Bass Anglers Information Team



Annual Report

A OUTDOONS

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Fisheries Biologist

Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

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www.outdooralabama.com/tournaments

Limits and Regulations...

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Freshwater Boating Access...

boatramps.dcnr.alabama.gov

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2017 B.A.I.T. Summary

Bass fishing in the State of Alabama has remained excellent for the past several years. During 2017, four of five quality indicators improved over the previous year (Average Bass Weight: increased 3%, Percent Success: increased 0.23%, Bass/Angler-Day: remained at 3.5, Pounds/Angler-Day: increased 2.4%, and Hours to catch a 5lb. Bass decreased 13%). All five quality indicator values (percent success, average weight, number of bass per angler-day, pounds per angler-day and number of hours to catch a 5 pounder) were better than the 30 year average. The number of 8 lb. bass caught increased from 25 in 2016, to 29 in 2017, despite the fact that the number of fishing hours decreased by 28%. Although the larger Tennessee River impoundments have always been traditional angler favorites, Wilson has turned the most heads recently, finishing No. 1 overall the past four years in the Quality Indicator Ranking. Jordan was 2nd overall, jumping up from last year where it ranked 12th overall.

- Wilson remained on top in the overall quality indicator rankings.
- Jordan and Millers Ferry both showed considerable improvement in the quality indicator rankings, both moving up 10 spots. The Mobile Delta also moved up 8 spots while Smith (down 15), Weiss (down 6) and Logan Martin (down 6) fell in the overall rankings.
- Wilson, Jordan, Mitchell, Millers Ferry and Wheeler were the top five lakes in the overall quality indicator rankings.
- Pickwick, Wilson, Eufaula, Guntersville and Wheeler were the top five big bass lakes in Alabama.

2017 Statewide B.A.I.T. Statistics

14.35 – Average winning weight (5 fish)
3.47 – Number of bass caught per angler-day
7.46 – Pounds of bass caught per angler-day
2.16 – Average weight of bass caught
229 – Hours required to catch a 5 pound bass
10.92 – Weight of the largest bass caught
29 – Number of bass 8 pounds and larger
419 – Number of bass 5 pounds and larger

Introduction & Methods

The printing of the 2017 B.A.I.T. Annual Report marks the 32nd year of the B.A.I.T. Program. The objective of the program since its inception has been to gather information on bass populations by combining the efforts of bass club members and state fisheries biologists. The B.A.I.T. Program summarizes catch data on reservoir bass populations that are collected and provided to us by participating clubs. This information is used by state fisheries biologists in combination with data from other sources as a basis for fisheries management decisions. Bass anglers use the report to establish future tournament sites, or to locate a reservoir that provides a particular type of fishing.

Through 2017, we have summarized 15,117 tournament reports. Anglers have spent 3,476,340 hours collecting data for this program. They have contributed data from 928,561 bass that weighed 1,748,989 pounds.

This report also contains information related to the Alabama Division of Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries' Boating Access Maintenance and Development Program which maintains 114 boating access areas statewide. Information regarding the Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Team (HEART) program is also included. The accomplishments made by these programs during 2017 may be of particular interest to tournament bass anglers and their organizations.

Every year, we attempt to maintain the support of the previous year's clubs and to enlist the support of new clubs through public meetings, news releases and letters. Participating club officers or tournament directors are sent the previous year's annual report and tournament report postcards to be completed following each tournament. Clubs are assigned individual numbers to insure confidentiality. As tournament cards are received, they are checked for accuracy and entered into a computer database. Club officers are contacted when data are suspected to be erroneous. We compile and analyze the data following receipt of December tournament reports. Statewide tournament results are sorted by reservoir and by club.

To rank reservoirs, five "fishing quality" indicators were used: percent of successful anglers (percent of anglers with one or more bass at weigh-in), average bass weight, number of bass per angler-day, pounds of bass per angler-day, and hours required to catch a bass five pounds or larger. Since the length of a fishing day varies between tournaments, an angler-day is defined as one angler fishing for ten hours. In this report, an angler-day may simply be referred to as a "day" of fishing. A minimum of five tournaments for an individual reservoir is considered necessary for minimum confidence in each reservoir dataset. Reservoirs with five or more tournament reports are ranked for each of the quality indicators. Values are assigned to each rank and an overall rank is determined for each reservoir by summing the values of the five quality indicators. This ranking system is intended to be a quick reference for club tournament site selection. It does not constitute a "best and worst" list of Alabama reservoirs and should not be interpreted that way.

Tournament results were also broken down by month for each reservoir with 10 or more reports. This section was intended to aid clubs in scheduling tournaments since the quality of fishing can vary considerably from one season to the next on any given reservoir. It also allows anglers to better understand their chances of achieving a particular goal (i.e., catching a big bass) on a given lake by studying in detail how anglers performed during each month of the year. When studying this section of the report, be aware that some months are represented by only one tournament, which may not be a good indicator of the overall quality of fishing during that month.

B A I T M			BASS ANG ORMATIC	LERS IN TEAM	B	.A.I	.T. TO REP	PO PO	RN R1	AM	IEN	ΙT
Club r	name:		Backlas	sh Bass	Club		Club rep.:		Dam	on Aberr	nethy	
Stre	eet:		64 N	. Union S	St.		Phone:		55	5-555-55	555	
Ci	ty:		Moi	ntgomery	y		Reservoir:			Jordan		
State:	A	L	Zip:		36104		Launch site:		Bo	nners Po	oint	
тс	URNAM	ENT DA	TE	TOURN	AMENT	TYPE	TOURNAMEN	IT RUL	.ES	NUM B	ER CAU	IGHT
Date	Month	Day	Year	Form	nat:	Team	Fishing time:	7.50	hrs.	Largem	outh:	10
Start:	4	14	2016	Day or	Night:	Night	Creel limit:	5	bass	Sp	otted:	35
End:	4	14	2016	Weig	h-in:	Team	Size Limit:	12	in.	Smallm	outh:	0
Total n	Total number of anglers and/or teams: 12 Total number of bass caught: 45											
No.of a	anglers/	teams	with 1 c	or more	bass:	12	Total number of	of bas	s rele	ased:	4	3
No. of a	nglers/	teams	with lim	its:		6	No. over 5 lbs:	2	; ove	r 8 lbs:	0	
Total w	eight o	fbass:	99.00	lbs.	2	oz.	Big bass wei	ght:	10.00	lbs.	4	oz.
NOTE: F	Format sl	nould be	: TEAM,	DRAW,	or SO	LO	Winning weig	ght:	15.00	lbs.	6	oz.
Weigh-ii	n should	be: TEA	M or IN	DIVIDU	4L							

Example B.A.I.T. Report Card



Proceeds from the sale of each Freshwater Fishing license plate will be used to:

- Enhance and restore aquatic habitats
- Reestablish robust wild populations of threatened species
- Promote conservation education
- Support bass genetics research
- Fund fish disease research
- Minimize the damage caused by invasive species
- Produce fish for stocking in public waters

Purchase Your Freshwater Fishing License Plate



Visit our website at www.outdooralabama.com for details.

Statewide Tournament Results

Bass clubs submitted 339 tournament reports during 2017, down from 466 in 2016 (Tables 1 and 3). Club representatives did a fine job filling out the cards and no reports were rejected due to incomplete or erroneous information. We want to thank the participants of the B.A.I.T. Program and urge them to keep up the good work! Forty-four clubs provided data in 2017. Forty-nine reports from Alabama Average catch rates in 2017 for number of fish caught per angler/day (3.5) mirrored 2016's value, while pounds per angler/day increased 0.2 from 2016. Compared to 2016, fifteen lakes improved in overall fishing success in 2017. Most notably, Jordan and Millers Ferry each move up 10 spots into the top 5 in the overall rankings (Table 2). The Mobile Delta moved up 8 spots overall, and ranked 2nd for the number of bass per angler/day. Pounds

waters were received from Fisheries Biologist Clint Peacock of Georgia DNR, who summarizes tournament data from the Georgia Bass Federation; and another 46 reports were received from Fisheries Biologist Stan Crider, with the Mississippi Department

Alabama For	's Top 10 Tournam Big Bass in 2017	nents	
CLUB	LAKE	DATE	<u>No. ≥5lbs.</u>
BFL Bama Division	Guntersville	Mar. 4	21
Hawg Wild Bass Tour	Eufaula	Mar. 4-5	15
Alabama BASS Nation	Eufaula	Mar. 11	15
Fishers of Men	Pickwick	Mar. 25	14
Alabama Bass Trail	Guntersville	Jun. 10	12
BFL Choo-Choo Division	Guntersville	Feb. 18	10
Alabama Bass Trail	Eufaula	Mar. 18	10
Ala-Tenn Bass Club	Wilson	Mar 11	9
Alabama Bass Nation	Guntersville	May 13	9
Boyd's Marine Tournament Trail	Eufaula	Mar. 4	8

of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Without their support, several Alabama reservoirs would not have been well represented in the quality indicator rankings (Table 2). Once again, we must stress that reports from more locations increase the capability of the summaries to reflect actual fish population conditions and not just a good or poor day's fishing by one or two clubs.

Most 2017 reports were received from Pickwick (54), Mobile Delta (38), Eufaula (30) and Guntersville (27), accounting for 44% of reports. Martin had 23, while Jones Bluff, Lay, Logan Martin and Mitchell each had 14 or more reports (Table 1). The other 21 reservoirs contributed 31% of the total for 2017. A good distribution of reports provides more robust statistics from which accurate summaries can be prepared.

In 2017, tournament reports were received from 30 bodies of water that were fished 105,114 hours. B.A.I.T. anglers caught 36,784 bass that weighed 79,296 lbs. (Table 1). A total of 419 bass five pounds and larger were reported for an overall catch rate of

Alabama's Top 10 Tournaments For Single-Day Winning Weight in 2017 **CLUB** DATE WEIGHT **BFL Bama Division** Guntersville Mar. 4 40.69 lbs. oama Bass Trail 30.59 lbs. Wheeler Feb. 25 30.45 lbs. Alabama Bass Trail Guntersville Jun. 10 ners of Men kwick Winter Bass Trail Pickwick Pickwick Mar. 4 30.07 lbs. May 20 .35 lbs. ama Bass Trail Eufaula Mar. 18 ma Bass Federation Guntersville 28.56 lbs. 25 Pickwick Winter Bass Trail Pickwick Jan. 28 28.11 lbs. Pickwick Winter Bass Trail Pickwick Dec. 16 26.52 lbs. Pickwick Winter Bass Trail Pickwick 6.39 lbs Dec. 2

All club representatives should understand that every report is important to the continued success of the B.A.I.T Program. Of the 30 reservoirs from which reports were received, 19 had five or more tournament

per angler/day caught

from the Delta (8.23) this year was 46%

above the 32 year

average. Average

weights for Jordan

(2.51 lbs.), Martin

Pickwick (2.81 lbs.) all

reached record highs.

