

TAGGING INTO

CITIZEN
SCIENCE



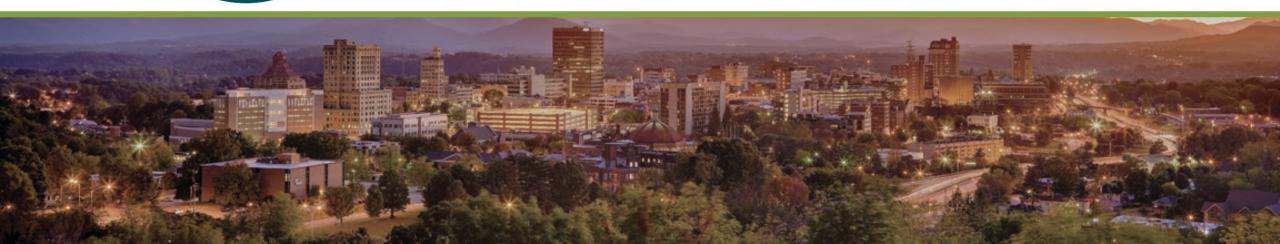




March 20, 2024

Multi-Species Tagging Program

North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries



What fish do we tag?



Striped Bass





Red Drum



Spotted Seatrout



Cobia



What is citizen science?



"the collection and analysis of data relating to the natural world by members of the general public, typically as part of a collaborative project with professional scientists."

-Oxford Languages

"Citizen science is science for everyone!"

-U.S. National Park Service



Why do we tag fish?

Tagging studies play a vital role in assessing fish populations by providing information about:

- migration patterns
- habitat use
- stock delineation
- population structure
- growth rates
- mortality rates (natural and fishing)



Tagging techniques include the use of conventional, acoustic, and satellite tags.



What is mark-and-recapture?









Capture

Mark

Release

Recapture

How can citizen scientist play a role?





How do I become a volunteer tagger?

Complete the online application

Attend an in-person volunteer tagger training

- Overview of the Tagging Program
- Review of tagging procedures and data collection
- Hands-on tagging demonstration and practice with real fish
- One-on-one time with biologists

If there is need in the area where you fish, then you will receive a tagging kit and start tagging!





When are volunteer tagger trainings?



Training 1 - Thursday, April 11th

- NCDMF Wilmington Regional Office
- 6pm-9pm

Training 2 - Thursday, April 18th

- NCDMF Central District Office
- 6pm-9pm

Training 3 - Saturday, April 27th

- NCDMF Washington Regional Office
- 9am-12pm



How are Southern Flounder tagged?

During cooler months, September through May Floy FT-4 spaghetti tie loop tag

- 11-inch minimum size
- Red and yellow tags
- Yellow tags can be doubled
- Tag numbers start with "N"
 - Ex. N03441



Floy FT-4 Applicators



Floy FT-4, ~12 inches long

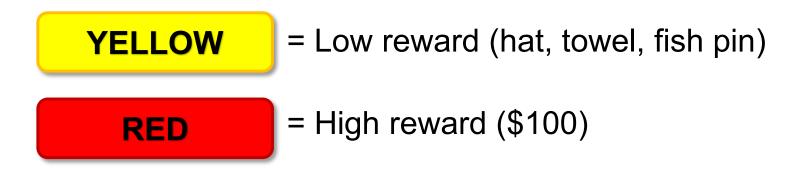


Southern Flounder Tags



What do the tag colors mean?

North Carolina uses two main tag colors for all species and the color determines the reward the angler receives:



Using two different reward amounts allows us to assess tag reporting rates by anglers. Double tagging allows us to assess tag retention rates.



\$100 REWARD

ANGLERS, LOOK FOR TAGS IN YOUR CATCH



REWARDS FOR TAG & FISH RECAPTURE INFORMATION

Check both sides of your fish. Some fish may have two tags.

To receive a reward you must report the tag number(s), fish species, date, location, gear, length, and fate of fish.

Yellow tag rewards include a hat, towel, fish pin or \$5.

Red tags are worth a \$100 reward and the tag must be cut off and mailed to:

N.C. Division of Marine Fisheries **Attn: Tagging Program** P.O. Box 769

Morehead City, N.C. 28557



L 1-800-682-2632



REPORT YOUR TAGGED FISH









Report your tagged fish!

If you CATCH a tagged fish, CUT off the tag and REPORT the tag to 1-800-682-2632.

