

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO CHAPTER

AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY



NEWSLETTER

Vol. 11, No. 1, March 1991

The newsletter of the Northwestern Ontario Chapter of the American Fisheries Society is printed two times annually and sent to its members free of charge. Membership in the chapter may be obtained by submitting \$10.00 (5.00 for parent society members) to the secretary treasurer or membership representative. Members are urged to join the parent society.

THIS NEWSLETTER IS PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

**NEWSLETTER
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO CHAPTER
OF THE
AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY**

**VOLUME 11, No. 1.
MARCH 1991**

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President's Report

The keywords for Canadian Chapters in 1990/1991 are 'Canadian Concerns'. The discussion on this subject was significant at both the AFS Annual Meeting in Pittsburgh (Sep '90) and at the North Central Division Annual Meeting in Minneapolis (Dec '90). Canadian Chapters and members have an important role in demonstrating our commitment to an appropriate name change and establishment of a Canadian office.

Business Meeting

Thirty-three members attended the annual business meeting, September 18, 1990 in Dryden, Ontario. Terry Marshall (Canadian Concerns Committee) provided an update on the name change and Canadian Office resolutions. Reports were provided on the progress on the fund raising, planning and membership committees. Kim Armstrong is continuing his investigation of a potential chapter in NE Ontario or joining with NW Chapter.

The theme of the symposium segment of the annual meeting was 'Length-Based Angling Regulations--What Do We Know. This session was well organized by Dave Reid and well attended with 55 registrants and presentations by 16 fisheries specialists from all over Ontario, Denis Schuppe from Minnesota DNR, a representative from the Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Recreation, Eagle Lake Conservation Group, and a local resort owner (Eagle Lake) promoting angling for whitefish. The general conclusion drawn from the presentations and discussions was there is virtually no case history support for length-based regulations as optimum management strategies for reducing harvest or improving 'quality' to date.

Charlie Alexander, President of the OFAH delivered a stimulating banquet speech during which he challenged our Chapter to raise our profile, become more active in dealing with issues, and assisting other groups in developing biological rationale for management decisions. He also provided a vision of what the future looks like for fisheries management in Ontario.

The Future:

Annual Meeting Sept 25-27, 1991 at Memory Lodge
NWO Chapter funding commitment to Canadian Office
Chapter Long-Range Plan
Election of new officers, coming soon, a great opportunity

"Outdoor Adventure" Raffle

Our Chapter has been asked to participate in a raffle whose purpose is to build up the NCD reserve funds. This fund is hoped to supply 50% of the Division's operating budget. Raffle tickets will be sold on 'trips' through the NCD newsletter and the 1991 Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference. All trips will occur during the 1992 calendar year. The winner of each trip will receive free guiding service by the person(s) who submitted the trip but the winner is responsible for travel, food, lodging, license fees. If you have a trip to submit for the raffle please contact Bev Ritchie (807)475-1536 and a trip submission form will be sent to you. Trip forms will likely have to be sent to the Division by September, 1991.

Bev Ritchie

EDITORS NOTES: This edition of the newsletter comes to you after a long wait. Sorry once again for being so slow at my job. I am still looking for any submissions that chapter members may have for the newsletter. We would appreciate receiving anything you have to offer. I would like to see some regular columns in the newsletter (for example a computer users column) that members would contribute to on a regular basis. Any suggestions or volunteers to write a regular column will be appreciated. I also welcome any "letters to the editor".

Presently, we are involved in a newsletter exchange program. This chapter has received newsletters from 10 different chapters and sections of the AFS. The October 1990 issue of the Fisheries Management Section (Vol. 10(3)) had an interesting article about walleye management in South Dakota reservoirs (included in this issue) and three short notes on walleye mortality associated with tournament fishing. There is also a short article from FISHERIES NEWS about burbot tournament fishing. Both the FMS newsletter and Fisheries News are side benefits you receive when you are a member of the Parent Society.

I would still like to put together a brief summary of our fall meeting including abstracts of all the papers presented. I feel we made some significant progress toward understanding our lack of knowledge with respect to the effectiveness of our current sport fish regulations.

I would like to thank all those who contributed to this newsletter, especially Al Dextrase and Helen Ball for their interesting submission!

Mike Fruetel

Get Involved In the NWO Chapter

There are a few activities requiring your talents:

1. 1991 Annual Chapter Meeting-Contact Randy Wepruk, Fort Frances.
2. Lakehead University Newsletter Reporter(Student and Professor)-Contact Mike Fruetel, Thunder Bay (807)475-1659
3. Recruiting Chapter Members
4. Members/Past Exec. needed to submit stories and photos from Chapter events

Bev Ritchie

NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION AWARDS NOMINATIONS

MOST ACTIVE CHAPTER This award will be given to the NCD Chapter that has carried out the most active program of enhancing professionalism and fisheries science, relative to its size and the geographic distribution of its membership. Most often, members will nominate their own chapter.

EXCELLENCE IN FISHERIES SCIENCE This award will be given to a NCD member who has made an outstanding contribution to fisheries science. This contribution may be a single activity or a collection of achievements over the individuals career. Former Division members may be nominated if most of their work occurred while they were NCD members.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE AWARD This award will recognize extraordinary service to the AFS by a NCD member. Nominations may be based on a single outstanding achievement or a variety of service activities, and may include service at the Chapter, Division, Section or Parent Society level. In the nomination, evidence must be presented that this service has gone beyond the routine and that it has made a genuine and lasting contribution to the betterment of the society.

To obtain the appropriate nomination forms, contact Bev Ritchie, President NW Ontario Chapter.

NWO-AFS Chapter (Since 1980) "Revisited"

During my work organizing the Chapter records I had the benefit of wandering through old files and photos from the 'early days' of the Chapter. Since there are many members, including myself, who were not involved in the early development of the Chapter I felt a short 'revisit' was in order.

Richard Ryder and Walter Momot were key players in getting the NWO Chapter underway back in 1980. Of course a key element was developing Bylaws which you will find on the back page.

Did you know that our Chapter has an Issue Response System developed by Hal Schraeder a past member and newsletter editor? Chapter members have formally addressed issues such as the Potential Impacts of the Little Jackfish Hydro Project and the Shin Ho Industrial Development on the Kaministiquia River. You will find a description of the IRS on the 'backside' of the Bylaws at the end of this newsletter. If you know of an issue you feel needs to be reviewed and/or formally addressed, be sure to contact the a member of the Chapter Executive so the IRS can be started.

The main way our chapter has dealt with issues is through organizing an annual conference with a particular theme. Past conferences have focused on: Managing Oligotrophic Lakes, Size-Based Fisheries Regulations-What Do We Know, Acid Rain, Inland Commercial Fisheries Management, and in 1991- Fish Habitat-New Technology.

Until 1987/88 the Chapter benefited from a membership of approximately 100 of which 30% were Parent members. Since then many of these members have relocated to the 'balmy' south or retired. The Southern Ontario Chapter has recruited many of our past members who have moved south. Currently there are approximately 50 Chapter members but less than 25% are Parent members. A name change, Canadian Office, and the development of a Chapter Plan to focus our energy will likely improve involvement in our Chapter.

Bev Ritchie

Resolutions Considered (Dec. 1990)

- Special Fisheries Regulations-Minnesota**
- Introduced Species-Missouri**
- Use of Constructed Wetlands to Treat Wastewater-Missouri**
- Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program-Missouri**
- Protection of Streams-Rivers and Streams Committee**
- Inland Lake Level Act Amendment-Michigan**
- Use of Rotenone in Michigan-Michigan**

THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS WILL HOLD THEIR 1991 ANNUAL MEETING AT LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY IN THUNDER BAY FROM MAY 8 TO 11. The theme of this years conference is "The Boreal Forest". There will be a plenary session on Climate Change and the Boreal Forest with guest speaker Dave Schindler. There will also be a symposium on freshwater mollusc. For more information contact Dr. Murray W. Lankester, Department of Biology, Lakehead University (807-343-8110).

Membership: We have 51 paid members as of November 1, 1990.

**MINUTES OF THE NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN
FISHERIES SOCIETY BUSINESS MEETING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1990
LINDMEIR'S NORTHSHORE LODGE, EAGLE LAKE, ONTARIO.**

1. **Call to Order:** A motion was put forth to call to order the meeting of the Northwestern Ontario Chapter of the American Fisheries Society at 8:45 am on September 12, 1990 in the conference room at Lindmeir's Northshore Lodge, Eagle Lake, Ontario by Dan Puddister, seconded by Alan Dextrase. Those members present at the meeting included: Nick Baccante, Rob Swainson, Kevin Roberts, Patrick Morash, Leona Wilson, Neville Ward, Tom Mosindy, Susan Mann, Neil Dawson, Bob Bergmann, Alan Dextrase, Kim Armstrong, Charles Hendry, Rick Salmon, Darryl McLeod, George Morgan, Dan Puddister, Dana Kinsman, Barbara McMullen, Robert Kushneriuk, David Penney, Randy Wepruk, Melody Kiss, Brian Jackson, David Reid, Bev Ritchie, Helen Ball, Rod Sein, Jon Tost, Jim Atkinson, Mike Fruetel, Jim Trottier, Mark Sobchuk

2. **Approval of Meeting Agenda:** All members present supported accepting the agenda as presented at the beginning of the meeting without any changes, additions or deletions.

