August Meeting

## One of the Top Ten Most Fun Things You Can Do with a Fly Rod!

by Howard Bailey

## **Working with Fish in Utah**

lease join us on August 6th when Speaker will be Dan Whitney, a long-time member of the SDFF. Dan will talk about his volunteer work with the



Fishlake National Forest Fisheries Biologist and show slides and a video. "Rising from the Shadows: Return of the Cutthroat Trout." He has spent nearly 20 years on the FLNF, did volunteer fishing for the USFWS on the Yampa River, and does occasional guiding for The Quiet Fly Fisher in Loa, UT.

## MEETING NOTICE

Monday, August 6, 2007 7:30 PM Sequoia Elementary School 4690 Limerick Avenue (See map on back page)

## REMINDER

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

Larry Gach and Jim Richardson

Thank You, Mona Morebello

ow, this year is going by so fast; it is hard to believe we are already halfway through 2007. Sad to say, I have missed a lot of fishing opportunities on San Diego Bay, but am looking forward to golden trout in the very near future! For those that might be interested. I did get up to British Columbia in April to do some monitoring at a mine site. The mine fronts a small stream that normally has a good population of coastal cutthroat, but two days of snorkeling, angling and walking the side channels revealed only one fish! Turns out, they had a huge storm event last fall, which resulted in a 100-yr flood that washed out most of the fish. Hopefully, more than one survived so the population can recover.

One the same trip, I was able to get some "fun" fishing in. Although it was late in the season for steelhead, I managed to hook a few on the Island. and a couple more on the Cheakamus. I also got into some Dolly Varden, up to 10-11 lbs! Interestingly enough, these fish weren't holding in the deep water, but were in the shallow runs. Apparently, they were looking for salmon fry, which tend to hug the shallows. In a classic case of the "blind hog finding the acorn", I was

certifiably fish-free until a fish turned on my fly when I was bringing it back in. I missed the grab, but did shorten up my casts and focused on the water in front of me, rather than the deep slots along the far bank. This worked out much better, and I was able to release 4 fish over the next couple hundred yards. My friend started complaining that I was hooking the fish only because I was fishing ahead of him. So we switched places, and I managed to pick up another steelhead shortly thereafter. He was still working the admittedly "fishy" boulders in the deep water along the far bank, remained fishless throughout, and ultimately had to spring for coffees on the way back.

So, on to the business at hand... If the best prose in the fly fishing magazines still motivates you, and phrases like: "reel screaming..."; "well-into the backing..."; and "took off like a locomotive..", get your blood pumping, here is one option that won't cost you an arm and a leg. The Squamish River (British Columbia) gets around 100,000 chum salmon, most of which come through in the first 3 weeks of October. If you fish in the lower river just above tidewater, these fish are

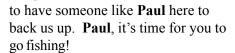
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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE: AUGUST 2007

gain this month, I need to start with a big thank you. The July Fly Tying Congress was a big

success, thanks to Paul Woolery. In

addition to setting up and running the meeting, Paul filled in for Maria, bringing the refreshments and covered the membership desk for Lucky, while he was off fishing in the Rockies. In this club, "Gone Fishing" has always been a good excuse to miss out an anything. But, it is nice



My June volunteer work party to the Golden Trout Wilderness was postponed due to a delay in funding. The Forest Service Fisheries Biologist was not able to buy the supplies needed to repair the fencing which keeps the cattle out of the headwater meadows. Although Cal Trout and Trout Unlimited are expected to come through with grant money later this summer, our

Board of Directors has come to the rescue. They authorized a grant of up to \$1,000 to pay for tools and supplies to be used on Mulkey Meadow, Golden Trout Creek and other sensitive habitats in the Golden Trout Wilderness. My job will be to hike up the mountain, do some physical labor and bring back some photos of all the good work being

done. Of course, I hope to also have some photos of pretty Golden Trout with my flies in their lips. The Board also authorized \$500 to support Tom Loe's Lake Crowley Fishing Derby, August 11. All of the proceeds from that Derby will go to conservation projects on Lake Crowley (You can sign up and support the Derby at sierradrifters.com). Thanks to all of

your donations and support for the Annual Raffle, we had record profits. These two grants are just the beginning of the good conservation and education projects we will be supporting this year. If you have an idea for more good works, please bring them to the Board Meeting and make your case.

