

GREEN RIVER PRE-TRIP INFORMATION

The weather on the Green River is very unpredictable at all times of the year. Occasional showers are not uncommon. The Green River also has the outrageously warm times of the year, which generally fall from mid-June through early September. For dates other than mentioned, be prepared for the unexpected. As one sage club member once stated “...*there is no such thing as bad weather; only inappropriate clothing!*”

Clothing can change during the time of the year you visit the Green River. During the warm summer months, a t-shirt and a pair of shorts are more than adequate. We would still recommend bringing a poncho or light rain jacket just in case. Most anglers dress light and wear a pair of sandals. The majority of fishing is done from McKenzie Drift Boats so you will tend to stay dry. If you decide to wade fish, you will need either hip waders or chest high waders with felt-soled boots. During the winter months plan on bringing clothes that

can be layered. Warm Capilene® long johns or fleece pants with the same material in a long sleeve shirt seem to handle the cold extremely well. If you take a pair of waders and put them over the layers, you should be quite content. Don't forget a rain jacket. If you're camping, a pair of lug soled camp boots would be nice. Oh, and by the way, bring a hat!

Fly rods of 9' in length capable of handling a #5 or #6 line are best suited. An experienced angler could probably get by with a #4 line. The problem with the lighter lines is the ability to cast those large dry flies or dealing with excessive wind. A weight forward fly line would be the most important line for the trip. A sink-tip fly line of 15' or a sinking leader/tip similar to an AirFlo Polyleader or Rio Versi-Leader in varying densities would be a good compliment to your arsenal. Leaders can range depending on the type of fishing and flies that are being used. Leaders of 9' with a 3X, 4X or 5X tippet will handle both nymph and dry-fly fishing. You may also want to take along some short, 4-foot, 3X leaders for streamer

fishing. Tippet materials should also be matched with the leaders. Tippets ranging 3X through 6X will handle all cases. Flies from your guides have been provided in the past and will continue to be provided if not taken advantage of. This is a privilege that guides expect to be compensated for in gratuities. There are no guarantees that flies will be free if the policy is abused.

Polarized sunglasses will, number one protect your eyes and two, help spot fish and underwater structure. Brown, copper or amber colored lenses seem to be the best color for all conditions.

A fishing vest is optional. You can get away with a chest pack or fanny pack and the bare essentials, i.e. forceps, nippers, zinger, measuring tape, floatant, split shot, strike indicators, etc. If you are on a camping trip, don't forget your sleeping bag. Especially,

don't forget your camera! We can

always use more photos for the website should you like to share them. Put new batteries in your camera prior to departing for your trip. A flashlight is always helpful whether you're camping out or staying in a lodge. From past travel experiences, we have found it helpful to carry about \$50.00 in \$1.00 bills. This is handy for tipping the baggage handlers and restaurant wait staff. Finally, be sure to go through your equipment to make sure everything is in good condition.

If you are flying, always double check your flights 24 hours prior to departure and arrive at the airport two hours early. A photo I.D. is required for all airline travel in order to check-in and pass airport security.



Equipment & Information Tips for Guided Float Trips

We hope that you will find this information helpful in your plans for a successful trip on the Green River. We are always available to answer any of your questions or help in making arrangements for lodging on either your arrival or departure from the area.

WINTER (DECEMBER–FEBRUARY)

Temperatures and weather conditions can make short notice of an angler's expectations if not prepared for winter's weather, wind, rain and snow. It is always best to have too much clothing than not enough. Remember, the longer you're out there, the more the cold seeps in.

- Wool or Pile Fingerless Mitts and an extra pair
- Lightweight or Neoprene Chest Waders
- Wool or Fleece Hat
- Layered underwear – fleece is best
- Good Rain Coat
- Heavy Socks
- Wool Shirts and Sweaters but again fleece is best
- Fleece, Pile or Down jacket
- Hand Warmer

SPRING (MARCH–MAY)

Spring temperatures can be mild. However, anglers should still be prepared to fish under trying conditions. Winter clothes are recommended with the following additions.

- Hat for Shade
- Lightweight fleece sweater
- Lightweight Chest or Hip Waders
- Sun block
- Always a Rain Coat

SUMMER (JUNE–AUGUST)

When the fishing is hot, so is Utah's weather. Anglers should prepare themselves for cool mornings and evenings and long hot days.