3. **Guests, Special Visitors and Executive Committee:** There were no guests or special visitors present at the meeting. The executive committee included: Bev Ritchie - President, David Reid - President Elect, Helen Ball - Secretary/Treasurer, Mike Fruetel - Newsletter Editor, Alan Dextrase, Kim Armstrong - Co-chairs of the Membership Committee.

4. **Determination of quorum:** 33 people were present for quorum.

5. **Approval of Previous Minutes:** Pat Morash put forth a motion to approve the minutes from the chapter meeting in International Falls, Minnesota on March 14, 1990 without changes, additions or deletions. The motion was seconded by Mike Fruetel and a vote to accept this motion was unanimous.

6. President's Remarks:

Bev commended Mike Fruetel for a great job as newsletter editor, and asked the membership for more input into the newsletter.

Bev felt the joint meeting with the Minnesota Chapter was very worthwhile and thought a future president elect may wish to pursue another joint meeting.

Bev attended the 1990 American Fisheries Society meeting in Pittsburgh. Two resolutions were put forth: first, to change the of the American Fisheries Society to better reflect the North American flavour of the organization, and second to establish a Canadian Office. The resolution for a name change appears to have a great deal of support from the executive, and more support than before from the general members. Both the executive and general members of the parent society support formation of a Canadian Office.

Action Item: Bev Ritchie to get a resolution of support for the name change and establishment of a Canadian Office from the Regional Director.

Bev sorted out boxes of old N.W.O. AFS stuff and organized it. There are some great pictures from previous conferences. Bev thought it would be a great idea for someone to organize the pictures and put them in an album, and if anyone was interested to contact her.

7. **Resolutions:** Terry Marshall is co-chair of an AFS special committee on Canadian concerns and brought the chapter up to date on this committee. Two main thrusts of the committee are:
- (1) a name change to better reflect the North American flavour of the society. A vote on the name change will occur next summer and the ballot will be placed in FISHERIES for the membership to vote. It appears most of the chapters in the north central states support a name change, however those in the southern states are against it. The committee has until next summer to sell the name change, and is pushing for articles and newsletters to persuade the members why the AFS would benefit from a name change.
 - (2) a Canadian Office should be established within the year. Fund raising activities need to be initiated to help the office become established, and Terry suggested donations from our chapter would be greatly appreciated.

8. Old Business

Pearse Report: Ed Iwachewski and Dave Reid have reviewed the document and sent it to Walter Momot. Walter is still in the process of reviewing it.

Fund Raising: Helen Ball reported that the fund raising committee established at the last meeting had not got off the ground yet. She noted that to get a license for a raffle takes at least three weeks, therefore for the next meeting a raffle should be planned at least one month in advance. Terry Marshall emphasized the need for fund raising to support the Canadian Office. The southern Ontario chapter has raised money by sponsoring workshops (ie. stormwater workshop, habitat protection workshop) for the general public, municipalities and businesses. Terry suggested we sponsor similar workshops but on a smaller scale. It was also suggested we talk to the Minnesota Chapter for fund raising ideas. Bev Ritchie suggested we look into profit sharing with the southern Ontario chapter by piggy backing their workshops and offering to present a northern Ontario view. Randy Wepruk suggested targeting our fund raising to the general public and other groups.

Continuity Plan: Bev Ritchie reported on the status of the continuity plan for the Chapter. Bev has put together a package consisting of AFS policy statements, an AFS procedural manual, a mailing list, a membership list, resolutions passed, annual reports, chapter bylaws, minutes from business meetings, photos, correspondence etc. for executive members.

Action Item: Sue Wilgress, Randy Wepruk, Jan McDonnell and Bev Ritchie are on the continuity committee and will review the continuity plan.

Lecture Series: Bev Ritchie asked Walter Momot to let us know of any guests visiting Lakehead University, and she asked members to notify the executive if they know of anyone visiting the area who may be able to give a lecture.

Long range plan committee: Alan Dextrase reported that progress had been slow, however the long range plan for the chapter should be completed shortly. Their focus has been on professional development of chapter members, creating a plan to deal with issues, and using the chapter as an umbrella organization to respond to fisheries related issues.

Action Item: Alan Dextrase, Kim Armstrong and Neville Ward are on the committee and the plan will be completed and submitted to the executive by April 1991. The executive will make comments on the document and it will be presented at next year's meeting.

Membership: Kim Armstrong reported interest in membership for our chapter in Northern region is not very high primarily because of distance. There was high interest in the Sept. 1990 meeting because the agenda focused on a present issue. Kim thought the best approach would be for them to start their own chapter, however the time and effort required to form a chapter inhibit progress. Membership from northern region in our chapter may increase if we slant the agenda of our conferences toward present issues.

Treasurer's Report: Helen Ball gave the financial status of the Chapter. The accounts were moved from the Credit Union in Thunder Bay to the Credit Union in Sioux Lookout. The savings account and chequing account were combined into one account. She reported funds are available to send a chapter representative to the AFS parent's society meeting and North Central Division meeting. Alan Dextrase put forth the motion to accept the treasurer's report and it was seconded by Randy Wepruk.

9. Installation of President: Dave Reid was installed as President of the Chapter, however had to resign as he is leaving for a new job in Owen Sound. Bev Ritchie thanked Dave for organizing the conference, and the membership showed their appreciation by applauding.

10. Past President Certificates: Helen Ball presented Tom Mosindy, Alan Dextrase, and Bev Ritchie with Past-President certificates.

11. New Business:

F.I.S.H.: Bev reported on F.I.S.H. (Fishermen Interested in Saving Habitat), a group founded by Stan Moberly, past president of AFS which focuses on Wetland preservation. The group is made up of representatives from various Interest Groups (ie. Fly Fishing Club, Ontario Federation of Naturalists etc.). The groups are brought together and an AFS facilitator is used to show them that although they have different end points they do have a common interest - HABITAT. This realization of a common interest allows the groups to talk to each other and work toward saving habitat. Bev suggested some of our members may be interested in organizing a similar meeting in northern Ontario.

Time, Place and Theme of Next Meeting: Nick Baccante put forth a motion that habitat be the theme for our next meeting, Kim Armstrong seconded the motion. A vote was held and support was unanimous. Neville Ward put forth a motion the meeting be held in Thunder Bay, and Pat Morash seconded it. A vote was held and support was unanimous. The timing of the meeting will be decided upon by the executive, and consideration will be given to the request by Walter Momot that it not be held during the first week of University classes.

12. Elections: The floor was opened to nominations for the 1990 executive by Bev Ritchie.

President: Alan Dextrase made a motion that Bev Ritchie continue as President, George Morgan seconded that motion. A vote was held and support was unanimous.

President Elect: George Morgan nominated Kim Armstrong, seconded by Sue Mann. Alan Dextrase nominated Rob Swainson, seconded by Dana Kinsman. Rob Swainson declined the nomination. Pat Morash nominated Mike Fruetel, seconded by Kevin Roberts. Mike Fruetel declined the nomination. Kim Armstrong nominated Jim Atkinson, seconded by Alan Dextrase. Jim Atkinson declined the nomination. Bev Ritchie nominated Mark Sobchuk, seconded by Darryl McLeod. Mark Sobchuk declined the nomination. Susan Mann nominated Randy

Wepruk, seconded by Tom Mosindy. Move to close the nominations made by Dave Penney, seconded by Alan Dextrase. A vote to close the nominations was unanimous.

Kim Armstrong and Randy Wepruk left the room for a vote. Randy Wepruk was elected the new president elect.

Secretary/Treasurer: Alan Dextrase nominated Helen Ball, seconded by Neville Ward. Move to close nominations was made by Dave Penney. Helen Ball was made Secretary/Treasurer by default.

Newsletter Editor: Dan Puddister nominated Mike Fruetel, seconded by Pat Morash. Move to close nominations was made by Alan Dextrase, seconded by Pat Morash. Mike Fruetel was made newsletter editor by default. A committee made up of Alan Dextrase, Pat Morash and Kim Armstrong was formed to help Mike obtain newsletter articles.

Membership Co-chairs: Dave Penney nominated Alan Dextrase, seconded by Dana Kinsman. Alan Dextrase nominated Kim Armstrong, seconded by Helen Ball. Kim declined the nomination. Neville Ward nominated Terry Marshall, seconded by Tom Mosindy. Move to close the nominations made by Bev Ritchie. A vote to close the nominations was unanimous. Alan Dextrase and Terry Marshall were the new membership co-chairs by default.

