

Standardized catch rates of king mackerel, *Scomberomorus cavalla* from the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistical Survey MRFSS.

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SUMMARY

Catch and effort data from the US Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistical Survey of the Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico (excluding Texas) were used to update the indices of abundance for king mackerel Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic stocks. Standardized catch rates were estimated using a Generalized Linear Mixed modeling approach assuming a delta-lognormal error distribution. The explanatory variables considered for standardization included: geographical area, seasonal trimesters, fishing target species, and mode (a factor that classifies recreational fishing in shore, charter or private/rental boat).

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Introduction

Indices of abundance from recreational fisheries have been used to tune stock assessment models (Quinn and Deriso 1999). Data collected and estimated by the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistical Survey (MRFSS) were used to develop standardized catch per unit effort (CPUE) indices for the king mackerel stocks of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic. The recreational fisheries survey started in 1979, and its purpose is to establish a reliable database for estimating the impact of marine recreational fishing on marine resources. More detailed information on the methods and protocols of the survey can be found at <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/recreational/overview/overview.html>. This Report updates the methods applied to the available US recreational data through 2007, and presents the king mackerel standardized indices for Gulf of Mexico (GOM) and Atlantic (ATL) stocks. Standardized catch rates were estimated using the Generalized Linear Mixed Model (GLMM) approach.

Materials and methods:

The MRFSS estimates of catch and effort were based on intercept (i.e. interview at dock) and telephone surveys. Each record report included: the catch in numbers of all caught species; whether it was retained, or released alive or death; number of participating anglers; number of fishing hours; information on gear used; target species; mode (shore, headboat, charter, or private/rental); area (inshore, ocean < 3 miles, 3 < ocean < 10 miles, ocean > 10 miles); county/state; and date. Headboat mode trip/interviews were not included in any of the present analyses. The frequency and sampling design of the interview and telephone surveys were based on demographic and seasonal (wave) considerations by county from Maine through Louisiana on the Atlantic and US Gulf of Mexico coast. This Report does not include MRFSS estimates from the US Caribbean region.

The MRFSS data included the estimates of catch and effort from 1981 through 2007 from Louisiana through Maine. Because of the reduced number of records for some states, regional areas were defined and used as a spatial factor: Central Gulf (LA, AL, MS), Western Gulf (FLW), Florida east coast (FLE), NC-GE (GE, SC, NC), Mid Atlantic (VA, MD, DE, NJ, NY), and New England (CT, RI, MA, NH, ME). Trimesters were used to account for seasonal fishery distribution through the year (Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sep, and Oct-Dec). Interviews also collected information on the intended target species for each trip; based on the ecological and habitat groups, target species were classified into “guilds” in the MRFSS data base: inshore species, reef species, non-reef species, pelagic species, and sharks. When no primary or secondary target was specified, the record was assigned as an unclassified guild. Fishing effort (angler hours) was estimated as the number of anglers times the number of hours fishing; nominal catch rates were defined as the total catch kept and released (AB1B2, number of fish) per thousand angler hours.

Figure 1 shows a summary of the reported recreational catch of king mackerel, other *Scomberomorus* species (Spanish mackerel and Wahoo), and unclassified groupers in general from the MRFSS interview data. Recreational catch of mackerels has been primarily king and Spanish. The total number of fish caught increased, particularly since the early 1990s, for king mackerel; recreational catch has been slightly larger in the Gulf of Mexico in recent years (Fig 1). Since 1981, the recreational fishing effort has increased. By 2006, the total fishing hours were about 0.43 million or 4 times the effort in 1981 (Fig 2), with twice the fishing effort in the Atlantic than the Gulf. However, the percent of effort that reported catches of king mackerel was higher in the Gulf, about 3% than in the Atlantic (1.5%) (Fig 3).

One potential problem with indices derived from the recreational MRFSS database is the selection of trips/interviews that have relevance to the species in the analysis, in this case king mackerel. MRFSS covers all recreational fisheries from shore anglers or small bays up to large charter vessels fishing offshore. The task is then to identify the trips that potentially had a positive probability of catching king. In the interview, anglers are asked for targeted species of each trip, and in general the catch composition reflects the species found in the habitat associated with the intended/target species. As mentioned before, the MRFSS database classified the trips into “guilds” based on habitat related species: sharks, pelagic species, inshore species, reef species, and non reef species. However, about 50% of the trip-interviews did not have a target species definition. Looking in more detail at the trips that caught king mackerel and the other species reported in the same trip, it is possible to create a matrix of co-occurring species, and possibly use this composition matrix

as a subsetting condition. From 1981 to 2006, 14,775 trip/interviews reported catches of king in the Gulf of Mexico, and 14,997 trip/interviews reported catches of king in the Atlantic. In the Gulf, the most common co-occurring species was red snapper (21%), followed by little tunny and Spanish mackerel (Fig 4). In general, the reef-associated and pelagic species were the main co-occurring species (98%). In the Atlantic, the most common co-occurring species was little tunny (19%), followed by dolphin fish, Spanish mackerel and great barracuda (Fig 4).

Stephens and MacCall (2004) developed a multispecies approach to sub-setting trips of catch and effort data based on the species composition of each trip. Using a logistic regression, they predict a probability that the species of concern, in this case king mackerel, would be present in a given trip. Then, a minimum probability threshold is defined, which is used to select a given subset of trips/records. This approach was attempted for the Atlantic and Gulf MRFSS catch, however the logistic regression did not converge to a solution for any of the king stocks. Standardization analyses were done with trips/records of guild pelagic species, reef species and unclassified guild species.

Standardized indices of abundance were estimated for the king mackerel Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic current stock unit definition (the Gulf stock boundary extends into the Florida east coast up to Volusia-Flagler County line during the Nov-Mar months, while during the Apr-Oct months the Collier-Monroe county line is the boundary), as well as by regions, where the Atlantic no mix region is north of Flagler county, the Gulf no mix region is north and west of Collier county, and the mix region is the Florida east coast between Monroe and Volusia counties. King relative indices of abundance were estimated by the Generalized Linear Modeling approach assuming a delta lognormal model distribution. The standardization protocols assumed a delta model with a binomial error distribution for modeling the proportion of positive sets, and a lognormal error distribution for modeling the mean catch rate of successful (i.e. positive king catch) trip/interviews. The nominal log transformed the king catch rate distributions of all positive trip/interview records from the MRFSS data are shown in Figure 5. Parameterization of the models used the GLM structure; the proportion of successful observations per stratum was assumed to follow a binomial distribution where the estimated probability was a linear function of fixed factors and interactions. The logit function was used as a link between the linear factor component and the binomial error. For successful trip/interviews, estimated CPUE rates assumed a lognormal distribution of a linear function of fixed and random effect interactions when the *year* term was within the interaction.