- Hat for shade
- Breathable flats style shirts and pants
- Shorts
- Light jacket or sweater
- Rain Coat
- Neoprene socks for wet wading
- Sandals for wet wading
- Breathable waders are OK in the summer months, but you will also enjoy the new quick-dry wading pants for underneath or wet wading.
- Lightweight or Gore-Tex® Waders



FALL (SEPTEMBER–NOVEMBER)

Anglers can have some of the season's best fly-fishing during these months. It is also a time when the fishing can be as varied as the weather—from hot to very cold and from dry flies to streamers. Referring to the winter and spring checklists will prepare anglers for any weather that they may encounter.

Fly-fishing is not considered a fair weather sport. Some of the best fishing is to be had on those cold rainy days. Anglers can better prepare themselves by developing a clothing system of layers. Don't miss out on the fishing because of a little weather.

GUIDED DAYS

On your guided fishing days you will be meeting your guides at The Flaming Gorge Rec Service / Gas Station and Fly Shop. Old Moe's guides try to park closest to the road near the gas pumps, and all guides have Outfitter Logos on their car & boat for recognition. It is located on the corner of Highway 191 and South Boulevard, between 8:00–8:30 AM.

ACCESSORIES LIST

- Sun Screen (+25 SPF or higher)
- Hook Hone
- Lip Balm
- Insect Repellent
- Hat(s)
- Camera with extra batteries & memory/film
- Bandanna
- Dry Bag
- Polarized Sunglasses (*more than one [1] pair*).

- Wader Repair Kit
- Net *(If you are fishing non-guided days).*
- Nippers
- Knife
- Forceps
- Zinger
- Measuring Tape
- Floatant
- Split Shot
- Strike Indicators



hottest flies.

UTAH FISHING LICENSE

You will need a Non-Resident three (3) day for \$24 or a seven (7) day license for \$40 *(these prices are subject to change)*. Children 14 years and older require a fishing license. The state of Utah is now set up to do all fishing licenses by computer. The previous way of hand writing them is gone. It is considerably more involved and slower when processing a number of licenses at one time. Therefore we recommend you get your license before traveling to the Green River. You may go online to:

<https://wildlife.utah.gov/fishing-inutah.html>.

Follow the directions and enter a valid email address. Your temporary license/receipt will be e-mailed to the specified, provided email address. Utah also offers Apps which are available as a free download for both Android and Apple devices. These apps can display your license if necessary,

THE GUIDES PROVIDE:

Tippet, split-shot, indicators, fly floatant and net.



Please note: *the guides provide the flies that you use at their own expense. Though you won't be billed for the flies, be sure to include a few extra dollars in the gratuity. Cost is normally at \$1 per fly lost or destroyed. A little consideration goes a long way in showing a guide how much you appreciate their effort to provide you with the*

TIPS:

A normal tip for the fishing guides is \$45.00 to \$55.00 per angler, per day and is customary in the industry. A gratuity for restaurant persons is similar to dining everywhere else. This is only a guideline for your convenience. Tips are a gratuity and should be given as such. You should feel comfortable about any tips and they are at your discretion. Tips for the fishing guides should be given to him or her directly.

RODS/REELS/LINES

Fly rods of 9' in length capable of handling a #5 or #6 line are best suited. An experienced angler could probably get by with a #4 line. The problem with the lighter lines is the ability to cast those large dry flies. A weight forward fly line would be the most important line for the trip. A sink-tip of 15', type-4 density and a 24' 200–250 grains would be good compliments to your arsenal. Leaders can range depending on the type of fishing and flies that are being used. Leaders of 9' with a 4X or 5X tippet will handle both nymph and dry-fly fishing. You may want to take along some short, 4-foot, 3X leaders for streamer fishing. Tippet materials should also be matched with the leaders. Tippets in 3X through 6X will handle all cases. Flies have been provided in the past and will continue to be provided if not taken advantage of. This is a privilege that guides expect to be compensated for in gratuities. There are no guarantees that flies will be free if abused. It is helpful if you bring 4X to 5X leaders. The guide may also have a leader if needed. Rod and reel rentals are available at \$25 per day.

*****Please request rods and reels when you make your reservations should you need them.***

There are several Club members that have been fishing the Green with Two-Handed rods—usually shorter rods often called Switch rods. This has become more and more popular over the years and using a 10' to 12' rod ranging

from 3 weight to 7 weight is a great way to tangle with an 18"+ fish. Lines are usually integrated (especially if you are swinging soft hackles on fine tippets) and an assortment of Floating and sinking leaders/tips are employed to swing soft hackles and streamers. Believe me; it is really fun!

