



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

**Southeast
Fisheries
Science Center**

Comparison of Catch Rates to Video Observations

Sarah Belle Stockton-Tekeste

Duke University Marine Laboratory

Master of Environmental Management Candidate 2016

Coastal Environmental Management

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Mentor: Andre J. Debose

- Research Fisheries Biologist at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in Pascagoula, Mississippi
- Outreach and Education Coordinator



Presentation Outline

I. Experimental Longline Survey

a. Objectives

b. Methods

c. Data Analysis

II. Groundfish Survey

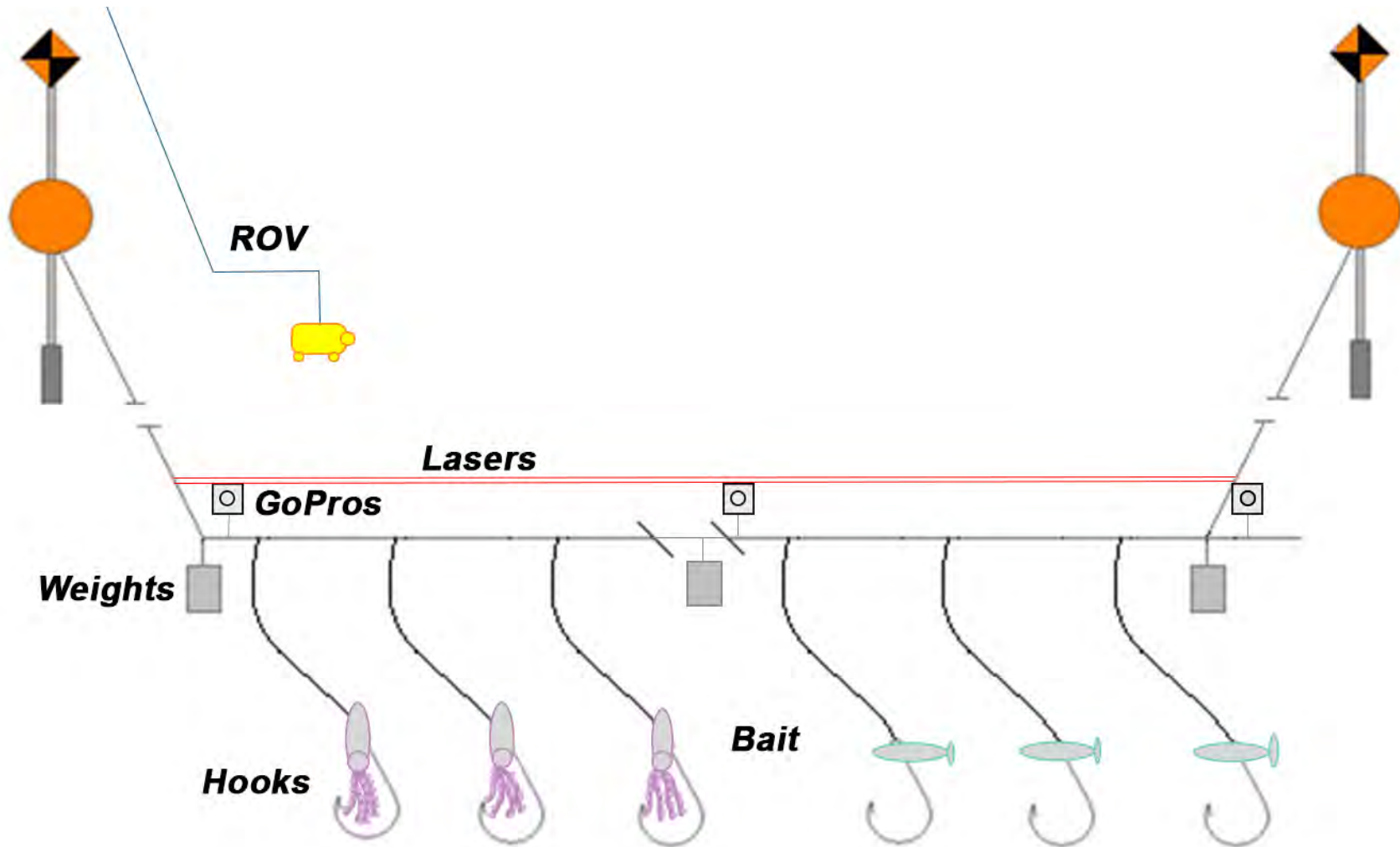
a. Objectives

b. Methods

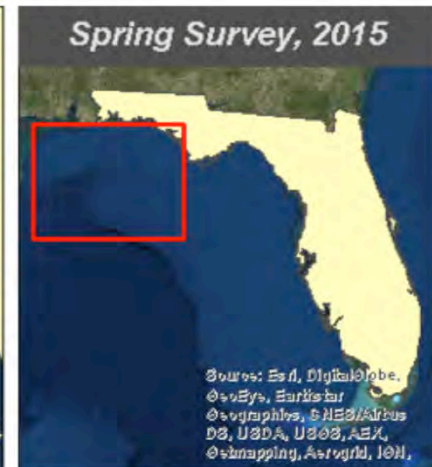
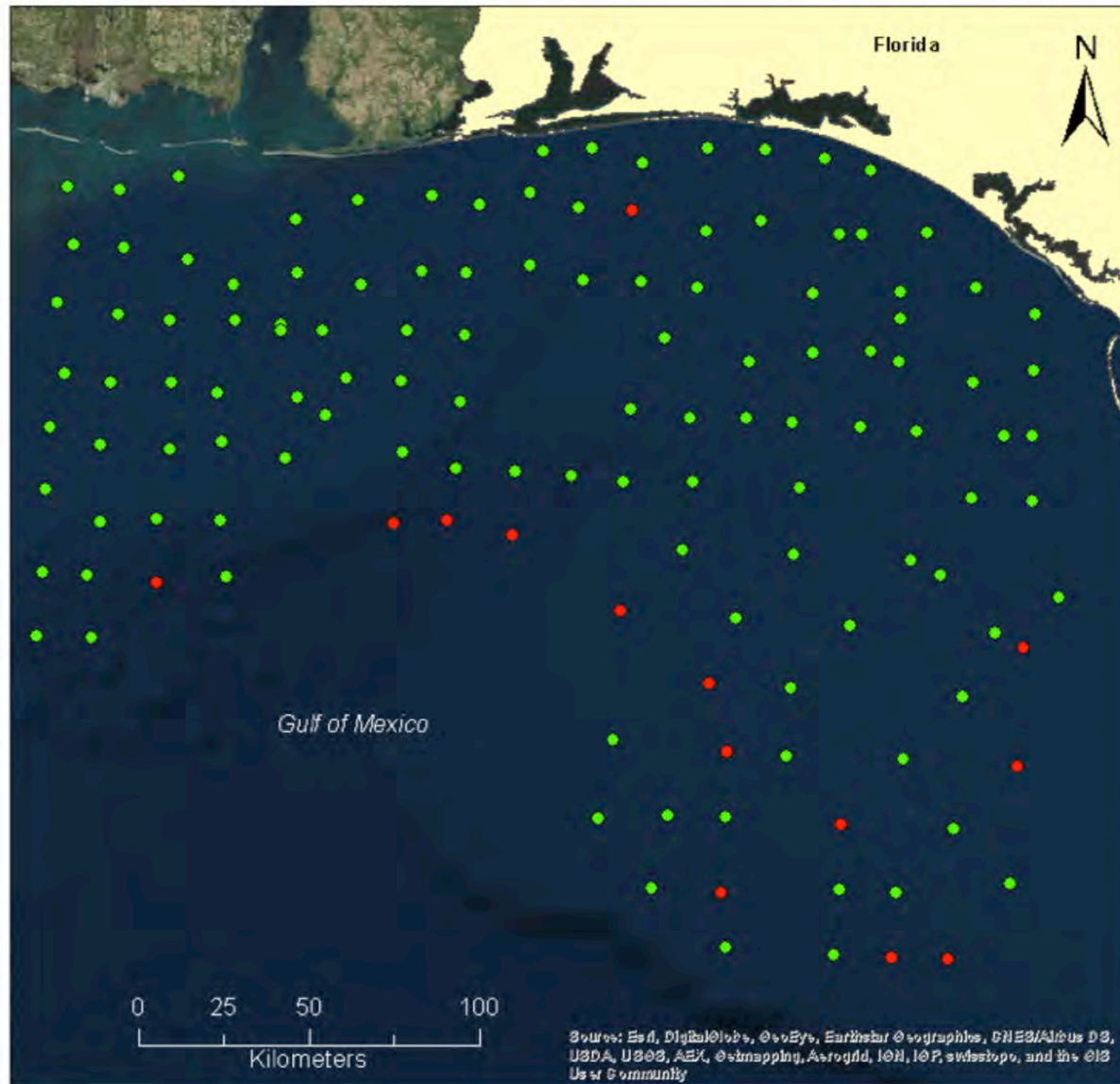
Experimental Longline Survey: Objectives

