

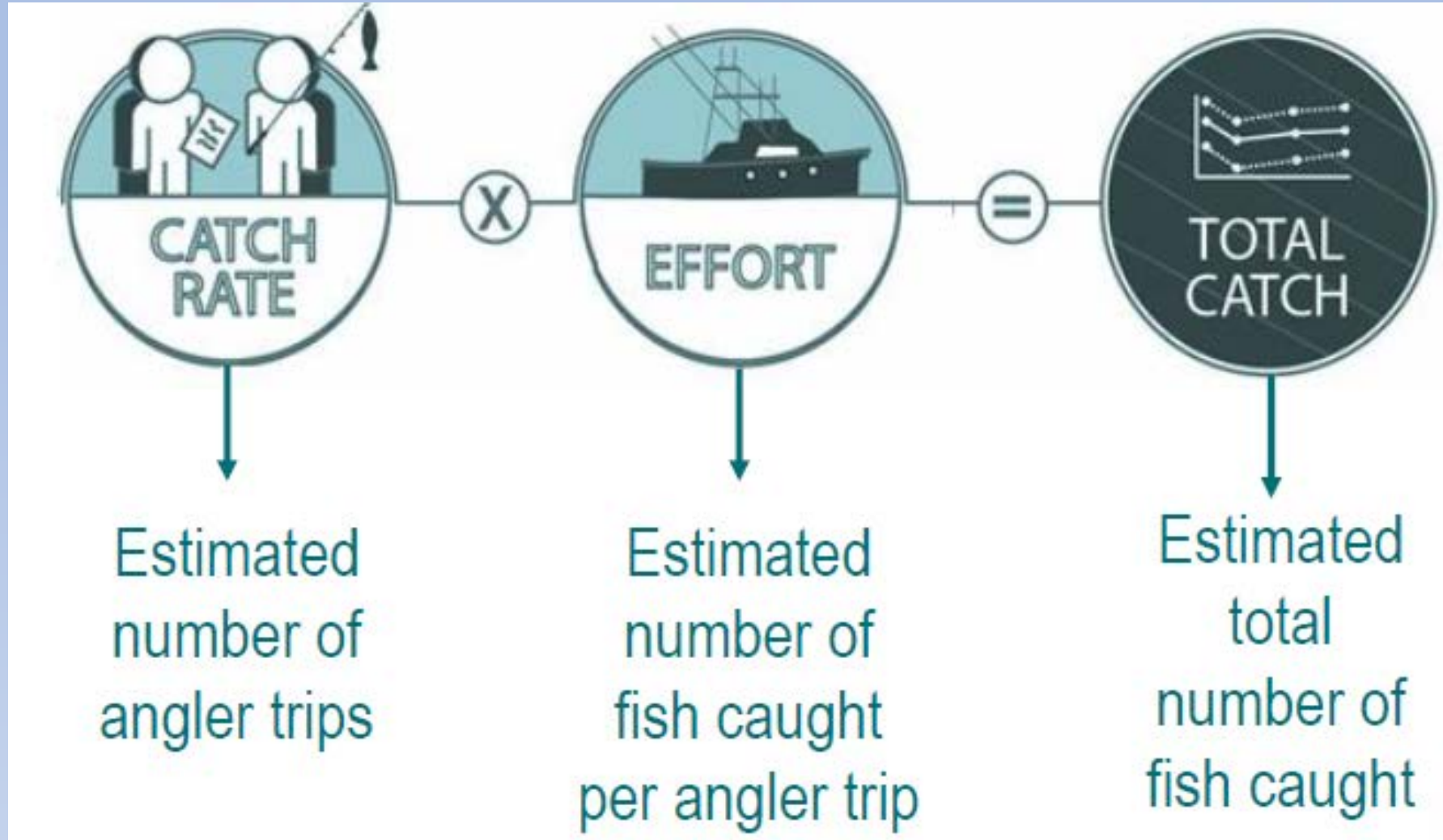
SSC Review of New Recreational Catch Estimation Procedures and the Calibration of Historical Estimates to the New Time Series

