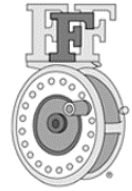




The Central Oregon FLYFISHER



www.coflyfishers.org

AN ACTIVE MEMBER CLUB OF THE FEDERATION OF FLY FISHERS

Volume 25

Number 8

August 2003

EAST LAKE AUGUST OUTING

August 28, 9:00AM

**Cinder Butte Campground, East Lake
Phil Hager/Earl Rettig**

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP PICNIC

August 27, 6:30PM

**Shevlin Park
Aspen Hall**

**ATTENTION! ACHTUNG! LISTEN UP! PAY ATTENTION! WATCH OUT!
AUGUST PICNIC!**

There is ***not*** a general membership meeting this month on the third Wednesday. Instead, we will be having our annual August Picnic at Aspen Hall in Shevlin Park on August 27, 2003 at 6:30PM.

COF will provide all the basics including hamburgers, hot dogs, sodas, condiments, plates, plastic and napkins. **PLEASE BRING A SIDE DISH** (chips/dips, salad, dessert, or?) for 5-6 people. The lake provides fishing for youngsters and casting opportunities for everyone. Do you have an old, new, or an unidentified piece of equipment? Bring it to the picnic; chances are that someone will know what it is or how to make it work. There is a great lawn for games if you bring them. This is also a great time for a little help with your casting from one of our "experts", so bring your rod if you want!

The picnic will be held rain (indoors) or shine (outdoors). Set up will begin at 5:30PM. - Please call John Burns 416-1279.

RANDOM CASTS-AUGUST 2003

I do not know of any other fly fishing club that has any event as wonderful as the COF British Columbia outing. If you went to British Columbia with the club, you know what I mean. If you were not able to make it, then "shame on you". You really missed a great time with some real fly fishing crazies who are willing to four-wheel drive into lakes that are not on the map. (The lake may be on the map, but it is not where shown—that is always fun) The great thing is that it is always an adventure. The treasure at the end of the road is very often a big lake, and you are the only folks there, and the fish are 18 inches plus. Does all this sound too good to be true? How about your breakfast and dinner being prepared by someone who is trying to out-do everybody else? Bar-B-Q ribs, Freezer Bag Omelets, Pork Loin, and Cod fish stew just to name a few. (Sure you are responsible to prepare one meal for the group, but that is what COSTCO is for, right?) Plus, Chris Kerber washes all the dishes. Chris always has the cleanest hands in camp, and has never found a pot he was not able to make shine.

Now you may ask who coordinates and handles the logistics for such large outing, and the answer is Gordon Chandler. When asked why he does it, his reply was: "I went on the outing several years ago and had such a terrific experience that I wanted everybody to have the same experience that I did". The outing is unique because it involves members who have been fishing B.C. for twenty plus years and those who have never fished the area. The newcomers are treated to the "inside stuff" by fellow members who are more than willing to share their knowledge and experience. Such a person is Bob Griffin, who was unable to make this year's trip due to some physical problems, but whose presence was in the air as we tried to figure out his wonderful map drawing ability and, of course, we missed his enthusiasm and good cheer. Harry Harbin filled in for Bob and you could read his maps to the lakes, and that was just great, but it made it more difficult to explain just how you managed to get lost.

Over the years, the club has invested in some special camping gear for this outing that makes meals and gathering very comfortable. This includes two large, carport size tents that make the occasional rain and hail storm bearable. Plus frying pans that are so big you can cook four dozen eggs at a time and pots that could double as bathtubs. But the very best part is the stories and sharing of mighty battles with fish at meal times that begin with, "bent my hook", "broke my leader", "tore the rod right out of my hand" and "I caught the biggest fish of my life", and that is just a sampling of the conversations. The other wonderful part is the look on the faces of those who are new to the B.C. experience, eyes as big as saucers and smiles that never stop. One such fellow was our past president Phil Hager, who saved the day by bringing his trailer to haul all of the camp gear, and, when finding himself without flippers (left at camp) for his float tube, fished from shore and did just fine by catching a nice 22 inch fish or two (or was it five?). There is always something new, such as "trout jigging", a technique brought to the group by Max Johnson, a new member of our club and a great fisherman.

