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Tackle



Upper Middle Fork of San Joaquin River





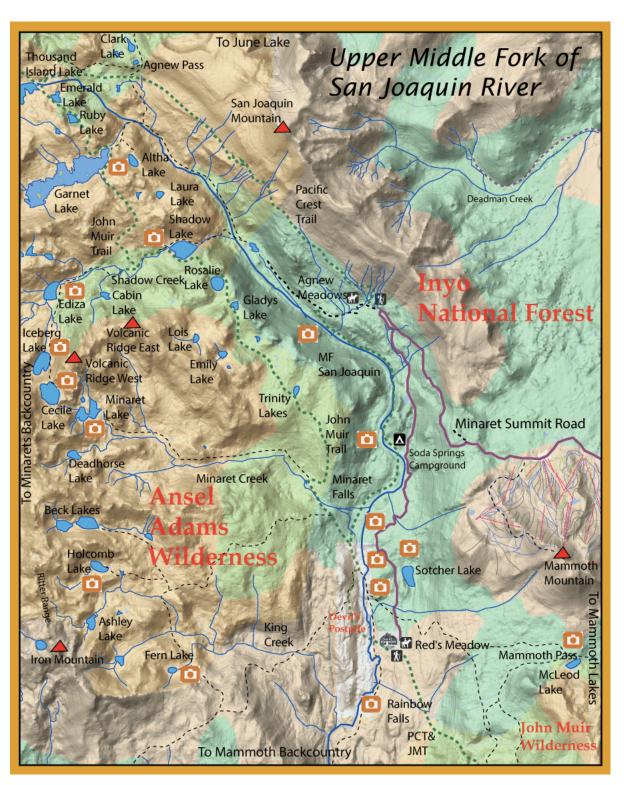












Suggested Flies for the MF San Joaquin River:

Eastern Sierra Hatch Selection

Other Local Favorites:

Streamer Flies:

Woolly Bugger #8-10 Twin Lake Specials #8-10 Muddler Minnow Mohair Leech #8-10 Matuku #6-10

Nymphs:

Hare's Ear Nymph #12-18 Pheasant Tail Nymph #14-18 Brassie #16-18 Zug Bug #12-16 Copper Johns #14-16 Prince Nymph #12-14

Drys:

Callibaetis Cripple
Elk Hair Caddis #12-18
E/C Caddis #12-18
Parachute BWO #16-18
Hackle Stacker #16-18
Royal Stimulator #8-14
Royal Wulff #12-16
Yellow Humpy #12-16
Royal Humpy #12-16
Sierra Bright Dot #12-16
Parachute Adams #16-22

Directions:

can drive in before 7:00 am but are still under the time restrictions upon your return trip. The road usually opens in mid-June and closes in November depending upon snow.





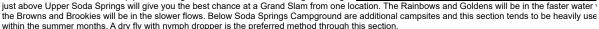
Notes:

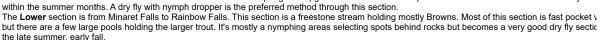
Middle Fork of the San Joaquin

The Middle Fork of the San Joaquin is a freestone stream that starts at Thousand Island Lakes (10,000' ele), drains into Millerton Lake near Fresno, and eventually merges with the Sacramento River in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. It is the longest river in California. The Middle Fork of the San Joaquin can be accessed by Road 203 which runs past the Mammoth Ski Resort in Mammoth, CA. This is also the only stream in California where one can hook into a Sierra Grand Slam (Brooks, Rainbows, Browns, and Goldens) on one stream.

The **Upper** section is from Agnew Meadows to Upper Soda Springs Campground. This area holds hybridized Golden Trout which have migrated from the higher elevation lakes and mated with the resident Rainbows. The section has long riffles with pocket water and deep pools. This section is also within a dense forest with areas of swamps and high rock cliffs, so it takes some time to fish this section. Most of this water is good for dry flies, switching to nymphs for the deeper pools or early in the season when flows are up. There are two bridges that cross the river, one from below Agnew Meadows and the other at Upper Soda Springs Campground.

The **Middle** section is from Upper Soda Springs to Minaret Falls. The canyon widens in this section and consists of deep pools holding Brown trout in the 12-14" range. Fishing





The Upper MF of the San Joaquin drops over a 140' lava ledge, called Rainbow Falls, creating a beautiful rainbow mist in the afternoon light. Below Rai Falls is a small section of water containing small falls and pools with rainbows in the 10-12 inch class. This section goes to a second Fall which then dro a steep canyon with vertical cliffs that is inacessable.