The statewide average weight was 2.16 lbs.

(1.64 lbs.), and

one bass five pounds or larger for every 229 hours of fishing. Tournament anglers weighed in 29 bass eight pounds and larger in 2017. The largest bass caught in 2017 came from Pickwick, and weighed 10.92 pounds. With 115 bass weighing five pounds or larger, Pickwick led this category. Eufaula was next in line with 100 big bass over five pounds.

Of the 44 organizations that submitted data during 2017, 60% submitted five or more tournament reports, and 30% submitted 10 or more reports. Twelve contributors submitted only one report. A list of contributing clubs for the 2017 B.A.I.T. Report is presented in Table 4.

reports (Table 1). The following comments deal with these reservoirs, which are ranked by quality indicators in Table 2. The percent of successful anglers (those with one or more fish) ranged from 49% at Holt to 95% at Logan Martin. The average weight of bass caught ranged from 1.37 pounds at Bartlett's Ferry to 2.81 pounds at Pickwick (Table 1). Catch rates expressed as bass per angler-day ranged from 2.6 at Smith to 4.9 at Martin. Catch rates as pounds per angler-day ranged from 4.65 at Bartlett's Ferry to 11.1 at Jordan. The statewide average winning weight for a single day 5 fish sack was 14.35 pounds, up a half pound from last year.

Statewide Tournament Results

Overall, Wilson accumulated more quality indicator points (77) than any other reservoir in Alabama, keeping the top spot for the fourth consecutive year. Jordan (72), Mitchell (65), Millers Ferry (65), and Wheeler (64) rounded out the top five (Table 2).

Readers should note that the primary intent of Table 2 is not to determine the overall "best" reservoir, but to characterize the fishery of each reservoir. Anglers should first review the quality indicator that is most important to them. The overall rating would be used to narrow choices. For example, if an angler wanted to have the best chance to catch a bass greater than 5 pounds, then Pickwick, Wilson or Eufaula would be good choices. Clubs interested in having all its members catch good quality stringers would look at the pounds per angler-day rankings to find that Jordan, Wilson, and Millers Ferry offered the best opportunity. If catching lots of bass is important, then Martin, Mobile Delta, or Millers Ferry again might be the best destination based upon their bass per angler-day rankings.

Bass data, as expressed in the B.A.I.T. report from reservoirs with harvest restrictions or length limits, will be biased since the data is a function of the restrictions. Length limits are imposed to increase the number of fish below a minimum length or within a specified length range (slot limit) which should eventually result in a greater supply of bass above the limit. Because all minimum lengths and length ranges will be above the 12-inch limit self-imposed by most tournaments, the restrictions will reduce the total harvest in numbers and possibly pounds. However, those fish weighed in will be larger (longer) by virtue of the minimum length (MLL) or slot limit. In the B.A.I.T. Report, length limit lakes should rank high for average weight and near the bottom for percent success and bass per angler-day.

Lake Rec (32 Year Histor	cords Set in 2017	(Lakes wit rep	th 5 or more oorts)
<u>Waterbody</u>	Record	2017 Value	Lake Average
Jones Bluff	Pounds Per Angler-day	7.95	4.49
Jordan	Average Weight	2.51	1.94
Jordan	Bass Per Angler-day	4.42	2.93
Jordan	Pounds Per Angler-day	11.10	5.71
Lay	Bass Per Angler-day	4.04	2.88
Mitchell	Bass Per Angler-day	4.46	3.05
Mitchell	Pounds Per Angler-day	8.69	5.44
Mobile Delta	Bass Per Angler-day	4.69	2.80
Mobile Delta	Pounds Per Angler-day	8.23	4.47
Pickwick	Average Weight	2.81	2.40
Pickwick	Hrs. to Catch a 5lb. Bass	80	262

Length limits remained in effect during 2017 on West Point (14-inch MLL on largemouth), Eufaula (14-inch MLL on largemouth), Demopolis (14-inch MLL on all black bass), Little Bear Creek (13- to 16-inch slot on largemouth), Smith (13- to 15-inch slot on all black bass), Harris (13- to 16-inch slot on largemouth), Pickwick (15-in. MLL on largemouth or smallmouth bass), Wilson (15-in. MLL on smallmouth bass), Wheeler (15-in. MLL on smallmouth bass), and Guntersville (15-in. MLL on smallmouth and largemouth bass). No more than five of the daily creel limit of 10 black bass may be smallmouth bass.

The graphs throughout this report provide a historical record of how your favorite waters have performed in the B.A.I.T. Program. A few words of caution - these graphs are not restricted to bodies of water with five or more tournaments. Data points for some years may be represented by only a few tournaments. However, those situations are restricted to water bodies that have not been included in the quality indicator rankings in Table 2. These graphs can be used to predict future fishing quality by looking for trends.

Bass fishing in Alabama has been excellent in recent years. Members of the BAIT program have a unique opportunity to contribute valuable biological data that helps make our bass fishery one of the best in the country. BAIT members realize the value of this program, and we appreciate the individuals that provides their tournament catch data.

Good luck fishing, and don't forget to take a child with you and introduce him or her to your sport. They are our future anglers and stewards of Alabama's resources.

Bass Over Eight Pounds from 2017 B.A.I.T. Reports

Date	Organization		Big Fish
Date			
Oct. 7	Ram Open Series***	Pickwick	10.92
Mar. 11	Alabama Bass Trail	Pickwick	10.36*
Jan. 28	Pickwick Winter Bass Trail***	Pickwick	9.65
Mar. 4	BFL Bama Division	Guntersville	9.56*
Apr. 1	Ram Open Series***	Pickwick	9.56
Feb. 25	Alabama Bass Trail	Wheeler	9.47
Apr. 8	Ala-Tenn Bass Club	Pickwick	9.25
Apr. 28	Marietta Bassmasters**	Guntersville	9.01
Jan. 28	Pickwick Winter Bass Trail***	Pickwick	8.75
Dec. 2	NBT GA/AL District	Eufaula	8.49*
May 13	Ala-Tenn Bass Club	Wheeler	8.38
Feb. 18	BFL Choo-Choo Division	Guntersville	8.31*
Mar. 11	Alabama BASS Nation	Eufaula	8.16
Mar. 18	Alabama Bass Trail	Eufaula	8.05
Dec. 2	Pickwick Winter Bass Trail***	Pickwick	8.02

* Indicates two or more bass over eight pounds weighed in **Submitted by GADNR ***Submitted by MDWFP

Monthly Tournament Stats

In this section, reservoirs with at least 20 reports are discussed in detail and the monthly tournament results listed in Table 6 are frequently referenced. This table provides monthly catch information for all reservoirs with at least 10 reports.

Eufaula

Thirty (30) tournaments were reported during 2017. All months except January were represented by at least one report with the majority occurring in April (8). One thousand two hundred and five(1,205) anglers fished for 10,117 hours to catch 3,236 bass that weighed 8,108 pounds, with an average size of 2.51 pounds. Largemouth bass made up 81% of the total catch, while spotted bass accounted for 19%.

The quality of fishing on Eufaula has shown a pattern of inconsistency throughout the 32 year history of BAIT reporting, and that trend has continued into the 2010's. However, the past six years have offered quality fishing compared to other reservoirs in the state.

Percent success hit a record high of 85.1% in 2015, up from 83% in 2014, dropped significantly in 2016 to 68% and back up to 74% in 2017. The average sized bass (2.51 lbs.) weighed in by tournament anglers was above the post-LMBV average. Catch-rates of bass larger than five pounds (112 hours) improved over last year when anglers caught them at a rate of one every 15 days of fishing. In 2014, that value was only 67 hours, an all time low since 1986.

March and April were the most popular fishing months, and comprised half of the tournaments for the year. Months with the lowest percent success were October and November (Table 6).

Guntersville

Twenty-seven (27) tournaments were reported during 2017, with most tournaments occurring in May and October (6 each). No tournaments were reported for January, August and November. One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight (1,788) anglers fished for 15,321 hours to catch 3,597 bass that weighed 9,860 pounds, with an average size of 2.74 pounds. Largemouth bass accounted for 73% of the total catch, while spotted bass comprised 26%.

Although the number of tournament reports received declined almost 30% from 2016, the number of hours fished only declined 7%. Eighty-five bass were weighed in that were over 5 pounds. Most big bass were caught in March, with 11 fish weighing 8 pounds or better that month. On average, it would take 17.78 pounds to win a tournament on Guntersville, however, it would take about 25 pounds in February and March.

Martin

Twenty-three (23) tournaments were reported during 2017. Most were in November (7). No reports were received May-September. Eight hundred and twenty-one (821) anglers fished for 6,764 hours to catch 3,311 bass that weighed 5,425 pounds, with an average weight of 1.64

pounds. Spotted bass comprised 68% of the catch. All five quality indicators declined from 2016, forcing Martin to drop 4 spots in the 2017 overall rankings, however, Martin still ranked 1st in the number of bass per angler-day and 2nd in percent success. Each quality indicator value was still above the 32 year average.

Mobile Delta

Thirty-eight (38) tournaments were reported in 2017, with most occurring in September (6). All months had at least one tournament reported. Nine hundred and fifty-eight (958) anglers fished for 8,428 hours to catch 3,954 bass that weighed 6,934 pounds, with an average size of 1.75 pounds. Largemouth bass made up 96% of the total catch, while spotted bass accounted for 4%.

Bass per angler-day (4.69) and pounds per angler-day (8.23) both set records for the Delta in 2017. Each of these values are over 40% higher than average for this waterbody. On average, it took almost a 12 pound bag to win a tournament. The Delta produced 9 fish over 5 pounds, and the average big bass weighed nearly 4 pounds. Average bass weight has been consistent the past three years at almost 1.8 pounds. In the quality indicators, the Delta ranked 2nd only to Lake Martin in the number of bass caught per angler-day. The Delta jumped up 8 spots, placing 9th out of 19 overall in 2017's quality indicator rankings.

Pickwick

Fifty-four (54) tournaments were reported during 2017 (up 4 from a year ago), with the majority being held in April (11) and June (10). Otherwise, tournaments were generally dispersed evenly throughout the year. Two thousand one hundred and thirty-nine (2,139) anglers fished for 18,078 hours to catch 5,509 bass that weighed 15,474 pounds (the most for 2017), averaging an impressive 2.81 pounds apiece (a record for this lake). Largemouth bass comprised 52% of the total catch, smallmouth bass accounted for 39% and spotted bass comprised 10%.

