

# TWRA BITE

**Bass  
Information  
From Tournament  
Entries**



## 2007

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Fisheries Management Division  
Ellington Agricultural Center  
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**Don't forget to take a kid fishing. They are our future anglers and stewards of Tennessee's resources!**

**B.I.T.E.**

**BASS INFORMATION from  
TOURNAMENT ENTRIES**

**2007 ANNUAL REPORT**

**FISHERIES MANAGEMENT DIVISION  
TENNESSEE WILDLIFE RESOURCES AGENCY  
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA) initiated the Bass Information from Tournament Entries (B.I.T.E.) program in 1989 as a cooperative effort between the agency and Tennessee's organized bass fishing clubs and organizations. Completing its nineteenth year, the objective of the program has been to establish a closer working relationship with bass clubs and tournament organizations through the mutual exchange of black bass tournament data. The B.I.T.E. program summarizes catch data already being collected by participating clubs on reservoir bass populations. These data will supplement T.W.R.A.'s reservoir fishery database, while providing bass clubs with a statewide summary of tournament results for their interest and possible use in tournament site selection.

Based on TWRA creel survey results, reservoir bass fishing is one of Tennessee's important recreational resources with approximately 35 percent of fishing effort statewide geared toward black bass. These bass anglers produced an estimated 2.4 million angler hours of effort in pursuit of black bass in 2006 (2007 data not available at time of printing).

Economically, fishing generated over \$600 million in total expenditures by anglers in Tennessee during 2006 (U.S. Dept. of Interior 2007). Total trip expenditures by bass anglers on reservoirs in Tennessee were estimated at over \$10 million during 2006 (TWRA Creel Survey 2007). These expenditures included items such as fuel, food, bait, and lodging, but excluded boat and vehicle costs.

Through 2007, 6,077 tournament reports have been summarized. More than 157 clubs or tournament organizations participated through the first nineteen years of the program. Bass anglers have spent over 1.8 million hours collecting data for this program and contributed data from 345,252 black bass weighing 660,047 pounds.

We especially want to thank the clubs and organizations that voluntarily return report cards or submit tournament data via the on-line system following their events. Over half of the reports received in 2007 came in via the on-line system.

## SUMMARY OF 2007 BASS TOURNAMENT RESULTS

- A total of 151 tournament reports were submitted on 25 reservoirs (**Table 1**). This is a 14% decrease compared to 175 reports received on 30 reservoirs in 2006, and a continued decline in submitted reports since 2001.
- Cheatham, Pickwick and Watts Bar had the most tournaments reported, followed by Chickamauga and Ft. Loudoun/Tellico.
- There were 6,497 anglers fishing 53,192 hours that weighed in 8,960 bass during 2007 (**Table 1**). Based on a 10-hour angler-day, an average of 1.68 bass per angler was weighed in for each tournament.
- The average tournament had 43 anglers catching 59 bass weighing 132 pounds. This is a slight decrease to an average of 64 bass and 136 pounds per tournament in 2006.
- The overall success rate (anglers or teams weighing in at least one bass) was 60%, down 3% from last year.
- Average weight of bass ranged from 1.09 pounds at Gibson County Lake to 3.09 pounds at Watts Bar. Overall, the average weight was 2.22 pounds, up slightly from last year's 2.11 pounds. Bass per angler-day and pounds per angler-day was highest at Gibson County Lake, and lowest at Bay Springs.
- A total of 149 bass, weighing five pounds or more, were reported caught during 2007 (down from 166 in 2006 and 267 in 2005), with an overall catch rate of one 5-pound bass or larger for every 357 hours (or 36 angler-days) of fishing, a decrease from last year's average of 421 hours. Watts Bar led all reservoirs in the catch of bass five pounds and larger with 54 fish, followed by Cheatham with 25.
- The largest bass reported was 8.10 pounds taken from Cheatham in March reported by Cheatham County Bass Club. A total of 10 bass seven pounds and larger were reported in 2007 (**Table 2**) with most (60%) being caught in March and April. Seven bass seven pounds or larger were reported in 2006.

- Seventeen different clubs or organizations submitted tournament reports during 2007, including the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks, which shared their Pickwick tournament data (**Table 3**). Eleven clubs or organizations (65%) submitted five or more, and five submitted 10 or more reports. The average number of reports received per club or organization was approximately 8 reports. Higher numbers of reports allow better estimates of fishing conditions, and not just a good or bad day's fishing by one or two clubs. Club representatives should remember that each tournament report is important to the program.
- Approximately 98% of all bass caught were released. Limits of bass were weighed by 17% of all anglers or teams, similar to the percentage reported for the last few years.
- The seasonal distribution of tournament fishing effort, including night tournaments, is presented in **Figure 1**. Most tournaments were held during March through June. Night tournaments accounted for approximately 28% of tournaments with most occurring May through July.
- Tournament fishing success for numbers and pounds per angler-day, and average weight increased slightly in 2007, similar to 2005 levels (**Figure 2**). The hours (effort) required to catch a bass 5 pounds or larger during the year decreased to 357, which was about the average hours for the past six years.
- Reservoirs or lakes with at least 5 or more tournaments reported, with the exception of Pickwick, were ranked by averaging five “fishing quality indicators” (**Table 4**). Percent successful anglers (those with one or more fish) ranged from approximately 48% at Watts Bar to 69% at Cheatham. Average weight of bass caught ranged from 1.68 pounds at Cheatham to 3.09 at Watts Bar. The average weight for these reservoirs was 2.33 pounds. Catch rates expressed as bass per angler-day ranged from 0.92 at Watts Bar reservoir to 2.06 at Kentucky Lake. Catch rate as pounds per angler-day ranged from 2.68 at Ft. Loudoun/Tellico to 5.03 at Kentucky Lake. The average was 3.65 pounds per angler-day. Anglers at Watts Bar expended the least amount of time required to catch a bass 5-pounds or larger at 242 hours.
- Overall, the top 2 reservoirs/lakes in 2007 were Kentucky Lake and Percy Priest, with Cheatham, Watts Bar, and Ft. Loudoun/Tellico rounding out the top 5. Kentucky Lake scored well for 1<sup>st</sup> place rank for bass caught per day and pounds

caught per day, while Percy Priest received high marks for percent success, and numbers and pounds per day. Cheatham was the top scorer under percent success, with Watts Bar having the strongest showing for larger bass; including 3 over seven pounds (**Table 2**). Ft. Loudoun/Tellico ranked the same as in 2006, while Chickamauga moved from third in 2006 to sixth place. It's important to note that several other reservoirs would have had a strong showing if only one more tournament report was received to be included in this ranking. Remember, the intent of this ranking system was not to rank the "best" or "worst" reservoirs, but to characterize the bass fishery, and provide club members with a reference guide for possible use in tournament site selection. These rankings are relative in nature and sensitive to fluctuations in bass abundance and size structure. Varying environmental conditions and angling pressure from year to year also affect the rankings.

- The graphs in the Appendix provide anglers with a historical record of reservoir tournament statistics from the B.I.T.E. program since 1989. Please note that graphs were not restricted to reservoirs with five or more tournaments. Data points for some years were represented by only one tournament, and data are completely absent in some years. Reservoirs from which three years or less of data were reported are not included. Readers should be aware that the scales on the vertical graph axes vary in range, which must be considered when comparing reservoir trends.

The B.I.T.E. program exists only because of the time and effort participating clubs or tournament organizations have provided to contribute bass tournament data to TWRA (**Table 4**). We thank all those who voluntarily submitted tournament data. With your continued support, and the additional support of other bass clubs across the state, the program can be successful in yielding important information about Tennessee's reservoir black bass resources. This report will also be made available on TWRA's Internet site: [www.tnwildlife.org](http://www.tnwildlife.org).