But I'll try and get to my point, which is next year *GO ON THIS OUTING!!!* I'll bet you will be like Gordon Chandler, who had such a great time that you will want others to share in the experience and the tradition will continue. You will return home with new friends and tales to tell that are the very core of what this fishing club is all about—fellowship and fly fishing. I hope to see you there next year. - Your Pal, Dan.

AUGUST EAST LAKE OUTING

What does East Lake have to offer the fly fisher? How about Browns, Rainbows, Atlantics, Kokanee and even a few Brook trout? East Lake can be a challenge or it can be a very productive day of fishing, depending on the flies you choose and style in which you fish. Let's start with locations around the lake that have been very productive.

As you look at the map, the various numbers are the locations of boat ramps. 3561 is the East Lake



Campground gravel ramp, and the first one you come to. 3570 is the Hot Springs ramp, 3567 is the Resort ramp, and 3564 is the Cinder Butte Campground ramp. We'll use those numbers for reference points.

The two "hottest" areas are usually just below 3570 and between 3567 and 3564. From the 3570 ramp, you travel out about 75-150 feet and fish towards the hot springs algae growth area. This is usually a good area for both Brown and Rainbows. The area between 3567 and 3564 is usually most productive about 100-150 feet out from shore, and about 750 feet north of 3567, by fishing over the wood debris that rests on the bottom. This area can produce Brown, Rainbow, Atlantic and Kokanee.

As you look at 3561 continue left (west) towards the rounded point and you'll find what is called the "white slide". The white slide is pumice slide area, and can also be very productive from the small dock area to the slide. This is, primarily, Brown and Rainbow above and around the bottom wood debris. Looking at 3564 follow the shoreline above it to the left, and you'll come to the "rock wall" zone of the lake. When you get to the rock wall, watch for a portion where it resembles sagging frosting on a cake and you've hit the hot spot, depending on conditions. Here you'll find a short shallow zone that becomes a sharp drop off into deeper water. Setting up

30 to 40 feet out from the wall and casting in works well. (This area is worked best by casting in against the rock and doing a slow recovery with dry flies.) You can continue west along the shore and find Browns, Rainbows and an occasional Brook, until you hit the ridge and see algae growth.

Another area that can be productive is the shallow water just around the point to the west of the white slide. Hit this on your way in to the west cove zone. The west cove produces quite a few in the 10 - 16 inch range and can be a very relaxing area when the wind is blowing.

What types of flies work best? My stock answer to that is: Fish and politicians both have a common practice; what they approve today they will veto tomorrow. With that in mind, here are a few suggestions for flies:

For wets try; Callibaetis nymph size 14-16, Hare's ear, with & without gold rib 14-18, Bead head Prince Nymph 10-16, Olive Caddis nymph/emergent 14-18, Carey's Special 10-14 (this can work real well with a little red in it), and Olive Damsel Nymph 12-16.

For dries try; Elk Hair Caddis in dark orange, black and yellow 14-18, PMD's in 18-20, Mayflies in 16-18, Midges, dark, 20-22, and Griffith's Gnats 18-22.

I have found that using an intermediate sinking line with the Callibaetis and the Caddis nymphs works best, so I do recommend that you have both floating and sinking lines with you. We'll do more on the presentation and recovery techniques at the outing when we gather at the Cinder Butte ramp at 9:00AM on August 28.

