Science, Service, Stewardship



Marine Recreational Information Program

Status Report on the For-Hire Electronic Logbook Pilot Study in the Gulf of Mexico

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council

March 7, 2012

NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE





- NRC and MRIP findings regarding preferred methods for accounting for for-hire fishery catches;
- Status and preliminary findings of the Gulf of Mexico For-Hire Logbook Pilot Project
- Status of development of electronic reporting and other enhancements for the Southeast Headboat survey



NRC FINDINGS REGARDING FOR-HIRE FISHERIES

"Charter boat, headboat and other for-hire recreational fishing operations should be required to maintain logbooks of fish landed and kept, as well as all fish caught and released. Providing the information should be mandatory for continued operation in this sector, and all the information should be verifiable and made available to the survey program in a timely manner."



MRIP CONSULTANT REVIEW OF FOR-HIRE SURVEYS

Recommendations from Chromy et al (2006) report:

- proposed best practices for for-hire surveys;
- recommended universal use of logbooks with the following caveats;
 - weekly electronic reporting;
 - complete participation;
 - verification program;
 - maintain complete vessel and site frames;
 - probabilistic sampling and estimation weighting recommendations that are consistent with the MRIP reestimation and intercept survey changes



GULF OF MEXICO PILOT

- Pilot tested a design that follows the Chromy et al. recommendations
- Data collection from September 2010 to August 2011.
- Final report with conclusions and recommendations expected April 2012
- Preliminary results presented today were reported by the project team (Sauls et al.) at the 2011 AFS meeting.

For-Hire Data Collection

- Current Methods
 - Surveys to estimate total effort and catch
- Recommended Methods
 - Logbooks with mandatory reporting (census)
 - Adjust raw logbook data



Study Area:



Northwest FL: 319 vessels + 36 with no reports + 39 inactive

Corpus Christi, TX: 54-60 vessels

Study Design

- Charter vessels with federal permits
- Required for permit renewal
 - Weekly reporting
 - Fishing week = Mon Sun
 - Deadline = following Sunday
- Self-Reported Data
 - Validated and "validatable"
- Keep it simple!



Logbook Reporting System



Validation Methods

Fishing Effort

- Sites clustered into regions
- Randomly select regions each week
- Validate every vessel at every site in selected region



Validation Methods (cont.)

Dockside Validation of Catch

- Random site selection PPS sample
- Interview all returning vessels
- Directly observe harvest
 - Count, weigh, measure
- Interview vessel operators
 - Discards
 - Number of anglers
 - Hours fished



Validation Methods (cont.)

At-Sea Validation of Catch

- Random vessel selection
- Directly observe discards
- Not included in preliminary analysis



Preliminary Results

- For 12 month duration of pilot study (9/10 8/11)
 - Reporting compliance
 - Reporting timeliness
- For first 9 months of pilot study
 - Effort validation
 - Effort estimation
 - Catch estimation



Reporting Compliance

- As of August 31, 2011
 - Florida
 - 39 non-reporters
 - Texas
 - o non-reporters



Reporting Compliance and Timeliness



Sept. 2010 ------ August, 2011

Reporting Compliance and Timeliness



Sept. 2010 ------ August, 2011

Effort Validation - Florida



Effort Validation - Florida

Overall Compliance: 67.8% (63.1, 72.4)

Reasons for no match: No report filed = 77% Reported inactive = 23%

	Logbook	No Logbook	Match
Sep	13	11	54%
Oct	36	19	65%
Nov	12	4	75%
Dec-Mar	47	27	64%
Apr	83	38	68%
May	70	25	74%
Total	261	124	68%

Effort Estimation

- Given that logbook data are <u>not</u> a complete census, can logbook data be reasonably adjusted to estimate total effort?
- Three variables were examined for differences between dockside and logbook data sources:
 - Number of Anglers
 - Hours Fished
 - Angler Hours (number of anglers * hours fished)

Effort Estimation

	Variable	Absolute Difference (mean absolute error)	Average Difference (mean dock – mean log)	Variance Ratio s₀/s∟
FL	Anglers	0.450	-0.107	1.063
	Hours	0.676	0.098	1.055
	Angler- Hours	5.603	0.657	1.207

