



# Flylines

SPRING 2015

03/16/15



## SUCCESS AT TRADEX

Gregg Carpenter and the Osprey Flyfishers hosted our fly tying booth at Tradex Sportmans Show (Mar 6-7-8) again this year with the theme "Tie A Fly, Catch A Kid".

The booth was directly across from the main stage

Peter Caverhill supplied the pictures that he, and others, took at Tradex. Pete says, "Friday was very light in terms of kids (and adults) who came by to tie a fly. Saturday was pretty good with lots of kids."

## CONTACTS

### Board of Directors

Kyle Sawayama	President/website
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Trevor Nowak	Vice president
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### Affiliated Clubs

Cariboo Chilcotin Fly Fishers
Comox Valley Fly Fishers
Cowichan Fly Fishers
Haig-Brown Fly Fishing Assn
Island Waters Fly Fishers
Kalamalka Fly Fishers
Kamloops Fly Fishers
Loons Flyfishing Club
Mid Island Castaways
Penticton Fly Fishers
Totem Fly Fishers
West Coast Fly Fishers
Ospreys Fly Fishers

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**Website:** [bcfff.bc.ca](http://bcfff.bc.ca) or [Facebook.com/BCFFF](https://www.facebook.com/BCFFF)

**Membership:** Open to all persons, and members of associated clubs. Direct memberships are \$20 payable to the Membership director.

## **INFO ON MEMBER CLUBS**

### Comox Valley Flyfishers from Nigel Burden

Founded in the late 1990's, the Comox Valley FlyFishers was created and remains dedicated to further the sport of flyfishing on the Central Vancouver Island. For the last several years, we have averaged around 75 members. Normally our group includes a few ladies and juniors (although not as many as we would like). Ours is a social group that believes in sharing ~ ideas, fly patterns, locations and fishing stories (hopefully containing a germ of truth).

Looking outside our group, we have aided the Provincial Ministry in the fertilizing of two lakes in the area. We are stakeholders in the Maple Lake Nature Park project. We will be partnering with the local Regional District to care for some local beach access trails. Also, some members are teaching flyfishing/tying to a group of Courtenay middle school students. Finally, on a regular basis, a number of our members volunteer at the hatchery operated by the Oyster River Enhancement Society

(Ed note: the Comox Valley Flyfishers are hosting the BCFFF AGM for the second year in a row with some assistance from the Courtenay Fish and Game Club. Thanks guys.

### Long Beach Fly Fishers from Jesse Blake

The next time you visit Long Beach make sure to drop by the 'Tofino Brewery', home of the 'Long Beach Fly Fishers'. You will find them tying flies after 8pm every other Wednesday night. Also during tying nights Flo Besson European certified FFF master casting instructor is helping those who are keen on improving their single hand casting. Yearly club memberships is twenty dollars and a drop- in fee of five dollars during evening tying nights for non-members

This March LBFFF are looking forward to a fly tying theory and discussion night by Andy Larkin. Andy is a very talented fly tier and fisherman and we look forward to his company and some time on the water with him.

We had a great AGM this year and thank Trevor Nowak for his beautiful hand tied flies and the crew at Robinsons fly shop for helping out with door prizes. We are looking forward to a great spring and hope to see you at the 'Tofino Brewery' if you are in the Long Beach area.

## **CONSERVATION/ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS**

None ongoing at the present time. Any clubs that wish to get into small stream or creek reparation or other fish habitat enhancing programs or "fly" fishing education programs should consider that some financing help may be available from BCFFF. Some funds are available both in the Gilly Fund and in general accounts

## UPCOMING EVENTS

### Michael & Young Spey Day Saturday April 11, 2015

Michael & Young fly shop will be having their annual Spey Day out on the Fraser on Sat April 11. It's a fun day with free eats, casting instruction, and the chance to try new gear. As in the past years SSBC and BCFFF have participated in the fund raising. M&Y very generously allows our two organisations to split the fund raising proceeds. M&Y suppliers are very generous with their donations – much appreciated!

We will need some volunteers to operate the BCFFF component (sell raffle tickets, provide BCFFF memberships, sell BCFFF swag). We'll also need the loan of an erectable shelter in case it rains – and some folding chairs would help as well.

### BCFFF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING April 25, 2015

Hosted by the Comox Flyfishers at the Courtenay Fish and Game at their Comox Lake clubhouse. Business, lunch, pm casting, auction. Banquet (\$35/plate) and speakers. See more details later in this newsletter.

