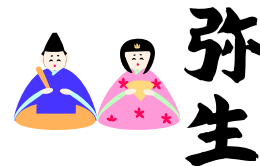


ATLANTA Koi CLUB



KOI CHRONICLES



Dedicated to Sharing the Joy of Keeping Koi

March 2008
Volume 20, Issue 3

Inside this issue:	
AKC Calendar Koi Bucks	2
Tabiji : Getting Ready for Spring	3
Coming out of Cold Weather	4-6
Word Scramble Meeting Photos	7
Show Koi Club Invitation Auction Info Meeting Hosts Needed	8
Building a Dosotron	9
Koi Person (s) of the Year	10
February Meeting Minutes	11
February Treasurer's Report	12
Membership DUES ARE PAST DUE!!!	13
Meeting Directions	14

By the Pond



David Boyd, President AKC

Special thanks to the Alpharetta Senior Citizens Center for allowing us to hold our meeting there, and thanks to Bill and Peggy Fricke for supplying the refreshments.

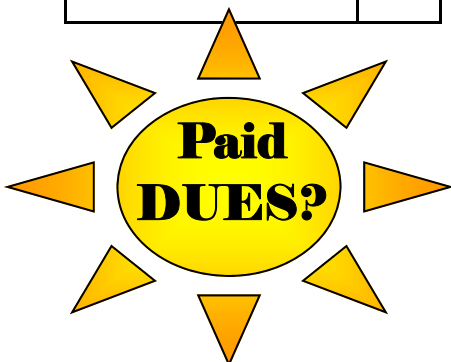
The budget was resolved and questions about updating the Atlanta Koi Club by-laws were discussed. At our February meeting the membership was asked to approve the proposed budget that had been printed in the Club's newsletter. After taking a count of the membership present it was found that there was a quorum present so that the budget could be voted on and accepted by the Atlanta Koi Club after being discussed by our Treasurer Steve Castel

Also, it is necessary to look at our by-laws every few years to review and update any questions that have come about. I have formed a committee that will start looking at our by-laws. I would like any member in good standing to e-mail or mail me if there are questions about our current by-laws. Please be specific.

The Koi Health Seminar was interesting to attend. Michael and Toni Anderson along with David Pugh and I had the pleasurable task of catering the Koi Health Seminar Cuban BarBQ this year at Stan Mullins' art studio. We not only got to meet people from other clubs, but we were able to see friends who were attending as well.

Stan Mullins was a gracious host as well as being a great artist. The paintings hanging on the wall were phenomenal. If Stan has a showing, I would recommend going to it. The favorite parts of the party on Friday night were the chocolate fountain and the Sangria, as well as the great conversations going on by the people attending.

I managed to take a few minutes to meet the various people who were attending from out of state; all of whom were interesting to meet, I am looking forward to seeing them at future events in the koi world.



Atlanta Koi Chronicles is a monthly publication of the **Atlanta Koi Club**. Material is selected for its interest to Koi and Pond enthusiasts. **AKC Koi Chronicles** accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of the contents. Reproduction is permitted provided that this newsletter and/or the original source are credited. Articles may be submitted to the editor.

Have you seen the new pages on our Web-site?

Our KHA's are adding all kinds of great koi keeping info articles for reference on our site.
www.atlantakoiclub.org/KHAinformation



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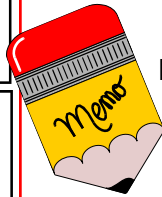
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AKC CALENDAR



I encourage all members to attend our monthly meetings and also consider hosting a regular meeting or one of the two socials. The currently planned meetings and events are:

March 16: Meeting at Splendor Koi (<http://www.splendorkoi.com/>) in Marietta, GA.

April 19: (Saturday) Auction at Coastal Pond Supply (<http://www.coastalfountain.com/>) in Tucker, GA.

May 18: Carl Forss & Vicki Vaughan

June 8: Summer Social, Harvey Siskin

July 13: Terri Foruta & Kathy Rifkin

August 10: hosts needed

September 14: on site hosts needed Koi Show Planning and Set-up @ Coastal Ponds

October 12: Ev Garrin — Election of Officers

November 9: Winter social, hosts needed

Please contact me (vp@atlantakoiclub.org or 678-297-7926) if you are interested in hosting one of the July, August meetings, or host @ Coastal Ponds for show set-up in September, or November social. Please share your pond and koi with other members of our club.



