

LMB Data from Virginia Potomac River Tributaries: 2004-2016



John.odenkirk@dgif.virginia.gov



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Cabela's

Tidal Potomac Largemouth Bass Sampling Locations



VA Potomac Tributary Sampling

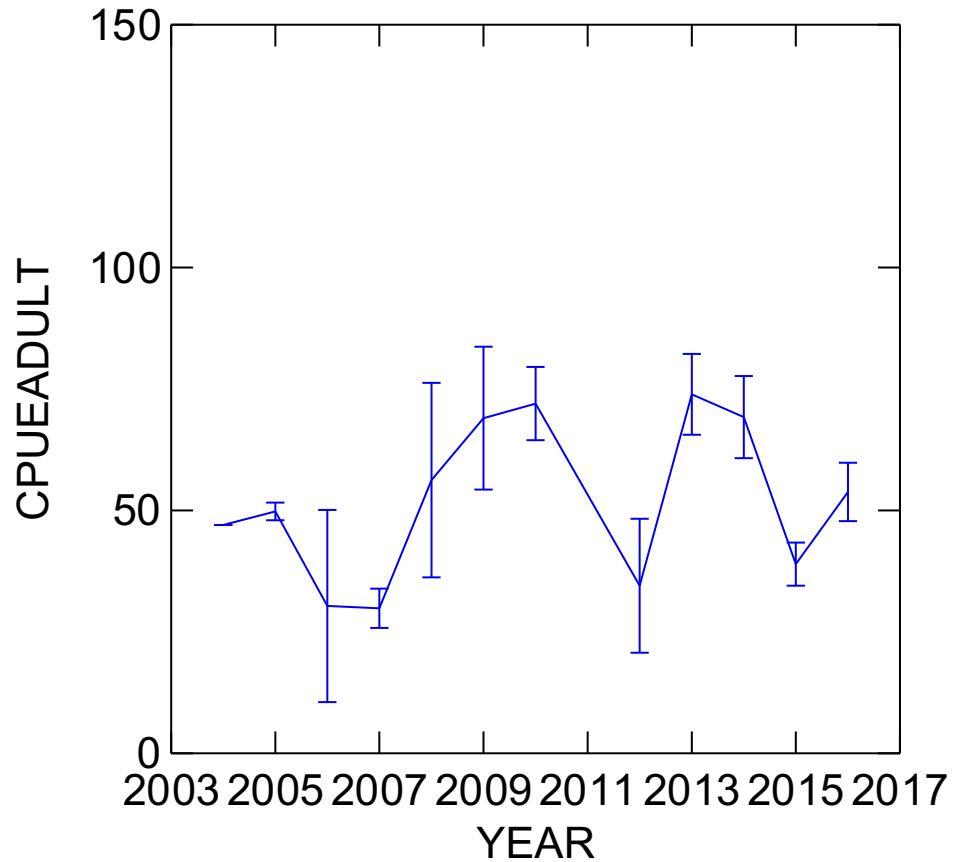
- **Electrofishing surveys conducted in April & May.**
- **Attempt to sample each creek twice during period – 3 runs of 1200 sec. each visit.**
- **Largemouth Bass, Northern Snakehead and Yellow Perch collected.**

