Comprehensive Vegetation Management Plan



By:
Joshua Barth
Environmental Scientist
City of Dover - Department of Public Works (DPW)

Updated: September 11, 2019

INTRODUCTION:

The intent of the Comprehensive Vegetation Management Plan is to provide a comprehensive management strategy for City owned areas along scenic routes. Areas included within the plan are: Mirror Lake, St. Jones River (along Park Drive and Silver Lake), State Street Bridge, and Silver Lake Dam. The plan includes graphics of delineated planting zones and vegetation where possible.

All delineated planting zones and/or plant species noted in this plan were retrieved from the original landscaping designs provided by DNREC. Any technical maintenance recommendations and/or requirements listed within the plan will be cited within the text, as well as a full citation included in the references section. The hope is for this plan to streamline the maintenance process for City staff by providing a standard operating procedure for each listed area. A streamlined maintenance process should allow for annual maintenance to be planned and executed.

Table of Contents

| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
|--|----|
| SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE REMEDIATION AND RESTORATION | 3 |
| Standard Operating Procedure | 4 |
| Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1 | 5 |
| Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2 | 13 |
| Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3 | 21 |
| Chapter 4: No Mow Zone | 29 |
| SECTION II - PARK DRIVE | 30 |
| Standard Operating Procedure | 31 |
| Chapter 1: Park Drive Peninsula | 32 |
| Chapter 2: Park Drive Shoreline | 40 |
| Chapter 3: No Mow Zone | 45 |
| SECTION III - SILVER LAKE PARK - ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION | 46 |
| Standard Operating Procedure | 47 |
| Chapter 1: Management Zone | 48 |
| SECTION IV - SILVER LAKE DAM | 57 |
| Standard Operating Procedure | 58 |
| SECTION V - STATE STREET BRIDGE | 60 |
| Standard Operating Procedure | 61 |
| SECTION VI - REFERENCES | 63 |

SECTION I MIRROR LAKE REMEDIATION AND RESTORATION



Image of Mirror Lake during the remediation and restoration project.

- This Section includes vegetation management for planting zones 1, 2, and 3 of the Mirror Lake Remediation and Restoration Project.
- The last chapter of this Section also highlights the delineated "no mow zone".
- Plant species can be added to the Plan per their approval.
- The original plans for this project can be found <u>here</u> (link will only work if connected to City of Dover network).

Standard Operating Procedure:

This Vegetation Management Plan (herein, "Plan") was developed for staff to be able to identify native plant species that were specifically planted as a remediation and/or restoration project at Mirror Lake. Vegetation management shall occur at least once a year (preferably twice a year, spring and fall - if scheduling allows), bringing the areas back to their intended design. The standard operating procedure for managing vegetation within Mirror Lake is the following:

- I. Flag all desirable vegetation
 - a. The City Environmental Scientist or a member of the Grounds Division staff will inspect the area for any desired plant species before the work crew is scheduled to begin. All species listed within this management plan are desired and shall stay (the green check mark within the Plan symbolizes plants that are desired and should be kept). All desired plants will be flagged with pink surveyors' ribbon.
- II. Removal of flagged vegetation
 - a. Work crews can either spot spray all vegetation not marked and/or remove non-marked vegetation by hand.
 - b. Either the City Environmental Scientist or a Grounds Division staff member will have the Plan on-site as crews are working. If there any discrepancies regarding the removal of a species or not, the Plan will be referenced.
 - c. No earth disturbing activities (i.e. grading and excavating) are permitted within the areas highlighted in the Plan.
 - d. Vegetation to be removed shall be done by hand and transported to the designated disposal site by wheelbarrow. No heavy equipment and/or trucks are permitted within any of the planting zones listed in this Section's Plan.
- III. Disposal of Removed Vegetation
 - a. All removed vegetation shall be disposed of as yard waste with the City's yard waste pickup. Ultimately, yard waste is disposed of at the Delaware Solid Waste Authority.



Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1

SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1





Scientific Name: Alisma

Subcordatum

Common Name: American water

plantain

Stem: 2-4' tall

Flowers: small white (rarely pink) Leaves: 4.7" long, clumped around flower stem, and dark green.



SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1





Scientific Name: Caltha palustris Common Name: Yellow Marsh

Marigold

Stem: 1-2' tall, grows in a cluster

Flowers: clusters of large, showy,

yellow flowers
Leaves: heart shaped



SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1



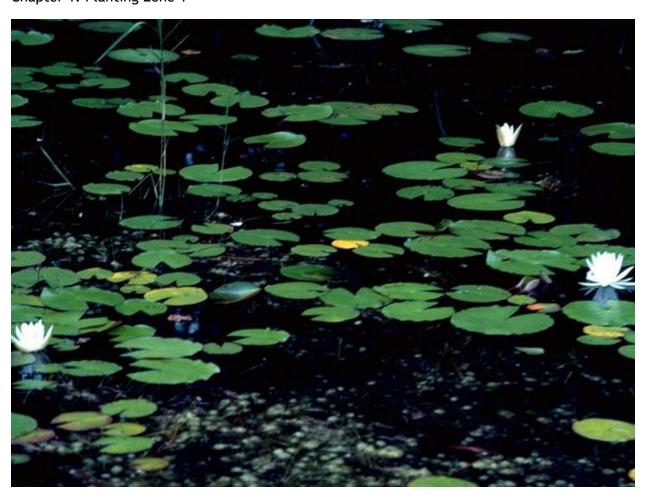


Scientific Name: Nuphar lutea
Common Name: Yellow Pond Lily
Stem: 1-3' tall, grows in a cluster
Flowers: Yellow

