16,341 fishing rods borrowed for free from our Rod Loan Program

4.3 million kokanee eggs released for the Kootenay Lake recovery initiative

50 blog posts published on our website
2018-19 HIGHLIGHTS

- 5 new fishing docks, improving angler access
- 8,957 white sturgeon raised for Columbia and Nechako recovery initiatives
- 5.4 million trout, char, and kokanee stocked into provincial lakes for recreational fishing
- 355,000 freshwater fishing licences purchased
- 25 e-newsletters, providing updates, fishing tips, and stocking and event information
- $1.4 million invested into 63 fisheries-committee-approved projects
- 36,757 Learn to Fish participants at 107 different locations across the province
The Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC was formed as a non-profit organization on March 26, 2003. Working in partnership with government, industry, and anglers, our goal is to make fishing in B.C. even better through the enhancement and conservation of B.C.’s freshwater fish resources.
On behalf of the Board of Directors and our senior management team, we are pleased to present the 2018-19 annual report for the Freshwater Fisheries Society.

In 2018 we celebrated the 90th anniversary of the Summerland Trout Hatchery, and 100 years of fish culture in the Okanagan. The Summerland hatchery first accepted eggs, collected from Pennask Lake rainbow trout, in the spring of 1928, making it the longest continuously running hatchery in the province. Pennask Lake continues to be a primary source of trout eggs for the hatchery. The current building was constructed in 1948 and has seen numerous facility upgrades, including the installation of more energy-efficient rearing tanks and water-use technology in the past four years, and an updating of the visitor centre’s displays in 2018.

Similar to 2017-18, the 2018-19 fishing season started off with a cool spring and late ice-off. During the summer, the worst wildfire season on record resulted in backcountry closures and poor air quality across the province. August licence sales surged when non-tidal salmon fisheries opened on the Fraser River. However, overall licence revenue for 2018-19 was still less than anticipated. We successfully delivered on our recreational and conservation services to the Province, but once again, to manage the budget shortfall, we postponed some initiatives and projects.

To ensure our hatchery program is resilient to changing environmental conditions, our research scientists are assessing our stocking strategies. They are adapting the program and developing strains of fish that will survive in warmer water and a higher pH level – in partnership with academic institutions, Genome Canada, and Genome BC – as a result of climate change. And starting in 2010, to reduce the environmental impact of our hatchery program, we implemented major energy conservation upgrades at our five trout hatcheries. As a result of those investments, we’ve seen a 55% decrease in our hydro consumption while producing the same kilograms of fish per year.

We’re also investing in future anglers and stewards of the resource. In 2018-19, our Learn to Fish program introduced a record 36,000 participants to fishing, and taught them how to fish responsibly. The Society also awarded four scholarships to students enrolled in a fish culture or natural resource program at a recognized post-secondary institution in British Columbia. Since 2008, the Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC has awarded over $56,000 in scholarships to 35 students. And each summer, we hire young interns and summer students to support our conservation, outreach, and recreational hatchery programs.
Through our significant investment in the Fishing BC co-operative marketing program, we are helping to market sport fishing provincially, nationally, and internationally; to raise the profile of the sector; and to increase angling-related economic activity throughout rural B.C. In 2018, 15 community tourism partners (up from eight the previous year) joined the three-year-old marketing program. In 2018-19, just over 355,000 freshwater fishing licences were purchased, with much of that angling happening in rural communities.

We’d like to take this opportunity to thank our Board of Directors, provincial government partners, sponsors and partners, academic institutions, angling clubs, and our staff for their support and contributions to our successes. We’d also like to thank the anglers of British Columbia who purchase freshwater fishing licences each year.

This report outlines just some of the ways we’re investing your licence and tax dollars back into the resource. May we encourage you to drop us a line and let us know how we’re doing.

