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# SEFHIER

Better Data, Better Management

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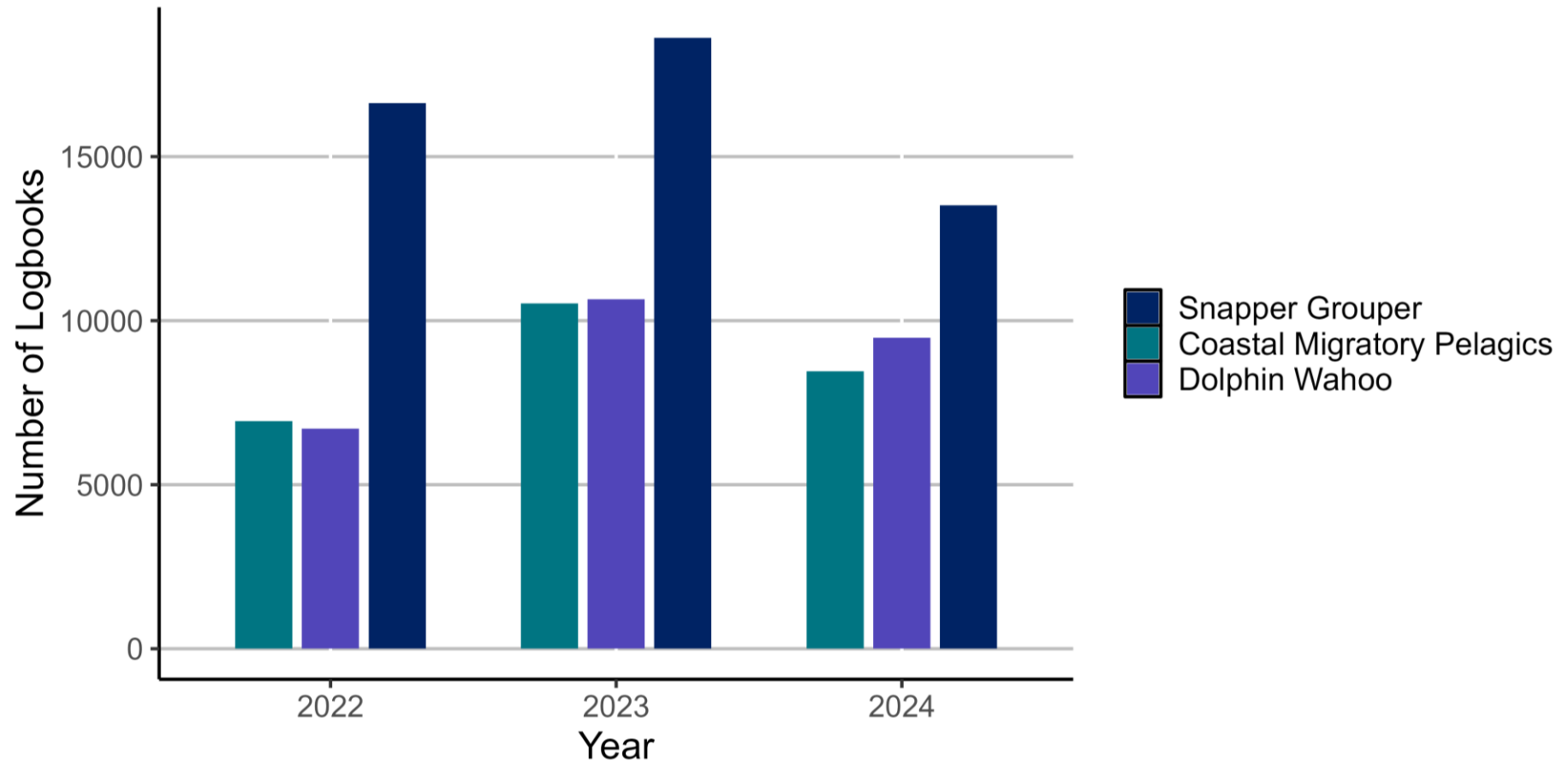
# Data and Analysis Caveats

- ❖ Caveat: these analyses only use reported data; no estimations for mis- or non-reported catch or effort
- ❖ Catch = Landings + Discards
- ❖ Only uses logbooks from South Atlantic permitted vessels (includes dual Gulf permitted) that landed from Florida (east coast) through NC
- ❖ Excludes vessels in the Southeast Region Headboat Survey
- ❖ Only counts logbooks catching species in the Coastal Migratory Pelagics, Dolphin Wahoo and Snapper Grouper Fishery Management Plans (FMPs)
- ❖ Logbooks are parsed into state groupings using the reported end port state

# Preliminary Analyses by Fishery Management Plan (FMP) Species

# Number of Logbooks that Caught Species by FMP

\*Caught = Landings + Discards

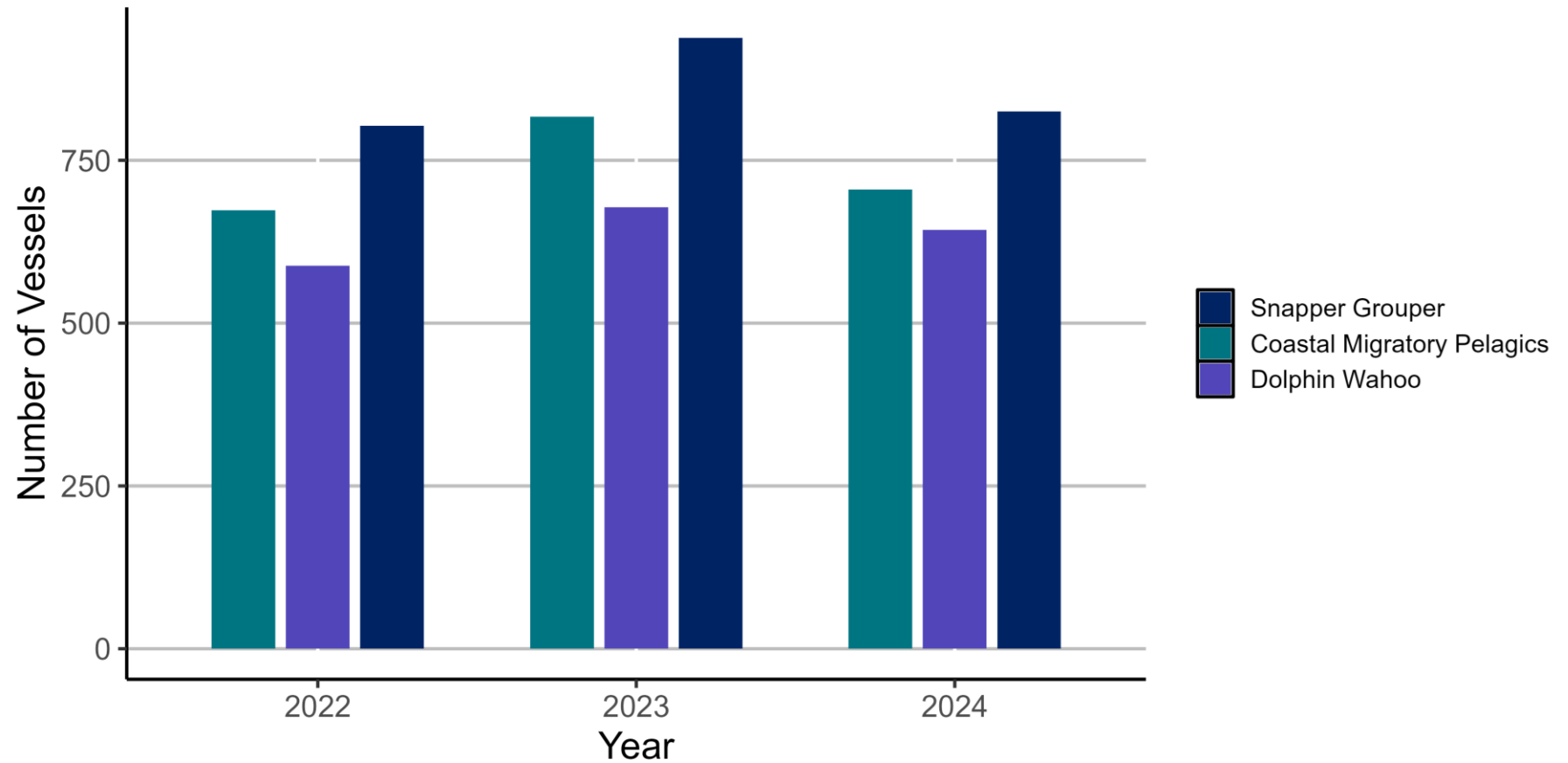


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# Number of Vessels that Caught Species in FMPs

\*Caught = Landings + Discards

❖ Most vessels/permit holders have all 3 South Atlantic for-hire permits



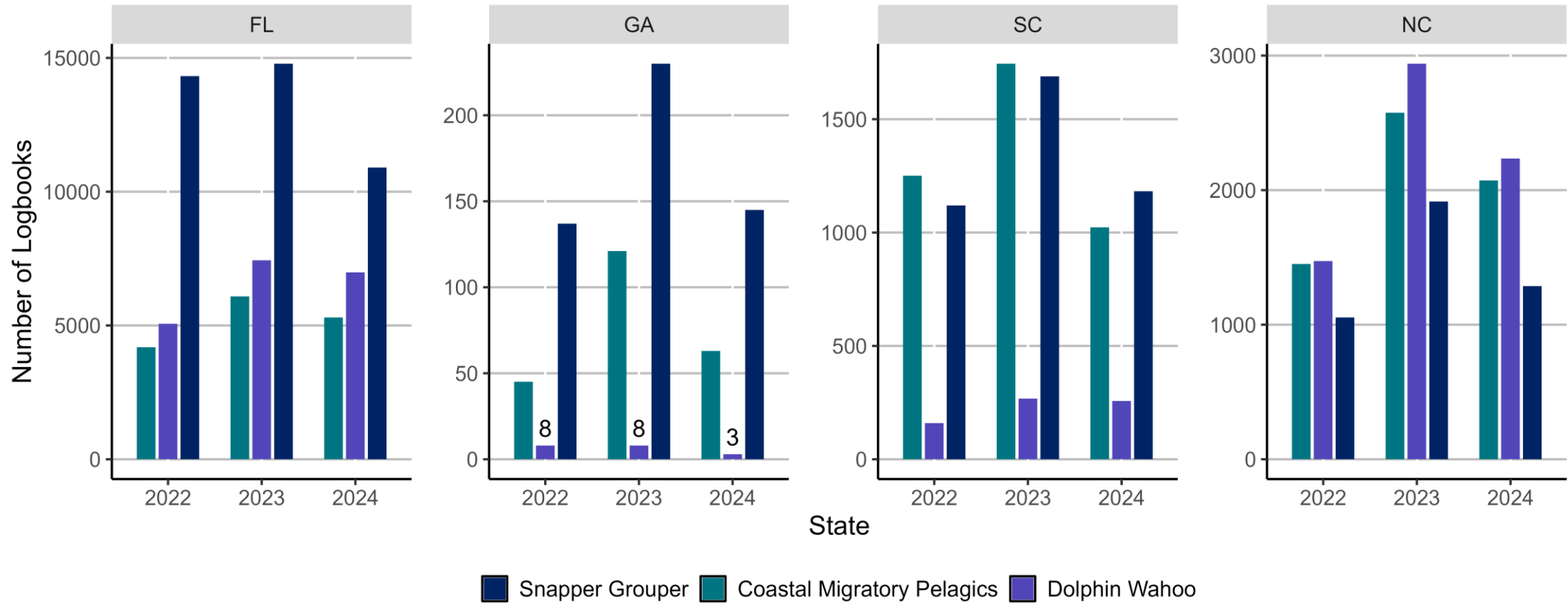
❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198



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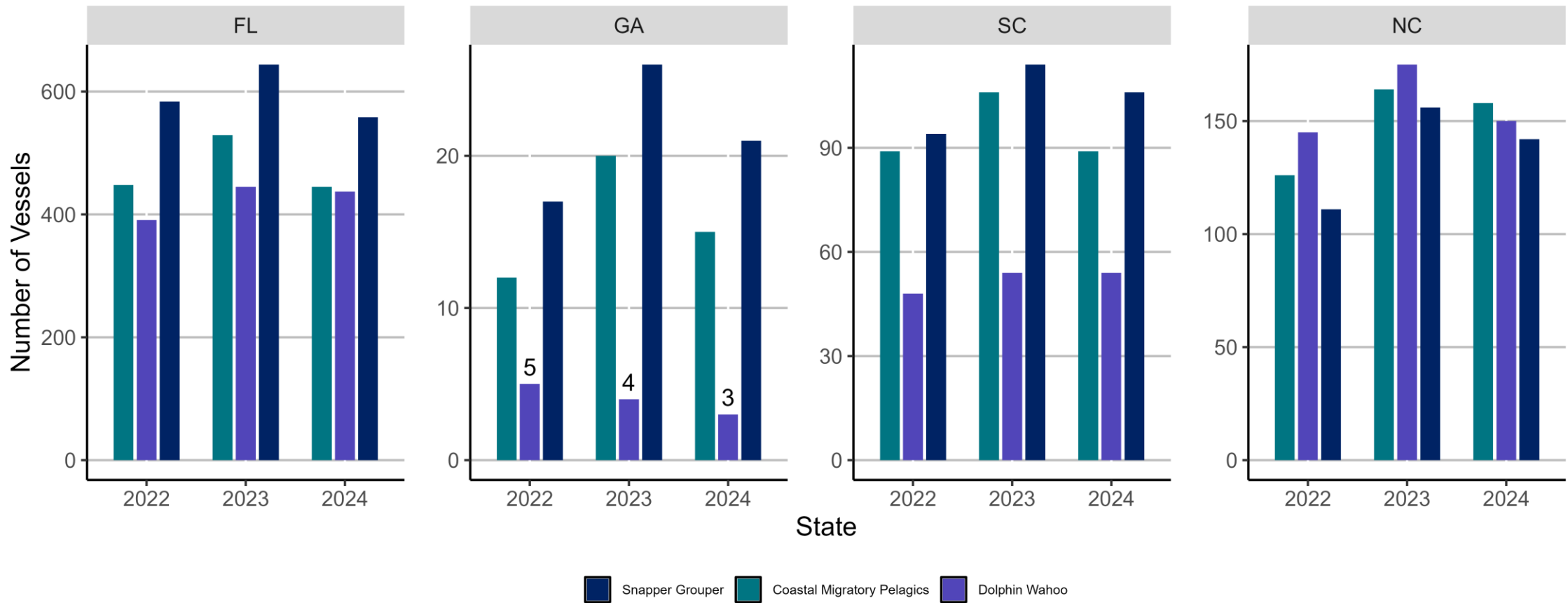
# Number of Logbooks that Caught Species by FMP and State

