



THE FLYFISHER NEWSLETTER

December - 2018

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Two weeks until Xmas and another Big O trip "tucked away". The club trip last weekend was another success with some of our members landing big fish. An interesting feature of the trip was the "fickle nature" of the fishery which, for many years, has been regarded as

a difficult place to catch fish in the daytime but normally “gives up” it’s bounty after dark. However, on this trip, day fishing was very good on the whole while the night fishing was poor when compared to previous trips. It may well have been influenced by the unseasonal cold temperatures with my windscreen being heavily iced on the Friday morning. I expect that by the time the March club trip rolls around, things will have heated up and the night fishing will once again be amazing.

Mark (Norton) and I have certainly become very enthusiastic for the “plonking” system, casting forward from a drifting boat and watching the indicator disappear as yet another hungry trout devours the fly. While we all have fly boxes containing an absolute menagerie of imitation insects, we have found that small red blood worms or green rubber legs, are virtually all you need as far as nymphs are concerned. Mark and I caught 21 for the weekend and those were the only two flies we used.

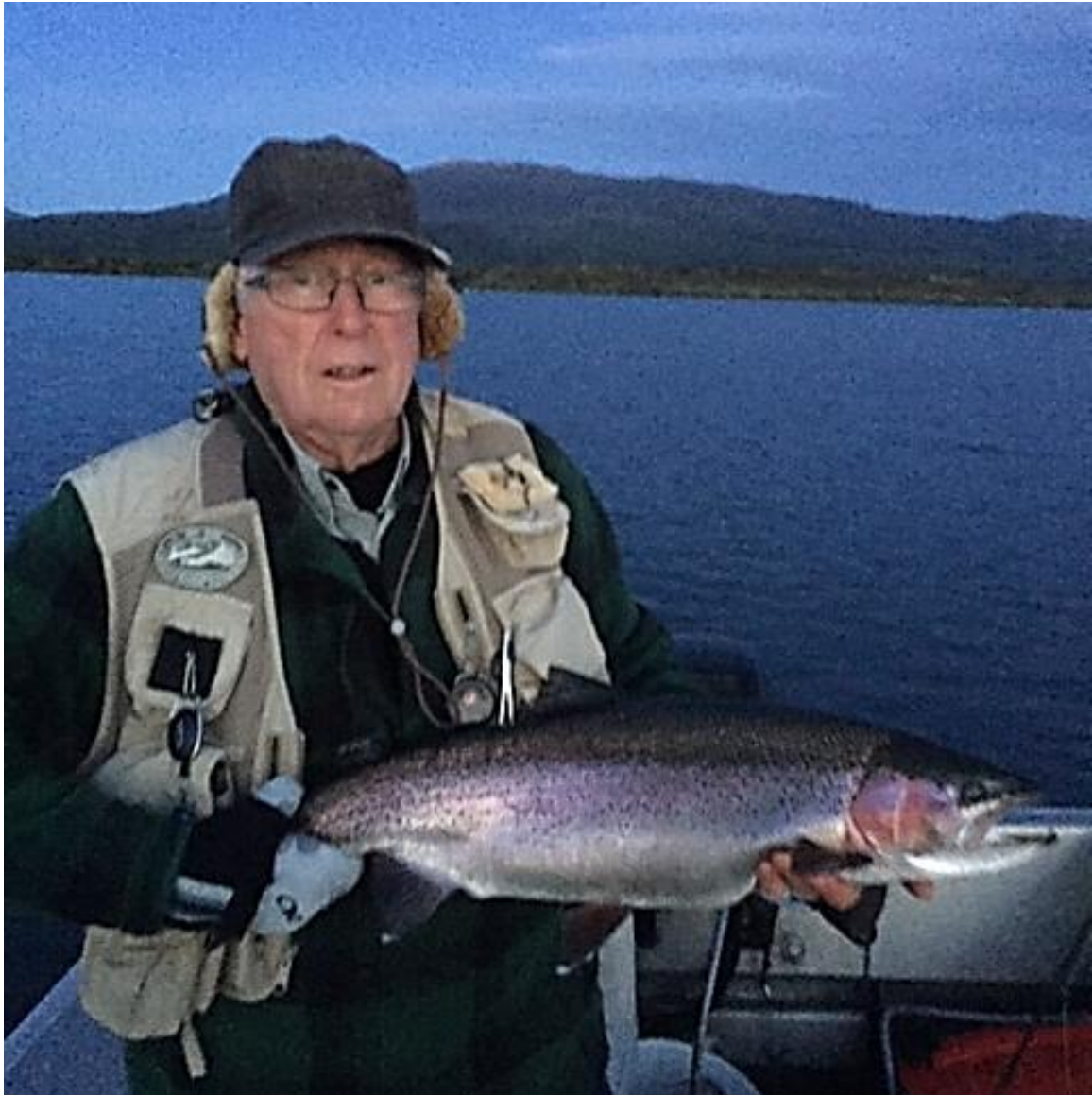
As most of you probably know, the club invested in a couple of “spare” rod/reel/line setups to be taken on club trips in case anyone had a mishap and broke something. The rods, etc were provided by club member, Barrie Barnes and come in a great carry case under the “I Love Flyfishing” logo.

Rather than leave the gear alone in the dark, I used the 8 weight (the other is a 6 weight) for the entire trip and I was very pleased with both the performance and the lightness. The setup was easily able to deal with some hard fighting rainbows. The case will accompany all club trips and be held by the trip leader.

I have heard a number of encouraging reports within the last week or so about big Kingfish chasing baitfish close to shore around Leigh and also around the edges of Tauranga harbour. Hopefully, this is an indicator of a very “fishy” summer and the possibility of our first Kingfish entry in the club’s saltwater fly-fishing competition.

With a bit of luck, “El Nino” will provide us with a long hot summer and it would be nice if our final club meeting next week (Tuesday) could enjoy a balmy evening of casting, eating / drinking and general conviviality. I look forward to catching up with as many of you as possible but for those who can’t make it, have a safe and happy festive season and come back refreshed in 2019 for more action with “the fly”.

Dave Symes,
President.



Garry with a fantastic Big O Rainbow of 9.25pd taken just on dark. We new it was a good fish from the fight but it wasn't until it slid into the net that its full size was revealed by the headlamps. Photo courtesy of Garry Roberts.

FISHING REPORT

Auckland / Waikato

A recent dash down to the Waipa tributaries saw the Mangatutu very low and very clear. I fished a popular section of water and was pleased to see Rainbows and Browns ranging

from 2 – 4.5pds. Surprisingly none of them were ‘looking up’ and they were all feeding on nymphs. Hopefully my next visit will coincide with more dry fly action.

A report from one of Barrie’s customers who fished the Wairoa River near Clevedon. He fished for a couple of hours and landed 2 Rainbows. This is a small stream and often quite discoloured with a brown tinge to the water. It is also the nearest fishable stream to downtown Auckland. If you are fishing it try a dry fly with a short dropped to your nymph.

