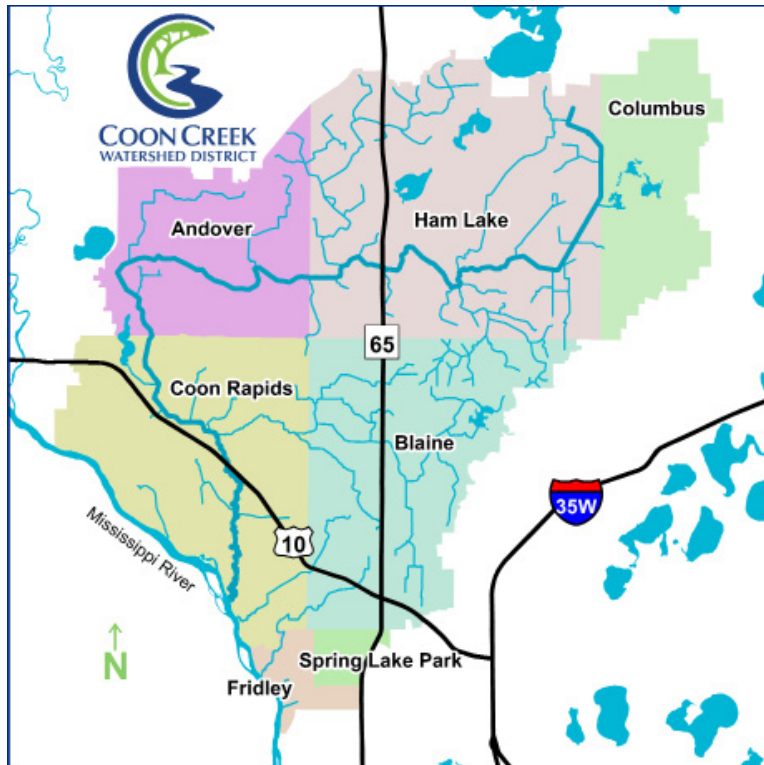


CCWD Mission

Managing groundwater and surface water drainage systems to prevent property damage, maintain hydrologic balance, and protect water quality for the safety and enjoyment of citizens, and the preservation and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

Board Meetings: Our Board regularly meets twice monthly on 2nd & 4th Mondays at 5:30pm at our office in Ham Lake. Board meetings are open to the public.

13632 Van Buren St NE, Ham Lake, MN 55304



763.755.0975 | www.cooncreekwd.org |  



Stormwater Ponds



Working for You



We need your help

Rain or snowmelt runoff from roads, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks carries any pollutants from those surfaces: fertilizer, trash, pet poo, spilled paint, sand or salt in the winter. **Stormwater runoff is our #1 water pollutant!** In Coon Creek Watershed District, phosphorus is a primary pollutant.

You make a difference!

Preventing water pollution is easy and can save tax dollars:

Feed the lawn with grass clippings & leaves

Mulching into smaller pieces and keeping them on the lawn puts nutrients back into the soil, feeding grass roots and reducing the need for fertilizer.

Put the pet poo in the trash

Pet waste contains bacteria and phosphorus, a key nutrient for smelly green ponds in summer.

Leave an unmowed strip around the water

Many ponds are supposed to have 16.5 feet strip of unmowed vegetation around them. This buffer strip captures pollutants flowing overland and can deter geese from getting onto land when they can't see above the plants.

Pick up debris; Adopt a Storm Drain

Sign up at Adopt-a-Drain.org to name your drain and report your cleanings!

Stormwater ponds explained

Stormwater ponds are bodies of water that have been engineered for specific functions: capturing pollutants or preventing flooding. Some ponds only do one of these. Many stormwater ponds do both.

Stormwater ponds are often part of a larger system engineered to drain stormwater from homes, roads or parking lots to natural "treatment" sites such as wetlands, other ponds, or waterways. Using nature helps keep costs down.

This means stormwater ponds collect water pollutants. They can get green in summer from algal blooms caused by phosphorus pollution from grass clippings, leaves, or excess fertilizer. Green means the pond is doing its job containing the phosphorus pollution, keeping it from traveling to our creeks, streams, and lakes.

- Stormwater ponds are not for recreational use
- Check with your city for stormwater pond ordinances or restrictions

Benefits of stormwater ponds

Reducing costs and keeping the public safe by:

- Preventing flooding
- Providing long-term water quality improvement
- Protecting property from flooding and water pollution

Mulch it

Leave the leaves, mow clippings



Do Your Doody

Trash the poo



Buffer it

Leave an unmowed strip next to water



Pick up Debris

Keep out trash & yard waste

