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Collaborative efforts to post-stratify the GRSC estimates for FL

SSC Meeting
January 2022

What's the issue?

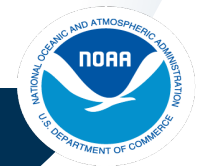
- The FWRI, SEFSC, and PIs from the GRSC met between the last SSC and today to discuss the FL estimates from the GRSC:
 - The spatial distribution of fish in the GRSC conflicts with data from both the SEAMAP and FWRI surveys.
 - Extrapolating across the vast areas of the Florida Shelf could be an issue.
 - We discussed whether sparse positive observations for large spatial strata could have a large effect on the final estimates, and whether post-stratification may be appropriate.
 - Specifically, we discussed whether cutting the 10-40 depth stratum into 10-25 and 25-40 may be more appropriate.
 - We also discussed whether the GRSC, particularly for FL, differed from survey expectations because it was a snapshot in time.
 - Specifically, we discussed comparing the trends (relative abundance in the Big Bend and SFL) through time from the surveys.



More details:

From the GRSC:

- A large proportion (>50%) of the FL RS population is in the Big Bend (mid FL) area of Florida (~27 million in the shallow 10-40 meter depth range out of 47 million).
- ~10.2 million are in South region (South of Tampa) with 4.5 million in the shallowest depth stratum.
- This means that ~30% of the total abundance in the GOM (92 mill) is in the shallowest depths of mid and south FL. This conflicts with the distribution of fish from the SEAMAP and FL surveys.



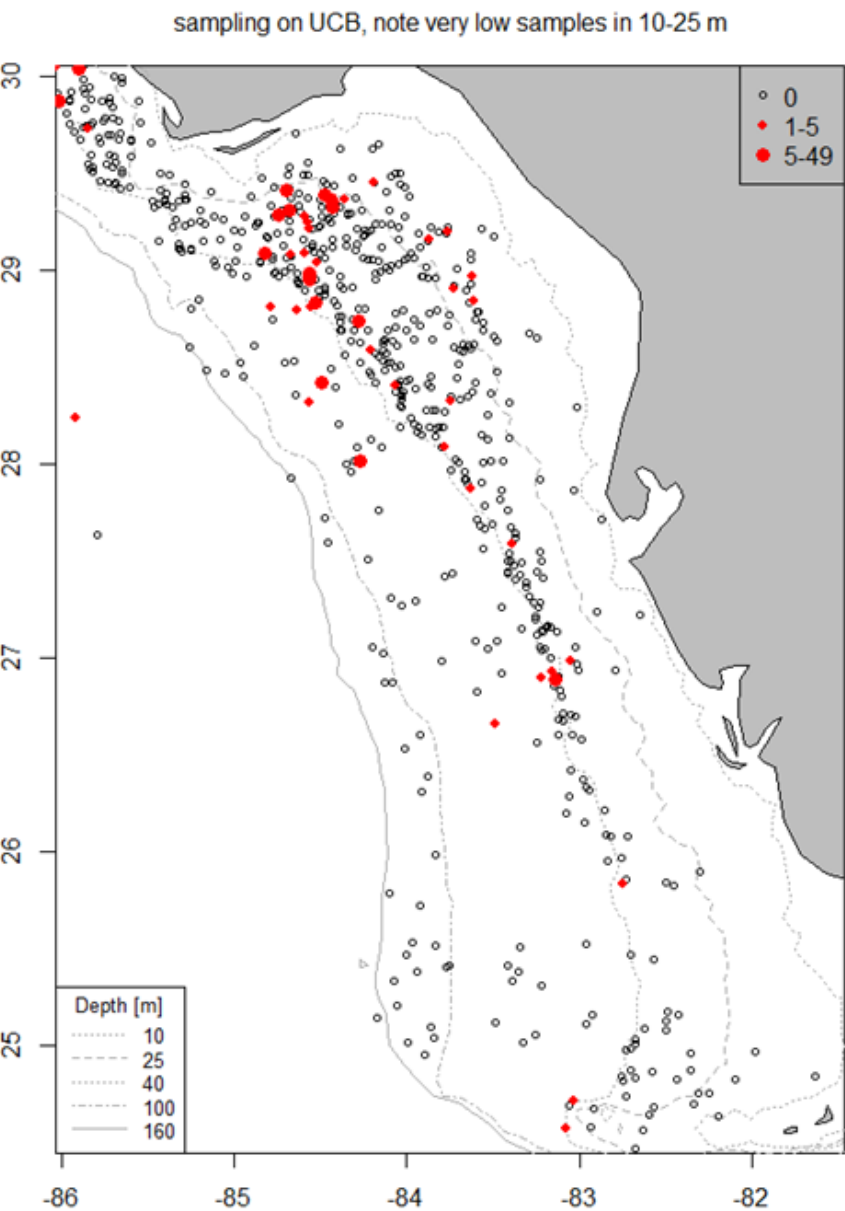
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FL	Natural & Uncharacterized	143,538	748	0.61		46,921,038	10,300,890
	Red Snapper low probability	92,616				14,653,325	5,462,227
	NW Region- Deep	1,557	13	0.009	0.000	0	
	NW Region- Mid	1,148	17	0.014	0.007	81,238	82,058
	NW Region- Shallow	2,009	23	0.024	0.000	0	
	Mid Region- Deep	3,295	2	0.001	0.000	0	0
	Mid Region-Mid	3,013	0	-	-	0	
	Mid Region- Shallow	19,460	77	0.052	0.271	5,265,679	2,616,464
	Southern Region- Deep	9,871	15	0.010	0.000	0	0
	Southern Region- Mid	18,358	13	0.013	0.315	5,786,192	3,859,150
	Southern Region- Shallow	33,905	53	0.048	0.104	3,520,216	2,844,339
	Red Snapper probable	28,065				15,454,698	5,838,704
	NW Region- Deep	98	7	0.005	0.211	20,614	20,410
	NW Region- Mid	693	7	0.006	0.000	0	
	NW Region- Shallow	1,145	11	0.008	1.847	2,115,089	2,118,505
	Mid Region- Deep	419	2	0.001	0.000	0	0
	Mid Region-Mid	4,026	10	0.009	1.057	4,256,027	3,042,427
	Mid Region- Shallow	8,030	138	0.107	1.021	8,199,695	4,479,071
	Southern Region- Deep	1,928	6	0.004	0.000	0	0
	Southern Region- Mid	9,383	10	0.016	0.000	0	
	Southern Region- Shallow	2,343	49	0.038	0.368	863,273	532,486
	Red Snapper high probability	22,858				16,813,015	6,494,764
	NW Region- Deep	8	6	0.004	0.000	0	
	NW Region- Mid	220	5	0.004	0.000	0	
	NW Region- Shallow	399	18	0.016	0.635	253,470	227,876
	Mid Region- Deep	45	0	-	-	0	0
	Mid Region-Mid	5,074	10	0.011	1.418	7,195,848	5,984,849
	Mid Region- Shallow	6,487	210	0.174	1.424	9,236,065	2,510,522
	Southern Region- Deep	390	4	0.003	0.000	0	0
	Southern Region- Mid	9,301	14	0.014	0.000	0	
	Southern Region- Shallow	932	28	0.022	0.137	127,631	94,323
	Artificial	7,763	84		16	123,377	20,125
	Total		832			47,044,415	10,300,910



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The shallowest depth strata is estimated to have large abundance based on very few samples. From the GRSC:



FWRI sampling indicates very few fish in depths from 10-25 m, which is similar to what the GRSC observed (almost no positive stations in 10-25 meters, with most of the fish in the 10-40 depth range in 25-40 meters. Extrapolating across a very heterogenous and large stratum (10-40) may have inflated the Florida numbers. From FWRI:

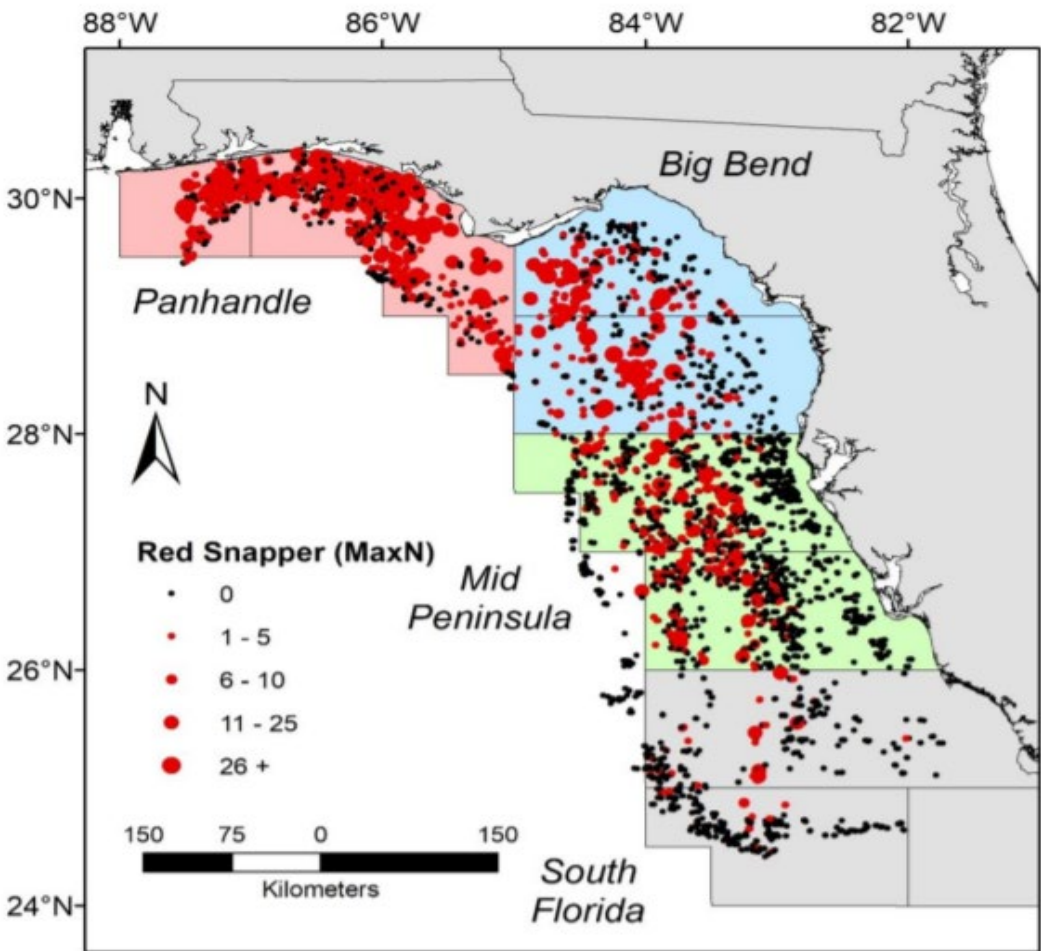
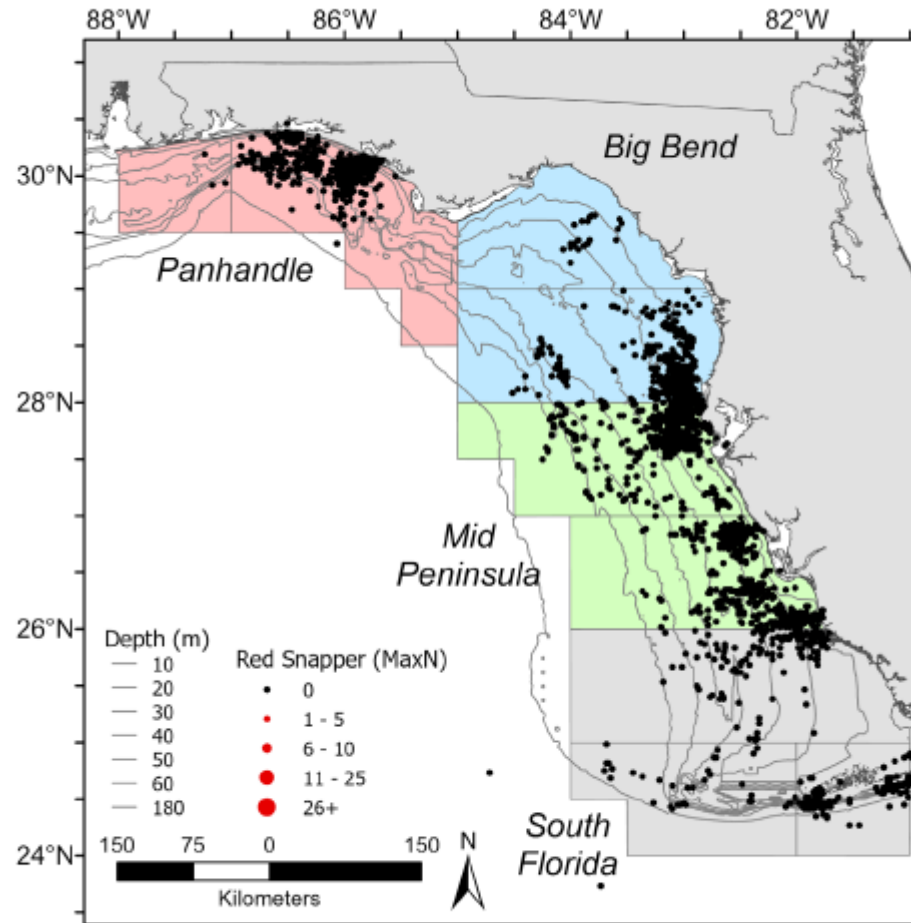
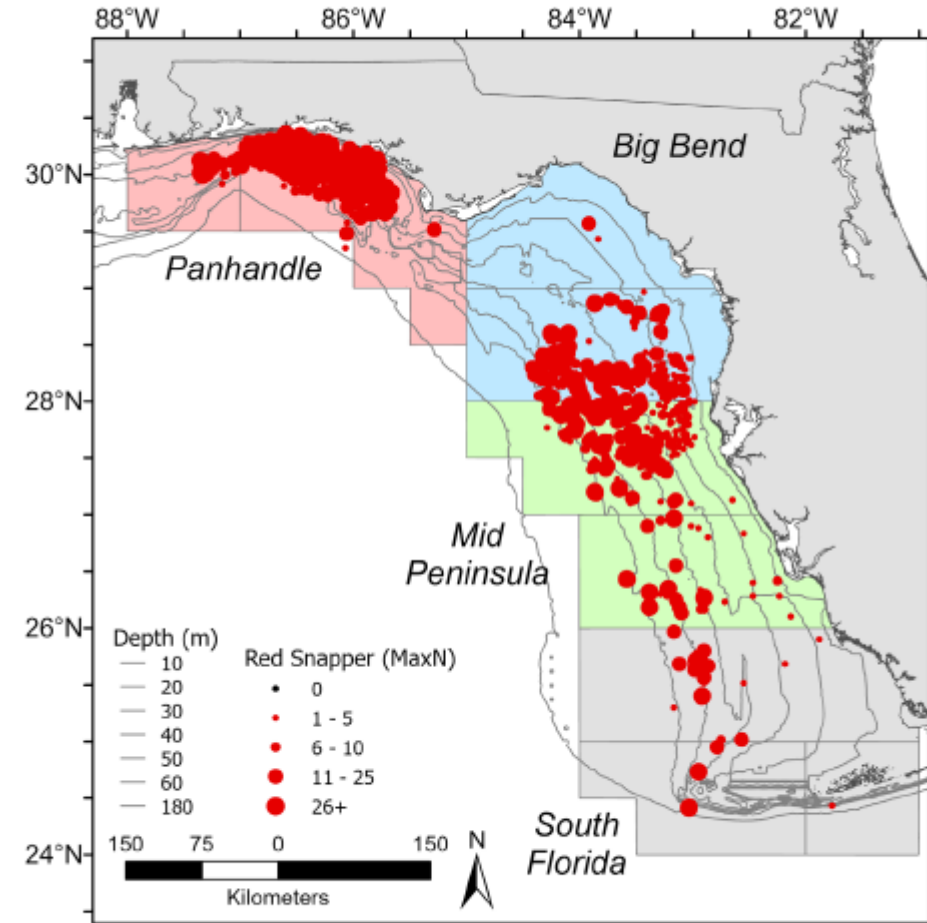


