



2013 OFFICERS

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WWW.EVERGREENFLYCLUB.ORG SEPTEMBER

Meeting: Sept 24th, 2013 @ The Pacific Rim Ballroom

Wet Fly – 6:00 p.m. Meeting – 7:00 p.m.

Location Address: 3228 Marine Drive Northeast, Tulalip, WA



The Presidents Message

By Jim Pankiewicz

Hello my brothers and sisters of the fly. September finds me in transition; it is time to put the Carp flies away and start fishing close to home for Humpies. Yes, Humpy fishing is a zoo sometimes but it is fun for the short time it lasts. I've caught a few already. They seem a little larger than they were in 2011.

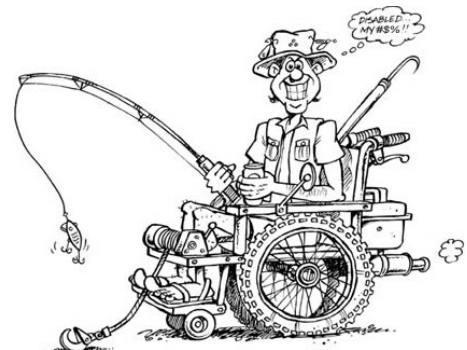
As the new year approaches our club will be transitioning too. We will have some officers who are finishing their terms. Aren't you just anxious as heck to help out? Think about being an officer or a committee chair please.

Bob Banks resigned a few weeks ago as Conservation Committee chair. His resignation was effective immediately. Thanks to Neil Westover who has already agreed to chair the committee! He says that there will not be a September meeting as he will be out of town but there will be a Conservation Committee meeting on October 17.

Please plan to come to our club auction in October. How about donating something that you know more than one person will bid on? How about bidding on several different things yourself? Our auction is our single biggest source of income for our operating budget. Bring a friend with you when you come to the auction. Let's have some fun and make some money at the same time.

For three or four years I have corresponded with a Carp fly angler in Idaho named Gregg Martin. Gregg is older than I am. As a result it is more of an effort for him to get out and fish. But he still does. He had a work related accident many years ago and was permanently disabled. He gets around in a wheelchair which makes it tough for him to fish. But he still does. He drives a van with a lift and then wheels himself to the water. His wheelchair is not electric. He rolls it by hand which makes it a huge effort for him to fish. But he still does. When I realize wading is getting more difficult for me and managing my Zodiac is getting more difficult for me I think about Gregg and I go fishing. I can't do what I could 10 years ago or even 5. The water I can fish is more limited and my days are shorter. I still go.

Think about Gregg; go fishing.



MEETINGS

General Meeting – 4th Tuesday of the month, 7 pm (6 pm Wet Fly hr.) Pacific Rim Ballroom
Board Meeting – 1st Tuesday of the month, 7 pm (6 pm dinner) Village Restaurant
Conservation Committee Meeting – 3rd Thursday of the month, 7 pm Village Restaurant

Up and Coming Events

October 2013

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		Board Meeting 1	2	3	4	CSStilly River Clean Up 5
6	7	ST Cutoff 8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	Conservation Meeting 17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	EFFC Meeting Auction 29	30	31		

Carp Corral—Lone Lake
Sept. 26th—28th
International Fly Fish Fair
Oct 5th
Stilly River Cleanup
Oct 22
Annual Auction
Dec 7th
Christmas Party
Jan 8th
Start of Fly Tying Class
Jan 25th ,26th
Winter Fishout



Fly Tying Contest

By Anthony Scicluna

The Royal Wulff

The Royal Wulff is one of those flies that has no direct resemblance to a natural insect and yet is one of the most popular dry flies used. Whether used by it self or as a dropper for a nymph, the white wings make it easy to see, especially in fast water.

I have used this fly from small Ontario streams to large Ontario Rivers like the Credit, the Grand and Notawasauga. I have caught many Bass on this fly on Lake Simcoe and have also had a musky try and make a meal out it. But I have not used it on any of the Washington Rivers as of yet.



