## BASS ANGLERS INFORMATION TEAM



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Limits and Regulations
www.outdooralabama.com/fishing/freshwater-fishing-creel-and-size-limits
Freshwater Boating Access
boatramps.dcnr.alabama.gov
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## 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.

## INTRODUCTIONS \& METHODS

The printing of the 2018 B.A.I.T. Annual Report marks the 33rd year of the B.A.IT. Program. Since its inception, the objective of the program 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 2018, 15,478 tournament reports have been summarized. Anglers have spent $3,590,107$ hours collecting data for this program. They have contributed data from 973,146 bass that weighed $1,845,224$ pounds.
his report also contains information related to the Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries (WFF) Boating Access Maintenance and Development Program, which maintains 114 boating access areas statewide. Information regarding the Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Team Program is also included. The accomplishments made by these programs during 2018 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. A 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 bas 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 is 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.

2018 B.A.I.T. SUMMARY

Bass fishing in the state of Alabama has remained excellent for the
past several years. During 2018, all five quality indicators improved or remained the same over the previous year. Average bass weight remained at 2.16 pounds, which is $12 \%$ above average. Percent success (where an angler weighs in at least one bass) increased $4.5 \%$, which is $10 \%$ above average. The number of bass per angler-day (one angler-day equals one angler fishing for 10 hours) increased $3 \%$, which is $45 \%$ above average. Pounds of bass per angler-day the number of hours required to catch a 5 -pound bass decreased by $11 \%$, which is $41 \%$ better than average. Additionally, the number of 5-pound bass caught increased from 419 in 2017 to 521 in 2018.

Although the larger Tennessee River impoundments have always been traditional angler favorites, Wilson has turned the most heads indicator ranking. Wheeler was second overall, which is an improvement over last year when it was ranked fith overall.

- Wilson remained on top in the overall quality indicator rankings.
Logan Martin and Guntersville both showed considerable improvement in the quality indicator ranking - beiss and Smith also moved up seven spots while Millers Ferry was down nine spots, Pickwick was also down nine, and Jordan fell seven spots in the overall rankings.
- Wilson, Wheeler, Weiss, Logan Martin, and Lay were the top five lakes in the overall quality indicator rankings.
Wilson, Guntersville, Wheeler, Eufaula, and Pickwick were the top five big-bass lakes in Alabama


## NOTABLE FACTS:

Regarding lakes with 10 or More Tournament Reports for 2018

- Eufaula: Percent success (76.2) was up $13 \%$ from 2016 and average weight was up $4 \%$ from last year.
- Guntersville: Success improved $18 \%$ from 2017 Average weight ( 3.11 pounds) was up $14 \%$ from 2017. Pounds per angler-day (10.27) showed a $60 \%$ improvement from last year - the highest since 2014 and second highest value since the B.A.I.T. program started. Average winning weight (19.64) was up 1.1 pounds from 2017.
- Jones Bluff: Average weight (2.05), the number of bass (4.72), and pounds of bass (9.70) per angler-day were each the highest since the B.A.I.T. Program start ed in 1986. The amount of bass brought to the scale


## 2018 STATEWIDE B.A.I.I. STATISTICS

14.80 - Average winning weight for five fish
3.92 - Number of bass weighed in per angler-day (new recora)
8.46 - Pounds of bass weighed in per angler-day
per angler-day was $41 \%$ above average, while pound of bass weighed in was almost 5 pounds above average.

- Jordan: All quality indicator values decreased but were still above the 33 year average. Winning weight (13.92 pounds) increased by a pound.
- Lay: The number of bass per angler-day (4.16) set a re cord as did pounds of bass weighed in per angler-day 10.13) - a $27 \%$ increase from last year and more than $41 / 2$ pounds above average. Lay had an average weight of 2.44 pounds - the heaviest since 2013 and seconds heaviest since the B.A.I.T. Program started in 986. Success rates $(87 \%)$ were also the highest since 2011.
- Logan Martin: In 2017, the number of bass being weighed in (3.3) was the lowest since 1990. However in 2018 that value jumped $55 \%$ to 5.12 . Pounds per angler-day also showed a significant increase of $75 \%$
to 9.96 pounds.
- Martin and Millers Ferry showed very similar numbers to those in 2017
- Mitchell: Average weight (2.08) and pounds per an-gler-day ( 9.00 ) set an all-time record.
- Mobile Delta: Twenty-eight (28) bass were weighed in over 5 pounds. Average weight reached 1.85 pounds and pounds per angler-day (8.26) each reached all-time highs.
- Neely Henry: The average winning weight was 1.6 pounds higher than the lake average of 13.61 pounds.
- Pickwick: All quality indicator values slightly decreased in 2018 from a record year in 2017. Still, on average, it ook almost a 20-pound limit to win.
- Smith: Winning weights on Smith have steadily increased the past three years. All quality indicator values improved with the exception of average weight ( 1.93 pounds). Only $10 \%$ of the time an angler would zero (a $16 \%$ improvement). Pounds per angler-day wa up $67 \%$ and bass per angler-day was up $77 \%$.
- Weiss: Both average weight (2.14) and pounds per angler-day (9.61) set all-time records.
- Wilson: On average, it only took 54 hours for an angler to catch a 5 -pound or greater bass. This set a record for wilson and was second (all-time) only to
Guntersville's amazing value of 38 hours back in 2014
- West Point: All quality indicators were down but percent success, number of bass per angler-day, and year average.
2.16 - Average weight of bass caught

204 - Hours required to catch a 5 -pound bass
11.69 - Weight of the largest bass caught 521 - Number of bass bass 5 pounds and larger

## STANDARDIZED ELECTROFISHING RESULTS

The Alabama Division of Wildlife and 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 lement is bass harvest rates, which are determined throug 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 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 Sot limits, which can also reduce the effects of variable ecruitment.


號 Sheries biologists conduct a standardized elect

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.

Complex statistical models are developed from these variables and are then used to predict how fish populations might respond to changes in the length or bag limits imposed on each reservoir. Over time, the predictive ability of these models 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.


Bass size structure of the population so that biologists can determine the

One of the three most important objectives of a fisheries biologist's assessment of a fish population is to determine the growth rate for the fish being studied. There are many factors that can affect the rate at which fish grow. The most important factors are prey abundance, size, and nutritional value; and of course, the number of other fish competing for 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 free-floating 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), calcium is deposited in a more concen rated area and leaves behind a ring once the fish's growth rate increases as water temperatures become warmer. Using this technique biologists 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 Relatively few of the fish in these samples include fish more 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 popula tion 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 to 14 inches. The following bar charts illustrate the results of these studies on the reservoirs that were sampled by Alabama Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division biologists in the spring of 2018.

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 growth rates 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.


Cross section of an otolith from a 16 -year-old large-
mouth bass. Dark band are formed in winter when cold temperature reduce growth.


## 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, total annual mortality will be discussed; however, separating natural mortality from fishing mortality is an important step in good fisheries management. Determining the fishing-related component of mortality is the most important and most difficult task that 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.
he most common way that biologists determine the mortal ty 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 mor tality 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 mortal ity can be attributed to fishing-related causes. Limiting angler harvest cannot reduce bass mortality from natural causes.

The charts below reflects the total annual mortality rates of largemouth and spotted bass populations sampled during spring 2018. Biologists use this information to help 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 had a positive influence on the population. If fishing-related mortality is low, length limits will do little to improve the quality of a fishery.


## RECRUITMENT

he final critical objective in fishery assessments is to deter mine recruitment of the population into the fishery. This is generally defined in two ways. One, the number of fish that survive to reach one year of age; and two, the number of fish surviving to reach a harvestable size. The first is important because fish that do not reach 3 to $31 / 2$ 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 nonbiological in nature and may include floods, droughts, temperature extremes, excessive wind, and pollution.
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.




Another important population variable is the abundance of catchable sized fish in the population. Actual abundance is determined by a wide range of things including 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 represent a snapshot in time and may be influenced by temporary environmental conditions during the sample period. For example: muddy water can prevent a biologist from seeing fish beneath the surface when electrofishing; cold fronts may cause fish to move away from the shoreline; aquatic weeds can hinder a
biologist's ability to see or capture fish that would ordinarily be collected; or fish may be deeper than the reach of the elec trical field in extremely clear water. All of these things have the potential to bias estimates of abundance

The number of 8 to 12 -inch largemouth bass and 7 to 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 to 26 fish per hour range for largemouth bass and 6 to 16 fish per hour for spotted bass. The following chart illustrates these values for samples conducted on public reservoirs during spring 2018.