13. Nick Baccante moved to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Mike Fruetel.

Helen Ball

NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO AFS CHAPTER FALL MEETING

SEPTEMBER 24-26, 1991

This years annual fall meeting of the Northwestern Ontario Chapter of the American Fisheries Society will be staged at Memory Lodge on the shore of Pine Bay in Lake Superior. The agenda topic this year will be **FISH HABITAT: INVENTORY, PROTECTION AND NEW TECHNOLOGY**. Guest speakers will be invited to share their expertise and experiences. We will deviate from tradition long enough to spend time in working groups and focus our new knowledge on the unique aspects of Northern Ontario (oops - Boreal Ontario).

Topics to be addressed will include inventory study design to provide necessary baseline data, degree of protection required and new technology or approaches to achieve fish habitat protection and continued use (by fish). It is proposed that the workshops will initiate a "Habitat Sourcebook" as a reference for future development proposals in northern Ontario. Something most of us could use in our day-to-day working life.

In addition, the fall gathering will be the time of our regular business meeting and elections to executive positions. The next newsletter will provide more details for travel to our destination, registration forms and nomination sheets for next years executive.

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND !!

Randy Wepruk

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICTS

SIOUX LOOKOUT DISTRICT: Assessment of the experimental walleye slot-size program on Lac Seul continued last year with creel surveys and index netting on Vaughn Lake and Wapesi Bay. Effects of the slot-size on harvest have been difficult to assess due to large year-to-year fluctuations in angling effort. It is still too early to determine the impact of the new regulation (implemented in 1989) on the walleye population. The district is hoping to conduct a lake-wide creel in 1991 or 1992.

A new regulation under the Game and Fish act has recently been passed for Lake St. Joseph. In 1991, non-resident anglers will not be permitted to fish the lake unless they have a special validation tag affixed to their angling licence. Tags will only be available from the tourist operators on the lake. Tag allocations are limited, and each operator will contribute an annual fee toward a management fund for the lake. The operators, the MNR and local residents will form a Fisheries Management Team that will direct tag allocations, data collection and make management recommendations for Lake St. Joseph. This program will help to maintain the high quality fishery for northern pike and walleye.

For more information contact Paul MacMahon or Alan Dextrase.

Al Dextrase

DRYDEN DISTRICT: WABIGOON LAKE 1990 MUSKELLUNGE STUDY: Wabigoon Lake is a 9930 ha reservoir located by Dryden in northwestern Ontario. The lake has produced muskellunge in the 50" + range (40 lbs) and has the potential of producing the next world record muskellunge (69 lb 15 oz, St. Lawrence River). During the 1970's and early 1980's, there was a perceived increase in the effort and harvest of large muskellunge to the point that the catch limit was reduced to zero in 1989 (catch and release fishing only) in order to save the fishery from eventual collapse. Besides high exploitation, water quality may be affecting the reproductive success of muskellunge. High levels of suspended silt (from slumping clay banks) may be settling over incubating eggs, smothering them in the process (muskellunge eggs are demersal).

During the open water season of 1990, Dryden District conducted a study designed to assess the present status of the muskellunge population and present management recommendations. The following is a brief summary of the results:

- most of the muskellunge (50%) over 10 years old
- muskellunge under four difficult to capture with conventional gear
- year-class strength extremely variable
- muskellunge outnumbered by northern pike 20:1 in trap net catches
- hybrid 'tiger muskellunge' do occur but none were captured during the study
- atypically patterned northern pike do occur and may be confusing anglers into thinking that they are muskellunge or hybrids (assessed through electrophoresis)
- present angling pressure on muskellunge is minimal

The next step in the rehabilitation will be the implementation of a 52" minimum size limit effective in 1992. Rehabilitation may also involve the use of artificial egg incubators designed to improve the hatching success of the eggs.

For more information contact Rod Sein or Dennis Wilson

Rod Sein

QUETICO-MILLE LACS FAU: Work is under way to determine the effects of spring water levels on walleye and pike year-class strength in Lac des Mille Lacs. The MNR has recently received control of the operation of the dam at the outflow of Lac des Mille Lacs and has implemented a new water level regulation scheme. Recent creel survey and index netting data has suggested that an exceptionally dry spring of 1987 produced a poor year-class of walleye, which will likely affect angler CUE's in the early 1990's. Other factors being considered in the analysis include spring temperatures, precipitation and time of spring breakup.

For more information please contact Mike Fruetel.

Mike Fruetel

NIPIGON DISTRICT: CREATING AND PROTECTING NIPIGON RIVER BROOK TROUT SPAWNING GROUNDS.

The decline of the trophy brook trout fishery in the Nipigon River system has been identified as the top concern in the Nipigon District Fisheries management plan. As part of a detailed strategy to rehabilitate the Nipigon brook trout, efforts have been directed at protecting existing spawning habitat from water level fluctuations and at creating new spawning beds.

During the winter of 1989-90 it was identified that brook trout spawning beds were being destroyed under the existing Ontario Hydro operating regime. Water flow tests were conducted in September, 1990 on the Nipigon River by Ontario Hydro in conjunction with the Ministry of Natural Resources staff to determine a minimum flow rate that would ensure that brook trout spawning beds were under water at the critical times. A short term minimum flow agreement was reached to protect spawning grounds throughout the 90-91 winter. A long term operating agreement is currently being negotiated.

Artificial upwelling spawning beds (similar to one constructed on Lake Nipigon in 1987 by the Lake Nipigon FAU) were constructed in Jessie Lake in the upper portion of the river and at Alexander Falls (lower river). Additional mechanical grooming was undertaken at the Alexander Falls site to enhance and provide fish access to existing habitat. Attempts were also made to make some natural upwelling areas suitable for brook trout spawning by adding gravel substrate.

All work at Alexander Falls was done so that the newly created spawning areas would be useable by brook trout at or above the level established in the minimum flow agreement.

No brook trout spawning activity was observed on the artificial spawning bed at Jessie Lake after construction (September 20 and 21, 1990). The bed was seeded with eyed eggs obtained from the Dorion Fish Culture Station on December 21, 1990. Spawning adult brook trout and evidence of redd digging were noted in on a number of occasions at the Alexander Falls site on both the artificial upwellings and the mechanically groomed (bulldozed) areas. Both areas will be monitored with fry traps for emerging brook trout fry in the spring of 1991 to determine the success of both seeding and natural reproduction on the newly created sites.

For more information contact Tom Savioja, Nipigon District office.

Tom Savioja

AN UPDATE ON CANADIAN CONCERNS

Aquatic resources in Canada are under seige. While the Clean Water Act provides clear direction on the management of water resources in United States, Canadians have no such comprehensive policy to guide management decisions. The new Canadian Environmental Protection Act held great promise in terms of defining water policy, however the lack of consistent regulations and enforcement policies have emasculated the legislation. The provinces, because they derive direct financial benefit from resource development initiatives (ie. in the form of hydro, stumpage, mining royalty fees, and associated employment opportunities), are in a conflict of interest position with respect to decisions on how aquatic resources are used. Therefore, provincial legislation is frequently too lax or inadequately enforced. The overall result is that decisions are made in the political arena, with little or no consideration given to the health and well being of the resource.

There are numerous examples of this political interference in decision-making in Canada. Recently, the British Columbia Minister of the Environment announced new legislation that would regulate the quality of pulpmill effluents in the province. The legislation called for a reduction in the quantity of organochlorine in effluents to 1.5 kg/ADT of pulp by 1994. This level is consistent with the level recommended by a number of jurisdictions around the world. However, the premier of British Columbia unilaterally rejected the proposal and implemented a more lenient regulation of 2.5 kg/ADT. This decision clearly reflects the concerns of large corporate interests, not the public as a whole or the resource.

The prevalence of this type of attitude in many parts of Canada bodes ill for the future, and this trend must be reversed. In the absence of environmentally benevolent politicians and other decision-makers, Canadian fisheries and aquatic resources need an advocate to speak strongly for their interests. We believe that AFS can play that role in Canada, for who is better prepared to comment on the policies and proposals that potentially affect aquatic resources than we, the experts?

Now that we know what we need to do, the next question is how can the AFS influence decision-making activities in Canada. The answer is communication. To influence policy in Canada, we must have a forum to effectively convey our message to government, to the media, to other advocacy groups, and especially to the public. There are problems, however, associated with AFS fulfilling this role in Canada. These problems relate largely to nonrecognition, misconception, and lack of critical mass.

It is the goal of the Canadian Concerns Committee to rectify these problems and shape the AFS into a major force in the Canadian aquatic resource community. To address this long-term goal, we have identified a number of objectives for 1990 - 1991. These objectives include:

- (i) to facilitate a name change for the AFS;
- (ii) to assess the feasibility of establishing a Canadian office of the AFS;
- (iii) to identify sources of funding for the Canadian office; and,
- (iv) to develop a network of Canadian fisheries professionals.

The Name Change

To be a driving force in Canada, the AFS must be, and must be perceived to be, a group of professionals whose primary goal is the scientific management of aquatic resources to ensure their health and perpetuation and provide for the optimum use and enjoyment by all of the people on this continent. The present perception of the AFS as a group of American fisheries scientists and managers is a continuing stigma, viewed by many Canadians as 'U.S. meddling' in their affairs. In a recent membership poll, the name of the society has been identified as a major impediment to increasing our

credibility in Canada.