Leaves: Resemble lily pad



SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1





Scientific Name: Nymphaea

ordorata

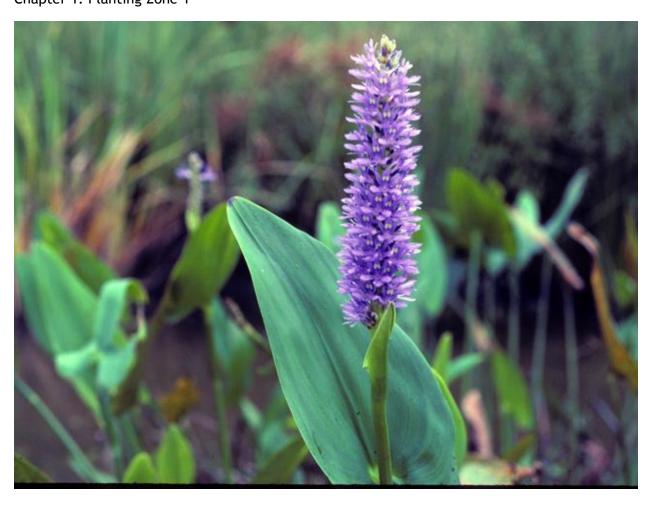
Common Name: American White

Waterlily

Stem: 0-1' tall, grows in a cluster Flowers: one white flower per stem Leaves: round, floating



SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1



Scientific Name: Pontederia

cordata

Common Name: Pickerelweed Stem: 0-1' tall, grows in a cluster Flowers: one white flower per stem Leaves: round, floating



SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1





Scientific Name: Sagittaria latifolia

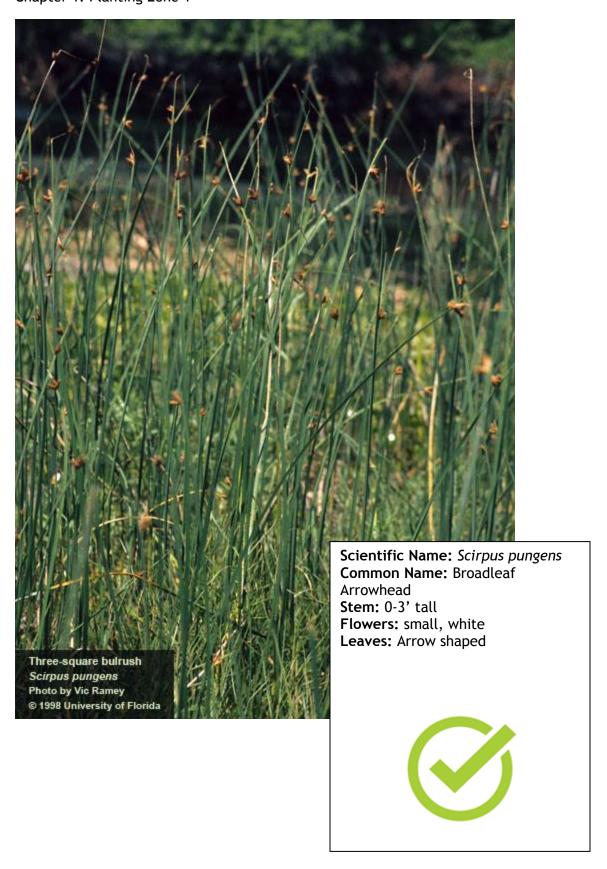
Common Name: Broadleaf

Arrowhead Stem: 0-3' tall

Flowers: small, white Leaves: Arrow shaped



SECTION 1 - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 1: Planting Zone 1





Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2

SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION

Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2





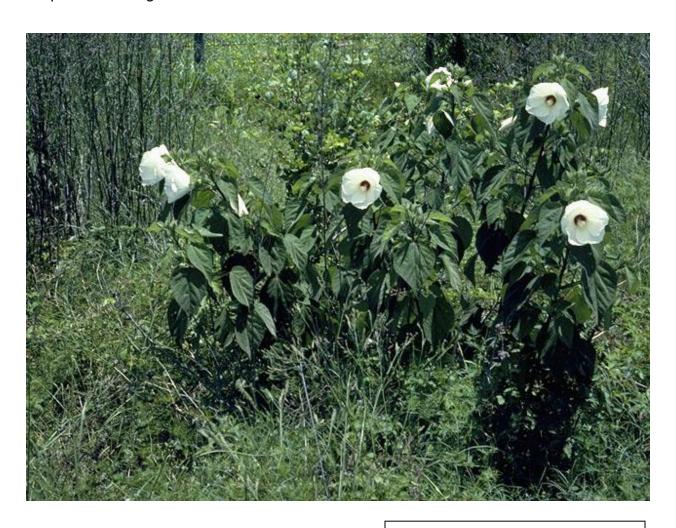
Scientific Name: Carex lurida Common Name: Lurid Sedge

