



## October Meeting

### Early Season Klamath Steelhead with Peter Piconi

150 days out of the year you'll find Capt. Peter Piconi leading anglers to fish in the San Diego area and each fall chasing steelhead on the Klamath River. Peter is featured on the MIGHTY 1090AM "Let's Talk Hook Up", OLN's "Reel Outdoors", and spotlighted in fly fishing instructional videos. Piconi is also an accomplished photographer and journalist and has been published in Salt Water Fly Fishing and South West Fly Fishing. Recently, he has joined Umpqua Feather Merchants as a

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### MEETING NOTICE

Monday, October 5, 2009  
7:30 PM

Sequoia Elementary School  
4690 Limerick Avenue  
(See map on back page)

### REMINDER

Volunteer hosts for this meeting  
(report at 6:15 PM)

**Dan McKirnan and  
Alan Thompson**

*Thank You, Mona Morebello*

## Fly Fishing Tactics and Advanced Strategies for the Eastern Sierras

*Great fall fishing awaits in the Eastern Sierras. I thought it would be appropriate at this time to reprise Joe Contaldi's presentation based upon Lucky Ketcham's copious notes. --Ed.*

A presentation to the San Diego Fly Fishers, December 1, 2008

By Joe Contaldi, Owner and Guide at  
Performance Anglers Fishing Tackle

Notes and comments, by **Lucky Ketcham**

Joe owns and works out of the newest fly shop in Mammoth. Lee McElravy and SDFF members visited the store last year and found the staff very helpful. Joe is a very enthusiastic and entertaining speaker, with a background in saltwater fishing as well as freshwater. See his bio on the website. He grew up in New Jersey, moved to So. Cal created his dream job in Mammoth as a guide and fly shop owner.

**East Walker River** is near Bridgeport Ca. The East Walker is now a year round fishery. He notes that the Bridgeport Reservoir was constructed to supply water to Nevada and will at times get drawn down for agricultural irrigation demands. The anglers do not have any control of the water flows. Despite the drawn downs this river recovers every year and produces some of the largest brown trout in the Sierras. They call the stretch of river from the dam to the Nevada border, "The Miracle Mile."

One of the secrets of fishing the Eastern Sierras is to **fish small patterns**. A size 14 fly is "big" for the Sierras. The fish will take the size fourteen at times but day in and day out they feed on small insects like midges and blue wing olives, size 18 to 22 or 24.

Midges	18 to 24 – black or grey
Baetis (BWO)	18 to 22 – olive
PA Midges	18 to 22 – black or grey
Black Beauty	18 to 22
WD40	18 to 22 – black or grey
Brassie --	18 to 22 black, red, grey, olive

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: OCTOBER 2009

The following members did a great job working with Boy Scout Troop 355: **Barry**

**Pechersky, Lucky Ketcham, Al Venton and Bob**

**Pharoah.** Together they helped qualify 8 young men for their Fly Fishing Merit Badges. Their contribution is much appreciated.

Once again, I will not be able to attend the club meeting.

It's off to Idaho this time. I hope to return with a memory card full of pictures and countless fish stories.

Our speaker for October is Peter Picone. His presentation is on Steelhead Fishing. Peter's talks are

always filled with good information and I hope you all enjoy his presentation.



**PAUL WOOLERY**

As our club year comes to an end it is time to start thinking about new officers to shape the leadership of our club for the coming year. I would also like to see some members volunteer for two committees: 1) to assist the conservation chairperson and 2) a new committee for

Boy and Girl Scouts. Please contact Jonathan Hee if you are interested in serving on either committee.

Without sounding like a broken record, I want to remind everyone about the Stroud Banquet. January

4, Admiral Baker Clubhouse, 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

The Stroud Banquet gives us an opportunity to recognize individuals for lifelong achievement in the sport of fishing or in conservation and environmental causes that benefit the sport of fishing. If you know of such a person, please nominate them for the Stroud Award. The recipient will receive a plaque and the club will donate \$500.00 to the charity of his or her choice. Application forms are available on the forums website or from me at

Please return them to me no later than November 30, 2009.

