

- Time: Open 6:45 PM Meeting – 7:00 PM
- Place: Aptos Grange, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

Lost Coast Outfitters Guest Speaker: George Revel



Our speaker this month is George Revel, originally from Redding, CA, and recently doing business in San Francisco.

George is the former president of the Golden Gate Angling and Casting Club and the former Director of Operations at Leland Fly Fishing Outfitters. He is the founder and president of the Lost Coast Outfitters, a unique fly fishing shop in San Francisco, located at 550 Montgomery St (inside of Wingtip), on the corner of Clay and Montgomery in the heart of S.F.'s Financial District. The shop resides in the original Bank of Italy building across from the iconic Transamerica Pyramid.



In these sad and ominous days of mad fortune chasing, every patriotic, thoughtful citizen, whether he fishes or not, should lament that we have not among our countrymen more fishermen." -Grover Cleveland **FLY IYING CLAS** Date: Wednesday, October 12th Time: Open – 6:45 PM Class – 7:00 PM Place: Aptos Grange, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

The Goddard Caddis Instructor: Elaine Cook-688-1561



This pattern is highly buoyant and easy to see. Therefore, it works well in heavier water. We will be using the technique of spinning deer hair, which is unique and fun and nothing to shy away from.

We welcome beginners and have tools, vises, and thread for their use. Experienced tiers, bring your own equipment, and tan, cream, gray, and black 6/0 thread. Please sign up at the October Club meeting or call Elaine so that she may have materials prepared. If you sign up and later find you are unable to attend, notice of cancellations is appreciated.

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President's Line Recent Fishing Experiences

By President Jim Black



Two weeks ago I was in Montana fishing with my son-in-law, Dr. Tom Welle, whom some of you may know. We fished with his older brother, Rick Welle, a long time guide from the Madison River Outfitters. We landed in West Yellowstone to cloudy skies and falling temperature for the first two days with snow on the nearby mountain peaks.

We fished the Madison, waded one day and floated five days as the weather improved and fished Friday, our last day on the Fire Hole River in Yellowstone Park. Every day we caught lots of hard fighting rainbows and browns.

On Friday, we took a lunch break on a bluff above the Fire Hole. We watched a group of four fishermen and two guides fishing below us. As we watched, a single buffalo ambled into view from our left, the short version is the fishermen on our right, too far below us to warn, looked up to see the buffalo approaching at a steady, slow pace! There was a mad scramble out of the river for the six fishermen, who rapidly moved to higher ground! It was certainly an unusual end for our trip, to say the least.

Reel News

* 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

* Beginning Fly Fishing Clinic on Saturday, November 5th from 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

MONTHLY RAFFLE

By Monthly Raffle Director Jeff Goyert



Get ready for the big fish at Pyramid and bruiser stripers at the Forebay. For all us who have been getting by with a 6 weight and really know deep down inside that you need a bit more muscle for when you hook the big one, this rod is for you. It is a **4-piece 9 foot 9/10 weight rod** from Cortland. It has 9 guides plus a tiptop, a small fighting butt, and twin knurled reel seat rings. It comes with a cloth sack and a hard tubular case. This rod will help you punch through the winter winds and confidently control the bigger fish.

Big fish, part 2: Now that you have that big striper up to your float tube or that Pilot strain Lahontan just about to your ladder you are going to need the gear to finish the job. Tom Maumoynier of The Lake Almanor Fly Fishing Comany in Chester has provided a supersized net that is up to the task. This wood handled net measures nearly three and a half feet long with heavy duty knotless plastic netting designed to minimize injury to the fish. This net can help prevent turning that "personal best" fish into a "heartbreaker".

Last but not least we have a "mystery" bag of goodies. I am really not sure what is in it but I do know that it has something to do with Fly Fishing! Give it a try; you won't be disappointed.

Our Members

By Sam Bishop

I have known our member Markus Lavenson for a number of years, but only peripherally when we meet at Pyramid Lake each year. I had been told he was a helicopter pilot. What I didn't know until now, is that he is a prolific writer, with regular columns in the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association, probably the largest pilot association in the world, airlines excluded. *http://blog.aopa.org/helicopter/?m=201602*

The link above is to his blog. Lots of interesting stories there. I mention it this only because there is always a human interest factor in the membership. Never hurts to spotlight a member!

