Happy New Year!!!! I hope the New Year brings many tight lines for you.

In 2012, the Granite Bay Flycasters had a fabulous year. We held 25 fish-outs, and several clinics; knot tying, casting, rod building, fly tying and net building to name a few. Our fly tying jams were popular among members. We gave $6000 to other non-profit organizations that work to protect our local water sheds. We also gave $2160 in the name of Robert E. Morton Fellowship Grant to a senior at Humboldt State University who is studying our water sheds and natural habitat. Our Salmon Eggs in the classroom is running strong with over 65 classrooms participating. We equip the classrooms with fish tank, filter, and chiller. Club members deliver fish eggs twice a year. 2013 is starting out with a 4-workshop clinic on fly tying, and on its heels is a 3-session clinic on the basics of casting. You can be proud of the club for its outreach programs and, of course, for its internal sharing of expertise and fun in promoting the "Art of Fly Fishing."

Our Chili Cook-off and Swap meet was well attended by sellers and buyers. We had 13 chilies entered in the contest. Lester Grigsby went away with bragging rights with his “Not yo mama’s black bean chili.” Congrats Lester….Thanks to Denny Welch for organizing the event. And thanks to all those who sweated in the kitchen preparing their chili entries.

The Annual Dinner is approaching—March 16th is the date. The speakers will be Ralph and Lisa Cutter. We are limited to 200 tickets, so buy early. Tickets are $35 apiece. The dinner is being held at the Maidu Center in Roseville. The Annual Dinner is our one fund raiser. This year we are pledging 10% of the profits to Casting for Recovery (CFR). CFR is a non-profit organization that uses fly fishing as a means to facilitate social and physical recovery of ladies that have endured breast cancer.

Our membership drive is still going on. We haven’t raised our membership dues; they are still $30 for a single, and $35 for a family membership. There are several ways to renew. You can use the PayPal link sent to you via email, or pay at a general meeting, or you can mail in your check made out to GBF to 4120 Douglas Blvd. #306-356, Granite Bay, CA 95746-5936. If you would like to volunteer, or have suggestions on how to better the club, send me an email lifeisreel@aol.com. We are continually trying to make the club what the members want.
### January 2013

#### Monthly Program

Our speaker for January is **Ken Helfrich**, from [Helfrich Outfitters](#) in Springfield, Oregon. Helfrich Outfitters has been in the guiding and outfitting business for 87 years and provides trips on all of the major rivers in Oregon and Idaho. Ken will be have a presentation on the Rogue River in Oregon and several rivers in Idaho. The company will also have a booth at the ISE Show at Cal Expo Jan. 10-13.
Membership Renewals are Due - Continued from Page 1

an added incentive, if you renew on time, your name will be entered into a drawing for $100 in raffle tickets for
the annual dinner.

We have several payment options: you can pay by cash, check, or credit card at the general meeting on January
10th. Or, you can respond to the PayPal request being emailed each month to members who have not yet paid.
And as a final option, you can mail a check to the Club. Send your check to:

Granite Bay Flycasters
4120 Douglas Blvd. #306-356
Granite Bay, CA 95746-5936

Your checks should be made payable to: Granite Bay Flycasters.
Membership fees and our annual dinner are the major sources of the funds needed to operate our club as one
of the best fly-fishing clubs around, and timely payment by our members is an important element in balancing
our expenses and income each year.

Thank you in advance for supporting your club, and we look forward to your continued participation in 2013.

Annual Dinner

With the Holidays behind us, now’s the time to get your tickets to
our famous Annual Dinner, Raffle, and Auction on March 16th.

This is our biggest event of the year and we’d like everyone to join us for the food, fun, great raffle prizes,
awesome auction items, fantastic evening program, and amazing day program! Here’s everything you need to
know about this must-attend event...

Continued on Page 4
Annual Dinner - Continued from Page 3

• **Who:** Club members, friends, families, neighbors, co-workers... anyone who’d enjoy an evening out with good food, a great speaker, and an incredible raffle & silent auction.