I guarantee these fly choices will catch fish. I guarantee that the recovery patterns I'll cover at the outing will catch fish. I just can't guarantee you'll be the one that catches 'em. Phil Hager

SPARKLE LEECH FOR EAST LAKE

Hook: Tiemco 5263, sizes 8-10
Head: Gold Bead
Thread: Olive
Tail: Olive Marabou
Body: Krystal Pearl Chenille, Olive

This simple but effective fly is attributed to Brian Chan. The fly, when tied with olive marabou and olive chenille, has produced large browns in Central Oregon lakes. Fish the fly near weeds, and try various retrieves and depths until you find what works. However, a fast

retrieve has produced very hard strikes. The fly can also be tied in maroon or black, and you can add two or three strands of Pearlescent Krystal Flash or Flashabou to the tail.



East Lake Sparkle Leech

To tie this fly, crush down the barb and move the bead to just behind the eye of the hook. Attach the tying thread and cover the shank with thread, leaving the thread hanging just behind the bead. Select the marabou tail, which should be shank length. Tie the marabou in just behind the head and wind the thread to the bend of the hook. Tie in the chenille and wind the thread back to the bead. Wind the chenille forward to the bead and whip finish. - Ron Anderson

SEPTEMBER PROGRAM

The program for September is about our affiliation with the Federation of Fly Fishers, our club's relationship, and the mission of FFF. Phil Hager, Secretary, Oregon Council, FFF, and Earl Rettig, Vice President, All Fish All Waters Foundation, FFF, will present the information and detail the benefits of membership, and how individual memberships strengthen FFF.

There are many issues today that impact on our hobby of fishing. FFF is an organization determined to promote fly-fishing. Learn why and how from these two members who hold important leadership positions in FFF.

2003 METOLIUS BULL TROUT SURVEY

The 2003 Metolius Bull Trout Redd Survey dates are as follows:

September 16 (Tuesday)
October 17 (Wednesday)

Folks who would like to participate in these surveys should be in good shape... the survey entails a good deal of hiking, crawling, wading and climbing through

streamside and instream brush, downed logs and rocks. This is true for all the survey sections. For those who are able to manage it, the rewards are great. You will have an opportunity to see good numbers of bull trout redds, and potentially (particularly in the September survey) see a fair number of bull trout pairs actively spawning. (Sorry, I can't back this up with a money back guarantee). And, of course, the opportunity to spend quality time with other quality folks in a quality setting.

So.... If you are so inclined and not otherwise occupied, please join myself and others on one or both of these dates for a day on a Metolius River tributary in search of the elusive bull trout and their redds.

Participants will meet at the Bend ODFW office at 8:15AM, or the Sisters Forest Service parking lot at 8:45AM. You will need a lunch, water or other liquid supplement, waders, polarized glasses, wading staff, sunscreen and hat. Please RSVP if you plan to participate. Ph 388-6363 or email ted.g.wise@state.or.us

Thanks..... Ted Wise, ODFW

REDBAND TROUT POPULATION CROOKED RIVER BELOW BOWMAN DAM

The Central Oregon Flyfishers have provided volunteers to assist ODFW for the past several years in their electro fishing surveys of the Crooked River below the Bowman Dam. The following summary was provided by ODFW, and should be of interest to those volunteers and the rest of us who treasure that stretch of the Crooked River.

Below are figures summarizing the results of the 2003 drift boat electrofishing sampling of the Crooked River below Bowman Dam. Trends in redband trout populations over the last ten years are also presented. Sampling in 2003 consisted of electro fishing a two-mile reach from Big Bend campground at RM 70 to Cobble Rock campground at RM 68. Mark-recapture sampling was conducted on redband trout greater than 200mm. A first pass was conducted on June 19, and a second on June 20. Sampling within the reach was broken into five segments. Trout captured within each section on the first pass were marked with a partial caudal fin clip, measured, and released back into the river at the upstream terminus of each segment.

Previous mark-recapture sampling utilizing multiple pass electrofishing was conducted in 1993-1995 and 2001. During the 1993-1995 period, six passes were made on the two-mile reach from Big Bend to Cobble Rock with trout greater than 200mm marked on each of the first five passes. In 2001, six passes were made. However, only a 1.3-mile reach from Poison Butte to Cobble Rock was sampled. During 1996 and 1997, six passes were made from Big Bend to Cobble Rock. However, fish were not marked precluding generation of density estimates for those years. In each of the sampling periods prior to 2003, we attempted to capture all redband trout regardless of size in the first pass with only trout greater than 200mm targeted in subsequent passes. In 2003, only trout over 200mm were targeted in both passes.

