



# Routine Assessments

Ashley Vande Voort

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# Monthly Assessments

- On a monthly basis state what upcoming maintenance activities need to be performed



# Assessments



## Stormwater Facility Inspection Report

<b>Date of Inspection:</b> 08/03/2017	<b>Inspected By:</b> AL
<b>Owner:</b> City of Green Bay	<b>Facility Name:</b> Barina
<b>Recent Rainfall:</b>	<b>Purpose of Inspection:</b> Routine

Stormwater Pond Facility			Embankments		
		Comments			Date/Action Taken/Comments
<b>Algae Present:</b>	Yes		<b>Clogging/Debris/Litter:</b>	No	
<b>Other:</b>			<b>Slumping/Stability:</b>	No	
			<b>Bank Erosion:</b>	No	
			<b>Shoreline Erosion:</b>	No	
			<b>Burrow/Sink Holes:</b>	No	
<b>Pond Sediment Accumulation:</b>			<b>Woody Plants:</b>	Yes	
			<b>Other:</b>		
Inlet Pipes / Outfall Structures			Ditches / Storm Sewer		
		Action Taken / Comments			Action Taken / Comments
<b>Clogging/Discharge:</b>	No		<b>Clogging/Debris/Litter:</b>	No	
<b>Erosion:</b>	No		<b>Erosion:</b>	No	
<b>Illicit Discharge:</b>	No		<b>Structural Integrity:</b>	Excellent	
<b>Structural Integrity:</b>	Poor		<b>Other Damage:</b>		
<b>Other Damage:</b>					
Native Vegetation Assessment			Invasive Species Present		
<b>Upland:</b>	Yes		Bull Thistle, Burdock, Canada Thistle, Cattail (hybrid), Cattail (narrow-leaved), Multiple Invasives, Phragmites, Queen Anne's Lace, Sweet Clover		
<b>Wetland:</b>	Yes				
<b>Muskrat or Goose Herbivory:</b>	Yes				
<b>Trapping Recommended:</b>	No				
Follow Up					
Follow Up Task		Follow Up Date		Invasive Species	
1)				Phragmites	
2) Cut & Pile					
3) Posting					

Additional Comments:

# General Information

**Date of Inspection:** 9/19/2016

**Owner:** Green Bay

**Weather Conditions:** some rain

**Inspected By:** AVV AL

**Facility Name:** McAuliffe

**Purpose of Inspection:** Routine

## Stormwater Pond Facility

Check water levels monthly in the pond and after any rain event greater than 1 inch

**Surface Water Depth (at outfall):**

**Comments**

**Algae Present:**

Yes

small amount by outlet

**Other:**

**Pond Sediment Accumulation:** no

Inlet Pipes / Outfall Structures		
		Action Taken / Comments
Clogging/Discharge:	No	
Erosion:	No	
Illicit Discharge:	No	
Structural Integrity:	Excellent	
Other Damage:		

Ditches / Storm Sewer		
		Action Taken / Comments
Clogging/Debris/Litter:	No	
Erosion:	No	
Structural Integrity:	Excellent	
Other Damage:		



# Assessment- Erosion



## Embankments

		Date/Action Taken/Comments
Clogging/Debris/Litter:	No	
Slumping/Stability:	No	
Bank Erosion:	No	
Shoreline Erosion:	No	
Burrow/Sink Holes:	Yes	Muskrat and groundhog
Woody Plants:	No	
Other:		



# Assessment- Muskrat Burrows



Native Vegetation Assessment	
Upland:	Yes
Wetland:	No
Muskrat or Goose Herbivory:	No
Trapping Recommended:	Yes

Invasive Species Present
Reed Canary Grass

# Assessment- Muskrat Herbivory





# Deer



### Follow Up

Follow Up Task	Follow Up Date	Invasive Species
1) Seeding Foliar spray		Reed Canary Grass
2)		
3)		