\*Caught = Landings + Discards



# Number of Vessels that Caught Species in FMPs, Grouped by State

\*Caught = Landings + Discards



❖ Most vessels/permit holders will have all 3 South Atlantic for-hire permits

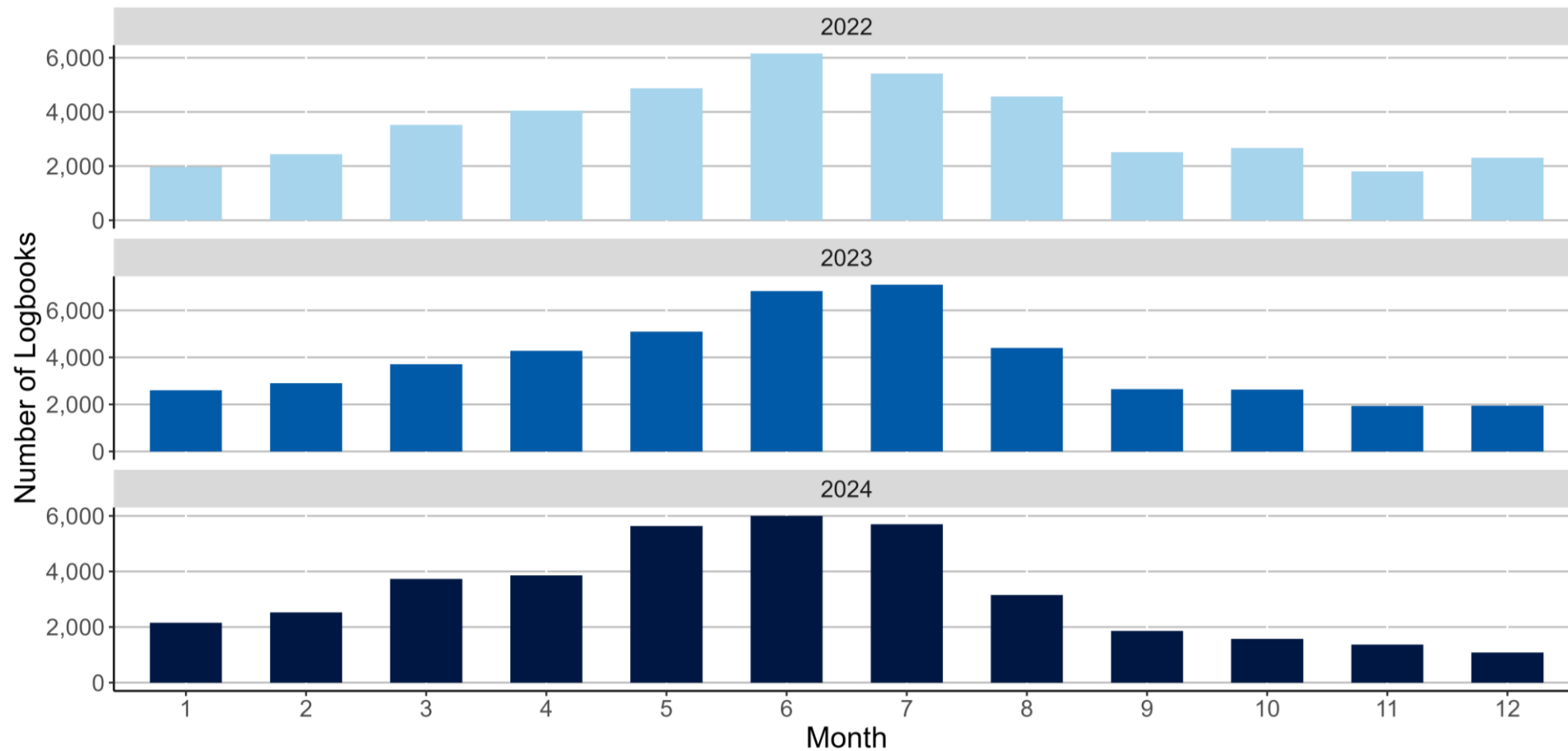


# Characteristics of Participating SEFHIER Vessels

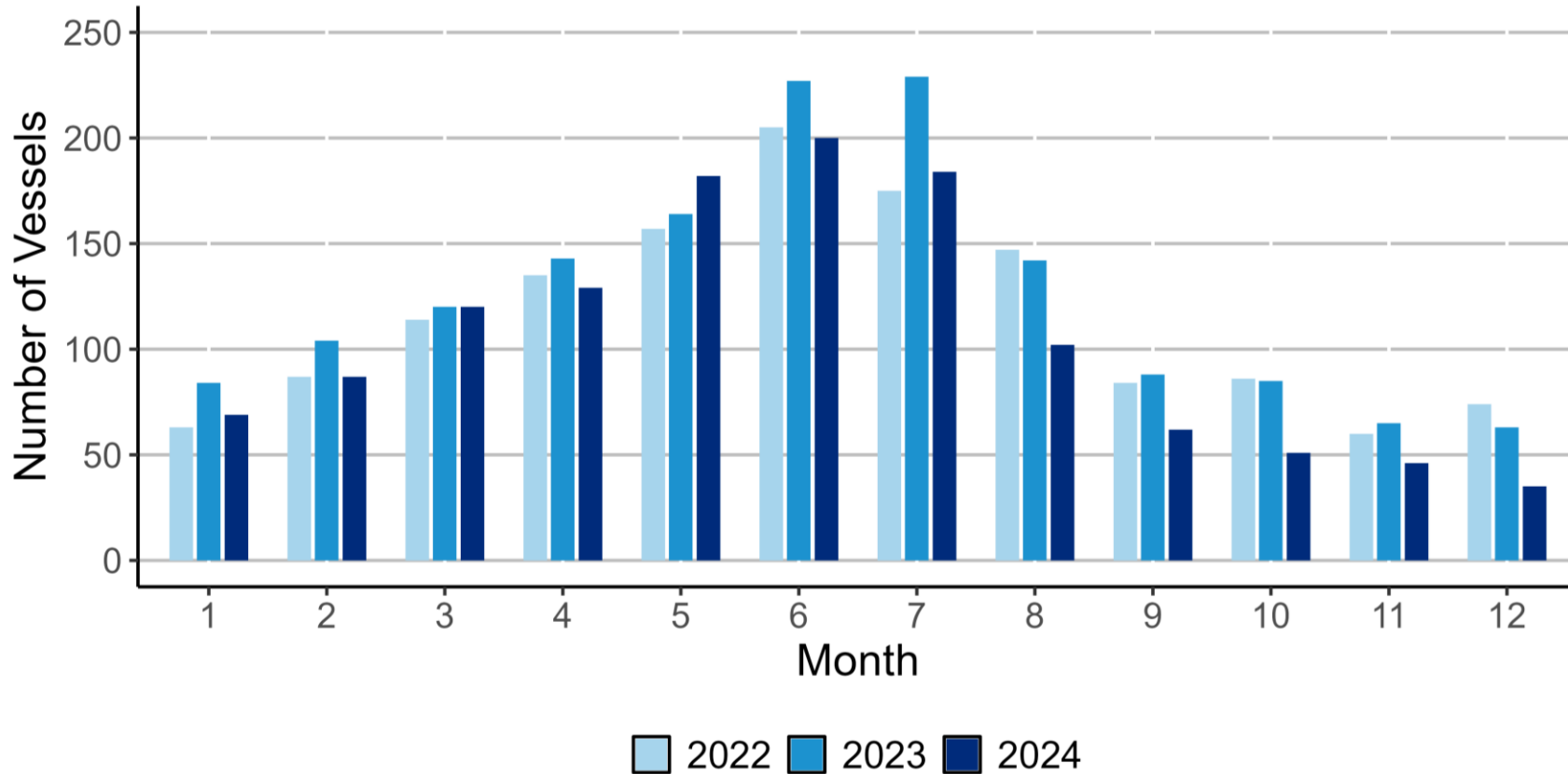




# Number of Logbooks, In Each Month (2022-2024)



# Daily Number of Vessels with a Logbook, Averaged by Month (2022-2024)



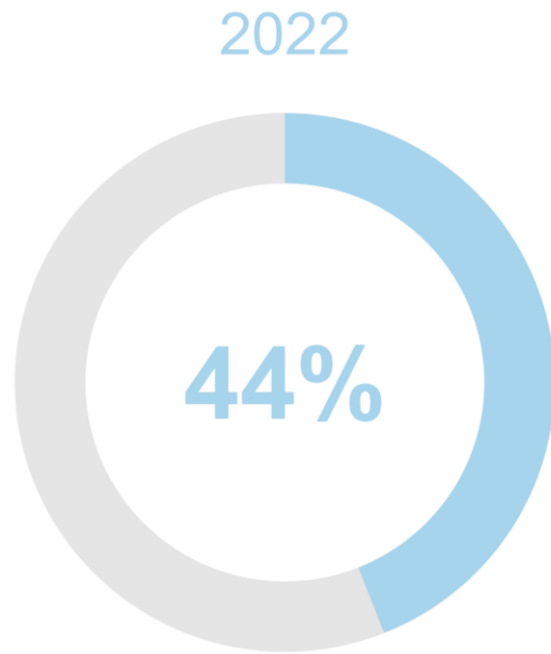
❖ Aggregated by month for ease of visualizing. At the daily scale data shows that there are never more than 275 vessels with a logbook on any day (for any month, across all years)

❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198

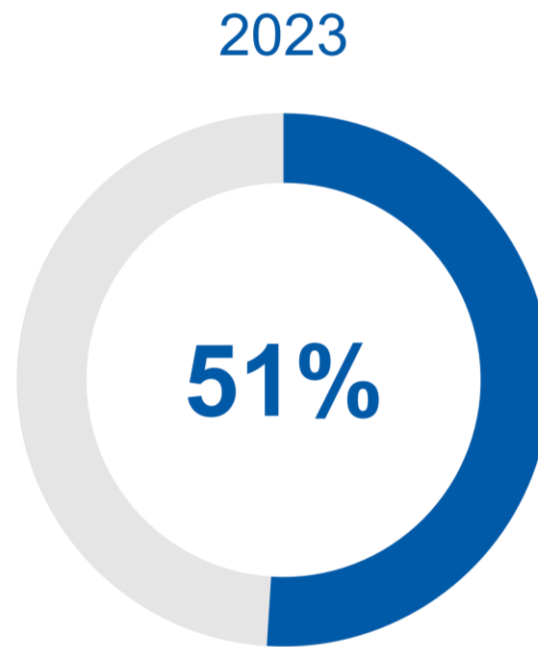


# Annual Percentage of Vessels with No Logbooks (2022-2024)

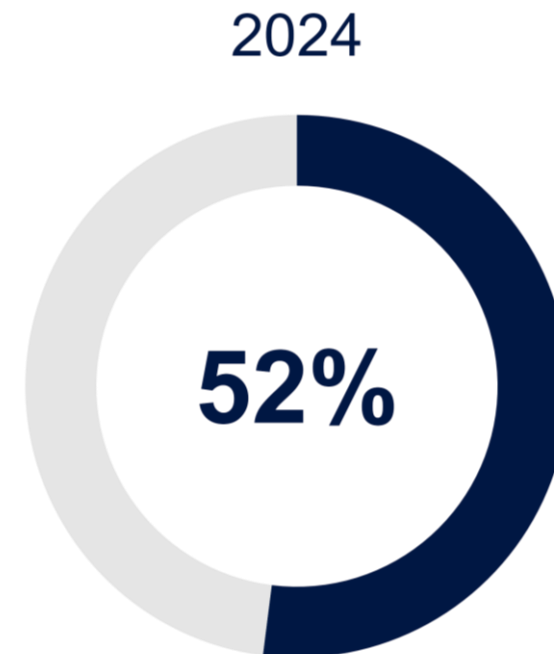
(Colored Portion of Figure Represents the % of Vessels without Logbooks)



**\*75 Vessels had only 1 Logbook in 2022**



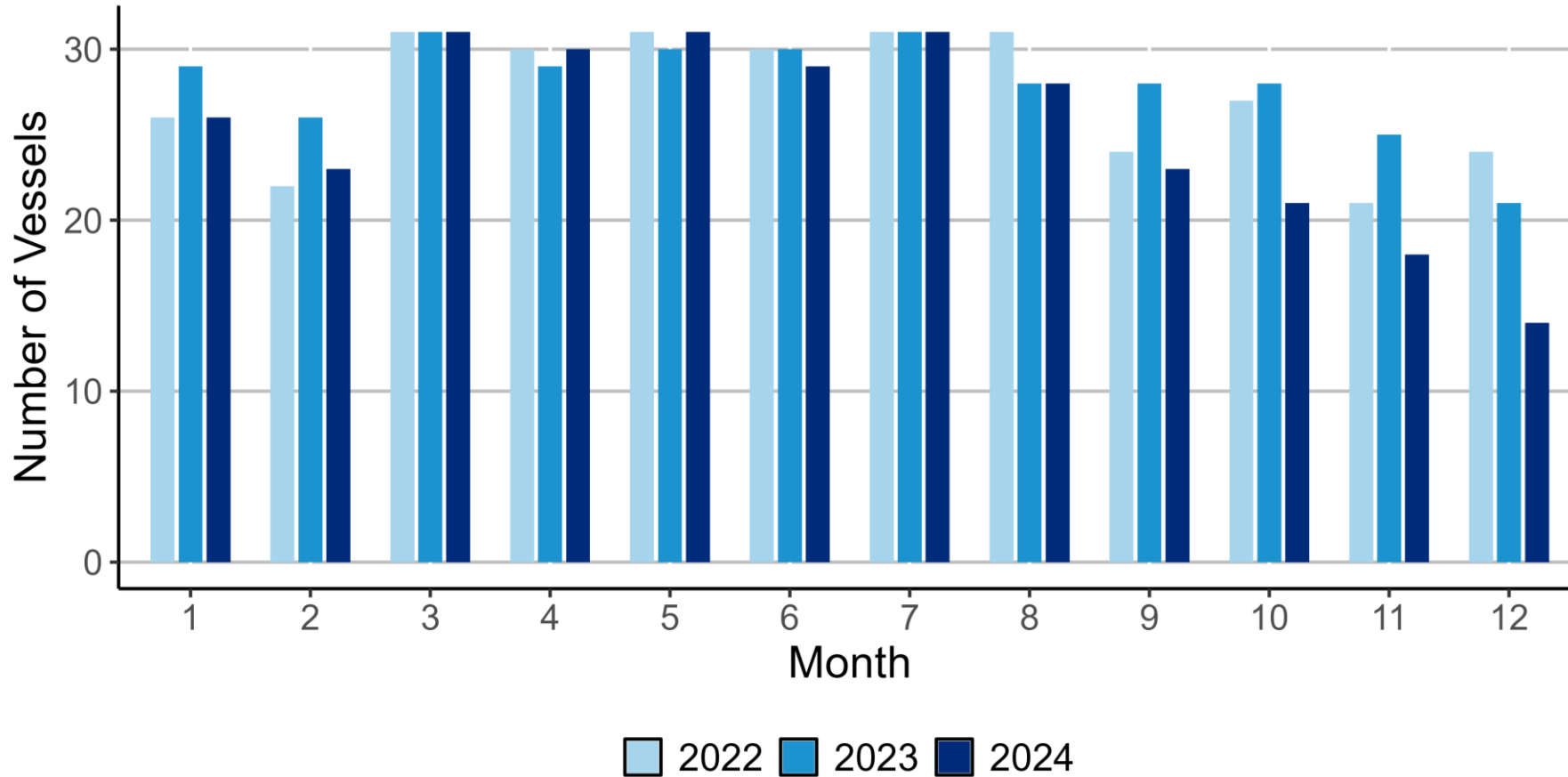
**\*82 Vessels had only 1 Logbook in 2023**



