



Fishin' Tales

PROTECTING AND PROMOTING THE GREAT LAKES SPORTFISHERY FOR OVER 35 YEARS

February Meeting

- When:**
Tuesday, February 28, 2012
7:30pm
- Where:**
American Polish Cultural Center
NorthWest corner
15 Mile Rd. & Dequindre
- Featured :**
Capt. Brian Butz, "Sea Flea Charters" - 'Fishing Grand Haven'
- Other Happenings:**
River, Surf & Pier Tournaments, WGD News, Tackle Raffles , 75-25 and Every Member drawings.
- Up-To-Date Information on the DAS website at:**
www.detroitsteelheaders.com

Inside this issue:

Membership News	2
January Meeting (Cont'd from Pg. 1)	2
Tackle Raffle Extra	2
Board Of Directors Listing	2
Membership App	2
2012 Boat Trolling Tournaments	3
2012 Wild Game Dinner	3
DAS Special People Outing Is Back	3
Fishing for a Living in Detroit (Part 2 of 2)	4-5
Revisiting Stocking Policy For Lake Michigan	6
River, Surf & Pier Tournaments	6
Salmon In The Classroom January 2012	7
Upcoming 2012 DAS Key Dates	12

Volume XXXVII, Issue II

February 2012

Capt. Brian Butz Talks on Grand Haven Fishing

Our guest speaker for The February Membership meeting will be Capt. Brian Butz of Sea Flea Charters out of Grand Haven, MI. As a full time licensed charter Captain from April to October, Brian has fished Lake Michigan for over 20 years and has fished most all ports from Michigan City, IN to Grand Traverse bay.

During the past 3 years Team Sea Flea has fished many of the Salmon tournaments with great success. They have 6 first place wins and have finished in the Top Five 11 times. Their latest wins were the Holland Salmon Slam, the Saugatuck Waypoint Tournament, the Big Jon Tri-Port Challenge and the Grand Haven Offshore Challenge.

To provide his customers with the ultimate fishing and boating experience, "Sea Flea" is a luxurious 31 ft. Tiara Open. This twin engine boat is large



enough to comfortably and safely accommodate 6 people. It has all the latest safety equipment and state of the art electronic navigational and fishing gear: GPS, radar, auto-pilot, fish finders, temperature monitors, speed indicators and a VHF radio. He uses all the latest fishing poles, reels, downriggers, baits etc and everything is maintained in top condition.

Brian will be sharing some of the secrets he has learned while fishing out of Grand Haven. He will also discuss the equipment and techniques he uses to be so successful. Don't miss the chance to take notes and put the techniques to use at this year's DAS Grand Haven 2 Day Tournament on May 19 & 20th.

For more charter information, you can call (616) 886-1306

Did You Miss the January Meeting?

Tuesday January 31, 2012

What a great way to start out the New Year than with free pizza compliments of the DAS! Thanks to Director Bob Feisel for making sure the great pizzas from Tony's right around the corner got to meeting place!

After the 57 members and guests enjoyed the meal, President Bob Jones opened the meeting at 7:40pm. President Jones has began a great new ritual by opening the meetings with the Pledge of Allegiance. Nice idea, Bob! He then proceeded to introduce the newly elected Board of Director officers and the rest of the BOD. As always, the complete list with their phone numbers is on Page 2 .

Bob then reminded the membership about the upcoming Wild Game Dinner on March 10 and the availability of tickets. Bob also introduced 4 new members in attendance - Angelo D'Anna, Larry Latra, Charles Denning and Nathan Mueller. Welcome to the New Members!

Bob then introduced the featured speaker for January, Dan O'Keefe from Michigan Sea Grant. Dan had a couple of very informative slide show presentations. The first one with the frightening title , "Lake Michigan—Will It Become Lake Huron?" focused on the status of Lake Michigan with all the recent data collected and through lessons learned , the stocking practices and management techniques that may be used to avoid what happened in Lake Huron.

