

Fly Fishers of Davis<http://www.dcn.davis.ca.us/go/ffd/>

Volume 41 Issue 7

T h e F i s h e r m a n ' s L i n e

**July Meeting, Tuesday July 30th,
7:30pm @ Harper Jr. High School
The Fly Fishers of Davis Presents:**

“What Every Fly Fisher Needs to Know About Entomology”



Whether you're a long-term fly fisher or new to the sport, the July program of the Fly Fishers of Davis will be of interest. The Fly Fishers will meet on July 30 at 7:30 in the multipurpose room of Harper Junior High School. Dr. Michael Parrella, a member of the club, will make his second appearance as a speaker to discuss the entomology of fly fishing. Dr. Parrella's presentation will focus on 'What Every Fly Fisher Needs to Know About Entomology'.

Dr. Parrella has taught entomology in the University of California system for 33 years, and he is currently Professor and Chair of the Department of Entomology and Nematology at UC Davis. He teaches a variety of courses on the Davis campus including *Entomology for Fly*

Fishers, a course he has taught for the past 7 years. With Dr. Parrella's support the club has taught kids to tie flies at Picnic Day for the past several years.

The *Entomology for Fly Fishers* course tries to simplify and demystify the sport of fly fishing and focuses on teaching students the basic elements of entomology they need to know to enjoy the sport and to

catch more fish. Dr.

Parrella has given numerous fly fishing presentations, including participating in the *Fly Fishing Encounter* in Puerto Montt, Chile, as well as the *Wilderness Unlimited Fly Fishing Clinic* held on the Bidwell Ranch (Lost Creek) in northern California. This is the oldest fly fishing school in the western US.

In California, Dr. Parrella primarily fishes the Fall River area where he has a summer cabin. He recently published the article *The History of the Entomology of Fly Fishing* that appeared in the *American Entomologist*. For those interested, this can be downloaded as a PDF from



(c) Kathy Kestley Garvey

<http://entsoc.blogspot.com/2013/03/a-history-of-entomology-of-fly-fishing.html>.

The Prez Sez

By Bob Brodberg

Once again our Annual Picnic attracted unseasonable rain. The Picnic has been rescheduled for August 27 at Silveyville. Maybe we will get unseasonably pleasant weather.

As I write this note some of our members are fishing Lewiston Lake. We still have another outing this month – Fuller Lake on July 27. Fuller is a great example of an accessible day trip. It is not too far away and you get to fish until dark if you want. If you have ideas for other day trips please contact me or Dana Hooper. See the note “Fishmeisters Wanted” in the newsletter. We only have one club outing in August – the Old Fogies. I hope the weather cooperates for this one.

Go fish and take a friend!

Bob



Cartoon: Seppo Leinonen, www.seppo.net/e/

Fishmeisters Wanted!

Do you know a spot nearby that is fun to fish and makes a good day trip? We could use a few more trips like that. Volunteer to be a Fishmeister and take some club members with you. Or share your idea and maybe someone else will organize the trip. It isn't hard. Contact Bob Brodberg or Dana Hooper.

916 722-1055
6360 TUPELO DR. CITRUS HEIGHTS, CA 95621

From the Way Back Machine

Lowell Ashbaugh

Reminder - If you have early newsletters cluttering up your fly fishing room (you DO have a fly fishing room, don't you?) I'd be happy to take them (I'll return them unharmed if you'd like them back) so I can scan them and put them in the archives to fill in gaps in the record. I'm really only interested in the ones we don't already have in the archives (<http://www.dcn.davis.ca.us/go/ffd/news1.html>), so please check that out first. I'll be posting the ones I have on our club archive as I get around to scanning them. You should be able to get to them at the URL above.

Here's a timeless article from October 1973 on releasing fish:

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>RELEASING FISH</u></p> <p>By following a few simple rules you can be certain that released fish will live to be caught again. Remember that a fish that appears unharmed when released may not survive if not handled carefully.</p> <p>1. TIME is of the essence. Play and releases fish as rapidly as possible. A fish out of water cannot live for more than three or four minutes because of brain damage due to loss of oxygen. A fish played gently for too long may be too exhausted to recover.</p> <p>2. KEEP THE FISH IN THE WATER as much as possible. A fish out of water is suffocating and in addition, is many</p>	<p>time heavier. He may pound himself fatally if allowed to flop on beach or rocks. Even a few inches of water under a fish acts as a protective cushion.</p> <p>3. GENTLENESS in handling is essential. Keep your fingers out of the gills. Do not squeeze small fish-- they can be lifted and held easily by the lower lip.</p> <p>4. UNHOOKING: Remove the hook as rapidly as possible with longnosed pliers UNLESS THE FISH IS DEEPLY HOOKED. If deeply hooked, cut the leader and leave the hook in. Do not tear hooks out roughly. Be gentle and quick. Small fish especially may die from shock from tearing out a hook. A freely bleeding fish should be killed for the pan.</p> <p>5. REVIVING: Some fish, especially after a long struggle, may lose consciousness and float belly-up. Always hold the fish in the water upright, heading upstream. Move it forwards and backwards so that the water runs through the gills. This is artificial respiration. When it revives, begins to struggle and can swim normally, let it go to survive and challenge another fisherman. You've done your job well! (Fish Tales, Pasadena, Newsletter Sept. 1973)</p>
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Meeting Schedule

