



NOAA
FISHERIES

Partial Coverage Fisheries Monitoring in the Federal Fisheries of Alaska

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Coverage type definitions

Full coverage: 100% of trips are monitored

- All motherships
- Most catcher-processors
- Catcher vessels while participating in the following rationalized fisheries:
 - Fishing pollock in the Bering Sea (trawl)
 - Fishing CDQ using trawl or hook-and-line gear with a vessel greater than 46 ft. length overall
 - Participating in the Rockfish Program (trawl in GOA)
- Vessels fishing in the BSAI that volunteer for full coverage (trawl vessels targeting cod, soon to be a rationalized fishery)

Partial coverage: less than 100% of trips are monitored

- Vessels not in full coverage



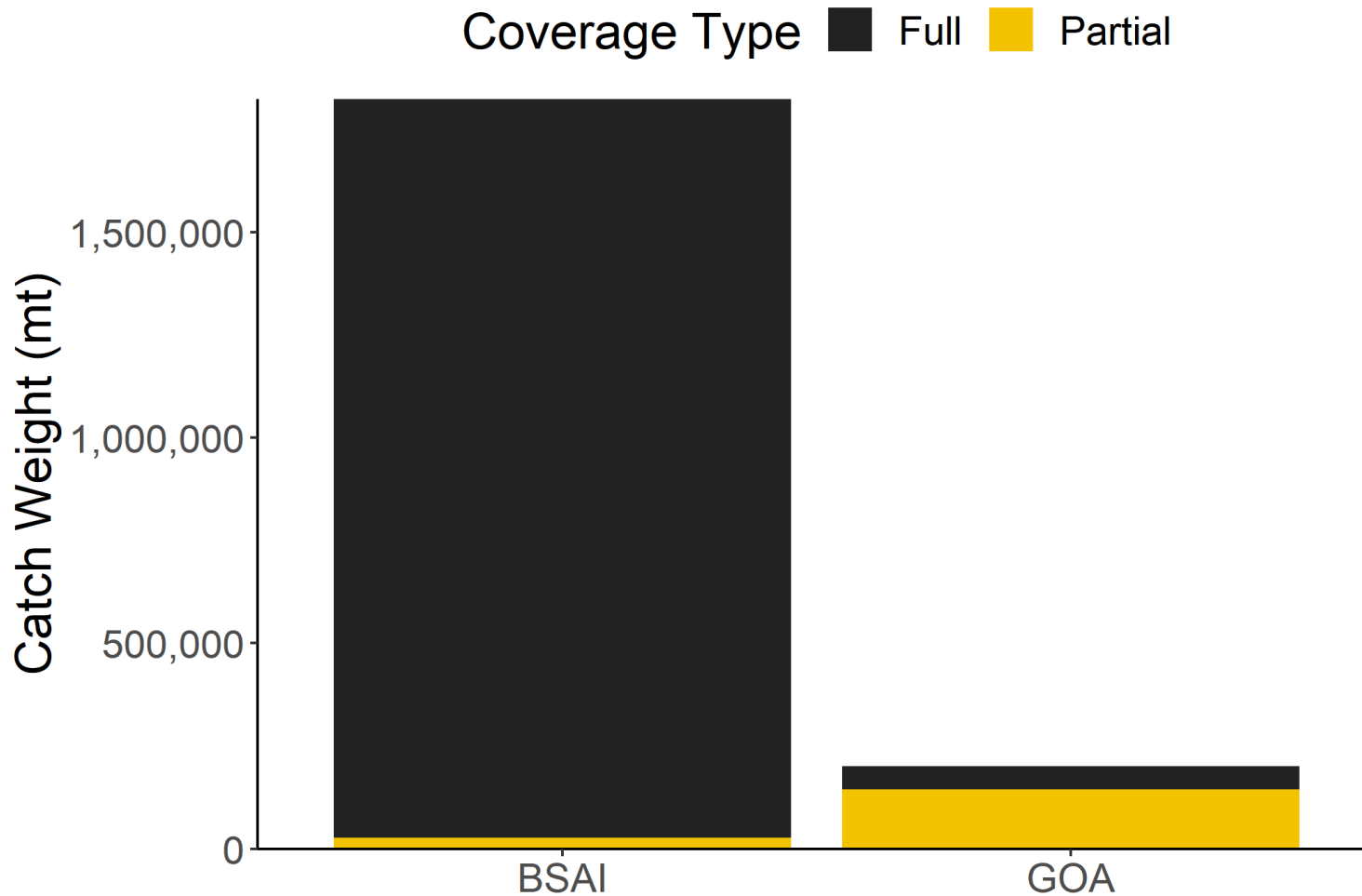
A Brief History of the Observer Program

- 1973: Observers first deployed on foreign vessels operating in the Bering Sea
- 1990: Fisheries become fully domestic and the North Pacific Observer Program is established
- 1992 – 2012: Many attempts to restructure the Observer Program in order to correct known biases in partial coverage data collection
- 2013 - Present: Data collected under the restructured Observer Program

