



Blue Water Sportfishing Association Newsletter



P.O. Box 611337, Port Huron, Michigan 48061-1337 • Phone 1-800-255-0508 • Fax (313) 841-3786
 Web Site: www.bluewatersportfishing.net • E-mail: fish@bluewatersportfishing.net

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING - TUESDAY,
 NOVEMBER 1, 7:00 AT MCMORRAN**

**GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING - WEDNESDAY,
 NOVEMBER 9, 7:30 AT MCMORRAN**

MEMBER OF THE YEAR

You may vote for Member of the Year at the November meeting or you may call any board member any time before the 9th of November with your vote. Past Member of the Year winners are as follows:

Year	Member
1989	Donna Bozyk
1990	Al Tyrrell
1991	Dick Hudson
1992	John Brennan / Charlie Sloan
1993	John Hawkins
1994	Charlie Eberwin
1995	Jim Gibson
1996	Dick Beaudry
1997	Fred Witter
1998	Al Cross / Rob Helzer
1999	Dick Hudson / Chuck Scott
2000	Rob Helzer / Andy Remeselnik
2001	Norm Heinrich
2002	Dan Dobson
2003	Bob Lane
2004	Paul Baker

If you feel a past winner deserves it again, you may vote for him or her again.

Captain of the Year 2005

1st	<i>No ID</i>	Paul Baker	93 pts
2nd	<i>Tech Rally</i>	Keith Hieber	90 pts
3rd	<i>Eveready</i>	Preston Schroeder	70 pts
4th	<i>Wavebreaker</i>	Dale Phipps	58 pts
5th	<i>In The Red</i>	Jeff Parker	52 pts
6th	<i>Lil Minnow</i>	Don Vansickle	45 pts
7th	<i>Cuttin Fool</i>	Bob Roskey	44 pts
8th	<i>Polish Viking</i>	Kevin Marculweicz	35 pts
8th	<i>L & M</i>	Mark Hodge	35 pts
10th	<i>King Kong</i>	Tim Cook	31 pts

MORE SHIPWRECKS FOUND IN ST. CLAIR RIVER DURING SIDE-SCAN SONAR WORK IN THE NORTH CHANNEL

While mapping the North Channel of the St. Clair River, Biologists from Alpena FRO and USGS Great Lakes Science Center (GLSC) in Ann Arbor, Michigan discovered a Great Lakes shipwreck. The side-scan research taking place in the North Channel during the summer of 2005 is part of a collaborative effort between Alpena FRO and its partners to better understand the habitat needs of lake sturgeon in the Great Lakes.

from Great Lakes Sportfishing Council



GREAT LAKES STATES BATTLE SOUTHERN FISH FARMS ON ASIAN CARP

WASHINGTON (AP) — A North-South fish fight is erupting in Congress over legislation to ban imports of Asian carp, critters that southern fish farmers depend on to control parasites, but which officials of Great Lakes states fear will wreak havoc on the lakes' ecosystems.

Fish farmers in states including Arkansas and Mississippi imported the voracious species from China. They eat snails, and that helps the fish farmers control parasites.

Some carp have escaped the farms and made their way north along the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and could soon be knocking on the Great Lakes' doors. An electric barrier south of Chicago, which gives the fish a non-lethal bolt, is designed to prevent them from entering Lake Michigan. Asian carp, which often leap out of the water, can grow to more than 80 lbs.

Three years ago, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service proposed banning the importation of black carp, a species that southern fish farmers use, but the agency has not acted on its proposal. Fish and wildlife legislative specialists say the agency has to take into account the aquaculture industry in finalizing the rule. "We are taking our time," they said. "We feel we need to look at the environmental and economic impacts."

In August, fish and wildlife asked for comments on an alternative rule that would ban only fertile black carp, which would allow fish farmers to import and transport sterile versions. Fish farmers in Arkansas and Mississippi say the industry is adamant that any ban be limited to fertile carp.

"The time for talking and reviewing and studying is over," said Rep. Mark Green, a Wisconsin republican who sponsored legislation to ban importation and interstate transfer of Asian carp. "I don't want us to wait until it's too late." Green, who is running for governor of Wisconsin, said the fish will cause huge problems for his region if no action is taken.

from Great Lakes Sportfishing Council

FISHING HOTLINE

The club's fishing hotline is available with current reports. The number for it is 810-987-FISH. Joel Anderson from Anderson's Pro Bait is keeping it up-to-date.

