

JULY

2018

NO CLUB MEETING!!!



NO JULY CLUB MEETING!

There is no club meeting in July, due to the Independence Day holiday. Enjoy a safe and sane 4th of July celebration, and plan to attend the August 1st Annual Club Barbecue. There will be a fabulous door prize, and we will vote on our new club logo, so put it on your calendar!

MONTHLY RAFFLE

Raffle News

By Monthly Raffle Director Jeff Goyert

As you all know or at least you should know there is no meeting in July which, duh, means no raffle. Just wanted to let you know that the raffle stash is HUGE! and is full of great goodies that I hope all you fly anglers can use to better enjoy your sport. In addition to the raffle we also have the monthly door prize that is open to all meeting attendees, everybody gets one free ticket!

One thing that would help me to add some vulgarity, not vulgarity, variety (darn auto-spell) would be to get some input as to the types of prizes that we give away each month. The board has authorized me to spend \$\$\$\$ for some nice stuff, I could really use some ideas. Call or text me at 831 -234- 0033 or shoot me an email at jeffgoyert@gmail.com.

In August, the club will have its big summer BBQ and swap meet in lieu of a normal meeting. There will be no raffle at the gathering but but there will be a super special door prize. You don't want to miss it!



FLY TYING CLASS

Date: Wednesday, July 11th

Time: Open - 6:45 PM

Class - 7:00 PM

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

Z-Wing Caddis

Instructor: Greg Foy



Z-Wing Caddis! Caddis are abundant in Freestone rivers and tail waters. Trout love them! Bring some olive thread; the rest of the materials will be supplied.

There is no club meeting this month due to the Independence Day holiday, so there won't be a sign-up. If you plan on coming, let me know at 688-2972, or drop me an e-mail at greg@foyconstruction.com. Bring your vise, light and any magnification you may need, and if you're a beginner and don't have your own gear yet, don't let that stop you. Come anyway, we have loaner vises, lights and tools available for your use.

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President's Line

Summertime Fun

By President Tom Hogue

Hello, SCFF family. I will miss you this month, remember, no July meeting, but wishing you a 4th of July celebration that brings you everything you need right about this time of year.

Next month - August meeting, is our annual club BBQ and swap meet - call it Slop and Swap if you will.

This will be a super fun time to practice casting, munch on hamburgers, hot dogs, beans, salad and fixin's and a time to bring stuff you want to give away, trade or sell. No meeting, no presentation - just your presence.

Hey - we had a super fun time at the Loch Lomond Open House on Saturday the 23rd. Boy, it seems every time we do something fun like this, we get a lot of interest and more than a few who can't wait to join the club and start fishing. This Saturday was no different. We had guys and gals who have wanted to try fly fishing their whole lives, step up to the plate for some casting with me, Steve or Angela, and wow, did they get a great start and were excited. We even had more than half a dozen kids whose parents encouraged them, and now it's a family affair! Thanks to Jim Tolonen, Jeff Goyert, Steve Rudzinski, and Angela Johnson. It was fun.

And if you're having a hard time getting out of town

for some good fly fishing - like maybe your employer has filed Chapter 11, or you're just super busy with work, family and this crazy thing called life, I would highly encourage you to pay attention to the great surf fishing, right here. AND it's FREE! I've

been hitting Rio Del Mar, New Brighton and what we call Beer Can beach, just south of Rio Del Mar, early in the morning and for just a couple of hours before the fog breaks. It's an absolute blast and the perch are abundant. Robert Eberle has been on an epic streak, with more than 153 fish caught, just this month. Hey wait a minute, that's the same number Jesus caught when he was fishing. But no kidding, I witnessed a morning where Robert had 27 fish, one of them a nice striper in two hours. So, if you have some time, avoid the seaweed, and give any one of us

a call or e-mail to find out more about this great opportunity, right here at home!

We will be having the fly tying class and thank you to Greg Foy and Tom Eckert for their excellent substitution while the Cooks are traveling about these days. We will be having fly-tying class as normal.

Looking forward to a few 4th of July things myself, including more surf fishing and the chance to see you at the BBQ in August. Fish on my friends.



GONE FISHING

June Surf Fishout

By Sam Bishop



It was a hardy group that arose around 5 am on June 9 to arrive at an overcast Sunset Beach (aka Palm Beach) by 6 AM. There was a sprinkling of catches around the group, but Robert Erbe was the clear winner with a dozen Perch and a brief hook up on a Striper. All the mornings he has spent fishing the surf have honed his skills superbly. Tim Carson and Sam Bishop missed the picture, but **Robert Erbe, Michael Diciano, Kirk Mathew, Jeff Slaboden, Doug Heffel** and **Sandy Barker** are there.

