



LIGHT LINES

Summer, 1998

Volume 9, Number 3

Clay Banks Project

CRAA has put an application to the CVC, MNR and DFO for the construction of a wing deflector at the head of where the clay bank pool used to be. The project is planned to help the river re-dig the clay bank pool to the depth it once was, about 2 m deep eight years ago.

As most of you know, the clay banks has become very shallow and is now a fast riffle. It used to be the best pool in Erindale Park. Preliminary work began in April with a survey of the pool by CRAA including depths, widths, flows and substrate.

What happen over the past decade is the clay wall has eroded back about 20 feet exposing a layer of shale that is just under the surface of the river. As a result the river cannot dig the hole and the area that used to be deep has become an area of deposition, thus filling in over the past few years. The drawings show what we hope to build and how we hope the pool will re-form. Lets hope we get our permits in time.

Stay tuned to the hotline and be prepared to bring everyone you know out to help. We will need at least 20 volunteers both days to complete this project.

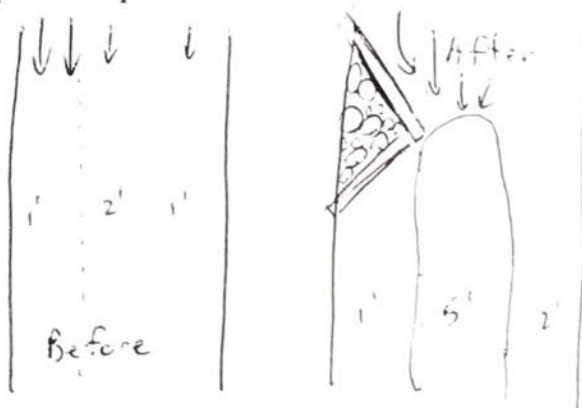
CRAA Volunteers!

Mark July 11 and 12 in your calenders and get all your friends together. We **MUST** have your help to build the Clay Banks Wing Deflector! The

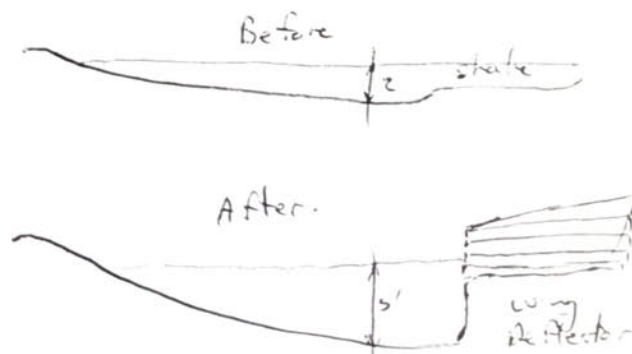
benefits will be tremendous for everyone! We will of course have a barbeque each day and provide drinks and snacks. We really need you to make the special effort to help out on July 11 and 12!

Below are the drawings of the wing deflector.

Top view of pool



Frontal view of wing deflector



Credit River Anglers Association **LIGHT LINES**

Contributions are welcome from
all members and non-members alike.

Send your articles, messages
or suggestions to:

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Contributions by John Kendell, Aaron Bodiam
Mike Brady and Mike Tost

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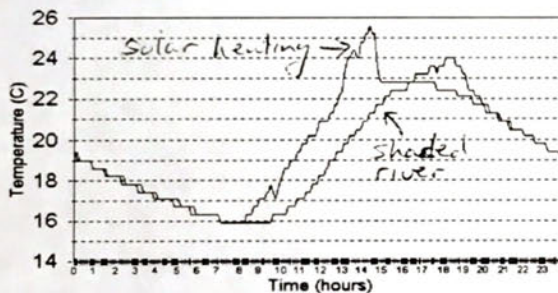
Temperature Study Continues

CRAA has purchased two more temperature data loggers for our continuing research on the Credit River. The loggers will be used on the main Credit from Terra Cotta to Port Credit as well as tributaries such as Levis and Huttonville Creeks. This will complete our overall river research and will allow us to focus on key areas over the next few years.

