

FIRST COAST FLY FISHERS

NOVEMBER 2016



Educating, Restoring, Conserving through Fly Fishing

FCFF Meeting
7 PM November 7, 2016 - Southpoint Marriott

Fly Fishing St. Augustine with Captain James Dumas

Back in June we invited Captain James Dumas to speak to the Club about the fly fishing opportunities in St Augustine. Unfortunately, due to weather concerns we had to cancel the June meeting. Assuming the weather holds out this month, James has agreed to be our guest speaker for the November meeting. James grew up fishing the canals and lakes of south Florida. For the last ten years he has been guiding in and around St. Augustine. His raw enthusiasm and ability to put people on fish make him one of the most sought after guides in the area. Be sure to join us Monday, November 7th as Captain James Dumas discusses fly fishing in St Augustine. Be sure to check out the [June 2016 newsletter](#) for Twenty Questions with Captain Dumas. If you'd like to book him for a trip, he can be reached through his website at www.drummancharters.com or give him a call at 904-687-9498.



On the 19th of this month, we will be heading to historic Amelia Island to fish the Fort Clinch State Park. This will be a wading outing. So all you will need is a fly rod, box of flies and a sturdy pair of wading shoes. This time of year we expect to catch flounder and sea trout.

The holidays are around the corner and both Blackfly Outfitters and Oyster Creek Outfitters are offering fantastic deals on fly fishing gear this month. Both shops are having tent sales the weekend of November 12th. The Club encourages all its members to shop local and support the areas fly shops.

Hurricane Matthew reminded us with the awesome power of nature. Thankfully, many of us in northeast Florida escaped the storm without serious damage. The men and women of our local emergency services did a fantastic job keeping everyone safe. One of those men was Officer Dennis Godfrey who is an avid fisherman. The week after the storm, Officer Godfrey was infected with *Vibrio vulnificus* during a fishing trip to Palm Coast. Unfortunately, doctors had to amputate his leg in order to save his life. Read how you can support his recovery on page 17.

Happy Thanksgiving Everyone!

On the Cover:
Don Edlin with a Louisiana Redfish on the line

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WHAT THE CERP?

