

# Adventure Kit



*2011 SEASON*

## **SCOTT LAKE LODGE**

1634 N Stevens St., Rhinelander, WI 54501

(888) 830-9525 *toll free*

(715) 362-7031 *local*

(715) 362-7069 *fax*

[www.scottlakeridge.com](http://www.scottlakeridge.com)

---

## Table of Contents

Packing	3
Clothes List	4
A Little Bit About Our Fish	5
Tackle: Spinning & Casting	6
Flyfishing	7
Flyouts	8
Customs	10
Phone Numbers	11
The Details	12
Don't Forget Checklist	13
Leave at Home	14

---

## Let's Simplify

### A QUICK SUMMARY

There are really only a few things you need to remember:

- Book your plane ticket to Saskatoon early. Call the Lodge office if you need advice or assistance.
- A **PASSPORT is now required to enter Canada** (*see page 10*).
- Bring a quality raincoat and rain pants.
- Keep your personal tackle simple; the Lodge has everything you will need (*see page 6*).
- Don't bring any firearms, knives or self-defense sprays, including pepper sprays.
- If you have a criminal record contact the Canadian authorities or you may be denied entry in to Canada (*see page 10*).

## *Let's Pack*

Nearly everyone brings way too much on any vacation. Far northern expeditions tend to amplify this tendency. "I didn't wear half the clothes I brought" is a common comment leaving Scott Lake. Just remember that while Scott Lake is in the middle of a vast wilderness, the Lodge is an oasis of comfort, convenience and equipment. We probably have whatever you think you'll need right on the island. When in doubt, leave it at home.

We must limit luggage to a maximum of 50 pounds. The flights from Saskatoon are carrying all the fresh foods for your epicurean meals. We don't want to bump the prime rib or pheasant because someone brought their entire collection of outdoor gear. Excess baggage will be put on the next scheduled service but it might not reach the Lodge for a couple of days. Keep your gear under 50 pounds and trust the camp to provide (for free) whatever you had to leave behind.

### CLOTHING

The temperature at Scott is totally dependent upon wind direction. If it's from the south or southwest count on warm, even hot weather from June through August. If it's from the north or east dig out your long johns & gloves. It can drop from 80° to 40° in a few hours with a wind change.

**Since no one can predict the wind or weather, regardless of when you are coming, better to be prepared for a wide range of temperatures.**

### A FEW HELPFUL HINTS:

- Think layers. You don't need two or three coats. A quality Gore-Tex (or equivalent) jacket will do the job in any weather if you have a layer of lightweight long underwear and a thick wool or polar fleece under it.
- Pick up some fast drying cotton/poly blend shirts and trousers. While Columbia and ExOfficio are the fashion statements there are many brands that will work just fine. Synthetics and cotton/poly blends are the fabrics of choice.
- It will probably rain at least once. Don't forget a quality rain suit. Suit means jacket **and** pants. Pants can be 100% nylon and inexpensive. The jacket should be a breathable fabric to prevent that clammy feeling in warm, wet weather. And, of course, a good waterproof hat.
- Your feet need more than tennis shoes in bad weather. You need some type of waterproof footwear. Inexpensive knee high rubber boots are great or a pair of short L.L. Bean-type (rubber bottoms/leather tops) boots. If you're coming in early June or late August bring a pair of warmer boots just in case the weather turns bad. Two or three pairs of extra socks will be adequate.

*A Clothes List:*UNDERWARE

- **2-3 pairs of socks**
- **long under wear** (lightweight polypropylene or equivalent)

TOPS & BOTTOMS

- **3 shirts: 1 short sleeve & 2 long sleeve**, quick-dry fabrics are best
- **2 pairs pants:** (again quick-dry fabrics work best) One with zip off legs to make shorts for the hot days you hope to have.

OUTERWARE

- **1 pull over:** heavy fleece or wool.
- **1 rain jacket:** Gore-Tex or equivalent mid-weight. Any quality “breathable” jacket you use for hunting or fishing will do fine. Rain jackets with hoods are an absolute necessity to keep dry in a downpour. In our neighborhood you need a hood.
- **1 pair rain pants:** Waterproof is a must. Ski pants may look waterproof but they don’t cut it in heavy rain.
- *For early June and late August/September trips: **down vest & neoprene gloves.***
- **1 hat (waterproof):** Find one with a strap to keep it from flying off your head. A good brim is helpful, too.

