

Alan & Karen Johnson

7145 N Hot Desert Trail

Meeting begins at 3:00, May 20, 2012

From I-10, west on Ina, South on Wade, West on Picture Rocks, North on Pelto Path, East on Ina, South on Hot Desert Trail to address.

Starts at 3:00

*Please let Brent know if you are interested in hosting a meeting.
There are plenty of openings for 2013.*

SAKA, Inc Club Officers

President	Bob Panter sakabob@cox.net (520) 747-7278
Vice President	David Young koiman@mindspring.com (520) 403-2949
Secretary	Karen Johnson (520) 400-2073
Treasurer	Dan and Martha Cover mardan79@msn.com (520) 297-4071

Committees/Points of Contact

2013 Pond Tour	
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33rd Koi Show Co-Chairperson(s)	Brent VanKoeving bvankoeving@longrealty.com (520) 780-3980
AKCA Representative	Debby Young debbyt@akca.org (520) 682-7697
Newsletter Editor	Brent VanKoeving bvankoeving@longrealty.com (520) 780-3980
Koi Health Advisor	Noel Shaw koidoc@noelshawdc.com (520) 400-0335
Membership Chairperson	Faye Hall (520) 297-1253
Education Committee	TBD

Editor's Note: Articles published herein are intended for the enjoyment of all and come from a variety of sources. The articles are not intended to replace veterinary advice. Pond owners, and not the club, are responsible for the health of their koi, water changes, what to do, and how to treat their pond. Reasonable effort is made to review these articles for accuracy before including them in the newsletter.

SAKA, Inc 10% Discount

With your SAKA, Inc Membership Card at:

Boyd Equipment Center
3625 S Country Club Road
Tucson, AZ
(520) 792-2244 or
1 (800) 844-2244

Mountain View Koi Fish & Aquatic Plants
3828 E. Keeling Road
Hereford, AZ 85615
(520) 378-3710

Oasis Tropical Fish
3865 N. Oracle
Tucson, AZ
(520) 408-9700

Patty's Water Plants
By Appt Only
E. Benson Highway, Tucson AZ
(520) 294-0748

Club Meetings

Hosting Meetings: For those wishing to host an upcoming business/education meeting, the club will reimburse the host up to \$50 (with receipts) toward food/beverage for the meeting. **We would like to see your pond!** Please contact Bob Panter or Brent VanKoeving if you are interested in hosting a meeting.

Club Announcements

Business Meeting Minutes

Koi Meeting Minutes

Feb. 24, 2013

Bob Panter opens meeting.
Correspondence: None
Treasurer's Report: Checking Balance \$13,245.09
Savings Balance \$5,202.92

We are on budget.
Committee Reports:
Koi Show: Regarding next year's banquet, Martha Cover suggests El Saugarito restaurant at Prince and Campbell (Instead of El Parador) to try. They will cater.
No other reports.

Old business: Deb Young made pamphlets to advertise the Koi Club. Samples for review. Duane suggested a color photo on the front page. With an "invitation" to guests to come visit us at a koi meeting. It was suggested to leave off the \$30.00 dues amount on the pamphlet. Also the suggestion to promote the club being the main focus. Bob would like to see more speakers at the Koi meetings. He likes the pro-active pamphlet approach with the test meeting visit as a guest idea.

Discussion Re: Koi Club and costs of dues....

Gen consensus: Make suggestions of the koi pamphlet open.

New Business: Budget meeting....in 2 weeks.

Nominating committee: Motion for VP Dave Young...seconded and approved. Motion for Secretary Karen Johnson...seconded and approved.

Discussion on Koi/Pond supplies: Some chemicals from koi club otherwise internet source.

Call Bob Panter for estimates on supplies and pumps.

Discussion on Pond Horror stories and advice from Bob Panter.

Dan Cover: Received an email from Brian Mckenny regarding getting trailers back from Phoenix show.