Tight Lines



## Fly Fishing Tactics and Advanced Strategies for the Eastern Sierras (see article on page 1)



**Black BH Pheasant Tail**



**Black Beauty Midge**



**CDC Headlight Caddis – green**



**Red Soft Hackle**



**Yellow and Brown Bugger**





**San Diego Fly Fishers  
Annual "STROUD" Banquet  
Monday January 4<sup>th</sup> 2010  
6:30 to 9:00 PM**

**Admiral Baker Clubhouse  
U.S. Navy Recreation Center**

( just off Friars Road, approximately 1 mile east of Qualcomm Stadium )

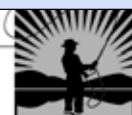
**Come celebrate another successful year  
for San Diego Fly Fishers.**

**The price is only \$25 per person for a great buffet dinner  
in a beautiful and convenient setting.**

**The \$25 price includes a door prize ticket!**

**Sign-up at a meeting, at Stroud Tackle or mail to:  
San Diego Fly Fishers, Attn Stroud Banquet**

**Please make your reservations prior to December 21  
Spouses and guests are welcome!**



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## Fly Fishing Tactics...Eastern Sierras

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Flash Back Pheasant tail -- black 18 to 22  
Bead Head Hares Ear -- 18 to 22  
Bead Head Poxy Back -- 18 to 22 in black or grey

Keep the tippet small to match the small flies, 5X to first fly and then 6X to the terminal fly. (A different opinion: The guides at Ken's Fly Shop, in Bridgeport advised me that you will break off too many fish on the light tippet on the East Walker. The fish are monsters. He recommended that I use 3X tippet, even for the very small flies. Cut the heavier tippet at an angle to help threading it into the eye of a size 22 fly. Joe recommends 5X and 6X. You will get more bites but break off many of the biggest fish unless you are very good at fighting fish on light line.)

Joe likes to use a two fly set up in the fast waters of the East Walker. The upper fly will usually be one of the bead heads tied on 5X tippet, then he will attach 15 inches of 6X tippet to a small Baetis pattern (BWO) in black or grey. He loves the size 22 Baetis patterns. He stresses and repeats that **the "Key is to fish small flies near the bottom at the right drift."** Cover the water with a grid pattern, take your time and work the deep pockets, runs and elbows. He reports that many people make a few casts and if they do not get bit immediately move on. Joe advises that when fishing this river it is better to keep still, be patient and work those deeper holes where you know the big fish hang out. Instead of moving on to new water, add more weight, change the fly pattern, use the same pattern but with a different color, flash back or no flashback.

He shows a picture of a big Cut bow (Cross breed between a Rainbow and a Cut-throat trout) the fish was caught on a *Baetis* nymph pattern. You need to stock up on the "Thread Body Flash Back Baetis" size 18 to 22, in grey, black and brown. Those three colors are recommended in many areas of the eastern Sierras. Joe loves the size 22. Another good choice is the Flash Back Pheasant Tail in a smaller size 24. Joe loves them. Try some Gold Ribbed Hare's Ears in size 18 to 22.

In the spring time you can use some larger size 14 patterns on the East Walker. Spring is the time for some Stoneflies and some caddis hatches to occur. Joe recommends a Sparkle Pupa in olive and cream colors, size 14 to 18, Olive caddis patterns 14 to 18, Buckskin Nymph – white size 14 to 18

The buckskin nymph is a must have in your fly box for many eastern Sierra waters.

Spring is also the time to fish the Red Rubber Worm or Dirty Worm, San Juan Worm Patterns. (I often will use a Red Thread Worm or San Juan Worm as an attractor with a small Zebra Midge (18 to 22) or WD40 - 10 to 15 inches below it. I would use 3X to the worm and 4X to the small nymph. The water in the river in September and October is pea soup green with floating plankton. The attractor pattern helps the trout rise to the flies. They look at the worm, but confidently take the small nymph. LK adds)

Very big brown trout are caught in the fast water. They come back strong every year even after the low flows in the fall. He tells of the brown trout stocking program and the importance of put and take fisheries. Mount Shasta Hatchery is the only brown trout hatchery in California. Every year the East Walker is restocked and replenished.

