Trophy Blue Cats

An evaluation of Oklahoma's Blue Catfish Regulation Change

Jeremy Duck

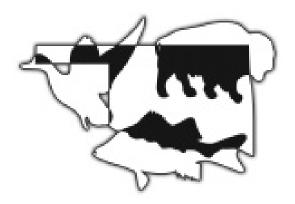
Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation



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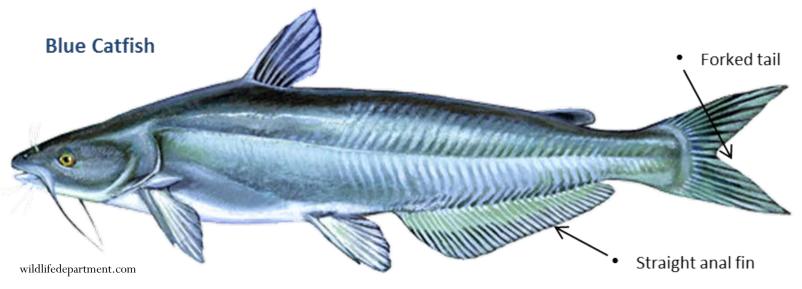


Introduction

- Trophy fishing is popular across the country
- Creating trophy fisheries is often the objective of fisheries managers
- Florida Largemouth bass
 Micropterus salmoides floridanus
- Blue CatfishIctalurus furcatus



Blue Catfish

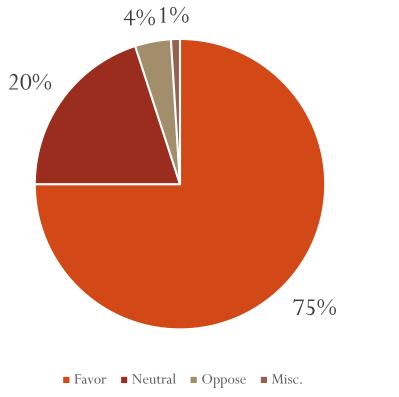


- Riverine species
- Largest Sportfish
- Primarily caught for food

Introduction Cont.

• Growing number of anglers target them for their trophy potential

Angler Attitude About Developing Trophy Catfish Fisheries



Introduction Cont.

• Only 2% of state agencies manage for trophy catfish



What is Trophy Fishing?

• Targeting the largest individuals of a species



Maximum Size Limits

• State agencies began exploring the use of Maximum Size Limits to prevent overfishing of larger Blue Catfish

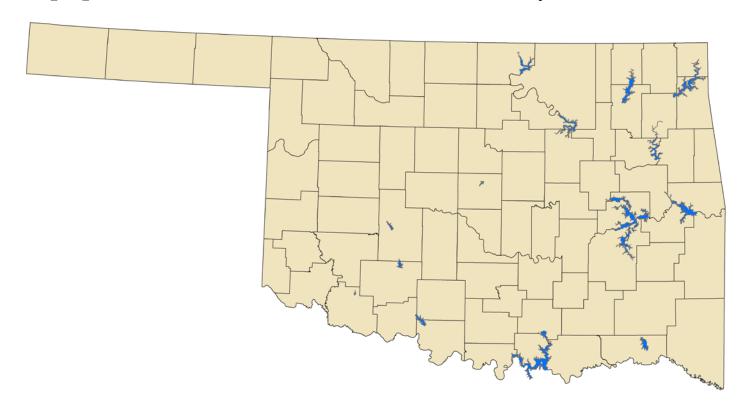
• 2003 Tennessee becomes first state to implement a maximum size limit



Maximum Length Regulation on at Least One Waterbody

Oklahoma Research

• During the mid 2000's ODWC conducted research on multiple lakes across the state evaluating Blue Catfish populations and a statewide creel survey