Going to² Central Florida Koi Show?

If anyone from the club is going to the CFKS (Orlando) and has room to transport back 12 logo mugs — please have them get in touch with me via my email — doubledavid@aol.com

I have ordered them from Denise Scrivens. They have been paid for. I would like to get them ASAP since I want to send in 4 to WXIA Channel 11 to get some free advertisement for the upcoming auction.

Thanks.
David Pugh

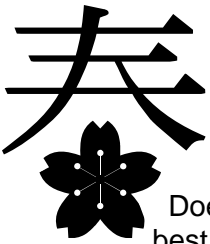


KoiBucks!

Much congrats to the winning KoiBuck team at the February meeting. The team members that each received a \$10 KoiBuck certificate are: Hope Sorrells, Paul Sorrells, Stephen Castel, Vicki Knill, Gary Elmore, JoANN Elmore, Gloria Jones, and Peggy Fricke. What are KoiBucks? They are certificates in a \$10 denomination. They cannot be redeemed in cash, but they can be used to purchase fish at our 2008 annual auction in April. They can also be used to purchase fish or other products from the 2008 show vendors in September. How do you get **KoiBucks**? Simple. You earn them. How? Read the newsletter and attend the club meeting!!!

**Ah, those clever folks
who won the February
Koi Bucks Challenge.
Congratulations!**





Tabiji: Getting Ready for Spring

3

“It was the best times; it was the worst of times”.

Does that sound like your nishikigoi spring memories? Let's do what we can to maximize the best and minimize the worst.

Atlanta is in the temperate range of 7A & 7B— meaning we truly have four seasons. Our nishikigoi and their aquatic homes change character as they enter each phase of the seasonal cycle. Even though we can be certain that each season will arrive, we can never predict the exact day. Nevertheless, we know that spring follows winter, and that our nishikigoi are passengers on the seasonal cycle. It is difficult and, if not impossible to draw a line in the sand between winter and spring, on what in effect is a continuum between the two seasons.

Two key items that trigger the change from winter to spring are the warming water temperatures and increasing day length. And this winter - spring transition sees a temperate pond and its ecosystem slip from a state of slumber, rest and inactivity into a phase of preparedness, and gentle activity, ready for the summer - the season to breed and grow. So spring is the vital link between winter rest and vulnerability and summer growth and vitality. The cold winter pond has enjoyed crystal clear water conditions (if you cleaned out all the leaves, nuts, pine and Leland needles, and other dead plant material). The cold winter water should have naturally high dissolved oxygen levels and relatively constant water chemistry. The opportunistic strategies employed by pond micro-organisms will mean that they too will become more active, multiplying asexually to rapidly colonize this environment that is becoming ever more hospitable. As koi metabolism accelerates, no longer are they able to sustain themselves on their stored reserves of energy, but require food to meet their increasing energy demands.

Spring arrives when the water temperature stays above 55F.. This is when nishikigoi will demand regular food. That food starts an unrelenting chain of events for the whole pond. Just as a roller-coaster reaches the top of the first drop, from now on and to the end of the ride (or the summer) there will be no stopping the pond's innate desire for life and growth. But we must ensure that we have covered all angles in this transition period, ensuring that when spring turns into summer, our koi are ready to fulfill their growth and spawning potential. There will be a number of factors to keep on top of during this period, and by doing so, we will keep the track clear so your koi can continue their growth momentum well into the summer.

Be sure to read, and reread this month's KHA article. You and your nishikigoi will be glad you did. You can make spring the best of times.

Michael Anderson

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Coming out of Cold Weather

If this spring is anything like last spring I dread the phone calls from all the Atlanta Koi Club pond owners with fish health problems. Your KHA crew plans to approach possible sick fish problems with the old philosophy of “an ounce of prevention” attitude. The next few articles will try to help you prepare for the arrival of spring and all the unwanted bad bugs that will come with it. We will recommend possible courses of action to prepare your ponds and fish for those bug attacks. There can be no “*Magic Bullet*” or the perfect treatment but there are several researched, educated, tested, tried and proven treatments that will help the cause. You just have to choose one that is comfortable for you.

A Review.

Last spring we wrote on the subject “*Aeromonas Alley*”. The article explained that Spring is the time when our pond temperature is just high enough to allow *Aeromonas* and *Pseudomonas* to become active and our fish’s immune system has yet to become active. Because the fish immune system cannot fight yet, the fish are highly susceptible to illness. One day, all of a sudden, we begin to notice our fish have ulcers, fin rot, mouth rot. It always occurs when our pond water temperature is between 40° and 60°F in the spring. Most of us do not have heated ponds, so we must learn to deal with this real world problem for *Koi Kichi People* and help our fish get over the hump.

