Contributors to FFF. Call the California Sportfishing Protection Alliance and The California Sportfishing Protection Alliance. Call to make your contributions to FFF. Call Trout Roseville, CA 95678 P.O. Box 1107 Granite Bay Flycasters Granite Bay Flycasters August 1993 The Leader
GRANITE BAY FLYCASTERS

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Project        Mark Neice          624-1837

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Aug 12  General Meeting
Speaker: Dave Donohue on entomology
7:30 at clubhouse

Aug 19  Board Meeting
7:00 p.m. at clubhouse

Sep 9   General Meeting
Speaker: Dan Garcia
Spring creeks and Fishing in Russia

Sep 16  Board Meeting
7:00 p.m. at clubhouse
PROPOSED FISHOUT SCHEDULE

Aug 21-22  Williamson River, Oregon
Sep Cache Creek (Date depends on water flow)
Sep 11 & 12 Trinity River
Sep 25 & 26 Robinson Creek
Oct 22 Heenan Lake (Friday)
Nov Kings River

Please Note: Any of these dates are extremely tentative due to, finally, a "normal" winter. If there are any fishouts that you would like to lead, contact the fishmaster, Ron English.

Williamson River fishout—Camping will be at Collier State Park located along Highway 97 about 40 miles north of Klamath Falls, Ore. Collier has an excellent exhibit of old logging equipment and an old logging camp. Other fishing nearby includes Woods Lake and, further north, Cranes Prairie. Fishing should be excellent for large fish. Stan, at Fly Fishing Specialties has just returned from this area and said the fishing was excellent. You might ask him for details!

Sign-ups will be at next meeting.

PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

August, 1993

On Fishing and Tying the Dry Fly—Part Two

The Prez will not be at the August meeting. I plan to be testing out some fly patterns (after a dose of Shakespeare) in Oregon. So, I'll say my piece here instead of at the meeting.

As you noticed from the July bulletin, we have many of our library publications and videos that are long overdue. Tell me now, where is it written that the librarian should have to go to all that work reminding adults that these treasures belong to the club, not to the reader/viewer. This was the subject of considerable discussion at the Board meeting. In short, the Board is hot about this and will, at its August meeting, decide whether to impose fines or some other sanction for overdue materials. Let's cooperate and make the librarian's job easier.

Incidentally, if you missed the Lake Natoma fishout, you missed a good time. While not too many fish were landed, the Hex hatch occurred (albeit sparse). Those who had never seen one of these huge mayflies were suitably impressed at their size and beauty. Also, the backpack trip was a gem. Mark Niece deserves major kudos for his generosity in horsepacking float tubes, kitchen and other gear into the backcountry. We had a great time. Join us on these fishouts, folks.

Let's see, now. Back to dry flies. Last time we left off with a definition of a dry fly: for purposes of tying and fishing, "dry fly" includes those flies designed to be fished at or near the surface.

Now, let's talk briefly about some tying techniques for these bugs. This is not meant to be a comprehensive "course"—just a few concepts. We are having a basic tying course, and a more advanced one, later in the year.

First, and probably foremost (in my view) is that dry flies are tied for silhouette—
i.e., form. Therefore, develop a mental picture of what you are seeking to create, and keep that picture in mind while you tie the fly. This is true in any art form.

Second, if you expect the fly to ride at or near the surface, it must have buoyancy. Therefore, select high quality materials such as hair and hackle; it does not pay to use inferior materials. In constructing the fly, apply the materials carefully, balanced in such a manner as to maximize the flotation characteristics of the material. A fly which floats head down, or on its side, or upside down, is not what you are trying to achieve.

Third, avoid the temptation to overdress flies. A mayfly dun"s body is not 1/4 inch thick (with the possible exception of the Hexagenia species), and generally caddis emergers or adults are quite petite.

Fourth, pay attention to proportions. Tails and wings need to be properly sized, as does the length of the body and the hackle. Observe proper material distribution across the length of the hook. One of the chief difficulties all tiers have, especially new tiers, is crowding of the head. Leave at least two hook eye lengths, is the general rule.

Lastly, be creative. Look under rocks and shake bushes while on the stream. Collect specimens, and imitate them at the bench. Exact imitation is not usually required—impressionism will suffice. Watch the insects perform under, on and over the water. It will help you form the mental picture you will need.

Next time, we'll talk about fishing dries. In the meantime, see you on the creek!!!
I am pleased to announce that Paul Roccoforte has decided to take over the library. Paul has always had an enthusiastic interest in the library, so I know that I am leaving it in good hands.

He has some good ideas for a better library. Over the next few months you will see marked improvement, as the new books and videos come in and he gets the changes into operation. I am confident that it will be the best library that the GBF has ever had.

Please give him your cooperation and support.

