

# NASEM Review: MRIP Recreational Fisheries Survey and Data Standards

Meeting 1 – April 17, 2025

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ACCSP Director

Our vision is to be the principal source of fisheries-dependent information on the Atlantic coast through the cooperation of all program partners.

## **ACCSP Perspectives**

- Partner in state conduct of MRIP General Surveys (APAIS & FHS) in Maine to Georgia
- Presentation of MRIP estimates
- Consolidate Atlantic Recreational Data Collection Priorities
- Contribute to Commission and Council stock assessments



# ACCSP Perspective on Standards

#### MRIP General Survey Conduct

- Overall support of robust and defensible survey data
- Adoption of changes to questions of regional importance within PRA
- NOAA supported move to electronic data capture in field (staff tablets)
- Support increased state involvement in estimate review process
- Support process improvements (MFA, Wave 1 expansion, Discards pilot)

#### Design Certification Process

- Necessary and robust
- Iterative, time consuming, and evolving
- Developing documentation is significant task
- Statistical evaluations require outside expertise
- Separates design and implementation



#### Are Standards Clear & Feasable?

- ✓ For MRIP General Survey mostly yes
- ✓ Primary documentation and PRA handled by NOAA
- √ 3: Data quality
- ✓ 4: Transition Planning
- **□** 5.1: Certification
- √ 5.2: Documentation of MFA funded work
  - Table of sample sizes
  - PSE of indicator species
- ✓ 6: Process Improvement
- □ 7.2 Precision Standards
  - Support ranges and color coding
  - Access to wave level data
- For alternate surveys
   Check with Gulf and Pacific regions



# 5.2: Annual Reporting (MFA)

Table 8: Metrics from the Modern Fish Act (MFA) Increase in 2023

State		Planned Samp	ole Sized		Realized Sample Sizes								
	Pre-MFA Assignments 1	MFA Add-on Assignments	Post-MFA Assignments	% Change	Pre-MFA Assignments 1	Post-MFA Assignments <sup>2</sup>	% Change	Pre-MFA Interviews <sup>1</sup>	Post-MFA Interviews	% Change			
Maine	243	56	299	23%	228	283	24%	1488	1447	-3%			
New Hampshire	192	56	248	29%	184	256	39%	1811	1993	10%			
Massachusetts	1169	143	1312	12%	1143	1280	12%	5332	5117	-4%			
Rhode Island	602	110	712	18%	534	693	30%	3472	5459	57%			
Connecticut	445	106	551	24%	403	534	33%	3274	4324	32%			
New York	894	173	1067	19%	901	1094	21%	5042	6096	21%			
New Jersey	1037	457	1494	44%	985	1466	49%	4068	8068	98%			
Delaware	758	106	864	14%	718	855	19%	3588	2480	-31%			
Maryland	678	291	969	43%	684	988	44%	5204	4442	-15%			
Virginia	679	257	936	38%	729	913	25%	4335	3055	-30%			
North Carolina	1547	239	1786	15%	2095	2288	9%	15875	14254	-10%			
South Carolina	386	184	570	48%	379	614	62%	4870	4815	-1%			
Georgia	281	135	416	48%	282	410	45%	2377	2711	14%			
	8911	2313	11224	26%	9265	11674	26%	60736	64261	6%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Five-year average (2016-2020) which includes both NOAA Fisheries Base and State Add-on Assignments (only in MA,RI,DE,NC,SC)

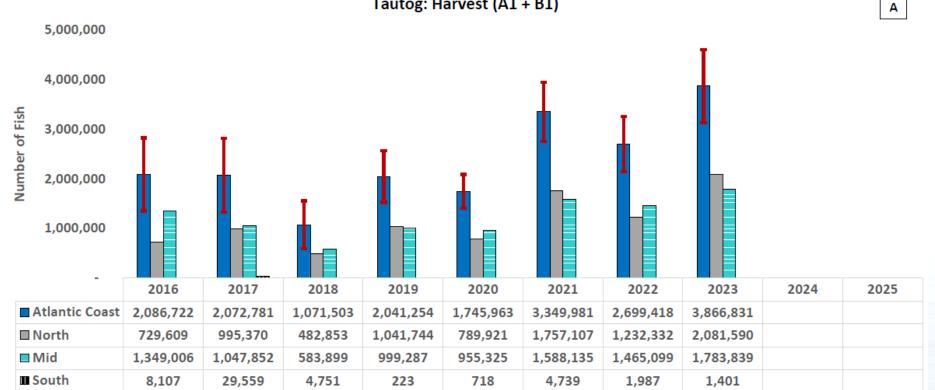
- Note 5 year average from pre-MFA sampling
- This graphic extracted from APAIS 2023 Annual Report
- Sampling controlled for number of assignments, intercepts variable



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Differences between Planned and Realized totals occur due to allocation conflicts (e.g., site/sitegroup/region conflicts, staffing constraints, etc.)

