Science, Service, Stewardship



#### **Evaluating the effects of Amendment 16 and Amendment 17 on red snapper removals**

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NOAA FISHERIES SERVICE



**Outline** 

Objectives and Goals Management Actions Methods and Results

- Commercial
- Headboat
- MRFSS

Cumulative Reductions 'Sensitivity' Runs



# **Objectives and Goal**

#### **Objectives**

- Quantify changes in red snapper catches associated with Amendments 13C and 16
- Evaluate the cumulative effects of these regulations in conjunction with Amendment 17 proposed regulations

### <u>Goal</u>

• To determine the extent of spatial closures needed to achieve reductions in red snapper fishing mortality



Amendment 13C and 16 Regulatory Measures

#### Amendment 13C (effective Oct 23, 2006)

 Commercial quotas and/or trip limits for vermilion snapper, black sea bass, golden tilefish, snowy grouper, and red porgy

#### Amendment 16 (partially approved; proposed rule Feb 09)

 Closed seasons, quotas, and bag limits for shallowwater grouper and vermilion snapper



# **Amendment 17 Alternatives**

- Alt 1 No action
- Alt 2 close commercial & recreational fishery
- Alt 3\* close fishery and stat areas 2880, 2980, 3080, 3180 between 98 and 240 feet
- Alt 4\* close fishery and stat areas 2880, 2980, 3080, 3179, 3180, 3278, and 3279 between 98 and 240 feet
- Alt 5\* same as Alt 3, except close all depths within stat areas
- Alt 6\* same as Alt 4, except close all depths within stat areas
- \* Some exceptions for allowable harvest of golden tilefish, black sea bass, and snapper-grouper species in closed areas

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Alternative 3 Alternative 4 Alternative 5 Alternative 6



Source: Draft Amendment 17, May 2009





#### **Commercial**

- Data sources:
  - o 2005-2007 coastal logbook and supplemental discard logbook
- Methods
  - o Trip reduction model (Waters 2008) used to calculate impacts of regulations on catches, revenues, and costs;
  - o If trip revenue < opportunity costs, trip was eliminated;
  - o Red snapper landings converted to discards; r = 0.9
  - o Spearfishing discards = zero;
  - o GLM approach used to derive discards

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Commercial Removals by Statistical Grid





Scenario	Removals (lbs X1000)	% reduction
Baseline	130.8	0%
Baseline w/ A13C effect	129.2	1%
Baseline w/ A13C & 16 effects	109.2	17%
A17 Alternative 2	59.0	55%
A17 Alternative 3	44.7	66%
A17 Alternative 4	34.6	74%
A17 Alternative 5	40.2	69%
A17 Alternative 6	24.5	81%



# **Commercial Summary**

- A13C: Minimal reductions (1%)
- A16: Slight reductions (16%)
- A17: Substantial reductions (55 81%)
- Under all scenarios, area closures in addition to those currently proposed in A17 would be necessary to achieve the 87% reduction in commercial removals



**Headboat** 

- Data sources:
  - o 2005-07 headboat catch effort records
  - o Discards estimated using MRFSS discard to landing ratio
- Methods
  - o A16 effects -
    - 'Target' trips defined based on amount of vermilion snapper/SWG caught on trips during A16 closures and % of S-G landings accounted for on a trip by those species
    - > 'Target' trips then eliminated or modified
    - Red snapper landings recomputed to account for eliminated or modified trips



# Headboat A17 Methods

- A17 Methods
  - o A17 effects -
    - Hierarchal approach used to assign landings to statistical grid
    - Evaluated effect of eliminating 'target' trips with average landings per angler >1;

 $\succ$  removals set = 0 in closed areas;

r = 0.4 applied to prior landings in areas not closed



Headboat Landings by Statistical Grid\*

\* Landings aggregrated across statistical grids to maintain confidentiality



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## **Headboat Results - A16**

	Criteria		2005-2007 avg.	
Scenario	# Caught	% S-G Landings	landings (lbs)	% change
Status quo (no A16 effect)	n/a	n/a	45,862	0.0%
Target> non-target trips	25	50%	45,358	1.1%
Target> eliminated	25	50%	44,394	3.2%
Target> non-target trips	25	25%	44,389	3.2%
Target> eliminated	25	25%	42,312	7.7%

 A16 closures estimated to have a small effect (1-8%) on headboat red snapper landings



