Eight months ago someone asked me, having been elected as the new President of Granite Bay Flycasters, what things do you want to change? I answered, saying I had not selected anything I felt needed changing, but would let him know when I became aware of something I felt needed changing.

The first thing I saw that needed changing was the way we approached our annual fund raising event, and set out to help the Annual Dinner Committee take an event which was already very good, and make it a little better. The feedback from this year’s dinner, so far, seems to say I am on the right track. The committee did a fantastic job this year. My heartfelt thanks go to Rick Radoff for selecting Jack Dennis as our guest speaker, Mike Howes for his ability to get things done no matter how big or small, Bev & Bill Hagopian for selling 190 Dinner Tickets and processing all the Silent Auction purchases quickly and accurately, Mike Brune, for all the marketing, leader and e-blast articles leading up to the dinner, Tom Pettey for his organization of all the additional helpers at this year’s event, Kellie Berry for her help with non-fishing auction items and the table gifts you all received, Dick Davis for putting together all the raffle ticket packets you bought, and Jim Hunter who helped anywhere needed. But quietly all year long, Frank Stolten pulled together some sixty to seventy silent auction items, which was no small undertaking. I think we all owe a great deal of gratitude to these individuals. So, the next time you see one of them, how about saying THANKS!

The second thing I have seen that needs some additional assistance are fishouts. Karl Wolff has done a great job over his tenure as Fishmaster and I, for one, appreciate all he did for the club. We now have a new Fishmaster, Bill King. Bill has recently approached the Board of Directors with several new ideas concerning fishouts which I am working with the Board to see if there are ways to expand this area of our club. Look for more on this in the near future.

The third thing I would like to see improve is our monthly fly tying competition. I need your help with this one! I want to know what it would take to get those of you who do not participate in this event to do so. To date, it has been suggested that we tie the fly of the month at the Fly Tying Jam, or at some other time more appropriate for developing tiers. My personal feeling is we need to look beyond our current events for a forum for developing fly tiers where we can gather and tie the fly of the month and get help with patterns of interest to us for upcoming fishing trips. Please share your thoughts with me or any other Board Member. Our e-mail addresses are on the back of The Leader, or on the web site.
### March 2011

**March Program - GBF Member, Scott Vaughn**

“**Backcountry get away**”

Our March program will be presented by GBF member Scott Vaughn, who will talk about fishing in the back country---a subject near and dear to my heart. Here is what Scott has to say about the program:

“Hello my name is Scott Vaughn, and I am an avid fly fisherman, but one of my favorite things to do is get away from civilization and immerse myself in nature. The first place I ever fly fished was on the Silver Fork and immediately I feel in love with nature all over again. From that point on I knew where I wanted to spend all of my relaxation time, and that is in the forest away from the hustle and bustle of daily life. What I plan on showing others is how easy it can be to get away and be alone in the wilderness with nature. I will show you and explain to you what you need to get away to places less traveled and frequented by the average person. There are many benefits from leaving the beaten path and traveling to places that most people will never visit. Not only will you fish places you have never seen but you get great exercise while having a great time with beautiful views surrounding you. I will show you what is required for a day trip with full backpack with or without a float tube and for an easy over night trip. I plan to do (3) back country trips this summer with the group and hope to have others join me, (2) of those trips will be day hikes with one a little harder than the other. The third trip will be an over night trip with tents to an undetermined location as of yet. So for an adventure that will open your eyes to the beauty of the sierras I hope you join me for my presentation and one of my backcountry trips.”
Jim Holmes and I have filled the program schedule for 2011, and we’re working on 2012. As you will see from the list, we have some excellent programs lined up for you, so plan to attend the general meetings to listen to the experts and expand your knowledge of our sport.

We had Daniel Galhardo in January, on the subject of the Tenkara fishing system. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed Daniel’s interesting presentation, and a number of GBF members invested in Tenkara rods. For February, we had Jerry Neuberger, who is a bass and stripper guide on the Delta. Jerry is enthusiastic and very knowledgeable, and presented an excellent program.

