

# Anglers Want Quality Fishing!

## Size & Numbers





# Like Anglers, Individual Lakes and Fish Populations are Usually Unique!



**Fishing Regulations Should be  
Thought of Like a Rx to FIX a  
Problem.....Each Lake and Fish  
Population Needs to be Treated  
“Uniquely”**

**(ie. on their own merits)**



**or**



# Fishing is an Important Industry!

- **1+ million anglers in Illinois**
- **Illinois anglers spend  
~ \$1 billion+/yr.**
- **~ \$400 million is directly trip related**
- **+ 50% is spent outside Illinois**

Keep more of this in Illinois by improving fishing quality



# Methods To Improve Angling Quality?

**Build Lakes**

**Stock Fish**

**Develop Habitat**

**Add Fish Attractors**

**Fishing Regulations**



# What Is A Fishing Regulation?

- ^ **License and/or Permit**
- ^ **Gear Restriction**
- ^ **Creel (Number or Bag) Limit**
- ^ **Length (Size) Limit**
- ^ **Closed Period (Season, Day, Hour)**
- ^ **Refuge**





# The Practical Application of Fishing Regulations

**Michael Mounce**





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# How are Regulations Chosen?

Based on the 3 “Rate Functions of Population Dynamics”

- Recruitment
- Growth
- Mortality

\*Novinger, 1984, Fisheries

# How are Regulations Chosen?

Based on the 3 “Rate Functions”

- Recruitment
- Growth
- Mortality
  - Natural Mortality
  - **ANGLING MORTALITY**

\*Novinger, 1984, Fisheries



# Are Regulations Needed????

**High Levels of Fishing  
Related Mortality –  
i.e. HARVEST!!!!!!**



**Not Fishing  
Pressure!**



# Ecological/Habitat Issues?

“Cycles”



Usually NOT Addressed by Regulations



# Ecological Buffers

Carrying Capacity  
(Soil Fertility)



Growing Season



Surface Area



Habitat



# **Creel and Length Limits**

**Describe the Regulation and Types**

**List Regulation Objectives**

**List Positive Aspects of the Regulation**

**List Negative Aspects of the Regulation**

# Creel Limit?

**Number of Fish That Can be Harvested within a Particular Time Frame – Usually Daily**



# Creel Limits - Types

^ **Catch and Release – No Harvest**

^ **“Biological” –  
1-10 fish/daily**

^ **“Sociological” –  
10-50 fish/daily**





# Creel Limits - Objectives

- ^ Reduce Harvest**
- ^ Divide the Harvest More Equitably**
- ^ Provides a Target and the Satisfaction of Catching a Limit**

Noble & Jones, 1993, Kohler & Hubert editors. *Inland Fisheries Management in North America.*

