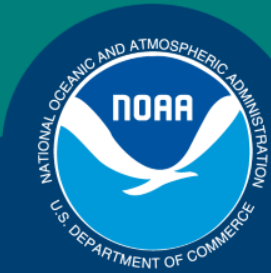


Science, Service, Stewardship



Findings of the Commercial Electronic Logbook Pilot Project

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Southeast Fisheries Science Center
June 2016

NOAA
FISHERIES
SERVICE

E-log Project Findings: Pilot Participants



- 8 laptops and 3 iPads were deployed on a total of 12 vessels, with one utilizing existing on-board PC.
- Of the 12 vessels, nine submitted data in some capacity totaling 58 trips.
 - 2 of 3 non-submitting vessels had viable eLogs but did fish during pilot.
 - Technical error prevented 3rd vessel from submitting to test database.
- Gears used included bandit, hand line, longline (reef and pelagic), buoy, and trap (fish). 3 of the vessels were mixed gear.
 - 6 South Atlantic
 - 5 from North Carolina
 - 1 From Florida
 - 2 HMS
 - 1 South Florida (buoy, trolling)
 - 1 North Carolina/Mass. (longline)
 - 4 Gulf
 - 2 Florida (reef longline/hand line)
 - 2 TX (bandit)

E-log Pilot Vendors:

Study Data Collection Standards

- Electricedge and Off-shore Lobster SE pilot versions met SE data collection standards
 - Versions used in pilot developed specifically for SE use.
- eTrips
 - Adapted version was used during the pilot.
 - Did not fully meet SE eLog requirements
 - Does not meet current SE logbook requirements (HMS or Coastal)

More vendors are expected to produce operational versions once data collection standards are finalized.



E-log Project Update: Progress

- ✓ **Jan/Feb 2016- Data collection completed/feedback from fishermen provided to vendors.**
 - ✓ **Fishermen submitted eReports in several capacities.**
 - ✓ Hardware has been reclaimed
 - ✓ Some fishermen will retain hardware for some additional testing
 - ✓ Catch/Effort Data Collection standards finalized



E-log Project Update: Timeline

- **2016- Vendors finalize operational version of eLogs and submit for SEFSC approval**
 - Final versions likely to take 8 weeks or more to complete
- **June-Dec 2016 - Build Data Storage Infrastructure**
 - Data collected from eLogs will be stored and accessible to fit into current analysis methods
 - Quality control methods will mirror current logbook validations
- **Jan 2017- SEFSC tentatively able to receive eReports from volunteer participants**

Participant Feedback

- ✓ Fishermen have provided regular feedback on eLog use.
 - **Hardware use, software use, and the overall experience in collecting and submitting data.**
 - Fishermen want compact, portable hardware that is rugged.
 - Set information including, gear type used, targeted species, and recording set location and time must be easily integrated into current fishing practices.
- ✓ Perception of eLog
 - **Feedback suggests that perception varies depending on gear use and species targeted.**
 - **Gear use determines how many sets are logged/amount of interaction with eLog**
 - Fishermen using gears that have longer sets reported fewer issues with eLog than those with more frequent, shorter sets
 - **More species targeted also increases amount of time spent on eLog**
 - Having a list of “favorite” species readily accessible reduces data entry time

Pilot Findings

- **Results from pilot facilitated changes in the data collection standards**
 - Many data points could be obtained from other sources (i.e., dealer reports), eliminating need for fishermen to enter on eLog.
 - Most Gear types can facilitate set-based reporting. Hand line and cast net scaled back to sub-trip reporting (24 hours).
- **Hardware issues were a major concern for fleet**
 - Small and/or exposed cabins and relatively small crews create the need for smaller laptops or tablets that can be weatherized and integrated into current fishing methods.
- **Large increase in quantity and quality of catch/effort data above current logbook methods**
 - Catch/effort data logged over multiple days likely with multiple sets each day
 - Allows for the stratification of catch/effort data
 - Reports contained finer spatial and temporal data generated automatically by eLog.
 - Multiple fishing areas can be determined from GPS coordinates.

