Fishing

Merit Badge Workbook

The requirements shown in this workbook were issued in 2017 and were in effect until changes were made in 20210 and should be used only by Scouts who started work on the merit badge during that period.

The current requirements were issued (revised) in 2021

Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks.

You still must satisfy your counselor that you can demonstrate each skill and have learned the information. You should use the work space provided for each requirement to keep track of which requirements have been completed, and to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers.

If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show",

"tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc, that is what you must do.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in Boy Scout Requirements (Pub. 33216) and/or on Scouting.org.

Scout's Name:	Unit:
Counselor's Nam	ne: Phone No.: Email:
Ple Comments	ase submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about this <u>workbook</u> to: <u>Workbooks@USScouts.Org</u> or suggestions for changes to the <u>requirements</u> for the <u>merit badge</u> should be sent to: <u>Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org</u>
a.	Explain to your counselor the most likely hazars you may encounter while participating in fishing activities, and what you should do to anticipate, help prevent, mitigate, and respond to these hazards.

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including cuts, scratches, puncture wounds, insect bites, hypothermia, dehydration, heat exhaustion, heatstroke, and sunburn.		
Cuts:		
Scratches:		
Puncture wounds:		
Insect bites:		
Hypothermia:		
Dehydration:		
Heat exhaustion:		
Heatstroke:		

Discuss the prevention of and treatment for the following health concerns that could occur while fishing,

	Sunburn:.
	Cumburn
C.	Explain how to remove a hook that has lodged in your arm.
d.	Name and explain five safety practices you should always follow while fishing.
2. Discuss	s the differences between two types of fishing outfits.
Type 1:	
Type 2:	
Differen	

Fishing

Scout's Name:

Point out and identify the parts of several types of rods and reels. Explain how and when each would be used. Review with your counselor how to care for this equipment.

	Example of a Spinning Rod & Reel	Example of a Salt Water Trolling Rod & Reel
low sed:		
Vhen sed:		
Care:		
	Example of an Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	Example of a Fly Fishing Rod & Reel
	Example of an Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	Example of a Fly Fishing Rod & Reel
	Example of an Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	Example of a Fly Fishing Rod & Reel
used: When	Example of an Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	Example of a Fly Fishing Rod & Reel
When used:	Example of an Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	Example of a Fly Fishing Rod & Reel
How used: When used: Care:	Example of an Ice Fishing Rod & Reel	Example of a Fly Fishing Rod & Reel

3.	Demonstrate the proper use of two different types of fishing equipment.	

4. Demonstrate how to tie the following knots: improved clinch knot, Palomar knot, uni knot, uni to uni knot, and arbor knot. Explain how and when each knot is used.

-//	ani non ana mion caon an	tio dood.
	Improved clinch,	
	Palomar knot,	
	Uni knot	
	Uni to uni knot	
	arbor knot.	

5. Name and identify five Artificial Lures and five Natural Baits and explain how to fish with them.

Artificial Lures: (Here are some examples)



	Artificial Lures	How to fish with it:
1.		
2.		
3.		
•		
4.		
5.		
٥.		

	Natural Baits	How to fish with it:
1.		
2.		
2		
3.		
4.		
5.		
xpl	ain why bait fish are not to be released.	

- 6. Do the following:
 - a. Explain the importance of practicing Leave No Trace techniques. Discuss the positive effects of Leave No Trace on fishing resources.

tisning resources.

b. Discuss the meaning and importance of catch and release.

Describe how to properly release a fish safely to the water.

Obtain and review a copy of the regulations affecting game fishing where you live. Explain why they were adopted and what you accomplish by following them.

8. Explain what good outdoor sportsmanlike behavior is and how it relates to anglers.

How it relates to fishing:	
riow it relates to lishing.	
Littering:	
Trespassing:	
Courteous behavior:	
Courteous benavior.	
Obeying fishing regulations:	
Catch at least one fish and ide	entify it.
Identify the fish	

Scout's Name: _

When working on merit badges, Scouts and Scouters should be aware of some vital information in the current edition of the *Guide to Advancement* (BSA publication 33088). Important excerpts from that publication can be downloaded from http://usscouts.org/advance/docs/GTA-Excerpts-meritbadges.pdf.

You can download a complete copy of the Guide to Advancement from http://www.scouting.org/filestore/pdf/33088.pdf.

Fishing

Wilderness Use Policy of the Boy Scouts of America

All privately or publicly owned backcountry land and designated wildernesses are included in the term "wilderness areas" in this policy. The Outdoor Code of the Boy Scouts of America and the principles of Leave No Trace apply to outdoor behavior generally, but for treks into wilderness areas, minimum-impact camping methods must be used. Within the outdoor program of the Boy Scouts of America, there are many different camping-skill levels. Camping practices that are appropriate for day outings, long-term Scout camp, or short-term unit camping might not apply to wilderness areas. Wherever they go, Scouts need to adopt attitudes and patterns of behavior that respect the rights of others, including future generations, to enjoy the outdoors.

- In wilderness areas, it is crucial to minimize human impact, particularly on fragile ecosystems such as mountains, lakes and streams, deserts, and seashores. Because our impact varies from one season of the year to the next, it becomes important for us to adjust to these changing conditions to avoid damaging the environment.
- The Boy Scouts of America emphasizes these practices for all troops, teams, and crews planning to use wilderness areas:
- Contact the landowner or land-managing agency (USDA Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management,
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, state and private agencies, etc.) well before an outing to learn
 the regulations for that area, including group size limits, to obtain required permits and current maps, and to discuss ways
 Scouts can fulfill the expectations of property owners or land managers.
- Obtain a tour permit (available through local council service centers), meet all of its conditions, and carry it during the trip.
- Review the appropriate BSA safety literature relating to planned activities. (See Safe Swim Defense, Safety Afloat, Climb On Safely, and Trek Safely.) Also see the Guide to Safe Scouting on the BSA Web site at http://www.scouting.org/pubs/gss/toc.html for more information on current BSA policies and procedures for ensuring safe activities, as well as the Fieldbook Web site at http://www.bsafieldbook.org.
- Match the ruggedness of high-adventure experiences to the skills, physical ability, and maturity of those taking part. Save rugged treks for older unit members who are more proficient and experienced in outdoor skills.
- Conduct pretrip training for your group that stresses proper wilderness behavior, rules, and skills for all of the conditions that may be encountered, including lightning, missing person, wildfire, high winds, flooding, and emergency medical situations.
- Participate in training in how to apply the principles of Leave No Trace, and be proficient and experienced in the leadership and skills required for treks into wilderness areas.
- Adhere to the principles of Leave No Trace.

The Principles of Leave No Trace

- 1. Plan Ahead and Prepare
- 2. Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces
- 3. Dispose of Waste Properly (Pack It In, Pack It Out)
- 4. Leave What You Find
- 5. Minimize Campfire Impacts
- 6. Respect Wildlife
- 7. Be Considerate of Other Visitors

Outdoor Code

As an American, I will do my best to-

Be clean in my outdoor manners. I will treat the outdoors as a heritage. I will take care of it for myself and others. I will keep my trash and garbage out of lakes, streams, fields, woods, and roadways.

Be careful with fire. I will prevent wildfire. I will build my fires only when and where they are appropriate. When I have finished using a fire, I will make sure it is cold out. I will leave a clean fire ring, or remove all evidence of my fire.

Be considerate in the outdoors. I will treat public and private property with respect. I will follow the principles of Leave No Trace for all outdoor activities.

Be conservation-minded. I will learn about and practice good conservation of soil, waters, forests, minerals, grasslands, wildlife, and energy. I will urge others to do the same.