A fun Wairoa Rainbow. Photo courtesy of Bradley du Bois.



Also, don’t forget that there is a huge amount of backcountry water available and this is a great time of year to get out there. If you are heading into the central North Island

backcountry then this is a taste of what you can expect.



Steve with an excellent backcountry Brownie taken on the Whakapapa. Photo courtesy of Steve Charles.

Rotorua

First the bad news. The Club held the annual Stillwater Competition down in Rotorua recently (thank you very much for Dennis who once again organized the Comp) and despite having a number of accomplished anglers down there only one fish was landed for the entire days effort. I suppose that's why they call it fishing and not catching. Sometimes on any given day you can clean up and catch a bunch of fish and the next day you couldn't catch a cold. From all the reports that really does seem to be the way it is at the moment for the shore based anglers.

Now the good news. All the small feeder streams to Rotorua are open once more and there have already been some nice Brownies taken. Also Lake Rotorua is already over the 18 degrees mark from top to bottom so a decent spell of hot weather should bring the Lake temperature up and send big numbers of fish into all the cold water stream mouths.

Taupo Region

No updated report from Mike Hughes website so here are reports from Greigs Sports and Sporting Life for the last couple of days.

11/12/18 Greigs Sports

Over cast this morning and feels close would not be surprised to see a thunder storm this afternoon. There is a lack of anglers fishing the town pools over the last day or so, still plenty of fish were I have been fishing in the mornings however they are getting rather shy as I only hooked three this morning. Might have to give it a rest and go jig the lake. We went up (*to Lake Otamangakau*) in the afternoon and stripped damsels. Made a change from nymphing. No news over the last day or two on how the big lake is fishing might see if I can get a smoker tomorrow if the morning is settled.

10/12/18 Greigs Sports

Nice warm day so far this morning with high cloud burning off or so it would appear. Been very little news from the lake over the last few days. I guess that folk are getting ready for Xmas. Been one or two folk on the Tongariro but once more numbers fishing appear to be light. There were however a number of Folk fishing the big O over the weekend. I Fished the O on Friday. It was a cracker of a day however the wind was fickle making setting up a drift difficult and frustrating. I did catch and release some nice fish No monsters but nice solid fish with the usual solid fight. I was down fishing the Tongariro early this morning it was slow with only three fish hooked and landed my pets must be getting sick of me.

Sporting Life 11/12/18

Overcast and warm start to the morning here in Turangi today. No rain or wind as of 9:00am. The Tongariro is clear and fishable.

The weather over the last few days has been really hot and sunny. Great for Summertime fishing. This will get the fish looking up. Still some great nymphing to be had. With the

stable river conditions over the Spring, this has kept the insect life in amongst the rocks. Anglers are commenting on how well mended the fish have been. Over the years I have observed that if we have a gentle Spring then this is the case. The lack of floods don't flush most of the fish downriver and then the insect life stays in amongst the slimy rocks. If there is a flood now then the fish are in pretty good condition to survive a good flush.

If we do get a flood in the next week or three then this should flush some of the juvenile fish out of the head water tributaries. I call these "river rodents" or "sammy the sardine". They usually infest the river from January onwards.

We are coming up to Christmas and New Year ... the typical camping time for holiday makers and guess what usually happens when everyone goes camping ? Usually a big storm comes though and floods everyone out I just hope we don't get a decent flood and the river stays low over the next month or so.

A few reports of some browns lurking around in the Tongariro over the last week. They will start to trickle into the river over the next few weeks looking for some small "river rodents" to snack on.

Fishy Tales

- One never to be named Club Member was having a friendly competition with his boat partner on Lake Otamangakau and after two days of being on top his fishing buddy was finally set to tie the scores up when the never to be named one was seen to deliberately break his mates fish off during netting with a viscous sideways swing of the net into the leader.
- If you do have a report, success story, or anecdote to share then just send it to iconpromote@gmail.com . Happy Fishing and Tight Lines – Freddy Da Fish.

2018/19 SUBS ARE NOW OVERDUE

2018/19 subscriptions are now due. If you would like to continue your NSFF Club membership please make your payment to the Club ASAP. The following payment options are available:

- internet banking to the Club's bank account: North Shore Flyfishers Incorporated ASB A/c #: 12-3209-0190179-00 (please include your name or membership number as a reference);
- by cheque made out to North Shore Flyfishers Inc and posted to the Club's mailing address (PO Box 31387 Milford, Auckland 0741); or
- payment in person to John Cuthbertson (Club Treasurer) at one of the next two Club nights.

You must be a paid up member of the Club to go on Club sponsored trips or participate in tuition activities. Please pay promptly to avoid disappointment.

The 2018/19 subscriptions are as follows: Adult membership \$60, Junior (under 18 years) \$30, and Family (up to 2 adults and 2 children) \$90.

QUOTABLE QUOTES

Floods of humanity, lakes of peace, rivers of gold, the tides of war; all we are and do is linked to the water of life

David Mead

LAST CLUB NIGHT

Last month we had Simon Hoole talking to us about fishing Skagit lines, both standard and two handed rods. It was a very enjoyable evening and thank you once again Simon.

NEXT CLUB NIGHT – DECEMBER 18th 7.00PM

This month we have our regular Christmas get together. Things will kick off with a friendly casting competition at 7pm, this is ½ an hour earlier than normal. At the conclusion of the casting we will be enjoying a repast of delicious finger food as well as a few prizes to award.

There will also be a bring and buy, so if you have any fishing gear that you would like to sell then bring it along, and if you want some new gear then make sure you bring your wallet 😊 .

And, don't forget Dave McLellan will have copies of his book 'Laird Of The Flies' available for purchase. This is sure to be an enjoyable night and we hope to see you all there.

FISHING BUDDIES SOUGHT

The intention is to display a list of names of Club Members that are keen on finding a 'buddy' to go fishing with, either on a regular basis or just for a day. In essence it's a fly-fishing dating service...

