

# ROYAL COACHMAN LODGE

WESTERN ALASKA



SPECIALIZED SUPPLEMENTAL GEAR LIST

GPS Coordinates: 59°55'38.50"N | 158°10'30.13"W

[WWW.THEFLYSHOP.COM](http://WWW.THEFLYSHOP.COM)

**Trip Questionnaire:** Please click on the link below. This will take you an electronic questionnaire form that we ask you to complete and submit to The Fly Shop. Please be sure to click the **“Submit”** button at the end of the form. The information provided will help us -- and the outfitter best coordinate your trip. THANK YOU! `Trip Questionnaire: [Click Here](#)

## **FISHING**

About the Lodge

The lodge and fishing program have been designed to be one of the best all-around programs in Alaska. They cater to a maximum of 10-12 anglers per week, with a camp staff of 10 to 12 people. This small number of guests and large staff ensures that you will receive exceptional personal service and attention.

The main lodge building houses the kitchen, dining room, massage room (please inquire about availability), and one guest room. They have finely furnished guest cabins, with one or two bedrooms and private baths. Each cabin or room has modern bath facilities, independent heat and excellent beds. Single rooms are available. You are welcome to wait until your arrival at the lodge to see if you receive a single. If you would like to guarantee that a single is available it is a \$150 charge. 110-electricity is provided by diesel generator.

Each morning the aircraft depart from the docks about one hour after breakfast. They return to the lodge each evening around 6 p.m. For those who just can't get enough of a good thing, there is great evening fishing in front of the lodge, and with the Alaskan midnight sun you can fish all night.

The Royal Coachman Lodge prides itself on the quality and freshness of its cuisine. Freshly baked bread, rolls, or pastries are served with each meal. Fresh fruit and vegetables are always available. Dinner menus vary and include entrees such as pork tenderloin, New York steak, roast duck, and fresh caught salmon. They are happy to accommodate any dietary restrictions or requests.

## **Communications**

The camp has a satellite phone in both airplanes, telephone at the lodge, and wireless internet in the lodge. There is no cell phone service at the lodge or in Dillingham, and there is no television at the lodge. There is also Wi-Fi at the lodge, for those wanting to bring their own laptop or tablets...there is limited bandwidth, so simple emails only, please.

## **Emergency facilities**

There is a clinic for minor illnesses and injuries in Dillingham (1 hour away by float plane). The closest major hospital is Anchorage (one hour away from Dillingham by commercial plane). Our plane can get to Dillingham in 45 minutes from our lodge, but this is not guaranteed nor is the availability of the plane. Please assess your medical problems before booking. If you have medications that you take daily, please keep them with you at all times as your luggage and you can get separated.

Please keep your essential medications with you at all times. Although extremely rare, there are times where guests might not return to the lodge due to weather or other extraordinary situations.

### **Daily laundry service**

Guest rooms are cleaned daily. We do not have laundry service available for clients. Please do not plan on our crew having time to do personal laundry.

### **Alcohol**

Alcoholic beverages are not sold at the lodge. The lodge is not allowed to sell alcohol because of their proximity to a “damp” village, and alcohol is not included in the package. If you would like to place an order to have at the lodge when you arrive, the lodge can help you arrange it. If you do not order alcohol, there will be no alcohol available for your group. The lodge has alcohol ordering information located at the end of this form.

### **Gratuities**

Gratuities are a personal decision based on services rendered. Normally, guides and staff are tipped upon departure, in accordance to their individual effort and service. In most cases, we like to leave a gratuity with the camp or lodge manager. A good rule of thumb for figuring an amount to leave is 10 percent of the package cost. If you have any questions concerning gratuities, please feel free to call or ask the Lodge/camp manager for guidelines. Please note that Royal Coachman Lodge is equipped to take credit cards, but prefer cash to cover gratuities.