Reel News

* The Club Logo

Over the years, the Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen have had many images or symbols to represent the club, and it can get confusing at times, since we don't presently have one single logo that everybody agrees represents us. We have many different patches, hats, shirts, banners and signs, and they all feature different symbols, and that makes it even more confusing to the public.

Our club is in the beginning stages of choosing a new logo that will be consistent, one single one that we all agree represents us, and can be used globally, on stationery, on the website, our "brand", which in advertising terms is defined as:

"The idea or image of a specific product or service that consumers connect with, by identifying the name, logo, slogan, or design of the organization who owns the idea or image."

In order to choose one image, we will be conducting a survey featuring several different possible images to be adopted as our club logo, and you, the members, will be given the opportunity to cast your vote for the one you feel best represents us and makes us identifiable to the public. The images will be viewable at the August barbecue, and you can vote on your favorite then, so plan to come August 1st prepared to help the club make this most important decision.

2018 Board of Directors

Officers

President	Tom Hogue	214-7578
Vice President	Kevin Murdock	688-4518
Treasurer	Jim Tolonen	475-8859
Secretary	Angela Johnson	(530) 320-3352

Committee Heads

Raffle Coordinator	Jeff Goyert	234-0033
Membership	Bob Peterson	251-8655
Fishouts	John Cook	688-1561
Programs	[POSITION UNFILLED]	
Conservation	Dennis Davie	566-7447
News Editor	Kirk Mathew	724-6811
Webmaster	Pat Steele	476-0648
Fly Tying Master	Elaine Cook	688-1561
Annual Raffle	[POSITION UNFILLED]	
Marketing/Publicity	Michael McGannon	688-3025
Annual Benefit Coordinator	Petar Ilic	475-0268
Facilities Coordinator	Steven Rawson	583-9370
	Steve Rudzinski	462-4532

Ex Officio

Fly Casting Master	Sam Bishop	476-6451
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Members at Large

Kathy Powers	728-4130
Pablo Grabiel	562-652-3771

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, t 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

They Work for You

Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke

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 Kamala Harris

Washington D.C.
112 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510
Phone (202) 224-3553

Anna Eschoo, 14th District Congresswoman

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

Jimmy Panetta, 20th District US House of Representatives

228 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: 202-225-2861

Governor Jerry Brown

Capitol Bldg., 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814-<http://gov.ca.gov/home.php>

Senator Bill Monning, Assembly Dist. 17

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

Assemblyman Mark Stone (D-Monterey Bay)

701 Ocean St, #318b, Santa Cruz, CA - (831) 425-1503
<http://asmdc.org/members/a29/>
(Assemblyman Stone is Chair of the California Environmental Caucus)



Fishout Schedule

DATE	LOCATION	TARGET SPECIES	FISH MASTER
June 9	Palm Beach (Pajaro)	Surf fishing	Sam Bishop - 476-6451
July 7 - 14	Green River	Trout	John Steele - 476-0648
July 14	Manresa Beach	Surf fishing	Sam Bishop - 476-6451
July 29-Aug. 2	Loreto Baja Sur	Dorado, salt water fish	Rich Hughett - 757-5709
August 4	Beer Can Beach	Surf fishing	Sam Bishop - 476-6451
Sept. 8	New Brighton Beach	Surf fishing	Sam Bishop - 476-6451
Sept. 22 - 29	Mammoth Lakes	Trout	John Cook - 688-1561
Sept. 29 - Oct. 6	Mammoth Lakes	Trout	John Cook - 688-1561
Oct. 6	Rio Del Mar Beach	Surf fishing	TBA
Oct. 11-14	O'Neill Forebay	Striped bass	Steve Rudzinski - 462-4532
TBA	Central Valley	Bass	Dan Eaton - 336-2933

Fishouts are one of the most enjoyed activities our club offers. I highly recommend club members to attend and possibly organize one. If you are thinking about sponsoring a club fishout, please give me a call. Club fishouts can be structured in many ways from simple to involved. I will be glad to help you put one together. Call me, John Cook, at 688-1561.

Bait for Thought

The Best Solution

“The solution to any problem - work, love, money, whatever - is to go fishing, and the worse the problem, the longer the trip should be.” -

John Gierach

Catchy Releases

Conservation Organizations We Support By Conservation Director Barry Burt

Our annual conservation budget was just recently approved by the SCFF board of directors and I would like to share with you a brief summary of the mission statements and goals of the organizations we have chosen to fund with our donations. The criteria for funding was based on the alignment of the goals of the organization with our own mission statement and how directly this would affect our fisheries resource.

SCFF have shared a long-time partnership with the MB-STP but for those of you who may be new to the club or unfamiliar with this organization, here's what they are all about.

