



CONSIDERATIONS

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

DESCRIPTION:

Constructed wetlands have a significant percentage of the facility covered by wetland vegetation.

APPLICATION:

- ▶ Need to achieve high level of particulate and some dissolved contaminant removal.
- ▶ Ideal for large, regional tributary areas.
- ▶ Multiple benefits of passive recreation and wildlife.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- ▶ Suitable soils for wetland vegetation are required.
- ▶ Surface area equal to at least 1% and preferably 2% of the tributary watershed.
- ▶ Include a forebay for extra storage and to trap incoming sediment.
- ▶ Involve qualified wetland ecologist to design and install wetland vegetation.
- ▶ Establishing wetland vegetation may be difficult.

LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Concern for mosquitoes.
- ▶ Cannot be placed on steep unstable slopes.
- ▶ Need base flow to maintain water level.
- ▶ Not feasible in densely developed areas.
- ▶ Nutrient release may occur during winter.
- ▶ Overgrowth can lead to reduced hydraulic capacity.
- ▶ Regulatory agencies may limit water quality to constructed wetlands.

MAINTENANCE:

- ▶ Remove foreign debris and sediment build-up.
- ▶ Areas of bank erosion should be repaired.
- ▶ Remove nuisance species.
- ▶ Control mosquitoes.



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

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

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High Medium Low