Aeromonas become active at 42° F and remain to well above 90° F. Some species of parasites also become active at 45°F. Our koi’s immune system does not become effective to fight off infections until above 45°F. We do not begin to feed our fish until above 50°F. So, by the time our little fishes can even help themselves, those bugs are already doing the dastardly deeds.

So what are we to do? Remember that all bacteria thrive in high (I say any) organic environment. We can not stress enough, **Clean, Clean, Clean your pond**. Clean the bottom, clean your streams, and clean your filters. Clean often. Don’t wait ‘til a problem pops up. Specific pathogens such as *Pseudomonas* and *Aeromonas* depend upon fouled water to attack fish,” wrote Erik L. Johnson, D.V.M. in his book *Koi Health and Disease (reloaded)*. He explains that many parasites thrive with a thick mulm layer on the bottom of the pond. It is imperative that we clean extra carefully at the end of January or early February. The pond bottom needs to be swept or vacuumed, the bottom drain line should be flushed, filters flushed. Very soon your water will be clean and clear. The bad bacteria will not have any reasonable fuel. The koi will be minimally stressed, if at all, and since we are not feeding at this time the biofilters will have time to reactivate as we lightly begin feeding in the spring as the water temperature rises.

Here are a few steps to follow over the next few weeks and months:

1. Our southern temperature begins to rise and fall in February and March. The rise in temperature will mean the Bugs will become more active. So, plan to bundle up, put on the long rubber gloves and waders, and clean your pond and filters before the Bad Bugs get out of their winter bed.
2. Conduct water changes. If we have been conducting a 10, 20 or 30% change weekly, it stands to reason we reduce *Aeromonas* by that value. (The fishes love fresh water and Please don’t forget to declor).
3. If possible, treat your pond with Potassium Permanganate. We know use of PP is very controversial. Many folks are afraid to use it. However, used properly the product is very save and helpful and it is cheap. Many experts now highly recommend the use of PP to combat bad bugs. A therapeutic dose of 2 - 4ppm for 6-8 hours will do the trick. PP kills bacteria, *Aeromonas*, *Pseudomonas*, parasites, fungus, and helps clean organic waste we missed in our pond cleaning. Large deep voice from the clouds...**WARNING (PP is very dangerous if not used properly. Take personal safety precautions. Know what you are doing or ask for help. A pond owner must know the water volume exactly in order to properly treat).**
4. Next, Salt to .3% (after PP treatment is complete) for 14-21 days. Salt has been termed as the “Wonder Drug” of the koi industry. Japanese koi specialist live by proper salt use. Salt will reduce parasites in a few short weeks and in the case of a few of the parasites that invade our ponds, they are dead in as little as a few hours. It is a very safe and cheap way to kill bugs. (Do this when H2O temperatures are above 45 – 50 degrees F, salt has a temperature lowering effect on the H2O). Before you raise the salt levels, take you plants out of the pond and get them ready for spring too. When you have done the treatment, and after several water changes to get the salt below say 1 – 1.5% then put your plants back in the pond. In the mean time put them in a kiddie pool, or large plastic storage containers.
5. DO NOT get in a big hurry to feed when temperatures go above 50°F. Food means feces. *Aeromonas* feed on feces. Fewer feces, less *Aeromonas*. Less *Aeromonas*, less ulcers. Get the picture? When you do feed, feed an immune system enhancing feed for the first few weeks (14-21 days). The last few years our club, through

(Continued on page 5)

Coastal Pond, acquired *Romet*. I hope we do it again this year. Watch for it at the meetings. Another recommendation is to soak the food in orange juice just before feeding. You get that extra kick of vitamin C for their immune system.

6. We will also provide articles on alternate treatments for parasites using *Proform-C* and *Prazi*. A little more expensive, but good just the same
7. After use of PP, use *Koizyme* above 45°F. This product is a proven natural enzyme that starves *Aeromonas*. Some people like to begin a regiment in the spring (above 45° F) and again in the fall only. What ever helps.

Potassium Permanganate Use

The following regiment is a safe and proper way to treat your water with PP. There have been many articles written on this subject. The research conducted by Dr. Johnson has been extensive and safety for the fish has been the top priority. So, here is Dr. Johnson's method to conduct a PP treatment extracted from one of his articles.