FOOTWARE

- **1 pair sneakers**
- **1 pair waterproof boots**

## Let's Fish

Even more than clothes almost everyone brings far more tackle than they need. Remember that the Lodge has for your complimentary use high quality St. Croix rods and reels – spinning, bait casting, fly and deep water trolling. We have a well-stocked tackle store with all the effective lures and flies for sale. We do not provide lures or flies or any terminal tackle. Keep in mind as you sort through your personal gear that Scott Lake pike and trout are plentiful, hard fighting and fearless. They are not particularly selective feeders. Most anglers end up using maybe a dozen lures or flies during their trip. As with clothes, keep it simple.

### A LITTLE BIT ABOUT OUR FISH

#### *Pike*

Northern pike are found throughout Canada and the northern parts of the United States. With light spots over a dark background and a brilliant green to olive-green dorsal area, the northern pike is a striking fish (pun intended). A voracious predator, pike are well known to attack almost anything alive, including small muskrats, ducklings, loon chicks, mice and nearly any smaller fish in the lake. On Scott and its flyouts typical pike prey would be leeches, burbot, ciscos, whitefish, lake trout and yes, smaller pike. Our pike spawn as soon as the shallow marshy areas are ice free. This is typically a time when the main lake is still ice covered so we have never observed the spawning process, about 3 or 4 days in duration, \_\_\_\_\_ at Scott. The fertilized eggs attach to vegetation and hatch into fry in a week to two weeks. The fry will live off their egg sacks until they start swimming and feeding on zooplankton and insect larvae. Females mature at about six years of age (around 20" in length) and produce about 9,000 eggs per pound.

Obviously survival rate is low, but at least on Scott it is high enough to keep our lake stocked with tremendous numbers of pike. Since there have been no disruptions of the natural systems on Scott, we have a fishery with its maximum carrying capacity of game fish. Nothing much has changed here since the glaciers left several thousand years ago. There has been no management and minimal harvest of our pike: it is a rare, naturally functioning ecosystem. Due to the cold waters and relatively low productivity (a measure of the "living things" in the water) growth rates are very \_\_\_\_\_ slow. But Scott pike are long lived and still get to monster proportions. In warmer, southern waters the maximum life span might hit 10 to 12 years. At Scott and in similar waters that age span will approach 30 years for pike. In 2001 a group of fishery biologists from the British Columbia Institute of Technology in Vancouver conducted field studies as part of Lodge funded research and determined the age of some Scott pike. We did not harvest trophy pike but did keep some small to mid-sized pike to get aging data. Their research did show a very slow growth rate. Five year old pike ranged from 18-22 inches in length, but an 11 year old pike at Scott is only 28-30". One 13 year old was only 29". The big fish (40-50") are very old. That's the reason why catch and release for trophy fish is so critical in preserving a quality fishery.

***The big fish (40-50") are very old. That's the reason why catch and release for trophy fish is so critical in preserving a quality fishery.***

#### *Lake Trout*

The lake trout really isn't a trout at all. Technically it's a char, like the arctic char, Dolly Varden or brook trout. But what's in a name. The laker is a remarkable game fish - probably the hardest fighting of all freshwater fish. The laker's deeply forked tail provides it with the tool for tremendous speed. It makes a brown trout or black bass seem like slugs. With that great speed lake trout can catch just about whatever they want. Their primary forage is the lake cisco and whitefish. Many trophy lakers have been caught on Scott (and especially on Dunvagen) with the tails of whitefish still sticking out of their mouths. Don't confuse lake trout with the more delicate rainbow or cutthroat trout. These are meat eaters. Small lakers (under 20") do feed primarily on zooplankton, invertebrates and insects as well as small bait fish, but the big ones go after substantial prey. At Scott we have yet to try a saltwater lure too big for big trout. And at about 40" in length, lakers become cannibals and feed on smaller lake trout.

When casting or trolling for lakers a fast moving lure is usually the best bet. You cannot reel fast enough to get your lure away from a lake trout that wants it. Lake trout in the far north develop beautiful markings when they approach the September spawning period. The fin edges of males turn a bright white and both males and females change color dramatically. The basic

silver-sided trout of summer add bright red/orange fish and usually get a darker brown/gold appearance with bright spots. They are a show fish in fall.