• **What:** Fabulous Mexican dinner, raffle, and auction, along with guest speakers, Ralph and Lisa Cutter, who’ll do an instructional program that day for dinner ticket holders.

• **When:** Saturday, March 16th, 2013. The day program usually runs 10am-noon, and the dinner festivities get going by 4:30pm (bar opens at 4:30; dinner begins around 6:00).

• **Where:** The dinner, raffle & auction will be at the Maidu Community Center in Roseville. The day program will take place at the Granite Bay Flycasters clubhouse.

• **Why:** Because you want an evening of fun, friendships, and fishing stories – along with the chance to win thousands of dollars in fishing gear, guided trips, and other prizes.

• **How:** Buy your dinner tickets at this month’s club meeting, or just call Henry Sandigo 916-434-7792 to arrange purchase by mail. Tickets are only $35 each.

• **Lastly:** If you can’t attend the dinner, please consider making a donation for the raffle or auction. If you can help in any way, just contact Dennis Baker at (916) 580-7639.

Great Raffle Prizes — DONATIONS NEEDED

At each year’s Annual Dinner, club member contributions make a huge difference – whether it’s donated merchandise or services, or just pitching in some extra funds to help the raffle committee buy more prizes (usually at ‘wholesale’ or other discounted prices).

Please consider donating something to the Annual Dinner. Our success at obtaining nice raffle and auction items is directly related to our success at raising the funds needed to pay for club activities in the year ahead. Contribute now and you’ll benefit all year!

Here are some of the kinds of things club members have donated in years past:

• New, unused merchandise – fishing-related or otherwise.
• Flies you tied (favorite or specialty pattern?) in a flybox.
• Other handcrafted goods – fishing-related or otherwise.
• Professional services – in gift certificate or coupon form.
• Funds specifically designated for the purchase of prizes.

Getting any ideas? If you can help, please call Dennis Baker at 916-580-7639. Any contribution is appreciated, and all donators are duly acknowledged at the dinner.

East Cape Fishout - July 2013

There are four open slots remaining for this fishout. We are looking for final commitments now so we can secure this trip. Contact Mark Pinski now if you would like a spot (530) 391-5794 fishski@sbcglobal.net.

The trip is from Saturday July 13 to Saturday July 20. The timing is excellent in regards to our best shot at having Dorado present in numbers. This is the week prior to the annual East Cape Dorado Shootout. We will be staying at Hotel Buena Vista in the East Cape region. You can walk out of your room onto the beach to load your boat in the morning. Fishing can potentially be very close nearby. Hotel Buena Vista is a long term reputable outfitter and should be at the Sacramento ISE (http://www.hotelbuenavista.com)

The price is $1621 person + Airline. Once we hit 10 fly fishers this price will drop to $1459 + airline (which is an amazing value). 10 people will also qualify us for group airline reservations. Airline cost is estimated at $600 (potentially a little less). Included in the trip is:

• 5 days of fishing in a shared panga that picks you up on the beach in front of the hotel. Includes, boat,
Continued on Page 6

2013 Yuba River UC Davis Fishout

by Pete Koistinen

The University of California at Davis has an agricultural research station on the banks of the Lower Yuba River. This property is closed to the public, but fishing clubs are allowed yearly access for fishing. This is a great deal because we get private access on a river that typically gets fairly heavy angler pressure. The property is beautiful (and private); there are shade trees, a new picnic pavilion with a charcoal grill, and a porta potty.

Pete Koistinen (peterkoistinen@att.net 916-435-9530) will lead the fishout on February 9th. It’s limited to 15 anglers, and there is no fee. There are 2 ways to sign up: contact Pete, or use the signup sheet at the January meeting. If more than 14 sign up I’ll draw a lottery. Sign up before January 12 to be included in the drawing. Signups received January 12 or later, and those who don’t draw will go on a waiting list.

