Greetings,

With the arrival of Daylight Savings, the Folsom State Park gate will now close at 7:00 PM, or even a few minutes earlier. It is a long walk from the park entrance to the Activity Center in the dark if you’re late.

On November 8, 2018 we will be honoring and thanking our American Veterans during our General Meeting. Also, our program that evening will feature club member, Art Hawkins, as he regales us with a presentation on his recent “bucket list” trip to Patagonia.

It’s also time to get ready for our annual Swap Meet and Chili Cooking Contest on Dec. 1st. Mark your calendar, as this is another “don’t miss” club event, and an early notice to buy or sell great fishing gear, along with exhibiting your hidden culinary talents. I know we have some great chili aficionado’s out there, so here’s a chance to show your stuff. The competition gets stiffer each time, with the winner getting bragging rights and a pat on the back until next year.

Three fishouts remain on the 2018 schedule, including the Upper Sac at Dunsmuir on November 1-3, Discovery Bay on November 11th, and the Trinity River on November 12-14.

Continued on Page 2
Membership renewal time is here, and you may pay on line at gbflycasters.org, or at the November or December General Meetings. December 31st, is the deadline for renewals, and all renewing members will be entered into a drawing for a nice fly box and flies. The winner will be drawn during the January meeting. Renew today!

Our membership has been on a rapid rise this past year. I think that speaks volumes about who we are and the benefits of being a member of Granite Bay Flycasters. Here are some of the upcoming benefits:

- New fishing partners!
- Monthly speakers that keep you up-to-date on local lakes and streams!
- Monthly fly tying jams! Visit on the third Tuesday of each month.
- Clinics to build your own fly rod, or a beautiful custom net to land those beautiful fish.
- Fishouts! Approximately 20 in 2019! The fishing sites are chosen by the Fishout Leaders. The Fishout schedule on the website includes all the details to ensure you have a successful fishing trip.
- Conservation projects with Trout Unlimited.
- Swap meet for fishing gear, and a Chili Competition in December.
- Annual Dinner complete with dinner, raffles, and good fun. March 24, 2019 at the Rocklin Recreation Center.

Truly, our club offers you many opportunities to get involved and meet new fisherwomen and fishermen.

Let's go fishing!
Veteran’s Day Discovery Bay Fishout, Nov. 11th

by Doug Kytonen

Well, the nights are longer and days are cooler, great time to go fishing. The striped bass are looking for warmer waters in November, and Discovery Bay is a perfect place for them to go. You will find stripers, largemouth bass, red ear sunfish and crappie in these waters in November. Years ago, the club would do a boating outing with 10 boaters or so and one non-boater, and would go out into the Delta San Juaquin River area. That was loads of fun. Then, it became hard to organize 10 boaters and passengers because everyone was using float tubes, kayaks, and pontoons, and boat owners were harder to find. Then, a few years ago, Charlie Robertson, the fly-fishing manager at Orvis Roseville, told me about Discovery Bay, and we had a very successful fishout. About 14 people showed up that day, and the 11 November Delta fishout was reborn as a float tube and boating event.

That year was very successful. We arrived just after sunrise, about 7:00 AM, in the chill of the morning and lite fog, viewing our breaths as we spoke. Scott Vaughn was pumping up his float tube, others were stringing up their rod with anticipation of catching a largemouth bass or a striper of any size. The security guard collected the $5.00 launch fee from each person launching a mode of fishing in Discovery Bay for the day, with everyone seemingly eager to get to the water and fish.

Shortly after launching the sun came out, the fog lifted, and it turned out to be a great day of fishing. It was wonderful; no wind, the sun was warm with many of us shedding jackets early in the day. As the day went on, there was chatter on the Walkie Talkies on Ch. 6 of some black bass and stripers being caught. Then, for many, the bite was on, with reports of crappie and red ear sunfish 12-plus inches being caught along the rock wall and boat docks that line the backyards of the mansions in Discovery Bay.

If this sounds like your type of fishout, join us this year at 8:00 AM on November 11th, and have some fun. Send me an email and I’ll sign you up: travelmaster@surewest.net, or let me know via message board on the fishout page. For more detailed info, checkout the fishout webpage here.
GBF Booth, ISE Show, January 17 - 20, 2019

by Dale Spear

Happy Holidays club members. Once again, we need volunteers to staff our club booth in January at the International Sportsmen’s Exposition (ISE) show. Many fly fishers at GBF learned about the club at the ISE show, and you have the opportunity to invite other prospective members to join and make our organization even stronger. We will share with prospective members that, through our club, they can improve their casting skills, learn the art of fly tying, participate in conservation efforts, attend fishouts, build a fly rod or net, and much more.