The percent of anglers who caught at least 1 fish was 80% in the spring months, on average, while summer months showed 84%. The average big bass weighed 6.82 pounds (the highest for all lakes in 2017). Anglers reported 115 bass over 5 pounds, nine were over 8 pounds. Compare this to 2016 where only 58 were reported, but the number of hours fished were virtually the same. For the 2nd year in a row, Pickwick earned the heaviest average winning weight (19.15 lbs.) of all 30 reservoirs reporting tournaments.

All five quality indicators were higher than 2016 values, and well above the 32 year average. The number of hours required to catch a 5 pound bass (80) set another 32 year record for Pickwick. On average, it usually takes 262 hours to land one.

The Alabama Division of Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries manages 45 public reservoirs through five District Offices. Inside the front cover of this publication, each District Office is listed along with the reservoirs within their area of responsibility. Each reservoir is sampled on a routine basis to monitor the population structure of its sport fish species. These samples are conducted in a standardized manner according to the guidelines of the Alabama Reservoir Management Manual so that changes in population characteristics can be monitored over time. Most reservoirs are sampled on a three year cycle and management recommendations, such as length and creel limits, are determined from this research. There are three key components of the fish population that biologists must characterize in order to make these decisions; they are growth, mortality, and recruitment. Another important non-biological element is bass harvest rates, which is determined through the use of angler creel surveys.

These four variables ultimately determine the quality of each fishery, but all of them are limited by the nutrient levels in each reservoir. Even



Bass are measured and weighed so that biologists can determine the size structure of the population, growth rates, and relative condition.

with good management, reservoirs with low fertility or poor water quality do not have the potential to produce outstanding fisheries. Depending on the results of these investigations, some management objectives may include the reduction of small bass through the use of slot limits, or increasing the number of larger fish using minimum length limits, which can also reduce the effects of variable recruitment.

A careful review of the information in this section reveals certain fishery trends that are reflected in the tournament reporting data. For example, reservoirs that consistently produce good numbers of trophy bass are usually those with populations that exhibit low annual mortality and rapid growth. Conversely, lakes that rarely produce trophy bass are often characterized by slow growth and high annual mortality.



Alabama Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries biologists conduct a standardized electrofishing sample on 3-Mile Creek, a Mobile River tributary.

Complex statistical models are developed from these variables that are used to predict how fish populations might respond to changes in the length or bag limits imposed on each reservoir. Over time, these model's predictive ability can be validated by comparing the predicted effects to the actual fishery responses to the changes in harvest restrictions. In general, harvest restrictions have miniscule impacts unless the rate of fishing mortality approaches or exceeds that of natural mortality because there is little biological justification for protecting fish that are dying primarily of natural causes. Since bass harvest in Alabama is generally very low, few reservoirs have restrictive length limits at this time. However, routine monitoring of bass populations will allow changes in harvest restrictions to be made whenever necessary.



Cross-section of an otolith from a 16 year old largemouth bass. Dark bands are formed in winter when cold temperatures reduce growth.

Growth

One of the three most important objectives of fisheries biologists' assessments of a fish population is to determine the growth-rates for the fish being studied. There are many factors that can affect the rate at which fish grow. The most important are prey abundance, size, and nutritional value; and of course, the number of other fish competing with them for those food resources. Other factors include the age and health of the fish, water temperature, and water quality. Obviously, these variables do not remain constant over time, so the assessment represents a snapshot in time and can vary depending upon when the samples were obtained.

Biologists determine fish growth-rates by measuring their lengths at each age represented in the sample. This is done by examining the fish's otoliths, which are freefloating bones in the inner ear that form growth-rings similar to those that are visible on the top of a tree stump. These rings are formed because calcium is deposited at a constant rate no matter how fast the fish is growing. During winter, when the fish is not actively growing, the calcium is deposited in a more concentrated area, and leaves behind a ring once the fish's growth-rate increases as water temperatures become warmer. Using this technique, biologist's can easily determine the amount of annual growth since birth, or between two given years.

In Alabama, largemouth bass rarely exceed 10 years of age, and relatively few of the fish in these samples include fish greater than 5 years old. In warmer climates, bass grow faster but do not live as long as fish in colder climates. Additionally, a biologist's ability to impact the size structure of a fish population through the use of length limits is most easily measured by examining the population characteristics of fish that are about to enter the fishery (i.e. those fish becoming available for harvest). Given all of these factors, a good benchmark for the growth-rates of most Southeastern bass populations is the average length of bass at three years of age, which is usually 12 -14 inches. The adjacent bar charts illustrates the results of these studies on the reservoirs that were sampled by Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries biologists during Spring 2016.

In order to make good management decisions, growth-rates of bass populations are classified as slow, moderate, or fast. However, it should be noted that growthrates are only one piece of the fish production puzzle and must be complimented by other desirable population characteristics in order to produce high quality fisheries.



Total Length of Largemouth Bass at Three Years of Age

Total Length of Spotted Bass at Three Years of Age



Mortality

The second of the three most important objectives in fishery assessments is to determine the mortality rate for the population. Mortality is the death of fish, which can be caused by a wide range of things that include both natural causes, and fishing-related causes. In this section, it is total annual mortality that will be discussed; however, separating natural mortality from fishing mortality is an important step in good fisheries management. Determining Logan Martin the fishing-related component of mortality is the most important, and most difficult, task that a fisheries biologist faces. Documenting the number and size of fish being harvested by anglers is relatively easy to do using angler interviews, but understanding how many fish die following tournaments or catch-and-release is a much more difficult task.

The most common way that biologists determine the mortality rate of a fish population is to measure the rate of decline in the number of fish represented in each age group in the collection. For example, from a collection of fish with a mortality rate of 50%, you might expect to see a decline similar to this: Age-1 (100 fish), Age-2 (50 fish), Age-3 (25 fish), Age-4 (13 fish), Age-5 (6 fish), Age-6 (3 fish), Age-7 (2 fish), Age-8 (1 fish).

In Alabama, typical annual mortality-rates for largemouth bass range from 35% to 45%, but can vary considerably from one year to the next. Only a small percentage of bass in Alabama populations live to exceed 10 years of age. Typically, less than 1% of bass collected in a standardized reservoir sample will exceed 10 years of age. Even in populations with very low mortality-rates, this figure is usually less than 3%.

Minimum length limits are a management tool often considered by biologists if mortality-rates are high; however, they are only effective if a large portion of the total annual mortality can be attributed to fishing-related causes. Limiting angler harvest cannot reduce bass mortality from natural causes.

The adjacent chart reflects the total annual mortality rates of largemouth bass populations sampled during Spring 2016. Biologists use this information to help guide them to make management decisions in an effort to improve the quality of fishing. A reduction in mortality-rates following the enforcement of a length limit is an indication that this management action has had a positive influence on the population. Obviously, if fishing-related mortality is low, then length limits will do little to improve the quality of a fishery.



Total Percent of the Largemouth Bass Population that Die

Total Percent of the Spotted Bass Population that Die Annually



Recruitment

The final critical objective in fishery assessments is to determine recruitment of the population into the fishery. This is generally defined in two ways: 1) the number of fish surviving to reach one year of age, or 2) the number of fish surviving to reach harvestable size. The first is important because fish that do not reach 3 to 3 ½ inches before their first winter are less likely to survive to the following spring. The second is important because it is a measure of the percentage of fish that reach sizes large enough to be caught or harvested by anglers. Recruitment can be impacted by density-dependent and/or density-independent factors.

Density-dependent factors include population size, fish size and growth characteristics, reproductive fertility, cannibalism, disease, predation, and competition for food. Density-independent factors are non-biological in nature and may include floods, droughts, temperature extremes, excessive wind, and pollution.

Obviously, all of these factors can influence one another and may vary considerably over time. Although it is the biological and environmental interactions that have the greatest impact, exploitation (fish removed from the population by angling) can also influence the recruitment potential of a population.



Number of One Year Old Largemouth Bass Caught Per Hour of

Number of One Year Old Spotted Bass Caught Per Hour of Electrofishing



Abundance

Another important population variable is the abundance of catchable sized fish in the population. Actual abundance is determined by a wide range of things, which may include survival during critical phases of life, habitat suitability, water quality, fertility, water productivity, competition with other fish, predation, or disease. However, it is also important to remember that a biologist's assessment of overall abundance is determined from electrofishing samples that are a snapshot in time and may be influenced by temporary environmental conditions during the sample period. Muddy water can prevent a biologist from seeing fish beneath the surface while electrofishing, cold fronts may cause fish to move away from the shoreline, aquatic weeds can hinder their ability to see or capture fish that would ordinarily be collected, fish may be deeper than the reach of the electrical field in extremely clear water, etc. All of these things have the potential to bias estimates of abundance.

The number of 8 – 12 inch largemouth bass, and 7 – 11 inch spotted bass, collected per hour of electrofishing is a general indicator of overall population abundance. In Alabama, the majority of samples, statewide, fall within the 11 - 26 fish per hour range for largemouth bass, and 6 – 16 fish per hour for spotted bass. The adjacent chart illustrates these values for samples conducted on public reservoirs during Spring 2016.

LOW MODERATE HIGH DENSITY DENSITY DENSITY Demopolis Wilson Eufaula Logan Martin Aliceville Guntersville Gainesville Millers Ferry Mitchell **Big Creek** Martin 5 10 15 20 25 30 0 35 40 45 Catch Per Hour of Electrofishing

Number of 8-12 Inch Largemouth Bass Caught by Electrofishing

Number of 7-11 Inch Spotted Bass Caught by Electrofishing





Percent of the Largemouth Bass Population Over 20 Inches (About 5 Pounds)

Percent of the Spotted Bass Population Over 17 Inches (About 3 Pounds)



