



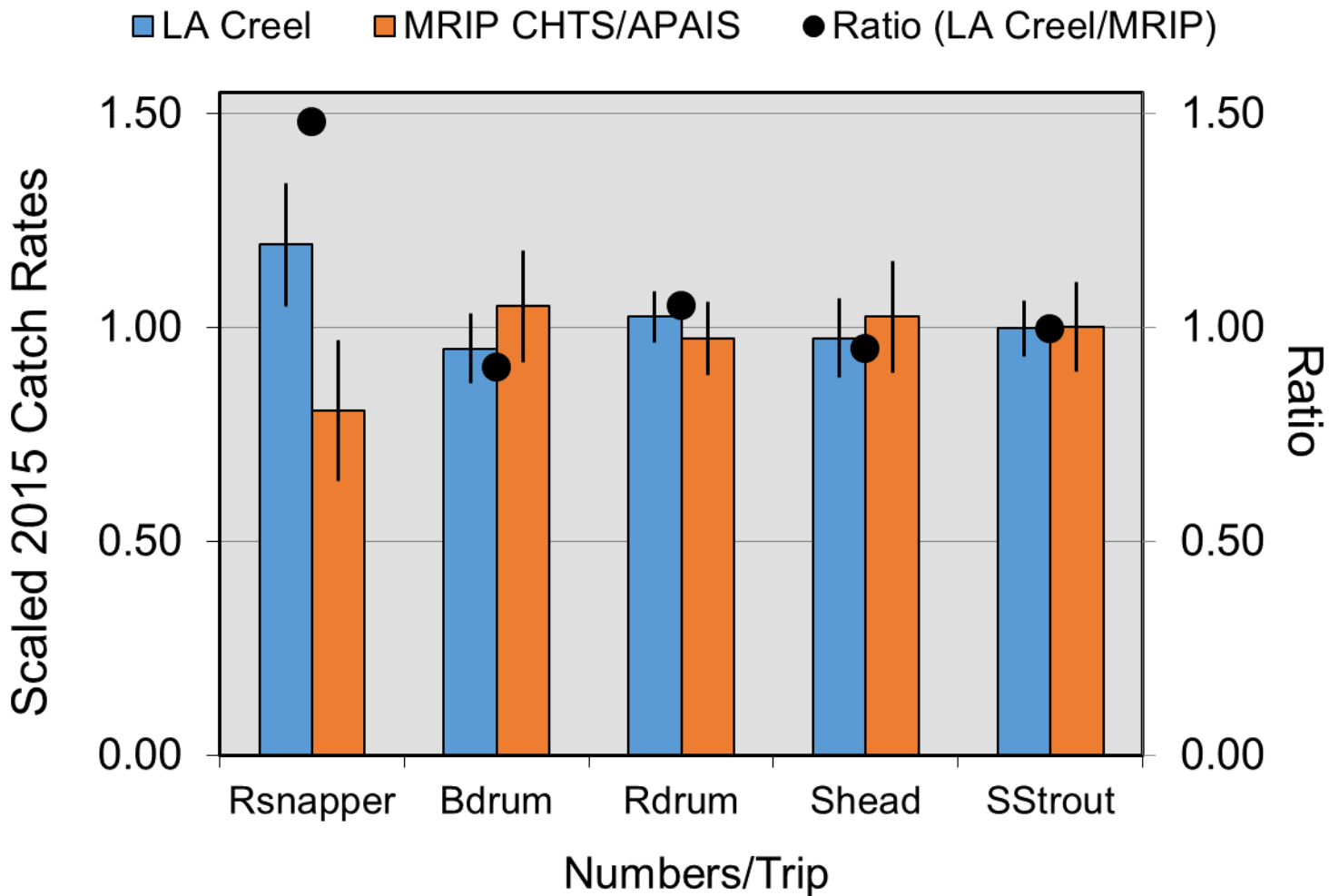
LA Creel/MRIP Red Snapper Calibration Procedure

