Discards of red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*) for the headboat fishery in the US South Atlantic

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SEDAR41-DW29

Submitted: 23 July 2014



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Please cite this document as:

Fisheries Ecosytems Branch, National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Beaufort, NC. 2013. Discards of red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*) for the headboat fishery in the US South Atlantic. SEDAR41-DW29. SEDAR, North Charleston, SC. 13 pp.

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Discards of red snapper (*Lutjanus campechanus*) for the headboat fishery in the US South
Atlantic

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Abstract

The Southeast Region Headboat Survey (SRHS) was modified in 2004 to collect self-reported discards for each reported trip. These self-reported data are currently not validated within the SRHS. The SRHS discard rates were compared to the MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer program and Captain Steve Amick's discard rates for validation purposes and to determine whether the SRHS discard estimates should be used for a full or partial time series (2004-2013). Discard estimates prior to 2004 are calculated using a proxy method. For red snapper the MRFSS/MRIP CH, MRFSS/MRIP PR, Captain Steve Amick, and MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio methods were evaluated as proxy methods for calculating discards from the headboat fishery.

Introduction

The Southeast Region Headboat Survey (SRHS) logbook form was modified in 2004 to collect self-reported discards for each reported trip. From 2004-2012 this was described on the form as the number of fish by species released alive and number released dead. Port agents instructed each captain on criteria for determining the condition of discarded fish. A fish is considered "released alive" if it is able to swim away on its own. If the fish floats off or is obviously dead or unable to swim, it is considered "released dead". As of Jan 1, 2013 the SRHS began collecting logbook data electronically. Changes to the trip report were also made at this time, one of which removed the condition category for discards i.e., released alive vs. released dead. The new form now collects only the total number of fish released regardless of condition. These self-reported data are currently not validated within the SRHS.

The MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer program was launched in NC and SC in 2004 and in GA and FL in 2005 to collect more detailed information on recreational headboat catch, particularly for discarded fish. Headboat vessels are randomly selected throughout the year in each state, and the east coast of Florida is further stratified into northern and southern sample regions. Biologists board selected vessels with permission from the captain and observe a subset of

anglers as they fish on the recreational trip. Data collected include number and species of fish landed and discarded.

The discard rates from the SRHS were compared with the MRFSS/MFIP At-Sea Observer program discards rates in order to assess the validity of these discard estimates. Because discards were not added to the SRHS until 2004, a proxy is used to estimate headboat mode discards for previous years and any years in which At-sea validation does not support the SRHS discard estimates. The MRFSS/MRIP charter mode, MRFSS/MRIP private boat mode, Captain Steve Amick's discard ratio (SEDAR 24-Assessment Workshop Report, 2010), and the mean MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio method used in SEDAR 28 (SEDAR 28-Assessment Workshop Report, 2012) were all considered as sources for proxy discard estimates.

Methods

SRHS vs MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer comparison

The purpose of this analysis was to validate the SRHS discard estimates and determine if these data should be used for the entire time-series (2004-2013) or for a partial time-series. Red snapper positive At-Sea Observer trips were compared to SRHS logbook trips to determine the adequacy of coverage by the At-Sea Observer program. The mean discard rate per trip by year and state for matched trips only were compared between the SRHS and At-Sea Observer program. The mean discard rate per trip by year and state were compared between the SRHS and At-Sea Observer program. These mean discard rates were also compared to the mean discard rate per trip by year from Captain Amick's discard data.

Discard proxy

Several sources for proxy discard estimates were considered. In SEDAR 24 Captain Steve Amick's own personal records were used to calculate discard ratios which were then applied to the SRHS landings to estimate discards. This was the recommended method for calculating headboat discards prior to 2007. The MRFSS/MRIP charter boat and private boat modes (b2/ab1) were also considered. In SEDAR 28 the mean MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio method was used to mitigate the differences in magnitude between the MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratios and the SRHS discard ratios. Discard ratios for all four sources were compared to the SRHS discard ratios.

