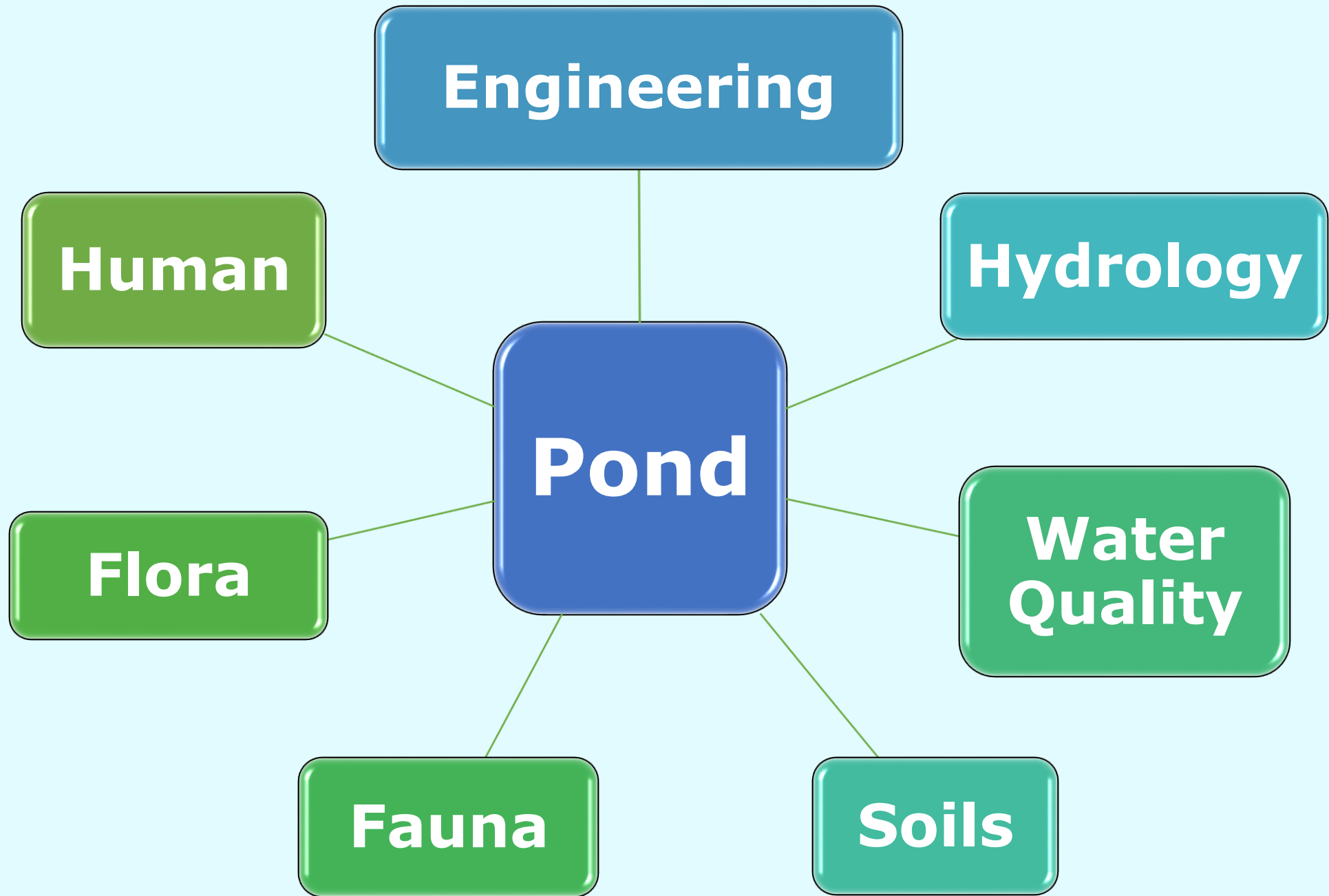




STORMWATER POND MANAGEMENT

Kamila Diddle
Senior Environmental Specialist



Characteristics of Healthy Ponds

- No bare soil or washouts
- No pet waste, trash, or yard debris
- Permitted littoral vegetative cover is 80% or more
- Ten foot low maintenance zone
- Shoreline provides habitat and diversity
- Diverse fish and wildlife populations
- Invasive and nuisance plants and wildlife managed
- Landscape managed with lakes in mind
- 30% desirable aquatic vegetation



