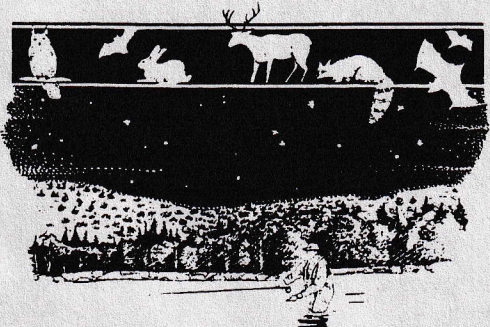


# Tightlines.....

Newsletter of the "Rabunites"

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## Presidents Corner

The campout/workday was a tremendous success! Special thanks to Bill Kelly and Tom Landreth for feeding all of us. We accomplished a tremendous amount of much needed work and I was glad to see so many of you stay over night and enjoy the fellowship at the Double Bit camp. We were pleased to have John Nichols and Ted Goolesby as our guest. It was also nice to see one of our newest members, Terry Rivers. I hope we see them again on our workday scheduled for June the 4th.

There is no meeting in May as is our tradition. I hope the fishing is good to you!

Jim

## Editors Notes

I have not had any trouble getting stuff to put in the newsletter. The trouble I have had is finding room for all of it. If you have sent me something and it's not here, be patient, I 'm looking for room! Since this is May and I feel the need to get to the river, this is the potpourri edition. Lots of bits and pieces, maybe you will have a rainy day to enjoy some of this stuff I have been hanging on to!

SDW

## April Program Recap

The program by David Van Lear certainly deserves and standing "O". I was ready to go home and pack my bags. He provided great information and was very entertaining! I hope someone will express our thanks and invite him and his wife back to Rabun County!

We also covered a lot of business items and in short form for those of you who missed the meeting, here's what's happening.....

Letter from Chapter to DOT prompted the correction of erosion problems on Little Panther creek.

The chapter received a letter from US Senator Paul Coverdale indicating he supported the acquisition program in the Chattooga River basin.

The chapter agreeded to become a full sponsor of the Black Rock Kids Fishing Rodeo. We contributed \$100 for the event and a few members were on hand to give the park staff a hand with the multitudes. I understand it was an excellent event.

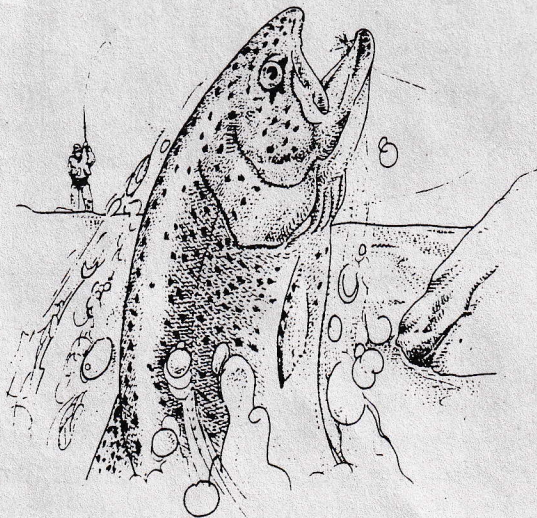
The chapter contributed \$50 to the Nancytown Lake fishing rodeo and challenged the Foothills Chapter to toss in another \$50.

There was a meeting between the three Chapters that are involved with the Chattooga River and the state and federal agencies that are actively involved in the management of the river. It took place at Stumphouse and the future "management philosophy" was discussed. All parties agreed to stocking the West Fork in the fall. There was a general complaint about the size of the stockers being put into the river and a change in the strain of stockers was also suggested. The suggestion was made to stock seven inch trout from the "Tasmanian" strain of hatchery raised trout. There was also a good deal of discussion about the positive and negative points about in-stream mining or dredging. This is an activity that is increasing in popularity and management challenges are looming on the horizon.

The motion for Walt to be put in charge of refreshments passed unanimously. I simply can't wait till the meeting June.

### Energizer Bunny Sighting In The Gorge Area

Lonnie English reported an unnaturally occurring phenomenon he observed in person. He saw the Energizer Bunny fishing the gorge area, and get this, without a creel. Wonder if this should be reported to the proper authorities?



### EPA Proposes Ban on Lead Sinkers

On March 9, the Environmental Protection Agency released a proposed rule which, if approved, will ban the manufacture, sale, and distribution of nearly all sinkers currently used by recreational anglers.

The argument that lost and discarded lead fishing sinkers pose a threat to

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This is a condensed version of an article that appeared in the "Sport Fishing Institute Bulletin".