# Creel Limits - Positive Aspects

- ^ **Historical Use -**
  - Easily Understood by
  - Help w/ Anglers Compliance



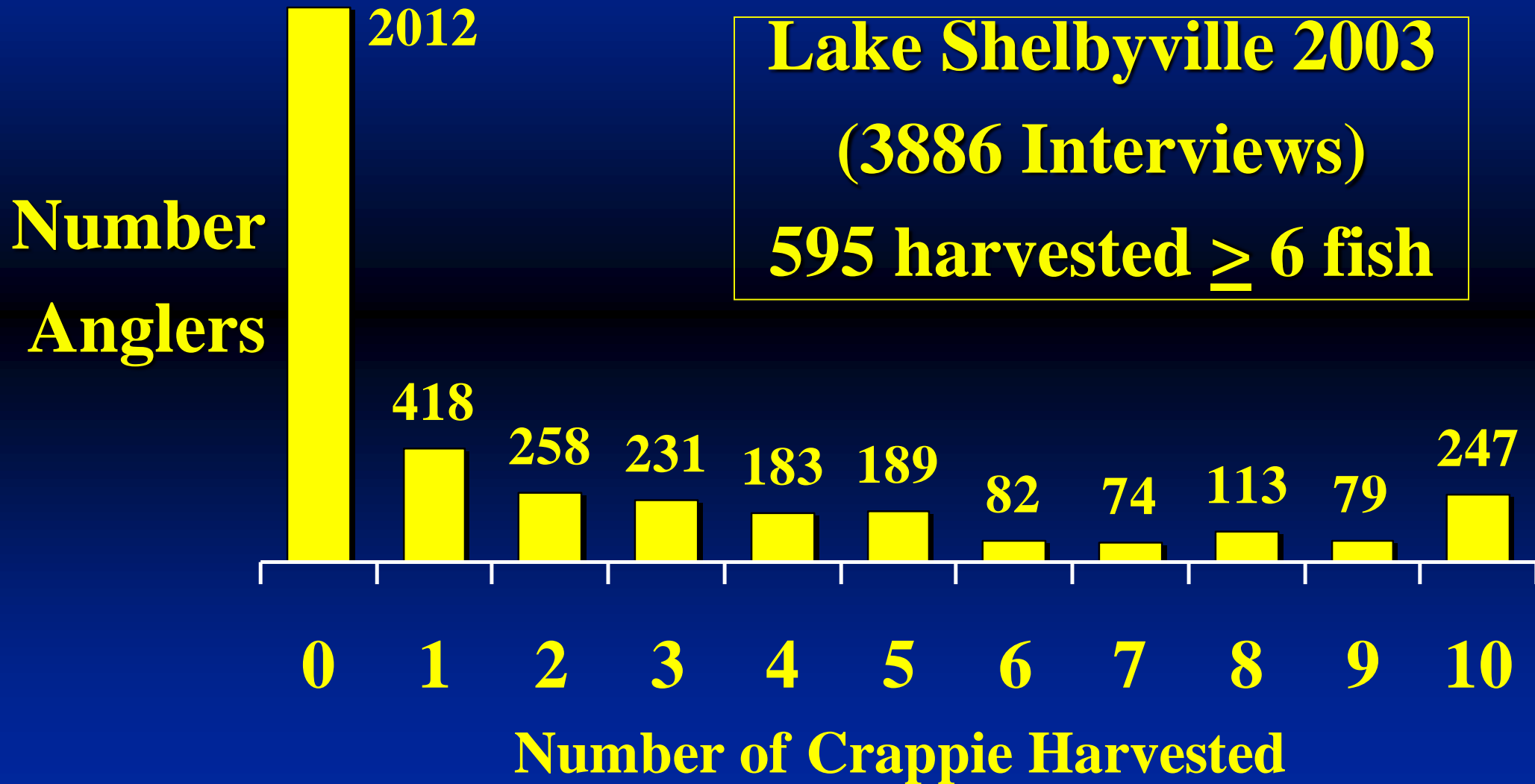
- ^ **Provide a Measure of Success**
  - “I caught a limit” = Happy

# Creel Limits - Negative Aspects

- ^ **Generally Ineffective w/o an Additional Size Regulation - Few Anglers Harvest Their Limit**
- ^ **Public Misconception of High Effectiveness**
- ^ **May Deter Anglers when Set at Biological Levels of Effectiveness**
- ^ **Sociological Limits Predisposed to Simple Counting Errors**



# Creel Limits - Negative Aspects



# Length Limit?

Protects a Specific  
Length of Fish  
from Harvest



# Length Limits - Objectives

- ^ **“Maximize Yield,** Brousseau & Armstrong, 1987
- ^ **Prevent Overharvest and Depletion of Fish Stocks,**
- ^ **Maintain Favorable Fish Population and Community Structure,**
- ^ **Maintain Favorable Growth, Mortality, Reproduction, and Recruitment Rates,**
- ^ **Sustain the Quality of Fish & Fishing and a Level of Benefits - in Proportion to the Productivity of the System”**



