



Southeast Reef Fish Survey (SERFS)

Current Funding & Sampling:

MARMAP + SEAMAP-SA + SEFIS

Historical Funding & Sampling: MARMAP

<u>Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment & Prediction Program (SCDNR)</u>
<u>Southeast Area Monitoring & Assessment Program - South Atlantic (SCDNR)</u>
<u>Southeast Fishery-Independent Survey (SEFSC)</u>



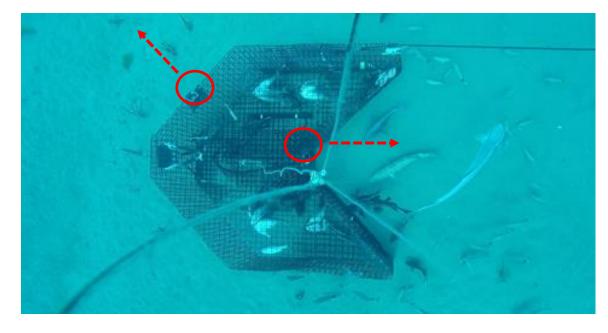




Chevron Video Trap (CVT) Sampling

- Target low to medium relief, live-bottom habitats
- Depths ~15-110 m
- Trap used consistently and standardized since 1990
- Baited with menhaden, soak time ≈90 minutes
- Since 2011: all traps have 2 video cameras





CVT Universe

- $\approx 4,300$ trap sampling stations (NC– FL)
- ≈ 1,500 randomly selected in 2022
- Sampling mid-April mid-October

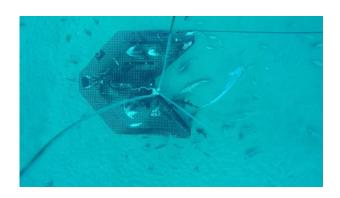
Sample and data processing & analyses MARMAP/SEAMAP-SA (SCDNR):

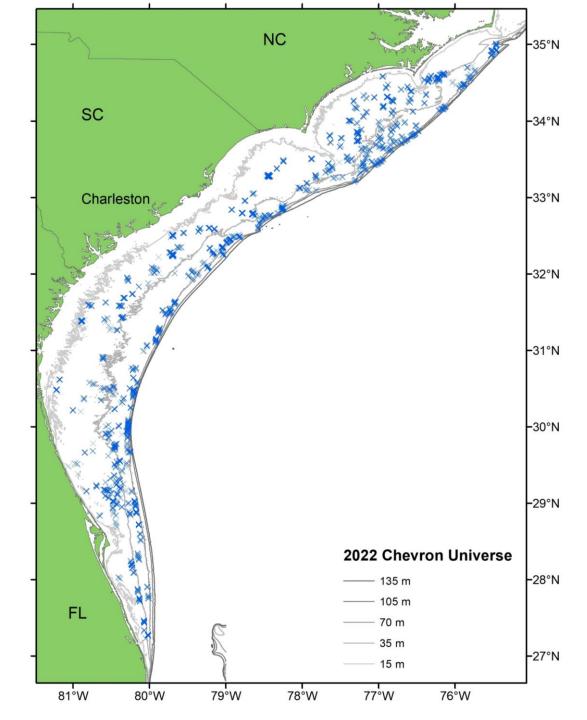
- Trap indices
- Life history

SEFIS (SEFSC)

Video indices

One combined database (SEAMAP.ORG)





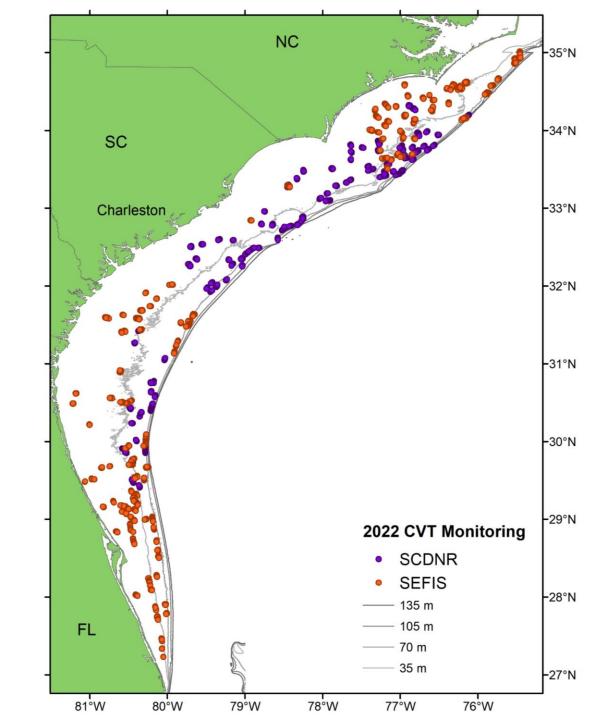
2022 SERFS Activities

- 86 days at sea
- **1,945** gear deployments

1,667 Chevron Video Traps

278 CTD casts

- CVTs = 28,814 fish (59 species) collected, measured, weighed
- 9,102 fish (25 species) retained for life history (age, repro., DNA)



Overview of SERFS Relative Abundance

- Chevron index (1990-2022)
- Video index (2011-2021)
- No sampling in 2020
- Standardized using Zero-Inflated Negative Binomial model (ZINB)
 Most appropriate method, reduces uncertainty

Traps:

- Number of fish
- Trap soak time

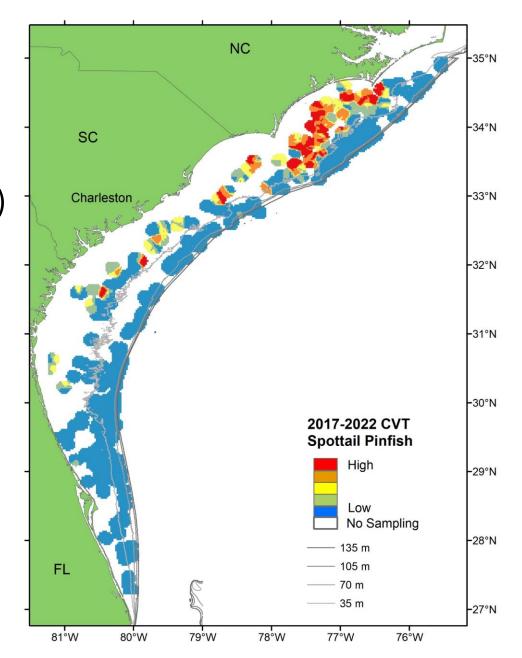
Videos:

- MeanCount
- 10 min after trap lands on bottom
- One snapshot every 30 s for 20 min

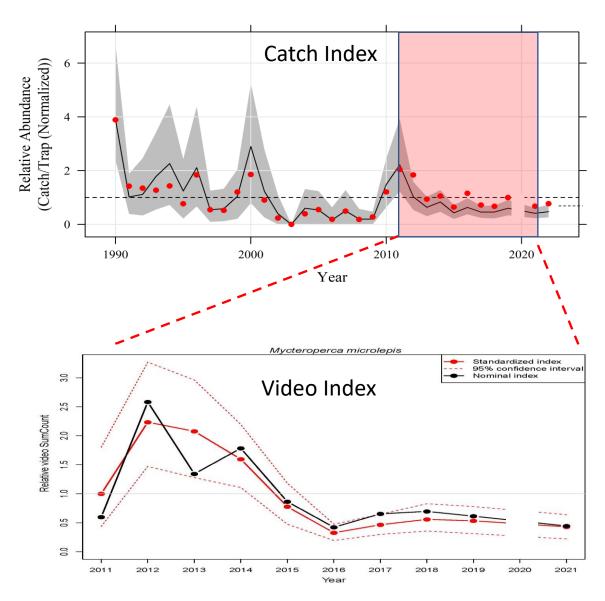


CVT Distributions- Example

- Based on catches only
- Nominal catch abundance in quintiles (5 bins)
 - # fish / trap hour
- 2017-2022 (no 2020)
- Cooler colors => lower nominal abundance
- Warmer colors => higher nominal abundance
- White => no sampling



SERFS Indices- Example

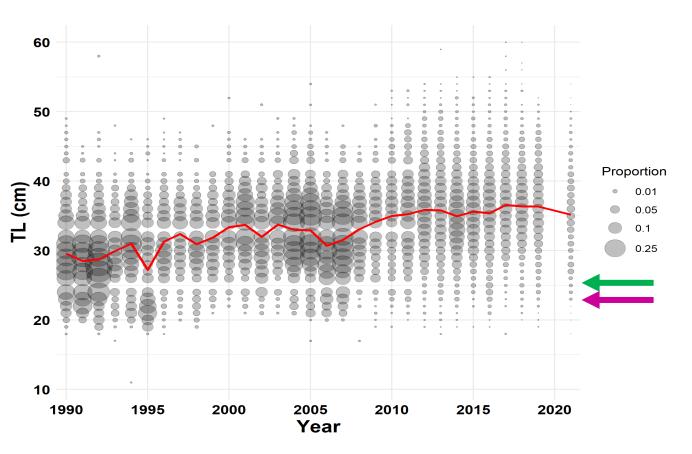


Normalized to long-term average (dashed or solid line at 1)

e.g. 2 = twice long-term average, and 0.5 = half long-term average

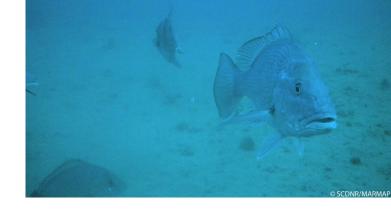
Gear	ZINB Index	95% C.I.	Nominal Values
Catch	Black Line	Gray Shading	Red Dots
Video	Red Line	Dotted Lines	Black Dots + Line

SERFS Length Compositions- Example



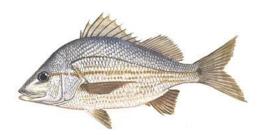
- Catch Only
- Maximum (Pinched) Total Length (cm)
- 1-cm Length Bins
- Bubble size = # fish in length bin / # fish measured in a year
- Red Line = Average TL
- Green Arrow = Commercial MSL
- Pink Arrow = TL at 50% Maturity, Female
- "Missing" length bins in some graphs are result of converting between FL & TL and rounding to cm

Relative Abundance Overview Caveats



- Not an update of stock status
- Trap: Constraints, stratification, units, and models may be different from those used in (SEDAR) stock assessments
- Video: Index for species that have been assessed through SEDAR,
 with video index model used in the assessment
- Not all species have been assessed or updated (SEDAR) and not all updated trends and analyses have been discussed in assessment framework

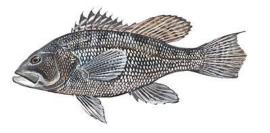
Selected Species 2022 CVT Catch Rankings



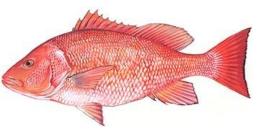
1. Tomtate



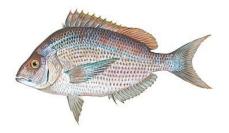
2. Vermilion Snapper



3. Black Sea Bass



4. Red Snapper



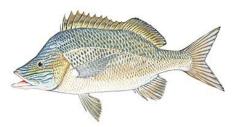
5. Stenotomus spp.



