

EASTERN SIERRA FOCUS

By CJ Webb June 2021

2021 Inland Water Fishing Regulations have changed, so download the app to see if there are any changes to the waters you enjoy fishing.

<https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/regulations>. It tracks your current GPS location and will tell you the regulations of the water where you are standing and regulations for waters within a designated area or approximately a five-mile radius. Take a look, it's pretty thorough. This will probably make the new regulations easier to understand.

STAY ALERT DEER MIGRATION - Mule deer continue to migrate in large numbers at all elevations. This so-called "seasonal road" crossing has become an all-summer event and can cause accidents and death, so please stay vigilant and watch out for deer browsing on shrubs near or along the roadside early morning and at dusk. This is important as the migration is heavier this year so please stay alert.

Fishing Tip: DENNY RICKARDS – A Stillwater Fly Fishing Legend Shares Hard-Earned Tips.

Chapter II Fishing the Second Trout Supermarket

As the sun sets, you might see increasing numbers of rings left by feeding trout across the surface of a pond. Most anglers see this, immediately tie on their favorite dry flies, and hope for the best. Denny explained what we are seeing and how we can use this knowledge to catch more fish.

"The second place trout concentrate most of their feeding activity is right under the surface," he continued. "If the water is twelve feet deep but the fish are holding at eight feet, what are they actively feeding on? Nothing?"

"We tie flies to match the three stages of development of the insects living in still waters: larva, pupa, and adult. Larvae—sometimes we call them nymphs—live on the bottom as long as the light can penetrate because you have to have sunlight in order to have zooplankton and phytoplankton, which is the food for larvae. When a larva transforms into a pupa to emerge, it doesn't swim partway to the surface and stop; it goes all the way.

"When an emerger reaches the surface, it usually doesn't break right through the film. Instead, it might reach the surface, fall back a foot or so, and try again. You'll have a concentration of emergers—mayflies, caddisflies, and midges—right under the surface. The trout know this, so this is the second place you should look for actively feeding fish.

"Now we've established the two places where we should concentrate our fishing: along the shoreline and within a foot or two of the surface."

At this point, you can visualize the lake as a big bowl filled with water. Rather than worrying about catching trout deep in the middle of the bowl, you should

concentrate your fishing efforts along the rim and right under the surface of the water.

"Trout cruise eight to ten inches under the surface, and they are always looking up, never down," he said. "The fish look for insects hanging in the surface film. If you see a ring, you have to determine if that fish is feeding on pupae or adults, then you'll know what type of fly to select. If you see a ring but not the fish, look for a small bubble; that's the sign the fish sucked in an insect as well as a small amount of air. That bubble is the air the trout ingested and then released. But if the fish porpoises, it's probably feeding on pupae. Based on stomach samples of trout, biologists say eighty percent of the insects a fish eats are pupae, ten percent are adults, and ten percent are larvae.

"Trout key on pupae in the top two feet of water; really, it's the top two inches. Do you know what this means in terms of using a cast-and-retrieve presentation? Regardless of the total depth of the water, you should concentrate fishing about the top ten inches. Remember this: it does no good to present your fly below the depth at which the fish are cruising."

"There's been this move to using super-fast-sinking lines," Denny agreed, "but those don't work when fishing shorelines, and they sure don't work if we should concentrate on the top ten inches below the surface. An intermediate-sinking line works best for fishing lakes. The sink rate averages about one to one and one-half inches per second, but all you really need to remember is that the average intermediate-sinking line sinks about one foot in ten seconds. After that period of time, your fly is probably beneath the fish."

Chapter 3 next issue.

Legislative News:

AB 817 - Assembly Member Jim Wood of Santa Rosa authored Assembly Bill 1387 in 2019 and was reintroduced as AB-817 and state this legislation will transition California's calendar-based fishing license to one that is valid a full 365 days from the date of purchase and a mobile phone app that makes fishing easier and more accessible. AB-817 is also different because of its sponsor. In years past, such proposed legislation had been sponsored by CSL, but this year, the Coastal Conservation Association of California (CCACAL) has picked up the torch to sponsor the bill.