# Size Limits - Types

- ^ **Minimum Length Limit**
- ^ **Slot Length Limit**
- ^ **Maximum Length Limit**
- ^ **“Variable” Length Limit (1 over : 1 under)**
- ^ **Combination of Length Limits**

# Minimum Length Limit

^ Restricts Harvest of “Smaller” Fish

Most Commonly Used Length Limit

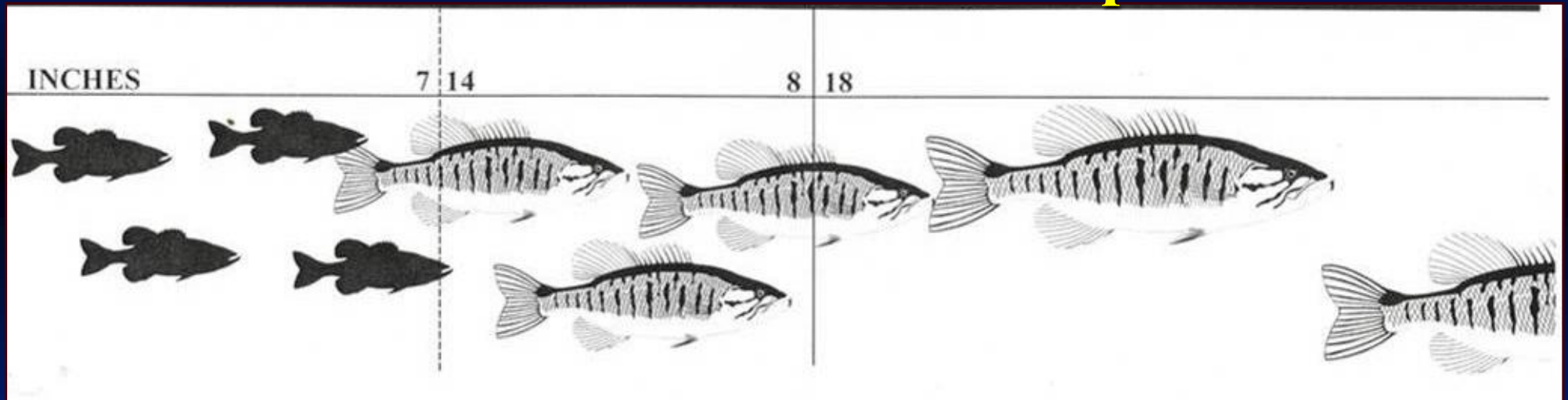


# Minimum Length Limit

**Juveniles**

**Mature**

**“Keepers”**



**Poor Recruitment**  
**Fast Growth**

**Low Numbers**  
**Fast Growth**  
**Low Natural Mort.**



# Minimum Length Limit – “+”

- ^ **Historical Use - Easily Understood by Anglers**
- ^ **Usually Increases Catch Rates**
- ^ **Can be Used to Control Other Species**
- ^ **May Carry Over to Greater Release of Other Species (i.e. Crappie)**
- ^ **Ideal for Put-Grow&Take Fisheries**