### **Safety instructions - Boats and wading:**

PFD's are provided for you in each boat and we recommend that you wear them whenever the boat is moving. Always face forward and pay attention when the boat is underway. When the boat is being landed or docked, please stay seated until your guide instructs you to depart. When getting in or out of boats, remember to hold the gunnel for support and be sure the water you're stepping into is shallow. When wading, we recommend that you never wade deeper than thigh high. Remember that bottom conditions and current are variable. Always follow your guide's instructions on where it's safe to wade and always wear a wading belt.

### **Bears**

You will more than likely see bears while you are at the lodge. In reading these guidelines, please understand that we have never had a bear incident during the life of the lodge, and you will always have an experienced guide at your side. If you are in bear country your guide will carry bear deterrent devices such as bear spray or a shotgun. If you see or hear a bear, always stay alert to your guide and follow his instructions.

### **While you're in Alaska remember these guidelines:**

Always be “bear aware”. Watch ahead for bears or for tracks. Don't surprise bears. Make plenty of noise when fishing. You will almost always be with a guide while you are walking along a river. If you see a bear that is far away or doesn't see you...turn around and go back, or circle far around. Don't disturb it. Alert your guide.

If you see a bear that is close or it does see you... STAY CALM. Attacks are rare. Bears may approach or stand on their hind legs to get a better look at you. These are curious, not aggressive, bears. BE HUMAN. Stand tall, wave your arms, and speak in a loud and low voice. DO NOT RUN! Stand your ground or back away slowly and diagonally. If the bear follows, STOP.

If a bear is charging... almost all charges are “bluff charges”. DO NOT RUN! Olympic sprinters cannot outrun a bear, and running may trigger an instinctive reaction to “chase”.

Do not try to climb a tree unless it is literally right next to you and you can quickly get at least 30 feet up. STAND YOUR GROUND. Wave your arms and speak in a loud low voice. Many times, charging bears have come within a few feet of a person and then veered off at the last second.

### **The guide services**

At Royal Coachman Lodge, you will be fishing some of the world’s best fishing waters. They are a professional guide service and play a very important role in preserving this fishery for fishermen of the future. During your week, you will fish with different guides. If you have any questions about fishing techniques or fishing etiquette, please do not hesitate to ask. They are happy to help.

The guides have fished around the world and make this their career. They have 2/1 guest to guide ratio. The guides can help the beginner learn how to cast, or show the experienced fly fishermen how to reach a tricky undercut bank. They will give you as much or as little assistance as you desire.

At the Royal Coachman Lodge, they make the best decisions for your fishing - if the local river is fishing as well or better than our fly out options, they will schedule guide days on the local river. A local river day usually does not include flying out. Unless requested, they will not schedule a client for more than one day on the local river.

### **Fishing schedule**

The Royal Coachman Lodge has the distinct advantage of being a small operation located right on the river. This allows them to cater to both the serious and the more laid back fisherman. Flexibility is the key to their fishing schedule. Every evening they will sit down with their guests and go over their plans for the next day. With nearly 20 boats scattered throughout our region, and many rivers where you do not need a boat, you will have an amazing number of fisheries to choose from every day. All they need to know is what species you would like to focus on for the day, and if there is a particular river that you would like to fish, and they will help pick the best fishery for you.

Each day begins with a hearty breakfast (if you are an early riser coffee is set out beforehand). An hour after your breakfast you will depart for the days fishing. The guides will pack a picnic lunch, or if desired they can do a streamside lunch of fresh salmon (when available). The daily fishing schedule departure times are flexible to maximize your fishing success. Pickup time will vary depending on the groups desired plans for the day. Remember that at the end of the day, if you have not gotten enough fishing in, you can always fish in front of the lodge.

Each river that they fish is different. They use Jon boats with 40-hp jet units on the rivers that have boats stashed. They drift fish from the boat or wade fish, depending on your preference. If you are on a creek that does not have a boat your guide will carry lunch in a backpack and you can wade fish the creek for the day.

