Salisbury Quarry Homeowners Association
C/O RE/MAX Preferred Associates
1911 Indian Wood Circle, Suite B
Maumee, Ohio 43537

Salisbury Quarry Pocket Park Pond Report

Storm Water Retention Pond

- The pond is approximately 12 acres and is Federal EPA mandated and regulated by the Clean Water Act as a storm water retention area for subdivisions our size.
- The pond is a part of the Lucas County storm sewer system draining to Caril Creek and controlled by the Lucas County Engineer. Retention ponds help prevent flooding the county storm sewer system during heavy rains.
- The homeowner's sump pumps in the subdivision drain to the pond. Homes along the Quarry rim sump pumps drain to the pond not the Quarry.
- Overflow from the Quarry including the large manually operated level control pump at the Quarry drains to the pond.
- The subdivision streets and property runoff drain to the pond.

While it may look like a regular water feature, a retention pond serves a much greater purpose. Communities are at increased risk of flooding and erosion damage from excess stormwater runoff. Retention ponds are permanent structures designed to hold water flow for a short period of time, similar to a dam. In response to a storm, the pond's water level fluctuates, reducing risk and saving the downriver communities from potential flood damage and costly repairs.

Pond Created During the Turnpike Construction

- The pond was created during the Ohio turnpike construction to allow the turnpike to go over Albon Road.
- The pond was sold to the quarry developer Cavalear Development Company who purchased the 400+ acres of land including the pond and the quarry off of Salisbury Road, in 1988, for approximately $4 million. They looked to the existing pond to fulfill the Federal EPA requirement for a retention pond in the subdivision.
- The subdivision homeowner's association was given the responsibility to manage and maintain all common areas of the subdivision including management of the storm sewer retention pond.

Recreational Common Area

- The Pocket Park Pond is a community common area available to all residents for fishing and boating.
- Permission for Triathlon training by residents has been requested and granted by the HOA.
- Residents launch canoes, kayaks and row boats at pocket Park for fishing and exploring.
- A pond wish list item is a community dock at Pocket Park to increase community recreational opportunities at the pond.

North and West Shoreline Property

Louisville Title provides a blind trust service and will not reveal the owner. We know it to be someone from China as they were onsite and inspected the property and Mike Nowak spoke with a lady that was the owner. The property is currently certified delinquent by the county auditor and is about to go to Sheriff auction for back taxes. The property could be acquired at a reasonable cost and developed as a recreational park.

Currently the property is experiencing heavy erosion into the pond. The property is not in the Salisbury HOA. Our lawyer advised since the property is not in the HOA but the pond is totally in the HOA the owner is not obligated to contribute to maintenance of the pond.

Common Retention Pond Problems
Despite their importance, retention ponds can experience problems that may undermine their effectiveness and cause foul odors and become an eye sore. Here are common issues:

Algae: Algal mats may prevent oxygen mixing into the water, thus lowering available oxygen for invertebrates, fish and other pond life. Decaying algae further deoxygenates the water and algal mats can block up inflows and outflows. Blue-green algae produce toxins that can poison wildlife and cause foul orders.
Sediment Buildup: Over time, pollutants and other materials settle on the pond bottom, creating sediment buildup that reduces the pond's capacity and increases the risk of flooding.
Erosion: Retention pond embankments can erode due to wave activity, storms, or poor construction, leading to leaks and breaches.
Vegetation Growth: When left unchecked, vegetation can overgrow and interfere with water flow, obstructing drainage and impeding the pond's ability to store water.
Zebra Mussel infestation: Pocket Park Pond has experienced heavy Zebra Mussel infestation causing maintenance challenges and damage to equipment. The theory is birds bring them in from lake Erie.

HOA Liability
Forget swimming pools—while necessary in many communities, retention ponds can easily be considered an HOA's greatest liability and expense. Not only do they pose a constant drowning hazard for residents, but they also require continuous maintenance and planning. Because of the high cost of the initial installation, monthly maintenance and periodic removal of sediment buildup, it is recommended that associations set aside 12% of their yearly budget for a small retention pond, and up to 35% for a larger pond.