# Minimum Length Limit – “-”

^ “Most Often Applied Inappropriately”  
- Protects Too Many Small Fish

^ Usually Only a Moderate  
Increase of Large Fish



^ Usually Reduces Total Harvest

^ Novice Anglers ~~Participate~~ in Harvest

^ Usually Does Not Improve Recruitment

# Slot Length Limit

^ Restricts Harvest of “Medium-Sized”  
Fish

Largemouth Bass & Walleye



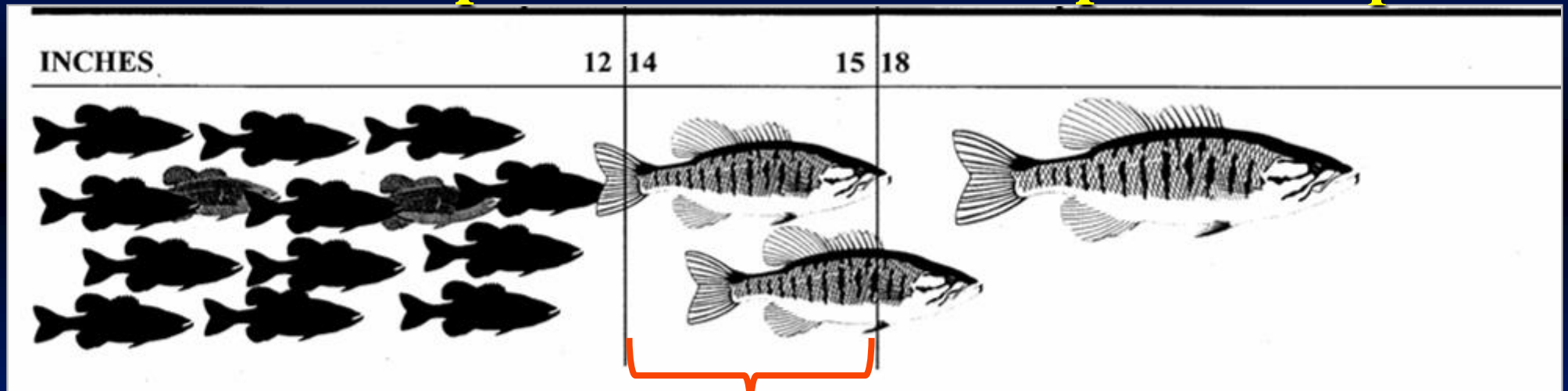


# Slot Length Limit – Before

**Juveniles-Keepers**

**Release!**

**Keepers/ “Trophies”**



**High Recruitment**

**Slow Growth**

**High Natural Mort.**

**Moderate Numbers**

**Improved Growth**

**Low Nat. Mort.**

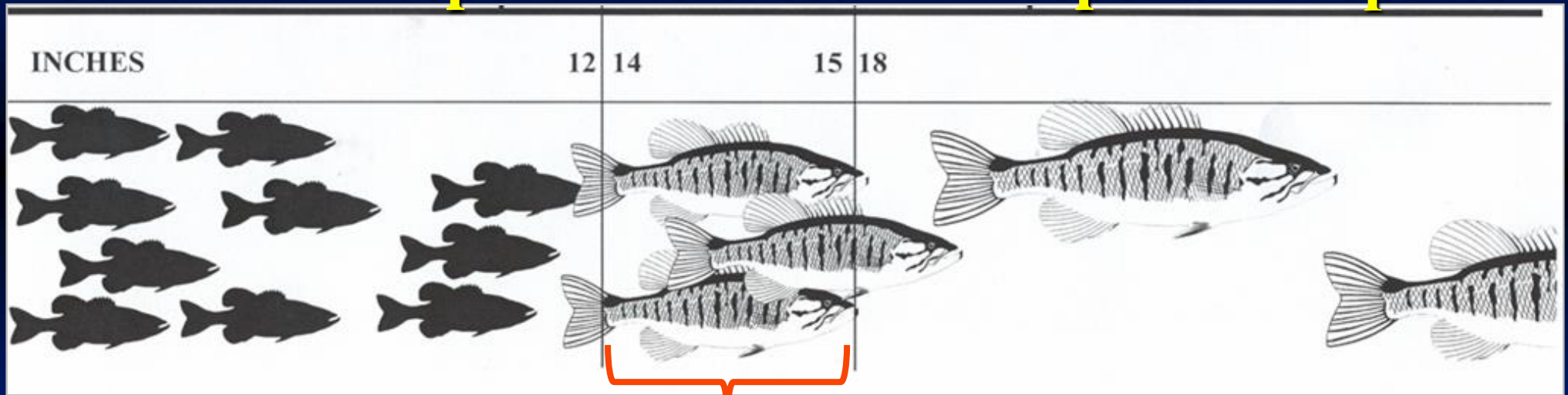
**Prey abundant**

**Low Numbers**

**Fast Growth**

# Slot Length Limit – After

**Juveniles-Keepers Release! Keepers/ “Trophies”**



**Reduced Numbers  
Improved Growth  
Lower Natural Mort.**

**Improved Numbers  
Fast Growth**

**Improved Numbers  
Fast Growth**

# Slot Length Limit – “+”

^ Improves Growth of  
“Stunted” Small Fish



^ Increase Number of Med. - Large Fish

^ Novice Anglers Participate in Harvest

