



FLYPAPER

November 2016

Looking Upstream

December 15th 2016 WVFF Gen Meeting
Share your 2016 greatest moments throwing flies

January 21st 2017 WVFF Banquet at the Wenatchee Red Lion
Auction - Great Food and Libations
Raffles - Wine Drawings - + + + A Great Time !

Feb. 23rd 2017 Fly Fishin' Film Fest II Leavenworth

Feb. 24 - 25th 2017 Sportsman's Show Wenatchee

November 17th 2016 WVFF General Meeting
Wenatchee Eagles Lodge

Wet Fly	5:45 pm	Dinner	6:30 pm ish
Club Business	7:00 pm	Presenter Steve Worley	7:15 pm

THE YAKIMA RIVER

BY STEVE WORLEY

Steve's interest in the outdoors began while growing up in Butte on a family ranch that's existed since the early 1900's. In '94 he relocated to the Kittitas Valley and in '97 opened Worley-Bugger Fly Shop in E'burg and has been educating folks like us about the fish,

bugs and challenges of the Yakima River since his arrival in 1997.



We Can Restore Salmon and Have Carbon-Free Energy

by Nancy Hirsh
Executive Director
NW Energy Coalition

A recent newspaper report quoted the Bonneville Power Administration as saying that removing four Lower Snake dams in order to restore dwindling salmon populations and protect the Columbia River ecosystem would require the Northwest to build a carbon-emitting natural-gas-fired power plant in order to replace the lost hydro energy. In short, they were claiming that we can either protect salmon and the environment or we can have nonpolluting carbon-free energy, but we can't have both.

This is exactly the kind of false choice that last May moved a federal court to find that BPA and other federal agencies failed to adequately consider viable options for restoring salmon including ones that can replace the electricity from these dams with carbon-free, clean and renewable energy.

The Northwest electricity grid has changed tremendously in the last 20 years. Building on our abundant hydropower resources, Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana have developed new renewable resources totaling more than 2,500 average megawatts (aMW) from wind, solar, geothermal and biomass energy with another 1,500 aMW under construction or in the final stages of approval. On top of this, we continue to make

strong advances in conservation and energy efficiency saving more than 5,500 aMW of electricity over the years.

The four lower Snake River dams produce about 1,000 aMW of electricity each year, or about 5 percent of the Northwest's supply. The claim that the *only* way we can replace this power is by building a new natural gas plant to burn fossil fuels is just not credible in light of the changing ways in which electricity needs are being met. Even as capacity from new renewables expands, the electric grid is evolving, and we're becoming smarter about how we generate, consume, and manage electricity. Despite dire predictions from skeptics, utilities and electricity system operators have successfully integrated new renewable resources and built energy efficiency equivalent to over a dozen natural gas fired plants. We are improving how we bundle wind and solar from different geographic areas to increase consistency of renewable energy contributions to system operations. In these ways and others, Northwest ingenuity has proven the skeptics wrong while also providing among the lowest electric rates in the nation. By the time changes to the lower Snake River system are made, the portfolio of low carbon resources will be even more robust and more than able to meet the capacity and energy needs of the region.

Meanwhile, the cost of new solar, wind, and other renewables is plunging, while the cost to maintain the aging dams is only going to increase. That's why two recent studies, one by the NW Energy Coalition and one by Rocky Mountain Econometrics, find that we can replace the power from the four lower Snake River dams at little additional cost to customers through new renewable energy, purchases of clean energy from existing sources, and smart planning and system coordination. If we apply these skills to the challenge of providing carbon-free, clean energy, *and* restoring healthy salmon populations, we will secure a clean, reliable, and affordable energy future. That's why we emphatically do not have to choose between

restoring the ancient cycle of salmon in the Northwest that is part of our region's way of life and having low-carbon energy. We can and should have both.

Quoted from an article written by Becky Kramer of The Spokesman-Review, Sept. 30, 2016

NW Energy Coalition 811 1st Ave Suite 305
Seattle WA 98104 www.nwenergy.org

At our next meeting or outing go find these new members and say hello.

Geoffrey & Ruth Dagg	Wenatchee
Doug & Sheryl Brown	Wenatchee
Dan Rothrock	Cashmere
Nigel & Alexandra Gapper	Wenatchee

WVFF Annual Banquet

Saturday January 21st 2017

Red Lion – Wenatchee Avenue – Chelan Room – No Host Bar
Social Hour 6:00 PM Raffle + Live 'n Silent Auctions 7:30 pm ish

An accurate headcount by Jan. 14th helps your club & Red Lion facilitate a better banquet. Please complete and deliver the following "Banquet Reservation Form" Give the form and your \$\$ to: Any Board Member at the next meeting. Mail the form and your \$\$ to: Wenatchee Valley Fly Fishers Box 3687 Wenatchee WA 98807-3687

2017 WVFF Banquet Reservation Form

Advanced Purchase	Attach Check _____ # of Members Spouses Guests	@ \$ 40 each _____
Plan To Purchase	At The Door _____ # of Members Spouses Guests	@ \$ 45 each _____
2017 Dues	Cross out if not due	@ \$ 35 each _____
WVFF Patch	Optional	@ \$ 5 each _____
Name Tag	New Members Only	@ \$ 7 each _____

Total \$ _____

Attendee Name (s) _____

If your contact information has changed please note it below.

