



Kaweah Flyfishers



Visalia, Ca **November 2011** **Newsletter**

Monthly Meeting:
Date: **November 4th**
Day: **Friday**
Place: **Life Style Center,**
Address : **5105 W. Cypress, Visalia**
Time: **7:30pm—9:30pm**

6:00 pm or sooner, meet at LifeStyle Center.
6:05 pm dinner with speaker, Tony Krizan, at Denny's Diner, 200 S Akers ST Visalia, CA 93291.
7:25pm meeting starts.
7:30pm to 7:40pm club business.
7:40pm presentation.

Monthly Board Meeting:
Date: **November 7th**
Day: **Monday**
Location: **Life Style Center**
5105 W. Cypress
Time: **700pm-900pm**
All members are welcome to attend.

Meeting Program: **Adventurer Tony Krizan and the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California** **“Wilderness of my Years”**



Let me introduce myself; I'm Tony Krizan.

For over thirty years I have been hiking and photographing the exciting wilderness areas within the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California. My book entitled; “Wilderness of my Years” will be my introduction to share with you in words and pictures those hidden secrets within these mountains.

I started seriously hiking in 1978 when I was introduced to a true adventurer by the name of Tom Addison (Silver Fox). I spent twelve years following in his footsteps learning the skills he perfected during his 86 years of life.

In 1986 and 1994 I climbed the highest mountain in the lower forty eight states called Mount Whitney at 14,495 feet? My first extended adventure was thirteen days back in 1980 within the Ansel Adams Wilderness. The two longest high elevation hikes were 60 and 55 miles in 2008 and 2009 across the top of our Sierra Nevada Mountains. Both hikes started outside Bishop California and ended in Kings Canyon National Park. Eleven major passes in ten days during 2008 and in 2009, eight major passes in nine days with the highest pass at 13,040 feet and the lowest at 11,050 feet.

In 2005 I hiked into the mountains and canyons of Death Valley. A memorable four day early spring experience when the wild flowers were in bloom. California, Oregon, Colorado, Nevada, Ohio and Kentucky are states I've trekked.

Two of my most exciting adventures were during 2010 and 2011 searching for a lost Curtis Wright P40 Tomahawk Fighter Aircraft that crashed seventy years ago within Kings Canyon National Park. Another mystery concealed within our mountains waiting to be solved by some lucky adventurer.

During the last 31 years many day hikes and multiple overnight hikes are logged within the pages of my book My photography has graced the pages and walls of many newspapers, magazines and homes on three continents.

Presently I'm a freelance sports writer for the Sierra Star Newspaper located in Oakhurst, California. My column is called Sierra Mountain Secrets. I am also available to share my wilderness experiences with a personal slide show presentation on hiking.



Adventurer, Tony Krizan



Trout in the Classroom needs volunteers,

Mickey Powell built the Kaweah Flyfishers' Trout in the Classroom program to be one of the largest programs in the country. Last spring we had 32 classrooms raising trout in tanks and this year we have 7 in the fall cycle and expect at least 35 tanks this spring. Just think – with each tank releasing 50-100 fingerlings in our favorite fishing streams, that makes for a lot of trout to grow up and compete for our attention!

But with success comes problems. Our volunteers are overwhelmed with the demands of the release schedule. This year it will all be in late March and early April, just before Easter week. We are working closely with other volunteer groups, especially in the Springville area, but we will need lots of help from Kaweah Flyfishers.

If you can give even one day to environmental education of children, teaching the enjoyment of the outdoors, and the future of fly fishing, please contact George Pilling at gppilling@gmail.com. Thanks..

George Pilling
1535 S. Grant St
Visalia CA 93277
559-901-6676

The outing on November 5th & 6th was published as the "Lower Kings", this outing is on the Upper Kings above Pine Flat Reservoir. Here are some details;

Above Pine Flat Reservoir

November 5th- 6th

Upcoming Outing, Upper Kings River

November's outing is the Upper Kings River above Pine Flat Reservoir. This is one of our favorite outings of the year. Come up for the day or camp at the Camp 4 ½ cabin. Bring a steak or something for the grill and a side for Saturday night's BBQ.