Discussion of Statistical Survey Methods

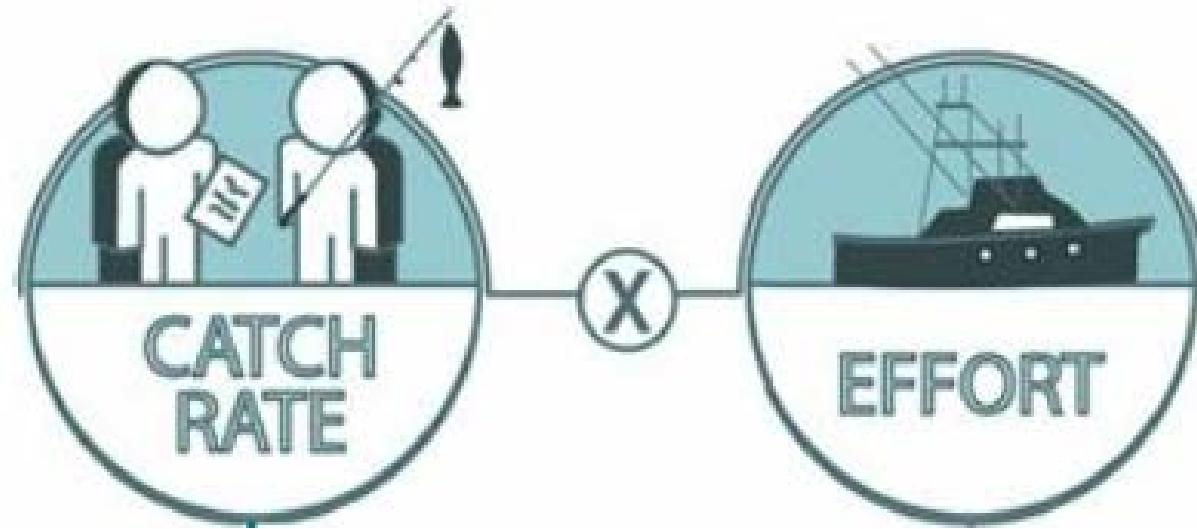
*Calibration of Prior Years to Get a Consistent Time Series for
Assessments*

Examples

SSC Review of New Recreational Catch Estimation Procedures and the Calibration of Historical Estimates to the New Time Series



SSC Review of Recreational Catch Estimation



*Old: Public Access
Dockside Survey*

*Coastal Household
Telephone Survey (CHTS)*

*New: Access Point Angler
Intercept Survey (APAIS)*

*Fishing Effort Survey
(FES)*

SSC Review of Recreational Catch Estimation

CHTS

- Random-digit dial survey of households in coastal counties.
- Asks initial respondent a series of questions about household-level fishing activity.
- Contacts households with no prior notice and expects immediate response.
- Requires trip-level reporting.
- Suffered from declining rates of coverage and response.

FES

- Residential mail survey of addresses in coastal states.
- Gives respondents time to consider request, determine who should respond, and consult others.
- Includes cues that support cognitive processing and recall.
- Requires summary reports.
- Designed to maximize coverage and response.

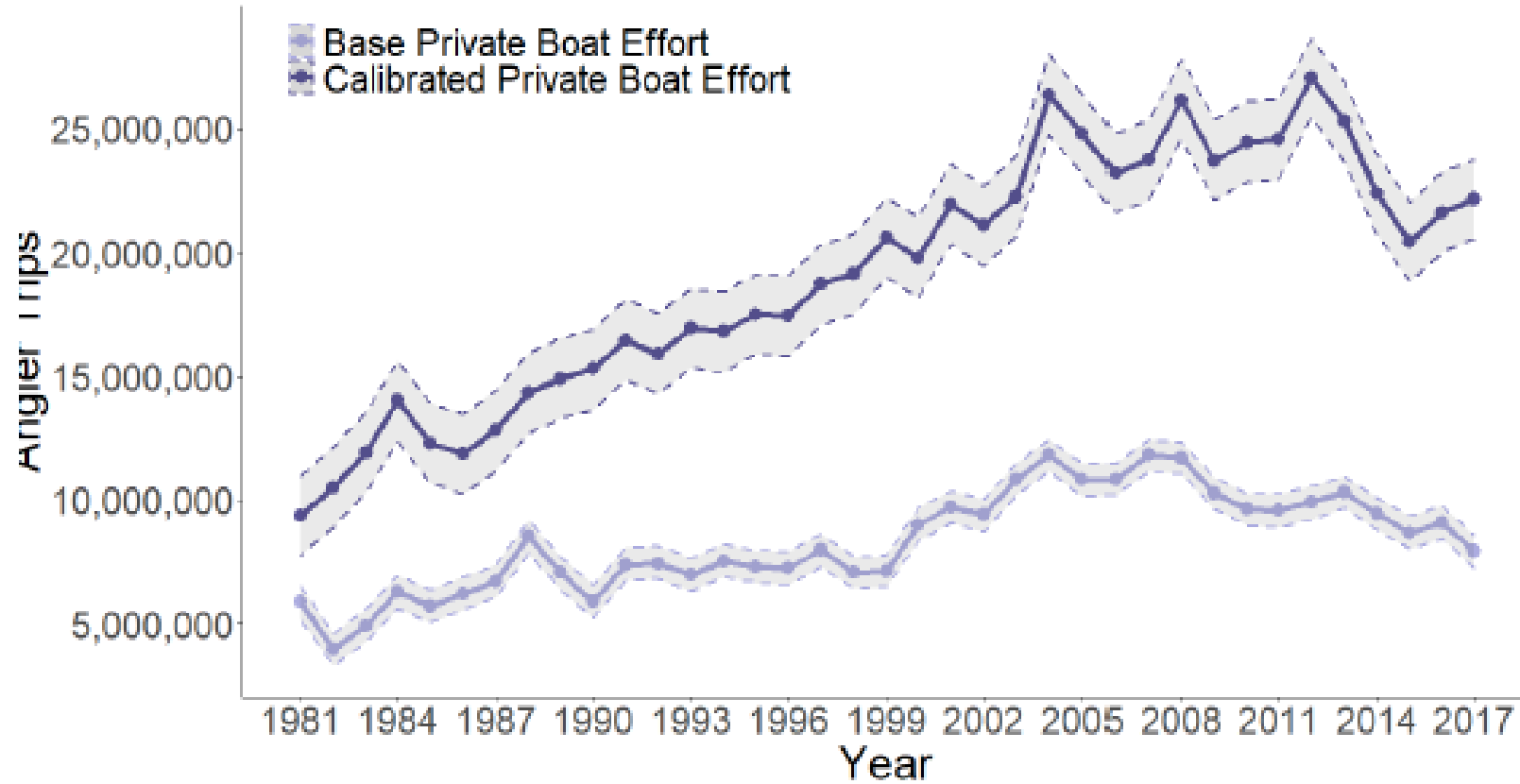
SSC Review of Recreational Catch Estimation

