

Office of Science and Technology

Southeast Regional Office

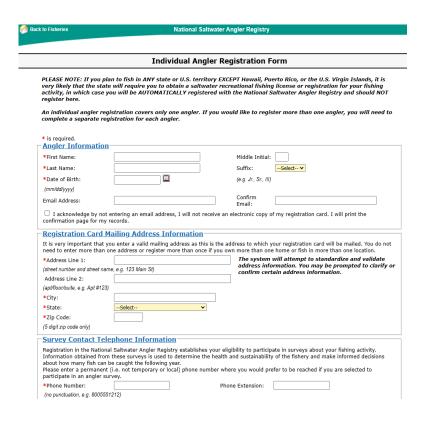
Southeast Fishery Science Center

Recreational Federal Permits: Exploring the benefits and impacts on surveys

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council June 9-13, 2025

National Saltwater Angler Registry (NSAR) History

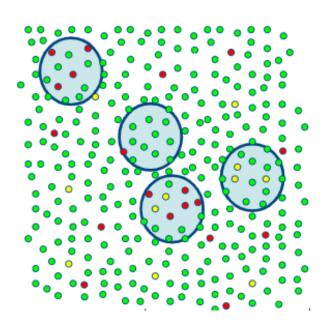
- Established through MSA to become an "address book" of recreational anglers used by MRIP for the Fishing Effort Survey (FES)
- MSA restricted what NOAA could require in NSAR
 - Information collected: Name, email, date of birth, mailing address, telephone number, and states intended for fishing
 - Annual registration and valid for one year for \$29 per license
- All 4 South Atlantic states are exempted from NSAR having agreed to regularly provide state license information to NOAA Fisheries





Use of NSAR for MRIP Fishing Effort Survey (FES)

- FES was designed to cover general private boat/shore fishing - this includes effort for inshore and offshore species
- NSAR and state fishing license information help improve the sample frame for FES by identifying angling households that we can sample at higher rates, but challenges remain:
 - State license exemptions
 - Unlicensed fishing
 - Licenses are for general marine fishing (making it difficult to separate inshore and offshore effort)
 - A few states have endorsements or identifiers for anglers who fish offshore





Permits

- Permits are a tool in the fishery manager toolbox
- In general, a permit can assist managers by:
 - Identifying fishing participants and their characteristics for social and economic impacts
 - Creating mechanisms for compliance with fishery regulations
 - Creates additional data collection opportunity by providing a framework for mandatory reporting (census)
 - Improving efficiency of survey data collection





Permit Units

Angler permits

- Accounts for all anglers on a vessel
- Greater data collection scope
- Greater total cost to agency and industry
- More difficult to enforce
- Aligns with FL State Reef Fish Survey

Vessel permits

- Aligns with existing vessel permits (e.g., for-hire or commercial who utilize their vessel recreationally)
- Smaller data collection scope
- Lower agency and industry costs
- Simplifies identification and enforcement



Using Offshore Permits to Improve Federal Surveys

- Current federal surveys (APAIS/FES) are designed to collect data for both state and federally managed species.
- Due largely to sample size and estimate timeliness constraints, federal surveys are challenged to provide reliable and precise catch estimates for:
 - Rare-event species
 - Short season or pulse fisheries
 - Smaller scale offshore species
- How could a permit* address these issues?
 - A means to identify offshore anglers (sub-population) more effectively for data collection



Estimated number

of fish caught per

Estimated

number of angler trips

of fish caught

MRIP Change Considerations

Could leverage an offshore permit to:

- 1. Add focused sampling of offshore fishing trips to existing surveys to improve efficiency of offshore data collection (cost-neutral)
 - **Tradeoff:** Would reduce precision of data for inshore species (both state-managed and inshore components of federally managed species)



- 2. Develop new specialized surveys
 - Tradeoff: Would require additional resources
- 3. Reallocate FES and APAIS resources to focus more on offshore sampling
 - **Tradeoff**: Would reduce precision and require additional resources for inshore data collection



Conclusions

- Permits can serve as an important tool to improve data collection and management
- Council needs to carefully weigh benefits to trade-offs for different permit and survey options:
 - Augment existing surveys, including targeting offshore trips
 - May lose precision for inshore species
 - Refocus FES and APAIS on offshore fishing only
 - States would need to collect in-shore rec data (time and \$)
 - Develop new specialized surveys (time and \$)
 - Compatibility with other surveys/estimates
- Permit scope (unit) has additional trade-offs
 - Vessel or angler permits can be utilized
 - A vessel permit may be more cost effective for data collection and management than an angler permit



Questions?