The meeting schedule has been tentatively set for the next few months. Kurt Arens is the program chair - let him know if you like the program speakers or if you have ideas for one.

Fly Fishers of Davis 2012-13 Meeting Schedule			
MONTH	SPEAKER	DATE	TOPIC
May	Stephanie Mehalick	May 28	Wild and Heritage Trout Program
June	Addled Angler	June 25	Annual Picnic
July	Michael Parella	July 30	Fly fishing entomology
August			No meeting – get out and fish!
September	Curtis Knight	September 24	CalTrout projects
October	Hogan Brown	October 29	Local warm water fishing
November	Jeff Bright	November 26	BC Steelhead
December	Club Members	December 24	Home Grown

*Except where noted, all meetings will take place at Harper Jr. High School

Fly Fishers of Davis 41st Annual Picnic **Rescheduled to Tuesday, August 27 at 6pm** **Silveyville Tree Farm, Dixon**

After last month's rainout, we'll try once again to hold the FFD come one, come all family BBQ and picnic. The event is always great fun and there is plenty of good food, fun and fellowship. And don't forget the horseshoes! There will be a new "Addled Angler" for this year – come find out who did what to receive the award. The picnic will be at the same place as last year: The Silveyville Tree Farm at 6208 Silveyville Road in Dixon.

The club will provide hotdogs, hamburgers, buns, plates, condiments, and the BBQ and we will even cook for you.

Bring your favorite beverage along with a dish to share. Take a look at what to bring:

Last Name	Dish
A - G:	Salads
H - M:	Wonderful Desserts
N - Z:	Side Dish or Chips



The dinner starts at 6:00 PM, so be sure to bring your entire family and

enjoy a nice warm evening with your fishing friends. Contact Gene Gantt at (707) 678-3850, <mailto:fishinggantt@comcast.net>, if you have any questions.

Directions from Davis: Take I-80 West to the Pitt School Road Exit in Dixon. At the stop sign turn right (North) and proceed 1/2 mile to Silveyville Road. Turn Left (West) and the Ranch is approximately 1/3 mile on the left side of the Road. We will have a sign marking the entrance. If you see the Smiling Red Barn, YOU'VE JUST PASSED US. Turn around and go back a short distance and turn right at the Dixon Ridge Farms service road.

Caltrans Sign Debacle

Caltrans really put their foot in it last month when they removed protest signs from private property in the Delta. Caltrans officials said the signs were placed too close to the roadway, violating state law. Apparently, Caltrans first told landowners the signs had to be 660 feet from the roadway, and that they were subject to outdoor advertising regulations. When the tunnel muck hit the fan, though, CT backtracked and returned the signs, saying they had to be 14 feet from the roadway. Restore the Delta obtained an expert legal opinion from the First Amendment Project finding that the California Department of Transportation's (CalTrans) confiscation of "Save the Delta! Stop the Tunnels!" signs displayed by Delta land and business owners was done without "any legal basis." The legal opinion refutes CalTrans' assertion that the signs are illegal, and cites a 1996 Attorney General opinion finding that the "expression of a political belief by a property owner, whether displayed by signs or otherwise" is constitutionally protected. CalTrans does not enforce these same requirements up and down Hwy 99, Hwy 146, and I-5, where the water-takers post signs about wanting even more water at the expense of the Delta.



Fly Tying Corner

By Lowell Ashbaugh (Fuller Lake)

Last year's Fuller Lake trip proved effective for those who used the Sheep Creek Special. A green woolly bugger with some flash was also effective. Here's the Sheep Creek Special:

Materials:

Hook: TMC 3761 #6-14
 Thread: Danville Black 6/0
 Head: Black Thread
 Body: Dark Olive Chenille
 Tail: Brown Hackle, two turns and tied back as a collar
 Wing: Natural Mallard Flank



Process:

1. Attach the thread around the mid-shank and wrap to the bend of the hook.
2. Select a Brown Hackle in which the fibers will just exceed the hook gap. Fold the hackle so that the fibers will flow back towards the rear and attach the hackle to the bend of the hook. The standard tail tie-in position.
3. Wrap the hackle two turns and anchor with a few thread wraps.
4. Trim off the hackle butts and give a few thread wraps to cover the butt ends. Now attach the chenille by removing the fuzz and exposing the threaded core. Attach the thread core just in front of the hackles.
5. Wrap the chenille forward with tight wraps to about one eye length behind the eye. Trim the tag and secure with thread wraps.
6. Select two sections of mallard flank of 6-6 fibers each and attach trude-style over the body by securing the mallard flank just in front of the body with the curve going downwards over the body. The wing should not extend beyond the bend of the hook.
7. Clip the wing tags and wrap a threaded head. Whip Finish.