In 2020, our CA Fish & Game Commission approved our state R3 program, which is designed to "Recruit, Retain, and Reactivate" (R3) new anglers and hunters in California. The 365-day license served as one of the critical steps in getting more anglers fishing. CDFW is completely onboard with R3 and growing this program with the 365-day license in place.

UPDATE of AB-817: Tracking Notifications:

AB-817: Sport fishing licenses: electronic display: 12 consecutive-month licenses. In the Senate: Last Amended Date: 07/15/21. On 26-AUG-21 the following history action was applied "From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 26)."

CDFW 'Buy a Stamp' to help a Game Warden

Officials at the CDFW are urging anglers to contribute to a Warden Stamp Program that helps game wardens and the enforcement of fish-and-wildlife laws.

According to the CDFW, purchase of the \$5 stamp will "procure vital equipment, protective gear, and training for wildlife officers and enhance the department's K-9 Program." Information on how to make a donation is available at: <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/wardenstamp>

Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Stocking

Updated trout releases will be on their web-site (<http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FishPlants/>) or call their specific region (Inland Deserts 855.887.1275)

AT THE BENCH: New materials - Next Month

TIDBITS:

FISH RECIPE - Roast Steelhead Trout with Spring Vegetables and Ramp Butter - Total time: 30 minutes Serves 4.

- 4 (6 oz) fillets boneless, skinless Steelhead trout
- 2 tablespoons canola oil, Kosher salt and freshly ground black pepper
- 1 oz. ramp leaves or 4 scallions, thinly sliced
- 6 TBL unsalted room temperature butter
- 1 pound fingerling potatoes, sliced in 1/2" rounds
- 16 spears asparagus, trimmed and cut into 1/2" pieces
- 1 cup English peas, fresh or frozen
- 6 thin leeks, sliced 1/4" thick
- 1 lemon quartered

1 - Preheat oven 325 degrees. Line a baking sheet with parchment paper and place fish on top. Brush fish with canola oil and season both sides with salt and pepper. Bake until flesh flakes when pressed at thickest point, 8-10 minutes.

2. Meanwhile, fill a medium pot with salted water and bring to a boil over high heat. Blanch ramps until bright green, 15-30 seconds. Use a slotted spoon to transfer ramps to a colander. Blot dry. Squeeze out excess water and transfer to a small bowl. Mix butter into ramps and season with salt to taste.

3. Bring pot of salted water back to a boil over high heat. Add potatoes and boil until tender, about 8 minutes. Use a slotted spoon to transfer potatoes to a colander. Once dried, place potatoes in a medium bowl. Add asparagus to boiling water and cook until bright green, 1-2 minutes. Transfer to a colander, toss dry and add to bowl with potatoes. Add leeks to boiling water and once softened, after 1-2 minutes, add English peas. Cook until peas are bright green, 1-2 minutes more. Use a slotted

spoon to transfer leeks and peas to colander. Toss dry and add to bowl with asparagus and potatoes. Toss to combine and season with salt.

4. To serve, arrange fish and mixed vegetables on a serving platter. Top fish and vegetables with generous spoonfuls of ramp butter. Serve with lemon wedges.