Who Is Responsible for the Maintenance?
Let's start with who is required to take care of the pond maintenance. It primarily comes down to the location of the pond. Cities are responsible for any retention ponds within the public right of way or land owned by the town. Runoff that occurs on private property is the responsibility of the property owner, property management company, or community Homeowners Association (HOA). So, if a retention pond is in your community, office park, or shopping center, your HOA or property management company needs to take steps to care for it. *(https://spectrumam.com Spectrum Association Management Companies)*

Concerning Events at the Pond

The week of January 6, 2023 a fish kill occurred on the pond. The best guess was weather related cold and warm temperatures swings stressing the fragile Shad fish and we saw likely 100 or more fish line the east banks as there were heavy winds west to east. A couple residents cleaned their shoreline but most did not, leaving the fish to rot. A Coyote was spotted by a neighbor grazing the shoreline for food that week.

Fish kill January 6, 2023

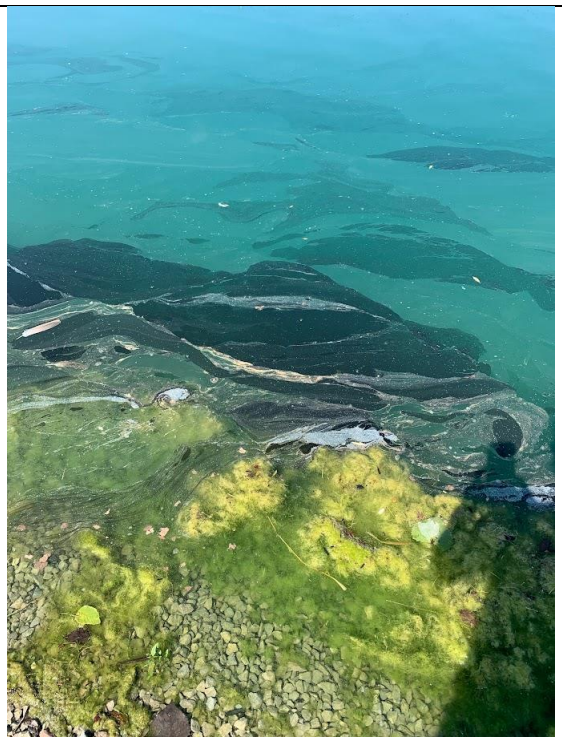


Oil Spill July 4, 2023

In the mid-morning of July 4, 2023 we had what appeared as an oil spill of several hundred gallons of oil come in through the pocked Park Quarry road drain inlet pipe. See the link below for photos and a video. John Walczak personally was on the pond that morning and saw the fluid enter the drain pipe at Pocket Pock. Personally, he theorizes someone who routinely does truck maintenance on Quarry Road emptied an oil collection container through a garage drain but obviously cannot be verified. A caution note was mailed to all residents along with their picnic notice.
The pond drain to the county storm water way works much like a swimming pool skimmer draining off the top surface debris so the spill moved off the pond within the day due to high water levels after a previous storm.

Pond Photos: https://bit.ly/SQHOApond (case sensitive)

The Jones Fish Lake Management manager Blake Lewis offered two possibilities
1. Oil did enter the pond inadvertently. If so, this is cause for little to no concern. Even upwards of a few gallons of oil entering a waterbody with millions of gallons of water will cause a ppm or ppb calculation that is negligible. Over time, naturally-occurring microbial bacteria and planktonic species in the pond will work on and break down this oil to where it is a nonconcern.
2. Blake said “Some of the photos you sent me certainly look like Microcystis, a species of cyanobacteria extremely commonly seen during the warm summer months (June-August). This cyanobacterium presents much like a thin film on the surface of the water and can vary in color. I once had a customer send me a photo of their pond that looked like a rainbow caused by Micro. This species poses no concern for human health, and is treated similarly to the filamentous algae we are targeting during our biweekly treatments. As such, I will keep my eyes peeled for it when on site and treat accordingly for it as well.”



Why Is It Essential to Maintain Retention Ponds?
Stormwater ponds can be a powerful tool in managing runoff, but only if properly cared for. Failure to do so can result in the release of pollutants downstream and an increased risk of flooding.

On the other hand, preventative maintenance ensures the stability of downstream channels, maintains good water quality, prevents unpleasant odors and annoying insects, and keeps the area looking well-kept — all critical aspects for both a business and a residence.

