

September 2010 www.gbflycasters.org

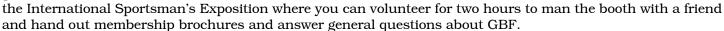
#### **President's Message**

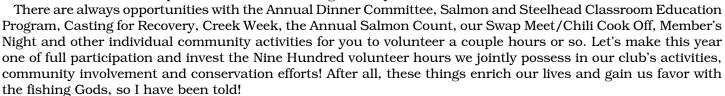
by Dennis Baker, GBF President

Granite Bay Flycasters is widely known as a very involved group in its surrounding communities and government regulatory agencies related to waterways, fisheries and conservation. It is my desire to continue supporting these activities with all of the resources available. Yes, our most valuable resources are you, our 215 members. I am asking each of you to contribute just 4 hours this year to one of these efforts.

We annually have a few members who carry the majority of the volunteer hours for the club. But consider for a moment, if just 25 of you could commit to four hours of Red Sesbania removal GBF could rid its area of responsibility of this invasive plant in just a couple months.

Others of you could volunteer to work at the Bringing Back the Salmon Festival, tying woolly buggers or teaching casting for two to four hours and give those members who are always there some assistance. Then there is







#### **HELP - HELP - HELP**

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GBF has been asked to stage a fly tying and fly casting area at the Lincoln Salmon Festival on Oct. 23 from 10 AM to 4 PM. We did an event like this for 12 years for Nimbus dam. On our busiest week-end one year we showed 649 kids how to tie a simple fly.

As you can guess, it takes quite a few people to pull this off. The Lincoln event is only for 1 day but I need a minimum of 30 members to volunteer. If you have never tied a fly before, we can show you how to tie the wooly bugger in less than 2 minutes.

This is especially a great event for the newer members in the club. This is a great way for them to mingle with the older members and feel more like members of the club. Please sign up at the September or October meeting.

. . . Pete Peterson

#### Fly Tying Contest Winners for August

Beginners: No entries Advanced: Ray Ito

20 % coupon to American Fly Fishing: Ray Ito

SEPTEMBER 2010							
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
			1.	2.	3.	4.	
5.	6.	7. 7:00 PM Conservation Committee Meeting	8. Annual Dinner Committee Meeting	9.  Monthly Meeting 7:00 PM	10.	11.	
12.	13.	14.	15.	7:00 PM Board Meeting	17.	Salmon & Steel- head Classroom Education Teacher Training	
Casting for Recovery, Mt. Shasta Resort	20.	21. Fly Tying Jam	22.	23.	24.	Fuller Lake Fishout	
26.	27.	28. S e :	29. Wyhee Ri ptember 2	ver Fisho 8 - Octob	ut er 1		

#### **Monthly Program**

Our September meeting is a members' night with a twist. In addition to our normal meeting format, we are going to give each of our project leads and VPs five minutes to bring you up to date on, say, fishouts, clinics and

conservation etc. This is an opportunity to give and get feedback on individual areas of interest and find out what is planned for the next one to ten months. So, bring your questions, concerns and ideas! I hope to see all of you on September 9 at  $7:00\ PM$ .

. . . Dennis Baker

#### Big Turnout for Lines and Leaders Workshop



John Hogg discussing lines and leaders

On Tuesday evening, August 17, 35 GBF members turned out for a workshop on rigging fly lines and leaders for freshwater trout angling. Line/leader rigs for stillwater dry fly presentation, use of sinking lines, and chironomid setups were discussed, and for moving water situations, dry fly presentation,

and two different nymph rigs were shown.

If you are interested, a four page handout is available. E-mail your request to johnhogg@sbcglobal.net.

. . . John Hogg

## Granite Bay Flycasters Classifieds

#### For Sale:

Sage 9' 10wt RPLX 3 pcs. This rod is a real work horse, and is in the like new condition. Can't tell that it's ever been used. Rod sold new for \$700.00. I'm selling for \$190.00. Jim Hunter, 408-8966

To place a classified ad, you must be a member in good standing of the Granite Bay Flycasters. Classified ads will run for only one issue of *The Leader*, unless the seller requests it to run longer. Submit your listing to: fstolten@comcast.net with subject line: 'GBF: Classified'. Or mail your info to: Frank Stolten, 8290 Country Lake Dr., Orangevale, CA 95662. All ads must arrive by the 15th of the month to be included in the following month's *Leader*.

