



Fall Newsletter 2016

President's Message

Henry's Lake is an incredible place that we all love. Families and friends that have been coming to Island Park for decades most often come here to fish Henry's Lake. We all look forward to catching the big one! It is the place of many fish stories and continues to captivate our fishing imagination.

This year's fishing started out incredibly slow with not many fish to be found. For some very few fishermen, if you found them, you could find okay fishing with above average size Cutthroat, a good Brook trout now and again and some very nice Hybrids. But the norm was very slow fishing, some say worse since 1982 and certainly worse than last year. Finally in September and October the fishing picked up and the lake yielded some big fish.

So here we are with another year passed. The foundation is doing very well. Kudos to Mary Vanfleet for stepping-in and taking over of our project activities. Mary and her husband Parmer are a welcome addition to our board of directors especially now. They have kept everything moving along for us since all my time is now spent caring for my wife Kate as she battles Alzheimer's.

A very generous life member, George Lang, passed away earlier this year. Our condolences and prayers are with his family. We sincerely appreciate his family's incredible generosity with their donation in his memory. Our project efforts would not be possible without the generosity of our members.

Unfortunately, the water quality of Henry's Lake suffered again this year with another bloom of blue-green algae. The IDFG issued a public warning in August that remained in effect for about a month. However, as late as October when I pulled my boat from the launch at Pintail Point, the trailer tires still had a blue-green sludge on them, so there may be some longer-term adverse effects to the lake.

I want to put a big shout-out to Damon Keen. His commitment to our fishery serves as an incredible model for our close working relationship with the IDFG. Damon works incredibly hard to protect and preserve the fishery of Henry's Lake and is a great project partner. We could not do what we do without him.

I also want to thank Bryce Fowler and his team at Fremont County Weed Control. They have done a great job of protecting our lake from invasive species. It is incumbent upon each of us to thoroughly wash and dry our watercraft when moving from one body of water to the other so please make sure you are doing your part to help protect this incredible fishery from invasive species.

Our annual event will once again be held at Meadow Vue ranch the Friday before the 4th of July. For 2017, Mike and Patti Weigand have volunteered to help with the auction items so we will return to our more traditional fundraiser format. Pam Lowery has also agreed to provide appetizers for the happy hour preceding the BBQ. The outdoor location with the BBQ and live music always make for a fun time.

Enclosed with this newsletter are the annual election ballots and donation cards. Please return them at your earliest convenience. I hope that everyone has a safe and wonderful winter and I look forward to seeing you next year.

Phil Barker
President, HLF

Projects Report

Mary Van Fleet

HLF PROJECTS 2016

FENCING

Although not usually considered very noteworthy or “sexy”, riparian fencing projects are one of the most important (and least costly) methods to improve spawning and rearing habitat in a tributary. Several fencing projects were accomplished or completed in 2016. All of these projects were intended to keep cattle out of the streambed, improve riparian habitat, and restore stream bank stability. Growth of natural vegetation shades the water, helps maintain water temperature, reduces siltation, improves stream flow and widens the riparian corridor which provides for better spawning and rearing habitat for native Cutthroat Trout. Although this was another difficult year for any natural spawning with respect to weather conditions: early warming, low snow pack, reduced steam flows, warm dry windy summer months, all of which made any significant spawning non-existent, in the long term riparian fencing benefits future opportunities when conditions are more favorable.

HOWARD CREEK:

There are 5 cattle crossings/water gaps on Howard Creek that have been targeted for improvement. Two of these areas were completed in 2016. One project involved reducing the size of the crossing and installing panels. This protects the streambed on either side of the crossing. The second crossing further up Howard Creek was eliminated. New lodgepole fencing was installed and sedge mats were planted to promote new vegetation growth. Approximately 350’ of stream banks were improved with these two projects. The remaining 3 fencing projects for Howard Creek will hopefully be completed in 2017.



Improved water gap on Howard Creek



Sedge mats installed on Howard Creek



Unimproved water gap on Howard



Water gap eliminated on Howard Creek

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TIMBER CREEK:

Timber Creek from Henrys Lake Road to the water gap was fenced utilizing lodgepole jack fencing. Approximately 175' of new fencing was installed. This excludes cattle from the creek in this area, and improves the riparian corridor, which has direct benefits to the streams ability to support spawning/rearing as described above.