Catch Estimation – Red Snapper

	Variable	Absolute Difference (mean absolute error)	Average Difference (mean dock – mean log)	Variance Ratio s₀/s∟
FL	Harvest	0.599	-0.013	1.004
	Rel <120'	4.962	-0.631	0.996
	Rel >120'	4.229	0.446	1.187
	Rel dead	0.949	-0.376	1.013

Preliminary Conclusions

Reporting Compliance:

- Large effort required at start-up
- Achieving compliance takes time
- Follow-up is critical
 - Not self-sufficient
 - Work cooperatively
 - Goal is maximum level of participation



Preliminary Conclusions

Based on this study design:

- Logbook records are not a census
 - 32% of validated trips missing reports
- More suitable for large regional scale
 - Large effort to validate "fishing events"
- A small monitoring program may not be sufficient
 - Individual logbooks do not closely match validations
 - Aggregate values may be comparable
- Logbooks are at least equal to survey method for estimating average effort and/or catch (at least for important species)

Final Analysis

- August 31, 2011 end of reporting period
- Final analysis
 - Final report in April
 - Comparison of dockside validation and logbook records
 - Is a census attainable?
 - Resources needed
 - Improved compliance
 - Size of monitoring program
 - Level of sampling effort needed for verification
 - Is adjustment of logbook data a viable option?

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Project Report

Implementation of Electronic Logbooks on Headboats Operating in the U.S. South Atlantic

NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE





Project goals:

- Solicited representative vessels to participate
- Developed <u>electronic logbook</u> software
- Implemented electronic reporting for selected vessels
- Asked vessel owners/operators to fill out **both** data forms
- Summarized results

Funding = \$50K from Marine Recreational Information Program, Operations Team grant Period: October 2009 – October 2010





Pilot Study Objective

A demonstration of <u>electronic</u> reporting to examine potential advantages in **reliability**, **accuracy**, **compliance** and **timeliness**.





Current paper forms:

- Effort and catch fields
- Forms acquired monthly
 - Retrieved by port samplers
- From acquisition to receipt of electronic data files is approximately 2-4 months

Vessel: Date: Depart						Depart Time:	ime: Arrive Time:				
Operator's License #: F			Full	Full Day Other: Distance From Shore:			hore:	Pay Type:			
Location:			3/4 [Day D	Ove	ernight 🗅 > 3 m	niles C	2	Per Person		
Nur	aber of Anglers:			16 D				1	Per Gr		
Null	ber of Anglers.	Fisher		_ /2 U			and 1	land 5		No Oh	oup c
Num	iber of Anglers Who	Fished	:	Nigh	ητ 🗆 1°	· U	2 ^m In	land L	1	No Ch	arge L
AGEN	CY 1 2 3 4 5 6	7_	89 1	0 11 12	13 14 1	5 16	<u>3 17 18 19 20 21</u>	22 23	24 44	45 46	47 48
USE		1 1									
ONLY	YR Mo Day		Area	Lat Lo	ng CA C	N Trij	Type Anglers VT	Vesse	I PT	Ang Fis	hed DF
	Fish Cassies	Number	Total	Released	Released		Fich Species	Number	Total	Released	Release
25-27	Fish Species	28 - 31	32 - 37	38 - 40	41 - 43	25-27	Fish Species	28 - 31	32 - 37	38 - 40	41 - 43
	GROUPERS					10	SNAPPERS				
30	Scamp					11	Red Spapper				
20	Speckled Hind				-	12	Silk Snapper				
21	Snowy Grouper					14	Blackfin Snapper				
22	Red Grouper					15	Yellowtail Snapper				
23	Warsaw Grouper					16	Lane Snapper				
26	Rock Hind					17	Cubera Snapper				_
31	Yellowmouth Grouper	-		-		18	Gray Snapper	_			-
27	Red Hind					19	Mutton Snapper				
39	Graveby						MACKERELS				
00	Graysby					74	King Mackerel				
	SEA BASSES					56	Spanish Mackerel				
33	Black Sea Bass	-									
34	Bank Sea Bass (Yellow)						JACKS				
38	Sand Perch					60	Greater Amberjack	_			
						62	Almaco Jack	-		-	
50	GRUNTS					123	Banded Rudderfish				
50	Tomtate (Redmouth)					57	Rainbow Runner				
54	Bluestriped Grunt					90	African Pompano				
53	Margate					87	Crevalle Jack				
35	Porkfish										
							TUNAS, etc.				
	PORGIES					79	Bluefish				
01	Red Porgy					55	Cobia				
02	Knobbed Porgy		-		-	133	Waboo				
04	Spottail Pinfish					116	Little Tunny (Bonito)				
	Sector i milon					126	Blackfin Tuna				
05	Jolthead Porgy					147	Yellowfin Tuna				
06	Littlehead Porgy					121	Great Barracuda				
08	Scup (Northern)					-					1.1
83	Pinfish		-			-	REEF FISHES				
	CHADKE					78	Squirrelfish				
220	SHAKKS Sharphose Shark					86	Short Bigeve				
234	Sandbar Shark					80	Hoafish (Hoa Snapper)				
231	Blacktip Shark					47	Spadefish				
119	Smooth Dogfish					72	Inshore Lizardfish				
250	Nurse Shark					-					
232	Dusky Shark			-		1	TILEFISHES			1 1 1	
140	Remora					40	Blueline Tilefish (Gray)				-
	TRIGGERFISHES					44	Sand Tilefish				
77	Grav Triggerfish						OTHER FISH				
82	Queen Triggerfish								2		
-			5								
						-					
						1			1		1

