



5/14/2007

Agenda

1. Accept new memberships or renewals
2. Steve, welcome and opening statement
3. Mark, introduce new members
4. Cliff, membership status
5. Steve, new business
 - a. Tournament recap: 20 teams, 43 anglers, 10 teams weighed in fish, 16 fish weighed in 6 released, big fish 12.51 Mike and June Bug
 - b. Weigh in procedures; check in if you have fish, gather soon, put stuff away later
 - c. Sportsmanship; 43 anglers showed up, about 28 are pictured
 - d. Questions about the website?
6. Troy, financial review
7. Guest speaker: Henry Sikes of Creek Bank sponsored NSBA team "Last Chance"
 - a. Cast nets
 - i. Henry recommends at least a 10 foot diameter net. Some states do not allow a net larger than 10', so Henry uses this size in order to be legal in all states that he fishes.
 - b. Bait tanks
 - i. Henry recommends Creek Bank Bait Tanks. The positive features of Creek Bank Tanks are:
 1. They do not use wing nuts
 2. They inject a lot of air into the tank
 3. Both big bubbles (removes pollution) and tiny bubbles (supplies oxygen) are produced.
 4. Small footprint
 5. No current is produced in the tank – bait fish have to constantly swim if there is current in the tank.
 6. Large surface area of filter.
 - c. Proper bait care
 - i. When you catch bait, put it in a bucket of salt water until it looks like it is dead, it really isn't dead! This will cause the bait fish to rid itself of waste, keeping it out of your main tank. Then, transfer the fish to a bucket of fresh water for a while before putting it in the main bait tank. This also saves your filter and keeps ammonia out of the bait tank water.
 - ii. A Creek Bank bait tank is designed to be filled almost to the top, to prevent water from sloshing during rough boat rides. Sloshing hurts the bait.
 - iii. Number of baits to put in a tank: 10" or less, 1 per gallon. Under 10", 2 per gallon.
 - iv. Use big baits to catch big strippers!
 - v. For big gizzard shad, Henry uses a 5/0 Gamakatsu wide gap shiner hook. For threadfins, a 2/0 size.
 - vi. If bait fish in the tank have a red nose, this indicates a lack of oxygen. Change water in the tank quickly.



- vii. After filling tank with water, let it run for a while before putting bait fish in, this ensures that the water is oxygenated. Be careful with well water, it has no oxygen.
 - viii. Chemicals – add Amquill, PolyAqua, and non-iodized salt (1 cup salt to 30 gallons) to bait tank. For Amquill and PolyAqua, follow recommended usage on the label.
 - ix. There should not be a difference of more than 3 or 4 degrees in water temperature from where you catch the bait and the bait tank water.
- d. Striper tubes
- i. Striper tubes hold 12.5 gallons.
 - ii. The water temperature in the striper tube should be 5 – 6 degrees less than that of the lake water (64-65 degrees is ideal.)
 - iii. Add a palm full of rock salt to the water in the striper tube.
 - iv. Add a small amount of Amquill and PolyAqua.
 - v. The water must fall 10 inches in order to acquire oxygen. Overfilling the tube will cause a condition of not enough oxygen.
8. All, open floor discussion
9. Cliff, make motion to close meeting, Mark second the motion, Steve, close and goodbye.