



Inside this issue:

<i>FFF Family Picnic</i>	3
<i>Dedication of Memorial</i>	3
<i>Scale Makes the Difference</i>	4
<i>Calendar of Events</i>	8
<i>Pistol News</i>	9
<i>Pheasant Hunting in 2004</i>	10
<i>Where the Wild Fish Swim</i>	11

Special points of interest:

- Dedication of Memorial to Land Purchase July 13 @ 6:30 p.m. with free food
- Work Party Dates August 1 & 14
- FFF Family Picnic August 15
- 2004 Kids' Fishing Derby Results

Letter from the Vice President

The Fin is having a great year once again. I took time recently to walk the grounds and get a renewed impression of what we have up there tucked away on Chewink Road, with extensive hunting privileges on the Bass Farm in Scotland. What a place! And what great members for friends!

We have everything any sensible outdoors person could dream of—and more.

The Club has first-rate facilities for everything you want to do with a rod or gun or both. Skeet fields are second to none; 3-D Archery Shoots are terrific; Pheasants are fatter than hogs; fish are measured in feet, larger than the wannabe angler sees only in magazines and on TV; Rifle Matches attract expert marksman for

High Power and Garand Matches at 200 yards; Pistoleros drill one-hole groups with amazing regularity; Trap and Sporting Clays are up- and-running thanks to the devoted attention of their committee chairmen; the Club's Kitchen is serving great food with élan; the Clubhouse Bar is a favorite meeting place for members and their guests; the buildings and grounds are positively park-like, with reports of stunningly clean portalets; and hunting is positively great for dads, moms, and kids on club-owned and club-leased land.

The list goes on and on.

What many members may not realize is that behind the scenes there is a small number of members who are making all this happen. They are your committee chairmen, the Ex-

ecutive Committee, and Club Officers. When you go to a meeting, you will see them there presenting the latest information on their events and detailing plans for the future. Thank them, for without their commitments to work and their devotion to doing what is best for the Fin Fur & Feather Club, we would not have this place with its splendid offerings for members, their families, and guests.

Also, the next time you go to the Club, take time to look the place over and you will know its greatness in this summer season and for all time.

— Charles Bruckerhoff, VP

Club Annual Family Picnic for 2004

Get ready! The FFF Annual Family Picnic is coming up—August 15. Once again, the Master of Ceremonies, Bobby T., has graciously volunteered to put on this event. He's assembling a crew to help with all the important details involved in cooking, cleaning,

setups, and take downs. That's right, he needs members to help with the 2004 Family Picnic. Therefore, if you need work hours, if you haven't helped with the FFF's Annual Picnic in a while or ever, if you've been enjoying this great party at the expense of others,

if you've been lazing around for too long, if you've been feeling like you're not noticed or recognized enough by the Club, then get on the phone and call Bobby T at 860-456-3431 NOW. He needs your help. You'll have plenty of grub to eat and beer to drink.

Club-Wide Work Party Dates

August 1 (Sunday); 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Purpose: to clean up all areas of club property, with a special focus on repainting 5 skeet houses.

Notice: All club facilities will be closed, until work time is ended.

Bring: brush cutting equipment, work gloves, painting equipment.

Hot dogs, hamburgers, soft drinks, & beer provided at end of work period.

August 14 (Saturday); 8:00 a.m. to noon

Purposes: to prepare for picnic and serves as rain date for August 1 work party date.

Notice: All club facilities will be closed, until work time is ended.

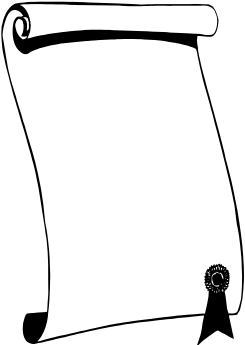
Bring brush cutting equipment, work gloves, painting equipment (if used for rain date)

Hot dogs, hamburgers, soft drinks, & beer provided at end of work period.

Call Ron Mott @ 860-450-0724 or Joe Pirolo @ 860-742-5003

BE THERE; GET YOUR WORK HOURS IN FOR 2004; AND HAVE GREAT TIME!!!

Make plans to be at the Club on these dates to clean up the place. This call to work applies to EVERY facility and committee.



Bring in a new member and sit back to enjoy the year at the club. Your work hours are done.

