

SEPTEMBER

2018

CLUB MEETING

Date: Wednesday, September 5th
Time: Open - 6:45 PM
 Meeting - 7:00 PM
Place: Aptos Grange, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

Our California Department of Fish and Wildlife Local Representative

Guest Speaker: Jon Jankovitz



Jon Jankovitz is the District Fisheries Biologist, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, jurisdiction Santa Cruz, San Mateo, and San Francisco Counties. Jon is the local representative for the State of California covering all things inland fisheries. His primary focus is monitoring, management, recovery, and restoration for steelhead and coho salmon in local watersheds. Growing up in part in the San Lorenzo Valley, and now working and living in Santa Cruz, Jon has a deep appreciation and passion for the streams of the Central Coast. Jon has over a decade of experience working with steelhead and prior to CDFW he implemented a region wide spawning ground survey project in order to obtain population estimates for adult steelhead and coho salmon with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission. In his free time, he enjoys backpacking the sierras, playing blues guitar, fly fishing for trout, and waterfowl hunting.

Jon's topic for our meeting will be the Coastal Monitoring Program and Escapement Estimates for Steelhead/Coho, a timely subject of interest to our membership. Come and be prepared to take notes, as this promises to be a most informative presentation.

FLY TYING CLASS

Date: Wednesday, September 12th
Time: Open - 6:45 PM
 Class - 7:00 PM
Place: Aptos Grange, 2555 Mar Vista Dr., Aptos

Hot Creek Emerging Caddis Instructor: Elaine Cook



Be sure to have this fly for Hot Creek at the Mammoth fishout. But don't limit where you use this fly. Caddis are abundant throughout the west. Be sure to use when hatches happen.

Please sign up at the club meeting Wednesday night, September 5th, or call Elaine at 688-1561, so she knows how many people are coming to class and she can prepare the appropriate number of materials packets. As usual, bring your vise, light, tools and any magnification you may need, and some tan 8/0 thread.

If you don't have a vise, or any of the other tools and stuff for fly tying, don't let that scare you away. Beginners are always welcome, and we have equipment for you to use, so come on over and get going tying flies!

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President's Line

Help Wanted!

By President Tom Hogue

The months of September and October are going to be very busy for the SCFF. Many of you are returning from a summer of fishing trips, some of you are returning to school, or have kiddos that are returning to school. This is a way to keep your fly casting, fly tying and an excuse to get out of work - fresh!

I am sending out the word as plain as I can state it. I need your help.

We have three events in September and October, where I need your help volunteering for a few hours once or twice during these events. Please, don't discount your ability as a purveyor of fly rod, fly fishing, casting, or fly tying. While experts are appreciated, I need volunteers who love fly fishing and who would like to share this with the youth (and adults) of the world.

During **September/October (9/25-10/18)**, SCFF will be helping the CWC (Coastal Watershed Council) with an afterschool program teaching our local kiddos about fly fishing, putting fully rigged rods and reels into their hands (they get to keep!), teaching them to cast, tie knots, safety, fly-tying and why this environment is so important. We will be teaching after school, anywhere between 1:30-3:30 PM, about five times.

On **October 5th and 6th**, SCFF will be participating in the annual Youth Days out at the Santa Cruz County Fairgrounds. We will be doing the same, casting demonstrations, lessons and fly-tying demonstrations. You will have a blast with so many different activities that are available to the youth of our county, AND you'll

be fed well, both emotionally and literally. PLEASE reach out to me. It is a Friday and a Saturday from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM.

On **October 20th**, SCFF will next be partnering again with CWC and many other organizations for the 3rd annual Fly Fishing Clinic at San Lorenzo Park. This year, it will be from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM with a couple of food trucks, more "conservation" participants, and a ton of fun. Again - you'll be well fed.

Would you please reach out to me or any of our board members and volunteer your time to help us spread the word and grow interest, not just in fly fishing, but the work we have ahead of us saving our environment in the future? Your love for fly fishing and the environment is important. You will make a difference in someone's life. You might just be the first person to tell someone about fly fishing and conservation - and they will remember that day forever; just as you remember your first experience with a fly rod.

I do need about a dozen of our 165 members to help with these activities. This will also be a huge help to some of our faithful who do a lot of this work, but really do need the added support.

Please email me or Alev with your interest and when you can spend a few hours helping us Promote, Educate and Enjoy fly fishing in September and October.

Tom Hogue - thomashogue@yahoo.com

Alev - abilginsoy@coastal-watershed.org

Thank you. I'm looking forward to new faces, new members and new beginnings.



MONTHLY RAFFLE

September Raffle and Door Prize

By Monthly Raffle Director Jeff Goyert

I think that it was Mick Jager or Keith Richards that sang "you can't always get what you want but you get what you need". Obviously, neither of those guys ever bought a winning ticket on a pick your rod/reel Fly Club raffle night. The winning raffle ticket holder will get their choice of a rod, matching reel, and line. we will have five different packages ranging from a 4 WT up to an 8 WT; take your choice of any one of the five. Maybe a nice boomer stick for Pyramid or something lighter for your favorite small Sierra creek. Buy a lucky ticket and "get what you want" (except Alice).