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
<u>Committee Heads</u>		
Raffle Coordinator	Jeff Goyert	234-0033
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
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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@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 Location Target Species Fi

Date	Location	Target Species	Fishmaster
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
Oct. 27-30	O'Neill Forebay	Striped bass	Steve Rudzinski - (831) 462-4532

* 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.

GONE FISHING

September Surf Fishout By Steve Rawson



Elaine Cook, Mark Traugott, and Steve Rawson made it to the September 10 Surf Fishout at Pajaro Dunes, aka Palm Beach. High tide was +3.4 at about 0730 am and the neap tide provided a lot of standing water to fish.

Elaine, who had barely recovered from her northwest fishing adventures, hooked a fish on the first cast. Casting was good and a couple of small barred surf perch were brought to hand.

Catchy Releases

Nature v.s. Us From CalTrout

We came. We saw. We conquered. In California's Central Valley, we've essentially conquered the landscape. Wildlife abundance has been replaced by agricultural abundance. But what if it doesn't have to be that way? What if we can put nature back into the mix?

That's what CalTrout's Nigiri project has done. It's proven that by flooding rice



fields in the winter, creating surrogate wetlands for juvenile salmon rearing, the fish not only survive, they thrive. Fish in these rice fields grew up to 5x bigger then ones in the river.

The project has demonstrated that it doesn't need to be fish OR farms, it can be fish AND farms. Visit www.caltrout.org and see what it's all about.

CDFW to Begin Reintroductions of Rare Rescued Trout to McCloud River Tributaries

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Northern Region Inland Fisheries Program and Heritage and Wild Trout Program staff will soon reintroduce a small population of rare rescued trout to their native waters in the McCloud River in Shasta County.

McCloud River Redband Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss stonei) is one of several sensitive and unique fish species that has required human intervention in order to ensure their survival during California's continuing drought.

"The drought continues to be devastating on the popula-

tions of these important fish," said Andrew Jensen, a biologist with CDFW's Northern Region Inland Fisheries Program. "If we did not take action to save them during the summers, small, independent populations may have succumbed. Our proactive rescue efforts will help maintain this unique species for the future."

CDFW biologists monitoring McCloud Redband streams (tributaries of the upper McCloud River) from late 2013

through mid-2015 found that drought effects were causing perilous conditions for the fish in both winter (with sections of the streams freezing over) and summer (with sections of the streams going dry). McCloud Redband, a state-listed Species of Special Concern, are in no immediate risk of extinction but their populations are small, fragmented and exist only in a few small streams. Rescue operations by CDFW in 2013-15 greatly reduced the drought mortality of the species.

Anticipating potential drought impacts on sensitive wild fish populations, CDFW installed self-contained Recirculating Aquaculture Systems (RAS) at several CDFW hatcheries

Redband due to its proximity to the imperiled streams. More than 1,000 McCloud Redband were brought to the facility, where many were spawned by CDFW staff.

Today much of California remains in a drought, but the upper McCloud River watershed received some relief in the first half of 2016, with near-normal precipitation during the winter and spring. CDFW fisheries biologists believe that these improved habitat conditions (and forecast conditions) will support the release of the

rescued McCloud Redband Trout.

Both the rescued adult fish and the hatchery-origin juveniles will be released beginning this week in sections of the stream that will provide the best chance of long-term success with minimal impacts to the existing natural-origin population. All the released fish will be tagged, allowing fisheries biologists to track their movement and survival after release into the river. **Media Contacts:**

throughout the state last year. The RAS enable the hatcheries to

improve. One of these facilities, CDFW's Mt. Shasta Hatchery,

was selected to serve as a drought safe haven for the McCloud

safely house rescued wild fish until environmental conditions

Kyle Orr, CDFW Communications, (916) 322-8958 Andrew Jensen, CDFW Northern Region Inland Fisheries Program, (530) 225-2378

California Trout Unlimited Restoration of Little Arthur Creek Submitted by Sam Bishop

TU's California Water Project is committed to enhancing streamflows for native salmon, steelhead and trout. Here's a cool story about a project, led by our California Water Attorney Matt Clifford, that illustrates how our efforts to build partnerships and deliver modest but achievable conservation results in the (relatively) short term can pay off for our fishy friends.

Background: In 2006, the Pajaro River on California's central coast came out of obscurity to make national headlines - for the wrong reason: it was named the most endangered river in America.

Historically, the Pajaro was one of the most productive steelhead streams in this region. But water diversions, widespread

habitat loss and degradation, and drought reduced this river's once robust run of wild steelhead to a shadow of its former self.

