

Marine Recreational Information Program

Richard Cody, ECS In support of NOAA Fisheries Office of Science & Technology

Why We're Here

Share

 How we estimate recreational fishing activity, and how the data is used.

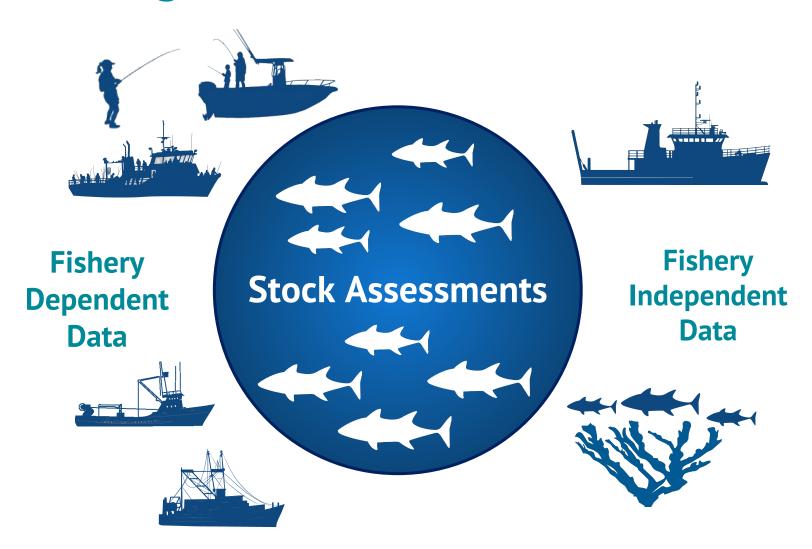
Listen

 To ways we can work with anglers and others to communicate more effectively.





Assessing the Health of Fish Stocks





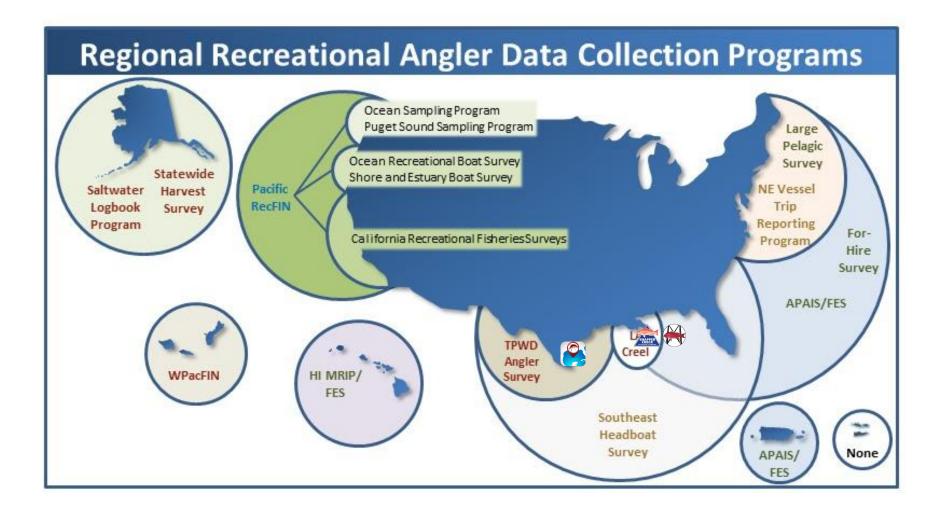
MRIP

 The state-regional-federal partnership responsible for developing, improving, and implementing surveys that measure how many trips saltwater anglers take, and how many fish they catch.



