



# CURRENT BUBBLES

NEWSLETTER OF DOLPHIN DIVERS OF SACRAMENTO

P.O. Box 112

Orangevale, California 95662

<http://www.dolphindivers.org>

July, 2013

## 2013/2014 Board of Directors

### President

Holly Little  
530-219-5415  
[holjohnson@gmail.com](mailto:holjohnson@gmail.com)

### Vice President

Craig Brookey  
916-952-0322  
[cbrookey@sbcglobal.net](mailto:cbrookey@sbcglobal.net)

### Secretary

Brad Freelove  
916-879-3853  
[bradlinda@frontiernet.net](mailto:bradlinda@frontiernet.net)

### Treasurer

David Whiteside  
916-923-3763  
[dwhite95815@hotmail.com](mailto:dwhite95815@hotmail.com)

### Activities Chair

Jamie Sepulveda  
707-364-1833  
[Cricket.chirp@gmail.com](mailto:Cricket.chirp@gmail.com)

### Safety Officer

Chris Anthon  
(916) 799-9468  
[canthon@hotmail.com](mailto:canthon@hotmail.com)

### Promotions Chair

Tracy Clarke  
(209) 334-4278  
[tracycdiver77@yahoo.com](mailto:tracycdiver77@yahoo.com)

### Newsletter Editor

Penny Johnson  
916-205-5619  
[Pennybug76@yahoo.com](mailto:Pennybug76@yahoo.com)

### Webmaster

Renee Viehmann  
916-837-4973

### Historian

Jack Millard  
916-987-1303  
[JBMillard@aol.com](mailto:JBMillard@aol.com)

### Past President

Marilyn Sepulveda

### Members at Large

Brittania Junes  
Dave Ford  
Jeff Pluth  
Lalaynia Little  
Michelle Pluth



## Presidents Message

Hello Dolphin Divers,

If you missed the June general meeting, you missed what may be one of the most important presentations of the year. Our club recently purchased an AED (Automated External Defibrillator) to add to the safety equipment. This is an expensive piece of life saving equipment that we hope to never have to use. If we ever do need it, it is important that we know how to use it! If you are unfamiliar with how to use it ask someone to show you! It is pretty straightforward, but the time to figure it out is not in an emergency! You can also learn to use an AED in a first aid course, or better yet, add the O2 provider to it to be really prepared to help in an emergency. The only requirement to take the O2 provider course is a certification for CPR and first aid. Even non-

divers can take these courses and be prepared to help in an emergency.

As much as we want to think it won't happen to us or someone with us, it can and we should be prepared. A little bit of time and money to prepare in advance is much better than thinking "should I have done something different?" after.

We have many other interesting and educational presentations planned for the rest of the year, so I hope to see you at all of the general meetings.

Dive often,

Holly

## ~ Meetings ~

The July General Meeting is our Picnic In The Park Meeting and is held at Fair Oaks Park 11549 Fair Oaks Blvd. in Fair Oaks CA 95628. Beginning at 6:30 please bring a side dish to share – The Board will be providing the rest of your dinner!!

**Board meetings** are held on the 1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday of the month, at a Board Members home. All members are welcome to attend all meetings; however we ask that you call the host to RSVP. Board meetings start at 7:00pm Upcoming Board Meetings:

**July 10<sup>th</sup>** : Craig Brookey

## ~DOLPHIN BIRTHDAY CLUB ~

Sandi Stemple 7/05

Brooke Hudson 7/10

Penny Johnson 7/23

Brittania Junes 7/31

**Happy Birthday to you all!**

## New Members

### Brian Lavender

## SAFETY OFFICERS MESSAGE Chris Anthon

# 5 Tips: Diving in Kelp

Kelp Diving  
Abi Smigel Mullens

### We've got advice on how to navigate through a kelp forest

Some of the world's best diving can be found in kelp forests, but this can be an intimidating environment, especially the first time. Here are our tips for enjoying this spectacular habitat and its many rewards.