Figure 10: Trends in Catch PSE for Tautog

Tautog: Harvest (A1 + B1)



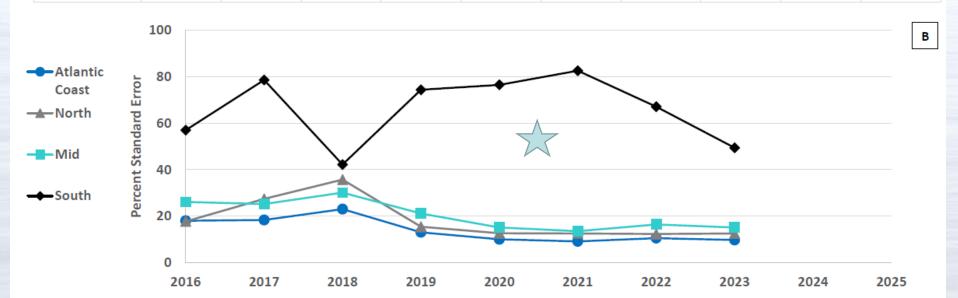
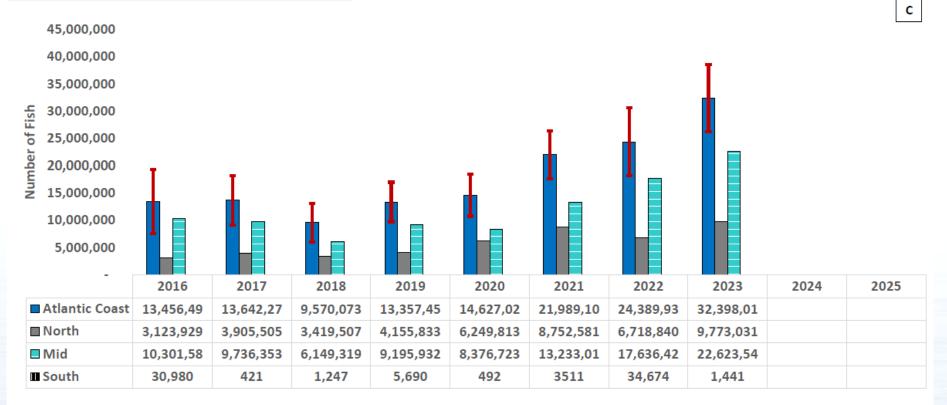


Figure 10: Trends in Catch PSE for Tautog Tautog: Released Alive (B2)



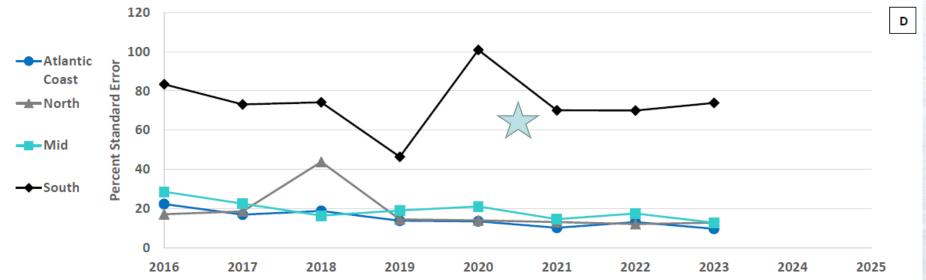
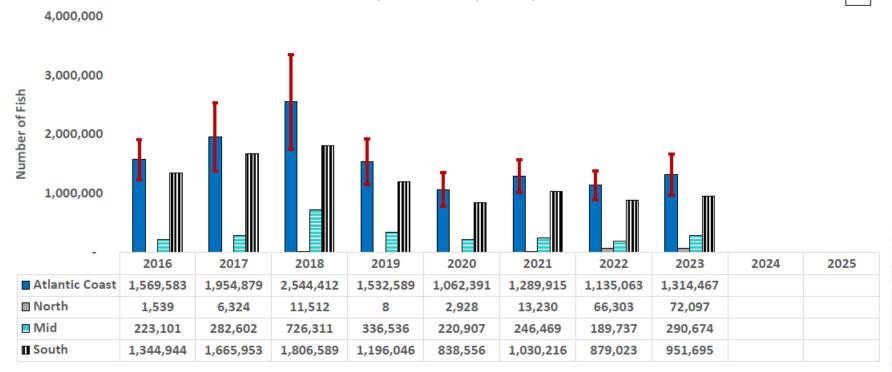
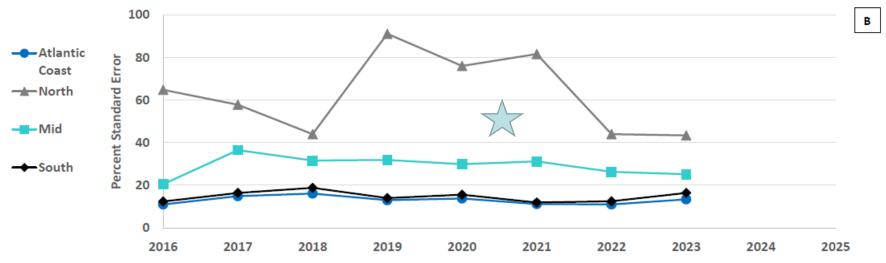


