ALLOCATION ALTERNATIVES RESULTING FROM COMMITTEE MEETING 2/19-20/08

Alternative 1. Landings Data from NMFS or ACCSP (Atlantic Coast Cooperative Statistics Program; www.accsp.org) Databases.
STAFF DIRECTED TO WORK WITH ACCSP TO GET DATA FOR POTENTIAL USE IN DETERMINING ALLOCATIONS

Landings by recreational and commercial sectors are shown in Tables 3 through 13 for **snowy grouper, golden tilefish, vermilion snapper, black sea bass, red porgy, gag, red grouper, scamp, white grunt (and unclassified grunts), greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish.** These tables were prepared by Jack McGovern (NMFS, Southeast Regional Office (SERO)) and read like a **mileage chart.** For example, the value of 99.12% in Table 3 for row 1986 and column 1986 provides the commercial percentage for only that year. If you look at the value 98.63% for row 1986 and column 1987, that provides the commercial percentage for 1986 and 1987. The value 93.2% for row 1986 and column 2006 provides the commercial percentage for 1986 through 2006, the longest time series available. Tables are available for both recreational and commercial percentage shares but only one has been shown here; the sector with the predominant catch history has been included.

Note: Landings data from ACCSP are currently being compiled and will be incorporated into future statistical analysis should the Council consider moving forward with the Comprehensive Allocation Amendment.

Alternative 2. Catch Data from Assessments (including discard mortality).
STAFF DIRECTED TO GET CATCH AND FISHING MORTALITY RATE TABLES FOR POTENTIAL USE.
Catch by recreational and commercial sectors are shown in Tables 14 through 1 for the following SEDAR (Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review) stock assessed species: snowy grouper, golden tilefish, vermilion snapper, black sea bass, red porgy, and gag. Discard mortality refers to fish that die after being returned to the water (e.g., below the minimum size limits). This source of fishing mortality is incorporated into each stock assessment and if fish are caught and released often, the resulting fishing mortality will be high.

Alternative 3. Council's Judgment Based on Fairness and Equity
THIS APPROACH WOULD USE LANDINGS DATA, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC VALUES, DEMOGRAPHIC SHIFTS, ETC. COMBINED WITH THE COUNCIL'S VIEW OF WHAT FISHERIES SHOULD LOOK LIKE INTO THE FUTURE.
The Council could examine the relative catches by each sector and look to what future demand (recreational = number of trips; commercial = market demand) is likely to be in order to determine a fair and equitable allocation percentage.

Alternative 4. Detailed Economic & Social Analyses

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS MOVING TO APPENDIX A (ALTERNATIES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM DETAILED CONSIDERATION). THERE ARE SOME DATA AVAILABLE; HOWEVER, DETAILED ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA/ANALYSES ARE NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME.

Economic and social analyses are complex and costly. No results are available now and no studies are currently being conducted in the South Atlantic Council's area that would provide such analyses any time in the near future.

Alternative 5. Others?????