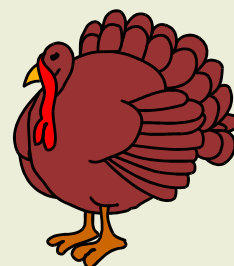


The Leader

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE GRANITE BAY FLYCASTERS



November 2021

<http://gbflycasters.org>

Leader's Line

by TinaLyn Sell, GBF President



Hello Members,

My deepest apologies for the October general meeting Zoom link mishap. Efforts are being made to ensure it will not happen again. The November meeting will be in-person at the clubhouse and also available via Zoom.

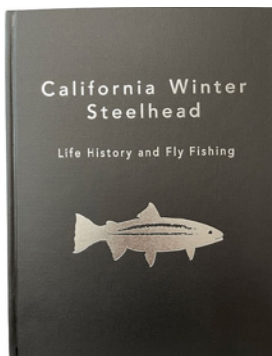
Who is ready for the fall/holiday season? Ready or not, it is here. I am happy to be rid of the hot temperatures, smoke, and fires. Here's to cooler weather, and fingers crossed, some rain. Here's to a great start to our holiday season.

Mark your calendars for our annual swap meet/chili cook off the first weekend of December. More information can be found in this month's *Leader*, or on the website. If you are interested in helping out, please contact me.

Be sure to give this month's "Leave No Trace, Dispose of Waste Properly," a read—there might be a quiz.

Monthly Program

by Ed Lloyd, Program Chair



Hello everyone!!

For the month of November, **Dennis Lee** will be our speaker. Dennis is the author of the book, [*California Winter Steelhead*](#). He will present an in-depth summary of his experiences in writing this book.

Upper Sac Time is Here!

by Tony Jelinek, Fishout Leader

The 28th annual fall Upper Sac Fishout will be taking place from **November 4 to November 7** (Thur-Sun). The Upper Sac boasts 30 miles of river access with the center being the town of Dunsmuir.

Due to abundant pocket water, short-line nymphing is the method of choice on this stream. If new to the river, or new

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N O V E M B E R 2021						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
					Upper Sac Fishout November 4 - 7	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Upper Sac Fishout November 4 - 7		Board of Directors Meeting		Monthly Meeting Discovery Bay Fishout		
14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	Conservation Committee Meeting	Fly Tying Jam				
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.
						
28.	29.	30.				

Upper Sac Time is Here! - Continued from Page 1

to fly fishing, you will be partnered with someone who knows the ropes, and everyone who signs up will receive information on lodging, an agenda, and directions for river access points. If you are new to short-line nymphing, you will be shown how to tie the leader, and obtain instruction on the technique. In the evening, we all gather for dinner at a local restaurant to appease our hunger and tell tales of the day. We are also planning on having a barbecue tri-tip dinner for about \$10 per person on Friday evening. Plan on joining us for 4 days, or as many days as you can make it for fun, fishing, great camaraderie, and a chance to get to know this beautiful fishing water.

More details on this event are posted [here](#) on the GBF website. If you are interested in participating in the fishout, or have any questions, please contact me at jelinea@me.com, or phone 916-751-9249.

**Discovery Bay Fishout
Thursday, November 11, 2021**

by Doug Kytonen, Fishout Leader

It is that time again for some Striper Action. Stripers have moved in and are entering the American River for some local action. We will again travel to Discovery Bay for a day of fishing for Stripers, Largemouth Bass, Crappie, and Red Ear/ Blue Gills. Discovery Bay is located on the south side of Stockton off of Highway 4, and is a protected residential development on the water with huge houses with private docks.

There is a long rock jetty that goes out to the delta entrance of the community, all great for bass fishing. This is all a 5 MPH zone, so it is great for float tube and pontoon boats to fish from. There is a tide, but little

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Discovery Bay Fishout - Continued from Page 2



to no current unless you go out to the entrance and right side of the little light house, and then you will fight the current.

Fishing can be great because you have a variety of species to target, with all being great little fighters. There is also a chance of hooking a large striper or LMB over 5 pounds. This is our annual Veterans Day fishout. I plan to check weather and tides, and will post the information on the message board. Please send me an email to travelmaster@surewest.net if interested. Hope to see you there. Open to all members with boats w/motors, pontoons, and float tubers. See you there.