The data loggers were set in place for a week in the Glen Williams area during the hot weather in late May. The key target site was an area of concern due to a lack of riparian (river's edge) forestation. The property is a farm with only a few trees along the entire stretch, about 3% forest cover. The results were astounding.

Water Temperature Comparison

Sheridan to Biggar Property-30/05/98



The data loggers were only 800 m apart and yet the water warmed up as much as 5 C over the short stretch of unforested river. This proves large shade trees are mandatory along the river banks for the survival of cold water fish like trout and salmon in addition to ground water inputs.

The graph shows the difference in water temperatures for 24 hours on a sunny day. The water began to be heated by direct sunlight at 8:00 AM and rapidly increased far above the upstream site that was shaded. The river is similar upstream of the upper temperature logger but the river is fairly well forested. The upper section receives direct sunlight after 12:30 PM so it began to warm up, but not nearly as fast as the downstream site

exposed to sun all day. This rapid increase in temperature was identical on every sunny day the logger was in place. Even on overcast days the section of river warmed as much as 1.2 C. The solar heating from this short 800 m section makes the river too hot for young trout from the 10 Concession to Glen Williams where major groundwater cools the water again.

CRAA will be planting the lower section of the problem area and is trying to convince the land owner who has the unforested section to allow us to plant it. We hope to have the entire section



Notice only one willow tree on the right bank, this short section in the picture has temperature increases of 5 C from solar heating!

planted by the end of the year. If we are successful the section will be shaded in a few years and the water should become cold enough for young trout to survive.

Another major problem

As you can see, the reforestation plans CRAA has for the next few years are of the utmost importance for the future of the cold water fishery. We must keep the river shaded to protect the cold water we have. I bet you never knew all those big trees you get caught in when casting are the difference between life and death for the salmon and trout you are trying to catch.

Management Plan Update

By John Kendell

To date 4 meeting and a bus tour have passed. This month we have two stake holders and two public meetings being held. Members should attend the public meetings to voice their concerns, especially about the mis-treatment of steelhead in the past plan. Don't forget, there are some people out there that are trying to stop steelhead below Streetsville and Norval. If steelhead are not allowed above Norval to the electro-barrier than the steelhead fishery will never become self sustaining and may be lost all together!

The next two steering committee meetings will be discussing species partitioning or segregation. The Izaak Walton Fly Fishing Club as well as members from Trout Unlimited, Ontario Streams and the Credit Valley Conservation have clearly indicated they are against steelhead passing Norval. Obviously members of the CVC should not be taking sides and should be following sound scientific research, but personal preferences get in the way. Members of the other groups are voicing a concern that they perceive as a threat, but their decisions are based on ignorance and a lack of understanding of the scientific and social issues.

The Issues:

The fly fishers who love the Forks of the Credit have a serious phobia about steelhead reaching the upper Credit River. Their greatest concern is that if steelhead reach the Cataract the brown trout fishery will be destroyed. This fear is based on a gross lack of understanding about species interaction and in many cases totally incorrect information sometimes brought about by an incredible bias against steelhead. There have been two rivers that some brown trout anglers claim steelhead caused the displacement of brown trout. The Boyne River (Alliston) and Whiteman's Creek (near London). The Boyne had a good resident brown fishery in the 50's and 60's but the small

number of fly fishers who once fished their said once steelhead got up there the browns disappeared. Electro-fishing information from the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority last year (1997) found resident brown trout from 3" to 24" in excellent numbers, sometimes higher than steelhead parr (5"). On Whiteman's Creek fly anglers have been complaining they only catch steelhead smolts so the brown trout must be gone. MNR electro-fishing data from 1996 has found the brown trout population has remained the same and the steelhead population has jumped from near zero to saturation. Obviously the browns are still their, the anglers have not changed their tactics so they are only catching baby steelhead.

