

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

Volume 34 Issue 1

The Fisherman's Line

This Month's Meeting is Tuesday, January 31st, 7:30 pm.

Jay Murakoshi *presents*

Fly fishing Baja: The Sea of Cortez



Jay is a world-renowned fly-tier and fly fisherman, and a frequent speaker at sportsman shows including the ISE in San Mateo and the Fly Fishing Show in San Rafael. He specializes on salt-water fly fishing, especially opportunities in and near California. Baja California is one of those opportunities that offer World-class fly fishing at an incredibly reasonable cost. Jay will speak about three areas in Baja, each with different species and opportunities. Jay will cover everything that you will need to know to go traveling abroad. Also covered in the program will be suggestions on what types of rods, reels, lines, leaders and flies you will need to have. This program will get your adrenaline flowing and your

Aaron Zak Zakarian

Long time Fly Fishers of Davis club member Zak Zakarian passed away November 15, 2005. Due to his illness Zak was not able to teach his great rod building classes nor could he attend the monthly meetings for the last few years. However, he remained well informed of FFD activities through the newsletter and visiting club members.

For years Zak conducted a rod building class for the club and many of the current members assembled their first rod under his tutelage. Zak has build hundreds and hundreds of rods over the years and most of the club members are proud owners of one of his fine rods. At one time you could buy a "Zak Rod" at Ted Fay's fly shop in Dunsmuir.

Zak donated the majority of his rod building inventory to the club. The Board of Directors and Officers of the Fly Fishers of Davis have directed that all proceeds received from Zak's donation will be used in our Youth programs i.e. "Salmon in the Classroom", Beginning Fly Fishing classes, etc.

The Board of Directors, Officers and the entire Membership want to thank Zak and Jane for this generous gift. We would also like to insure Jane that it will be used to teach others about fly fishing and more importantly, protecting our fragile resource.

Thank you Zak! We miss your stories at the meetings.

Fly Fisher of Davis

January, 2006

Kiene's
fly shop



2654 Marconi Avenue
Sacramento, California
Toll Free: 800/4000-FLY
Phone: 916/486-9958
Fax: 916/486-2611
www.kiene.com

American Fly Fishing Co.
America's Online Fly Shop

www.americanfly.com
3523 Fair Oaks Blvd.
Sacramento, CA 95864
916-483-1222 800-410-1222

Fly of the Month Pheasant Tail Nymph



The Pheasant Tail Nymph was developed by Frank Sawyer. It is, along with the gold rib hare's ear, is a staple in the fly box of nearly every fly fisher. The pattern is relatively easy to tie and is a very productive fly. There are several variations of the PT as it is called. The original version was tied with copper wire as tying thread and ribbing. Other versions use the copper wire for the thorax, while other variations use pheasant tail fibers for the thorax. Like many other classic pattern, bead head, flashback, soft hackle and other options have been added to the basic PT. The pattern can be tied with bleached or dyed pheasant tail fibers. Bleached PT fibers are useful for lighter colored mayfly nymph imitations. The picture above is tied with bleached PT.

Pheasant Tail Nymph

- Hook:** Dry fly wire or 1x stout wire in standard 1 or 2 x long shank in size 10 to 20.
- Thread:** Brown 6/0 or 8/0 or color to match dyed PT fibers.
- Tail:** Fibers from a pheasant tail.
- Body:** Pheasant tail fibers.
- Rib:** Fine copper wire.
- Thorax:** Peacock herl
- Wing case:** Pheasant tail fibers. Krystal flash or flashabou for the flashback version.
- Hackle:** None, the wing case fibers are used for legs swept back along the sides.