Results

SRHS vs MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer comparison

The NC, SC and GA discard rates did not agree between the SRHS and At-Sea survey (Figure 1). This can be attributed to low sample sizes in the MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer program in these states (Table 1). In FL where sample sizes in the MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer program are larger, the discard rates followed the same pattern between the two surveys from 2007-2013. The overall South Atlantic discard rate, which is driven by FL, for both surveys followed the same pattern between 2007-2013 (Figure 2). When comparing the overall and matched trips, the mean (per trip) discard rates are much higher in 2005-2006 in the matched trips (Figure 3). Captain Amick's discard rate followed the same pattern but at a much lower magnitude as both the overall trips and the matched trips until 2010 when the discard rate in both the At-Sea Observer program and SRHS decreased.

Discard Proxy

The RWG compared the red snapper discard ratios from the SRHS to the four proxy sources. Captain Amick's discard ratios agree well with the SRHS from 2004-2006, with differences in magnitude from 2007-2009. The MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratios agree well with the SRHS from 2004-2009. However, there are extreme differences in magnitude between the SRHS and MRFSS/MRIP CH from 2010-2013 (Figure 4a). The MRFSS/MRIP PR discard ratio follows the same pattern as the SRHS from 2005-2009, however from 2010 to 2013 it appears to show the opposite trend of the SRHS. The MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio method follows the same pattern as the MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratio, but with reductions in magnitude (Figure 4b).

Discussion

SRHS vs MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer comparison

The SRHS and MRFSS/MRIP At-Sea Observer discard ratios in FL exhibit the same pattern and similar magnitude from 2007-2013 in both the overall and matched trips only. This validates the SRHS discard estimates in those years. The 2005-2006 discard rates in FL exhibit a similar pattern with differences in magnitude in the overall trips but in the matched only trips the discard rate for both the SRHS and At-Sea Observer program is much higher.

The following options are for consideration by the RWG.

Option 1: Use the SRHS discard estimates beginning 2007-2013.

Option 2: Use the SRHS discard beginning 2004-2013.

Discard Proxy

No one proxy method agrees with the SRHS discard rate for the entire SRHS time series (2004-2013). The MRFSS/MRIP CH discard rate and Captain Amick's discard rates both agree with the SRHS in the early years, however the MRFSS CH follows the SRHS pattern longer despite differences in magnitude in the later years. Captain Amick's discard ratio is also limited to one vessel within one state while the MRFSS/MRIP CH ratio encompasses the entire South Atlantic and provides a slightly longer time series (MRFSS/MRIP CH begins in 1981, Captain Amick's begins in 1983). When comparing the discard rates of the MRFSS/MRIP CH and Captain Amick's ratio in years before discards were added to the SRHS the two agree well from 2001-2005, but in prior years do not follow the same pattern. The MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratio shows a more gradual increase in discards from the early 1980s to 2000 than Captain Amick's discard ratio. The MRFSS/MRIP PR discard ratio proxy doesn't agree with the SRHS discard rate for much of the time series and is higher than either the MRFSS/MRIP CH or Captain Amick's discard ratio methods, and therefore is not recommended for consideration. The MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio method appears to be unnecessary due to the close agreement of the MRFSS/MRIP CH and the SRHS. The calculated discards using the MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratio proxy method and Captain Amick's discard ratio method are presented with the SRHS discards in Figure 5.

The following options are for consideration by the RWG.

Option 1: Use the MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratio proxy method 1981-2006.

Option 2: Use the MRFSS/MRIP CH discard ratio proxy method 1981-2003.

Option 3: Use Captain Amick's discard ratio proxy method 1981-2006.

Option 4: Use Captain Amick's discard ratio proxy method 1983-2003.

Literature Cited

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SEDAR. 2013. SEDAR 28 – Gulf of Mexico Cobia Stock Assessment Report. SEDAR, North Charleston SC. 616 pp. Available online at:

http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/sedar/Sedar_Workshops.jsp?WorkshopNum=28

Tables

Table 1. Number of red snapper positive trips reported in the SRHS and number of At-Sea Observer trips positive for red snapper by year and state, 2004-2013. No red snapper positive trips were sampled in the At-Sea Observer program in 2004.

