Creel Notes from the TH



P.O. Box 639, Mercer Island, WA 98040 www.wffc.com

Founding Club of the FFF & members active in the FFF

Monthly Meeting Notice

December 18, 2001

LI No. 12

The College Club, 505 Madison St.

Seattle, Washington

Phone: 206-622-0624

Wet Fly Hour 5:30 PM

Dinner 7:00 PM



WFFC 2001 HOLIDAY BANQUET & RAFFLE TUESDAY - DECEMBER 18, 2001 THE COLLEGE CLUB OF SEATTLE

505 MADISON STREET SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104



PREVIEW OF EVENTS

- 5:30 PM: Wet Fly Practice, Smoked Salmon, Raffle Tickets Sales, Preview Auction Items
 Fraternizing and otherwise communing with your friends and acquaintances during this interlude is
 encouraged
- 7:00 PM: Dinner: Choice of Prime Rib or Salmon with all the embellishments to which we have become accustomed
- 7:13 PM (after dinner) Raffle, Silent Auction, Live Auction
- 8:17 PM: High Tech Slide Show featuring unmentionable events in the secret lives of your fellow fisherfolk We have it on good authority that a selection from the pen of Robert Service will be presented by one Peter Baird at some appropriate time during the evening.

Disclaimer: The editorial staff of this newsletter declines all responsibility for the members' adherence to the abovenoted schedule.

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Donations have been flooding in from members and businesses alike. If you have not yet contributed some goods or services, get in touch with Dean Ingram at 206-362-4862 (H) or 206-623-1920 (W) and **DO SO RIGHT NOW! LIKE THIS MORNING!!** If you prefer to make a cash contribution, send it along with your reservation, filling in the appropriate space on the form below. If you're a REALLY GOOD GUY, send both.

Note: By the time you read this it may already be **TOO LATE** to secure a seat at the table. Remember - You were WARNED!

MAIL IN YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR THE WFFC HOLIDAY DINNER:

Tuesday, December	18th at the College Club
Member Name	Number in party
Number of reservation	ns
People to be seated t	ogether
How many Prime Ri	bSalmon
	Number of dinners X \$30.00 each \$
I would like to make	a h/check contribution toward the WFFC
Holiday Banquet \$_	
Send coupon with ch	eck to: Dean Ingram 507 Cobb Building
Seattle, WA 98101	ben ond offer or field with the obest. I at preny's

DO IT!!

Club News

Fly Tyer's ... Tier's ... Tying ...? Roundtable ... Round Table???

NO Round Table Meeting in December. There will not be a December meeting since the fourth Tuesday is Christmas. Our next meeting will be January 22, 2002.

Roster Updates

Jay Deeds has moved. Please update your roster. By the way, his wife's name is Betsy, not Jan as published in the last roster.

Jay W. Deeds, 15350 NW Maple Lane, Seabeck, WA 98380-9526. Hm: 360-830-4885, e-mail: jb.deeds@att.net

John Schuitemaker has a new email address and work contact information. Please update your address books.

John P. Schuitemaker Regional Sales Manager Interface Software, Inc. Ofc: (206) 322-2612 Cell: (206) 910-1111

Relationship Intelligence for Professional Services. www.interfacesoftware.com

Due to the recent shutdown by excite.com, Gene Gudger's e-mail address has been changed to



Beginning Fly Tying Class

by Don Simonson, WFFC Education Chairman

This traditional class, which attempts (and has generally been successful) to teach basic tying skills to the uninitiated seekers in our community of arcane and occult knowledge, starts Thursday January 10, 2002. That's less than one month from right now!

Time: 7:30 to 9:30 P.M.

Place: Mercer Island Covenant Church (Same

venue as Fly Tyer's Roundtable)

Cost: \$30.00 (A real bargain in today's world!)

Enrollment prior to the start date is required. For more information and to enroll, call Don Simonson at 206-932-4925.

Call Don and offer to help with the class. I'm pretty sure you won't be refused! Ed.