It is a very versatile fly being tied mainly of buoyant materials. It is ideal to fish on a choppy lake surface. Most flies, no matter how well coated in silicone, sink after a couple of waves. The deer hair and calf tail wings of the Royal Wulff will stay afloat.



Old Timers Night

By Gary Iverson



Old Timers Night

Old Timers night is coming up November 26. For the evening club members will see a 33 minute DVD presentation on the early years of the Evergreen Fly Fishing Club. The DVD is a great pictorial history of our club that was shot with an 8mm camera from the mid-1950s to the 1970s. A wonderful sound track accompanies the film.

To add to the evening, I'm looking for 3-4 members interested in recalling their memories of those early years to our newer club members. I need fishing or camping stories (humorous or not) that are etched in your memory. I know you have stories to tell, so here's your opportunity to share your thoughts. Please send me a note or call me that you would like to participate, and I'll give you a stage to tell your tale.





Annual Auction

By Mike Schutt

Don't forget that the annual fund-raising auction for your **Evergreen Flyfishing Club** is Tuesday October 22nd. This once-a-year auction generates about 2/3 of the club's operating revenue and we need everyone's help to make it successful. Money generated at the auction is what helps to keep our dues low. As an aside, I wanted to thank Jim McGauhey for his detailed description of the club's Joe Bly Memorial Fund at the August meeting. If you weren't there, you missed an interesting piece of our club's history. I have heard from members in the past that since the club has this money, we don't really need to raise much at the auction. As Jim reminded us, though, these funds were a once in a lifetime acquisition as a result of a property sale, and were set aside by the Board with the principal to remain intact, and only the interest to be used, specifically for conservation purposes. The auction and your annual dues are required to fund all club operating expenses (monthly room rental, speaker fees, club outing expenses, Christmas party, etc.) - that's why it's so important that everyone chip in and donate something early, as well as show up for the auction and buy something.

We need donations as early as possible so that we can send out a catalog before the auction so you know what fantastic items you will have the opportunity to bid on.

We also need helpers at the auction. If you're new to the Club and would like to help out, please let me know. You'll still have an opportunity to bid on items, so don't worry about missing out.

We'll have a buffet dinner for around \$20 (covers meal, tax & tip) and the bar will also be open. As usual, there will be some great trips available, including some for 2 people, so buddy up and get ready to bid.

We'll have raffle buckets, a silent auction, member tied flies, and more.

Please let me know as soon as possible if you plan on ordering dinner - just send an e-mail or call (fishincoug@yahoo.com; 425-210-5816) and let me know or sign up at the September meeting. If you sign up for dinner prior to October 6th, your name will be entered for one of two chances to win a free dinner at the auction.

And most importantly, if you have donations for the auction, please bring them to the September club meeting or contact me and we can make other arrangements. For donations received by October 6th, three names will be drawn for certificates to use towards purchases at the auction. (\$30, \$20 & \$10). Early donations really help to make things run smooth and also would allow us to prepare a catalog of items in advance, so you could see what will be available ahead of time.



August Speaker

By Gary Iverson Vice President

Mike Benbow will be talking about fishing for chum salmon on the Skagit River at our September 24 meeting. Chum have the largest natural range of any Pacific salmon, and undergo the longest migrations within the genus *Oncorhynchus*. Chum fry migrate out to sea from March through July and travel long distances in the ocean where they live for about 6 or 7 years. They are the second largest of the Pacific salmon and run from the teens to the low 20 range in poundage. These are the last salmon to spawn



(November to January) and die about two weeks after they return to freshwater. Chum have an ocean coloration of silvery blue green, but when near spawning, they develop purple



Oncorhynchus is a genus of fish in the family Salmonidae; it contains the **Pacific salmons** and **Pacific trouts**. The name of the genus is derived from the Greek *onkos* ("hook") and *rynchos* ("nose"), in reference to the hooked jaws of males in the mating season



Membership

By Gary Iverson



Please join me in welcoming our newest member.

Kirk Brooks is retired and lives in Stanwood with his wife Carla. A 10-year fly fisher, Kirk enjoys lake fishing in Eastern Washington. Selected interests are Outings, Fly rod Building and Conservation. Sponsor is **Cliff Bottemiller**.