#### Owyhee River Trip — Sept. 28 - Oct. 1

Steve Cooper, owner of High Plains Drifter guide services, will host a group of GBF members on the Owyhee River. Steve provides three things: Sleeping, Eating, Fishing. The group's primitive camp in the flatland along the Owyhee River will:

- a. Sleep on cots inside Steve's tents, sleep inside their own camper or sleep inside their own popup trailers,
- b. Sit down to enjoy streamside camp cooking prepared by Steve at the eight person table under a rain fly

The objective of the trip is to catch large trophy browns with Steve's tutelage/knowhow. Each morning after breakfast, he will unfold the daily approach for our team. Fishing in the river, tackle, casting, rigging, flies, presentation and hooking fish are all open topics. He also plans to meet each member of the team in the river for personalized coaching.

Previous GBF members report: "Steve is a really good guide and host; he works hard at pleasing his clients." Steve will handle the logistics for the trip while each member prepares to fish for large brown trout.

Three weeks ago, John Hogg hooked and landed Owyhee River browns until his casting arm was tired. John says "there are no small browns in the river. I fished below the dam (late evening). I watched bugs bring the fish to the surface, and watched 20"+ browns gobble down my #16 PMD dry fly on the surface".

Owyhee River flows are cloudy yet have an excellent insect population with frequent hatches and there are very large browns and rainbows that feed aggressively on these insects. Not only are the trout large but the population density is high. The GBF 2010 team asks for clear weather during the four days as they find, catch and release trophy browns in SE Oregon on the Owyhee River.

I want to thank Karl Wolff (Fish Master) and Kent Riley (Web Master) for their assistance and encouragement as this 2010 Owyhee trip developed.

There will be a signup sheet at the September general meeting. Contact me for more information.

Bill King • bill.king4@sbcglobal.net h/530.677.4439 • c/530.545.0581



#### WARMWATER 101

Last Last month I covered floating and diving flies. These can be great flies and very productive. However, this month we will go into the meat and potatoes of bass fishing. I'm talking about streamers. I fish streamers about 90% of the time. I know several guides who take their clients out and usually use floating flies. When they fish for themselves, they usually use streamers.

Most streamers sink below the surface at various depths. I tie streamers with no weight and go up to 20 wraps of .035 lead wire. This sinks very fast and I use the heavy fly to get down really fast. I also use a heavy weighted streamer on the Delta when the tide is running strong. This is also a good fly to fish in the middle of the winter when bass are holding in deep water. On all of the streamers I tie, they all have eyes and a weed guard. On the jig hook with the hook point riding up, I do not use the guard..

Most of the flies I tie are concoctions invented by Dave Whitlock, Dan Blanton, Lefty Krey and Bob Clouser. I also make some adjustments to their flies, depending on the circumstances. The first "great" fly for bass was probably the wooly bugger. In my opinion this fly is still the best imitation of a leech. It is also a great trout fly. In the last several years, the Clouser Minnow has come on very strong and is probably the most fished bass fly today. Dan Blanton and other guides swear by this fly tied in chartreuse and white. It is very important to use a retrieve that simulates what the fly is supposed to act like. Some streamers do not represent anything but will represent some other attraction for bass to grab it. Movement of the fly fibers and colors also play and important roll

A typical day for me on my favorite lake – Pardee. I will start in the river where it empties into the main lake. I will be using a brown and orange Clouser. For some reason this color of Clouser imitates a crayfish as it almost always works in rocky areas. Later in the day I will go down to the main body of the lake. On the weedy side of the lake I will switch to the Whitlock sheep shad which is a great imitation of various minnows. In late afternoon I will switch to a Blanton Whistler or Punch in blue gill colors. If I fish this lake after dark, the only fly to fish is a frog popper in no more than 6 inches of water.

In future articles I will go into more detail on techniques and how to adapt.

Bass tidbits: Bass kill their prey by crushing it in their powerful jaws. If a bass can crush a bluegill with their sharp spines, why would a weed guard slow them down?

If you are having trouble detecting a strike, put a few inches of the tip of your rod underwater. In the winter, when fish are sluggish, I fish only with the tip underwater.

Till next month.