BY CCA FLORIDA

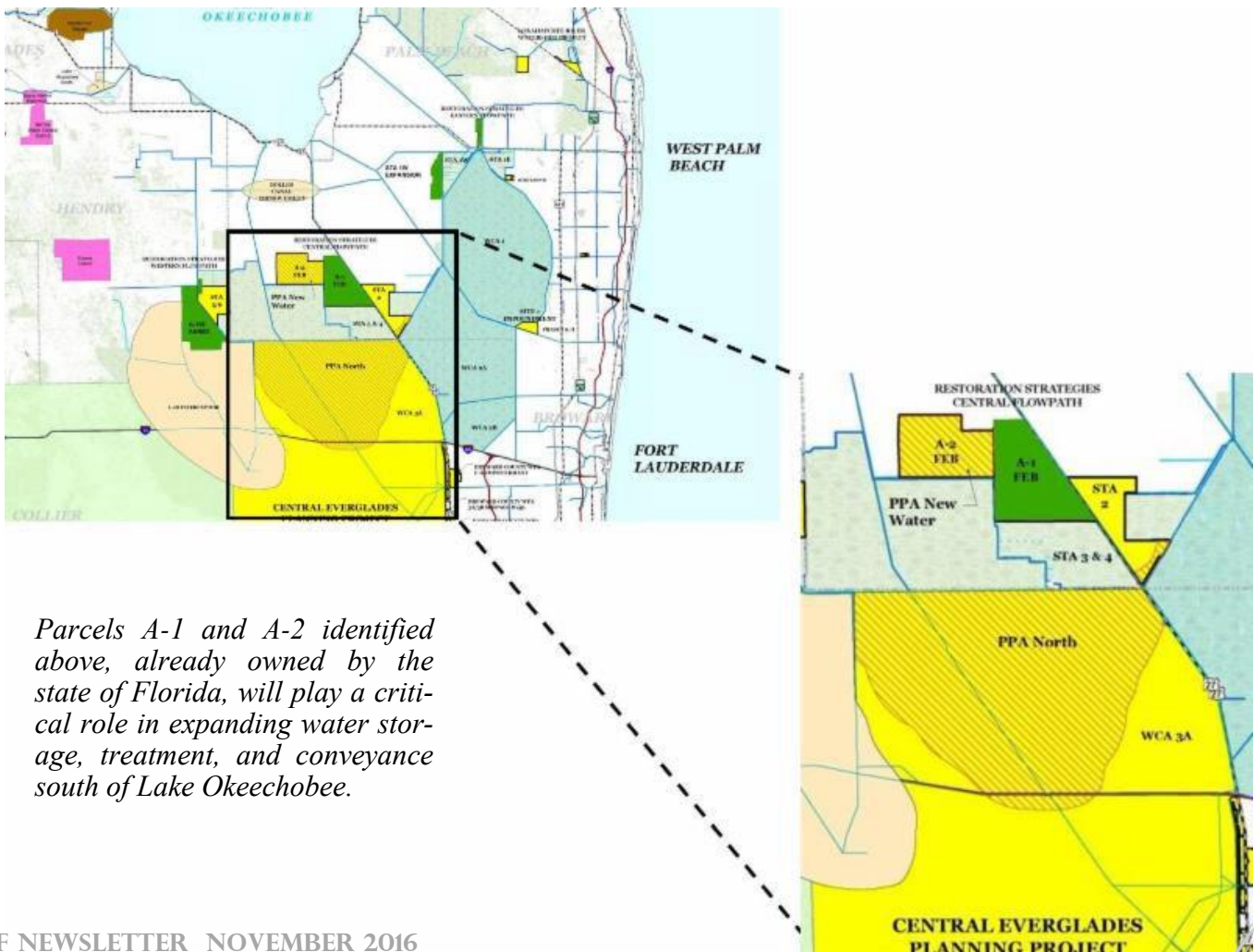


CCA Florida has previously stated its support for the Central Everglades Planning Project, or CEPP. But just what is CEPP and what projects does it include, and how are they supposed to help our estuaries and the Everglades?

The Central Everglades Planning Project is an important component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). To review, CERP was authorized by Congress in 2000 by the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) as a plan to restore, preserve, and protect the south Florida ecosystem, among other things. By just about any measure, CERP is one of the most ambitious hydrologic restoration projects in U.S. history. Given the complexity involved, CERP's original timeline was in excess of 30 years, and its price tag was initially in excess of \$10 billion. In reality, and sadly, CERP will take longer and cost more than its earlier estimates to fully implement.

CEPP's constituent parts involve storage, treatment, and conveyance of water just south of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) and in other areas further south toward Everglades National Park. Vital goals of CEPP include the reduction of undesirable water discharges to the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuary systems, the delivery of greater volumes of clean water to the Water Conservation Areas (WCA's) and to northern Everglades National Park, and the restoration of important habitat throughout the central Everglades system. It is estimated CEPP projects may be able to deliver in excess of 60% of the water volumes CERP aspires to ultimately convey southward.

In 1999, the State of Florida purchased over 50,000 acres of land south of Lake Okeechobee from the Talisman Sugar Company to provide water capacity to complete certain projects. A large portion of the purchased land is in southwestern Palm Beach County and is immediately north and northwest of Storm Water Treat-



Parcels A-1 and A-2 identified above, already owned by the state of Florida, will play a critical role in expanding water storage, treatment, and conveyance south of Lake Okeechobee.

ment Area (STA) 3/4, which also serves as a popular state-managed wintertime waterfowl hunting site. These properties, also referred to as parcels A-1 and A-2, or the EAA Storage Reservoirs, will serve as critical CEPP storage and treatment facilities for water that will be fed to them from both the Miami Canal and the North New River Canal coming out of Lake Okeechobee. Construction on A-1 is largely complete and is in partial use today, but required work on A-2 still needs to be funded. It is important to note that land needed for CEPP projects is already in State hands, so no additional real estate purchases are necessary to implement CEPP projects, and they therefore offer the best near-term opportunities for relief to the St. Lucie and the Caloosahatchee.

The planned flow of the water will work as follows for the most part: From Lake Okeechobee the water will flow south through the Miami Canal (L-24) and the North New River Canal (L-19). From the two canals via pump stations and control structures into A-1 and A-2. At 4 feet deep, A-1, the largest of 3 flow equalization basins, can store over 60,000 acre feet of water (or about 20 billion gallons) during peak storm water periods. A-2, possibly designed to be shallower and serve a somewhat different purpose, will have a capacity between 15,000 and 45,000 acre feet (the capacity of both parcels could be expanded in the future). After temporarily storing water, A-1 and A-2 will deliver flows into STA 2 and STA 3/4 for additional nutrient reduction and treatment, although A-1 and A-2 will provide habitat for emergent vegetation which will help start the nutrient reduction process. Once treated in STA 2 and STA 3/4, the water will then be transitioned into the northwest and central part of Water Conservation Area 3A via spreader canals. The water then makes its way from WCA 3A to WCA 3B with enhanced sheet flow, and then from WCA 3B it is delivered to Everglades National Park.

Although these steps somewhat over-simplify the water flow process, they attempt to provide a general outline for additional storage, treatment, and conveyance of water from Lake Okeechobee. CEPP also involves the backfilling of a part of the Miami Canal that will help distribute water coming out of the STA's. In all, CEPP projects could ultimately provide up to 200,000 acre feet (or about 65 billion gallons) of dynamic storage once operational. It is important to note the WCA's cannot serve as water reservoirs and must follow Federal water level regulations. This requires a delicate hydrologic balance since water levels in the WCA's cannot exceed Federal guidelines, primarily due to management efforts involving a broad range of wildlife species, some of which are classified as endangered. Water levels in the WCA's also can have a significant im-

pact on urban water supplies for Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade counties.