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Most of the shifts are a short two hours, with a couple shifts being one-and-a-half hours. There will be two people for each shift. You will receive a ticket to get into the show for free, so you can spend time before or after your shift looking at the other great booths and presentations. The tickets will be left at will-call. You will need to purchase a parking pass, however.

By the time you read this, I will have already put out the sign-up sheet at the November meeting, but I will also bring it to the December pot-luck. You can go to the club website to see which shifts are open. Feel free to email me, Dale Spear, at dalespear@sbcglobal.net, or call my cell 916 502-0455 to sign-up. Thank you.

ISE Coordinator - Dale Spear

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### 2019 Wet Fly Award

The Board is once again accepting nominations for the club’s infamous Wet Fly Award. This annual recognition is bestowed on the club member that has demonstrated the highest level of “oneness” with the waters we fish...who has taken that fateful extra step leading to an intimate bonding with the environment of our quarry...who has gone above and beyond the limit of mere waders to immerse him/herself in the world of our noble nemesis...who, in other words, has fallen in the water while fishing!

Who do you know who’s slipped, tripped, stumbled, fallen, crashed, capsized, or otherwise gotten soaked while fishing—and won’t mind having the story recounted aloud at the club’s 2019 Annual Dinner extravaganza on March 24th? If you have someone in mind, just contact any Board member to relay the deserving story.

And remember...think wet!

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### The 2019 Annual Dinner Date is Official!

Mark your calendars for the Granite Bay Flycasters 33rd Annual Dinner on **Sunday, March 24, 2019**! This is our biggest event of the year, so be sure to get this date in your planner, your phone, your new 2019 TU calendar...or just scratched on the fridge!

You get the point...this is a must-attend event. It’s important that all our club members attend for two reasons: This event raises the funds we need to operate for another year, PLUS...it lets you share food, fellowship, and fishing stories with other local fly-fishers.

As always, this evening will have a HUGE RAFFLE with incredible prizes, including rods, reels, flies, gear, and other great items. And our famous silent auction is always your best shot at scoring amazing deals on gear, wines, artwork, fishing trips, and so much more!

The festivities will be at the Rocklin Event Center again...with the doors opening a little earlier this year, at 4:00 PM. The food and entertainment details are still being finalized, but you can plan on a wonderful evening with the club, wrapping up around 8:00 PM.

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 part of the team that’s making this special evening a reality, please contact **David Jones** at djil6451@yahoo.com.

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### East Carson Tenkara Fishout Report

*by John Pellegrin*

On Friday, September 28th, we had the annual East Carson River tenkara fishout. There were six of us that went. The river was running low, it being late in the summer, with a cfs of around 55. For comparison, spring runoff can be at 4000 cfs. When it is low, however, you can easily cross over the river to fish it from the side away from Hwy. 4, which we exclusively fished, except for some fishing up Wolf Creek Road and

*Continued on Page 6*
Silver Creek. The weather was terrific, with the temperature reaching the 70’s, unlike last year’s fishout when it turned cold and snowed mid-afternoon.

Last year I learned about Markleeville’s extensive stocking program: both 15” and 4-pound (about 22”) fat rainbows, approximately every two weeks from March through mid-October.Bringing in a 22” rainbow that doesn’t want to be caught with a tenkara fixed-length line is not an obvious procedure, so I spent time with the group where we met in Markleeville to discuss the procedure to deal with large trout. We were all headed to different places, and later met for lunch at a predetermined place, and shared experiences during the morning. A number of fish had been caught; but the most interesting catch was by Jim Hopkins, who indeed hooked into one of the 4-pounders. He followed the procedure that we had talked about in the morning to bring it in—well done!

Lunch time also provided a chance to discuss other tenkara topics, including casting various loops with a tenkara rod. I also introduced the concept of “aerial mends” for tenkara, used to align the tippet and fly with the current for both shallow and deep presentations, upstream and downstream, while maintaining constant contact with the fly.

