

FINNY FACTS

Archived version

DECEMBER 2004

San Diego



Fly Fishers

Cleaner Water. Brighter Streams. Better Fishing.

Volume 9, No. 12

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



GEORGE GATES

Another year is drawing to a close. This one certainly went by quickly for me. It seems like just the other day that I was e-mailing my first president's letter to Rose and Roger from Bolivia. It was not an easy task from a machine that was at best a slow 386 chip. Rose and Roger have been very accommodating with my many mid-month (*FINNY FACTS* dead line time) trips. Thanks.

This year has had some real highlights

continued on page 2

REMINDER

Volunteer hosts for the
January 2005 meeting
(report at 6:15 PM):

**Richard and
Matthew Louv**

Thank you, Mona Morebello

Eastern Sierra Fall Fishing Report

by Warren Lew

In early October, **Dennis Ditmars** and I fished Hot Creek and Crowley Lake. It was a great trip, and we enjoyed some of the best fishing of the year.

With plans to fish the afternoon "bite", I picked up Dennis early in the morning, and after lunch in Lone Pine, we drove directly to Hot Creek. It was a "postcard perfect" beautiful sunny day, with temperatures in the comfortable 70's, and very little

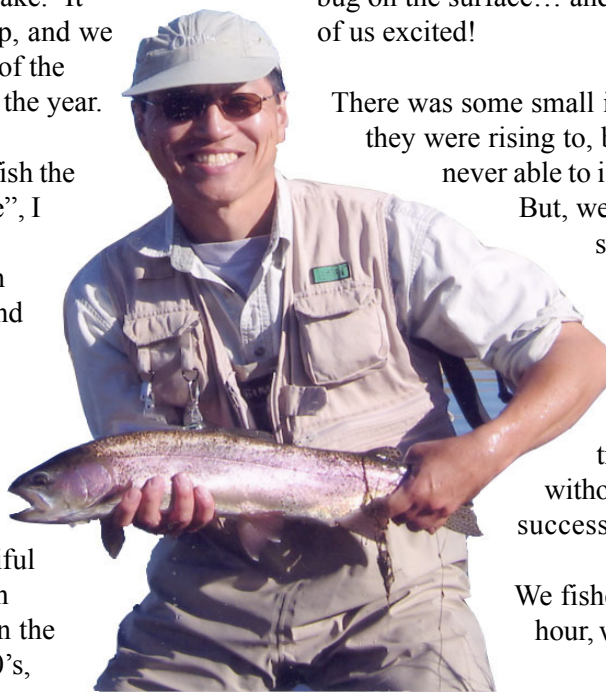
wind! After walking in a short distance, we spotted some large

rainbows and browns. Every now and then, one of these big fish would take a bug on the surface... and that got both of us excited!

There was some small insect that they were rising to, but we were never able to identify it.

But, we noticed a small intermittent caddis hatch coming off, so that's the fly we tried, but without much success.

We fished for over an hour, with dries,



Warren with a nice Hot Creek rainbow

nymphs, and Woolly Buggers. Both of us would get an occasional glance with each fly change, but no takers. After a while, I became bored, and cast my fly in to an eddy, with little hope of a strike. Suddenly, while talking to Dennis, there was a big splash! The "big" one had taken my #14 elk hair caddis! Now, I don't usually catch

continued on page 11

MEETING NOTICE

No regular meeting for the month of December. Annual banquet will be held on December 7th.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: DECEMBER 2004

Continued from page 1

and some lowlights. A closed Sequoia school for the first meeting of the year was certainly a lowlight. But with a lot of help from quick thinking friends we found the janitor and the show went on. The San Diego Fly Fishers found ourselves receiving some very favorable press this year. That certainly is a change from prior years and a definite highlight. **Joe Bain** and the work the club sponsors at Chollas Lake were quite often associated with those favorable comments in the press. Thanks to **Joe, Paul Woolery, Gary Hilbers, Dick Mount** and all the other volunteers that have made the Chollas Lake project such a success. I hope everyone had a chance to see the great article on Joe and his crew at Chollas Lake in the November 13, 2004 sports section of the Union Tribune.