Finally, European style nymph rods ranging from 10' to 11½' are very useful when nymph fishing from the boat as well as wet wading on your own. The line weights for these rods are usually 3 through 5 weight and can be rigged in such a way as to easily switch from nymph to dry as needed.

FLIES

An entire book could be written about flies for the Green River in the springtime. Fishing the Green at this time of year is usually about nymph fishing, soft hackles and dry fly over fish rising to midges and Baetis/Blue-Winged Olives. If you're really lucky you might encounter a cicada hatch but don't bet on it—it's tough to time and totally dependent on the weather and the severity of the previous winter. I wish you "good luck"!



YASH'S TWIN MIDGE & SNOWCONE

Let's start with nymph patterns, think about what is hatching and/or available to the fish. The food sources at this time of year revolve around three primary sources: Midges, Baetis/BWO Mayflies and some sort of worm. Yash's Twin Midge and similar patterns are a good start. Black and silver, black and copper, purple and silver and red silver midge patterns with a variety of bead colors all produce at the bottom of a 2-fly rig. So are San Juan Worms and their more modern counterparts Silicon Wiggly Worms. For flies that can be used as an upper fly consider Pheasant Tails or Van Derhoof's PT variant the Halo. Others like the Juju Baetis, Barr's Emerger, Split-Back Baetis, WD-40 and dozens of others are excellent possibilities.



HALO & WD-40

Dry flies offer a lot of opportunities but smaller sizes will be the key to success. During hatches it is often unlearn whether the fish are feeding on mayflies or much smaller midges and many times both are on the water at the same time. Selecting smaller rather than larger is

usually a better choice. Small Parachute Adams, Upright BWOs, Smoke Jumpers, Madison Buzzers, Almost There Baetis, Griffith's Gnats and a myriad selection of others are all possibilities. Small sizes like #20s, 22s and 24s are often needed. However, if your eyes don't easily see these microscopic selections then use a larger Parachute Adams or Purple Haze as a visible fly with the tiny one tied on to their hook bend as a dropper.



MADISON BUZZER & UPRIGHT BWO

Soft hackles and streamers are also fair game for a hungry trout. Try to fish soft hackles prior to hatch periods. This time of day—anywhere from late morning to mid afternoon depending on cloud cover and temperature—is when fish start to notice mayflies starting to rise from the depths to occur and is usually an hour or so before the hatch. Classics like Partridge & Peacock, Tup's Indispensable work well as does Wayne and Shirley's Baby Blue, Peacock & Partridge soft hackle.



BABY BLUE & PEACOCK

Streamers choices can be quite diverse but you can't get much better than a plain old Woolly Bugger in all black, olive body with black tail and hackle and an all purple version works about as well as anything. Old time Rocky Mountain streamers like a Dark or Light Spruce, Muddlers and several of the Thunder Creek Series are a great starting point.

It would take another couple of days to discuss all of the variations of the flies that can be used during this time of year so hit the Internet and do some research on your own and have fun.



FOOD

Due to the early season, the restaurant at Red Canyon Lodge will be running with limited hours and days during your stay. Please keep in mind, they are only open for dinner (there is no breakfast service available at this time). Below is the current schedule:

- ❖ Sunday, Open for Dinner
- ❖ Monday, Open for Dinner
- ❖ Tuesday, Open for Dinner
- ❖ Wednesday, Open for Dinner
- ❖ Thursday, Open for Dinner
- ❖ Friday, Open for Dinner

Flaming Gorge Lodge is open for Breakfast with service beginning at 7:00 AM. If you need to meet your guide early you may be able to order breakfast the day before and arrange to pick it up when they unlock the doors at 6:30 AM—check with them first as this is seasonal. The Lodge also serves a full lunch and dinner service.



Trout Creek Flies also has a food service that starts at 7:00 AM and usually runs to 7:00 PM.

IF AN EMERGENCY SHOULD ARISE

OLD MOE GUIDE SERVICE

Dutch John, UT 84023
Phone: (435) 885-3342
Cell: (435) 790-3014
Doug777@gmail.com
www.oldmoe1.com