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## 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.


Please let other tournament anglers know about this website, and if you have questions or comments call 334-242-3471. This website exists for your convenience and we welcome any suggestions you might have that would improve this valuable tool.

NEW ONLINE B.A.I.T. REPORTING SYSTEM
To access the new online B.A.I.T. Reporting System, type https://tournaments.dcnr.alabama.gov in your web browser. This URL allows you to easily submit your tournament catch data online. Reponter



Toumament Rules, Fish Typo, and Number Caught

| Creel Limit | 5 | : | Stze Umit | 12 | No. ot Hours fished | 0.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Largomouth Bass |  | (Optomap) | No. of Spottod Bass | (Optoran): | No. ot SmallMouth Bass |  | (Optconal): |


| Total No. of Bass Caught | 0 | ; | Total No. of Bass Released |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. ot Bass OVer 5 Lbs | - | ; | No. of Bass Over 8 Lbs |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | \% |
| No. ot Anglers or Teams | \% | No. of Anglers Tteams with Limis |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | \% |
| No. of ANGLERS/TEAMS with 1 or more Bass |  |  | 0 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| You can entor Weights in olther Lbs or Lbs \& Ozs | OLus olvs 80 rs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Weight of Eass | 0.00 |  |  | Lbs | 0 |  |  |  |  | Ozs |
| Big Bass Weight | 0.00 |  |  | tos | - |  |  |  |  | ors |
| Winning Woight | 0.00 |  |  | Lbs | 0 |  |  |  |  | ozs |

The online system is an additional option for submitting B.A.I.IT. tournament reports. Anglers can still email their reports to Kyle Bolton at kyle.bolton@dcnr.alabama.gov. When submitting reports by email please use the Excel file found t www.outdooralabama.com/tournaments. Anglers can also mail in paper B.A.I.T. 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 B.A.I.T. Program is a
valuable fisheries management tool. Without the support of tournament anglers and organizers, this program would valuable fisheries management tool. Without the support of tournament anglers and organizers, this program would not exist. Thank You!

## STATEWIDE TOURNAMENT RESULTS

## STATEWIDE TOURNAMENT RESULTS

Bass clubs submitted 361 tournament reports during 2018. That number was up from 339 in 2017 (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!

In 2018, 53 clubs provided data. Fifty-nine reports from Alabama waters were received from Georgia Department of Natural Resources Fisheries Biologist Clint Peacock, who summarizes tournament data from the Georgia Bass Fedration. Another 24 reports were received from Fisheries Biologist Stan Crider with the Mississippi Department 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.

In 2018, tournament reports were received from 30 bodies of water that were fished 113,767 hours. B.A.I.I. anglers caught 44,585 bass that weighed 96,235 pounds (Table 1). A total of 521 bass 5 pounds or larger were reported for an overall catch rate of one bass 5 pounds or larger for every 204 hours of fishing. Tournament anglers weighed in 31 bass 8 pounds and larger in 2018. The largest bass caught in 2018 came from Guntersville and weighed 11.69 pounds. With 133 bass weighing 5 pounds or larger, Eufaula led this category. Guntersville was next with 100 bass over 5 pounds.

Of the 53 organizations that submitted data during 2018 $47 \%$ submitted five or more tournament reports and $26 \%$ submitted 10 or more reports. Seventeen contributors submitted only one report. A list of contributing clubs for the 2018 A.I.I. Report is presented in Table 4

The average catch rate in 2018 for number of fish caught per angler-day was 3.9 , which is an increase from 3.5 in 2017. Pounds per angler-day in 2018 increased by a whole pound. Compared to 2017, nine out of 18 lakes with five or more reports improved in overall fishing success. Notably, Logan Martin and Guntersville moved up 12 and eight spots, respec tively, into the top six in the overall rankings (Table 2). Weiss moved up seven spots to third overall. The statewide average weight was 2.16 pounds, which is unchanged from 2017. The number of bass weighed in per angler-day of 3.92 set an all-time record, which is well-above the 33 -year average of 2.71 fish

Most of the 2018 reports were received from Pickwick, Eufau la, and the Mobile Delta - each with 40 - and Neely Henry with 24. Those locations accounted for $40 \%$ of the reports. Guntersville had 21 reports, while Jordan, Lay, Martin, and West Point each had 16 or more reports (Table 1). The other 21 reservoirs contributed $36 \%$ of the total reports for 2018. A good distribution of reports provides more robust statistics from which accurate summaries can be prepared. All club rep resentatives should understand that each report is importan to the continued success of the B.A.I.T. Program.

Of the 30 reservoirs from which reports were received, 18 had five or more tournament 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 75\% at Pickwick and Bankhead to $100 \%$ at Little Bear. The average weight of bass caught ranged from 1.36 pounds at Yates and Cedar to 3.11 pounds at Guntersville (Table 1). Catch rates expressed as bass per angler-day ranged from 2.36 at Cedar to 5.26 at Little Bear. Catch rates as pounds per angler-day ranged from 3.22 at Cedar to 10.27 at Guntersville. The statewide average winning weight for a single day five-fish sack in 2018 was
4.80 pounds, which is up a half pound from last year and up whole pound from 2016

Overall, Wilson accumulated more quality indicator points (71) than any other reservoir in Alabama keeping the top spot for the fifth consecutive year. Wheeler (67). Weiss (63), Logan Martin (62), and Lay (60) 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 ating 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 Wilson, Guntersville, or Wheeler would be good choices. Clubs interested in having all its members catch good quality stringers would look at the pounds per angler-day rankings and find that Guntersville, Wilson, and Lay offered the best opportunity. If catching lots of bass is important, then Logan Martin, Martin, or Jones Bluff might be the best destinations based upon the bass per angler-day rankings.

Bass data, as expressed in the B.A.I.I. Report from reservoir with harvest restrictions or length limits, will be biased since he data is a function of the restrictions. Length limits are mposed to increase the number of fish below a minimum length or within a specified length range (slot limit) and 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.I. Report, length-limit lakes should rank high for average weight and near the bottom for percent success and bass per angler-day

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 predic future fishing quality by looking for trends.