LOWER OWENS – Flow is Water Conditions are good. Hatches: Fair-Good. The high air temperatures should be cooling down soon but until then stick to the riffles and faster water. You may have noticed that we've reached the time of year that the timing of the hatches and the bugs has become very stable and should stay that way into September. The hatches are decent, no big bugs coming off but lots of Midges, Tricos, Caddis and Tiny BWO. The only real downside is the heat but perfect for early starts. The Trico and micro caddis start around 6 and the Trico spinner fall starts around 9 followed almost immediately by the Tiny BWO and Craneflies. Evenings are male Trico emergence, caddis, midges and then the Aquatic Moths that are flying rapidly back and forth just above the water. DRIES: Extended Body BWO #18-22, Hi-Vis BWO #18-22, large dry with #22-26 midge emergers and adults, Stimulator #8-12, Para Caddis #16-22, and Spider Variant #20-22. NYMPH: Pheasant Tail #12-18, Hares Ear #14-18, Zebra Midge #18-22, Olive Hot Spot Jig #18, B/H Prince #10-14, Chamois Caddis #14-18, Bottom Roller Physco Rhyco #10-14, Uncased Caddis Green #14-16, Juju Baetis #18-20, Glass Bead Micro May Olive # 20-24, Caddistrophic Pupa #16-18, Gold Bead Epoxy Stone #8-10, Drowned Trico Spinner #20-22. STREAMERS: Woolly Bugger Olive & Black #10-12, Mini Sculpin Olive & Black #10-12.

ROCK CREEK LAKE – I fished the stream above the last parking area again which had been productive early and late in the day mostly on small dries and a Zug Bug on floating line 7' fiberglass 2 piece Russ Peak rod and it handled the job perfect. A few very nice brookie's but mostly dinks on the Rock Creek Lake special mosquito. It could be considered an emerger (no tail) and very pale dusty blue body with "California Mosquito hackle" and it's simple to tie. I also tried a special Griffith's Gnat and did well every time prior to the first lake. Repellent is still necessary before exiting the vehicle! Lake action was mainly on streamers black, olive and dark burgundy with or without a dropper on floating line with fly-wt. 18" above the fly. Lots of cruising fish just out of reach.

UPPER OWENS – Water Conditions: Fair - Good and flows are **58 as of 8/28**. Hatches: Fair-Good. One thing to keep in mind is that somewhere around noon the water below where upper Hot Creek joins in the water is getting up to 70+ so plan on moving upstream if you are going to fish the afternoon. There is a temperature gauge on Hot Creek right above the Owens River Road bridge. In the last week that water has not been below 97

degrees and tops out around 112 degrees midday. If you're not familiar how to get to the uppermost branch of Hot Creek, go through the first drive through gate on the main road and immediately turn left. The confluence is between the first and second walk-thru gates. Fishing has been inconsistent, but the pressure is reasonable. Plenty of Tricos, 6-8am for the female emergence and 9-10 for the spinner fall. Also early, midges and some bigger caddis. There is also a mayfly hatch (#18-20) that starts around 10:30. If you're lucky you'll be out there on one of the "good days" when the fish are rising all morning right into the afternoon hopper fest. Midday the hoppers are out, nothing like the last couple of years but still fun. Also, midday are the Tiny BWO, # 24-26 and their idea of egg laying is a dive bombing technique from way up high making them hard to spot. If you see a flash out of the corner of your eye you weren't hallucinating. With the resident fish being schizophrenic, one day eating attractor nymphs and the next day they're into the mayflies and midges, we suggest trailing a midge (#18-24) or mayfly (#16-22) behind an attractor nymph. That 1/2 moth-1/2 caddis white insect you see zig-zagging close to the water is an aquatic moth. Not much is known about their life cycle, but you may have run across the larval form and not even known it. If you get hung up on the bottom and what you bring up looks like a small, ragged leaf, turn it over. If there's a line of organic matter down the middle that's the moth larva. DF&G calls it the 4th of July run. With the temperatures getting warmer in Crowley and the algae growing, the 12"-20" browns are starting to move up and should be throughout the river system in the next couple of weeks. Once in the system they will stay until spawning late fall to early winter. DRIES: Griffiths Gnat #20-24. Elk Hair Caddis #20-22, Para Caddis #16-22, EC Caddis #16-20. Baby Boy Hopper #14-16, Para Adams #20-24, Spring Creek Hopper Tan or Yellow #12-16, Parachute hopper #10-16, Hi-Vis Baetis #18-24, Sparkle Back Dun BWO #16-18, NYMPHS: Zebra Midge #16-22, Prince Nymph #12-16, Copper John #14-16, Tungsten Jig Baetis #18-20, Black Beauty #22, Chamois Caddis #14-18, S&M Nymph #18-22, Medalion Midge #20-24, Bling Midge #22-24, OCD Caddis #14-18, Spring Creek Hopper Tan #10-16. STREAMERS: Shock Collar Leech #10, Woolly Bugger White, Olive, or Brown #6-14, Punk Perch light or dark #10-16.

