



Newsletter

April 15 & July 15, 2007

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear MAA Members and Fellow Supporters:

As I am certain most of you are aware of, federal and state regulatory agencies have been extremely active in 2006-2007 regarding fish disease control. New laws have and will continue to directly impact our industry. I believe three main factors are forcing the issues we now face: first, the identification of VHS in the Great Lakes, second, attempts from State Agencies to slow the spread of the disease, and third, attempts by the States to demonstrate to APHIS that state agencies are diligent in fighting this disease.

During this entire process, a few MAA members have spent allot of time and effort in support of both MAA and Michigan's Aquaculture Industry. This has included trips to Washington DC, Detroit, and Brooklyn, an annual meeting and conference solely devoted to VHS, active discussions with APHIS, the National Aquaculture Association, Michigan's baitfish industry and several Board meetings devoted to factors arising from this disease. Active members should be commended for their actions of support, and I am certain that much more work is needed ahead.

As president of MAA, I have had the opportunity to talk with a number of you about many issues. Unfortunately, most of our discussions are arise due to counterproductive impositions on your farm from non controllable factors such as VHS. The reality is: the industry is not growing but the regulations and associated costs are. Regulations and lack of indemnification programs for VHS and other fish diseases are likely to result in loss of businesses in aquaculture and baitfish industries. Most of the support the industry has received from MDA was likely discarded with the new State budget. **I strongly recommend that any farm requiring health certification in 2007-2008 find a local veterinarian certified to take fish samples for future testing.**

Michigan's Fish Disease Control Order (FO 245) went into effect Thursday 6/28/07. In review of

this order's development process, I, and others, believe that laws affecting the industry are going to become even more constricting in the future. Michigan's FO 245, when stacked upon all other legislation impacting our industry is adding serious complexity to daily operations. In my opinion, for an industry to survive and grow, laws and requirements effecting said industry must be specific and forthright. Searching through several codes and statutes and asking the regulatory agencies for clarification is not a way to run a business and therefore unacceptable.

The Michigan Aquaculture Association is our vehicle for which we can stand as a group to help progression of the industry and the interests of our members. Our ability to be effective is based on membership and member activity. CW

ANNUAL MEETING

Our Annual Meeting was held February 6 & 7th and wouldn't you know it, we had to pick the coldest time of year! The morning of the 6th was 20 below zero and things weren't moving very fast, including myself.

A few of us did make it to the meeting but it was surprising that more of the membership didn't show up. The Board put together a program that would be one of the most complete programs about VHSv that was being offered anywhere in the Midwest (or even the nation) and it would be a forum to answer all your questions about dealing with this issue. The only problem was you didn't come! Did we over do the program?

We had many questions coming in about what to do about VHSv and it's impacts on our trade. Questions about testing requirements and where testing could be done. Or was it just the weather and it was too cold to venture out and come to the meeting????? So we are asking you to take some time and contact the Board members and let us know what you want for the next Annual Meeting and we will do our best in developing a program of your needs! BB

OTHER NEWS

- National Aquaculture Association (NAA)

Late March, the MAA Board of Directors met with Betsy Hart, Executive Director for NAA in Grand Rapids and we had a discussion of rejoining the national trade association. The Board explain some of our concerns and Betsy did her best to explain and answer NAA position and goals that they were trying to achieve for their membership. We all agreed that our numbers are few and together we can achieve more for the Aquaculture Community. After several phone conversations over the next few weeks between members of the Board, we decided that it would be best for our association to rejoin NAA.



<http://www.nationalaquaculture.org>

US CAPITAL

H.R.2421

Title: To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to clarify the jurisdiction of the United States over waters of the United States.

Sponsor: Rep Oberstar, James L. [MN-8] (introduced 5/22/2007) Cosponsors (165)

Latest Major Action: 5/23/2007 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment. TITLE(S): (italics indicate a title for a portion of a bill)

* SHORT TITLE(S) AS INTRODUCED:
Clean Water Restoration Act of 2007

* OFFICIAL TITLE AS INTRODUCED:
To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to clarify the jurisdiction of the United States over waters of the United States. 2007 CALENDAR

Editor Notes:

H.R. 2421 is essentially changing the wording (and meaning) of Navigable/Non-Navigable Waters of the United States to "Waters of the United States".