Table 1. Statew ide s	summary	of tourna	iments fo	or bass c	lubs partic	cipating ir	102 att r	7 B.A.I.T. I	Program.												
Lake	No. of tournaments	No. of anglers	% of anglers w/ at least 1 fish	% of anglers w/ a limit of fish	Total hrs. fished	caught Total bass	% srgemouth	ssed battoqs %	diuomlisme %	Percent of bass released alive	Total Ibs. of bass Pvg. pass	hdight	Bass over 5lb.	Bass over sib. Avg. big bass	tdi∋w Avg. winning	% success % to the second s	least 1 fish)	parez bei uay	Pounds per day.	Dass over 5 lb. Dass over 5 lb.	bass over 5 lb.
	ı			i		000			0	0	i i	0					((י ז נ		c L	L
Banknead	Q	84	84.5	/1.4	00/	677	80.7	19.3	0.0	66	41/ 1.	87	N	0	81 12	.16 84	52 3.	.c. 12	90	20	55
Bartletts Ferry	5	65	86.2	27.7	575	195	49.7	50.3	0.0	66	267 1.	.37	0	0	22 10	.15 86.	15 3.	39 4.	65		
Cedar	ი	46	82.6	47.8	379	93	68.9	31.1	0.0	66	136 1.	.46	-	0 4	12 14	.06 82.	61 2.	45 3.	59 3	79	38
Claiborne	ი	75	96.0	16.0	630	234	73.9	26.1	0.0	100	532 2.	.27	5	0 4	.64 10	.97 96.	00 3.	72 8.	46 1	26	13
Coffeeville	~	13	92.3	76.9	104	55				98	101	.84	0	0	88	. 92	31 5.	29 9.	75		
Demopolis	4	85	85.9	60.0	742	316	79.5	20.5	0.0	66	688 2	.18	8	0	57 15	.10 85.	88 4.	26 9.	27 9	33	6
Eufaula	30	1205	74.3	29.0	10117	3236	80.9	19.1	0.0	98	8108 2	.51 1	00	4	72 17	.63 74	27 2.	90 7.	19 1	12	1
Gainesville	0	49	85.7	57.1	450	182	91.8	8.2	0.0	66	343 1.	88	2	0 5	.69 12	.75 85.	71 4.	04 7.	62 2	25	23
Guntersville	27	1788	68.7	19.5	15321	3597	73.0	26.0	0.9	98	3860 2.	.74 8	35 1	3 6	10 17	.78 68.	68 2.	35 6.	44	70	17
Harris	~	9	100.0	50.0	60	21	9.5	90.5	0.0	100	33 1.	.56	0	0	ю	82 10C	.00 3.	50 5.	44		
Holt	7	102	49.0	20.6	483	171	9.1	90.9	0.0	100	264 1.	.54	~	0	.68 8.	49 49.	02 3.	54 5.	46 4	83	48
Jones Bluff	14	385	76.6	57.7	3089	1314	30.5	69.5	0.0	98	2456 1.	.87	7	0	23 12	.87 76.	62 4.	25 7.	95 4	41	44
Jordan	10	348	88.5	61.8	2855	1263	30.6	69.4	0.0	66	3169 2.	.51	5	0	.99 12	.89 88.	51 4.	42 11	.10 5	71	57
Lay	16	532	82.9	54.3	4917	1987	39.2	60.8	0.0	98	3937 1.	. 86.	13	0	40 12	.72 82	90 4.	04 8.	01 3	78	38
Logan Martin	14	554	95.3	52.7	7181	2371	31.1	68.9	0.0	98	4078 1.	.72	4	0	.89 11	.86 95.	27 3.	30 5.	68 17	.95	80
Martin	23	821	92.0	72.2	6764	3311	32.3	67.7	0.0	66	5425 1.	.64	9	0 4	01 11	.25 91.	96 4.	90 8.	02 10) 03	60
Mobile Delta	38	958	86.1	62.9	8428	3954	95.7	4.3	0.0	83	5934 1.	.75	ດ	0 3	.92 11	.93 86.	12 4.	69 8.	23 9	36	94
Millers Ferry	5	139	85.6	66.2	1172	542	77.5	22.5	0.0	95	1032 1.	06.	e	0	.13 14	.08 85.	61 4.	62 8.	80 3	91	39
Mitchell	17	382	91.6	57.9	3224	1438	26.6	73.4	0.0	66	2802 1.	.95	e	0	.03 12	.03 91.	62 4.	46 8.	69 1(75 (07
Neely Henry	1	583	86.6	59.7	4840	2046	49.8	50.2	0.0	97	3703 1.	.81	б О	0	56 13	.21 86.	62 4.	23 7.	65 5	10	51
Pickw ick	54	2139	77.0	32.1	18078	5509	51.6	9.7	38.7	66	5474 2.	.81	15	9	.82 19	.15 77.	05 3.	05 8.	56 8	õ	8
Smith	12	1015	77.8	25.4	8311	2157	37.4	62.6	0.0	98	4399 2.	.04	e	0	.19 13	.77 66.	83 2.	60 5.	29 23	304	30
Tuscaloosa	-	16	100.0	68.8	128	68	73.5	26.5	0.0	100	101	.48	0	0	56 10	.69 100	.00 5.	31 7.	88		
Upper Bear	ო	38	81.6	42.1	307	75	32.0	68.0	0.0	66	99	.31	~	0 4	.57 8.	00 81.	58 2.	44 3.	21 3	07	31
Warrior	2	25	92.0	84.0	234	112	76.8	23.2	0.0	97	192 1.	.72	~	0 4	.92 13	.13 92.	00 4.	80 8.	23 2	34	23
Weiss	6	121	89.3	35.5	1155	394	54.1	45.9	0.0	95	726 1.	.84	3	4	.87 11	.97 89.	26 3.	41 6.	29 3	85	39
Wheeler	6	347	85.0	57.6	2872	1176	68.2	19.7	12.1	66	2437 2.	. 20.	16	2	.60 17	.16 85.	01 4.	09 8.	49 1	80	18
Wilson	7	156	89.7	71.8	1296	508	82.9	7.9	9.2	98	1205 2.	.37	4	0 5	02 18	.43 89.	74 3.	92 9.	30	33	6
West Point	4	51	82.4	29.4	440	144	31.9	68.1	0.0	100	219 1.	.52	~	0 5	.11 9.	18 82.	35 3.	27 4.	97 2	64	26
Yates	0	31	87.1	45.2	266	86	68.4	31.6	0.0	66	161 1.	.87	2	0 5	23 14	.05 87.	10 3.	23 6.	05 1	33	13
	000		0.00				ì	0							ļ	1		ı İ			2
Grand lotal	339	12159	80.3	42.4	105114	36784	51.4	46.2	2.4	<u> 96</u>	9296 Z	.16	19	4	.87 14	.35 &U	32 3.	47 (.	46 Z	29	23

^a a day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours

		Value	77	72	65	65	64	62	56	54	53	49	49	47	47	44	39	36	25	24	22
B.A.I.T. Program.		Overall	Wilson	Jordan	Mitchell	Millers Ferry	Wheeler	Pickwick	Martin	Lay	Mobile Delta	Weiss	Neely Henry	Jones Bluff	Eufaula	Guntersville	Bankhead	Logan Martin	Smith	Holt	Bartletts Ferry
sports in the 2017	Hours per	Bass > 5 lbs.	Pickwick	Wilson	Eufaula	Guntersville	Wheeler	Bankhead	Lay	Weiss	Millers Ferry	Jones Bluff	Holt	Neely Henry	Jordan	Mobile Delta	Mitchell	Martin	Logan Martin	Smith	Bartletts Ferry
nore tournament re	Pounds per	Angler-Day	Jordan	Wilson	Millers Ferry	Mitchell	Pickwick	Wheeler	Mobile Delta	Martin	Lay	Jones Bluff	Neely Henry	Eufaula	Guntersville	Weiss	Bankhead	Logan Martin	Holt	Smith	Bartletts Ferry
ervoirs with five or r	Bass per	Angler-Day	Martin	Mobile Delta	Millers Ferry	Mitchell	Jordan	Jones Bluff	Neely Henry	Wheeler	Lay	Wilson	Holt	Weiss	Bartletts Ferry	Logan Martin	Bankhead	Pickwick	Eufaula	Smith	Guntersville
dicators for all rese	Average Bass	Weight	Pickwick	Guntersville	Jordan	Eufaula	Wilson	Wheeler	Smith	Lay	Mitchell	Millers Ferry	Jones Bluff	Weiss	Bankhead	Neely Henry	Mobile Delta	Logan Martin	Martin	Holt	Bartletts Ferry
anking by quality in	Percent	Success	Logan Martin	Martin	Mitchell	Wilson	Weiss	Jordan	Neely Henry	Bartletts Ferry	Mobile Delta	Millers Ferry	Wheeler	Bankhead	Lay	Smith	Pickwick	Jones Bluff	Eufaula	Guntersville	Holt
Table 2. R		Rank	-	2	က	4	5	9	7	∞	റ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