The inconsistency in sampling effort over the ten-year period makes direct comparison of results difficult. To facilitate standardization of the data, several adjustments were made in preparation of the figures. Due to only two passes being conducted in 2003; the Schnabel method of mark-recapture data analysis utilized in previous years could not be used. A Peterson estimate was generated instead. The 2003 estimated redband trout population greater than 200mm of 1615 suggests a 60% decline from 2001(Figure 1). While a reduction in trout abundance is plausible, it is likely the projected magnitude in decline is due to variance in methodology, and poor capture rates on the first pass. In future sampling efforts, a minimum of three passes must be conducted and volunteer assistance should be limited to transportation of fish from the data collection sites to the release sites.

In order to standardize length frequency data on redband trout over the 1996-2003 sampling period (Figures 3 and 4), adjustments were made to 2001 and 2003 observed numbers. Results from 2001 were increased 35% to reflect the variance in sampling reach from 2 miles to 1.3 miles. 2003 results were multiplied by three to adjust numbers captured in two passes to a projected capture rate for six passes. Figures 3 and 4 illustrate that both the average size of redband trout and the number of larger trout (>300mm) have increased in recent years. It is uncertain whether this attributable to adoption of more conservative angling regulations in 2001, or a function of increased winter instream flows over the last eight years. Likely, both of these factors have contributed to this encouraging trend.

Sampling efforts prior to 1997 attempted to monitor the population of mountain whitefish in the Crooked River below Bowman Dam. After 1997, reduced staff levels and extremely high numbers of whitefish precluded attempts to quantify the population.

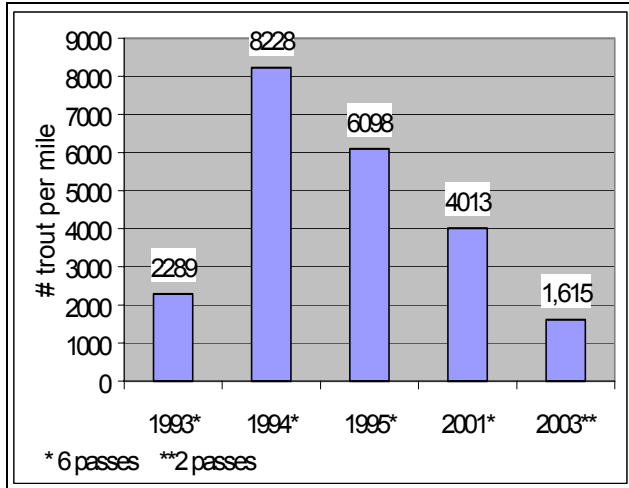


Figure 1. Redband trout estimated density, Crooked River below Bowman Dam. From drift boat electrofishing and mark-recapture sampling

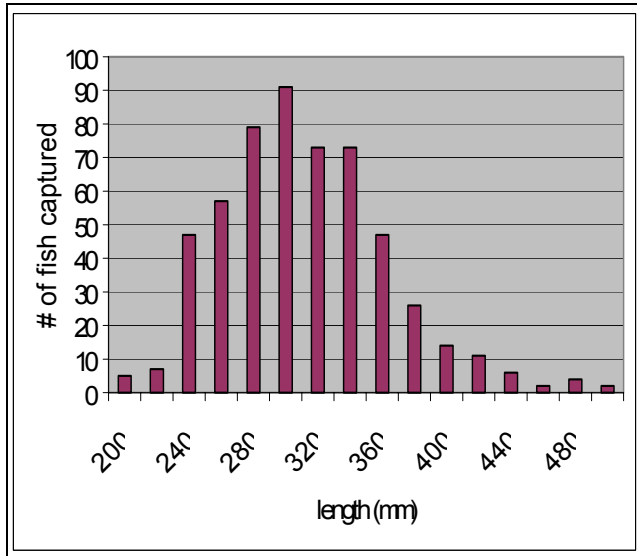


Figure 2. Redband trout length frequency, drift boat electrofishing, Crooked River below Bowman Dam, 2003