The Monterey Bay Trout Salmon and Trout Project (www.mbstp.org) is a non-profit organization dedicated to the restoration and enhancement of the native salmon and steelhead populations of the greater Monterey Bay area. Under their auspices is the educational component of the organization known as the **Salmon and Trout Education Program (STEP)**. After a 5-year hiatus, STEP is making a comeback into the public school systems and because of this we have decided to reinstate or donations to this program which is an in-depth collection of K-12 hands-on science lesson plans with a salmonid theme, aligned with California and Next Generation Science Standards.

Another local organization that we have partnered with over the years is **The Coastal Watershed Council** (www.coastalwatershed.org) whose main focus is to transform the lower San Lorenzo River into a community destination by inspiring people to explore, enhance and protect this critical natural resource by improving water quality, enhancing habitat, increasing access and safety, sustaining flows, empowering youth and conducting community science.

Even though **Trout Unlimited** (www.tu.org) is a national organization dedicated to the conservation of freshwater streams and rivers to sustain native populations of salmon and trout, we have been able to earmark our donations to be used specifically for the enhancement of our local Pajaro watershed.

Cal Trout (www.caltrout.org) is a nonprofit organization that has many extensive projects going on all over the state to protect and restore wild trout, salmon and steelhead and their native habitats.

The mission statement of the **Alameda Creek Alliance** (alamedacreek.org) is plain and simple but profound. Bring back salmon and steelhead to Alameda Creek. Though this is not one of our higher level funded organizations we should be proud to play a small part in their work. Check out their website to see the amazing work they're doing.

On a much larger scale and one of our top tier donations is **The Western River Conservancy** (www.westernrivers.org), which protects outstanding river ecosystems throughout the western United States and acquires land to conserve critical habitat, provide public access for compatible use and enjoyment, and cooperates with other agencies and organizations to secure the health of the whole ecosystem. Their motto is "Sometimes to protect a river you have to buy it" and that's just what they do. If you missed their presentation at our club meeting, check out their web site.

Our last two organizations take more of a political advocacy approach to some very important conservation issues. **Friends of the River** (www.friendsoftheriver.org) protects and restores California rivers by influencing public policy and inspiring citizen action.

The Bay Institute (www.bayecotarium.org) is the science, research, environmental policy, and advocacy arm of the Bay Ecotarium. Working in centers of political and economic power, from Sacramento to Los Angeles to Washington DC, the Bay Institute advocates for the environmental, water management, and economic policies necessary to ensure the health of the greater San Francisco Bay.

If you want to learn more about the organizations we support check them out on the web. Our club has always been committed to the conservation and stewardship of our valued resources. With these contributions we hope to insure the future of our sport. Links to all these organizations are on our website.

Ocean-migrating trout adapt to freshwater environment in 120 years

From www.sciencedaily.com

Steelhead trout, a member of the salmon family that live and grow in the Pacific Ocean, genetically adapted to the freshwater environment of Lake Michigan in less than 120 years.

Steelhead were intentionally introduced into Lake Michigan in the late 1800s in order to bolster recreational and commercial fisheries. In their native range, which extends from California to Russia, steelhead hatch in freshwater rivers, migrate to the ocean, and return to freshwater to spawn. This migration allows steelhead to feed in the ocean, where they

can grow larger and produce more eggs than if they remained in freshwater streams for their entire lives.



The steelhead introduced into Lake Michigan continue to spawn in small freshwater tributaries and streams, but now treat the entirely freshwater habitat of the Great Lakes as a surrogate ocean. After their introduction into Lake Michigan, steelhead began to naturally reproduce and established self-sustaining populations throughout the Great Lakes. To examine how these fish adapted to this novel environment, a team led

...Catchy Releases - cont'd. from p.4

by Mark Christie, an assistant professor of biological sciences at Purdue University, sequenced the complete genomes of 264 fish. The team then compared steelhead from Lake Michigan to those from their ancestral range, searching for outlier regions associated with genetic adaptation.

The research, which was published in the journal *Molecular Ecology*, found that regions of three chromosomes in steelhead evolved after they were introduced in Lake Michigan, offering insight into how this ocean-migrating fish adapted to an entirely freshwater environment.

Two of the three regions on chromosomes that experienced genetic changes are critical to the process that maintains salt and ion balance across membranes in the body, known as osmoregulation. Freshwater fish actively take in ions from their environments to compensate for salts lost via passive diffusion, while saltwater fish expel ions to compensate for the uptake of salts into their bodies. Changes to regions of chromosomes that affect how this process works help explain how steelhead have survived in an entirely freshwater environment.

The third region that changed is involved in metabolism and wound-healing. This adaptation might have allowed steelhead to take advantage of alternative prey or allocate additional resources to activity in their new environment, according to the study.

Alternatively, this region might have adapted as a response to a novel threat: parasitic sea lamprey. These parasitic creatures were unintentionally introduced to Lake Michigan in the 1930s. They latch onto fish like leeches and leave large wounds, often killing large numbers of the fish they prey on.

