

# Jordan River

(Charlevoix/Antrim Counties)

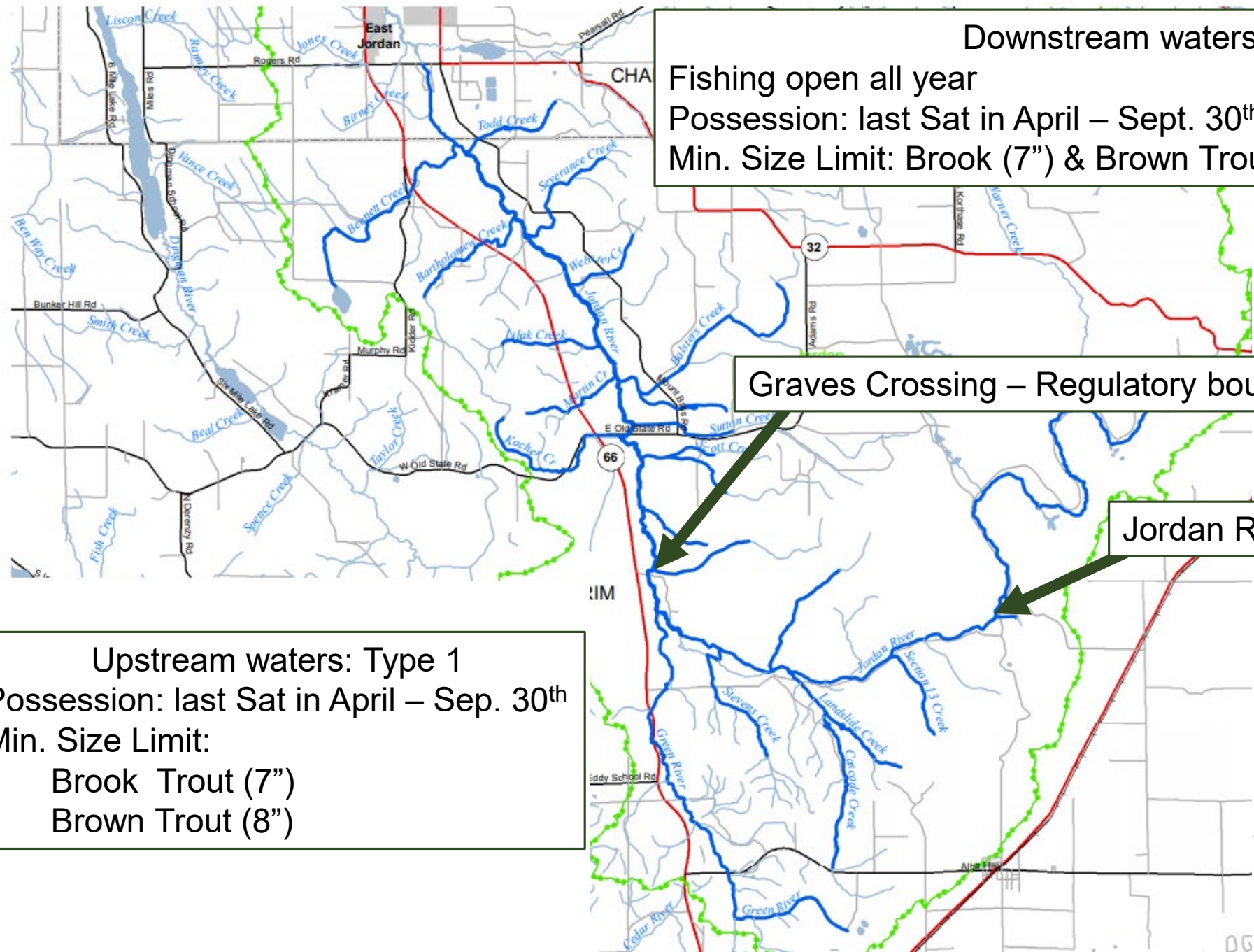
## Outcomes from Regulations Review Process

Fisheries Division

Jim Dexter, Fisheries Chief

August 12, 2021





Downstream waters: Type 4

Fishing open all year

Possession: last Sat in April – Sept. 30<sup>th</sup> for Brook and Brown Trout

Min. Size Limit: Brook (7") & Brown Trout (10")

Graves Crossing – Regulatory boundary

Jordan River Road

Upstream waters: Type 1

Possession: last Sat in April – Sep. 30<sup>th</sup>

Min. Size Limit:

Brook Trout (7")

Brown Trout (8")



# Jordan River Regulation Proposal

- Friends of the Jordan River (FJR) organization communicated interest for regulation change
  - Goal was to increase size structure of trout species
- Fisheries Division and FJR discussed regulation options and Fisheries Division agreed to complete the regulations review process for the following proposal:
  - Change from Type 1 to Type 2 upstream of Jordan River Road
    - Would increase min. size limits for brook trout (7 to 10") and brown trout (8 to 12")
  - Change from Type 4 to Type 3 downstream of Jordan River Road
    - Would increase min. size limits for brook and brown trout to 15"
    - Would extend fishing and possession season to all year





# Jordan River Fisheries Assessments

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- Historic surveys at Graves Crossing and Webster Bridge (2003-2004)
- Recent surveys throughout the watershed
  - Few, but large (>15") Brown Trout downstream
  - Increased numbers, but smaller Brown (<15") and Brook Trout (<8") in mid- to upstream
  - Reduced Brook Trout growth rates, despite lower densities
- Assessment results have been corroborated by angler reports
  - Anglers are catching large Brown Trout downstream
  - Anglers are catching smaller Brook Trout upstream





