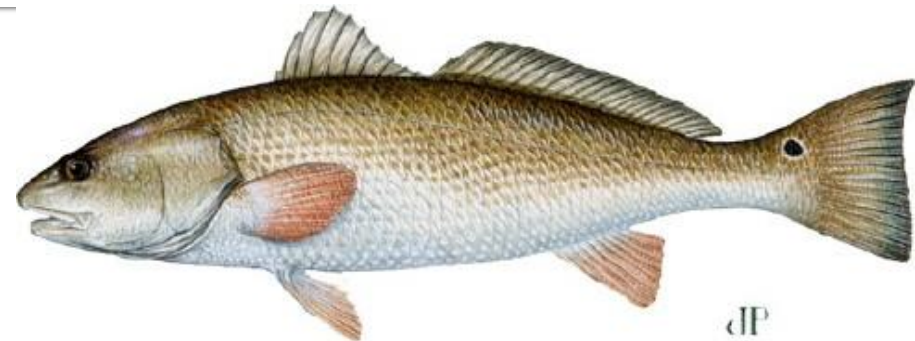


Logistics and Estimated Costs of Conducting a Gulf-wide Red Drum Study



Council Motion – October 2020

Motion: To request staff provide guidance on using 2020 budget funds for the intention of red drum independent offshore purse seine data and an independent stock assessment on gray triggerfish.



Overview

- Management Status
- Logistics and Considerations
- Main Questions to Estimate Abundance
- Estimated Costs of Study
- Study Areas in the Gulf of Mexico
- Next Steps



Management Status

- Red drum closed in federal waters since 1988
- Inshore fishery with effort on juveniles and sub-adults throughout state waters in the Gulf of Mexico
- Each state manages these fisheries independently based on subadult red drum escapement rates



Logistics and Considerations

- Adult and subadult red drum form large spawning aggregations in Gulf federal waters
- Multiple sampling methods have been employed:
 - **Aerial Surveys**: determine number and abundance of spawning aggregations
 - **Purse Seine**: determine abundance (fish can be tagged)
 - **Genetic profiling**: determine abundance and closed-population CMR model (mark-recapture)
 - **Acoustic tracking**: internal tags transmit to receivers to track movement
 - **Mark-Recapture**: with external tags to estimate movement, exploitation, and discard mortality

See Lowerre-Barbieri et al. 2018



Main Questions to Estimate Abundance

- 1. What sample sizes are needed to adequately characterize the age structure?**
 - Need to sample about 60 schools and 10-20 fish per school
- 2. What impact will harvesting fish for the survey have on red drum stocks?**
 - Survey harvest equal to 5,616 fish, which was obtained by sampling 36 schools with 156 fish collected per school
- 3. How many fish need to be marked and recovered to estimate population abundance?**
 - Approximately 20,000 fish and recover/inspect 50,000 fish

Linton, B. 2008. Recommended age composition and mark-recapture study sample sizes for Gulf of Mexico Red Drum