Stem: 2.5' tall with an equal spread Flowers: Spikelets, as seen in picture to left

Leaves: Long and narrow (1' long)



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2





Scientific Name: Hibiscus

moscheutos

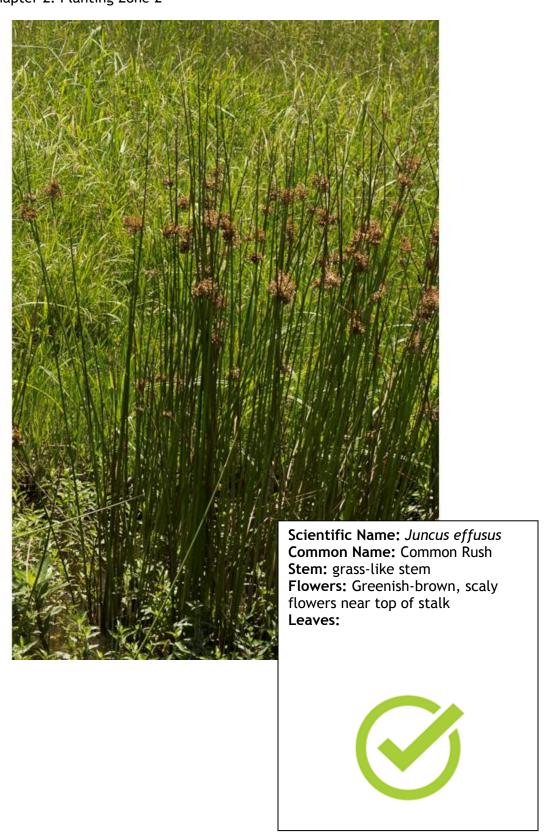
Common Name: Swamp Rose

Mallow

Stem: 3-8' tall

Flowers: Large, creamy-white Leaves: Large heart-shaped leaves





SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2





Scientific Name: Iris versicolor

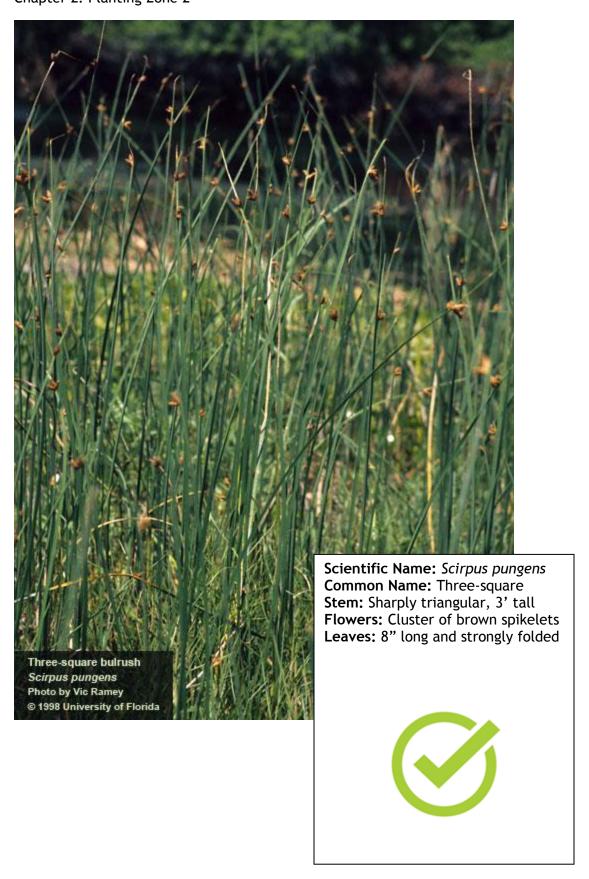
Common Name: Blue Iris Stem: 2-3' tall

Flowers: violet-blue

Leaves: sword-leaved plant



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION

Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2





Scientific Name: Solidago

sempervirens

Common Name: Seaside Goldenrod

Stem: 2-8' tall

Flowers: dense flowering head,

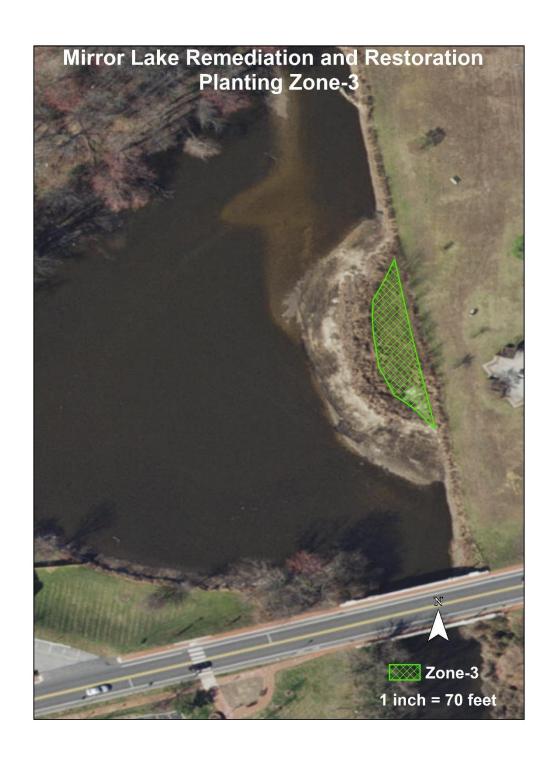
yellow flowers

Leaves: Evergreen basal leaves



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 2: Planting Zone 2





Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3

Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3





Scientific Name: Clethra alnifolia Common Name: Coastal

Pepperbush **Stem:** 6-12' tall

Flowers: upright and spike-like clusters of white flowers

Leaves: Oval leaves with serrated

edges





SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3



Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3

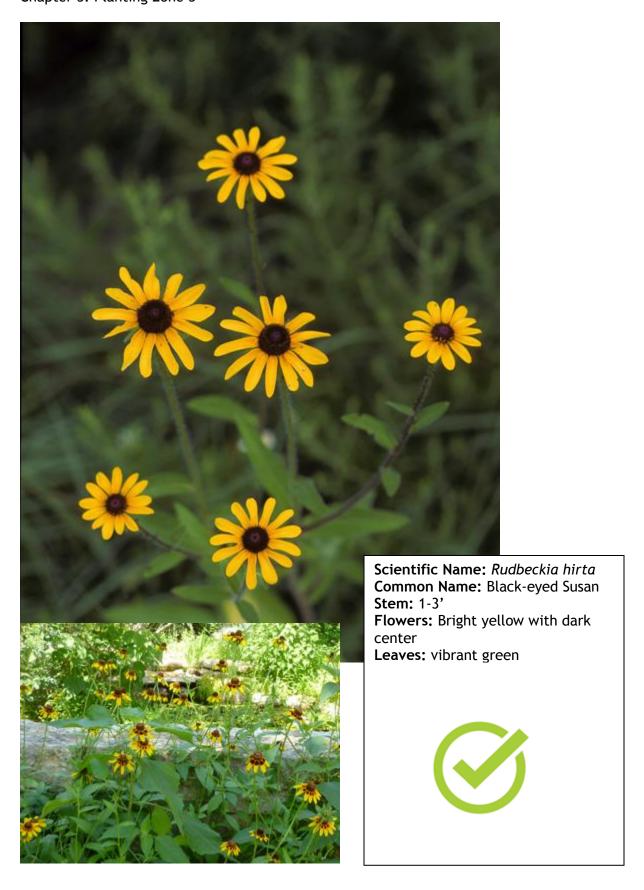




Scientific Name: Rosa palustris Common Name: Swamp rose Stem: Upright shrub, 6-8' tall Flowers: Dark rose-pink Leaves: Dark green, pinnately compound



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3



SECTION I - MIRROR LAKE RESTORATION AND REMEDIATION Chapter 3: Planting Zone 3





Scientific Name: Solidago

sempervirens

Common Name: Seaside Goldenrod

Stem: 2-8' tall

Flowers: dense flowering head,

yellow flowers

Leaves: Evergreen basal leaves

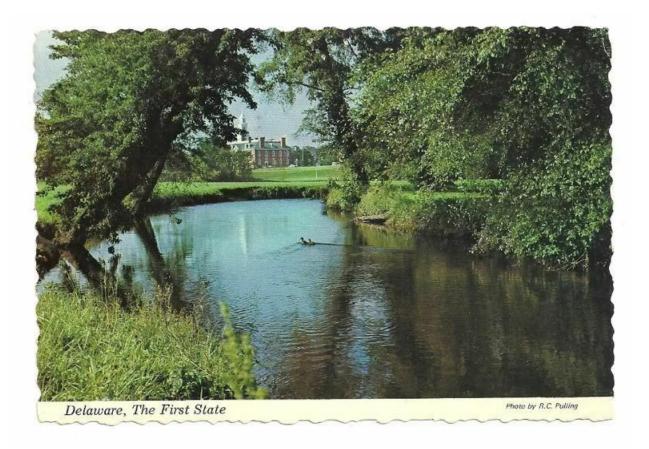




Chapter 4: No Mow Zone

The no mow zone is a natural area meant to provide a vegetated buffer along Mirror Lake. Undesired plants may be removed from this zone. Bushes and/or shrubs may also be trimmed to a desirable height. However, please do NOT mow within the delineated area.

SECTION II Park Drive



- This Section includes vegetation management for Park Drive Peninsula and the Park Drive Shoreline.
- The last chapter of this Section also highlights the delineated "no mow zone".
- Plant species can be added per their approval.
- The original plans for this project can be found <u>here</u> (link will only work if connected to City of Dover network).