CROWLEY LAKE – Water Conditions are good. Lake Elevation is at **6763.1 on 8/28**. Update: The algae appears to be dying off and the water Quality is good over most of the lake. Hatches are fair-good. Something never seen before on Crowley! A solid ribbon of Daphnia on the outside of the weed beads on the steeper drop-offs, in the middle of the day. Starting just below the surface and extending down a foot or so. EXPLORE Fishing has improved (depending on the wind) but the fish are still not keying on just one food. Try mixing and

matching fry and midge patterns and maybe some adult damsels midday. Once you've found the food of choice for that spot you can zero in, just don't rest on your laurels because the preferred food could change at any moment. Daphnia continues to be a problem, when the fish key on it so keep moving. If you have a fish finder and you see fish suspended don't spend much time on that spot. You still want to think about incoming flows for colder water but most of the stream mouths are so weeded in they're really hard to access. Keep moving and as soon as the action slows down continue the search. Another part of the puzzle is that the trout are eating at different times at different places. The fish are really scattered now. McGee Bay, Sandy Point, Christmas Bay, Hilton Bay, and the north end have been the most consistent spots but with the fish keying more and more on perch they could be anywhere. I've been hearing people say that this is going to be a great year because the lake is going to get really low. Unfortunately, a really low lake is great for next year but not necessarily this year. The further the lake drops the less defined the inlet channels are but the more they'll be scoured out for next year. It doesn't mean this year will end poorly, just that the fish will be less concentrated. Be aware that the currents are usually stronger than you would ever guess, without sufficient weight, in 25' of water you might actually be fishing 4' down 20' away. Dries: Damsel Adults. Nymphs: Shaft Emerger #14-16, Albino Baron #14-16, G/B Opti Tiger #16-18, Optimidge Olive/Dun #16-18, Double Bead Zebra sliver/black small, Copper Clown, Damsel Nymphs #14-18, G/B Zebra Tan #16-18, Palomino Midge Gray #20-22. Streamers: Marabou Leech Burgundy or Brown #12, Perfection Perch #8, Hornberg #8-14, Baby Fat Minnow, Punk Perch #14-16, Olive Matuka #12-14

HOT CREEK - Flow is at **31.3 cfs as of 8/28**. Water condition and hatches are fair to good. The pressure's not bad but because of the debris and the weeds there's not a lot of open water. Best to drive by and if there aren't more than a few cars head on down, lots of cars, head on down....to the Owens. The mud/rockslides were more extensive than were first reported. Most of the damage was in the middle section and only time will tell if it's good, bad, or indifferent. Who would have thought the signs to stay on the trails were important. There is a silver lining to the extremely low flows in Mammoth Creek, with less warm water joining the spring water, water temperatures are staying cold a little longer. The water is getting warmer so it's probably best to fish the first 1/2 of the day and then give it a rest. The best thing you can do is carry a thermometer as temperatures fluctuate more than you would think.

This time of year there are few new wrinkles but that should change in the next month with Tricos and caddis fading and BWOs, Craneflies and October Caddis showing up. Caddis, Midges and Tricos (7-10 am) but