Doesn't seem all that bad until you think about

all the water rights cases settled by the US Supreme Court over the decades on the question of water ownership. If Public/Private waters becomes redefined and regulated as the government truly controlling all water resources, will you be able to own your fish?

Contact your Elected US Representatives and discuss your concerns of your ability to own your Aquaculture Livestock - before this bill is passed into law!

To Find Your Representative use this helpful website: <http://www.visi.com/juan/congress>

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

- July 30

- AIS-HACCP Training Workshop

You are invited to attend this 1 day AIS-HACCP workshop - covering Industry and Governmental concerns relating to Aquatic Invasive Species (VHSv) introduction and prevention needs within the Great Lakes Basin. With the rapid movement of VHSv within the Great Lakes, our abilities to slow the spread will be dependent on all interacting parties working together. The course will use HACCP principles in helping you to develop a plan for your own operation and discuss compliance requirements of the recent Fisheries Order 245 .

Course Instructors are Ron Kinnunen and Rick Weidenhamer. Cost \$25.00

- August 2, 3 and 4

- Fish Health Management Course

NC State College of Veterinary Medicine, Raleigh, NC.

The Purpose of the Course:

To familiarize the participant with the fundamental principles of ornamental fish and aquatic invertebrates management and medicine.

This course is open to veterinarians and non-veterinarians alike.

The Goals of this Course:

To teach the principles and provide details on the

following topics: water quality, recirculating aquatic systems, diagnostic techniques, environmental diseases, infectious diseases, neoplasia, therapeutics, anesthesia, and analgesia.

A surgery demonstration will also be part of the course.

More information and registration is available at:
<http://www.cvm.ncsu.edu/conted/fish>

MEMBER TO MEMBER

From **Michaqua** e-mail group:

I've had excellent success growing out smaller feed trained largemouth bass, perch, and bluegill in large 7 X 7 by 4 foot cages to keep them safe from free swimming predator fish to allow them to grow larger before release. However I'm thinking of reducing their densities and keeping them permanently in the cages, as I have a corporate customer that wants large fish for their display tanks. I'm thinking not only would they be used to living in a confined space, and adapt better to the public display tanks, but of course they would be much easier to keep tabs on and harvest. I also don't have as many ponds as I would like and find seining and draining a pain in the arse.

I am wondering though if I could have problems when the perch and bluegill get to large size. Or if they are grown out in the cages from an early age would this not be a factor. I'm also thinking since bluegill spawning would not occur in the cages it may sustain a good growth rate.

Anybody else raising bluegill and yellow perch in cages out there to larger size and can give me any insight? The perch cages are in a pond that receives overflow from a trout pond, so the water temps never exceed 75. F. Bluegill would be about 10 inches or more upon sale and perch would be sold at a minimum size of 13 inches. Recently sold my customer about 40 yellow perch to 15 inches and they would like a minimum of 100 large perch per year starting out. Revenue far exceeds the cost of the cages etc. Customer pays for disease testing and also picks up the fish.

Thoughts?

Cecil Baird

jjbaird@ligtel.com

Ligonier, IN
MAA Member

IN THE NEWS

Posted June 25, 2007

DNR ANNOUNCES IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR FISH DISEASE CONTROL ORDER

A series of regulations designed to help slow the spread of fish diseases in Michigan, in particular Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS), will begin to be implemented on Thursday, June 28, according to Department of Natural Resources fisheries officials. The regulations provide a set of best management practices for anglers, boaters and the bait industry, and will be phased in over time.

"The DNR recognizes that these regulations are complex and will take time for our anglers, boaters and the supporting bait industry to fully understand them," said DNR Director Rebecca Humphries. "To fully involve our angling community, we intend to implement this order in a set of steps over the next few months."

Complete Press Release:

<http://michigan.gov/dnr/0,1607,7-153-10364-171008--,00.html>

Posted June 28, 2007

FDA DETAINS IMPORTS OF FARM-RAISED CHINESE SEAFOOD PRODUCTS HAVE REPEATEDLY CONTAINED POTENTIALLY HARMFUL RESIDUES

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) today announced a broader import control of all farm-raised catfish, basa, shrimp, dace (related to carp), and eel from China. FDA will start to detain these products at the border until the shipments are proven to be free of residues from drugs that are not approved in the United States for use in farm-raised aquatic animals.