List of Dry Flies for the East Walker

Brook's Sprout and other patterns by Brooks, Tent Wing Caddis, Headlight Caddis, Elk Hair Caddis, Yellow Sally

Parachute Adams **List of recommended Streamers:**

Clouser Minnows - deep and regular, sizes 4 and 6

\*\*G's Catch 'em All -size 4 and 6 – the tan or olive rabbit strip wing produces an attractive action for the trout. (I think it had a cone head, sort of like a rabbit skin Matuka.)

Performance Anglers Perch – black or olive (Listed as a PA Perch on the list)

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### Hot Creek

Hot Creek is one of the very popular fishing locations because of the number of fish and the proximity to the town of Mammoth Lakes. Joe reports that the Department of Fish and Game has performed electro-shock studies of the fish populations and they have estimated the number at 12,000 fish per mile. That is a tremendous number of trout in a very short and narrow creek. Joe gives a discussion of other productive rivers like the Green River, in Utah. The fish populations on the Green have been listed at 15,000 to 20,000 trout per mile. He notes that those numbers are in the first 7 miles of a wide and sometimes deep river. The fish are more spread out and can be up behind the dam and in deep water. Hot Creek is much smaller and shallow. It might seem like there are more fish per mile on Hot Creek because the fish are more concentrated in smaller areas and always accessible.

Last year Hot Creek was open year round for fishing for the first time. It was very controversial among the Hot Creek fans and there were debates that the open season without a rest from anglers would negatively impact the fishing. People were afraid the fishing would not be as good as normal. Joe reports that last year was one of the best in years. His clients thought Hot Creek was phenomenal even with the drought year. Hot Creek is a special body of water. It is fed by nutrient or mineral rich underground springs and has a constant temperature of 58 degrees all year round. (It also has warm water springs that offer protection to the bait fish and insects. LK adds)

Last week (end of November), Joe shows a picture of a nice brown trout, there were good hatches of Blue Wing Olive Mayflies mid-day. The hatches occurred between 10:30 and 2:00 PM. Some of the biggest Brown Trout are seen cruising in the shallow, clear, weedy water. It is a great time for sight fishing for Brown Trout. The males are very aggressive and can be seen fighting for females. If you never have seen an 18 inch brown trout charge into the side of a 14 inch male to drive him out of the spawning redds, this is the time to visit Hot Creek. "Sight Fishing" for big Browns is an exciting technique to try.

He shows a picture of the signs at the Interpretive Center and notes that this is the spot that most anglers start fishing Hot Creek. It is easy to get to and some of the best water. The Interpretive Center is above the Hot Creek Ranch (Private Property) and below the fish hatchery. The water is clean and cold. If you want to catch fish like 22 inch browns, this is a place to start. The upper section of Hot Creek is different from the Upper Owens and many waters in the area. The creek is full of weeds and moss. It is shore fishing to small channels in the weed beds, without any wading in the stream. (You do not want to disturb the fish and insect habitat in this valuable stretch of water. Other anglers might shoot you. LK adds) In November and December, during the cold weather, the best time of day is the warmest time of the day, 10:00 to 12:00. You will be fishing for brown trout that have moved up out of Crowley Lake and resident Hot Creek trout that may run 24" to 30". It is a challenge to get the fish to bite and even a greater challenge to land one this big. It is a great time for sight fishing the creek. Wear Polaroid sunglasses, walk the shoreline and search for cruising fish. You can nymph fish, but it is also a good time to try a "Dry and Dropper Combination." At this time of year he would usually start by tying a Black Beauty size 24 nymph on the terminal end of 15 inches of 6X tippet, or it could be a grey or black Thread Baetis size 22 or 24. He will attach a small amount of Tungsten putty, shaped like a thin twig, 4 to 5 inches above the fly. He notes that there are many little twigs drifting past the fish and he thinks the fish are used to them. A round split shot might give them a sense of warning. These fish see lots of artificial looking weights and indicators. Many are "educated brown trout." Sight fish for the large cruising fish and place the small nymph three feet in front of or upstream of the cruising fish. Let the fly sink and drift back naturally. Watch the fish. If you see a fin move, a movement to one side, a mouth open or the tell tale white of the mouth just lift the rod. You do not have to jerk the rod, just gently lift it and make the line come tight. It is really cool and exciting.