“If you think about having an open wound in saltwater versus freshwater, the effects are more severe in freshwater because cells can rupture at a faster rate. It makes sense that steelhead might want to counteract those effects more quickly or do it in different ways,” said Janna Willoughby, a postdoctoral researcher at Purdue and coauthor on the study. “Furthermore, parasitic lamprey occur in really high densities in the Great Lakes but rarely interact with steelhead in their native range - meaning that they may simply be a strong selective force.”

The study also found that genetic diversity was much lower in steelhead in the new environment than fish from their native range. This reduced genetic diversity, sometimes called a founder effect, is common when a new colony is started by only a few members of the original population.

“Even if you have a reduced population due to an introduction event or founder effect, populations still adapt to changing environmental conditions,” said Christie. “Figuring out which populations can adapt and why remains a pressing question, particularly in the face of climate change and other conservation issues.”

Story Source: Materials provided by Purdue University.

Wildlife Conservation Board Funds Environmental Improvement and Acquisition Projects

At its May 24 quarterly meeting, the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) approved approximately \$13 million in grants to help restore and protect fish and wildlife habitat throughout California. Some of the 12 approved projects will benefit fish and wildlife-including some endangered species-while others will provide public access to important natural resources. Several projects will also demonstrate the importance of protecting working landscapes that integrate economic, social and environmental stewardship practices beneficial to the environment, landowners and the local community.

Funding for these projects comes from a combination of sources including the Habitat Conservation Fund and bond measures approved by voters to help preserve and protect California's natural resources.

Funded projects include:

*** A \$186,250 in two grants to the Mojave Desert Land Trust** to acquire approximately 367 acres of land from two separate owners for the protection of desert habitat corridors in the Morongo Basin, near the community of Joshua Tree in San Bernardino County.

*** A \$600,000 grant to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)** for a cooperative project with the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Food and Agriculture to implement a **large scale Nutria eradication** project in riparian corridors and associated wetland habitats located in various Central Valley counties of the San Joaquin Valley and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

*** A \$610,000 grant to the Pacific Forest Trust** for a cooperative project with the California Department of Transportation and CDFW to acquire a forest conservation easement over approximately 1,346 acres of land for protection of working forest lands, forest reserve areas, watersheds, fisheries and habitat linkages near the town of McCloud in Siskiyou County.

*** A \$2,440,000 in-fee acquisition of approximately 5,849 acres of land by CDFW** for the protection of critical cold water aquatic habitat for a variety of anadromous fish species, including the state and federally listed **coho salmon**, the protection of migration corridors vital to many plant, bird and mammal species, and to provide ongoing dryland grazing and future wildlife-oriented public use opportunities near Montague in Siskiyou County.

*** A \$4.4 million grant to The Nature Conservancy** for a cooperative project with CalFire, the State Coastal Conservancy and the California Natural Resources Agency to acquire a conservation easement on approximately 23,681 acres of native forest habitats, including redwood, Douglas fir and Grand fir in the upland zones, and mature red alder forests within the riparian zone along the Ten Mile River. The easement is needed to preserve wildlife area linkages, provide habitat to numerous wildlife species, and reduce soil erosion and sustain water quality near Fort Bragg in Mendocino County.

*** A \$950,000 grant to the National Forest Foundation** for a cooperative project with U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to thin approximately 230 acres of forest, five miles southwest of Tahoe City in Placer County.

*** A \$511,000 grant to the California Waterfowl Association** for a cooperative project with the City of Woodland and Explorit to enhance and restore approximately 20 acres of wetlands at the Woodland Regional Park, approximately five miles southeast of the City of Woodland.

*** A \$1.6 million grant to the Trust for Public Land** for a cooperative project with the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy to acquire approximately 51 acres of land for the protection of threatened and endangered species, riparian and floodplain habitat along the Santa Clara River and to provide the potential for wildlife-oriented public use opportunities near Acton in Los Angeles County.

GONE FISHING

Roostercomb Ranch History

By Richard Stipes

The SCFF club's first bass fishout to the Roostercomb Ranch was in Spring of 2000 making this our 19th year as fishmasters. It is a working cattle ranch of 5,800 acres with a woodframe 1928 ranch house and a bunkhouse that is attached to an historic adobe structure noted as a hideout for the notorious horse thief, Joaquin Murrieta. The Orestimba Creek passes in front of the buildings and throughout the property there are 8 stocked bass ponds. The ranch was originally 40,000 acres and first settled by the Gill family at the turn of the century (1900). Their first house unfortunately burned to the ground leaving remnants of the chimney. Scotts Wilkensen's grandfather started Granite Rock in the early 1930's. He sold out his partnership and started Granite Construction which was subsequently inherited by his son, Jerry Wilkensen. Jerry had a friend in real estate who took Jerry on a fly-over of the Roostercomb property for which Jerry made an offer for purchase without ever setting foot on the land. The ranch was bought in November of 1983.