Red Canyon Lodge

2450 W. Red Canyon Lodge
Dutch John, Utah 84023
(435) 889-3759
(435) 889-5106 (FAX)
www.redcanyonlodge.com

Utah Division of Wildlife

Resources (Fish & Game)
1-800-221-0659
<http://wildlife.utah.gov/licenses>

PIT STOPS ON THE WAY TO THE GREEN

- Exit 178 Barstow – (gas, McDonald's, Carl's Jr., In-N-Out) or Exit East Main for another McDonalds
- Exit 33 South Las Vegas, Blue Diamond off ramp – (gas, Bass Pro Shop)
- Exit 64 North Las Vegas – (Highway 93 for gas, Carl's Jr., Subway)
- Exit 62 Cedar City, Utah – (Carl's Jr., Subway, Gas)
- Exit 167 Fillmore, Utah – (Carl's Jr., Subway AND 100 miles left to Provo)
- Exit 188 Scipio, Utah – (Dairy Queen, Subway, Gas)
- Exit 263 Provo, Utah – (take University to Sportsman's Warehouse for flies and supplies)
- Exit 272 La Quinta Inn, Orem/Provo North
1100 West 780 North
Orem, Utah 84057 Ph. (801) 235-9555
- Exit 284 Lehi, Utah – (Cabelas for fishing supplies is 15-20 minutes north of La Quinta Hotel)

The Route to the Green after leaving Provo Canyon is:

Highway 189 (to Heber City); Highway 40 (to Duchesne); Highway 40/191 (to Vernal); and Highway 191 to Dutch John.

On the way home, the stop is:

Exit 122 Virgin River Casino Hotel in Mesquite, Nevada.