. . . Pete Peterson



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#### **Conservation Corner**

Our The conservation group, Henry Sandigo, Tony Fabian, Kim Lloyd, Mel Odemar and Tom Pettey met at Rio Americano High School, to weed out Red Sesbania from our designated spot along the American River. Thank you for your contribution.

The day was fruitful. It is estimated we weeded out 2000+ seedlings or saplings of this plant. Many good sized ones were found and some with "pods", but not to the mature age, still young fruit. Mel & Tom found the "mother lode" of Red along the eastern edge shore just to the left of the point. The water was still very high, so we could not wade out to the island, didn't have a boat either. I would imagine that island is loaded with Red.

It was discussed how often we should

Continued on Page 5

Conservation Corner - Continued from Page 4

schedule to pull Red Sesbania; based on the number of folks that do show we decided every other month, because it would be asking too much of them to continue volunteering each month. However, if we had a greater turnout of folks on Red Sesbania day, I believe we could knock out our entire designated area in 3-4 hours.

We enjoyed a lunch of sandwiches, chips, fruit, soda & water and some BS, courtesy of GBF.

On September 7<sup>th</sup> at 7 PM, all members and interested parties are invited to join in on a chat with Edmond Sullivan, regarding the Auburn Ravine project. Mel Odemar, from GBF is following the progress on this project, for more information please contact Mel. The location is tentatively Roundtable Pizza, 6811 Douglas Blvd (behind Raley's), Granite Bay.

Thank you,

Henry Sandigo VP Conservation Granite Bay Flycasters

#### Fly Tyer's Corner

by Bill Carnazzo

## Bill's Little Yellow Stonefly Nymph

During spring and early summer, on your favorite stream you may have noticed small, yellowish bugs flitting about—sometimes in large numbers. If you are fortunate enough to have done so, you may even have seen one of them crawling around on an exposed rock in or near the stream. During evening's prolific activity, I've seen many a flyfisher reach into the fly box and drag out a Light Cahill Parachute to try and match the insects—most always with frustrating results, having mistaken these little critters for mayflies. There are many adult imitations for Little Yellow Stoneflies (aka Yellow Sallies), most of which, to be blunt, are plainly ineffective. They are either too bulky, built on too big a hook, or overdressed with flashy materials that look good to tyers but perform poorly.

Because I'm constantly fishing and guiding on the small streams of the upper Middle Fork American drainage where Little Yellow Stoneflies are prolific, I see them in huge numbers. While I have my own patterns for imitating the adult, I tend to fish the nymph even during a hatch or during the evening egg-laying flights. Sometimes I'll use an appropriately colored soft-hackle as an emerger imitation, on a tandem rig with the nymph. During this last season, I found some hatching nymphs on exposed rocks. Turning over rocks in the same vicinity, I located some migrating specimens and studied them carefully, comparing them to some imitations in my nymph box. What I found was that my dubbing was the wrong color—not even close—and that my flies were too bulky. The natural was slim-bodied and delicate, with a body color somewhere between light olive and yellow. The wing and

abdomen case was dark brown and segmented. Here is an image of a Little Yellow Stonefly nymph:

Now for some technical information, adapted from an excellent article by Rick Haefle, found at



916/486-9958 800/4000-FLY email: info@kiene.com www.kiene.com



Fly Tyers Corner - Continued from Page 5

http://www.west-fly-fishing.com/feature-article/0004/feature\_133.php. Entomologists classify Little Yellow Stoneflies as within the genus Isoperla; there are many species within this classification. The nymphs of this group most often occur in areas with a gravel or rocky bottom and moderate to fast currents. They are commonly found in stream drift, making them available and important food items for trout. As they reach maturity, they begin migrating to shoreline areas in preparation for emergence. This further increases the number of drifting nymphs, and it is an excellent time to fish nymphal imitations Emergence usually occurs in typical stonefly fashion: the nymphs crawl out of the water onto shoreline rocks or vegetation where the adult then escapes the nymphal shuck. However, a few species actually emerge in open water in the surface film, just like many mayflies. This is unusual behavior for a stonefly, and drifting emerger patterns become just as important during this activity as during similar mayfly hatches. This point is important to remember when using Little Yellow Stonefly nymphs. After emergence, adults hide on streamside foliage. A quick way to check if adults are present is to simply look on the undersides of leaves of streamside shrubs and trees.