Directions to the Upper; From Fresno, travel east on Trimmer Springs road, (Belmont east turns into Trimmer Springs, or 180 to Piedra turn right on Trimmer Springs) follow Trimmer Springs road around Pine Flat Reservoir past Kirch Flat campground until you reach Bailys bridge, (a one lane steel bridge).

To access the cabin stay on the south side of the river, do not cross the bridge, continue a couple of miles to the cabin.

To access most of the fishing, cross the bridge and take an immediate right onto the gravel road. This road will follow the river for eight miles and dead end at Garnet Dike.

Remember from Garnet Dike upstream is Wild and Scenic Trout water, Catch and Release Barbles with zero bag limit.

Any questions call or e-mail Bill Bruce (559) 392-3963 William.Bruce@fresnounified.org

Or Tim Lawrence (559)779-5338 dhclmr@sbcglobal.net

Greetings All,

It's that brief time of the year where "shocking" behavior on the Kings River is not only acceptable but desired by the Environmental department here at KRCD. This year's Piscied Round-up is tentatively scheduled for the **week of November 28th** thru **the week of December 5th**. We are now actively recruiting volunteers for the 2011 Electrofishing Season.

The Details:

Who: You! We need volunteers to help with the survey. Friends and family members are welcomed to participate, however we politely ask that all volunteers be 18yrs or older and in good physical condition. Please also note that due to liability issues, volunteers not employed by KRCD or DFG will not be allowed to operate the backpack electro-shockers.

What (to bring): All necessary equipment will be provided. This includes waders, boots and gloves. If you have your own bibbed waders and boots, you are welcomed to bring them instead. Participants should prepare by dressing in layers as the weather can be unpredictable out on the River. Hats, Jackets and a spare pair of dry socks are recommended. Volunteers are expected to provide their own sack lunch and beverage. Be sure to bring plenty of water.

When: E-fishing is an all-day activity lasting from aprox. 9:00am – 3:00pm. Volunteers are needed all day however, if scheduling only allows you out for a few hours at a time, we will still be happy to use you.

Where: We will be shocking six sites this year; Winton Park, Alta Weir, Avocado Boulder, Avocado Side, Greenbelt and Wildwood. Specific dates have yet to be assigned to these sites but we will keep you informed as we proceed with the planning process (See attached).

Why: The annual electrofishing survey provides the Kings River Fisheries Management Program with data to estimate the abundance of "wild" and hatchery rainbow trout within the river, analyze the effects of varying irrigation flows on the fish population and produce an annual population assessment of fish species within the tailwater fishery.

How (do I Volunteer): If you are interested in volunteering Please send a return e-mail with the dates and times that you will be available. You may also contact Louie Long or myself at any time with questions or concerns. Volunteers will be placed on our contact list and updated as our scheduling develops. Please keep in mind that all volunteers must sign a waiver of liability (see attached).

Hope to see you at the River!

Heidi Ann Isner

Resource Analyst 1
Kings River Conservation District
4886 E. Jensen Ave.
Fresno CA, 93725
Phone: (559).237.5567 ext. 123
hisner@krcd.org

The Club had their 8th Kings River Classic on October 12 & 13.

The Winter of 2010 the mountains were blessed by Mother Nature with an abundance of snow, with rain in the Spring and snow melt that lasted well into June. So all Summer and into the Fall the water the flows were naturally high. As the Classic weekend drew near we kept our eyes on the river conditions hoping the water flows were going to be low enough to have a good fishing weekend, and that's what it looked like it would be. However, sometimes you just cant depend on the weather to cooperate when you need it to. A couple of weeks before the Classic, a cold front moved though California dumping approximately 12" of snow in the high country and a couple inches plus of rain in the foothills. Although the water flows were still a little high and was lowering to safe fishable waters, all this did was to add more water to the already higher than normal flows making the fishable areas few and far between; but there were a few.



