**MRIP METHODS AND DATA SEMINAR**

**NY Stakeholders Workshop**

April 23, 2013

**CURRICULUM**

1. What is recreational catch data and how is it used?
	1. Types:
		1. Trip/effort data: number of trips, timing, duration, geographic location, gear type(s) are all important
		2. Catch data: landings and discards/releases
		3. Bycatch
		4. Biological data: length/weight, age, sex
	2. Uses (customers):
		1. Stock assessments: removals and age/length/weight/sex distribution; CPUE may be used
		2. Setting ACL’s (and other reference points) and associated fishing regulations: Seasonal, geographic, size distribution of catch instrumental in projecting effects of management measures (e.g. size limits, closures) on ACL accountability
		3. Monitoring catch vs. ACL (and other reference points)
		4. Meeting requirements of ESA, MMPA
		5. Providing basic data to support more in-depth economic and social analyses
2. Principal data collection methods: there are only two! (use content from attached power point slides)
	1. Census surveys
		1. Characteristics
		2. Basic requirements
		3. Sources of error/uncertainty (class interaction, brainstorming here)
	2. Sample surveys
		1. Characteristics
		2. Basic requirements
		3. Sources of error/uncertainty (class interaction, brainstorming here)
3. Recreational Fisheries Data Collection: How we do it now in the Northeast Region.
	1. Mainly by sample in a complemented (two-part) survey design
	2. Catch data (including releases):
		1. Shore and private boat modes: intercept survey
		2. Charter boats: intercept survey; interest in logbook/ER
		3. Headboats (southeast): logbook with electronic reporting; at-sea observers for releases and biological samples
	3. Trip data: mainly by sample
		1. Shore and private boats: Coastal Household Telephone Survey
		2. Charter boats and headboats: For-hire Telephone survey
	4. Biological data:
		1. by sample during intercepts and headboat observers
		2. “cooperative angler” programs
	5. Basics of catch estimation
	6. Large Pelagic Survey
	7. Partner surveys

(end part I)

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1. Recreational surveys: Sources of error and MRIP improvements
	1. Consider showing the MRIP Bias video or homepage presentation here
	2. ACCSP “standards”
	3. Estimation: Log onto MRIP website and explore estimates
	4. Intercept survey design
	5. Logbook validation
	6. Effort survey re-design: conversion to a registry-based sample frame and mail mode
	7. For-hire logbooks?
	8. “Rare-event” fisheries: special survey needs/census approaches
	9. “Customer service” needs: improve sample size (precision); coverage; timeliness
2. Questions and Discussion

(end part 2)

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