The other issue for the Credit River is Steelhead must be allowed to reach Inglewood and Black and Silver Creeks to reproduce. The summer water temperatures below Norval are far too hot for young trout to survive (except in small numbers). Above the Norval Dam, all the way to Inglewood the river is perfectly suited to steelhead reproduction. Brown trout have had access to the section for nearly a century but have not been able to establish a population due to lack of habitat and poor fall spawning success. There are a few large resident brown trout, but not enough to create a fishery. There are only rare brook trout in the section because summer water temperatures far exceed their limits in the section. Based on the scientific papers the steelhead will not influence the few resident browns and yet a fishery with 10,000 to 20,000 more steelhead would be created. Imagine fishing for steelhead and not only landing a few big chrome steelies, but also a beautiful resident brown. What a great days fishing.

Unfortunately the Forks fishery has become the grounds for a petty dispute over two species of

Continued on page 4

Management Plan Update Continued

trout. The only problem specie in the Forks of the Credit at the present time are humans who think they know everything and take things into their own hands. Believe it or not I have had several reports from anglers and tackle shop owners about anglers who actually brag about throwing any rainbow trout they catch in the Forks into the bush to rot. Somehow these mis-guided fly fishers believe they are righteous individuals who are protecting their fishery. I find it sad some of these holier than thou fly anglers think killing a small rainbow trout is justified (in a no kill section) because they think the fish is bad. Does that mean steelheaders should throw all the brown trout we catch in the bush to rot? Obviously not! Personally I like brown trout. I also like steelhead. Did I miss something or am I schizophrenic? Hey, I even like brook trout. I better get to a psychiatrist, I must be losing my mind! Glad I'm not alone. I just hope our friend the Conservation Officer catches some of these jerks in the Forks throwing rainbow trout into the bush to rot and nails them!

The Science:

Scientifically, the following seems to be consistent in published studies. Steelhead and brook trout can co-exist in most habitats, however steelhead will dominate high gradient (fast riffle water) over brook trout while brook trout will dominate in slower, low gradient systems. Every paper I have found between steelhead and brown trout has found the two species can co-exist except in very high gradient systems. For your information, there are not high gradient sections under option 3 (steelhead to the electro-barrier). Every paper I have read regarding brown trout and brook trout has indicated brown trout displace brook trout in all habitats. Both species tend to occupy slower, deeper water with cover and brown trout have a size advantage that out competes brook trout. Based on the published scientific data the brown trout are a threat to the native brook trout in the Forks of the Credit, not the steelhead. Why

should brown trout be given special treatment and the steelhead get shafted?

Important Meetings

The next two meetings will focus on species segregation so they are very important to the future of steelhead in the Credit River. Fortunately the Ontario Steelheaders has joined the Steering Committee to assist CRAA in protecting the future of the specie. In the 1989 plan there were no anglers out to protect steelhead so they lost. This time we will not back down. It is a scientifically valid reason for steelhead to be allowed to Inglewood (electro-barrier) as well as lower Black, Silver and East Credit tributaries. It is also a fair compromise to keep the brown trout fishery of the Forks segregated to keep the anglers happy up there.

As members it is very important that you voice your opinion to the MNR/CVC at the public meetings. **YOU MUST ATTEND THE PUBLIC MEETINGS TO ENSURE STEELHEAD HAVE A FAIR CHANCE OR THEY MAY BE LOST!**

Public Meetings:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| June 18 | Caledon Town Hall (across from Eddy Shack Donuts). |
| June 24 | Eldorado Pavilion-Eldorado Park. |



Don't loose our beautiful steelhead to ignorance.