Another prize to spice up the evening is a Fish Pond quick draw rod holder. This is perfect when you want to carry a second ready-rigged rod, say an indicator rod along with stripping set up at Pyramid or a heavy GT rod while fishing the flats.

And speaking of fishing the flats or anywhere else under the hot sun how about a cool buff from Maxcatch. It offers great sun protection without the use of greasy eye-burning sun screen lotion.

DOOR PRIZE / Everybody gets a ticket/DOOR PRIZE

Most of us tend to enjoy a little nip to celebrate the catch and release of a nice fish or one to mark the end of a successful day on the water (or both). To add a bit of class to such events we have a fine 7-ounce pocket flask brought to us by Simms. This "reservoir le spirits" is constructed of sturdy stainless steel and is protected by a hex camo loden finish. It is the perfect size to fit unobtrusively in a fly vest

pocket; readily available as needed.



2018 Board of Directors

Officers

President	Tom Hogye	214-7578
Vice President	Kevin Murdock	688-4518
Treasurer	Jim Tolonen	475-8859
Secretary	Angela Johnson	(530) 320-3352

Committee Heads

Raffle Coordinator	Jeff Goyert	234-0033
Membership	Bob Peterson	251-8655
Fishouts	John Cook	688-1561
Programs	Jim Black	688-8174
Conservation	Dennis Davie	566-7447
News Editor	Kirk Mathew	724-6811
Webmaster	Pat Steele	476-0648
Fly Tying Master	Elaine Cook	688-1561
Annual Raffle	[POSITION UNFILLED]	
Marketing/Publicity	Michael McGannon	688-3025
Annual Benefit Coordinator	Petar Ilic	475-0268
Facilities Coordinator	Steven Rawson	583-9370
	Steve Rudzinski	462-4532

Ex Officio

Fly Casting Master	Sam Bishop	476-6451
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Members at Large

Kathy Powers	728-4130
Pablo Grabiell	562-652-3771

Board Meeting: The board meeting is usually held on the third Wednesday of the month at the home of John and Pat Steele, 331 Cabrillo Ave., Santa Cruz, t 7 PM. Club members will be notified of any changes of meeting dates and locations. Club members are all welcome and need to submit any agenda items to the President ahead of time

They Work for You

Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke

Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240
<http://www.doi.gov/index.html>

Senator Dianne Feinstein

1 Post St., #2450; <http://feinstein.senate.gov/public>
San Francisco, CA 94104

Senator Kamala Harris

Washington D.C.
112 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510
Phone (202) 224-3553

Anna Eschoo, 14th District Congresswoman

698 Emerson St.; annagram@mail.house.gov
Palo Alto, CA 94301 (650) 323-2984

Jimmy Panetta, 20th District US House of Representatives

228 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: 202-225-2861

Governor Jerry Brown

Capitol Bldg., 1st Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814-<http://gov.ca.gov/home.php>

Senator Bill Monning, Assembly Dist. 17

701 Ocean St., #318-A, Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(831) 425-0401; <http://sd17.senate.ca.gov>

Assemblyman Mark Stone (D-Monterey Bay)

701 Ocean St, #318b, Santa Cruz, CA - (831) 425-1503
<http://asmcd.org/members/a29/>
(Assemblyman Stone is Chair of the California Environmental Caucas)



Fishout Schedule

DATE	LOCATION	TARGET SPECIES	FISH MASTER
Sept. 15-DATE CHANGE	New Brighton Beach	Surf fishing	Mark Traugott - 338-6056
Sept. 22 - 29	Mammoth Lakes	Trout	John Cook - 688-1561
Sept. 29 - Oct. 6	Mammoth Lakes	Trout	John Cook - 688-1561
Oct. 6	Rio Del Mar Beach	Surf fishing	TBA
Oct. 11-14	O'Neill Forebay	Striped bass	Steve Rudzinski - 462-4532
TBA	Central Valley	Bass	Dan Eaton - 336-2933

Fishouts are one of the most enjoyed activities our club offers. I highly recommend club members to attend and possibly organize one. If you are thinking about sponsoring a club fishout, please give me a call. Club fishouts can be structured in many ways from simple to involved. I will be glad to help you put one together. Call me, John Cook, at 688-1561.

GONE FISHING

August Surf Fishout

by Sam Bishop

Beer Can Beach was our destination early on the morning of August 4. Angela Johnson has clearly practiced up on her double haul and got the first perch, followed shortly by Robert Eberle.

There were probably lots more caught by them and Steve Rudzinski, Stu Morse and Ryan Parson, but I just wasn't there to see, as I had to leave the beach early. It was really great to see newer member Ryan there and Stu with his wife Tamara there as an observer. Sorry I didn't get pictures, especially an amusing one of Angela trying repeatedly to grab the perch she hooked. It was flopping faster than she could grasp.

Catchy Releases

3 Things To Know About the ESA Rollbacks and 2 Things You Can Do About It

From www.caltrout.org

Endangered and threatened species need our help. Recently the current administration unveiled a proposal that would strip the Endangered Species Act of key provisions. The proposal would weaken the law enacted 45 years ago to keep plant and animal species that are in decline from going extinct. The changes would end the practice of extending similar protection to species regardless of whether they are listed as endangered or threatened.

