



Yellowstone River Ranch Newsletter

Winter 2012

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From Your Board

By Dan O'Neil

Since this summer the board has had several general meetings. As we have noted in the past, all members are invited to any board meeting as we have implemented a policy that all board meetings will be open to members from now on. I would like to thank a few of the "regulars" who have shown up at the last few meetings: Richard Zimmerman, Harold Riensche, and Kim Feldt. We value their input and would like to see more members at these meetings. If you have issues that you want to see addressed, please let us know in person at our next meeting. Or you can drop us a line by e-mail or phone.



Picture Courtesy of Kristi Skelton

Your board has been hard at work doing the ranch's business. We have been implementing processes to help not only this board but future boards as well in

order to function as effectively and business like as possible. This is "behind the scenes" work, but it will be of great help in the long term. Although it's likely to take place a bit in the future, the transition to the next board of directors I expect will go very smoothly because of these processes.

I would like to give an "atta boy" to Kim Skelton for the work he has done in helping some folks who have been delinquent in their dues to find methods of catching up. None of us want to see a member get behind to the point that we have to take action against them. If you are finding yourself and your family in a situation where you may end up getting behind on your dues, please give one of us a call and we will try to find a way to work out some other way for you to pay. There are several options that we can help with. The last thing we on the board want to do is to file a lien on your land.

We hope to see you at the next board meeting!

In preparation for the winter snow Matt Catlin put the snow fence up on Winding River Road. Thank you Matt!

Fly Fishing's Winter Activity

By Dave Chaudoir



Fly Fishing Activity for the Montana Winter Environment

As the Montana winter winds blow, and snow and ice cover the landscape, fly fishing is probably not in everyone's "got to do" list. Yet the urge to pursue those elusive Yellowstone trout is still active in one's outdoor make-up. So, what to do?

One of the unique aspects of fly fishing is the variety of flies employed in the sport that can be purchased or hand tied. Most of us use a certain basic fly selection that can be used during any season on any river, except for a few situations such as the giant salmon fly hatch that occurs during the June run off in western Montana. In that situation, big is beautiful as long as black and orange are incorporated in the pattern. The art of fly tying, and it is an art, is a winter activity that can be enjoyed by everyone and is not expensive to get started. Several quality beginners' kits are available and can be purchased on line at some of the best fly

fishing retailers in the country. My list includes the following national retailers who support very complete catalogs, either electronic or paper, and offer a wide variety of options for vises, tools and materials:

Bob Marriott Flyfishing Store
2700 West Orangethorpe Ave
Fullerton, CA 92833-4212
(714) 525-1827
www.bobmarriottsflyfishingstore.com

Dan Bailey's Fly Shop
209 West Park Street
Livingston, MT 59047
(406) 222-1673
www.dan-bailey.com

For those that like to support local businesses, and I consider myself to be part of that group, Columbus' Stillwater Anglers offers a good selection of tying tools, materials and tying or fly casting instruction. Stop in and see the owner, Chris Fleck, if you have any questions about fly fishing.

Stillwater Anglers
637 N. 9th St., Suite 130
Columbus, MT 59109
(406) 322-4977
www.stillwateranglersmt.com

Now, to get started in fly tying requires a bit of an investment that will include the purchase of a fly tying vise, fly tying tools and materials. Vises can range from \$50 to \$800 depending on the functions desired and skill level of the tyer, but be careful because inexpensive vises do not hold hooks securely and will certainly frustrate the tyer. A

beginning fly tyer doesn't need the \$800 vise either. Over my 47 years of fly tying, I started with a Thompson "A" Vise (about \$60 today), moved up to a Thompson 360 Vise (not sure this one is still available) and finally today I use a Renzetti Masters Vise (let's just say that this one is expensive). Expect to pay \$100 to \$200 for a good beginning vise and tool set. Dr. Slick offers a tool set that is as good as any and includes everything you'll need to get started – this tool set is available at the Stillwater Anglers. A basic tool set includes the following

- Thread Bobbin – holds thread secure with tension
- Bodkin – needle for application of head cement and picking out unruly material fibers
- Scissors – probably most important for trimming material (most fly tyers have several that are dedicated to specific purposes)
- Hackle Pliers – used to apply hackle to the hook, especially important for dry flies
- Knot Tool(s) – both half hitch and whip finish tools are used to secure the thread to the hook
- Hair stacker – used to even hair tips or butts for stacking on hair body flies or wings.