Name	Availability	Contact Details
Ron Blair	Anytime, has a 14.4 Marco with 60hp etc Evenrude for serious fishing Salt or Fresh	home 09 834 8841 mobile 0275 006 336 ron.blair@xtra.co.nz
Les Rose	Retired and is happy to take another person fishing during the week. Has a small 2 person boat.	home 09 4183634
Graham Carter	Lives in Hamilton, keen on weekday / mid-week trips.	021 026 00437 07 855 1833
Lloyd Altham	Has 12' Pontoon boat /15 HP Honda. Available most time, but prefer weekdays.	Mob. 021 0295 9167 Home 09 420 3120 email-lloyd@skysupply.co.nz
Matt Meikle	Available both week days and Weekends	09 908 1909 027 285 7521
John Gausden	Time limited - weekends / arrange trips only. 5m aussie barra boat / 70 yamaha / minn kota - serious fishing manly lake / saltwater but keen to learn more on the rivers	021704373 john@st-classic.com
John Rust	Anytime. Keen to give it a crack.	021 648 991 joan10@live.com
Barry Schultz	Has a 551 MacLay with a 90hp merc used mostly for SW fishing. Also a 6.5 mtr motorhome that provides transport, accommodation & meals etc. whilst camped riverside or beach front, plus is currently being fitted out to carry a three person inflatable with a 4 hp motor. Prefer weekdays or multi day trips away in the motorhome.	09 415 4919 09 4159692 e-mail bardot@xtra.co.nz

So, if you are keen to find someone to share the cost and the fun of a fishing expedition with, then send in your details and we will get it all started. Send details to iconp@ihug.co.nz

CASTING TUITION

This summer we are once again having Casting Tuition / Practice on the grass area outside the Milford Cruising Club. It will run from 6.30pm onwards. The best possible thing to do with casting tuition / practice is to use your own fishing gear, but if you don't have that with you never fear, we will have several Rods there for you to use.

WHY WE FISH

The meditative angler is not exempt from sensational periods. There are times when all the uncertainty of his chosen pursuit seems to condense itself into one big chance, and stand out before him like a salmon on the top wave of a rapid. He sees his luck hangs by a single strand of gut, and he cannot tell whether it will hold or break. This is the thrilling moment and he never forgets it.

Henry van Dyke - The Thrilling Moment, 1899

CHOOSING THE RIGHT FLY ROD

Our own resident webmaster Phil Gates, has put a couple of very helpful videos onto the Club Website, www.nsff.org.nz . They are both by Tim Rajeeff, a world champion fly caster. One is about 'Choosing The Right Fly Rod' and the other is about 'Light Vs Heavy Weight Fly Rods'. These are excellent informative videos and both are under 3 minutes long, so they are short, and to the point. Check them out.

INFORMATION SHARING

As well as having a guest speaker on Club Nights we would like to give an opportunity for some of our own Club Members to share knowledge on any fly fishing subjects.

Member Speakers

Besides having a major Speaker on Club Nights we would like to have some of our own Club Members to speak on any fly fishing subject for 10 – 15 minutes or so.

Some subjects could be:

Local fishing spots.

National / Taupo fishing regulations.

Riparian rights, access.

Clothing and equipment ideas / tips.

Saltwater fishing, what rods / flies.

So, Members please get out there and do some research to enlighten us all.



During the Club Trip to Lake Otamangakau we would pull into a sheltered bay and eat our lunch or dinner at Simon and Leon's camp site. It really is a beautiful place, and what a stunning view out of your dining room window. Photo courtesy of Simon Hoole.

WEBSITE ARTICLES REQUEST

As many of you will know, Barrie Barnes has started up his own online fly fishing store and he is keen for articles and pictures to put into his Blog section. What he is looking for is simple short little articles and a picture, ie: 'Bob and I headed down to Turangi last weekend and' So if you have something you would like to share please contact Barrie on barrie@flyfishinginxs.kiwi

"BROWN TROUT TROPHY"

Winning fish will be determined by weight.
Verification by partner where possible and/or by photograph.
Details to be provided to any committee member.
Competition period May 1st to April 30th. Prize awarded at AGM in May. Winner's name and weight of fish to be published in June club newsletter.

NORTH SHORE FLY FISHERS CLUB SALT WATER FLY FISHING COMPETITION RULES

The “essence” of the competition is to encourage club member participation and in the process, to award a winner’s trophy to the individual who catches the greatest number of salt water species. It will run from 1st May in one year to 31st April in the next year with the trophy awarded at the following AGM.

For the full rules please refer to the Club Website www.nsff.org.nz

CHANGES TO CONTACT DETAILS

Committee members organising club trips and similar events are finding that the phone and email information that we hold for some members has become out of date. If you have changed your address, landline number, mobile number or email address in the last year or so and have not passed the new details on to NSFF, could you please advise John Cuthbertson by email, his **new** email address is john.cuthbe@gmail.com .

CLUB TRIPS 2018

January – Mohaka River
February – Ngongotaha River and Rotorua Lakes
March – Whanganui River – Rodd and Gunn Trophy
March – Lake Otamangakau
May – Ngongotaha River and Rotorua Lakes
August – Tongariro and Tauranga Taupo
October – Kai Iwi Lakes – Rodd and Gunn Trophy
November – Tuition weekend
December – Lake Otamangakau

The NSF committee arrange various Club Trips over the year to different parts of the country. If you would like to be involved, or have an idea for a trip please let one of your committee know.

NGONGOTAHA / ROTORUA CLUB TRIP

Next year’s February Trip to fish the Ngongotaha River and the Rotorua region is on the weekend of Thursday 21st , Friday 22nd , Saturday 23rd and Sunday the 24th of February. We will again be staying at the Paradise Valley Lodge. Costs will be \$105.00 each, which will cover 2 nights’ accommodation in the lodge and a BBQ on Saturday evening. If you

want to come down on the Thursday, as many of us do, then simply add \$45 to make it \$150.00.

The weather wizards are predicting a hot summer and that bodes well for this Trip. When Lake Rotorua heats up all the fish in the lake gather at the stream mouths where the cold river water of the streams hits the warm water of the lake. When this happens the fishing can be absolutely dynamic. Also, when the lake heats up a certain proportion of the fish will move up the cold water tributaries themselves and as the Ngongotaha River is a 2 minute walk out the back of our lodge accommodation we are well placed for some great fishing.

The Club has had a policy of if you book a Trip then you need to pay up front and if you have to pull out late then you may or may not be refunded, but it has seldom been implemented on this Trip in the past. However from now on it will have to be. If the Club is not losing money on the Trip then a refund is not a problem, equally so if you / we can get someone to take your spot. But if the Club is going to lose money by your pulling out of the Trip then you may well get no refund.

If you are keen just let me know which nights you can make asap and then pay your money to the Club in any of the normal ways.

- internet banking to the Club's bank account: North Shore Flyfishers Incorporated ASB A/c #: 12-3209-0190179-00 (please include your name and the word Ngonga as a reference);
- by cheque made out to North Shore Flyfishers Inc and posted to the Club's mailing address (PO Box 31387 Milford, Auckland 0741); or
- payment in person to John Cuthbertson (Club Treasurer) at one of the next two Club nights.

Duncan – 021 648 956 – iconpromote@gmail.com

SALTWATER EXCURSIONS

The possibility of Club Trips to the Meola Reef and to the Mangawhai Estuary has been raised earlier. With summer approaching, we would like to establish an Email Contact Group for those members interested in shore-based saltwater fishing to these or similar destinations. This sort of venture is tide and weather dependent and can only be organised at short notice. If you would like to be included in this group, please tell Dave Symes (dssymes@xtra.co.nz).

