Reef Fish Spawning Aggregations in the Florida Keys



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Fish Spawning Aggregations

- Brief reproductive events
- Vital part of life cycle for many reef fish species
- Typically happen in conjunction with lunar phases
- Easily exploited; high risk of over-exploitation
- Identifying FSA locations is a critical first step



Location, location! Florida Bahamas Cuba Key Largo **Dry Tortugas** Key West

Various approaches to FSA research in the Keys

Acoustic Tagging

- 1. Fish movements migratory patterns
 - Tagging of recreationally and commercially important species
 - -Position receiver array to detect movement between protected areas
- 2. Evaluation of marine protected areas network







Acoustic Mapping Mami



- 1. Assess and compare depth and habitat characteristics of the FSAs
 - -Creation and analysis of bathymetric maps
 - -Are there similar characteristics across sites?
- 2. Assess reef fish utilization of the sites
 - -Split-beam sonar surveys
 - -Diver surveys







Commercially and Recreationally Important Species

Lutjanus analis mutton snapper



Ocyurus chrysurus yellowtail snapper



Lutjanus griseus gray snapper



Mycteroperca bonaci black grouper

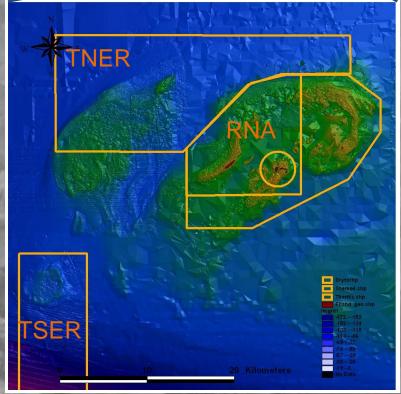


The Study Area - Acoustic tagging









Observations of Mutton snapper (Lutjanus analis) on Riley's Hump

| Date and Station | Numbers observed | Moon phase |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| 28 May-1 June 1999 | 1 fish in 3 of the 11 dives | Full moon May 30* |
| 31 July-3 Aug 2000 | 1 fish in 5 of the 6 dives | New moon July 30* |
| 17 July 2001 Station 2 | 10 | 3 days before new moon* |
| | | |
| 27 May 2002 Station 2 | 75 -100 | 1 day after full moon* |
| 15 June 2003 Station 2 | 75 -100 | 1 day after full moon* |
| 15 June 2003 Station 12 | 200 + | 1 day after full moon* |
| 4 July 2004 Station 12 | 300 | 2 days after full moon* |
| 3 July 2007 Station 12 | 100 + | 3 days after full moon** |
| 12 June 2009 (1415-1715 hrs) | ~4000 | 5 days after full moon*** |
| | | |

[•]From: Burton ML, Brennan KJ, Muñoz RC, Parker RO Jr (2005) Preliminary evidence of increased spawning aggregations of mutton snapper (*Lutjanus analis*) at Riley's Hump two years after establishment of the Tortugas South Ecological Reserve. Fish Bull 103:404–410.

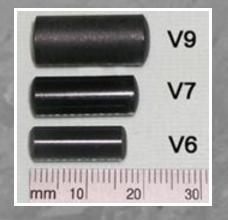
^{**} Mike Burton's Trip report

^{***} FWC current study

Acoustic Tagging

Since 2008:

Yellowtail (18) Mutton snapper (56) Black grouper (26)