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waterfowl and other birds prompted the EPA to initiate the action under authority granted through the Toxic Substances and Control Act.

The proposal to ban virtually all lead sinkers nationwide is not supported by strong scientific evidence. Lead sinkers may be a problem in areas of high fishing concentration coincide with high populations of waterfowl.

### Creel Boxes

Jim - it is your month, don't forget!  
July - Doug Adams  
September - Lonnie English  
November - Tom Landreth

June

4th - TU Workday on Popcorn Creek

11th - Kids Fishing Rodeo at the Tallulah River. If you are available to help that day, call Fransico at (706)782-3320

# Milestones in TU History

**1959:** Trout Unlimited is born on July 18 in Groulley, Michigan, product of a brainstorming session at the home of George Griffith on the banks of the Au Sable River. The sponsors present decide to act on an idea first proposed by their friend, the late George Mason, and form an organization that would do for trout what Ducks Unlimited was doing for waterfowl.

**1960:** The Illinois Chapter, TU's first venture outside of Michigan, is formed when a group of TU members in that state applies for and receives the first TU chapter charter.

**1962:** The catch and release concept is accepted by the Fish Division of the Michigan Department of Conservation. After patient prodding by TU, Michigan agrees to designate portions of certain streams as catch and release only.

**1964:** TU's *North American Trout Management Policy* is adopted. The policy outlines TU's objectives and states that the trout and the habitats in which it lives, rather than the angler, is the key to management. It is offered as a model to any state where coldwater streams run and trout are an important resource.

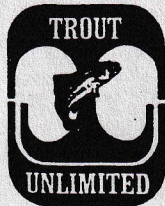
**1965:** TU organizes its first major national campaign in an effort to prevent the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) from building Raichle Dam on Montana's Big Hole River and creating an impoundment that would flood 10 miles of one of America's best trout streams. TU wins and the project is scratched.

**1966:** Michigan becomes the first state to cease stocking hatchery-raised trout of catchable size in its streams.

**1969:** The national office of TU moves from Saginaw, Michigan to Denver, Colorado.

**1970:** TU forms the *Committee on the Atlantic Salmon Emergency (CASE)* to help bring about a total ban on high seas fishing for Atlantic salmon.

Award-winning nature documentary maker James Wilkie donates *The Way of a Trout*, one of the first films to strongly advocate catch and release fishing, for TU to use in promoting coldwater conservation.



**1971:** TU initiates two major legal actions to protect coldwater resources. The first is a last-ditch attempt to stop the construction of the Tennessee Valley Authority's Tellico Dam on the Little Tennessee River. The second action is aimed at saving the Teton River in eastern Idaho, one of America's best wild cutthroat fisheries, from destruction by a proposed BOR project. TU loses both cases and both dams are built. Eventually Teton Dam collapses.

**1972:** TU helps Congress pass the Pelly Amendment to the *Fisherman's Protective Act of 1967*, enabling the U.S. to put diplomatic pressure on Denmark. As a result,

The U.S. and Denmark reach an agreement on phasing out commercial Atlantic salmon fishing on the high seas.

**1973:** TU acquires nearly 400 acres with 3,000 feet of frontage on both sides of Michigan's famous Au Sable River, a gift from the Stranahan family of Toledo, Ohio.

**1974:** TU and the U.S. Department of the Interior cosponsor the first *Wild Trout Management Symposium*, a meeting of scientists, fisheries managers, and anglers held at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone National Park.

In a precedent-setting case, *U.S. v. Washington*, Senior District Judge George Boldt rules that treaty Indian tribes have the right to 50 percent of returning salmon and steelhead stocks. The Boldt decision is a blow to Northwest commercial fishermen and recreational anglers.

**1976:** TU leads its support to the State of Washington by filing an *amicus curiae* brief with the Supreme Court in conjunction with Washington's petition for a review of the court of appeals' reaffirmation of the Boldt decision. The Supreme Court denies the petition.

**1978:** TU spearheads a nationwide Save the Yellowstone campaign to protect the Yellowstone River, America's largest remaining free-flowing stream, from a proposed BOR dam and developers seeking rights to its waters for converting strip-mined coal into cheap energy. TU's efforts help secure a historic decision by the state's Board of Natural Resources designating free-flowing water as a beneficial use.

**1979:** President Carter signs the *Public Works Appropriations Act of 1979*, approving the closing of the gate of Tellico Dam and damming the Little Tennessee River, the Southeast's finest tailwater trout fishery.

The national office of TU moves to Washington D.C.