Welcome aboard Kirk!

For Sell

Eide Car-a-Boat Manual boat loader and extender bar, see http://boatloader.com/car_a_boat.html

Price: \$115.00 Contact: Jim Melnick (425) 379 - 9681



We Need Your Help!

By Neil Westover

Your Help is Needed to get more Selective Gear Lakes

Our Goal:

We wish to have one selective gear quality trout lake in each of the 12 counties of Puget Sound.

Need:

Currently, there are only 9 quality trout lakes located in 6 of 12 counties in the Puget Sound region.

Selective Gear Rules:

Would you like to have quality lake fly fishing closer to home? If your answer is YES, join us in attempting to get the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to change their rules.

Selective Gear Rules include such things as year-round fishing, catch and release or one fish limit, single barbless hooks, fly fishing only, etc. Their Sport Rule Adoption Process will take at least a year, and our first opportunity to enter this “rule making” cycle will be in March 2014. To be successful, we need to work together, be well organized, and have representatives from as many fly fishing clubs in the Puget Sound region as possible.

Quality Lake Fly Fishing:

So far, we have defined quality trout lakes as having 16+ inch fish with a large population so anglers can catch several fish per day. Our draft criteria for determining a quality trout lake are: biologically productive lakes that support rapid fish grow and healthy fish populations; no increase of non-native species; minimal adjacent land development; easy public access; broad public support; long-term agreement with any non-governmental landowner; WDFW regulations apply and new rules will maintain a quality fishery; and adaptive management to evaluate success. Examples of quality “Eastside Lakes” include Big Twin, Dry Falls, and Lenice to mention just a few ... and they have one fish limits per day.

Current Selective Gear Lakes:

Of the 315 “Westside Lakes” managed by WDFW, only 13 lakes are fly fishing only or catch and release,

or both: Blue and Merrill Lakes (Cowitz Co.); Cady and Prices Lakes (Mason Co.); Ebey (Little) and Monte Cristo Lakes (Snohomish Co.); Munn and Susan Lakes (Thurston Co.); Pass and Vogler Lakes (Skagit Co.); Rattlesnake Lake (King Co.); Squalicum Lake (Whatcom Co.); and Symington Lake (Kitsap

Co.). Of these, at least four lakes (Ebey, Monte Cristo, Squalicum, and Vogler) do not qualify as quality fisheries because of inadequate fish habitat, poor public access, or inadequate WDFW rules based upon our draft criteria. The two lakes in Cowitz Co. are not in the Puget Sound region, so now we have only nine quality lakes ... and these are located in 6 of the 12 counties of Puget Sound. These few lakes and their uneven distribution do not meet public demand for a better recreational opportunity of year-round trout lake fishing. It also limits the business growth in fishing supplies and is costly for WDFW.

Need Your Help NOW:

Our collective lake and fishing recommendations will need to be compelling information in order to have WDFW make rule changes. You can help us by gathering more information, selecting lakes with the potential to become quality trout catch and release (or limited catch) fisheries, developing rationales, gaining political support, gaining support from fly shops, etc.

If you and your club are interested in helping to get more quality trout fishing in our Puget Sound lakes through WDFW rule changes, please contact Neil Westover at 360-659-8295. Our next joint committee meeting will be on Wednesday, October 2nd, 2013 beginning at 6:30 pm at The Avid Angler fly shop.

Selective Lakes Puget Sound Region

DRAFT Criteria

1. Fish Quality: The selective lake must be sufficiently productive (physical, chemical, and biological attributes) to support quality trout with rapid growth rates and fish survival during all climatic conditions (sustainability).

Rationale: Fly fishers seek healthy, quality fish that are larger than fish in other WDFW lakes and better "fighters". Using Relative Stocking Density, a selective lake also needs to be more cost-effective than other WDFW lake. Based upon our experience at Pass Lake in Skagit County, a secondary benefit of this management strategy is that a quality fishery attracts fly fishers in sufficient numbers to produce an economic stimulus to local businesses.