the PMDs are done, replaced by the Tiny BWO and a gray mayfly (probably a Baetis) late morning until the middle of the afternoon. The dry fly fishing is pretty slow, nymphing has been more consistent with the exception of terrestrials, hoppers and ant patterns alone or with a dropper are working well. Scuds and caddis are a good choice all day. Please be mindful of other anglers as there are plenty of spots to fish on Hot Creek. The fish (including the bigger ones) have moved into the faster, shallower water so shorten up and keep your drifts real short. The fish are in there and they're hungry. AND the weed beds are very thick, hence the comment about short drifts. Guides tell their clients that a 4 second drift is average and finish with an aggressive pickup, you will hook fish you never knew existed. DRIES: R.P. Emerger #22, Sparkle Flag Black #20-22, Yellow Stimulator #8-16, Mother Shucker #24, CDC Baetis Dun #18-24, Para Caddis #18-22, E/C Caddis #16-20. NYMPHS: T Midge #24, Zebra Midge #18-22, Grey/Olive Scud #16-18, Tailwater Scud Tungsten #14-18, S&M nymph #16-18, Little Brown Bug #16-18, Medallion Midge #18-24, Buckskin #16-20, Barr's Emerger #16-22, Deep Six Pupa #18, STREAMERS: BH Bopp SlumpBuster, Perfection Perch #4-8, Punk Perch #10-16, Hornberg #10-14.

CONVICT LAKE – No Report, but I would definitely try streamers in dark colors along with their special fly the “Marvel” in size 14, and probably a dry/dropper along the southwest corner (inlet) and near the south shore and better yet, the outlet.

MAMMOTH LAKES BASIN – No report. Try your usual "stuff" and it will probably work. But get away from the novice anglers, they aren't well informed as to what, where, how and who do you annoy. Stop in at Rick's or Kittredge or the Trout Fly for accurate information.

SAN JOAQUIN - Flow is 6.0cfs as of 8/28

Conditions and Hatches: Poor-fair, long hikes can improve it. Nothing really new but with nobody down there you can cherry pick your spots. Very few people are heading down there with the flows this low. Bad news is the flows are very low, good news is that the fly fishing crowds are gone and if trophy trout or big numbers are what you're after go elsewhere, but if escaping the crowds in a beautiful setting is what you're after head on down. Lowering flows and heavy pressure mean it's time to start hiking. Anything close to the campgrounds has been hit hard and without fish being stocked the results are inevitable. First thing in the morning are midges and caddis size #18-24. Around 10am some PMD's #16-18 start emerging sporadically. Fishing has been best between 9 and 1pm. It's best to keep moving as there aren't a lot of concentrations of fish. Dries: Elk Hair Caddis #12-18, Para Caddis #14-20, Sparkle Flag PMD #16-18, Lawsons Thorax PMD #16-

18, CDC Flavilenea Dun #12-16, Tan Stimulators #14-16, Nymphs: B/H Flash Back Pheasant Tail #14-18, Tungsten Black Beauty #20-22, Nori's Caddis #18-22, B/H Prince #10-20, Hogan's S and M Nymph #18-22, Iron Sally #14-16

JUNE LOOP – Fishing had been slow in June Lake until the right angler found the honey spot which was at 22-30 feet of water. So try some Tungsten BH nymphs behind a bugger, and try and stay in the northwest corner toward the road and anywhere there is a bushy shoreline. Reports said that Silver Lake has been doing the best on flies and they keep their patterns to themselves as a rule but the normal selection to carry are Olive and Black Woolly Buggers, Prince Nymph, Zug Bug, Pheasant tail and an assortment of dries for any top water action.

LUNDY LAKE – Fishing has been good regardless of the lake's level. It's actually sad to see it that low and makes you wonder how the brown trout are doing there. I managed to talk to a few fly guys that had caught trophy fish, and browns and said they had been using streamers, some midges and some were using dropper/dry. I spotted 2 hatches along the back trail to the Brookie ponds. I saw boatmen and water skaters but nothing taking them on the surface. Lots of bird activity will keep them down.

