

Southeast Reef Fish Survey

2023 Sampling Activities and Relative Abundance Trends

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October 2024 Snapper-Grouper Advisory Panel Meeting

Presentation Overview

SERFS

Survey Design

2023 Activities

Trap and Video Abundance Indices through 2023 for Selected Species

Length & Distribution from Trap Catches for Selected Species

2024 Planned Activities

Relative Abundance Overview

Caveats



- Not an update of stock status
- Constraints, stratification, units, and models may be different from those used in (SEDAR) stock assessments
- May not have been reviewed in a SEDAR or other assessment framework

Southeast Reef Fish Survey (SERFS)

Current Funding & Sampling:
MARMAP + SEAMAP-SA + SEFIS

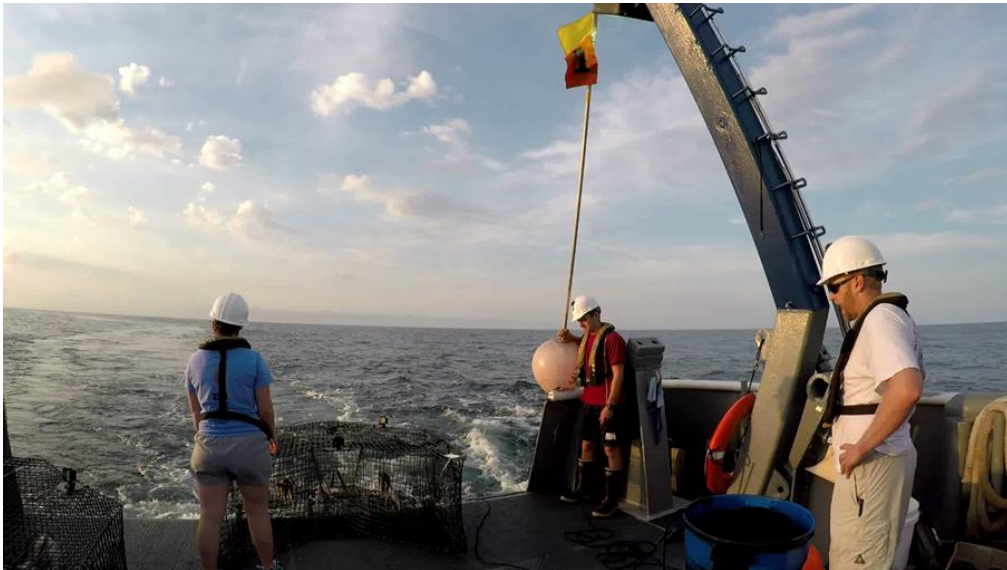
Historical Funding & Sampling:
MARMAP

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



Chevron Video Trap (CVT) Sampling

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



CVT Universe

- ~ 4,300 trap sampling stations (NC-FL)
- Simple, random selection
- ~ 1,500 targeted in 2023

Sample and data processing & analyses

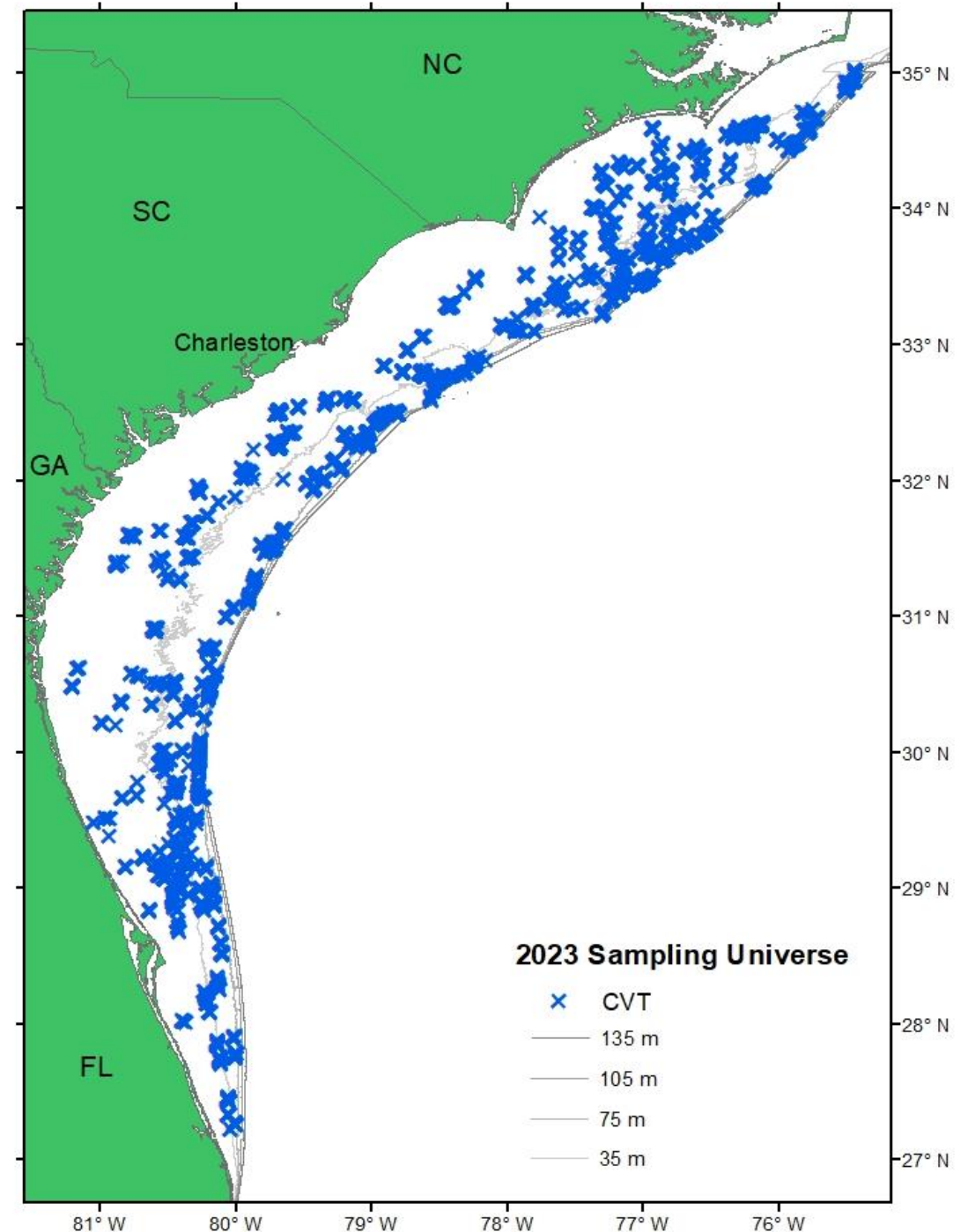
MARMAP & SEAMAP-SA (SCDNR):

- Catch indices
- Life history

SEFIS (SEFSC)

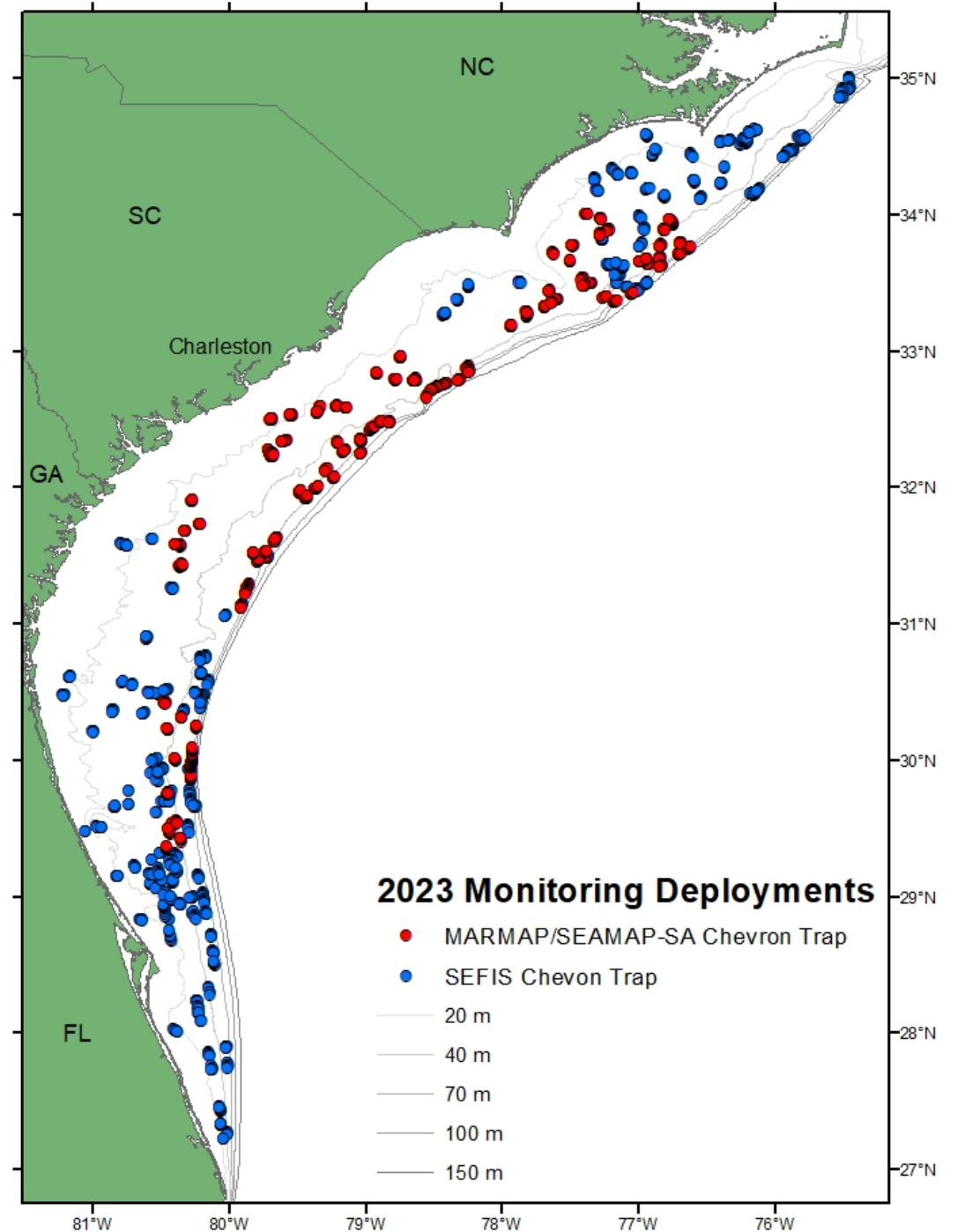
- Video indices

Publicly-available data SEAMAP.ORG



2023 SERFS Activities

- **86** days at sea (+ 5 mapping days)
- **1,825** gear deployments
 - 1,547** CVTs
 - 278** CTD casts
- **CVTs = 38,454** fish (**83** species) collected, measured, weighed
- **9,755** fish (**31** species) retained for life history (age, maturity, DNA)



Overview of CVT Relative Abundance

- Catch index (1990-2023)
- Video index (2011-2023)
- No sampling in 2020 (COVID-19)
- Standardized using Zero-Inflated Negative Binomial model (ZINB)

Most appropriate method, reduces uncertainty

Catch:

- Number of fish
- Trap soak time

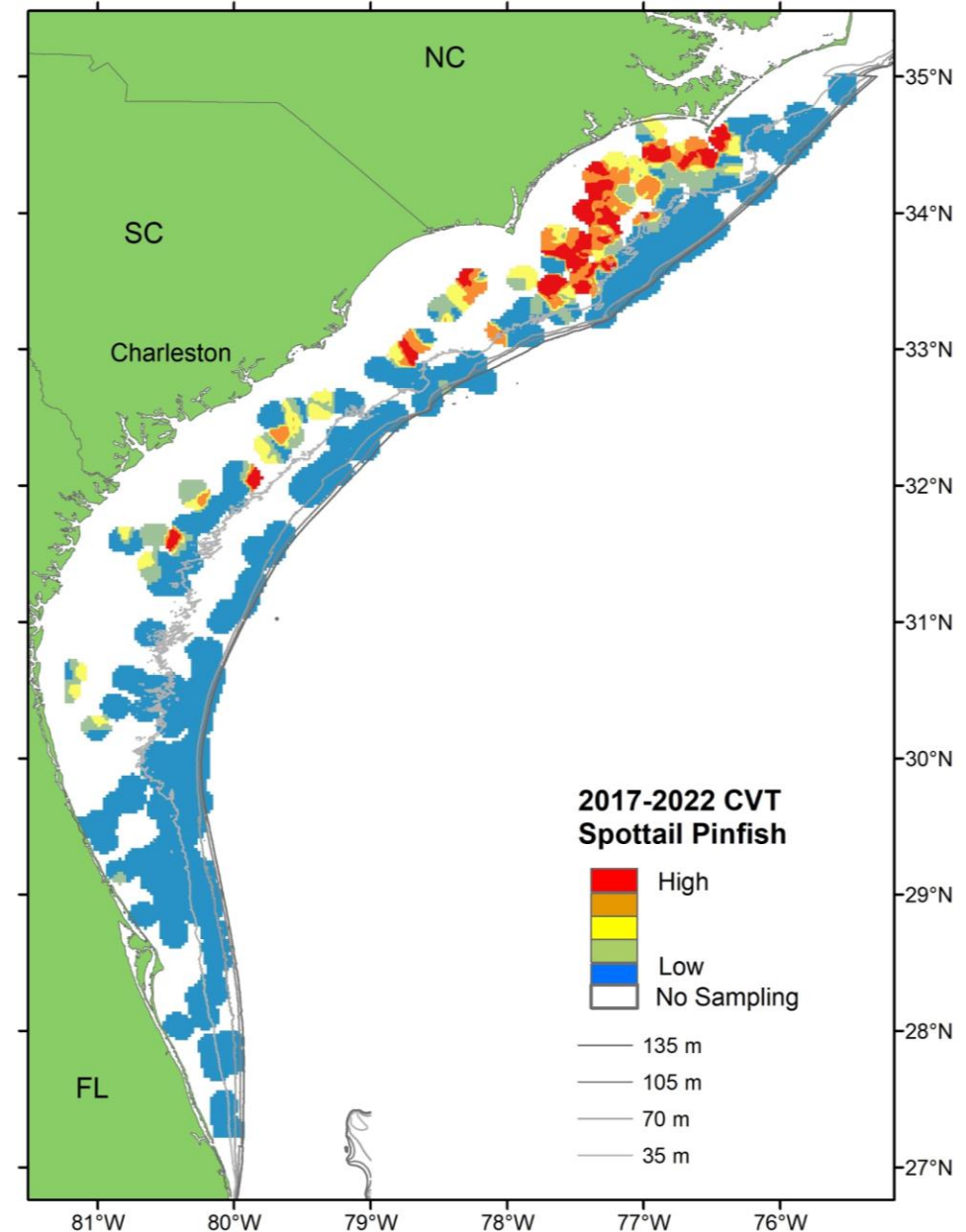
Video:

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

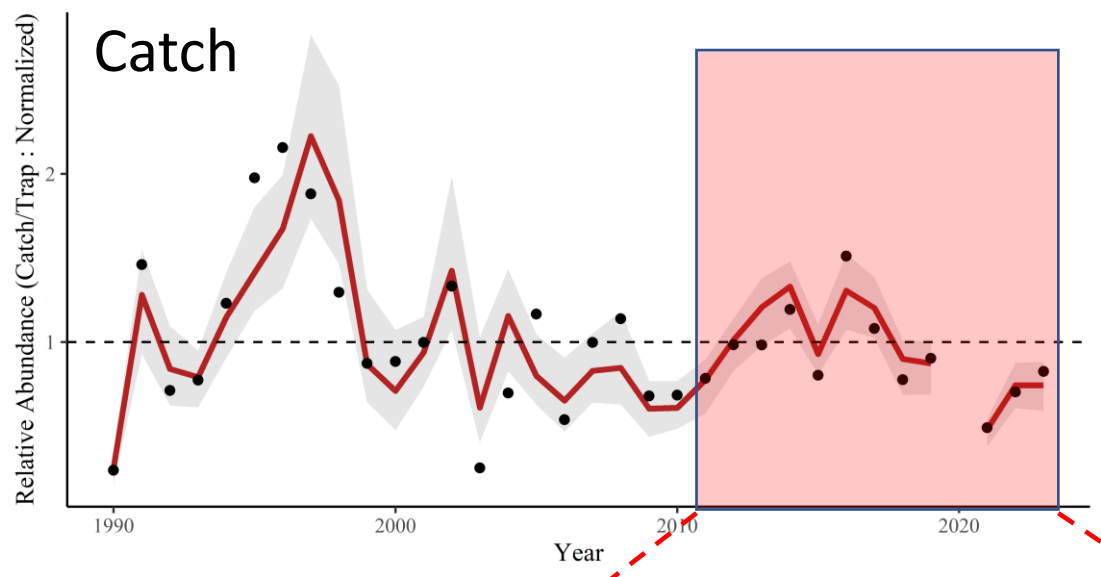


SERFS Distributions- Example

- Only CVT catch
- Catch abundance in quintiles (5 bins)
 - # fish / trap hour
- 5 most recent years: 2018-2019 & 2021-2023
- Cooler colors => lower nominal abundance
- Warmer colors => higher nominal abundance
- White => no sampling



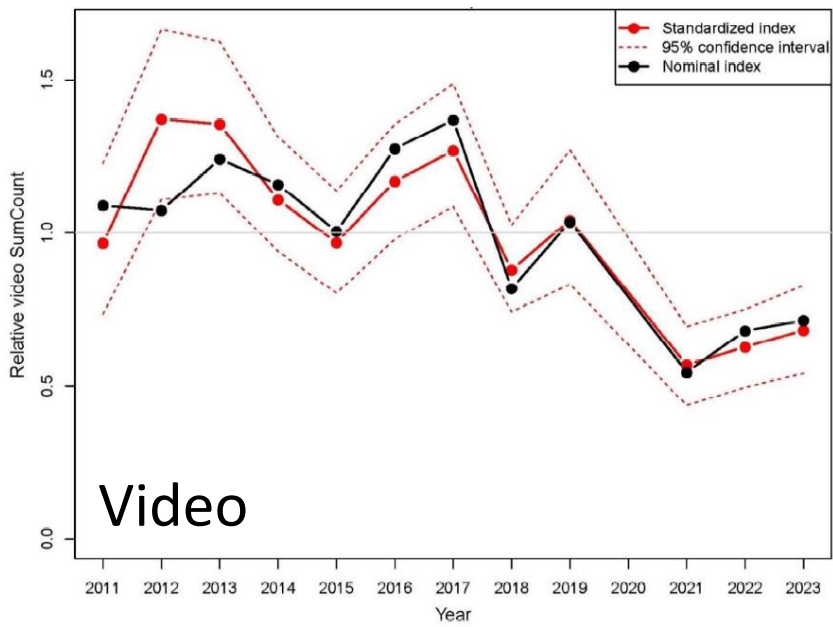
SERFS Indices- Example



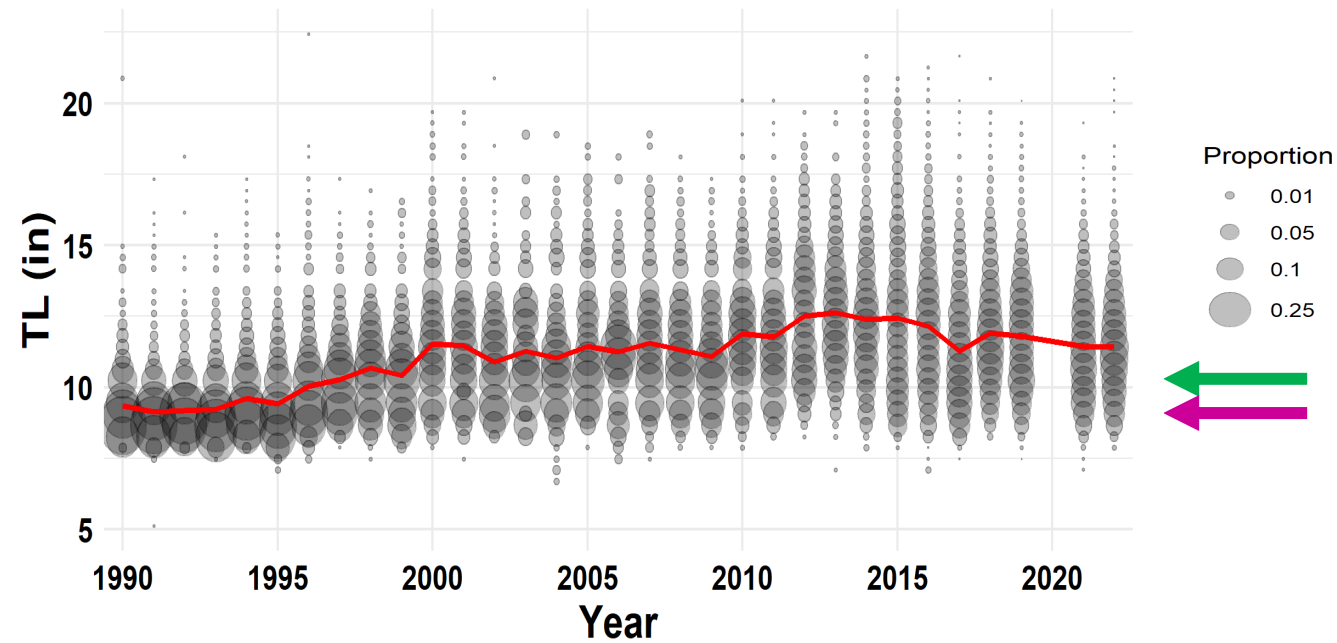
Normalized to long-term average
(dashed or solid line at 1)

- 2 = twice long-term average
- 0.5 = half long-term average

Gear	ZINB Index	95% C.I.	Nominal Values
CHV	Red Line	Gray Shading	Black Dots



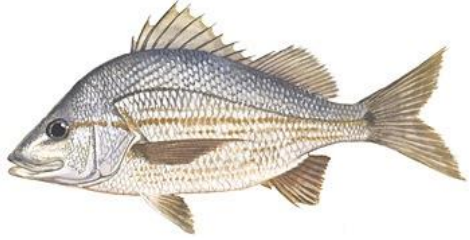
SERFS Length Compositions- Example



- Catch Only
- Maximum (Pinched) Total Length (in)
- 1-in 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