A handout on the pond chemicals available with chemicals.

Duane talked about salt level in pond above 0.5 to kill bacteria.

Motion to adjourn.

Featured Articles

Japanese Garden Design

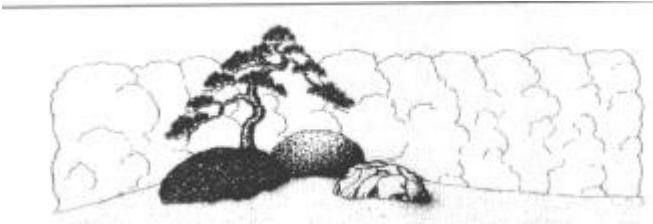
By Doug Roth, reprinted from akca.org

All artists, fashion models, photographers and even flower designers know that the backdrop behind the subject is very important. A good backdrop helps to define a work of art. It can complement the subject or contrast against it, but in each case, backdrops will make a difference in the way art work is perceived. Gardens are no different.

In the perfect Japanese Garden, you would have a beautiful scene on the horizon that you could borrow as a backdrop for your garden ... You could create a wonderful garden in the foreground and use the lake and distant shore as your backdrop, you might even say, "Why do I even need a garden with such beautiful natural scenery just outside my window?" You'd have a good point. The fortunate ones who live beside magical lakes don't really need to create paradise - they already live there. More often than not, Japanese Gardens are created by nature-lovers that live in urban or suburban neighborhoods. They live in homes surrounded by other homes and do not have the luxury of nearby lakes or mountains to use as garden backdrops. Urban and suburban sites still leave many options open to the Japanese Garden designer. One poor choice is to build a beautiful garden and do nothing at all about backdrop or enclosure. This leaves your garden standing there naked for strangers to admire from bus windows. If they wish, they can even get off the bus, cross the street, and stomp right on through your azaleas. An exaggeration, perhaps, but the point is clear: a garden needs enclosure to feel intimate.



No backdrop



A nice hedge backdrop



A nice bamboo fence backdrop

You can create both enclosure and a backdrop by erecting an attractive privacy barrier and using it as a background for your garden. There are many possibilities - hedges, fences, walls, berms and loose plantings all do the job. Even an adjacent building with white walls can make a nice privacy barrier and backdrop to your pines and crabapples. When choosing a backdrop, don't lose track of your primary goal: to display your garden. Every backdrop has advantages and disadvantages. A bamboo garden would not look very attractive against a vertical slat bamboo fence, but it might look stunning against a white wall enclosure.

AGGRESSIVE QUARANTINE PROTOCOL

compiled by Noel L. Shaw

All recently transported fish have been stressed to some degree. I really like the idea of a gentle, quiet, de-stressing, adapting period. New fish need time to adjust to all the changes in their environment, including the pH, the temperature, the “taste” and “smell”, and the chemical and mineral composition of their new water environment.

While new fish are adapting, they are simultaneously observed for any signs of disease. Their immune systems have been stressed, and they need recuperation time. A clean, quiet, well-filtered tank, separate from the main pond, and large enough to comfortably house all the new fish, allows new fish to adapt, de-stress, and regain their immune function. Food should be offered sparingly after the first day of adaptation.

The word quarantine originally meant “forty days of isolation”. Many koi keepers have previously accepted that if new fish do not show any sign of parasites or infections during this lengthy quarantine and adapting period, the new fish may then be introduced directly into the main pond.

HOWEVER;

We may also reasonably assume that new fish, of varying origins, having been mixed together in breeders', vendors', and auction tanks, may have been exposed to, or currently have, any and every possible pathogen and/or parasite. The purpose of this paper is to suggest a hard-core protocol that will a) ensure, as much as is possible within this era of “high risk” Japanese fish and KHV, that these new fish don't bring ANY parasites or diseases into your pond that will affect themselves or other fish, while b) minimizing the discomfort of new fish during aggressive treatment that may be vital to the health of ALL your fish.

