

ISLAND WATERS FLY FISHERS



Member of the Year

Keith MacDonald, left, was finally cornered long enough to receive the “Member of the Year” award from Bernie Heinrichs. It was presented to him in recognition of all the work that he had done in organizing the very successful BCFFF AGM in 2004, for his term as President and now as the Second Vice President of the BCFFF. Congratulations Keith and thanks for all of your efforts. The award is a fly in a “shadow box” tied, framed and donated by Peter Huyghebaert. Thanks Peter.



The Island Waters Fly Fishers
Box 323, Lantzville, BC
V0R 2H0

The Purpose of our club is as follows:

- To practice, further and promote the art of fly fishing
- To practice and promote fish conservation and enhancement
- To encourage fellowship and sportsmanship amongst anglers

CONTACTS

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Vice President :	Bob Leverman	756-1998
Secretary:	Doug Peterson	390-4109
Treasurer:	Harold Tining	753-8680
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Newsletter:	Bernie Heinrichs	390-3266
Directors:	Jack Toomer	756-0987
	Bruce Cumming	390-2236
	Ron Busche	758-2225
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Fly Tying:	Gerry Stevens	754-4124
Videos:	Ed Tremblay	245-8552
Library:	Matt Haapala	390-1917
Gilly :	Ray Honig	758-9930

Meetings at 7:15 pm. on the 4th Tuesday of the Month at the Ukrainian Hall at 4017 Victoria Ave. off Norwell Dr. Visitors and Guests welcome. Phone 758-2138.

Email us at iwff@shaw.ca Ph 758-2138
Visit at www.members.shaw.ca/iwff



The British Columbia Federation of Fly Fishers (BCFFF) is a registered, non-profit society whose main objective is to promote the conservation of the fishing environment in British Columbia. By networking with similarly minded clubs, organizations, businesses and individuals, the BCFFF provides a voice that reflects its member's and the public's concern for the future of B.C.'s natural resources. Our organization believes that concern for the future of our province's environment is not just the exclusive domain of fly fishers or other recreation groups, but should be the concern of all citizens. Consequently, it is with this broader population in mind that we strive to protect and promote our natural resources for the benefit of present and future generations to respect and enjoy.

Visit the BCFFF on their webpage at <http://www.bcfff.bc.ca/>

President's Message

I see the Editor has still not got around to changing the photo. What does it take to convince him to get off his and do something about it? What a lively Director's meeting held March 14, 2006!



Bernie Heinrichs

We covered a lot of, mostly happy, issues and nearly drove Doug Peterson nuts trying to sort it out for the minutes. We were a bit shaky on determining the location and timing and number of fly casting clinics. Hold it at Westwood Lake Beach and fling the last cast in the Jingle Pot Pub? Or at Long Lake Beach and the final cast at the Wellington Pub? One thing that is settled is that it is important to meet afterwards. Last year the Long Lake Beach had a few families using it. The clinic was held in May so that probably will not be an issue this year. Is Tuesday evening better than Sunday afternoon? Will we be holding more than one clinic? The subsequent ones do not need formal instruction -- just one or two experienced guys to critique the techniques of individuals.

We will also need instructors and reviewers. Anyway this will all get resolved at our March 28, 2006 meeting.

Another topic covered was the program for the April Meeting. We would like to hold a panel discussion on Lake Fishing which would be similar to the very successful Pink Salmon Fishing Panel held last year. We need a moderator -- then some panel members. There is an ample supply of highly qualified fly fishers in our club who will do a great job with this meeting. Did you hear that splash? Gotta go.

Bernie Heinrichs

Program

Some of these are at the proposed stage and will quite likely be changed or switched to adapt to requests and availability of speakers. We are still looking for ideas and speakers. These programs follow the regular meeting with the exception of April 11.

March 28 - Rods, reels, lines, knots by Paul Inscho to prepare us for an early season fishout.

April 11 - Fly Casting Clinic, Westwood Lake - not a regular meeting. More practice sessions may be organized to follow.

April 25 - Lake fishing. Either a panel discussion (need a moderator) or a guest speaker.

May 23 - Guest Speaker?