Need a consistent time series of recreational catches for stock assessments

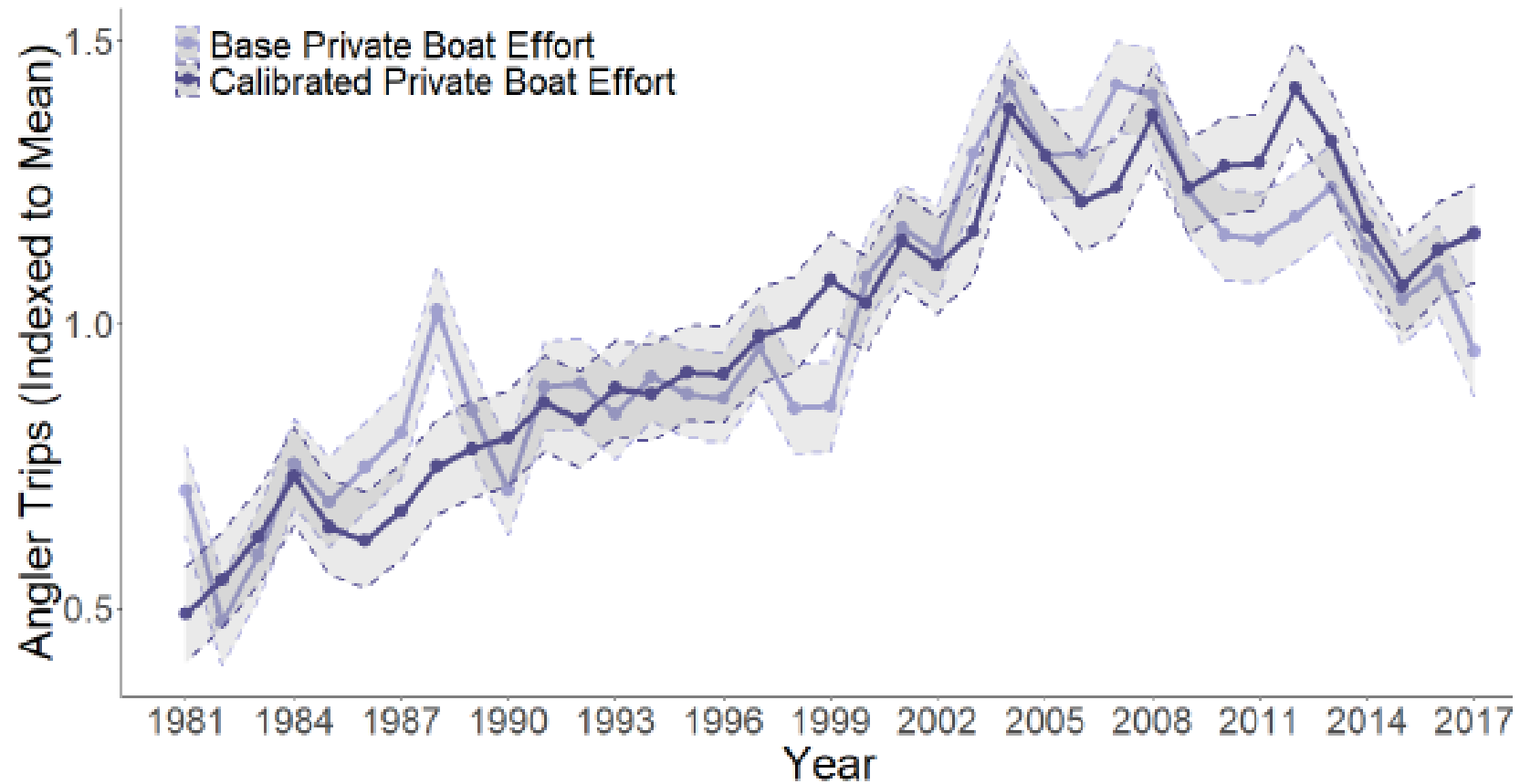
Need to calibrate the pre-2018 data to the FES/APAIS “currency”

Statistical methods standardize catch time series based on data when both surveys were conducted e.g. state, wave, cell-phone and other factors