Favorite Searun Cutthroat Fly

by Les Johnson

I am making a call for sea-run cutthroat flies to appear in my forthcoming, all new, book on sea-run cutthroat trout. I want flies that have been developed regionally (California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska and British Columbia) and that have proven to be effective over time. If you choose to send in a fly and recipe it can be something recently developed or a long-standing cutthroat classic. Please fill out the form here and send it with a tied fly to the address listed below:

Fly Originator	
Fly Name	
Hook (type and size)	
Thread (color and size	
Tail	
Body	
Rib	
Hackle	1.19718 -
Wing	
Special Instructions (if required)	

Put any additional instructions on the back of the page or use a second page.

Flies are needed by December 15, 2001 Sorry for the short fuse in Creel Notes. This was a last minute entry.

<u>Tier's Note</u> (Please write a short footnote telling a little about the pattern, where it works and how to fish it). If it is another person's design, please give attribution. Your name and hometown will appear at the bottom of the tier's note either as originator, tier or both.

Each submitted pattern must be accompanied with this instruction page and your return address. Please send the recipe and fly to:

Les Johnson

2110 North 87th St.

Seattle, WA 98103

Tiers of all flies accepted will receive a signed courtesty copy of the new book.

Club News

The Washington Fly Fishing Club Foundation

by Don Simonson, WFFC Foundation President

The Washington Fly Fishing Club Foundation was formed by the WFFC Board in 1974 as a tax-exempt organization to develop, promote and support "programs and projects for the wise use, management and conservation of fish and wildlife, forests, waters, and other natural resources".

It is funded by contributions from club members and friends, both in cash and in things which can be sold and converted to cash, such as fishing tackle, books, sets of fishing magazines, outdoor equipment and clothing, framed paintings or prints, etc. For the donor's income tax purposes, these contributions are tax deductible.

Your Foundation seeks to financially support longterm projects, focusing at this time on organizations, groups or individuals involved in conservation projects such as (1 preservation or rehabilitation of trout habitat, (2 education of the public to the need of more restrictive regulation of trout habitat, and (3 protection of wild fishery stocks.

Guidelines used by the Foundation in making its grants include whether the project will have a long-term impact, whether the Foundation's contribution will have a significant effect, and whether the impact will meet broad conservation and education policies.

The Foundation's Board members are Pete Baird, Greg Crumbaker, Don Gulliford, Hugh Jennings, John Schuitemaker, Don Simonson, and Walt Walkinshaw.

We solicit your input regarding any projects you think would be good candidates for Foundation support. Send them to Don Simonson, as president, or to any Board member. Also we solicit your tax-deductible contributions.

Reproduction Success - Wild vs Hatchery Steelhead

by Jennifer McLean, forwarded by Doug Schaad, WFFC Conservation Co-Chairman

As we begin to prepare for the WDFW hearings in December, I thought it would benefit us all to see the initial results of Jennifer McLean's investigations. The pertinent summary statement from her report follows. Though we didn't help fund Jennifer's research investigations with an eye to these discussions of wild steelhead release, they are certainly relevant.

In any case, directly from her summary:

"Wild females produced approximately 2.6 adult offspring (replacement would be 2); and although they greatly outnumbered wild females, hatchery females

produced approximately 0.6 adult offspring. These preliminary numbers suggest that hatchery steelhead had approximately 25% the reproductive success of wild steelhead in Forks Creek. My next step will be to genotype the smolts from 1998 to determine if this differential survival is occurring in freshwater or in the ocean."



President's Riffle

by Kris Kristoferson, WFFC President 2001

It's December and the year-end wind up is now in high gear.

It seems like two or three month's worth of activity are combined into a single month. It is a very busy time. Our "to do" lists have grown longer but happily, many of the additions are things that really matter. Making time for family and friends, reconnecting with our community and reaffirming those things essential to the human spirit . . . these are the activities which enrich our lives and make the season special.