June 27 - Salmon Fly Fishing

September - Habitat Recovery and activities of the Pacific Salmon Foundation by Mel Sheng, DFO

October 24 - Fishing the Island's Rivers
November 28 - Match the Hatch and Election of Officers

Calendar of Events

Ron Moll has made up a 2006 calendar of all of our events and activities for the year. It is posted on our web site at www.members.shaw.ca/iwffnews/. Thank you, Ron, for a fine job.

Millstream Bypass in Bowen Park

A public hearing concerning the proposed bypass channel for the Millstream River is being held at 7:00 p.m., March 22, 2006 in the auditorium in Bowen Park. Mel Sheng is presenting on behalf of the Pacific Salmon Foundation.

Noon Socials and Luncheons

At 11:30 am every 1st and 3rd Wednesday at the Wellington Pub (half price specials). This is getting so popular that there are some who lunch there every Wednesday.

Club Library

The list of books has now swelled to over 60 with Dave Connolly's donation of over 50 books. Matt will be off until April but Gerry Stevens is storing them until then. He will bring them to the next meeting if you call him at 754-4124.

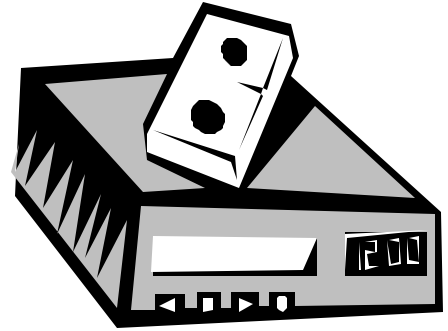
Club Crests

If you want a crest for your jacket, cap etc., Five Star Embroidery and Silk Screening at 1-4151 Mostar Rd. (www.fivestarembroidery.com) has our logo set up for you and will provide a quote.



List of Videos

See Ed Tremblay, or Call 245-8552, to Check These Out



- 12 FLY FISHING MAGAZINE – OLYMPIC TROUT & STEELHEAD
- 13 THE ESSENCE OF FLY CASTING – MEL KRIEGER
- 14 FLY FISHING STILLWATERS – ALF DAVIES
- 16 SURVIVING THE HOOK – D.F.O.
- 17 RELEASE 'EM RIGHT – D.F.O.
- 21 TROUT FISHING – STEVE WAWRYKOW, IWFF
- 23 STEELHEAD FISHING – IWFF
- 27 MAGIC OF FLY FISHING – STORIES OF MANY TRIPS
- 34 DUBBING THE LOOP WITH ROOTS
- 35 TYING BASS FLIES – IWFF
- 37 BASS – THE 99% SOLUTION – FISH'N CANADA
- 40 THE RIVER OF NO RETURN – IWFF REPORT
- 42 25 FISHING LAKES – MERRITT TO KAMLOOPS
- 43 - 1 NORTHERN LAKE TROUT – FISH'N CANADA
- 43 - 2 FLOATING FOR GATORS – FISH'N CANADA
- 43 - 3 LARGEMOUTH BASS – FISH'N CANADA

February Meeting



Bill McColl welcomes new members: John Newman and Bob Kissinger, then guest, Brian Lapadat



Harold Tinling's guest forgot to sign the guest book

Charles Thirkill, left, is welcomed into our club as an honorary member. He will represent us and other organizations at the City of Nanaimo's Environmental Committee. Charles is being recognized for the countless hours he has donated to helping promote conservation of fish habitat in the city. His involvement with us in the Cat Stream Project has been documented in this newsletter many times. He has proven that the channel in Bowen Park is justified by counting Coho attempting to return up the Millstream. Charles gets much satisfaction from his involvement with youth in fish conservation. Nice to have you aboard, Charles.



During the Gilly John Snook told us that up until mid December the Oyster Hatchery had only collected a few Coho for eggs. Then just before Christmas they were able to capture 40 which is enough to justify an incubation. More evidence that the Coho could be in big trouble.





Jed Dagenais described how he had to explain to the Conservation Officer that the trout in a pail of water, next to a catch and release stream, was a pet fish who would jump back into the bucket when commanded by whistling. The officer requested a demonstration. After the fish swam away, he was asked why there were no commands whistled to the fish. Jed replied, "What fish?"

Winners

Thank you, Steve, for the DVD's that you made up for prizes for the Gilly and the fly draw.

Steve has also been busy this winter burning DVD's for the Video Library.



