

CLUB MEETING

Date: Wednesday, April 6th Open – 6:45 PM Meeting – 7:00 PM

Place: Aptos Grange, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

Coastal Watershed Council Guest Speaker: Executive Director Greg Pepping



As the Executive Director of the Coastal Watershed Council, Greg Pepping oversees all operations, bringing to the work of watershed protection his passion for all things related to water. He first realized the importance of water quality and public health issues as a Peace Corps volunteer in Uganda, and carried that drive into his graduate research, developing novel water treatment technologies and earning an MS in Environmental Chemistry and Technology with a focus on water chemistry at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

Greg's leadership efforts at CWC are fueled by his desire to make a sustainable improvement in the overall health of watersheds along California's Central Coast. Greg won a NEX-Tie in 2014 for his leadership in forming the San Lorenzo River Alliance, a project launched in 2013 to reconnect Santa Cruz to this key river - so that we all recognize its value as a drinking water source, destination for recreation, key habitat for listed species, as well as playing a critical role in flood protection and public safety, economic vitality and our local quality of life.

He also serves on the City of Santa Cruz's Water Supply Advisory Committee, and is currently the chair of the County of Santa Cruz Commission on the Environment. Come and learn all about the water issues facing us all, even with the storms of El Niño, we are not yet out of the drought!

FLY TYING CLASS

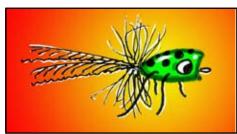
Dates: Saturday and Sunday, April 16th and 17th

Times: Saturday: 10:00 AM to 3:00 PM

Sunday: 12:00 noon to 4:00 PM

Place: The Cook residence, 215 Treasure Island Ave., Aptos

Poppers
Instructor: Elaine Cook



The usual second Wednesday of the month class will instead be held April 18th and 19th (Sat and Sun). There is limited space, since the two-day class will be held in Elaine Cook's home. Sign up at the club meeting or call Elaine at 688-1561.

Poppers are designed to catch Large Mouth Bass and Bluegill. Two days are needed to craft these beauties due to drying of epoxy. The schedule will be as follows:

Saturday 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Sunday 12:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

During the lunch hour on Saturday, there will be a class on how to fish poppers, bass behavior, and the gear needed. No particular fly tying skills are needed. Please only sign up if you are committed to attending.

What's Inside:

President's Line, Monthly Raffle, Fly Fishing 101	n 2
Board, They Work 4U, Fishout Schedule	
Catchy Releases, Reel News	p.4
Gearing Up	p.5
More Catchy Releases, Fishy Tales	p.6
LifeLines	p.7
Fly of the Month, Recipe of the Month, Cartoon	p.8
Calendar	p.9

President's Line

Wet Blessings
By President Jim Black



Boy, it sure is wonderful to get the rain we have received recently, in spite of some manageable traffic delays and downed trees from the storms! However, it is adding much needed rainfall to all the local reservoirs and north of here above Sacramento It would be really beneficial if the surface run-off could recharge the underground aquifers, particularly in the Central Valley.

Next up, given our recent experience, California really needs a long range water use plan to mitigate the effects of our recent drought, and the expectation that we will certainly experience another drought in the future, with increased demands on the use of water.

I read recently about a US Program to restore Atlantic Salmon to United States rivers, modeled on concept from European experiences. Seems they determined and reasoned that stocking all the smolts at one time did not significantly contribute to an increase in Atlantic salmon, but did serve to feed the striper population. So in Maine, they built a hatchery along side the river and duplicated as much as possible, the river structure and habitat and then made it possible for the smolts to choose their time of discharge into the adjacent river. It makes sense, and may be a program to be studied for Pacific salmon. The closest Pacific salmon program I know about is raising the smolts in flooded rice fields, which seems to be showing positive results.

Let's all enjoy the rain and plan out those next fishing trips!

