

Population Dynamics Among NC Reservoir Striped Bass

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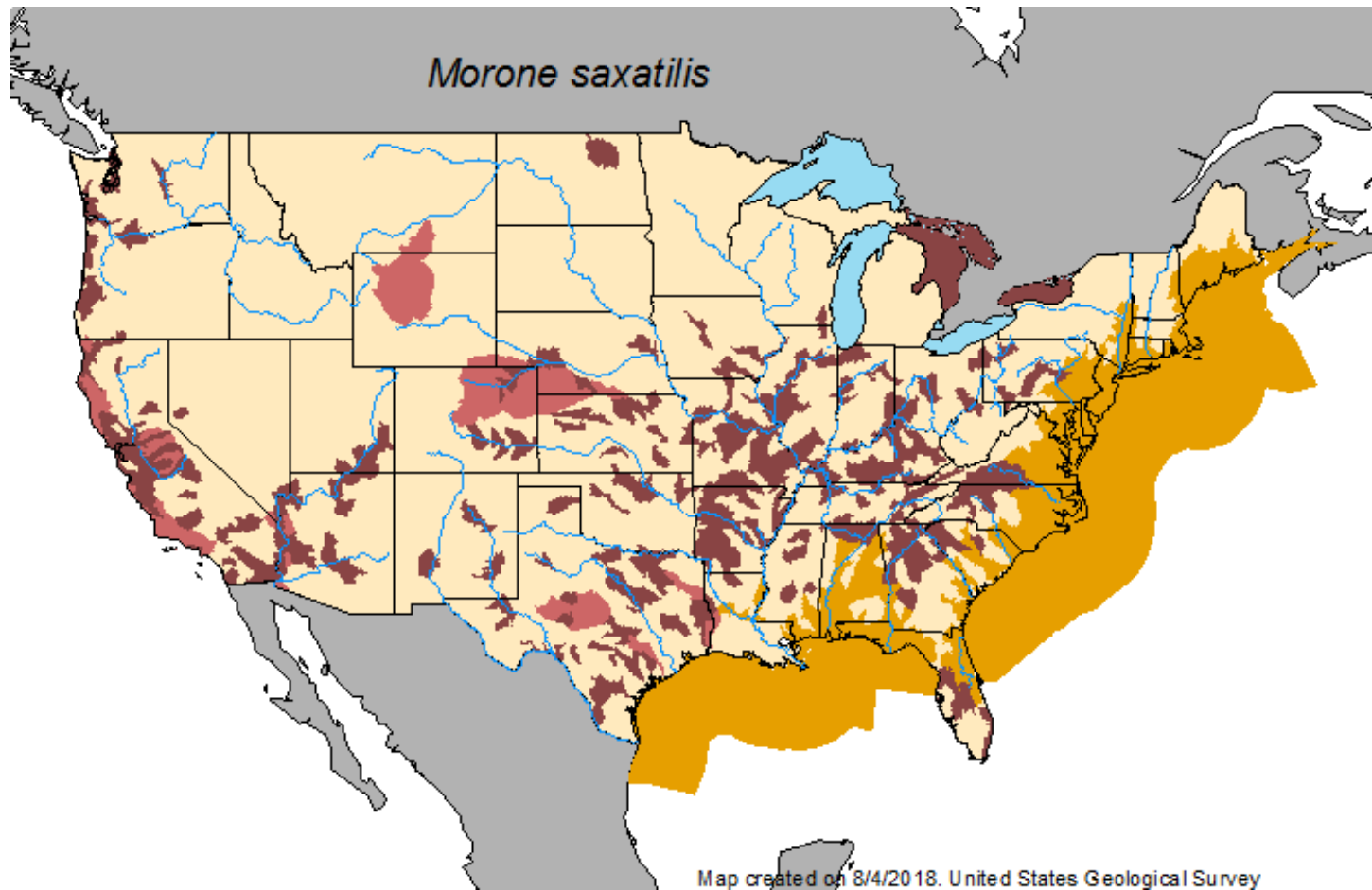


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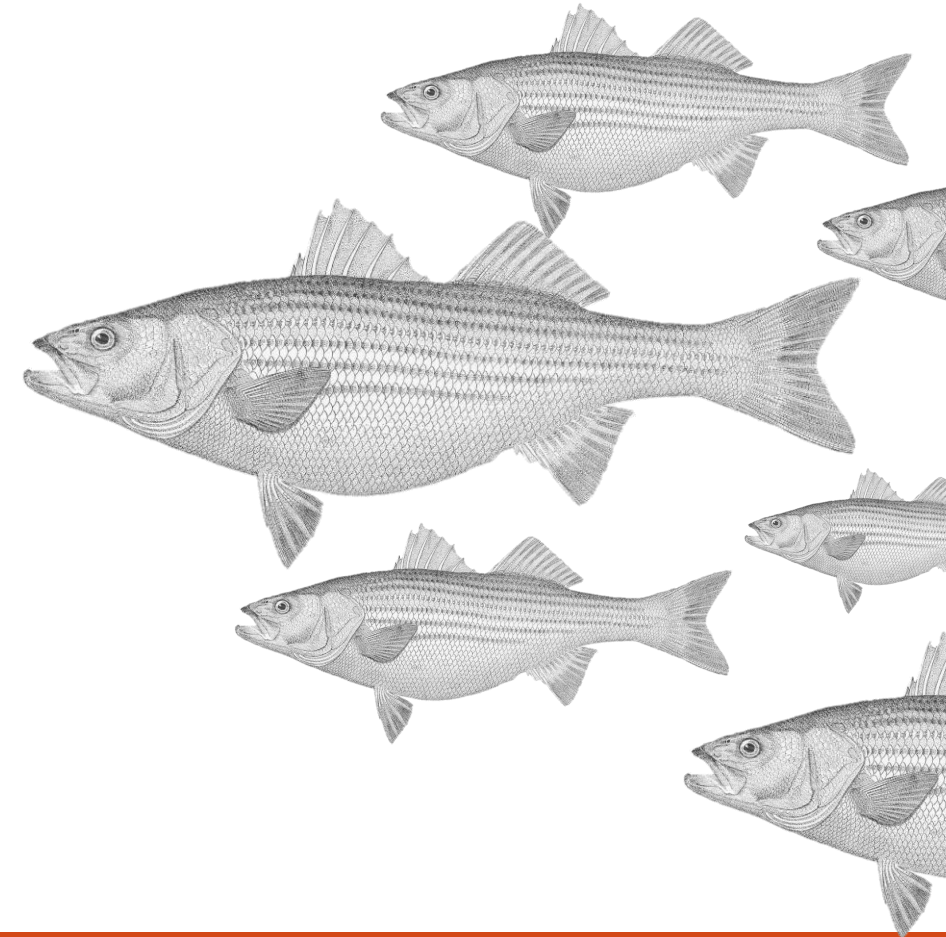


Striped Bass (*Morone saxatilis*)

- Largest and longest-lived of the genus *Morone*
- Original range:
 - St. Lawrence River to northern Florida
 - Gulf Coast
- Distributed across nearshore waters, bays, and coastal rivers

Introductions and Early Management

- Unsuccessful introduction effort NJ (1930's)
- First isolated, reproductively successful populations
 - Santee-Cooper, SC (1952)
 - Kerr Lake, NC (late 1950's)



Introductions and Early Management



- Hatchery and stocking techniques developed during the peak of reservoir construction
- By 1981, established in at least 279 reservoirs in 34 states
- \$24.6 billion USD (USFWS 2011)