Doug Kytonen travelmaster@surewest.net

Annual Swap Meet and Chili Cook-off
December 4th - 8:30AM at the Clubhouse

The Annual Swap Meet is On Again. After a year's hiatus due to COVID safety concerns, the annual swap meet and chili cook-off is back. This is the event where you'll find the best deals around on fly rods, fly reels, fly lines, waders, boots, hackles, thread, split shot, fly tying vices, wading vests, thermals, and anything else you can possibly think of that relates to fly fishing. There will be flies hand tied by our membership selling for less than \$1.00 each. There will be too many items available to mention here (I am assuming there is an extra year of good stuff now), just know you won't go home disappointed.

To get the best deals—be there no later than 8:30 AM (by 10 AM everything is pretty much bought, sold or eaten). Sellers should reserve table space by contacting **Drake Johnson at 1drakej@comcast.net**, or **(916-532-3073)**. **There will be a signup sheet at the November meeting, assuming we have an in-person meeting.** You should plan on being set up and ready to go by 8:30 AM. Please put price tags on the items you are selling. Large items such as pontoon boats, prams, etc., should be displayed outdoors on the deck and in the parking lot.

Chili Cook-off Contest – Here's your chance to win braggin' rights as the best chili maker in GBF. Winner will be selected by who gets the most votes.

Continued on Page 4

Annual Swap Meet and Chili Cook-off - Continued from Page 3

To participate:

1. Bring your chili in a crock-pot with a serving spoon, and pre-warmed.
2. Name your chili (This is important, because the name is what is used for voting).
3. Bring a short extension cord for your chili. Label it.
4. Winner will receive a fly box with four dozen flies.
5. Raffle winner will receive a fly box with four dozen flies.

Continental Breakfast!

We'll have a continental-style breakfast available for \$3.00, and complimentary coffee and water. Sellers will start setting up at 8:15 AM.

Remember:

Sale starts as soon as sellers are ready.

1. Get here at 8:30 AM for the best selection.
2. Stay late for the best price.
3. Bring cash.
4. Feel free to bring your boats, float tubes, prams, pontoons, etc., but set them up outside (with price and seller name). Those things usually sell better if they are inflated (with air).
5. Bring a friend. Bring your checkbook.

Reserve your table space by contacting Drake Johnson at 1drakej@comcast.com, or use the sign up sheet at the November Meeting.

Leave No Trace - Disposal of Waste Properly

by TinaLyn Sell

With the current social situation in our country, more people are venturing into the great outdoors. No matter where you go, if humans have been there, litter has been left behind. How many of them think about the impact of what they leave will have on nature, wildlife, and other humans? If you pack it in, you should be packing it out.

Do you want wildlife coming into your home and leaving feces on your living room rug? Doubtful. Proper disposal of human waste is important to avoid pollution of water sources. Avoid the negative implications of someone else finding it; minimize the possibility of spreading disease and maximize the rate of decomposition.

Cat holes are perfect in this instance. Yes, it means dig like a cat, just be sure to do it at least 200 feet (about 70 paces) from water, trails, and camp. Be sure it is off the beaten path. I like to use a small garden trowel, but a stick would work as well. The hole should be 6-8 inches deep (depth is important), and 4-6 inches in diameter. If using toilet paper, be sure it is plain white with no perfumes. When done, cover and disguise the hole with leaves, small twigs, and other natural material from the area. If you are staying in the area for more than one night, or have a large group, be sure not to continue to use the same area.

Wastewater is just as important when it comes to disposing of it. We all need to wash our dishes and hands, but we do not necessarily need to use soap; but if you do, there are many ecofriendly soaps on the market. If you are unsure of the best ones, just ask me. The next step is where to dispose of the water when you are

Continued on Page 5

Leave No Trace - Disposal of Waste Properly - Continued from Page 4

done. Dumping it on the ground 5 feet from where you are standing is NOT the correct answer. You should disperse the water in a large area, 200 feet away from a water source, only after you have used a fine mesh strainer to remove food particles.

One thing to keep in mind about soaps, lotions, sunscreen, and insect repellents—even if they are biodegradable—they can still affect the water quality and have an adverse effect on fish and wildlife. Use sparingly.

Lastly, but most important is food packaging. It is the largest source of litter in the great outdoors. Plastic and fishing line (which we have all seen), are the deadliest to wildlife. When I leave a camping site, I make it a point to leave it better than when I arrived.

If everyone observed these few simple steps when visiting the great outdoors, Mother Nature would not have to work so hard to keep it beautiful for us. Please help to do your part the next time you are out enjoying nature.