First step in each application is to bypass biologically active filter media. Turn off your UV during treatments. Filter bacteria can be killed off by Potassium Permanganate and this can have terrible effect on water quality. If the filter is small, flow rates are low, or fish are crowded or overfed, the effect is more pronounced than if the conditions are less loaded.

Second step in each application, make sure water flow and aeration are optimal. The water needs to be aggressively agitated during treatment because as the organic molecules are oxidized, and string algae die off, water turbidity becomes threatening and dissolved oxygen can plummet. If you cannot hear the water circulating, splashing and mixing, then concern over dissolved oxygen should be great. You will lose fish due to oxygen starvation. Add additional aeration. You can never go wrong adding more oxygen.

Thirdly, apply 2-4 ppm as a single dose in the morning. Two ppm is indicated when young fish, un-scaled fish such as Doitsu, or when Orfe are treated. 4 ppm is a better dose for scaled Koi. None of the recommended doses will harm plants; you will be relieved to know. Many retailers use Potassium Permanganate at a higher dosage as a dip for incoming plants to kill leaches and exclude snails and their eggs.

To dose 4 ppm you should measure out 1 gram per hundred gallons. We always recommend getting a gram scale and make all measurements as close to exact as possible.

Alternatively, knowing that approximately 6 grams fits neatly into a level, non packed common kitchen measuring teaspoon, you could dose with one teaspoon per six hundred gallons. Add the calculated dose to a plastic bucket of pond water and mix to dissolve it. Once the solution is stirred up thoroughly, distribute it around the edge of the pond, but especially in the water returns to be sure mixing is good and complete. A fish can be clouded by the blast in the pond and remain unharmed.

Once in the pond, the Potassium Permanganate will begin to eat up (oxidize) organic molecules and debris, fish wastes and mulm, as well as string algae. The water will turn a pretty shade of purple. Now we monitor time based on the color of the water. Note the time your water remains purple and gradually turning to pink. It may only remain purple to pink for a few minutes in heavily loaded systems. That is why it is important to clean your pond. Once its energy is spent, the water will turn to tea, amber or orange, or even brown, and then you may go to the fourth step. If your pond takes only a few hours or less to start turning tea-colored it is permissible to add an additional dosage at 1/2 the original dosage amount. The correct way to judge the color of the water is not by looking at the pond but taking a sample of the water in a white cup.



The fourth step is to resume normal filtration and execute a partial water change.

The following morning you would execute treatment two, adding the calculated dose of Potassium Permanganate in a bucket and dissolving well. Add to the pond with even distribution after bypassing biological media and ensuring aggressive water circulation/aeration.

In treatment two, you should notice that the water remains purple for a longer period of time. The reason is that the initial

(Continued on page 6)

dose of Potassium Permanganate has oxidized a lot of the mulm and organic loading of the system. Again, after the dose of Potassium Permanganate turns to amber or brown as viewed in a white cup or white plastic bucket, then you may resume normal filtration and execute a partial water change.

The following morning you would execute treatment three, adding the calculated dose of Potassium Permanganate in a bucket and dissolving well. Add to the pond with even distribution after bypassing biological media and ensuring aggressive water circulation/aeration. This treatment lasts even longer, due to the reduction in system organics from the previous two treatments. It is usually this third treatment that begins to let the fungi and flukes in a system know that things are very wrong in *Koi-ville*.

The fourth treatment *usually* stays purple for over three hours. The fungi, bacteria and flukes during this treatment take a royal pounding. Fish are flourishing as the organic and bacterial load in the system take a dirt-bath. If the third or fourth treatments stay purple for longer than eight hours, then this is the last treatment, this is usually sufficient to eliminate Flukes in the serial treatment. For most people, however, the fifth treatment is the capper, and then they are done.

A major water change (30 -40 %) is suggested after the fifth or final treatment in order to help remove a lot of the leftover brown scum and oxidized material from the system. After this change, you will smell crisp clean water, observe good color in the fish, frenzied feeding behavior, and really *white* whites as the fish enjoy the best water they've been in for years.

We are looking for an honest purple to pink color for minimum of 6 hours with 8 hours being better.