This action by FDA, a part of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, will protect American consumers from unsafe residues that have been detected in these products. There

have been no reports of illnesses to date.

"We're taking this strong step because of current and continuing evidence that certain Chinese aquaculture products imported into the United States contain illegal substances that are not permitted in seafood sold in the United States," said Dr. David Acheson, FDA's assistant commissioner for food protection. "We will accept entries of these products from Chinese firms that demonstrate compliance with our requirements and safety standards."

During targeted sampling from October 2006 through May 2007, FDA repeatedly found that farm-raised seafood imported from China were contaminated with antimicrobial agents that are not approved for this use in the United States.

The contaminants were the antimicrobials nitrofurans, malachite green, gentian violet, and fluoroquinolone. Nitrofurans, malachite green, and gentian violet have been shown to be carcinogenic with long-term exposure in lab animals. The use of fluoroquinolones in food animals may increase antibiotic resistance to this critically important class of antibiotics.

None of these substances is approved for use in farm-raised seafood in the United States, and the use of nitrofurans and malachite green in aquaculture is also prohibited by Chinese authorities. Chinese officials have acknowledged that fluoroquinolones are used in Chinese aquaculture and are permitted for use in China.

The levels of the drug residues that have been found in seafood are very low, most often at or near the minimum level of detection. FDA is not seeking recall of products already in U.S. commerce and is not advising consumers to destroy or return imported farm-raised seafood they may already have in their homes. FDA is concerned about long term exposure as well as the possible development of antibiotic resistance.

The FDA action includes conditions under which an exporter can be exempted from FDA's detention action by providing specified information to the agency. This information must demonstrate the exporter has implemented steps to ensure its products do not contain these substances and that preventive controls are in place. The additional import controls placed on seafood from China will last as long as needed.

FDA may allow the entry into the United States and subsequent distribution into the marketplace of individual shipments of the Chinese farm-raised

seafood products if the company provides documentation to confirm the products are free of residues of these drugs. #####

More Information:

<http://www.fda.gov/bbs/topics/NEWS/2007/NEW01660.html>

Posted June 29, 2007

DISINFECTION FOR CONTROL OF VIRUSES IN AQUATIC BIOSECURITY PROGRAMS IN THE USA AND CANADA AQUATIC LIFE SCIENCES COMPANIES

The recent outbreak of VHS in the Great Lakes region has highlighted the need for effective Biosecurity programs at all levels. Western Chemical and Syndel Laboratories professionals have been working with fishermen, fish culturists, veterinarians and government agencies to help design and implement practical and effective Biosecurity programs.

Disinfection is a critical component of Biosecurity programs which reduce the risks of moving viruses and other pathogens between sites. But to be effective, disinfectants for fish disease control programs must be designed to work under the conditions faced in aquatic environments. Many common disinfectants, such as bleach or iodines, are not the best choices under these conditions. The need for a disinfectant specifically formulated for aquatic environments is what lead DuPont Animal Health Solutions and Vetoquinol Canada to develop Virkon® Aquatic.

Virkon® Aquatic is safe and easy to use and is proven effective for killing rhabdoviruses (VHS, IHN, SVC), as well as bacteria, fungi, & molds. It is specifically designed for disinfection of surfaces such as boats, equipment, netting, and tanks. Virkon® Aquatic is formulated to work with comparatively short contact times and in the presence of organic materials. It is environmentally friendly and has a great operator safety profile. The formulation, specially designed for aquatic applications, has met the stringent requirements of Health Canada and the US EPA. Virkon® Aquatic is unique in having label indications and instructions specifically for aquatic applications in both countries.

- For more information on Virkon® Aquatic please

see http://virkon_aquatic.aquaticlifesciences.com .