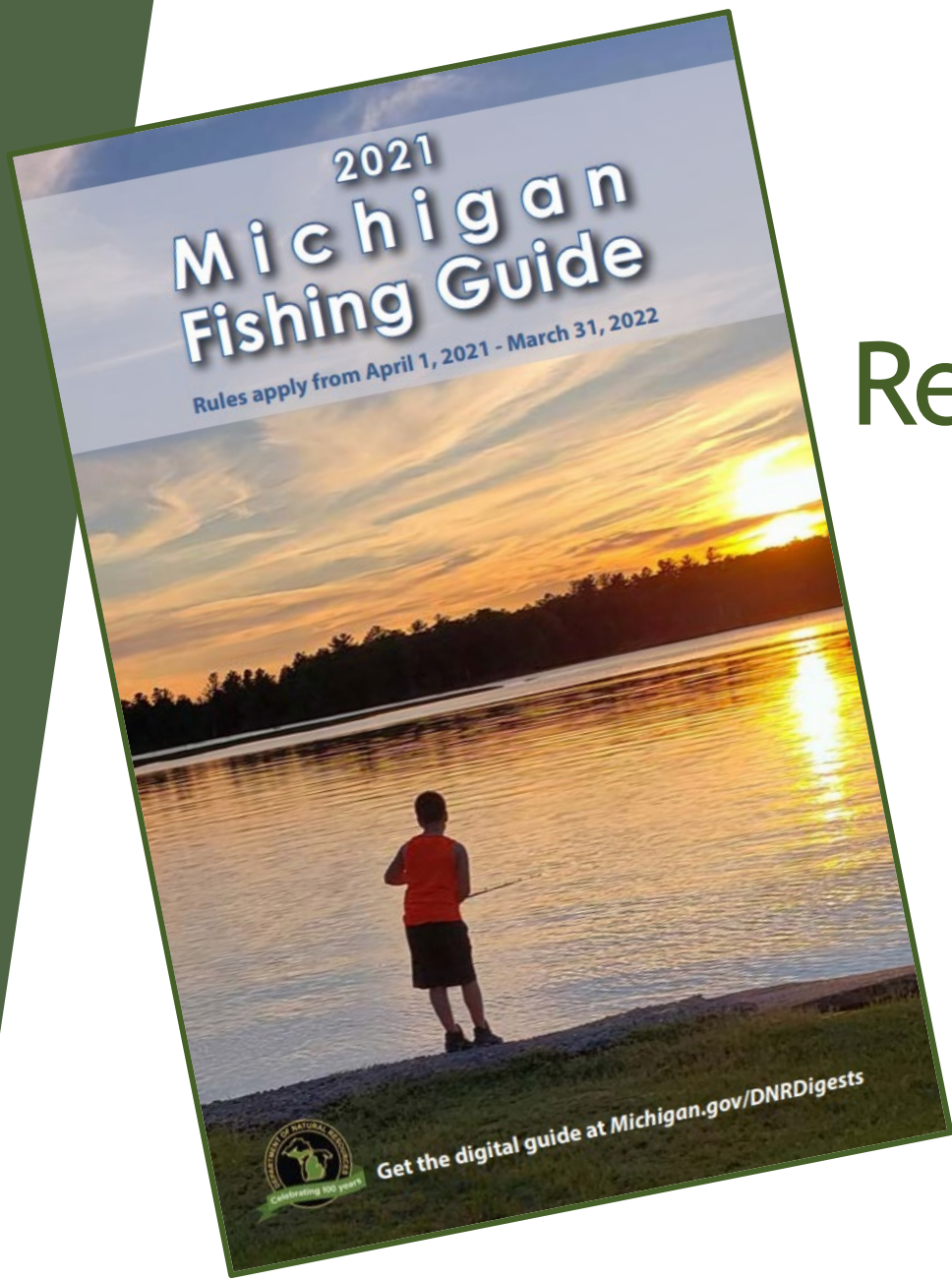
# Review Feedback & Outcomes

- Fisheries Division – internal review
  - No positive benefit to trout size structure.
  - Concern with removing harvest opportunities
- Social/Stakeholder perspectives
  - Opposition:
    - Coldwater Resources Steering Committee
    - Law Enforcement Division
    - Several personal letters and calls from anglers
    - Inland Waters Guide Alliance
    - Department Regulatory Review Committee
  - Support:
    - Friends of the Jordan River (FJR)
    - Several anglers that sent a form letter
    - Online petition initiated by FJR
- Fisheries Division decided the perceived negligible impacts to trout size structure and the opposition voiced by a diverse set of stakeholders did not justify recommending the regulatory proposal to the NRC.



# Questions?





# Recommendations for Fisheries Orders

Fisheries Division

Seth Herbst, Ph.D.

Regulatory Affairs Unit Manager

August 12, 2021

# Fisheries Orders

## *For Information*

- FO-200: Inland Rivers and Streams - Trout and Salmon regulations
- FO-206: Special Fishing Regulations for Warmwater Species on Select Waters
- FO-219: Bow, Spear, and Crossbow Fishing Regulations
- FO-248: Possession Limits for Fish
- FO-252: Statewide Lake Whitefish, Round Whitefish, Cisco, Rainbow Smelt, and Artic Grayling Regulations
- FO-253: Great Lakes & Great Lakes Connecting Waters - Trout and Salmon Regulations
- FO-254: Inland Lakes - Trout and Salmon Regulations





# Fisheries Orders

*For Information*

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Recommendations for Fisheries Orders presented this month will be for Action during the September NRC meeting



# Fisheries Order 200.22

## *For Information*

- **Bear River (Emmet): Clarity on regulatory boundary**
  - Recommend inserting “(foot bridge north of Lake St.)” to clarify the downstream regulatory boundary.
  - FO-202 – Special hook size was enacted last year with this same language.
- **Bowens Creek (Manistee): Extend season near new access site**
  - Recently completed Arcadia Marsh boardwalk has created new fishing opportunities.
  - Recommend change from Type 1 to Type 4 in section between St. Pierre Road and M-22, which would allow fishing all year.
- **Hurricane River (Alger): Increase protection of brook trout to larger sizes**
  - Recommend change from Type 4 regulations to the following:
    - Type 3 regulations from Hurricane River Truck Trail (CO Rd 724; T49N, R15W, S25) downstream to Lake Superior.
    - Type 1 regulations for Hurricane River (and tributaries) upstream from Hurricane River Truck Trail (CO Rd 724; T49N, R15W, S25).



*Illustration provided by Joseph Tomer*



# Fisheries Order 206.21

*For Information - Recommend Immediate Effect*

- **Northern Pike Regulation Recommendations**

- Amend minimum size and daily possession limits on multiple waters to address stunted populations.
- Recommend 5 fish daily poss. limit, only 1  $\geq$  24 inches
  - **Indian Lake** (Montcalm), **Lake James** (Roscommon), **Long Lake** (Clare), **Pleasant Lake** (Wexford), **Stone Ledge Lake** (Wexford), **Crooked Lake** (Emmet), **Bass Lake** (Iron), **Colwell Lake** (Schoolcraft), **Hamilton Lake** (Dickinson), **Lake Louise** (Dickinson), **Lake Mary** (Dickinson), **MacDonald Lake** (Schoolcraft), **Paint Lake** (Iron), **Bass Lake** (Menominee), **Shank Lake** (Iron), **Lake Lancelot** (Gladwin), **Sage Lake** (Ogemaw), **Wiggins Lake** (Gladwin), **Perch Lake** (Iron), **Prickett Impoundment** (Houghton), **Sunday Lake** (Gogebic)





# Fisheries Order 206.21

*For Information - Recommend Immediate Effect*

- **Add protections to vulnerable fish populations in lakes on newly acquired property**
  - **Crystal Waters State Game Area (Monroe)**
    - Recommend catch-and-immediate-release only.
    - Waters currently contain small populations of panfish and bass.
    - Limited habitat makes fish vulnerable to overharvest.





# Fisheries Order 219.22

*For Information*

- Michigan Spear Fishing Association (MSFA) presented interested in expanded underwater spearfishing harvest opportunities to NRC in April 2019
  - Currently limited to primarily undesirable species for table fare
- NRC directed the MSFA to contact the DNR with proposed amendments to FO-219
- DNR reviewed proposal and collected stakeholder feedback in 2020-2021
- Recommendations are based on outcomes from review process





# Fisheries Order 219.22

## *For Information*

- Recommend adding a new category, “underwater spearfishing”, that allows harvest opportunities for lake trout, northern pike, and walleye in portions of the Great Lakes.
  - The following Great Lakes waters shall be open to underwater spearfishing:
    - **Lake Michigan:** waters south of the southernmost pier at Grand Haven.
    - **Lake Huron:** waters south of the southernmost pier of the Thunder Bay River, extending south to the mouth of the St. Clair River (Fort Gratiot Light)
    - **Lake Superior:** waters west of the Chocolay River.
- Recommend provisions for resource protections and “fair chase”
  - Maintain existing location and species-specific seasons, minimum size and possession limits.
  - Prohibit use of artificial breathing devices such as scuba, re-breather or similar devices.
  - Angler/diver shall be fully submerged beneath the water surface when attempting to harvest fish.