VIRGINIA LAKES – All lakes have seen a decrease in hatches, from midges to damselfly, blue dragonflies, black caddis, dark dun mayflies and gnats. Does anyone have a pattern for a damsel looking leech? That might be the next hot fly. Even with all the hatches tapering, you can choose your poison; green body mosquito, Griffith's Gnat, black elk hair caddis or elk hair caddis with black body, Black Gnat para, prince nymph without a dry; olive anything bugger, my Dirty Doc, Spruce Fly, red throat Matuka, crystal buggers in dark green with black bead head on short hooks. Also my X-Caddis, Rickard's AP nymph in dirty gray, gray nymphs, Zebra's in grey or black or copper with a copper bead head, and anything size 16-18's up in the higher lakes. I sent out a couple guys with a Grey Hackle Yellow with a gray tail and it did very well in Cooney as reported back to me. BFEF stocked all 3 lakes with four-pounders on the 19th from various sources including us. It was great to see the fish go into Trumbull Lake via anonymous donation.

There was a cooling down with 6:00am temps at 30 degrees for several mornings after the 2 1/2 days of wind which helped cool the warm waters during that 12 hour period after sunset. It did move the smoke haze out of the canyon for over a full day on the 17th. Fishing picked up with the water warming a bit and there have been a lot of anglers on both lakes.

TRUMBULL LAKE was stocked with BFEF trout from Desert Springs with a full load of fish last week. No

report as yet. Everyone is fishing Big and Little Virginias.

BRIDGEPORT RESERVOIR – There were reports from fly anglers stripping streamers down near the dam, as well as midges under indicators. But again, the water is warm. Read the report from Ken's.

EAST WALKER – Flows are down to **65.2 as of 8/27**. There has been a cooling trend at night but the daytime temperatures are still up there so if this trend continues we may be able to get back on the river sooner than expected. For now, it's best to wait it out. Everyone is keeping a close eye on things and when the time is right we'll post it! **THIS IS A BAD SITUATION AND IT IS RECOMMEND STAYING AWAY UNTIL CONDITIONS IMPROVE.**

On 8/4 at 1 pm the water temperature at the bridge was 74 degrees. Water is in the mid 70's by midday water's up and nighttime temperatures have been down into the 30's. that's a light at the end of the tunnel but it's not ready yet. Even with the nighttime temperatures down in the low 40's the feeling is stay away. The river might actually survive this summer and we can get back to it next year. The problem with what's going on now is with the flows this low there's very little oxygen generation. Couple that with the dirty water the fish aren't that spooky and are sluggish, leaving them as sitting ducks. At least during the winter there's plenty of oxygen and water clarity is good so if you get a fish or 2 out of a hole the rest will shut down. As the lake drops the water going into the river gets warmer and dirtier. Flows have gone back down and only about 10% of normal and that combined with warm water temperatures will not help the fishing. This will be the 2nd year with limited stocking of fingerlings and a computer programming glitch which removed "barbless" from regulations on any body of water that is stocked, no matter how limited it may be. NOTE: Unsure of the validity of the last statement. I'll contact DFW to check it's accuracy!

NOTE: It is up to us to protect this fishery, or we can be more concerned with ego gratifying pictures and videos and watch the death-spiral of a once great fishery. If you must **take pictures keep the fish in the water at all times** and **debarb your hooks** even though it's technically no longer required. Pinching your barbs will help **released fish** stay healthy and in-turn keep a healthy population in the river. In spite of these changes the DFW has made to the regulations, hopefully the angling community will take it upon themselves to take care of this world class fishery.

HONEYWELL POND – No Report. Call Ken's (Bport)

SCEIRINE RANCH - As with the California side of the river it's time to let the ranch rest, most of the reservations we had for the next 5 weeks or so have been canceled, we have a couple still on the books that we don't have contact

information on, if you have a reservation between now and September, please give us a call and we can get you off the books and book dates for later in the season when the temperatures come down. 760-932-7707 Ken's.

KIRMAN LAKE – Ken's talked to a couple anglers who fished Kirman this week, it wasn't great but they did manage to catch a couple small brookies, probably from the planting that was done earlier in the season. Hopefully those fish will fare well until next year when they should be much larger!

WEST WALKER – 22.5 as of 8/28. The West is still producing a few fish, not huge numbers but there are some fish to be had. Fly anglers are having some success with hoppers as well as attractor dries like stimulators and humpy's.