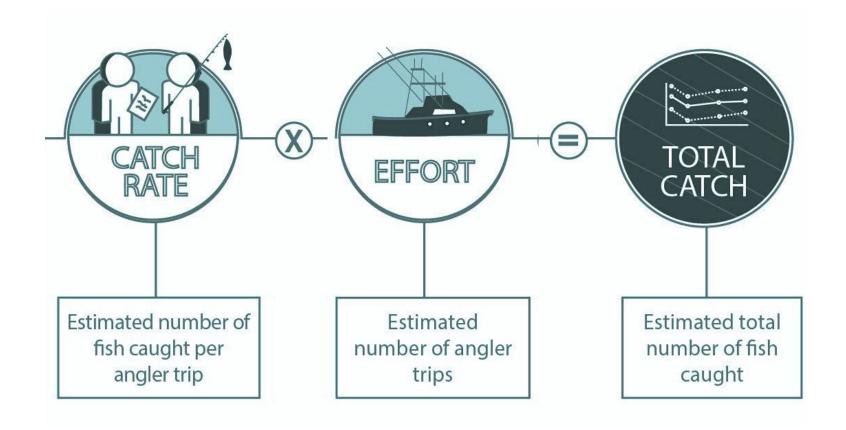


Regional Surveys, National Certification



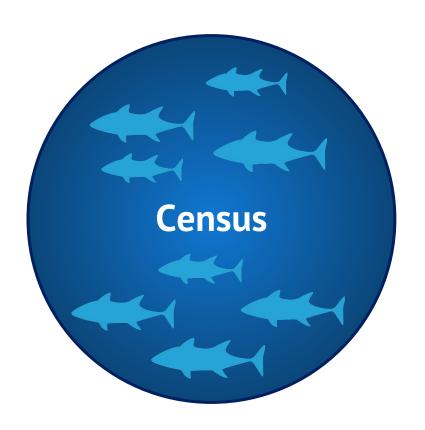


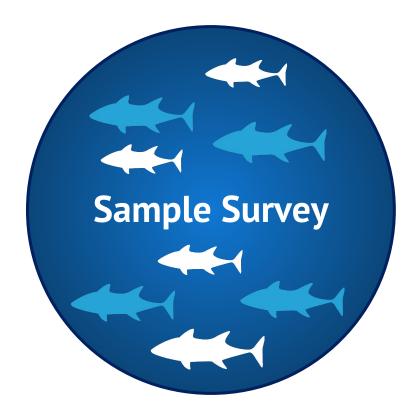
Estimating Total Recreational Catch



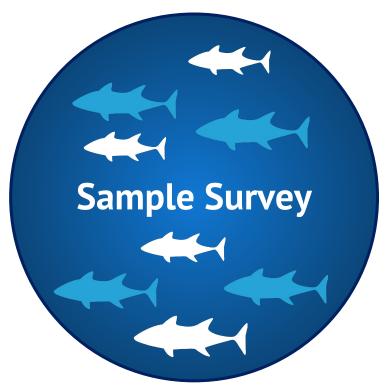


Census vs. Sample Survey





Why Sample Surveys









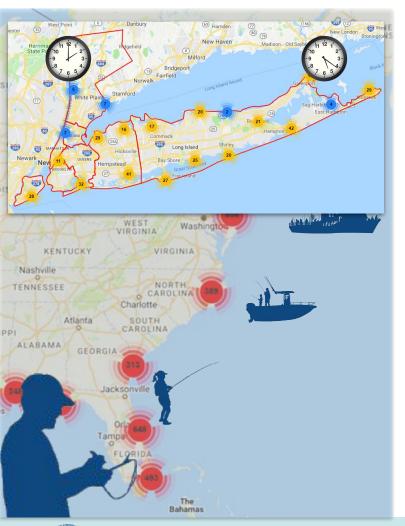
- Used when not possible or practical to conduct a census.
- Tried and true, mathematically sound approach.
- Key considerations
 - Properly designed.
 - Design accounted for in use of survey.



Estimating Catch Rate

 Access Point Angler Intercept Survey. Shoreside and Dockside Intercept. At-Sea Party/Headboat Sampling. Large Pelagics Survey. Dockside intercept.

Estimating Catch Rate — APAIS



- Specially-trained state-based samplers.
 - MRIP data are state data
- Detailed assignments by date, time, sites, and type of fishing.
 - Mix of high- and low-activity sites.
 - Representative sample of anglers.
- Interview all anglers.
 - Count, measure, weigh fish.
 - Ask about releases.
- Nearly 5,000 public sites on Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.
 - 408 sites in New York alone.