Materials are a bit more challenging – is the tyer’s goal to tie nymphs for subsurface fishing, dry flies for surface fishing, streamers for bait fish imitations or all of the above? Generally, the basic fly tying kits and instructional books focus on the black woolybugger streamer, pheasant tail nymph and Olive elk hair caddis dry fly as examples to give the beginner an introduction to the techniques

and materials needed to tie all three classes of flies. The good thing here is that these patterns do a great job of catching Montana trout. The recipes for the three patterns are included below the pattern photos. No, the use of “garden hackle” is not an acceptable fly fishing technique, yet the author has tied imitations for customers in the past.



Black Woolybugger



Pheasant Tail Nymph



Olive Elk Hair Caddis

Typical Beginner Fly Tying Patterns

	Black Woollybugger	Pheasant Tail Nymph	Olive Elk Hair Caddis
Hook	Mustad 9672	Mustad 3906	Mustad 94840
Hook Size	Size 4-10	Size 10-16	Size 12-18
Thread	Black 3/0	Brown 3/0	Olive 6/0
Tail	black Marabou	Pheasant Tail	None
Rib	Copper Wire	Gold Wire	Fine Gold Wire
Body	Black Chenille	Pheasant Tail	Olive Dry Fly Dubbing
Thorax	None	Peacock Herl	None
Hackle	Black	None	Brown
Wing	None	Pheasant Tail (Wing Case)	Light Elk Hair
Legs	None	Pheasant Tail	None

After the tyer masters the basic techniques involved in fly tying, the field of fly tying is virtually limitless. Maybe the complex dry flies, deer hair bass bugs, the classic salmon flies or some inventive foam bodied salmon fly would be an avenue for advancement. Each of these areas provides unique challenges including tying techniques used

and the availability and preparation of materials. For example, some of the classic salmon flies originated as far back as the 13th century and the materials used to create those flies came from animals and birds that either do not exist anymore or are on the endangered species list. Therefore substitutes were found

that are acceptable for most purposes. The following figures provide examples of more advanced fly patterns that are in use today, except the classic salmon flies are generally tied for display purposes.

Advanced Dry Flies and Deer Hair Flies



Examples of Classic Salmon Fly Patterns (Baron, Childers and Durham Ranger – left to right)



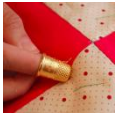
Giant Salmon Fly and Foam Imitation



As a final note, the author would be more than happy to get anyone started in fly tying or one could make use of the local fly shop listed above. To increase

your success as a fly fisher become a steam side entomologist (learn the food sources available to trout) and keep a log of your fly fishing

experiences (document environmental conditions, hatches and timing) – these activities will enhance your fly tying experience.



Quilting

By Emily Hansen

When the west was settled, quilting was a way of creating warm bedding from scraps left from sewing clothing, feed sacks, or the good parts of worn-out clothes. Ranch wives would garden in the summer and quilt when the "snow flies." The men would often participate during those long winter days when they weren't repairing the farm equipment.

Today, good quality cotton is available in endless patterns and colors. With the rotary cutter, machines, and new sewing techniques, beautiful quilts can be created in a shorter time period. Some quilters enjoy the relaxing handiwork of using a needle and thread to sew the layers together after the top is pieced or appliquéd. Other quilters enjoy the art of putting the colors and designs together and then quilt with their pocketbook. A quicker way is to tie the quilt layers together every few inches. All these styles are accepted in modern quilt shows. The sewer and the quilter are acknowledged on the label...there are even separate categories for professional and beginning quilting.

More important than creating loving projects for others, it provides a fun, loving time for those who gather to quilt. The "quilting bee" was a much

needed get-together...mainly for women... to share and laugh together in friendship and support.