I want to thank you for your cooperation and patience (waiting in the crowd for service) while I was Librarian. Looking forward to visiting with a lot of you at the meetings.

Jim Hornberger

GOODIES. As usual the refreshments were welcomed and gobbled up by the fishermen and fisherladies and the kids. MANY THANKS to Jim Holmes and Tom Whitton who brought some delicious cookies, brownies and pecan pies.

In August John Hardin and Judy Carnazzo are in line for the bringin'.

The efforts of all who volunteered this year has been appreciated. You're the greatest!!

Teri Hornberger, Refreshments Chairman

FISHING REPORT

American Fly Fishing Co. Gary Eblen, Owner
*Fishing generally great in the mountains
*Blood midge emerger at Martis and Boca
*Silver Fork of the American-Hare's ear 14-16
*Dries Dark Caddis 16, H.E. Parachute 14-16
*Little Truckee-Same Flies
*Still Stripers in American
*August 15-16 Santa Cruz trip call Gary for details!

Fly Fishing Specialties Stan, Owner
*N.F. of the Yuba-Royal Wulff 16 Yellow Humpy 16
*Yuba - Black Hares'ear or Black A.P. 10-12
*Little Truckee between Boca and Stampeed-Adams parachute 16, P.T. nymph 16-20, yellow streamer 14-16
*Williamson-Blk Leech, type 2 line, large fish, ask Stan for more information.

Kiene's Fly Shop Bill-Owner and Jeff
*Little Truckee-late evening dk or olive Caddis 14-16
*Hamilton Branch Lake Almanor Pond smelt and damsels
*No. Umpqua-dry flies
*Natoma-Hex are still hatching
*All Sierra streams are heating up, Just go fishing!

Sportsman Den, Quincy 283-2733 Allan, owner
*Lake Almanor-Pond Smelt in A.M. also Hex in late evening near Dam for large rainbow
*Butt Lake-Pond Smelt near inflow also for large trout. Call for further information.
The crime: Grand theft, trout

RED BLUFF - Grand theft of trout is not the type of crime that sheriff's deputies are usually asked to investigate, but the Tehama County department is working on such a case.

Capt. David Hohenstein said eight trophy-sized trout belonging to a special "triploid" breed were reported stolen Tuesday afternoon from the Mount Lassen Fish Farm in Manton.

Hohenstein said fish farm employees grew suspicious when they spotted two men walking down a road near the trout pools lugging a clutch of huge trout, some of which weighed as much as 12 pounds.

The employees confiscated the eight fish from the men and called the Sheriff's Department. No charges have yet been filed.

- Bee staff and news services

FLYTYER'S CORNER

by

BILL CARNAZZO

The Gulper Special

[NOTE: THIS IS THE PATTERN FOR THE FLY TYING CONTEST FOR August. SEE ARTICLE ON THE CONTEST IN THE JULY BULLETIN]

This is an Al Troth pattern, originated for Hebgen Lake in Montana. By varying wing color, you can improve visibility under different conditions. By varying body and hackle color and size, you can imitate a broad range of insects.

For example, in a grayish/black color (size 20-24) the pattern serves as a good Tricorythodes ("trico") imitation. In tans and olives, it mimics the Callibaetis.

Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hook</th>
<th>Thread</th>
<th>Wing</th>
<th>Tail</th>
<th>Body</th>
<th>Hackle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tiemco 900BL, 16-22</td>
<td>Dark Brown</td>
<td>White, grey, yellow poly yarn, parachute style</td>
<td>Nat. griz/blue dun hackle</td>
<td>Dk. brown poly dubbing</td>
<td>Grizzly, parachute style</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tying Instructions

1. Mount thread at the 30% point (from eye). Tie in a small section of poly yarn directly on top of hook, parallel to shank.
2. Twist it to perpendicular (but horizontal) position and secure it with figure 8 turns. Now roll it around the shank so it is on the bottom of the hook, and still perpendicular to the shank.
3. Lift both wing sections up to the vertical position with right hand, and with left hand place 10 wraps around and up the base of the wing about 1/16 inch.
4. Mount tail directly above where the end
of the barb would be if this was a barbed hook.

5. Dub a thin body to the rear of the wing.
6. Tie in hackle, dull side down, pointing to rear. Dub a thorax, leaving at least 1 eye length bare hook behind eye.
7. Begin winding hackle at the top of the thread base, around the wing and working your way down the wing.
8. Tie off hackle and finish with a small head. You may wish to trim the wing to the appropriate size.

To fish this little fly, you will need to use at least 6X, and possibly 7 or 8X. Remember: tying small is no more difficult than tying large; some even feel it is easier.