Don Clarke admires his newly won DVD at the fly draw.



And Paul Inscho collects another one of Steve's DVD's from the fly draw



Tom Skilton, right, accepts his winnings of the fly draw from Harold Tinning.



And Jim McEwen gets one from the Gilly draw from Doug Peterson.

Guest Speaker: Trevor Andrews

Trevor Andrews, Fisheries Biologist with the Ministry of Environment, tries to satisfy two divergent groups of fishers. He would like to keep us happy with lakes stocked with humungous, hungry trout and he wants to see delighted children and families enjoying the action of catching a lot of (usually smaller) fish. Both groups pay license fees which are the largest source of revenue for B.C.'s extensive stocking program.

Trophy lakes need to be somewhat remote to avoid heavy fishing pressure and they need to be fairly nutrient rich without other predator fish (sun, perch, bass) competing for food. These will be stocked with triploids (sterilized) trout -- preferably female so that they will expend their energy on growth rather than reproduction. Management techniques such as catch and release need to be employed. There are plans to create five rainbow and five cutthroat trophy lakes in our area. The choices are not yet confirmed.

Trevor also requested our help. If he is advised prior to our fishouts, he will give us a list of measurements and data to collect from our catches. He will also tell us about the special markings on trout that are used in some of the lakes.

We were also given a lot of information regarding the growth habits of various breeds of rainbows, cutthroat, triploids etc. Some of these are stocked as fingerlings, yearlings, or catchables. Larger fish have better survival rates but are more expensive to grow in the limited space at the hatcheries. The nutrient level, fishing pressure, existence of native trout or other predator fish are all considered when a stocking program for a particular lake is being considered.

For more information check out:

www.fishwizard.com/ and

www.gofishbc.com



Ron Busche, left, helps Trevor Andrews set up for the informative presentation on stocking trout on the Island.

Let's Fill it Up -

- with flies for the fly box (built by Harold Tinling) to be auctioned off at the BCFFF AGM, in Victoria. This highly desired donation is giving our club quite a reputation at this event and is a very worthy project to continue. Please hand them in to Dave Connolly at the next meeting or wherever Dave hangs out.



Library Listings

These are the rest of the library books -- thanks to Dave Connolly. They can be obtained by contacting Matt Haapala (390-1917) later in April when he is back from his snow bird trip. Call him prior to the next meeting and he will bring them to the following meeting or whatever you can arrange with him.

37 Modern Fly Craft	Hjames Hyndman	1938
38 Night Fishing for Trout	Jim Bashline	1987
39 Northwest Fly Fishing	John Shewey	1992
40 Nymphing	Gary Borger	
41 Quick Tips for Catching Halibut	Charlie White	
42 Reflections from the North Country	Sigurd F. Olson	1977
43 Royal Coachman	Paul Schullery	1999
44 Salmon on a Fly	Lee Wulf	1992
45 Selective Trout	Doug Swisher & Carl Richards	1971
46 Spring Creek	Nick Lyons	1992
47 Tangled Lines & Patched Waders	Robert Jones	1995
48 The Ardent Angler	Editor: Neil Cameron	1994
49 The Armchair Angler	edited - Terry Brykczynski	1986
50 The Compleat McClane	A.J.McLane	1998
51 The Contemplative Angler	Roy Wall	1948
52 The Dread Fishwish	George Denny	1975
53 The Fishing in Print	Arnold Gingrich	1974
54 The Flying Fisherman	R.V. 'Gadabout' Gaddis	1967
55 The Fly-Tyer's Almanac	Robert Boyle & Dave Whitlock	1975
56 The Last Cast	Rafe Mair	1995
57 The Living Rivers	Gordon Davies	1996
58 The Living Waters of BC	Gordon Davies	1994
59 The River Why	David Duncan	1984
60 The Skillful Tuber	Robert Alley	1991
61 To Catch a Fish	Lionel RHG Leach, MC	1995
62 Trout Flies	Charles M. Wetzel	1955
63 Trout Streams of Alberta	Jim McLennan	1996
64 Truth is stranger than fishin'	Beatrice Cook	1995
65 Warped Rods & Squeaky Reels	Robert Jones	1997

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,

It looks like you and the President need to get together in a locked room, duke it out and settle your disgusting, public displays of ire.