Jason Adriance | NOAA Fisheries Calibration Workshop | August 5, 2020

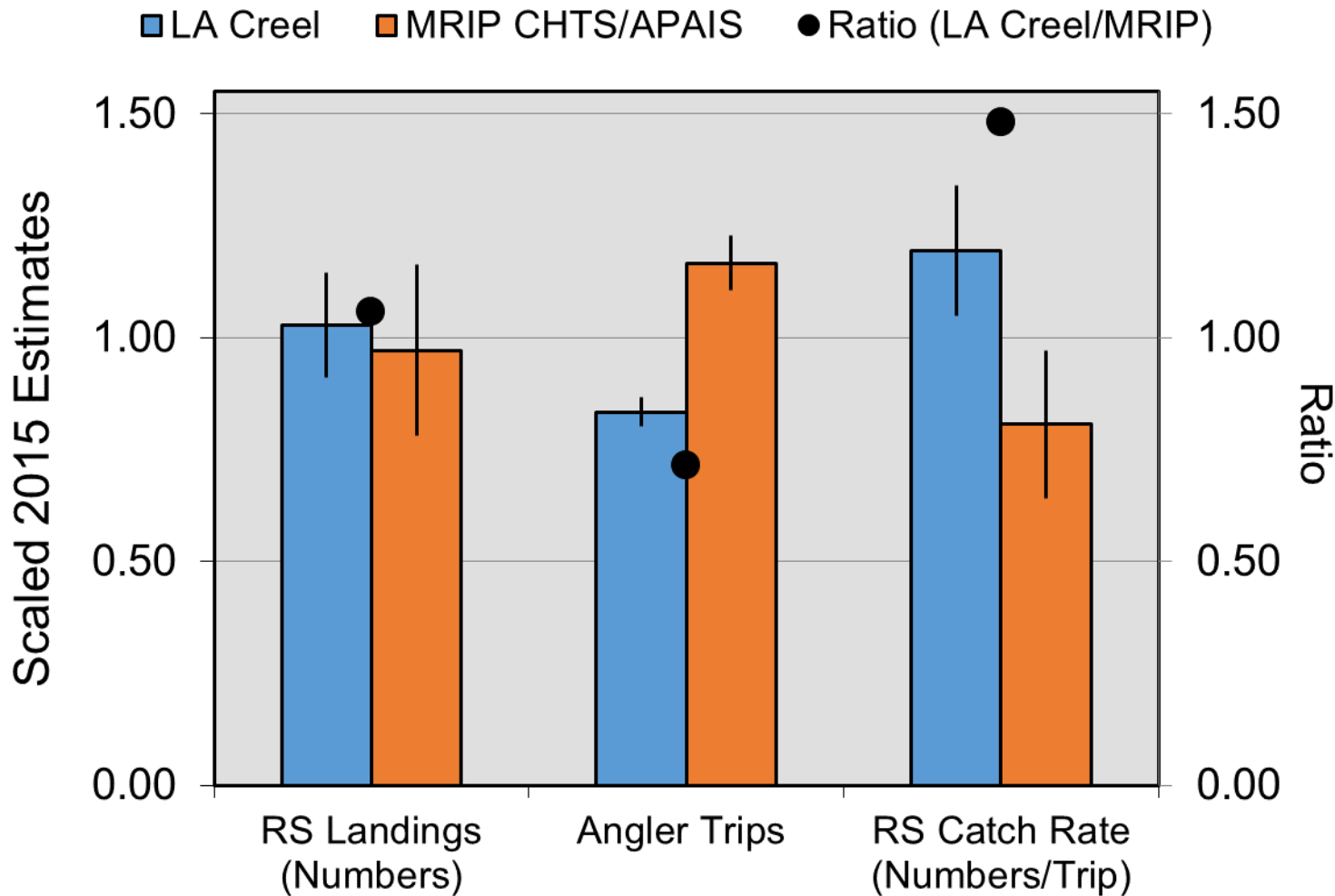
Overview

- **Calibration of red snapper landings estimates needed to adjust allowable catch limits established in SEDAR 52**
- **Adjustment needed from MRIP CHTS/APAIS A+B1 currency into LDWF quota monitoring currency (LA Creel landings)**
- **Required for private mode landings estimates only**
- **Direct landings estimates available for comparison from 2015 only**
- **Calibration procedure differs from state managed inshore species**

