

Wet Swale Feasibility Checklist

Stormwater BMP Category

- Stormwater Management Practice

SWM Credits

- SWM Criteria #1:** Runoff Reduction: no credit
- SWM Criteria #2:** Water Quality Protection:
 - 80% TSS load reduction
 - 30% TP load reduction
 - 30% TN load reduction
 - 20% Metals load reduction
 - NA Pathogens
- SWM Criteria #3:** Aquatic Resource Protection: can be designed for 24-hour ED of the ARP_v
- SWM Criteria #4:** Overbank Flood Protection: can be designed to attenuate the Q_{P25}
- SWM Criteria #5:** Extreme Flood Protection: can be designed to attenuate the Q_{P100}

Site Feasibility

Contributing Drainage Area

- ≤ 5 acre Contributing Drainage Area (CDA) to the BMP

Surface Area of the Wet Swale

- 10% to 20% of CDA available for the BMP surface area

Site Topography

- $\geq 1\%$ and $\leq 2\%$ longitudinal slope (may be reduced to $\geq 0.5\%$ on flat sites)

Depth of BMP

- 1 to 2 feet

Water Table

- Interact with the groundwater table is acceptable; pool volume below water table is not counted
- $\geq 2'$ separation form SHWT at stormwater hotspots and in areas of aquifer recharge

Soils

- No restrictions; although poorly drained soils are typically required in order to maintain a permanent water surface. A liner may be required on permeable soils.

Site Applicability

- Rural Use: Suitable for use on rural (large lot) developments
- Suburban Use: Suitable for use on most suburban residential/commercial developments
- Urban Use: May be suitable for development in urban areas where adequate space is available
- Construction Costs: Low Medium High
- Maintenance: Low Medium High