Preserving a Potential State Record Fish

Hunter Hatcher¹, Andy Strickland², and Scott Bisping²

- **1.** Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
- 2. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Sheldon Grace Shoal Bass 5.95 pounds, November 2017

Charles Patchen Florida record Flathead Catfish 63.80 pounds, May 2016

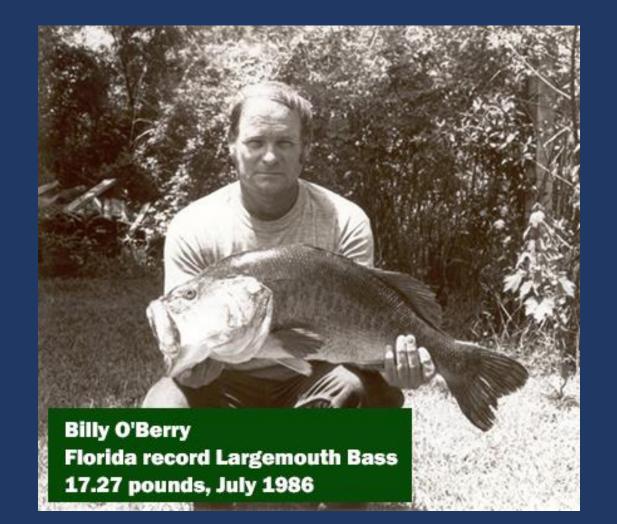
Adrian Sloan & daughter Chain Pickerel 5 Ibs, 8.8 oz. Old State Record Jun '93

> John LeMaster Bluegill 2 lbs, 15:25 oz. 19 Apr '89

Ronnie Everett Suwannee Bass 3 lbs, 14.24 oz 2 March '85

Billy O'Berry Florida record Largemouth Bass 17.27 pounds, July 1986

Effort focused on weekendsDelay in certification



How To Certify a State Record Freshwater Fish

 Angler must have a valid Florida fishing license or be exempt under provisions addressed in Florida Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations.

2. The fish must have been caught legally using an active hook-and-line method (bush hooks, snatch hooks, set lines, trotlines, etc. are excluded) in fresh waters of Florida.

3. If possible, keep the fish alive. If it is not possible to keep the fish alive, place it in ice water. Avoid freezing the fish, because it will dehydrate causing it to lose weight.

4. Before contacting the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), weigh the fish to determine if a possible state record exists.

Make arrangements with the local FWC office during business hours to have the fish species certified by a biologist, and to have a FWC employee witness the official weighing, on a certified scale, and take measurements.

How To Certify a State Record Freshwater Fish

 Angler must have a valid Florida fishing license or be exempt under provisions addressed in Florida Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations.

2. The fish must have been caught legally using an active hook-and-line method (bush hooks, snatch hooks, set lines, trotlines, etc. are excluded) in fresh waters of Florida.

If possible, keep the fish alive. If it is not possible to keep the fish alive, place it in ice water. Avoid freezing the fish, because it will dehydrate causing it to lose weight.

 Before contacting the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), weigh the fish to determine if a possible state record exists.

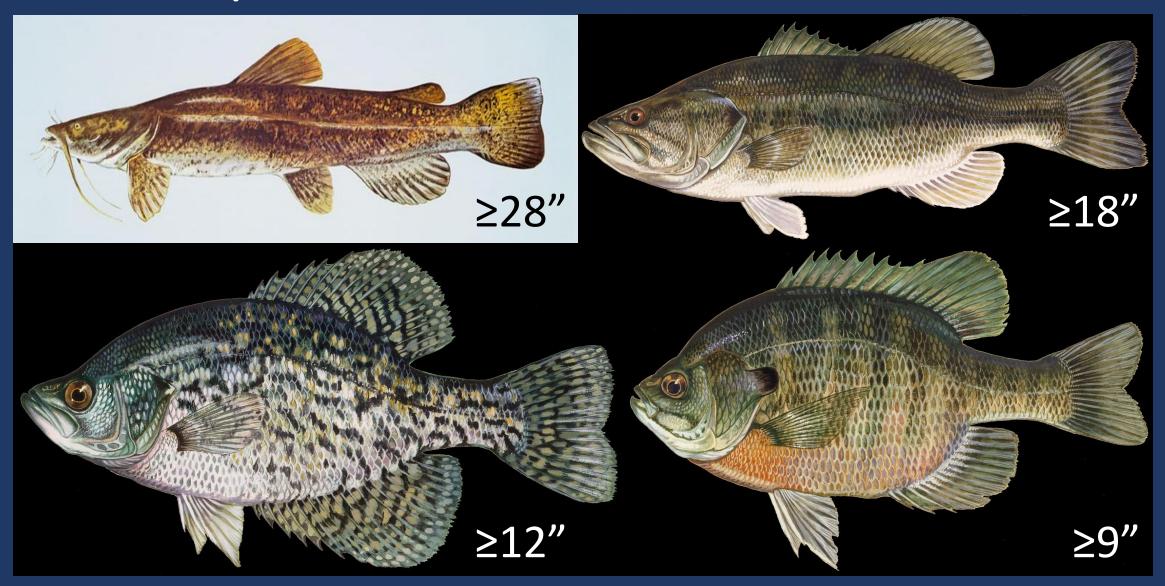
Make arrangements with the local FWC office during business hours to have the fish species certified by a biologist, and to have a FWC employee witness the official weighing, on a certified scale, and take measurements.

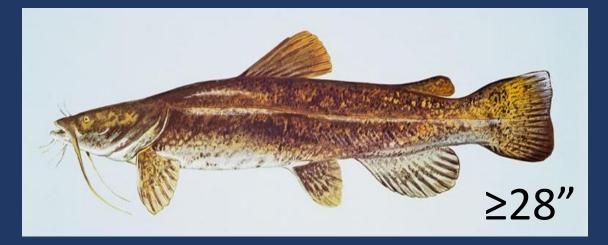
3. If possible, keep the fish alive. If not possible to keep the fish alive, place it in ice water. Avoid freezing the fish, because it will dehydrate causing it to lose weight.