Water Quality

- Water pH 6.5 – 8.5
- Water clarity three foot or greater
- Chlorophyll less than 20 μ g/L
- Dissolved oxygen 38 – 100% saturation



Hydrology

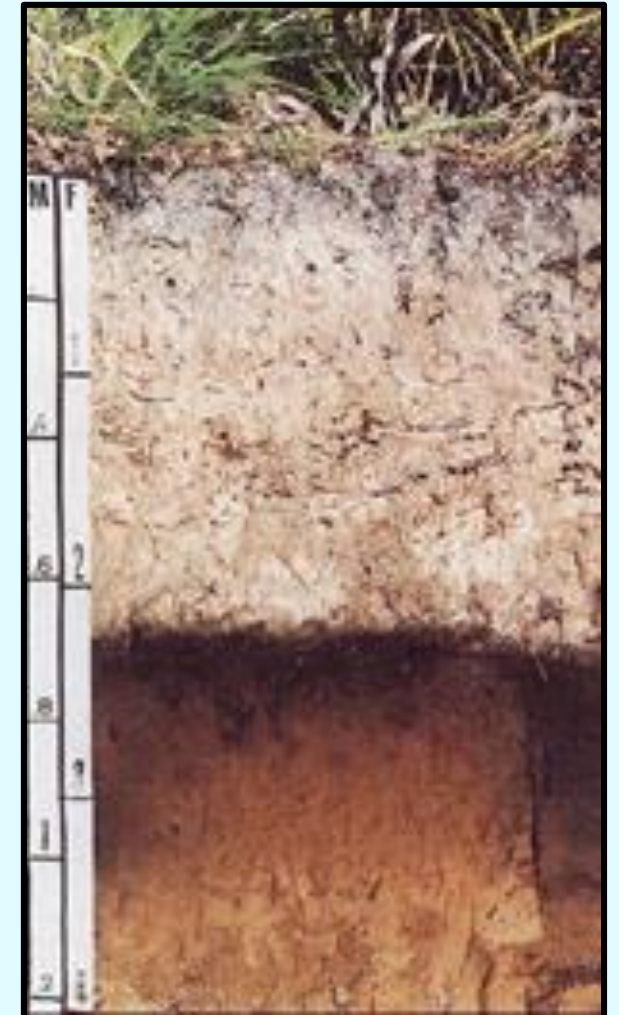
Dry Season



Rainy Season

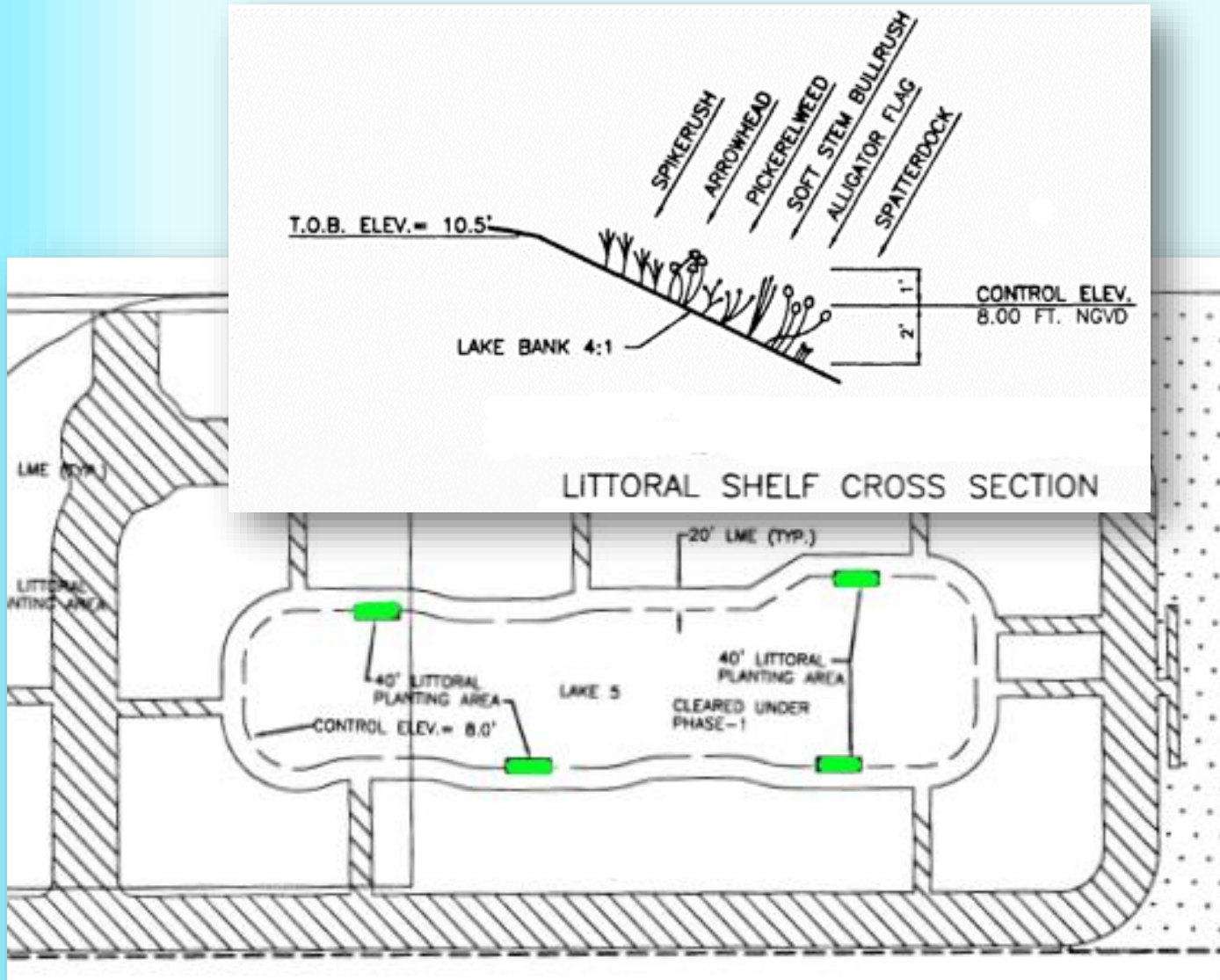
Shorescape

- Proper design
- Right Plant, Right Place
- Soil Testing
 - Soil Amendments
- Irrigation
- Salinity
- Tissue Testing
- Know your permit



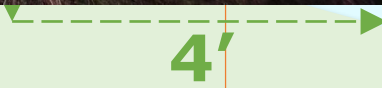
Permits

Engineering



- Bathymetry
- Adhere to permits
- Slopes maintained
- Stormwater structures maintained
- Include at least three native littoral species
- Maintain 80% or more littoral cover

Zone D - Think Roots



D

C

B

D
V

Andropogon

Flora



Andropogon glomeratus
Bushy broom grass
Photo by Ann Murray
Copyright 1999 University of Florida

Zone C

- *Sagittaria* - **Duckpotato**
– Zone B & C
- *Crinum* - **Swamp lily**
- *Pontederia cordata*
Pickerelweed
- *Canna sp.* – Zone B & C
- *Ericaulon* **Pipeworts**
- *Xyris* **Yellow-eyed grass**
- Palms like **Royal** and
Paurotis (Zone B)



Who you calling weed?



Boehmeria cylindrical
Photo by Dennis Girard

Boehmeria cylindrical
– Zone C



Pluchea spp
– Zone C

Low Growing or Creeping

- *Lindernia grandiflora* – Zone C
- *Bacopa spp.* – Zone B & C
- *Diodia virginiana* – Zone C
- *Phyla nodiflora* – Zone D
- *Commelina* – Zone C