The suggestions presented here have been gleaned from a number of sources. Some may consider it too aggressive. Ultimately, it is your call, as the fish owner, which protocol to choose: “wait and see” vs. “treat aggressively”.

Suggestions: read Dr. Nick St. Erne’s book “Advanced Koi Care”, Dr. Eric Johnson’s “Koi Health and Disease”, check out www.koivet.com, and the AKCA’s Koi Health Advisor info.

TREATING AGGRESSIVELY; AKA “CHEMICAL STRIPPING”

BASIC TANK SETUP

- The quarantine tank water **MUST** be free of chlorine, be pH buffered (consider hardened Plaster of Paris lumps to act as pH stabilizers / buffers), well circulated, well supplied with airstones, and have an established, fully cycled, functional biofilter (see ["Rapid starting" biofilters](#), [Making a home made sponge filter](#), and other links through Dr. Eric Johnson’s web site. Ammonia, nitrites, and pH should be checked daily. In addition, it is advisable to have a means of rapidly heating the entire water contents to at least 87° F, which may require the tank and filters to be insulated (or inside) in cold climates. The tank should be netted to keep fish in and predators out. Water should initially be at ambient temperatures to avoid temperature shocking new fish when introduced. Chemical dips should likewise be prepared with quality water from the Q-tank to avoid temp shocks.

- If fish are transport stressed, (from a lengthy flight or other bagged travel), they should first be immediately re-bagged in fresh, neutral buffered, dechlorinated water with pure O₂, floated in the quarantine tank for a few hours, and then introduced to the tank for 24-48 hrs before commencing further treatment. http://koivet.com/html/articles/articles_details.php?article_id=223&name=Newest%20Articles

- The quarantine tank should be maintained at a salt level of .3% (three parts per thousand - 2.4# per 100 gallons) and Dimilin (.3 ppm; one gram per thousand gallons, to eliminate crustacean parasites) for the duration of the quarantine. Bypass the biofilter (while maintaining circulation and oxygenation) during strong treatments that could knock out the biofilter bacteria. Restore salt and Dimilin levels with water changes.

- *During the following STRONG treatments, don't forget that any fish that “rolls over” or exhibits other signs of stress should immediately be removed to fresh water, either to another tank, or by a major water change. These chemical treatments can be dangerous! Monitor your fish carefully!*

FIRST WEEK -

DAY ONE – INSPECTION & SALT DIP (bacteria and salt susceptible parasites)

● INSPECT

Equalize temps before unbagging fish. Carefully inspect each fish up close for the presence of any skin lesions, macroscopic parasites, fin rot or mouth rot, fungal spots, red streaks in fins or tail, etc. Ideally, biopsy or sample any lesions to diagnose. Introduce fish, one at a time, into a separate salt dip (perhaps in a show tub). After treatment, transfer each fish to the established quarantine tank.

- SALT DIP - WATCH FISH CAREFULLY!!
- 3 (three percent) % salt dip (20 weighed ounces- about 1½ cup - per 10 gallons) for 5 minutes MAX or until fish begins to lose balance or roll over, OR
- 2% (two percent) salt dip (13 weighed ounces- about 1 cup - per 10 gallons) for 10 minutes MAX or until fish begins to lose balance or roll over, OR
- 1% one percent) salt dip (6.5 weighed ounces- about ½ cup - per 10 gallons) for 20 minutes MAX or until fish begins to lose balance or roll over.

Fish should be moved back to the quarantine tank from the salt solution at the maximum time even if they haven't rolled over or otherwise show stress! For smaller fish, use the weaker dosages.

• Koi do not appear to like the strong salt solution and may zip around frantically. This is OK, but move fish back to the quarantine tank as soon as they show signs of stress.

