

SEDAR 64 Data Webinar II
Southeastern US Yellowtail Snapper
May 29, 2019 from 10:00 AM to 10:45 AM
Summary Report

Data

Though many working papers have been received, several are still outstanding, including: morphometrics, maturity at length and age, growth, Coastal Fisheries Logbook Program, and the Reef Fish Observer Program. Reports or working papers have been received for the SEAMAP Reef Fish Video Survey, Reef Fish Visual Census (design- and model-based), Southeast Region Headboat Survey, and MRIP. Data have been received for ages (otoliths), the Trip Interview Program (landings, discards), Southeast Region Headboat Survey (landings, lengths, discards [calculated]), MRIP (landings, discards), Florida commercial trip tickets (landings, discards), NMFS ALS for commercial fisheries (landings), and at-sea observer coverage (lengths, discards).

Landings and Model Structure

Most landings occur adjacent to the Florida Keys and the southeastern Florida coastline. Other areas also have landings (like in the Gulf of Mexico), but to a lesser degree. Different landings reporting programs use somewhat different boundaries for reporting data, which can cause issues when comparing data from different programs (SRHS, MRIP, FL commercial trip tickets, etc.). Analysts discussed where the bulk of the landings occur by survey zone, and proposals for grouping landings by region where appropriate. This will ultimately determine the spatial structure of the model.

Future Data and Research Needs

- Length and Age at Maturity
 - Additional sampling needed along southeast Florida and the Florida Keys, especially on sub-legal fish
- Release Mortality Data
 - Current data may under-estimate release mortality for yellowtail snapper, perhaps severely if tag returns are any indication of delayed release mortality
 - The previous model used 5% release mortality in the Florida Keys and 10% in southeast Florida (SEDAR 27A).
 - Depth fished largely unknown from landings data, so a depth function has not been applied to release mortality.
 - Most commercial landings are thought to come from shallow hooking depths (<10m; hooking depth may be shallower than bottom depth).
 - Some observer data have been collected north of the Florida Keys in the Gulf of Mexico, and will be evaluated in the Data Workshop.

- Movement Data
 - Need tagging data to examine movement between southeast Florida and the Florida Keys to support spatial modeling assumptions
 - Conventional tagging has yielded few returns
 - Recommend acoustic tagging in both areas to examine movement

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| The Data Workshop will be in St. Petersburg, Florida from June 25-27, 2019 |
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Participants:

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