Vary the pattern with a Red Floss or Yellow Floss tag and ribbing as shown.

To get to Fuller Lake, take I-80 east to Hwy. 20 (Exit 161). That's about 95 miles from the Big 5 on Covell Blvd. near Hwy. 113. Follow Hwy. 20 toward Nevada City for 4 miles to Bowman Lake Road. Turn right and go another 4 miles to Fuller Lake. You'll see the lake before you hit 4 miles, but don't stop there - go the full 4 miles. Take a hard right and follow the road (it turns to a



well-graded dirt road) to the picnic area. There's a day-use fee of \$7, so be sure to bring the proper bills.



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Fly Tying Corner 2

By Jack Norlyn (Old Fogies fly)

Hoppers are a reliable fly for the Old Fogies outing. This design is in an article in *The American Angler*, July/August, Vol. 36, Issue 4, pp. 58-61, 2013. Tom Burton gave me a hopper about like this one last year and it worked fine. The trouble with the larger hopper patterns is that the fish up there, on the upper East Carson, can't get their mouth around a size 8 or larger hook. Tying this fly on a size 10 down to a size 16 hook puts it in the size range of the Splinterville hoppers (they are usually around 1/2" or so long), and they are normally green or olive in color.



Materials:

Hook: Standard dry fly size 10-16

Thread: Light Olive

Underbody: Light Olive Dubbing

Body and Head: 2mm green or olive foam

Wing: Dark elk hair

Over Wing: Polypropylene in white or bright color

Legs: Tarantu-Leggs, yellow, medium (they wiggle better)

Instructions (Jack's variations):

1. Take two pieces of the Tarantu-Leggs, about 2 ½ inches long, and tie a knot about at the ¾ point. Treat the knot with Super glue and set it aside to dry. The knot will be the rear leg joint.
2. Debarb the hook, treat the hook shank with Super glue, and wrap the thread down to the barb.
3. Dub the underbody and wrap the thread back to the barb of the hook.
4. Cut a piece of foam about the width of the gape of the hook and about 1 ½ inches long. Trim one end half round.
5. Tie the foam on top of the hook shank, at the barb, so that the rounded end is a little past the bend of the hook. Wrap the thread forward under the foam, and tie the foam down again at about ¼ of the hook shank back from the eye.
6. Stack some elk hair and tie it in at the ¼ point and have the hair extend just past the rounded end of the foam.
7. Tie in the polypropylene fibers on top of the hair and trim off the front ends of the hair and fibers.
8. Bend the foam back over the top of the hook shank and tie it down at the ¼ point, making a bullet head on the fly. Trim the excess foam.
9. Tie in the rubber legs one side at a time. Take two wraps of the thread around the first leg and adjust the leg so that the knot (rear leg joint) is at the bend of the hook and the rear part of the leg is sticking to the side. Tie in the leg on the other side of the fly and make a similar adjustment to the position and tie them down. Trim the legs to a length appropriate to the size of the fly.
10. Whip finish at the ¼ point and put a little super glue on the knot. Keep the super glue off of the legs so that they will have the maximum action.



ALASKA FISHING TRIP 2014!



July 29 - August 5 2014

(Date is set at this time based on best time to fly)

This is prime time for Silver Salmon, Sockeye Salmon and Halibut. You will also have a chance at Pink Salmon, King Salmon, Trout and Dolly Varden, conventional and fly fishing expect to do both. Trip includes 7 nights lodging and 6 days guided fishing, 2 days of Halibut fishing in the Cook Inlet, 2 days of fishing on the Lower Kenai River for Salmon all varieties, 1 day of fishing for Big Trout and Dollys on the middle Kenai River and a fly out to a wilderness area to the spawning grounds for Silvers.

The cost is \$2100 which includes lodging and guides. Accommodations are in 5 star cabins that include two large bedrooms set up with extra-long-twin or king-size comfort beds, fully equipped large kitchens, full tub/shower bathrooms, large living area, color TVs, and a huge front covered deck, along with kettle barbeques for “catch-of-the-day” grilling. One processed box of fish is also included and ready to take home the day you leave (other boxes can be processed at the company rate). Your airline tickets and rental car (shared w/others on trip) and food are not included.