MONTHLY RAFFLE

April Showers
By Monthly Raffle Director George Pike



The past months have brought much-needed rain to our parched rivers, streams and lakes, April showers will continue to freshen our waterways, and we'll have to go out and see if those fish will bite. With the spring renewal, it's time for new gear, so bring your discretionary cash, buy lots of raffle tickets, and you could win one or more of the following great prizes:

- 1. Fly reel hard case, holds 8 reels and more
- 2. Fish net 22" overall plus net release
- 3. Fly reel- Redington/Crosswater medium/large
- 4. Large fly box, sun block mask, knot tool
- 2 Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen

FLY FISHING 101 QUAIL HOLLOW RANCH INTRO TO FLY FISHING

May 15, 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM-Quail Hollow Ranch by Vice President Milana Rawson

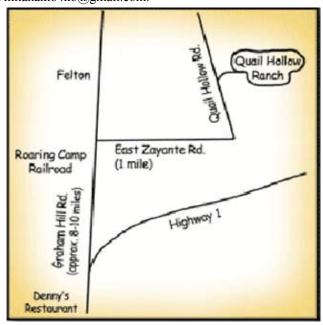
This is an annual Fly Club tradition. The event is hosted in conjunction with the Santa Cruz County Parks, Education and Conservation Program. Our club and the sport of fly fishing is recognized for taking care of our environment and passing on a conservation legacy. Quail Hollow Ranch is a beautiful mountain park acquired by the county in the mid 80s. It features a 300-acre preserve that was once the home to Ohlone Indians, Spanish ranchers, even the headquarters for Sunset Magazine. Now it is home to a few horses, a natural history center and a spring-fed "untouchable" bass and bluegill pond. Don't forget the binoculars, as this is a major stop on the birdwatchers circuit. The Ranch is located above Felton, about a mile up Zayante Rd., a left turn just past the old Trout Farm Inn.

The day is geared toward introducing and educating the public as to why the members of our club are so hooked on fly fishing. Fly Fishing 101 will be taught by a member expert in the morning, followed by casting lessons in the morning and in the afternoon. There will also be fly tying demonstrations.

Kids and grandkids are especially welcome, so bring them along. They are the future of both fly fishing and conservation, so it's important to expose them to the sport. This event is all going to happen rain or shine. Everything is provided, rods and reels for casting, fly tying materials, vises, lights and tools. Feel free to bring your own equipment. This will be a great club event, with a special invitation to all members to come out and represent what we're all about. Members who attend should be sporting some club attire, like one of our baseball caps, a T-shirt, or a casting shirt with our logo on it, and your name tag, so guests can tell who we are.

There'll be a BBQ lunch for everyone. Tell a friend and bring a friend to Fly Fishing 101 at Quail Hollow Ranch, Sunday, May 15th, 2016.

Directions: Graham Hill Road to East Zayante Road and travel about a mile, pass the Trout Farm Inn, take a left at the Quail Hollow Road bridge. Follow the road about a 1/2 mile and you will see the entrance on your right. For more info contact Milana Rawson at milanaklo4ko@gmail.com.



2016 Board of Directors

Officers		
President	Jim Black	688-8174
Vice President	Milana Rawson	583-9370
Treasurer	Jim Tolonen	475-8859
Secretary	Roy Gunter	809-0316
Committee Heads		
Raffle Coordinator	George Pike	423-2956
Membership	Jim Black	688-8174
Fishouts	John Cook	688-1561
Programs	Dennis Davie	427-2626
	Pablo Grabiel	562-652-3771
Conservation	Barry Burt	688-0187
News Editor	Kirk Mathew	724-6811
Webmaster	Pat Steele	476-0648
Fly Tying Master	Elaine Cook	688-1561
Annual Raffle	George Pike	423-2956
	John Steele	476-0648
Annual Benefit Coordinate	or Petar Ilic	475-0268
Facilities Coordinator	Steven Rawson	583-9370
Video Librarian	Mike DiCiano	688-1682

Members at Large

Kathy Powers 728-4130 Steve Rudzinski 462-4532

Board Meeting: The board meeting is usually held on the third Wednesday of the month at the home of John and Pat Steele, 331 Cabrillo Ave., Santa Cruz, at 7 PM. Club members will be notified of any changes of meeting dates and locations. Club members are all welcome and need to submit any agenda items to the President ahead of time

News: Members are encouraged to contribute news items. Submit copy to the editor, Kirk Mathew, 724-5611, k4mathew@sbcglobal.net. Please see calendar for the deadline each month.

