



NOVEMBER

2016

CLUB MEETING

Date: Wednesday, November 2nd
Time: Open – 6:45 PM
 Meeting – 7:00 PM
Place: Aptos Grange, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

Horse-packing in Wyoming in Pursuit of Cutthroats
Presenters: Kathy Powers,
 John and Elaine Cook



Having traveled the west for about 50 years, John and Elaine have found many special places that have been successful for catching trout. Come and see their presentation about one of those, which involved horses in the high country of the Wind River Range of Wyoming.

Bait for Thought

Bound for the Nuthouse



“I think I fish, in part, because it’s an anti-social, bohemian business that, when gone about properly, puts you forever outside the mainstream culture without actually landing you in an institution.”

–John Gierach

FLY TYING CLASS

Date: Wednesday, November 9th
Time: Open - 6:45 p.m.
 Class - 7:00 p.m.
Place: Aptos Grange Hall, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

Salmon Egg Pattern
Instructor: Elaine Cook



Steelhead season is upon us. Steelhead are partial to salmon eggs because they feast on the eggs during the spawn. This is an easy and interesting fly to tie. We love seeing you beginners and always provide plenty of instruction.

We have vises, tools, and thread for beginners. Students should bring vise, tools, light, and sturdy thread such as mono cord, flat wax nylon, Danville 2/0, Gudbrod GX2, or Ultra Thread 140 denier in white, pink, salmon, or other light color. I will have extra threads available for all who need it.

All other materials will be provided. Sign-ups are important; please do so at the club meeting or call Elaine at 688-1561.

Fly Tying Class News: Our club has received a very generous donation of fly tying materials from the estate of past President Tom McMillian. We are making the materials available to our class students at the next tying class in November.

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President's Line

International Mop Fly Controversy!

By President Jim Black

Certainly we all aware of the highly publicize debates between Democrats, Republicans, Libertarians, and Greens attempting vigorously to convince voters to vote for them.

However, there is a more pressing and controversial debate sweeping the Sport of Fly Fishing, the Mop Fly! Of such importance it made the front page of the Wall Street Journal, October 15 edition. The Mop Fly! is made from fuzzy strands of a cheap mop. It first appeared in the U.S. National Fly Fishing Championships in June of this year. A top competitor, Lance Egan uses it, says he "When it works, you roll with it."

Competitor Sam Flyer says the Mop Fly is great at catching trout, eliciting un-trout like aggressive behavior, but says "I am almost too proud to fish it. It is too good, the Mop Fly

tilts fly-fishing's delicate balance between man and trout." He continues: "Where do we draw the line?"

Advocates are quoted as follows; Michael Cooper,

English manager of miles of Britain's chalk streams, skeptically tried it on local brown trout, immediately reeled one in and concluded, "the mop fly is a magnificent invention. He asked where to buy the mops?"

Said Competitive Angler, Michael Yelton, "you can just compete and mop up."

Personally, I could not stop laughing! The debate continues.

For the complete article, please point your browser to: <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-3861976/What-JR-Hartley-say-Fly-fishermen-anger-traditionalists-claiming-catch-fish-using-strands-kitchen-mop-bait-artificial-insect.html>



Reel News

* Beginning Fly Fishing Clinic on Saturday, Nov, 5th - 9 to 11

This will be a jointly hosted event, with the Coastal Watershed Council, Patagonia and the Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen, and taking place on the San Lorenzo River. That said, Barry Burt will need some help from SCFF members, so contact him to volunteer; call him at 688-0187, or e-mail him at bfishin@aol.com.

For more information on the event, contact Alev Bilginsoy, River Scientist, Coastal Watershed Council
345 Lake Avenue Suite F, Santa Cruz, CA 95062, (831) 464-9200

* Castroville Rotary Club and Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project 39th Annual Albacore Feed



Saturday, November 12, 2016

Door Prizes – Silent Auction

Project Demonstrations

No host cocktails 6:00–7:00 • Dinner 7:00

At the Recreation Center

11621 Crane Street • Castroville, California

Dinner Tickets \$20 (kids 12 and under \$10)

Tickets available at the door



Fly Fishing Clinic

along the San Lorenzo River

Saturday, November 5th
9:00 to 11:00 a.m.
San Lorenzo Park

Learn casting technique, fly tying, and fly fishing etiquette and enter to win gear prizes.

