# 2019 Adult Striped Bass Tagging Field Season Report 

# California Department of Fish and Wildlife <br> Bay Delta Region (Stockton) 

by Andrew Danos, Jessica Chalfin, \& Jason DuBois

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## Introduction

An adult Striped Bass population study conducted by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife has been ongoing since 1969. Part of the study is a "high-value" reward tagging program. Presented here is a summary of the 2019 Striped Bass-tagging field season. For summaries of previous seasons, please see the Striped Bass Study Bibliography¹.

The tagging program is designed to understand and monitor the population dynamics of Striped Bass, with the goal being to provide the tools to inform science-based resource management decisions. These tools include relative and absolute abundance, harvest rate, mortality rate, individual growth rates, and large-scale movement and (or) migration patterns.

Our objective during the field season was to capture, tag, measure, sex, and release in good condition as many Striped Bass as possible and to document previously tagged Striped Bass. We also enumerated all bycatch (i.e., fish other than Striped Bass), recording approximated length, coloration, condition, and adipose fin (presence or absence) for salmonids.

## Methods \& Gear

The crew (see 'Acknowledgements') typically included an Environmental Scientist, two Fish and Wildlife Technicians, and a Mate. Tagging was performed per procedure outlined in Appendix 2 of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Sport Fish Management Striped Bass Population Study Quality Control and Operating Manual.

Up to nine cylindrical fyke traps (length 20'; diameter 10'; 9 gauge $214^{\prime \prime}$ mesh) were fished in the Sacramento River near Knights Landing (see photo at right of a fyke trap). Five traps were placed on the west riverbank about two miles upstream of the Knights Landing Bridge (Highway 113). Four traps were placed on the east riverbank about
 one mile downstream of the Knights Landing Bridge. Traps were placed approximately 250 feet apart from each other and were secured to temporary moorings on the levee terrace.

[^0]Traps were completely submerged in the river while fishing (collecting fish). Striped Bass and other fishes swam through the two fyke openings (marked in photo above) and accumulated in the front (cone) of the trap. To remove fish from a trap, the trap was rolled up the riverbank until one of the doors were positioned to allow relatively easy access from the research vessel (R/V) Kayot (~20foot pontoon boat; see photo at right) while ensuring the trap remained in enough water to minimize fish stress.

An electric Warn 8274 winch mounted transversely on a truck was used to roll traps up and down the riverbank. When the trap and boat were in position, fish were netted
 from the trap and processed on board the R/V Kayot.

Striped Bass were measured to the nearest centimeter fork length (cm FL). Most were sexed and over two-thirds were fitted with a Petersen disc-dangler tag (see photo below of disc tag as it was applied to the fish; inset is example of the two sides of the tag; CDFW file photo). Sex was determined by recording male for fish expressing milt, female otherwise.

Each tag possessed a unique 6-digit numeric or alpha-numeric identifier and the location of the Fish and Wildlife office to where the tag should be returned. To evaluate return-rate, $\sim 10 \%$ of all tags applied offered rewards of $\$ 20$ (example shown), $\$ 50$, or $\$ 100$.

For fish possessing tags from previous years (i.e., recaptures), length, sex, and tag number were recorded.

All live Striped Bass were processed
 and returned to the location of capture, and the condition (general health) of the fish upon return to the water was noted. Dead Striped Bass were recorded accordingly and added to the total catch. Fish in poor condition or too small to tag ( $<36 \mathrm{~cm}$ FL) were released without a tag, recorded as "over", and added to the total catch. In a protocol we use the terms "creeling" or "creeled fish". Creeled fish are healthy fish that could not be tagged safely due to trap or time constraints. The creeled fish were enumerated, measured, and sexed, but not tagged. This season we did not collect scales of creeled fish.

## Annual \& Daily Summary

Herein we summarize 2019 effort and catch. We use both to calculate catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE).

## Effort

In 2019, we deployed fyke traps 15 days between 06-May and 07-Jun. Most days we fished with up to 9 traps, with season totals of 130 traps fished over $\sim 3097$ hours.

Note: On 15-May, we checked all 9 traps but did not handle fish. Catch was markedly low this day, and we did not observe any ESA species inside the nose cone of the traps. Inadvertently, we did not record the pull/end time for each trap. Thus, effort and catch "rolled" into the next tagging day (16-May).