^ May Allow Increase of Other Species



# Slot Length Limit – “-”

- ^ **Not Readily Understood by Anglers**
- ^ **Not Readily Understood by Biologists?**
- ^ **Requires Harvest of “Small” Fish**
  - if not acts like min. length limit
- ^ **Usually Reduces Total Harvest**
- ^ **Not Readily Applied for Smaller Species?**  
(Crappie, White Bass, Bluegill)



# Maximum Length Limit

^ Restricts Harvest of “Larger” Fish

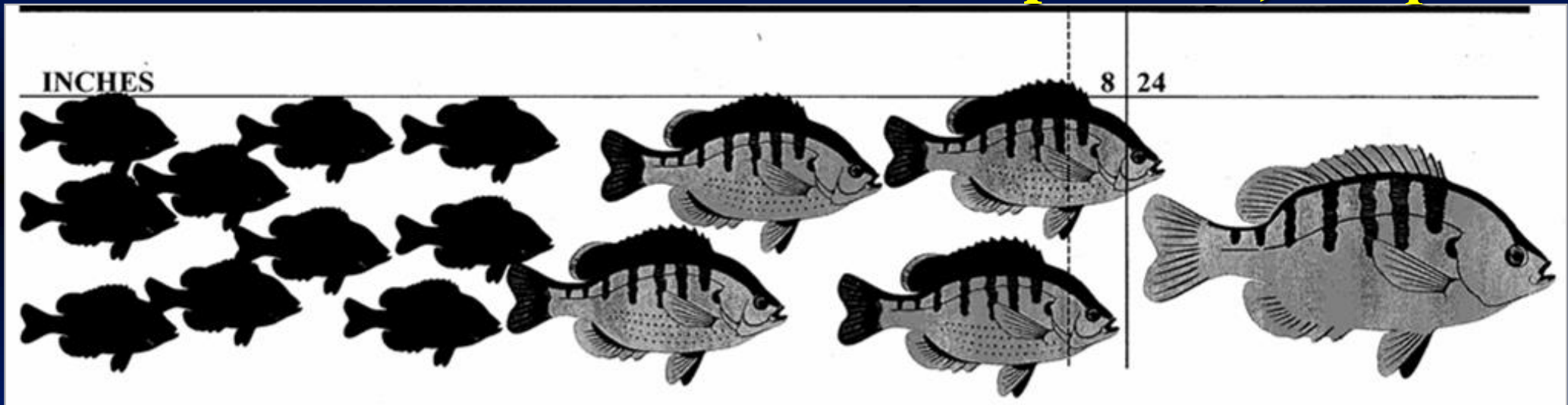
- Commonly Used in Cool and Coldwater Fisheries



# Maximum Length Limit

**Juveniles**

**“Keepers” Mature,  
Spawners, “Trophies”**



**Low-High Recruitment**

**Slow-Mod. Growth**

**Low-Mod. Natural  
Mortality**

**Moderate Numbers**

**Slow-Mod. Growth**

**Low Numbers**

**Slow-Mod. Growth**

**Generally Slow Growth in Cold Water**



# Maximum Length Limit – “+”

- ^ Applied to Slow Growing & High Density Populations (Walleye, Crappie, Bluegill, Bass)
- ^ Improves Growth of “Stunted” Fish
- ^ Increase Number of Large (Trophy) Fish
- ^ Novice Anglers Participate in Harvest
- ^ Allows Generous Harvest