# Fisheries Order 219.22

*For Information*

- Interest in determining overall effort and take to evaluate regulatory recommendations.
- **Recommend that underwater spearfishing anglers be required to get a no cost underwater spearfishing license and report their effort and harvest monthly to the Department.**
- Reporting information will be summarized after 5 years and used to inform future regulatory recommendations.





# Fisheries Order 219.22

## *For Information*

- Safety provisions
  - Recommend adding the following requirements:
    - Prohibit daily from 30 minutes after sunset to 30 minutes before sunrise.
    - Prohibit activity within 150 ft of designated swimming areas, boat docks, boat access or egress sites, and power intake tubes.
    - Prohibit activity where the placement of a diver-down flag would restrict boater navigation or access to a boating access site.
    - Require spearguns to have the bands unloaded from the spear and the safety on when moving between fishing areas and when entering and exiting the water.



# Fisheries Order 248.22

*For Information*

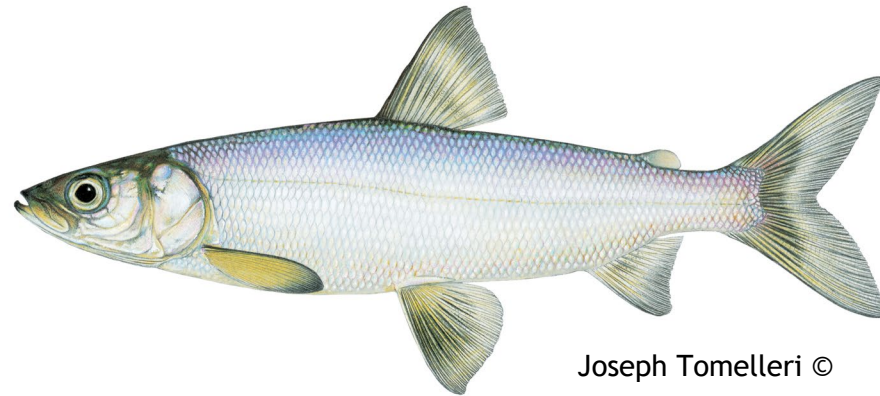
- **Recommendation to increase biosecurity for regulated AIS**
  - Insert the definition for “eviscerated”.
  - Add provision to prohibit possession unless species is eviscerated or adheres to criteria described within MCL 324.41301(2).
- Consistent other states and provinces and prevents potential uncertainty during law enforcement efforts.
  - Aligns with Great Lakes Law Enforcement Committee position statement



# Fisheries Order 252.22

*For Information*

- **Add regulatory consistency among jurisdictions and protection for threatened species**
  - Recommend zero fish daily possession limit for Cisco in **Indiana Lake** (Cass)
  - Consistent with Indiana's regulation
    - Cisco were declared to be endangered in IN and possession is prohibited



Joseph Tomelleri ©





# Fisheries Order 252.22

*For Information*

- **Proposal Adopted by NRC in 2019; implemented in 2020**

## Coregonid regulations

- Identification issues
- Need for simplicity
- Protection of populations

## Great Lakes and Type F waters

- Reduce daily possession limit to 10 fish
- Add Round (Menominee) whitefish

## Inland waters

- Reduce daily possession limit to 5 fish
- Add Round (Menominee) whitefish

- **Fisheries Division is not recommending change**





# Fisheries Order 253.22

*For Information*

- No regulation recommendations
  - Simply adding definition of Great Lakes Connecting Waters to this new order.





# Fisheries Order 254.22

*For Information*

- **Amend regulations to align with changing habitat conditions and loss of public access**
  - **Recommend** removing several waters to shift management towards of warmwater species
    - **Peanut Lake** (Luce), **Castle Rock Pond** (Mackinac), **Twin Lake #1** (Cheboygan), **Lime Lake** (Kent), **Emily Lake** (Houghton), **Finger Lake** (Gogebic), **Lake on Three** (Houghton), **Little Duck Lake** (Gogebic), **Mishike Lake** (Gogebic), **North Pauls Lake** (Marquette), **South Pauls Lake** (Marquette)





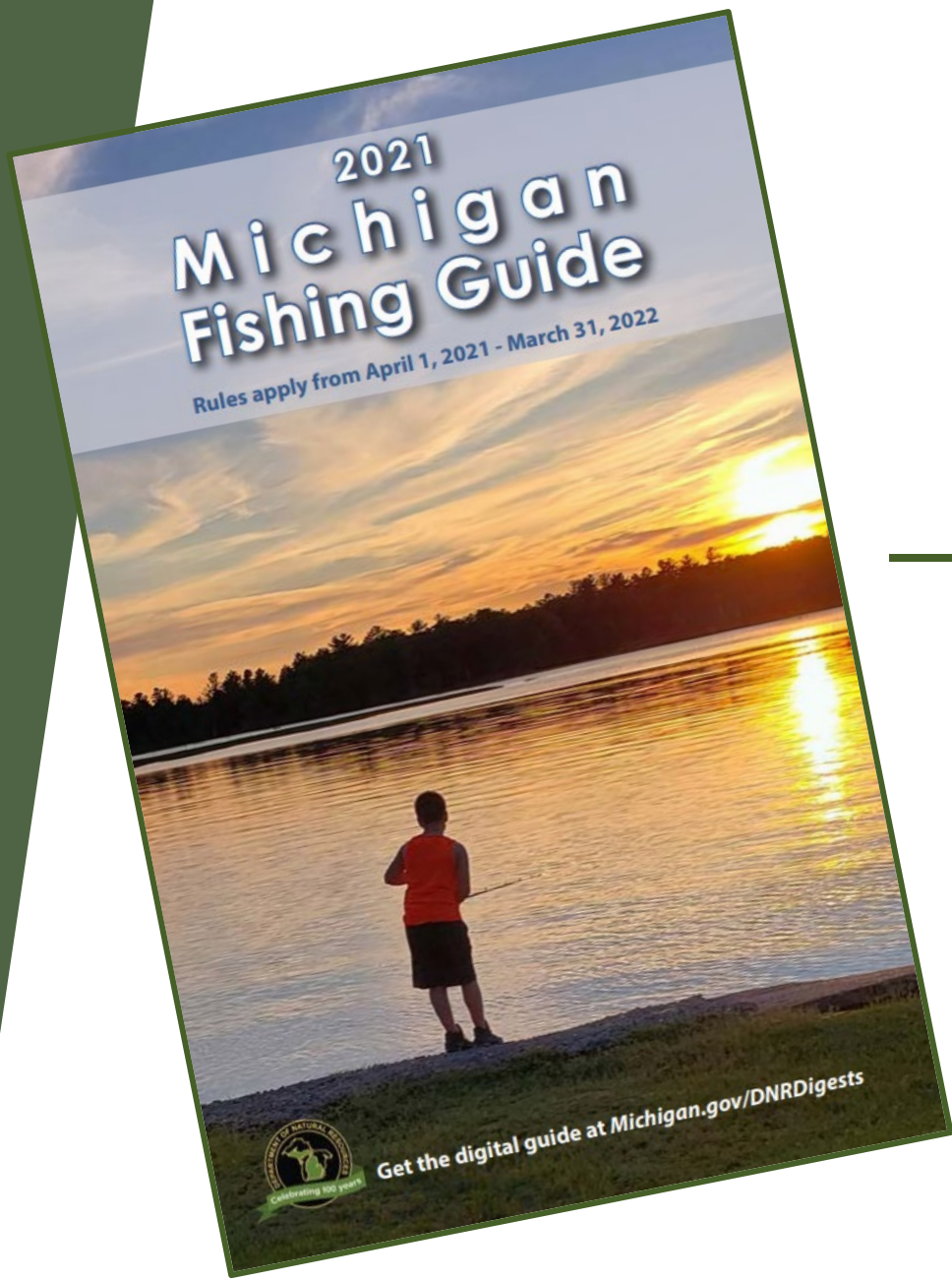


# Fisheries Order 254.22

*For Information*

- **Lake Charlevoix** (including Round Lake, Charlevoix)
  - Recommend change from Type E to F – will provide consistent regulations between L. Michigan and this connected inland water. Will result in reduced minimum size limits and increased daily possession limit.
- **Camp 8 Lake** (Luce): Increase harvest opportunity for stocked trout
  - Recommend change from Type B to C – reduce minimum size limits
- **Bright Lake** (Crawford): Increase ice fishing opportunities
  - Recommend change from Type A to B – expand to all year fishing season
- **Mirror Lake** (Ontonagon): Increase harvest opportunities (Splake)
  - Recommend change from Type A to C – reduce minimum size limits





# Thank You!

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## Questions?