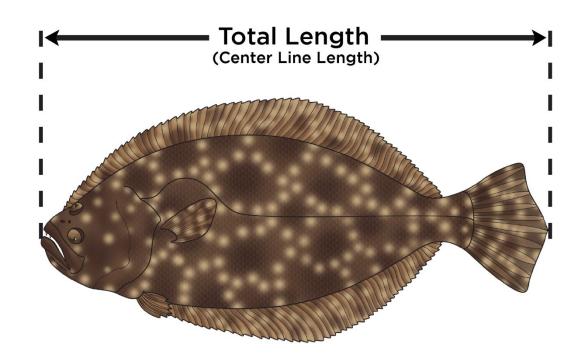
REWARDS for tag information include program hats, towels & even up to \$100.





What information do I report?

- 1. Date of capture
- 2. Location of capture
- 3. Tag number
- 4. Species
- 5. Gear used for capture
- 6. Length (TL)
- 7. Fate of fish



In addition, your contact information will be collected at the reporting time.



What are in reward packets?





How many Southern Flounder have we tagged?

Multi-Species Tagging Program Effort (2014-2022)

	Species	Total Fish Tagged (#)	Total Fish Recaptured (#)
	Striped Bass	99,386	3,255
	Red Drum	12,644	1,416
	Spotted Scatrout	12,350	705
	Southern Flounder	8,007	551
	Cobia	547	97
	Total	132,942	6,114

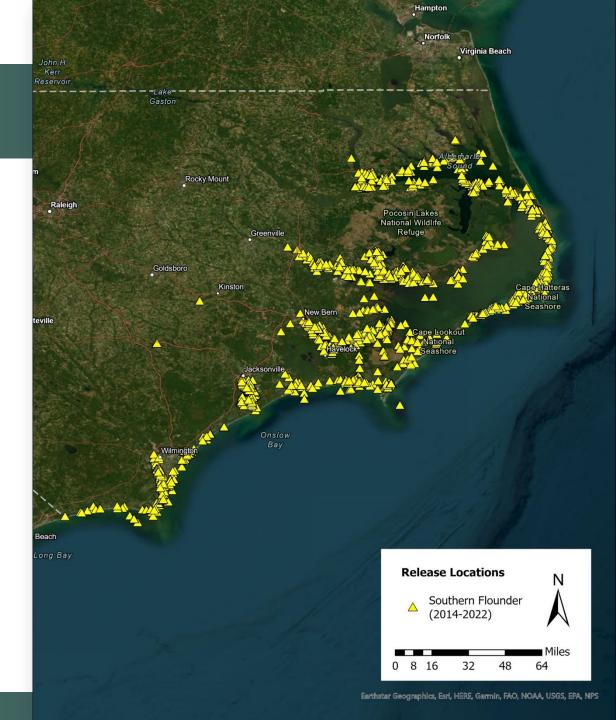
^{*}Cobia tagging data reported for 2017-2022. Cobia tagging study began in 2017.



Southern Flounder Releases

8,007 total tagged fish





Southern Flounder Recaptures

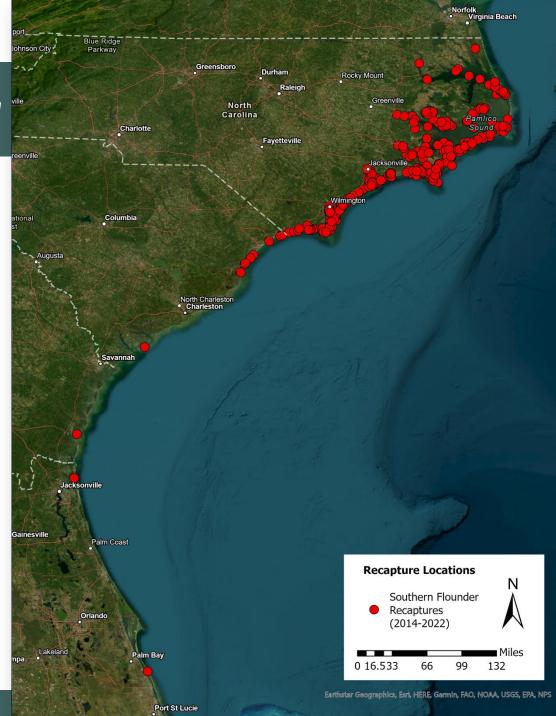
551total recaptured fish

Days-At-Large

- Average 141.0 days
- Max 1,753 days (~4.8 years)