For the balance of 2011, here is the lineup:

March       Scott Vaughn on fly fishing in the back country
April       GBF members’ night
May         Lincoln Gray on the Lake Almanor Hex hatch
June        Frank Rinella and Clay Hash on the Lower Yuba River
July        Keith Kaneko (TBA)
August      Andy Guibord on striped bass fishing in the American River
September  Bill Carnazzo on fishing in the Upper American River drainage
October     Frank Pisciotta on fishing the Truckee River and Little Truckee
November    Jeff Weaver, Department of Fish & Game on the Heritage Trout Program
December    Christmas potluck

Fly Fishing Basics Class

by Bill Carnazzo

Granite Bay Flycasters will once again sponsor a clinic that we call “Fly Fishing Basics.” The purpose of this popular class is to provide members who are beginning fly fishers, or those who need some basic assistance, a comprehensive course on the essentials of fly fishing. The class does not cover casting instruction, which is taught in our regular casting classes. There is no fee for this class, but it is expected that each person who signs up will be committed to attending both sessions.

The instructor will be Bill Carnazzo, who is a professional guide, author, and master fly tyer with 50+ years of fly fishing experience. Bill will be assisted by several other experienced fly anglers. The class will consist of two consecutive sessions, which will be held on **Wednesday, March 30, 2011, and Wednesday, April 6, 2011** from 6:00 until 9:00 p.m., at the Granite Bay Raley’s Market Event Center (located at the rear of the store).

The clinic is designed for members who are new to fly fishing, and want a good, basic grounding in the bases of our sport, or for members who have had some fly fishing experience but want to expand their skills and knowledge. It will cover equipment (what you really do need, and what you don’t); basic entomology (i.e., fish food sources); fly selection; safety in wading and fishing; fishing strategies; and reading water.

There will be a sign up sheet at the March general meeting. The class will be limited to 20 members. If you can’t make the March general meeting, you can sign up by calling me at (530) 367-5209, or send me an email at bcaranzzo@ftcnet.net. If there are more than 20 members signed up, we will hold a lottery and then follow up with a second class in late fall or early winter.
Conservation Corner

by Henry Sandigo, Conservation Chair

Not in my backyard! We have been encouraged by returning numbers of Salmon and Brook Trout in our waterways, though we haven’t seen the numbers that were experienced recently in places like the Columbia River in Oregon and Kettle Creek watershed in Pennsylvania. Also Atlantic Salmon are returning by the thousands to the waterways of Maine and other east coast communities.

There is an interesting article in the Winter 2011 edition of Trout about Salmon returning by the thousands to the Columbia River. To be exact, 390,000 salmon returned this year. Yes, it is encouraging, but no where near the historical count in the millions from years ago when we were children. It is noted in the article this count is a 10-15 percent sample of what used to be. Can you just imagine what it would be like to see millions of fish swimming up river to their native waters? I expect fantastic would be the word used by many of us. Wouldn’t we all love to catch a “Brookie,” for the experience? Well, in the Kettle Creek watershed fishermen & fisherwomen are seeing Trout return to a once devastated area. Kettle Creel watershed was heavily impacted by mining at one time. On the east coast where folklore states fish were so plentiful one could cross a waterway by stepping on the backs of the now missing fish. Exaggerated of course, but the point is that fish were plentiful enough to subsist on or for the anglers enjoyment.

The positive stories we are reading about and

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the successes being experienced are because of conservation and water management. What exactly is conservation and water management? Conservation is being aware of our environment, stepping in and volunteering for even the most mundane tasks: trash picking, weed pulling, tree planting & brush clearing. Another part of conservation is attending local, county, state & federal meetings regarding actions being considered by the various authorities that may help or harm what we consider sacred: our waterways and fish. Standup and speak out at these meetings with a meaningful alternative or a call that we are here to help resolve the problem that looms around the bend.