Dan's second slide presentation was all about the invasive species plaguing Lake Michigan as well as all the Great Lakes. It's no secret that the invasive species are the major contributors to the problems that the Fisheries Management teams face in maintaining a healthy Great Lakes and therefore a successful sport fishery. Thanks to Dan for the wealth of information he presented pertaining to these important issues that concern the DAS membership. (See Dan's article on Page 6 about the meeting to be held on April 14,

See Meeting on Pg. 2

Membership News

Welcome New Memberships

ANGELO D'ANNA

LARRY LATRA

CHARLES DENNING

NATHAN MUELLER

New Lifetime Memberships

DON MIKROS

Renewed Memberships

HENRY BACYZINSKI

ROBERT BUTKIEWICZ KEN CIONE

Memberships Expired or Soon to be Expired

ANTONIO COSBEY

ED HILL

TOM OSENTOSKI

MARK GAZDA

LES JUMP

CARL VENTIMIGLIA

STEPHEN GENOFF

TED LEWICKI

CARL VENTIMIGLIA

BRUCE HAYWOOD

SCOTT OBARZANEK

DWAYNE WELDER

Meeting *Cont'd from Pg. 1*

2012 in Benton Harbor at Lake Michigan College) Here the Lake Michigan future stocking options will be presented to the public.

After the break, the President introduced Directors Blaise Pewinski and Bob Paradise for a short but very informative seminar on ice fishing. In spite of the fact that the planned ice outing scheduled for February 11 had to be cancelled because of lack of ice, Blaise and Bob shared their successful tricks and techniques for ice fishing. Blaise concentrated on ice fishing mobility and his use of tip downs while Bob showed us his very portable ice auger which utilizes a battery powered drill and the techniques he successfully uses for fishing the "Slab Grabber" spoons. Thanks to Blaise and Bob for the great presentations!

Bob Ksionzek wrapped up the evening's information by presenting the 2012 Boat Trolling Tournament schedule (See page 3) and discussing the rules and '333' tournaments. The complete tournament schedule and rules and information can also be found on the *Tournaments* page of the DAS Website.

The tackle raffles featured some of Blaise Pewinski's hand-made Tip Downs as well as the usual great selections of tackle. In the 75/25 drawings, Bill Stanley won the \$100 1st prize and Jim Zanke claimed the \$50 2nd place prize. Unfortunately, Dave Staniszewski, who's name was drawn in the Every Member drawing, was not in attendance to claim the \$100 cash.

Another great meeting came to a close at 9:45pm. Thanks to all who attended!

The Editor

Tackle Raffle Extra

The March membership meeting will include a tackle raffle table with a little extra value next month. A normal tackle raffle table values anywhere from \$120 to \$180 retail price. I will be placing a Cabelas DM-15a large capacity reel (large enough for 300' of copper) on the table. I bought this reel a year ago at a retail price of \$105. I will still place the normal 7 to 9 prizes on the table so in March the tackle raffle table will be in a range of \$170 to \$230. Bring a few extra dollars with you to the March member meeting and get extra chances at a really good reel.

DETROIT AREA STEELHEADERS, INC.

P.O. Box 1255 Sterling Hgts, MI 48311-1255

Membership Application

- New Member - \$25 Yearly
- Senior (65 & over)- \$10 Yearly
- Renewal - \$25 Yearly
- Address Change only
- Lifetime - \$150
- Amt. paid _____

NAME		DATE	
ADDRESS			
CITY, STATE ZIP		HOME PHONE	CELL PHONE
BOAT NAME		E-MAIL ADDRESS	



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOB JONES
President

WGD Tickets
734-751-1767

BOB FEISEL
Vice-President

Boat Trolling, Photography
248-357-1089

DAN CHISHOLM
Secretary

Raffles, Special People,
Elections

586-530-9171

STEVE HAMILTON
Treasurer

Coalition, Donations
313-881-3871

JASON ADAM
Website, Wild Game Dinner

248-755-3345

GASPARE ARAGONA
TBD

248-656-8478

TOM GORGUZE
Hats, Shirts & Jackets

Wild Game Dinner
248-343-8397

ED HOREN
Shows

586-574-2125

BOB KSIONZEK
Newsletter Editor, Boat

Trolling, Photography
586-752-5545

ANTHONY LEWIS
River, Surf & Pier Fishing,

Raffles
517-449-3036

TOM MOORES
Membership, Scholarship

Wild Game Dinner
248-634-5789

RON PAL
TBD

586-598-7239

BOB PARADISE
TBD

586-781-2543

BLAISE PEWINSKI
Special People, Special

Events
810-395-4774

MARK WILLIAMS
Speakers & Education

810-395-8789

2012 Boat Trolling Tournaments

Date	Port	Port Captain
May 5 <i>Regular One Day</i>	St. Joseph	Blaise Pewinski
May 19-20 <i>Two Day</i>	Grand Haven	Bob Feisel
June 23 <i>One Day - 333</i>	Olcott, NY	Bob Ksionzek
July 14 <i>One Day plus Fish Off vs. Metro West Steelheaders</i>	Erieau, ONT	Carl Ventimiglia
August 4 <i>Ladies Day</i>	Ludington	Joe Von Grabe
August 11 <i>One Day - 333</i>	Ludington II	Tom Gorguze
August 25 <i>One Day - 333</i>	Manistee	Bob Paradise
September 8 <i>Regular One Day</i>	Frankfort	Jody Robinson



Save the Date Notice!