Chollas Lake was not the only club activity to earn some well deserved accolades in the press. **Ned Sewell** and the other guys who run the casting clinic each week were mentioned in an Ed Zieralski article. He was singing their praises for the outstanding work they do. His wife caught an Atlantic salmon because the club was there to teach beginners to cast. We also got some good press for Day at the Docks and National Hunting and Fishing Day.

This notoriety is great, but our club is a success and able to support this work because of the work of so many others who labor for the love of our sport and the benefit of their fellow members. So I would like to thank some folks who helped make this a successful

year.

First the Board Members who helped so much in the leadership of the club this year; **Larry Sorensen** (now in Hawaii), **Louie Zimm, Lee McElravy, Paul Woolery, Jim Castelluzzo, Warren Lew, Ron Meler, Jim Reeg, Art Reifman, Gary Strawn** and **Gordie Zimm**.

The casting clinics continued their long running success under the direction of **Ned Sewell, John Kasten** and a whole host of others who make the clinics possible. Every Sunday, is a very significant commitment and it is much appreciated.

Rose and Roger did their usual spectacular job this year. I gained a greater appreciation for their task having read the newsletters of numerous other clubs during this past year and being perpetually late with my part of our letter. Thanks for your patience.

Thanks to **Fergie** for picking up for Larry Sorensen when he was transferred and to **Maria Goldman** for stepping in when **Vern Wescott** had to give up doing refreshments. **Dick Mount** has our weekend program going again. Thanks Dick, I look forward to joining you on a trip when my travel schedule allows.

One group that works in the background, never being seen, is the crew that gets the Finny Facts mailed to all the members. Thanks to **Vern Wescott, Jerry Bower, Dennis Ditmars** and **Gary Coleman** for doing

the monthly run from the printers to the postal center.

There are so many others who help in so many ways to make our club a success. I am sure if I continued naming them all, I would certainly miss someone. So I will stop except for one more note of appreciation.

This year's banquet, organized by **Gary Strawn** and **Paul Woolery**, will be very special. **Jim Reeg** has been the moving force behind our formally naming the annual banquet the "Stroud Banquet" to recognize the many years of contribution **Bill and Eileen** have made to the San Diego Fly Fishers. We truly would not be the club we are today without their generosity, leadership and support over the years. Thank you Bill and Eileen, and thank you Jim for helping us recognize our benefactors.

Louie Zimm will be our president this coming year. Louie has been a cornerstone of the club for years, leading trips to Alaska and doing club presentations to mention a few of his accomplishments. He will be an excellent leader.

I hope to see as many of you as possible at the banquet. It will be a very special evening. It is on the 7th, yes that is a Tuesday, at the Admiral Baker Club.

In closing, thanks for the privilege of being club president, it has been an enjoyable year.





Annual Banquet- Tuesday December 7th
6:30 to 9:00 PM

Admiral Baker Clubhouse
U.S. Navy Recreation Center



Location

Admiral Baker Field is located just off Friars Road, approximately 1 mile east of Qualcomm Stadium.

Directions: From I -15 take Friars Road east!

After you pass over the top of the hill, there is a stoplight at Santo road. Turn left onto Santo Road and then make an immediate right into Adm. Baker Field. Follow that road straight around to the Golf Course Club house. There will be plenty of convenient parking!

Menu

Salads:

Tossed Fresh Garden Greens with Raspberry Vinaigrette or Ranch Dressing
Pasta primavera

Entrees:

Top Round of Beef
Chicken Napa

Accompaniments:

Parsley Buttered Potatoes
Medley of Fresh Vegetables

Desert assortment of pie, cake tarts, and more.



Here are a number of featured articles from *North American Fisherman*:

Fire and 'Eyes

Volcanos and walleye abundance

by Dr. Hal Schramm

Maintaining healthy walleye populations is a complex task that hinges upon many factors, including habitat, recruitment, forage abundance and fishing pressure.

As if those weren't enough variables for fisheries managers to deal with, recent research suggests geological events around the globe may also affect walleye abundance here in North America. Volcanic eruptions in the Philippines and Indonesia, for example, are suspected of causing major population declines.