Ontario Takes Credit for a Grand Fishery

By Mike Brady

The morning mist lifted off the cool murmuring river in a postcard type setting, as I waded ankle deep into the slack water at the edge of a medium-depth riffle. The riffle continued for another ten yards, before spilling into a deep, dark hole, which I knew, harboured some of the rivers many large resident trout. A quick glance out onto the water only confirmed what I had heard from the pathway high above. The pool was alive with activity in the form of fifteen or twenty large trout gorging themselves on the morning's hatch of caddis. The fish made loud, slurping sounds and the bubbles and froth floating downstream from the rising fish identified their feeding lanes. A quick check of a live caddis on my vest revealed that the flies hatching were most likely speckled sedges, and my size 16, olive bodied elk hair caddis closely resembled the naturals. I spotted a large fish rising upstream within easy casting distance. I stripped some line off of my reel and made one false cast before landing my fly in the perfect spot, about five feet above the rising fish. One minute my fly was bobbing happily along down the riffle and the next it was gone! I set the hook gently, not wanting to break the delicate tippet, and was greeted with the throbbing headshakes of the angry fish. The fish shot off downstream, before making a sharp ninety-degree turn and accelerating to the far side of the pool where she decided to sulk in the depths. I got downstream of the fish and slowly coaxed her into the large eddy on my side of the pool. After a few more short runs the fish surrendered and came to the net. She was a beautiful butter-coloured brown; with large pronounced red and blue spots. A quick check of the tape measure revealed her length at 23 inches. A trophy on most rivers and a good size fish on the particular stream I was fishing. A 23 inch fish only being a "good" fish? I must have been fishing one of the famous mid-west trout streams like the Bow, Yellowstone, Madison, or maybe the Bighorn, right? Wrong! I was fishing on a river

only 2 hours drive from the heart of the busiest city in Canada. The river that I was fishing is the Grand River, which has an amazing but relatively underutilized brown trout fishery, and is only one of many rivers in our area with decent stream trout populations.

Another river with a fabulous resident trout fishery is our home river the Credit. Although when most people hear about the Credit they think of the migratory salmonids and tend to forget about or even are unaware that a resident trout fishery exists. Although the fish on average, are not as plentiful or attain the same football like proportions of the trout on the neighbouring Grand river, the Credit offers some excellent fishing for browns, rainbows, and brook trout in a secluded setting. In mid summer some stretches of the river are completely shaded by the canopy of overhanging hardwoods. The resident trout fishery on the upper Credit exists from the dam on Island Lake (formerly Orangeville Reservoir) to the electro-barrier located in Inglewood. There is good fishing along this whole stretch, but the best fishing tends to be in the special regulation areas where only trout over 20" may be kept. On any given day you can catch the grand slam consisting of a rainbow, brook, and brown trout, from the cataract downstream to Inglewood. Above the cataract the fishery is totally comprised of brook trout which flourish all the way to Island Lake. The average size of fish in the Credit may only be around 8-10 inches, however there are brook trout that attain lengths exceeding 15", and a few brown trout that would be measured in pounds rather than inches. If you don't believe me, then have a chat with Aaron Bodiam who landed a 20" brown downstream from the cataract only last week, and ask the large fish in the Trout Unlimited section who broke me off in a large logjam.

If I have caught your interest and you plan to try and fish the Grand or Credit, let me make a

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Ontario Take Credit for a Grand fishery cont. By Mike Brady

few recommendations on the equipment you should take. A good all around rod for both rivers is a 5-weight. Having a 5-weight will allow you to not only present the most delicate dry flies, but you will also be able to throw a weighted nymph and strike indicator needed to get down in the heavy water, or throw a large weighted streamer into the wind. The 5-weight is ideal for the Grand because of the width of the river, the speed of some of its rapids, the wind you get coming off of the fields, and the size of fish that you can tie into. If you only plan to fish the Credit, or any other small streams for that matter, then the ideal rod would be a 3-weight. The 3-weight is a lighter rod that allows you to present smaller flies more delicately and protect very light tippets, but can be difficult to cast into the wind, or throw a lot of weight with. The reel only needs to hold the line, so if you have a budget, spend the majority of your money on a good rod. Even the best casters cannot do much with an inferior rod. A good fly line to buy would be a weight forward floating line, making sure you match the line weight to the rod. A good selection of flies is a must if you want to consistently catch fish. I would recommend, gold-ribbed hares ears, caddis larvae patterns, black and olive wooly buggers (3 and 4 inches long for the Grand), and some pheasant tail nymphs. As for dry flies you can get by with some elk hair caddis, Adams, usual, and some attractor patterns to fish in pocket water or when fishing is slow.

