

KLAMATH COUNTRY FLY CASTERS

NOVEMBER 2019 NEWSLETTER

Marc Williamson will explain Reading Still Water An Ongoing Challenge

This presentation will cover the components of still water, levels/depths of water, definitions, and elements of the different zones. We will also look at various issues concerning the fish, such as sound and smell. This presentation will enlighten the audience of things that they have not heard regarding still water.



Marc Williamson spent 45 years as a Teacher, Principal, Assistant Superintendent, and Professor of Education at Warner Pacific University.

Marc finds teaching fly fishing, fly casting, and fly tying an excellent opportunity to give back, and share his passion, and what he has learned. He loves to see people get excited about learning. He finds it exciting to see people tie their first fly, cast their first cast, or catch the first fish on a fly.

Marc began fly-fishing at a young age. His father purchased a JC Higgins fly rod outfit for him, and that outfit started a life-long love affair with fly-fishing.

Marc got his start in the fly-fishing industry in 1983 at Stewart's Custom Tackle. At that time, he taught fly tying classes from beginning to advanced. Marc has also instructed fly fishing seminars. In those seminars, he did in-store demonstrations on knot tying, entomology, reading streams.

Marc currently co-instructs at a fly-fishing school with Dr. Gary Borger at Clydehurst Ranch in Montana.



CALENDAR

Nov. 19th - Club Meeting -
Presentation by Marc Williamson

Dec. 17th - Club Christmas Party at
the Waffle Hut

Jan. 21st - Club Meeting - Fly Tying
Demonstrations

Feb. 18th - Club Meeting -
Presentation TBD

Mar. 17th - Club Meeting -
Presentation by Bill Tinniswood

April 21st - Club Meeting -
Presentation by Rick Hafele

THE KCFC MISSION STATEMENT

We, the Klamath Country Fly Casters, out of a vital interest in the sport of fly fishing, do hereby join to promote fly fishing as a method of angling, to encourage youth to learn this method of angling, and to promote and participate in meetings to educate all persons in the many aspects of fly fishing as a sport. We agree to make every effort to protect and improve fishing resources in our area by encouraging the practice of catch and release fishing of wild, native fish and by supporting fly fishing organizations in other areas in the overall quest for improvement and perpetuity of fishing resources.

OFFICERS AND BOARD

John Krueger

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President

Lois Krueger

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Vice President/President Elect

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Kevin Westfall

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Board Member

The members of the board of Klamath Country Fly Casters put forth this statement:

"We invite people to become board members of the Klamath Country Fly Casters who wish to promote a healthy and harmonious sense of collegial spirit within the environmental milieu of our board. We on the board, choose to care for the well-being of board members, Club members, and for our fly-fishing community. We ask those who want to be board members to practice positive intervention, to work harmoniously with other board members, and to be willing to promote well-being amongst fellow members of the Klamath Country Fly Casters and our community."

COMMITTEES

Conservation: Vacant
Education: Greg Williams
Fly Tying: Ralph Carestia
Membership: Mark Kelley
Outings Coordinator: Kris Henry
Programs: Bob Kingzett
Social Events & Auction: Lois Krueger
Monthly Raffle: Marie Ganong
ORCFFI Club Representative, Newsletter Editor, Budget and Communications: Dale Zemke

Regular KCFC meetings are held on the third Tuesday of the month, September through May, at the Waffle Hut 106 Main Street, Klamath Falls. Dinner starts at 6:00 with the meeting beginning at 7:00. Board members, please be there at 5:00.

The KCFC website is: www.klamathcountryflycasters.com



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

from John Krueger

MILLER CREEK

It was brought to my attention by Mike Tyrholm that we are losing or have lost one of our fisheries in the



Klamath area. Miller Creek, located in southern Klamath County, flows out of Gerber Reservoir and ends at Lost River. The native Redband trout seems to have lost its foothold on survival due to outside influences. It appears the forces of nature took a toll on the Redband, and they survived. However, the impact of man may have put the nail in the coffin for these trout. The eight-mile stretch of river is controlled by two government entities, ODW&F and BOR. One manages game fish, and the other manages water in regards to suckers and control of the dam. In other words, the Left hand may not know what the right hand is doing. The river is drying up due to lack of water.