"One Fly Contest": Rancho Seco, Outing Report

by Jim Degnan

Well, that one was for the books. Tough fishing at Rancho Seco. Few, if any, fish were harmed in this contest. Congratulations to **Bill Quinn** as top rod with two Bluegill and a \$50.00 gift certificate to Kiene's Fly Shop. 15 brave souls took their shots at the contest, and we are sorry to say had hookups, but no fish to hand or net. The airwaves were silent, and the tracking was easy—maybe next year in the spring.

As in all sports, fly fishing has a wide variety of contests to demonstrate who is the most proficient. Casting is the most common. A standout among those many contests, the "One Fly Contest." This is one of the "Ultimate" tests, requiring all aspects of fly fishing; knowledge of the waters, fly selection, presentation, management of lines, leaders, knots, and everything must work in unison—think Gold level in casting.

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Granite Bay Flycasters Classifieds



A real nice 2-piece Shakespeare fiberglass bass fly rod - 8', 8 wt \$35/OBO;
and a really nice Cabela's SL 2-piece 9' 8 wt graphite fly rod - \$50/OBO

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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: editor@gbflycasters.org. All ads must be submitted by the 15th of the month to be included in the following month's Leader.

One Fly Contest - Continued from Page 5

Everything has to work out, and no matter how experienced and excellent a flycaster you are, in the "One Fly Contest" one small slip-up and you are done. We all know that **Joe Cammarano** is one of the best fishermen in the club. One knot failed and he was done for the contest. He went on to catch twelve large bluegill and two Bass. Such is life and the challenge of the "One-Fly Contest."

Many thanks to **Jack Ramos** for the excellent lunch. He was up to his high standard for Sausage and Peppers. **Bruce Emard** was a great help in signing people in and keeping me on track. Thanks to **Michael Gervais** for the wagon and help moving stuff to the picnic site. **Wendell Edwards** tried to whomp up some enthusiasm over the walkie talkies, and offered good advice from his previous experiences with this contest.

Doug Kytonen, Wendell Edwards, Eric Palmer, Michael Kaul and **Michael McKinley** offered many ideas and procedures to make the organization of this fishout a lot easier. Thanks to them, we have a nice template for the next "One Fly Contest."

It was a good outing, good sportsmanship, no whining, and a lot of fun. Thanks to everyone for their support and encouragement.

Fishing the Klamath River for Half-Pounders

by Mel Odemar

This year has been a tough year in California for inland aquatic resources because of fires, drought, and elevated temperatures, and in turn a tough year for all anglers, and especially so for river fly casters. Reports of forest fires, National Forest closures, and elevated water temperatures appeared to have precluded our scheduled trip to the Klamath River in early October to fish for half-pounders and, hopefully, a few adult steelhead. Thankfully, that was not to be the case.



Typical Klamath Half-Pounder

Half-pound steelhead are found only in the Rogue and Klamath River systems, and are defined by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife as steelhead less than 16 inches in length. Steelhead 16 inches and larger are to be reported as adults. The typical Klamath half-pounder we caught was in the mid-teens in length and, in my opinion, can out fight any comparable sized rainbow trout. In the past, half-pounders were plentiful and easily caught by fly casters fishing the shorelines. Today, that is not the case, and catching just a few half-pounders shore casting is considered a good day's fishing.

There has been a core group of us fishing the Trinity and Klamath River for the past several years. Participants have changed over the years, but three of us, **Wendell Edwards, Eric Palmer**, and I have been doing this for the past 11 years. We started on the Trinity and migrated to the Klamath; first staying at the historic [Klamath River Lodge](#) for several trips, and this year moving to the Marble Mountain Ranch near Somes Bar. In recent years, **Frank Stolten, Kim Lloyd**, and **John Peterson** have joined us. Up to recently, we have only cast from shore with spey and single-handed rods with very limited success, always hearing that we should have been there the week before. Then, we started fishing with guides from boats, and we found that our catch rates improved significantly. This year, we made the big move and booked three cabins at the [Marble Mountain Ranch](#) and reserved four days of guided fishing on the river. However, all that appeared to be falling apart with the fire closures and gloomy press reports of the dire conditions on the Klamath. We had serious thoughts that we might have to cancel. Fortunately, we stayed with our original plans and drove up.

Due to a Covid scare with Doug, the resort's owner and fishing guide, only one boat went out the first day of fishing, and that was Wendell and I. We had an epic day. Our guide counted 37 steelhead to the net, including four adults with numerous early releases. Wendell and I went out a second time and had similar numbers,

Continued on Page 7

Fishing the Klamath River for Half-pounders - Continued from Page 6



Wendell's Big Fish

would normally have been considered to be a good day on the river.