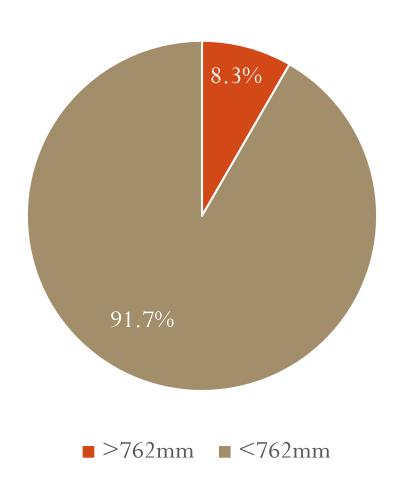


Oklahoma Blue Catfish

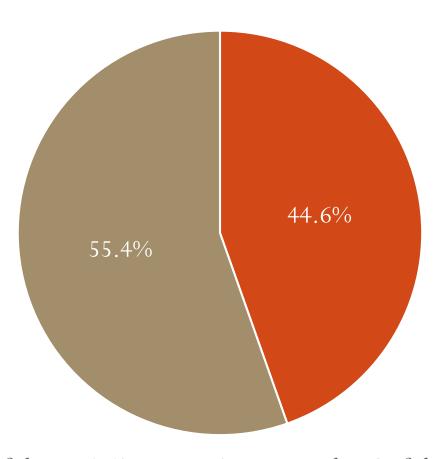
• Slow growth taking 12 years to reach preferred size (762mm)

- Long lived (32 years old)
- ODWC surveys found relative abundances of Blue Catfish ≥762mm were only 0.7% statewide

Size of Blue Catfish in Anger Creel



Number of Blue Catfish ≥762mm Caught by an angler in a day



■ 1 Blue Catfish over 762mm ■ 2 or more Blue Catfish over 762mm

Regulation Change

- Implemented a statewide regulation change January 1, 2010
- Blue Catfish and Channel Catfish *I. punctatus*
 - 15 fish combined daily limit
 - Only 1 Blue Catfish ≥762mm (30 inch) per day

Regulation Change

- Set up to relieve harvest pressure on larger Blue Catfish
- Increase harvest on smaller Blue Catfish

- Increase growth due to fewer fish in the population
- Increase percent of larger
 Blue Catfish ≥ 762mm



Objective

• Evaluate the Blue Catfish population on 8 Oklahoma lakes after implementation of a regulation change restricting the harvest of fish over 762mm