Source: [NMFS 2012](#), p. 55-58



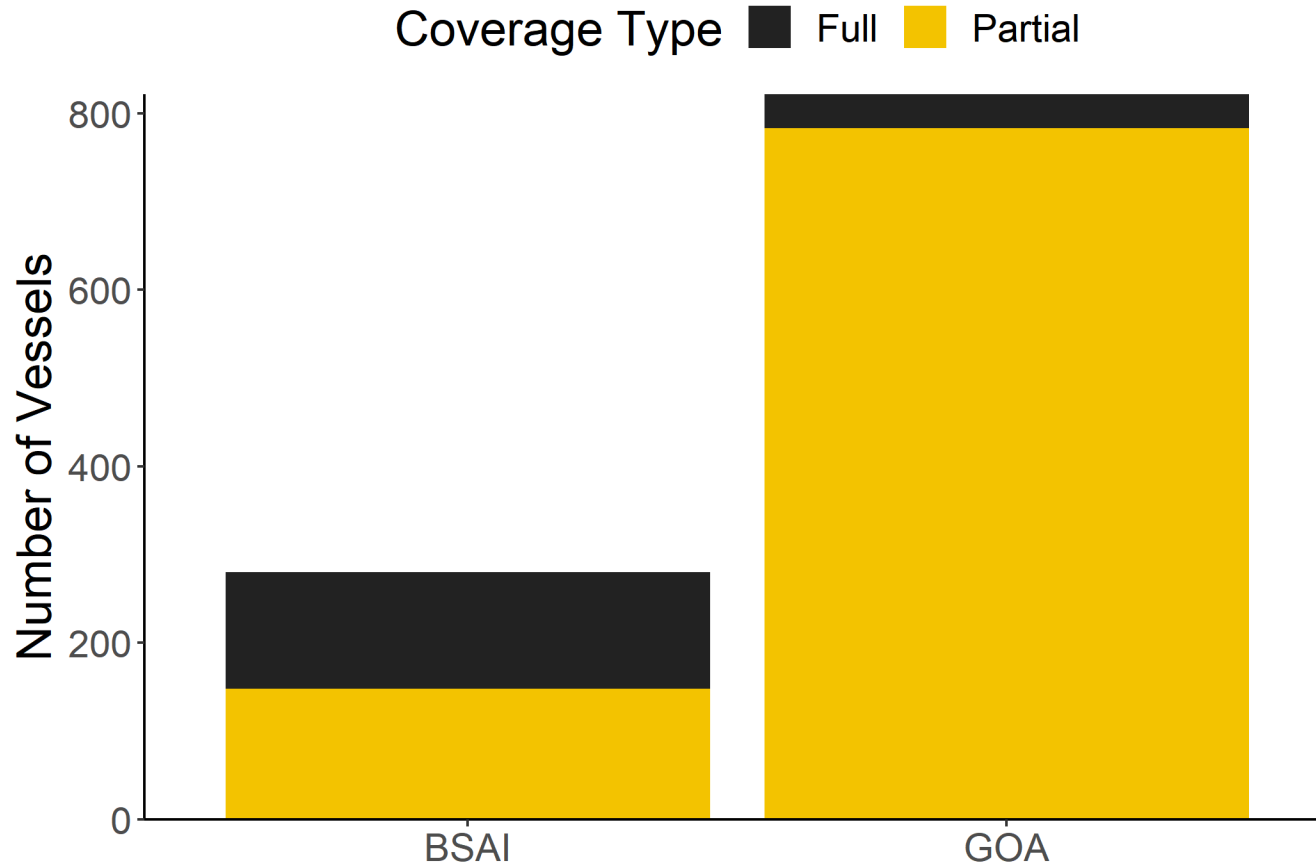
Effort in full and partial coverage



Source: 2021 data



Effort in full and partial coverage

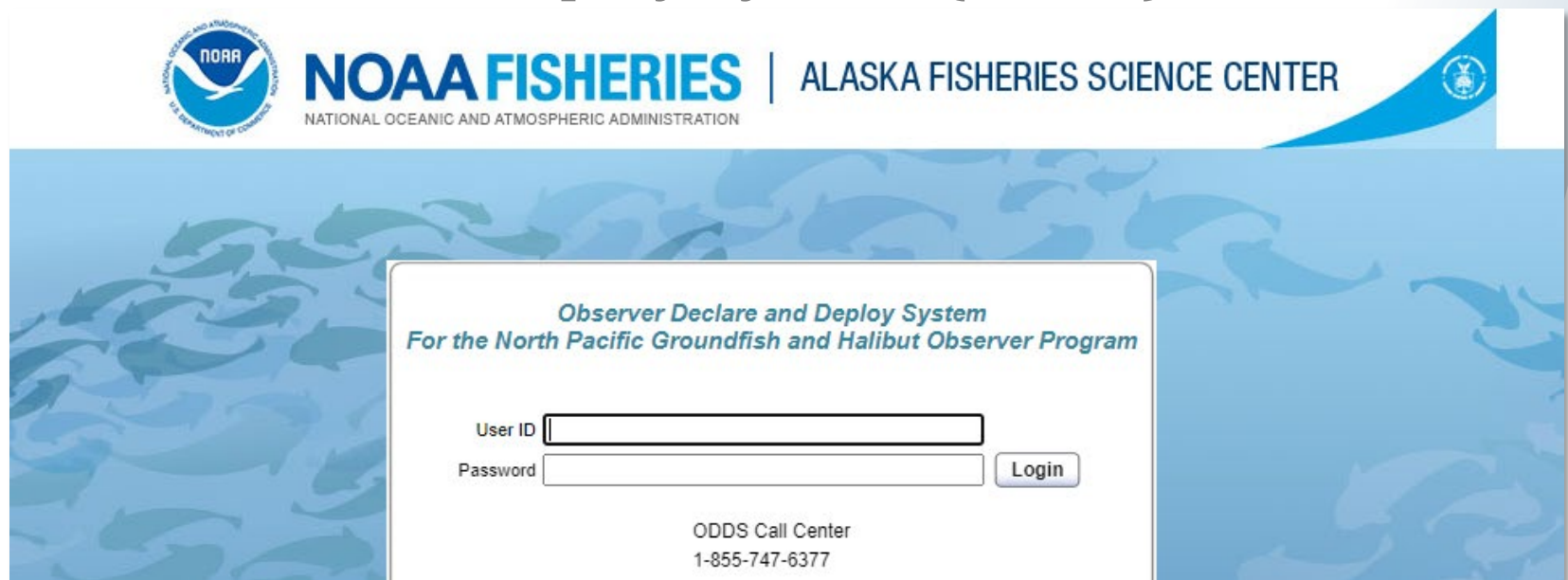


Source: 2021 data



How partial coverage works

- Trips are randomly selected for monitoring
- Vessels declare in advance what trips they intend to take using the Observer Declare and Deploy System (ODDS)



The screenshot shows the NOAA Fisheries website header with the NOAA logo and the text "NOAA FISHERIES | ALASKA FISHERIES SCIENCE CENTER NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION". Below the header is a blue banner with a fish pattern. In the center is a white login box titled "Observer Declare and Deploy System For the North Pacific Groundfish and Halibut Observer Program". The login box contains two input fields: "User ID" and "Password", followed by a "Login" button. Below the input fields is the text "ODDS Call Center 1-855-747-6377".