Seth Herbst, Ph.D.  
ASRA Unit Manager  
Herbsts1@Michigan.gov

# Department of Natural Resources CWD Update 2020-2021

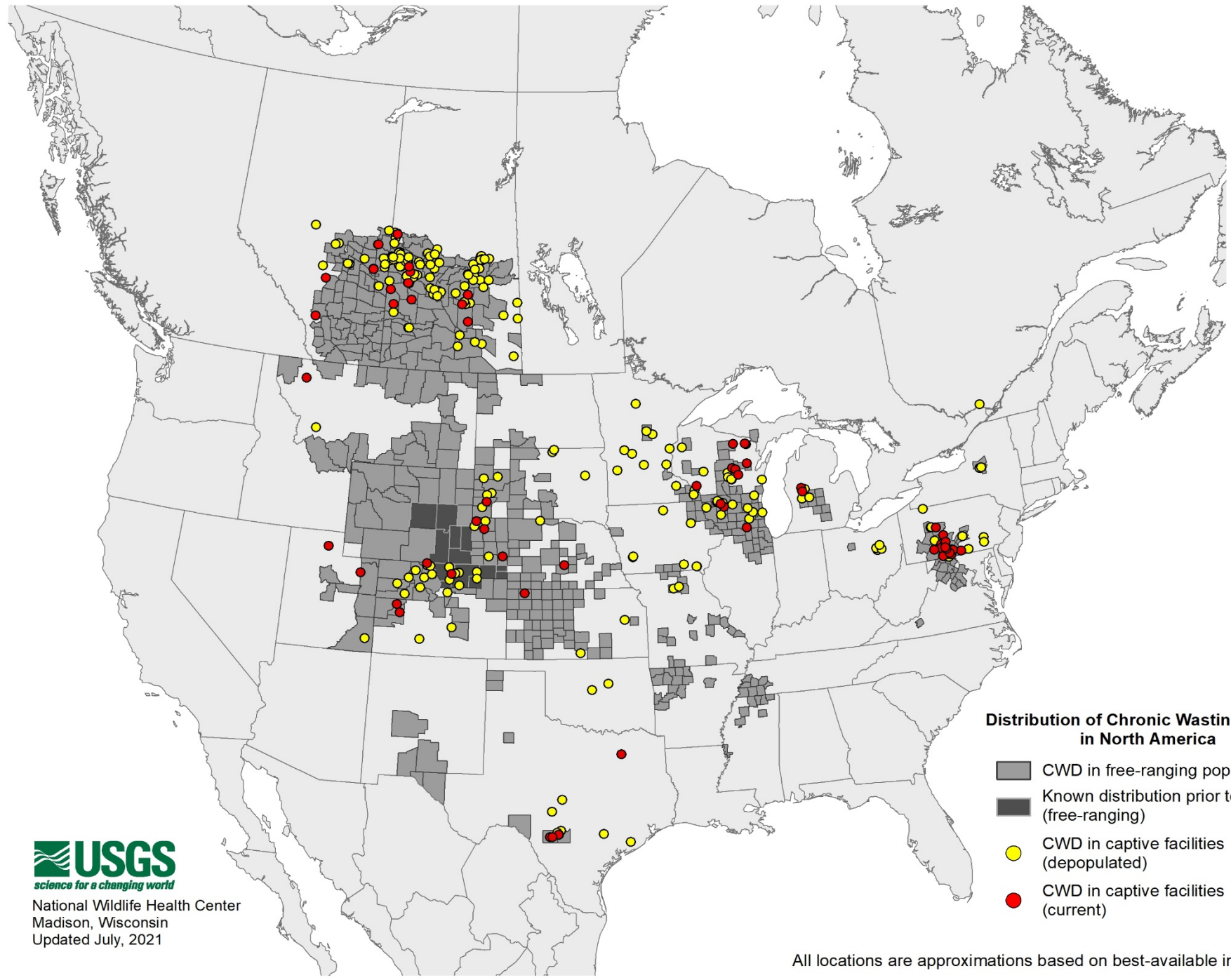


Kelly Straka DVM MPH  
State Wildlife Veterinarian  
WLD Health Section Supervisor



Scott Whitcomb  
Senior Advisor for  
Wildlife and Public Lands





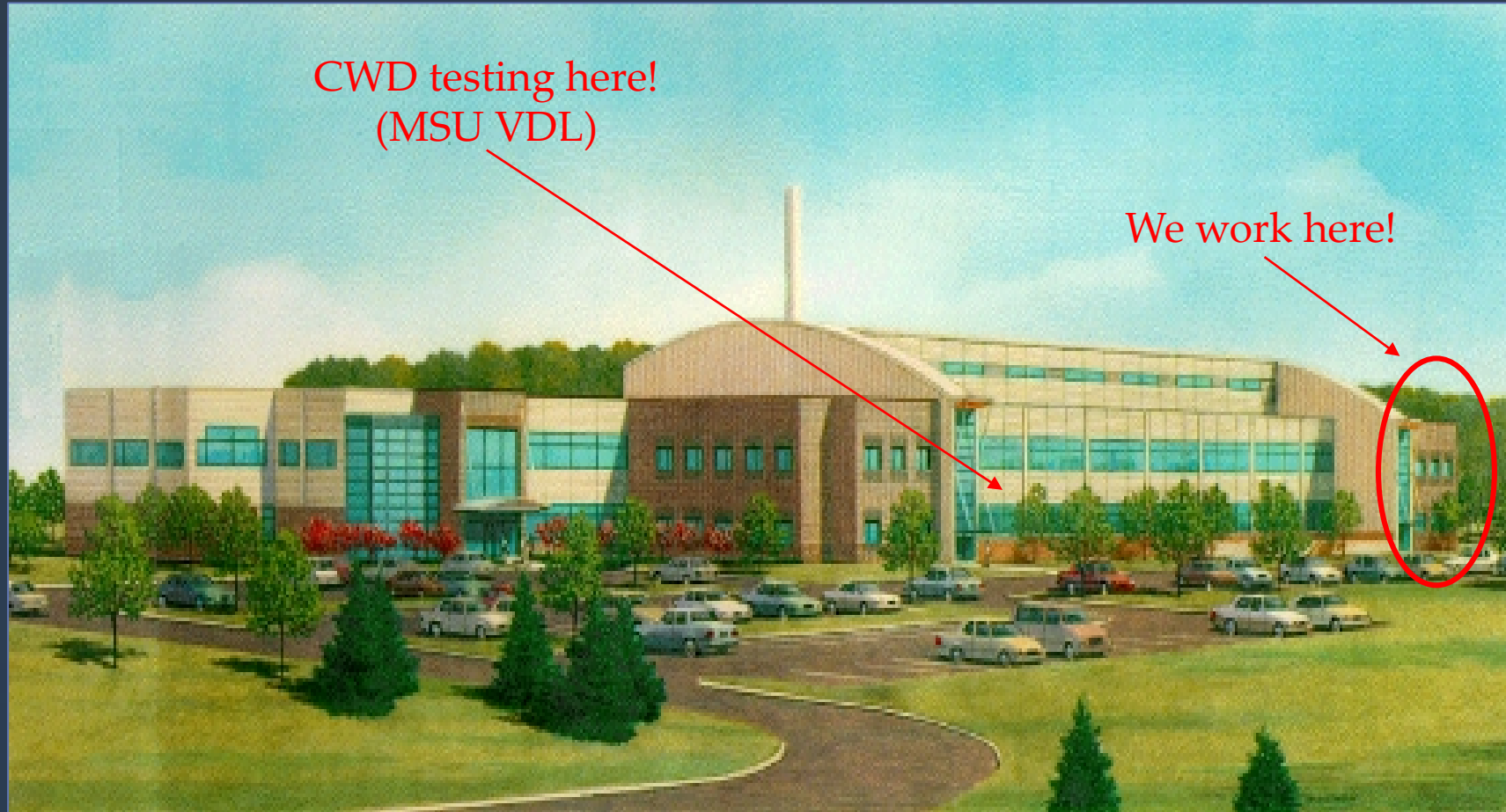
**Distribution of Chronic Wasting Disease  
in North America**