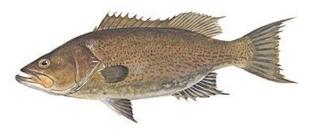
6. Gray Triggerfish



7. Red Porgy



8. White Grunt



18. Scamp

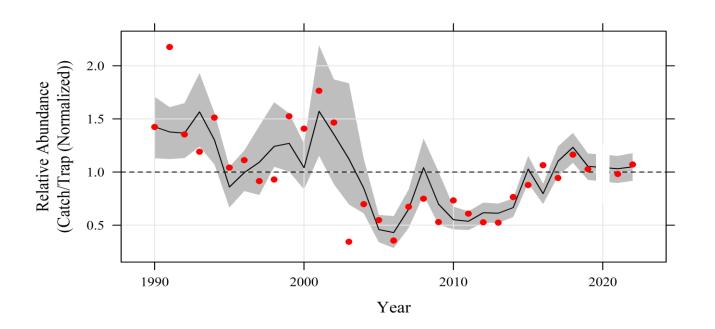


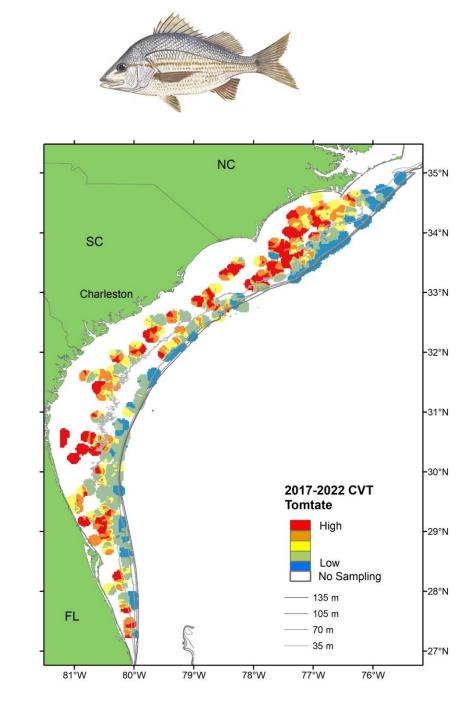
22. Gag



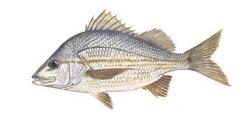
28. Red Grouper

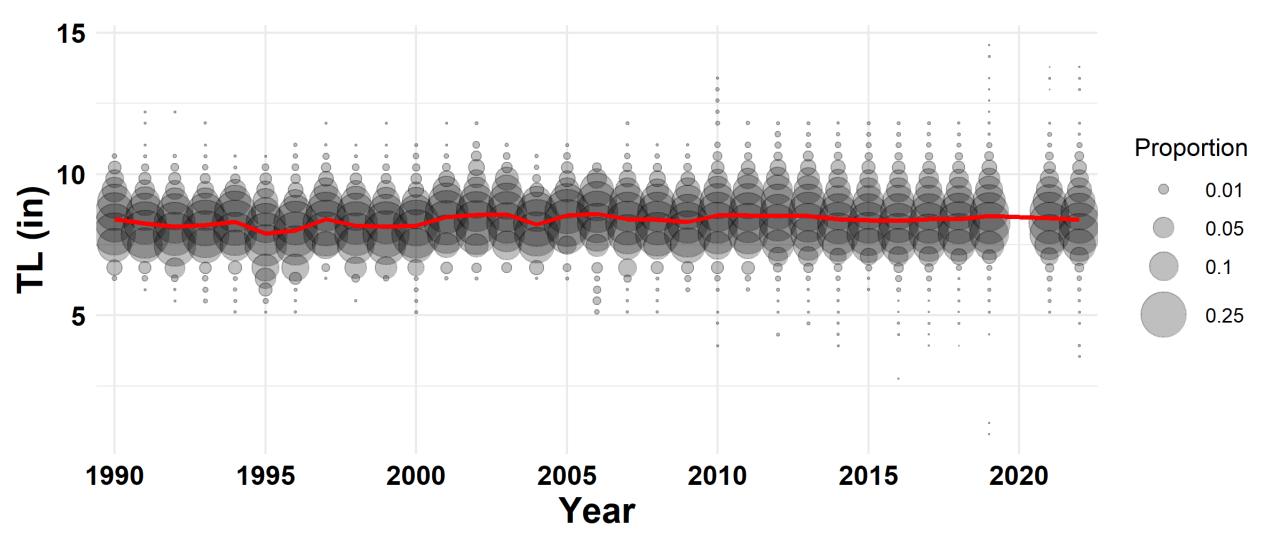
Tomtate



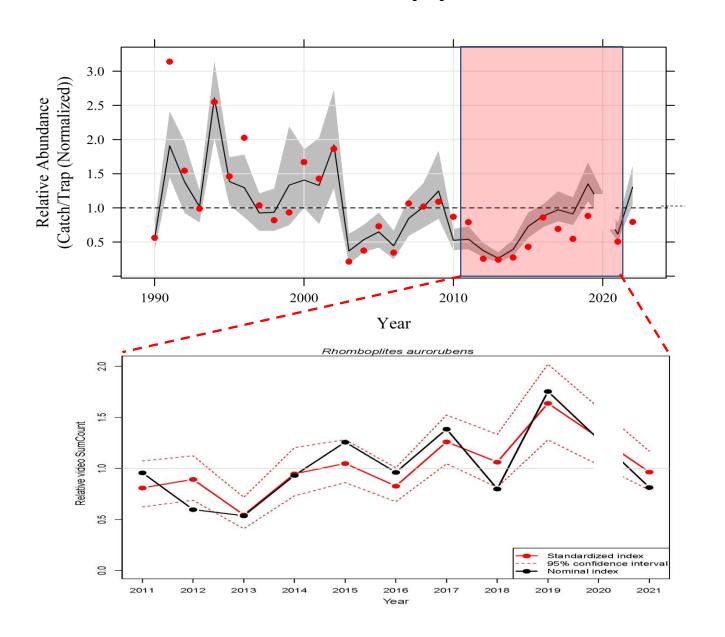


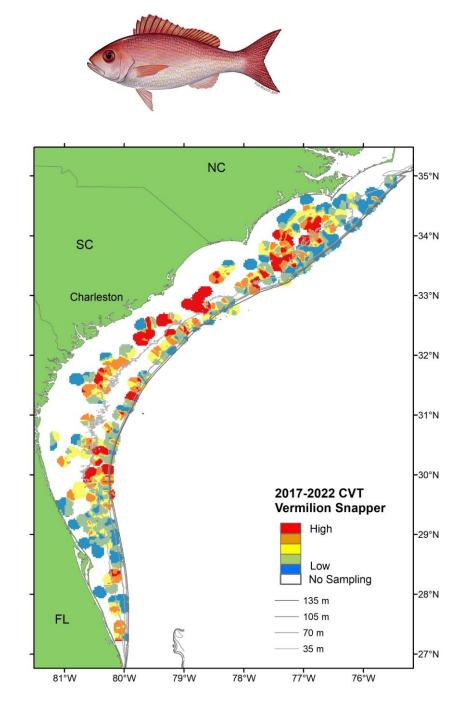
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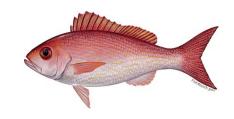