**\*95 Vessels had only 1 Logbook in 2024**

❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198

# Daily Number of Vessels with >1 Logbook, Averaged by Month (2022-2024)



❖ Aggregated by month for ease of visualizing. At the daily scale data shows that there are never more than 33 vessels with >1 logbook on any day (for any month, across all years)

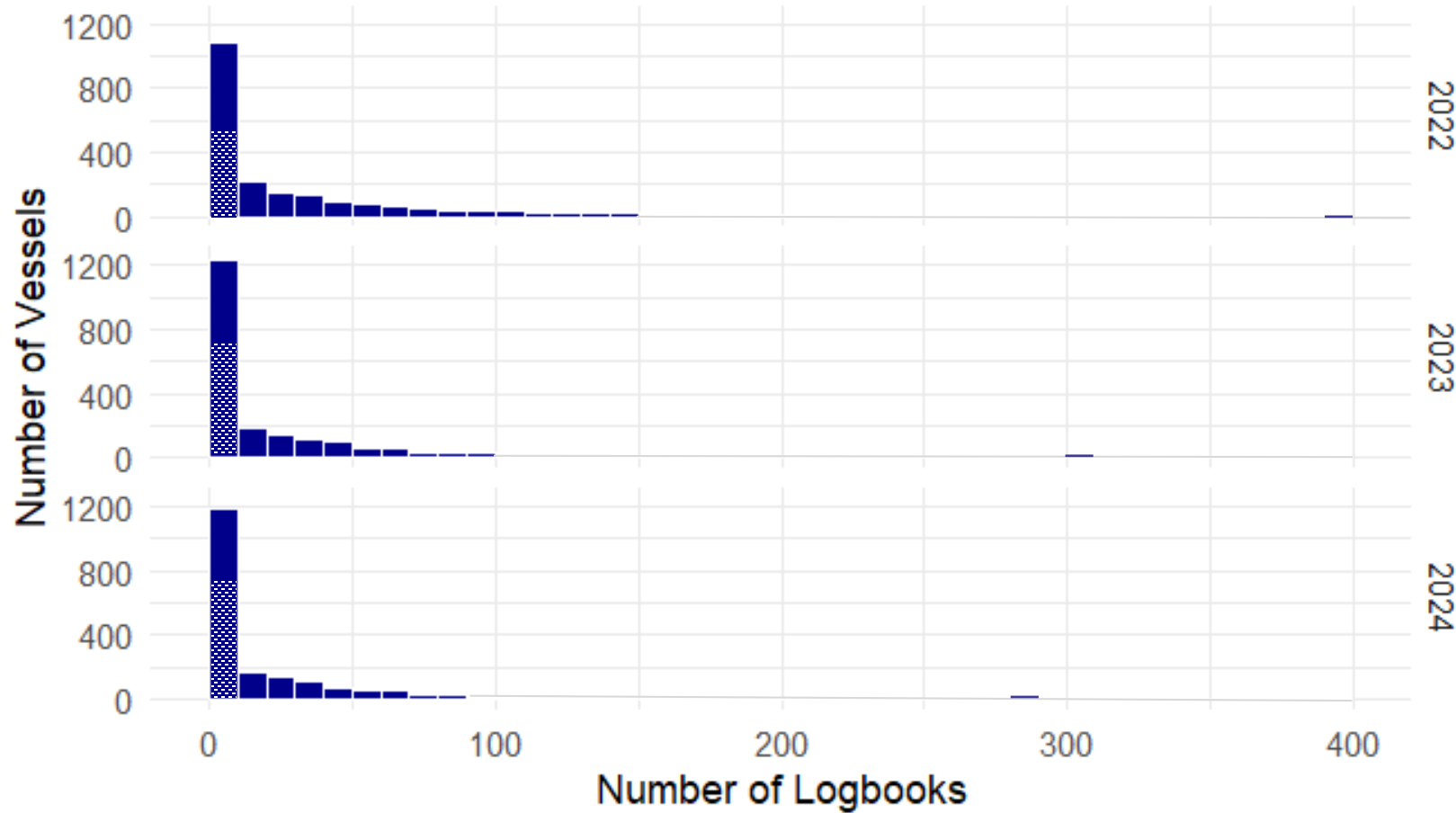
❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198



# Frequency Plot of Total Annual Logbooks Submitted Per Vessel (in 10 Logbook Intervals)

The far left bin includes vessels that submitted no logbooks for the year. That is highlighted with the textured portion of the bin.

2022: 560  
2023: 726  
2024: 740



The max bin for each year is marked on the far right of each plot.

2022: 390-400  
2023: 300-310  
2024: 280-290

Note that there are other bins you can not see between the visible range and the max bin range, due to low frequency and scale of the figure.

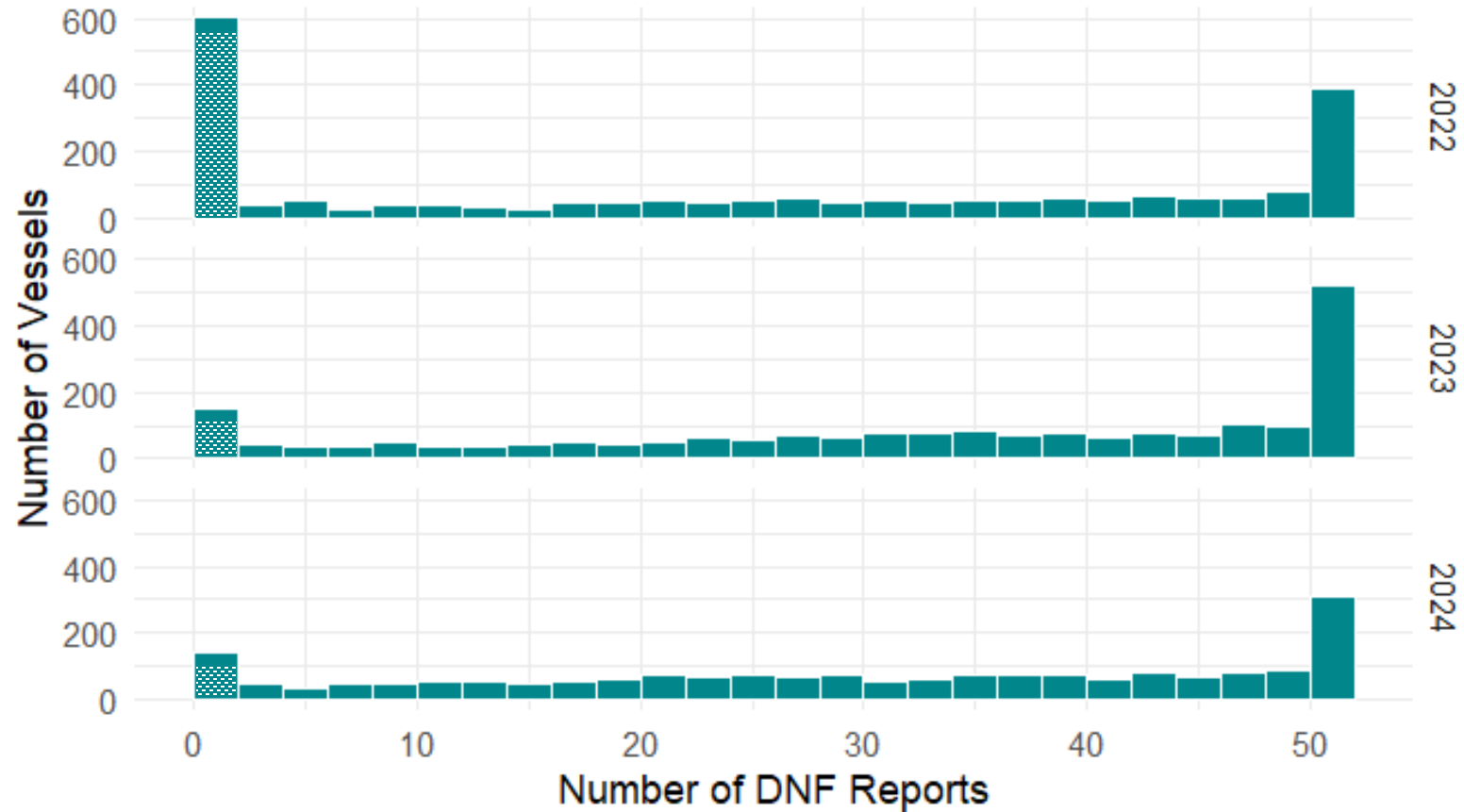
❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198



# Frequency Plot of Annual DNF Reports per Vessel (in 2 DNF Intervals)

The far left bin includes vessels that submitted no DNFs for the year. That is highlighted with the textured portion of the bin.

2022: 565  
2023: 125  
2024: 100



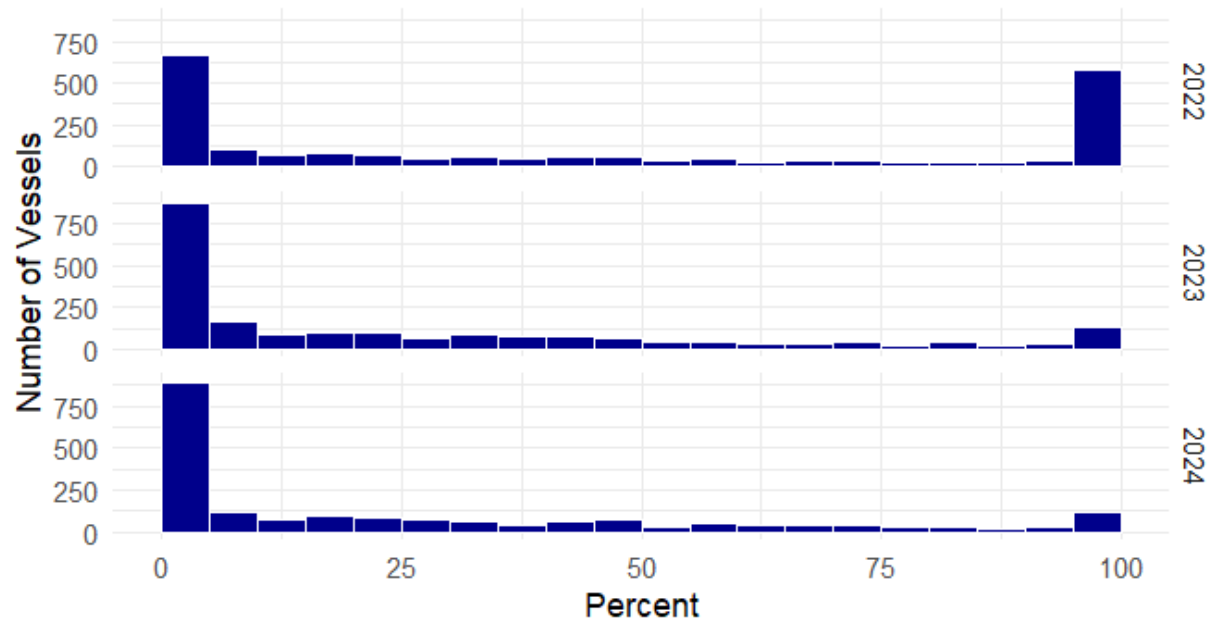
❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198



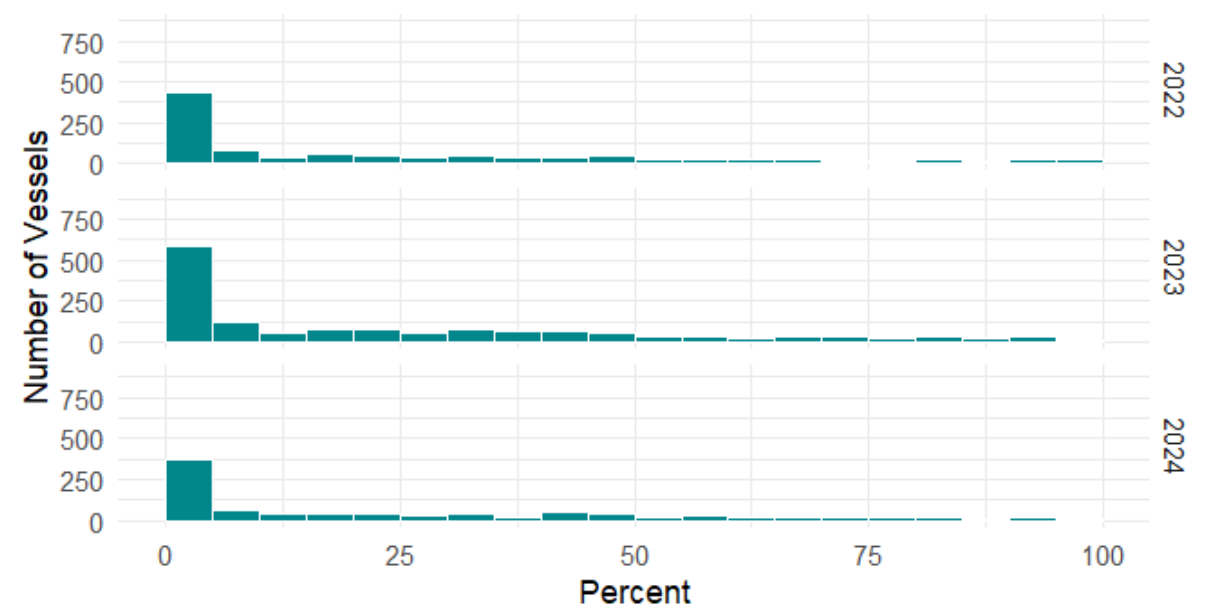
# Frequency Plot for Percentage of Submitted Reports that were Logbooks (in 5 Percent Intervals)

By vessel, percent = submitted logbooks / (submitted logbooks + DNF reports)

a) All vessels that reported for any week



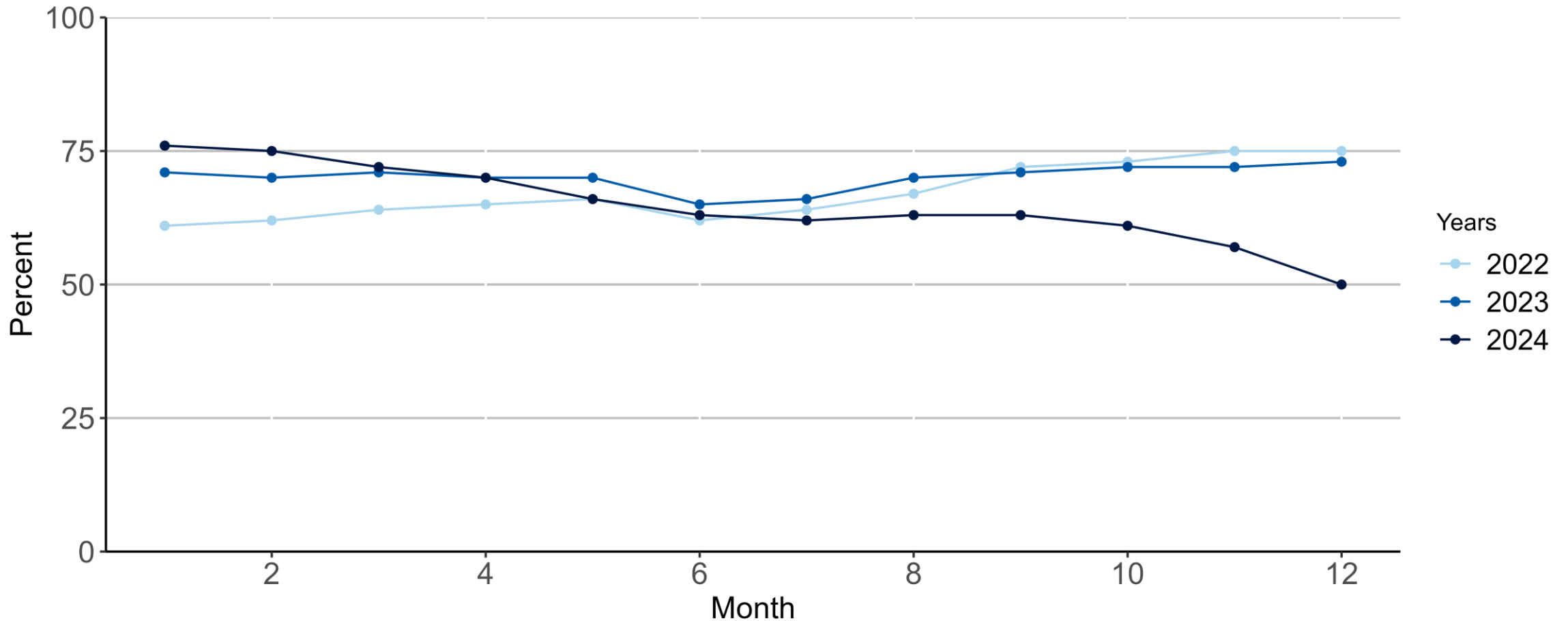
b) Only vessels that reported for 50 or more weeks



❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198



# Percentage of Vessels that have a Did Not Fish Report (DNF), In Each Month (2022-2024)

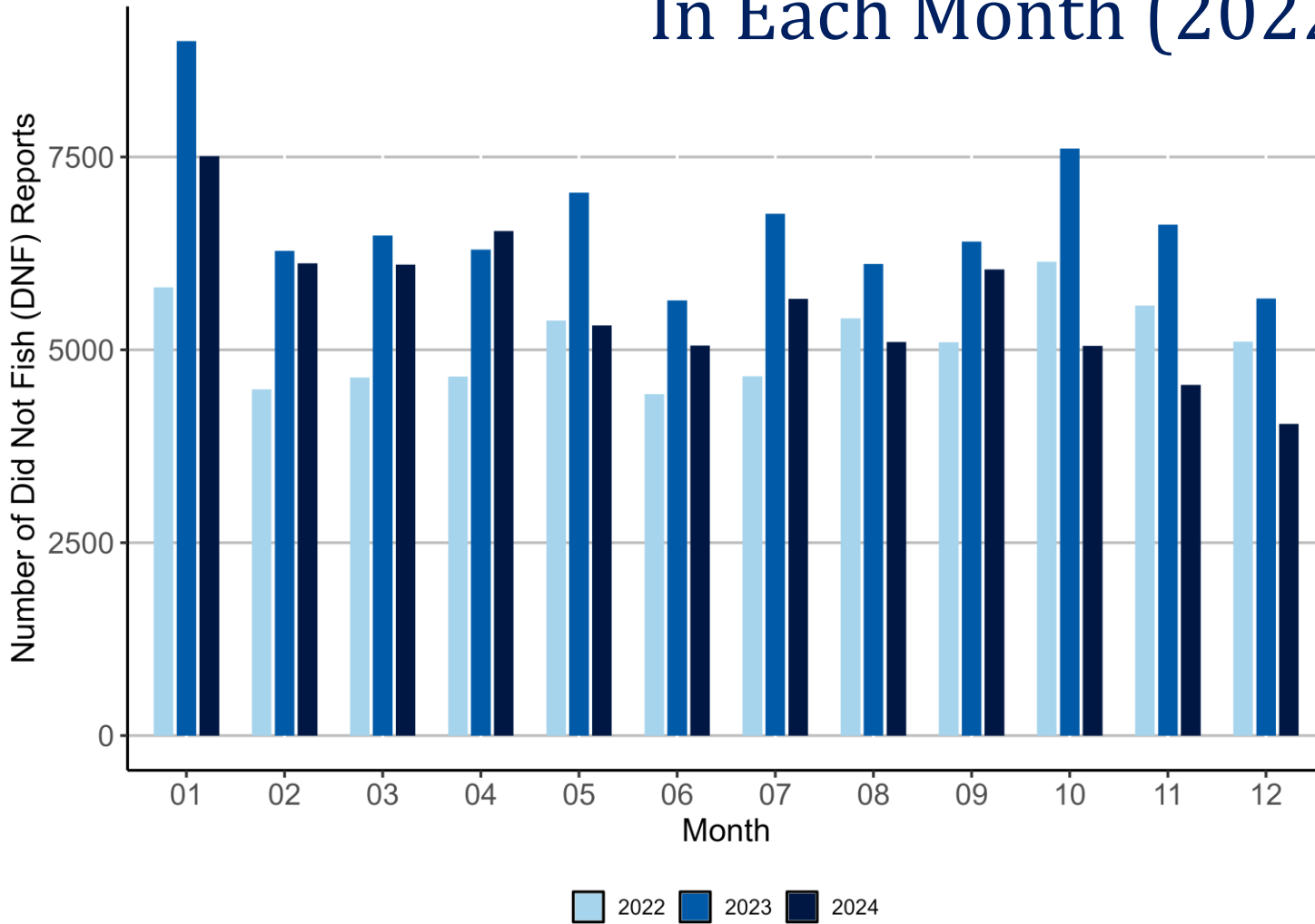


❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198





# Number of Did Not Fish Reports (DNFs) Submitted, In Each Month (2022-2024)

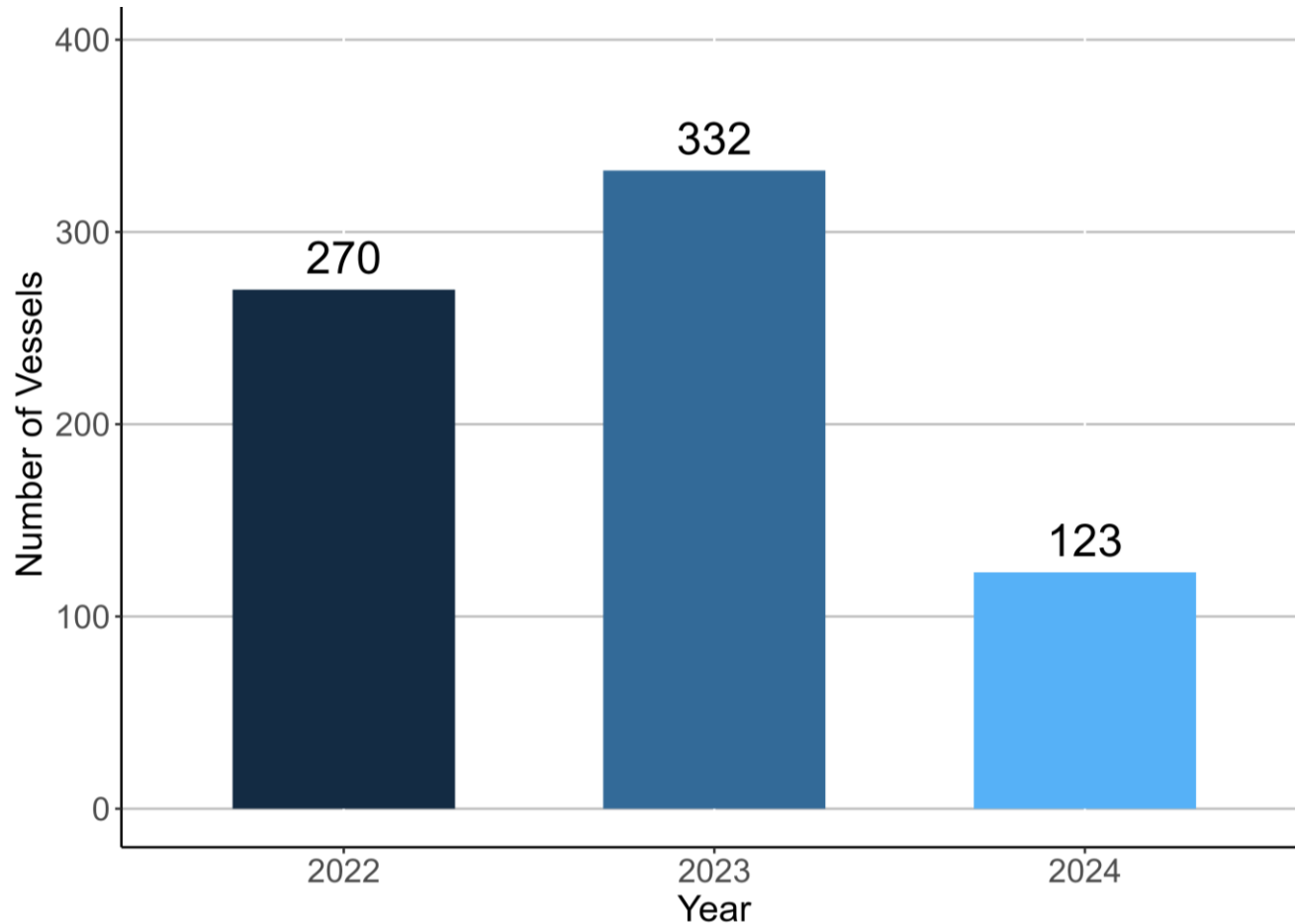


- ❖ DNFs are weekly reports (~4 per month, for each permitted vessel)
- ❖ Using the total permitted vessels value, for a given year, if you multiply that total permitted number by 4 then that is the max number of DNFs you could have in a given month (if all permitted vessels only submitted DNFs for the whole month)
- ❖ For example, for 2022:  
 $1,919 \times 4 = 7,676$  max per month

❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198



# Number of Vessels Submitting Late Did Not Fish Reports (DNFs), After Being Reminded of Permit Renewal



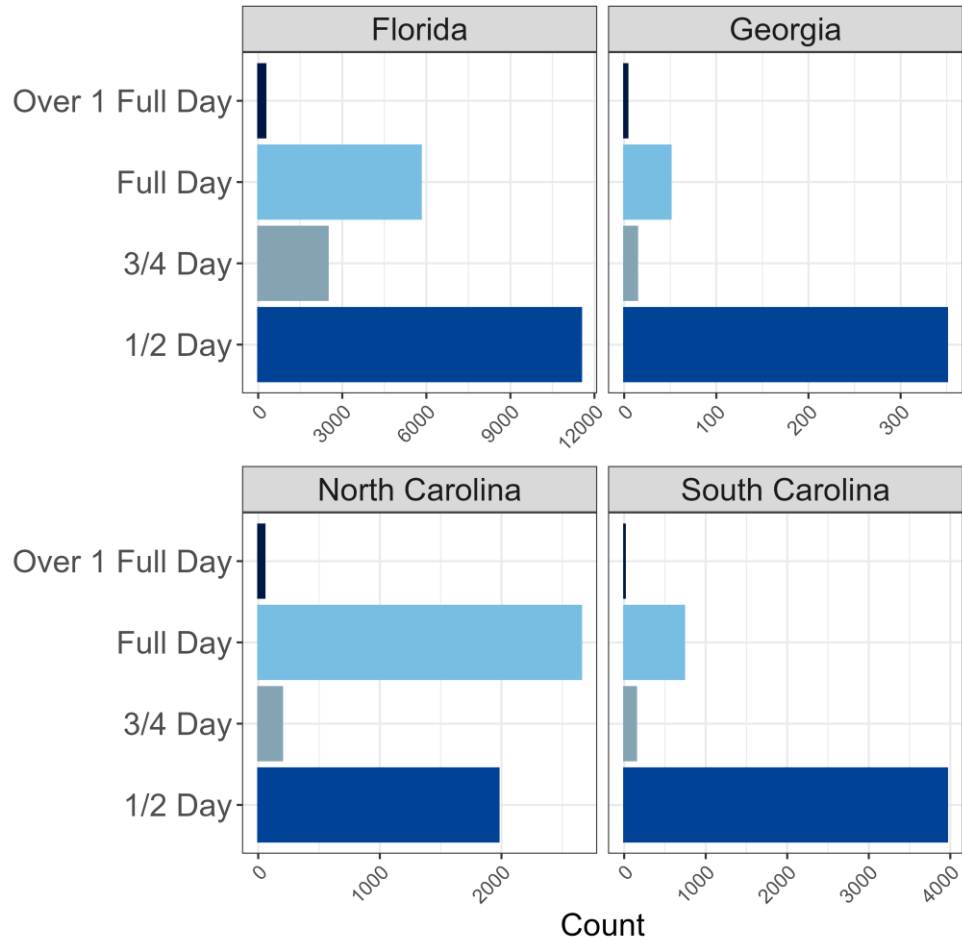
## ❖ Analytical Assumptions:

- Vessels counted if DNFs were > 30 days late & submitted within 60 days of permit expiration, or after permit expiration
  - Vessels excluded if they had any logbook submissions in the year
- ❖ The number of vessels is lower in 2024 because many vessels have yet to submit their late reports (i.e., permits are issued for 1 year & expire on the permit holders birthday)

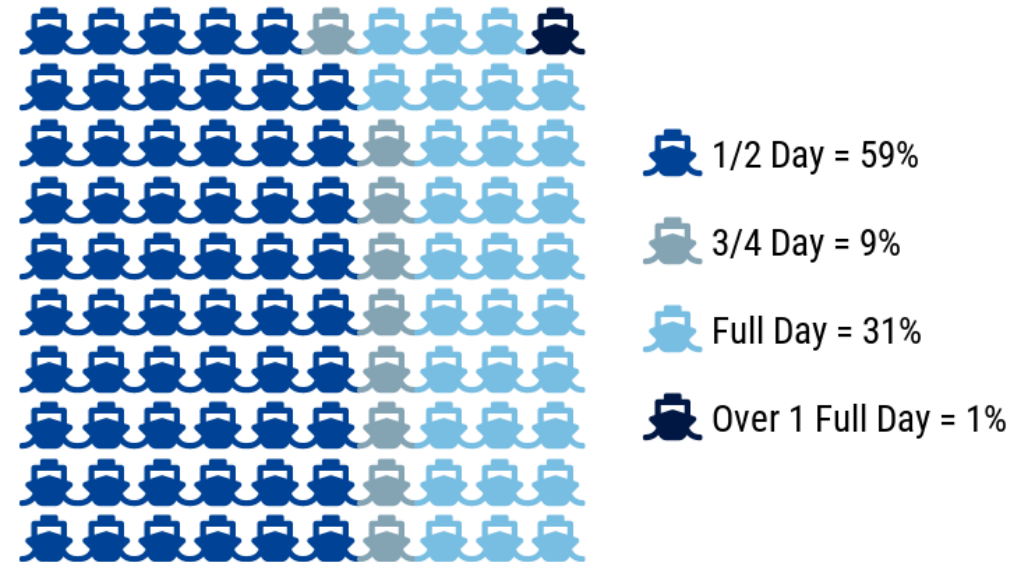
❖ Total S. Atl. SEFHIER vessels (including dual Gulf/S. Atlantic permitted): 2022 = 1,919; 2023 = 2,399; and 2024 = 2,198