- Determine the distribution and abundance of shark and teleost populations
 - Depths: 9 to 1000 meters
 - Months: March and April
- Tag coastal sharks
- Compare catch rate and composition of Atlantic mackerel and squid
- Deploy ROV along longline gear
- Attach GoPro cameras to longline gear
- Conduct Conductivity, Temperature, Depth (CTD) casts

Experimental Longline Survey: Methods



Experimental Bottom Longline Catch, NOAA SEFSC



Experimental Bottom Longline Legend

Florida

Stations

One Nautical Mile

● Successful

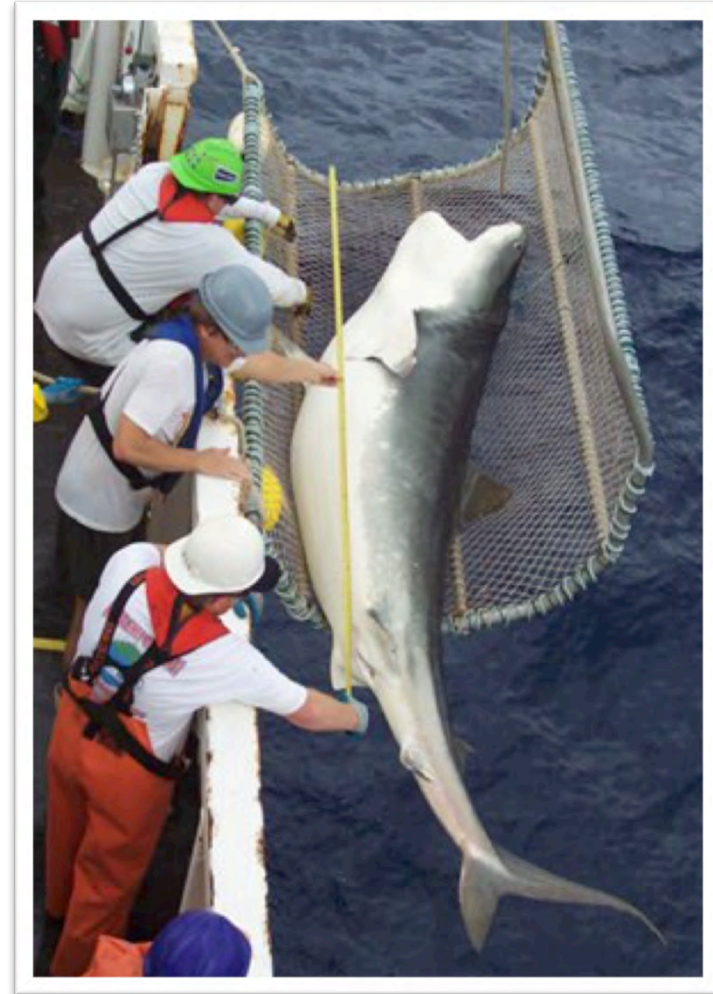
● Unsuccessful

This map is of the experimental bottom longline survey on the United States continental shelf in the north east Gulf of Mexico (GOM) from March 12 to April 19, 2014.

Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 16

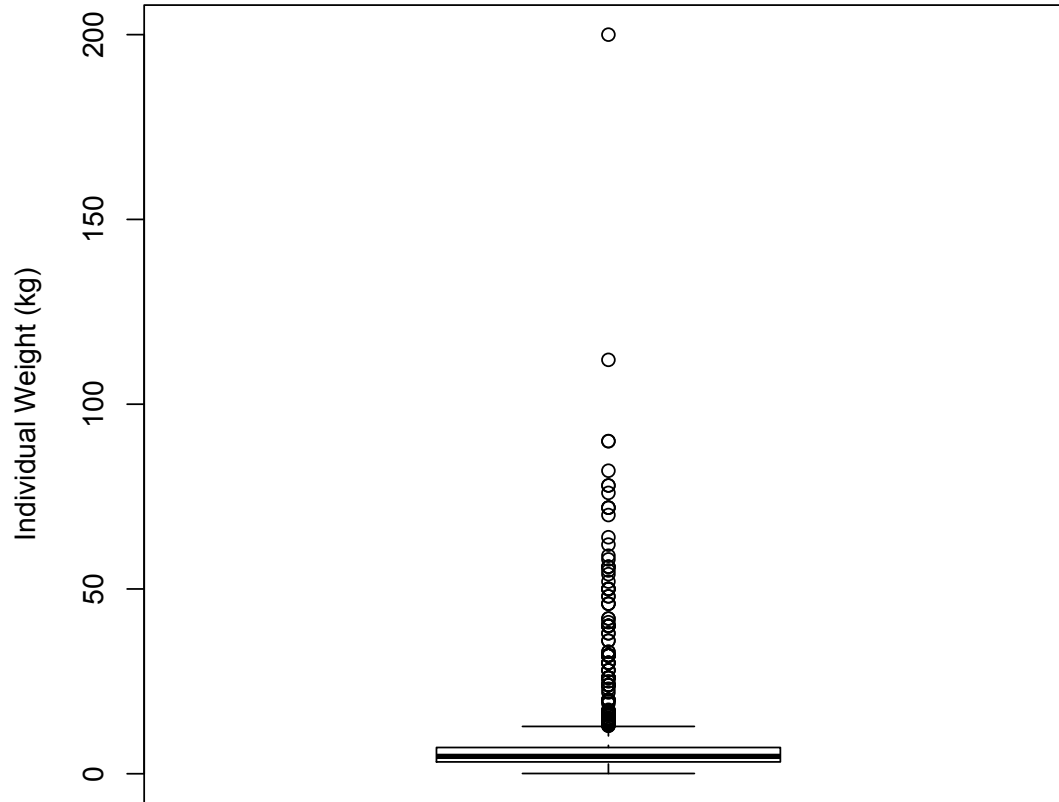
Experimental Longline Survey: Data Analysis

- Stations: 131 total bottom longline sets through the central Gulf of Mexico
- Captures: 1,195
 - Sharks comprising 79% of the total catch
 - Representation from 18 different species
 - Remaining captures consisted of 30 species
- Tags: 266
 - Deployed on 11 different species



Experimental Longline Survey: Data Analysis

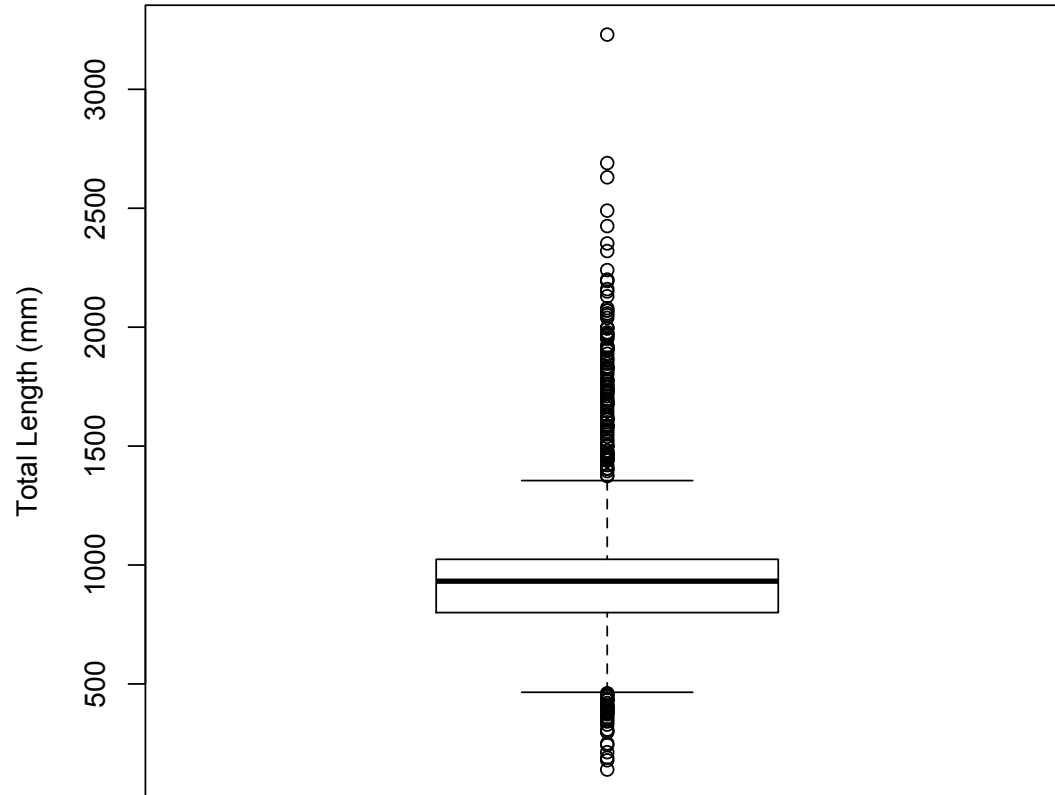
Boxplot of Individual Weight (kg)