45% of California's native salmon, steelhead and trout are likely to be extinct in 50 years, 74% in 100 years if present trends continue. We cannot let things get worse.

The rollbacks would allow officials to devalue science and consider economic impacts when deciding how wildlife should be protected.

The proposal would remove the phrase, "without reference to possible economic or other impacts of such determination. Referencing costs and other impacts" could undermine best available science" if it causes federal officials to think twice about protecting a species. Rollbacks also remove scientific and wildlife agency consultations before approving permits for ventures such as oil and gas drilling and logging.

A mass killing of species in the event of an anthropogenic (man-made) catastrophic event would no longer be punished or held accountable.

Catastrophic events, such as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill that destroyed or injured up to a million birds, would no longer be punished or held accountable under weakened regulations.

Currently listed species will remain, but rollbacks will make it easier for officials to delist species and harder to list new species faced with the consequences of a changing climate.

Climate change is the single, overarching factor affecting California's salmon, steelhead and trout, ranking as a critical or high threat to 84% of the species (SOS II).

The ESA defines a threatened species as one "that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable

future throughout all or a significant portion of its range." The new proposal would allow agencies to define "foreseeable future" on a case-by-case basis. The lack of a clear definition and ambiguous language does not leave room for potential impacts induced by climate change.

TAKE ACTION!

2 Things you can do to STOP this:

1. Submit a Public Comment:

https://www.regulations.gov/comment?D=FWS-HQ-ES-2018-0007-0001&utm_source=California+Trout+List&utm_campaign=495a9ae467-Trout+Clout+Shasta+Dam+Raise_COPY_02&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_cf2a51cf18-495a9ae467-232580869
Submit your comments about the ESA proposal to the government before the comment period ends on September 24th, 2018. Use the sample below or write your own.

"As a Californian who values the vitality of native fish species and healthy waters, I do NOT support the revisions of regulations for prohibitions to threatened wildlife. There are 11 native salmonids that are listed as federally threatened. If present trends continue, 45% of California's native salmon, steelhead and trout are likely to be extinct in 50 years. We cannot let things get worse. I urge you to keep our Endangered Species Act strong and protect our currently endangered and threatened species-as originally intended-and protect those who may face the consequences of climate change in the future."

2. Send a Letter to Washington:

https://actionnetwork.org/letters/keep-the-endangered-species-act-strong?source=direct_link&utm_source=California+Trout+List&utm_campaign=495a9ae467-Trout+Clout+Shasta+Dam+Raise_COPY_02&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_cf2a51cf18-495a9ae467-232580869

Let your Senators and Representatives know you oppose this plan. Endangered and threatened species need our help.



Friends of the River

From www.friendsoftheriver.org

*Legislation Introduced to Protect 480 Miles of Wild and Scenic Rivers in Northwest California -

by Steve Evans, Wild and Scenic Program Consultant

In late July, Rep. Jared Huffman (D) introduced H.R. 6596, the Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation and Working Forests Act. The bill provides for the restoration, economic development, recreation, and conservation of federal lands in Trinity, Del Norte, Humboldt and Mendocino Counties.

H.R. 6596 proposes to protect the 480 miles of wild and scenic rivers and 260,000 acres of wilderness. It also includes the establishment of a 730,000-acre forest restoration area encompassing the South Fork Trinity and Mad River watersheds where the ecological health of logged-over areas will be improved and the danger of unnaturally severe fires be reduced. The bill will also help encourage the expansion of outdoor recreation opportunities by requiring a region-wide trails assessment, studying the establishment of the proposed Big Foot National Recreation

Trail, and studying the establishment of two public visitor centers in Del Norte and Trinity Counties.

Rivers and streams proposed for wild and scenic protection in H.R. 6596 include the unprotected upper segment of the South Fork Trinity and several of its tributaries that provide important cold water refuge for endangered salmon and steelhead. Other wild and scenic rivers proposed in the bill include segments of Redwood Creek in and upstream of Redwood National Park, the South Fork and Little South Fork Elk River in the Headwaters Forest Reserve, the Mattole River estuary and Bear Creek in the King Range National Conservation Area, and the upper Middle Eel in the Yolla Bolly Mountains.

*** Get involved!**

Thank you to volunteers who have helped make this season happen so far. Want to get active for FOR? Join the Google Group where we announce opportunities. E-mail Toby Briggs, toby-briggs@friendsoftheriver.org, to be added to the list.

Catchy Releases

Protect the Clean Water Act From www.caltrout.org

California Trout has recently signed a letter, addressed to Senators Mitch McConnell and Charles Schumer and Rep. Paul Ryan and Nancy Pelosi, on behalf of our members opposing Bill S. 3303 which would significantly limit the power of states to deny projects that would have severe environmental impacts on water quality.

Section 401 of the Clean Water Act gives states the power to protect their waterways from federally-licensed projects that would impact water quality. Under section 401, companies need to apply for a certification from the state, which the state can grant if the applicant demonstrates there will be no significant water quality impacts. When there are impacts, the state can require the applicant to meet conditions that will protect water quality. In



rare instances, the state can deny a project certification where the impacts are too severe and cannot be mitigated, effectively vetoing and stopping a federally approved project.