The most obvious and important part of the little yellow stone's life cycle is egg laying. This is when swarms of adults congregate over shallow riffles and runs. After a short flight to gain altitude (10 to 20 feet), egg-laden females set their wings in a shallow "V" and glide gently to the water. As their abdomen breaks the surface tension, a cluster of eggs is released. The females then quickly lift off the water, only to repeat another gliding descent

to the surface. Those lucky enough to escape surface-feeding trout will drop five or six times until all eggs have been laid. They then lie spent on the surface where they die. Most egg laying activity occurs in the late afternoon and evening.

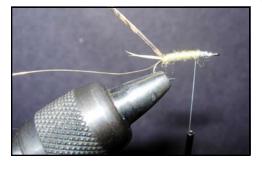
My Little Yellow Stonefly Nymph pattern is simple to tie, and made from inexpensive, commonly available materials.

#### Tying Steps:

1. Smash the hook barb and place the hook in your vise. Wrap 4 or 5 turns of weight at the thorax area of the hook



Step 1



Step 5

#### MATERIAL LIST

Hook: Daiichi 1260 or similar curved shank hook,

#12-16

Thread: Pale yellow 8/0

Weight: .010 lead or substitute, 4 or 5 wraps at thorax

Tail: Biots dyed pale olive/yellow
Abdomen case: Thin strip of turkey tail
Abdomen: Fine pale olive/yellow dubbing

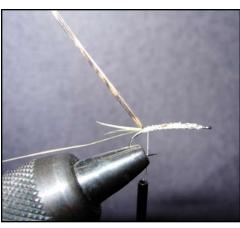
Ribbing: Fine gold wire

Wing case: Slightly wider strip of turkey tail

Thorax: Same as abdomen

Legs: Partridge

- 2. Secure the weight in place with thread wraps and a drop of super glue, and run the thread back to the bend of the hook. At that point tie in two biots. The length should be about ½ shank length.
- 3. At the same point tie in a thin strip of turkey tail for the abdomen case. Be sure that there is no gap between the biots and the case.
- At the same point tie in a piece of gold wire for ribbing.
  - Dub the abdomen with a taper, larger to the front. End the dubbing at the point where the thorax will begin, which is about one third shank length behind the hook eye. Do not use excessive amounts of dubbing—the body needs to be slender.
- 6. Bring the case over the top of the abdomen and tie it off at the front of the abdomen.
- 7. Rib the abdomen and case with 4 or 5 turns of the wire.



Steps 2, 3, and 4

Fly Tyers Corner - Continued from Page 6



Steps 6 and 7

- 8. Tie in a somewhat wider strip of turkey tail for the wing case, at the front of the abdomen. The shiny side of the feather should be down. Be sure that there is no gap between the abdomen and the tied-in wing case.
- Prepare and tie in a partridge feather at the same point that the wing case was tied in. See below for tips on preparing the feather and tying it in.



Steps 8 - 13

- 10. Dub the thorax. It should be
- somewhat more robust than the abdomen, but still slender in appearance.
- 11. Pull the partridge feather over the top of the thorax and sweep the barbules rearward, creating a set of legs. Trim the stem of the feather.
- 12. Pull the wing case over the top of the thorax and tie it down just behind the hook eye. This will cause the legs to assume a downward/rearward appearance.
- 13. Form a nice small thread head and whip finish the fly. Place a drop of super glue on the head.

#### Tying Tips:

- 1. To prepare the partridge feather, strip the fuzzy material from the stem near the bottom of the feather. Leave the stem intact, with about ½" of barbules remaining on the stem. Moisten the feather, and using your tweezers grab its tip and sweep most of the barbules
  - downward. This leaves a small "tab" at the top of the feather. The feather is now prepared for tying in.
- 2. Tie the feather in by the tab, with the shiny side down, directly in front of the base of the wing case.
- 3. When tying in the biots, don't try to tie them both in at one time. Tie one in on the far side of the hook, and then tie a second one in on the close side.

When fishing this fly, remember that some (but not all) Little Yellow Stoneflies emerge in the stream flow, and not by crawling to the edge and emerging on rocks or stream-side vegetation. Tie up a few of these, and.....see ya on the creek!