BOB'S LAWN & YARD SERVICE

Snow Plowing - Mowing - Spring & Fall Cleanup
Bark - Woodchips - Stone
Screened Topsoil

Robert Theriault, Owner
419 Back Road
No. Windham, Ct 06256 **456-3431**

The Cheerful Clipper

Skilled Professional Grooming of Dogs and Cats

IMMACULATE BOARDING FACILITIES

REASONABLE PRICES
GREAT COFFEE

Mary W. Goss
56 Parish Hill Road
No. Windham

"Cheerfully Clipping Along Since 1956" **423-3211**

Stop in and visit! We love our "guests" and their pets!

2004 FFF Family Picnic

Scheduled for:

August 15 from noon until 6:00 p.m.

Nobody misses the FFF Family Picnic!

It's a truly great time for all our members: men, women, and children.

Fees:

Kids ages 0 to 11—enter free.

Kids ages 12 to 17—\$4.00

Adults 18 and older—\$8.00

There will be games, music, and dancing.

Menu for the day includes the following:

- Hamburgers
- Hotdogs
- Kielbasa
- Watermelon
- Steamers
- Cherry Stone Clams
- Clam Chowder
- Soda
- Beer

The 2004 FFF Family Picnic promises a fun time event for all. Mark your calendar. Make plans to attend now.

Also, help is needed. Get your work hours in and have fun doing it with Bobby T.

So call Bob Theriault at 860-456-3431 or leave a message expressing your interest in helping out at the clubhouse bar. See you there.



The member who will make the 2004 Family Picnic Rock: Bobby Theriault.

Dedication of the Memorial for Land Purchase

At the July 13th meeting at 6:30 p.m. our Club will recognize five members who donated \$1,000 each toward the purchase of 26 acres of land. These members are: Peter Rich (who started the effort), Robert Choinski, Quentin Grant, Charles W. Hill, Jr., and Gary C. Moore.

The rest of our Regular Members have paid \$300 in a lump-sum payment or are paying off the balance of \$400 in monthly installments; and Associate Members are paying off \$200 in monthly installments.

As of this date, we have paid in more than \$137,413, which

includes an extra \$10,000 payment toward the principle in March of this year.

Before the July 13th meeting, the attending members will eat hot dogs and hamburgers, while the \$1,000 donors will eat steak, done to their preferences, free of charge. The celebrations begin at 6:30 p.m. Don't forget! Be there!

We should all be very proud of this achievement of adding another 26 acres to open space in the Town of Chaplin.

—John Postemski
Executive Committee

The Club's Fly Pond was captured recently by Thomas O'Neill, when he was on leave from Pheasant Duties. Great shot Tom!



Scale Makes the Difference

Shooting black powder competitively in the N-SSA is a learning experience every step of the way; and as anyone who engages in the sport will tell you, every day can make a difference. Skirmishers will come off the line and remark about the elements that produced a particularly disgusting score on a paper target, or the number of hits it took to finally smack one clay bird down range at 50 or 100 yards. Excuses for bad results include it's too: sunny, cloudy, humid, dry, cold, hot, windy, calm, and so forth. A late night spent carousing the willing-and-able and guzzling booze in some bar can also affect one's shooting performance, although sometimes the boys and girls who get it on and get soused have the most spectacular scores. Go figure.

Recently, one of the guys at the 2004 spring N-SSA national skirmish mentioned that he had purchased a nifty digital scale and was weighing the bullets he molded—once they had cooled. The process was a snap, he said. Zero the scale, set the bullet on the platform, and presto you see the weight in the digital readout. He discovered a number of things that were interesting; one was that the temperature of the melted lead upon pouring made a difference in the weight of his cooled bullets after molding. That caught my attention, for if there is anything true in shooting, including black powder, every little thing can make a difference, especially if that little thing, like actual bullet weight, is significantly different from expected weight.

That story about weighing your handmade molded bullets on a digital scale was enough to convince me that the old technology I relied on for measuring components when reloading was probably not cutting it. My equipment was a RCBS 10-10 Scale, made by the Ohaus Scale Corporation. It has served its purpose well, but the 10-10 mechanical scale is definitely not fast, not very versatile, and is easily bumped and tipped, which makes the aluminum scale pan wrangle and dangle seemingly forever until a good reading is achieved. Then, to determine the weight you have to have your eyes on the exact same level as the scale line, which can mean practically lying on the floor.

Enter the *Lyman Electronic Precision Scale, Model LE-1200*. It comes equipped for either AC (with adapter) or DC (9 volt battery) power. Push buttons activate all functions in the blink of an eye. Calibrate? No problem. Zero? Easy, dude. Weigh in grains or grams? A snap. Turn it on/off? Presto. There's a big liquid crystal display screen tilted for the folks who are visually challenged. Exact? Down to 0.1 grain. Sensitive? You bet, so that atmospheric conditions such as temperature and humidity can affect scale readings.