DAS Special People Outing is back in 2012.

What: Special People Outing
 When: Saturday June 9, 2012
 Where: Toledo Beach Marina

Boat solicitations will begin in March.

Captains who donate their time and boat on June 9 will receive:

Free launch

Free dockage for the weekend

Please consider participating in this rewarding event. We will be taking approximately 40 "special" challenged adults and children out fishing for the morning with lunch and awards to follow. The participants are thrilled with this event and many look forward to it all year! Much help is needed and we ask that you consider donating to making it another unforgettable event. Donations of time, help, goodies for bags, food or drinks are very much appreciated. Boats are needed to take the fisherman out. Toledo Beach Marina is a wonderful facility and any captain participating in this event will receive free launch and weekend dockage for donating their time. Help is needed on the ground or as a crewmember to help the captains. No donation is too small be it a case of drinking water, a case of soda, hot dogs, pens, pads, key chains, bandanas or anything to place in a goodie bag for the fisherman to take home. Any questions or concerns can be directed to Mary Karakas at mkarakas@aol.com, Linda Banbury at lbانبury@hotmail.com or DAS board director Dan Chisholm. Thanks so much for your consideration and see you at the next membership meeting!

The Detroit Area Steelheaders Present The 13th Annual 2012

Sportsman's Wild Game Dinner

Saturday March 10, 2012 - Troy, MI
 held at the beautiful American Polish Cultural Center

Fundraiser Dinner to support the protection and promotion of fisheries in the Great Lakes Region.



Impressive Display of Taxidermy includes Deer, Caribou, Bobcat, Waterfowl, and MUCH MORE!

AGENDA

Reception, Doors Open 5:00 PM
 Dinner Begins Promptly 6:00 PM
 Sportsmen's Raffle Program follows

MENU

Last year's highly praised caterer returns with at least five hot, wild game entrees such as pheasant, caribou, emu, elk, venison, etc.

Table Raffles, 50/50 Raffles, Gun Draws, and games. Prizes include: Guns, Great Lakes Fishing Tackle, Tools, Big Screen 60" Flat Panel TV, Framed Prints, Outdoor Items, Sporting Tickets, and much more.

Tickets are \$50 per person for dinner including pop and beer.
 A cash bar will be provided for other cocktails.
 Dining tables seat ten, and may be reserved with your advance payment

DETROIT AREA STEELHEADERS
 Promoting & Protecting our Great Lakes sportfishery

2012 DAS Sportsmen's Dinner & Raffle Registration

Name: _____

Address _____

Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Number of Tickets ____ X \$50 = \$ _____ Total Paid

E-Mail for info: bjones@detroitsteelheaders.org

For Tickets, Send this form with your check by Feb. 27, 2012 to:
 Detroit Area Steelheaders
 c/o Bob Jones
 315 Eagle Way
 South Lyon, MI 48178

For Info Call:
 Bob Jones @ (734) 751-1767

www.detroitsteelheaders.org

Fishing for a living in Detroit (Part 2 of 2)

In the 19th century, fish were abundant in the Great Lakes and fisheries thrived - until they killed their own livelihood

By Bill Loomis (Reprinted from the Detroit News, November 6, 2011)



Pound net fishing

During the middle of the 19th century a new innovation arrived with emigrants from New England. It was called the pound net or trap net and was originally used on the Connecticut River. It was a long net system staked into the lake bed that lured fish into the "lead" — a tunnel which guided the fish to the circular "pound" then opened to the square "pot" which held the live fish securely until the fishermen could pull them out.

The biggest difference between pound nets versus seine fishing was seine fishing was done from land, and to do it you had to own the land, such as the Campaus' fishery on Belle Isle. Pound netters set up the nets and fished from boats. At the start, their fishing boats were called "pound net boats" and were small, flat-bottomed single mast sail boats or in some cases row boats.