	Daysª to catch a bass over 5 lb.	29			150			7	48	35		27	83	22		10	38		8	20		43	10		o	18	5	315	96	9		18	18	16	16	
	Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb.	288	•	•	1503	-		71	480	353		266	828	221		95	382		77	195		426	97	•	87	185	52	3152	096	64		182	176	159	162	
	Pounds per day ^a	4.33	5.42	5.77	7.55	4.18	7.80	8.90	10.43	7.49	6.89	6.72	7.53	7.91		5.68	8.93	13.51	11.60	9.00	10.88	4.61	9.08	9.75	9.19	6.52	6.90	8.98	9.61	13.05	9.60	6.68	7.61	6.58	6.36	3.91
	Bass per day ^a	2.45	3.11	3.77	4.43	2.89	3.63	3.79	5.48	4.26	3.13	2.43	4.43	4.32		2.03	4.13	5.97	4.38	4.66	5.55	2.56	4.26	5.29	3.51	3.09	2.19	4.77	5.05	5.22	5.75	3.16	3.54	3.01	3.27	1.82
	least 1 fish) (anglers w/ at % success	79.10	77.78	91.26	94.15	85.92	80.00	84.31	98.15	89.82	63.64	70.61	90.73	92.16	97.96	37.90	84.30	75.00	79.41	87.39	93.75	81.69	87.18	92.31	100.00	87.81	51.61	80.96	86.50	96.43	100.00	75.32	86.60	86.96	75.31	74.31
	pninniw .p∨A tdpiəw	11.15	11.66	9.59	11.93	9.40	16.02	18.10	11.31	16.67	14.50	18.64	12.23	12.21		22.33	21.28	14.70	22.60	13.97	14.09		16.35	•	•	14.16	23.88	14.69	15.28	21.31		24.17	17.79	13.20	14.99	15.25
	sssd big bass ydgiew	4.63	3.45	3.51	3.84	2.87	4.02	6.40	3.61	5.14	3.63	7.52	4.10	4.20	6.90	6.54	6.69	4.30	7.10	5.09	4.19	4.72	5.54	4.88	5.61	4.60	6.25	4.60	4.88	60.9	3.93	6.91	5.53	4.50	5.76	4.50
	Bass over 8lb.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	-	0	7	0
	Bass over 5lb.	4	0	0	~	0	0	33	~	6	0	29	2	4	15	16	57	0	4	5	0	4	1	0	S	7	9	~	2	7	0	34	38	5	5	0
	essa. bass byft	1.76	1.74	1.53	1.70	1.44	2.15	2.35	1.90	1.76	2.20	2.77	1.70	1.83	2.72	2.79	2.16	2.26	2.65	1.93	1.96	1.80	2.13	1.84	2.62	2.11	3.14	1.88	1.90	2.50	1.67	2.12	2.15	2.19	1.95	2.15
	Total Ibs. of bass	499	493	550	1134	260	62	2095	500	2380	68	5180	1248	669	836	863	19444	97	355	878	279	786	971	101	398	241	214	2831	1845	585	115	4137	5104	525	514	2264
	Percent of bass released alive	96	66	98	66	73	100	98	100	98	100	98	66	98	100	100	66	100	100	66	100	98	97	98	100	95	100	97	40	97	100	98	98	96	100	97
	41uomlisms %	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		11.0			0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	4.8			0.0		1.6	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	ssed bətteds %	50.2	79.2	26.2	26.9	16.7		4.9			93.5		81.1	38.7		13.1	52.2			37.1		25.9	8.4		15.8	50.0	0.0	6.7	5.2		26.1		46.0	42.9	37.5	61.3
	% Isrgemouth	49.8	20.8	73.8	73.1	83.3		84.1			6.5		18.9	61.3		86.9	43.0			62.9		72.5	91.6		84.2	50.0	100.0	93.3	94.8		73.9		54.0	57.1	62.5	38.7
	Total bass Caught	283	283	359	666	180	29	892	263	1353	31	1872	734	382	307	309	8995	43	134	455	142	437	455	55	152	114	68	1502	970	234	69	1955	2377	240	264	1053
	bədai hrs. fished	1153	606	954	1503	623	80	2354	480	3177	66	7704	1656	884		1520	21784	72	306	976	256	1704	1069	104	434	369	310	3152	1920	448	120	6192	6706	797	808	5792
	% of anglers w/ a limit of fish	20.9	30.6	49.5	56.1	26.8	30.0	61.3	81.5	46.9	45.5	15.2	49.8	58.8	77.6	20.5	62.5	66.7	76.5	73.9	87.5	52.6	63.2	76.9	0.0	24.4	38.7	68.0	72.2	58.9	92.9	31.8	56.9	23.9	21.0	10.8
0 0 0 0 0 0	% of anglers w/ at least 1 fish	79.1	77.8	91.3	94.2	85.9	80.0	84.3	98.1	89.8	63.6	70.6	90.7	92.2	98.0	37.9	84.3	75.0	79.4	87.4	93.8	81.7	87.2	92.3	100.0	87.8	51.6	81.0	86.5	96.4	100.0	75.3	86.6	87.0	75.3	74.3
	No. of anglers	134	108	103	171	71	10	274	54	324	1	963	205	102	49	190	2394	12	34	111	32	213	117	13	51	41	31	394	237	56	14	774	761	92	81	724
	No. of tournaments	5	12	10	12	6	-	10	8	9	-	7	12	7	-	7	12	-	-	8	-	12	ო	-	-	4	-	7	5	-	7	4	12	11	4	9
	Club No.	÷	2	ო	4	Ð	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1																15																				

Table 3. Tournament summary for bass clubs participating in the 2017 B.A.I.T. Program.

^aa day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours

Days ^a to catch a Dass over 5 lb.	21	35	31	36	46	7		53	58	23
Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb.	211	352	312	361	456	99		528	583	229
Pounds per day ^a	5.63	5.48	5.43	5.27	6.90	8.33	8.49	8.44	5.67	7.46
Bass per day ^a	3.55	2.84	2.65	3.05	4.05	2.98	5.60	5.15	3.20	3.47
% success (anglers w/ at east 1 fish)	40.58	66.82	78.38	80.28	89.43	76.45	85.71	86.36	86.54	80.32
pninniw .p∨A tdpi∋w	7.51	12.69	13.15	11.27	10.45	19.26	14.75		10.55	14.35
Avg. big bass weight	3.31	4.93	4.01	4.50	3.96	6.95	4.75	5.44	4.50	4.87
Bass over 8lb.	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0		29
Bass over 5lb.	-	S	с	2	2	95	0	2	0	419
sssd .pvA yeight	1.58	1.93	2.05	1.73	1.71	2.80	1.51	1.64	1.77	2.16
Total Ibs. of bass	119	964	509	380	630	12598	380	891	4274	79296
Percent of bass released alive	100		100	95	98		100	66	96	96
dtuomlisms %	0.0		2.6	0.0					0.0	2.4
ssed bətted bass	94.7		36.7	51.1					50.0	46.2
% largemouth	5.3		60.7	48.9					50.0	51.4
Total bass Caught	75	499	248	220	369	4507	251	544	2414	36784
Total hrs. fished	211	1760	937	721	912	15122	448	1056	7536	105114
% of anglers w/ a limit of fish	8.7	39.5	21.6	45.1	39.0	29.6	55.4	80.3	36.3	42.4
% of anglers w/ at least 1 fish	40.6	66.8	78.4	80.3	89.4	76.4	85.7	86.4	86.5	80.3
No. of anglers	69	220	111	71	123	1779	56	99	713	12159
No. of tournaments	5	6	12	10	7	46	-	-	48	339
Club No.	36	37	88 1	30 30	40	41	42	43	44	Grand Total

^aa day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours

Table 3. Cont'd.

Table 4. Clubs supporting the 2017 B.A.I.T. annual report.

Club Name	Club Number	City	State	Representative	Phone
4:19 Bass Club	6	Clanton	AL	Mike Graham	205-294-1882
Alabama Association of General Contractors	26	Irondale	AL	Josh West	205-451-1400
Alabama B.A.S.S. Nation	32	Birmingham	AL	Eddie Plemons	205-979-3526
Alabama Bass Federation	9	Prattville	AL	Jim Sparrow	334-201-4135
Alabama Bass Trail	16	Decatur	AL	Clay Baldis	256-309-9852
Alabama Children's Classic Bass Tournament	29	Eufaula	AL	Sam Williams	334-355-5057
Ala-Tenn Bass Club	7	Lawrenceburg	TN	Jonathan Edwards	931-762-5531
Bass Boat Central (N. AL)	10	Oneonta	AL	Derek Coburn	256-312-9161
BASS Southern Open	35	Birmingham	AL	Chris Bowes	407-557-0131
Bay Area Bassmasters	4	Robertsdale	AL	Joe Barnett	251-931-3025
Benning Bass Club	1	Fort Mitchell	AL	Cris Cox	706-570-0886
BFL Bama Division	31	Benton	KY	Robert Evans	270-252-1589
BFL Choo Choo Division	11	Benton	KY	Alan Gray	270-703-5441
Bluff City Bassmasters	33	Eufaula	AL	Jim Howard	334-616-1918
Boyd's Marine Tournament Trail	15	Dothan	AL	Bill Knight	334-441-8421
Brookwood Bass Club	30	Tuscaloosa	AL	James Steadman	205-792-9194
Carbon Hill Bass Club	21	Eldridge	AL	Mark Edmonds	205-389-2505
Christian Bassmen of Montgomery	40	Pike Road	AL	Brian Selix	334-328-8163
Collinsville Bass Club	22	Collinsville	MS	George Little	601-513-0429
Dannelly Air National Guard	8	Prattville	AL	Jim Sparrow	334-201-4135
Dixie Bass Trail	27	Saraland	AL	Ernest Rachel	251-599-3727
Fayette Bass Club	37	Bankston	AL	Todd Tucker	
Fishers of Men - Alabama South	13	Brewton	AL	Allen Couch	251-867-9852
Fishers of Men Alabama Central	20	Notasulga	AL	Walt Higgins	334-283-5515
Fishing Buddies	36	Bessemer	AL	Roger Fields	205-497-3262
Georgia DNR	44	Social Circle	GA	Clint Peacock	478-988-7191
Goldsmith Sunday River Tournament	17	Lowndesboro	AL	Robert Brown	334-850-0338
Hawg Wild Bass Tour	14	Panama City	FL	Jerry Harvey	850-819-2719
Kowaliga	39	Tallassee	AL	Hank Golden	334-354-3387
Lake Guntersville Bass Masters	38	Grant	AL	Pete Pinkerton	530-604-2215
Lowndes Rebel Club	18	Lowndesboro	AL	Robert Brown	334-850-0338
Mediabass AL	28	Petal	MS	Allen Stephens	601-624-6647
Miss. Div. Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks	41	Tupelo	MS	Stan Crider	601-432-2400
Mobile Bass Association	42	Mobile	AL	Robin Clark	251-605-3073
Mobile Bassmasters	5	Mobile	AL	Bob Steele	251-661-9600
Mobile Boat Show Bass Tournament	43	Mobile	AL	Robin Clark	251-605-3073
National Bass Trail (GA/AL)	34	Cataula	GA	Blaine Souerwine	706-577-6874
Northport Bass Club	19	Northport	AL	Robert Findlay	205-339-5546
Pine Level Bassmasters	12	Prattville	AL	Jim Sparrow	334-201-4135
Ridgecrest Baptist Youth	24	Tuscaloosa	AL	Brad Hamilton	205-553-9063
Rumbling Waters B.A.S.S. Club	2	Eclectic	AL	Tomy Gamble	
Southern Masters	3	Mobile	AL	Robin Clark	251-605-3073
Team Share the Gospel	23	Chatom	AL	Rev. Howard Gaston	251-232-1940
Weiss Lake Bassmasters	25	Oneonta	AL	Derek Coburn	256-312-9161