Address _____

E-Mail _____ Phone _____

If you have donations for the auction or raffles:

- *Fly gear that still has a few casts left !*
- *How about guiding a trip !*
- *Hosting or Cooking a dinner or picnic for a small group !*
- *Flies from your vice !*
- *Bottles of wine !*
- *Cool items for Spouse and House !*

*Tell any Board Member and they'll coordinate collection or
Bring it to the Red Lion, the day of the Banquet,
12:00 – 4:00 Please and Thank You*

Conservation News - Wenatchee Habitat Sub-Committee (WHSC)

October 19, 2016 Meeting Notes

Cathy Kellon of the Geos Institute, Drinking Water Provider Partnership gave an overview of the Drinking Water Provider Partnership which is a funding source that funds projects that benefit fish habitat in drinking water source watersheds. They have a November Request for Proposal (RFP) that closes in January with ~700K in funds available. For more information see their web site at <http://www.workingwatersgeos.org/source-water/dwpp>

Much to my surprise Barb Kelly-Ringel and Ann Grote of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service presented a Pacific Lamprey Update (*Editors Note - more info. about why Pacific Lamprey are good, following these minutes*) They shared information about lamprey biology, current and historic distribution in the Wenatchee watershed, translocation efforts which moved about 125 to the Wenatchee River below Tumwater Dam last year, eDNA monitoring, and restoration efforts. Their 2015 Regional Plan is available at:

<https://www.fws.gov/pacific/fisheries/sphabcon/lamprey/LampreyRP.html>

Sean Koester of the Cascade Fisheries Enhancement Group (CCFEG) gave a Wenatchee Barrier Update. For the 2016 summer season they hired 4 employees who were trained by WDFW to

survey barrier culverts in the Wenatchee watershed. Field crews documented 299 site surveys which included:

- 215 Level A culvert (too high/long for an 8" trout to swim up) surveys which included re-visiting 38/46 previously identified United States Forest Service culvert barriers and 48/54 WDFW - Fish Passage and Diversion Screening Inventory - identified barriers (in total 129 new culvert sites surveyed and 86 sites re-visited).
- 43 non-culvert road crossings documented (bridges or other)
- 29 dams and surface water diversions

Field work was ~50% completed in 2016 and crews will re-visit sites next year to conduct a prioritization using the WDFW priority index methods. This prioritizes barrier culvert replacement within a stream but not at the watershed scale. A report will be prepared next winter with results and photos.

Mary Jo Sanborn, of the Chelan County Natural Resource Department, Alpine Lakes Maintenance and Optimization Pilot Project, shared preliminary results from 2016 field work where water levels in the Alpine lakes were manually regulated to maintain 100 cfs in Icicle Creek. The goal of their pilot study was to evaluate the effects of improved management and releases of stored water based on changing conditions to meet needs such as increased stream flow for fish and improved reliability and operation of stored water for agriculture and Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery.

Mary Caruthers of the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board (UCSRB) shared some preliminary life cycle model results and data which highlighted the impacts of pinniped predation and pre-spawn mortality in Upper Columbia spring Chinook populations. UCSRB has been evaluating how to implement the adaptive management component of the Recovery Plan 5 year review. In the past there have been adaptive management workshops but UCSRB is currently considering how to use fish data to inform adaptive management and future project priorities. Sponsors can review this list and see if there are any additional proposed or conceptual projects that should be considered.

Steve Maher of "Our Valley What's Next" provided an overview of their groups efforts for our community to lead planning efforts that gathered input from meetings and surveys conducted from fall 2015-spring 2016. See <http://www.ourvalleywhatsnext.com> The group agreed that the WHSC will be the lead contact for fish habitat improvement actions. Jennifer will provide Steve with a summary of our work completed over the last 10 years.

- On Wednesday, November 16 the Chelan Douglas Land Trust and Chelan County will host a Community Forest Workshop as part of the Community Lands Plan. Topics include different models of community forests in Washington State, ownership, funding, and management. A daytime meeting will be for land managers and there will be a public meeting from 5-7 pm at the Chelan County PUD auditorium. For more information, contact Mickey Fleming, mickey@cdlandtrust.org, 509-667-9708.
- Mike Kaputa described upcoming recreation planning efforts in the Stemilt basin.