They Work for You

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar

Department of the Interior Washington, D.C. 20240 http://www.doi.gov/index.html

Senator Dianne Feinstein

1 Post St., #2450; http://feinstein.senate.gov/public San Francisco, CA 94104

Senator Barbara Boxer

1700 Montgomery St., #204; boxer@senate.gov San Francisco, CA 94111

Anna Eschoo, 14th District Congresswoman

698 Emerson St.; annagram@mail.house.gov Palo Alto, CA 94301 (650) 323-2984

Sam Farr, 17th District U.S. Representative

1216 Longworth Blvd.; samfarr@hr.house.gov Washington, D.C. 20515 - (202) 255-2861 or 429-1976

Governor Jerry Brown

Capitol Bldg., 1st Floor

Sacramento, CA 95814-http://gov.ca.gov/home.php

Mike Honda, 15th District Congressman

1999 S. Bascom Ave., Suite 815, Campbell, CA 95008 (408) 558-8085; FAX (408) 558-8086 http://honda.house.gov/

Senator Bill Monning

701 Ocean St., #318-A, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (831) 425-0401; http://sd17.senate.ca.gov



Fishout Schedule

2016

Date	Location	Target Species	Fishmaster
April 10-SUNDAY	Rio Del Mar Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451
April 29-May 1	Roostercomb Ranch	Bass	Cecilia Stipes - (831) 335-5727
May 7	Manresa Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451
May 15	Quail Hollow Ranch	Fly Fishing 101-Public Ed. Day	Steve Rawson-(831) 583-9370
TBA	Sierra backpacking	Trout	Dennis Davie - (831) 566-7447
June 4	Palm Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451
July 9	Rio Del Mar Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451
July 9-15	Green River. UT	Trout	John Steele - (831) 476-0648
July 22-26	Loreto Baja Sur	Dorado, saltwater species	Rich Hughett - (831) 757-5709
Aug. 6	Manresa Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451
Sept. 10	Palm Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451
TBA	O'Neill Forebay	Striped bass	Jim Hall - (831) 713-6835
Sept. 24-Oct.1	Mammoth Lakes-wk.1	Trout	John Cook - (831) 688-1561
Oct.1-Oct. 8	Mammoth Lakes-wk.2	Trout	John Cook - (831) 688-1561
Oct. 8.	Rio Del Mar Beach	Surf Fishout	Sam Bishop - (831) 476-6451

^{*} Some dates are tentative. You must be a paid-up member of Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen to participate in these fishouts. For more information and to sign up for outings, contact the fishmasters, look for handouts at the club meetings and write ups in the newsletter. Some fishouts require advanced planning and payment. Please don't ask fishmasters for refunds if you have signed up, paid, and later find out you are unable to attend the fishout. Fees paid ahead are not refundable, unless someone else takes your place.

Catchy Releases

Oregon Study Indicates that Hatchery Fish May Change Genetics of Wild Populations Hatchery life changes fish genetics, Oregon study finds

By Kelly House - The Oregonian/OregonLive

Oregon State University researchers gathering data from both hatchery raised and wild-caught steelhead in the Hood River have reported verifiable differences in genetics among hatchery populations after only a single generation. The findings may indicate more rapid adaptations to a human controlled environment in fish populations than previously thought. Researchers state that the findings do not show what traits are favored by the captive fish populations, and despite concerns that interbreeding with hatchery fish may make wild populations less fit for survival, these results may also indicate a possibility of breeding traits into hatchery fish that more closely mimic conditions in nature.

A new study out of Oregon State University lays to rest the debate over whether hatchery life changes fish at the genetic level. It does – and the changes happen at an astoundingly rapid pace.

The study, published Wednesday in the journal Nature Communications, finds that after only one generation of domestication, the DNA of hatchery steelhead trout is substantially different from the DNA of steelhead whose parents were wild.