Those articles from the Chalkboard Troutist are a refreshing change from the routine format of the recent newsletters. Entomology without Latin! Keep it up! And, why doesn't the Troutist come out of his/her closet (no, not that closet) and accept his/her accolades in person?

John_____

WANTED

Photos, stories, poems, information, "How To's" etc. for the newsletter.

Recycle your magazines to the waiting rooms in the hospital. Bring them to Larry Miller at the next meeting or noon lunch.

The following story was presented at the Super Gilly at our last October meeting and is the third in a series of Tall Tales.

The Unicorn Trout

By Bill McColl

Last year I told you about a trip north of Churchill, Manitoba to an obscure lake which has open water for only two weeks a year--the home of the fur-bearing trout but I won't go into all the details again. It was just the most incredible experience. Well, on the way south from there we landed on a little lake near the coast with a stream running into Hudson Bay. Our pilot ran the plane up on a sandy beach. We untied our canoe which was lashed onto the pontoons and made camp for the night.

We were all tired so we turned in and fell asleep right away. I awoke several hours later realizing I could hear talking. There was an argument going on between two mosquitoes. One mosquito was saying, "Let's eat them right here." The second mosquito said, "No, let's take them home and eat them there."

The first mosquito, "Hey, we can't do that."

The second mosquito, "Why not?"

The first mosquito, "If we take them home the big guys will just take them away from us."

I realized these were two huge mosquitoes. I woke up the pilot and he said, "No problem, I always bring a baseball bat along to deal with them."

I did not get much sleep for the rest of the night--actually it is hard to call it night when it stays light for twenty four hours. I got to thinking, "If the mosquitoes are this big, the fish must be used to eating them. Any flies we tied would have to be really big!" I took the biggest hook we had with us and tied this fly. As you can see, I used pink polar bear hairs from the pink polar bear we had to shoot because it was raiding our food supplies.



Bill McColl shows his big, pink fly used to entice the Unicorn Trout.

In the morning I proposed that we get some fish for breakfast by going out in the canoe. The pilot said that it wasn't necessary. He took some bread crumbs and threw them into the lake which proceeded to boil with fish in a feeding frenzy. Then he pulled on his rubber boots, waded out a few feet and kicked enough arctic char up onto the beach to give us a delicious breakfast.

After breakfast my partner and I set off in the canoe. I took my pink polar bear fly and on the first cast I found myself dealing with something which gave me a tremendous fight. Three times it took out all of my fly line and all but a foot of my backing. Three times I got it up to the canoe and my partner was ready with his landing net. On the third time there was a sudden "thud" on the side of the canoe and we nearly capsized. I could see what appeared to be a white spike sticking right into the inside of the canoe--about six inches long. Naturally, the fish was gone.

We did not even get a glimpse of it. I am going to tell you that my partner and I were really shaken. We had obviously hooked into a pretty significant fish. What was the great “thud” that we had experienced? and what was that white spike driven into our canoe? The force of the thing hitting the canoe had nearly capsized us into that icy water and it was obvious that we had had a close call. So we paddled back to the plane, hauled out the canoe and took a look at the “spike”.

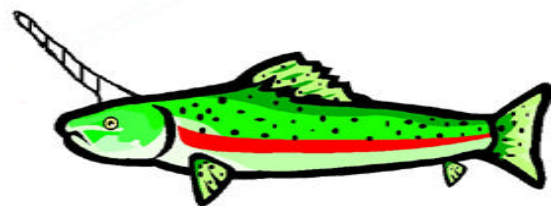
It was not wood, nor bone nor metal. It was about six inches long with a spiral twisting grain that looked like ivory and it was driven right through the wood and canvas hull so tightly that no water was coming into the canoe. Here it is. Please pass it around.



Bill passes around his evidence, retrieved from the side of his canoe. None of the members could come up with a plausible explanation.

The pilot said that if it were maybe four or five feet long he would identify it as an ivory narwhale tusk. Now, these only occur in salt water and he thought nobody had ever seen such a miniature tusk in fresh water. Our conclusion was that some sort of evolution had taken place in a trout which had gone downstream into salt water and mixed with narwhales perhaps picked up some DNA from a narwhale in its feeding and over thousands of years grew a similar ivory tusk.