Andrew Wilson, President
Jon Pew, Chair
Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC
The Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC is governed by a Board of Directors. Our Board is comprised of up to five independent members, two members appointed by the Province, and the Society’s president. The Board sets policy, provides strategic direction, and monitors the financial and operational health of the organization. The president is a non-voting director responsible for the ongoing operations and management of the organization. New independent members are selected by the Board of Directors. Board members for 2018-2019 are:

Jon Pew, Chair
Gord Argue, Vice-Chair
Bill Camden, Secretary/Treasurer
Jamie Ross, Director
George Iwama, Director
Scott Barrett, Director
(provincial government appointment)
Mike Ramsay, Director
(provincial government appointment)
Andrew Wilson, President

The President and senior management team are responsible for all operations and programs delivered by the Society. We currently employ 72 full-time staff and 49 seasonal staff across our four divisions. Senior management team members for 2018-2019 are:

Andrew Wilson, President
Tammy Longbottom, Director, Human Resources
Natalie Power, Chief Finance and Information Officer
Adrian Clarke, Vice President, Science Division
Tim Yesaki, Vice President, Operations Division
Dana Atagi, Vice President, Sport Fishing Division
### Revenue Sources ('000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount ($')</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Freshwater Fishing Licence Fees</td>
<td>10,467</td>
<td>77%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partners and Sponsors</td>
<td>1,994</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Province of B.C. Conservation Grant</td>
<td>1,182</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,643</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
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</table>

### Program Costs ('000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Amount ($')</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Stocking Program</td>
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<td>37%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Conservation and Restoration</td>
<td>2,249</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>1,828</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outreach, Marketing and Development</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries Committee Projects</td>
<td>1,420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility Upgrades and Innovation</td>
<td>1,150</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,346</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a complete set of audited financial statements and the audit report, please contact the Chief Financial Officer at (250) 414-4212.
Our primary and contractual partner is the Province of B.C. through the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development. We work closely with and support the province’s Fish and Wildlife Branch and regional fisheries biologists on many initiatives. Many of the research, outreach, and conservation initiatives we are involved in rely upon the financial support of multiple partners and sponsors to deliver.

**RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**
- Carleton University
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans
- Genome BC
- Genome Canada
- MITACS Accelerate Program
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council
- Piscine Energetics
- Thompson Rivers University
- University of British Columbia
- University of Calgary
- University of Ottawa

**LEARN TO FISH AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS**
- Columbia Basin Trust
- Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation
- BC Ram Dealers
- Luhr Jensen
- Teck Highland Valley Copper
- Yamaha Motor Canada Ltd.
- BC Wildlife Federation
- BC Parks
- Canada Summer Jobs
- City of Victoria
- Pacific Salmon Foundation
- Province of B.C.

**ANGLER ACCESS**
- BC Parks
- Fraser Valley Regional District
- Habitat Conservation Trust Foundation
- Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development, Recreation Sites and Trails BC
- Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure
- Wells Gray Community Forest Association
- Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure

**STURGEON AND KOKANEE RECOVERY PROGRAMS**
- BC Hydro
- Carrier-Sekani Tribal Council
- District of Vanderhoof
- Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy
- Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development
- Rio Tinto
YEAR IN REVIEW
Improving Access to Fisheries

Working with provincial and regional governments, partners, and anglers, we help improve access to fisheries by investing in trails, boat launches, and fishing docks, ensuring that everyone – from avid anglers to beginners – can go fishing.

We supported the installation of five new fishing docks: Lac Le Jeune, Lodgepole and Edith lakes (Thompson-Nicola region); Martin Lake (Okanagan region); and Higgins Lake (Cariboo region). We also contributed to the new, fully accessible Peachland fishing pier on Okanagan Lake, which was constructed thanks to the efforts of the Peachland Sportsmen’s Association, Lions Club, Rotary Club, and many other donors.