If steelhead season ends, and your stuck about what to do until the beginning of September, then give flyfishing a try. The crowds of the spring and fall are non-existent and the fishing can be just as fun!

Atlantic Salmon Update

Mike Tost

After hundreds of hours of work picking dead eggs and removing dead fry our 1998 Atlantic fry survival was dismal. We had a good hatch of 30,000 from the original 45,000 eggs, but that is when problems set in.

The up-welling box was on a new, warmer water supply which meant the fry would hatch and develop much faster than we were used to. By January 1st 1998 the Atlantics were full fry and swimming around actively. The problem is we could not induce feeding because we could not warm the water a few more degrees. Our water temperature is 10.5 C and we needed to reach 12 to 14 to get the small Atlantics feeding. With cold winter temperatures and ice and snow we could not set up a holding tank so all the fry had to stay in the box. In the end all our Atlantics starved to death this year because they would not start feeding. It was very frustrating for those who put in a few hours every day since December 10th.

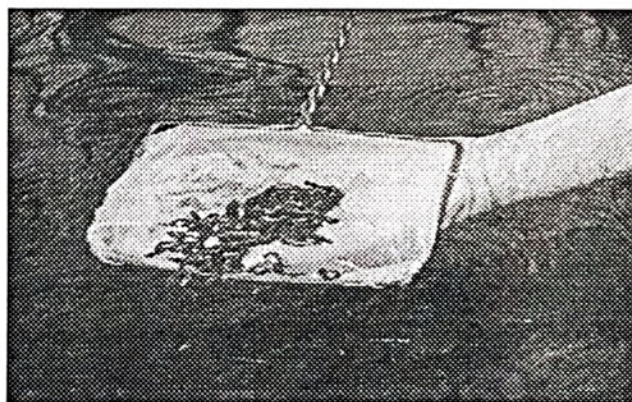


Figure 1. A net full of Atlantic salmon fry from CRAA's up-welling box.

We hope to receive Atlantic eggs again next year as we now have a large holding tank set up and we have alternatives to warming the water. It can't always work out. After all, it is a learning experience for all of us.

CRAA Nursery Forced to Move

At the present time CRAA has close to 1,500 deciduous trees (willow, poplar, maple, beech, ash) and over 1,100 cedars. All our trees have been collected by volunteers from various sites over the past year to be planted along the Credit River and tributaries to improve the overall health of the river.

Our trees were being stored at the Terra Cotta Conservation Area where our up-welling box used to sit. The Credit Valley Conservation Authority asked us to move the trees because they did not want a nursery running on their property. We actually had hopes of adding to our collection of trees over the year and move them to a better site on the Terra Cotta property, but instead we were asked to remove all our trees. At this time there is no Conservation Authority lands available to assist us in our reforestation efforts which is very disappointing to say the least!

Fortunately, member Bob Wolf has been incredibly helpful to CRAA. Bob has opened his unique and rare property to our access for all our valuable work, including the use of his spring water, spring

fed ponds, loaning of machinery and the use of his property in general. When we told Bob we needed



Figure 1. Volunteer Coordinator Aaron Bodiam with a handful of large cedar trees to be potted.

a place to store our trees he said "help yourself", and even bought us cold drinks while we were working.

We are very lucky to have concerned land owners and members like Bob who are more than willing to help. I wish there was more help forthcoming from agencies!

Port Credit Boat Launch

Great News ! By a unanimous vote Mississauga's City Council passed the proposal to allow CRAA to take over the launching fees at Port Credit and Lakefront Promenade.