Take a look at their web: <http://www.rodreal.com/home.html> and learn more about your guides. You can talk with Dave or Bob Yarborough who has been fishing with them for 25 years (so he will be a little biased) but can give you good info. Check us out at the Outings table or contact Dave at 707.252.8279 or email Navyskc@att.net. Come and go with us, you won’t find a less expensive way to fish Alaska.

How to become a member of the Fly Fishers of Davis

Dues for adults and families are \$30/year. Student rate is \$15/year. The monthly newsletter is distributed by e-mail only. Please be sure to provide a valid e-mail address so that we can get the newsletter to you in Adobe Acrobat format. Drop this form (and a check) in the mail to Fly Fishers of Davis, P.O. Box 525, Davis, CA 95617. Or you can bring the application to the club meetings, which are held at 7:30 p.m. on the last Tuesday of the month. For more information, contact: [John Reynolds](mailto:John.Reynolds@flyfishersofdavis.com) , 530-753-2682 or mailto:jreyn@dcn.org – Membership Chair

Name _____ Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone () _____
 Occupation _____ e-mail: _____
 Fly fishing interest and experience: _____

Our club is only as great as its members, so please **circle one or more** of the following areas where you could share your expertise.
Annual Picnic, Annual Dinner, Guest Speakers, Putah Creek Cleanup, Membership, Budget, Conservation, Newsletter, Communications, Outings, Marketing, Youth Programs, Salmon in the Classroom, Education.
 Please also **circle** if you would like to **teach, assist, or attend** any of our classes in **Rod building, Fly Tying, or Casting.**

For insurance reasons, you must be a current club member to attend any of our outings

CONSERVATION REPORT

By Lowell Ashbaugh

Conservation Mailing List Want to keep up on conservation issues in between newsletters? Join the FFD Conservation email list at <http://www2.dcn.org/mailman/listinfo/ffd-conservation>.

Public workshop on Predation The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) will hold a workshop: "State of the Science Workshop of Fish Predation on Central Valley Salmonids in the Bay-Delta Watershed," on July 22 and 23, 2013 at the U.C. Davis Conference Center. The U.C. Davis Conference Center is located at 550 Alumni Lane, Davis, CA 95616. A quorum of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) may be present and will be attending the workshop for informational purposes only.

The purpose of the workshop is ostensibly to summarize the current state of knowledge on fish predation of Central Valley salmonids in the estuarine and riverine habitat. DFW expects the workshop to result in clearer understanding of the role of predation on salmonids and its role in life history, inform policy decisions focused on improving Central Valley salmonid populations, and identify data gaps and a framework for research. It's not clear whether this will actually happen, and it seems to be more along the lines of diverting attention from the real problem with salmonids in the Delta, i.e. water diversions. Information from this workshop is expected to inform various policies and projects including the development of the update of the State Water Board's Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. The workshop notice is posted on the DFW website at: <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/erp/predation.asp>. Questions regarding the workshop should be directed to Carol Atkins of the DFW at carol.atkins@wildlife.ca.gov or (916) 445-0074.

Questions regarding the State Water Board's attendance at the workshop should be directed to Richard Satkowski at rsatkowski@waterboards.ca.gov or (916) 341-5439.

Raising Shasta Dam The Bureau of Reclamation has released the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for raising Shasta Dam, opening up a 90-day public comment and review period. The draft EIR evaluates five different alternatives that would raise the dam from 6.5 feet to 18.5 feet, enlarging the reservoir by 256,000 to 634,000 acre-feet. A no-action alternative is analyzed as well. Reclamation says the project, formally called the Shasta Lake Water Resources Investigation, would improve the operational flexibility of the Delta watershed and increase

the survival of salmon and other fish species in the Sacramento River by increasing the amount of cold water available to be released to improve downstream temperature conditions for fish during critical periods. The project would also increase water supply and water supply reliability for CVP contractors, particularly in dry years. There would be other benefits as well, including reducing flood damage, providing additional hydropower supplies, and improving water quality in the Sacramento River and the Delta.

Project impacts include inundation of places of Native American cultural significance, take and loss of habitat for numerous special-status species at Shasta Lake and vicinity, and cumulative effects on south Delta water levels, X2 position, and Delta outflow. The project would also affect the McCloud River's eligibility for listing as a federal Wild & Scenic River.

In February of 2012, the Bureau of Reclamation released a Draft Feasibility Study that determined the project was both technically and environmentally feasible, as well as economically justified; the study determined that raising the dam 18.5 feet would cost just over \$1 billion dollars and would produce from \$18 to \$63 million in net economic benefits per year.

