"CRYSTAL LAKE, ONE STEP AT A TIME"



Crystal Lake, Benzie County, Super clear water= tough fishing!

On July 28- August 4, 2012, I vacationed for a week with family in a cottage , Benzie County, Michigan. Crystal Lake is a glacial lake that is huge (8 miles by 3 miles), deep (to 175 feet), and extremely clear (visibility down 30+ feet). These factors alone made fishing it a real challenge. Most of the lakes I fish are smaller, shallower, and have much better water color, but I welcomed the challenge. What was harder to accept was the fact that learning and succeeding under these extreme conditions must be taken one step at a time.

This is the type of lake that Mr Perry would describe as a "**drinking water lake**" where the **fish** would **not move shallow enough** on their migrations **to be caught** by the average fisherman. Also, because of the clear water, it **likely** is a lake where **most fish movements** are confined to **night time**. Unfortunately, I chose to not fish at night, but my son-in-law did hook some smallmouth bass at night in the shallows.

Fish species available are Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout, Smallmouth Bass, Pike, Walleye, Whitefish, Burbot, Rock Bass, Yellow Perch, and Smelt. It is commonly fished in the winter through the ice, and I was surprised at how few fishermen (mostly panfishermen) were on it this week, not a good sign! With sunny weather, air temperatures in the 90s', and surface water temperature at 75 degrees, fish movements were in a full summer pattern. Exploring the shallows revealed mostly sandy or gravel, weed-free bottom conditions and few if any fish. In the 10-20 foot depth range there were a few scattered taller weeds where some smaller panfish could be caught and occasionally a smallmouth bass in early morning or late evening. The first schools of baitfish/panfish that showed up on the sounder were in 27-28 feet of water. These were found on the largest and most gradual breaking (summer) structures with breaklines often a mile or two in length. Fish were seen in great numbers at 27 to 45 feet on breaklines, but their depth in this range would change depending on the weather and time of day. A short sand grass was found covering the bottom wherever fish were seen, down to over 50 feet. Beyond 45 feet, few baitfish/panfish were seen, but an occasional larger fish showed up on the screen down to over 90 feet. I tried to determine where a thermocline might be and the only indication showed on the screen at about 120 feet. Bear in mind that my assessment of this lake is by no means complete, due to its huge size, seasonal considerations, and time limitations.

Presenting lures was a challenge. I had no problem quickly eliminating the shallows, as well as depths out to about 25 feet. Working deeper, the sand grass quickly fouled the lure if I tried to walk the bottom. Yet this is where fish were located and I needed to fish it as closely as possible. At first a perch rig was used with cut bait. Many Rock Bass and a few Perch were easily caught from an anchored position with little trouble from the sand grass. My granddaughter and her friend had a ball catching them, and we only kept Rock Bass over 9 inches, freezing up plenty of filets for the future. The Rock Bass were up to 12^{1/2} inches, put up a great fight, and have a firm, tasty flesh from this lake. The next step was to use jump lures, in this case I selected **blade baits** and thought that chances would be greater to catch larger species of fish. These had to be used judiciously by not allowing them to sink deeply into the sand grass. Many areas where numbers of fish were seen from 27 to 45 feet were cast in this manner with the same result: numbers of Rock Bass and a few Perch but no larger fish. Trolling was next, but I was hesitant because I did not have a lot of experience working above deep sand grass. This proved to be a great learning experience for me. Starting at 27 feet, I let out 12 layers of 20 pound wire with a #700 Spoonplug and found the exact depth that it first ticked the sand grass, then wound in a couple feet of line, knowing that the lure was very close. As I worked deeper, I was constantly adjusting the line length to keep the lure in position. Around 35 feet, I switched to an 800 Spoonplug and continued on down to 45 feet with up to 22 layers of wire. I was using a flutter spoon on a 3-way above the Spoonplug for a better chance to catch a big Pike, Walleye, or Bass. I thought for sure there would be bigger fish present among the masses of smaller fish I was trolling through. The result? More Rock Bass and a few Perch! I did get 3 hits from larger fish that were lost that week, and landed one 28 inch pike at 46 feet, but my conclusion was that the big fish were deeper (Buck Perry: "If you are fishing thoroughly and not catching fish, you are not fishing deep enough"). At this point, I needed to fish deeper and got out the JB-1 and JB-2 (John Bales) lures. I did not have occasion to use them before this, but found them to be an excellent tool. The week ended before I had sufficient time to learn how to present them well. One must remember that the deeper one goes, the more difficult it is, and the more accurate one needs to be in their presentation. Also, we must fish deep structure, not just deep water. A future trip to this lake would be in order to work with larger lures, different lines, and map deeper structures.

I consider the weeks' fishing a success because we had a good time, caught and froze plenty of fish filets, and I learned a lot, including improving my deepwater presentation skills. It reminded me that we can't expect immediate results in difficult situations, and we need to learn our fishing skills one step at a time!



Chase Klinesteker CSI

Rock bass at 45 feet!