TECH TIPS

Warren Schoenmann

This is a new article in the Leader, which will appear monthly, as space and input allow. The column is for passing on technical information to the membership. If you have a technical tip (something you found useful) or need help resolving a technical problem, pertaining to fishing, please let me know and we will publish your expertise or present your inquiry for others to respond to. I'll be brave and ask the first question; actually two of them. Who would be interested in a First Aid class for fishers, and secondly, who has the credentials to provide the first aid training? Call and let me know your interest on both counts, and if there are enough interested people and I can find a brave soul to educate us I'll schedule a class and we'll go for it. Come on folks I'm counting on you, , , , , respond.

KEN'S LEAVING

Ken Winkleblack, a charter member of the GBF, has been transferred to Seattle. Ken, who has for years, made lovely fly boxes which have been donated to the club as well as leading our first net building class will be missed!

Take your umbrella, Ken.

LIBRARY BOOK SALES

Warren Schoenmann

Thanks to the generosity of the club members, and several non-members, we did good during the recent book auctions held during the club picnic and June club meeting. Books were offered to the highest bidder and we netted (pun) over $150.00, which goes to replenish the Library with new books and videos. Thanks again to all who purchased books.

FOR SALE

Aluminum Can Top Boat Tie
Sea King
$200 Best Offer
Jim Harnberger
461-2277
Planting Trout by Plane (con't.)

takes about 6 seconds for the fish to reach the water and, on still water, it's easy to see where they land. The pilot's accuracy was amazing since he had to judge when to release the fish based on the plane's height above the water, the wind direction and wind speed. We planted 19 more lakes this way before we landed at the South Lake Tahoe airport at 6:40 AM to load more fish.

Altogether, the plane made five flights within seven hours that day, planting a total of 130,000 fish distributed among 79 lakes in El Dorado and Alpine counties. Because we were flying low and circling to plant the fish, the flight was spectacular. I almost felt as if I was watching a 3-D movie we seemed so close to treetops and rock escarpments -- "almost" because once in awhile the G-forces on ascent from a lake brought me back to reality (and back into my seat!).

By the time we got home I learned the reason for the early start. As the day gets warmer the winds pick up, making flight more dangerous and making it harder for the pilots to accurately judge when to release the fish from the plane. The pilot really has to be a scientist and an artist to get the fish delivered safely.!!!

I really enjoyed learning about planting fish by plane and working with the pilot, co-pilot and ground crew. They are truly dedicated workers and sportsmen, and very nice to be with.

[In early summer, the Department plants rainbows and brook trout by plane for about 15 days, and in the fall plants golden trout and kokanee for about 6 days. Amazingly, the survival rate from an air drop is about 98%.]
NOTES FROM THE BOARD

Your board has voted to donate $1,000 to a general scholarship fund to help some deserving student(s) for study in some aspect of fishing improvement. The exact details of the scholarship is yet to be determined. Chairman of the Scholarship Committee will be Jim Coleman with other members Paul Orcutt and Joe Bania. They would appreciate your comments.

The Board also approved the following donations to these organizations:

- CSPA $150
- Cal Trout 150
- United Anglers 100
- SARA 100
- Committee to Save the Moke 100
- Nature Conservancy 50
- Trout Unlimited 100

RAFFLE

The winning number is, .... but what did it win? What would you like it to win? do you want bigger prizes or more smaller prizes? If you have some input, talk to Bruce Cline, Raffle Chairman.

GOLDEN TROUT REPORT

Why should you participate in the golden trout program? Because it's free? No, it costs $10.00 to start the program and all you get is a pin and your name on the plaque with the others that have completed the program. That is not a lot of momentum to carry you through the seven out of eleven tasks that you need to complete the program.

There is only one reason to complete the program, I feel, and that is for the knowledge that you will acquire. This is a sampling of
EXPLORING AROUND LAVA CREEK LODGE

As a special birthday present this year, my wife took me to beautiful Lava Creek Lodge for four days of river and lake fishing. Lava Creek Lodge is about nine miles north of Fall River Mills nestled among 3 rivers and 2 lakes -- including the famous Fall River.

The lodge itself is on the edge of Eastman Lake which is fed by Lava Creek. There are lots of riffles upstream from the lodge and deep channels downstream. We saw some big lunkers in the lake but we didn’t bring any of them into the boat! Nymphers would do well with large weighted nymphs here.

About 2-1/2 miles downstream from the lodge is the Tule River. A left turn leads to the beautiful crystal clear waters of Abjumawi State Park (much of which is actually a lake) and to Big Lake. A right turn leads to Fall River less than two miles away.

Although flyfishing from the banks along all the waterways is fairly easy (not many shrubs or trees to grab your backcast), a small power boat is the best way to access all the waters unless you plan to use the lodge as a base camp and drive to parking areas and walk from there. Even then, some of the best spots are quite a walk from the parking areas. Once you get to your destination by boat, you can drift downstream, put out the anchor and stay stationary on the river, or pull into shore and walk or wade depending on the area.