### FAMILY FISHING DAY June 21, 2015



Photos courtesy Jesse Blake

## COMMUNICATIONS WITH OTHER FLY FISHING CLUBS

Many of the member clubs of BCFFF have excellent websites. They are very informative, interesting, and so full of content that we could not begin to include it in our newsletter. However, we can provide the websites for you to look at. It's well worth your time!

Comox Valley Fly Fishers	<a href="http://www.bcfff.bc.ca/Comox.htm">www.bcfff.bc.ca/Comox.htm</a>
Cowichan Fly Fishers	<a href="http://www.cowichanflyfishers.com">www.cowichanflyfishers.com</a>
Haig Brown Fly Fishing Association	<a href="http://www.haigbrown.ca">www.haigbrown.ca</a>
Island Waters Fly Fishers	<a href="http://www.iwff1.ca">www.iwff1.ca</a>
Kalamalka Fly Fishers	<a href="http://www.kalflyfishers.ca">www.kalflyfishers.ca</a>
Loons Flyfishing Club	<a href="http://loonsflyfishingclub.ca">loonsflyfishingclub.ca</a>
Lonely Loons Fly Fishers Society*	<a href="http://www.okanagan.net/loon">www.okanagan.net/loon</a>
Mid Island Castaways	<a href="http://midislandcastaways.com/">midislandcastaways.com/</a>
Penticton Fly Fishers	<a href="http://www.pentictonflyfishers.ca">www.pentictonflyfishers.ca</a>
Totem Fly Fishers	<a href="http://totemflyfishers.ca">totemflyfishers.ca</a>
Osprey Flyfishers	<a href="http://www.ospreyflyfishers.com">www.ospreyflyfishers.com</a>



Lemire fly "from, Rocky Hammond Jr



## Plummer's Arctic Lodges: Great Bear Lake by Steven Erickson

Great Bear Lake is one of the natural wonders of Canada. It is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest Lake in North America and 8<sup>th</sup> largest in the world. It is the largest lake that reaches north of the Arctic Circle. Its remoteness has kept it largely pristine – drinking water from Great Bear is safer than any municipal tap water, but it is not without human history. For thousands of years aboriginal peoples have lived around the lake and in recent history it has been mined for uranium. But now many of the original people are gone and the mines are closed, leaving the Great Bear largely in solitude.

The Great Bear Lake lodge has been a fishing destination for many years since being started by Warren Plummer and a friend. Warren was a pilot out of Kenora, Ontario and the father of the current owner, Chummy Plummer. They sought a location where the water remained cold enough all summer to have good fishing throughout the summer and they found it first at Great Slave Lake. Around 1950 they started bringing groups to Great Slave, and then later they extended their operations to Great Bear. The current lodge is more recent than that, with most of the structures having been constructed in the 70s and 80s. It has its own airstrip that is large enough to land a 737, though none have been by lately. There are several species of fish in the lake including grayling, whitefish and pike, but the reason to travel to Great Bear is for the lake trout.



Above: Great Bear Lake lodge



Right: Lake char from GB Lake

The Lake Trout (or Lake Char if you prefer – they actually are a kind of char, but they are rarely called that) are so well adapted to the cold clear water of the lake that they have diversified their habits, and several subspecies have evolved. Red-fins eat smaller prey items such as caddis and smaller bait fish, there are deep water trout that are rarely seen, and butterfly lake trout that have pectoral fins up to 10 inches long. The king predator is the grey lake trout – an eating machine that can swallow a fish up to 30% of its own body weight. These greys reach weights of up to 60 pounds – with a world rod and line record over 70 pounds, from Great Bear Lake. In 2013, one was netted that was claimed to have weighed over 80 pounds (no official weight was recorded).

The only way to fish Great Bear is to book a package with Plummer's Arctic lodges (unless you want to fly your own boat up to the lake). They have three bookable locations on the lake – Trophy, Arctic Circle and Great Bear (main) Lodge. Each of these locations offers slightly different amenities, but all are all-inclusive. (Arctic Circle is unguided) To get there you must get yourself to Yellowknife. A chartered plane (Plummers only recently stopped flying their own planes) takes guests from Yellowknife to Great Bear Lake and turbo-Otter float planes take guest to further locations from there. Once you are there, you realize just how remote it is. On this giant body of water there is likely only you and another 30 or so people fishing for a week. A whole season is only 7 -8 weeks meaning under 300 anglers get there in a year. That's a lot of water per angler.