Les Stanfield and Bob White are spearheading the name change initiative, in association with more than forty dedicated Canadian and American sub-committee members. Their forthcoming article in Fisheries will provide a concise rationale for the name change, and we hope that you will carefully consider this matter before deciding how you will vote in the upcoming referendum.

The Canadian Office

To increase the profile and effectiveness of the AFS, we must have both a structural and a functional presence in Canada. We believe that establishing a Canadian Office of the AFS will fill both of these needs. The physical presence of an office with a Canadian address will provide policy makers and the public with a tangible reminder of our existence and our mission, and facilitate their communication with us. From a functional perspective, the office will provide a focal point for interaction with all target groups. In addition, it will coordinate the activities of Canadian members to ensure that the most appropriate people are working on various initiatives. Funding for the Office is now being sought from within the Society, from various levels of government, and from other sources.

Environmental Concerns

One of the critical requirements in terms of increasing our profile and effectiveness, is the development of a timely mechanism for participating in policy decisions and becoming more active in environmental conservation issues. We are currently responding to this need through the development of the Network of Canadian Aquatic Resource Professionals (NOCARP). This network will be supported by a database which contains specific information on Canadian professionals with both the interest and expertise to participate in policy decisions. The system is modelled after the inventory established by the North Pacific International Chapter and would be similarly used to assign members to committees and to coordinate responses to environmental concerns. We anticipate that the Network will be administered by the Canadian Office, thereby ensuring that timely responses to environmental and other issues can be prepared, as appropriate.

We feel that achievement of the current objectives of the Canadian Concerns Committee will go a long way towards convincing Canadian fisheries professionals that the AFS is indeed an organization that can function as effectively for them in Canada as it does for American members in the United States. Increasing the level of membership and activism in the society will virtually assure our long-term success in Canada. In addition, we must embark on an aggressive and protracted education campaign to acquaint ourselves to all of the groups that are involved in resources management in Canada, especially the public. We challenge all to get involved and promote the Society to your colleagues. And, who's going to ultimately benefit from your efforts? ... the resource of course. And after all, that's why we're all here!

Don MacDonald and Terry Marshall,
Co-chair, Canadian Concerns Committee



Beverly Ritchie

Great Lakes Fishery Commission

ESTABLISHED BY CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES TO IMPROVE AND PERPETUATE FISHERY RESOURCES

MEMORANDUM

TO: AFS Chapter Presidents (distribution list)

FROM: Margaret Dochoda, Fishery Biologist *Marg Dochoda*

DATE: 3 January 1991

SUBJECT: Proposed Name Change for the American Fisheries Society

As you know, an AFS referendum on changing the society's name may be held shortly. In preparation, it would be very much appreciated if chapter newsletters would consider publishing the enclosed open letter to North Central Division President Bill Taylor.

AFS members exhibit a generosity of spirit in accommodating Canadian sensitivities, but may not appreciate limitations inherent in the name "American Fisheries Society". I hope that the enclosed letter will help explain.

A graphic example of these limitations came to my attention since the letter was written: according to a highly placed Ottawa employee of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, two recent AFS resolutions concerning oil spills and ballast introductions were completely disregarded by Ottawa policymakers. The reason was that the resolution came from the American Fisheries Society. No matter that Canadian members were in full support of the resolutions, nor that adjoining American waters are also at risk. Regaining credibility with Canadian policymakers in itself seems an important argument for considering a new name for our professional society.

cc Bob White

7385 Macomber Ct.
Ann Arbor, MI 48103
25 November 1990.

Dr. William Taylor
President, North Central Division
American Fisheries Society
East Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Bill:

I am hoping the North Central Division and associated Chapters will support a new name for the American Fisheries Society. You almost certainly have read the article in Fisheries Magazine, "Canadian Members of the AFS: Do We Really Belong?". This letter is meant to supplement the article with my personal reasons for supporting a new name, and with arguments that a new name will benefit the American Fisheries Society itself.

More Members

AFS membership must be approaching a ceiling among fishery biologists in the United States. Canada, with its relatively untapped abundance of biologists, could add large numbers to the AFS roster.

International Clout

Both ecologists and economists recognize the usefulness of a transboundary approach in addressing today's issues. Canada, America, and Mexico each contribute to each others' pollution, exotics, and overharvest issues. As the "country in the middle", it is particularly in the United States' interest to achieve a continental authority in its fisheries professional society.

A Significant Gesture

A new name for the AFS would signal the Fishery Society's intent to become a professional society for all North American biologists, as well as to address today's complex fishery issues.

Only Hurts for a Moment

A fine old name should only be abandoned when tradition no longer serves purpose. Subsequent progress will soon demonstrate the wisdom of change, in spite of initial misgivings. Recall, if you will, the last decade when the Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada was renamed the Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences. Most would agree today that the name change was warranted and beneficial.

Fleeting Opportunity

Should the Canadian Concerns Committee fail in its bid to make the AFS more responsive to the particular concerns of its Canadian members, frustrated activism may well be diverted into

establishment of an independent "Canadian Fisheries Society". A similar reaction occurred recently in the Province of Quebec when other provincial premiers would not accommodate the special needs of Quebec as a "distinct society" within Confederation.

Personal Perspective

I rejoined the AFS in 1988 when invited by then President Bob White to serve on the Canadian Concerns Committee. I first joined the AFS (briefly) as a student in the mid-70's, and have been a member of the Michigan Chapter for most of my 12 year U.S. residence.

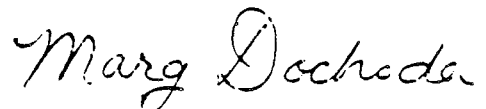
As a student I found that neither the AFS nor the Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists, which I also joined at the time, met my needs for a professional fisheries society. The CSEB was too "environmental" and wildlife-oriented, and the AFS too "American". Preoccupations of the AFS leadership (especially the Dingell-Johnson and Wallop-Breaux campaigns) seemed of little relevance. And we Canadians were expected to pay more (because of exchange) than American members to belong to a professional society that really didn't meet our needs.

Few Canadians will share with you their sense of estrangement in the AFS. However, I can tell you that whenever discussed, I have heard these sentiments from my Canadian friends and colleagues, from a former AFS (Canadian) President, and even from Canadians attending the Annual Meeting last August.

Without a conscious effort by the AFS to welcome Canadian members and their concerns, I suspect the AFS will continue to draw Canadian members only from academia and policy circles. I am concerned that most Canadian biologists will continue along without benefit of a professional society, or will actually establish their own society with all the redundancies and unnecessary division that entails.

In sum, I encourage the North Central Division and all its Chapters to support a new name for the American Fisheries Society. "North American Fisheries Society" would meet today's needs while preserving tradition. "Association of Fisheries Scientists", "The Fisheries Society", and the "International Fisheries Society" would preserve the AFS's options for tomorrow.

Sincerely,



Margaret Dochoda

cc: Carlos Fetterolf, AFS Vice President
Pat Hudson, AFS Michigan Chapter President
Bob White, AFS Former President

The Great Lakes Clean-up Fund; or HABITAT - Star Word of the Nineties?

If you follow West German or French politics, you were aware of the Green Movement long before the term "greening" became popular in North America in the late 1980's. Conscientious office workers, ignoring old fears about lead-based pottery, now grip coffee-stained java jars while denouncing comrades who still cling to the tattered ideology represented by styrofoam cups. Admitting you use an aerosol deodorant can result in cries of "Ozone killer!", or "Decadent running dog!" from the more politically inspired, often followed by volleys of non-recyclable paper causing severe collateral damage.

Despite the "green" hype, any improvement in the environmental consciousness of Canadians has to be applauded. Elected officials have heard the call of the pipes and donned green tartans hoping to harvest political gold from something like a Green Plan. My cynical tendencies aside, one sign of a brighter future was the March 1990 announcement of Environment Canada's \$55 million Great Lakes Clean-up Fund (GLCF). The purpose of the GLCF is to support the development and implementation of remedial measures for the 17 Areas of Concern (AOC) on the Canadian Great Lakes, as identified through the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) process. That's more than enough acronyms for one paragraph.

Some quick work by a steering committee of MOE, MNR and DFO luminaries paid off as a North Shore RAP proposal addressing environmental concerns in Thunder Bay and Nipigon Bay was accepted by Environment Canada. The two projects were the only habitat rehabilitation projects funded to date and are considered pilot projects for future rehabilitation in the lower Great Lakes.

The habitat at or near the mouths of the five main tributaries flowing into Thunder Bay Harbour will be enhanced by restoring habitat quality and diversity. Activities such as dredging, filling and land reclamation on the water front, damming and channelling of the tributaries and the addition of a variety of pollutants to the waters and bottom substrate have eliminated or degraded much of the quality habitat. In addition to the five aquatic rehabilitation sub-projects, a series of workshops will be organized to secure partnerships and transfer acquired technology.