Bacopa monnieri
Photo by Bob Bierman



Bacopa caroliniana
Photo by Guy Anglin

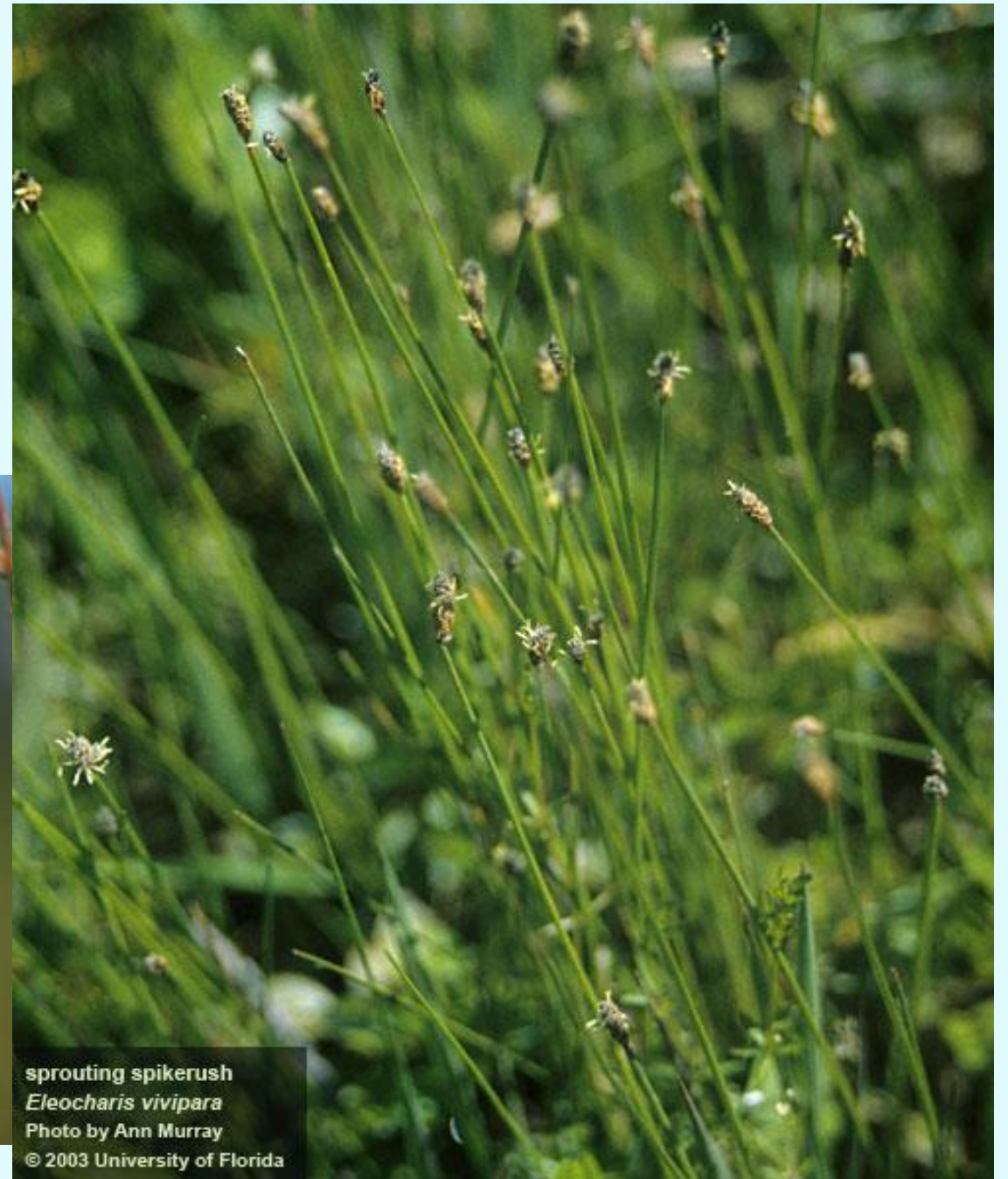
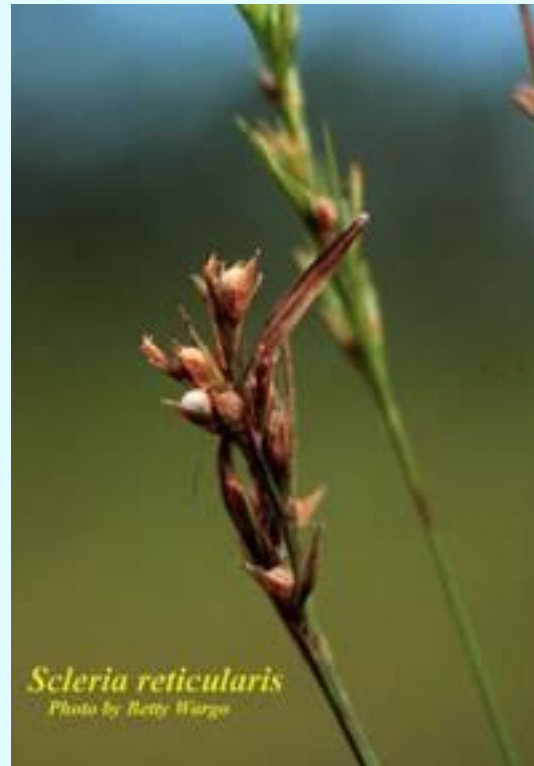
Cyperaceae