	Daysª to catch a bass over 5 lb.	16	16	13	24	33	20	20	28	86	57	46	14	23
	Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb.	161	163	127	245	327	195	201	276	865	574	461	139	229
	Pounds per day ^a	7.96	8.65	8.60	7.48	7.48	9.21	6.88	7.86	5.37	5.13	7.43	10.79	7.46
	Bass per day ^a	3.88	3.67	3.58	3.50	3.51	3.96	3.62	4.45	2.68	2.80	4.29	3.94	3.47
	least 1 fish) (anglers w/ at % success	85.76	80.57	79.38	79.59	80.24	84.28	78.40	77.78	75.55	83.13	87.48	85.71	80.32
	gninniw .gvA Jdgiəw	13.67	16.37	17.32	14.97	14.24	15.84	13.26	11.49	12.11	12.64	12.13	16.66	14.35
	essd pid .pvA veight	4.63	5.50	5.68	5.20	4.63	4.82	4.76	4.24	4.18	4.42	4.45	5.25	4.87
	Bass over 8lb.	7	ი	16	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	ი	29
	Bass over 5lb.	15	64	130	61	33	42	21	7	12	16	6	0	419
Ľ.	Avg. bass weight	2.05	2.35	2.42	2.14	2.13	2.33	1.90	1.77	2.01	1.83	1.73	2.74	2.16
.T. Progra	Total Ibs. of bass	1927	9327	13409	14102	10074	9233	3071	1520	7235	4962	3082	1352	79296
017 B.A.I	Percent of bass released alive	100	100	100	98	92	06	95	72	98	97	100	100	96
g in the 2	u₁nom∥ems %	0.2	4.3	12.4	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	2.4
articipatin	ssed bətteds %	50.3	46.3	21.4	48.2	48.9	38.9	45.5	61.7	58.2	54.5	64.3	42.8	46.2
s clubs pa	% largemouth	49.6	49.4	66.2	51.4	51.1	60.2	52.7	37.7	41.8	44.7	35.4	57.2	51.4
for bass	Total bass	939	3965	5539	6590	4722	3965	1618	860	3608	2705	1779	494	36784
by month	Dedal hrs. fished	2421	10790	14622	18855	13472	10024	4466	1933	13468	9664	4149	1253	105114
rnaments	% of anglers w/ a limit of fish	43.4	45.1	42.9	43.6	42.1	55.2	48.3	57.0	23.3	31.2	58.6	50.4	42.4
bass tou	% of anglers w/ at least 1 fish	85.8	80.6	79.4	79.6	80.2	84.3	78.4	77.8	75.5	83.1	87.5	85.7	80.3
mmary of	No. of anglers	295	1307	1770	2180	1564	1177	551	270	1599	810	503	133	12159
ew ide sur	No. of tournaments	19	30	35	48	38	33	23	17	38	31	19	ω	339
Table 5. State	Month	JAN	E	MAR	APR	≻₩ ₩	NUN 3	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NON	DEC	Grand Total

^aa day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours

Lake	Month	No. of tournaments	No. of anglers	% success (anglers w/ at least 1 fish)	Total hrs. fished	Total bass caught	% largemouth	% spotted bass	% smallmouth	Percent of bass released alive	Total lbs. of bass	Avg. bass weight	Bass over 5lb.	Bass over 8lb.	Avg. big bass weight	Avg. winning weight	Bass per day ¹	Pounds per day ¹	Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb.
Fufoulo	ΙΛΝ																		
Eurauia	JAN	3	54	77 8	494	154	82 5	175		97	355	2 30	8		645	17 18	3 12	7 18	62
	MAR	7	555	72.6	4208	1537	80.2	19.8	0.0	99	4174	2.72	53	2	6.44	20.27	2.92	7.93	111
	APR	8	372	69.9	3452	845	93.6	6.4	0.0	98	1999	2.37	23	0	5.63	18.99	2.45	5.79	123
	MAY	2	62	95.2	504	184	19.2	80.8	0.0	92	401	2.18	3	0	5.83	14.82	3.65	7.95	168
	JUN	1	56	96.4	448	234				97	585	2.50	7	0	6.09	21.31	5.22	13.05	64
	JUL	1	6	100.0	54	15	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	45	3.01	0	0	4.16	20.25	2.78	8.36	
	AUG	1	5	100.0	45	16	87.5	12.5	0.0	94	40	2.50	0	0	4.69	16.87	3.56	8.88	
	SEP	2	35	68.6	280	75	56.0	44.0	0.0	100	126	1.68	2	0	6.26	14.21	2.68	4.50	140
	OCT	3	35	57.1	272	52	71.2	28.8	0.0	98	89	1.70	1	0	3.85	10.77	1.92	3.26	272
	NOV	1	5	60.0	40	8	87.5	12.5	0.0	100	13	1.63	0	0	2.96	6.22	2.00	3.25	
	DEC	1	20	95.0	320	116	81.9	18.1	0.0	100	282	2.43	3	2	8.49	24.11	3.63	8.81	107
Guntersville	ΙΔΝ																		
Ganteroville	FEB	3	368	64.1	3008	590	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	1757	2.98	16	2	7.06	26.10	1.96	5.84	188
	MAR	2	230	57.0	1840	298	83.3	16.7	0.0	100	877	2.94	22	11	7.42	25.32	1.62	4.77	84
	APR	4	302	73.5	2746	709	81.4	18.6	0.0	99	1882	2.65	7	0	7.71	18.47	2.58	6.85	307
	MAY	6	369	74.5	3431	834	86.3	13.7	0.0	96	2195	2.63	16	0	5.19	15.59	2.43	6.40	214
	JUN	2	204	71.1	1728	602	57.0	41.0	2.0	98	1657	2.75	13	0	6.28	30.45	3.48	9.59	133
	JUL	1	19	73.7	152	36					102	2.83	2	0	6.69		2.37	6.71	76
	AUG		•		•		•	•	•				•		•			•	•
	SEP	2	184	67.4	1472	335	•	•	•	•	881	2.63	4	0	•	14.66	2.28	5.99	368
	OCT	6	102	72.5	864	180	97.9	2.1	0.0	100	482	2.68	5	0	4.84	13.72	2.08	5.57	117
	NOV DEC	1	10	70.0	80	13	76.9	23.1	0.0	100	28	2.12	0	0	3.75	11.44	1.63	3.44	
Jones Bluff	JAN							•											
	FEB	2	42	88.1	320	130	13.7	86.3	0.0	100	260	2.00	3	0	5.18	15.43	4.07	8.12	107
	MAR	2	46	78.3	378	177	·	·	•	100	452	2.55	4	0	5.70	18.65	4.68	11.96	95
	APR																		•
	IVIAY	2	228	/1.1 02.2	1840	760 17	34.5 47.1	65.5 52.0	0.0	97	1330	1.70	0	0	4.27	0.57	4.13	1.20	•
		1	8	62.5	64	20	20.0	92.9 80.0	0.0	100	20	1.40	0	0	335	0.57	2.00	4.14 5.30	·
	AUG	2	25	84.0	188	82	18.3	81 7	0.0	100	121	1.70	0	0	3.90	10.59	4.37	6 45	•
	SEP	1	5	100.0	40	21				100	33	1.55	0	0	2.75	9.50	5.25	8.13	÷
	OCT	1	7	85.7	56	27				100	44	1.63	0	0	3.06	9.50	4.82	7.86	
	NOV	1	6	100.0	48	29				100	54	1.84	0	0	4.13	12.13	6.04	11.15	
	DEC	1	12	100.0	96	51	13.7	86.3	0.0	100	99	1.93	0	0	3.56	13.56	5.31	10.26	
lordon		4	10	00.0	00	20				100	60	245	0	0	4.00	16.00	2.62	7 00	
Jordan		1	10	80.0	4702	29	22.6			100	62	2.15	0	0	4.02	16.02	3.63	14.00	250
		1	224	96.0	1792	1012	32.0	67.4	0.0	100	2007	2.64	5	0	6.21	24.95	5.65	14.89	358
		ว	วว	01.2	207	72	26 0	74 0		100	162	ว.วว			151	14.16	252	79/	·
		2 1	17	91.3 82.4	136	13	20.0	83.3	0.0	100	86	1.80	0	0	3 75	14.10	3.53	634	•
	.JUN	1	17	02.4	130	+0	10.7	00.0	0.0	100	00	1.00	U	U	5.75	11.00	0.00	0.54	•
	JUI	2	32	56.3	268	42	19.0	81 0	0.0	69	69	1.65	0	0	267	8.54	1.57	2.59	•
	AUG	-													,				
	SEP	1	9	66.7	79	13	7.7	92.3	0.0	100	20	1.55	0	0	2.18	7.46	1.65	2.55	
	OCT	1	25	80.0	225	30				100	73	2.45	0	0	5.06	13.16	1.33	3.26	
	NOV	1	8	75.0	68	16	18.8	81.3	0.0	100	28	1.73	0	0	2.96	10.38	2.35	4.08	
	DEC																		

Table 6. Summary of bass tournaments by lake and month for bass clubs participating in the 2017 B.A.I.T. Program.

¹a day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours

Table 6.	Cont'd
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Lake	Month	No. of tournaments	No. of anglers	% success (anglers w/ at least 1 fish)	Total hrs. fished	Total bass caught	% largemouth	% spotted bass	% smallmouth	Percent of bass released alive	Total lbs. of bass	Avg. bass weight	Bass over 5lb.	Bass over 8lb.	Avg. big bass weight	Avg. winning weight	Bass per day ¹	Pounds per day ¹	Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb.
lav	ΙΔΝ																		
Lay	FEB	:	•		:		÷	•	•			•	:	:		•	:	:	
	MAR																		
	APR	4	173	89.6	1523	636	42.3	57.7	0.0	98	1379	2.17	6	0	4.52	14.96	4.18	9.05	254
	MAY	2	19	94.7	170	67	20.0	80.0	0.0	97	106	1.58	0	0	3.71	12.05	3.94	6.24	
	JUN	2	221	72.4	1768	714	38.5	61.5	0.0	98	1502	2.10	4	0	4.78	15.44	4.04	8.50	442
		2	15	80.0	141	53	24 5	75 5		100	109	2.06	1		7.06	12.02	3 76	7 74	141
	SEP	3	79	94.9	1128	453	31.9	68.1	0.0	97	733	1.62	2	0	4.51	11.67	4.02	6.50	564
	OCT	2	18	77.8	131	33	63.6	36.4	0.0	79	49	1.49	0	0	3.58	9.35	2.52	3.75	
	NOV	1	7	100.0	56	31				100	59	1.89	0	0	3.19	13.19	5.54	10.45	
	DEC	•	•			·	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	·	·	·		•
Logan Martin	JAN	1	22	100.0	198	104	18.3	81.7	0.0	100	193	1.85	0	0	4,79	13.62	5.25	9.72	
2090.1100.01	FEB	1	89	98.9	801	390				100	730	1.87	0	0	4.88	19.88	4.87	9.11	
	MAR																		
	APR	3	26	100.0	208	112	11.6	88.4	0.0	94	167	1.49	0	0	3.63	9.89	5.38	8.04	•
	MAY	1	14	92.9	112	55	45.5	54.5	0.0	91	82	1.49	0	0	3.02	11.32	4.91	7.32	•
	JUN	1	17	100.0	126	70		70 G		02	100				4.26	11.62	5 1 5	7 20	•
		1	17	100.0	130	70	21.4 11 1	70.0 88.9	0.0	03 94	100	1.44	0	0	4.20 3.64	10.38	5.15	7.39	•
	SEP	3	24	100.0	198	82	25.6	74.4	0.0	100	103	1.55	0	0	2.85	8.89	4.15	6.43	÷
	OCT	3	344	91.1	5384	1486	34.7	65.3	0.0	98	2576	1.73	4	0	4.79	14.29	2.76	4.78	1346
	NOV																		
	DEC		•	·								•							
Martin	JAN	6	110	95.5	855	370	35.9	64.1	0.0	100	539	1.46	0	0	3.34	9.74	4.33	6.30	
	FEB	1	7	100.0	56	35				100	66	1.88	1	0	5.13	10.38	6.25	11.78	56
	MAR	3	58	93.1	464	254	6.3	93.8	0.0	100	443	1.75	0	0	3.88	12.38	5.47	9.55	•
	APR	3	305	93.8	2456	1408	47.1	52.9	0.0	99	2303	1.64	3	0	4.60	12.12	5.73	9.38	819
	IVIA Y ILINI	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	JUL	•	÷		:		÷			÷		•	•			÷	:	:	:
	AUG																		
	SEP																		
	OCT	2	20	100.0	340	140	19.3	80.7	0.0	91	207	1.48	0	0	2.63		4.12	6.09	
	NOV	7	311	88.4	2508	1065	22.3	77.7	0.0	100	1797	1.69	2	0	4.54	12.03	4.25	7.17	1254
	DEC	1	10	80.0	85	39	12.8	87.2	0.0	100	70	1.79	0	0	3.21	11.20	4.59	8.20	•
Mobile Delta	JAN	3	30	93.3	264	112	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	171	1.52	0	0	3.30	10.92	4.25	6.48	
	FEB	4	46	91.3	412	176	83.0	17.0	0.0	100	313	1.78	3	0	3.89	11.11	4.28	7.62	137
	MAR	4	162	90.7	1869	971	100.0	0.0	0.0	99	1746	1.80	2	0	4.73	13.67	5.20	9.34	935
	APR	1	10	100.0	90	24	100.0	0.0	0.0	42	37	1.53	0	0	3.26	10.39	2.67	4.09	·
	ivia y II ini	4 1	132	85.3 85.7	652	483	96.0 100 0	4.0 0.0	0.0	58 24	000 775	1.84 1.72	1	0	4.21 2.22	13.51	4.34 २.००	1.98 6 88	652
	JUI	+ 2	72	79.2	584	259	98.2	1.8	0.0	24 95	455	1.81	1	0	2.03 4.56	13.94	3.90 4.32	7.79	584
	AUG	3	104	89.4	808	447	100.0	0.0	0.0	52	802	1.79	0	0	4.40	11.34	5.53	9.93	
	SEP	6	208	79.8	1669	762	90.2	9.8	0.0	99	1363	1.79	1	0	4.05	12.38	4.57	8.17	1669
	OCT	2	24	91.7	204	79	98.7	1.3	0.0	72	120	1.52	0	0	3.16	9.96	3.87	5.87	
	NOV	4	82	90.2	687	348	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	516	1.48	1	0	4.01	11.24	5.07	7.52	687
	DEC	1	11	90.9	77	41	100.0	0.0	0.0	100	73	1.78	0	0	4.08	13.68	5.32	9.48	•

