# AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.

1525 W. University Drive, Suite 106
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Tempe, Arizona 85281
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Lic. No. AZ0003


10 May 2019

Ms. Debbie Tribioli
The Oasis at Anozira
c/o Kinney Management Services
6303 South Rural Road
Tempe, Arizona 85283

Ref: Oasis Lake, April 2019

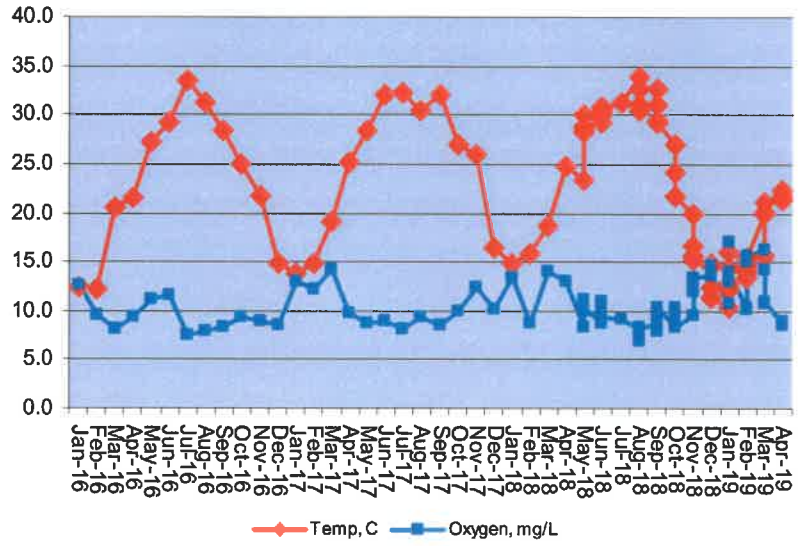
Dear Ms. Tribioli:

The following report summarizes water quality data collected for Oasis Lake on 10 April 2019. Similar data have been reported each month and are used in this report to generate the graphs that are used for tracking changes in water quality. The report includes field data sheets summarizing weekly lake and mechanical system conditions during the month.

Chemical and Physical Composition

**Temperature, Oxygen, and pH**: Water temperature increased to 21.7 C (71 F) and the dissolved oxygen concentration was at 100 percent saturation (8.8 mg/L). Despite issues with the aeration system, the operation of the floating fountains helped maintain dissolved oxygen at a level that was more than satisfactory for the fishery.

**2016-2019 Temperature and Oxygen**

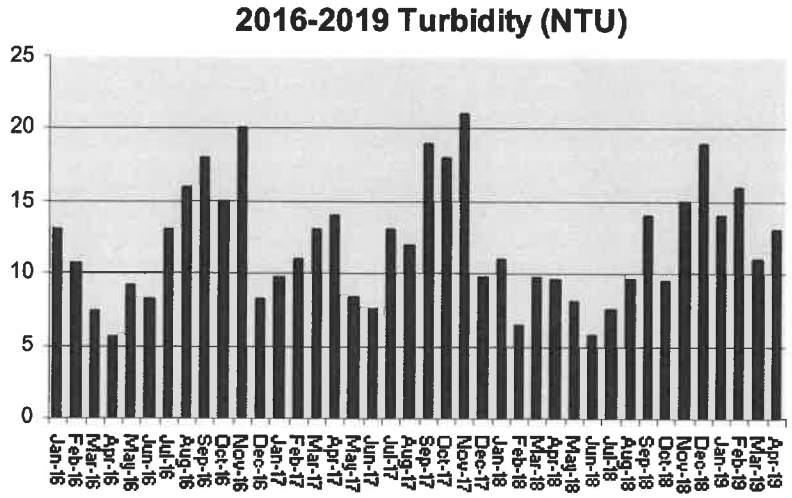



The table below shows the USEPA criteria for dissolved oxygen in warm water fisheries.

| Criterion | Early life stages | Other life stages |
|---|---|---|
| Daily mean | >6.0 | >4.0 |
| Daily minimum | >5.0 | >3.0 |

Water temperature tolerance varies among fish species. However, the maximum weekly temperature tolerance of most common urban lake fish species is 32 to 35 C.

**Turbidity**: The turbidity of the lake water decreased to 11 NTU. The decrease is attributed to decreased algae density. Water turbidity is also impacted by dissolved and particulate matter in the water, including storm water runoff and dye that is periodically added for algae and weed management. As turbidity increases, clarity decreases.