Source: [ODDS Website](#)



How partial coverage works

Select Vessel [Back to Main Menu](#)

Select Vessel: FISH WHISPERER ADFG: 7778

Status for for FISH WHISPERER

Press link below to log trip	Status
Guide me through trip selection	ok
Electronic Monitoring - Gear Type- Selected Trips	VMP is required for vessel/Trip limit reached

Trip Plan Log for FISH WHISPERER

Close/Change Trip	Cancel Trip	Start/Leave Date	Return Date	Trip # ↓	Print	Leave Date Plus 48 hrs	Start / Leave Port	Landing Date	Gear Type	Tender	CDQ Flag	Trip Status	Observer Status
Close	Cancel	03/10/2021 08:00 PM	03/12/2021	109055	Print Trip Receipt	03/12/2021 08:00 PM	Elfin Cove	-	Longline	N	N	Pending	EM Selected Trip - assigned
		03/07/2021 10:00 AM	03/09/2021	109054	Print Trip Receipt	03/09/2021 10:00 AM	Elfin Cove	-	Longline	Y	N	Cancelled	EM Not Selected Trip
Close	Cancel	03/04/2021 08:00 PM	03/06/2021	109053	Print Trip Receipt	03/06/2021 08:00 PM	Elfin Cove	-	Longline	Y	N	Pending	EM Not Selected Trip
		01/20/2021 01:00 AM	01/21/2021	109012	Print Trip Receipt	01/22/2021 01:00 AM	Adak	01/21/2021	Longline	Y	N	Completed	EM Selected Trip - assigned

[Log New Trip](#)

Source: [Faunce et al. 2021](#)



How partial coverage works

Observers

- If a logged trip is selected for observer coverage, the observer provider works to get an observer to that vessel
- Observers are instructed to submit their data to the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) within 24 hours of completing 1 trip



How partial coverage works

Fixed-gear electronic monitoring (EM)

- If a logged trip is selected for fixed-gear EM coverage, the vessel is notified to turn on their camera system for that trip
- Vessels are instructed to mail their hard drives to the video review provider after completing 1 monitored fixed-gear EM trip



How partial coverage works

Trawl EM

- If a vessel is taking a trawl EM trip, their camera system must be on
- Vessels are instructed to mail their hard drives to the video review provider after completing 3 trawl EM trips



Bycatch Terms

Prohibited Species Catch (PSC; when caught as bycatch)