In other words, fish begin evolving to suit their habitat in just a single generation.

"We're showing that, at the DNA level, hatchery and wild fish pass on something different to their offspring," said Michael Blouin, an OSU researcher who served as principal investigator on the study.

Blouin said the findings prove some scientist' long-held suspicions about why the offspring of hatchery-raised fish are less likely to survive in the wild than the offspring of wild fish.

Several studies have found that that hatchery-raised fish and wild fish differ in their survival and reproductive success, but it remained unclear whether learned behavioral changes or DNA-level differences were behind the phenomena.

The research by Blouin and his team makes it clear that genetics plays a role.

The team conducted their study using wild and hatchery-raised steelhead from the Hood River. They bred the fish, then raised their offspring - batches of fertilized eggs with two wild parents, with two hatchery-raised parents, and with one wild parent and one parent from a hatchery - in identical conditions.

When they were done, they compared the genetics of each class of fish. Fish with hatchery-raised parents differed in the activity of more than 700 genes when compared to fish with wild parents. The fish had all been reared in the same environment, and their parents had been caught in the same water.

"The only difference," Blouin said, "is who their parents were."

It's not clear what traits are being selected for, nor what environmental factors are driving the evolution. But if scientists can pinpoint those details, hatchery managers could make changes at their facilities to produce hatchery fish that are as genetically-similar as possible to their wild counterparts.

For example, if overcrowded conditions in hatcheries were prompting a DNA change that makes fish more docile, hatchery managers could feasibly design hatcheries with more room for fish to grow in hopes of avoiding the DNA change.

That could do much to alleviate the concerns over whether our hatchery system is making it harder for wild fish to survive. Although the system is designed to prevent interbreeding, some hatchery-raised fish inevitably spawn with wild fish. Some fish advocates worry that over time, interbreeding leads to genetic changes that make wild fish less fit to survive in their environment.

"There's a potential to make hatchery fish that end up more like wild fish, and then everybody's happier," Blouin said.

Reel News

* Coastal Watershed Council Snapshot Day!

We are gearing up for the 17th Annual Snapshot Day monitoring event on May 7th, 2016!

Snapshot Day is the largest water quality monitoring event in the Central Coast. During the event, hundreds of volunteers work as citizen scientists collecting water quality data from rivers and streams in Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Monterey and San Luis Obispo Counties.

You can join CWC in repping Santa Cruz County by signing up to be a water quality monitoring volunteer here. As a volunteer you will gain experience and skills in water quality monitoring stream by learning survey methods, sample collection and water quality parameter testing. Furthermore, you will get a chance to spend the day along some of Santa Cruz's rivers and streams, having fun with fellow volunteers and competing for prizes.

Volunteer training will be on April 30th at the Santa Cruz Harbor Community Room from 11 to 1 PM. For more information on Snapshot Day, contact CWC's River Scientist Alev at abilginsoy@coastal-watershed.org or (831) 464-9200.



* Donations

We are always appreciative of donations that support our fly tying enthusiasts and classes. The most recent was from John Ultsch. Thanks John! – *Elaine Cook*

GEARING UP

April Surf Fishout - Fishmaster: Sam Bishop

Our first surf fishout of 2016 is scheduled to be held at Rio Del Mar State Beach on Sunday, April 10 at 0630 am. There are reports that Surf Perch and Stripers are being caught by those with the spinning rods but I don't have first hand knowledge. I have been down to the beach twice recently, but the surf was so high and the beach had so much slope that it



calm and we can safely pursue our sport. More information on surf fishing is on our website www.santacruzflyfishermen.org, left panel, green link. But feel free to call me at 831-274-4024 or 476-6451 if you have questions. Or e-mail sambishop@totlcom.com. I will have spare stripping baskets and flies available. No reservations needed, just show up.

was too dangerous. Hopefully by April 10 things will be more

Green River Fishout - Fishmaster: John Steele - 476-0648

The Green River Fishout is scheduled for July 9th through July15th in 2016. This river is a tailwater of the Flaming Gorge Reservoir Dam, situated in the northeast corner of Utah. It carves its way through a spectacular red rock canyon, and is the home of a healthy number of large brown and rainbow trout. It is rare to catch one under 16 inches, and not uncommon to catch several over 20 inches. You can walk a well-maintained trail along the river and bank fish, and/or book a guide to drift the river. The Trout Creek Flies and On The Fly guides are all very competent, excellent teachers, and provide all your terminal tackle, plus a delicious riverside lunch.