- 1) Don't step off the boat into kelp. Reposition the boat (or wait until it swings away from the kelp) so you can step off into clear water.
- 2) Look down before you descend. Sometimes kelp does not reach the surface. The water can look clear from the boat, but there may be a mass of kelp 10 feet below, and you may need to swim horizontally until you can descend in clear water. Descend vertically. You have less chance of snagging kelp if your body is vertical in the water. Find natural openings. Natural gaps can occur. When you get below the canopy, start looking for an opening in the kelp wall that's big enough for easy entry.
- 3) Be sure you are neutrally buoyant. In the kelp you will need to be able to maintain your altitude without finning. You should be trimmed so you're horizontal, too. You will occasionally swim through an especially small hole, and if you drag your fins, they will catch kelp.
- 4) Put your hands together in front of you, palms outward. Make one fin kick, then glide into the kelp. As you pass through the opening, sweep the kelp aside and behind you, as if you were walking through a bead curtain.

Keep your fins together and stationary, with your legs fully extended behind you, until you have passed into a clearing. If you need to kick again, make small ones with your ankles only. It's not just a matter of not kicking the kelp. Finning hard stirs the water the kelp is

floating in and can actually suck the kelp toward your fin. One more consideration: Does this opening go anywhere? You're a lot like an 18-wheeler going down an alley without the option of backing up: You shouldn't enter unless you can see ahead of you that there's a clearing large enough to turn around in, or an exit as big as your entrance. Turning around in kelp requires a bigger clear space than you might think, because your fins sweep a large area. One method of turning around is first to get your fins underneath you by bringing your knees to your chest.

5) You and your buddy will need to swim single-file. That fact makes it easy for buddies to get separated from each other in kelp. The leading buddy should go slowly. Watch your air supply. The canopy is an overhead environment, though it can be penetrated in an emergency. Because you can't expect to swim side-by-side in kelp, air sharing with a buddy is difficult.

# Diving in Kelp

May 2007  
By John Francis  
Photography by Brandon Cole

After certification in a 49-degree Virginia rock quarry, Nancy Caruso moved to Florida and spent four years diving its coral reefs while earning a degree in marine biology. By then, she must have thought she'd seen the worst and best of diving. But that was before coming to California eight years ago and diving its giant kelp forests. It was a revelation. Now she says, "I like kelp diving best of all. I usually just lie there on the bottom and look up at the sunlight. A kelp forest is like a cathedral with stained glass windows. It's awesome." Cathedral, redwood forest, jungle—the analogies most often used to describe a kelp forest point to the intimate relationship between diver and dive site in kelp. "You don't just swim past the scenery," says Rick Baker, senior program director at Dana Point's Ocean Institute. "You

swim through it. We're like birds flying through the forest."

Like jungles, kelp forests-with their slithery, vine-like tentacles-can be intimidating at first. But penetrating a kelp forest, exploring its pathways and clearings, is actually pretty easy once you know how. Kelp is only a plant, after all-no muscles, no claws, no suckers, no brains. The "grasp" of the kelp is easy to avoid or defeat if you just know how.

## The Descent

It's essential to enter a kelp forest from below the almost-solid mass that floats on the surface. In most species of kelp, particularly the *Macrocystis pyrifera*, or giant kelp that dominates in the classic California kelp forest, individual fronds of kelp ascend vertically from the bottom to the surface, where they spread out in a dense canopy. The diver's entrances to the kelp forest are below the surface. Here's how to get down safely:

**Don't step off the boat into kelp.** Reposition the boat (or wait until it swings away from the kelp) so you can step off into clear water.

**Look down before you descend.** Sometimes kelp does not reach the surface. The water can look clear from the boat, but there may be a mass of kelp 10 feet below, and you may need to swim horizontally until you can descend in clear water.

**Descend vertically.** You have less chance of snagging kelp if your body is vertical in the water.

**Look around as you descend.** "You always want to know where the kelp is," says California dive instructor Linda Van Velson. Generally it stands in vertical columns, but individual strands straggle off in all directions and can get caught between your tank and your back.

**Find natural openings.** Natural gaps can occur. When you get below the canopy, start looking for an opening in the kelp wall that's big enough for easy entry.

## Entering the Forest

A usable opening into the kelp needs to be wide enough to fit through without much risk of snagging, though a few strands can be pushed aside as you enter. Here's how:

**Step one:** Be sure you are neutrally buoyant. In the kelp you will need to be able to maintain your altitude without finning. You should be trimmed so you're horizontal, too. You will occasionally swim through an especially small hole, and if you drag your fins, they will catch kelp.