Minimum	1 st Quartile	Median	3 rd Quartile	Maximum
0.065 kg	3.200 kg	4.700 kg	7.100	200

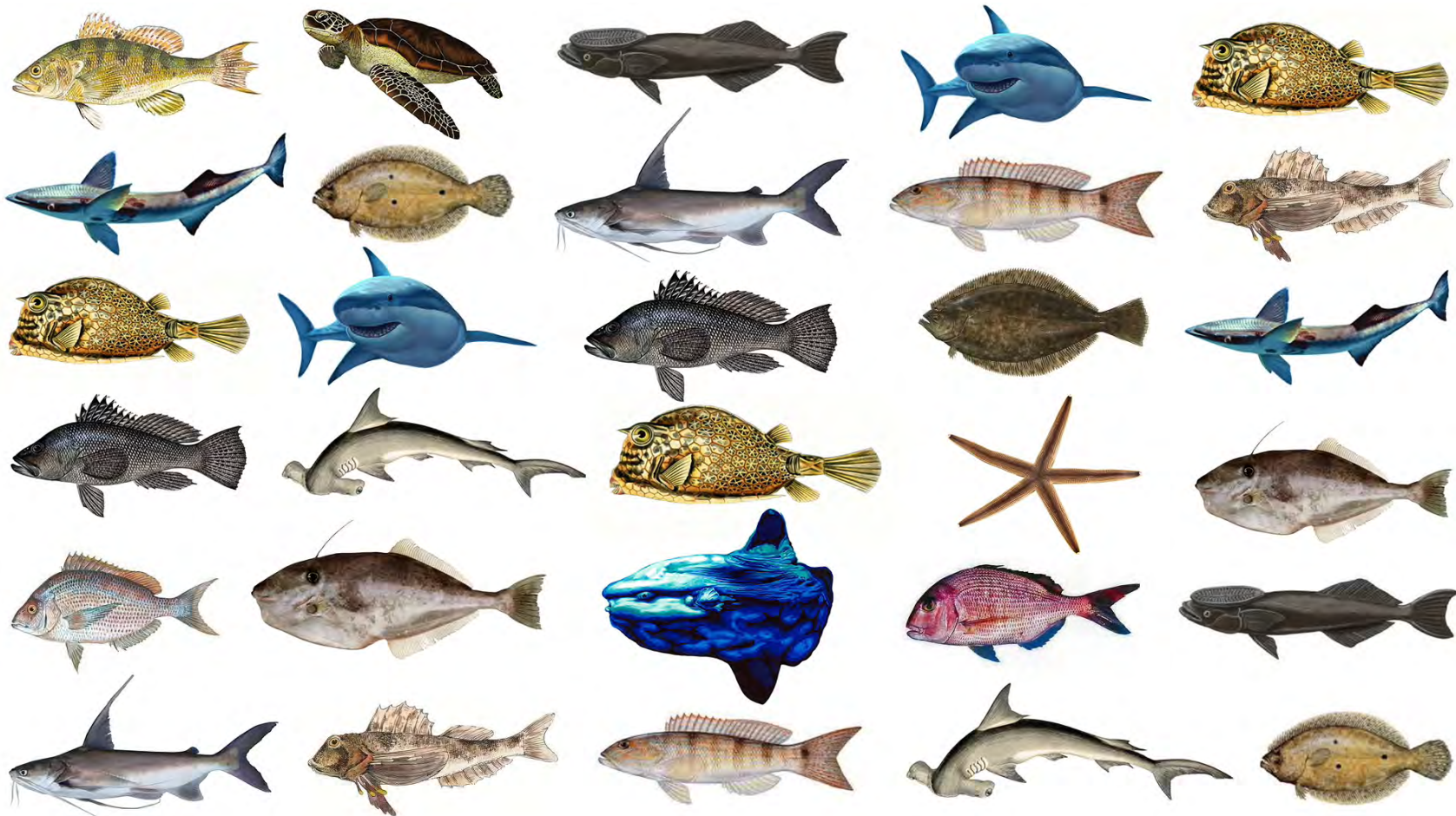
Experimental Longline Survey: Data Analysis