# Photos



# Aquatic Management

- Permitting and Licensing
- Nuisance Vegetation Identification and Treatment
- Algae Prevention and Control
- Water Quality Monitoring
  - Why Monitor?
- Sediment Accumulation and Dredging
- Proactive Management Practices
  - Bacteria and Enzyme Applications
  - Phosphorus Reduction
- Aeration Systems and Decorative Fountains

# Permitting and Licensing

- DNR Aquatic Plant Management Permitting – NR107
  - Allows for herbicide and algicide applications to waterbodies only
  - Common permit holders include, but are not specific to; municipalities, HOA's, golf courses, campgrounds, corporations.
  - DNR approval required on all permit applications
  - Permits typically expire October 1<sup>st</sup> or November 1<sup>st</sup> of current year
- Commercial Applicators For Hire
  - Required to have DATCP Category 5.0 to treat waterbodies
  - Required to know labeled rates, restrictions, and safety protocols
- Are you proposing a treatment in a private pond?
  - A body of water located entirely on the land of an applicant
  - A body of water with no surface water discharge, or a discharge that can be controlled to prevent chemical loss
  - A body of water without access by the public
- Do you need any other permits? **YES!**
  - Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES)
  - WI DNR NR109 permit
    - Alum applications
    - Mechanical removal

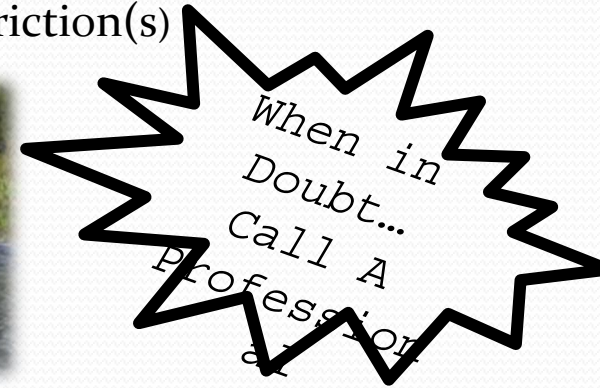


# Nuisance Vegetation Identification and Treatment

- Proper Identification
  - Through the Looking Glass: A Field Guide to Aquatic Plants by Susan Borman, Robert Korth and Jo Temte
- Invasive Species Management
  - Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
  - Curlyleaf Pondweed (*Potamogeton crispus*)
- Pros of Aquatic Vegetation
  - Water Quality Enhancement
  - Habitat and Structure
- Cons of Aquatic Vegetation
  - Biomass Accumulation
  - Obstructed Structures
  - Fish Kills



- Treatment Need to Know
  - Plants Present
  - Product(s) to Use
  - Product Label Rate(s)
  - Product Restriction(s)



# Algae Prevention and Control

- Chemical Treatment Tips

- Use chelated algaecides
- Avoid excessive or improper use of algaecides
- Avoid products such as copper sulfate and Aquazine
- Treat only half of the pond if full coverage to protect aquatic life
- Spray in early morning, and on sunny days if possible

- How to Control?

- Establish Desirable Aquatic Plants
- Add Aeration
- Introduce Pro-Active Tools and Products
- Make Environmental Conditions Unfavorable
- Eliminate Nutrient Sources
- Do Not Encourage Waterfowl Usage
- Maintain a Balanced Fishery





# Water Quality Monitoring

- Why Monitor?
  - Provides valuable information about waterbody health
  - Provides necessary data to prompt and assess management activities
  - Helps establish ecological benchmarks and comply with regulatory thresholds
  - Can indicate if upstream issues of pond(s) is occurring year to year
  - Provides documentation for stormwater owner/manager for future compliance issues/concerns

# Sediment Accumulation and Dredging

- How does this happen?
  - Soil Erosion
  - Rodent damage
  - Excessive algae and weeds
  - Deciduous trees and leaf bearing plants
  - Construction and street runoff
- How can I prevent this?
  - Apply bacteria and enzymes
  - Remove undesirable trees
  - Treat nuisance plants early to reduce biomass
  - Control erosion
  - Remove nuisance animal species
  - Stabilize shoreline
  - Implement BMP for new construction projects
- Worst case Scenario: Dredging
  - Multiple options exist
  - Can be very costly
  - Required in certain circumstances per DNR standards and stormwater maintenance agreements
  - Should be considered in severe cases