If anyone is interested in trying out a quilting bee, give me a call. If you knit or embroider, come. If you would like to begin quilting comes and the others will give you advice and instruction. If you are a quilter, this is a good time to do that chain-sewing production and visit while you do it. Emily Hanson 406-802-2927 or local 406-326-2131. ComputerEmily@yahoo.com



Picture Courtesy of Dave and Jean Chaudoir

New on the Board

We have a new board member Jim Kaelberer. He replaced Dave Chaudoir as Director at Large. Jim Kaelberer owns lot 9 in the Ranch. He and his wife Marianne live three miles east of Reed Point on the frontage road. Jim owns Free River Ranch and Free River Gravel. He owned A-1 Auto and Inner Mountain Finance Co. in Billings until 2007. He is now a full time rancher. Jim enjoys riding, hiking, fishing, tennis, cards (if the game was invented I play it), ping pong, pool and camping.

Lasagna

Ingredients:

1 lb. lean ground beef or sausage
1 clove garlic minced or garlic powder to equal
1 clove
1/2 cup diced onion
1 tbsp oregano leaves
1 lg can diced tomatoes (28oz.)
1 8 oz. can tomato sauce
1 6 oz. can tomato paste
1 large container small curd cottage cheese
1-2 eggs depending on size of egg
1/2 cup parmesan cheese
1/2 tsp black pepper
1 tbsp dry parsley flakes
2 cups (8 oz.) shredded mozzarella cheese
9 lasagna noodles

Directions:

Fry meat, add garlic and onion and cook until translucent. Drain any excess fat. Add diced tomatoes, tomato sauce and paste, along with the oregano, to the meat and simmer for 30 minutes.

Beat the egg(s) and add cottage cheese, parmesan cheese, pepper and parsley flakes. Mix well and refrigerate until ready to use.

Cook the lasagna noodles according to package directions (10 minutes in boiling, salted water). Drain.

Spray the bottom of a 9x13 baking pan or lightly oil pan to prevent sticking. Assemble the lasagna in the following order to make 3 layers:
3 noodles placed side by side (they'll expand some while cooking to fill the pan space).
1/3rd of the cottage cheese mixture spread over the noodles
1/3rd of the mozzarella cheese sprinkled over the cottage cheese mixture
1/3rd of the meat mixture spread on top of the mozzarella cheese

Bake in a preheated oven at 375 degrees for 30 minutes and rest for 10-15 minutes before cutting and serving. Serves 6-8. Freezes and/or reheats well too.

Recipe courtesy of Jean Chaudoir

Dave and Jean made this delicious recipe for Mike and I over the winter holiday. It is excellent I would highly recommend it to anyone.

Fire News and Prevention

Dry Dry Dry Dry Dry!

Please continue to be very careful with chainsaws and other equipment that could produce sparks. The area is very dry and we could still have a large event if a fire should start on a windy day. Snow is in the forecast and this will help. If you see smoke please call 911 first and give them an approximate location. Do not attempt to locate the smoke prior to calling. This will get the Fire Department moving in that direction.

Columbus Fire Department News

The annexation of the Reed Point area has been finalized. The Reed Point Fire Company will merge with Columbus Fire Rescue. Details on staffing are still being worked out. This should improve coverage in our area as we will have more people to respond and the Reed Point station is much closer.

Nick Jacobs is now a Paramedic and has been hired full time. We now have two full time staffed people at the station most weekdays. A recent study of our call volume has shown that the majority of our calls come in weekdays during the daytime hours. This is when most people are working and this is a period of time where the FD has the most difficulty staffing calls. If you or someone you know might be able to volunteer especially

during these times, please contact Chief Cowger at (406)322-4302.

If you are not signed up to receive reverse 911 or emergency notifications you can do so at www.stillwater.mt.gov.

We have applied for a number of grants for new equipment so we can retire some of our older engines and provide newer equipment for the Reed Point station.



Prevention around the house

Keep your firewood stacks or piles away from your house. Wood piles and stacks can be ignited very easily and can spread rapidly to your deck and house. Wood piles will attract wood rats, mice, snakes and other unwanted pests.

If you have a deck make sure that you do not allow garbage or weeds to collect under it or store combustible material under your deck. Embers in a wildfire can easily blow under decks and ignite into a fire. Spread out an even layer of rock or gravel for more protection.

As we near spring be ready to spray for unwanted weeds and grasses as they are just emerging from their winter sleep. Mow

often to keep the grasses down around your home.

Addressing

Please make sure that you have your address posted at the top of your driveway. The county provides your address numbers in green reflective decals that you should mount on a post or other visible location. This will greatly aid emergency services in finding your home quickly in the event of an emergency. Make sure the numbering remains visible through the summer growing season.