The "Next Steps" project, also supported by CCA Florida and also a critical CEPP component, involves the building of an additional 2.6 mile bridge along Tamiami Trail which, once completed, will allow more water to flow into Everglades National Park once it makes its way from WCA 3B into the L-29 Canal, helping to restore some ecological connectivity between the water conservation areas and the Park (over ten miles of bridging of the Tamiami Trail will ultimately be built, with one mile of bridge having already been completed). CEPP also includes seepage barriers, or curtain walls, along the eastern corridor of the WCA's and ENP that will help with flood control for areas of Broward and Miami Dade Counties. It will also play a role in insuring an adequate drinking water supply to South Florida. Other CEPP elements involve the removal of miles of existing canals and levees, which will facilitate the water flow patterns described above, as well as modifications to several pump stations.

As important as CEPP is, more needs to be done to tackle South Florida's water problems, as CCA has previously acknowledged on several occasions, such as the completion of all CERP foundation projects, and several others. Nonetheless, CEPP has the best chance to help provide the earliest relief to our estuary systems, and CCA strongly encourages all aspects of CEPP be authorized and funded. The South Florida Water Management District and Florida's Department of Environmental Protection have approved CEPP, as has the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as of May of this year. CEPP projects are currently included in the current WRDA legislation making its way through committee in the U.S House and U.S. Senate, and several other administrative steps required by law need to occur for full authorization.



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Louisiana Redfish



FCFF Members Don Edlin and Kevin Becker recently fished the Louisiana marsh. Unfortunately, they lost two days of fishing to poor weather. On their on and only day on the water, Don managed to land a 30 pound redfish. His personal best. Don managed to boat a couple other redfish, including is second and third personal best fish.





Louisiana redfish all over 20 pounds!

Watch out for Migrating Manatees!

Manatee numbers are up and these bulky aquatic mammals are on the move this month! The annual migration of [Florida manatees](#) begins in November, as the weather cools and Manatee Awareness Month is celebrated.

Watch out for manatees swimming in Florida's rivers, bays or coastal waters. Keep in mind this time of year manatees are searching for warmer waters to help them survive winter's cold.

With the onset of the manatee migration, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) reminds people in boats and personal watercraft to slow down to avoid manatees, particularly in shallow areas. Many seasonal manatee protection zones also go into effect as of Nov. 15.

Adult manatees weigh about 1,000 pounds but can be difficult to see, especially when just below the water's surface. Manatees are easier to spot if boaters wear polarized sunglasses and keep a lookout for signs of manatees such as the circular "footprints" they trace on the top of the water.

Manatee numbers are up. In February 2016, the FWC announced 6,250 manatees were counted in an aerial survey of Florida waters. While that is good news, there have been 91 manatee fatalities caused by boat strikes so far in 2016.

"Boaters who slow down and keep a lookout for Florida manatees are an important reason the overall population of this species is doing better," said Carol Knox,



leader of the FWC's Imperiled Species Management section. "Remember, it is especially important to watch out for manatees during Manatee Awareness Month in November, as they begin their annual migration to warmer waters."

The FWC spends about \$2 million a year on manatee conservation, including research, rescue, management and public education efforts, and works in partnership with agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on manatee issues. Floridians contribute to manatee conservation when they purchase the ["Save the Manatee" license plate](#) at BuyAPlate.com or donate \$5 for the [manatee decal](#).

For information about [manatee protection zones](#) by county, including the seasonal changes, go to [MyFWC.com/Manatee](#) and click on "Data and Maps." At the bottom of that same page, there also is information on [FWC Manatee COLD-weather changes to speed zones](#). FWC law enforcement officers will be on the water enforcing these seasonal rules to protect manatees in busy boating areas.

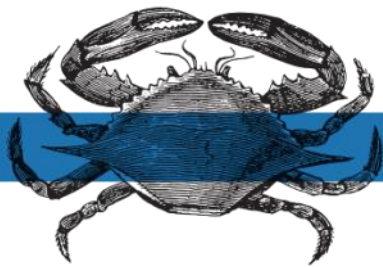
Report [sightings of injured, sick or dead manatees](#) to the FWC's Wildlife Alert Hotline at 888-404-3922, #FWC and *FWC on a cell phone, or with a text to [Tip@MyFWC.com](#).

Want to see a manatee? Go to [MyFWC.com/Manatee](#) and click on ["Where can I see Manatees?"](#)



**SAVE THE
DATE**

FEBRUARY 18, 2017 FIRST COAST FLY FISHERS ANNUAL BANQUET



EST'D

1985

FISHERMAN'S SEAFOOD DOCK MARKET

5 Reasons to be Thankful

With Thanksgiving a few weeks away, this is an excellent opportunity for northeast Florida fly fishers to reflect on things to be thankful for.

1. There are year-round fly fishing opportunities year in Northeast Florida. When the folks up north have to hang up their rods for three months out of the year due to frigid temperatures and iced-over streams
2. Just about anyone of any age and ability can fly fish. No matter whether you are a long-time fly fisherman or a beginner, there is always more to learn and ways to improve your skills.
3. Targeting redfish in the spartina grass pits a fly fishers hunting and casting skills together for a unique experience. Only a few coastal areas afford the opportunity to fish for reds in the grass.
4. Water and fish abound. In northeast Florida there area countless opportunities to fish for both fresh water and saltwater fish.
5. The First Coast Fly Fishers provides members with learn how and were to fly fish in northeast Florida. Be sure to take advantage of all we have to offer!