The weather that weekend was great, although a little cool in the mornings, but once the sun rose over the mountains is was really pleasant and warm. We all met at Convict Flat at 7:00, drank coffee, discussed the river conditions and waited for the instructions for the day. We all drew lots for the areas we all would be fishing on and although there was some concern about the higher than normal water flows it was decided that it would be ok for the Classic; so off we went. There were 9 teams and 9 sections to fish, each section was about a half mile long and the teams went to a different section after fishing an hour on the section you were fishing on.

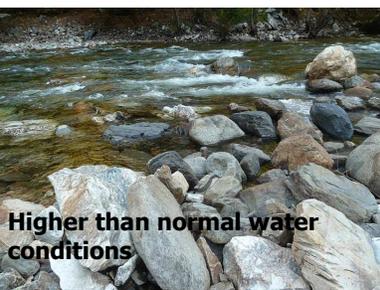
At around 6:pm we met again at Convict Flat for a delicious dinner cooked by Mark Cave and Jim Brem. Then after dinner the prizes were given out for the most fish, biggest fish, most fish caught on each section, the best falling in the river story, you get the idea.

Janelle was crowned Queen of the Classic because of the size and number of fish she caught.

Here

are

some pictures of the Classic.



Grizzly Falls had a lot of water for this time of the year.



The snake was enjoying the warm sun too.



David H caught all his flies with these flies, each one caught a fish.

Saturday evening was the best BBQ ever with, shrimp, steaks, stuffed mushrooms, asparagus, scalloped potatoes, coffee, cookies.....mmmmm mmmm



BBQing the stuffed mushrooms and steaks



Waiting for the steaks ,
story telling and fish
tales



Janelle won more prizes for fishing than anyone there. She was named the Queen of the Kings River Classic

EARLY LOGGING

Western Pioneers arrived in the Pine Ridge area in 1853 to harvest the trees to meet the demand for lumber following the California gold rush. James Hultz established a steam sawmill in 1854 in the vicinity of the area now known as Meadow Lakes. Tollhouse Road, started by the Woods Brothers in 1866 and completed by John Humphreys provided the means for wagons to haul supplies and teams of mules and horses to skid heavy equipment up steep grades to the forest above Pine Ridge. From this beginning logging operations increased dramatically. According to The Sawmill History of the Sierra National Forest 1852 to 1940 there have been a total of 239 mills in operation in the area.

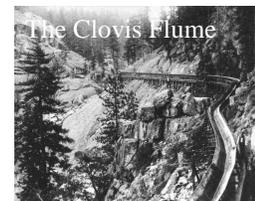


lumber the vicinity



Charles B. Shaver

Once referred to as Pine Ridge, Shaver Lake, was founded in the late 1800's. Logging, ranching, and hydroelectric power industries drove the development of this community. Lewis P. Swift and Charles B. Shaver explored the Shaver Lake area in early 1891 and decided to join forces to build and operate the Shaver sawmill in the late 1890's to supply lumber to Fresno, Clovis, and the surrounding communities such as Auberry, Prather, Tollhouse, Friant, Pineridge, Big Creek, and Lakeshore. They later built a flume that traveled from Shaver to Clovis, allowing them to move sawn wood down the steep grades of Pine Ridge with minimal expense. This flume is still standing in numerous locations around the Shaver Lake area. The Shaver Mill operated for twenty-six years and to this day it was one of the largest mills operating in Fresno County by cutting a total of 450 million board feet of lumber.



The Clovis Flume

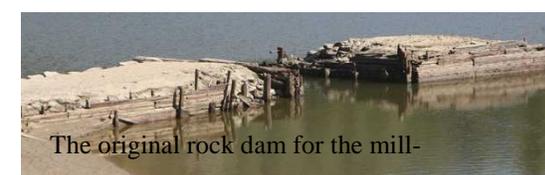


John Eastwood

In 1895 started work on the first powerhouse, located in the Willow Creek area. His company, the San Joaquin Electric Company, began providing power to Fresno a year later. Many people believed his ideas were too far-fetched. Unfortunately, he went bankrupt in 1899 because he lacked backup generating facilities and capital. Determined to make his visions work, he went out scouting suitable sites for a vast hydroelectric system consisting of a series of reservoirs connected by a network of tunnels, allowing water to be reused continuously as it dropped down the mountainside. Eastwood turned to Southern California Edison (SCE), a developer that would be able to put his plans into action. SCE began the project in 1910 and finished it on October 23, 1927 with completion of the Shaver Lake dam and SCE's hydroelectric system was in operation. It took a year for the Shaver Lake reservoir to be filled.