Overall in 2016, 525 linear feet of stream bank were protected by these fencing projects. This will help decrease sedimentation, stabilize banks, reduce water temperature, improve riparian growth and ultimately improve spawning and rearing habitat.

PELICANS:

Pelican numbers were lower this year at Henrys Lake than in previous years, but they are known to vary widely from year to year, so looking at the longer term is more telling.

The good news is that there is a new (2016-2025) Management Plan for American White Pelicans in Idaho. This is a comprehensive state-wide plan, which is part of a collective management process in collaboration with US Fish and Wildlife Service and the other states in the Intermountain West region. The plan is driven by the primary objective of reducing pelican predation on native fish and important regional fisheries. Each state now has target goals for numbers of breeding adult pelicans, number of breeding colonies, and colony counts. Additionally each region in the state has its own regional goals for these key monitors.

For the first time, the Upper Snake Region (Henrys Fork and Henrys Lake) is specifically included in the plan. There is a breeding colony at Trude Island, one of three in the state, which will be monitored with specific population targets. This will be very important in the future as a method of monitoring and controlling pelican populations in our area as well as the entire West. The draft plan can be found on IDFG's website at www.idfg.idaho.gov. Search for draft pelican plan, which was released for public comment early in 2016.

FUTURE PROJECTS

UPPER DUCK CREEK:

A section of Duck Creek above Rock Creek confluence needs cattle exclusion fencing to improve stream quality and reduce siltation. This fencing project is on the agenda for 2017. It will increase in importance if the willow section further upstream is fenced off from cattle due to predation concerns (another non-HLF project).

DUCK CREEK WATER GAP:

The Duck Creek water gap project which was completed in 2015 consisted of replacing two unimproved gaps that were sediment sources on Duck Creek. Approximately one mile of Duck Creek cuts through cattle grazing property in this area. New fencing is needed to complete the project; this project is also on the agenda for 2017.

UPPER DUCK CREEK BDA (Beaver Dam Analogs):

Upper Duck Creek (the meadow area in the furthest reaches of Duck Creek as it comes down from the Centennials) has been slated for development of BDAs, or simply artificial beaver dams. This meadow area is incised and spring runoff torrents down through the area due to channel degradation. Installing BDA's will hold water back in the spring and reduce sedimentation to Duck Creek. Holding back water will improve subsurface flow and improve Duck Creek during the critical base flow period of July-August, which is critical for juvenile Cutthroat survival. Another project for 2017.

ROCK CREEK DIVERSIONS:

IDFG continues to evaluate Rock Creek diversions that will ultimately provide more flow to Duck Creek and improve habitat for Cutthroat juvenile survival. Although not likely to be ready to implement in 2017, analysis of the current stream flows across the meadows, and the best solutions to improve the conditions is ongoing.

Henrys Fork Legacy Project (HFLP) Collaboration

For more information on how you or your community group can support this effort or become involved, contact Kim Trotter at Y2Y (Kim@Y2Y.net) or Mary Van Fleet at parmerv@myidahomail.com.

HLF, as a non-for-profit(NFP) foundation dedicated to conservation of natural resources in the Island Park caldera, is a member of the Henrys Fork Legacy Project (HFLP). The HFLP was established about 10 yrs ago as a group with a mission to create a better method of coordinating conservation efforts in the watershed and developing a network of organizations dedicated to helping local residents conserve natural landscapes, lifestyles, and unique natural resources. I have been a participant on the HFLP group both as a representative of Idaho Master Naturalists (IMNS) and more recently as a HLF Board member.

In the last few years HFLP has looked at other projects that could result in conservation benefits in addition to, and in concert with, land conservation. The current project is the HFLP Safe Wildlife Passage Project. This project has a mission of envisioning safer travel for people and wildlife through Island Park that sustains our economic, ecological, and cultural heritage as visitation increases to the Yellowstone region. The HFLP SWP project kicked off a community awareness program in IP this summer with public information events at several events in Island Park over the summer (Heritage Days, Fire Awareness Week, Flat Ranch Lecture series, Fremont County Commissioners, and other events). The long term goal of the project is to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions in the caldera by 90%, improve safe passage for wildlife on Hwy 20 and US 87, and to maintain connectivity for migration and movement of wildlife. Strategies for success include working with Idaho Transportation Department, community members and leadership, land use planning, and structures to maintain wildlife connectivity.