Fish populations have declined in Nipigon Bay/River and habitat has been degraded and altered. A self-sustaining walleye stock will be re-established in Nipigon Bay through an adult transfer program in conjunction with three habitat rehabilitation projects in the lower Nipigon River and at an old mill site on Nipigon Bay. A Water Management Plan will be developed for the Nipigon River System to assess the effects of flow rates and water level fluctuations on the aquatic ecosystem. The environmental significance of this aquatic system will be displayed in a new Nipigon Environmental Interpretive Centre as part of the new Nipigon Museum.

Two major elements to these projects increase their probability of success: partnerships and assessment. Funding, beyond that supplied by the GLCF, and responsibility for these projects is being shared by a variety of government agencies, private industry, organizations and individuals. The Lake Superior Steering Committee coordinates partner involvement, and is also directing the pre- and post-assessment of the habitat rehabilitation involving real, touch-some-fish field work.

These projects represent steps in the right direction, but they obviously are only part of the solution. The restoration and enhancement of habitat and aquatic life are the focus of the Nipigon and Thunder Bay GLCF projects while problems such as toxic sediments, industrial and municipal effluents and air-borne pollutants remain to be dealt with through the overall RAP process. The partnerships developed through the GLCF will encourage further remedial works and the careful monitoring and assessment of these projects should improve our knowledge and the applicability of habitat restoration technology on the Great Lakes and elsewhere.

Personally, I hope that habitat restoration becomes a thing of the past. The key is **habitat protection**, and the careful planning of development and resource extraction to enhance or at least preserve existing habitat quality and diversity. Education of the masses is needed, especially the young. This could lead to scores of green-shirted youths roaming the countryside, brandishing Chairman Ed's Little Green Book, shouting environmental dogma, turning in their parents for improperly installing a culvert. Could it happen? I'll try to remain objective about habitat in the nineties, but I can't help hoping that the environmental movement is not a fading passion. I only just realized that I am actually wearing a green shirt today.

Ed Iwachewski.

Thunder Bay.

NWO CHAPTER CROSSWORD

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Section 1: Name and Objectives

The name of this organization shall be the Northwestern Ontario Chapter of the American Fisheries Society, hereinafter referred to as the Chapter.

The objectives of the Chapter shall be those of the American Fisheries Society as set forth in Article 1 of the Constitution, and to encourage the exchange of information of members of the Society.

Section 2: Membership

The membership of the Chapter shall be composed of those American Fisheries Society members in good standing residing in northern Ontario.

Section 3: Meetings

The Chapter shall hold at least one meeting annually at a time and place designated by the Executive Committee. The program and presentation of papers shall be the responsibility of the Program Committee.

Section 4: Officers

The officers of the Chapter shall consist of a President, President-Elect, and Secretary-Treasurer.

Officers shall be elected at the annual meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer may hold office for a period longer than one year, but the term of the other officers shall be one year. In case of a vacated position, the Executive Committee shall appoint a qualified replacement to fill an unexpired term.

In the event of a cancellation of an annual meeting, the officers and the members of any committees shall continue to serve until the next scheduled meeting.

Section 5: Duties of Officers

The President of the Chapter shall preside at all meetings, serve as Chairman of Executive Committee, represent the Chapter on the Executive Committee of the North Central Division and at the American Fisheries Society meetings, and make appointments and perform other duties and functions as are authorized.

The President-Elect shall be Chairman of the Program Committee and shall assume the duties of the President if the latter is unable to act.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall keep the official records of the Chapter, collect and be custodian of any funds collected or allotted to the Chapter. The Secretary-Treasurer shall disburse funds as authorized by the Executive Committee or the membership, and submit a record of receipts and disbursements at the Annual Chapter Meeting. Other duties may be requested by the Executive Director of the American Fisheries Society and officers of the North Central Division.

Section 6: Executive Committee

The Executive Committee of the Chapter shall consist of the elected officers and the immediate Past President. The committee is authorized to act for the Chapter between meetings and to perform appropriate duties and functions.

Section 7: Chapter Committees

Committees and the Chairman of Committees, except as listed in Section 5 of these Bylaws, shall be appointed by the President.

The terms of office for members of Chapter Committees shall end upon the discharge of the duties for which they were appointed, or at the next annual meeting of the Chapter, whichever comes first.

Section 8: Voting and Quorum

Decisions at meetings of the Chapter shall be in accordance with the Constitution of the American Fisheries Society.

A quorum at any meeting for the transaction of official business shall be one-third of the Chapter membership.

Section 9: Registration and Membership Dues

The Executive Committee may assess each registrant attending an annual meeting of the Chapter a registration fee necessary to cover the costs of the meeting and Chapter activities. Annual Chapter dues are set at \$5.00 payable September 1 of each year.

Section 10: Amendment of the Bylaws

The Bylaws of the Chapter may be amended by a two-thirds majority approval of those members voting, provided that prior notice of at least 30 days be given to the membership of the proposed change(s). Said change(s) must be approved by the Executive Committee of the Society before taking effect.

Feedback: Issues and Priorities

Sent to:

Neville Ward

President

NW Ontario Chapter AFS

Re: Towards Identification of Issues and Priorities

I would like to offer my thoughts on your recent article in Vol. 5 No. 2 of the Newsletter.

As you know, the Fisheries Policy of the AFS outlines many objectives which may be summarized as follows:

1. to promote scientific management of both sport and commercial fisheries
2. to promote a high quality aquatic environment
3. to promote research and integrated management principles.

As a chapter we have determined to achieve these objectives through the following activities:

1. annual conference and business meeting
2. chapter Newsletter
3. lecture series and social events.

I believe we have been doing a good job and have been providing a worthwhile service to our membership. We attract our share of press in Parent Society correspondence and are considered a strong and active group.

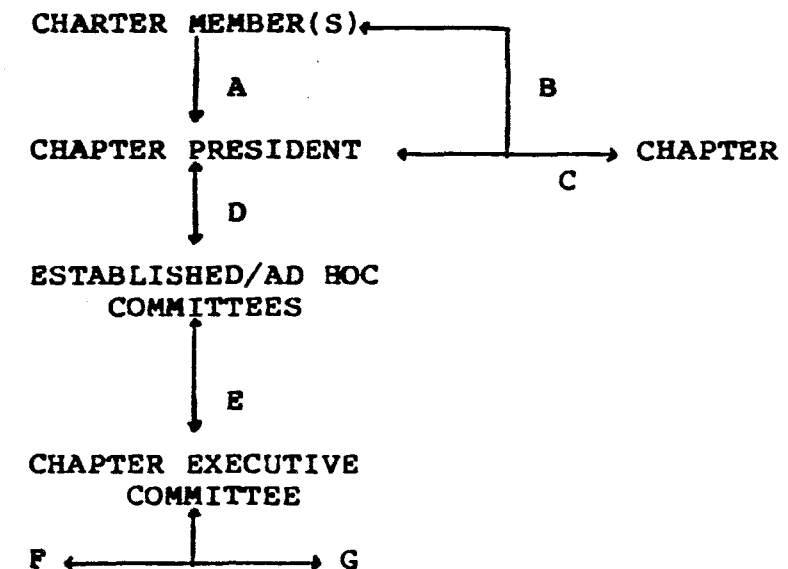
I believe most chapter members are aware of issues that are important in a Northwestern Ontario context (we have designed conferences to deal specifically with some of them). The following is by no means a comprehensive list:

- economic value of sport fisheries
- detrimental effects of timber harvesting on fisheries resources
- protection of lake trout populations
- the viability of inland lake commercial fisheries
- native fisheries
- fishery values in specific localities or to specific users (outfitters, charter boats)
- the role of plans in fishery resource development.

These issues are quite broad in scope and therein lies, I believe, the rationale behind Phil Ryan's resolution to strike an issues and priorities committee. In short, we require a mechanism which recognizes issues and then develops a position which will represent the interests of the chapter as a whole. Your own efforts in developing the lake trout resolution represent what I see as the precursor of such a mechanism for obtaining chapter support for an individual member's principle concern.

I would like to describe my plan for such a mechanism, called the Issues Response System (IRS). You will see that it relies on initial input by individual chapter members followed by increasing involvement of the chapter as a whole. This system is shown below:

The Issues Response System



CHAPTER AFS - North Central Division
 Parent Society
 Outside Agencies
 Media

The Issues Response System:

A: A chapter member or group of members advises the chapter president about a development in a specific issue. Depending on the urgency of the issue, the activation of the system may be through direct contact with the president or via a letter to the editor of the newsletter (the preferred approach as it would alert the membership at large).

The president would use his/her mandate to assess the nature of the issue and assign an appropriate priority. Once assessed the following activities would ensue:

B: The originator(s) would be advised as to the issue's priority.

C: Depending on the time frame involved (urgency), the president would prepare a statement for the next issue of the Newsletter.

D: The president would strike a committee to investigate the chapter's position on the issue forwarded. These committees would be convened on an ad hoc basis and the president would use his/her discretion in formally challenging key chapter members to get together and develop a resolution in the form of a position paper. A call date would be determined recognizing member's commitments to other responsibilities.