## Catch

This season we tended between 7 and 9 traps each day (exception noted above), totaling 120. We caught 5064 Striped Bass, of which 3428 were then disc tagged. Daily (d) and daily per trap ( $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{t}$ ) totals and tagged (min, max, \& average) are displayed below (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of fyke trap effort and Striped Bass catch during 2019

|  | Total <br> (d) | Tagged <br> (d) | Total <br> (d/t) | Tagged <br> (d/t) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Min | 95 | 88 | 1 | 0 |
| Max | 775 | 438 | 237 | 186 |
| Avg | 362 | 245 | 42 | 29 |

## Recaptures

We had 54 recaptured Striped Bass this season from 3 different tagging (release) years. Most were within season (i.e., released \& recaptured the same year; for $2019 \mathrm{n}=47$ ).

Displayed below are all recaptured tags in 2019 (Table 2). For recaptures from previous years, we calculated growth per year (GPY) where possible. We show DateRec (date recaptured, all year 2019), DateTag (date tag released), DAL (days at large between releaserecapture), and length when tagged and when recaptured (LenTag \& LenRec).

Note: For within season recaptures, any discrepancies between LenTag and LenRec are due to inadvertent measuring and (or) recording errors.

Note: We recaptured five (5) Striped Bass on the same day each was tagged (not represented in Table 2).

Table 2. Striped Bass recaptured during 2019 Striped Bass-tagging field work

| TagNum | DateRec | DateTag | DAL | LenTag | LenRec | GPY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 294670 | $06-07$ | $2017-04-27$ | 771 | 42 | 48 | 2.84 |
| 294548 | $05-22$ | $2017-04-26$ | 756 | 43 | 55 | 5.80 |
| 295707 | $05-30$ | $2017-05-04$ | 756 | 32 | 48 | 7.73 |
| C02305 | $05-22$ | $2018-05-01$ | 386 | 42 | 50 | 7.57 |
| 298083 | $05-29$ | $2018-05-10$ | 384 | 44 | 49 | 4.76 |
| 298336 | $06-04$ | $2018-05-16$ | 384 | 56 | NA | NA |
| 297875 | $05-14$ | $2018-05-08$ | 371 | 45 | 53 | 7.88 |
| 298978 | $05-16$ | $2019-05-14$ | 2 | 39 | 40 | NA |
| 300926 | $06-06$ | $2019-06-04$ | 2 | 50 | 50 | NA |
| 299204 | $05-17$ | $2019-05-16$ | 1 | 48 | 48 | NA |
| 299205 | $05-17$ | $2019-05-16$ | 1 | 46 | 46 | NA |
| 299276 | $05-17$ | $2019-05-16$ | 1 | 40 | 40 | NA |
| 299340 | $05-17$ | $2019-05-16$ | 1 | 39 | 39 | NA |
| 299571 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 42 | 41 | NA |
| 299576 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 64 | 65 | NA |
| 299583 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 59 | 59 | NA |
| 299702 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 49 | 49 | NA |
| 299712 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 38 | 40 | NA |
| 299716 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 45 | 50 | NA |
| 299735 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 45 | 45 | NA |
| 299753 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 41 | 40 | NA |
| 299757 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 49 | 45 | NA |
| 299769 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 69 | 69 | NA |
| 299816 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 45 | 46 | NA |
| 299837 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 42 | 42 | NA |
| 299852 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 66 | 66 | NA |
| 299856 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 44 | 45 | NA |
| 300241 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 77 | 76 | NA |
| 300273 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 52 | 51 | NA |
| 300276 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 43 | 44 | NA |
| 300303 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 37 | 37 | NA |
| 300318 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 59 | 59 | NA |
| 300330 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 52 | 52 | NA |
| 300415 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 58 | 58 | NA |