Tying Instructions: Start the thread and dress the shank down to the tail position above the barb. Select a pheasant tail with strong dark bars or bands. Those with mottles or less distinct markings are softer and less acceptable with weaker fibers. Select 3 to 5 pheasant tail fibers and pull them down so that the fibers are perpendicular to the stem. This will even the tips. Cut the fibers and tie them in on top of the shank at the bend to form a tail. Take two wraps around the fibers then hold up the fibers and bring the thread in front of the tail fibers. Tie in the copper wire in front of the tail fibers. Bring the wire back towards the tail and take two wraps over the copper wire tail fibers at the same location where the first wraps were made to anchor the PT fibers. Again hold up the fibers and bring the thread in front of the tail fibers. Wrap the tying thread to the thorax position covering the copper wire as you go. Wrap the PT fibers around the shank to form the body being sure to cover the thread wraps that held the copper wire in the tail position. Since each fiber may travel a slightly different path and have a different diameter to cover on the shank, it is necessary to re-grasp the PT fibers as you wrap the

body. Re-grasping and gently pulling the fiber will insure that the individual fibers are tightly wrapped on the shank. At the thorax position, tie off the PT fibers used for the body. Tie in 6- 10 pheasant tail fibers on the top of the shank with the base directed toward the hook eye. These fibers should be all the same length. Efforts to get these fibers the same length will pay dividends later. The fibers should about project backwards from the thorax position about one shank length (personal preference and whether the hook is 1 or 2x long will call for some adjustment to the length of the wing case). Tie down the butts of the wing case fibers and return to the thorax tie in point. Tie in two (one for small flies) peacock herl by the butt ends. Since the herl flues are directed toward the tip of the herl, tying in the butt ends will allow you to wrap the herl with minimum disturbance to the flues. Wind the herl to the eye and tie it down leaving room for the head. Counter wrap the copper wire from the tail position to the eye. This will simultaneously provide a ribbing for the abdomen and reinforce the peacock herl. Counter wrapping the abdomen provides better reinforcement and the rib stands out better as it does not nestle between the wraps of the abdomen. Tie off the wire and trim it by wiggling the wire back and forth. A twister works well to fatigue the wire and break it off. Wiggling the wire is easier than cutting the wire and easier on your scissors. Bring the PT fibers over the herl thorax to form a wing case and secure the fibers with two wraps at the head position. Select 3 or 4 fibers and pull them back along the side of the hook to form legs. Wrap the legs down and do the same for the other side of the hook. If there are additional fibers pointing over the hook eye trim them and make a thread head. Whip finish and cement the head.

Variations on the theme: 1. wrapping one bleached PT fiber after wrapping the abdomen will provide a ribbed effect. 2. Using PT fibers dyed different colors and wire of different colors adds versatility to the pattern. 3. A bead head or weighted versions will help get the fly down. 4. A flash back Krystal flash or flashabou used for the wing case will add some flash to the pattern. 5. A soft hackle tied in behind a bead head is still another option for this versatile pattern. A soft hackle with the bead tied in mid-thorax is shown below.



Just before callibaetis nymphs hatch, their wing pads turn a dark brown and protrude outward along their sides. I believe that the dark PT fibers along the side imitate this feature



well, but I like the lighter bleached PT fibers for a body.

From the CONSERVATION DESK

By Lowell Ashbaugh

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta The population crash in the Delta continues to be a big story. You may have seen some of the articles in the newspaper about it. I'll probably have some postcards at the club meeting for you to fill out, too. I went to a seminar on campus the other day on "Coastal Environments and River Deltas at Risk – Is the Delta Smelt a Canary?" by Bill Bennett. He had some very interesting observations on the Delta Smelt, Striped Bass, and Rockfish.

The Delta Smelt is an important food fish and an indicator of Delta environmental health. It survives in a narrow temperature and salinity range, and lives only one year. The most important factor in their reproduction is the number of suitable spawning days, i.e. when the temperature is just right. They have low reproductive success, and they must have enough food grow quickly enough to survive until the next reproduction period. Many of them get caught in the Delta pumps, but many more succumb to other factors. The smelt does not live in water above 25°C. Delta water temperature is close to that limit now, and with the population in decline, they may not make it. And climatic changes (e.g. El Niño, La Niña) have a huge effect on their reproduction.

Striped bass were introduced to the delta in 1879 and quickly became the most valuable fish species in the area. Their decline after 1977 was attributed to water exports. It was thought that Striped Bass here do not migrate to the ocean. But in 2000 the ocean temperatures warmed significantly in response to a large-scale Pacific Decadal Oscillation, a natural cycle in ocean temperature that fluctuates on the order of 10 years or so. Striped bass followed the warm water to the ocean where there were many reports of them being caught as far south as Santa Barbara.