# Trip Length Characteristics

Yearly Average Trip Length by State



Percent Logbook Reported Trip Length



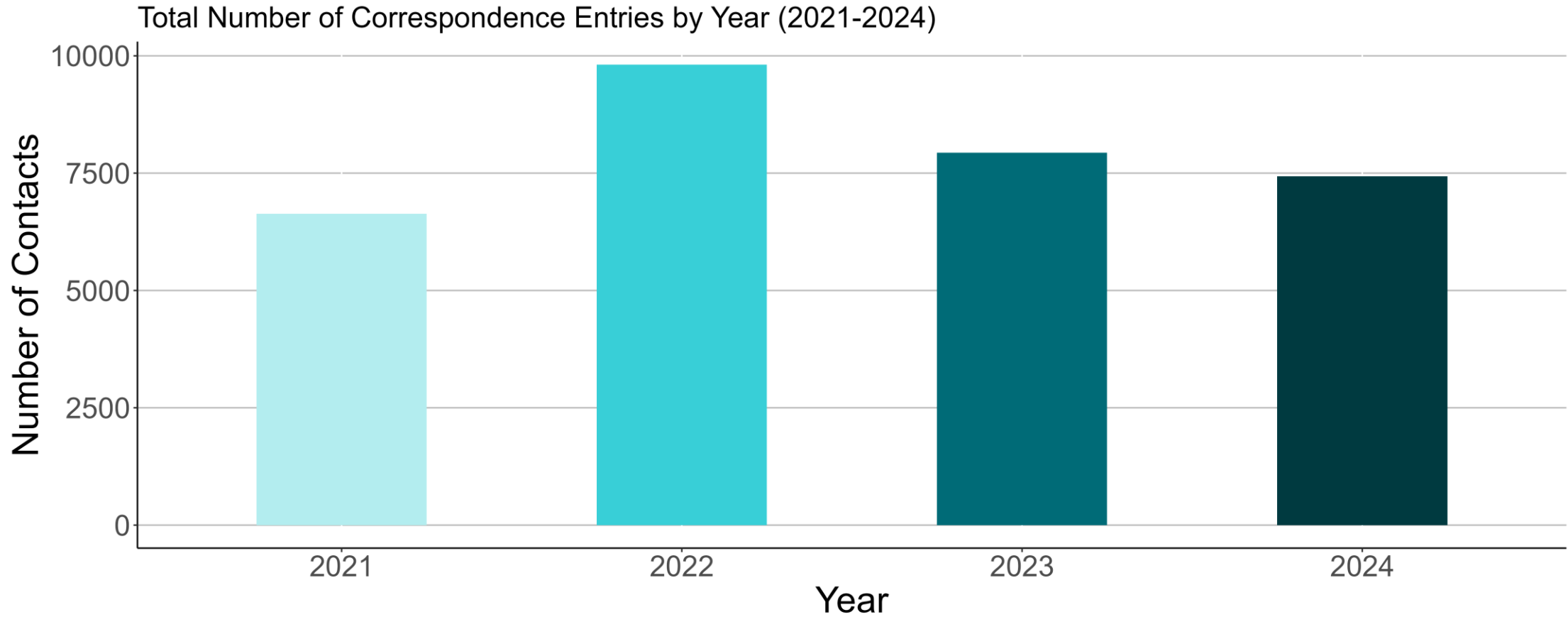
# SEFHIER Outreach



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# SEFHIER Program Outreach

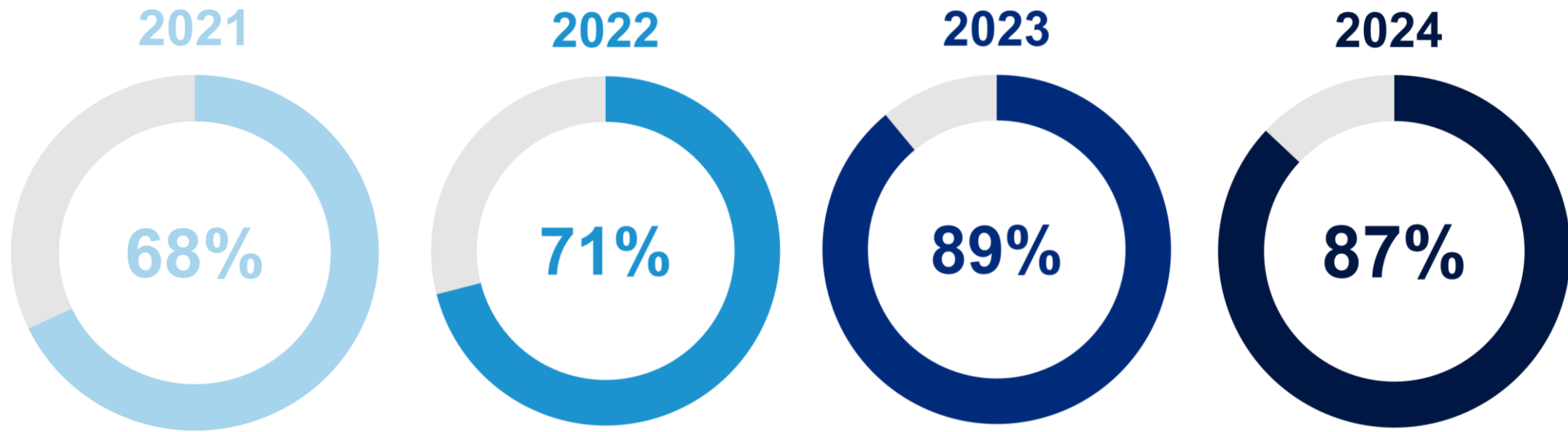
(Total Outreach to all SEFHIER Vessels, 2021-2024)



❖ In April of 2022 SERO started holding permits for non-compliance, which is likely why that year had more outreach/communication



# Percent of South Atlantic Permitted SEFHIER Vessels Contacted, by Year (2021-2024)



- ❖ Outreach is done by calling, emailing or texting
- ❖ **If a vessel is compliant they may not get contacted by SEFHIER, in a given year (unless they call us, or have data errors in their logbook). Therefore, we'd never expect to see 100% of permitted vessels being contacted in any year (e.g. ~13% just didn't need any help, in 2024)**
- ❖ Sending compliance related emails was implemented in 2023, to gain communication efficiency (some captains prefer email over calling)

# Comparison of SEFHIER & MRIP Charter Fleet



# Program Comparisons

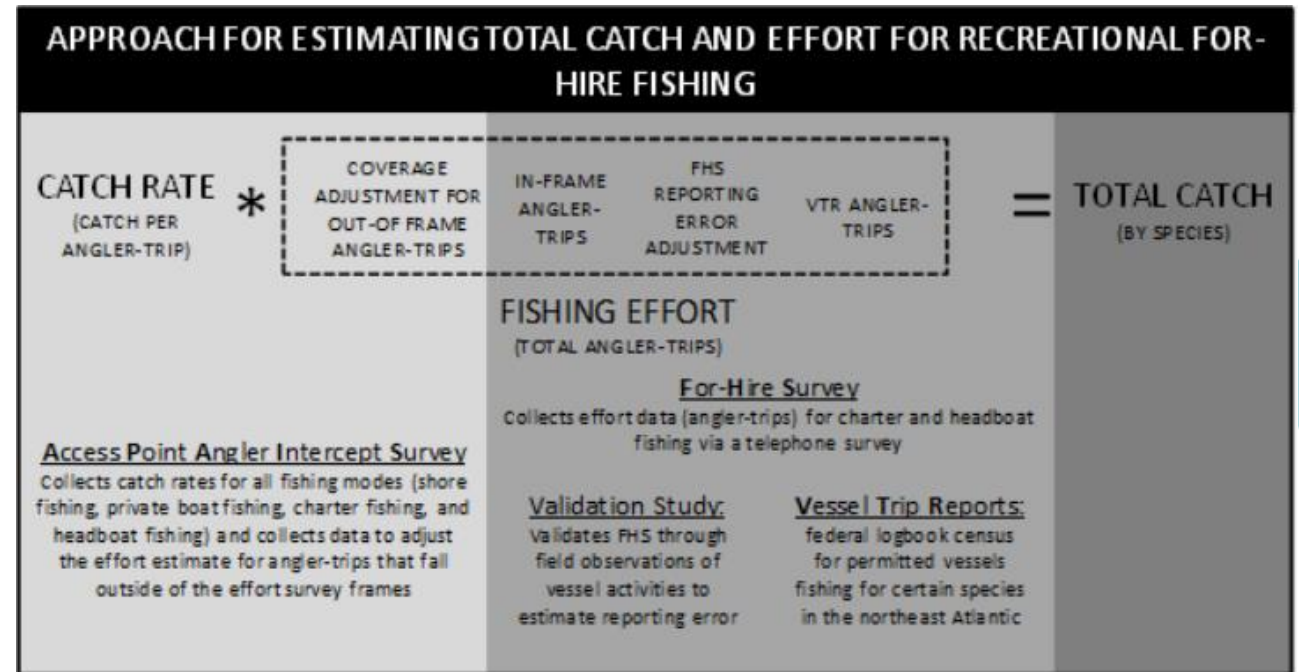
	<b>SEFHIER</b>	<b>MRIP</b>
<b>Years</b>	2022-2024 (excluding Wave 6 of 2024)	
<b>Geographic Region</b>	Catch data associated with the landing location at the end of a fishing trip. Limiting range from NC through FL (east coast)	
<b>Data Collection Method</b>	Self-reported logbooks	Telephone Survey (FHS: For-Hire Survey - effort) + Dockside intercept Survey (APAIS: Access Point Angler Intercept Survey - catch data) + ACL Monitoring Data (Expanded catch estimates)
<b>Catch Estimation</b>	Census - No Expansion	Survey expanding APAIS catch data using effort reported in FHS
<b>Participants</b>	Federally permitted for-hire vessels not included in the Southeast Region Headboat Survey (SRHS)	State and Federally permitted charter vessels



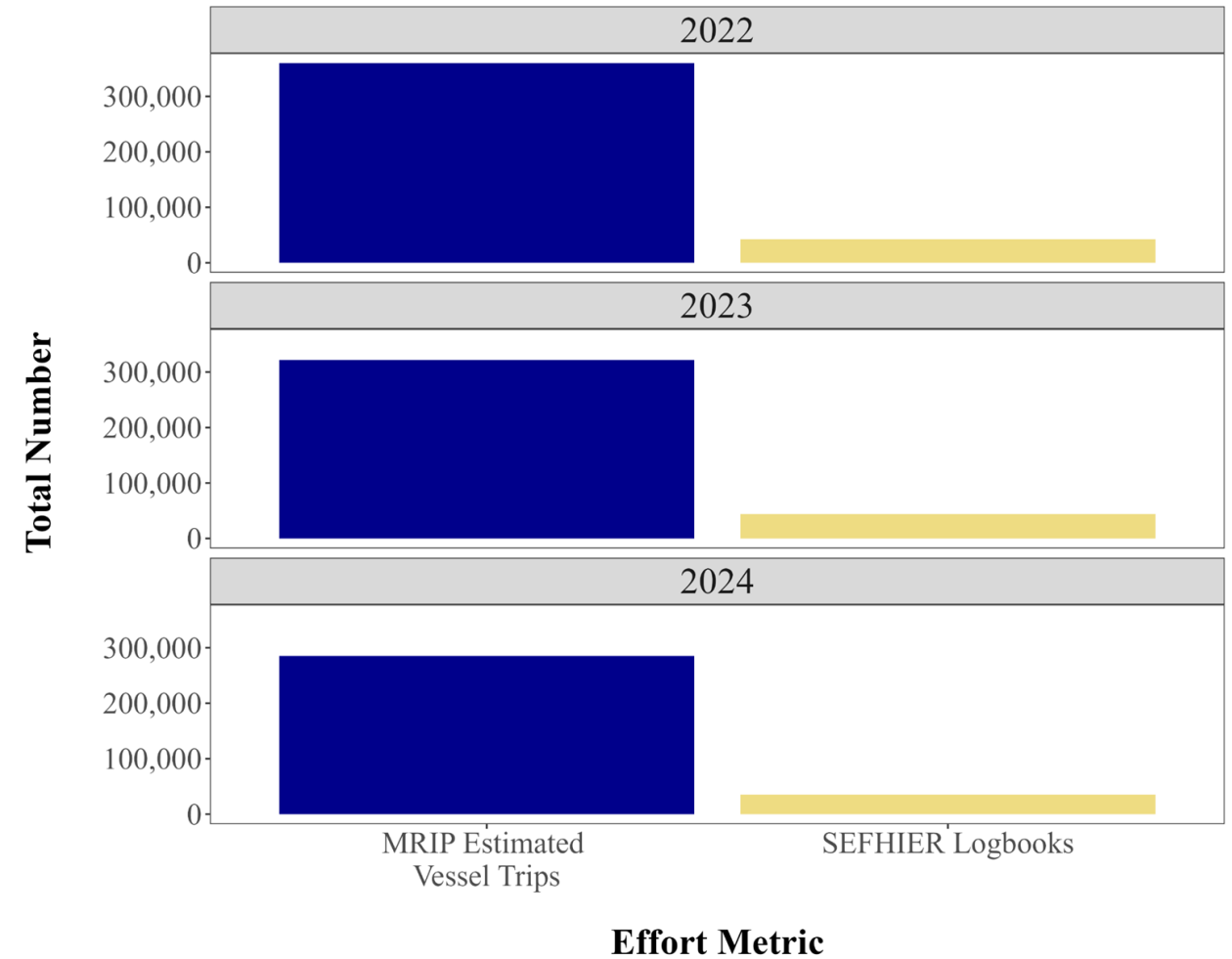
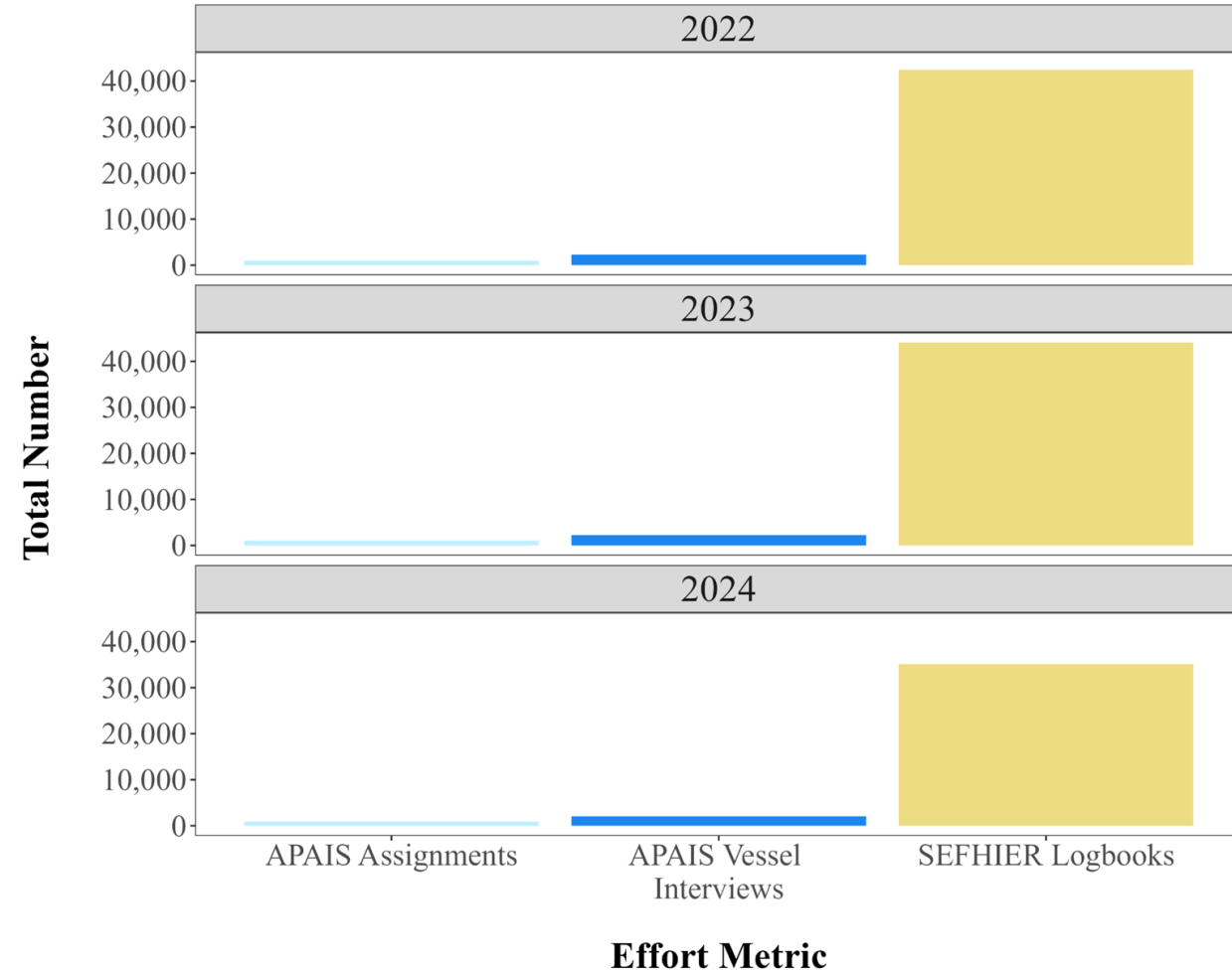
# Data Caveats - Effort Metrics

(Are these metrics comparable?)