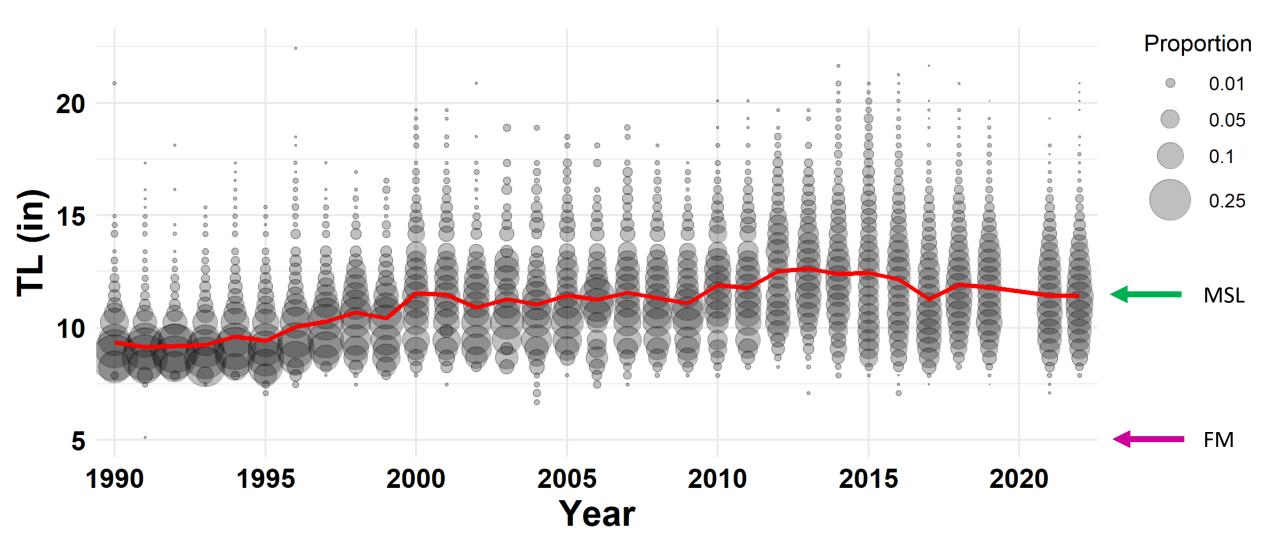
Vermilion Snapper



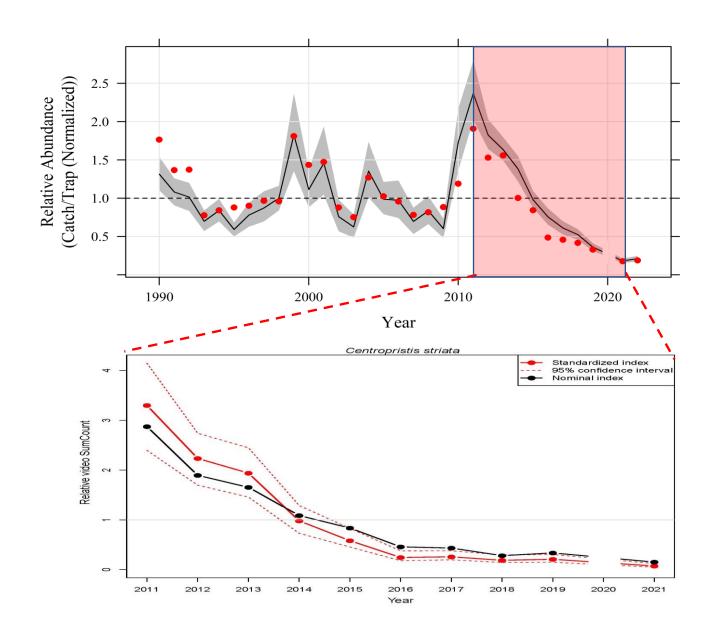


Vermilion Snapper

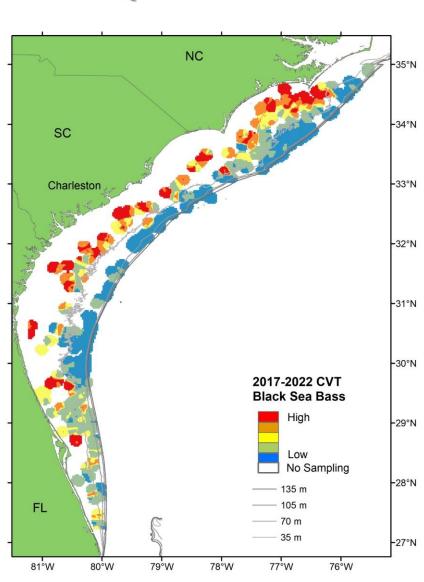




Black Sea Bass

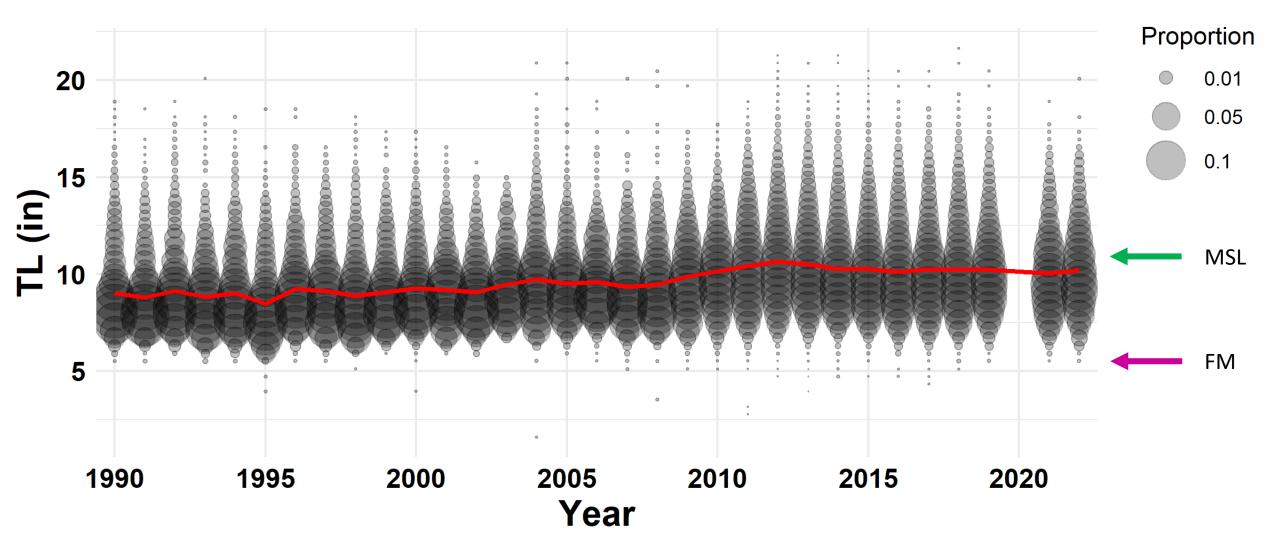




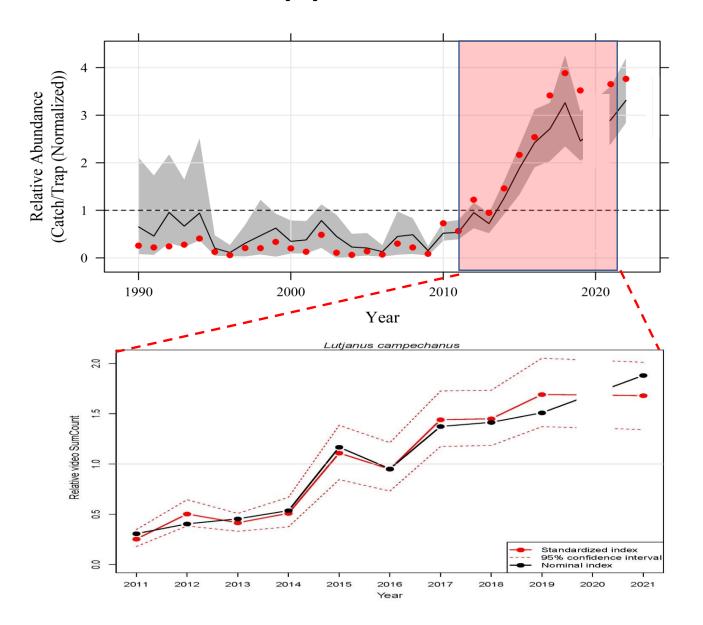


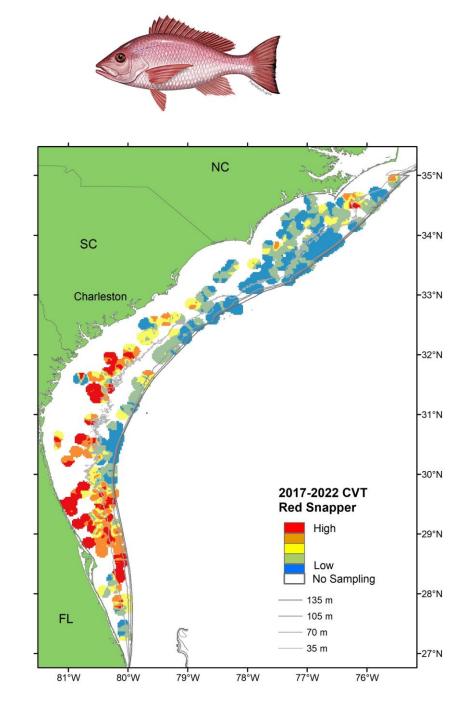
Black Sea Bass





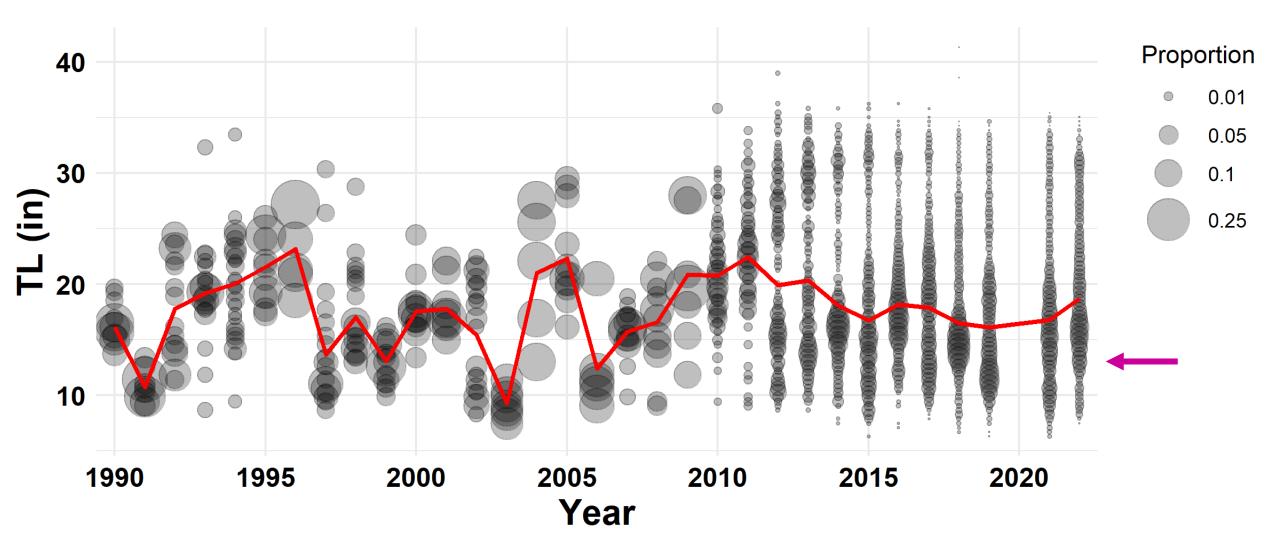