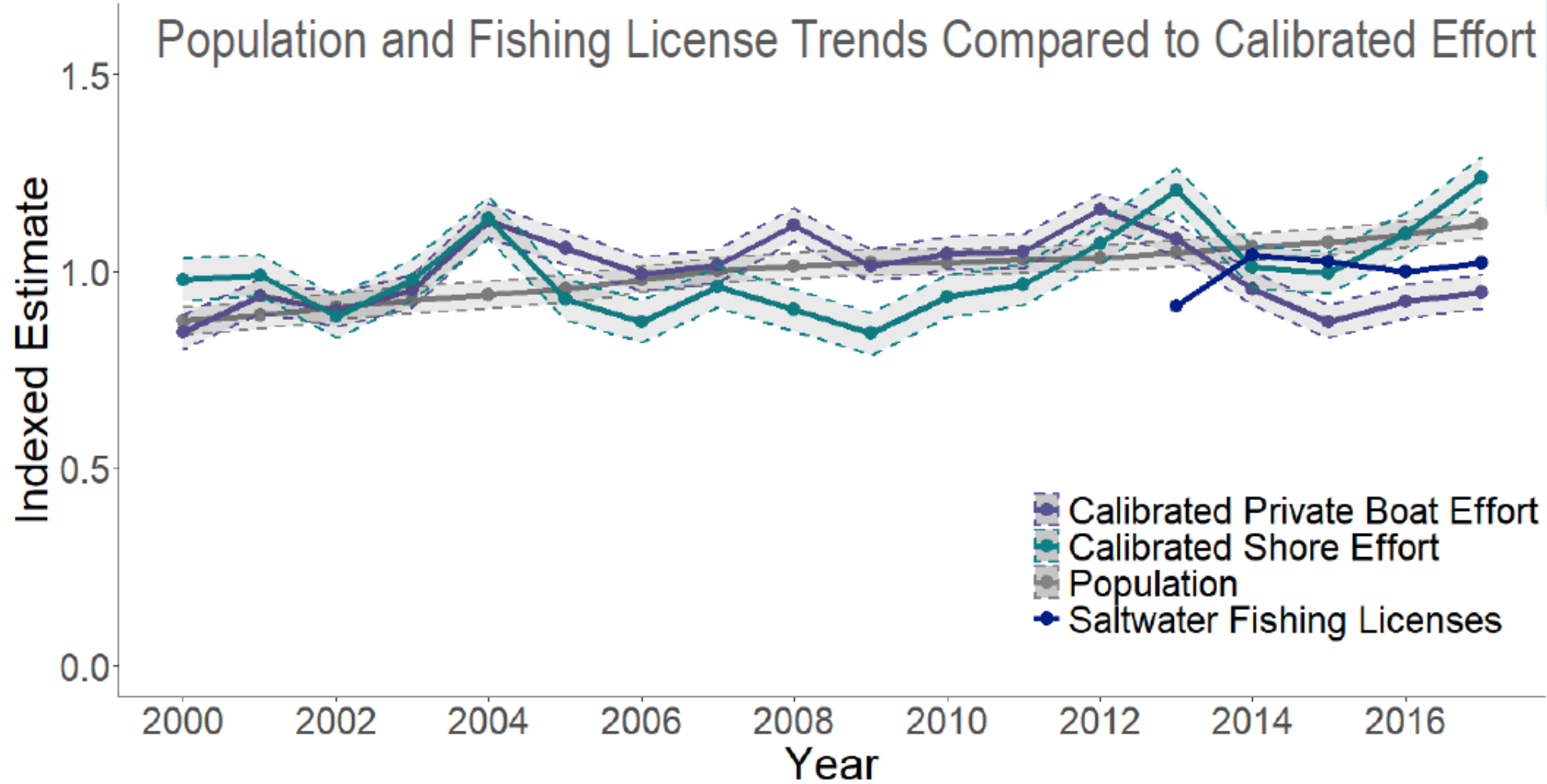
SSC Review of Recreational Effort Estimation