The trout at Scott and other high latitude lakes do not spawn every year. Only about a third of the females spawn every year with a typical female spawning only every two to four years. That's why in the shallow spawning reefs large numbers of smaller males will be swarming the rocks looking for fewer number of females. On Scott most of the spawning (this has been observed) occurs in the second week of September on rocky reefs with a depth of only one to three feet. It's a wild time to fish for lakers. Actually, anytime is a great time to catch these magnificent northern fish.

## *Grayling*

For many Scott guests a trip to the north is not complete without a flyout to catch some arctic grayling - a true icon of the far north. Grayling are delicate, beautiful fish well suited to ultra-light spinning tackle or light (3 to 4 weight) fly rods. The flyouts from Scott are all rivers or short connections between lakes. In these shallow areas there are few if any lake trout or pike, so grayling can survive. There are no grayling in any of the lakes fished through Scott Lake Lodge.

Grayling are spring spawning fish that feed almost entirely on insects. Most of the time grayling are feeding underneath the waters on the larval stage of a bug's life. Black flies, mosquitoes, caddis flies and stone flies, either on the surface or below, provide most of the protein for grayling but the larger ones will eat small baitfish.

Grayling are great dry-fly fish, especially in warm weather. You do not have to see an insect hatch to fish grayling with dries. Try dry flies first, even with spinning tackle (a small bobber gives enough weight to throw the flies). There is something very special about watching these miniature sailfish raise to a drifting fly. In cold fronts weighted flies may be needed but a grayling caught on light tackle is a wonderful fish caught either above or below the surface.

## TACKLE

### *Spinning/Casting*

First and foremost, remember that Scott Lake provides rods and reels for your use at no charge for all the types of fishing we do. You do not have to lug big tubes full of rods. You will be fishing with all St Croix rods and reels as well as Shimano reels such as the Calcutta 400 for trolling and for bait casting the Coriolis 200 Low Profile, just like the bass pros use for getting into the tight corners and throwing all day. Spin fishermen will enjoy the smoothness of the Shimano Stradic 4000. If you really want to bring up some rods keep to the heavier side as you want to stay in control of your fish. St Croix has a great selection. For spin fishing the PS-ES66MHF 1&2 and for casting the PC-ES 66-7foot MF & MHF1 &2 piece rods. In short, you will want a 6.5 – 7 foot medium- heavy fast action rod. This will work for casting and trolling. You will be running 12-17 pound mono or up to 30 pound in the braided line. Using braided and synthetic lines takes a lot of care to stay off the rocks and to not "over set" the fish. If you do use braided lines be sure to have a more forgiving rod for the initial hit. Overall trust your guide's advice on tackle. If he thinks you're under gunned, he'll bring the Lodge gear. It is free for your use.

---

***First and foremost,  
remember that Scott Lake  
provides rods and reels for  
your use at no charge for all  
the types of fishing we do.  
You do not have to lug big  
tubes full of rods.***

---

At the end of your line you'll want some of the standard Scott Lake lures: Mepps #5 in gold, red and white, orange or chartreuse or the Super Vibrax in #5 or #6; a few Johnson Silver-Minnnows in the 1 ounce size, a selection of sluggos for lethargic fish, a range of spoons (like half-waves or Daredevils) for pike. The Minus-1 and other suspending-diving plugs are proven fish-getters. Husky Jerks, Yozuri Mag Minnows are close to the sure thing for pike. In recent years the Rapalla X-Rap Slashbait has been a real meal ticket. Silver or gold works best.

For big trout you want BIG baits: Husky and Husky Jr., Daredevils, 2-4 ounce jigs and super sized deep divers. The Flat Fish T-60, or the Largest Kwick Fish sort through the smaller trout. Anything with pink and pearl is a good choice for our trout. We have a good selection of these big boys in the tackle shop at camp. We also have bulk mono in a range of weights. Consider respooling at least once during your stay; the rocks are very hard on any line. Make sure your leaders (especially the snaps) are tough. We like the cross-lock snaps in heavy sizes. For grayling the Lodge provides St. Croix ultra light rigs with 4# test. Small

spinners and jigs are also available at the tackle shop. If you'd just rather leave your box at home, our Fishin' Hut is always supplied with all of the most effective pike catching/trout banging lures.