The Pajaro might seem an unlikely place to invest in steelhead restoration. Much of the river is bordered by fields of row crops. Its last few miles are now characterized by homeless encampments and large levees. Even in the headwaters, thirsty residential development combined with drought has diminished the summer streamflows young steelhead need to survive.

Despite the river's many challenges, the potential for successful habitat restoration in the Pajaro is strong. That's because in 2009 TU, Coastal Habitat Education and Environmental Restoration (CHEER), and the Center for Ecosystem Manage-

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

ment and Restoration (CEMAR) teamed up to "think big and start small" in restoring steelhead habitat here.

TU has just released a new video about this project, Good Neighbors: Sharing water with steelhead on Little Arthur Creek. This short film illustrates the power of partnerships (in this case, with willing residential landowners) to make modest changes in water use and storage that have big ecological benefits.



We have posted a new blog on this project - please share with your chapters and project partners. The Gilroy Dispatch also published an excellent article on the Little Arthur Creek partnership.

Please join me in saluting Matt and videographer Josh Duplechian for their excellent work on this exemplary project. And as always, thanks for all you are doing to conserve, protect, restore and sustain our cold water fisheries.

GEARING UP O'Neill Forebay Fishout - Oct. 27-30 Fishmaster: Steve Řudzinski – (831) 462-4532

Update:

It appears that the conditions have improved enough to hold the annual fish out event at the Meideros campground facility as usual for those who have attended before, I will make every attempt to get the best campsite for our group close to the islands with the Gear:

Rods: 5-7 weight rods; Lines: sinking lines (type IV thru VI, Rio striper lines, T-140, or leadcore will all work), floating lines.

Flies, Topwater: bass poppers, gurglers, and crease flies - all es-

power towers on the far end of the campground where Jim Hall usually sets up. It will be Thursday October 27 through Sunday Oct. 30. (dark phase of the moon).

Driving directions to boat launch area:

Take Hwy 152 to the O'Neill Forebay and look for the San Luis Creek Recreational Area entrance, which is marked by a sign on Hwy 152 as you descend down the hill that is near the face of the dam. The turn-off will be towards the bottom of the descent.

Driving Directions to

camp grounds on Medeiros side:

Take Hwy 152 and continue past the boat launch entrance to the Hwy 33 exit Take that exit and head north (turn left). Continue about 1/3 mile north on Hwy 33 to the Medeiros Recreation Area where you will turn left. Continue through the entrance past the kiosk until you get to a T-intersection, turn left and drive up the shoreline, keeping the lake to the right of you. We will camp along the lake (Hwy 152 should be on your left), near the big power line towers. Camping/parking fees are paid at the entrance self-pay station. Note that two vehicles can "share" a "site" (there aren't any sites per se, but you can list a second vehicle on your camping fee slip). Make your own arrangements to pair up with another camper to split the cost.

so what I found works well is a teaspoon of Original Dawn dish soap mixed with water in a spray bottle. Spray on coolers, car tires, tables, chairs or anything you do not want ants to invade. A plastic bag under the wheels sprayed with a little puddle of soap seems to deter the critters. Bring some firewood to share and also maybe a night sharing pot luck items would be enjoyable. See vou there!



For more

ant country big time

Fishy Tales

* Sept. 4-9 – Tsiu River, Alaska – John & Pat Steele



The group going to the Tsiu consisted of John and Pat, Bob Peterson, Norm Bedell, Norm's son Scott, Norm's sons-in-law, Scott Stevenot and Paul August, and Norm's daughter-in-law Janna. We occupied two cabins, which are cozy and completely outfitted with all the modern conveniences, most notably, indoor plumbing with on-demand water heaters. The main lodge has wifi, a lounge area overlooking the ocean, a dining area, several chefs and a baker, and the meals, including hot lunches served down by the river, were all top-notch.

We unpacked, donned our gear and set out for a half day of fishing. This river is so full of coho even the beginners in the group were landing 15-pound silvers on their very first casts. With the fishing so productive, we could afford to be picky about which fish we kept for the four-a-day limit. We released the pinks and reds and only kept the bright silvers, which were feisty and full of fight. The flies that were consistent were the Dahlai Lamas, in black and white, black and blue, and chartreuse and pink. John tied them with rabbit strips, and they held up pretty well. Actually, the more chewed up and sparse they got, the better the fish liked them. The gear we used were 8-weight rods with anti-reverse reels, either sink-tip or floating line (with weighted flies, they got down to where the fish were just fine), and 20-pound mono leader. These fish are not leader-shy, and they pull like tow trucks, so you don't want wimpy terminal tackle.