At his writing, two other projects are in work. Paul Woolery and our volunteers at Chollas Lake have several events planned for kids with special needs. They are trying to make sure that every child has an opportunity to experience the joys of fishing. Also Paul, **Al Venton**, **Don Davis** and I will be manning a booth at the County Retirement Fair on August 3<sup>rd</sup>. The County expects more than 500 people to attend, so hopefully we can recruit some new members.

Keep smilin' and go fishin'! *Gary* 



Alan Greenwood TFO 4-Piece Travel Rod Case

Barbara Hobson St. Croix Triumph 9' 5-wt Outfit

**GARY STRAWN** 

Charles Randolph Double Fly Rod Case
Jim Logan Clear Creek Fly Rod Case

Chris Carter Kit Bag

Frank Brainard \$50 gift certificate to Stroud Tackle donated by John Kasten
Larry Cornick \$50 gift certificate to Stroud Tackle donated by Maria Goldman
Hal Herritt \$50 gift certificate to Stroud Tackle donated by Maria Goldman

and a travel fly tying kit from Stroud Tackle

Joe Verfaillie \$50 gift certificate to Stroud Tackle donated by Shelly Wagner

The Salt Doc Capt John Grim-Doug Yashida Okuma Reel Sierra S4/5 Troutfisher Lanyard

Bill Stock Box of Salt Water Flies Stroud Tackle

Mike Grundler Redington Crosswater Reel CW4/5/6 with line



# First Annual Sierra Drifters Crowley Lake Stillwater Classic

Saturday, August 11th 2007

owdy friends and Sierra Drifters. Best fishes to all and welcome to the beginning of a great summer fly fishing season here in the Eastern High Sierra. June is upon us and the weather has turned very seasonable and pleasant in most areas.

I am extremely pleased to announce that we will be hosting the August 11th, 2007 Crowley Lake Stillwater Classic. This catch and release event's primary objective is to provide donations for the fisheries enhancement of Crowley Lake. In addition, to determine who really excels at Stillwater fly fishing! The proceeds will be entirely directed towards improving the fisheries of Crowley Lake. This event will be like no other tourney ever organized in this area. The sponsors of this event are passionately committed to assist in providing the monies needed to insure that Crowley Lake remains the "Crown Jewel" of the Eastern Sierra. In addition we wish to spread the importance of proper catch and release fly fishing to insure a quality fishing experience for all who fish Crowley. This has been in the works for several years and is the brain child of Tom Loe owner of Sierra Drifters Guide Service and respected Crowley Lake manager Lane Garrett. There are many other sponsors who feel that Crowley needs a larger allotment of fish, with a continued diversity of trout species. Due to financial and political decisions the DFG has dropped the subsidizing of brown trout in the lake and other fisheries across the state and has a tenuous Lahontan Cutthroat program at best. The ever increasing seasonal pressure has also taken its toll on the overall population of catchable trout. Please take the time to check this event out; it will be a lot of fun with its rules insuring a minimal impact on the fishery and the funds generated guaranteed to enhance this fantastic still water.

This competition will be based SOLELY on the number of fish brought to hand or net by a team or individual. The size of the fish is not important for this event, and we do NOT want fish to be taken out of the water at any time during the release process. No measuring of the catch is required. A 10 inch trout will score the same as a 24 inch trout. You will NOT be scored for a fish that is "dry docked" in any way, or improperly handled or released. This means no removing fish from the water in the net onto the boat to remove the hooks. No putting a fish on your tube apron for release. Participants witnessed by the judges doing so will not be credited with a point. Barbless hooks are mandatory and you must adhere to all DFG codes. Whistles and flags will be issued to contestants to bring attention to solid hook ups and landings. Soft nylon or rubber lined nets are mandatory. Monofilament nets are not allowed for the contest. Touching the leader or bringing a strike indicator within a rod length of the tip, will all score a point. Numerous judges with binoculars stationed on boats will be positioned in the contest



continued next page

## Stillwater Classic continued from previous page

areas to insure credible landings. These locations and boundaries will be designated just prior to the event to eliminate those who have time to prefish over those just coming up for the event and to insure you will have the best chances of getting into plenty of scores. We will have individual and team categories. You must specify during registration which category you are entered. All safe and legal floating platforms are eligible for the contest. Boats, tubes and pontoons, kayaks, etc...