Open aluminum boats get to anglers to and from fishing spots effective and comfortably. The main method of fishing is simple trolling of spoons, flatfish and other lures. Other options can be used – fly fishing and jigging are common – but trolling is the primary method. Most of the time extra weight is not used. Heavy spoons will run to 8 feet down, and greater depth is rarely needed. A good hardware selection is an 8 foot or so medium heavy trolling rod outfitted with a good level wind or casting reel that has 50 pound braid and a reliable drag. If you're going to spend the money for a trip like this, invest in good quality equipment to get the best from your experience. If fly fishing gear is used a 9 or 10 weight rod is recommended for larger fish and trolling, and an 8 weight is recommended for casting. A 4 or 5 weight can be used for grayling, but poses a challenge if you hook into a trout. My favorite fly for Lake Trout is a large white red and black Icelandic sheep wool streamer. Streamers and nymphs size 8-14 work well for grayling. In a typical day you will catch anywhere from 10 to 40 lake trout, and your guide will cook one of them for your lunch. A 50 pound trout is uncommon, but several over 50 pounds and more around 40 pounds are caught every summer. Few anglers go home without catching at least one over 20 pounds. All fish except shore lunch fish are released to be caught again.

For a fly-fisher the ultimate arctic destination is the Tree River outpost, which is an overnight trip from Great Bear Lodge. The Tree River is home to the world's largest arctic char. Fly fishing reliably catches these beasts, and they are beasts. A 10 pound char in the Tree river will give a 20 pound west coast steelhead a run for its money, and these char run to 35 pounds. I have witnessed 10 weight rods explode, complete lines lost to spooling, and ¼ mile runs down rock strewn banks to try to land a fish. A good day may see 4 fish landed and another 10 broken off or lost. A ratio of 3:1 for breakoffs to landed is not bad at all in this river. I recommend a 9 weight rod with a high speed sink tip. A second line with a mid range sink tip is a good idea for a few of the pools to give access to more fish. I normally use 15 pound tippet, and have had this snapped easily by char. I would go heavier if I wasn't worried about what other part of my gear might break first. Be prepared for a fair bit of walking between pools. It's a rough river with not that many good holding places. My favorite fly for this river is a white zonker tied upside-down with lead eyes. A second favorite is a white/red/black intruder. Many patterns can work, and though white is the go-to color, it is worth having a few colors to try.

Plummer's is a destination like no other. As the manager Chuk is fond of saying – if fishing Great Bear lake isn't on your bucket list, you need a better bucket list. I hope to see you there. For more information visit Plummer's website: [www.Plummerslodges.com](http://www.Plummerslodges.com).

**Steve's Lake Trout Streamer:** This is a very quick tie. The eyes are optional, but make it better.

Hook: 2/0 SS (Such as Mustad 34007)

Thread: 6/0 white

Tail: White Icelandic Sheep, with 6 strands Flashabou

Wing: White, Red, Black Icelandic Sheep. 6 strands flashabou

Eyes: 5mm eyes, glued on with "Goop"



Arctic char from the Tree River

Photos courtesy of Steven Erickson

*Steve Erickson is past president of the Manitoba Flyfishers. He has had the pleasure of guiding for the Great Bear Lodge.*



## Early Season Little Lakes

By Rory E. Glennie

Roderick Haig-Brown wrote of little lakes, "To be little, I think a lake should be not more than a mile or two long." Even at that modest size, given a good width, there is plenty of area to keep a fly fisher busy. Several come readily to mind; Maple Lake near Cumberland; Northy Lake at Black Creek; Long, Diver, Brannen lakes around Nanaimo; Quamichan in Duncan; Spider Lake near Qualicum Beach; Antler Lake at Gold River; Darkis perched above the Buttle Lake campground to name a few. To qualify as an "early season" little lake they need to be ice free and accessible the first of April or better still, mid-March. The aforementioned waters usually fit these criteria.

### Big lakes have little lake characteristics.

By Vancouver Island standards lakes like Cowichan, Sproat, Comox, Buttle, Upper Campbell and Nimpkish are considered big. I find when fishing these waters if I concentrate on a small bay, stream mouth, or shoal area I get the same feel as if on more intimate ponds. So, I suppose you could say, in my mind they too become little lakes. The upshot; break down the bigger waters into manageable pieces.

### Species of interest.

For the most part, the native "little lake" trout are Cutthroats. While some waters do boast a naturally reproducing stock of Rainbow trout, augmentation or outright introduction of hatchery reared rainbows is common practice. The B.C. Fisheries Branch has stocking lists and other information available on most lakes on the Island. Check their website at [www.env.gov.bc.ca/fish](http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/fish) for up-to-date statistics, regulations and quotas.