Just days away, the WFFC's annual Holiday Party & Raffle will celebrate another good year that has included fishing, working toward healthier fisheries, and teaching people how to responsibly enjoy our great sport. We will, however, be celebrating much more than that. The Club's membership includes guys in their twenties and guys in their nineties. We have corporate executives, teachers, design-types and guys still in the hunt for a career direction. We are a bunch of very different individuals, but we come together around a passion for flyfishing. We have a great time because we focus not on our differences but rather on those things we have in common. Truly this, by itself, is cause for celebration.

Enjoy the party. I know I will. Best holiday wishes,

Kris Kristoferson, WFFC President 2001

!!! HOLIDAY PARTY SPECIAL !!!

Auction & Raffle Loot

by Dr.Dean Ingram, Christmas Party Head Honcho, Arm Twister and Activities Coordinator

Hi there, Sports Fans. Boy, do we have a lineup for you,!! So bring loads of dollars and a credit card for your purchases, and support your club's projects.

Raffle Items:

Flies tied by members
Fly boxes by Brening
Wine by that little old 'wino' Rundall
Boxes of Fish Tale Ale and other varieties of brew
Rods, reels & lines
Fly tying kits
Streamside fly tying case
Entomology kit
Books
Vests

Gortex coat from Patrick's

Trip to the Big K Guest Ranch on the Umpqua Exercise clothing from Super Jock & Jill

- Golfing and fishing packages from Trophy Lake Casting lessons from Don Simonson
- Lunch for four at the College Club with Peter Sparling Entertainment books Lefty Kreh's Little Library Nets Cigars

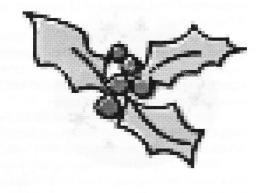
Bags of all sizes, shapes and uses Stay at the Inn at Langley



Silent Auction Items:

Nordic Track
Stair climber
Cross country ski simulator
Chain saw
Camlin Hotel dinners for two
Corbett Lake Lodge trip in B.C.

- Trip to HiHium Lake and the Bendzaks U-boat float tube
 - Wet suit and diving lessons Jungle cock cape from Swede's
- Trip to Winthrop to stay in Brian Hata's Castle
- Trip to Sun River to stay at Frank Vulliet's home



Live Auction Items:

Methow River trip with Donn Mills

Tuloon Lake trip in B.C. for four people for four days

Sacred Circle trip for four people: a weekend in a cabin with full amenities, at a private lake, with trout to ten pounds Howard Holland skiff from the Gordy Young family

Sound fishing trips with guide Keith Robbins

Rod donation by the late Bruce Green

Birding trip through Hugh Jennings

Trip to the Kristoferson estate for fishing and lunch

Gil Nyerges fly plate

Balloon ride with champagne lunch

"Fighter Pilot for a Day". We have a video to introduce this to you

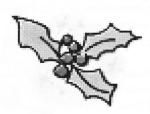
Norlander vise and bobbin

Two "Prattlings"

Two pontoon boats

Dick Robbins is offering a cruise for a day on his boat

Plus many more items you should be there to see.



Conservation

Pacific Rim Wild Salmon and Steelhead Conference

by Bill Redman, WFFC Conservation Committee

The Conservation Committee of WFFC sent Preston Singletary and me to the Wild Salmon Center's Pacific Rim Wild Salmon & Steelhead Conference in Portland on November 5 and 6.

More than half of the conference was devoted to reports on the status of salmon and steelhead stocks in their native range by speakers from Japan around the North Pacific Rim to California. They reviewed the current status of their stocks, reasons for decline of depressed stocks and threats to healthy stocks, and actions required for protection and recovery. The same themes recurred again and again. This paper reviews some of the major themes.

Human Causes of Decline

Wild salmon and steelhead are placed at risk primarily because man uses natural resources. Recovery will require significant reduction of these risks. The human causes of decline are well known and are similar on both sides of the Pacific, although the impact of each cause varies by area and watershed. They include the usual well-documented litany under the four H's: habitat, hydro, hatcheries, and harvest.

