



April Meeting Program:

Brian Adams and Guy Jeans

Monthly Meeting:

Date: April 5th
Day: Friday
Place: Life Style Center,
Address : 5105 W. Cypress, Visalia
Time: 7:30pm—9:30pm

Monthly Board Meeting:

Date: April 8th
Day: Monday
Location: Life Style Center,
Address : 5105 W. Cypress, Visalia
Time: 7:00pm-9:00pm
All members are welcome to attend.

FLY TYING SESSION with Don Lieb,
from 6:30pm to 7:30 pm before the
meeting.

Bring your own vise, tools and materials. If you do not have materials the club will supply them.

Brian Adams and Guy Jeans had the opportunity to travel to Washington D.C. in December sponsored by Trout Unlimited.

The object was to have locals give input to legislators about the conditions in our area and the Kernville area.

There are 2 bills proposed that will make changes in wilderness areas that will have an impact. One is the Renewable Energy Act S1776 and the other is the Wilderness and Roadless Area Release Act Of 2011 HR1581.

Comer to the April meeting and hear the latest news on these two bills and how they will affect out local streams and rivers.

Schedule:

5:00pm dinner with the speaker at Denny's, 200 South Akers Street Visalia, CA 93291
6:30pm Don Lieb fly tying session
7:30pm Club business.
8:00pm+/- The evening program starts.

Kaweah Fly Fishers Aims and Purposes

To improve and promote the sport of fly fishing as one means of enhancing and conserving high quality fisheries.

To educate the public as to conservation practices needed and used in fishing.

To promote and provide instruction in fly tying, fly rod building, fly casting and general stream knowledge.

To promote and work for the betterment of all fisheries in the Central Sierra with particular interest in the Kaweah, Kings, Tule and Kern River watersheds.

President's Message

It seems that the first of the month is sneaking up on me more quickly each month. I feel as if it was only a day or so ago that I panicked to get a President's Message to Rick for the month's News Letter and here I am again.

A number of things are coming up that some of you may want to contribute to:

Southern CA Fly Fishing clubs are working together to help save the Lahontan cutthroat trout. Volunteers and funding are needed to maintain the Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) project in the Western Lahontan Basin. Volunteers are requested to help out from late July to late September in **removing** non-native predatory brook trout from a LCT recovery area.

Kings Canyon Projects

Apparently, there is an effort underway to identify project proposals for the management of a number of National Park Service owned properties in the Wilsonia area of the Kings Canyon. The objectives of the proposed project involve identifying alternatives for the long term preservation of those buildings. The Service is also looking to develop a strategy for preserving the area's historic resources.

If you have any ideas that you feel would fill the bill, the Park Service is requesting that contributions to the Environmental Assessment be submitted no later than April, 30.

These are just a couple that I've heard about. I'm sure there are more.

Along those lines, I'm sure that you have all heard about the trophy trout stocking that has taken place on the Kings River. It's awfully nice to see several thousand 5½ to 6 lb. trout being put into the river, but those are not the only fish the river is being stocked with. The Fisheries Management Program of the Kings River Conservation District in cooperation with the Kings River Conservancy has released two lots of fry this spring. Several club members assisted, last weekend in releasing the final 70,000^{+/-} that Heidi Isner and Louie Long had reared from eggs.



I'm looking forward to seeing you all at the April meeting. If I am not mistaken, we may have several potentially new members in attendance as well as having a pretty interesting talk from a couple of visitors to Washington DC.

Lake Success Disabled Warrior Fishing Day

May 4, 2013 from 10:00am – 4:00pm at Lake Success

The Central Valley Veterans is planning the next Wounded Warrior Day on the Lake. You can make a difference in the life of a disabled Veteran and their family. Many of our Veterans having become disabled have given up hope. Our program is to help them learn that life is not over because they have a disability.

We take 100% disabled Veterans out of the VA hospitals and those in a physical therapy programs out on the lake for a day of fishing. We put 50 Vets into bass boats with drivers - most times a fellow veteran - and they have a tour-

When ever we see a great picture of a flyfisherman/woman its usually with the right arm fully extended over the shoulder, the rod tip bent pointing at the fish, in the left hand a fishing net extended to the water with the fish either in the net or almost and the fisherman in that hunched posture.