We rented a boat from the lodge and toured the waterways for two days. The rivers were still pretty high because of the late rains this year but I managed to catch some respectable sized rainbow trout. The hex hatch (hexagenia) our last night there was moderately good. We were told by others who were there that the night after we left was outstanding. Just my luck!

The lodge has a wide variety of sleeping accommodations including independent cabins that sleep 6-8 people. Even the smallest room in the lodge was larger and more attractive than most of the lodges at which we have stayed. The food was superb at each meal; Juanita, the cook, uses lots of fresh fruit and vegetables, and even the packed lunches were delicious. A special touch of added pleasure was the homemade desserts. All in all, the setting is lovely and well worth looking into for a future visit.

Joe Bania

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that you will acquire. This is a sampling of what I have learned in three months:

1. Fly tying: Look at the bugs and they will tell you the tying proportions. The stone fly that I tied for the requirement was in standard proportions. But, there is no "standard" proportion. I will look at the bugs more carefully next time.

2. Knots: I could tie all of the knots because I use them all of the time. But, I did not know a short-cut to tie the blood knot in the big sizes, or that the reason I was breaking my knots sometimes was because you have to wet the knot before you pull it tight.

3. Entomology: I could write pages and pages on this one. I had not ever seen a Fish Fly nymph before, but now I have one in my collection. The fly pattern of the Woolly Worm has new meaning other than just being an attractor pattern.

4. Conservation: The meeting at Bear River was extremely enlightening on how the backing of a club can get the ball rolling on restoration of a once prime fishery. I am really hoping that our club can make a difference on this nice, but unproductive, stretch of water so close to our club, 60 miles from Granite Bay.

I feel that these four things and others that I have completed have increased my knowledge and appreciation of the sport.

Paul Roccoforte
CONSERVATION REPORT  By John Hogg

Assuming the responsibilities of Conservation Chair, provides me a new perspective and great appreciation for the commitment that Joe Bania, my predecessor, has made for the past several years. Joe, thank-you, and I will look forward to much guidance along the way.

So the Club has a new conservation chair - what's his approach? Is he going to be signing us up for cleanup campaigns? Are we going to clip fins at the hatchery? Do creel counts? Get tapped for funds to keep all those attorneys busy fighting heavyweight environmental issues? Be harangued for using politically incorrect types of tackle?

My own guiding principles of conservation are probably best expressed by those of the Nature Conservancy - an organization most of us are aware of through its McCloud River, and Silver Creek habitats, which offer quality flyfishing experiences. But did you know that the Conservancy owns and protects more than 6.5 million acres made up of 1300 preserves in all 50 states? "Conservation through private action." is its primary strategy. And neatly, but significantly paraphrased, they also state: "The Conservancy uses non-confrontational economic solutions to protect the habitat." In other words, they don't talk much - they just get things done! They invest their energy into doing, not fighting.

But what about you and I? Do we have an obligation to conserve? There's a popular T-Shirt slogan that says, "I fish therefore I am" Well, philosophically that may be true, but in reality, we fish today because of the conservation efforts of our fathers. And our children and grandchildren will fish only with our blessing.

Conservation of trout resources starts with our own actions - the way we fish, where we fish, how we treat the habitat, and what we choose to do with our quarry upon capture.

Personal conservation allows us to take less, to put less strain on today's resources. But nevertheless we still take.

To give to conservation, we need to do more - be part of larger efforts that are usually beyond individual resource. As club members working with others, we can in fact make these larger and more significant contributions. Think about this - if every one of our club members will give just 4 hours a year - that creates a base of 600 volunteer hours. That's 75 working days!

So that's what I'm going to ask - please give GBF at least 4 hours of your time for conservation - In other words,..... "Gimme FOUR!"

WHAT'S HAPPENIN'?

14th Annual Great American River Cleanup and Riverfest: scheduled for Saturday, Sept. 11. Cleanup will be in the morning followed by Riverfest picnic and activities from noon to 3 PM. Free food provided by the Lions Club. - please mark the calendar! Bear River Project: Through the efforts of Prez Bill, several Club members, met representatives of PG&E and DFG to discuss ways of improving the trout habitat of the Bear River downstream from where it crosses Highway 20. PG&E has already terminated cattle grazing in the adjoining meadows, and DFG Habitat Restoration Expert, Richard Flint is working on drawings for several log structures that will be installed to create pools and riffles. Progress so far is slow because of Richard's backlog of other projects. Milton Lake reservoir: A fish rescue took place on July 28 and 29 prior to the reservoir being drained for dam maintenance. A recent Bee article noted that the EPA regulations that control the use of lead weight in all forms of fishing are being developed. It was noted that 2 million pounds of lead are sold annually through the recreational fishing industry.