**Table 1. Reservoir/Lake summary of reported tournament data to the 2007 B.I.T.E. program.**

RESERVOIR/LAKE	TOURNAMENTS	NUMBER ANGLERS	NUMBER SUCCESSFUL	BASS CAUGHT	BASS WEIGHT	BASS=>5LB.	TOTAL HOURS	PERCENT SUCCESS	AVERAGE WEIGHT	BASS PER ANGLER-day**	LBS. PER ANGLER-day**	HOURS PER BASS=>5LB.
BARKLEY	4	72	45	94	225	0	600	62.50	2.40	1.57	3.76	-
BAY SPRINGS LAKE	1	12	2	2	3	0	96	16.67	1.25	0.21	0.26	-
BEECH LAKE	2	28	28	62	125	6	224	100.00	2.02	2.77	5.58	37
CENTER HILL	1	226	98	185	482	3	1808	43.36	2.61	1.02	2.67	603
CHEATHAM	27	730	505	1078	2006	25	6400	69.18	1.86	1.68	3.14	256
CHICKAMAUGA	7	107	66	128	276	0	809	61.68	2.15	1.58	3.41	-
DOUGLAS	4	207	170	383	722	12	1682	82.13	1.89	2.28	4.29	140
FT. LOUDOUN	1	15	4	10	17	0	135	26.67	1.71	0.74	1.26	-
FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO	7	337	225	377	767	10	2866	66.77	2.03	1.32	2.68	287
GIBSON CO. LAKE	1	12	12	52	57	1	96	100.00	1.09	5.42	5.89	96
GUNTERSVILLE	1	18	12	30	84	1	144	66.67	2.79	2.08	5.82	144
KENTUCKY LAKE	6	341	218	608	1482	3	2946	63.93	2.44	2.06	5.03	982
MELTON HILL	1	17	7	10	19	1	119	41.18	1.87	0.84	1.57	119
NICKAJACK	1	19	17	44	71	0	171	89.47	1.61	2.57	4.14	-
NORRIS	1	130	100	173	429	3	1105	76.92	2.48	1.57	3.88	368
OLD HICKORY	4	267	193	518	1011	2	2308	72.28	1.95	2.24	4.38	1154
PERCY PRIEST	6	328	226	519	1249	7	2596	68.90	2.41	2.00	4.81	371

**Table 1. (CONT.) Reservoir/Lake summary of reported tournament data to the 2007 B.I.T.E. program.**

RESERVOIR/LAKE	TOURNAMENTS	NUMBER ANGLERS	NUMBER SUCCESSFUL	BASS CAUGHT	BASS WEIGHT	BASS=>5LB.	TOTAL HOURS	PERCENT SUCCESS	AVERAGE WEIGHT	BASS PER ANGLER-day**	LBS. PER ANGLER-day**	HOURS PER BASS=>5LB.
PICKWICK	1	12	5	23	45	0	108	41.67	1.96	2.13	4.17	-
PICKWICK*	31	1680	456 <sup>1</sup>	3128	6617	19	14280	27.14 <sup>1</sup>	2.12	2.19	4.63	752
PIN OAK	1	23	15	44	91	2	196	65.22	2.06	2.25	4.64	98
TIMS FORD	2	42	17	31	60	0	358	40.48	1.94	0.87	1.68	-
WATTS BAR	35	1761	849	1201	3711	54	13062	48.21	3.09	0.92	2.84	242
WEISS	1	14	13	29	43	0	119	92.86	1.47	2.44	3.58	-
WHEELER	3	62	54	188	258	0	667	87.10	1.37	2.82	3.88	-
WILSON	2	37	20	43	64	0	299	54.05	1.50	1.44	2.16	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>6497</b>	<b>2901</b>	<b>8960</b>	<b>19918</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>53192</b>					
<b>AVG. PER TOURNAMENT</b>		<b>43</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>132</b>			<b>60.22</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>1.68</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>357</b>

\*TOURNAMENTS FROM PICKWICK RESERVOIR IN MISSISSIPPI

\*\*BASED ON A 10 HOUR FISHING DAY

1-NUMBER AND PERCENT SUCCESS IS THE NUMBER OF TEAMS OR ANGLERS THAT CAUGHT A LIMIT AND ARE NOT INCLUDED IN TOTAL OR AVERAGE

**Table 2. Bass seven pounds and larger reported\* from 2007 tournaments.**

WEIGHT (LBS)	DATE	LOCATION	REPORTING CLUB/ORGANIZATION
8.10	03/17	CHEATHAM	CHEATHAM COUNTY BASS CLUB
7.81	02/17	CENTER HILL	FLW OUTDOORS
7.75	03/25	CHEATHAM	CUMBERLAND BASS ANGLERS(CBA)
7.52	03/17	PICKWICK	MISSISSIPPI WILDLIFE, FISHERIES, AND PARKS
7.50	04/22	GIBSON CO. LAKE	UT MARTIN BASS TEAM
7.44	06/22	WATTS BAR	MIDDLE CREEK FISHING CLUB
7.19	10/28	DOUGLAS	BASS ANGLERS INVITATIONAL TRAIL - B.A.I.T.
7.13	03/25	WATTS BAR	BASS ANGLERS INVITATIONAL TRAIL - B.A.I.T.
7.13	04/14	GUNTERSVILLE	CLEVELAND BASSMASTERS
7.04	08/31	WATTS BAR	MIDDLE CREEK FISHING CLUB

\*Reported as big bass for each tournament

**Table 3. Clubs/Organizations contributing to the 2007 B.I.T.E. report.**

<u>CLUB/ORGANIZATION NAME</u>	<u>CLUB REPRESENTATIVE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF TOURNAMENTS</u>
ALABAMA-TENNESSEE BASS CLUB	Jonathan Edwards	2
BASS ANGLERS INVITATIONAL TRAIL - B.A.I.T.	Bud DeFoe	6
BLUE RIDGE BASSMASTERS	Gary Hickman	2
CANEY CREEK BASS CLUB	Kent Bowman	12
CENTRAL TENN. BASS CLUB	Miles Tudor	9
CHEATHAM COUNTY BASS CLUB	Mike Stubbs	18
CLEVELAND BASSMASTERS	George Corbit	8
CUMBERLAND BASS ANGLERS(CBA)	Michael Crowell	11
FAYETTE COUNTY BASS CLUB	Eddie Kerr	1
FLW OUTDOORS	Billy Benedetti	4
MADISON COUNTY BASS ANGLERS	Pat English	3
MAYFIELD DAIRY BASS CLUB	Chris Kelly	3
MIDDLE CREEK FISHING CLUB	David Slack	27
MONROE COUNTY BASSMASTERS	Steve Welch	1
STONES RIVER BASS ANGLERS	Mike Taylor	6
UT MARTIN BASS TEAM	Houston Smith	7
MISSISSIPPI WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND PARKS	Larry Pugh	31

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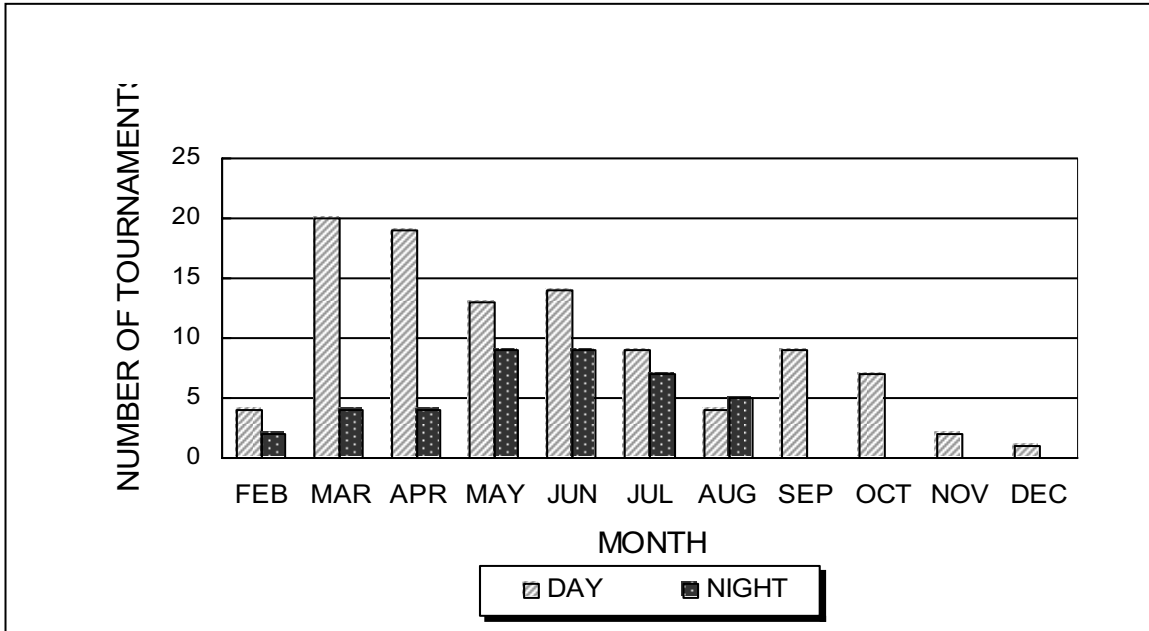


Figure 1. Seasonal Distribution of 2007 Reported Tournaments.