Survey to an Estimate

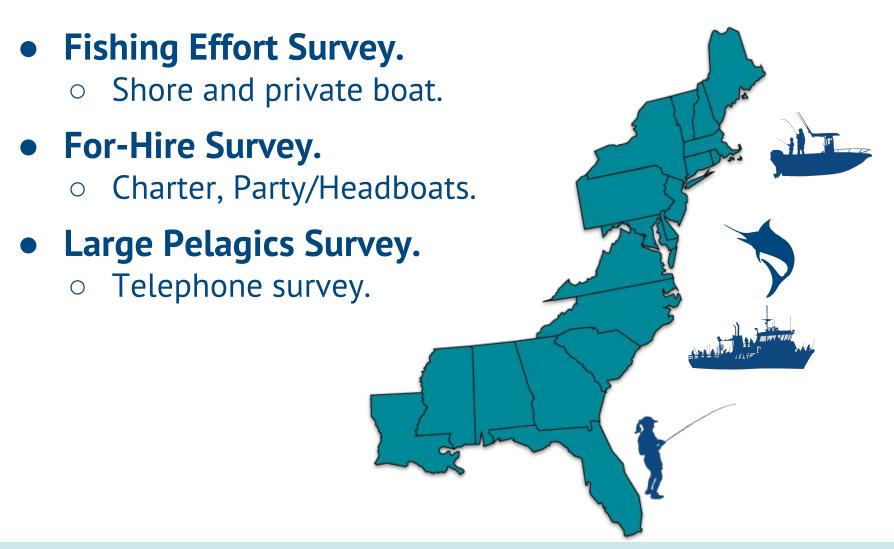








Estimating Effort



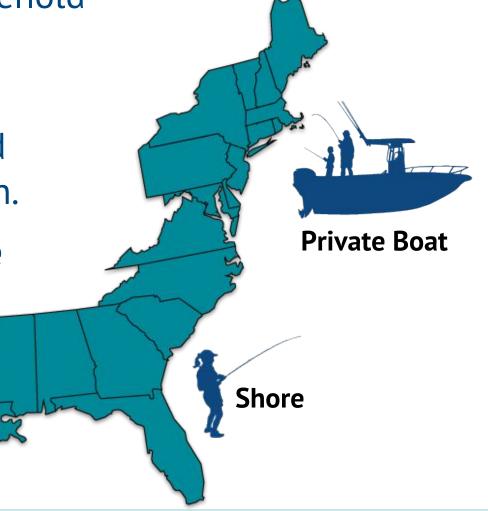
Fishing Effort Survey

 Replaced Coastal Household Telephone Survey.

 Uses USPS records and state-based license and registration information.

• Provides more accurate estimates.

 Estimates are several times higher than CHTS.



More Accurate Estimates



We're reaching more anglers.



Surveys get into the right hands.



Improved questionnaire.



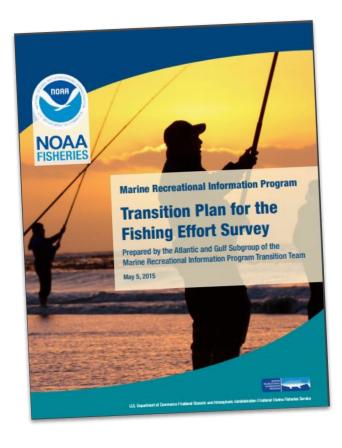
More complete answers.



Three times the response rate.

Implementing the FES

- Three-year Transition Plan.
- Developed by NOAA, states, councils, commissions.
 - Side-by-side benchmarking.
 - FES calibration model.
 - APAIS adjustments.
 - Re-estimation.
 - Stock assessments.
 - Management decisions.