Casting will take place along the river, not in it. No waders or other equipment necessary. Event open to all ages and experience levels, including first-time anglers!

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	Jeff Goyert	234-0033
Membership	Jim Black	688-8174
Fishouts	John Cook	688-1561
Programs	Dennis Davie	427-2626
	Pablo Grabiell	562-652-3771
Conservation	Barry Burt	688-0187
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Webmaster	Pat Steele	476-0648
Fly Tying Master	Elaine Cook	688-1561
Annual Raffle	George Pike	423-2956
	John Steele	476-0648
Annual Benefit Coordinator	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@sbcbglobal.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

Looking for Fishmasters

by Fishmaster John Cook

Do you have a place you like to fish and want to share that experience with others by having a Fishout? I, John Cook, our club's Fishmaster, am looking for people to put on one together. Fishouts can be simple or complicated. I will help to set up and organize the event. This is a great way to give back to those who have helped you, for Fishouts are one of the best ways to learn our fly fishing sport, discover places to fish, and get to know one another in our club. Give me a call, 688-1561.

MONTHLY RAFFLE

Lucky November

By Monthly Raffle Director Jeff Goyert

In some parts of Japan November is considered to be one of the luckiest months of the year. What better time than to raffle off a Tenkara rod! This is a 12 ft/360 cm 7:3 rod perfect for small Sierra streams and creeks. If you are thinking simple and light weight; buy some tickets and get lucky. Rod comes with soft cloth sack and aluminium screwcap tube.

Behind door number 2 we have one of the handiest items for your next trip to the water, a pair of world famous "Cros".

They are great to be used in lieu of heavy boots with your stocking foot waders or when paired with neoprene water socks they are wonderful for warm weather wet wading. Take them with you on your float tube in case changing weather requires you to walk in from the far side of the lake. This pair is size 13 to fit over stocking foot waders; if a different size is needed the can be exchanged at Outdoor World.

Last but not least we have a great little book "Why I Fly Fish". This is a series of short essays by both professionals and celebrity fly fishermen explaining what it is that draws them to our sport; I am sure we could each see a bit of ourselves in their musings and observations. Chris Santella, best selling author of the "Fifty Places" series, has compiled a very entertaining collection of thoughts and photographs that any fly fisher would enjoy.



Catchy Releases

California's Dire Drought Message Wanes, Conservation Levels Drop

From <http://www.npr.org/>- Oct. 20, 2016

When California Gov. Jerry Brown mandated water cutbacks in 2015, many people responded by having the grass taken out of their lawns and replacing it with more drought-friendly landscaping. Remember the California drought? It was all over the news a year ago, when the state took the unprecedented step of mandating statewide water cutbacks. The Sierra Nevada snowpack was at its lowest recorded level. Rivers and reservoirs were getting shallower and shallower. Wells in rural towns were literally running dry.

That drought is still very much a thing.

More than 62 percent of California remains in severe to exceptional drought conditions, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. And without a wet winter the state could be facing a sixth-consecutive year of severe drought.

"Absolutely we're still in a drought," says Peter Gleick, a co-founder of the Pacific Institute, a water think tank. "We are way below normal. Our reservoirs are low. Our groundwater is still being grossly over-pumped."

Problem is: People aren't acting like it - at least not quite like they did. And that's raising questions about how the drought is being messaged.

A year ago, when Governor Jerry Brown mandated a 25 percent water cutback, the message was dire and it was clear. Californians rose to the occasion. In August 2015, urban water consumption was cut by 27 percent statewide, compared to the same month in 2013.

Earlier this year, the state did away with those mandatory water cutbacks, citing an improvement in the state's water conditions. "Since the circumstances changed, we felt like we needed to change our approach," says Felicia Marcus, chairwoman of the state water board.

Water conservation numbers fell after that announcement and they continue to fall. This past August, Californians cut their water use 17.7 percent - a nearly 10 percentage point slide from the year previous.

"I think people have kind of gone into denial mode because they're not getting as dire a message anymore," says Los Angeles homeowner Kelly Krull.

Krull is one of the people who got the message last year. She tore out her water-thirsty lawn and landscaping to put in dirt paths and drought-tolerant gardens. Some of her neighbors did the same. This year, Krull says, "I'm not hearing much of a message at all." Messaging for something like drought is difficult for a lot of reasons. And it becomes more difficult the longer the drought persists.