Figure 3. Map of the location of all sampling sites and site-specific abundance of Red Snapper from the FWRI reef fish survey.

Sampling Distribution – 2015-2020 Fishery-Dependent (FWRI)

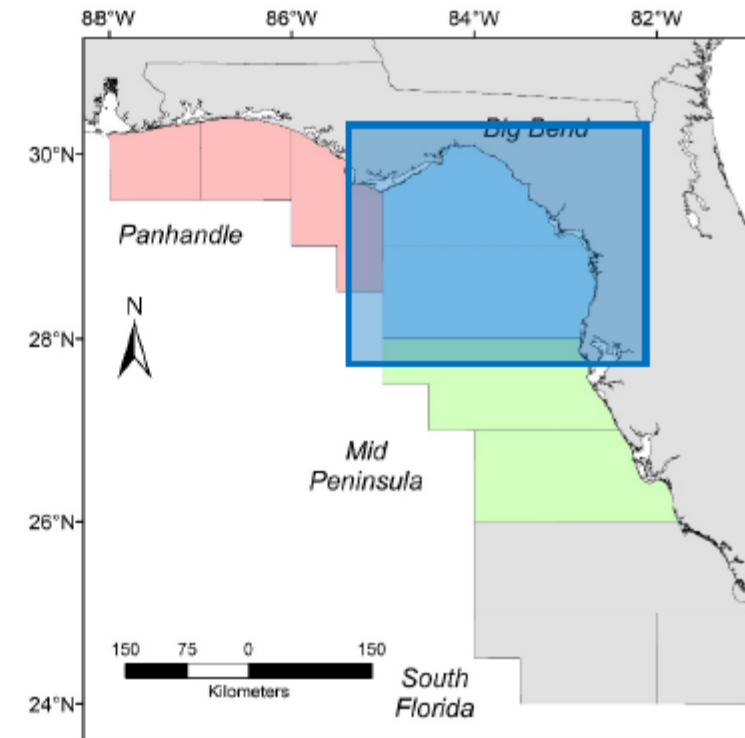
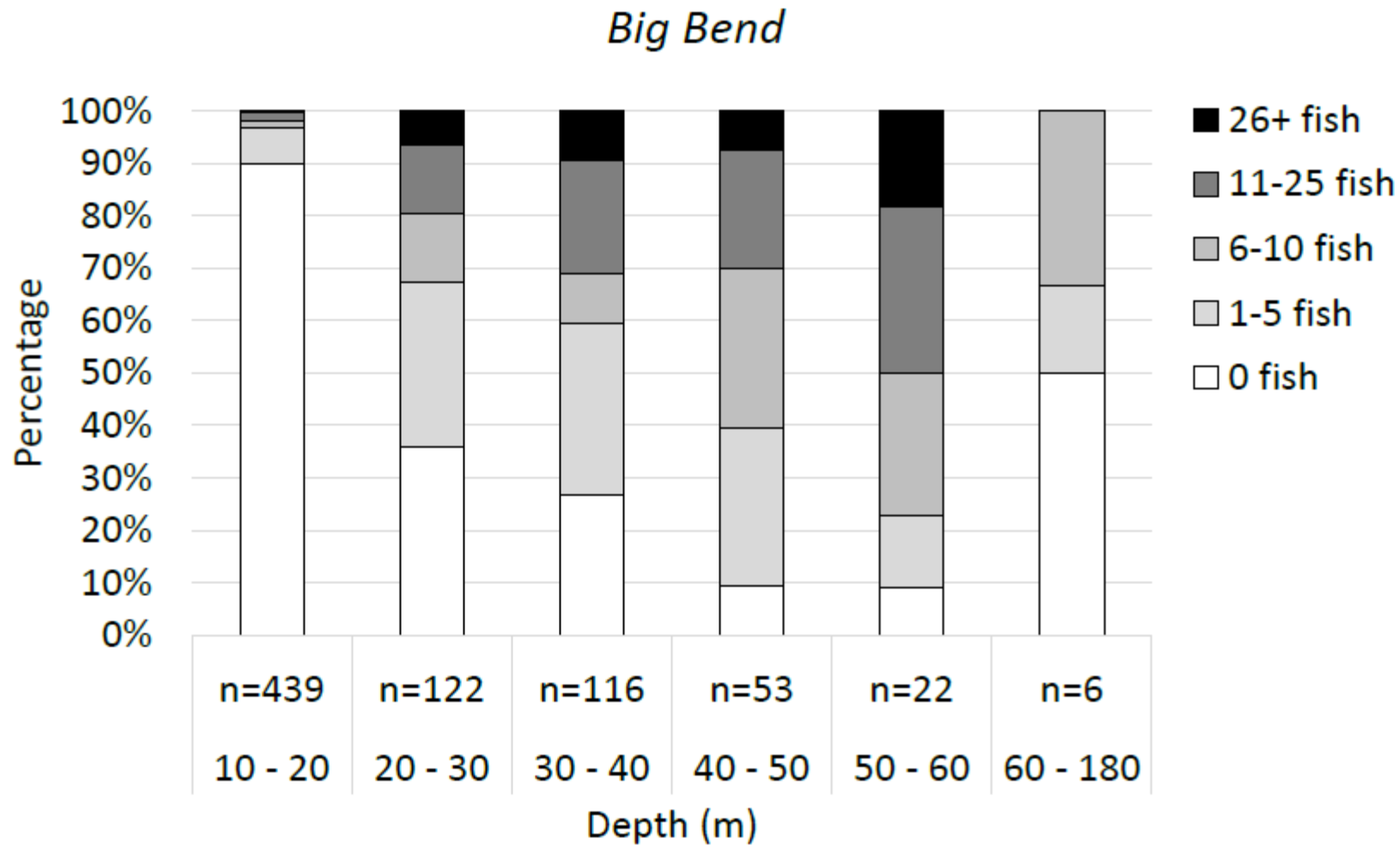


Stations with 0 Red Snapper



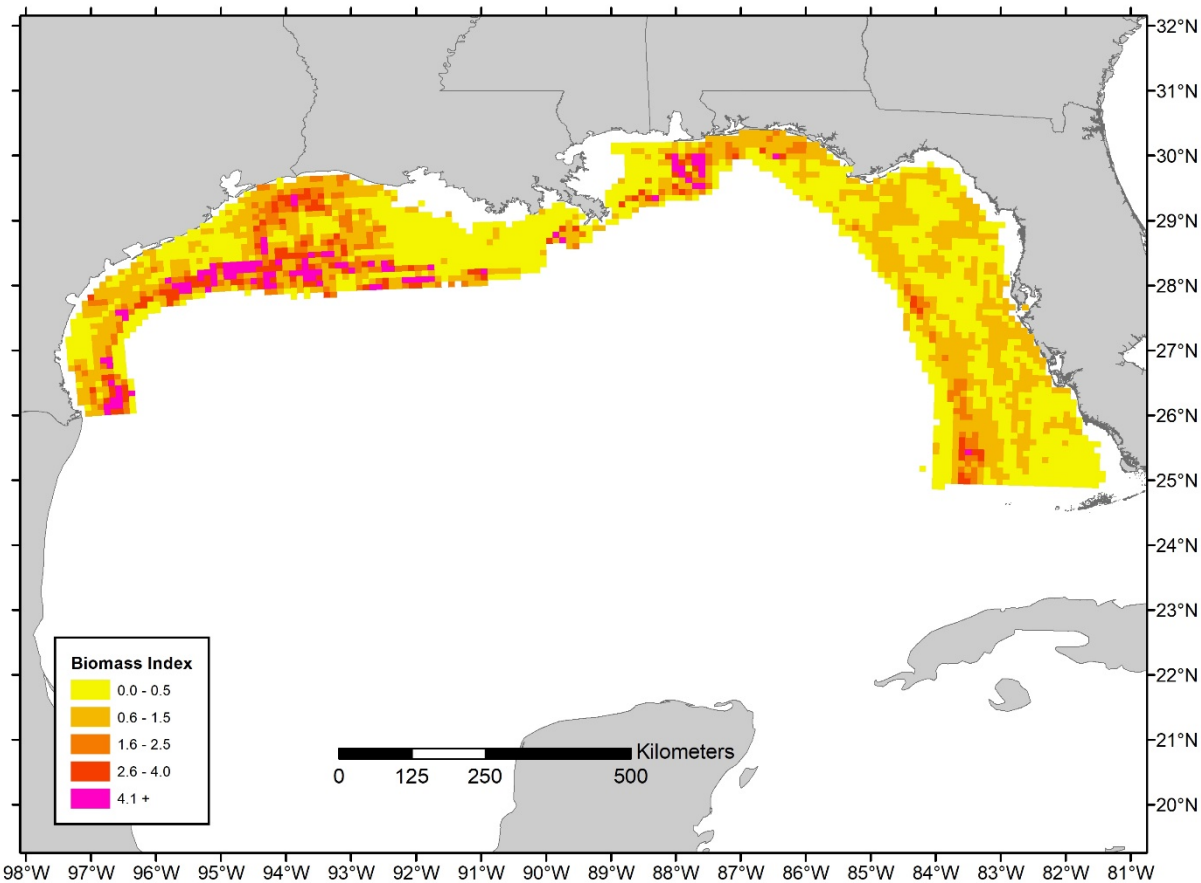
Stations with > 0 Red Snapper

Fisheries Dependent Sampling Efforts – 2015-2020 (FWRI)