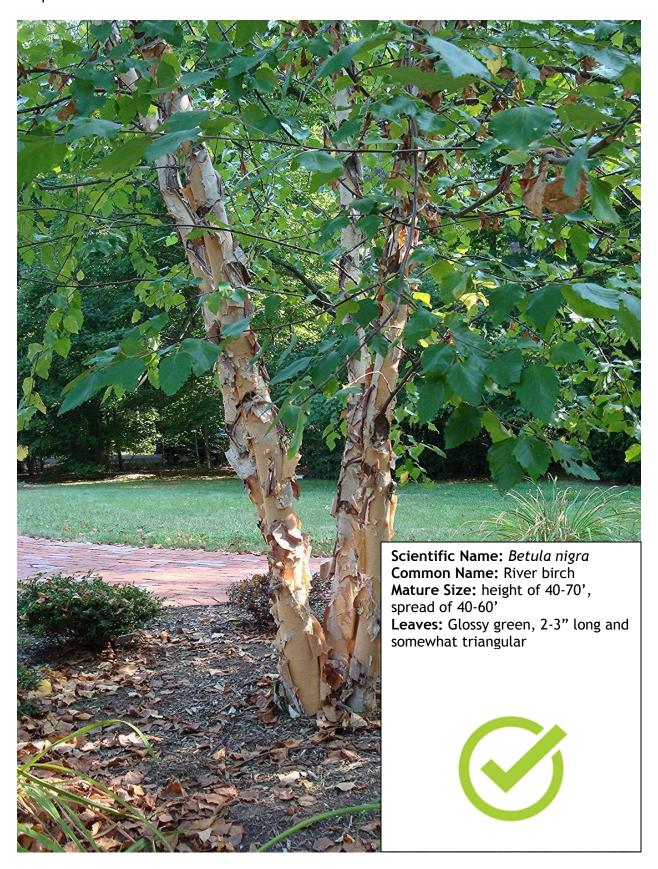
Standard Operating Procedure:

This Vegetation Management Plan (herein, "Plan") was developed for staff to be able to identify native plant species that were specifically planted as a remediation and/or restoration project at Park Drive. Vegetation management shall occur at least once a year (preferably twice a year, spring and fall - if scheduling allows), bringing the areas back to their intended design. The standard operating procedure for managing vegetation within Park Drive is the following:

- I. Flag all desirable vegetation
 - a. The City Environmental Scientist or a member of the Grounds Division staff will inspect the area for any desired plant species before the work crew is scheduled to begin. All species listed within this management plan are desired and shall stay (the green check mark within the Plan symbolizes plants that are desired and should be kept). All desired plants will be flagged with pink surveyors' ribbon.
- II. Removal of flagged vegetation
 - a. Work crews can either spot spray all vegetation not marked and/or remove non-marked vegetation by hand.
 - b. Either the City Environmental Scientist or a Grounds Division staff member will have the Plan on-site as crews are working. If there any discrepancies regarding the removal of a species or not, the Plan will be referenced.
 - c. No earth disturbing activities (i.e. grading and excavating) are permitted within the areas highlighted in the Plan.
 - d. Vegetation to be removed shall be done by hand where feasible and transported to the designated disposal site. If hand removal of vegetation is not feasible, a York rake attachment may be used on a tractor to rake out large sections for disposal.
- III. Disposal of Removed Vegetation
 - a. All removed vegetation shall be disposed of as yard waste with the City's yard waste pickup. Ultimately, yard waste is disposed of at the Delaware Solid Waste Authority.



Chapter 1: Park Drive Peninsula







Scientific Name: Taxodium

distichum

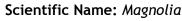
Common Name: Bald cypress Mature Size: height of 50-70', spread of 25'

Leaves: Short needles arranged in

pairs, often yellow-green







Scientific Name: Magnolia virginiana
Common Name: Sweetbay magnolia Mature Size: height of 10-20', spread of 10-20'
Leaves: 3-5" in length, dark green, and silvery underside



SECTION II - PARK DRIVE Chapter 1: Park Drive Peninsula





Scientific Name: *Ilex verticillata* Common Name: Winterberry Mature Size: 6-10' tall

Fruit: red berries very noticeable after first frost throughout winter.