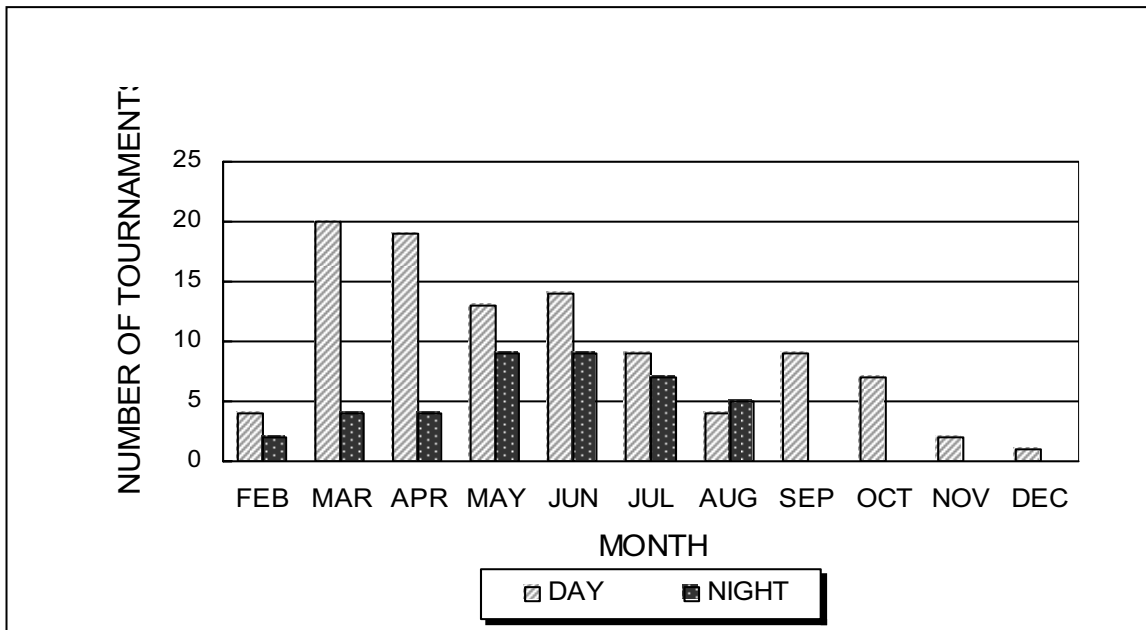


Figure 2. Fishing Success for Reported Tournaments (1989 - 2007).

**Table 4. Relative ranking for reservoirs with 5 or more reported tournaments in the 2007 B.I.T.E. program.**

RANK	PERCENT SUCCESS	AVERAGE WEIGHT (LBS.)	BASS PER 10-HOUR DAY	POUNDS PER 10-HOUR DAY	HOURS PER BASS=>5LB.	OVERALL RANK
1	CHEATHAM 69.18	WATTS BAR 3.09	KENTUCKY LAKE 2.06	KENTUCKY LAKE 5.03	WATTS BAR 242	#1 KENTUCKY LAKE
2	PERCY PRIEST 68.90	KENTUCKY LAKE 2.44	PERCY PRIEST 2.00	PERCY PRIEST 4.81	CHEATHAM 256	#2 PERCY PRIEST
3	FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO 66.77	PERCY PRIEST 2.41	CHEATHAM 1.68	CHICKAMAUGA 3.41	FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO 287	#3 CHEATHAM
4	KENTUCKY LAKE 63.93	CHICKAMAUGA 2.15	CHICKAMAUGA 1.58	CHEATHAM 3.14	PERCY PRIEST 371	#4 WATTS BAR
5	CHICKAMAUGA 61.68	FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO 2.03	FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO 1.32	WATTS BAR 2.84	KENTUCKY LAKE 982	#5 FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO
6	WATTS BAR 48.21	CHEATHAM 1.86	WATTS BAR 0.92	FT. LOUDOUN/TELLICO 2.68	CHICKAMAUGA -	#6 CHICKAMAUGA

## **Reducing Bass Mortality during Tournaments**

In an effort to reduce bass mortality during tournaments, delayed mortality after release, and to reduce the risk of a Largemouth Bass Virus (LMBV) outbreak, information and recommendations on handling and holding bass are provided below. In addition, TWRA and the Tennessee Bass Federation produced a publication entitled, “Keeping Your Tournament-Caught Bass Alive”. It is intended to help tournament anglers and organizers increase survival of tournament caught bass. For a copy, visit [www.tnwildlife.org](http://www.tnwildlife.org), or call 615-781-6575. B.A.S.S. has a more detailed publication titled, “Keeping Bass Alive: A Guidebook for Anglers and Tournament Organizers”. This publication provides an overview of bass physiology and helps tournament anglers and organizers maximize the survival of bass caught and released at bass tournaments. To request a copy, call 1-877-227-7872, or email: [conservation@bassmaster.com](mailto:conservation@bassmaster.com).

The following suggestions reflect research by southeastern fisheries management agencies into the practice of handling fish during tournament events and the stress caused by holding fish in live wells.

1. Fill your live well immediately upon arrival at your first fishing location (Open water areas with good water quality). Turn on aerator systems to begin building oxygen levels in the live well. Run aerators/recirculating pump continuously when you have fish in the live well. If the aerator must run on a timer, run as often as possible as oxygen depletion occurs quickly when the pump is off. Make sure aeration system provides proper aeration while boat is moving or on a trailer. If you don't have a recirculating system, add on. (Live well capacities vary, but allow at least one gallon of water per one pound of fish)
2. Try not to play the fish to total exhaustion and land them by hand, if possible or use knotless nylon or rubber nets. Grasp bass by the lower jaw and hold them vertically, supporting large fish with a wet hand under the belly. Do not allow fish to touch boat or carpet and rub off protective slime. Remove hooks quickly with as little tissue damage as possible with needlenose pliers or hemostats. When attempts fail, or the hook has penetrated through the throat or gill arch, use cutting pliers to cut the point and barb off

of the hook. The hook can then be backed out causing less tissue damage. Try not to hold the fish out of the water longer than you can hold your breath. This includes fish in bags headed for weigh-in. If the fish has become exhausted, hold it gently in the water until it becomes acclimated, moving it slowly back and forth to help it regain and maintain its equilibrium. Keep fish in rear live wells, evenly distributed between compartments. Fish in forward live wells are more likely to be injured from bouncing on rough water. Remove dead fish from live well immediately to prevent further mortality.

3. Add 1 cup of non-iodized salt (rock salt, sea salt, etc.) to 15 gallons of live well water (1/3 cup per five gallons) to maintain electrolyte balance and reduce the effects of shock and stress. Commercially available live well additives that are FDA approved can also be used as directed. Don't over salt if using both. Pre-measure salt and additive into zip-lock bags for use when you exchange water in the live wells (see #5).