2015 Fish Kill

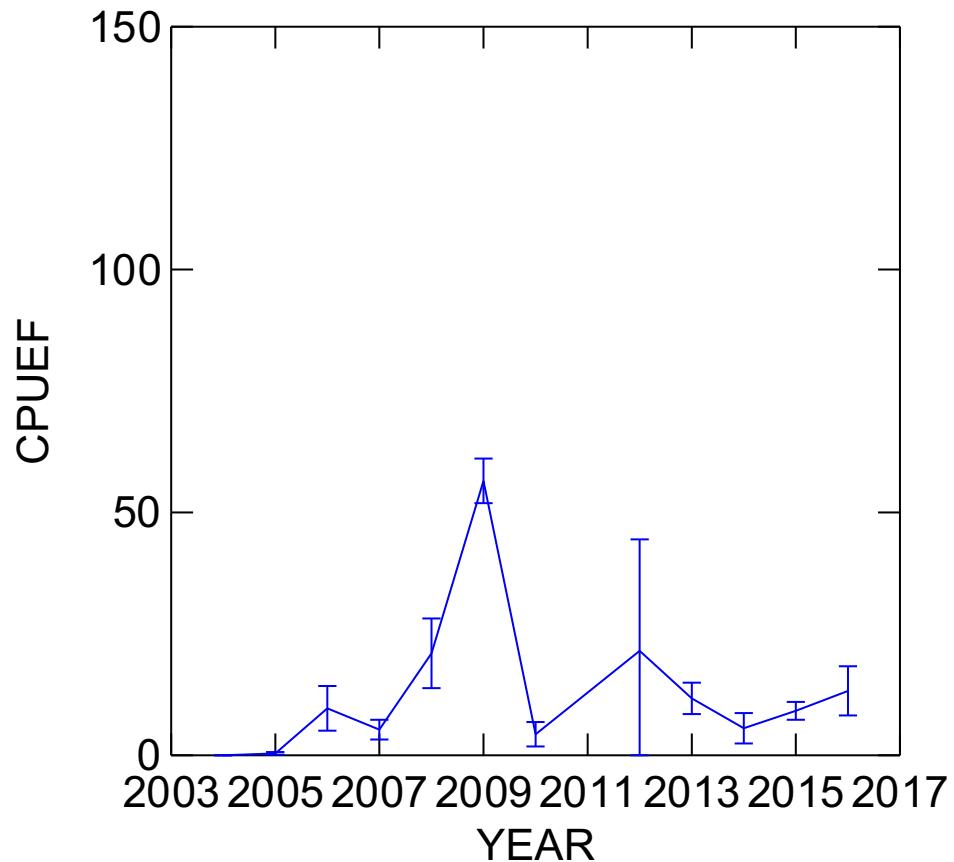
- Occurred in VA tidal creeks in Fairfax and Pr. Wm. Co.
- Cause unknown – DEQ suggested “toxic algae”
- Possibly similar to “SMB river kills” early spring previous years
- Early March (may have begun in Feb)
- All species and sizes (including snakeheads)
- Numerous large bass observed

Not Repeated in 2016

Electrofishing Catch per Hour of Adult LMB



Electrofishing Catch per Hour of Fingerling LMB



LMB Electrofishing Summary

- 2016 spring CPUE of adult LMB was 54 fish/hr (mean of 26 samples from 5 creeks). This was average for 12-year period and up from 39 fish/hr (2015).
- CPUE of fingerling LMB was 13 fish/hr. This was slightly below average but improved from 2015 (9/hr).

