



The Rooster Tails Fishing Club of Northern California, Inc.

Educate ~ Entertain ~ Enhance

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Andy Guilliano, Co-Captain of the Sea Wolf Fishing Charter Boat

- RT Member Ocean Fishing Trip —Oct. 24 on the Sea Wolf
- Andy Guilliano, Sea Wolf Captain — Breakfast Speaker
- Andy Guilliano — owner “Fish Emeryville”
- “Fish Emeryville” - premier charter operation in the San Francisco Bay Area

RTFC members can sign up now for the Oct. 24th ocean trip on the Sea Wolf, a fast 50-foot fiberglass vessel with a wide 15-foot beam powered by twin 400 horsepower diesel engines, out of Emeryville, CA. The Sea Wolf bolsters state of art electronics, safety equipment, rest-room, enclosed seating, as well as experienced deck hands for a safe and enjoyable fishing experience.

Breakfast meeting speaker, **Andy Guilliano**, partner and co-owner of the Sea Wolf, operates what many consider the premier Rockfish and Lingcod boat along the Northern California Coast. The Sea Wolf consistently ranks near the top annually in Lingcod scores and is committed daily to put anglers over quality rockfish action. Andy will discuss tips and tactics for charter boat fishing and what to expect for a successful fishing trip for ground fish limits.

Andy was born and raised in the Bay Area and began charter boat fishing in 1972 at the age of 10. He regularly fished on charter boats from Bodega Bay to Half Moon for Salmon Rockfish, halibut and Albacore. He purchased his first boat, a 17 ft Boston Whaler and in 1986 began fishing both for Sport and Commercial. Over the years, boats got bigger and what began as a sport evolved into a part time

profession. Bigger boats, more equipment translated to more time on the water.

Beginning in 2008 he began commercial fishing full time for Dungeness Crab and King Salmon. Emeryville was always his home port and when Emeryville Sportfishing Center needed a new owner it seemed like the next step in a career in the industry. September 2016 marked the opening of "Fish Emeryville" and a new challenge in the fishing industry. Fish Emeryville is the premier charter operation in the San Francisco Bay Area.



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Calendar of Events

September 21

Andy Guilliano

Ocean Trip for Rock Fish

October 19

Captain John Enos

Big John's Guide Service

Salmon Fishing the Sac'to & Feather

October 24

Sea Wolf Charter Boat Trip

Rockfish and Lingcod

September 2018

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | | | | | | |

Current California Ocean Recreational Fishing Regulations

More than 90 species of bottom-dwelling marine finfish are included in the federal Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (GFMP) implemented by the PFMC in 1982. Species and species groups managed under the GFMP



The recreational fishery for rockfish (*Sebastes* sp.) is **open year-round to divers and shore-based anglers**. The fishery is **open to boat-based anglers from May 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018**.

include all rockfishes (about 60 species), sablefish, thornyheads, lingcod, Dover sole and other flatfishes (not including halibut), Pacific whiting, and some sharks and skates. Since then, these species have been managed under the joint jurisdiction of the state and the federal government.

The Nearshore Fishery Management Plan (NFMP), mandated by the Marine Life Management Act in 1998, provides the basis for managing California's nearshore finfish fisheries. Nineteen finfish species are included in the NFMP; sixteen of them also occur in the GFMP. Many groundfish species are important to commercial and/or recreational fisheries. In addition, they are important to scuba divers for their observational value and to the general public for their intrinsic value. The commercial and recreational groundfish fisheries are managed to ensure long-term resource sustainability and economic, recreational, cultural and social benefits.