The Yuba River is a wild rainbow trout fishery, with some fish over 20 inches. These fish are some of the strongest, fastest trout you’ll catch anywhere. It’s not uncommon for a 16 inch fish to take you into the backing. The Yuba River is about the same size as the lower American; a water flow rate of 1000 -2000 CFS is ideal. A few hints for success on the Yuba: keep moving – if 2 or 3 good drifts or a few fly changes don’t produce, move on to another spot. Also, the fish can be close to shore, so work the shoreline before you get in the river. It’s possible you’ll catch 50% of your fish standing on dry land. The usual mayfly and stone fly nymphs will catch fish. Dry flies include PMD and blue wing olive mayflies, and Skwala stoneflies. Check our website’s Fly Tyer’s Corner archives July 2006, March 2008, and February 2009 for Bill Carnazzo’s and Paul Egan’s excellent Skwala dry flies. More detailed information about flies and rods will be available on our website’s “Fishouts” section.

OK, I hope to see you on this great “private water” fishout.

Pete

The Casters’ Corner

by John Hogg

If you are new to fly fishing but interested in seriously fishing California’s streams and rivers, it won’t be long before you are exposed to the art of nymphing. This technique involves fishing with sub surface flies, in currents of moving water as in streams, creeks and rivers. Traditionally, the flies and any added weight are suspended from an ‘indicator’ that floats on the surface. The angler watches the drift of the indicator, and strikes at any sign of stop or hesitation.

Our club is lucky to have one of the best nymph anglers around, Bill Carnazzo, and he advocates a more
refined nymphing technique referred to as high sticking. This is a variance where the angler positions himself fairly close to the desired drift, usually less than 20 feet, and foregoes the indicator in order to get a better feel for the strike. Minute hesitations in the movement of the line itself trigger the angler’s hook set. It’s a craft that can take years to master.

But several rods have come onto the market over the last couple of years to address the needs of high stickers. First, these are longer rods, in the range of 9.5 to 10.5 feet with 10 feet being typical. This gives the angler another 10% in reach over the traditional 9 foot fly rod. And, as high sticking is tiring because the rod must be held almost straight out with an extended arm, light weight soon becomes appreciated as an important asset of the rod’s construction. This is mainly solved with rods of lighter line weights, 5 wt, 4 wt, and 3 wts, with the norm being a 4 wt. For those willing to pay a higher price, makers of higher end rods offer models that reduce the weight of the rod itself.

And finally the action: a very soft tip gives the best feel for subsurface movements of the flies and weights, and that super flexible tip can also absorb a sharp strike without breaking off the fish. Strong mid and butt sections of the rod help handle the doubled strength of a strong fish in a fast current.

As for casting, most high sticking involves an alley oop cast from downstream to back upstream. Also called a water haul, or a tension cast, the angler uses the water’s current and surface tension on the line to load the rod, and send the cast upstream. Remember that the line is short, only 20-25 feet or so, and is rigged with a couple of flies along with weight. The water haul isn’t a pretty to cast, but it’s what you have to do. False casts are verboten – your rig will be hopelessly tangled.

How would this type of rod handle false casting and presentation of a fly with a traditional floating line? For short distances, 35 feet and under, the rod should perform easily, but when false casting, expect the slow timing and longer pauses that go with a slower action rod.

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**Real Fisherpersons Fish for Steelhead!**

*by Corley Phillips and Sam Pettinato*

Most types of fishing don’t require that you carry chains in your vehicle.

Eight brave members of GBF went to the Trinity River the weekend of Dec 14-16. Counter to the predictions, we arrived on Friday to nice weather. We even had to put on sunscreen! Arriving from our drive, we spread out along the upper river. The Bucktail Hole parking lot was absolutely packed with a variety of vehicles, so we left two members there and headed towards lower spots like Steel Bridge and Steiner Flat Road. Several fish were hooked but none landed; a 6 pounder was lost at the beach.

That evening, we had a pot luck dinner at the headquarters hotel, the Indian Creek Lodge. The owners, John and Elena Letton, were gracious hosts, and they opened up their Café room so that we could gather in comfort. Much wine and whiskey was consumed, and many jokes and tall tales were told.

The next morning, we headed into Weaverville for breakfast. No sooner had the plates been served than we noticed snow coming down. It continued to come down all day. At mid-day, “flatlanders” in mini vans and mini Coopers and other mini-snow vehicles had spun out at Oregon Pass (which separates Weaverville from the river around Junction City). There were even a few 4WD vehicles spun out, probably because they hadn’t yet switched to 4WD. The snow made for slow going, which made it harder to move from spot to spot. Below is a picture which gives you an idea of the conditions.