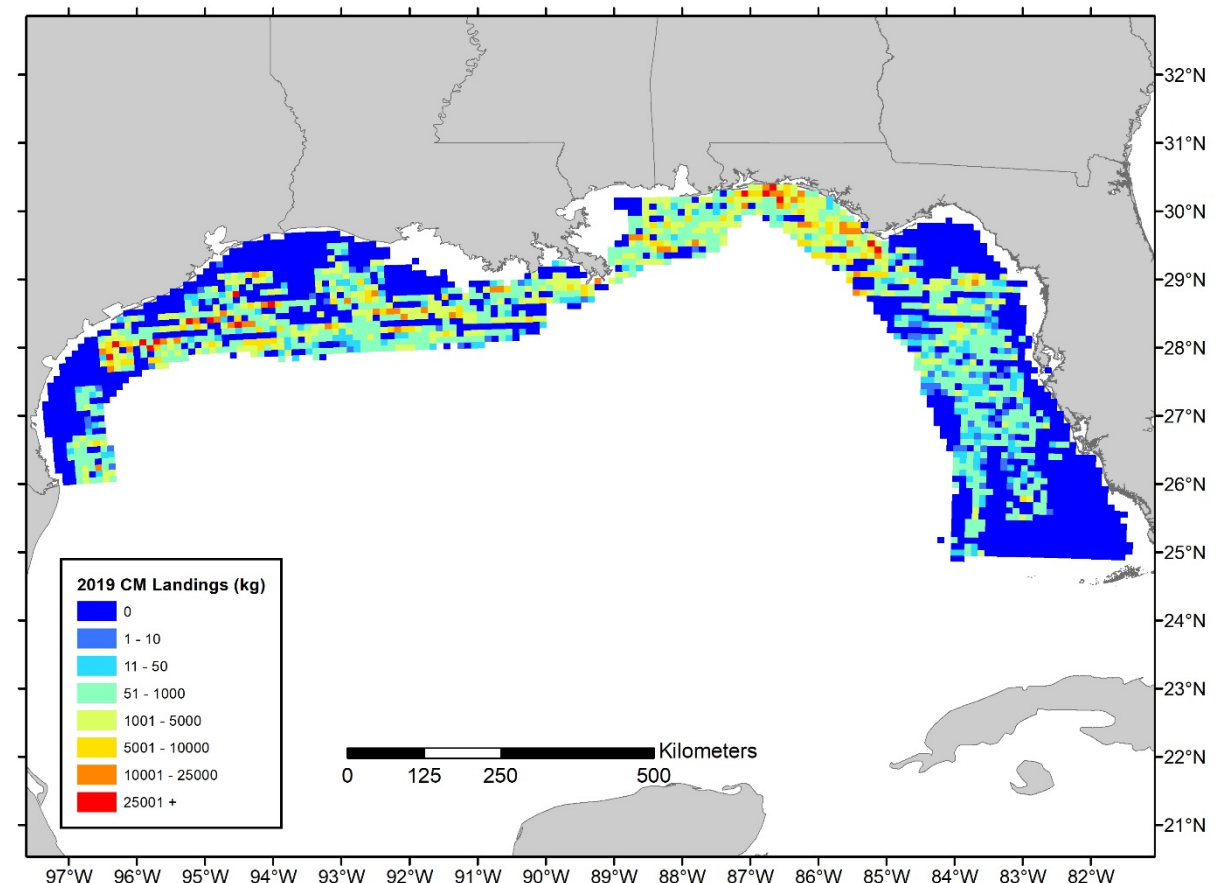


- GRSC mapping would look very different than Karnauskas et al., with more exploitable fish in the east.
- The spatial distribution of commercial landings does not show large catches in the Big Bend and SFL even though there is commercial effort in those areas, but for other species.

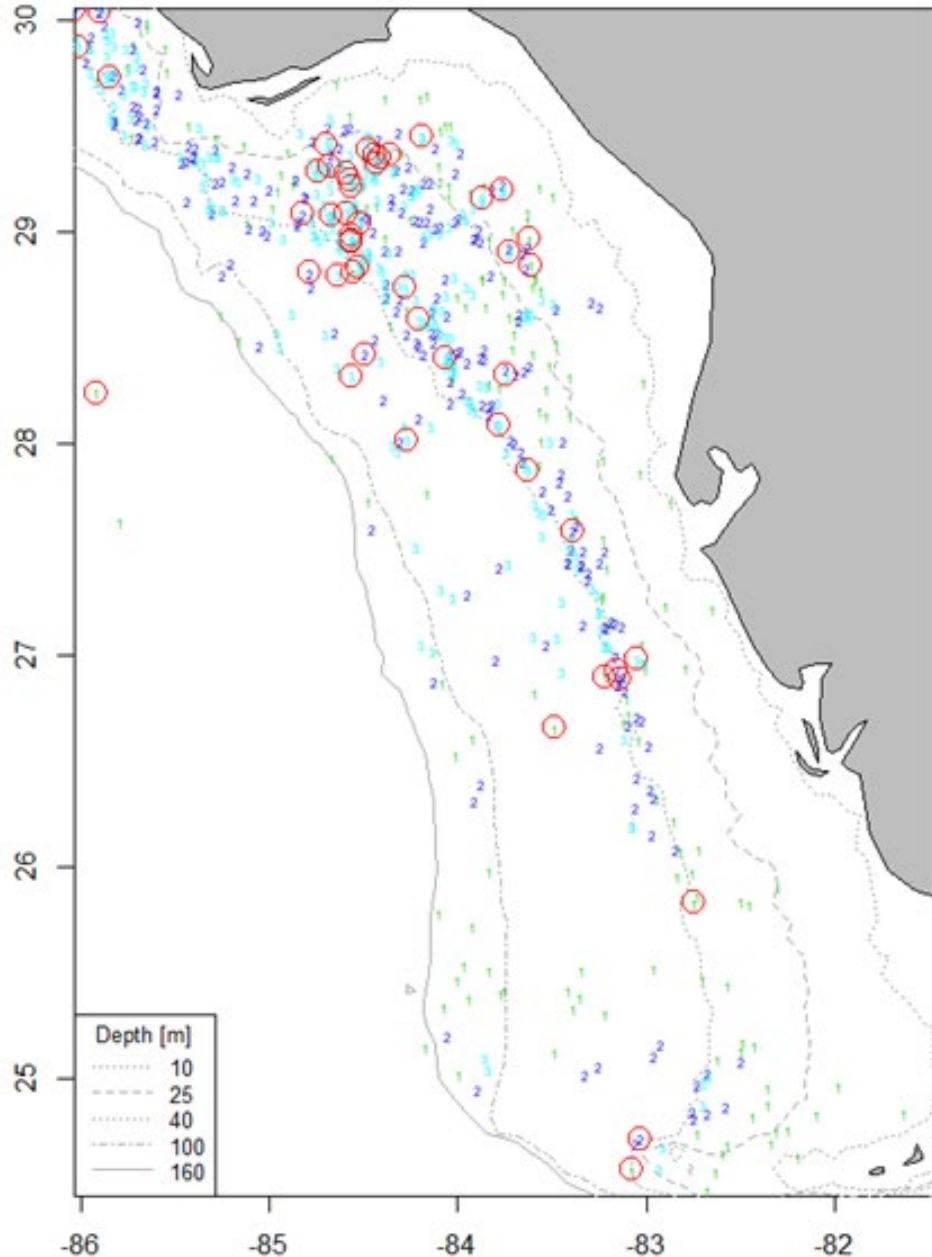
Figure 2. Relative biomass index reproduced from Karnauskas et al. 2017.



CM Landings Distribution:



Habitat classification (1 (low),2,3 (high) and distribution of samples, red circles are positive sightings



- Even though the samples were selected from the RF model probabilities, they do not seem to cover the large swaths of low probability habitat and seem to be concentrated in the deeper part of the 10-40 depth zone.
- The discussion amongst collaborators focused on:
 - The heterogenous nature of sampling and captures from 10 meters to 40 meters.
 - The affects of artificial vs natural reef sampling in the FWRI survey.
 - In-season vs. closed season sampling.
 - Are there temporal trends?
 - What depth strata are possible during post-stratification?

What's the plan?

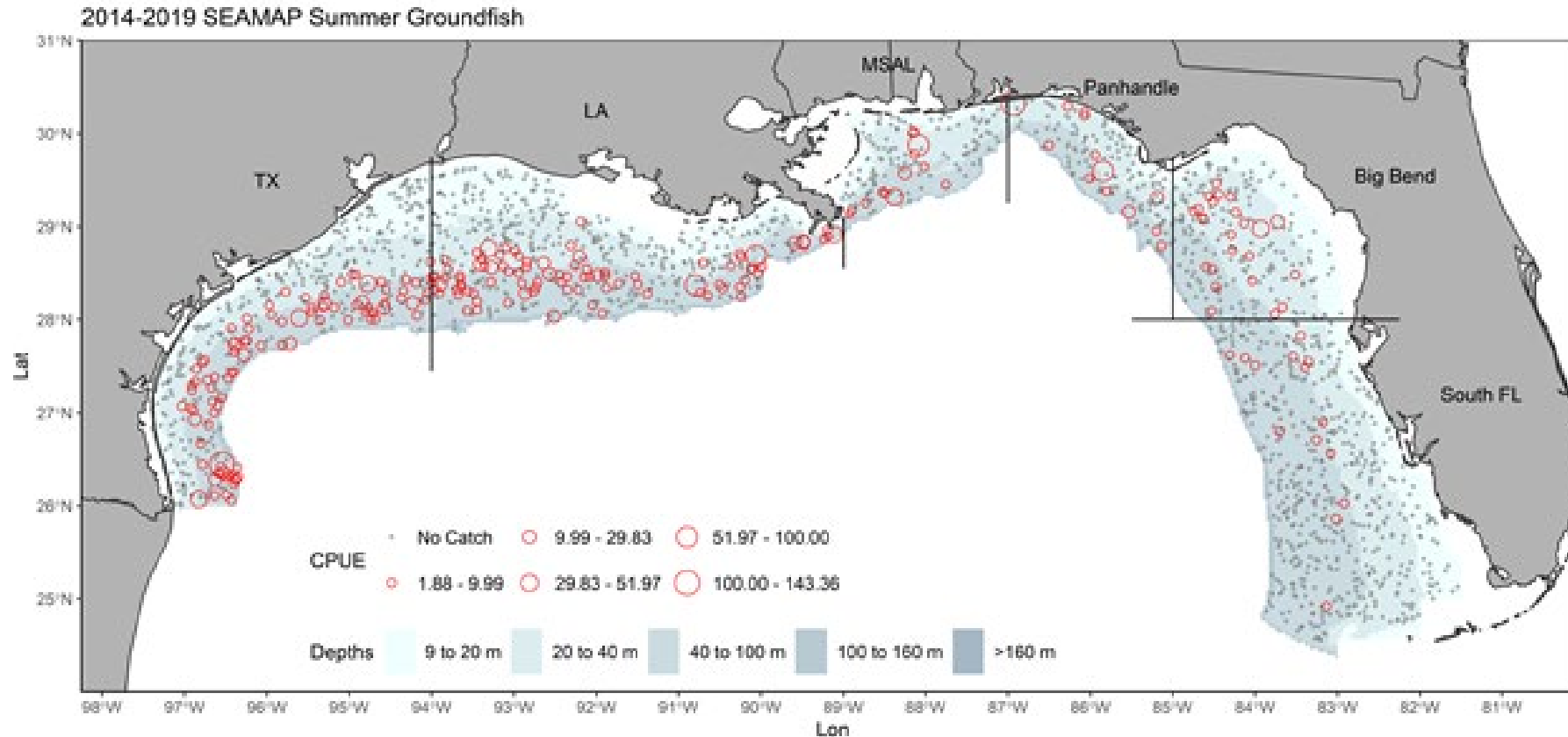
- The GRSC PIs, FWRI staff and SEFSC staff will collaborate to:
 - Look at temporal patterns in the survey data;
 - Look at size composition data to understand why smaller fish were collected in FL than in other regions; and
 - Determine whether, how and who will do the post-stratification of the FL estimates.



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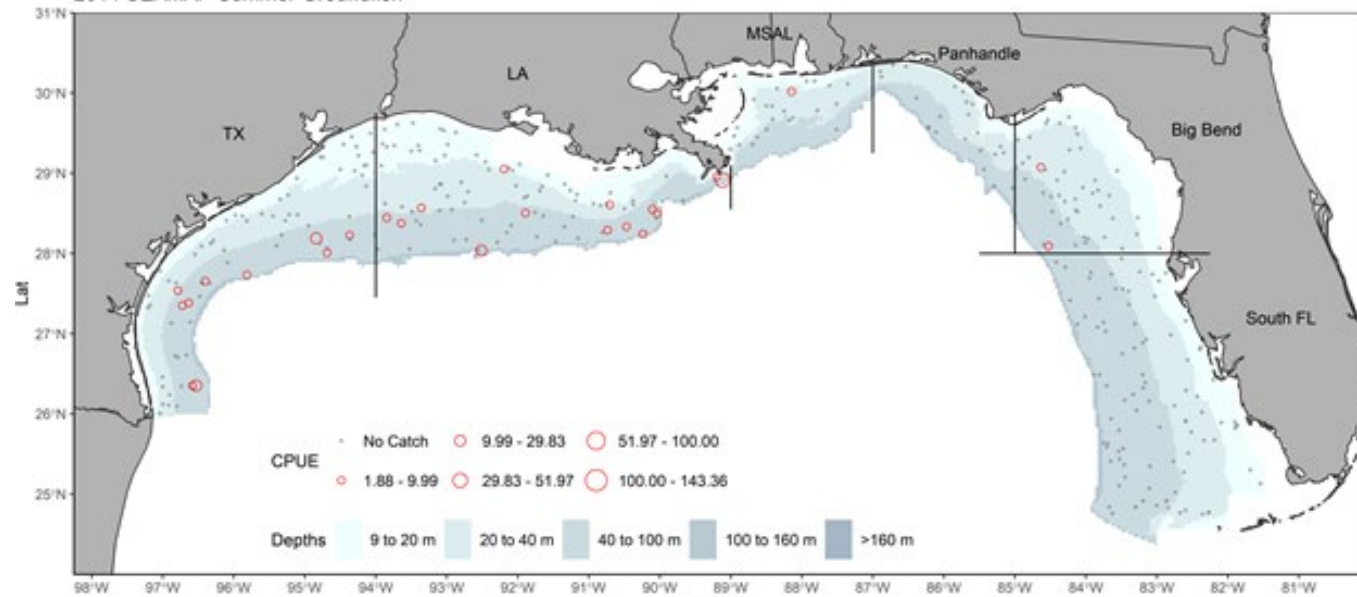
Maps for the temporal trends discussion