Some fascinating correlations were made regarding the health of salmon populations. The risks tend to increase as human population increases, as the size of the individual stock decreases, as the time juveniles spend in fresh water increases, as the distance of fresh water migration increases, and in the southern parts of their range (probably related to the population factor).

The history of salmon decline also demonstrates repeatedly that man's meddling with natural processes causes unexpected consequences, many of them harmful.

Natural Causes of Salmon Abundance Cycles

The natural cycles of salmon abundance are tied, in large part, to variations in climate and ocean conditions. Climate influences river flows during migration seasons. Climate and ocean conditions together influence ocean current movements, upwelling, water temperatures, and the abundance and movements of salmon and their prey and predator species. Salmon runs are at greatest risk of extirpation when the lows in the natural cycles are amplified by the destructive acts of man. The real tests of management come at these times.

Future Directions In Salmon Management

In addition to the stock status reports, there were several featured speakers on various aspects of salmon management. Their combined insights sounded like the start of a manifesto for real salmon and steelhead recovery. The following six strategic directions were particularly compelling to me. The principal presenter of each direction is named at the end of the paragraph.

- 1. It is time to change from managing abundance, which generally doesn't work in the long run, to managing diversity. Conservation of species requires conservation of each component population and each life history variation, including those provided by the smaller stocks, which carry a disproportionate amount of the life history diversity. This diversity provides the species as a whole with the resilience to survive extreme environments. For example, after decades of managing for abundance, there are many fewer life history variations, and fewer fish, in the Columbia system now than there were historically. (Dan Bottom, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, NMFS)
- 2. The climate and ocean influenced cycles of salmon productivity include The Pacific Decadal Oscillation, which occurs over decades; a year-to-year Southern Oscillation (El Nino); and inverse oscillations, in which relative abundance in Alaska is accompanied by scarcity in the lower 48, and vice versa a decade or two later. Other than very limited ability to forecast El Nino one to a few seasons ahead, there is no demonstrated skill at predicting these cycles and their effects on salmon populations, especially at the individual stock level. The goal of improving prediction in such models as Maximum Sustained Yield is inherently flawed. Even if we could predict the cycles, there is no ability to change them in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the focus of salmon recovery must be entirely on the human-caused problems, with plenty of conservatism to allow for the natural fluctuations. (Nate Mantua, Climate Impacts Group, University of Washington)
- 3. Monitoring the critical measurements of salmon stock health and the effects of management actions on them is vital to any serious attempts at protection and recovery. It allows managers to answer the question: "How are we doing?" Measurement of results has generally been the primary casualty of budget trade-offs. Jim Lichatowich quoted an economist speaking in a different context to describe the current state of salmon recovery as, "leaking ships firmly anchored in nonsense". Without informative data, harmful decisions are often made, sometimes by default, as fish slide toward extinction. (Jeff Rodgers, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife)
- 4. A vital piece of the riverine habitat picture is the movement of nutrients carried by salmon from the ocean upstream to the river and its flood plain. Most coastal rivers are low in nutrients, so without the salmon, the ecosystem starves. Fewer adult salmon mean less for the next generation of juveniles to eat. A healthy watershed

See CONFERENCE on page 6.

Conservation

CONFERENCE continued from page 5.

typically demands salmon escapement several times the escapement goals set by fish management agencies today. (Jeff Cedarholm, Washington Department of Natural Resources)

- 5. The random variation of many environmental factors emphasizes that their relationships with salmon productivity are not linear, but much more complex. Equilibrium, self-perpetuating fishery management models such as Maximum Sustained Yield are simply not real world. Their basic assumptions ignore highly changeable estuarine and marine conditions. (Bottom, Mantua, Cederholm, and Jack Stanford, Flathead Lake Biological Station, University of Montana)
- 6. The use of hatcheries for conservation, specifically the supplementation of wild runs either by direct supplementation or indirect by leakage or accident should be rejected outright. Wild fish sanctuaries where habitat protection comes first need to be established, widely separated from hatchery fish by geography and timing of spawning. Hatchery fish are much less successful surviving and spawning in the wild than wild fish. The linkage between wild and hatchery fish needs to be broken by making the hatchery fish as different as possible from the wild fish. The speaker sees the future role of hatcheries producing these "different" fish as supporting fisheries and fish farms in "industrial zones". (Mart Gross, Professor of Conservation Biology, University of Toronto)

(Redman note: Considering the problems with fish farms today, I have problems with a full court press to expand salmon farming until these problems are solved. I am in full support of Mart's wild fish recommendations.)