Identify the best handling practices to minimize change in weight post-catch in four fish species.











Treatments

• Live



Treatments

LiveIce-bath

• Ice



Treatments

Live
Ice-bath

• Ice

Frozen – 24 hr
6 hr thaw

• Frozen – 48 hr

• 6 hr thaw



Experimental Design

- ≥10 replicates per treatment
- 4 replicates per treatment per trial
- 3 trials per species



Fish Collections

- Boat Electrofishing
- Transported alive
- Fish weighed and measured
- Treatment assigned
- Weighed at 6, 12, 24, & 48 hours



- Proportion change in weight arcsine transformed
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
 - 24 and 48 hours
 - Live, Ice, Ice-bath, Frozen, and Thaw
- Tukey Honest Significant Difference (HSD)



- Proportion change in weight arcsine transformed
- Repeated Measures ANOVA
 - All time intervals
 - Live, Ice, and Ice-bath
- Contrast Analysis



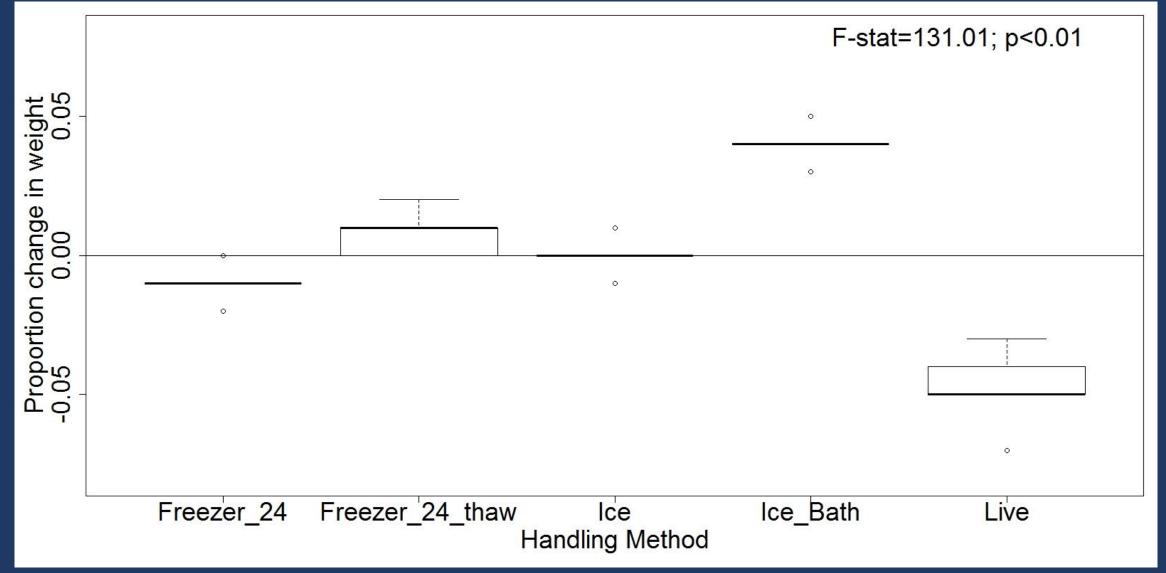
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
 - Tukey Honest Significant Difference (HSD)
- Repeated Measures ANOVA
 - Contrast Analysis