### Trout food.

I remember cleaning a matched pair of three-pound rainbows from Quamichan Lake one warm March day. Each fish had several Sticklebacks amongst the green-black mush in its stomach. Ditto for a nice Cutthroat taken from Maple Lake the same weekend. So, it is clearly evident that Sticklebacks are preyed upon.

The autopsy on a trio of rainbows from Spider lake revealed a few loose fish eggs and a couple of big nymphs – dragonfly? -- in the mix. A twelve-inch long Cutthroat from Darkis Lake puked out some small golden-olive coloured shrimp-like critters before being released. I lost a magnificent Muchalat Lake Cutthroat of about six-and-a-half pounds "at hand" which appeared to be slopping up the inch long Sockeye fry spilling down with the river flow.

Then there was the four-inch long Kokanee accidentally impaled on my hook during a fast retrieve through the weed bed at Antler Lake. It was engulfed by a ravenous sixteen-inch Cutthroat as I drew the tiny salmon toward shore. The trout eventually let go and swam away. Upon examination I wonder what the stomach contents of that fish would have shown. This all goes to demonstrate the catholic palate of early season trout. These fish cannot afford, calorie-wise that is, to be picky. They will take whatever is readily available.

## Tactics and Technique.

Whenever possible, I prefer to cast my fly and retrieve by hand manipulation of the fly line. With that said, slowly trolling a fly through perceived hot-spots is a good way to find the fish. Careful plotting of landmarks and noting at what depth your success was achieved will assist in setting up for a session of casting. Without a watercraft, the usual places to concentrate on are inlet and outlet stream mouths, near weed beds and close to shore drop-offs. Early season fly fishing is mainly a sunken fly endeavour. Floating, slow-sinking intermediate lines to fast-sinking sink-tips, and even full length fast-sinking lines have their place.

Cold water this time of year means trout are in slow-mo and not going to charge down your offering, at least not for very far. Keeping your fly down at fish level is key to success. Vary your retrieve speed and style as suits your whims until you hit on a productive method. Although trout may be slowed down a bit in their feeding habits, the cold water does not seem to hinder their fighting ability at all. Perhaps it even enhances their vigour

## Fly Patterns.

I use three diverse fly patterns for early season lake fishing; a weighted nymph, a little fish imitation and a big leech pattern. The Peacock herl bodied Zug-bug is my generic nymph of choice. The silvery flash of a Murray's Rolled Muddler does yeoman duty mimicking fry and Sticklebacks, and my own -- fluffy when dry but slithery when wet -- Copperhead Leech round out the triad. These three fly patterns cover a wide range of trout foodstuffs without being needlessly specific. That makes for more time with your hook in productive water and less time frantically changing flies. Each one is manipulated differently to impart the desired action, but each can be fished in overlapping zones from bottom up through the water column to near the surface.

*Rory E. Glennie operates "Island Serenity Fly Fishing Guide Service. He writes a regular column in "Island Fisherman" magazine. He can be contacted at [IslandSerenity@universe.com](mailto:IslandSerenity@universe.com). Or phone 250-248-8881*



## CANIM RIVER

By Leo Snye (a member of IWFF)

Canim River lies just east of 100 Mile House, between Canim Lake and Mahood Lake.

The three of us were the only people on this river when we were there. A real treat. My friend Mike Smith, (the guy fishing in the attached photos) and I spent one week fishing with a guide, Cam Robb, from 100 Mile House.

Like last year's trip, it was VERY successful. We each caught (brought to hand) approximately 8 rainbows a day, with the smallest being 16 inches, an average size of 18 inches and the largest of mine being 24 inches, caught on a dry fly – Goddard Caddis. This large Rainbow was the very last fish of the day, on the last day of the trip. It was a very nice way to end the trip. YES!