Bass fishing in Alabama has been excellent in recent years. Members of the B.A.I.T. Program have a unique opportunity to contribute valuable biological data that helps make our bass fishery one of the best in the country. B.A.I.T. members realize the value of this program and we appreciate the individuals who provide their tournament catch data. Good luck fishing! Don't forget to take a child with you and introduce him or her to the sport. They are our future angler and stewards of Alabama's resources.

```
ength limits remained in effect during 2018 on
West Point (14-inch MLL on largemouth)
Eufaula (14-inch MLL on largemouth)
Eufaula (14-inch MLL on largemouth)
ittle Bear Creek (13- to 16-inch slot on largemouth)
Smith (13- to 15-inch slot on all black bass)
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> 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) untersville (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.

|  | Table 1. Statewide summary of tournaments for bass clubs participating in the 2018 B.A.I.T. Program. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $v$ | Table 1. Statewide summary of tournaments for bass clubs participating in the 2018 B.A.I.T. 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 | Total bass caught | \% largemouth | \% spotted bass | \% smallmouth | Percent of bass released alive | Total lbs. of bass | Avg. bass weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bass } \\ & \text { over } \\ & 5 \mathrm{lb} . \end{aligned}$ | Bass over 8 lb . | Avg. big bass weight | Avg. winning weight | \% success (anglers w/ at least 1 fish) | Bass per day* | Pounds per day* | Hrs. to catch a bass over 5 lb. | Days to catch a bass over 5 lb . |
| Aliceville | 2 | 85 | 82.4 | 32.9 | 680 | 188 | . |  |  | . | 367 | 1.95 | 3 | 0 | 4.82 | 15.28 | 82.35 | 2.76 | 5.39 | 227 | 23 |
| Bankhead | 4 | 71 | 74.6 | 47.9 | 576 | 181 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 98 | 335 | 1.85 | 1 | 0 | 4.40 | 13.53 | 74.65 | 3.14 | 5.82 | 576 | 58 |
| Bartlett's Ferry | 4 | 40 | 87.5 | 35.0 | 338 | 115 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 0.0 | 99 | 174 | 1.51 | 1 | 0 | 4.38 | 12.08 | 87.50 | 3.40 | 5.15 | 338 | 34 |
| Cedar | 2 | 27 | 70.4 | 59.3 | 216 | 51 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 0.0 | 98 | 70 | 1.36 | 1 | 0 | 4.76 |  | 70.37 | 2.36 | 3.22 | 216 | 22 |
| Coffeeville | 3 | 43 | 79.1 | 72.1 | 379 | 163 | 91.4 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 96 | 297 | 1.82 | 1 | 0 | 4.11 |  | 79.07 | 4.30 | 7.84 | 379 | 38 |
| Demopolis | 6 | 165 | 84.8 | 47.9 | 1,429 | 531 | 85.7 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 97 | 1,077 | 2.03 | 2 | 0 | 4.06 | 15.03 | 84.85 | 3.72 | 7.54 | 715 | 71 |
| Eufaula | 40 | 1,695 | 76.2 | 35.0 | 14,391 | 4,545 | 91.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 98 | 11,908 | 2.62 | 133 | 5 | 6.42 | 18.74 | 76.22 | 3.16 | 8.27 | 104 | 10 |
| Gainesville | 4 | 93 | 86.0 | 49.5 | 803 | 321 | 92.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 98 | 652 | 2.03 | 4 | 0 | 4.94 | 15.43 | 86.02 | 4.00 | 8.13 | 201 | 20 |
| Guntersville | 21 | 1,127 | 80.1 | 33.6 | 9,275 | 3,063 | 94.1 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 95 | 9,528 | 3.11 | 100 | 19 | 6.65 | 19.64 | 80.12 | 3.30 | 10.27 | 91 | 9 |
| Harris | 3 | 49 | 95.9 | 61.2 | 441 | 199 | 18.6 | 81.4 | 0.0 | 99 | 350 | 1.76 | 0 | 0 | 5.24 | 15.90 | 95.92 | 4.51 | 7.94 | . |  |
| Holt | 3 | 51 | 86.3 | 62.7 | 404 | 185 | 24.1 | 75.9 | 0.0 | 100 | 312 | 1.69 | 2 | 0 | 5.52 | 12.88 | 86.28 | 4.58 | 7.72 | 202 | 20 |
| Jones Bluff | 12 | 366 | 86.6 | 67.2 | 2,956 | 1,395 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 0.0 | 97 | 2,867 | 2.05 | 4 | 0 | 4.35 | 12.76 | 86.61 | 4.72 | 9.70 | 739 | 74 |
| Jordan | 17 | 484 | 86.4 | 52.7 | 3,935 | 1,646 | 12.1 | 87.9 | 0.0 | 99 | 3,731 | 2.27 | 5 | 0 | 4.30 | 13.92 | 86.36 | 4.18 | 9.48 | 787 | 79 |
| Lay | 16 | 645 | 86.7 | 55.3 | 5,312 | 2,209 | 63.1 | 36.9 | 0.0 | 97 | 5,382 | 2.44 | 14 | 0 | 4.42 | 13.82 | 86.67 | 4.16 | 10.13 | 379 | 38 |
| Little Bear | 1 | 18 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 234 | 123 | 15.4 | 84.6 | 0.0 | 100 | 186 | 1.51 | 0 | 0 | 4.25 |  | 100.00 | 5.26 | 7.96 |  |  |
| Logan Martin | 15 | 428 | 93.9 | 74.3 | 3,580 | 1,834 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 0.0 | 97 | 3565 | 1.94 | 4 | 0 | 4.14 | 12.77 | 93.93 | 5.12 | 9.96 | 895 | 89 |
| Martin | 17 | 911 | 91.2 | 62.5 | 8,638 | 4,258 | 17.0 | 83.0 | 0.0 | 98 | 7,079 | 1.66 | 6 | 0 | 3.84 | 11.08 | 91.22 | 4.93 | 8.20 | 1,440 | 144 |
| Mobile <br> Delta | 40 | 990 | 82.5 | 60.2 | 8,030 | 3,584 | 95.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 99 | 6,636 | 1.85 | 28 | 0 | 4.26 | 12.66 | 82.53 | 4.46 | 8.26 | 287 | 29 |
| Millers Ferry | 10 | 219 | 85.8 | 59.8 | 1,939 | 782 | 79.6 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 99 | 1,619 | 2.07 | 5 | 0 | 4.49 | 12.83 | 85.85 | 4.03 | 8.35 | 388 | 39 |
| Mitchell | 12 | 137 | 89.8 | 54.0 | 1,115 | 482 | 16.8 | 83.2 | 0.0 | 99 | 1,003 | 2.08 | 1 | 0 | 3.74 | 12.52 | 89.78 | 4.32 | 9.00 | 1,115 | 111 |
| Neely Henry | 24 | 1,574 | 84.0 | 48.8 | 14,786 | 5,994 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 0.0 | 98 | 10,647 | 1.78 | 41 | 0 | 5.10 | 15.19 | 83.99 | 4.05 | 7.20 | 361 | 36 |
| Pickwick | 40 | 1,635 | 75.5 | 26.7 | 12,894 | 3,399 | 82.3 | 4.8 | 13.0 | 96 | 9,415 | 2.77 | 71 | 4 | 5.65 | 19.53 | 75.47 | 2.64 | 7.30 | 111 | 11 |
| Smith | 14 | 1,248 | 90.1 | 57.3 | 9,971 | 4,577 | 8.9 | 91.1 | 0.0 | 99 | 8,817 | 1.93 | 5 | 0 | 4.29 | 14.17 | 90.06 | 4.59 | 8.84 | 1,994 | 199 |
| Upper Bear | 1 | 16 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 128 | 60 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 101 | 1.68 | 1 | 0 | 7.06 |  | 93.75 | 4.69 | 7.86 | 128 | 13 |
| Warrior | 2 | 43 | 76.7 | 65.1 | 369 | 154 | 76.9 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 94 | 298 | 1.93 | 2 | 0 | 4.69 | 19.13 | 76.74 | 4.18 | 8.08 | 184 | 18 |
| Weiss | 12 | 344 | 89.0 | 56.1 | 2,849 | 1,279 | 71.0 | 29.0 | 0.0 | 96 | 2,736 | 2.14 | 12 | 0 | 4.74 | 14.53 | 88.95 | 4.49 | 9.61 | 214 | 21 |
| Wheeler | 9 | 596 | 92.1 | 52.3 | 4,930 | 2,091 | 80.0 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 99 | 4,623 | 2.21 | 40 | 1 | 6.04 | 19.08 | 92.11 | 4.24 | 9.38 | 97 | 10 |
| Wilson | 10 | 205 | 89.8 | 74.1 | 1,781 | 732 | 80.4 | 0.6 | 19.1 | 92 | 1,817 | 2.48 | 33 | 2 | 5.24 | 17.32 | 89.76 | 4.11 | 10.20 | 54 | 5 |
| West Point | 16 | 148 | 83.8 | 18.9 | 1,302 | 402 | 31.8 | 68.2 | 0.0 | 96 | 585 | 1.46 | 1 | 0 | 3.29 | 8.73 | 83.78 | 3.09 | 4.50 | 1,302 | 130 |
| Yates | 1 | 9 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 90 | 42 | 64.3 | 35.7 | 0.0 | 90 | 57 | 1.36 | 0 | 0 | 4.00 | 10.42 | 100.00 | 4.67 | 6.35 | - | . |