SSC Review of Recreational Effort Estimation



SSC Review of Recreational Catch Estimation

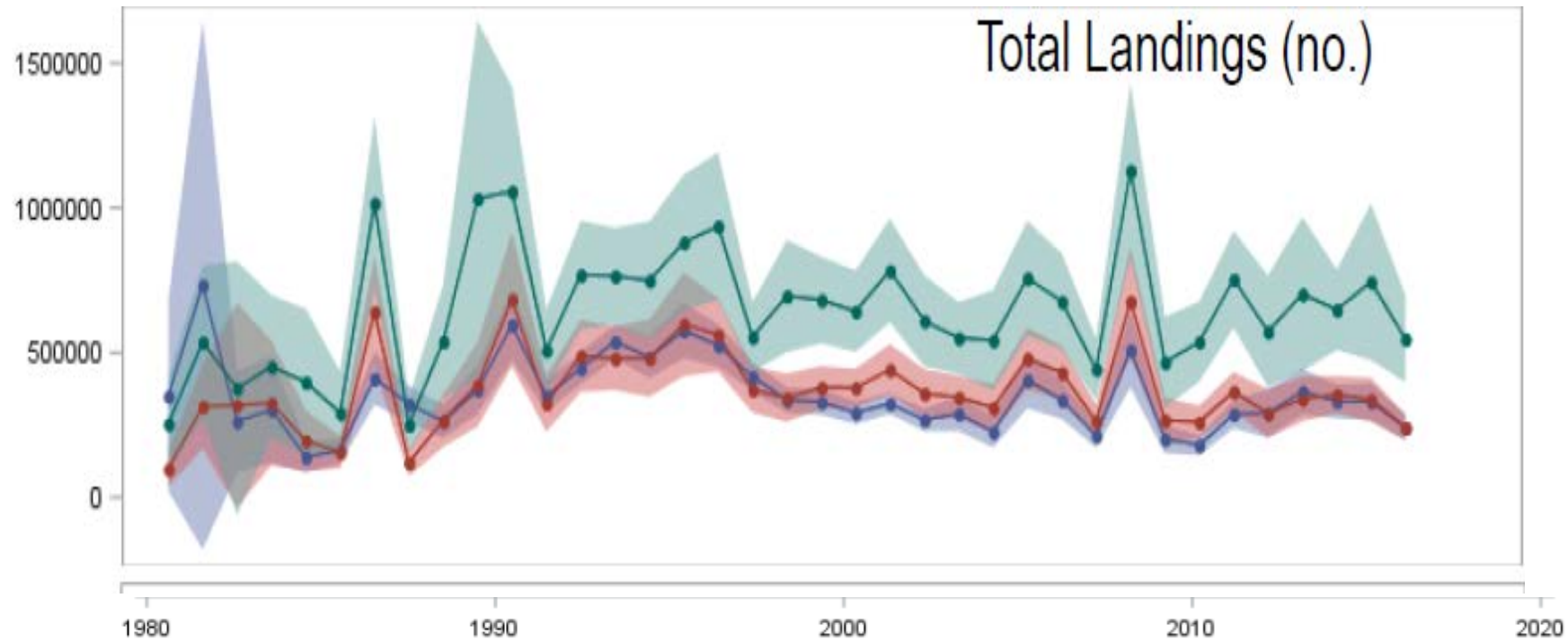


Case Studies

- Three estimate series:
 - **BASE**: uncalibrated estimates
 - **ACAL**: estimates calibrated for APAIS only
 - **FCAL**: estimates fully calibrated for APAIS and FES
- 1981-2017
- Trends in landings, releases
- Change ratios among series
- Example point estimates

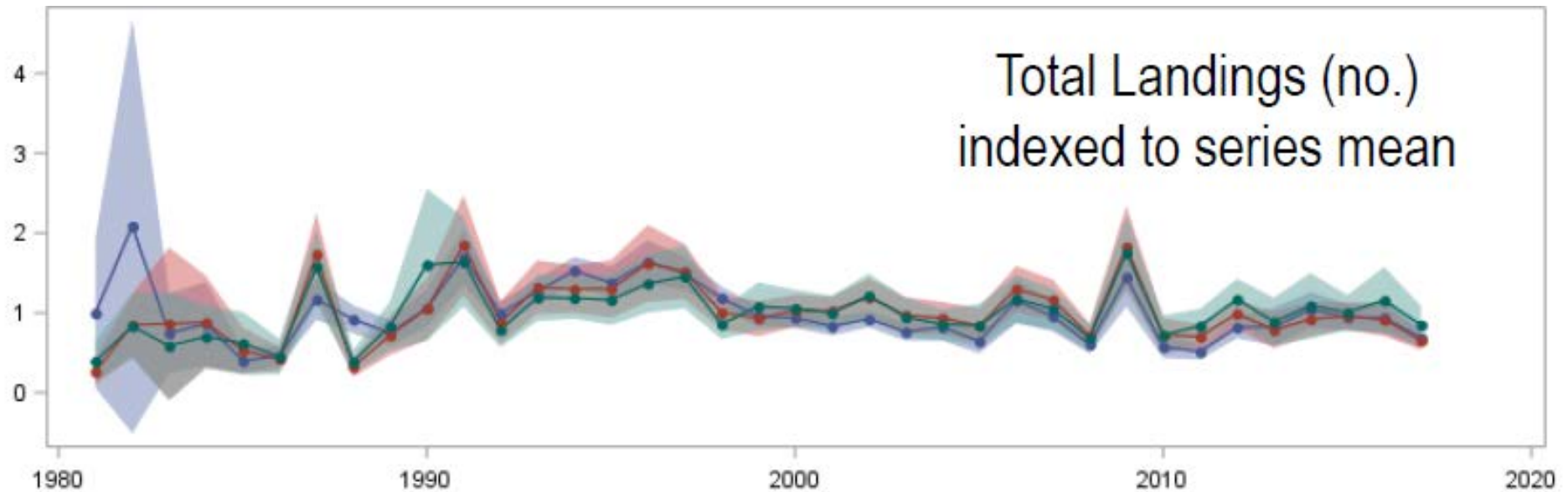
SSC Review of Recreational Catch Estimation