The magic sauce is fishing from a boat with an accomplished guide. Although the Klamath is bordered by Highway 96 with many access points, the shore caster has access to a very small portion of the river, and then only by casting out and swinging into shore. Fishing from a boat opens up the entire width of the river with the tail outs and holding waters in mid river, as well as miles of water that never sees an angler. Our guides, thankfully, do not indicator fish. We fished the seams, top ends of tail outs, and the soft waters around boil rocks and boulders by swinging

but this time with two adults, one being about 25+ inches, and a fresh jack Chinook salmon. The rest of the group fished two days from shore and one day on the river with guides. Their numbers with the guides were good as well, but shore casting was the same old story, few fish. An interesting aspect is the fact that based on the production of the shore casters, all of whom are accomplished spey casters, their numbers were similar to what we have been encountering in past years casting from shore. From those numbers, we would have concluded that this was another ho-hum fishing success trip on the Klamath had we not fished from guide boats. Based on our catch rates, it is obvious that we were experiencing a good run of fish, and we were told by the guides that our numbers were about twice what



Eric with fresh searun adult steelhead

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Fishing the Klamath River for Half-Pounders - Continued from Page 7

away from the bank out towards mid river, or by casting directly downstream. I have fished with a guide using an indicator on the Klamath and, even though I did catch more fish, the aggravation of trying to maintain a dead drift with the guide constantly shouting "set, set," took away from the experience. In our case, the guide only told us when and where to cast, and we needed no one to tell us when a fish took the fly. The jarring grab told us everything.



Paris Hilton fly

The guides recommended 6 or 7 wt. rods; a 5 wt. will work, but having more backbone in the rods helps with larger fish in current. The recommended terminal gear was a 10ft. sink tip with a 4ips sink rate and about 7 ft. of 10 lb. Maxima leader. Wendell fished a 5ft. sink tip with a faster sink rate that worked out well. With him fishing from the back of the boat, my line usually went out further, and his faster sink rate would put his line under mine, and we had no problems with fouling our lines. Catch rates were the same for both of us. Flies that worked included the herniator, prince nymph, bead head assassin, Hartwick's Silent Assassin tied by **John Peterson**, and a fly by one of the guides customers he named the Paris Hilton. He said that we can now say that we tied one on with Paris Hilton. Notice that none of these is considered to be standard Klamath River half-pounder flies.

In past years swinging from shore, we had a constant problem with cleaning our flies from weeds growing near the bank. This year, we did not have a weed fouling problem. The problem we did have was with keeping smolts off our flies. The river was full of smolts. This was a good sign because it shows that the next crop of fish is on its way. No one caught a hatchery fish, and last year I only caught one hatchery adult. This is a good sign for natural reproduction, but I don't know what it says about the success of the steelhead hatchery at Iron Gate reservoir. It was also good to see that the water quality was good, and there were numerous small discharges of cool water into the river creating good holding water, so when the rains finally come, there should be good numbers of steelhead positioned to ascend the tributary streams to spawn.

The bottom line is that the Klamath River still produces plenty of steelhead, and all is not doom and gloom. The most amazing thing for me was that in two days floating the river for probably about 15 miles, we did not encounter a single guide boat, and saw only four shore casters. Fishing with a guide is a bit pricy, and the middle Klamath River has many dangerous stretches, and you do not want to go with an inexperienced guide. Guide services are also available in the Upper Klamath above Happy Camp as well as near I-5 where river conditions are not as demanding. The guides we used were very skilled at white water navigation, and knew where fish were likely to be holding and, usually after telling us where to swing our flies, we would get a fish or at least a hell of a grab or quick release. If no action, no problem. There was always plenty of river yet to float, and we would proceed to the next spot.

This is a very remote part of the state, and room accommodations and restaurants are few to nonexistent. However, there are many camping opportunities upstream from Weitchpec to I-5, and numerous National Forest access roads to the river. The 20-mile stretch from Weitchpec to the mouth is on the Yurok reservation, and there are no National Forest access roads off Highway 169 that borders the river downstream from Weitchpec. The roadway is narrow, and access to the river is very difficult. Fishing in this area should only be done with a person with local knowledge. There is river access downstream near the mouth, and powered boats can work the area upstream from Klamath Glen. For the remainder of the river, all the independent fly caster needs is strong legs and an adventurous spirit to scout out your own honey holes. For many, fly fishing is as much about the casting as the catching. I have had my share of casting from shore, but for now the catching part is what I am after.