Anecdotal observations made while electrofishing suggest the whitefish population is extremely abundant with numbers ten fold that of redband trout not being unreasonable. While not quantifiable, it appears the population may have reached carrying capacity and it has

been relatively stable the last five years. Dynamics between whitefish and trout populations are poorly understood and would be a useful graduate research project. There appears to some level of niche and habitat partitioning, with whitefish inhabiting the larger pools and glides while the trout are frequenting higher velocity segments with boulders and "pocket water". It is unknown if trout would enlarge their habitat utilization if whitefish were less abundant. Competition for food is another informational gap. Populations of both species are very robust and represent an extremely valuable conservation and recreational resource.

A total of 18 redband trout were known mortalities associated with the electrofishing sampling. This represents 3.5% of the 506 trout handled. Latent mortality level is unknown, but thought to be low. Consistent with previous years, whitefish were much more susceptible to the electrical current than trout. Quantified mortality of whitefish is unknown, but it is likely to be several hundred. Despite public relations efforts both prior to and during sampling, the specter of hundreds of whitefish floating downstream is disturbing to a number of anglers. Balancing the need to evaluate management through biological data collection with public concerns regarding impacts to the resource will continue to be a challenge.

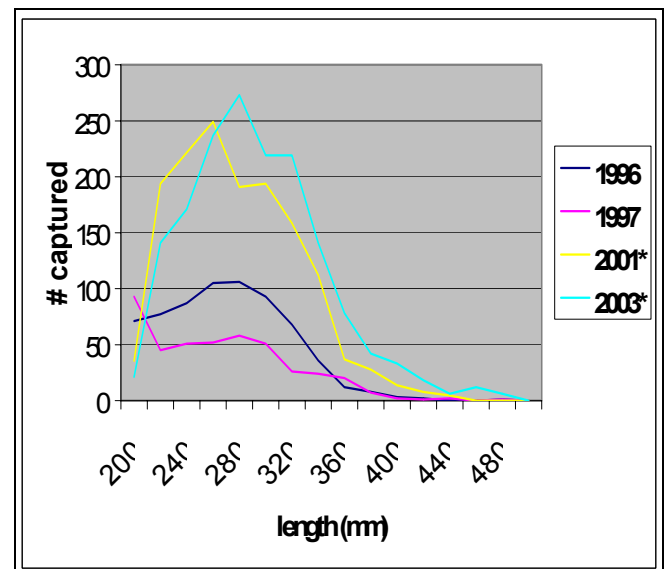


Figure 3. Adjusted Redband trout length frequency, drift boat electrofishing, Crooked River below Bowman Dam, 1996-2003.

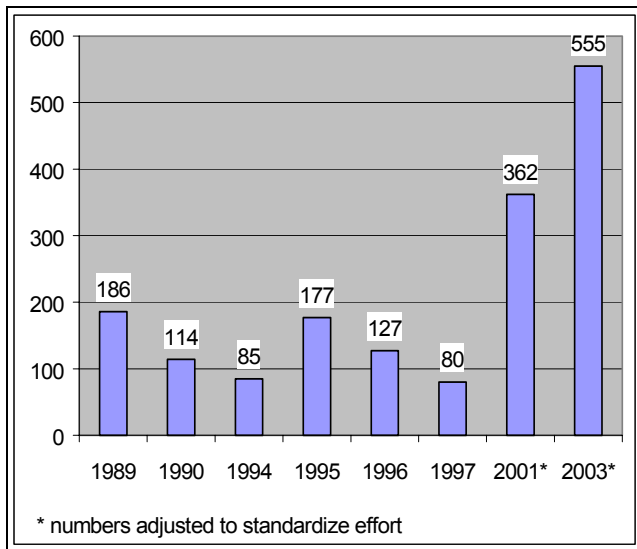


Figure 4. Redband trout > 300mm captured drift boat electrofishing, Crooked River Below Bowman Dam