The San Joaquin contains numerous hatches. In June through early July, Midges will start and hatch all season. Golden Stones will show up and a PML comes off in the early evening hours. BWO's emerge in the Spring through July when the air temperature warms but tend to be more prolific in October. Caddis will show up in the late afternoon during much of the Summer. During late September and through October, the October Caddis appears as well Grannom Caddis. Trico's will show up near late October.

Red's Meadow provides a pack station, cabins, cafe, store, and showers to visitors of the area. It was started by Archie and Gladys Mahan in 1934 and Red's Meadow after Red Sotcher who homesteaded the area. The road to the meadow was built in 1929 by miners eager for access to mining claims no Minaret Lake. The Tanner Family bought Red's Meadow from the Mahan's in 1960 and have owned and operated it since. The family also owns and operated the Agnew Park Station at nearby Agnew Meadows. Red's Meadow is a stone's throw from the PCT/JMT and is a popular resting area for through hikers north of Red's Meadow is Devil's Postpile. This basalt formation is caused by cracking during the cooling process, similar to what you see in mud flats, a lava flow buried the material. Later, glaciers removed the lava leaving the polished tops of the basalt columns. The columns are usually 20" to 30" in dia and four to seven sided.

Sotcher Lake: Just north of Red's Meadow, Sotcher Lake is easily accessible from the road and can be float tubed. It holds Browns, Brookies, and Rair The lake is stocked during the summer months but there are also large browns that reside in the lake year round. Formed by glacial erosion, it lies at the western base of Mammoth Mountain. Avalanche debris from the mountain covers the bottom of the lake with trees and rocks, providing excellent cover I trout. A deep nymphing set-up with midges, damsel and callibaetis patterns are productive in the early morning and evening hours and fishing from a flo or kayak will be most effective in order to target deeper water. Streamers and wooly buggers can be successful with active fish.

A number of nearby lakes can be accessed from trailheads within the area. These lakes are within the Ansel Adams Wilderness, formerly the Minarets Wilderness, named in 1984. At Agnew Meadows Traihead (Elevation: 8300 feet) you can access:

Shadow Lake: Elevation is 8800 feet. The 51 acre lake is 2.9 miles from the Trailhead. It is mostly a level trail with a 750 foot gain over the last mile to t lake. Contains Rainbows and Brookies.

Shadow Creek: Fish between Shadow Lake and Ediza Lake. There is about 2.5 miles of freestone stream between the two lakes. The stream consists pools and runs with some small waterfalls and a slow section through meadows. Contains Rainbows and Brookies in the 6-8 inch class.

Cabin Lake: The 6 acre lake is at an elevation is 9520 feet. About 1.5 miles past Shadow Lake follow the outlet creek of Cabin Lake off-trail about .5 mi with a 500 foot gain. Finding the right outlet stream can be tricky. Just beyond the junction of Ediza Lake trail and the JMT, the first stream crossing is ac from a glacier, take the second one. Ice-out for this lake is usually sometime in late July. Contains Goldens that are periodically planted as fingerlings. Ediza Lake: A 25 acre lake at an elevation is 9300 feet. About 5.5 miles from the Trailhead. Take the Ediza Lake trail from the JMT which follows Shado Creek to the lake. Ediza Lake is planted with about 7000 rainbow fingerlings each year. The holdovers reach about 8-12 inches. The inlets and outlet an

best bet during the early evening hours. Contains Rainbows and Brookies.

Iceberg Lake: Elevation is 9800 feet. About 6.4 miles from the Trailhead. Contains Brookies.

Laura Lake: Elevation is 9600 feet. Following the southwestern shoreline of Altha, go another .5 miles off-trail to Laura following the contours southeast. Contains Rainbows in the 7-9 inch class.

Altha Lake: This 14 acre lake is at an elevation of 9680 feet. About .2 miles from Garnet Lake, the trail forks to the south ending at Altha Lake, about 5. miles from the Trailhead. Has an excellent evening bite. Contains Rainbows in the 9-10 inch class.