Selected Species

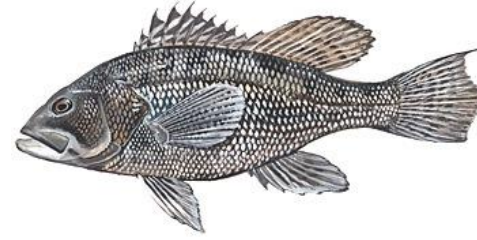
2023 CVT Catch Rankings



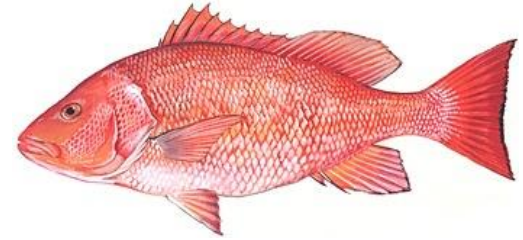
1. Tomtate*



2. Vermilion Snapper



3. Black Sea Bass



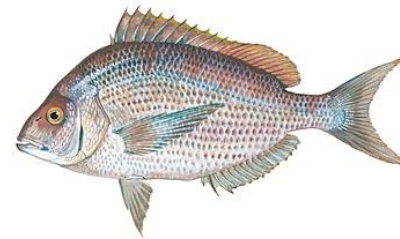
4. Red Snapper



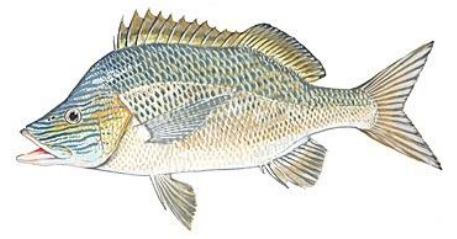
5. Gray Triggerfish



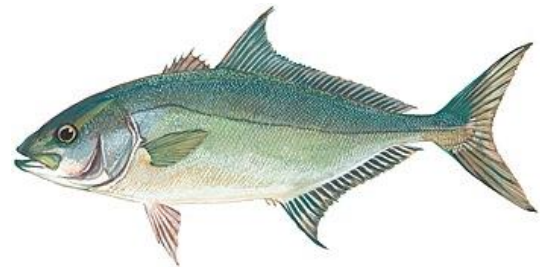
6. Red Porgy



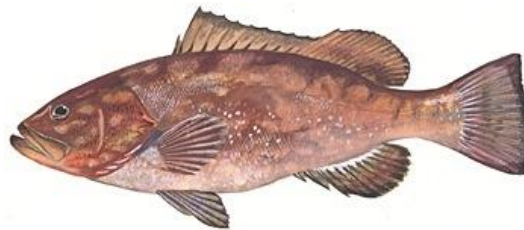
7. *Stenotomus* spp.*



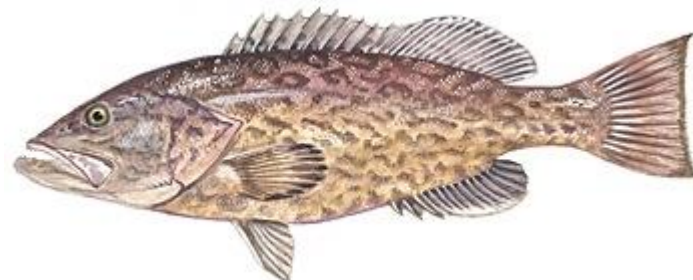
8. White Grunt



16. Almaco Jack



17. Red Grouper



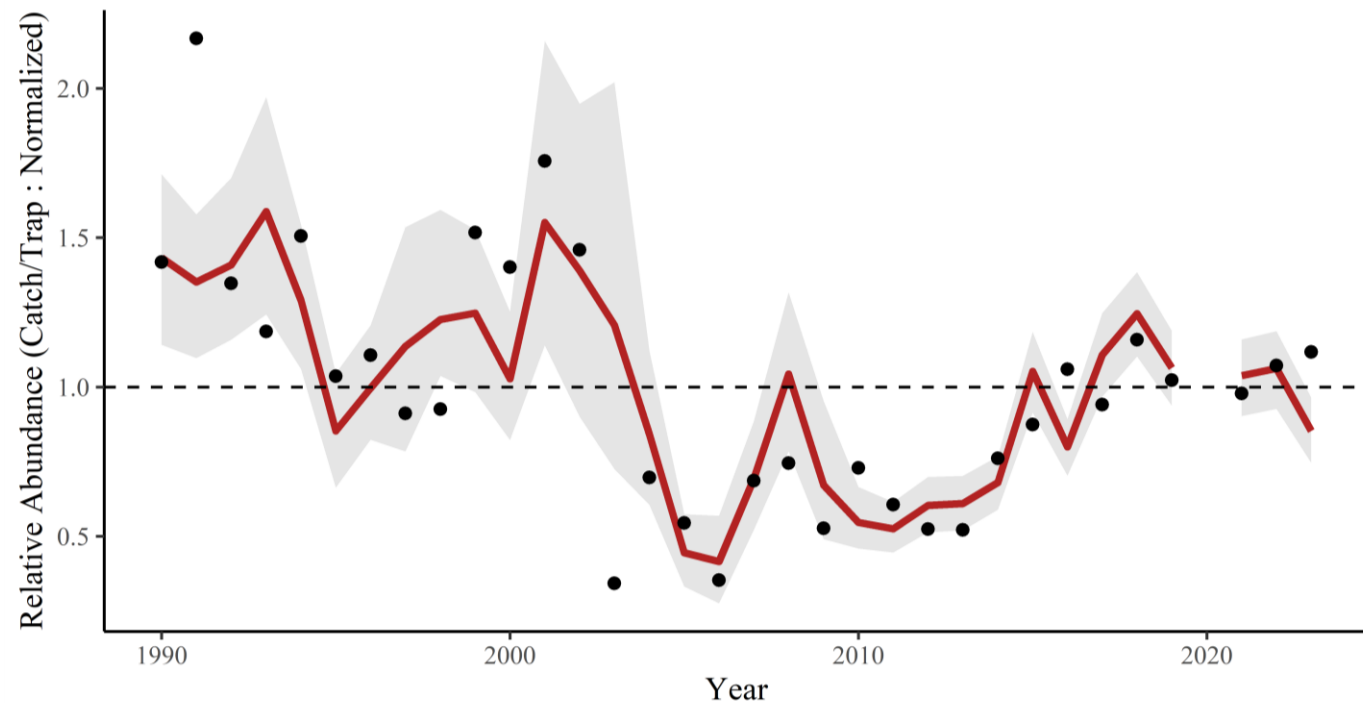
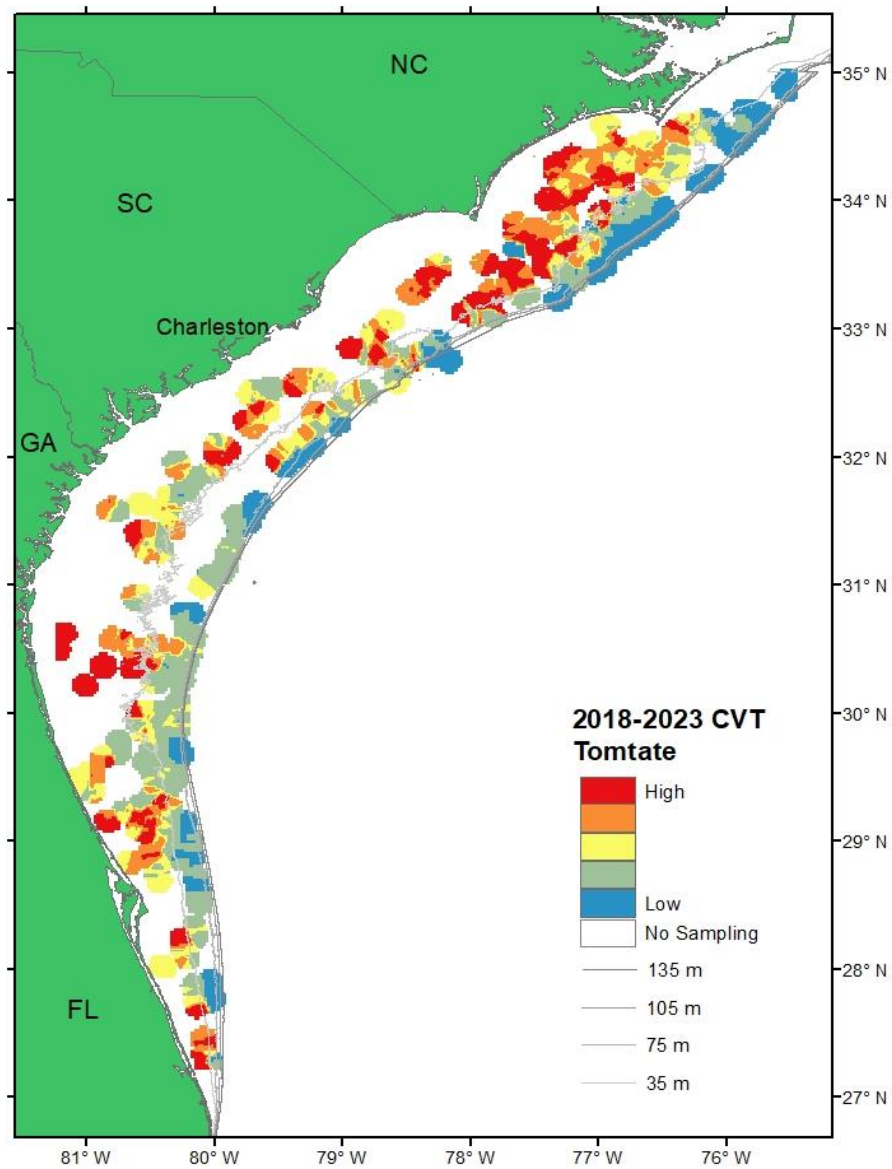
21. Gag



23. Scamp

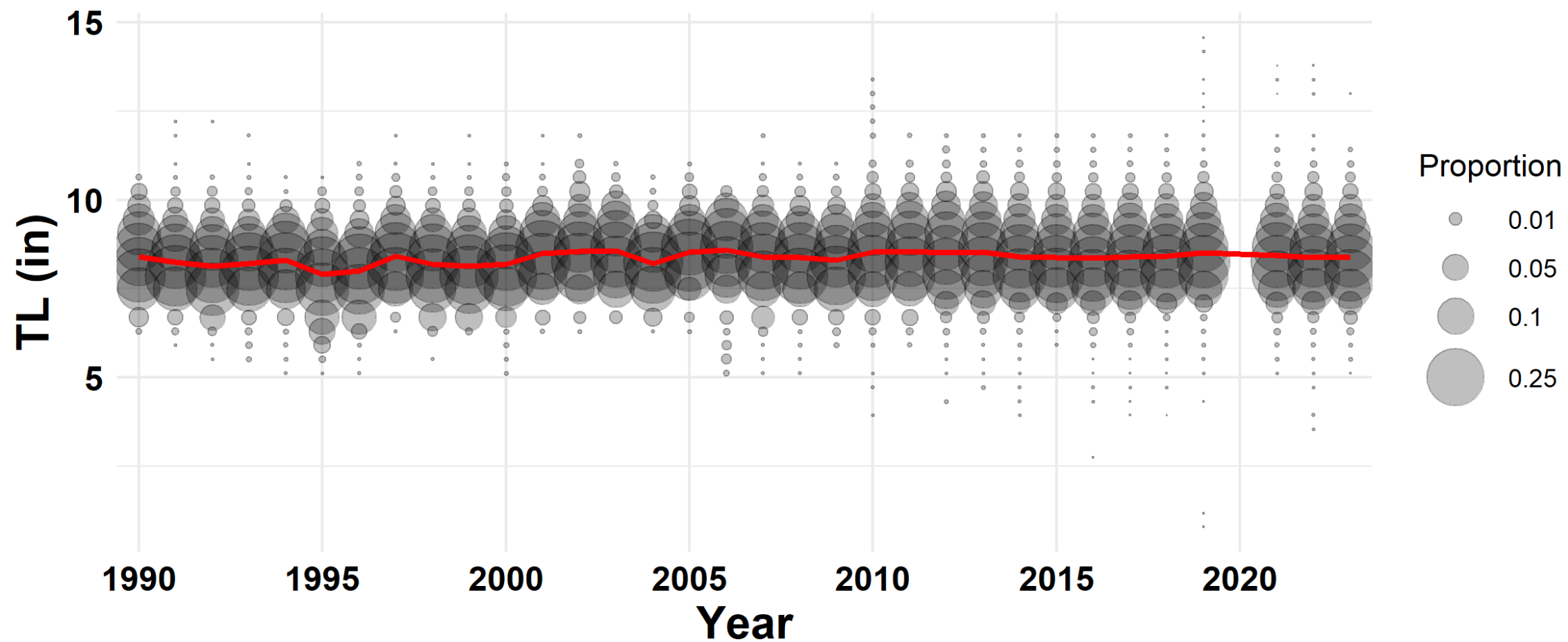


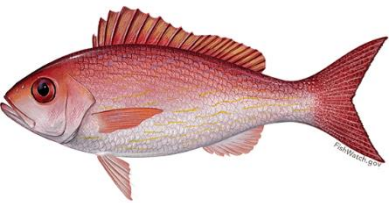
Tomtate



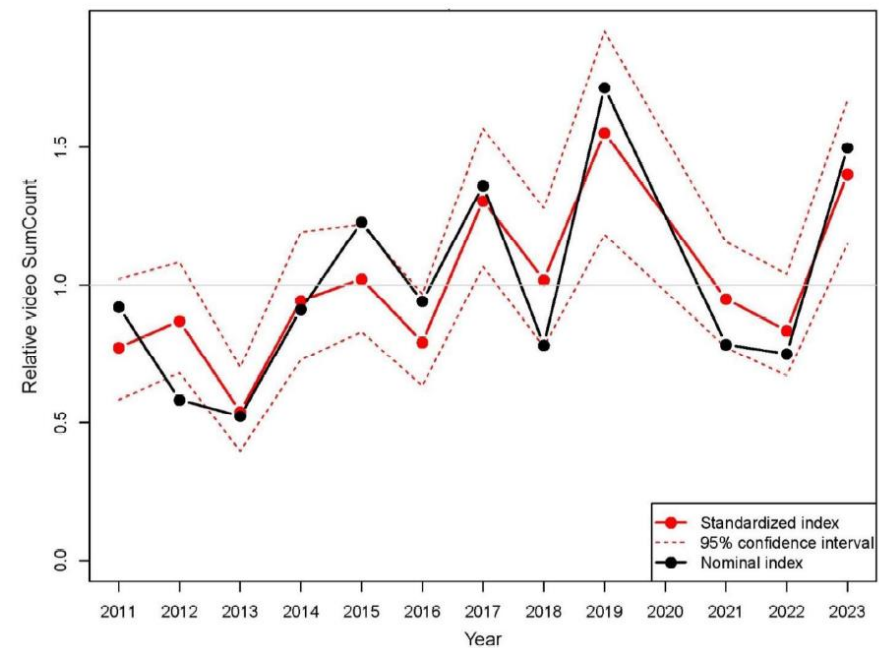
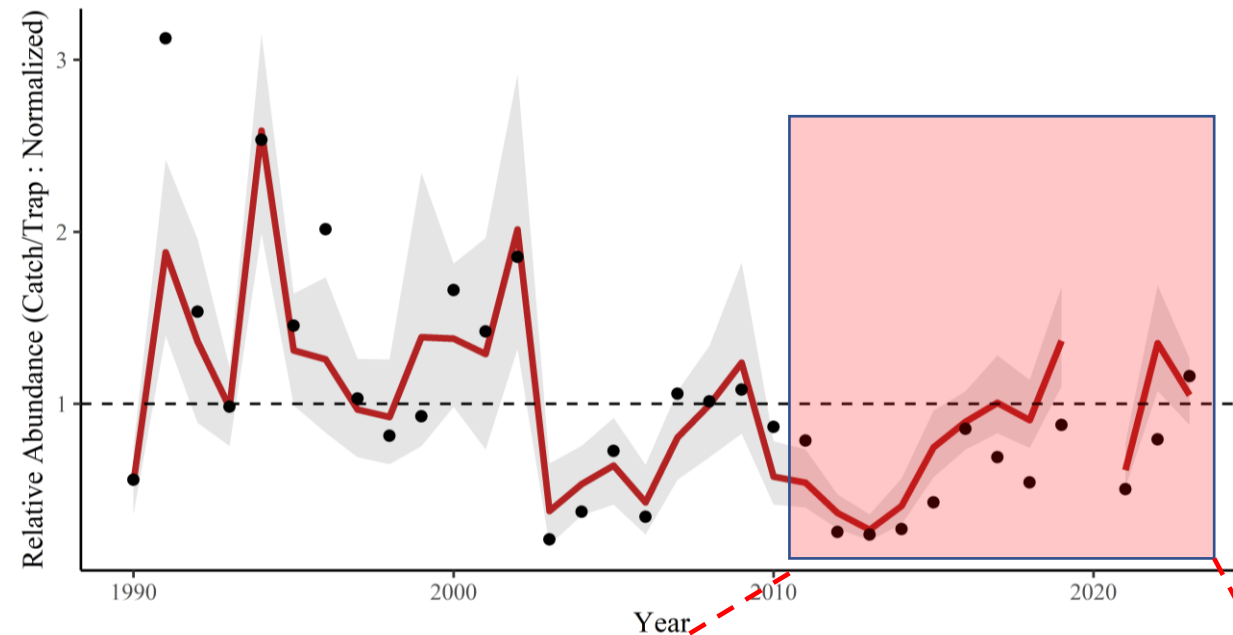
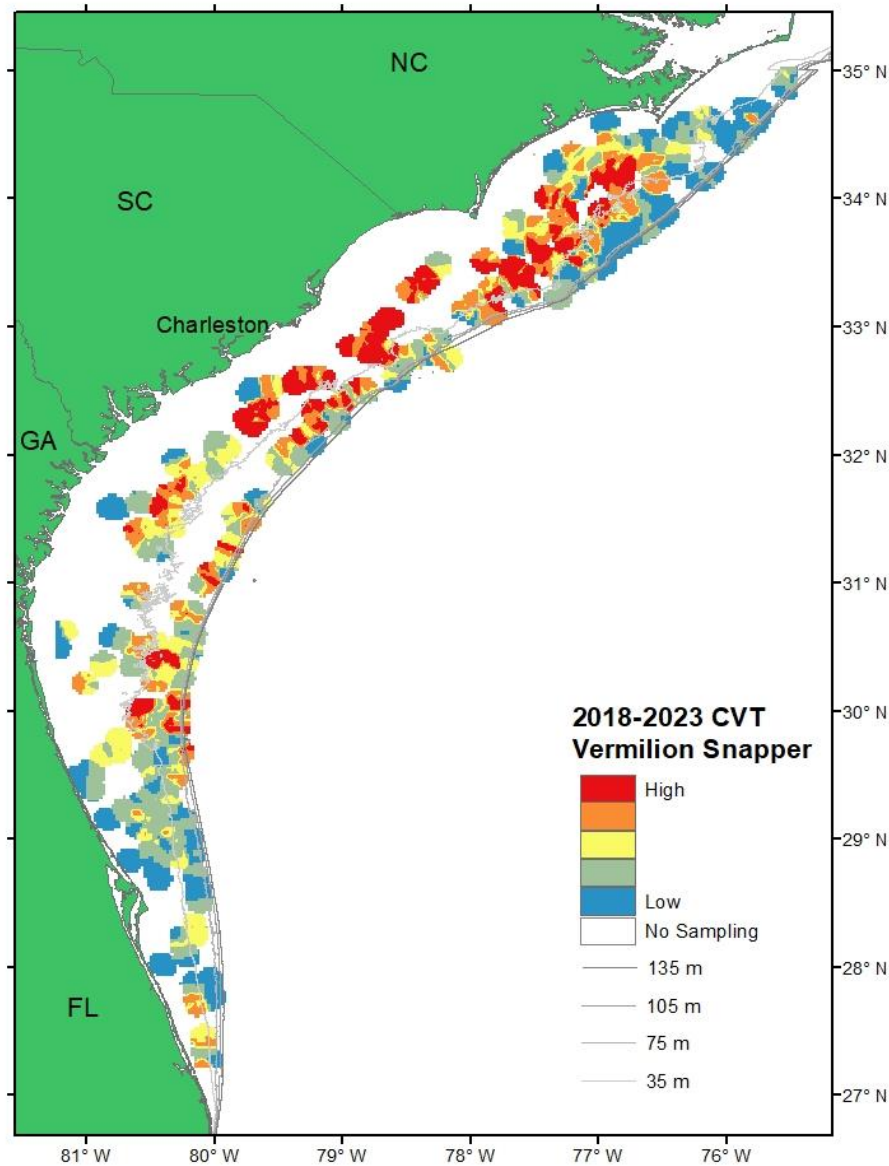