This is a perfect picture; Mark Bonar in the classic flyfishing pose.



WADING SAFETY

Spring 2013 is here, and another great fishing season has started and with the smaller than normal snow pack the fishing will start early. The Kings River has started the snow melt runoff and probably 30 day some parts of rivers and most streams will start to be fishable and the wading will start. But even when the spring flush has finished and the rivers and streams return to normal flows, wading safety is still important for everyone. So, with that in mind I got together some good information on wading safety. **AND ALWAYS THINK SAFETY FIRST.**

If there is any doubt about safely wading across the water in the location you choose, **don't try it. Safety always comes first!** This is the most important river wading safety tip you can find anywhere. Crossing rivers and waterways, especially those with cold water and swiftly flowing current, can be very challenging and dangerous for even the most experienced fishermen or fisherwomen. Even at normal flows the wading has its challenges. However, if you decide to cross a river, stream or creek here are a few practical guidelines for you.

- ◆ Study the river or stream before crossing.
- ◆ Walk along the edge and look for the best possible place to cross.
- ◆ Never enter the water unless there is no other way of getting across.
- ◆ Choose a crossing point carefully. Look for wide, shallow areas with sand, gravel or cobble bottoms, which are usually safest.
- ◆ Do not wade through deep water; it could prove fatal.
- ◆ Use a wading stick, even if it's a tree branch.
- ◆ Never try to cross a small river or creek after a heavy rain. Flash floods can happen in seconds. Wait for the water to go down or find another route.

Find the right spot: Look for a slow-flowing, obstruction-free section. Wide, relatively straight sections are generally shallower and slower than narrow areas with sharp bends. Check the opposite bank to make sure it will be easy to climb out. Try to avoid wading through swift water that gets above your knees, getting a foot stuck, or sliding off the rocks is swift water is something you do not want. Shifting gravel or sand can be a real hazard in strong current. Never underestimate the power of running water. ALWAYS use a wading stick to aid balance.

Face upstream and slide feet along the bottom. Don't stride; shuffle sideways, using the stick to test for depth, trying each foothold before using it. Always have at least two points of contact: both feet or a foot and the staff. Plant your staff; move your feet; stop. Plant the staff again and move your feet again. Keep your body sideways to the current. Your profile surface area is greatly reduced by standing sideways giving the current less force on you. Facing directly upstream or downstream exposes you to the full force of the water and can make it difficult to maintain your balance. Feel along with each foot and find a secure spot before you commit your weight to it - don't cross your legs as you turn; with crossed legs, you become unstable and may have difficulty reestablishing a safe stance.

Riffles and smooth shallow runs can be good places to cross a stream. Pools are usually deep and sometimes silty. The tailouts are often broad and shallow, easier to cross. Pocket-water can be good for wading and crossing because of the many eddies of slack water behind the boulders, but you should be careful in your foot placement because the boulders can entrap your foot, and the widely varying currents between the pockets can make wading difficult. Don't wade in rapids that have high current velocities.

The bottom material will have an effect on wading. You can get bogged down in mud and silt, sand can wash out from beneath your feet in fast water. Gravel is a good surface on which to wade and cobbles offer a good stable wading surface. Boulders offer current relief, but they also pose the danger of foot entrapment. A boot can slide in between rocks easily and then become lodged with the foot in it. Use your wading staff as a lever to move the rocks to free your foot.

Cross with a partner:

Having a partner to hold onto for support and visa-versa is a great way to wade across a river; I have done this many times myself. Each holding the other's belt for balance is a smart way to go. You just have to be sure to work together while wading across to the other side. Two anglers wading and working together can move in water a single angler would find impossible. With two people, the strongest and largest person should take the upstream side.

Wading Gear: Coated nylon, Neoprene waders, rubberized fabric, or breathable waders present a real risk of filling with water and making it almost impossible to move once you fall in and they fill with water, unless you are wearing a properly adjusted wader belt. A good wader belt should be a fundamental part of your wading equipment and should be put on whenever you wear your waders. Make it part of your routine.