First Coast Fly Fishing Unlimited

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www.flyfishjax.com

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on the Grill!*

OYSTER CREEK OUTFITTERS

*Second
Annual*

— MASSIVE —

Tent Sale!

UP TO 50% SAVINGS

*Friday, Saturday, Sunday,
November 11th, 12th, and 13th*

Don't Miss Our Second Annual Giant Tent Sale!

*Join us for spectacular casting demonstrations by G.Loomis' DJFF Two Handed
MCCD, Leslie Holmes, on Oyster Creek Pond.*

Cast the new revolutionary Asquith Fly Rod.

Representatives from Project Healing Waters will be in attendance for [HEALING SATURDAY](#): Support the Recovery of Disabled Veterans by Shopping at your Local Fly Shop on November 12, 2016 and get involved in helping a vet recover.

Take advantage of the tremendous one day savings on all your outdoor needs with savings up to 50%. Enjoy hot dogs, drinks, and Hyppo Popcicles . The second annual tent sale on Saturday, November 12th will be great fun for everyone young and old. Come join us for a fun day.

Performance Casting/The Acceleration Phase

By Jon Cave

In fly casting, acceleration refers to steadily increasing the speed of the casting stroke in order to build a corresponding velocity in the line. In turn, the accelerating line “loads” the rod by putting a progressively deeper bend in it as the stroke advances to the stop at the end of the cast. Furthermore, acceleration must be made smoothly so that the line is free of any shock-waves. When properly executed, the rate of acceleration will reach its zenith at the very end of the casting stroke. Acceleration does not mean that the rod should be moved as fast as possible from beginning to end, nor does it infer that the rod travel at the same speed throughout the stroke as both of these inefficient techniques lead to poor loop formation.

Near the end of a casting stroke and immediately preceding the stop, the rod must undergo a brief transition from pointing in one direction to pointing in the other in order to complete the cast. (As examples: On a forward cast, the transition would be from the tip facing backward to forward; or, during a backcast, from forward to backward.) During this transition, or “turnover”, the speed of the rod will increase exponentially into a stop. This transition has been referred to

by several names. Some of them, such as the terms “speed-up-and-stop” and “power stroke” imply a separate stage of the cast; however, the turnover must be a smooth and seamless part of the entire acceleration phase. If you use the grip I recommended in an earlier article, the space or “gap” between the rod butt and the wrist will completely close during the turnover on the forward cast. My old friend Dave Johnson refers to this as “closing the gap” and I borrow his highly descriptive phrase and use it interchangeably with “forward turnover” whenever I have the opportunity. Efficiently closing the gap makes the turnover a sharp one and helps create a tight loop in the process. For clearer insight into the acceleration phase including turnover, take a look at the attached video.

Editor’s Note: To watch the video, click the image below or type the following URL in your internet browser: <https://vimeo.com/188421231?ref=fb-share>

This article originally appeared on the Sage Blog (<https://www.sageflyfish.com/experience/sage-blog/performance-casting-the-turnover>)



A Carp Story

By Gene Erion

After I get home from work, I feed the dog and the cats and listen to my wife remind me of everything I was suppose to do today. Then I load up my 5 weight and head to the neighborhood pond. I'm down on one knee to lower my profile, watching two or three fish feeding on top about 30 feet away. I hear a car stop behind me, I look behind me and here is the same lady who has done this three times this summer.

She rolls the window down and says "Leave the carp alone."

I look at her and smile and wave. I think she must be President of the HOA. "I haven't caught any." She leave allowing me to concentrate once again on the feeding fish.

The fish are still in the same spot. A couple of false cast and I send my caterpillar right to the center of where they are. The fly lands on the water and then disappears. I set the hook and just pull the line in. I get the fish about 10 feet from me and I can see that it is a Carp! It is under a pound. I release it, thankful that lady is not around!

Grass carp like eating all the mucky muck stuff in a pond. But, they also enjoy Adams, Mosquito, Black fly, or a cream color Caterpillar, on a #12 to 14 size hook, which works quite nicely. The best time for carp is just before dusk. They always seem to be feeding on the top. That is when I cast my fly as close as I can to them. They always seem to be a few feet from the bank, so it does not take much effort to reach them.

Grass carp are not native to Florida. Many HOAs had them placed in the storm water ponds along with other



game fish to control weed and algae growth. Florida law dictates that grass carp used for weed control have be sterile, or "triploid." These Chinese grass carp are hatchery raised fish and have been sterilized by "shocking" fertilized eggs with drastic changes in temperature or hydrostatic pressure.

The result is an extra chromosome in the egg, leaving the fish unable to produce viable eggs. This technique is used to eliminate reproduction in Florida waters. The sterilization techniques are not 100% effective, so some states have taken a more drastic approach and banned grass carp altogether. Grass carp can live for 10 years or more. The older they get, the larger they become. If high numbers were stocked, this can translate into loss of plant biomass with in the lake. There are formulas for how many fish are to be released into a storm water pond. It seems like a more economical way to help control a lake versus dumping several hundreds of dollars of chemicals into a it.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has very strict rules about managing storm water ponds. Nevertheless, I'm always amazed at the condition of these ponds considering the majority of the water supply is coming rain water and drainage from streets. Several of the ponds in my neighborhood seem to be fairly healthy. If you happen to be fishing one of these ponds and hook up with a grass carp, your kind of harassing the help, their suppose to be working!