These species may only be taken or possessed in waters **less than 120 feet (20 fathoms) deep**. The daily bag and possession limit is 10 fish in combination of all species within the RCG Complex (includes all species of Rockfish, Cabezon and Greenlings) per person, with a sub-limit on black rockfish (3 per person) and canary rockfish (2 per person), also included in the 10 fish RCG Complex aggregate limit. Yelloweye rockfish, bronzespotted rockfish, and cowcod may not be retained (bag limit: zero). The recreational fishery for lingcod (*Ophiodon elongatus*) is **open year-round to divers and shore-based anglers**. The fishery is **open to boat-based anglers from May 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018**. Lingcod may only be taken or possessed in waters **less than 120 feet (20 fathoms) deep**. The daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, with a minimum size limit of 22 inches total length. The lingcod is part of a group of fish known as groundfish, which includes over 90 species that live on or near the bottom of the ocean (with a few exceptions).

Delta Tunnels Cost soars to nearly \$20 billion

by Dale Kasler, *Sacramento Bee*, August 16, 2018

The estimated cost of the Delta tunnels project, Gov. Jerry Brown's controversial plan to re-engineer the troubled hub of California's water network, has **jumped to nearly \$20 billion when accounting for inflation**.

Tunnels backers say the higher cost reflects the impact from inflation over 16 years, not cost over-runs or design changes, and isn't expected to hurt the project's ability to move ahead. The latest \$19.9 billion price tag



represents a 22 percent increase from the estimate of \$16.3 billion, released by state officials last year. That \$16.3 billion figure was provided in 2017 dollars. It's disclosed in a July 27, 2018 letter to the federal government from the recently-formed Delta Conveyance Finance Authority, an agency set up by the south-of-Delta water agencies that are attempting to finance the massive project. In the letter, the finance authority expresses interest in applying for a \$1.6 billion water-infrastructure loan from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in order to jump-start the long-awaited project. The letter says the new estimate includes "anticipated cost

inflation from the time the initial cost estimates were developed in 2014 through the expected 16-year construction period." Project proponents assumed inflation would increase the tunnels' costs by 1.5 percent a year. "Over time, as with anything else, there's inflation," said Brian Thomas, the finance authority's interim executive director.

"It doesn't really affect the financial feasibility, if you will," he

said. "People have accounted for this in their long-range planning." The assumed 1.5 percent inflation rate "was just an estimate," Thomas said. "We could be wrong." Inflation ran at 1.8 percent last year and so far this year is running at an annual rate of 2.1 percent, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Money remains an issue, however, for the project. Although the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California has agreed to spend \$10.8 billion on the tunnels' construction, some other potential contributors haven't finalized their commitments. Metropolitan spokesman Rebecca Kimitch said her agency, which serves 25 million Southern Californians, isn't bothered by the new figure. "There's nothing that's

Electrical Sensitivity of Salmon and Your Boat

Some fish are unique in that they have special cells on their body surface that are electro receptors. These nerve cells have the specific capability of reading electric signals. Sharks, rays, sturgeon and catfish are some of the better known species of this type. Not only are they attracted by a boat reaction, they will use their electro receptors to find prey hidden or buried in the mud or sand. They can sense the electrical nerve discharges of their target.



Salmon have what is called a lateral line down their sides. In this line there are hair-like nerve cells that can detect vibrations and weak electric fields. The same kind of cells appear on the head of the fish.

Salmon, however do not have electro sensor cells like sharks but they have been **found to be one of the species strongly attracted to an anode reaction.** Research at the University of British Columbia demonstrated that salmon can distinguish the earth's magnetic field. When baby salmon in test tanks were subject to magnetic fields imposed outside the tanks, the majority of the fish would orient themselves to one side of the tank. It is believed salmon use this sense in their migration patterns. Many years ago the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service learned that they have to be very careful with galvanic reactions (electrolysis) around salmon hatcheries. In many instances salmon must swim through culverts or other metal structures in their upstream migration. If the dissimilar metals are used such that a negative galvanic reaction is present, the salmon will refuse to enter the culvert or structure. The Fish and Wildlife service carefully neutralizes these structures to ensure salmon passage.