¹a day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours

Lake	Month	No. of tournaments	No. of anglers	% success (anglers w/ at least 1 fish)	Total hrs. fished	Total bass caught	% largemouth	% spotted bass	% smallmouth	Percent of bass released alive	Total lbs. of bass	Avg. bass weight	Bass over 5lb.	Bass over 8lb.	Avg. big bass weight	Avg. winning weight	Bass per day ¹	Pounds per day ¹	Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb.
Mitchell	JAN	1	15	93.3	128	59	84.7	15.3	0.0	100	108	1.84	0	0	4.05	12.63	4.63	8.50	
	FEB	•														•		•	
	MAR	2	186	93.0	1488	737	23.6	76.4	0.0	100	1493	2.03	3	0	5.53	17.07	4.95	10.03	496
	APR MAV	5	89 13	98.9 100.0	808 123	403	21.5	78.5 75.0	0.0	98 05	780	1.95	0	0	4.10	13.35	4.99	9.73	•
	JUN	2	17	94 1	164	40 52	26.9	73.1	0.0	93 94	100	1.79	0	0	4 47	12.02	3.25	5.02 6.10	•
	JUL	1	9	44.4	63	7	20.0			100	12	1.64	0	0	2.69	5.94	1.11	1.83	÷
	AUG																		
	SEP																		
	OCT	3	45	80.0	382	124	11.1	88.9	0.0	100	208	1.68	0	0	3.88	10.48	3.25	5.46	
	NOV	·	·	•	·	•	•	•	•	•		•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•
	DEC	1	8	75.0	68	16	0.0	100.0	0.0	100	23	1.45	0	0	3.34	6.37	2.35	3.42	•
Neely Henry	JAN																		
	FEB	1	10	90	90	24	42	58	0	100	46	2	1	0	5	11	3	5	90
	MAR							70.0											•
		1	12	94.7	108	40 742	30.0	70.0 65.5	0.0	98	1381	1.84	2	0	4.13	15.03	3.70	0.80	507
	JUN	2	118	92.4	1062	416	76.0	24.0	0.0	99 95	812	1.00	2	0	5.28	19.04	3.92	7 65	531
	JUL	3	227	84.6	1852	747	54.7	45.3	0.0	95	1275	1.71	3	0	4.69	12.39	4.03	6.89	533
	AUG	2	15	80.0	120	36	66.7	33.3	0.0	94	58	1.62	0	0	3.71	12.01	3.00	4.87	
	SEP	1	11	90.9	88	41	51.2	48.8	0.0	100	54	1.31	0	0	3.10	8.25	4.66	6.10	
	OCT															•			
	NOV	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	·	•			•	•	·	•	•	•	•
	DEC	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	•
Pickw ick	JAN	4	65	81.5	553	208					744	3.58	14	2	8.43	23.24	3.76	13.47	39
	FEB	3	70	62.9	578	176		•	•	•	536	3.04	9	0	6.58	19.69	3.04	9.27	64
	MAR	4	305	82.3	2493	882	40.7	9.9	49.4	99	2756	3.12	28	3	7.69	25.09	3.54	11.06	89
	APR	11	546	68.1	4656	1055	74.1	2.5	23.5	·	2800	2.65	19	2	6.56	16.44	2.27	6.01	103
	IVIA Y ILIN	6 10	303	78.0 01.5	3080	917 1007	63.6	30 3	6 1	08	2441	2.00	8 7	0	0.27 5.23	19.50	2.97 1 11	11 04	51 122
		4	77	76.6	668	220	82.8	0.0	17.2	92	623	2.03	12	0	6 40	20.63	3.30	9.33	56
	AUG	1	6	83.3	51	25					61	2.44	6	0	6.38	20.13	4.90	11.96	9
	SEP	5	199	70.4	1692	401					979	2.44				14.35	2.37	5.79	
	OCT	3	100	79.0	850	222	88.7	4.8	6.5	100	547	2.46	2	1	6.90	14.57	2.61	6.44	425
	NOV	1	30	70.0	255	88					259	2.94	4	0	7.78	21.83	3.45	10.14	64
	DEC	2	62	83.9	527	218	•	•	•	•	779	3.57	6	1	7.80	26.46	4.14	14.77	88
Smith	JAN	1	22	59.1	176	27	14.8	85.2	0.0	100	54	2.01	0	0	3.82		1.53	3.08	
	FEB	1	11	63.6	99	31	6.5	93.5	0.0	100	68	2.20	0	0	3.63	14.50	3.13	6.89	
	MAR	1	27	66.7	216	60			·	·	83	1.38	0	0	2.88	9.13	2.78	3.83	
	APR	1	199	93.0	1592	874	40.7	59.3	0.0	98	1747	2.00	3	0	6.27	17.09	5.49	10.97	531
	IVIA Y	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	·	•	•	•	•	•	•
		•	·	·	•	•	·	•	•			•	·	·	•	•	·	•	
	AUG	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	SEP	6	724	74.3	5792	1053	38.7	61.3	0.0	97	2264	2.15	0	0	4.50	15.25	1.82	3.91	
	OCT	2	32	90.6	436	112	14.3	85.7	0.0	98	183	1.64	0	0	3.50		2.57	4.20	
	NOV																		
	DEC	·	•	•		-	•		•					·	·	•	•	•	

¹a day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours







Figure 2. Annual quality indicators for Coffeeville, Demopolis, and Eufaula, through 2017.



Figure 3. Annual quality indicators for Gainesville, Guntersville, and Harding, through 2017.



Figure 4. Annual quality indicators for Harris, Jones Bluff, and Jordan, through 2017.



Figure 5. Annual quality indicators for Lay, Logan Martin, and Martin, through 2017.



Figure 6. Annual quality indicators for Millers Ferry, Mitchell, and the Mobile Delta, through 2017.



Figure 7. Annual quality indicators for Neely Henry, Pickwick, and Smith, through 2017.



Figure 8. Annual quality indicators for Warrior, Weiss, and West Point, through 2017.



Figure 9. Annual quality indicators for Wheeler and Wilson, through 2017.

TOURNAMENT PERMITS

The Alabama Division of Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries does not require tournament organizations to secure tournament permits for any of their events. However, the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency (ALEA), Department of Public Safety (DPS), Marine Patrol requires a Marine Event Permit for any event (including bass tournaments) with more than 100 boats participating. Applications can be obtained from the ALEA Marine Patrol free of charge by calling (334) 242-3630, and must be completed and submitted to them at least 15 days prior to the event.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also requires a Special Use Permit for bass tournaments with more than 10 boats which are held on any of their reservoirs. Corps permits must be submitted 30 days prior to the event, and can be obtained from your local project office or from their website at: http://www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Recreation/.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ANNUAL DAY USE PERMITS

Annual passes can be obtained from the guard station at all park entrances, or by contacting your local Corp of Engineers Resources Management office. These passes allow you to use any boat ramp operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers, nationwide. The charge for these permits is \$40 and is good for one year from the date of purchase. Local and regional offices are listed below.

Alabama River Lakes Site Office (Hayneville)	334-872-9554
Millers Ferry Resource Office (Camden)	334-682-4244
Holt Resource Office (Peterson)	205-553-9373
Black Warrior/Tombigbee Project Mgmt. Office (Tuscaloosa)	205-752-3571
Demopolis Site Office (Demopolis)	334-289-3540
Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Office (Carrollton)	205-373-8705

TRAILER TOURNAMENTS

Any tournaments where rules permit anglers to fish in various water bodies and then bring their catch to a particular lake for a weigh-in where fish are then released alive into that body of water are in direct violation of Alabama's <u>Public Water Stocking (220-2-.129)</u> regulation. Moving live fish from one lake to another can have a number of detrimental consequences; examples include 1) moving fish caught from lakes with consumption advisories into lakes without advisories, 2) introducing genetically inferior strains of spotted bass into our world-class spotted bass fisheries of the Coosa River, 3) introducing diseases such as the Largemouth Bass Virus which decimated many of our bass fisheries in Alabama beginning in the late 1990's, 4) diluting the genetic benefits of our Florida bass stocking program, and 5) introducing non-native, potentially harmful species into lakes where they do not currently exist.