The story on the rockfish was similar. Climatic effects play a very large role in rockfish population. Bennett made the point that there are three natural regions off the west coast that require different management of rockfish, that a one-size-fits-all management policy won't sustain the fishery.

The take home message of the seminar was this:

1. Subtle effects are often more important than the "usual suspects" – in this case, pumping, toxic pollutants, and food availability.
2. To distinguish between the effects of food availability and toxicity, one must examine individual fish for pathology.
3. Climate change has a significant effect on fish behavior, and their reproductive success.
4. Resource management must be flexible and responsive to changes.
5. The Delta Smelt may be doomed

"On Salmon and Tribes" to Air on UCTV in December a documentary, "On Salmon and Tribes" is available for viewing on the web. This is a great opportunity to see a panel discussion and video documentary examining the state of the fisheries in the Klamath River watershed and how the lives of the Karuk Native American people are impacted by the loss of traditional foods, such as salmon, and their traditional way of life. This complex case of the Karuk Tribe is just coming under the national spotlight as today's most important case of tribal social and environmental justice.

The program is available for viewing "on-demand" from UCTV's website at http://webcast.ucsd.edu:8080/ramgen/UCSD_TV/11003.rm (there are no spaces in that URL!). UCTV is available in over 15 million households nationwide and can be viewed via the following: Direct Broadcast Satellite: Nationwide, 24 hours a day on Dish Network, Channel 9412, and Cable TV: On local cable channels throughout California and the nation, including in Davis on Comcast Channels 15 and 17 (visit www.uctv.tv/cable for details). It was broadcast several times in December – I don't know about January. Internet: Live web cast at www.uctv.tv/watch and subsequent "video-on-demand" streaming video at www.uctv.tv/ondemand.

The program was sponsored by the John Muir Institute of the Environment, Putah-Cache Bioregion Project, and Department of Native American Studies at the University of California, Davis.

From the NCCFFF

By Dr. C. Mark Rockwell, D. C. – V. P. Conservation Special Interests, acting through Elected Officials, Attack the Endangered Species Act

For over thirty years, the Endangered Species Act has been a safety net for our nation's species on the brink of extinction. Because of its protections, majestic bald eagles still soar over our mountains, wild salmon and steelhead still return to our rivers, wolves once again roam in Yellowstone and humpback whales travel our coasts. In addition, the law also protects the ecosystems which endangered species depend upon, providing important safeguards to America's mountains, forests, and rivers.

Today, America's natural heritage is threatened by politicians and special interests in Washington D.C. seeking to eliminate the checks and balances that the Endangered Species Act provides. House Resources Committee Chairman Richard Pombo (R-CA) is leading the charge to aggressively strip the Endangered Species Act of its strongest protections. In September, the House of Representatives passed Pombo's Extinction bill that would significantly weaken protections for endangered species and habitat. If this bill becomes law, it would eliminate habitat protection, abandon the commitment to recovering species on the brink of extinction, repeal protections against hazardous pesticides, and politicize the scientific decision-making process. In addition, it would set up an unprecedented entitlement program that would require the federal government to use taxpayers dollars to pay developers for complying with the Endangered Species Act's prohibition against killing or injuring endangered species. The Endangered Species Act is a safety net that works to protect species on the brink of extinction. Rep. Pombo's bill would cut large holes in this safety net, with dire consequences for America's natural heritage.

In December, Senator Crapo (R-ID) introduced a companion bill in the Senate, similar to Representative Pombo's. Although the bill purports to provide greater incentives for private landowner conservation, the legislative language does not carry out the bill's stated goals. It would waive fundamental habitat protections, indefinitely delay listing and protection of endangered species, and force taxpayers to pay developers and other landowners to comply with the law. These bills represent some of the most serious threats to the Endangered Species Act in its 33-year history. We have a

responsibility to stop them from weakening this law, and the protections it provides to species on the brink of extinction. The Endangered Species Act is a landmark law that prompts us to be good stewards of our land and the web of life it supports. It has been enormously successful in preventing the extinction of hundreds of species, including bald eagles, humpbacks, wolves, salmon and steelhead. We must not diminish protections for these magnificent animals, or for the