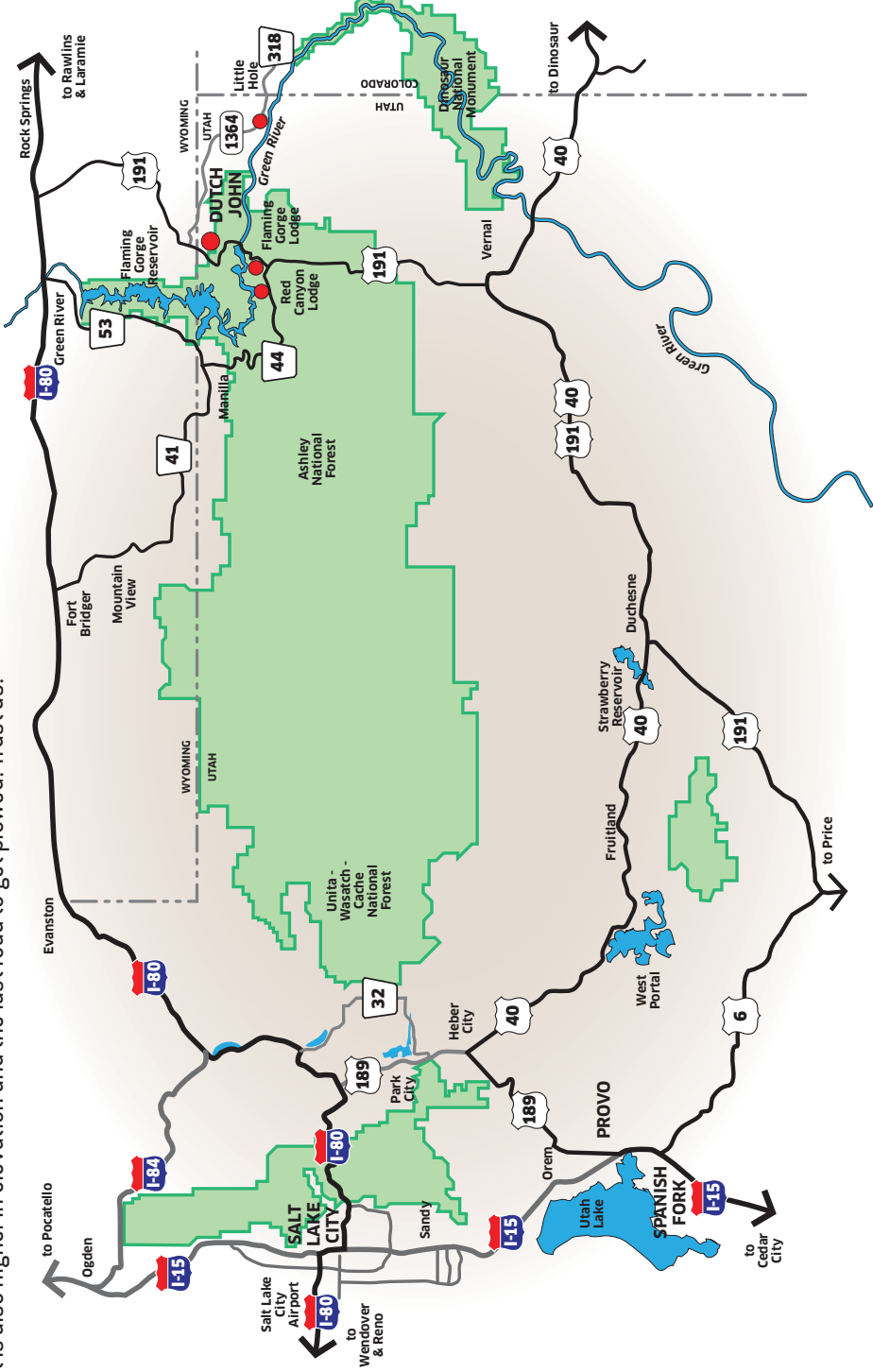


GETTING THERE

If you are driving with the Club members and spending the night in Provo; navigate SoCal freeways and traffic to get to Interstate 15 and drive north. Once in Provo find your motel. In the morning head north up Provo Canyon on US 189 to Heber City and turn east onto US 40. When you arrive in Duchesne you will join up with US 191 to Vernal. While US 40 will continue east in Vernal, you will stay on US 191 due north towards Dutch John. At the junction of US 191 and SR 44 stay north on SR 44 to Red Canyon Road or, if you can't wait to go fishing, turn right continuing on US 191 to Dutch John and then down to the river at Little Hole.

If your crazy and want to bang through the drive in a single day, travel up Interstate 15 to Spanish Fork and exit on US 6 towards Price. Just before arriving in Price turn north at the intersection with US 191 to Duchesne. Once in Duchesne US 191 meets US 40 and the rest of the way is the same as your compatriots who spent the night in Provo.

If your flying into Salt Lake City, jump onto Interstate 80 east to Park City, Evanston, Green River and Rock Springs. Before reaching Rock Springs, turn south on US 191 and continue on to Dutch John. Heading to the river? Turn left on Little Hole Road. Heading to Red Canyon Lodge? Continue on US 191 over Flaming Gorge Dam, past Flaming Gorge Lodge to SR 40. Hang a right (north) on SR 40 to Red Canyon Road towards the Flaming Gorge Overlook and Red Canyon Lodge will be on your right. **If you know it has snowed within the previous three days**, instead of Route 191 turn south in Fort Bridger on Wyoming 41 (to Utah 44) to Mountain View, Manila and Flaming Gorge. Route 191 is a nicer, faster drive but it is also higher in elevation and the last road to get plowed! Trust us!