Catch Curve Analysis

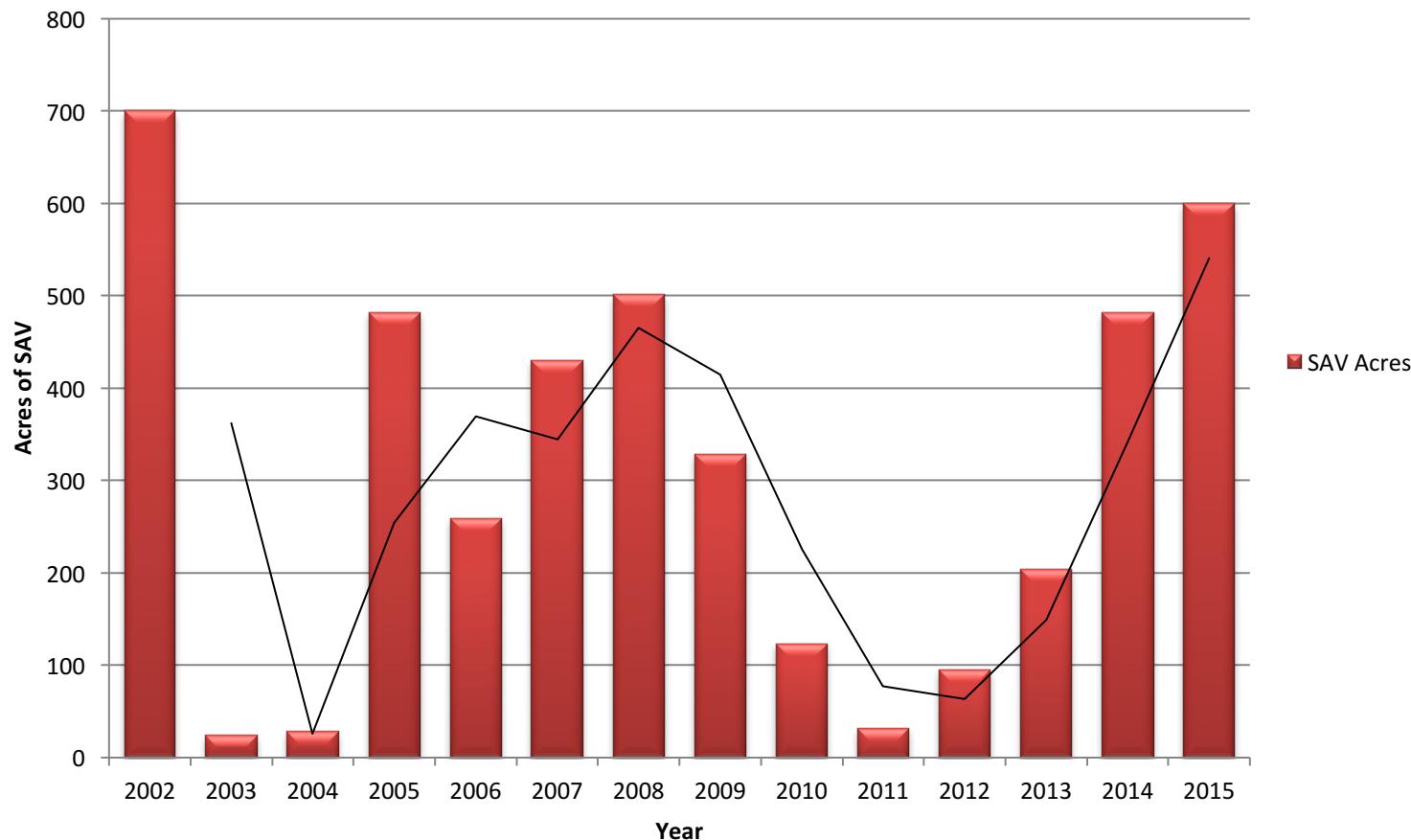
Year class	CC Residual	Result
<u>2015</u>	0.3	Good
2014	0.1	Average
<u>2013</u>	-0.6	Bad
<u>2012</u>	-0.3	Bad
2011	0	Average
<u>2010</u>	0.5	Good
<u>2009</u>	-0.3	Bad
<u>2008</u>	0.7	Best
<u>2007</u>	0.6	Good

Based on age-structure of a subsample of first 50 bass collected in each of 4 creeks

