# Black Bass Technical Work Group

Black Bass Species Author:

Jason Seiders Fisheries Resource Supervisor Belgrade Lakes Region



# Introduction

#### - Bass are not native to Maine - they are introduced.

- Smallmouth introduced in 1860's.
- Largemouth intentionally introduced 1890's.
  - Likely unintentionally introduced prior to 1890's.
- Neither species raised in the IFW hatchery system.
  - Most initial introductions involve fry from Federal hatcheries.
- Bass brought to Maine as sportfish and food fish.
- Early fisheries managers encouraged the public to introduce bass to new waters.

# MAINE

# Management History

#### Bass are some of the most popular sport fishes in Maine.

- Residents.
- Non-residents.

#### Sought by various user groups.

- Average angler (Open water and Ice).
- Bass tournaments.

#### Bass regulations have evolved over time.

- Decrease or increase harvest.
- Increase or decrease size limits.
- Unlimited harvest (illegal introductions).



# MAINE

# **Current Management**

#### • Variety of sampling methods used to monitor bass populations.

- Electrofishing: Population dynamics, biological data, recruitment.
- Angling: Population dynamics, biological data, catch rates, potential angler success.
- Creel survey: Biological data, catch rates, harvest information.

#### Habitat evaluations.

- Potential spawning habitat.
- Juvenile habitat.
- Preferred adult habitat.
- Water quality
- Species assemblage
  - Prey/food items
  - Competition/predation





# Current Management (General Law)

#### Southern Region.

-Daily Limit: 2 fish. No minimum length, only one may exceed 14".

<u>Goal</u> – Encourage harvest of smaller bass to promote growth while conserving larger bass.

#### Northern Region.

-No size or bag limit on bass.

<u>Goal</u> – Reduce special S-Codes in what is largely wild salmonid country, discourage illegal bass introductions by not actively managing illegally introduced populations.



# **Special Regulations**

#### **Slot Limits:**

**Example -** (Daily bag limit:1 fish; all bass between 16-20 inches must be released alive at once.)

- Used to target harvest or protection to a certain size class of fish.
- Typically used as an attempt to improve size quality.

#### **Catch and Release:**

**Example** – (All bass must be released alive at once.)

- Used where recruitment is severely limited.
- Typically related to a lack of suitable habitat for a particular species.

# **Special Regulations**

#### S-13:

No size or bag limit on bass.





- Used on any water with newly, illegally introduced bass.
- Illegal introduction = no management.
- Messaging tool not effective for bass eradication.
- Has been applied as species-specific (complicates law book).

**Example:** Largemouth bass introduced into a smallmouth bass water.

(No size or bag limit on largemouth bass.)



# **Bass Tournaments**

- Tournaments must be permitted through IFW.
- Majority of permits allocated to bass clubs through a lottery system.
- Weigh-in tournaments not permitted on waters less than 500 acres.
- No more then 7 weigh-in tournaments per waterbody.
- No weigh-in tournaments during nesting period (varies by county).
  - Catch/Measure/Release tournaments allowed.
- Club Tournaments.
  - Maximum 15 boats.
- Open Tournaments.
  - 1 boat per 35 acres of water.
  - Maximum 100 boats.



# **Bass Distribution**







# 2016 Angler Survey Summary

• Taken from the summary section of the RM survey.

	<b>Open Water</b>	lce
Gear types used (multiple responses allowed)	Spin (56%)	Traps/tip-ups (90%)
	Bait (35%)	Jigging (26%)
	Trolling (19%)	
	Fly (15%)	
Size Quelity	Quality- ≥14"	
Size Quality	Trophy- ≥20"	

#### **Bass Harvest is Low in Maine**

- Open water: 2.6%
- Ice fishing: 10.3%
- Results of statewide survey corroborate findings of IFW field surveys.

# **Attitudes Toward Bass**



- Northern Maine
  - Anglers prefer fishing for trout rather than bass.
  - More likely to harvest bass.

- Southern Maine
  - Anglers prefer bass fishing over trout fishing.
  - Less likely to harvest bass.



# **Angler Preferences**

- Non-Resident Anglers
  - Prefer bass fishing over trout fishing.

, e

*\** 

Both open water and ice fishing.

#### Maine Resident Anglers

- Open water: rank bass second behind trout.
- Ice fishing: rank bass third behind trout and landlocked salmon.

Bass are very important to anglers and the Maine economy!