



Greetings, ponders!

It was wonderful to see so many of you at our end-of-year banquet at Per Noi. We had a great dinner and a fun auction, and enjoyed visiting with one another before winter. A special shout-out to Tony Casella and his crew at Per Noi for the exceptional food, Michael Henrie and Chris Schrauf for arranging the dinner, Gil and Sherrie Avellar for taking over and finalizing the arrangements (Michael and Chris left town for the birth of their first grandchild – hooray!), Lewis Wayman for his efforts selling tickets and taking care of our sponsors, and all our wonderful sponsors for their continued generous support. Also, thanks to all who donated or purchased our auction items.

Next year is already promising to be special. We have commitments to host most of our meetings, and only need one more residential yard for August. If you are interested in hosting our August meeting next year (you don't even need a pond!), please let Daniel Peel or any Board member know.

Finally, we want to thank everyone who contributed to such a successful year. Thanks to those who hosted meetings, who opened their yards for our pond tour, who offered financial support (again a shout-out to our sponsors and to Lewis Wayman as our sponsor liaison), and those who planned meetings, picked up refreshments, lined up speakers, organized our pond tour (a special shout-out to Ty Rosser for his leadership putting together the tour), and offered unfailing support. And a special thanks to our president – Daniel Peel.

Have a happy fall and holiday season. We will reach out again in the spring. Stay safe and enjoy your winter dreams of bigger ponds, more fish, more plants, and long, sunny evenings. See you next year!



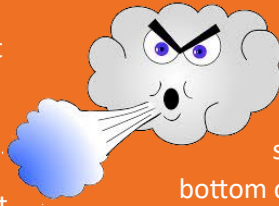
In this issue:

Jack Frost.....	2
2022 Banquet.....	3
Koi Growth	6
Halloween Trivia.....	8
Our Sponsors.....	9
About Us.....	11

8 things to do before Jack Frost arrives

1. Bring your garden hose indoors

There may be times throughout the winter that you'll notice pond levels drop due to evaporation or an unfortunate leak. Under these circumstances you'll want to top off your pond using your garden hose. The last thing you want to find in this situation is a frozen, unusable hose, especially if the water level is dangerously low for your fish. Before heavy freezing hits, bring your hose indoors to avoid water freezing inside the hose, making it unusable.



2. Keep conditioners & dechlorinators on hand

When you do need to top off your pond, or if you decide to do a partial water change, make sure you have water conditioners and dechlorinators on hand. As always, it's important anytime you're adding water to a pond to neutralize chlorine and other elements in tap water. Left unconditioned tap water can be dangerous to your fish and threaten the vitality of the environment you've built.

3. Mark the perimeter of your pond

If you're anticipating heavy snow this winter, use inexpensive marker flags to outline the perimeter of your pond. These flags can ensure you won't lose visibility of your pond—keeping you, your family, your pets and any visitors safe. Preventing a potential fall into the pond is paramount. (It's also a great idea to have lighting around the perimeter year round for nighttime visibility.)

4. Protect your equipment

Freezing temps are a threat to pond equipment left outside. If you keep your pump or any other pond equipment running through the winter (or haven't winterized it yet), keep a watchful eye on the temperature. When you see extended periods of freezing ahead, make sure to properly drain equipment that will be prone to warping or cracking such as filters and any UV you may be running. You can bring them inside for the rest of the winter season or feel free to turn them back on after freezing conditions lift. It's important to note that manufacturer warranties don't cover damage due to freezing conditions, so it's definitely in your best interest to stay ahead of old man winter!

5. Move aeration near the pond surface

If using an aerator during the winter, move diffusers near

the surface of the pond. Aeration is great for keeping a hole in any potential ice at the surface and for keeping oxygen flowing throughout the pond. However, diffusers need to be moved closer to the surface of the pond so that the water near the bottom of the pond can stay at a consistent (warmer) temperature for your fish. Also, you'll want to move it up sooner than later simply so you don't have to get into a freezing cold pond!

6. Last chance for tropicals

If you haven't already, bring in your tropical plants. They won't survive winter temps. Keep them in wet soil and enjoy their bounty inside. Come spring you can bring them back outside to enjoy the loads of sunshine from which they thrive.

7. Throw a beach ball under your pond net

If you keep netting up for predator protection in the winter (after the leaves have fallen), it's a good idea to give the net a good boost above your pond surface to keep it from dipping into the water after a snow or ice fall. Fish can unfortunately get stuck in the netting if it gets in the pond. One easy way to boost your net is to throw a beach ball underneath it. As it floats on the pond surface, it will keep the netting up and out of the water. Not feeling the pool party vibes? PVC piping can also do the trick. You can also use these same ideas earlier in the fall season, especially if you have heavy leaf fall.