Walleyes 101

To understand how a volcano half a world away could affect walleye fishing here, you must understand a few basics. Walleyes grow to cacheable size in three to four years in northern states, two to three in southern waters. Although catch-and-release is gaining popularity, most fish are kept within about two years after they reach this size. This means catch rates depend largely on only a couple of year classes produced three or four years earlier.

Many states and provinces have aggressive management programs. Major fisheries are routinely sampled to measure abundance, and detailed



BOB WISNER

records provide a well-maintained paper trail of it all.

So, when Minnesota anglers complained of poor walleye catches in 1996 and 1997, biologists began combing their files to see if the reports were related to low walleye abundance¹. They now believe an unlikely

culprit was to blame.

Researchers learned that adult walleye abundance rose from 1979 to 1997. Though estimates fluctuated year to year, the increase averaged 1.3 percent annually, for a total of 27 percent.

Further analysis found the mean June air temperature affected year-class strength: warmer weather, more walleyes. Warmer temperatures also increased recruitment of stocked walleye fry. Minnesota's 1992 and 1993 year classes, however, were the weakest on record from 1979 to 1997. These fish would have dominated the walleye fisheries in 1996 and 1997, the time anglers bemoaned poor fishing. What happened?

Blowing Smoke

Following the link to seasonal water temperatures, biologists noted that in 1992 and 1993, early summer temps were 3 degrees below the 1979-1998 average. That may not seem like

much, but it's enough to lower water temperatures to the point of decreasing food resources for young walleyes. Less food means fewer walleyes reach adulthood.

Pinpointing the exact cause for the lower temperatures required thinking outside the box—even outside the continent. Research revealed that Mt. Pinatubo, in the Philippine Islands, erupted in June 1991. It sent enough ash into the atmosphere to reduce the amount of radiation reaching the Earth's surface, thus lowering the average air temperatures in 1992 and '93.

Coincidence? Perhaps. But biologists also reported weak walleye year classes in Leech Lake and Lake of the Woods, two of Minnesota's most noteworthy fisheries, in 1965. Indonesia's Gunung Agung volcano erupted in 1963. Early summer air temperatures in Minnesota in 1965 were very close to those in 1992 and 1993, following the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo.

While it's premature to attribute fishing quality to volcanic activity, the research could help fisheries managers and anglers better understand the effect of temperature on the complex and highly variable process of walleye recruitment.

¹Schupp, D.H. 2002. What does Mt. Pinatubo have to do with walleyes? *North American Journal of Fisheries Management* 22:1014-1020.

continued on page 7



The New Zealand Mudsnail Campaign Help CalTrout Battle This Threat to California's Fisheries!

As you all know, many of our favorite trout streams are seriously threatened by the proliferation of the New Zealand Mud Snail.



GARY STRAWN

This year SDFP will specify that our \$1,000 donation to CAL TROUT go to their New Zealand Mud Snail Campaign. Additionally CAL TROUT requested that we reproduce the following article for your information. We fishermen have most likely been the primary vehicle for spreading the NZMS into new streams. Armed with the latest information we can all take a few simple precautions which can slow the spread of this invader.

We find ourselves facing a growing threat to California's rivers and fisheries: the New Zealand Mudsnail (NZMS). As many of you know, the NZMS has infected Putah Creek, the Calaveras River and the Mokelumne River. While this problem is relatively new to California's Westside, the invasive species has been present in the Eastern Sierras' Owens River and Hot Creek for several years and has

been discovered in Tim Alpers' private fish hatchery near Mammoth Lakes.

We feel that the mudnail poses a serious threat to California's fisheries for these reasons:

- The NZMS has no known predators in the United States and has rapidly spread throughout the western U.S. since its discovery in Idaho in the mid-1980s.
- The NZMS reproduces asexually – only one snail can populate an entire watershed.
- Mudsnails can be transported from one river to another by anglers, fishing gear, boats, dogs, and a host of other "vectors."
- Mudsnails can outcompete and replace native invertebrates (like mayflies and stoneflies) which can have a negative impact on aquatic ecosystems.
- Altercations to aquatic ecosystems and an imbalanced food web may have a deleterious impact on a river's trout populations and other fish species.