In partnership with the Fraser Valley Regional District and the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development (Recreation Sites and Trails BC), we also contributed to boat-launch upgrades and improved parking at Island 22 on the Fraser River, and at the Lunan Road access to the Bulkley River (Smithers).

And in the summer and fall of 2018, we constructed a new community fishing pond at our Clearwater Trout Hatchery. Improvements and further development of this site will be made in 2019, with the first Learn to Fish programs taking place in the spring of 2019.
Learn to Fish and Rod Loan Programs

Through our outreach programs, the Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC is working to remove barriers, and to engage and inspire a whole new generation of anglers to take up fishing. Thanks to the generous support of our sponsors, funders, and partners, we’re able to deliver most of these programs to new anglers for free.

Learn to Fish is an introductory program that teaches youth and their families the basics of how, when, and where to catch fish in fresh water. The Freshwater Fisheries Society developed the program in response to the documented sharp decline in angler participation throughout the late 1990s and early 2000s.

In 2018, 36,757 participants took part in the program at 980 events held across the province – a 19% increase in participation over 2017. Since the program’s inception in 2006, over 280,000 participants have learned – from hands-on experience – how to fish responsibly.

A survey of 2018 participants showed that the program is continuing to recruit new anglers to the sport, as well as bringing back lapsed ones. Some 48% of adults who brought a child to the program were also new anglers themselves, and 53% of the youth participants had never been fishing prior to the program.

Through our Rod Loan program, new anglers can try fishing without having to purchase gear. Thirteen Tourism Visitor Centres and five Freshwater Fisheries Society hatcheries loaned out Luhr Jensen spinning rods with matching reels, along with a box of basic fishing tackle, to 16,341 people in 2018.

Fishing BC – Co-operative Partnership to Market B.C.’s Fishing Tourism Sector

2018-19 marked the third year of a new partnership between the BC Fishing Resorts and Outfitters Association, Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC, and Sport Fishing Institute of BC to market the fishing tourism sector under Destination BC’s Co-operative Marketing Partnership Program. This co-operative program intends to drive industry collaboration, align industry marketing efforts with provincial and regional strategies, and connect industry to the provincial brand.

The creation of Fishing BC has enabled a new leveraged network to more effectively market sport fishing provincially, nationally, and internationally; to raise the profile of the sector; and to increase angling-related economic activity throughout rural B.C. In 2018-19, 15 community tourism partners (up from eight the previous year) took part in this marketing program. Harrison Hot Springs, Fernie, Nelson, Chilliwack, Fishing Highway 24, Port Hardy, Prince George, and Campbell River continued their partnership, and Tourism Kamloops, Ucluelet, Logan Lake, Squamish, Golden, Kitimat, and Sunshine Coast joined this expanding program.

In recognition of its successful marketing initiative, Fishing BC received a 2019 Innovation in Marketing award at the annual BC Tourism Industry Conference. Showcasing B.C.’s spectacular recreational fisheries through video and imagery, its use of short-form, documentary-style storytelling and a successful social media marketing campaign are resonating with both anglers and the tourism industry.
Supporting Diverse and Thriving Recreational Fishing Opportunities

Fisheries Committee Projects Benefitting Recreational Fishing

2018-19 marked the fourth year the Freshwater Fisheries Society has supported three joint provincial – Freshwater Fisheries Society fisheries committees. Each year, fisheries biologists from the Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development, the Ministry of Environment & Climate Change Strategy, and the Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC identify and prioritize projects that benefit large lake, small lake, and river recreational fisheries around the province.

