

Appendix 1A. Commercial and Recreational Allocation Decisions (updated Table 4.4, Plummer et al. 2012)

Category: N = not based on catch history, Y = based on catch history. **Note:** B = based on time before regulations impacted catch, L = based on longest time period, NE = based on a time period, but no explanation provided for given years, R = based on most recent time period, RE = removed allocation, SQ = retained current allocations (status quo).

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Category ¹ /Note ² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council | | | | | |
| Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico | Amendment 1 (1990) | Greater Amberjack | 14%:86% (changed later) | Y/L | Historical catch 1979-87. These years represent the longest time period of documented commercial and recreational annual harvests. |
| | | Grey Snapper | 32%:68% | | |
| | | Groupers in aggregate | 65%:35% | | |
| | | Jewfish | 36%:64% | | |
| | | Lane Snapper | 25%:75% | | |
| | | Mutton Snapper | 43%:57% | | |
| | | Red Snapper | 51%:49% | | |
| | | Seabasses | 3%:97% | | |
| | | Snappers in aggregate | 49%:51% | | |
| | | Vermillion Snapper | 67%:33% (later removed) | | |
| | | Yellowtail Snapper | 55%:45% | | |
| | Secretarial Amendment 1 (2004) | Red Grouper | 81%:19% (changed later) | Y/SQ | Between 1990-2000 the catch ratio was 76%:24%, close to the 1986-89 ratio of 75%:25%. Recent (1999-01) catch has shifted to a ratio of 81%:19% due to management changes and a strong 1996 year class. The current amendment does not address single-species grouper allocations. Instead, it applies the same percentage reductions to each sector, thus effectively maintaining allocations at current levels. |

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Category¹ /Note² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico, continued | Amendment 23 (2004) | Vermillion Snapper | Removed Allocations | RE | Current catch is 79%:21%. Returning to allocation from Amendment 1 would reduce commercial catch by 37%. Council decides not to designate commercial and recreational allocations. |
| | Amendment 30A (2008) | Gray Trigger | 21%: 79% | Y/SQ | This is an interim allocation that matches historic landings (2000-04) and reduces landings equally for both sectors. Council created Ad Hoc committee to examine fair and equitable ways to allocate in the future. |
| | | Greater Amberjack | 27%: 73% | Y/L | Close to historical average 1981-04 (was 29%: 71%). The Council reduced recreational landings proportionally less than commercial landings because of perceived inequities in the effects of previous management decisions and greater amberjack's value as a recreational sport fish. |
| | Amendment 30B (2009) | Gag Grouper | 39%: 61% | Y/L | Interim allocation was based on 1986-05 (the longest and most robust time series available). In addition, these data show how the fishery has been shared over time. The Council created a committee to examine future allocation issues. |
| | | Red Grouper | 76%: 24% | | |
| | Generic ACL/AM Amendment (2012) | Black Grouper | 73%: 27% | Y/R | Allocation is based on the five most recent years of landings available (2004-2008), reflecting the current harvest patterns of both sectors. |

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Category ¹ /Note ² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and South Atlantic Fishery Management Council | | | | | |
| Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic | FMP (1983) | King Mackerel | 24%:76% (changed later) | Y/NE | Allocations were based on the average percentages of total landings contributed by each group. |
| | Amendment 1 (1985) | King Mackerel/Atlantic Group | 37.1%:62.9% | Y/NE | Allocations are close to the average catch 1978-83. The amendment states that since this stock is currently underfished, allocation may be adjusted as the fishery develops. Future allocations should be based on "longest numbers of years beginning in 1979 for which concurrent recreational and commercial data are available." |
| | | King Mackerel/Gulf Group | 32%:68% | Y/NE | Allocations were based on historical catch (1975-79 was 30%:70%). This moved 2% of allocation from recreational to commercial to account for recreational fish sold. Amendment states this is temporary allocation and gives method for changing future allocations: use "longest number of years beginning in 1979 for which concurrent recreational and commercial data are available." |
| | Amendment 2 (1987) | Spanish Mackerel/Atlantic Group | 76%:24% (changed later) | Y/R | Allocation was based on catch 1979-85 (most recent time period with catch data). |
| | | Spanish Mackerel/Gulf Group | 57%:43% | | |
| | Amendment 4 (1989) | Spanish Mackerel/Atlantic Group | 50%:50% (changed later) | Y/B | Council noted that the 76%:24% allocation was from time when resources were overfished and recreational participation was low. Limited data from early 1970s suggests 50%:50% split. |
| | Catch specifications (1999) | Spanish Mackerel/Atlantic Group | 55%:45% | Y/SQ | TAC was decreased. Allocation changed to allow commercial to catch similar amount as last year since recreational does not use full allocation. |
| | Amendment 18 (2012) | Cobia/ Atlantic Migratory Group | 8%: 92% | Y/L&R | Allocation was based 50% on the longest time series available (2000-08) and 50% on recent catch (2006-08). |