Red Snapper



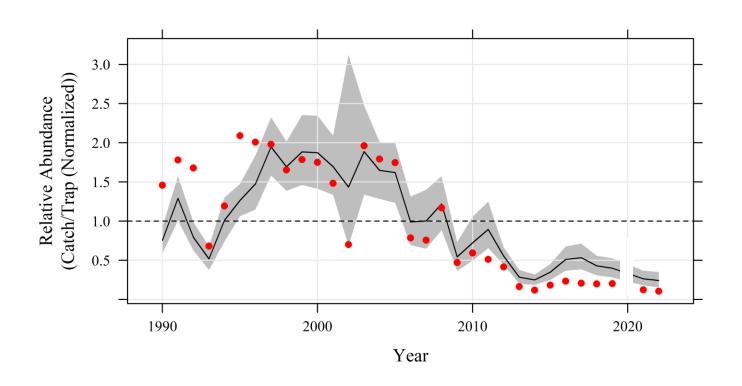


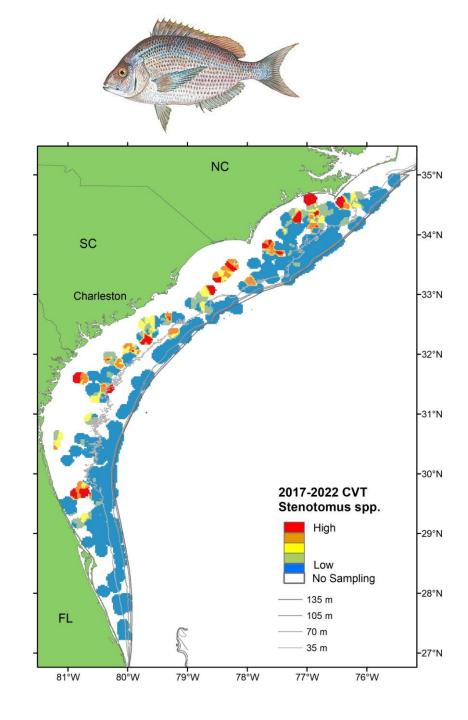
Red Snapper





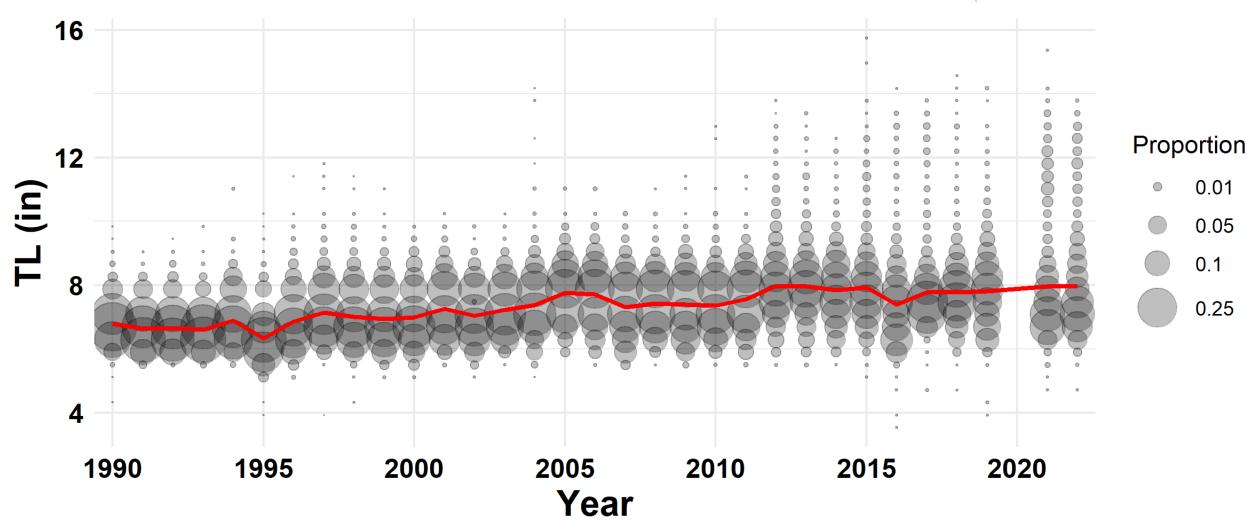
Stenotomus spp.



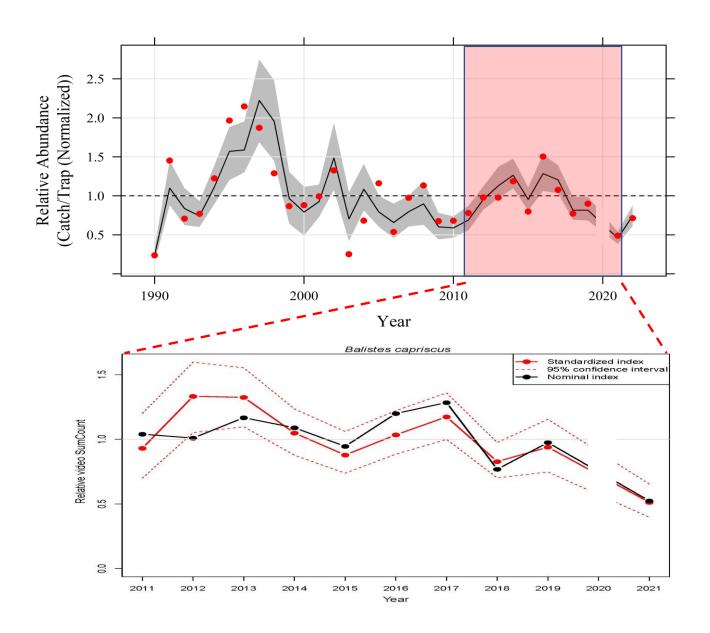


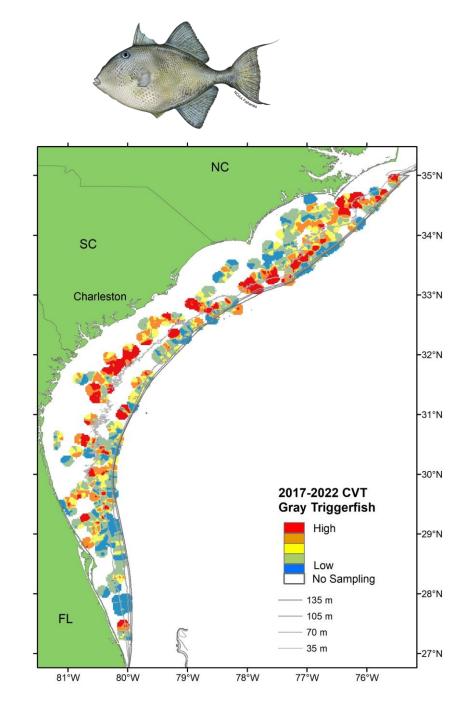
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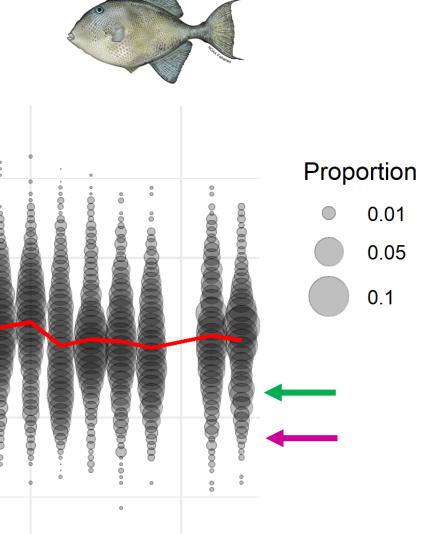