• Compare post-regulation to pre-regulation data to determine effectiveness

Study Lakes

Kaw Oologah

Keystone

Grand

Eufaula

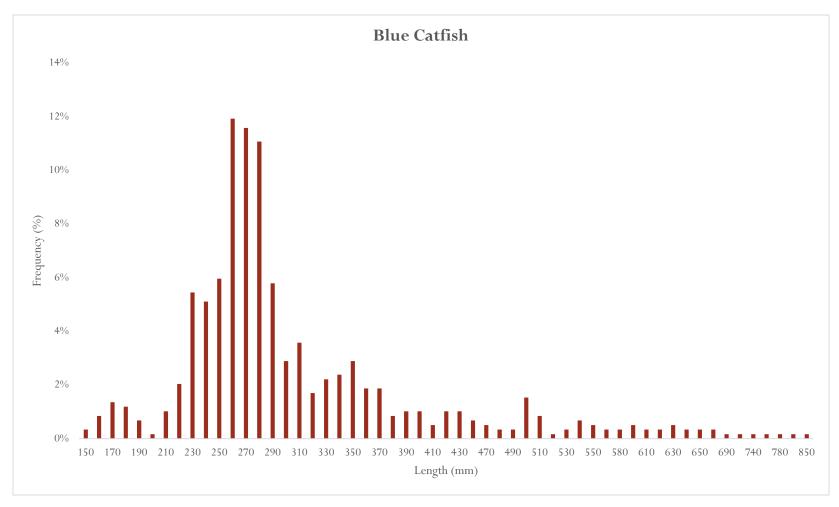
Ellsworth

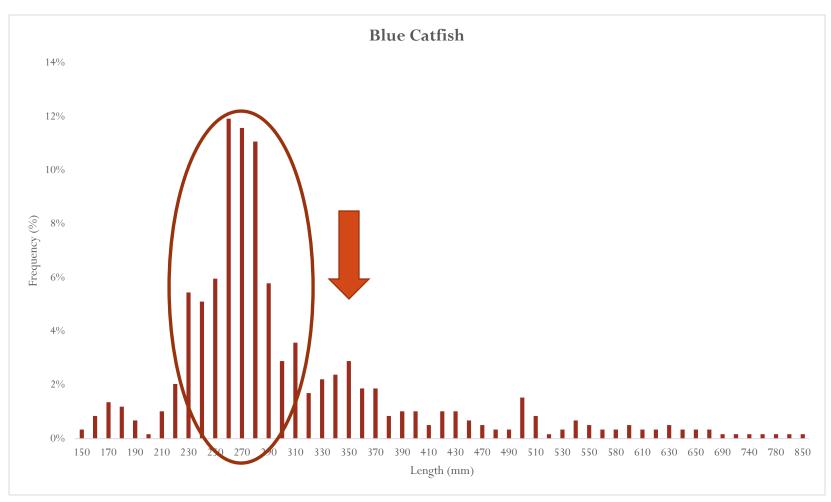
Waurika

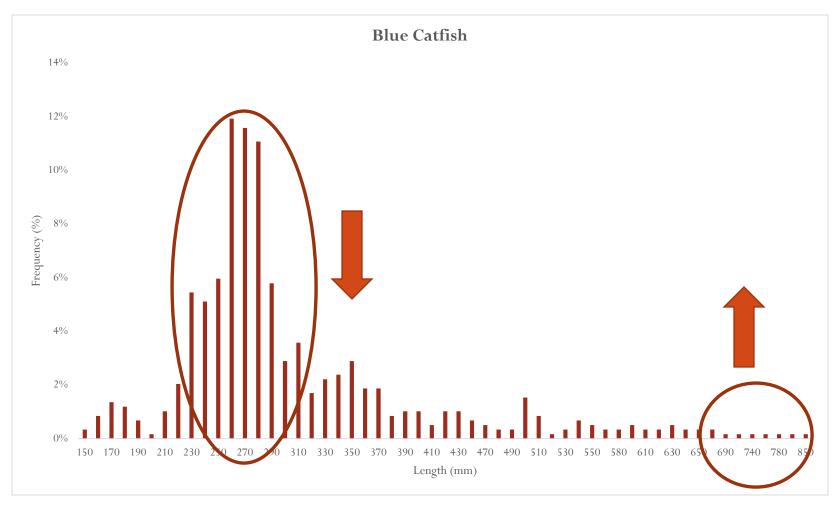
Texoma

Size Distribution





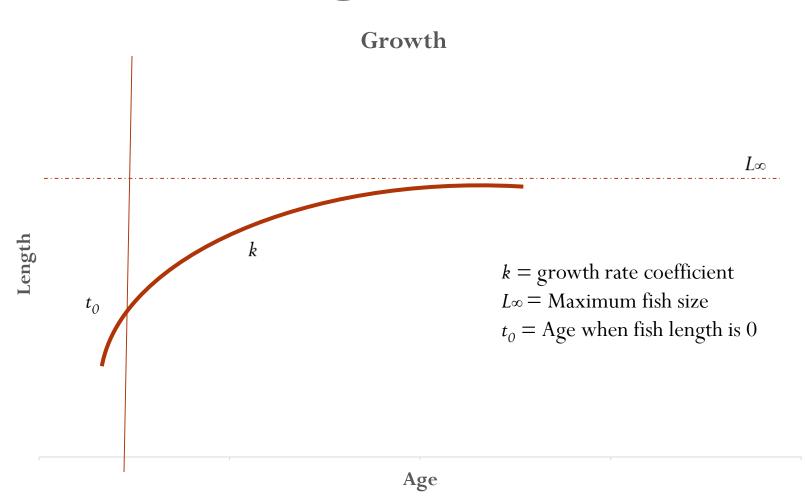