Along with the hydro-electric power production the lake has been a recreation mecca for generations to come.

Following the turn of the century it was the need for electrical power that brought the next dramatic change to the Central Sierra. John Eastwood, a brilliant civil engineer for the city of Fresno, devised a plan for a hydroelectric network consisting of dams, powerhouses, tunnels, penstocks and transmission lines to fulfill the need for electricity. It was Henry Huntington who was able to turn Eastwood's dream into reality, for Huntington had the money and the need for electricity to power his Los Angeles streetcar business. Huntington acquired control of Pacific Power and Light which later merged with Southern California Edison. The Big Creek Project, started in 1911, embarked on a major construction effort. Before any hydroelectric facilities could be built a railroad had to be constructed to support the project. A 52-mile mountain railroad was built in just 157 days. From El Prado, just north of Clovis to Cascada later renamed Big Creek, there were over 1000 curves and 43 trestles as the railroad made its way from the valley floor to an elevation of 4,881 feet above sea level. The San Joaquin and Eastern Railroad supported the Big Creek project until it was abandoned and scrapped in 1933.



The original rock dam for the mill-

Shaver Lake is a man-made lake that is on Stevenson Creek, an elevation of 5,500 ft. There are several other smaller streams that also flow into the lake, and it receives additional water from the underground tunnels of Southern California Edison's Big Creek hydroelectric project.

Shaver Lake is named for pioneer lumberman C.B. Shaver, who logged in the area around the turn of the century. In 1893, Shaver built a small rock-filled dam that impounded water to form a small millpond to support logging operations. Shaver Lake was constructed by the Pacific Light and Power Corporation which in 1927 became Southern California Edison. The lake is part of the Big Creek Hydroelectric project with a sophisticated system of lakes, tunnels, steel penstocks and power houses that converts water into electricity.

The lake was formed with the construction of Shaver Lake Dam, which was built by Southern California Edison (SCE) and was completed in 1927. The dam was constructed in 50-foot blocks increments, with a large keyway in the center of each increment to hold it in place and a 75- 30-inch copper sheet to make it watertight. Shaver Lakes capacity is 135,283 acre-feet with some water from the lake is discharged into Stevenson Creek for fish and other wildlife, but the rest is diverted to Big Creek, where it powers several hydroelectric plants in succession.

The area now covered by the lake was heavily logged before the dam was built and an extensive log flume system several miles long was constructed to bring logs down the mountain the San Joaquin Valley lumber mills.

The first phase of the project is complete.

Southern California Edison is lining the dam to preserve it for another 90 years. Becky with the central sierra historical society says this is history in the re-making.

In the spring 2012, SCE will begin raising the lake so that it will be at normal levels for the 2012 summer season. SCE and the Department of Fish and Game will restock the lake with a variety of fish, including trophy size fish.

Installing the geomembrane

The key element of the dam rehabilitation is the PVC geocomposite that waterproofs the entire face of the dam (think of it as a huge, thick rubber blanket) . This geocomposite consists of a geomembrane heat-coupled during extrusion to a non-woven geotextile. The geocomposite is attached to the face vertical profiles. This anchorage technique enables the geocomposite to elongate over large areas, minimizing stress to the material. The anchorage system also allows a drainage layer to be attached to the face of the dam because there is no adhesive layer to clog the drainage layer. This liner anchorage allows for two key benefits:

- Provides the possibility of drainage and subsequent discharge by gravity of seepage water that infiltrates the waterproofing liner or dam body. The water is collected and discharged downstream by a pipe installed through the dam; and
- Allows tensioning of the geomembrane to prevent the formation of wrinkles and sagging that can reduce the longevity of the installation.



