

**CONSIDERATIONS**

- : Soils
- : Area Required
- : Slope
- : Water Availability
- : Aesthetics
- 9 Hydraulic Head
- : Environmental Side Effects

**DESCRIPTION:**

A wet pond has a permanent water pool to treat incoming stormwater. An enhanced wet pond includes a pretreatment sediment forebay.

**APPLICATION:**

- < Need to achieve high level of particulate and some dissolved contaminant removal.
- < Ideal for large, regional tributary areas.
- < Multiple benefits of passive recreation (e.g. bird watching, wildlife habitat).

**INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:**

- < Water depth of 3 to 9 feet.
- < Wetland vegetation, occupying 25-50% of water surface area.
- < Design to minimize short-circuiting.
- < Bypass storms greater than two year storm.
- < Establishing wetland vegetation may be difficult.

**LIMITATIONS:**

- < Concern for mosquitoes and maintaining oxygen in ponds.
- < Cannot be placed on steep unstable slopes.
- < Need base flow or supplemental water if water level is to be maintained.
- < Infeasible in very dense urban areas.
- < May require permits from various regulatory agencies, e.g., Corps of Engineers.

**MAINTENANCE:**

- < Remove floatables and sediment build-up.
- < Correct erosion spots in banks.
- < Control mosquitoes.



**TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- ▬ Sediment
- : Nutrients
- : Heavy Metals
- : Toxic Materials
- : Oxygen Demanding Substances
- : Oil & Grease
- ▬ Floatable Materials
- : Bacteria & Viruses

- ▬ High Impact
- : Medium Impact
- 9 Low or Unknown Impact

**IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

- ▬ Capital Costs
- : O&M Costs
- : Maintenance
- 9 Training

- ▬ High : Medium 9 Low