Figure 7: Trends in Catch PSE for Dolphin

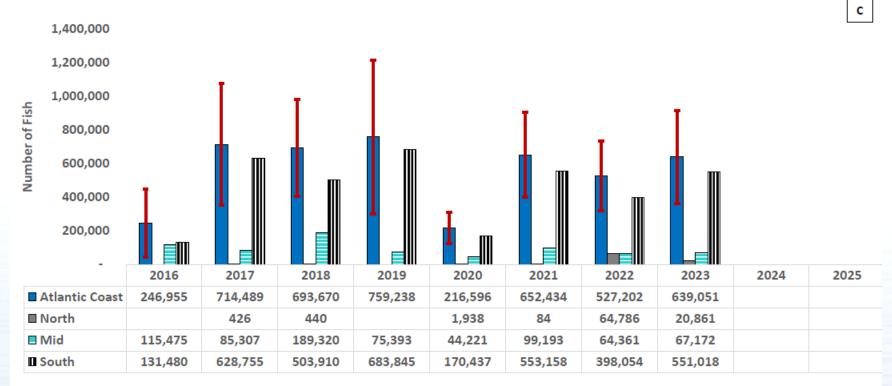
Dolphin: Harvest (A1 + B1)

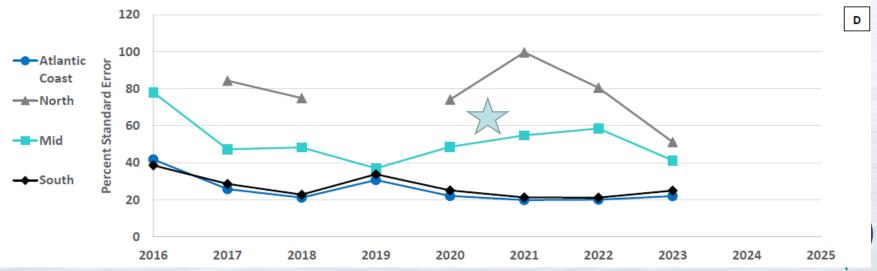




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Figure 7: Trends in Catch PSE for Dolphin
Dolphin: Released Alive (B2)

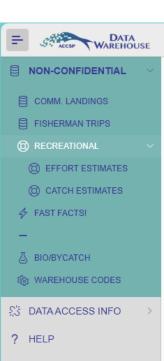




# Presentation of MRIP public queries

- Provide alternate location to access same data
- Developed in coordination with NOAA
  - Sharing updated queries with GSMFC
- Follows data presentation Standard 7
  - PSE ranges
  - Calendar and Fishing Years
  - Can query by detailed wave, mode, and distance from shore





#### **ACCSP Recreational Reports Descriptions**

The ACCSP Data Warehouse includes recreational catch and effort information collected under the NOAA Fisheries Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP). Queries for 1981-2017 now contain estimates resulting from the full application of both the Access Point Angler Intercept Survey (APAIS) and Fishing Effort Survey (FES) calibration. Beginning in 2018 wave 1, all catch estimates in shore and private/rental boat modes are calculated using effort based on the FES. MRIP queries including calibration comparisons to prior data presentations may be accessed by clicking here.