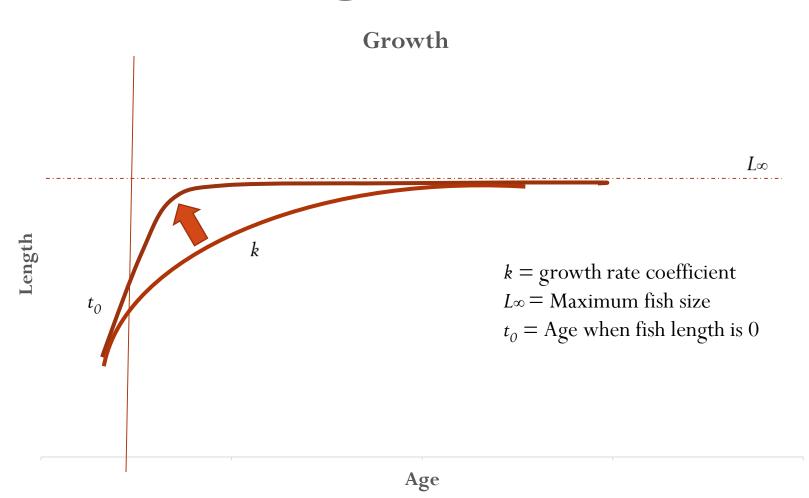


Size Distribution

Growth







• Size Distribution

Growth

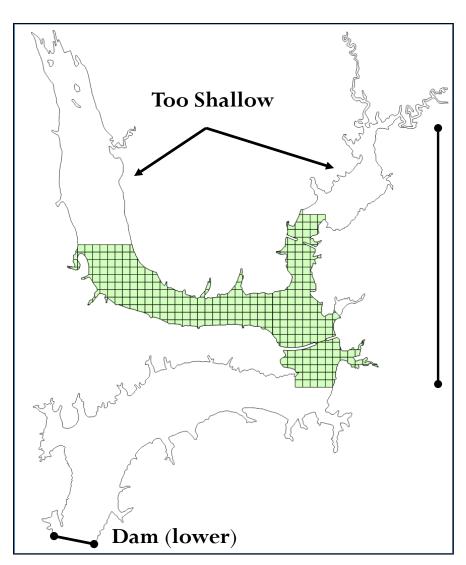
Mortality



Methods - Size Distribution

- Low pulse electroshocking
- Summer 2015-2018
- Upper 50% of lake was sampled
- Depths of 3m to 13m
- 20 sites were randomly selected using a 300m x 300m grid overly

