

Marine Recreational Information Program

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

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council

February 29, 2012

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OUTLINE

- 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

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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

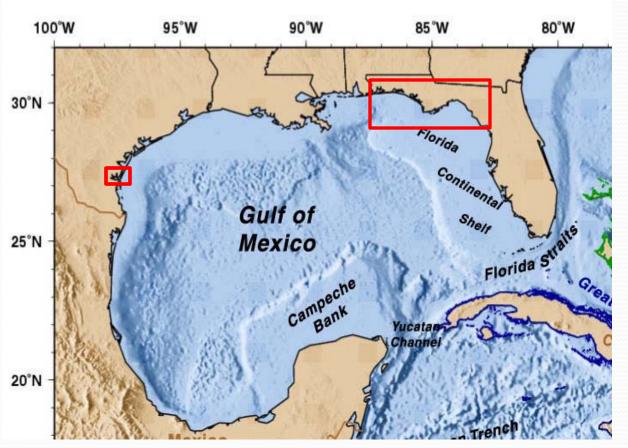
- Pilot tested a design that follows the Chromy et al. recommendations
- Data collection from September 2010 to August 2011.
- Final report with conclusions and recommendations expected April, 2012
- Preliminary results presented today were reported by the project team (Sauls et al.) at the 2011 AFS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