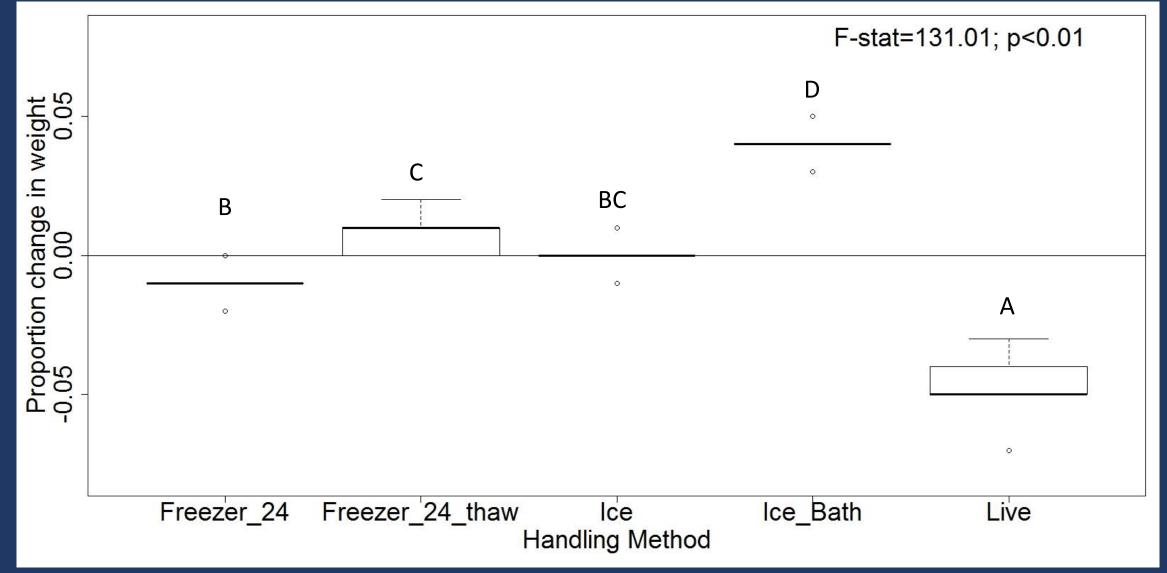


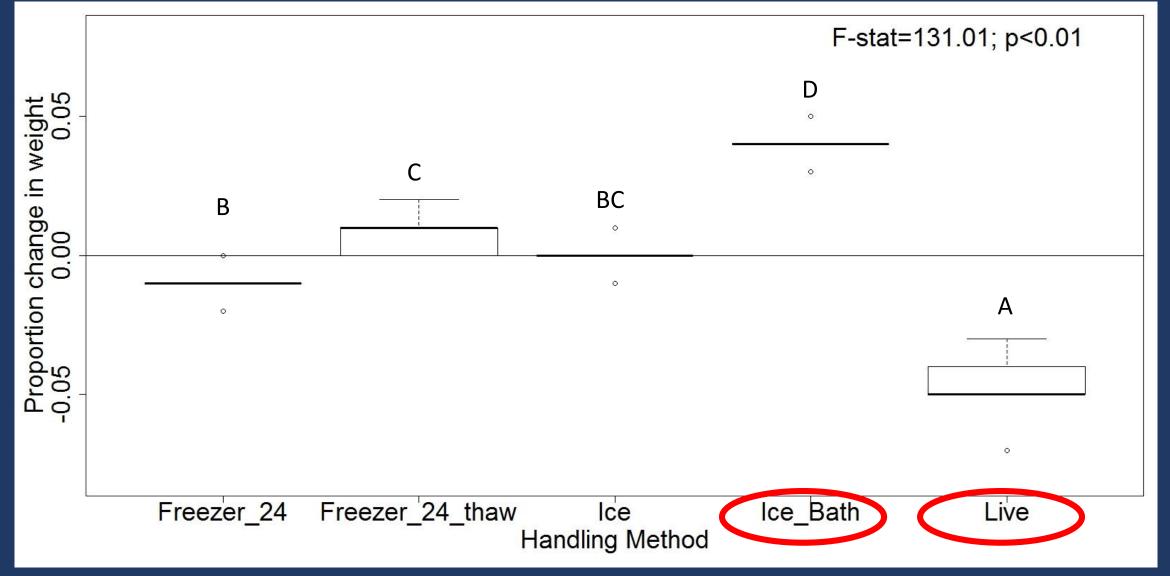
- Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)
 - Tukey Honest Significant Difference (HSD)
- Repeated Measures ANOVA
 - Contrast Analysis