SEAMAP Summer Groundfish:

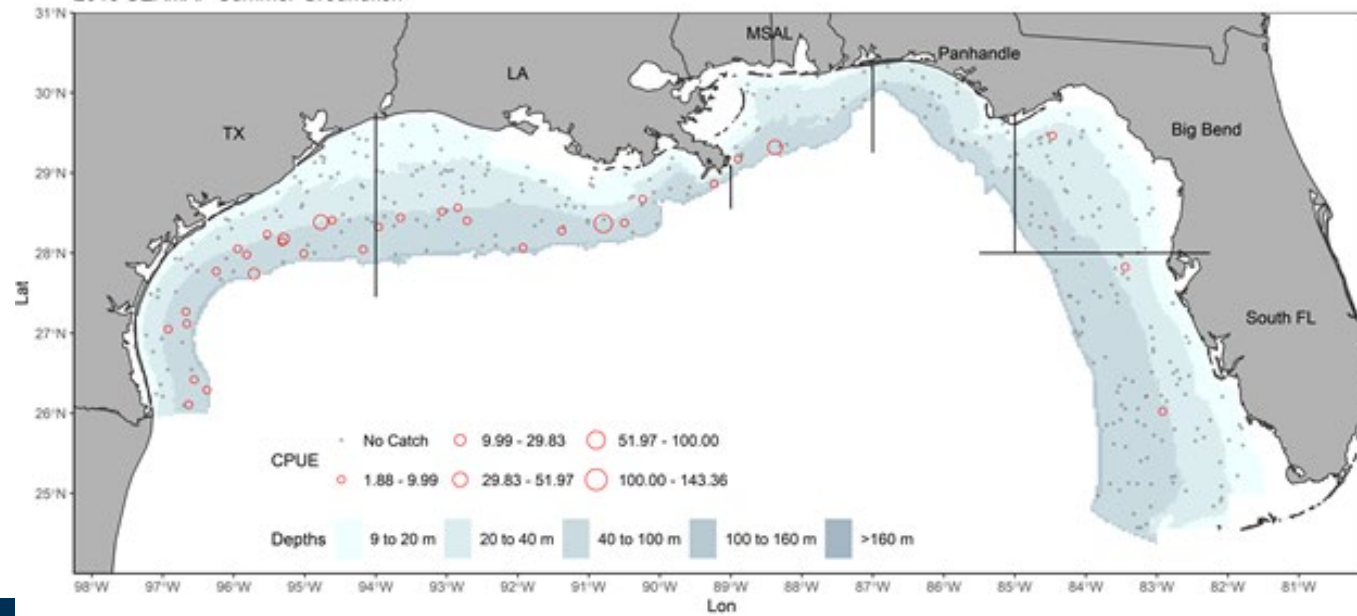


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2014 SEAMAP Summer Groundfish

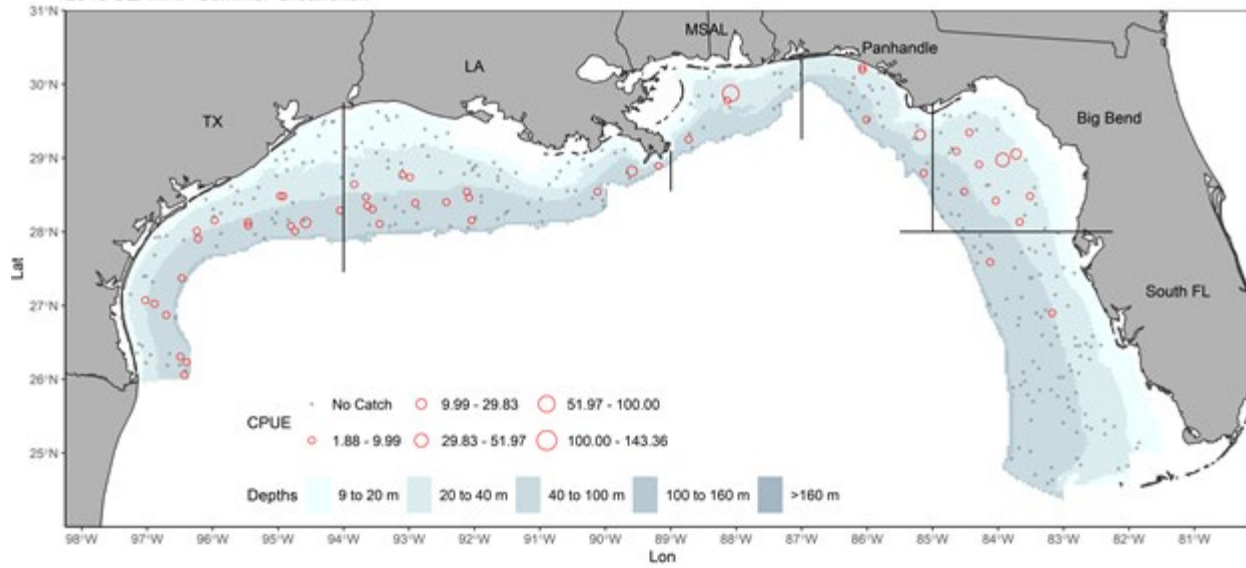


2015 SEAMAP Summer Groundfish

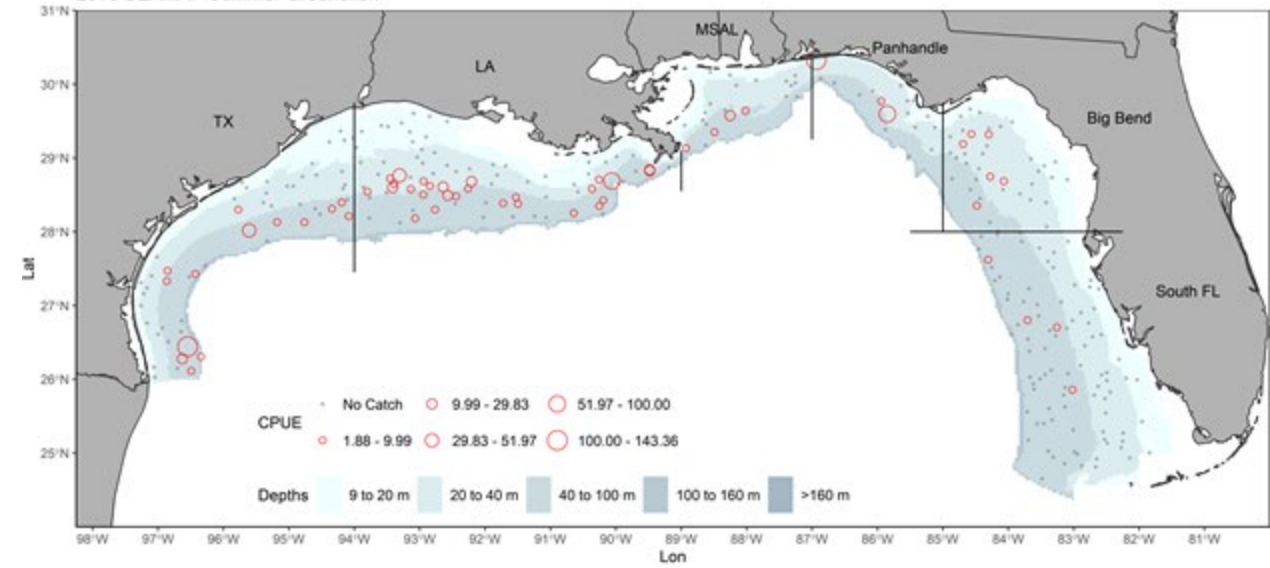


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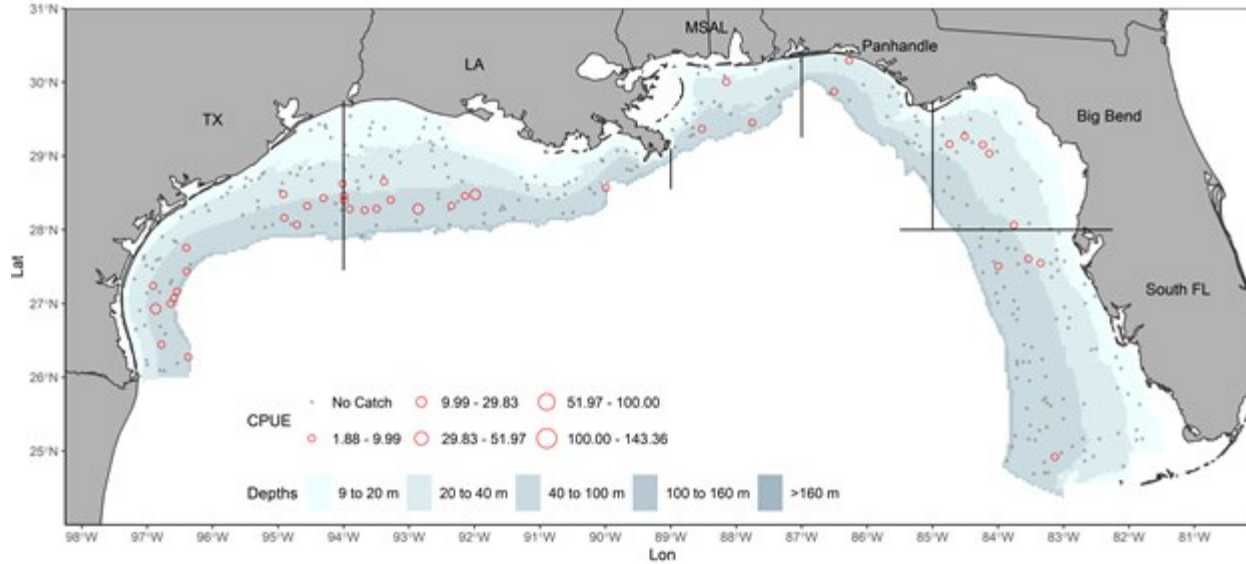
2016 SEAMAP Summer Groundfish