When you finish this article, you might want to go out and buy a digital scale and take your old mechanical to the flea market or the trash can. The Lyman LE 1200 was my choice, but there are plenty of others to choose from with functions and prices to suit your personal budget.

The first thing I did with the new scale after going through the calibration and zero procedures, was conduct a test of hand-molded bullets for black powder skirmishing. Then, for comparison I also conducted the same test on manufactured bullets for modern rifles, namely the AR-15 and .243 Winchester. The basic research question was: How close to the expected weight is the actual weight of these bullets? The results have implications for reloading no matter whether for smokeless powder applications or black powder.

Method

For all tests I used “convenience samples” of 20 bullets of each different kind from batches of black powder bullets I molded and also modern bullets purchased from manufacturers. (Statistically correct random sampling entails far too much control for a simple experiment.) A convenience sample is drawn by simply picking bullets out of a reasonably good collection until a complete set is obtained (in this case 20, but the number chosen could be more or less), without regard for selecting any of them. Each bullet in the set of 20 was then weighed individually, making sure that the zero was always maintained, and giving sufficient time for the scale to read the bullet—which sometimes took several seconds for stabilizing. That weight was then recorded in a Microsoft Excel document for each type of bullet. Descriptive statistics were then applied using Excel applications.

(continued on page 5)

“The old technology I relied on for measurement of components when reloading was probably not cutting it.”

Scale Makes the Difference *(continued from page 4)*

Results for the Colt Musket Bullet

For musket skirmishing, enter the reproduction Colt 3-bander, Signature Series. The mold is made by RCBS-Hogdon to a .580 diameter. The manufacturer does not list an expected weight for the molded bullet.

Statistics for the 20 selected musket bullets are as follows.

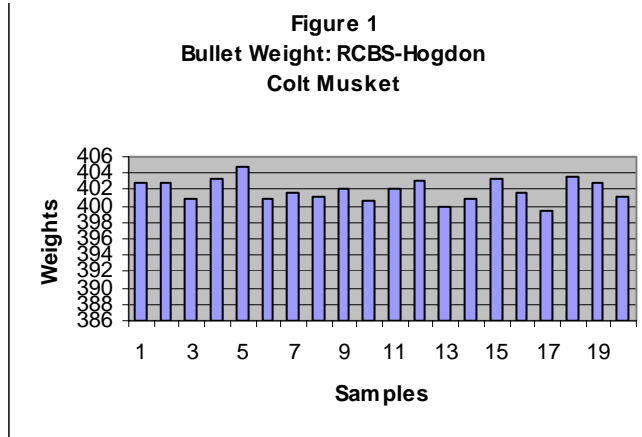
Measurement	Grains
Average weight:	401.9
Maximum weight:	404.8
Minimum weight:	399.3
Variance:	1.89
Standard deviation:	1.375

For this experiment, the observed average weight (402 grains) will be used for the expected weight.

Figure 1 makes it easy to see the variation in bullet weights across the 20 selected samples. If the standard for accepting bullet weights is plus or minus 2 grains, then bullet number 5 would be rejected because it is too heavy (404.8 grains) and sample bullets numbered 13 (399.9) and 17 (399.3) would also be thrown back into the melting pot for being too light. However, a live fire should be conducted to make the final determination on strict use of the plus or minus 2 grains standard for bullet acceptance.

Results for the Smith Carbine bullet

The choice of firearm for carbine shooting is a reproduction Smith. The bullet mold was made by Rapine at .515 diameter with the expected weight of 365 grains.



Statistics for the 20 selected carbine bullets are as follows.

Measurement	Grains
Average weight:	366.78
Maximum weight:	369.5
Minimum weight:	359.8
Variance:	8.775368
Standard deviation:	2.962325

What the scale makes starkly evident is that the bullet molding process for the Smith gave significantly different results across the 20 sample bullets. An observed variance of 8.775368 grains is a huge spread, marking the difference from the maximum bullet weight of 369.5 to the minimum weight of 359.8. The standard deviation from the average bullet weight is a whopping 2.962325, almost 3 grains of difference from the average can be expected on the measurement of any bullet.