Southeast Logbook Application - ver. 1.0.4 - [SE Logbook Survey Form]							
Survey Number Vessel	Captain		Depart Date	e <u>C</u> lose			
Depart Time Arrive Date 8 :00:00 AM	Arrive Time Lat/Lo 4 :00:00 PM 3279	ong Deg Long Minut	tes Lat Minutes	Save			
# Anglers # Anglers Who Fish	ed Distance From Shore Greater Than 3 Miles	Pay Type Per Person	T	<u>U</u> pdate			
Catch Info Species Code Species Descriptio	'n	Number Kept	Total Weight Relea	sed Alive Released Dead			
Total # of Fish: 13 Save Update Delete Clear							
Spec Code Species Descriptio	n j	Number Kept Tota	I Weight Released A	Nive Released Dead			
077 GRAY TRIGGERF 074 KING MACKEREL 230 ATLANTIC SHARF	SH 'NOSE	10 20 3 30 0 15	2 0 5	U D O			

Electronic forms:

- Filled-out and transmitted by headboat vessel staff
- Electronic data are available to NOAA Fisheries as soon they are uploaded by users



Validation Methods

Port sampler data collections:

- Dockside sampling

 e.g., Same species in samples vs.
 logbooks?
- Independent trip confirmations e.g., All trips accounted for?





Electronic Reporting was Successful

- Seven vessels used in analysis
- 4,859 species records transmitted
- 14,900 anglers on 719 trips
- Exhibited better quality control, reduced data handling, more secure data delivery
- Probable two-month savings on annual catch / effort estimates





Compare Methods

Paper vs. Electronic reporting

- Reliability
- Accuracy
- Compliance
- Timeliness





Results: Reliability, Accuracy, Compliance and Timeliness

- **Reliability**: Electronic entry works; 95% of all trips were reported electronically.
- *Accuracy: electronic data had 67% agreement with port samplers dockside samples (snapper/grouper species = 74%)
- *Compliance: 93% of trips verified by port samplers were self-reported, ranged 89% to 100% among vessels
- **Timeliness**: Mean of 20 days between fishing date and availability to the SRHS (**median 9 days**)

* validations



Study Recommendations

- Region-wide implementation
- Strong technical support in transition
- Internet-based software
- Utilize port agents / SRHS staff as a local training resource
- Review regulatory infrastructure
 - monthly to weekly reporting deadline

AND ATTROSPORT

Software Recommendations

- Expand use of visual aids
 - "Clickable" maps of fishing areas
 - Species identification aids
- "Smart" menus
 - Assist by tracking most-used features and entries
 - Limits on unreasonable entry mistakes
- Make catch history query function available to vessel owners/operators