In the case of the narwhale it is not clear what the purpose of the tusk is. It is not for fighting nor for impaling its prey. It is thought that the narwhale digs it into the sea bed to stir up krill and plankton. What would such a tusk be doing in a fresh water lake on a trout? We reckoned that to carry such a tusk and to have the weight to create the momentum to drive it right through the planking of our canoe the fish would have to be at least forty pounds and about five feet long. Down south again we asked a marine biologist about our theory and he told us it was “total bunk”. However, he had never seen nor heard of a fish with an ivory spike and he didn’t know much about narwhales. So we consulted an Inuit elder and asked him about it. Sure enough the Inuit have legends of hunters whose kayaks have been found with holes such as might have been made by small narwhales. He had no difficulty believing a trout could have ivory tusks like a narwhale. As a matter of fact it is believed that Viking Explorers brought back narwhale tusks and these gave rise to stories about the unicorn which is always depicted as having a twisted corkscrew type of horn exactly like that of a narwhale. I am going to claim that I caught a UNICORN TROUT. Some day this fish will be authenticated and you just remember that you heard it from me first.



WANTED

Photos, stories, poems, information, “How To’s” etc. for the newsletter.

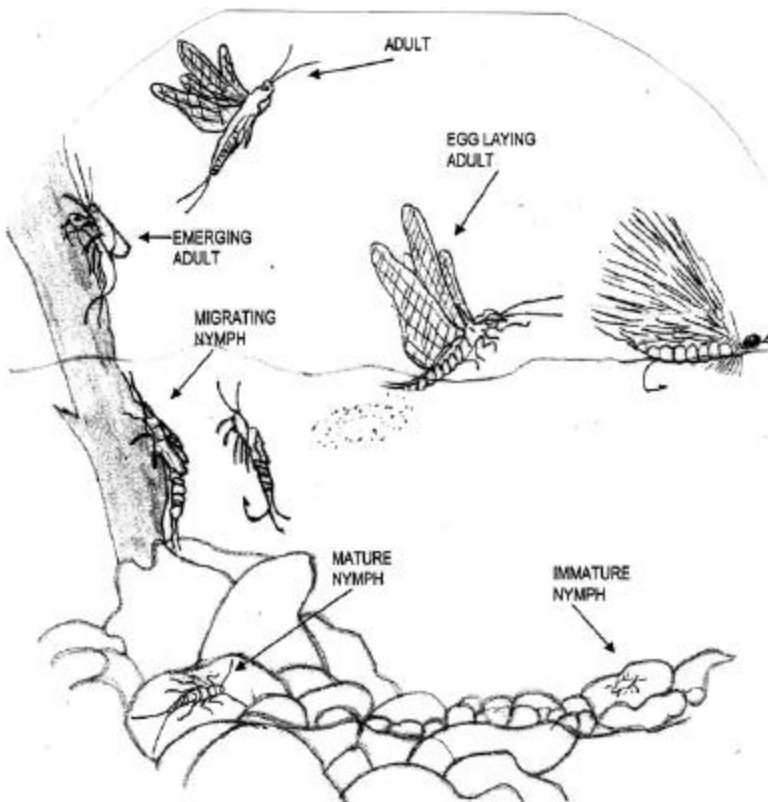
Recycle your magazines to the waiting rooms in the hospital. Bring them to Larry Miller at the next meeting or noon lunch.

ELEMENTARY ENTOMOLOGY & O. MYKISS

WRITTEN BY THE CHALKBOARD
TROUTIST

PART THREE - THE STONEFLIES

The Stones are the most primitive of the “Big Four” aquatic insects. There is variation in all insects, so we will just discuss what happens with the majority of the species. The eggs are laid in the surface film of the water, sink to the bottom and hatch into nymphs. The nymphs “molt” many times during their 2 to 4 year life span and finally crawl out of the water onto logs and rocks and go through a final metamorphosis to become the winged adult. This life cycle is termed “incomplete metamorphosis” as there is no pupal stage between the nymph and the adult. Adult stones, often called Sallies in the smaller species, live for only a few weeks.



For the most part, stoneflies require clear, clean, cold, fast water. They normally live in riffles and rapids where higher concentrations of dissolved oxygen can be found. As the nymph prepares to become an adult, it migrates from the faster riffles to the slower edges and to the rocks and logs. Once it reaches those



rocks or logs, it climbs up and then the adult just crawls out of the nymphal shuck and flies off to the streamside vegetation.