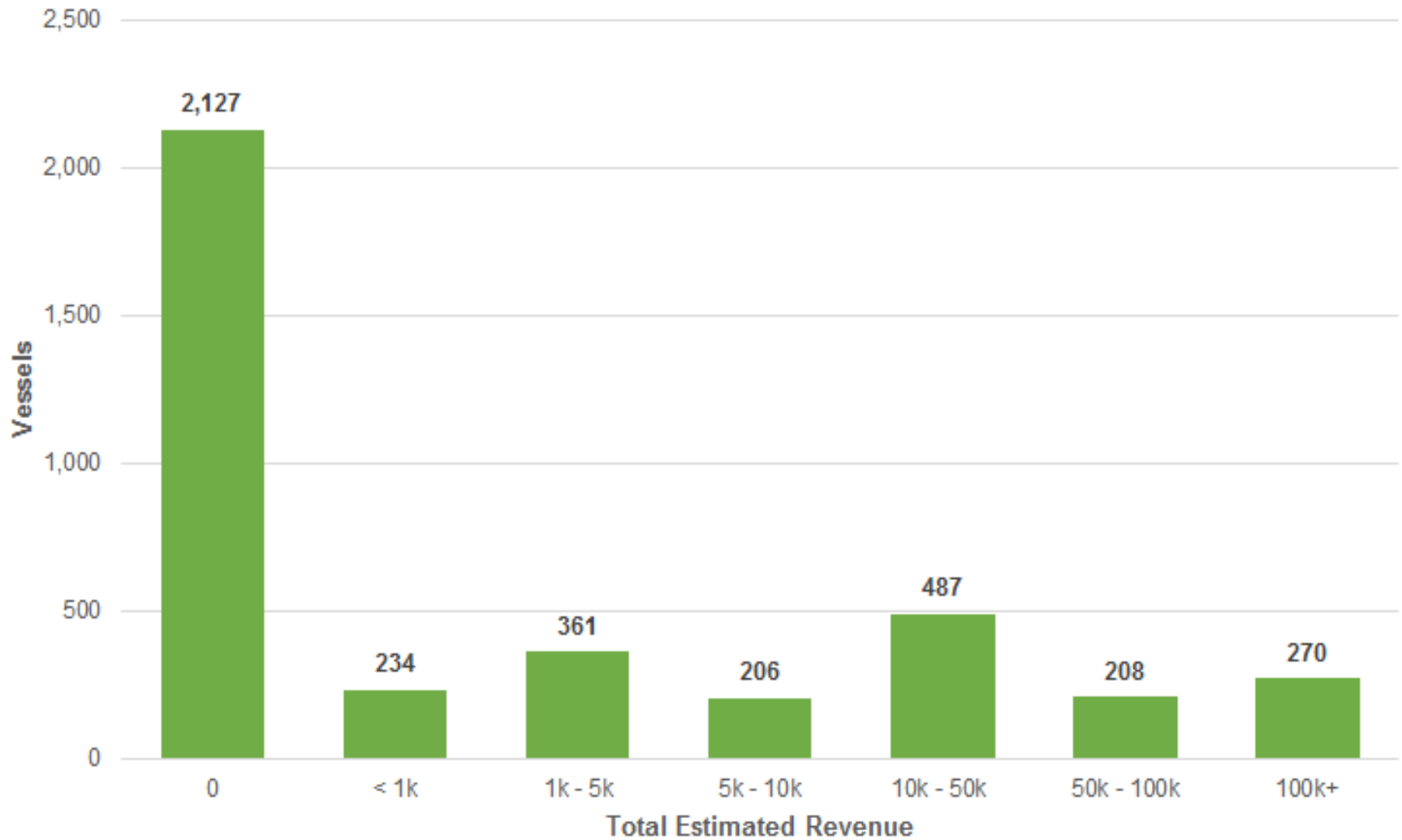
Profitability of SE Coastal Commercial Fleet

- Estimated revenues vary greatly in the SE
 - 55% of vessels had an estimated revenue above \$10k
 - 26% had revenues above \$50K, and 15% above \$100K
 - Cost analyses put profit margin at ~16%
- Likely many of the vessels derive only a portion of income from the commercial sector



Vessel Count by 2014 Total Estimated Revenue

as of 06-APR-2016



Profitability of SE Coastal Commercial Fleet

- **Commercial and Charter Overlap**
 - 12% of the vessels in SE derive more than 50% of their income from charter fishing
 - 86% of 2014 trips had owner on-board
- **Fishermen would benefit having an eLog that can submit required reports for both commercial and charter sectors**
 - eTrips has the potential to meet this need

Feasibility of eLogs for Southeast and HMS Fisheries

- eLogs are a feasible option for SE and HMS fisheries
 - Range of technological options to fit into specific fisheries and vessels
- Data collection at finer scales
- Reports can be submitted more timely and contain fewer errors
 - Increased efficiency of commercial data processing
 - Largest input of time spent on validations is spent on missing information in logbook
- eLogs retain catch history and notes on conditions for specific trips for fishermen to access later



Questions?

