

Sept. 2010

## **Ponds Rx OK Newsletter**

"Your Pond's Best Friend"

#### www.PondsRxok.com

This is the newsletter from Ponds RX to help you understand and enjoy your pond!

2011 Agreements will be sent out in the next 30 days.

### 10% off 1st month if returned by December 15th

I want to personally thank you for your business in 2010. Agreements for 2011 will be sent out in the next month with an incentive of 10% off the 1st month if contracts are returned by December 15th .. If you have concerns or questions about my service please ask. I hope to be able to provide service to your pond again!

Also, thanks to the many of you who have contacted me and are already signed up for 2011.

#### Goose problems?

# **Greetings!**

You are receiving this newsletter because you have Ponds Rx for pond and lake management services!-Thank you!

## From your Aquatic Specialist

As I write this, we are getting some much needed rain to fill the ponds back up. As you review this year, here are some items to remember.

- \*Oklahoma had a very humid & wet spring up until late June. We then went to a very dry 45 days.
- \* The year of planktonic algae. 2010 had major outbreaks of planktonic algae over all over the country. Last year there were very few in the state. Will we have outbreaks again 2011? There is no way to predict, but Ponds Rx will be prepared!
- \*Shallow ponds can still be healthy ponds. During this last month many ponds have become extremely low, but a low pond can still be a functioning pond, as long as we can keep the algae at bay.

The pond will still function but it is a bit unsightly until the water rises. One item that helps is a circulator.

#### http://www.kascomarine.com/products/water\_circulators.html

They are less expensive than other tools and do a great job in keeping the water moving.

Also, aerators do a wonderful job to deepen pond.



<u>"Away</u> with Goose" lights remove geese from your pond.



The scientific name for the Canada Goose is *Branta* canadensis. These birds often migrate in the fall, but isolated populations may reside year round. Nesting begins in March

and April, in the riparian zone near a waterbody.

One goose can consume up to four pounds of grass per day, producing about three pounds of fecal matter per day. This can contribute to excessive amounts of nutrient loading because their feces contain 76% carbon, 4.4% nitrogen, and 1.3% phosphorus. These nutrients can cause harmful algal blooms in lakes from runoff.

## Environmentally Safe, Low Maintenance

The success of the product is based around a simple concept. At night, geese sleep in or near water areas where they feel secure from their predators (dogs, foxes and

Read this true study. Click article here.

#### ATTACKING LAKE SEDIMENT BUILD-UP

\*"Stuff" is always showing up in the ponds. Ponds are Eco-Systems and they swing all over the place. In August alone, new big blooms of primrose and planktonic algae showed up in some ponds, REMINDER: treating ponds is mostly post emergent. Until it shows, you can't treat it.

\*Fish kills do happen. There were a few kills. In there cases, the kill happened in the "off week" of treating and were during the heat of the summer with ponds that had over population of fish. During this time, only about 1/3 of the pond is usable for fish unless you have an aerator. More on this subject at this link, <a href="http://www.vertexwaterfeatures.com/aeration\_system\_flash.php">http://www.vertexwaterfeatures.com/aeration\_system\_flash.php</a> Many of you have had me install an aerator; many of you have had me send information. The winter is a great time to put one in. Call for a free write up on an aerator for your pond!!

I have had conversations with many of you about your ponds and continue to encourage you to call anytime you have anything you would like to talk about!

#### What is "POND TURNOVER"

Pond turnover is a term used to describe the mixing of stagnant waters in a pond. This process will often occur during the first cool days, or nights of early fall. Pond water that has sat in a pond basin throughout the hot summer months tends to stratify. The sun warms the surface waters, while cooler, more dense water sinks to the bottom of the pond. Unless there is a heavy, cold rain or strong winds, this water will remain at the pond bottom until air temperatures cool the surface water. Cool fall weather will force the water column to mix. Water which has sat on the pond bottom all summer is generally deficient in dissolved oxygen. Little sunlight reaches these depths. As a result, these waters will support little oxygen producing algae or plant life. Dead plants and algae, wasted feed and other organic matter sinks from the productive top layers of the pond and

decomposes near the pond bottom. This decomposition process further depletes the bottom waters of dissolved oxygen.

Deep ponds, those deeper than 6-8 feet, may contain large volumes of anoxic water following summer. When cool weather forces the water layers to mix, an oxygen deficit can be created if the surface waters cannot compensate for the oxygen deficient waters from the pond bottom. These waters may also contain gases toxic to fish such as hydrogen sulfide. The end result of a pond turnover can



coyotes). Placing an AwayWithGeese unit into the secure areas simulates the eye reflection of these predators and disrupts the geese's ability to sleep. The geese no longer consider the area "safe" and will simply move to another suitable area within a few days.

Geese are also lazy. They tend to stay close to their secure areas during daylight hours in order to minimize the distance they travel each day. AwayWithGeese is powerful enough to coax the geese into finding a different nighttime home far enough away to discourage daily commutes back to your lawn.

The unit automatically operates at night and produces an amber 360 degree beam of light directed at goose eye-level, then recharges itself during the day.