-Big Happy Family

* Zone dictates species

- *Cyperus*
- *Fimbristylis*
- *Scleria*
- *Eleocharis*
- *Rynchospora*
- *Scirpus*

Zone C



Woody plants

Salix caroliniana

Zone B



Acer rubrum

Zone B & C





Utricularia floridana
Photo by Randy Zerr



Native –
beneficial

Chara or *muskgrass*

Native –
beneficial
SAV



Control the Human Factor

Human

Fauna

- Aesthetic values
- Uses (irrigation & recreation)
- Improper landscape management
- Ideology and management shifts
- Excessive chemical applications
- Active management of wildlife
- Pet waste management
- Proper trash management



Collier County Government
Growth Management Division
Standard Operating Procedure

COUNTY OWNED STORMWATER WET DETENTION POND
MAINTENANCE

Responsible Section: Engineering & Natural
Resources Division/Pollution Control

Process Manager: Steve Preston

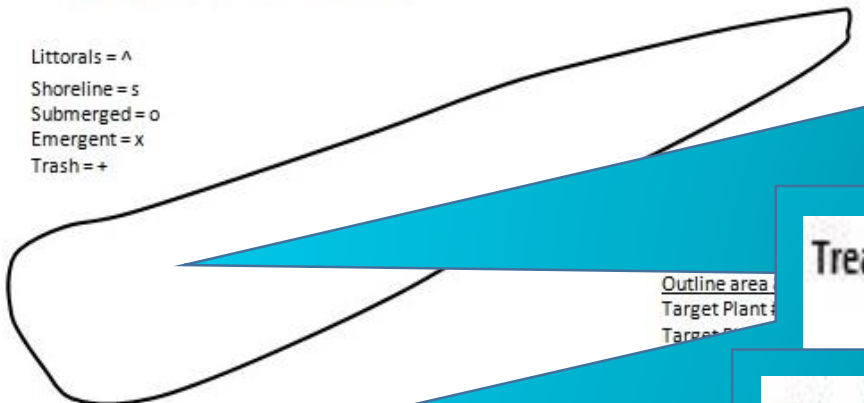
Proactive Management

- Location within watershed
- Location within community
- Mapping
 - Control Elevation
 - Acreage
 - Drainage Area
- Proper plant survey
 - Encourage mechanical maintenance
 - Invasive management

Collier County Aquatic Plant Control Wet Detention Inspection Sheet (Front)

Facility ID & Name: _____ Date: _____
Drainage Basin: _____ Inspection Work Order# _____
Pre-work Inspector Name/Dept: _____
Pre-work Inspector Name/Dept: _____
Reason for Inspection: Scheduled ___ Internal Request ___ by who: _____
of Complaint ___ Complainant Source _____

Littorals = ^
Shoreline = s
Submerged = o
Emergent = x
Trash = +



Outline area
Target Plant #
Target Plant #

Treatment: Herbicide ___ Mech

Priority (choose one) 1= Immediately 2= 2 weeks 3= 3 Weeks 4= Recheck 1 week

Check one: Shoreline: ___ Floating: ___ Emergent: ___ Submerged: ___

Target Plant #1: _____ Growth Stage: Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___

Target Plant #2: _____ Growth Stage: Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___

Target Plant #3: _____ Growth Stage: Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___

Herbicides Recommended: _____ Application Rate: _____

Other Inspections

Mowing Needed: Y / N 10-foot Mowing Buffer in Place: Y / N Comment: _____

Invasive Exotics: N / Y _____ Growth Stage: Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___

Erosion: None ___ Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___ Place: _____

Converted to Work Order # _____ Post-work Inspection Date: _____

Results: Approve / Disapprove (reason): _____

Post-work Inspector Name/Dept: _____

Post-work Inspector Name/Dept: _____

Quarterly Inspections

Littorals = ^
Shoreline = s
Submerged = o



Treatment: Herbicide ___ Mechanical Removal ___ None ___ (needs comment): _____

Other Inspections

Mowing Needed: Y / N 10-foot Mowing Buffer in Place: Y / N Comment: _____

Invasive Exotics: N / Y _____ Growth Stage: Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___

Erosion: None ___ Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___ Place: _____