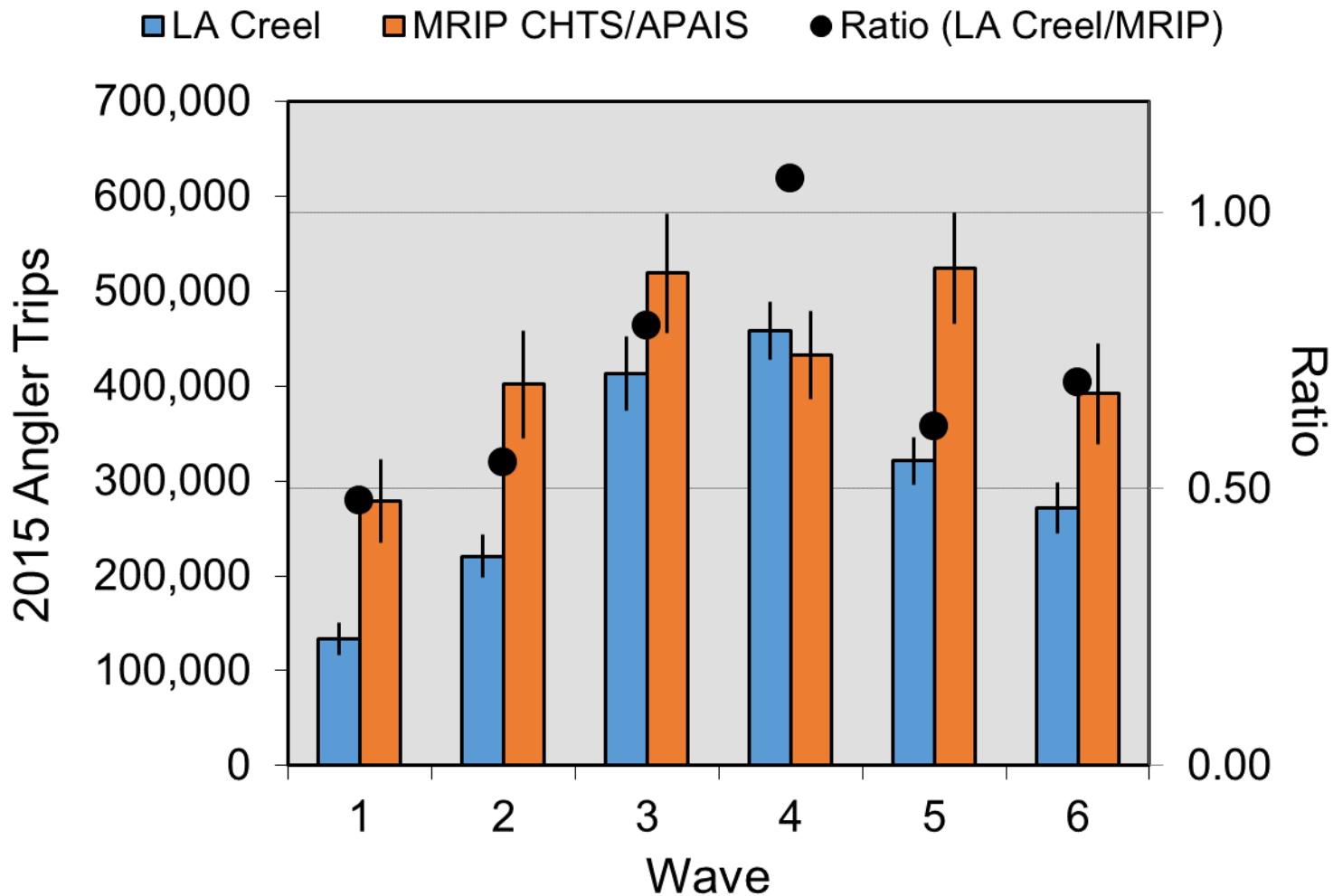




- Calibration of inshore state managed species adjusts landings from effort estimate differences only
- Different procedure required for federally managed species