To explain, NPR reached out to two people who do messaging for a living: Tony Foleno, the senior vice president and head of strategic development at the Ad Council, and Nick Barham, the chief strategy officer at TBWA\Chiat\Day Los Angeles, an advertising agency that works with companies such as Apple and Gatorade.

Below are some excerpts from both interviews, edited for clarity.

How do you keep people interested in something that's been going on for longer than five years? How do you keep something like drought sexy?

Tony Foleno, Ad Council: I don't know if drought will ever be sexy, but I think that it's one of the tougher issues. It's sort of intangible [for urban users]. If you can't water your lawn or there's some inconvenience, it becomes a little more tangible, but it's not

something that you might think of that might immediately affect you and your family. The other part of it is, the sense of self-efficacy: are my actions - my day-to-day actions - really making a difference? There could be some doubt around that. There could be doubt that while I'm doing my part, other people aren't doing their part.

Nick Barham, TBWA\Chiat

Day LA: With any messaging - whether it's about drought, whether it's about war or

whether it's about the next pair of sneakers -there's an inevitable wear-out if people feel like they've heard the same thing before, especially if they feel like [earlier] danger has been averted. That's a shared characteristic between [public service announcements] and advertising in general; a lot of time you're trying to make things that feel over-familiar, mundane, invisible, boring or repetitious interesting and fresh. And trying to get people to reconsider something that has become a familiar part of daily life. I do think that's a challenge. But talking about water conservation in California, I think we need to get out of a campaign mindset and a temporary action and think more about long-term change of behavior.

What do you think of California's current efforts to message the drought?

Barham: Overall, I think they've been pretty successful. They did a lot of things right, certainly at the height of the drought, before El Nino did or didn't happen. They were getting lots of supporting messages from different areas. It was in the news, so you saw headlines and pictures of lakes that were less full than they used to be, so it didn't feel like a distant issue. There were tough targets that people saw and penalties for people who overused, some incentives for people who tore out their lawns and stuff like that. And there were things like 'Save the Drop,' which had a very cute cartoon version of a water drop and a clear call to action. But I think [now], it certainly feels like it's less of an urgent issue. My observation here [in Los Angeles] is that the city doesn't behave like a city that's in a drought. You can still drive through the city and see perfect green lawns and the kind of plants and greenery that you wouldn't have naturally in a drought area. I think there are a lot of behaviors here that are in denial of the kind of climate we're in. It's got to be hard to try and get people to change their behavior.

What makes an effective PSA or messaging campaign?

Foleno: Behavior change is the ultimate objective of every campaign we do at the Ad Council. It's harder by an order of magnitude — I don't know what it would be — than to just raise awareness of something, to get people to re-Tweet something or



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

think about it for a minute and then move on. Every campaign has a different set of tools, but we start at the end point – sitting down a year from now, what do we want to see? What does success look like? Then we work backwards from there. You need to be relevant. You need to be emotional. You need to be understandable and single-minded. You also need to know the media landscape. How are you going to reach the people you want to reach? And then you need to be consistent. A lot of things require long-term commitment. The reason we've been working on Smokey Bear for decades is you need to maintain and educate a new generation of the public all the time about wildfire prevention.

Barham: One of the key difficulties of PSAs is you're trying to stop people from doing something they really like doing or you're trying to get them to do something that's going to be more of a hassle than not doing. There are two favorite tactics to get attention, neither of which has been used to strongly in California. The first obvious one is through shock: exaggerating or at least shining a light on how bad things could be if you don't change behavior. The best recent example of this was an Australian campaign for rail safety which was called 'Dumb Ways to Die.'

The other way is through humor. The best recent example of that is called the 'World's Biggest Asshole.' It got lots and lots of attention and talked to people in a way that didn't feel preachy.

OK, I'm emperor for the day and I put you in charge of messaging California's drought. What would you do?

Foleno: I'm a research guy, so the first thing I would do is go out and talk to the folks of California to see what their awareness of the

current messaging is — what their perception is, how do they talk about it with their friends and loved ones and neighbors — to get a real sense of where their head is at, from the consumer perspective. From there you'd generate a set of message framings, depending on what you hear back. Those are all testable. You can go out and see which are the most motivating. There are a variety of approaches off the top of my head. There's a social-norming approach, where you let people know that their neighbor is actually using a lot less water than they are. You could talk about the future of California and inject a sense of state pride into it. You could talk about dire consequences down the road if we don't make this a top issue.