Pacific Lamprey - A Confused Identity

For decades, Pacific Lamprey have been considered by many as a parasitic nuisance best eradicated to minimize their negative effects on salmon and other native fish populations. This misunderstanding may be due, in part, to the negative impacts of invasive sea lamprey on native

fish in the Great Lakes region. Sea Lamprey were unintentionally introduced to that ecosystem through manmade canals, where they quickly feasted on native lake trout causing significant population declines. Lake trout are an important cultural and economic species in the Great Lakes and, not surprisingly, all species of lamprey were uniformly labeled as an unwanted nuisance to be eradicated.

In contrast to the situation in the Great Lakes, Pacific Lamprey in the Columbia River Basin do not feed on anything after they return to the river from the ocean and have evolved alongside other native species of fish, mammals, and birds as well as human populations for tens of thousands of years. This co-evolution has integrated Pacific Lamprey into a variety of roles within the ecological web of the Columbia River Basin. Sea Lamprey, a nuisance species in the Great Lakes, have contributed to a negative perception of native lamprey species in the Columbia River Basin and elsewhere in the Pacific Northwest. Pacific Lamprey occupy several distinct ecological niches during their lives. They are parasitic during their adult phase in saltwater and are a prey species for a number of animals in both fresh and saltwater. Pacific Lamprey utilize the same migratory corridors as salmon and steelhead, and their presence alongside these fish provides a type of shield for predation on salmon during this migratory journey, as predators may focus their efforts on consuming lamprey.

Pacific Lamprey Distribution

Pacific Lamprey, *Entosphenus tridentatus*, are anadromous and exhibit a broad distribution centered around the Pacific Rim, including stream networks flowing into the Pacific Ocean from northern Mexico up to Alaska and extending across the Bering Sea to portions of Russia and Japan. Their historical range within the Columbia River Basin included most tributary streams throughout the basin. It is hypothesized that within the Columbia River Basin, Pacific Lamprey may have historically occupied a similar distribution to that of salmon and steelhead, but they probably reached even further since they can pass some natural barriers such as steep cascades and waterfalls that stop salmonids.

Current distribution of Pacific Lamprey has been curtailed in many portions of the Columbia River Basin by hydropower development that prevents fish passage. In the mainstem Columbia River, passage for lamprey is completely blocked by Chief Joseph Dam at river mile 545. In the main stem Snake River, lamprey are blocked by Hells Canyon Dam at river mile 247. There are over 400 dams in the Columbia River Basin, many of them impassable to lamprey, and it is estimated that habitat availability for lamprey has decreased by 40% simply as a result of these passage barriers.

The above is an excerpt from the Pacific Lamprey Habitat Restoration Guide. Publication of this guide made possible by a grant to Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation from McNary Fisheries Compensation Committee. For more information visit: www.nwasco.com/FISHERIESCOMPENSATIONCOMMITTEE.cfm

YOUTH CONSERVATION AND FLY FISHING ACADEMY

June 18-24, 2017

Gwinwood Community Center Hicks Lake in Lacey, WA

Applications will be accepted starting January 1, 2017 until April 15

Applications are now being accepted for the annual Northwest Youth Conservation and Fly Fishing Academy to be held during the last full week of June 2017. The Academy is located on Hicks Lake at the Gwinwood Conference Grounds in Lacey, Washington. Its purpose is to educate youth about the importance of coldwater conservation and natural resource stewardship.

Twenty-four youths, ages 12 to 16, who show an interest in stewardship and fly fishing will be selected to attend. Acceptance will be based upon a written essay indicating a candidate's desire to attend and a recommendation from his/her school science teacher or counselor. Students need not be experienced anglers. Application period is from January 1 to April 15. Cost, including meals and lodging, is \$300. Fly fishing rods, reels, and fly tying equipment will be made available.

The Academy is modeled after the nationally acclaimed, award winning Pennsylvania Trout Unlimited Rivers Conservation and Fly Fishing Youth Camp held annually in Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania.

ACADEMY FEATURES

1. Academy is coeducational ages 12 - 16.
2. Academic classes focus on conservation and natural resource stewardship.
3. Fly fishing classes include gear selection, fly casting, fly tying, streamside ethics and etiquette, knot tying, reading the water, and water safety.
4. Morning and evening fly fishing opportunities on scenic Hicks Lake and Deschutes River.
5. Hands-on experience with habitat enhancement project.
6. On-the-water aquatic invertebrate sampling activity.
7. Faculty and staff include wildlife resource professionals, noted northwest fly fishing and fly-tying professionals and enthusiasts, and Trout Unlimited volunteers.
8. Career discovery opportunities.
9. Hosted by Olympia Chapter Trout Unlimited, South Sound Fly Fishers and Puget Sound Fly Fishers.