Later steam-powered boats were used. Soon there were hundreds of men and women in the commercial fishing business. Lake Erie was the most popular spot for pound nets since the lake was relatively shallow and the bottom sandy clay, which was soft enough to drive in the stakes but firm enough to keep them stable.

Pound nets required stakes to hold the nets, initially iron hard white oak tree saplings, pounded into the lake bottom from three to 10 feet. Western Lake Erie had hundreds of pound nets during the fall and spring fishing season. In 1885 there were 888 pound nets on the southern side of Lake Erie from Detroit to Cleveland. This soon became a more capital intensive form of fishing, requiring a boat, nets, a device to pound in the stakes and another to remove the stakes.

Lake Erie a gauntlet of nets and posts

Fishing with pound nets grew too costly for small-time fisheries, and was dominated by "dealers" who owned multiple sites and hired fishermen to tend the nets. At the height of the season, small crews of fishermen tended the nets daily, going out at daybreak. They would empty the pot by lifting the front of it (the crib) to crowd the fish together, a process called "shoaling up." The fish were then scooped out. The work was very strenuous.

By the second half of the 19th century, as boats got larger, fisheries used steam-driven pile drivers to hammer the stakes into the lake bottom. In Lake Erie the nets stretched for 10 miles into the water from shore, while in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior the lashed stakes could be 97 feet deep.

Pound netters were supposed to remove the nets and stakes at the end of the season, in the fall and spring. That didn't always happen. Sometimes the stakes would break off as they tried to pull them out, leaving a jagged spike just below the surface of the water. These nets became a serious menace to ships trying to steam from Detroit east to Sandusky. Lake Erie became a gauntlet of netting and posts, some of which were 50 feet long and "ten inches in diameter at the butt and seven inches at the top," according to a report from the U.S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries of 1897.

As one ship owner in 1893 said in a letter to the editor of the Detroit Free Press,

"...I know it to be a fact that good, substantial vessels have had good-sized holes punched in their bottoms from no other cause. Besides this it is an impossibility for any vessel to steer a course through this tangle. A ship going from Detroit to Toledo or Sandusky would have to steer a zigzag course that would be miles more than necessary..."

If there was fog on the river or lake, vessels sometimes became entirely entangled in nets and poles and had to be abandoned. For sailing ships it became so difficult they had to be towed through the maze. On the other hand, pound net dealers regularly complained that their nets were run over and destroyed by vindictive ship owners.

Commercial gillnet fishing

Gillnets were used by Ottawa fishermen on the Great Lakes well before the Europeans arrived. The ancient method stretches a net fence across the bottom of the water and traps fish by their gills in the netting. The early commercial gillnetters used sailboats or rowboats and stayed close to shore, unable to handle big storms on the Great Lakes. But in the latter half of the 19th century, the emergence of the "fishing steamer" expanded the reach of gillnet fishing.

The steamer was actually a tug boat that would tow the rowboats out to deeper water, then at the end of the day tow them back to shore. It did not take long before gillnets were put directly on the tug. This allowed gill nets to go 30 miles away from shore to catch fish in the deep water. They could also cruise up Lake Erie and the Detroit River to follow spawning schools of fish, a technique which was very destructive to fish populations. Canadians referred to it at the time as "American fishing."

Commercial gillnet fishing was controversial from the start. Pound netters and gillnetters raged back and forth about who was destroying the commercial fishing faster. Gillnets certainly were more wasteful. When the nets were pulled up the fish were dead; however, if a net went untended for too long, within a few days the fish would decay and were not marketable, so were thrown out. There was much argument that the mesh size of the gill nets was too small.

Massive numbers of decaying fish

A small mesh caught all species of fish, especially underweight fish. During storms, nets broke loose and were set afloat, with entrapped fish. In Lake Michigan as many as 3,000 nets were lost in the autumn of 1879, carrying down 500,000 to 600,000 whitefish.

Such massive numbers of decaying fish destroyed spawning grounds. As Margaret Beattie Bogue reported in her book "Fishing the Great Lakes" in 1885, the estimate of lost fish due to rotting in gillnets was 400 to 500 tons in Lake Erie alone. Gillnets had become the dominant commercial method of fishing in the Detroit River by the latter half of the 19th century, since the current and depth of the river made pound nets difficult to use.

A gillnet sailing vessel carried 60 to 100 nets into the Great Lakes, according to the Commission of Fish and Fisheries Report of 1885. Nets were from 200 to 300 feet long but could run as long as 600 feet. In 1885 it was recorded that fishermen on the Great Lakes used 97,000 gillnets extending 5,300 miles in total length.