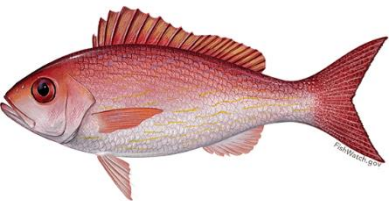
Tomtate



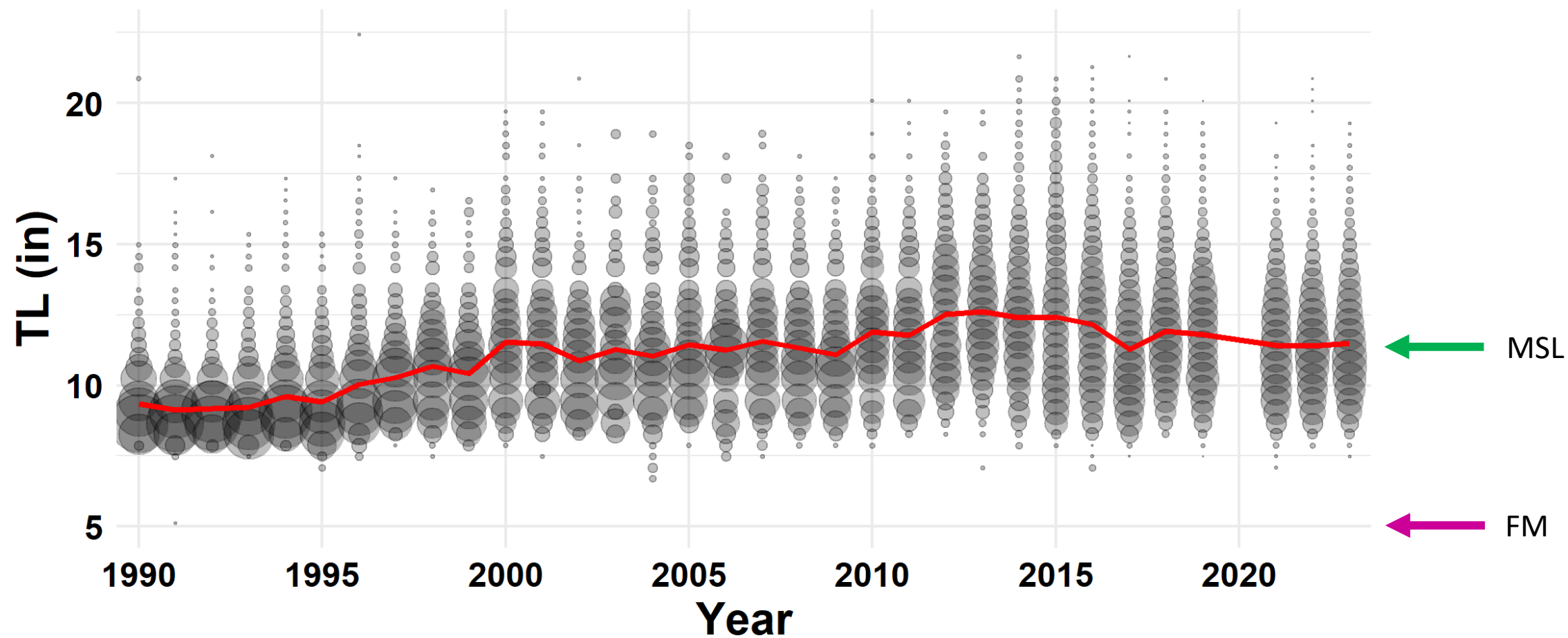


Vermilion Snapper



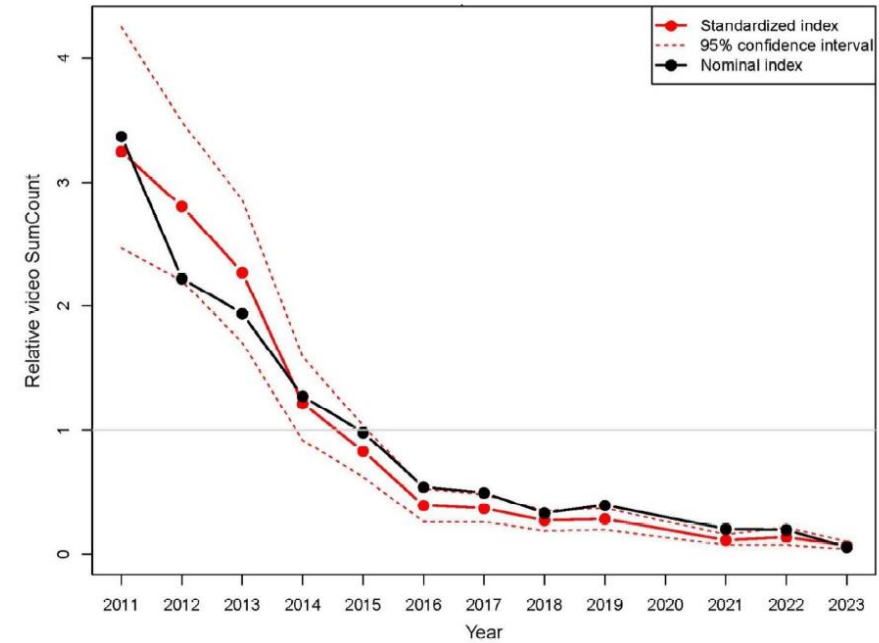
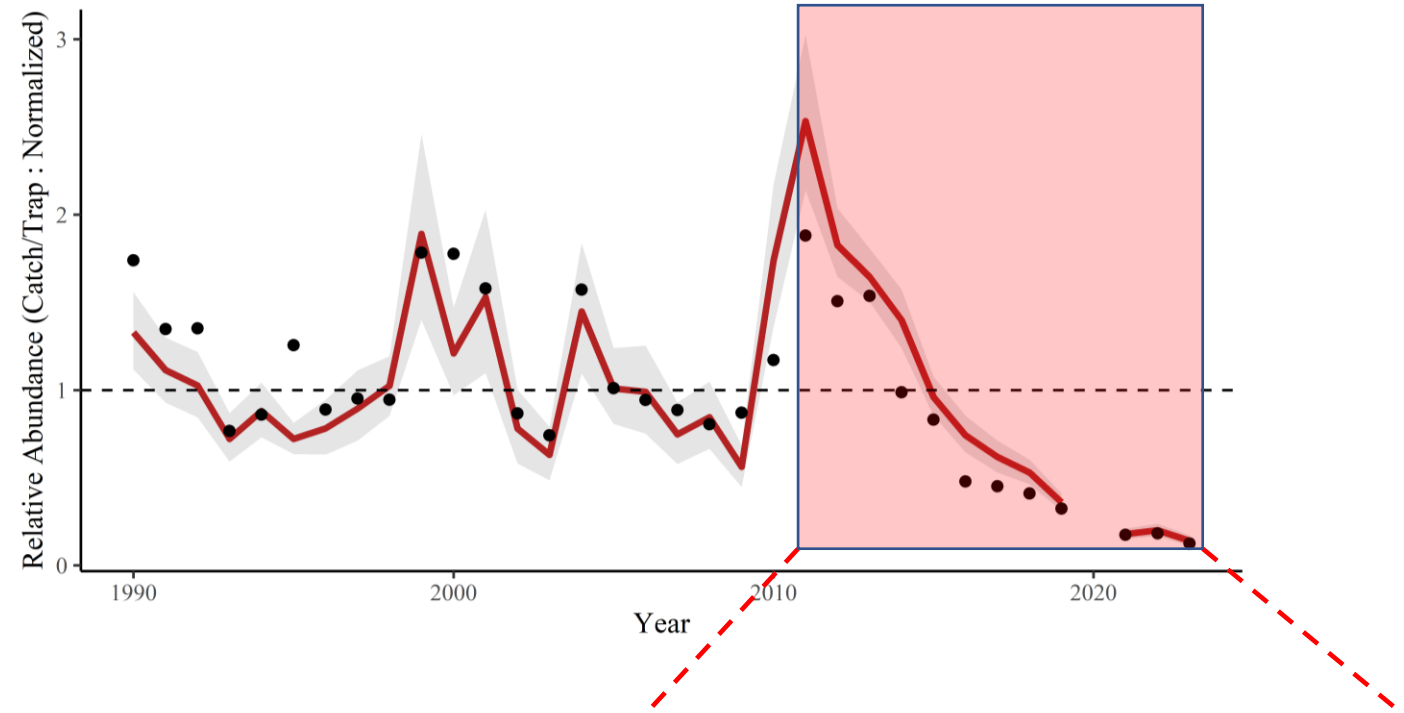
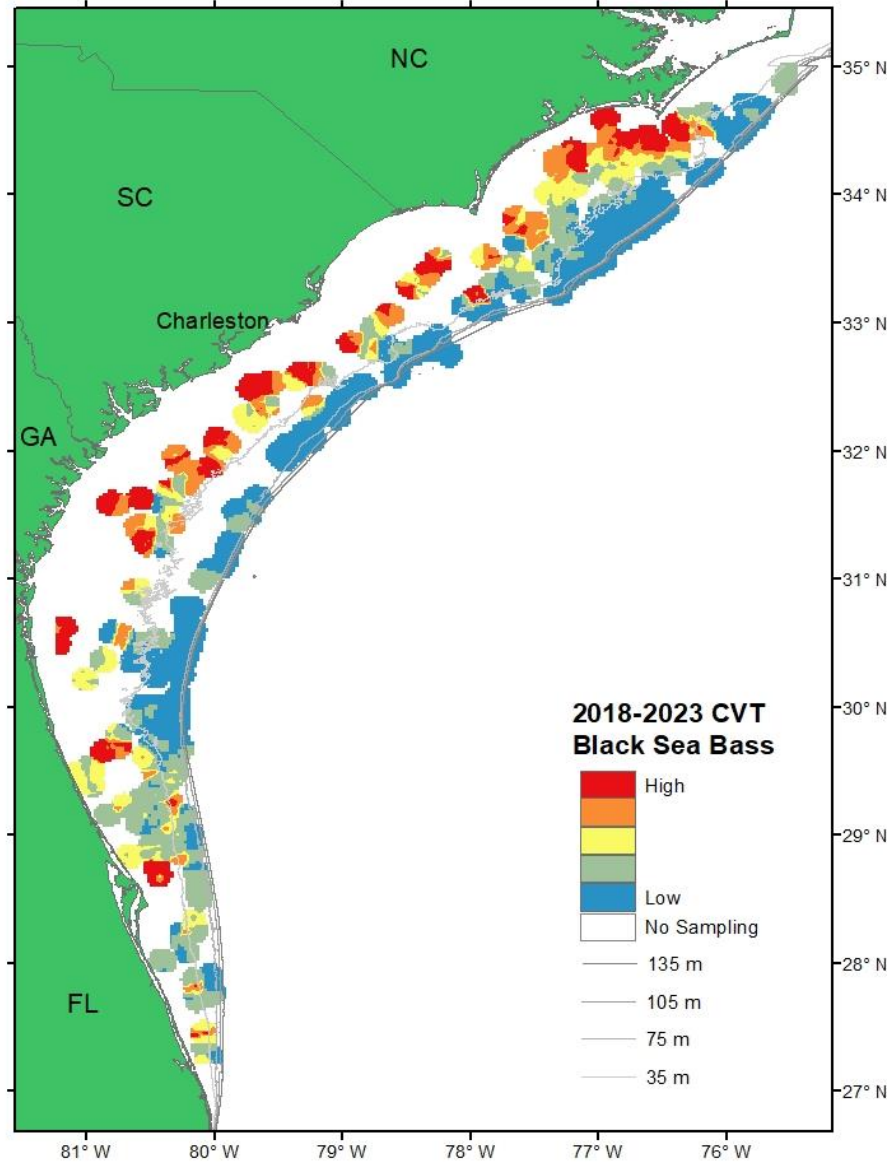


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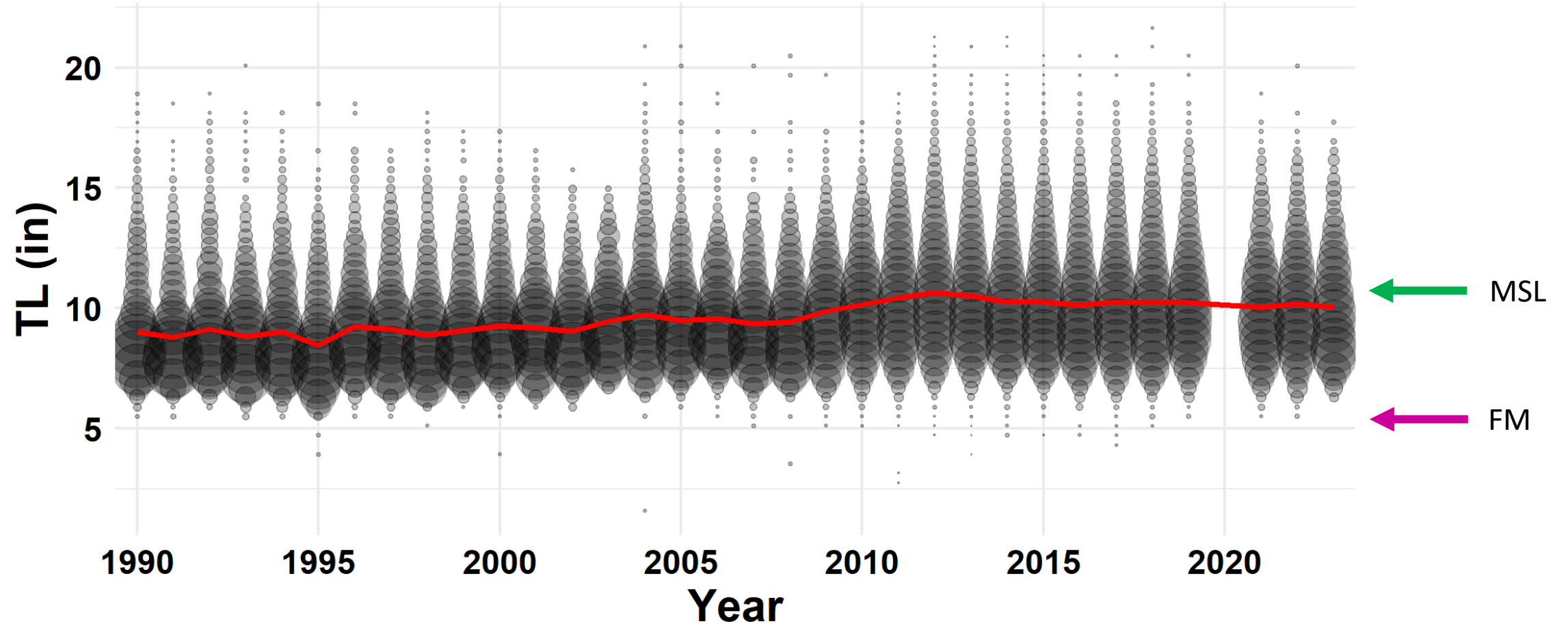


Black Sea Bass



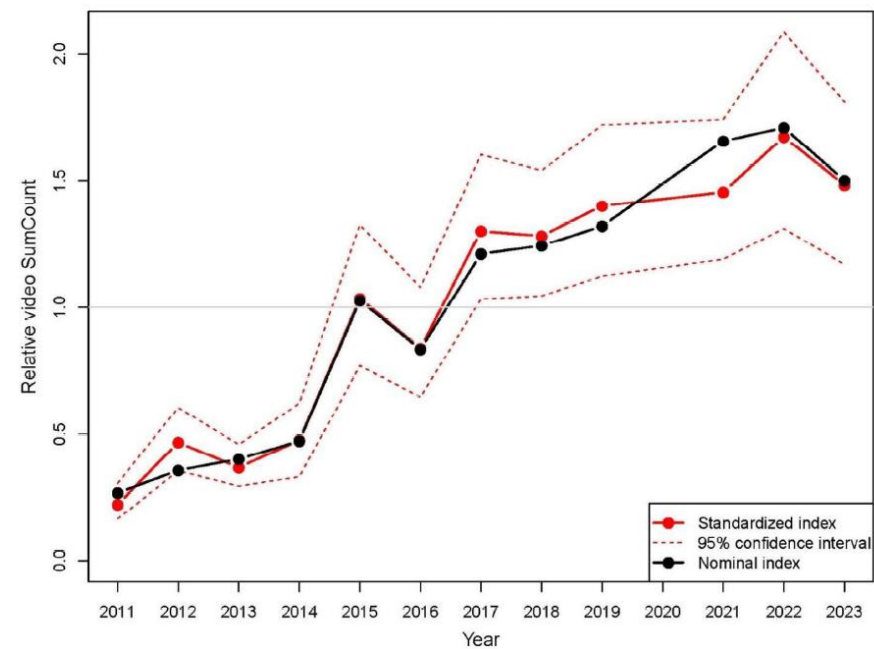
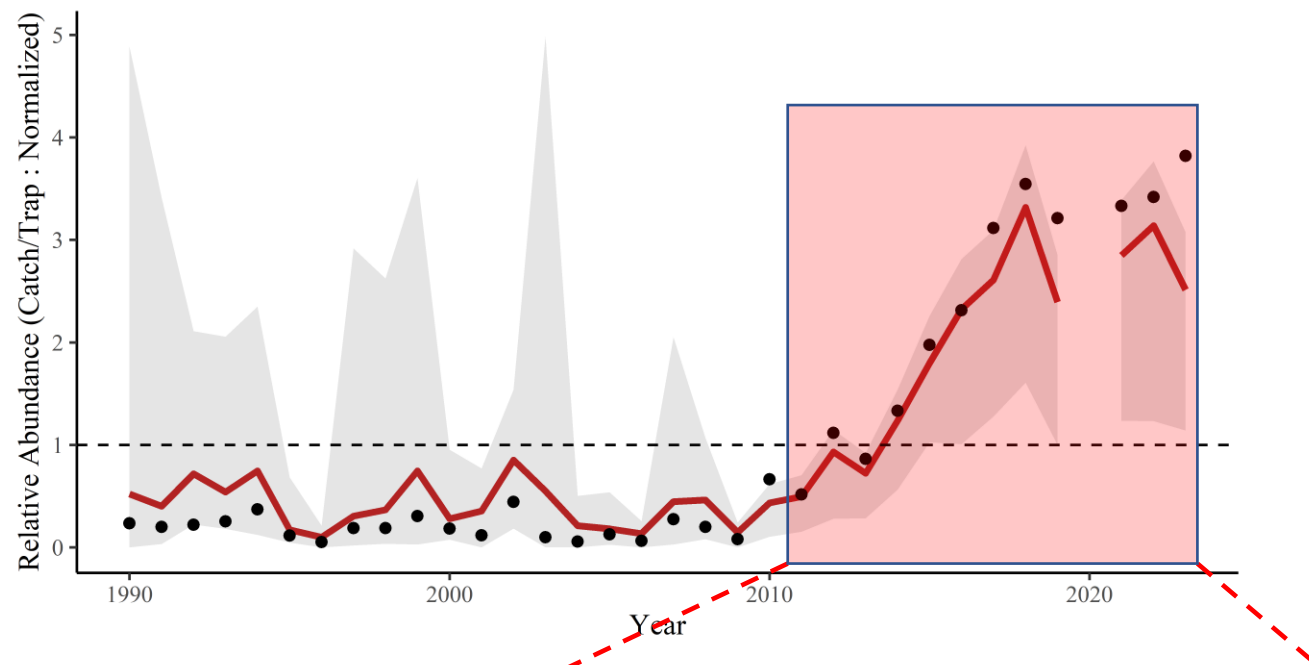
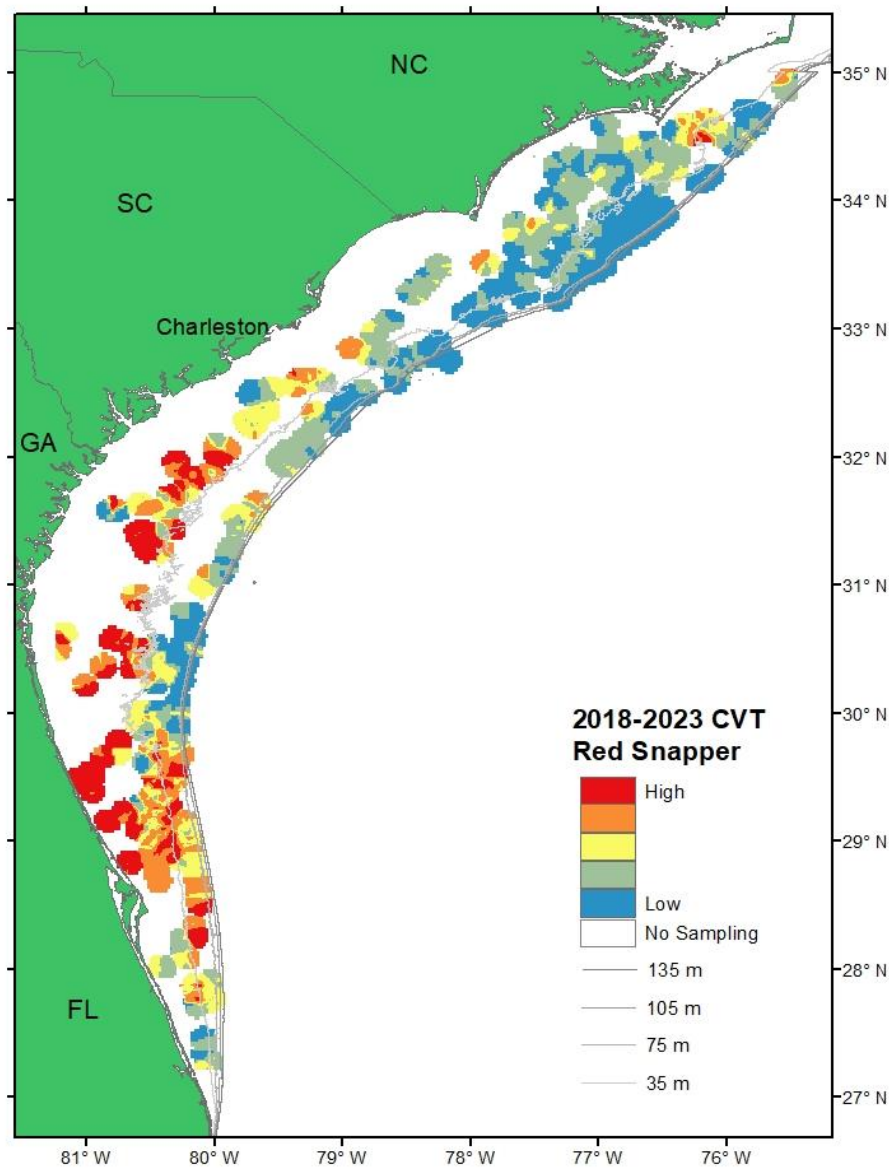