King Mackerel

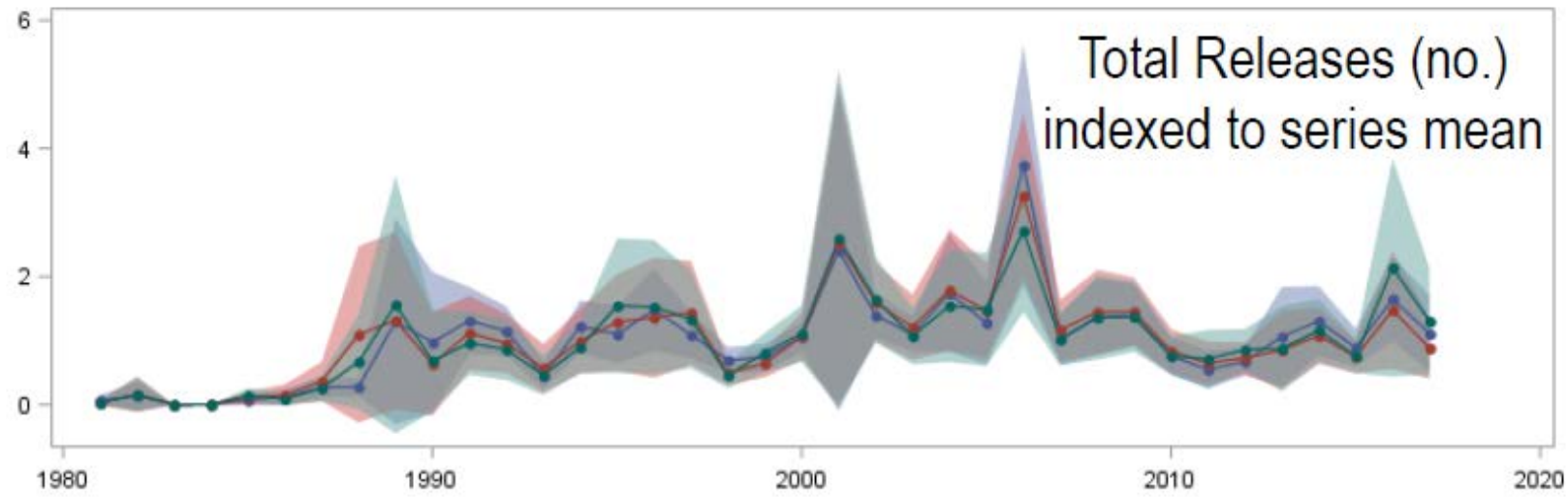
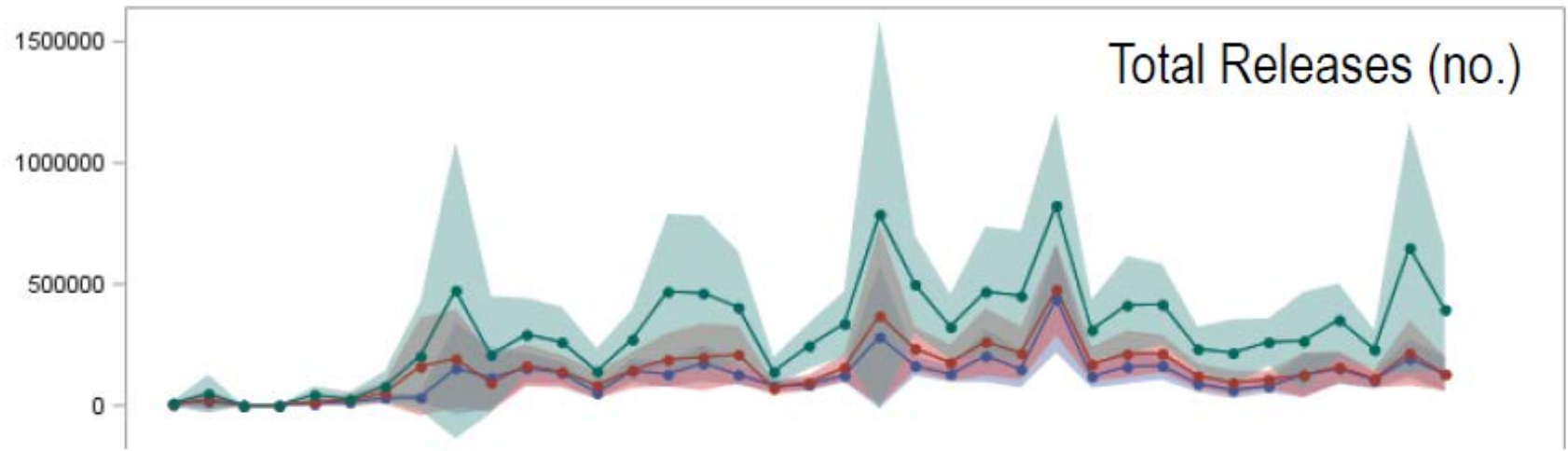