Marvin Griffin Flathead Catfish 69.3 pounds, June 2019

11 1000



Marvin Griffin Flathead Catfish 69.3 pounds, June 2019

11 JE 20

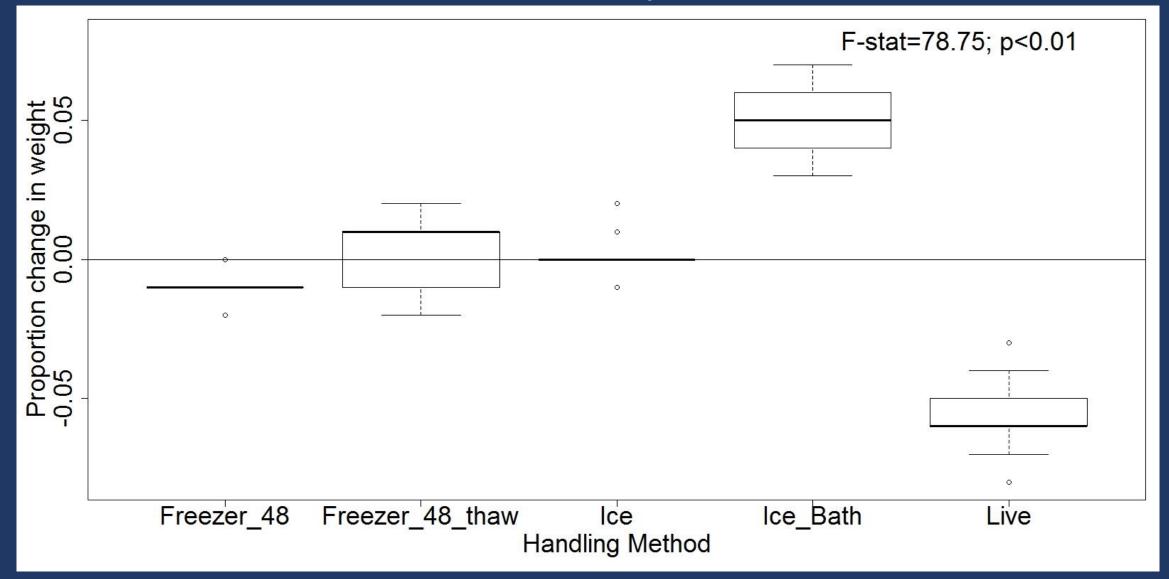
Held in Ice-Bath

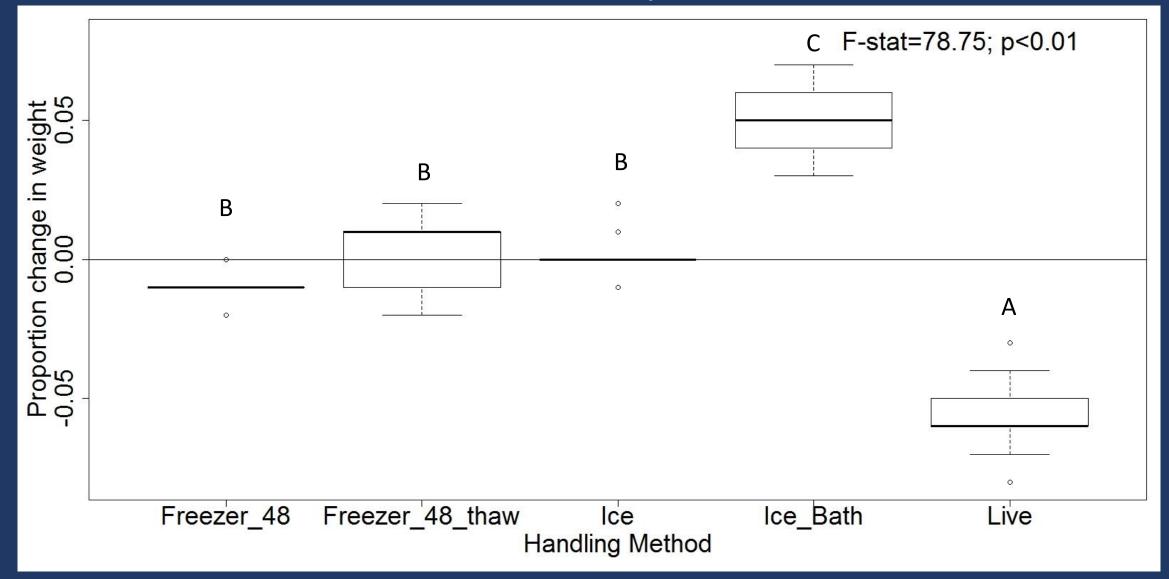
66.5 lbs

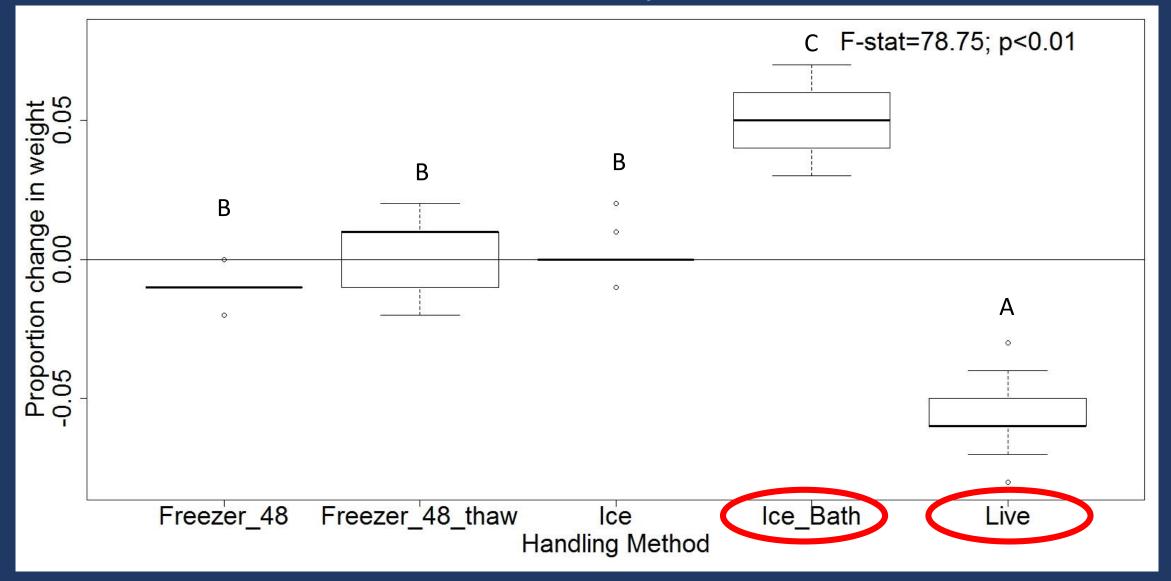


Flathead Catfish 69.3 pounds, June 2019

200