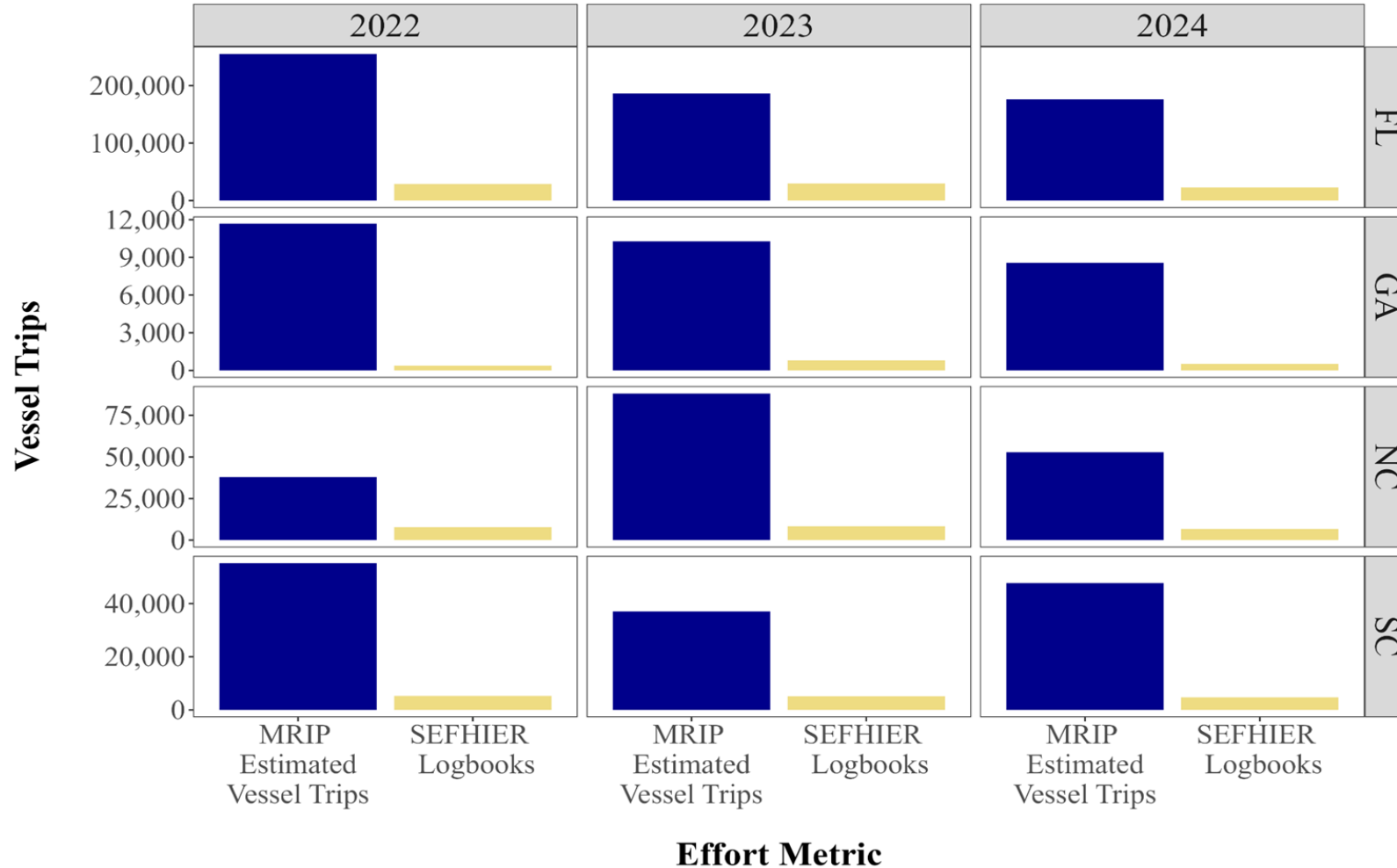
- **Fleet participants**
  - SEFHIER - Federally permitted charter and **some** headboats
  - MRIP - State and federally permitted charter vessels (**no** headboats)
- State vs federal waters designation
- SEFHIER vessel trips vs MRIP APAIS angler trips
- Low compliance from SEFHIER



# Comparison of Fishing Effort Metrics in South Atlantic



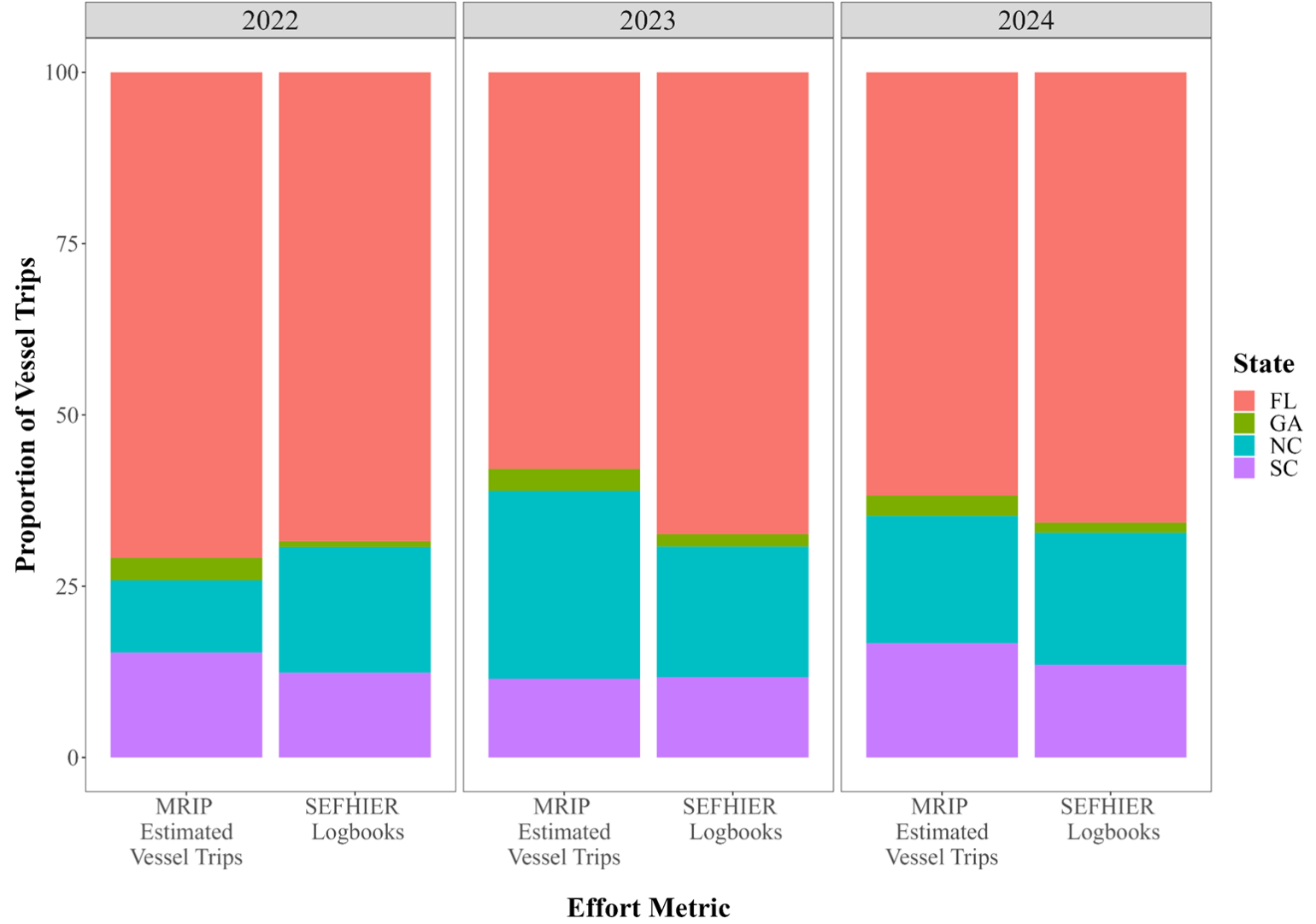
# Comparison of Fishing Effort Metrics by State



\*SEFHIER logbook reports are an order of magnitude less than MRIP estimated vessel trips for each state.

# Proportion of Vessel Trips by State

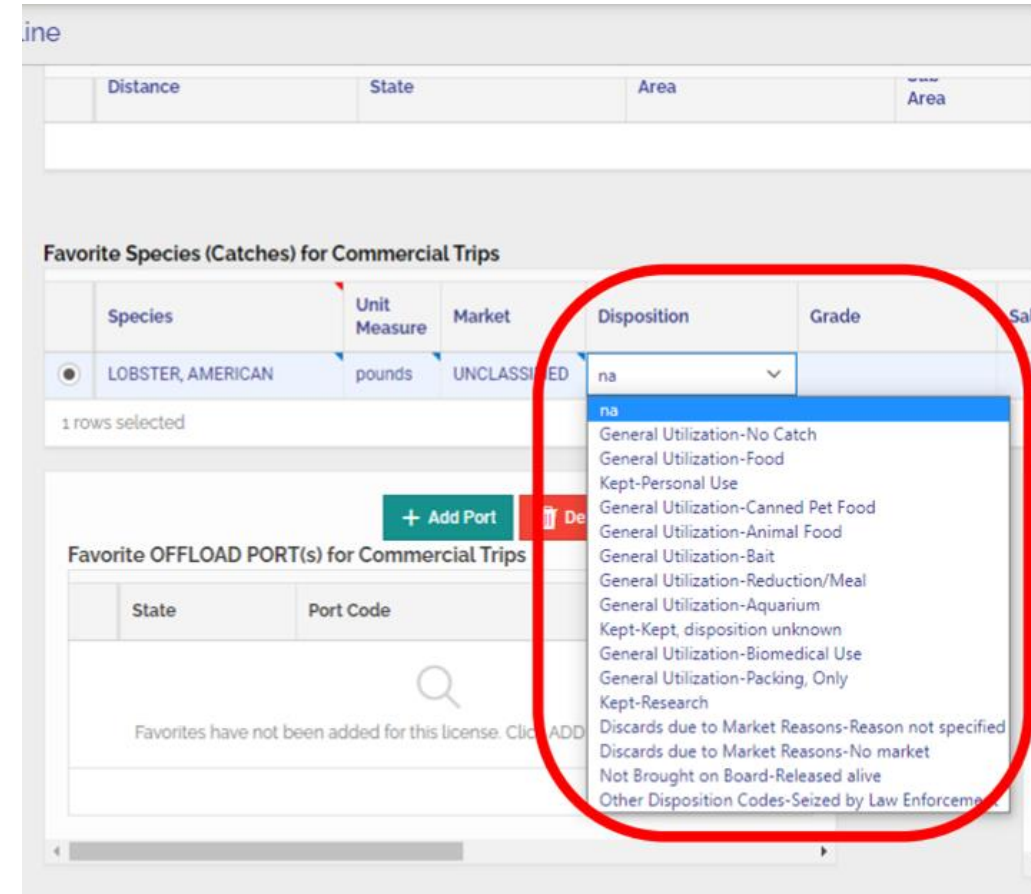
\*No obvious bias between programs, based on the proportion of estimated / reported trips by each South Atlantic state.



# Data Caveats - Catch

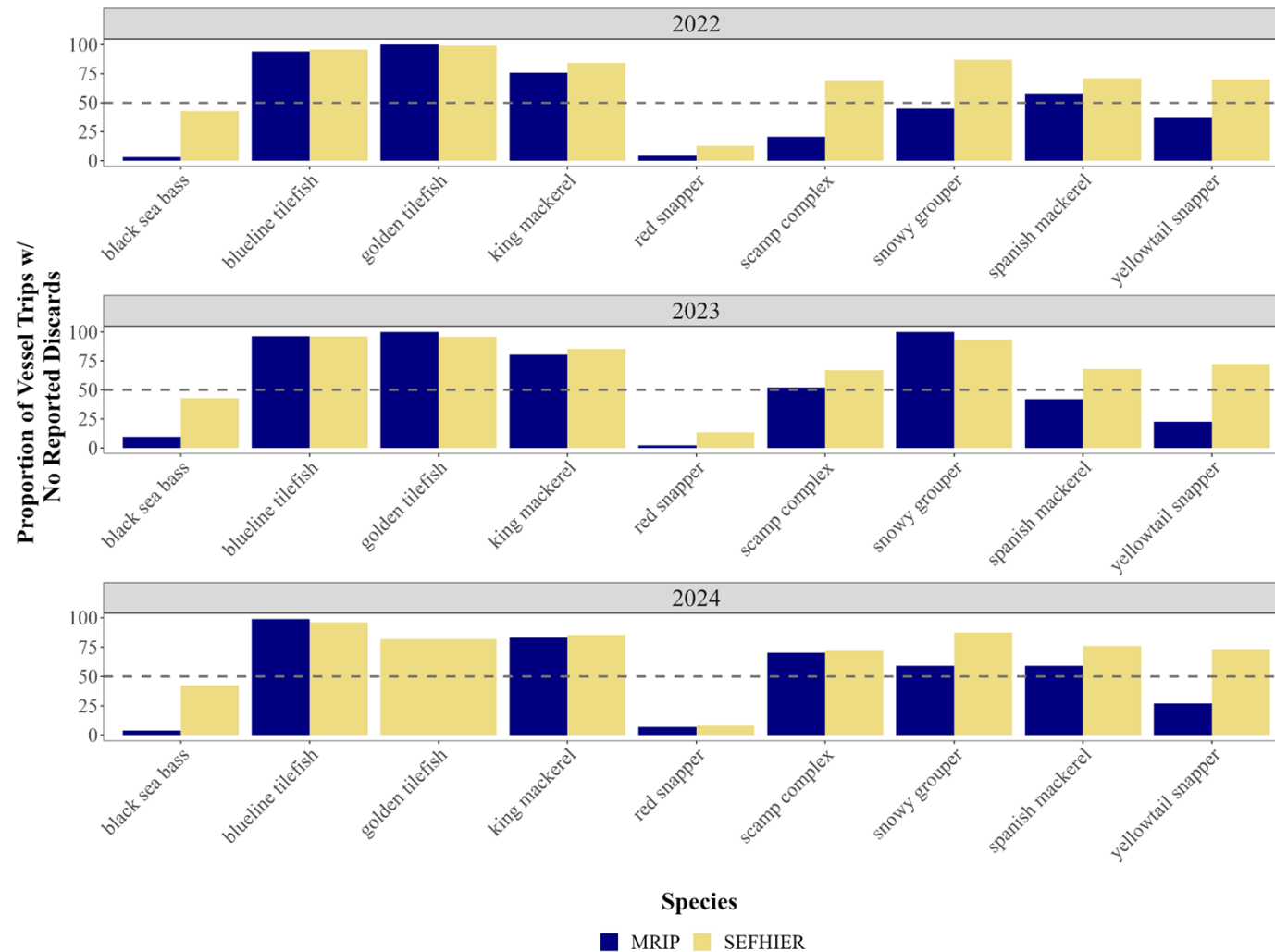
(Are these metrics comparable?)