8. Last call for proactive and corrective fish meds

If you'd like to apply any proactive fish medication to your pond water, late fall is your last chance. After pond water drops below 50 degrees, medication won't be effective – the fish's immune system stops functioning at this water temperature. To be effective, medication must work alongside a functioning immune system as the fish needs to assist with the healing.

So there you have it, 8 tips to employ before Jack Frost comes knocking. Use these tips, and your pond will be prepared for his colder temps.

From Webb's Water Gardens

2022 Banquet

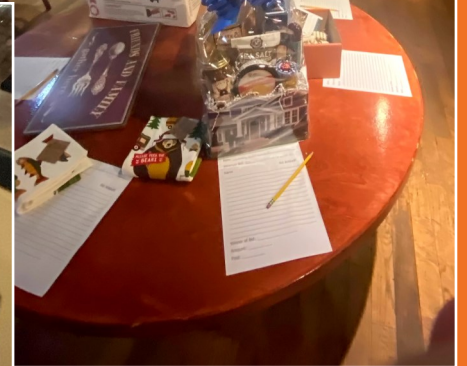
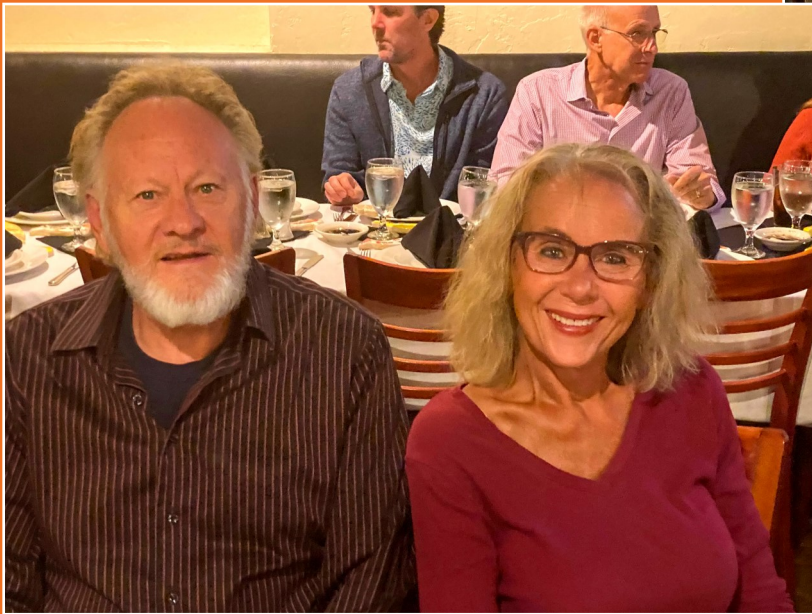


Per Noi Trattoria



Shout out to Tony Casella and his crew at Per Noi Trattoria, for hosting our banquet. The food was delicious and abundant! And thanks to Michael Henrie and Chris Schrauf for arranging for this location.

2022 Banquet

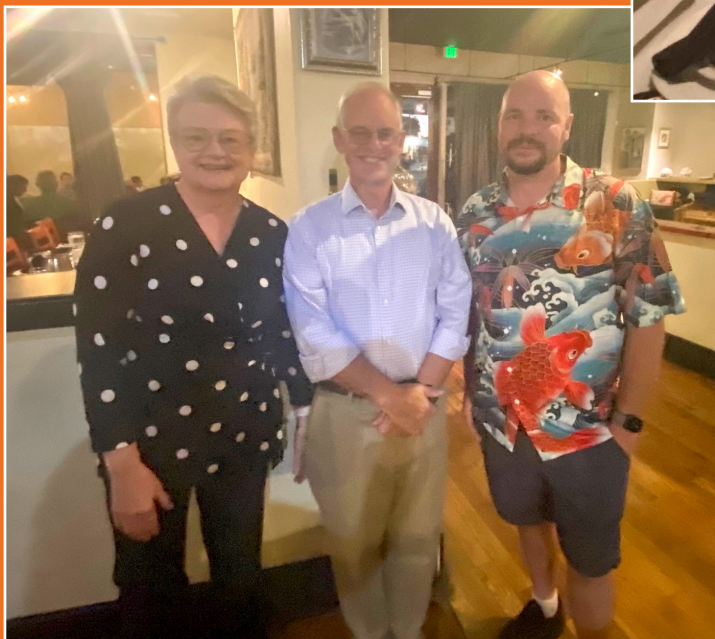


Thank You

TO OUR SPONSORS

A profound thanks to our sponsors, who make so many of the club's activities possible. And a shout out to Lewis Wayman for his efforts to find and support our sponsors!

