

### Citizen Science Program Update

Socio-Economic Panel April 2023

## Program Activities

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New CitSci Project Coordinator: Meg Withers



Fisheries Magazine Special Issue on Citizen Science: <u>November 2022</u>



NOAA Library <u>Seminar Presentation</u>



Project Updates: SMILE & SAFMC Release



FISHstory Pilot Findings & Next Steps



Citizen Science Program Evaluation: Interviews & Next Steps



### SMILE Pilot Project

- Partners: REEF, SECOORA, UCSD Engineers for Exploration & SAFMC
- Partnering with recreational divers to collect length information on data limited species





## **SAFMC Release**



# SAEMC Release







## 2022 Data Summary







#### Safmc.net/documents/safmc-release-2022-data-summary-final/

## **Outreach Strategies**



### Partnerships



### Tackle shop visits

### f 🞯 💟 🛛 Social

### Social media



### SAFMC Release newsletter



Seminars & Conferences



Annual Data Summary

## SAFMC Release Participant Recognition Program

- Designed to celebrate participants' achievements within the SAFMC Release project
- Recognition on various platforms, including Release newsletter and social media
- Set 2023 milestones

safmc.net/documents/safmc-release-prp-2023-milestones/



## FISHstory





## **FISHstory Project Components**



Digitize & archive historic photos



For-hire catch composition in Zooniverse



Method to estimate length



Over 1,374 photos digitized & archived

Over 2,120 volunteers made 35,740 classifications Validation Team reviewed 180 photos

All 1,374 photos reviewed for King Mackerel

## **Historical Photo Overview**

Photo Location: Daytona Beach, FL

Photos from fishing trips departing from: Inlet Harbor & Timmons Fish Camp



FERNANDO

Moe, M. A. (1963). A Survey of Offshore Fishing in Florida (Rep. No. Four).

IO FATHOMS

31 00

FATHOMS

30° 30'

30°00'

29 30

29 00

28' 30

80 00

100

## **Historical Photo Overview**

Percentage of photos by decade Photo range: 1949 - 1975



Percentage of photos by month

## **Historical Photo Overview**

### 88% of photos from 5 vessels













### CAUGHT AT FISHERMAN'S PARADISE DAY EONA BEACH FLA. CALL 767-7676

Both"

-

## Zooniverse Workflows

### FISH & PEOPLE: Count

- Count the total number of fish and people in the photos
- 10 volunteers per photo
- No Validation Team Review
- 1,374 photos complete



TASK

TUTORIAL

FISH: Please mark all of the fish in the photo regardless of their species. If there is a stringer, pile, trash can, or wheelbarrow where individual fish can not be differentiated leave them unmarked. Mark all fish as close to the eye as possible

PEOPLE: Counting people will help to determine fishing effort. Please mark all of the people in the photo, including children and captains.



#### NEED SOME HELP WITH THIS TASK?



## Zooniverse Workflows



# Obstructed Fish 0 drawn

### FISH: Classify

- Identify fish into 16 species or species groups
- Document obstructed fish
- Tiered data collection via two tasks
- 20 volunteers per photo
- Validation Team review when substantial disagreement
- 1,000 photos complete

## **Zooniverse Workflows**





green, and yellow however this coloring fades once the fish dies. Male Dolphin Fish have a vertical, wide forehead with a body that tapers to the tail. Females have a softer sloping forehead (see last image). These fish have a single dark dorsal fin that runs from behind the head to the tail. The tail of this fish is long and narrowly forked.

How many of this species or species group are present in the photo?