| Grand Total | 361 | 13462 | 83.9 | 48.2 | 113767 | 44585 | 63.9 | 34.6 | 1.5 | 98 | 96235 | 2.16 | 521 | 31 | 4.88 | 14.80 | 83.87 | 3.92 | 8.46 | 204 | 20 |


| Rank | Percent | Average | Bass per | Pounds per | Hours per |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Success | Weight | Angler-Day | Angler-Day | Bass > 5 lbs. | Overall | Value |
| 1 | Logan Martin | Guntersville | Logan Martin | Guntersville | Wilson | Wilson | 71 |
| 2 | Wheeler | Pickwick | Martin | Wilson | Guntersville | Wheeler | 67 |
| 3 | Martin | Eufaula | Jones Bluff | Lay | Wheeler | Weiss | 63 |
| 4 | Smith | Wilson | Smith | Logan Martin | Eufaula | Logan Martin | 62 |
| 5 | Mitchell | Lay | Weiss | Jones Bluff | Pickwick | Lay | 60 |
| 6 | Wilson | Jordan | Mobile Delta | Weiss | Weiss | Guntersville | 60 |
| 7 | Weiss | Wheeler | Mitchell | Jordan | Mobile Delta | Jones Bluff | 55 |
| 8 | Lay | Weiss | Wheeler | Wheeler | Neely Henry | Mitchell | 50 |
| 9 | Jones Bluff | Mitchell | Jordan | Mitchell | Lay | Jordan | 50 |
| 10 | Jordan | Millers Ferry | Lay | Smith | Millers Ferry | Smith | 45 |
| 11 | Millers Ferry | Jones Bluff | Wilson | Millers Ferry | Demopolis | Eufaula | 43 |
| 12 | Demopolis | Demopolis | Neely Henry | Eufaula | Jones Bluff | Martin | 42 |
| 13 | Neely Henry | Logan Martin | Millers Ferry | Mobile Delta | Jordan | Millers Ferry | 40 |
| 14 | West Point | Smith | Demopolis | Martin | Logan Martin | Mobile Delta | 39 |
| 15 | Mobile Delta | Mobile Delta | Guntersville | Demopolis | Mitchell | Pickwick | 36 |
| 16 | Guntersville | Neely Henry | Eufaula | Pickwick | West Point | Demopolis | 31 |
| 17 | Eufaula | Martin | West Point | Neely Henry | Martin | Neely Henry | 29 |
| 18 | Pickwick | West Point | Pickwick | West Point | Smith | West Point | 12 |

Table 3. Statewide summary of tournaments for bass clubs
participating in the 2018 B.A.I.T. Program.
Club No. No. of No. of $\%$ of $\%$ of an- Total Total $\% \quad \% \quad \%$ small- Percent

ments least

| 1 | 12 | 183 | 83.1 | 59.6 | 1464 | 406 | 64.5 | 33.7 | 1.7 | 98 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 12 | 145 | 91.7 | 52.4 | 1184 | 526 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 100 |
| 3 | 12 | 119 | 74.0 | 22.7 | 995 | 279 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 0.0 | 99 |
| 4 | 11 | 150 | 88.0 | 40.7 | 1200 | 496 | 21.8 | 78.2 | 0.0 | 99 |
| 5 | 9 | 227 | 90.7 | 76.2 | 2005 | 857 | 85.4 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 93 |
| 6 | 10 | 99 | 89.9 | 55.6 | 933 | 353 | 92.8 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 99 |
| 7 | 11 | 502 | 89.4 | 52.2 | 5392 | 2519 | . | . | . | 97 |
| 8 | 13 | 2614 | 87.3 | 69.2 | 20912 | 10154 | 57.4 | 40.8 | 1.8 | 98 |
| 9 | 7 | 52 | 71.2 | 7.7 | 444 | 80 | 74.1 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 87 |
| 10 | 12 | 1375 | 82.0 | 30.4 | 11000 | 3749 | . | . | . | 100 |
| 11 | 6 | 108 | 84.3 | 32.4 | 944 | 328 | 57.6 | 42.4 | 0.0 | 99 |
| 12 | 2 | 122 | 87.7 | 84.4 | 976 | 526 | . | . | . | 100 |
| 13 | 8 | 253 | 82.2 | 62.1 | 2024 | 944 | 97.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 100 |
| 14 | 8 | 468 | 79.5 | 62.4 | 3744 | 1696 | 93.2 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 98 |
| 15 | 1 | 37 | 48.6 | 24.3 | 370 | 68 | . | . | . | 100 |
| 16 | 1 | 27 | 55.6 | 7.4 | 216 | 37 | 81.1 | 18.9 | 0.0 | 100 |
| 17 | 2 | 13 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 104 | 13 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 100 |
| 18 | 1 | 56 | 89.3 | 44.6 | 448 | 150 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 0.0 | 99 |


| 756 | 1.86 | 3 | 0 | 4.33 | . | 83.06 | 2.77 | 5.17 | 488 | 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 980 | 1.86 | 4 | 0 | 4.26 | 11.77 | 91.72 | 4.44 | 8.28 | 296 | 30 |
| 522 | 1.87 | 0 | 0 | 3.71 | 10.57 | 73.95 | 2.80 | 5.24 | . | . |
| 969 | 1.95 | 1 | 0 | 4.18 | 12.69 | 88.00 | 4.13 | 8.07 | 1200 | 120 |
| 2317 | 2.70 | 58 | 2 | 6.16 | 22.93 | 90.75 | 4.27 | 11.56 | 35 | 3 |
| 559 | 1.58 | 1 | 0 | 3.63 | 9.97 | 89.90 | 3.78 | 6.00 | 933 | 93 |
| 4739 | 1.88 | 11 | 0 | 5.32 | 17.06 | 89.44 | 4.67 | 8.79 | 490 | 49 |
| 23221 | 2.29 | 81 | 3 | 6.68 | 21.26 | 87.34 | 4.86 | 11.10 | 258 | 26 |
| 125 | 1.57 | 0 | 0 | 2.55 | 7.36 | 71.15 | 1.80 | 2.82 | . | . |
| 8925 | 2.38 | 71 | 16 | 7.93 | 19.02 | 81.96 | 3.41 | 8.11 | 140 | 14 |
| 666 | 2.03 | 5 | 0 | 5.44 | 13.77 | 84.26 | 3.47 | 7.06 | 189 | 19 |
| 833 | 1.58 | 1 | 0 | 5.19 | 17.32 | 87.71 | 5.39 | 8.53 | 976 | 98 |
| 1888 | 2.00 | 8 | 0 | 5.10 | 16.31 | 82.21 | 4.66 | 9.33 | 253 | 25 |
| 3378 | 1.99 | 16 | 0 | 5.59 | 16.33 | 79.49 | 4.53 | 9.02 | 234 | 23 |
| 158 | 2.33 | 2 | 0 | 5.64 | 17.29 | 48.65 | 1.84 | 4.28 | 185 | 19 |
| 92 | 2.49 | 2 | 0 | 7.44 | 14.31 | 55.56 | 1.71 | 4.26 | 108 | 11 |
| 23 | 1.75 | 0 | 0 | 2.60 | . | 46.15 | 1.25 | 2.19 | . | . |
| 300 | 2.00 | 0 | 0 | 4.56 | 13.75 | 89.29 | 3.35 | 6.70 | . | . |



[^0]| club | LAKE | DATE | No. > 5lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFL Choo Choo Division (pro) | Guntersville | Feb. 24 | 30 |
| Ala-Tenn Bass Club | Wilson | March 10 | 25 |
| BFL Choo Choo Division (co-angler) | Guntersville | Feb. 24 | 20 |
| Alabama Bass Trail | Guntersville | March 10 | 18 |
| Alabama Children's Classic | Eufaula | June 2 | 17 |
| BFL Choo-Choo Division | Wheeler | March 24 | 13 |
| Alabama Bass Nation | Eufaula | March 17 | 11 |
| Alabama Bass Trail | Wheeler | April 21 | 11 |
| Ala-Tenn Bass Club | Wheeler | Feb. 24 | 11 |
| Alabama Bass Trail | Eufaula | April 7 | 10 |


| CLUB | LAKE | DATE | No. > 5lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama-Tennessee Bass Club | Wilson | March 10 | 31.56 ibs. |
| MDWFP submission | Pickwick | Nov. 17 | 30.96 lbs . |
| Alabama-Tennessee Bass Club | Pickwick | April 7 | 30.94 lbs . |
| BFL Choo Choo Div. | Guntersville | Feb. 24 | 30.31 lbs . |
| Alabama Bass Trail | Guntersville | March 10 | 30.02 lbs . |
| MDWFP submission | Pickwick | May 19 | 28.81 lbs . |
| Boyd's Bass Trail | Eufaula | Mar. 24 | 27.88 lbs . |
| Alabama Bass Trail | Eufaula | Apr. 7 | 27.41 lbs . |
| Alabama Bass Trail | Weiss | May 12 | 26.84 lbs . |
| MDWFP submission | Pickwick | March 10 | 25.70 lbs . |


| Records Set in 2018 | (33 Year History of B.A.I.T. Reporting) *LAKES WITH FIVE OR MORE REPORTS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| RATERBODY | RECORD | 2018 VALUE | LAKE AVERAGE |
| Jones Bluff | Pounds Per Angler-Day | 9.70 | 4.78 |
| Jones Bluff | Average Weight | 2.05 | 1.71 |
| Jones Bluff | Bass Per Angler-Day | 4.72 | 2.80 |
| Lay | Pounds Per Angler-Day | 10.13 | 5.57 |
| Lay | Bass Per Angler-Day | 4.16 | 2.92 |
| Mitchell | Average Weight | 2.08 | 1.79 |