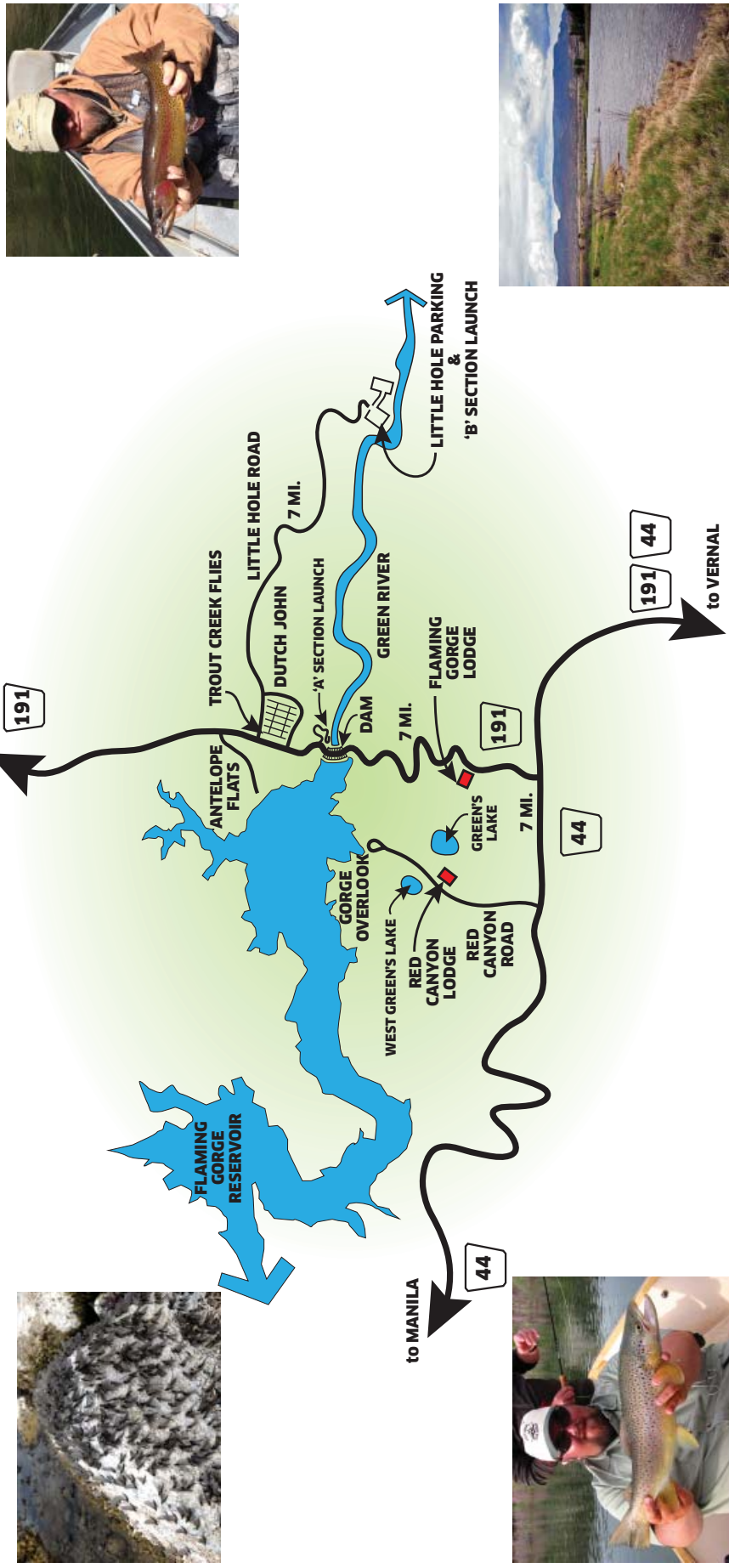


GREEN RIVER/DUTCH JOHN & VICINITY

Once you have arrived at your accommodations you will need to navigate to a variety of locations to fish, eat, meet your guide and sight see. While Dutch John and it's vicinity (including the river, of course) is a relatively small area there are a few things that you can do once you are there. While fishing will be of primary importance the country surrounding the Green River is beautiful and filled with a lot of interesting spots.

When it comes to wade fishing, you really have a lot of options as long as you are willing to drive. The most popular destination is Little Hole. Only about 7 miles from Dutch John it provides access to several miles worth of the Green River via a trail system that extends upriver to the Flaming Gorge Dam and downstream to Jarvie Ranch and the 'B' Section. Driving a bit further north you can try your hand at Antelope Flats on Flaming Gorge Reservoir for large rainbow trout that cruise the shoreline during their springtime spawn. You can also head east to the 'B' and 'C' Section via County Route 1364 which is begins just across the border in Wyoming.