1 2 3 4 5 6-10 11-15 16+

Cancel

### **FISH:** Classify

- Identify fish into 16 species or species groups
- Document obstructed fish
- Tiered data collection via two tasks
- 20 volunteers per photo
- Validation Team review when substantial disagreement
- 1000 photos complete











## **FISHstory: Length Component**

### • Method developed to measure fish length



Identify scalar & develop protocol



Test protocol



Train length analysts



Coordinate & measure King Mackerel



Share Results



King Mackerel length compositions by decade



## Key Takeaways

- Methods developed for historic photos show promise
- Volunteers can make valuable contributions
- But identifying fish in historic photos is challenging
- Simplifying data collection can improve data quality
- Work done in pilot will make project more efficient moving forward
- Fishermen interested in sharing historic photos & stories



### • Move from pilot to full scale project





Funding to grow project Expand geographic & temporal range of

photos

•



Improve efficiency of processes

Estimate length compositions for more species

MATE - JACK PUG



## Initial Program Evaluation Plan

• Gather baseline data on knowledge, attitudes, collaborations, engagement, and trust levels of various stakeholders in three stages:



Interviews



Complete: 6 fishermen, 6 scientists, 6 managers



Gather information from broader group

Implement & analyze results

### Interviewees



- The 18 Interviews were conducted by Zoom and took from 30 to 45 minutes each. An initial draft of the findings was sent to all interviewees in mid-May 2022.
- All interviewees were highly experienced, and nearly all were familiar with the SAFMC, the stock assessment process, and how data are used to inform management decisions.
- Most of the fishermen have been fishing essentially all of their lives. Three are commercial fishermen, two are charter boat captains, and one is a recreational fisherman.



- Opinions on the health of the South Atlantic US fishery varied:
  - *Most scientists* felt that many species are declining and in poor health.
  - *Managers* tended to feel that fish stocks are doing better than scientists feel they are, especially for the most actively managed species.
  - Fishermen were the most pessimistic about the health of the fishery, with all but one stating that it's getting very hard to catch fish. Fishermen used terms like "depleted resources" and "depressing." One said that when he talks to fishermen his own age, he ends up crying.



- Regarding the sufficiency of data available to support fisheries management:
  - Scientists tended to feel that sufficient data are available, especially for species that receive stock assessments. Only one scientist strongly felt that more data are needed.
  - *Managers* were unequivocal that more data are needed. Only one manager said that sufficient data are available, and only for some species.
  - *Fishermen* mostly felt that more data are needed. Four said that more data are needed; one stated that scientists rely too much on modeling, and another said that scientists and managers need to obtain more data from fishermen, as they are the experts on the water.



- Considering familiarity with citizen science:
  - Scientists were generally familiar, but not particularly engaged. Four had not engaged with citizen science projects or data.
  - *Managers* were more involved than scientists; three have participated in at least one program.
  - *Fishermen* were the most engaged, largely with SAFMC projects, with five having participated in some way.



- Familiarity with the SAFMC Citizen Science Program:
  - All scientists were at least passingly familiar. Three knew about its goals and objectives and two had advised on current projects. None of them were familiar with the list of research priorities.
  - Most managers did not know specifics about the program, and none were familiar with the list of research priorities.
  - Most fishermen were familiar with some of the specifics, with some having gathered data. One was familiar with the list of research priorities but called it "a bit broad."



- Support and faith in citizen science:
  - All scientists were generally supportive, but stressed the need for sound project design, and offered many caveats.
  - *Managers* were very supportive; four stated that fishermen would be able to collect a great deal of useful data.
  - *Fishermen* did not seem optimistic about the utility or uptake of citizen science. Many of them felt that scientists and managers would not use or trust the data. Two felt that fishermen mostly won't participate.



### **Interview Conclusions**

- Scientists need to be convinced that projects have sound design and that their data are truly needed.
- *Managers* need to be convinced that scientists will use the data.
- *Fishermen* need to be convinced that scientists and managers will use the data.
- The fisherman audience needs to be studied in much more detail.
- Fishermen are three audiences. More interviews with members of each audience would be helpful.
- Research into needs/desires/motivations of fishermen & how best to reach fishermen are critical, which will require funding.



## Initial Program Evaluation Plan

 Gather baseline data on knowledge, attitudes, collaborations, engagement, and trust levels of various stakeholders in three stages:



Interviews



Complete: 6 fishermen, 6 scientists, 6 managers



Gather information from broader group



Online survey – scientists & managers More interviews - fishermen



Implement & analyze results





### Keep Up with Projects & the Program! http://safmc.net/citizen-science-program/

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