- CWD in free-ranging populations
- Known distribution prior to 2000 (free-ranging)
- CWD in captive facilities (depopulated)
- CWD in captive facilities (current)

**USGS**  
science for a changing world  
National Wildlife Health Center  
Madison, Wisconsin  
Updated July, 2021

All locations are approximations based on best-available information

# Michigan Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Disease Laboratory



# CWD Surveillance in Michigan


- The DNR has historically undertaken massive testing efforts for CWD in order to:
  1. Better understand the distribution and prevalence of disease
  2. To provide “hunter service” testing across the state
- This is neither sustainable *nor effective* for the long term...  
....not if the goal of surveillance is early detection of disease.












# 2018 Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Surveillance in Free-ranging White-tailed Deer, Michigan

## Legend

 County Lines

## I. ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

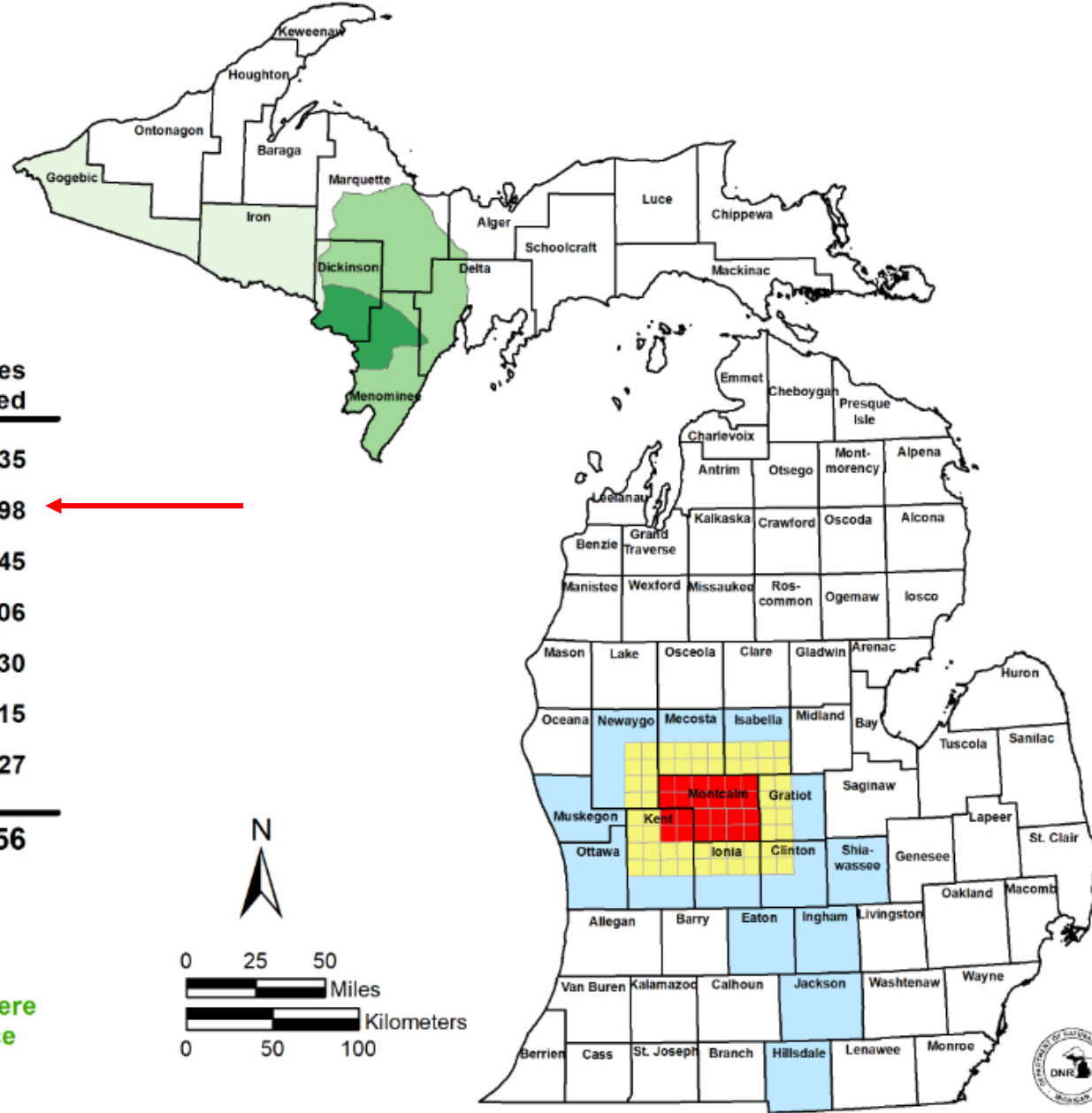
(These samples were also tested for bovine tuberculosis)

Testing Zone	Sample Goals	Samples Tested
	300	4,435
	8,475	5,598
	6,260	14,445
	155	306
	300	830
	600	915
	0	4,227
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,090</b>	<b>30,756</b>