If you are a dry fly fisher, a streamer fisher or large nymph fisher, Joe recommends you add another style of fly fishing,

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## **Fly Fishing Tactics...Eastern Sierras**

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“Micro-Nymphing,” to your techniques. A size 14 nymph may get bit, but more and more he feels that small is good and Micro is better. If you are fishing to a run with visible fish, choose the small size 22 and 24 patterns and keep fishing. Have patience and keep changing weights to get the right drift, change colors from black to grey, try smaller or larger sizes.

There are lots of grass and beds of moss in Hot Creek. It is not easy to fish the small channels between the weed beds. Think of the weed beds as the homes of the insects that make this creek great. The fish will hold in the shade of the bed, especially in the terminal ends that form an overhang of waving weeds.

Joe says he prefers to nymph without an indicator and notes that you need to learn how to cast a nymph and indicator so the nymph enters the water near the indicator and parallel to the bank or current flow. These fish are very educated and are “looking for a natural drift.” If you cast the indicator and the nymph lands across the current it will have to fall to the bottom at an angle and the current will catch it causing a poor drift. If you cast up stream with the nymph, weight and indicator parallel to the shore line and in the same current seem the nymph will sink faster and have a more natural drift. Your success will go up if you learn the difference. The nymph needs to look perfect very quickly on these short drifts. The rig might only be at the correct depth and the correct speed for only 3 to 5 inches on a 3 foot drift. Even if you are fishing with an indicator, Joe recommends that you learn to watch the nymph and any movement of the fish, not the indicator. He repeats that the nymph must land and drift parallel to the bank, not across the currents. There are no two to three feet drifts to straighten out the tippet and get the fly down to the bottom for a natural drift as you would get on the Owens.

Another fly pattern to try is the Red Rubber Band Worm or Dirty Worm, it goes by several names. It is a very simple pattern to tie. Cut about 1 inch off an ordinary small red rubber band and attach it in three places on the top of a small scud hook. He listed size hook as 14 and 16, but some SDF members said they looked like an 18 or 20 scud hook. The standard chenille red or pink San Juan Worm can also be used.

One “Trick” or tip he would like to share with you is: Carry and use at least three different colors of the same fly, to switch after catching 3 to 5 fish. When the fishing slows down in one good spot, don’t move. Fish the same spot but just change the color of the pattern. He might fish with a small black 22 thread midge pattern and bring olive, grey and red. Just changing the color of a successful size and profile pattern may turn the fish back on and you will catch another 3 to 5 fish.

### **Upper Owens River**

The Upper Owens is another river that is open to fishing year round under the new regulations. The fishing for the last two years has been very good. It is one of the rivers that is infested with the New Zealand Mud Snail. The imported snail has been found from Alper’s Ranch, down the Owens River, to Crowley and down to Pleasant Valley. The river at times has been stocked with 2,200 pounds of trout per week. It is easy to get to, flat walking trails, loaded with fish and a cool place to take kids and beginners. After a good period of stocking a beginning fly fisher might expect to catch 18 to 20 fish per day on a guided trip. Know that it can get very cold in winter, but the fishing can be great when the big brown trout have moved up from Crowley Lake.

Patterns in Order of Preference:

Bead Head Black Pheasant tail – 18 to 22, Red Rubber Worm, Red Soft Hackle \*\*\* Try this nymph in size 16 and 18 under and indicator or dry fly, Caddis pupa, Buckskin Nymphs – white or cream, Flash Back Pheasant tail size 16

Take your time and fish the deep elbows with undercut banks.