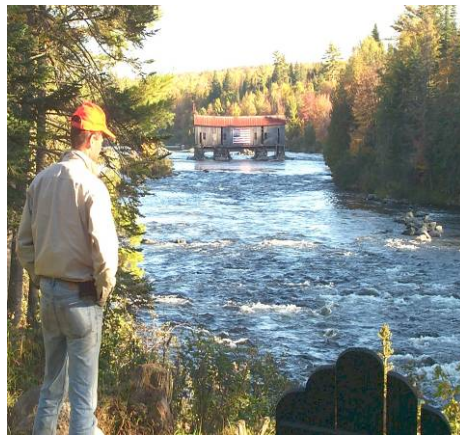
places they call home. We owe it to our children and grandchildren to be good stewards of the environment and leave behind a legacy of protecting endangered species and the special places they call home. Contact Senators Feinstein (202) 224-3841, feinstein.senate.gov/email.html, and Boxer (202) 224-3553, boxer.senate.gov/contact, and ask them to stand strong against the Pombo and Crapo legislation, and to protect the current Endangered Species Law.

Waters Old and New

The trout was caught in the Rapid River in the northwest corner of Maine. Although this river is only 5 miles long, it boasts the most vertical drop in the lower 48 without a water fall. The river has restricted access; one has to walk for about 45 minutes through the woods in order to get there unless you stay at one of the two fishing lodges behind the gate, Lakewood Camps on Lower Richardson Lake or Rapid River Fly Fishing on the river. [I know the owner of Rapid River Fly Fishing well, I saved his life on the river a while back and he ensures I always have access.] Rapid River Fly Fishing is a 150 year old lodge 20 feet from the bank of the river and the site where Louise Dickenson Rich wrote her famous book, "We Took to the Woods." The river deserves its name; it is mainly white water and is uncrossable except in two spots and only then at low water levels. There are multiple deep pools with crystal clear water. Many a fisherman have taken an unplanned swim trying to cross the river because the water is so clear that you can see the bottom in 10-12 feet of water and they think they can cross. The river has never been stocked and in the late 90's, was declared catch and release only for brook trout. In under a decade, the average brook trout caught measured 18 inches. 3-5 pounders are regularly caught by the fishermen who know the river well and fish up to 7 lbs have been landed. Land locked salmon also flourish there and always provide entertainment when the brookies are not active. Aldro French, the owner of Rapid River Fly Fishing and Forest Lodge, sent me to one of his favorite holes with my daughter Colleen. We had a productive morning and I landed this beauty on a fly tied by one of my local buddies, Shaun Devault. I have a camp up on the lake, one mile from the river and spend most of my time off there. It is my little piece of paradise. I've included a few pictures. - Merry Christmas and Happy New Year - future FFD member - **Dave Rideout**



View from the front of my camp



Lower Dam, Rapid River Maine



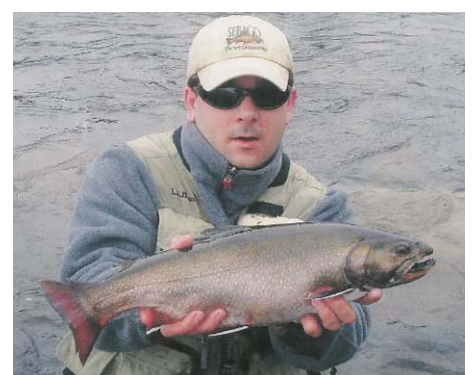
Baked beans from wood cook stove



Closing Day 2005!



My camp, the Stone Duck



Now that's a Brookie

Missing California

Boy, am I missing California but the fishing here is making up for it. Here is a collection of some of my fish since I've been here in Wyoming. Weather here has been unseasonably warm. I fished the fabled Gray Reef section of the North Platte River this past weekend and it was 50 degrees outside (normally low 30s with snow) I managed to land only one fish in 2 days but it was a nice one. I got out of there just in time the next day a cold front moved in and the temps dropped to normal. I had better start looking for some neoprenes if I intend to out there again before spring. All my big fish were landed on the same fly. - **Brian Brothers**



We need your photos for the slideshow

We will be again presenting a slideshow from various outings and club activities and from any other fishing trips members have taken over the last year. To do this we depend on your photographs, so please if you have taken some photos get them to me. The easiest to handle are digital photos, but I can also scan either prints or 35 mm slides. I will return the originals to you. Bring your pictures to the meeting. I will have my laptop there so we can transfer any files. You can also email any digital photos to me (rwpearcy@ucdavis.edu). Otherwise get them to me any way you can!