Gene has been a member FCFF for 4 years. He has been married to the same great woman, Dee, for 37 years. Gene grew up hunting and fishing in Nebraska and learned how to fly fish on the Platte River in Wyoming. The transition to saltwater has been challenging, but just has rewarding.



TENT SALE



November 10th, 11th & 12th

Join us in the Strike Zone Shopping Center for our semi-annual tent sale. Blackfly and Strike Zone will be hosting a huge tent sale. Get great deals on spin, conventional and fly fishing gear all in one place.

Don't forget to stop by the Blackfly Café for a BBQ Lunch Special as well!.





“If politicians fished instead of spoke publicly,
we would be at peace with the world.”

Will Rogers
Humorist

This month's Outing...

Fort Clinch State Park November 19, 2016

The area near the northernmost point of Amelia Island was first fortified by the Spanish in 1736. For the next 86 years, this land at the mouth of the St Mary's River would be controlled by several nations. However, in 1822, Florida became a territory of the United States, and the land was no longer a pawn in European interests. In 1847, two years after Florida was admitted to the Union, work began on the masonry fortification named after General Duncan Lamont Church, an important figure in the First and Second Seminole Wars.

The fort was constructed as part of the Third System of coastal defenses. However, the fort was only partially completed by the time the War of Northern Aggression began. Confederate forces occupied the fort during the first year of the war. But in 1862, General Robert E. Lee ordered the fort abandoned and the troops transferred to other strategic areas. From that point onward, the fort was occupied primarily by Yankees; no doubt the early descendants of the modern-day snow birds.

Unlike other fortifications along Florida's Atlantic Coast, no blood was shed defending Fort Clinch's garrisons. The fortification is pentagonal in shape and consists of nearly five million bricks. Today, the fort serves as one of the most well-preserved 19th century forts in the country.

Given its location, the occupants of the fort no doubt subsisted on a diet of fish and fowl. There are plenty of fish to be caught at the mouth of the St. Mary's River. And that is where the Club will be on Saturday, November 18th. We will be wade fishing for founder, trout and redfish within eyesight of the fort's garrisons.

The park opens to visitors at **8 am** Saturday morning. There is a \$2 entrance fee for the state park. Plan to meet shortly after 8 o'clock at the parking lot adjacent to the fort. The address for the Fort Clinch State Park is:

2601 Atlantic Avenue
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034

We will rig up and fish the in coming tide. High tide is around 12:28 PM. There are jetties and structures along the beach that hold fish throughout the tide cycle.

This will be a wading outing, so wear sturdy shoes. Since the water temperatures are in the 70s, you may want to consider wearing waders. A 7 or 8-weight rod with a floating line will be ideal. Flies to consider include Clouser minnows, gurglers, schminnows, and various baitfish patterns.

We will fish all morning, then plan to meet at the parking lot around 12 pm for a BBQ.

If you have any questions about the outings, contact Mike Harrigan, Vice President of Outings at FCFFOutings@gmail.com.