When we use PP it is critical that you know the exact gallons of your pond! It is very easy to overdose with potassium permanganate. PP works by oxidizing. This oxidative process is what kills the crud, bacteria and parasites. It takes a long treatment time to kill flukes (an active treatment time of 6 to 8 hours). The cleaner your pond is the longer and more effective each treatment. Most every one in this hobby has, at one time or another, killed some of our wet pets by accidentally overdosing something or, pushing the dosage over its limits trying to achieve what they thought was a more effective treatment or to save time! PP is an outstanding product when used properly but a dangerous product for people who do not take the required precautions. Again, the **exact gallons** of your pond must be known and you must be willing to make water changes between treatments as well as have the time to watch your koi and goldfish while the treatment is active.

Purple to pink color means active. Orange color means turning inactive. Brown or tan color means inactive.

If your pond is clean with no residual de-chlorinator in the water you will probably achieve a 6-hour treatment the first time. If you don't get 6 hours of treatment you must change 30 to 40% of the water out and re-treat the pond in a day or two. The water change must be made to eliminate the high content of dissolved organics in your pond water to protect

Sodium Thiosulfate Dose To Neutralize PP	
To Dose 1 gram per 100 US Gallons (about 2.5 ppm)	
System Capacity	Dose This Much Sodium Thiosulfate
500 US gallons	1 teaspoon (5 mL)
1500 US gallons	1 tablespoon (15 mL)
6000 US gallons	1/4 cup (58 mL)
25,000 US gallons	1 cup (236 mL)
50,000 US gallons	1 pint (473 mL)
100,000 US gallons	1 quart (946 mL)

your koi. If you need to re-treat in a day or two you cannot use de-chlorinator or hydrogen peroxide when re-filling the pond because the de-chlorinator will deactivate the treatment. You can get a under counter water purifier at Home Depot with activated carbon filter, get a fitting for your hose and let her rip. Wernerponds.com also carries a hose style filter that removes chlorine. If you use de-chlorinator or hydrogen peroxide during your water change you must wait 2 or 3 days before re-treating the pond to allow the de-chlorinator to dissipate from the water. Also, if your pond is dirty you will have to

perform several treatments followed by water changes to achieve the required time of treatment.

When your treatment lasts for 6 to 8 hours it can now be considered successful.

We need to watch our fish during the treatments. If at any time your fish become stressed, gulping for air at the water fall, belly up, etc, or if you overdose your may deactivate the treatment by adding de-chlorinator or hydrogen peroxide.

Or use :

Hydrogen Peroxide, 3%. Qty: 1 pint per 2000 US gallons. You do not have to use both. One or the other will do fine.

(Continued from page 6)

Last month Michael wrote on the ORP Meter and its use. Several of us have those meters and utilize them for PP Treatments. It allows us to be very exact on amount and time utilization for the PP. It cuts the number of treatments to one 4 – 6 hour concentrated and controlled session. A topic of discussion for a later date for sure.

Oh yeah, have that declor and hydrogen peroxide on hand and near by your pond just in case. You don't want to be running around in an emergency situation. Hydrogen peroxide may be added to your very last treatment to deactivate the treatment. It has the added benefit of turning your water crystal clear and allows you to avoid another water change. It will also add a little oxygen in the process. Use 1 pint per 2000 gallons of treated water.

Wrap up

Measure exactly. **DO NOT OVERDOSE!** Know your ponds exact water volume.

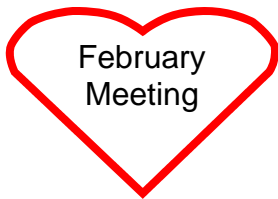
First, your pond needs to be clean.

Lastly, your pond needs to be clean.

A PP treatment is that extra step in fighting off bacteria and parasites which can harm your fishies.

Next – **Proform-C** and **Prazi**.

Joe



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7

Word Scramble:

Solve the scrambled words below. Use the letters in the highlighted boxes to come up with the answer.



A FANATICAL HOBBY THAT LEAVES YOU CLEAN & DRY

LOS HOTITUNE █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █

IN TULOPTOOL █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █


SO INILUDIT █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █

What Does That Leave You With?

Answer:

█ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █ █

Herve contributed this word puzzle for your enjoyment and frustration. Bring your written solution to the March meeting. The FIRST person who gives Herve the correct answer will be awarded a \$10 KoiBucks ! Enjoy


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The Charleston Showa Koi
Club

invites you to attend...