E: This committee would respond to the chapter's executive committee. This step of the system represents the rate-determining step. The other not so obvious concern at this level is the high probability of conflict of interest between the key members in the ad hoc committee and information used to prepare or contained in their report.

Finally, the chapter at large would be informed about the resolution and allowed suitable time to repond to the rationale behind it (F). The chapter's position would then be made public (G).

Refinement of the IRS will occur as it evolves through use. Clearly, it requires a great deal of enthusiasm to drive it but I'm confident that chapter members will arise to occasions as they present themselves.

The setting up of the IRS will involve some work. I propose that the chapter directory be reviewed and that members be canvassed to establish their individual interests and availability to serve on ad hoc committees. Such information could be reported in a catalogue and made available to the membership at large. Whenever a chapter member is drawn into problem solving roles, these cases should be addressed in the Newsletter. These case studies would advertise cooperation between chapter members and further unify the membership.

My second recommendation to facilitate the initiation of the IRS is to incorporate a letter to the editor feature in the Newsletter. Not only could issues be addressed formally but this aspect of the Newsletter could lead to general requests for information by individual members.

The bottom line then is to establish an organizational infrastructure with a role for each chapter member. I believe key members of the chapter (these will vary with the development of different issues) should be utilized for the benefit of all chapter members and fisheries management in general.

I would be pleased to discuss this note with you at your convenience and hope that it may be used to bring Phil's ideas to fruition.

Yours sincerely

Hal Schraeder

The ^A/_SF Diary

A WEEKLY REPORT TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
FROM THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

A goal of 20 pounds per capita U.S. fish consumption by the year 2000 has been set by the National Fisheries Institute. The target will require a 25% increase in resource availability over the next decade (current consumption is 16 lbs./capita). One long-time AFS member was heard to mutter something like "Where's it going to come from?" Clearly, major habitat restoration and aquaculture investments will be needed if we are to even approach the goal!

Fish and Wildlife 2000 plan implementation is good and BLM is going in the right direction according to Gordon Fredine, AFS Volunteer Advisor who attended a recent briefing on behalf of the Society. The briefing stressed stream improvement and riparian/wetland area management, but presenters were quick to acknowledge that fisheries staffing and public access improvement programs are still at the fledgling stage and are dependent on increased funding support to ensure development. An annual Fish and Wildlife 2000 progress report for FY 1990 was distributed at the briefing and is available by contacting Dave Almand, Chief, Div. of Wildlife & Fish., BLM, Washington, DC 20240, (202) 653-9202.

Legislative support for large rivers fisheries research has been requested by North Central Division Past President Lee Redmond. In letters to four Missouri Congressmen, Redmond urged that they join Wisconsin congressman Steve Gunderson in the reintroduction of large rivers research legislation. Redmond noted AFS and the International Association support for the proposed action. AFS subunit leaders can help by sending similar letters to their Congressmen. Write the central office for a copy of Redmond's letter.

The idea of an Urban Fishing Section has been advanced by Lee Redmond. Lee says that such a Section could establish dialogue among interested participants, including state aquatic education instructors and water quality specialists. The goal would be improved "management" of existing problems and the development of comprehensive urban fishing programs. If you have ideas on the subject or want to be involved contact Lee at MO Dept. of Conservation, P.O. Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65103. Phone (314) 751-4115; fax (314) 893-6079.

A strategic plan for North America's fisheries came closer to reality in a January 7 meeting between the AFS External Affairs Committee (Chair Stan Moberly and Guy Thornburgh) and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. After hearing the Committee's proposal, Foundation Director Chip Collins and his staff reacted enthusiastically and asked for a detailed written proposal. A suggestion has been advanced to base much of the plan on discussion products from the May 21-23, 1991, Fisheries Leadership Forum in Snowbird, Utah.

A closer working relationship between AFS and The Wildlife Society was the goal of an officer and staff meeting held December 3, in Minneapolis, MN, during the Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference. Participants agreed TWS will include fisheries students in its enrollment and placement survey and AFS will include wildlife positions in its salary surveys. A partial list of other areas of possible future cooperation that were discussed includes: joint technical meetings; joint publication of a journal of fisheries and wildlife education to promote improved teaching; working together to improve the technical capabilities, status, and salaries of state fish and wildlife managers; reduced dues for joining the other society; sharing staff positions; licensing biologists; and addressing Canadian concerns. Officers and executive staff of both societies will plan to meet again soon.

Action on a Canadian D-J bill has been delayed by the Northwest and Southern Ontario Chapters according to a recent report. According to Alan Dextrase, immediate past president of the Northwestern Ontario Chapter, both the Northwest and Southern Ontario Chapters have decided to delay any efforts at sponsoring a "Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux" type legislation in Canada. The reason for the delay is that the political climate is currently too conservative. Further, the Chapter officers feel they will have a stronger case within the Canadian legislatures when (if?) the AFS establishes an office in Canada.

Methods for Fish Biology is published!

This eagerly awaited textbook, a product of the AFS Education Section, was organized and edited by Carl Schreck and Peter Moyle. Production of the book was generously supported by Exxon Company, U.S.A. Methods for Fish Biology is a fine complement to the best-selling Fisheries Techniques, and the two books together provide a comprehensive fisheries curriculum for university students or established professionals. The 684 pages of "Methods" cover general research designs and modern analytical techniques in genetics--including electrophoresis and chromosome preparations--systematics and taxonomy; surgery and histology; nervous and circulatory functions; respirometry and bioenergetics; growth, reproduction, and behavior; toxicology and stress; single-species and community ecology; and the care and maintenance of fishes for research and teaching. The book's price is US \$50. AFS members may purchase single copies for \$40, and group orders (10 or more copies) get the same 20% discount. Prices include postage and shipping within the USA (add \$3 per book for shipments outside the USA).

Biological Indicators of Stress in Fish

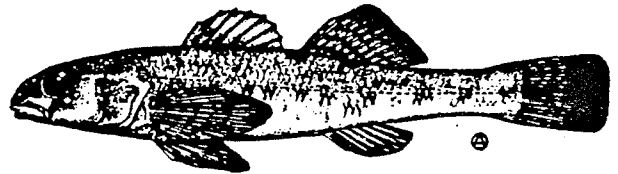
should be on the bookshelves of everyone concerned with the well-being of fish and their habitats. This 191-page book was written by leaders in the field, edited by Marshall Adams, and published in mid-December as AFS Symposium 8. It covers the nature and diagnosis of stress at every level of organization from molecules to ecosystems. Comprehensive reviews, syntheses, methods--good stuff! Get your copy at the member's price of only \$24 (nonmembers, \$30).

Fish-Marking Techniques is at the bindery

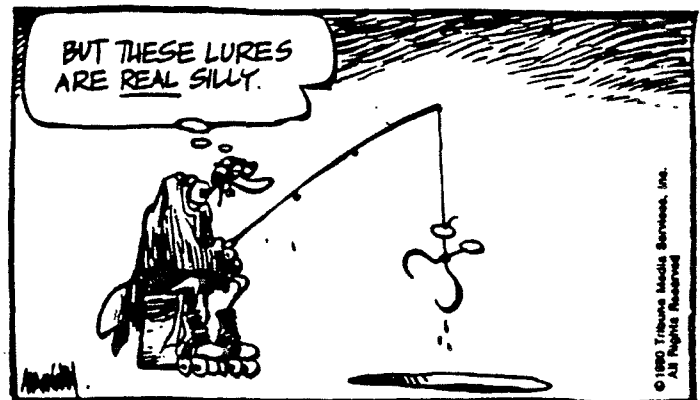
and should be ready for distribution in early February. This massive (893-page) proceedings of a landmark conference covers all aspects of marking and tagging fish--external and internal marks; genetic, chemical, and electronic tags; program design, data analysis; and management of large-scale operations. NOTE: Registrants at the Seattle conference will automatically receive a copy of this book. It will be sent to the address on the registration form unless we are told to send it elsewhere. If you attended the symposium but have moved since, please FAX your new address to Sally Kendall at (301) 897-8096.

Genetically engineered fish is the subject of a new position paper developed by the American Fisheries Society. Its aim is "responsible use of genetically engineered or transgenic fish." Researchers are using genetic engineering to "make"

fish that produce extra growth hormones and may some day produce fish that are more tolerant of changes in temperature, PH, salt levels, etc. At least 14 species of transgenic fish have already been produced. Three articles published in Fisheries (January-February 1990) provide background information to the position statement developed for AFS by its Fish Genetics Section.