Marvin Griffin Flathead Catfish 69.3 pounds, June 2019

11 1000



Marvin Griffin Flathead Catfish 69.3 pounds, June 2019

11 JE 20

Held in Ice-Bath

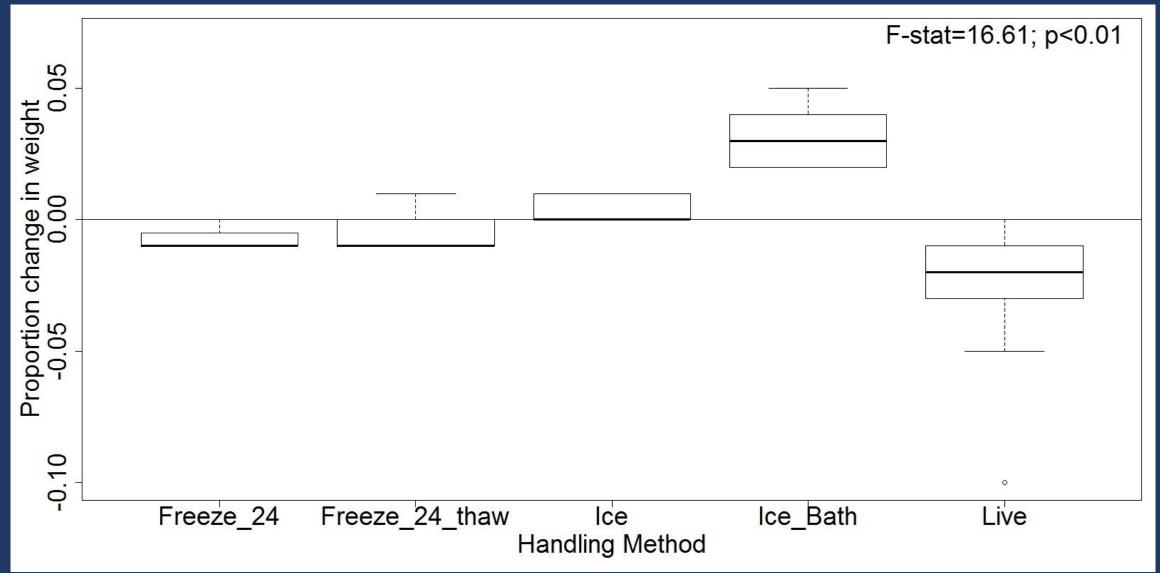
64.5 lbs

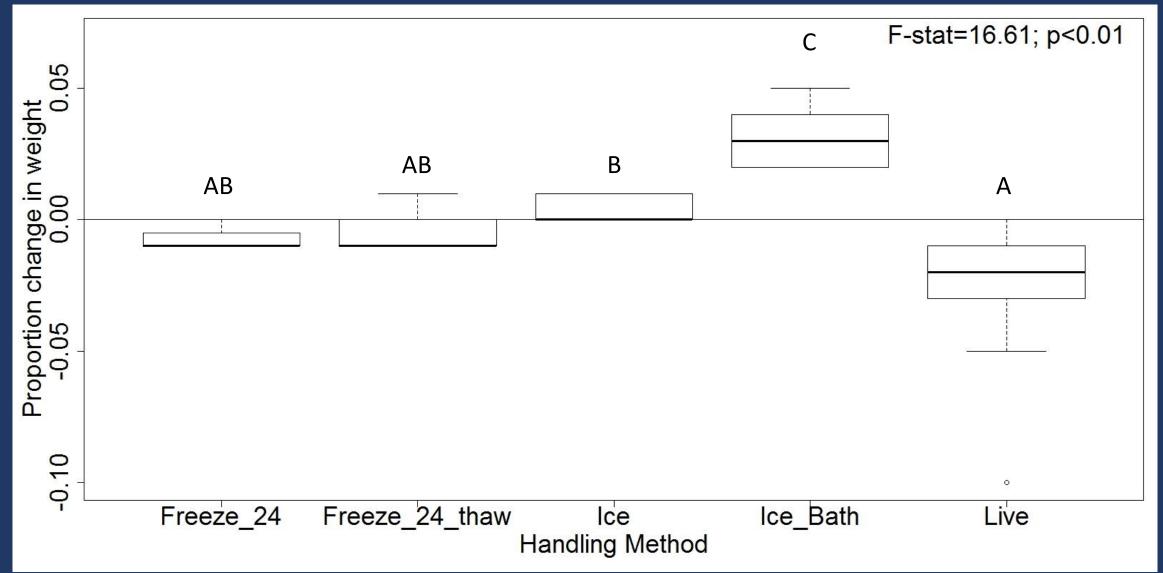


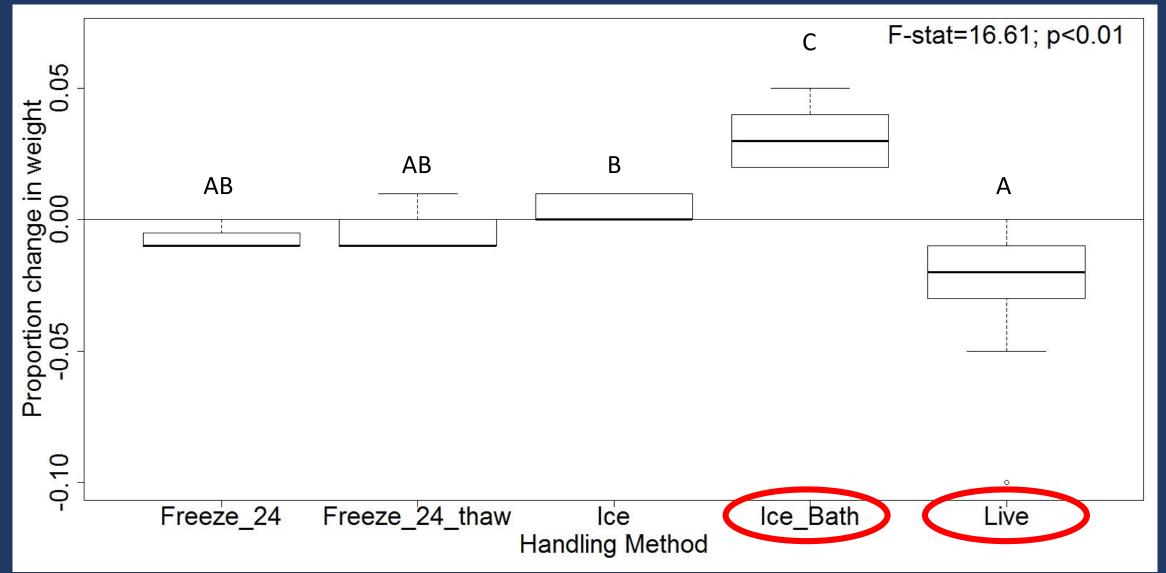
Marvin Griffin Flathead Catfish 69.3 pounds, June 2019