4. Monitor lake surface and livewell water temperatures and add small amounts of non-chlorinated ice to keep live well temperatures 5 to 10 degrees cooler than surface temperature. **(Do not reduce livewell water temperature more than 10 degrees below the lake surface temperature to avoid thermal shock when the fish are leased back to the lake)** If lake water temperatures are above 75 degrees, recirculate cooler, aerated live well water rather than pumping in warmer lake water. Block ice is preferred, because it melts slower and it can be made economically by freezing water-filled half-gallon plastic jugs. Use hot water or a chlorine remover in making the ice jugs to reduce the possible release of toxic chlorine when the ice is used. A one gallon block of ice will lower the temperature of 30 gallons of water approximately 10 degrees for about three hours. At water temperatures above 80 degrees, and during the months of July and August, consideration should be given to reducing tournament times or postponing tournaments until cooler water temperatures. Holding tournaments at night during the summer does not make much difference in reducing bass mortality, since water temperatures do not change that much over a 24-hour period.

5. Constantly monitor the fish for signs of stress and drain half the live well water every three hours to remove toxic waste products (carbon dioxide and ammonia). Refill with fresh water and add half the amounts of ice, salt and/or a commercial live well additive (as directed) each time.

6. Install an oxygen delivery system, which delivers oxygen directly into live wells from a pressurized tank through air-stones or hose. The system must have a regulator or pressure valve and the tank must be securely mounted. The system is better than simple aeration (air is only 21% oxygen) and solves oxygen demand problems. Although less need for water temperature adjustments is usually required, flushing with freshwater every 3 hours is still essential.

7. To reduce the chance of a Largemouth Bass Virus (LMBV) outbreak, it's suggested that cleaning the live wells with a solution of ¼ cup of bleach in 1 gallon of water for at least 5 minutes, then thoroughly rinsing will kill the virus in live wells. Handling bass as little as possible during hot weather, never moving fish or water between waterbodies, and never releasing live bait are strongly recommended. Cleaning boats and trailers between fishing trips is also suggested. When not fishing competitively, always release fish immediately to minimize stress and mortality associated with holding fish in a live well for extended periods of time. This is particularly important during hot months when water temperatures exceed 80°F. If fish are to be harvested they should put on ice immediately and not held in live wells.

### **Preventing the spread of aquatic nuisance species**

Anglers and boaters can also play an important role in preventing the spread of aquatic nuisance species (ANS), such as Asian carp, zebra mussels, blueback herring, Eurasian water milfoil, and hydrilla. These are some of the 55 ANS that have been identified in Tennessee that can be transferred in bilge or livewell water, in bait buckets, on the boat/motor, and on trailer bunks or frames. Please do your part to prevent the spread of these invaders by inspecting, cleaning and draining your boat before you leave the lake, don't dump minnows or bait into the lake, and never transplant fish from one body of water to another. For further information about preventing the spread of aquatic nuisance species, visit [www.ProtectYourWaters.net](http://www.ProtectYourWaters.net).

### **Literature Cited**

Black, W.P. 2006. Tennessee Reservoir Creel Survey 2005 Results. Fisheries Report No. 06-05. Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. Nashville.

Tennessee Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. 2007. Tennessee Aquatic Nuisance Species Management Plan. Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency. Nashville.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation: Tennessee. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Washington D.C.

## PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING BLACK BASS TOURNAMENT RESULTS TO TWRA VIA OUR ON-LINE REPORTING SYSTEM

Log on to: <http://www.state.tn.us/twra/fish/bite/bite.html#bforms>

Here you will see any updated procedures to fill out the report form, along with the link to the on-line form. Within the next month there will be a switch from the current form hosted by the Tennessee Bass Federation to a new form hosted by Tennesseeanytime.org.

Please complete all requested information as best as possible for any black bass tournaments your club or tournament organization has held. Be sure to include contact information, including an E-mail address so we can contact you if we have any questions regarding the data, and to send you the end-of-the-year report when it's completed. For those that still prefer to use the post-paid data report cards, they will continue to be sent to you.

If possible, enter your results weekly or monthly while the information is fresh on your mind. This will also provide current data to a statewide summary report which will be updated regularly, and available at the web site above.

If this timing is not possible, you can submit your reports at the end of your fishing season, preferably by December 1st.

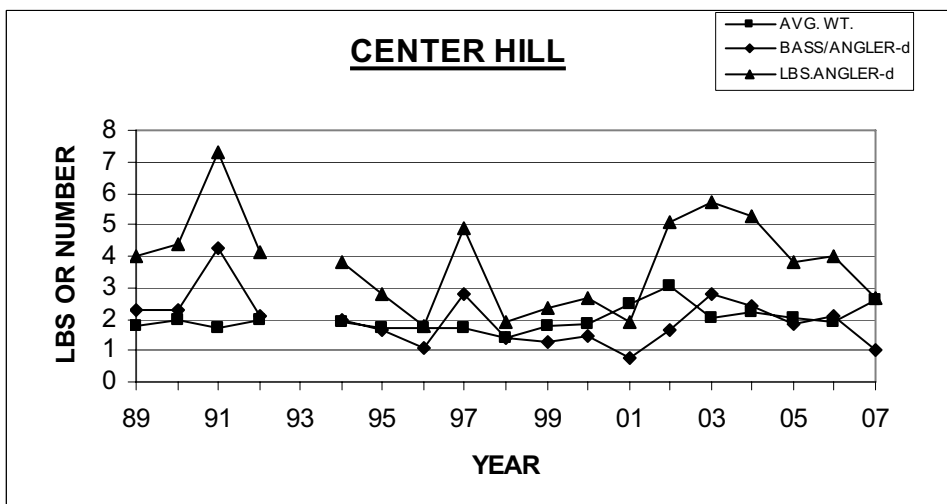
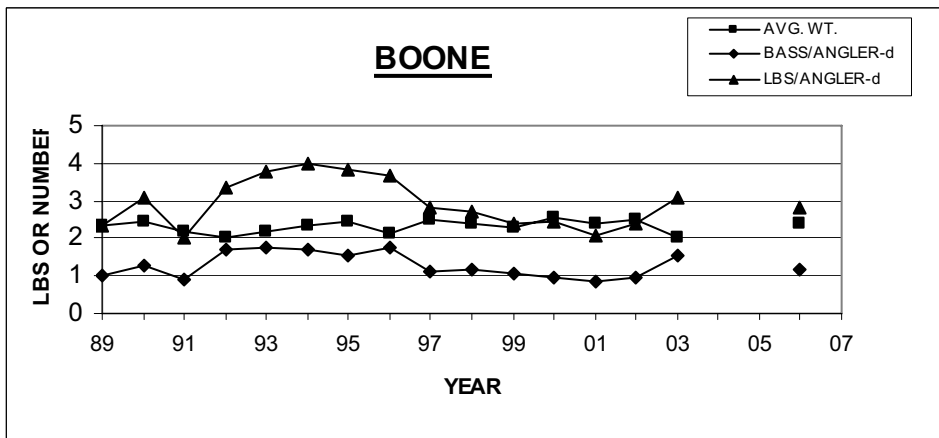
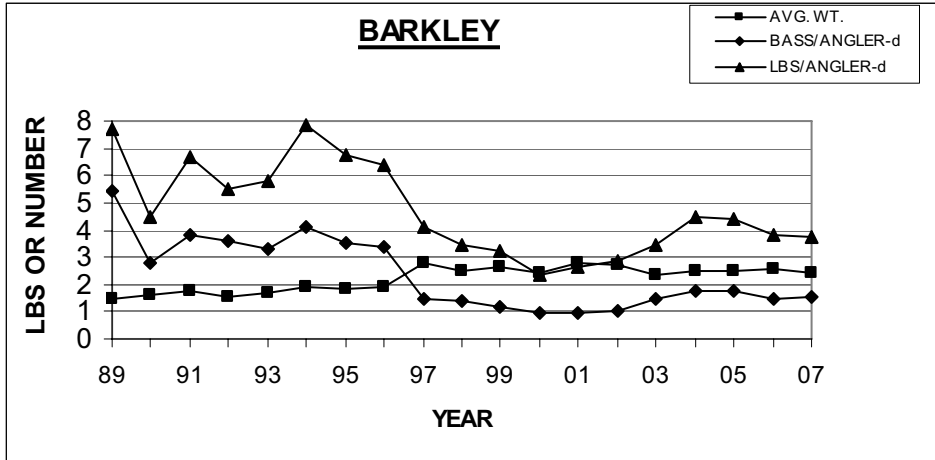
If you have several reports to submit: (applies to the new form, and any updates to these steps will be posted at the log in site above)