In 1979 Daniel Kenichi Nomura completed his master's thesis at the University of B.C. by running controlled voltage tests aboard boats of commercial salmon trollers. For King salmon, Nomura demonstrated that troll success was higher for the positive 0.5 volts condition and not significantly different for the positive 1.0 volts condition, with respect to the paired control conditions of zero volts? The same tests for sockeye salmon showed the best attraction voltage for this fish was 1.0 volts. Nomura also attempted to prove or disprove the theory that optimum voltage has a bearing on the size of salmon caught but his results were inconclusive. **Whenever a boat is in water, the different underwater metal parts interact with each other to form a weak battery.**

Electrical currents flow from one metal part to another depending on the type and placement of the metals involved as well as the mineral content of the water. Typical metals used on boats include aluminum, copper, steel, brass, stainless steel and zinc as sacrificial anodes. If a boat is set up properly all the corrosion is channeled so it dissipates harmlessly in the zinc sacrificial anodes. As it does so, it creates a positive field around the vessel which can be helpful in attracting fish.

Quick Boat Check Procedure

1. Use a voltmeter that has a DC scale that will read zero to one volt. If you already have the **Cabela's Black Box** you can use it as your voltmeter in the natural voltage mode.
2. With the boat in the water, lower a downrigger wire into the water five or six feet. It is best to do this away from marinas or docks where a number of boats are moored. Stray electrical currents from battery chargers or electrical systems can distort your readings. It is also best to have a vinyl-covered downrigger weight and an insulated end snap connecting your weight to the wire.

3. Turn off everything electrical on the boat. Turn off the master battery switches if you have them. Then connect the negative lead from your volt meter to the negative battery terminal, the engine or to some other grounded metal on the boat. Touch the positive lead to your downrigger wire near the spool or along the arm. You should get a natural voltage reading of between .7 volts and .8 volts. If the reading is significantly outside this range, you have a problem.

4. One by one, turn on the boat's different electrical systems and watch the voltmeter. Start first with the battery switches. Next, turn on the bilge pump. Start the engine and then each of the other electrical devices. If your natural voltage reading changes by more than .05 volts from its starting point with any of these steps, you have an electrical leakage problem. These are quite common in battery switches and accessories like bilge pump connections where a slight amount of positive electricity can leak into the water in the bilge.

If your boat fails test 3 or 4, you are probably repelling fish rather than attracting them. You need to find the problem on the boat and clean it up.

Delta Tunnel Costs — continued from pg. 2

changed in the actual cost of building WaterFix," she said. The project is officially known as California WaterFix. Besides the financial issues, the project is still without crucial water-rights permits and fending off lawsuits from environmentalists and Northern California local governments that oppose the tunnels. Brown's administration says WaterFix would shore up reliability of water deliveries to the southern half of the state by improving water flows through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The massive Delta pumping stations that move water south are so powerful that they can draw Chinook salmon, Delta smelt and other fish toward predators or into the pumps themselves. Because the fish are protected by the Endangered Species Act, the pumps sometimes have to be shut off or throttled back at critical times. When that happens, water flows out to the ocean, to the frustration of Metropolitan and other south-of-Delta water agencies expecting deliveries. By rerouting a portion of the Sacramento River through the twin underground tunnels, Brown's aides say WaterFix would protect the fish. Opponents say the project would actually worsen conditions in the Delta, in part because the tunnels would divert fresh Sacramento River water from the heart of the estuary, degrading water quality.

STAMPEDE ADVENTURE TRAVEL
 Hosts: Mac McKendree & Shawn Conlan

This year's Adventure Travel and Kokanee Tournament was held at Stampede Reservoir on August 7 & 8, 2018. Some of the members camped at the Logger Campground which is located past the entrance to the Captain Roberts Boat Ramp entrance and just before the road closure. Several members brought their RV's and others slept in tents or in their trucks.

Early registration for the fishing tournament netted 19 participants which grew to 22, then 29. Jim Petruk entered to give us 30 with the club adding \$100 for every 10 entries. Pot now \$900. An additional 4 late entries got the pot up to \$980. The Board added another \$20 making the prize an even \$1,000. Additional sign ups brought the tournament to 34 participants.