	FL		GA		NC		SC		South Atlantic	
		At-Sea		At-Sea		At-Sea		At-Sea		At-Sea
	SRHS	Observer	CDIIC	Observer	CDIIC	Observer	CDIIC	Observer	CDIIC	Observer
	reported	trips sampled	SRHS reported	trips sampled	SRHS reported	trips sampled	SRHS reported	trips sampled	SRHS reported	trips sampled
Year	trips (n)	(n)	trips (n)	(n)	trips (n)	(n)	trips (n)	(n)	trips (n)	(n)
2004	1,326		146		69		256		1,797	
2005	1,191	40	129	1	24	1	152	6	1,496	48
2006	1,202	28	99	3	70	1	115	3	1,486	35
2007	1,353	58	80	2	37	7	160	3	1,630	70
2008	1,824	55	104	3	85	9	127	2	2,140	69
2009	2,177	49	153	7	81	2	160		2,571	58
2010	1,707	42	99	2	123	11	171		2,100	55
2011	1,399	41	99	1	56	8	204		1,758	50
2012	1,472	46	54	4	87	14	95	1	1,708	65
2013	1,440	45	70	10	92	19	60		1,662	74
Total	15,091	404	1,033	33	724	72	1,500	15	18,348	524

Table 2. Proportion of red snapper positive At-Sea Observer trips matched to SRHS reported trips, 2005-2013. No red snapper positive trips were sampled in the At-Sea Observer program in 2004.

Year	FL	GA	NC	SC	South Atlantic
2005	0.019	0.008	-	0.026	0.019
2006	0.013	0.020	-	0.017	0.013
2007	0.021	0.013	-	0.006	0.018
2008	0.021	-	0.024	0.016	0.020
2009	0.016	0.039	-	-	0.016
2010	0.020	0.020	0.024	-	0.019
2011	0.017	0.010	0.071	-	0.016
2012	0.021	0.037	0.115	0.011	0.026
2013	0.023	0.100	0.043	-	0.026

Figures

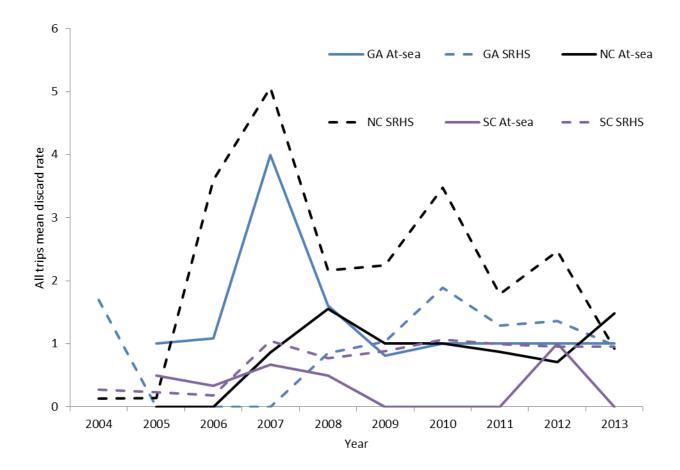


Figure 1. Mean discard rate per trip by year and state for NC, SC and GA in the SRHS and Atsea Observer program, 2004-2013. There were no red snapper positive trips in the At-sea Observer program in 2004.

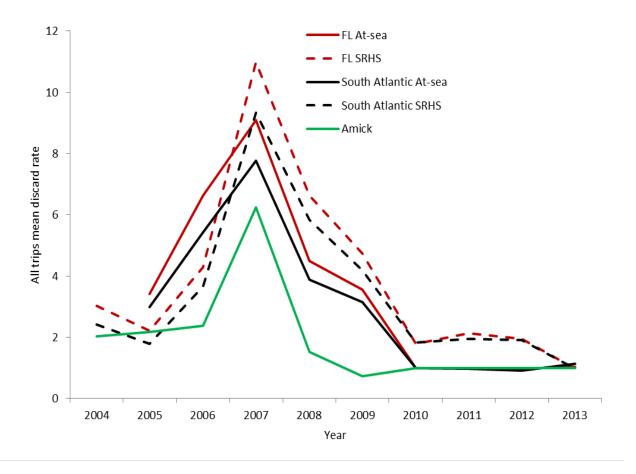


Figure 2. Mean discard rate per trip by year for Captain Steve Amick's discard data, the SRHS, and At-sea Observer program in FL and the South Atlantic combined, 2004-2013. There were no red snapper positive trips in the At-sea Observer program in 2004.