All in all, it was a good day of fishing, although in total there seemed to be a smaller number of fish caught—that’s why we keep fishing!

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**The Top Ten Flies**

*by Eric Palmer*

A version of this article first ran in the 2012 edition of *The Leader*, then again in 2014. It’s been four years now, so why not do yet another repeat of a topic that perplexes fly anglers of all experience levels. Plus, we have many new members who are just starting out, or returning to the sport after a hiatus of some years, and may be a bit rusty.

I think many of us have probably shared the humbling experience in our early years of the sport of walking into a large and well-stocked fly shop, surveying the fly bins stretching from wall to wall containing thousands of flies, then recolling in horror wondering, “How the bleep can I ever master a sport that requires learning all these flies, not to mention buying many of them?” This can be a serious conundrum which could lead some new-comers to second guess their decision to take up fly fishing. But, the good news is you do not actually need to learn them all, or even most of them. And, certainly, you do not need to even stock more than a very small percentage of them.

There’s an old maxim that says, "A fly well-placed or well-drifted is more productive than the perfect fly poorly placed." I use this as an argument favoring flies we can classify as “old standards” that have stood the test of time—and often many decades—in their original form, or close to it. That is, sparse and simple in contrast to many of the "pimped-out" designs or variations we often see touted in fishing reports. The flies below are impressionistic flies, meaning that they do not look precisely like anything in nature. But, to the fish, especially one really hungry or in a hurry in fast turbulent water, they’re close enough to be lunch. This means one well-conceived fly can imitate several bugs at once because it has key characteristics of each. A one size fits all approach.

One of the things that helped me to better understand fly selection was an article by Northern California guide, Craig Nielsen (now retired), in the June 2011 *California Fly Fisher* that presents his

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*Bird’s Nest Nymph*
The Top Ten Flies - Continued from page 6

Top-10 Summer Flies. I’ve always been a sucker for a Top-10 list of anything, since the catchy phrase suggests the simplification of an otherwise complex topic, and this is one of my favorites.

“Hold on—it’s not summer!” you might say. Very astute of you; does not matter! Craig’s title was an eye catcher for his CFF article at the time, but the flies below can work in any season, and on most any venue, and on either moving or still water too, depending on how they’re presented and rigged.

I can’t paraphrase Craig’s full 3-page article here, but I will quickly cut to his punch line. For the full text if you are not a CFF subscriber (or a hoarder), check the GBF library table at meetings, or pester a friend who subscribes and has hoarded back issues as I do. I highly recommend the full article if you can find it.

Craig’s Top-10 Flies (summer or otherwise):

1. Humpy (dry) - Sparsely tied – A universal “If only one dry” favorite, as it represents the Mayfly, Caddis, Stones, and some terrestrials.
2. Parachute Adams (dry)
3. Birds Nest - Sparsely tied – A universal “If only one nymph fly” favorite, as it also represents multiple bugs.
4. Pheasant Tail (aka, the PT)
5. Prince Nymph
6. Copper John (usually in red)
7. Micromay (a very tiny mayfly, often with a flash back)
8. Rubberlegs (aka Jimmy Legs, usually in black or brown)
9. Soft Hackles – Pheasant Tail, and Hare’s Ear too.
10. Wooly Buggers – usually in black, brown and olive.

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The Top Ten Flies - Continued from page 7

**My four bonus picks:**

11. Golden Stonefly (brown and black too)

12. Fox Poopah (tan and olive)

13. For lakes, anything from Denny Rickards, especially his “Stillwater Pupae” if you can find it. Check his [website](#).

14. Also for lakes, do anything Gene Goss does. See the [Secret Flies section](#) of the message board. The password? Well, that would be a secret then, wouldn’t it? See a webmaster at the next meeting and use the secret club handshake (hint: look for any good looking fellow over 6’4”), or just use email. And, see the comment below about tying your own flies (Gene’s are very simple, yet deadly effective).

If you’re just starting out and your fly box contains but a very few lonely flies bored stiff with each other’s company, this list is an excellent starting point to further equip yourself for the waters we fish for trout; The Truckee, Yuba, Upper Sac, E. Carson, Putah Creek, you name it—even for nymphaing the American for steelhead while accompanied by an egg pattern. For the nymphs and dries, sizes 16 and 14 are a good start. Putah Creek will want 18 and smaller, unfortunately.