The Tournament was a great success with 34 members signing up and 18 members weighing in fish. The bite had slowed at Stamped but numerous limits were still achieved. We counted 34 boats on the lake shortly after daybreak working from the boat ramp toward the islands, then off towards the dam later in the day. Avoiding collisions and running over other boats trailing lines was the greatest challenge.

The weigh-in started before noon run by Rob Desoto and Shawn Conlan. The winners were 1st place, **Mike Steer**, 6.12 lbs; 2nd place, **Tom Hamado**, 6.04 lbs.; 3rd place tie, **Russ Smith/Burt Jansen**, 5.04 lbs.; 4th place, **Rob Desoto**, 5.10 lbs

2018 Jackpot Contest

| | | ANNUAL JACKPOT CONTEST | | | | |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------------|-------|---------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | LENGTH | WEIGHT | WATER | DATE | ANGLER |
| | Kokanee | 17 3/8" | | STAMPEDE | 8-8 | S. LENHEIM |
| | Landlocked Salmon | 22 3/8" | | OROVILLE | 6-10 | R. CORRAO |
| | River or Ocean King Salmon | 24 3/4" | | OCEAN | 7-14 | R. CORRAO |
| | Striped Bass | 34" | | S.F. BAY | 6-20 | O. SOUNDERS |
| | Rainbow Trout | 24 1/2" | 5.43 | DON PEDRO R. | 3-15 | B. MIERKEY |
| | Brown Trout | 23" | 5Lb 10oz | SHASTA LAKE | 5-6 | B. MIERKEY |
| | Steelhead | 27 1/2" | 9Lb 7oz | AMERICAN RIVER | 1-17 | PETER ZITTERE |
| | Lake Trout (Mackinaw) | 23 1/2" | | DONNER LAKE | 6-23 | SHAWN CONLAN |
| | Large Mouth Bass | 18 1/2" | 3Lb 4oz | LAKE SHASTA | 5-16 | B. ZANDER |
| | Small Mouth Bass | 19 1/2" | 4Lb 4oz | BERRYESSA | 2-15 | Rik COX |
| | Cattfish | 28 1/2" | | CLEARLAKE | 11-18 | MEL EWING |
| | Shad | 19 1/4" | | AMERICAN RIVER | 6-23 | GREG HICKS |
| | Crappie | 14" | | CAMP FAR WEST | 5-21 | SHAWN CONLAN |
| | Sturgeon | 34" | | SACTO DELTA | 11-18 | MEL TAKAHASHI |

2017 entries in red – 2018 entries in black

- KOKANEE— **Steve Lenheim**, 17 3/8", Stampede Reservoir, 8/8/18
- LANDLOCKED SALMON, **Ray Corrao**, 22 3/8", Oroville Reservoir, 6/10/18
- RIVER/OCEAN KING SALMON, **Ray Corrao**, Ocean, 24 3/4", 7/14/18
- STRIPED BASS, **Olin Souders**, S.F. Bay, 34", 7/14/18
- RAINBOW TROUT, **Bev Mierkey**, 24 1/2", 5.43 lbs., Don Pedro, 3/15/18
- BROWN TROUT, **Bev Mierkey**, 23", 5.10", Shasta Lake, 5/6/18
- STEELHEAD, **Peter Zittere**, 27 1/2", 9 lbs. 7 oz., American River, 1/17/18
- LARGE MOUTH BASS, **Bill Zander**, 18 1/2", 3 lbs 4 oz., Lake Shasta, 5/16/18
- SMALL MOUTH BASS, **Rik Cox**, 19 1/2", 4 lbs. 4 oz, Berryessa, 2/15/18
- CRAPPIE, **Shawn Conlon**, 14", Camp Far West, 5/21/18



RT Member, Burt Jansen, fishing with Shawn Conlan at Stampede, caught a nice Kokanee



Some of the participants in the Stampede Tournament. From L. to R. Rob DSoto, Shawn Conlan, Mac McKendree, and Billy Bunch.