### **SEFSC** User group perspective

# National Academy of Sciences Engineering and Medicine Peer review of Marine Recreational Information Program's Survey and Data Standards

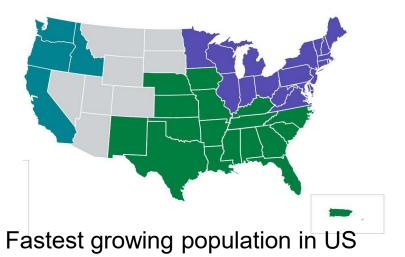
John Walter
Deputy Director for Science and Council
Services
Southeast Fisheries Science Center
May 22, 2025



#### Southeast Fisheries Science Center/Southeast Regional Office



3 Councils + ICCAT + 2 Interstate Fisheries Commissions





3rd Largest Reef Tract in World



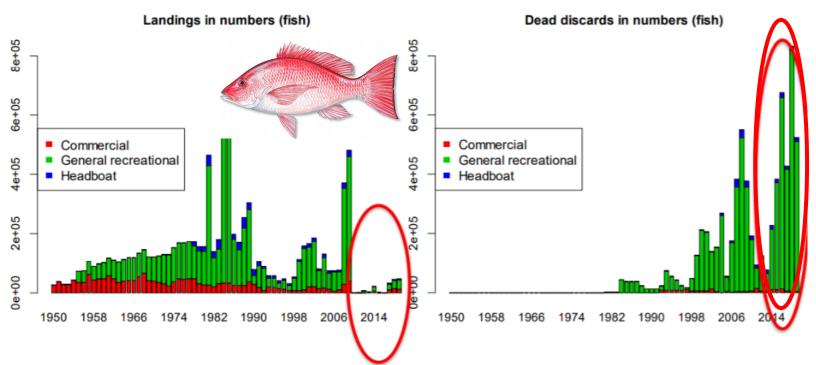
More recreational anglers and trips than rest of US combined

## Four primary Southeast MRIP uses

- 1. Recreational catch, catch per unit effort and discards and length information
- 2. Sector allocations, e.g. Commercial vs Recreational allocations
- 3. Common currency conversions between state surveys: Alabama, Texas, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and soon other states
- 4. Annual/Subannual Catch limit monitoring and management scoping

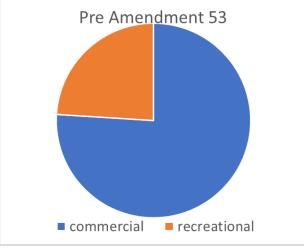
#### 1. Recreational catch and discards

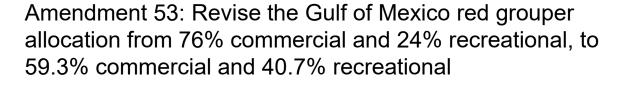
South Atlantic Red Snapper

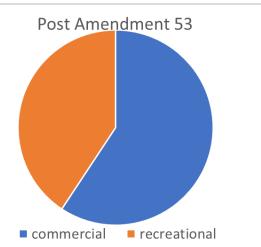


Greatest source of fishing mortality and greatest uncertainty

#### 2. Sector allocations







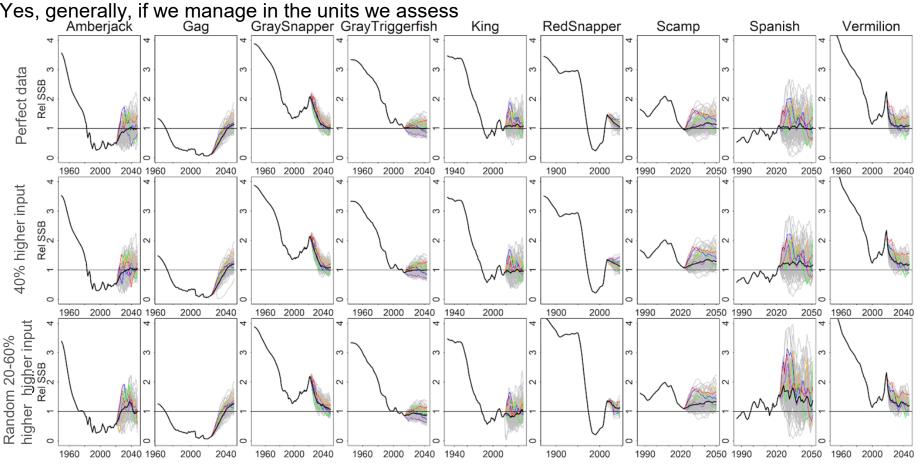


#### Highly contentious

Allocations are considered after completed stock assessment according to council allocation guidelines

No error considered in the allocation setting

Even if scale varies with survey changes, can we still use MRIP for effective management?



Peterson, C. et al. in prep. A management strategy evaluation of the implications of varying scale of recreational data input on management performance.

## **Discussion topics**

- 1. Differentiate Fishing Effort Survey (FES) from Access Point Angler Intercept Survey (APAIS)
- 2. Strengths and limitations of standards and methods relative to data uses
- 3. Larger context under which MRIP-FES surveys operate- widespread public distrust, movement to state-surveys and desire for certifications