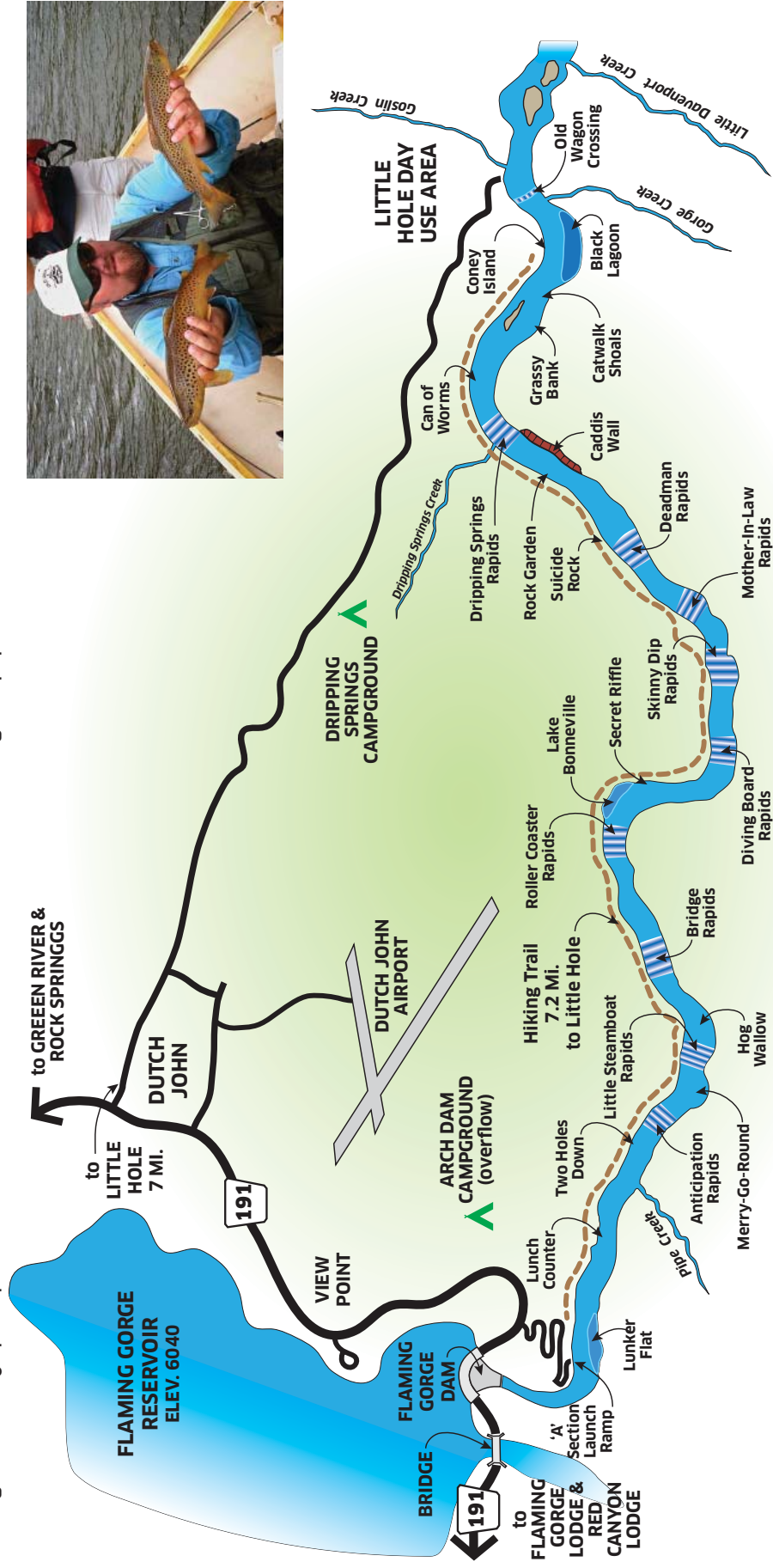
Want to see something other than fish? Try the tour through the Flaming Gorge Dam or take in th eye popping views at the Flaming Gorge/Red Canyon Overlook just past Red Canyon Lodge. Have fun!



GREEN RIVER SECTION A

The A Section of the Green consists of the first 7 miles below Flaming Gorge dam, beginning immediately below Flaming Gorge Dam and terminating at Little Hole. This section is largely responsible for the reputation the Green has as one of the West's top trout fisheries. This results from the huge trout population here numbering around 8,000 to 12,000 fish per mile and the easy access it affords. This section holds majority wild brown trout, good numbers of rainbow trout, some cutthroat trout and a rare brook trout. There are paved roads and parking areas with access at both Flaming Gorge dam and Little Hole 7 miles below. There is a trail system meandering the entire length. As a result of this reputation and the easier, major access points, it is by far the most popular section of the river. However, there are ways to avoid the crowds during the busy seasons by fishing early or late in the day or floating two sections in one day. There is no camping in A Section.

The A section is composed of very deep pools and riffles in the upper half and steeper gradient riffles, rapids and pocket-water in the lower half as it winds its way through dramatic Red Canyon with 500 foot cliffs towering overhead. The A Section of the Green is limited to day use only, and camping is not allowed. As the river leaves the canyon, it begins to slowly open up more near the end of the A Section at Little Hole. The highest population of fish in the river 1 mile above and below Little Hole.