### *Fly Fishing: Pike*

For pike you really want a 9-weight rod. An 8 is OK, but a little light to pull a big fish out of the weeds or bring it that last 3 feet to the boat. A 10 is not too big. Don't worry about hundreds of yards of backing on your reel. These are not tarpon. 100 yards is adequate. The large arbor reels are great if a big fish charges the boat and pike will do that. The Lodge has for complimentary use St. Croix 9-weight rods and St. Croix large arbor reels.

The type of line you have may be more important than what is on the end of it. A lot of our pike fishing is done with floating weight forward line, but when the big gals are sitting right on the bottom you will want to get down quickly. A sink tip line usually works but a lot of anglers like the control of slow sinking, intermediate line. The "slime lines" like the Scientific Anglers Mastery series or the Orvis Intermediate Sly Line Wonderline work great for sight casting to the bottom resting pike or for blind casting rocky drop offs. Having two rods rigged and ready to cast is the way to go. For severe cold fronts or fall (September) pike fishing a full fast sinking line like the Orvis Depth Charge Wonderline is nice but not vital. Another option is to use a sink tip line as your primary rig. The Scientific Anglers Wet Tip Line, the Teeny T Series or the Orvis Hy-Flote Extra Sink-Tip will all cover most of the pike fishing most the trip. If you had to use only one line it would be the sink tip but the combination of a floating and intermediate sink is better. The Lodge boats have both floating sink tip lines and full sink lines.

An essential piece of tackle is your wire tippet. You must use wire. Don't consider even heavy mono. Pike can cut through 80# salt-water mono like it's a 7x tippet. One excellent tippet is the Surflon Micro Supreme made by the American Fishing Wire Co.(www.americanfishingwire.com). Anything in the 15-25# test is fine. The Lodge tackle shop stocks Microsupreme in 26# test. The lighter the test the easier it will be to tie. Don't worry about the rest of your leader. Six feet of straight 20 or 30# works great if you're not into line class records.

Flies are a very personal thing. You could probably bring 3 types – a Bunny leech, a deceiver and a top water – and catch nearly every pike you see. Presentation (make it look alive) is far more important than fly selection. But flies don't weigh much so bring all you want. Saltwater patterns like Sar-Mul-Mac and Whistler work well. Red/white, red/yellow, chartreuse, and orange/black are hot colors on Scott. The Lodge has a great selection of flies for sale and a quality bench area with plenty of materials. Many of the guides will tie custom (the "secret" fly –of-the-week patterns).

---

*The Lodge has a great selection of flies for sale and a quality bench area with plenty of materials. Many of the guides will tie custom "secret" fly-of-the-week patterns.*

---

### *Fly Fishing: Trout*

Most of the lake trout caught in June and July are caught when sight fishing for pike. Nearly any pike fly will work for trout. It's an opportunistic game. If you see a trout, throw your pike fly and strip it very quickly. If you see a trout following, swing your rod tip to really speed up the retrieval. If you are targeting trout in July or August go with the fastest sinking line you can buy and put on large white or blue/white streamers. Count it down to 30-60 feet (the fish locator will tell you where the trout are) then strip as fast as you can. The way to hook lake trout is that fast-as-possible retrieve. You do not "tease" a trout (unlike a pike) into eating. For fall (on the spawning reef) trout go with fairly small Deceivers, Muddlers, or Clousers.

### *Fly Fishing: Grayling*

This is the easy part. Grayling will take two kinds of flies – those that float and those that don't. Just keep your dries small (8-14). Adams, Royal Wulff, Elk Hair Caddis, Humpies, Black Gnat, small hoppers all work well. In a cold front go to nymphs like Pheasant Tail Bead Head. Any dark colored stone fly nymph is a killer as are the standard woolly buggers. Nymphs can be fairly large (6-10). Grayling are active fish found in low "protein" rivers. They look for your fly. This isn't a match the hatch process. Keep your rod light. Grayling rarely get over 20 inches in these parts. A 3 or 4 weight is perfect. The Lodge has 4 wt rods for grayling as well as "no sweat" waders. On flyouts the Lodge provides all the grayling flies you will need.

## *Flyouts*

The fishing right on Scott Lake is world class. With Premier Lake and Scott Lake at our doorstep, there's about 150,000 acres of water with 350 miles of shoreline, but a lot of guests love the adventure and excitement of flying to a lake that is all their's for the day.

Aircraft used will be the workhorse of the Canadian North, the Classic Beaver. Two Beavers will be based at Scott this season and a third will be available from Stony Rapids. All lakes have 2 boats with flat floors, casting decks, full electronics and 25hp motors.