Grant Fugita

Author of KCI



When: Saturday, April 12, 2008
9:30 am til 4:00 pm

Where: Holiday Inn
5624 International Drive
N. Charleston, SC 29418

Schedule: Grant will spend the morning speaking on Koi Breeding in Japan and the afternoon will cover choosing the right koi.

We will schedule a long lunch break. There are lots of places to eat in the area.

Please RSVP by emailing www.charlestonshowakoiclub.org.



Meeting Hosts Needed!!

We have hosts for our club meetings through March. April will be our Auction Event. Starting in May we need hosts for our club meetings. I ask all club members to volunteer to host a club meeting. Take the opportunity to show off your pond and garden. Hosts receive a stipend to cover the costs of the refreshments. We also have two meetings that are designated as socials. One is in June and the other in November. The September meeting is a work day for the Show. We need on-site hosts for that meeting, too. Don't make me send the koi cops after you! 😊

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Going Once, Going Twice.....



Its auction time again!

All are invited to participate in the koi auction on April 19, 2008. This year tanks will be available to members on a first come first serve basis, so please reserve your tank early. We will have tanks available for koi, goldfish and overflow sales. The tanks will be labeled a bit differently from last year to reduce any confusion during the sale. In addition, each fish will be documented by a digital picture prior to the sale as well as in the bag after the sale. My goal is to have no errors or confusion during the event. Also, the first to reserve a tank will be the first in line for the auction. This year we will auction one fish from each tank in order. Once a complete round has been finished, the auctioneer will start back at the first tank. The order is established by the tank reservation order. Tank reservation begins March 15, 2008. Please e-mail me at auktion@atlantakoiclub.org for tank reservation. More details on the event will be published shortly.

Thanks,
Stephen Castel



There are always discussions concerning water changes. People are asking how much, how often and is flow through an option for me?. A few years back, I designed and installed an automatic sodium thiosulfate dosing system that injects city water into my pond. It's flexibility in design enables the ponder several modes of operation. City water is input into the system at 100 PSI. A metered amount at 10 GPM of city water free from chlorine and chloramine is injected into the pond automatically.

The equipment can operate based on a float switch trigger, is time based or has a setting for constant on. This means that one can adjust the make up water into a pond totally automatically and have some choices.

The float switch options allows the ponder to have a simple pond level float switch that activates the control based on actual pond level. This mode of operation is best for one that wants the minimal water usage but needs to keep the pond topped off.

The next control option allows for full on of the dosing system. This means a constant flow of 10 GPM as well as a constant sodium thiosulfate injection rate.

The mode of operation that I am currently running is time based. I trigger the system to operate once per hour every hour of the day. The duration time is set to one minute so I am delivery 10 gallons of water an hour. I do not like to drain my pond down 1,000-2,000 gallons a week and refill all in the same day. This system lets me dose on a more frequent basis and smaller amounts of water. In the end, I am changing 1680 gallons a week. And on my 12,000 gallon pond this seems like a good balance. The water is introduced on a constant bases. For this mode of operation I recommend a passive overflow system.

System Sub Components:

The sodium thiosulfate dosing automation is broken up into three main sub components. The concentrate reservoir, system control and dosing components.



This first picture shows all three of the system sub components. To the left is the concentrate reservoir (with low level detection and control). In the center is the dosing control PLC (programmable logic controller) and to the far right is the dosing assembly. All electrical components are designed with quick disconnect for ease of use and installation.

The next picture shows the mechanical dosing components assembled. Water flow is left to right. I installed a manual shut off valve on each end of the assembly and union fittings so I could remove it from my system if need be. From left to right we have a 3/4 union, pressure regulator set at 70 PSI, 200 mesh filter, fixed flow control valve at 10 GPM, 115 VAC dosing solenoid valve, dosing unit, back flow check valve and finally another 3/4 union.



It real simple math to determine how much concentrate to mix. I have determined that about 10 grams of sodium thiosulfate is required to eliminate both chlorine and chloramine from 1000 gallons of city water. The dosing unit is adjustable from 500:1 to 100:1 as far as the amount of concentrate it injects. The dosing unit is volume based so errors are reduced. Anyway, I have a 15 gallon concentrate reservoir. 15 gallons times 500:1 (I run the dosing system at .2%) makes 7500 gallons. So 7500 gallon divided by 1000 times 10 grams equals 75 grams of sodium thiosulfate for each 15 gallons of concentrate that will be dosed.

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This next picture shows the assembly

installed and running.