- Halibut
- Salmon
- King crab
- Tanner crab
- Herring

Discards

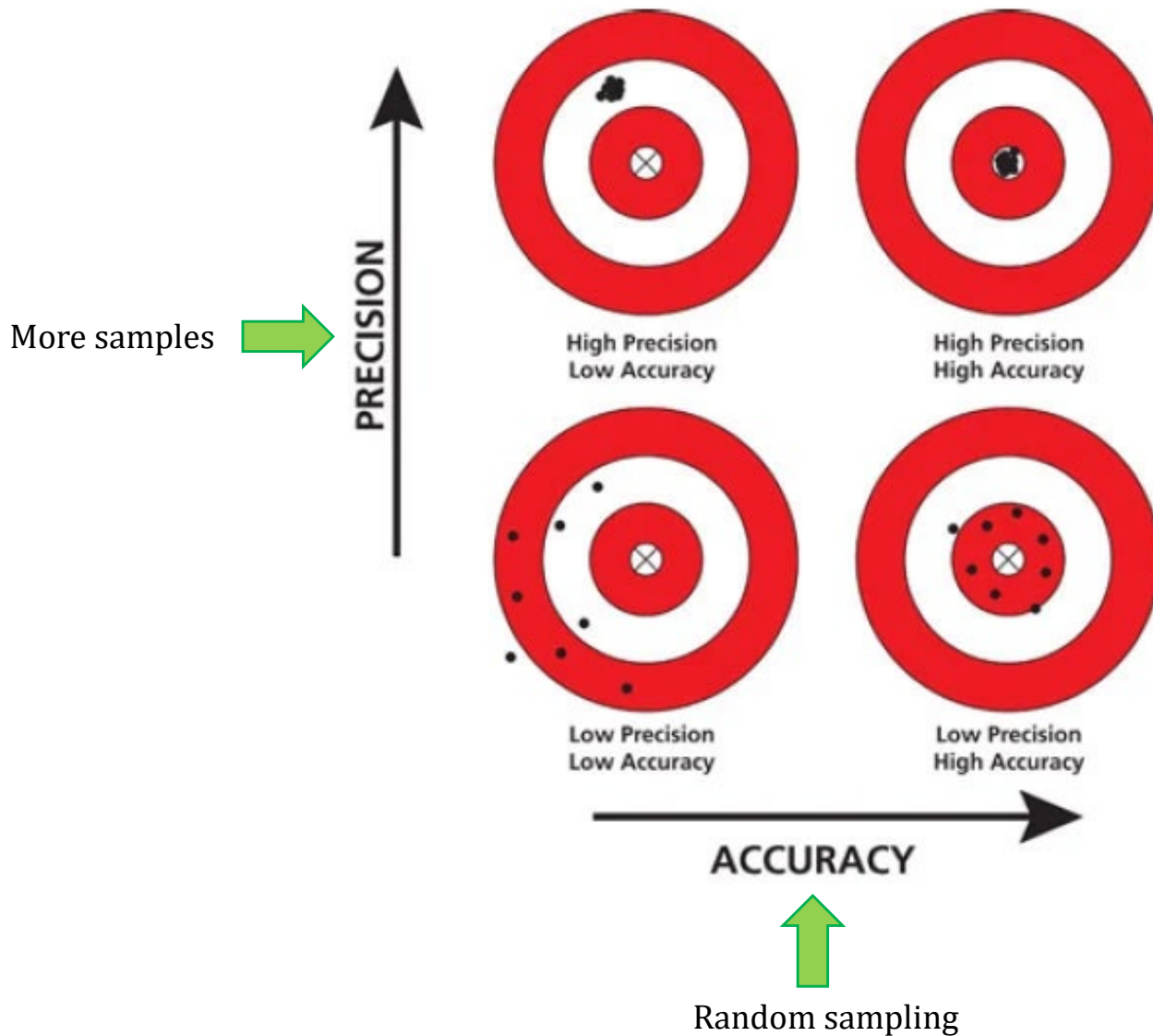
- Non-PSC discards



Estimation

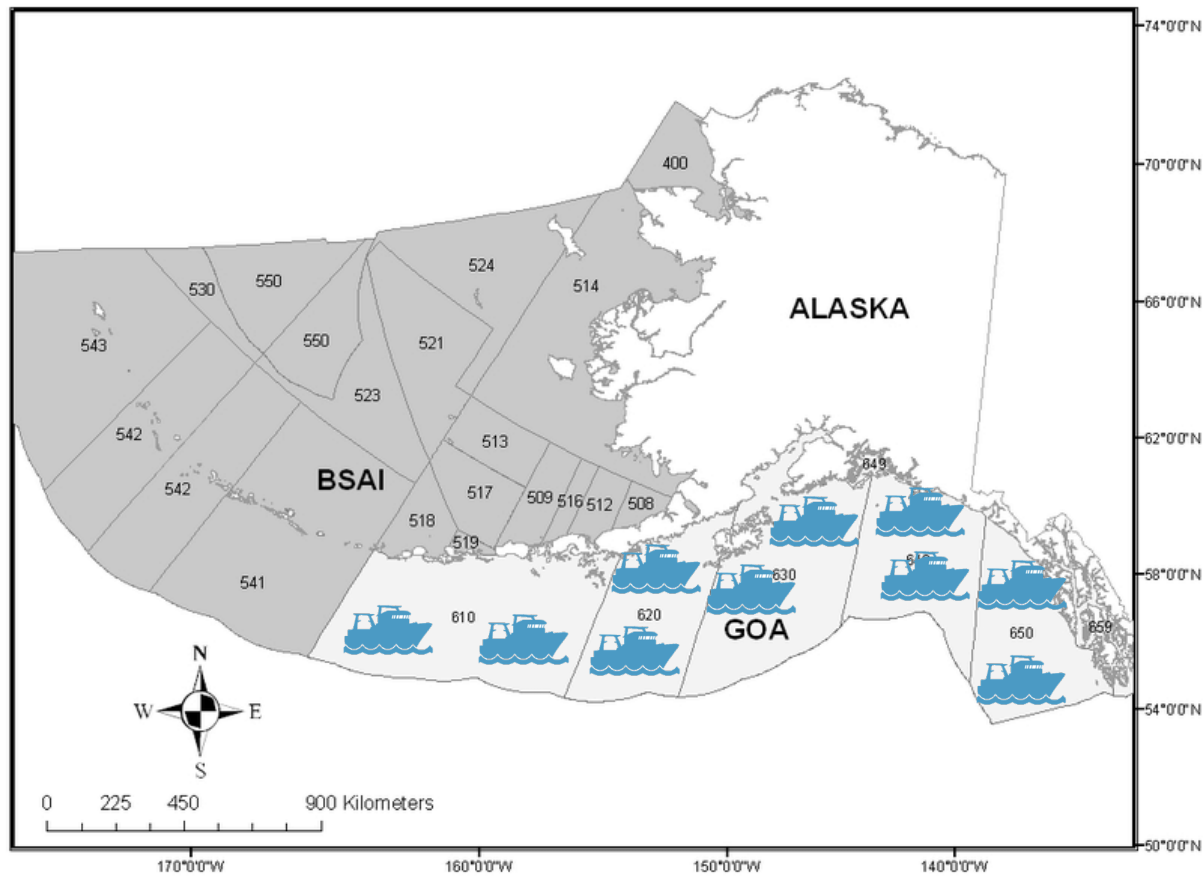
- Data from monitored trips are used to make estimates of PSC and discards that occur on unmonitored trips
- The way that monitored trips are selected impacts the quality (accuracy and precision) of those estimates

Accuracy and precision



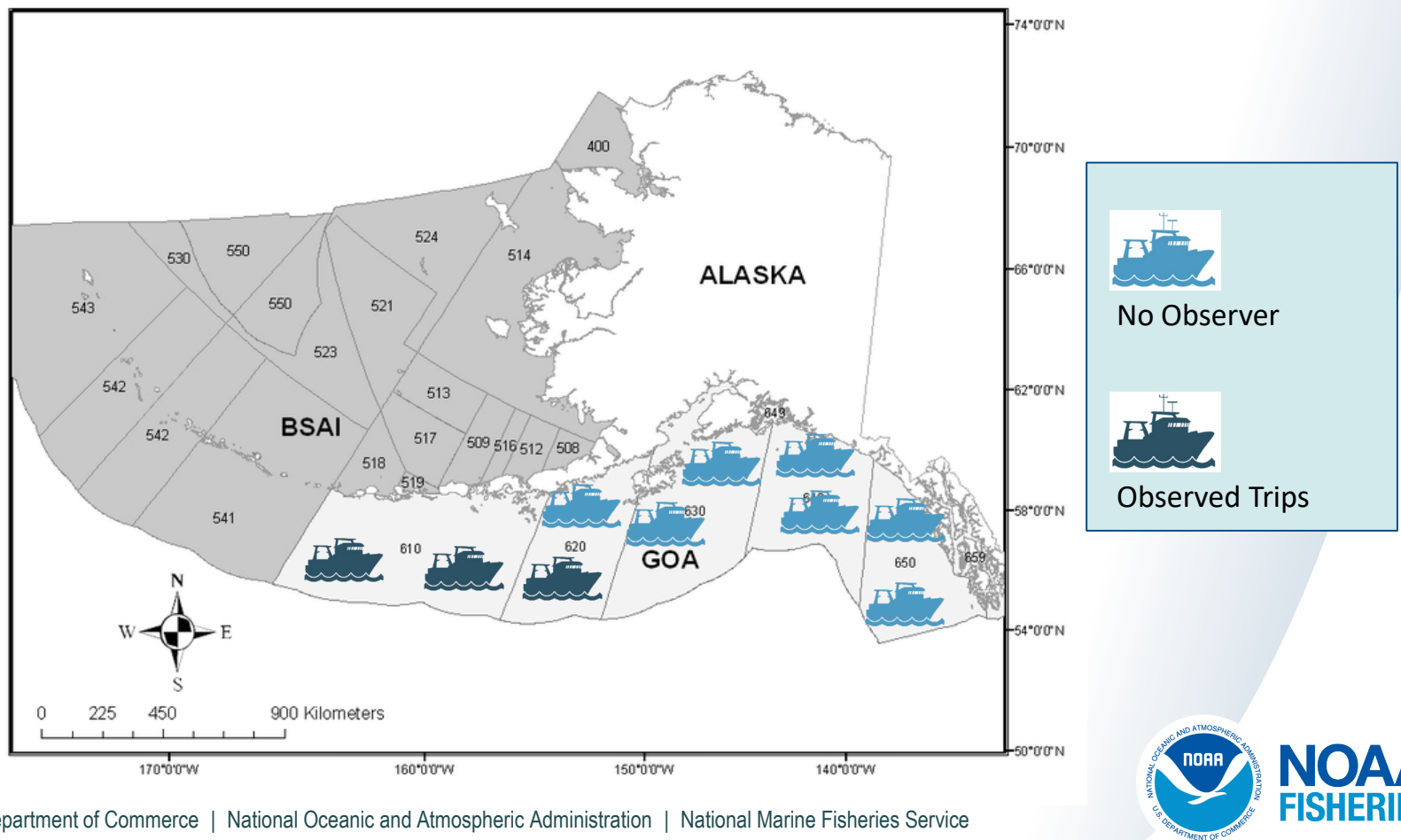
Random sampling promotes the **accuracy** of estimates

- If these boats signified all the trips that occurred in the GOA this year...