Fishing effort, the number of times people went fishing, is estimated as the number of angler fishing trips taken in a given timeframe. This includes how many people are fishing, where people are fishing, and how often people go fishing. The MRIP effort survey is used with adjustment factors from the APAIS catch survey to derive an overall estimate of recreational fishing effort. Beginning in 2018, the Fishing Effort Survey (FES) through the US Mail is used to survey shore and private anglers and the For-Hire Survey (FHS) covers headboat and charter boat captains.



Catch is the species and number of fish caught, kept, and/or discarded during recreational fishing trips. This is estimated by expanding the number of fish observed during the MRIP APAIS dockside intercept survey by the effort estimates. In other words, the fish seen on intercepted trips (APAIS) are expanded by the total number of trips (effort) to estimate the number of fish caught on all trips. Catch can be queried by species, state, year, Wave, distance from shore, and fishing mode.









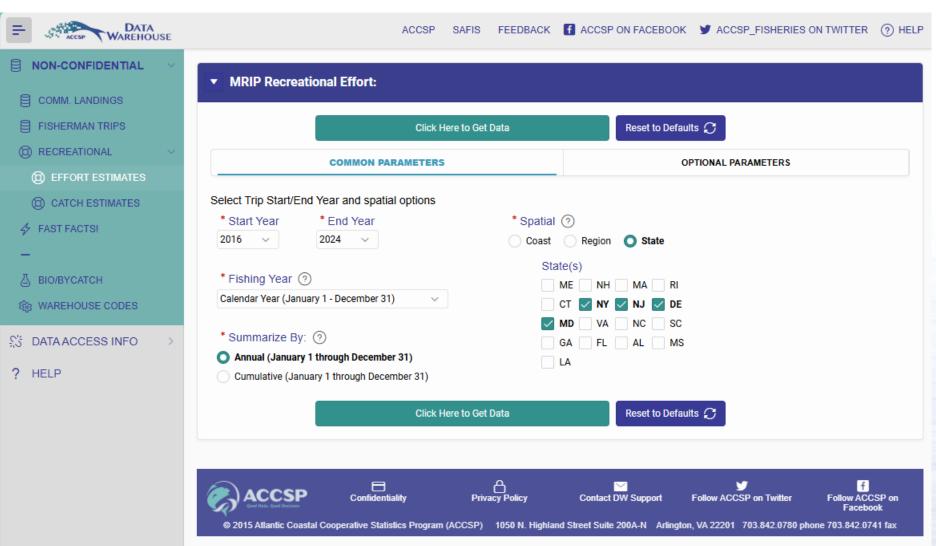




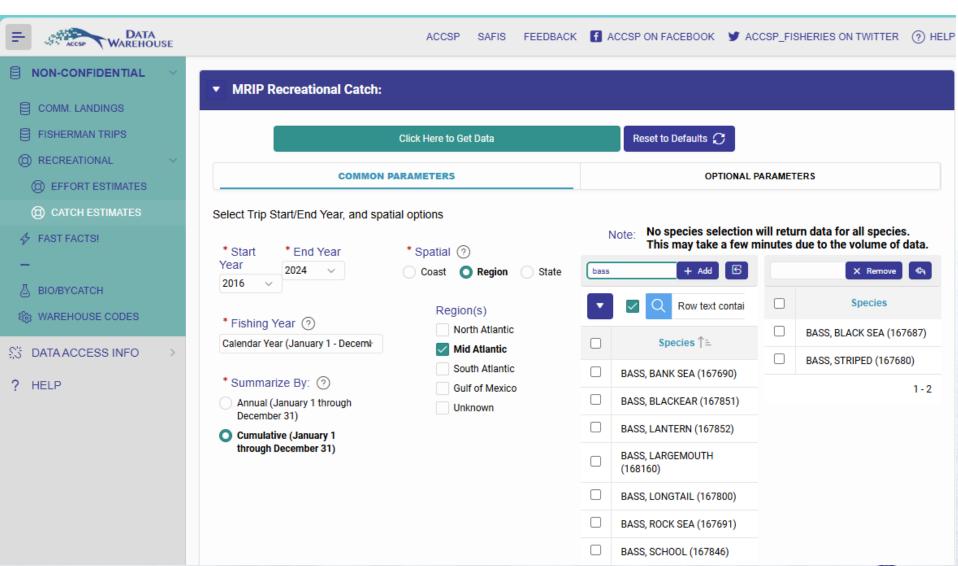


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▶ MRIP Recreational Catch: Cumulative (January 1 through December 31) for 2016 to 2024 for select Regions

