

SEDAR 64
Southeastern US Yellowtail Snapper
Data Scoping Webinar
November 5th, 2018
2:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Participants:

Julie Neer	Jim Tolan	Manny Herrera
Ryan Rindone	Jeff Renchen	Mike Errigo
Ben Duffin	Jen Herbig	Walt Ingram
Beth Wrege	Jessica McCawley	Kevin McCarthy
Chris Bradshaw	Dustin Addis	Joe O'Hop
Dominique Lazarre	Jim Eliason	Vivian Matter
George Sedberry	Jim Nance	Stephen Scyphers

Summary:

Data received:

- Reef Visual Census
- Trip Interview Program
- Southeast Region Headboat Survey
- Marine Recreational Information Program FCAL
- Otolith ages
- Fishery-dependent FWRI Biostat
 - Meristics (preliminary)
- Fishery-Independent
 - Florida Bay Samples (preliminary)
 - Adult movements in the Dry Tortugas (J. Herbig)

Need:

- Management regulations
 - Received, but waiting on vetting from the Southeast Regional Office
- Coastal fisheries logbooks
 - Commercial handline indices
 - Needed for ASAP and SS models
- MRIP FCAL- new data clarification needed
 - General information on methods
 - Imputed and non-imputed values
 - Vivian Matter to assist
- Volunteers needed to serve as working group leaders; coordinate Data Workshop workgroup report generation

General Notes:

Yellowtail snapper were considered one stock in SEDAR 27A. Analysts separated out Southeastern Florida (SEFL) and the Florida Keys (FLK) to look at age and length composition data. Those data were summarily balanced by harvest in those areas. SEDAR 64 will still examine just one large handline fleet. The SEDAR 27A setup will be used as a continuity model, using the older time series of MRIP data through 2010. The new Stock Synthesis model will use all new data through 2017. The new model will also examine areas as fleets, such as SEFL (Indian River County south to the Dade/Monroe county line) and FLK. A full spatial model could be discussed during the assessment phase.

An issue with the TIP data was discussed, and centers on data collected from 1985-1987. Length types used in the TIP are different from measured length types recorded by some FLK samplers (switching between total length and fork length). A few corrections to species sampled may be needed, including addressing issues with data entry and species coding.

Discard length frequencies should be reported in 2-cm bins as fork length. Discard length composition data should be partitioned by FLK and SEFL at the Dade/Monroe county line. Data should be arranged by for-hire regions if possible.

Preliminary Analyses:

- Fishery-Independent Monitoring in Florida Bay
 - Post-settlement juvenile habitat identification
- Meristics
 - Males and females have similar conversions
 - Some difference between sexes, but may not be materially different
- Reef Visual Census
- Length composition data
 - Commercial (with some issues)
 - Recreational MRIP
- Ageing error
 - Multiple reads

Research Needs:

- Length and age at maturity, genetics
 - Additional sampling needed in SEFL and FLK
- Movement data
 - Tagging information needed to examine movement between SEFL and FLK to support spatial modeling

One panelist, a commercial fisherman, noted that fishing in morning hours tends to yield shorter, fatter yellowtail snapper. Conversely, fishing in the afternoon hours tends to yield longer, skinnier yellowtail snapper. This trend appears to be less prevalent in winter months.

Jenny Herbig has small seine dataset for yellowtail snapper snapping 2006-2017 for the Middle Keys. Sampling for the seine survey was conducted at 10 sites per month. Jenny will send the pertinent data to Joe O'Hop and Dustin Addis.

Jeff Renchen suggested reaching out to Vanessa McDonough from Biscayne National Park. She may have creel sampling data from 2004-2007 from within the Park, with approximately 300 measurements collected from that time period.

Walt Ingram noted that Matt Campbell will be bring the NMFS Reef Fish Video Index to the Data Workshop meeting for review and consideration.

Unprocessed data are due by December 7. Working papers are due February 8. The in-person Data Workshop will be held from February 25-27 in St. Petersburg, FL. Final data are due by March 29.