CAPT. LARRY MINIARD
GUIDE / ANGLER

Capt. Larry Miniard

(904) 285-7003

Or

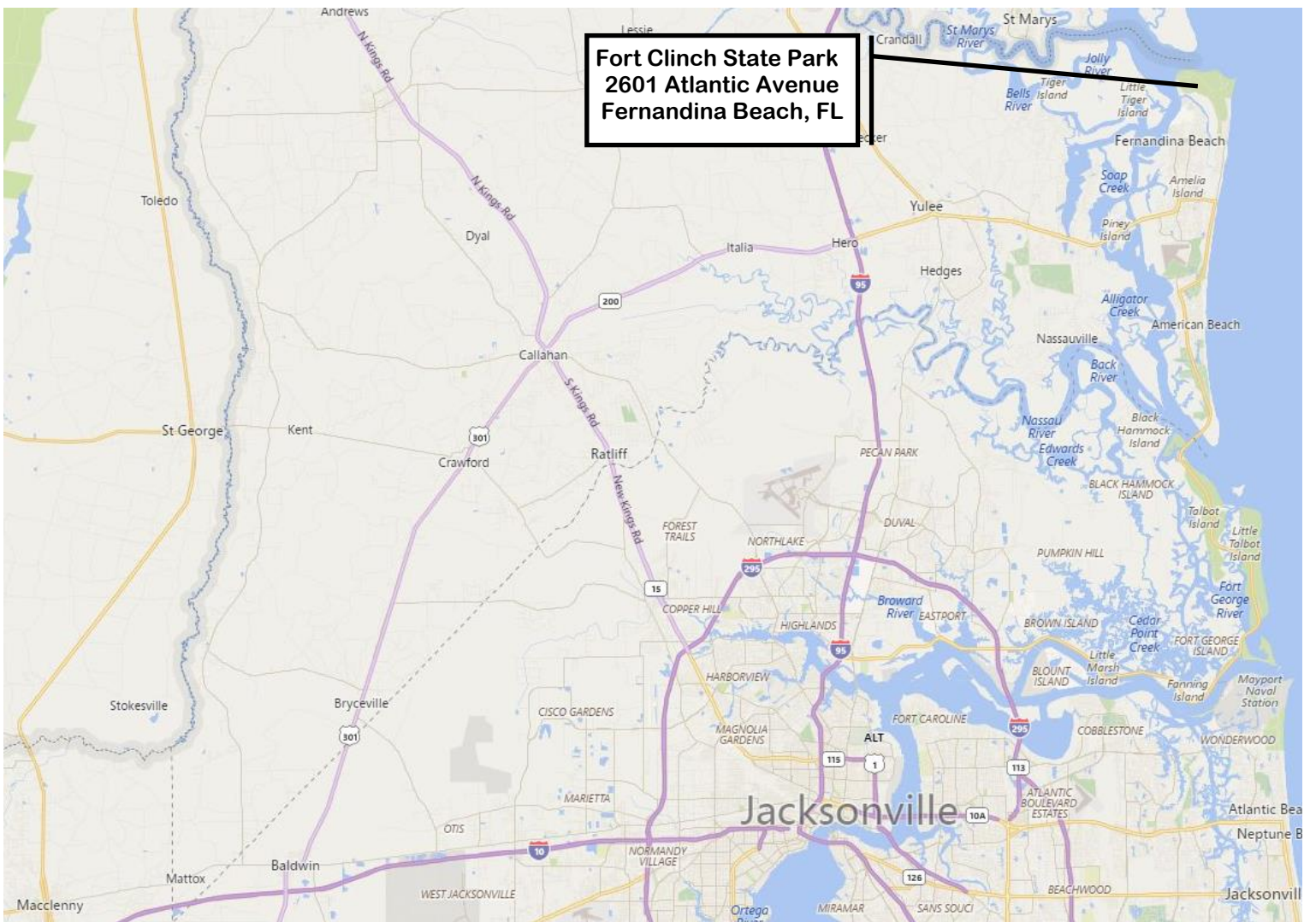
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The **BIG GUN SHOOT-OUT**



Sponsored by the Tampa Bay Fly Fishing Club



Sunday, November 20 at 9:00 a.m.
Picnic Island Park, Tampa (Shelter #611)

Lunch Provided!

Experts and beginners alike are invited to test their fly casting skills at the Tampa Bay Fly Fishing Club's annual "Big Gun Shoot-Out" casting competition!

Individuals and teams of 3 are welcome!
Plaques will be awarded for highest scoring individual, highest scoring teams, and the "Big Gun," the overall distance casting champion.



Contestants will participate in competition stations that mimic the challenges of fly fishing, such as casting under the mangroves, into a cup of water, or through a hoop suspended a few feet off the ground. Come out and give it a try - you'll be hooked!

The competition will run from 9 am - 12 pm. There is **NO** entry fee, and lunch will be provided to all contestants. You may use your own rod for all competition stations except the Big Gun distance contest. **Volunteers also are needed to help set up the course and score contestants.**

CONTACT: Rick O'Hara (flyguy47@verizon.net)

Please let us know if you are coming by 11/13 so we can order adequate food and beverages

SAVE THE DATE!

November 10, 2016



"Clapboard Marsh" by Vaughn Cochran

**CCA JACKSONVILLE CHAPTER
26th ANNUAL BANQUET & AUCTION**



Presented by:

Merrill Lynch

Bank of America 

November 10, 2016

The Garden Club of Jacksonville

1005 Riverside Avenue, Jacksonville Fl. 32204

6:00 pm Silent Auction & Raffle

7:30 Dinner & Live Auction

Tickets are just \$90 per person or \$160 per couple and include open bar,
dinner and one year CCA Membership!

For More Information Contact:

Greg Craddock (904) 982-6104

Or

Nick Pectol (321) 271-7723

Or visit www.CCAFlorida.org



Coastal Conservation Association Florida
is a grassroots organization that is committed to
conserving and protecting Florida's marine resources.

For More Information Go To:

**[http://www.ccaflorida.org/cca-florida-chapters/
jacksonville.html](http://www.ccaflorida.org/cca-florida-chapters/jacksonville.html)**

Local Fisherman Looses Leg to Flesh Eating Bacteria

Thankfully, many of use in northeast Florida survived Hurricane Matthew without too much damage. However, a 19-year veteran of the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office lost a leg due to injuries he sustained during the storm. Officer Dennis Godfrey, who is an avid fly fisherman, was patrolling Mayport during the storm on October 7. He sustained a minor laceration when a gust of wind forced his patrol car door into his legs. Godfrey tended to the cut and continued working the weekend of the storm.