Dinner time will be between 7 and 8 pm and all the anglers will return to the lodge one hour prior to dinner, so you’ll have time to shower, relax and enjoy hors d’oeuvres. You’ll enjoy a generous dinner served family style, followed by a gourmet dessert.

On the Sunday exchange days, you can get some fishing time in (usually unguided). Please keep in mind that the lodge does use the transfer days to prepare for the next guests, and the transfer, so fishing time is limited.

### **Fishing program**

Caring for the fish you catch during your week is a critical component of the fishing program. All fishing for Rainbow trout, Grayling, Char, and Pike is catch and release. Anglers are allowed to keep 5 salmon during the week, although the lodge limits the keeping of salmon within the Refuge to fish that are deep-hooked and do not appear sufficiently strong to survive.

To increase the success of their catch and release program they follow the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Catch and Release objectives. Like you, they are always very excited to see a great fish landed by one of their fishermen. They also always want to make sure that they can help you in getting the sort of photographic memories which allow you to relive the experience for a long time to come.

When landing fish, anglers should always strive to land the fish as quickly as possible. When landing your fish, do not drag it up on the shore or lift it into the boat. They keep their guide ratio at two clients per guide, so your guide will always be around to help you land your fish. If you are alone, try to avoid letting the fish flop about in shallow water, on the ground, or in the bottom of your boat. All of the guides use soft mesh nets for landing the fish to minimize the impact of their fishing.

All fishing is with single, barbless hooks. They do this for your safety and the fish's safety. The guides have pliers for crimping your barbs, and your hemostats work well for barb pinching. Barbless hooks allow you to release the fish with minimal harm. If you see that the fish is deeply hooked, please cut the leader – do not try to remove the hook. You will only hurt the fish.

Once you have landed the fish, the guides hope you will want to take a picture. Please make sure that you wet your hands before touching the fish. Do not remove the fish from the water until you are ready to take a picture. When holding the fish, cradle the fish gently with both hands: one under its belly, one at the tail. (There is a good photo of this technique above.) Avoid placing your fingers in the fish's gills and eyes. Do not squeeze the fish, and make sure you support the fish in the water while your partner takes your picture. Fish cannot remain out of the water very long (less than 15 seconds).

After you have taken the picture, please carefully release the fish back to the river. You should remove the hook prior to taking the photos of the fish. When removing the hook, you should use your hemostat or long nose pliers to work the hook out. Please remove the hook quickly, keeping the fish underwater.

If the fish is bleeding from the gills, it is likely to die and you should consider keeping it as part of your bag limit.

The lodge does not allow stainless steel hooks for fishing. These will not rust out of fish and pose a long-term mortality threat to the fish. When releasing the fish, point your catch into a slow current, or gently move it back and forth until its gills are working properly and it maintains its balance. When the fish recovers and attempts to swim away, let it swim from your hands. If your fish is slow

to revive, continue to assist the fish. You will have plenty of time left for fishing.

## **EQUIPMENT & CLOTHING**

### **Equipment & Clothing**

Fishing equipment and clothing vary greatly from week to week. As the airlines get more stringent with luggage requirements, you might consider renting your fishing equipment. A week's wader rental is \$125. Rod rental for both a salmon and trout rod is \$75 for the week with a \$50 breakage fee if you happen to break the rod during your stay. Please call us to reserve the rentals at least 90 days before your arrival. You will use a 4-6 weight fly rod for the non-salmon species. The lodge also has backup fly rods available for guest use, if you happen to break a rod while you are at the lodge.

At the Royal Coachman Lodge, the salmon are usually available (except for the first and last weeks of the season). A 7- 9 weight rod is the ideal set up for these strong fighting fish, except for the Kings (available in June and July). We suggest a 9 -10 weight for the Kings. Give us a call for exact rod suggestions for your week. We generally use floating lines, but occasionally sinking lines, and sink tips can be effective, especially for the Kings. Our favorite sinking line is a type IV 10 foot sink tip for silvers; for Kings it is a Rio DC 24-ft sink tip in 300 grains. We suggest that you bring both floating and sinking tip lines.