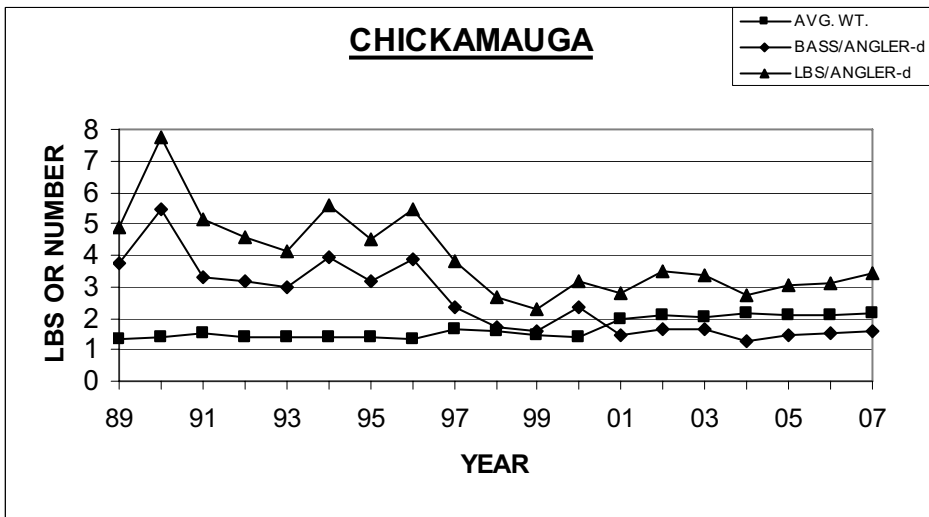
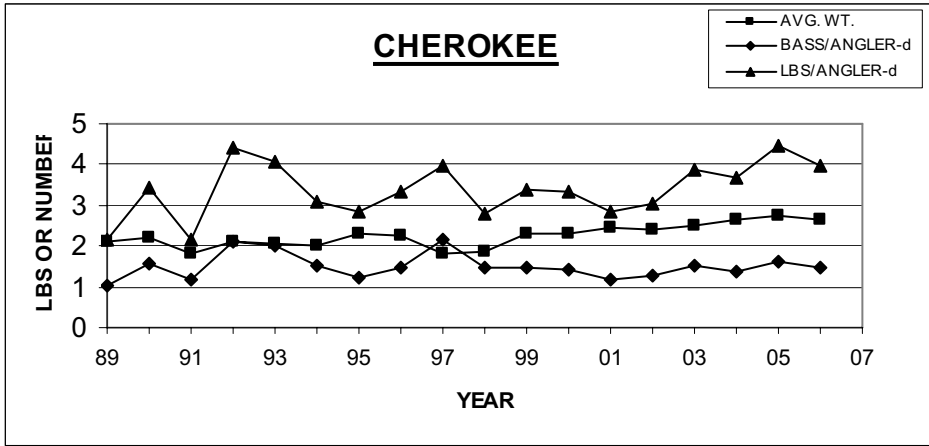
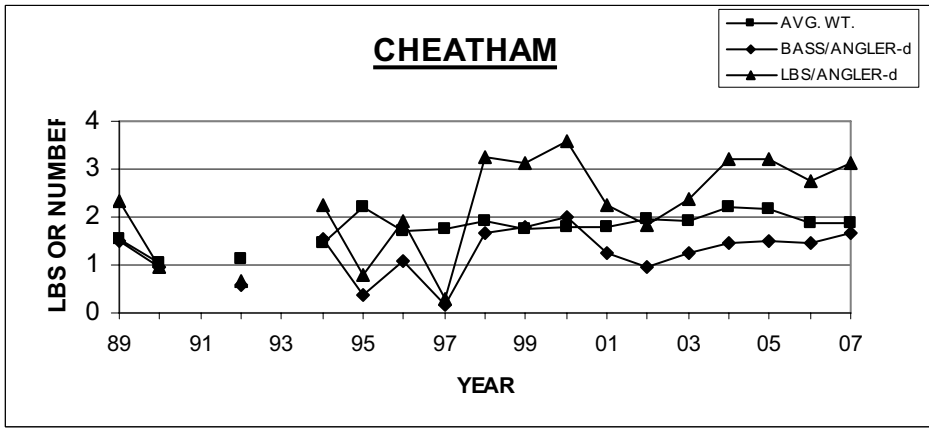
- Fill in the data for your first report and click the **“Submit”** button at the bottom of the page. (Note that you can use your **“tab”** button to move to the next entry).
- Click the **“Back”** button of your browser and it will take you back to the data you just entered.
- Change the information in the appropriate fields such as **“Reservoir/Lake”** name, **“Date”** and the catch statistics, leaving other information such as your club/organization name and address the same. (Note that you can either double-click or highlight the data to be changed, and the new data you type will overwrite the old data)
- Click the **“Submit”** button again to send the new data. Repeat as often as necessary to get all your tournament results entered.

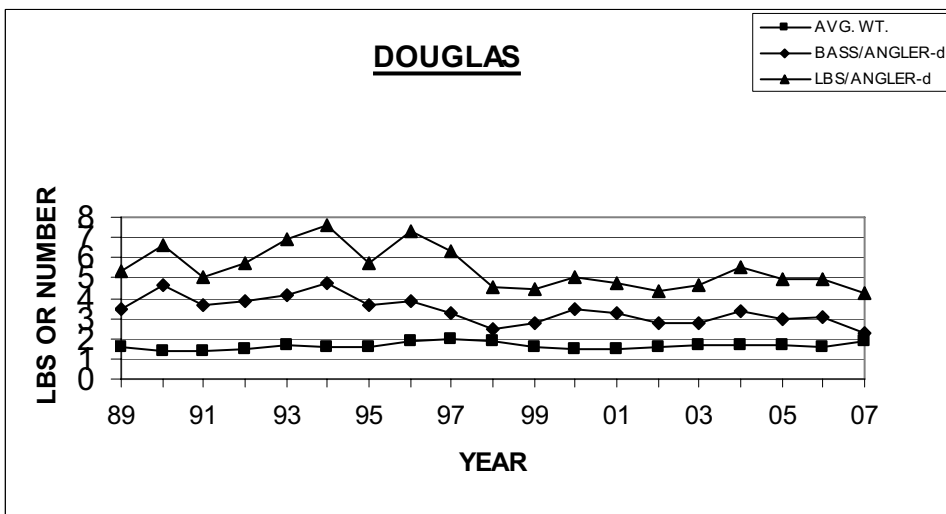
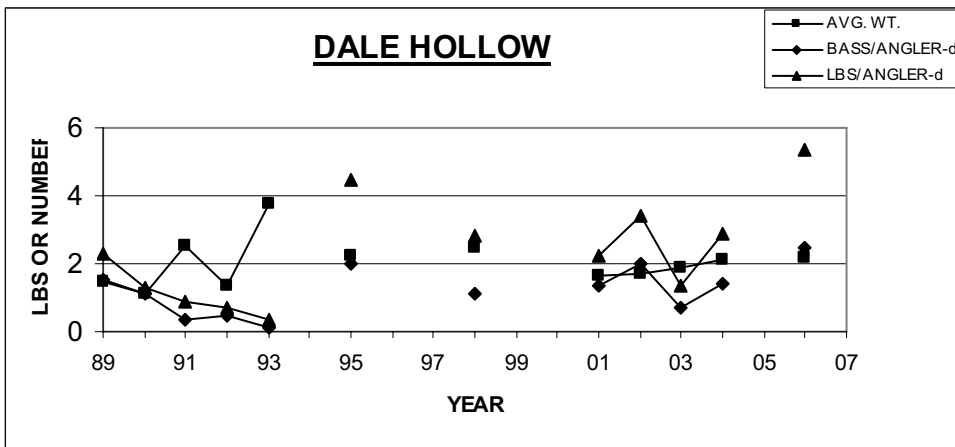
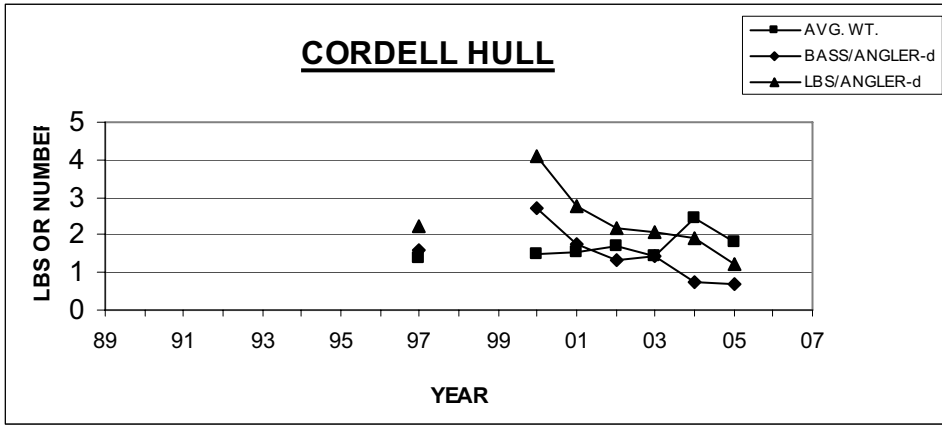
If you are a tournament angler, urge your Tournament Director to submit your clubs tournament results.