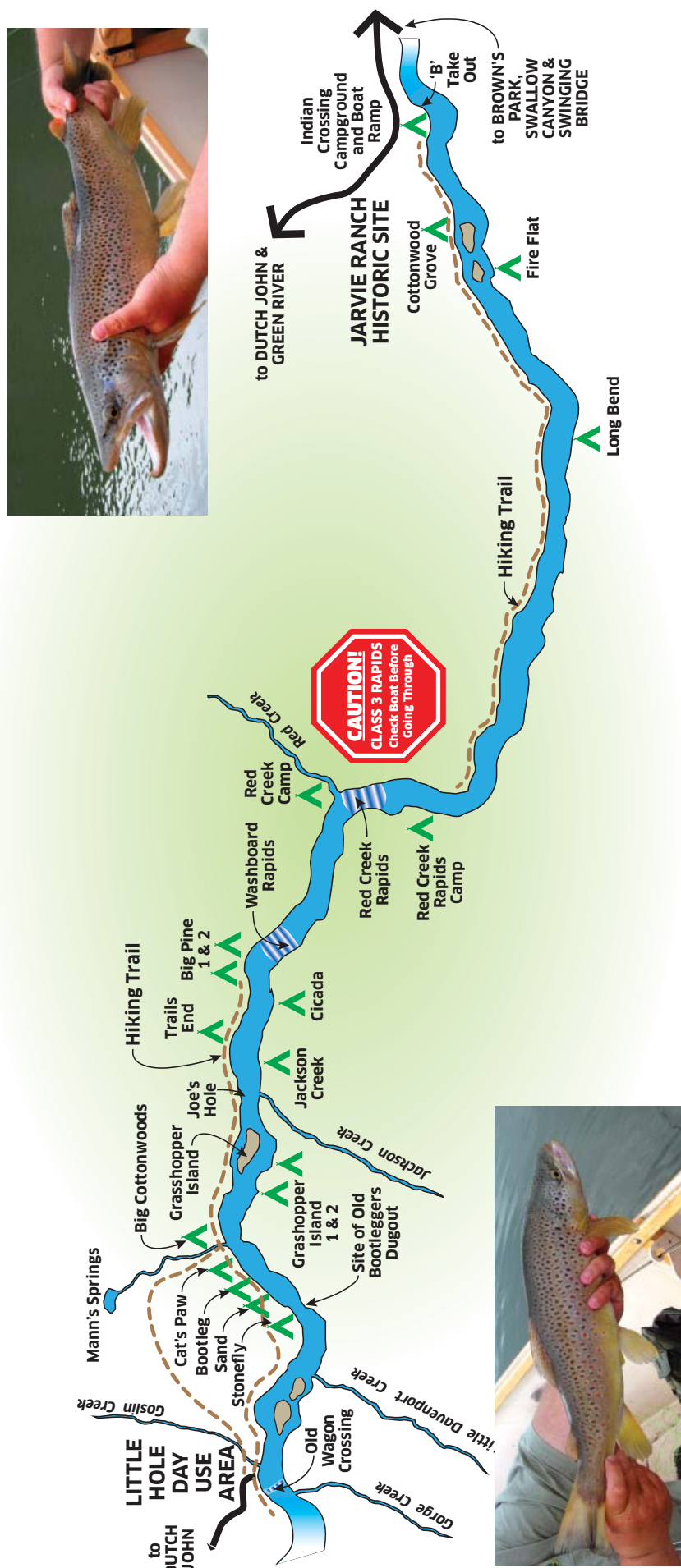


GREEN RIVER B SECTION

The B Section of the Green River consists of the 9 miles of the River immediately below the A Section, beginning at Little Hole and terminating at Indian Crossing in Brown's Park.

This section is actually quite diverse with the upper half a completely different fishery than the lower half. The upper half is like an extension of lower A Section with riffles and pools and large trout populations. Brown trout dominate this section although good numbers of rainbows are still to be found throughout. The lower half of B Section is very different as a result of sediment and flows that are introduced by Red Creek, a tributary that drains a large high mountain desert area to the northeast of the river. Red Creek can be prone to muddying up after heavy rains and flash flooding turning the lower B Section a nice shade of light brown—think chocolate milk.

Because of the influence of Red Creek, some days you will spend most of your fishing time above the confluence. When the river is clear you may spend more time below Red Creek. When the conditions are right, the river below Red Creek can rival any of the rest of the river. Camping is permitted below Little Hole and is plentiful on the B Section in numerous forest service maintained campsites that you must reserve on a first come-first served basis.



GREEN RIVER C SECTION

The C Section of the Green River consists of the remaining 12 miles or so from Indian Crossing downstream to the termination of dramatic Swallow Canyon. There are a few remaining miles of river prior to the Colorado border beyond Swallow Canyon, but fishing is mostly focused above that point.

C section leaves the canyon behind and flows through wide open Browns Park winding its way slowly through the high desert plateaus of outlaw country until the last 3 or 4 miles where it enters Swallow Canyon. There are several boat ramps on this section and the road runs parallel to the river so floats of various lengths are possible. This section of the Green river sees far less pressure, as a result of more driving time to reach and less consistent fishing but it can rival the fishing on the rest of the river if you hit it right. The population of fish is significantly lower on C section with mostly Browns and an occasional Rainbow thrown in. When Red Creek (located half way through the B section above) is running after a rain storm or during spring runoff, the entire C section runs muddy and rendered completely unfishable.

The river on this section is characterized by long slow stretches with broad lengthy riffles in between with the fish concentrated in the riffles and areas with structure. Camping is permitted throughout this section and all of the campsites are accessible by vehicle as well as boat. In addition, there are fully developed campgrounds at Taylor's Flat Bridge and Indian Crossing.