JOKE OF THE MONTH

A man in a hot air balloon realized he was lost. He reduced altitude and spotted someone below. He descended a bit more and shouted: "Excuse me, can you help me? I promised a friend I would meet him an hour ago but I don't know where I am".

The man below replied "You're in a hot air balloon hovering approximately 30 feet above the ground. You're between 40 and 41 degrees north latitude and between 59 and 60 degrees west longitude".

"You must be a technician." said the balloonist. "I am" replied the man "how did you know?" "Well," answered the balloonist, "everything you have told me is probably technically correct, but I've no idea what to make of your information and the fact is, I'm still lost. Frankly, you've not been much help at all. If anything, you've delayed my trip with your talk."

The man below responded, "You must be in management". "I am" replied the balloonist, "but how did you know?" "Well," said the man "you don't know where you are or where you're going. You have risen to where you are, due to a large quantity of hot air. You made a promise, which you've no idea how to keep, and you expect people beneath you to solve your problems. The fact is you are in exactly the same position you were in before we met, but now, somehow, it's my bloody fault!"

AUCKLAND/WAIKATO REEL LIFE NOVEMBER 2018

Fish Moving Into Waipa Tributaries

Fish are on the move and it's time to start fishing the Waipa tributaries.

Top right: A migrating rainbow caught at the mouth of a Waipa tributary.

The Waikato River has hit that magic 19°C point and large trout are now migrating out of the Waikato into the Waipa River on their way to their natal streams (Click <https://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/environment/natural-resources/water/rivers/water-temperature-levels-in-the-waikato-region/waikato-river-victoria-bridge/> to see the latest temperatures for the Waikato River).



Most of the Waipa tributaries will soon be full of large trout returning from their spring smelt feeding run to the Waikato River.

Staff member Adam Daniel recently visited the Kaniwhaniwha Stream to investigate a possible fish kill, to find large trout in nearly every pool.

But this stream is not unique, and large fish will be moving into the cool water found in Waipa tributaries over the next couple of weeks - so it's time to get out there!

Honda Help For Fish & Game

Staff have been conducting a water quality study in the upper Whanganui River to identify tributaries that contribute to the heavy sediment load in this river.

The goal of the project is to increase water clarity in the upper reaches of the Whanganui to improve the trout habitat.

The project has attracted some media attention thanks to the treaty settlement that gave the Whanganui River its own legal identity, with the rights, duties and liabilities of a legal person.

Highlighting the challenges facing our rivers is critical to protecting them from degradation, but getting journalist into our backcountry streams can be challenging.

To accommodate extra passengers and their camera gear an ATV with capacity for four passengers is needed for the project.

To our delight, Blue Wing Honda NZ has partially sponsored a new four passenger Pioneer 700 for the project.



Staff member Adam Daniel and volunteer Curt Horbas prepare to hike into a small Whanganui River tributary.

Staff would like to extend a big thank you to Honda for this generous contribution to our work.

The new ATV will also allow staff to drift dive the upper Wanganui if conditions are favourable in 2019 to monitor the trout population prior to any restoration efforts.

EASTERN REEL LIFE NOVEMBER 2018

Trout Are On The Feed

Relatively warm, dry conditions as we head into summer have local lakes warming up and surface smelting activity on the increase.

Surface temperatures are getting up around 19C but there's still no sign of a thermocline forming at this stage, and fish can be found at depths of zero to 20 metres or more.

Right: Sam Wilson with his 6.9 pounder from Lake Rotoiti.

The first couple of hours of light are productive times to harl (shallow troll) smelt flies, with either straight monofilament lines or a single colour of lead line which will fish about 1.5m deep.



Fishing at Waikaremoana has been patchy so far but expect it to improve as water temperatures rise and smelting activity increases.

The Mokau and Hopuruahine streams open to fishing on December 1, as do sections of the upper Ngongotaha, Waiteti and Utuhina Streams at Rotorua.

Rivers throughout the region are low and clear but angling pressure has been light so far.

Insect activity, promoted by the warm conditions, has been on the rise with hatches of caddis and mayfly getting fish on the feed.

Boat Fishing 'How To'

Improve your boat fishing for trout with our FREE tuition talk at Lake Tarawera's Stoney Point Reserve at 10am on Sunday January 6th, 2019.



This is a no nonsense, non-technical talk and demo to help boating anglers better understand some of the keys to trout fishing success.

Learning about boat fishing.

The event takes about 2-plus hours, you don't need to book and we'll even show you how to bone and hot smoke your catch!

Contact Mark Sherburn at: msherburn@fishandgame.org.nz or Mob 021-244 1774.

Eastern News Tippets

- Our children's fishing days have ended for 2018. Over 900 children between the ages of 6 and 14 years experienced the excitement of catching a trout – for many their first fish! Huge thanks to sponsors Rainbow Springs and Kilwell and the Rotorua Anglers Association for their work in running these wonderful events.
- The upper section of the Ngongotaha, Waiteti, Mokau and Hopuruahina streams open again for fishing on December 1. The fish in these streams spawn late into spring, hence the delayed start. That section of the Utuhina Stream between Devon Street and Pukehangi Road also opens on 1 December. Upstream of Pukehangi Road is closed to all fishing year round.



Checking licences on the Ngongotaha Stream last opening.

- Do you keep a diary of your angling trips? We'd love to hear how you're getting on. [Click https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/QRSD7D3](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/QRSD7D3) to enter your Eastern Fish & Game fishing diary info and you could win a \$100 voucher to spend at Kilwell.

- A reminder on soft baits. Scented soft baits, including any that include so-called "attractant"

are not permitted except in waters where 'bait fishing is allowed'. That means on the Rotorua lakes only unscented soft baits are allowed.

THINKING ABOUT STARTING WITH FLY TYING?

The following is from the Gink And Gasoline website. It has a brief introduction and then three separate Fly Tying tutorials. One for a Wet Fly, one for a Nymph, and one for a Dry Fly. If you are thinking about or have recently started tying your own flies then this could be a big help.

THREE POINTS OF CONTACT PROVIDE STABILITY.

By Bob Reece

There are a plethora of patterns that new tiers could begin with. Yet three in particular lay out the fundamental techniques needed to create a stable foundation for your fly tying future.

The Woolly Bugger, Pheasant Tail and Elk Hair Caddis have all proven their worth. The results that these patterns have produced for anglers around the world are undeniable. Yet equally as important, but often overlooked, is the value of these three bugs to beginning tiers.

Successful fly tying stems from mastering techniques. Once these techniques have been mastered they can be applied to additional practices and the subsequent patterns that are created through their use. While constructing the **Woolly Bugger**, tiers work with tailing materials, chenille and wrapping hackles. The **Pheasant tail** provides a practicing ground for proper nymph proportions, feather bodies and ribbing materials. Lastly, the **Elk Hair Caddis** introduces the tier to dubbing, more precise hackle use and hair wings.