There are several key take-aways that I get from Craig’s list: 1) Each fly is distinctive and unique in appearance, thus easy for a beginner to learn and recognize; 2) only two dry flies on the list to “keep it simple”; and 3) you will see in his article a common theme of tying these flies sparsely, which is often not the case with commercially tied flies.

This requires a plug for the GBF monthly Fly Tying Jam, run by Jim Holmes with an assist from John Peterson. Attend the free tying jams, and formal clinics too, and learn to tie so you can customize your own flies exactly the way you like them. Plus, sparse flies are easier and faster to tie than fancy flies.

One final recommendation for newcomers to the sport: Google each of these flies for a crisp, large blowup photo and burn the image into your memory (there’s an excellent site for that [here](#)). Then a few days later, do it again on other flies... repeat!

Your goal should be to approach the fly bins in your local shop with the swagger and authority of a long-time fly angler, while waving off any offer of help from shop personnel with a confident, “No thanks, I got it!”

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**Conservation Corner**

*by Dave Fujiyama, VP Conservation*

**What a Difference a Day (or Two) Makes!**

“Whoa! That’s AMAZING!”

“Man, that happened fast!”

“Oh, wow...this is gonna fish GO-O-O-OD next year!”

Continued on Page 9
Our breaths misted cold; our anticipation simmered red-hot. On Sunday, October 14th, about 80 hard-working volunteers gathered on the berm that overlooks “The Loop” on the Truckee River, just downstream of the overpass bridge. We had assembled to help Trout Unlimited rehabilitate this hallowed stretch, and while we waited for our leaders to organize us into working teams, we jaw-dropped over a very promising sight: a couple of weeks prior, heavy machinery excavators had constructed boulder weirs across the river, obliterated illegal dirt roads that encouraged erosion, and scarified a portion of the meadow to prepare for reseeding and mulching. The transformation seemed to have magically happened overnight!

And now it was time to work! We created teams to build hiking trails from the parking lot to Horner’s Corner, spread native grass seeds in the scarified zone, created access trails to the weirs, distributed mulch over the seeds, dissembled illegal campfire rings, and cleaned up trash left from illegal camping.

Honoring Granite Bay Flycasters with their volunteerism were Jim Groves, Chris Warren, David Sterling, Ed Lloyd, and Dave Fujiyama. Not only did we do our share of work, we drank our share of beer that was provided by Trout Unlimited at the end of our work shifts! You can always count on GBF to do our best, right?!

For those of you who have visited The Loop, you know there is an out-of-place berm that parallels the river. We learned that it’s probably not natural, but was constructed to support a railroad spur that connected to the Boca line. Apparently, the meadow that’s smack-dab in the middle of The Loop was used as an ice pond. Water was diverted to flood the meadow, which froze quickly in winter. Ice blocks were harvested, packed in lots of sawdust, stored until summer, and sold to keep beer cold in summer in Reno saloons (oh, how beer plays a major role in history!) That explains why the section of the river parallel to that berm did not have a lot of rock structure: in the 19th century, all that river rock was relocated from the river bed to build that berm! We have just reversed that detrimental impact.

We would LOVE to see more of you participate in stewardship projects that benefit our beloved trout and their habitat. Stay tuned—opportunities to give back will be posted in the Calendar section of the GBF website!
Flyfishing Backcountry Sierra Streams

by Royal B. Pocketwater

Part VI

We left Royal and ATC last month just as ATC had mended upstream to eliminate the otherwise inevitable drag inflicted by the faster current between his rod tip and the drifting indicator. As ATC made his second mend, Royal’s eyes were riveted, from up above, on the indicator and the water column below it, having turned his attention from raptor to quarry.

ATC’s first cast played out uneventfully. ATC stripped the fly back slowly, moving the rod tip back and forth as he did so, causing the fly to swim across and through the conflicting current and upwellings. He’d used this technique successfully in the past on deep holes along small backwoods streams, although the trout he had fooled in this manner had typically been small. His theory (as to the smallness of the fish) shared for the most part by Royal: during the day the big bruisers have to be hit practically on the nose as they sulk under the occasional undercut, or beneath a rock slab or in the lee of large boulders. Late evening or at night, of course, is a whole different story, when those toads take over the sweeping tails of large pools, feeding wantonly. But, that’s another yarn.

