

Did you know...?

- “ Storm Water Ponds are devices used to regulate and treat storm water runoff.
- “ Anything that goes into a storm drain goes directly to a local pond, lake, or stream.
- “ Runoff is a leading source of water pollution.
- “ Nitrogen, not Phosphorus, helps keep your grass green.
- “ Phosphorus lends itself to foul-smelling, algae-filled water that is harmful to other water plants and aquatic animals.



Storm Water Ponds

Do:

- “ Check the chemical composition of your fertilizer.
- “ Clean up after your pets.
- “ Properly dispose of grass clippings, leaves, and other compostable items.
- “ Call the City with any questions.

Don't:

- “ Go for a swim.
- “ Feed the geese.
- “ Allow foreign substances to enter the storm drains (oil, paint, garbage, etc.).





Pond Inspection and Maintenance Activities

Inspections

- “ City inspects over 75 ponds annually.
- “ City inspects over 110 pond inlets and outlets annually.
- “ City inspects over 50 pollution control basins annually.

Maintenance

- “ City performs maintenance on 20% of the ponds annually.
- “ City sweeps streets at least two times a year.
- “ City prioritizes repairs and cleaning on pond age, condition and functionality.

Help Keep Ponds Clean and Working Properly

Keep streets and drains clean of debris.

No Grass Clippings



Keep buffers free from grass and leaves.

Buffer Reduces Nutrients to pond



Did you know...?

- “ Wetlands are characterized by wet soils and support vegetation that adapts to the damp conditions.
- “ Wetlands can be man-made.
- “ One of the most effective ways to protect a wetland is to establish and maintain a natural buffer area around it.
- “ 43% of the threatened and endangered species on federal lists rely on wetlands for their survival.



Wetlands

Do:

- “ Properly dispose of grass clippings, leaves, and other compostable items.
- “ Properly stabilize exposed soil.
- “ Leave the buffer untouched.

Don't:

- “ Mow, remove vegetation, or allow pets in buffer.
- “ Participate in aggressive recreational activities within the wetland and buffer areas.





Lawn Fertilizer Regulations

Ordinance Sec. 30-837

- ▶ Use of impervious surfaces. No person shall apply fertilizer to or deposit grass clippings, leaves, or other vegetative materials on impervious surfaces, or within stormwater drainage systems, natural drainage ways, or within wetland buffer areas.
- ▶ Unimproved land area. Except for driveways, sidewalks, patios, areas occupied by structures or areas, which have been improved by landscaping, plants or vegetative growth shall cover all areas.
- ▶ Fertilizer content. Standards and specifications shall meet those rules and regulations established and adopted by Carver County.
- ▶ Buffer zone. Fertilizer applications shall not be made within 16.5 feet of any wetland or water resource.