**Species Code: (P) Pike (T) Trout (G) Grayling**

*Species are listed in order of abundance.*

*Acreage numbers are estimates.*

**ABITAU (T) (P) (29,000 acres):** In just a few years Abitau has developed a great reputation as a first class trout and pike lake. Some of our heaviest lakers are taken here. It's a long lake with many deep holes in a sandy bottom, similar to Dunvagen. It's an incredible lake trout fishery that produces lots of pike, especially when the eel grass and cabbage patches are up.

**BEAUVAIS (T) (P) (44,000 acres):** A relatively new lake in the Scott Lake Lodge fly out system, Beauvais is a beautiful, sprawling lake that still has not yet been fished top to bottom. There is a lot of exploring to do, especially in the southern end of the lake. In just two years though, it has become the "go-to" trophy trout lake for many of our guides. It's definitely in the same league as Abitau or Dunvegan for really big trout and some days it's just on fire. It also offers great pike action with pike as big as 47" coming out of the lake. Some of the shallow bays have produced terrific numbers. But lakers are the main draw here. One deep hole about 20 minutes from the put-in has been a consistent producer. This lake is a keeper.

**DUBAWNT RIVER (G):** If you don't like to hike, we can put you down right on the great grayling water just downstream of Ivanhoe. After a very short walk (5 minutes) you can fish over a mile of beautiful grayling water. Lots of 18" fish have been taken here. For the dry-fly angler, this is heaven. There are slippery rocks but the current is not heavy. (Wading from shore)

**DUNVAGEN (T) (P) (28,000 acres):** It's a tough call to decide if Dunvagen is a trout lake or pike lake. It's terrific for both species. Over the years Dunvagen has produced more double digit (per boat) lake trout days than any other. There are good sized deep holes (60-70 feet) in the sandy lakebed that concentrate the lakers, especially mid-season. Lots of first class pike bays and plenty of cabbage for late season. It's simply as close to a sure bet for sensational fishing as you will find anywhere.

**GARDINER (P) (T) (G) (22,000 acres):** If you like your pike big long and fat this is the place. You may not get the steady action of Ivanhoe or Labyrinth but your odds of monster pike are higher. In recent years it has produced lots of 45"+ fish including three 49 inchers. And these are fish with tremendous girth. Gardiner has one first rate trout hole for mid-season trolling and recently has had great shallow water trout fishing in June and July. The grayling fishing requires a 15-20 minute hike but you could easily get your Trophy Triple in one day here. One of the guide's favorites.

**IVANHOE (P) (T) (G) (56,000 acres):** Ivanhoe has always been the pike lake by which we measure the rest: it's the gold standard. Its large size allows a lot of fishing pressure. You will not see more than a third of the lake in a typical day. The action is usually fast. It has not produced our largest pike but probably averages more trophy pike (40" or better) than any other lake. Lots of shallow bays and lots of cabbage. It's steady all season. One large hole near the plane produces trophy trout. The grayling fishing is excellent but requires a 20 minute hike. Very scenic lake.

**LABYRINTH (P) (G) (30,000 acres):** Just downstream of Ivanhoe, Labyrinth has a near cult following with some guides, especially in the late season when lots of cabbage is available. It has classic early season bays as well. Early in the season there are some lakers in the river inlet but it's the big pike that lure the anglers here. Labyrinth is known for particularly fat, girthy pike. It's also one of our most dependable trophy grayling locations. A short hike (10-15 minutes) gets you to the spot.

**LEFTY FALLS (G):** Lefty falls is a spectacular place, one of Saskatchewan's "Seven Wonders". And it's yours for the day. Picture a national park without handrails, signs or any other people. Then picture lots of eager grayling. There is a steep 15-20 minute hike from the plane to the river and the rocks are very slippery. If you're not in reasonable shape take another choice for grayling. Especially during mid and late season the grayling action can be sensational. It's much like fishing a western trout river except there are lots more grayling than trout. (Wading from shore)

**SANDY (P) (G) (15,000 acres):** Sandy is one of our top big pike producers. Like Ivanhoe and Labyrinth its part of the Dubawnt River system. It's a shallow lake with lots of aquatic vegetation. Sandy has produced lots of double digit trophy pike days and like Gardiner gets more than its share of the real monsters. The water is fairly dark so sight fishing is not part of the package. Just lots of big pike. And solid grayling fishing which here can be done right from the boat.