SECTION II - PARK DRIVE Chapter 1: Park Drive Peninsula





Scientific Name: Hibiscus

moscheutos

Common Name: Swamp Rose

Mallow

Stem: 3-8' tall

Flowers: Large, creamy-white Leaves: Large heart-shaped leaves





SECTION II - PARK DRIVE Chapter 1: Park Drive Peninsula





Scientific Name: Solidago

sempervirens

Common Name: Seaside Goldenrod

Stem: 2-8' tall

Flowers: dense flowering head,

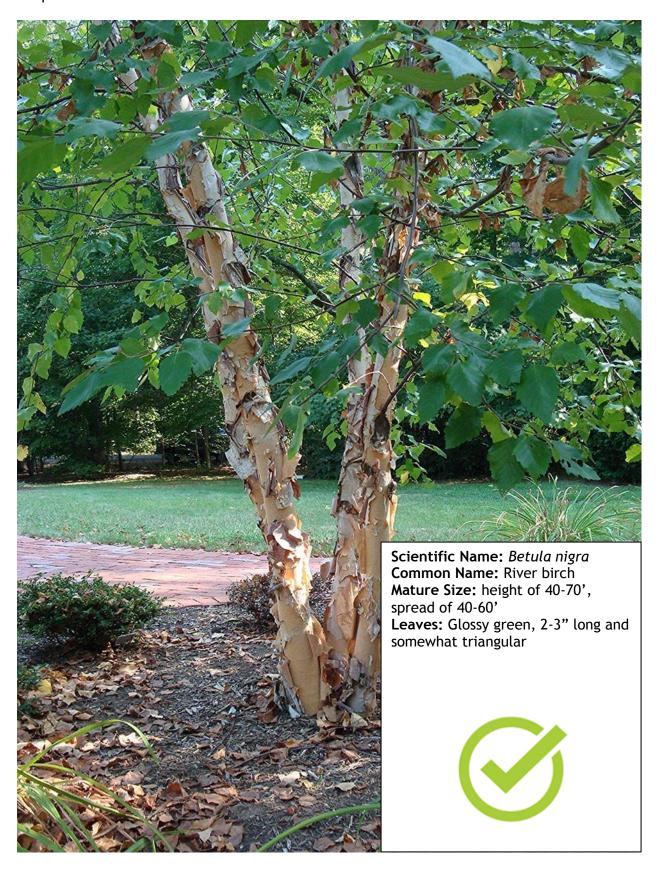
yellow flowers

Leaves: Evergreen basal leaves





Chapter 2: Park Drive Shoreline



SECTION II - PARK DRIVE Chapter 2: Park Drive Shoreline





Scientific Name: Ilex verticillata Common Name: Winterberry Mature Size: 6-10' tall

Fruit: red berries very noticeable after first frost throughout winter.



SECTION II - PARK DRIVE Chapter 2: Park Drive Shoreline





Scientific Name: Phytolacca

Americana L.

Common Name: Pokeweed

Stem: 6-10' tall

Flowers: White to greenish, but can be pink and purplish, producing purple to black baerries







SECTION III SILVER LAKE PARK ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION



- This Section includes vegetation management for the shoreline of the St. Jones River within Silver Lake Park.
- There is not a delineated "no mow zone" for this chapter, but it should be noted that mowing along the riverbank is not advisable.
- The original plans for this project can be found here (link will only work if connected to City of Dover network). The original plans were used as a guide for what vegetation is desired. Not sure if this project was implemented?
- Plant species can be added to the Plan per their approval.

Standard Operating Procedure:

This Vegetation Management Plan (herein, "Plan") was developed for staff to be able to identify native plant species that were specifically planted as a bank stabilization project along the St. Jones River in Silver Lake Park. Vegetation management shall occur at least once a year (preferably twice a year, spring and fall - if scheduling allows), bringing the areas back to their intended design. The standard operating procedure for managing vegetation within Mirror Lake is the following:

- I. Flag all desirable vegetation
 - a. The City Environmental Scientist or a member of the Grounds Division staff will inspect the area for any desired plant species before the work crew is scheduled to begin. All species listed within this management plan are desired and shall stay (the green check mark within the Plan symbolizes plants that are desired and should be kept). All desired plants will be flagged with pink surveyors' ribbon.
- II. Removal of flagged vegetation
 - a. Work crews can either spot spray all vegetation not marked and/or remove non-marked vegetation by hand.
 - b. Either the City Environmental Scientist or a Grounds Division staff member will have the Plan on-site as crews are working. If there any discrepancies regarding the removal of a species or not, the Plan will be referenced.
 - c. No earth disturbing activities (i.e. grading and excavating) are permitted within the areas highlighted in the Plan.
 - d. Vegetation to be removed shall be done by hand and transported to the designated disposal site by wheelbarrow. No heavy equipment and/or trucks are permitted within any of the planting zones listed in this Section's Plan.
- III. Disposal of Removed Vegetation
 - All removed vegetation shall be disposed of as yard waste with the City's yard waste pickup. Ultimately, yard waste is disposed of at the Delaware Solid Waste Authority.



Chapter 1: Management Zone

SECTION III - SILVER LAKE PARK - ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION Chapter 1: Management Zone





Scientific Name: Taxodium

distichum

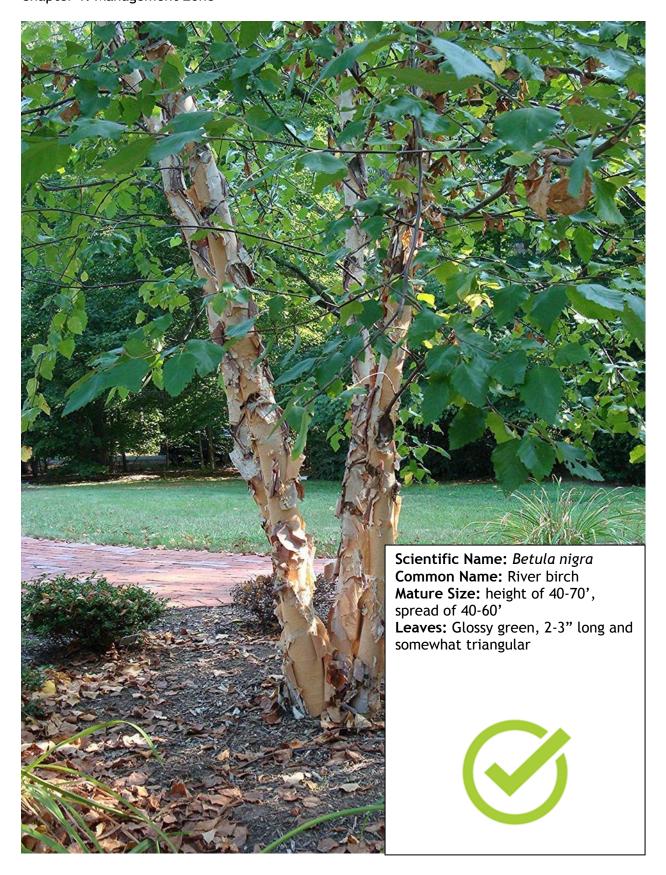
Common Name: Bald cypress Mature Size: height of 50-70', spread of 25'