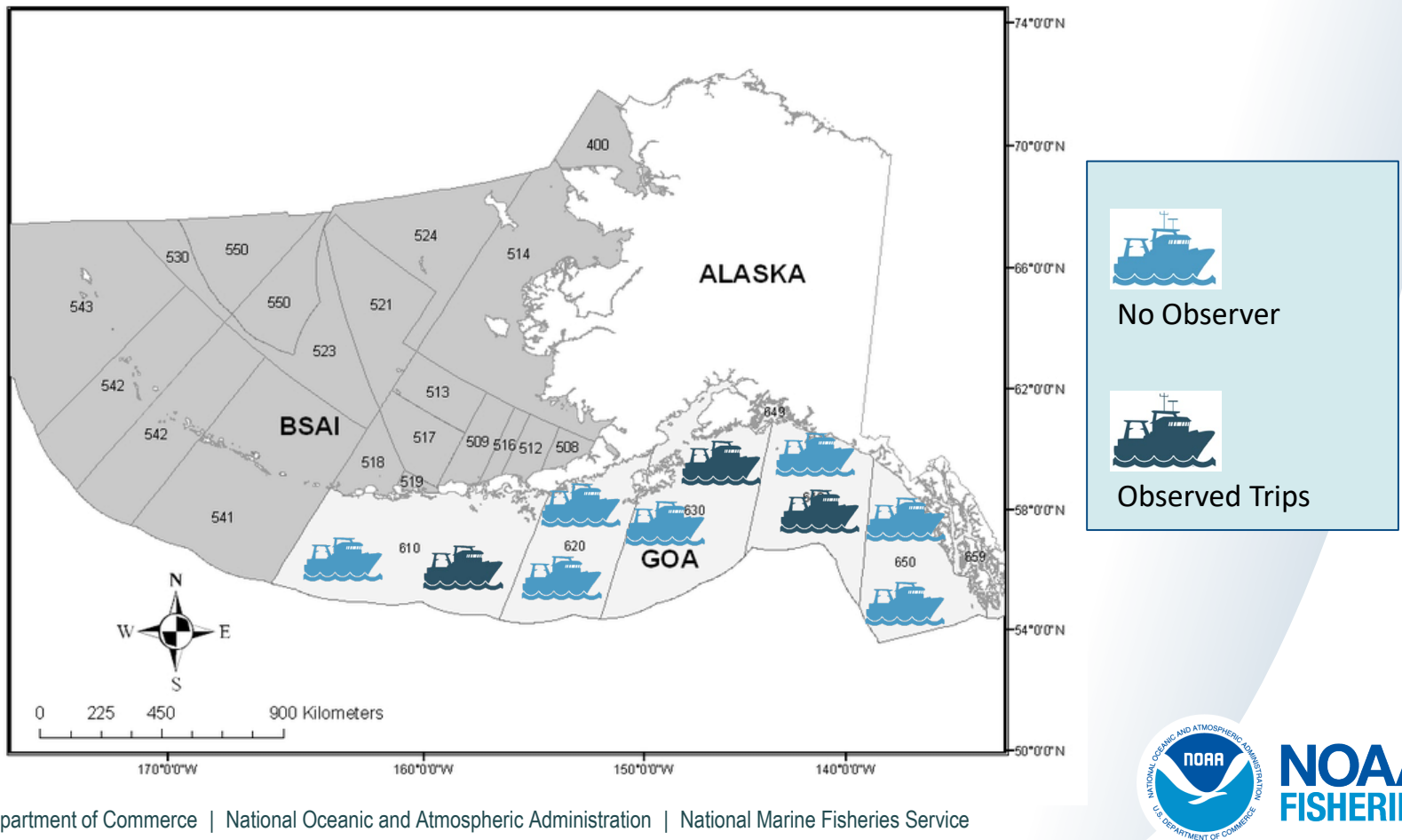
Random sampling promotes the accuracy of estimates

- ...estimates of species-specific bycatch for the entire GOA from these sampled trips would likely be inaccurate (biased)



Random sampling promotes the accuracy of estimates

- ...compared to estimates made from a more random selection of trips. This is because different bycatch occurs in different areas.



More samples increase the **precision** of estimates

- Once a baseline level of coverage is afforded, the Observer Program uses equations that allocate more sampling toward gear types that:
 - a) have more variable Chinook PSC, halibut PSC, and discards, and
 - b) are less expensive to observe

	Gear	Weighting	Rate
Observer	Hook-and-line	0.33	19.02
	Pot	0.05	17.48
	Trawl	0.62	29.65
	Total	1.00	20.99

← + complete count (census) of all salmon caught on observed pollock trips



How selection rates are set for trips monitored by EM

- Selection rates for fixed-gear EM are set at 30%
- Selection rates for trawl EM are set at 100% for at-sea video monitoring for maximized retention compliance and 33% shoreside monitoring by observers