Pick up and look at a stonefly nymph if you can catch one. They scurry around the rocks and crevices very quickly. Chances are that the ones you find are either the Giant Salmonfly or the Golden Stone. They are big nymphs and are not very hydrodynamically shaped. When these nymphs migrate, they are subject to being swept away in the current and hungry trout will wait at the “shelf” below the riffle, or near the edge of the current seam to pick up the food as it is delivered. They will often wait only inches to take the nymph as it tumbles and drifts helplessly by.

The migrating nymph is very vulnerable. The nymph just living in the riffles and minding its own business may become vulnerable as well because it is not well suited to clinging to the rocks in the fast water. It is very well suited, however, to getting into the cracks around the rocks and hanging on the rocks in the lee of the current. They are relatively safe in the shallow riffles, as long as they stay there, because the trout don’t feel that safe, so they usually move through it fairly quickly. The nymphs, alas, are often swept away to become dinner at the bottom of the riffle. Remember this so you can compare to the clinger mayfly nymph that we will look at in a future installment.

Most stonefly nymphs migrate to the shoulders of the riffles, or to rocks or logs under the safety of the cover of night and that is when they are most vulnerable. Fish them at night if you like, or you can just hope that the trout will remember what a tasty

morsel that stonefly nymph was last night, and take another one during the civilized hours. Experience says they will.

Is there a hatch going on? Look at the rocks and logs and if the hatch is in progress, you should see both empty shucks and the occasional nymph itself on the rocks and logs above the water. If you find nymphs crawling in the rocks near shore, but no shucks on the rocks, it means the migration has started. Fish the nymph! When the adult golden stone or adult salmonfly emerges and flies off, it is just about the most clumsy flyer that ever took to the air. They often end up right back on the water. Trout are well attuned to this and wait in the stream margins under the overhanging vegetation as well as out in the current. The early life of the adult stage is very vulnerable.

Fish the nymph dead drift down the riffles and hang on! The nymph is often taken when it reaches the shelf. Nothing, however, beats fishing the adult of a large Salmonfly or Golden Stonefly. These adults are almost as big as your thumb and fishing them is not a dainty and subtle placement of the fly on the water. Aim low and splash your pattern down on the surface. The trout will hear and feel this "splat" and know that it's another clumsy meal.

The Salmonfly nymphs can be imitated with a very heavily weighted Kaufmann style stone of black to very dark brown, fished right along the bottom through the riffles and over the ledge at the bottom of them. The Golden Stone is tied and fished the same, but is more of a dirty golden color ranging to yellowy-brown. Both are large nymphs that yield large adults. Tie them mostly in size 6, with a few tied down as small as 12, to take account of the fact that there is variation in size in nature, and because the nymphs molt a number of times before reaching maturity in order to permit the nymph to grow.

Of course, there are more species of stones than just the Salmonfly and the Golden. One of my personal favorites (and I think one of the trout's too) is the Lime Green Sally. This is a small chartreuse colored stone – about a size 18 – that when it is around the trout seem very keen to become selective on it. Don't bother with the nymph, it is just too small.

Then there is the Yellow Sally. It is a yellow bodied stone about a size 16 and is common on many interior rivers. Personally, I can't be bothered with the nymph of this stone either.

For the Lime Green Sally and the Yellow Sally, just use any fly of the correct size and color. Humpies in

chartreuse and in yellow work just fine, even though they don't look at all like an adult stone. Just make them the same size and color. For the Salmonfly, use a stimulator or improved sofa pillow with a salmon colored abdomen and a darker shade of the same color, tending even towards black, for the thorax. Actually the Salmonfly gets its name from the color of its abdomen. You might even put the orange collar on it by tying the head with orange thread. For the Golden Stone, make the fly's abdomen more of a yellowish color with a rusty orange thorax. If tying the Stimulator with yellow floss, use red tying thread and make a base of it along the shank first, then tie on the floss, but only one or two wraps thick. When the floss gets wet, the reddish color shows through the floss and helps to make the "right" color for the abdomen. The backs of both of these stones are quite a dark blackish color, but don't worry too much about that, the trout can't see their backs. For these large stoneflies, tie them mostly in sizes from 2 through 8. Maybe size and color are the triggers (or primary triggers) for the stonefly adult.