Fishing licenses and King salmon stamps are not included. Licenses and king stamps can be purchased online at [www. admin.adfg.state.ak.us/buyonline](http://www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/buyonline) -- be sure to purchase the one week license for the dates of your trip. (King Salmon stamps are only needed in June and July). The lodge prefers that you purchase your licenses ahead of time online, but if you do not, they can sell you a license at the lodge.

Flies are included in the package. They will have a large selection of flies on hand at the lodge. Spinning gear is not included, if you are a spin fisherman, please notify us and we can tell you what is available at the lodge. If you have a trout or salmon fly collection, bring it along as it is always fun to experiment with different patterns. They have a lodge policy of using only barbless hooks on the freshwater species. If you would like to tie some flies for your trip, just give us a call and we can give you some guidelines for your week. They have plenty of flies at the lodge.

There is a fly tying table available for your personal use. Although they keep a good supply of hooks and fly tying materials, if you plan on doing a lot of fly tying, please bring some of your own supplies.

In general, during June and July average temperatures are in the 60's to mid-70's. Temperatures in the fall are quite a bit cooler and average in the 50's-60's. Temperatures can drop into the 30's and 40's at almost any time in Alaska. Keep in mind that Alaska has unpredictable weather...it is good to always come prepared.

Royal Coachman Lodge is located in the middle of the Wood River Tikchik State Park. The Park is adjacent to the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. Both the Park and the Refuge provide exceptional fishing for lodge guests, and also offer some of the largest wildlife and birdlife populations in Alaska. These resources inhabit a spectacularly beautiful landscape that, due to the hard work of federal and state officials, native corporations, and conscientious sports fishing operators, are still in a very

pristine state. During your week, you will fish waters in the park, the Refuge, and a variety of other rivers throughout southwestern Alaska.

## **THE AREA**

### **Wood River-Tikchik State Park**

Wood-Tikchik is the largest state park in the nation with 1.6 million acres of land. The Park was formed in 1978 with stated objective of protecting this area's fish and wildlife breeding and support systems while preserving the continued subsistence and recreational activities. The Park's management philosophy is one of non-development and maintenance of the area's wilderness character.

The Park is named for two, separate systems of large, interconnected, clear water lakes. The Park is bordered by the Nushagak lowlands on the east and the Wood River Mountains to the west, the lake systems span a variety of terrain and vegetative zones renowned for their diverse beauty. These lakes are interconnected by rivers which offer exceptional fishing. During the week, you will fish a variety of rivers within the park for salmon, rainbow trout, grayling, pike, and char.

The Park is filled with mountain peaks, high alpine valleys, and deep v-shaped arms. The western arms of the lakes are sandwiched between steep mountains which give them a fjord-like appearance. On the eastern edges of the lakes, you will find islands, gravel beaches, and the expansive tundra of the Nushagak lowlands. The lakes vary in length from 15 to 45 miles, are deep and average 40°F to 60°F in temperature throughout the summer season.

All five species of Pacific salmon - king, sockeye (red), pink, silver, and chum - spawn in the Wood River and Tikchik systems. Rainbow trout, grayling, lake trout, arctic char, Dolly Varden, and northern pike are also present throughout the park. During the week, you will fish for each of these species at different locations throughout the park.

The Park is home to a remarkable wildlife resource. Moose, caribou, and brown bear are found throughout the park. In addition to these large mammals, you will also see beaver, muskrat, otter, fox, wolverine, mink, and porcupine. There are also healthy populations of ground squirrels and marmots throughout the park.