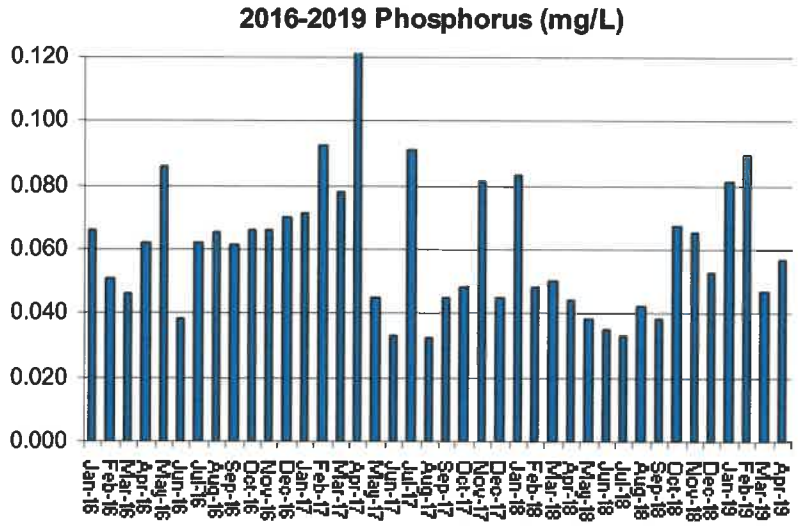

**pH:** The lake water pH was steady during the month, ranging from 8.6 to 8.8 SU. Water pH is influenced by the chemical makeup of the water and the amount of algae in the lake. In a very simplified explanation for the role of algae, carbonic acid in the water is formed from dissolution of carbon dioxide. Carbonic acid tends to make the water more acidic and pH decreases. However, algae utilize carbon dioxide during photosynthesis during daylight, making less carbon dioxide available to form carbonic acid, and pH increases. The more algae present, the greater the increase in pH that usually occurs.

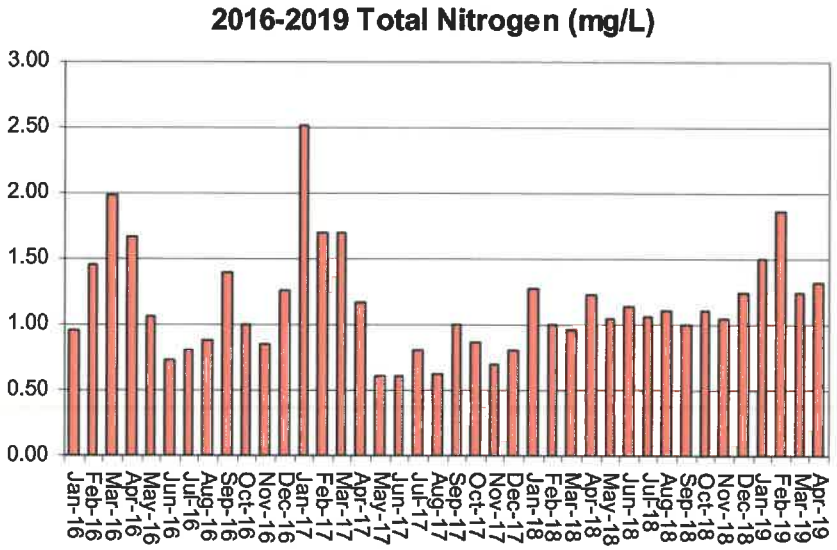
High pH can be problematic in terms of toxicity if high concentrations of ammonia are present in the water. Ammonia is in equilibrium between two forms; ammonium ion and ammonia gas. At pH concentrations above 9.0 SU and a water temperature increases, ammonia converts to the gas which is toxic to many aquatic organisms. At the measured water temperatures and most frequently measured pH values, toxicity would not be expected to occur. No signs of fish stress were observed.

**Nutrients:** Nitrogen and phosphorus are the primary nutrients that stimulate algae and submerged plant growth. Phosphorus is typically the nutrient that dictates how much plant growth can be sustained in a lake. Usually if the total phosphorus concentration is below 0.030

mg/L, low levels of suspended algae occur. A nitrogen concentration of about 10 times the phosphorus (0.30 m/L) is typically needed to support algal growth.

The phosphorus concentration decreased to 0.057 mg/L as P. The tpotal nitrogen concentration also increased slightly to 1.32 mg/L as N. Nitrate, immediately available to algal cells, was at 0.12 mg/L. Usually a change in nutrient concentrations is reflected in changes in algae growth and density. In this case, a decrease in algae density did occur in response to decreased nutrient availability.