- For more information on Aquatic Life Sciences, please contact Dr. Jim Brackett, President brackett@syndel.com

For product information and orders, contact:

SYNDEL LABORATORIES LTD

958 Chatsworth Road
Qualicum Beach BC V9K 1V5 Canada
(250) 752-5256
(800) 663-2282
Fax: (250) 752-5188
info@syndel.com
www.syndel.com

WESTERN CHEMICAL INC

1269 Lattimore Road
Ferndale WA USA 98248
(360) 384-5898
(800) 283-5292
Fax: (360) 384-0270
info@wchemical.com
www.wchemical.com

Posted July 10, 2007

RIGHT TO FARM ACT AND GAAMPS

The Michigan Right to Farm Act (RTFA), Public Act 93 of 1981, MCL 286.471, et seq., was enacted in 1981 to provide farmers with protection from nuisance lawsuits. If a farm or farm operation conforms to generally accepted agricultural and management practices according to the Michigan Commission of Agriculture, the farm or farm operation cannot be declared a private or public nuisance.

The RTFA authorizes the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and the Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA) to develop and adopt Generally Accepted Agricultural and Management Practices (GAAMPs) for farms and farm operations in Michigan. The GAAMPs are annually reviewed by the MDA.

Beginning June 1, 2000, the RTFA preempts any local ordinance, regulation, or resolution that "purports to extend or revise in any manner the provisions of [the] act or generally accepted agricultural and management practices developed under [the] act. * * * [A] local unit of government shall not enact, maintain, or enforce an ordinance, regulation, or resolution that conflicts in any manner

with [the] act or generally accepted agricultural and management practices developed under [the] act." (MCL 286.474(6))

*In a significant Michigan Supreme Court opinion, **Papadelis v City of Troy** (___ Mich. ___, June 29, 2007) the court confirmed MTA's long-standing position that township zoning ordinances can regulate agricultural operations, as long as the regulations do not conflict with the Right to Farm Act or the GAAMPs. Although the opinion dealt with a city, the court's ruling was not based on the zoning ordinance being a city ordinance.*

In the case, the City of Troy challenged the operations at Telly's Greenhouse and Garden, arguing that they constituted a commercial activity in violation of the city's residential zoning ordinance. Both the Oakland County Circuit Court and the Michigan Court of Appeals had agreed that the greenhouse operation must be allowed to operate due to protections under the RTFA and section 2a(f) of the Single State Construction Code Act, PA 230 of 1972, MCL 125.1501, et seq.

However, the Michigan Supreme Court reversed in part the lower court decisions, ruling unanimously that neither statute protected the greenhouse from the local ordinance. The state's highest court ruled that, as no provisions of the RTFA or any published GAAMP address the permitting, size, height, bulk or floor area, construction and location of buildings used for a greenhouse or related agricultural purposes, no conflict exists between the RTFA and the local ordinance that would preclude enforcing the ordinance under the facts of the case. The court also held that the plaintiff's greenhouse and pole barn are not exempt from State Construction Code building permit requirements.

A township may submit to the MDA for approval a proposed ordinance prescribing standards different from those contained in GAAMPs if adverse effects on the environment or public health will exist within the township.

The GAAMPs cover several, but not all, aspects of farming operations, including:

- # irrigation water use
- # site selection
- # care of farm animals
- # manure management
- # pesticide use
- # nutrient (fertilizer) use
- # cranberry production

Michigan Township Association above article with links: <http://www.michigantownships.org/rtfa.asp>

Posted July 13, 2007

VHS SURVEILLANCE FUNDING DENIED BY OMB

In order to address concerns about the spread of Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) from wild fish populations in the Great Lakes to aquaculture farms around the country, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) had requested emergency funding. NAA learned this week that this request was denied by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

This funding was intended primarily for cooperative agreements with State agencies to conduct surveillance in order to determine the geographic and species distribution of the disease. Additionally, some funding would have been directed toward an education campaign focused on recreational activities which might spread the disease and on compliance of the current Federal Order.

On Thursday, July 12, Dr. Randy MacMillan, president of NAA, met with Under Secretary Bruce Knight to discuss VHS and the need for surveillance and to ask that USDA resubmit their request for funding. NAA staff has scheduled appointments with APHIS staff and will monitor the issue closely. Immediate action is needed by industry! Please write Under Secretary Bruce Knight today, expressing your concern about VHS and the need for surveillance and request his assistance in obtaining the necessary funding.

It is also very important to copy (with the cc being noted on the letter) Dr. John Clifford, Deputy Administrator for USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services, and your Congressional representatives. Addresses for Knight and Clifford are listed below. If you have trouble obtaining addresses for your Congressional members, please contact the NAA office for assistance.