In 1995 Cecilia and I initially gained access to the Roostercomb for hunting purposes, guided by Scott, who has

since offered fishing accommodations for 3-day adventures. This May on the club's second fishout, Cecilia's daughter, Claudine

Gossett, a professional Bay Area photographer, joined the outdoor experience and took approx. 1200 photographs chronicling her 3 days escorted by Scott via ATV on thrill rides over hill and dale, rounding up cattle, searching for a missing bull, photographing fly fishers in action, the cowboys' spur marks, relics found on the property of earlier Native settlers, rattlesnakes and targeting practice at the shooting range upon which I built a third album of this wonderful property and its great ponds.

I wish to acknowledge and thank my wife Cecilia for her many years of organizing these fishouts (with help last year from Elaine Cook and Jeff Slaboden) and to thank our club members for their support at making these unique adventures lots of fun.

Respectfully, Richard Stipes



Photo by
Claudine Gossett

Publisher's Note: Cecilia sent me a link to a beautiful slide show, featuring photos taken by Claudine Gossett. To view it, go to <http://clients.claudinephoto.com/p813420339>, and enter the password *Hollister*.

Fishy Tales

* Tuesday, June 19th, RDM Beach - Kirk Mathew

Having a written really good surf fishing primer for our webpage (you should check it out sometime) Sam gets contacted by other fly-fishers with questions and/or requests to show them the ropes. Recently a gentleman from the Fresno fly fishers contacted him. A tentative date was made and that info was forwarded to a number of our club members to invite them to tag along, myself included. This was followed by an independent request from another member of the afore mentioned Fresno fly fishers with the same inquiry. All right, a twofer! At the appointed date and time, we met Rob and his spouse Teresa, and Jay. After introductions and a quick "how to and gearing up session", we hit the beach. Both Rob and Jay caught perch, while Teresa got pics and enjoyed the early morning beach environment. All in all, a good outing. The next morning, Jay used the excellent instruction he received from Sam in addition to his already considerable fly-fishing skills to catch two 24" stripers at Manresa. Remember folks, this is all happening probably less than a half hour drive from home. So, go fishing, catch something, and write about it. You'll be glad you did.



* Two mornings on the South Platte in Colorado - Petar Ilic

Following a wedding in Monument, Colorado, I took the opportunity of doing some fishing on the South Platte.

On Tuesday morning, I met Jon Lopez from Flies and Lies in Deckers and we drove about 5 miles downstream to one of his favorite spots. Fish were rising regularly, but we couldn't detect what they were biting, so we tied up a hopper-dropper combo and went at it. After a couple of misses on the hopper, I managed to hook one, which had almost swallowed the fly. It was an energetic brown, but it was brought safely to the net and gently released. Later we had more success on the nymph than the dry, catching several nice browns and one rainbow. In all a good mornings fishing. By noon everyone (fish included) went for a siesta.

On Wednesday morning, I met Earl Hecker from Angler's Covey Fly Shop (the only officially sanctioned guides for Eleven Mile Canyon). We met at 7am at the entrance to Eleven Mile Canyon and drove to the top of the canyon about half a mile below the spillway. The water flow was low and there was a lot of loose algae floating by, but you could see the trout lined up across the gravel bar. Enticing the fish to take any



...cont'd on p. 6

Fishy Tales

of our offerings required a lot of fly changes. We had two rods, one rigged for dry and the other for nymphing. The first fish was caught with a nymph, but it managed to break off the 6x rig, so a “long distance release” was claimed on that one. The fish were extremely wily, but eventually one was enticed by a size 24 cadis and I landed a beautiful brown. Despite the low fish count, any day on the water in such a beautiful location is worth the price of admission

* June 6th-11th - Montana - Pat and John Steele

We’ve fished with Ed Lawrence’s Fly Fishing Outfit several times before, and his guides never fail to help us bring fish to the net. This time, we got our rental car in Bozeman (an extra-mustard-hold-the-mayo-Dukes of Hazard bright yellow Dodge Challenger!) and drove to Helena, met up with our guide John Hall and did a twelve-mile stretch on the Missouri. It was challenging, and flinging weighted, subsurface streamers all day was tiring, but we scored many very healthy, fat rainbows and browns.

The second day, we did something completely different.

We fished above Holter Dam, in John’s “lake boat”. It was a comfy, beautiful bass boat, rigged with a 175-horsepower outboard that had a jet drive, plus John had custom oarlocks and 11-foot oars, so we could fish wherever we chose, and going back upriver to re-fish productive water didn’t require rowing, we could just motor back up. We enjoyed the different water, the “Land of the Giants”, and the Gates of the Mountains feature spectacular scenery, we caught lots of really impressive trout, and were treated to a picnic lunch aboard, with even a tablecloth spread out on the foredeck. The weather had the good manners to behave; it only began raining as we were taking the boat out. It was fly fishing heaven!