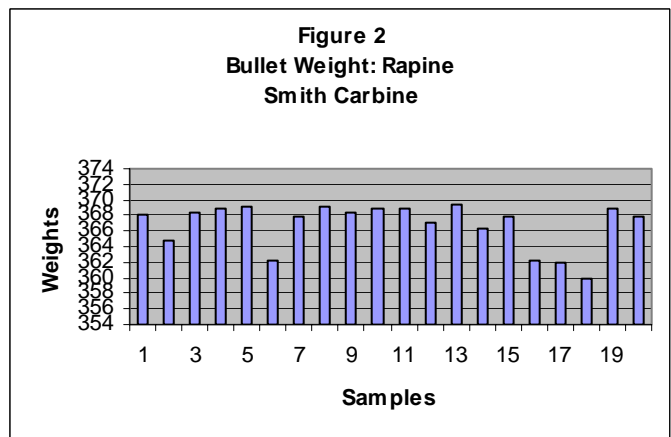
Using 365 grains as the expected bullet weight and the acceptance standard of plus or minus 2 grains variation, bullets numbered 2 (364.8), 6 (362.1), 16 (362.1), 17 (361.9), and 18 (359.8) should be thrown back into the melting pot, which is a 40 percent re-

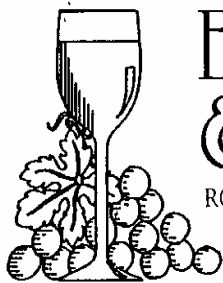
jection rate! However, by re-loading with the remaining 15 bullets, all of which fall within the acceptance standard, there will very likely be much better down range performance, regardless of any complaints about humidity, temperature, wind, and so forth.

These statistics for the Smith carbine bullets offer one very good explanation for why I have had so much difficulty getting consistently tight-grouped hits down range on the paper targets. They also argue strongly for using the digital scale—it gives fast and accurate results.

(continued on page 7)

“What the scale makes starkly evident is that the bullet molding process for the Smith gave significantly different results across the 20 sample bullets.”






(203) 456-2651
Brandy & Brew PACKAGE STORE
 ROUTE 6 • NORTH WINDHAM • CONNECTICUT

"The Quiet Corner's Wine Headquarters"

Show your appreciation to our sponsors. When you see the owners, tell them you saw their ad in the R&GG. Spend your money wisely, too. Buy from our advertisers.

 **COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN & DRAFTING**

SADLAK INNOVATIVE DESIGN, CO.
Established 1989, Holder of Two Patents

MICHAEL W. SADLAK
 Owner

P.O. Box 207
 Coventry, CT 06238

*Product Design
 Robotic Systems
 Assembly Automation
 Jig & Fixture Design
 Machine Shop & Plastic Fab.*

Don's Gun Repair
Licensed & Insured Gunsmith

REPAIRS * CLEANING * HOT BLUE
 CHAMBERING & BARREL WORK * GUN FITTING
 CUSTOM FIREARMS
 WEDNESDAY 6 P.M. TO 8 P.M.
 MON., TUES., THURS. AND FRI., EVENINGS BY APPT.

127 VALINSKY ROAD DON R. O'NEIL
 LEBANON, CT 06249 860-642-6805

Foresight
Charles Bruckerhoff
 Connecticut Firearms Safety Instructor

—NRA Certified in Pistol Shooting—
 Offering classes for State Pistol Carry Permits
 237 Singleton Road, Chaplin, CT 06235
 Voice: 860-455-1229 Fax: 860-455-0011
 email: charles@creus.com

Edwin R. Muenzner
Certified Public Accountant

Tax, Accounting & Consulting Services
 for Individuals & Corporations

Norwich, Connecticut 06360 860-886-1040

Scale Makes the Difference *(continued from page 5)*

Results for the 44 Caliber Remington Revolver

The pistol is a reproduction 44 caliber Remington Revolver. It's easy to reload on the bench and, when properly tuned, can poke neat little holes in the X ring at 25 and 50 yards. Senior Skirmisher Dave Thompson demonstrates these excellent results with ease. The bullet mold is made by Rapine at .464 caliber and the manufacturer's expected weight is 154 grains.

Statistics for the 20 selected revolver bullets are as follows.

<u>Measurement</u>	<u>Grains</u>
Average weight:	148.01
Maximum weight:	150.7
Minimum weight:	143.5
Variance:	3.782
Standard deviation:	1.944736

First of all, none of the bullets weighed in at the expected weight of 154 grains. So, the observed average weight (148 grains) will be used as the expected weight, with the plus or minus 2 grains as the acceptance standard, which is almost the same as the observed standard deviation, and is well under the variance, as noted above.

