Estimating discard mortality of black sea bass (*Centropristis striata*) using a tag-return approach

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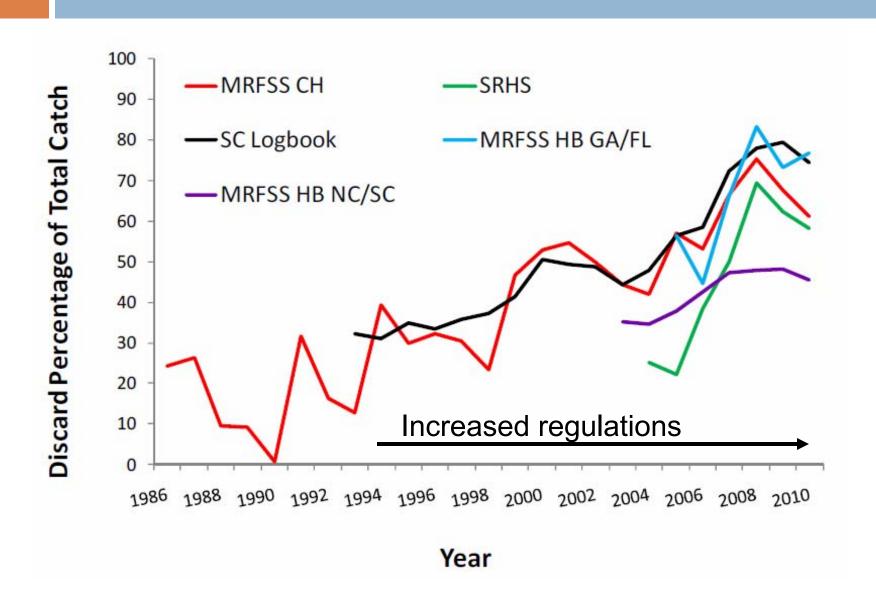
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North Carolina Sea Grant Fishery Resource Grant Program



Black sea bass: justification



Black sea bass: justification

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Gear</u>	Depth (m)	BSB d.m. %
Bugley & Shephard 1991	HL	6-12	2
Collins et al. 1999	HL	20-23	15
Collins et al. 1999	HL	29-35	12
Collins et al. 1999	HL	43-55	39
Rudershausen et al. 2007	HL	19-143	66
Rudershausen et al. 2008	Traps	12-30	3

Objectives

- Estimate delayed survival by release condition
 - Test assumptions of approach
- Compare delayed survival to survival estimated from proxies
- Estimate discard mortality in recreational and commercial fisheries

Discard mortality methods

- Captured fish with traps and hook and line
- Narrow depth range: 95-110 feet deep (29-37 m)
- Internal anchor tags
- Recorded release condition
 - no injuries
 - barotrauma
 - hook injury
 - floating/dead







Relative risk analysis

Compute relative survival (S) of each compromised condition relative to best condition

$$S = \frac{R_n/N_n}{R_1/N_1}$$

S = survival rate

R = number recaptured within each group

N = number released in each group

Major assumption: tagged fish with no injury have 100% survival

Discard mortality methods

- Assigned release conditions for hook and line and trap caught fish
 - Separate fishery-dependent trips no tagging (4 rec and 22 commercial)
 - ~5,600 caught and ~1,000 released
- Estimated discard mortality and relate to depth

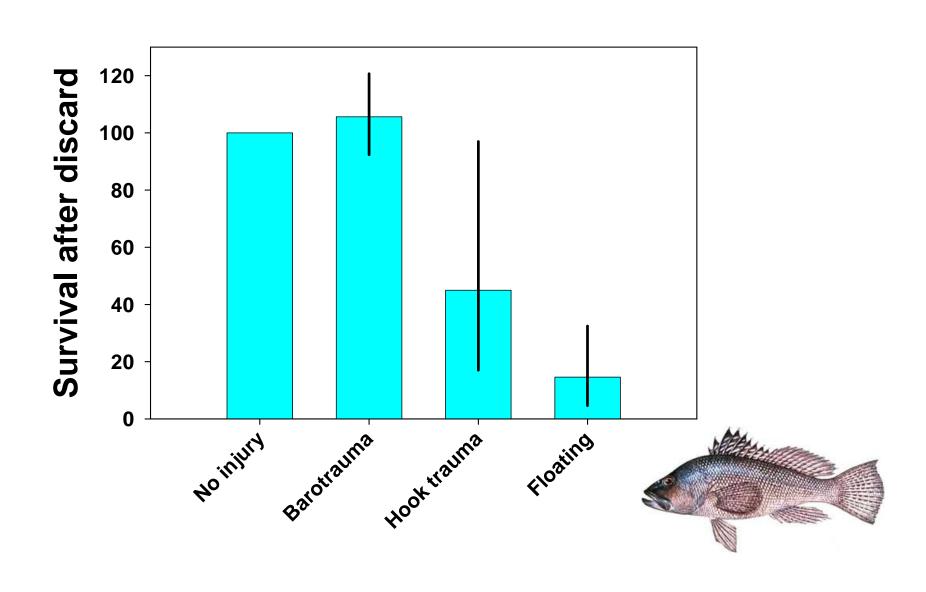


Black sea bass tag returns

Condition	# released	# returned	<u>% return</u>
no injury	2496	585	23
barotrauma	1712	420	25
hook injury	94	9	10
floating/dead	253	11	4



Survival by condition – black sea bass



Is swimming a reliable survival proxy?