The by-laws of the KCFC states, "We agree to make every effort to protect and improve fishing resources in our area, etc.". I would propose, as a club, we will explore ways to get community and government involvement to address this issue. If any KCFC member has insight into this crisis, please give me a call so a plan can be undertaken.



WINTER FISHING TIPS

Flat-Water Risers

If you are looking for risers on a nice winter day, concentrate on flat water in pools as well as shallow water that warms quickly.



Small Flies

Cold-weather bugs are almost always small and mostly midges. In late winter and early spring, Baetis and black stoneflies can hatch, but they are also small. Fill your winter box with mostly small subsurface patterns, a few dry flies for those opportunities when they arise, and a few meat-and-potatoes flies such as stonefly nymphs and streamers. Egg patterns are also excellent choices.

Slow and Low

The colder the water, the deeper and slower you should fish your fly. Fish won't move far to take streamers, so try dead-drifting them under an indicator. Break the water into rows and methodically fish each one.

Spring Creeks and Tail Waters

Spring Creeks and Tail Waters Focus on springs, creeks and tail waters, which don't freeze in the winter and have more stable water temperatures.

Don't Leave Fish to Find Fish

Winter fish tend to pod up, so if you catch one, don't move to a better spot. You're probably in it.

Ice-Free Guides

Chap stick, Vaseline, or cooking spray on your guides reduces the amount of ice build-up.

Fish Smarter

Once the guides ice up, use roll and Spey casts to fish as much as possible without stripping in line. With these casts, you can also keep your hands toasty in mittens.

Think Springs

Springs entering a river keep water cool in the summer and ice free in the winter.



STAYING WARM

Don't go into the water if you don't have to.

Bring a spare set of clothes and keep them in your vehicle for emergencies. Carry a waterproof case of strike-anywhere matches in case you need to build a fire.

Boot-foot waders are warmer than stocking feet because they are generally less constricting and allow more circulation. Regardless of boot type, make sure there's room in your boots and your feet aren't constricted. Wool and most other materials provide insulation by trapping warm air in the spaces and in the fibers. If your wading boots are too tight, even good socks can't perform their function.

Breathable waders are fine in winter-if you layer properly. Start with a thin, tight base layer that wicks moisture and keeps your skin dry and then add one or two layers of fleece pants - depending on the air and water temperature. Your waders should keep your lower body warm under all but the most severe conditions. Wear thin sock liners and good socks.

A warm fleece or wool hat, or a balaclava, under the hood of your wading jacket can keep you warm on cold days. An exposed head loses body heat quickly. If you get warm in the afternoon, your hat may be the only layer you need to remove.

Warm packs designed for boots and gloves provide a quick source of heat (Grabber Mycoal is one popular brand).

Bring two or three pairs of wool, fleece, or neoprene fingerless gloves on cold winter days. Leave an extra pair of mittens in the car just in case. An extra pair of dry gloves in your vest can keep you fishing after everyone else goes home. Stuff some inexpensive liner gloves into your vest or pack. They don't take up space, but you'll appreciate the spare set if you get your main gloves wet or leave them at home.

Blood flow to your feet and hands decreases when your core body temperature decreases. Keep your extremities warm by properly layering your torso and legs to keep your core body temperature warm.

Sole Savvy - Felt soles collect snow and become cumbersome and dangerous. Sticky rubber with studs are best.

Eat lots of protein, carbohydrates, and fats. You need to keep the fires stoked to stay warm. Bring along a thermos of your favorite hot beverage. Prime it by pouring boiling water into it and letting that sit for 10 minutes or so before dumping it out and putting in your drink.

Save the alcohol until you 're inside. We feel cold when blood flows from our skin into the organs to keep our core temperature warm. After drinking alcohol, blood flows to the skin (making us feel warm and our faces flush), which makes our core body temperature decrease rapidly.