Barham: I think there's room to use those two models I talked about [shock and humor], but I think you need to balance that by giving people very practical guidelines for what they should be doing. I would try to think about water conservation in the way that we think about our health, as something that we try to maintain on a day-to-day basis, rather than as a diet, which tends to be a short-term fix to some kind of issue. I think we're in danger of the equivalent of yo-yo dieting, where we take some extreme measures for a short period of time, think that will fix everything and then go back to bad behavior. What we should be trying to do is instill behavior and attitudes that are ongoing and permanent and can be measured and monitored. I think a good model to look at is how a lot of fitness apps work, which is this daily check at how you're doing and the ability to share it with other people, either in your immediate social circle or the broader public.

GONE FISHING

Mammoth Fishout

By John Cook

Our club outing this year to the spectacular Eastern Sierra was scheduled a week later in hopes that we could get some cold weather that is supposed to improve fishing in the area. The first week was warm and the second cold. Our fishing was fair

and seemed to be more related to the drought than weather. Of course there were some times and places that fished very well. There were some very large fish caught at Crowley but most were small. Ask George Pike about the largest trout he ever caught; he couldn't get his hands around it! He figured it was about 25" and 5 pounds. He caught it with a Matuka pattern that he had designed and tied the day before.

Then there was the Owens George that at times produced many beautiful browns caught with dry flies. For those who aren't familiar, it's a rugged place, requiring climbing over and around large boulders, fighting stinging nettles, and being very careful with your cast so that you don't end up in the ever-present vegetation. The upper Owens was slow in general but Chris Walters caught several nice fish and Petar Ilic had a delightful fish day there as his last day of the trip. Lake Mammie was also one of the places that fished well. It's a sweet small lake that lends itself to dry fly fishing for beautiful wild brook trout. Many club members took advantage of this gem.

We had a new adventure this year, which was a hike to

Shadow Lake. George Pike, Kirk Mathew, and John and Elaine Cook ventured forth to do the six-mile round trip with a 900-foot clip up a granite wall to the lake valley. The setting was at 8850 feet. Our book source said that it was a "moderate" hike

that would take 1 1/2 hours to hike one way. As it turned out, it was 2 hours and 40 minutes and anything but moderate! We talked to several people who said it held large fish. Unfortunately, they weren't biting that day. We were weary and hurting by the time we got back.

As usual, we all enjoyed the company and meals together, the hot tub was a huge success and the fall colors were outstanding. If you are a spouse or friend of someone who comes on this trip but you are not a fisherman, you may want to come with them next time and

enjoy the hiking, exploring, golfing, historical sites, bicycling and outstanding scenery.



Fishy Tales

* Oct. 2nd (Opening week) – Pyramid Lake - Gil Santos

Doug Ouellette, master fly fishing guide at Pyramid Lake, was a guest speaker at our club meeting last March. His talk was about fishing for Lahontan cutthroats at Pyramid in early spring. He also suggested that we should try fishing the lake on opening week, October first. Fish fought harder and their color was more silvery. Having fished the lake for years in the spring, I decided to give it a try this fall.

Not wanting to fish the weekend crowd, we took off October 2nd with boat in tow, heading into the first storm of the season. It rained off and on with light snow over Donner; I'm now questioning myself, do I really need to do this??

Arriving at Crosby's Lodge Sunday afternoon we ran into Doug. He said we just missed the weekend event with five hundred people attending fly tying demonstrations and various speakers showing different techniques on fishing the lake, and mentioned fishing was good but mostly small fish.

Getting our permits at the ranger station, the clerk told us to be careful, as the wind was still blowing hard with the storm. Two guys in pontoon boats were blown off shore out on to the lake. One was rescued and emergency crews were still looking for the other guy. Emergency vehicles were standing by expecting the worst.

Monday morning was cloudy and windy. The scene at Pelican launch ramp, reminded me of opening day of salmon season at our local harbor, when the bay had salmon; somewhat controlled chaos. Being patient, which isn't one of my virtues, we managed to launch the boat. Heading north around Pelican point we attempted to fish or I should say Pat did. I had my hands full trying to control our drift with wind gusting 20+mph, trying to stay clear of other boats. We hooked five fish but only landed one. Wind picked up and it started to rain, we said the hell with this, lets head in. It was a repeat scene back at the ramp, in reverse.

