Historical Marker - L1167C - Great Lakes Sport Fishery / Great Lakes Sport Fishery (Marker ID#:L1167C)



NO PHOTO AVAILABLE

Significant Date:

Registry Year:

Two World Wars and the Depression (1915-1945)

Erected Date: 1984

Marker Location

Address: 105 Rose St

City: Northport

State: MI ZipCode:

County: Leelanau

Township: Leelanau

Lat: 45.12971100 / Long: -85.61315000

Web URL:

Front - Title/Description

Great Lakes Sport Fishery

Great Lakes sport trolling was pioneered off
Northport in the early 1920s. Traverse City native
George Raff was the first to discover that lake
trout could be caught by trolling in Grand Traverse
Bay's protected waters. Prior to this, trout fishing
was mainly a commercial enterprise, in which large
quantities of the species were caught by net.
Traverse City restaurant owners eagerly bought
Raff's catches. Starting with one small boat, about
sixteen feet long, Raff later began the area's first
sports charter service. He charged each angler one
dollar an hour and guaranteed success. Methods
he and his wife, Nell, developed for catching trout
and other game fish species have spread
throughout the Great Lakes.

Back - Title/Description

Great Lakes Sport Fishery

Sport trolling for lake trout almost vanished in the 1940s due to over-fishing by commercial netters and sea lamprey attacks on the trout. Chemicals finally controlled the lampreys, while state laws outlawed gill nets. In the 1960s the Michigan Fishery Commission planted Coho and Chinook salmon for a new sport fishery. Using the methods developed near Northport in the 1920s, plus other techniques--such as using piano wire, wooden and metal reels, and lures made from tin cans and bicycle spokes--trollers again began catching salmon, brown and lake trout, and steelheads throughout most of the Great Lakes. In 1981 sport fishing brought Michigan over \$3 billion in tourist revenues and attracted seven hundred thousand licensed anglers in the Great Lakes.