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Category¹ /Note² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|---|---|
| Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council | | | | | |
| Atlantic Bluefish | Amendment 1 (2000) | Bluefish | 17%:83% | Y/B | Average Catch 1981-89 (most recent years prior to regulations that may have impacted landings). Note: If 17% of the Total Allowable Landings (TAL) was less than 10.5 M lbs., then the quota could be increased up to 10.5 M lbs. if the recreational sector was projected to land less than 83% of the TAL for the upcoming year. The transfer stipulation is intended to provide higher commercial fishing opportunities when possible. |
| Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries | Amendment 11 (2011) | Atlantic Mackerel | 93.8%:6.2% | Y/NE | Amendment 11 designated an allocation for the recreational mackerel fishery that corresponds to recreational catch from 1997-07 times 1.5. |
| Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Fisheries | Amendment 2 (1993) | Summer Flounder | 60%:40% | Y/B | Average catch 1980-89. This time period because it had reliable recreational landings data (1980+) but occurred before the stock declined to its lowest historical levels (1990). The states deemed the years used for allocation purposes fair and equitable. |
| | Amendment 8 (1996) | Scup | 78%:22% | Y/B | Average catch 1988-92. Years prior to 1988 were not used because of problems with the data, while changes in regulations in early 1993 suggested not using that year's data. |
| | Amendment 9 (1996) | Black Sea Bass | 49%:51% | Y/B | Average catch 1983-92. Years prior to 1983 were not used because of problems with the data, while changes in regulations in early 1993 suggested not using that year's data. |

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Category ¹ /Note ² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| New England Fishery Management Council | | | | | |
| Northeast Multispecies Fishery | Amendment 16 (2010) | Gulf of Maine Cod | 66.3%:33.7% | Y/SQ | Allocation was based catch from 2001-06. These years were selected because they maintain the (then) current catch ratios, and do not unduly burden either sector. |
| | | Gulf of Maine Haddock | 72.5%:27.5% | | |
| NMFS Highly Migratory Species Management Division | | | | | |
| Atlantic Highly Migratory Species | 1992 Atlantic Tunas Convention Act Rule | Bluefin Tuna | ~82.5%:17.5% ⁵⁵ (changed later) | Y/NE | Quotas were established for various commercial and recreational categories based upon the historical share of catch during 1983-91. |
| | 1997 Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Quota Specifications | Bluefin Tuna | ~80%:20% ⁵² | N | Quotas were modified based on the gear’s contribution to scientific monitoring needs. Both general category commercial and recreational angling were increased, but since other commercial gears were not increased, the overall commercial: recreational split was modified slightly in favor of recreational. |
| Pacific Fishery Management Council | | | | | |
| Pacific Coast Groundfish | Ongoing | Pacific Coast Groundfish | Varies between species and years | N | During the biennial specifications process, set-asides for the recreational fishery are determined prior to dividing the commercial harvest guideline between the non-trawl and trawl fisheries |
| West Coast Salmon | 1984 framework adjustment | Chinook (N. of Cape Falcon) | Varies with TAC (changed later) | Y/B | Allocation was based on historic catch between 1971-75. This period was selected because it is the base period used for comparisons in the previous FMP analyses and it avoids the impacts of the change in the sport (1976) and troll (1977) Chinook size limits. |
| | | Coho N. of Cape Falcon | Varies with TAC (changed later) | N | Adopted allocation was proposed by ocean fishermen and agreed to by both commercial and recreational fishermen. |
| | | Coho S. of Cape Falcon | Varies with TAC (changed later) | Y/B | Allocation was based on historic catch between 1966-78 for TAC> 700,000 fish. Below 700,000 fish, allocations deviate from historical catch. This time period was chosen because it was prior to the period of increased regulation which altered historic patterns. It also encompasses the period of increased effort and significant contribution of hatchery fish to the catch. |