The deeper the water, the more buoyant you will become and the less traction you will have. There is a point of no return when you are at the mercy of the current, even if your feet are still touching bottom. Learn to anticipate this point and to stop before you reach it.

If you find yourself swept off your feet, don't risk your life for the sake of a rod or any other tackle. Your recovery will be considerably easier with both hands free. Give thought to what you'll do if you suddenly find yourself floating in fast water at your wading point. *Plan an escape route.* Look for the places where you might get into an eddy. Look for those obstacles that might trap you or injure you. The chances of another person being able to help you are slim. Things happen too fast in moving water. You must be mentally prepared to rescue yourself.

Swimming directly across the current often results in being swept farther downstream, and trying to swim upstream will tire you quickly. The 45-degree position is ideal because it moves you away from the hazard and toward the bank. This technique will allow you to get into slower water quickly. When drifting, you should resist the temptation to keep feeling for the bottom with your feet as you float because you will sink and extend your time in the water; this can sap your strength and slow your reactions. It's important to get out of the water as fast as possible, but don't be in a hurry to stand up. Get into the slow water first.

You should wear your belt around your waist in moderate water and cinch it higher on your chest when you wade into deeper water. This allows you to trap as much air as possible and prevent your waders from filling if you wade over the top.

If you fall into the river and get swept away, spread your arms to keep your head above water and point your legs downstream so that you can push off rocks as you drift. A wading belt tight around your chest will slow the rate at which your waders fill with water. Waders full of water become heavy and make it difficult to move. Water pressure will squeeze the air out of the waders but will not keep water from entering them.

The right footwear is as important as your choice of waders. There are numerous felt-soled, and non-skid wading shoes. The felt will grip slippery rocks as you wade, giving you good traction. Stream cleats and felt soles with studs, are essential on some difficult-to-wade streams. Try to match the wading boot sole type to the conditions you encounter most often.

The Wading Staff:

A wading staff is the most useful tool an angler can have on freestone waters. A staff isn't usually needed in small streams, spring creeks, and shallow waters, but in a rocky freestone river, where depth and current velocities are factors, it provides safety.

A good solid, sturdy staff, telescoping or other type that will bear your full weight when you lean on it to prevent a fall is what you need. Use your wading staff for support and to probe the water before you step. Keep the staff connected to your vest so you don't lose it.

Choose a wading staff that reaches from the ground to your armpit when you are standing up straight. It will help you stay upright in the river and probe ahead for underwater hazards.

If you want to cross a river, proceed on a slight downstream angle wherever possible so you don't have to fight the current as well as the irregularity of the bottom. When fishing upstream, walk the bank or wade in the slow currents along the side and use eddies created by rocks in the current to ease your passage and conserve your energy.

Wading is a foundation skill of fly fishing. It is perhaps the only hazard the sport presents. Like most skills, the more accomplished you become, the more you will enjoy your time on the water.

Some views of the Kings River new incubator facility. and today's final fry planting of the season.



Heidi Isner at the door of new incubator building.



Trout Fry Development

The amount of time from fertilization to hatch is controlled by water temperature. The colder the water, the longer it takes for the embryo to develop.

Water Temperature:	Days To Emerge:
41 °F	68 days
46 °F	42 days
52 °F	28 days
57 °F	22 days