2018 Annual Catch Limits



FES CHTS
Calibration model converts both directions



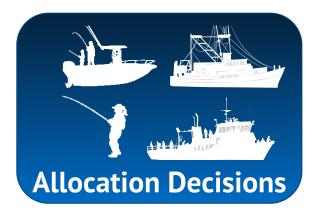


FES and Recreational Fishing



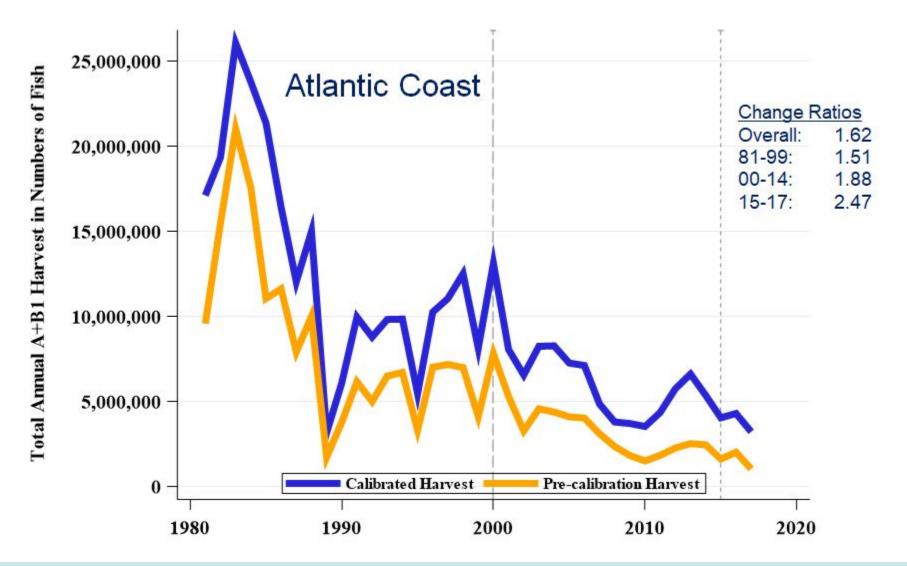






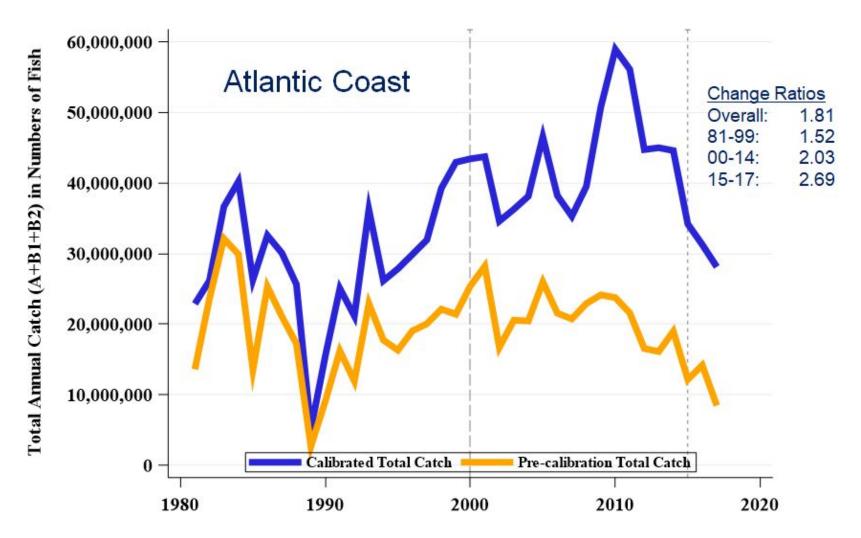


Summer Flounder Harvest



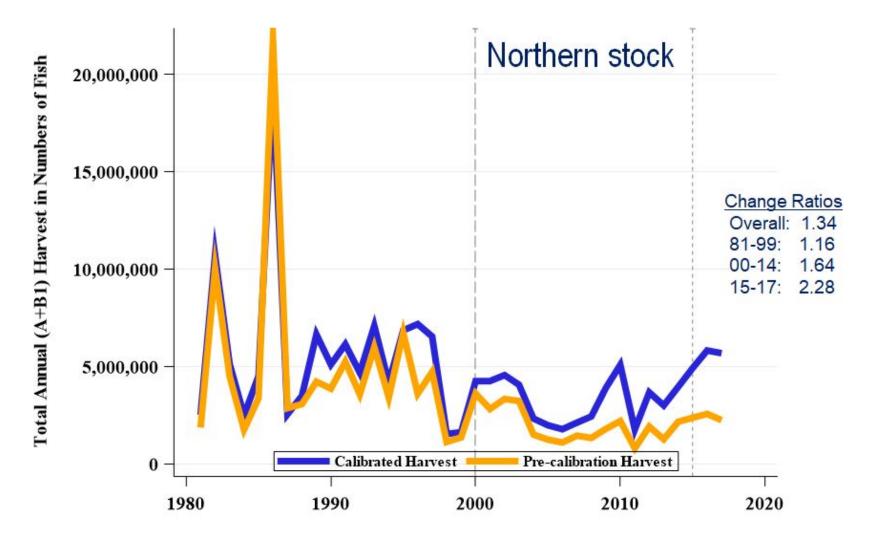


Summer Flounder Total Catch



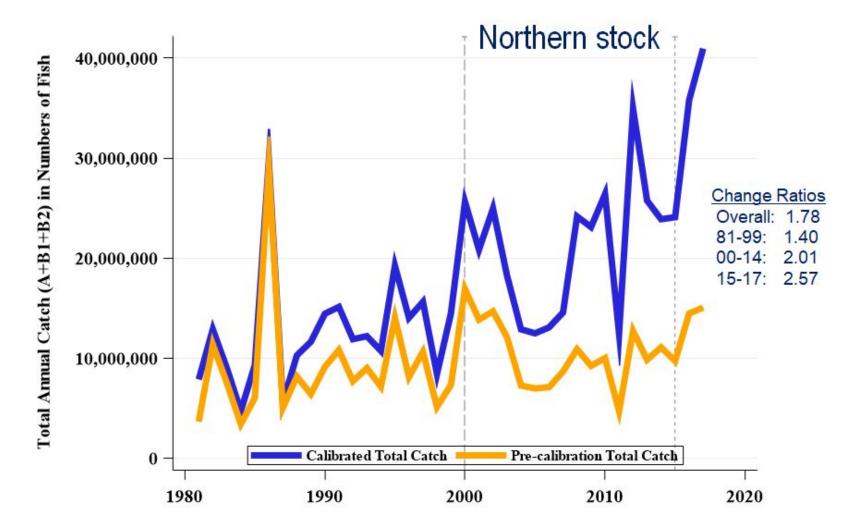


Black Sea Bass Harvest



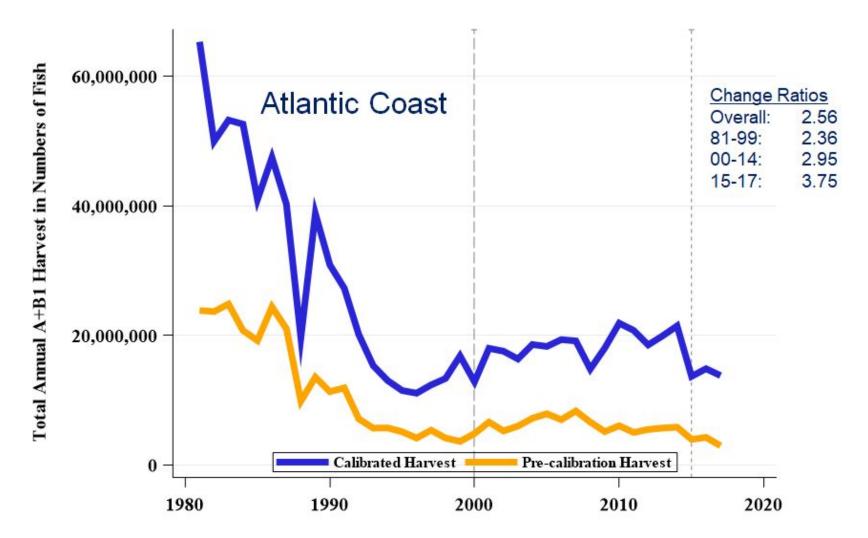


Black Sea Bass Total Catch