By learning and mastering these three patterns, new tiers can anchor themselves to a successful starting point. The skill set created through the creation of these bugs reaches far and wide in its application throughout the fly tying world.

Watch These Videos And Learn To Tie 3 Classic Flies For New Tyers.

<https://www.ginkandgasoline.com/gink-gasoline-fly-patterns/3-classic-flies-for-new-tyers-2/>

STILLWATER TIPS FOR NEWBIES

By Chris Dore - www.manictackleproject.com

Many anglers dislike lakes. It's not all blind fishing as a lot believe, however being prepared to work the drop offs or work the water blind when fish aren't visible will catch you more fish. With all the high water around still waters have been a very productive option for some. Here's a few tips to help you find your feet if you're new to the scene.

Stop and watch.

It can reveal a lot. Spend time simply observing the water, looking for movement, bug life or if a fish magically appears.

Fish your feet first.

Those shallows you're standing in, or that bank you're walking on provides prime tucker for still water trout. Spend time spotting or working the first few metres of water out from the bank before wading and casting beyond the drop-off.

Fish slow - nymphs / soft hackles.

Most bug life in still waters live a relaxed life. With little current to battle, snails, corixa, chironomids etc often move slow. Crawling a pair of soft hackles slowly across those weed beds is a great way to open your account.

Fish fast - strip woolly buggers.

If not much is happening, pulling streamers, anytime is a great way to find fish. Not only is it a top way to cover ground, but well fed fish, or those not really on the chew cannot resist a mouth full of bugger as it flashes through their territory.

Dry / droppers work too.

With beetle, blowflies, adult damselfly, caddis and mayfly, one can do worse than to move along a shoreline, or weed bed dropping a dry fly / nymph combo ahead as they go. Watch the dry closely as well as for movement beneath, and once you feel your lightly weighted wet has suspended, twitch it back to recast.

Big, small or barely a puddle, our still waters offer a lot throughout the season. Give them a go.

DAIRY FARM NITRATES IN CANTERBURY RIVERS ENDANGERS HEALTH - FISH AND GAME

Mei Heron – www.tvnz.co.nz – 27/11/2018

New tests show there are worrying levels of nitrates in some of the tap water in parts of rural Canterbury. Fish and Game blames intensive dairy farming, but Federated Farmers say the research is a beat up.

Strict pollution rules have been in place in Canterbury for several years. Fish and Game worked with researcher Dr. Mike Joy and tested more than 114 samples – they say concerning levels were found in more than half.

"The city water supply, the municipal supply, is still looking good, but it's those rural ones that are still getting high," says Dr Mike Joy.

Otago University Department of Health, Professor Michael Baker, says it's a product of intensified farming in New Zealand, and the country's love affair with putting lots of fertiliser in the environment.

And while levels were within the official healthy limit, Michael Baker says it's still concerning. "There's more research coming out showing that levels of nitrate below our current drinking water standard are associated with an increased risk of cancer," he says.

The Canterbury District Health Board says the city's water is safe but "medium and high nitrate levels do occur in shallow groundwater in rural areas around Canterbury".

It says "if people are concerned about their bore water quality they should get in contact with Environment Canterbury or Canterbury District Health Board's Public Health Unit."

Federated Farmers Chris Allen says the research is a "beat up" and dairy farmers say they are unfairly taking the blame for what are quite low nitrate levels.

"Whether we're growing lettuces, whether we're growing winter feed, whether we're growing sheep, actually even native forests even have nitrate coming out," he says.

Nitrate levels are expected to rise, with existing pollution still making its way through the groundwater system.

DIDYMO

CHECK: Remove all obvious material from all items that have been in contact with the water.

CLEAN: Soak or scrub all items for at least one minute with:

- A 5% solution of dishwashing detergent,
- or 5% solution of antiseptic hand cleaner (A 5% solution is 500ml (two large cups) with water added to make 10 litres)

DRY: If cleaning is not practical, dry the item to the touch then leave for at least 48 hours before using in another waterway.

If using wading boots, the best way to dis-infect them is to put them in a plastic bag, put them in the freezer and freeze them overnight or until solid.



Laurie Griffiths with an absolute stonking Big O Rainbow of 9.5pds. It had been a slow weekend but it all came together on the Saturday with this monster. Photo courtesy of Garry Roberts.

A GLIMPSE OF LIGHT IN CONFRONTING NZ'S ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS

Is there a single answer that addresses all the freshwater and environmental problems? Yes: it's fewer cows, writes ecologist Mike Joy in this extract from his new book Mountains to Sea: Solving New Zealand's Freshwater Crisis

21 November 2018

The problems faced by New Zealand's environment, particularly freshwaters and soils are wicked, complex and intertwined. After struggling with these issues for a half a lifetime, it strikes me with great clarity that if you look at each in isolation they seem intractable; but when you grasp that there could be one single solution that addresses them all, then suddenly there is a glimpse of light at the end of the tunnel.



Take, for example, a subset of the many environmental issues facing New Zealand, such as bacterial and pathogen contamination of water and soil, excess nutrients in waters, excess sediment in waterways, freshwater habitat loss, groundwater contaminated with pesticides and nutrients, and the huge loss of the mauri of waterways. Any of these issues appear impossibly hard and/or expensive if evaluated in isolation for costs, or for the difficulty or value of resolution.

But if there was one action available that substantially addressed all of the issues listed above, then the decision would be simple – take that action. When multiple gains can be made for the cost of a single action, and the combined gains far outweigh the single cost

of that one action, the next move is obvious. When it comes to the freshwater crisis, a single solution does exist – simply, reducing farming intensity: less cows.

Ignoring multiple benefits

A classic example of a problem seeming intractable or too expensive when taken in isolation was the analysis done in the lead-up to the government's plan to make 90% of rivers swimmable by 2040. The investigation reported that the cost to achieve the outcome would be \$217 million. Predictably, this was considered outrageously expensive. But the elements crucially missing from the analysis were the multiple benefits over and above just achieving swimmability – things like nutrient and sediment reductions, biodiversity gains, carbon sequestration and so much more, including in some areas significant savings for farmers from reducing stock losses and mortality in waterways. It is important to note, however, that further independent analysis of the 90% swimmable plan revealed it was flawed because it only covered the larger (greater than fourth-order) waterways. So, in fact, the “90% of waterways swimmable” was actually 90% of only 10% of the total length of rivers – just 9% of the total.

Another example of looking at a problem in isolation and deeming it too hard and too expensive came from agriculture-industry spokespeople after the recent release of the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment's report on methane emissions. The report concluded that to meet climate-change agreements an urgent 10% to 22% reduction in methane emissions is required (not to reduce warming, just to stop adding to it). The farming industry immediately weighed in with scaremongering, estimating the cost to be \$240,000 per farm per year. Once again only costs were considered, not the multiple other gains that would come from stock reductions.