This is a powerful tool that states wield to protect their waterways from destructive projects like pipelines and hydro-power dams. However, a bill introduced in the Senate, the so-called “Water Quality Certification Improvement Act of 2018,” (S. 3303), would significantly limit this power.

The reason some Senators are targeting states’ power under section 401 is that some

states have begun to exercise this authority to protect the communities and waterways from harmful projects.

Monterey Bay Salmon Trout Program Update From *Ben Harris, Executive Director*

Update on progress with MBSTP’s programs:

For starters, we received some good news from the Coastal Commission recently re: our chinook net pen program. We have been granted waivers for Coastal Development Permits that we need in order to have the net pens in the harbor next year. This means that we are all set from a local permitting standpoint, all we need now is the allotment of fish from CDFW and the Salmon Stamp Commission. As long as we get the smolts, next year’s chinook net pen release is right on track.

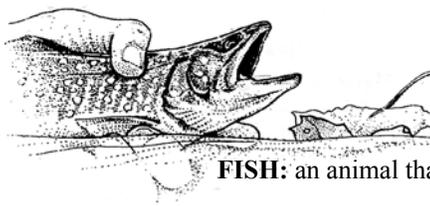
Our steelhead HGMP is in the hands of CDFW, where it is still currently in the review process. I don’t have any solid indication from them how long that will take, but I regularly check in with the CDFW district biologist about the status of our HGMP. In the meantime, I have been continuing to work on the logistics of genetic tissue collection from juvenile steelhead surveys in the San Lorenzo this fall. I have secured permission for a total of 310 juvenile fin clips through the County’s monitoring effort. This will be a substantial contribution to our eventual genetic monitoring program. I also continue to work with CDFW and the City re: collection of fin clips from adults captured at the Felton diversion this season. I am hopeful that even though we will not be allowed to take broodstock, we could get some genetics on adult fish from returns this year. All in all, I think the prospects for this year’s monitoring are good, and that we have a chance to re-establish

MBSTP’s steelhead program on the San Lorenzo through this monitoring effort. I believe undertaking this genetic monitoring component will be beneficial to our application to collect and rear steelhead at the hatchery.

I have been working closely with Meg and Richard on the relaunch of our STEP curriculum. We had a very good ‘dry run’ of the materials for the training next month, but Meg will fill you in on details about that. Overall, I think we are going to have a great group of trainers and I’m excited for what the reboot of STEP means for MBSTP.

Work on the new MBSTP website is coming along very well- we are looking to relaunch the new page later this month. I have been working to update content and re-build the page to be as immersive and informative as possible. I will be very excited to share the finished product with all of you. I’ve been continuing to work on scheduling a membership event, and am hoping to have it coincide closely with the launch of the new website. I will keep you all in the loop as scheduling for the membership event develops.

P.S- Please follow/share MBSTP social media posts to increase our outreach potential. Some of the recent posts on steelhead rescues are getting in the ballpark of 300 interactions/clicks and 1,000 views. That is fantastic publicity for our Program!



Bait for Thought

Definition

FISH: an animal that grows the fastest between the time it’s caught and the time the fisherman describes it to his friends.

GEARING UP

September 15 Surf Fishout

Fishmaster: Mark Traugott - 338-6056

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DATE HAS BEEN CHANGED TO SEPTEMBER 15!!!

This month's surf fishout will take place at New Brighton State Beach in Capitola. The sun will rise at 6:50 A.M., so we will meet at 6:30 A.M., at which point the tide will be ebbing.

(High at 3:56 A.M., low at 8:59 A.M.) The State Park does not open until 8 A.M., so plan to park on the adjoining public street for which the directions from Santa Cruz are as follows:

From Highway 1 Southbound, take the Park Avenue exit and turn right onto Park at the light at the end of the off-ramp. Continue straight past the stop sign at Kennedy Drive and eventually take the next right turn onto Coronado Street. Park your vehicle in that first block on either side of Coronado Street. We'll proceed together to the beach, but if you arrive late, all you need to do is walk back downhill on Coronado, cross Park Avenue, and find the path that leads down across the railroad tracks and brings you to the parking lot of the State Park. From there, continue downhill to the right until you come to the steps that lead to the beach.

New Brighton beach is unusual in that it is more protected from surf than some of the others that we fish; and for better or worse, it has fewer distinct rip currents. Surf perch are always

a possibility, but in the fall, this is a place where it is also possible to catch a striped bass (or, more rarely, even a halibut.)



If you are new to this, bring a single- or two-handed rod in anywhere from a 5- to 8-weight with the corresponding line, preferably in an intermediate sink formulation. A stripping basket of some kind is essential. At the monthly club meetings, Sam Bishop sells them to club members for \$20 with proceeds going to the SCFF, but if you just want to try one out, I'll bring a couple of spares. I'll also have some sample flies to try, but if you tie your own, perch will often take smaller flies on #8 or #10 hooks, with red and orange colors preferred; whereas striped bass are partial to streamers that imitate small anchovies in size #2 or even larger. (Chartreuse Clousers are a standby.) You may also want to consult the information on the surf casting link of the SCFF web site in advance. On weekends New Brighton gets a lot of beach traffic as the day warms up, so we'll likely fish only until the tide goes slack, but why not come out and join us and try your luck. After we fish, if you are so inclined, Gayle's is only a few minutes' drive for coffee and pastry.