CRAIN PRAIRIE FISH TRAPPING

Another conservation project to which COF has provided volunteers is the operation of the Crain Prairie fish trap. Very preliminary results are listed below:

- 1) Brook Trout fry out migration had already begun when we started running the trap.
- 2) Rainbow Trout fry out migration appears to have peaked around 2 weeks ago at about 1,00-1200 fry/day.
- 3) Stickleback numbers are a lot higher than we thought. Peak numbers were around 700-800/day early in the sampling, and have dropped slowly since then. However, they are still holding about 300-550/day.
- 4) During the period of peak Rainbow Trout fry out migration, bass in the reservoir were not found preying on fry, but on sticklebacks.
- 5) We couldn't have done all of our sampling without the invaluable help of COF and Sunriver Anglers!!!

Terry Shrader, Eastern Oregon Warm Water Fisheries Biologist, ODFW

BC 2003

If you didn't make it up to BC with the gang this year, you missed a great trip. I'd like to share two memorable times I had - and I didn't catch a fish during either one of them.

Harry Harbin and I were fishing a drop-off of a lake that he and I had never fished before. I had thrown

out one rod with a strike indicator and a maroon micro-leech and was fishing with another (remember that you can use two rods in Canada). I noticed that my strike indicator went down. I set my rod down on the bottom of my pram and picked up the other rod. I set the hook and felt a pretty good weight on the end. The fish didn't take off down the drop off, but started to move off to my right in four feet of water. It didn't shake its head, it didn't jump, it didn't surge fast, it just swam away. It swam some more. It stripped out my fly line. It stripped out some backing. I stood up in the pram and lifted my rod to clear as much line as I could - a lot of line in a big arch equals a lot of drag. The fish just kept going - no violent, scared run - it just swam away. Well, with backing melting off my reel, I made a decision to palm it a little. I had to do something, I had more days of fishing ahead, and I needed all that line back, one way or another. On the second try of palming the reel the sickening feel of no tension occurred. When I reeled everything back in, the line had popped in the middle of the tippet. It looked like a banana peel at the end. When I turned to Harry he said, "Was that a fish you just hooked or a Trident Submarine?"

The second memorable event involves a new member, Max Johnson. One day on Leighton Lake, Max called on the radio and said that he was "catching fish, come on over". When I motored over to his spot, he said that he was going in for lunch, but would show me how to do the "Max jigging system" before he went in. He said that he was using a small bead headed caddis pupa that he had showed me earlier. So, Max kicked over to my anchored pram. He made a cast and on the second modified strip proceeded to hook a very nice fish and laugh! I don't think that I have ever had someone show me how to catch a fish that well. Like I said, Max is new to Bend. If you want to have him show you his "jig retrieve", give him a call and ask him to go fishing sometime.

Dave Semich

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED FOR KLAMATH

The Klamath district fish biologists are sampling rainbow trout on the Klamath River August-October. They asked me if I could get a few experienced anglers to help out with "hook and line" sampling for two days (or more). Basically we would fish and record weights, lengths and collect scales. We could overnight camp at the Frane Ranch (I'm not exactly sure where that is yet)...The STEP program would provide meals and possibly tackle.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

A special welcome to new members! Look for board members with their green and white nameplates at the next meeting if you have any questions or special interests, and look up Delores Marsh, our Member Services committee chairperson at the back of the room if you have any membership issues, and to pick up your membership packet.

John & Martha Morris

John Armoskus	Andy Zook
Dan Wagster	Anne Hutchison
Ned & Kiki Ongaro	Gil Ward & Linda Beccio
David Mitchell	Thomas & Virginia Williams
Jim King	Carlton & Judy Densmore

REPORTING FROM DAVIS LAKE

Reporting live from Maiden Peak, 3000 feet above and overlooking Davis Lake, your intrepid reporter/editor/publisher brings you this report on the conditions at Davis Lake on Monday, August 28.



