COYLE CREEK PARK RESIDENTS' MEETING

Tuesday September 3rd, 2024 Welland City Council Mtg City Hall Welland, Ontario

Wetlands Pond (e.g. Claire & Webber)



STORMWATER RETENTION POND VS. LANDSCAPED POND (WET POND)? City Position? Home-owner Position?

Coyle Creek Pond Overview

mi iji Installed 2008 - VOEE Wet-Pond Certificate Sterling Realty - 2008 to 2014? City of Welland – Spring 2014 Pond Deterioration – 2014 – 2016 Remedied Fall 2016 Aerator installed/Wetpond setting **Result – 8 years/No Complaints**



CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE SEWAGE WORKS NUMBER 7910-7CTJ5K

INDIVIBER /910-/CIJSK

Issue Date: June 20, 2008

- Sterling Realty (Niagara) Inc. 17 Dunbar Crescent, St. Catharines, Ontario, L2W 1A6
- Site Location: Coyle Creek Estates Part of Lot 259, 260 Welland City, Regional Municipality of Niagara.
- You have applied in accordance with Section 53 of the Ontario Water Resources Act for approval of:
- establishment of Stormwater Management Works to service the approximately 27.08ha. development including 20.49ha.
- residential development of Coyle Creek Estates and 6.59ha. adjacent land (future) for enhanced level of quality and quantity
- control of post development flows to predevelopment levels, comprising of the following:
- a wet pond with one (1) 975mm diameter inlet to a forebay and overflow spillway, consisting of approximate permanent
- pool volume of 2,375cu.m., extended detention volume of 1,771cu.m. and total storage volume of 10,416cu.m., together with:

"Wet retention ponds are widely used for erosion and stormwater quality control (Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE), 2003). These ponds usually appeal to the public because they create green space, wildlife habitat and **are aesthetically pleasing** (Polta,2004). Retention ponds have also been shown to substantially increase the property value of **adjacent lots** (United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1995)".

WETLAND VERSUS WET POND?





Coyle Creek Estates community is a sprawling site, leaving plenty of space for parks, walking trails and other **professionally scaped community areas** to enjoy the scenery. Located within minutes of Pelham and Welland, with their shopping and recreation amenities, residents here won't be giving up any of their convenience to join this **innovative new neighbourhood**.



Coyle Creek Park Pond – June 2015

FIL - III - III

Ħ

TT

Ilin

Ť

COYLE CREEK PARK

Designated "Coyle Greek Park" Note "Buffer Zone) as at May 26 7, 2016

- "Buffer Zone" established in Spring 2014 on MOEE recommendation due to "over-use of lawn fertilizer" and "excessive car-washing" by residents.
- Evidence "Green Lawns"...
- According to "MOEE experts" phosphates in soap and fertilizer provide nutrients necessary for algae growth.
- According to "MOEE experts" the Buffer Zone "is working".

GREEN LAWNS & THE "BUFFER ZONE"

Muskrats ? Wood Ticks ?

Pest Control?





Good news! "The Buffer Zone is Working"



- They will eat almost any aquatic vegetation as well as some field crops grown adjacent to suitable habitat. Some of the preferred natural foods include cattail, pickerelweed, bulrush, smartweed, duck potato, horsetail, water lily, sedges, young willow regeneration, and other aquatics".
- "The best ways to modify habitat are to eliminate aquatic or other suitable foods eaten by muskrats, and where possible..."

MUSKRAT CONTROL MEASURES SOURCE – INTERNET CENTER FOR WILDLIFE DAMAGE MANAGEMENT Ticks can be infected with more than one type of bacteria that can cause human illness. Guarding against tick bites will protect you from more than just Lyme disease.

How to reduce tick habitats near your home?

keep the grass mowed

- remove leaf litter, brush and weeds at the edge of the lawn and around stonewalls and woodpiles
- discourage rodent activity by cleaning up and sealing stonewalls and small openings around the home
- keep your pets, particularly dogs, out of the woods and talk to your vet about tick repellents for your pets
- adopt hard landscape practices, use hard materials like stone and metals instead of soft materials like soil for planting

WOOD TICKS SOURCE – HEALTH CANADA





Coyle Creek Park Pond Summer 2012 Note: Flock of Geese in the pond. Summer 2024 – no waterfowl in the pond since the "buffer zone" was installed (fear of "ambush" Predators)

The following activities should be performed regularly to maintain stormwater wetland and wet pond efficiency:

- Remove sediment and gross solids from forebays.
- Keep the orifice (the drawdown hole) free-flowing.
- Clean away floating trash and debris.
- Remove vegetation along the dam face.
- Remove invasive plant species.
- Mow the perimeter of wet ponds.
- Control pests, such as muskrats and beavers

"WET POND" MAINTENANCE SOURCE - U OF NORTH CAROLINA 2006

Forebay & Deep Pool Sediment Removal – required every 5 – 10 years in stable conditions.

- Active construction sites may require annual cleanout.
- Remove invasive vegetative species, (especially cattails) every year.
- ► Mow Wet Pond perimeter every 1-3 weeks.
- Remove muskrats and beavers, inspect monthly and destroy burrows.
- WET POND MAINTENANCE SOURCE – UNC 2006

Dredge sediment to remove nutrients supporting algae growth & to restore pond depth.

Trim grass down to water's edge to discourage muskrats, limit soil erosion, and eliminate threat of wood ticks.

Restore park-like setting for public enjoyment, aesthetic appeal and property value.

RESPONSIBILITY/SOLUTIONS?

Thank you

CONSTRUCTION OF

III İ

111

T