Distance Traveled

- Average 16.6 miles
- Max 518 miles



Most Days-At-Large

N01663

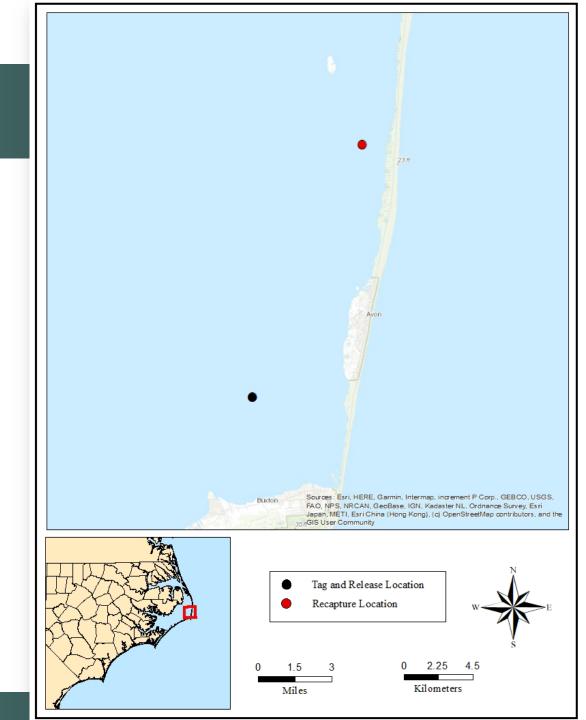
1,753 days (~4.8 years)

- Tagged on 9/2/2015
- Recaptured on 6/20/2020

8 miles traveled

- Tagged in Cape Channel behind Hatteras, NC
- Recaptured between Little Kinnakeet and Gull Shoal, NC

Grew 14.6" (13.4" to 28.0")



Furthest Distance Traveled

N00017

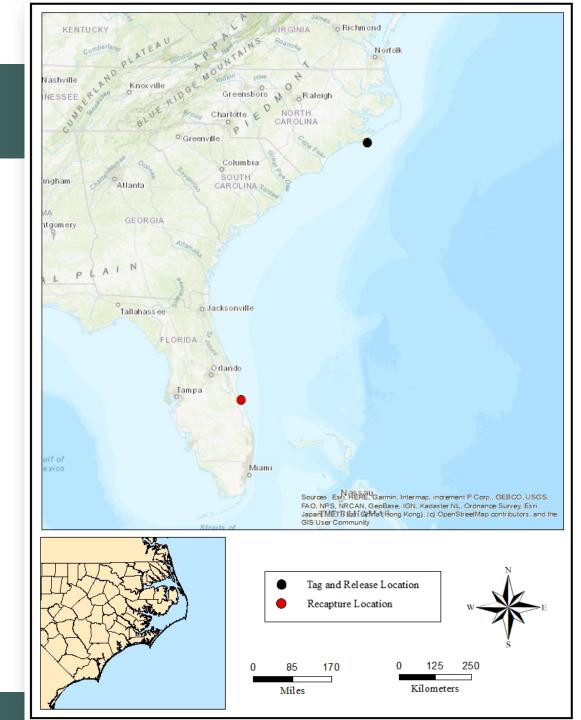
184 days at large

- Tagged on 10/13/2014
- Recaptured on 4/15/2015

518 miles traveled

- Tagged Hog Pen Bay, NC
- Recaptured in Hobe Sound, FL

Grew 0.4" (21.1" to 21.5")



What we've learned about Southern Flounder...



High spring and summer site fidelity

- Early season tagged fish are recaptured in same system prior to fall migration
- Larger tagged fish in the fall are highly migratory

General Movements

- Larger, mature fish migrate to ocean beginning late summer and early fall
- A portion of stock migrates south to SC, GA, FL
- Fish return to NC estuaries after migration into ocean
- Limited tagging data from SC and GA suggest a low probability that adult fish move north into NC waters

Current assessment combines FL, GA, SC, and NC into one unit stock in the U.S. South Atlantic.



Who do I contact for more information?

Ami Staples

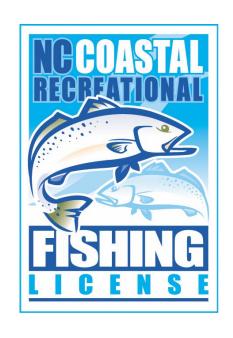
Tagging Program Biologist

ami.staples@deq.nc.gov

252-948-3913



Questions?







TAGGING PROGRAM