Once the adult crawls out of the shuck, it flies off to streamside vegetation to wait until the urge to mate overtakes it. It then returns to the stream, from a few days to a few weeks later, to lay eggs. The mating is often done over land and most of the dying is too. But the females dip their abdomens in the water to lay the eggs, and being as clumsy as they are, they are often trapped for a few moments in the surface film and flutter there quite helplessly, creating an awful fuss that sounds just like one of those old mechanical egg beaters at work. Don't worry about trying to match the egg beater, just give a fly a twitch or two if it is not taken straight away when you know trout are around. The twitch should be small – after all it's called the "magic inch" for a reason.

Stonefly fishing can be the most exciting of all fly fishing. The big flies bring up the big trout. This is a big meal, and trout just cannot resist them. Determining when they are vulnerable is very easy. They are vulnerable from the moment they leave the safety of the riffles. Trout don't feel all that comfortable feeding in the very shallow riffles, and it is a lot of work for the trout to hold in fast shallow water, so that is where most stonefly nymphs live until its time to become adults. When going to the interior (and to a lesser extent to some coastal rivers) to fish rivers in spring and early summer, stonefly patterns are just like that famous credit card – "don't leave home without it!"

NEXT MONTH – THE MAYFLY

IWFF General Meeting

February 28, 2006

Time and Location: 7:17 P.M. Feb 28, 2006 at Ukrainian Hall

January Minutes (in newsletter) Moved by Steve W. and second by Ron Moll, carried

Treasurer's Balance: Harold reports we have \$8143.42 in the bank. We must pay the 2006 fees to BCFFF in the coming weeks.

Bernie introduced the *member of the year*, Keith McDonald and awarded him a fly in a shadow box donated by Peter Huyghebaert. Recognition overdue for organizing the 2004 BCFFF AGM, serving as President, serving on the executive of the BCFFF and many other efforts for our Society the past 3 years.

Committee Reports

Entertainment : Spring Dinner is March 18 at ABC restaurant. Dinner at 6:30 and desert at Jack's house to follow.

New members introduced:

Bob Kissinger
John Newman
Ian Cook

Guests: Brian Lapadaat

Fishing Events: none yet, much too cold

Health of Club: John Warren, a past President of the BCFFF, in hospital and would welcome visits.

Fly Tying: March 1 (Royal Coachman)
March 15 (Lady of the Lake, sometimes known as Alexandra)

Videos: Ed T. says he has many for rent/lend

Library: Presently located at Gerry Stevens until Matt returns from his extended holiday.

Boys and Girls Club: Bruce C. reports that the fly tying started last week.

Old Business: Last flies in tonight so the distribution will take place next meeting.

New Business: Kamloops Club does not want to be involved in the Tunkwa Lake Native Fishing issue so BCFFF say they won't be involved either. Matter closed.

Harold suggested we financially compensate Steve for the DVD's he is making for the membership. There was consensus and the directors will wait for his cost estimates and pay him.

Charles Thurkill asked for support from our Society so he can be on the City of Nanaimo's Environmental Committee.

MOVED: by Harold T. and seconded by Jack T. that we support Charles by signing an endorsement on his application form to the City. Carried unanimously.

MOVED: by Doug W. and seconded by Ron M. that we nominate Charles Thurkill as an honorary member of the IWFFF. Carried unanimously

MOVED: by Keith MCD. Seconded by Steve W. that we write a letter of support for Mel Sheng to support his activities to build a fish ladder on the Millstone. It was noted in discussion that this project will cost about \$350,000.00 and will be funded by the DFO and sponsors.

Membership renewal is overdue. PAY UP! Or we can't leave you on the member list. Harold noted we have 55 paid members as of tonight. (YEA!)

Next meeting March 28, 7:15, same place.

Gilly DVD's and money won by Keith McD, Jim McE, Bill McC, and Paul Inscho

One member told the truth (shame on you!)

Program. Trevor Andrews, Provincial Biologist, spoke of present and future plans for lake stocking, and how the choices are made. Excellent.

He also reminded us that the information on www.fishwizard.com is almost unlimited.