

Lake Maintenance Best Practices

When it rains, litter, yard waste, fertilizer and pesticides that are swept into the stormdrain system can lead to waterways such as lakes, canals and oceans. Grass clippings and other plant waste can clog the stormdrain system, while lawn and garden chemicals can have adverse effects on marine life and water quality. By following these tips and sharing them with your landscapers, one can help to improve water quality in Royal Oaks Homeowner's Association, Inc.

01 Maximize use of native wetland plants

These plants improve water quality by removing fertilizers such as nitrogen and phosphorus. Wetland plants also filter stormwater run off, help control erosion, and contribute to the aesthetic beauty of our lakes.

02 Shade-tolerant grass needs to be planted to slow and help filter stormwater into the lake.

Increase grass size to 3-4 inches. This will remove phosphorus from wetland surroundings and improve water quality through less run off. St. Augustine grass is highly recommended.

03 Minimize use of nitrogen and phosphorus-rich fertilizer

Phosphorus leads to a major source of water pollution. These nutrients feed algae in lakes and when algal blooms die, the process starves the water of oxygen, creating "dead zones" where fish and other marine creatures cannot survive.

For additional tips regarding the best lake maintenance practices, please feel free to visit:

https://www.miamilakes-fl.gov/index.php?option=com_docman&view=download&alias=4796-lake-water-quality-best-practices-recommendations&category_slug=public-works&Itemid=604