Community strength...for generations

HEALTHY LAWNS, HEALTHY PONDS
Agenda

Introductions & Goals of Forum
1. Stormwater Ponds
2. Lawn Care

Related Topics
1. Snow/ice removal
2. Public utilities on private streets
Purpose of a Stormwater Pond

Improve water quality

Collect, store, purify ("treat") stormwater runoff

Prevent flooding
Purpose of a Stormwater Pond
Stormwater Pond Types

Wet Pond
- Extended Detention
- Rate Control
- Sedimentation
Stormwater Pond Types

Dry Pond

- Infiltration
- Rate Control
- Pretreatment
Roles of Stormwater Ponds

Capture stormwater runoff
  reduce water pollution entering our creeks, rivers, lakes

Hold water (reduce flooding)

Detain (temporary storage)

Retain
Goals of Stormwater Ponds

1. Reduce downstream flooding through storage
2. Reduce downstream soil erosion by reducing rate and volume of water
3. Remove pollutants through settling or filtration
4. Encourage infiltration to groundwater
Who owns it, and who’s responsible for maintenance?

It depends…

Associations are considered owners of a pond when storm sewer pipes from its private streets are the only contributing drainage into a pond.

An Association that owns a pond is responsible for its maintenance.
Approximately 170 stormwater ponds.

Most ponds are the City’s responsibility to maintain.

An Association is still however responsible to maintain the pipe outlet that comes from its private street.
Often spelled out in development agreement/permit.

Associations should contact the City if they’re unsure on maintenance responsibilities or ownership of ponds near their development.
Ponds Need Maintenance When

Debris, trees, and other vegetation block pipes.

Too much sediment has accumulated in pond area.

Erosion occurs on the pond sides or embankment.

Damage occurs to inlet and/or outlet structures.
Debris, trees, and other vegetation block pipes or access.
Pond Maintenance Examples

Too much sediment

SEDIMENT DELTA
Pond Maintenance Examples

Erosion along mowed edge of pond
Buffers

Long-rooted plants help reduce

- erosion
- geese numbers
- pollutants
Budgeting for Pond Maintenance

Routine maintenance (erosion, vegetation removal)
$2,500 - $5,000 depending on extent

Sediment delta removals
up to $10,000 depending on amount of material and type

Dredging
up to $50,000
usually every 30 years
Common Management Concerns

- Cattails
- Geese
- Mosquitoes
- Algae Blooms
- Erosion and Siltation
- Volunteer Trees at Inlets/Outlets
Stormwater Pond Care

Don’t mow the edge of the pond

Keep out fertilizer, grass clippings, pet waste, and litter

Protect shrubs and bushes near the water edge

Watch for animal burrows

Wash vehicles on the lawn, not in the driveway
Turf Care

Trainings!

Protecting our water!
Think High!

3" tall is best

Don’t cut more than 1” at a time

Protect our groundwater!
Mulch Grass Clippings/yr into turf

= one application of fertilizer!

UMN Turf researchers

&

Helps reduce algae growth in ponds

Protect our water!
Fertilizer

Or compost them

Protect our water!
Anoka County- seasonal water use

Millions of Gallons

- Jan - March
- April - June
- July - Sept
- Oct - Dec

largely due to lawn watering
Think Deep!

- Water early (by 9am)
- Once/week - 1.5-inches
- Use Soil Moisture Sensors

Protect our groundwater!
Snow & Ice Removal

Shovel first, then use sand for traction

Protect our water!
Education

Chloride mgmt trainings

Protecting our water!
The City maintains sewer and water utilities. Associations need to not cover manholes and valves on seal coat projects.
Valves/manholes left too low/high on overlay projects.
Public Utilities on Private Streets

Contractors should use tar paper and sand to cover manholes and valves during seal coat projects.
Public Utilities on Private Streets

1. Contact the City before your next seal coat or overlay project.

2. A right of way permit is required (no fee). Form found on City website.

3. City staff can provide guidance on properly conducting the work.