The event will take place on Saturday, August 11th 2007. There will be an awards and dedication ceremony combined with a BBQ dinner for all who participate after the contest ends at the Crowley Lake Fish Camp. The event will be hosted by the friendly staff at the Crowley Lake Fish Camp and the guide team of Sierra Drifters. Each individual contestant will be required to pay \$75.00. Each team member must pay this fee also. This fee will get you an entry number and necessary equipment for scoring, a BBQ dinner with beverage and a commemorative shirt for your contribution to the Crowley Lake fisheries enhancement program.

The Crowley Lake Fish Camp will be discounting rental boats for contestants the entire weekend beginning on the Friday prior to the event and ending on Sunday after the contest. Sierra Drifters guides will do seminars on still water strategies for both boats and tubes.

There will be CASH prizes for winners and runners up in both divisions. First place individual will receive \$1,500.00. First place team will get \$2,000.00. Runners up will get \$500.00 individual and \$1,000.00 team. CASH!!! There will also be raffle prizes issued at the awards dinner with a Honda Outboard and other great prizes given away at that time.

Licensed guides, employees of affiliated organizations and persons related in any way to the sponsorship or hosting of this event are NOT eligible for prizes. EVERYONE is welcome to participate in the Still Water Classic event by donating to this worthy and necessary cause whilst fly fishing alongside the Sierras best sticks. You will however, only receive bragging rights and a thank you at the awards ceremony. NO prizes.

The Crowley Lake management will be handling all proceeds and donations. You may donate by check or credit card.

You may register in person at the Crowley Lake Fish Camp or pick up a form at Kittredge Sports in Mammoth Lakes or print out the internet registration form and mail or fax the entry fee and information to the Crowley Lake Fish Camp.

This will be a fun filled event that has been ideally slated for one of the optimum periods of Crowley's special regulation season. We hope you can join us this summer, thanks for your time.



# Top Ten continued from page 1

bright, rock hard, and will make your average Chinook seem like an old boot. They don't jump much, but they are strong fish that will really pressure your gear and body (there are also lots of dollies and a fair number of coho available, if you want to explore a bit).

Basic particulars... The Squamish is located approximately 40 minutes north of Vancouver on the way to Whistler, so you can fly into Vancouver or Seattle, and drive up from there. Aim for early to mid-October; early has the brightest fish and the fewest anglers, but you may have to work harder for each fish, because there are fewer of them. The town of Squamish has motels, pubs and restaurants, and is not as pricey as Whistler. Whistler is Whistler, and is a destination in itself if you need a change of scenery. Two major tributaries enter the Squamish near the town; these are the Mamquam and the Cheakamus, so the lower Squamish is getting fish from all three rivers. In addition to fishing the tributaries, there is a logging road that follows the Squamish upstream, and provides access to over 30 miles of river.

The Squamish is a fly-fishers dream, with long runs, pools and riffles, so you can figure out the right combination of line and fly that works with the depth and current, and pretty much stick with it. The lower river fishes well from near the confluence of the Mamquam, up past Brackendale and Judd Road, to the mouth of the Cheakamus. If you want to fish further upstream, take the logging road upstream from Paradise Valley. Note that the brightest fish will be in the lower reaches of the river, generally from Brackendale downstream. However, upstream is beautiful country with potentially a better

chance at a coho or dolly. The logging road comes back to the river near Ashlu Creek (there will be a bridge that crosses the river to the left), and you will be able to see the water from the road. From Ashlu Creek upstream to the mouth of the Elaho River is probably the best of the upper fly water. In the vicinity of Paradise Valley, much of the river is in a First Nations reserve and access is limited.

Because of the number of fish, and the access, the Squamish is a great place to take someone new to fly-fishing to learn techniques. I usually use a 9-wt rod, and tend to favor a somewhat slower action that absorbs some of the momentum associated with casting shooting heads and weighted flies. This is the time of year when my Scott sees a lot of action, usually with a 300gr Teeny head, but I also carry a density compensated sinking line for slower or shallower water. Lots of folks use sink-tips, as well. Start with short casts and work out away from you. The objective is to find a slot or slots that moving fish pull into and hold for a few moments before moving upstream. These slots change each year, and also from day to day as the river flows change. Focus on current seams near the shore, and don't cast too far, as your line will wrap around any intervening boulders that rise above the bottom. Most of my casts are down and across, let the fly sink, and then back it down into the slot/fish. If you cast straight out or upstream, vou will foul-hook a lot more fish because the swinging line will pull the hook into them. Stay away from the quieter water where the fish tend to stack, unless you want to foul-hook most of them; the fresher active fish tend to be found in the faster water.