Fishy Tales

*** July 28th - North Fork of the Shoshone River, Wyoming, near Cody - Elaine and John Cook**

As we have discovered over the years, this river is not a gimme for catching fish. The river is at the mercy of Mother Nature. Flooded and muddy during runoff is its usual state when we first drive down river in late June. Come late July the flow is usually reasonable for dry fly fishing unless a thunderstorm occurs which can re-muddy the river for about half a day. It's a very rocky river so it is hard to wade. Now the upside. Really good quality fish. On this particular day the fish Gods weren't looking down on me, however John managed to hook and land a 19" Cutthroat and a 20" Brown on a size 6 Madame X. The Cutt gave John quite a battle and used the current quite effectively. The

Brown battle was quite the show. John had waded out into the current on the slippery baseball and basketball size rocks 'till the water was above his knees to assist with a long up-river cast. The rise, take, and hook-up occurred and the fight began. As I hooted and hollered with delight the fisherman did a pirouette into the water. As he flailed the rod submerged and the line went slack as I yelled "Just take care of yourself!". After a short float he got his feet under him and began the track to shore. He managed to still have his rod in hand. Suddenly, the line went straight and the rod bent; the fish was still on! Wow! I netted the fish and held it while the bedraggled fisherman took a picture and began to chill.

The next morning, we were out to try our luck again and old Mother Nature had done her thing during the night. All we had was a brown river to look at.



LifeLines

Poison Oak-What it Looks Like - Treatment Options From www.medicalnewstoday.com

If the leaves of poison oak are broken or the plant is damaged in some way, it releases an oil - urushiol - that is poisonous to humans. The oil triggers the body's immune system and produces a rash. Even dead leaves, stems, or roots contain the oil; it can also be inhaled if the plants are burned. Urushiol is the same oil that is produced by poison ivy and sumac.

Alternatively, indirect contact can occur if the oil gets onto clothes or is carried on a pet's coat. Although cats and dogs are not generally affected by urushiol, they can carry it.

Most people, but not all, show an allergy to the oil, referred to as allergic contact dermatitis. It usually appears between half a day and 3 days after contact with the plant oil. People who are allergic to the oil do not have a reaction until they have a second contact with the oil. The immune system learns to recognize the oil from the first occasion and then reacts to it aggressively on future contact. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), most people are sensitive to the oil in poison oak, ivy, and sumac:

“When exposed to 50 micrograms of [the oil], an amount that is less than one grain of table salt, 80 to 90 percent of adults will develop a rash.”

A poison oak rash appears where the contact with the oil occurred. However, it can also form on parts of the body not contacted by the plant. It normally starts as itching and mild irritation and gradually worsens developing in to a red rash that gradually gets itchier. Bumps will form, which can turn into blisters. The rash gradually resolves over a period of 3-4 weeks. The irritation varies depending on which area is affected, but some features are common anywhere on the body. It always involves intensely itchy, red skin. Often there are multiple streaks in the area of skin brushed by the oil. Swelling is common, sometimes hives can appear.

If there is a large area affected by the rash, or it is in a place that makes movement difficult, the problem is more serious. This is most commonly the case for people who are often exposed to the plants, such as those working where poison oak grows. The rash should quickly settle down and begin healing; but it can take a few weeks for a poison oak rash to clear up fully. The rash itself cannot be spread between people. However, anyone who is regularly exposed should be careful to avoid spreading the oil and causing a reaction in other people; for instance, if the poison oak oil is transferred from protective gear, clothes, and tools.

Any swelling beyond small hives in the affected area should visit a doctor. For anyone who has a wider reaction, it is important to get medical help. People should call for immediate medical help or go to an emergency room straight away if any reaction causes these signs of severe allergy: swelling around the eyes, face, lips, or tongue; any effect at all on swallowing or breathing; a strong feeling of being unwell; signs of infection, such as spreading redness, pus, or pain, headache, swollen lymph nodes

What does poison oak look like? Recognizing the actual plant itself is tricky because individual poison oaks come in different forms. Poison oak grows wild as a woody shrub if it gets full sun, or as a climbing vine in the shade of woods. It is mostly found in forests and woodlands, fields, or open land with shrubby areas. It can also thrive at roadsides and on abandoned land. Poison oak is native to the western United States and can be seen anywhere across North America, except Alaska. It is a bigger problem in the coastal regions of the southeast and the west. Poison oak has leaves that usually come in threes. Some-

times, though, there are five, seven, or nine leaves in a group. These leaves are absent in winter. Poison oak does not look like true oak - true oak has single leaves that do not group together in patterns of odd numbers. It has leaf groups, usually in threes, that alternate along each side of the stems.

It has only one group of leaves coming off at one point on a stem, and then another on the opposite side of the stem further up - and so on. The leaves can be glossy or dull, and sometimes hairy underneath. Poison oaks are varied; the

leaves come in different sizes on various plants - 1-4 inches long. The leaves in each of the groupings on the stems are similar in size, although the middle leaf is often longer. Leaf edges can be toothed or lobed.