Water management is spelling out the harm that affects these fish and waterways. Insure the following rules or notices are followed:

1. Do not use “broad spectrum” pesticides within harms reach of the waterways
2. Avoid development near waterways (buildings, pipe crossings, roads)
3. Educate our angling public to return the fish to the water as quickly as they caught it
4. Encourage agreements, incentives between land owners and developers and the public
5. Don’t make allowances to change the course of a river, stream, creek or any other type of waterway to suit our living needs.
6. Work with the various agencies such as the DFG, Wildlife services, university departments that specialize in fisheries to think about what happens if we harvest a forest near a waterway
7. Follow waterway zoning, standards and maintain those waterways by insuring proper waterways coverage (natural wooden debris and alluvial flows caved out by years of water passing through an area) is provided to the fish
8. Work with our local agencies by reporting if you suspect an introduction of a non native fish to our waters

So, conservation works and the proof is in the pudding, fish are returning to our waterways and others, and its an important path to our future.


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De-mystifying Spey Casting
An Introduction to Two-Hand Casting

by John Peterson for GBF

A working definition of a "spey cast" involves any cast which water loads the rod, beginning with either a sustained (water loaded) anchor or a touch-n-go anchor (quasi airborne anchor). We are referring to casting two hand rods, knowing that most of this discussion can be applied to single hand rods as well. The “magic” that makes spey casting work involves matching the three following elements: rod, line & casting style. I refer to these elements as a “three legged stool” where miss-matching any one of the components: rod, line or casting style will result in faulty casting. We cover the basic spey cast, introducing the term “anchor point” & to some degree, “setting-up” a cast that involves relocation of the fly by various means with respect to, water direction or speed, wind, obstructions behind or around the caster, etc.

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De-mystifying spey casting - Continued from Page 5

Rods & lines are provided for this introductory lesson by GBF (Granite Bay Flycasters) & represent a balanced/matched outfit allowing one to develop a working spey cast (ultimately one’s casting style).

SPEY CASTERS MANTRA: When all else fails “slow down”! Let the rod do all the work

RODS: For our purpose a typical two hand spey rod ranges in length from 12’ to 14’, rated for line weights 5 thru 9. The rods are graphite & considered medium action. Many modern spey rods also show an appropriate range of grain weights that the rod can cast efficiently.

The purpose of the rod is to transfer energy from the caster to the fly. Due to their length & design they are very efficient to cast & are easy to cast if you pay attention to proper motion.

Remember: Rod length significantly magnifies relative small hand movement into large tip movement; the quickest way to blow a cast is to add a lot of power.

LINES: For our purpose today we are using 6/7/8 wt. floating lines sized to match individual rods. They are “Scandi” type lines which are somewhat shorter than traditional spey lines, more forgiving & easier to learn with. Spey leaders are usually sized as the length of the rod.

Spey lines are not all that different than single hand lines. One of the more significant characteristics is that the lines are designed where there is more mass in the rear portion of the line compared to familiar single hand lines commonly referred to as weight forward (WF). The reason is simple: The rod is water loaded & more mass is needed near the rod tip (& in the “D” loop) to pull the line off the water in order to complete the cast.

Spey line weight ratings are different than single hand sizes; in general they are two to three line sizes heavier than comparable single hand lines. Most spey lines are also listed by grain weight.

All lines have the following: running line, rear taper, body & front taper. The confusion comes as lines can be purchased either as an integrated line, where all the elements are one piece or where they are distinct separate individual sections usually looped together (allowing for mix & matching).

Remember: There are many different names/types of lines usually associated with casting styles: i.e. short/medium/long spey lines, scandi & skaget to name a few. Shorter lines are easier to cast & more forgiving.

CASTING STYLES: For our purpose we are talking about two hand spey casting techniques which changes casting dependency from single hand, now referred to as the top hand & introduces the use of the lower hand. The challenge here is learning to share the application of motion between the two hands where the top hand guides the rod acting as a fulcrum & the lower hand pulls the rod thru its’ range of motion & adds power. A rule of thumb: short rods, short lines require a shorter stroke & longer rods, longer lines, require a longer stroke.

At this stage it is imperative to understand that there are several components within the cast that are needed in order to cast successfully. A successful cast requires continuous fluid motion linking these individual elements. In my mind the key is to sustain continuous power throughout the cast in order to maximize energy transfer. Interruption (a pause) will invariably result in the cast breaking down.

One’s physical makeup affects our casting style. Body kinetics play a major role in how we cast.

Remember: It is important to develop muscle memory associated with two hand casting. Developing a consistent cast increases our comfort level which in turn result in better casts.