The weather was mild, not particularly cold, with one day so sunny and warm we could fish in shirt sleeves, and one day that it rained steadily but wasn't cold. There was bear sign near the river, tracks and scat, but we didn't have any close encounters with them. The guides take great care not to leave fish guts or trimmings near where we fish, and there were a fair number of fishers on both banks of the river, so the bears stayed away. The last day, John and I had the guide take us to the river mouth, where it empties into Prince William Sound. I've seen videos of salmon staging and making their run up the river to spawn, but unless you've actually experienced it firsthand, you have no idea how impressive it is. It was like being in a blender full of fish!

We can't overstate how great a job Alaska Wilderness Outfitters and the Tsiu River Lodge did for us, and we already are planning a return trip next year.

Scott Stevenot composed a video of photos we all shared of the trip. Check it out at: https://m.youtube.com/ watch?v=1jBTbULXY6k

* September 9th – O'Neill Forebay – Jeff Goyert

Barry Burt and I had been watching the weather forecast to find a "window in the wind" that would allow us a few hours of striper fishing at the O'Neill Forebay. We got lucky with the wind and the fish on Friday September 9th.

The water level was, according to the California Department of Water Resources website (cdec.water.ca.gov) was at 221.3 feet which is average if not a bit higher than average which makes it a little easier to fish in the weeds. There was a slight current running toward Check 13, which I think indicates that water is being released from the Forebay. It was clear bright sunshine, not too hot, and best of all calm with just a slight breeze to put a ripple on the water.

The bite was on from the get go; I had a half a dozen stripers to 20 inches in the first hour; Barry got a little bit of a late start but racked up his share of bass with one that was a good 22 inches.

We were both fishing 7 weight rods with sinking lines; our flies were Barry's own "San Luis Smelt" pattern useing a fast jerky strip retrieve.

We spent the morning out in front of the old launch ramp on the Mederos side of the Forebay; the fishing was was steady until about 10:30 when the current quit.

The Forebay is a great place to fish, it is only about an hour from Santa Cruz, and is usually rewarding. The Fall seems to be best time to there; the fish bite and the weather is great.

* September 25 – O'Neill Forebay – Jeff Goyert

Steve Rudzinski and I had a very similar day over there today. We were both on the water at first light and had steady action til 9 am when the temperature got cooking. After that it became a slow pick for a fish here and there. We ended up with a bakers dozen between us; the largest maybe 21 inches.



6 Santa Cruz Fly Fishermen

LífeLínes

Bear Encounters From http://www.bearsmart.com

Be safe in bear habitat

It's normal to be frightened when you encounter a bear. The reality is that most encounters with bears rarely lead to aggressive behavior and attacks are even rarer. Remember, most bears prefer to avoid contact with humans, and any bear you do see is probably just as frightened as you are!

Remain as composed as possible and follow these simple guidelines whenever you are in bear country. Soon you too will have more composure when sighting a bear because you will know what to do.

Avoid, avoid, avoid

The best way to prevent an unpleasant bear encounter is to avoid them all together. Bears usually avoid people, and most people don't even know when they've come close to a bear.

To ensure a surprise or unpleasant encounter with a bear doesn't occur, avoid moving through bear habitat silently and alone. Travel in groups (the larger the better) and make lots of noise by talking or singing. And put the iPod away and pay attention to your surroundings.

When it happens

Remain calm and ready your bear spray (or other deterrent). Stay together if you are in a group; you will appear larger and more intimidating if you stick together.

Try to figure out whether the bear is a grizzly or a black bear. As you will see in the illustration, grizzly bears and black bears tend to behave differently in a given situation, so it helps to know which species you're dealing with.

If possible, try to determine whether there are cubs present or whether the bear is defending an animal carcass or other food source. Females with cubs or bears defending food sources may appear to act aggressively as they defend their cubs and/or food. Now that you know what you're dealing with...

Bears at a distance

If you see a bear in the distance, respect its need for personal space. Do not approach it, even to get a photo, and give it as much room as possible. Consider turning around and leaving the way you came. If you must continue, take a detour and give the bear a wide berth. Bears can cover large distances in a relatively short period of time, so if you are camping, be sure to store your food well out of reach of any bears in the area.