Projects approved for funding must meet one or more of the following objectives:

1. Enhance the fishing experience
2. Attract and maintain public participation in recreational fishing
3. Maintain and improve the variety of fishing options available to the public
4. Maintain and restore healthy wild and enhanced fish stocks to support freshwater fisheries
5. Seek opportunities to support shared stewardship initiatives
6. Improve delivery of the freshwater fisheries program

The fisheries committees recommended 63 projects, and approved funding of $1.4 million by the Society for 27 Small Lakes projects (with a $463,040 budget), 20 Large Lakes projects (with a $531,490 budget) and 17 Rivers projects (with a $419,460 budget).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DELIVERY REGION</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Island</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Mainland</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson-Nicola</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kootenay</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cariboo</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeena</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omineca</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okanagan</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Scope</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Charlie Lake Walleye Assessment

Walleye, a highly sought-after recreational fish species, are distributed widely across Canada. However, in B.C., native walleye populations only occur in the far northeast. Charlie Lake, near Fort St. John, contains a walleye population that is unique. Whereas most walleye across North America are highly piscivorous (fish-eating), the dietary preference of Charlie Lake walleye is invertebrates. Even as adults, most Charlie Lake walleye continue to feed on zooplankton and invertebrates, likely explaining their stunted size when compared to their fish-eating neighbours elsewhere. The result? Lots of small to moderately sized walleye that support a popular local fishery.

With the increasing popularity and harvest pressure, managers wanted to ensure the walleye fishery under the current regulations was sustainable, while allowing continued harvesting opportunities. In September 2018, provincial fisheries staff conducted a survey of the walleye population to look at its abundance, growth, catch rates, and status over time. Results suggested that Charlie Lake’s walleye population can support the existing catch and harvest rates, and that its long-term population sustainability is not at risk. Managers recommended the current regulations be retained, with follow-up population monitoring to occur within the next five years.

Enhanced Compliance and Enforcement

Under an agreement between the Freshwater Fisheries Society and the Conservation Officer Service, enhanced compliance and enforcement has taken place on key waterbodies in the Kootenay-Boundary, Thompson-Cariboo, Okanagan, South Coast, and Skeena regions since 2015.

Between April 2018 and March 2019, conservation officers conducted an additional 948 patrols, ensuring anglers were respecting the rules while fishing on waterbodies throughout the province. Of the 5,662 anglers checked, 812 were in non-compliance, resulting in 576 warning tickets, 199 federal Fisheries Act violations tickets, 163 BC Wildlife Act/license violation tickets, and 60 non-angling violation tickets. In 2018-19, non-compliance was higher on lake fisheries (17.4%) than on river fisheries (11.7%). The highest regional non-compliance rate was once again the Okanagan (26.6%), and the lowest non-compliance rate was once again the South Coast (8.1%). The provincial non-compliance rate was 14.3% in 2018-19, an improvement over 16.1% in 2017-18, and 20.9% in 2016-17.

Tag Reward Program

Six high-reward tagging programs were launched across the province in 2018 to help generate much-needed biological information on selected trout populations. Provincial fisheries biologists tagged wild trout with removable, high-reward tags: coastal cutthroat trout in two Vancouver Island Region lakes (Horne and Comox); rainbow, lake, and bull trout in three Cariboo lakes (Quesnel, Chilko and Horse); and bull trout in a Skeena Region lake (Meziadin). Anglers who catch and report a tagged fish provide valuable information about the fishery, including number of fish caught, fish behaviour, and fish movement within the waterbody.

Data from the study will help biologists from the Provincial Fisheries Program ensure that these special trout populations are protected, and managed to both optimize quality angling and meet conservation needs. Without adequate information about how big the fish populations are or what habitats they use, fishing regulations may be too restrictive or too generous, resulting in lost harvest opportunities or over-harvest of a vulnerable population.
Native Trout Stewardship Initiative

The Society is seeking to broaden its conservation portfolio by engaging members of the public – including angling and community stewardship organizations – in an initiative to invest resources into native trout. Recognizing the tremendous contributions that these organizations make, the Society’s Native Trout Stewardship Initiative is designed to provide grants to support the efforts of stewardship groups to protect and restore wild freshwater fish, the habitats they live in, and the fisheries they provide.

