

COMPARING THE PERFORMANCE OF THREE SAMPLING TOOLS FOR OREGON ASSESSING FISH COMMUNITIES IN OREGON'S MARINE RESERVES Huntington, B., McIntosh, N., Wagman, D., Watson, J., and Matteson, K. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Marine Resources Program, 2040 SE Marine Science Drive Newport, OR 97365



WHY COMPARE METHODS?



ODFW uses 3 methods to survey fishes in Oregon's marine reserves.

Accurate reserve assessment hinges on ODFW knowing the biases related to the monitoring methods being used.

Baseline data collection is underway in 5 notake marine reserves in Oregon.

STUDY DESIGN

Simultaneous sampling using 3 different methods

- Sample within replicate 500m x 500m cells
- Each cell was surveyed by:
 - 3 Hook and Line drifts





Hence, ODFW has a timely need to compare the strength and limitations of the 3 methods for the in the temperate Pacific.

In theory, the methods should produce related measures of fish abundance, size, and composition for a specific site at a given point in time.

12 SCUBA 60m² transects

4 Video Lander drops

To date, 29 grid cells sampled

Analysis conducted at the cell scale

Within a 500m x 500m study cells, hook and line sampling (yellow track lines), SCUBA belt transects (g s), and lander drops (purple circles) were sampled within 1 hour of each other

Response variables for comparison among the 3 methods



Preliminary results (data collection ongoing)

Ability to resolve individual fishes to species differs among methods

This complicates direct comparisons of lander richness & community composition to the other 2 methods

	Hook and Line	UVC SCUBA	Video Lander
% of fish observations scored to species	100%	100%	61%

<u>Species Richness</u>: Confounded by differing level of speciesspecific identification between lander and hook and line.



<u>Community Composition</u>: Confounded by differing level of speciesspecific identification between lander and hook and line.

Species level presence/absence data	Functional form sculpin presence/absence data		
2D Stress: 0.08	Method	2D Stress: 0.11	Method
ANOSIM	A Hook and Line	ANOSIM	Hook and Line
Global R = 0.23	Lander	Global R = 0.19	Lander



Lander samples fewer species on average compared to hook and line, this difference is not significant (paired t-test, P = 0.13). Analysis based on 10 sample grid cells.





Hook and line captured sculpins to the species levels while lander was only able to resolve functional group (i.e. Unidentifiable sculpin). Hook and line captured more rare rockfishes including China and Quillback while lander did not.