I stick with a 4-ft leader, basically 2 ft

of 12 lb knotted to 2 ft of 8 lb. The objective is that any break-offs will occur in the section of 8 lb, which can be periodically replaced. Maxima has been good to me; it is stiff and abrasion resistant, but I have had fly lines break before the tippet, so an extra line is good to have around. Most of my flies (a.k.a. Chumbunnies) are constructed with chenille bodies for decent silhouette, and rabbit-strip tails on size 6 hooks. I also palmer "streamer" hackle along the body so the combination of small hook gap and hackle acts as a "weed guard" that not only reduces the chances of foul-hooking a fish, but also tends to bounce off rocks on the bottom. Bright colors include chartreuse and pink, with black and purple for bright days, clear water and times when the fish are spooky. The flies can be weighted, but it is quicker to tie unweighted flies and crimp a small split shot right above the knot to provide weight. You will lose a lot of flies—chum have large teeth and destroy fly bodies and hooks. Also, fishing near the bottom will result in a fair number of hang-ups, until you get the combination of line density, fly weight and casting angle that keeps the fly working just above the rocks.

One potential issue that may keep some of you home (aside from rain), is that the Squamish is bear country. Not bad, but a close encounter certainly does have potential. There is only one male grizzly and three females that have territories that overlap the Squamish, so your odds of meeting any of them are pretty low. On the other hand, the male wandered into downtown Squamish earlier this year, and had to be tranquilized and moved upriver. In contrast, there are a fair number of black bears looking to dine on salmon, so it is best to make a bit of noise if you are upstream and working through the bush.



# FLY OF THE MONTH

Note to Feather Benders: I found this article on fly tying wax uses on a Swedish web site. Most of the wax applications I was taught in the beginning and intermediate class was for using tacky waxes for touch dubbing. We did not cover dry waxes of colored waxes for better material control and durability. I remember talking to Charles Jardine while he was demonstrating a traditional Partridge and Orange nymph. Charles said that he hunted all over England for some special amber orange cobbler's wax to give the orange silk floss the correct traditional color and waxy appearance.

I was having problems with slippery thread and floss when tying the overhand knots for the small woven emergers. The knots would slip from the side to the bottom of the hook shank. In the past I solved the problem with a thin underbody of dubbing. After reading this article I waxed the thread with a dry wax and the knots did not slip as much. Lucky

## WHY WAX?

Text & photo by Anders Isberg

properly waxed thread is both rouge and ad heres more readily to your materials. This enables you to tie stronger flies with fewer thread winds resulting in a neater and more attractive fly.

We are, of course, all aware of the fact that the fly heads tend to be much too big and feel that we have used altogether more winds than are probably necessary despite knowing full well that modern tying threads are quite strong. These modern threads are also extremely thin giving us the feeling that we have to make more and unnecessary winds compared to the older and much thicker natural silk where we were forced to skimp on the winds to avoid clumsy looking flies. Surely we have all experienced the problem of the thread slipping across underlying



Different types of wax which I have used over the years. Notice the pea sized pellets which warm easily between your fingers and leave just the right amount of wax on the thread.

winds and the difficulty of positioning the wind exactly as we want it. This is a constantly recurring and irritating problem.

We often compensate for this problem by unconsciously adding a few extra winds "to be on the safe side". We have unconsciously become used to this since we know - or have a

feeling - from experience that the tied materials will end up in the wrong place, slide down the side, or loosen. A few extra turns seem not to matter since modern thread is so thin, but a few extra turns at each tying stage results in altogether too many winds in

the end. So, the more extra winds, the clumsier the fly, and the more difficult it is to achieve the desired styling. The number of turns will especially affect ties where many different materials are tied in at the same place. For example, streamer wings and salmon and sea trout flies, resulting in unnecessarily large heads. The problem is not less

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## WHY WAX? continued from page 6

with extremely small hooks where it is important with as few winds as possible.