**Step Two:** Put your hands together in front of you, palms outward.

**Step Three:** Make one fin kick, then glide into the kelp.

**Step Four:** As you pass through the opening, sweep the kelp aside and behind you, as if you were walking through a bead curtain.

**Step Five:** Keep your fins together and stationary, with your legs fully extended behind you, until you have passed into a clearing. If you need to kick again, make small ones with your ankles only. It's not just a matter of not kicking the kelp. Finning hard stirs the water the kelp is floating in and can actually suck the kelp toward your fin.

One more consideration: Does this opening go anywhere? You're a lot like an 18-wheeler going down an alley without the option of backing up: You shouldn't enter unless you can see ahead of you that there's a clearing large enough to turn around in, or an exit as big as your entrance. Turning around in kelp requires a bigger clear space than you might think, because your fins sweep a large area. One method of turning around is first to get your fins underneath you by bringing your knees to your chest.

## Exploring the Forest

A diveable kelp forest will have a number of clearings connected by a network of trails. You'll want to follow these trails. "Pay attention to where you are in relation to the edge of the kelp so you can get out," says Julia Mariottini, senior aquarist at the Monterey Bay Aquarium. Do not get too far from the outer wall of the forest, as any trail can become a blind alley and you may need a way out.

The forest is often thinnest near the bottom, so if your way forward gets tight, you may find more room down near the holdfasts.

You and your buddy will need to swim single-file.

That fact makes it easy for buddies to get separated from each other in kelp. The leading buddy should go slowly. Whenever he reaches a clearing large enough to do it without tangling himself, he should turn to look behind him and make visual contact with his buddy.

Watch your air supply. The canopy is an overhead environment, though it can be penetrated in an emergency. Because you can't expect to swim side-by-side in kelp, air sharing with a buddy is difficult.

## Tangled Up in Kelp

The first hint that you've caught some kelp will be when you slowly come to a halt even though you're still finning. If that happens, freeze. Your instinct will be to turn and look behind you, but that is likely to gather more kelp stands—"like turning a fork in spaghetti," as Scuba Lab Director Bill Kendig puts it. Instead, do this:

Get exactly neutral if you're not already. If you rise or fall in the kelp, you will collect more of it.

Now, without twisting your body, reach behind your head to your first stage, a common place to catch kelp. If you find it, try to lift it up and away. If your first stage is clear, you've probably caught the kelp with a fin. Again, without twisting your torso, pull that knee to your chest, reach for the strand of kelp and release it.

If you can't lift kelp away from where it's caught, you probably can't break it by just pulling on it. But you can double it back on itself until it snaps. This is usually a better solution than getting out a knife.

If you can't clear a kelp tangle by yourself, signal your buddy for help. But your buddy needs to be careful when approaching you so that he doesn't get caught in it too. If you can't clear yourself and your buddy has disappeared, your last option is to take off your scuba unit so you can see the tangle and clear it. Move slowly and be very careful to keep a hold on your BC, especially if you use integrated weights.

## Surge

Kelp thrives near the surf zone, so the water, and the kelp, is likely to be in constant motion. Pathways can open and close, and the surge can send you where you don't want to go—into thick kelp. Keep an opening or clearing "downstream" of you. On the other hand, you can use the surge for effortless propulsion through the forest. Coast forward with the surge, then grab the kelp

plants to hold you on the backwash. Grab a handful of fronds, not just one, near their holdfast.

## Ascending in Kelp

As with any overhead environment, you'll need to go horizontally for some distance before you can go vertically.

Which way is clear water? From the middle of the kelp forest, it may not be obvious. If there is a noticeable slope to the rocky bottom, a good bet is to go downhill. Generally, the rocky reef will run down to sand flats, which will be clear of kelp.

Once you break through the kelp wall to clear water to make your ascent, the kelp can be an asset instead of a hindrance. If you ascend next to the kelp, you can use it as a visual indicator of your ascent speed or even grab a handful of fronds to stop your ascent or steady you at your safety stop. Remember, though, that kelp usually spreads out as it nears the surface. So before you leave your safety stop, look up to be sure there's clear water above you.

