

Science, Service, Stewardship



Recreational Data Timeliness Case Study: Northeast Region Black Sea Bass

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Recreational Data Timeliness Workshop
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SERVICE**



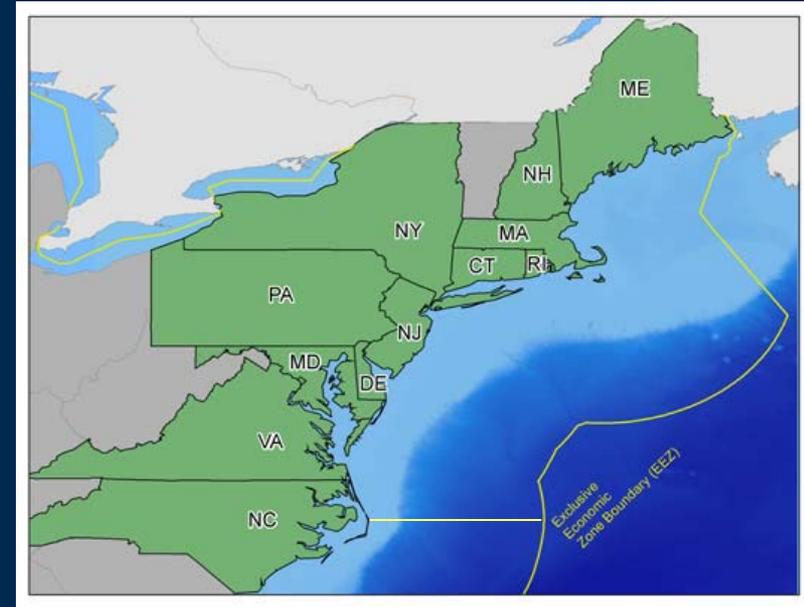
Northern Black Sea Bass Stock (*Centropristis striata*) General Background:

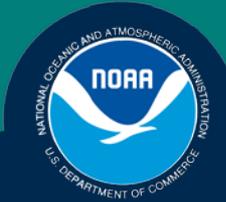
 Cape Hatteras, NC to U.S.-
Canada Border

 Structure-oriented,
protogynous hermaphrodite

 Temporal and spatial
variability in distribution and
harvest

 Joint management by the Atlantic States Marine
Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) and Mid-Atlantic
Fishery Management Council (MAFMC)





Primary Data Timeliness Issue:

 Inseason fishery performance monitoring:

 Ability to monitor landings relative to established recreational harvest limit during fishing season

 Modify measures to slow harvest, as needed, or close fishery when harvest limit is reached