LMB Mortality Estimate

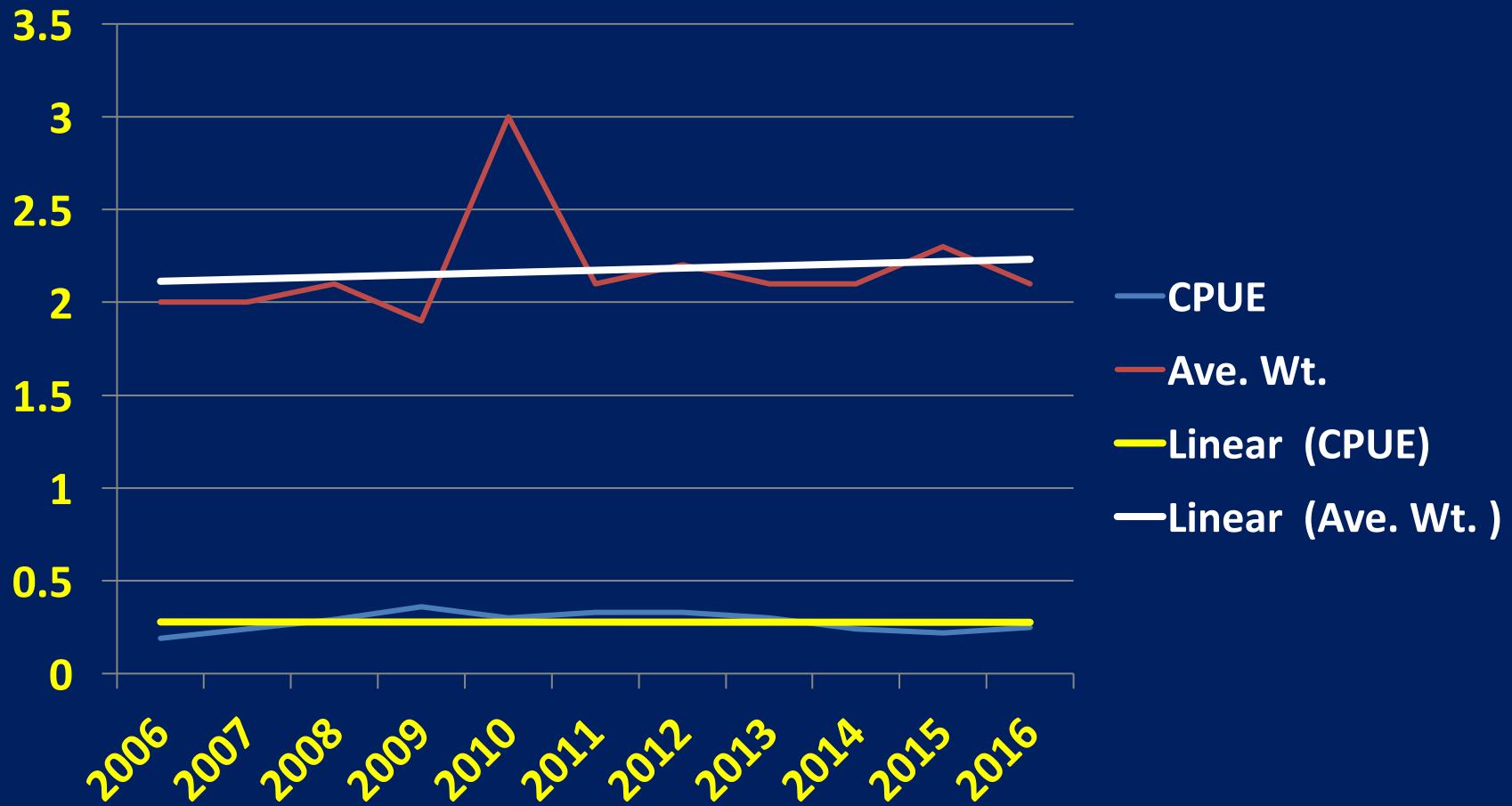
- From catch curve (inherent biases)
- Pooled creeks TAM=26%
- Average TAM of individual creeks=16%
- Very low – this includes both natural and fishing mortality (harvest + C&R delayed)
- Compares well to Lake Anna (27%), and lower than tidal Rappahannock (33%)