SHOE



FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SECTION

Walleye/Sauger Tournaments in Mississippi River--Mortality Related

The 5-day delayed mortality of tournament caught walleye/sauger was estimated for two Mississippi River fishing tournaments. A total of 290 walleye/saugers were held from the 1989 Manufactures Walleye Council (MWC) World Walleye Championship Tournament (September 14-16, Dubuque, Ia) and 192 walleye/saugers were held from a Mariner Open Tournament two weeks later. The study fish from both tournaments were held in six (5-foot diameter x 16-foot long) hoop nets in approximately 10-14 feet of water for a 5-day period. A study control of 84 walleye/saugers, that were caught during a two-day practice period just prior to the tournament, were collected at the ramp and placed in two

hoop nets. The control fish did not go through the weigh-in procedures. An additional 206 walleye/saugers, that went through the weigh-in procedures, were transported by aerated holding tanks and placed in four hoop nets. A total of 457 walleye/saugers weighing 624.27 pounds were weighed-in during the 3-day MWC tournament and the initial weigh-in mortality was 2%. Total mortality for the MWC tournament was 66.5%. The mortality for the control fish from the MWC tournament was 22.6%. Therefore, the 5-day delayed mortality of tournament caught walleye/saugers due to the weigh-in procedures was calculated to be 43.9%. A total of 290 walleye/saugers weighing 555.63 pounds were weighed-in during the 2-day

Mariner Open Tournament two weeks later and the initial weigh-in mortality was 2%. Total mortality for the Mariner Open Tournament was 30.2%. A control sample (non-weighed-in fish) was not obtained for the Mariner Tournament. Therefore, a comparison of the total mortalities measured for the two tournaments indicated a decrease of 36.3% in the total mortality for the Mariner Tournament fish. This 36.3% improvement in tournament caught walleye/sauger survival at the Mariner Tournament was attributed to changes in the weigh in procedures and environmental conditions. For more information contact Tom Boland, Iowa DNR, (319) 872-4976.

Database on Hooking Mortality

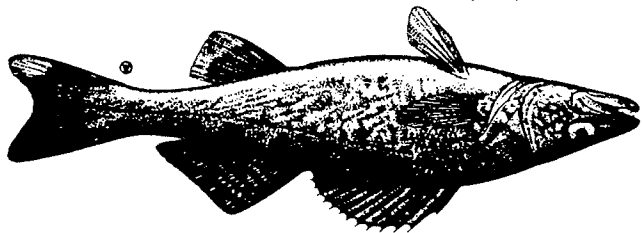
Gary Matlock, Director of Fisheries for Texas Parks and Wildlife, is compiling a database on hooking mortality for both fresh and saltwater recreational fishes. Copies of the final database, which will include keywords and sources of each citation and a review of the various citations will be made available upon request.



Walleye Mortality in Minnesota

The Minnesota DNR evaluated three professional walleye tournaments in 1989 and 1990 which were promoted as live-release events. The tournaments were held on large natural walleye lakes in May, June, and August. Weigh-in and post-release mortality was estimated at each event with highest mortality associated with warmer water temperatures and fishing conditions. Total tournament mortality was estimated at 40% in Mille Lacs

(May), 98% in Mille Lacs (June), and 88% in Rainy Lake (August). If all the fish weighed from these tournaments had died, they represented less than 1% of the lake mean annual harvest by weight. Public relations problems due to high proportion of dead fish at tournament weigh-ins has resulted in a pending modification of the DNR's tournament policy. For more information contact Tim Goeman (218) 828-2246.



Lake Oahe walleye mortality rates studied

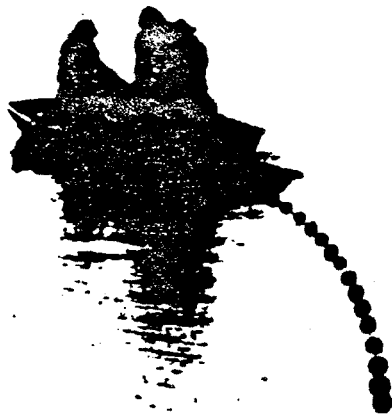
South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks in cooperation with In-Fisherman conducted a study of total and delayed walleye mortality from a catch and release fishing tournament. The tournament was held in May on Lake Oahe, South Dakota and anglers tried to keep walleye alive in boat live wells and during the weigh-in process. Fish were then turned over to Game, Fish and Parks Personnel for release. Delayed mortality was evaluated from observations of walleyes held in cages for three days after return to the lake.

Of the 1,400 walleyes caught and weighed in, 18.4% were not releasable. Delayed mortality was estimated as 5.4% after three days. Total mortality resulting from this type of tournament was 22.8%. It is important to note that weather during the tournament was calm and cool.

The detailed results from this study are available from South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks. For more information contact David G. Fielder at (605) 773-5535.

Walleye

Size Limits on South Dakota's Missouri River Reservoirs



Walleye management in South Dakota underwent a change in philosophy during 1990. The time had come when angling demands placed on the resource would no longer allow for management by only daily creel limits. On three of South Dakota's Missouri River reservoirs, which provide a majority of walleye fishing opportunity, increases in pressure and angler sophistication, over the last decade, had begun to wear on the resource. Mean age trends of

the walleye populations in Lakes Oahe, Sharpe and Francis Case had all been declining over the past 10 years (Figure 1). The walleye population in Lake Francis Case had been overharvested to a point that virtually one age class (Age 2) was supporting the sport fishery. Creel survey results from Lake Francis Case in 1989 indicated that the average walleye harvested by anglers was two years old--weighing less than 1 pound. A change in sport fishing regulations was needed.

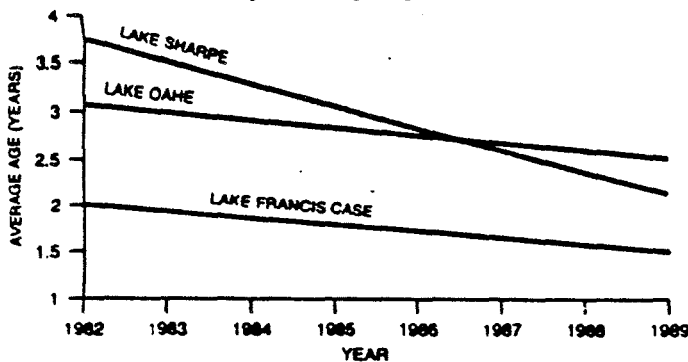
After an extensive review of regulation alternatives and computer modeling, a new approach to utilizing a partial year minimum size limit regulation was enacted for 1990 on Lakes Oahe, Sharpe, and Francis Case. The new regulation dictated the release of all walleye under 14 inches long during the months of April, May, and June. The daily creel limit was also reduced from six to four fish. The partial year size limit is designed to accomplish the following:

- 1) Protect small fish during the traditional period of heaviest fishing pressure on all three reservoirs, yet at a time where survival of released fish should be good because of cool water temperatures and the shallow depths at which walleye are usually caught.
- 2) Allow a conservative harvest of small walleye outside of the size limit period to keep large naturally produced year-classes in "balance" with forage fish populations. This is also the period when survival of released fish is expected to be low because of warmer water temperatures and the deeper depths from which they are caught.
- 3) Maintain fishing opportunity. (i.e., versus a season closure.)

While the design of the regulation may not have been the best choice for each reservoir as an individual, when looking for a single regulation to implement uniformly on all three, the reduction in daily creel and a three month minimum size limit appeared to be the best choice. It was believed that it would slightly reduce harvest on Lakes Oahe and Sharpe; in addition, it would protect them from a suspected increase in pressure from Lake Francis Case anglers.

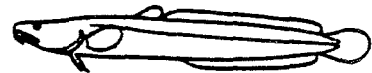
After having the regulation in place through one fishing season, initial results are encouraging. The Lake Francis Case walleye population is showing some positive signs of recovery. However, it will obviously take several years to fully evaluate the effects of this regulation on population structure. An extremely large naturally produced 1990 walleye year-class in Lake Sharpe will test the regulations effect on walleye growth and condition. For more information contact: Clifton Stone, South Dakota Game, Fish and Parks, Chamberlain, SD 57325.