Like much of Alaska, the birdlife in the park is abundant. During the week, you will likely see a variety of ducks, gulls, bald eagle, golden eagle, arctic tern, various loons, spotted and least sandpipers, semi-palmated plover, willow ptarmigan, and spruce grouse. The lodge has a great collection of bird books which you are welcome to use while you are at the lodge. Additionally, there are bird books listed in the bibliography which will greatly enhance your bird watching during your visit. These can all be purchased at Amazon.com.

### **Togiak National Wildlife Refuge**

During your week, you will spend at least a couple of days fishing the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge. The lodge has three permits to operate within the Refuge. One permit allows them to fish the Kulukak River for salmon, one gives them access to the Togiak River, and the other permit authorizes them to fish the wilderness lake portion of the Refuge. Both permits are special use permits which are subject to a series of conditions. They take compliance with these conditions very seriously, and ask that you cooperate with them to comply with the terms of their permits.

The Refuge was officially formed in 1980 when Congress enacted the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) ANILCA established four major purposes for which the Togiak Refuge will be managed: first, the Refuge aims to conserve fish and wildlife populations and habitats in their natural diversity, to fulfill the international treaty obligations with respect to fish

and wildlife and their habitats, to provide, in a manner consistent with the Refuge's purpose, for continued subsistence uses by local residents, and to ensure water quality and necessary water quantity within the Refuge.

The Refuge encompasses about 4.7 million acres. Of that acreage, 4.1 million acres are federal land located between the Kuskokwim Bay and Bristol Bay. The northern boundary joins the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge, and the eastern boundary is the Wood River-Tikchik State Park.

This vast swath of land, which is approximately the size of Rhode Island and Connecticut, is home to a variety of landscapes ranging from glacial valleys, tundra uplands, lakes, wetlands, sand and gravel beaches, rugged mountains (the Ahklun Mountains spread across 80 percent of the Refuge), and coastal cliffs. The variety of topography creates numerous different ecosystems and habitats which are home to a rich variety of fish, wildlife, and birds.

The fishery resources of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge are among the best in the world. Specifically, the rivers and lakes of the Refuge are home to resident populations of Rainbow trout, Arctic Char, Arctic Grayling, Lake Trout, Northern Pike, as well as 22 other fish species. The Refuge rivers and bays are also home to one of the world's most robust anadromous fish resources in the world. All five species of Pacific Salmon are found within the Refuge and serve as the backbone for much of the terrestrial and aquatic life within the Refuge. In total, approximately 3 million Pacific Salmon are produced each year within the habitat protected by the Refuge management regimen.

The fishery resource is valued at 14 million dollars with 8 million dollars being attributed to the commercial fishery and 6 million dollars being attributed to the commercial sports fishery. In addition to the commercial value of the salmon resource, the salmon provide a very significant subsistence value to local communities as discussed below.

The Refuge is also home to at least 30 species of terrestrial mammals and 201 species of birdlife. Ranging from Brown Bears and Caribou to the Little Brown Bat, the Refuge wildlife relies heavily on the habitat protections provided by the Refuge management regime as well as the continued health of the fishery resources within the Refuge. The lodge has an Alaskan Bird Book as well as an Alaska Wildlife Book in the lodge. They have also included book names for you in our suggested reading section. One of their underlying objectives at the lodge is to provide a quality fishing experience which emphasizes professional guiding but also educates fishermen about the natural diversity of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge.

The Refuge is also home to unique cultural resources. Historically, three different groups of people lived within the Refuge. The Kuskowogamiut occupied the area from The Kuskokwim River south to Chavan Bay. The Togiagamiut (also known as the Tuyuryarmiut) Eskimos live in along the Togiak drainage and adjacent coast Cape Newenham to Cape Constantine. The Alegemiut (also known as the Aglurmiut) Eskimos live in the Lower Kuskokwim into the Bristol Bay Region and the



Nushagak Bay area. The archeological history of these early occupants of Refuge land are evident throughout the Refuge. These three different groups are collectively known as the Yup'ik people, and, collectively, they have lived within the Refuge for at least 2,000 years. In light of

this historic use, the Refuge manages its resources to provide for the opportunity for continued subsistence uses by local residents. We make every effort to minimize our impact upon the subsistence uses of local residents.