The weight range is the same for all bullets (20 grains) on each of these charts (known as the Y axis scale). Controlling the representation of results in this manner makes the visual image for weighed bullets consistent and similar across the different bullets. Round ball revolver bullets are much smaller than musket bullets and, thus, there should be smaller bars. And indeed that is

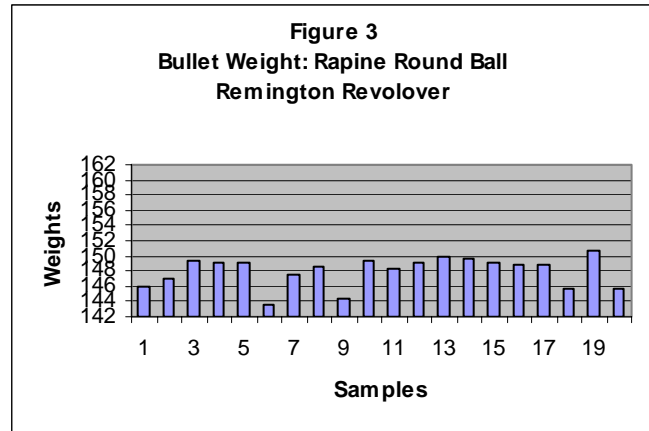
the outcome.

Nevertheless, Figure 3 shows clearly that bullets numbered 6 (143.5), 9 (144.5), 18 (145.8), and 20 (145.7) all must be tossed back into the melting pot for a rejection rate of 20 percent. As with the carbine, ever since starting black powder pistol shooting I have been frustrated with unexpected results on the paper target down range. These results in Figure 3, make it very clear why the bullets behave so weirdly.

In order to ensure better lead bullets in the future and to have more consistent down range performance for each of the N-SSA firearms, it is important to maintain constant temperature of the molten lead (600 F) with the Lyman Casting Thermometer and also to weigh each of the bullets after cooling and accept only those that fall within the acceptance standard of plus or minus 2 grains.

Some modern rifle shooters in the audience may be thinking that they have nothing to worry about. Not so. As noted above, the same test was also conducted on the Sierra .22 caliber 69 grain HPBT and the Hornady .243 Remington BTSP bullets. The results are presented below in figures 4 and 5 respectively.

Two conclusions are immediately evident. One: results of measuring the manufactured bullets demonstrate much less variation from bullet to bullet than with hand-molded black powder bullets. That is a good thing. Two: there are nevertheless deviations to be expected that are significant. That is a

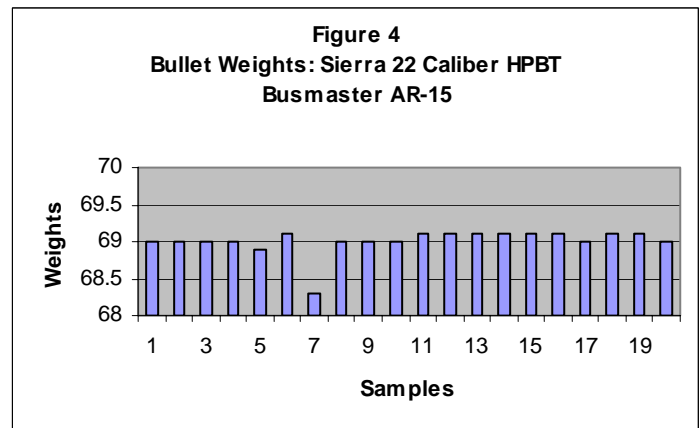


bad thing. In Figure 4 especially, we notice that bullet number 7 should definitely not be loaded, if shooting a match or training as a sniper against the al Qaida.

There is one important lesson to be learned here: weighing each and every bullet with an accurate, fast scale will provide ammunition that is dependable for consistent down range performance. If you have not been weighing each of your bullets (hand-molded or manufactured) and you take this advice and buy a decent digital scale, you will soon know why some of those guys and gals

(continued on page 8)

"...bullet number 7 should definitely not be loaded, if shooting a match or training as a sniper against the al Qaida."



Calendar Of Events Scheduled at the Fin

- June 13: 3D Archery
- June 20: National Match Course
- June 23: State Picnic
- July 11: Fin Open Skeet
- July 18: National Match Course
- August 8: Cool Hand Luke Skeet Shoot
- August 15: FFF Family Picnic
- August 22: Registered Trap
- August 28-29: N-SSA
- September 11: Archery Work Day
- September 12: 3D Archery
- September 18: Polish Dinner
- September 19: National Match Course
- October 3: National Match Course
- November 25: Thanksgiving
- December 25: Christmas

Center Sports is a great place to buy your fishing tackle, guns & hunting equipment, outdoors clothing, and just about anything else you may need. There is also no shortage of good advice free of charge. Just ask for help next time you visit the store.