| Mitchell | Pounds Per Angler-Day | 9.00 | 5.48 |
| Mobile Delta | Average Weight | 1.85 | 1.61 |
| Mobile Delta | Pounds Per Angler-Day | 8.26 | 4.63 |
| Weiss | Pounds Per Angler-Day | 9.61 | 4.89 |
| Weiss | Average Weight | 2.14 | 1.74 |
| Wilson | Hours to Catch a 5 lbs. | 54 | 201 |
| Statewide | Bass Per Angler-Day | 3.92 | 2.71 |


| Club Name | Club Number | City | State | Representative | Phone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama B.A.S.S. Nation | 43 | Birmingham | AL | Eddie Plemons | 205-979-3526 |
| Alabama Bass Federation | 7 | Prattville | AL | Jim Sparrow | 334-201-4135 |
| Alabama Bass Federation High School | 22 | Auburn | AL | Darrel High | 334-707-7355 |
| Alabama Bass Trail | 8 | Decatur | AL | Clay Baldis | 256-309-9852 |
| Alabama Children's Classic Bass Tournament | 31 | Eufaula | AL | Sam Williams | 334-355-5057 |
| Alabama Student Angler Bass Fishing (Statewide) | 41 | Eufaula | AL | Tim Walker | 334-355-3923 |
| Ala-Tenn Bass Club | 5 | Lawrenceburg | TN | Jonathan Edwards | 931-762-5531 |
| Aluminum Fishing Series | 17 | Woburn | MA | Chris Martin | 781-367-2148 |
| American Bass Anglers Alabama East Central (Div. 88) | 47 | Cave Springs | GA | Rhonda Ford | 706-936-4530 |
| American Bass Anglers Ram Open Series | 25 | Athens | AL | Daniel Sylvester | 256-230-5633 |
| American Bass Anglers Triton 100\% Plus Team Tour | 24 | Athens | AL | Kristen Mallot | 256-771-3709 |
| ASABFA | 38 | Eufaula | AL | Tim Walker | 334-355-3923 |
| Bay Area Bassmasters | 2 | Robertsdale | AL | Joe Barnett | 251-931-3025 |
| Benning Bass club | 16 | Seale | AL | Cris Cox | 706-570-0886 |
| bFL Bama Division | 30 | Benton | KY | Robert Evans | 270-252-1589 |
| BFL Bulldog Division | 37 | Benton | KY | Mike Hale | 270-252-1000 |
| BFL Choo Choo Division | 10 | Benton | KY | Alan Gray | 270-703-5441 |
| Bluff City Bassmasters | 42 | Eufaula | AL | Jim Howard | 334-616-1918 |
| Bonnie Plants Classic | 40 | Union Springs | AL | Vince Culpepper | 334-248-9071 |
| Boyd's Bass Trail | 44 | Dothan | AL | Bill Knight | 334-441-8421 |
| Bremen Marine Trail | 50 | Bremen | GA | Sean Hughes | 770-537-4883 |
| Brookwood Bass Club | 32 | Tuscaloosa | AL | Jim Steadman | 205-792-9194 |
| Carbon Hill Bass Club | 1 | Eldridge | AL | Mark Edmonds | 205-389-2505 |
| Chip Wammack Invitational | 29 | Tuscumbia | AL | Janet Wright | 256-383-7474 |
| Christian Bassmen of Montgomery | 39 | Wetumpka | AL | Brian Selix | 334-328-8163 |
| Collinsville Bass Club | 33 | Collinsuille | Ms | George Little | 601-513-0429 |
| Coosa River Team Trail | 23 | Southside | AL | Jennifer Hopper | 256-622-3090 |
| Dannelly Air National Guard (DANG Bass Club) | 36 | Prattville | AL | Jim Sparrow | 334-201-4135 |
| Dixie Bass Trail | 14 | Saraland | AL | Ernest Rachel | 251-599-3727 |
| Fayette Bass Club | 46 | Bankston | AL | Todd Tucker |  |
| Fleetwood Baptist Church | 27 | Cottondale | AL | Sarah Green | 205-361-7489 |
| Flexco Company Bass Tournament | 45 | Tuscumbia | AL | Janet Wright | 256-383-7474 |
| FLW Tour | 21 | Benton | KY | Bill Taylor | 270-703-2564 |
| Georgia Bass Busters | 49 | Douglasville | GA | Spider Smith | 770-883-2903 |
| Georgia DNR | 53 | Social Circle | GA | Clint Peacock | 478-988-7191 |
| Kowaliga | 48 | Tallassee | AL | Hank Golden | 334-354-3387 |
| L \& L Marine High School | 18 | Northport | AL |  | 205-333-1605 |
| Lake Guntersville Bass Masters | 35 | Grant | AL | Pete Pinkerton | 530-604-2215 |
| Mediabass AL | 13 | Petal | MS | Allen Stephens | 601-624-6647 |
| Miss. Div. Wildlife, Fisheries \& Parks | 51 | Tupelo | Ms | Stan Crider | 601-432-2400 |
| Mobile Bassmasters | 9 | Mobile | AL | Bob Steele | 251-661-9600 |
| Mobile Boat Show Bass Tournament | 12 | Mobile | AL | Robin Clark | 251-605-3073 |
| National Bass Trail (GA/AL) | 11 | Cataula | GA | Blaine Souerwine | 706-577-6874 |
| Pine Level Bassmasters | 4 | Prattville | AL | Jim Sparrow | 334-201-4135 |
| Rumblin Waters B.A.S.S. Club | 3 | Eclectic | AL | Tomy Gamble |  |
| Southern Masters | 6 | Mobile | AL | Robin Clark | 251-605-3073 |
| Southern Team Trail | 34 | Laurel | Ms | Ricky Johnson | 601-283-5100 |
| Team Share the Gospel | 28 | Chatom | AL | Rev. Howard Gaston | 251-232-1940 |
| VFW Post 6020 | 26 | Daleville | AL | Ed Barry | 334-598-6211 |
| West Alabama Bass Fishermans Assn. | 20 | Northport | AL | Stephen Wood | 205-242-1236 |


*a day is defined as one angler fishing for $\mathbf{1 0}$ hours


| JAN | 852 | 1.94 | 7 | 0 | 4.23 | 12.89 | 75.14 | 2.91 | 5.65 | 215 | 22 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEB | 11,359 | 2.37 | 103 | 16 | 5.66 | 16.20 | 86.19 | 4.36 | 10.34 | 103 | 10 |
| MAR | 17,304 | 2.34 | 125 | 8 | 5.61 | 17.32 | 83.85 | 4.01 | 9.37 | 134 | 13 |
| APR | 20,577 | 2.18 | 69 | 1 | 4.90 | 16.30 | 88.42 | 4.07 | 8.87 | 298 | 30 |
| MAY | 14,913 | 2.05 | 66 | 3 | 5.11 | 15.69 | 84.30 | 3.82 | 7.84 | 286 | 29 |
| JUN | 7,559 | 2.15 | 39 | 1 | 4.68 | 13.25 | 84.43 | 4.38 | 9.45 | 205 | 21 |
| JUL | 3,673 | 1.94 | 15 | 0 | 4.33 | 12.13 | 81.31 | 3.78 | 7.34 | 321 | 32 |
| AUG | 1,184 | 1.91 | 6 | 0 | 4.16 | 11.34 | 82.48 | 3.49 | 6.65 | 297 | 30 |
| SEP | 9,975 | 2.17 | 36 | 0 | 4.29 | 12.75 | 76.53 | 3.14 | 6.81 | 340 | 34 |
| OCT | 6,332 | 1.74 | 26 | 0 | 4.70 | 14.27 | 85.38 | 4.37 | 7.61 | 320 | 32 |
| NOV | 1,053 | 2.22 | 11 | 1 | 4.24 | 12.64 | 85.14 | 3.98 | 8.83 | 109 | 11 |
| DEC | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 3}$ | 2.85 | 18 | 1 | 5.62 | 17.01 | 69.11 | 3.09 | 8.82 | 91 | 9 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{9 6 , 2 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |



Table 6. continued - Summary of bass tournaments by lake and month for bass clubs participating in the 2018 B.A.I.T. Program.


$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}\text { JAN } & 1 & 8 & 100 & 80 & 23 & 13 & 87 & 0 & 100 & 63 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 23 & 3 & 8 & 40\end{array}$ | FEB | 1 | 17 | 94.1 | 136 | 49 | 18.4 | 81.6 | 0.0 | 100 | 97 | 1.97 | 0 | 0 | 4.66 | 12.32 | 3.60 | 7.11 | . |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAR | 2 | 31 | 100.0 | 257 | 143 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 0.0 | 100 | 371 | 2.60 | 0 | 0 | 4.56 | 16.35 | 5.58 | 14.48 | . |

$\stackrel{2}{4}$

| APR | 3 | 24 | 100 | 200 | 87 | 19 | 81 | 0 | 100 | 173 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 9 | . |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAY | 1 | 219 | 81.7 | 1,752 | 803 | 7.6 | 92.4 | 0.0 | 98 | 1,907 | 2.37 | 2 | 0 | 5.13 | 18.62 | 4.58 | 10.88 | 876 |
| JUN | 1 | 4 | 75.0 | 32 | 8 | . | . | . | 100 | 11 | 1.37 | 0 | 0 | 2.25 | 6.63 | 2.50 | 3.42 | . |

JORDAN
$94.1 \quad 5.9$

$\begin{array}{llllllll}37 & 2.20 & 0 & 0 & 3.93 & 12.23 & 2.13 & 4.67\end{array}$