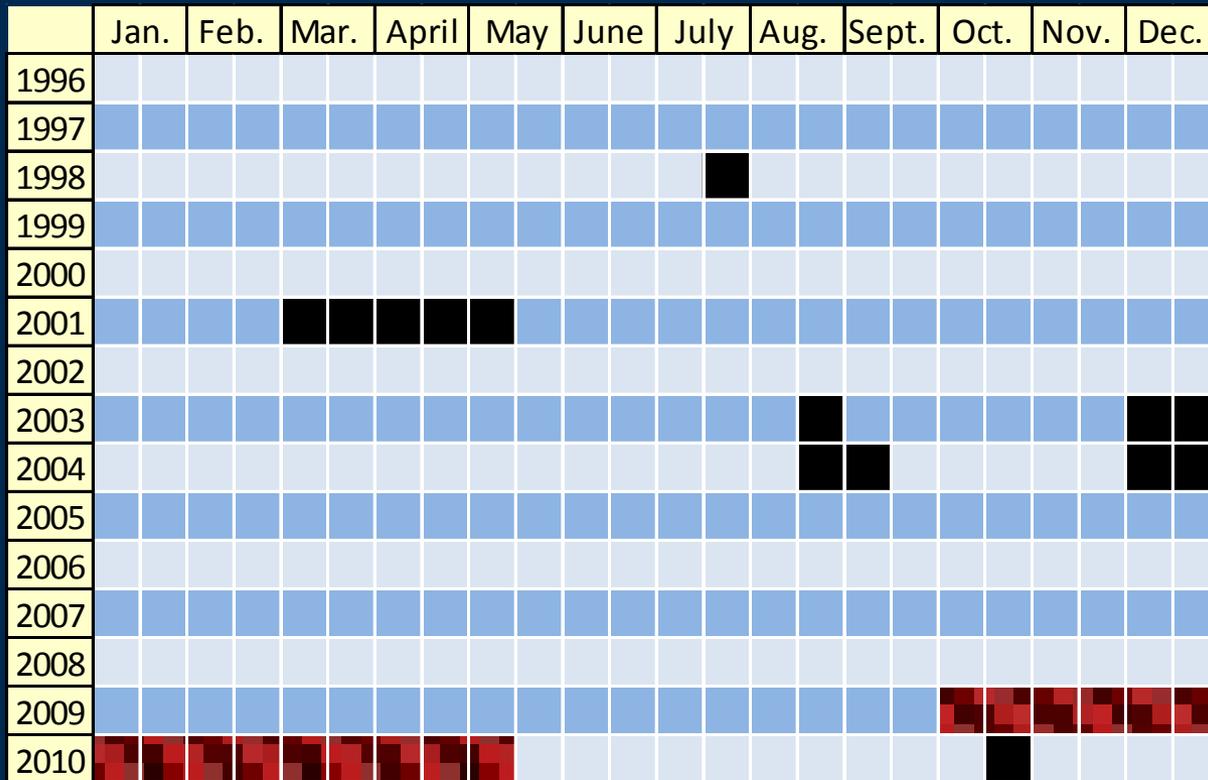


*19" Female Black Sea Bass, Cape Cod Massachusetts
Photo courtesy of Mark Terceiro, NEFSC*



Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring

Recreational fishing seasons, 1996-2010



Legend:

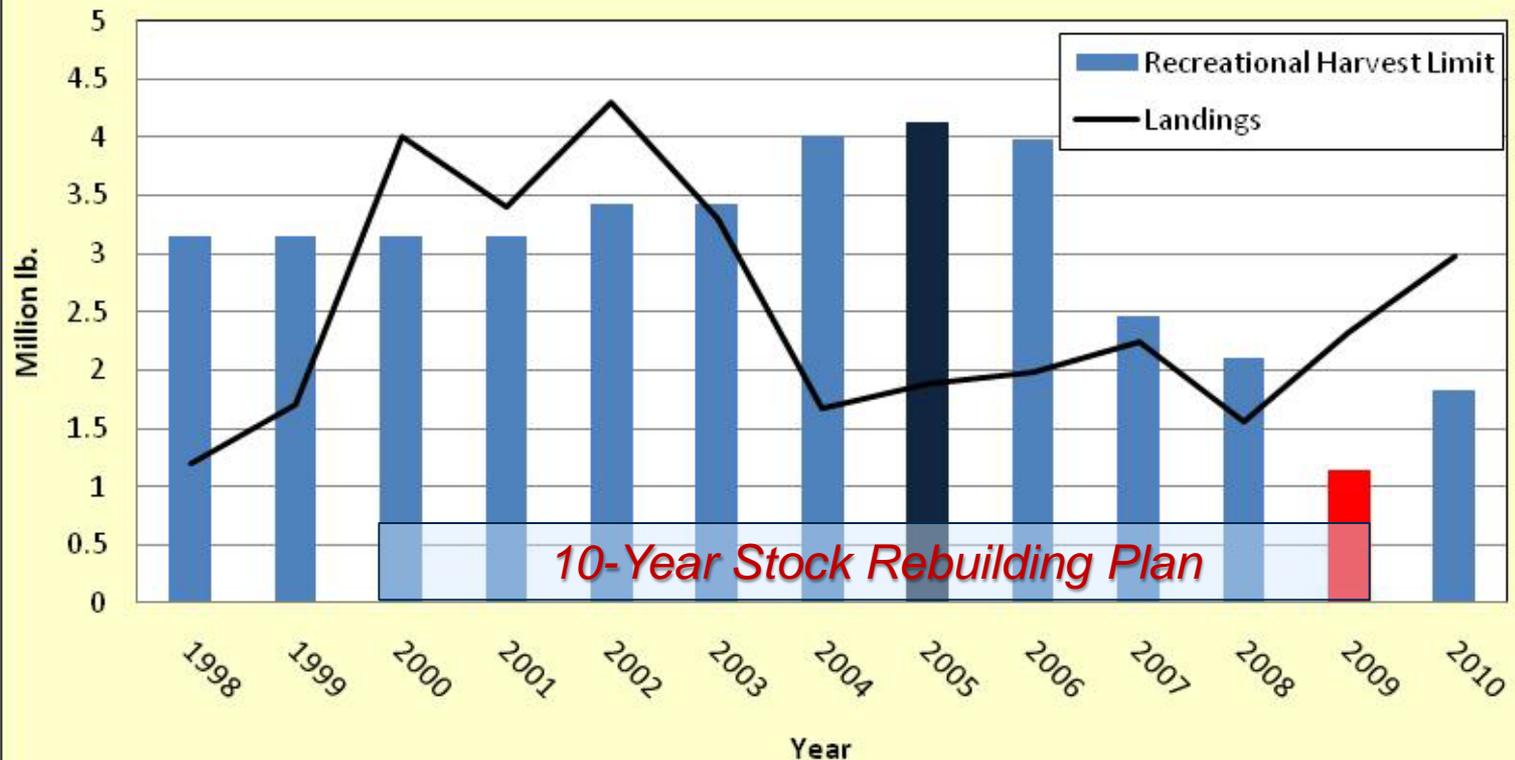
- and = Open Periods
- = Closed Periods
- = Emergency Inseason Closure





Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring

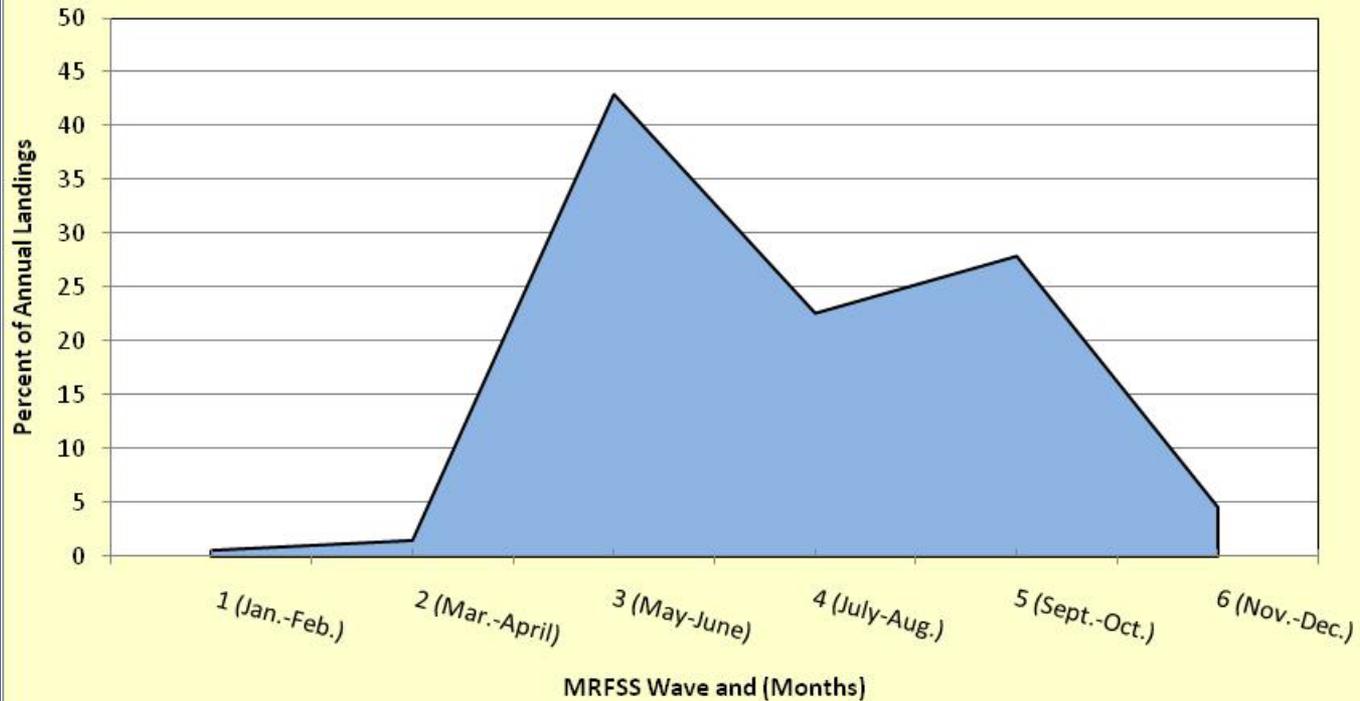
Black sea bass recreational harvest limits and landings, 1998-2010





Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring

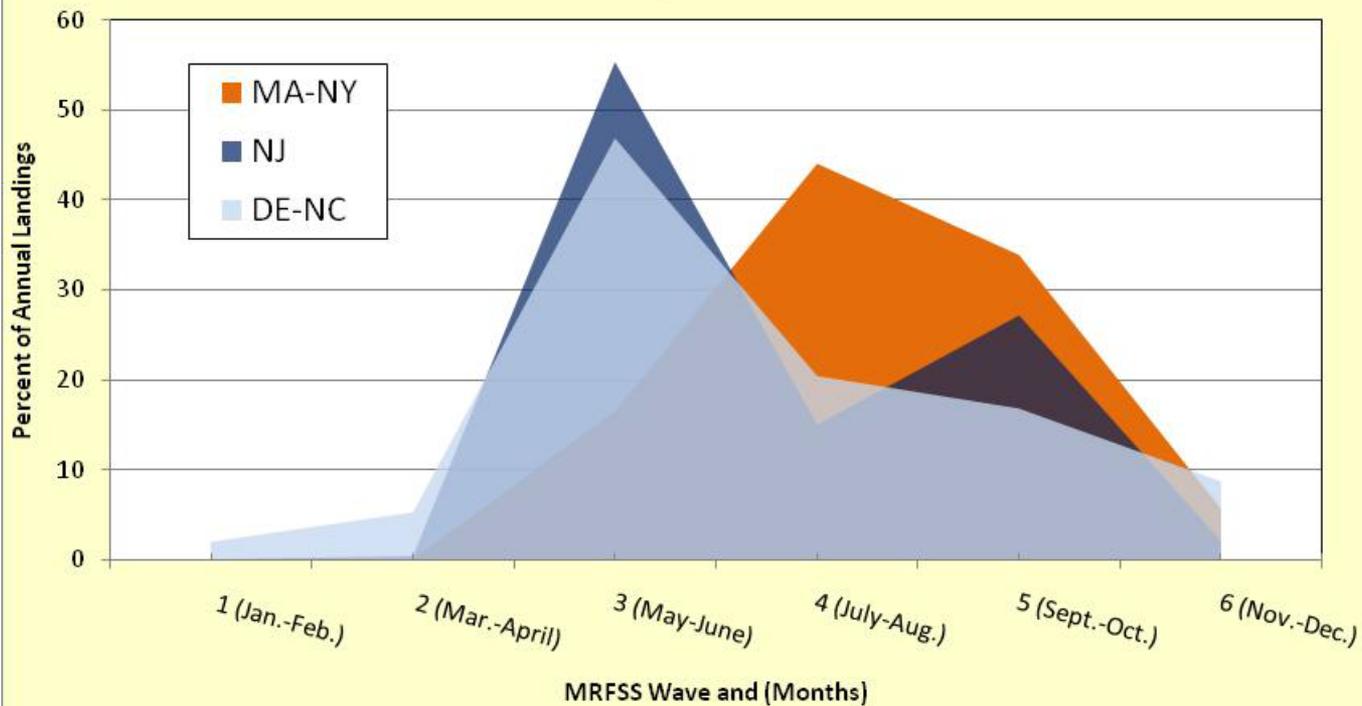
Black Sea Bass Landings (in number) by MRFSS Wave, 2006-2008





Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring

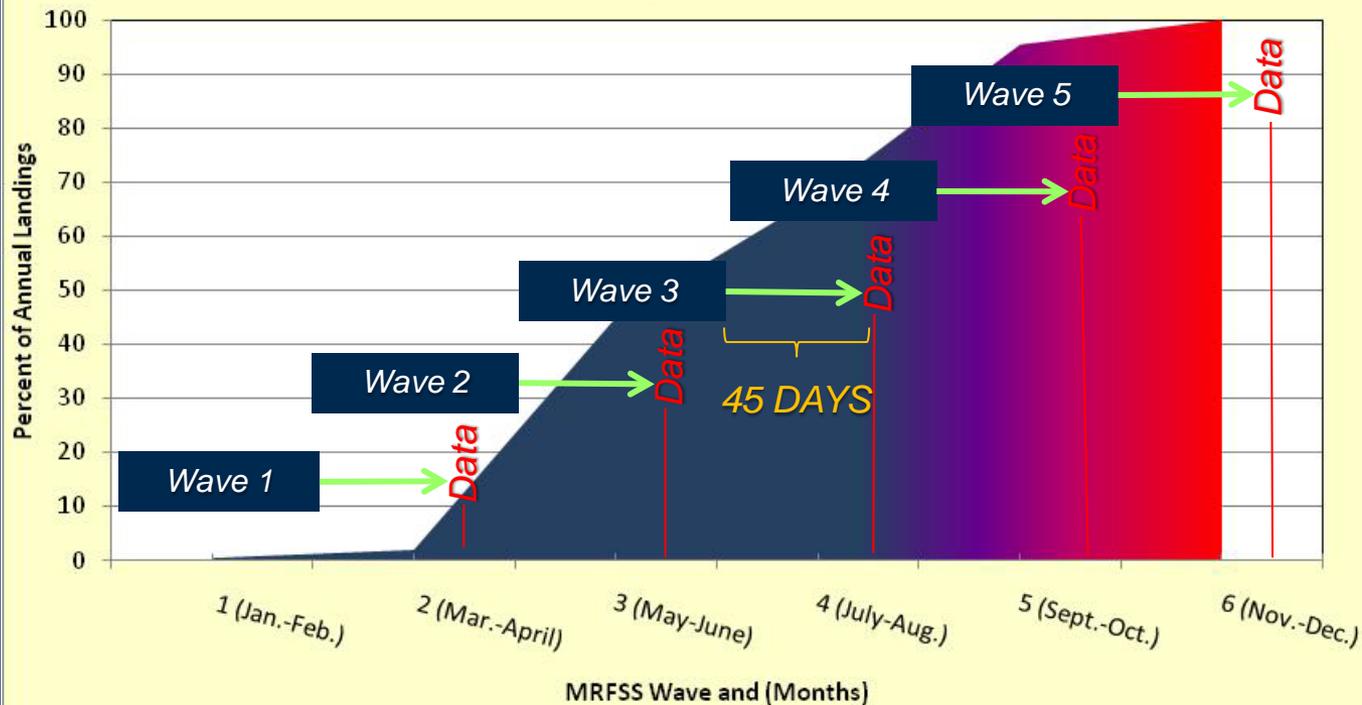
Black Sea Bass Landings (in number) by MRFSS Wave and Region, 2006-2008





Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring

Black Sea Bass Cumulative Percent of Annual Landings (in number) by MRFSS Wave, 2006-2008





Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring—Issues and Challenges

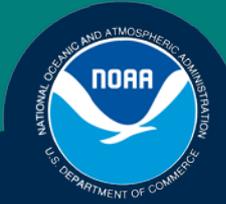
-  Current data schedule provides two meaningful but untimely opportunities to assess fishery performance
-  Significant pulse of landings in Wave 3 (May-June) but not a reliable predictor of Waves 4-6
-  Data schedule (45 day lag from end of waves) makes reactive management difficult for Waves 4 and 5



Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring—2009 Emergency Closure

-  Wave 3 (May-June) data, available mid-August, indicated 89 percent of the 1.14 million lb recreational harvest limit (quota) had been landed
-  Significant landings historically occur in Waves 4-6, averaging 55 percent of annual coastwide harvest
-  Projected landings for Waves 4-6 utilized, indicating potential overage of double or triple the landing limit
-  Actual landings for 2009 were double the recreational harvest limit





Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring—2009 Emergency Closure

-  Closure was unprecedented in the Northeast Region
-  Highly controversial action; applied to Federal waters only
-  Closure challenged in Federal court, recent decision in favor of NMFS



Photo Courtesy of M. Torçeiro, NEFSC



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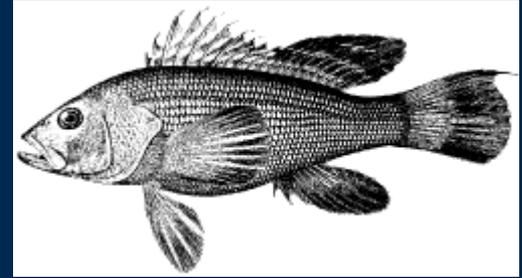


Inseason Fishery Performance Monitoring—Closing Thoughts

-  Two month waves make micro management difficult; issue compounded by 45-day data delay
-  Shorter data periods and more timely release of data may improve the potential to manage inseason; however, some amount of projection and estimation will be required
-  Improvements in timeliness could be applied differentially to 'core' fishing seasons
-  The ability to modify measures (i.e., size, season, and bag limit) rather than close the black sea bass fishery would be widely preferred by anglers



Questions?



Photos courtesy of Gary Shepherd and Mark Terceiro, Northeast Fisheries Science Center