November 9th Club Outing to Ana Reservoir/River Complex

The Club's Outings Coordinator has scheduled an outing to the Ana Reservoir/River complex on Saturday, November the 9th. Kris Henry can be contacted at 541-880-8105 to arrange meeting location, times and carpool coordination. The following is a description of the Ana Reservoir/River fishing opportunities.



ANA RESERVOIR: hatchery rainbow trout, hybrid bass

This reservoir was stocked the week of July 29 with 7,000 rainbow trout. Try flies with colors that imitate tui chub and rainbow trout, favorite food sources for both trout and hybrid bass. People can also do well fly-fishing with leech and minnow imitations for both rainbow trout and hybrid bass.

The new state record hybrid bass (white and striped bass cross) was caught in Ana Reservoir on Dec. 10, 2014. The fish measured 31½ inches with a girth of 24 inches. The fish weighed 19 lbs. 12 oz.

Another 16-pound hybrid bass was caught last year and hybrid bass larger than 20-inches are not uncommon.

ANA RIVER: hatchery rainbow trout

The river was stocked on Aug. 10 with 1,000 legal rainbow trout. There have not been any recent fishing reports, but fishing should be good. Fish will be rising for flies midday as usual. Small bead head flies will be the most effective, but small dry flies and leech patterns will work.

Ana River is a great year-round fishery with a rainbow trout limit of 5 fish with an 8-inch minimum length. The Ana River is spring-fed at 58F and rainbow trout are active throughout the year. Anglers can access these trout by floating the river in a float tube or by walking the banks. Fly-fishing can be great.

Ana River is a great match-the-hatch fly fishing river with good hatches throughout the year. Hatches typically occur during the afternoon from 12-3 p.m. the best time. Small mayfly hatches are typically best on overcast days with light rain. Tui chub and pit roach are abundant in the river, therefore, casting large flies can be effective for catching larger fish. Ana River has good trout fishing 365 days a year.



On October 20, 2019 Members of the Klamath County Fly Casters set up a Fly Tying and Fly Casting Station at the Annual Kingsley Field Family Day Event.

Mike Campbell used the event to gain support for Project Healing Waters. The mission statement is "Project Healing Waters Fly Fishing, Inc. is dedicated to the physical and emotional rehabilitation of disabled active military service personnel and disabled veterans through fly fishing and associated activities including education and outings." Mike is the local volunteer for this group and is actively recruiting for the local chapter.

Club Members Dale Scull and Greg Williams also helped kids tie wooly buggers. The weather was cold but the rain held off during the activities. The tying table was under cover, under a static display of an F-16 Fighting Falcon which was very inspiring. The fly tying/casting station was one of many activities that included a petting zoo, bouncy ball, face painting, pumpkin painting and other activities. Although cool, about 290 kids participated in the family activities with each child taking home a pumpkin.

If you would like to learn more about Project Healing Waters call Mike Campbell at 541-891-4129 or visit the website at <https://projecthealingwaters.org>



Mission
The F-16 Fighting Falcon is a compact, multi-role fighter aircraft. It is highly maneuverable and has proven itself in air-to-air combat and air-to-surface attacks. It provides a relatively low-cost, high-performance weapon system for the United States and allied nations.

Background
The F-16A, a single-seat model, first flew in December 1978. The first operational F-16A was delivered in January 1979 to the 38th Tactical Fighter Wing at Hill Air Force Base, Ohio. Aircraft 83-310 was transferred to Kingsley Field from Hill Air Force Base in 1983. It was operational through 1988 supporting Air-to-Air student pilot training, accomplishing one of the many missions of the Oregon Air National Guard.

Specifications
Span: 32 ft. 10 in.
Length: 49 ft. 8 in.
Height: 18 ft. 5 in.
Weight: 23,895 lbs. (loaded)

Armament: One 20mm M61A 1 cannon and various combinations of air-to-air and air-to-ground missiles and bombs.

Engines: One Pratt and Whitney F100-PW-200 producing 23,380 lbs. thrust with augmentor.
Crew: One
Cost: \$8,200,000

Performance (F-16A Block 15)
Maximum Speed: 1,345 mph.
Cruising Speed: 574 mph.
Range: 1,407 miles
Service Ceiling: 53,000 ft.