Leaves: Short needles arranged in

pairs, often yellow-green



SECTION III - SILVER LAKE PARK - ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION Chapter 1: Management Zone



SECTION III - SILVER LAKE PARK - ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION Chapter 1: Management Zone











Scientific Name: Clethra alnifolia Common Name: Coastal

Pepperbush **Stem:** 6-12' tall

Flowers: upright and spike-like clusters of white flowers

Leaves: Oval leaves with serrated

edges



SECTION III - SILVER LAKE PARK - ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION Chapter 1: Management Zone



SECTION III - SILVER LAKE PARK - ST. JONES RIVER STABALIZATION Chapter 1: Management Zone





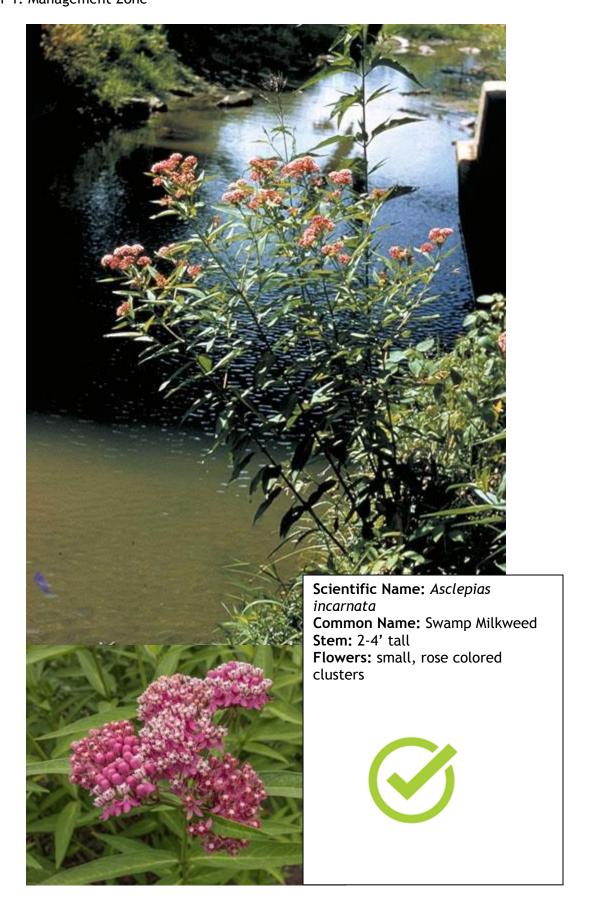
Scientific Name: Cephalanthus occidentalis

Common Name: Buttonbush

Stem: 6-12' tall

Flowers: dense, spherical cluster Leaves: Glossy, dark green, up to 8" long, lack fall color







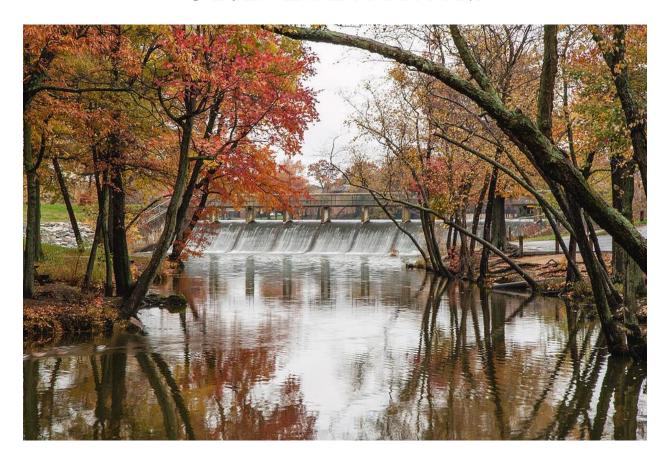


Scientific Name: Ilex verticillata Common Name: Winterberry Mature Size: 6-10' tall

Fruit: red berries very noticeable after first frost throughout winter.