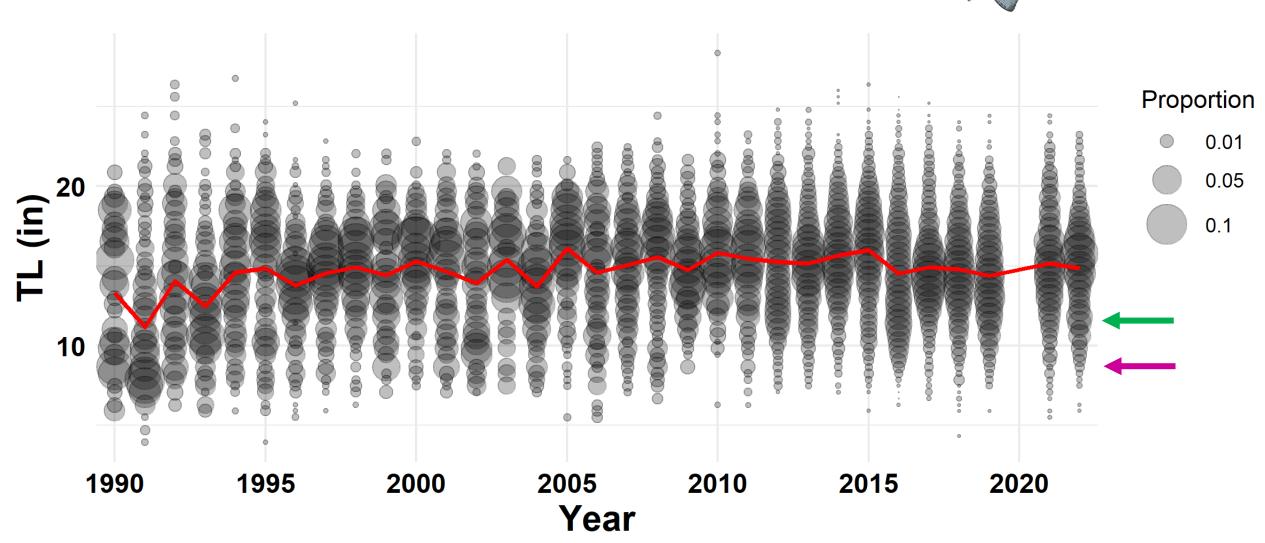
Gray Triggerfish



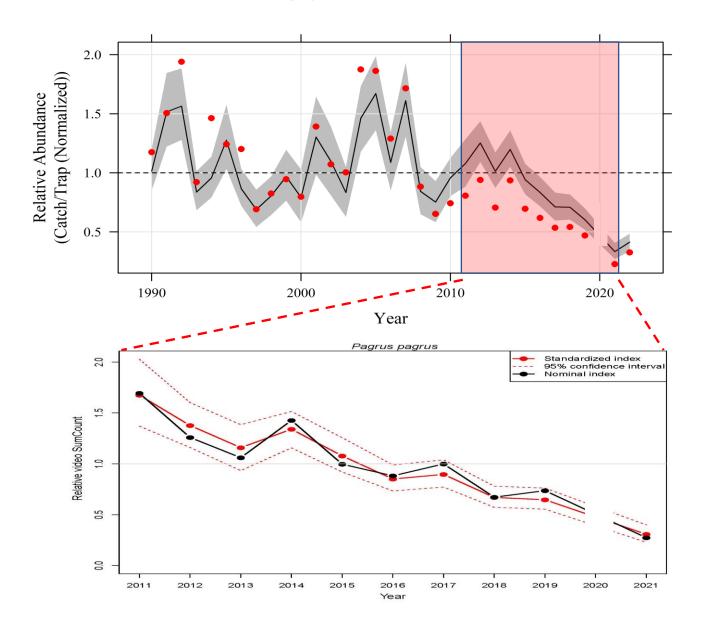


Gray Triggerfish

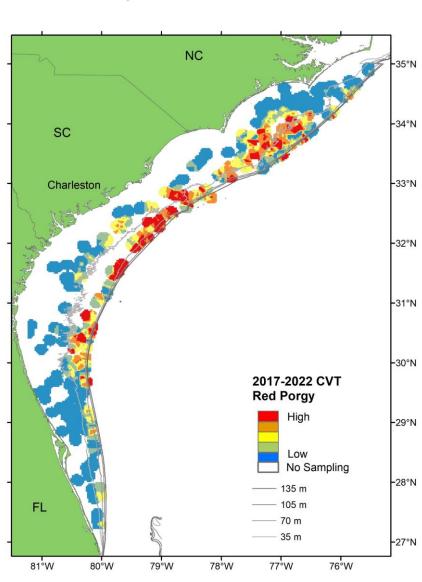




Red Porgy

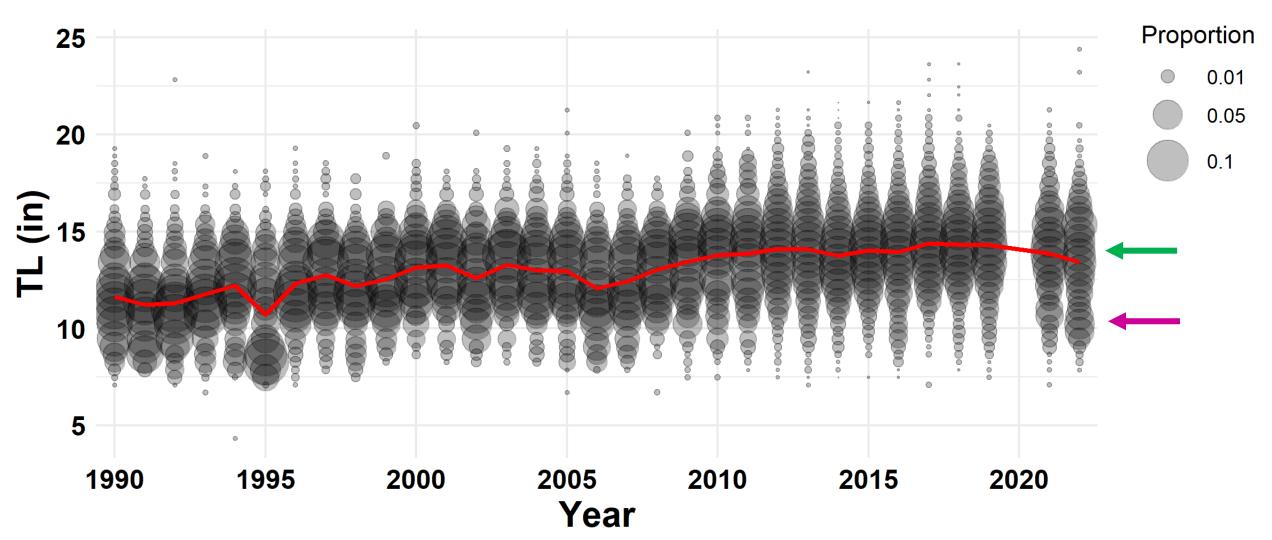




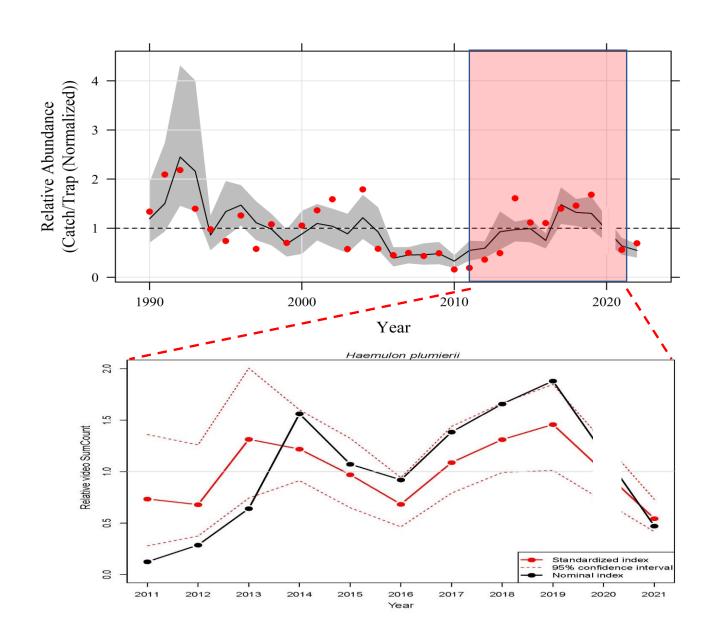


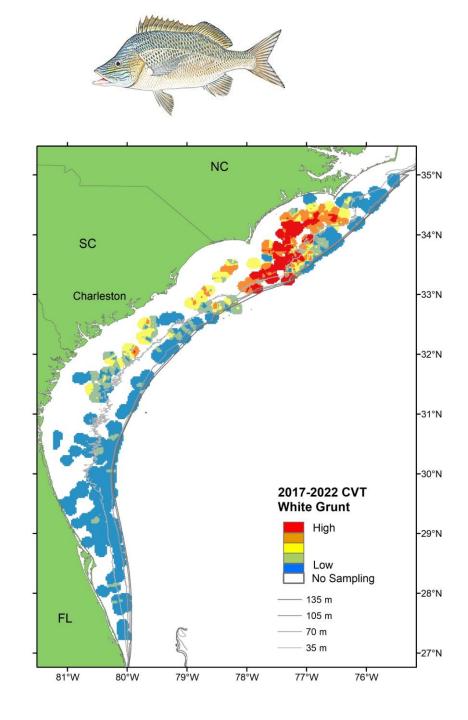
Red Porgy



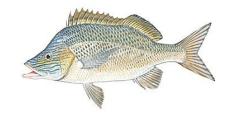


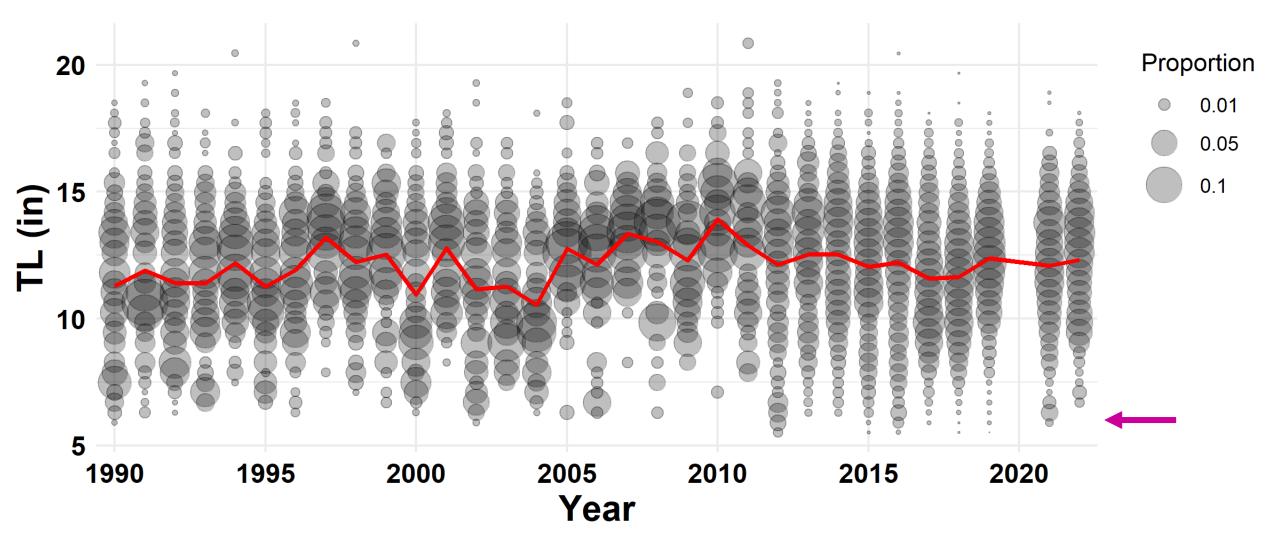
White Grunt



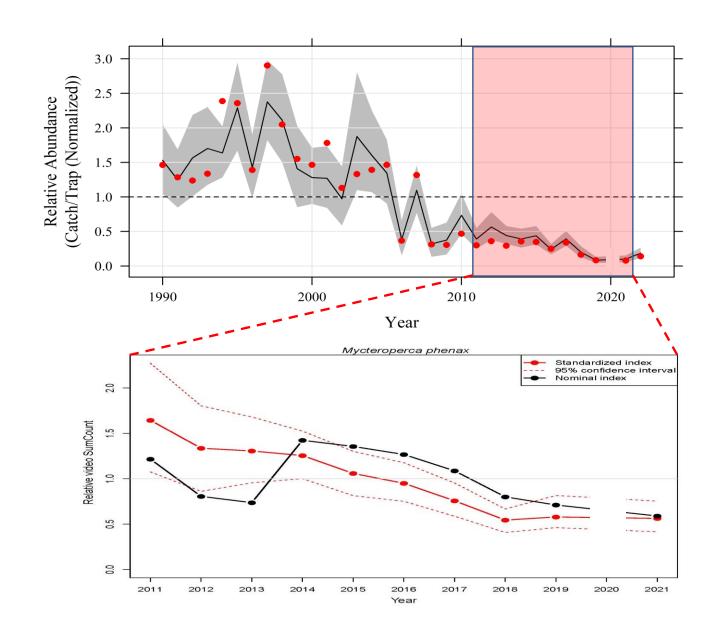


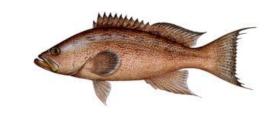
White Grunt

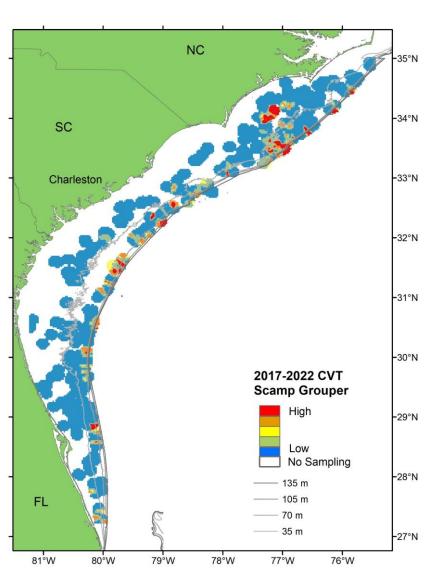




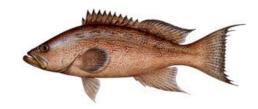
Scamp

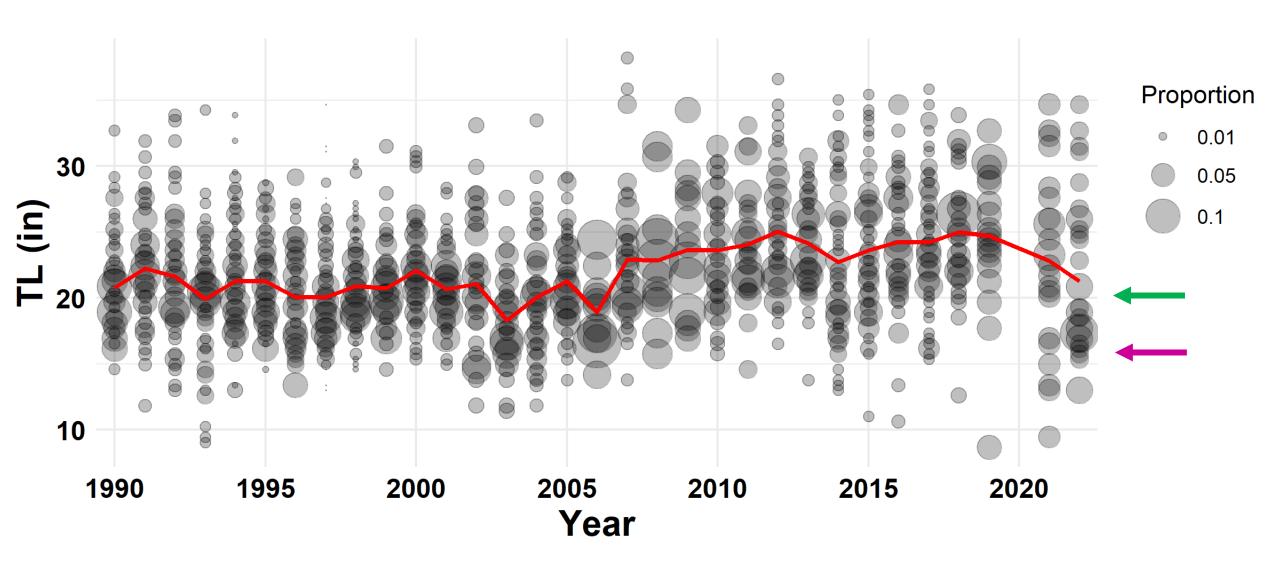




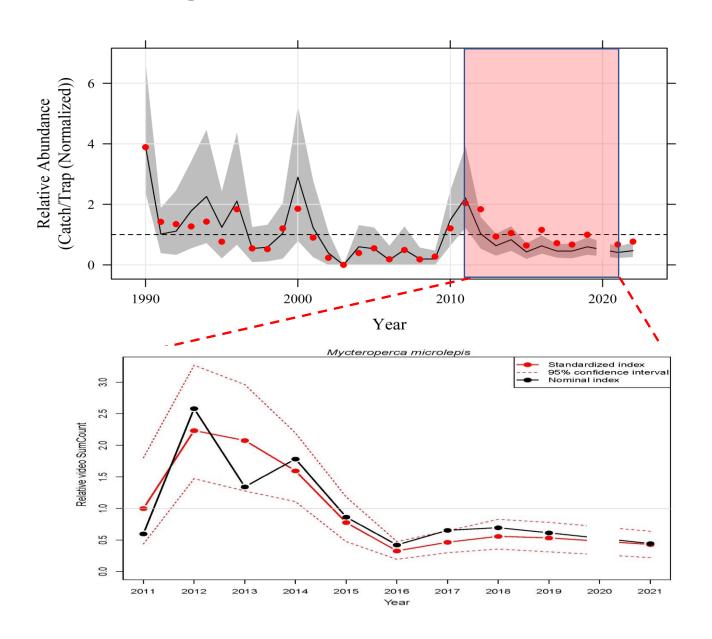


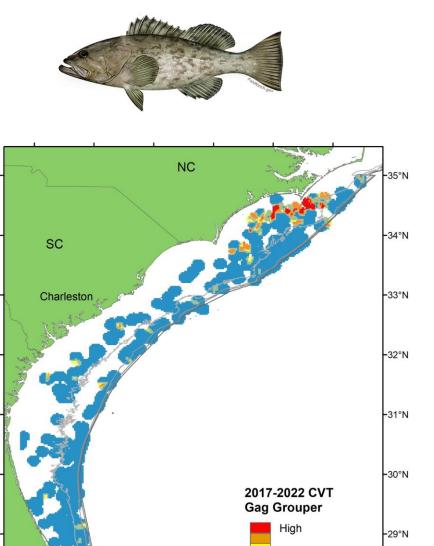