Eligible activities include:

- Native trout population assessments and monitoring
- Riparian and instream habitat protection and restoration, including barrier removal and flow recovery (on-the-ground or planning activities are eligible)
- Community outreach and education
- Seed funding to support development of large conservation initiatives for native trout

The funding initiative was launched in the fall of 2018. Seven organizations/groups were awarded funding for local native trout conservation activities in 2019, the pilot year of the program.

Kokanee Eggs for Kootenay Lake Recovery

Kootenay Lake kokanee populations have fluctuated between 250,000 to 2.2 million spawners annually. However, six years ago the population experienced a significant collapse, with only 18,000 kokanee returning to spawn in 2017. As a result of the kokanee collapse, Gerrard rainbow trout, which in the past reached their legendary trophy size feeding on kokanee, have become significantly smaller – although their population is stable.

For a third year in a row, the Kootenay Lake Advisory Team asked the Freshwater Fisheries Society to collect kokanee eggs as part of the recovery initiative. In the fall of 2018, we collected 5.5 million eggs. This was down significantly from the 10 million-egg target of the previous two years. However, based on updated genetic analysis, we were asked to restrict egg collection to just three systems (down from 10), so the reduction was not unexpected. Once they reached the eyed-egg stage, the eggs were planted back into Meadow Creek, the major kokanee spawning tributary of Kootenay Lake. While the return of only 30,000 kokanee spawners in 2018 was up slightly over 2017, the population is still in a state of collapse. However, with spawner forecasts for 2019 at 60,000 (double those in 2018), and increases in the survival rate of one- to two-year-old kokanee, there is cautious optimism that aspects of the recovery initiative may be working.
In 2018, the Summerland Trout Hatchery – located along the shores of Okanagan Lake – celebrated its 90th anniversary and 100 years of fish culturing in the Okanagan. As the diversity of fish size and species, along with the volume of fish raised at the facility increased, the hatchery expanded from a seasonal two-person operation to a year ‘round operation with six full-time staff. Ownership of the facility has also changed three times, transferring from the Federal government to the Provincial government, and then to the Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC.

Fish culturing began unofficially in Summerland in 1918 when George Gartrell, a local Game Warden and the first commercial orchardist in the Okanagan Valley, began small-scale fish rearing in Summerland’s Lower Town. In 1927, the Federal government purchased the hatchery’s current site on the shores of Okanagan Lake, and converted the existing concrete powerhouse there into a hatchery. Shaughnessy Spring, which had been the water supply for the powerhouse, provides consistent water flow with a constant water temperature, making the site an ideal location for raising fish. In 1928, the Summerland Trout Hatchery, with its first trout eggs coming from Pennask Lake, officially started operations.

Today the Summerland Hatchery raises one million brook and rainbow trout annually for the recreational fishery, and it still uses Shaughnessy Spring as its water source. The fish are stocked into 300 lakes in the Okanagan, including Darke and Garnet lakes, which had received some of the hatchery’s very first releases.

Historic Milestones of the Oldest Continuously Run Trout Hatchery in B.C.

1907 - Water from Shaughnessy Spring was harnessed to drive a Pelton wheel (water turbine), powering the first electric lights in the Okanagan. Water from Shaughnessy Spring now provides water for the Summerland Trout Hatchery, located where the powerhouse once stood.

1918 - Fish culture began in Summerland when George Gartrell, a local Game Warden and the first commercial orchardist in the Okanagan Valley, began small-scale fish rearing in Summerland’s Lower Town.

1927 - The Federal Government purchased the current hatchery site, and converted the concrete powerhouse into a hatchery. In the spring of 1928, the first trout eggs from Pennask Lake were brought down to the hatchery. Pennask Lake continues to be the hatchery’s primary source of trout eggs.

1937 - The Provincial Government purchased the hatchery from the Federal Government. In that year, the Province took over all fish-culture activities related to inland species from the Federal government.

1948 - The converted powerhouse was torn down and replaced with the current hatchery structure. The Summerland facility became a permanent trout hatchery for the province.