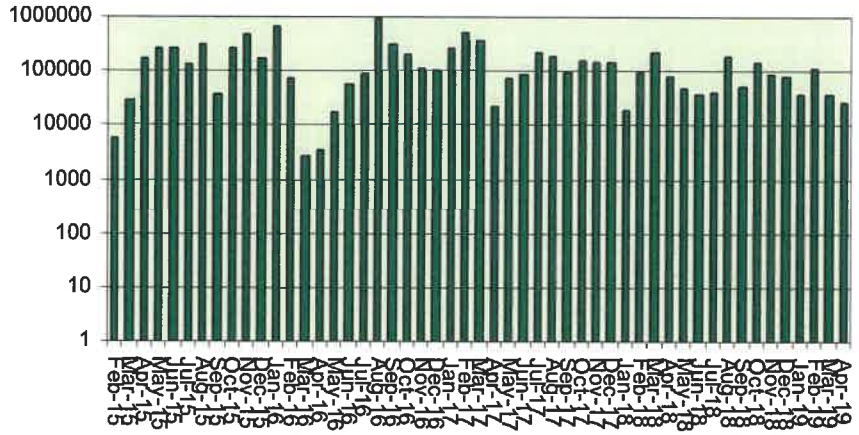


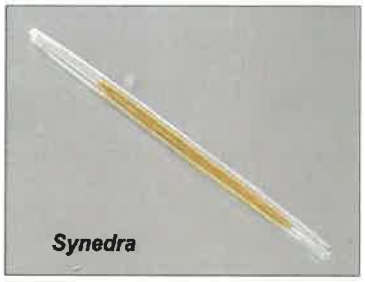
Biological Composition

**Phytoplankton (algae)**: The amount and types of algae in a lake dictate the aesthetic and operational quality of the water. Algae density affects the clarity and color of the water, two very important aesthetic criteria. The species composition dictates the form of growth observed; floating mats, suspended cells, stringy attached filaments, etc. It also impacts the choice, frequency, and dosage of herbicides used for water quality management.

**2016-2019 Algae Density (log-cells/mL)**



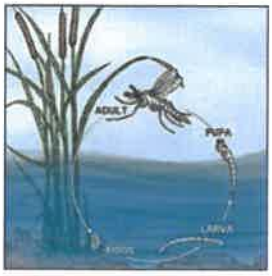

The total algae density in the lake decreased to 2.69 x $10^4$ cells per mL, a density considered moderate for an urban reservoir in metro-Phoenix. Diatoms (*Synedra*) returned as the dominant form. Blue-green filamentous algae were absent. Lake dye was added to reduce algae growth.




A test conducted on 18 April indicated presence of golden algae. The golden alga (*Prymnesium parvum*), produces toxins that rupture unprotected cells. The toxin release is believed to benefit golden algae by killing other species of algae, thereby making resources (nutrients) more available to the golden algae population. Unfortunately, the cells of fish gills are also unprotected because that is where oxygen absorption occurs. Thus, the toxin also results in asphyxiation of fish. Susceptibility to the toxin varies amongst fish species. An algaecide application was made on 23 April to reduce the toxic species. No fish mortalities were noted. Algaecide was also added to the entry water features to improve appearance.


**Midge flies**: Midge flies are common inhabitants of most lakes. Adult females lay hundreds of eggs on the water surface. The eggs settle to the lake bottom and hatch in a few days. Larvae develop and grow in the superficial sediments over a three to four week period. In about 30 days the insect larvae become pupae, rise in the water column, and emerge as adult flies. The

life cycle is shown diagrammatically below. Adults tend to swarm at dusk and dawn and become a nuisance. They fly into residents' eyes and mouths, congregate under eaves of houses, and leave a sticky messy residue when they die. Management techniques may include stocking of bottom-feeding fishes to consume the larvae and/or application of bacterial or chemical larvicides. Because these fish have not been stocked for three years or more, a maintenance stocking of goldfish or sunfish is recommended.





Midge larva


Midge adult

Although water temperatures increased, few adult midge flies were detected during the month.

**Fishery:** Despite presence of golden algae, no significant loss of fish occurred during the month.

**Waterfowl:** Ducks and geese can be a beautiful sight on a small urban pond or lake. They seem to make the lake look more like a natural lake than an artificial reservoir. They are fascinating creatures. However, when ducks and geese become too numerous, several lake management and aesthetic problems can develop. These problems are listed below.

- Bird wastes are unattractive and cause slippery conditions.
- Cleaning waste from sidewalks and turf is an additional maintenance item.
- Geese and other waterfowl can become aggressive toward humans.
- Waterfowl can damage turf areas.
- Waterfowl add nitrogen and phosphorus to the water.
- Bird wastes contain bacteria that are a health risk to humans and pets.
- Diving birds consume fish that are stocked in the lack for management purposes.

Arizona Game and Fish Department has developed the following criteria for waterfowl on small urban lakes.

| | |
|---|---|
| Excellent | <3/acre |
| Good | 3-4/acre |
| Fair | 5-6/acre |
| Poor | >6/acre |

Based on the Arizona Game & Fish Department scale, the lake condition in terms of waterfowl has been in the "good to excellent" category from late summer through mid-winter. Cormorants were rarely observed during the month and Canada geese numbers appear to be approaching zero.


Cormorant


Canada geese

Cormorants are diving birds that feed on small fish. Canada geese destroy turf and, along with other birds, contribute fecal matter to the common areas and water.

In terms of public health protection, the *E. coli* bacteria concentration was moderate (91 per 100 mL) and met the State full body contact (swimming) standard (maximum of 235 per 100 mL ) and the incidental or partial body contact standard (maximum of 575 per 100 mL).