Pound netters worked hard but lived and worked close to home. Gillnetters' lives were more difficult and dangerous, and they could be gone for long periods. On the west side of the state, close to 90 percent of the gillnet crews working Lake Michigan were Dutch. The lives of these men were hard. They fished 20 to 30 miles from shore. As reported by a Fish Hatcheries superintendant in the 1890s:

"The lives of the lake fishermen are not easy ones. In all kinds of weather the nets must be looked after and usually the catch is largest when the great gales sweep the lakes. ... Oil skins sheeted with ice, numb fingers cut and bleeding from drawing in freezing nets, and faces frost bitten by icy spray are common experiences."

Lifting 300-foot gill nets filled with fish was extremely difficult, dangerous labor and was done by hand until 1890, when steam-powered lifters arrived.

Over the years nets got bigger. A pound net of an enormous size was used at Wellington Beach on Lake Ontario, one having a perimeter of 3,363 feet, and a depth of about 29 feet, covering an area of four acres.

As early as the 1860s, newspapers reported catches were getting smaller, and it was growing obvious that the fish were disappearing. They were being fished out. The son of Barnebe Campau, Alexander Campau, tried with others to limit the catches and numbers of fisheries, but their efforts were too late.

In addition in the 1860s, sawdust from the logging mills, such as Nelson and Company in Muskegon, was being dumped on the beaches, which destroyed whitefish breeding grounds. Industrial waste, such as the residue of burned coal from growing iron foundries, was being dumped in the river, killing fish.

Fish wars

Over the years fishermen could be a quarrelsome lot. They sued each other in court or passed state laws to control one another, but as the fish began to grow scarce, things got more serious.

Fisheries in the Detroit River accused the pound netters in Lake Erie of wiping out the spawning season. In 1894 Canadians brought in the Lake Huron cruiser the Petrel to tear out hundreds of gillnets on the Canadian side of Lake Erie. The British captain of the Petrel stated: "The persistence of the American fishermen is due to the fact that all the good fishing grounds on the American side are literally filled with nets..."

Gillnets were forbidden on Ohio's side of Lake Erie and when the Michigan fishermen refused to leave their fishing beds, the fish commissioner used a tug boat and a shotgun to chase them out.

Debate began in the Michigan Legislature on a "closed season" for whitefish, to forbid fishing during the fall breeding season to allow the fish to recover. Fishermen favored this but the powerful pound net fish dealers fought against any interruption of supply; they favored a system of state hatcheries to replenish the fish. The state had hatcheries in Northville, took over the Belle Isle fisheries and started the Willis Hatchery.

From a catch of about 4,000 fish in 1907 they could produce more than 100 million eggs. But the water condition continued to deteriorate due to industrial pollution. In 1913 the Detroit River was dredged to improve shipping, but it destroyed whitefish spawning grounds. Soon the fish, fisheries and fishermen were gone. In less than a lifetime, the Great Lakes were depleted to the point where commercial fishing was no longer viable.

On a positive note, scientists from the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service discovered spawning lake whitefish and fertilized whitefish eggs in the Detroit River in the fall of 2006, the first documented spawning of the fish in the river since 1916. "The discovery," they stated, "provides further evidence of progress in the ecological recovery of the Detroit River."

Revisiting Stocking Policy for Lake Michigan

(Reprinted from Michigan State University Extension News)

Fisheries managers are now reconsidering how many salmon and trout are stocked in Lake Michigan each year. Possible effects of stocking options will be shared with the public on April 14 in Benton Harbor.

Published February 7, 2012

Daniel O'Keefe, Michigan State University Extension

At many Lake Michigan ports, the difference between 2010 and 2011 was remarkable. While the late summer king salmon migration never seemed to take off in 2010, the 2011 season was very good by all accounts. The kings were bigger, the coho were bigger, and there were plenty of fish to go around.

Why did the lake see such an abrupt turnaround? The huge alewife year-class of 2010 certainly played a role, but large alewife year-classes have been few and far between in recent years. Alewife recruitment is only partially dependent on the number of adult alewife in the lake, which makes large year-classes difficult to predict.

The Quantitative Fisheries Center at Michigan State University is using what we know about alewife recruitment, salmon and trout abundance, and feeding rates to predict future fishing success. This is part of a broader effort to identify possible outcomes under a variety of different stocking policies. This Structured Decision Analysis (SDA) is a complex process, but the implications for anglers are huge.