Continued subsistence opportunities for local communities is a main purpose of the Refuge. Yup'ik subsistence activities are a way of life for the residents of the communities within the Refuge. Salmon compose the majority of the subsistence harvest for residents of the Refuge. Salmon are harvested by net along the coast although nets are also used in some major rivers and lakes within the Refuge. In addition to the salmon, residents harvest herring, smelt, and char for coastal communities, and pike, grayling, whitefish, and char for inland communities. Marine mammals – walrus, seals, and belugas – are harvested on beaches and coastal waters off the Refuge. All combined, freshwater and marine subsistence resources provide as much as 80 percent of some villages that utilize the Refuge for their subsistence activities.

Subsistence activities also rely very heavily on terrestrial resources. Moose, Caribou, Bear, Beaver, Porcupine, Hares, and berry gathering constitute the majority of the land based subsistence activities. Another very important subsistence activity that occurs throughout the year is firewood gathering. Most firewood gathering is done along the beaches along the coastal portion of the Refuge and the riverbanks along the different rivers and shorelines within the Refuge. Firewood is gathered on an annual basis and is usually the result of a special trip for the gathering of these resources. In deference to the firewood gathering by subsistence users, the lodge does not build any fires within the Refuge.

During your week, you will be fishing the Kulukak River for salmon. The Kulukak River flows into the Kulukak Bay. The Kulukak is a relatively small river but is a very important river for salmon spawning and rearing. The river originates at an approximate elevation of 900 feet at the head of a long valley located between the Igushik and Ungalikthluk drainages. The river flows for approximately 40 miles until it enters Kulukak Bay.

The river is a combination of tundra and tidal flats throughout most of its length. Lower stretches of the river are characterized by alders, willow scrub, and tidal grasses, whereas the upper river is home to more Cottonwoods and larger trees. The lower stretch of the river is characterized by overcut banks, with the bottom 2 miles of the river being tidally affected. The upper stretch of the river is generally shallow with braided channels, gravel substrate, and some non-vegetated vertical banks.

The fishery resource of the Kulukak River is outstanding for a river its size. The Kulukak serves as a spawning river for all five species of Pacific Salmon, and is home to a healthy population of Char/Dolly Varden. The first salmon to enter the river are the Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in late June. They are followed shortly thereafter with Chums and Pinks. Coho Salmon close up the salmon migration within the Kulukak.

The Kulukak is home to some very interesting history. Until the early 1940's, the village of Kulukak was situated on the southwest coastline overlooking Kulukak Bay. This village was home to 65

people in 1881, 83 people in 1920, 28 in 1930 and 55 in 1940. In 1911, a school was established at Kulukak and remained in existence until 1936. In the 1930's, prior to the school's closure and the village's abandonment, the student body of the Kulukak School consisted of 23 students. When the village was abandoned, the residents moved to Aleknagik and Manokotak.

In light of the Kulukak's history and the health of its natural stocks of salmon, marine mammals, and birdlife, the Kulukak has very important subsistence values. With very few exceptions, the overwhelming majority of the subsistence activities occur in the spring before commercial sport fishing occurs which greatly reduces our impact on the subsistence activities on the Kulukak. Similarly, the majority of the subsistence activities occur along the bay and not within the river.

For local residents visiting the subsistence camps along Kulukak Bay, the primary subsistence activities include, commercial herring, roe-on-kelp fisheries, while others hunt for seals and waterfowl, dig for cockles and clams, and gather gull eggs. Most seal hunting takes place at the same time as duck hunting and herring fishing. Seals are shot from skiffs with .22 caliber rifles and were sometimes salvaged from fishing nets. In addition to these activities, hunters from Manokotak also hunt Beluga whales in Kulukak Bay. Belugas were shot by high powered rifles and were typically distributed through the community within 3 days. There is wonderful book about the Kulukak village in the suggested reading section of this packet. The lodge has copies of this book at the lodge, but it is also available at [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com). It is a remarkable story which will greatly enhance your time on the river. Your guides are all well-versed on the history of the area, and they will be happy to answer any questions you have during your days within the Refuge.