At the present time, lodging for the Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen group has not yet been firmed up, but John has reserved rooms at both Trout Creek Flies Lodge and Flaming Gorge Lodge. We are waiting to hear if Trout Creek will have an onsite restaurant before we reserve rooms there, otherwise we will reserve rooms at Flaming Gorge, which has a restaurant.

More information will be available later on, when we ascertain the status of the accommodations, however, if you intend to go on this fishout, it would be a good idea to let John know, so he can determine how many rooms we will need.

Loreto Fly Fishing Trip- July 2016 - Fishmaster: Rich Hughett 831-757-5709

Experience a new HIGH! Fish for Dorado, and many other saltwater fish, including bonito, roosterfish, yellowtail, and sailfish, on a fly! Join the group going to Loreto in Baja from Friday, July 22nd through Tuesday, July 26th. This trip includes: * Four nights at the new Hotel La Mision, on the waterfront, next

- to the Loreto Harbor
- * Three days of fishing on 22-foot Super Pangas
- * Ground transfers and fishing licenses

It does not include meals, because there are some nice restaurants (a lot of fresh seafood!) in town, or if you prefer, eat at the hotel, where they will also cook your catch.

The cost for everything but meals and airfare is \$730.00 per person (double occupancy).

The fishing day starts around 6:00 AM and we usually get back to the harbor between 1:30 and 2:00 PM. Spend the rest of the afternoon fishing from the beach, having a cool drink in the pool, exploring Loreto, or just sitting around telling some tall fish stories. And, you will have many exciting moments on the Sea of Cortez to talk about.

Rich Hughett will meet with those going prior to the trip to discuss which rods, reels and flies to bring, the various types of fish in the Loreto area, and to answer questions.

Interested? Please contact Rich Hughett, 831-757-5709, for all the details. We will need to book airline flights*, rooms and pangas as soon as possible.

* Southwest Airlines from San Jose and Alaska Airlines from Los Angeles to Loreto.

Mammoth Lakes Fishout - Sept. 24th-Oct 1st & Oct. 1st-8th - Fishmaster: John Cook - 688-1561

This fishout will take place over two consecutive one-week periods, Sept. 24th through Oct. 1st, and Oct. 1st-8th. You may sign up for one of these two periods, or both.

Location: Mammoth Lakes is on the eastern side of the Sierras, six to seven hours' drive from Santa Cruz. There are many lakes and streams in the area for us to fish. We will be staying in condominiums in the town of Mammoth Lakes.

Cost: \$310 per person per week. This covers seven nights' lodging with three meals per day. Sign up for either week, for \$310, or both weeks for \$620.

Meal Preparation: Each person will be assigned to a group for a Kitchen Day. The group will set out breakfast and lunch foods, store unused food, prepare the evening meal, and clean up on the day designated.

Sign Up: Starting February 1st through April 30th the first

people who send me their money will get first shot at a spot. When you send me the money state which week you want. You can send on money for as many people as you want. Money is not refundable unless I can't get enough sign ups to financially make it work. I will let everybody know after April 30th. Make plans with friends to secure a spot for each of you. I must receive your money before April 30th. Mail your check, made out to John Cook, to P.O. Box 2822, Aptos, CA 95001-2822.

The fishmaster will maintain a waiting list for each week. If space for you becomes available by May 1st, you will be notified by telephone. Don't miss out. Since there is no callin date, plan your trip soon, sign up and send your check to John!

Unused Funds: Any funds received but not spent on the fishout will be used for prizes for our annual fund raiser.