CA Dept of Fish and Wildlife 2021 Regulations:

Please provide comments to these changes for any water if you feel would be detrimental to the resource. They need your input in order to make informed decisions on all these waters.

Every person or agency recommending that a regulation be added, amended, or repealed must submit a petition to the commission at the site listed: (<https://fgc.ca.gov/Regulations/Petition-for-Regulation-Change>) using this petition form. You can contact their office to see when the next meeting will be held to submit regulation changes on time and whatever is on the books today can be changed. Also include your comments to Governor Newsom at: (<https://govapps.gov.ca.gov/gov40mail/>). Here is the Executive Director's contact information: Melissa Miller-Henson - fgc@fgc.ca.gov (916) 653-4899 or (916) 653-7229.

Fly-Fishing Apps

"Fish Head Nervous Water Apps LLC, \$6.99 iPhone and Android"

Not only the best app for steelhead rivers, but surf, and also helpful in most any trout-fishing situation around the country. It has a river directory with flows and where and when to find the best windows of action. It's handy when you're actually packing to go fishing; it's quick, organized with the most pertinent information available.

Orvis Fly Fishing Green Mountain - Digital, iPhone, Android is a grand-daddy of fly fishing apps that is free and packed with tons of general interest fly-fishing news, advice, discussion and entertainment you'll never be able to digest it all. It has Tom Rosenbauer's podcasts, casting videos for every stream, flats, or surf situation; knot -tying instruction, fishing reports, up -to-date news feeds, fly pattern descriptions and recommendations with built-in links so you can buy flies you're interested in. It's sort of geared toward beginners, but its solid information and we could all use a little tune-up now and again. Loren Elliott

The Pocket Fisherman by Magic Mobile

This app will help you find out more about the specific species of fish, as well as regulations and records of 49 Continental states regarding fishing in their deep waters. The app also comes with a GPS map that tracks the nearest tackle shops and marinas. You can easily identify the fish by either searching for its name or looking at the gallery of fish images. It's the most comprehensive fisherman app so far as it comes with a summary of each type of fish, description, appearance, weight, natural habitat, and its average length.

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

The COVID-19 pandemic will continue to affect park operations in 2021. Visitation to the park will be managed in accordance with recommendations from public health officials, and in line with the [CDC COVID Data Tracker Levels](#). The purpose of following this system is to be responsive to changing conditions, protect public and employee health, and sustain park operations. A reservation is required to drive into Yosemite through September 30, 2021. You must display your permit on your dashboard at all times while inside the park.

Day-Use Reservations

Reservations are available on [recreation.gov](https://www.recreation.gov), with most reservations available in spring, and limited reservations available seven days before the arrival date (e.g., make a reservation for an arrival date of September 30 on September 23):

Reservations are available each day at 8 am Pacific time. Reservations are taken almost immediately. Be sure to have an account and be logged in and ready to get a reservation promptly at 8 am Pacific time.

The non-refundable reservation fee is \$2 and is included in the \$35/car park entrance fee. If you have an annual or lifetime pass, be sure to specify you're a current pass holder to pay the discounted rate (\$2). Cancelled reservations become available immediately on [recreation.gov](https://www.recreation.gov).

CalTrans Highway work along US 395

Check the District 9 CalTrans web-site for current status. There is a huge list of work that will be ongoing until the snow flies. Here is the link to be added to their information.

D9PublicInfo@dot.ca.gov

Invo County:

U.S. Highway 395 — South of Olancho between Sage Flats Road and North Haiwee Road, crews will be performing guardrail work Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm.

U.S. Highway 395 — Driveway construction in Olancho between School Road and the junction with State Route 190, Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Mono County:

Sandhouse Thin Blanket — On U.S. Highway 395 from the south junction of State Route 158 (June Lake Loop) to W. Portal Road, crews will be performing smoothness grinding operations, installation of new guardrail and water runoff work Monday to Thursday from 6:00 am to 7:00 pm and on Friday from 6:00 am to 3:00 pm. There will be intermittent lane closures and drivers may experience delays of up to 10 minutes.