Kings River
WATER RESOURCES



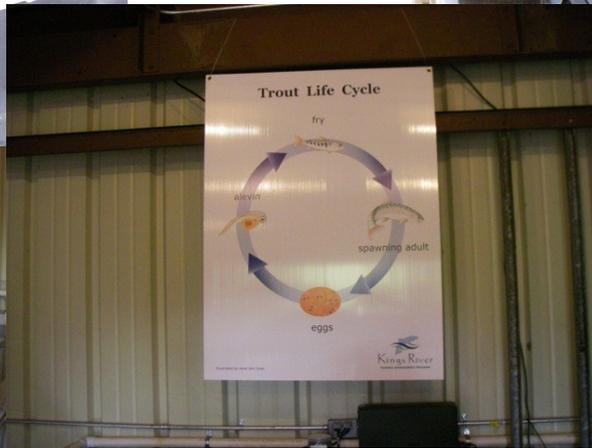
New incubator tanks



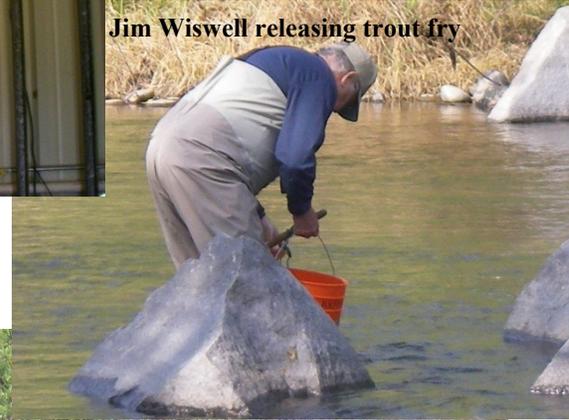
One of the incubator tanks



New incubator tanks



Jim Wiswell releasing trout fry



Underwater view of fry in run.



John Crane returning from releasing trout fry

Job Description
San Joaquin Valley Outreach Coordinator
Trout Unlimited
Overview

Trout Unlimited (TU) is America's largest and oldest coldwater conservation organization. TU's mission is to protect, reconnect, and restore trout and salmon populations and their habitat, and to sustain this work by building a diverse movement of businesses, people, and communities dedicated to that effort. TU has nearly 150,000 members and over 400 local chapters nationwide, including 10,000 members in California.

Trout Unlimited is seeking a qualified individual to serve as its new San Joaquin Valley Outreach Coordinator. The Outreach Coordinator will join a talented TU team working to reverse the loss of salmon and steelhead in the San Joaquin River and to give voice to the people who live in the Valley and care about the River and its value to their communities.

Background and Need

TU is part of a broad coalition working to address the loss of salmon and steelhead from the San Joaquin River between Fresno and the Merced River following the construction of Friant Dam in 1942. In 2006 the parties reached a historic agreement that intends to provide greater water supply reliability, improve the condition of native fishes and also restore Chinook (king) salmon. The San Joaquin River Restoration Agreement will result in enhanced opportunities for recreation (including angling) in and around the river in the Fresno area. Farther downstream, TU is also working to improve fisheries on the San Joaquin and its major tributaries such as the Merced, Tuolumne and Stanislaus Rivers.

Although salmon and steelhead were for a time completely lost from the San Joaquin River between Friant Dam and the Merced River confluence, fishing remains one of the most popular activities in the region. Today, the entire San Joaquin River is gaining a new life. The Outreach Coordinator will engage fishermen and women, boaters, and other outdoor enthusiasts to make sure their voices are heard.

Position Description

The San Joaquin Valley Outreach Coordinator is an education, organizing, and advocacy position designed to expand and diversify the support base for river restoration within the San Joaquin Valley. Primary objectives of this position are:

- (1) To educate and organize sportsmen and women in the greater Fresno area on the opportunities provided by the San Joaquin River Restoration Agreement.
- (2) To identify and recruit key sportsmen and sportswomen opinion leaders, sporting organizations, and businesses in the San Joaquin Valley and to establish and maintain relationships with these individuals and groups.
- (3) To work with TU's partners under the Restoration Agreement to organize and execute events that will highlight the recreational, sporting, and community values associated with a "living" San Joaquin River.
- (4) To bring children and families into contact with the reborn river, and help it regain its rightful place as part of the Valley's cultural heritage.
- (5) To develop reliable contacts in the news media within the project geography, and to develop and deliver timely and effective media content.
- (6) To develop and deliver effective outreach/educational materials to diverse communities of sportsmen and women, including translation of such materials for non-English speaking anglers, through a variety of communications channels and resources.