With this line up of science based ideas, it's time for action.

Fee Hike Sought for Nonresident Fishing Permits

by Fenton Roskelley - The Spokesman-Review

Washington's two-day fee much lower than other states, Fenton Roskelley says.

Like Don Quixote, Washington Fish and Wildlife commissioner Fred Shiosaki of Spokane is fighting the windmills of perceived injustice.

He believes he can persuade the commissioners to fight for an increase in the two-day nonresident fishing license. As the result of his two-year crusade to win support for an increase in the license fee, he said, some commissioners now believe the fee should be increased.

The two-day fishing license fee is only \$6.57. No other western state has such a low short-term license fee. To resident anglers, the fee is a farce. For \$6.57, a nonresident can fish for two days for all game fish in Washington, including salmon, steelhead and sturgeon. He or she also

can take shellfish and seaweed. The nonresident pays less for a two-day license than he or she does for a breakfast or a couple of plugs.

The two-day license is the biggest bargain a nonresident can get. Thousands of nonresidents are delighted when they learn they only have to pay \$6.57 for a license to catch salmon along Washington's coast. Other thousands pay only \$6.57 to fish for steelhead along the Columbia and its tributaries, walleyes in Lake Roosevelt and trout and spiny-rayed fish in scores of lakes and streams. Hundreds of anglers who have been fishing for steelhead along the Snake, Tucannon, Walla Walla, Touchet and Grande Ronde rivers are nonresidents who purchased the \$6.57 two-day licenses. They pay less for the privilege of fishing for steelhead than do most residents. Residents also qualify for a two-day \$6.57 license, but the vast majority already have season licenses.

Nonresidents compete with Washington anglers for the fish in lakes and streams. It's only fair, Shiosaki and others believe, that they pay more for the privilege of fishing for two days in Washington.

Shiosaki and others believe the two-day nonresident license fee is so low that it is a giveaway of the state's fisheries resources. Idaho charges nonresidents \$14.50 to fish for certain species for two days. Its one-day license is \$10.50. Each additional day is \$4. If a nonresident wants to fish a few days for salmon or steelhead, he or she must buy a three-day salmon/steelhead license that costs \$28.50.

To fish for two days in Montana, a nonresident must pay \$4 for a conservation license and \$10 for a Montana fishing license, or a total of \$14.

Oregon, unlike Washington, doesn't give away its short-term fishing licenses. It charges \$8 for one day, \$14.50 for two days and \$21 for three days.

British Columbia charges aliens, which include Americans, \$15 for a one-day fishing license.

Traditionally, states that are blessed with fish-filled lakes and streams and large big-game and bird populations periodically boost nonresident fishing and hunting license fees. At times, it seems that their legislators gleefully cooperate with resident sportsmen to raise nonresident fees. Some states charge such high fees for hunting that only well-heeled hunters can afford them. For example, Montana not only requires nonresident fishers and hunters to pay high license fees, it also has started restricting nonresidents' access to some sections of "blue-ribbon" trout streams.

A proposal to boost the two-day nonresident fee almost certainly would infuriate charter boat operators on the coast. They have opposed proposals to raise the twoday license fee in the past. The operators believe their business would suffer if the fee is increased. Shiosaki thinks their argument is ridiculous. Nonresident anglers

Fishing Reports

already pay about \$70 a day for a day's salmon fishing and an additional fee, he said, is not going to discourage many salmon fishers. After all, trout, steelhead and salmon guides charge fishers \$125 to \$175 a day and they encounter little resistance.