BASIC SPEY CAST: Many refer to the spey cast as an offshoot of the roll cast as it is similar, but different in several ways. A roll cast is a water loaded cast where the rod is raised in front of the shoulder resulting in a minimal “D” loop, with power applied on the forward stroke to “roll” the line continuously forward on the water. The spey caster “draws” the rod horizontally along the water loading the rod, then “rounds-up” at right angle to the shoulder where a “D” loop is created (the rod is the straight side of the D & the loop becomes the curved part of the D), the rod moves forward where the top hand guides the rod acting as a fulcrum while pulling down with the bottom hand applying power creating “acceleration” & finally the rod is “stopped” high allowing the energy in the rod to transfer to the line; the line follows the tip! The casting stroke requires that the rods path be 180 degrees straight line from the draw to the stop, again, the line will follow the tip of the rod. I cannot over emphasize the importance of a distinctive “stop” as it is critical in transferring energy to the line. There is no “haul” in spey casting.

There are four elements to the basic spey cast: The “draw”, “round-up”, “acceleration” & “stop”. Every cast will have these same four motions, in the same sequence. Other elements will be added to “set-up” a cast which involve

Continued on Page 7
relocating the fly by various means with respect to, water direction or speed, wind, obstructions behind or around the caster, etc. The objective is to combine these four elements in a smooth/continuous motion.

Usually the cast starts with a “lift”: The lift puts the fly line under tension & raises it off the water in order to reduce water tension.

The “draw”: Begins loading the rod by sweeping a horizontal arc, rotating (turn the torso) until the rod extends out parallel to the casters body keeping continuous tension on the line.

The “round-up”: Continues the stroke raising the rod in an arch upward to the top of its reach keeping constant tension on the line.

The “acceleration”: Achieved by pulling the rod forward where the top hand guides acting as a fulcrum & the bottom hand adds power by pulling down in a straight line keeping tension on the line. Notice that I did not say push the top hand forward!

The “stop”: Where the forward motion of the rod is stopped fairly high & the rod unloads stored energy forward into the line along a straight path.

**VISUALIZATION:**

Something that has helped me is picture a champagne glass as a visual aid in what the elements of a cast should look like. A champagne glass has the base of the glass, a vertical stem, the rounded side of the glass & a straight top lip.

Here we go & it may sound somewhat silly: You “draw” the rod horizontally approximately chest high along the base of the glass, “round-up” the side of the glass, here the stem represents the rod in the vertical position (the line follows the tip becoming the curved arc creating the “D” loop) then the “acceleration”, top hand pulls the rod forward guiding acting as a fulcrum where the bottom hand pulls down adding power keeping the rod tip straight along top of the glass to the “stop” which completes energy transfer to the line. OK it may be a stretch but it works for me!

Remember: Practice, practice, practice to gain consistency & slow down, the rod will do all the work.

My personal goal is to achieve effortless casts, highly repetitive, best described as utilizing a silky smooth stroke.
In order to avoid the busy holiday season and conflicting events at local fly shops, the Board and Membership has approved moving GBF’s famous annual Swap Meet and Chili Cook-off to **Saturday, March 12, 2011**. This event is scheduled to run from 8:30 AM to Noon with a 7 AM set-up. We will be there by 7 AM to welcome you and assist with set-up.

As you know, the Swap Meet will be going on at the same time as the Chili Cookoff, and the haggling can start early with many deals made in the parking lot before the cool stuff even makes it into the building. So for sellers, be stealthy and get there early to set-up your stuff and have time to get organized. Buyers should also come early as we hear a lot of selling, cheating, haggling and backstabbing goes on behind the scene so people can score the much coveted rods, reels, boats/tubes, tying stuff, flies, waders and much, much more.

We are also inviting local fly shops this time to set up a table and sell any overstock, discontinued or special sale items they may have. You won’t want to miss this!

The annual Swap meet is a huge and popular event, so if you haven’t found what you want at your favorite Fly Shop at a price you’re willing to pay, this is your chance to make that big score you’ll be bragging about for years to come. For those of you who have collected tons of “Oh, I need that” stuff and you want to make a bit of loot so you can buy more “I need that” stuff and clean out the garage/cupboard at the same time, here’s your big chance.