## **LIQUOR**

Alaska Liquor laws require you to personally order your alcohol – the lodge cannot simply have alcohol on hand for guests. **IF YOU DO NOT ORDER ALCOHOL, THERE WILL BE NO ALCOHOL AVAILABLE FOR YOU AT THE LODGE.**

If you have any questions regarding this, please give lodge owner/manager Pat Vermillion a call at 1.406.222.0624. To order alcohol, please email the lodge at [info@royalcoachmanlodge.com](mailto:info@royalcoachmanlodge.com) with your exact order. The liquor stores in Anchorage carry or order almost any alcohol or wine.

Please be exact on the size of bottles, the number of bottles, and the brand. If ordering beer, the lodge would appreciate you ordering it in cans for easier garbage transport & disposal.

Be sure the lodge receives your order at least 8 weeks prior to your stay so it will be at the lodge when you arrive. If you have any questions, please call Sweetwater Travel Company at 888.347.4286 or 1.406.222.0624.

**YOU WILL BE BILLED AT THE END OF YOUR WEEK FOR THE COST OF THE ALCOHOL AND THE SHIPPING.**



## ALASKA TRAVEL CHECK LIST

- \_ Airline tickets and itinerary
- \_ Wallet, cash, credit cards
- \_ Toilet articles
- \_ Prescription medications
- \_ Aspirin & Ibuprofen
- \_ Camera, lens paper, battery, memory cards
- \_ Addresses & phone numbers
- \_ Emergency telephone numbers
- \_ Lightweight underwear
- \_ Light fleece pants
- \_ Fleece jacket
- \_ Long-sleeved shirts
- \_ Slacks and pants
- \_ Buff®
- \_ Bandanna
- \_ Undershirts
- \_ Notebook, pen
- \_ Playing cards
- \_ Belt
- \_ Pocket knife or multi-tool
- \_ Light socks
- \_ Heavy socks
- \_ Reading book
- \_ Flask
- \_ Smart Phone & charger
- \_ Reading glasses
- \_ Bug repellent
- \_ Bug net
- \_ Ear plugs
- \_ Camp Shoes
- \_ Fishing hat
- \_ Stocking cap
- \_ Rain jacket
- \_ Fishing gloves
- \_ Sunscreen SPF 30+
- \_ Lip balm & hand lotion
- \_ Dry bag
- \_ Tape measure
- \_ Fly rods
- \_ Fly reels
- \_ Spare spools, spare lines
- \_ Leaders
- \_ Tippet
- \_ Fly boxes
- \_ Dry flies
- \_ Streamers
- \_ Egg Patterns
- \_ Floatant
- \_ Split shot
- \_ Strike indicators
- \_ Polarized sunglasses (2)
- \_ Waders
- \_ Wading boots (no studs) *NO FELT*
- \_ Wading belt
- \_ Headlamp
- \_ Clippers, pliers
- \_ Fishing vest/tackle pack
- \_ Day pack (waterproof)
- \_ Hook file
- \_ Knot tool
- \_ Hemostats

### Contact Numbers:

In the event of an emergency, you should have your office or family first get in touch with The Fly Shop. Our number here is 800-669-3474 | 530-222-3555 | E-mail [travel@theflyshop.com](mailto:travel@theflyshop.com)

There is a direct line to Royal Coachman Lodge via phone. That number is 907-644-0641 or 907-644-0642, or their stateside office number 406-222-0624. The lodge number should be used only for a true emergency. The cost of a call is \$3.00 per minute.