Accidents

There was an auto accident at the 396 exit and a number of residents helped out. Thanks! If you are first to arrive at an accident, please call 911 with the number of occupants and the pertinent details of the injuries and be clear exactly where you are located. The dispatchers may keep you on the phone to provide information while EMS is in route.

Fuel Mitigation

There are still grants available for fuel reduction projects in the ranch. The fuels reduction team will be in and out of the ranch working on the BLM parcels as time and weather allow. They may be working even this winter with the mild conditions. If you would like more information please contact the Fire Department at (406)322-4302.

Reed Point



Compiled by Jim and Marianne Kaelberer Facts taken from "The Golden Days of Reedpoint" by Genevieve Smith Robinson

Reed Point's Beginnings

In 1888, Joe Deeney was helping to lay the railroad line to Yellowstone Park. When the land was opened for homesteading, he settled 3 miles east of Reed Point. In 1890, Mr. J.S. Campbell rode through the vicinity of Reed Point.



Picture taken from "The Golden Days of Reedpoint," by Genevieve Smith Robinson

the only sign of habitation was an Indian teepee on an island in the river. Reed Point was originally part of the Crow Indian Reservation. On March 3, 1891; an agreement with the Crows ceded all the land between the Boulder River at Big Timber and the present west boundary of the reservation south of Billings. The Federal Government opened up this land for

homesteaders. In 1898, Lewis Guthrie and Sol Brumfield shipped the first car of oats out of Reed Point. They received \$1.25 per hundred. In 1904, Sam Pollock took up the first dryland claim near Reed Point. From these humble beginnings the town began to grow.

The Reed Point Bridge and the Yellowstone Trail opened up the area for settlement. Before the bridge settlers on the north side of the Yellowstone River had to travel to Columbus or Big Timber for supplies. In 1911 the county built the bridge at Reed Point. This opened land north of the river; some of the best farmland in the world. Homesteaders began arriving from Norway, Sweden, Germany and the Midwest.

A year after the bridge was built, in 1912, the Yellowstone Trail Association worked on building a road that ran from Minneapolis, Minnesota to Livingston, Montana. They pushed for a road that went not only from county to county but from state to state. In 3 years they succeeded in building a road 1,100 miles in length that a car could travel at an average speed of 35 mph. This was the first organized highway movement in the United States, predating the Lincoln Highway by a few months. By 1921 the Trail extended from Pennsylvania to Seattle. According to the Trail Guide this was "the best long road in those days" and the guide also claimed it "the most

comfortable long summer drive known to man, the climate most embracing, hotel and garage accommodations unexcelled, water always near for your engine, and delightful scenery". After the bridge at Reed Point was built and the Trail was completed, businesses in Reed Point began to boom.



Reed Point had grown from a small settlement into a real town. The town boasted of having 2 banks, a first class hotel, 2 grain elevators, 6 grocery stores, 5 realty offices, 2 lumber yards, 3 billiard parlors, 4 meat markets, 2 livery stables, 3 dray lines, 2 garages, 4 restaurants, 2 theaters, 3 dance halls, 3 ladies ready-to-wear, an implement company, a hardware store, a drug store, 4 churches, a doctor's office, a weekly eight to twelve page newspaper, and many other small business enterprises.

By 1915, Reed Point had a passenger and freight depot equipped with a ticket and express office, a waiting room, and a station agent's quarters. A first class hotel in Reed Point housed many dignitaries.

Its ad read *“To regular guest and to owners of meal tickets, a meal is \$0.35, to all others \$0.50”*. The most popular restaurant in town was Mrs. Carlton's Restaurant on Bridge Street. She was known for the best food at a low price and had a huge area around her restaurant for parking dozens of wagons.