The project is just in its beginning stages; the Draft Feasibility Report, the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, and the public comments received on both documents will be used to determine next steps. If the project is approved, it could be completed by 2021. The 90-day formal comment period opens on July 1st. Public workshops are scheduled in July in Redding, Sacramento, and Los Banos to discuss the documents and the upcoming public comment process. Public hearings are being planned for September to receive formal comments. For information on the upcoming workshops and how to submit written comments, check out Maven's Notebook at

<http://mavensnotebook.com/2013/06/29/raising-shasta-dam-reclamation-releases-the-draft-environmental-impact-statement-public-review-period-begins/>.

Little or no natural flows this fall The State Water Resources Control Board sent this letter to 'Diverters of Surface Water and Interested Persons':

"For the past two years, much of California has experienced record dry and warm conditions. For 2013, the combined total precipitation for the months of January through May is the driest in about 90 years of record. Reservoir operators reported lower than average storage levels as of the end May and these storage levels will continue to decline as water is released to support municipal, agricultural and water quality needs. The California water rights system is designed to provide for the orderly allocation of water supplies in the event

that there is not enough water to satisfy everyone's needs. When there is insufficient water for all, water diversions are allocated in order of water right priority.

Currently, certain water right holders primarily within the Sacramento River watershed are restricted (through a permit condition referred to as "Term 91") from diverting water when the State and Federal Water Projects are releasing stored water to meet Delta water quality standards and in-basin entitlements. The rule of water right priority only extends to natural and abandoned flows. Stored water that is released to meet Delta objectives is neither natural nor abandoned flow. This

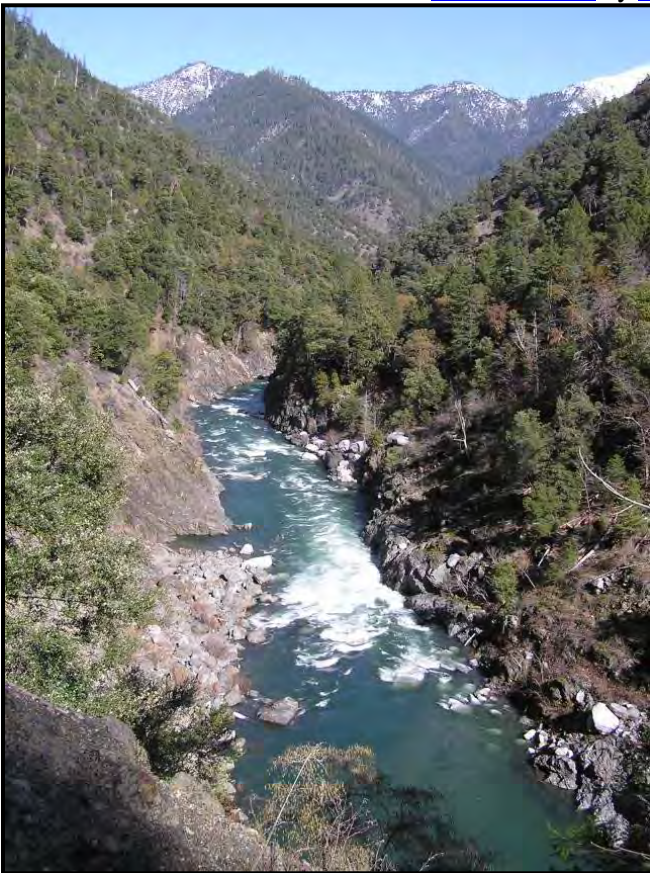
water therefore cannot be legally taken by riparian and other users.

Currently, a substantial portion of Delta inflow is stored water. In the late summer and fall, there will be little or no natural and abandoned flows in the Delta watershed and other stream systems. ..."

In simple terms, there may not be any surface water for Sacramento Valley farmers to use this fall. If the Delta Tunnels were operating, the entire diversion to the south would be from stored water being released from reservoirs in Northern California.

[Time to rethink fish plantings in the Klamath](#)

Posted on [June 25, 2013](#) by [UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences](#)



The Klamath River basin is one of the country's most biological diverse regions. *Source: Rebecca M. Quiñones, 2008*

By Rebecca M. Quiñones

The Klamath River basin presents one of the best opportunities for the reform of hatchery practices and the recovery of wild salmon and trout populations in California.

Much of the habitat for the Klamath's Chinook, coho and steelhead fisheries is in relatively good shape compared

with conditions in the Sacramento and San Joaquin river systems. Also, political and legal support for Klamath River restoration is growing.

Congress has already designated the stretch below Iron Gate Dam a Wild and Scenic River because of the value of its salmonids – anadromous salmon and trout. Also, the Klamath River system – the second largest in California, next to the Sacramento River – is the cultural and spiritual center to the Hupa, Karuk, Klamath, Modoc, Shasta, Yahooskin and Yurok peoples.