Scamp





Gag





Low No Sampling

—— 135 m —— 105 m

70 m

35 m

76°W

77°W

78°W

79°W

FL

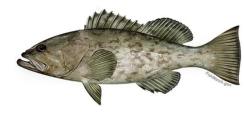
81°W

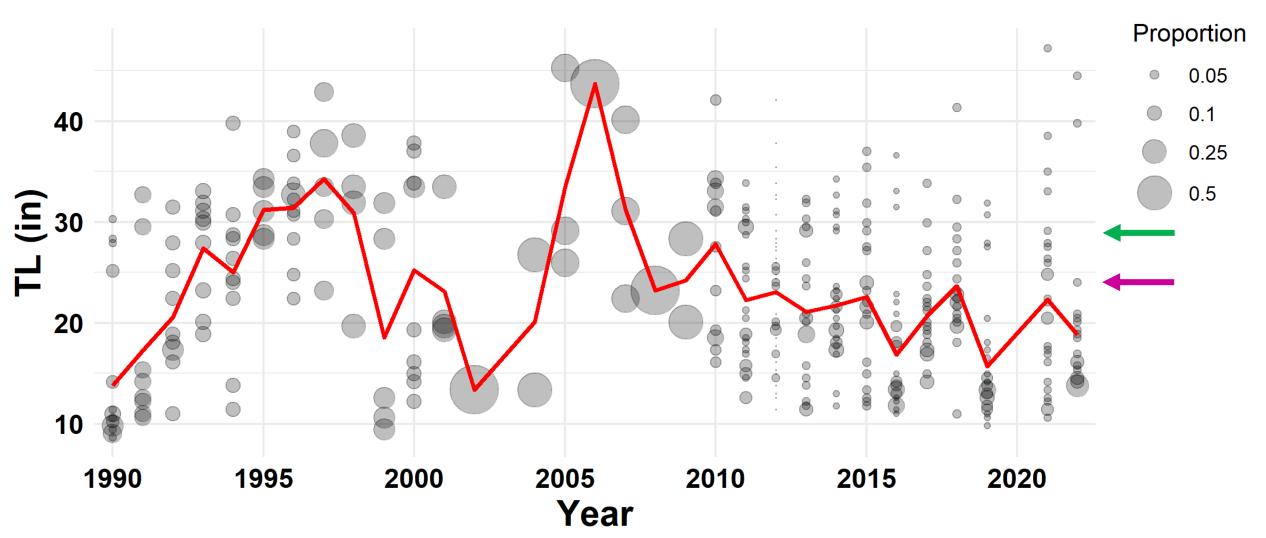
80°W

-28°N

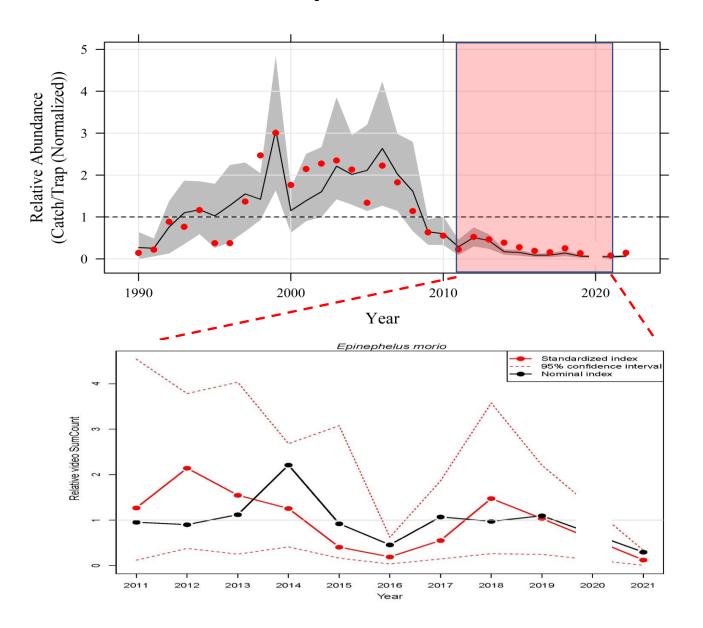
-27°N

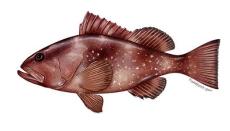
Gag

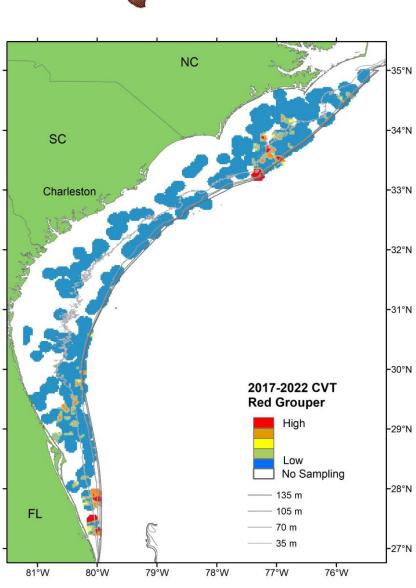




Red Grouper

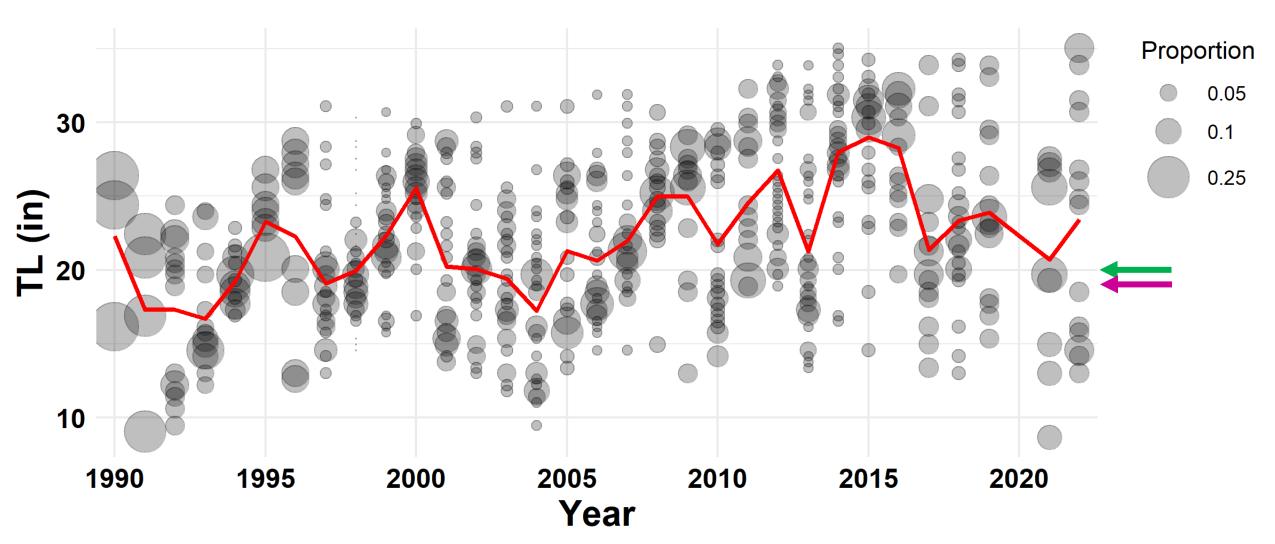






Red Grouper





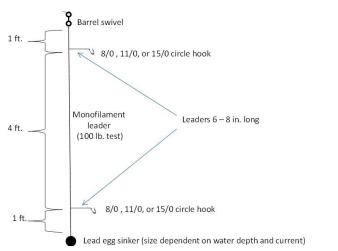
Other 2022 Reef Fish Activities (SCDNR)

Short Bottom Longline Expansion



Gear Selectivity





Juvenile Snapper-Grouper Survey

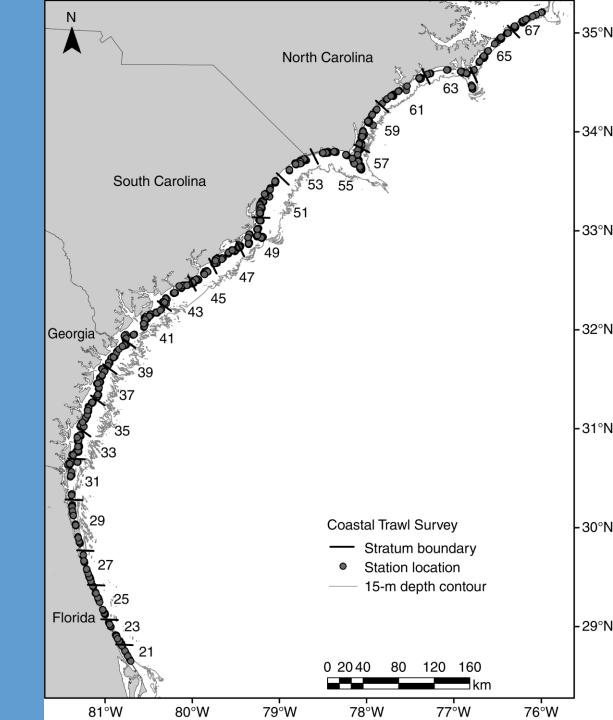




MARFIN-funded

Coastal Trawl Survey

- Funded through SEAMAP-SA
- 1986-1989 experimental procedures