Fewer animals, greater profits

Furthermore, there are many studies of farms showing that significant stock reductions lead to none of the predicted loss of profits claimed by industry and Federated Farmers. In fact, in many cases the reverse is true, with gains predicted and/or shown in profit. Profit increases with reductions in stock may seem counter-intuitive, but come from reductions in inputs and thus expenditure. A published example from Massey University showed that on a model dairy farm, reducing cow numbers by 23% meant that synthetic nitrogen fertiliser and winter crops were no longer required, and profit increased by 14%. But the crucial figure was that the reductions in cow numbers by 23% reduced nitrate leaching by 43%. Moreover, as I have noted above, there are many other gains, including reductions in stress on farmers, their animals, their soils and much more.

There is, however, a conundrum here, because most agricultural analysts and scientists have some kind of vested interest in the status quo, or in putative technological solutions. So, when a solution to a problem is to do less of something, the chances of that solution

seeing the light of day are slim. By contrast, if the solution is doing more of something (usually technological fixes, even if they are completely unproven), that is the answer most likely to be given. For example, the New Zealand agricultural industry's response to the need to reduce methane emissions has been to avoid even discussing reducing intensity – they have instead highlighted a raft of technological fixes to allow business-as-usual to continue.

Technology will save us! (...if we manage to invent it, and if it works)

The mitigations proffered to reduce methane emissions range from genetically engineered grass to vaccines, but all are still under development and a long way from implementation or even feasibility studies. Again, crucially, even if they do prove eventually to reduce emissions, they mitigate only one facet of the problem (methane), whereas lowering stocking has multiple gains across all the issues, including the other greenhouse gases.

There are a raft of threatening issues converging, key to the future of New Zealand's environment and of all civilisation, and they have implications for most human activity. Foremost are the climate impacts – some already locked in – and the unequivocal need to reduce GHG emissions to zero by 2050 at the latest, in an attempt to keep warming below 2°C. Add to this the limits on many of the resources until recently taken for granted. Otherwise known as “peak everything”, these limits are fast approaching and include critical elements such as easily obtained (cheap) fossil fuels, phosphate fertiliser and antibiotics, as well as peak levels of methane and nitrous oxide emissions.

Livestock's long shadow

The number of reports calling for reductions in animal-based food has been growing since the Food and Agriculture Organization's 2006 report *Livestock's Long Shadow* highlighted the impacts of animal agriculture on the environment and human health. The most recent of these analyses the safe operating space for livestock (the space that can contain all the pollutants) and calls for 50% reductions of meat and dairy in the European Union.

As the impacts of animal agriculture are highlighted, there are burgeoning numbers of comparisons being made between the environmental impacts of food production in different countries and for different food products. The comparisons are made using environmental footprints across a range of measures, from water use to greenhouse gas emissions; as this makes production impacts more transparent, the pressure on farmers and food production to minimise the impacts of agriculture moves from regulation to consumer choice. Markets for plant-based dairy and other products like meat alternatives are multiplying exponentially as diets change among the more affluent populations globally and locally.

Converging threats

For New Zealand this plethora of threats coming from many different angles are converging, and present a daunting environmental and economic risk. The signs are clear, and there is an imperative for New Zealand to pre-empt the catastrophe and, as soon as possible, move away from high-intensity animal-based agriculture towards low-impact farming with more diversity, fewer animals, and biologically optimised farming systems, rather than the current systems optimised mainly for maximising production volume and capital gains.

The essential changes will require agricultural leadership, which has been almost non-existent, the one exception being the Landcorp/Pāmu example. Key to progressing in the right direction is keeping people with vested interests as far away as possible from decision-making positions; thinking long-term; and, finally, choosing the change that maximises multiple gains by ensuring problems are not considered in isolation.

The prescription is clear for a viable future for New Zealand and for civilisation. Moving into the storm of climate and economic issues, we must drastically change many things we do, but primarily we must have and protect a liveable planet at any cost. So, we must arrest the declines in the health of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and the atmosphere, and become more resilient. To do this we must significantly reduce animal agriculture, and de-intensify food-production systems. Given the rapidly changing dietary requirements of humans, and the inefficiency of producing protein-eating animals rather than plants, New Zealand can lead the way. This change will give us multiple benefits – economically, for human health, animal welfare, resilience, the climate and much more.

- This edited extract from Mike Joy (Ed), [*Mountains to Sea: Solving New Zealand's Freshwater Crisis*](#) (Bridget Williams Books, Wellington, 2018) first appeared on [*The Spinoff*](#).

QUOTABLE QUOTES

We have flown the air like birds and swum the sea like fishes, but have yet to learn the simple act of walking the earth like brothers.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

DAVID HAYNES COLUMN FOR REEL LIFE NOVEMBER 2018

BAD PENNIES

“New Zealand has been backward over water storage because we waste so much of it, it just flows out to sea.” - Conor English as Chief Executive of Federated Farmers.

“We capture a mere two per cent of our country’s total rainfall, the rest pours out to sea!” – Waitaki MP Jacqui Dean.



“It is wasteful that we only capture around two per cent of rainfall in New Zealand, with the rest roaring out to sea.” – Ex-Minister for Primary Industries Nathan Guy.

Aside from the fact people who make such statements are afforded positions of power, let alone allowed to use sharp cutlery unsupervised, the notion that unconsumed freshwater is “wasted,” has, like a bad penny, resurfaced this time care of Ngai Tahu elder Sir Tipene O’Regan.

Earlier this month the New Zealand Institute of Agricultural and Horticultural Science organised a conference at Lincoln University – the subject matter a snapshot of where the Canterbury Water Management Strategy (CWMS) is at. Irrigation, land use intensification, pollution and abstraction were obviously on the agenda, as was guest speaker Sir Tipene who had this to say (amongst many things) “The West Coast just pours itself out into the Tasman Sea” as part of his suggestion that, rather than continue to use water to make milk, we should bottle and export the water.

He referred to his belief that it takes 40 litres of water to make 1 litre of milk as one reason to sell the water not the milk. Had he correctly recognised that, in Canterbury, it takes 1,084 litres, no doubt his enthusiasm for selling water would escalate further.

Had Sir Tipene, and all those who place greater import on their own opinions than they do hard facts, taken time to refer to hydrologists, oceanographers and ecologists it might have tempered their belief of “wasted water”. Might I even be so bold as to suggest that our planet’s infinitely complex processes which have evolved over five billion years might in fact be a tad superior to notions thought up at breakfast by those who can only see water in dollar terms?

I am grateful to hydrologists in the U.S. and N.Z. for providing the following observations on the critical part rivers play when they flow out to sea:

- The positive pressure exerted by rivers flowing out to sea repels saltwater intrusion into our lowlands and groundwater.
- Seasonal fluctuations in river flow and temperature determine the spawning runs of our native and sports fish.
- Rivers deliver food to estuaries – where globally the richest biodiversity exists.
- Flowing rivers keep river mouths open, reducing the impact of floods.
- Rivers deliver gravels and sands to replenishes foreshores naturally denuded by coastal erosion.