**1981:** TU forms the West Branch Coalition and ultimately prevents a dam from being built on the West Branch of Maine's Penobscot River, the finest remaining Atlantic salmon river in the country.

**1982:** The Mellon Foundation grants TU \$300,000, a funding base that enables TU to expand its coldwater conservation efforts on a local level by helping to finance chapter habitat restoration projects through the Embrace-A-Stream program.

TU's National Conservation Banquet Program is launched, and 10 chapters hold banquets to test the idea. The program has since raised millions of dollars for trout and salmon conservation and has solidified the partnership between local chapters of TU and the national organization.

**1984:** Congress passes the Wallop-Breaux Amendment to the *Federal Aid in Sportfish Restoration Act*, legislation ardently supported by TU, the Sport Fishing Institute and others.

**1985:** The U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty, an agreement long sought by TU, is signed. The treaty calls for protection of west coast salmon stocks from overharvest and increased returns on habitat restoration and hatchery investment.

**1986:** The Colorado Council forges a partnership agreement with the U.S. Forest Service and establishes a pilot program under which TU and agency personnel work

together to improve fisheries habitat on National Forest lands.

TU signs an agreement with *Rosokrybshchikovskaya*, the All Russian Union of Hunters and Fishermen, calling for scientific and recreational exchanges between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R.

**1987:** TU signs a Memorandum of Understanding with the U.S. Forest Service officially establishing a national working relationship. The agreement becomes a model for future agreements with other agencies, such as the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Reclamation.

A 12-year battle initiated by the Catskill Mountains Chapter, with the support of TU's chapters throughout the country, ends when the New York Power Authority suspends its plans to build a pumped-storage facility. The blue-ribbon trout fishery of Escopus Creek is saved.

Membership exceeds 50,000.

**1988:** TU goes to Moscow for *Salmonid Summit I*, a scientific conference cosponsored with *Rosokrybshchikovskaya*. The first Anglers Exchange between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. also takes place when TU introduces a delegation of Soviet anglers to trout fishing in America.

**1989:** TU signs Memorandum of Understanding with the Bureau of Reclamation calling for TU chapters to work with state and district BOR offices to restore and protect salmonid fisheries at BOR projects.

The National Board of Directors approves the development of a Trout and Salmon Conservancy as a major TU program. With watershed protection as the ultimate goal, important state negotiations will be sought throughout the country.

**1990:** The long battle by Colorado TU activists to prevent the

construction of Two Forks Dam on the South Platte River ends in victory when the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency vetoes the project, citing the irreplaceable recreational and ecological values of the wetlands that Two Forks would inundate. One of America's finest wild trout fisheries is saved.

**1991:** TU, working with the United Nations, helps bring an end to high seas drifting and the indiscriminate harvest of many marine species, including various threatened and endangered Pacific salmon stocks.

**1992:** Based on recommendations of a special Strategic Review Committee, TU implements a major restructuring program which crosses a National Resource Board, redesigns TU's geographic regions, and implements changes to increase effectiveness at the grassroots and national levels.

The Omnibus Reclamation Bill passes Congress, providing relief sought by TU for the beleaguered coldwater fisheries of California's Central Valley and the Colorado River. Legislation providing for the removal of dams on Washington's Elwha River passes, as well as drift-net legislation, allowing the U.S. to boycott fish and fishing products from countries that do not recognize the U.N. ban on high seas drifting.

**1993:** TU implements full-scale conservancy pilot projects on five major watersheds.

TU adds a Conservancy Council to its TU interests in hydropower relicensing throughout the country.

TU's lawsuit forces California's Department of Fish and Game to perform a full environmental assessment of the widespread environmental damage linked to its hatchery system.

## Carolina Chicken Pilau AKA DOUBLE BIT CHICKEN

If you are concerned with cholesterol, substitute vegetable oil for the bacon grease. I add a dash of cayenne and I beef up the garlic in this dish from the Carolina low country.

### Seasoning Mix

- 1 Tbs plus 1 tps paprika
- 1 Tbs plus 1 tps dry mustard
- 1 tps salt
- 2 1/2 tps onion powder
- 2 1/2 tps garlic powder
- 2 1/2 tps dried thyme leaves
- 2 tps black pepper
- 1 1/2 tps white pepper
- 1 tsp dried tarragon leaves

- 3-4 lbs Chicken parts (I use thighs)
- 12 slices bacon, diced
- 1 C chopped onions
- 1 C chopped celery
- 1 C chopped bell pepper
- 3 bay leaves
- 6 C chicken stock, in all
- 1/4 C all-purpose flour
- 1 tps minced fresh garlic
- 1 C thickly sliced carrots
- 1 1/2 C sliced celery
- 2 C uncooked converted rice

