

## **BLACK SEA BASS**

(06/02 ARCHIVE - NCDMF)

**Stock Status**-- *Concern* south of Cape Hatteras based on South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) stock assessment. *Overfished* north of Cape Hatteras. The spawner per recruit relationship level of the south Atlantic stock is at 26% and the target is 30%. The north of Hatteras stock has a very truncated age distribution. The northern stock is over-exploited and at a low biomass level.

**Average Commercial Landings and Value 1992-2001**-- 458,934 lb (74% are caught south of Hatteras), \$440,914

**2001 Commercial Landings and Value**-- 643,956 lb, \$1,061,370

**Average Recreational Landings 1992-2001** -- 163,741 lb **2001** -- 191,280 lb

**Average Number of Award Citations (4 lbs.) 1992-2001/2001 only**-- 76/159.

**Status of Fisheries Management Plans**-- The stock north of Cape Hatteras is currently managed under the joint Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission/Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Council (ASMFC/MAFMC) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Black Sea Bass. Management measures include commercial quotas, minimum mesh sizes for trawls, escape vents for pots, and minimum fish size limits. South of Cape Hatteras the species is managed by the SAFMC under Amendment 9 to the Snapper-Grouper FMP by minimum fish sizes and bag limits.

**Research and Data Needs**-- continue monitoring of catches.

**Current minimum size limit**--11.5 inches (TL) north of Cape Hatteras, 10 inches (TL) and a 20 fish bag limit south of Cape Hatteras.

**Harvest Season**-- North of Cape Hatteras the commercial season closes after quota is met.

**Size at maturity, age at maturity**-- 7.7 inches TL, 2 years old

**Historical maximum age, current maximum age**--20 years old, 8 years old

**Juvenile Abundance Index** -- not available

**Habits/Habitats**--Black sea bass reverse sex from female to male between the ages of 2 and 4. Black sea bass north and south of Cape Hatteras are recognized as different stocks. Black sea bass inhabit irregular hard-bottom areas such as wrecks, artificial reefs, reefs, and rock outcroppings. Sea bass south of Cape Hatteras are found inshore of snappers, groupers, grunts and porgies. Sea bass north of Cape Hatteras move inshore and north in the summer and offshore and south in the summer.

For more information, see [DMF Species Leads page](#)