Hope everyone is getting out and enjoying the great fall weather and fishing here in Central Oregon. Last month I fished the creek entering into Davis Lake and had a great day. Lot's of off the beaten path opportunities around here.

Last month, Yancy Yates presented on the middle section of the Deschutes. This is an often-overlooked local resource that I really enjoy fishing. If you missed it, check out the upcoming presentations.

This month, Bill Seitz will be presenting his expertise on the Crooked River. He is known for 100 fish days and can really shortcut your learning curve on this river. Don’t miss this great opportunity.

In November, John Kreft will be sharing his expertise on the Metolius. Contrary to the popular saying, “there are no fish in the Metolius”, he will help expose the techniques and patterns to help master this great local resource.

I would like to extend thanks to Art Agnew, our Program Chairman, for setting up this great series on local waters.

Coming up in early November is the annual board retreat. We will be planning, among other things, activities, presentations and the budget for 2020. Any suggestions, input or other ideas are welcome. Please contact any board member and give them your input. Better yet, consider joining the board and helping plan this clubs activities.

While we are back in the Bend Senior Center for our meetings, the construction is not quite finished. The storage area for our lending library will not be available until later this year. As soon as possible, we will get our lending library back in service.

As always, anyone interested in leading an outing or having an idea for one please contact Lee Ann Ross. Happy Trails!

"If fishing is interfering with your business, give up your business."
- Sparse Grey Hackle (Alfred W. Miller)

- Allen
GENERAL MEETING: OCTOBER 16 | 7:00 P.M. GENERAL MEETING | ASPEN HALL AT SHEVLIN PARK, 18920 NW SHEVLIN PARK RD, BEND

This month’s program will focus on the “nuts and bolts” of nymphing techniques applicable to central Oregon’s rivers and streams. The program will be presented by Bill Seitz, longtime COF member and former Conservation Chairman. The program, entitled “Cracking the Code: Tips for upping your nymphing game on central Oregon’s rivers and streams”. Bill will focus on basic stream hydrology, fishery biology, presentation fundamentals, fishing techniques, and fly selection considerations.

Bill has been fly fishing and fly tying since he was 10 years old – 65 years of fishing in places such as Patagonia, New Zealand, Alaska, Russia, Canada, and the Midwest and western US. He spent over 30 years in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Geological Survey as a fish and wildlife biologist and research administrator. In Alaska, he directed Pacific salmon and trout research on national parks and fish and wildlife refuges. He has made presentations to local fly fishing clubs on nymphing basics, lake midge fishing techniques, European fishing techniques, and fishing the Crooked River. He calls the Crooked River his home water.
PARTNERSHIP CORNER
Difference between RM and LM fish

During the past few years ODFW has released fry to grow naturally in the waters above Lake Billy Chinook. They have also released some smolts that were just allowed a short time to imprint on their release location before migrating out to sea. This spring the club was contacted to assist in the smolt feeding and release, but schedules did not line up and the club did not participate in this smolt release program this year.

Naturally reared fish are planted as fry in the spring and allowed to grow in the streams for a year prior to migrating out as smolts. During this year the fry needed to avoid any predators in their area for a year. These fry were marked by removal of part of the right maxillary bone (RM). The maxillary bone is the upper part of the fish jaw. During the out migration from the upper basin the fry were collected near the dam in Lake Billy Chinook in the SWW (Selective Water Withdrawal) facility. These fish are examined and the number of surviving fry was totaled. This allowed the fisheries managers to determine the survival rate for the fry released in the upper basin.

Hatchery reared smolts are protected from predators in a hatchery and fed until just before migration out of the system. These fish are marked by removal of part of the left maxillary bone (LM). These fish were held in temporary ponds or cages in the stream and fed for a short period of time to help acclimate and imprint them on specific water sources so that they are able to return to these areas when they return as adults. Smolts exiting the system thru the SWW facility were counted and the survival rate of these fish was calculated. Naturally many more of these fish survived compared to the fry released.

Based on the survival rates comparing LM and RM fish, ODFW has decided to increase smolts releases and discontinue fry releases for 2020. The steelhead smolts will be raised at Wizard Falls hatchery and the spring Chinook smolts will be raised at the Fall River Hatchery.