Shiosaki wants the commission to order the department to ask the Legislature to increase the two-day nonresident license fee. That's the first hurdle. If the commissioners back Shiosaki, the department will have to make arrangements for a bill to be introduced. Only the state's lawmakers can boost the fee. If a bill to raise the fee is introduced next year, many West Side legislators, especially those who represent residents of coastal counties, almost certainly would oppose it. They wouldn't want to make the charter boat operators unhappy.

However, the fee is so ridiculously low that a bill to boost it may win approval. Shiosaki thinks the lawmakers would raise the fee. If they do, the new fee wouldn't become effective until 2003. The Fish and Wildlife Department, which is perennially strapped for money, would benefit from a fee increase. All money raised from the sales of licenses, including the two-day licenses, go into the department's wildlife fund. Up-to-date figures on the sales of the two-day nonresident licenses are not available. However, the amount could be in the tens of thousands of dollars.

Shiosaki, a veteran of the much-decorated Japanese-American 442nd battalion in World War II, is not the kind of man to give up a crusade. He knows he'll be criticized by charter boat operators and probably others, he'll just keep fighting. In a way, he's a modern day Don Quixote. He sees an injustice and is determined to do something about it.





Saltwater Reminiscences

by Leland Miyawaki - he fishes while lesser people dream! 11/23 - Olalla

Fished the outgoing tide at 2 PM with Brian Lencho (the tide was 11.5 feet at 12:30). There were three sea lions patrolling the area. I've always considered sea lions an indicator of the presence of fish - a good news, bad news sign. In this case, it was bad news. There weren't a lot of fish around, and those that were hit our poppers once and ran, although I managed to bring one to hand of 12 inches and had a couple more heavy strikes from larger fish. It's amazing how a fish can hit a fly so hard and not get hooked. Brian caught a ten-inch silver, had a couple follows, and one heavy strike.

11/24 - Harper/Anderson Point.

Fished with Earl Harper. We fished the incoming tide from 8 AM. The fish were very hungry. I had five fish to hand, the largest being 15 inches, and seven others on and long released. I got some photos of Earl holding a good cutt with a grizzly popper in it's mouth. Earl also caught a fairly dark silver, estimated at 10 lbs., that followed and hit his popper twice. It broke off as he was grabbing the wrist.

The wind came up from the north and we drove up the hill to see if there were any cutts at Anderson Point. The point itself held promise, but the cove had a sandy bottom and held no fish. It was a long 1/2 mile walk for a couple small hits.

The *Creel Notes* is a publication of the Washington Fly Fishing Club. Subscriptions are free with membership. Articles and other materials appropriate for publication in *Creel Notes* may be sent to: *Creel Notes* Editor, 810 Crown Drive, Everett, WA 98203-1801, E-mail to bboard@gte.net (E-mail is preferred). This issue of *Creel Notes* was produced by Bill Boardman and Kyle Looney. *Creel Notes* is printed by the second Tuesday of the month; article submissions must be received by the previous Friday. Mail roster updates directly to Bill Boardman, 810 Crown Drive, Everett, WA 98203. The WFFC may be visited on the internet at http://www.wffc.com.

In Retrospect

In Retrospect

from WFFC Creel Notes vol. XXIV No. 12, December 1976

EXCERPT FROM THE FFF BULLETIN

"It pays to read the Bulletin in July. My brother and I took a trip to the Yukon Territory. Our travel agent had made a goof in our schedule and we were stranded in Whitehorse for an extra day, Sunday. We went to what was evidently a popular place to eat named Scotty's, which advertised that it was famous for its pizza. We ordered a large Hawaiian pizza. Made of bacon, Canadian bacon, cheese, pineapple, and a sumptuous dough, it made us believers in the advertised slogan. But what really enhanced its perfection was the Canadian beer. The waitress mentioned the brands they served, and when she named Labatt's, that sounded vaguely familiar. While we enjoyed the beer and pizza, I remembered that I had seen Labatt's in articles written by Boyd Aigner of the WFFC, Seattle. Thanks, Boyd."