Bruce Knight
Under Secretary, Marketing and Regulatory Programs
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
228-W Whitten Building
Washington, DC 20250

Dr. John R. Clifford
Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Room 317-E, Jaime L. Whitten Federal Building
Washington, DC 20250

Posted July 15, 2007

DNR'S VHS DILEMMA: LAKES OR LANDFILLS?

By Jim Lee, Gannett Wisconsin Newspapers

MADISON — The specter of viral hemorrhagic septicemia is likely to claim thousands of trout and salmon from Wisconsin's state-owned hatcheries in coming weeks without the disease infecting a single fish.

"We're going to end up with a surplus of fish that we don't have use for," explained Mike Staggs, fisheries director for the Department of Natural Resources.

The fate of those excess fish appears to be burial in a landfill.

It's a conundrum for fisheries biologists.

Discovery of the VHS virus in Lake Michigan and the Lake Winnebago system this spring has the DNR taking steps to prevent spread of the exotic disease, which can be fatal to a variety of fish species.

"Nobody is more concerned about spreading VHS than the department, and we won't do anything to knowingly spread this disease," Staggs stated.

DNR policy is not to "stock any group of fish in 2007 that have tested positive for, or show clinical signs of VHS, nor any group of fish for which testing of their parents or 'broodstock,' the hatchery water supply or the forage fish they were fed has shown a positive VHS result."

Fish from the DNR's old Wild Rose, Kettle Moraine and Lake Mills hatcheries were hatched from eggs collected from the Lake Winnebago system. The Bayfield hatchery utilizes water from Lake Superior, which is thought to harbor VHS.

Fish from all four hatcheries, as well as forage fish

used at the hatcheries, have tested negative for VHS. However, as a precaution, the DNR has determined those fish only will be stocked in Lake Michigan or Lake Superior.

"There is no option that is risk-free, but we have decided to err on the side of extreme caution," Staggs stated.

The four hatcheries rear chinook and coho salmon, brown and rainbow trout, walleye, northern pike, sauger and lake sturgeon for the Great Lakes, as well as inland lakes and streams.

With stocking options limited to the Great Lakes, fisheries biologists will be reviewing all avenues to utilize the hatchery output. However, Staggs noted, any stocking must be justifiable from an environmental standpoint.

"There are lots of reasons not to stock fish," he said. "In the stocking world, more is not necessarily better."

Steps are taken to preserve regional genetic differences in fish of the same species and to avoid creating a fishery larger than the food supply, Staggs said.

"Lake Michigan is the obvious example," he noted. "States went overboard in stocking salmon, and in the 1980s, we ended up with way too many salmon for the forage base."

With that lesson in mind, a surplus of hatchery salmon and trout is expected.

Stocking restrictions and new minnow regulations mean some fish may be held longer than intended. They could become malnourished and unsuitable for stocking in any case.

"We'll see if other states can use our surplus fish," Staggs said. "If not ..., it's the landfill."

"I would say that in any particular year, we end up getting rid of fish. This year, the number of fish will probably be more than usual. This year is going to be totally different from other years."

A surplus of walleye is unlikely, as "generally our stocking requests outstrip the quantity of fish we have available," Staggs said.

The department operates 13 fish hatcheries that were expected to produce 14 million fish for stocking this year.

Staggs said the impact of VHS regulations on statewide stocking plans for specific inland lakes and streams this year won't be known until each hatchery assesses its production in coming months and the available fish are allocated.

Jim Lee is an outdoor writer for Gannett Wisconsin Newspapers. E-mail him at jlee77@charter.net

MEMBERSHIP NOTICE

- INTERIM CHANGE OF A BOARD MEMBER

Sam Plottel, MAA's elected Secretary/Treasurer, has recently taken on a new position in Georgia. As a result, he will no longer be able to fill his elected position. Steve Ouwinga, who has served as Secretary/Treasurer for MAA for the past several years has agreed to fulfill this position on an interim basis until our next election cycle. Best of luck to Sam and his family!