Center Sports

#3 Orlando Drive, Route 66, Columbia, CT 06237

www.centersports-ct.com

FIREARMS - GUN SAFES

(860) 228-1666

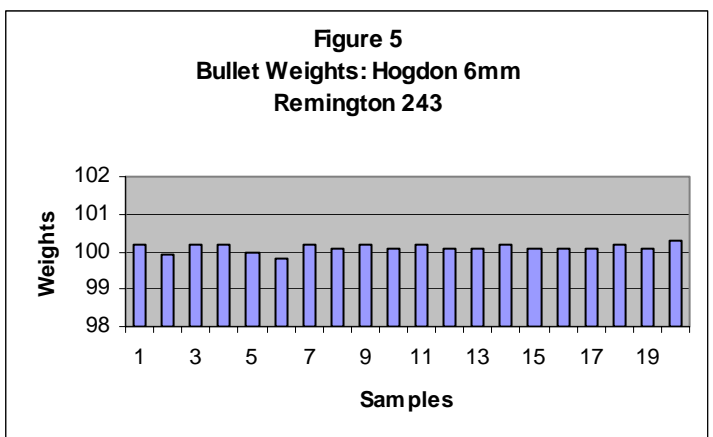
(860) 228-1668

Fax: (860) 228-1422

Archery Lanes • Fishing • Live Bait • Clothing • Footwear

Scale Makes the Difference *(continued from page 7)*

at the range get such amazing results every time they pull the trigger. Not only is their firearm in perfect condition, their ammo is too. Now all you have to do is hold the blasted thing still and get off a good shot. Good shooting.
—Sam Bridger



Pistol News

First let me say thanks to Mike Gurnack, whose never ending struggle with the grass makes the range look good, and wood chips to help keep the banks in top condition.

Now the Wednesday night summer league is going well. We still can use a few more shooters, so dig into the safes, pull out that pistol, dust it off, get some ammo, and a couple bucks, and come on down to the range by 6:00 p.m. every Wednesday. Sharpen your skills and enjoy some good ribbing and laughs.

Thanks to those of you who used the range to pattern your turkey guns on port 12, espe-

cially the ones who picked up their empty brass. Those of you who are not cleaning up after yourselves, wise up and clean up after yourselves. The rest of us are not your slaves.

Just a note: the club again will host the Connecticut Boy Scout Explorer Post this year. This will take place on our Pistol, Rifle, and Skeet ranges from July 26 through the 31st. Although only the Pistol Range will be closed during normal operating hours, Rifle and Skeet ranges will be used by the Scouts, also. It may be a little congested at times, but who can complain about a bunch of well-behaved and

highly supervised kids getting introduced to shooting sports with continuous supervision by experts. Speaking of which, Joe Pirolo has generously volunteered to teach these kids the tricks of the skeet shooting sport. Thanks Joe!

Until next newsletter: Keep 'em in the ten range"

—Dick Palmer



2004 FFF Annual Fishing Derby Results

Largest Trout

- 1st Emily Stewart 21"
- 2nd Matt Brodeur 16 1/2"
- 3rd Nathan Guarino 15"

Largest Non-Trout

- 1st Luke Matthewson 14 1/4" Bass
- 2nd Greg Licatta 13 1/4" Bass
- 3rd Denton Raynsford 13" Bass (he did not pick up his prize)

Smallest Trout

- 1st Erin Kroes 9"
- Lindsay Conell 9 1/4" (none have picked up their prizes)

- Noah Johnston 9 1/2"
- Smallest Non-Trout
- 1st Alissa Dubecki 5 1/8" Blue Gill
- 2nd Marissa Grass 5 1/2" Blue Gill
- 3rd Noah Guarino 5 3/4" Blue Gill

Most Fish

Tie for win

- Chris Mullin 11 fish (has not picked up his prize)
- Noah Guarino 11 fish
- Marissa Mucha 11 fish

Tom Hoagland Steps Up

Recently, the Executive Committee sent out word that it was searching for someone in our membership to take on the very important task of the Club's Treasurer position. For the past several years, that post has been held--quite effectively--by Jon Guarino. However, Jon is looking for a little

relief to spend more time with his family and real job.

We are quite fortunate in that Tom Hoagland has volunteered to take on the Treasurer's duties and currently is receiving training on a regular basis from Jon Guarino. Thus, the transition this fall to a new

Treasurer should be a smooth one, ensuring that the Club's finances remain in good hands and in fine order.

We will miss Jon's good humor and thick skin, but Tom already shows signs of fitting in with the fun-loving EC.

Thanks for stepping up, Tom.



This photo of Noah Guarino is proof positive that the Fin's Annual Kid's Fishing Derby is a winner!

Pheasant Hunting in 2004 Depends on You



Every day is a new day for the young pheasants at the Club's coops and pens—which of course means that they need food, water, shelter (clean), and when they are chicks, warmth.