There are actually two reasons why I have written this article; partly because we have begun to use extremely thin and strong thread which tempts us to make more turns than necessary simply because we fell that the thread builds so little, and partly because we almost never wax our threads which we had to with the older silk. Today, many wax only for dubbing where and use a soft and sticky wax but, as we shall see, there are totally different waxes made for a totally different purposes. A waxed tying thread "grabs" the hook and holds the tied



A lot of the wax on a ready waxed thread sticks in the bobbin holder tube. Therefore you should always wax the thread a bit at a time between the bobbin holder tube and the hook.

material in place with a minimum of winds.

With a combination of thin modern tying thread and the

right wax, we can nowadays tie nice neat flies which are also very durable.

#### Wax and bobbin holder

By waxing the tying thread with a separate piece of wax it becomes rough and adhesive. This makes it much easier to place your winds exactly where you want without them sliding over each other or off to the side. The roughened thread also gets a good hold on your materials making for a more durable fly. Its all about friction. Often, for example, we have to tie in material on different places on the hook, above, below, on the sides, etc.

With a rough thread, this becomes much easier with less risk of material sliding out of place while, at the same time, minimizing the risk of the following turns sliding over or in between each other.

The combination of fly tying wax and bobbin holder also affects the threads elasticity. Just at the moment we tie in the material, the stretch of the thread is no problem since we can feel how tight to wind. We get optimal tightening with each step but, when we release the bobbin holder to prepare the next step, we have a problem since we release the tension.

The weight of the holder is not at all enough to maintain the same tension you applied when you tied in the last step, especially considering how today's light weight bobbin holders together with stronger thread allow for much harder tying tension. If for example, we were to use Kevlar thread which is also much more slippery, we would need a bobbin holder weighing several hectograms to match the tension we apply at certain stages. Highly impractical, right?

What happens when we release the bobbin holder is that the last turn loses a little of its grip and the thread contracts. The friction between the laid winds is not enough and the tied in material, which was just before tied in with the perfect tension, can suddenly shift position. Even if it stays tied, it can definitely affect your styling. This is why we need a thread which is both strong and rough with, in other words, a lot of friction. This is where wax comes into the picture.

A disadvantage with the bobbin holder is that the wax on the thread wears off on its way through the tube, which is why, in order to obtain the correct the tension on the thread, you often let it run between your thumb and forefinger above the tube.

## **Dry-rough-sticky**

For many years now I have myself used a loose bit of wax to prepare the upper part of the tying thread, even if it is pre-waxed! In my opinion, this has definitely improved my fly tying compared to using prewaxed or no wax at all. How-

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### WHY WAX?

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ever, I do not always wax the whole thread, only the places where it is really needed. For example, tying (or "catching") in hard and/or slippery material like tinsel, hackle stems or hair wings which need a tight tie. This lessens the total number of turns I need in each fly and helps me to achieve a better looking and more durable fly.

There are different kinds of wax available. Some are sold through firms that market fly tying materials and others can be found elsewhere. I have received tips through the years from articles by other fly tiers. For example: bees wax and even soft ski-wax. A good tip for a supplier is tradesmen who work with shoes and other leather products. They can have waxes which work surprisingly well even for us.

After having tested numerous kinds of wax over the years, I tend to prefer a wax which



Have you ever taken a close look at your own thread? Modern synthetic thread is thin and strong and either twined or untwined. Common to all synthetic thread is that it is shiny and slippery. The thread in the illustration is pre-waxed but still "slippery". The best tying results are obtained with a "dry rough" wax.

produces a a "dry-roughstickiness" on the thread. The bigger the hook, the stronger the thread and the bigger the material, the more "dryrough-stickiness" is needed.

When you slide your finger lightly along the newly waxed thread, it should "grab" slightly

but not to the point where the wax comes off on your finger. It should not feel too wet either.

The character of your wax is more important than its color. One colorless wax and one black one should suffice. When you buy wax by the block it is practical to break it into smaller pieces and roll them into pea-sized balls.

You should flatten them slightly before use. A small "pea ball" warms readily

between your fingers and more easily releases just the right amount on the thread.

Text & photo by Anders Isberg

This article is translated into English by Robert A. Lucas,

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# 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.





## Howard E. Kern

Golden Trout Project Coordinator
Trout Unlimited - California State Council

July 9, 2007

Gary Strawn President San Diego Fly Fishers

Dear Gary,

I wish to express my gratitude that the San Diego Fly Fishers has donated \$1,000 to the Golden Trout Project. It does not escape me that \$1,000 is a significant amount for a single club to donate to this cause. I am sure that the both the California Department of Fish and Game and the US Forest Service will make note of your clubs efforts, both financially and working on stream.