A step-wise regression procedure was used to determine the set of systematic factors and interactions that significantly explained the observed variability. As the difference in the deviance between two consecutive nested models follows a chi-square (χ^2) distribution, this statistic was used to test for the significance of an additional factor(s) in the model. Deviance tables are presented for each analysis. Each table includes the deviance for the proportion of positive observations, and the deviance for the positive catch rates. Final selection of the explanatory factors was conditional on: a) the relative percent of deviance explained by adding the factor in consideration (normally factors that explained more than 5% were included in the final model), b) the χ^2 test significance, and c) a type III test significance within the final specified model. Once a set of fixed factors was specified, possible first level interactions were evaluated and in particular interactions between the *year* effect and other factors which were assumed to be random. The significance of random interactions was evaluated between nested models by using the likelihood ratio test (Pinheiro and Bates 2000), the Akaike information criteria (AIC), and the Bayesian information criteria (BIC) (Littell et al 1996), where lower values indicated better model fitting. Analyses were done using GLIMMIX and MIXED procedures from the SAS[®] statistical computer software (SAS Institute Inc. 1997)

Relative indices were calculated as the product of the year effect least square means (LSmeans) from the binomial and the lognormal components. LSmeans estimates were weighted proportional to observed marginal sums in the positive observations data; for the lognormal estimates, a log-back transformed bias corrections was applied (Lo et al. 1992). Final model for the region scenarios were used to estimate year-season indices requested for assessment models that track seasonal changes of abundance.

Results

The deviance analyses tables for all records of the Atlantic king CPUE standardization from the MRFSS data are shown in Table 1. Table 3 shows the deviance table for the Gulf of Mexico king from the MRFSS data. The step wise analyses of

deviance indicated that guild, area and region were the main explanatory factors for the proportion of positive trips model in both the Atlantic and Gulf stocks. For the positive catch trips model, the main explanatory factors were mode, area, guild, season and region in the Atlantic and the Gulf stocks. Of the interactions evaluated, the year*region was the most important explanatory factor for the proportion positive model for the Atlantic stock, while year*season, year*mode and year*region were significant interactions in the positive catch rate model. In contrast, for the Gulf stock year*season, year*region, year*mode and year*area were significant interactions in the positive catch model. Tables 2 and 4 present the evaluation of these interactions as random components in the mixed models.

Similar tables of deviance and random effects evaluation are shown for the analyses of catch rates by regions, Atlantic no mix zone (Tables 5 and 6), Gulf no mix zone (Table 7 and 8), and the mixing zone (Table 9 and 10). Tables 11 and 12 show the nominal and standardized CPUE for Atlantic and Gulf king current stock definition from the MRFSS data, noted that the year in each stock correspond to the fishing year; April through March for Atlantic king, and Jul through June for Gulf king. Tables 13, 14 and 15 show nominal and standardized CPUE series by region for calendar years. Finally, tables 16, 17 and 18 show the estimated CPUE series by year and season, using the final model in each scenario. Reviewing index trends for Atlantic king, they showed no trend of catch rates with a high value in FY 1987, with broad estimated 95% confidence intervals and a CV (coefficient of variation) averaging 42% for the Atlantic index. In the Gulf, the relative index showed an increasing trend, with values below the overall mean prior to 1990, and over the mean from 1990 to 1995, and decreased in recent years, except in 2006. Estimated 95% confidence intervals were narrower compared to the Atlantic stock, and averaged 30% overall.

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Table 1. Deviance analysis table of explanatory variables in the delta lognormal model for Atlantic king catch rates (number of fish per thousand angler hours) from the MRFFS data. Percent of total deviance refers to the deviance explained by the full model; *p* value refers to the Chi-square probability between consecutive models (alpha = 0.05).

King ATLANTIC MRFFS

| Model factors positive catch rates values | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 10194.49 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 10034.31 | 160.2 | 15.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 9902.31 | 132.0 | 12.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 9611.75 | 290.6 | 28.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 1 | 9519.44 | 92.3 | 8.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 1 | 9461.44 | 58.0 | 5.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 2 | 9315.35 | 146.1 | 14.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Region | 2 | 9314.34 | 1.0 | 0.1% | 0.603 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 2 | 9308.64 | 6.7 | 0.6% | 0.035 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Guild | 4 | 9303.40 | 12.0 | 1.2% | 0.018 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Region | 1 | 9300.86 | 14.5 | 1.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Guild | 6 | 9297.79 | 17.6 | 1.7% | 0.007 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Guild | 2 | 9290.86 | 24.5 | 2.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 9290.65 | 24.7 | 2.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Mode | 3 | 9283.82 | 31.5 | 3.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Region*Guild | 2 | 9271.21 | 44.1 | 4.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 49 | 9257.55 | 57.8 | 5.6% | 0.182 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 48 | 9238.95 | 76.4 | 7.4% | 0.006 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 25 | 9237.58 | 77.8 | 7.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 25 | 9234.57 | 80.8 | 7.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 73 | 9157.34 | 158.0 | 15.2% | < 0.001 |

| Model factors proportion of positive / total obs | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 21063.2115 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 20486.1942 | 577.0 | 4.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 11023.4314 | 9462.8 | 70.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 10675.654 | 347.8 | 2.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 1 | 10639.7843 | 35.9 | 0.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 1 | 9401.10368 | 1238.7 | 9.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 2 | 8626.48187 | 774.6 | 5.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 25 | 8512.47838 | 114.0 | 0.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 8457.22611 | 169.3 | 1.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 50 | 8429.27357 | 197.2 | 1.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 50 | 8240.34599 | 386.1 | 2.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 2 | 8169.58676 | 456.9 | 3.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 74 | 8112.32385 | 514.2 | 3.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 25 | 7535.32445 | 1091.2 | 8.1% | < 0.001 |

Table 2. Analyses of mixed model formulations for Atlantic king catch rates from the MRFFS data. Likelihood ratio tests the difference of -2 REM log likelihood between two nested models.

| King mackerel Atlantic | -2 REM Log likelihood | Akaike's Information Criterion | Schwartz's Bayesian Criterion | Likelihood Ratio Test |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Proportion Positives | | | | |
| Year Area Region Guild | 14930.2 | 14932.2 | 14938.1 | |
| Year Area Region Guild Year*Region | 14867.1 | 14871.1 | 14875 | 63.1 0.0000 |
| Year Area Region Guild Year*Region Year*Season | 14752.9 | 14758.9 | 14764.8 | 114.2 0.0000 |
| Positive Catch | | | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 33945.8 | 33947.8 | 33955.3 | |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 33869.9 | 33873.9 | 33879.2 | 75.9 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode | 33813 | 33819 | 33826.9 | 56.9 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region | 33769.5 | 33777.5 | 33788 | 43.5 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region Year*guild | 33741 | 33751 | 33764.1 | 28.5 0.0000 |

Table 3. Deviance analysis table of explanatory variables in the delta lognormal model for Gulf king catch rates (number of fish per thousand angler hours) from the MRFSS data. Percent of total deviance refers to the deviance explained by the full model; *p* value refers to the Chi-square probability between consecutive models (alpha = 0.05).