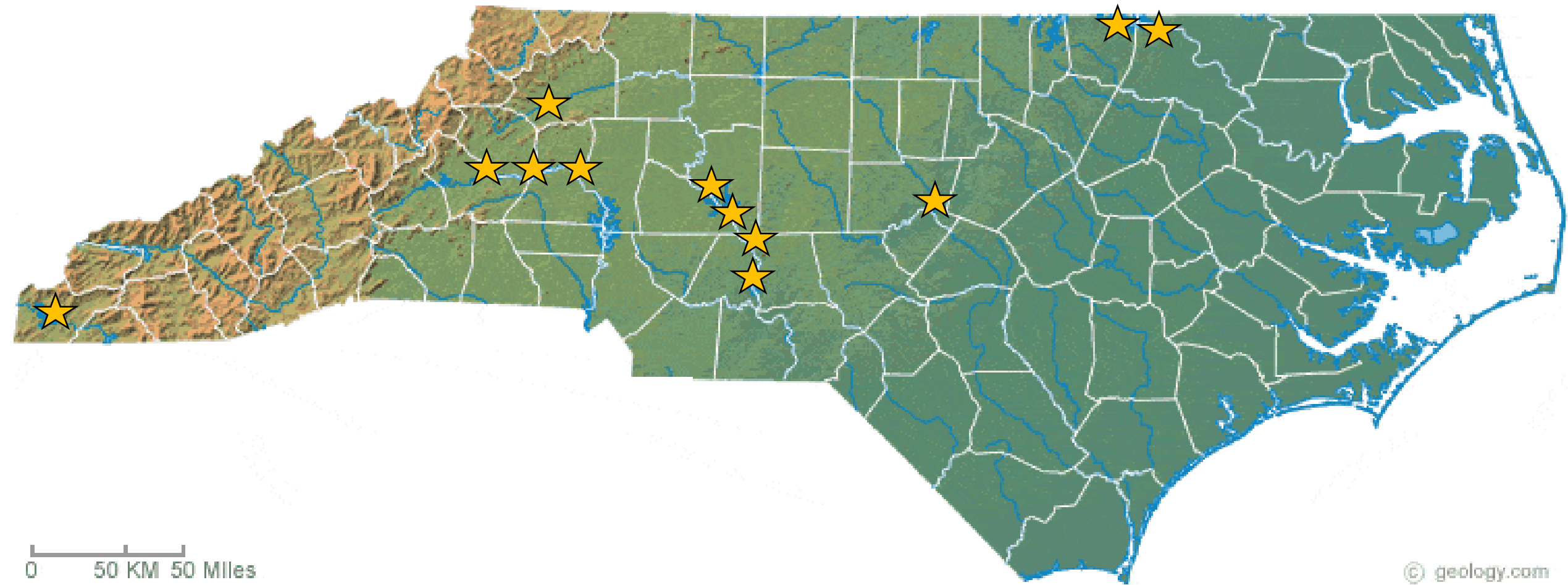


Research Objectives

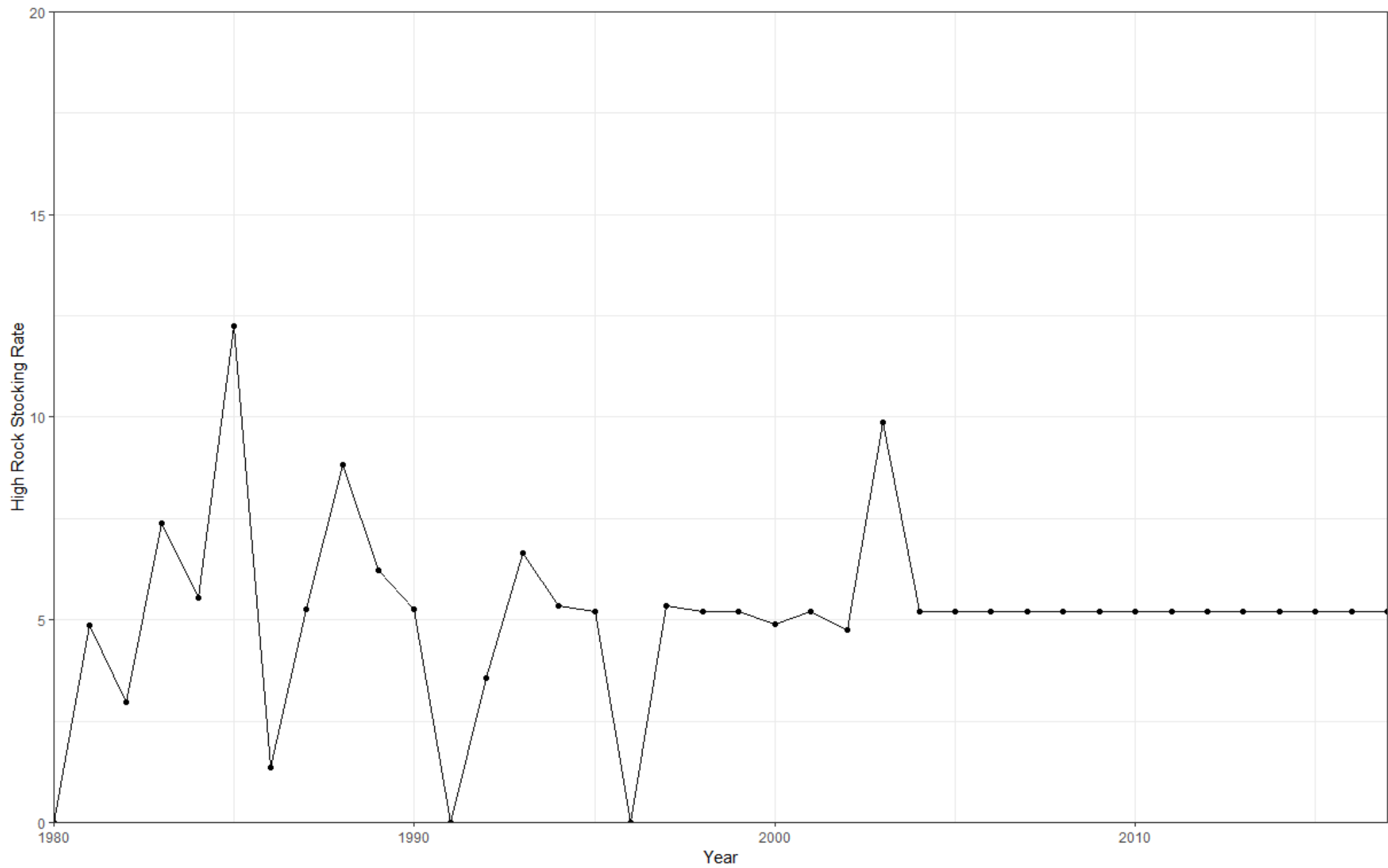


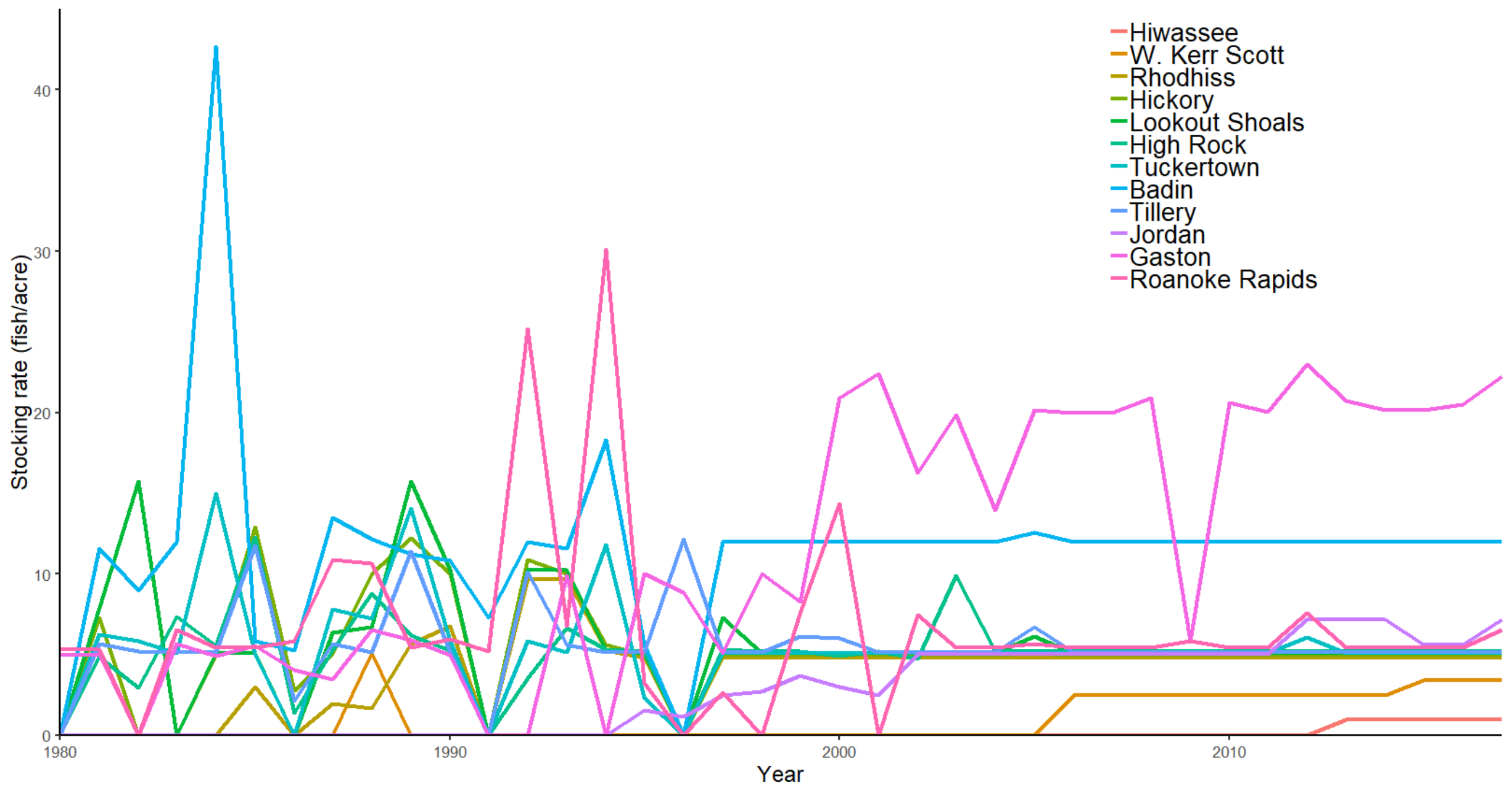
- Assess reservoir Striped Bass populations and associated fish assemblages
- Compare sampling methods to standardized protocols
- Determine population characteristics and estimate dynamic rate functions (e.g., growth, mortality)





| Reservoir | Surface Area (acres) | Shoreline Length (mi) | Avg Depth (ft) | Max Depth (ft) | Elevation (ft) | Completion Year | Drainage Area (sq mi) | Water Volume (acre-ft) |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Badin | 5,350 | 115 | 90 | 190 | 509.8 | 1917 | 4,180 | 129,100 |
| Gaston | 20,300 | 350 | 40 | 95 | 200 | 1963 | 8,340 | 450,000 |
| Hickory | 4,100 | 105 | 33 | 85 | 931 | 1927 | 1,310 | 137,821 |
| High Rock | 15,180 | 365 | 16 | 52 | 655 | 1928 | 3,973 | 234,866 |
| Hiwassee | 6,275 | 163 | 142 | 308 | 1,521 | 1940 | 968 | 205,590 |
| Jordan | 13,940 | 200 | 14 | 38 | 216 | 1982 | 1,690 | 215,130 |
| Lookout Shoals | 1,270 | 39 | 30 | 69 | 835 | 1916 | 1,449 | 24,995 |
| Rhodhiss | 3,515 | 90 | 20 | 52 | 995 | 1925 | 1,090 | 70,300 |
| Roanoke Rapids | 4,600 | 47 | 16 | 99 | 132 | 1955 | 8,294 | 77,100 |
| Tillery | 5,263 | 118 | 32 | 72 | 279 | 1928 | 4,834 | 167,817 |
| Tuckertown | 2,560 | 75 | 16 | 55 | 565 | 1962 | 4,210 | 6,700 |
| W. Kerr Scott | 1,475 | 55 | 28 | 65 | 1,030 | 1962 | 367 | 41,000 |

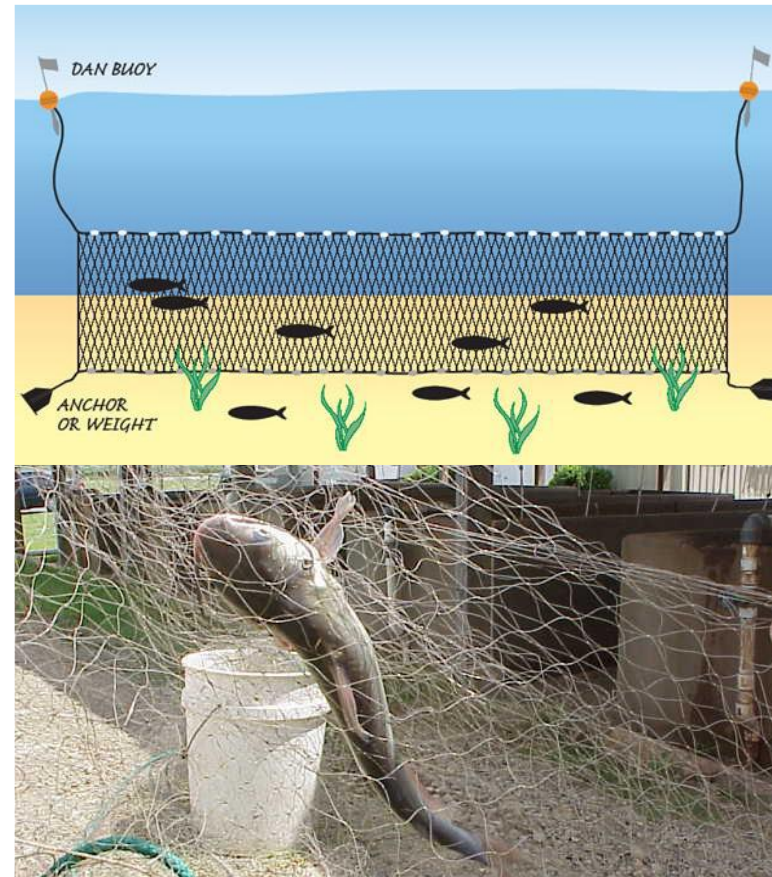




Gill Nets

Fish are caught by being:

- Wedged
- Gilled
- Tangled



Fish Sampling



- Experimental gill nets
 - 200 ft (61 m) long, 8 ft (2.4 m) deep, 4 x 50 ft (15.2 m) panels
 - Randomized bar mesh order: 1.5", 2.5", 3", 2"

Fish Sampling



- Lengths and weights recorded for all fish
- Sagittal otoliths taken for Striped Bass

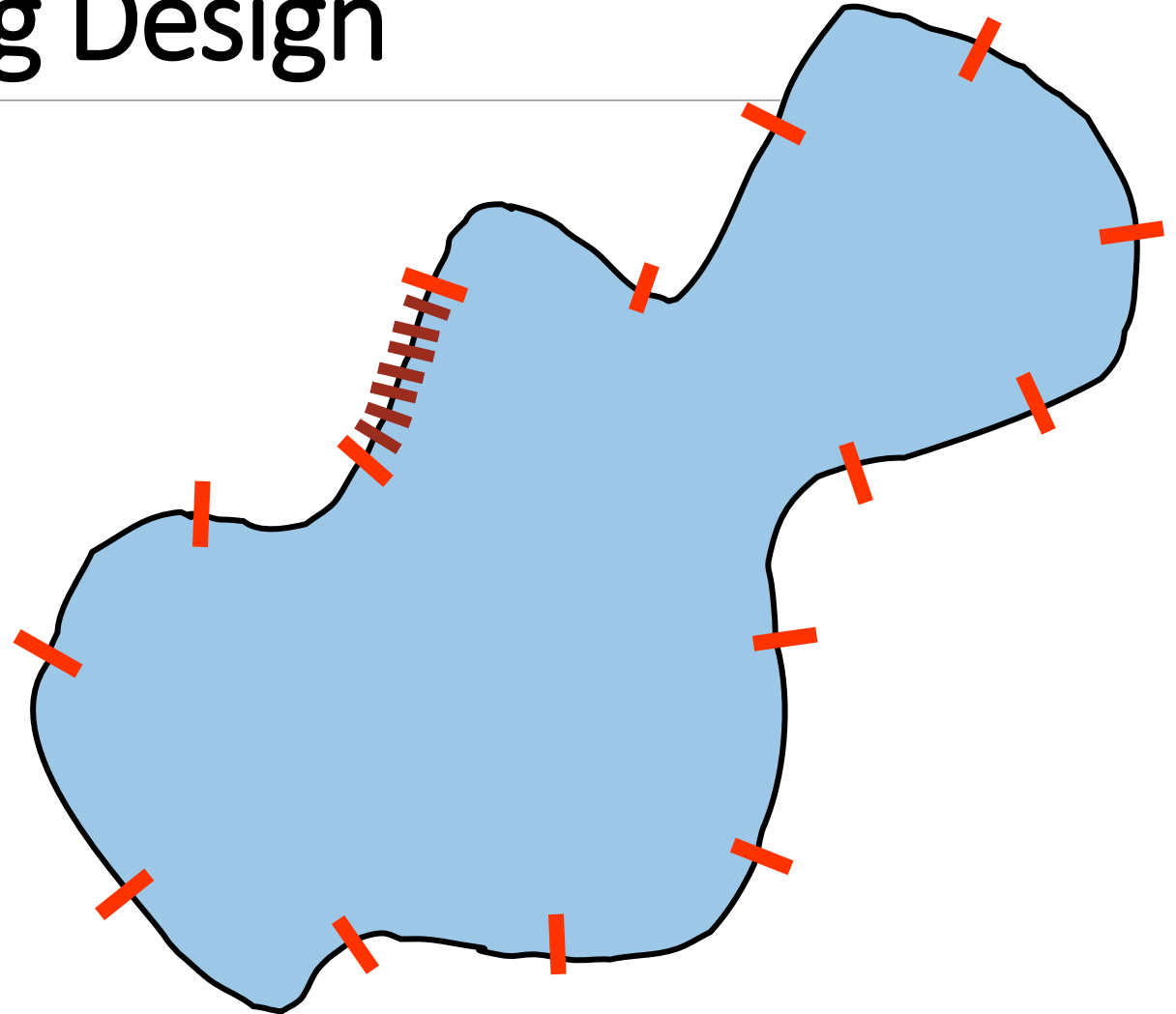
Age and Growth

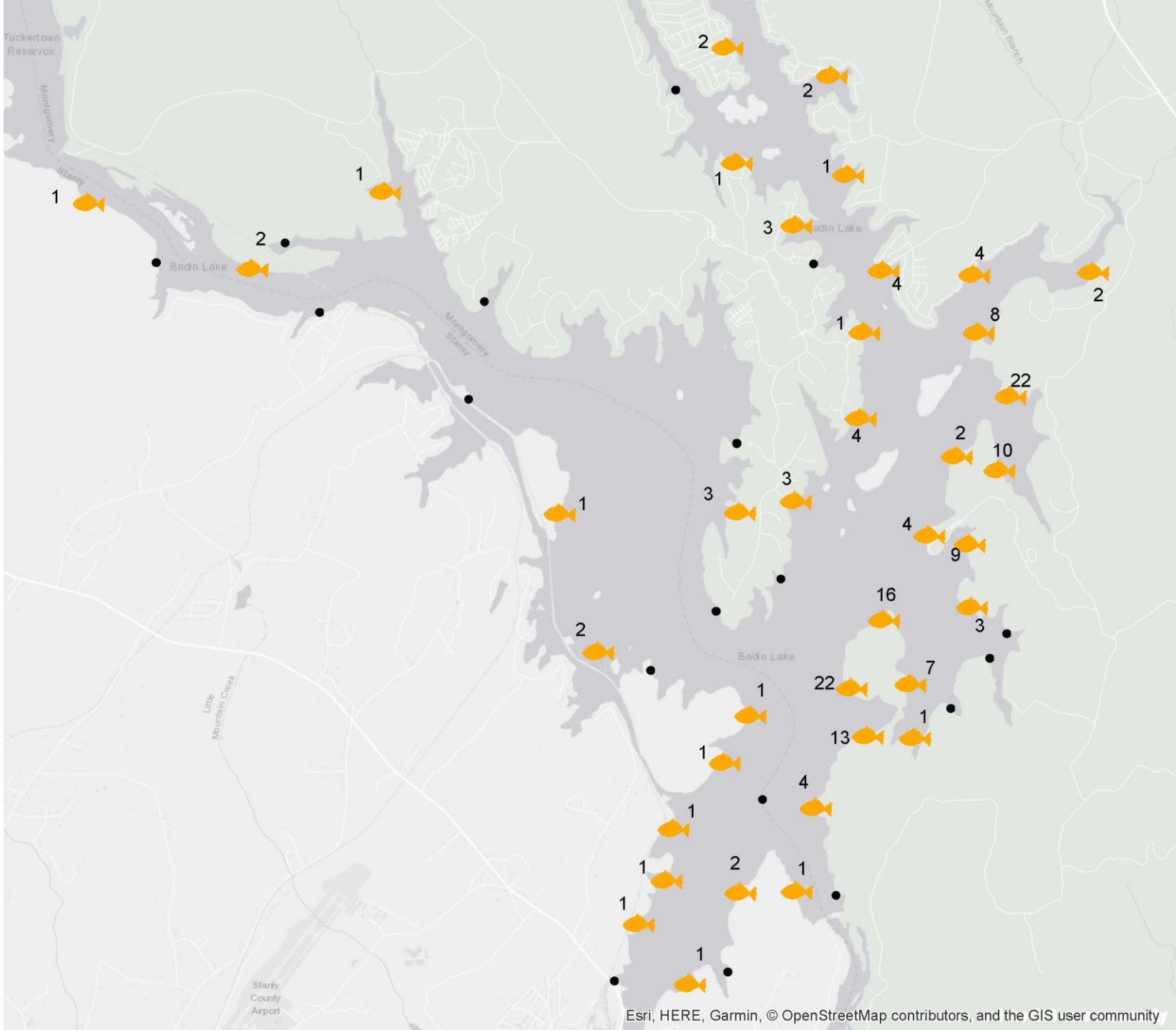
- Otoliths aged by a single reader
- Distances between annuli measured