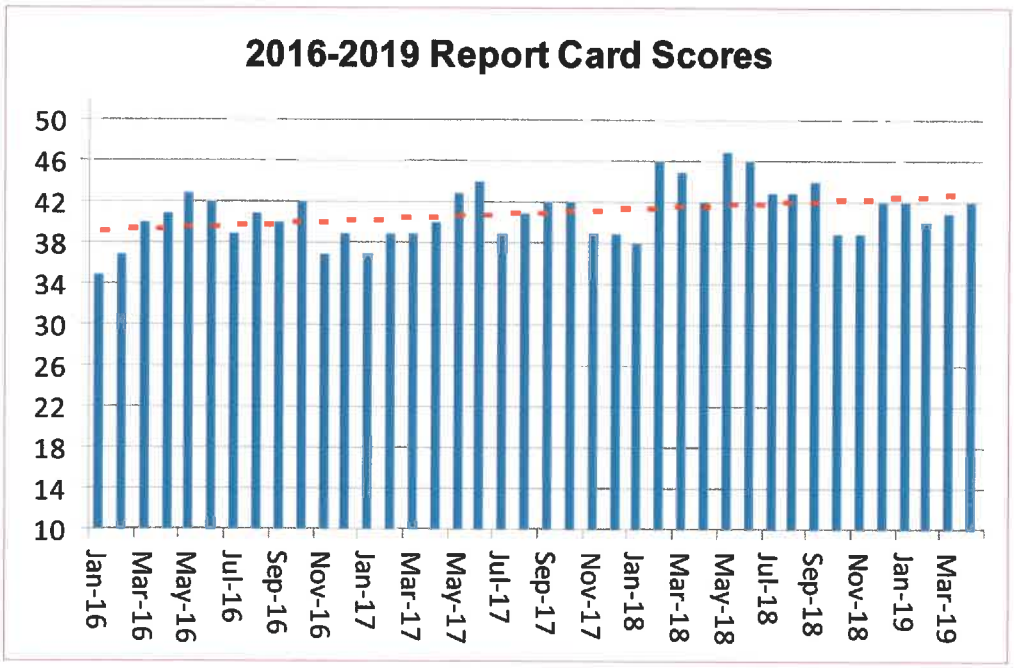
Mechanical Systems and Field Observations

Weekly field inspection forms are attached to this report. Wearable components were replaced in both air compressors for the aeration system. Although the compressors operated normally with the new components and generated air flow, the diffusers did not operate (no observable rising of air bubbles in the lake). The compressors were shut down to prevent over-heating. The system will be checked for air leaks and clogging of the diffuser membranes.

The North and Los Feliz fountain pumps were replaced during the reporting period.

## Lake Report Card

The water quality data are summarized on the attached Oasis Lake Report Card. Each salient parameter has been qualitatively evaluated and then assigned a numeric value for quantitative comparison and tracking purposes. The April score was 42, a small increase from the score of 41 for March 2019. Decreased algae density, especially blue-greens, was the primary reason for the higher report card score.



Report card scores for the past three years have been graphically summarized above. Data still indicate a somewhat cyclic pattern and a long-term overall increasing trend in score.

Respectfully,

AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.

Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D., C.L.M.
Laboratory Director

## LABORATORY REPORTS

## FIELD INSPECTION FORMS


## PESTICIDE APPLICATION DOCUMENTS (none)

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Lic. No. AZ0003


## LABORATORY REPORT

**Client:** Oasis at Anozira
c/o Kinney Management Services
6303 S. Rural Road
Tempe, Arizona 85283
**Attn:** Debbie Tribioli

**Date Submitted:** 04/10/19
**Date Reported:** 05/08/19

**Project:** Monthly Lake Monitoring

## RESULTS

**Client ID:** Lake
**ACT Lab No.:** CB03291

**Sample Type:** Surface Water
**Sample Time:** 04/10/19 11:00

| Parameter | Analysis Date Start | Analysis Date End | Method No. | Result | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Algae Count | 04/18/19 | 04/18/19 | SM 10200 F | See Attached | cells/mL |
| Algae Identification | 04/18/19 | 04/18/19 | | See Attached | |
| Golden Algae | 04/10/19 | 04/10/19 | P/C Microscopy | Absent | Pres/Abs |
| Oxygen, Dissolved Field | 04/10/19 | 04/10/19 | SM4500 O G | 8.8 | mg/L as O2 |
| pH, Field | 04/10/19 | 04/10/19 | SM4500H+ B | 8.6 | SU |
| Temperature, Field | 04/10/19 | 04/10/19 | SM2550 B | 21.7 | C |
| Nitrate + Nitrite - N | 05/01/19 | 05/01/19 | SM4500NO3 E | 0.12 | mg/L as N |
| Phosphorus, Total | 04/22/19 | 04/23/19 | 365.3 | 0.057 | mg/L as P |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 04/19/19 | 04/19/19 | SMNorg C,NH3 C/D | 1.2 | mg/L as N |
| E. coli, Colilert | 04/10/19 | 04/11/19 | SM 9223 B | 91 | MPN/100 mL |
| Turbidity | 04/10/19 | 04/10/19 | 180.1 | 13. | NTU |

**Reviewed by:** _____
**Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D.**
**Laboratory Director**

# ALGAE IDENTIFICATION

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| AC&T Lab No. | CB03291 | Date Collected | 04/10/19 |
| Client I.D. | Oasis at Anozira | Collected By | AC&T |