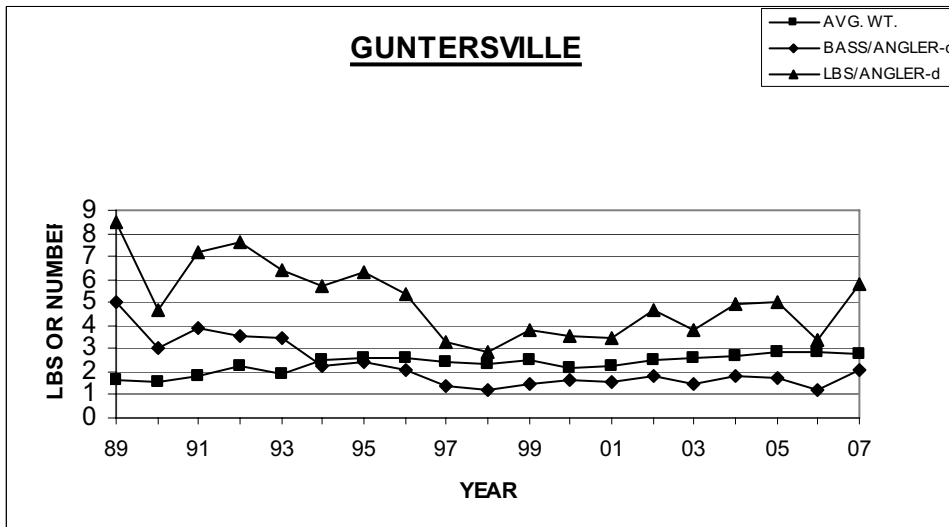
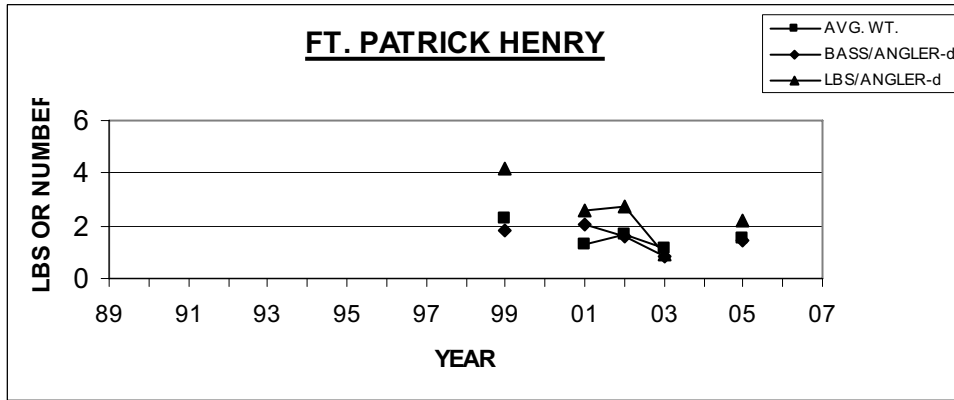
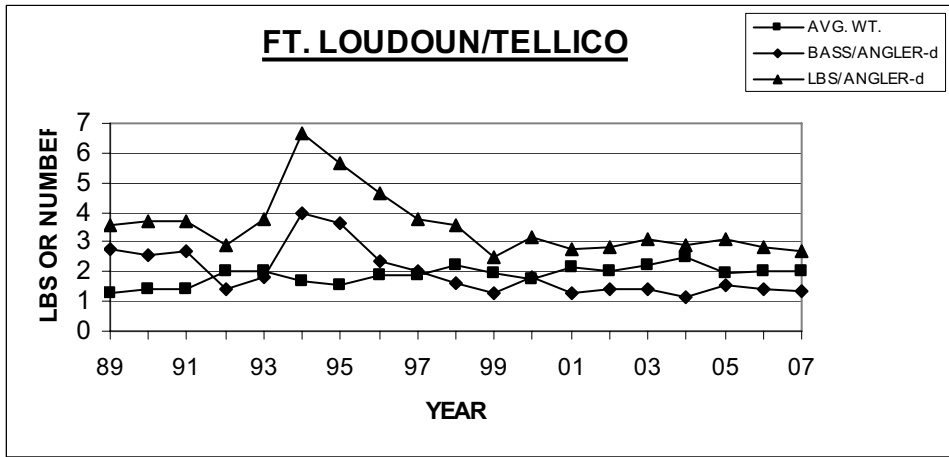
If you experience any problems submitting your data, please contact the Fisheries Management Division at 615/781-6575.

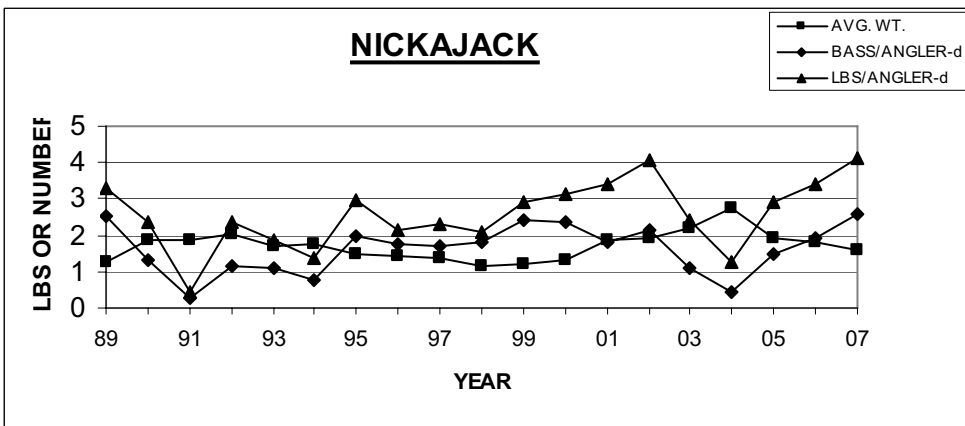
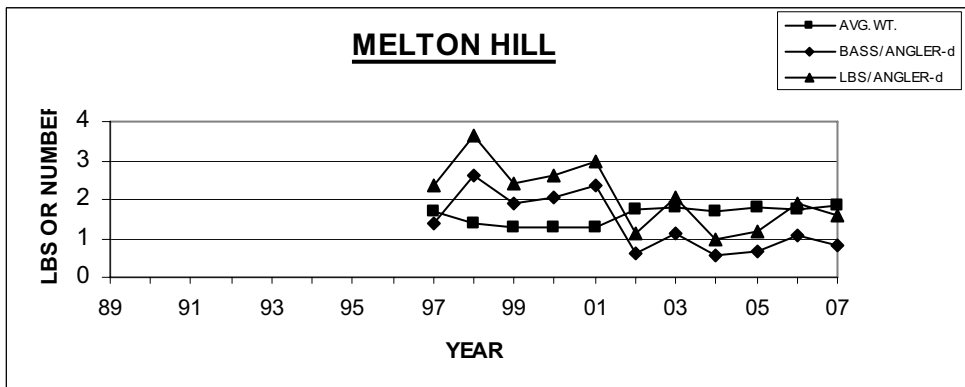
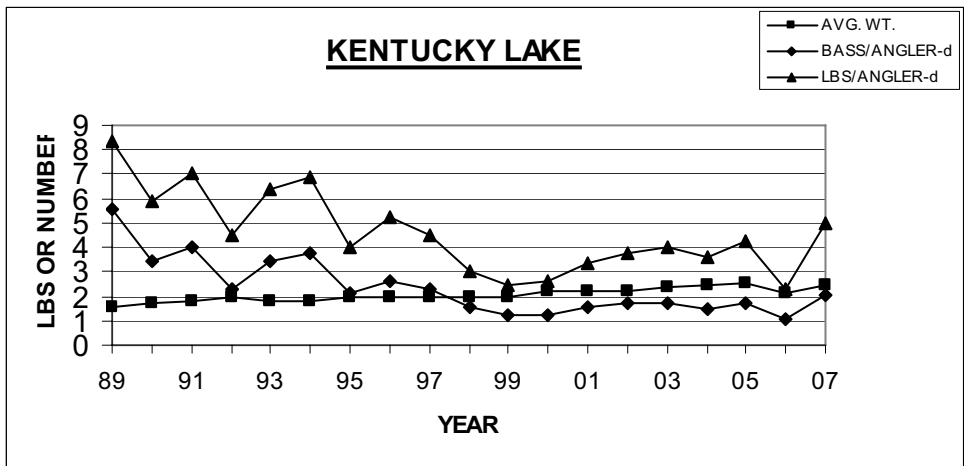
## APPENDIX