#### The 2011 Annual Dinner Date is Now Official!

Mark your calendars for the Granite Bay Flycasters 25th Annual Dinner on Saturday, <u>February 19th, 2011!</u> This is our biggest event of the year (you DO NOT want to miss it) so be sure to get this date in your planner, your spouse's planner, your Blackberry, your iphone, your iwishiwasaniphone, your TU calendar...or just scratched on the fridge.

You get the point...this is a must-attend event. It's important that you participate for at least two reasons: This event raises the funds your club needs to survive another year, AND...this event lets you mingle and break bread with your fellow fly-fishers (and their families) that you might otherwise never have the chance to really get to know very well.

As always, this evening will have a HUGE RAFFLE with incredible prizes ranging from rods, reels, and flies, to artwork, wines, and other great non-fishing items. And our famous silent auction is always your best shot at snagging an awesome fishing trip (guided, local & long-distance) at prices so low that a staycation can seem expensive by comparison!

Lastly, we still need a few more folks to help bring this event to life (it's one of our club's most rewarding volunteer opportunities). If you want to be a part of making this evening a success, contact Dennis Baker at (916) 580-7639 or <a href="mailto:baker0707@aol.com">baker0707@aol.com</a>. In the meantime, it's never too early to start thinking about what you can donate for the raffle!

#### **Rod Building 204E**

## Reinforcing Ferrules with Thread by Larry Lee

This article will provide direction for permanently reinforcing the ferrules and placing thread onto or adjacent to the tiptop. Subsequent articles will collectively describe how to: 1) tie thread adjacent to the tiptop, 2) add some small single or multiple trim bands, and 3) prepare the rod for epoxy application to the thread.

In all of these photos, I used a metallic colored thread that I hope shows the steps clearly. If you have a difficult time following the steps outlined here, it would probably be helpful to enroll in a rod building class and learn these techniques from an instructor

#### A few general notes regarding ferrules:

Fly rods are often very long and can easily be damaged when not in use if the rod is not broken down into segments. In the last few years, compact pack rods have flooded the market because of their ease of storage. Ferrules are the connections between sections of a rod. A ferrule consists of a male end and a female end where the male end is inserted into the female end. The female end needs to be reinforced by winding it with thread to prevent the ferrule from splitting from use.

When the female end of the ferrule is wrapped for reinforcement, the final wrapping threads ideally should not overlap, but should be as closely adjacent to each succeeding wrap as possible so that the blank does not show through. Some basic steps that have been discussed in the previous four articles have been left out due to space constraints. If you have questions on this process, please review the previous four articles.



Photo #1: Marking male end

# Reinforcing the ferrule with thread on the female end of the blank segment:

As a first step, insert the male end of the blank as far as it will go into the female end. Now take a marking pencil and mark the male end of the blank where it meets the female end (see Photo #1: "marking male end"). Next, pull the two pieces apart so you can see and measure the distance of insertion from the mark you just made (see Photo #2: "distance of insertion").

The total wound thread width should be a maximum of the distance of insertion to a minimum of approximately 3/4" (see Photo #3: "length of wrap"). I usually error on the side of caution and make the ferrule wrap at least as wide as the distance of the insertion. In this case the wrap is approximately 1 1/2" to 2" wide.

If no guide is involved, you can start the wrap from either direction. I generally stop/start the wrap about 1/8" or less from the end of the blank section (see photo: "distance of wrap from end"). You have now completed reinforcing the female end of the ferrule with thread.

As always, rod building classes are available for learning these processes. If you have any questions or suggestions, please feel free to contact Larry Lee at <a href="mailto:llee@L3rods.com">llee@L3rods.com</a> or by telephone at (916) 962-0616.



*Photo #2: Distance of insertion* 



Photo #3: Length of wrap



Photo #4: Distance of wrap from end



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# Northern California Council Federation of Fly Fishers





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# Sportsman's Outdoor Expo



El Dorado Fairgrounds Placerville CA October 1-3, 2010.



# Don't Miss

Our Saturday night BBQ

The evening begins with a no host bar from 5 to 6 PM. Appetizers before dinner, Bar B Qued Tri-Tip, Chicken, Beans, Salad, Rolls, Ice Tea, Lemonade, Coffee, Desert, Wine with dinner all for only \$30.00.