BLOODY OVERSEAS ANGLERS PART 94

I love this topic, if only because it invariably elicits uncomplimentary emails from Australians.

Fish and Game New Zealand Council is always looking to broaden its customer base and has engaged Steve Doughty, a business consultant, to lead this initiative. Steve came to Nelson/Marlborough F&G Council and gave a compelling presentation on his progress to date, particularly in the area of angler participation by profile, including breaking this down further by residents and non-residents.

Like me, a lot of us passionate anglers have always perceived non-resident anglers as serious fishers with capability, equipment and money who come here for one reason only – to fish as much as conditions will allow. Discussions on the impact of non-resident anglers in terms of backcountry pressure, angler encounters and “what needs to be done” are all hinged on this angler profile. With tourism industry advocates gleefully heralding a near doubling of visitors to our shores over the next ten years, many anglers worry this will translate to even more pressure of sensitive backcountry fisheries.

Perhaps this is not so; Steve’s analysis of historical participation of anglers shows that the majority, around two thirds, of overseas visitors who fish are casual participants who try it once or twice for the experience, relying on charter boats on lakes in the main, in much the same way as they try white water rafting, kayaking, standing on a glacier and cuddling a Kiwi. The data shows the majority of overseas angling participants are more dilettante than devotee – an opportunity which can provide valuable additional revenue to enable F&G to do more for trout and habitat, without displacement or disruption.

Good news!

David Haynes – Executive Member, NZFFA - Email: david@outdoorsparty.co.nz

QUICK TIPS — PUT MORE JUICE IN THE CAST

Domenick Swentosky - www.troutbitten.com *(If you haven't visited this site yet then go and have a look. It really is full of helpful information, Ed.)*

Keep it tight and crisp. Cast with speed. Be more aggressive. Build more momentum with the rod tip. The casting stroke should be snappy, energetic and sharp with abrupt and forceful stops between two points. I've used all of these descriptions and more to communicate the correction for the most troublesome fly fishing flaw out there — lazy casting.

By the end of December, I will log over sixty guide trips this year. On these trips I meet a lot of good anglers from all over the country who want to take the next step and turn a corner with their fly fishing game. I also meet anglers relatively new to fly fishing who are looking to build on the basics. And on the majority of my trips, at the end of the day, the number one thing I leave with my new friends is this: put more juice in the cast. Cast with more power.

It's Like This . . .

Build speed into the casting stroke. Then stop abruptly on the back cast. That flexes the rod and sets up the forward cast, where you again build speed and stop abruptly. This motion — this force — solves any issues of accuracy and distance. It's simply the right way to cast a fly rod. And it's true for nymphs, streamers, wets and dries.

For casting dry flies, a soft and slow, “lazy” cast is not the best. Instead, stop hard on the forward cast, and only then drift the rod down into position to follow the drift — that's how you build good slack into a dry fly cast.

When casting with any weight — when nymphing or fishing streamers — the hard stops are crucial, no matter if you are long lining with a Mono Rig or using fly line. And accelerating between the two point to build up speed is the key. Otherwise, the stops are ineffective.

When we stop the rod on the backcast, we should feel the weight tug on the rod tip. Many anglers seem to avoid this. But good casters of streamers and nymphs welcome the feeling. The line straightens and the weight pulls on the rod tip. It's a good thing.

More On Casting

The casting concept of 10:00 and 2:00 is simply a starting point. The realities of a river force us into angles far different than those two points on a clock. The concept is solid, but the positions on the clock change. So we allow the river to dictate the casting angle.

Consider your objectives first. If you have to put the fly under a tree limb, then drift the rod past the level of that hanging limb before delivering the hard stop.

Many of our more advanced casting techniques need speed and these solid stops to succeed. Things like aerial mends and tuck casts work only when we build up enough speed in the cast to deliver a power stroke. Stop the rod hard and high to deliver a good tuck with a nymph. Drift the rod tip upstream after the power stroke to easily perform an aerial mend. Neither of these are possible without speed and two distinct end points in the casting stroke.

All of this is even more important when long lining with the Mono Rig. Building speed into the cast and making crisp, tight stops is the source of both accuracy and distance while tight line nymphing up close or throwing big streamers to the other side of the river.

What About The Rod?

The specific weight or the type of flex in the fly rod matters very little here. In the last few days I've cast two-weight rods and seven-weight rods, along with my standard four and five weights. And I noted that all of them needed speed and abrupt stops to cast the flies efficiently. Are there adjustments with each rod? Of course. The variations are broad, and yet the principles remain the same. Build speed, and stop hard at two points.

Most of the anglers I guide use their own rods. And somewhere before noon, after fishing for a few hours with me chirping away to build speed and force into the cast, their rod separates at the ferrules. It happens often. Thankfully, the fly tied at the end always catches the rod section sliding down the line into the water, and we have a good laugh about it. The sections separate because most anglers never think much about how tight the ferrule connections are. They've never cast a fly rod with much power in the stroke, so they've only made the ferrule connections snug instead of tight.

The Bottom Line

Put more juice in the cast. Use more power. Make the fly rod flex, and you'll gain control and distance in the presentation. I promise.

Fish hard, friends.



Mike Hulme Moir with another excellent Whakapapa Brownie. He and Steve really did have some fun. Photo courtesy of Steve Charles.

HEALTH WARNINGS ISSUED FOR LAKE OKARO AND LAKE ROTOEHU

Media Release – Environment Bay Of Plenty – 28/11/2018

Health warnings have been issued for both Lake Okaro and Lake Rotoehu because of the presence of blooms of potentially toxic blue-green algae.

Contact with water affected by blooms of blue-green algae can cause asthma and hay fever attacks in some individuals. Contact with the blue-green algae can also cause skin rashes, stomach upsets, and in some cases neurological effects such as tingling around the mouth, headaches, breathing difficulties and visual problems.

“The health warnings mean that people should avoid any activity which involves contact with the water in Lake Okaro or Lake Rotoehu,” says Dr. Neil de Wet, Medical Officer of Health for Toi Te Ora Public Health. It is advisable not to paddle, wade, swim, or

participate in any recreational activity that might involve any direct contact with the lake water.

Algae may also accumulate and form scum collections along the shoreline of the lakes. It is especially important that parents ensure that children avoid contact with both the water and any algal scum along the shoreline as this may be toxic.

It is also advisable to keep pets and livestock out of the water and off the shoreline.

Signage will be erected at both Lake Okaro and Lake Rotoehu advising potential lake users about the algal blooms.