SEP

| OCT |
| :---: |
| NOV |
| DEC |

JAN $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}\text { MAR } & 3 & 205 & 81 & 1,645 & 588 & 28 & 72 & 0 & 100 & 1,391 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 5 & 16 & 4 & 8 & 822\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { APR } & 1 & 12 & 91.7 & 96 & 32 & 62.5 & 37.5 & 0.0 & 100 & 70 & 2.19 & 0 & 0 & 3.64 & & 3.33 & 7.30\end{array}$ | MAY | 4 | 124 | 83.1 | 1,119 | 388 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 91 | 863 | 2.22 | 4 | 0 | 4.80 | 15.12 | 3.47 | 7.71 | 280 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { JUN } & 1 & 12 & 58.3 & 108 & 18 & 44.4 & 55.6 & 0.0 & 89 & 35 & 1.92 & 0 & 0 & 3.08 & 8.74 & 1.67 & 3.20\end{array}$
さ

| SEP | 1 | 15 | 66.7 | 120 | 39 | . |  | 69 | 1.76 | 0 | 0 | 4.06 | 12.94 | 3.25 | 5.72 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OCT | 1 | 11 | 90.9 | 88 | 34 | 353 | 64.7 | 0. | 100 | 57 | 1.68 | 0 | 0 | 3.25 |  | 11.50 | 3.86 | 6.4 |

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { OCT } & 1 & 11 & 90.9 & 88 & 34 & 35.3 & 64.7 & 0.0 & 100 & 57 & 1.68 & 0 & 0 & 3.25 & 11.50 & 3.86 & 6.48\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { NOV } & 2 & 14 & 78.6 & 120 & 32 & 43.8 & 56.3 & 0.0 & 100 & 58 & 1.82 & 0 & 0 & 2.99 & 8.44 & 2.67 & 4.85\end{array}$ DEC



|  | JAN | 4 | 61 | 70.5 | 490 | 114 | 15.5 | 84.5 | 0.0 | 100 | 171 | 1.50 | 0 | 0 | 3.29 | 8.18 | 2.33 | 3.50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FEB | 2 | 222 | 97.3 | 1,776 | 957 |  |  |  |  | 1,612 | 1.68 | 1 | 0 | 5.31 | 14.19 | 5.39 | 9.08 | 1776 |
|  | MAR | 2 | 233 | 98.3 | 1,852 | 1,129 | 24.5 | 75.5 | 0.0 | 100 | 2,115 | 1.87 | 5 | 0 | 4.72 | 16.19 | 6.10 | 11.42 | 370 |
|  | APR | 1 | 7 | 85.7 | 70 | 30 | 23.3 | 76.7 | 0.0 | 93 | 49 | 1.62 | 0 | 0 | 3.23 | 11.00 | 4.29 | 6.93 |  |
|  | MAY | . | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Jun |  | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | JuL | 1 | 4 | 75 | 32 | 6 |  |  |  | 100 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 |  |
|  | AUG | 2 | 24 | 83 | 174 | 76 | 19 | 81 | 0 | 93 | 126 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 7 |  |
|  | SEP | 1 | 74 | 97 | 1,184 | 550 |  | . |  | 93 | 848 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 |  | 5 | 7 |  |
|  | OCT | 2 | 250 | 84.8 | 2,784 | 1,282 | 0.7 | 99.3 | 0.0 | 98 | 1,957 | 1.53 | 0 | 0 | 4.03 | 11.94 | 4.60 | 7.03 |  |
|  | NOV | 1 | 24 | 83.3 | 168 | 77 | 14.3 | 85.7 | 0.0 | 97 | 121 | 1.57 | 0 | 0 | 4.44 | 10.70 | 4.58 | 7.18 |  |
|  | dec | 1 | 12 | 83.3 | 108 | 37 | 2.7 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 100 | 72 | 1.93 | 0 | 0 | 3.57 | 11.91 |  |  |  |


| JAN | 2 | 21 | 100.0 | 163 | 95 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100 | 165 | 1.73 | 1 | 0 | 4.51 | 13.38 | 5.83 | 10.09 | 163 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FEB | 6 | 132 | 82.6 | 1,082 | 474 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 100 | 891 | 1.88 | 4 | 0 | 4.67 | 1075 | 438 | 8.24 | 270 | | FEE | 6 | 132 | 82.6 | 1,082 | 474 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 100 | 891 | 1.88 | 4 | 0 | 4.67 | 10.75 | 4.38 | 8.24 | 270 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAR | 8 | 303 | 87.1 | 2,453 | 1,230 | 96.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 100 | 2,229 | 1.81 | 8 | 0 | 4.62 | 15.05 | 5.01 | 9.09 | 307 | APR

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll}\text { MAY } & 7 & 144 & 82.6 & 1,204 & 504 & 95.4 & 4.6 & 0.0 & 96 & 959 & 1.90 & 5 & 0 & 3.99 & 12.29 & 4.19 & 7.96 \\ 24\end{array}$

 JuL \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllll}
\& 3 \& 102 \& 80.4 \& 816 \& 371 \& 91.4 \& 8.6 \& 0.0 \& 98 \& 701 \& 1.89 \& 2 \& 0 \& 4.44 \& 12.92 \& 4.55 \& 8.59 \& 408 <br>
\hline AUG \& 1 \& 50 \& 72.0 \& 400 \& 148 \& 100.0 \& 0.0 \& 0.0 \& 99 \& 258 \& 1.74 \& 1 \& 0 \& 5.69 \& 12.88 \& 3.70 \& 6.45 \& 400

 

\hline SEP \& 4 \& 86 \& 69.8 \& 698 \& 230 \& 100.0 \& 0.0 \& 0.0 \& 98 \& 439 \& 1.91 \& 4 \& 0 \& 4.27 \& 13.11 \& 3.30 \& 6.28 \& 175 <br>
\hline OCT \& 2 \& 19 \& 78.9 \& 159 \& 46 \& 87.0 \& 13.0 \& 0.0 \& 100 \& 72 \& 1.57 \& 0 \& 0 \& 2.66 \& 10.23 \& 2.90 \& 4.56 \& . <br>
NOV \& 2 \& 14 \& 92.9 \& 120 \& 54 \& 100.0 \& 0.0 \& 0.0 \& 100 \& 82 \& 1.52 \& 0 \& 0 \& 2.54 \& 8.13 \& 4.50 \& 6.83 \& . <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}\text { DEC } & 98 & 88.9 & 61 & 34 & 100.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 100 & 56 & 1.65 & 1 & 0 & 5.38 & 13.20 & 5.60 & 9.22 & 61\end{array}$

|  | JAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | feb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | APR | 3 | 94 | 76.6 | 775 | 301 | 82.1 | 17.9 | 0.0 | 100 | 656 | 2.18 | 2 | 0 | 4.58 | 12.71 | 3.88 | 8.46 | 388 |
|  | MAY | 1 | 10 | 100.0 | 80 | 42 | 11.9 | 88.1 | 0.0 | 98 | 72 | 1.71 | 0 | 0 | 4.44 | 12.25 | 5.25 | 8.97 | . |
|  | Jun | 2 | 53 | 94.3 | 530 | 201 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 98 | 397 | 1.98 | 1 | 0 | 4.69 | 13.33 | 3.79 | 7.50 | 530 |
|  | JUL | 2 | 35 | 100.0 | 308 | 166 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 0.0 | 100 | 348 | 2.10 | 1 | 0 | 4.66 | 12.94 | 5.39 | 11.29 | 308 |
|  | AUG | 1 | 12 | 75 | 96 | 21 |  |  | . | . | 44 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | . | 2 | 5 | . |
|  | SEP | 1 | 15 | 80 | 150 | 51 | 61 | 39 | 0 | 98 | 103 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 150 |
|  | OCT | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
|  | NOV | . |  |  | . | . |  |  | . | . |  | . | . |  | . | . | . |  | . |
|  | DEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6 . continued - Summary of bass tournaments by lake and month for bass clubs participating in the 2018 B.A.I.T. Program.

## 


$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllll}\text { FEB } & 1 & 52 & 51.9 & 416 & 108 & & & & 100 & 265 & 2.45 & 6 & 0 & 5.93 & 21.63 & 2.60 & 6.37 & 69\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}\text { MAR } & 2 & 108 & 86.1 & 884 & 425 & 54.9 & 45.1 & 0.0 & 100 & 971 & 2.29 & 7 & 0 & 5.85 & 21.41 & 4.81 & 10.99 & 126\end{array}$

| APR | 4 | 196 | 83.7 | 1,568 | 647 | $\cdot$ | . |  | 99 | 1,297 | 2.01 | 5 | 0 | 5.38 | 16.91 | 4.13 | 8.27 | 314 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | MAY | 6 | 605 | 87.9 | 6,992 | 2,645 | 63.9 | 36.1 | 0.0 | 97 | 4,409 | 1.67 | 11 | 0 | 5.13 | 15.93 | 3.78 | 6.31 | 636 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| JUN | 3 | 39 | 66.7 | 341 | 121 | 42.6 | 57.4 | 0.0 | 99 | 206 | 1.70 | 1 | 0 | 4.15 | 9.32 | 3.55 | 6.05 | 341 |  | | JULL | 214 | 84.6 | 1,712 | 716 | 61.5 | 38.5 | 0.0 | 88 | 1.259 | 1.76 | 4 | 0 | 4.85 | 13.51 | 4.18 | 7.36 | 428 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| AUG |