1. Primary Report V

Cumulative (January 1 through December 31) for 2016 to 2024 for select Regions

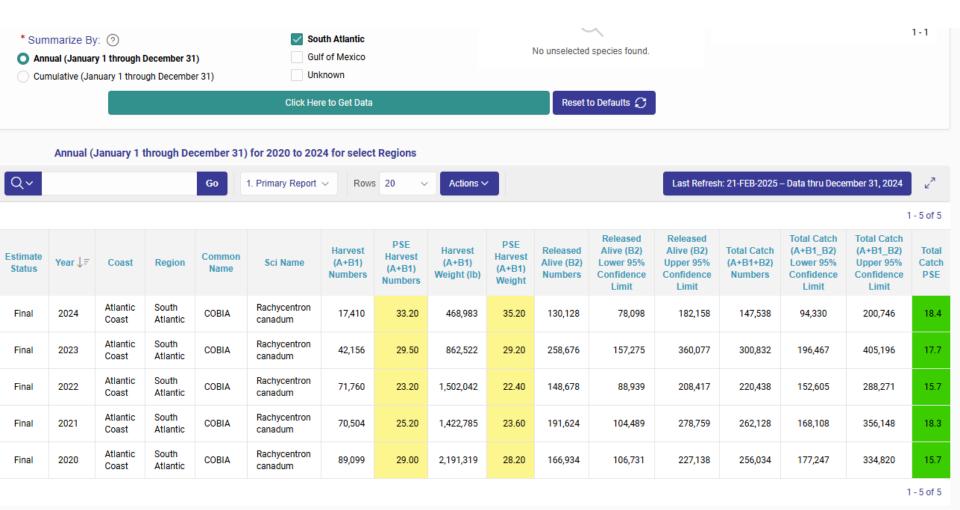
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1 - 18 of 18														8 of 18	
F	R	Region	Common Name	Sci Name	Harvest (A+B1) Numbers	PSE Harvest (A+B1) Numbers	Harvest (A+B1) Weight (Ib)	PSE Harvest (A+B1) Weight	Released Alive (B2) Numbers	Released Alive (B2) Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Released Alive (B2) Upper 95% Confidence Limit	Total Catch (A+B1+B2) Numbers	Total Catch (A+B1_B2) Lower 95% Confidence Limit	Total Catch (A+B1_B2) Upper 95% Confidence Limit	Total Catch PSE
		/lid tlantic	BASS, BLACK SEA	Centropristis striata	2,120,834	10.90	3,262,899	10.60	20,165,783	16,569,014	23,762,552	22,286,617	18,661,030	25,912,204	8.3
		/lid tlantic	BASS, STRIPED	Morone saxatilis	1,185,018	10.20	10,080,911	11.40	9,926,481	7,708,508	12,144,454	11,111,498	8,868,309	13,354,688	10.3
		/lid tlantic	BASS, BLACK SEA	Centropristis striata	3,542,492	11.60	5,335,811	12.60	26,604,458	21,650,708	31,558,207	30,146,950	25,124,468	35,169,432	8.5
		/lid tlantic	BASS, STRIPED	Morone saxatilis	2,051,042	9.70	18,584,882	10.90	16,812,310	12,825,103	20,799,517	18,863,352	14,870,357	22,856,346	10.8
		/lid tlantic	BASS, BLACK SEA	Centropristis striata	3,481,526	12.50	5,706,876	12.20	25,673,095	21,496,596	29,849,594	29,154,621	24,868,892	33,440,350	7.5
		/lid tlantic	BASS, STRIPED	Morone saxatilis	2,710,561	10.00	27,608,473	11.70	17,911,357	13,066,693	22,756,021	20,621,918	15,731,224	25,512,612	12.1
		/lid tlantic	BASS, BLACK SEA	Centropristis striata	3,869,687	10.40	6,122,071	10.10	24,354,141	19,580,730	29,127,553	28,223,829	23,411,101	33,036,556	8.7
		/lid tlantic	BASS, STRIPED	Morone saxatilis	1,566,774	9.20	13,032,843	10.80	15,682,259	11,717,156	19,647,361	17,249,032	13,259,676	21,238,389	11.8