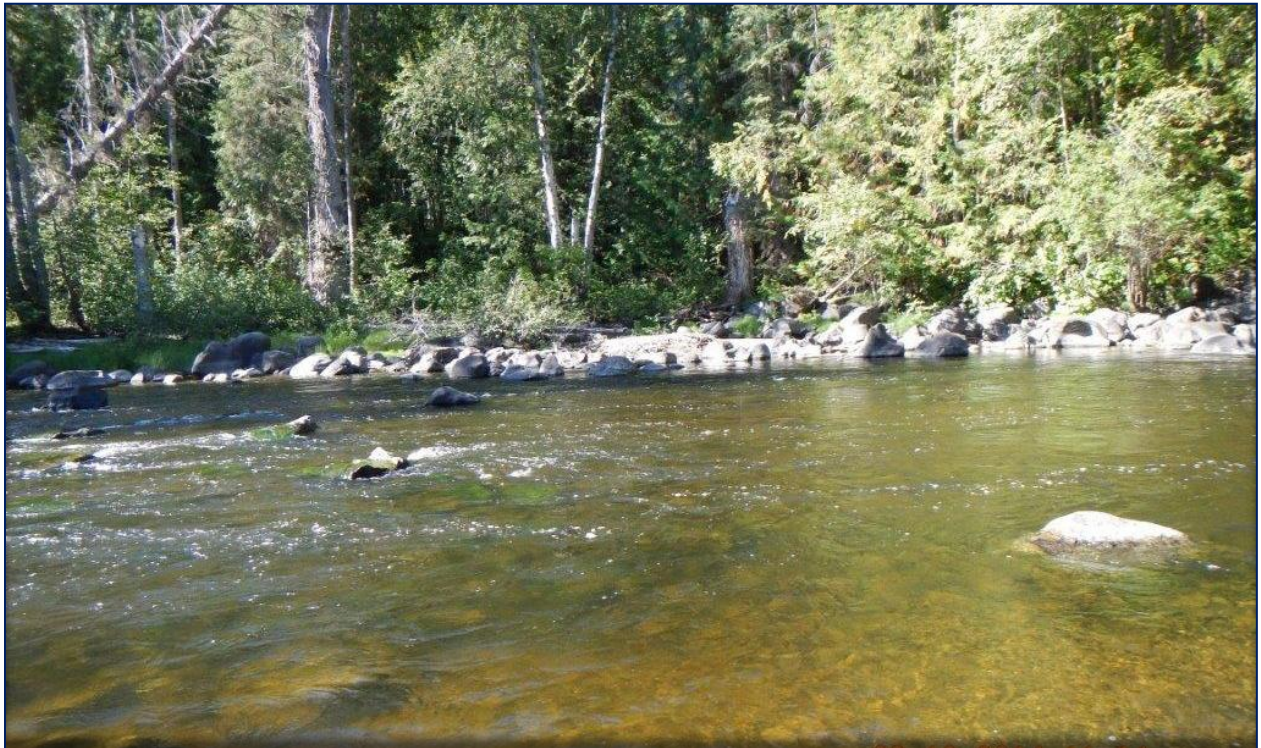
We used only dry flies on the last 2 days of the trip. Most of fish were caught on large nymph patterns (size 6 to 8, 2X or 3X long hooks) using a floating line with a fast sinking tip. (Lots of boulders as the pictures reveal).

Since we were there September 8 to 15 there were no mosquitoes (chilly nights). The weather for the first two days was chilly but as the remaining days warmed up so did the frequency of Mayfly, etc, hatches. The water was higher this time than last year and the rocks were SUPER slippery. Felt soled waders were needed and preferably with metal studs.



We also spent one day fishing for the Rainbows that were following Sockeye on the Upper North Thompson River. There were a lot of “gear chuckers”. flossing for the Sockeye. They were quite successful but it was just a meat fishery. We unfortunately caught zilch, but it was a worthwhile experience. It did show that the river was too deep and swift for catching any large Rainbows via fly fishing.

I should also mention that the guide picked us up each morning around 9 AM and dropped us back at the hotel around 5 PM. The drive to the Canim River was a little over 1 hour depending on the typical back-road conditions. The Super 8 Hotel in 100 Mile House was a shade less than \$700 and the Guide cost was very reasonable (he certainly earned his tip). Maybe he was so reasonable because he didn't have to “baby sit’ us. If you figured the gas costs (high out there), wear on the vehicle, etc, it was a bargain. Like last year's trip it was great and I can definitely recommend it (ie use a guide).



## Protect the Fraser Coalition (PFC) – Site Visit/Strategy Session – Feb 6/15

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I attended this full day session in Chilliwack as a representative of BCFFF. The session began with prayers (First Nations), speeches, and questions at the site of the proposed **Aevitas** hazardous waste recycling facility. This site is on floodplain, only a very short distance from the Fraser River. The day was wet and windy, but despite this, there were about 33 people present (reps of a variety of organisations, First Nations, and the media). The site visit was followed by a strategy session for the rest of the day at the Sto:lo First Nation's facility in Sardis.