Sampling Design

- Systematic Random Sampling
 - 80 shoreline segments
 - Randomly selected reaches
 - 60 – 80 net nights



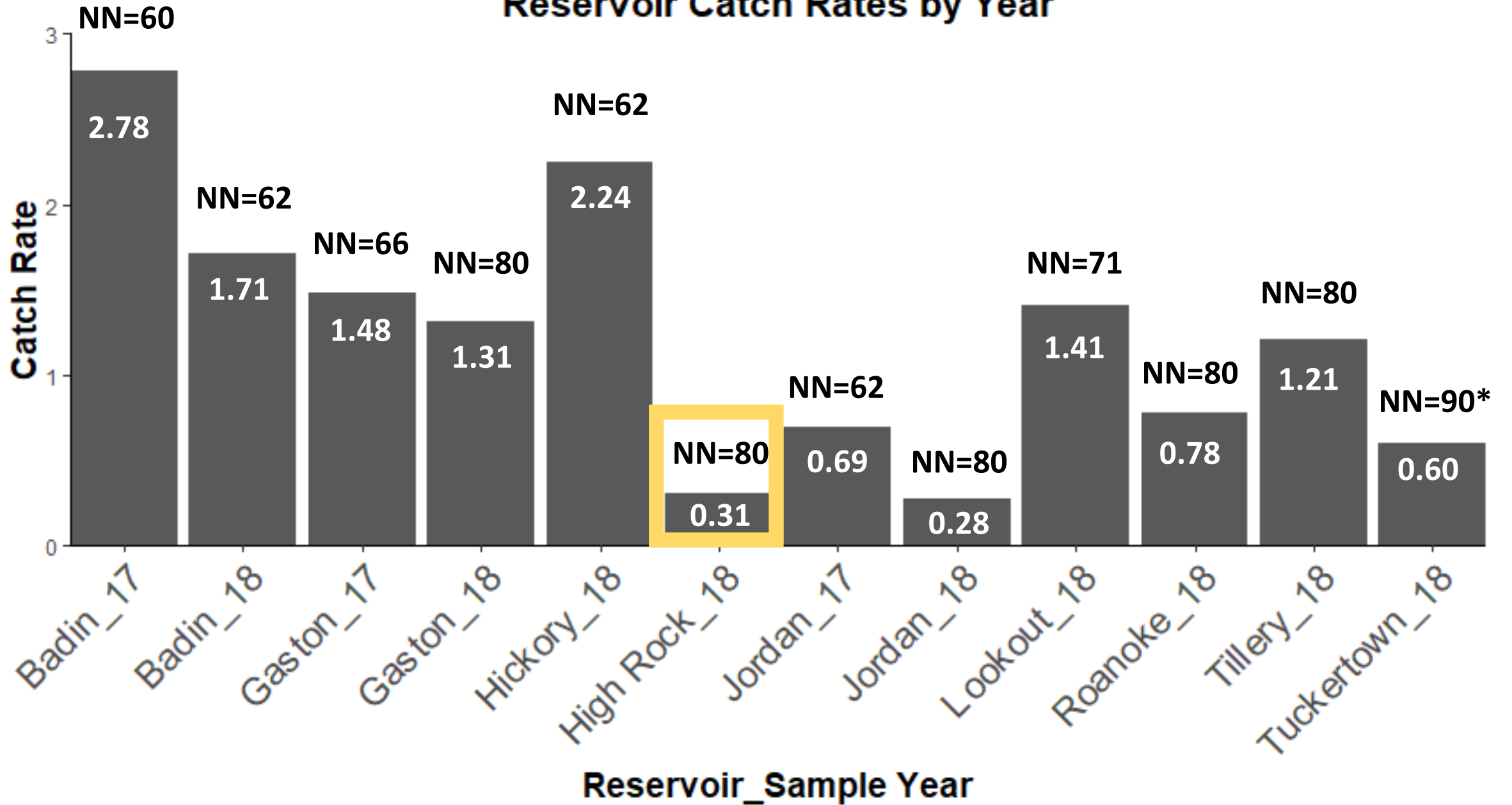




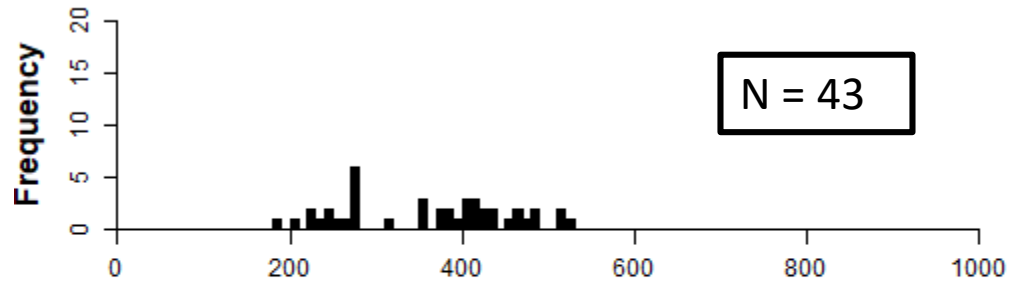
Project Summary

- 873 total net nights of effort
- 22,988 fish measured
- 1017 Striped Bass caught
 - 2017: 308
 - 2018: 709
- 9 of 12 possible reservoirs sampled
 - 3 repeat sampling events (2017-2018)