Benefits from dam rehabilitation

Many benefits were achieved from installation of a geomembrane system at the dam:

- Seepage control.
- Eliminating freeze-thaw deterioration of the concrete.
- Longevity, It is expected that these installations will exceed 50 years. The geomembrane system is a passive system that requires minimal maintenance.
- Cost effectiveness. The geomembrane system and the other options had effectively the same installation price. However, with the longevity of a geomembrane system, the life-cycle cost analysis shows geomembrane to clearly be the most cost-effective.
- Fewer environmental effects.
- Greater aesthetic value. The geomembrane installation will remain mostly underwater more than 90 percent of the time, leaving the dam appearance essentially unaltered. When the geomembrane is exposed, either during low water years or drained reservoir conditions, the geomembrane is a neutral gray color that gives the dam a clean, uniform appearance that blends well with the surrounding terrain.

Future Shaver Lake fishery

As the lake gets lower and lower, the fish biologists expect most of the lake's fish population to perish or head downstream into Stevenson Creek, a tributary of the South Fork of the San Joaquin River. It doesn't help the remaining fish having less water in the lake, but with the winter colder temperatures the metabolisms of fish slow down, they feed less and are less active; hopefully there shouldn't be a measurable impact on the fish. When that happens, However, Edison plans to mitigate fish loss by having rescue crews on hand to transport fish that become trapped in isolated pools to better upstream habitat.

SCE said that it is committed to working with proper agencies and the community to ensure there are some healthy,

The Callibaetis Mayfly is very prevalent in the lakes of the west. *C.ferrugineus hageni* is the most common species. It may be fished in various ways depending on which stage of its life cycle the fish are feeding on. Probable the most productive time is during its emergence.

This pattern was developed by Rick Hafele who is a Aquatic Entomologist. Rick is also a well known and accomplished fly-fishing author and instructor.

Materials

Hook: Daiichi 1710 sizes 12-16

Thread: Brown or Gray

Tail: Duck side feather fibers

Body: Light Tan or pale Olive dubbing

Rib: Small Gold wire

Thorax: Pine squirrel body hair dubbing with guard hairs

Wing Case: Black closed cell foam

Tying Sequence

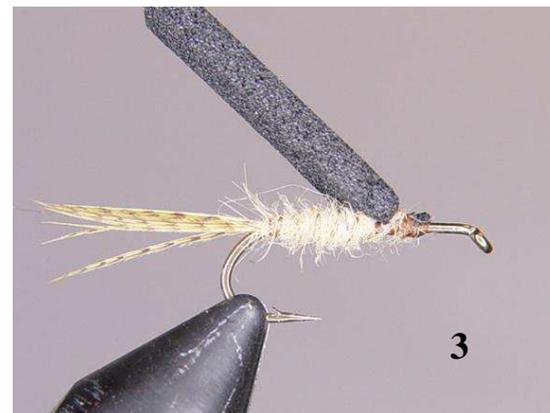
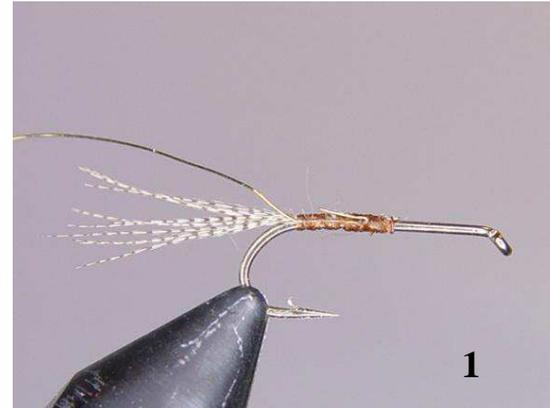
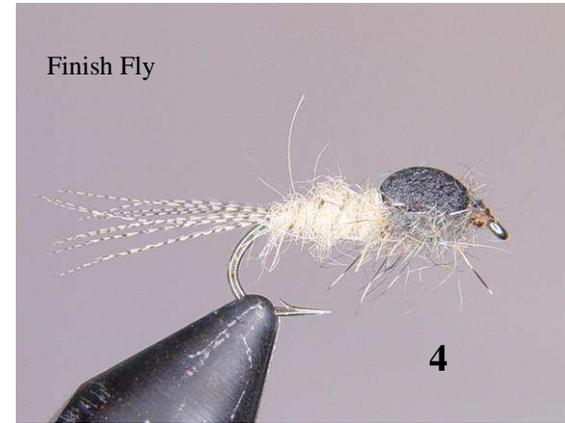
1. Starting near the midpoint of the hook, attach the tail and wrap thread back to the bend. Attach the ribbing wire with a few wraps and fold back the tag end to secure.