Planned partial coverage rates in recent years

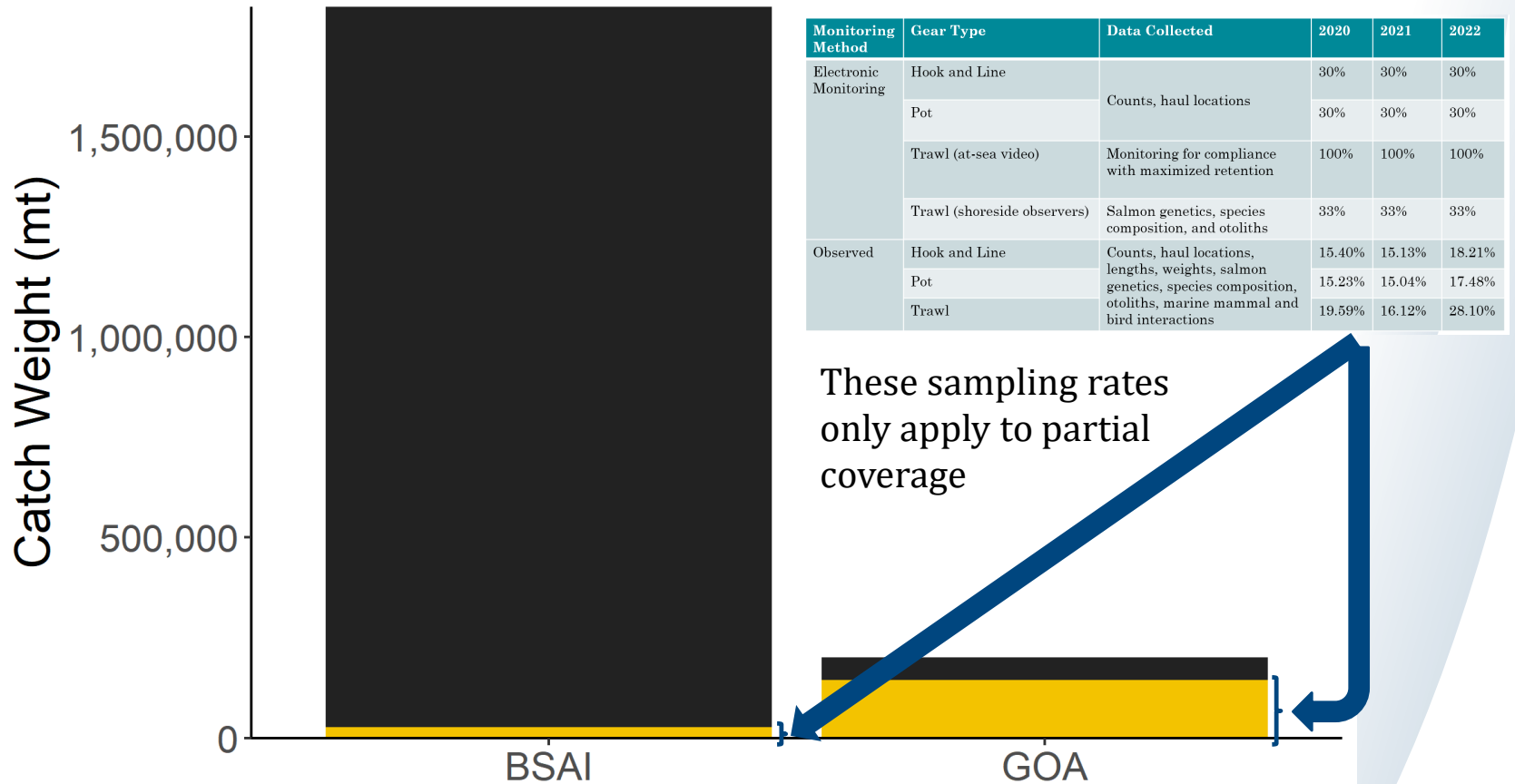
Monitoring Method	Gear Type	Data Collected	2020	2021	2022
Electronic Monitoring	Hook and Line	Counts, haul locations	30%	30%	30%
	Pot		30%	30%	30%
	Trawl (at-sea video)	Monitoring for compliance with maximized retention	100%	100%	100%
	Trawl (shoreside observers)	Salmon genetics, species composition, lengths, weights, and otoliths	33%	33%	33%
Observed	Hook and Line	Counts, haul locations, salmon genetics, species composition, lengths, weights, otoliths, marine mammal and bird interactions	15.40%	15.13%	19.02%
	Pot		15.23%	15.04%	17.48%
	Trawl		19.59%	16.12%	29.65%

Sources: [NMFS 2019](#), [NMFS 2020](#), [NMFS 2021](#)



Effort in full and partial coverage

Coverage Type Full Partial



Sources: [NMFS 2019](#), [NMFS 2020](#), [NMFS 2021](#), 2021 data



Evaluating program performance

- The Alaska Regional Office (AKRO) and Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) produce an annual report that evaluates the performance of the Observer Program relative to its objectives
- This report contains information on program costs, coverage rates within different sectors, and distribution of sampling over time and space.

Source: [Observer Program Annual Reports](#)



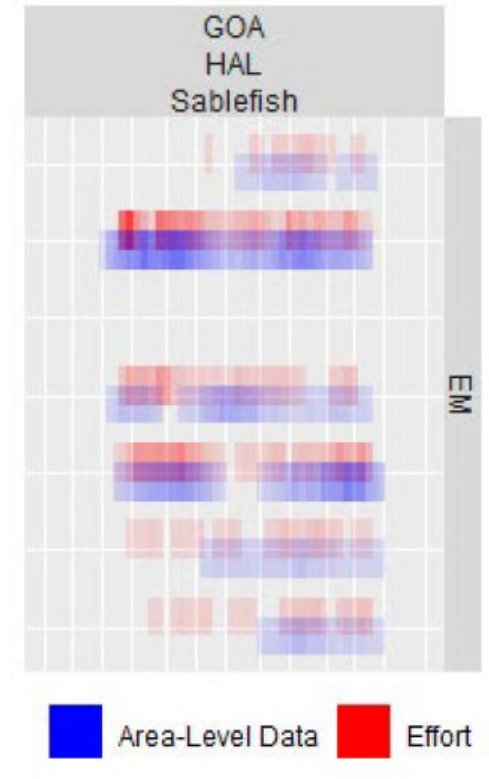
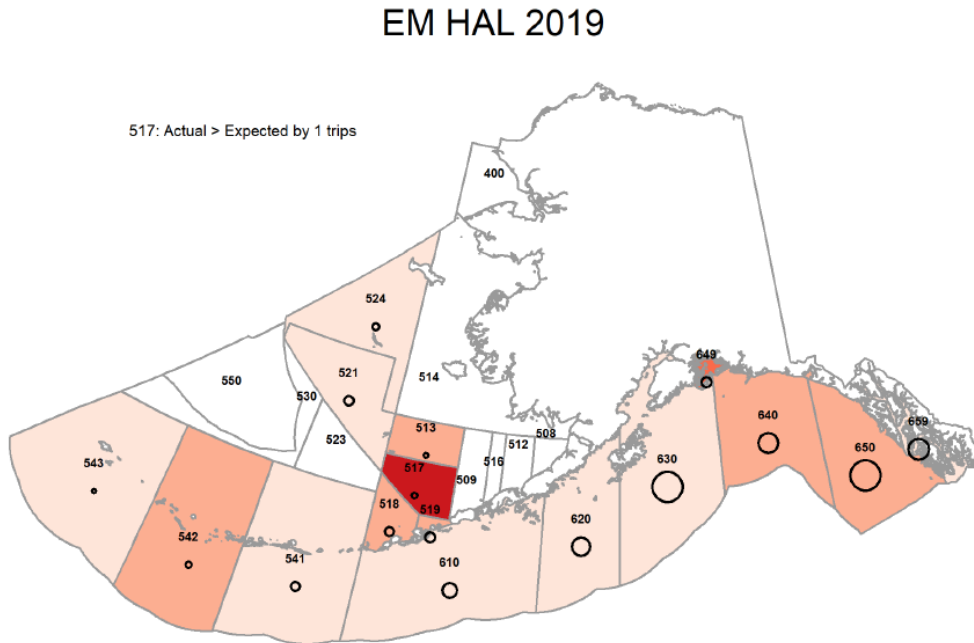
Did we meet expected coverage rates?