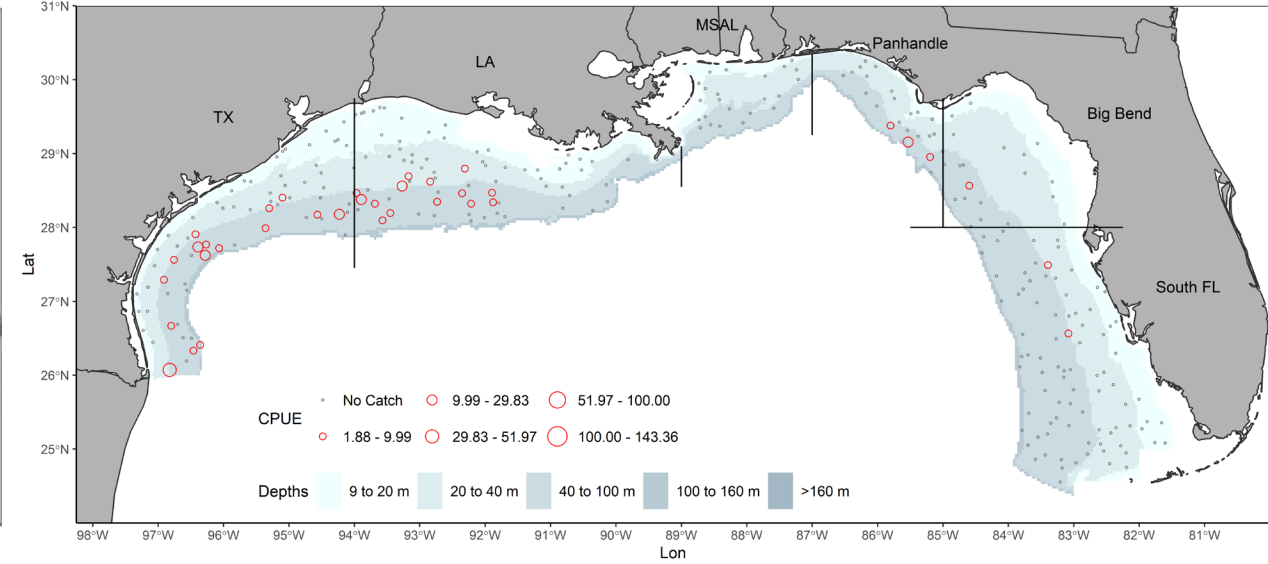
2018 SEAMAP Summer Groundfish



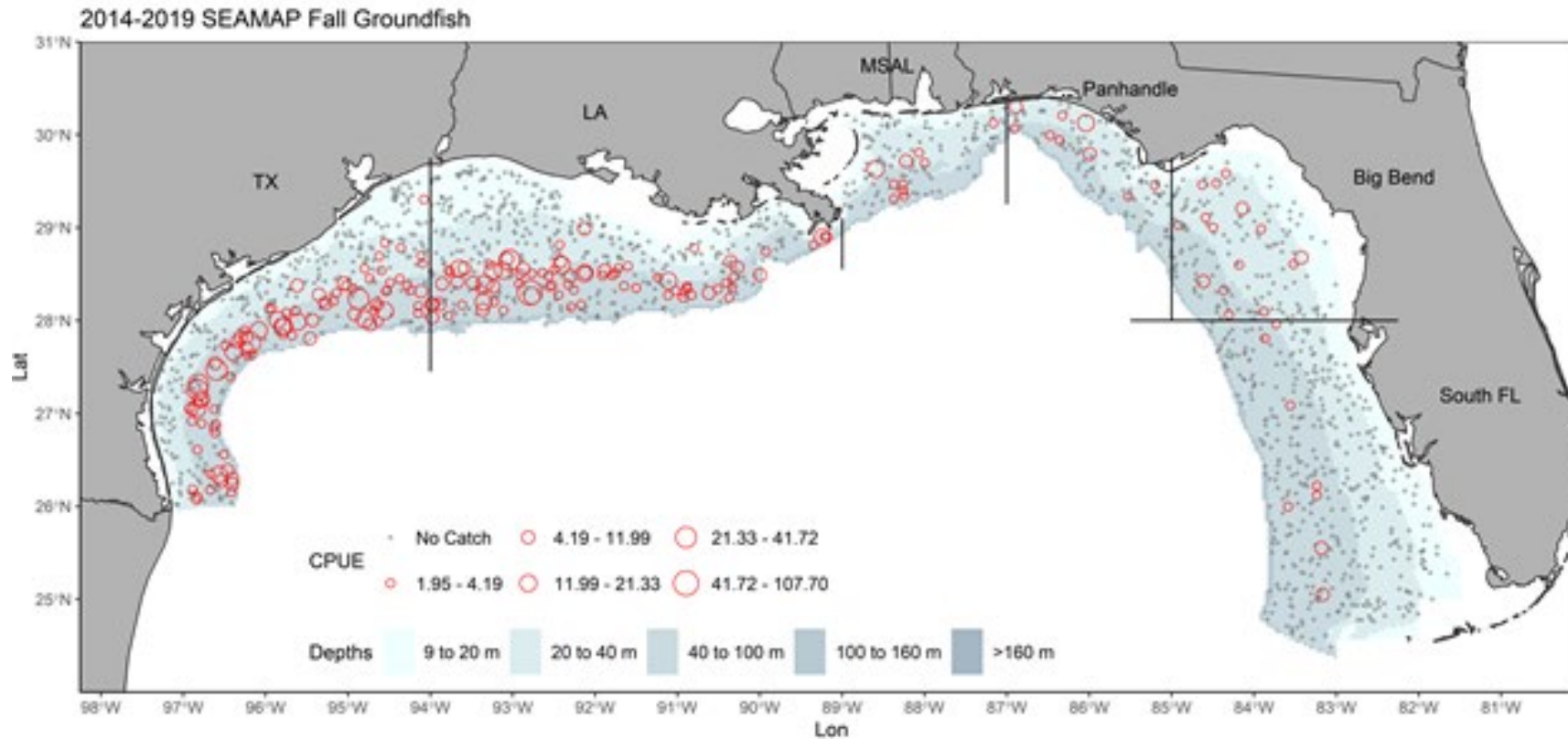
2017 SEAMAP Summer Groundfish



2019 SEAMAP Summer Groundfish

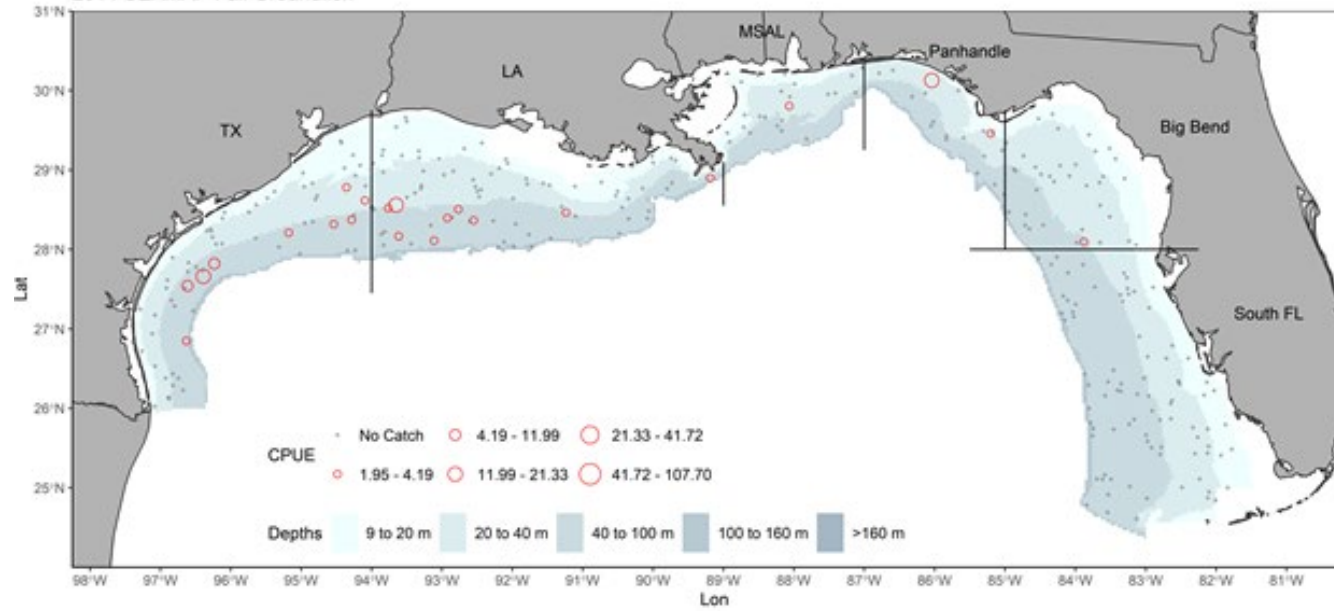


SEAMAP Fall Groundfish:

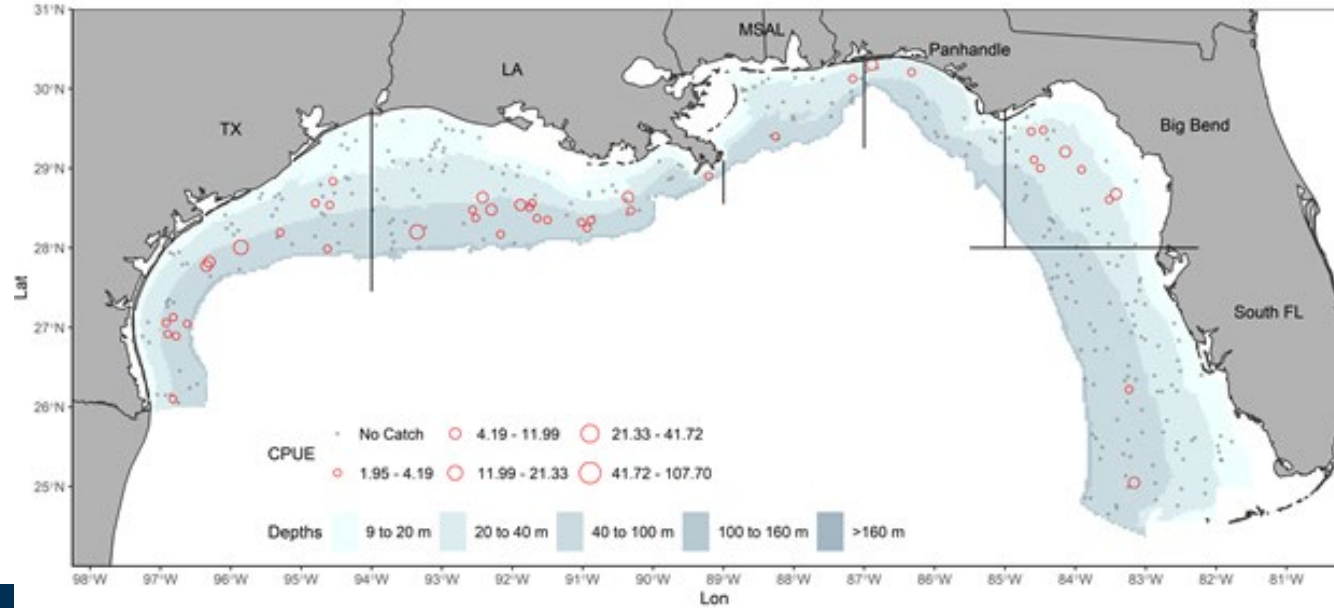


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2014 SEAMAP Fall Groundfish

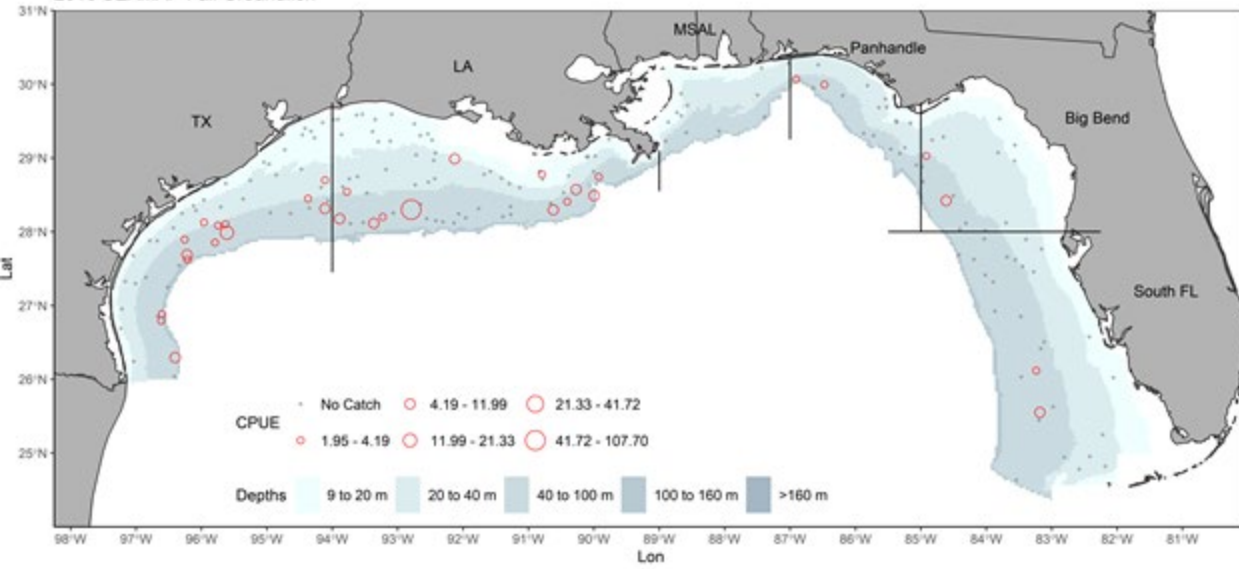


2015 SEAMAP Fall Groundfish

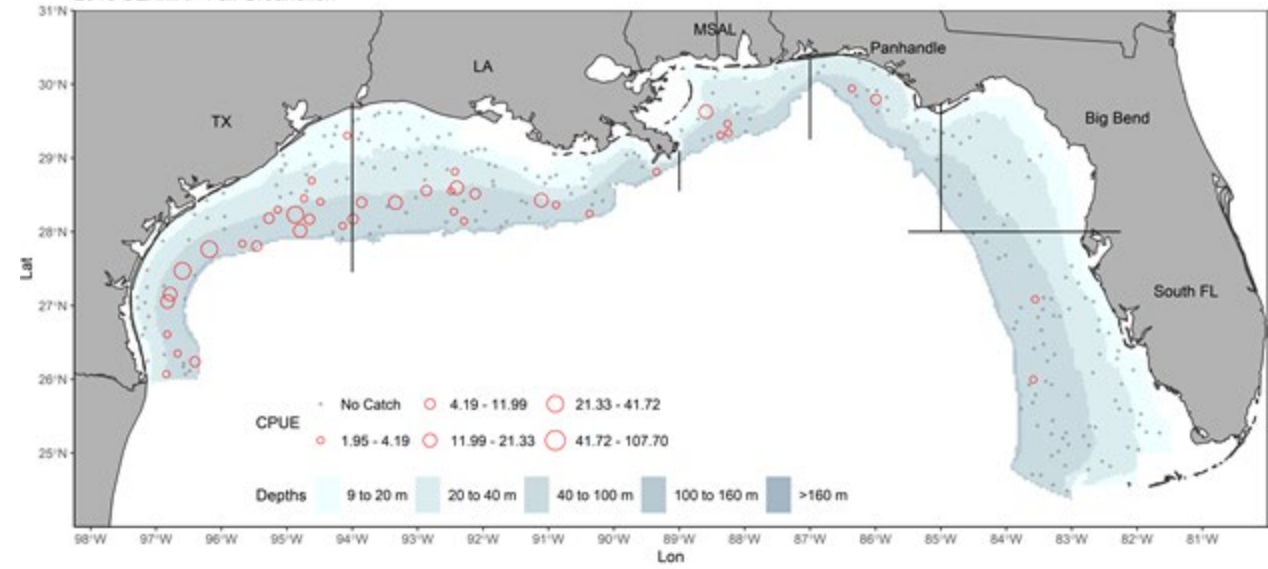


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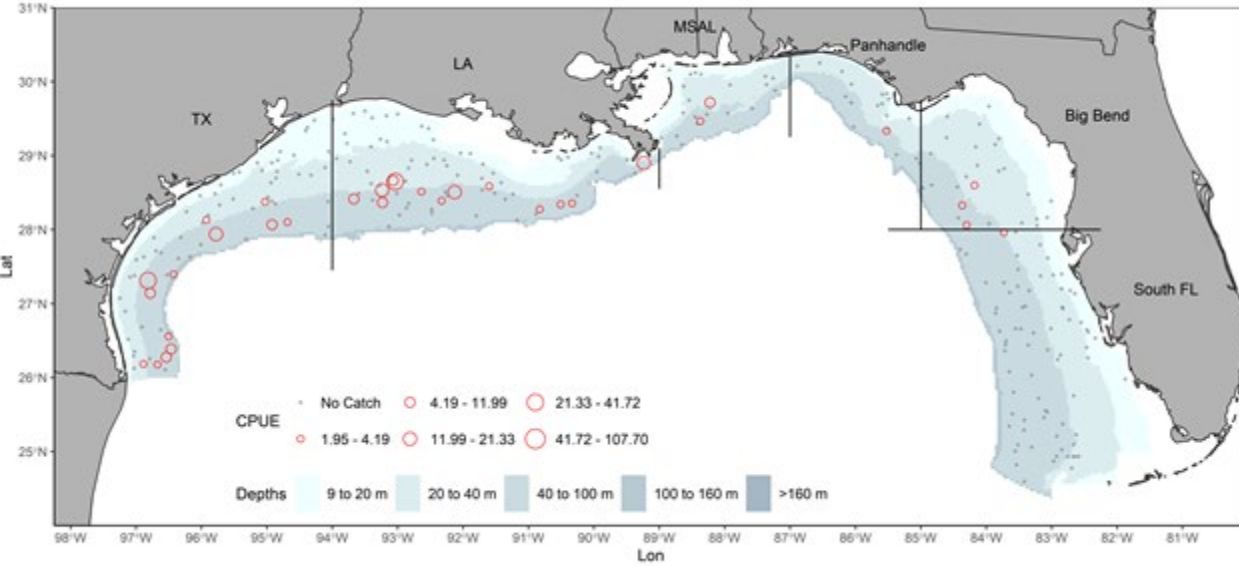
2016 SEAMAP Fall Groundfish



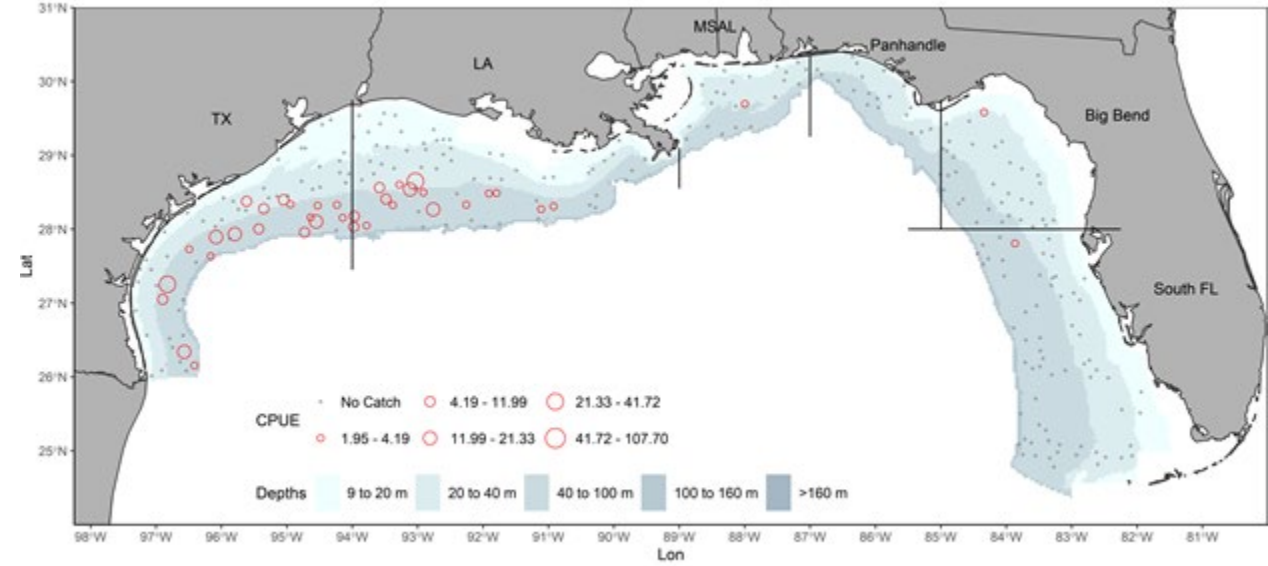
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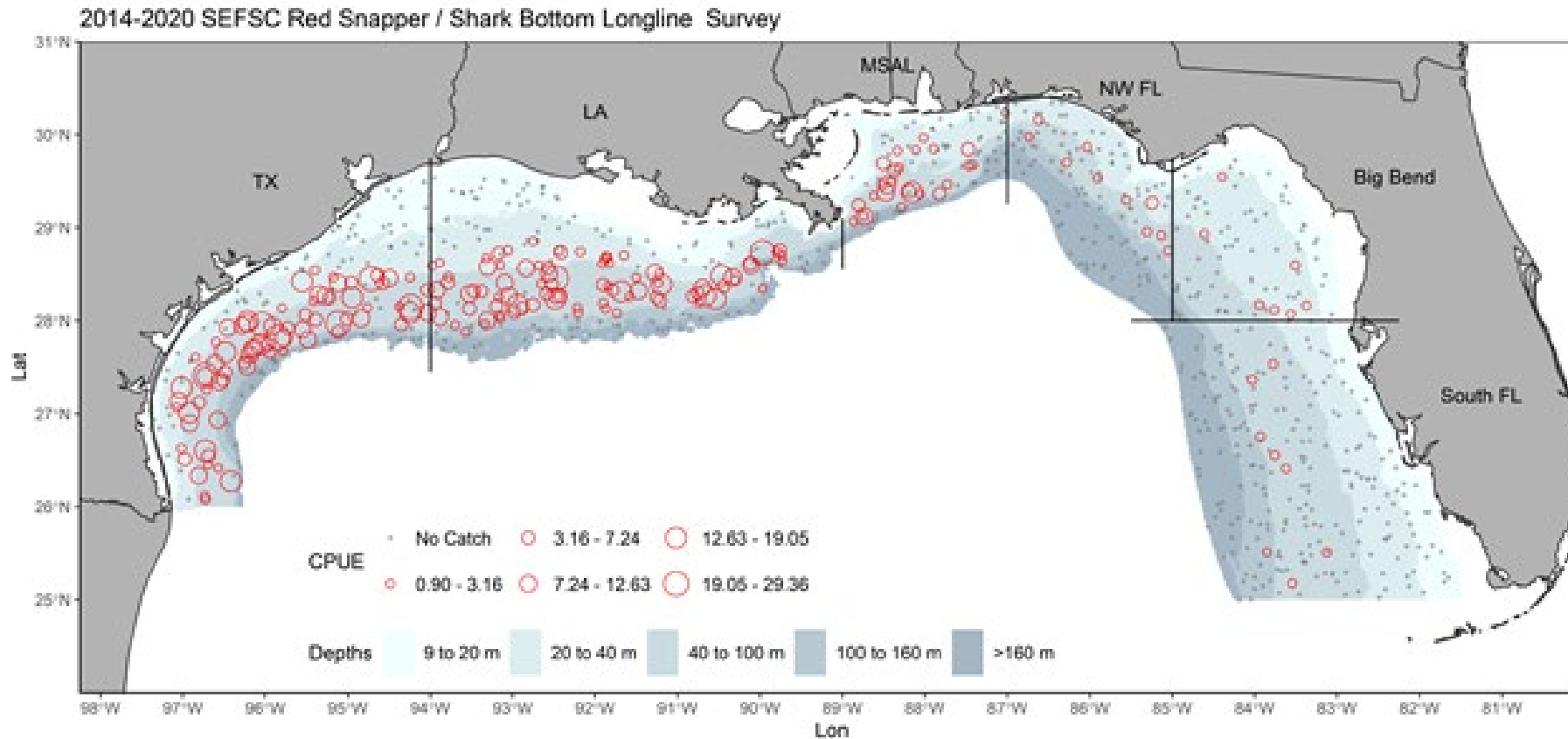
2017 SEAMAP Fall Groundfish



2019 SEAMAP Fall Groundfish

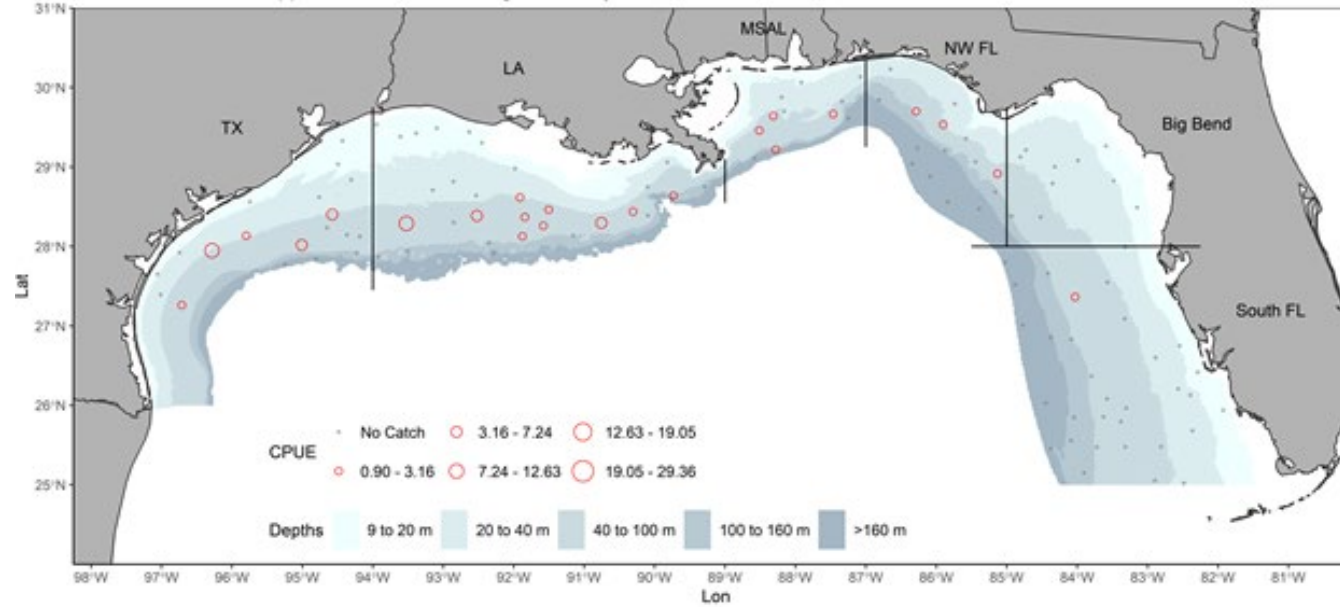


Bottom Longline Survey

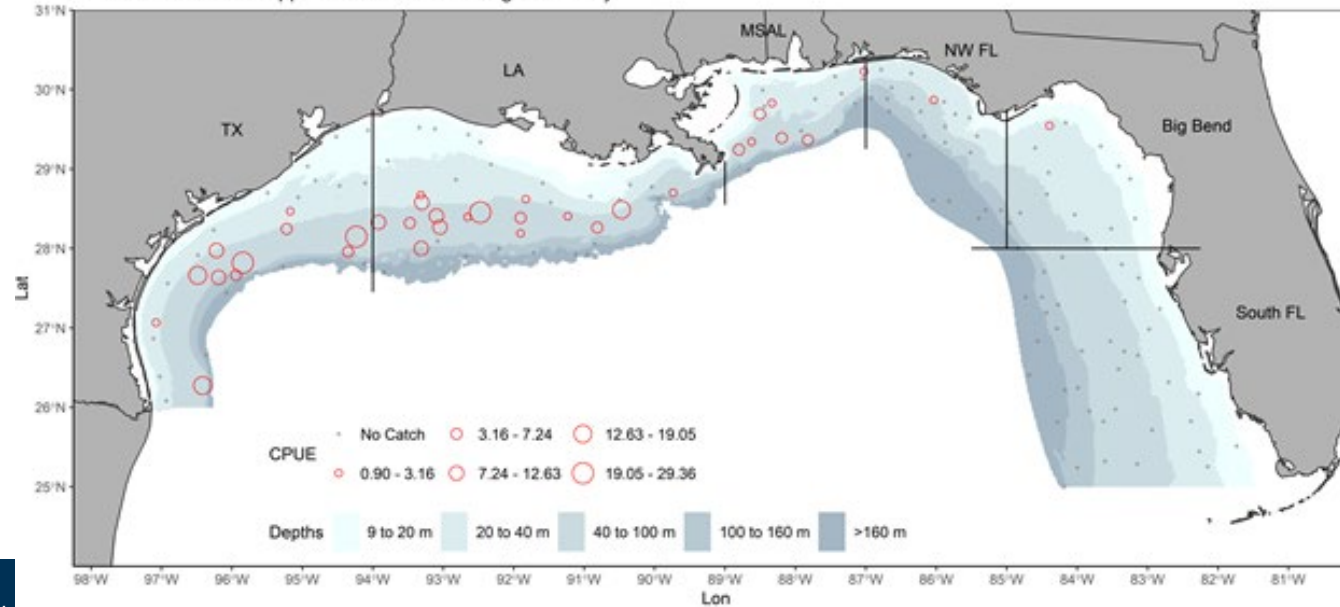


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2014 SEFSC Red Snapper / Shark Bottom Longline Survey