Tuesday morning, same scenario at the launch ramp, wind blowing harder now. We launched but could not get around the point. We tried fishing off Pelican beach. The wind wasn't having any of this, so we called it quits again. Decided to go to Sparks to have lunch and replace my prop as the concrete ramp took a bite out of one of the blades.

Wednesday morning, what a difference a day makes. The wind died down. We made it around the point, fishing picked up, with fifteen fish landed. Feeling better now, glad we made the trip.

Thursday morning, Fish Gods are with us. Light winds and sunny, headed north to Warrior Point. Fishing along narrow beaches with steep drop offs, finding fish at each location. Our best spot was around the corner just north of Windless. Total for the day, twenty-one. Biggest overall one 8# two 7# the rest averaged 3-5#. Not bad for a couple of seniors.

Pat was using an 8-weight rod with a 300 grain integrated line. I was tossing 30ft. T-14 shooting head on a 7wt. saltwater rod. Leaders seven ft. fifteen# test, typical Pyramid two fly set up.

Flies used were small clouser #4 60-degree jig hooks in white with a little flash, top wing grey, blue, or tan as the dropper. Point fly #10 black balanced leech.

Doug was right about the fish. Their girths were bigger, colors more silvery and they fought harder. I'm still nursing line cuts on my fingers as I write. It was nothing like we see in the spring with their ribs showing and in their dark spawning colors.

6 Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen

* Early Fall - Pyramid Lake - Jeff Goyert



With dreams of giant Pilot strain Lahontan Cutthroat trout dancing in our heads, Jim Tolonen and I headed up to Pyramid Lake the second weekend of the season which had opened the first of October. We had signed up for a Pyramid float tube clinic put on by Rob Anderson of Reno Outfitters. Rob, along with Chris Wharton and Chris Edison, provided guidance to our group of 15 anglers they hosted for the weekend. They provided a wealth of information on flies, leaders, rigging, casting, and general Pyramid float tube techniques. They also handed out swag bags and put on a couple of great lunches.

A base camp had set up just above of Monument Rock at the north end of the lake. Be advised that parts of the road by the beach are very soft; care should be exercised to avoid an expensive visit from the local tow service. It is a great place to fish as there is a steep and sudden dropoff very close to the beach.

Normally early fall at Pyramid means warm water near the beach which results in the concentration of the fish in the deeper water; such conditions are perfect for the use of float tubes. Veterans of Pyramid know that the word "normally" is hard to define at the lake. This year the water had cooled early, which brought the fish in shallow so as to be within casting range of shore. The float tube action took place in 25 to 30 feet of water rather than the "normal" 50 foot plus depths.

Most of the action was confined to the first 4 or 5 hours of the day with the first hour off the beach being productive with the balance of the activity deeper off the float tubes later in the morning. Post lunch afternoons were best spent on a serious siesta with a little bit of a snap late in the day. Virtually all the fish were taken stripping woolly huggers on sink tip lines with a few taken on beetles.

Jim and I were not blessed with a giant Pilot but we were able to take a dozen fish between us. The weather was nice, too nice for that matter, but we will look forward to a trip back to Pyramid in the spring.

LifeLines

Staying Safe in the Surf

by Joe Lyons —<http://stripersurf.com/>

Before we get too paranoid, let me first state that surfcasting is, by and a large, a very safe activity. While researching the newspaper accounts of surfcasting accidents some interesting facts emerged: The person who appears to be most vulnerable to falling victim to drowning, or a bad fall followed by drowning: The lone, nocturnal surfcaster, is not the typical victim. Apparently, those who venture out into the dark with surf rod in hand know what they're doing. Most of the people who have perished in the surf have done so in daylight hours, in the company of others, or at least witnessed by others. Additionally, people are just as often swept into the drink via a rogue wave, as fall in. Knowing when to go fishing and when to stay home is the single biggest safety decision one can make. The best equipment cannot take the place of common sense.

There are roughly six major environments that shore fishermen frequent: Sand Beaches, Sand Bars, Breachways, Jetties, and Inlets and Rocky Shores. Of course there is Bridge and Pier fishing, and, and a maybe one or two others, but most of the safety measures described below are interchangeable. While each type of fishing presents its own difficulties and risks, we'll find that many of the challenges can be more than met with the following measures.

But first, let's talk a little bit about equipment.