Coverage	Strata	V	v	N	n	Expected coverage	Realized coverage	95% confidence interval lower limit	95% confidence interval upper limit	Realized meets expected?
Full	Full	161	161	3,343	3,338	100.0	99.9			No
Partial	HAL	318	172	1,744	307	17.7	17.6	15.8	19.5	Yes
Partial	EM HAL	138	103	916	291	30.0	31.8	28.8	34.9	Yes
Partial	POT - No Tender	73	45	528	74	15.4	14.0	11.2	17.3	Yes
Partial	POT - Tender	30	12	44	13	16.1	29.5	16.8	45.2	No
Partial	EM POT	21	20	165	60	30.0	36.4	29.0	44.2	Yes
Partial	TRW - No Tender	78	70	1,568	395	23.7	25.2	23.1	27.4	Yes
Partial	TRW - Tender	26	12	56	20	27.1	35.7	23.4	49.6	Yes
	Gear-based Total	584	397	5,016	1,159		23.1			
Partial	Zero Coverage	393	0	2,005	0	0.0	0.0			Yes
Partial	Zero EM Research	4	0	29	0	0.0	0.0			Yes
	Total	1085	510	10,393	4,497			43.3% Trips;		47.0% Vessels

Source: [2019 Annual Report](#)

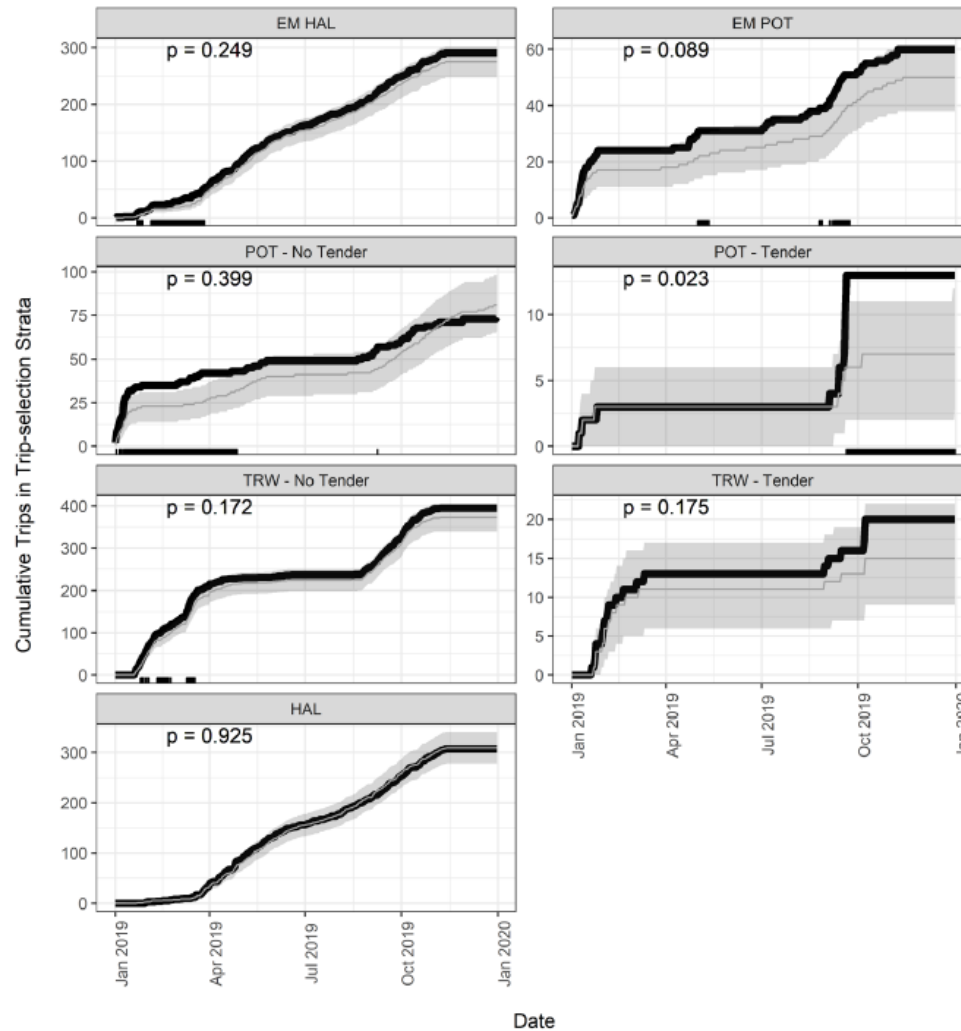


Was there evidence of spatial bias?



Source: [2019 Annual Report](#)

Was there evidence of temporal bias?