Walleye Average Age Trends



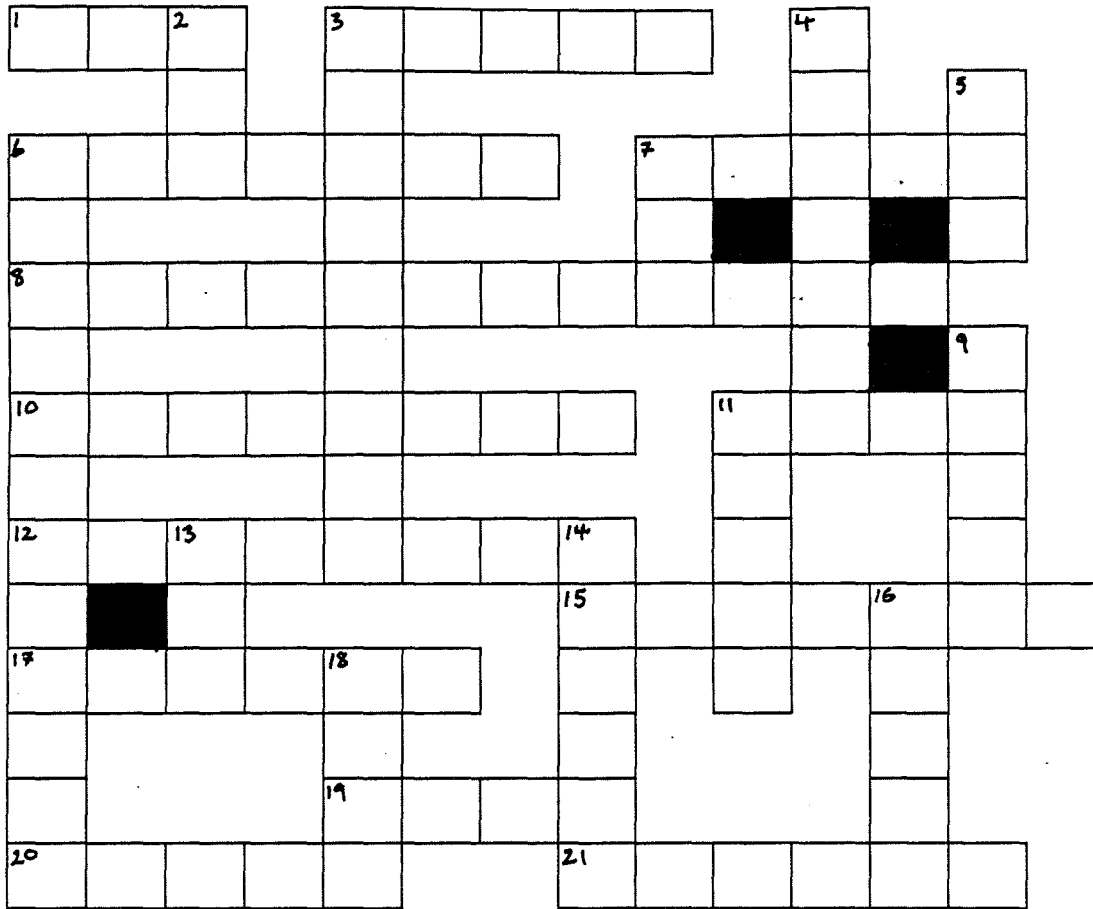
Burbot..Lawyer..Cusk ..Eelpout..Freshwater Cod.....

The latest fish species to attract competitive fishing interest is the much-maligned Lota lota, better known by the common names listed above. Interest is nowhere near as high as with bass, walleye, and crappie, but for a fish that is commonly shunned as an ugly, worthless "trash fish", the outlook is encouraging. Current attentions are focused on northern waters, where thick ice and abundant Lota lota populations combine for a unique winter fishing experience. Walker, Minnesota is today's burbot fishing center



(Locals prefer the name eelpout, but the AFS Names of Fishes Committee has chosen burbot), where 6,633 fish weighing 25,067 pounds have been harvested from Leech Lake during the last 11 years of the Walker International Eelpout Festival. Contrary to popular opinion, the burbot is quite useful as a food fish, having white, firm, nearly boneless flesh with a mild, lobster-like taste. For more details, call the Leech Lake Area Chamber of Commerce at 1-800-833-1118.

NWO CHAPTER CROSSWORD



CLUES

ACROSS

- 1. Barnyard walleye (3)
- 3. Smelly Esocid (5)
- 6. Crappie genus (7)
- 7. Fishing doctor (5)
- 8. Caviar maker (4, 8)
- 10. Rusty stallion? (8)
- 11. Line holder (4)
- 12. Slimy Cottus (8)
- 15. Software wrinkles? (7)
- 17. Colourful Speck. (6)
- 19. Marsh missile (4)
- 20. Former NWO Secretary-Treasurer (5)
- 21. Young salmon (6)

DOWN

- 2. Chinook's distinguishing feature (3)
- 3. Sucker genus (9)
- 4. Fatty fin (7)
- 5. Catadromous fish (3)
- 6. They can be used to distinguish walleye and sauger (7, 5)
- 7. Walleye folk dance? (3)
- 9. cognatus sculpin (5)
- 11. Lotic body of water (5)
- 13. Needle-nosed predator (3)
- 14. Favorite ageing tissues (6)
- 16. Dipnetter's fare (5)
- 18. Ready to spawn (4)

SEE PAGE 16 FOR ANSWERS. SUBMITTED BY AL DEXTRASE AND HELEN BALL

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

The Northwestern Ontario Chapter of the American Fisheries Society has been active for over 10 years promoting the transfer of fisheries science among fisheries workers throughout northwestern Ontario. The Chapter publishes two newsletters annually and hosts an annual business meeting and conference.

Inquiries about the chapter and its activities should be directed to Bev Ritchie, President, c/o Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Quetico-Mille Lacs FAU, 435 S James St, Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7C 5G6. (telephone 807-475-1536).

Please mail the following membership application with dues to:

Helen Ball
Secretary/Treasurer
American Fisheries Society
Northwestern Ontario Chapter
Site 20, Comp 1
R.R. #1
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
P0V 2T0

Membership dues are \$10.00 annually (\$5.00 for parent society members)

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/TOWN _____

POSTAL CODE _____ POSTAL CODE _____

AFFILIATION _____

POSITION _____

DUES ENCLOSED __ \$10.00 __ \$5.00

AGENDA FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS
CONFERENCE AT A GLANCE

- Wednesday, May 8
10:00 am Executive Council Meeting - Senate Chambers
7:00 pm Registration and Welcoming Reception - Agora and Faculty Lounge
- Thursday, May 9
8:00 am Registration - Agora
8:30 am Welcome and Opening Remarks - Upper Lecture Theatre
8:45 am Plenary Symposium - Upper Lecture Theatre
10:00-10:30 *COFFEE BREAK - Agora*
10:30 am Plenary Symposium (cont'd)
12:30- 2:00 *Optional EEE Section Lunch (Res. Caf.), CJZ Editors (Little Dining Room), Parasite Module Meeting 1:00 - 2:00 (Senate Chambers)*
2:00 pm Fry Medal Lecture - Upper Lecture Theatre
3:00- 3:15 *COFFEE BREAK - Agora*
3:15 pm Concurrent Paper Sessions (A, B, C)
A. Fish Physiology - University Centre Theatre
B. Behavioural Ecology and Evolution - Lower Lecture Theatre
C. Parasitology - Upper Lecture Theatre
5:30 pm *SUPPER - on own or Residence Cafeteria (prepaid \$10.00)*
7:00 pm Poster Session - Agora
8:00 pm ZET Panel Discussion - Upper Lecture Theatre
- Friday, May 10
8:30 am T.W.M. Cameron Outstanding Ph.D. Thesis Lecture - Upper Lecture Theatre
9:30 am Concurrent Symposia: Parasitology - Lower Lecture Theatre
Biochem. & Physiol. - Upper Lecture Theatre
10:30-10:45 *COFFEE BREAK - Agora*
10:45 am Concurrent Symposia (cont'd)
12:15- 1:45 *Optional Section Lunches (Parasit. & Comp. Phy./Biochem. - both in Residence Caf.)*
2:00 pm Wardle Lecture - Upper Lecture Theatre and
Concurrent Paper Session (D - Physiology) - Lower Lecture Theatre
3:00- 3:15 *COFFEE BREAK - Agora*
3:15 pm Concurrent Sessions (E, F, G)
E. Hoar Award Papers - Upper Lecture Theatre
F. Parasitology - Lower Lecture Theatre
G. Systematics - University Centre Theatre
4:00 pm Plenary Session - Animal Rights Movement - Upper Lecture Theatre
6:30 pm *Banquet - Residence Cafeteria*
8:15 pm "Wolves of Isle Royale: perils of a small population." - Upper Lecture Theatre
- Saturday, May 11
9:00 am Concurrent Paper Sessions (H, I, J)
H. Fish Biology - University Centre Theatre
I. Parasitology - Upper Lecture Theatre
J. Invertebrate Physiology - Lower Lecture Theatre
10:00-10:30 *COFFEE BREAK - Agora*
10:30 am Concurrent Paper Sessions (H, I, J) cont'd
12:00- 1:30 *Lunch (free) and Annual General Meeting - Residence Cafeteria*
2:00 pm Executive Council Meeting - Senate Chambers
2:00 pm Optional Field Trip (back at 5:00 pm)

SINGLE DAY REGISTRATION FORM (cont'd)

Fees

Single Day Registration

	Fee	GST	TOTAL*
Thursday	\$46.73	\$3.27	\$50.00
Friday	\$46.73	\$3.27	\$50.00
Saturday	\$46.73	\$3.27	\$50.00
Thursday Dinner on Campus	\$9.35	\$0.65	\$10.00
Friday Banquet	\$32.71	\$2.29	\$35.00

* When fees are paid by a Government Agency, do not include GST.

TOTAL ENCLOSED _____

Payment is made by

_____ Money Order _____ Cheque (payable to Lakehead University)

Name (for your name tag) _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

Telephone _____
(work) _____ (home) _____

Please return completed form and payment to:

**Canadian Society of Zoologists 30th Annual Conference,
c/o Ms. Lynn Hauta, Department of Biology, Lakehead University,
955 Oliver Road, Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1**