SSC Review of Recreational Catch Estimation

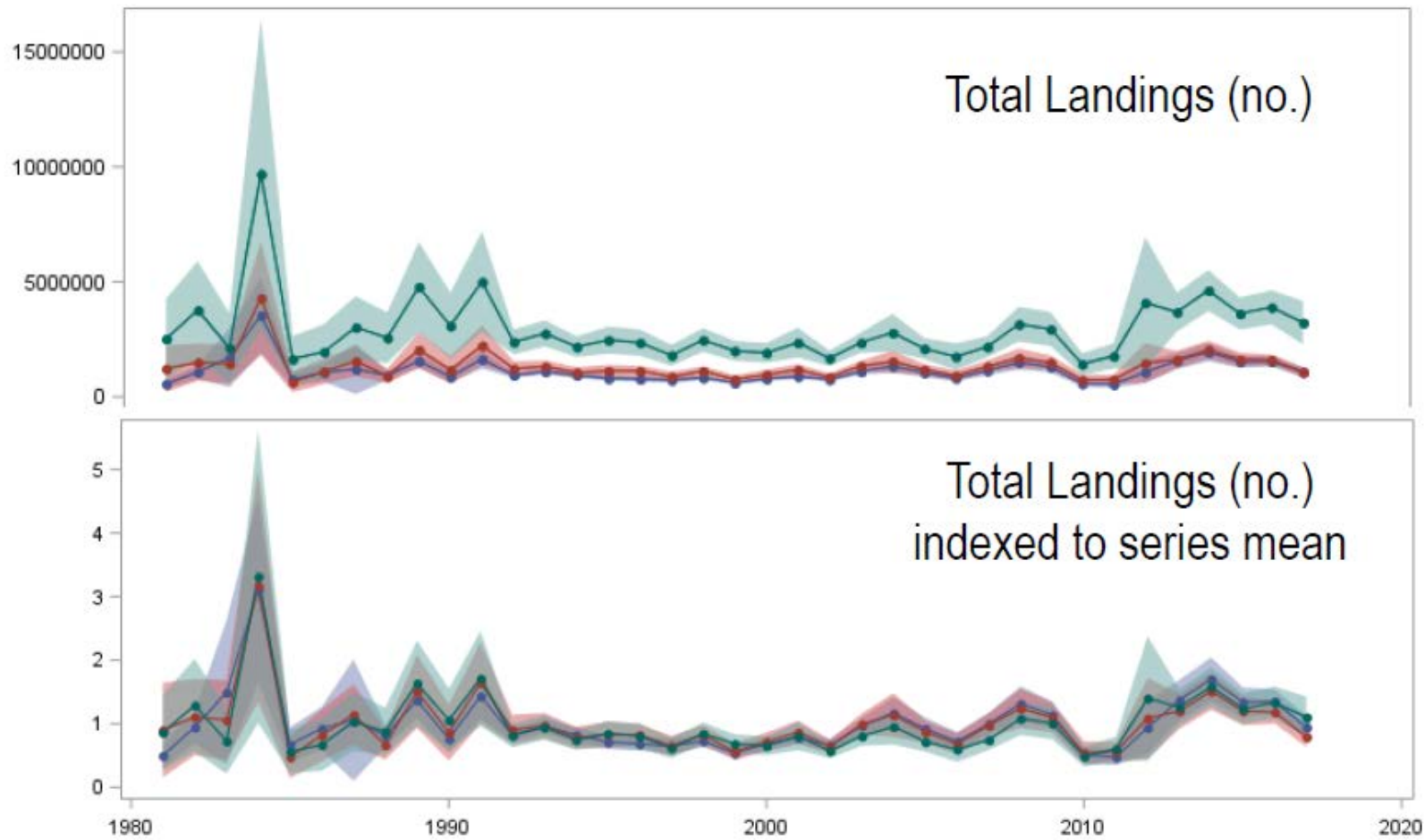
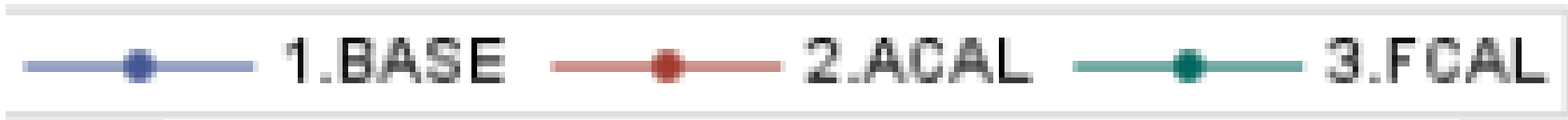
King Mackerel