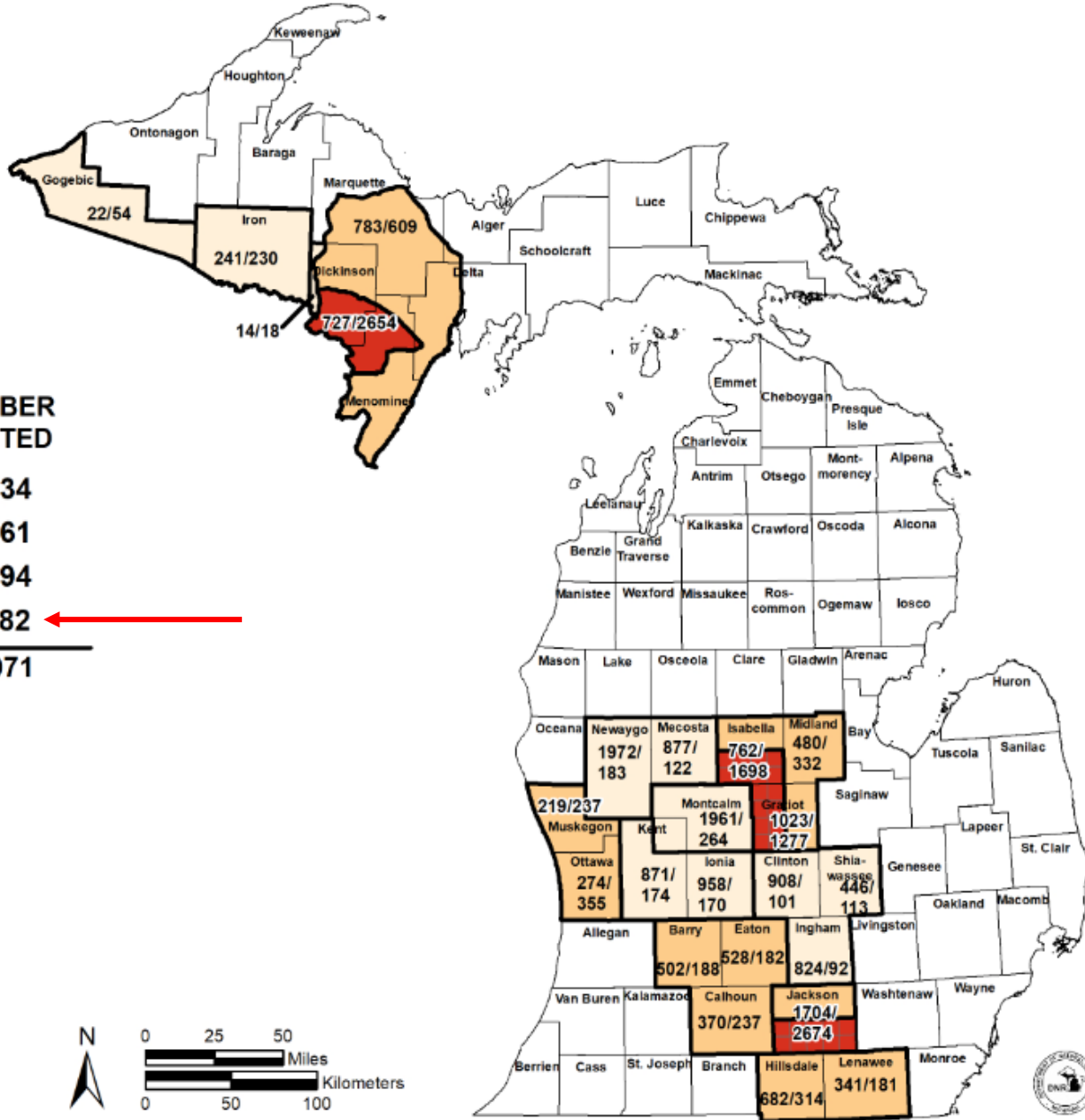
## II. TARGETED SURVEILLANCE

Cervids with CWD-like symptoms

229 of the 30,756 deer tested in 2018 were tested as part of targeted surveillance







**2019 Michigan Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Surveillance for Free-ranging White-tailed Deer  
by Sampling Unit**



### Legend

## I. ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

ZONE	DETECTION LEVEL*	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER TESTED
	0.1%	7,922	2,834
	0.5%	3,016	5,561
	1.0%	1,521	9,094
	N/A	0	2,582
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,459</b>	<b>20,071</b>

Numbers on map represent  
the number tested/county goal

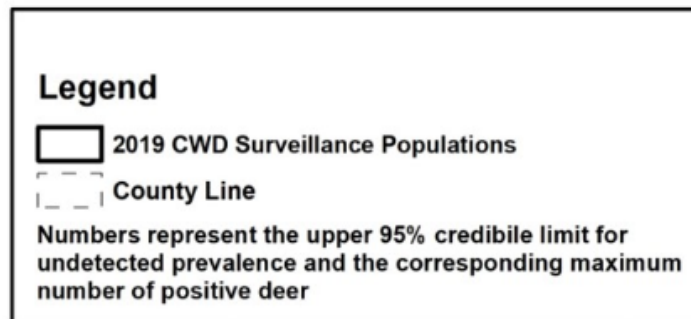
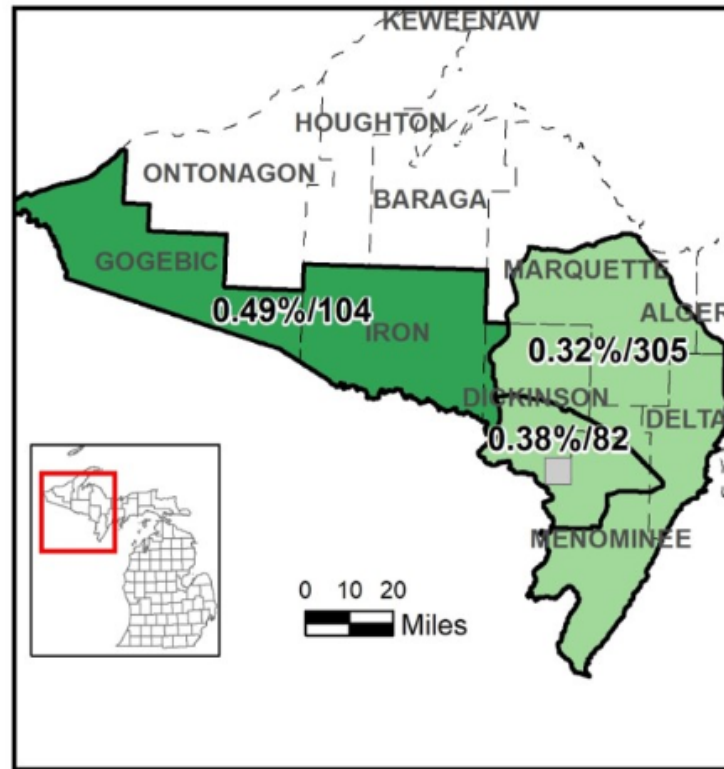
\*Detection Level is the prevalence at which CWD can be detected with 95% confidence through the corresponding sample size.

