



CONSIDERATIONS

- Soils
- Area Required
- Slope
- Water Availability
- Aesthetics
- 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.



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