- 1990-present standardized procedures
- Stratified, random sampling design
 - 24 latitude-based strata
 - Fixed stations randomly selected each year
- 3 Seasons (Spring, Summer, Fall)
- Target stations 102 per season for 2022
 - Station allocation optimized to reduce variability



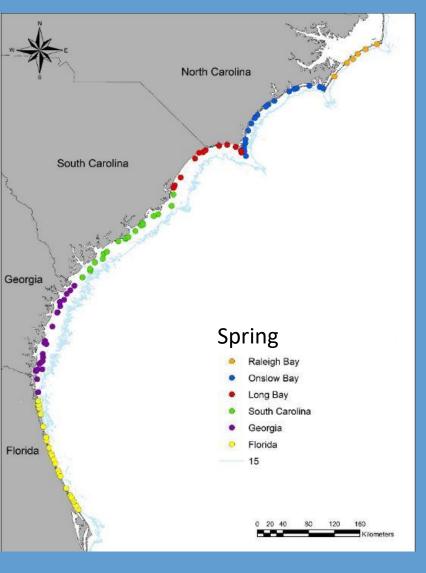
Coastal Trawl Survey

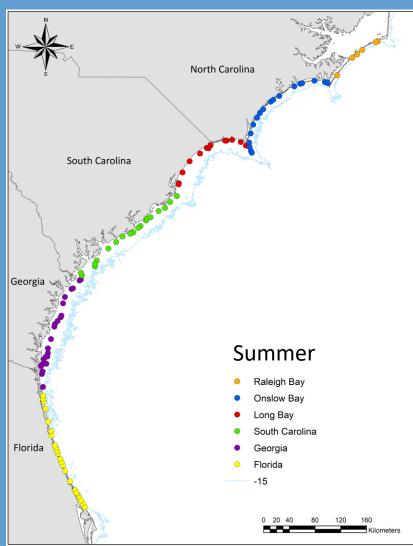
- 75' Mongoose-type Falcon nets
- Shallow-water, trawlable habitats
- 1990-2019 both nets sorted
- 2020 no sampling due to COVID-19
- 2021-2022 single net sorted
- Abundance = #/hectare sampled
- Index = delta-GLM standardization
 - Works well with the stratified design and commonly collected species
 - Caveat- not identical to assessments