Boxplot of Total Size Length (mm)



Minimum	1 st Quartile	Median	3 rd Quartile	Maximum
140.0 mm	800.0 mm	932.0 mm	1024.0 mm	3230 mm

Experimental Longline: Data Analysis



Experimental Longline Survey: Data Analysis

Catch for Station #109

Station	Taxon	Count	Length (mm)
109	<i>Carcharhinus acronotus</i>	4	950
109	<i>Mustelus sinusmexicanus</i>	1	1260
109	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>	4	750
109	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	2	1800

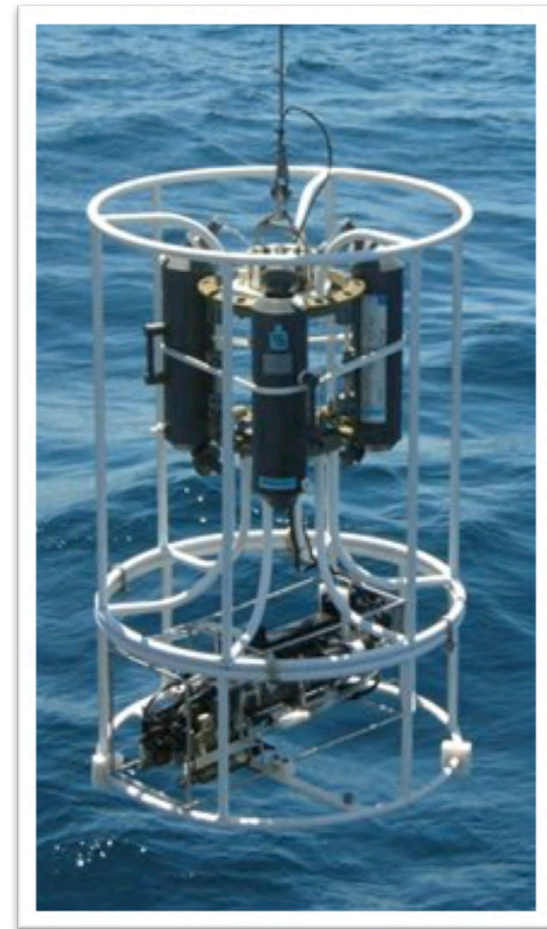


Video Observations for Station #109

Station	Taxon	Count	Length (mm)
109	<i>Carcharhinus acronotus</i>	4	950
109	<i>Mustelus sinusmexicanus</i>	1	1260
109	<i>Rhizoprionodon terraenovae</i>	4	750
109	<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	2	1800
109	<i>Annelida</i>	1	NA
109	<i>Decapoda</i>	1	NA
109	<i>Bothidae</i>	3	150
109	<i>Calamus calamus</i>	14	250
109	<i>Calamus proridens</i>	6	250
109	<i>Monacanthidae or Sparidae</i>	16	325
109	<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	37	450
109	<i>Sparidae</i>	60	300
109	<i>Stenotomus caprinus</i>	5	165
109	<i>Unknown</i>	6	NA