## II. TARGETED SURVEILLANCE

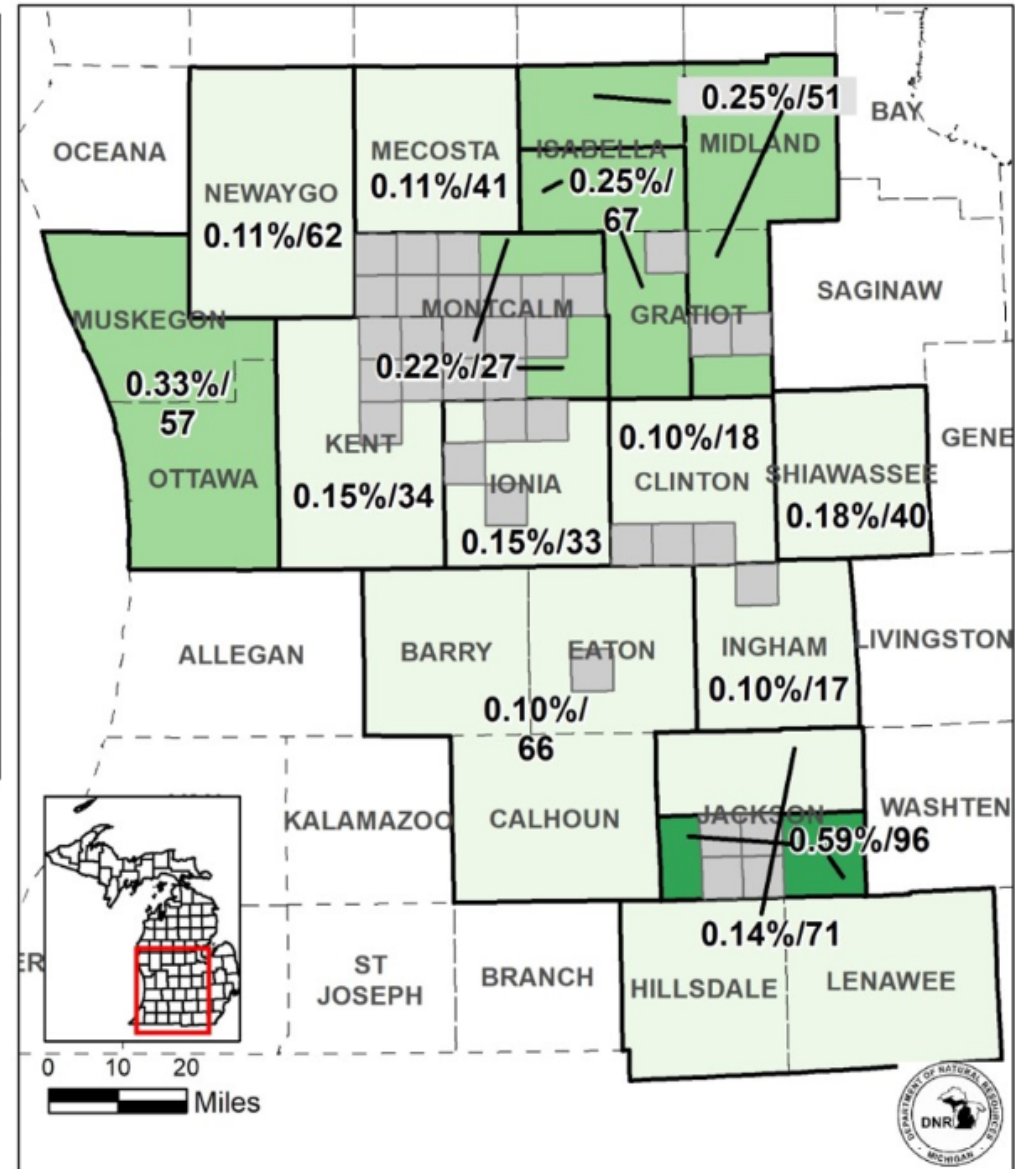
### Cervids with CWD-like symptoms

**All deer tested for CWD are also tested for bovine tuberculosis.**

# Estimated Potential Undetected Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Prevalence/Positive Deer\* in the CWD Surveillance Areas, Michigan Based on 2008-2019 Testing



\*To the extent that CWD is clustered on the landscape and/or the deer tested are not representative of the underlying population, prevalence/number of positive deer could be higher.