# Proactive Management Practices

## Bacteria and Enzyme Applications

- Improve Water Clarity
  - Reduce Nutrient Loading
  - Safe for Fish and Aquatic Life
  - Reduce Organic Buildup
  - Stimulates Healthy Ecosystem
  - Improves Water Quality
  - Reduce Pond Odors
- *“Beneficial bacteria and enzymes safely and naturally improve water quality parameters by reducing organic compounds in the water column and sediments”*

- Cory Zickert, President WLPR



# Proactive Management Practices

## Phosphorus Reduction Tools

- Polymer Blocks

- Reduce Phosphorus Levels
- Lower Total Suspended Solids
- Reduce Pond Odors
- Improve Water Clarity
- Safe for Fish and Aquatic Life



- Phoslock

- Removes phosphate from water column
- Creates unbreakable bond between lanthanum and phosphate
- Continues to bind long after treatment
- Resistant to resuspension
- Provides ability to “reset” or “recover” ecosystem health



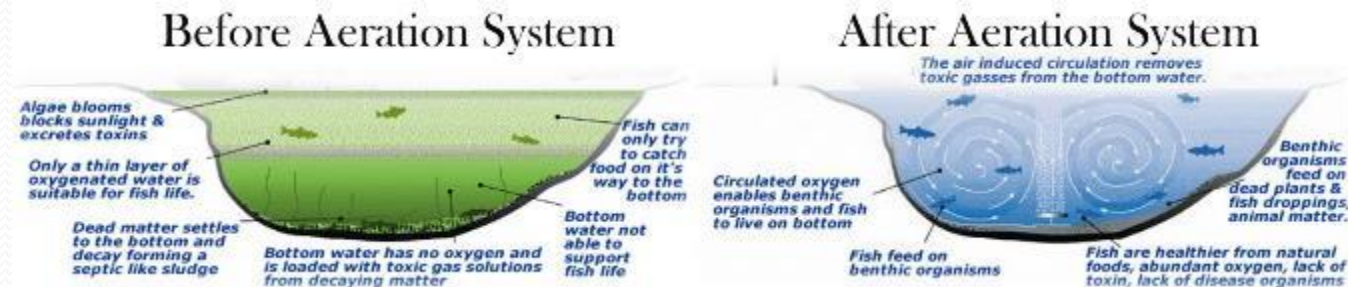
# Aeration Systems and Decorative Fountains

## • Why Aerate Your Pond?

- Improves water quality
- Promotes beneficial bacteria growth and activity
- Prevents fish kills
- Improves aesthetics
- Removes stagnation
- Reduces organic sediment
- Reduces foul tastes and odors
- Creates unfavorable environment for certain plant and algal species

## • Aeration vs. Fountains

- Both remove stagnation
- Aeration is used for 90% management and 10% aesthetics
- Fountains are used for 30% management and 70% aesthetics
- Aeration turns over the water regardless of depth; Fountains only turn over shallow ponds
- Aeration Systems provide more options for management (i.e. metering systems, polymer blocks) whereas fountains do not







# Emergent Vegetation Management

Ashley Vande Voort

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# Site Prep



# Aquatic Permit Application

Save... Print... Clear Data

State of Wisconsin DNR  
DNR Department of Natural Resources  
Water Permit Central Intake – attn. APM  
PO Box 7185  
Madison, WI 53707-7185

## Chemical Aquatic Plant Control Application and Permit Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WPDES) Pesticide Pollutant Permit Application

Form 3200-004 (R 02/17)

Page 1 of 4

**Notice:** Use of this form is required by the Department for any application filed pursuant to s. 281.17(2), Wis. Stats., and Chapters NR 107, 200 and 205, Wis. Adm. Code. This permit application is required to request coverage for pollutant discharge into waters of the state. Personally identifiable information on this form may be provided to requesters to the extent required by Wisconsin's Open Records Law [ss. 19.31-19.39, Wis. Stats.].