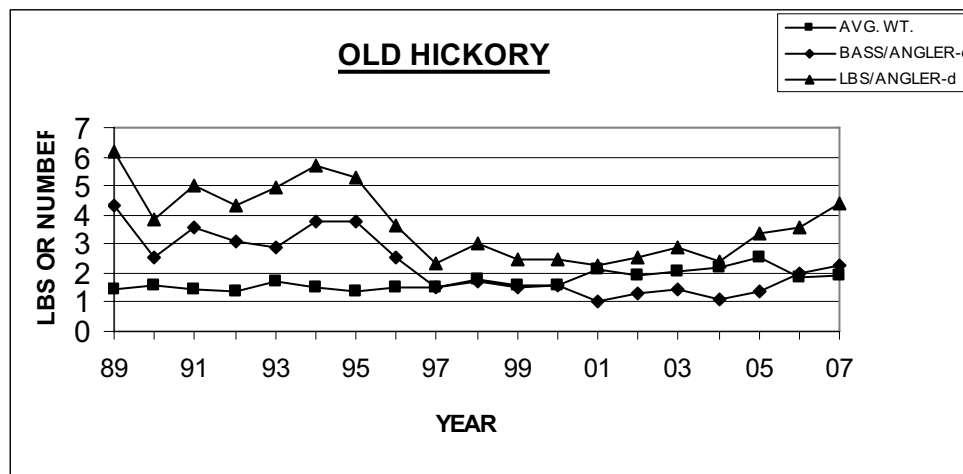
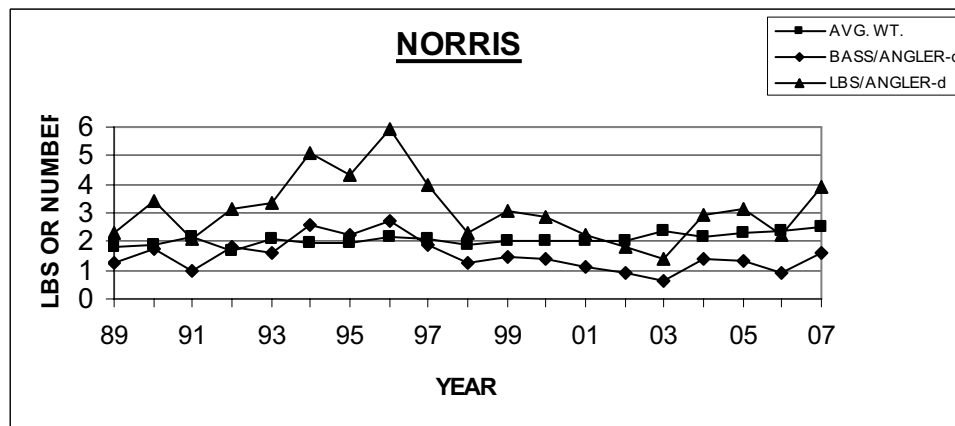
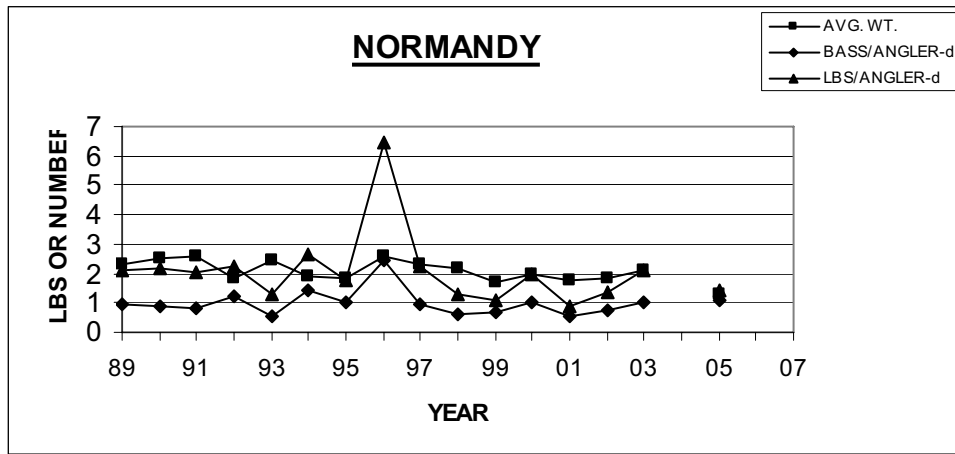