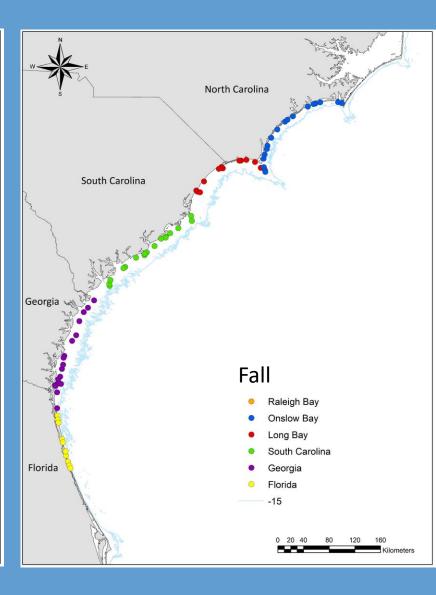




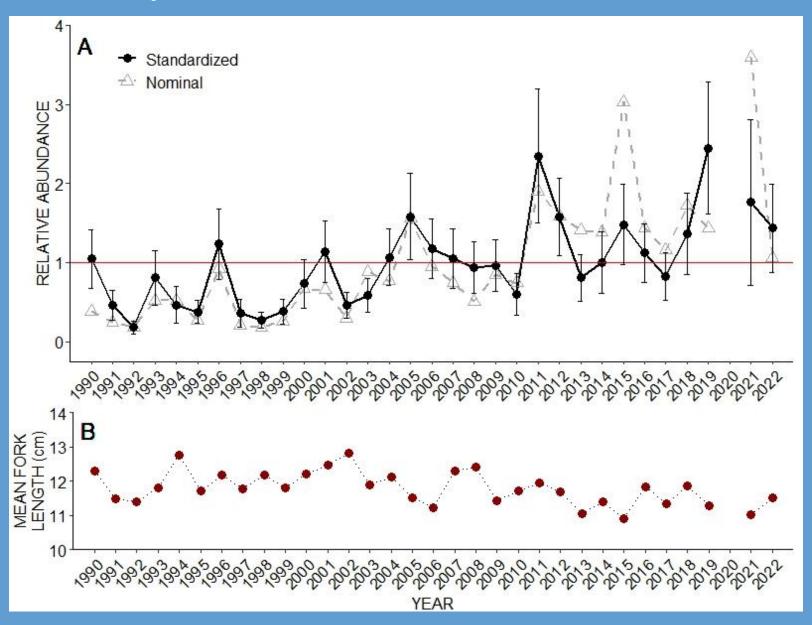
2022 CTS Activities



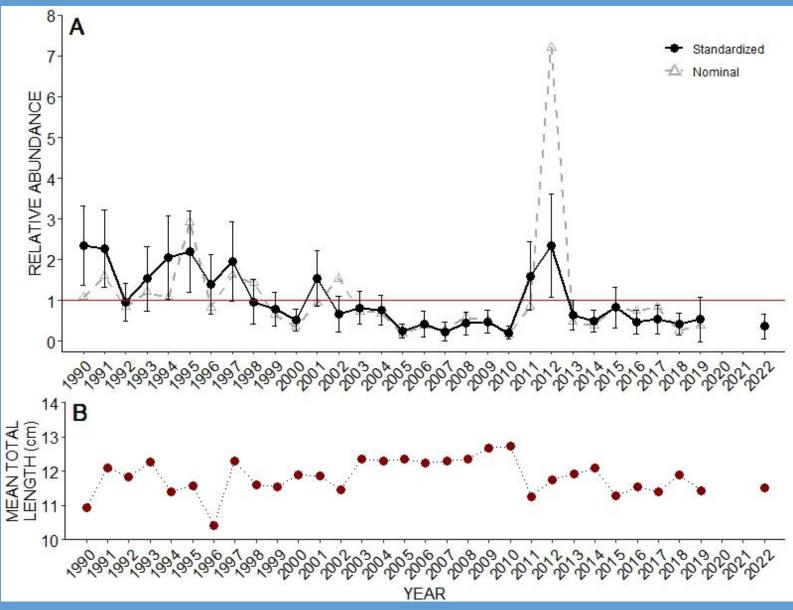




Penaeid Shrimp- Brown

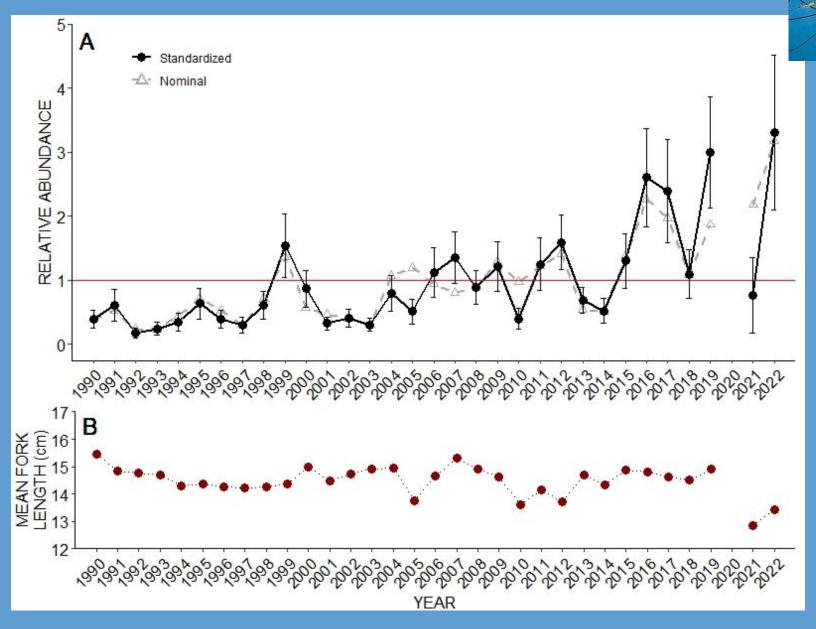


Penaeid Shrimp- Pink

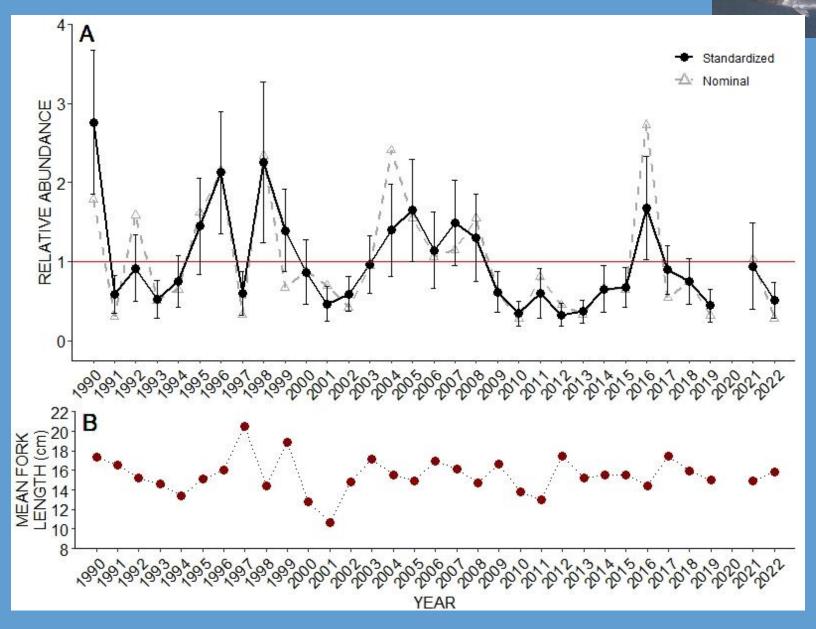




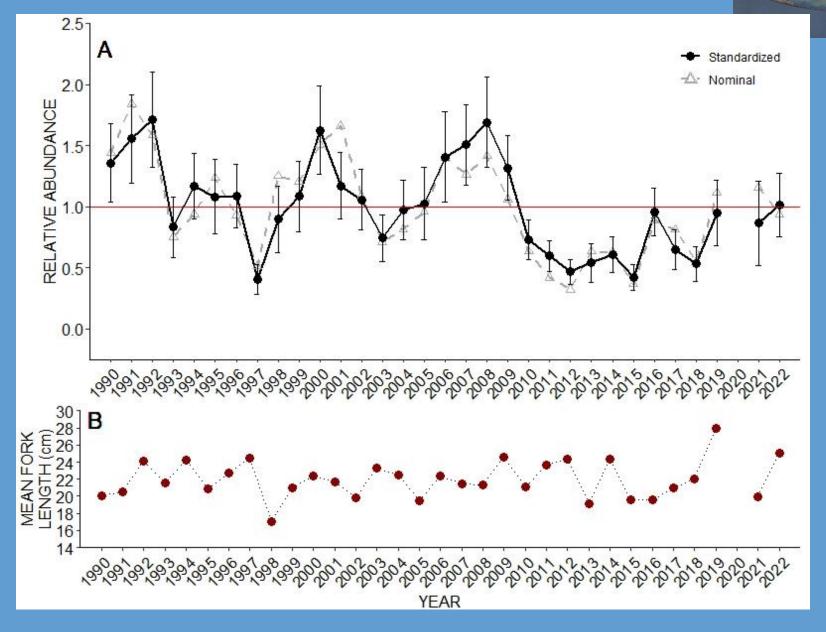
Penaeid Shrimp- White



King Mackerel (Age-0+)



Spanish Mackerel (Age-0+)



Future CTS Plans

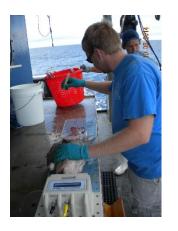


























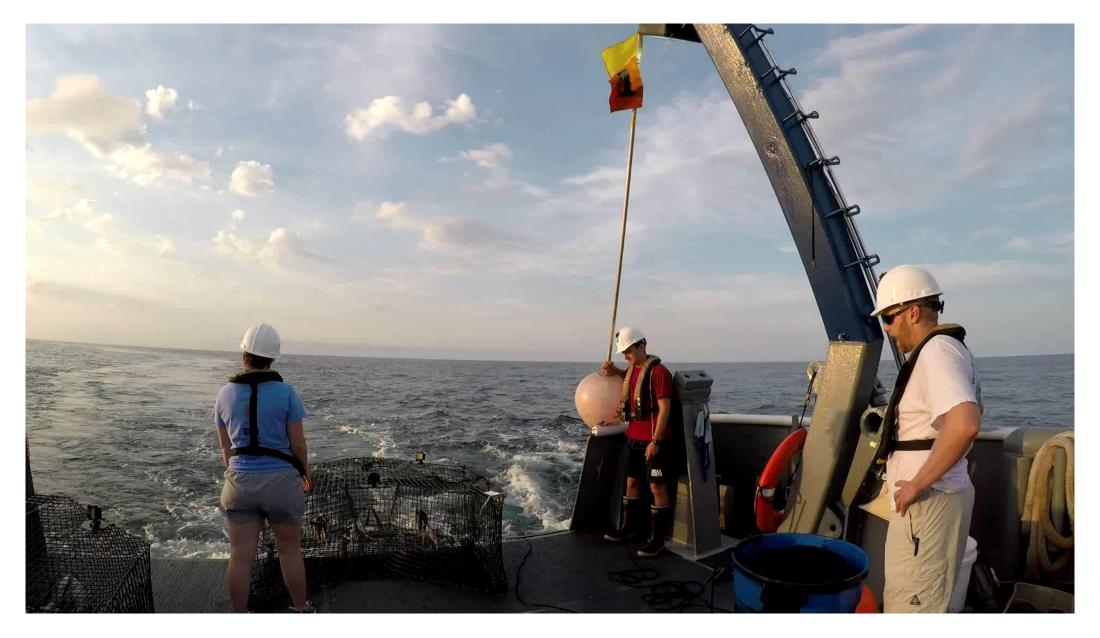
MARMAP/SEAMAP-SA/SEFIS
Staff & Students
Research Vessel Crews
Past and Present

NOAA funding SCDNR support









Questions?