2. Prepare a fine dubbing rope and create a small tapered abdomen to the midpoint of the shank. Spiral the ribbing wire forward, secure, and trim.

3. Attach a section of closed cell foam in front of the abdomen and then dub a thorax of Pine Squirrel fur. Fold the foam strip tightly over the thorax and secure with 3 or 4 thread wraps. (Note: The foam helps the nymph float near the surface.)

3. Form a small tapered thread head, whip finish, and cement.

4. Pick out guard hairs from the thorax to form legs.



California Golden Trout Not Warranted For ESA Listing

SERVICE FINDS THE COLORFUL STATE FISH NOT AT SERIOUS RISK OF EXTINCTION
OCTOBER 7, 2011



Photo: Kevin Aceituno, USFWS

Media Contacts:

Media Contact: Sarah Swenty

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

o:(916) 414-6571

sarah_swenty@fws.gov

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced today that the California golden trout does not warrant listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Since the petition to list was filed, conservation measures throughout the trout's historic range have done much to protect the species. In large part because of those measures, the Service determined that the intensity of threats do not indicate the species is endangered, or likely to become so, in the foreseeable future.

In part, the Service reached this conclusion because a cooperation conservation agreement signed in 2004 between private groups and government agencies is in place and providing significant benefits to the species. Designated the official state fish in 1947, California golden trout have experienced population pressures for more than a century. They have been subjected to habitat degradation from grazing on numerous occasions since the 1800s; hybridization threats from introduced rainbow trout for at least 75 years, and predation and competition from brown trout since the 1940s. In 2000, Trout Unlimited petitioned the Service to list the subspecies based on those threats.

In 2004, the Service, the U.S. Forest Service and the California Department of Fish and Game signed a landmark agreement to protect the species. Government agencies and key local stakeholders, including Trout Unlimited, the Orvis Company, CalTrout, and the Federation of Fly Fishers, have undertaken numerous habitat restoration projects, curtailed cattle grazing in the area, and stepped up studies of the fish.

"This is an excellent example of agencies, organizations and individuals realizing that America's fish, wildlife and plant resources belong to us all and it's our shared responsibility to help imperiled species," said Susan Moore, Field Supervisor for the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office. "By stepping up to the plate everyone involved has helped the California golden trout go from a species on the brink of listing to a species with a bright future."

Other actions undertaken as part of the Conservation Strategy have made a difference to the health of the population. They include removal of introgressed trout (trout whose genetic makeup has changed due to hybridization with non-native trout) from the headwaters of Golden Trout Creek as well as repair, maintenance and monitoring of three important fish barriers on the South Fork Kern River. Those barriers help to prevent competition and predation from brown trout and also prevent further hybridization of the species with rainbow trout downstream. California golden trout is a subspecies of rainbow trout. Formerly known as Volcano Creek golden trout, they are well known for their bright coloration, red to red-orange belly and cheeks, bright gold lower sides, a central lateral band that is red-orange, and a deep olive-green back. California golden trout can reach lengths of 7 to 8 inches. California golden trout have been known to live as long as nine years, and they commonly reach six to seven years old. This is extremely old for stream-dwelling trout, and is likely due to the short growing season, high densities of fish, and a low abundance of food in these streams. These conditions create competition for scarce resources, promoting slow growth rates that lead to old ages of trout.