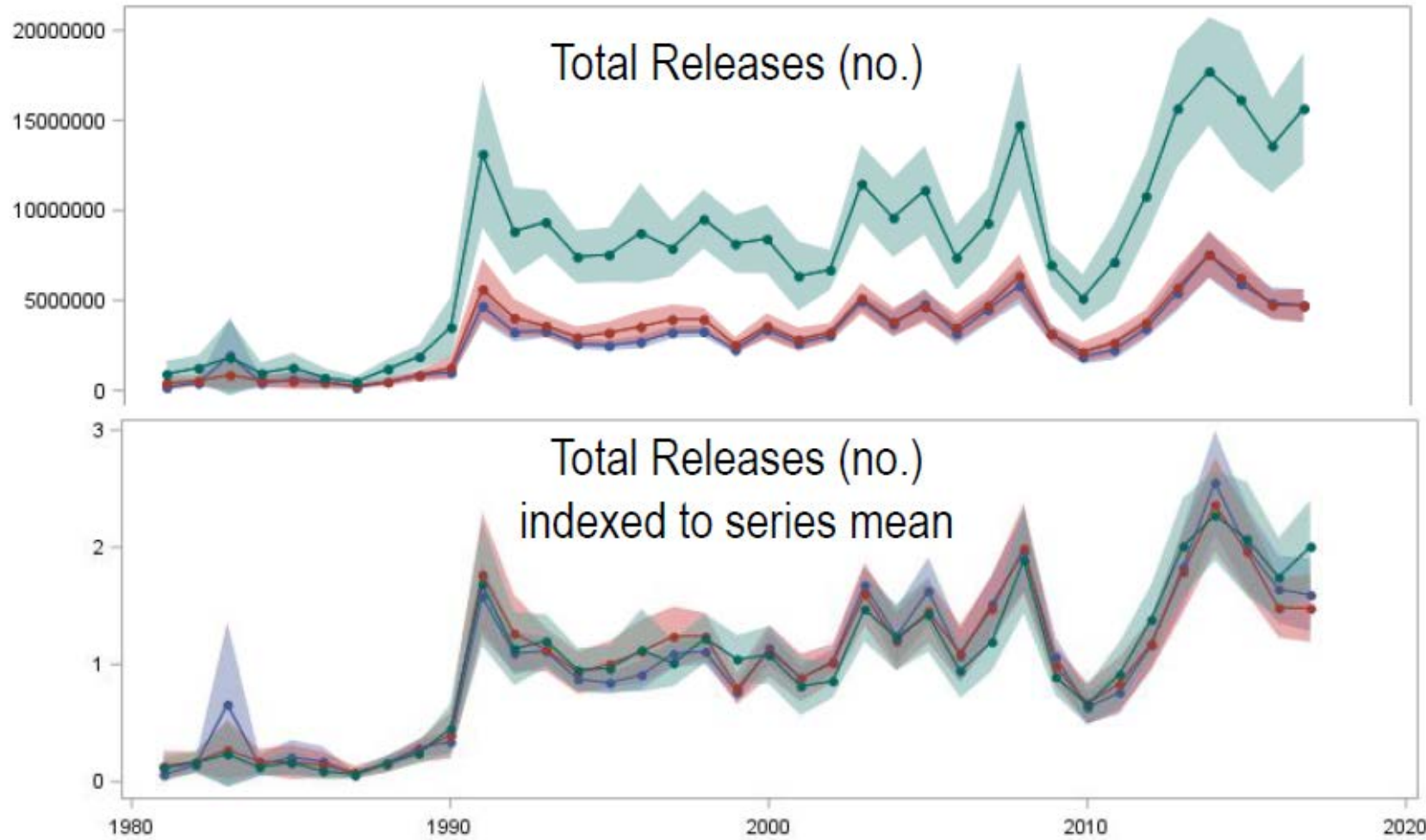
King Mackerel



Gray Snapper



Gray Snapper



The SSC stressed the need to do the best possible job of characterizing harvest and discards from shore, noting that private boat mode trips may be either offshore or nearshore trips, and are not currently being differentiated.

Motion: One of the differences with the FES estimates is the increased proportion of the overall effort that is shore-based, compared to prior methods. The shore-based harvest estimates are based on catch rates from publicly available sampling locations, combined with those effort estimates. Due to the increased significance of the shore mode, on overall harvest and discard estimates, the SSC recommends that an examination (pilot program, other method) be used to examine whether those publicly-available sampling location catch rates are appropriate for application to the full shore effort, or whether an alternative method is (more appropriate / preferable / possible) for private access locations.

Motion passed without objection.

The SSC stressed the critical need for methods by which outliers in MRIP-FES catch and effort data can be identified and evaluated, with due consideration for the time and resources necessary and available to perform such work.

Motion: The SSC recommends that the OST prioritize development of a protocol and automated check programs to detect and flag extreme or unusual values in MRIP/FES catch estimates and determine the source of those extreme values, such as input data or calibration procedures.

Motion passed without objection.

Motion: That a workgroup composed of SSC members, Council staff, SERO and SEFSC staff review the annual stock landings for Tier 3a and 3b of the ABC Control Rule to reevaluate original assumptions regarding reference periods and the appropriateness of those reference periods.

Motion passed without objection.

The SSC recommended that the Council wait for an accepted stock assessment before adopting a different data currency for quota monitoring, to better understand the effects of such a transition on the stock from all perspectives.

Motion: The SSC recommends that management actions (e.g., ACL monitoring) stay consistent with the recreational landings time series used in the stock assessment and reviewed by the SSC to generate the OFL and ABC's for each stock.

Motion passed without objection.

Questions?