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Bill Carnazzo Fly Tyer's Corner
(Taken from the Article Written in November 2012)

Fly Patterns - Jan Nemec's Fast Water Baetis Emerger



Jan Nemec's Fast Water Baetis Emerger

Materials:

Hook:	Daiichi 1260 size 16
Thread:	Light olive 8/0 Unithread
Bead:	None
Tail:	Small pinch of olive Temple Dog fur
Body base:	Small pearl Flashabou
Over-Body:	Light olive spiky dubbing
Ribbing:	None
Legs:	None
Wingpads:	Butts of wing hair
Thorax:	Same as body, but a bit fuller
Hackle:	Light dun dry fly hackle
Weight:	None
Wing:	Dun deer and a few strands of UV pearl dubbing
Head:	Thread

Description

I first saw this fly in the spring, 2012 issue of *Sierra Fisherman* magazine. Because I am a baetis aficionado, and because I tend to favor emergers over standard dry flies, it caught my interest immediately. Inevitably, I felt compelled to tweak it a bit to suit my style of canyon trout angling. That doesn't mean it's better than the original by any means; rather, it simply reflects my own perception (quirky as it may be) of what will or will not work in the gnarly places I find myself hunting down trout. Mr. Nemec's pattern calls for a forward wing of foam for which I have substituted deer hair (because I like the Bob Quigley style); a shuck (or tail) of antron or z-lon yarn for which I have substituted "temple dog" fur; a marabou abdomen ribbed with pearl Flashabou, for which I have substituted a Flashabou body with an overbody of touch-dubbed natural dubbing; and a fully hackled front that I have trimmed to eliminate all of the barbules on the bottom of the fly. Still, it's Mr. Nemec's design, and not mine. If you want to see the original pattern and instructions, see the magazine mentioned above.

Trout seem to prefer mayfly emergers over fully-emerged adults, at least much of the time. According to entomologists, the main reason for this appears to be the ease with which trout can capture hapless mayfly emergers stuck in the surface film, as opposed to the more agile and mobile adults (at least once they have dried their wings and begin to fly off). Imagine yourself to be a hungry, predacious trout happily feeding in the midst of a baetis hatch. You are (mostly) done feasting on nymphs and you are looking upward into the mirrored subsurface of the surface film for potential victims. At the edge of your cone of vision you see a shimmering bug, wiggling mightily as it tries to free itself from its exoskeleton. Instinctively you "know" (it seems somehow weird to attribute knowledge to a pea-brained trout) that the insect is both semi-stuck in its shell and trapped in the surface film. So, you lieisurely rise up in the water column, tip your nose upward a bit, casually sip the insect into your maw, and sink back down into your watchful position in the feeding lane. Next you notice another insect with gossamer upright wings, and you begin moving upward to intercept it only to watch it lift off the water and out of danger. Do you see my point here?



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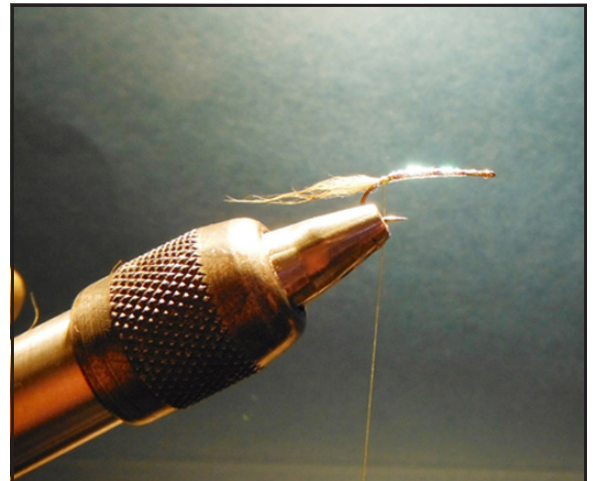
Fly Tyer's Corner - Continued from Page 9

Note my use of the word "shimmering" in the last paragraph—if that doesn't register with you, do a Google search on something like "water surface film from beneath" and you'll gain an understanding of why it is important to impart a bit of translucence to your surface flies (and, if you follow Ralph Cutter's advice, to your subsurface flies). In case you missed it in the last two issues of *The Leader*, here's how I achieve that effect: "The method I use to accomplish this result is to change the tying thread to black at the right step in the tying process and employ the "touch dubbing" technique that Gary LaFontaine (rest his soul) advocated in his books on tying caddis patterns. This technique creates translucency and an impression of life, unlike what would result if the fly's abdomen was just an ordinary opaque dubbed body. The "shine through" technique, incidentally, is not new; it has been used for wet fly patterns (traditional winged wets, wingless wets, flymphs, soft hackles, and nymphs) for a very long time.