Target Plant #3: _____ Growth Stage: Beginning ___ Medium ___ Mature ___

Herbicides Recommended: _____ Application Rate: _____

Evaluation

- Water clarity
- Wildlife
- Filamentous algae
- Anomalies
- Condition of stormwater structures

| FLORA SCIENTIFIC NAME | FLORA COMMON NAME | SUBMERSED | EMERGENT | LITTORAL | % COVER pond/littorals |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> | Earleaf Acacia * | | | | |
| <i>Acer rubrum</i> | Red maple | | | | |
| <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> | Common Ragweed | | | | |
| <i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> | Bushy broom sedge | | | | |
| <i>Aster spp</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> | Saltbush | | | | |
| <i>Bacopa spp</i> | Lemon bacopa | | | | |
| <i>Bidens alba</i> | Beggartick | | | | |
| <i>Centella asiatica</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Carex spp.</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Chara sp</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Coreopsis spp</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Cyperus spp.</i> | Flat sedge | | | | |
| <i>Dichromena spp</i> | White-top sedge | | | | |
| <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> | Air Potato* | | | | |
| <i>Eleocharis sp.</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i> | Dog fennel | | | | |
| <i>Fimbristylis sp.</i> | Hurricanegrass | | | | |
| <i>Hydrilla venticillata</i> | Hydrilla | | | | |
| <i>Hydrocotyle</i> | Dollar weed | | | | |
| <i>Juncus spp</i> | Needlerush | | | | |
| <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> | Lead tree * | | | | |
| <i>Ludwigia spp.</i> | Primrose willow | | | | |
| <i>Lygodium spp</i> | Climbing fern* | | | | |
| <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> | Melaleuca * | | | | |
| <i>Mikania scandens</i> | Climbing hempvine | | | | |
| <i>Muhlenbergia</i> | Muhly grass | | | | |
| <i>Panicum repens</i> | Torpedo grass | | | | |
| <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> | Frog fruit | | | | |
| <i>Pinus elliotii</i> | Pine tree | | | | |
| <i>Pluchea odorata</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Polygonum</i> | Knot or smartweed | | | | |
| <i>Pontedaria cordata</i> | Pickeralweed | | | | |
| <i>Quercus spp</i> | Oak tree | | | | |
| <i>Rhynchospora spp</i> | Beakrush | | | | |
| <i>Sagittaria spp</i> | Duckpotato | | | | |
| <i>Salix caroliniana</i> | Carolina willow | | | | |
| <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | Brazilian Pepper * | | | | |

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | SUBMERSED | EMERGENT | LITTORAL | % Cover pond/littoral |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------------------|

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Urochloa sp</i> | Bladderwort | | | | |
| <i>Wedelia sp.</i> | Wedelia * | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Free Floating algae & type if identifiable:
Wildlife observations:

Private

Irrigation condition:

- Water source(circle one) RECLAIMED STORMWATER UTILITY PRIVATE WELL
- Mobil Irrigation Lab (MIL) evaluation done YES NO

Pond(s):

- Vegetation present but not excessive(~30% submerged/emergent)

- Does the LSPA match the permit specifications_____

- Buffers present_____

- Pool or gutter discharges directed into the pond_____

- Condition of littoral shelves_____

- Aeration present_____

- Water clarity_____

- Water quality sampling_____

- Erosion of banks

- Wildlife_____

- Fish stocking_____

- Presence of Carp_____

- Barriers in tact YES NO

- Nuisance wildlife present_____

- Midges or mosquito problems YES NO

- Lake treatment

- Who is the lake contractor_____

- What is their treatment schedule_____

- Do they use any mechanical removal or only chemical

How To Create a Healthy Pond



Engineering Soils, Hydrology

- Control erosion
- Inspect stormwater system regularly
- Understand your system design and permit
- Test soils

Water Quality

- Test appropriately and accurately

Flora Fauna

- Control pet waste and exotic wildlife
- Incorporate diversity in the design
- Be sure plants are being identified accurately
- Mechanical Removal whenever possible
- Incorporate landscape buffers and raingardens
- Florida Friendly Landscaping™

How To Create a Healthy Pond

Human Factor

- Hire GI-BMP certified professionals
- Write contracts to incorporate BMP's
- Require communication between landscape and pond managers
- Maintain buffers at 10 feet
- Adhere to local ordinances
- Account for reclaimed water nutrients
- Use 100% controlled release fertilizer
- Protect storm drains when necessary
- Adaptive management

Provide Resources!



Thank You



Collier County[™]
POLLUTION CONTROL
LIVE GREEN. SAVE BLUE.