Actions ~



Last Refresh: 21-FEB-2025 - Data thru December 31, 2024



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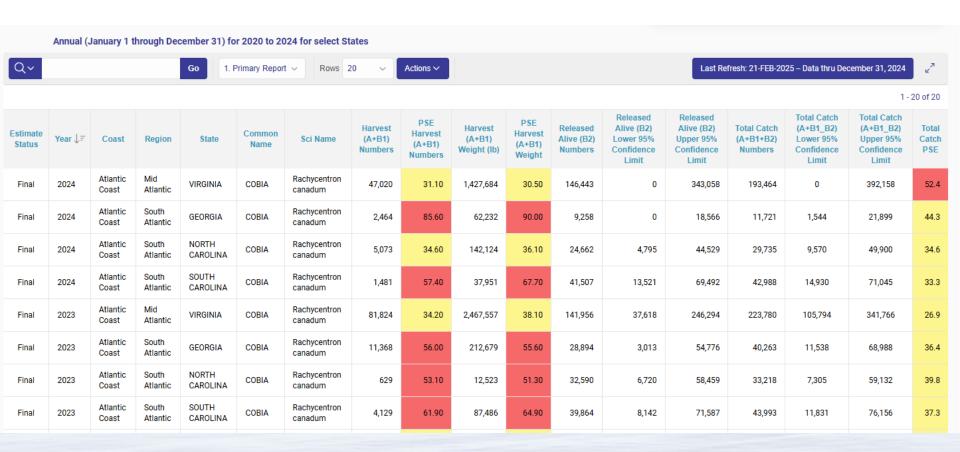






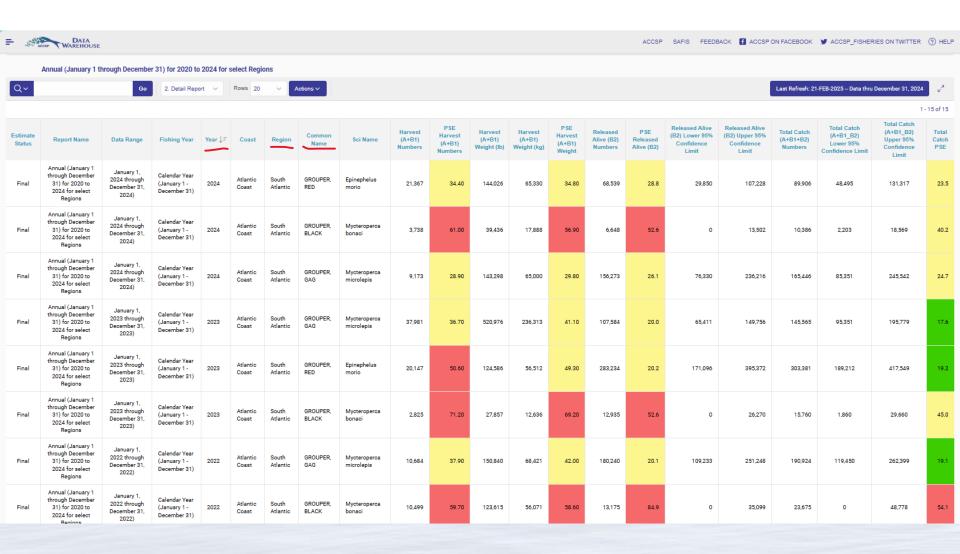






Cobia by state and year





Note 3 species of grouper at year / Region level have PSE above recommended use



#### How do the standards affect data use?

Management of numerous Commission and SAFMC species uses MRIP estimates as best scientific information available, which necessitates using estimates with PSE > 50 which is in conflict with MRIP Data Standards recommendation



#### How do the standards affect data use?

Fisheries management will continue to need estimates at greater detail (such as wave, fishing mode, and distance from shore) to evaluate mode management, fishing seasons, and in season monitoring.





# Process Improvement: MRIP data collection in unsampled waves

#### For-Hire Telephone Survey (FHTS)

- Possible with existing staff and budget
- Maryland through Georgia 2025

#### Fishing Effort Survey (FES) – Private anglers

- Dependent upon funding and FES contract scope
- Potential for 2026 NC, SC, GA

#### **APAIS Dockside Intercepts**

- Dependent upon increased staffing & funding
- Developing criteria based on level of effort
- Supports for-hire logbook methodology
- Unknown implementation
- South Carolina 2025