**SMALLTREE (P) (T) (G) (47,000 acres):** There is only one thing about Smalltree that isn't wonderful: it's a long ways from the Lodge. The flight requires nearly an hour but in the judgment of just about everyone who has fished the lake, it's time well spent. Smalltree has produced a tremendous number of trophy pike including a 50.5" monster in 2006. It is a shallow lake, part of the same river system (the Dubawnt) as Ivanhoe, Labyrinth and Sandy—all first rate fisheries. Smalltree however is blessed with an abundance of cabbage and other aquatic vegetation that concentrate pike. Early season finds pike at Smalltree in literally inches of water. The water clarity is not like Scott's so sight fishing is not part of the experience, just savage hits from out of nowhere. There are trophy trout as well there but it's not a great trout lake. It does have some of our best grayling fishing at the outlet, a boat ride of about 25 minutes with lots of pike spots en route. A Trophy Triple or even 100+Club day is entirely possible here. Due to the greater flying distance, the cost of the Smalltree experience is way at the top end of our fly out opportunities but the fishing is tops as well. Scenically it is clearly at the top of our list, with dramatic sand ridges and true to its name a distinctively tundra feel.

**WIGNES (T) (P) (250,000 acres):** Wignes Lake is the top big trout producer in our area. Many lakers in the 40 pound range have been caught there. There are several large trout holes ideally suited for deep trolling from mid-July to the end of August. In early September the lake trout are right on the surface. Wignes has a large population of pike as well but fish over 40" have not been common. Lots of pike in the 34-38" slot are taken in the shallow bays. If you want a huge trout this is your best bet. Smaller trout can be jigged up in tremendous numbers.

## Let's Go

### CUSTOMS

These days international travel requirements change rapidly. Despite our friendly terms and extensive shared border, keep in mind that *Canada is a foreign country* and you do have to play by their rules. **For the easiest possible Customs clearance on your entry and exit to the Lodge, we recommend securing a valid US Passport for everyone in your group.** Another identification option for those traveling via land (driving) into Canada is a Passport Card. However for re-entry into the US, you will need either of these identification items, period.

For more information regarding Customs requirements, check these online resources:

**US State Department:** [www.travel.state.gov](http://www.travel.state.gov)

**Canada Border Services Agency Visitors to Canada Publication:**  
[www.cbsa.gc.ca/publications/pub/bsf5119-eng.html#tphp](http://www.cbsa.gc.ca/publications/pub/bsf5119-eng.html#tphp)

If you are traveling with a minor, please be aware of the following Canadian policies:

*If you are travelling with minors, you must carry proper identification for each child such as a birth certificate, passport, citizenship card, permanent resident card or Certificate of Indian Status. If you are not the parent or guardian of the children, you should also have written permission from the parent/guardian authorizing the trip. The letter should include addresses and telephone numbers where the parents or guardian can be reached.*

*Divorced or separated parents should carry custody or legal separation documents and/or a letter of authorization to facilitate their entry into Canada.*

*If you are travelling with a group of vehicles, make sure you arrive at the border in the same vehicle as your children, to avoid any confusion.*

Do not attempt to bring firearms, knives or pepper sprays. Food items can also create problems. Remember that customs officials are trained not to have a sense of humor. Keep the process business-like.

### **BE ADVISED:**

**Any person who possesses a criminal record and wishes to travel to Canada requires a Temporary Resident Permit.** This permit is valid for up to one year but may take up to 6 months to obtain through government channels. Services to expedite this process are available. One of these is Contact Canada Border Crossing ([www.bordercrossing.ca](http://www.bordercrossing.ca)) in Winnipeg. You can contact them for a free consultation: 800-438-7020. You can also get help from any Canadian law firm. We can offer a recommendation.

In the past few years we have seen an increase in border security and some Scott guests have been turned back in Saskatoon due to this issue. Unfortunately they lost their fishing trip and their vacation. Most were due to alcohol related offences.

**Please do not ignore this potential problem!**

## Alcohol and Tobacco

You are allowed duty-free up to 1.5 liters of wine or a total of 1.14 liters of alcoholic beverages and 200 cigarettes or 50 cigars. We will be offering a cash bar for liquor and beer. Fine cigars are also available for purchase at the Lodge. House wine during dinner is complimentary.