Gulf of Mexico King MRFSS

| Model factors positive catch rates values | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 14085.78 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 13952.79 | 133.0 | 6.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 13384.28 | 568.5 | 29.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 13143.57 | 240.7 | 12.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 2 | 12985.87 | 157.7 | 8.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 3 | 12882.42 | 103.5 | 5.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 4 | 12365.07 | 517.4 | 26.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Mode | 6 | 12331.84 | 33.2 | 1.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Guild | 8 | 12307.07 | 58.0 | 3.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Guild | 8 | 12298.90 | 66.2 | 3.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Region*Guild | 12 | 12290.96 | 74.1 | 3.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 49 | 12289.83 | 75.2 | 3.9% | 0.009 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Region | 6 | 12268.34 | 96.7 | 5.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Guild | 12 | 12255.50 | 109.6 | 5.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 88 | 12250.14 | 114.9 | 5.9% | 0.029 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Region | 6 | 12228.29 | 136.8 | 7.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 46 | 12221.49 | 143.6 | 7.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 12206.52 | 158.5 | 8.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 3 | 12201.38 | 163.7 | 8.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 75 | 12155.77 | 209.3 | 10.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 74 | 12151.57 | 213.5 | 11.0% | < 0.001 |

| Model factors proportion of positive / total obs | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 47024.3496 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 45674.7362 | 1349.6 | 4.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 27696.7996 | 17977.9 | 53.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 27328.9358 | 367.9 | 1.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 2 | 21644.2439 | 5684.7 | 16.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 3 | 20511.9691 | 1132.3 | 3.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 4 | 14471.5342 | 6040.4 | 18.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 50 | 14143.1965 | 328.3 | 1.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 14089.0177 | 382.5 | 1.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 50 | 14078.6206 | 392.9 | 1.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 100 | 13959.0591 | 512.5 | 1.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 75 | 13878.2291 | 593.3 | 1.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 74 | 13740.0423 | 731.5 | 2.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 3 | 13395.0681 | 1076.5 | 3.2% | < 0.001 |

Table 4. Analyses of mixed model formulations for Gulf king catch rates from the MRFSS data. Likelihood ratio tests the difference of -2 REM log likelihood between two nested models.

| Gulf of Mexico king mackerel | -2 REM Log likelihood | Akaike's Information Criterion | Schwartz's Bayesian Criterion | Likelihood Ratio Test |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Proportion Positives | | | | |
| Year Area Mode Guild Region | 68302.3 | 68304.3 | 68311.5 | |
| Year Area Mode Guild Region Year*season | 67948.5 | 67952.5 | 67957.8 | 353.8 0.0000 |
| Positive Catch | | | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 39108.3 | 39110.3 | 39117.9 | |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 39031.7 | 39035.7 | 39040.9 | 76.6 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode | 39014.6 | 39020.6 | 39028.5 | 17.1 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region | 38969.4 | 38977.4 | 38988 | 45.2 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region Year*Guild | 38964.4 | 38974.4 | 38987.6 | 5 0.0253 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region Year*Guild Year*area | 38912.6 | 38924.6 | 38940.4 | 51.8 0.0000 |

Table 5. Deviance analysis table of explanatory variables in the delta lognormal model for Atlantic no mix zone king catch rates (number of fish per thousand angler hours) from the MRFSS data. Percent of total deviance refers to the deviance explained by the full model; *p* value refers to the Chi-square probability between consecutive models (alpha = 0.05).

King No-Mixing Atlantic MRFSS

| Model factors positive catch rates values | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | - | 7079.75 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 6884.12 | 195.6 | 19.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 6858.50 | 25.6 | 2.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 6494.57 | 363.9 | 37.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 1 | 6413.09 | 81.5 | 8.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 1 | 6394.48 | 18.6 | 1.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 2 | 6255.06 | 139.4 | 14.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Region*Guild | 2 | 6253.53 | 1.5 | 0.2% | 0.465 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 2 | 6251.93 | 3.1 | 0.3% | 0.209 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Region | 1 | 6251.16 | 3.9 | 0.4% | 0.048 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Region | 2 | 6249.21 | 5.8 | 0.6% | 0.054 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Guild | 6 | 6248.70 | 6.4 | 0.6% | 0.384 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 20 | 6243.56 | 11.5 | 1.2% | 0.932 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Guild | 3 | 6243.36 | 11.7 | 1.2% | 0.008 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Guild | 2 | 6240.53 | 14.5 | 1.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 5 | 6227.81 | 27.3 | 2.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Mode | 3 | 6221.70 | 33.4 | 3.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 39 | 6181.04 | 74.0 | 7.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 25 | 6176.02 | 79.0 | 8.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 46 | 6138.81 | 116.3 | 11.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 66 | 6095.43 | 159.6 | 16.2% | < 0.001 |

| Model factors proportion of positive / total obs | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | - | 24217.1026 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 22846.1999 | 1370.9 | 6.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 9212.82857 | 13633.4 | 64.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 8832.40694 | 380.4 | 1.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 1 | 8815.2041 | 17.2 | 0.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 1 | 4018.20056 | 4797.0 | 22.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 2 | 3330.31905 | 687.9 | 3.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 3255.37917 | 74.9 | 0.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 2 | 3208.20255 | 122.1 | 0.6% | < 0.001 |

Table 6. Analyses of mixed model formulations for Atlantic no mix zone king catch rates from the MRFSS data. Likelihood ratio tests the difference of -2 REM log likelihood between two nested models.

| King mackerel Atlantic No Mixing zone | -2 REM Log likelihood | Akaike's Information Criterion | Schwartz's Bayesian Criterion | Likelihood Ratio Test |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Proportion Positives | | | | |
| Year Area Region Guild | 17431.6 | 17433.6 | 17439.5 | |
| Year Area Region Guild Year*Region | 17318.8 | 17322.8 | 17326.7 | 112.8 0.0000 |
| Year Area Region Guild Year*Region Year*Season | 17183.9 | 17189.9 | 17195.7 | 134.9 0.0000 |
| Positive Catch | | | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild | 20237.9 | 20239.9 | 20246.9 | |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season | 20178.3 | 20182.3 | 20187.5 | 59.6 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season Year*Mode | 20130.5 | 20136.5 | 20144.2 | 47.8 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Area | 20110 | 20118 | 20128.3 | 20.5 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Area Year*guild | 20075.4 | 20085.4 | 20098.1 | 34.6 0.0000 |

Table 7 Deviance analysis table of explanatory variables in the delta lognormal model for Gulf no mix zone king catch rates (number of fish per thousand angler hours) from the MRFFS data. Percent of total deviance refers to the deviance explained by the full model; *p* value refers to the Chi-square probability between consecutive models (alpha = 0.05).