- **Catch disposition mismatch**
  - Difficult to bin landings and discards
- Naming convention for species differs
  - Example - dolphin and dolphinfish
- MRIP expansion includes **both** state and federal charter permitted vessel catch
- Low compliance from SEFHIER



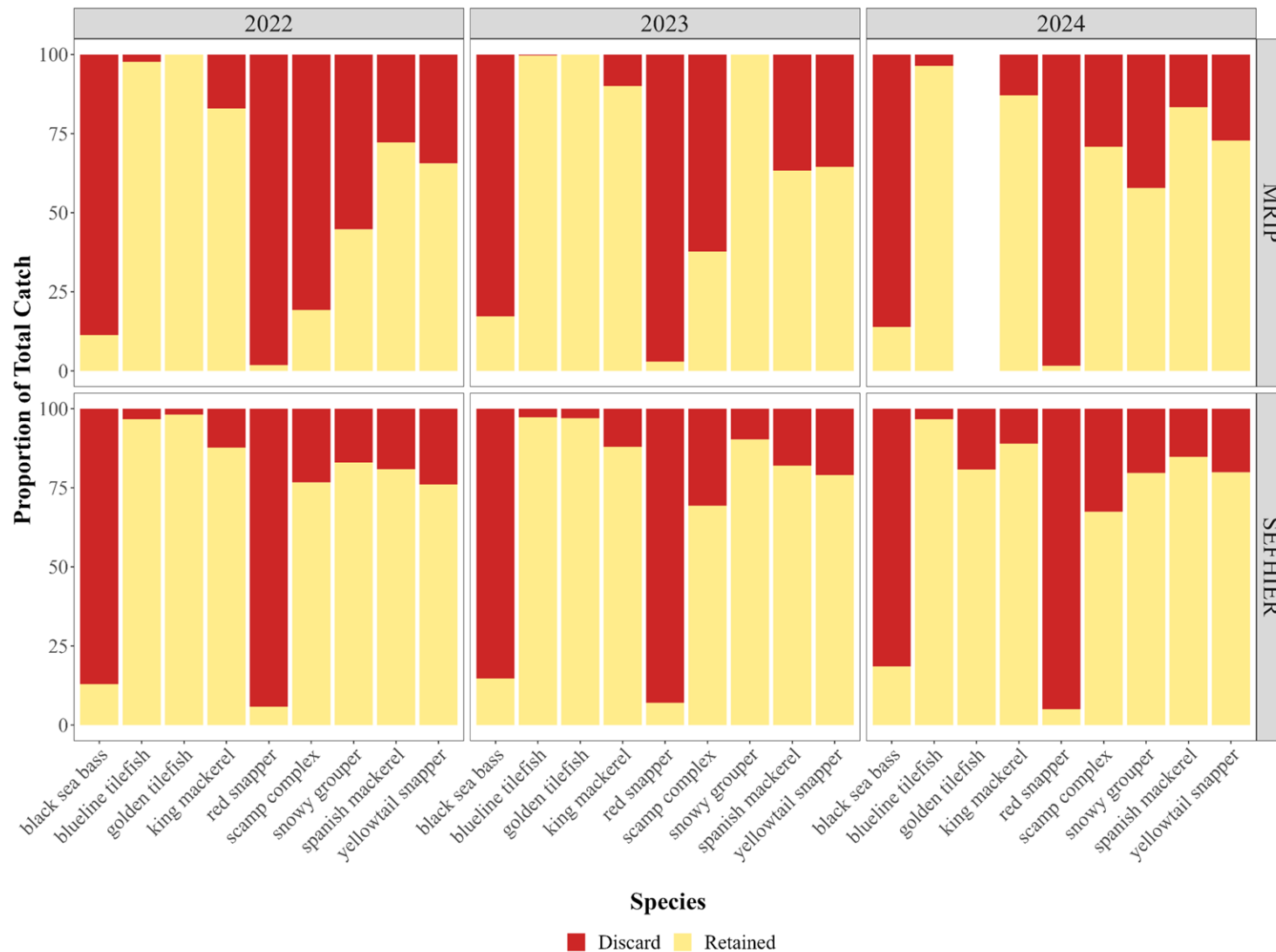
# Proportion of Vessel Trips with NO REPORTED Discards

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)



# Retained to Discard Ratio: Species Spotlight

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)



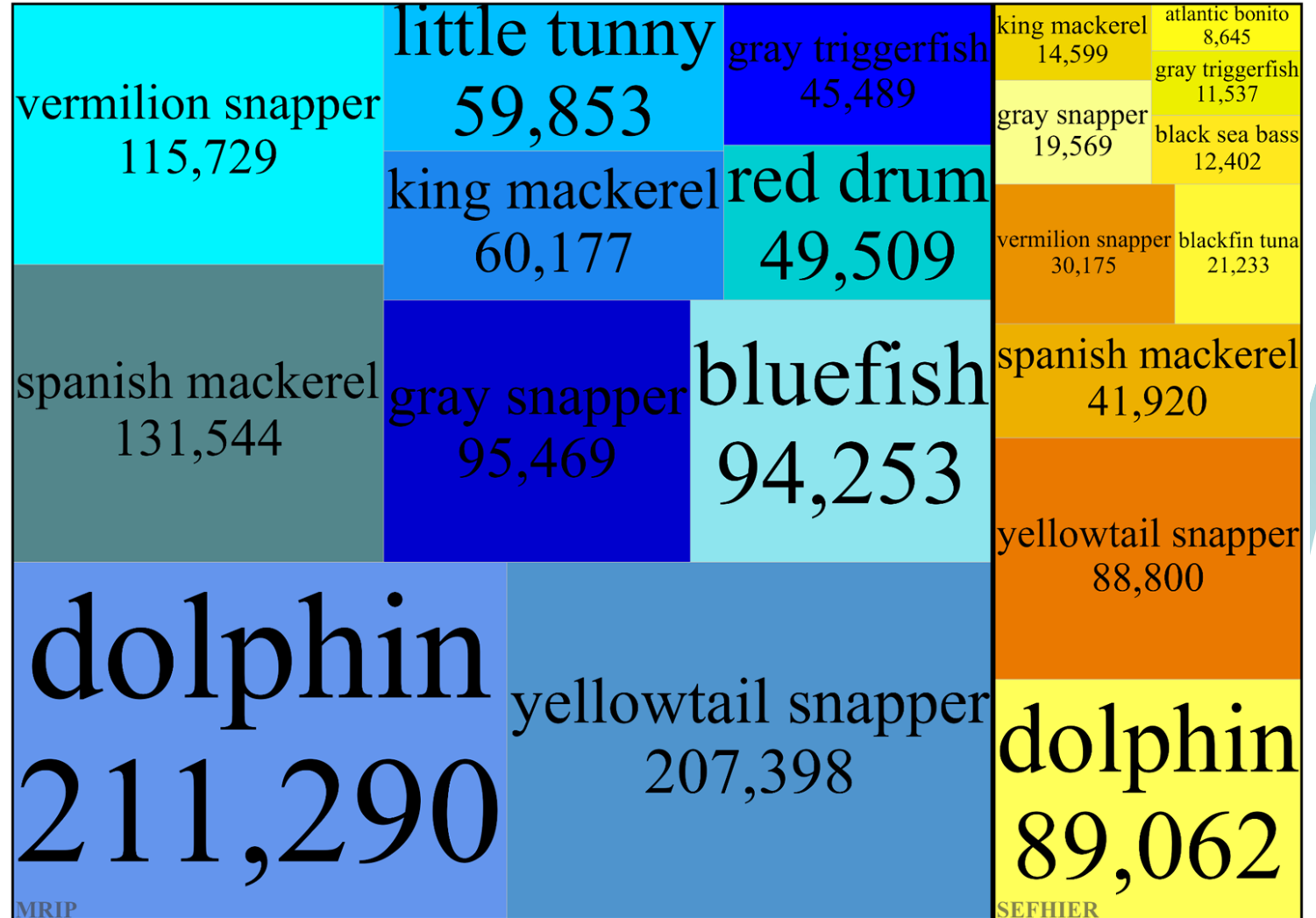
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# Top 10 Species Retained in the South Atlantic (in number of fish)

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)

## Common Retained Species:

- dolphin
- gray snapper
- gray triggerfish
- king mackerel
- vermilion snapper
- yellowtail snapper





# Special Thanks!!



## ❖ Data Analysts:

Jenny Ostroff, Berlynnna Heres and Dominique Lazarre

## ❖ Chip Collier & Myra Brouwer

## ❖ Our SEFHIER constituents!

SEFHIER customer service: 1-833-707-1632 (8:00-4:30 pm EST) or [se.electronicreporting@noaa.gov](mailto:se.electronicreporting@noaa.gov)



# Questions



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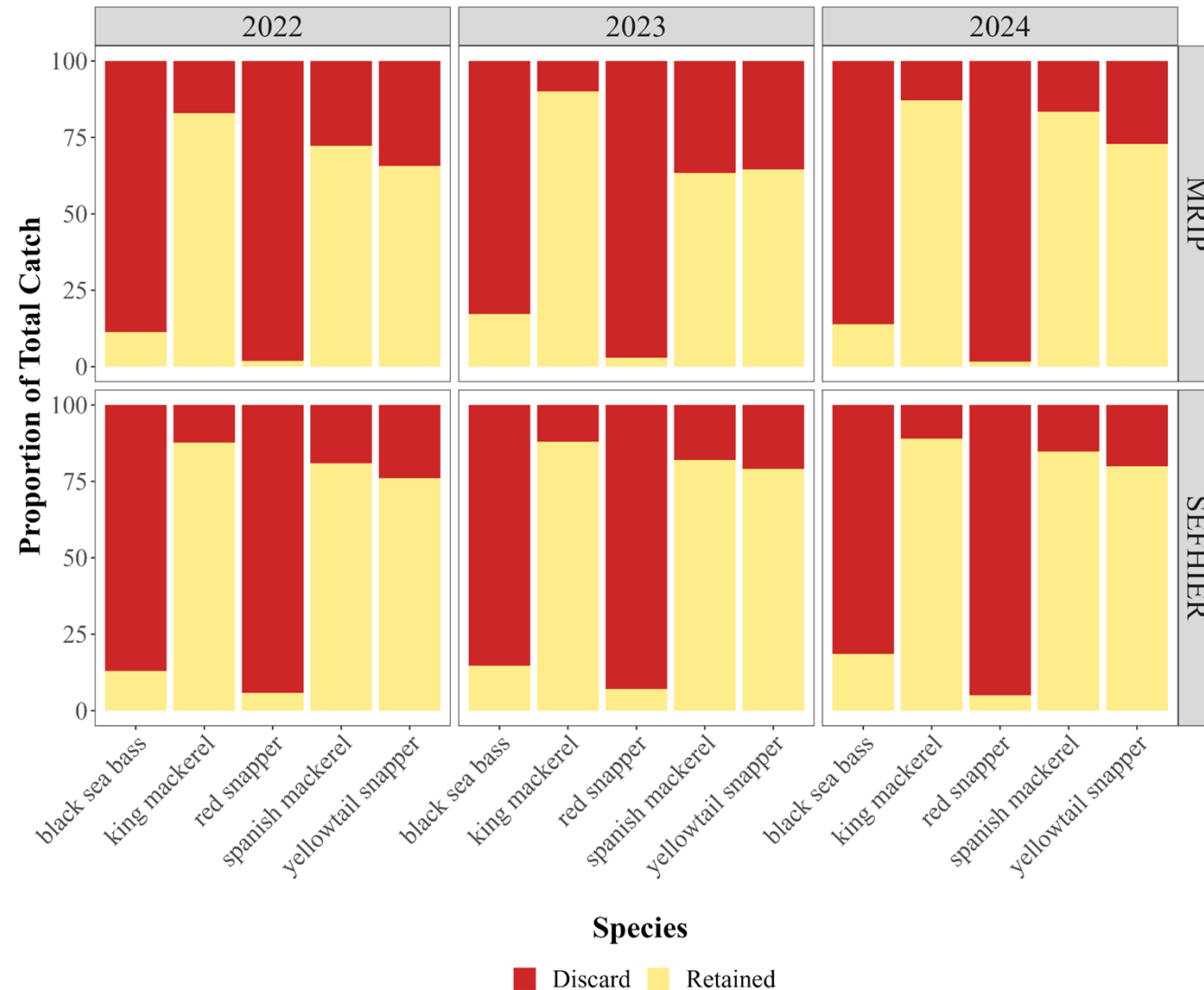