With these facts in mind, California Trout has developed a NZMS Campaign that, with your help, will do the following:

1. Conduct biological surveys on California's rivers to assess mudsnail presence or absence in key watersheds throughout the state.
2. Print informative NZMS posters that will be posted on rivers throughout California to alert anglers of this threat.
3. Fund decontamination tests on fishing waders and boots to create an easy, 5-minute treatment for gear and equipment so anglers can help prevent the spread of mudsnails from one river to another.
4. Conduct a research study on the lower Owens River to determine what negative effects mudsnails have on the trout in that system.
5. Collect data and conduct research in the Eastern Sierra that will facilitate viable management policies and control techniques for the mudsnail.

In addition to our efforts to build a proactive NZMS campaign with the goals above, CalTrout has been working closely with other stakehold-



New Zealand Mudsnail Campaign

continued from page 5

ers like the Northern California Council Federation of Fly Fishers (NCCFFF) to press the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to develop prudent management plans for mudsnails and other harmful invasive species.

These are the suggestions that CalTrout and other stakeholders have provided to DFG Director Ryan Broddrick to improve management for NZMS and other invasive species in California:

1. Assign and require reporting from a dedicated coordinator in DFG with the authority, ability and time to direct invasive species management throughout DFG's Regions. This position would develop programs and coordinate with DFG regions, other government agencies, NGOs and stakeholder groups on communications, outreach, fundraising and volunteer activities.
2. Develop a cohesive statewide survey plan to determine mudsnail presence/absence in California's priority waters with plans to monitor its spread.
3. Build an effective and standardized hatchery protocol to prevent the stocking of mudsnails in California's watersheds by conducting ongoing inspections and

aggressively managing and cleaning up public and private hatcheries that have invasive species "infestations." Develop filters and special fish handling procedures to keep the mudsnail out of hatcheries.

4. Conduct, encourage and oversee research to assess the potential risk to California's aquatic ecosystems and fisheries and to evaluate potential control/eradication tactics for NZMS and other invasive species. Develop alliances with universities, research centers and other states to expand research capacity. Develop an oversight committee of citizen and agency experts that will direct research and grant funding efforts as appropriate.
5. Improve communications to NGOs and the general public by maintaining a regularly-updated invasive species website with links to other relevant websites, producing up-to-date and easily-accessible outreach and education materials and by providing a clearinghouse of invasive species information.
6. Work with the legislature in developing a grants program for research, inventory and eradication of invasive aquatic

species. Identify and encourage potential funding sources for these programs including local, federal and state water agencies, the Department of Water Resources, and legislative appropriations.

CalTrout has been working on NZMS issues since its discovery in Putah Creek and will continue to commit ourselves and our resources to improve invasive species management throughout California. We will continue to dedicate staff, mobilize volunteers and work with other partners, agencies, and utilities to build prudent invasive species management in California.

We need your help. Because this is a statewide issue that affects us all, California Trout is asking for your contribution to help fund this campaign. Your contribution will work towards slowing the spread of NZMS through education and outreach and will go to important research directed at developing mudsnail management, treatments and controls.

Please make your check to:

CalTrout's NZMS Campaign

Send to: California Trout, 870 Market St. Suite 528, San Francisco, CA 94102

Inquiries:

David Finkel

Conservation and Research Manager

finkel@caltrout.org

(415) 392-8887





JACK BENTLEY

**Any Questions?
Call Jack Bentley at**

More information will follow in the next months. If anyone wants information on fishing destinations, contact me.

Sdff Trip Schedule for 2005

1. Green River, May 9th-14th

This is our most popular trip. Sign up to reserve your spot. 3 fishing days or 4 fishing days available. Estimated cost of 3 or 4 days of guided fishing:

3-day fishing \$1,280 or 4-day fishing \$1,550.

Walking and fishing is available with no guide, but as the water fluctuates, the boats are more productive. Select either 3-day or 4-day fishing proposed above.