Big Fish Contest

Adult Division

Brown Trout

1st	Clayton Harrison	23 lb 4 oz
2nd	Seldon Thornsberry	15.95 lb
3rd	Preston Schroeder Jr	14 lb 5 oz

King Salmon

1st	Preston Schroeder Jr	19 lb 6 oz
2nd	Bob Roskey	17 lb 4 oz

Pink Salmon

1st	Mark Hodge	1 lb 8 oz
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Steelhead

1st	Howard York	10 lb 4 oz
2nd	Bob Roskey	8 lb 4 oz
3rd	Steve McKinch	4 lb 11 oz

Lake Trout

1st	David N. Kaufman	19 lb 12 oz
2nd	Ed Loehnis	10.16 lb
3rd	Jodi Stephen	9 lb 2 oz

Walleye

1st	Seldon Thornsberry	7 lb
2nd	Seldon Thornsberry	6 lb 2 oz

Open Divisions are Coho, and Atlantic.

Junior Division

Brown Trout

1st	Raymond Rapson	6.71 lb
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King Salmon

1st	Andrew Beggs	22 lb 8 oz
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Coho Salmon

1st	Raymond Rapson	2.1 lb
2nd	Andrew Beggs	1 lb 9 oz

Lake Trout

1st	Andrew Beggs	5 lb 4 oz
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Open Divisions are Walleye, Atlantic, Steelhead, and Pink.

HURRICANE KATRINA'S DAMAGE TO RECREATIONAL BOATS EST. AT \$650-\$750 MILLION

BoatUS estimates that damage to recreational vessels as a result of Hurricane Katrina is between \$650 to \$750 million. Of that amount only about half, or \$300 to \$400 million in damage, was covered by insurance.

Katrina's losses far surpass last year's four hurricane total of about \$330 million in damages as well as the \$500 million in losses attributed to 1992's Hurricane Andrew - which until now was believed to be the single most costly natural catastrophe to effect recreational boating. Hurricane Katrina also destroyed an estimated 75% of the marinas along 150 miles of the Gulf Coast.

from Great Lakes Sportfishing Council



DIET RICH IN FISH HELPS SLOW LOSS OF MEMORY, STUDY SAYS

RESEARCH SHOWS TWO FISH MEALS A WEEK REFLECT A 13% SLOWER ANNUAL DECLINE

CHICAGO (AP) – Eating fish once a week slows the memory loss associated with aging by 10 % a year, according to a Rush University Medical Center study of 6,158 elderly Chicagoans.

For people who eat more than one fish meal a week, the slowdown in memory loss amounted to 13 % a year, Rush medical expert Martha Clare Morris reported last week in the medical journal Archives of Neurology. Eating fish at least once a week is good for the brain, slowing age-related mental decline by the equivalent of three to four years, the study suggests.

Careful analyses of diet, lifestyle and cognitive function showed that after six years those who consumed fish weekly were about 3 to 4 years younger mentally than those who seldom ate fish, she said.

The study adds to the growing evidence that a fish-rich diet helps keep the mind sharp. Previous studies found that people who ate fish lowered their risk of Alzheimer’s disease and stroke. Fish such as salmon and tuna that are rich in omega-3 fatty acids also have been shown to prevent heart disease.

Biologically, the findings make sense because fish contain omega 3 fatty acid, which is an important constituent of brain cell membranes, said Alice Lichtenstein, director of the cardiovascular nutrition laboratory at the USDA Nutrition Center on Aging at Tufts University. Lichtenstein, who was not involved in the Rush study, said the findings are consistent with other studies showing that eating fish or taking fish oil supplements lowers the risk of heart attack, stroke and Alzheimer’s disease.

For the latest study, researchers measured how well 3,718 persons - 62 % blacks and 38 % whites, did on simple tests, such as recalling details of a story. The lowered risk of memory loss was observed in both races, said co-author Morris, an epidemiologist at Chicago’s Rush University Medical Center, one of the nation’s premier research and teaching hospitals. “Those who ate two fish meals a week showed a 13% slower annual decline.”