| :--- |
| SEP |


| OCT | 2 | 330 | 83.9 | 2,640 | 1,270 | 33.9 | 66.1 | 0.0 | 99 | 2,109 | 1.66 | 6 | 0 | 6.45 | 18.75 | 4.81 | 7.99 | 440 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}\text { DEC } & 1 & 10 & 30.0 & 80 & 8 & 75.0 & 25.0 & 0.0 & 100 & 28 & 3.46 & 1 & 0 & 6.41 & 18.63 & 1.00 & 3.46 & 80\end{array}$

|  | JAN | 1 | 20 | 55.0 | 160 | 33 |  |  |  |  | 122 | 3.70 | 4 | 0 | 7.44 | 24.41 | 2.06 | 7.62 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FEB |  |  |  | . | . |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MAR | 1 | 96 | 62.5 | 768 | 175 |  |  |  |  | 567 | 3.24 | 1 | 1 | 8.74 | 25.70 | 2.28 | 7.38 | 768 |
|  | APR | 3 | 350 | 84.0 | 2,826 | 628 | 90.3 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 100 | 1,731 | 2.76 | 10 | 0 | 7.50 | 22.63 | 2.22 | 6.12 | 23 |
|  | MAY | 5 | 162 | 73 | 1,303 | 284 |  |  |  | 100 | 691 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 261 |
|  | Jun | 2 | 61 | 77 | 488 | 95 | 92 | 3 | 5 | 100 | 254 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 5 | 122 |
|  | JUL | 8 | 97 | 62 | 743 | 165 | 94 | 0 | 6 | 95 | 490 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 106 |
|  | AUG | 5 | 38 | 87 | 192 | 68 | 85 | 0 | 15 | 100 | 193 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 10 | 64 |
|  | SEP | 10 | 693 | 75.5 | 5,495 | 1,585 | 77.6 | 7.3 | 15.0 | 94 | 4,089 | 2.58 | 17 | 0 | 5.52 | 17.11 | 2.88 | 7.44 | 182 |
|  | OCT | 1 | 6 | 50.0 | 24 | 5 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 100 | 15 | 2.97 | 0 | 0 | 4.34 | . | 2.08 | 6.18 |  |
|  | Nov | 1 | 36 | 75 | 288 | 107 |  |  |  |  | 403 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 31 | 4 | 14 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 861 | 3 | 13 |  | 7 | 24 |  |  |  |



Table 6. continued - Summary of bass tournaments by lake and month for bass clubs participating in the 2018 B.A.I.T. Program.

## 

|  | JAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 上$\vdots$0$\vdots$$\vdots$33 | FEB |  | . | . |  |  |  |  |  | . | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | MAR |  | . | . |  |  | . |  | . | . |  | . | . | . | , | . | . | . |  |
|  | APR | 3 | 27 | 100.0 | 232 | 100 | 45.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | 96 | 176 | 1.76 | 1 | 0 | 3.98 | 14.15 | 4.31 | 7.60 | 232 |
|  | MAY | 2 | 18 | 78 | 144 | 51 | 22 | 78 | 0 | 86 | 63 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | Jun |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | JUL |  | . |  |  |  | . |  | . | . |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AUG |  |  | . |  |  | . |  | . |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SEP | 8 | 73 | 79.5 | 578 | 135 | 41.5 | 58.5 | 0.0 | 97 | 201 | 1.49 | 0 | 0 | 2.72 | 6.60 | 2.34 | 3.47 |  |
|  | OCT | 3 | 30 | 83.3 | 348 | 116 | 13.8 | 86.2 | 0.0 | 99 | 146 | 1.26 | 0 | 0 | 3.78 | 9.11 | 3.34 | 4.20 |  |
|  | NOV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



ANNUAL QUALITY INDICATORS




Figure 1. Annual quality indicators for Coffeeville, Demopolis, and Eufaula, through 2018.

UNNUAL QUALITY INDICATORS



Figure 2. Annual quality indicators for Gainesville, Guntersville, and Harding, through 2018.




Figure 3. Annual quality indicators for Harris, Jones Bluff, and Jordan, through 2018.




Figure 4. Annual quality indicators for Lay, Logan Martin, and Martin, through 2018.




Figure 5. Annual quality indicators for Millers Ferry, Mitchell, and the Mobile Delta, through 2018.




Figure 6. Annual quality indicators for Neely Henry, Pickwick, and Smith through 2018.

ANNUALQUALITY INDICATORS
U ANNUAL QUALITY INDICATORS




Figure 7. Annual quality indicators for Warrior, Weiss, and West Point, through 2018.



Figure 8. Annual quality indicators for Wheeler and Wilson through 2018.


## HABITAT ENHANCEMENT

## BOATING ACCESS AREA ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2018, 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 in 2015, more than 4,900 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 at enhancing fish production. The Environmental Affairs Division of Alabama Power Company 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 by providing cover for juvenile fishes and nesting cover for largemouth bass.

Reservoirs selected for aquatic vegetation enhancement operate on an annual drawdown schedule. 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.

To view detailed structure locations, visit the Outdoor Alabama Interactive Map at www.conservationgis.alabama.gov/dcnr/. Structure coordinates can be downloaded at www.outdooralabama.com/fishattractors.

| WATERBODY | TYPE | AMOUNT | INSTALL DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thurlow | Spiderblocks | 25 | Feb. 2018 |
| Thurlow | Christmas Trees | 50 | Feb. 2018 |
| Smith | Spiderblocks | 83 | March 2018 |
| Jordan | Spiderblocks | 50 | April 2018 |
| Jordan | Christmas Trees | 104 | April 2018 |
| Tuscaloosa | Barrel Trees | 65 | April 2018 |
| Tuscaloosa | Spiderblocks | 20 | April 2018 |
| Weiss | Bamboo | 50 | June 2018 |
| Neely Henry | Spiderblocks | 100 | June 2018 |
| Upper Bear | Artificial Structures | 150 | June 2018 |
| Lay | Christmas Tree | 27 | June 2018 |
| Aliceville | Spiderblocks | 50 | Sep. 2018 |
| Martin | Spiderblocks | 45 | Sep. 2018 |
| Harris | Spiderblocks | 50 | Dec. 2018 |
| Mitchell | Felled Shoreline Trees | 16 | May 2018 |
| Yates | Felled Shoreline Trees | 32 | July 2018 |
| Weiss | Felled Shoreline Trees | 39 | Dec. 2018 |
| Harris | Felled Shoreline Trees | 36 | Dec. 2018 |
| Jordan | Felled Shoreline Trees | 49 | Aug. 2018 |
| Logan Martin | Felled Shoreline Trees | 53 | Dec. 2018 |
| Neely Henry | Felled Shoreline Trees | 94 | Dec. 2018 |
| Martin | Felled Shoreline Trees | 20 | Dec. 2018 |

The Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries maintains 114 public boating access areas statewide. Several of these facilities received upgrades in 2018. For more information on ADCNR freshwater boating access, visit boatramps.dcnr.alabama.gov/.

## Smith Lake Park Public Boat Ramp (Smith):

ADCNR is working with Cullman County to expand the facility to make it large enough to handle most local and regional fishing tournaments. Phase one of two phases has been completed. Phase one of the renovation included a six lane, 90 -foot-wide launching slab. Additional phase one renovations include paved parking for 113 truck and trailer rigs and 10 cars with both make ready and tie down areas. Phase two of the renovation is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2019.