Divisions: bac=Bacillariophyta; chl=Chlorophyta; cry=Chrysophyta; cyn=Cyanophyta; eug=Euglenophyta; hap=Haptophyta; pyr=Pyrrhophyta Forms: u=unicell; c=colony; f=filament; g= flagellate

| Genus | Div.-Form | Rel. Count | Total per mL | Comp. | Genus | Div.-Form | Rel. Count | Total per mL. | Comp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Achnanthes* | bac-u | | | | *Microcystis* | cyn-c | | | |
| *Anabaena* | cyn-f | | | | *Microspora* | chl-f | | | |
| *Ankistrodesmus* | chl-u | | | | *Mougeotia* | chl-f | | | |
| *Aphanocapsa* | cyn-c | | | | ***Navicula*** | bac-u | 11 | 2070 | 7.69% |
| *Asterionella* | bac-c | | | | *Nitzschia* | bac-u | | | |
| *Botryococcus* | chl-c | | | | *Oocystis* | chl-c | | | |
| ***Carteria*** | chl-ug | 2 | 376 | 1.40% | *Oscillatoria* | cyn-f | | | |
| *Cephalomonas* | chl-ug | | | | *Pandorina* | chl-cg | | | |
| *Ceratium* | pyr-ug | | | | *Pediastrum* | chl-c | | | |
| *Chlamydomonas* | chl-ug | | | | *Peridinium* | pyr-ug | | | |
| *Chlorella* | chl-u | | | | *Phacotus* | chl-ug | | | |
| *Chlorococcum* | chl-c | | | | *Phacus* | chl-ug | | | |
| *Chroococcus* | cyn-c | | | | *Pinnularia* | bac-u | | | |
| *Chroomonas* | crp-ug | | | | *Pithophora* | chl-f | | | |
| *Closterium* | chl-u | | | | *Prymnesium* | hap-ug | | | |
| *Cocconeis* | bac-u | | | | *Rhizoclonium* | chl-f | | | |
| *Coelastrum* | chl-c | | | | *Rhoicosphenia* | bac-u | | | |
| ***Cosmarium*** | chl-u | 17 | 3199 | 11.89% | *Rhopalodia* | bac-u | | | |
| *Cosmocladium* | chl-c | | | | ***Scenedesmus*** | chl-c | 26 | 4893 | 18.18% |
| *Crucigenia* | chl-c | | | | *Schroederia* | chl-u | | | |
| *Cryptomonas* | crp-ug | | | | *Selanastrum* | chl-u | | | |
| *Cyclotella* | bac-u | | | | *Sphaerocystis* | chl-c | | | |
| *Cymbella* | bac-u | | | | *Spondylumorum* | chl-c | | | |
| *Denticula* | bac-u | | | | *Spirulina* | cyn-f | | | |
| ***Dinobryon*** | bac-c | 6 | 1129 | 4.20% | *Stauroneis* | bac-u | | | |
| *Dunaliella* | chl-u | | | | *Stephanodiscus* | bac-u | | | |
| ***Elakatothrix*** | chl-c | 4 | 753 | 2.80% | *Stigeoclonium* | chl-f | | | |
| *Euglena* | eug-ug | | | | *Surirella* | bac-u | | | |
| *Fragilaria* | bac-u | | | | *Synechococcus* | cyn-u | | | |
| *Frustulia* | bac-u | | | | *Synechocystis* | cyn-c | | | |
| *Glenodinium* | pyr-ug | | | | ***Synedra*** | bac-u | 73 | 13737 | 51.05% |
| *Golenkinia* | chl-c | | | | *Synura* | cry-cg | | | |
| *Gomphonema* | bac-u | | | | ***Tetraedron*** | chl-u | 4 | 753 | 2.80% |
| *Gonium* | chl-cg | | | | *Tetrastrum* | chl-c | | | |
| *Gonyaulax* | pyr-ug | | | | *Trachelomonas* | eug-ug | | | |
| *Gyrosigma* | bac-u | | | | *Vaucheria* | chl-f | | | |
| *Hydrodictyon* | chl-c | | | | *Volvox* | chl-cg | | | |
| *Lyngbya* | cyn-f | | | | *Zygnema* | chl-f | | | |
| *Melosira* | bac-f | | | | | | | | |
| *Meridion* | bac-u | | | | | | | | |
| *Merismopedia* | cyn-c | | | | | | | | |

check 100.00%

Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc.
1525 W. University Dr., Suite 106
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Count (cells/mL) 2.69E+04

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# Chain of Custody

**Client Project Info:**
*Monthly Lake Monitoring*
*Oasis at Anozira*



**AC&T Client Reporting Information:**

Oasis at Anozira
c/o Kinney Management Services
Attn: Debbie Tribioli
6303 South Rural Road
Tempe, AAZ 85283
P: 480-820-3451
E: debbie@kinneymanagement.com