Henrys Lake, 2016 Gill Net Analysis

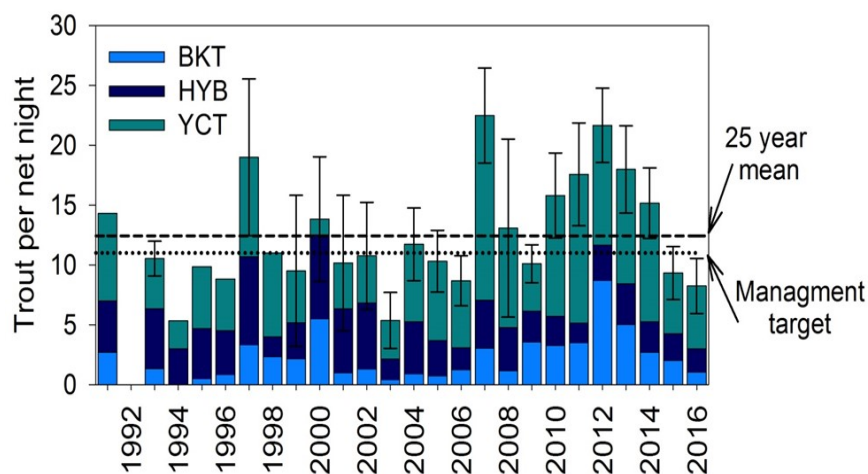
Damon Keen

Upper Snake Region-Henrys Lake-Fishery Habitat Biologist
(208)558-7202 Cell (208)790-6298, damon.keen@idfg.idaho.gov



Preserve, protect,
Perpetuate and
manage.

We monitor Henrys Lake fish populations each year with 50 gill nets to see how close we are to meeting our abundance and size goals for the lake. Although we do not get an estimate of the total fish numbers, we are able to closely monitor trends in the abundance of trout, and relate that to both our size and density goals. Gill net catch rates from 2016 in relation to past years are shown in the figure below:



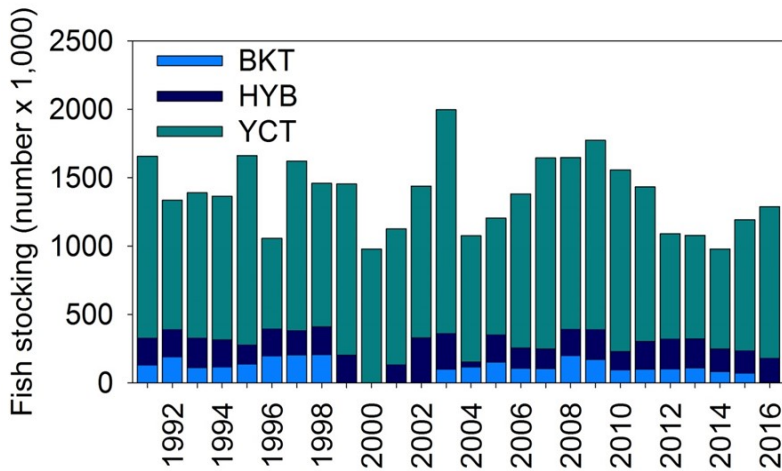
In 2016, the average gill net catch for all trout was 8.2 trout per net and was similar to 2015. The trout numbers in the nets suggests the population is below our management target of 11 per net (~25% low), following 5 years (2010-2014) where we exceeded this benchmark. Managing trout in Henrys is a balancing act. When we have densities of fish much higher than our average, we see growth slow (smaller fish) but angler catch rates tend to be higher. Similarly, when densities are below our long-term average, fish are larger on average, but angler catch rates can be slower than when densities are high. In 2015 and 2016, we increased numbers of Cutthroat

stocked by 200,000 and 350,000 respectively, recognizing that the population was starting to trend lower than desired. Prior to this recent increase, we had reduced stocking rates to address slower growth in our trout, and the decline of larger fish in the fishery (2012, 2013, and 2014). The recent increased stocking rates should help bolster the population and bring the numbers of trout back towards our objective, and balance fish size and angler catch rates.