Gulf of Mexico no-Mixing King MRFSS

| Model factors positive catch rates values | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 12711.68 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 12588.54 | 123.1 | 6.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 12017.92 | 570.6 | 30.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 11788.93 | 229.0 | 12.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 2 | 11643.06 | 145.9 | 7.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 2 | 11553.05 | 90.0 | 4.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 4 | 11045.58 | 507.5 | 27.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Mode | 6 | 11025.86 | 19.7 | 1.1% | 0.003 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Region*Guild | 8 | 11005.29 | 40.3 | 2.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Guild | 8 | 10991.97 | 53.6 | 2.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Guild | 8 | 10985.48 | 60.1 | 3.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Region | 4 | 10984.16 | 61.4 | 3.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Season*Guild | 12 | 10961.97 | 83.6 | 4.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 49 | 10957.93 | 87.6 | 4.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 10932.58 | 113.0 | 6.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 87 | 10931.45 | 114.1 | 6.1% | 0.027 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Mode*Region | 4 | 10919.65 | 125.9 | 6.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 50 | 10902.23 | 143.3 | 7.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 3 | 10890.89 | 154.7 | 8.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 46 | 10890.17 | 155.4 | 8.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 74 | 10838.68 | 206.9 | 11.0% | < 0.001 |

| Model factors proportion of positive / total obs | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 40428.5988 | | | |
| Year | 25 | 39095.856 | 1332.7 | 4.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | 2 | 23889.0451 | 15206.8 | 52.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | 3 | 23546.7656 | 342.3 | 1.2% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | 2 | 19017.7147 | 4529.1 | 15.5% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region | 2 | 18262.3258 | 755.4 | 2.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 4 | 12321.7212 | 5940.6 | 20.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Mode | 50 | 12015.1463 | 306.6 | 1.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Area | 50 | 11929.6098 | 392.1 | 1.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Season | 6 | 11925.705 | 396.0 | 1.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Region | 50 | 11913.0567 | 408.7 | 1.4% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Guild | 100 | 11730.2087 | 591.5 | 2.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 74 | 11637.5644 | 684.2 | 2.3% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Area*Mode | 3 | 11195.5019 | 1126.2 | 3.9% | < 0.001 |

Table 8 Analyses of mixed model formulations for Gulf no mix zone king catch rates from the MRFSS data. Likelihood ratio tests the difference of -2 REM log likelihood between two nested models.

| Gulf of Mexico no-mixing king mackerel | -2 REM Log likelihood | Akaike's Information Criterion | Schwartz's Bayesian Criterion | Likelihood Ratio Test |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Proportion Positives | | | | |
| Year Area Mode Guild | 58150.1 | 58152.1 | 58159.1 | |
| Year Area Mode Guild Year*Season | 57824.1 | 57828.1 | 57833.3 | 326 0.0000 |
| Positive Catch | | | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild | 34021.6 | 34023.6 | 34031.1 | |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season | 33949 | 33953 | 33958.2 | 72.6 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode | 33931.5 | 33937.5 | 33945.4 | 17.5 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region | 33909.3 | 33917.3 | 33927.8 | 22.2 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Region Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Region Year*Area | 33851.2 | 33861.2 | 33874.3 | 58.1 0.0000 |

Table 9. Deviance analysis table of explanatory variables in the delta lognormal model for the mixing zone king catch rates (number of fish per thousand angler hours) from the MRFFS data. Percent of total deviance refers to the deviance explained by the full model; *p* value refers to the Chi-square probability between consecutive models (alpha = 0.05).

| Model factors positive catch rates values | | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | | 1 | 4637.08 | | | |
| Year | | 25 | 4503.71 | 133.4 | 30.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | | 2 | 4440.43 | 63.3 | 14.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | | 3 | 4397.34 | 43.1 | 9.9% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | | 3 | 4368.17 | 29.2 | 6.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild | | 2 | 4321.62 | 46.5 | 10.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Area*Mode | | 4 | 4320.91 | 0.7 | 0.2% | 0.949 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Area*Guild | | 4 | 4319.40 | 2.2 | 0.5% | 0.694 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Season*Mode | | 9 | 4316.08 | 5.5 | 1.3% | 0.784 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Area*Season | | 6 | 4315.79 | 5.8 | 1.3% | 0.442 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Mode*Guild | | 6 | 4314.79 | 6.8 | 1.6% | 0.336 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Season*Guild | | 6 | 4313.50 | 8.1 | 1.9% | 0.229 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Area | | 43 | 4285.16 | 36.5 | 8.4% | 0.749 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Guild | | 50 | 4278.97 | 42.7 | 9.8% | 0.760 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Mode | | 46 | 4270.04 | 51.6 | 11.9% | 0.265 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season | | 73 | 4202.25 | 119.4 | 27.5% | < 0.001 |

| Model factors proportion of positive / total obs | | degrees of freedom | Residual deviance | Change in deviance | % of total deviance | <i>p</i> |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| 1 | | 1 | 19154.1537 | | | |
| Year | | 25 | 18570.5397 | 583.6 | 3.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area | | 2 | 10656.8573 | 7913.7 | 50.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season | | 3 | 10550.5212 | 106.3 | 0.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode | | 3 | 4470.44659 | 6080.1 | 39.1% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild | | 2 | 4063.379 | 407.1 | 2.6% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Area*Season | | 6 | 4048.32776 | 15.1 | 0.1% | 0.020 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Guild | | 50 | 3937.30296 | 126.1 | 0.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Area | | 50 | 3793.99061 | 269.4 | 1.7% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Mode | | 54 | 3781.60117 | 281.8 | 1.8% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Area*Mode | | 5 | 3759.77554 | 303.6 | 2.0% | < 0.001 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season | | 74 | 3588.1113 | 475.3 | 3.1% | < 0.001 |

Table 10. Analyses of mixed model formulations for the mixing zone king catch rates from the MRFFS data. Likelihood ratio tests the difference of -2 REM log likelihood between two nested models.

| King mackerel Mixing Zone | -2 REM Log likelihood | Akaike's Information Criterion | Schwartz's Bayesian Criterion | Likelihood Ratio Test | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Proportion Positives | | | | | |
| Year Area Season Mode | 12154.5 | 12156.5 | 12162.1 | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Year*Season | 12111.1 | 12115.1 | 12120.3 | 43.4 | 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Year*Season Year*Mode | 12026.4 | 12032.4 | 12040.3 | 84.7 | 0.0000 |
| Positive Catch | | | | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild | 18803.8 | 18805.8 | 18812.9 | | |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season | 18713.9 | 18717.9 | 18732.2 | 89.9 | 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season Year*Mode | 18685 | 18691 | 18698.9 | 28.9 | 0.0000 |
| Year Area Season Mode Guild Year*Season Year*Mode Year*Guild | 18681.2 | 18689.2 | 18699.7 | 3.8 | 0.0513 |

Table 11. Nominal and standardized Atlantic king CPUE series from the MRFSS data. Fishing year Atlantic king is April through March of following calendar year.