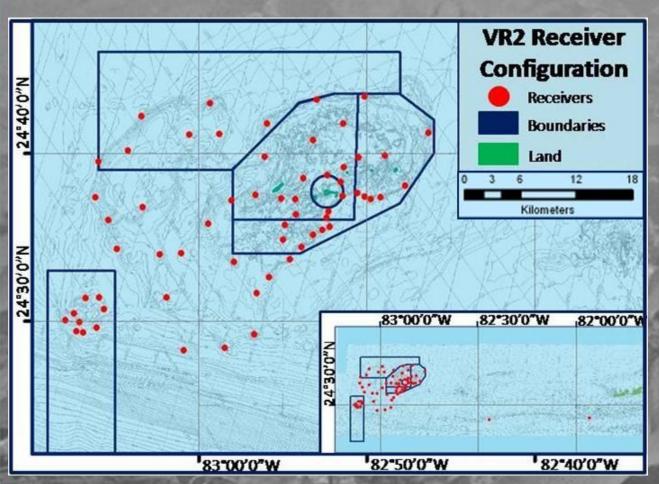




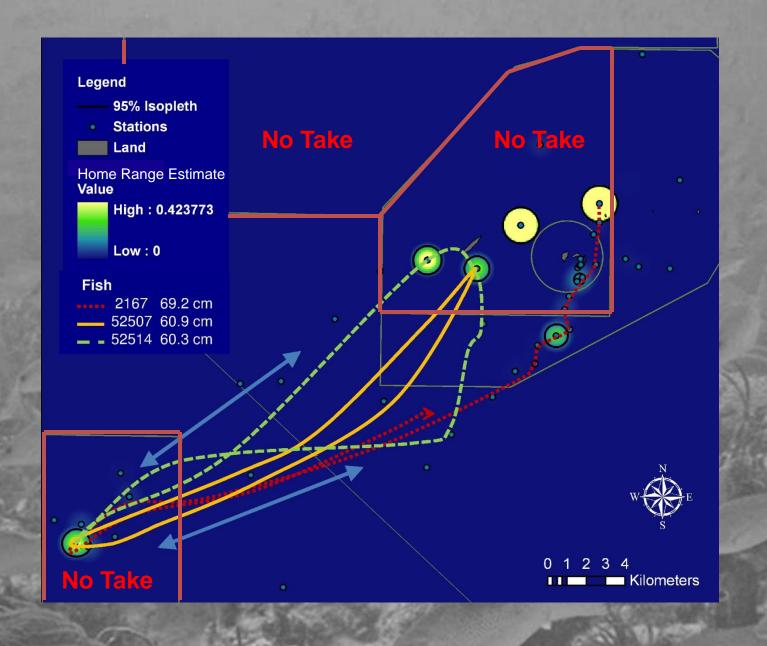


VR2 Array in the Dry Tortugas

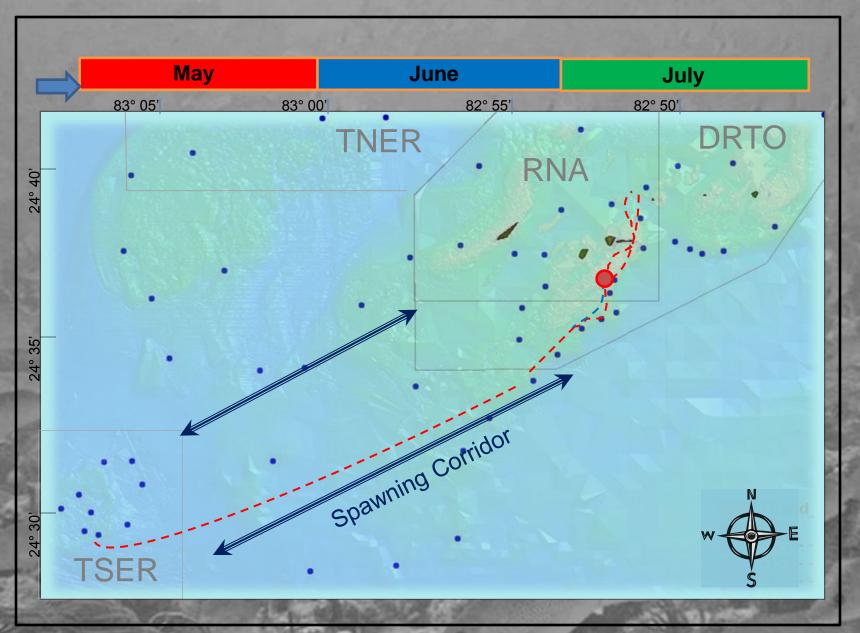
64 receivers in the array



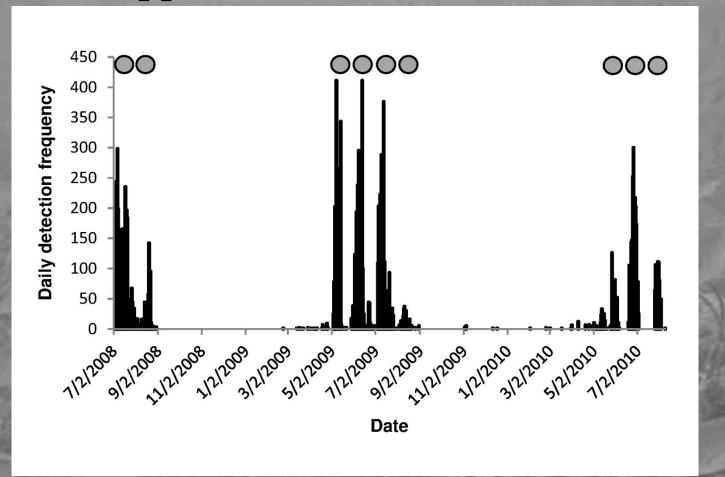