**AC&T Sampler:** Andy Murrell

| Sample Location ID: | Date: | Time: | Matrix: | NO3+NO2 | Total Phosphorous (P-T) | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) | | | Total E.Coli -MPN | | | Turbidity | | | Algae Count & ID | Golden Algae | Field Measurements: pH, Temp, O2 | Sample Containers # / Preservation: Non Preserved | Na2S2O3 ( Sterile) | HNO3 ( Nitric) | H2SO4 ( Sulfuric) | Lugols | Other: | AC&T Laboratory Sample Identification |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lake | 4/10/19 | ~~1230~~ | SW | X | X | X | | | X | | | X | | | X | X | X | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | CB-03291 |
| | | 1100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | AM | 4/10/19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Project Location: | A C & T Sample Receipt: | | | 1. RELINQUISHED BY: | | 3. RELINQUISHED BY: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oasis at Anozira | Total # Containers: | 6 | | Signature: Andy Murrell | | Signature: | |
| PO#: | Custody Seals: | YES | NO | Print Name: Andy Murrell | | Print Name: | |
| Lake Contract | Samples Intact: | YES | NO | Date: 4/10/19 | Time: 1415 | Date: | Time: |
| Notes: | Samples On Ice: | YES | NO | **2. RECEIVED BY:** | | **4. RECEIVED BY:** | |
| 1 preserv. | Ice Type: | WET | BLUE | Signature: J. Johnson | | Signature: | |
| | Sample Receipt Temperature: | 24°C | | Print Name: | | Print Name: | |
| | | | | Date: APR 10 2019 | Time: 14:15 | Date: | Time: |

-017

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Lic. No. AZ0003


## GOLDEN ALGAE REPORT

**Client:** Oasis at Anozira
c/o Kinney Management Services
6303 S. Rural Road
Tempe, Arizona 85283
**Attn:** Debbie Tribioli

**Date Submitted:** 04/18/19
**Date Reported:** 04/24/19

**Project:** Golden Monitoring

## RESULTS

**Client ID:** Lake
**ACT Lab No.:** CB03525

**Sample Type:** Surface Water
**Sample Time:** 04/18/19 09:00

| Parameter | Analysis Date Start | Analysis Date End | Method No. | MDL | Result | Unit | Analyst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Golden Algae | 04/18/19 | 04/18/19 | P/C Microscopy | 1 | Present 1 | Pres/Abs | MEW |

**Explanation of Terms:**

Absent = No golden algae* were detected in the submitted sample.
Present 1 = Golden algae* were detected, but rarely observed in the submitted sample.
Present 2 = Golden algae* were detected and commonly observed in the submitted sample.
Present 3 = Golden algae* were detected and were the dominant algae in the submitted sample.

**Prymnesium parvum or toxin producing related species.*

**Reviewed by:** _____
**Frederick A. Amalfi, Ph.D.**
**Laboratory Director**

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**Phone: (480) 921-8044 • Fax: (480) 921-0049**
**Email: lab@aquaticconsulting.com**

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PWS ID #

PAGE ___ OF ___

Client Name: Oasis
Address: 
Street
City, State, Zip
Phone:
Fax:
Contact:
Sampler Signature:

PO#
Project
Remarks:

| | | | | | Chemistry | | | | | | | | | | | Biology | | | | | | WET | | | No. of Containers | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SAMPLE ID** | **SAMPLE Date** | **SAMPLE Time** | | **SAMPLE TYPE** | Metals (See Below) | ☐ TDS ☐ TSS ☐ TS ☐ SETT ☐ TVS ☐ VSS | ☐ HEM ☐ TPHC ☐ MBAS ☐ CN ☐ Sulfide | ☐ BOD ☐ COD ☐ New Source | ☐ Tot.P ☐ O-$PO_4$ | ☐ Nitrate + Nitrite ☐ Nitrite | ☐ TKN ☐ Ammonia | ☐ THM's ☐ HAAS | ☐ 525 ☐ 625 ☐ 8270 | ☐ 524 ☐ 624 ☐ 8260 | ☐ Perchlorate ☐ Radio ☐ Asbestos | Total Coliform ☐ Presence/Absence ☐ MPN | ☐ E. Coli ☐ Fecal Strep | Fecal Coliform ☐ MF | ☐ MICRO SCOPE ID | ☐ ~~Plate Count~~ Coldenaly | ☐ Algae ID/Count | ☐ Acute ☐ Chronic | | | HCl | $Na_2S_2O_3$ | $H_2SO_4$ | $HNO_3$ | NONE | NaOH | NaOH/ZnAc | Laboratory Number |
| Lake | ~~4/19/19~~ mj 4-18-19 | 0900 | AM<br>PM | AQ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | CB-03525 |
| | | | AM<br>PM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AM<br>PM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AM<br>PM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AM<br>PM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | AM<br>PM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | AM<br>PM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Metals: ☐ Al ☐ Sb ☐ As ☐ Ba ☐ Be ☐ B ☐ Cd ☐ Ca ☐ Cr ☐ Co ☐ Cu ☐ Au ☐ Fe ☐ Pb ☐ Mg ☐ Mn ☐ Hg ☐ Mo ☐ Ni ☐ Se ☐ Ag ☐ Na
☐ Sr ☐ Tl ☐ Sn ☐ Ti ☐ V ☐ Zn