Spring is the time for dry flies. In March and April you can use your favorite caddis patterns and BWO’s. Try Elk Hair Caddis, Tent wing Caddis, and other favorites. You will even see some Yellow Sally stone flies on the water. The Upper Owens is a small but very diverse body of water. It has different regulations for different areas. Joe shows a picture of “the

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## **Fly Fishing Tactics...Eastern Sierras**

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monument” in the river, below Benton Crossing. It is a familiar landmark for anglers in the area. The river from the monument to the lake is open in the spring and not year round. Bait anglers and fly fishing is allowed. Above the bridge is open year round and is an artificial fly only. Large bodies of fish gather at the north end of the lake several times per year. In the fall and winter brown trout move up into the Owens River and in the big rainbow trout spawn in the spring. Now is the time for the big browns to come up the river in December.

### **Dry Flies suggested for the Upper Owens:**

Elk Hair Caddis, Tent wing Caddis – Stillwater caddis, Yellow Sally, Adams Parachute, Stimulator – yellow or orange Chernobyl Ants, Fuzzy Wuzzy – tan and yellow foam creation, taken as a hopper, Crane Fly

The Fuzzy Wuzzy is a large dry fly that is available from Performance Anglers. Joe said it is an excellent dry fly. It floats well and has enough hackle and materials to move and attract trout. It will catch fish by itself as a hopper, stonefly or terrestrial and it can also serve as your indicator fly – as a dry and dropper combination.

PA Red Rubber Worm patterns size 14 and 16 scud hooks, Flossy Nymph – pink or red – size 14 and 16, Hare’s Ear – olive or brown size 14 to 20. (You can have bead head, flash back, or epoxy back variations.)

Joe is often asked when the fish will spawn and be in the river. You can never tell exactly which weeks the fish will move up. The timing depends on the weather, phases of the moon, cloud cover, temperatures and other factors. You would have to be like the guides and get out and look for them. If you call the fly shop they will tell you when the fish are there.

If you like streamer fishing, the G’s Catch-‘em-all in size 6 has been very productive on the Upper Owens. The tan colored rabbit wing seems to be a good attractor with a good profile and action.

### **Crowley Lake** – Is one of the best trout fisheries in the world.

The river channels are some of the places that will hold fish in the summer and areas where fish will stage before they make their spawning runs in the fall and spring. It is important to understand the importance of the deeper, colder water in the river and creek channels.

The lower water level and higher water temperatures produced heavy algae blooms. The microscopic green algae was very bad this year. He shows some pictures of the low mud banks where the midge larvae usually live, and notes the rich mud was high out of the water. The midge hatches were much poorer than usual. It really put a damper on the fishing on Crowley this year.

Midges are the main food supply of many of the trout on the lake and are a good pattern to imitate.

The PA Midge (Performance Angler Midge) in black, olive green, grey and red are good choices.

Zebra Midges – Gold BH, black thread with fine gold ribbing. Size 18 and 20

Tiger Midges – Gold BH, black thread, pearl Krystal flash rib

PA Perch – patterns, black, olive, and grey.

He shows a picture of a 24 inch cutthroat that took a small size 18 PA Midge, hung under an indicator. He shows a picture of the curved banks of Six Bays below Green Banks. He notes that Six Bays is usually a good place to shore fish in the last two weeks of the season, after the lake is closed to boating and float tubes. This year the Department of Fish and Game put up barriers on the dirt roads to keep car traffic from reaching six bays and the upper arm of the lake. They wanted to protect the lake from un-inspected pontoon boats and float tubes to prevent the introduction of the Quagga Mussel.

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## Fly Fishing Tactics...Eastern Sierras

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**Crooked Creek at the south end of Crowley.** Joe shows several slides of the rocky cliffs that surround this body of water and notes that it is usually a very good location. This year Crooked Creek did not exist. The water levels had dropped so far that this area was dry. He shows a picture of one of his customers named: “Irwin – The Big Cutthroat Guy.” See some of his fish on the current website. Irwin has the knack of catching the biggest Cutthroats of the season. One of the fish shown was 25 inches long and weighed 7 pounds. He seems to always catch the hogs of the season.