It was a wet snow that covered the trees and would occasionally fall off the limbs making a loud splash. We remained hopeful those splashes were fish, but few were. Instead of raindrops, we had snow plops. Given that our fishing was all just off highway 299, we were subject to some occasional road noise. When a snow plow would go by, it sounded like an approaching train – that is, unless you were near a bridge, in which case the additional reverberation made it sound like a jet plane taking off, while sheets of snow fell near you.

More fish were hooked Saturday, but only one, estimated at 25” and 3-4 pounds, was landed, and another,
real fisherpersons fish for steelhead - continued from page 5

Sam was in his truck, with the motor running, and the heater on, catching up on his reading.

Sam and Bryan made one last stop at the Lodge to check out the water behind our lodging, and it was there that they witnessed Gary’s encounter. Gary and Barbara were fishing the “Indian Creek Hole.” Gary hooked a two-foot monster on a #12 Copper John under a Golden stone rubberlegs. Mr. Steely jumped once, shook his head, and in the process, slightly bent the hook open.....and was gone.

The trip was a real object lesson in the importance of timing when it comes to steelhead fishing. Had we gone the first weekend in December....well, we wouldn’t have gone because there was a huge storm and the river was blown out. To give you an idea, several of us fished Pigeon Point this trip at roughly 750 cfs. On December 2 it reached 9,000 cfs. So, a trip that weekend would have had to be rescheduled. The next weekend found the river dropping and clearing. It was still colored a ‘steelhead green,’ and a huge pulse of fish came through, attracted by the higher flows. Our hosts at the Indian Creek Lodge said one boat had 17 hookups by 11 AM. But, that weekend, we were busy eating chili at the annual cook-off.

Then, temperatures started dropping. The water temperatures dropped 9 degrees in the week leading up to our arrival. The pulse of fish ran all the way to the hatchery, or otherwise in the closed section of the river, and were out of reach. What few remained in the open section of the river were so affected by the rapid temperature drops that they developed a terrible fish disease called “lockjaw.” In other words, they were hunkered down in the cold water and, in general, not biting. With steelheading, it is best to be able to drop everything and run to the river when conditions are right.

But, in spite of the tough fishing, we had an excellent time. The Trinity River is gorgeous whether you are catching fish or not, and the camaraderie was a great example of why GBF is such a fun group.
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indicates planting in the area “A” best accessed via Rattle Snake Bar Rd. then State Park Rd (expand the map at DFG link). Check with fly shops and other members for where to fish and methods.

- **Putah Creek** – 1hr 20min/61mi. Wild Trout-catch and release only, many very large in Dec. to Mar./Apr.
- **American River** – Adult Steelhead are in the river now through around March, then Halfpounders, then Shad May thru July. See one of our local fly shops for details on flies and locations. Generally lower/upper Sunrise to Sailor Bar starting Jan 1st, but there are fish down to Watt Ave. and below.

- **Lower Yuba River at Parks Bar Bridge (Hwy 20)** – 1hr 20 min/63mi via Grass Valley. The river can be blown out in a heavy storm, but as of mid-Dec. flows are ideal with fair to good clarity and improving daily. Engelbright dam is said to be targeting flows at 1100 cfs (perfect for wading) in order to impound more water in the reservoirs up stream. See me about a series of Clay Hash Yuba clinics in progress (January spots available) and see Clay’s Yuba River link above on flies and tactics.

For the most recent DFG stocking info, check [here](#). Gene Goss likes to point out that most planted lakes need to be fished within a week of the last planting as there are typically few hold-overs in many of these lakes. This becomes increasingly applicable the shorter the drive from home.

Many of these locations have a fee, so be sure to check in advance and bring cash.