[ ] TOTAL [ ] DISSOLVED [ ] SDWA [ ] TCLP [ ] RCRA

Sample Types: DW, GW, SW, WW, AQ, Soil, Sludge or Solid

Sample Receiving:
ICE ☐ Y ☒ N
Intact: X Yes ___ No
Temp: 25°C Auth Init: ___
Pres: ___ Yes/V X No/Lab
Sterile: ___ Yes X No
Total # containers: 1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Relinquished By: | | 2. Relinquished By: | | 3. Relinquished By: | |
| Date: ~~4-19-19~~ mj 4-18-19 | Time: 1120 AM PM | Date: | Time: AM PM | Date: | Time: AM PM |
| 1. Received By: | | 2. Received By: | | 3. Received By: | |
| Date: 4-18-19 mj ~~4-19-19~~ | Time: 1120 AM PM | Date: | Time: AM PM | Date: | Time: AM PM |

***Attn: Your signature on this document authorizes analysis regardless of sample condition at time of submittal***

By signing this chain of custody, the designated client and agent agree to pay Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc. for all services rendered in conjunction with the submitted samples within 30 days of invoice. It is the client's responsibility to note purchase order numbers or other responsible parties on the form and failure to do so does not constitute justification for non-payment.

White-Laboratory Yellow-Report Pink-Client

Sample delivery group # : -014

# OASIS AT ANOZIRA
# FIELD INSPECTION FORM (

wpdoc/lists&forms)

Date: 4/3/19
By: JAA

**Aeration System Operation**

☐ operational ☒ Problem

Details: _____

**Lake Surface**

☒ Lake surface cleaning

**Floating Fountains** ☒ West ☒ East ☒ South

☒ operational ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Pump house** ☒ housekeeping ☐ leaks ☐ ventilation ☐ lighting Notes_____

Compressors ☐ operational ☒ Problem Details: _____

Pumps ☒ operational ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Entry Fountains**

**Elliot North**: ☐ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☒ Problem Details: in repair

**Elliot South**: ☒ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Los Feliz**: ☐ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☒ Problem Details: in repair

**Monthly Chemistry & Biology**

☒ Dissolved oxygen 8.7
☒ Temperature 21.4
☒ pH 8.6
☐ Algae ID and count
☐ Ammonia-N
☐ Organic N (TKN)
☐ Phosphorus
☐ Turbidity
☐ *E. coli*
☐ Golden algae (seasonal)

# OASIS AT ANOZIRA
# FIELD INSPECTION FORM (

wpdoc/lists&forms)

Date: 4/10/19
By: M

**Aeration System Operation**

☐ operational ☑ Problem

Details: Compressors out

**Lake Surface**

☐ Lake surface cleaning

**Floating Fountains** ☑ West ☑ East ☑ South

☑ operational ☐ Problem Details:

**Pump house** ☐ housekeeping ☐ leaks ☐ ventilation ☐ lighting Notes

Compressors ☐ operational ☑ Problem Details: out

Pumps ☑ operational ☐ Problem Details:

**Entry Fountains**

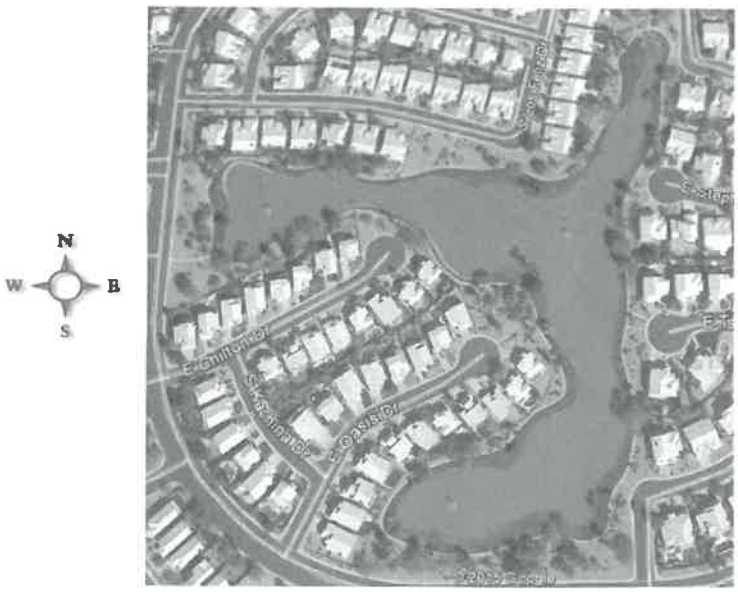
**Elliot North:** ☐ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☑ Problem Details: out

**Elliot South:** ☑ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☐ Problem Details:

**Los Feliz:** ☐ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☑ Problem Details: out

**Monthly Chemistry & Biology**

- ☑ Dissolved oxygen 8.8
- ☑ Temperature 21.7
- ☑ pH 8.6
- ☑ Algae ID and count
- ☑ Ammonia-N
- ☑ Organic N (TKN)
- ☑ Phosphorus
- ☑ Turbidity
- ☑ *E. coli*
- ☑ Golden algae (seasonal)



# OASIS AT ANOZIRA
# FIELD INSPECTION FORM (

wpdoc/lists&forms)