This issue of a hazardous waste recycling facility so close to the Fraser River has been underway for well over a year. The facility will handle a variety of nasty hazardous materials including PCBs and mercury-containing light bulbs. Trucks, carrying this waste, will move to and from the facility using local highways and secondary roads. The objection to this proposal rests with its' proximity to the Fraser. There could be seepage to the Fraser and possible flooding, as large water flows become more frequent with climate change. There are potential downstream impacts to the environment and human health. Salmon and other aquatic species could be affected. The ramifications of a spill or flood-out, especially on migratory species, could reach far into the Salish Sea and beyond. An angler fishing the beaches on the east coast of Vanisle for salmon could be catching fish that had come under the influence of this facility, should it have been subject to a disaster.

The Coalition supports the responsible recycling of hazardous waste, just not where this proposed site is located.

The **Aevitas** proposal is strongly supported by the City of Chilliwack . Senior governments (Federal and Provincial), with a mandate to protect the environment, have been mostly silent. The Provincial Minister of Environment has actually snubbed attempts by the Coalition to meet and discuss. First Nations, strangely, have not been consulted about their concerns. One individual, through the Outdoor Recreation Committee, has taken Chilliwack to court to try to stop the location of this facility. The court ruled against him, and instructed the losing party to pay \$5000 in court/legal costs. So far, there is no money in the Coalition to deal with this.

Because this is of such concern, the coalition (which now consists of about 200,000 people and 40 organisations) is looking to develop strategies to more effectively bring to light the dangers of such a facility so close to the Fraser. This is what the afternoon part of the day was about. About 30 of us sat down at the Sto:lo facility to hear from those who have been involved with the Coalition and to brain-storm ways to ramp up the voice (including how to raise funds for short term and longer). Many more folks and organisations along the Fraser need to be apprised of this issue. The West Coast Environmental Law (Vancouver) provided one of its staff lawyers to discuss the current legislation climate as it relates to this issue. The WCEL may be available to assist the Coalition process if legal questions arise.

The brainstorm session tried to provide light on four areas: who is missing from the Coalition; how to involve media and get info out; how to muster additional political pressure; and how to build funding. On



the funding question, a short and long term strategy was deemed necessary. The court costs against the Coalition (\$5000) were an immediate priority. Coalition groups agreed that they would approach their own groups to see if some dollars could be available to quickly dispense with this impediment.

So it was a day with wind, rain and an effectively growing commitment to convince the powers that the banks of the Fraser River are not a good place to situate a toxic time-bomb.

### **Pete Caverhill, BCFFF– February 8, 2015**

**Update** – On Feb 11/15 – the BCFFF Board agreed to provide \$500 from the *BCFFF Conservation Fund* to support the coalition, by helping to reduce court costs that had been levied on them.



**BCFFF AGM to be held on April 25, 2015 at the Courtenay Fish and Game Club.**



Courtenay Fish and Game Club on beautiful Comox Lake.

Directions to the Property: also see map following.

Connect to Willemar Ave from Cliffe Ave via 17<sup>th</sup> Street or 5<sup>th</sup> Street or Cumberland Road. Go up Laketrail Road from Willemar (see yellow highlight) in Courtenay. Go all the way up the hill past Marsden Road ... Go under the New Highway and continue around the corner till you come to a stop sign.

Turn Left at the stop sign (you'll see a small sign on the post across the road indicating the Fish & Game Club to the left).