Everyone involved with the Golden Trout Project looks forward in the future to working closely with the San Diego Fly Fishers in making the California golden trout a true California success story. I hope that our mutual efforts can even be more successful in our desire to save this important resource.

Sincerely,

Howard E. Kern Golden Trout Project Coordinator

CC: Lisa Sims - US Forest Service Christy McGuire - California Department of Fish and Game



## Sierra Pacific's Annual Fundraiser & Auction

## Dinner on Thursday, September 20th

This year's annual Fundraiser & Auction will be on the Club's regular September dinner evening, starting at 5:30 pm, at the usual dinner spot, "Monterey at Encino" restaurant (formerly Encino Glen), 16821 Burbank Boulevard (at Balboa) in Encino.



## Club's Programs to Benefit

Half of the evening's net proceeds go to the Club's important conservation and education programs. Dinner will be at 7:00. Adults \$27, kids 15 & under \$14. Dinner is not necessary, you are welcome to come and enjoy the evening, as well as bid on all the silent and live auction items.

## Silent & Live Auctions

Featured are name-brand equipment, clothing, accessories, water-craft, trips & guides, etc. Check the SPFF website (www.spff.org) to see last year's catalog. This year's will be up in mid-August.

## Raffles

There's the "BIG Raffle", featuring hundreds of items of fly fishing equipment & accessories, clothing, gift certificates, magazine subscriptions, and much more. Also on sale will be the remaining tickets (\$20 each) for a "Lifetime California Fishing License". The winner will be chosen before the evening is over.

## Reservations

Just send a note with your name & phone number to reservations chairman Howard Rosen. Include your check for \$27 for adults and \$14 for kids 15 & younger.

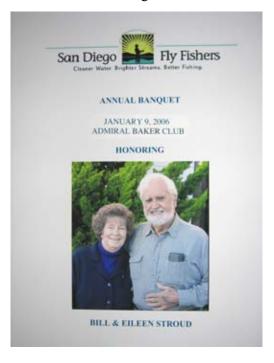
The club guarantees how many dinners will be served. To ensure there is ample food for all those attending, please make your reservation in advance



Recipients of the

## Stroud Award

2004-Jim Brown 2005-Allen Greenwood 2006- Hugh Marx



Cutoff date for **September** FINNY FACTS articles---**Friday August 17th**.

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

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

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

Lucky Ketcham
3510 Gayle Street
San Diego, CA 92115
membership@sandiegoflyfishers.com



## Cortland

- Loomis
- St. Croix
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## San Diego Fly Fishers Headquarters



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

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

## HONORARY MEMBERS

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

Recipients of the:

## GORDON FOSTER MEMORIAL AWARD

For unselfish and outstanding service to the flyfishing community

1991-Ned Sewell 1999-Gretchen Yearous

1992-Bob Camp 2000-Tom Smith

1993-Bill & Eileen Stroud 2001-Rose & Roger Yamasaki

 1994-Ed Velton
 2002-Larry Sorensen

 1995-Bob Wisner
 2003-Jim Tenuto

 1996-Gary Hilbers
 2004-Joe Bain

 1997-Jack Bentley
 2005-Jim Reeg

 1998-Gordie Zimm
 2006-John Kasten



### **SAN DIEGO FLY FISHERS** 2007 OFFICERS

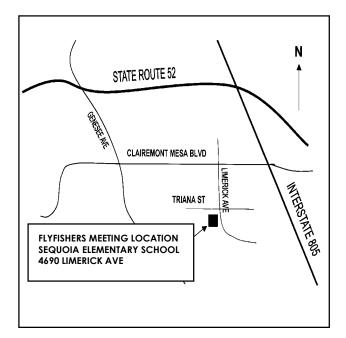
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Refreshments-

Maria Goldman

Monthly Weekend Outings- Rod Building- Tom Smith **Trips**- David Collins Video & Library-John Beckstrand and Howard Knop Web Page- David Collins www.sandiegoflyfishers.com SDFF E-mail tree-Kim Jones,

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



San Diego Flyfishers 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



Official Chapter of Federation of Fly Fishers

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