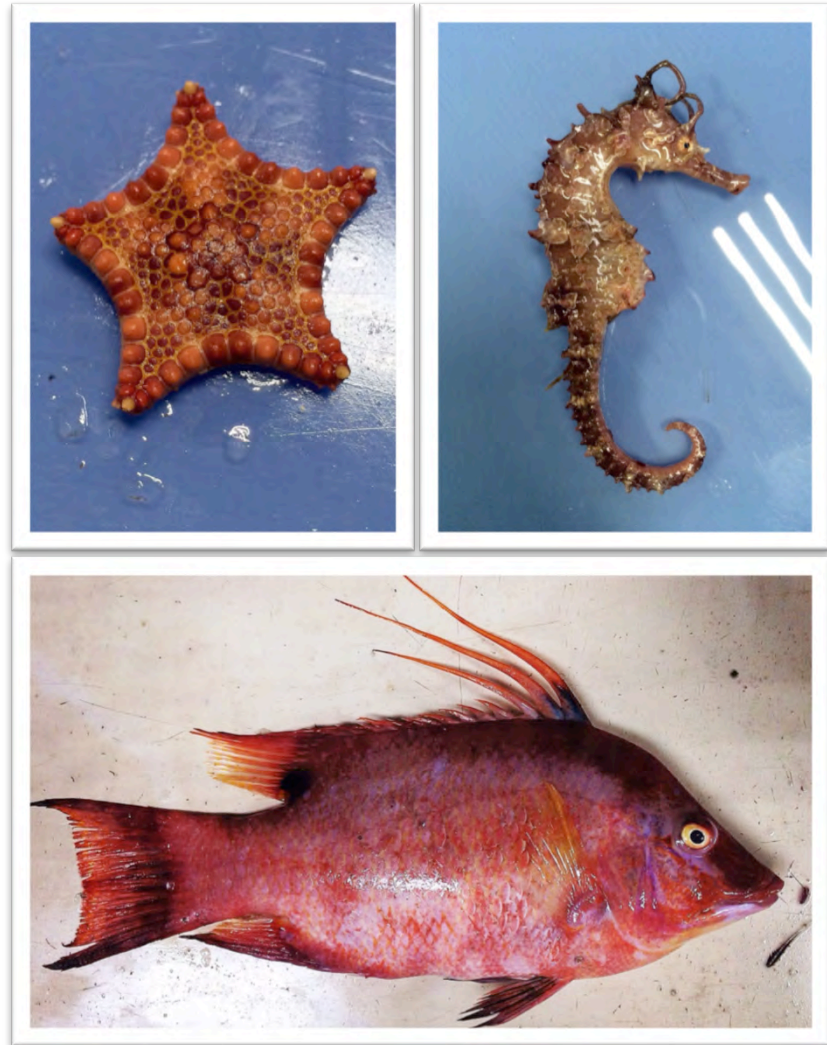
Groundfish Survey: Objectives

- Monitor the inter-annual estimates of relative abundance in the Gulf of Mexico
- Conduct Conductivity, Temperature, Depth (CTD) casts



Groundfish Survey: Methods

- Stratified random design with stations proportionally allocated by surface area
- Counts
- Weights
- Sizes
- Sex
- Maturity



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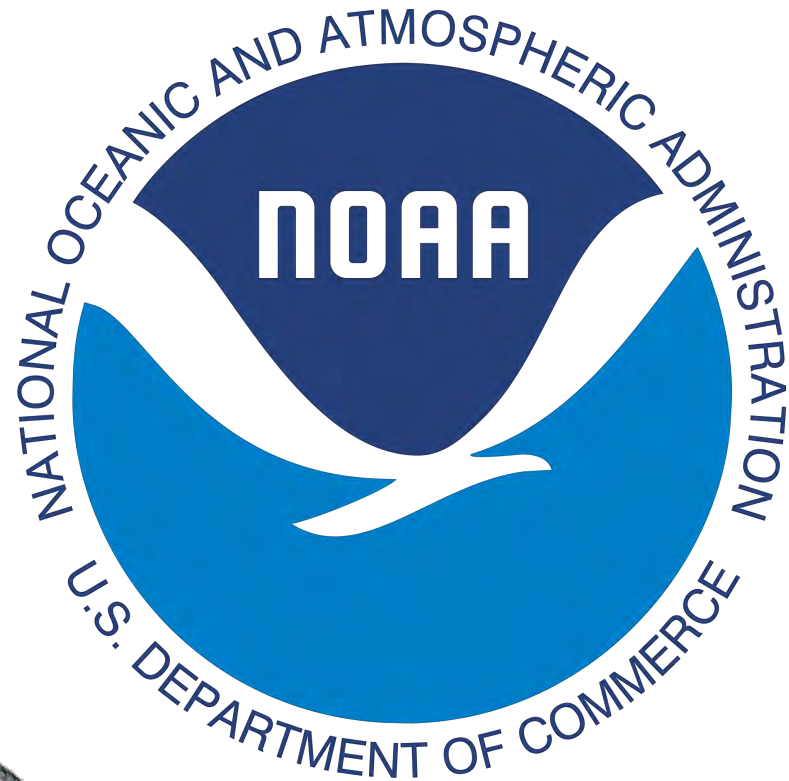
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