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Although numbers of fish stocked is important, size stocked and stocking conditions may be just as important. Bigger fish survive better than smaller ones, and the right environmental conditions at the time of stocking play a role in survival. Stocking conditions in 2015 and 2016 were good. No significant hauling mortality or bird predation was noted. In 2016, fish size at release was exceptional with hybrids and Cutthroat averaging over 3". Although there are always unknown variables in fingerling to adult survival, factors look favorable for good at this point. In 2015 and 2016, we stocked both Hayspur and Gerrard hybrids, as we did in 2015. We will be monitoring these two strains to determine relative growth and survival to see if one fares better

than the other, and to improve the hybrid fishery where possible. Most years we also stock ~100,000 Brook Trout. However, in 2016, we were only able to stock 5,000 due to poor egg quality that resulted in nearly a complete loss. Although 300,000 eggs were collected, only 5,000 survived to fingerling size. We have already attempted to address this pending shortcoming by increasing our egg request for 2017 to 400,000 eggs. We hope to mitigate this shortcoming from 2016 with an increased number of Brook Trout stocked next year.

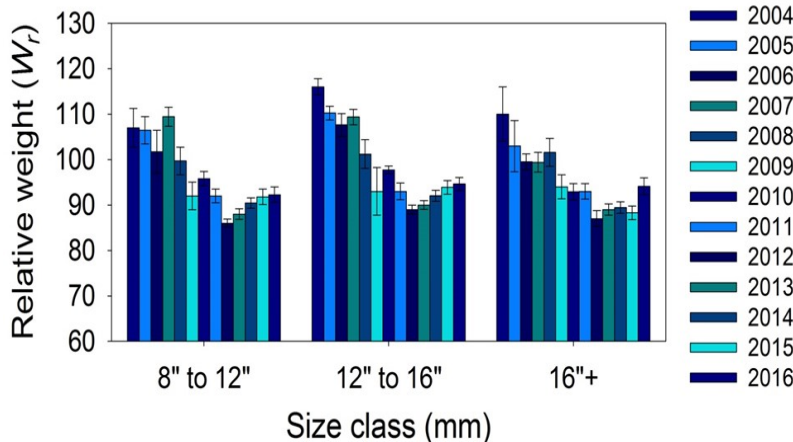


Another metric we measure is the size of the fish collected in the nets. Our management plan calls for a segment of our population to exceed certain

Species	Number caught	Average length	Size Target (% > 17" BKT or 20" YCT and HYB)	
			Goal	Actual
Brook Trout	53	14"	5% > 17"	25% > 17"
Hybrid Trout	96	18"	20% > 20"	40% > 20"
Yellowstone cutthroat Trout	263	12.5"	10% > 20"	2% > 20"

lengths, and we measure this in our gill net catch. For Brook Trout our management target is 5% greater than 17" in length (See table). This year, we found 25% of the Brook Trout were over 17". For hybrids the management target is 20% greater than 20", and we found 40% of the hybrids were greater than 20". The management target for Cutthroat Trout is 10% greater than 20", but only 2% of the cutthroat exceeded this goal.

This suggests we have good numbers of large Brook Trout and hybrids in the population. The percentage of Cutthroat greater than 20" is probably reflective of reduced stocking in 2012-14 and

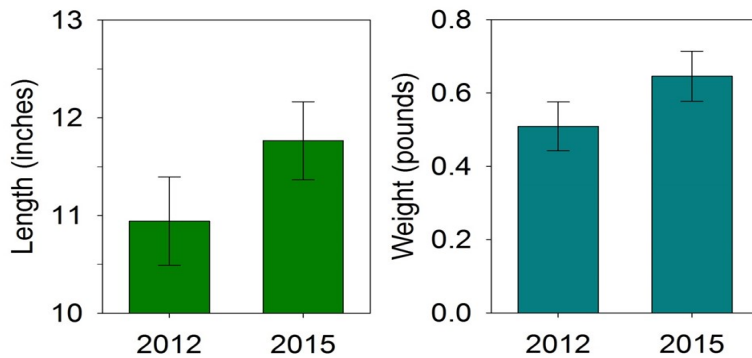


an increase in the relative number of young Cutthroat. We will continue to monitor this number in the 2017 and later nets. The abundance of larger Brook Trout and hybrids are consistent with what we would expect with lower densities of trout. While more trout initially seem to be a good thing for anglers, we've seen a decrease in growth (meaning smaller fish) when populations increase. We monitor trout growth by calculating "relative weights" which are a measure of the "fatness" of a fish, which is tied to food availability.