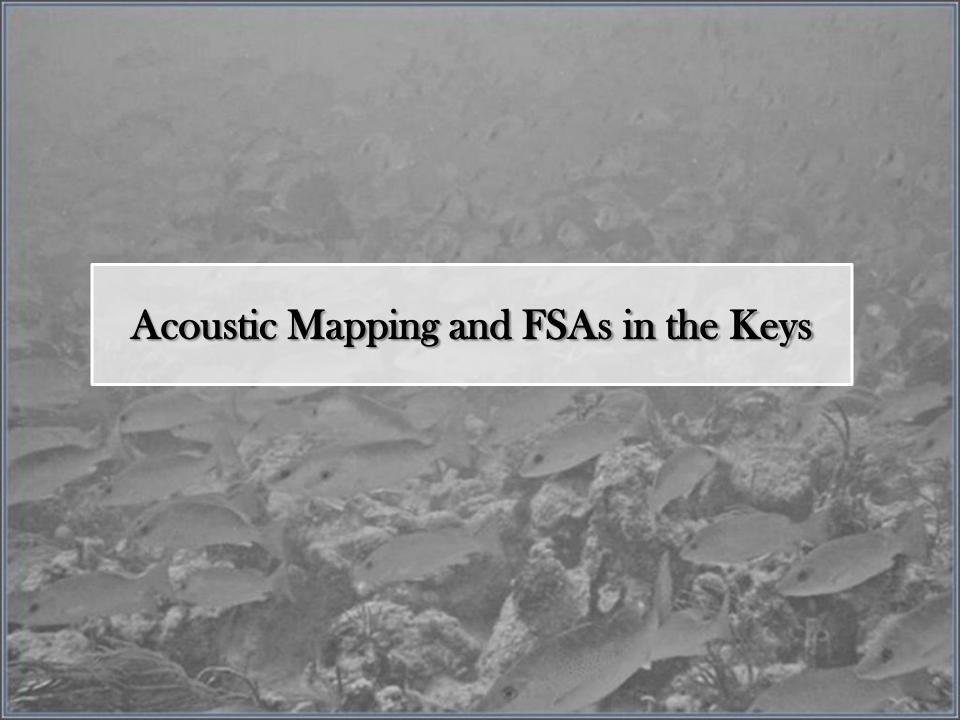


L. analis - 69.2 cm



Receiver activity at SPA of mutton snapper with full moons shown





Study Locations

Upper Keys

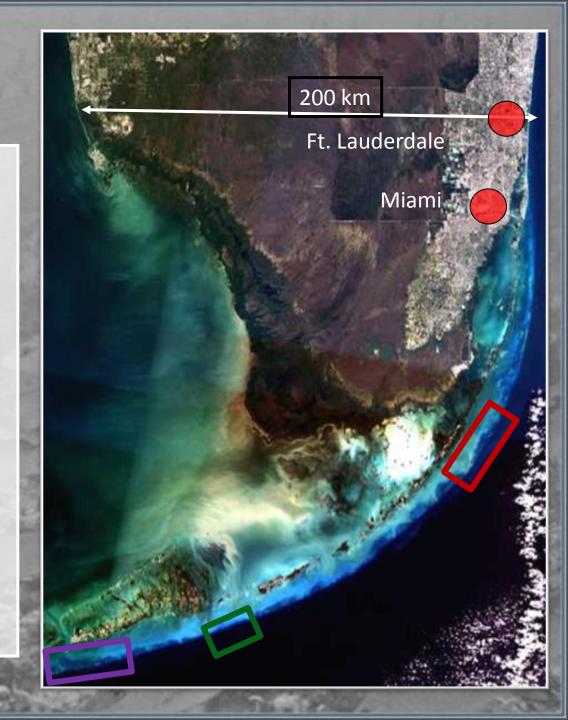
- Initiated in 2007
- FSA sites previously "fished out"