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. Start the thread at about mid-shank; stop immediately above the hook point and leave the bobbin there..
2. From the skin, remove a tiny pinch of temple dog fur and measure it to the length of the hook shank; trim the butt ends so that the bunch is slightly longer than the shank length, and tie the material in directly above the back of the hook barb making sure that all of the material stays on the top of the hook.
3. At the same point, tie in a strand of small pearl Flashabou and wrap it forward to the rear of the eye and then back to the tie-in point. Tie it off securely there and place a tiny drop of super glue on the thread wraps to secure the material in place.



Steps 1, 2 & 3



Step 4

4. Using tacky dubbing wax, wax a 2 inch piece of the thread; be sure to get the wax right up to the hook shank. Take a pinch of light olive dubbing between your thumb and forefinger, and brush it along the length of the waxed thread, back and forth several times, twisting the thread as you do this. This will result in some of the dubbing fibers sticking to the wax. Move the thread forward using evenly spaced turns, ending a short distance behind the hook eye. Try to space the wraps so that some of the pearl Flashabou body shows through.

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Fly Tyer's Corner - Continued from Page 10

5. Pull three or four strands (no more than that) of UV pearl dubbing from the package and tie them in on top of the shank just behind the eye, so that the long ends protrude forward out over the hook eye. Trim the forward ends to about half the length of the shank and securely tie down the butts.
6. Cut and stack a small clump of the dun deer hair, measure it to the length of the UV pearl strands, and tie it in on top of the shank with the tips protruding out over the hook eye. Trim the butts so that there remains a small set of stubs sticking up; this will represent the wing pad of the natural.
7. Prepare a dun neck hackle by isolating the tip of the feather; this will be the end tied in, so it's important that it is isolated. To accomplish this, moisten the feather slightly (use tap water, not saliva) and gently stroke all of the barbules, except for the very tip, toward the butt end of the feather. Tie the feather in by the isolated tip at the same point that the deer hair was tied in, and place a tiny drop of super glue over the thread wraps.
8. Once the glue is dry, wrap the hackle perpendicular to the shank, using 6 or 7 turns. Tie it off behind the hook eye, trim the excess, and whip finish.

*Steps 5, 6, 7 & 8**Step 9*

9. Turn the fly over by rotating the vise, and carefully trim out the barbules that protrude downward, using the point of your scissors. We want this fly to sit squarely in the surface film, and not awkwardly on top of the film in its front area.

Now, go crank one of these bugs and fish it. I live by that simple philosophy.

Enjoy, and see ya on the creek...!!!

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 Mike Bean at 208-244-1153, 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.

Please notify if address change

Officers, Directors and Committee Chairs

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Treasurer - Kim Lloyd
916-425-7680 gbf-treasurer@gbflycasters.org

Directors:
Through June, 2023 - Brett McKague
415-786-5224
Through June, 2023 - Joey Nizuk
916-200-5351
Through June, 2022 - Victor Maiello
916-276-9010
Through June, 2022 - Chris Kight
916-813-8008
Through June, 2022 - Drake Johnson
916-791-1039
Through June, 2022 - Ron Davidson
530-320-3598
Director at Large, 1 year term - Don Harris
925-785-5091

Committees:
Annual Dinner
Brett McKague 415-786-5224
Annual Picnic
Curtis Frank 916-622-0904
Casting Instruction
John Hogg 916-709-7340
Rick Radoff 916-870-9637
Classroom Egg Prog.
Frank Stolten 916-725-6894
Education
Ron Davidson 530-320-3598
Fishmasters
Tony Jelinek - streams 916-751-9249
Doug Kytonen - stillwater 916-772-6654
Fly Tying
Jim Holmes 916-967-6709
Golden Trout Program
Victor Maiello 916-276-9010
Leader Editor
Frank Stolten 916-725-6894
Leader Layout
Vivian Mevorah 916-531-5865
Librarian
Ben Sell 916-765-9265
Merchandising
Victor Maiello 916-276-9010
Monthly Programs
Ed Lloyd 916-939-0540
Webmaster
Eric Palmer 916-987-1359
Kent Ripley 916-797-6940
Don Whitecar 916-804-5384

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