Fly Tying Classes

Fly tying classes will begin February 8th at the Viticulture Field house. The beginning class will meet Feb 8, 15, 22, and March 1 and will discuss tying materials and techniques and tie several popular patterns. A \$15 dollar fee for the class covers the cost of materials and photocopies. The club has equipment and materials will be provided. If you have your own tools, bring them along. A good pair of iris or embroidery scissors will make tying much easier. An intermediate class beginning on March 8 and will meet for 6 weeks. (March 8, 15, 22, 29 and April 5 and 12. As was done last year, this class will feature club members tying and discussing their favorite patterns. Since the participants bring their own materials, there is no charge for this class. A sign up sheet will be available at the monthly January meeting. You can contact Bob Zasoski (530) 753-2241 H or (530) 752-2210 W (email- rjzasoski@ucdavis.edu) to sign up or for additional information. Classes will run from 7-9 p.m.

Last and first fish of the year

I just got back from 3 days of fishing the Gray Reef section of the North Platte River. Here's the scoop...

Wyoming, New Years Eve. While the weather sounded very wet and miserable back in Davis, here in Wyoming we are having way above normal temperatures. I decided to head up to the fabled Grey Reef section of the North Platte River for some trophy trout fishing. The weather report was temps in the mid to upper 40's for all three days. I arrived at Alcova around 11am after a 2.5 hour 177 mile run from my house outside of Cheyenne. I stopped at the Grey Reef Outfitters because it was there and it was open. There I met Art the owner who after 35 years of fishing the Platte had a lot to talk about. He's a really nice guy. And gave me some tips on throwing streamers, as that is the way we both like to fish the "Reef". After an enjoyable conversation I headed down to see how crowded were the first 2 access points, there is a fair amount of private property and they even own the river bed, so access is a premium. I was in luck, not too many kitchen passes, only 3 trucks at the dam and farther down at Trappers route #1 only one truck. That is where I went. Not shortly after arriving another car showed up, not bad there is plenty of water for 3, which turned to 2 as the guy that was there left as I was heading down. I rigged up with my favorite fly, a mini sculpin in grey on a T200 line. On the first cast I had one on. After a couple of minutes I had him to net, a nice 18" rainbow. The barbless hook slid right out of his mouth and I released him quickly. I prepared to make my next cast but I found some resistance. Holy cow, I've got another one on. This one was larger and full of fight for water temperature that was about 40 degrees. This one took a little longer to net, another beautiful rainbow with bright enough colors that even the guy across the river had to remark, and at about 20" (measured against my rod marks) he was the largest rainbow I have yet caught. Two for two, I should quit while I'm ahead... Nah. It was quite a bit longer before I hooked my next fish and after releasing him and getting my gloves soaked I fished maybe 1/2 hour more before my feet and hands needed warming. 30 minutes of truck heater later I was ready to go at it again. No such luck as the dinner light must have turned off and the fish went to sleep because for the next hour the other fisherman and I exercised our casting arms till he finally hooked one. I was ready for a change so I headed back to the truck and drove back to the dam area. I decided to take the advice Art had given me of using a second smaller streamer behind the first one. So I tied on a Platte River Special (which I was told is also called a Bighorn Special in Montana) behind



