Resolution as Adopted by Convention 06-22-2014

Submitted by: Michigan B.A.S.S. Nation

Passed:

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Title: MICHIGAN BASS SEASON CHANGE

1 WHEREAS, Michigan is one of only four states with a statewide closed black bass (largemouth

2 and smallmouth bass) season; and,

3 WHEREAS, Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) surveys indicate an average of

4 83 to 92% of all legal-sized black bass caught by anglers are voluntarily released during Michigan's

catch-and-keep bass season including 92% of all legal-sized black bass caught during the existing

6 catch-and-keep season on Lake St. Clair; and,

7 WHEREAS, it has been legal to catch-and-keep black bass during the entire Upper Peninsula bass

8 spawn and significant parts of Northern Michigan since 1970 with no reported, significant negative

9 effect on bass populations due to this fishing opportunity; and,

10 WHEREAS, it has been legal to catch-and-immediately-release black bass on the six 1988 test

lakes (Muskegon, Hardy, Pontiac, Holloway, Kent and Cass Lakes) for twenty-five (25) years

during the bass spawn that occurs before the catch-and-keep bass season opens without scientific

13 evidence of negative bass population effect due to this fishing opportunity; and,

14 WHEREAS, it has been legal to catch-and-immediately-release black bass statewide during the

majority of the bass spawn statewide since 2006 with no scientific evidence, or ongoing study

demonstrating negative bass population effect due to this fishing opportunity; and,

17 WHEREAS, research studies in Michigan and around North America have demonstrated no direct

link between black bass fishing any season and the success of new bass recruitment in future

seasons, while studies have demonstrated that most restrictive bass fishing regulations are

ineffective or limited in effect in creating better bass populations under high voluntary catch-and-

release rates, and a majority of Michigan citizens and state government have voted for and

supported scientific management of our natural resources; and,

23	WHEREAS, fishing is critical to our Michigan natural resources economy, angler recruitment and
24	retention key issues for Michigan, black bass are the second most popular fish in Michigan (behind
25	only panfish) with 589,000 anglers fishing for black bass a total of 8,739,000 fishing days in 2011
26	(U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated
27	Recreation), and the MDNR has reported 16% of surveyed anglers say they will fish a catch-and-
28	release bass season for a potential of 95,000 to 300,000 or more additional fishing days; NOW,
29	THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that Michigan United Conservation Clubs (MUCC) urges the
30	MDNR and Natural Resources Commission (NRC) to change Michigan's black bass season to
31	Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass catch-and-immediate-release statewide on all waters including
32	Great Lakes and Great Lakes Connecting Waters - January 1 through the Friday before Memorial
33	Day, Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass catch-and-keep statewide on all waters including Great
34	Lakes and Great Lakes Connecting Waters - Saturday before Memorial Day through the December
35	31 with the following exceptions: a) Bass fishing is closed on inland trout and salmon waters during
36	their closed season dates since fishing is prohibited for <u>all</u> species on those waters, b) Michigan-
37	Wisconsin Boundary Waters - see the Michigan fishing guide (Michigan.gov/fishingguide)
38	Michigan-Wisconsin Boundary Water Regulations for waters covered, and the largemouth and
39	smallmouth bass season for those waters, c) Sylvania Wilderness Area - bass fishing is closed
40	before the last Saturday in April or after October 31. Statewide bass season applies from the last
41	Saturday in April through October 31 though largemouth and smallmouth bass must be released
42	immediately on the special provision lakes - see Sylvania Wilderness Area Regulations in the
43	Michigan fishing guide (Michigan.gov/fishingguide), d) Fishing, bass season or possession
44	exceptions defined in Exceptions to General Regulations by County in the Michigan fishing guide
45	(Michigan.gov/fishingguide); and
46	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that MUCC work with the MDNR and NRC to consider the
47	adoption of an adaptive management approach to managing Michigan black bass populations.
48	Experts have endorsed adaptive management of natural resources, to learn by doing, in part due to

the difficulty in making predictions about long-term impacts of management actions, and the

MDNR has stated they do not have the time/resources to study Michigan black bass to the extent

needed for new data to support or deny such a change, yet studies already exist in many forms

supporting more black bass fishing opportunity, forty-five (45) states allow year-round black bass

fishing, and adaptive management allows for adjusting seasons or management on specific waters if

scientific evidence demonstrate a need for special regulations.