ADDENDUM E: SUMMARY OF DAVEY'S REPORT

Year 1 (2020)

- WFCA should take necessary steps to ensure the ponds are not mowed directly to the water's edge. This simple change can help protect the remaining shorelines within the pond system. *(Landscapers were advised to do so.)*
- Invasive primrose should be added to the list of species chemically to be treated. (*Primrose was added to the list of items to be controlled.)*
- Expansion joints in the weirs between ponds 3-4 and 6-7 should be repaired. *(All weirs were examined and resealed as needed.)*
- Investigate the need for dredged soil removal or fill material placement permitting within the pond system from USACE and IDEM.

Years 2-3 (2021)

Ponds 1 and 2 Test soil below Flexamat for the potential to grow vegetation.

Ponds 3 and 5

- Conduct detailed dredging plan.
- Decide appropriate course of action (dredging or rain garden/wetland installation) for Ponds 3 and 5 to meet WFCA's goals, budget, and permitting requirements. (Too many questions currently exist for Davey Resource Group to provide a specific recommendation for Ponds 3 and 5. Completely dredging each pond is possible but could be prohibited by cost and permitting requirements. Emergent vegetation installation is a low-cost option but will eliminate open water within the system. A dredging plan will address these concerns and decide the appropriate course of action.)
- Continue invasive species treatment on primrose. Seed or vegetative plugs may be installed on Year 3 if control of the species is achieved, and dredging will not be performed. *(Primrose was continued to be abated. Some dredging was done on pond #3 in 2019 and 2020.)*
- Address any damaged stormwater conveyance concrete structures. *(Street drains were replaced and rip-rap was installed in ponds #4 and #5.)*

Pond 4

- Conduct a detailed dredging plan
- Dredging in this pond is not an immediate concern; however, it will be required in the next 5-10 years. Davey Resource Group recommends shoreline restoration occur simultaneously with dredging. A detailed dredging plan will address this further. Davey Resource Group recommends performing these activities by Year 3 to achieve desired aesthetics and functionality in Pond 4. *(A buffer of invasive grass and weeds has been maintained.)*

Ponds 6-7

- Placement of topsoil (fill material) along exposed liner on shoreline, seed with native shoreline seed mix, and installation of stone edge. Dredging is not currently a concern with Ponds 6-7 and the lining appears to be in good shape. Shoreline restoration will provide protection to exposed liners and should occur soon.
- Check for permitting requirements from USACE and IDEM prior to performing this activity.
- A buffer should be maintained without constant mowing along the shoreline. The buffer may be 2-5 feet in width. *(A buffer of invasive grass and weeds has been maintained.)*

c. **Year 4-5 (2022-2023)** Ponds 1 and 2: Address unvegetated Flexamat. Reinstallation could be required.

d. **On-going Maintenance Recommendations**

- **Invasive Vegetation and Algae Treatments**: Vegetation and algae treatments will be on-going for the life of the pond to maintain aesthetic character of the pond system.
    - Primrose control may require a few years of treatment before adequately accomplished.
    - The aquatic treatment contractor should maintain (any) rain garden area for invasive vegetation following installation. A shallower rain garden is a perfect area for cattail and other invasive species to over-populate and out-compete planted materials. Treatment of these species for on-going eradication will be

required. Contractors should be instructed to treat any additional invasive species within the pond system and (any) rain garden/wetland areas.

- **Water Level**: Water levels should be monitored to ensure an adequate supply of water is found within the pond system. Ground water may be pumped into Pond 5 during periods of drought. Water levels should be compared to the elevation of the outlet structure—do not compare the water level to the top of bank along the shoreline. Excessive erosion has occurred in much of the pond system making the water levels appear low when much of the area is preforming as designed.

- **Aerators, Fountains, and Water Pumps** The current maintenance strategy for maintaining aerators, fountains and pumps is working well for WFCA. Companies such as Aquatic Control can be used to maintain this equipment. These companies will pull fountains out of the water during winter months for maintenance. They can be used as an on-call service provider for pumps and aeration services. (*Note: Since this report, no pumps or fountains are currently activated due to the following:*
    - *The electric line is not functioning and needs to be replaced.*
    - *When the pump in pond #7 had electricity, it could not function properly due to the shallowness of the water.)*

- **Wildlife Control:** Waterfowl (ducks and geese) can be deterred on an as needed basis. Decoys and other devises may be purchased. Maintaining a fringe of vegetation around the shoreline discourages their population. *(A buffer of invasive grass and weeds has been maintained.)*

- **Enhancements** within the common areas could include public seating and native plantings. Potential landscape element opportunities may be in areas with pedestrian access through nearby sidewalks. Allowing places for residence that do not live directly on a pond will increase the overall community's ties with the success of the pond system. Residents could look out on the improved aesthetic appeal the pond system has once much of this plan is implemented.