As he readied his next cast, he glanced up at Royal who, over the roar, was waving his arms and pointing at the wall across from ATC. He knew instantly what Royal meant: last year when he had hooked the monster, the flow had been somewhat higher because it was midsummer. Now, in the fall, the lower flows had caused the currents to change accordingly, and the “sweet spot” appeared to be closer to the wall. Nodding and waving to indicate his recognition, ATC placed his second cast closer to the wall, just beyond the scum swirl and into the tug of a strong but narrow slot current. This time ATC had to mend downstream, and then quickly back upstream, first to swing the line over the eddy, and then to take the rapidly forming downstream bow out of the line.

His hands cupped around his polarized glasses to bar any extraneous light, Royal’s eyes caught the deep flash of *The Fish* just as ATC saw the slight pause of the indicator and raised his rod tip. The line instantly shot upstream, then down and across, headed directly at ATC who was frantically trying to get the fish on the reel. Staying deep, the fish remained hidden from ATC as it turned again, heading across and downstream toward the tail. “He didn’t seem as big, but sure is strong,” he muttered as the fish put itself on the reel and ATC tightened down the drag, comfortable that his 3X tippet would hold. “This guy’s not going over the edge on me.” He succeeded in turning the fish before it reached the barrier rocks, and was gaining line. AS he got the brute halfway back, he realized the fish hadn’t jumped or even surfaced, contrary to last year’s acrobatic display. “That’s strange,” he thought as he glanced quizzically up at ATC, who was by now bent over in paroxysms of laughter. “What the hell has gotten into him now?” thought ATC. “Too many bagels, I guess. It’s certainly not hot enough for sunstroke.”

The fish was still resting strongly and deep as ATC reeled in the last ten feet of fly line. In an effort to raise the fish, he put a U-shaped bow in the rod as he reeled the leader butt through the tiptop guide—at which time the cause

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of Royal’s spasmodic laughter became apparent. Not only was it a huge “sucker,” but he had it foul hooked in the tail. “Damned trash fish,” he sputtered as he drug the beast onto the rock shelf, knocked its head against the rock and threw it (take that, you @$%$@*) straight at the laughing Royal, who deftly caught it and proceeded to wave it tauntingly around by its tail as he danced about.

Recognizing the absurdity of the whole situation, ATC smiled philosophically, attached his fly to the hook keeper, rolled the soft lead a bit to tighten it, adjusted the indicator, and climbed up the slippery six feet of rocky footholds to the top of the falls. Royal, appearing from behind the base of his rock perch, tried unsuccessfully to hide his amusement as he held the dead fish at arm’s length by the tail. “Well, my friend, that was, and this fish is, a classic, and it’s all recorded here,” he said as he held up the small camera in his other hand. “Nice catch,” said ATC wryly as he grinned and delivered a prominent unidigital freeway salute to his friend.

After ATC posed for photos with the dead sucker proudly displayed next to his fly rod, they sat and laughed over their for-the-road sodas while recounting the momentous event and savoring its essential humor as only longtime fishing partners can do, before starting the long hike back to the trailhead.

PS: Sorry, we never got to Royal’s “swim,” or to how “The Hole” got its name. Royal and ATC will tell about it next time as they walk out of the canyon.

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Bill Carnazzo Fly Tyer’s Corner  
(Taken from the Article Written in November 2009)

**Fly Patterns - Baetis Cripple**

**Materials:**

- **Hook:** 1x fine wire, standard shank (e.g., Tiemco or Targus 100) sizes 16-22
- **Thread:** Brown 8/0
- **Tail:** Pheasant tail fibers
- **Abdomen:** Wrapped pheasant tail fibers
- **Thorax:** Olive or brown very fine dubbing
- **Wing:** Tan deer hair
- **Hackle:** Olive grizzly

![Baetis Cripple](image)

**Description**

Why feature a mayfly pattern during the winter months, you ask? That’s certainly a legitimate question. But the answer is simple: Baetis mayflies hatch regularly during most of the year, including winter. We non-scientific anglers call this diminutive insect a “blue winged olive.” Graceful in their appearance, and muted in their subtle coloration, these lovely little fellows wane in their size as the season progresses: From about ¼” in the spring to 1/8” or smaller in late fall and early winter.