An earlier study of the same population group showed that fish consumption lowered the risk of Alzheimer’s disease. The participants, all Chicago residents 65 or older, took the tests three times over six years. They also filled out a questionnaire about what they ate that listed 139 foods.

The study was posted October 11, 2005 on the Web site of the Archives of Neurology and will appear in the journal’s December issue. It was published early online because of its general interest. The researchers looked for, but failed to find, a link between omega-3 fatty acids and

protection from brain decline. Previous studies found such a link.

Morris said the study was not designed to look at any possible effects of mercury contamination of fish, which has been linked to cognitive impairment. But it’s probably a good idea to be aware of reports on which fish may contain the highest mercury levels, she added. Fish that tend to have higher mercury content include swordfish and tuna.

“We know that as we grow older the neurons lose omega 3 fatty acid,” Morris said. “By eating fish or other sources of omega 3 fatty acid you can replace that which is lost in the neuron membranes. That’s very important for neuron functioning and how they communicate among themselves.”

“Basically we found that eating fish at least once a week appears to have a small but significant delay in the decline of one’s thinking ability with age,” Morris said. There were too few people taking fish oil supplements to measure their effect on memory.

from Great Lakes Sportfishing Council

DNR SEEKS PUBLIC’S HELP ON EAGLE POACHING CASE

The Michigan DNR is requesting the public’s help in solving a poaching case in Antrim County involving a bald eagle. The DNR is offering a \$1,000 award for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons involved in the incident.

Officers with the DNR’s Law Enforcement division are investigating the killing of the bird, which took place earlier this year in the Lake Skegemog/Torch Lake area of Antrim County. A nesting pair of bald eagles was last observed together in the Torch Lake area this May, and one of the pair was killed shortly afterward, officers said.

“We are asking anyone who may have information on this case to contact the Wildlife Resource Protection Section,” said Lt. David Davis, district law supervisor for the DNR’s Wildlife Resource Protection Section. “The public also can use the Report All Poaching (RAP) hotline to report information anonymously.”

Persons with information should contact Lt. Davis at (989) 275-5151, ext. 2070 or can call anonymously on the RAP hotline 24 hours a day, seven days a week at (800) 292-7800.

from Great Lakes Sportfishing Council



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ANGLERS VOTE TO CUT LAKE MICHIGAN CHINOOK PLANTS 25% FISH MANAGERS TO MEET TO FINALIZE STOCKING PLANS

Fisheries managers from the four Lake Michigan states will have a relatively easy time after anglers attending the September 24 Kenosha stocking conference voted overwhelmingly to cut Lake Michigan chinook salmon plants by 25%. Coincidentally, that was also the preferred option offered by the Lake Michigan Management Agencies of the four offered at the conference.

Jim Dexter, Michigan DNR's Lake Michigan basin coordinator, said there was "pretty strong agreement" among the anglers at the conference that chinook salmon plants should be cut. A few anglers did not support the cuts, preferring instead to raise the daily creel limit on chinook salmon.

Lake Michigan is producing salmon in near-record numbers, and biologists say that if those numbers aren't reduced significantly, the salmon population will collapse like it did last year in Lake Huron. Salmon in Lake Michigan are 40% smaller than 10 years ago, and biologists say the catch rate isn't sustainable.

A key question is "If chinook stocking is cut, where does the money go?" Will they switch dollars/ capacity to

other species? Will it be possible to get the hatchery capacity back when & if biology justifies increases?

Currently, the four states stock 4.3 million chinook fingerlings in Lake Michigan, with Michigan stocking over 2 million of them. There was no agreement on how to get to the 25% reduction, as the biggest concern was which ports would take the biggest hits. Many anglers from Michigan expressed concerns that they would face the biggest cuts, but many present stated the greatest amount of natural reproduction of kings takes place in Michigan rivers. Most realistic and practical comments were that since most all natural reproduction was occurring in Michigan streams that's where the cuts should occur.

Still, it's likely that Michigan will wind up taking the biggest hit. Indiana only stocks 250,000 kings and Illinois stocks another 300,000. Michigan and Wisconsin stock the most and will probably absorb more cuts than the other states. We'll see.

With the meeting now history and the written comment period closed, fish managers will now meet later this month to finalize Lake Michigan stocking plans.

from Great Lakes Sportfishing Council