200











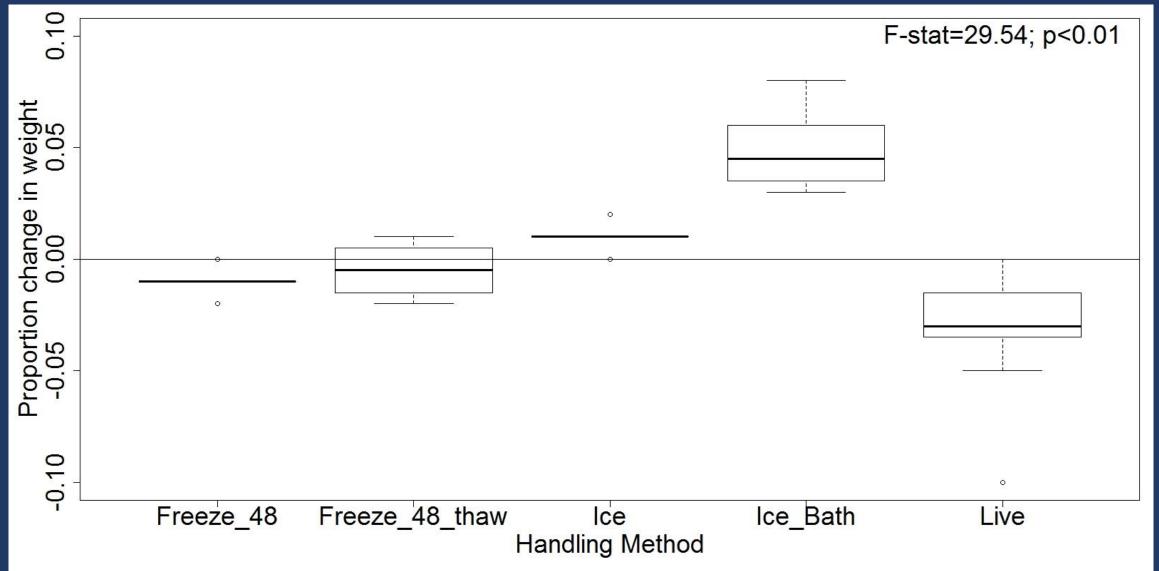


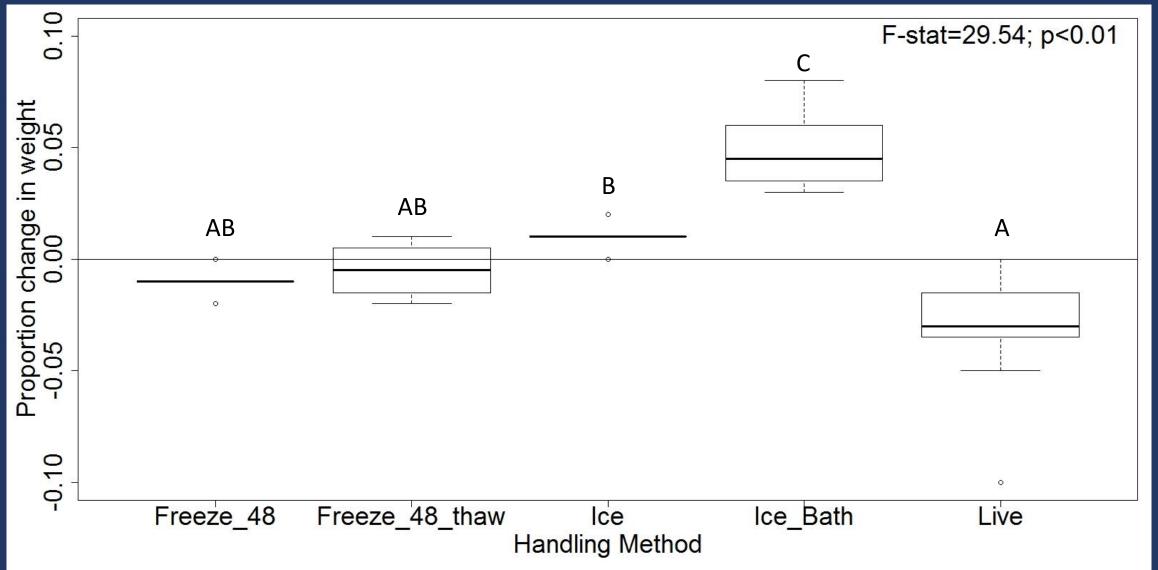
Lake Conner 1985 16 lbs 2 ozs Briery Creek Lake 2003