CATCHY RELEASES

Invasive Mudsnails Detected in Yuba River

February 19, 2016

Chronicle/Paul Chinn

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has confirmed the presence of New Zealand mudsnails in the Yuba River in both Yuba and Nevada counties. The snails have been detected at the Sycamore Ranch Park and Campground and at locations on the lower Yuba River both above and below the Highway 20 bridge crossing.

CDFW biologists confirmed the presence of snails at these locations just one week after discovering a new population in the lower Feather River. They were already known to be present in many other California lakes and river systems, including the Owens, Klamath, Russian, Lower American, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers and many of their tributaries.

"We don't have any way to con-

firm that the Yuba River population originated with the Feather River population, but it's possible," CDFW Senior Environmental Scientist Colin Purdy said. "New Zealand mudsnails are notorious for hitchhiking on waders and fishing gear. It's critical that anyone who uses infested waters for recreational purposes be extremely vigilant about checking for snails. The more they spread, the bigger the threat to our native fish populations."

New Zealand mudsnails are tiny, aquatic snails that reach, on average, up to 4-6 millimeters long. Dense populations of New Zealand mudsnails can displace and out-compete native species, sometimes by consuming up to half the food resources in the waterway. The snails have been linked to reduced populations of aquatic insects, including mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, chironomids and other insect groups upon which trout and salmon populations depend.

Boaters, anglers and others who may visit the Yuba or lower Feather rivers are asked to decontaminate equipment and follow the "clean, drain and dry" directive with all equipment used in the river:

If you wade, freeze waders and other gear overnight (at

least six hours).

After leaving the water, inspect waders, boots, float tubes, boats and trailers or any gear used in the water. Remove any visible snails with a stiff brush and follow with rinsing. If possible, freeze or completely dry out any wet gear.

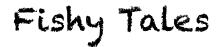
Never transport live fish or other aquatic plants or animals from one waterbody to another.

CDFW biologists are in the process of conducting additional sampling in adja-

cent waterbodies including Englebright Reservoir, New Bullards Bar Reservoir and in upstream reaches of the Yuba River in order to better define the geographic range of this new population. Target sampling areas will include high traffic areas, boat launches, access points and side channels.

To date, New Zealand mudsnails have not been identified in Englebright Reservoir or at locations of the Yuba River upstream of Englebright Reservoir.

In the coming weeks, CDFW will implement public outreach and education efforts, including information cards, brochures and signage posted at parks, campgrounds, marinas (Englebright and New Bullards Bar), bait shops and boat launches along the Yuba River and at various access points and wildlife areas.



* Late February-early March – Goodwin Lake – Steve Rudzinski

Thanks to all who chipped in for my presidential present of two weekends at Goodwin Lake. The first weekend was in later Feb. ruary. Fishing was good for me with at least 8 big trout over 20" and can only guess at up to 8 lbs. on a couple fatties.

Last weekend those attending were almost all the same people who attended Roy's very first fish out there back in 2012. We all had fished hard that weekend and with the heavy rains the first two days, the fishing was poor to non-existing for some of the hard fishing folk who attended.

I managed only one fish on Thursday and Friday with four on Saturday. Only one person caught multiple fish (three) that weekend and only 17 fish for all 8 of us totals by Sunday.

We could only say that the weather and rain kept the fish inactive and down deep and not eating.

It rained so hard Friday, the cliffs in the canyon had

multiple waterfalls and small streams entered the lake turning it muddy along the shoreline. I used black leeches, seal buggers and grey calibaetis under an indicator for a couple fish when the winds came up.

Packing now for Pyramid Lake. Never been so ready. Lets hope the club does well up there this year.



LifeLines

How To Find And Purify Drinking Water In The Wildernes http://indefinitelywild.gizmodo.com/

Staying hydrated is essential while camping, hiking or just spending time outside. Here's how to find the best water sources, then ensure the water is safe to drink.

You can survive for weeks without food, but only a day or two without water. It also helps regulate body temperature, making it the second most important in the list of survival priorities: shelter, water, fire, food, and enhances your physical performance while warding off both hypo and hyperthermia.

