LAPPs Projections
for King Mackerel, Striped Bass, and Southern Flounder

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Objectives

• Provide economic snapshots of three species requested by the MFC
  ◦ Current regulations
    • Jurisdiction
    • Seasons and other regulations
    • Total Allowable Catch (if applicable)
  ◦ Current distribution of income in the fishery
  ◦ Project possible effects of a LAPP
    • Reallocation
    • Fleet reduction
    • Income improvements
Historical Landings

- King Mackerel
- Southern Flounder
- Striped Bass
King Mackerel Current Management

- Currently administered through the SAFMC
- SE regional TAC is 3.71M lbs
- 24” minimum fork length, 3500lb trip limit
- 911 NC participants since 2002, 164 of them permitted. 390 dealers.
King Mackerel Income Distribution

Distribution of King Mackerel Landings, 2002-2006

Number of Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range of Landings (pounds)</th>
<th>Number of Participants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
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King Mack Fishermen Origin

- Carteret
- New Hanover
- Dare
- Brunswick
- Onslow
- Out of State
- Pender
- Pitt
- Wake
- Hyde
- Hyde
- Beaufort
- Craven
- Johnston
- Lenoir
- Lenoir
- Durham
- Durham
- 46 other counties
King Mackerel Permitted Fishermen Origin

- Carteret
- New Hanover
- Dare
- Brunswick
- Onslow
- Out of State
- Pender
- Pitt
- Wake
- Hyde
- 15 other counties
Landings Distribution

- Landings were evaluated at $7.8M overall from 2002-2006
Fishing Income (current)

- Permitted:
  - Other fishing income
  - King mack income

- Non-permitted:
  - Other fishing income
  - King mack income
Fishing Income (reallocation)

- Other fishing income
- King mack income

<table>
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<th>Income Level</th>
<th>Permitted (after)</th>
<th>Non-permitted (after)</th>
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King Mackerel Reallocation

- $ / participant
- $ / participant (permitted only)
- $+ / participant (permitted only + LAPP reduction)
LAPP Issues for King Mackerel

**Positives:**
- Heavy use of targeted gear (fewer bycatch issues)
- “recreational” sellers do not depend on fish and they have an incentive to “max out” catch to pay for fuel
- Potential reductions in TAC may force seasons in absence of other measures

**Negatives**
- Many LAPP goals can be achieved with eliminating non-permitted commercial sale
- Dealers in Southern District will be disproportionately affected
- Need to address Hatteras line
Striped Bass Current Management

- Currently managed through ASMFC
- NC’s allocation is 480,480 lbs annually
- NC splits the ocean harvest equally between gill net, trawling, and beach seine fisheries
- 1077 fishermen since 2002, 214 dealers
- 28” minimum length
- Recent conflicts between these groups and overages have led to new permitting system
Striped Bass Income Distribution

Distribution of Striped Bass Landings, 2002-2006

Number of Participants

Range of Landings (pounds)
LAPP Issues for Striped Bass

• **Positives**
  ◦ Survey reveals fishermen support/interest
  ◦ Large number of fishermen will get shares = more efficient market
  ◦ Eliminates gear conflicts and derby
  ◦ Preserves TAC

• **Negatives**
  ◦ New permit system may address some of these issues
Southern Flounder Current Management

- Currently regulated by the MFC
- Year-round season except for December closure
- 14” minimum size limit
- 2611 fishermen since 2002, 1237 dealers
Southern Flounder Income Distribution

Distribution of Southern Flounder Landings, 2002-2006

Number of Participants

Range of Landings (pounds)
Southern Flounder Fishermen Origin

- Carteret
- Dare
- Beaufort
- Onslow
- Pamlico
- Hyde
- Brunswick
- New Hanover
- Currituck
- Pender
- Perquimans
- Tyrrell
- Craven
- Pasquotank
- Chowan
- 40 other counties
Southern Flounder Reallocation

- $/ participant
- $/ participant (LAPP reduction)
- $+/ participant (LAPP reduction)

2002 2003 2004 2005 2006

$- $1,000 $2,000 $3,000 $4,000 $5,000 $6,000 $7,000 $8,000 $9,000
LAPP Issues for Southern Flounder

- **Positives**
  - Increases income per fisherman
  - Efficiency gains could reduce trips by up to 45%
  - Fishermen are widely dispersed, so no area would be disproportionately affected

- **Negatives**
  - Large number of gears used may actually worsen bycatch issues
  - Participation already declining (from 1583 to 1181 over the past five years)
  - No current TAC to divide
General LAPPs Issues

- Legislative approval?
- Need to establish monitoring system
- Need to establish trading / share tracking system
- Increased penalties for black market sale
- Establish maximum allowed share %
  - Current king mackerel = 3%
  - Current striped bass = 1%
  - Current southern flounder = 2%
- Overages, grace periods, underutilization
- Initial allocation standards
Comments