⁵⁵ Consistent with Highly Migratory Species regulations, charter/headboat vessels may fish under either commercial or recreational regulations or quotas.

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Cate-gory ¹ /Note ² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| West Coast Salmon, continued | Amendment 7 (1986) | Coho/S. of Cape Falcon | Varies with TAC | N | Allocation was determined by a group composed of C&R fishermen--Change needed to "provide a more stable recreational season" |
| | Amendment 9 (1988) | Chinook/ N. of Cape Falcon | Varies with TAC | N | Working group from Council's SAS created the alternatives. Council's emphasis was on increasing the stability of the recreational fishery. |
| | | Coho/N. of Cape Falcon | Varies with TAC | | |
| South Atlantic Fishery Management Council | | | | | |
| Dolphin and Wahoo | FMP (2004) | Dolphin | 13%:87% but non-binding. This allocation was later changed. | Y/SQ | Allocation was based on average catch 1994-97; which was the time period with the highest relative commercial catches. This non-binding cap on the commercial catch was set to determine when the Council may need to consider restrictive actions to minimize conflicts between the recreational and commercial sectors and meet the goals of the FMP. |
| | Comprehensive ACL Amendment (2012) | Dolphin | 7.3%:92.7% | Y/L&R | The allocation followed a formula that balanced past and present participation: 50% on the longest time series available (1999-08) and 50% on recent catch (2006-08). |
| | | Wahoo | 4.3%:95.7% | | |
| Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region | Amendment 13C (2006) | Black Sea Bass | 43%:57% | Y/SQ | Allocations were provided as pounds and were based on a 35% reduction for both commercial and recreational catch (reduced as steps over 3 years). Later regulations refer to the percent allocations created from this rule. |
| | Amendment 15B (2009) | Red Porgy | 50%:50% | Y/SQ | The alternative chosen was closest to status quo (1999-03 landings were 49%:51%). Council mentioned that the TAC may have to be adjusted if commercial were allocated >50% (due to higher discard mortality in commercial vs. recreational). |
| | | Snowy Grouper | 95%:5% | Y/L | Historical landings 1986-05 (longest time series available). Shorter time frames were not utilized because unrealistic spikes in recreational landings overly influenced the results. |

| Fisheries Management Plan | Regulation | Fishery | Allocation ratio (Commercial%: Recreational%) | Category¹ /Note² | Basis for Allocation Decision |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region, continued | Amendment 16 (2009) | Gag Grouper | 51%:49% | Y/SQ | Allocation was based on landings from 1999-03. This time period was chosen because it reflects recent catch. In addition, reductions were equal (35% and 37% for commercial and recreational, respectively). |
| | | Vermillion Snapper | 68%:32% | Y/L | Allocation was based on historical landings 1986-05 (longest time series available). Council noted that results did not change much if different time frames were analyzed. |
| | Amendment 17B (2010) | Combined Red, Black, Gag Grouper | 50.5%:49.5% (removed later) | N | Commercial and recreational catch limits were provided (in pounds), but no allocation was listed. Catch limits equate to allocation of 50.5%: 49.5%. The pounds were expected catch resulting from implementing Amendment 16. |
| | | Golden Tilefish | 97%:3% | Y/SQ | Allocation was based on formula Sector allocation = (.5 * average catch 1986-08) + (.5 * average catch 2006-08). Allocation would mirror historic harvest. |
| | Amendment 24 (2012) | Red Grouper | 44%:56% | Y/L&R | Allocation was based 50% on the longest time series available (1986-08) and 50% on recent catch (2006-08). |
| | Comprehensive ACL Amendment (2012) | Wreckfish | 95%:5% | N | Previous to this regulation, recreational fishermen discarded wreckfish, which resulted in discard mortalities (due to the depth fished). Providing a recreational allocation would help mitigate this bycatch mortality and allow recreational fishermen to retain these fish. |
| | | Black Grouper | 36.88%:63.12% | Y/L&R | The allocation followed a formula that balanced past and present participation: 50% on the longest time series available (1991-08) and 50% on recent catch (2006-08). |
| | | 45 Snapper Grouper Species | Varies | Y/L&R | The allocation followed a formula that balanced past and present participation: 50% on the longest time series available (1986-08) and 50% on recent catch (2006-08). |