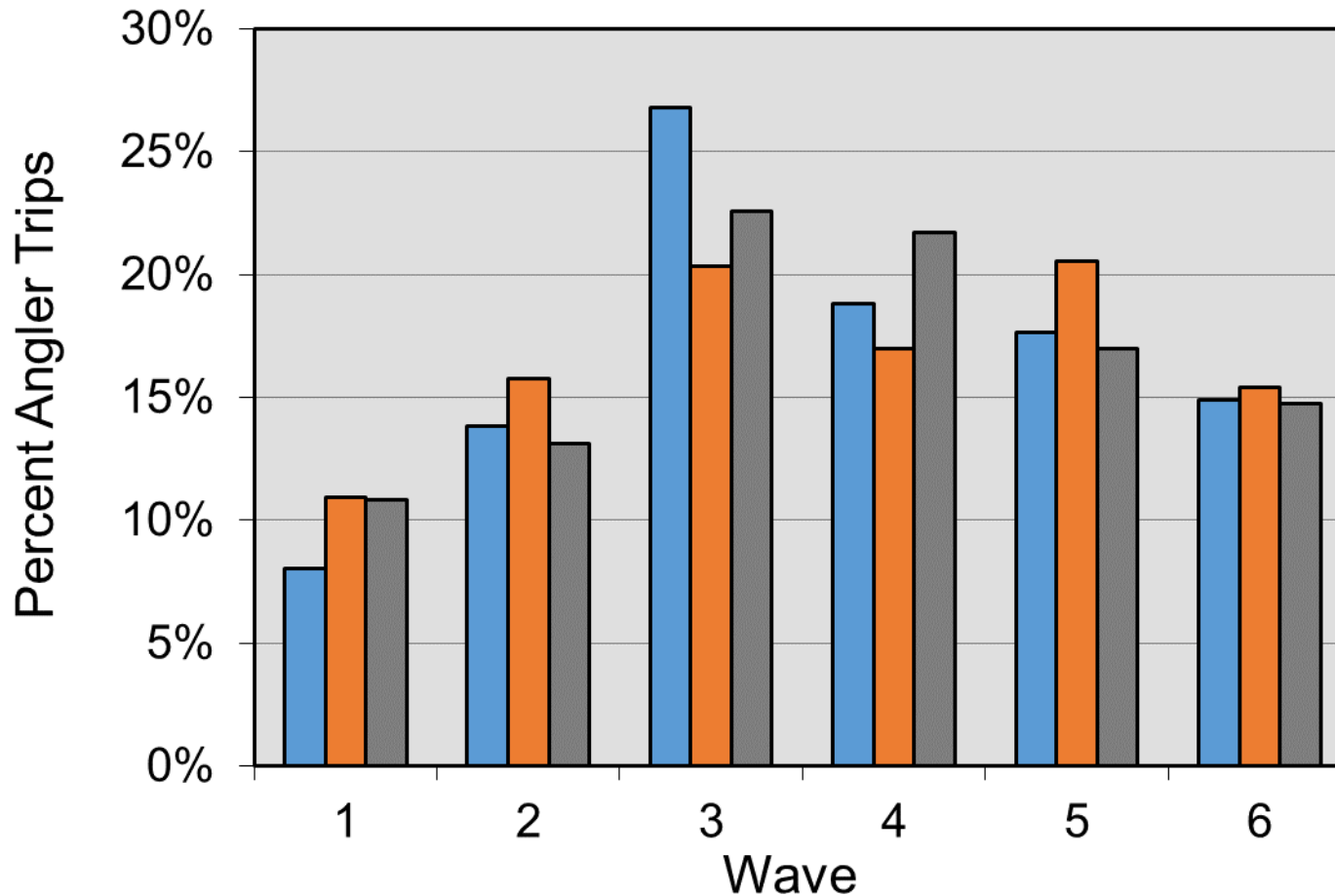


- Red snapper catch rate estimate differences larger than effort estimate differences
- Estimate ratios: landings (1.06), effort (0.71), catch rates (1.48)



- Wave 5 & 6 MRIP effort estimates are near summer effort levels – LA Creel effort estimates show more typical seasonal declines, as anglers shift to other fall pursuits (hunting, spectator sports, family activities)

■ LA Creel 2014, 2016-2019 ■ MRIP CHTS/APAIS 2015 ■ MRIP 2000-2013



- The 2015 Wave 5 MRIP effort estimate isn't consistent with the historical MRIP or the recent LA Creel seasonal estimate distributions

Summary

- **Direct landings estimates are currently only available for comparison from 2015**
- **The 2015 landings estimates can be used to calibrate between surveys by assuming the differences observed are consistent through time**
- **Ratio between the 2015 LA Creel and MRIP CHTS/APAIS A+B1 private mode landings estimates is considered the best available adjustment**
- **Applying this method results in a landings ratio estimate of 1.06**



Questions?

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