Black Sea Bass



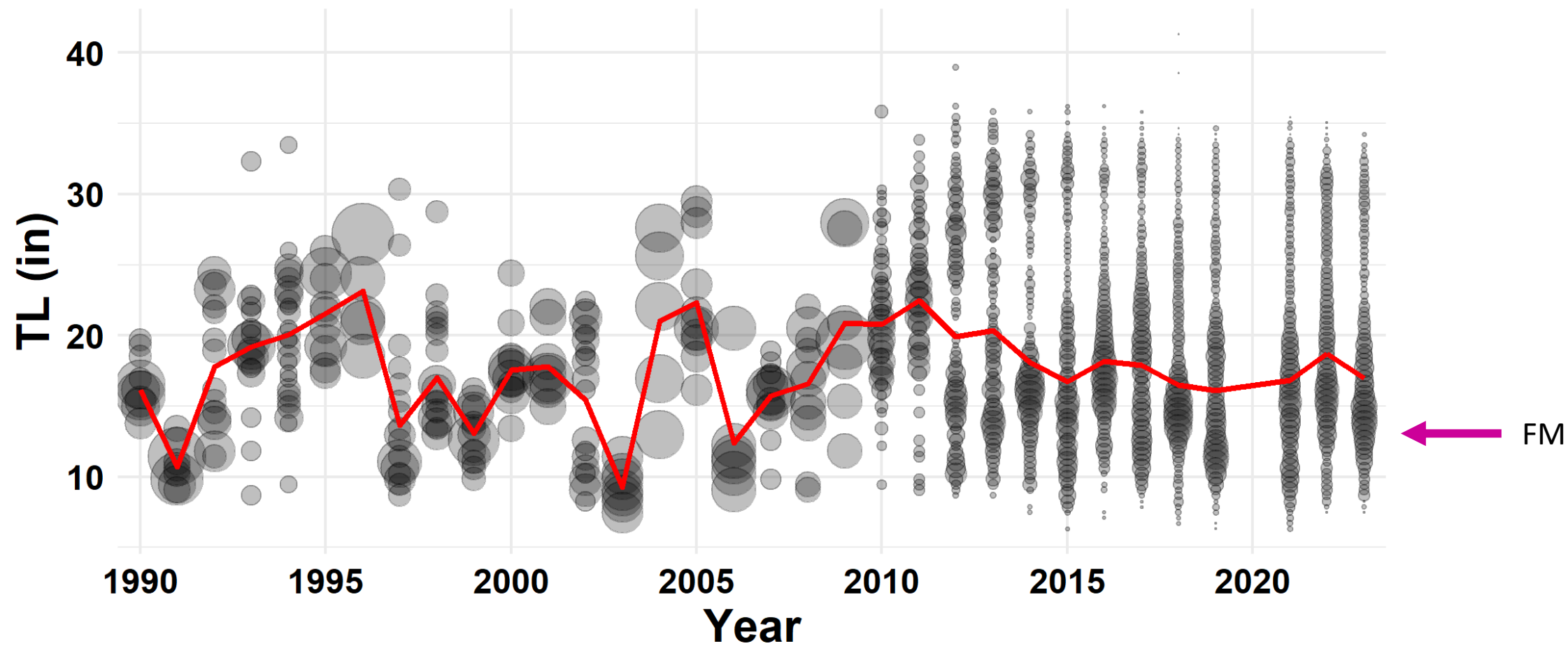


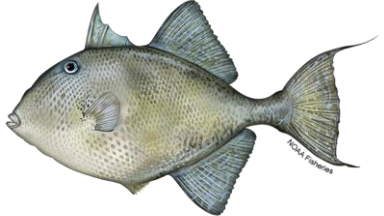
Red Snapper



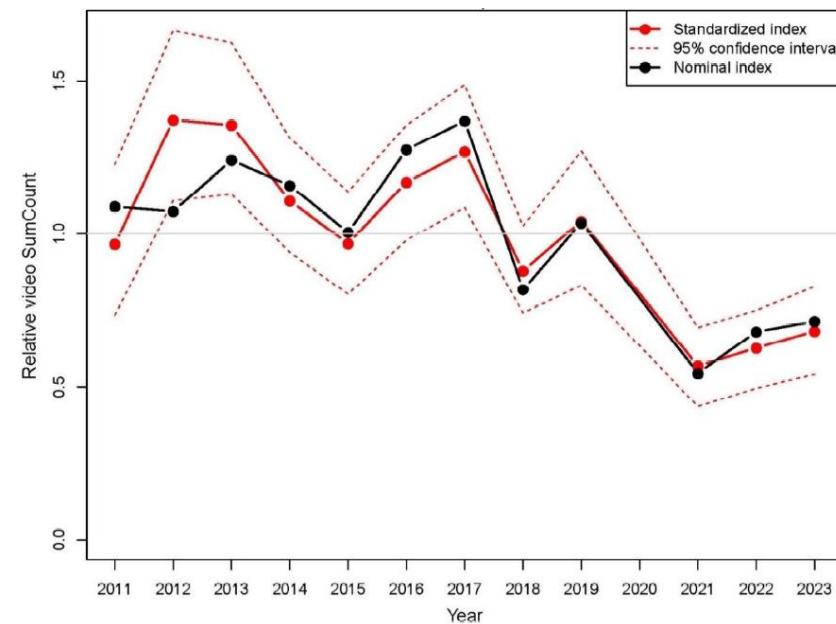
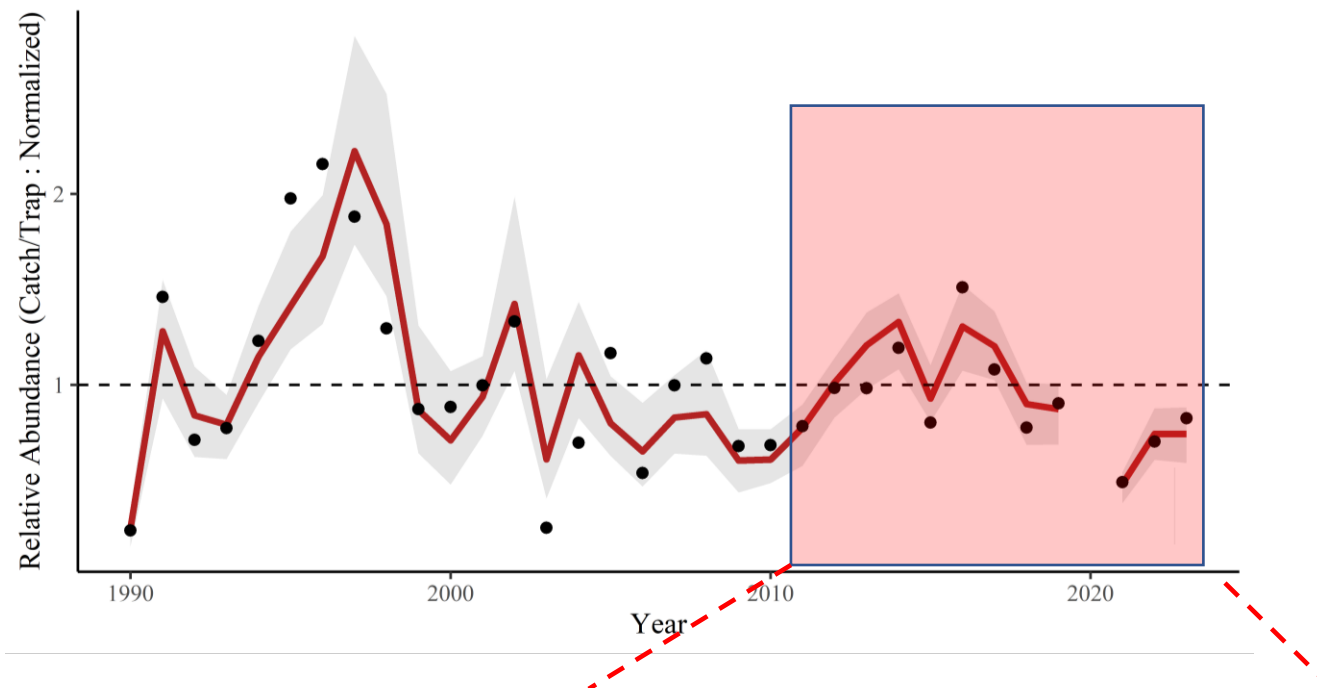
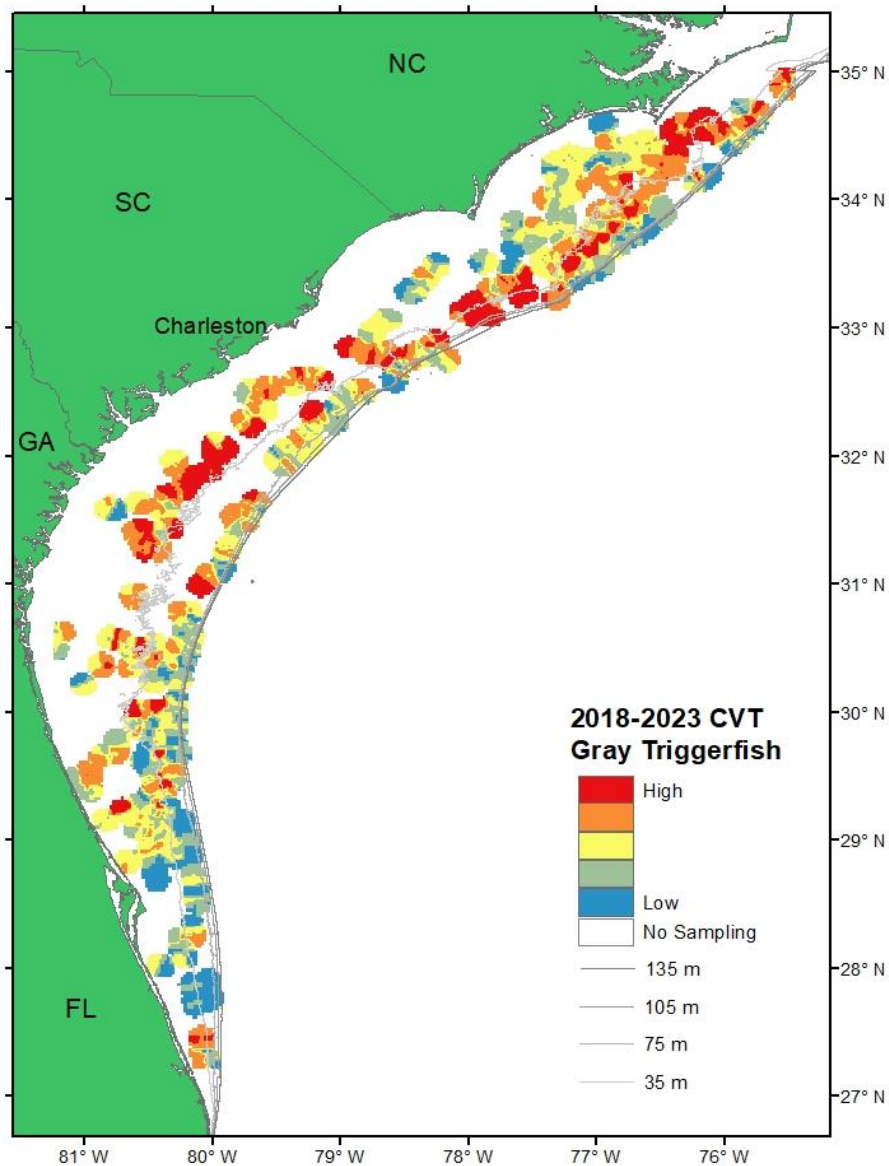


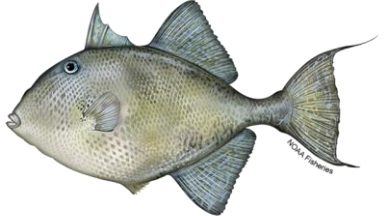
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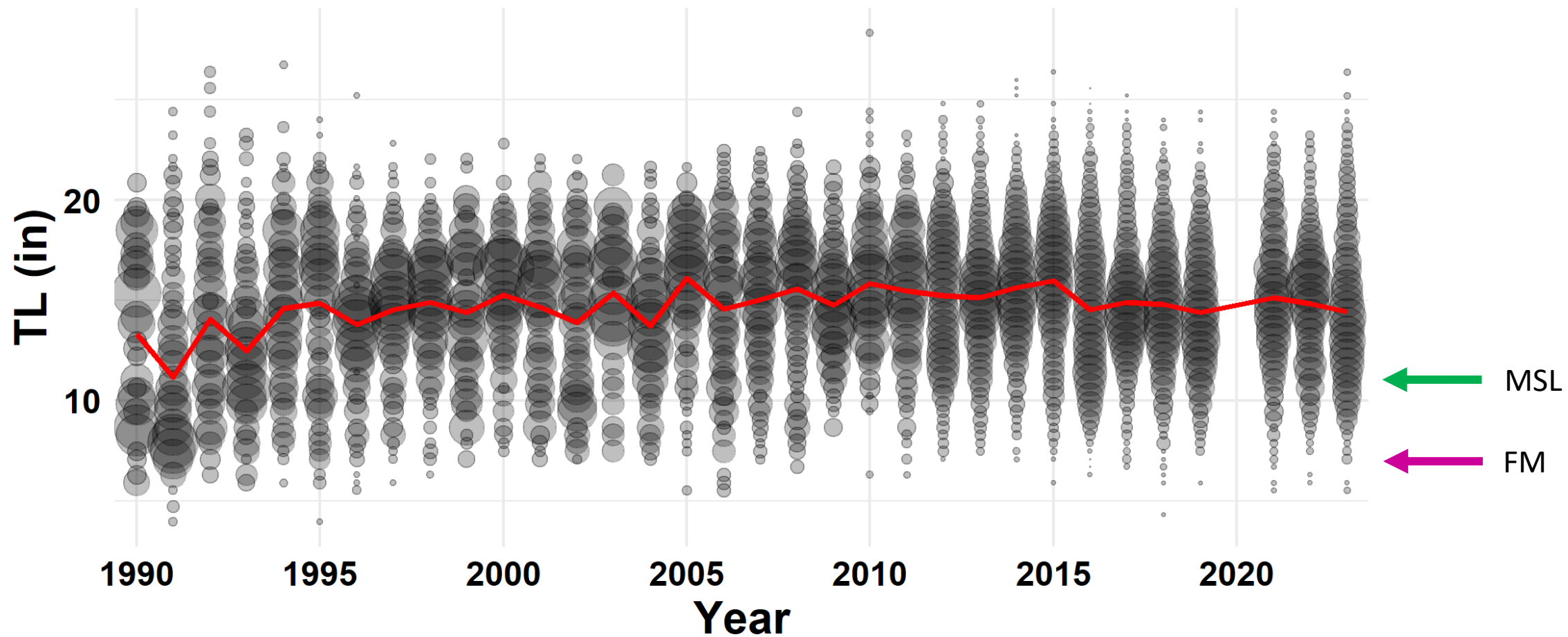


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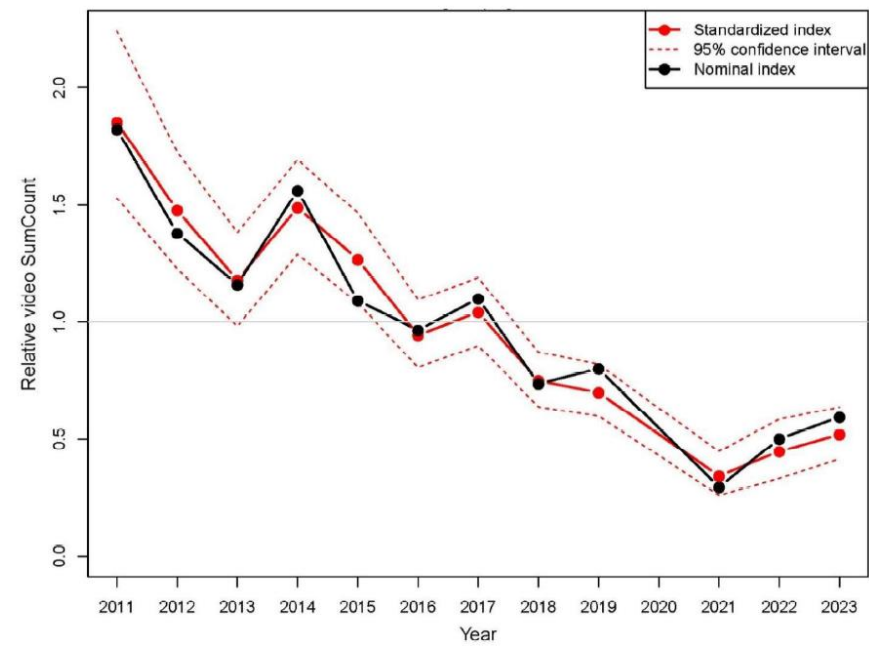
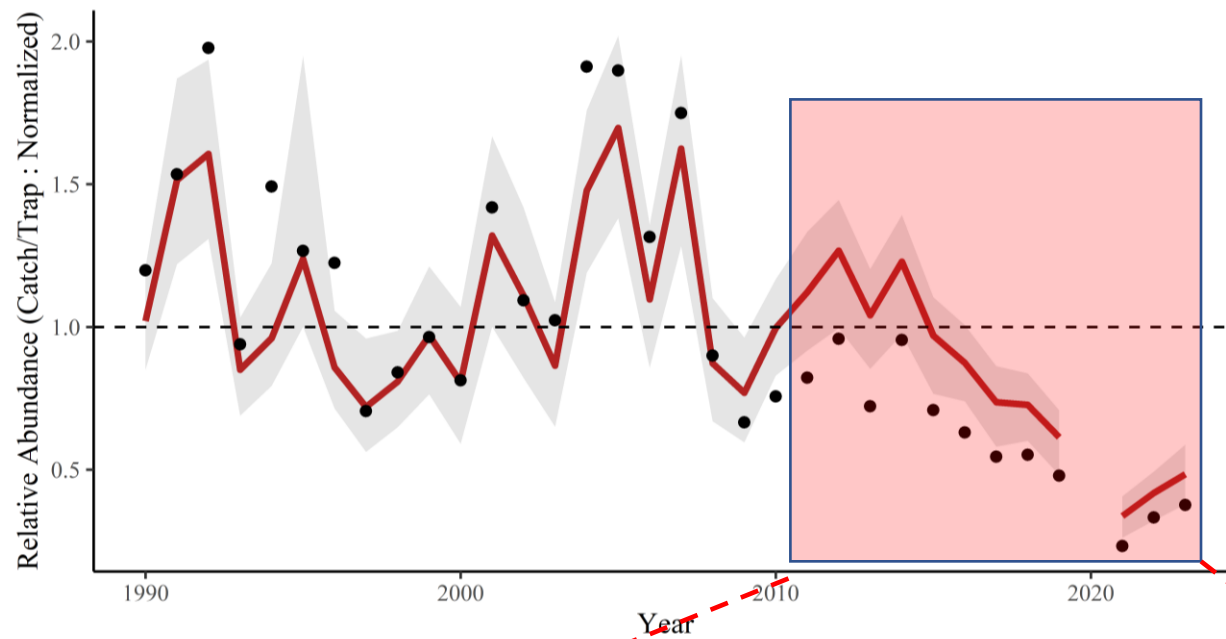
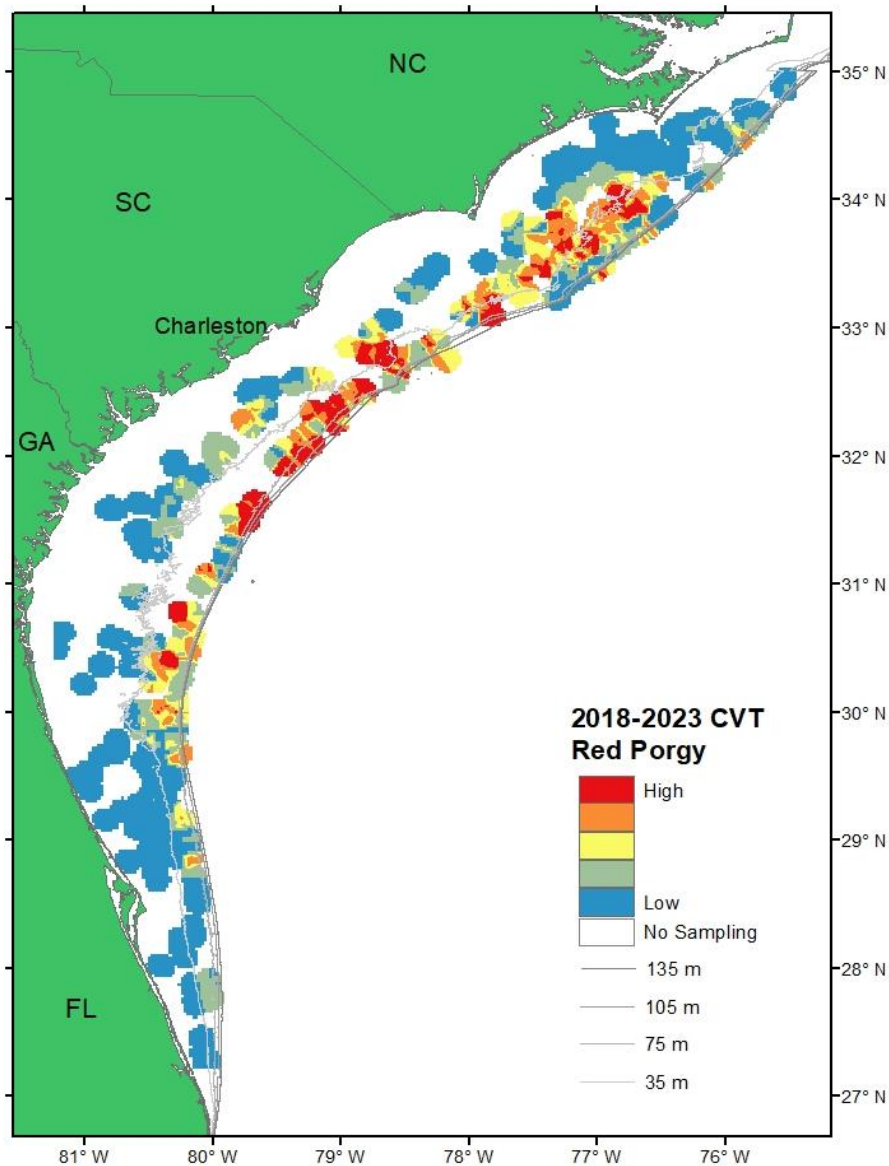


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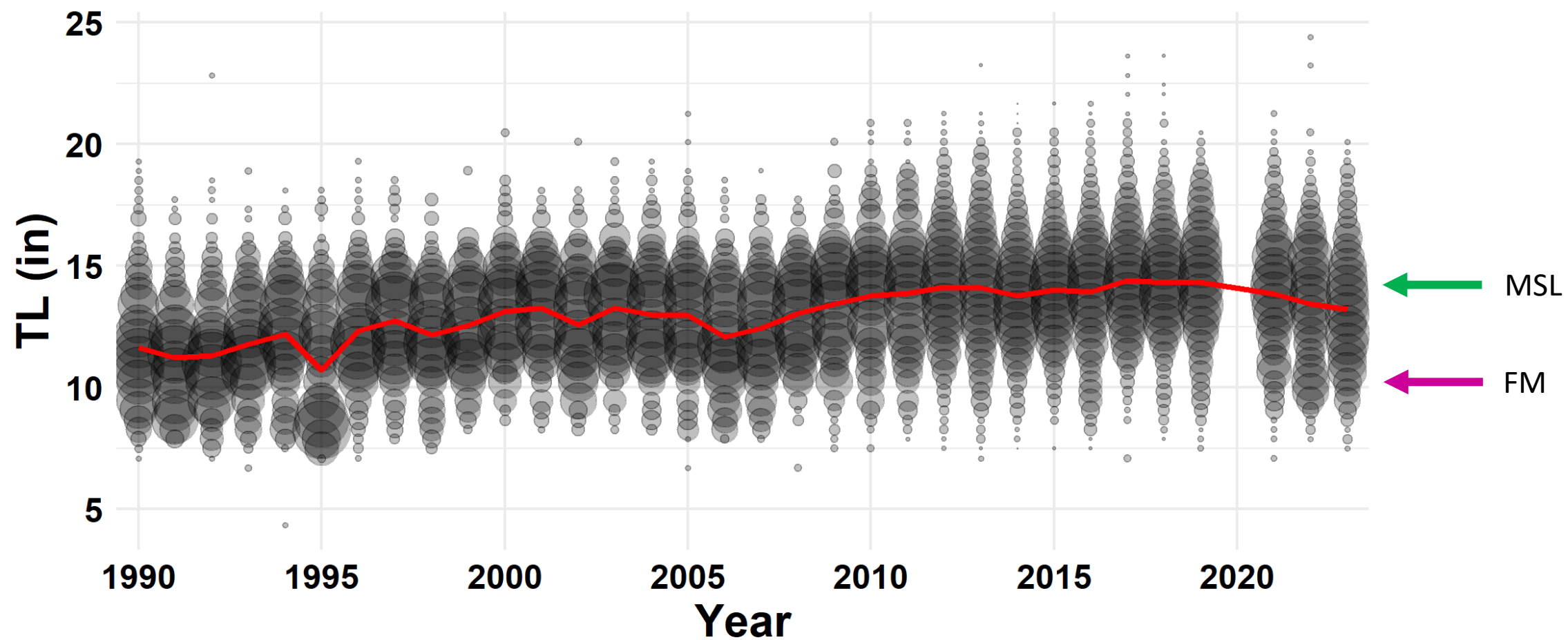