| TagNum | DateRec | DateTag | DAL | LenTag | LenRec | GPY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 300427 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 47 | 47 | NA |
| 300475 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 43 | 44 | NA |
| 300480 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 38 | 39 | NA |
| 300550 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 45 | 46 | NA |
| 300564 | $05-30$ | $2019-05-29$ | 1 | 40 | 40 | NA |
| 300713 | $06-05$ | $2019-06-04$ | 1 | 61 | 62 | NA |
| 300717 | $06-05$ | $2019-06-04$ | 1 | 45 | 45 | NA |
| 300927 | $06-05$ | $2019-06-04$ | 1 | 55 | 55 | NA |
| 300929 | $06-05$ | $2019-06-04$ | 1 | 56 | 56 | NA |
| 300979 | $06-06$ | $2019-06-05$ | 1 | 40 | 40 | NA |
| 301113 | $06-06$ | $2019-06-05$ | 1 | 50 | 50 | NA |
| 301169 | $06-06$ | $2019-06-05$ | 1 | 50 | 50 | NA |
| 301184 | $06-06$ | $2019-06-05$ | 1 | 50 | 50 | NA |
| 301260 | $06-06$ | $2019-06-05$ | 1 | 41 | 40 | NA |
| 301382 | $06-07$ | $2019-06-06$ | 1 | 50 | 49 | NA |
| 301450 | $06-07$ | $2019-06-06$ | 1 | 50 | 51 | NA |
| C02468 | $06-07$ | $2019-06-06$ | 1 | 43 | 43 | NA |
| F02410 | $05-23$ | $2019-05-22$ | 1 | 41 | 42 | NA |
| F02457 | $06-07$ | $2019-06-06$ | 1 | 54 | 55 | NA |
| Y12503 | $05-22$ | $2019-05-21$ | 1 | 64 | 62 | NA |

## Catch per Trap Hour

Daily average river stage for the Knights Landing-portion of the Sacramento River was calculated from quarter-hourly readings (n=96/day) posted on-line at the California Data Exchange Center's website. River stage declined minimally in early May, but mid-May rains maintained steady levels between $\sim 25$ and 28 feet for the season's duration (Figure 1 - top panel).

Water temperature was recorded by the field crew at the beginning of each tagging day at approximately 07:30 AM. Average water temperature was 17.1 degrees Celsius ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or ~62.9 degrees Fahrenheit) for the tagging season (Figure 1 - middle panel).

Striped Bass catch per trap-hour by day was calculated and plotted with river stage and water temperature. Average catch per trap-hour for the tagging season was $\sim 1.6$ fish (Figure 1 - bottom panel; average denoted with orange dashed line).


Figure 1. Daily Striped Bass catch per trap-hour for 2019 (bottom) with daily average river stage at Knights Landing (top) and daily water temperature (middle); note: dashed-line (orange) in bottom plot indicates season-average catch per trap-hour (~1.6)

## Weekly Catch

Displayed below (Table 3) are weekly numbers for total caught (and then parsed by tagging action: tagged; creeled; over; dead; recaptured), traps tended, and days fished. Despite a moderate week 1, we tagged hundreds of Striped Bass each week.

Note: Days fished does not include 15-May (week 2), as on that day we checked each trap but did not handle fish. In week 2, we fished 4 days.

Table 3. Weekly summary of fyke trap effort and Striped Bass catch in 2019

| Week | Total | Tagged | Creeled | Over | Dead | Recapture | TrapsTended | DaysFished |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 342 | 337 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| 2 | 1055 | 838 | 181 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 3 |
| 3 | 1466 | 722 | 691 | 35 | 0 | 18 | 26 | 3 |
| 4 | 935 | 606 | 294 | 19 | 2 | 14 | 18 | 2 |
| 5 | 1266 | 925 | 283 | 38 | 4 | 16 | 35 | 4 |

Below (Table 4) we display weekly length measurement stats. N denotes number of Striped Bass measured (includes both sexes). Var is the variance around the mean (Avg). We do not observe much week-to-week variation in mean fork length.

Table 4. Weekly summary of Striped Bass catch measurements in 2019

| Week | $\mathbf{N}$ | Min | Max | Avg | Med | Var |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 336 | 35 | 104 | 46.6 | 45 | 70.2 |
| 2 | 1021 | 34 | 88 | 47.4 | 46 | 72.0 |
| 3 | 1426 | 32 | 114 | 47.4 | 46 | 89.4 |
| 4 | 915 | 31 | 85 | 46.9 | 45 | 73.2 |
| 5 | 1221 | 33 | 94 | 46.8 | 45 | 76.4 |

## Sex Ratio

Below (Table 5) we display the sex ratio along with fork length statistics by sex. The ratio is skewed noticeably towards males (M). On average, females (F) were larger than males, but we observed much greater variance (Var) in female lengths than in male lengths. NAll represents total catch and $N$ is number of individuals measured. Sex $U$ is unknown (i.e., not recorded).