Lower Keys

- -Initiated in 2009
- Status of FSA sites unknown

Middle Keys

- Initiated in 2011
- Mapping currently in progress



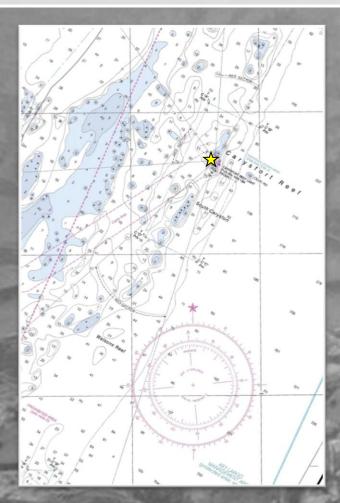
Best available bathymetry

NOAA Chart 11463

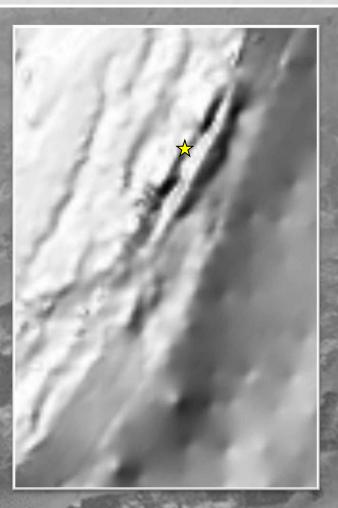
Contours only

NGDC gridded bathymetry

• Digital, 90m resolution

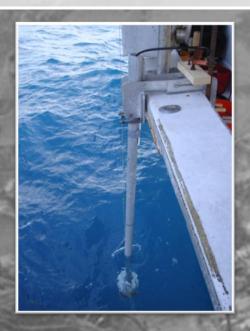


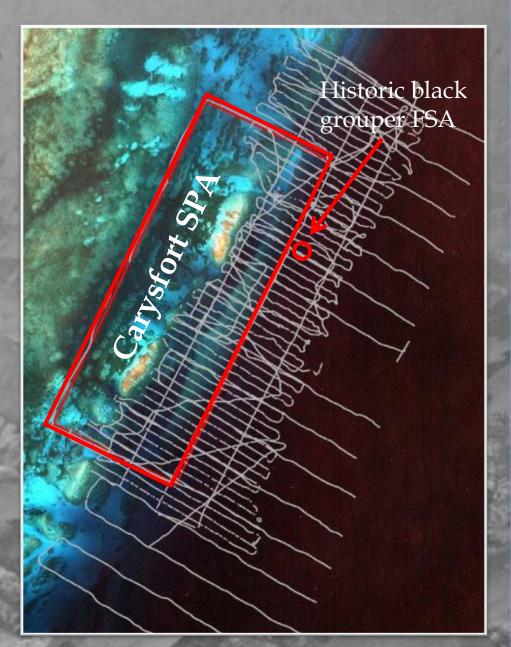
★ = Carysfort
Lighthouse



Examining locations

- •Utilized both single and split beam transducers mounted to the boat
- •GPS tracked position and noted specific sites of interest



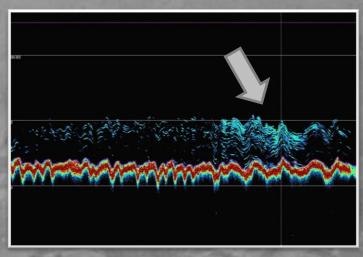


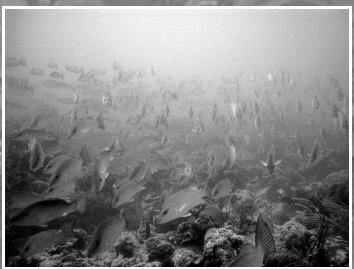
How to determine a "site of interest"