More recently, water and energy utilities, farmers, American Indian tribes and other interests have reached legal settlements calling for restoration of fisheries while sustaining basin communities. Central to the agreements is the removal of four dams on the Klamath, which would open up hundreds of miles of rearing and spawning habitat.



The Iron Gate Dam on the Klamath River. *Source: Rebecca M. Quiñones, 2008*

Hatcheries were built to mitigate for the loss of spawning grounds upstream of dams. Removing four dams gives hatcheries at the Iron Gate Dam and on the Trinity River

that much less reason to continue supplementing the Klamath fisheries – at least not at the current rate of 12 million juveniles a year.

These hatcheries were built with the good intentions of supplementing wild populations of salmon and steelhead. But the hatchery fish may actually be replacing naturally spawning wild salmon and steelhead in many streams, resulting in runs dominated by genetically and behaviorally uniform fish. Such fish are much more vulnerable to vagaries in natural conditions, such as rearing conditions in the ocean, make them prone to long-term declines.

My recent research on Klamath fisheries indicates that interactions with hatchery fish are facilitating the decline of certain runs of wild Klamath River fish, particularly steelhead trout. I analyzed trends in the number of wild and hatchery Chinook, coho and steelhead spawning in the Klamath River system and returning to the hatcheries. I also modeled the effects of hatchery releases and returns and several other stressors on four runs of wild salmon and steelhead in the basin.

The studies are the first to empirically analyze interactions between hatchery and wild salmonids basin-wide and to concurrently analyze these effects with other stressors, such as ocean conditions, habitat degradation and fisheries harvest. My studies were possible because we now have more than 30 years of data, thanks to collaborative efforts between government agencies, volunteer groups and the Klamath tribes.

My results suggest that hatcheries' harm to wild salmonids spans the entire Klamath River basin. The trends are even more dire for wild steelhead, previously thought to be the most stable population in the basin. For fall Chinook salmon, the decline is concurrent with increases in hatchery returns – a trend that could lead to a homogenous population of hatchery-reared Chinook. Hatchery fish are already replacing wild salmon in the Sacramento River, historically the largest salmon producer in the state. Decades of hatchery supplementation of fall-run Chinook and related straying of adults into spawning streams have decreased genetic diversity of Central Valley Chinook to the point that hatchery and wild populations are indistinguishable. The dominance of hatchery fish has made the declining wild populations fall-run Chinook more vulnerable to environmental change, likely contributing to years of dismally low adult spawner abundance (e.g., 2007 and 2008) and threatening the persistence of this run. Though hatcheries have been supplementing the Klamath River fisheries for nearly 125 years, it's not too late to prevent the homogenization of wild and artificially propagated salmonids in that basin.

My studies show that hatchery operations and harvest rates are some of the most important stressors driving adult salmonids abundances in the Klamath basin. For some populations, including steelhead, hatchery practices may be as important as ocean conditions in producing downward trends in adult abundances. This is an important finding because resource managers can change hatchery operations, while factors such as ocean conditions cannot be changed.



Iron Gate Hatchery raceway. *Source: Rebecca M. Quiñones, 2008*

A thorough analysis of alternatives to present hatchery operations – including closure – would help establish conditions that best benefit the viability of wild salmonids. For example, closure of Iron Gate Hatchery for 10 years, with monitoring for relative abundances of wild and hatchery fish, could be done as an experiment while the Trinity River hatchery continues to support the fishery. Likewise, marking all hatchery fish to ensure targets of naturally-spawning adult numbers are met before setting harvest quotas could help build dwindling runs.

Determining the carrying capacities for wild and hatchery salmonids in the Klamath basin and Pacific Ocean under different conditions would be especially useful. Such data would help managers make more scientifically based decisions on levels of hatchery production – including closure.

Rebecca M. Quiñones is a post-doctoral researcher with the UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences.

Editor's Note – click on the title of this article to see the original blog post with additional reading references.

Eagle Lake, Lake Davis, and Amador
Photos by Dave Yarborough and Tom Robinson



Bobber with an extra-large indicator – waiting for a big fish??



Must be a big net...



Miyoko got the biggest fish – sorry, Bobber



Nice fish



Caddis hatch



Hex hatch is on at Almanor!