Prevention and treatment of poison oak rash:

The easiest advice for avoiding poison oak and the nasty rash it can cause is to know where the plants are and avoid them and know that the oil is released by damage to the plant. For unknown plants, look out for the leaf-group pattern of poison oak. Skin and clothes should be washed in warm, soapy water as soon as one suspects contact with the offending plant. If a pet is thought to have contacted poison oak, it must be thoroughly washed. **Do not burn poison oak** as the oil can be inhaled and cause internal damage.

Home remedies for poison oak:

The allergic rash should start to settle down naturally. Ways to soothe the rash and prevent it from getting worse include: Staying away from the poison oak and keeping the rash from getting irritated or infected by anything else.

Not scratching at the itch as this can cause more damage, itchiness, pain, and infection.

Simple, clean, warm water bathing, followed by clean, dry, gentle patting or natural drying helps.

Using emollient cream to protect the skin from losing moisture and keep the skin's barrier function.

Over-the-counter antihistamines, like diphenhydramine, can ease the itchiness. However, it can also make people drowsy, so it should not be taken before operating heavy machinery or driving.

The rash should steadily improve over the course of 3-4 weeks. People should see a doctor if symptoms get worse. Doctors can prescribe oral or topical steroids or stronger prescription antihistamines to help you through the course of the rash.



FLY OF THE MONTH

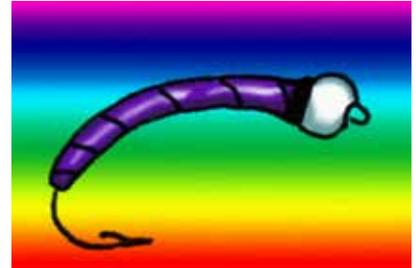
Black Holographic Midge

Submitted by Elaine Cook

Here's a great one for "bobbercating" or nymphing. With the Mammoth Fishout coming up, be sure to bring a few for Hot Creek and Crowley Lake. Easy to tie!

Hook: 2487 sizes 14-18 (16 for Crowley)
Thread: black 8/0
Bead: black or silver, size in proportion to hook (see diagram)
Rib: silver wire

1. Crimp barb.
2. Slide bead onto hook, smaller hole next to eye.
3. Attach thread behind bead, wrap a bump against the bead to hold in place. Final steps will lock bead in place.
4. Touching thread wraps to about halfway down bend of hook.
5. Lay wire on top of shank with tip into back of bead. Tie in place with touching thread wraps up to bead.
6. Lay body material on top of shank, end behind bead. Tie in place with touching thread wraps back to exposed wire.
7. Touching thread wraps forward to bead. Make one half hitch thread wrap.
8. Wrap body material forward to the bead in slightly overlapping wraps Note: keep constant tension on Flashabou as you wrap. Tie off, cut excess. Make one half hitch.
9. Wrap wire rib forward in opposite direction of body material. Make about 6 wraps up to bead, each wrap getting progressively further apart. Make a couple of hard rib wraps against the bead. Twist or bend the wire back and forth until it breaks at the end of last wire wrap. be sure stub of wire doesn't stick out.
10. Whip finish hard against bead. Be sure there are enough wraps to lock bead in place.
11. Cut excess thread.



RECIPE OF THE MONTH

Grilled Striped Bass

From <https://www.marthastewart.com/>

Ingredients:

1/4 cup extra-virgin olive oil
3 tablespoons freshly squeezed lemon juice
Few sprigs thyme or oregano
2 garlic cloves, smashed
1/8 teaspoon freshly ground pepper
4 fillets striped bass, skin on (about 6 ounces each)
Coarse salt
Fresh chives, cut into 3/4-inch lengths, for garnish (optional)
Lemon wedges, for garnish (optional)



Directions:

1. Combine oil, lemon juice, thyme or oregano, garlic, and pepper in a large shallow bowl. Add fish to marinade, and turn to coat; cover with plastic wrap, and place in the refrigerator 30 minutes.
2. Heat a grill or grill pan over medium-high heat. Remove fish from marinade, letting excess drip off. Place on grill, skin side down, and season with salt. Grill until skin is lightly browned and starting to crisp. Carefully turn fillets, and cook until well browned and cooked through (center will be opaque), 5 to 6 minutes. Garnish with chives and lemon wedges, if desired. Serve hot or at room temperature.

IN MEMORIAM

The following is an account of how the scheduled speaker we had lined up for October, John Squires, met an untimely end on the American Creek in Katmai National Park, Southwest Alaska. After hearing of this tragic event, the SCFF board voted to donate John's speaker stipend to a cause very near and dear to his heart, the Save Bristol Bay fund. Anyone else in the club who wishes to honor his memory by a donation in his name can do so by sending a check to:

Trout Unlimited's Alaska Program

3105 Lakeshore Drive #102 B
Anchorage AK 99517

Please make your checks out to "Trout Unlimited Alaska Program", and "in memory of Jon Squires" in the notation line.

'Unforgettable': A dream Alaska fishing trip turned into a lifesaving mission for a Wisconsin doctor and his son

<http://www.adn.com/outdoors-adventure/2018/07/31/wisconsin-doctors-fishing-trip-to-remote-alaska-turns-into-lifesaving-mission/>

EAU CLAIRE, Wisconsin - When John Drawbert and his 24-year-old son, Hans, planned their trip this summer to Alaska, they envisioned floating on clear blue water and catching trophy trout surrounded by lush forestland in some of the state's most scenic, remote settings.