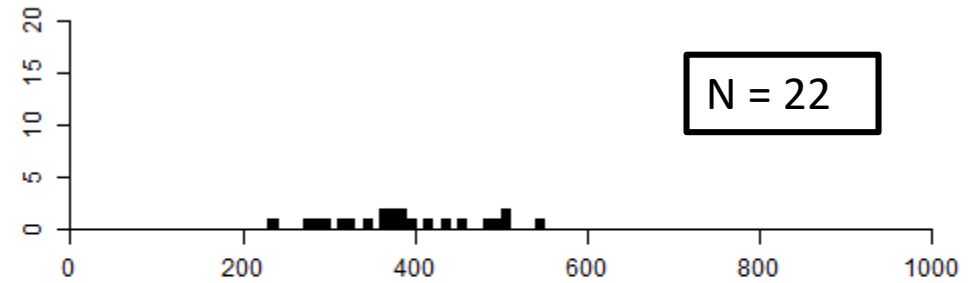
Reservoir Catch Rates by Year



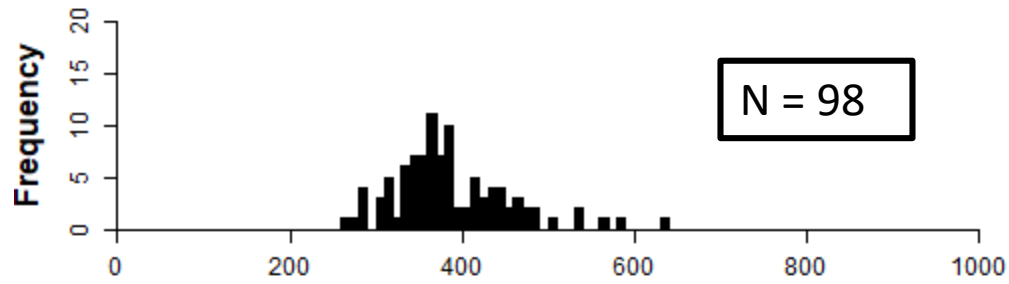
Jordan 2017



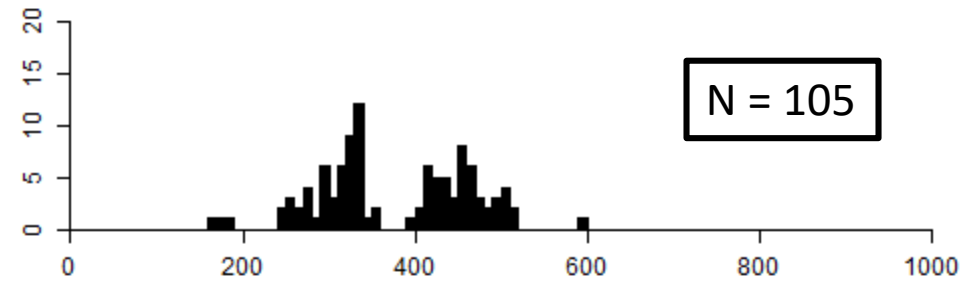
Jordan 2018



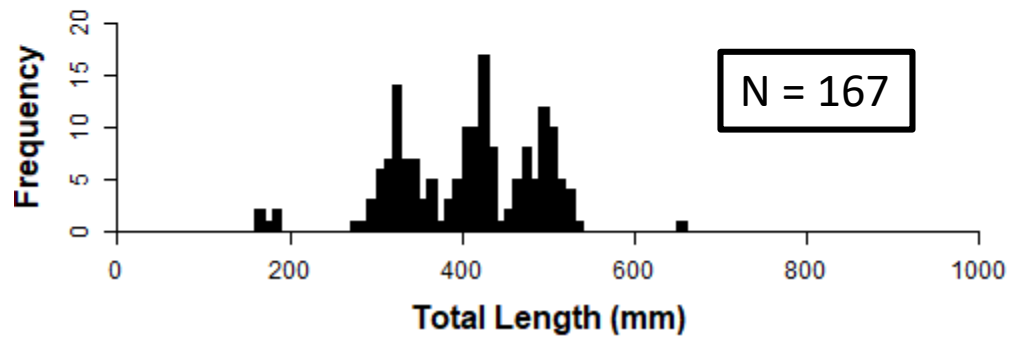
Gaston 2017



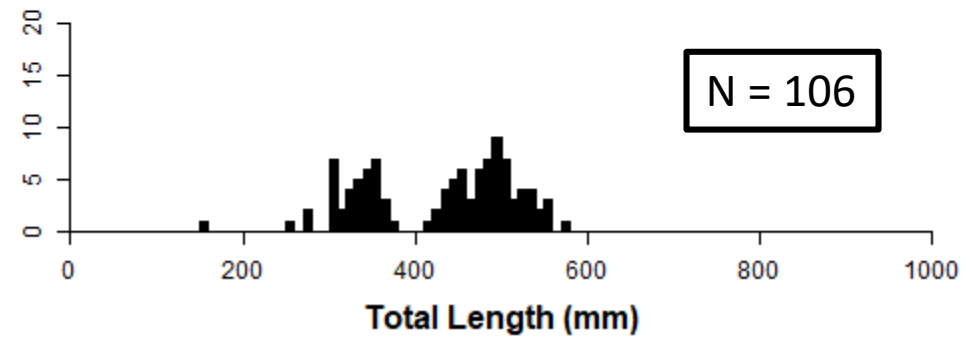
Gaston 2018

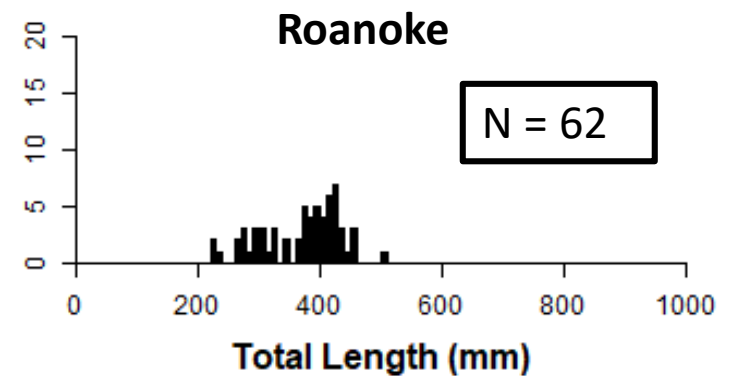
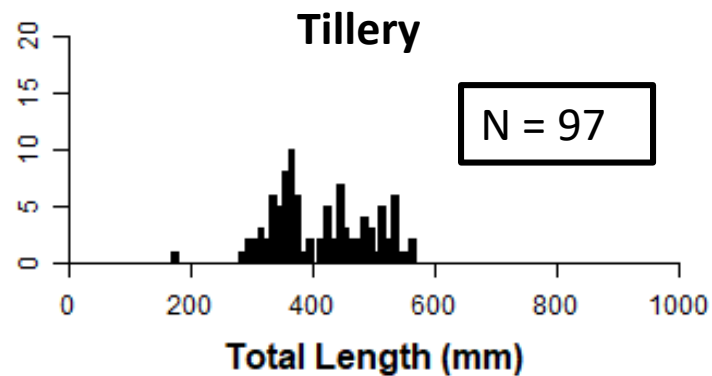
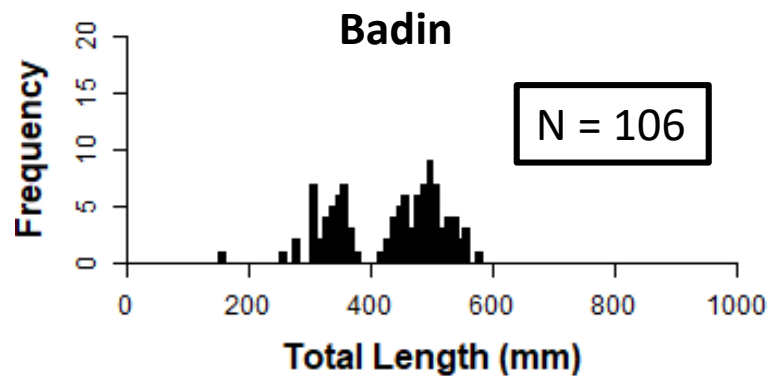
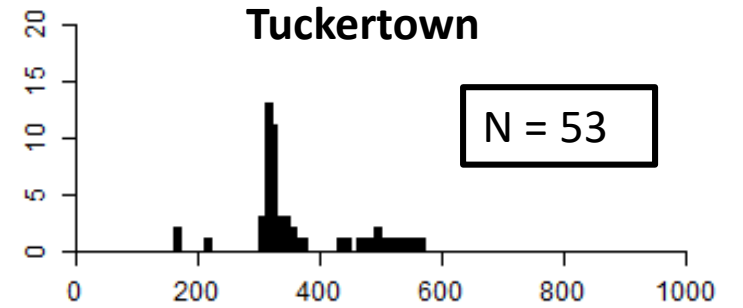
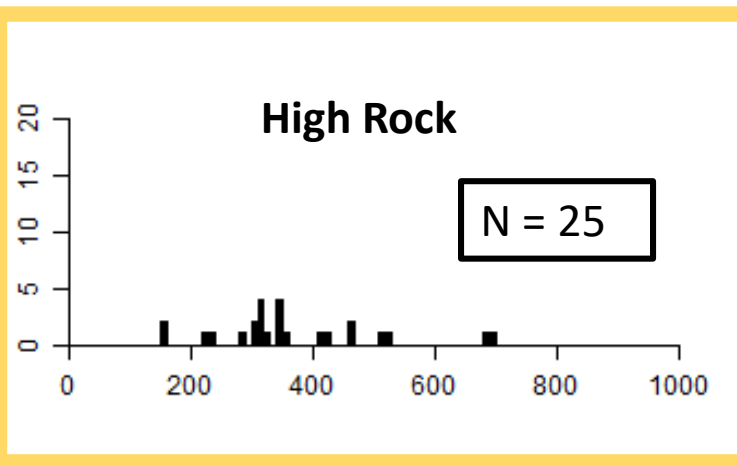
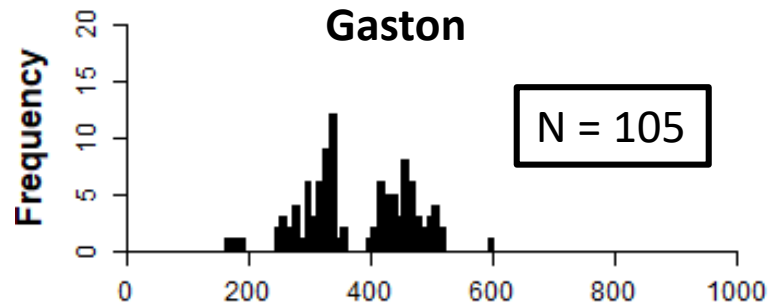
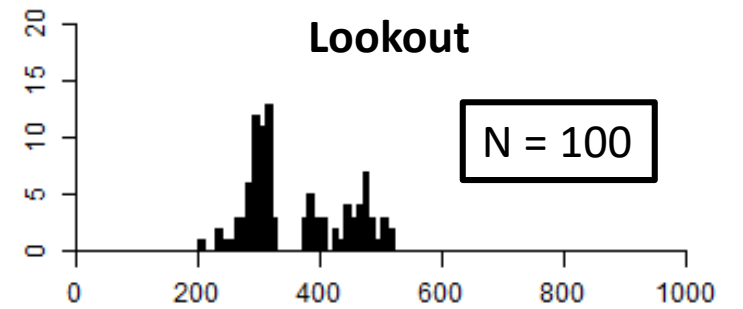
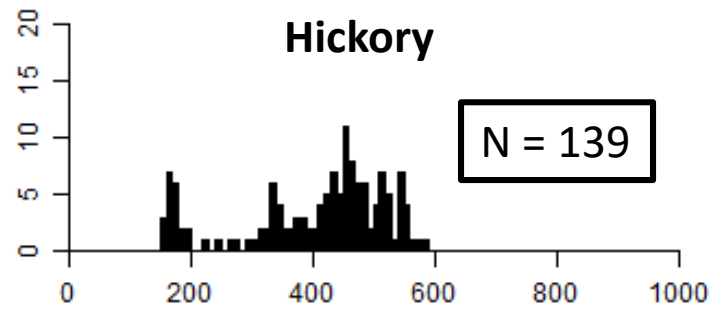
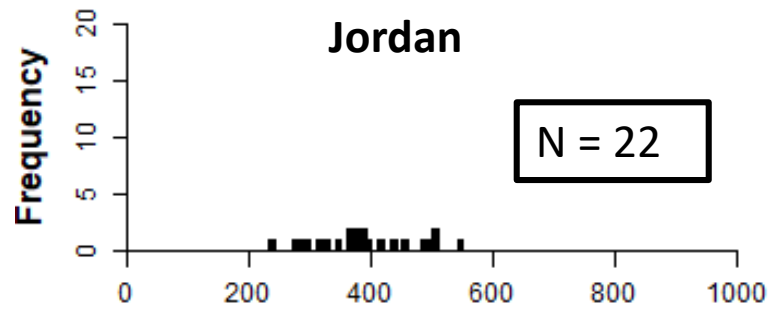