Phase two improvements include security lighting, a paved overflow parking lot for 53 truck and trailer rigs, one 45 -foot tationary aluminum pier, two floating aluminum piers (150 feet and 60 feet), and a fixed aluminum pedestrian bridge connecting the overflow and main parking areas. When completed the facility will be fully compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010. ADCNR leases the property from Cullman County, which handles routine maintenance of the facility.

Leesburg Boat Public Boat Ramp (Weiss)
ADCNR is working in cooperation with the Town of Leesburg to provide a major boat ramp facility on Weiss Lake (Coosa River). The property containing the boat ramp is leased to ADCNR from Alabama Power Company and is located on the canal in Leesburg. Phase one of the project has been completed. Phase two will be completed in 2020. Phase one of the project included construction of a new 60 -foot-wide concrete launching slab, construction of paved entrance and exit roads with make ready and tie down areas, construction f paved parking for approximately 228 truck and trailer rigs, and construction of two 50 -foot floating piers. Phase two will include the construction of a large wharf style pier to accommodate additional vessels during periods of high use The facility is being constructed to accommodate almost any bass tournament held on Weiss Reservoir. The facility will be constructed to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010. The Town of Leesburg is responsible for routine maintenance of the facility.

Beeswax Creek Public Boat Ramp (Lay): ADCNR is working in cooperation with Shelby County to complete a major parking lot expansion. The property containing the expansion is leased to ADCNR from Alabama Power

Company The new parking lot will increase truck and trailer parking from 71 to 155 . Construction will be completed in early 2019. Upon completion, the facility will comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010 Shelby County is responsible for routine maintenance of the facility.

Barnett's Landing Public Boat Ramp (Wheeler) ADCNR installed a new 20 -foot floating access pier and com pleted renovations for the entire facility to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010 Lauderdale County is responsible for routine maintenance of the facility.

Shoal Creek Public Boat Ramp (Wilson) ADCNR installed a new 30 -foot floating access pier and completed renovations for the entire facility to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010. Lauderdale County is responsible for routine maintenance of the facility.

Lay Dam Public Boat Ramp (Lay):
ADCNR worked in cooperation with Alabama Power Com pany to install two new stationary access piers, a stationary fishing pier, replace a damaged launching lane, and complete renovations for the facility to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010.

Pride Landing Public Boat Ramp (Pickwick): ADCNR replaced a damaged launching slab to allow for easier access during periods of low water. Colbert County is responsible for routine maintenance of the facility.

Triana Public Boat Ramp (Wheeler):
ADCNR is working in cooperation with Madison County to expand the existing parking area and replace a launching slab at the facility. The facility has also been repaved. Upon project completion, there will be two launching lanes and paved parking for 49 truck and trailer rigs and six cars with make ready and tie down areas. The facility will be fully compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Madison County is responsible for routine maintenance at the facility.

TOURNAMENT PERMITS

The Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries does not require tournament organizations to secure tournament permits for any of their events. However, the Alabama Law Enforcement Agency (ALEA) 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. The application 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 that are held on any of its reservoirs. Corps permits must be submitted 30 days prior to the event and can be obtained from your local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project Office or from its website at 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 U.S. Army Corp of Engineers Resources Management Office. These passes allow you to use any boat ramp nationwide that is operated and maintained by the Army Corps of Engineers. The fee for these permits is $\$ 40$ and the permit is good for one year from the date of purchase.

## CATCH-AND-RELEASE

Access area creel surveys conducted by Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division biologists have revealed a significant water Fisheries Division biologists have revealed a significant
decline in bass harvest rates statewide. In 2018, nearly $100 \%$ of all bass caught from public waters were released. As the catch-and-release ethic has evolved during the last 25-30 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. This often leads anglers to make 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. 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 the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Re sources accusing tournament anglers of killing and wasting fish during organized bass tournaments is on the rise. 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.
U.S. ARMY CORPS O ENGINEERS LOCAL AND REGIONAL OFFICES

## Alabama River Lakes

Hayneville, AL
(334) 872-9554

Millers Ferry Resource Office Camden, AL
(334) 682-4244

Holt Resource Office
Peterson, AL
(205) 553-9373

Black Warrior/Tombigbee Project
Management Office
Tuscaloosa, AL
(205) 752-3571

Demopolis Site Office
Demopolis, AL
(334) 289-3540

Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Office
Carrollton, AL
(205) 373-8705

## TRAILER TOURNAMENTS

Any tournament that permits anglers to fish in various bodies of water and then bring their catch to a specific lake for a weigh in where the fish are then released alive into that body of water are in direct violation of Alabama's Public Water Stocking Regulation (220-2-.129). Moving live fish from one lake to another can have a number of detrimental consequences. Examples include: moving fish caught from lakes with consumption advisories into lakes without advisories; introducing genetically inferior strains of spotted bass into our world-class spotted bass fisheries of the Coosa River; introducing diseases such as the Largemouth Bass Virus, which decimated many of our bass fisheries in Alabama beginning in the late-1990s; diluting the genetic benefits of WFF's Florida Bass Stocking Program; and 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.
NOTES



Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 N. Union St., Montgomery, AL 36130


[^0]:    *A day is defined as one angler fishing for 10 hours.