Table 5. Striped Bass sex ratio in 2019

| Sex | Ratio | NAll | N | Min | Max | Avg | Med | Var |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| M | 0.891 | 4513 | 4509 | 31 | 103 | 46.548 | 45 | 69.286 |
| F | 0.079 | 399 | 399 | 35 | 114 | 53.546 | 51 | 134.942 |
| U | 0.030 | 152 | 11 | 38 | 62 | 47.364 | 45 | 83.055 |

Below (Figure 2) we display weekly length distributions by sex. Each point is one Striped Bass, and 'noise' has been added to reduce over-plotting. We note (1) some of the largest fish this season appeared in week 3 and (2) more females were observed in week 5 than in each of the previous four weeks.


Figure 2. Weekly fork length distributions by sex for Striped Bass catch in 2019

## Length Frequency

Of the fish for which length was recorded ( $\mathrm{n}=4919$ ), length ranged $31-114 \mathrm{~cm}$ FL and averaged $47.1 \pm 8.8 \mathrm{~cm}$ FL ( $\pm$ SD). Below (Figure 3) we display annual length frequency distributions from 2015 to 2019. The vertical dashed line (orange) denotes median length. Length bins are 5 cm , and all bars left of bin 42 denote sub-legal sized fish. The fraction of sub-legal sized fish has varied annually: 0.196 (2015); 0.405 (2016); 0.440 (2017); 0.315 (2018); 0.286 (2019).


Figure 3. Length frequency of all Striped Bass collected in fyke traps from 2015-2019; notes: (1) vertical dashed line (orange) indicates annual median length cm FL, (2) length bins are by 5 cm

## Bycatch

We caught 11 different non-targeted (i.e., bycatch) species this season. By far the largest fraction was American Shad (0.945). We caught 5 Chinook Salmon with approximated lengths between 50 and 67 cm . All salmon were released alive, most in excellent condition. Below are seasonal (2019) by-catch totals (Table 6).

Note: The White Sturgeon was caught 17-May and measured ~139 cm FL.
Table 6. By-catch of the 2019 Striped Bass tagging season

| Species | Scientific Name | Count |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| American Shad | Alosa sapidissima | 1090 |
| Black Crappie | Pomoxis nigromaculatus | 7 |
| Channel Catfish | Ictalurus punctatus | 28 |
| Chinook Salmon | Oncorhynchus tshawytscha | 5 |
| Hardhead | Mylopharodon conocephalus | 1 |
| Sacramento Pikeminnow | Ptychoceilus grandis | 3 |
| Sacramento Sucker | Catostomus occidentalis | 3 |
| Spotted Bass | Micropterus punctulatus | 14 |
| Tule Perch | Hysterocarpus traskii | 1 |
| White Catfish | Ameiurus catus | 1 |
| White Sturgeon | Acipenser transmontanus | 1 |

## Acknowledgements

We recognize and give a very special thanks to our friends at StingRayz Beach Boardwalk and Marina in Knights Landing. They generously allowed us to berth the Kayot at their marina.

We thank Mr. Jack Bailey (Reclamation District 1500) for his efforts in presenting to the trustees of Reclamation District 1500 and to local landowners our request for access to the Sacramento River through various properties. His efforts allowed us to begin our fieldwork in a timely manner.

Last but not least...we thank all personnel involved in this project. Their commitment and hard work ensured the collection of sound scientific data.

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## Tag Sequence

Below (Appendix 1) we display the sequence of tags (by value) and count ( $N$ ) released this season (2019). NR denotes non-reward. Roughly about 10\% of tags released are reward tags.

| Appendix 1. Sequence of disc tags rel |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Tag Value | From | To | N |
| NR | 298388 | 298389 | 2 |
| NR | 298448 | 298778 | 331 |
| NR | 298780 | 299041 | 262 |
| NR | 299043 | 299545 | 503 |
| NR | 299547 | 299619 | 73 |
| NR | 299621 | 300545 | 925 |
| NR | 300547 | 300619 | 73 |
| NR | 300621 | 301003 | 383 |
| NR | 301005 | 301057 | 53 |
| NR | 301059 | 301065 | 7 |
| NR | 301067 | 301366 | 300 |
| NR | 301368 | 301442 | 75 |
| NR | 301444 | 301539 | 96 |
| $\$ 20$ | Y12460 | Y12574 | 115 |
| $\$ 50$ | F02357 | F02357 | 1 |
| $\$ 50$ | F02360 | F02473 | 114 |
| $\$ 100$ | C02359 | C02473 | 115 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Delta/Striped-Bass-Study/Bibliography