June Lake Loop Paving Operation — On State Route 158 (June Lake Loop), from the winter closer gate on the south side of Silver Lake to the north junction with U.S. Highway 395, crews will be performing a paving operation Tuesday through Thursday from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm, and on Friday from 7:00 am to 3:00 pm. There will be one-way traffic control and drivers may experience delays of up to 20 minutes.

Mono Lake Thin Blanket — On U.S. Highway 395 between Picnic Ground Road and Cemetery Road north of Lee Vining, crews have completed preparation work for paving. This project will continue with paving, shoulder and striping work beginning Monday, August 23 through Friday from 6:00 am to 8:00 pm. There will be one-way traffic control with a pilot car. Drivers may experience delays of up to 20 minutes.

U.S. Highway 395 Tree Work — On U.S. Highway 395 between the junction with State Route 89/Monitor Pass and one mile north, crews will be performing tree work Monday and Tuesday from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm. There will be one-way traffic control and drivers may experience delays of up to 20 minutes. Projects on the state highway system with minimal or no delays:

Mono County:

North Sherwin Shoulders — On U.S. Highway 395, from 2.4 miles south of Lower Rock Creek Road to 0.3 miles north of Lower Rock Creek Road, crews are widening the shoulders, upgrading drainage, installing skip rumble strips, adding guardrail, and erecting retaining walls to prevent disturbance of surrounding vegetation. Traffic is confined to the inner-most lanes by K-Rail and delineators until further notice. There is a bicycle detour on Lower Rock Creek Road. The speed limit is 55 miles per hour through the work zone. For more information about this project, watch this Caltrans District 9 NewsDash on YouTube at <https://youtu.be/Pdh5EV6MOE4>.

Crowley Lake Erosion Control — Shoulder work from 0.3 miles south of the South Landing Road exit near Crowley Lake to the South Landing Road exit, and on the northbound South Landing Road exit, Monday to Friday from 6:00 am to 8:00 pm.

Mono Chain-up Areas — Crews will be performing shoulder work for the Mono Chain-up Areas project in the following locations along U.S. Highway 395: 0.8 miles north of the southbound off-ramp for State Route 203 0.2 miles south of the northbound off-ramp for State Route 203

Work in these locations is scheduled for Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm. Obsidian End Treatments — On U.S. Highway 395 between Deadman Creek Road and Obsidian Dome Road, crews will be performing guardrail work Tuesday through Friday from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm.

Travelers are asked to be attentive to workers on the highway, slow for the cone zone and move over whenever possible to give additional clearance. Be Safe and Be Work Zone Alert!

Work schedules are subject to change due to traffic incidents, weather, availability of equipment and/or materials, and/or construction-related issues. Follow us for the latest information on Facebook (Caltrans District 9) and Twitter (@Caltrans9). To assist in planning your commute, view live traffic conditions using QuickMap: (<http://quickmap.dot.ca.gov/>).

For those with sensory disabilities requiring alternate formats (i.e. Braille, large print, sign language interpreter, etc.) and those needing information in a language other than English, please contact Christine Knadler at 760-937-7217 or TTY 711.

Sign up with the Mono County **RPAC** and they will send you updates on what's going on around the county.

Road Closures – Detours - Thunderstorms

There has been smoke coming and going in both basins since the 7th but it looks real bad from Conway Summit for both basins north and south, and this can change with the wind. Prayers and thanks go out to all the great fire fighters who are working day and night to get these fires under control.

TIDBIT'S - Meteor Shower Calendar 2021

Date	Name	(no. per/hour)
Sept. 29-Oct. 7	Unnamed	50-100
October 21	Orionid*	10-21
Nov. 5	Southern Taurid	10-20
Nov. 17	Leonid*	10-20
Dec. 14	Geminid*	100-200
Dec. 22	Ursid*	10

* Strong moonlight will interfere with these showers.
Best viewing after Midnight looking to the East.
Dates will vary slightly.
See you on the water CJ! (8/21)