Two acclimation facilities points for smolts are to be established in the upper Deschutes basin. One will be on Whychutes Creek at Camp Polk, and the other will be on Mc Kay Creek near Prineville.

The red circle in the following picture shows the maxillary bone location in the upper jaw of an adult fish.

- THOMAS SHUMAN
**EDUCATION**

**COF Winter Fly Tying**

The highly successful winter fly tying program is scheduled to start on January 7th, 2020 and continue weekly at 6:00 pm at the Senior Center, until March 31st (13 sessions). I’ve arranged for the facility and equipment and I’m starting to invite presenters. I will also purchase all materials. If this program is to continue, I’ll need help. Specifically, I need volunteers to sort and package materials for the classes. Please call if you will help, even if its for part of the program year.

- RON GIAIER
(908) 400-2680
RONGIAIER@GMAIL.COM

**CONSERVATION**

**Fish Passage Problems and Opportunities**

In any river system there will be some fish passage problems for upstream and downstream migration of adult and juvenile fish. Sometimes these passage barriers are natural like waterfalls. More often the passage problems can be traced to man caused devices like dams and improperly placed culverts. The recommended solution is normally to remove the barriers and restore the natural migration routes for all fish.

In the case of natural waterfalls sometime there exists an isolated population of fish above the waterfall that maintain a permanent population of fish. I will talk about three of these isolated populations of fish that have provided me pleasure in the past.

First as a young engineer transplanted from the Midwest to Gold Beach, I lacked the skill to catch the large salmon and steelhead in the south coastal rivers. I did find a population of wild west slope cutthroat trout in the section of the South Fork of the Coquille River above Powers in a location called Eden Valley on the Siskiyou National Forest. The boulders in the stream were large that made for difficult wading, but the fish were aggressive feeders that would take my poorly tied flies based on pond fishing for warmwater fish ponds in Ohio. These fish gave me lots of pleasure and kept me from harassing the young steelhead and salmon smolts rearing in the coastal streams. They were not large, but I feel this was an ethical solution for a novice fisherman not wanting to harass young salmon and steelhead in coastal streams.

My second example of fisheries above waterfalls involves a week of summer trail maintenance in the Eagle Cap wilderness area. My horseback trail maintenance week started in Cornucopia above Halfway Oregon and cleared the trails into the upper Imnaha River returning to Cornucopia after cleaning the tails of winter debris and repairing trail bridges along the path. After working an 8 hour shift, I would unpack a fly rod and cast a yellow bucktail caddis that would provide an adequate imitation of a grasshopper to the eager trout in this headwater stream. Protected from the upstream migration of salmon and steelhead a resident population of bull trout survived in the portion of the Imnaha River above the natural waterfalls and fish passage barriers lower on the river system.

My third example is the North...
Fork of the Crooked River. This summer I camped for two days near Deep Creek. I did not fish this section of water, but helped and listened to the Forest Service fish biologist and ODFW fisheries people electro fishing this section of water. The forest service is in the middle of a multi-year restoration process for this area. Fish counts for native redside trout are increasing rapidly. I suggest the board consider having this fish biologist present some of his observations on effective stream restoration to the club at some meeting in the next year.

- THOMAS SHUMAN

WILD WOMEN OF THE WATER

Wild Women have had a full summer of fishing! In September we were camping on Walton Lake, catching some beautiful and big fish. Thanks to Mary Ann Dozer and her casting class helped to make our Lake in the Dunes outing a fishing success. Our Lake in Dunes outing may just become a yearly event. It is fun every time. We had an easy end of summer gathering and it was great to have newer members of Wild Women come out and join us. Many of our members were out of state and/or out of the country fishing this summer as well. There is still good fishing for the Fall and we are out on the water getting it done! Remember ladies, join our Facebook page, Wild Women of the Water – Bend.

- SUE COYLE
WILDWOMEN@COFLYFISHERS.ORG
OTHER NEWS

George Daniels will be in Central Oregon November 2nd and 3rd, 2019 to put on a Dynamic Nymphing course. Fin and Fire Fly Shop is the hosting fly shop. For details on cost and how to sign up please contact the Fin and Fire Fly Shop. Spots will be limited, so signing up soon is suggested.