**Kermin Lake** (Pronounce Carmen Lake) is located north of Bridgeport and near the Marine Training Center off Hwy 39 and the West Walker River. Kermin is a small shallow lake that is stocked with Brook Trout and Cut Throat trout. The Brook Trout grow large and fat and get to a size that you would only find in Canada. The best time to fish for the largest Brook Trout is in the late fall, end of October and early November. At this time the trout stack up in the shallow shoreline and attempt to spawn. They are unable to really spawn in this lake but they go through the ritual.

It is a three mile hike from the trail head to this lake, but worth the effort if you time it right. The colors on the breeding brook trout are fantastic. They are commonly called “The Air Brush Trout” or “The Air Brush Football.” They are strong fighters and you might need a 2X tippet to land them. The cut throat trout are even larger and you will definitely need 2X or 3X tippet not to break them off. The reason the trout grow so fast and large is the large population of Amphipods or Scuds that live in the alkaline ph lake. Scuds are numerous and rich in oils and protein. If you take a fish net and dip it into the water near the weed beds, you will have thousands of scuds collected and falling into the water.

Joe shows several large fish caught 3 weeks ago, in the first week in November. He notes that the timing is important because the fish might not be in the shallows. There is no guarantee and you might make the 3 mile hike for zero fish. The cutthroats can turn off and on. He suggests that you keep calling the fly shop as the time approaches to find out when the Brook Trout have moved into the shallow water.

Some people pack in a light float tube, but when the fish are in the shallows you do not really need to go to the trouble. You can wade out on the shallow shelf and cast to cruising trout. This is a stocked “Put and Take” lake. The Department of Fish and Game stocks the lake every fall with thousands of 4 and 5 inch trout. The Brook trout can’t successfully reproduce in the lake. In four years the fingerlings turn into 18” to 19” adults. If they are not caught and removed they will die of a heart attack and old age at 5. It is perfectly alright to keep and kill a mature brook trout. It is going to die anyway. If you like pink colored meat, keep a fish or two for dinner.

Recommended Fly Patterns – Streamers:

Clouser Minnows – deep or standard

Woolly Buggers – He did not give the colors, but probably black, olive, brown & yellow, and tan. (Heenan Lake taught me that cutthroats like red in their fly patterns. Try a SDFP favorite – Paul’s Special. LK adds)

G’s Catch Em All’s – tan and olive

Wade out and cast to fish in the shallows in the fall. In the spring, the brook trout will hang out in deeper water and only move into the shallows to feed in the early morning and/or the evening. He recommends that you plan on camping out to be able to fish the evening bite. In the spring a good method is to hang a scud pattern on a long tippet under an indicator. Kermin is not a lake for 5X and 6X tippet. You may catch 20 to 23 inch cutthroats and 18 or 19 inch fat brook trout. You need at least a 3X tippet or you will be breaking off your trophy fish. He repeats that it can be great fishing, but sometimes you will make the 3 mile hike and will not get a bite. (Fishing at Heenan Lake, the Cutthroat hatchery lake, another 50 miles up the road, in September and October is similar, without the brook trout. You might try some large and small Prince Nymphs as well as scud patterns, on cloudy days. The cuts seem to turn off on bright sunny days with blue skies. LK )





# FLY OF THE MONTH

Illustrated

**Chenille Ant** - tie on a light wire, dry fly hook, like a TMC 100 or 900BI

Steve Piper found this one on Bazz Fly Fishing, 4/17/2008, LK

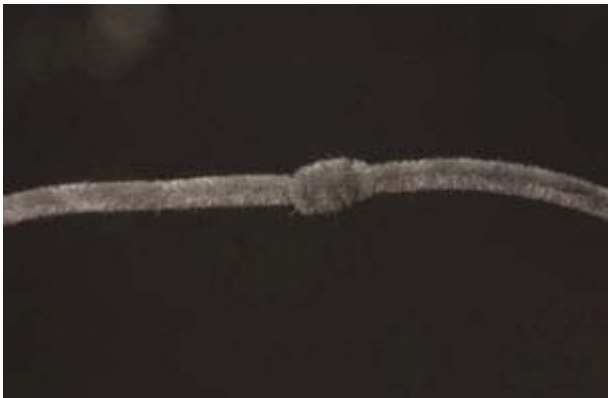
It looks like it might be a sunken ant pattern. <http://bazzflyfishing.com/forum/viewtopic.php?t=1396>