The Outreach Coordinator will lead TU's effort to develop collaborative relationships with existing organizations and like-minded groups in the target geography, as a source for local information, strategic advice, and counsel on effective outreach approaches for some of the region's underrepresented demographics. As part of this grass roots effort, the Outreach Coordinator will recruit new members to TU, educating sportsmen and women about TU's local chapter model with a goal of establishing a TU chapter in the San Joaquin Valley. Additional areas of focus for the Outreach Coordinator will include engaging children and young adults in underserved communities within the San Joaquin Valley in educational or recreational events or programs focused on connecting with the river. The Outreach Coordinator will also be responsible for developing and delivering presentations to clubs, and associations at conferences and other events.

The Regional Outreach Coordinator will be mentored and supported by TU's California Field Director, and will join a broader Central Valley team that includes our California Science Director, California Water Policy Director, and California Director.

Understanding of San Joaquin Valley communities, including political and economic conditions.

- Bachelor's or advanced degree in communications, natural resource sciences, or other fields pertinent to the position's requirements.
- Outstanding interpersonal and leadership skills, and the ability to work with a wide range of partners and constituencies.
- Ability to work independently, as a self-starter, and to work effectively as part of a team.
- Proficiency in written and oral Spanish. Working knowledge and or/proficiency in other languages spoken regularly in the San Joaquin Valley would also be considered a plus.
- Excellent written and oral communication skills. Experience with social media and online communications (esp. blogging) a plus.
- Willingness and ability to travel around the southern Central Valley (primarily in the greater Fresno area). Valid California driver's license and own vehicle required.
- Demonstrated commitment to river and fisheries conservation needed; healthy obsession with fish or fishing preferred.
- Professional experience in volunteer coordination, public outreach, media, campaign advocacy a plus.

Location and Compensation

The salary will be commensurate with experience, non-profit scale. It will be located in Fresno or another convenient San Joaquin Valley town.

How to Apply

Please send a cover letter, resume, references, and a writing sample by email to:

Sam Davidson / California Field Director / sdavidson@tu.org

Include "San Joaquin Valley Outreach Coordinator" in the subject line

No phone inquiries, please. Applications will be accepted until at least March 15, and the position will remain open until filled.

TU is an equal opportunity employer. This job description is only a summary of the typical functions of the job, not an exhaustive or comprehensive list of all possible job responsibilities, tasks, and duties. The responsibilities, tasks, and duties of the employee might differ from those outlined in the job description and other duties, as assigned, might be part of the job. Relocation assistance is not included.

March Brown- mayfly- it's that time of year

Common Names: – March brown, western March brown

Nymph Color: – Dark brown, sometimes olive-brown

Dun Size: –5/16 to 5/8 in

Dun Color: – Wing: mottled brown and tan. Body: brown on top, tan below.

Other Characteristics: Dun has two tails

March Brown Mayfly Dun Characteristics -Dun Color – Olive to dark brown with mottled orange around the legs



March Brown Nymph Characteristics

- **Color** – Dirty Olive with a slight olive tinges, lighter on bottom sometimes yellowish
- **Size** – 5/16 to 1/2 in
- Two long antennae, two tails, 2 separate pair of wing pads, 3 sets of legs, external hair-like gills between legs, t-shaped claws at end of each leg.

Nymph: gills overlap under the abdomen; flattened appearance; three-tailed; head is wider than the abdomen.

Defining Physical Characteristics – Adult female will have a pronounced egg sack dark purple to black in color and about 2-3mm in diameter under their abdomens. The female sits low in the surface film while she is depositing her eggs and will be readily available to trout.

Where They Live

The March Brown mayfly is a member of the clinger group of mayflies. March Brown nymphs live in riffles and fast, rocky runs, and are so well adapted to their habitat that they are seldom found in the drift until emergence time. As the nymphs near maturity, they migrate to slower (but not slow) water, usually within a hundred yards above or below a riffle.

Hatches usually start in the early afternoon. Just prior to the hatch, nymphs are often found drifting in the current, so it makes sense to present a nymph pattern near the bottom beginning a couple of hours before the hatch. As the nymphs hatch, they often drift a long distance before reaching the surface, so you find drifting nymphs anywhere from just below a riffle to runs that are well below them.

