

NOAA FISHERIES

Office of Science and Technology

Fisheries Statistics Division

Marine Recreational Information Program An Introduction to the Marine Recreational Information Program MREP Fisheries Southeast Management Workshop

Katherine Papacostas Branch Chief Nov 13-17, 2023

Outline

- Program Overview
 - Who we are
 - What we do
 - How we support fisheries management
- Recreational catch estimates
- Continuous improvement process for recreational data





Introduction to MRIP

- The state-regional-federal partnership that develops, improves, and implements a national network of recreational fishing surveys to estimate total recreational catch
- Built on a **collaborative approach** toward:
 - Producing regionally consistent recreational catch and effort data to track year-to-year and long-term patterns in fishing activity covering many species
 - Providing critical support to states and regional partners to meet regional data needs, including access to technical resources, expert statistical support, and funding







Saltwater Recreational Fishing **Data Collection Programs**

Puget Sound Sampling Program⁶ Ocean Sampling Program⁶

Ocean Recreational Boat Survey⁶ Shore and Estuary Boat Survey⁶

----- CA Recreational Fisheries Survey⁶

HMS Catch Card Program⁶ HMS Catch Card Program⁶ Additional LPS Biological Sampling¹ Snapper Check⁶ Tails n' Scales⁶ LA Creel⁶ LA Creel⁶ Survey⁶ Southeast Region

Headboat Survey⁵

NOAA Fisheries' Marine Recreational Information Program works with state and regional partners to develop, implement, and continually improve a national network of recreational fishing surveys used to estimate total recreational catch. These estimates help scientists and managers assess the health of our fish stocks and set rules to keep them sustainable.

Large Pelagics

Survey¹

State Reef Fish

Survey⁶

Access Point Angler

Fishing Effort Survey¹

Intercept Survey¹

For-Hire Survey¹

Learn more at countmyfish.noaa.gov

PERMIT-BASED PROGRAMS

Atlantic HMS Landings and Tournament Reports²

Greater Atlantic For-Hire Electronic Vessel Trip Reports³

Southeast For-Hire Integrated Electronic Reporting Program⁴

SURVEY ADMINISTRATOR

 NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology
NOAA Fisheries Atlantic HMS Management Division

- ³ NOAA Fisheries Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office
- ⁴ NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office
- ⁵ NOAA Fisheries Southeast Fisheries Science Center
- ⁶ State/Territorial Agency

HI Marine Recreational Fishing Survey¹ Fishing Effort Survey¹

Saltwater Sport Fish

Program⁶

Charter/Guide Logbook

AK Sport Fishing Survey⁶

Port Sampling Projects⁶

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Guam, CNMI, and American Samoa Creel Surveys⁶



Surveys Pending in Puerto Rico and USVI



Data Collection Programs



*These state surveys operate independently from NOAA Fisheries and do not receive agency funding.

Our Role in Science and Management



Image: Ralph Daily/Flickr

Characteristics of an Estimate



Red Drum total harvest • Inland • Charter Boat • South Atlantic • 2021



Interpreting an Estimate

Recreational fishing is challenging to sample, and there will always be some level of uncertainty

We publish the **precision** of each point estimate as an indicator of its quality.

The Higher the Percent Standard **Error, or PSE,** the more variation in the underlying survey data, which means there is more uncertainty in the point estimate.



Dotted lines represent the upper and lower limits within the estimate range. The bold line is the point estimate over time (best estimate). PSEs in graph range from 8.6-14.4%



South Atlantic Red Drum

From a Sample to an Estimate



Common Potential Sources of Error

Factors that can affect precision:

- Small sample sizes
- Large variation in observations, or extreme observations

Factors that can affect scaling of the estimates:

- Reporting error misreporting of information
- Non-response error when individuals who don't respond to a survey differ from those who do respond
- Coverage error not adequately covering the population through sampling

Statistical methods can help account for these, but there will always be some level of error and uncertainty; working to understand, quantify, and address it is foundational for scientific progress and continuous improvement of methods.



Continuous Survey Improvement Process

Evaluate Current Methods

Recommend new or improved survey designs.

Implement New Methods

Establish **Transition Plan** for continuity of recreational catch data. Test and Review New Methods

Test, review, approve, and **certify** new or improved survey designs.



Transition Process for New or Improved Survey Designs



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Why Calibrate?

To maintain continuity between two sets of estimates: the historical time series and the estimates produced by a new survey design



Transition Plan for Gulf State Surveys

- Established in 2022 by a team of state, regional, and federal partners
- Multi-year plan to best incorporate recreational fishing data from Gulf state-led surveys into the federal stock assessment and management process
- Why it's necessary: Gulf states use different statistical methods from one another to produce more timely, precise estimates on a smaller scale. This means it's not possible to directly compare their estimates
- The Transition Plan will:
 - Inform survey improvements
 - Increase the accuracy of state and federal recreational fisheries statistics
 - Minimize differences between data series and reconcile differences in estimates produced
 - Assist fisheries managers in following a consistent approach in the evaluation of all available recreational fishing data





Support to Meet Regional Partner Needs

- Inventory and prioritize recreational fishing data collection priorities identified by regional partners in their Regional Implementation Plans to receive NOAA Fisheries' support and funding
- Provide guidance and promote consistency and best practices through NOAA Fisheries' Survey and Data Standards
- Annual MFA funding allocations to **meet regional needs**
- State survey certification—facilitated by NOAA Fisheries through a peer-review process to certify the state-led survey is a valid design in producing key estimates. Certified state surveys are prioritized to receive NOAA Fisheries' funding
- Ongoing technical support



Program Challenges

- Competing needs of stock assessments and management
 - Long-term stock-level trend information (assessments)
 - Fine-scale quota monitoring below the stock-level (e.g., for in-season management)
- Ensuring **compatibility and comparability** across different data collection programs (state-regional-federal)
- **Transitioning** to new or improved survey designs while minimizing disruptions to management



Continuous Improvement Example: Fishing Effort Survey <u>Pilot Study</u>

- One of several studies to evaluate potential sources of bias in Fishing Effort Survey - survey used to estimate fishing trips from shore and private boats
- Revising order of questions in pilot resulted in fewer observed reporting errors/illogical responses
- Resulting effort estimates lower for shore and private boat than estimates produced from current design
- Limitations: Conducted over 6 months, smaller sample size than full FES administration, results varied by state and fishing mode



Credit: C. Baez



Fishing Effort Survey Follow-up Study

- Revised design to be administered concurrently with current FES over full course of 2024 (larger sample size over longer duration from pilot study)
- New study design is informed by results of two previous pilot studies (one month sampling waves, question order change)
- Revised design includes changing the order of questions and also increasing the administration of the survey from every two months to monthly
 - Study will determine combined effects, which allows for a more efficient transition/calibration process
 - Monthly sampling is a priority of our partners and will produce more frequent estimates and a shorter respondent recall period that may also minimize reporting error



What's Next?

- Research to make improvements to the Fishing Effort Survey and our other large-scale surveys
- Working with Gulf state and regional partners to adapt and collaboratively implement our Transition Plan
- Assessing ways to produce more precise and timely catch and effort estimates with available resources
- Re-envisioning the state-regional-federal recreational data collection partnership:
 - Supporting state and regional partners to meet their unique regional recreational fishing data needs
 - Working with partners on how to become more adaptive in our fisheries assessment and management processes, in light of continuous survey improvements and data uncertainty



Questions?