Boyd has responded to the article as follows:

"Boyd W. Aigner 18710 82nd Avenue NE Bothell, WA 98011

J. Stanley Lloyd, Editor FFF Bulletin 13041 Oxnard Street Van Nuys, California 91041

Dear Stanley:

Was sitting here at my fly tying table tying a few sedges when Mitch called from Calgary. Usually, he just writes a few notes now and then this time of year bemoaning the three feet of ice on his lakes. 'First of all,' he said, 'I just read the Volume 10, Number 3, Autumn 1976 edition of the FFF Bulletin. We are going to have to do something with this guy J. Stanley Lloyd because he is starting to mess up our fishing trip next June to you-know-where in the Kamloops area where we intend to take more great monsters on our dry sedge. This character Lloyd is starting to spread the word around down there in the States about Labatt's and you know what is going to happen. Every year just when we start for British Columbia all the beer factories get mad about something and go on strike. While they are shut down we have to settle for lesser type beer and this causes me to drop my back cast. What I am afraid of is that the Americans will pour across the border when they hear of an impending beer strike . . . buy hundreds of cases of Labatt's . . . cache all I this Labatt's in out-of-the-way canyons, garages and behind trees and when we get there it will all be gone.'

I thought about this for awhile and didn't say anything because he had called collect.

'From the way this guy gobbles pizza at Whitehorse, he can't spend too much time out there casting the fly. He wouldn't have time. I also would guess that he is over-weight,' Mitch continued.

'Now what I want you to do,' he went on, 'is to call Lloyd or write him a letter and tell him about putting a shot of Ron Cabana in his coffee and laying off the Labatt's. Tell him that a good shot of rum in a cup of coffee will help him keep up his back-cast and add ten feet to the forward cast . . . that is, up to some point of diminishing return when he won't be able to stand up to cast.'

'Finally,' Mitch concluded, 'In case he finds out where we are going to be next June, tell him that they don't sell pizzas in that part of Canada and he won't get excited and show up where we are. If he is as noisy about where we fish as he is about the Labatt's, we could end up with too much company during the sedge hatch. So . . . you get to work and I'll call you again later . . . collect.'

Not having much else to do this afternoon, I decided to do as he asked.





DECEMBER 2001 - JANUARY 2002

Sunday	Monday	Тиезрау	WEDNESDAY	Тникѕрау	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9 Go Fishing!	10	11	12 LUNCHEON EVERY WEDNESDAY 11:45 AM CAMLIN HOTEL, 9TH & PINE	± 200	4	15 WFFC WORK PARTY AT GRIFFIN CREEK!
16 Go Fishing!	17	18 CHRISTMAS PARTY DINNER AUCTION RAFFLE 5:30 PM COLLEGE CLUB	LUNCHEON EVERY WEDNESDAY 11:45 AM CAMLIN CLOUD ROOM	20	Ship	Go Fishing!
23 Go Fishing!	24	25 MERRY CHRISTMAS NO FLY TYER'S ROUNDTABLE	26	27	28	29
30 Go Fishing!	31	1 JANUARY Happy New Year!!	LUNCHEON EVERY WEDNESDAY 11:45 AM CAMLIN CLOUD ROOM	દ	4 NOTE! JANUARY CREEL NOTES FROZEN	5 Go Fishing!
6 Go Fishing!	7 WFFC BOARD MEETING 7:00 PM COLLEGE CLUB	8	DUNCHEON EVERY WEDNESDAY 11:45 AM CAMLIN CLOUD ROOM	10 \$30.00 BEGINNING FLY TYING 7:30 PM MERCER ISLAND COVENANT CHURCH	-	12 Go Fishing!
13 Go Fishing!	44	15 WFFC DINNER MEETING 5:30 PM COLLEGE CLUB	LUNCHEON EVERY WEDNESDAY 11:45 AM CAMLIN CLOUD ROOM	17	18	19 Go Fishing!