All profits from the launch ramp will go directly to CRAA's river rehabilitation work. If we are lucky, we hope to raise \$5,000.00 for us to use on future projects. CRAA will hire between 5 and 10 summer students who will complete tree plantings and complete our river rehabilitation projects from Erindale to Inglewood as well as collect fees at the launch ramps.

We also owe a special thanks to Dave Broderich, the marina manager and Councillors Carmen Corbasson and David Culham for their help.

Launching fees will be:

Seasons Pass	\$50.00
Daily Pass	\$ 7.00

If you wish to purchase a seasons pass prior to the summer you may do so at the Marina Office after June 25, 1998. The charges will be in effect from July 4th to September 15th.

Although some Boaters may not like the idea of paying the launching fee remember all the money will go directly towards improving the fishery! We are taking applications from members and non-members for the summer positions so send us your resume soon.

Steelhead Fry Stocking

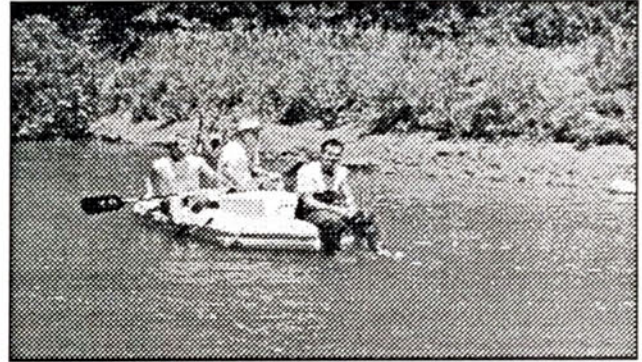
The Aurora district will only allow us to stock our fry into the main Credit between the Papermill Dam and the Norval Dam this year. Last year they allowed us to stock our fry into that same section and Silver Creek.

We have some electro-fishing data from Silver Creek and know our steelhead have done incredibly well for the past three years, but we have no data on the section of the main Credit, although we suspect it is good due to groundwater inputs near the Papermill dam. It is really disappointing to not have permission to stock in Silver Creek because it has proven to be excellent nursery habitat for the young steelhead. This decision may effect the 1998 year class, especially with the hot dry year we have experienced so far.

The MNR has been forced to this compromise because the 1989 Management Plan did not call for steelhead passing the Norval Dam (they must pass the dam to reproduce) and pressure from other groups who do not want steelhead above Norval.

I hope it is crystal clear to every member and every steelheader that there are groups out there that are actively fighting the MNR and CRAA to stop steelhead at Norval. These decisions are based on ignorance, mis understanding of information and a lack of fisheries knowledge regarding steelhead and other trout. There are concerns that if steelhead have full access to lower Silver Creek the very few remaining brook trout

will die (from fright?). I have presented much data refuting that belief, but some people refuse to accept the truth and continue to grasp at misinformation and ignorance. There are dozens of rivers in southern Ontario that have steelhead



CRAA members releasing our baby steelhead.

and brook trout in co-habitation but there are some people who do not believe it. There are other people who are arguing the steelhead will wipe out the brown trout that are above Norval but again there is tonnes of evidence to show the two species can co-exist and tonnes of evidence that proves there are hardly any brown trout below Inglewood. Unfortunately, in the past steelheaders did not voice their concerns and they lost out, even though they didn't know it.

It is really disappointing not to be able to stock the steelhead into Silver Creek but we hope to have good survival from the main Credit above Norval. I hope that next year we do not have this B.S. of where the steelhead can't go.

Volunteers

By Aaron Bodiam

All of our work is completed by volunteers! The more volunteers that come out to help, the more we get done. It is imperative that members bring themselves and friends out to our planned conservation projects to ensure all work is completed. Although there is some work to be done we always have a great time and we always

walk away with a satisfaction that we are personally making things better. Please post our planned workdays on your calender and do your best to make it. Every project we complete means a better fishery for all so why not help out as much as you can.