2. Alaska King Salmon, June 24-July 2nd

Nushagak River

Estimated cost: \$3,800

Contact Louie Zimm

3. Saltery Lake Lodge, September 10th-18th

This year's drought was atypical and we are planning to have the lodge to ourselves (Maximum 12 people).

Estimated cost: \$3,200

Contact Louie Zimm

Fire and 'Eyes

continued from page 4

Dr. Hal Schramm is a biologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, Mississippi Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit, and professor of Wildlife and Fisheries at Mississippi State University.

North American Fisherman

REDDING, CA--An infestation of bacterial kidney disease (BKD) recently led to the destruction of 500,000 brook trout fry at Mount Shasta Hatchery.

The California Department of Fish & Game says killing the fish was necessary to prevent the disease from spreading to other waters and species, as the fish were to be stocked in many

high mountain lakes in northern California.

The disease is not uncommon in hatchery environments, though it has been more than 10 years since the last significant BKD outbreak in any northern California trout hatcheries.

State hatchery managers say enough healthy rainbow trout fingerlings remained to stock lakes that were scheduled to receive the brook trout fingerlings, so local anglers should still expect quality fishing in the affected areas.

WASHINGTON, D.C.-A recent study by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Chesapeake Bay Field Office found vehicle emissions and

road runoff are linked with a high tumor rate in brown bullheads from the Anacostia River in Washington, D.C. The study found that automobile exhaust, asphalt particles, spilled engine oil and other fossil fuel products entering the Anacostia are altering the DNA of bullheads and increasing liver and skin tumors.

Officials say an area is considered "highly contaminated" when fish liver tumor rates are above 5 percent, and skin tumor rates are above 12 percent. The USFWS says that with a bullhead liver tumor prevalence of 50 percent to 68 percent, the Anacostia tumor rates are equivalent to the highest ever reported in the Great Lakes, where similar surveys have been conducted for the past 25 years.



Shame On Us by Ed Velton

What are we coming to. First it was blue gill and bass we were killing in favor of some "maybe" steel-head. Now it's rainbow and browns we are killing in favor of some "half breed" golden trout. All in the name of conservation! What next. I got to admit I got a sick feeling when I read the November FINNY FACTS and saw the 24 inch brown trout that was shocked to death and then eaten; like it was a terrible fish. Oh my, I never caught a 24 inch trout, only caught one trout that was over 20 inches. Fact of matter is, I can't remember the last fresh water fish I caught that was over 24". But then I never shocked a fish to death before either.

I must be out of it. Seems I don't understand much of what's going on anymore. I'm always having to have my kids explain some of the more far out funnies to me. And half the advertisements and political claims I don't get at all. And now this. From the San

Diego Fly Fishers!

I suppose I should have just let it go by but I feel that if it upsets me that much and the paper will print it I ought to go out on the limb and state I feel it's wrong. We ought to be planting fish, like we used to, instead of killing them. It all seems like "cleansing if the species" to me. And I can't ever recall that being very good with anything or anyone. In my book it's just bad business. Doesn't really work with anything including fish. Seems like we would have learned something from the Davis Lake Pike project as regards fish.

Well, to all I have offended with this note, just pass it off as someone out of touch—because that's exactly where I seem to be. But if the conservationists can proudly display that 24" trout they shocked to death and ate, I ought to be able to say, "I think it's wrong and I'm not proud of our club for being part of that operation."

In Memoriam

Josiah Lockwood Cotton
December 8, 1904--November 5, 2004

Josiah Lockwood Cotton, 99, of Rancho Bernardo died Friday, November 5th. He was born in Montclair, Colorado and was a certified public accountant.

Mr. Cotton was a past president of the San Diego Fly Fishers.

Road Runoff continued from page 7

A DNA analysis of the fish, performed by scientists with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration in Seattle, Washington, showed young and old fish had similar concentrations of chemically modified DNA, which is believed to be an early step in tumor development.

The analysis found polynuclear aromatic compounds—formed from the burning of gasoline, coal and fuel oil, and a major component of asphalts and tars, attached to the DNA. Some of the compounds are known carcinogens. Once in the river, they accumulate in sediments, where they're ingested by fish.