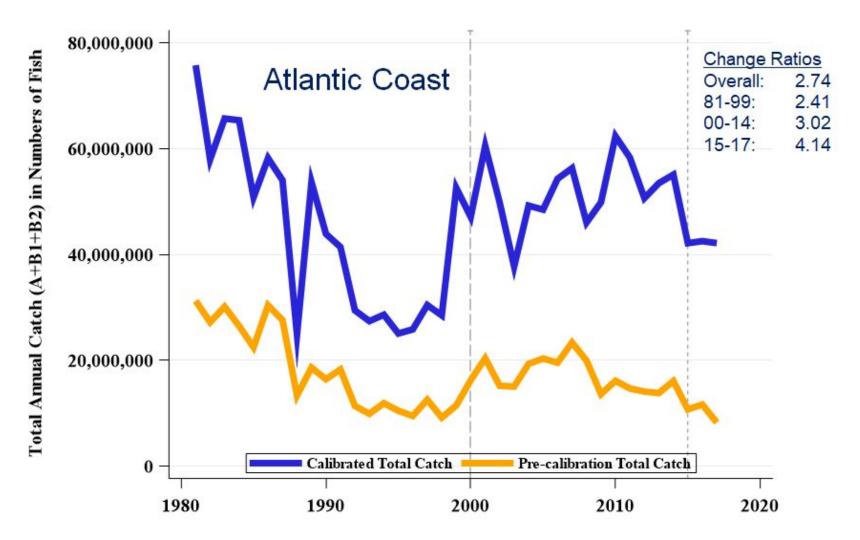


Bluefish Harvest



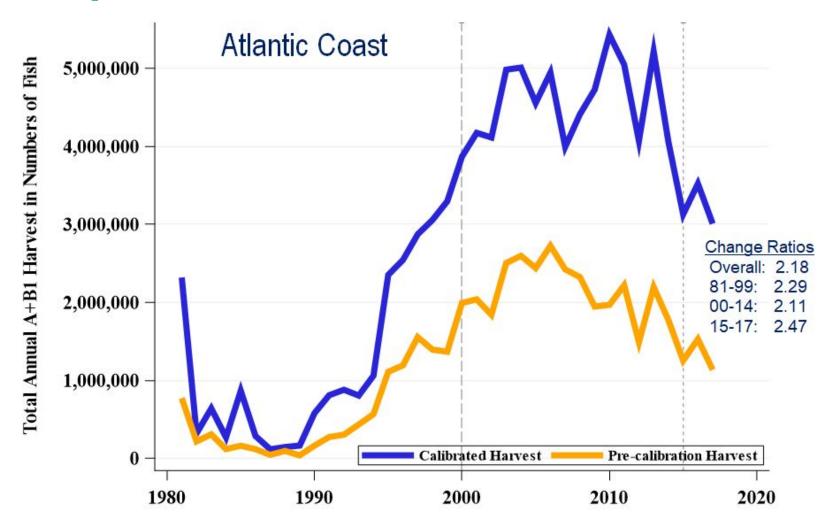


Bluefish Total Catch



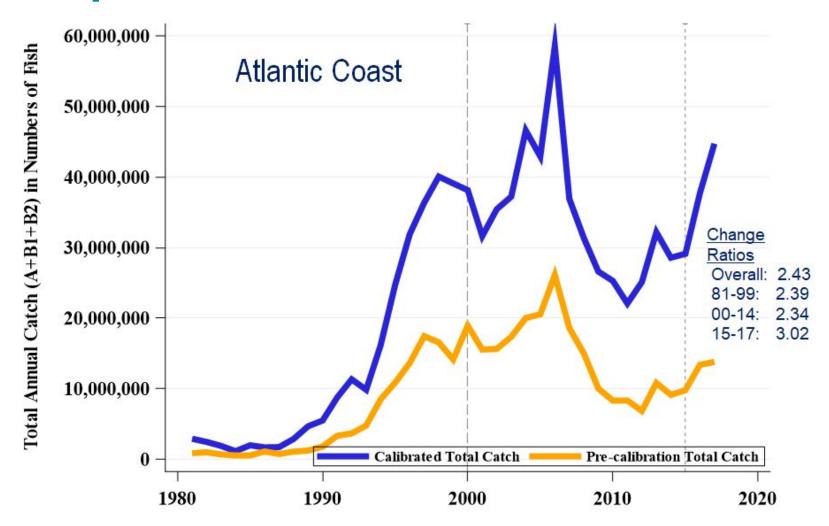


Striped Bass Harvest





Striped Bass Total Catch





What's Next for FES

2018

- Revised total catch estimates now available for use in planned stock assessments.
- 2018 ACLs and catch estimates will be in the **same** "currency."

2019

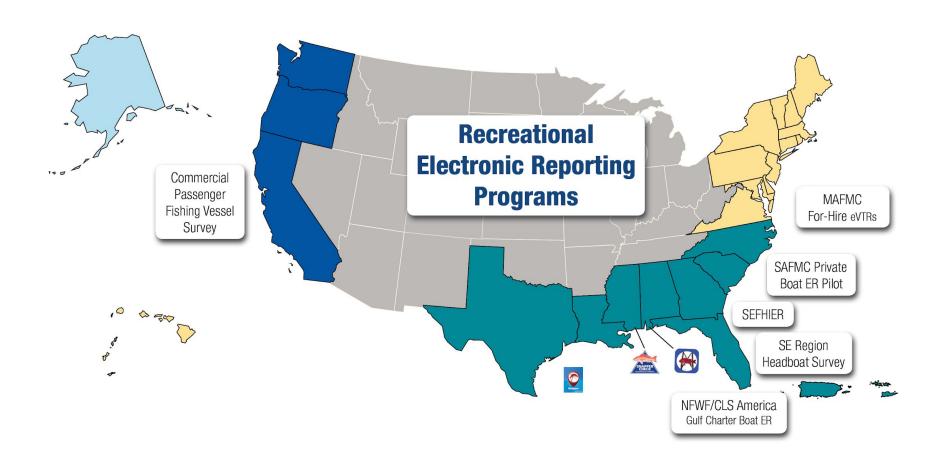
- Preliminary management changes may be made for re-assessed stocks.
- Calibrated statistics incorporated into additional stock assessments.

2020

 Based on new stock assessments, management changes could occur for a number of species.



Electronic Reporting











NOAA FISHERIES

Office of Science and Technology

Questions?

Discussion.

Extensive Testing and Peer Review

"[The APAIS methods are] a vast improvement over the previous sampling and estimation procedures and reflect state-of-the-art methods in survey sampling."





Anatomy of an Estimate

