



Kansas City Chapter



June - July 2013

Next Club Meeting
June 25, 2013
Fleming Hall
7:00 pm

Executive Board Meeting
July 9, 2013
Fleming Hall
7:00 pm

Location
Fleming Hall
21906 SW Woods Chapel Road
Lee's Summit, Missouri

Next Club Meeting Date
No Meeting in July

Family Fun Day - July 20th - 10:00 am to 2:00 pm

The clubs annual Family Fun Day will be on Saturday July 16th starting at 10:00am and ending around 2:00pm, at Fleming Hall. Meat and Drinks will be furnished by the club. There will also be games and fly fishing challenges during the day. Bring your own lawn chair and one of the following:

- Last names ending in A-K: desert to serve several people
 - Last names ending in L-Z: side dish to serve several people
- Look forward to seeing you there.

Beginners Fly Fishing Class - June 22 - Cancelled

The beginners fly fishing class that was scheduled for June 22nd at Fleming Hall has been cancelled. We will try to schedule this event again in September.

Inside this issue:

**Family Fun Day,
Fly Fishing Class ,
KC Chapter Derby**

Finding Fish

Finding Fish Cont'd

**President's Message,
Fly of the Month**

1 **3rd Annual KC Chapter Derby at Bennett Springs State Park - August 10th, 2013**

2 The Kansas City chapter will once
3 again host a tagged fish derby at
4 Bennett Spring State Park. This
year's derby will be held Satur-
day, August 10, 2013 Rules will
be provided at the derby registra-
tion on Friday evening and Satur-
day morning before the derby
starts. This club derby is smaller
than the state derby in May, but is
every bit as much fun. Lodging in



the area fills up quickly, so make your reservations as soon as possible. We'll see you at the registration table or on the stream. Good fishing, everyone!

For More Information

Visit the website for the latest
News and updates
www.mtfa-kansascity.org

Bragging may not bring happiness, but no man having caught a large fish goes home through an alley. ~Author Unknown

Upcoming Events

June 25, 2013
Monthly Club Meeting
Fleming Hall
7:00pm

July 4, 2013
Happy 4th of July

July 9, 2013
E-Board Meeting
Fleming Hall
7:00pm

July 13, 2013
Alpaca Expo
Lebanon, Mo

July 20, 2013
Family Fun Day
Fleming Hall
10:00am - 2:00pm

August 10, 2013
MTFA 3rd Annual Derby
(See Page 1)



Finding Fish

By Walt Alexander - Taken from the E.C. Powel Fly Fishers Newsletter

I believe in the adage that 90 percent of the fish are FOUND in 10 percent of the water. So if we can eliminate that 90 percent of barren water we can greatly improve our odds of catching fish.

Let us consider a scenario where we are visiting a lake for the first time. We arrive and see this large, flat, featureless body of water. What we should do first is look at the contour of the land above the water level. What we see above will probably extend out into the lake for some distance. For instance a slowly sloping meadow will probably mean shallow water, a ridge indicates a point with deeper water on both sides, a steep bank or cliff means deep water, and so forth. If there is a high point available, USE it. From here you can sometimes see submerged islands, drop-offs, and weed beds. These are all HOT spots. As fly fishers we are pretty much limited to shallow water. I personally prefer water that is less than 12 feet deep. If this happens to be a deep lake I have already eliminated most of the water.

The 4 BASIC needs of Trout are Food, Oxygen, Water Temperature, and Shelter or Cover. The more of these needs we find in one area the higher the likelihood we have of finding Trout present.

FOOD: The Trout must eat to survive, so the first place to look for Trout is where the food is. Most of the food in a lake is found in the shallow or shoal areas. If there are weed-beds present so much the better. Weed-beds are food factories and provide oxygen through photosynthesis; they may or may not provide the other TWO needs.

DROP-OFFS: Can provide all of a Trout's needs. The water depth can provide the Shelter as well as the cooler; more oxygenated water and gives the Trout easy access to the shallow area for short foraging trips for food. The most productive area is usually right along the lip of the drop-off.

The Shallow Area can provide all 4 needs under certain conditions. Low Light periods and Wind can provide the Shelter and as long as the Water Temperature does not exceed 60 degrees Fahrenheit the oxygen content will be acceptable. Another prime spot is **INLETS**. A Creek or River flowing into a lake can provide all 4 of a Trout's needs. The current can bring in Food, Oxygen, Cooler or Warmer Water, depending on the season, and provide Shelter.

Another spot is **OUTLETS**. Outlets will concentrate the food and if the water is deep enough they can provide shelter and cool oxygenated water. Submerged springs can be a productive area, especially in the summer when a lake warms up. The springs provide cool oxygenated water and if they are deep enough cover.

The most critical of a Trout's 4 basic needs is **OXYGEN**. The reason is that the oxygen content of the water is already so low that a small change can make a huge difference. To put this into perspective the air we breathe is about 21 percent oxygen. According to a book, written by Ron Cordes and Randall Kaufmann titled - Lake Fishing with a Fly; 1 liter of air contains 210 cubic centimeters of oxygen and 1 liter of completely saturated water contains 9 cubic centimeters of oxygen. This would mean that water would contain less than 1

MTFA Officers

President: Kent Inman
(816) 682-4924

V President: Gary Davison
(816) 896-5221

Secretary: Sharon Beckman
(913) 341-3260

Treasurer: Sandy Theroux
(816) 523-5119

Members at Large:

Merril Miller
Roger Theroux
David Cook
Bill Beckman

percent oxygen. There are many things that can influence the oxygen content of water.