Davis Lake From Atop Maiden Peak

Odel creek is completely burned a distance up the creek equal to half the length of the lake. Standing black tree trunks and deep ash are all that remains, along with a few columns of smoke rising from smoldering fires. Ash laden run off and erosion will be a big problem.

The West side of the lake appears to be completely burned along the shore, but pockets of unburned trees and trees with burned understory remain in a patchwork between the road and the shore. The fire crossed the road in several spots and burned a small cinder cone completely.

The northern half of the East shore where Lava Flow Campground is located looks untouched, but this is the only area left on the shore. Word from Steve Sheldon,

confirmed partly by the Bulletin, is that the lake will open August 1, but access is limited to float tubes and other easily carried boats, and you will not be able to land on shore anywhere but Lava Flow Campground.

The Forest Service is considering new vault toilets and improvements at Lava Flow Campground including a day use parking area, but, in my opinion, the future of fishing will be threatened by the poor condition of Odel Creek.

WILD WOMEN OF THE WATER!

Hate that "guy" attitude? Looking for other women fishing partners? Looking for fly-fishing instruction or help in a "ladies only" setting? Attend an organizational meeting of the Wild Women of the Water at the Environmental Center, August 20, 2003 from 6:00PM-8:00PM. Sorry guys, ladies only. Contact Delores Marsh 382-7595.

ADVANCED FLY CASTING CLASS

COF is sponsoring an advanced casting class on Thursday, August 14. Bob Caviglio, Sunriver Fly Shop, will instruct at the Sunriver Grade School from 10AM to 2PM. Lunch will be provided. This is a no cost opportunity to get professional instruction on mends, situation casts and distance casts.

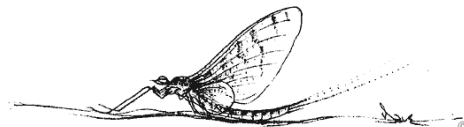
Attendance is limited. Contact Dave Dunahay, (317-5843) for reservations. Bring your favorite fly rod.

UPSTREAM EVENTS AND CONSERVATION CALENDAR

Upstream Events and the Conservation Calendar are now available on line at the COF website www.coflyfishers.org, and will be updated monthly at approximately the same time that the monthly newsletter is added to the site.

APPROXIMATE TIPPET DATA

Tippet	X Code	Lb Test	Hook size
.003"	8X	1-2	24, 26, 28
.004"	7X	2-3	20, 22, 24, 26
.005"	6X	3-4	16, 18, 20, 22
.006"	5X	4-5	14, 16, 18
.007"	4X	5-6	12, 14, 16
.008"	3X	6-8	10, 12, 14
.009"	2X	8-10	6, 8, 10
.010"	1X	9-12	4, 6, 8
.011"	0X	10-14	1/0, 2, 4



JOIN THE CENTRAL OREGON FLYFISHERS

Mail this completed application and check to:
THE CENTRAL OREGON FLYFISHERS • P.O. BOX 1126, BEND, OREGON 97709
and receive Club Logo Patch, Decal and Monthly Newsletter

FULL NAME (S): _____
member and partner

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: H: _____ W: _____ Occupation: _____

E-MAIL: _____

New 2003 Family or Single- \$36 Renewal by 12/31-\$30 Renewal After 12/31- \$36 Associate Member \$12.50

(Associate Membership Available Outside of Crook, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties.)

Former Member Address Change Only Check if You Do NOT Wish to Receive The Newsletter On the Web
But Want the Print Version Instead

Please check Interests: Acquire More Knowledge Find Fishing Partner Volunteer For Projects

Improve Fishing Techniques Social Functions List Other Interests on Back

TOTAL ENCLOSED: \$ _____ DATE: _____

The Central Oregon Flyfishers
PO Box 1126
Bend, Oregon 97709