Hatches of Blue Wing Olives, "Baetis", have been going on steadily since February, then a new fly-on -the -block shows up, March Brown. As late March and April arrives the days will typically start warming and the water temperatures will also go up which triggers the March Brown mayfly to start hatching. They can hatch in just about any weather. This is the mayfly is typically an afternoon hatch and once it starts happening you can almost set your watch to it.

March Brown flies that work, you can get the patterns form the inter-net

March Brown Para-Nymph



Western March Brown Parachute



March Brown Biot Dun



March Brown Hairwing Dun.



March Brown Flymph



March Brown Soft Hackle



Fly of the Month:

Even though the bugs often hatch in godawful weather and us fly fishers have spent many a March afternoon shivering, fishing a run as droplets of cold rain run down the sleeve of our casting arms, we would do it again tomorrow. We'd rather be there suffering and attempting to catch fish. As the month of March begins to wind down the hatches of Blue Wing Olives, "Baetis" and Skwala Stones, "Perlodidae," have been going on steadily since February a new player shows up. As late March and April arrives the days will typically start warming and the water temperatures will also go up which triggers the March Brown mayfly to start hatching. They can hatch in just about any weather. This is the "Rithrogenia Morrisoni" hatch. This large mayfly is typically an afternoon hatch and once it starts happening you can almost set your watch from it.

It seems though that for the past couple of years the March Brown hatch has not occurred with the intensity of past years on our Lower Yuba River. Whether this has to do with the changing structure of the river or from high water conditions channeling and rolling the river's cobbled bottom I'm not sure. I am planning on observing this hatch closely this year will share the results.

A March Brown Soft Hackle on a dropper 3' above your bottom pounding nymphs can pay extra dividends. A March Brown Soft Hackle fished just below the surface can be good bet during all stages of the hatch.

March Brown Soft Hackle Recipe

Thread: Brown Uni 6/0
Hook: TMC 3761 # 12-16
Rib: Silver or Copper Wire
Body: Brown Tying Thread
Thorax: Peacock
Hackle: Brown or Grey Partridge

Using a flymph is a good tactic for trout feeding on March Brown emergers. Tie some of these up and give them a try.

Often the rise starts quietly as trout pick off the March emergers just below the surface. At this time a March Brown Flymph fished just below the surface can be your best fly.

March Brown Nymph

Hook: Standard wet fly, 2x stout, siz 12-16

Thread: Red Pearsall's Glossamer silk

Tails: Pheasant center tail fibers

Rib: Gold Tinsel

Body: Dark hare's ear fur spun on red silk

Hackle: Furnace or brown hen

March Brown Mayfly Dun Characteristics

Dun Color – Olive to dark brown with mottled orange around the legs

Size – 17-21mm

Defining Physical Characteristics – Adult female Skwala's will have a pronounced egg sack dark purple to black in color and about 2-3mm in diameter under their abdomens. The female Skwala sits low in the surface film while she is depositing her eggs and will be readily available to trout.

Where They Live

As members of the clinger group of mayflies (family Hentageniidae), March Brown nymphs live in riffles and fast, rocky runs. Nymphs