Set forth below is an excerpt taken from the following [TroutNut.com](http://www.troutnut.com/hatch/180/Mayfly-Baetis-Blue-Winged-Olives) web page:

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Fly Tyer’s Corner - Continued from page 11

“Baetis nymphs are normally outstanding swimmers, but they are reported to lose this ability when they emerge. They get to the surface buoyed by gas bubbles, or by crawling to the surface on some object and letting go to drift along in the film (rather than crawling out). They have trouble breaking through the surface film, escaping their shucks and drying their wings to take flight, which means that almost any type of surface fly has its uses. The Baetis angler may need to use deep nymphs, floating nymphs, emerger patterns, or dun patterns during this emergence. Common wisdom says floating nymph and emerger patterns are the most useful. Dismal weather invites the best hatches of Baetis mayflies; look for them on overcast, rainy days, as long as the water temperature is above 40°F.”

The www.Troutnut.com website is a powerhouse of information on aquatic insects; articles are often accompanied by excellent images such as these two of a Baetis dun and nymph: This month’s pattern is called a “cripple.” I am often asked the following question: What is a “cripเปล” and how does it differ from an “emerger?” Again from the Troutnut.com web site: “In fly fishing, a cripple is any insect which has been injured or deformed so that it cannot escape the water. This may include stillborn emergers or fully emerged adults which have been damaged, often by wind or waves, so that they can no longer fly. Trout often favor eating crippled insects.”

Personally I take a practical approach: For fishing purposes, the difference between the two terms is of little significance. Patterns we call “emergers” can be used to imitate “criples.” The pattern I have selected for this month is generic enough in appearance to bridge the gap and accomplish our aim: To fool our beloved prey. The Baetis Cripple pattern belongs to Bob Quigley, the guru of spring creek fly angling (especially his home water, the Fall River). It floats well, uses readily available materials, and is visible despite its tiny size.

Tying Instructions

For best viewing: (1) Maximize your Computer Screen Window. (2) Type “Ctrl + or -” to enlarge or contract the photograph display. (3) Use the Horizontal and Vertical Scroll Bars to scroll right and up/down to display larger photos on your screen.

1. Smash the barb and cover the hook with a layer of thread, leaving the bobbin to hang just below the back of the barb.

2. Cut a small bunch of relatively long pheasant tail fibers and tie them in a just above the back of the barb. Don’t trim the butts as they are used in the next step.
Fly Tyer's Corner - Continued from page 12

3. Wind the butts of the pheasant tail fibers 2/3 of the way up the hook shank and tie them off there.

4. Dub a small thorax in front of the abdomen, leaving enough room to mount the wing and hackle in front of it.

5. Cut a small bunch of tan deer hair, stack it, and tie it ahead of the thorax with the tips extending out over the eye of the hook. This will be the cripple’s wing. The length of the wing should be approximately equal to the hook shank. Trim the hair butts, leaving a small visible butt; this is done to resemble the remains of the nymph’s wing case. Place a tiny drop of super glue on the wraps.

6. Prepare a properly sized hackle and tie it in on the wraps taken for the wing. Wrap the hackle 3 or 4 times around the shank and tie it off.

7. Whip finish in front of the wing, behind the eye, and trim the thread. Add a tiny drop of super glue to the threads.

### Tying & Fishing Tips

Tie these bugs in different sizes, from #16 to #22.

When fishing the *Baetis* Cripple, put floatant only on the deer hair and hackle; the rest of the fly should be submerged and therefore needs to be free of floatant. Consequently, you should not use desiccant/silicone powders with this pattern.

If you want the bug to fish slightly subsurface, then add some copper wire ribbing to the abdomen.

Don’t forget to also have some *Baetis* dun patterns (e.g., Parachute Adams) and nymphs (e.g., Pheasant Tail Nymphs).

**Go crank some of these bugs, fool some trout with them, and...**

*Enjoy, and see ya on the creek...!!!*
Granite Bay Flycasters
8757 Auburn Folsom Road, #2842
Granite Bay, CA 95746-9998

Please notify if address change

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 http://gbflycasters.org.

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 http://gbflycasters.org and at general meetings. Single membership: $30; Family memberships: $35; and youth (under 18): $10. There is also a $12 name badge charge for all new members. Membership is prorated throughout the year. For membership information, contact Don Whitecar at 916-804-5384, or visit the website at http://gbflycasters.org.

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

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John Hogg 916-709-7340

Rick Radoff 916-870-9637

Classroom Egg Prog.
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