This type of pond functions as a natural sponge. It often has water in it, yet tends to be more marshy and shallow in nature. Sediment (dirt and oil) is able to settle to the bottom and special plants are used in the design to help clean the water. Once the water is clean, it is released back into a nearby creek.

**WETLAND PLANTS**

provide critical wildlife habitat and food sources and enhance water quality.

**INLET STREAM**

the incoming stormwater is slowed by a winding serpentine route, with areas to deposit sediment.

**GROUNDWATER FLOW**

sediment and contaminants get filtered when water from the pond seeps into the ground water reservoir.

**DRAINAGE**

saturated peat stores water and releases it slowly back into the outgoing stream when needed.

**OUTLET STREAM**

moves the clean water back into the waterway system.