The evening events will include a raffle and auction to raise some much needed money for our NCCFFF programs in conservation and education.

## Featuring

"The Learning Center"
Teaching fly casting and fly tying
Certified Casting instructors will be on hand along with some of
California's best fly tiers.



-Bring the family-

For more information about the BBQ go to: www.nccfff.org

#### Casting for Recovery

#### Clearwater Lodge August 22, 2010

This year's activity headed up by Peg Miskin, Northern California Program Coordinator, for Casting for Recovery, was a huge success. CFR is an organization which helps groups of breast cancer survivors build a support group and provides a fly fishing experience all in one extended weekend. Granite Bay Flycasters was represented this year at Clearwater Lodge by Rick Radoff, Mike Howes, Denny Welch, Larry Goodell, Robert DeRoss, Dennis Baker, and Rich Artru.



Casting for Recovery Participants and River Helpers

This was a good day on the water. The ladies all took to the water with excitement and were rewarded with lots of fish; almost every participant caught fish. Their excitement and frivolity was infectious. The ladies experience began with wading into or across Hat Creek on the arm of a man they met only an hour before. Then came the experience of actually casting a fly rod on to a running body of water. For most of these women the small brown trout each caught were their very first fish ever caught, let alone on a fly rod.

The participant I helped was named Ellen and this was her first time fishing let alone fly fishing. She sent me an e-mail thanking

me for my patience and teaching her to fly fish. She waded into Hat Creek like a trouper firmly attached to my right arm and caught seven small

brown trout before our time was up. Her daughter is a fly fisher and had been trying for years to get Ellen to try it. She remarked she might be all out of excuses when she tells her story of catching this whopper on Hat Creek! Helping Ellen was just one way GBF has shown me to give something back to our community and fellow man.



Being part of their experience and witnessing first hand the joy each felt while experiencing fly fishing for the first time gave me a personal feeling of helping another person have a good day and a few hours away from the stress of their daily lives. If you have never been a part of Casting for Recovery, you owe it to yourself to get involved next year.

. . . Dennis Baker

## Denny Welch Attorney at Law

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#### **Granite Bay Flycasters**

**Mission:** The organization is dedicated to conservation of fish habitat, advancement of the art of Fly Fishing, and good sportsmanship.

**Meetings:** General club meetings are held on the second Thursday of each month at the Granite Bay Activities Center on the shores of Folsom Lake. For directions, check www.gbflycasters.org, or call Mike Howes at 916-863-6795.

Doors open between 6:00  $_{\rm P.M.}$  and 6:30  $_{\rm P.M}$  for socializing and fly tying demonstrations. The business portion of the meeting begins at 7:00  $_{\rm P.M.}$  The main program gets underway after a short refreshment break and usually involves a guest speaker and slide show, or other presentation. All meetings are open to the public and visitors are encouraged to attend.

**Membership:** Applications are available on-line at www.gbflycasters.org and at general meetings. Single membership: \$30; Family memberships: \$35; and youth (under 18): \$10. There is also an \$8 name badge charge for all new members. Membership is prorated throughout the year. For membership information, call Jerry Devlin at 530-878-8934, or visit the website at www.gbflycasters.org.

**The Leader:** To send articles, photos, ads and other materials, please e-mail to: Frank Stolten at fstolten@comcast.net. Please put **GBF Leader** in the subject line. Deadline for materials is the 15th of each month.

Please notify if address change

#### Officers, Directors and Committee Chairs

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Director at Large - Tony I		Ron Hayashi	916-488-9901		
916-415-9095	meritage@starstream.net	Jim Holmes	916-967-6709		
Past President - Mike Hov		Refreshments	010 00. 0.00		
916-863-6795	lifeisreel@aol.com	Position Open			
Committees:		Salmon Festival			
Annual Dinner		Pete Peterson	916-240-1997		
Dennis Baker	916-580-7639	Webmaster			
Casting Instruction	010 000 7000	Kent Ripley	916-797-6940		
Sturmer White	916-791-2618	Youth Program			
Classroom Egg Prog.	010 101 2010	Jack Donachy	916-307-1513		
Rick Radoff	916-624-2107				
Frank Stolten	916-725-6894	www.ghflycas	www.gbflycasters.org		
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