While Drawbert, an orthopedic surgeon at OakLeaf Surgical Hospital in Altoona, Wisconsin, and his son did just that, they also found adventure of a far different sort. And thanks to Drawbert's medical training and the foresight to bring a satellite phone to the isolated region, they were able to help rescue two stranded men who may otherwise have died. Authorities say a third man is presumed dead.

On June 19, day three of their eight-day journey along American Creek in Katmai National Park and Preserve in Southwest Alaska, father and son were enjoying another day of bountiful fishing and startling scenery.

During the first two days of their outing, the Drawberts - experienced outdoorsmen who have spent time enjoying nature at many locations - caught and released lots of rainbow trout, taking in their quiet remote setting. Their guides at the Rainbow River Lodge told them they were likely the first people to travel along the American Creek this year.

"It was just what we had hoped for, beautiful quiet surroundings and lots of fish to catch," John Drawbert said. Upon setting out on their boating trip, the Drawberts noticed the creek, which is wide enough to be considered a river, was high and flowing fast, the result of the melting of a late snowfall. Despite the fact it was late June, snow still covered the ground in some locations, and daytime highs barely topped 50 degrees.

On day three, the creek flowed even faster. As the Drawberts and their guide, Madison resident Mike Goezer, made their way along the water, they noticed that multiple gravel bars where they normally would sleep were underwater.

Suddenly, the group reached a churning rapids. They struggled to keep their raft from overturning, trying to maneuver it around rocks as whitewater sprayed them. The raft lurched and jerked this way and that and then dropped nearly 10 feet through a particularly treacherous part of the rapids.

"It was harrowing going through that rapids," John Drawbert said, crediting Goezer, a former University of Minnesota Duluth football player and an experienced former guide, with keeping their raft upright. "The water was flowing so fast. I was grateful when we

made it through."

That night, after setting up camp, the trio took a break. As they gazed at the fast-flowing creek, they saw a sight that surprised them. Food cans, a propane tank and then a boat paddle floated by.

"We were surprised because we thought we were the only people in that area," John Drawbert said, noting typically only about a dozen people per year traverse the remote waterway. "When we saw those items in the water, we figured something bad had happened."

The next morning, June 20, when Goezer and the Drawberts emerged from their tents, they discovered another startling sight. There before them sat a worn-out-looking man with a beaten, swollen face who was shivering.

"Waking up to that guy in our camp was very shocking," Hans Drawbert said.

The trio approached the man and learned his name was Argost Smith, a resident of Northern California. John Drawbert's medical training told him Smith, 76, needed help. He appeared to be suffering from hypothermia and needed to be warmed along with food and water.

As the Drawberts assisted a bleary-eyed, shivering Smith, their visitor told them a harrowing tale of how he had arrived at the campsite.

Smith said he and two friends from California were in a raft in the American Creek about one day behind the Drawberts and Goezer. One of those two was a guide, John Squires, Smith's close friend who was well-known as an experienced outdoorsman and environmentalist. He had worked as a guide for four decades, but even with Squires' expertise, the group was overmatched by the raging waters, Smith said.

They tried to reach the shore but were unsuccessful because of the swift current, Smith told the Drawberts and Goezer. As the raft hurtled downstream, Smith was knocked from the raft by a tree branch and into the water that was a chilly 40 degrees. Smith wasn't wearing a life jacket and struggled to keep his head above water and dodge rocks as he maneuvered through the swirling current toward the raft. A moment later, the raft struck a rock and flipped, spilling Squires and Randy Viglienzzone, a friend of Squires and Smith.



Cont'd. on p. 10...

...In Memoriam - cont'd. from p.9

Smith told the Drawberts and Goezer he saw Viglienzzone surface and grab the raft, managing to hold onto it for about 2 miles as it continued through the rapids. Squires emerged behind the raft and then made his way toward the shore, Smith said.

Smith battled the rapids, his body caroming from boulder to boulder as he struggled to keep from drowning. After what felt like forever he made his way to one shore, battered and bruised, but alive.

Smith had survived the rapids, but his struggles were far from over. Chilled to the bone by the frigid water and so sore from striking so many rocks and swimming for so long, Smith was exhausted. However, he knew he had to go on, he told the Drawberts and Goezer. He was far from any help he knew of and needed food and drinking water. As darkness descended, Smith had another concern: grizzly bears.

This region of Alaska was thick with grizzlies, and meeting up with one along this creek was a real, and potentially deadly, possibility. His head bruised and one eye swollen after being struck by rapids rocks, Smith struggled along the dark shoreline, making his way through dense brush in the dark that scratched him. He yelled frequently to scare off any bears that might be in the vicinity.

Hour by hour overnight, Smith told the Drawberts and Goezer, he forged ahead. As the eastern sky brightened 12 hours after he was knocked from the raft, a delirious Smith stumbled upon the Drawberts' camp.

Viglienzzone, 68, faced similar difficulties on the opposite side of the creek, he later told Goezer and the Drawberts. He eventually made his way to that bank, then stumbled for 6 or 7 miles on legs so beat up from hitting so many boulders in the rapids that walking was difficult.