We then drove back to Bozeman from Helena and fished the Madison with Tim Schwartze. The weather was changeable, and fishing was again a bit of a struggle, but thanks to Tim’s persistence, we managed to land some nice fish. The Yellowstone River was unfishable at the time, owing to prodigious runoff. It was out of its banks and very off-color. We spent our last day fishing on a pay-to-play pond on Burns Ranch. The wind gods were not playing nice that day, and Tim had to row to a spot, anchor, let us fish, then



row (or get blown) to another spot, anchor, and we’d fish some more. Things didn’t pick up until after lunch, when we managed to begin catching and landing some really nice fish, and later on, in addition to the wind, we got rain. We finally raised the white flag and surrendered. Tim really earned his tip that day!

All in all, it was a challenging but rewarding trip, and God willing, we’ll be able to do it again. If you’re planning on fishing the Montana waters out of either Bozeman or Helena, make sure to look Ed up. He’s the best in the business!

* Swarts Ponds in Redding - May 23rd - Elaine and John Cook and Bill Seaman

This is the second time we have been so fortunate to have been able to fish this bass pond. It’s a pay-to-play, but so worth it! The atmosphere is definitely a mixed bag; a beautiful large pond full of lily pads, submerged weed beds and willows at the edges. Oh, and lots of big bass too! On the other hand, you get to listen to the banging and grinding from the gravel company activity on the bluff next to you. The morning was slow with just a few responding to poppers and mice patterns. (John’s new fetish) Along around 3:00 p.m., things went crazy. Mr. Bill couldn’t keep those big bass off his line. The fish were very selective when it came to the flies John and I offered them. We fished ‘till the sunset. Love the fishing. We will be back.

p.s. Mr. Bill is quoted as saying “The best bass fishing for big large mouths I’ve ever had!”

* Early June - East Lake, OR - Elaine and John Cook

Three years ago, we were near Bend Oregon during a heat wave. Elaine remembered this lake called East. It sits in an old volcano about 2,300 feet higher than the rest of the area so we headed to this lake for the cooler air. It didn’t seem too inviting when we arrived because the campgrounds were packed with wild outdoor folks having fun. We continued around the lake to the end of the road where we found a campground with more than 100 sites and only half occupied. It was much more mellow. We proceeded to the far end and found a peaceful site. A short walk down to the lake and much to our surprise there were fish rising everywhere. Guess what we did the next morning? Wading out to waist deep water, the fishing to risers began. What we didn’t expect was the fish were rising all around us. We caught rainbows on dries between 15” - 20”.

Early June this year we went back up to East Lake to see if the risers were still there. Sure enough, they were. It was a *calibaetis* hatch. For two days we caught eight fish apiece each day between 15” - 19”, all on dry flies. John’s best fish was a monster 21” brown. We will visit this lake in early June every chance we get. Great fishing!



LifeLines

California Black Bears are on the Move From www.cdfw.ca.gov/

California's black bears are active and hungry after a period of hunkering down through the winter. As a reminder, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) encourages people to help reduce unwanted encounters with this large mammal by being "bear aware." People who visit or live in bear country can take actions that promote responsible behavior and safe co-existence with bears.

Black bears are the only bear species in California. They generally prefer mountainous areas and natural habitat. However, as more people visit parks and wilderness areas and choose to live in or near bear habitat, some bears may become used to the presence of people and as a result display less shy and avoidant behavior.

"Over the years, reported human-bear conflicts have increased significantly," said Vicky Monroe, CDFW's Wildlife Conflict Programs Coordinator. "Each spring and summer we receive numerous calls from the public reporting anything from black bears eating food off campground picnic tables to bears taking dips in residential swimming pools."

Black bears have a diverse diet and can eat nearly anything, from berries and insects to pet food, human trash and road kill. They also have a highly specialized sense of smell, which can sometimes lead them to enter homes, cabins and tents while following their nose (and stomach) to a food source. Local communities and areas of human activity in or around bear habitat can provide a tempting food supply for a hungry bear. However, unwanted and/or destructive bear activity may be significantly reduced or even eliminated, when people are mindful and remember to remove attractants and access to food.

Tips for Bear-proofing your Home, Rental or Timeshare:

Bears may venture into areas of human activity close to bear habitat, in search of food. The best defense against bear break-ins and bears in your yard is to eliminate attractants to your property by following these tips:

Purchase and properly use a bear-proof garbage container. Wait to put trash out until the morning of collection day.

Do not leave trash, groceries or pet food in your car.

Keep garbage cans clean and deodorize them with bleach or ammonia.

Keep barbecue grills clean and stored in a garage or shed when not in use.