In less extreme scenarios (i.e., 99.9999% of the time), water is a non-compressible substance that, at 8.3 pounds per gallon, is heavy and you'll need to be drinking at least a gallon of it a day when you're outside. You can't physically carry enough water to see you through a multi-day trip,



so you'll need to find it along the way.

You can build your own first aid kit. It might save your life. Commercially available first aid kits suck, but it's cheap and easy to build your own.

Basic Equipment:

Water bottle: A plain, unpainted, uncoated, unlined aluminum or steel Kleen Kanteen-style water bottle works best. Not only do the allow you to carry water, but you can easily boil water in them, too. Carry a large enough container for your needs or multiple containers. I generally carry two 27-ounce bottles or a three-liter hydration pack.

Rubber hose: If you'll be traveling through places where water can be hard to find, a few feet of 1/4-inch plastic or rubber hose can help you draw in from difficult, otherwise unreachable sources.

Hand Sanitizer: Prevention is as effective as a cure. The most common water-born pathogens are bacteria that live in poop. You need to worry about contamination from yourself as much as you do from other people and animals.

Plastic Trowel/Shovel: Go to the bathroom at least 200 feet from any water source and bury your feces at least a foot deep. Doing so will keep your germs out of the water. A little shovel can also help you dig for water.

Fire Starter: Carry a non-mechanical, non fuel-dependent fire starter such as a ferro rod. Those will never break, work regardless of weather conditions and will never run out of fuel.

Water Sources:

Clear flowing water coming from somewhere without people, manmade things or obvious signs of pollution is best. If you come across a stream or spring while outdoors, take advantage of it and top off your water bottles.

Lakes, ponds and rivers are less ideal. The first two are stagnant, which may mean increased levels of bacteria and other

gross things, while large rivers are typically full of pollution. Be especially wary after any flooding or if the river flows from or through a population center, under a road, or around any construction, chemical plants or similar places on its way to you.

Snow and Ice: (So long as it's not sea ice!) can provide a good, readily available source of clean water in the winter. Never eat snow or ice though, doing so will lower your body temperature while not doing as much for hydration as melted water will. You're still supposed to purify snow after you've melted it, but so long as it's not black, yellow or brown, I've never bothered. To melt snow, put it in a container with a little water in the bottom and bring that up to temperature, adding more snow as it melts. Just throwing snow in a hot pot will make it taste awful.

You can also filter water from mud or dig for it in dry river beds or other low lying areas. One thing I haven't tried is creating a "beach well" or "swamp well" by digging a hole and shoring it up a ways back from the shoreline. Basically, there tends to be acceptably clean water underground around bodies of water or where they sometimes are.

Never drink sea water or urine, but if they're all you've got, you can boil them and collect the steam with a plastic sheet or bag. A solar still works similarly, but much, much slower. You can make one of those from a plastic sheet or even two water bottles.

You can also ask friendly foliage to lend you a hand. Wrap branches in plastic, and over time, condensation will form and small amounts of water will collect at low points in the plastic, which you can define with small rocks. Never do this with a poisonous plant.

If you can't find a water source, start walking downhill (also a good way to get un-lost) and look for dark patches in the landscape (especially on rocky hills or faces) and any group of vegetation that stands out in a low area. Really though, don't put

yourself in the kind of situation where you need to find water. Plan trips in areas where it's available or, if you're traveling through the desert on a dirt bike or something, map out where it's available ahead of time. A little bit of planning and you'll never find yourself hosting the kind of reality show where you have to drink your own piss.



FLY OF THE MONTH

Hare Grub Submitted by Elaine Cook

As bass waters start to warm, a few bass will probably come to the surface for a popper, but a better bet is to trigger a take with something you can jig in their face. Give this one a try. Don't hesitate to use it for trout as well.