my sculpin and headed down to try my luck. After the first 3 fish it was all bonus fish anyways. Well I never really expected what happened after I started swinging those flies. I think I landed another 5 fish in the next hour before I quit and headed to the motel. Not a fish under 18" and all on the Platte River Special. There was one fish I missed as it jumped out of the water chasing that fly as I went to cast. Tired as I was I was fast asleep before the New Year started. I allowed myself to sleep in since I would be here for 2 more days. I headed down to the Reef access and stopped by the fly shop to tell Art thanks for the advice. He informed me that the Casper Flycasters were having their annual polar bear new years fishout and that there would be a fair amount of fishers today. He was right; I counted 10 people at the first access and 15 at the next. Well I squeezed myself into the run but with no luck by me. I decided to look south to the Miracle Mile section. 30 miles south and by the time I got there the wind that Wyoming is famous for was kicking up. After 30 minutes of casting into 30+ MPH winds and no bites I headed back to Alcova. I got back at nearly dusk and almost turned into the motel when I decided that I was not going to get skunked today. I drove down to my favorite run, put on my gear and a headlamp and a black sculpin. It was the third cast when I hooked into one. Fish netted and released, I headed back to the truck with a smile. Day three: 2 Jan. I awoke to winds rocking the parking lot. Hopefully the river is protected by the bank I thought as I packed my truck. I arrived at the access, glad to see an empty parking area. I headed down dressed in full winter gear complete with face mask and neoprene gloves due to the wind chill. Even though it was in the 40s it felt like teens with the 30+ winds blowing across the water. I spent the next 4 hours casting and trying to stay upright which was a bit difficult between the current and the wind. Except for a couple of fish that wanted to dance a few seconds on the line it was uneventful. Slightly dejected I broke down my rod and headed home. As I headed down the road home the river makes a cut west and under a bridge at another access point. Hmmm, I thought, this looks pretty good I should check this out. So I rigged up one last time and headed down. This area was much more protected from the gale that was roaring above and casting was easier. Rigged up with 2 flies as before I had to figure this area out but it wasn't long before I had my first fish on. Five fish, and 5 flies later due to underwater obstructions, I headed home knowing that the recent American Angler magazine was right to name this section of the North Platte their number one destination to fish for monster trout.

Reporting from the FFD Wyoming office, - **Brian Brothers**



The Upper Klamath Outing





Annual Dinner Announcement

MARK YOUR CALENDARS for Saturday February 25, 2006

WEST PLAINFIELD FIRE STATION – LILLIARD HALL

6 pm. Social Hour - 7 pm. Dinner, \$25 per person.

Plan you date for the Annual Dinner. Again, this year's event will have a great meal by Hickory Hank, FFD's annual slide show celebrating the outings and fishing adventures of club members and the ever fantastic Conservation Drawing. Hickory Hank will be serving up Barbecued Chicken, Ribs, Tri-tip, and Hot Links. Beans, salad, soft drinks, and dessert. Wine and beer will be available for purchase.

Drawing Donations: We are acquiring our usual booty of prizes but YOU can be a valued participant also. Donate items you already have or signup to tie a collection of flies. If you contribute a dozen flies the Club will provide a nice fly box to house and display them. Member Trip or Activity Certificates are another option where you donate a docent guide or fishing trip for as a Silent Auction or Bucket item. If you have a boat or special fishing location, volunteer to take a member who obtains the certificate with a minimum donation to the club of \$25. This is an excellent way to make friends and help the club.

The FFD Annual Dinner will be at Lilliard Hall at the West Plainfield Fire Station. 24905 Rd. 95. Take Covell Blvd West to Rd 95 then turn right and proceed north. It will be on the right hand side of the road when headed North on County Road 95.

To make early donations or for further information contact: Reed Enos, Annual Dinner Chairman, renos@softcom.net, 530 756-2331

2006 speaker lineup

January	Jay Murakoshi	The Sea of Cortez	July	Annual Picnic	
February	Annual Dinner		August	no meeting	
March	Al Smatsky	Shad	September	Open	
April	Ken Davis	Entomology	October	Open	
May	Chip O'Brien	Still waters: Lewiston & others	November	Keith Kaneko	Ten tips for better steelhead
June	Open		December	Home grown	

----- Outings Report -----

Since the November letter there have been several outings. The first was the Amador grease fest which produced overall the best trip there in several years. Leading the success was El Presidente with 7 nice fish netted. Success rates went down from there, but all fish taken were fat and sassy trout, mostly in the 15-16 inch range. The weather was beautiful but windy precluding any indicating. Trolling and limited casting were the options, with the former proving far more successful.

The second venture was the first trip below Iron Gate on the Klamath. Everyone caught fish with Joel Salinas, Tom Burton and Bob Beverlin having truly outstanding days. The catch was a mix of half pounders and small steelies with a few fish to 7 pounds thrown in. A lot of talk about rubberlegs and other black stones lead to naught, as the primary flies were glo bug variants, particularly micro spawn and clown eggs. Joel also had a field day on a! Rogue River pattern he had.