Again, come early to get the good stuff and some fresh, hot chili. Arrive late and you may be disappointed with the “slim pickins”.

A few suggestions:

**Chili Cook-Off**
- Bring your offering in a crock-pot with a serving spoon. Put your name and the name of your creation on the sheet of paper provided. Please, electric pots only and no open flames for fire safety reasons and make sure you take home what you brought. If you want to serve your Chili with a side, please serve it from a bag or serving dish.
- Give your chili a clever name, i.e., “Just passin thru”, “Road-kill delight”, etc.
- Bring your own extension cord and power strip labeled with your name.
- A communal ice chest will be provided or anything else you want to bring (soda, etc). Please no alcohol (park rules).
- Water & Coffee will be provided

**Swap Meet – sellers and buyers**
- First come gets first table space, space will be at a premium and you may be asked to share space.
- Bring a pen in case your buyer wants to write a check.
- Place price tags/labels on your goods if it’s practical. Be prepared to haggle.
- Get there early for the best selection.
- Stay late for the best price (and to eat more chili).
- Bring cash and your checkbook.
- All boats, tubes, inflatable and bulky stuff must be kept outside, for safety and other obvious reasons.
- Bring your richest friend so he/she can buy stuff for you.
Let’s make this the biggest and best Chili Cook-Off and Swap Meet ever!

**Call us with any questions:**
Eric Palmer, ejpalmer@pacbell.net 916-987-1359, 916-969-6683 (cell)
Henry Sandigo hsandigo@mac.com 916-434-7792, 415-716-0666 (cell)
Cutter's Perfect Ant

Ralph and Lisa Cutter, who live in Nevada City, are the owners of California School of Fly Fishing. They have traveled extensively, and have accumulated a vast amount of information about fishing in the Sierra and the foothills. They recently produced, after years of underwater research, a startlingly informative DVD called “Bugs of the Underworld.” I purchased a copy as soon as it hit the market. It’s a video that every fly fisher should make a point of viewing. Ralph has also authored the Sierra Trout Guide (first and second editions), and a fine little book bearing the title “Fish Food.” I highly recommend Fish Food as a primer on the important bugs that inhabit the waters we frequent. I have read it numerous times myself, and have found it well written, informative, humorous and interesting.

Ralph concludes that ants—principally Carpenter Ants—are a major staple in a trout’s diet. He tried various ant patterns and found them unsatisfactory, finally settling on a specific pattern of his own design. Apparently it worked well—hence the name “Perfect Ant.”

Personally, I enjoy fishing ants in small streams, especially where there are downed streamside trees—great ant habitat. The Perfect Ant is a dry fly, but if it sinks it will still be effective since trout can’t resist a properly presented ant. If your ant does sink, let the cast fish out, keep the drift drag-free, and watch your leader closely for any indication of a strike.

Tying Steps:

1. Smash the hook barb; if you are using the “BL” type hooks, this is already done. Cover the hook with thread back to the bend (just above the back of the barb).
2. At that same point, tie in a small bunch of black deer hair by the tips (you will end up clipping the post anyway)
3. At the same point, begin dubbing the abdomen into the shape of a ball, covering the rear half of the hook.
4. Bring the deer hair over the top of the abdomen and tie it down at mid-shank, directly in front of the abdomen.
5. Pull the deer hair upward and take about 6 or 7 wraps of thread around its base, so that it stands up vertically. This forms the post for the hackle.
6. Tie in a dry-fly quality neck or saddle hackle of the appropriate size. It should be tied down securely both in front of and behind the post.

MATERIALS NEEDED

| Hook | Standard dry fly hook, sizes 10-16 (I like Tiemco’s 900BL); Ralph Cutter suggests the Tiemco 9300, which is a slightly heavier hook because he likes the fly to submerge slightly) |
| Thread | Black 8/0 or smaller |
| Abdomen | Black antron |
| Thorax | Same as body |
| Overbody | Black deer hair (over the abdomen only) |
| Wing post | Butts of the black deer hair |
| Hackle | Brown dry fly hackle (good saddle works well) |
Fly Tyers Corner - Continued from Page 8

7. Grab the hackle with your hackle pliers and take 3 wraps of hackle around the post; tie the feather off in front of the post.
8. Dub the thorax of the bug in front of the wing post. You will need to pull the post and hackle rearward to do this. The thorax should be smaller than the abdomen (that’s the way an ant’s body is shaped).
9. Whip finish and apply a small drop of super glue to the head, and on the underside of the hook where the post was tied in.
10. Trim the post down so that it sticks up past the hackle slightly. This will keep the fly from being top-heavy and out of balance. Add a tiny drop of super glue to the top of the post.