Aeration is important for pond management.
Proper aeration is vital for the retention pond to settle, filter, and use up the pollutants that enter during runoff. Oxygen is essential for a retention pond to be productive.
The Pocket Pock Pond utilizes submerged aerators with the equipment running them located on an easement between 7930 Quarry Rd and 7910 Quarry Road. The air pump runs 24x7 365 days a year with air hoses running to several locations under water and anchored to the bottom. This is an important aeration method especially in the winter time. Proper aeration promotes healthy fish and vegetation life controlling algae thereby controlling foul odors.

Additional aerators vs fountains.
It has been suggested to add a second underwater aeration system to save money instead of moving forward with the replacement fountain for 2024. The down side in a shallow pond that has been in existence for over 30 years without ever being dredged or the bottom cleaned is that the submerged aerators will steer up the sediment on the bottom causing it to rise to the surface and promote algae growth on the surface and weeds along the shoreline. This solution will seriously impact progress made in the last three years combating the algae problems in the pond.

The three fountains in the pond are the most effective aeration method turning over millions of gallons of water each day. In 2019 a study by a third-party pond consultant recommended 5 fountains for the pond size. At the time we had two large fountains. We didn't have the budget for five but was able to save enough to purchase a smaller used one from Dana Corporation in Maumee. One of their fountains failed and they wanted all of their fountains to have the same spray pattern and was willing to sell one of the newer ones to us reasonably. It was installed at the north east side of the pond. The fountains help keep the water in the pond clean and aerated, preventing stagnation of water caused by sediment buildup and algae growth.

Property North and West of Pocket Pock Pond

Louisville Title provides a blind trust service and will not reveal the owner. We know it to be someone from China as they were onsite and inspected the property and Mike Nowak spoke with a lady that was the owner. The property is currently certified delinquent and is about to go to Sheriff auction for back taxes. PARCEL ID: 6529615 ASSESSOR #: 28017053

Owner	LOUISVILLE TITLE AGENCY FOR N.W. OHIO IN C (TRUSTEE)
Property Address	8008 QUARRY RD R MAUMEE OH 43537
Mailing Address	626 MADISON AVE TOLEDO OH 43604
Legal Desc.	2 29 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 LYING S OF TURNPIKE & S 1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SEC LYING E OF THE VILLAS AT T HE QUARRY PLAT FOUR...IRRE G PCE LYING NLY QUARRY RD
Certified Delinquent Year	2021
Census Tract	91.03

Pond Status Email December 2023

From: Blake Lewis <blewis@joneslakemanagement.com>
Sent: Friday, December 1, 2023 3:13 PM
To: John Walczak <john.walczak@bex.net>
Subject: Re: Sailsbury Quarry HOA - Pond Treatment Jones Fish

Mr. Walczak,

Apologies in the delay in getting back to you. Besides work projects and prepping for our company-wide training event next week, I also am currently moving house!

The situation with the treatments we conduct in the Quarry are certainly unique, and the size and scope of the pond certainly necessitates special consideration with regard to expenditure and time spent treating it properly. Along with that, recent findings of zebra mussels on the fountains during our fall maintenance would also substantiate the need for regular lake management services to continue, both for the sake of chemical treatments and the maintenance of the fountains.

Attached you will find some information from the EPA regarding the nature and maintenance of "wet" ponds, the terminology used for retention ponds dug in neighborhoods/complexes with the intent of flood prevention and stormwater control. (Docs at https://bit.ly/SQHOA1) The definition of these basins per Toledo municipal code can be found below and at:
https://codelibrary.amlegal.com/codes/toledo/latest/toledo_oh/0-0-0-156060

1116.0186.2 Stormwater Retention Pond.
Stormwater Retention Pond is used to manage stormwater runoff to prevent flooding, downstream erosion and improve water quality. Sometimes called a wet pond or wet detention basin, it is an artificial stormwater reservoir with vegetation around the perimeter and includes a permanent pool of water in its design.
(Ord. 155-16. Passed 4-26-16; Ord. 158-18. Passed 4-24-18.)

Per this cutsheet, along with recommendations I can give regarding my industry knowledge, the utmost importance for care of these retention ponds is biological and ecological. As discussed previously regarding the zebra mussels, our services ensure the maintenance of the pond from a biological standpoint for the management and removal of potential invasive species. While we have yet to treat any invasive plant species in your all's pond, the presence of them could easily occur and quickly become a problem. The nicety of our services is the training and wherewithal our staff receive in order to spot these issues; beyond the baseline of all our staff having some background in biology/environmental collegiate education, our licensing that allows us to conduct pesticide applications necessitates the ability to identify and target invasive and nuisance species.