The Rotorua Te Arawa Lakes Programme partner Bay of Plenty Regional Council takes water samples from 13 key locations across the Rotorua lakes each year to check for blue-green algae while working to improve the water quality of the Te Arawa Lakes. These monitoring sites include Lakes Ōkaro, Rotoehu, Rotorua, Rotoiti and Tarawera. For more information head to www.rotorualakes.co.nz

Up-to-date information on these health warnings and others for the Bay of Plenty and Lakes districts is available through these channels:

Phone: 0800 221 555

Website: www.toiteora.govt.nz/health_warnings

Facebook: www.facebook.com/toiteora

Twitter: www.twitter.com/toiteora

Email alerts for subscribers: www.ttphs.govt.nz/alert

JUDGE “ASTOUNDED” BY HAMILTON SEWAGE CASE

Media Release – Environment Waikato – 4/12/2018

The body corporate of a Hamilton gated community, The Sanctuary, has been convicted and fined \$53,550 for discharging sewage wastewater from its wastewater system into a city stream.

In passing sentence, Hamilton District Court Judge Melanie Harland stated there were "astounding aspects to the case".

An overflow pipe from the privately owned wastewater system was discovered discharging wastewater into the Kirikiriroa Stream, in north Hamilton. The Kirikiriroa Stream flows to the Waikato River.

Waikato Regional Council's Incident Response team attended on 13 March 2017 and found the pipe to be discharging about 300 litres of wastewater per hour. The council could not determine how long the discharge had been occurring, but found that the illegal discharge had been the result of a series of systemic faults that were under the control of The Sanctuary's body corporate.

The discharge was reported to the body corporate, who took steps to stop the overflow and return the pumping station to proper operation.

In sentencing, Judge Harland commented that she was surprised by "the complete lack of information about the outlet pipe" and that the body corporate was "extremely careless, bordering on reckless" and needed to ensure the wastewater system was properly maintained.

The judge noted that human effluent is normally regarded as more noxious than dairy effluent, further stating, "Clearly, if a stream that feeds into the Waikato River is contaminated with human sewage, this is an offence to all people."

Council investigations and incident response manager, Patrick Lynch, said: "This prosecution serves as yet another warning to people who are responsible for effluent systems, whether human, dairy or otherwise, that the system must be fit for purpose and well maintained to ensure there are not harmful discharges into the environment."

CREASY'S COLUMN

By Hugh Creasy

There's an odour in the air, of hot stone, of increasing algae, exposed to the sun as the river falls, of animal ordure, of dusty lupin coming into flower, of fresh, fallen grass as fields suffer their first cut for haymaking.

There's a noise of bleating sheep and lowing cows, separated from their young who are fated to die in the next few weeks, unwanted stock of the wrong sex.

Summer is coming, the sun is strong and winds blow. In the early morning, amid a racket of blackbirds calling, a buzzing insect falls to the water in a nearby pond. It floats and flounders in aimless circles for an hour or two before drowning. It is a herald of foliage vandals, a blitz of insects hatched from Stygian darkness to wreak havoc on riverside foliage. Brown beetles are in flight.

To trout they are fat little parcels of protein, delicious and rich. Anglers find them simple to imitate – just a twist of bristly fur with a covering of brown stuff to imitate a wing case. Just plop it on the water in the evening or early morning and a feasting trout will succumb to temptation.

There is a downside. You have to get up early in the morning, before dawn if possible, for brown beetles are night fliers and land on the water in darkness. Trout will take a fly later in the day - there must be some residual memory of shape and size after the sun comes up, because the beetles have long since stopped flying - but trout are at their carelessly greediest in near-darkness.

I like to fish that period of first light when I can see a fly taken. I can also see whether my beetle imitation has landed where I want it. Anabatic breezes may soon become gales later in the day, so it pays to get an early start.

It is a good time of year for beetle imitations of any sort, for many of them land on the water, but sometimes you can be caught out.

A few seasons ago I was fishing the Motueka River, just a few metres from some windblown pines. The trees had been brought down years before when a massive windstorm swept through the valley. Mature trees were toppled like matchsticks and were left strewn across hillsides. Now, three years later, they were at a most desirably moist rottenness that had attracted huhu beetles, and in the warm spring weather, the adults had taken flight. They hurtled through the air like badly flown miniature aircraft, and many of them hit the water with a sizeable splash. It took the trout an hour or so to get over their natural timidity, but they were soon feasting and a kilometre stretch of river was alive with rising fish.

My little brown beetle imitation was ignored. I had to go back to my car and find a suitable alternative. An old muddler minnow looked as if it would do the job, so I tied it on and rushed back to the river to try it out. The huhu hatch was largely over by the time I cast the big fly, and the sun was rising. The muddler was set afloat with hope and a prayer, and half a dozen casts later a greedy, fat fish took it.

It was years since I had last used a muddler. It was on Lake Waikaremoana where, in a high wind I could skid the lure from wave top to wave top while casting from the shore. The Urewera winds blow hard, with blasts coming down from the heights of Panekire, across the flats to the lake and powerful enough to lift a fly off the water. With a bit of practice you could get a fly to imitate the dipping action of the huge dragonflies that hatch in late spring. The rod and line I used on the lake was a lot heavier than the 5-weight gear I took to the Motueka, and getting a big lure like a muddler onto the river in the right place was hard work. The takes were hard and heavy, with trout leaving the water when the wind blew the fly off the surface. It needed a minimum 2-kilo breaking strain line.



Over the next few months there will be a plethora of flying insects landing on our waterways, all of them able to be imitated, and with them lies the opportunity for anglers to experience the pleasures of dry fly fishing.

EDITORS NOTE

Firstly, I have received a bunch of great photos this month and while I can't get them all into this months Newsletter I will be putting them in over the months to come. Thank you for sending them through.

Secondly, Merry Christmas.

May your Christmas stocking be filled with fishy gifts and the New Year bring the opportunities to use them.

FISHING FUNNIES



(Opinions expressed in this Newsletter are those of the individual contributors and not necessarily those of North Shore Flyfishers Incorporated)

MEMBERS FEEDBACK

We, your committee, are always trying to give you what you want.

But are we??

In order for us to do our job properly we need to have your feedback, positive or negative. For example, have you been on a club fishing trip? Did you enjoy yourself? What would you change, if anything? Club nights – what would you like to see more of? Less of? In short, talk to us.

The contact details of all your committee members are listed at the end of every newsletter. So if you have something on your mind let us know.

Thank you - Your committee

NSFF CLUB MERCHANDISE

Cap – \$15.00 Inclusive of GST

Green or Beige, one size fits all, with embroidered badge.

Embroidered Cloth Badge - \$7.50 Inclusive of GST

Brushed Brass Metal Pin Badge - \$12.50 Inclusive of GST

If anyone is interested in purchasing these products please either place an order at Club Nights or at Hunts Sports.

Meetings held the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 7.30pm:
Milford Cruising Club, 24 Craig Road, Milford, North Shore City

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