Since 1995, the Washington Department of Health has advised not to eat catfish, carp or eels caught in the Potomac or Anacostia.

Zebra Mussel Through Wisconsin

SUMMIT, WI—Invasive zebra mussels have been confirmed in Wisconsin's, Golden Lake, one of three inland lakes in the southeastern part of the state identified within the last year as having newly-established populations.

The identification brings the total number of inland waters throughout Wisconsin that are infested with zebra mussels to 47.

Golden Lake is a 265-acre, spring-fed lake known for its clear water and good fishing opportunities, making the discovery all the more disturbing.

North American Fisherman 



FLY OF THE MONTH

BRIM BUG EYE

Hook:	1x long and 1 or 2 x heavy - Tiemco 3761 Size 10 - 12
Thread:	Red 6/0 or 8/0
Tail:	Rubber leg material and red krystal flash
Body:	Black chenille
Shellback:	Braided silver tinsel
Hackle:	Purple - palmered over the body and the shellback
Head:	Red tying thread and silver bead chain eyes



1. Place a de-barbed hook in the vice and wrap a layer of thread from behind the eye to the bend of the hook.

2. Tie on the silver bead chain eyes about 2 eye widths behind the hook eye. Take the thread back to the bend.

3. Tie in the tail, about 10 strands of red krystal flash and about 10 strands of white rubber hackle. I use white super floss. It has super action. If you use rubber leg material it should be the small diameter rubber.

4. Tie in the following material in the order listed: (At the hook bend)

- 1) Purple hackle - tie in by the tip
- 2) Braided silver tinsel (I use two strands)
- 3) Black chenille

5. Wrap the black chenille forward to the eyes and tie off. Then pull the braided silver tinsel over the chenille as a wing casing. Then palmer the hackle forward over the chenille and the braided tinsel and tie off.

6. Build a neat red thread head in front of the bead chain eyes and whip finish.

Blue gill really like this guy. So do bass and most warm water fish. The rubber tail material along with the red krystal flash creates lots of movement. Try it you'll like it! It is not difficult to tie.

Note: The pattern for the fly of the month in the October issue, "Brim Fly", was scanned upside down (sorry about that) Here it is right side up.



BEGINNING FLY TYING FOR YOUTHS AND FAMILIES

WHAT: Fly tying class

WHEN: Tuesdays Jan 4-Feb 22, 6:30-8:30 PM

WHERE: San Carlos Recreation Center

WHO: The level of instruction will be geared for the 10-18 year old, although families are strongly encouraged to participate.

COST: \$15

This coming year we are trying something a little different with our fly tying class. In conjunction with the San Carlos Recreation Center we will be offering a class primarily for the younger set. Although the target group will be 10-18 year olds, participation by the whole family is more than welcome. If you are an adult and would like to learn to tie, we still meet every Thursday at 6:30 PM and would be glad to help you get started.

Enrollment for the Tuesday night class is limited, so sign up early at Stroud's or the San Carlos Recreation Center.

If you have any questions, contact **Gary Hilbers** at or **Tom Smith** at

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 Drive. Turn left and look for people casting just as you enter the park. That's our bunch.



Eastern Sierra

continued from page 1

many large fish, and at that moment, I regretted leaving my net in the car! Several times I would get him in close, and then he would take off. But finally, with some care and encouragement from Dennis, I was able to cradle him, remove the hook, and release him!

The following morning, we drove down to the Lake Crowley Fish Camp marina, where we were to meet our Sierra Drifter's guide, Mickey Baron. This would be our first time using strike indicators and the small chironomid patterns, and we were looking forward to what was a new style of fishing for us.

After arriving at the lake marina just after 8:00AM, I ran into Mickey in the lake store. I had not met him before, and was relieved that we connected. He was very friendly, so I knew Dennis and I would be having a great time!

Within fifteen minutes, we had all of our gear in his boat. A lot of boats were already heading out, many guided like us. Soon, Mickey started up his engine and we, too, were on the water before 8:30AM!