Methods - Size Distribution

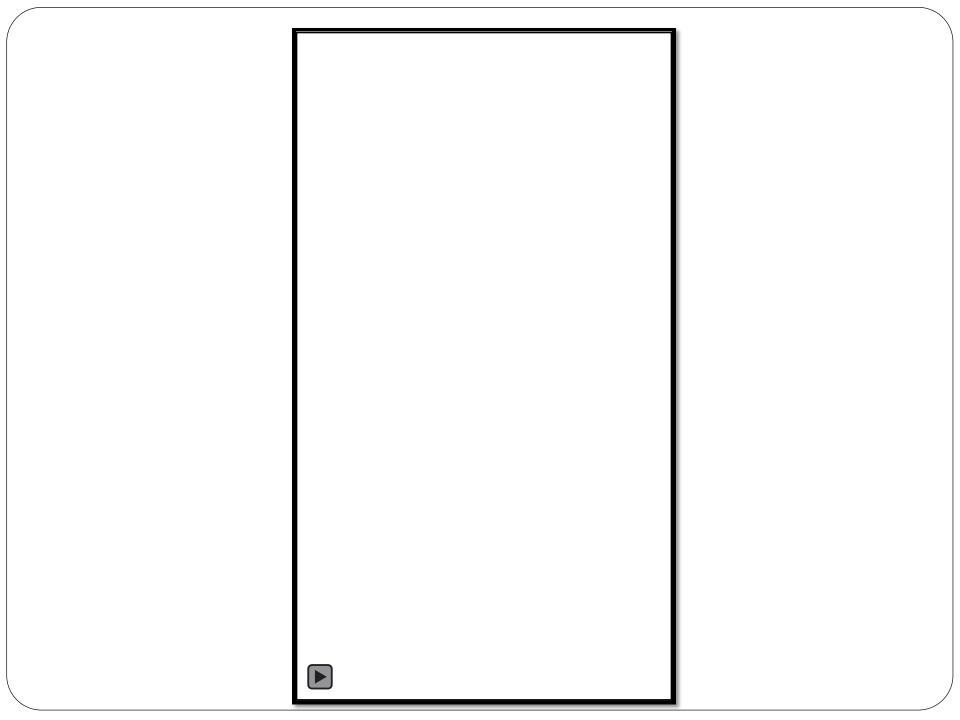


Upper 50%

Methods - Population Evaluation

- 1 shock boat, 2 chase boats each with one dipper
- 5 minute samples
- Samples collected between sunrise and sunset





Methods - Size Distribution

- Collected Blue Catfish
 - Measured (TL mm)
 - Weighed (g)
- Length frequencies Kolmogorov-Smirnov two-sample test
- Proportional Size Distributions (PSD's) and PSD-Preferred (PSD-P)

Methods - Size Distribution

$$PSD = \frac{Number\ of\ fish\ \geq Quality\ size}{Number\ of\ fish\ \geq Stock\ Size} \times 100$$

- Blue Catfish
 - Stock 305mm
 - Quality 508mm
 - Preferred 762mm



Methods - Growth

- Lapilli otoliths were removed for aging
- Otoliths were collected from 4 lakes in 2017 and 2018 (Ellsworth, Eufaula, Kaw, Waurika)



Methods - Growth

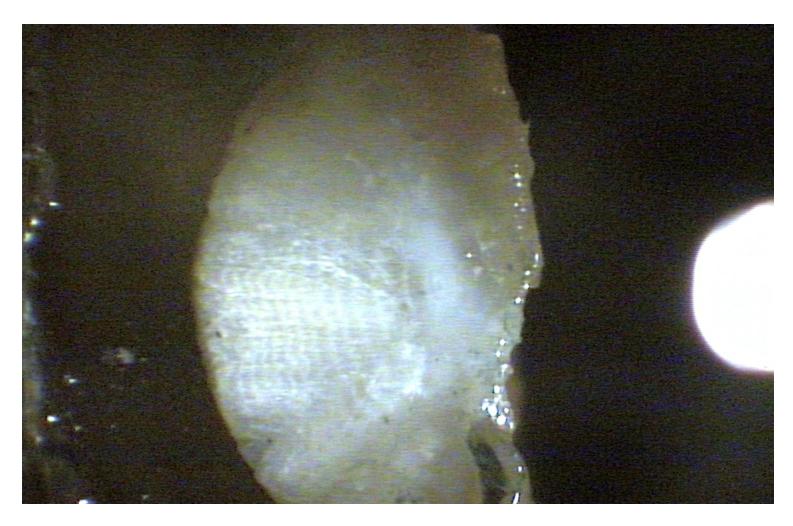
Otoliths mounted and sectioned

• Ages assigned by two readers and discrepancies resolved by a

third reader



Blue Catfish Otolith



Methods - Growth

• Growth will be estimated using von Bertalanffy growth model

• Mean length at age and total annual mortality will be compared to pre regulation change data

Questions???