Fly Fishers of Davis

Fly 101 Class

Proposed Class dates
Class Times are 7pm – 9pm
UCD Horticulture Room

Date	Topic
Wed Aug 28	Gear, Rods, Reels and Lines how we determine why and what to buy
Wed Sept 4	Bugs vs. Flies
Wed Sept 11	Knots and Rigging Techniques
Wed Sept 18	Reading Waters and Locating Fish
Wed Sept 25	Indicator and Dry Fly Techniques

Newsletter items wanted

This newsletter relies on club members to provide content. For the most part this has worked out really well, as the board members usually provide enough material to fill it. Occasionally, though, your editor realizes there is a lot more material out there. This is especially the case with photos and fish stories. I'm sure many of you have something interesting to say, and probably have some photos that other members would enjoy. You don't have to be a talented writer to write up a paragraph or two about our experiences (see past issues for proof of this...) so please take a few minutes to write up your recent trip and send it along with a couple of photos to the editor. You can find the editor's contact information at the end of the newsletter. Hint – click on the name to send and email.



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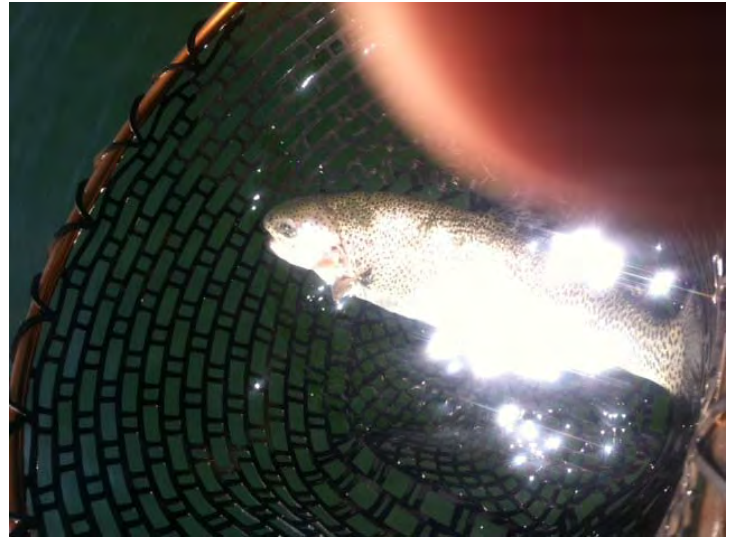
Lewiston Lake Outing

By Cary Boyden

A good sized contingent eventually was reduced to two at Poison Oak and an additional two (Dr. J and Steve) at the lake. The weather was great and the fishing better with a large number of fish between 15 and 18 inches. Steve and John fished Thursday and Friday and Bobber and I fished Friday and Saturday. Collectively we landed over 140 fish including relatively few of the traditional dinks, one brown and no kokanees. The only downside (aside from the attrition for various reasons) was that the Hotel restaurant was not open for the traditional Saturday evening dinner.



Lewiston Brown Trout



Lewiston Rainbow

Lake Davis

By Adney Bowker and Jim Humphrey



Adney with a nice fish



And Jim with another

Book of the Month

By Jim Luschwitz

“Rod Rage -- The Ultimate Guide to Angling Ethics”

By Rhea Topping

Much of the present day writings are simply repetitions of the accumulated experiences and thoughts of our forebears, especially writings about fly fishing. Today's writers often restate the knowledge they acquired through reading the older books and articles, never crediting the earlier authors.

When one comes across a book that actually quotes the writings of the earlier authors it is to be treasured. Rhea Topping's *Rod Rage: The Ultimate Guide to Angling Ethics* is such a one. She had the honesty to quote rather than paraphrase her predecessors' works.

Ms. Topping has searched the literature of fly fishing from the 15th Century's Dame Juliana Berners to the 21st Century's Federation of Fly Fishers' Chairman of the Board Gary Grant to find the best thinking about fly fishing ethics and etiquette. She has quoted often lengthy passages and complete articles from writings of more than sixty authors, many of the names well known in fly fishing circles.

In compiling *Rod Rage* Ms. Topping has not just accumulated other writers' work. She has written short insightful introductions to each author and closes the book with a summation of much of the

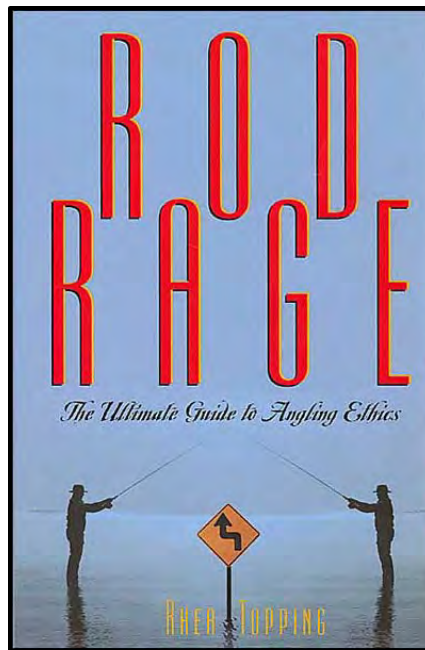
thinking of the quoted authors. The final chapter "Some Dos, Don'ts, and Solutions" cover such problem areas as "Crowding: The Biggest Problem," "Respect for Other Anglers," "Some Options for Fishing in Crowds or With Friends," "On Rights-of-Way," "On the Environment", "On the Law", "On Boats", "The Client's Responsibility to the Guide," and "The Guide's Responsibility to the Client."