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More available food typically means fatter fish. With the higher numbers of trout between 2009 until 2012, we saw this “fatness” metric decline steadily. More recently (2013-2016), we have seen an increase in the “fatness” of the fish following the decrease in trout abundance.

As seen in our gill nets and reported by anglers, this means there are larger trout than what has been in the fishery the last few years. For example, a 2-year old trout in 2012 had an average length of almost 11” and weighed 0.5 pounds. In 2015, the same 2-year old trout was almost 12” and weighed 0.6 pounds a ~20% increase in weight (see figures at the bottom of this page).



So what does this mean for the near future at Henrys Lake? We would expect to see an increase in Cutthroat in 2017. We may start to see better numbers of hybrids due to increased size at release. Unfortunately, we expect to see fewer Brook Trout in the catch due to lower number stocked. We would also expect to see continued good numbers of large fish. That was apparent throughout most of the 2016 season, especially the fall. How this all translates to angler catch rates is tougher to predict. Given the numbers of

fish in the gill nets in 2016 and what we may expect in 2017, there are sufficient numbers of fish to produce decent catch rates. However, other factors such as time of ice off, tributary inflow, lake temperatures and weather contribute significantly to catch rates. We’ve seen good catch rates when our gill net catch is below our goal (2009 as an example), and we’ve seen relatively slow catch rates when our gill net numbers were high (2007 as an example). The bottom line is that catch rates are influenced by many factors. When several of these factors line up positively, Henrys Lake fish fishes well.

Creel Census 2016 Report

Damon Keen

Creel Census

As most of you know, we’re conducting a creel census this year. Results won’t be tabulated until after the season is over on January 1st. But we’re able to give you a general take as of November 15th. The fishing and catch rates were slow throughout the summer. Effort was down substantially. Rates improved towards the last week of August. September and most of October fished well. Late October slowed quite a bit even with good numbers of fish working the shallows. Angler effort this fall was good and close to what we normally see. That’s a little vague, but we need to wait until the season is over to calculate specific numbers. Brook Trout numbers have been low, with only 3% of the total catch reported to date. We’d like to see about 15% of the catch Brook Trout, so we’ll be watching those numbers closely and take corrective action as necessary. Even though the season catch rates are below objective for Cutthroat and hybrids, the relative catch rate between those species is about where we’d expect it to be. As expected, harvested fish size has been good. Overall, it was encouraging to see the fall fish quite well given the tough summer. And, we’re certainly encouraged by the size of the fish this year.

Plans for 2017

The exciting news is that we plan on starting Parental Based Tagging (PBT) this spring. We’ll be taking genetic samples from all our spawners at the fish trap this year and in the future. Taking genetics from these adults will provide a genetic “mark” for their offspring. Ultimately, we’ll be able to identify the fish in the lake as hatchery or natural origin. For years we’ve been marking 10% of the hatchery production with an adipose mark (removing the adipose fin). Although this method provided us decent information on natural vs. hatchery production, PBT tagging will give us better information. It’s a huge step forward in helping determine stocking numbers and managing the lake. We’ve determined that we can distinguish Cutthroat, Gerrard hybrids and Hayspur hybrids genetically. Adding this PBT tagging to determine origin will provide valuable information such as success of habitat restoration efforts, growth, survival and longevity of natural vs. hatchery fish. It’s an expensive process, but we believe it will be worth it.

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Caroline Keen , Bill Fullen, Harry Ward and Dave Clark

The Gerrard program will continue this year (the third consecutive). We should start to get some good data on survival and growth in 2017. It will be exciting to see if the Gerrard strain does perform better in the Henrys Lake environment.