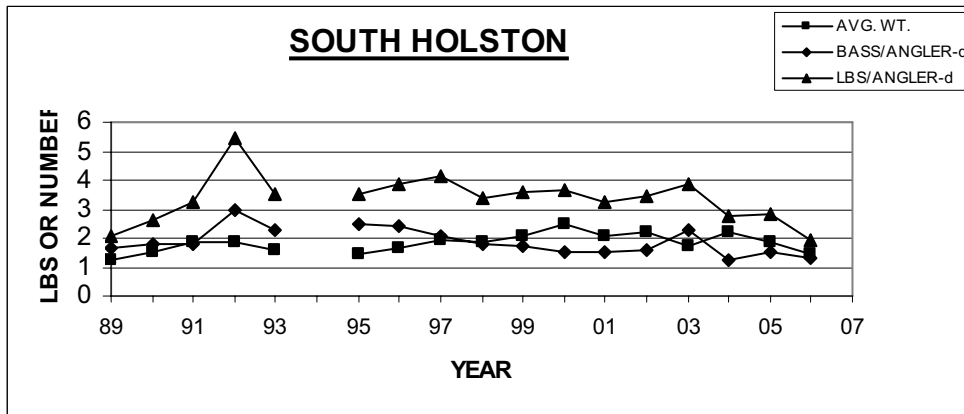
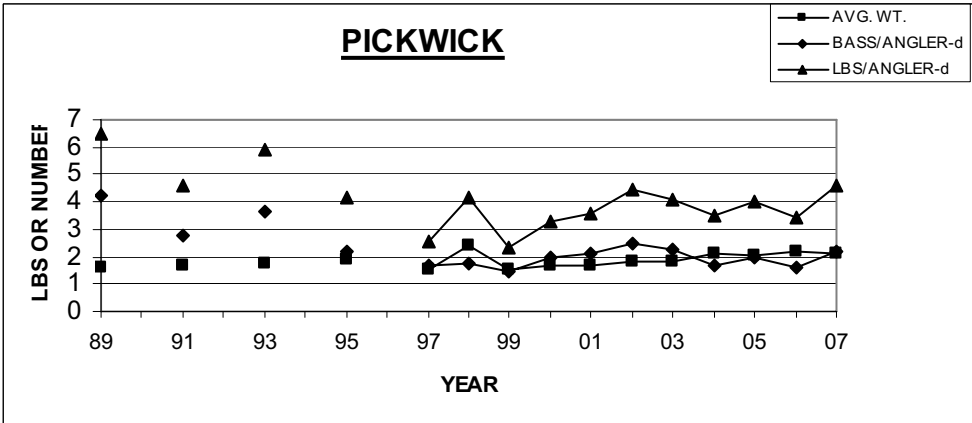
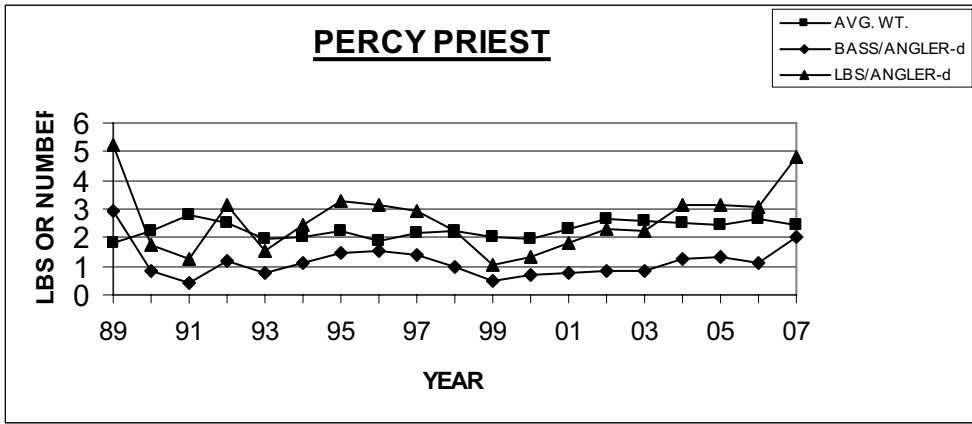


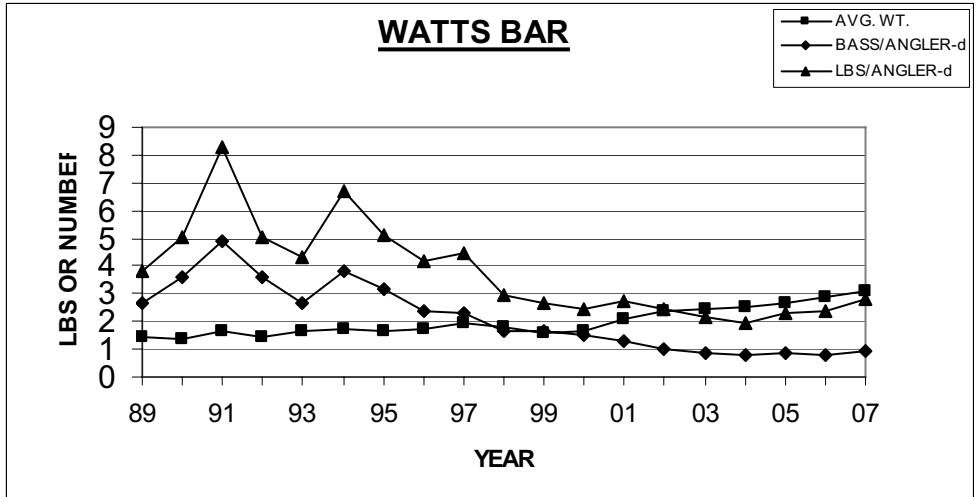
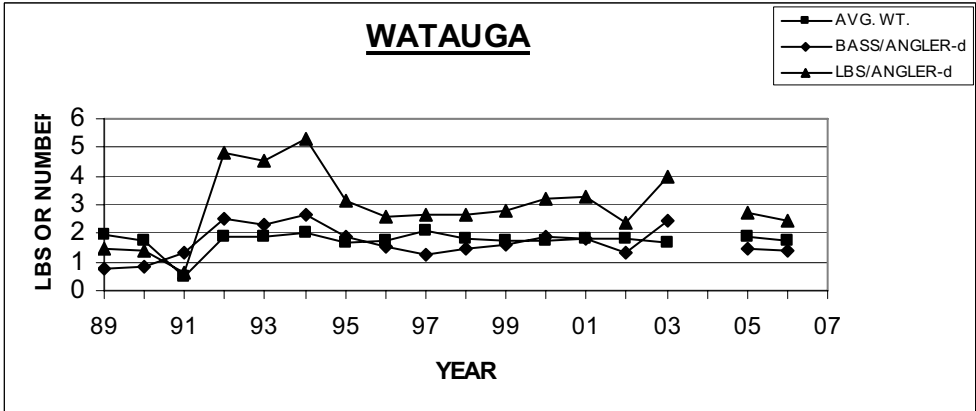
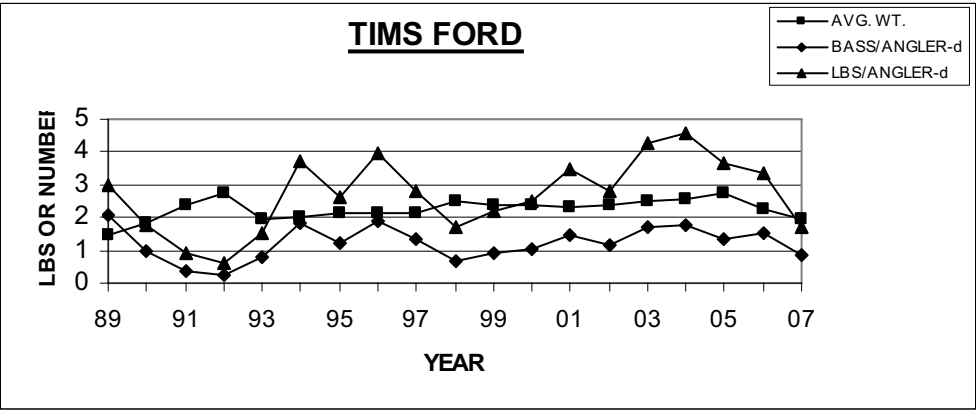


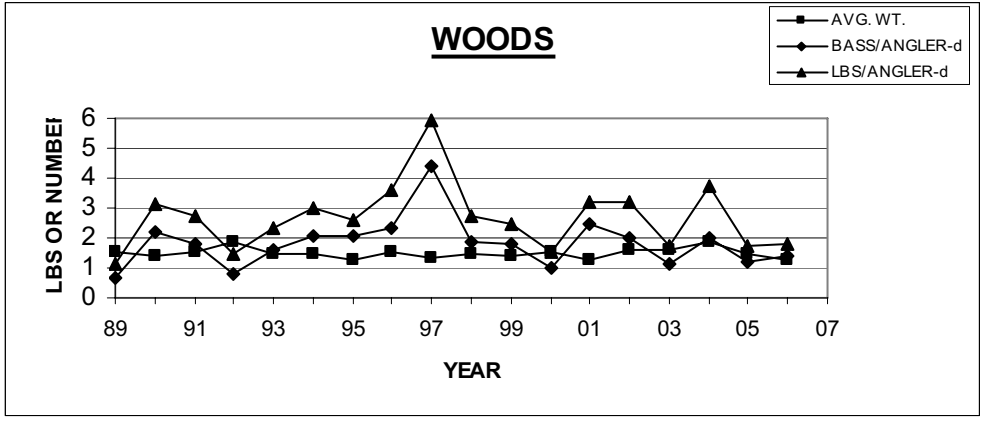














**Don't Forget To Take A Kid Fishing. They Are  
Our Future Anglers and Stewards of Tennessee's  
Resources!**