# Maximum Length Limit – “-”

- ^ **Not Readily Understood by Anglers?**
- ^ **Not Readily Understood by Biologists?**
- ^ **Requires Release of “Large/Trophy”  
Fish**
- ^ **Total Harvest - ↓ or ↑ ?**



# Cheat Sheet - given significant angling mortality

## Regulation

| <u>Rate Function</u> | <u>Min. L. L.</u> | <u>Slot L. L.*</u> | <u>Max. L. L.</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Recruitment          | Low               | High               | Low-High          |
| Growth               | Fast              | Slow → Mod         | Slow-Mod          |
| Nat. Mort. Stock     | Low               | High → Mod         | Mod → High        |
| Forage Density       | High              | Mod-High           | Low-Mod           |

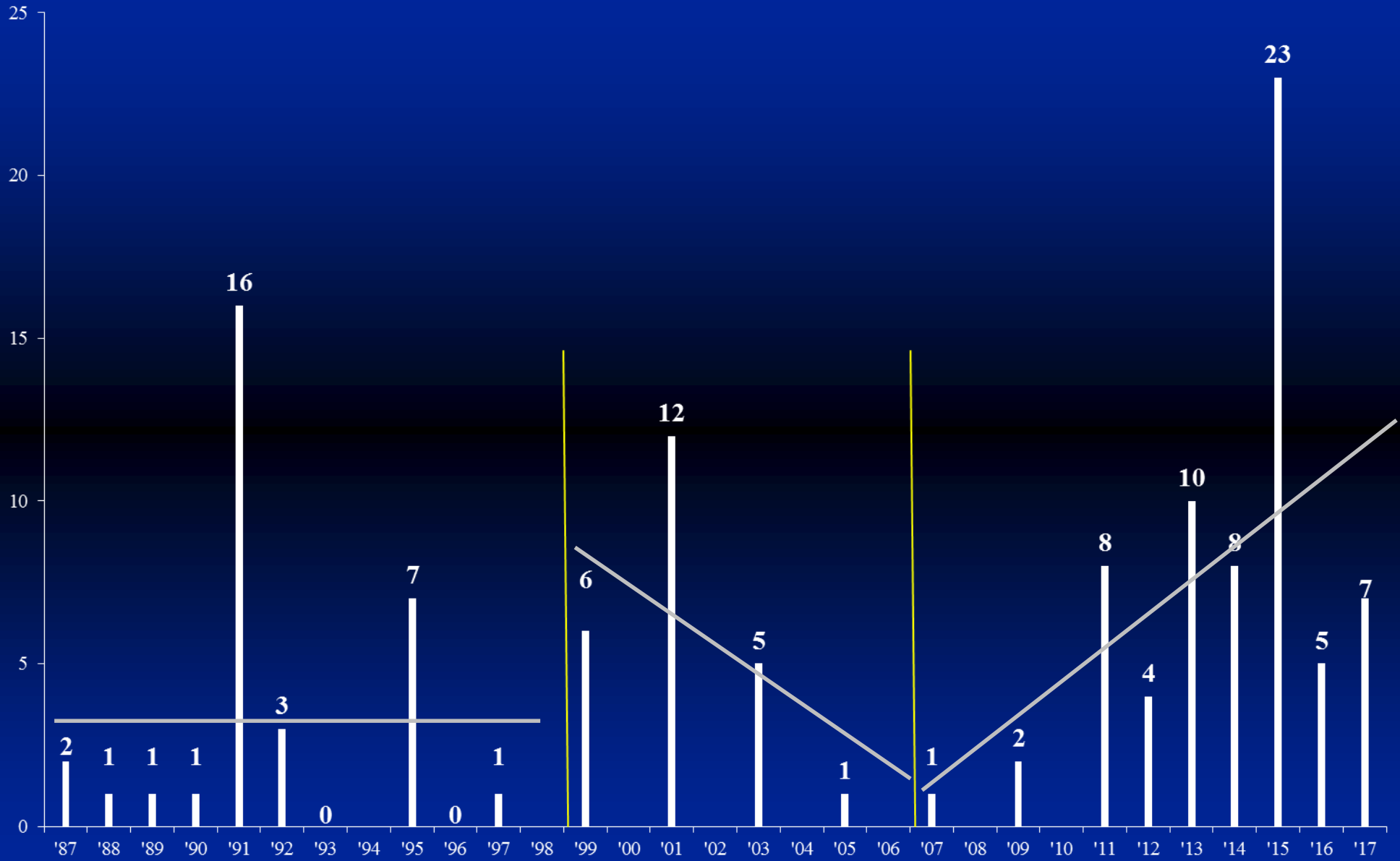
→ = change

\* Usually applied to longer species

# Future of Regulations

Noble & Jones, 1993, Inland  