Date: 02-18-19
By: JAA

**Aeration System Operation**

☐ operational ☒ Problem

Details: compressors operational - no air to diffusers

**Lake Surface**

☒ Lake surface cleaning

**Floating Fountains** ☒ West ☒ East ☒ South

☒ operational ☐ Problem Details:

**Pump house** ☒ housekeeping ☐ leaks ☐ ventilation ☐ lighting Notes

Compressors ☒ operational ☐ Problem Details: re-built internal components

Pumps ☒ operational ☐ Problem Details:

**Entry Fountains**

**Elliot North:** ☐ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☒ Problem Details: in repair

**Elliot South:** ☒ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☐ Problem Details:

**Los Feliz:** ☐ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☒ Problem Details: in repair

**Monthly Chemistry & Biology**

- ☒ Dissolved oxygen 8.4
- ☒ Temperature 22.3
- ☒ pH 8.8
- ☐ Algae ID and count
- ☐ Ammonia-N
- ☐ Organic N (TKN)
- ☐ Phosphorus
- ☐ Turbidity
- ☐ *E. coli*
- ☐ Golden algae (seasonal)

# OASIS AT ANOZIRA
# FIELD INSPECTION FORM (

wpdoc/lists&forms)

Date: 04.25.19
By: JAN

**Aeration System Operation**

☐ operational ☒ Problem

Details: Air compressors working; air to diffusers but insufficent pressure - schedule to pull + clean

**Lake Surface**

☐ Lake surface cleaning

**Floating Fountains** ☒ West ☒ East ☒ South

☒ operational ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Pump house** ☐ housekeeping ☐ leaks ☐ ventilation ☐ lighting Notes _____

Compressors ☒ operational ☐ Problem Details: turned off to prevent back P

Pumps ☒ operational ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Entry Fountains**

**Elliot North:** ☒ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Elliot South:** ☒ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Los Feliz:** ☒ operational ☐ Screens cleared ☐ Problem Details: _____

**Monthly Chemistry & Biology**

☒ Dissolved oxygen 8.9
☒ Temperature 21.8
☒ pH 8.6
☐ Algae ID and count
☐ Ammonia-N
☐ Organic N (TKN)
☐ Phosphorus
☐ Turbidity
☐ *E. coli*
☐ Golden algae (seasonal)


**AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.**
**1525 West University Drive, Suite 106**
**Tempe, Arizona 85281**
**Phone: 480-921-8044 Fax 480-921-0049**

# PESTICIDE TREATMENT NOTICE & RECORD

Client: The Oasis at Anozira

Attn: Debbie Tribioli
The Oasis at Anozira
C/O Kinney Management Services
6303 South Rural Road
Tempe, Az 85283

**Location:** Lake on Anozira Parkway

| Date: 04-10-19 | Time: 7:30 | Conditions: X clear / pt cloudy / overcast; cold / mild / hot |
|---|---|---|

| Material: | Reg. No. (*restricted) | Tot. Qty: | Acres/Volume: |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aquashade | 33068-1 | 5.0 gal | 33 Aft |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**Target Pest:** algae

**Degree of infestation:**

**Application method/calculations:**

Maintenance dose

**Dosage/rate**

**Percent active ingredient: 26 % dye**

**Applicator:** A. Murrett **Cert. No.** 061093

**Remarks/follow-up:**

***Precautionary Statement:***

**Warning-Pesticides can be harmful. Keep children and pets away from pesticide applications until dry, dissipated, or aerated. For more information contact Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc. at 480-921-8044 and ask for Dr. Rick Amalfi. AC&T License No. 4418 F. A. Amalfi QP#1360 Cert. No. 900496**

**AQUATIC CONSULTING & TESTING, INC.**
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**Tempe, Arizona 85281**
**Phone: 480-921-8044 Fax 480-921-0049**

# PESTICIDE TREATMENT NOTICE & RECORD

Client: The Oasis at Anozira

Attn: Debbie Tribioli
The Oasis at Anozira
C/O Kinney Management Services
6303 South Rural Road
Tempe, Az 85283

**Location:** Lake on Anozira Parkway

| Date: 04-23-19 | Time: 09:30 | Conditions: X clear / pt cloudy / overcast / cold / X mild / hot |
|---|---|---|

| Material: | Reg. No. (*restricted) | Tot. Qty: | Acres/Volume: |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cutrine Plus | 8959-10 | 25 gal | 38.5 Aft |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**Target Pest: golden** algae | **Degree of infestation: +1 Low**

**Application method/calculations:**

38.5 Aft x 0.6 gal/Aft = 23.1 gal/

**Dosage/rate** 0.22 ppm Cu | **Percent active ingredient:** 9% copper

**Applicator:** Schettino/Amalf Cert. No. 180001/061093

**Remarks/follow-up:** No dead fish

***Precautionary Statement:***

**Warning-Pesticides can be harmful. Keep children and pets away from pesticide applications until dry, dissipated, or aerated. For more information contact Aquatic Consulting & Testing, Inc. at 480-921-8044 and ask for Dr. Rick Amalfi. AC&T License No. 4418 F. A. Amalfi QP#1360 Cert. No. 900496**