## Doing the Kelp Crawl

What if you have to ascend into the kelp canopy? The mass of floating kelp is really a "soft" overhead because you can push through it. The wet kelp on your head and shoulders can be heavy, so you may need all the buoyancy your BC has.

Now what? You're in the middle of a paddy of floating kelp, with many pounds of the stuff wrapped around your tank valve, your first stage, your neck. How do you get out of there? If you have enough air left, the best bet is to redescend, feet first, in the same place where you surfaced. The kelp floats, so as you go down, most of it will lift off you. Then you can go horizontally out of the kelp before ascending again.

If redescending isn't possible, the next-best option is the "kelp crawl." This is a method to pull yourself over the top of the kelp canopy.

**Step one:** Inflate your BC fully so you're as high in the water as possible, and clear yourself of kelp as best you can.

**Step two:** Reach forward with both arms extended and push the kelp below and behind you as you pull yourself across the top of the kelp. Trail your fins, don't kick them, as they would only get tangled. Take it slowly; thrashing as if you were going for gold in the 50-meter butterfly will only exhaust you.

## Reaching for the Light

In a kelp forest of *Macrocystis pyrifera*, as in any canopy forest, sunlight is life, and the race goes to the tallest. Water filters out much of the sunlight, so living on the bottom is practical only in clear, shallow water.

Though kelp is a type of algae and therefore one of the most primitive plants, it has evolved a novel solution to the problem of reaching through 100 feet or more of water to the light: natural buoyancy compensators. The gas bladders called pneumatocysts float the plant up to the light, so a fragile weight-bearing trunk is unnecessary.

Water also offers plants a benefit in that it carries far more nutrients than does air. Kelp, like all algae, absorbs nutrients directly from the ocean, needs nothing from the ground and has no roots or vascular system.

Kelp can live as a free-floating plant like the bacteria and pond scum it is related to, but it would soon wash ashore and die. So kelp also evolved an anchoring system. Thin stalks, flexible and elastic so that they aren't easily broken by wave action, grip the rocks. Each anchor, the "holdfast," can be as big as four feet across, according to Orange County marine biologist Nancy Caruso, and produces hundreds of stalks.

The plant rarely begins deeper than 100 feet, but can easily be twice as long, as the bulk of it spreads out on the surface forming the distinctive canopy.

## Kelp Talk

**Haptera** Individual spaghetti-like "roots." They are not really roots, as they gather no nutrients and only grip the rock.

**Holdfast** The tangled mass of haptera that forms the base of a single plant.

**Stipe** An individual stalk growing from the holdfast. Each is about the diameter of a pencil. Many can grow from one holdfast.

**Blade** The "leaves." Unlike terrestrial leaves, both sides of the blades produce photosynthesis. They die in about a month, drop off and feed bottom-dwellers.

**Bladder** The floats that hold the plant up. Properly called pneumatocysts, they are filled primarily with carbon monoxide.

**Frond** A stipe with its bladders and blades. Each can be 200 feet long, with much of its length lying on the surface, tangled in the canopy.

## Gear Up For Kelp

**Streamline:** Your first consideration is to avoid "kelp grabbers"-anything dangling or projecting from your body that could catch kelp. Strap your knife to the inside, not the outside, of your calf. Tape down the ends of your fin straps or cut them off. Take the snorkel off your mask and strap it to the inside of your thigh or under your BC. Rig your console and octopus as close to your body as possible, or tuck them under your BC. And, of course, don't dive with any gear you don't need.

**Knife:** A blade with a serrated edge, or shears, works best for cutting kelp.

**Pony bottle:** In recognition of the fact that the kelp canopy is an overhead environment, consider a fully redundant air supply.

**Weight belt:** As do wreck divers, some kelp divers use belts with two buckles. One is backup in case the other is pulled open by a strand of kelp.

## Crowded with Life

The shade below the canopy keeps the lower forest thin, leaving trails and clearings. It also creates specialized habitats for creatures that can make do with less. The opportunities for interaction between them, and for predation from outside the kelp forest, make it home to an estimated 800 species of life.

Nosing among the fronds are sheephead, greenling, señoritas, bass, perch and rockfish. Hunters like barracuda and yellowtail patrol the edges, and it's not uncommon to meet head-on with a sea lion or seal rocketing through channels

in the kelp.