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# Supplemental Slides

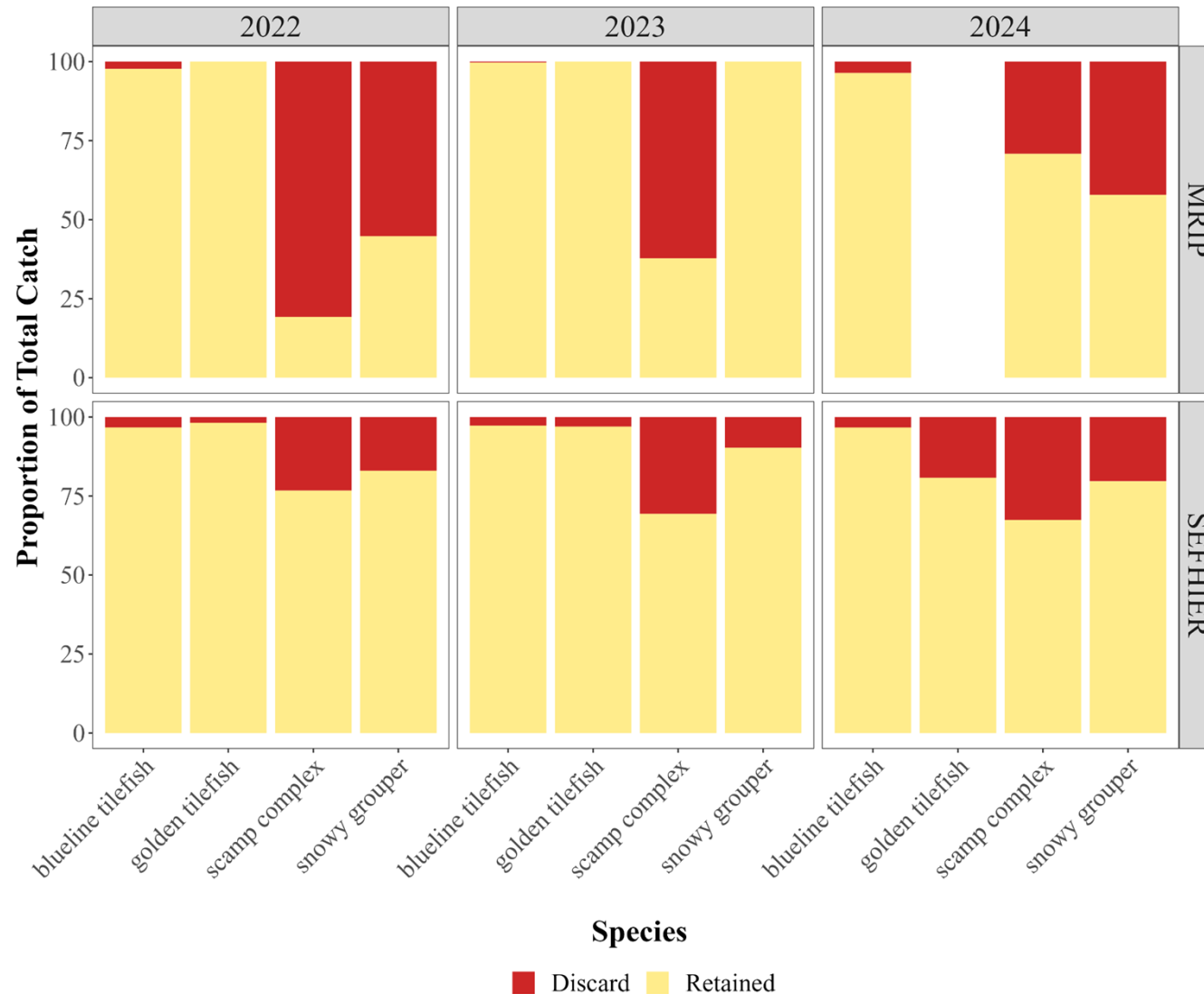
# Retained to Discard Ratio: Species Spotlight

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)



# Retained to Discard Ratio: Deepwater Species

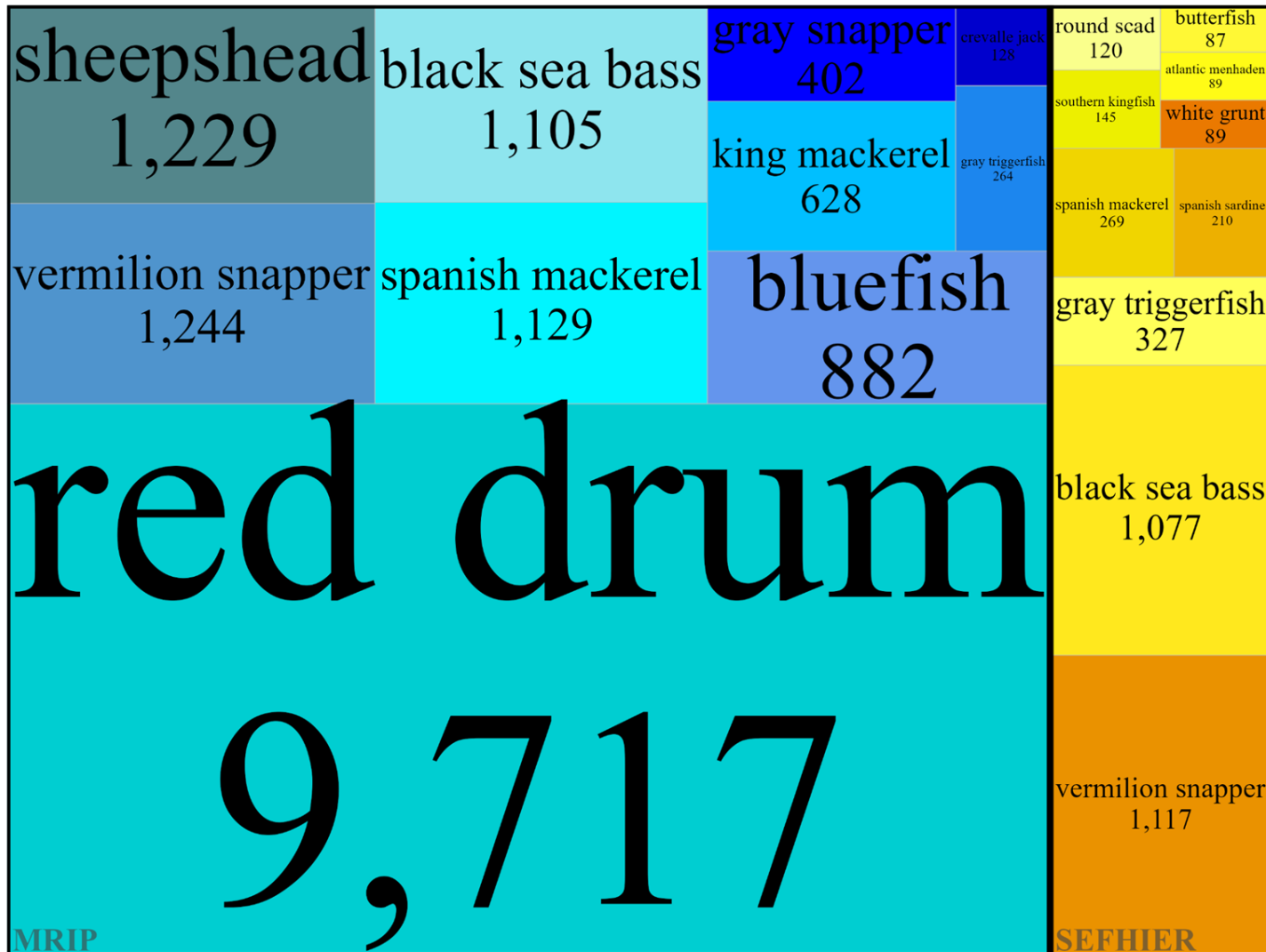
(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)



# Top 10 Species Retained - By State

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)

## Georgia



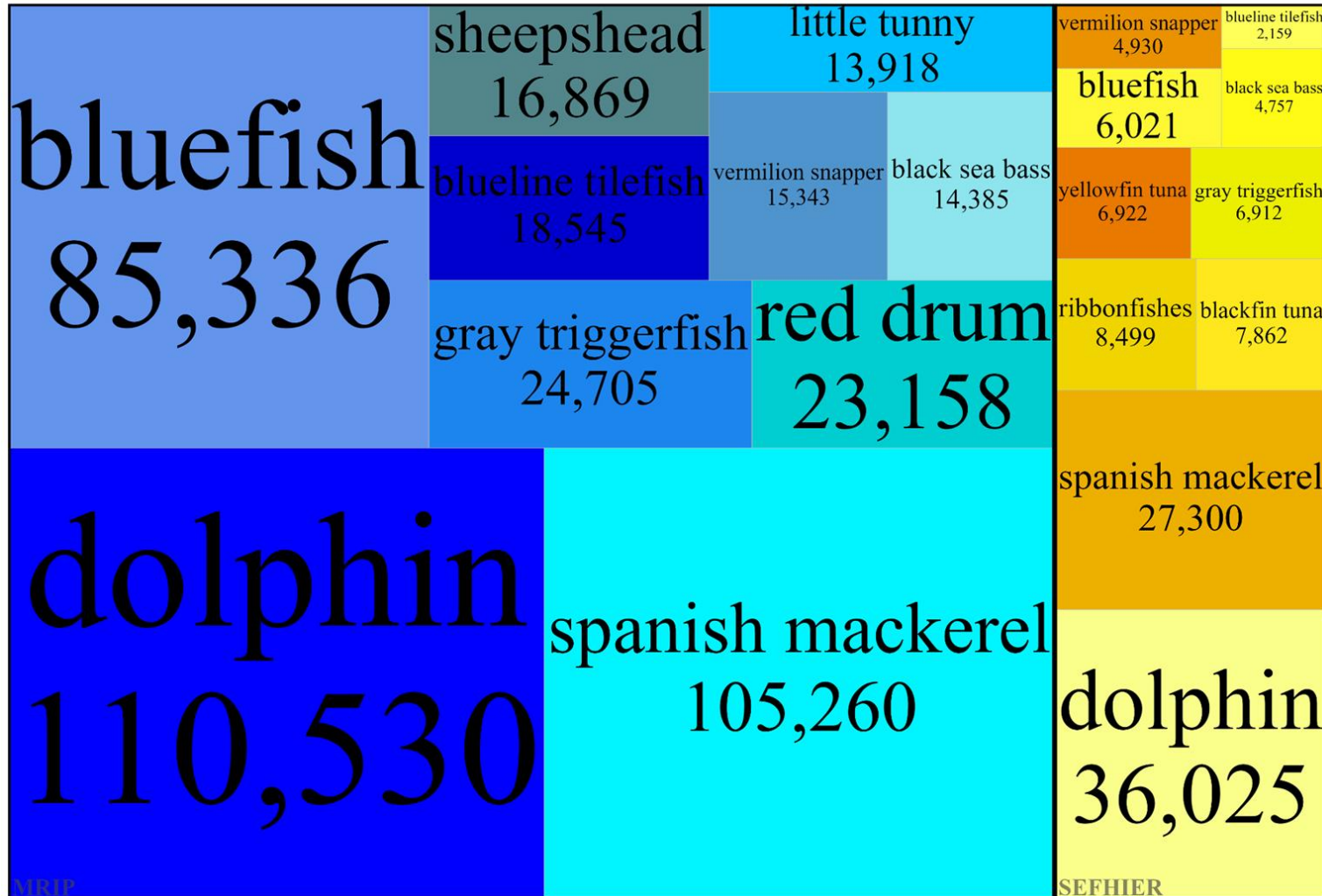
### Common Retained Species:

- black sea bass
- gray triggerfish
- spanish mackerel
- vermilion snapper

# Top 10 Species Retained - By State (in number of fish)

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)

## North Carolina



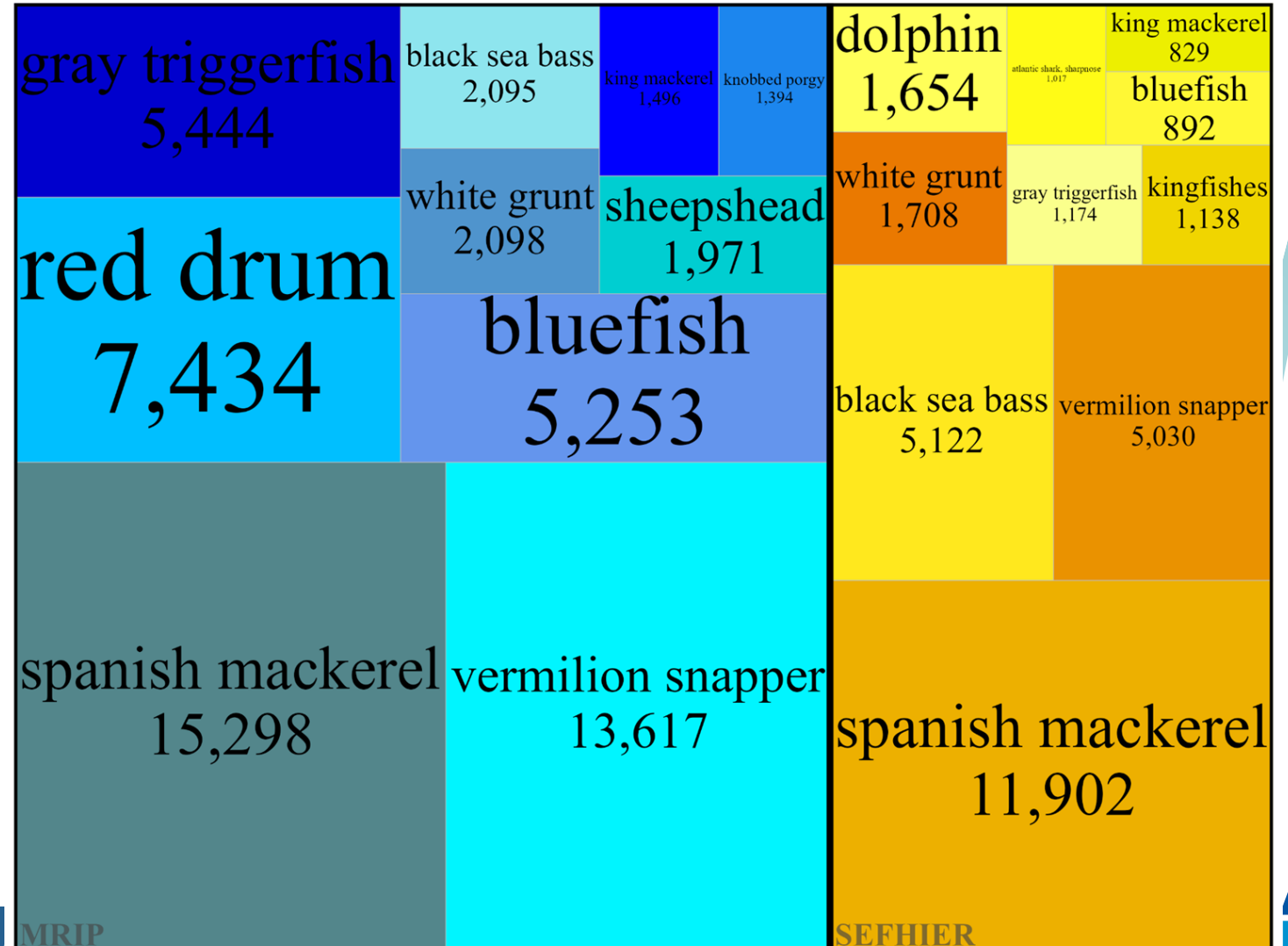
## Common Retained Species:

- black sea bass
- bluefish
- blueline tilefish
- dolphin
- gray triggerfish
- spanish mackerel
- vermilion snapper

# Top 10 Species Retained - By State (in number of fish)

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)

## South Carolina



### Common Retained Species:

- black sea bass
- bluefish
- gray triggerfish
- king mackerel
- spanish mackerel
- vermilion snapper
- white grunt



# Top 10 Species Retained - By State

(from South Atlantic federal for-hire permitted vessels)

## Florida

### Common Retained Species:

- dolphin
- gray snapper
- king mackerel
- lane snapper
- mutton snapper
- vermilion snapper
- yellowtail snapper

