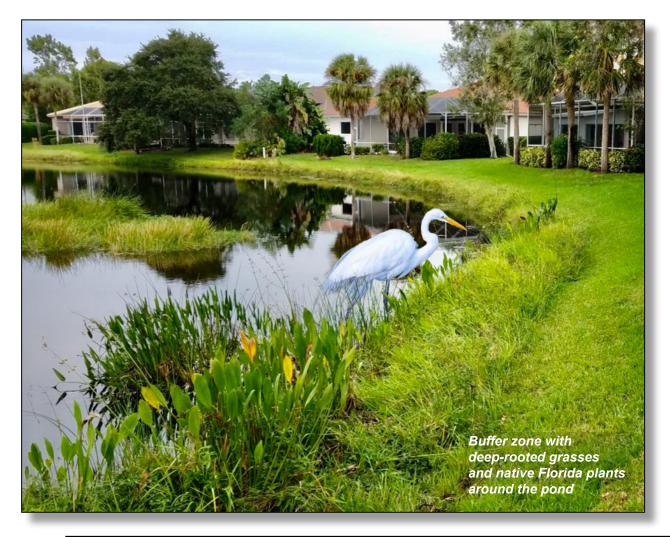
Pond buffer zones add value, beauty, life



What are stormwater ponds?

- Man-made systems designed to imitate the role of natural Florida ponds and wetlands
- Engineered to prevent flooding
- Capture runoff from rain and irrigation – including pollutants
- Connect and empty into our bays
- Enhance property values, when well-maintained

What are buffer zones (aka no-mow zones)?

- Protected borders of vegetation around stormwater pond shorelines
- Should be at least 3 feet wide and 8 to 12 inches tall, accommodating native Florida plants
- · Trimmed, not mowed

Why plant buffer zones?

- Minimize erosion, delaying costly shoreline remediation for homeowners and associations
- Improve water quality by reducing nutrients, chemicals, and bacteria in runoff
- Add beauty by restoring habitat for wildlife and expanding plant diversity
- Increase property values



Without buffer zones

Ponds erode, costs rise, values decline:

- Daily wind and wave action erode pond banks
- Fluctuations in pond levels wash away exposed banks
- Lack of deep-rooted plants leads to faster bank erosion
- Costly remediation required: \$150 to \$200 per foot of shoreline, or \$100Ks per pond

Ponds become unhealthy:

- More nutrients, chemicals, and bacteria enter ponds
- Excessive algae blooms may form releasing foul-smelling, sometimes toxic chemicals
- Algae blooms deplete pond oxygen, killing fish and driving away birds and other wildlife
- Algaecides do not treat the causes of algae and can accumulate in a pond, causing harm to its ecosystem

For more information on Natural Assets and buffer zones:

- VISIT: <u>www.PalmerRanch.net</u> (Home> Resources> Natural Assets)
- CONTACT: Palmer Ranch Master Property
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