Down among the holdfasts are bat stars, brittle stars, crabs, and urchins feeding on dead leaves that drift down from the canopy. Urchins also feed on live kelp. Chewing through the holdfasts like goats, they can leave a desert behind. Look for:

**Giant kelpfish.** Almost exactly the shape and color of a kelp blade, the giant kelpfish puts its nose up to a stipe and hangs, swaying in the surge and waiting for prey. Though it can be two feet long, a diver may not see it until he startles it into motion.

**Kelp crab.** Also colored like the kelp blades, it can reach six inches across and stands tippy-toe on the blades.

**Bryozoans.** They look like snowflakes or white moss encrusting the blades but are actually colonies of animals.

**Norris's topsnail.** With its bright red foot, it slowly climbs a kelp frond, grazes its way out to the end of a blade and falls off. When it hits the bottom it, crawls to another kelp plant and begins climbing again.

## *~Past Events~*

### *CRAB FEED 2013 ~ Craig Brookey*

WOW!! Now that was quite a Party. Saturday, June 15<sup>th</sup> 2013 the

Dolphin Divers of Sacramento held their “somewhat” Annual Crab Feed

at Rudy’s Hideaway. After a previous weekend’s 108 degree temps we were blessed with very pleasant conditions for the evening. Over One Hundred Ravenous Crab Cravers Consumed Colossal Quantities of Crunchy Crustaceans. (just try and say that 5 time real fast) When the Carckin’ and Munchin’ was all done, the raffle was off and running. A Flat Screen TV, \$50 Sports Chalet Gift Certificate, Rudy’s Dinner Gift Cards, Lots of Cash, Underwater Photo Cups, Wine, and a whole lot of other fun prizes were evenly distributed to lucky ticket holders. Very few prizes were dive related because non diver attendance outnumbered divers 3 to 1. Dolphin Scuba was kind enough to donate 4 Discover Diving Packages that I am sure will entice some of those non divers to jump right in. Thank you to Lynn Takata & Holger Fuerst for their donations of Photo Prints, Brad

Freelove for his generous donation of Wine and Abalone, Signs Plus Rancho Cordova for discounted canvas prints, Maria of Black Hawk Embroidery for her donations of Hats and Shirts and to everyone else who came with their donations to the event. THANK YOU ALL. A BIG round of applause for D.J. Steve “Little Fox” Volpicelli for providing us with all the music to Visit, Eat, and Dance to. Thanks also to Jamie Sepulveda for her excellent help calling out all the prizes. My sincere gratitude goes out to Conner Carlson who single handedly rounded up his posse to serve up all the Crab and Salad, Bread and Pasta. The Red Shirt Dudes also helped deliver the raffle prizes to the winners. Excellent job guys. I can’t thank the Crabby Team enough for their help. “Queen Crab” Penny “PJ” Johnson, “Sponge Brad” Freelove and of course “Cucumber Ken” Takata (if you have ever been on the Channel Islands trip you will know where Ken got the nickname) Thanks to Steve & Julie Ryan and Kristina Golden and all the crew at Rudy’s for all they did for us to help make the DDS “sorta” Annual Crab Feed a success once again.

Thank you to everyone who attended –“I told ya you would have a good time.”

### **King Crab Craig**



## San Francisco Weekend, Presidio-Disney Museum, Hornblower Dinner Cruise, Mt Tam – Mountain Play (Sound of Music)

There were only 2 other members on our annual walk in the Bay Area on Saturday, June 1, but a bigger group joined us for the play on Sunday.

After a nice breakfast at Denny's in West Sacramento Jerry and Carmen Young, followed Debby and I as we drove to the Presidio where we spent several hours in the Disney Museum and viewing the special Maurice Sendak exhibit. If you have never been to the Disney Museum it is DEFINITELY worth the drive.

Me and my buddies, Walt and Mickey (-:



<http://gocalifornia.about.com/od/casfmenu/a/disney-family-museum.htm>

"The Disney Family Museum sets out to chronicle the life and achievements of Walt Disney, not to present a history of the corporation or to provide another Disney-style place of entertainment. In fact, the museum is completely separate from the corporation that bears the Disney logo...The Disney Family Museum is not a "Disney" museum full of cartoons and rides. Instead, it tells the story of a man who was first and foremost a storyteller himself."