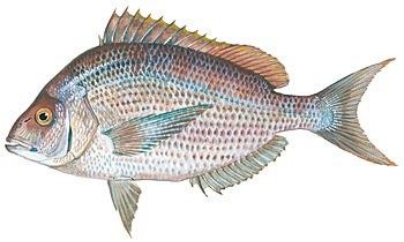
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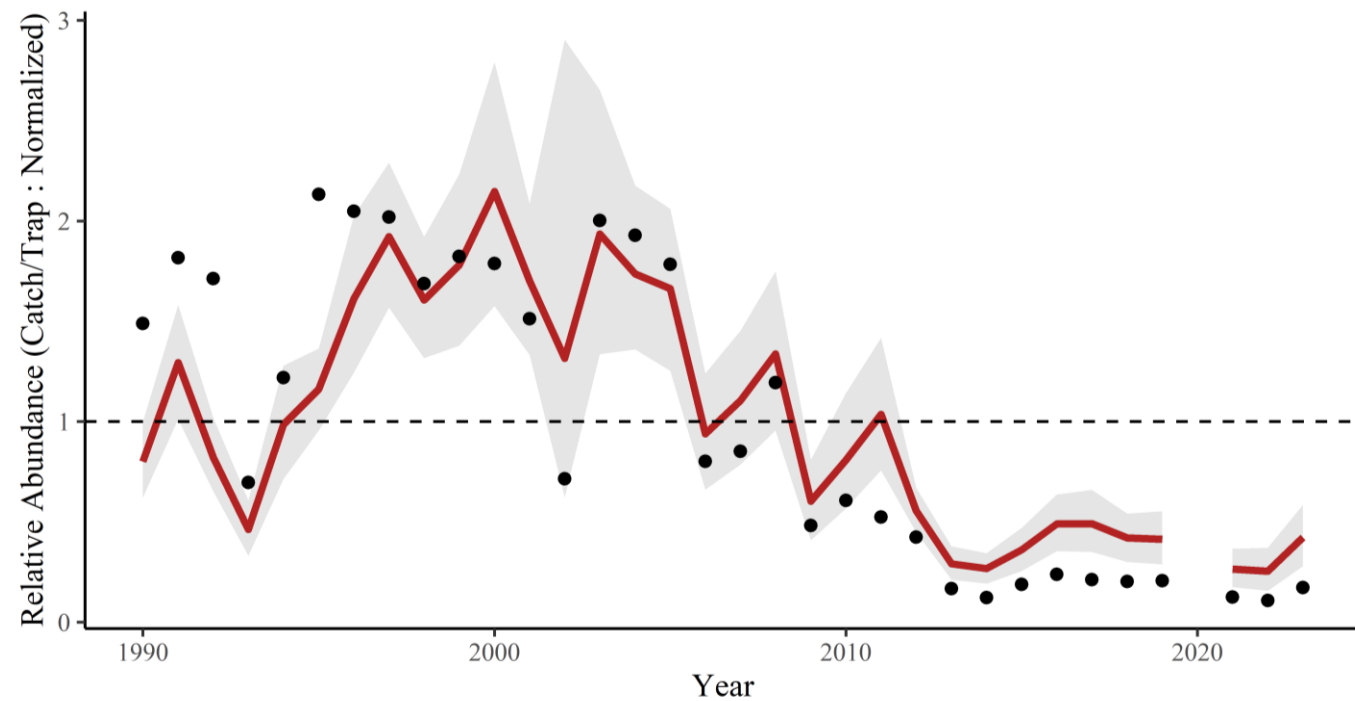
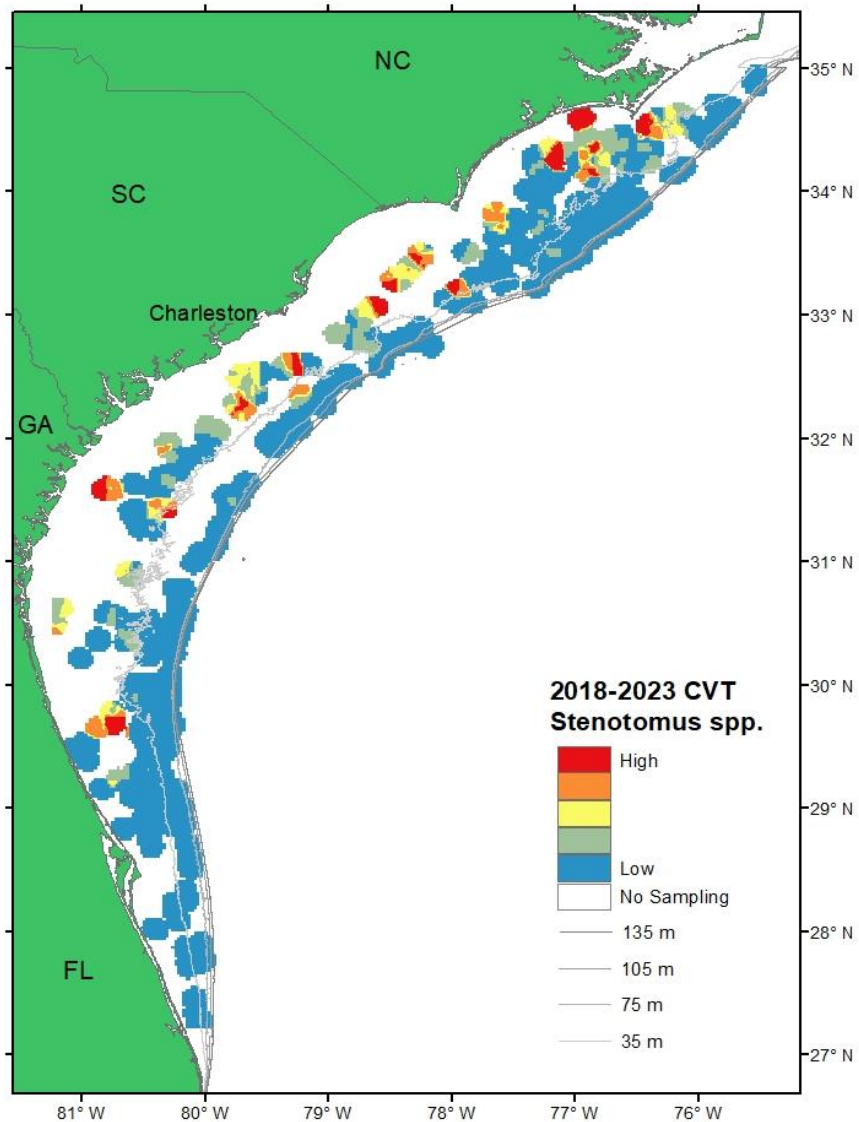


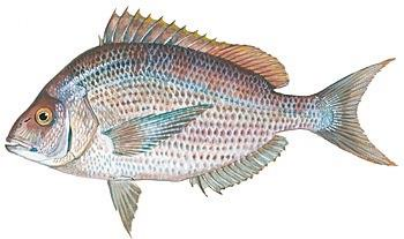
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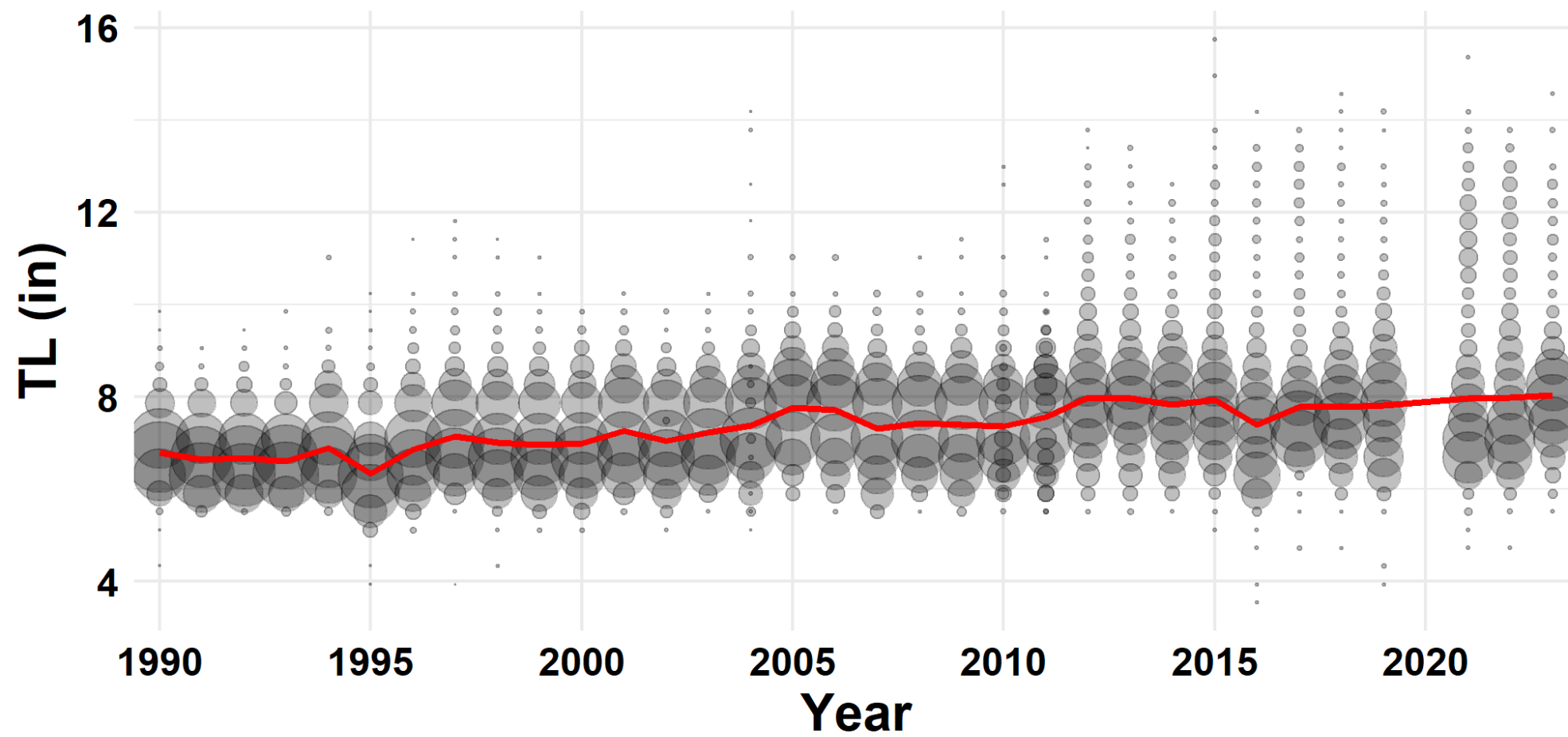


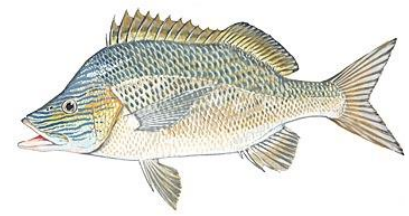
Stenotomus spp.



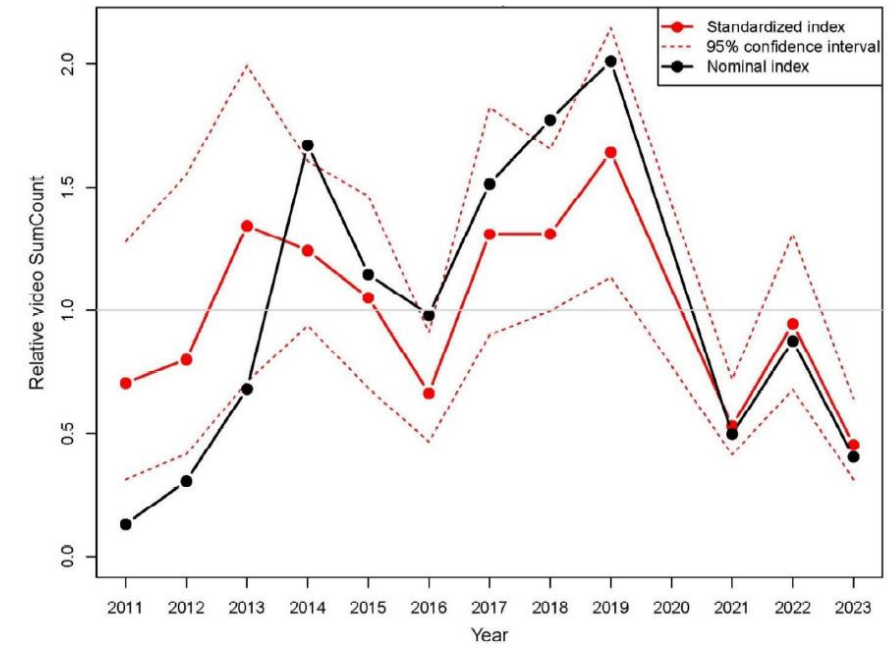
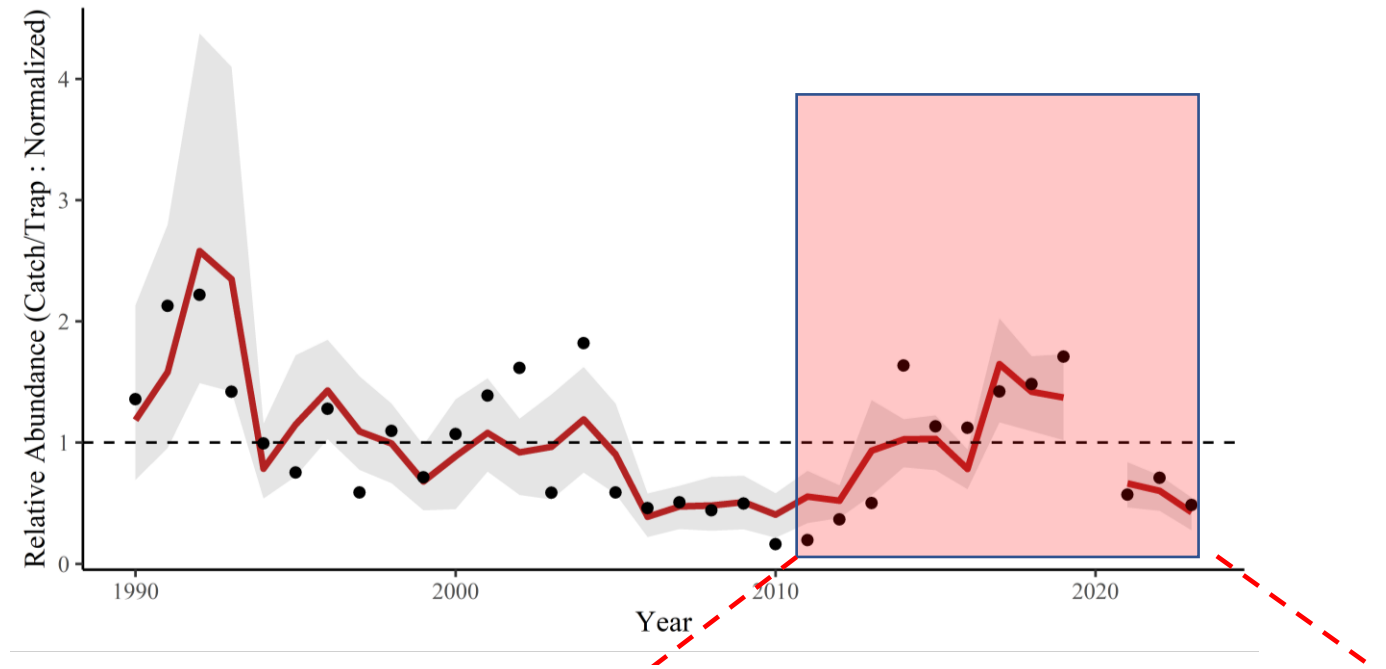
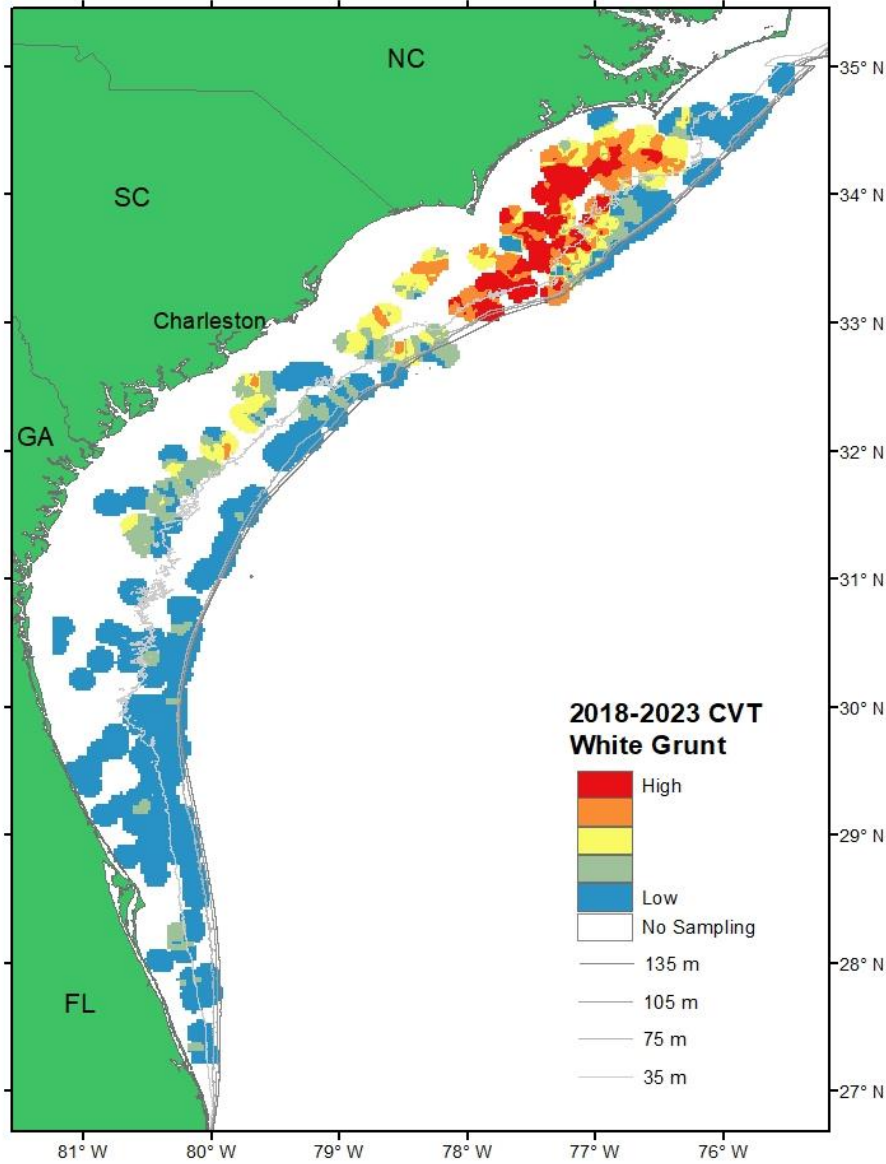


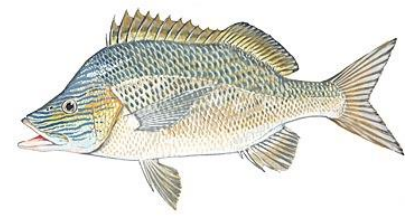
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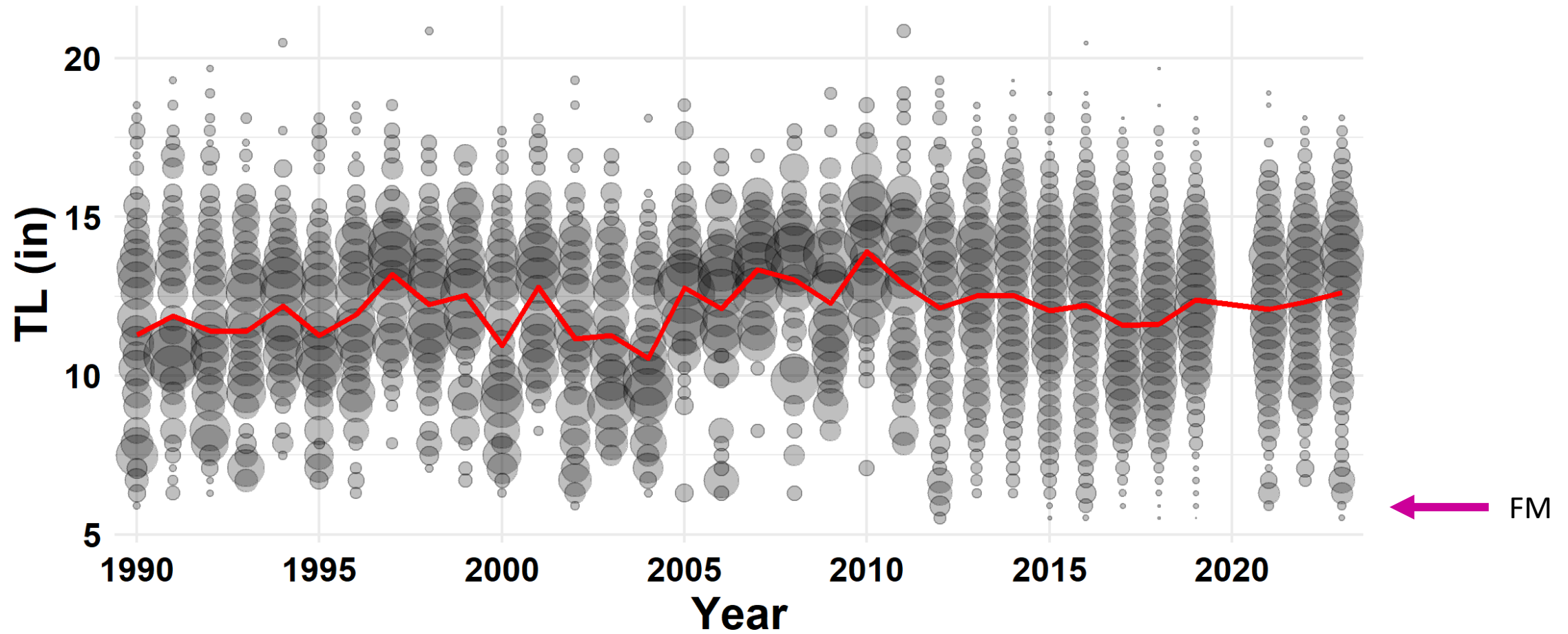