Upcoming Youth Education Events Volunteers Are Needed

P.L.A.Y. Outdoors, January 18, 2020 - 9:30 AM - 4:30 PM:

This program, held annually in the Event Center at the Klamath Fairgrounds, provides a variety of activities for children and young adults to expose them to outdoor activities that they can use all their lives.



Our Club participates by teaching kids to tie flies under the supervision of several experienced volunteers and a Fly-Casting venue that is supervised by our primary Fly Casting Instructor, John Hyde, and other volunteers. This community outreach event has been well attended by our volunteers each year, and by participating children (as many as 1200 to 1500 children attend the P.L.A.Y. Outdoors Event each year).

We will be there again, and we can use as many Club volunteers as we can get. A signup sheet will be available at meetings through January. Sign up to participate with a great group of fellow Club members and a lot of terrific kids. You can also contact Greg Williams, your Education Chairperson at greg.williams@charter.net.





Hatching trout in a classroom is one of those magical activities that:

- facilitates learning in science and math, and
- can be the nucleus of learning activities in language arts, social studies, and fine arts at any grade level.

Caring daily for the fish as they develop from egg to fry fosters a sense of stewardship for wild things — and where wild things live. And best of all, it's fun.

Sometime around mid-January to Mid-February of 2020, the Club will again be assisting the Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, the local office of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife, and local schools by delivering trout eggs to classrooms. The children learn how trout go from eggs to fry in a unique aquarium in the classroom, and when the fry are ready, they are released into local ponds. Last year we delivered eggs to 13 classes in 9 schools and to the YMCA and 2 Klamath Libraries. We usually plan to meet at about 8:00 AM, on the morning of the scheduled delivery date, for breakfast, at which time we will divvy up the delivery assignments and provide the eggs and any other materials that a classroom may need.

Feedback from volunteers after deliveries each year has been remarkable - it has always been an excellent experience for all involved.

Please sign up on the volunteer sheet circulated at meetings, or advise our Eggs to Fry Coordinator, Dale Zemke, by emailing him at dale_zemke@yahoo.com or **TEXT him** at (714) 349-5129.



Member's Photo Gallery:

These photos are from Carl Gurske's short two-day trip to Yamsi Ranch to fish the Upper Williamson on the KCFC Club fishing invitation. There was an impressive October Caddis hatch as well as a late afternoon Mahogany Dun hatch that the pictures don't show well. The weather was great with afternoon temperatures into the low 60's and a light breeze and the fish were somewhat cooperative too! He was on his own so you do not see any "selfies", but lovely photos of the Upper Williamson at the Yamsi Ranch.



Member's Photo Gallery (Cont'd):

Susan and Larry Licking from our Klamath Country Fly Casters Club, joined Harry & Mary Craggs on the Frying Pan River in Colorado for several days of great fly fishing. Harry & Mary's son David along with 12 other friends had 14 days of fun on the River. They hope more friends from our club will join them next year.



UNPAID DUES ARE NOW PAST DUE!

Following our KCFC bylaws, membership renewals and dues were due as of October 1st each year. As of November 1st, the membership fees were considered **Past Due!**

In an era of ever-rising prices, our Club dues are still **\$35.00** per family! And, that includes two adult voting members!

Please print and fill out this form and either bring it to the November 19th meeting along with your dues, or mail them to:

Klamath Country Fly Casters
PO Box 324
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601

First voting member:

Name:

Address:

Email:

Telephone:

Second voting member:

Name:

Address:

Email:

Telephone:



Fishing with Club Members:

If you decide to go fishing and would like some company, take some club members fishing with you. Contact Kris Henry at 541-880-8105 or [http://kj9henry@gmail.com](mailto:kj9henry@gmail.com) and give about 4 days' notice of the fishing event to provide time to get the word out. Leave Kris your telephone number or email so that others can contact you about going fishing with you. Kris will then see that the word of the event gets out in a club-wide email to announce your invitation to go fishing, and he will have those interested contact you directly.

Reminder - the following offer PAID MEMBERS of the Klamath Country Fly Casters Club discounts when making a purchase

Parker's Rod & Gun Rack at 7364 S 6th St offers a 10% discount on purchases when a current club membership card is presented

The Ledge at 369 S 6th St provides a 10% discount on purchases when a current club membership card is presented.