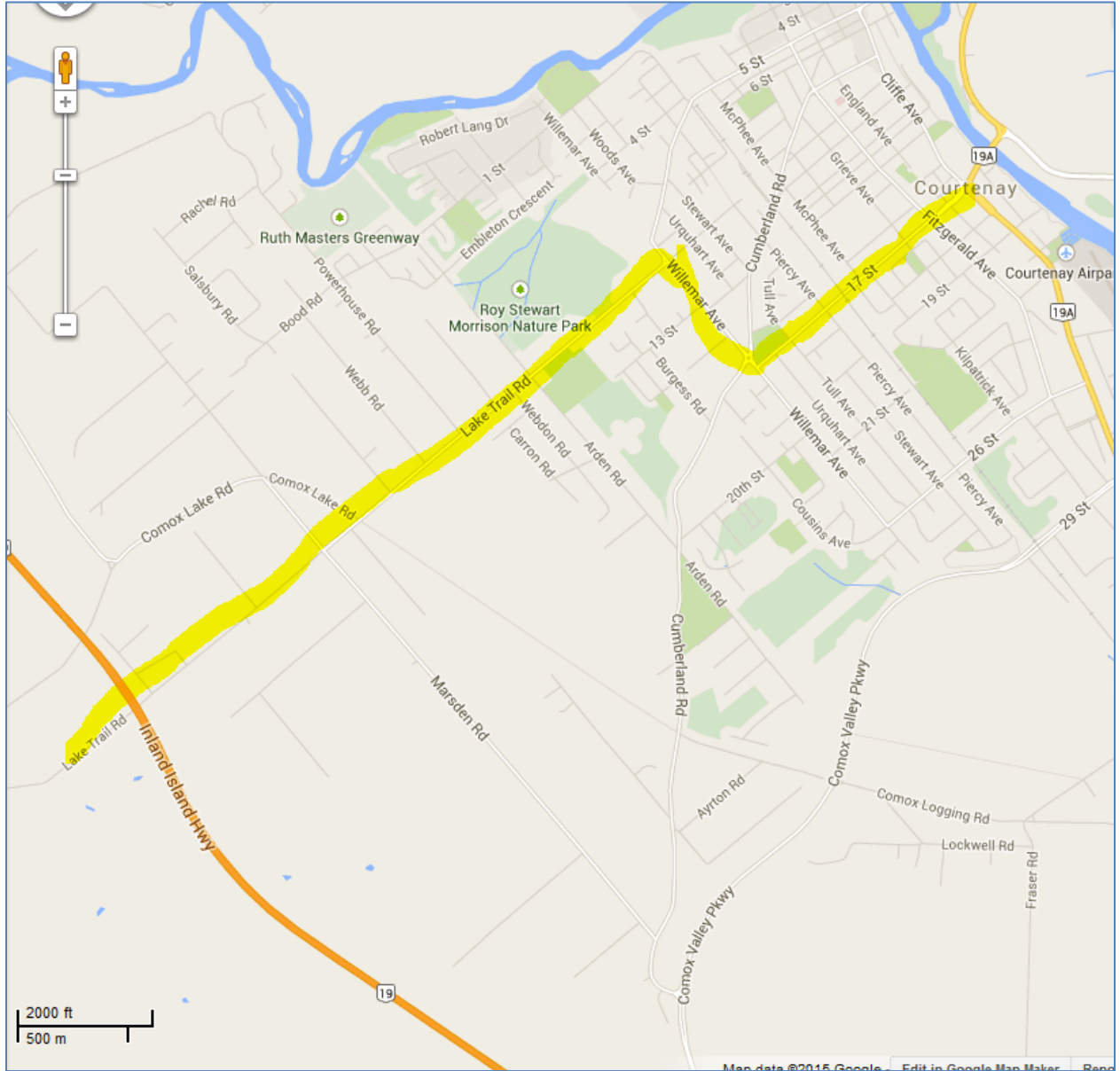
Continue on this logging road for about 3 km (you will continue straight through one intersection on the hill)

At the next intersection, you will see the large yellow gate with the Courtenay & District Fish & Game sign. Turn left through the gate

You will see the entrance to the Archery venue on your left about 300 Metres down this road. Continue along for approximately 300 Metres

You will see the campground gate straight ahead.





## LIST OF FLY FISHING SHOPS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Here is a list of shops on Vancouver Island catering to fly fishermen. Location, and contact information included. Note: this list is as complete as I know, and I apologize to any I might miss or communities not listed. I hope you visitors from off the Island take some time and have a visit to these shops.

### Campbell River:

River Sportsman	2115 Island Hwy	(250) 286-1017
Tyee Marine	880 Island Hwy	(250) 287-2641

### Courtenay:

Gone Fishin'	3-2720 Cliffe Ave	(250) 334-2007
Tyee Marine	870 Cliffe Ave	(250) 334-2942

### Bowser:

Nile Creek Fly Shop	6950 Island Hwy W	(250) 757-2095
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### Parksville:

Coast Sportfish	202-891 Island Hwy W	(250) 586-6622
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### Nanaimo:

Gone Fishin'	2980 Island Hwy	
Wholesale Sports	4900 Wellington Road	(250) 729-2668
Cabelas	6902 N Island Hwy	(250) 390-7800

### Chemainus:

Teddy's Tackle	10125 View St	(250) 246-9704
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### Victoria:

Island Outfitters	3319 Douglas St	(250) 475-4969
Robinson's Sporting Goods	1307 Broad St	(250) 385-3429



## The Gilly after 30 Years

This year's AGM of the BCFFF marks the thirtieth anniversary of the Gilly. Does a book dedicated to helping fly fishers of British Columbia meet the angling challenges peculiar to this province? I'm asking this question because some people have commented that "we should update and republish this book". So should we?