# CWD Surveillance History

2012: 35 tested

2013: 46 tested

2014: 30 tested

2015: CWD DETECTED

2016: >7,000 tested

2017: >17,000 tested

2018: >30,000 tested

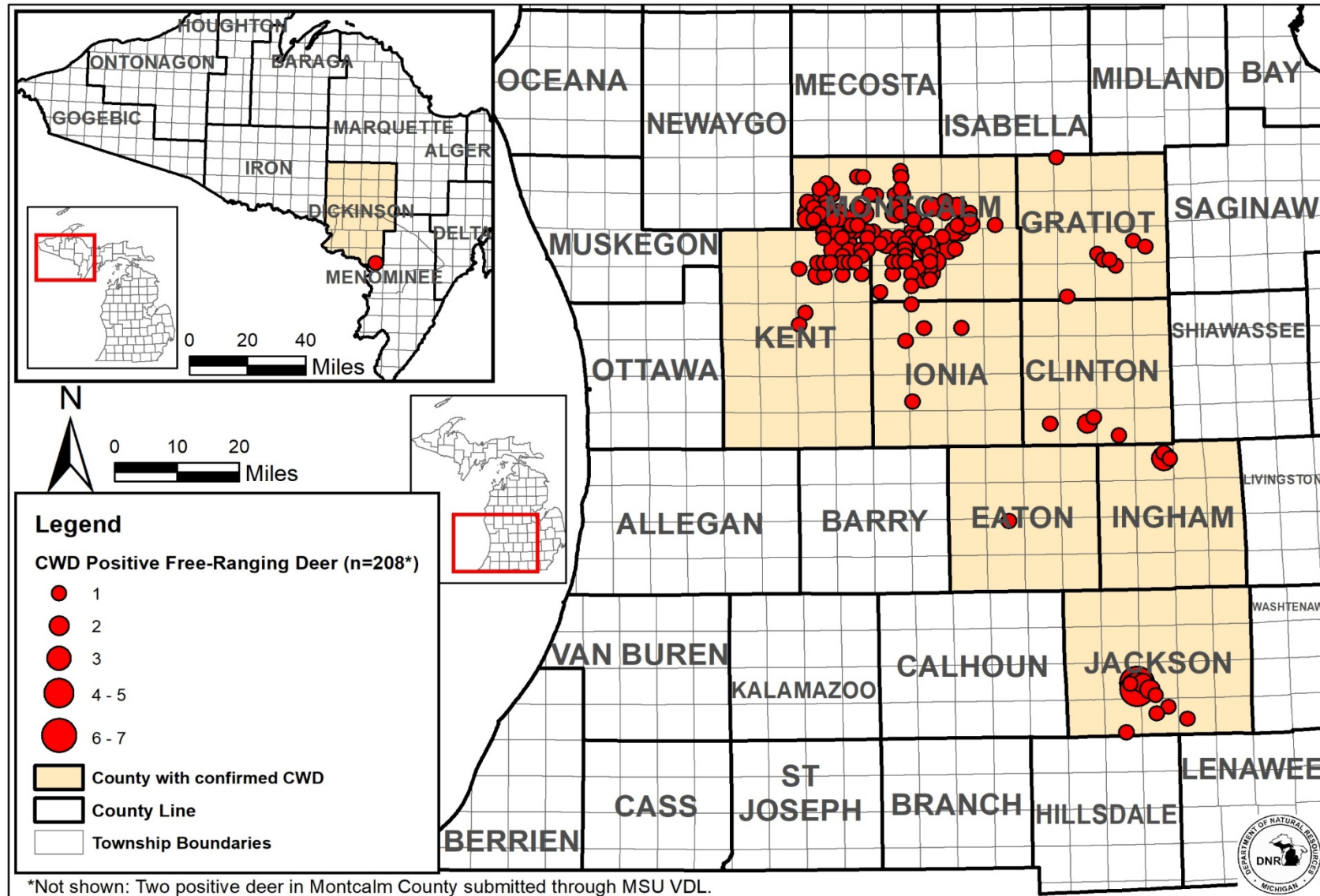
2019: >20,000 tested

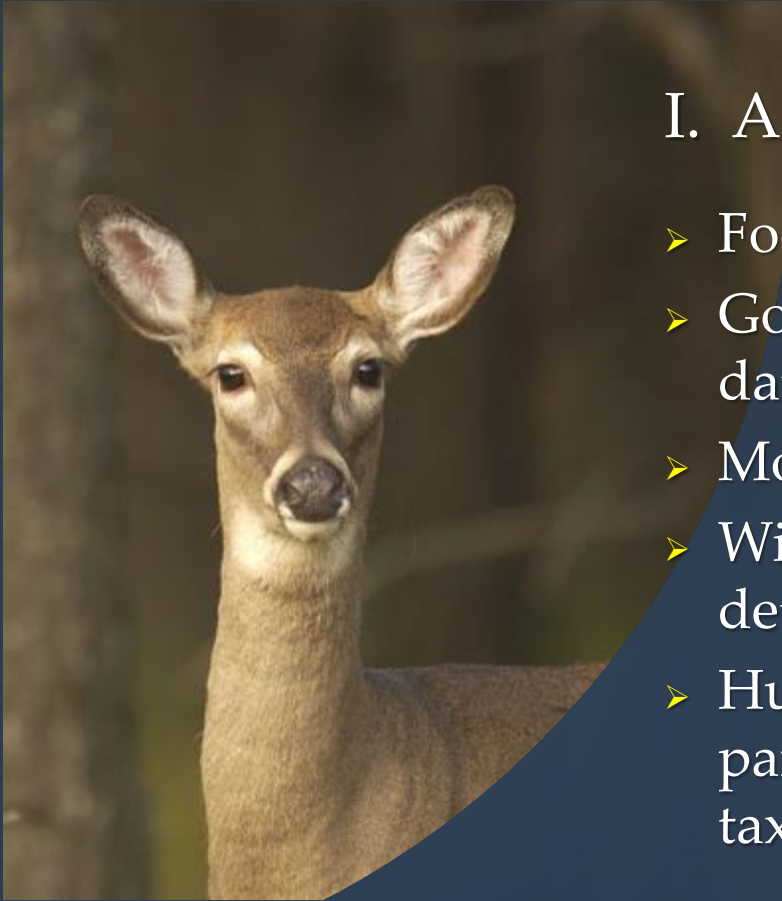
2020: >2,000 tested

2021: 8-10,000 is goal



# Free-ranging White-tailed Deer Positive for Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Michigan as of March 19, 2021





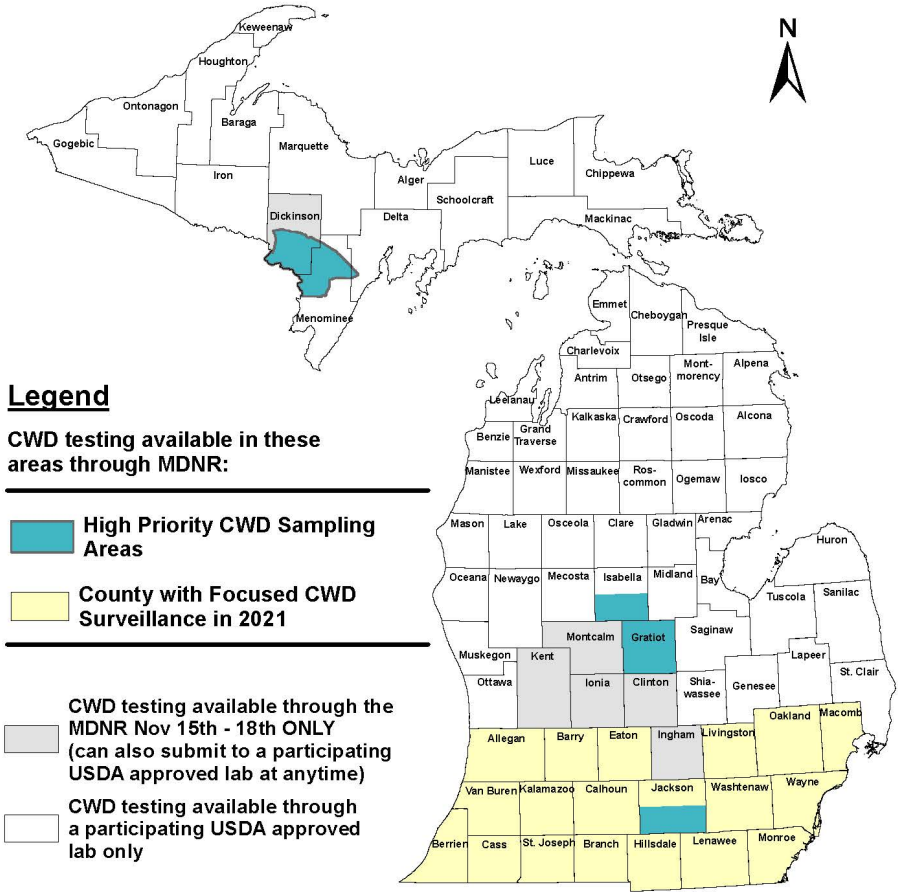
## I. ACTIVE SURVEILLANCE

- Focus on Southern Lower Peninsula in year one
- Goals statistically modelled using best available data
- More intensive sampling in priority areas
- Will address gaps in historical surveillance-early detection
- Hunter support will continue through expanded partnerships with landowners, processors and taxidermists

II. Cervids with CWD-like symptoms accepted statewide, year round



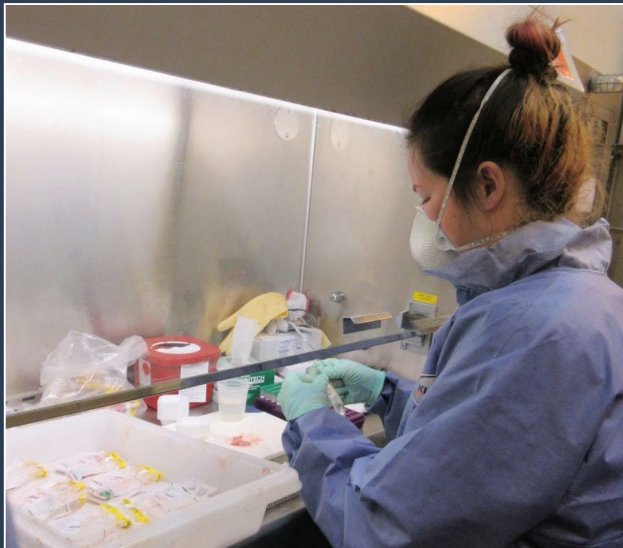
2021 Michigan Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)  
Surveillance Plan for Free-ranging White-tailed Deer



All deer tested for CWD are also tested for bovine tuberculosis.

When it comes to CWD in 2021 and beyond, the goals of our surveillance are to:

1. Assess if disease is present in new areas (i.e. catch it early), and
2. Continue to support limited testing in core areas and continue to develop opportunities for hunter submissions to non-DNR labs
3. Determine appropriate frequency and effort needed for long-term monitoring



#1: Systematic, risk-based rotating surveillance

#2: Expanding partnerships with MSU VDL, MSUE, stakeholder groups

#3: Combination of data from #2 and modelling efforts





A photograph of a group of deer in a field. In the foreground, a group of about ten deer are standing in a field of dry, yellowish grass. They are facing various directions, some looking towards the camera. In the background, there is a dense forest of tall, thin trees with bare branches, suggesting a late autumn or winter setting. The sky is visible through the trees, showing a warm, orange glow from the setting or rising sun.

# Thank you!

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