I recently corresponded with a fellow angler about the merits of using Personal Flotation Devices (PFD) like the self-inflating life vests currently available. He did not believe in them. His argument was that in the most likely scenario, the potential victim usually whacks his head and is knocked unconscious and is unable to pull the cord. His comments reminded me of the famous line in the classic movie Butch Cassidy and The Sundance Kid. Butch does not understand why Sundance would rather fight a desperate gun battle at the top of a cliff rather than jump to possible safety to the water below. Sundance reveals that the reason he does not want to jump is because he can't swim. To which Butch replies, "Can't swim? Hell, the fall will probably kill ya!"

At the time, I did not know the facts about the usefulness of such devices so rather than argue I looked into it. I could not find any reports of anglers drowning while wearing any kind of personal flotation device.

This finding does not render that fellow's argument invalid however; getting slammed into the rocks by incoming waves could certainly prove fatal. But it is interesting. Maybe Butch and that fellow were right, but I think I'll stick with the percentages and elect to continue wearing my life-vest

Another wise product choice for safety around rocks is Korkers. For those who are unfamiliar with this product, Korkers are strap-on sandals that go over wader boots and provide traction via carbide spikes screwed into the sole. Still, these are rarely seen in the field. Usually, when I'm fishing around rocks and I see someone without Korkers, I'll inquire why. Most people reply that they cost too much. Depending on the model you can get a pair from \$50 to \$85.00 and they are a bargain at that price. Korkers are probably the single best piece of equipment you can invest in. Not only do they add an element of safety, they greatly improve the number of

places you can fish from. Invariably, the guy who says he can't afford them is driving a +\$30,000 sport utility vehicle.

Some other useful safety items include: a whistle, flashlight and back up flashlight, and small first aid kit. Overall though, I've noticed a complete lack of attention to safety. Many anglers are reckless and take few precautions.

Sand Beaches are the safest of all spots the shore angler can pick. The worst thing that can happen on a sand beach is that you get knocked down while wading, are unable to get up and fall victim to the undertow or get finished off by another incoming comber. Each case is extremely rare. Occasionally, when there is a big sea on, you have to exercise extra caution, particularly when the beach has eroded and develops a steep descent approaching the wa-

ter line. A good safety tip for beach fishing: Use two wading belts, one around the waist and one up around the chest. Still, fishing accidents and deaths on sandy beaches are almost unheard of.

Sand Bars are slightly more dangerous than sand beaches but accidents are rare here also. There are a couple of things one can do when approaching sand bars to increase the likelihood of a safe outing. Most sand bars require you to walk through a slough of deeper

water as you approach. When crossing this deeper water, take note where the water is on your body when you initially go out. Is it thigh-high? Waist-high? If it is waist high and tide still coming in - it is not a good idea to risk it. If you are unfamiliar with the height and velocity of an incoming tide, play it safe, and fish the falling end of the tide only. That way, you can come back without worrying about a flood in your waders. Also, make a mental note of a landmark that lines up with the crossing area, use the landmark to find the crossing spot on the return trip.

When on the sand bar, do not test the drop off to see how steep it is. The drop-off on most sand bars is very steep, no need to tempt fate. Another thing, though it may sound foolish, is to double check your tide chart to make sure it is correct, and adjusted for daylight savings time if need be. You have to be tidewise on a sand-bar, and I have occasionally run across tide charts that were wrong, particularly some of the charts available on the Internet. Another thing to watch out for on sand bars is fog. If you note a fog coming in, it is best to get off before you get fogged in and disoriented. A good extra piece of safety equipment for sand bars is a compass in the event the fog catches you unprepared.

Inlets and Breachways are unique in that there is usually fast moving water most of the time. From a safety perspective, the presence of others at inlets and breachways is a good thing. Accidents are more common at breachways mainly because they sometimes attract inexperienced fisherman untrained in the finer points of landing fish. Two big dangers of breachway fishing are slipping when trying to land fish, and getting swept of the end by a rogue wave. The end of the breachway is sometimes just too dangerous to be on. Still, some have a hard time accepting this fact. An angler

Cont'd. on p. 10...



FLY OF THE MONTH

Winter Midge
Submitted by Elaine Cook

Midges are a food source for trout throughout the entire year. It is their primary food source in the winter. This pattern works well in tailwaters when the weather is cold.