It is important for anglers to know that only the act of releasing fish into a body of water other than where they were caught is

illegal. If tournament organizations want to continue to offer these types of tournaments to their competitors, they are certainly free to do so as long as the fish brought in from other reservoirs are not released there. If you participate in one of these tournaments, **do not release your fish into a lake you did not catch them from**. Your fish can be eaten, donated to a charitable organization such as an orphanage, or returned to the reservoir from which they were caught. Fish can only be moved legally from one reservoir to another if they are transported by boat through a navigable lock.

CATCH-AND-RELEASE

Access area creel surveys conducted by Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries biologists have revealed a significant decline in bass harvest rates, statewide. In 2017, nearly 100% of all bass caught from public waters were released.

As the catch-and-release ethic has evolved during the last 25 years due to intense promotion by tournament organizations and participants, many well-intentioned anglers have become so passionate about this angling ethic that they feel a moral obligation to release every bass they catch, which often leads them to make some poor choices with regard to the handling of their fish.

An unfortunate consequence of catch-and-release is that tournament anglers are often so focused on releasing their fish alive, that they sometimes fail to recognize when a fish is too far gone to survive the stress. Making this mistake can result in numerous dead fish floating in the water around the boat ramp the following day. The number of complaints received by ADCNR accusing tournament anglers of killing and wasting fish during organized bass tournaments is on the rise, so please encourage your anglers to be aware of this growing problem, and consider adopting tournament rules that discourage the release of fish in poor condition following bass tournaments.

Tournament Website

www.outdooralabama.com/tournaments

Type the above link into your web browser to access the improved "Fishing Tournaments" webpage where you can post your tournaments or view those posted by other organizations.



Cficial Web site of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources Official Web site of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources © 2014 Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources | 54 N. Union Street, Suite 465 - Nantgomery, Alabama 36130

New Online BAIT Reporting System

tournaments.dcnr.alabama.gov

Type the above link into your web browser to access the new online BAIT Reporting System where you can easily submit your tournament catch data.

BAIT - An Official Web site of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources													
Home Tournament Report Manage Fishing Club													
ABA	B.A.I.T. Tournament Report												
' If possible please submit a Tournament Report for each day *													
Reporter				Tournament Rules, Fish Type, and Number Caught									
Name	Robert Kyle Bolton	Email		Phone		Creel Limit		Size Limit		Fi	shing Time	0.00	
Fishing Clu	ub				Add New Club	LargeMouth		Spotted		Sn	nallMouth		
Fishing (-Select one	-	• Representative			#Bass Caught	0		#Bass Release	ed			
Street			City			#Over 5 Lbs	0		#Over 8 Lbs		0		
State	-Select of	ne- v	Zip			#of Anglers or Teams	0	#of AN	IGLERS/TEAMS wit	h Limits	[0	
Tournament	t Dates, and Types					#of ANGLERS/TEAMS with	1 or more Bass		0				
Reservoir	-Select one-		T Launch Site			You can enter Weights in	either Lbs or L	bs & Ozs	O Lbs Lbs & Ozs				
01 D1-						Total Weight of Bass		0.00		Lbs 0			Ozs
Start Date			End Date			Big Bass Weight		0.00		Lbs 0			Ozs
WeighIn	-Select one-	• Format	-Select one-	Time	-Select one-	Winning Weight		0.00		Lbs 0			Ozs
					Sut	omit							

This system is an additional option for submitting BAIT tournament reports. Anglers can still email their reports to <u>kyle.bolton@dcnr.alabama.gov</u> by using the Excel file found at outdooralabama.com/tournaments or by mailing in paper BAIT cards to 3608 Fairground Rd., Montgomery, AL 36110. If you would like copies of the paper cards or have any questions, please call 334-242-3471.

The BAIT program is a valuable fisheries management tool. Without the support of tournament anglers and organizers, this program would not exist. THANK YOU!

Boating Access

The Alabama Division of Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries maintains 114 public boating access areas statewide. Several of these facilities received upgrades during 2017. For more information on ADCNR freshwater boating access, visit <u>boatramps.dcnr.alabama.gov/</u>.

Leesburg (Weiss)

ADCNR is working with the Town of Leesburg to renovate and provide a major boat ramp facility on Weiss Lake (Coosa River). Phase I will be completed by summer of 2018 and phase II will be completed fall of 2020. Phase I includes construction of a new 60' wide launching slab, paved entrance and exit roads with make ready and tie down areas, paved parking for 263 truck / trailer rigs and construction of two 50' floating piers. Phase II will include a 412' wharf style pier with 18 finger piers. The pier will accommodate 36 vessels at once. The Town of Leesburg will be responsible for ordinary maintenance.



Canoe Creek (Neely Henry)

ADCNR partnered with St. Clair Co. to provide a modern boat ramp on Neely Henry (Coosa River). The property is leased to ADCNR by St. Clair County. The facility is capable of hosting most major fishing tournaments. Located east of Rainbow City, the facility includes a 60' wide launching slab, paved parking for 80 truck / trailer rigs, make ready and tie down areas, two 100' floating piers and two fixed boardwalk piers. The design allows users to effectively launch and retrieve boats at a fast pace during high use periods. St. Clair Co. is responsible for all ordinary maintenance.



Pollard (Conecuh River)

This project was completed winter of 2017. ADCNR partnered with Escambia County to provide a modern boating access facility on the Conecuh River near Pollard (9 miles south of Brewton, AL). The new facility includes a 15' wide launching slab and parking for 17 truck / trailer rigs. It provides access on a stretch of the Conecuh River that is void of comparable access for miles upstream and downstream.

Smith Lake Park (Smith)

Major renovations to Smith Lake Park Boat Ramp broke ground in 2017. ADCNR is working with Cullman Co. to expand the facility to handle most local and regional fishing tournaments. Phase I will be completed spring of 2018 and will include a 90'wide launching slab (6 lanes), paved parking for 113 truck/ trailer rigs and 10 cars (with make ready and tie down areas). The final phase is scheduled to begin fall of 2018. Improvements include: security lighting, paved overflow parking for 70 truck /trailer rigs, one 45' stationary aluminum pier, two floating aluminum piers (225' and 170') and a fixed aluminum pedestrian bridge connecting the overflow and main parking areas. ADCNR leases the property from Cullman Co., who will handle routine maintenance.



Renovation at Smith Lake Park

Others

Shelby County began clearing and grading for a new overflow parking lot at **Beeswax (Lay)**, which will increase the truck / trailer parking from 71 to 155. ADCNR plans to pave and stripe the new lot in 2018. Alabama Power Company constructed new sidewalks to adjoin the existing access piers at **Pace's Point (Martin), Hwy. 48 Bridge (Harris)** and **Glover's Ferry (Lay)** access areas. ADCNR constructed two new access piers (5'x 50' and 5'x 60') to replace flood damaged piers at **Cliff's Landing (Mobile Delta)**, repaved the head of the ramp to provide smooth access to the launching slab at **Honeycomb Creek (Guntersville)**, installed handrails at **Lion's Park (Smith)** and replaced the launching slab at **Pride Station Landing (Pickwick)** to provide easier access during winter pool. All new boat landings and renovations comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design.

Habitat Enhancement

Habitat is a pillar that allows all organisms to thrive. As our reservoirs continue to age, we need to curtail loss of habitat and explore ways to effectively manage our watersheds for the benefit of our natural resources and the public. Our program intends to efficiently attract fish in our state's reservoirs, produce more fish if habitat is a limiting factor in a particular waterbody, improve water quality in our streams, rivers and reservoirs, and monitor effectiveness. Our efforts should increase angler success, improve fishery health, water quality and contribute research data and ideas for use by other resource managers.

In 2017, the Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Team completed a number of reservoir habitat restoration projects, and prepared for many upcoming enhancement activities. Since the first year of the program (2015) over 3,700 fish attractors have been installed throughout the state.

While most of the projects have focused on *fish attraction* (i.e. artificial structures), other projects are aimed to enhance *fish production*. The Environmental Affairs Division of Alabama Power Co. and other partners have assisted with many projects, including transplanting native American water willow (*Justicia americana*) on Martin and Smith Reservoirs), as well as buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) on Martin, Smith, West Point, Logan Martin and Weiss Reservoirs. These projects will greatly enhance aquatic habitat, providing cover for juvenile fishes and nesting cover for largemouth bass. Reservoirs selected for aquatic vegetation enhancement operate on an annual drawdown schedule. These unstable water levels are not conducive for "natural" establishment of aquatic vegetation, therefore, efforts to transplant native vegetation are ongoing. We expect that placing these plants in the "drawdown zone" will coax them into long-term colonization.

List of habitat projects completed in 2017

Waterbody	Туре	Amount	Install Date
Neely Henry	Spiderblocks	100	Apr. 2017
Holt	Bamboo	9	May 2017
Jordan	Porcupine®Fish Attractors	50	Jul. 2017
Martin	Porcupine®Fish Attractors	35	Aug. 2017
Martin	Spiderblocks	15	Aug. 2017
Lay	Spiderblocks	30	Aug. 2017
Gainesville	Cedar trees	50	Dec. 2017
Point A	Spiderblocks	50	Dec. 2017
Point A	Pea gravel substrate	0.25 ac.	Dec. 2017
Smith	Water willow establishment	0.5 ac.	Mar. 2017
Harris	Water willow establishment	0.5 ac.	Mar. 2017
Martin	Buttonbush establishment	750	Aug. 2017
Smith	Buttonbush establishment	600	Aug. 2017
Weiss	Buttonbush establishment	1000	Aug. 2017
West Point	Buttonbush establishment	200	Aug. 2017
Logan Martin	Buttonbush establishment	300	Aug. 2017
Mitchell	Christmas trees	250	Feb. 2017
Jordan	Christmas trees	150	Feb. 2017
Smith	Christmas trees	150	Mar. 2017
Martin	Christmas trees	150	Mar. 2017

Visit the Outdoor Alabama Interactive Map on the web

(conservationgis.alabama.gov/dcnr/) to view detailed structure locations. Coordinates can be downloaded at

http://www.outdooralabama.com/freshwater-fishing/where-fish-alabama.



Planted Buttonbush on Smith Lake

Spiderblocks installed during Point A Reservoir drawdown

Habitat Enhancement





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the participating bass clubs, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and the Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks for their genuine interest in this program and their willingness to take a proactive approach to managing bass fisheries in Alabama's reservoirs. Without their cooperation, assistance, and enthusiasm, this program would not be possible.





The mission of the Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division is to manage, protect, conserve and enhance the wildlife and aquatic resources of Alabama for the sustainable benefit of the people of Alabama.

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