More Information

[Federal Register Notice](#)

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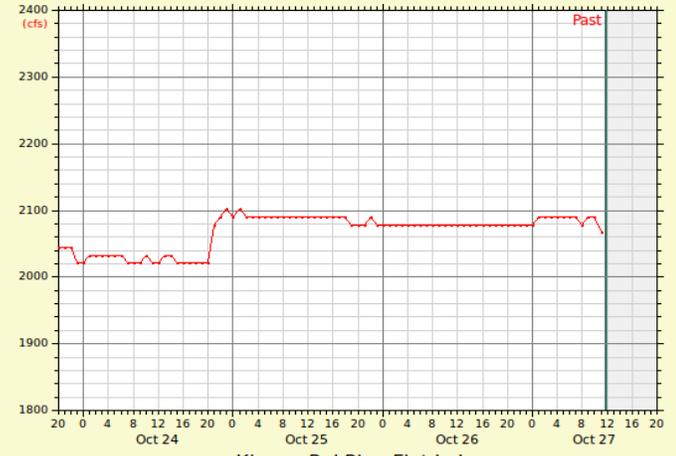
[Questions and Answers](#)

(248 KB PDF)



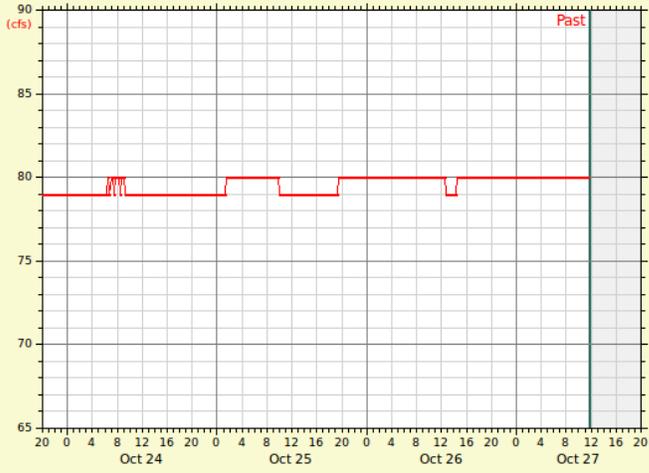
Kings - Inflow Pine Flat Res

Note: graph was generated by Dreamflows, using computed data.



Kings - Rel Pine Flat Lake

Note: graph was generated by Dreamflows, using Corps of Engineers gauge data.



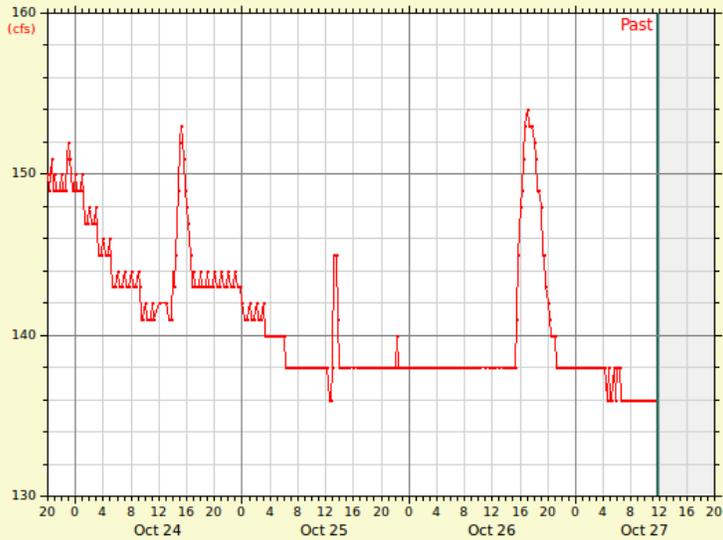
No. Kings - Below Dinkey Creek

Note: graph was generated by Dreamflows, using CDEC gauge data.



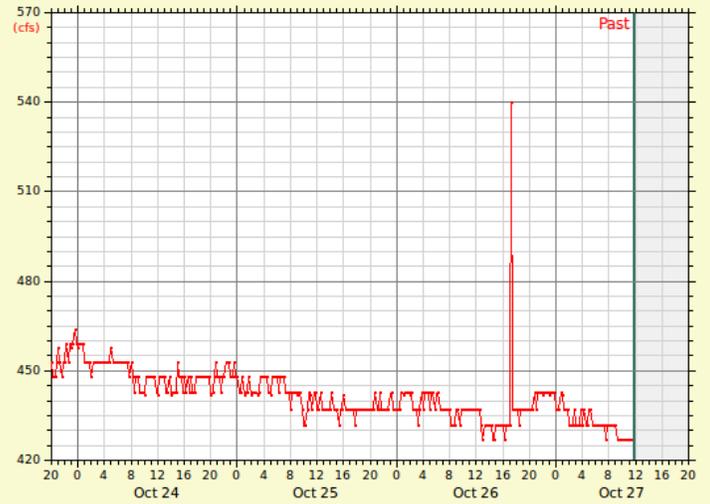
Kaweah - Inflow Terminus Res

Note: graph was generated by Dreamflows, using Corps of Engineers gauge data.