Our first stop was in McGee Bay, where there were already two boats. As we approached, I thought we would simply pull up to a predetermined spot and begin fishing. However, without getting too close to the other boats, Mickey slowed down and cruised around the bay. The whole time he checked his fish locator, and then placed us in somewhat deeper water.

While we fished, it seemed like the fly



This 19" fish put a smile on Dennis' face!

fishers in the boats closer to shore were having more hook ups. Mickey must have read it on our faces, because he soon explained that he had placed us a little further out, because the fish were larger. We found this to be true... as although Dennis and I had to wait longer for a take, we caught larger fish.

With a two fly set up, the upper fly being a Punk Perch and the lower fly, a small copper head Tiger Midge, I had the first large fish on! Unfortunately, my fight lasted only about 10 seconds, as both flies were lost when my 5X tippet parted! I didn't get a real good look at my fish, but he was a fighter!

Within 15 minutes of my hook up, using a black mohair leech, Dennis caught a 17" German brown in McGee Bay! It was full bodied, with beautiful dark spots and color! Then the bite slowed.

Our next stop, was just off of Sandy Point. There were plenty of boats here, and for us, the fishing was

steady...but no large fish!

After lunch, on our way to another "hot" spot, we spotted Tom Loe casting near by. I can tell you, Tom is a great fly fisher! In a thirty minute period that I watched him, I might have caught one or two fish. During that time, he must have caught four fish, one being at least a sixteen incher!

Mickey knew we were after the larger trout, so after catching quite a few 10 – 14" rainbows, he moved us out near Alligator Point. It was later in the afternoon, and just about a half hour before we had to go in, Dennis had a nice 19" rainbow take his blood midge. His fish was a terrific fighter, stripping out line, and threatened to go around the bow anchor line to break off. But, after a great fight, Mickey dipped his net in, dislodged the hook, and set Dennis' fish free.

The following day, we returned to Hot Creek, and this time, it was Dennis'

continued on page 12





There are still large browns in Hot Creek.

turn for a large fish. After catching several suckers and a small 9" rainbow, he had a nice brown take his fly. It fought hard, going in to a weed bed, but Dennis was able to work the fish out and bring him to the net after a five minute battle.

This great fishing trip was made possible by Carol Hazelton, a close personal friend of Mona and Sam Morebello. Last June, she donated to the Club's Annual Raffle silent auction, a free 2 nights stay at her luxury Aspen Creek condominium in Mammoth Lakes. Dennis, his wife, Jane, and I stayed there on this trip. It is beautifully furnished with underground parking, and located within walking distance to the

Juniper Springs Lodge. Carol is offering a private time share arrangement, and if you are interested, call her at

So, how was Mickey Baron of Sierra Drifters as a guide? He was about as professional as they come! Mickey worked from the moment we came aboard, trying to help us catch the large trout we had hoped to catch. While Dennis and I had lunch, he drove the boat to the next spot, and scarcely took 5 minutes to eat himself. In the afternoon, when the fishing slowed, we stayed out until almost 5PM, so that we might catch just one more large trout! You should fish with Mickey next time you're in the Sierras!



Mickey Baron, our guide, and Dennis just before we left the dock.



FOR SALE

**Loomis GLX
9ft., 5 wt., 2 pc rod**

**Lightly used
and latest model**

\$200 o.b.o.

Contact Tom Lucas at

STROUD TACKLE

Complete Fly Shop



• Cortland

- Loomis
- Orvis
- Sage
- Fly Tying Materials
- St. Croix
- Hardy
- Redington

San Diego Fly Fishers Headquarters



1457 Morena Blvd
San Diego, CA 92110
(619) 276-4822
www.stroudtackle.com
Proprietors
Eileen & Bill Stroud

LIFE MEMBERS

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

HONORARY MEMBERS

Jim Brown, Louisa Kassler (in memoriam), Hugh Marx, Randy Ford, Allen Greenwood

Winners of the:

GORDON FOSTER MEMORIAL AWARD

For unselfish and outstanding service
to the flyfishing community

1991-Ned Sewell
1992-Bob Camp
1993-Bill & Eileen Stroud
1994-Ed Velton
1995-Bob Wisner
1996-Gary Hilbers
1997-Jack Bentley
1998-Gordie Zimm
1999-Gretchen Yearous
2000-Tom Smith
2001-Rose & Roger Yamasaki
2002-Larry Sorensen
2003-Jim Tenuto

Cutoff date for **January FINNY FACTS**
articles---**Friday December 17th**

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

You can E-mail at Thanks!!