Thanks to **Gene Goss**, **Wendell Edwards**, and **Mel Odemar** for contributing ideas to my list. For those more interested in lakes than pounding cobles on a stream, we are blessed with a good number of still water experts in our club, and I have their permission to name names as resources should you want to corner and interrogate one of them at an upcoming meeting. In random order: **Gene Goss**, **Doug Kytonen**, **John Peterson**, **Scott Vaughn**, **John Wallace**, **Michael Kaul**, **Wendell Edwards**, **Jim Holmes**, and **Bob DeRoss** (my apologies to additional experts I may have missed). If you should quiz them on locations or tactics or flies, be sure to ask about their favored sinking line system as this is the crux of successful still water fishing. To see how Jim Holmes does it, see the April 2012 Fishmaster’s Corner [here](#).

As we get farther into 2013, formal fishouts will be scheduled for Rancho Seco, Sly Park, Davis Lake and many more great locations, both lake and stream.

Thanks for your time and see you on the wa-

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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.
Jimmy Legs Stonefly Nyumph

The big, ugly Jimmy Legs fly is the very definition of “motion” as it cruises through the water column. The legs are, I’m sure, the strike trigger for hungry trout during spring stonefly hatches. Hot on the tail of my own Stick Caddis pattern (but still behind), this bug has, in the last few years, brought big numbers of large canyon trout to the net. It can be tied in black for the “salmon fly” (Pteronarcys) hatch; in an amber shade for the Golden Stonefly hatch; and in various other colors for other species. I’m constantly reminded that clean, pocket-water streams with plenty of dissolved oxygen are home to stoneflies all year long, and fish will eat them even during other insect hatches.

For this reason, my canyon boxes always contain Jimmy Legs Stonefly Nymphs in various colors and sizes. The fly is bonehead easy to tie and utilizes simple, inexpensive, and readily available materials. One quirky point, from a fly tyer’s viewpoint, is that you will either need to buy a specialty hook—one that has a downward bend in the shank at about the front 1/3 point—or bend a regular streamer hook yourself. Another factor in tying this fly is weight—it’s a grenade, sporting a shank covered with .015 weight wire (I prefer the non-lead variety).

In canyon water, I use this fly on a short-line rig in two situations: swiftly flowing, stream-swelling spring melt flows that deepen summertime’s shallow spots; and the occasional deep slot or pool found between shallower pocket water stretches. In both of these situations, I don’t hesitate to off the small tidbits and bend on a big morsel such as a Jimmy Legs. I’ve seen many an angler exhibit reluctance to do so just because it is “trouble” and consumes time. That can be a big mistake because in canyon streams, those places are where the largest specimens abide.

A final point regarding choice of chenille and leg material color: In my experience, the medium brown chenille color combined with olive/rust Flex-Floss material, works best overall. Variegated chenille in brown/yellow and dark olive/black colors also work well. Why use Flex-Floss instead of solid rubber leg material? I recently read that the transparency of the former material, together with the motion it creates, are the strike triggers. That sounds credible enough to me. The tail and antennae are not knotted, while the four legs that protrude from the body are indeed knotted. An excellent U-Tube video tying demonstration for the Jimmy Legs can be found at [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hgC4cp64N70](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hgC4cp64N70).

To be productive, the fly must drift close to the bottom, since that’s generally where stoneflies are located, whether scurrying about on the rocks, or caught up in the drift.

**Tying Instructions:**

1. Let’s prepare a bit for this pattern; it will save time and save you some stress. First, cut enough Flex-Floss strands for a half dozen flies; for this, you will need 12 leg pieces (we will cut these in half), and 6 pieces for antennae and tails (we will also cut these in half). Second, unless you have purchased a specialty hook, debarb six standard 2x or 3x long streamer hooks and bend each of them downward a bit at about the 1/3 point behind the hook eye. Third, cut six pieces of chenille, each 4”
long. Finally, cut the Flex-Floss leg pieces in half, and tie an overhand knot in each piece at about the 1/3 point, and cut the tail/antennae pieces in half. Set these aside for now.

2. Place the debarbed and bent hook in your vise and cover the shank with .015 weight wire, beginning at the hook point and ending about 2 eye widths behind the hook eye.

3. Tie the thread onto the shank and cover the weight wire with a flat layer of thread, leaving the thread at the rear of the hook.