Return to mapped site during predicted spawning moons

Use splitbeam transducer to closely examine known aggregation area

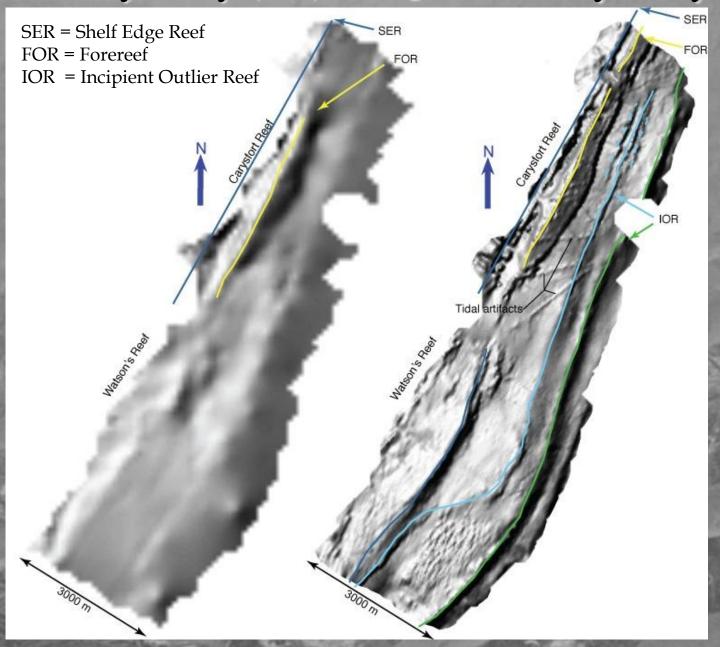
If large amount of biomass is displayed on monitor, send in divers.



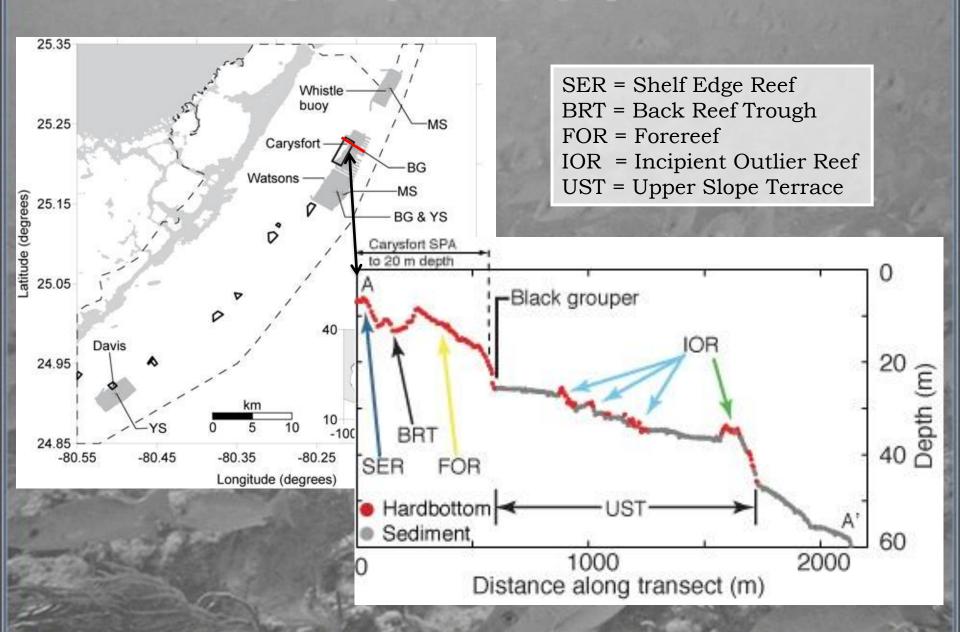




NGDC bathymetry (left) vs. QTCV bathymetry (right)



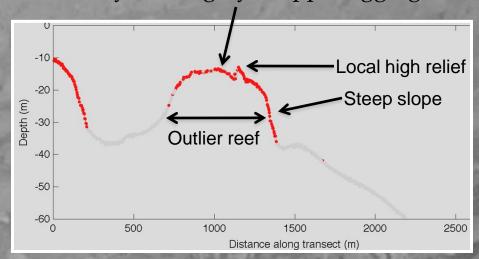
Looking for special geographic features

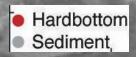


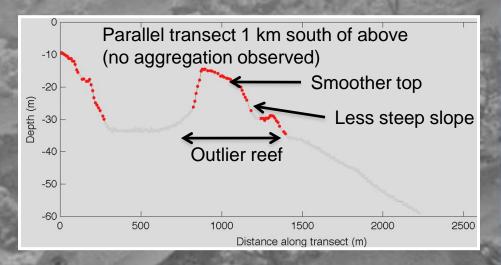
Preliminary Results in Lower Keys

Lower Keys

 Aggregations found near steep slopes and locally high rugosity on outlier reefs Western Dry Rocks grey snapper aggregation