Badin 2017



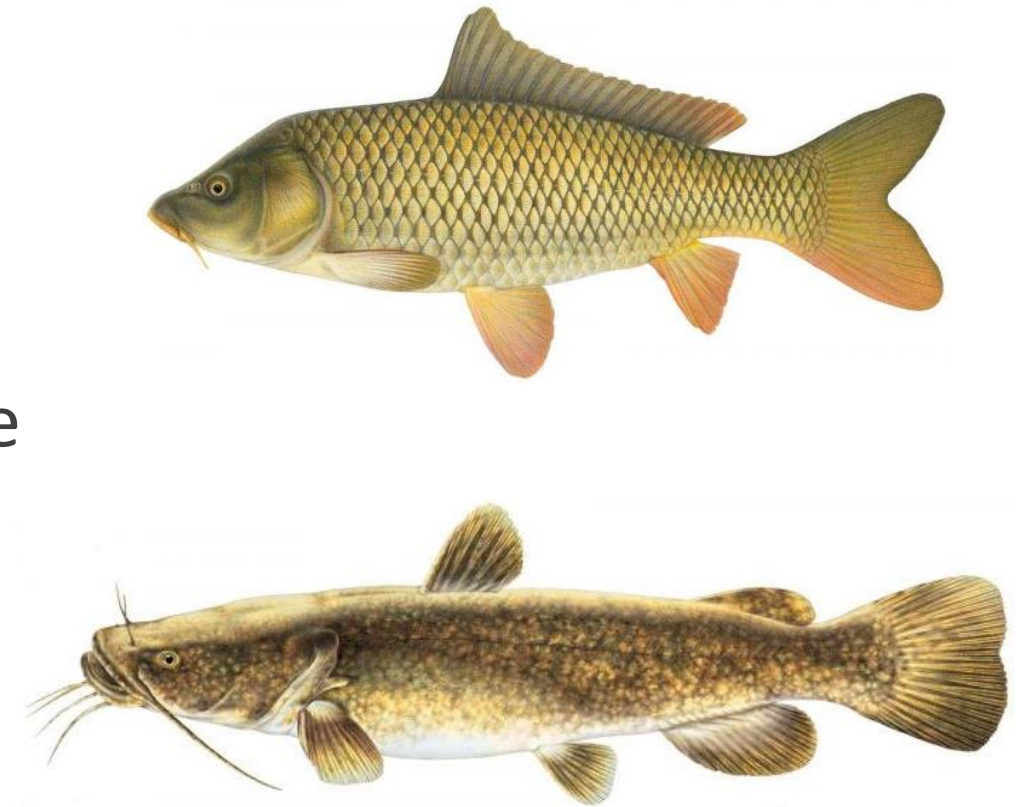
Badin 2018



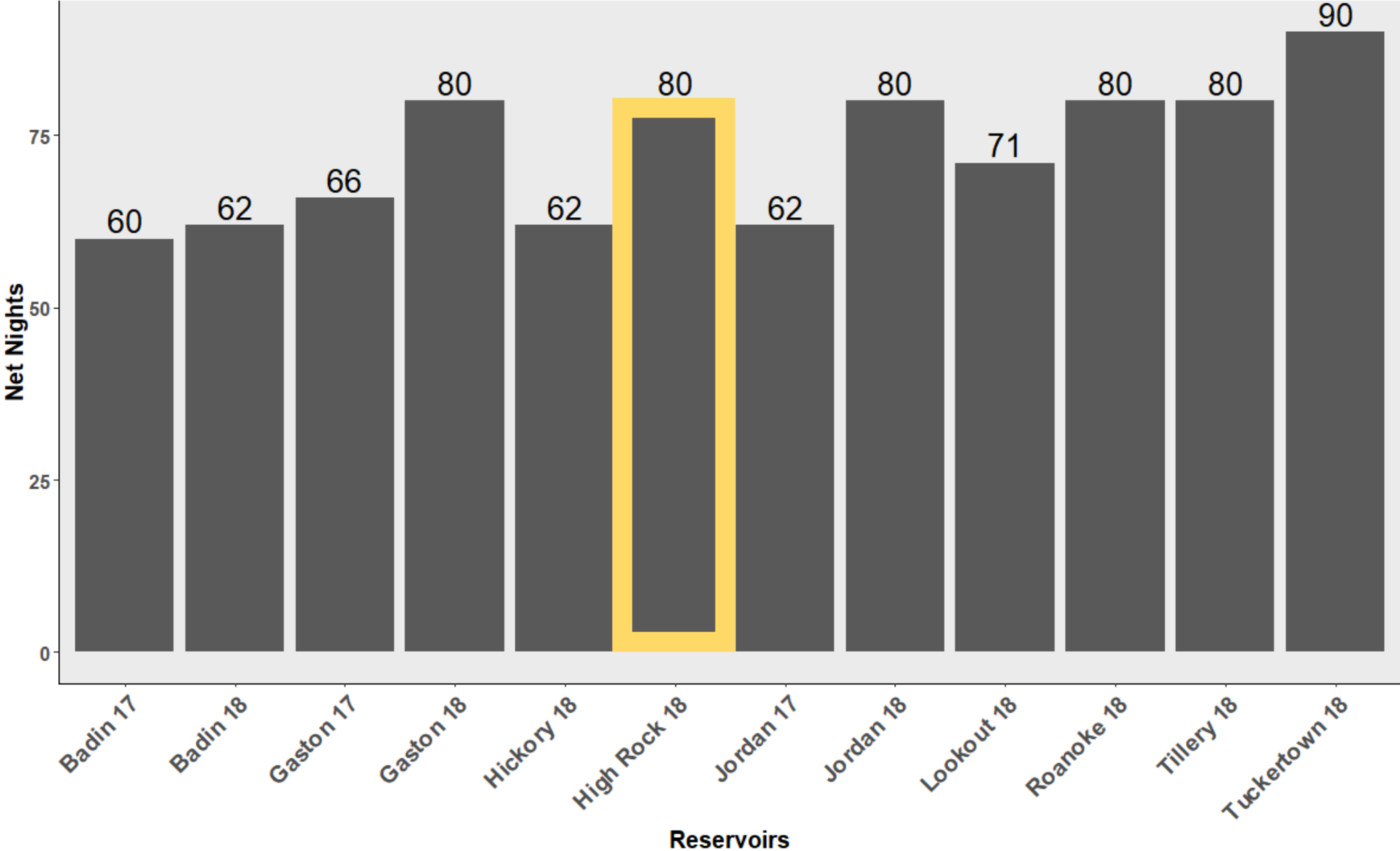


Non-native Species

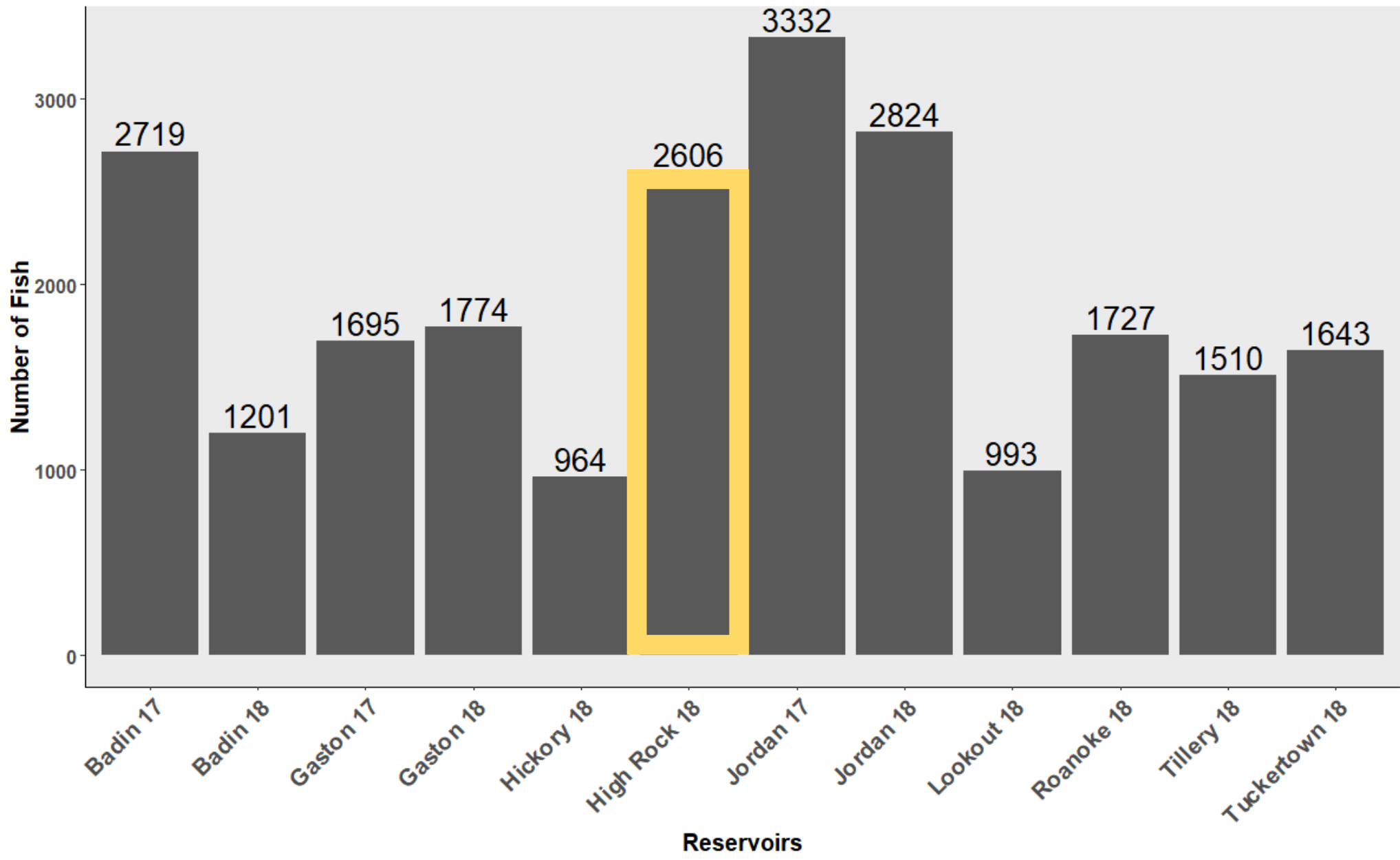
- Importance of Biodiversity
- Introduced Species
 - Striped Bass
 - Largemouth Bass
- Invasive Species outcompete native species and commonly lack predators
 - Common Carp
 - Flathead Catfish