DNR Use Only	
ID Number	Permit Expiration Date
Waterbody #	Fee Received

**Section I – Applicant Information** – Name of Permit Applicant. Also indicate names and addresses of all individuals, associations, communities or town sanitary districts sponsoring treatment. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Home Address				Waterbody Address			
Name				Name			
Street Address				Street Address			
City		State	ZIP Code	City		State	ZIP Code
Phone Number (include area code)				Email Address			

Primary: Secondary:

### Section II – Aquatic Plant Control Location

Waterbody to be Treated (waterbody where treatment area is located)

County	Section	Township	Range	<input type="radio"/> E <input checked="" type="radio"/> W	Lake Surface Area acres	Estimated Surface Area that is 10 Feet or Less in Depth acres
					Name of Applicator or Firm	

Latitude	Longitude	Street or Route
<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No • Is there more than one property owner? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No • Is there surface water discharge? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No • Does the waterbody have public access? If all are no: considered to be a private pond		City
Adjacent Riparian Property Owner Names (attach sheets if necessary)		State
1. _____		ZIP Code
2. _____		County
3. _____		Phone Number (include area code)
4. _____		
5. _____		Email Address
6. _____		

Name of Lake Property Owners' Association Representative or Lake District Representative (if none, please indicate)

Name of Lake Property Owners' Association Representative or Lake District Representative (if none, please indicate)		Applicator Certification Number for Category 5 Aquatic Pesticide Application
		Business Location License Number (if applicable)
		Restricted Use Pesticide License Number (if applicable)

Area(s) Proposed for Control:

	Treatment Length	Treatment Width		Estimated Acreage	Average Depth	Calculated Volume
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 8.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
<input type="checkbox"/> 9.	ft X	ft	+ 43,560 ft <sup>2</sup> =	ac X	ft =	ac-ft
Estimated Acreage Grand Total				ac	Calculated Volume Grand Total	ac-ft

If the estimated acreage is greater than 10 acres, or is greater than 10 percent of the estimated area 10 feet or less in depth in Section II, complete and attach Form 3200-004A, Large-Scale Treatment Worksheet. Private pond treatments are exempted from this requirement.

Is this area within or adjacent to a sensitive area designated by the Department of Natural Resources?

☐ Yes ☐ No

DNR Use: NHI Review? ☐ Yes ☐ No Describe:

# Aquatic Applicator License



Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection  
2811 Agriculture Drive  
PO Box 8911  
Madison, WI 53708-8911

**Applicator Name**

ASHLEY A VANDE VOORT

**Categories**

002.0      005.0  
006.0

**Certification Number**

95857

**Expiration Date**

1/31/2020



Wisconsin Department of  
Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

**Individual Commercial Pesticide Applicator  
For Hire**

**Ashley VandeVoort**

**License Number:**

**306106-CA**

93 - 021156 - 018242

Certification Expiration Date: Jan 31 2020

**Expiration Date:**

**December 31, 2017**







# Planting



# Minimal Herbicide

## Cut Stem



<http://crcwma.org/index.php/2015/09/07/techniques-chemical-control/>



<http://www.usplastic.com/catalog/default.aspx?catid=875>

## Handweeding



<http://lib.znate.ru/docs/index-20715.html?page=2>

# Invasive Species Control

- Phragmites
- Cattail
- Purple loosestrife





Before- 2014

After- 2017





# Phragmites



2015

# Electric Pumps





# Backpack Sprayers



# Remove Dead Material



2016





2015



2016

# Cut Stem Treatment



# Foliar Treatment







2017





Before- 2014

After- 2017





# Cattail



2014

# Foliar Treatment



# Handwicking



<http://lib.znate.ru/docs/index-20715.html?page=2>



# Hand-pulling







2016







# Purple Loosestrife





# Cut and Bag Flower Heads



# Foliar Treatment



# Purple Loosestrife Beetle





# Woody Species Removal



# Cut-stump treatment



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