Fate▶	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Alive</u>
Calculation ▼		
Expected	0	3236
Computed via model	50	3186

$$\chi 2 = 0.77$$
 p = 0.379

Is floating a reliable mortality proxy?

Fate▶	<u>Dead</u>	<u>Alive</u>
Calculation ▼		
Expected	220	0
Computed via model	188	32

$$\chi 2 = 4.68$$
 p = 0.030

Tests of assumptions: influence of tagging on release condition

Higher % of tagged than untagged BSB swam down in paired trials (χ 2 = 7.03, p = 0.008)

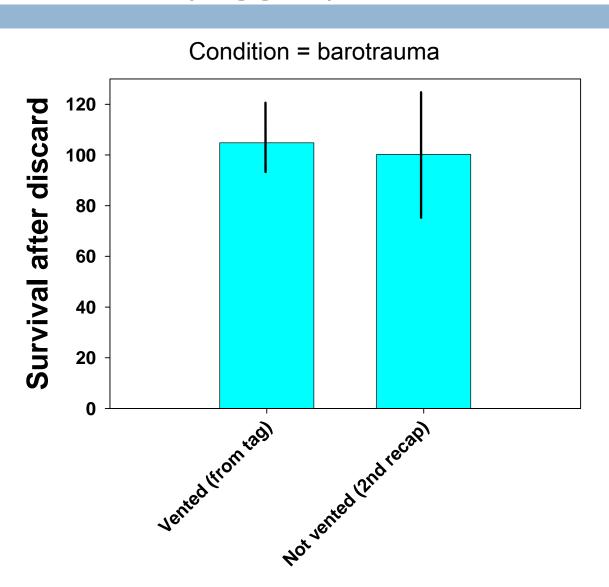
Does survival of barotrauma fish (swimmers) differ from tagging (vented) vs not tagging (non-vented)?



Tests of assumptions: number of multiple recaptures

# times recapped	# BSB	
1	1026	
2	159	
3	25	
4	5	
5	2	
6	1	
7	1	

Tests of assumptions: first release (tagged) vs second release



Tests of assumptions Do "no injury" fish have 100% survival?

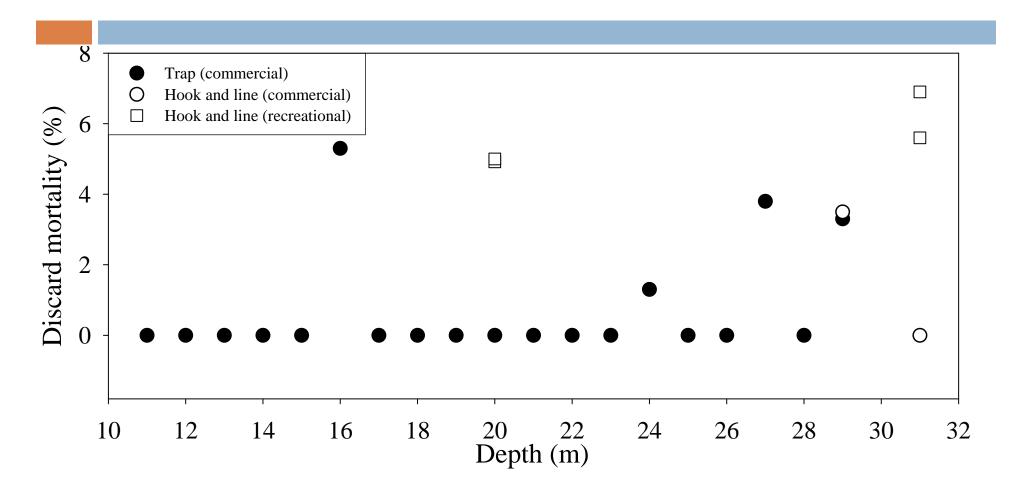
"no injury" fish released at surface and bottom

Release	# returned	# not returned	% return
<u>location</u>			
Surface	37	281	11.7
Bottom	33	280	10.5

$$\chi$$
2 = 0.19 p = 0.662



Discard mortality – black sea bass



Traps: 0 to 5% (0.7%) Hook and line: 0 to 7% (4.3%)

Black sea bass - conclusions

- Relative survival was high for fish with barotrauma
- Discard mortality estimates are low
 - Mean hook and line (j-hooks) = ~4.5%
- Gear-specific discard mortality rates
 - Limited influence of depth
- Swim vs float proxies are fairly good indicators of survival

Current project

- Do "no injury" BSB have 100% survival?
 - Tagging at depth for proper control