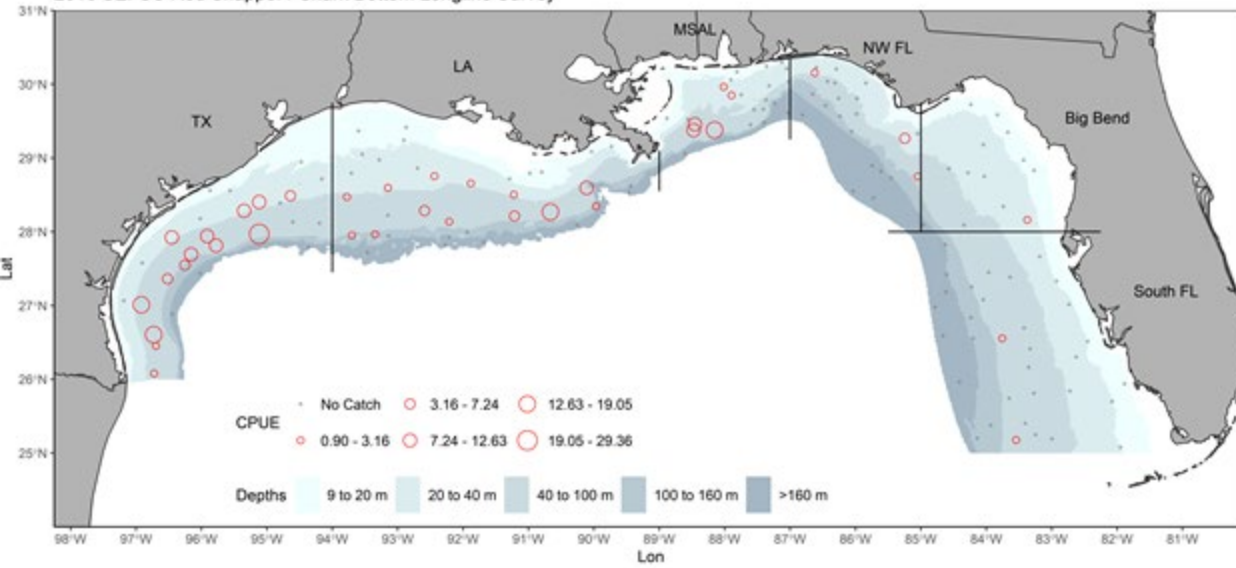


2015 SEFSC Red Snapper / Shark Bottom Longline Survey

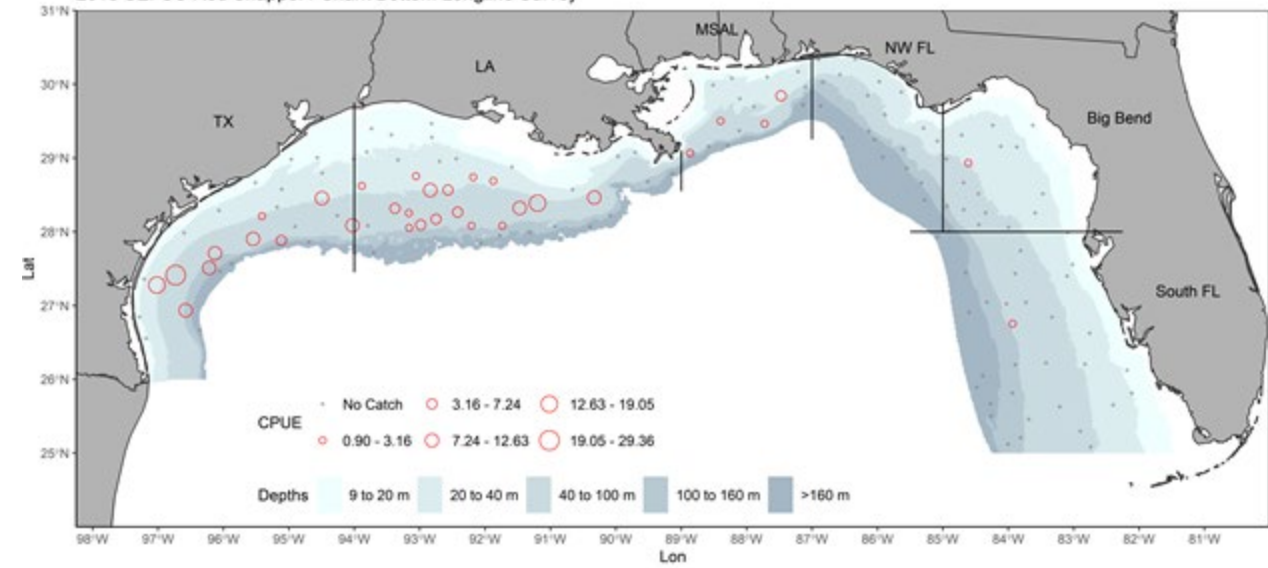


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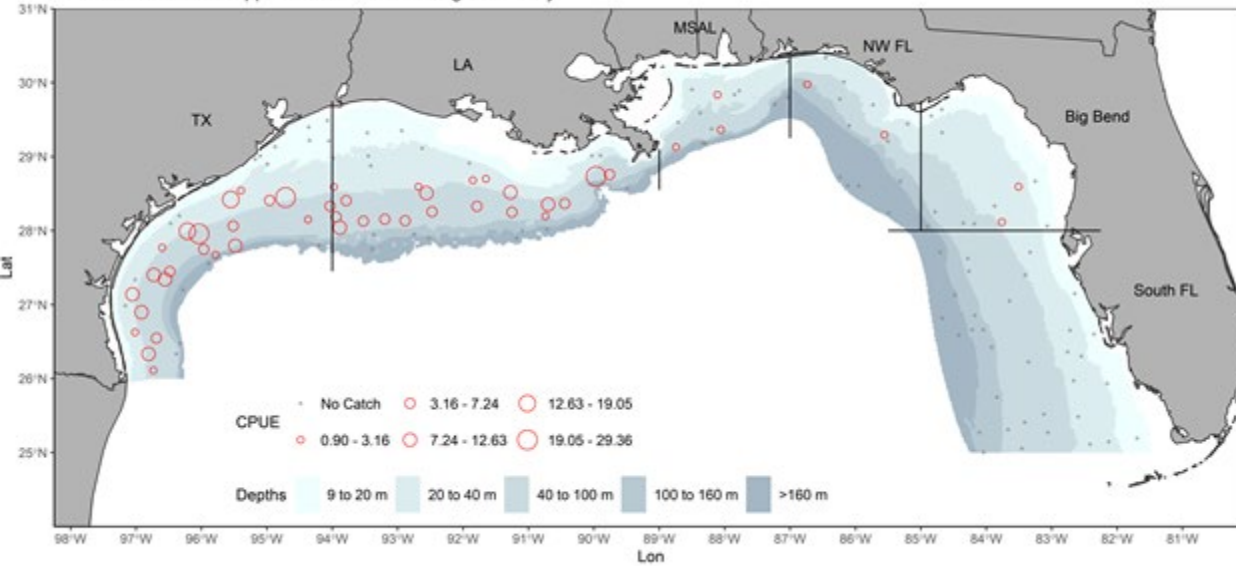
2016 SEFSC Red Snapper / Shark Bottom Longline Survey



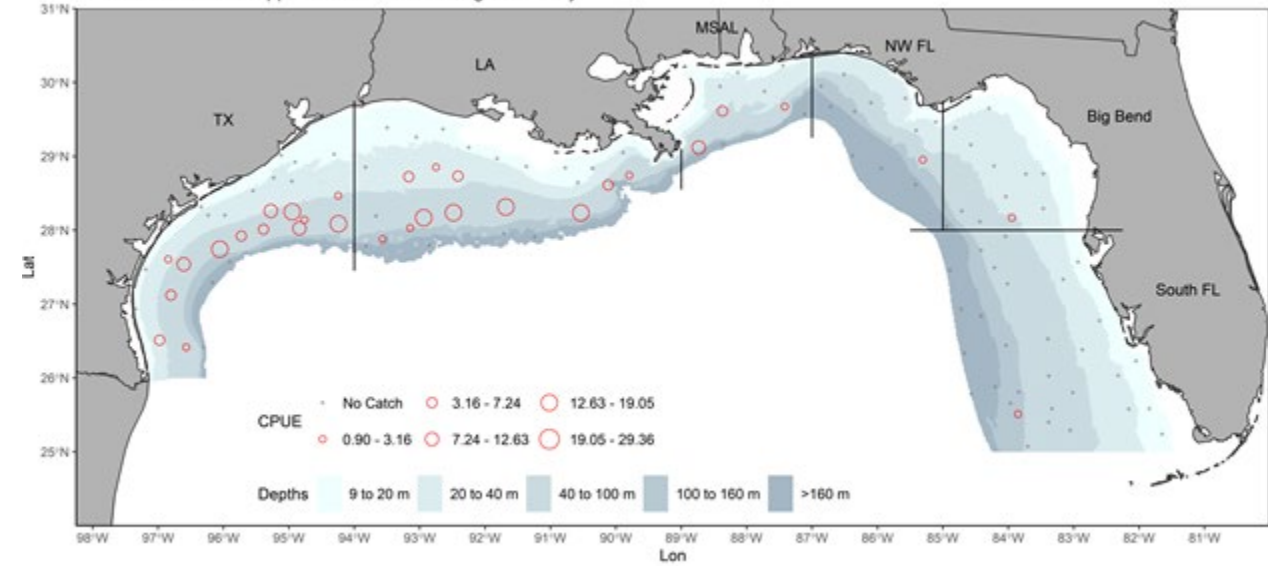
2018 SEFSC Red Snapper / Shark Bottom Longline Survey



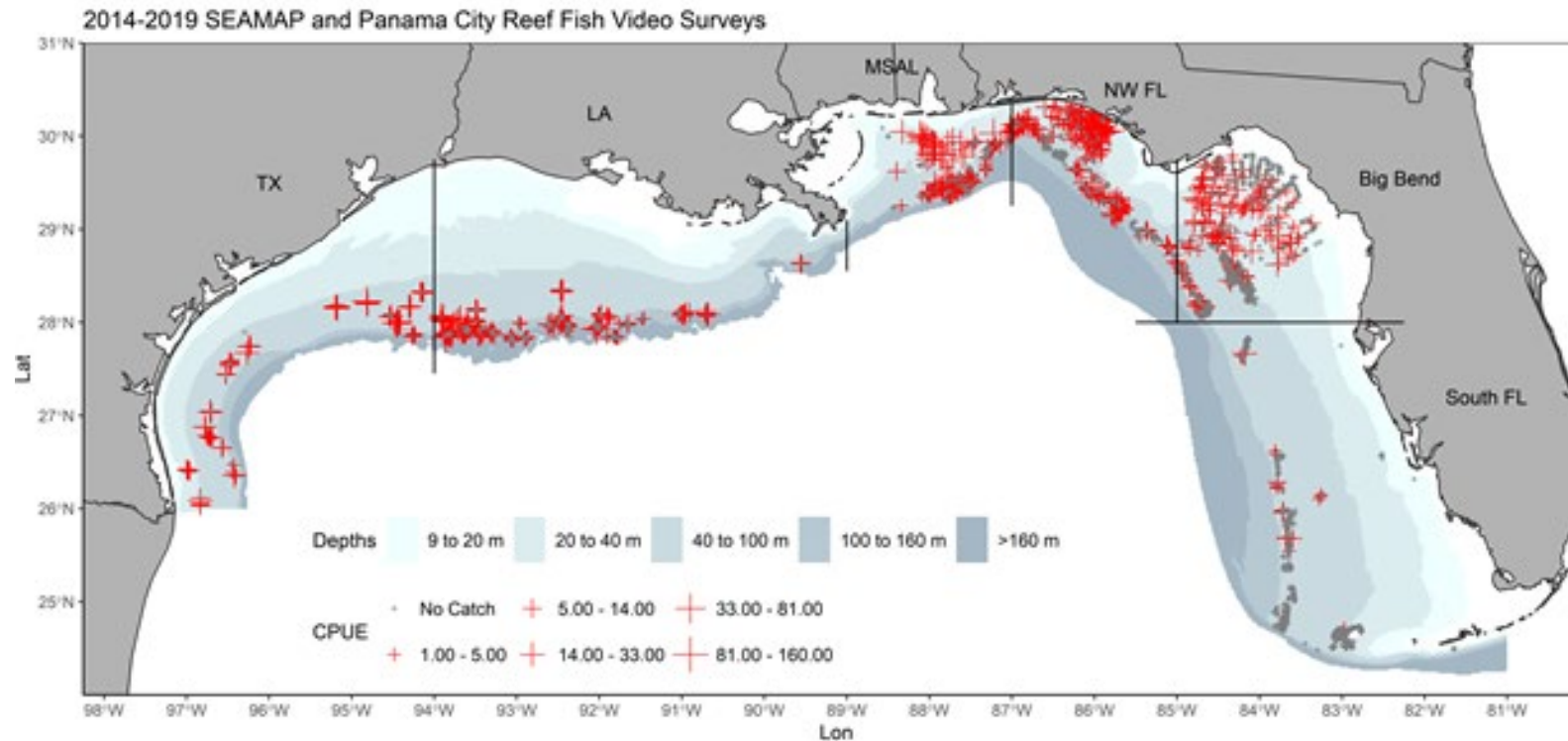
2017 SEFSC Red Snapper / Shark Bottom Longline Survey



