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Poor recruitment of reef fishes in the southeast United States Atlantic: preliminary findings and implications for management

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Acknowledgements

- Wally Bubley, Christina Schobernd, Michelle Willis, Marcel Reichert, Nikolai Klibansky, Rob Cheshire
- NOAA Office of Education NERTO Summer Fellowship (K. Wade)







What's happening?

• Signs of recent low recruitment for assessed and unassessed species

Which fish?







Black sea bass





Bank sea bass





Red snapper





Trends across species

- Abundance down:
 - Black sea bass
 - Bank sea bass
 - Scamp grouper
 - Red grouper
 - Gag
 - Red porgy
 - Scup/Longspine porgy

- Abundance up:
 - Red snapper
 - Vermilion snapper
 - Lane snapper
 - Mutton snapper
 - White grunt
 - Greater amberjack
 - Almaco jack



PCA investigating correlation among assessed species rec devs





Lionfish?



South Atlantic (Runde, unpub data)

0.3 Inshore Video 0.2 0.1 0.0 Offshore Video 0.20 0.15 0.10 0.05 0.00 3 2 Trawl 1 2012-2018-2014 -2016-2010 Year

Standardized Index

Gulf of Mexico Campbell et al. 2021 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-021-02625-1



Overfishing?

- Recruitment decline precedes increase in F (for assessed spp.)
- Phenomenon appears in some untargeted spp. (e.g. bank sea bass)
- Length compositions increasing





What gives?

XXX = peak spawning

Abundance decrease, Evident low recruitment

Abundance increase, No signs of low recruitment

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Black sea bass		XXX	XXX	XXX									
Gag		XXX	XXX	XXX									
Stenotomous spp.		XXX	XXX										
Red grouper	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX								
Red porgy	XXX	XXX	XXX								XXX	XXX	
Scamp			XXX	XXX	XXX								
Sand perch					XXX	XXX	XXX						
Almaco jack							XXX						
_ane snapper						XXX	XXX	XXX					
Red snapper						XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX			
Vermilion snapper						XXX	XXX	XXX					
White grunt					XXX	XXX							
Nutton snapper					XXX	XXX	XXX						
Gray snapper						XXX	XXX						



MODIS SST 2002-2020





MODIS Chl 2002-2020





Implications

- If environmental changes are to blame, ecosystem may be non-stationary
 - Stock assessments assume stationarity
 - New challenges require new methods for assessment and management
- Future work: spatial models examining correlation between environmental conditions and species distributions

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