2022 Banquet



The delightful koi cookies at the banquet were provided by Becky Wayman, who is Lewis Wayman's talented sister. She runs a small bakery, takes custom orders, and is very creative. She can be reached at (801) 831-3299.

SIX REASONS YOUR KOI AREN'T GROWING (AND WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT)

Koi are known for being large fish. A fully grown koi can reach upwards of 24" or more, which is why it can be worrisome as a hobbyist when your koi's development is stunted. If your koi aren't growing, there's likely a reason for it.

It's important to keep in mind that there are a number of things that impact fish development. Here are six common factors that can impede koi growth and a few ways you can fix the problem.

REASON #1: POOR WATER QUALITY

If your pond environment isn't clean, it can cause an enormous amount of stress for your koi. Over time, stress can lead to a number of other problems, including decreased growth. Keep

in mind that just because your water looks clean doesn't mean it is clean. There are plenty of invisible pollutants that can build up in your pond over time and negatively impact your koi.

The simplest way to ensure your pond water is healthy is by consistently monitoring water parameters, performing regular water changes, and making sure your pond stays free from waste and other debris. If organic material and other waste begins to breakdown in the water, it can raise ammonia, nitrate, and nitrite, which can be extremely harmful to your koi. You can monitor these levels, along with pH, using a water test kit. You can learn more about the nitrogen cycle and maintaining your pond water in our article [The Shape of Koi Water](#).

Make sure your koi are getting plenty of oxygen. If your fish are crowding around oxygen sources or gasping for air at the surface, that's a telltale sign that the dissolved oxygen (DO)

levels in your pond are low. Ideally, the DO levels should be around 7-10 mg/L. You can monitor these levels by purchasing a dissolved oxygen meter. If levels are low, creating more water movement by adding a water feature or air

pump is an easy way to increase DO. Properly maintaining the water quality in your pond will help ensure your koi have the best environment to grow.

REASON #2: WATER TEMPERATURE

Koi cannot control their own body temperature. They depend on the water temperature in the pond to regulate their metabolism. Warmer water temperatures increase their metabolism and results in higher activity levels and appetite, which typically leads to growth. However, water that is too warm can cause stress and illness, which will reduce

growth. On the other hand, if the water temperature is too cold, koi will begin to enter a state of hibernation, which causes decreased appetite, lethargy, and decreased growth. This is normal in colder climates, and it's typical for koi growth to lessen in the winter months.

The ideal water temperature to maintain a steady growth rate is between 65°F and 75°F. Water temperatures can be monitored using a sinking or floating thermometer. If your pond water is too warm, the best solution is shade. Installing a shade sail over your pond or adding a few pond plants can help cool things off. Temperatures that are too low are typically the result of season changes, which are completely normal. You can always consider bringing your koi inside for the winter if you want them to keep growing during colder months.

REASON #3: OVERCROWDING

Fish need room to grow. If your pond is too crowded, it can



SIX REASONS YOUR KOI AREN'T GROWING (AND WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT)

stunt the growth of your koi. Koi often have to compete for food in overcrowded ponds, which creates an extremely stressful and hostile environment. An overcrowded pond also means more waste, which can cause water-quality issues to arise more quickly.

To keep your koi happy, your pond should hold a minimum of 1,000 gallons of water, have 10 square feet of surface area per koi, and 10 gallons of water per every one inch of fish. Unless you want to rehome a few of your koi, there's really only one solution for overcrowding: you're going to need a bigger pond.

REASON #4: POND SIZE

Even if your pond isn't overstocked, a pond that is too small can also cause issues. Ponds with little space limit your koi's ability to exercise and build muscle and make your koi more susceptible to predator attacks. These space limitations can be stressful for your koi, which can hinder their growth. Water quality and temperature fluctuations are also more common in small ponds.

The more space there is for your koi to move around, the happier they'll be. Keep in mind that size doesn't just mean length and width, it also includes pond depth. Deeper ponds typically have better water quality and make it easier for your koi to hide from any predators that may come lurking. Read more about pond depth in our article [How Deep Should Your Koi Pond Be?](#)

REASON #5: POOR NUTRITION

Diet is a key factor in koi growth. A poor diet will not only stunt growth, but it can also cause stress and illness. You

want to avoid low-quality foods that are high in carbohydrates and fat, which can be difficult to digest and often lead to disease.