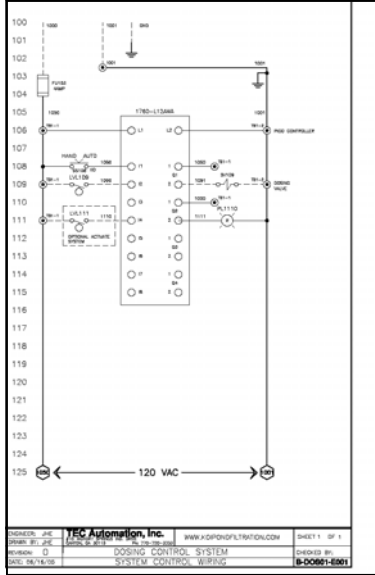
This next picture shows the control enclosure. I designed



(Continued on page 10)



the system to have an indication lamp as well as have a selector switch input for mode of operation. This system works in either auto or hand. Auto mode doses once an hour for one minute. Hand mode will open the flow to the dosing unit and keep it open indefinitely. The lamp on the front of the control enclosure will stay illuminated in auto mode, will flash slow in hand mode and will flash fast if the concentrate reaches the low level sensor. Once low level has been reached, the dosing solenoid is permanently turned off until the concentrate tank has been refilled.



The next picture shows what is installed in the electrical enclosure. An Allen Bradley Pico controller is being used for this control. It's a low cost programmable controller that programs in ladder logic. The nice thing about this unit is that all the timer set points are adjustable from the operator display. In addition, you do not need software and if you can read and understand the 285 page instruction manual, you can program it as well from the operator display and push buttons. The only other item in this control box is a 4 amp fuse, selector switch and pilot light.



Finally, this last picture is an image of the electrical schematic that I used for wiring the system. If there is some interest in building and installing this system, I can help with the details and provide more legible documentation. Also, I can provide the PLC program ladder logic as well as the bill of materials with part numbers and vendors used if anyone is interested.

In summary, this is a fail-safe device that can give peace of mind and control the amount of water that is injected into the pond. The best part is it is maintenance free.

Koi Person of the Year 2008


Yes, it is that time of the year again. No later than May 1st we have to notify AKCA about our choice for Koi Person of the Year. What is this award all about? According to AKCA, "The Koi Person of the Year is/are someone who has made a significant contribution to koi keeping and/or to their club during the past year. Additionally the club can consider whatever else criteria it chooses. He/she or multiple persons from the same household may be chosen by their club using whatever method or criteria each club decides is appropriate." The award would be presented at the AKCA Seminar in Jacksonville, Florida in June.


As we have done in past years, we select our honorees via a simple nomination and ballot. We will not have a formal meeting in April as we will be having the Auction as our stated meeting/event. Therefore, we need to do the nominations and voting at the March meeting. Please be thinking about what person(s) you think should receive the award. You must be present to nominate and vote!!!! See you at the March meeting!!!!!!

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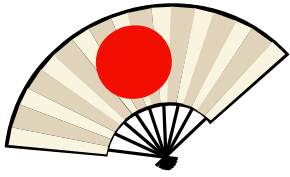



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February 10^h 2008 Meeting Minutes

Executive members present were: David Boyd, Michael Anderson, Steve Castel, Herve Rijnveld, and Peggy Fricke.

Club President David Boyd called the meeting to order and welcomed the club members to the North Park Senior Center. David then noted that a committee was selected to review the clubs bylaws. Susan Brown, Bill Dowden, David Boyd and Peggy Fricke will be asked to be a part of the committee. If you have any questions or concerns about our bylaws please send your questions to bylaws@atlantaloiclub.org.

Steve Castel Treasurer presented the final budget to the membership. There was discussion about adding the cost of purchasing water for the Koi Auction and the Koi Show. Allotments for the additional cost of the water were added to the budget. The budget was then voted on and approved the budget.

Steve Castel Auction Chairperson then updated the membership on the upcoming Auction. Steve proposed to change the date of the Koi Auction to April 19th. Steve was concerned that attendance might suffer as the Auction fell on the same weekend as Spring Break. It was voted and approved that Steve will contact Bill Dowden to see if Coastal Pond Supply will be available for the Auction on April 19th.

Steve also mentioned that there will be several new things at the Auction this year. Steve would like to advertise the Auction in locations such as Pet Smart and garden stores. Steve also mentioned that the tanks will be first come first serve.

Bill Fricke will be starting a Volunteer list. Please call Bill if you are interested in helping. Be ready for a call to action!!!!