Michigan Certified Vets - Listing 7/06/07

Vets Certified by the Michigan Department of Agriculture to do aquaculture testing:

Dr. Lawrence W. Allaben

Sparta Animal Clinic
Office 616/887-8247
431 W. Division
Sparta, MI 49345-1046

Dr. Frank G. Harris

Phone 231/828-6612
2308 Johnston Ave.
Twin Lake, MI 49457-9328

Dr. Jeff F. Powers

Phone 810/387-3363
Cell 231/881-0226
jpowers@biip.net

Two Locations:

Sanilac Vet Hospital

PO Box 295
Peck, MI 48466

Beaver Island Veterinary Services
Beaver Island, MI

As more become certified, they will be added to the list.

MAA Current Officers

President: Chris Weeks 517/353-5453
Vice President: Bob Baldwin 231/796-2284
Sec/Treas: Steve Ouwinga 231/834-7720
Director: Rick Weidenhamer 231/548-5323
Director: Robert Lee 517/549-3402

Important Web Resource Contacts:

- **Michigan Aquaculture**
www.michiganaquaculture.com

- **Great Lakes Fish Health**
www.greatlakesfishhealth.com

- **Save the Bait Business**
www.savethebaitbusiness.com

- **National Aquaculture Association**
www.nationalaquaculture.org

Join the MAA e-mail discussion listing

If you're hooked up to the internet and not a part of the MAA discussion group your missing out on great discussions and important legislative update information. To register, go to the following site:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/michaqua/>

Aquaculture Interest Column

In every newsletter we would like to add at least one article written by a member of MAA. This could be something about your farm, experiences, concerns you may have, a study you might have done, or just about anything you feel would be worth passing on (aquaculture related please). If you have something you would like to contribute, send a copy to either Bob Baldwin or Chris Weeks.

Classified Ads

Cedarbrook Trout Farm

Rainbow, Brook and Brown Trout Fingerling and/or Yearlings - Quantity Discounts Available. Call Jerry at 989/724-5241

Laggis' Fish Farm, Inc

Fish For Stocking: Hybrid bluegills 3-5" & 5-7" and Largemouth bass 6-8" Health Certified (USDA-APHIS: Blue Book Standards) . 08988 35th Street Gobles, MI 49055. Call Dan at 269/628-2056

Aqua Springs

Custom computer design & manufacture w/3 year warranty (Basic to Gaming styles) and retail software sourcing available. Also, Web Site development and maintenance. Call Bob at 231/796-2284

Advertising Info: Free to MAA Members up to 45 words. Non-Member Rates: \$10/ad. Newsletter dates are Jan 5, April 15, July 15 and October 15, please submit your ad no later than 5 days prior to these publishing dates. Contact Bob Baldwin at (231) 796-2284.

Michigan Sea Grant - North Central Regional Aquaculture Center Michigan Bait Dealers Association

Presents:

AIS-HACCP Training Workshop

(Aquatic Invasive Species - Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point)

Doherty Hotel & Conference Center

604 North McEwan Clare, MI

800/525-4115 www.dohertyhotel.com

July 30, 2007

9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Ron Kinnunen / Rick Weidenhamer - Instructors

Cost: \$25.00/Person (includes lunch)

You are invited to attend this 1 day AIS-HACCP workshop - covering Industry and Governmental concerns relating to Aquatic Invasive Species (VHSv) introduction and prevention needs within the Great Lakes Basin. With the rapid movement of VHSv within the Great Lakes, our abilities to slow the spread will be dependent on all interacting parties working together. The course will use HACCP principles in helping you to develop a plan for your own operation and discuss compliance requirements of the recent Fisheries Order 245 .

The course is open to:

Wholesale Bait, Retail Bait, Bait Catchers, Natural Resources Personnel and Aquaculture Facilities of the Great Lakes Basin.

----- (Detach and Mail) -----
(Please Print Your Information)

Name _____

Address _____

City, State ZIP _____, _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Number Attending _____ X \$25 = \$ _____

Remit your payment to: Dave Mackie

Michigan Bait Dealers Association or Call and RSVP: 810/794-9962 (Dave)
9043 Anchor Bay Dr. 231/548-5323 (Dick)
Algonac MI 48001 231/796-2284 (Bob)

Deadline for mailing is July 24, after the 24th - Register by phone and pay at the door on the 30th.

07/09/2007