Pre heat oven to 350. Combine the seasonings and rub in about 2Tbs in the chicken pieces. Set aside. Place the diced bacon in a 5 Quart oven proof pot over high heat and cook until brown and crisp. Remove bacon and place aside. Add the chicken the bacon grease and cook on all sides until golden brown. Set aside. Drain off all bacon grease but about 3 Tbs, add the onions, celery and bell peppers. Cook, about 2 minutes, stirring and scraping the bottom of the pot; add bay leaves, cover, cook about 3 minutes. Add 3 Tbs of the seasoning mix, cover and cook for about 3 minutes. Stir in the flour, stirring constantly until a rich dark brown. Add 1 C of stock, stirring and scraping bottom of pot. Add another C of stock, bring to a boil for about 3 minutes, then add the rest of the broth, the garlic. Add the remaining seasoning mix, whisking to assure complete mix, allow it to boil another 3 minutes. Add carrots, sliced celery, rice and the chicken pieces, stir well, bring to a boil. Cover and place in the oven for about 20 minutes. Remove, stir in the bacon bits and serve.

[This may appear complicated, but really isn't and while it may be a little too much after a full day wading, it's best made a day ahead so the flavors fully blend. Heat it up first night in camp and it's a hit. The recipe is supposed to feed six, but it depends on who's in camp and what else you are serving. Recipe with some slight changes from Paul Prudhomme's book, *Seasoned America*.

## APPALACHIAN RIVERS AND WATERSHEDS SYMPOSIUM

The West Virginia Rivers Coalition in partnership with the WVU Division of Forestry, West Virginia Department of Commerce, Labor, and Environmental Resources, U.S. Forest Service, West Virginia Council of Trout Unlimited and others, will host a three day symposium from June 3-5, 1994, entitled *Shared Perspectives--Sharing Solutions: Appalachian Rivers and Watersheds*.

The symposium will cover a wide variety of issues including River Ecology, Watershed Management: Wild & Scenic Rivers, Recreation Access, Recreation - Impacts and Trends, and Water Quality: Acid Mine Drainage.

For more information, contact: West Virginia Rivers Coalition, P.O. Box 606, Buckhannon, WV 26201; or Deb Wise, W J Division of Forestry, P.O. Box 61, Morgantown, WV 26506-6125.

**PARK ANNOUNCES FISHING  
SPECIAL USE PERMIT**

Yellowstone National Park Superintendent Bob Barbee recently announced that anglers 16 years of age and older planning to fish in the Park will be required to purchase a Special Use Permit. The new permitting system will go into effect with the opening of the 1994 fishing season, Saturday, May 28, 1994.

Recently passed legislation authorizes the National Park Service (NPS) to issue Special Use Permits for certain park activities and to charge fees to recover the costs associated with those activities. With continued declining budgets, programs such as the park's fisheries management program have been at risk.

The new system includes a \$5 seven-day permit and a \$10 season permit. Anglers 12-15 years of age will be allowed to fish in the park free of charge but will be required to obtain a non-fee permit (those 11 years and under may fish without a permit). The fees are considerably less than what is charged by most states for resident or non-resident fishing licenses, and Superintendent Barbee emphasized that no state license is required in Yellowstone.

During the 1993 fishing season, 157,000 non-fee permits were issued to potential park anglers. Under the new program, it is estimated that approximately 80,000 permits will be sold, which would generate revenue amounting to roughly \$425,000, all of which will remain in the park to support management of the park's fisheries program. The park's fisheries program includes research, education, and enforcement programs that meet the park's objectives to manage aquatic systems as an integral part of the park ecosystem, restore native species and aquatic habitats, and provide recreational fishing opportunities for park visitors.

The Special Use Permits will be available at NPS ranger stations and visitor centers throughout the park. Additionally, some sporting goods stores in surrounding communities will offer the permits for sale. Visitors wishing to obtain a permit by mail can write and request information from the Visitor Services Office, National Park Service, P.O. Box 168, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190.

*Excerpted from a March 16, 1994 National Park Service News Release -- Ed.]*

# WILD TROUT V

Trout Unlimited is pleased to announce that *Wild Trout V*, an international symposium addressing the needs, management, and biology of wild trout and salmon populations in North America will be held September 26-27, 1994 at Mammoth Hot Springs in Yellowstone National Park. This symposium is held every five years and the theme of the 1994 conference is "Wild Trout in the 21st Century." Once again the symposium will be cosponsored by Trout Unlimited, the Department of the Interior, USDA Forest Service, Environmental Protection Agency, the American Fisheries Society, and the Federation of Fly Fishers.