| FYear | N obs | Nominal | Standardized | Coeff Var | Index | 95% confidence intervals | |
|-------|-------|---------|--------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1981 | 1152 | 14.705 | 5.249 | 54.5% | 1.010 | 0.364 | 2.801 |
| 1982 | 2528 | 19.826 | 7.206 | 45.2% | 1.386 | 0.586 | 3.282 |
| 1983 | 1757 | 22.212 | 7.015 | 46.9% | 1.350 | 0.553 | 3.295 |
| 1984 | 2283 | 14.241 | 6.624 | 45.3% | 1.275 | 0.537 | 3.023 |
| 1985 | 2963 | 14.181 | 7.142 | 47.4% | 1.374 | 0.558 | 3.382 |
| 1986 | 6500 | 22.544 | 9.939 | 41.0% | 1.912 | 0.869 | 4.210 |
| 1987 | 9758 | 25.497 | 6.594 | 41.7% | 1.269 | 0.570 | 2.826 |
| 1988 | 9825 | 18.407 | 4.950 | 40.9% | 0.952 | 0.434 | 2.092 |
| 1989 | 10354 | 12.673 | 3.887 | 41.1% | 0.748 | 0.339 | 1.649 |
| 1990 | 10139 | 17.858 | 6.087 | 41.0% | 1.171 | 0.533 | 2.576 |
| 1991 | 10709 | 19.137 | 5.659 | 40.3% | 1.089 | 0.501 | 2.366 |
| 1992 | 12415 | 20.050 | 5.778 | 39.9% | 1.112 | 0.516 | 2.396 |
| 1993 | 10697 | 12.222 | 3.328 | 41.4% | 0.640 | 0.289 | 1.418 |
| 1994 | 13496 | 9.536 | 2.863 | 41.2% | 0.551 | 0.249 | 1.217 |
| 1995 | 14503 | 11.781 | 3.421 | 40.6% | 0.658 | 0.301 | 1.439 |
| 1996 | 18088 | 11.379 | 3.990 | 40.2% | 0.768 | 0.354 | 1.665 |
| 1997 | 16715 | 14.349 | 5.163 | 40.1% | 0.993 | 0.459 | 2.152 |
| 1998 | 15634 | 14.066 | 4.632 | 39.9% | 0.891 | 0.413 | 1.924 |
| 1999 | 14170 | 14.768 | 4.281 | 40.1% | 0.824 | 0.381 | 1.783 |
| 2000 | 16210 | 17.983 | 5.389 | 39.5% | 1.037 | 0.484 | 2.222 |
| 2001 | 18974 | 11.047 | 3.077 | 40.1% | 0.592 | 0.274 | 1.282 |
| 2002 | 17082 | 15.779 | 3.751 | 40.0% | 0.722 | 0.334 | 1.559 |
| 2003 | 14572 | 15.091 | 3.896 | 40.3% | 0.750 | 0.345 | 1.630 |
| 2004 | 13521 | 16.823 | 5.130 | 39.8% | 0.987 | 0.458 | 2.126 |
| 2005 | 13473 | 15.758 | 5.193 | 39.9% | 0.999 | 0.463 | 2.155 |
| 2006 | 13501 | 15.787 | 4.882 | 40.6% | 0.939 | 0.430 | 2.051 |

Table 13. Nominal and standardized Atlantic no mix zone king CPUE series from the MRFSS data (calendar year).

| Year | N obs | Nominal | Standard | Coeff Var | Index | 95% confidence intervals | |
|------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|--------|
| 1981 | 4665 | 1.763 | 0.697 | 72.3% | 1.194 | 0.327 | 4.365 |
| 1982 | 4862 | 4.030 | 0.810 | 65.0% | 1.386 | 0.423 | 4.547 |
| 1983 | 6539 | 1.788 | 0.815 | 67.1% | 1.396 | 0.412 | 4.727 |
| 1984 | 3379 | 4.577 | 0.868 | 64.8% | 1.487 | 0.455 | 4.859 |
| 1985 | 7876 | 4.396 | 0.817 | 61.1% | 1.399 | 0.454 | 4.317 |
| 1986 | 11934 | 10.056 | 2.583 | 53.2% | 4.424 | 1.631 | 12.001 |
| 1987 | 12534 | 18.464 | 0.993 | 57.5% | 1.700 | 0.584 | 4.948 |
| 1988 | 11896 | 12.472 | 0.702 | 57.6% | 1.202 | 0.412 | 3.507 |
| 1989 | 17711 | 5.651 | 0.562 | 56.5% | 0.962 | 0.336 | 2.754 |
| 1990 | 20319 | 6.783 | 0.513 | 59.1% | 0.879 | 0.294 | 2.625 |
| 1991 | 21791 | 6.787 | 0.696 | 56.8% | 1.193 | 0.414 | 3.433 |
| 1992 | 20959 | 7.173 | 0.552 | 57.6% | 0.946 | 0.324 | 2.761 |
| 1993 | 17953 | 4.345 | 0.320 | 64.5% | 0.548 | 0.169 | 1.783 |
| 1994 | 21106 | 3.868 | 0.207 | 67.9% | 0.355 | 0.104 | 1.215 |
| 1995 | 17129 | 6.034 | 0.233 | 68.1% | 0.399 | 0.116 | 1.372 |
| 1996 | 21868 | 4.124 | 0.200 | 67.7% | 0.342 | 0.100 | 1.168 |
| 1997 | 23970 | 8.548 | 0.657 | 56.9% | 1.126 | 0.390 | 3.248 |
| 1998 | 21634 | 4.948 | 0.318 | 61.7% | 0.544 | 0.175 | 1.696 |
| 1999 | 17927 | 5.125 | 0.547 | 59.0% | 0.937 | 0.314 | 2.795 |
| 2000 | 18035 | 8.175 | 0.473 | 60.5% | 0.811 | 0.265 | 2.478 |
| 2001 | 24892 | 3.857 | 0.238 | 66.0% | 0.407 | 0.122 | 1.357 |
| 2002 | 20896 | 1.711 | 0.110 | 77.9% | 0.188 | 0.047 | 0.745 |
| 2003 | 20758 | 2.692 | 0.158 | 71.7% | 0.271 | 0.075 | 0.983 |
| 2004 | 19866 | 3.792 | 0.270 | 64.9% | 0.462 | 0.141 | 1.513 |
| 2005 | 18299 | 4.772 | 0.492 | 57.7% | 0.843 | 0.289 | 2.464 |
| 2006 | 18368 | 4.434 | 0.349 | 62.1% | 0.598 | 0.191 | 1.873 |

Table 12. Nominal and standardized Gulf king CPUE series from the MRFSS data. Fishing year Gulf king is July through June of following calendar year.