Garnet Lake: The 212 acre lake is at an elevation of 9840 feet. About 5 miles from the Trailhead with a 1700 foot gain, mostly over the last two miles. G is planted with about 18,000 fingerling rainbows annually. Many of these fish holdover and reach up to 14 inches in size. There are a number of small isl amidst the lake. Try fishing the points and coves. Contains Rainbows and Brookies.

Ruby Lake: This 10 acre lake is at an elevation of 10,000 feet. The shoreline along the trail is fishable. Most of the rainbows are on the small size. They usually be in the deeper portions of the drop-offs.

Emerald Lake: This 7 acre lake is at an elevation of 9.980 feet. The lake is fairly shallow but contains a fair number of rainbows in the 9-10 inch class.)

best bet is early morning and late evening.

Rosalie Lake: Elevation is 9320 feet. Going around the southern shoreline of Shadow Lake, follow the John Muir Trail down some switchbacks to Rosa Lake. It is about 4.3 miles from the Trailhead. Contains Rainbows.

Gladys Lake: Elevation is 9160 feet. It is about .5 miles past Rosalie going south on the John Muir Trail. Contains Rainbows.

Lois Lake: Elevation is 10,050 feet. Going around the southeastern side of Rosalie Lake, follow the inlet creek off-trail up to Lois Lake About 1 mile off-t from Rosalie with a 670 foot gain. Contains Rainbows and Brookies.

Emily Lake: Elevation is 9900 feet. Follow the contours to the east from Lois Lake and drop down about 150 feet to reach Emily Lake, about .5 miles from Lois Lake. Contains Rainbows.

Trinity Lakes: Seven scattered lakes about 6 miles from the trailhead going south on the John Muir Trail. The lakes are off-trail a short distance, you ca reach these lakes from Red's Meadow, going north of the John Muir Trail about 4.5 miles. Either direction is a 1800 feet gain. Contains Rainbows.

From Red's Meadow Trailhead (Elevation: 7500 feet), you can access the following:

Minaret Creek: Elevation is 9800 feet. The creek can be fished above the Falls for about 4 miles up to Minaret Lake. Contains Rainbows and Brookies.

Minaret Lake: Elevation is 9800 feet. About 5.6 miles from the Trailhead with a 2250 feet gain. Contains Rainbows and Brookies.

Cecile Lake: Elevation is 10,300 feet. Can also be reached from Agnew Meadows Trailhead about 7 miles along Shadow Creek. Contains Brookies.

Deadhorse Lake: Elevation is 10,000 feet. At 5 miles from the trailhead, go off-trail westerly about .8 miles along the outlet creek to Deadhorse Lake. C Brookies.

Holcomb Lake: Elevation is 9480 feet. About 6 miles from the trailhead. Get off the John Muir Trail just above Minaret Falls and follow the trail west up number of switchbacks. At 5 miles from the trailhead, the trail will fork to the north to Beck Lakes, follow the western fork to Holcomb Lake. Contains Rainhows

Beck Lakes: Two Lakes, 9760 and 9800 feet elevation. 6.3 miles from the trailhead with an elevation gain of 2200 feet. First take the John Muir Trail northwards to above Minaret Falls. The trail will fork to the west towards King Creek. The trail follows King Creek at the 4.75 mile mark along the trail up lakes. Contains Rainbows.

King Creek: The closest access is by a southerly trail out of Red Meadows. The trail intersects with King Creek within 1.5 miles. You can follow the cree upstream from 7600 feet elevation to 8600 feet elevation for a 2 mile distance. The creek will once again intersect a trail heading south from Beck Lakes you can follow the creek downstream from 7600 feet to 7200 feet for 1.5 miles to the MF San Joaquin River. The nearby trail from Rainbow Falls can tal back to Reds Meadow. Contains Rainbows.

Fishing Regulations (Effective March 1st, 2021)

Middle Fork San Joaquin River:

From the last Saturday in April through November 15, 5 trout daily bag limit, 10 trout in possession; and, from November 16 through the Friday preceding the Saturday in April, 0 trout bag limit, artificial lures with barbless hooks only and trout must be released unharmed and not removed from the water.

All Lakes and Reservoirs:

All Year. No restrictions. 5 trout per day. 10 trout in possession.

All other creeks and tributaries:

From the last Saturday in April through November 15, 5 trout daily bag limit, 10 trout in possession; and, from November 16 through the Friday preceding the Saturday in April, 0 trout bag limit, artificial lures with barbless hooks only and trout must be released unharmed and not removed from the water.

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