Kaweah - At Three Rivers

Note: graph was generated by Dreamflows, using Corps of Engineers gauge data.



No. Kern - At Kernville

Note: graph was generated by Dreamflows, using Corps of Engineers gauge data.

CALANDER of EVENTS

OR

Visit the Club's web-site at www.kaweahflyfishers.org

DAY	DATE	EVENT	INFORMATION
Tuesday	Oct 25	Fly Ting Classes with Don Lieb	7pm – 9pm, 4520 W Cypress Ave, Visalia. (corner Linwood St) - Quail Park Retirement Village. Tying instructor Don Lieb has material and tools or better yet bring your own. We usually give Don a couple of bucks each as he pays for the hooks and material himself.
Wednesday	Oct. 26	KFF CASTING CLASSES	6pm – 7pm, Park pond 's west bank. Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Classes Learn to handle a fly rod at the Kaweah Fly Fishers' Casting Class held each Wednesday evening from 6:00-7:00pm at Plaza Park pond 's west bank. Equipment is available for student's use at the site.
Fri	Nov 4th	Kaweah Flyfishers monthly meeting	7:30pm – 9:30pm, LifeStyle Center, 5105 Cypress, Visalia . Tony Krizan of Oakhurst, Sierra hiker and Sierra Star columnist, wrote a hiking book "Wilderness of My Years" In his presentation "Lakes of the Sierra" to the KFFC he will chronicled some of his hiking adventures over the past 20 years. Many treks Krizan has made to some of the Sierra Nevada's historical features including Mount Whitney, Cold Creek, Devil's Table, Mary's Mountain and Florence, Dutch, Corbett, Margaret, Graveyard and Lost lakes.
Monday	Nov. 7th	Kaweah Flyfishers Board Meeting	7:00pm– 9:00pm LifeStyle Center, 5105 Cypress, Visalia
Tuesday	Nov 8th	Fly Tying with Don Lieb Turk Tarantula	7pm – 9pm at 4520 W Cypress Ave, Visalia. (corner Linwood St) Quail Park Retirement Village . Tying instructor Don Lieb has material and tools or better yet bring your own. We usually give a couple of bucks each as he pays for the hooks and material himself.
Tuesday	Nov 22nd	Fly Tying with Don Lieb To be decided	7pm – 9pm at 4520 W Cypress Ave, Visalia. (corner Linwood St) Quail Park Retirement Village . Tying instructor Don Lieb has material and tools or better yet bring your own. We usually give a couple of bucks each as he pays for the hooks and material himself.
Fri	Dec 2nd	Club meeting Christmas party and gift exchange	Come to the meeting, there will be a chili cook-off, deserts and our gift exchange– 25.00 cost limit please. 7:30pm – 9:30pm LifeStyle Center, 5105 Cypress, Visalia
Monday	December 5th	Kaweah Flyfishers Board Meeting	7pm – 9pm, LifeStyle Center, 5105 Cypress, Visalia
Tuesday	December 6th	Fly Tying with Don Lieb Fly to tie to be decided	7pm – 9pm at 4520 W Cypress Ave, Visalia. (corner Linwood St) Quail Park Retirement Village . Tying instructor Don Lieb has material and tools or better yet bring your own. We usually give a couple of bucks each as he pays for the hooks and material himself.
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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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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FLY ROD BUILDING: Fred Nave..	559-625-5294	
FLY TYING: Don Lieb.....	559-734-5153	d.lieb@sbcglobal.net
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LOWER KINGS RIVER:		
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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>

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