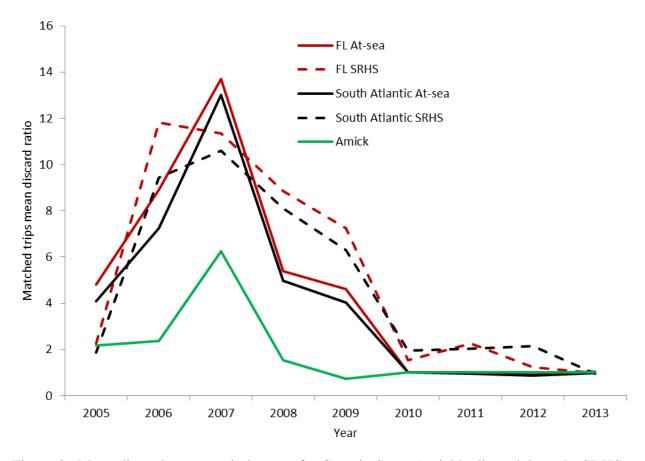


Figure 3. Mean discard rate per trip by year for Captain Steve Amick's discard data, the SRHS, and At-sea Observer program in FL and the South Atlantic combined from matched trips only, 2005-2013.

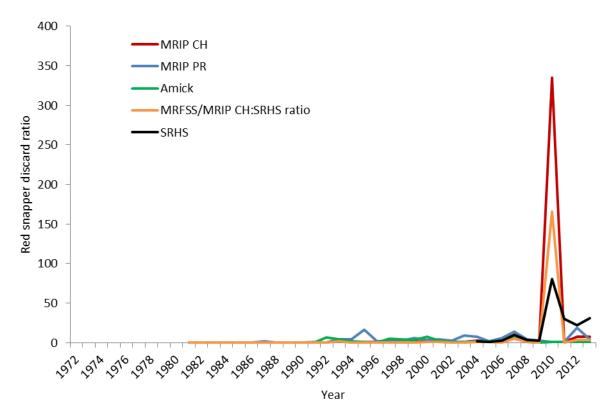


Figure 4a. MRFSS/MRIP CH (1981-2013), MRFSS/MRIP PR (1981-2013), Captain Amick(1983-2013), MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio methods (1981-2013), and SRHS discard ratios (2004-2013).

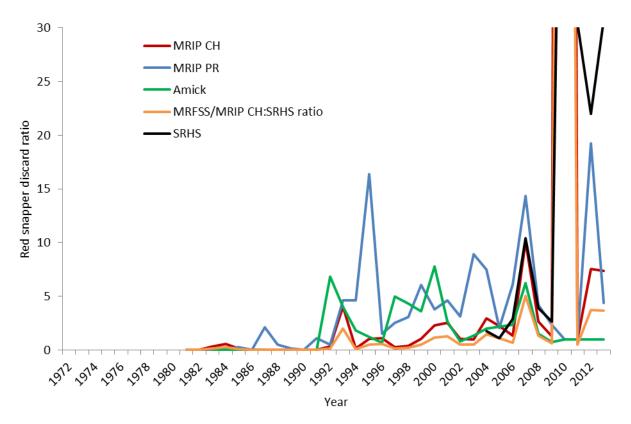


Figure 4b. MRFSS/MRIP CH (1981-2013), MRFSS/MRIP PR (1981-2013), Captain Amick(1983-2013), MRFSS/MRIP CH:SRHS discard ratio methods (1981-2013), and SRHS discard ratios (2004-2013) at reduced scale.

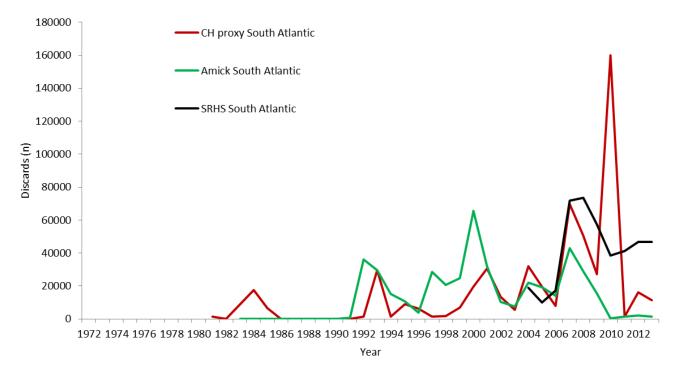


Figure 5. SRHS discards (2004-2013) with calculated discards using the MRFSS/MRIP CH proxy (1981-2013) and Captain Amick's proxy methods (1983-2013).