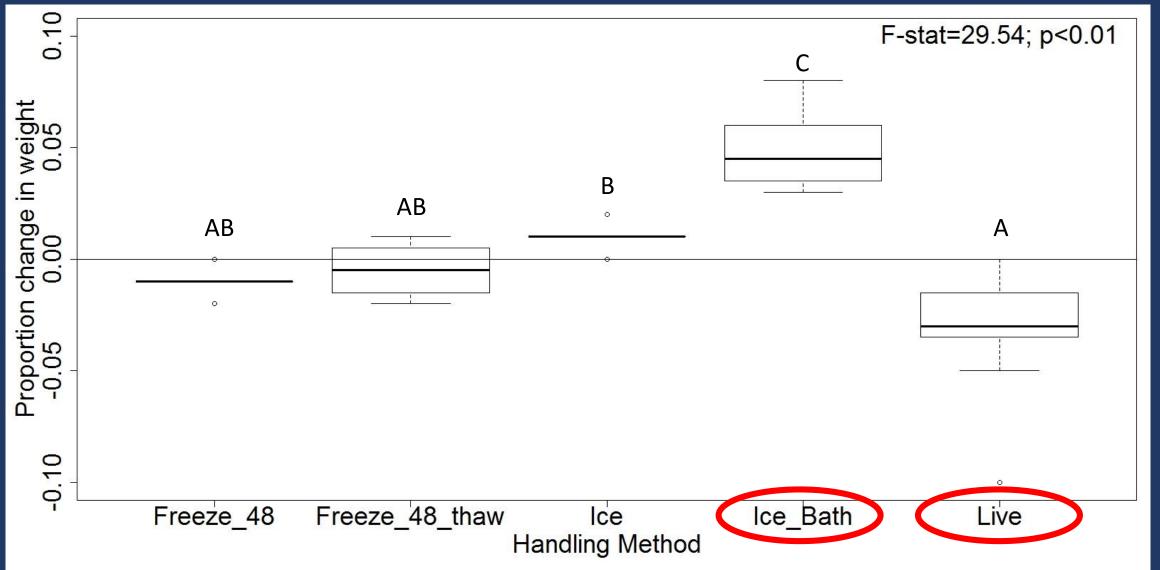


Held in Ice-Bath 16 lbs 10 ozs

16 lbs 4 ozs Lake Conner 1985 16 lbs 2 ozs Briery Creek Lake 2003

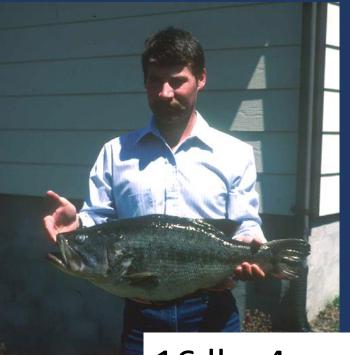








Lake Conner 1985 16 lbs 2 ozs Briery Creek Lake 2003



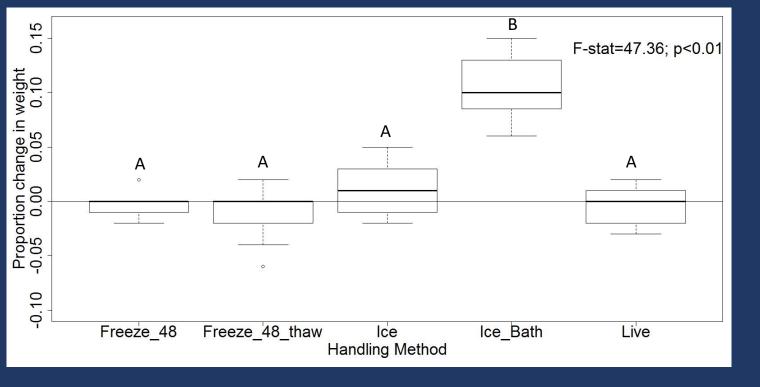
Held in Ice-Bath 16 lbs 15 ozs

16 lbs 4 ozs Lake Conner 1985

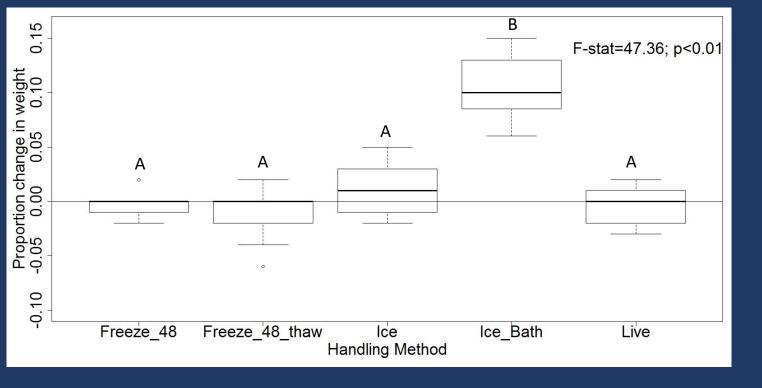
16 lbs 2 ozs Briery Creek Lake 2003





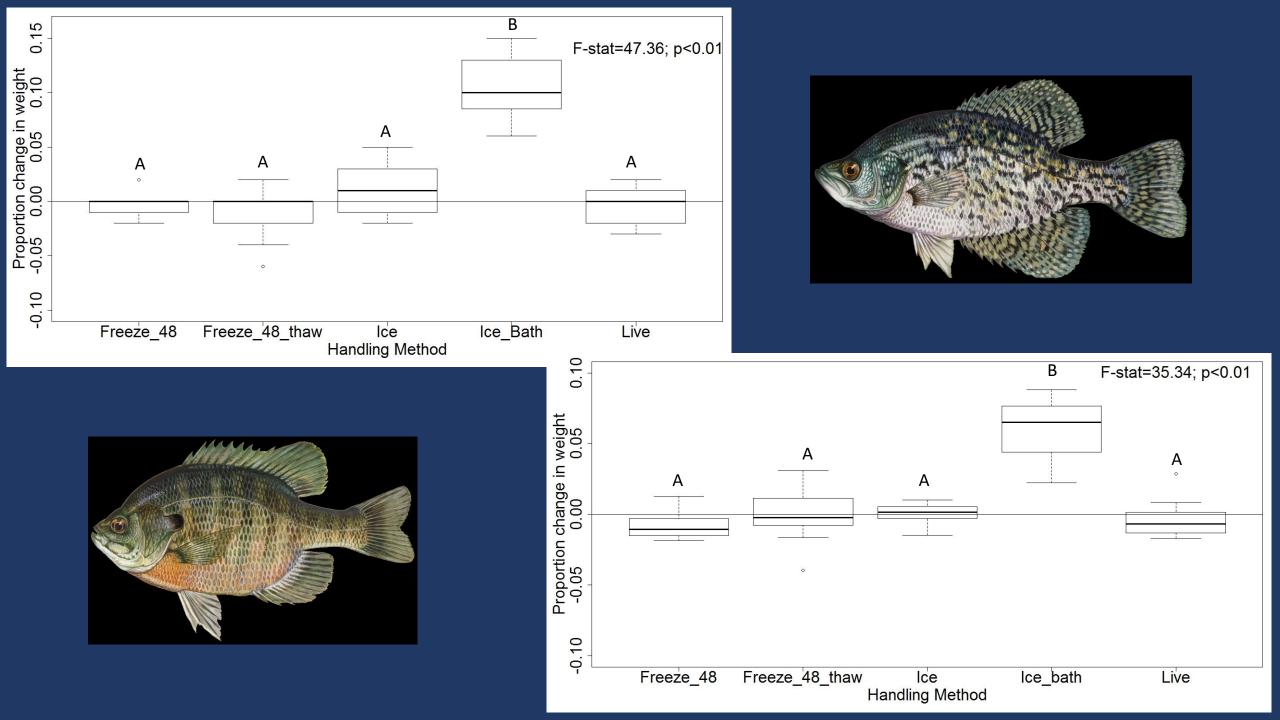






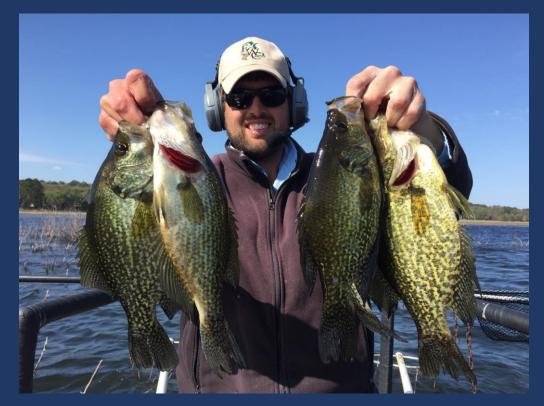






Conclusions

Handling method impacts change in weight Not all species respond the same



Management Implications

Evaluation of handling methods

Revisions to suggested handling methods

How To Certify a State Record Freshwater Fish

1. Angler must have a valid Florida fishing license or be exempt under provisions addressed in Florida Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations.