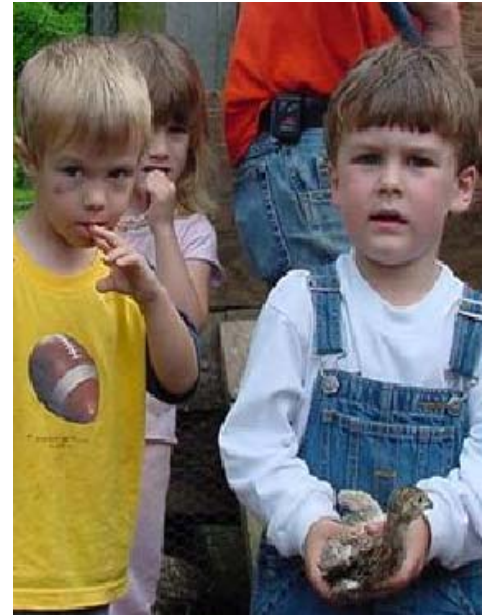
Thomas O'Neill is our Pheasant Chairman and he's doing a very good job of running the program, with guidance from the previous chairman and Club President, Don Bajger.

There are also a number of other Club members who are helping, some of them, like John Mathewson, bring their kids, as shown in the accompanying photos.

Taking care of the pheasants is a labor intensive job from the beginning of their delivery to the final day of stocking for the season. When there is plenty of volunteer assistance from members, everybody benefits and nobody has to put in too many hours feeding and watering the birds and keeping their coops and pens clean.

Thomas has issued many notices calling for members to help with the pheasant program this year. If you have not done your part to produce

a great pheasant hunt this fall, then give him a call at 860-396-3829 and get on the work detail. It doesn't matter if you do or don't hunt pheasants. What matters is that you lend a hand when help is needed--and Thomas needs your help.



John Mathewson demonstrates how a father's care and teaching lead a new generation to the joys of hunting.

NOTICE

At the N-SSA Black Powder Skirmish to be held on Saturday August 28, there will be a Chicken Bar-B-Q that is open to Club members as well as the Skirmishers. Word has it that John Pawelec and Don Bajger have teamed up to cook the juiciest chicken BBQ you have ever tasted. The price is going to be just right for everybody's wallet and there will be beverages available, also. This promises to be a wonderful event--tickets to be sold in advance--so mark your calendars for the BBQ on August 28 at the Club. Watch the Clubhouse and email for notices and updates!

Where the Wild Fish Swim

Connecticut's Wild Trout Management Areas (WTMAs) offer angling opportunities for self-sustaining wild trout, or natives as they're called. These homegrown fish can offer a challenge to fishermen be you a devoted fly flipper or lure caster. Brookies are the most numerous of indigenous trout and the most wary. In an angler's favor though is that they are not particularly finicky about food.

"Historically, Brook trout date back to pre-Colombian time," says Tim Barry, on of Connecticut's District Fisheries Biologist. "In most cases, wild trout are smaller in size and located in smaller streams that are isolated and better protected." Natives run smaller than stocked fish, averaging six inches, though fish in the 10- to 14-inch range are very possible.

The state's WTMAs are broken into three classes. Class 1 areas offer abundant wild trout with no stocking of hatchery-raised trout. There is no closed season and it is catch-and-release only, using barb-less single-hook lures or flies. In Class 2 areas you will encounter some wild trout and stocked trout, with a creel limit of two and a minimum length of 12 inches. And Class 3 areas also have a mix of natives and stocked fish, with creel limits at five fish, and a minimum length of nine inches. It's almost possible for any trickle of cold water to hold a native from farm streams to bigger water. Here's where you can find wild fish.

In our eastern part of the state expect Class 1 WTMAs to hold both wild Brookies and

Browns. The **Tankerhoosen River** within the Belding Wildlife Management Area (WMA) in Vernon; in **Deep Brook** in Newtown from Wasserman Way to the where the Deep joins the Pootatuck River; and in the Talbot WMA where **Beaver Brook** flows from Route 14 into **Merrick Brook**. Both the Beaver and the Merrick are located in the town of Scotland.

The **Salmon Brook** is a Class 2 WTMA and home to both native Brookies and Browns along its entire brook in the town of Glastonbury downstream of Addison Pond.

Both **Pease Brook** and **Stony Brook**, in Lebanon/Franklin and Montville respectively, is a Class 3 WTMA that possesses native Brookies and Browns and their hatchery cousins. Other heavily stocked brooks and streams that also hold natives include: **Roaring Brook** from Route 190 in Stafford to the Willimantic River in Willington, **Shunock Brook** in North Stonington, and **Fenton River** in Mansfield and Willington.

