



THE YELLOW SPRINGS FARM PONDSKAPING PROGRAM

Stormwater Retention Basin or Restoring Wetlands Areas

Step 1

Control Pollution, Sedimentation and Algae with Floating Ponds

Ponds capes beautify and reduce pond pollution, sedimentation and algae. They also provide wildlife habitat.

Pondscape plants can remove 2-5 time more pollutants than soil based plants.

Our ponds capes are available in a number of different sizes, shapes and thicknesses.

These various shapes and sizes can be inter-mixed to create truly unique garden effects.

Step 2

Reduce Bottom sediments with aeration

Bottom diffusers are less expensive to operate, easier to maintain and more thorough in aerating the pond than surface fountains.

Aeration and circulation of water flow multiplies the pollution removal power of Floating Wetlands.

The increased oxygen level created by the bottom diffuser speeds up the decomposition of organic matter on the pond bottom. This releases carbon dioxide and nitrates as by-products which are then transported upward toward the plant roots by the diffuser bubbles. This creates a constant flush of nutrients which increases and multiplies the nutrient uptake power of the rafted plants. Aeration also suppresses the release of iron and phosphates from the bottom sediments. These are nutrients that promote algae growth.



Step 3

Control Cattails and Invasive Weeds and Shrubs with grassy wildflower border and wetland plants.

Plant moist edge of pond with grasses and native wildflowers to deter cattail and other weed seedlings. Use pre-planted wetland carpets to plant eroded shorelines and prevent future erosion from happening.

Wetland carpets quickly establish vegetation on exposed shorelines that would be difficult to plant otherwise.

Colorful, non-invasive hybrid water lilies are the best choice for the shallow edge of the pond. They provide shade and surface coverage without taking over the pond while adding season long color.