DAY TWO - REST

DAY THREE – ANTIBIOTICS – (OPTIONAL)

● INJECT OR DIP

Inject each fish with a single prophylactic dose of Baytril, NuFlor, Azactam, etc. per established dosage rates in Dr. Nick St. Erne's book "Advanced Koi Care", or dip in Tri-Cide Neo or similar antibiotic dip per product instructions. Otherwise, diagnose and treat secondary bacterial or parasitic infections as they may occur during this entire time frame.

DAY FOUR - REST

DAY FIVE - FORMALIN DIP (for salt resistant protozoan parasites)

- FORMALIN DIP - 10X "NORMAL" STRENGTH SOLUTION
- Introduce fish into a separate tank (show tub?) with a formalin DIP, then return immediately to Q-tank:
- 250 ppm solution for 5 minutes MAXIMUM in a well aerated tub / tank (formalin depletes oxygen availability) (Normal WHOLE POND dose is 25 ppm (10 ml per 100 gallons), or 50 ppm for 120 minutes, then 50% water Δ to a 25 ppm dose for 12 hrs.
 - Be extremely cautious with formalin as water temps approach 80° - oxygen content will be too low.
 - Remove fish to fresh water at once if fish shows stress.

DAY SIX & SEVEN - REST

WEEK TWO, THREE, & FOUR - KHV / WARMUP / INACTIVATION

- WEEK TWO – TANK WARMUP to 87-90° F
- maintain and increase aeration and oxygenation as water warms!! Reduce feeding.
- gradually (3-5° per day) warm up tank to 87°-90° F to activate and "neutralize" KHV / CNGV http://koivet.com/html/articles/articles_details.php?article_id=197&category=17&name=Diseases
- (KHV "activates" in the seventies - if KHV infection suspected by symptoms, warm up ASAP! to 87°-90° F (Typical KHV Symptoms: • Head down swimming ; • Lethargy and weakness ; • Sunken eyes ; • Gill Lesions. • Sandpaper skin • White stringy slime on the skin • Eventual dark discoloration in certain surviving fish • Body sores)

● WEEK THREE – WEEK AT THE BEACH

- **MINIMUM 7 day stay at 87°-90° F. Feed very little.**
- **maintain and increase aeration and oxygenation as water warms!! Check water quality daily.**

- **WEEK FOUR – COOL DOWN**

- **slow (one week or more) period of cooling down to 74 - 78°. Drop no more than 3°F per day.**
- **watch for, diagnose, and treat bacterial or parasitic breaks as they may occur during this entire time frame**

-

WEEK FIVE AND SIX

- **PREPARE MAIN POND**

- **Now that the new fish have been “stripped” of parasites, and cured of bacterial or viral infections, we will plop them into the main pond, with fish and water that are healthily (stealthily?) carrying their own (hopefully minimal) load of parasites and bacteria. Right?**
- **Let’s clean up the main pond somewhat as well. Hopefully, the pond is already free of sludge, excessive debris, dead fish, etc., and the bioconverters / biofilters are reasonably fresh.**
- **A permanganate series will knock down the background levels of bacteria, fungals, and parasites, allowing all the fish a better chance. We will treat the main pond as well as the quarantine tank.**

- **POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE TREATMENT – MAIN POND**

- **bypass biofilter, maintain aeration and circulation**
- **dose at 1 gram per 100 gallons (1 tsp per 600 gal) (2.6 ppm) with permanganate crystals (pre-dissolved in water)**
- **after several hours, when pond water viewed in a white cup appears tan, NOT pink, resume filtration.**
- **neutralize Permanganate with standard 3% Hydrogen Peroxide, 1 cup (250 ml) per 1000 gallons**
- **repeat these four steps on days four, eight, and twelve**
- **50% water change after last treatment (dechlorinate new water)**

- **POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE TREATMENT – QUARANTINE TANK**