SECTION IV SILVER LAKE PARK DAM

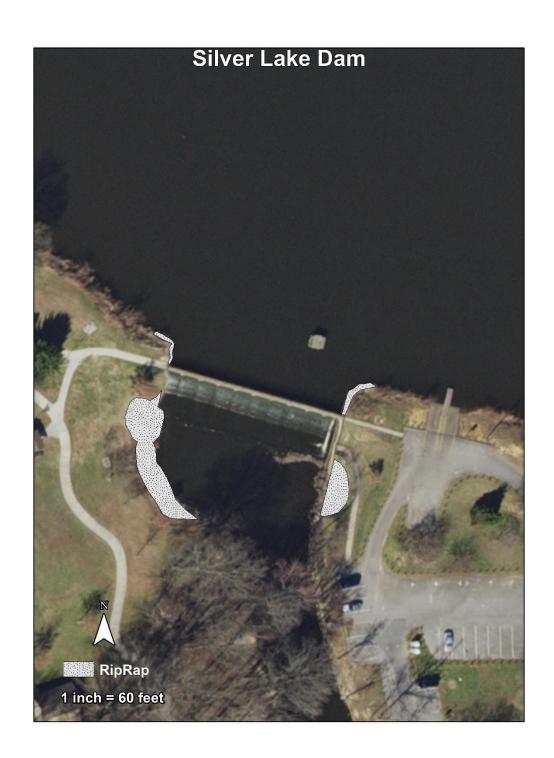


- This Section includes vegetation management for the Silver Lake Dam.
- A memo was sent on July 17, 2019 by Jason Lyon, Assistant Public Works Director, delegating maintenance responsibility. With respect to this Plan the Grounds Division is the responsible party (Lyon, 2019).

Standard Operating Procedure:

This Vegetation Management Plan (herein, "Plan") was developed for staff to be able to identify maintenance tasks related to Silver Lake Dam. Vegetation management along the Sliver Lake Dam shall occur at least once a year (preferably twice a year, spring and fall - if scheduling allows), bringing the areas back to their intended design. The standard operating procedure for managing vegetation within the Silver Lake Dam is the following:

- I. Keep riprap free of vegetation (see next page for map outlining riprap areas)
 - a. It is suggested all riprap areas be free of vegetation (JMT, 2019). A Department of Public Works memo outlines the maintenance tasks and responsibility (Lyon, 2019).
 - b. Spray any vegetation growing within riprap
- II. Maintain turf grass
 - a. Maintain turf grass outside of the riprap by routine mowing and seeding when required.



SECTION V STATE STREET BRIDGE

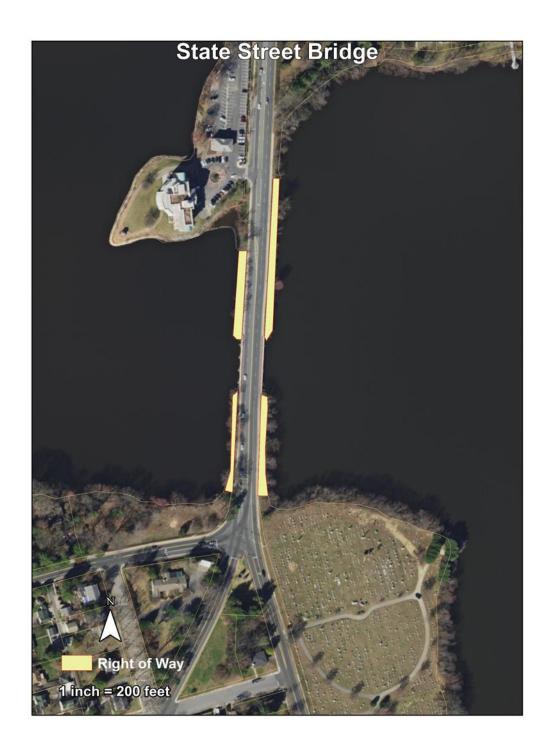


- This Section includes vegetation management for the State Street Bridge right-of-way.
- There are no designed planting zones for this section
- The goal of this Section is to manage the vegetation within the buffer zone, not clear cut all vegetation.

Standard Operating Procedure:

This Vegetation Management Plan (herein, "Plan") was developed for staff to be able to identify maintenance tasks related to the State Street Bridge. Vegetation management along the State Street Bridge shall occur at least once a year (preferably twice a year, spring and fall - if scheduling allows), maintaining a visible site line of the lake, while managing a vegetated buffer. The standard operating procedure for managing vegetation along the State Street Bridge is the following:

- I. Leave mature trees in place (see next page for map outlining vegetation management areas in the right-of-way)
 - a. All mature trees with a diameter of at least 4" should remain
 - b. Mow / cut vegetation less than 4" in diameter to a height between 1-3'
- II. Maintain vegetated buffer
 - a. Repair/stabilize areas of erosion
 - b. Do not blanket spray vegetation, this will kill desired vegetation
 - c. Do not mow / cut vegetation less than 4" in diameter to a height below 1'.



REFERENCES

- Johnson, Mirmiran, and Thompson, Inc. (JMT). 2019. Silver Lake Dam, Dam Safety Inspection Report. Dated: June 28. 2019.
- Lyon, Jason. 2019. Subject: Silver Lake Dam Inspection Results. Department of Public Works Memorandum. Dated: July 17, 2019.