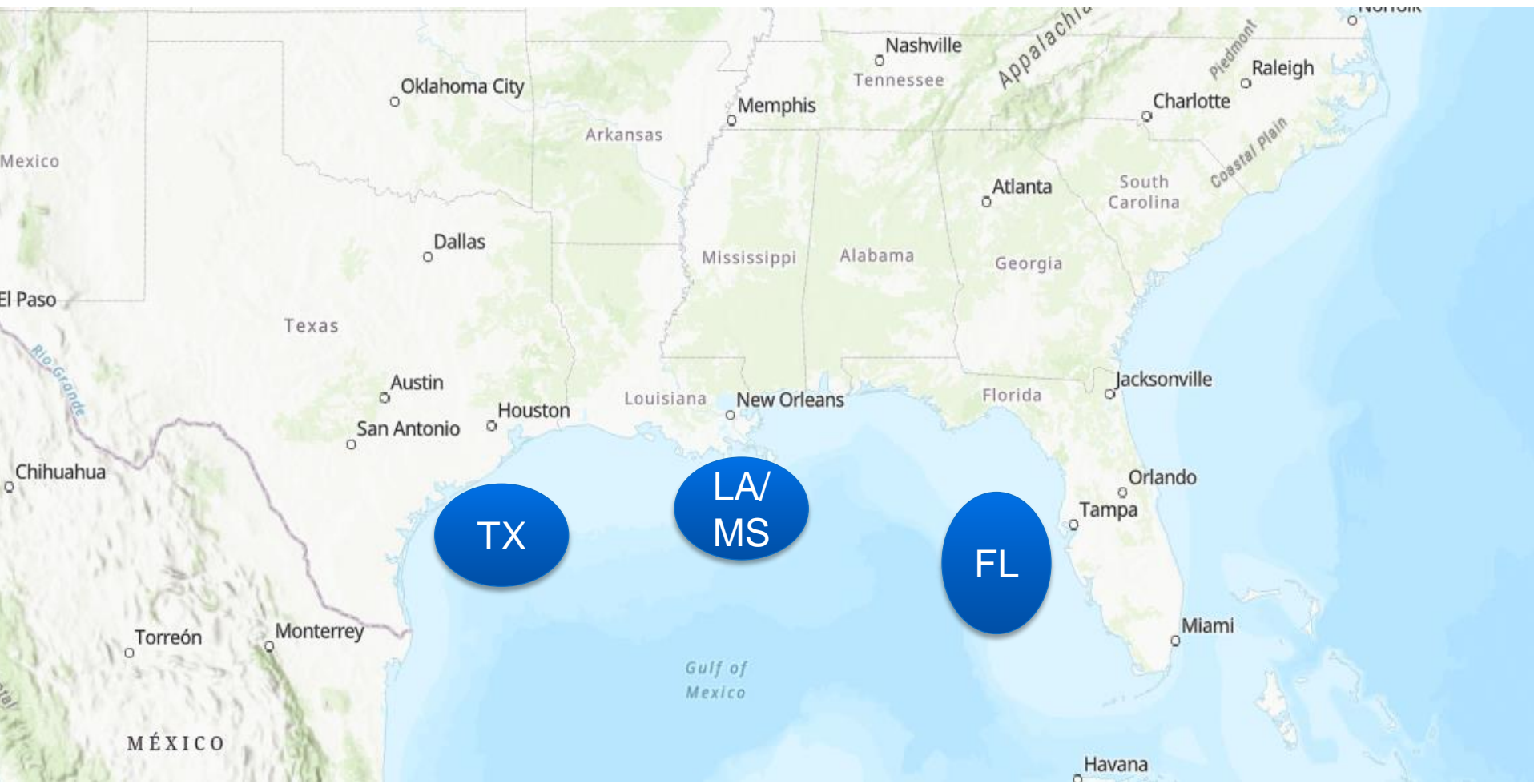


Estimated Costs of Study for Each Area

Personnel	Field Supplies	Laboratory Supplies	Vessel Costs	Aerial Surveys	Total
8 Techs hourly	Acoustic Receivers (\$2,200 x 35 = \$77,000)	Genomics Processing (\$75,000)	Purse Seiner Vessels and Spotter Planes	Aerial Surveys	
1-Post Doc	Batteries (\$25 x 150 = \$3,750)	Specimen Genotyping (\$3,600)	\$6,000 per day x 8 trips = \$48,000	\$1,500 per day x 12 trips = \$18,000	
Part-time Geneticist	Measure boards, scales, floats, etc. (\$5,000)	Vials and office supplies (\$2,000)			
Sub-Totals					
\$400,000	\$85,750	\$80,600	\$48,000	\$18,000	\$632,350