Appendix 1B. Initial Catch Share Allocations

| Fishery Management Council | Catch Share Program | Initial Allocations | Based on Historical Catch? |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Gulf of Mexico | Red Snapper Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) | Class 1: Best 10 consecutive years 1990-2004 Class 1: Historic Captain Status: Catch from 1998-2004 Class 2: Best 5 years 1998-2004 | Yes |
| | Grouper and Tilefish IFQ | 3% of catch was set aside for solving disputes. Allocation was based on average landings from 1999-2004 minus worst year. | Yes |
| South Atlantic | Wreckfish Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ) | Half of the allocation was based on catch 1987-90; the other half is divided equally between all participants. | Partly |
| Mid-Atlantic | Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog ITQ | Surf clam: 80% of the allocation was based on historical catch 1979-88 where 1985-88 were counted twice, and you can drop the worst 2 years; 20% of the allocation was based on vessel size. Ocean quahog: Allocation was based on historical catch 1979-88 removing the worst year. | Mostly |
| | Mid-Atlantic Golden Tilefish IFQ | There were catch set asides: 3% for research, 5% for bycatch, 15% for appeals during the first year. Categories A-B: Allocation was based on average catch landings 2001-05. Category C: Allocation was based on equal division between all vessels. | Partly |
| New England | New England Multispecies Sectors | Allocation was based on catch history 1996-2006; Exception is for sectors established prior to Amendment 16 have Georges Bank Cod allocations based on catch from 1996-2001. | Yes |
| | Scallop General Category IFQ | Allocation was based on best year of landings times number years active: Mar. 2000-Nov. 04 | Yes |
| Pacific | Pacific Coast Groundfish Trawl Rationalization Shorebased IFQ program | Target species: Allocation was based on catch history for the majority of the quota, but some portion (about 40% for nonwhiting target species and 7% for whiting) was allocated equally among all permits. Restricted species: Allocation was indirect and based on target species catch history and a proportional location specific bycatch rate. | Mostly |
| | Pacific Sablefish Permit Stacking | Catch limits were specified for 3 different “tiers” of permits which specify the maximum amount of sablefish that can be caught. Tier assignments were originally based on total catch 1984-94. | Yes |

| Fishery Management Council | Catch Share Program | Initial Allocations | Based on Historical Catch? |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| North Pacific | Alaska IFQ Halibut and Sablefish Program | Sablefish: best 5 years of catches 1985-90; Halibut: best 5 years of catches 1984-90 | Yes |
| | Western AK CDQ Program | Established under MSA with limited opportunity for adjustments | Unknown |
| | Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands(BSAI) Non-Pollock Cooperatives | Target species: best 5 years 1998-2004. Note: qualified vessels that did not fish during those years can still get allocation. | Yes |
| | BSAI American AFA Pollock Inshore Catcher Cooperatives | Harvester coops are assigned harvest privileges based on the aggregate total amount of Pollock harvested by cooperative members 1995-97 | Yes |
| | BSAI Crab (King and Tanner) Rationalization Program | Allocations are based on catch histories, but years (ranging from 1991-2000) vary among species. | Yes |
| | Central GOA Rockfish | Pilot Program (2007): best 5 years 1996-2002 | Yes |
| | | Rockfish Program (2011): best 5 years 2000-06. Note: 2.5% of the initial allocation was set-aside for participants in the entry level trawl fishery 2007-09. | |