TEMPERATURE: As water temperature increases it loses some of its ability to retain oxygen. Trout can become stressed when water temperature exceeds 60 degrees Fahrenheit and it can become fatal if it exceeds 70 degrees. When temperatures get up into these ranges Trout will seek cooler water, this usually means depth. When a lake stratifies in the summer it forms a barrier called the thermocline. The coldest water is below the thermocline, but this water is almost void of oxygen, so the Trout will normally drop down to just above the thermocline.



WIND: Is the most important element in keeping a lake in chemical balance. WIND will add oxygen to the water as well as mixing the water. The WIND will blow the water from one side of the lake to the other. The displaced water is replaced by water flowing along the bottom in the opposite direction of the WIND. If the lake has stratified this mixing, action will remain above the thermocline. In either case this brings cooler more oxygenated water to the surface. In the fall the water will cool and when the entire lake reaches the same water temperature the thermocline will disappear and the entire lake will mix again. This is called TURNOVER. At this time oxygen will again be equally distributed throughout the lake. While on the subject of TURNOVER let's look at Spring TURNOVER. Water is at its densest at 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit. If the lake freezes over the water just below the ice will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit, this will be the coldest water in the lake. After the ice melts the surface water will start to warm. When the entire lake reaches 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit the lake will again mix causing Spring TURNOVER, and once again the oxygen will be equally distributed. In a frozen lake oxygen depletion can become a problem causing what is referred to as Winter Kill.

Green vegetation adds oxygen to the water through a process called photosynthesis, but decaying vegetation can rob oxygen from the water. Photosynthesis requires sunlight. If a lake freezes and snow builds up on the ice, light penetration can be reduced to the point that photosynthesis no longer occurs. This reduces the oxygen, the vegetation dies and starts to decay further reducing oxygen. The ice prevents the WIND from mixing the water. This snow balling effect can become FATAL to the Trout.

Another thing that can cause oxygen depletion is ALGAE BLOOM. The ALGAE can get thick enough to hamper light penetration. There are a couple of pluses with ALGAE: It is plant matter and can add oxygen, and it can also provide cover for the Trout to move into the shallows and feed. The ALGAE accumulates near the surface *so use a sinking line and fish under it*. During these periods of oxygen depletion, THREE areas of a lake become important to the Trout for survival.

The FIRST is DEPTH: The Trout may go to deep for the fly fisher to reach, the other TWO are Inlets and Underwater Springs. Both of these can provide cooler more oxygenated water. The Inlets are easy to see the Springs are not so easy, look for Clean, Clear areas on the Bottom with a lot of Bubbles rising through the water column, or you can check water temperature. When I used to fish from a Float Tube many times I could feel the temperature change on my legs. Sometimes a map of the lake will give you locations of springs.

The fall time of year is when Stillwater fishing for Trout is at its BEST. The days are getting shorter, the water is cooling down, and the oxygen content is going up. Somehow the Trout seem to read this as lean times are coming and they put on the FEEDBAG, PORKING-UP for the long lean Winter. Remember most of the Hatches are over for this year so I recommend imitating some of the year round food items such as Leeches, Scuds, Baitfish, or Midges.

So get out there and catch some of those Obese Stillwater Trout.



President's Message

For starters the guest speaker for this months meeting was not able to make the meeting date due to scheduling. So to keep the fly tying rolling we will once again be tying flies for the Kids Derby. We would like for all of the Project Healing Waters members to feel free and attend the meeting and to get to know more of the clubs members. If anyone would like to bring any deserts or experimental finger foods for the enjoyment of everyone please feel free to do so. The club will provide the drinks.

Our next club outing will be the ALPACA Expo at Lebanon Missouri, that is sponsored by the MO-PACA organization. Those members who are planning on attending the fly tying classes as instructors please get with Merrill Mille or myself at the meeting.

The next club event is the Family Fun Day on Saturday the 20th of July, at Fleming Hall from 10:00 to 2:00 pm.

In August we will be hosting the 3rd annual MTFA Kansas City Derby at Bennett Springs. This will be a one day event, and will host a large variety of nice prizes. So please try and attend this event. The club will also need volunteers to help in registering the derby contestants Friday night and Saturday morning. A sign up sheet will be available at the June and Family Fun Day.

I hope everyone is having great fishing, whether in a stream or on a lake, remember your water safety, and practice catch and release. *Kent*



Fly of the Month

Fly Type: [Streamers](#),
Imitation: [General Baitfish](#),

Material List:

Hook. Mustad 3906

Black. Nickel bead

Thread. 3/0 white

Extended body. pearl Core Braid

Body. White leech Yarn

Over wings. Pearl and green pearl Polarflash with a few strands of black crystal flash.

Head. Black dubbing.



Presentation Tips: swing or strip