| FYear | N obs | Nominal | Standard | Coeff Var | Index | 95% confidence intervals | |
|-------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1981 | 5032 | 4.645 | 0.826 | 40.5% | 0.670 | 0.307 | 1.462 |
| 1982 | 8928 | 2.614 | 0.444 | 40.3% | 0.360 | 0.166 | 0.782 |
| 1983 | 7143 | 6.080 | 0.986 | 36.0% | 0.800 | 0.398 | 1.608 |
| 1984 | 7077 | 2.613 | 0.514 | 40.1% | 0.417 | 0.193 | 0.904 |
| 1985 | 9380 | 2.241 | 0.526 | 38.9% | 0.427 | 0.201 | 0.903 |
| 1986 | 16020 | 3.498 | 0.559 | 32.0% | 0.454 | 0.243 | 0.847 |
| 1987 | 14184 | 11.193 | 1.318 | 28.6% | 1.069 | 0.611 | 1.873 |
| 1988 | 17129 | 5.099 | 0.834 | 29.8% | 0.677 | 0.377 | 1.213 |
| 1989 | 11369 | 7.127 | 1.155 | 30.5% | 0.938 | 0.516 | 1.703 |
| 1990 | 11105 | 9.637 | 1.580 | 28.6% | 1.282 | 0.731 | 2.247 |
| 1991 | 15790 | 7.831 | 1.454 | 27.8% | 1.180 | 0.684 | 2.036 |
| 1992 | 26380 | 6.907 | 1.504 | 26.6% | 1.221 | 0.724 | 2.058 |
| 1993 | 26383 | 4.599 | 1.402 | 27.2% | 1.138 | 0.666 | 1.943 |
| 1994 | 27672 | 6.842 | 1.773 | 26.3% | 1.439 | 0.858 | 2.414 |
| 1995 | 23191 | 4.545 | 1.230 | 28.5% | 0.998 | 0.571 | 1.745 |
| 1996 | 25941 | 6.551 | 1.663 | 27.1% | 1.350 | 0.793 | 2.298 |
| 1997 | 27666 | 10.344 | 2.020 | 25.9% | 1.640 | 0.985 | 2.729 |
| 1998 | 42310 | 7.656 | 1.116 | 26.5% | 0.906 | 0.538 | 1.524 |
| 1999 | 40284 | 7.779 | 1.087 | 26.3% | 0.882 | 0.526 | 1.480 |
| 2000 | 43264 | 11.451 | 1.384 | 25.6% | 1.123 | 0.679 | 1.858 |
| 2001 | 43125 | 9.404 | 1.255 | 25.9% | 1.019 | 0.612 | 1.695 |
| 2002 | 46176 | 11.283 | 1.614 | 25.3% | 1.310 | 0.796 | 2.157 |
| 2003 | 43653 | 7.774 | 1.126 | 26.2% | 0.914 | 0.545 | 1.531 |
| 2004 | 46101 | 7.312 | 1.238 | 26.0% | 1.005 | 0.603 | 1.675 |
| 2005 | 40515 | 7.730 | 1.131 | 26.4% | 0.918 | 0.546 | 1.543 |
| 2006 | 30398 | 11.290 | 2.298 | 27.0% | 1.865 | 1.096 | 3.172 |

Table 14. Nominal and standardized Gulf no mix zone king CPUE series from the MRFSS data (calendar year).

| Year | N obs | Nominal | Standard | Coeff Var | Index | 95% confidence intervals | |
|------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1981 | 4295 | 5.205 | 0.885 | 42.4% | 0.722 | 0.320 | 1.629 |
| 1982 | 7685 | 2.986 | 0.572 | 40.7% | 0.467 | 0.213 | 1.022 |
| 1983 | 5104 | 6.359 | 1.082 | 42.8% | 0.883 | 0.389 | 2.007 |
| 1984 | 6094 | 3.504 | 0.614 | 39.0% | 0.501 | 0.236 | 1.063 |
| 1985 | 6846 | 2.337 | 0.674 | 41.7% | 0.550 | 0.247 | 1.226 |
| 1986 | 13849 | 3.418 | 0.552 | 33.8% | 0.451 | 0.233 | 0.870 |
| 1987 | 13216 | 11.783 | 1.319 | 30.3% | 1.077 | 0.595 | 1.948 |
| 1988 | 14570 | 5.013 | 0.870 | 32.4% | 0.710 | 0.377 | 1.336 |
| 1989 | 10592 | 6.866 | 1.130 | 33.2% | 0.922 | 0.483 | 1.763 |
| 1990 | 8984 | 8.819 | 1.583 | 31.8% | 1.292 | 0.695 | 2.404 |
| 1991 | 10859 | 9.606 | 1.547 | 30.1% | 1.263 | 0.701 | 2.276 |
| 1992 | 23327 | 5.944 | 1.227 | 29.3% | 1.002 | 0.564 | 1.779 |
| 1993 | 20262 | 4.218 | 1.222 | 30.1% | 0.998 | 0.553 | 1.800 |
| 1994 | 23083 | 6.340 | 1.523 | 29.0% | 1.243 | 0.705 | 2.194 |
| 1995 | 20781 | 4.611 | 1.365 | 30.5% | 1.115 | 0.614 | 2.023 |
| 1996 | 21518 | 5.622 | 1.619 | 29.9% | 1.322 | 0.736 | 2.375 |
| 1997 | 22571 | 8.227 | 1.813 | 28.5% | 1.480 | 0.846 | 2.588 |
| 1998 | 28549 | 7.459 | 1.327 | 28.6% | 1.083 | 0.618 | 1.896 |
| 1999 | 39478 | 8.466 | 1.130 | 28.1% | 0.922 | 0.532 | 1.600 |
| 2000 | 36929 | 11.457 | 1.486 | 27.6% | 1.213 | 0.706 | 2.085 |
| 2001 | 36712 | 10.022 | 1.364 | 28.0% | 1.114 | 0.643 | 1.929 |
| 2002 | 38226 | 10.062 | 1.518 | 27.6% | 1.239 | 0.721 | 2.130 |
| 2003 | 38795 | 8.192 | 1.184 | 28.1% | 0.967 | 0.557 | 1.680 |
| 2004 | 40057 | 7.200 | 1.248 | 28.1% | 1.019 | 0.587 | 1.769 |
| 2005 | 35262 | 6.720 | 1.054 | 29.0% | 0.860 | 0.487 | 1.518 |
| 2006 | 34053 | 10.741 | 1.940 | 27.6% | 1.584 | 0.921 | 2.724 |

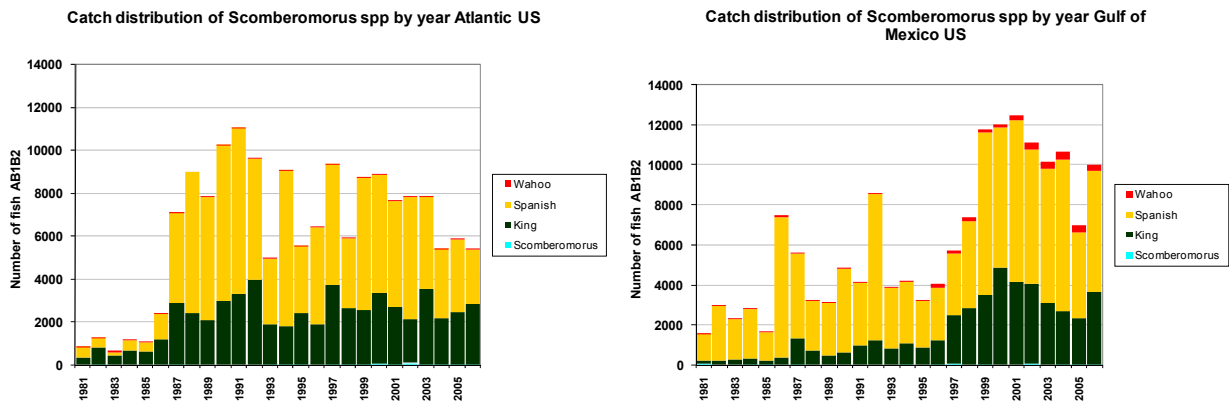


Figure 1. MRFSS reported catch (AB1B2) of mackerels by species and stock unit 1991-2007.