	% Reduction					
Alternative	A16 - no effect	A16 target elim	A16/A17 target elim			
Alt 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Alt 2	40.0%	54.1%	72.4%			
Alt 5	79.4%	84.1%	87.4%			
Alt 6	85.0%	88.2%	90.2%			



- A16: Slight reductions (1-8%)
- A17: Substantial reductions (40-90%)
- Alternative 2 does not achieve necessary reductions in fishing mortality; other proposed alternatives may achieve necessary reductions



- Data sources:
  - o 2005-07 post-stratified MRFSS landings and discards
- A16 Methods
  - o Target trips defined based on:
    - 1. Angler indicated target species
    - Amount of vermilion snapper/SWG caught per angler per trip during A16 closure and % of S-G landings accounted for on a trip by those species
  - o Target trips then eliminated
  - o Red snapper landings recomputed to account for eliminated trips



**MRFSS** 

- A17 Methods
  - o Used spatial distribution of HB landings as proxy
  - o Statistical areas with HB landings assigned MRFSS region (majority rule)

$$R_a = \frac{\% L_a}{\sum_{a=1}^{\Omega} \% L_a} * R_{\Omega}$$

**R = MRFSS removals** 

a = Statistical area

%L = Percent HB landings

 $\Omega$  = MRFSS post-stratified region

- o Removals set = 0 in closed areas
- o r = 0.4 applied to prior landings in areas not closed

#### **BASELINE RED SNAPPER REMOVALS**



#### BASELINE





		Criteria		Total	
	catch pe	er angler	% S-G	Removals	
Scenario	VS	SWG	Landings	(lbs)	% change
Status quo (A16 no effect)	n/a	n/a	n/a	398658	0%
Target trips> eliminated	5	1	50%	389615	2.3%
Target trips> eliminated	1	0.5	25%	389461	2.3%

• A16 closures estimated to have a small effect (2.3%) on MRFSS red snapper landings



	% Reduction				
Scenario	A16 - no effect	A16/A17 target elim			
A17 Alternative 1	0.0%	0.0%			
A17 Alternative 2	38.8%	53.1%			
A17 Alternative 5	87.2%	89.6%			
A17 Alternative 6	88.9%	90.9%			



- A16: Slight reductions (2.3%)
- A17: Substantial reductions (39-91%)
- Alternative 2 does not achieve necessary reductions in fishing mortality; other proposed alternatives may achieve necessary reductions



# **Cumulative Reductions**

			%			
Scenario	Alternative	Commercial	Headboat	MRFSS	All modes	reduction
	Status quo	130,810	55,038	398,658	584,506	0%
	Alt 2	58,978	15,191	187,063	261,232	55%
Best	Alt 3*	44,694	6,958	41,536	93,188	84%
Case	Alt 4**	34,560	5,378	36,472	76,410	87%
	Alt 5	40,168	6,958	41,536	88,662	85%
	Alt 6	24,500	5,378	36,472	66,350	89%
	Status quo	130,810	55,038	398,658	584,506	0%
	Alt 2	120,031	27,520	202,129	349,680	40%
Worst	Alt 3*	65,294	9,465	44,287	119,047	80%
Case	Alt 4**	44,861	6,900	38,999	90,760	84%
	Alt 5	60,453	9,465	44,287	114,206	80%
	Alt 6	34,798	6,900	38,999	80,697	86%

\* MRFSS and headboat data same as Alt 5

\*\* MRFSS and headboat data same as Alt 6



# 'Sensitivity' Runs

	r = 0.9 comm		r = 0.65 comm		r = 0.4 comm	
	0.4 rec		0.3 rec		0.4 rec	
Alternative	Worst	Best	Worst	Best	Worst	Best
Status Quo	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alt 2	40%	55%	52%	64%	50%	60%
Alt 3	80%	84%	84%	87%	86%	88%
Alt 4	84%	87%	88%	90%	88%	90%
Alt 5	80%	85%	84%	88%	86%	88%
Alt 6	86%	89%	89%	91%	89%	91%

\* MRFSS and headboat data same as Alt 5 or Alt 6





# Assumptions

- Discards occur in same proportional distribution as landings
- No effort shifting from closed areas
- Release mortality rate constant through time regardless of regulations
- 100% compliance with closures
- Headboat landings are reasonable spatial proxies for private and charter angler landings



# **Questions?**