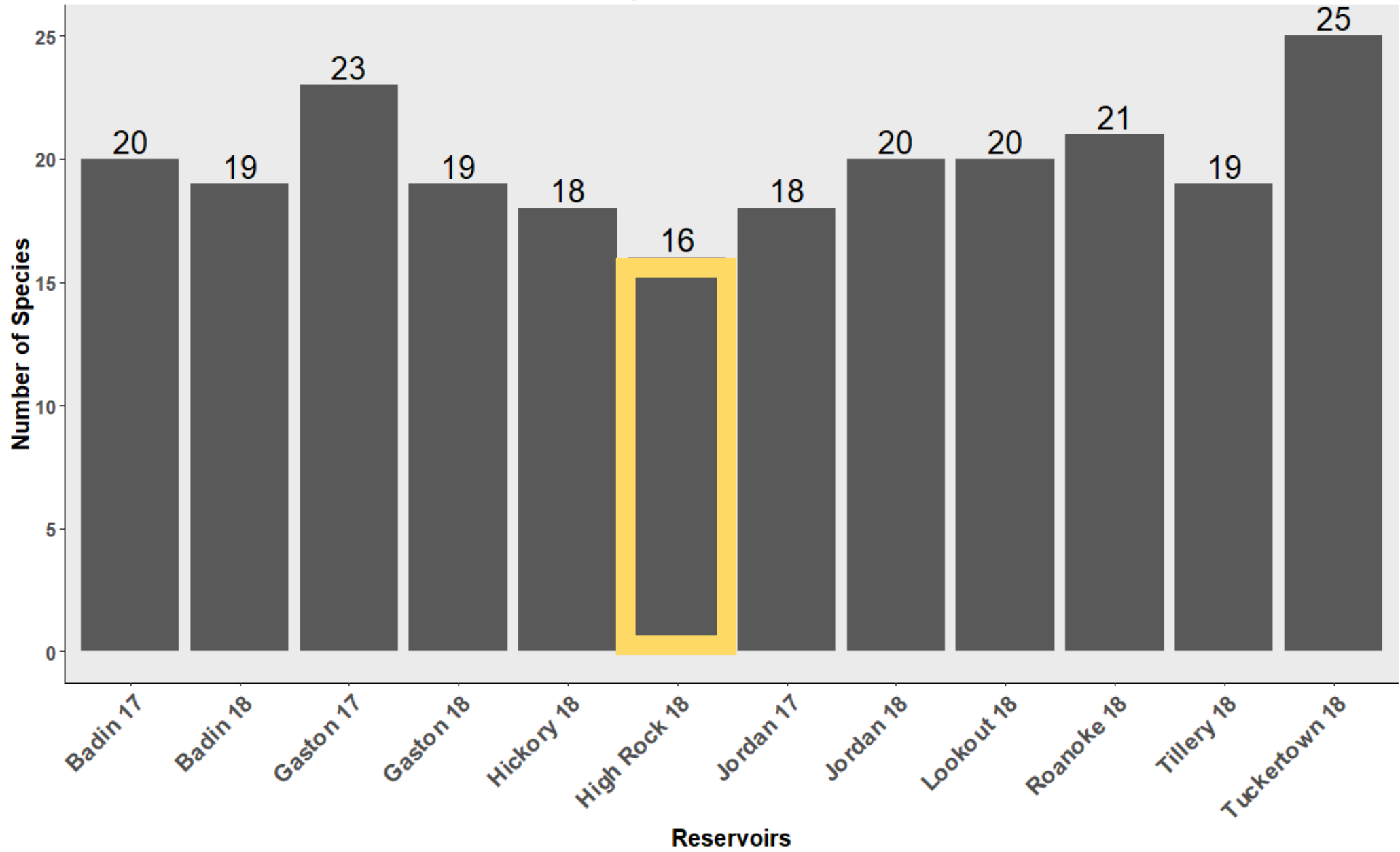
Effort Comparison

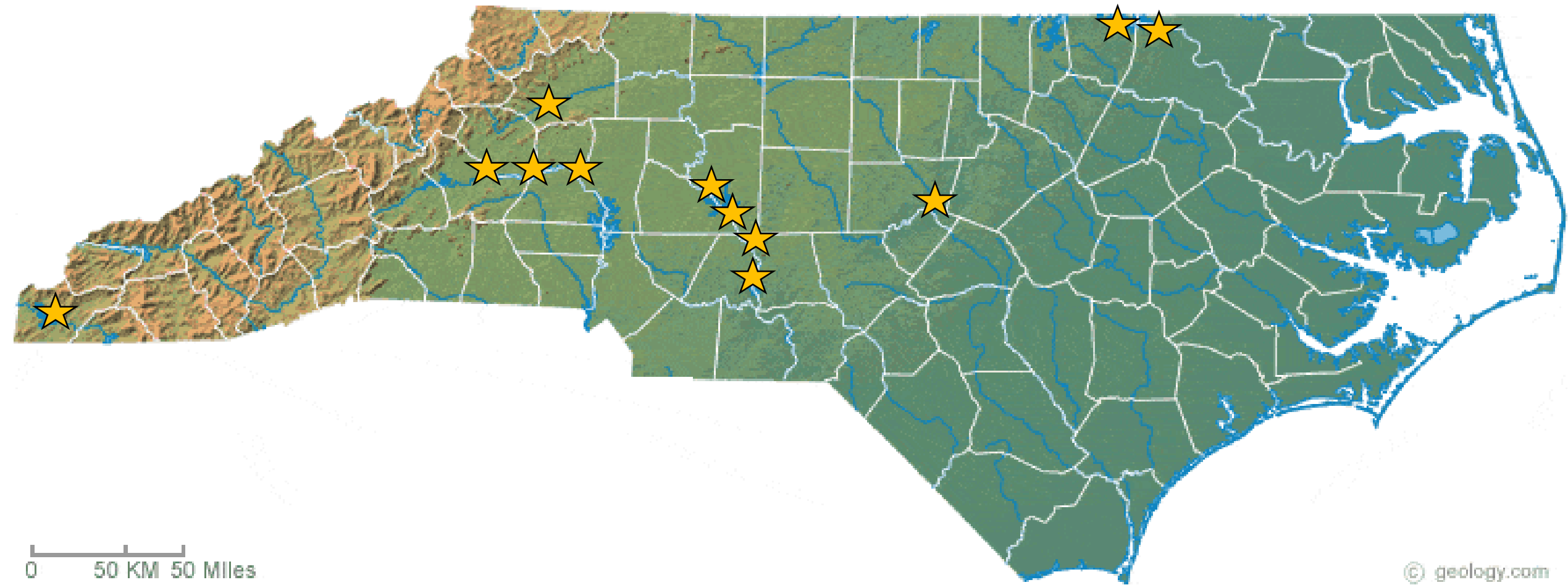


Fish Totals

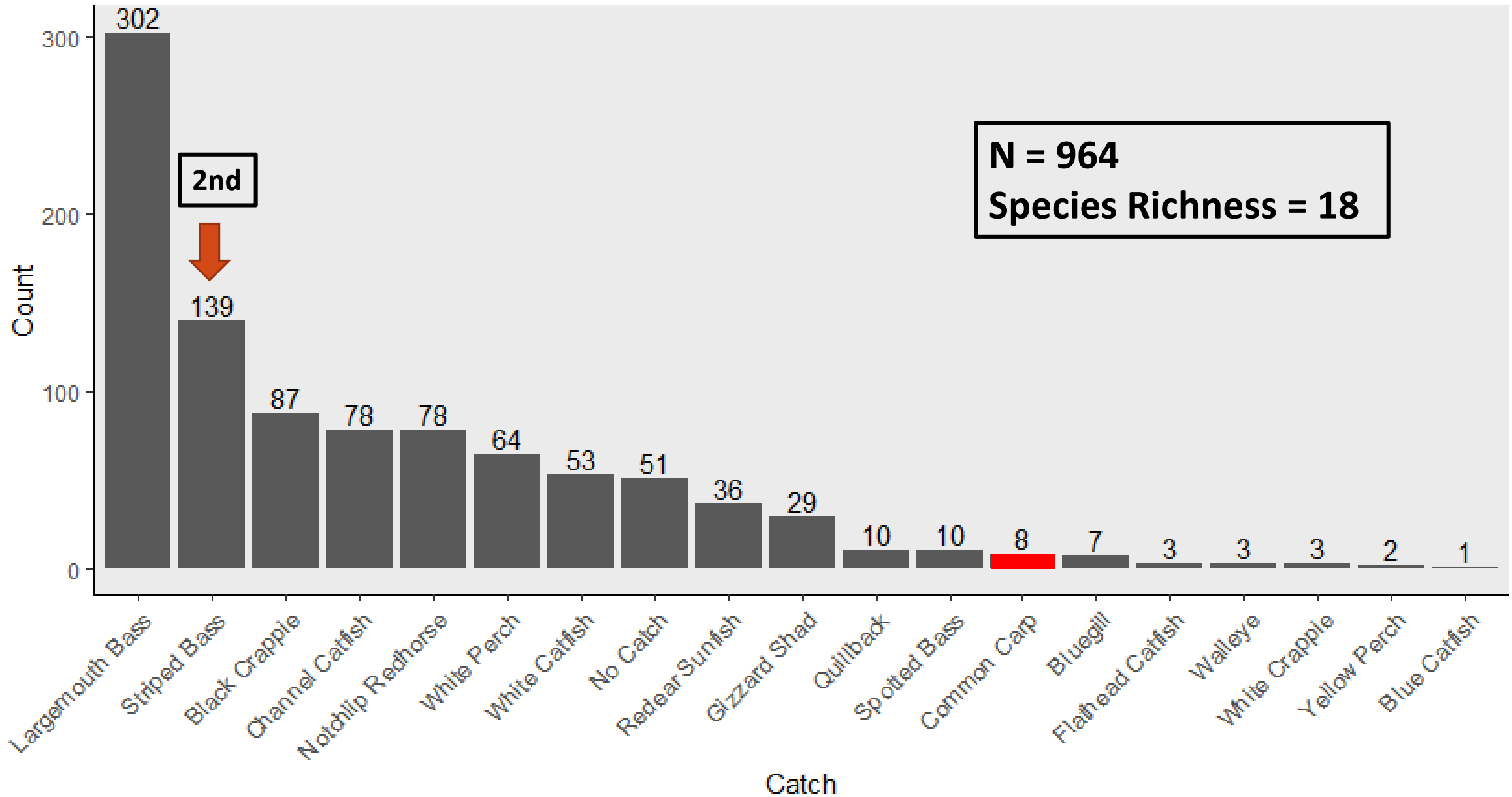


Species Richness

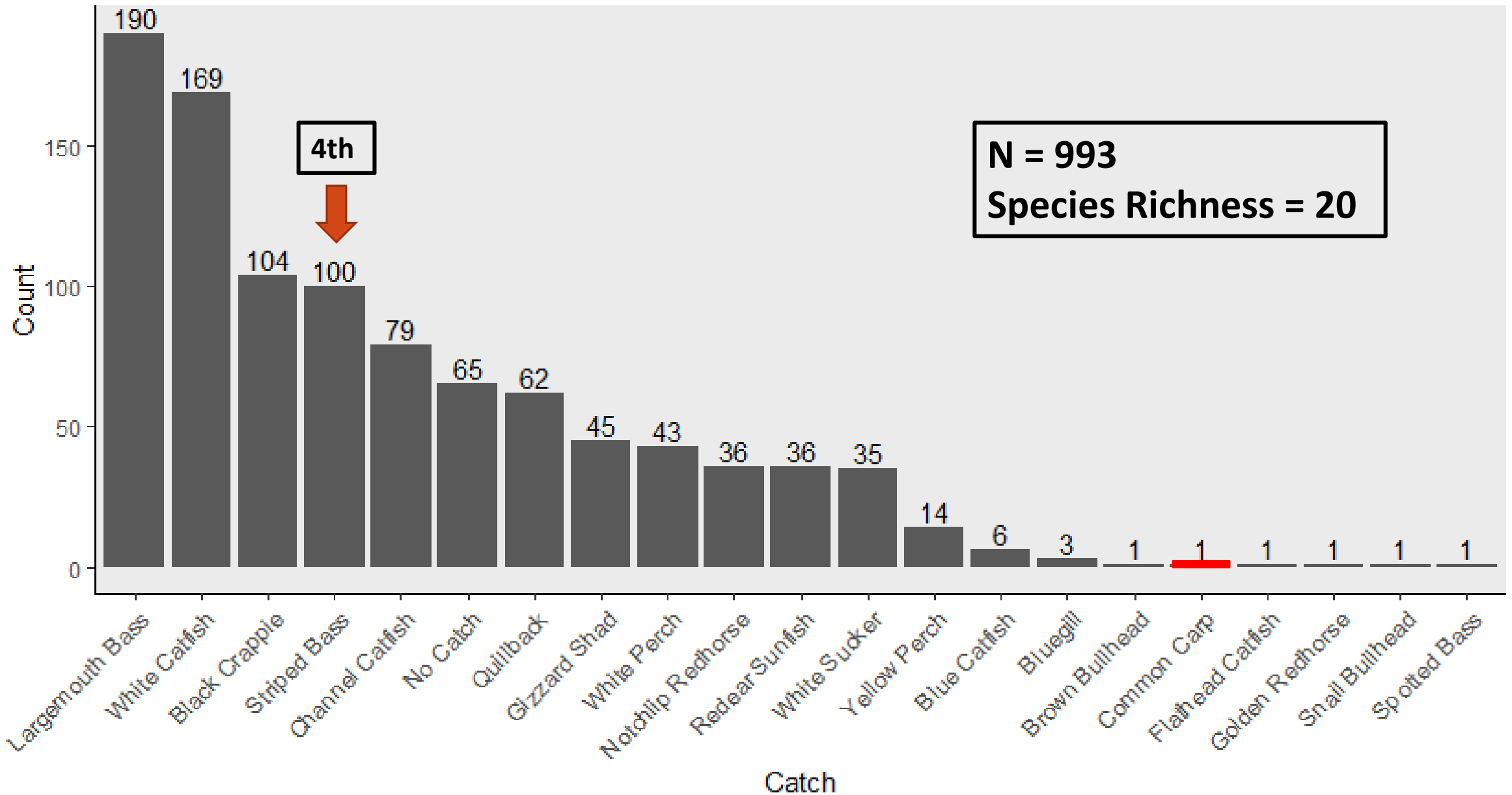




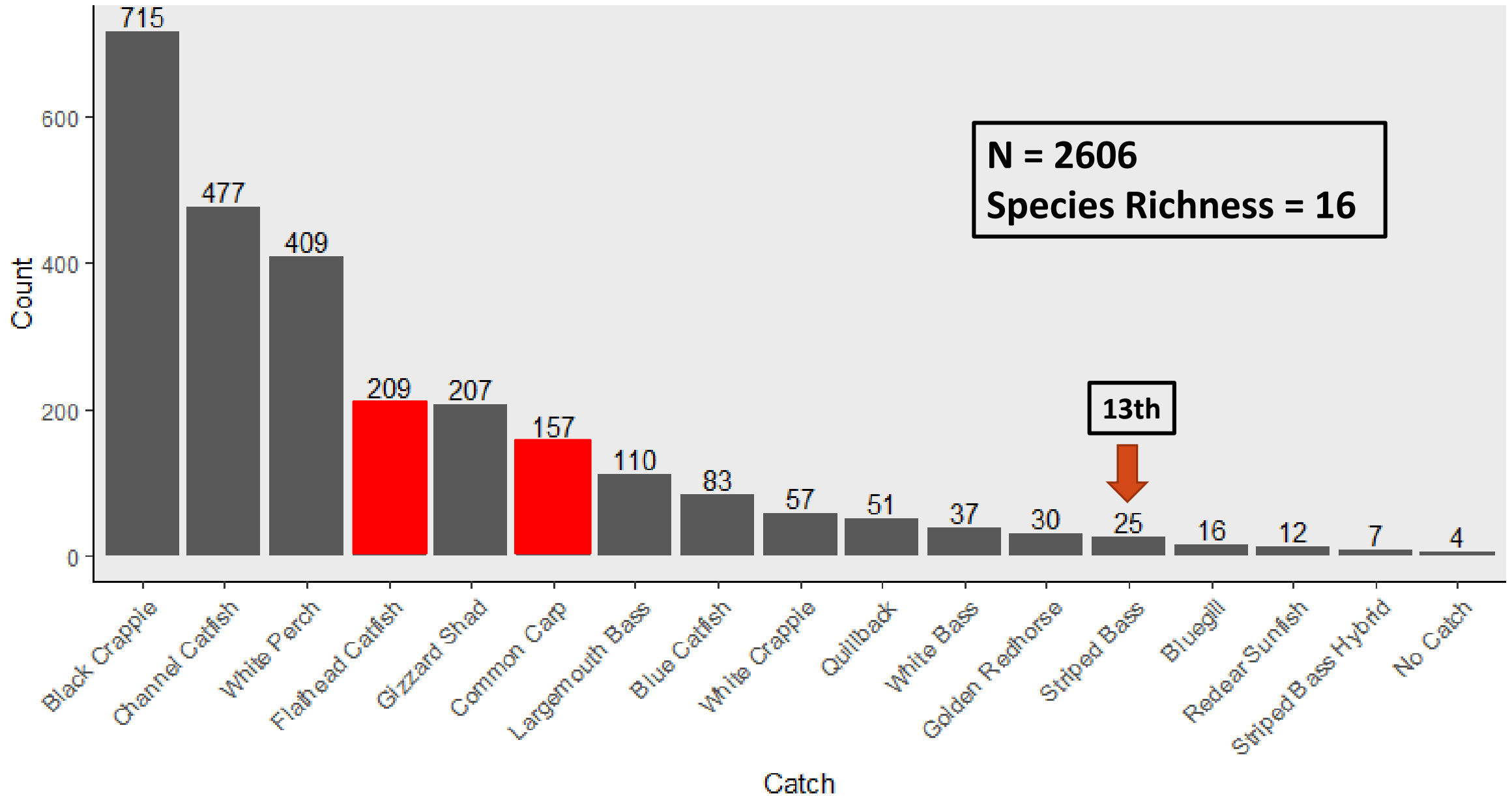
Hickory 2018 Order of Abundance



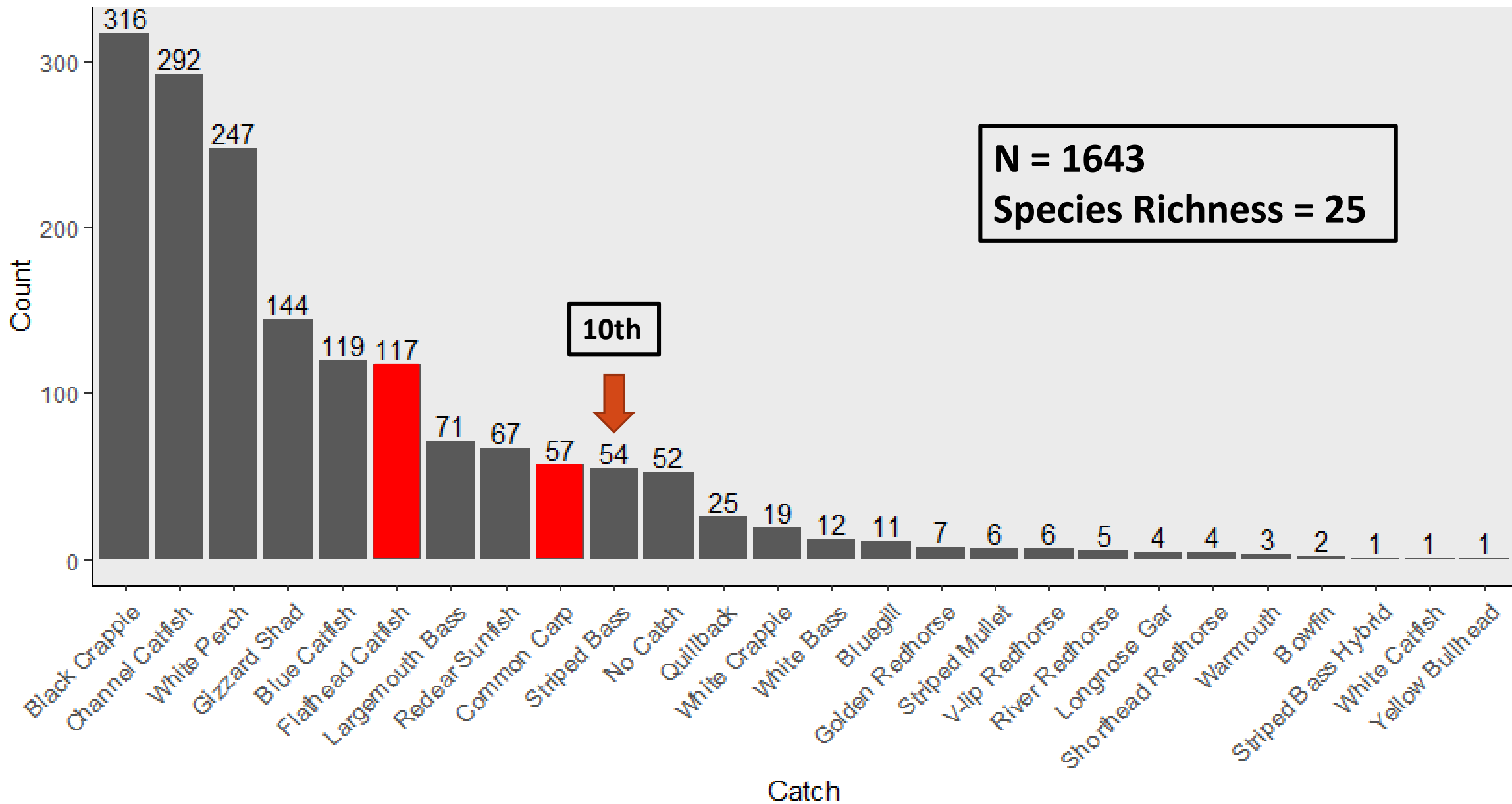
Lookout 2018 Order of Abundance



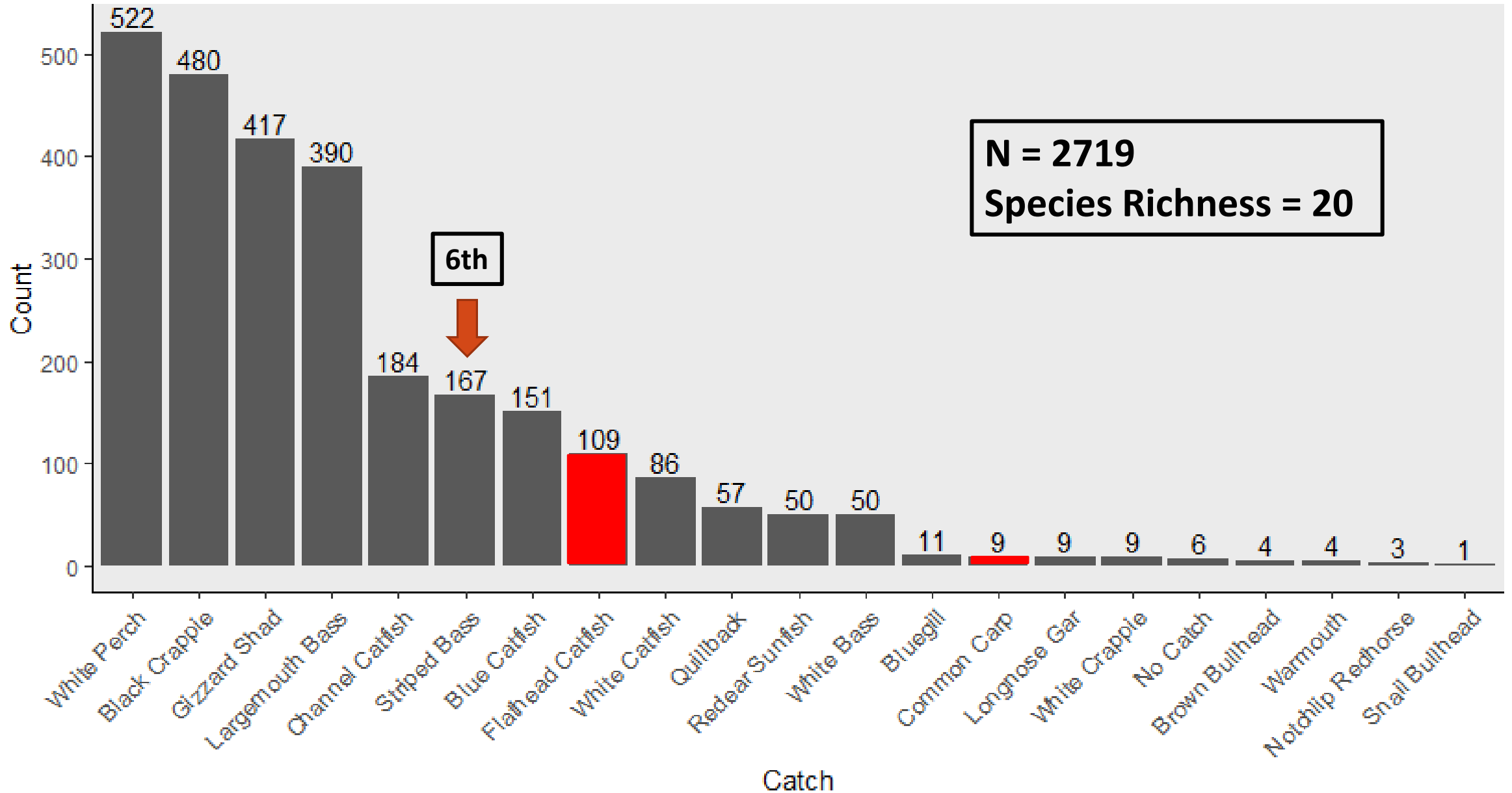
High Rock 2018 Order of Abundance



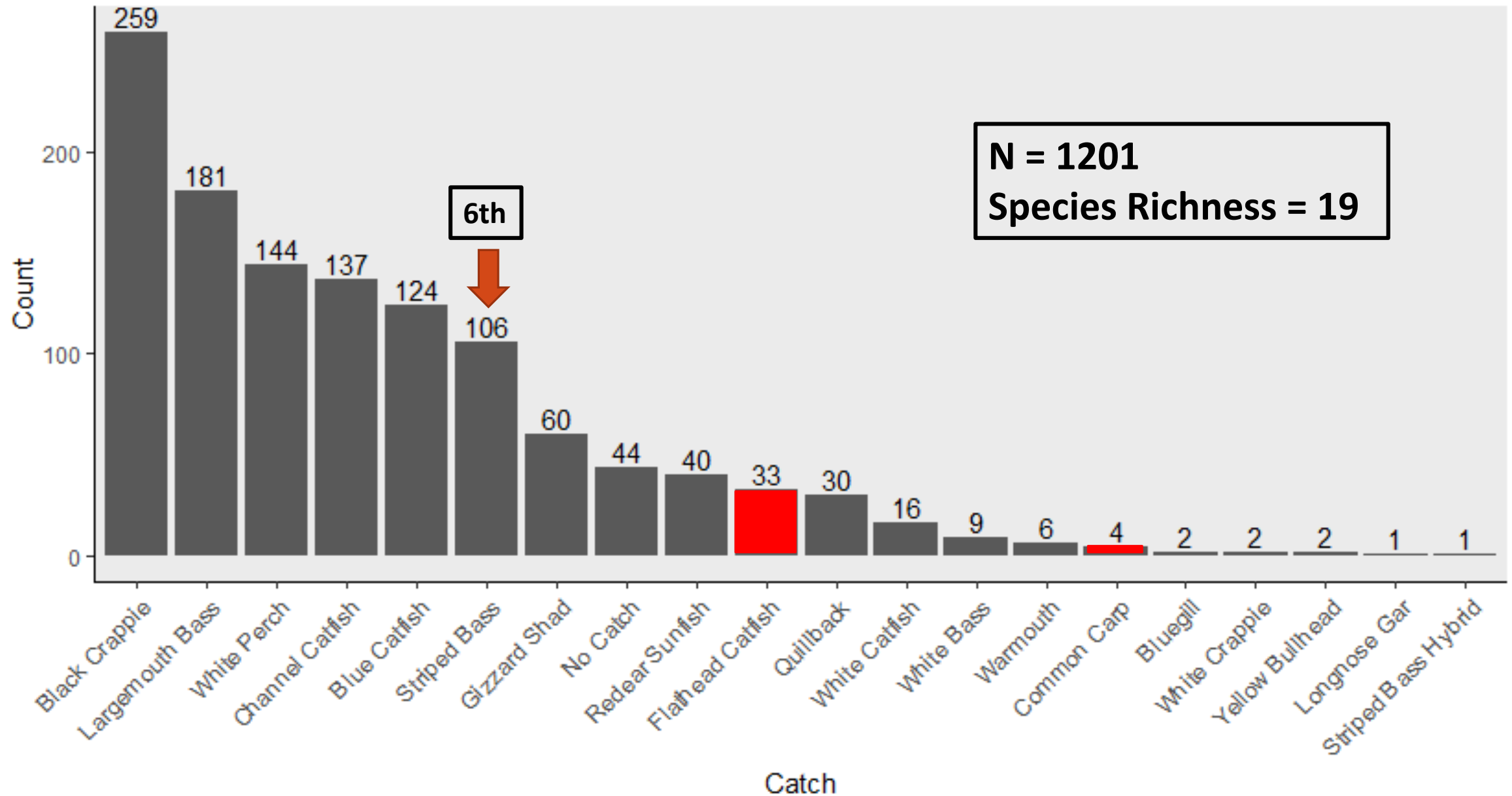
Tuckertown 2018 Order of Abundance



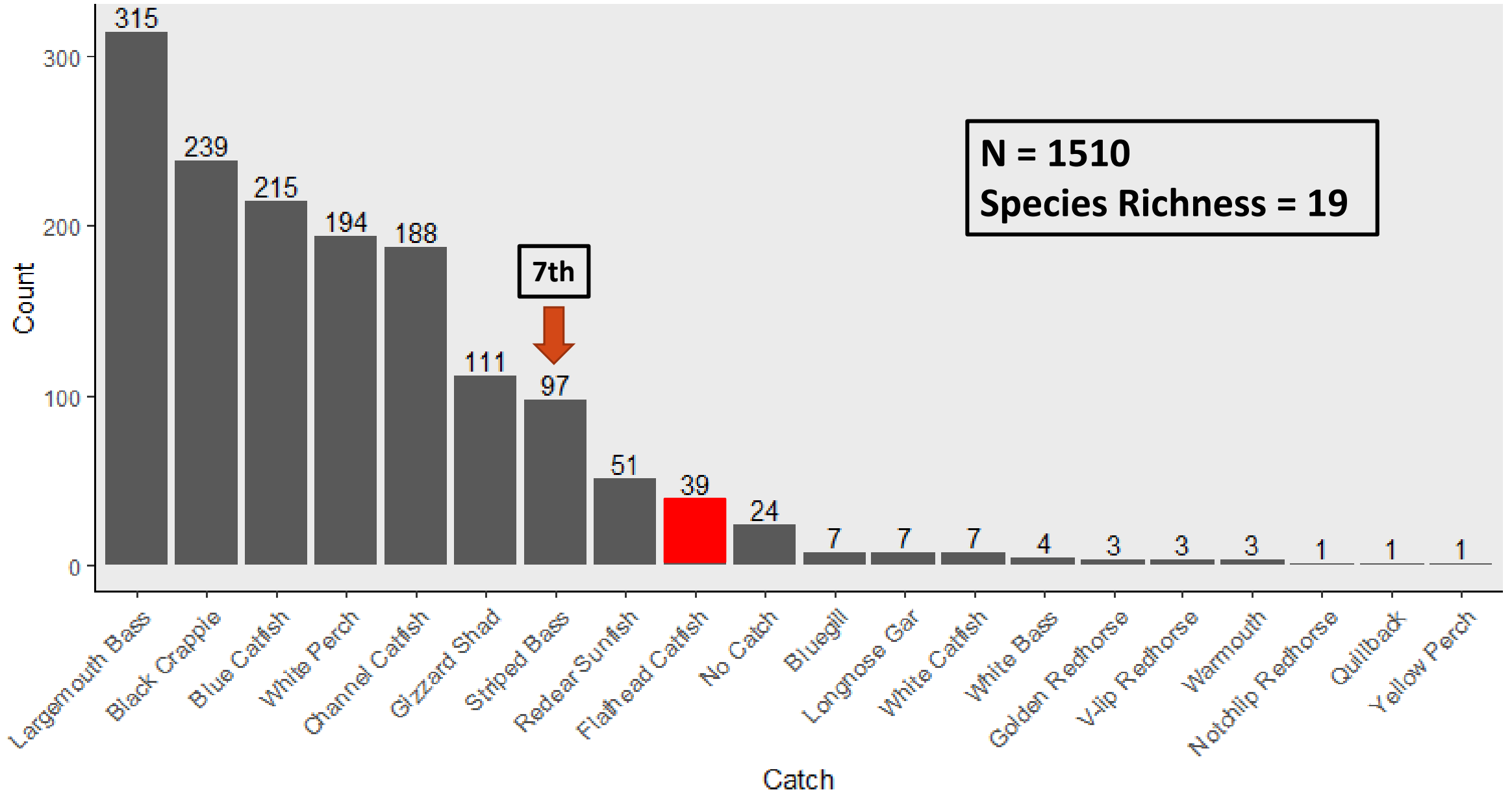
Badin 2017 Order of Abundance



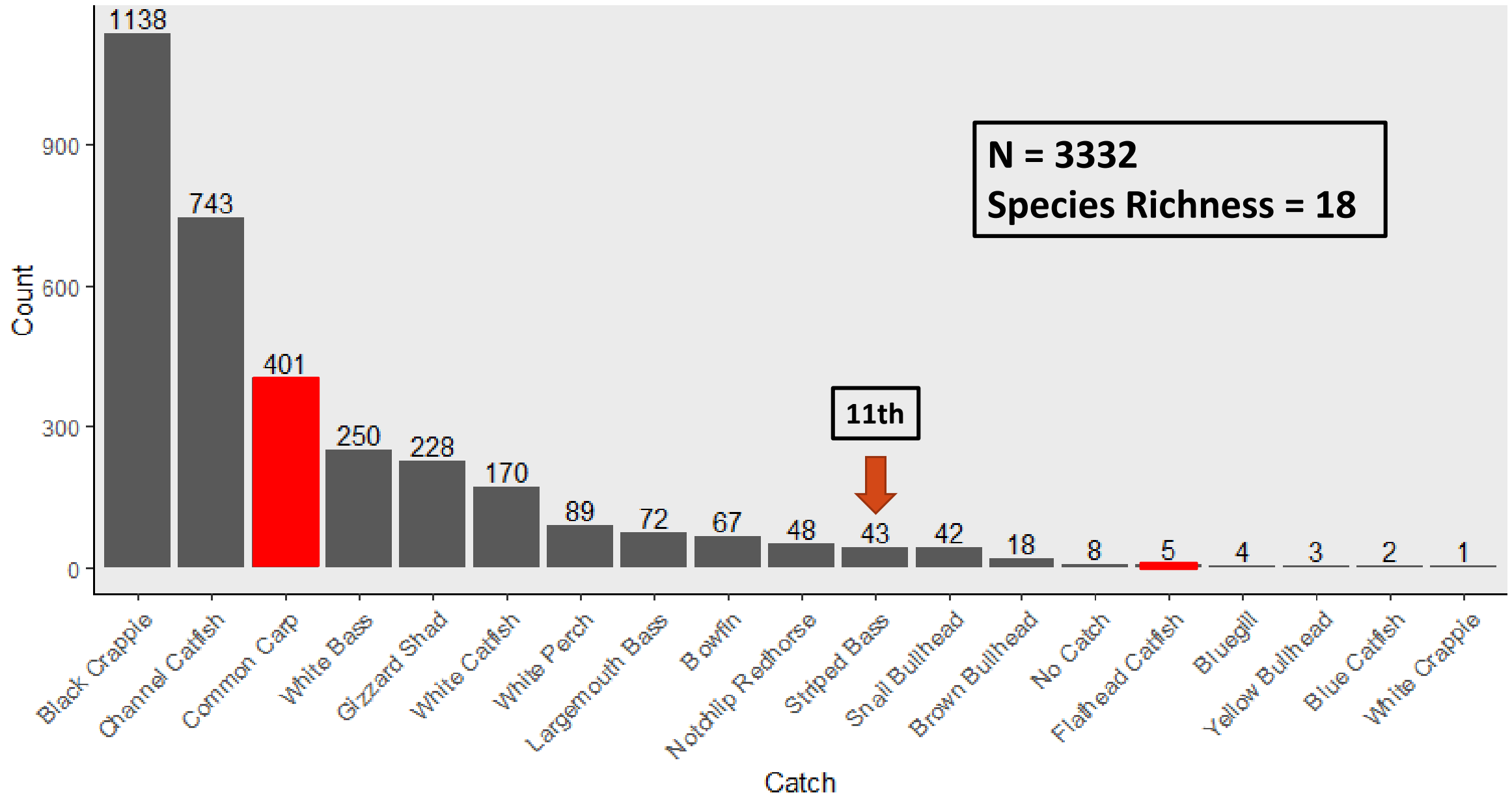