After working long hours during the storm, the Sheriff's office was in need of a much deserved break. So, he spent the following week fishing in Palm Coast. He noticed some pain in his leg after returning home on October 18. According to Godfrey's wife, Sheri Lawhun, *"It didn't get that swollen, then boom, it happened like that. He woke me up screaming in excruciating pain on Thursday [Oct. 20]. I turned the light on and his foot and leg were huge, with red spots all around the wound and his foot."*

The couple immediately headed to Baptist Medical Center in Jacksonville Beach, where it was determined that he had been infected with *Vibrio vulnificus*, otherwise known as "flesh-eating bacteria." According to Lawhun, *"He was really sick...He almost died."* By Sunday, the infection became so bad that doctors had to amputate his right leg below the knee to prevent to infection from spreading.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, Vibrio bacteria naturally live in coastal waters. They occur in high concentrations between May and October when the waters are warmer. In fact 80% of the infections occur between May and October. Humans can become infected by eating raw or undercooked shellfish. In the case of Officer Godfrey, the Vibrio vulnificus caused a skin infection when the cut on his leg became exposed to brackish or salt water.

Godfrey's incident is one of 33 reported to the Florida Health Department this year. Three were in Duval County, two in Clay and one in Nassau. In 2015, there were 45 cases of vibriosis reported in Florida. Fourteen of the 45 were fatalities.

The CDC notes that to reduce the risk of vibriosis, fish-

erman should:

- 1) Stay out of brackish or salt water if you have a wound (including cuts and scrapes).
- 2) If coming in contact with seawater is unavoidable, cover the wound with a waterproof bandage.
- 3) Wash wounds thoroughly with soap and water if they have been exposed to brackish or salt water.
- 4) If you develop a skin infection, seek medical attention immediately and inform your doctor that you have been exposed to salt water.

For more information you can go to the CDD's website: <https://www.cdc.gov/vibrio/>

Officer Godfrey faces several weeks of rehabilitation followed by learning how to walk with a prosthetic leg. A GoFundMe account has been established in Godfrey's name to help defray some of his medical expenses. If you would like to donate or check on Officer Dennis Godfrey's progress go to the following website: [go-fundme.com/ofc-dennis-godfrey-recovery-fop530-2w37nmde](https://www.gofundme.com/ofc-dennis-godfrey-recovery-fop530-2w37nmde).



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With Capt. David Borries

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Offshore Fishing with Captain Troy James for Only \$400

From now until **December 31, 2016** Captain Troy is offering offshore trips for two anglers for only **\$400**. In order to take advantage of this trip, **one of the two anglers must be a member of the First Coast Fly Fishers.**

WE WANT YOUR OPINION...

In the next couple weeks the Club will be sending out an email survey to all the active members. We would like your thoughts about the Club and how well we are meeting your expectations. As we transition into 2017, the incoming Board of Directors would like to know how to best serve your needs. The on-line survey is anonymous, so you can be free with your comments and opinions as necessary.

Any organization such as ours is only as good as its members and we want to strive to be the best fly fishing club in Florida. So, when the survey arrives in your in box please take a moment to provide us with your feedback.

Thank you for your help.



Got out Sunday morning to fish the flood tide. Saw one fish about 45 minutes before high tide. Fortunately, he ate my fly. He wasn't big; about 21-inches. Then the water got too deep and I didn't see anything else, no cruisers. I've had decent luck with this copper colored leggy fly.

Tom Beattie

November 2016 TIDES JACKSONVILLE (MAYPORT BAR PILOT DOCK)