Close encounters of the bear kind

If you encounter a bear on the trail, or in your campsite, stop what you are doing and evaluate the situation. Identify yourself by speaking in a calm, appeasing tone. Back away slowly, preferably in the direction you came. Walk, don't run, and keep your eye on the bear so you can see how it will react. In most cases, the bear will flee.

If you are in your campsite or other place bears shouldn't be, and you are sure the bear is a black bear, consider trying to move it out of the area. Ensure the bear has a clear and safe escape route with no people or obstacles in its way. Stand tall and look it directly in the eye. Yell at the bear and firmly tell it to leave: "Get out of here, bear!" Keep a can of pepper spray ready (with the safety removed) in case the bear approaches too closely. Never try to move a grizzly bear!

Dealing with a 'defensive' encounter

Sometimes a bear that feels threatened will 'act' aggressively to defend against a perceived threat. This is often the case with a mother bear with cubs, a bear defending a food source, or a surprise encounter. The closer you are to the bear when it becomes aware of you, the more likely it is to react defensively: it may pop its jaws

or swat the ground with its front paw while blowing and snorting, and/or it may lunge or "bluff charge" toward you in an attempt to get you to leave.

In this situation, the bear doesn't want to fight any more than you do. It is simply trying to communicate that you are too close. Try to appear non-threatening by remaining still and calm. Ready your bear spray by removing the safety lock. Speak in an appeasing voice and back away, increasing your distance from the bear. Leave the area immediately.

Defensive responses that result in physical contact almost always involve grizzly bears surprised at close range, on a carcass or protecting young. The very few defensive attacks by black bears have been females protecting cubs (but these are very rare).

If you encounter a bear on a carcass, get as far away from the bear's cache as possible; leaving the area quickly and quietly preferably in the same direction you came in. If the bear is about to make contact, use your bear spray. Do not play dead and do not act aggressively. Get as far away from the food cache as possible.

If a bear that is behaving defensively is intent on making contact, your first line of defense is always your bear spray. Point the nozzle just above the bear's head so that the spray falls into the bears eyes, nose and throat. When it is 20 to 30 feet away, give it a long blast. That should be enough to discourage it



Courtesy of Center for Wildlife Information – Graphic Art Fund

and send it in the other direction. It's the escalation of fear that leads to bad decisions. There have been a number of bear attacks that I've read about that could have been avoided if the situation hadn't been misread. – Ben Kilham in Among the Bears (pg 244)

If the encounter was a surprise or it involves a mother grizzly bear with cubs, and the bear makes physical contact, fall to the ground and "play dead." Roll over onto your stomach and cover your neck and the back of your head with your hands. Keep your legs and

FLY OF THE MONTH

The Burlap Fly Submitted by Elaine Cook

Steelhead fishing is right around the corner. This old standby pattern is easy and quick to tie. Let's hope for a good rain year that will bring the big boys in.

Mustad 3906B or other heavy nymph hook, 1X long, size 6 - 12
Lead wire optional. (a few lightly weighted and a few heavily
weighted will help adjust to various water depths.)
6/0 brown of tan
Moose, deer, or elk body hair
Burlap
Grizzly hen

1. Crimp barb.

2. Wrap lead around center of hook shank 6 - 10 wraps depending on hook size.

3. Attach thread behind lead. Wrap over lead forward in several wraps and onto hook shank. Wrap backward and forward several times. Leave thread hanging behind lead. Apply head cement to lead wraps.

4. Select moderate clump of tail fibers. Clean out underfur. Stack. Lay on hook shank and cut length so that tips extend beyond shank equal to 2/3 hook shank and cut ends butting up against lead. Wrap in place so that tail flares only slightly.

5. Attach strand of burlap to rear of shank. Wrap thread to in front of lead (1/4 back on hook shank). Wrap burlap forward forming an un-tapered body. Tie off, cut excess.

6. Select hackle with barbs equal to two times hook gap. Attach butt end with feather to rear of fly and shiny side toward you. Make several wraps with feather, each one in front of the last. Tie off, cut excess.