Changes in SAV Abundance



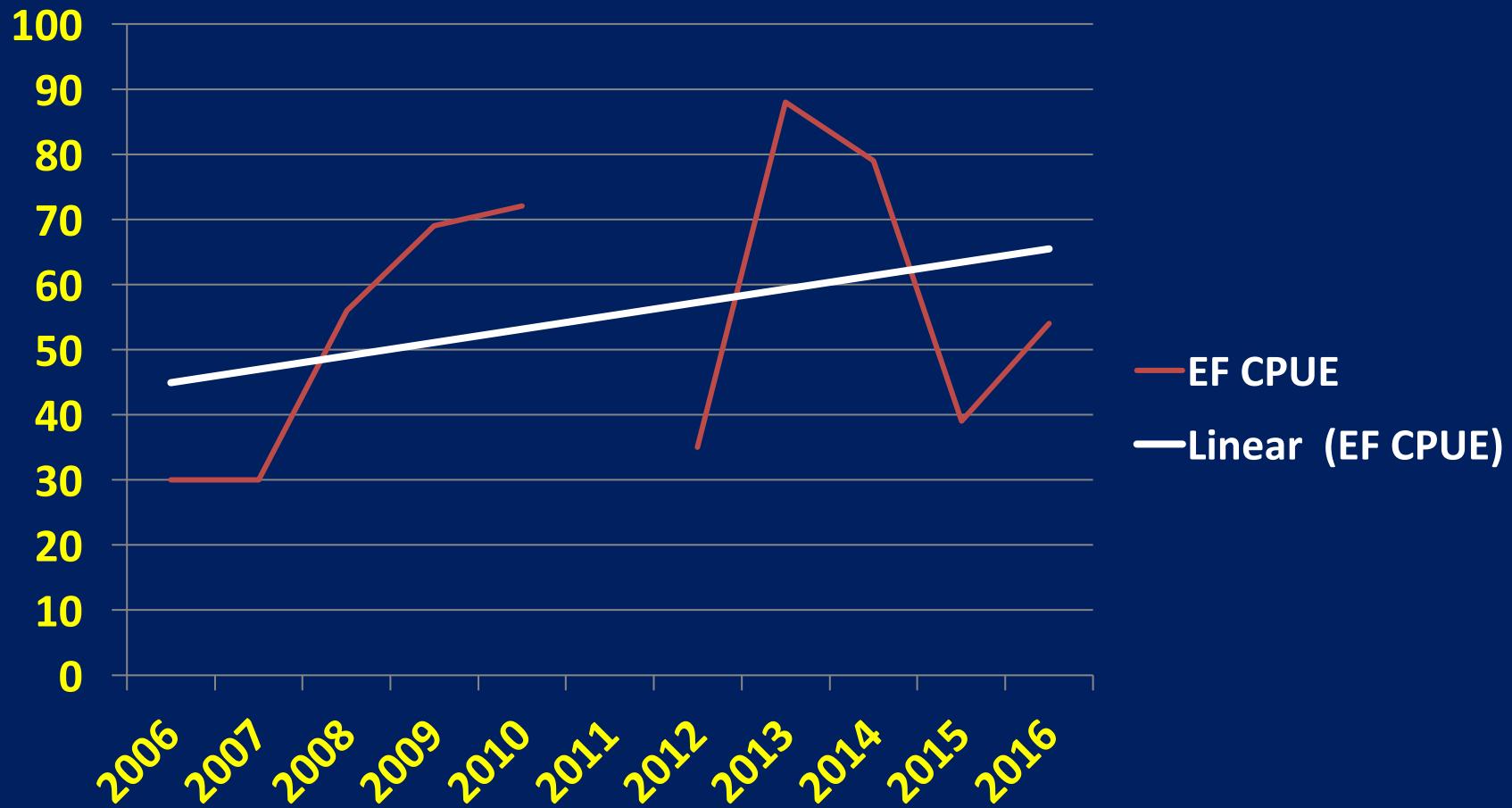
Compliments of DC Fisheries

New Horizons Tournament Data



Data represent 217 tournaments over 11 years with an average of 19 per season

DGIF EF LMB Adults



“Our results confirm those of previous modeling studies, which demonstrated that the total effect of release mortality from either nontournament or tournament anglers is small relative to other mortality sources.”

Kerns et al. 2016 TAFS