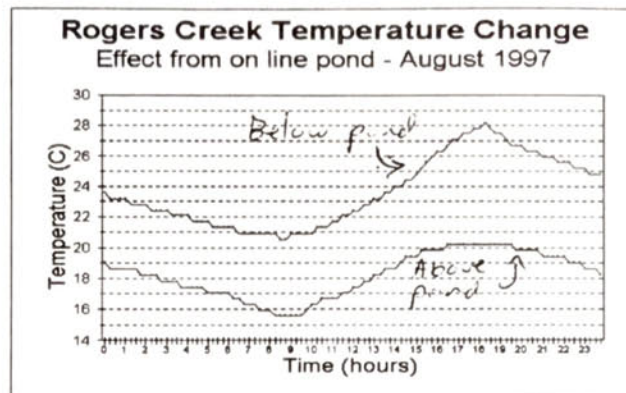
Bottom Draw Projects

CRAA has identified a number of ponds that we would like to convert to bottom draw this summer. Our first project will be done at Bob Wolf's in June near the up-welling box. At the present time the water drains of the surface in the ponds which leaves the cold water on the bottom and the warm water draining into the river from the top.

By converting the ponds to bottom draw system the cold water will be put back into the river and the ponds will become more healthy from a better mixture of the water.

We are also hoping to work on Rogers Creek where there is a huge pond that changes Rogers Creek from 19 C above the pond to 30 C at the outflow. If we are lucky the land owner will give us the go ahead for that project and we will greatly improve lower Rogers Creek.

We are also going to check the ponds at Terra Cotta Conservation Area for the CVC to see if the bottom draws can be improved. A temperature check last year showed the ponds were still putting out warm water even though they had been



Results of a temperature study on Rogers Creek. converted to bottom draw a few years ago. We believe the problem is the coldest water (where the pond is deepest) is about 50 feet away from the outflow. We will re-confirm our temperatures and look at setting an outflow pipe from the deep area to the present outflow pipe.

These projects will have a tremendously positive effect on the middle Credit River (Terra Cotta to Georgetown) by changing these tributaries from warm water inputs to cold water inputs.

The project will be funded by CFIP and the grant from the Toronto Star Salmon Hunt.

New Crest for CRAA

An opportunity arose earlier this year to modify our crest and add clothing and nice hats to our ensemble. Thanks to new member Shane Renwick (Island Marketing), we have a new crest and a full line of very high quality clothing available with the embroidered crest for you. The new design was selected at the Annual General Meeting and modified slightly to fit hats and clothing better. To order please send a cheque for the correct

amount. You can call, e-mail, mail in, or purchase products at events. Crest comes with 11 colours (shown in black and white here).

Style	Colours	Price
Baseball Cap	Tan/Dk Green peak	\$13.00
	Dk Green/Tan peak	\$13.00
Golf Shirt	Natural/Green collar	\$35.00
	Dark Green	\$35.00
Sweatshirt	Medium Green	\$35.00
Nylon Jacket	Dark Green	\$35.00
T-shirt	Grey (green print)	\$12.00

The t-shirt is screened, not embroidered.



We will also have separate crests, car window stickers and direct embroidery for fishing vests available soon. A price is not determine yet.

Very Important!

CRAA Membership Survey- Steelhead in the Upper Credit

Wake up! Take note! You better get YOUR voice heard if you want steelhead to have a future in the Credit River. If you don't you may lose it!

To date we have had 26 responses, mostly from our regular volunteers on projects. If you have not mailed your survey in please do! Once you read the results of the Izaak Walton Fly Fishers survey you will hopefully realize how important your opinion is if you want more steelhead in the Credit River.

CRAA Membership Survey

- 0% Stop steelhead at Streetsville
- 0% Stop steelhead at Norval
- 77% Stop steelhead at Inglewood, allow access to lower Silver, Black and East Credit.
- 23% Allow steelhead to the Cataract and all natural barriers on lower tributaries.