7. Wrap thread head, whip finish, cut thread. Apply Super or Crazy glue to head."

Odd thing about this tie: In Elaine's instructions, nowhere did she mention the name of the fly. I vaguely remembered a fly matching the description, but had to chase her down to confirm what it was/is. And like Smokey's middle name, I'm not certain there isn't a "The" supposed to proceed "Burlap". No matter, I'm sure if we get enough rain to have a Steelhead season, it will do

RECIPE OF THE MONTH

Broiled Lingcod with Miso Glaze From the <u>Williams Sonoma Seafood</u> Cookbook

4 lingcod fillets, 6-8 oz.
2 tbsps. peanut or canola oil
1 tbsp. Tamari or light soy sauce
1 tbsp. peeled and minced fresh ginger
For the Miso Glaze:
1/2 c. red miso paste
2 tbsp. dry white vermouth or wine
2 tbsp. peanut or canola oil
1 tbsp. honey
1 tbsp. fresh lemon juice
1 clove garlic, crushed through a garlic press
1 1/2 tbsps. sesame seeds, toasted
fresh cilantro sprigs for garnish

1. Place the lingcod fillets in a small glass or ceramic dish just large enough to hold them. In a small bowl, combine the oil, tamari and ginger. Stir to blend. Pour the mixture over the fillets and turn to coat on both sides. Let the fillets stand at room temperature for 30 minutes.

2. Meanwhile, make the miso glaze. In a small saucepan, combine the miso paste, vermouth (or wine), oil, honey, lemon juice, and garlic and stir to blend. Place over low heat and bring to a simmer; cook for 2-3 minutes to allow the flavors to blend, then remove from the heat and set aside.

3. Preheat the broiler (grill). Line the bottom of a broiler pan with aluminum foil and oil the top with a paper towel soaked with oil. Measure the lingcod fillets at their thickest point. Place the fish, rounded side down, on the prepared pan and place the pan under the broiler 2-3 inches from the heat source. Broil for 2 minutes. Remove the pan from the broiler, turn the fish over, and spread the miso glaze evenly over the top. Place the pan under the broiler again and cook until the fish is opaque throughout, about 3 minutes longer; the total cooking time should be about 5 minutes per 1/2 inch thickness of the fish.

4. Serve the fish immediately on warmed plates or a platter, sprinkled with the sesame seeds and garnished with the cilantro.



OCTOBER 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1 Mammoth Fishout-wk.1 Mammoth Fishout-wk.2
2 Rosh Hashanah begins Mammoth Fishout-wk.2	3	4	5 Club Meeting 7:00 PM Aptos Grange	6	7	8 First Qtr. ()
9	10 Columbus Day	11 Yom Kippur begins	12 Fly Tying Class-7 PM Aptos Grange	13	14	15 Full Moon
16	17	18	19 Board Meeting 7:00 PM Steele home	20	21	22 Last Qtr.
23 etet New Forebay (tentative) New Moon ● 30	24 Hallowe'en 31	25	26	27 O'Neill Forebay Fishout (tentative)	28	. 29

NOVEMBER 2016

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			2 Club Meeting 7:00 PM Aptos Grange	3	4	5
6 Daylight Saving Time Ends	7 First Qtr. 🕕	8 Election Day VOTEIII	9 Fly Tying Class-7 PM Aptos Grange	10	11 Veterans Day	12
13	14 Full Moon 🔵	15	16 Board Meeting 7:00 PM Steele home	17	18	19
20	21 Last Qtr. 🌒	22	23	24 Thanksgiving	25	26
27	28	29 New Moon ●	30			

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

elbows wide so the bear can't flip you over. When the attack stops, remain still and wait for the bear to leave. Do NOT get up until you are absolutely certain the bear is no longer in the area – even if you have to wait 30 minutes or longer. If an attack is prolonged or the bear starts eating you, it is no longer being defensive and it is time to fight back (see next section).

Repelling an aggressive or non-defensive bear

Occasionally, a bear will approach you in a non-defensive manner. It may just be curious. Perhaps it's a young adult bear that is simply testing its dominance. Or it is food conditioned and/or habituated. Very rarely, it may see you as potential prey.

In any event, talk to the bear in a firm voice. Get out of its way if you can, which may be all it wants. If the bear follows you and its attention is clearly directed at you, then stand your ground and prepare to use your deterrent. A bear that is initially curious or testing you may become predatory if you do not stand up to it.

Act aggressively. Look it straight in the eyes and let it know you will fight if attacked. Shout! Make yourself look as big as possible. Stamp your feet and take a step or two toward the bear. Threaten the bear with whatever is handy (stick, pole, bear spray). The more the bear persists, the more aggressive your response should be.

If the bear attacks, use your deterrent and fight for your life. Kick, punch or hit the bear with whatever weapon is available. Concentrate your attack on the face, eyes and nose. Fight any bear that attacks you in your building or tent.



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