The two day symposium will include 30 speakers in panel discussions on the *Role of Wild Trout in North America* (a survey of wild trout management programs across the nation), the *Role of Habitat Protection and Wild Trout*, the *Role of the Endangered Species Act in Wild Trout Management*, and the *Future of Fishing for Wild Trout*. The symposium will have an informal atmosphere in the appropriate and beautiful setting of Mammoth Hot Springs.

Mr. Robert Barbee, Superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, will serve as the symposium host. Messrs. Roger Barnhart, National Biological Survey, and Ron Jones, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, are symposium co-chairs, and Mr. William Shake, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is program chairman.

For additional information, please contact:

Roger Barnhart  
CA Cooperative Fishery Research Unit  
Humboldt State University  
Arcata, CA 95521  
Ph: (707) 826-3268

Ronald D. Jones  
P.O. Box 184  
Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190  
Ph: (406) 848-7591 or (307) 344-2280



## Teen marks milestone with fishy name change

The Associated Press

CARPINTERIA, Calif. - A teen casting about for a new name reeled in a golden one: Trout Fishing in America.

The 17-year-old wanted to do something different for his graduation from Carpinteria High School. So he went to court last week to legally change his name from Peter Eastman Jr. to Trout Fishing in America.

Trout said he decided to change his name to break away from tradition.

The name was inspired by Richard Brautigan's 1967 counterculture classic, "Trout Fishing in America."

Peter Eastman Sr. said he supports his son's decision but was sad a family torch has been passed to a fish.

Still, the senior Mr. East-



man paid the \$182 name change filing fee as a graduation present for his son. He should become official in a couple of weeks and the name Trout Fishing in America should appear on his diploma in June.

FI Bulletin No. 452, March/April 1994

### SFI RELEASES REPORT ON ECONOMICS OF SPORT FISHING

Ponds, lakes, streams and rivers throughout the United States provide a multitude of rewarding fishing experiences for the nation's anglers. The popularity of sport fishing has grown steadily over the past several decades to the point that 50 million Americans now go fishing each year. Pursuit of the social, physiological and psychological benefits of sport fishing has given rise to an industry focused on supplying the goods and services necessary to meet angler demand and ensure satisfying recreational experiences.

SFI recently completed a project which summarizes the economic activity associated with the sport fishing industry. Angler expenditure data collected in the 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife Associated Recreation were used in an input-output model to generate economic impact information for each of the 50 states and the nation.

The project documented angler expenditures of over \$4 billion on a wide variety of goods and services. These include expenditures at sporting goods stores, bait shops, specialty fishing stores, motels and cabins, fish lodges and camps, guide services, retail food stores, restaurants, and much more.

The direct and indirect economic effects of angler expenditures were substantial and ranged throughout local, state, and national economies. Sport fishing generated over \$69 billion in economic output, which helped sustain old jobs and create new ones. The economic activity generated by the sport fishing industry supports nearly 925,000 full-time equivalent jobs or about 1.3 million full and part-time jobs in 1991.

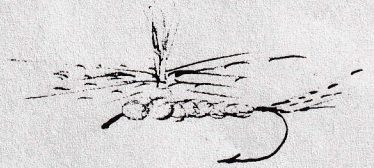
#### 1991 ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF SPORT FISHING

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Total Anglers 16 and Older                  | 35.6 million    |
| Expenditures                                | \$24.0 billion  |
| Economic Output                             | \$69.4 billion  |
| Earnings                                    | \$19.2 billion  |
| Jobs  | 924,600         |
| State Sales Tax                             | \$1.1 billion   |
| State Income Taxes                          | \$27.1 million  |
| Federal Income Taxes                        | \$2.1 billion   |
| Sport Fish Restoration Program Excise Taxes | \$193.6 million |

# Fly of the Month

## The Coffin Fly Parachute

Hook: Mustad #94840 size 10 or 8 also #9671 size 10  
Thread: Cream  
Wing: Single tuft of white poly yarn  
Tail: Grizzly hackle fibers  
Hackle: Grizzly  
Body: Yellowish cream fur or poly dubbing



If you are familiar with this hatch then you will understand the need for such a large fly. The parachute style is superior to a Wulff type pattern because it will not "helicopter" when it is being false cast. A #10 Wulff will twist a 5X tippet into a huge bird nest. Not something you want to contend with in the low light of 8:45 pm! This is a great hatch on the . Especially around the section on the day of . See you there, NOT!!!

I hate Crowds,  
Kyle Burrell