At the January meeting there will probably be new signups for a number of new trips, including Iron Canyon, McCloud (probably), shad, Davis/Frenchman, Lewiston, Klamath (half pounders), Sacramento River in October and Klamath (Iron Gate). – **Cary Boyden**

How to become a member of the Fly Fishers of Davis

Membership in the FFD requires an annual donation of \$25 for an adult/family and \$15 for individual youth/student members. Annual dues are \$25. At this rate you **MUST** provide an e-mail address and will receive the monthly newsletter as a PDF. If you do not have internet access and want a printed copy of the newsletter mailed to you dues are \$35. You can bring the application to the club meetings, which are held at 7:30 p.m. on the last Tuesday of the month in the conference room at DWR, 2727 2nd St. in Davis). For more information, contact: [John Reynolds](mailto:John.Reynolds@dcn.org) , 530-753-2682 or jren@dcn.org

Name _____ Address _____ Davis, CA. 95616 - Phone (530) _____

Occupation _____ e-mail: _____

Fly fishing interest and experience: _____

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

2006 OUTING SCHEDULE (tentative dates)

TRIP	FISH	DATES	FISHMEISTER	Comments/Fees
Low Elevation Lake	Trout	Feb	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	
Redding Sacramento	Trout	Mar 18 th	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	\$150-160 plus tip
Iron Canyon	Trout	Apr 9 th & 10 th	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	
Pyramid	Cutthroat	Apr	Jon Knapp 530-756-9056	
Payne's Ranch	Bass	May	John Reynolds 530-753-2682	
Shad	Shad	May	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	
McCloud	Trout	May/June	Gene Gantt 707-451-3262	
Frenchman Lake	Trout	Jun 2 nd 3 rd & 4 th	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	
Lewiston	Trout	Jul	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	
Backpacking OF	Trout	Aug	Tom Burton 707-678-3850	
Klamath	Steelhead	Aug/Sep	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	
McCloud	Trout	Sep	Gene Gantt 707-451-3262	
Yuba River - Tutorial	Trout	Oct 1 st	Tom Burton 707-678-3850	
Payne's Ranch	Bass	Oct	John Reynolds 530-753-2682	
Redding/Sacramento	Trout/Steelhead	Oct	Cary Boyden 530-753-3826	\$150-160 plus tip
Delta	Stripers	Oct	Jim Humphrey 707-678-2149	
Pyramid	Cutthroat	Nov/Dec	Jon Knapp 530-756-9056	

Officers, Directors and Committees

President:	Bob Pearcy	530-756-0932
Vice President	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722
Treasurer	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722
Secretary	Tom Burton	707-678-3850
DIRECTORS		
2005	Adney Bowker	530-758-2674
	Dennis Rolston	530-758-5135
2006	Bob Beverlin	530-753-6805
	John Daniels	<u>530-750-3511</u>
2007	Joel Salinas	717-446-8097
	Gene Gantt	707-451-3262
COMMITTEES		
Outings	Cary Boyden	530-753-3826
Conservation	Lowell Ashbaugh	530-758-6722
Membership	John Reynolds	530-753-2682
Newsletter	Bob Beverlin	530-753-6805
NCCFFF	Dave Driscoll	707-446-2671
Programs	John Forsyth	530-750-1192
Refreshments	Jon Knapp	530-756-9056
Raffle Chair	Tom Burton	707-678-3850
Fly Tying	Bob Zasoski	530-753-2241
Picnic Chair	John Forsyth	530-750-1192.
Video Library	John Reynolds	530-753-2682

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The Fly Fishers of Davis (FFD) is a non-Profit 501.C.3 charitable organization dedicated to the education, participation, conservation and enhancement of fly fishing. Annual associate membership is \$25 beginning with each calendar year. FFD meets monthly except for the month of August. Regular monthly meetings are held the last Tuesday of each month except for December and January. December meetings are held the second Tuesday to accommodate holiday schedules. January 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 \$25 annual membership that you get your email address to [Bob Beverlin](mailto:Bob.Beverlin@ucdavis.edu) at <mailto:rcbeverlin@ucdavis.edu>. This will assure that you get an email notification of the newsletter. Each month, except 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. If you receive the paper version, you can also get the e-version notification by sending your email to "[the bobber](mailto:thebobber)".

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