It is advised to not hang bird feeders in bear country. If you must, only do so during November through March and make them inaccessible to bears. Keep in mind bears are excellent climbers.

Do not leave any scented products outside, even non-food items such as suntan lotion, insect repellent, soap or candles.

Keep doors and windows closed and locked when unoccupied.

Consider installing motion-detector alarms and/or electric fencing. Harvest fruit off trees as soon as it is ripe, and promptly collect fruit that falls.

Bring pets in at night. Provide safe and secure quarters for livestock at night.

Consider composting bins as opposed to open composting. Securely block access to potential hibernation sites such as crawl spaces under decks and buildings.

Do not spray bear spray around property - when it dries, it can serve as an attractant.

Do not feed deer or other wildlife = this will attract bears to your property.

Tips for Bear Proofing your Campsite:

Maintaining a clean campsite is the responsible and safe thing to do when visiting bear country. Here are a few tips for bear proofing your campsite:

Haul garbage out of camp regularly – check with camp host or other camp personnel about safe garbage storage. Use bear lockers if available.

Store food (including pet food) and toiletries in bear-proof containers or in an airtight container in the trunk of your vehicle if bear lockers are not available. In some areas, food storage in the trunk is not advisable. Check with camp or park personnel.

Clean dishes and store food and garbage immediately after meals. Clean your grill after each use. Never keep food or toiletries in your tent.

Change out of clothes you cooked in before going to bed.

Do not clean fish in camp.

Do not leave pets unattended in camp or sleeping outside.

If in the backcountry, store food in a bear-resistant food canister. Use bear resistant ice chests (some jurisdictions will only allow ice chests that are approved as bear resistant)

Tips for Hiking in Bear Country

Bears may react defensively if your presence is not known – make noise while hiking. Talk loudly or whistle.

If possible, travel with a group of people.

Avoid thick brush and walk with the wind at your back so your scent is ahead of you.

Watch for bear sign along trails – scat, tracks and stripped bark off trees.

Avoid sites where dead animal carcasses are observed.

If you see a bear, avoid it and give it the opportunity to avoid you.

Leash dogs while hiking in bear country – dogs can surprise and aggravate bears – bringing the bear back to you when the dog flees from the bear.

Black Bear Safety Reminders:

Black bear behavior is not always predictable. Human-bear attacks are rare in California; however, they do occur. There is no single safety strategy applicable to every bear encounter.

Individual bears can display varying levels of tolerance and temperament.

Prevention is better than confrontation.

Keep as much distance as possible between you and the bear.



...LifeLines - cont'd. from p. 8

Share this information with your children. Make sure they know to tell you if they see a bear in the area. Be Bear Aware.

Black Bear Encounters:

These are general guidelines based on research by wildlife managers and scientists, intended to help keep you safe in the event of a black bear encounter. Keep in mind that safety tips for grizzly bears are not the same as for black bear. California does not have grizzly bears.

If a bear breaks into your home, do not confront the bear. Most bears will quickly look for an escape route. Move away to a safe place. Do not block exit points. If the bear does not leave, call 911.

If you encounter a bear in your yard, chances are it will move on if there is nothing for the bear to forage. If there is enough distance between you and the bear, you can encourage the bear to leave by using noisemakers or blowing a whistle.

If you encounter a bear while hiking and it does not see you. Back away and increase your distance. Clap hands or make noise so the bear knows you are there and will move on.

If you encounter a bear on the trail and it sees you. Do not make eye contact. Back away, do not run. Let the bear know you are not a threat. Give it a chance to leave.

If a bear approaches you, make yourself look bigger by lifting and waving arms. Use noisemakers, or yell at the bear. If small

children are present, keep them close to you. Carry and know how to use bear spray as a deterrent. In the event of a black bear attack, it is usually recommended to fight back. However, each situation is different. Prevention is the key.

Black Bear Facts:

Black bears are the only bear species found in California. They range in color from blonde to black, with cinnamon brown being the most common.

There are an estimated 35,000 bears in California.

Males are much larger than females and can weigh up to 500 pounds, although average weight is about 300 pounds.

Black bears can sprint up to 35 mph and they are strong swimmers and great tree climbers.

Bears are omnivorous eating foods ranging from berries, plants, nuts, roots, and honey, honeycomb, insects, larvae, carrion and small mammals.

Bears typically mate in June and July.

Bear cubs are born in winter dens in January and February and are hairless, deaf and blind.

Black bear attacks are rare in California and typically are defensive in nature because the bear is surprised or defending cubs; however, bears accustomed to people may become too bold and act aggressively.

Female black bears will often send cubs up a tree and leave the area in response to a perceived threat. Do not remain in the area - when you leave, she will come back for her cubs.