Make sure you are feeding your koi a high-quality feed that is made specifically for koi. Choose a feed that is high in protein and vitamins or a formula designed to promote growth. We recommend Blue Ridge Growth Koi and Goldfish Food, because it is specially formulated to enhance growth in koi and goldfish. Also keep in mind that your koi's diet and feeding schedule should be adjusted as water temperature changes and their metabolism begins to slow.

REASON #6: GENETICS AND AGE

Sometimes reduced growth is caused by factors out of your control, such as genetics and age. Some koi just naturally grow more or less than others. It's also important to note that koi grow the most when they are young, typically within the first 2-3 years of life. If your pond environment is in good shape and your koi are healthy but still not growing, it's likely because of genetics or age, meaning there really isn't anything you can do about it.

Stress is the common thread with most of the factors influencing growth. Overcrowding, small pond size, poor nutrition, water quality, and changes in water temperature can all cause stress. If your koi are stressed, their immune systems are weakened, and they become more susceptible to illness—which can lead to decreased growth. The most effective way to ensure that your koi grow is to provide them with the best possible environment and nutrition.

From Koi Fish Facts – Next Day Koi





Halloween Trivia!

Q: What was originally carved to make Jack O' Lanterns before pumpkins?

A: Turnips! Jack O' Lanterns originated in Ireland, where candles were placed in hollowed out turnips to ward off evil spirits.

Q: What is the largest "haunted house" in the world?

A: The Lewisburg Haunted Cave, located in Lewisburg, Ohio – just about 30 miles outside of Dayton! It runs an impressive 3,563 feet and is about 80 feet underground.

Q: What famous magician died on Halloween?

A: Harry Houdini – many people at the time believed it was a hoax, as it is so coincidental.

Q: How heavy was the world's largest pumpkin (so far)?

A: 2,702 pounds – it was grown in Italy in 2021.

Q: What notable weather event occurred on Halloween in 1991?

A: The "Halloween Blizzard" of 1991 lasted for three days, affecting over 23 million people throughout the Midwest.

Q: What is the most popular Halloween costume in the U.S.?

A: Witch.

Q: What region do pumpkins originate from?

A: Central America.

Q: How does Halloween rank in terms of most commercially-lucrative holidays?

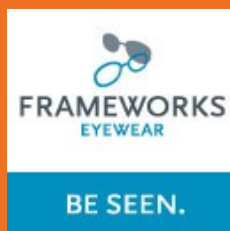
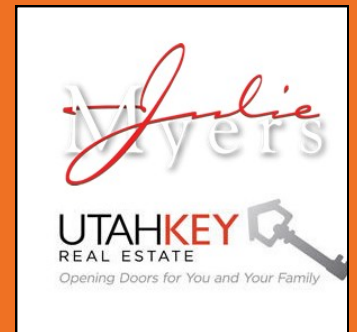
A: Second, behind Christmas but above Valentine's Day.

From Pond and Garden Depot

Thank you to our sponsors!



Thank you to our sponsors!





Who we are

The Utah Water Garden Club is a non-profit organization serving the greater Wasatch Front. We strive to foster an appreciation for and interest in the use of water in the landscape, through monthly meetings, educational programs, an annual pond tour, and sharing our water gardening experiences.

We are a group of volunteers dedicated to water gardening, pond keeping, and koi and other fish. Our members range from novices to commercial professionals.

Our annual Water Garden Tour is a self-guided tour of outstanding local gardens. We were excited to hold our tour again this year, and are looking forward to next year.

Check out the Club's website at UtahWaterGardenClub.org.

We're also on [Facebook](#).

Club Officers & Directors

Officers

President: Daniel Peel

435-660-0784

danielpeel@me.com

Vice-President: Kelly Flint

801-274-3040

kflint3040@msn.com

Secretary: Zoe Godbois

435-623-5100

zoecast@gmail.com

Treasurer: Lewis Wayman

801-916-2500

lwayman@stylecraftframes.com

Board of Directors

Ty Rosser

801-995-8521

ty@utahlights.com

Gil Avellar

801-572-0853

trout42@hotmail.com

Michael Henrie

435-565-1618

henrie.michael@gmail.com

Richard Cobbley

Past President

801-641-0179

randcobb@comcast.net



Call Lewis Wayman at
801-916-2500