During the executive meeting the club was treated to good food and an informative video, "Everything you would want to know about Koi".

Thanks Bill and Peggy Fricke and especially Marilyn Carroll for the great deserts.

Michael Anderson then had the second installment of "Koi Buck Mania". "Koi Bucks" were distributed and everyone learned more interesting facts about our newsletter and our club. (see p.2) The program included a great video "Master Class – Starting Out!"

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Treasurer's Report

by Stephen Castel

February 2008

		<u>Checking</u>		
		Beginning Balance:		\$5,141.35
Income Categories:				
		Total Income		\$681.00
Expense Categories:				
		Total Expense		-\$260.45
NET				\$420.55
		Cleared Balance		\$5,561.90
		Uncleared Transactions		-\$356.73
		Register Ending Balance		\$5,205.17
		<u>Savings</u>		
		Beginning Balance:		\$ 20,294.11
Income Categories:				
		Total Income	\$	39.77
Expense Categories:				
		Total Expense	\$	-
Transfers				
		(from Savings to certificate of deposit)		
		Total Transfers		\$8,000.00
NET				\$ 12,333.88
		Savings Ending Balance		\$12,346.65
		Uncleared Transactions	\$	-
		Register Ending Balance		\$12,346.65
		<u>Certificate Of Deposit</u>		
		Beginning Balance:	\$	-
		Transfer from Savings to CD	\$	8,000.00
Total Assets:				\$25,551.82



Membership

2008 DUES ARE WAY PAST DUE

Susan Brown ¹³

DUES ARE LONG OVERDUE THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE FOR RENEWAL BEFORE YOU WILL BE DELETED FROM THE MEMBERSHIP LIST, NOTIFICATIONS OF EVENTS, KOI HEALTH ASSISTANCE AND THE MANY EXTRA BENEFITS OUR MEMBERS RECEIVE.

I know that many of you have forgotten or have just not gotten around to sending in your dues so, you might consider joining for 2 years, save money and not have to write another check next year. Looking forward to hearing from you soon. We would really miss you.

At the February meeting we had 28 members attend and 2 guests out of 166 members.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION ATLANTA KOI CLUB

"Dedicated to Sharing the Joy of Keeping Koi"

www.AtlantaKoiClub.org



Date: _____ Check No.: _____ Check Amount: _____

Type of Membership: Household: \$50 for 1 Yr. _____; \$90 for 2 Yrs. _____
(Check One) Individual: \$30 for 1 Yr. _____; \$54 for 2 Yrs. _____
Sponsor: \$150 for 1 Yr. _____

Other: KOI USA Magazine Subscription: \$20 for 1 Yr. _____
*Name Badges: \$5 each. _____

Names: _____ & _____
 First Last First Last

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Best Phone: _____ Best Email: _____

AKC is a volunteer organization. We need as much help and support as you can provide, no matter how insignificant. In which of the following areas can you help?

Host Meeting ____, Pond Tour ____, Auction ____, Koi Show ____, Hold Office ____, Flower Show ____

To save money, we provide our newsletter in color via email several days earlier than mailed copies. Would you like to receive your newsletter via email? Yes or No.

We try to publish a membership roster annually. It is given only to club members and AKCA, the Associated Koi Clubs of America. May we publish your address, phone number and email? Yes or No.

Make checks payable to **Atlanta Koi Club** and submit with application to:
Susan G. Brown, 191 Kings Row, Marietta, GA 30067.

* Please consider buying **Name Badges**. For only \$5, you will get to know and be known by everyone and also receive a free raffle ticket every time you wear your badge to a Club Meeting.

**Splendor Koi opens at 11:00 A.M. for your shopping convenience.
Executives meet @ 1Members meet @ 2
Speaker: Dr. Jay Shelton**

From I-75 North or South:

Take Exit 263 and head east toward Roswell. (120 loop)
Stay on 120 until you reach Lower Roswell Road. Turn left
onto Lower Roswell. Take a left at Lott Avenue. Rosewood
Circle is on the right. Turn right, and Splendor Koi and
Pond is on the left at 1552.

From Cobb Parkway:

Turn onto Roswell Road (near the Big Chicken) heading
toward I-75. Go under I-75 and turn right onto Lower Ros-
well Road. Take a right at Lott Avenue. Rosewood Circle
is on the right. Turn right, and Splendor Koi and Pond is
on the left at 1552.