BOARD BITS

(a review of last month’s COF board meeting)

• The senior center is open again for our meetings. Our library is not accessible yet.
• We need replacements for Membership, Next Cast and a Treasurer. Please seriously consider volunteering for these board positions.
• The Oregon Council FFI is reorganizing their grant policy. They may not have as much money as in the past.
• Our COF BOD yearly retreat is Nov 2. Allen will work on finding a location. Any thoughts from the membership?
• We voted to commit to the Crooked River Cleanup for the next 3 years.
• Sue reported 409 members.
• Art, programs chair, will not be able to attend BOD meetings. He will continue in the position, however. Programs are in place for the next several months.
• Liz and Jeff, education co-chairs, are working on organizing some sessions to enhance programs and outings.
• LeeAnn, outings chair, reported low turnout for the last 4 outings. Ideas were shared.
• Banquet will be discussed at the retreat.
• Wild Women of the Water is enjoying good participation.
• Karen, Next Cast chair, reported that her older boys, 15-19, are enjoying success on a national level. They are older now and moving on. There is a need to return to the younger age group to revitalize the program. She is having difficulty finding volunteers.
• Frank, Kokanee Karnival chair, reported that the Fall Streamside program is in full swing. Volunteers are still needed.
• Tom S, conservation, is busy preparing newsletter articles.
• Tom W, welcome committee, is continuing his efforts to encourage members to participate in club activities.

MEMBERSHIP
Kate Porter - Bend
- SUE COYLE, 541-668-3565
MEMBERSHIP@COFLYFISHERS.ORG

COF CLASSIFIEDS

MEMBERS: Got a fishing related item to sell? Ads are free and run for one newsletter. If the item is not sold please resubmit the advertisement for the next month’s newsletter. Submit ads to classifieds@coflyfishers.org by the 15th of each month.
- CLASSIFIEDS@COFLYFISHERS.ORG

PMDELITE
A PMD Emerger Perdigon

I'm a big fan of perdigons (Spanish for “pellet fly”). On an annual basis, I catch 95% of my fish on these simple flies. The PMDelight, a perdigon fly, is a simple tie and very effective during a PMD hatch as an emerging pattern. If you are a student of mayfly biology, you know the importance of the PMD emerging stage to fish. There are many PMD emerging patterns but this is a pattern for folks using contact/tight line/Euro nymph techniques. It also works well with suspender rigs. I fish this fly as a dropper (above the lower fly, the point fly). Important note: I do not put this fly on my rig until I see PMD adults on the water.

Materials:
- **Hook:** size 16 and 18 nymph hooks
- **Bead:** 2.3/2.4 gold for size 16; size 2.0 for size 18 (use either brass or tungsten)
- **Thread:** Brown/rusty brown 8/0 Ultra-thread for abdomen; yellow 8/0 Ultra-thread for thorax
- **Tail:** Brown or wood duck dyed mallard flank fibers
- **Rib:** Small gold wire
- **Abdomen:** Brown/rusty brown thread
- **Wing Case:** Medium gold holographic tinsel
- **Thorax:** Yellow thread

**Tying Instructions**

1. Debarb hook. Place appropriately sized bead on hook.
2. Start brown thread and advance to hook bend. Attach 5 to 8 fibers of dyed mallard feather.
3. Attach a piece of gold wire. Then wrap a tapered abdomen using the brown thread (see photo).
4. Spiral wrap wire forward (4 times for size 16, 3 for size 18). Tie off and whip finish thread.
5. Attach yellow thread then attach a piece of the holographic tinsel.
6. Wrap a thorax with thread such that the thread is just about even with the width of the bead. Fold the tinsel over to make wing case then tie down with a 3-turn whip finish.
7. Coat the fly with UV resin or Sally Hansen’s Hard as Nails.

- BILL SEITZ
WSEITZ@BENDBROADBAND.COM
# UPSTREAM EVENTS

## In the Future

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<td>Dynamic Nymphing course</td>
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<td>January 7th</td>
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