Tying Tips:

1. In step 6, mention is made of a hackle of “appropriate size.” In dry fly parlance, this means a hackle with barbules that are about 1.5 times the size of the hook gape.
2. Why use only 3 wraps of hackle? This fly is not meant to float high and dry; rather, it needs to be down in the film, even partially submerged. That’s the way that ants appear to the trout.

Remember to tie sparsely, and.....See ya on the creek (which is where I was today).

Membership

Jerry Devlin, V.P., Membership

Fellow members, we are now 2 weeks away from clearing up our Membership List and deleting the names of all previous year members who have not paid 2011 dues. We would, of course, love to see all of you continue to participate in fishouts, clinics, and conservation efforts, but if your name is removed, you no longer will have these opportunities. If you have decided not to rejoin please drop me a note at wndycty3@aol.com and let me know. It’s looking like 2011 will be another great year for our club members, so if you have not yet paid your dues, please do so before March 1st.

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Before you get on the water, gear up at Sacramento’s only full-service Orvis fly shop and lifestyle store. Here, you’ll find the newest Helios fly rods, reels, waders, and more fly-fishing gear; plus a full line of luggage and men’s and ladies apparel. Stop in and say hello today, and find exactly what you need.

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Granite Bay Flycasters Classifieds

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.

Knot Tying Workshop
Freshwater Fly Fishing Knots from Fly to Arbor

If you’re new to fly fishing, or would just like a tune up, this workshop will show you a series of knots needed for connections from your fly to the reel. (There are a minimum of 6 connections.) These knots are reliable and easy to tie, (with a little practice), and are suitable for freshwater fly fishing tackle. Connection included are fly to tippet (improved clinch), tippet to leader (double surgeons), leader to butt section (perfection loops, or blood knot), butt section to line, (nail knot), line to backing, (Albright knot), and backing to reel, (arbor knot).

Handout instructions provided for each knot.
Join us at the Clubhouse on Tuesday, March 15th at 6:30 pm. Handouts will be provided.
For more information contact John Hogg at johnhogg@sbcglobal.net.

Sly Park (aka Jenkinson Lake) Fishout
April 30, May 4

by Gene Goss

I picked these 2 dates because it’s the best time to fish this lake for smallmouth and rainbow trout. A watercraft is the best way to fish this lake, something you can pick up and move to a new spot if fishing is slow in that spot. The Chimney Camp day picnic parking lot is a good place to meet at (8am), and to start fishing. This will be a no-host fishout. Information for this fishout can be found on the GBF web site under fishouts.

Rancho Seco Fishout

by Gene Goss

SMUD is having their spring trout derby on April 2-3 this year and will plant 2,000 lbs of trout (1-7) lbs into Rancho Seco. April 4 is the best date to have a chance to catch some very large trout close to home. This will be a no-host fishout. Information for this fishout can be found on the GBF website under fishouts. I’ll be there fishing hard and I hope to see you there.
Kiene’s Fly Shop

Dec Hogan Classes

Spey Casting and Steelhead Fishing Techniques on the Lower American River

When: March 19-20
Time: 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. each day.
Where: Classes will be held on the American River.
Price: The cost of the class is $250.00/per day per student.
Who it is for: These classes are designed for casters that have had "some" two hand rod casting experience.
Need to bring: Anglers need to have their own two hand rod set ups.
Lunch is included
Contact: Terry Thomas at: hatrek@comcast.net

For sign up info or additional information
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 Dennis Baker at 916-580-7639. Doors open between 6:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. for socializing and fly tying demonstrations. The business portion of the meeting begins at 7:00 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.

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Youth Program  
Position Open

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