1. Take a piece of poly chenille.....



2. Make 4-5 turns through the circle like this.....



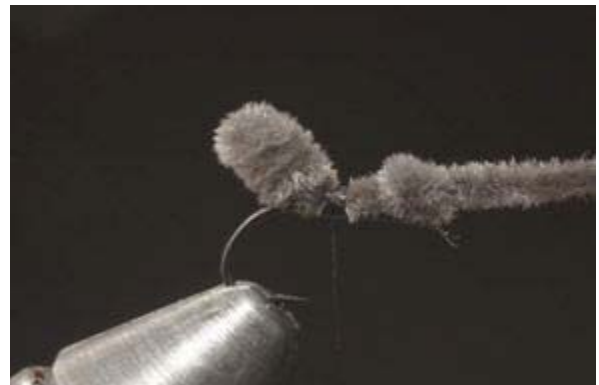
3. Pull it tight together.....



4. Make another knot only this time just one time around to make a small knot for the head.....



5. Cut off the end right behind the big knot



6. Tie the body straight down on the hook.....

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## Fly of the Month

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7. Tie in a hackle like this.....



8. Hackle forwards towards the head of the ant.....and tie off the rest off the poly chenille.....




9. The ant is ready, in just a few minutes

### Peter Piconi

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contract tier and is a SAGE instructor for southern California. Along with guiding trips on San Diego Bay, Peter instructs clinics for casting, surf fishing and leads trips to British Columbia, Baja, Alaska, Utah, Wyoming, and anywhere else fish are biting. Peter is a graduate of Humboldt State University, where he earned his degree in Wildlife Management. He has worked as biologist

in California, Idaho and Alaska.

Known locally as the “secret season”, steelhead begin entering the lower Klamath in early August and September. Anglers boast of catching their first steelhead in the redwoods while still in t-shirt weather. Peter will detail the habits of these elusive fish and the techniques to best target and catch them. 

### FREE CASTING LESSONS EVERY SUNDAY 9 AM--NOON

Join the San Diego Fly Fishers at Lake Murray to cast or improve your skills. Free instruction is available. Bring your own equipment or use the club equipment, available from one of the instructors.

**DIRECTIONS--**  
Take Interstate 8 to Lake Murray Boulevard. Go north on Lake Murray Boulevard to Kiowa



Recipients of the  
**Stroud Award**  
 2004-Jim Brown  
 2005-Allen Greenwood  
 2006- Hugh Marx  
 2007- Mike Rivkin  
 2008- Bill Van Wulven



## EILEEN STROUD CONSERVATION FUND



Donations are gratefully accepted  
 Make checks payable to Eileen Stroud Conservation Fund

Mail to:  
 Stroud Conservation Fund  
 1457 Morena Blvd  
 San Diego, CA 92110

All funds collected in Eileen's name will be donated to fresh water fish conservation or research programs in San Diego County.

Cutoff date for November *FINNY FACTS*  
 articles---Friday October 16th.

Send articles to:  
 Rose and Roger Yamasaki,  
 5415 Lodi Place  
 San Diego, CA 92117  
 858-274-2712.

You can E-mail at finnyfacts@gmail.com Thanks!!