After hours of painful hiking through the dark, as night turned to day, Viglienzzone spotted the Drawbert camp across the creek. He yelled to get their attention, but they didn't hear him initially over the roar of the fast-flowing creek.

Eventually, those at the camp spotted Viglienzzone, quickly packed up and made the treacherous trip across the powerful waterway. They struggled against the current and finally reached Viglienzzone on the opposite shore.

"It's a good thing (Goezer) is such a big, strong guy," John Drawbert said. "He did outstanding work getting us across the river."

Just as they had done with Smith, the Drawberts and Goezer provided Viglienzzone with warm, dry clothes along with food and water. Neither men knew the whereabouts of the 72-year-old Squires.

"Both men had experienced real difficulties since their raft had overturned," John Drawbert said. "They were in rough shape and had hypothermia. Viglienzzone's legs were so beat up, he could hardly walk. The fact that they made it to us is a testament to their will to live."

Using his satellite phone, John Drawbert contacted the Rainbow River Lodge and subsequently was connected with authorities. He reported that Smith and Viglienzzone needed help and that Squires was missing.

After obtaining GPS coordinates of the group's location, law enforcement officials sent out a helicopter, and the lodge

dispatched two experienced guides to reach them via boat. In the meantime, the Drawberts and Goezer used a handsaw to cut trees to clear an area for the helicopter to land in and continued to monitor the health of Smith and Viglienzzone.

In addition to struggling with their physical health, the duo grappled with their emotions. They had endured life-threatening experiences, were exhausted, and, worst of all, feared their friend Squires was dead.

"They were pretty shaken up," John Drawbert said. "They were really bummed out at having lost their friend."

About six hours after the phone call, the helicopter arrived, followed closely by the guides in the boat. Rather than fly the men back to safety, the helicopter searched for Squires. The guides transported Smith and Viglienzzone back to the lodge via raft.

"After what they'd been through, they weren't too eager to get back into a raft again," John Drawbert said.

Multiple news outlets confirmed the account of the search for Squires and the rescue of the two men with him. National Park Service rangers, Coast Guardsmen, Alaska State Troopers and volunteers searched for Squires by air and raft. They did not find him.

With Smith and Viglienzzone headed back to safety and further medical treatment, the Drawberts and Goezer were left to continue the rest of their trip. They headed off to another fishing location along the creek, but moving from the rescue mission they had been part of proved more difficult, especially given the apparent death of Squires in a dangerous part of the creek they had just passed through. They checked in frequently with authorities to see if Squires had been found.

"It was very humbling and reminded us how serious the wilderness is up there," Hans Drawbert said. "It had me spooked a little, but we kept going and kept checking in at night to get updates on the missing man."

The trio spent four more days on the water before flying home June 25. John Drawbert said he feels fortunate to have been able to help Smith and Viglienzzone, but Squires' death altered the celebratory nature of their vacation.

"We tried the best we could to compartmentalize it," he said. "But then we talked it out and discussed what had happened. It certainly affected the trip. It was tough to deal with."

Hans Drawbert said he will use the experience to prepare him for his future work. On Friday, he started medical school at Florida International University.

"I think it will remind me that life can be lost any time, in the blink of an eye, and that we should cherish it," he said.

Since his return to his Altoona home, John Drawbert has contacted Smith and Viglienzzone and learned they returned to their homes in California. They also were told that Squires' wife and son flew to Alaska recently to visit the site where he went missing.

"This trip certainly didn't go the way we planned," John Drawbert said. "We felt good about being able to help those two guys and sad for the man who died. It was an unforgettable trip, that's for sure."

SEPTEMBER 2018

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3 <i>Last Qtr</i> ☾ Labor Day	4	5 Club Meeting 7 PM Aptos Grange	6	7	8
9 <i>NewMoon</i> ● Grandparents' Day RoshHashanah	10	11 Patriot Day	12 Fly Tying 7 PM Aptos Grange	13	14	15 Surf Fishout New Brighton Beach NOTE DATE CHANGE!
16 <i>1st Qtr</i> ☽	17	18 Yom Kippur	19 Board Meeting 7 PM	20	21	22 Mammoth Fishout wk.1 ← 1st Day of Autumn
23 /	24	25 <i>FullMoon</i> ●	26	27	28	29 → Mammoth Fishout wk.2 ←
30						

OCTOBER 2018

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 — Mammoth —	2 <i>Last Qtr</i> ☾ — Fishout —	3 Club Meeting 7 PM Aptos Grange — Wk. 2 —	4	5 Youth in Outdoors Day SC Fair- grounds ←	6 Surf Fishout RioDelMar Beach →
7	8 Columbus Day	9 <i>NewMoon</i> ●	10 Fly Tying 7 PM Aptos Grange	11 ← O'Neill	12 Forebay	13 Fishout
14 O'Neill Forebay Fishout →	15	16 <i>1st Qtr</i> ☽	17 Board Meeting 7 PM Steele home	18	19	20
21	22	23	24 <i>FullMoon</i> ●	25	26	27
28	29	30	31 <i>Last Qtr</i> ☾ Hallowe'en			

2018 Annual Fund Raiser Raffle Contributors

We thank all our contributors, both corporate and individual, for their support of our club, and apologize for any we may have inadvertently omitted.

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