We'll open the fish trap on February 14th. If you haven't visited during the spawn take, make an effort to do so. It's an interesting process and you'll learn much about our management program and the effort that goes into the hatchery program. We'll even let you help.

The 3 year regulation cycle began in 2016, so we don't foresee any changes until 2019. The only change in regard to Henrys Lake in 2016 was an increase in the possession limit. You can now possess 3 times the daily limit if you've fished 3 days. The daily limit remains 2 fish. We will begin the 2019-2021 regulation process in the spring of 2018, where we formally solicit public input. However, we're always interested in hearing your take on Henrys Lake. Here is to a good 2017. A wet winter would be a good start.

Invasive Species Report

By Bryce Fowler, Fremont Country Weed Control

Dear Henrys Lake Foundation Members,
Our boat inspectors on both Highway 20 and highway 87 had another busy season. Highway 20 inspected a total of 6453 watercraft up 24.1 % from last year. Highway 87 inspected 5335 watercraft up 124.7% (Yes, that much) from 2015. Some of those increased numbers can be attributed to increasing our inspection hours from dawn to dusk. That meant that each crew worked 15 hour shifts each day starting at 6:00 a.m. and ending at 9:00 p.m. We also increased our inspection dates to run through September 30th at our highway stations.

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We had the added benefit of law enforcement presence which help with people that run the stations. In many cases they had them return to the stations and in some instances ticketed them. Also this year, Highway 87 had the distinction of finding mussels on a drift boat coming from Wisconsin that was headed to float the river below Island Park Reservoir. It was a great catch by our inspectors.

In all, just a small number of boats had invasive plants on them. BUT remember it only takes ONE boat to change our entire ecosystem and everything that we enjoy and love about Henrys Lake and the Island Park area.

The next adventure was the Blue/Green algae bloom that happened AGAIN. We can thank Mother Nature for that one. Even though Blue/Green algae is not an invasive species it effects our Lake and was the way the summer weather played out, with the lack of wind and the hot weather, that made the blue green algae show up again. Usually the wind keeps the lake stirred up enough that it keeps the algae in check. On a good note, we did water surveying again this year and did not find any invasive or noxious plants. So once again Henrys is the only lake in Idaho that is invasive free.

We don't anticipate any changes to boat inspections on the highways next year but there has been a lot of things going on in Boise at the state level. They have been looking at 24hr inspection stations, more law enforcement and again longer hours of operation. This is a good thing since recreationist have come to expect boat inspections and with the amount of invasive species coming in we think this is the best way to keep Henrys Lake clean.

One last note, as of last week Canyon Ferry Lake, near Helena Montana, is infested with Quagga/Zebra Mussels. We are really going to have to step up our game and we need EVERYONES HELP to continue to keep Henry's Lake pristine.

On the Terrestrial Noxious Weed Control side of things, the work goes on. This year we treated many acres of noxious weeds surrounding Henrys Lake. This includes Private and Public lands. Next year we hope to continue to have projects that involve homeowner associations that will greatly reduce the amount of weeds around the lake.

Once again THANK YOU for all your support and help. And remember we are here to help. If you have any questions PLEASE CALL.

Bryce Fowler
Fremont County Weed Control Supervisor
208-624-7442 Cell- 208-709-2181

2016 FISHING REPORT

by Parmer VanFleet and Everet Evans

Above normal rainfall for April and May brought cool water and cloud cover to the lake. Some very fine fish were caught on the May 28 opener including a 10 ³/₄ pound hybrid that got its picture posted on the internet. Rains stopped the third week of May and hardly a drop fell in June. Bright days and scattered fish in deeper water were the norm. There were reports of occasional large fish and some good fishing with bait and trolling flashers and flies in early to middle of June, but I didn't find many fish close to shore until the third week of June near Targhee creek.

Caddis and Callibaetis hatches seemed sporadic and less intense than in recent years but there were some good fishing days between windy days with PT nymphs, Hares ear nymphs, Hot Chocolate and caddis emergers. At Targhee I watched with envy as fishermen anchored in exactly the perfect spot using exactly the right fly netted fish after fish until the wind came up. A hundred feet away, with the same line, leader and fly and the best presentation I could accomplish, not so much. But I did have some spectacular good days the in early of July stripping a size 18 mylar midge at Targhee. Quite a few "regulars" started going to Hebgen by the third week of July when action slowed at Henrys.