4. Wrap one of the tail/antennae Flex-Floss pieces around the thread, even up the ends, and tie this piece in at the back end of the shank. It should be placed so that it forms a "v" facing to the rear, and the two tails should be even in length.

5.A. Strip one end of a piece of chenille and tie it on in front of the tail.

5.B. Wrap it once behind the tail, and then come forward with close, tight wraps to the point where the hook bends. Tie it off there but don’t cut it off, just move it rearward and out of the way for the next step.

6. Tie in two of the knotted legs by placing them together on top of and perpendicular to the shank directly in front of the chenille, using a figure-eight technique. Straighten and even them after a few wraps and then add tightening wraps. Move the thread to the hook eye.

7. Wrap the chenille once behind the legs, and once between them to separate the pairs; then cross to the front of the legs and wrap once in front of them. Tie off the chenille again with a thread wrap or two, but don’t trim it yet. You should now have a bit of space between the front of the chenille and the hook eye for the next step.

8. Wrap one of the tail/antennae Flex-Floss pieces around the thread, even up the ends, and tie this piece in directly behind the hook eye. It should be placed so that it forms a "v" facing to the front, and the two Antennae should be even in length. It’s important to make sure that the Flex-Floss stays on top of the hook and doesn’t move down the side of the shank.
9. Take a couple of wraps of chenille in front of the legs and behind the hook eye, and tie the chenille off. Whip finish, and add a tiny drop of superglue to the thread wraps.

Don’t get glue on the Flex-Floss, as it will cause the floss to kink and distort.

Don’t drop one of these on your big toe—they are heavy....See ya on the creek!

Conservation Corner

by Henry Sandigo, VP Conservation

The following is an article I recently read in Flyfisher, the official magazine of the IFFF. I get much of my inspiration from articles I read or from periodicals such as this one, and from newspaper reports or first hand experience from my time along the waterways of California. Reprinted with permission of Will Atlas, co-chair IFFF Steelhead Committee. This article can be found in Autumn/Winter edition IFFF Magazine

Anyway, I hope you enjoy it; it has a form of prose to it.
Best regards and tight lines - Henry

In a mountain valley perched a thousand feet above sea level a river snakes towards the sea. The water is as clear as a bottle of blue sapphire gin, splashing through steep riffles and sliding over boulder covered tail outs. Despite the dramatic beauty of the mountain setting, this stream looks like it could literally be one of thousands of mountain rivers around the west, except for one thing. Sprinkled through the tail out, floating as though they are in thin air are five ghostly grey creatures, summer run steelhead. These fish, which return from the sea each year during snowmelt in June and July when warming water temperatures and high flows facilitate migration, have climbed more than a thousand feet from sea level in only a few miles. Honed through thousands of years of natural selection these fish complete a rugged migration, ascending falls more than 10 feet high to reach the upper river where they will wait 9 months before spawning next spring.

Each fall during a few visits I have the chance to encounter a few of them, tempting them to rise through the crystalline waters of the little river and eat a dry fly. Numbering only a few hundred at best, these fish are among the many pieces of unique and miraculous diversity that makes up their species. Their beauty and astonishing determination is matched only by their fragility. Many populations of summer run steelhead in the Pacific Northwest are severely depressed; others have been wiped out by the onslaught of industrial activities that plague watersheds throughout the region. Sadly, despite a century of loss, shortsighted thinking continues to pose a threat to the few remaining strongholds of wild salmon and steelhead.

Each of these smaller pieces adds to a sum of the whole that can never be replaced, no matter how much money is spent on restoration, mitigation, or hatchery supplementation. For a society addicted to abundance, number crunching and stock piling wealth, the importance of this diversity is difficult to grasp and as our society struggles to adapt to the challenges of our changing planet in the 21st century we must draw a line as a community of anglers and conservationists, doing whatever we can to protect the precious evolutionary legacy of our region’s anadromous fish.
Granite Bay Flycasters
4120 Douglas Blvd. #306-356
Granite Bay, CA 95746-5936

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 John Hogg at 916-663-2051, 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

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