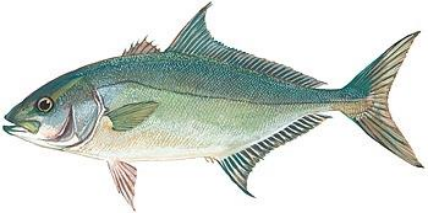
White Grunt



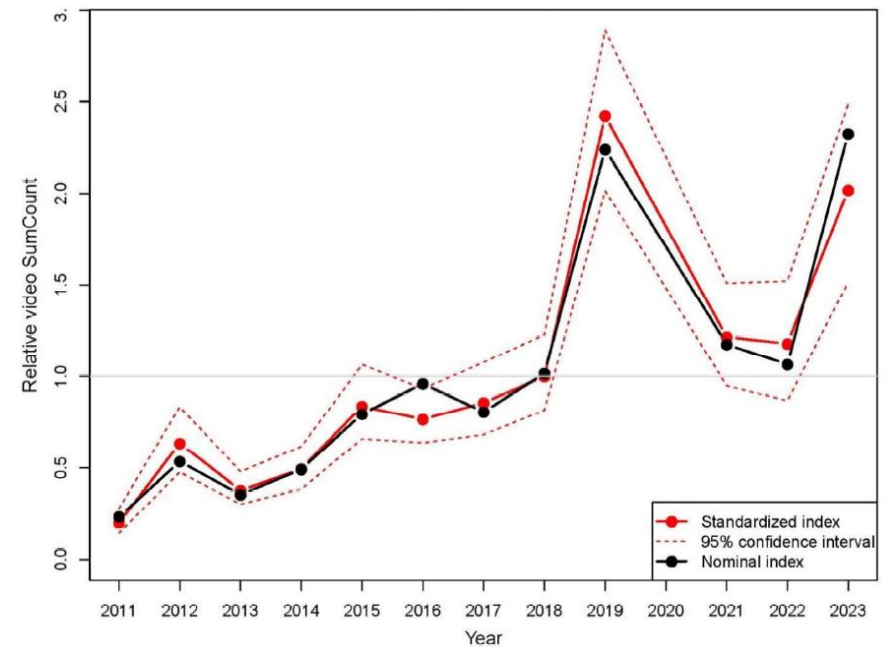
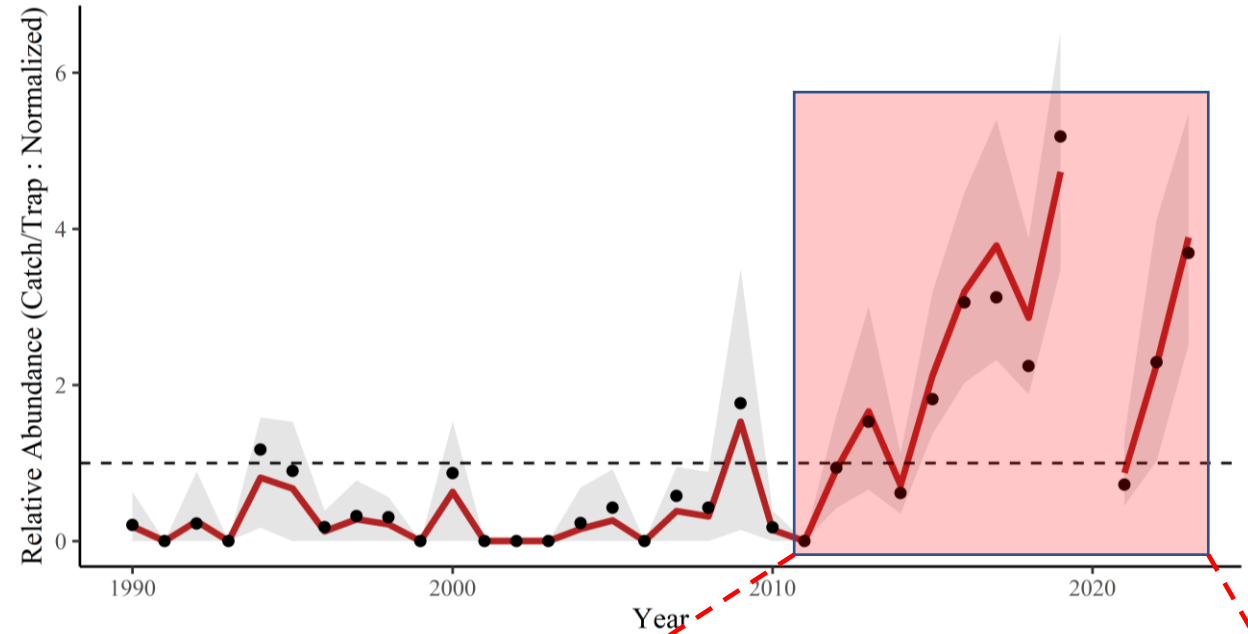
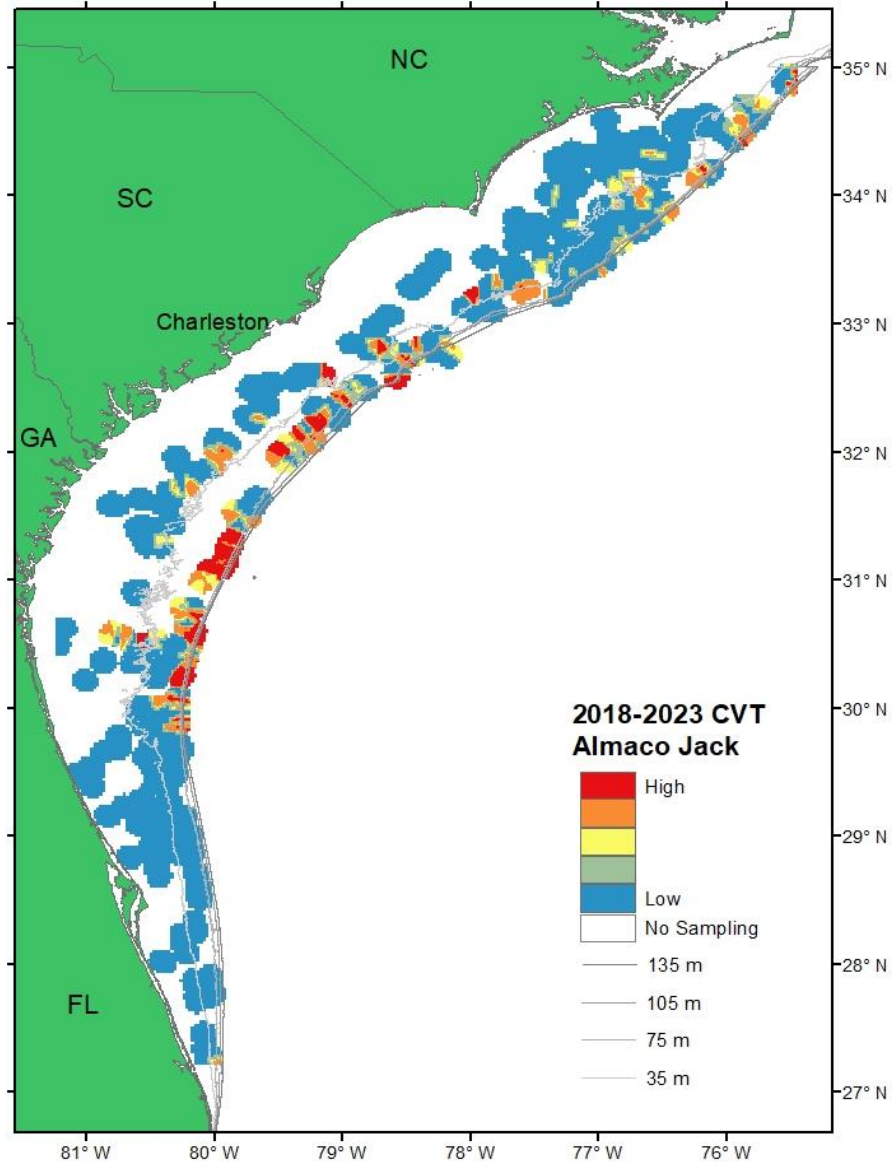


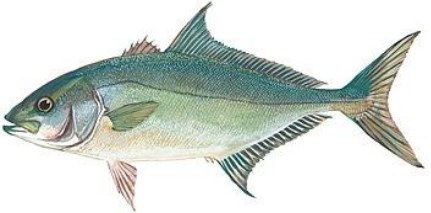
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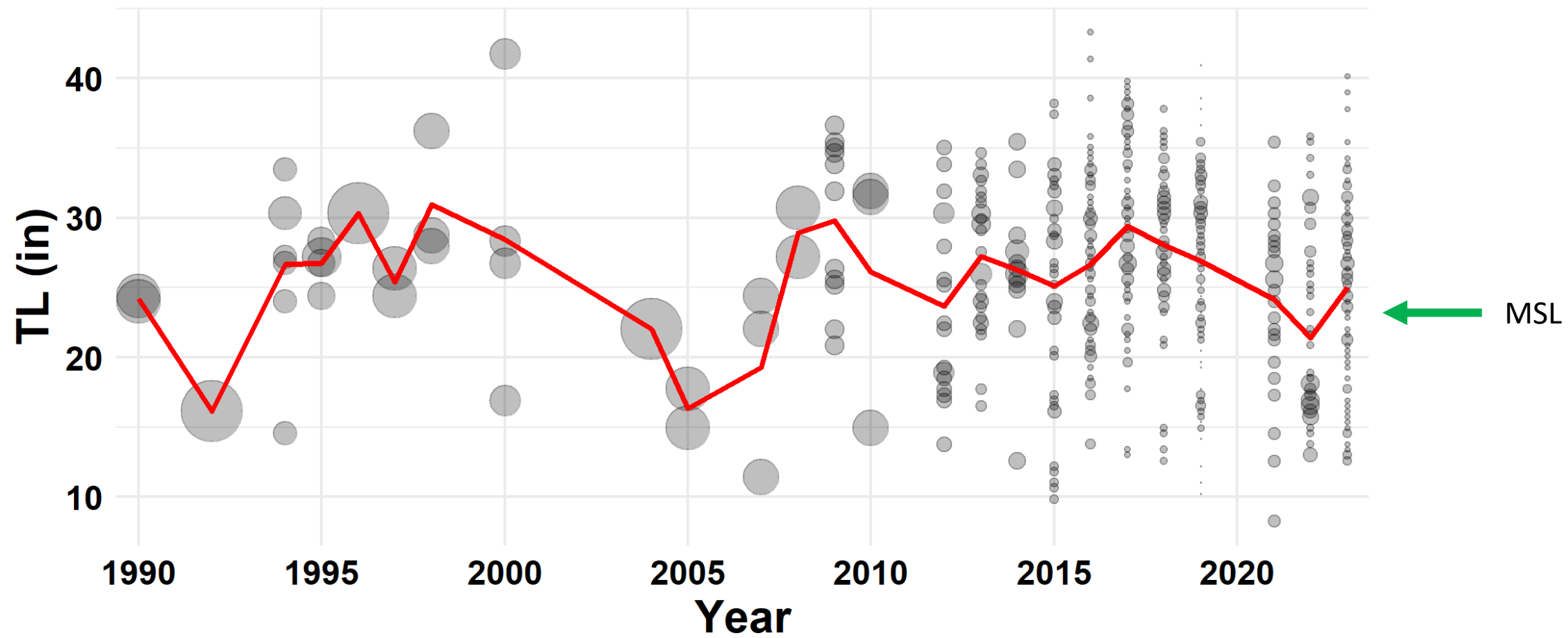


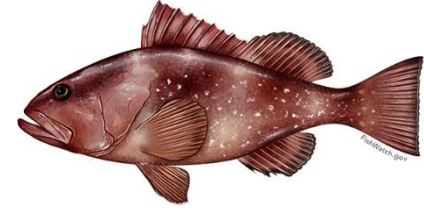
Almaco Jack



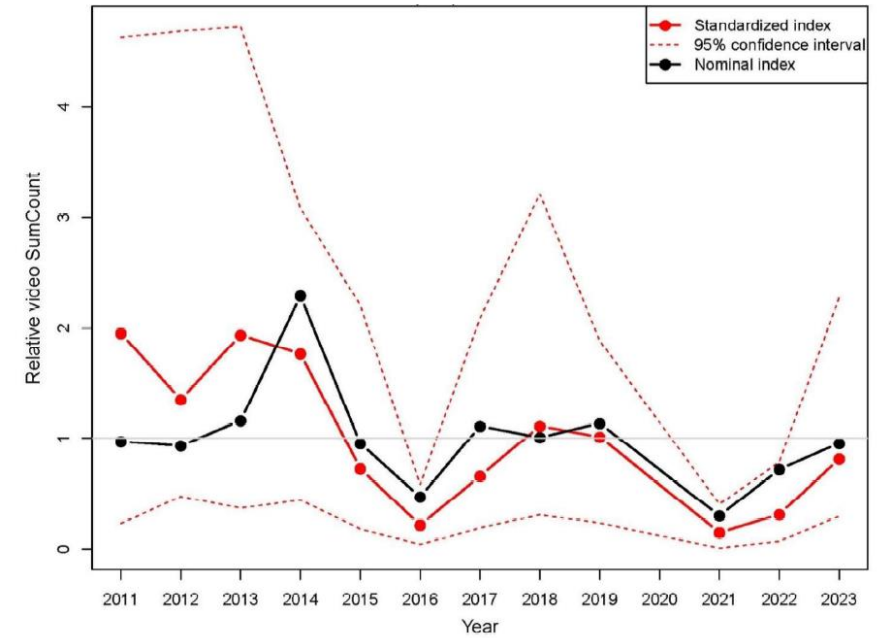
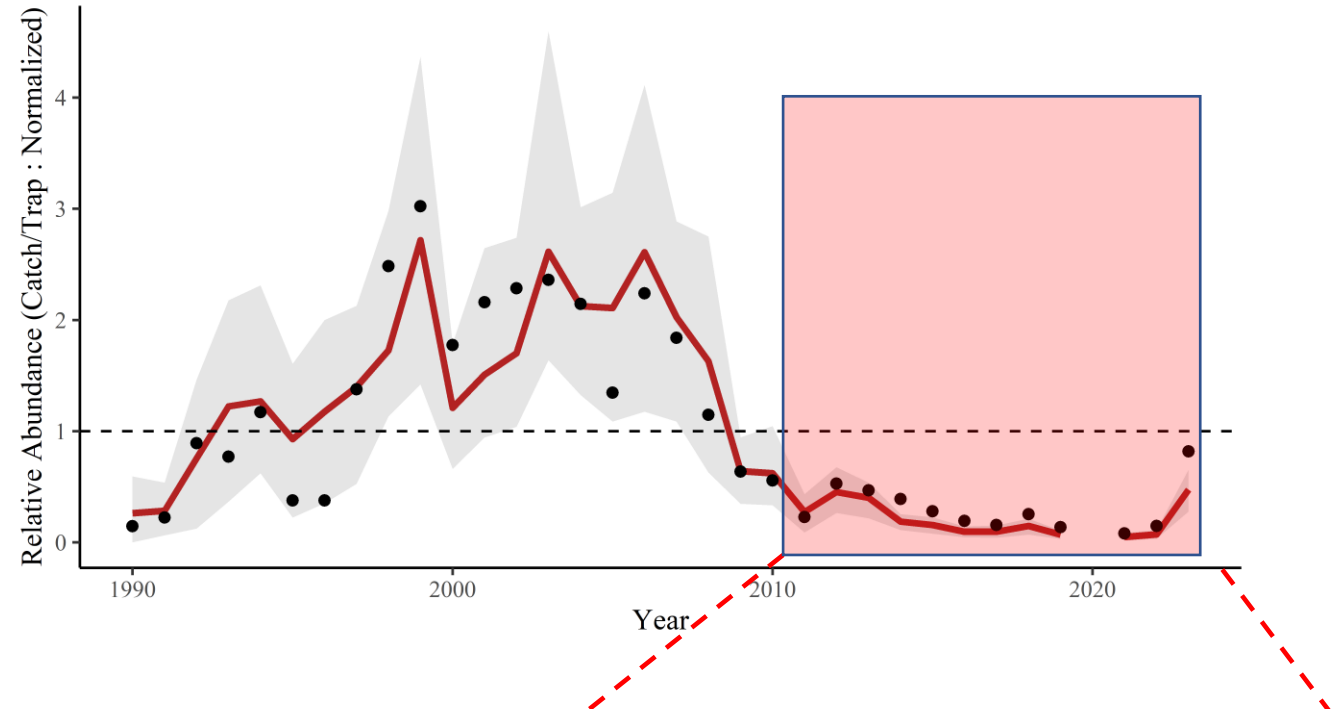
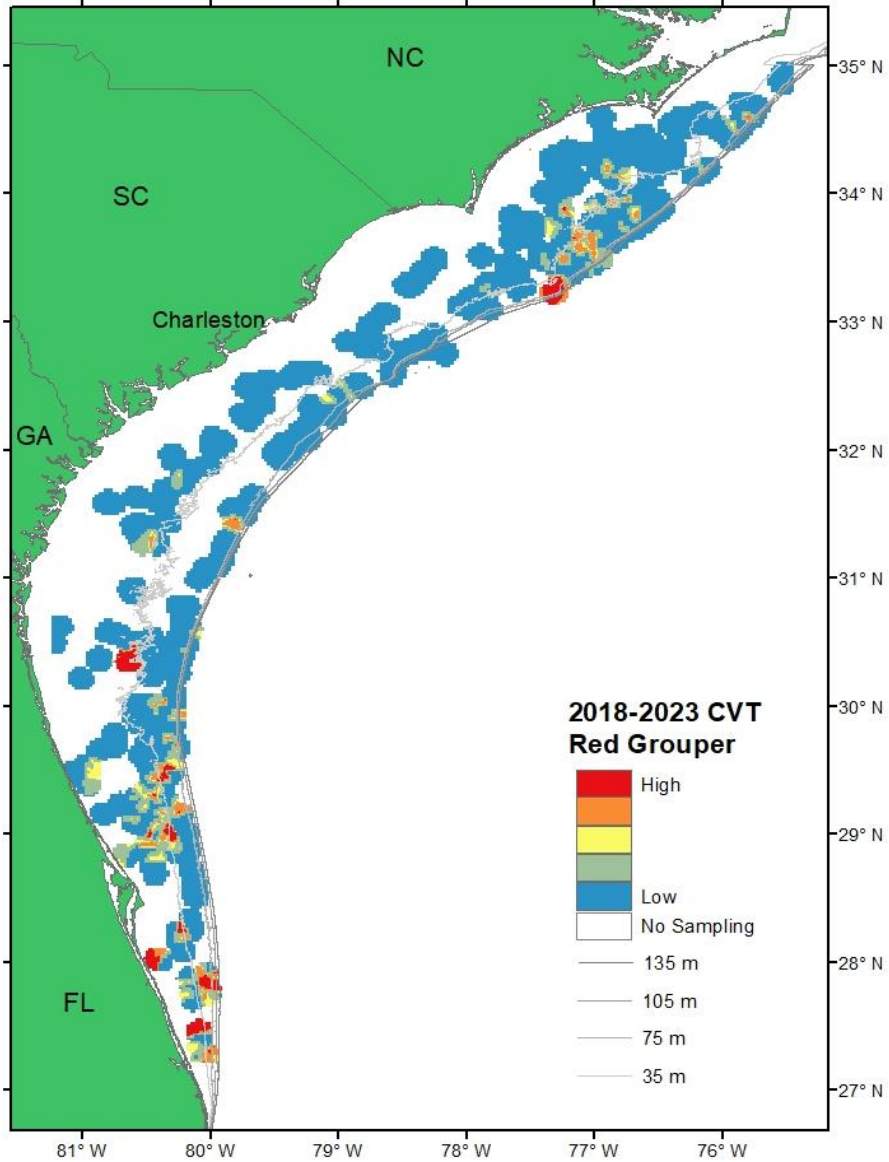


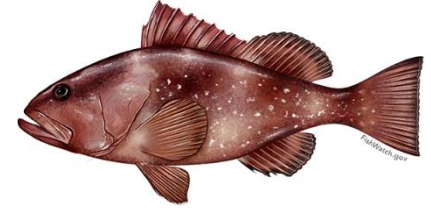
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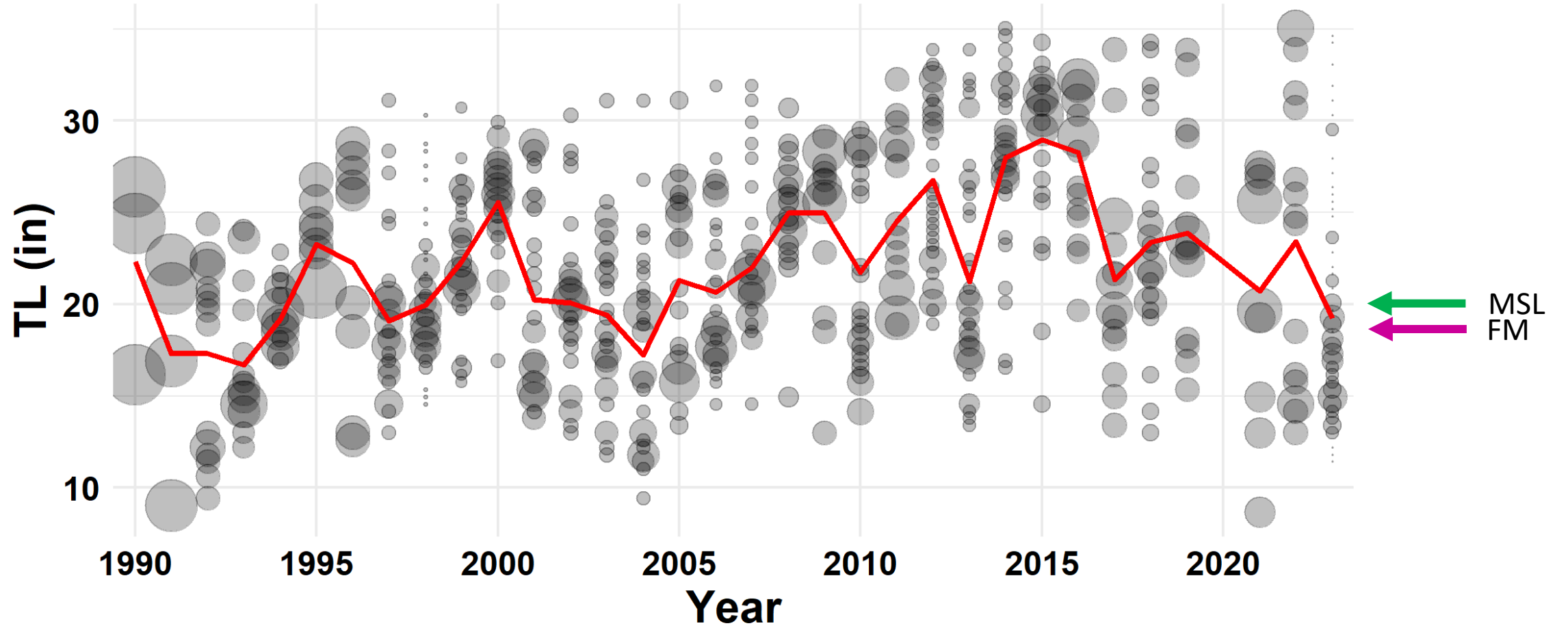