- **maintain salt level at .3%**
- **maintain water temp between 74-78°**
- **bypass biofilter, maintain aeration and circulation**
- **dose at 1 gram per 100 gallons (1 tsp per 600 gal) (2.6 ppm) with permanganate crystals (pre-dissolved in water)**
- **after several hours, when Q-tank water viewed in a white cup appears tan, NOT pink, resume filtration.**
- **neutralize Permanganate with standard 3% Hydrogen Peroxide, 1 cup (250 ml) per 1000 gallons**
- **repeat on days four, eight, and twelve**

WEEK SEVEN

- **COOL DOWN QUARANTINE TANK**

- **If desired, leave fish in quarantine tank at 74-78° until natural pond warmup in spring**
- **If main pond temps are much cooler, drop temps in Q-tank SLOWLY (2-3°F per day) until similar to main pond**

- **WATCH AND WAIT**

- **diagnose and treat bacterial or parasitic breaks as they may occur during this entire time frame**

- **INTRODUCE NEW FISH TO MAIN POND**

- **Bag new fish, float in main pond to equalize water temps**
- **Consider netting or covering pond - watch for jumpers (new fish “freaking out” in new pond)**

- **WATCH AND WATCH AND WATCH**

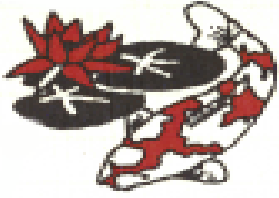
- **enjoy new fish – watch for and be aware of any unusual behaviors or lesions in ALL your fish.**

References and special thanks to: AKCA (Koi Health Advisor) KHA program

Nick St. Erne, D.V.M. - [Advanced Koi Care](#)

Eric Johnson, D.V.M. - [Koi Health and Disease](#) , www.koivet.com

2012 SAKA Koi Show Vendors



Mountain View Koi Fish
3828 Keeling Rd
Hereford, AZ 85615
520-3678-1271

GoldFishNet.com

水晶宮



Tommy Hui
A's Aquarium



Desert Rainbow
Koi Farm

Laurel Nason

Kawarigoi Korner



SAKA has the Emergency Supply Stations - Praziquantel, Dimilin, Potassium Permanganate, Sodium Thiosulfate, ProForm C. Parasites begin to revive from the cold much sooner than the Koi. The Koi's immune system is at its weakest right now and until the water temperatures hit 60F. Watch your fish for signs of distress. Do not start feeding until the water is above 55F and will continue to increase in temperature, at this point feed a wheat germ feed or Cheerios.

The new Tucson Japanese Garden opens January 19. Here is a link to their website.

<http://www.tucsonjapanesegardens.com/about-yume>

[Click Here](#) to see new items for sale on the SAKA Website.

If you have suggestions for the newsletter or items to be included in Karawagoi Corner or the Calendar, Please contact Brent VanKoeving at 520.780.3980 or bvankoeving@longrealty.com.

Upcoming SAKA Education and Business Meetings

Date	Location
March 24	Alan and Karen Johnson
April 28	Jim and Jan Daunheimer
May 26	
June 23	
July 28	Curt and Lisa Ogren. Mountain View Koi
August 25	
September 22	
October 27	
November	No Meeting. See you at the show
December	

Shows, Pond Tours and Seminars

Event	Dates/Location/Links
Tucson Japanese Garden Opens	http://tucsoncitizen.com/community/2013/01/14/lovely-new-japanese-garden-to-open-in-tucson-on-january-19/



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<http://www.sakoia.org>
 Annual Membership

Dues are \$30.00 per family from March 1 to February 28 or 29 of the next year.

Membership Type

___ Renewal
 ___ New Member

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Phone #: _____

E-mail _____

Today's Date: _____

of Koi _____

Years Keeping Koi: _____

Pond size: _____

Would you like to host a meeting?

Would you like to serve on a committee?

___ If yes which one?

Make Checks payable to: SAKA, Inc.

Mail to: Martha and Dan Cover
 2841 W. Puccini Place
 Tucson, AZ 85741