The B. and A. Cafe advertised Bon Ton bread at \$0.10 a loaf. The Yellowstone Trail Cafe and Confectionary was known for Neva's deliciously warm homemade bread. There were 2 Cream Stations and later 3 more were opened. There were 4 contractors, 5 auctioneers, and 2 barbers. The Idle Hour Billiard Parlor, which contained a barber shop and cigar stand, was described as one of the “popular resorts”. The Arcade Billiard Parlor also sold cigars and confectionary. It was later renamed “The Wheat Pit”. There was also “The Bungalow Billiard & Barber Shop” at that time. A Drug Store was located in a cement block building on Division Street. It contained an ice-cream parlor with the typical ice cream table and chairs. A Photo Studio was located next to the Trading Company. On October 22, 1915, The Reed Point Mutual Telephone

Company was incorporated. It sold stock at \$25.00 a share, erected poles, strung wire, installed phones, and made arrangements for long distance connections. The first of the two banks in Reed Point was the Reed Point State Bank which opened in 1916. They built a new brick building which later became the Post Office. Directly across the street from the State Bank the First National Bank of Reed Point opened in 1919. It took 5 Real Estate Offices to take care of the business in Reed Point at that time. Two lumber yards were started to handle the building boom.

In 1919, electricity was guaranteed for Reed Point. A store selling lamps and electrical appliances was started. Styles of lamps were displayed in an open automobile. Lights were attached all over the interior of the car; when turned on the lights were a dazzling sight. For a dime you could do your week's washing at the first electrically run washing machines at the Laundromat. Up until this time housewives were still rubbing their clothes on the wash board.

The Reed Point Review published a weekly newspaper from 1915 to 1922. With the insertions of State, National and International news it grew to a twelve page paper, and by 1918 it contained a World War I serial called “Over the Top”. You could get the paper for the price of \$1.50 per year.

The Veblen Brothers Hardware became the Stillwater Hardware Company and later the Reed Point Hardware. Reed Point also had a Tin and Sheet Iron Works.



The first elevator in Reed Point was the Farmers' Elevator. Three years later the Occident Elevator Company asked for a lease to erect a 40,000 bushel elevator, a flour storeroom, and coal sheds.

The Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable, owned by one of the first residents of Reed Point, also had a coal yard and dray lines and did contracting and building. The dapple gray horses owned by the Yellowstone Dray and Transfer were a familiar sight in Reed Point. Its livery and feed stable was a big beautiful red barn near the depot. Two more dray lines were owned by Giles and Goddard. There was a custom harness maker who sold whips, bits and spurs, and later another harness shop was started. The Pioneer Fuel Company was also run by Giles.

These were the days of transition from horse and buggy to automobile. Miller's sign "FIRST CLASS BLACKSMITH AND AUTO REPAIRING" attested to this transition. He also sold Oliver plows and implements and did horseshoeing and woodwork. Another blacksmith shop was opened about this time. A shop that vulcanized and retread tires was opened. Above the Yellowstone Garage's was an assembly for meetings and a dance hall. There were also 5 steam-heated office rooms. This cement-block building was located on the corner of Bridge Street and Central Avenue. Ford and Overland cars were sold in Reed Point as well as Fordson tractors.

A series of dry years beginning in 1919 brought devastation to agriculture around Reed Point. It put an end to the immense wheat crops, other grain crops, vegetables and fruits. The livestock market followed. There was no grain, hay or pasture for the sheep, cattle and hogs. Slowly families were forced to move. Today Reed Point is a small town with a population of 184

We Need Your Help

The board is looking for a volunteer that would like to serve as secretary for the LOA. The duties are taking minutes at the meetings and occasional mailing of letters. We are also

looking for someone that would like to head up our park committee. If you would like to volunteer please contact Kim Skelton.

Looking for Pictures, Articles and Recipes

If you have any pictures of the Ranch or Montana that you would like to share we would love to put them into the newsletter. Please send any pictures to newsletter@yrrlc.com

We would also love to hear from you. If you have any stories, or interests that you would like to share with our community please send them newsletter@yrrlc.com

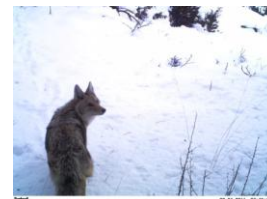


Picture Courtesy of Dave and Jean Chadoir

From Your Treasurer

Dear YRR LOA Members,

A few comments regarding the current semi-annual billing statement I have just completed. If you find any discrepancy with your statement please contact me by email or phone; my contact information is available on our website at yrrlc.com. This was my first billing cycle as your treasurer and I must admit that this is quite an undertaking. If you had any credit money on your account, I applied such



Picture Courtesy of Ron Hartman

credits to this statement. If credit money was applied to your statement, you will only be able to tell by the total of the invoice which will be different from the charges applied. The special assessment charge of \$50. per lot was explained in a recent letter sent out to all LOA members. A period of time was allowed to give all of you a chance to give us your feedback on this issue. Following this period of time, we (the board) had received (8) responses, (7) of which were requests for additional information and (1) of which was a firm request that we do not assess any amount of money at this time. Based upon these results, we (the board) voted to move forward with the one time special assessment for the reasons described in the letter sent out in December.