After our tours we enjoyed a nice lunch in the museum cafeteria then we walked around the Presidio and enjoyed the views across the bay and of Alcatraz Island. A breeze was blowing so the bay waters were filled with sail boats.



Jerry and Carmen left for home while Debby and I checked into the Fisherman's Wharf Sheraton to get rested for the fun that evening.

We rode the trolley to Pier 3 where we met Meredith Meschini and Tom Mischley to board the Hornblower yacht for a WONDERFUL dinner and dance cruise



around the bay. We spent almost 3 hours talking and dining and watching the scenery drift past (we even danced!), while the sun set as we cruised around Angel Island. Our Captain steered past Alcatraz, around Angel Island, into the harbor at Sausalito, out under the Golden



Gate Bridge then across the bay in front of the San Francisco Wharves to the Bay Bridge. The Bay Bridge spans were draped with an art display of LED lights that shimmered and glowed in programmed patterns. The



lights seemed to dance across the spans while we watched, entranced.

We disembarked at 10:00 and again rode the trolley back to our hotel where we crashed into bed z-z-z-z-z-z

Sunday morning we drove across the Golden Gate Bridge and up Mount Tamalpais, almost to the top. As we pulled into a parking area I heard my name as Corinne and her friend, Judy, parked right next to us. Within minutes Brooke and Steve also pulled in by us. Tom came walking along the road to greet us. He and Meredith had arrived before us and were parked a little closer to the event. They had also set some blankets out in a shaded area to reserve enough space for us to all sit. After parking we walked about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile to the amphitheater where we watched the musical "Sound of Music". Along the path Debby and I rented a couple of stadium chairs (if you go either bring your own, or rent some. They are ESSENTIAL on the hard rock and dirt ledges!) Everyone else went for short hikes while waiting for the show to start, while Debby and I sat and guarded our spots. Just before the show started Ray and Arninne arrived on a shuttle bus and joined us – our group was complete! The view across the bay from our seats was BEAUTIFUL! We could see across the water to the San Francisco skyline and see the Bay Bridge stretching across from one shore to the other.



Show time!! The presentation of the Sound of Music was professional and a beautiful performance. All of the actors were locals including the children playing the Van Trapp family. They all had



great voices and the backdrop of the mountains around us just added to the ambiance! IT WAS WONDERFUL!! The show ended after a two hour performance so we all hiked back to our cars for the ride home. Not anxious for the day to end Ray, Arninne, Brooke, Steve, Debby and I all met in Sausalito for a nice dinner on the waterfront. Full, tired, and very happy we all drove home promising to do it again!

THANK YOU Meredith for coming up with the idea for the play and to everyone who joined us for the fun weekend. WOW!

Keep this fun trip in mind for next year. We change our hiking destination often but the date is always the first weekend in June.

Jack & Debby

## Inland Lobster Feed & Potluck

Join us at Lake Natoma for our "Inland Lobster Feed" dive and potluck on Saturday July 13 at the Negro Bar picnic area. Holger has offered to loan us a few crawdad traps that we will use when we to make a dive late Friday to set them out.



Saturday morning all of the divers will meet at the Negro Bar State Park by 9:00 to boat up past the Rainbow Bridge for a fun drift dive. *You should plan on arriving at the Negro Bar picnic area early because we want to be in our boats and ready to dive by 9:00!* There are a lot of big crayfish hiding under the rocks so bring a "Goody Bag" to grab the biggest and fastest ones you see. There are also a lot of lost "treasures" that fishermen and swimmers have dropped in the lake so we can also do a lake cleanup and scavenger hunt while we dive. I have found several working watches and a gold ring on previous dives so be sure to keep your eyes open.



The deepest you can get is only about 40 feet, and there will be a current sweeping us along so you will have to hug the bottom to keep from drifting too fast. Visibility is typically about 6 to 10 feet and the water temperature has been in the low sixties on previous dives.