Hook: Tiemco or TFS 2487, Dia-Rikki 135, Daiichi 1130, sizes 20 - 22
Bead: Pearl glass bead size very small or midge
Thread: Black 6/0 or 8/0
Rib: Black Krystal Flash
Abdomen: Black thread
Wing: Pearl Krystal Flash



1. Crimp barb.
2. Slide bead onto hook.
3. Attach thread behind bead.
4. Tie in rib.
5. Holding rib backward, wrap thread in touching wraps securing rib to shank, back to part-way around hook bend.
6. Wrap thread, in touching wraps, back to bead. Make one half-hitch.
7. Palmer rib forward in 4 wraps. Tie off, cut excess.
8. Fold a piece of wing material around thread and tie in place behind bead on top of shank.
9. Whip finish, cut thread. Apply a small amount of SuperGlue to whip finished thread wraps.

RECIPE OF THE MONTH

Oven-Roasted Cod Crusted with Herbs

Recipe courtesy of Rachel Ray, www.foodnetwork.com

Ingredients:

1 1/2 cups plain bread crumbs	1 handful fresh flat-leaf parsley
2 large cloves garlic	1 lemon, zested
Coarse salt	4 (6 to 8-ounce) cod fillets
Extra-virgin olive oil	

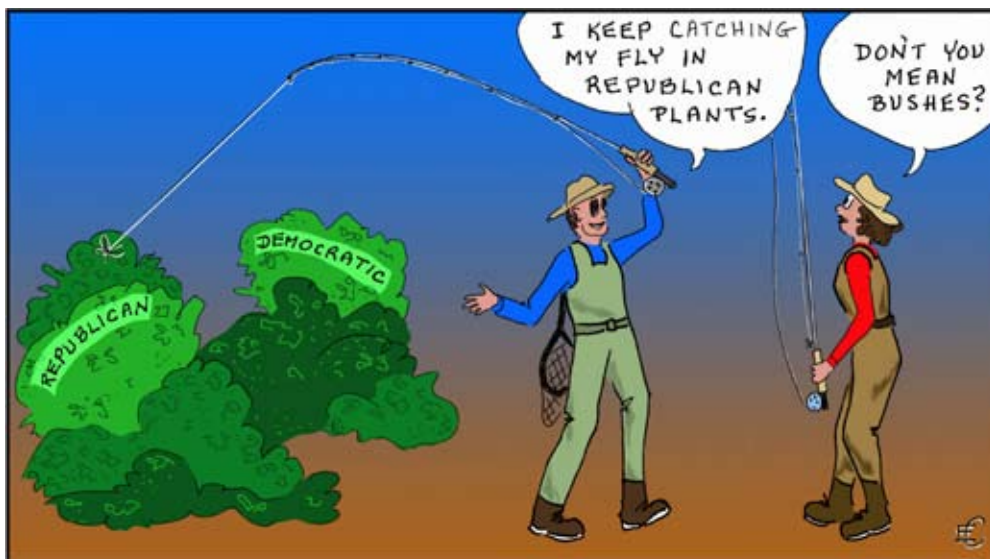
Directions:

Preheat oven to 400 degrees F.

Place bread crumbs in a shallow dish. Pile parsley, garlic, lemon zest, and a little coarse salt on the cutting board. Finely chop the lemon-garlic mixture, then combine with plain bread crumbs.

Brush the top of each fillet with olive oil and dip in to the bread crumb herb mixture.

Brush a little bit of olive oil in the bottom of a baking pan then place fillet in the pan, crust side up. Roast fillets in oven until firm to the touch, about 12 to 15 minutes.



Cast of Thousands

Left behind at Mammoth Lake:

1. Power cord for electronics device
2. Dark blue Cabela's short sleeve t-shirt

Call John @ 688-1561

Lost at September Fly Tying Class

My fly tying bobbin didn't make it home with me. It's marked with yellow tape. If you find it, call Elaine @ 688-1561.