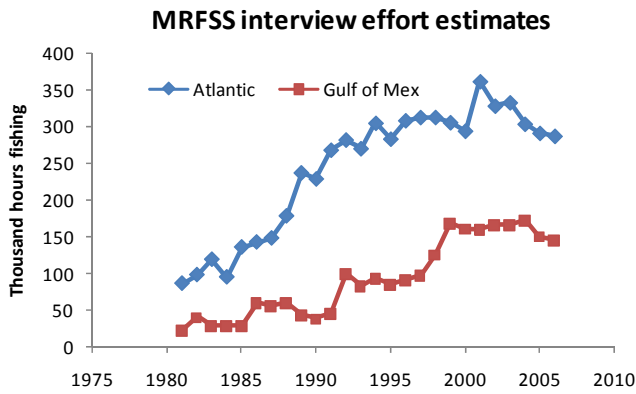


Figure 2. MRFSS reported fishing effort (fishing hours) as number of fishers times hours fishing 1981-2006.

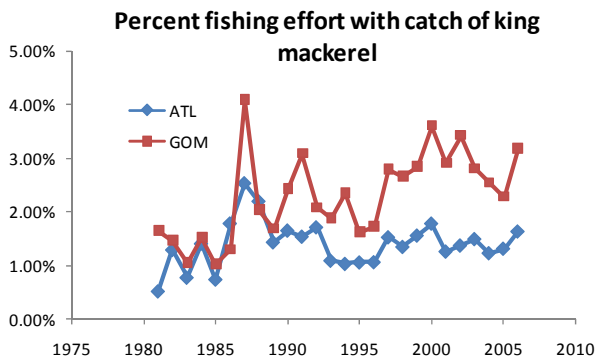


Figure 3 Percent of MRFSS fishing effort that reported catches of king mackerel.

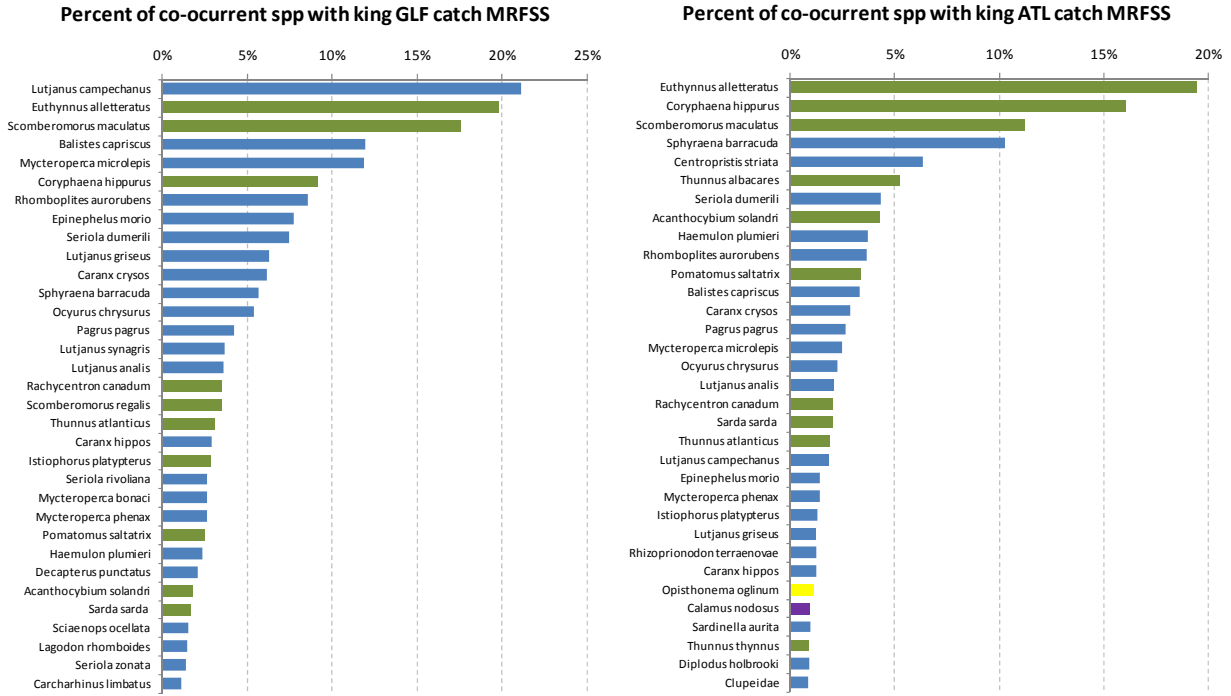


Figure 4. Percent of concurrent species caught with king mackerel by recreational fishers in the Gulf of Mexico (left) and Atlantic waters. Bar colors associated with pelagic guild species (green), reef species (blue), inshore species (yellow), and non-reef species (purple).

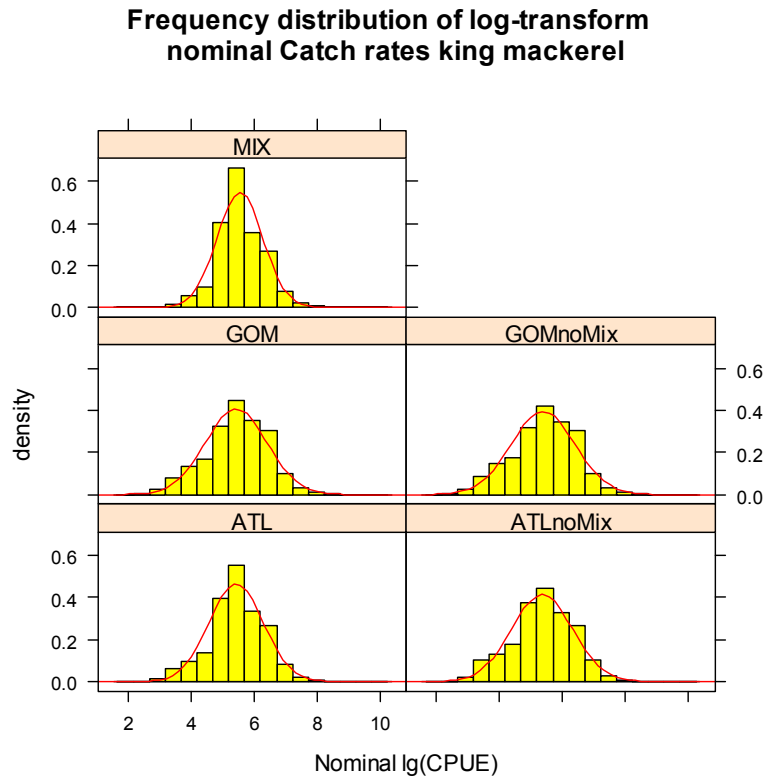


Figure 5 Frequency distribution of log transformed nominal catch rates (CPUE) of king mackerel from recreational MRFSS data 1981-2006.