Hook: TMC 5263 size 6

Thread: Black 6/0 Eyes: Barbell

Body: Black rabbit strip

Head: Super fine black dubbing

Nose: Salmon colored medium chenille

1. Crimp barb.

- 2. Attach thread 2 hook eyes behind eye. Wrap in touching wraps to mid shank, then forward to 1/3rd back on shank.
- **3.** Attach barbells on top of shank with many figure eights, crisscross and circular wrap, to snug in place and prevent twisting. Apply Super Glue. Move thread to rear of shank.
- **4.** Cut rabbit strip 1 1/2" long. Cut each end to a point. Stroke hairs against grain. Lay exposed bare pointed end on top of shank, strip to rear. Tie in snugly. Wrap thread forward to barbells. Spiral rabbit strip forward in 3 wraps. Tie off snugly. Tip of rabbit strip can be tied off between and on top of barbells.
- 5. Dub a head with wraps around shank behind barbells, around barbells, and between barbells.
- **6.** Tie in chenille in-front of barbells and wrap forward in three wraps, the first 2 on top of each other, forcing thread forward. Tie off, cut excess, whip finish.

RECIPE OF THE MONTH

Crab Bisque

http://www.williams-sonoma.com

The best-tasting crabmeat comes from crabs you cook yourself. If you have access to live crabs, use them to make this bisque. Two 2-lb. Dungeness crabs or eight to ten hard-shelled blue crabs will yield about 1 lb. of crabmeat. You can also buy cooked crabs and extract the meat. Fresh lump crabmeat is the next-best option, especially if you are short on time; look for it at fish markets. Otherwise, use frozen or

canned crabmeat, drained and quickly rinsed.

Ingredients:

1 Tbs. unsalted butter 1 Tbs. canola or grapeseed oil 3 large shallots, minced 5 cups fish or chicken stock

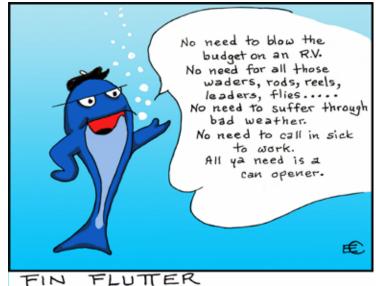
2 cups heavy cream

Kosher salt and freshly ground white pepper, to taste
3/4 to 1 lb. fresh or thawed frozen lump crabmeat, picked over for shell fragments (3 to 4 cups)
1/2 cup dry sherry, dry Marsala or Madeira

Minced fresh tarragon or flat-leaf parsley for garnish

Directions:

- 1. In a large soup pot over medium heat, melt the butter with the oil. Add the shallots and sauté until translucent, 2 to 3 minutes. Add the stock and cream, and season with kosher salt and white pepper. Bring to a simmer.
- 2. Reduce the heat to low and stir in the crabmeat. Cook until heated through, about 5 minutes. Stir in the sherry and heat for 2 to 3 minutes. Taste and adjust the seasonings. Ladle the soup into warmed shallow bowls and garnish with tarragon. Serve immediately.



APRIL 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursd	ay Friday	Saturday
					1 April Fool's Day	2
3	4	5	6 Club Meeting 7:00 PM Aptos Grange	7 New Mo	500n ● 8	9
Surf Fishout Rio Del Mar 6:30 AM	11	12	13 First Qtr.	14	15	Popper Class-10 AM- 3 PM Elaine's house
17 Popper Class-12N- 4 PM Elaine's house	18	19	20 Board Meeting 7:00 PM Steele home	21 Full Mo	Earth Day Passover begins	23
Roostercomb Ranch Fishout	25	26	27	28	29 Last Qtr. Roostercomb Fishout	Watershed Co. Volunteer Training

MAY 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	Club Meeting 7:00 PM Aptos Grange	5 Cinco de Mayo	6	7 New Moon Surf Fishout Manresa Beach 5:50 AM
8 Mother's Day	9	10	Fly Tying Class-7 PM Aptos Grange	12	13 First Qtr.	14
15 Fly Fishing 101 Intro to Fly Fishing Quail Hollow Ranch - 10 AM		17	Board Meeting 7:00 PM Steele home	19	20	21 Full Moon () Armed Forces Day
Newsletter Deadline	23	24	25	26	27	28
29 Last Qtr. €	30	31				

For a List of Our Advertisers Businesses That Offer Our Club Special Discounts, Go to the Bargain Barn on our www.santacruzflyfishermen.org