We have invited a few of the original authors from the original publication to this year's AGM and we want to acknowledge their contributions to angling in this province. And we want to hear their comments. Reading through the chapters of the original Gilly one could make a solid case that not much fixing can be done. The lakes are the same, as are the rivers, and the beaches haven't vanished. Okay, we still would like the catches of the old days. But there are more of us around and so many more stakeholders and not all of them are fly fishers. But the sedges, mayflies, damselfly, chironomids, dragon flies and stickle backs from the lakes are the same. The rivers have the same stone flies, sculpins and salmon fry as before. Same for the beaches.

But the rod and line you shoulder on your way to the water and the fly box in your vest might be very different or very similar to that other angler thirty years ago.

So let's start by looking at what fly tiers are up to today. And in that group of fly tiers the talk always gets around to fishing that fly in the vise. How that fly is tied to a particular set up on a particular rod and which bit of water in this province the fish is going to be fished. All of this conversation happens when fly fishers gather to tie flies.

As part of this year's AGM gathering we want to have fly tiers bring their kit to tie their flies for their local area of BC. And you also have special flies for your trips to waters in other parts of the province. Tables will be set up in the main hall and dining area where you can tie flies from 2.30 pm until 4.30 pm. If you want to take part in this effort let me know so we can provide the space required. I'm at [taters@telus.net](mailto:taters@telus.net)

Is what we are doing that much different than what was done thirty years ago? Let's listen to Ralph Shaw, Peter Caverhill, Tom Murray, and Denise Maxwell and hear what they have to say. Bring your copy of the Gilly and have them sign it.

Cheers Wally Nowak (Why did they spell "Gilly" and not "Ghillie?")





## BC Federation of Fly Fishers

PO Box 41023, RPO Woodgrove  
 Nanaimo BC  
 V9T6M7

Contact BCFFF ----- [general@bcfff.bc.ca](mailto:general@bcfff.bc.ca)

### BC Federation of Fly Fishers – Projects Funded over the Past 11 years (2014 to 2004)

Since 1987, BCFFF has funded “conservation” related projects from our Gilly Fund and other monies from fund raising projects. We have spent more than \$116,000, since that year, on worthy projects proposed by our Member Clubs and Direct Members. The table below is a very abbreviated snapshot of projects supported during the last 11 years. More detailed information is available on the BCFFF website (see below): -

Year Funded	Project	\$ Amount
2014	1) Cowichan River Signage – Save Salmon “Reds”	\$80.00
To April	2) “DIVA’s” on the Fly- (Breast cancer survivors)	\$1000
	3) Cold Water Creek – Embankment Stabilization SSBC)	\$2000
2013	1) Bonaparte River- Habitat Restoration (Thompson steelhead)	\$5000
	2) Divas on the Fly (breast cancer survivors)	\$1500
2012	1) Spius Creek- Habitat Restoration (Thompson steelhead)	\$10,000
	2) Divas on the Fly (breast cancer survivors)	\$1500
2011	1) Divas on the Fly (breast cancer survivors)	\$1500
2010	1) Divas on the Fly (breast cancer survivors)	\$1500
	2) White Lake boat speed signage	\$750
2009	1) Little River Fish Hatchery Upgrade	\$5900
	2) Divas on the Fly (breast cancer survivors)	\$1500
2008	1) Millstone River- electrical building - video monitoring project	\$6000
	2) Adopt-a-Fry Buttons	\$600
	3) Stream fertilization – Lower Fraser R. tribs	\$3000
	4) Rainbow Trout Research –Crooked River	\$2750
	5) Haig-Brown Institute – conference support	\$1000
2007	1) Shovelnose Creek Bank Stabilization – Squamish R.	\$5000
	2) Upper Pitt R – ROR – support for video on ROR concerns	\$2000
	3) Jack Shaw Diary Project	\$2400
	4) City of Kamloops Museum – Fly Fishing Exhibit	\$1500
	5) Steelhead Summit/Hatchery Forum (BCIT) – Support	\$500
	6) Watershed Watch – ROR “Citizen’s Guide” - support	\$1000
2006	1) Watershed Watch – Sea Lice Brochure/Salmon Conference – support	\$1000
	2) Youth Fly Fishing Camp	\$1500
2005	1) Spring Lake Aeration	\$3500
	2) Wilfrid Creek –habitat restoration projects	\$4000
	3) Nicola/Coldwater Water Use Management Plan – support	\$1000
	4) Long Lake Wheelchair Accessible Fishing Pier	\$1000
2004	1) Jingle Pot Marsh Viewing Platform – Construction Support	\$1000

# Courtenay Fish and Game Clubhouse and area