"WTMAs do not attract the mass anglers like the Trout Parks," says Bill Hyatt, Connecticut's Director of Inland Fisheries, "and they are not designed to." These areas are mostly comprised of smaller streams with limited access. These WTMAs are a great alternative to other popular areas that are often over run with anglers of all types and descriptions. The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection trout management program has four other trout management categories: Trout Management Areas, Trout

Parks, Trophy Trout Streams, and Sea-run Trout Streams. Each category provides a certain angling experience and management technique since there are anglers who practice catch-and-release while others want to catch trophy-sized fish and those who just wanted to catch a lot of fish no matter what size.

But if you're one of those fishermen who prefer the fight of a wild trout far from the maddening crowd, then wet your line at one of the WTMAs. Of course, there is nothing stopping you from trying all the varieties of angling experiences. One fishing license provides all the action.

For more information visit the state's Web site at: www.dep.state.ct.us

—Robert A. Sadowski



"If you're one of those fishermen who prefer the fight of a wild trout far from the maddening crowd, then wet your line at one of the WTMAs."



Fin Fur & Feather Club, Inc.

P. O. Box 81 Chewink Road
North Windham, CT 06256

Phone: 860-455-9516

We're on the Web:

www.finfurfeatherclub.com

Fin Fur & Feather Club Mission Statement:
To promote the conservation of fish, game,
and other natural resources, to practice and
teach the highest degree of sportsmanship and
to promote safe and proficient use of sporting
equipment.



U.S. Constitution

Bill of Rights Amendment 2

**“A well regulated militia,
being necessary to the security
of a free State, the right of
the people to keep and bear
Arms, shall not be infringed.”**

**In God we
trust....**

**With
liberty and
justice for
all**

Bring on justice!

Let us never forget the men and women who today proudly serve this great country, the United States of America, and all who have done so before them. In our times, these brave soldiers continue to place their lives on the line in Afghanistan, Iraq, and most recently in Haiti, so that the freedoms we enjoy at home are not diminished, and so that the American ideals of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness prevail. That is our gift to the world and as anyone knows who has served, it comes with a high price tag: courage and at times self-sacrifice. We will measure up to our ancestors and we will not let down our children and grandchildren. --Editor

Executive Officers

Don Bajger, President	860-423-6693
Charles Bruckerhoff, Vice-President	860-455-1229
Dick Palmer, Secretary	860-487-0388
Jon Guarino, Treasurer	860-423-3347

Executive Committee

Steve Davis	860-558-1890
Bob Hruskocy	860-569-1592
Ron Mott	860-742-6372
John Pawelec	860-429-7033
Joe Pirollo	860-742-5003
John Postemski	860-423-9396
Bob Theriault	860-456-3431
Keith Morehouse (alternate)	860-547-1333

Committee Chairpersons

Archery: Rick Turcotte	860-742-6353
Bar: Steve Davis	860-558-1890
Black Powder: Charles Bruckerhoff	860-455-1229
Building/Grounds: Ron Mott	860-742-6372
By-Laws Review: Dick White	860-456-4382
Glenn Heinonen	860-423-8144
Bob Theriault	860-456-3431
Mary Goss	860-423-3211
Children's Fund: John & Laura Pawelec	860-429-7033
Family Picnic: Bob Theriault	860-456-3431
Field Trials: Ken Shane	860-456-8315
Finance Review: Ken Shane	860-456-8315
Peter Rich	860-423-6735
James Northrop	860-642-6802
Fishing: Frank Mauri	860-974-1425
Health/Welfare: Mary Goss	860-423-3211
Hunting: Don Bajger	860-423-6693
Insurance Review: Eugene Lewis	860-423-3341
Junior Programs: Charles Bruckerhoff	860-455-1229
Pat Enright	860-429-0172
Kevin Segar	860-429-4925
Kitchen: John Pawelec	860-429-7033
Membership: Bob Hruskocy	860-569-1592
Steve Davis	860-558-1890
Merchandise: John Pawelec	860-429-7033
Newsletter: Charles Bruckerhoff	860-455-1229
Pheasants: Don Bajger	860-423-6693
Pistol: Dick Palmer	860-487-0388
Rifle: Peter Mathewson	860-456-8588
Shotgun: Joe Pirollo	860-742-5003
Sporting Clays: Dick White	860-456-4382
James Davidson	860-742-7676
Trap: Don O'Neil	860-642-6805
Bob Hruskocy	860-569-1592