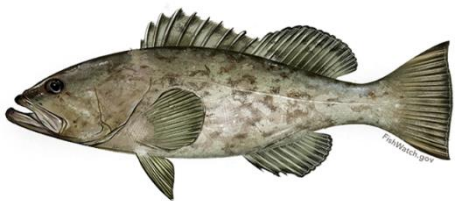
Red Grouper



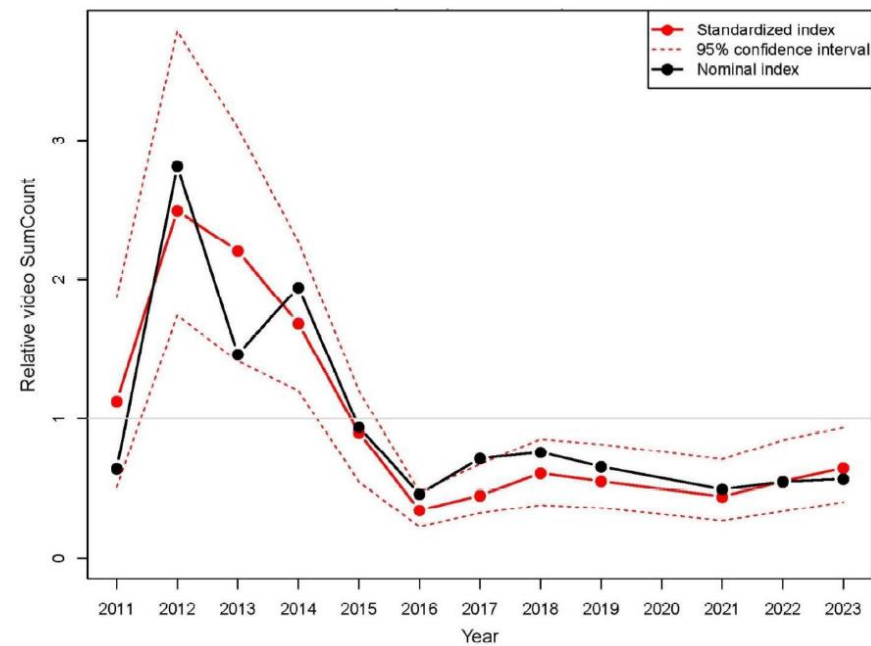
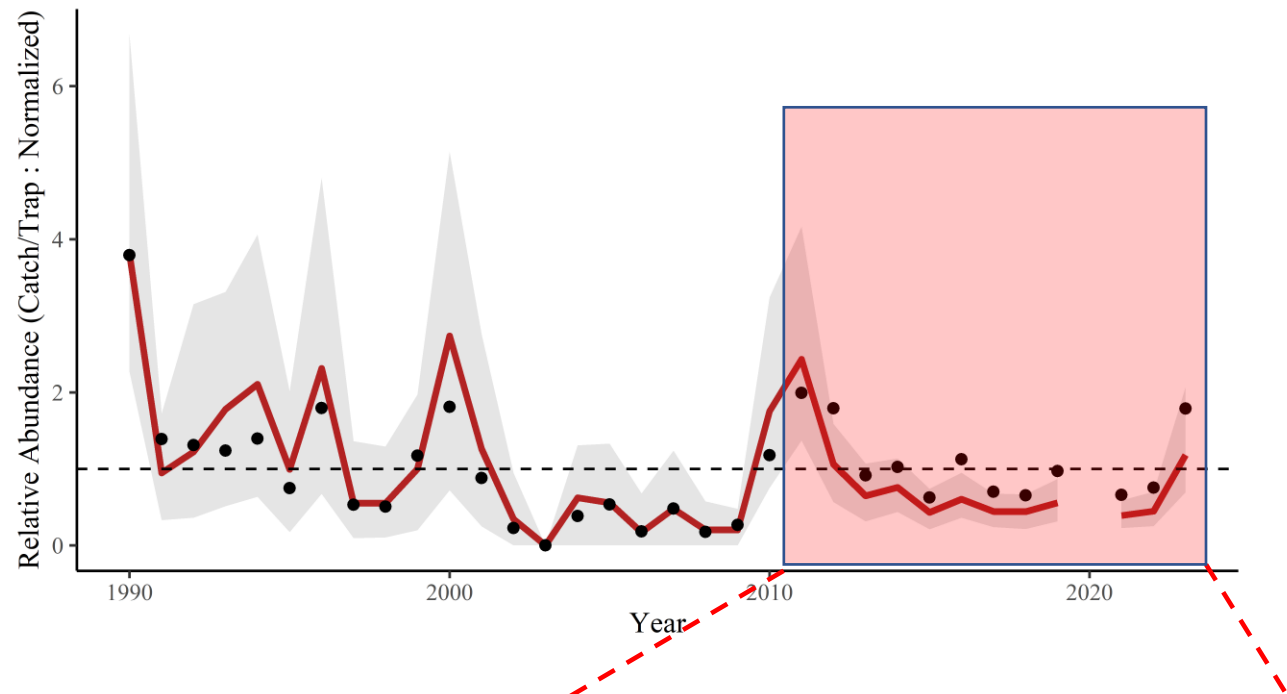
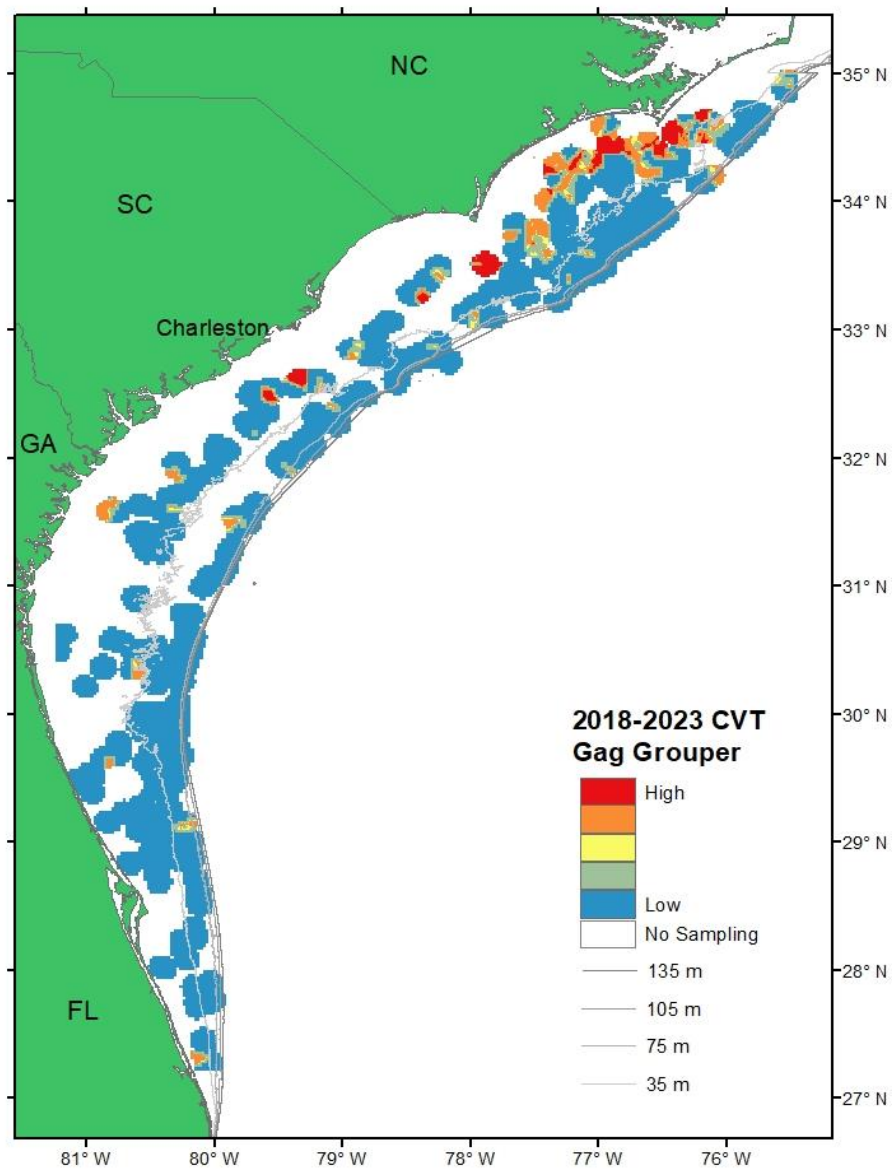


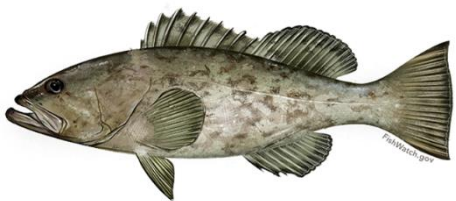
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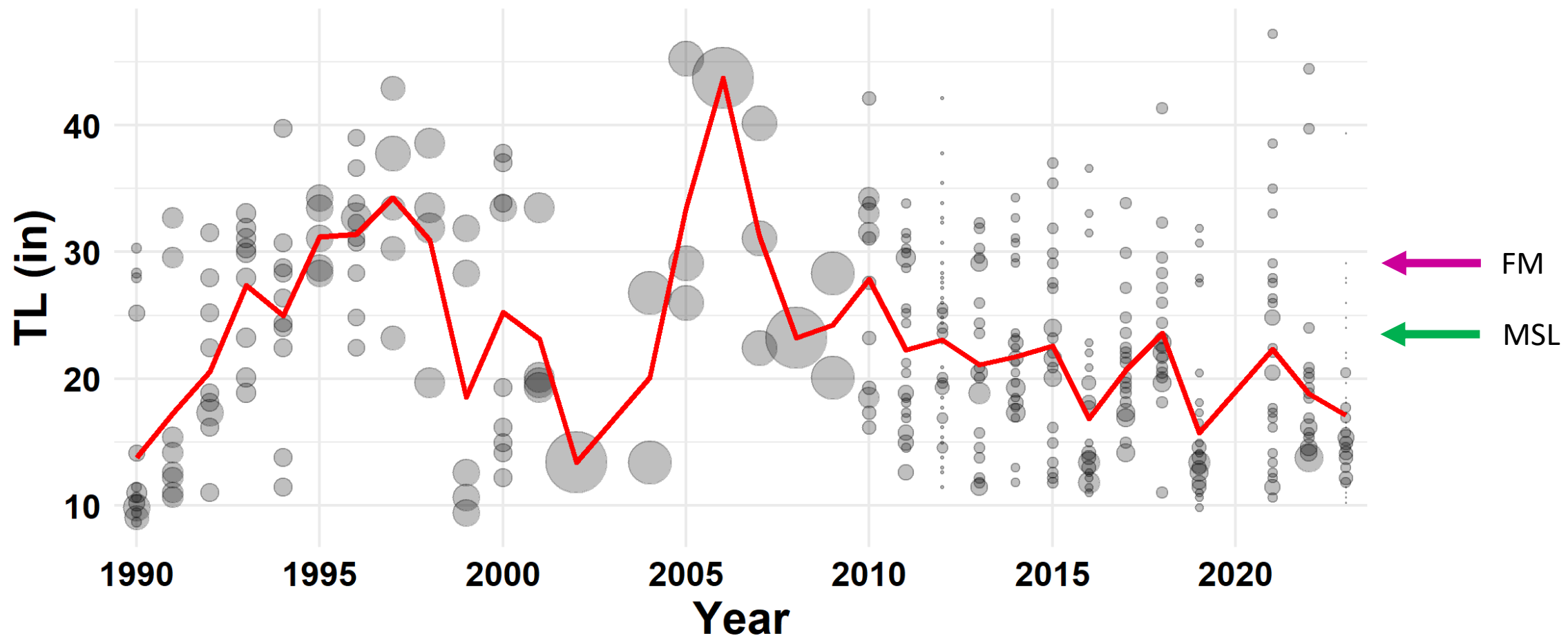


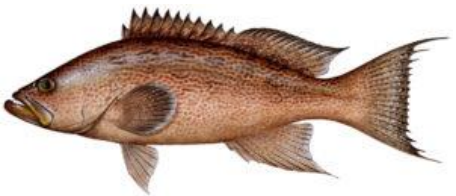
Gag



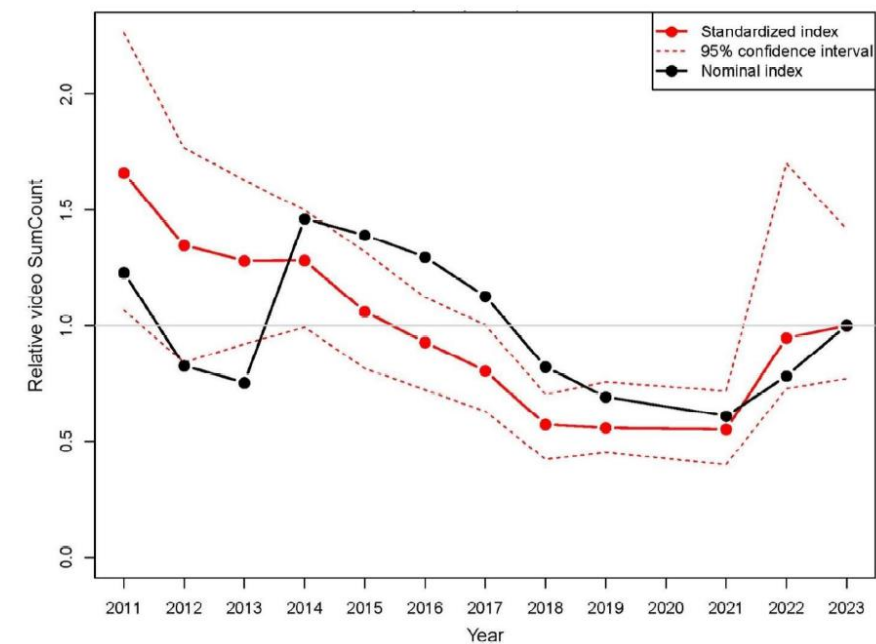
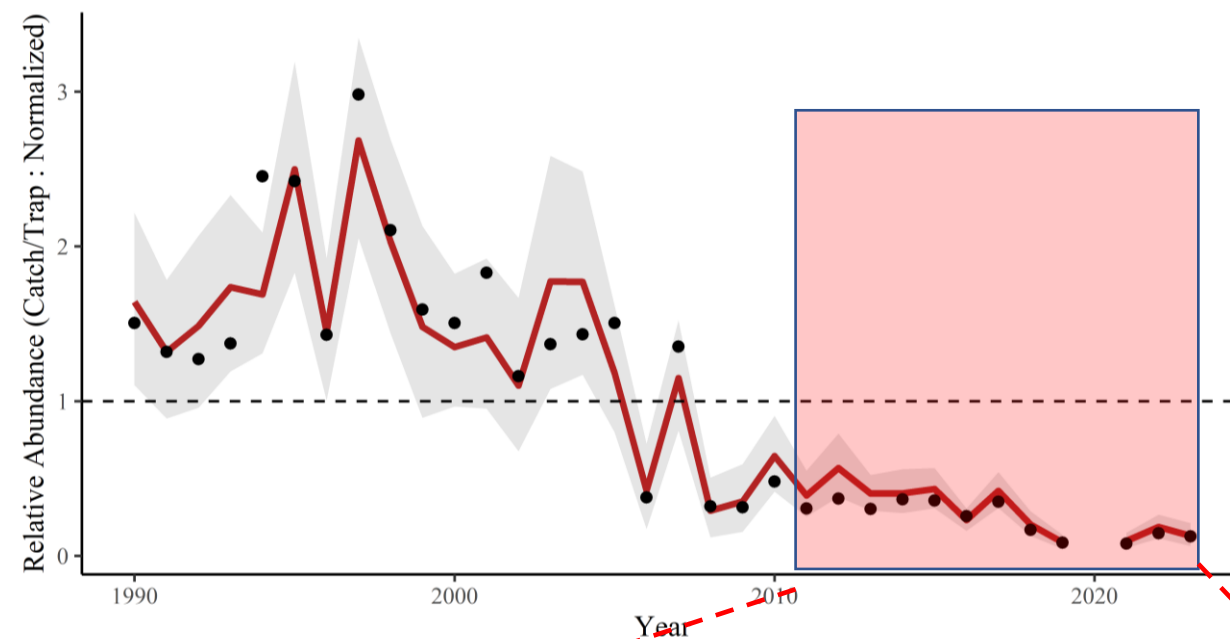
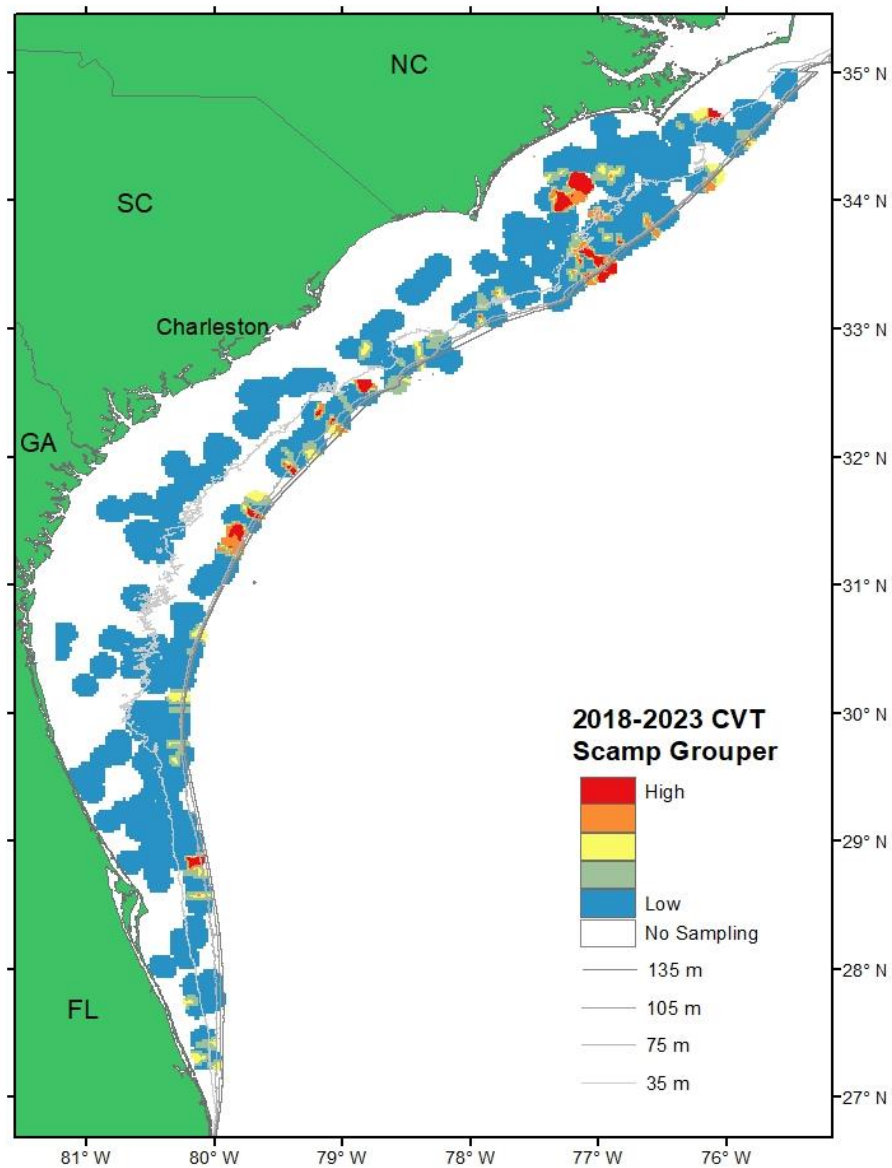