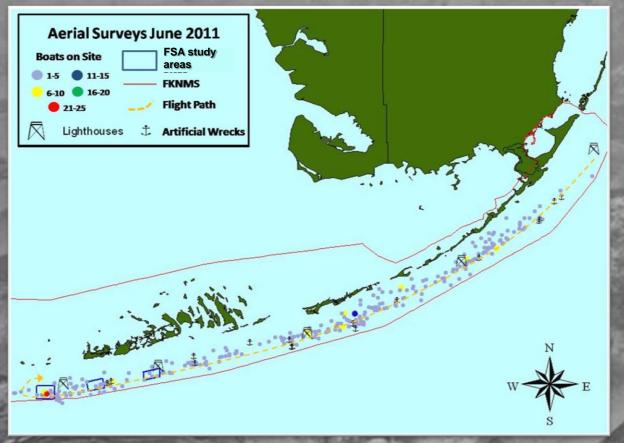


Aerial Surveys

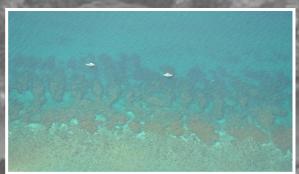
Objectives:

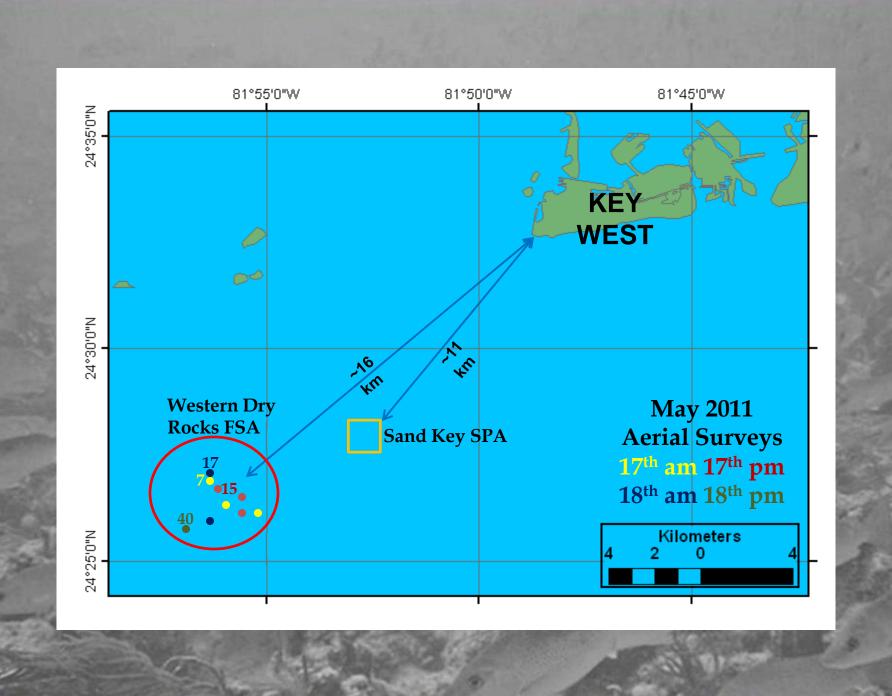
- Examine boating pressure on known sites
- Used to identify potential FSAs







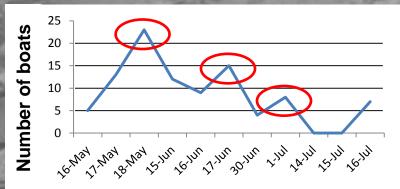




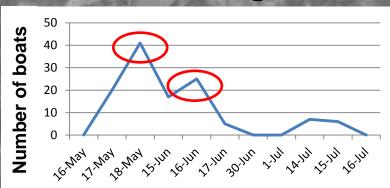
Aerial Surveys Recording Boating Pressure



Morning Flights



Afternoon Flights



What we will provide to the management process

• Acoustic Tagging:

 A better understanding of how commercially and recreationally important species utilize no take areas

• Acoustic Mapping:

 Provide a better understanding of FSAs throughout Keys proper by providing accurate benthic maps and assessing biomass and utilization of these sites