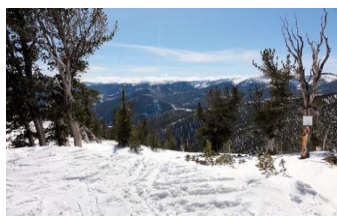
The billing cycle you are all receiving now is for the 2nd half of the corporate year; 2011/2012 as our corporate year runs July through June of each year. The dues at \$300.00 will officially take effect on the 1st billing cycle of the next corporate year which will be invoiced around June 1st.

Kim Skelton

Skiing in Montana

By Renate Nieman

Montana has many great ski resorts. The two closet resorts to the ranch are Red Lodge Mountain and Bridger Bowl. Red Lodge Mountain is about an hour's drive from the Ranch. Red Lodge, Montana is the perfect destination for your next ski vacation without the crowds. The community of Red Lodge sits in a glacial valley surrounded by the incredible beauty of the Beartooth Mountains. This provided the perfect setting for all of your winter skiing and snow adventures.



With 6 lifts and 71 trails this ski resort offers something for every level of skier, beginners, intermediate and expert. Red Lodge Mountain offers a very diverse ski experience with the following ratings: 17% beginner, 45% intermediate, and 38% advance. It has two terrain parks, The Scrap Yard Terrain Park for the intermediate and advanced skier. For those who are just starting there is the Miami Beach Terrain Park. Miami Beach is designed for the developing skier. This park provides a safe, fun place to ride the park for the first time or to try out new tricks.

This year Red Lodge has wonderful snow. All of the trails are open and the skiing is excellent. I spent two days skiing during the Christmas holidays. The snow was great and there were no crowds or lift lines. For current conditions and other information contact Red Lodge Mountain at (406) 255-6973 or www.redlodgemountain.com.



Bridger Bowl is located 16 miles north of Bozeman. This is not your typical ski resort. Bridger Bowl is a locally owned non-profit ski area. Bridger is flanked by two large bowls to the north and south. Most of the ski area offers wide open terrain. The resort has 71 runs and 8 chairlifts. Bridger Bowl offers a very diverse ski experience with the following ratings: 20% beginner, 30% intermediate, 20% advance and 30% extreme. The area normally has outstanding snowfall. However the resort does not have snowmaking machines. For current conditions and other information contact Bridger Bowl at Snow Phone: 406-586-2389 or www.bridgerbowl.com

Resources on the Ranch

Unbound Architecture

Kristi Skelton (406) 780-0744
skeltonarchitect@yahoo.com

Mallard Cove Realty

Mike Fatchett
(406) 326-2343 or (866) 600-1100
Cell (303) 548-7222
mike@mallardcove.com
www.Buymontanaland.com

Farmers Insurance

Auto*Home*Life*Business*Health
Irene Belvin - Agent
Bus: (406) 446-4900
Cell: (406) 697-4573
ibelvin@farmersagent.com
www.farmersagent.com/ibelvin

Stillwater Plumbing

Kim Skelton (406) 322-8523
Jim Gebel (406) 321-2898
harvestbuilder@yahoo.com

Two Rivers Construction

Chuck Hall 406-321-3327
twinpines09@yahoo.com

Property Repairs

Carpentry*Plumbing*Minor
Electrical* Etc.
Ed Brown (406) 326-2416
grumpops@aol.com

Sewing, Embroidery and Handmade Gifts

Sewing* Embroidery* Handmade
Gifts
Kristy Brown (406) 326-2416
kbshopn@mtintouch.net

Free River Ranch Gravel

263 E. Frontage Road, Reed Point

Jim (406) 698-1829
Dean (406) 321-0424
www.freerivergravel.com

ICE FISHING!