After we have made our dives we'll gather in the picnic area for the rest of the fun. We will have prizes for a BIG crawdad contest and a crawdad race for the adults and the kids, so be sure to save your biggest and your fastest crawdad. We will also have a "Liars Contest" where we will spin yarns about the "treasures" that we find. After all the fun we will fire up the barbecue and cook up the crawdads, hamburgers, corn-on-the-cob and whatever other delectables that are contributed to the potluck. Please bring \$3.00 per adult to contribute toward the soft drinks, hamburgers and corn on the cob. Please also bring a potluck dish, and don't forget your dive gear, hats, beach chairs and sunscreen.

*Directions: The entrance to Negro Bar is on Greenback Lane about 1/2 mile east of the Round Table Pizza at Madison and Greenback. After you pass the ranger station, where you need to pay for your day use, turn right and follow the road all the way to the parking area. We will be waiting for you by the lake. There is a boat launch area immediately below the ranger station. Jack (916) 987-1303*



## CHANNEL ISLANDS DIVE TRIP

July 20- 24



Our annual live aboard dive trip will be here soon! If you are planning on joining us you should get your reservation in while there is space still available. We recently had a few cancelations so there are 3 spots open. We have opened the trip to non-members so feel free to invite anyone who you think might be interested. We'll be carpooling from Sacramento on Saturday, July 20, at about 9:00 a.m., and then we'll regroup in Santa Barbara, before boarding. The boat leaves the dock at 10:00 Saturday night and we will (try to) sleep on the way to San Clemente, our first dive location. We should make our first dive at about 9:00 Sunday morning. Four action packed days later we will return to Santa Barbara for the ride home. To avoid the killer drive home late that night, many of us will drive part way home and stay at motel in Buellton. That



evening we'll gather in a nice restaurant to share stories and enjoy each others companionship before heading home Thursday morning.

If you want to car pool and are looking for a ride, or a rider, I'll try to match you up.

The cost is \$650.00. Make checks out to "Dolphin Dive Club" and either give them to me at a meeting or mail them to me at: Jack Millard, 6920 Eastside Court, Orangevale, CA 95662.

**For more information you can contact me at  
916-987-1303 or [jbmillard@aol.com](mailto:jbmillard@aol.com).**

## OUT – AND – ABOUT

Don't forget when you are out-and-about, the following shops and businesses support Dolphin Divers of Sacramento. When you patronize, please tell them you are a club member and thank them for their support.

\*Indicates shops that honor the free air fills on the back of Dolphin Divers membership cards.

\* **Dolphin Scuba Center** (916) 929-8188

\* **Fish Eye Scuba** (916) 850-1145 [www.fisheyescuba.com](http://www.fisheyescuba.com)

\* **Scuba World** (916) 332-8294 [www.scubaworldsacto.com](http://www.scubaworldsacto.com)

## Split the Pot

Bob Taylor was the lucky winner and the Other half was donated to DAN!!

## 2013 TROPHY CORNER

**BIG FISH:** No Entry at this date.

**BIG AB:** No Entry at this date

**Small Ab:** No Entry at this date

## ~ GARAGE SALE ~

Have anything to SELL – TRADE – GIVE AWAY?  
You can advertise FREE in the Bubbles. Just e mail the editor [Pennybug76@yahoo.com](mailto:Pennybug76@yahoo.com) with your ad before the sending deadline following the General Meeting and your ad will appear in the very next issue. Please limit to "Diving Related" items like Gear, Camera Equipment, Boats, Motors, Camping Gear, Dive Cars, Etc.

## SUNSHINE COMMITTEE

If you know of anyone who is celebrating accomplishments, upcoming Weddings, Births, etc., or if you know of a club member who is in need of a little Sunshine please contact Sandi Stemple with information. "Sandi Sunshine" [sandibeatles@yahoo.com](mailto:sandibeatles@yahoo.com) By the way, Sandi is also the individual who sends those DDS Birthday Greetings every month. Thank You Sandi, we greatly appreciate all your efforts.

## DONATE BLOOD & SAVE LIVES

When you donate blood tell them that you are a member of Dolphin Dive Club and ask that your donation be credited to our account (#3412) and benefit other club members if they need a blood donation.

**DOLPHIN DIVERS OF SACRAMENTO IS A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION NOT AFFILIATED WITH ANY DIVE SHOPS, BUT WE DO SUPPORT ALL DIVE SHOPS LISTED**



**DOLPHIN DIVERS OF  
SACRAMENTO  
P.O. Box 112  
Orangevale, CA 95662**