The pond does have a nuisance species that presents itself each and every year that we have treated it, known as Sago Pondweed. I have included a cutsheet regarding this species from the USDA that explains the ways in which this species can cause problems for waterways, including:

"This plant may become weedy or invasive in some regions or habitats and may displace desirable vegetation if not properly managed."

"Sago pondweed has been considered a noxious weed in waters used for recreational purposes and irrigation. Dense formations of sago beds may also limit movement of predator fish and inhibit fishing."

This is not to say that the species does not have some benefit, as it is a native species that waterfowl will rely upon for food, but its management is paramount for recreation purposes and to mitigate issues that could arise if left unchecked. Treatment of Sago Pondweed necessitates us using an herbicide beyond that of an algaecide that is factored into your lake management pricing.

Finally, the last point I will make is that of the aesthetics of the pond. I know you yourself are privy to the way in which algae will accumulate along the banks surrounding the pond on the side nearest the development, which can be sightly, noxious, and an all-around nuisance. Accumulation of dense algae mats is not only visually unappealing, but can become problematic as it accumulates near drainage points/grates that allow water to exit the waterway. This poses a potential risk for bank erosion during heavy rains, something The Quarry's Pond should be considerate of due to its size. The cost of treating even the shoreline of a retention pond of this size is unique, and thus explains the price increases you all have seen from year to year the past few seasons.

If the board has any follow-up questions regarding this or other facets of our lake management services offered for you all, please let me know and I would be happy to help. If a site visit during these winter months would benefit any other members or alleviate the need for as much back-and-forth correspondence, I would be more than happy to stop by at a time where I could speak to multiple board members about the services and their importance. I hope this has helped, I hope this finds you well, and I will speak with you in the near future. Many thanks,

Blake Lewis

NW Ohio Territory Branch Manager

JONES™
LAKE MANAGEMENT

5716 Industrial Rd., Ft. Wayne, IN 46825

O: 800.662.3474 | **C:** 260.403.7493

JonesLakeManagement.com

Pocket Park Fountain Failure Report Fall 2023

As you know when we pulled the fountains at The Quarry HOA the unit in the Southwest corner of the lake was inoperable. Kyle Haley, our head service technician here at the shop has diagnosed the issue. Unfortunately, this unit has reached the end of its life span, likely as a consequence of zebra mussels having recently established themselves in the lake. The shells from these mussels made their way into the pumping chamber and consequently seized the impeller. Because the impeller could not move that created high amp draw and the motor has seized up. There is damage to the electrical cables and control panels as well from the heat generated by the amperage. This unit was originally purchased on July 1st of 2011, if it's any consolation I can safely normal life spans for these units is about 10 years.

From a water quality perspective, both for the sake of aesthetics and health, surface aeration systems such as this fountain and an integral part of the management of your aquatic resource, and I highly recommend you consider the replacement of this unit. I've attached a quote for an Aqua Master brand unit. This unit comes with a 5 year manufacturers warranty on the motor and a 3 year warranty on the electrical panel. These units are the best built in the industry and I'm confident it will give you trouble free operation for many years to come. No aerating fountain is immune to the hazards posed by zebra mussels, however there are steps we can take to avoid the possibility of the shells ending up inside in the future. The configuration of the bad unit, allowed for the water intake to make near contact with the bottom of the lake – where the zebra mussels reside, thus increasing the possibility of shells being sucked in through the debris screen if they were small enough. The nozzle on the fountain also on impeded on the shells freely passing through the pumping chamber as a consequence of their small

openings. Veliger's, which are simply larval zebra mussels are free swimming and do have the capacity to swim through intakes regardless of their position in the water column and then adhere internally and grow inside the pumping chamber. Having a larger exit on the fountain for the water will increase the probability of shells being ejected. This will come at the cost of the patterns we can choose from. In the case of this unit I'm quoting, there isn't necessarily a "fancy" nozzle for the water to pass through. Water freely flows out of the impeller pumping chamber creating an attractive 30' wide by 11' high pattern which I've attached a photo of.