Timeflies Outfitters at 541-539-1505 or jk@timefliesoutfitters.com offers up to a 15% discount on fly tying materials & tools as well as all fly fishing gear & flies, to current members of the Club.



Hooked on Fish by Dale Zemke



Four-Spice Salmon

from cooking.nytimes.com

Cook Time: 20 min

Serves: 4 servings

Ingredients

- 4 6-oz skinned salmon fillets
- Salt and black pepper
- 1 tbsp coriander seeds or ground coriander
- 1/4 tsp whole or ground cloves
- 1 1/2 tsp cumin seed or ground cumin
- 1 tsp freshly grated nutmeg
- 2 tbsp peanut oil, grape seed or other neutral oil, or clarified butter

Preparation Steps

1. Season fillets on both sides with salt and pepper. If necessary, combine spices and grind them to a coarse powder in a coffee or spice grinder. Press some of the mixture onto the top of each fillet.
2. Heat a large nonstick skillet over medium-high heat for 2 or 3 minutes. Add the oil or butter and, when it shimmers, place the fillets, coated side down, in the pan. Cook about 2 to 3 minutes, or until the spice mixture forms a nicely browned crust.
3. Turn the fillets and cook for another 2 to 3 minutes, or until the salmon just slightly resists when pierced with a thin-bladed knife.

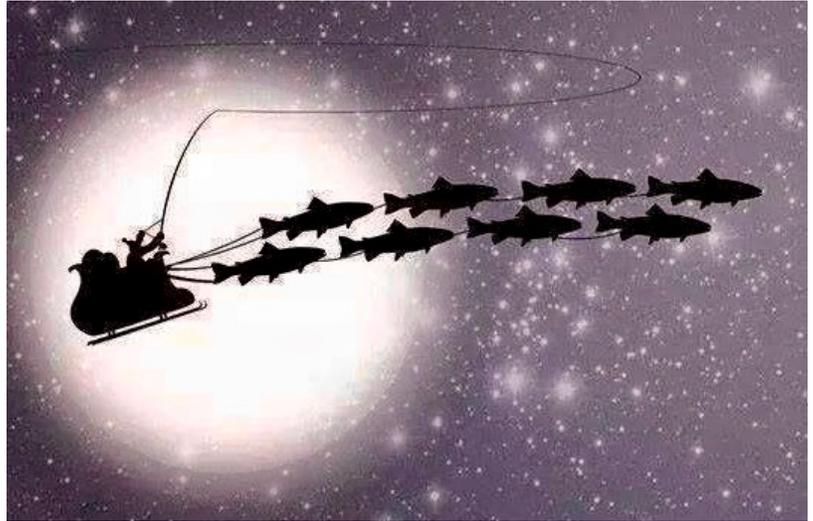
Nutrition

Calories: 421
Fat: 29 grams
Saturated Fat: 9 grams
Trans Fat: 0 grams
Cholesterol: 109 milligrams
Sodium: 418 milligrams
Carbohydrates: 1 gram
Fiber: 0 grams
Protein: 35 grams



Upcoming Yuletide Fun!!

It will soon be time for the KCFC Christmas dinner and party! We will meet at The Waffle Hut at 106 Main Street on December 17th. Happy Hour from 5:00 to 6:00, Dinner Served at 6:30.



The menu for our dinner will be Prime Rib, Mashed Potatoes and Gravy, Winter Vegetables, Green Salad, and Bread Pudding for dessert. The cost for dinner is \$30.00 per person (includes gratuity), payable in cash or by check made out to the Klamath Country Fly Casters or KCFC. No Credit Cards will be accepted. The Club will pay for the dinner with one check.

You are on your own for Drinks:

Mixed Drinks - \$6.00

Beer - \$3.00

You will be handed a ticket as you arrive, which will be your chance to win a door prize! We will also have a gift exchange. Ladies, please bring a wrapped gift for another lady; gentlemen, likewise, for another man. Please keep your presents under a \$12.00 limit. Your attire may be anything from jeans to tuxedos, as casual or dressy as you would like!