DATE	TIME	HEIGHT	DATE	TIME	HEIGHT	DATE	TIME	HEIGHT
11/1/2016	Tue 3:37 AM	0.6 L	11/14/2016	Mon 7:53 AM	6.2 H	11/22/2016	Tue 9:23 PM	0.6 L
11/1/2016	Tue 10:22 AM	5.4 H	11/14/2016	Mon 1:50 PM	-0.5 L	11/23/2016	Wed 4:02 AM	4.9 H
11/1/2016	Tue 4:20 PM	0.8 L	11/14/2016	Mon 8:16 PM	5.4 H	11/23/2016	Wed 9:50 AM	0.9 L
11/1/2016	Tue 10:35 PM	4.9 H	11/15/2016	Tue 1:58 AM	-0.8 L	11/23/2016	Wed 4:17 PM	4.9 H
11/2/2016	Wed 4:06 AM	0.7 L	11/15/2016	Tue 8:47 AM	6.3 H	11/23/2016	Wed 10:13 PM	0.6 L
11/2/2016	Wed 10:57 AM	5.4 H	11/15/2016	Tue 2:42 PM	-0.5 L	11/24/2016	Thu 4:55 AM	5 H
11/2/2016	Wed 4:54 PM	1 L	11/15/2016	Tue 9:11 PM	5.4 H	11/24/2016	Thu 10:44 AM	0.8 L
11/2/2016	Wed 11:13 PM	4.8 H	11/16/2016	Wed 2:49 AM	-0.7 L	11/24/2016	Thu 5:07 PM	4.8 H
11/3/2016	Thu 4:37 AM	0.9 L	11/16/2016	Wed 9:41 AM	6.2 H	11/24/2016	Thu 10:59 PM	0.6 L
11/3/2016	Thu 11:34 AM	5.3 H	11/16/2016	Wed 3:36 PM	-0.4 L	11/25/2016	Fri 5:43 AM	5.1 H
11/3/2016	Thu 5:29 PM	1.1 L	11/16/2016	Wed 10:06 PM	5.2 H	11/25/2016	Fri 11:34 AM	0.7 L
11/3/2016	Thu 11:52 PM	4.7 H	11/17/2016	Thu 3:42 AM	-0.5 L	11/25/2016	Fri 5:53 PM	4.8 H
11/4/2016	Fri 5:14 AM	1 L	11/17/2016	Thu 10:35 AM	6 H	11/25/2016	Fri 11:43 PM	0.5 L
11/4/2016	Fri 12:12 PM	5.3 H	11/17/2016	Thu 4:31 PM	-0.2 L	11/26/2016	Sat 6:26 AM	5.2 H
11/4/2016	Fri 6:09 PM	1.3 L	11/17/2016	Thu 11:02 PM	5.1 H	11/26/2016	Sat 12:21 PM	0.6 L
11/5/2016	Sat 12:33 AM	4.7 H	11/18/2016	Fri 4:39 AM	-0.2 L	11/26/2016	Sat 6:34 PM	4.7 H
11/5/2016	Sat 5:57 AM	1.2 L	11/18/2016	Fri 11:30 AM	5.8 H	11/27/2016	Sun 12:24 AM	0.4 L
11/5/2016	Sat 12:53 PM	5.2 H	11/18/2016	Fri 5:31 PM	0.1 L	11/27/2016	Sun 7:06 AM	5.2 H
11/5/2016	Sat 6:55 PM	1.4 L	11/18/2016	Fri 11:59 PM	5 H	11/27/2016	Sun 1:04 PM	0.5 L
11/6/2016	Sun 1:18 AM	4.7 H	11/19/2016	Sat 5:41 AM	0.2 L	11/27/2016	Sun 7:14 PM	4.7 H
11/6/2016	Sun 5:48 AM	1.3 L	11/19/2016	Sat 12:26 PM	5.6 H	11/28/2016	Mon 1:02 AM	0.3 L
11/6/2016	Sun 12:39 PM	5.2 H	11/19/2016	Sat 6:33 PM	0.3 L	11/28/2016	Mon 7:44 AM	5.2 H
11/6/2016	Sun 6:48 PM	1.4 L	11/20/2016	Sun 12:58 AM	4.9 H	11/28/2016	Mon 1:44 PM	0.4 L
11/7/2016	Mon 1:08 AM	4.7 H	11/20/2016	Sun 6:47 AM	0.5 L	11/28/2016	Mon 7:53 PM	4.6 H
11/7/2016	Mon 6:47 AM	1.3 L	11/20/2016	Sun 1:24 PM	5.4 H	11/29/2016	Tue 1:36 AM	0.3 L
11/7/2016	Mon 1:31 PM	5.2 H	11/20/2016	Sun 7:34 PM	0.5 L	11/29/2016	Tue 8:20 AM	5.2 H
11/7/2016	Mon 7:45 PM	1.2 L	11/21/2016	Mon 2:00 AM	4.8 H	11/29/2016	Tue 2:21 PM	0.4 L
11/8/2016	Tue 2:05 AM	4.8 H	11/21/2016	Mon 7:52 AM	0.7 L	11/29/2016	Tue 8:31 PM	4.5 H
11/8/2016	Tue 7:51 AM	1.2 L	11/21/2016	Mon 2:23 PM	5.2 H	11/30/2016	Wed 2:08 AM	0.3 L
11/8/2016	Tue 2:30 PM	5.2 H	11/21/2016	Mon 8:31 PM	0.6 L	11/30/2016	Wed 8:56 AM	5.2 H
11/8/2016	Tue 8:40 PM	1 L	11/22/2016	Tue 3:02 AM	4.9 H	11/30/2016	Wed 2:56 PM	0.4 L
11/9/2016	Wed 3:07 AM	5 H	11/22/2016	Tue 8:53 AM	0.8 L	11/30/2016	Wed 9:09 PM	4.5 H
11/9/2016	Wed 8:57 AM	1 L	11/22/2016	Tue 3:22 PM	5 H			
11/9/2016	Wed 3:32 PM	5.2 H						
11/9/2016	Wed 9:35 PM	0.7 L						
11/10/2016	Thu 4:09 AM	5.2 H						
11/10/2016	Thu 10:00 AM	0.7 L						
11/10/2016	Thu 4:33 PM	5.3 H						
11/10/2016	Thu 10:30 PM	0.3 L						
11/11/2016	Fri 5:08 AM	5.5 H						
11/11/2016	Fri 11:02 AM	0.4 L						
11/11/2016	Fri 5:31 PM	5.4 H						
11/11/2016	Fri 11:23 PM	-0.1 L						
11/12/2016	Sat 6:05 AM	5.8 H						
11/12/2016	Sat 12:00 PM	0 L						
11/12/2016	Sat 6:27 PM	5.4 H						
11/13/2016	Sun 12:16 AM	-0.4 L						
11/13/2016	Sun 6:59 AM	6.1 H						
11/13/2016	Sun 12:56 PM	-0.3 L						
11/13/2016	Sun 7:22 PM	5.4 H						
11/14/2016	Mon 1:07 AM	-0.7 L						