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In early August fish were scattered elsewhere in the lake and the west side of the lake with the exception of Staley's and occasionally the County park and A-frame area fished with Callibaetis nymphs and small leech patterns working best. August was below average fishing for most of the month, but some fisherman continued to take nice fish by trolling flies. I decided to give trolling a fly a shot the last week of August and was rewarded with a few larger hybrids in the 8-9 pound range using Doc Spratleys and Henry's Lake Specials and anything big and purple till the middle of September.

When pre-spawn fish began to congregate near Pintail point and Timber creek many fishermen, myself included, had some good days. Small brown leech patterns and

copper crystal buggers brought many Cutthroat to the net and they were significantly larger than we caught earlier in the year. Late September through October saw larger fish spread along the shores in shallow water and many caught in 2-3 feet of water. Fall fishing saved the year for me and there were some good fishing days in 2016, but less than I remember in years gone by.

FOR ANOTHER PERSPECTIVE READ EVERET EVANS' REPORT:

Fishing on Henry's this late summer/fall was up and down for us, like always. Overall it seems like consistent weather yielded good fishing, with flashes of brilliance we all yearn for. This is the first year in quite a while where I truthfully felt I could get into a fish well into double digits. I returned from running a charter boat out of San Diego on the 15th of August. By the 16th I was up on Henry's. August fished well for us all along the West Shore with fish feeding heavily on Callibaetis nymphs at times. A Frame and Staley Springs were our most productive areas and small flies in sizes 12-18 were king. I was very encouraged by the number of 4-7lb hybrids we were seeing and the overall shape of fish in the lake. If this year was any indication, things seem to be looking up in the quality department. We pumped the stomachs of quite a few fish and found the fish were feeding well on small scuds (size 14-16) and Callibaetis nymphs. We never had any huge numbers days, but compared to recent Augusts, I was extremely encouraged by what I was seeing.

By September we were still doing well at Staley's, but started transitioning to deeper water out from Kelly/Gillian creeks and the County Boat Dock. We continued to see encouraging amounts of hybrids in the 4-8lb range that were in great shape. Water in the 8-12ft range seemed to be where most fish were hanging. Bigger leeches worked best for us out in the deeper water and black seemed to be the color of choice. We were still seeing fair amounts of Callibaetis, but with fish eating the big hook, it's hard not feed em' the big stuff!



By the end of September, early October things were really starting to heat up. A Frame, Timber Creek, and Pintail Point all seemed to be fishing very well.

Almost every other day it seemed like I was hearing of a fish in the 10+lb range.

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While myself or anyone I fish with never broke the 10lb mark, we were still seeing quite a few of the fish in the 4-8lb range and every cast felt like the one that could produce a monster. There were certainly days that were better than others, but I would call the fishing consistent. The East wind frequently muddied the water in the areas mentioned above, but it didn't seem to deter the fish too badly. It was also around this time we finally started to see some Brook Trout in the net. Though not nearly as many as I hoped to see (Brookies are by far my favorite fish in the lake) the size made up for the lack of quantity. All Brook Trout we ran into this fall have been in the 18"+ range with the biggest at an honest 22.5". They have been in excellent shape and we even found a few that were sporting all their fall colors. Fly preference for the Brook Trout seemed to be the same as the other fish, with larger black and Canadian brown leeches being most effective. This time of year, water in the 2-7ft range was our most productive, although I think the deeper water was still your best bet for a big Hybrid.

Mid October to November 5th.... I am still trying to fish the lake a couple times a week, but fishing overall has been slower the past few weeks than I expected it to be. Late October it seemed like a serious change happened and it was a lot harder to locate groups of active fish and our average size went down considerably. The nice Hybrids that seemed so plentiful earlier, have been pretty darn tough to come by. I assume it has something to do with the water temps as the lake cooled rapidly, but it still surprises me. It has been pretty easy to locate large groups of willing Cutthroats though. The North Shore, especially the Hatchery area, have been full of cutthroats if conditions are right. The Cutthroats seem to be in very good shape this year with several getting well above the 20" and very fat, can only be a positive sign for the future! I am hoping the weather holds and we can get a week or two more of open water, then it's back to tying and waiting for the opener!