NOVEMBER 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2 Club Meeting 7:00 PM Aptos Grange	3	4	5 Beginning Fly Fishing Clinic San Lorenzo River Park 9-11AM
6 Daylight Saving Time Ends	7 First Qtr. ☾	8 Election Day VOTE!!!	9 Fly Tying Class-7 PM Aptos Grange	10	11 Veterans Day	12 MBSTSP Albacore Feed Castroville 7 PM
13	14 Full Moon ☀	15	16 Board Meeting 7:00 PM Steele home	17	18	19
20 Newsletter Deadline	21 Last Qtr. ☾	22	23	24 Thanksgiving	25	26
27	28	29 New Moon ●	30			

DECEMBER 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7 First Qtr. ☾ Club Meeting 7:00 PM Aptos Grange Pearl Harbor Day	8	9	10
11	12	13 Full Moon ☀	14 Fly Tying Class-7 PM Aptos Grange	15	16	17
18 Newsletter Deadline	19	20 Last Qtr. ☾	21 Board Meeting 7:00 PM Steele home 1st day of winter	22	23	24 Hanukkah begins
25 Christmas	26 Kwanzaa begins	27	28 New Moon ●	29	30	31 New Year's Eve

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We thank all our contributors, both corporate and individuals, for their support of our club, and apologize for any we may have inadvertently omitted.

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...LifeLines - cont'd. from p. 7

on the Internet message board Reel-Time relayed a story about a young man who ignored the warnings of the breachway regulars and laughingly went out to the breachway end during a heavy-sea. A moment later, when the regulars looked backed, he was gone. Fortunately, one of the regulars was able to retrieve a rope from his vehicle and get it to the young man before he went down for the last time. What struck the poster was how far away the young man was swept in just moments.

Another hard to accept fact about breachway fishing is that sometimes there is no safe way to get your fish out the rocks. I like to fish breachways in foul weather, but if I can't get the fish to a safe landing area, I'll have to cut it loose. I witnessed a person get their boot stuck in the rocks while trying to hurry a fish up, and nearly get struck by a large wave that would have spelled serious injury. He ended up having to crawl out of his waders in order to extricate himself

At sand inlets the biggest safety concern is getting swept of your feet by the current. Sometimes, if you act quickly, you can plant the butt-end of the rod and regain your footing but if this fails, do not try swimming against the current. Your best bet if caught in an inlet current is to shed the waders and swim with the tide until it subsides and then swim parallel to the beach away from the current and to shore. Korkers are indispensable for fishing breachways, and personal flotation devices like SOS Suspenders are necessary for wading sand inlets.

Rocky Shores are, by far, the most dangerous places to fish. There are many reasons: The footing is treacherous. It's easy to twist an ankle or break a leg or crack your noggin. On the rocks, shores are often desolate; so once hurt you could be in for a long wait before help arrives. Stripers love rocky shores so it makes sense that they are popular spots to fish. Sometimes you'll find the need to wade a rocky beach and that ratchets up the level of difficulty considerably. I feel a big part of the reason so many accidents happen around rocks is that many of the people fishing these areas do not have the skills and should not be attempting the areas. In a nutshell, rocky shore fishing is not for

beginners. Korkers and a cellphone are good safety equipment choices for fishing rocky shores.

The most dangerous type of condition, outside of lightning, is a fair weather east wind. The fair weather easterly wind flow spawns rogue waves with a greater degree of surprise than other conditions. Additionally, persons that would never fish on a rainy northeast day routinely venture out on a day of fair weather easterly winds. It's another example of Mother Nature fooling the angler. When you leave your house, it looks and feels like a nice day. But there are always unpredictable sea conditions to accompany easterly wind conditions. When one arrives at the shore they are confronted with big waves, but they elect to fish anyway. The smart play is to not fish under such conditions.

The typical drowning scenario plays out something like this. An angler (or even a walker) on dry rock gets hit with a rogue wave, knocked off their feet, and ends up in the water, yet fairly close to shore. They scramble to get back up on the rocks, but there is nowhere to get a toe or handhold. The next wave then hits them from behind and they either go under the rock and into the cave below, or they are bashed senseless against the rocks. Either way the end result is usually fatal. Those that have fallen in and lived to tell about it did so because once in the water they swam out to sea and held onto a buoy, or a fish trap that is sometimes there, until help arrived and was eventually rescued by the Coast Guard.

I know I'm preaching to the choir. The type of angler that reads this does not fit the profile of a surfcasting-drowning victim. Indeed, the readers can count more potential saviors than victims. For those of you who find yourself in the company of others who are unprepared, get involved early, try and warn those with less experience that they may be in danger. If you wait until someone is in peril it maybe too late and you could end up getting hurt while trying to help him. As experienced surfcasters, you are the ones that people will be looking to for help if things should go wrong.