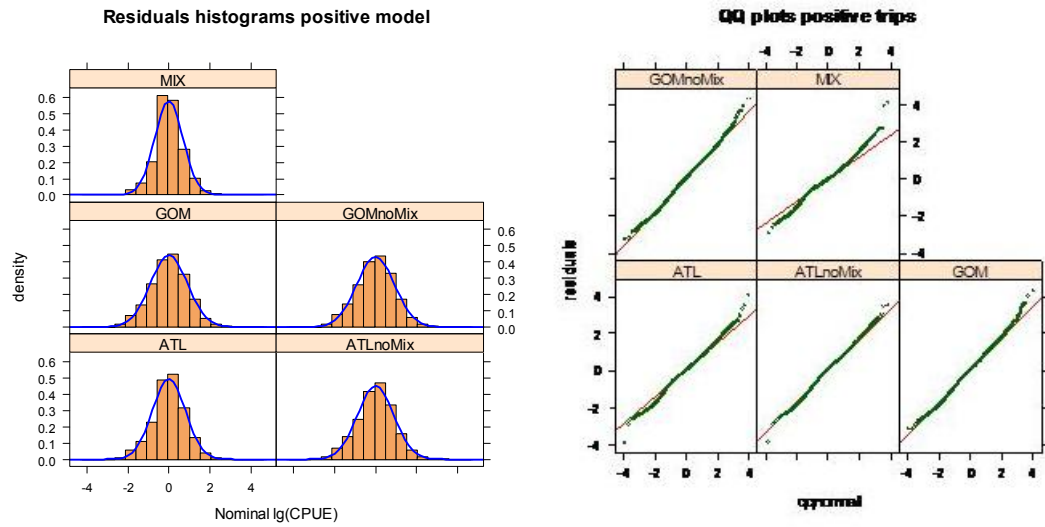


Figure 6. Diagnostic plots fit positive observations lognormal model CPUE king mackerel from recreational MRFSS data 1981-2006. Residuals histograms (left) and normalize cumulative residual plots (qq plots) (right).

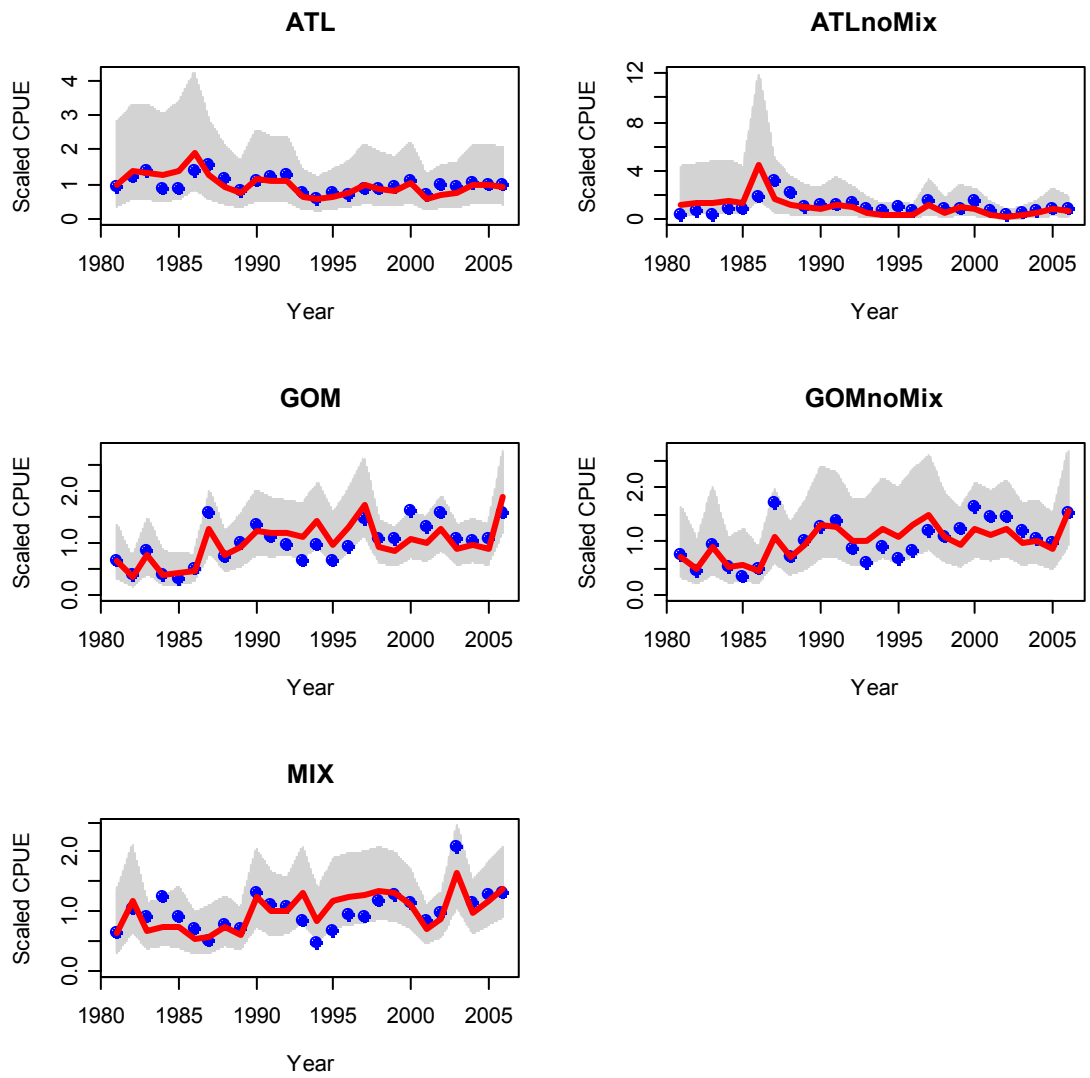


Figure 7. Nominal and standardize CPUE trends for king mackerel stocks by migratory group (ATL, GOM) and regions (ATL no mix, GOM no mix and mixing zone). Shade area represent estimated 95% confidence intervals, for migratory group year correspond to fishing year definition of each migratory group.