Paper logs



Secure Internet Site

- ftp file upload option







Weekly e-mail

reminders and

late notices





Weekly & Monthly tracking of Missing Reports



Non-Compliance Lists







Monthly phone contact

Permit Holds

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



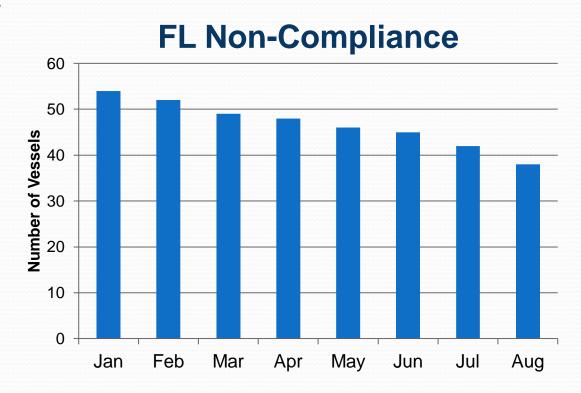
Preliminary Results

- 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

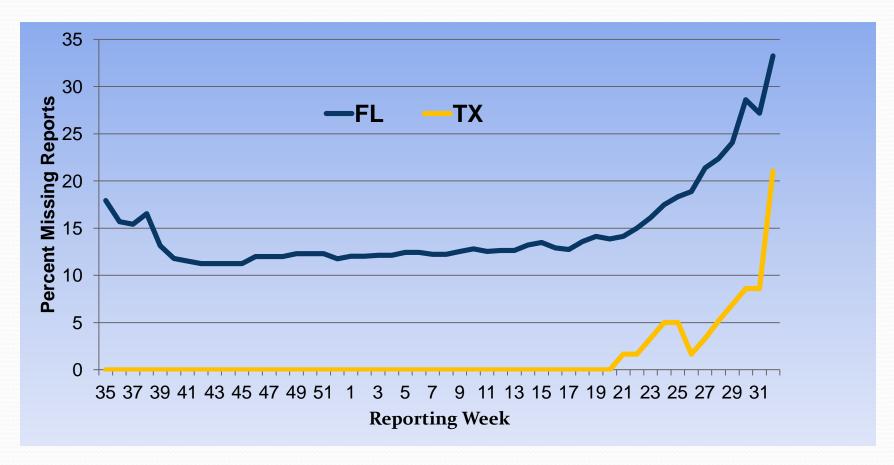


Reporting Compliance

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

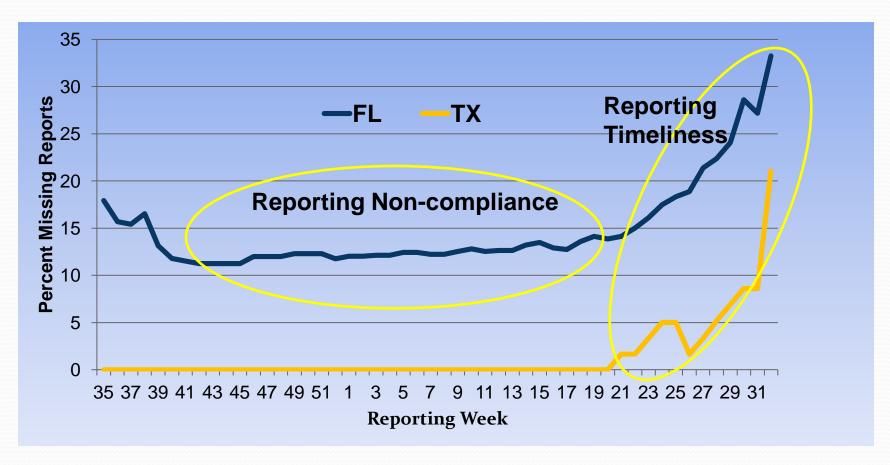


Reporting Compliance and Timeliness



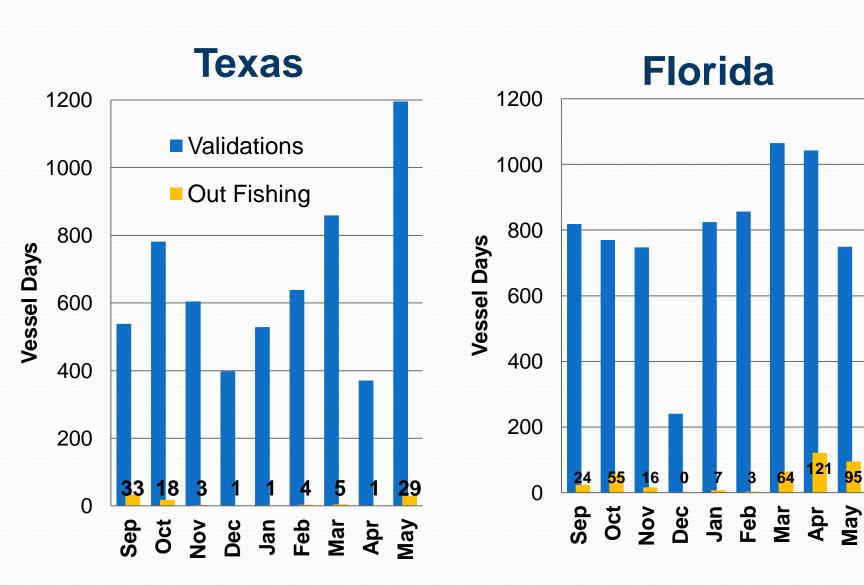
Sept. 2010 ----- August, 2011

Reporting Compliance and Timeliness



Sept. 2010 ----- August, 2011

Effort Validation



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 sp/sl
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 sp/sl
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?

Acknowledgements

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Project Report

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





Project Background

Project goals:

- Solicited representative vessels to participate
- Developed <u>electronic</u> <u>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

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Pilot Study Objective

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



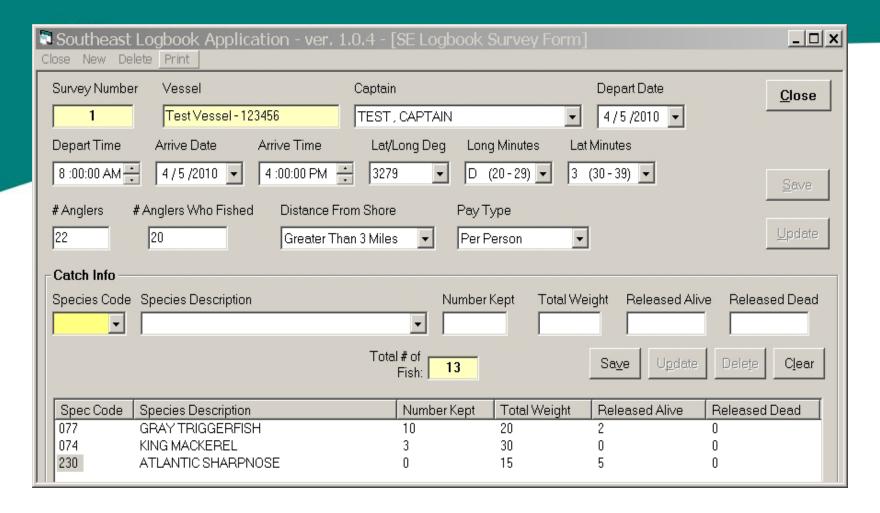
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Current paper forms:

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

	н						RT (Carolinas - NE I		a)		0648-0016 12/31/2006
Ves	sel:			Date	э:		Depart Time:		Arrive	Time:	
Operator's License #: Full Day □											
Location: 3/4 Day				Ove	arnight 🗇 > 3 m	niles F	7	Per Pe	rson 🗆		
	nber of Anglers:										oup 🗆
lun	nber of Anglers Who	Fished	:	_ Nigi	ht 🗆 1s		2 nd In	land [1	No Ch	narge 🗆
GEN	CY 1 2 3 4 5 6						3 17 18 19 20 21				
NLY	YR Mo Day						p Type Anglers VT			Ang Fis	
		Number	Total	Released	Released		William Company of the Company of th	Number	Total	Released	Released
5-27	Fish Species	Kent	Weight	Alive 38 - 40	Dead		Fish Species	Kept 28 - 31	Weight 32 - 37	Alive 38 - 40	Dead 41 - 43
PEI	GROUPERS	20-31	32 - 31	30 - 40	41-40		SNAPPERS	20-01	02-01	00 40	71 10
	Gag						Vermilion Snapper				
	Scamp						Red Snapper				
$\overline{}$	Speckled Hind						Silk Snapper				
21	Snowy Grouper Red Grouper						Blackfin Snapper Yellowtail Snapper				
	Warsaw Grouper						Lane Snapper				
	Rock Hind						Cubera Snapper				
	Yellowmouth Grouper						Gray Snapper				
27	Red Hind						Mutton Snapper				
	Yellowfin Grouper										
88	Graysby						MACKERELS				
							King Mackerel				
	SEA BASSES					56	Spanish Mackerel		_		
	Black Sea Bass					-					
	Bank Sea Bass (Yellow)	-					JACKS				
38	Sand Perch	_					Greater Amberjack				
	GRUNTS						Almaco Jack Banded Rudderfish				
E0.	White Grunt		-				Blue Runner				
	Tomtate (Redmouth)						Rainbow Runner				
	Bluestriped Grunt						African Pompano				
53	Margate						Crevalle Jack				
35	Porkfish										
							TUNAS, etc.				
	PORGIES						Bluefish				
	Red Porgy						Cobia				
	Whitebone Porgy						Dolphin				_
	Knobbed Porgy						Wahoo				
04	Spottail Pinfish		_	_			Little Tunny (Bonito) Blackfin Tuna				
0.5	Jolthead Porgy						Yellowfin Tuna				
	Littlehead Porgy						Great Barracuda				
	Scup (Northern)										
	Pinfish						REEF FISHES				
							Squirrelfish				
	SHARKS						Bigeye (Toro)				
	Sharpnose Shark						Short Bigeye				
	Sandbar Shark						Hogfish (Hog Snapper)				
	Blacktip Shark						Spadefish				
	Smooth Dogfish Nurse Shark					/2	Inshore Lizardfish				
32	Dusky Shark					1	TILEFISHES				
	Remora					40	Blueline Tilefish (Gray)				
70	COCHOIG						Sand Tilefish				
	TRIGGERFISHES										
77	Gray Triggerfish	1					OTHER FISH				
	Queen Triggerfish										
							1.5				
						-					
						-					
	ature:										



Electronic forms:

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

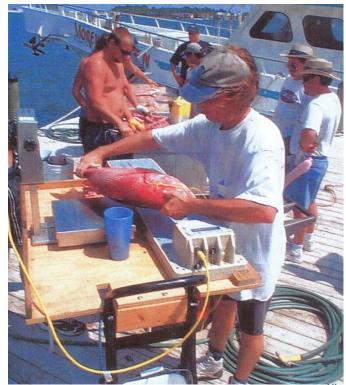


Validation Methods

Port sampler data collections:

- Dockside sampling

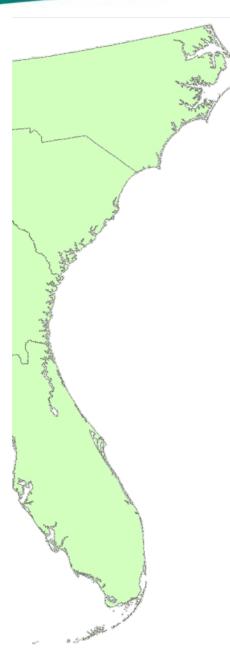
 e.g., Same species in samples vs.
 logbooks?
- Independent trip confirmations
 e.g., All trips accounted for?





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



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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



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