By Kristi Skelton



Ice fishing is a great way to spend the day. You need an auger to drill 5"-8" diameter holes, some tip ups: which are your "pole", they have hand line on them that you bait with either live bait or lures. The bait will vary depending on what you are fishing for. Once you set the bait out there you wait until one of the flags from the tip ups springs in the air. You walk across the ice and pull in your fish! Below are a couple of examples of tip ups.



You should wear very warm clothing because there is some sitting involved.....also bring some great snacks and hot or cold drinks. Some people have permanent structures that they pull into place and others have

instant pop up shelters to hang out in while you wait.



Pop up Tent

You can also put the hut right over your hole and fish in it with a small pole or have a slightly larger hole and spear your fish.



This Hut even has Satellite TV and a stove

Some people like to sit on a chair on the ice with their pole in hand. Ice fishing poles are very short and extremely flexible. There is a plethora of information on the internet and at the bookstore. Also, there are also many great guides you can hire to make sure that your first adventure is safe and productive. There is no replacement for experience at a particular location. Be sure and bring a nice comfortable portable chair.



This is a tasty Northern Pike

Don't forget your extra clothes, sunscreen, lots of fluids, a compass and map, first aid kit, and.....A friend!



Now Go Fishing!

wintermt.com/other/icefishing.htm

www.hireafishingguide.com/pages/Angler/MT.php

Kibler Outfitting & Charter Fishing....

Contact Your Board

Kim Skelton

President/Treasurer

Phone: (406) 780-0269

Email: harvestbuilder@yahoo.com

Dan O'Neil

Chairman

Phone: (406) 321-0175

Jim Gebel

Resident Director

Phone: (406) 321-2898

Jim Kaelberer

Director at Large/Secretary

Phone: 406-698-1829

Email: kjim351@gmail.com

Renate Nieman

Director at Large

Phone: (303) 888-0076

Email: renate@buymontanalnd.com

Winter and Your Pipes

By Jim Gebel



As winter finally arrives, here are some tips and reminders for surviving the season with your water pipes intact:

Keep tabs on your propane usage. Running out of propane and heat during winter is a leading cause of frozen and burst pipes.

Full time residents keeping a home warm is good insurance against damage caused by freezing. If there is an extended power outage, or if you do run out of propane and immediate delivery is not available, consider these options until heat can be restored:

1) Turn off water supply at the main valve, usually in an equipment room, closet or under the house. Everyone should be familiar with the location of the main shut-off and how to operate it.

2) Open faucets, tub and shower valves and outdoors spigots to relieve pressure and gravity drain the water supply system. If damage occurs, this will minimize flooding and subsequent repairs.

3) Keep a few gallons of non-toxic "RV" anti-freeze on hand. If needed to prevent freezing, pour freely into all fixture drains, including the laundry drain, to prevent traps from freezing and splitting in walls. Flush each toilet to empty and add RV anti-freeze to both the tank and bowl. Also add a small amount to the inside bottom of dishwashers.

If an extended freeze is apparent, consider draining your water heater through a garden hose into a floor drain or shower pan. If no suitable drain is available, drain your water heater into buckets and carry to a nearby drain or take to exterior. Turn off power and/ or gas supply before draining. Remember to retreat any drains used to dump water into with anti-freeze. When heat is restored, simply close all faucets and outdoor spigots, slowly open main water supply valve and bleed remaining air from system by opening faucets until only water exits the faucet. After all air has been removed from system and water heater is full, relight water heater or restore power to it.

If your home is used seasonally, or if you are leaving it vacant for an extended period of time, hire someone qualified to properly "winterize" your home. This is accomplished by using compressed air to "blow out" water lines in addition to the

above procedures. The small cost to winterize your home can prevent thousands of dollars in damages caused by freezing and flooding.

Congratulations on Your New Home

Nancy and Kim Felt have been living on the Ranch all summer. They are in the final stages of completing their home off of Granite Peak



Road. They should be moved in sometime late January or early February.

Website

Please visit our website at www.yrrlc.com. The board plans to use the web more and more as a way to communicate better with the landowners and to save mailing costs where practical. You will find information on the road, weeds, fire and financial information that we hope you will find helpful.

Thank you everyone for your great contributions of pictures and articles. Our Spring Newsletter should be out around the first of May.