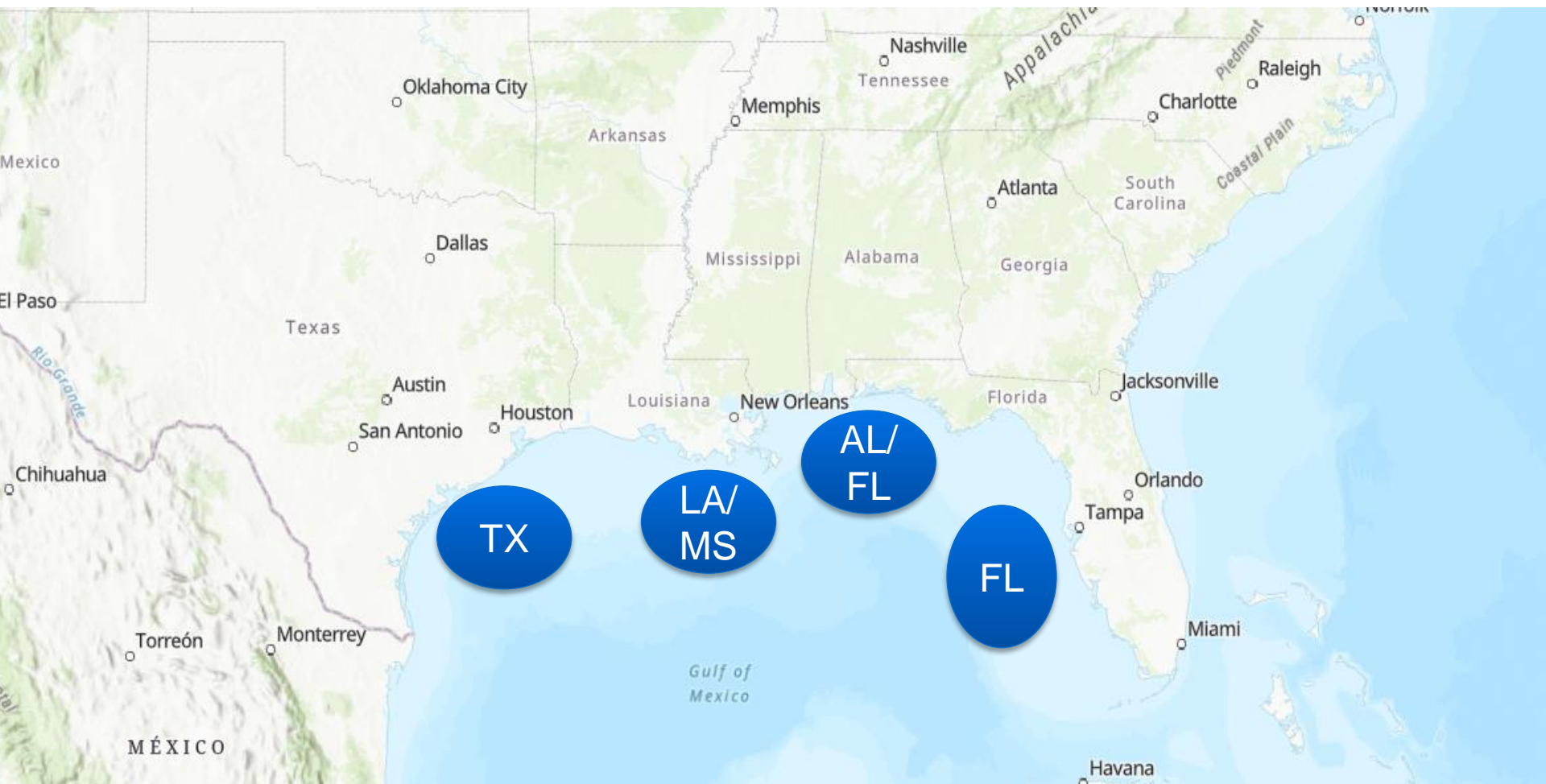
Study Areas in the Gulf of Mexico

Three main sampling regions:



Study Areas in the Gulf of Mexico

Might be necessary to include waters off FL panhandle /AL



Estimated Costs of Study

- Estimated sampling costs for each area: $\$632,350 \times 3$ regions $\times 3$ years = $\$5,691,150$ total project cost
- Four regions are sampled $\$632,350 \times 4$ regions $\times 3$ years = $\$7,588,200$ total project cost
- Costs could be greater for universities due to overhead
- Costs could be less for state/federal agencies
- Personal communication S. Lowerre-Barbieri 2021



Next Steps – Does the Council want to move forward?

- SSC for review and development of a Request for Proposals, may need to consult with independent experts
- Add to budget and determine how much funding and number of years
- Post Request for Proposals and determine review and ranking processes
- Consider cost benefit analysis and management implications of project results



Questions?