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Springville, Ca

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

For other Calendar Dates

Visit the Clubs web-site at www.kaweahflyfishers.org

Wed	April 3rd	KFFF Casting Classes	From 6pm – 7pm, Plaza Park pond 's west bank. the Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Class held each Wednesday evening from 6:00-7:00pm, March through mid October, at Plaza Park pond 's west bank. For more information or to reserve a spot contact mdcave@sbcglobal.net
Friday	April 5th	Kaweah FlyFishers January Meeting, Life Style Center, 5105 W. Cypress, Time: 7:30pm-9:30pm	Dinner with the evening's program, - at Denny's, 200, South Akers Street , Visalia 5:00pm – 6:30pm Fly tying before meeting with Don Lieb 6:30—7:30pm Club Business: Evening's Program: Brian Adams takes on Congress and tells us about battling for your fishing rights
Fri, Sat & Sun	Apr 5 – 7	36th Annual Sportsmen's Boat, RV, and Outdoor Living	KERN COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS 11425 P. Street Bakersfield, CA 93307 . Description; http://calshows.com/
Monday	April 8th	Kaweah FlyFishers Board Meeting	Life Style Center, 5105 W. Cypress, 7:00pm– 9:00pm
Tuesday	April 9th	Fly Tying with Don Lieb	7pm – 9pm ,at 4520 W Cypress Ave, Visalia. (corner Linwood St) Quail Park Retirement Village. We usually give Don a couple of bucks each as he pays for the hooks and material himself. Contact Done if you are going so he can plan on bring the materials he will need at 559-734-5153 or d.lieb@sbcglobal.net
Wed	April 10th	KFFF Casting Classes	From 6pm – 7pm, Plaza Park pond 's west bank. the Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Class held each Wednesday evening from 6:00-7:00pm, March through mid October, at Plaza Park pond 's west bank. For more information or to reserve a spot contact mdcave@sbcglobal.net
Wed	April 17th	KFFF Casting Classes	From 6pm – 7pm, Plaza Park pond 's west bank. the Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Class held each Wednesday evening from 6:00-7:00pm, March through mid October, at Plaza Park pond 's west bank. For more information or to reserve a spot contact mdcave@sbcglobal.net
Tuesday	April 23rd	Fly Tying with Don Lieb	7pm – 9pm ,at 4520 W Cypress Ave, Visalia. (corner Linwood St) Quail Park Retirement Village. We usually give Don a couple of bucks each as he pays for the hooks and material himself. Contact Done if you are going so he can plan on bring the materials he will need at 559-734-5153 or d.lieb@sbcglobal.net
Wed	April 24th	KFFF Casting Classes	From 6pm – 7pm, Plaza Park pond 's west bank. the Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Class held each Wednesday evening from 6:00-7:00pm, March through mid October, at Plaza Park pond 's west bank. For more information or to reserve a spot contact mdcave@sbcglobal.net
Sat	April 27th	OFFICIAL OPENING DAY OF	TROUT FISHING SEASONS THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA
Wed	May 1st	KFFF Casting Classes	From 6pm – 7pm, Plaza Park pond 's west bank. the Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Class held each Wednesday evening from 6:00-7:00pm, March through mid October, at Plaza Park pond 's west bank. For more information or to reserve a spot contact mdcave@sbcglobal.net
Saturday	May 4th	Lake Success Disabled Warrior Fishing Day	From 4, 10am – 4pm at Lake Success, See page 4 for more information



Kaweah Flyfishers

Post Office Box 3704
Visalia, California 93278

We are proud to be affiliated with these organizations:

CALIFORNIA SPORTFISHING PROTECTION ALLIANCE

FEDERATION OF FLY FISHERS, Southwest Council

CALIFORNIA TROUT

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY

TROUT UNLIMITED

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FALL BANQUET: pending		
FLY CASTING: Mark Cave.....	559- 623-5338	mdcave@sbcglobal.net
FLY ROD BUILDING: Fred Nave..	559-625-5294	
FLY TYING: Don Lieb.....	559-734-5153	d.lieb@sbcglobal.net
LIBRARY David Harris	559-625-0362	david@dharrisusa.com
LOWER KINGS RIVER:		
John Crane, Bill Thiesen	559-636-3906	bsthiressen@comcast.net
MEMBERSHIP: Fred Naylor	559-730-5504	fnaylo1@gmail.com,
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OUTINGS: Mark Cave	559-623-5338	mdcave@sbcglobal.net
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Wayne Thompson	559-324-1410	wayne@sawdustandflies.com
TROUT IN THE CLASSROOM: George Pilling,	559- 625-3662	- gppilling@gmail.com
NEWSLETTER: Rick Hartley.....	559- 5859-1435	rhartley@dinuba.ca.gov

Submitting Newsletter Articles

Articles must be received by the 20th of the month for the following month's edition. A heads-up even before then is greatly appreciated. E-mail information or article to: rhartley@dinuba.ca.gov
 WEB SITE <http://www.kaweahflyfishers.org>
 Newsletter Editor: Rick Hartley
rhartley@dinuba.ca.gov

Subscription Price is included in all classes of membership.

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