### WHEN I GET TO SASKATOON

Your travel schedule to Saskatoon must be communicated to the Scott Lake office. We will have a representative meet your flight and transport you to our charter terminal. If you are arriving the day before, we will take you to the Sandman Hotel and arrange with you to meet up with the rest of the group the next afternoon. Our charter will depart at approximately 3:30 p.m.

### IF I DON'T GET TO SASKATOON

If you encounter problems en route to Saskatoon and are unable to make our charter flight first call the Scott Lake Lodge office at 888-830-9525 (715-362-7031 if you are calling from Canada). If you are unable to reach the office, leave a message but also contact Darren Hill, our Saskatoon expeditor, at 306-227-4322. Darren will assist you in arranging a flight on a daily scheduled service from Saskatoon to Stony Rapids. We will then schedule a private float flight from Stony at our cost to the Lodge.

WHEN I GET TO STONY RAPIDS

When the charter arrives in Stony you will be met at the terminal by a Lodge representative and driven about a half mile down to the floatplane base. We will do everything possible to get luggage transferred to the floatplanes quickly and efficiently. Personnel from our float charter service will keep you informed if weather or other factors create a delay. The flight to the Lodge is a breathtaking 20-30 minutes depending on which float plane you are on.

WHEN I GET TO THE LODGE

Relax. You'll be greeted by our staff, introduced to your guide and directed to the Laker Lodge (on top of the hill) where you will be served a complimentary cocktail while you fill out your fishing license. Immediately following will be a relaxing dinner and orientation program. After dinner your guide will escort you to your room where your luggage will be waiting. Fishing starts at 8:30 the next morning.

WHEN I LEAVE

It's always a bit sad. Departure day is always a few days too soon. On your last day you will fish until 4:30 p.m., return to the Lodge in time to shower and do your final packing. The float planes will leave Scott at about 5:30 p.m. A light buffet meal will be available in the Recreation Center prior to your departure. You will arrive back in Saskatoon around 10:30 p.m. and be transported directly to the Sandman Hotel where a room will be reserved for you.

---

**We encourage you to pack a small overnight bag when going home so that the rest of your luggage can be kept in our charter company's storage overnight.**

---

*Let's Call*PHONE NUMBERS

The office at the Lodge does have a satellite phone. (The only possible phone service is via satellite). We will have satellite service available for outgoing guest calls.

Should someone need to reach you while at the Lodge, the best way is to call the Rhinelander, WI office (888-830-9525) and they will immediately forward the message. If you prefer, you can email the office directly at camp: [campoffice@scottlakeridge.com](mailto:campoffice@scottlakeridge.com).

If it's **urgent**, the office at the Lodge can be called: 011-8816-224-13602 from anywhere in North America. Leave a message if we have stepped away.

*Important Numbers:*

**Scott Lake Lodge office:** (888) 830-9525 or (715) 362-7031

**Scott Lake Lodge office fax:** (715) 362-7069

**Scott Lake Lodge camp office sat phone:** 011-8816-224-13602 (*June 1-Aug 15 for urgent guest contact only*)

**E-mail:** [info@scottlakeridge.com](mailto:info@scottlakeridge.com) or [campoffice@scottlakeridge.com](mailto:campoffice@scottlakeridge.com) (*June 1-Aug 15*)

**TravelEx** (Travel Agent): (800) 882-0499 or (847) 882-0400

**Sandman Hotel:** (800) 726-3626 or (306) 477-4844

**Transwest Air:** (800) 667-9356

**Saskatoon Expeditors: Darren Hill** (306) 227-4322; **Donna Hill** (306) 229-3401

## Let's Enjoy

### DETAILS

#### *Meals*

Breakfast is served in Laker Lodge from 6:30 to 8:30 am. We offer a buffet of fresh fruit, cereals and pastries and a made-to-order hot breakfast. The fishing day starts at 8:30 or later if you like. (It's your vacation.)

Shore lunch will be expertly prepared by your guide around noon (you decide the exact time). If you would rather have a sandwich let your guide know the evening before and we will make it for you. We have a handy checklist available to make sure you get a lunch you like.

A lavish served dinner has become a Scott tradition. It's available between 6:30 and 7:30 pm. The exciting "fish du jour" photos and trophy announcements begin at 8:30 pm.

#### *Licenses*

Your fishing licenses for both the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan are issued at the Lodge. They will be issued shortly after your arrival. Please keep your licenses on your person when fishing. While it's unlikely, provincial officials can fly in to check licenses and "back at camp" is not good enough. The cost of both licenses is covered in your package price.