The light is unobtrusive to people. In fact, when seen at night, it provides a sense of satisfaction to human observers as it continues its vigil to encourage the geese to move on- along with their mess.

#### All models feature:

- 1. Solar powered no changing batteries or running electricity to the site
- 2. Maintenance free
- 3. Environmentally Safe and Effective Goose Control
- 4. Barely noticeable the human eve
- 5. Solves Geese Problems quickly
- 6. Covers 3.5 Acres
- 7. Light emits in all directions at once

List Price: \$349.00

Your Price: \$325.00

You Save: \$24.00 (7 %)

cause an algal bloom die off, a fish kill, or both.

Preventing pond turnover, in addition to harvest considerations, are the primary reasons most fish culture ponds are constructed with shallow depths. The only way to prevent pond turnover during fall is to prevent the stratification of waters during hot weather. *Mechanical aeration and water circulation are the only reliable methods of preventing these occurrences.* Pond waters will typically mix throughout the late fall, winter and spring months, naturally as cool temperatures, rain and wind will keep pond water temperatures similar throughout the water column.

Fall is a transition period in warmwater ponds. During the onset of cool weather in fall, it is critical to watch for changes in production ponds. Oxygen depletions can occur due to rapid algae bloom losses, nitrite levels may elevate, and bacterial and parasite problems in fish may develop. Continue to check and maintain your water quality during this season of abrupt changes in weather.

### **Winter Fishing**

Fishing for bass during the late fall and winter months can be a daunting task. During the regular season, you have identifiable structure to fish, vegetation is in bloom and the sun offers you shaded areas, which will produce fish during the heat of the day. Winter however does not give you any of those visible signs.

So what do you do? Well once again, you must turn to your understanding of the bass and its lifestyle during these "lean months". When I use the word lean, I am referring to the food chain which can be drastically reduced by the elements. Exceptionally cold weather can kill smaller fish and aquatic life leaving the bass only a limited diet for three or four months. You will often hear bass fishermen talking about the "big feed" prior to winter, when bass will eat anything and everything to carry them through to spring.

Bait selection at this time is critical. In very cold water, a bass will move only a minimal distance for food. The bait of choice has to be something that is equal or greater than the energy expended.

Compare your own lifestyle during the winter months, you store up food and fuel for the winter to avoid unnecessary trips to the store. And you really hate clearing the driveway and brushing the snow off your vehicle if it's not absolutely necessary, correct? Well it's the same for a bass. Why should the fish dash around for small items of food when it will not compensate for the energy expended to chase down and catch it?

The use of large, slow moving baits is the key. Don't be afraid to throw 10-inch or 12-inch plastics, like the new Uncle Josh<sup>TM</sup> "Incredible Creature<sup>TM</sup>" and "Incredible Lizard<sup>TM</sup>" range of lures, where you once threw a 4-inch offering. Slowly retrieve these baits, inching them back to shore. Large jigs tipped with 3- or 4-inch pork trailers maneuvered in a similar fashion will produce fish, you just have to be patient.

During summer, that smaller bait should be in and out of the water in thirty seconds. However, with the winters' climactic changes, you must



"I think I got another nibble. I haven't heard a peep out of you. Maybe today's just not the day you catch the big one."

Facts

\*"A 730-pound make shark caught off Bimini in the Bahamas contained in its stomach a 120-pound swordfish--with the sword still intact."

\*Goldfish can outlive dogs and cats- they can live up over 20 years

\*There are more species of fish than all the species of amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals combined

\*40% of all fish species inhabit fresh water, yet less than .01% of the earth's water is fresh water now leave the larger bait in the water for as long as three minutes!

A good tip here is to keep your baits warm. I place a few imitations into a plastic bag and keep them in my pocket. This keeps the bait flexible and will work well in frigid water temperatures. Remember small attention to details like that will separate you from the rest of the fishermen, and you will catch more fish.

The key to winter bass fishing is patience.



This fish was caught on December 27th, by Taylor T.

#### Fish Pic

This is how the big boys do it, Bill from Norman, 6 pounds!



Bill is a professinal fisherman with a 4 acre pond East of Norman

### Quote of the month!

"Opportunities, many times, are so small that we glimpse them

\*Sardines naturally grow in tins. The way the lid cuts you is part of their natural defence

> mechani sm



not and yet they are often the seeds of great enterprises. Opportunities are also everywhere and so you must always let your hook be hanging. When you least expect it, a great fish will swim by."

An improper balance of aquatic vegetation interferes with man's ability to appreciate and enjoy water, as well as nature's ability to support a diversity of wetland habitats. Exotic aquatic weeds are biologically polluting our valuable wetlands. These invasive plants also interfere wildlife nesting, fish populations, and property values. PondsRx provides an answer to these problems!!

Sincerely,
John Turner
Ponds Rx

Like "pondsrxok" on facebook

## Earn \$100 Cash!

\*Earn \$100 cash for any referral that signs an agreement!

\*It's that easy, all you need to do it get them in touch with me or I will get in touch with them and you will receive a \$100 when a agreement is signed.

\*Just a little "thank you" for your business with PONDS Rx.