2. The fish must have been caught legally using an active hook-and-line method (bush hooks, snatch hooks, set lines, trotlines, etc. are excluded) in fresh waters of Florida.

If possible, keep the fish alive. If it is not possible to keep the fish alive, place it in ice water. Avoid freezing the fish, because it will dehydrate causing it to lose weight.

4. Before contacting the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), weigh the fish to determine if a possible state record exists.

5. Make arrangements with the local FWC office during business hours to have the fish species certified by a biologist, and to have a FWC employee witness the official weighing, on a certified scale, and take measurements.

Taking Action





How to Preserve a Potential State Record Fish

Congratulations on catching a potential state record fish! If you haven't done so already, please try to contact your local FWC regional office using the numbers at the bottom of this page to have your catch verified by a biologist. The best way to minimize change in weight after catch is to have the fish weighed and certified as quickly as possible. If you're unable to contact a biologist for immediate certification that's okay. Use the information below to preserve your fish in the best way possible based on the material you have available.

- Ice: Preserving a fish in a cooler on ice with the drain plug pulled produces minimal change in weight after catch. Remember to always remove the drain plug to prevent ice from turning in to ice water over time.
- Frozen: Preserving a fish in a deep freezer and thawing the fish in water before certification produces minimal change in weight after catch. We recommend placing the fish in a plastic bag prior to freezing. Be sure to allow enough time for the fish to thaw prior to certification. The amount of time will vary by body size and typically take 2-6 hours. If the fish thaws more quickly than anticipated store it in a cooler on ice with the drain plug pulled until it can be certified.
- Alive: Preserving a fish alive can allow for change in weight due to stress and regurgitation of food items, this is particularly true for larger fish like bass and catfish. Smaller species such as bream and crappie tend to experience limited change in weight over time when preserved alive.
- Ice water: Preserving fish in a cooler with ice water always leads to the greatest change in weight. To minimize change in weight post catch avoid preserving fish in an ice-bath.

Thank You

- Andy Strickland
- Scott Bisping
- Ryan Henry
- Bill Sagues
- Jacob Gehres



Sheldon Grace Shoal Bass 5.95 pounds, November 2017

Charles Patchen Florida record Flathead Catfish 63.80 pounds, May 2016

Adrian Sloan & daughter Chain Pickerel 5 lbs. 8.8 oz.

> 2 lbs, 15.25 oz. 19 Apr '89

QUESTIONS?

Ronnie Everett Suwannee Bass 3 lbs, 14.24 oz 2 March '85

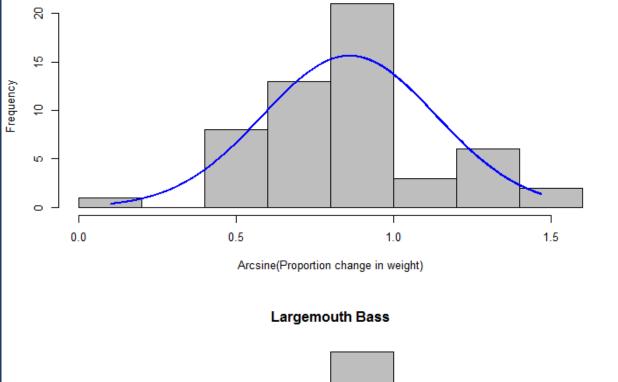
Billy O'Berry Florida record Largemouth Bass 17.27 pounds, July 1986

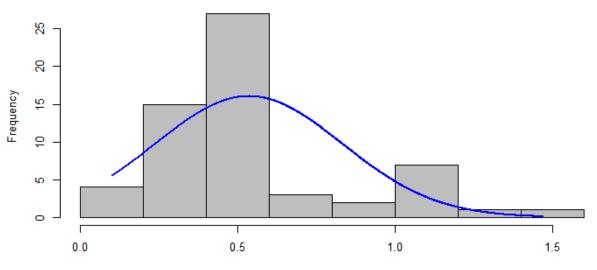
Breaking the LMB State Record

- 16 lbs 4 ozs
- Ice Bath
 - Average weight gain at 48 hours: 4.9%
 - 16 lbs 4 ozs x 0.951 = **15 lbs 7 ozs**
 - Max observed weight gain at 48 hours: 8%
 - 16lbs 4 ozs x 0.92 = **14 lbs 15 ozs**

Flathead Catfish

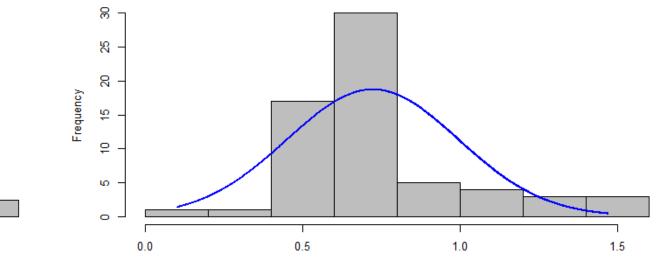
Black Crappie

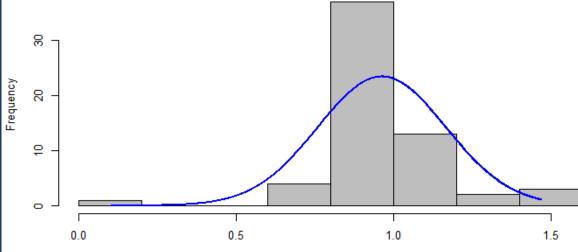




Arcsine(Proportion change in weight)

Bluegill





Arcsine(Proportion change in weight)

Mean Water Temperature

Black Crappie: 16.43° C or 61.57° F Flathead Catfish: 25.32° C or 77.58° F

Flathead Catfish Cooled: 17.81° C or 64.06° F