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

Gordie Zimm



**SAN DIEGO FLY FISHERS
2004 OFFICERS**

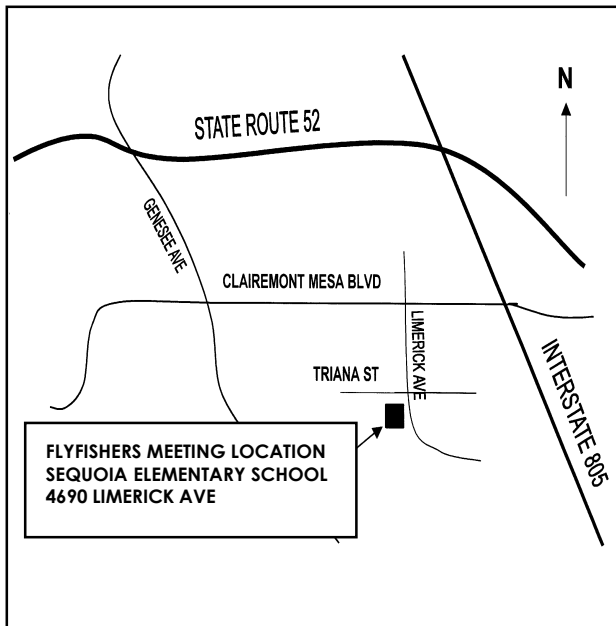
President- George Gates
1st VP- Larry Sorensen
2nd VP- Louie Zimm
Treasurer- Lee McElravy
Secretary- Paul Woolery

DIRECTORS

Jim Castelluzzo
Warren Lew
Ron Meler
Jim Reeg
Art Reifman
Gary Strawn
Gordie Zimm

**COMMITTEE
CHAIRPERSONS**

Conservation-
Gary Strawn
FFS Southwest Council-
Ron Meler
Fly Casting Clinic- Ned
Sewell and John Kasten
Fly Tying Clinic-
Gary Hilbers
Membership-
Gordie Zimm
Member of the Month-
Open
Monthly Weekend Outings-
Dick Mount



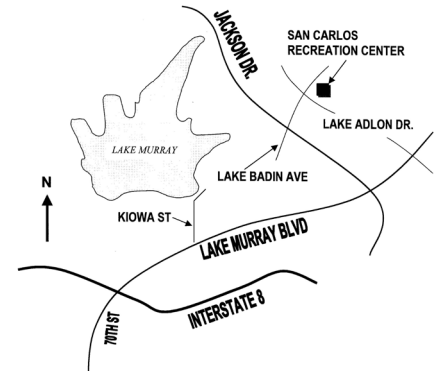
Newsletter CoEditors-
Rose & Roger Yamasaki
5415 Lodi Place, San Diego
92117, 858-274-2712
E-mail:

Programs- Jim Castelluzzo
Club Biologist-
Bob Wisner
Raffles- Larry Sorensen
Refreshments-
Maria Goldman

Rod Building- Tom Smith
Trips-
Jack Bentley,
Video & Library-
John Beckstrand and
Howard Knop
Web Page- David Collins
www.sandiegoflyfishers.com
Women's Education
Focus-
Gretchen Yearous

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 Headquarters
Stroud Tackle
1457 Morena Blvd.
San Diego, CA 92110
619-276-4822

1457 Morena Boulevard
San Diego, California 92110
www.sandiegoflyfishers.com
619.276.4822



**San Diego
Fly Fishers**

*Official Chapter of
Federation of Fly Fishers*

SINCE 1962

**NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
SAN DIEGO, CA
PERMIT NO. 40**