Now, because this is a catered dinner, we must have an accurate tally of guests. Lois Krueger would like your RSVPs by Tuesday, December 10th, so please contact her at [541 539-1555](tel:5415391555) or email loislanehair67@gmail.com by that date. You can also RSVP and pay for your dinner at the November 19th Club meeting.



INDISPENSABLE FLIES, by Ralph Carestia

Lance Egan's Frenchie



The Frenchie is a quick to tie pattern by Lance Egan. The Frenchie style fly I first saw used natural pheasant tail fibers for the tail and body and had a hotspot behind the bead which varied in color. In the ever-expanding world of fly-tying one of the more popular and recent innovations has been the use of “jig hooks”. With jig hook flies the hook rides what is considered upside-down, with the point above the fly. The benefits of this are twofold. Firstly, snagging on the bottom is and secondly the hook is more liable to set in the top lip or the corner of the fish’s mouth. The introduction of slotted beads several years ago, making the use of jig hooks easier.

Egan's Frenchie is a variation on the original theme and the color combination sold by Umpqua and is a most productive combo. I replaced the pheasant tail, tail with wood duck (for sheen, speckling and added durability). I use a natural pheasant tail body and Hairline’s shrimp pink ice dubbing teamed with a red thread collar to create the hotspot. So far fish have been impressed with this fly. On a recent trip, fishing the Crooked River out of Big Bend Campground, I was able to hook several redband rainbows with this fly. Tie some and fish them. Your catch rate will increase. Tie lots of these and experiment with some different colors of pheasant tail for the body and dubbing for the collar to suit your needs and find the most effective color for your own waters.

Materials

Hook:	J2 604 Jig Hook – Size #14-#18
Bead:	UTC Ultra thread 70 Denier - Red
Bead:	Slotted Tungsten Beads - Gold - 7/64" (2.8mm) for size #14
Weight:	Lead Wire Spool - .010
Tail:	Wood duck
Body 3:	Natural Ringneck Pheasant Center Tails
Ribbing:	UTC Ultra Wire - Copper - Small
Hot Spot/Thorax:	Ice Dub - UV Shrimp Pink



Instructions:

- 1) Place the slotted tungsten bead on the hook by inserting the hook point into the smaller hole on the front of the bead. Slide the bead up to the hook – Twist the bead as necessary so the slotted portion of the bead navigates around the angled shank so the bead pushes tight against the hook eye. Wrap ten turns of .010” non-lead wire onto the hook shank from the back of the hook to the front. Shove the lead wraps up into the back of the bead.



- 2) Build a thread ramp directly behind the wire bead to lock it into place. Cover the balance of the shank with thread. Select 8-10 wood duck fibers and strip them from the quill. Measure the wood duck fibers against the shank so they are equal to one half of a shank length and tie them in at the bend. Wrap forward over the butt ends to the sixty percent point on the shank and clip the remainder.



- 3) Tie in a piece of copper wire along the near side of the shank and wrap back over it to the bend of the hook.



- 4) Select a bunch of Pheasant tail fibers, about six or eight, and clip the tip ends square. Tie the pheasant tail fibers in at the bend of the hook with the tips extending to the sixty percent point. The tips will help to form the underbody and tying them in this way will eliminate any bump at the bend of the hook. (I usually like to use the greyish center tail feather.)



- 5) Wrap forward over the butt ends to the seventy percent point, taking care to keep the underbody smooth and lump-free.



- 6) Spiral wrap the copper wire ribbing material forward over the body in five or six evenly spaced turns. Tie the ribbing off at the front of the body and clip the excess. (make sure you wrap in the opposite direction to increase the flies endurance)



- 7) Dub some shrimp pink ice dubbing onto the thread. Wind the dubbed shrimp pink ice dubbing directly behind the bead. Stroke the Ice dub fibers back after each wrap. The finished shrimp pink dub should form a small ball just behind the bead.



- 8) Wind the red thread directly behind the bead to form a hot spot. Whip finish to complete the fly.



Completed fly





Top view



Bottom view