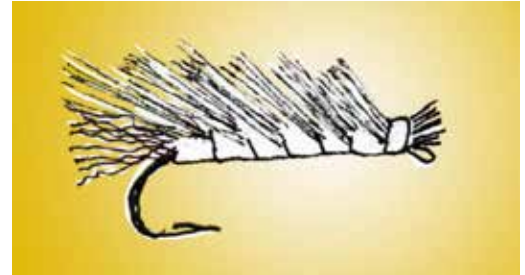


FLY OF THE MONTH

Hackle Stacker Submitted by Elaine Cook

This adult Mayfly imitation was originated by Bob Quigley. It lands lightly on the water, floats well, and is easy to see. This fly requires a fair amount of manual dexterity, and so is not for beginners.

Hook: TMC 100, sizes 10 - 16.
Thread: 8/0 olive, grey, rust, pale yellow, or other Mayfly species.
(These directions will use olive to represent a Blue Winged Olive)
Tail: Micro fibets, dun color.
Body: Olive superfine dubbing.
Hackle: Grizzly saddle, barbs 1 1/2 hook gap.
Thorax: Olive superfine dubbing.



1. Crimp barb.
2. Attach thread 1/3rd back then wrap to rear of shank.
3. Attach 4 micro fibets to top of shank, tips extending hook length to the rear, with several thread wraps forward to tie in than wrap back to rear of shank.
4. To separate fibets into V shape; Cut 5" piece of thread, wrap around hook bend pulling ends to rear. Separate fibets, two per side. Bring thread strands up between fibets, then forward on top of shank, tie in place. Cut excess thread and fibets.
5. Return thread to rear of shank. Dub a tapered body forward to 1/3 back on shank.
6. Prepare butt end of hackle; cut off above fuzz and web. Cut 4-5 barbs short on each side of stem. (crew cut)
7. Tie in crew cut with tip to the rear.
8. Advance thread to one eye length behind eye. Dub a tapered thorax back to body.
9. To post hackle: Position left index finger about 2" above fly. Wrap thread around finger, back around shank. Repeat two times. Wrap thread around base of thread loops once. Wrap a second time leaving thread hanging on your side of hook. Wrap hackle around thread loops, one wrap immediately on top of the last. Stop when the distance can reach hook eye. Wrap hackle back down to body. Remove thread loops from finger. Hold hackle tip down behind hanging thread. Wrap thread around post below hackle barbs 3 times. Advance thread to hook eye. Cut excess hackle.
10. Pull thread loops forward pulling hackled post. Tie off, cut excess.
11. Tie off with half hitches, cut thread.
12. Stroke barbs gently upward. Cut any that hang down below shank.

Editor's Note: *So, this is a different technique. I would be interested if any of our members actually tied this, and the results.*

RECIPE OF THE MONTH

Salmon Baked in Foil From www.fishrecipes.net

Ingredients:

4 (5 ounces each) salmon fillets
2 teaspoons olive oil plus 2 tablespoons
Salt and freshly ground black pepper
3 tomatoes, chopped, or 1 (14-ounce) can chopped tomatoes, drained
2 chopped shallots
2 tablespoons fresh lemon juice
1 teaspoon dried oregano
1 teaspoon dried thyme

Directions:

1. Preheat the oven to 400 degrees F.
2. Sprinkle salmon with 2 teaspoons olive oil, salt, and pepper. Stir the tomatoes, shallots, 2 tablespoons of oil, lemon juice, oregano, thyme, salt and pepper in a medium bowl to blend.
3. Place a salmon fillet, oiled side down, atop a sheet of foil. Wrap the ends of the foil to form a spiral shape. Spoon the tomato mixture over the salmon. Fold the sides of the foil over the fish and tomato mixture, covering completely; seal the packets closed.
4. Place the foil packet on a heavy large baking sheet. Repeat until all of the salmon have been individually wrapped in foil and placed on the baking sheet. Bake until the salmon is just cooked through, about 25 minutes. Using a large metal spatula, transfer the foil packets to plates and serve.



JULY 2018

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4 NO CLUB MEETING Independence Day	5	6 Last Qtr ☾	7 Green River Fishout ←
8	9 Green	10 River Fishout	11 Fly Tying 7 PM Aptos Grange	12	13 NewMoon ●	14 Surf Fishout Manresa Beach →
15	16	17	18 Board Meeting 7 PM Steele home	19 1st Qtr ☽	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27 FullMoon ●	28
29 ← Loreto	30 Baja Sur	31 Fishout				

AUGUST 2018

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1 Club BBQ 5:30 PM Aptos Grange Loreto Baja Sur Fishout	2 →	3	4 Last Qtr ☾ Surf Fishout Beer Can Beach
5	6	7	8 Fly Tying 7 PM Aptos Grange	9	10	11 NewMoon ●
12	13	14	15 Board Meeting 7 PM Steele home	16	17	18 1st Qtr ☽
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26 FullMoon ●	27	28	29	30	31	