Fisheries Management in  
North America

**“There is little doubt that the role of regulations in fisheries management will increase in the future”.....“To meet the increased demand for fishing both in quantity, quality, and diversity, it will be necessary to more closely tailor regulations to specific situations. That will mean the abandonment of many regional regulations in favor of resource-specific regulations which are based upon” the rate functions.....“Public education will be an integral part of the development of site-specific regulations.....the fisheries manager will be more accountable.....the manager will need to justify and evaluate sociologically” (based objectives).....  
“as well as biologically based objectives.”**

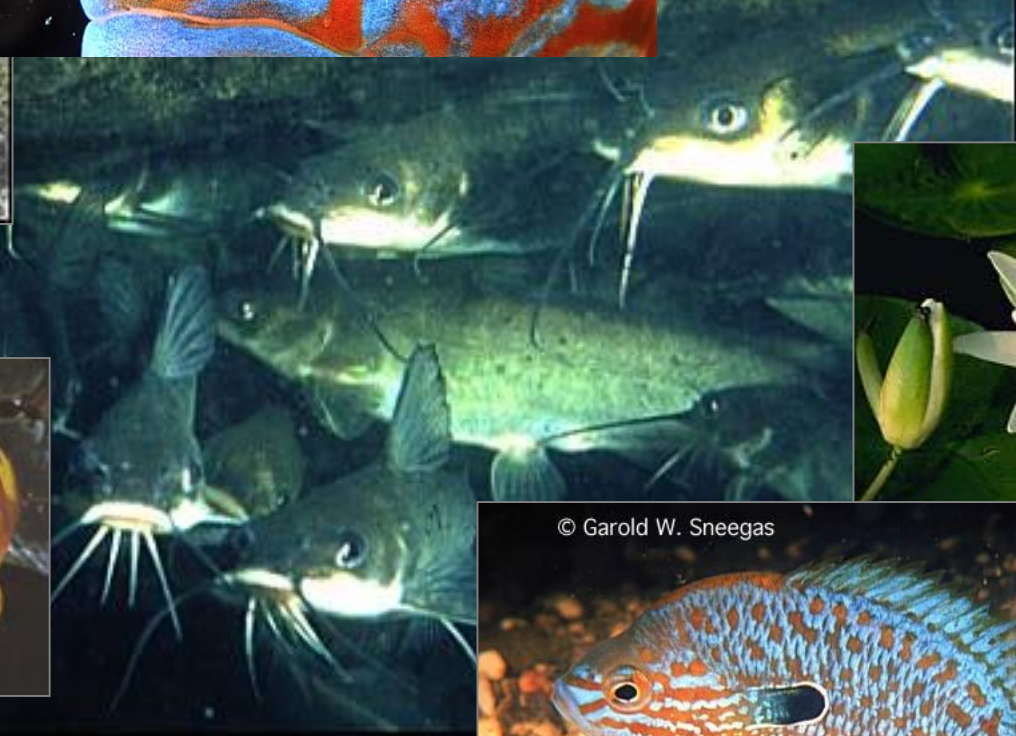




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BASS



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