Cutthroat



Hybrid

Obituary George Lang

George Lang, age 101, passed away peacefully on December 26, 2015, at his home in Dana Point, California.

He was born August 9, 1914, in San Francisco, to Archie and Alwilda Lang. After serving in World War II in the Naval Air, he continued to work at Standard Oil. He worked 42 years for that company. He was head of field services for Southern California.

George was married for 77 years. He is survived by his wife, Margaret; his daughter, Julie; two grandsons, James Hawkins and Jeff Hawkins (Lauren); one great grandson, Henry George; and niece, Marcia Millen. As an avid fly fisherman, if you wish to honor George's memory, donations may be made to the Henry's Lake Foundation, P.O. Box 1389, West Yellowstone, Montana 59758.



George is wearing the cowboy hat. This is a gathering to celebrate 10 years for Henry's Lake Foundation.

The Cause of the Fish-An Activist Story

(sent to us by Julie Hawkins, George Lang's daughter)

George never thought of himself as an activist. Born in San Francisco in 1914, George Lang was destined to be a fisherman. As a small boy, his grandfather took him fishing in Michigan. Later, his father took him to the lakes of the Sierras. George learned the romance of the fly, the study of the hatch, and creation of his own flies. It became his passion, his art.

When he and Margaret purchased their lot at Henry's Lake in 1965, life changed, George counted forty places to fish near the lake, but there was only one Henry's Lake. In 1981, George met the young enthusiastic biologist, Bob Rosrers, who was assigned to the lake. Bob was very concerned about folks "fishing out" the lake. With a two-fish limit, Bob hoped the fish would be preserved. David Brooks (author), John O'Neal, Polly Holbrook, Robert Rohrer, and George would begin with a meeting in the from room of the Wild Rose Ranch (as memory serves, these are the names we remember, but we know there are more). Armed with postcards, the activists encouraged all attendees to write a message to state officials urging passage of a two-fish limit. Furnishing stamps and mailing the postcards, the small band was successful and the Henry's Lake Foundation was born. The rest is history.

George loved fishing and he passed his passion on to his two grandsons, James and Jeff. They embraced fishing and the restoration projects, helping to preserve the beauty and fish in the area.

George passed away December 26, 2015. Although George is missed, we know he is on a stream or lake somewhere. Tight lines George.

Other HLF members that have passed away within the year are: Robert Roseberry March 17, 2015 and Ryland Kirk Ewart December 5, 2015. RIP

2017 Annual Fundraiser

Henry's Lake Foundation has come a long way in helping preserve our lakes health and availability for successful fishing outings. The board has decided it is time to have another fund raiser to help continue this work. We will have a silent/live auction at our annual summer event.

- When : Friday June 30th at 5:30 –8:30pm
- Location: Meadow Vue Ranch , Idaho.
- Dinner reservations: Please call or email Meadow Vue Ranch (208) 558-7411 , email cody@meadowvueranch.com
Menu: steak, chicken, potatoes, baked beans salad, cobbler
- Auction: Any member or friend of the lake is asked to call or email if you have any items you think would be of interest to other members and be profitable for our auction. Some ideas: artwork, jewelry, fishing gear, historical photos and memorabilia from the local area, and services such as cabin rentals, guide trips, dinners, etc.

Please contact Patti Weigand with donation information.
flygirljewelry@aol.com or 805-796-9987

Annual Election

Officers of the Henry's Lake Foundation are elected annually. Officers also serve as directors. Please vote your approval with a checkmark on the line next to the officer's and director's names on the included ballot card. Directors are re-elected upon expiration of their 3-year term. New directors are nominated and vetted by the Board prior to each election. If you have any nominations we would love to have them!

Donor Honor Roll

(Since publication of 2015 Fall Newsletter)

<u>Donations in memory of George Lang</u>	<u>Donations \$200+</u>	<u>Donations \$100+</u>
George Lang Family Trust \$5000	Chuck and Jeanette Stockon	Phillip Burleigh
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web@henryslakefoundation.com

PO Box 1389, West Yellowstone, MT 59758 Phone: 925-699-0618