#### *Gratuities*

*Tips are an entirely personal matter.* Most of our guests do tip, usually an amount similar to what one would tip at a fine restaurant (10 to 20% of package value). Typically half goes to the guide and half to shore staff. Any level of tipping is greatly appreciated by our staff. Any amount left for the shore staff is shared equally.

The Scott Lake Lodge staff works very hard to provide exceptional service for all of our guests. Please let us know if we do not meet your expected level of service.

## All About Bugs

Bug numbers depend on water levels and humidity. Here's a little background on the bugs of Scott:

Black flies and mosquitoes have been called the guardians of the north. Scott Lake guests are fortunate. We are between two "they-will-drive-you-nuts" concentrations. To the north the landscape is built on the permafrost where water has nowhere to drain – everywhere and anywhere is a bug factory. To the south the country is heavily forested with thick brush and heavy, non-draining soils – perfect habitat for black flies and mosquitoes.

By contrast, Scott is located in an area of very sandy, well-drained soils. Less shallow standing water simply means fewer bugs. For the north, Scott is blessed in this regard. There are bugs, both black flies and mosquitoes, but they are rarely heavy in numbers. They will never be a problem in the boat but on quiet, muggy days (all bugs love high humidity) the shore lunch sites could have bad bugs. Evenings bring out the mosquitoes around the Lodge. Hot quiet days in late June and early July will have the most bugs but you do not need head nets or the full "bug jackets" needed for most northern fishing expeditions. Commercial insect repellent usually does the trick. Our Fishin' Hut stocks repellents.

If you're hiking, wear long sleeved shirts (light colored) and keep your pants tucked into your socks for the black flies. There are no ticks at Scott. Small applications of repellent will get you through any of Scott's bugs.

The worst bugs will be on grayling flyouts. Black flies breed best along clean, fast flowing rivers. Lefty Falls isn't bad but the Dubawnt River can have heavy bugs. (Just remember, without bugs on the water you couldn't catch as many grayling on dry flies.)

### TACKLE / GIFTS

There is a tackle store and gift shop at the Lodge, the Fishin' Hut. All the fishing tackle you will want or need is on site. MC/ Visa and Discover are accepted, however personal checks are preferred.

### Absolutely DO NOT FORGET:

- Passport*
- Commercial *airline tickets* to Saskatoon. (You don't need a ticket for the charter flights to Scott.)
- Your Scott Lake *luggage tags*.
- Checkbook*—Checks are the preferred method of payment for any purchase but we do accept MC/Visa and Discover (sorry, no AMEX).
- Your *prescription medicine*.
- Full set of *quality rain gear, jacket and pants*.
- Lightweight *waterproof boots*.
- A *swimsuit* – not for the lake – for the hot tub!
- A *good waterproof hat* for sun or rain.
- Sunscreen* – Go for at least the 30 SPF level.
- Polarized sunglasses* (available at our tackle shop).
- For early June and late Aug/Sept trips *neoprene gloves and warm boots* (just in case).
- Bug dope* – make certain it has Deet as an ingredient and bring only the pump or rub-on varieties.
- Camera and extra battery* – your cabin has 110v power to recharge video batteries or digital cameras.
- A *small tackle box*.
- Oh yes, a *rod and reel* or two. Unless you want to use Scott equipment. It's complimentary. Many guests are just bringing their reels.

Finally, a *relaxed attitude*. This is a vacation not a test of skill or endurance.

## The Un-Checklist

### THE ABSOLUTELY DO NOT BRING ITEMS

- ☒ *Hair dryer.* Hair dryers are available.
- ☒ *Dress clothes.* The Lodge is always casual.
- ☒ *Waders.* We have stocking foot “no sweat” waders and plenty of boots.
- ☒ *Cell phone.* The nearest tower is 350 miles away.
- ☒ *Radio.* No stations.
- ☒ *Knives.* A pain at Customs and you don’t need one.
- ☒ Heavy *sinkers.* We have lots!
- ☒ *Pepper sprays* or any self-defense items.
- ☒ *Alarm clock.* There is one in each cabin.
- ☒ Your *Briefcase.* A trip to Scott should be an escape. We have resisted the computer age for years but now offer wi-fi throughout the island. You can bring your own computer or use one of several available at the lodge. But remember this is a vacation.