2. Non-native Species: If the lake is stocked with non-native fish species, they cannot escape into adjacent waters to compromise native fish populations, or if escapement is a potential problem, the lake is stocked with only non-reproducing triploid fish. Any other non-native species can either be eradicated or easily controlled, so they do not compromise the ecological integrity of the lake.

Rationale: Non-native species such as bass and other spiny ray fish, Japanese knotweed, milfoil, etc. can escape to other waters or be transported to other lakes. They degrade the ecological functioning of Pacific Northwest aquatic systems.

Applicable FFF Code of Ethics: #3 --- Fly fishers minimize their impact on the environment and fishery by adopting practices that do not degrade the quality

3. Lack of Development: The lands surrounding the selective lake are protected from further land development, at the landscape level, but particularly along the shoreline and inflowing streams. It is preferred that the lake not be structurally modified by levies, dams, dredging, etc.

Rationale: It is preferred, but not required, that selective lakes and their surrounding lands be in public ownership or secondarily that there are few owners to improve the chances of a long-term agreement and that these natural resources will remain unchanged for the term of the agreement. The lack of development improves the aesthetics and water quality.

4. Aesthetics: The selective lake provides a quiet, aesthetically pleasing, and relaxing atmosphere for the fly fishers with a no motors or electric motors regulation. The majority of land surrounding the lake should have native forest and wildlife for aesthetics and ecological function.

Rationale: The lake and its surroundings must be compatible with the sport of fly fishing.

5. Public Access: The selective lake must be easily accessible to the fly fishing public with vehicle parking, launch ramp, and toilet facilities. Private and public funding will be sought for handicapped accessibility at certain lakes. Local selective lakes are important to fly fishers, so at least one lake per county will be proposed.

Rationale: Fly fishing Clubs and associated businesses may chose to partner with public agencies to fund such things as covered picnic areas, etc., but basic amenities provided at other public lakes and lands should be the continued obligation of the land management agency(s).

6. Public Support: The fly fishing clubs of Puget Sound agree to establish criteria for proposing selective lakes, use an interdisciplinary group to score potential lakes, and seek support for their proposal(s) through collaborative means in order to gain broad political, commercial, and public support before presenting any proposal(s) to WDFW.

Rationale: The interested fly fishing clubs need to think strategically for the long-term benefit of the sport, and be as inclusive as possible to gain the support of others (non-fly fishers).

7. Chance of Agreement: A long-term agreement can be attained with the lake and land owner(s) or public management agency to assure that the selective lake will provide the recreational opportunity for fly fishing with catch and release fisheries management strategy open to the public for the entire year.

Rationale: If the fly fishing clubs, state agency(s), and any private or non-profit organizations enter into a partnership for a selective lake, there should be some assurances that this management strategy will continue for more than 5 or 10 years. The more property owners; the wider range of opinions; and the less chance of agreement. The more private property owners; the less chance of agreement. The greater percent acreage in public land and water ownership; the greater the chance of agreement.

Applicable FFF Code of Ethics: #4 --- Fly anglers endeavor to conserve fisheries by understanding the importance of limiting their catch.

8. Regulations: The selective lake will have WDFW regulations to support sustainability and cost-effectiveness ... a catch and release fishery with barbless hooks, no more than two hooks per fly rod, natural fish growth rather than supplement feeding and planting of non-native forage fish, etc.

Rationale: These lakes must function naturally, without labor-intensive and expensive supplements. Fly fishers need to set an example and protect water quality and public health by not urinating in the lake.

Applicable FFF Code of Ethics: #3 --- Fly fishers minimize their impact on the environment and fishery by adopting practices that do not degrade the quality #4 --- Fly anglers endeavor to conserve fisheries by understanding the importance of limiting their catch.

9. Adaptive Management: The selective lakes should be monitored and periodically evaluated to determine whether or not the fisheries management practices are achieving the desired objectives or outcomes.

Rationale: Before any land and selective lake agreement expires, a fisheries evaluation should be performed. Also, public and angler values change over time, and adaptive management will provide a better opportunity for change with consensus. Adaptive management occurs when monitoring and research provide new information for public education, which can lead to improved management decisions.

Evergreen Fly Fishing Club

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