I propose we replace the unit with an aerating fountain that 1) has its intakes raised off the surface of the bottom to avoid the possibility of sucking in shells and 2) has a nozzle that will allow for materials to pass through it easier. We can't completely remove the risk the zebra mussels pose but these two steps will dramatically reduce the possibility of this happening again. Lakes can be treated for zebra mussel infestations, but due to several compounding factors, I don't advise that consideration. Namely, the fact the lake has shad and common carp, both of which are highly sensitive to mulluscides, meaning a massive fish kill would likely occur if the zebra mussels were treated for. Also, with your proximity to Lake Erie and its tributaries, the probability of the zebra mussels getting reintroduced is high.

There is another slightly less expensive brand comparable to the one I've already quoted. I've reached out to that manufacture to see if they would be willing to offer a competitor discount. I will say this though, the other brand I'm considering has a reduced warranty and uses more plastic components that I'm concerned the hard shells could damage components if and when they make it into the motor. For longevity I would go with the quoted Aqua Master hands down.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions, as soon as I hear back from the other manufacturer ill follow up with a quote for one of their units for your consideration.

Tom Hughes
Fort Wayne Branch Manager
JONES™ LAKE MANAGEMENT
5716 Industrial Rd., Ft. Wayne, IN 46825
800.662.3474 | **C:** 260.515.3687 | JonesLakeManagement.com

Pocket Park Fountain Replacement Quote Fall 2023

Jones Lake Management
3433 Church Street
Cincinnati OH 45244
United States
1 (800) 662-3474

Quote

Order #: QU-35557
Customer: C32081 THE QUARRY HOA
11/6/2023

Bill To
THE QUARRY HOA
1911 Indianwood Cir
Maumee OH 43537
United States

Ship To
THE QUARRY HOA
7930 Quarry Rd
Maumee OH 43537
United States

Phone	Email	County	Pond Size
419-583-9812	mlolatorres@outlook.com	Lucas	

Terms	PO #	Shipping Method	Ship Date
Due on Receipt			

Quantity	Units	Item	Rate	Amount
1	Ea	Aqua Master 3.5HP Master Series Fountain 240V, 1 Ph	$5,174.83	$5,174.83
1	Ea	Aqua Master Lakewood Pattern Diffuser Assembly 1-3 Hp	$44.38	$44.38
1	Ea	Aqua Master Cable Assembly, 8/4 PPE 50', 4 pin ALC end, XL Disconnect	$999.12	$999.12
250	ft	Aqua Master 8/4 PPE In-water Cable	$11.62	$2,905.00
1	Ea	Aqua Master 3.5 Hp LED Light Ready Control Panel 208-240v	$1,937.52	$1,937.52
1	Ea	Lights, LED, 3 Fixture, 35W, 1-5HP, Masters Series, with Light Brackets, SS		$1,866.48
3	Ea	Aqua Master Color Board 35W Cool White	$240.85	$722.55
1	Ea	Aqua Master 14/3 50' Cable Assembly, 3-pin ALC	$257.14	$257.14
250	ft	Aqua Master 14/3 SEOW In-Water Cable	$2.62	$655.00
1	Ea	Aqua Master Circuit Breaker, 3.5HP, 208-240V 30A, QO-EPD, 2-Pole	$344.95	$344.95
1	Ea	Discount Aeration Diffused Whole Systems - BRAND CHANGE - approved by Aqua Master		($372.67)
1	Ea	Installation		$750.00

Subtotal	$15,284.30
Tax Total (7.75%)	$1,184.53
Total	**$16,468.83**

Instructions
Electrician needed to energize panel and to run electrical cables through conduit to the ponds edge. Panel and electrical cables to be dropped off in advance of installation. Please contact Tom Hughes at 260-515-3687 for any questions. 50% deposit required by Decemeber 15th, 2023. 2024 Spring Install.

Pond Service Vendor History

Aqua Pond – (2010 – 2017)
Shawn at Aquapond LLC, 4546 Devonshire Rd. Toledo OH 43614, Phone: 419-699-2567 a local family-owned business maintained the pond for about 8 years starting when he first went into the commercial pond maintenance business. Overall, we were very satisfied with the work and condition of the pond. It then seemed as he grew the growing pains affected their quality of work. One of the deciding factors in making a decision to move to a different vendor was his unwillingness to analyze a fountain failure at Pocket Park to at least be sure it wasn't something simple like a broken wire. His reply was that it was old and due for a replacement giving us a quote for a new one.