CRAA Internet Survey

There have been 102 responses to the Internet survey to date with a few still coming to us. The results are similar to our own internal survey.

- 1% Stop steelhead Streetsville
- 3% Stop steelhead at Norval
- 76% Stop steelhead at Inglewood, allow access to lower Black Silver and East Credit.
- 21% Allow steelhead access to Cataract and other natural barriers.

Out of interest there were two respondents who originally chose option 2 but later changed to option 3 when I sent additional information to them. The person who chose option 1 was clearly ignorant to the entire situation as they stated

"steelhead don't belong in the Credit". I don't understand why some people hate steelhead, it makes no sense to me.

Izaak Walton Membership Steelhead Survey (from *Single Haul*, May 1998, IWWFC publication)

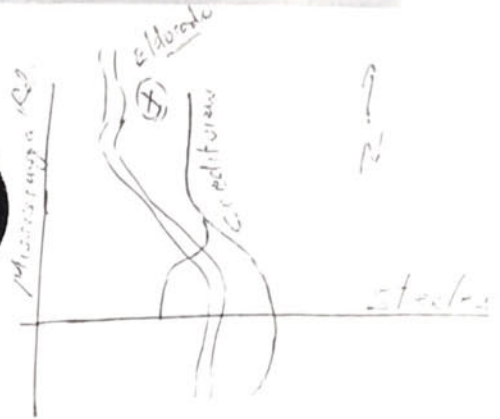
- 40% Stop steelhead at Streetsville
- 56% Stop steelhead at Norval
- 4% Stop steelhead at Inglewood, allow access to lower Black Silver and East Credit.
- 0% Allow steelhead access to Cataract and other natural barriers.

The results of the IWWFC survey should alarm you. 96% of their membership (according to their survey) do not want wild steelhead (or any steelhead for that matter) in the Credit River. If steelhead are not allowed past the Norval Dam the steelhead run would decline to approximately 1000 to 2000 wild steelhead each year. This is a small fraction of the potential the river has without effecting any resident populations above Norval.



Don't lose our beautiful steelhead.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE



Date: Thursday June 18, 1998
Time: 1pm to 9pm
Place: Caledon Village Place
Hwy 10, south of Hwy 24, east side
Caledon, ON

Date: Wednesday June 24, 1998
Time: 1pm to 9pm
Place: Eldorado Park Pavilion
8520 Creditview Rd
Brampton, ON

We need your thoughts. The Ministry of Natural Resources in co-operation with Credit Valley Conservation and other organizations are updating the fisheries management plan for the Credit River. You are invited to attend one of the above open houses or send us your comments.

WHAT IS A FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN?

A fisheries management plan sets out guidelines for managing a local fishery. The principles for a plan are established in the Strategic Plan for Ontario's Fisheries II (1992). A local plan sets out a long-term management strategy for a specific body of water and includes details on what fish species and habitats require special attention and why. The plan also sets out resource use guidelines in the watershed. A management plan reflects what the public has said it wants in the context of sustainable resource management practices.

YOUR INPUT IS ESSENTIAL

As an individual who benefits from the aquatic resources of the Credit River, your input is essential to developing a good fisheries management plan.

QUESTIONS? COMMENTS?

If you have any questions, contact Loveleen Grewal at Credit Valley Conservation, 1-800-668-5557 or (905) 670-1615, ext. 271, or e-mail her at cvc@mississauga.net. If you would like to send us your written comments, please mail them to us at one of the following addresses:

Credit Valley Conservation
Re: Credit River Fisheries Management Plan
1255 Old Derry Rd. W.
Meadowvale, ON
L5N 6R4

Ministry of Natural Resources (Aurora)
Re: Credit River Fisheries Management Plan
50 Bloomington Rd. W.
Aurora, ON
L4G 3G8

Visit our website at www.creditriverplan.com
(Active end of May)