Badin 2018 Order of Abundance



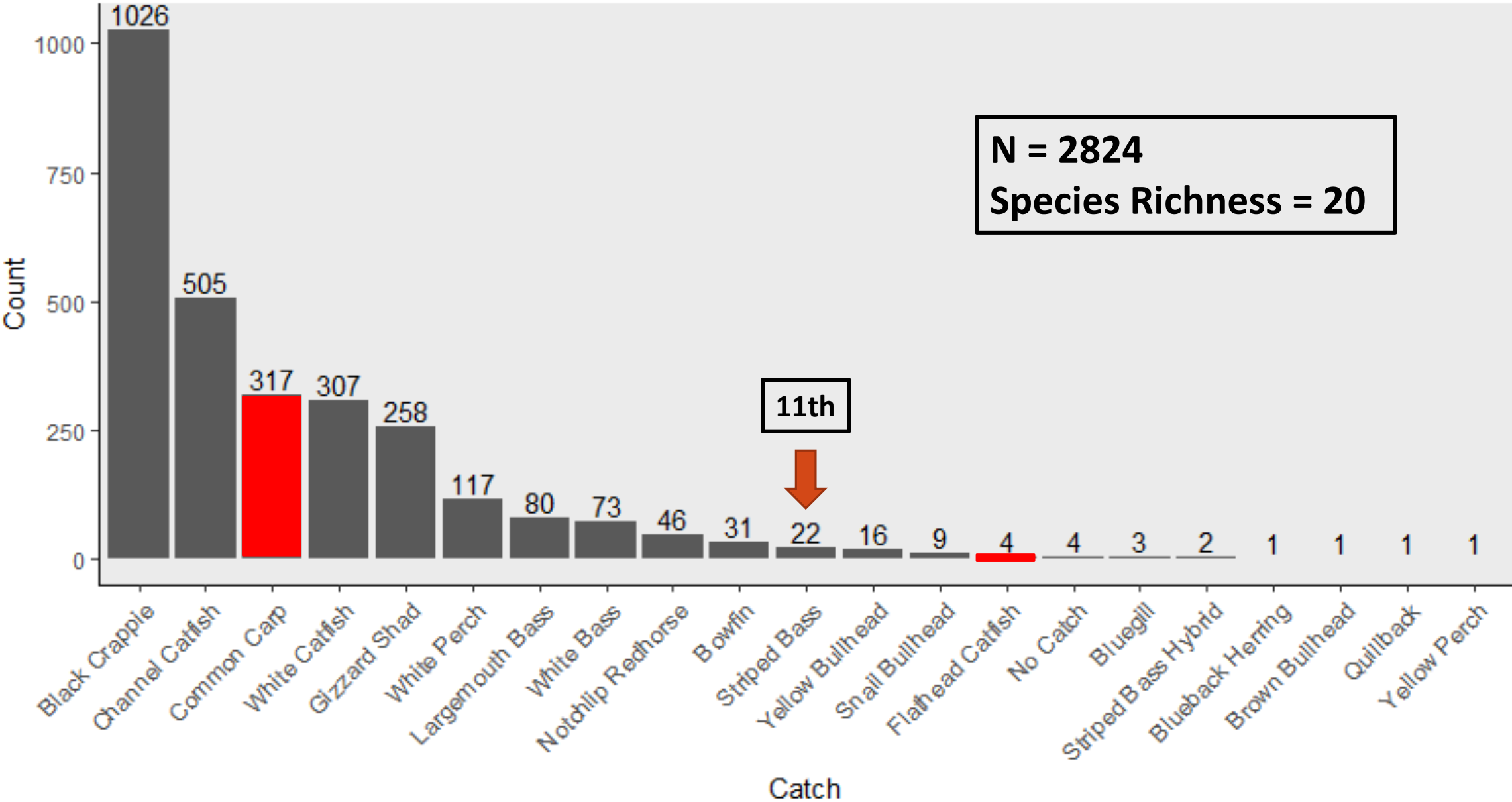
Tillery 2018 Order of Abundance



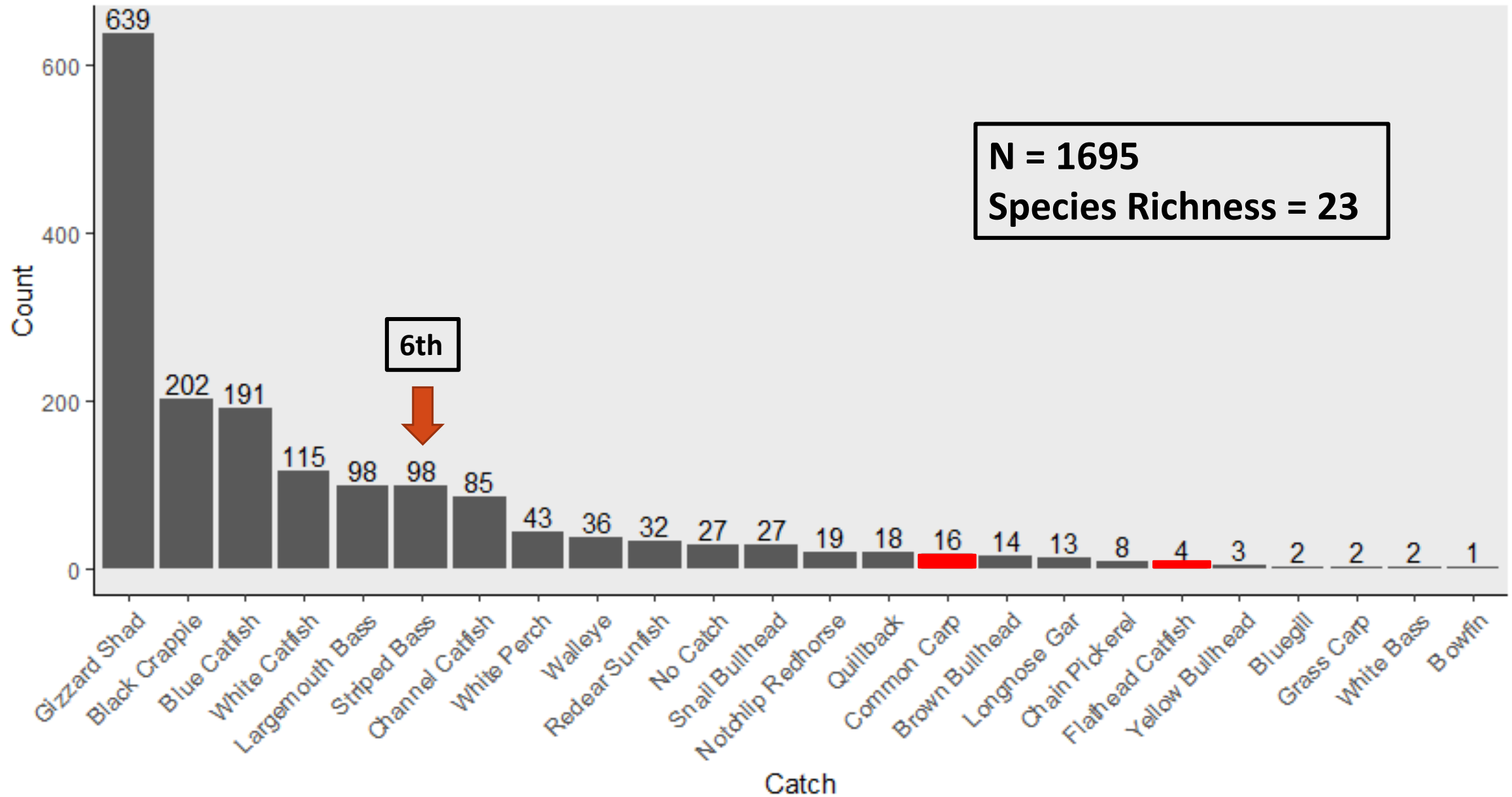
Jordan 2017 Order of Abundance



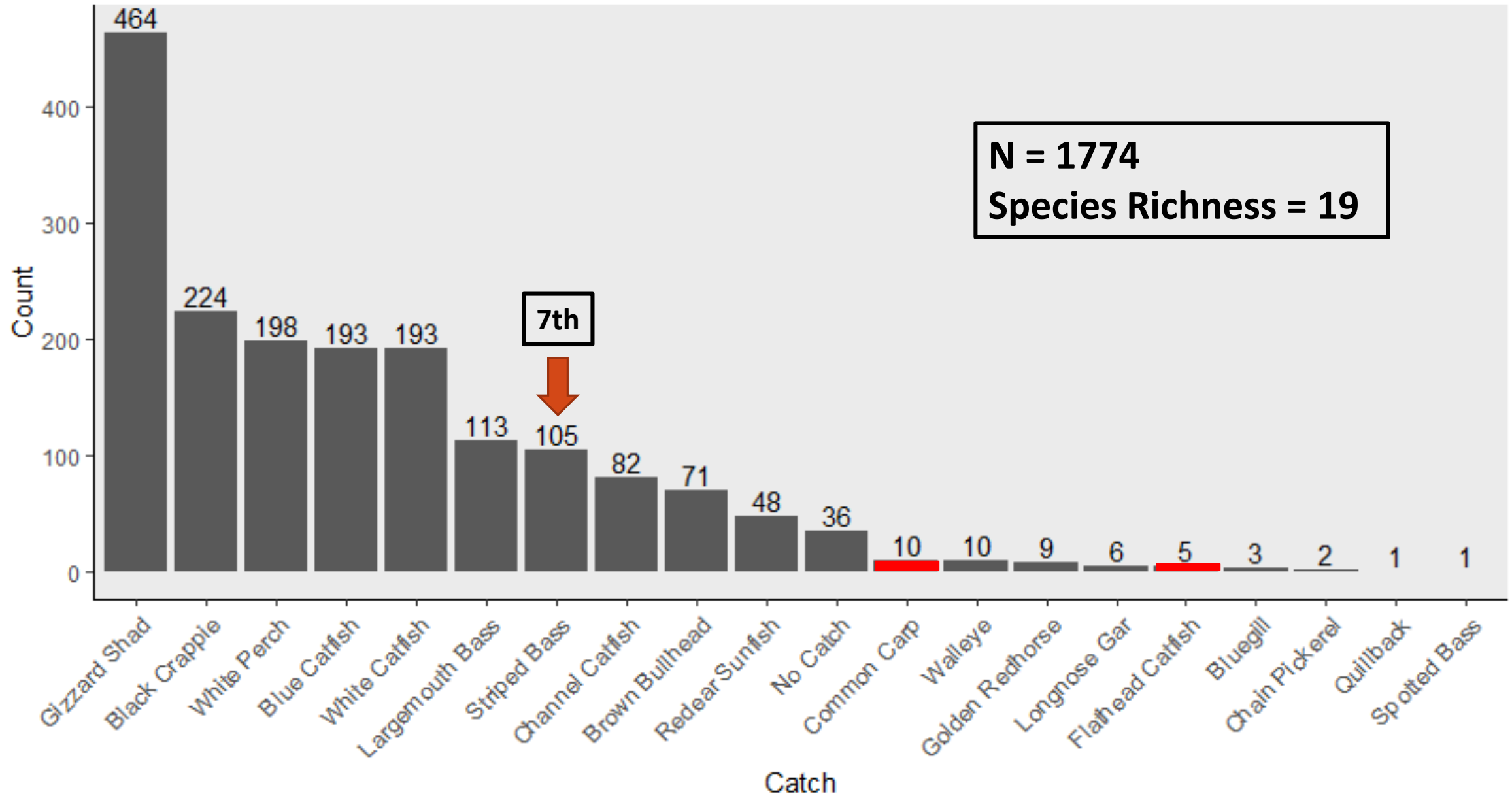
Jordan 2018 Order of Abundance



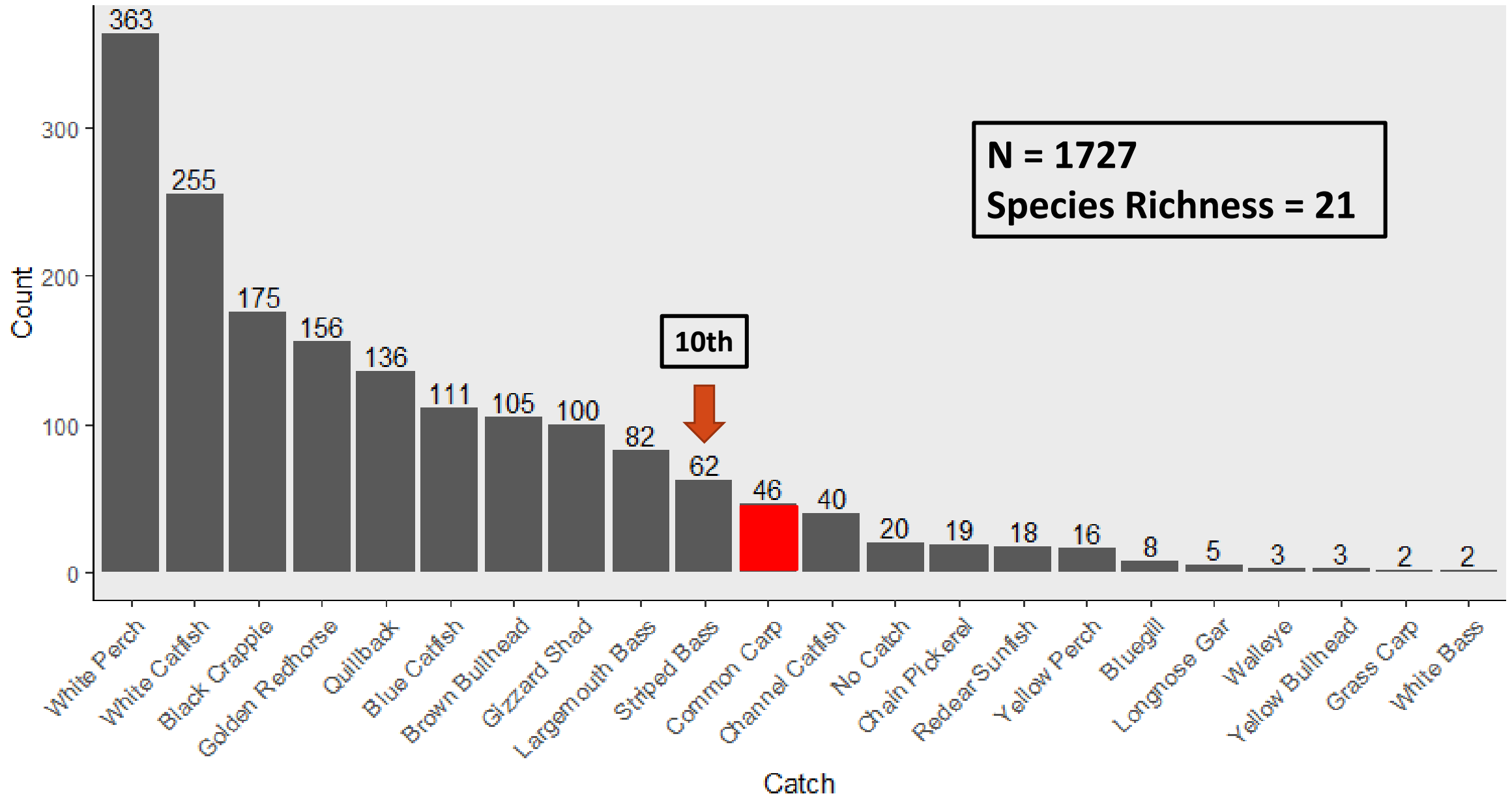
Gaston 2017 Order of Abundance



Gaston 2018 Order of Abundance



Roanoke 2018 Order of Abundance





Summary

- Similar assemblage structure and predominant species across reservoirs
- Variation in Striped Bass size structure among reservoirs
- Little interannual variation observed
- High species richness for gill net sampling

High Rock Summary

- Maximum Effort
- 4th most fish caught
- Lowest Species Richness
- Few Striped Bass
 - Second lowest catch rate



Future Direction

- Additional assessment of important reservoir characteristics
 - Prey assemblage and population characterization
- Incorporate historical Striped Bass information from reservoirs
 - >3000 otoliths from 2004 – present obtained from NCWRC staff



Future Direction

- Reservoirs to be sampled in 2019
 - Third Year: Jordan, Gaston, Badin
 - Second Year: Hickory, Lookout, Tuckertown
 - First Year: Rhodhiss, W. Kerr Scott, Hiwassee
- Reservoirs not sampled again:
 - **High Rock**, Tillery, Roanoke Rapids