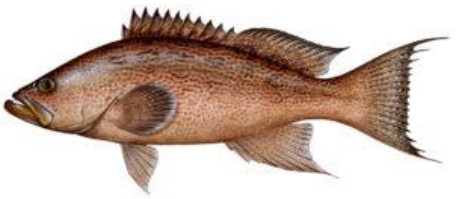
Gag



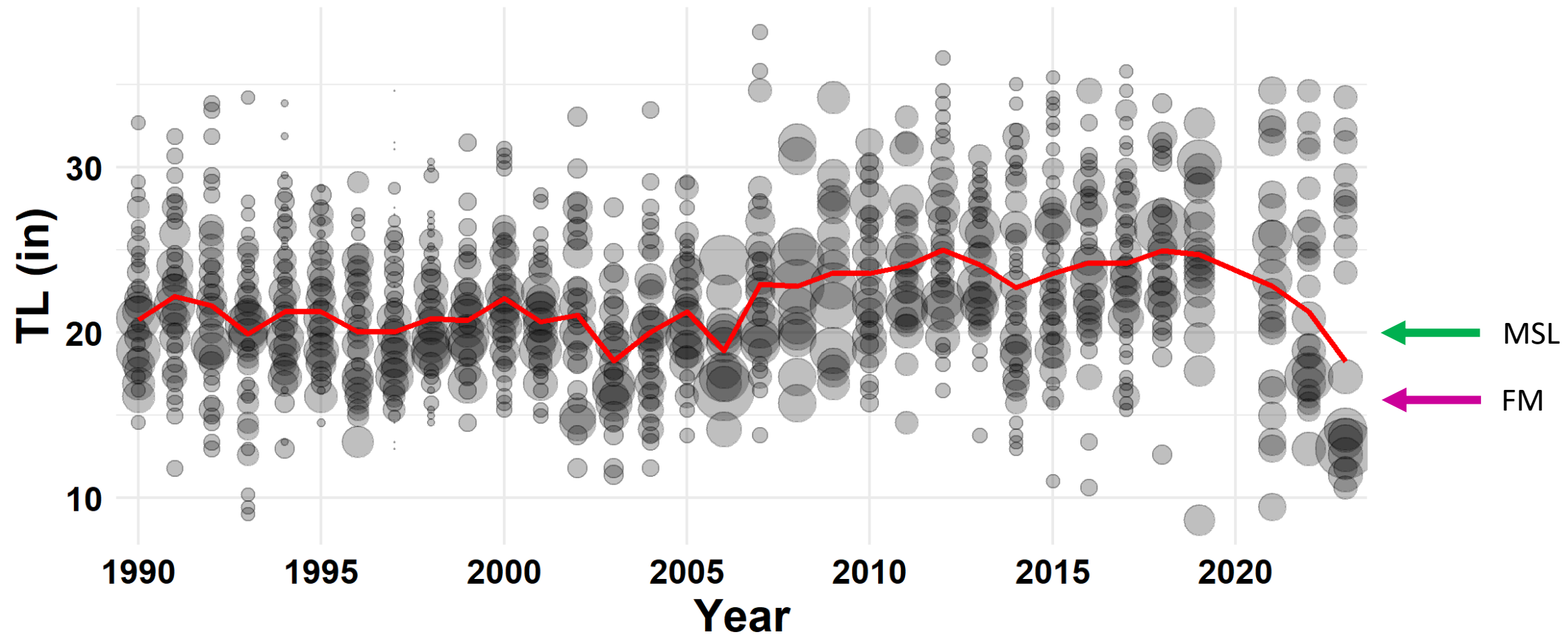


Scamp





Scamp

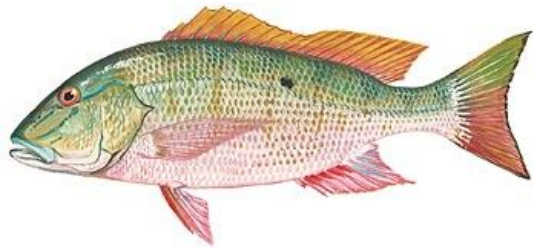


Selected Species

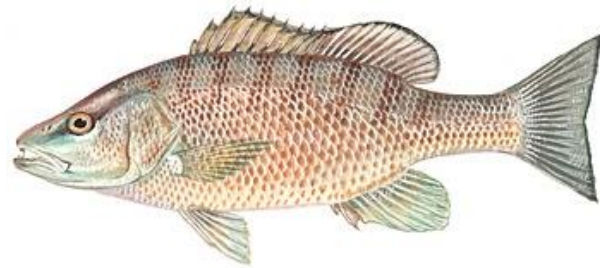
2023 CVT Video Only Indices



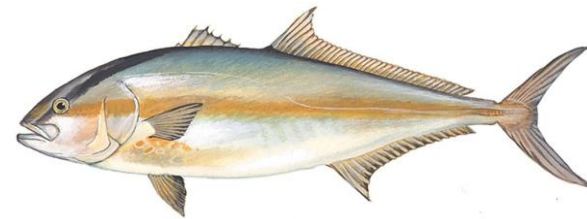
Hogfish



Mutton Snapper



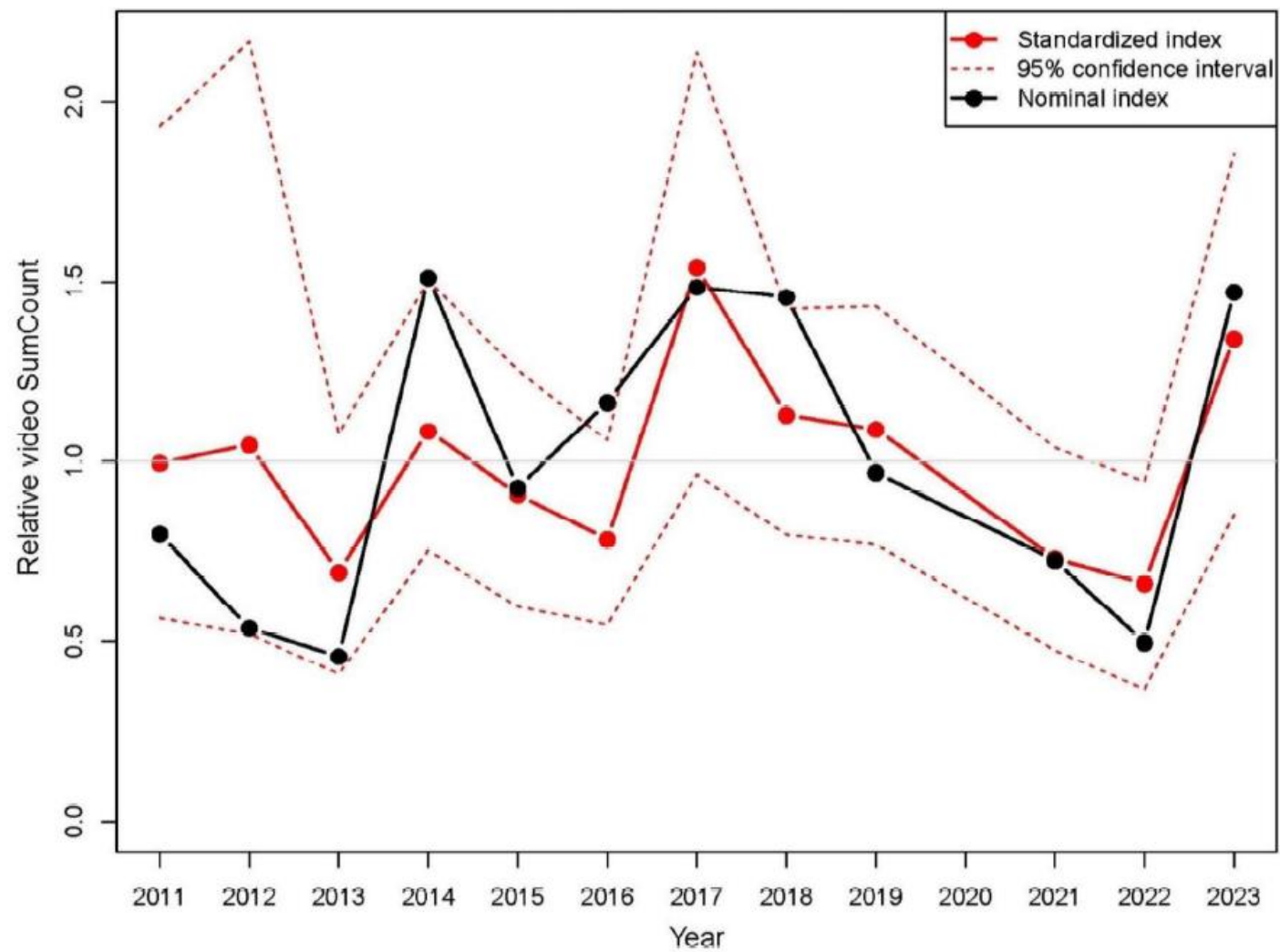
Gray Snapper



Greater Amberjack

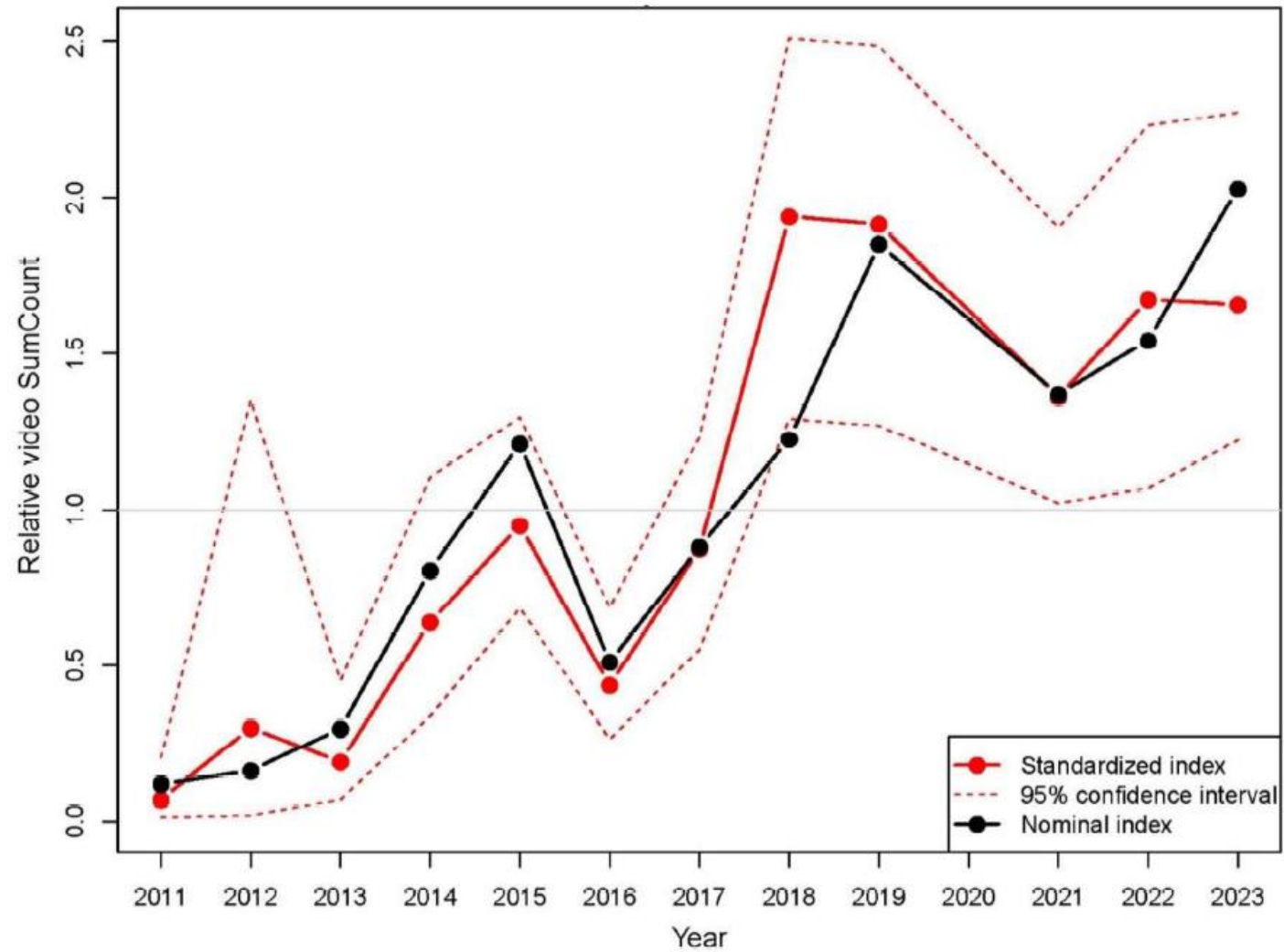


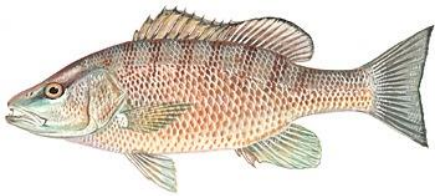
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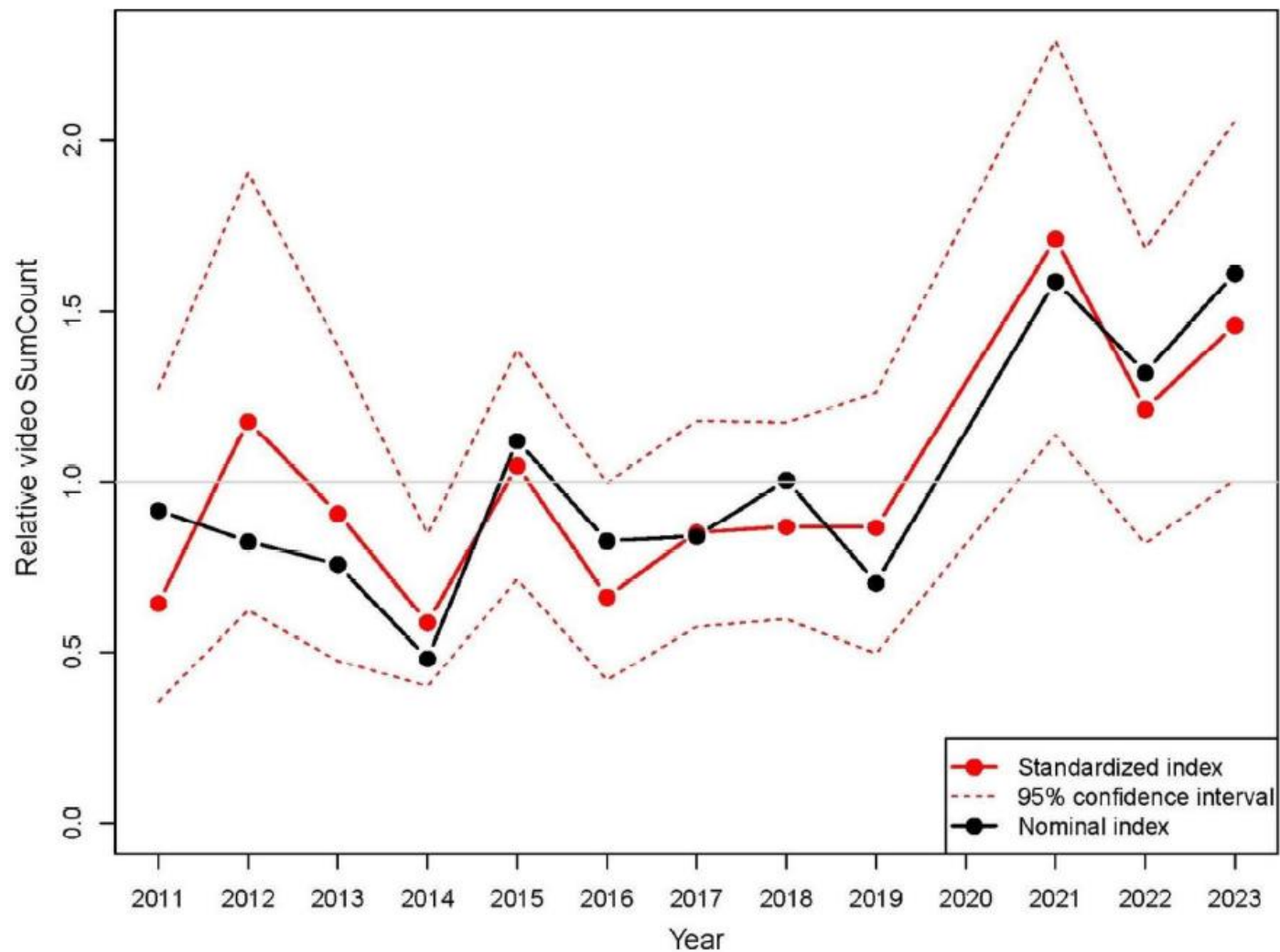


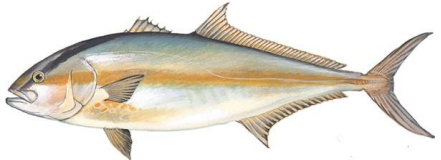
Mutton Snapper



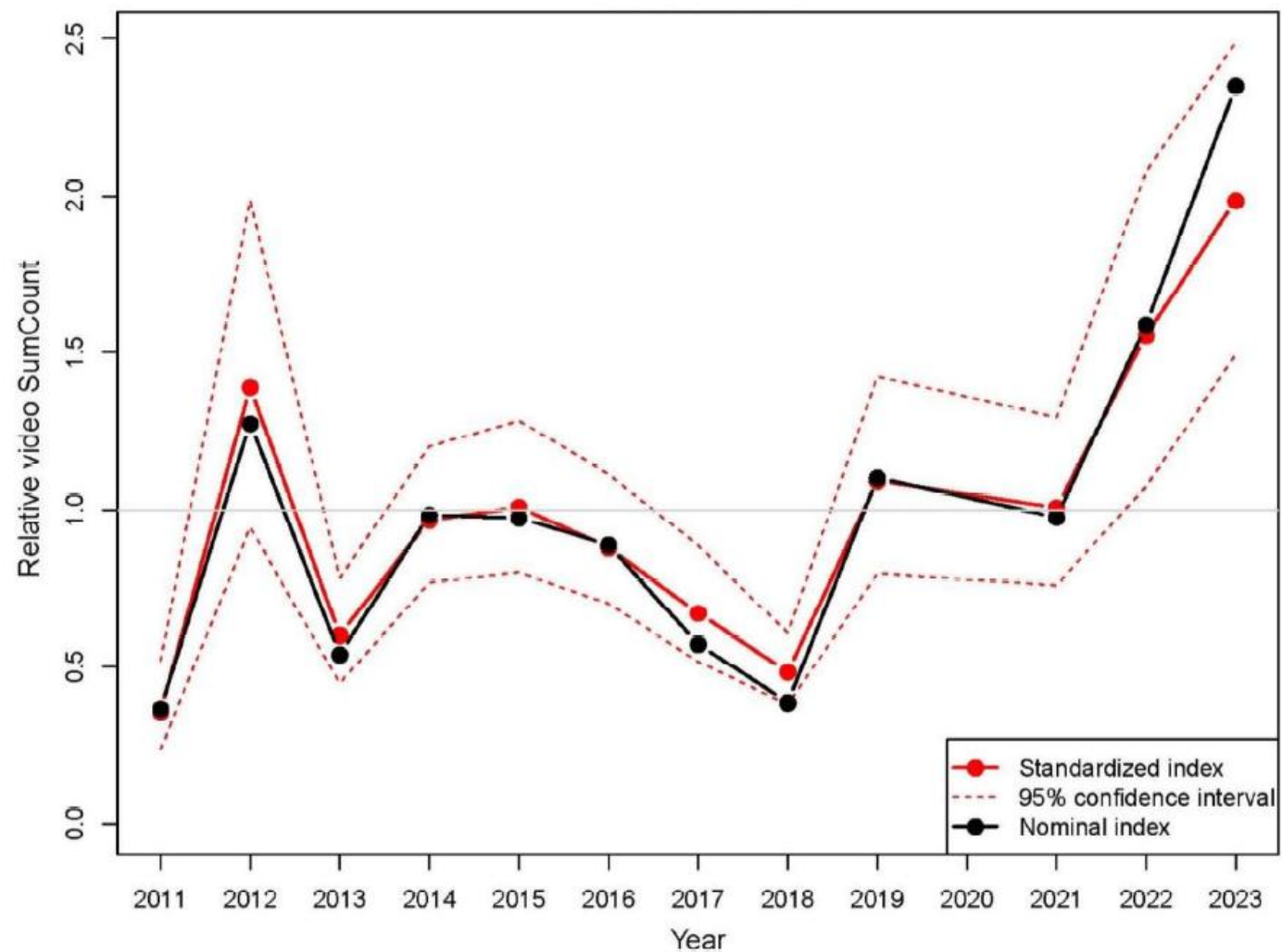


Gray Snapper





Greater Amberjack



2024 SERFS Plans

R/V *Palmetto*



R/V *Savannah*



NOAA Ship *Pisces*



Sampling Season:

Mid-April → Mid-October

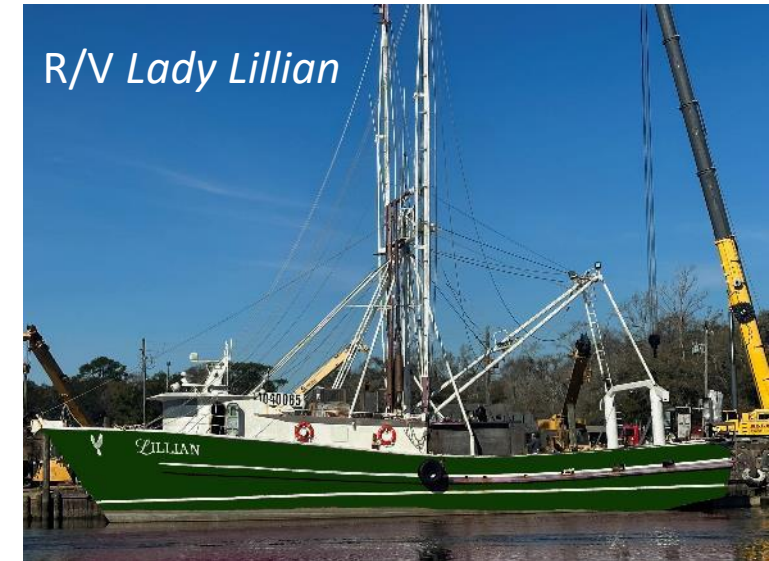
4 vessels- Chevron Video Trap

Northern Expansion

Wind Energy Lease Baseline Sampling

Regional Mapping

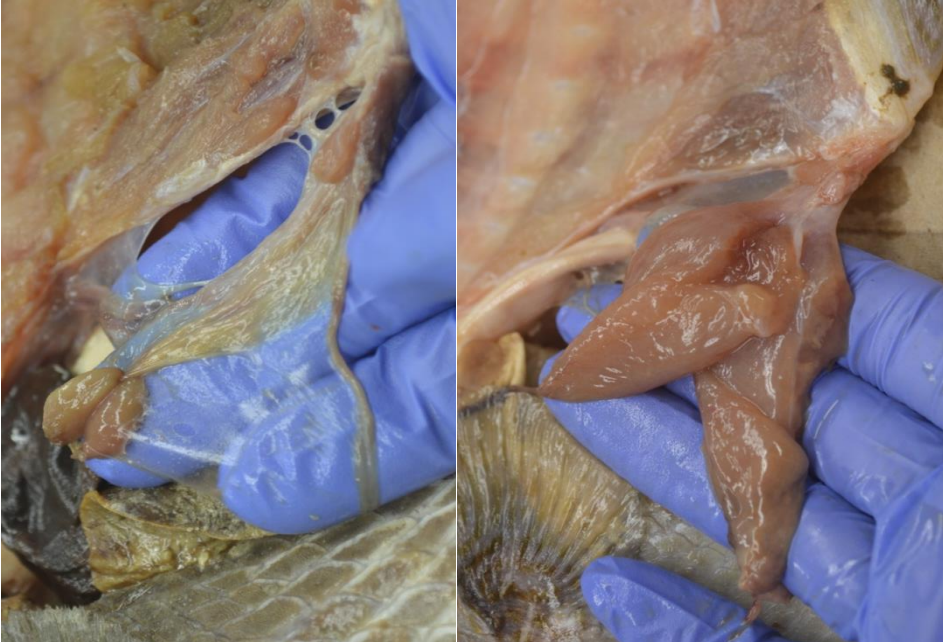
R/V *Lady Lillian*



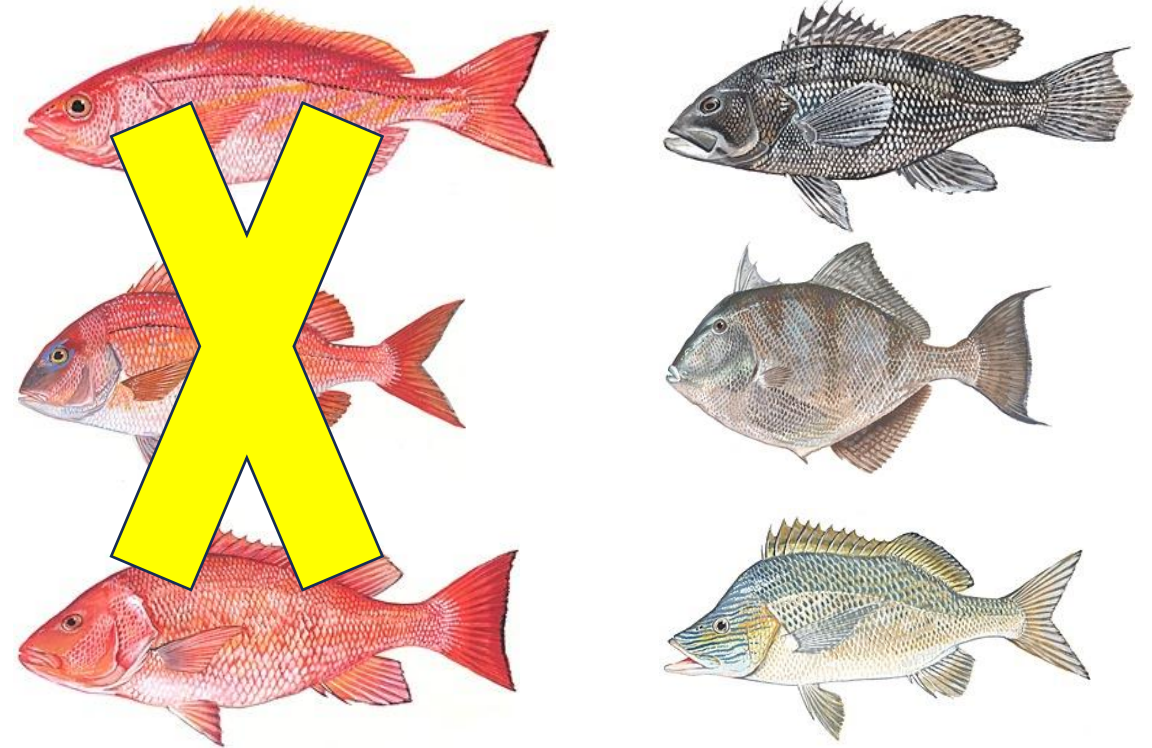
2024 SERFS Plans

“Balanced” life history sampling
Needs vs fish in hand vs funding

No Male Maturity for
Gray Triggerfish, Red & Vermilion Snapper,
White Grunt



3-Year Maturity Rotation



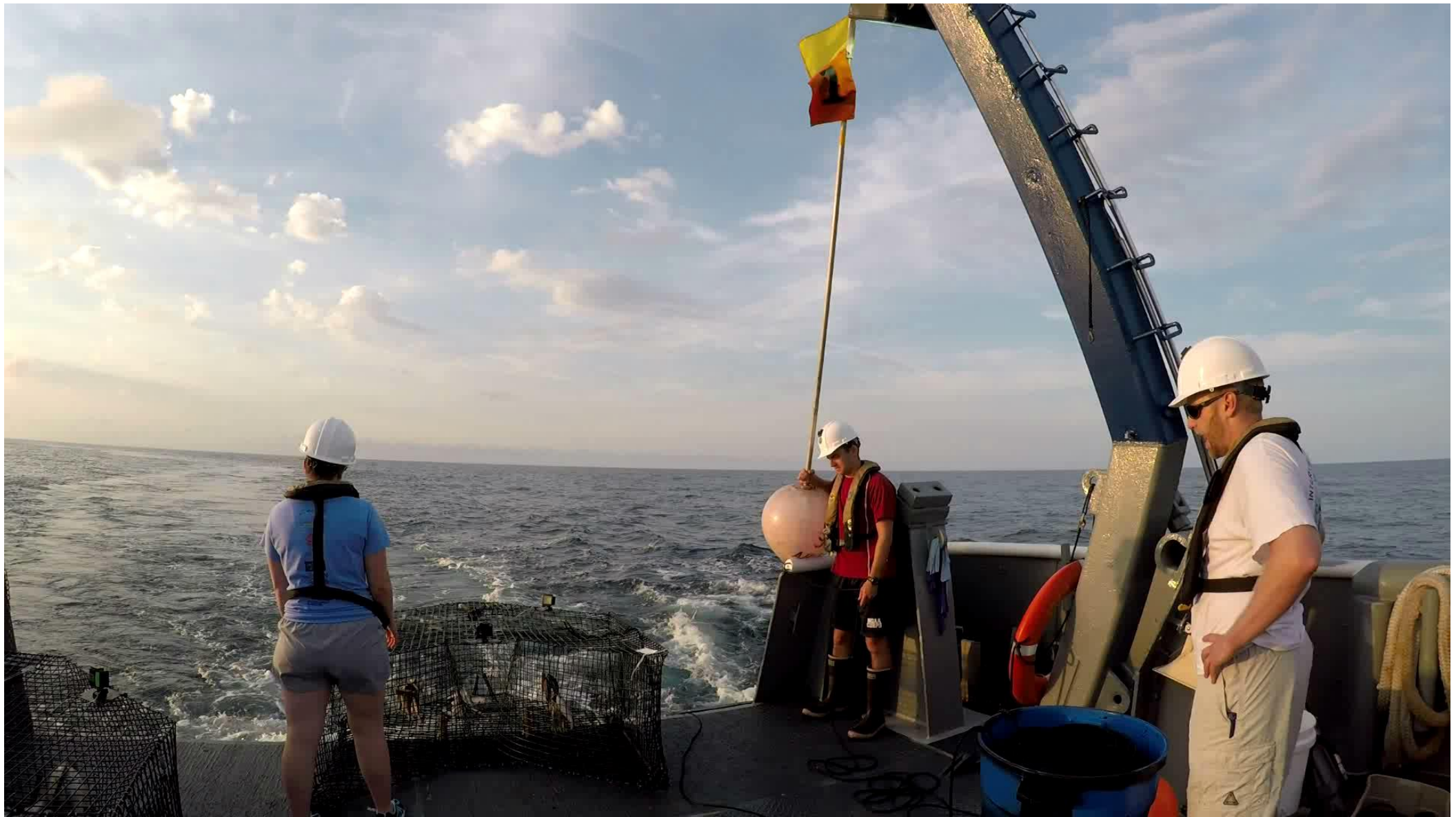


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Past and Present

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SCDNR support





Questions?