John Poggi (2018 – 2020)
John Poggi had a company named Sprinkler Heads and More. John was introduced to us by the Director of Maintenance at Dana Corporation in Monclova Township. John did all their irrigation service and took over their pond maintenance at the Monclova Township facility. John Poggi's presentation to the officers was very well received as his pricing was reasonable and he had some natural remedy suggestions saving us money from the commercial standards. John had a relationship with Century Equipment Landscape and Irrigation at 5959 Angola Rd. Century also supplied pond maintenance equipment and supplies since a lot of their business was with golf courses.

John Poggi assisted with the eventual repair of the failed fountain Aqua Pond wouldn't trouble shoot along with a couple residents that supplied general electrical trouble shooting skills. Parts and diagnostic help was provided by Jones Fish Lake Management in Fort Wayne. They were the service and parts distributor for the fountain brand. The residents with John Poggi's help repaired the fountain and set it in place.

John Poggi continued to help the Association with Pond, Irrigation and miscellaneous service needs. Then some time in 2020 John seemed to "ghost" us. Not returning phone calls, email or texts. We assumed he got overwhelmed with the new Dana Headquarters site work in Monclova Township. To this day we don't know what happened to him.

Quotes for a new pond vendor.
The SQHOA need a new service vendor for the pond and we obtained three quotes at the end of 2020.

- Jones Lake Management, 5716 Industrial Rd., Ft. Wayne, IN 46825
- Aquapond LLC, 4546 Devonshire Rd. Toledo
- Aqua Doc, Cleveland, 10779 Mayfield Rd. Chardon, OH 44024

Jones Lake Management (2021 – 2023)
Jones Lake Management was selected because of the strength of their maintenance plan and the fact that all their employees were trained biologists, trained to recognize the types of pond issues found in NW Ohio. Their philosophy is to recognize issues before they became large problems. Also, they were the manufactures service agents and parts distributers of several fountain lines including the fountains in Pocket Park. Although they are from Fort Wayne, they have a NW Ohio presence and personal. Their pricing was competitive to the other contenders and we were happy with their service and pricing when needed for service at the end of 2020. The local rep is Blake Lewis, NW Ohio Territory Branch Manager, C: 260.403.7493 blewis@joneslakemanagement.com Website: JonesLakeManagement.com

Jones Lake Management 2024 Pond Maintenance Contract

Documents Online at the HOA Google Drive:
https://bit.ly/SQHOA1

Report Short Link:
https://bit.ly/SQHOA-pond

Pond Photos Online: https://bit.ly/SQHOApond (case sensitive)

Emily Harris
eharris@joneslakemanagement.com

John,

Thank you for using our lake management services this year! Click "Review Documents" to see a quote for our lake management services for next year.

Under our comprehensive lake management plan one our licensed full-time biologist will visit your pond site every two to three weeks and treat the pond as needed. After treatments are made a flag will be left at the edge of your pond indicating what products were used and if there are any water use restrictions. That evening, or following morning, the staff member will e-mail you in greater detail exactly what work was performed.

If you would like to use our services, please follow the DocuSign prompts and sign and send the contract back electronically with selected billing information. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

Thanks,

Emily Harris
Aquatic Biologist
5716 Industrial Rd.
Ft. Wayne, IN 46825
800.662.3474 | jonesfish.com

Research of SQHOA past minutes by Rebecca Wiklendt Feb 1, 2024 regarding pond issues.

I have read the meeting minutes from 2010-2023. Here are some things I have noted:

September 2010, it is referenced that we have two fountains.
October 2010, "We had to have the fountains altered to be able to work properly in the shallow depths of our pond. They were the wrong fountains to begin with but since we have a substantial amount invested in them we are determined to make them work."