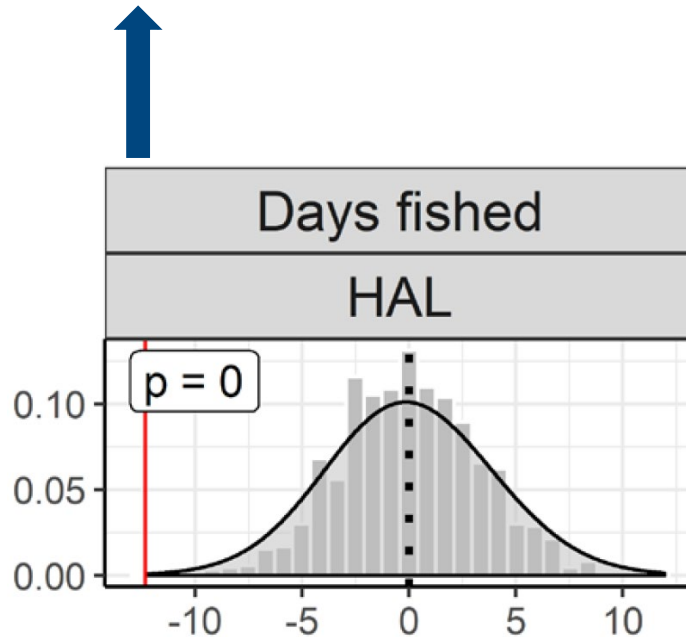


Source: [2019 Annual Report](#)



Were monitored trips similar to unmonitored trips in other ways?

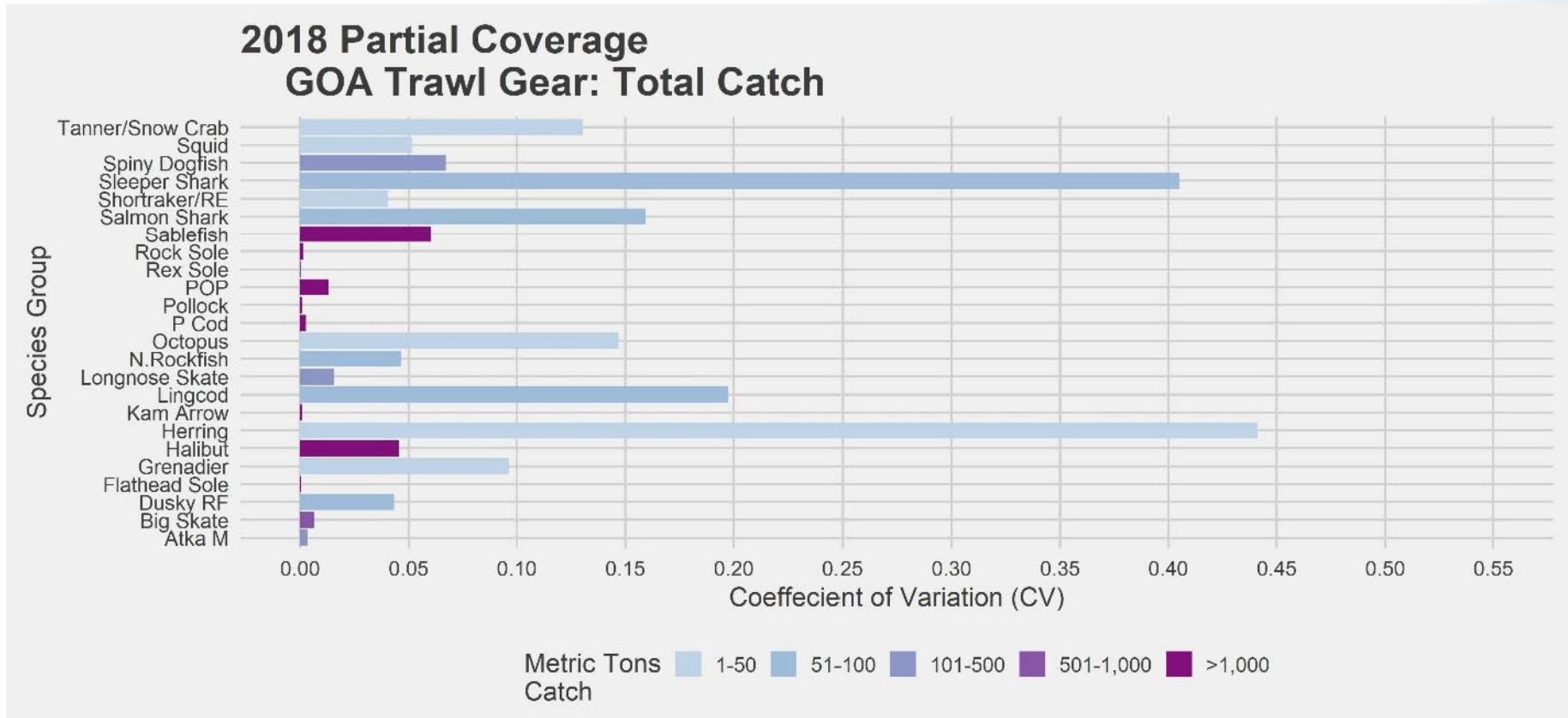
Strata	Metric	NMFS areas	Days fished	Vessel length (ft)	Species landed	pMax species	Landed catch (t)
HAL	Observed difference	0.011	-0.662	0.849	-0.019	0.000	-0.905
	OD (%)	0.996	-12.334	1.530	-0.520	-0.056	-13.636
	<i>p</i> -value	1.000	< 0.001	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.030



Source: [2019 Annual Report](#)



How precise were estimates?



Source: [2019 Annual Report](#), Appendix C



How does NMFS use partial coverage monitoring data?

- Inseason management
 - Estimates of discards are used to close fisheries under their Total Allowable Catch (TAC)
 - Estimates of PSC are used to close fisheries under their PSC limit
- Stock assessment
 - Catch estimates are used to estimate fishing mortality
 - Lengths, weights, and otoliths are used to describe the age structure of fish being removed by fishing
 - Gear measurements and fishing time are used to estimate fishing effort
 - Fishery catch per unit effort can be used to track fish abundance



Acknowledgements

- Thank you to the observers, observer providers, captains, crew members, processing staff, EM providers, video reviewers, and agency staff who make this data collection possible
- Thank you to the following people for providing input on this presentation
 - Jennifer Cahalan, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC), AFSC
 - Obren Davis, NMFS, AKRO
 - Jennifer Ferdinand - NMFS, AFSC
 - Geoff Mayhew – PSMFC, AFSC
 - Jennifer Mondragon – NMFS, AKRO
 - Jane Sullivan – NMFS, AFSC



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Questions?

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