Send change of address information,signup for  
 electronic version of newsletter, or Club mem-  
 bership renewal to:

Lucky Ketcham

### LIFE MEMBERS

Gordon Foster (in memoriam), Bill Stroud, Eileen Stroud (in memoriam), Bernie Hammes (in memoriam), Hugh Turner (in memoriam), Nancy Pitts, Bob Wisner (in memoriam), Ken Armer, Glen Paul (in memoriam), Betty Coram, Ned Sewell, John Kasten, Leo Bergevin (in memoriam), George Beach (in memoriam), Bob Camp (in memoriam), Marvin Darling, Gene Jerzewski, Oz Osborn, Robbie Robinson (in memoriam), John Gauld, Lloyd Jefferies, Doug Joseph, Gary Hilbers

### HONORARY MEMBERS

Jim Brown, Louisa Kassler (in memoriam), Hugh Marx, Randy Ford, Allen Greenwood, Mike Rivkin, Bill Van Wulven

### Recipients of the: GORDON FOSTER MEMORIAL AWARD

For unselfish and outstanding service  
 to the flyfishing community

1991-Ned Sewell	2000-Tom Smith
1992-Bob Camp	2001-Rose & Roger Yamasaki
1993-Bill & Eileen Stroud	2002-Larry Sorensen
1994-Ed Velton	2003-Jim Tenuto
1995-Bob Wisner	2004-Joe Bain
1996-Gary Hilbers	2005-Jim Reeg
1997-Jack Bentley	2006-John Kasten
1998-Gordie Zimm	2007-Lucky Ketcham
1999-Gretchen Yearous	2008-Louie Zimm



**SAN DIEGO FLY FISHERS**  
**2009 OFFICERS**

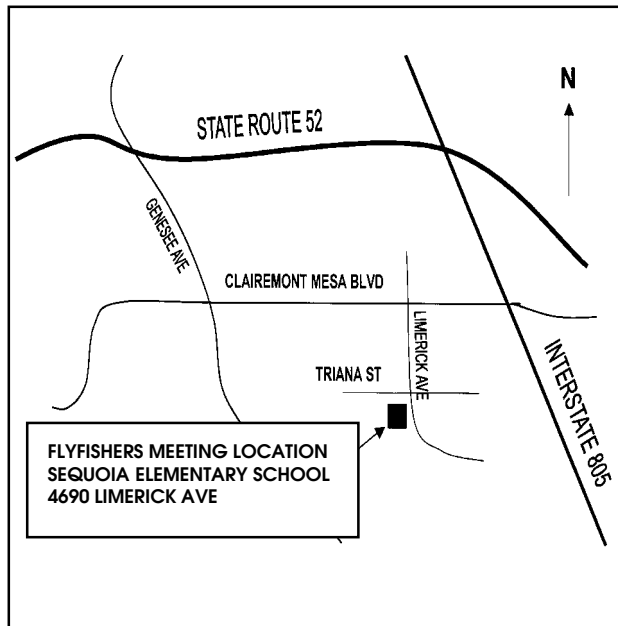
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Treasurer- Wayne Allen  
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Fly Tying Clinic-  
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Membership-  
 Lucky Ketcham



Monthly Weekend Outings-  
 Dick Mount  
Newsletter CoEditors-  
 Rose & Roger Yamasaki  
 5415 Lodi Place, San Diego  
 92117, 858-274-2712  
 E-mail:  
 finnyfacts@gmail.com  
Programs- Lee McElravy  
Raffles- Alan Thompson,  
 Jonathan Hee (annual)  
Refreshments-  
 Maria Goldman

Rod Building-  
 Ron Meler  
Trips-  
 David Collins  
Video & Library-

Web Page-  
 David Collins  
 www.sandiegoflyfishers.com  
SDFF E-mail tree-  
 Kim Jones,

Meeting Place for Workshops

San Carlos Recreation Center near Lake Murray. (We no longer meet at the Lake Murray Water Training Facility at Lake Murray). The address is 6445 Lake Badin Ave. To get there from Hwy. 8, take the Lake Murray Blvd. exit just like you were going to the lake. Instead of turning into Kiowa, keep going on Lake Murray Blvd. another 1.6 miles. When you come to Lake Adlon Drive, (first corner past Jackson Dr.) turn left. Go down three blocks and the recreation center will be on your right. It is on the corner of Lake Adlon and Lake Badin.



**San Diego Flyfishers**  
**10601-G Tierrasanta Blvd. #327**  
**San Diego, CA 92124**

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**San Diego**  
**Fly Fishers**

*Official Chapter of*  
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