By fall of 2012, fisheries managers on the Lake Michigan Committee of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission will make a decision regarding the total number of salmon and trout to be stocked in Lake Michigan over the next several years. Managers will use the SDA, red flags analysis, current conditions in Lake Michigan and angler feedback to inform their decision.

Anyone interested in the future of the Lake Michigan fishery is welcome to join in the discussion of stocking policy that will continue for several months. The next step is evaluation of specific stocking policies. Possibilities might include continuing with the current stocking rate, lowering the number of Chinook salmon, or all salmon and trout stocked in Lake Michigan. The policy could also include triggers like the weight of age 3+ Chinook salmon in the fall to set a specific policy in motion.

Even though 2011 was a great season for Lake Michigan, the risk of a fishery collapse similar to what happened in Lake Huron is a very real possibility according to early modeling results. Stocking is one of the most influential tools managers have available for influencing the lake, but even stocking has a limited influence in a complex system dominated by exotic species. After all, stocking levels were the same in 2010 and 2011, but the resulting fisheries were anything but similar.

Mark your calendars for Saturday, April 14, 2012 if you would like to meet with fisheries managers from Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin to learn more about the risks associated with each stocking option and provide your input. The meeting will be held at Lake Michigan College in Benton Harbor, Michigan. A full agenda and options for online participation will be available soon on the Michigan Sea Grant website.

Presentations from Jay Wesley of the Michigan DNR and Dr. Michael Jones of MSU's Quantitative Fisheries Center are also available. These provide an overview of past and current status of Chinook salmon and forage fish monitoring, as well as in-depth discussion of the SDA process.

This article was published on MSU Extension News. For more information from MSU Extension, visit <http://news.msue.msu.edu>.

River, Surf, and Pier Tournaments!

It's that time of year again. When we start to think of spring and steelhead! We have an exciting spring schedule planned. Below is some information about the upcoming events. More info will be available the February and March meetings and on the message boards.

-March 3rd^h: Clinton River, meet at Yates Park at 6:45 am. Fish until 11am and then meet at parking lot.

-March 31st: Manistee River Fish off versus Metro West. Fish anywhere on river, surf, or pier. Weigh in at 4pm at the cabin located. The address is 10490 Yates Road, Copemish, Mi. 49625

-April 14th: Manistee II, focusing on pier fishing for brown trout/late steelhead at the Manistee pier.

For more info, call or e-mail Anthony Lewis at 57-449-3036 or ajlewis6@gmail.com



Salmon in the Classroom January, 2012



The salmon have now all hatched! We only lost three salmon in the whole hatching process, so we still have nearly 200 little salmon. There is almost a two week difference from the first hatch till the last, so we have varying sizes (most ranging from 1" – 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "). Although most still have their egg sacks, they are getting smaller and we have started feeding them stage one fish food. Most of the salmon school under/around the pump. This has spawned many questions with the students about why they school, hide under the pump, benefits, etc... It really helps get the students involved with thinking about how animals instinctively behave in ways that protect themselves from predators.

**Thank you for this wonderful opportunity!
Margaret Allemon and Armada Middle School**



Upcoming 2012 DAS Key Dates

February 28, 2012 7:30pm	Membership Meeting American Polish Cultural Center
March 2, 3-9pm March 3, 10am-9pm March 4, 10am-4pm	Flint River Valley Steelheaders Boat Fishing & Outdoor Show Birch Run Expo Center
March 6, 2012 7:00pm	BOD Meeting American Polish Cultural Center
March 10, 2012 5:00pm - 10pm	Wild Game Dinner American Polish Cultural Center
March 27, 2012 7:30pm	Membership Meeting American Polish Cultural Center
April 10, 2012 7:00pm	BOD Meeting American Polish Cultural Center
April 24, 2012 7:30pm	Membership Meeting American Polish Cultural Center

**ANTHONY LEWIS
8160 CONSTITUTION BLVD
APT #3
STERLING HGTS, MI 48313**

Membership expires: 312

Non-Profit
Org.
Place Stamp
Here

**ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
MEETING NOTICE—PLEASE DO NOT DELAY
PROTECTING AND PROMOTING THE
GREAT LAKES SPORTFISHERY FOR
OVER 35 YEARS**

**Detroit Area Steelheaders
P.O. Box 1255
Sterling Hgts, MI 48311-1255**