1955 – By the mid-1950s, Summerland Trout Hatchery was stocking 75 to 100 Okanagan waterbodies with rainbow trout using eggs from Beaver and Pennask lakes.

1980 - The wooden troughs in the early-rearing room were replaced with stainless steel troughs.

1990 - The Visitor Centre opened, and the outside rearing ponds were reconstructed.

2003 - Ownership of the hatchery was transferred from the Provincial Government to the newly created Freshwater Fisheries Society of BC.
Energy Conservation Investments Pay Off

Over the past 10 years, the cost of raising fish has increased (primarily due to inflation), but the revenue from fishing licences has not. Fish culturist wages, fish food, fuel for vehicles, and electricity and propane/natural gas for the operation of the facilities make up 80% of the cost of raising fish. To address our increasing budgetary constraints, energy conservation projects were implemented at our five trout hatcheries. Thanks to a partnership with BC Hydro between 2010 and 2016, we invested in major facility upgrades, installing more energy-efficient rearing tanks and airlift technology to reduce our costs of pumping and heating water, while improving fish husbandry. The volume of fish raised at our facilities from 2008 to 2018 remained relatively constant, but the capital investments resulted in energy intensity improvements at all five trout hatcheries: 33% at Clearwater, 11% at Kootenay, 30% at Fraser Valley, 48% at Vancouver Island, and 32% at Summerland.
Raising and Releasing Fish

In 2018-2019, our hatcheries raised and released over 5.4 million trout, char, and kokanee – from juvenile fry to catchable-sized fish – for the delivery of the provincial recreational stocking program.

Small Lakes Recreational Stocking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Region</th>
<th>Coastal &amp; Westslope Cutthroat</th>
<th>Eastern Brook Trout</th>
<th>Kokanee</th>
<th>Rainbow Trout</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># OF FISH STOCKED</td>
<td># OF LAKES STOCKED</td>
<td># OF FISH STOCKED</td>
<td># OF LAKES STOCKED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vancouver Island</td>
<td>13,526</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>234,327</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Mainland</td>
<td>4,070</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>85,525</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thompson</td>
<td>120,000</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>155,154</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okanagan</td>
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<td>13,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kootenay-Boundary</td>
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<td>19,596</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cariboo</td>
<td>79,500</td>
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<td>754,360</td>
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<td>Skeena</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omineca</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>125,700</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peace</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>21,496</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>343,596</td>
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Coastal Rivers Recreational Stocking

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<tr>
<th>Administrative Region</th>
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<th>Steelhead</th>
<th>Anadromous Cutthroat</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td># OF FISH STOCKED</td>
<td># OF RIVERS STOCKED</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Coast – Vancouver Island</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>40,529</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Community</td>
<td>42,288</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FFSBC</td>
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<td>4,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Coast – Lower Mainland</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>187,481</td>
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<td>Community</td>
<td>47,577</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>61,326</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skeena</td>
<td>Federal</td>
<td>38,578</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>417,779</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Stocking

The Society also operates conservation hatchery programs to bolster the numbers of juvenile fish for recovery initiatives. In 2018-19, we raised and released:

• 7,926 juvenile Nechako white sturgeon into the Nechako River
• 1,031 juvenile Columbia white sturgeon into the Upper Columbia River
• 4,343,268 kokanee eggs and 121,247 kokanee fry for the Kootenay Lake recovery initiative
• 53,205 kokanee fry into Penticton Creek
PHOTO CREDITS

Cover: Fernando Lessa

Inside: Nick Temos, Pavel Francev, Jeremy Koreski (Fishing BC),
Aaron Wolff, Ian McGregor, Max Webster, Kirstin Gale, Rod Hsu,
Brendan Anderson, Theresa Godin
Your licence dollars at work.
100% of freshwater fishing licence fees go toward making fishing in B.C. even better.