The book is illustrated with black and white photos and cartoons of some of the good and bad ethical situations as well as photos of many of the quoted authors.

In her "Afterword" Ms. Topping writes, "In my opinion, etiquette is just as important today as teaching students to cast effectively, to read water, to tie good knots, to catch fish. For in this ever-more-crowded world of fly fishing, if we forget our 'water manners,' it's all lost."

Rod Rage ought to be required reading for any fly fisher-no, any angler who goes to a creek, river,

lake, pond, estuary, flats, or blue water to enjoy the sport of angling without spoiling the sport of others. Rhea Topping is to be commended for compiling the thinking of these authors as "The Ultimate Guide to Angling Ethics" for us.





UTINGS FFD 2013

Trip	Fish		Dates	Fishmeister	Contact	Comments
Putah Creek	Trout	Guided	POSTPONED	Steve Karr	530-753-8885	Limited, lunch @ \$15
Lower Sac Float	Trout	Guided	April 11, 12, 13	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	\$170per day +tip
Pyramid	Trout		April 5-6	Jon Knapp	530-756-9056	
Lower Yuba UCD property	Trout		May 4	Sam Yee	916-505-7722	limited space
Hat Creek	Trout		May 17-19	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	Fly 101 Camping
Sac River Shad	Shad		May 24	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	
Payne Ranch	Smallies		May 25	John Reynolds	530-753-2682	Hiking, day trip
McCloud River	Trout		June/July 7-10	Gene Gantt	707-451-3262	Camping
Lake Davis	Trout		June 6-9	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	Camping
Loreto – Baja California	Dorado		July 9-13	Donn Erickson	707-718-7724	www.bajabigfish.com
Lewiston	Trout		July 12-14	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	Camping
Fuller Lake	Trout		July 27	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722	Day trip
Old Fogeys Trip	Trout		Aug 8-11	Bob Brodberg	530-756-9071	Backpacking
Lake Davis	Trout		Sept 19-22	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	Camping
Payne Ranch	Smallies		Oct 12	John Reynolds	530-753-2682	Hiking, day trip
Lower Sac Float	Trout	Guided	Oct 17-19	Dana Hooper	916-343-9732	\$170 per day +tip
Trinity	Steelhead	Guided	Oct 31- Nov 1	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	\$320 + tip
Striperfest – Delta	Stripers		November	Donn Erickson	707-718-7724	
Luk Lake	Trout		Dec 6-7	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	
Trinity 2014	Steelhead	Guided	Jan 7-8	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826	\$320 + tip

There is a google calendar you can browse to at

https://www.google.com/calendar/embed?src=ai9vq0f19c6hf0p4dgmhc9b0kg%40group.calendar.google.com&ctz=America/Los_Angeles.

Officers, Directors and Committees

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NCCFFF	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722
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Fly Tying	Bob Zasoski	530-753-2241
Picnic Chair		
Youth Programs	Adney Bowker	530-758-2674
Video Library	John Reynolds	530-753-2682

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The Fly Fishers of Davis (FFD) is a non-Profit 501.C.4 charitable organization dedicated to the education, participation, conservation and enhancement of fly fishing. Annual associate membership is \$30 beginning with each calendar year. FFD meets monthly except for the months of July & August. Regular monthly meetings are held the last Tuesday of each month except for December and February. December meetings are held the second Tuesday to accommodate holiday schedules. February hosts the Annual Dinner meeting which is scheduled in the latter part of the month based upon facility arrangements.

FFD is an affiliate club of the Federation of Fly Fishers (FFF), an international nonprofit organization, and its Northern California Council (NCCFFF) affiliate.

Meetings and membership are opened to the public.

The Fly Fishers of Davis provide equal opportunity membership without discrimination on sex, race, origin, age or religious orientation.

E-Newsletter Policy

Our policy is to deliver the e-newsletter via email OR you may download it from the FFD website at: <http://www.dcn.davis.ca.us/go/ffd/>.

Be sure if you signed up for the \$30 annual membership that you get your email address to [John Reynolds](mailto:jreyn@dcn.org) at jreyn@dcn.org. This will assure that you get an email notification of the newsletter. Each month, except June & August the e-newsletter will be posted to the above site and emailed about 1 week before the meeting. You will need Acrobat Reader <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html> to view the PDF format.

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