While some of the best stewards of our aquatic resources are anglers, the last decade has seen a decrease in the number of people, primarily youth, becoming involved in the sport of fishing. Fewer people fishing might well imply a smaller number of advocates and less political influence when it comes to environmental and conservation concerns.

Recognizing the critical need for a new generation of educated, concerned, and dedicated stewards of our natural resources, delegates to the July 2000 Trout Unlimited National Convention adopted an initiative to promote youth natural resource stewardship education nationwide. In response to the initiative the Washington Council Trout Unlimited established the Northwest Youth Conservation and Fly Fishing Academy.

The sport of fly fishing is an ideal vehicle for educating youth about stewardship and to

ascertain a more positive future for our coldwater resources. It is an activity that can immerse one in nature and bring about a passion for the care and respect of all our natural resources.

Upon completion of the Academy, students will have gained an understanding, appreciation, and awareness of Washington's coldwater resources and habitat of trout and salmonids. In addition, they will have developed essential fly fishing skills, knowledge of outdoor ethics, and an awareness of sport fishing opportunities in Washington State. The Academy experience will truly prepare its participants to become the next generation of resource stewards and future leaders in conservation.

For application or further information contact:

nwycffa@comcast.net

Mike Clancy (360) 753-1259

Jim Brosio (360) 943-9947

Tom Van Gelder (253) 261-6129

Visit their web site at: www.nwycffa.com

No applicant will be turned away because of lack of funding. 2017 Applications downloadable from www.nwycffa.org, and shortly on our WVFF website.

WVFF Oct. Board Meeting Brief

[For the complete minutes see our website](#)

Present: Gary Anderson, Craig Garver, Steve Harvey, Fred Kunzmann, Harry Lane, JoAnn Lane, Eric Rainbolt, Al Smith, Rob Winters Absent: Steve Harvey, Bruce Merighi Guests: Tom Whiteside President Rob Winters called the meeting to order at 5:32 p.m. Minutes of the September 2016 Board and General meetings were approved as submitted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS:

President Rob Winters shared that:

- He had reached out to the Boy Scouts and to Trout Unlimited to confirm WVFF's continued relationships with those organization. Jack Squires had been our liaison with them in the past, particularly in the identification and selection of WVFF-supported candidates to attend the yearly fly fishing academy.
- Travis Maitland has requested a letter of support for a new boat ramp. Rob will prepare that and forward to the Board for comment and approval.

Treasurer: Al Smith reported there has been no change in WVFF fund balance.

Membership: Eric Rainbolt submitted a membership application for Dan Rothrock. The Board approved that application, and Dan's name will be presented to the general membership on October 20 for final approval.

Programs: Gary Anderson provided a list of upcoming presenters:

- October--Steve Temple, "Secrets of the Clark Fork."
- November--Steve Worley from Worley-Bugger Fly Company, Ellensburg, Washington. His topic will be fishing the Yakima.
- December—Fish Tales 2016, a member-share of their 2016 fishing adventures.

Outings: Fred Kunzmann said the Big Twin was a success with "everyone catching fish." Tom Whiteside said he will be hosting an outing on the Yakima.

Of Note:

- Discussion was held concerning a possible WVFF memorial for Jack Squires.
- Work on the January fundraiser/ annual meeting and banquet needs to begin as soon as possible.
- A brief discussion was held about use of a lapel microphone for general meetings.
- Harry Lane can't chair the '17 Nominations Campaign as he is now a Board member.

New Business: Al Smith moved that WVFF join IFFF in 2017. Craig Garver seconded the motion. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 6:07 p.m. JoAnn Lane Secretary WVFF

WDFW FISHING RULE CHANGE

Release steelhead marked with hole punch in Upper Columbia fisheries

Anglers are required to release hatchery steelhead that have a ¼-inch diameter (round) hole punched in the upper lobe of the caudal (tail) fin Oct. 1 through Dec. 6, 2016 for Hatchery steelhead in the Columbia River from the Highway 395 Bridge in Pasco to the old Hanford town site wooden powerline towers (CRC 534, 535) . Wild and hatchery steelhead are sedated in a chemical anesthetic, MS-222, during sampling at Priest Rapids Dam. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration requires a 21-day withdrawal period before human consumption of fish anesthetized in MS-222. WDFW staff are applying the ¼-inch diameter hole punched in the upper lobe of the tail of sampled hatchery fish so that fishermen can visually identify fish that must be released. Hatchery steelhead marked and released at Priest Rapids Dam may be caught in the Ringold-area fishery downstream because of "fall back" below the dam. All other current regulations apply to the fishery affected by this rule change. **Information contacts:** John Easterbrooks, Region 3 Fish Program Manager, (509) 457-9330 (Yakima).

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The WVFF is a federally registered 501 (c) (3) non-profit organization incorporated in WA.

Members are encouraged to submit sale items, articles and pictures to: bruce401@nwi.net