2019 SEFSC Red Snapper / Shark Bottom Longline Survey

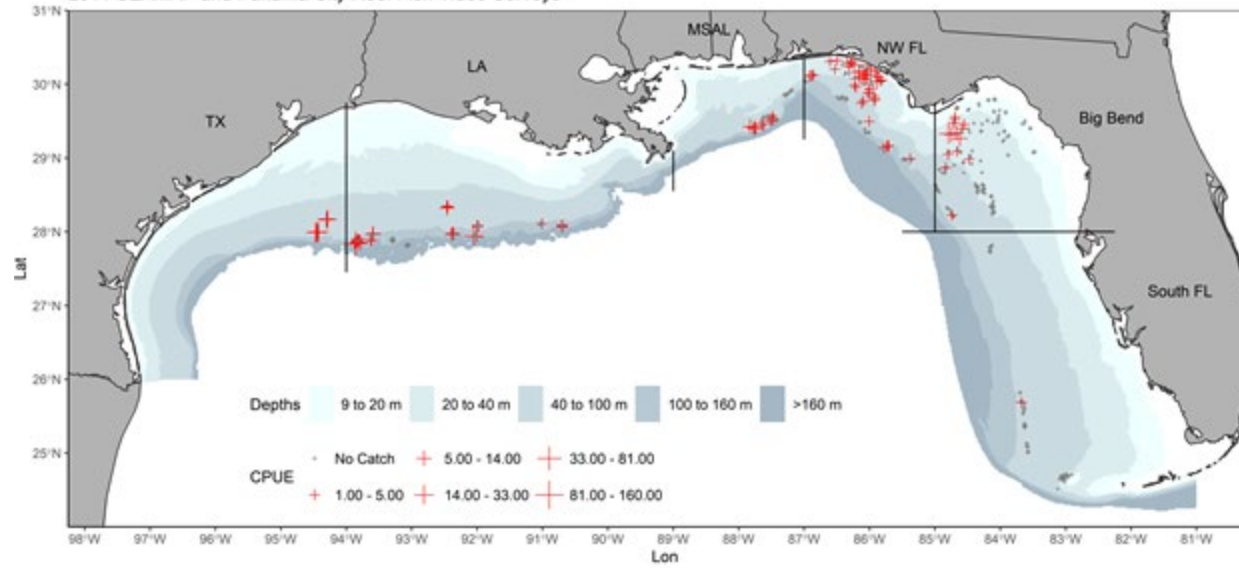


NMFS Reef Fish Video Surveys:

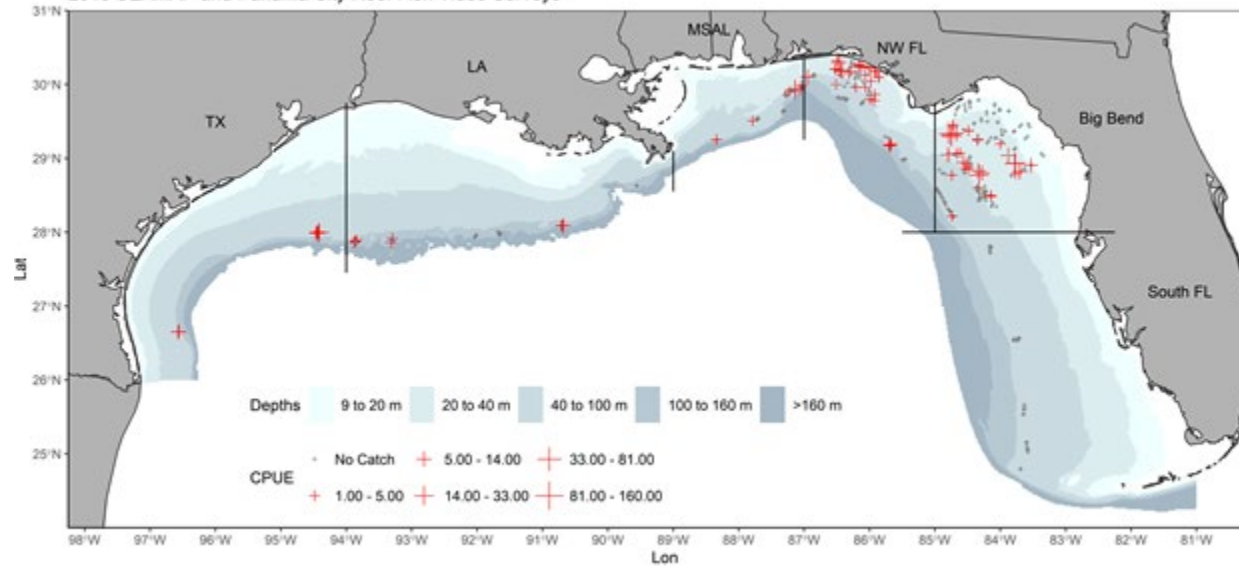


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2014 SEAMAP and Panama City Reef Fish Video Surveys

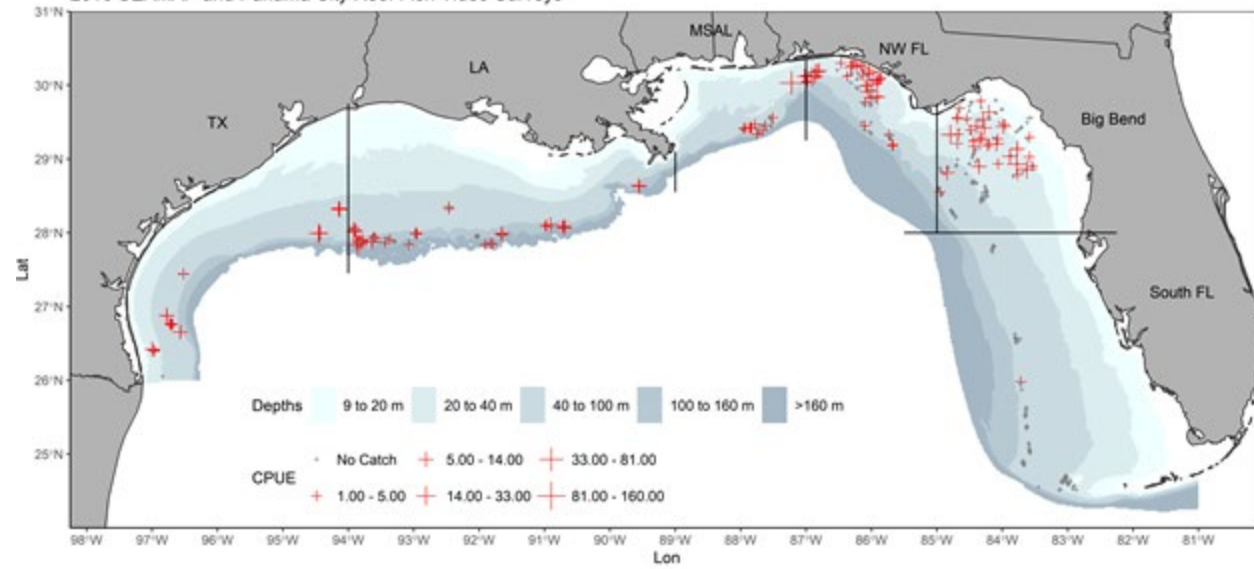


2015 SEAMAP and Panama City Reef Fish Video Surveys

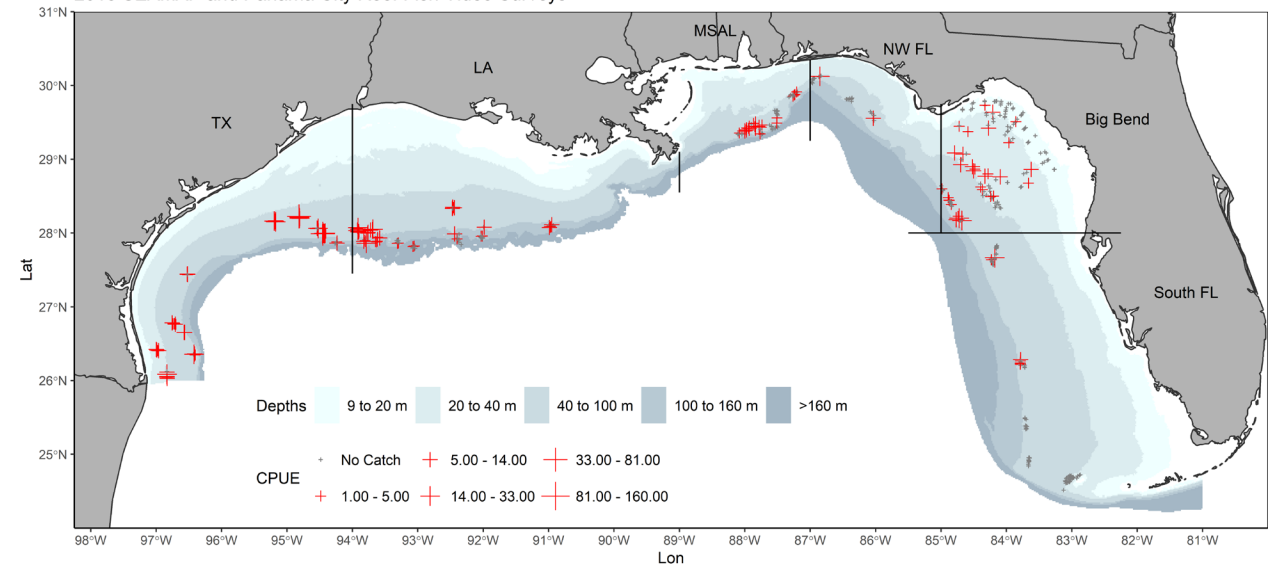


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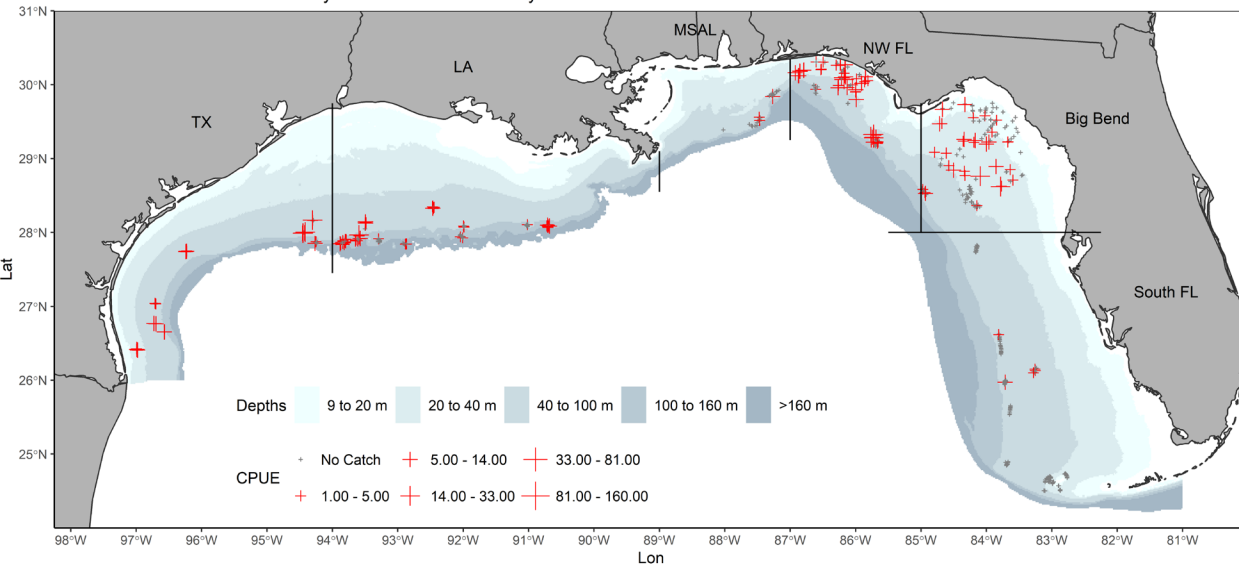
2016 SEAMAP and Panama City Reef Fish Video Surveys



2018 SEAMAP and Panama City Reef Fish Video Surveys



2017 SEAMAP and Panama City Reef Fish Video Surveys



2019 SEAMAP and Panama City Reef Fish Video Surveys