November 2010, "Shawn from Aqua Pond was asked by the Board to attend our meeting. We asked him how much progress we had made this year since we started his services with chemical treatments to the pond and adding a filtration system and modifying the fountains. Shawn was fairly pleased with the progress that has been made and he believes that on a scale from 1-10, with 1 being the worst we are at about a 4. Shawn claims a big part of our problem is due to the shallowness of the pond. The average ponds depth should be around 8ft or more and our deepest point appears to be around 4ft which is on the back side by the turnpike. Most of the other areas are about 1ft and for several reasons this is a huge problem. This is not deep enough for the large fountains we have which is why we had to modify them by cutting off the tops and changing them to lay horizontally. He suggests we should have the pond dredged by an excavation company which would be very costly. This would keep the sludge down at the bottom instead of what we have now which is every time we treat the water the weeds and algae keep accumulating at the top and making the water shallower. The association does not have enough funds at this time to take on this kind of project due to all the other projects we had to deal with this year. We have chosen to continue with the treatments which will prolong the dredging process. Shawn also assessed the fountain that we were having problems with late this summer due to it being hit by lightning. He believes that a cracked overring is the problem and as ordered new ones for it. So hopefully this will solve the problem with very little cost. Shawn also said that our oxygen levels are very good now, compared to where we started. We asked Shawn to prepare a proposal for his treatment plan for next year so we could look it over before we add it to our 2011 budget."

May 2011, "Raising Pond Level: Our biggest problem with the pond is the water level is to low, especially at the South end by Pocket Park. It is to shallow for the fountain and it would be to costly to have the pond dredged. There is an overflow pipe down at the far end that can be blocked off so we can raise the water level. Our President contacted the zoning commission and inquired if we were allowed to do so and they had no problem with us doing this as they have no control over this. We will now look into what will be needed to be able to construct something that can be adjusted when needed, but will be secure in not moving on its own. We will have to be careful to watch the water levels at the shoreline to not let them get to high to cover the run off pipes for property owners. Resident John Herl will access this for us and let us know what we would need to do."

October of 2011, "We were advised a year or so ago to put an Aerator at each end of the pond, and at that time it was decided that we would hold off on doing that. Now we need to have both compressors reworked at a cost of $500 apiece. So now they will be removed and sent out to be assessed and repaired. We will now get a price for a 2nd Aerator."

June 2012, aerator installed and awaiting hookup.

May of 2013, "Pond fountain motor overheating due to zebra mussels clogging air intake, electrician repaired. Aqua Pond will attempt to control invasion of the zebra mussels."

November 2013, “Budget comparison, we will be out of money by next month.”

February 2014, ”Mike has pond expert researching ways to modify pumps to prevent zebra mussels from destroying them this summer.”

July of 2016, Aqua Pond recommended more aerators.

May of 2017, it was reported that the “Board found that a new fountain that is only cosmetic is very costly and they would not approve a new one at this time.”

May of 2018, John Poggi of Sprinklers and More (pond vendor at the time) recommended a 3rd fountain for aeration. (Note: I found no reference as to why.)

June of 2018, “The lack of circulation provided by the second fountain has impacted water quality. John Poggi has provided several treatments this spring to keep the water acceptable. Last year John Poggi reviewed the recommendation by Otterbien consultants to add additional aeration through the use of additional fountains in the pond. We are currently accessing the costs of adding an additional fountain in the North East corner of the Pond. Mike Nowak has volunteered access through his property for the electrical hookup, so we are getting cost estimates and John Poggi is holding a used fountain previously used at Dana Corporation for us. We are considering a two-year implantation plan with perhaps the electrical work this year and the fountain installation next year.” (Note: May 2020 Grounds Committee Minutes: Otterbein is a fountain dealer.)

March of 2019 the board discussed the need for cul-de-sac landscape replacement. (Note: This still has not been addressed.)

July 2019, “Pocket Park fountain is not working. The fountain needs a “meger.”(a tool to check for internal winding short circuits) John Pogee will have it checked to see if there is a short in the wiring. Pond currently has green algae in it. We are working with John Pogee to correct that problem. Discussion had about the pond’s need for dredging- as it is filling in with silt from the road run off and is too shallow for the health of the water.”

December 2023, the letter from John Walczak to the Board references one aerator system in the pond currently.

While I found various references to the need to more aeration in the pond, I have found no reference to any study provided by Century Equipment in the google group emails or the minutes detailing the need for 5 fountains. I also did not find any reference to reports from OSU regarding oxygen issues. I would be very interested in receiving these reports for review and to discuss it with our current vendor. John referenced a study done in 2019 in his letter to all of us in December, but I do not see any reference to it in the meeting minutes. Is this the same study by Century?
Regarding the reference to the “Otterbien Consultant” report in June 2018, does anyone have this report for review?
Any additional documentation from credible sources supporting the fact that we specifically need fountains, not aerators, is welcomed and appreciated.
Rebecca Wiklendt

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