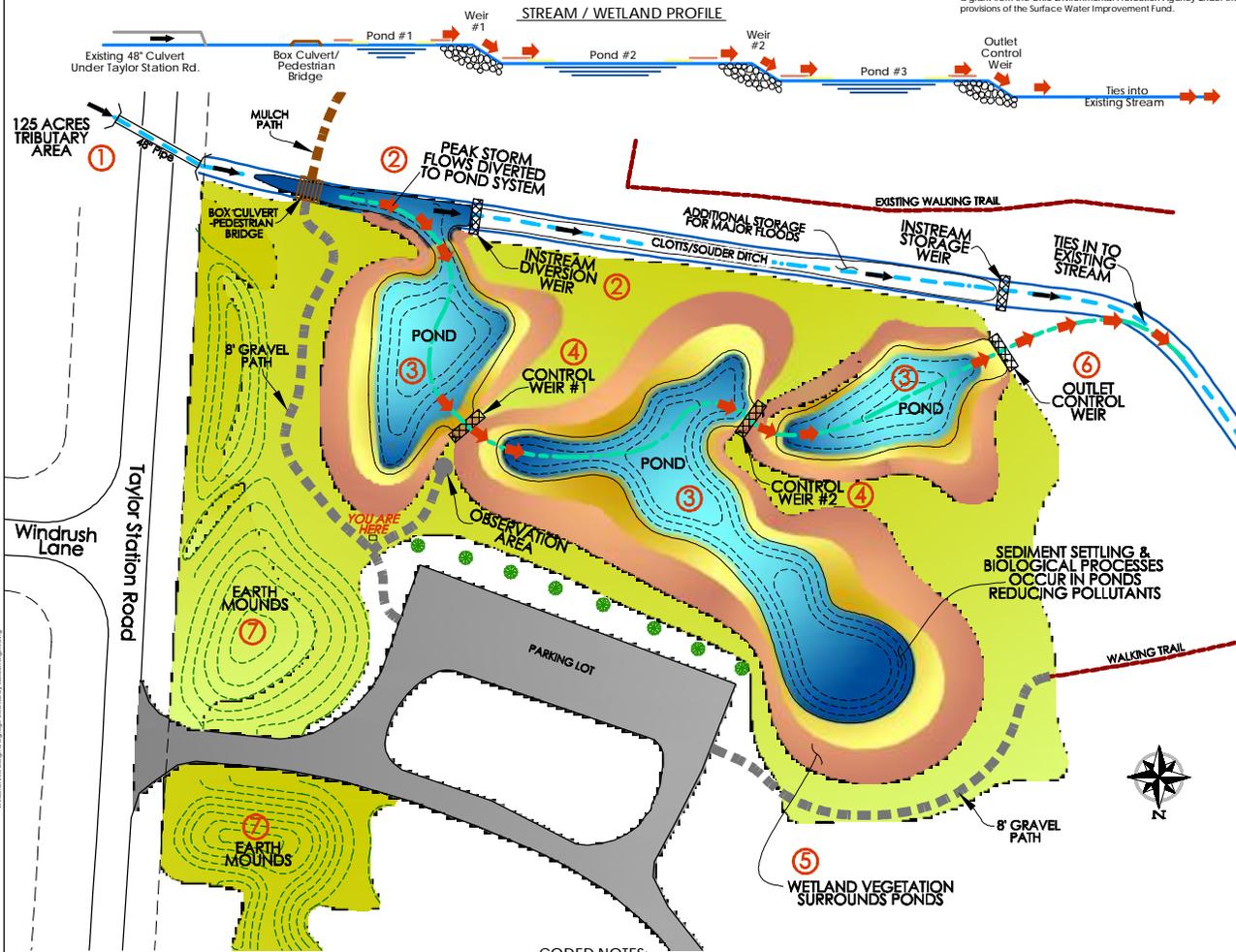


Gahanna Woods WETLAND PONDS

This product or publication was financed in part or totally through a grant from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of the Surface Water Improvement Fund.



CODED NOTES:

- 1) Development in the 125 acres upstream of the Gahanna Woods Park causes high flows in the stream during rainfall events. These flows can cause erosion to downstream properties along the creek.
- 2) The diversion weir in the stream directs peak flows into the wetland ponds.
- 3) The series of three ponds store stormwater peak flows and release the water more slowly. The ponds also settle silt and provide biological processes which reduce pollutant loads in the stream. This process artificially replicates the natural flood plain. The peak flows in the stream have caused the stream to become deeper which reduces the effect of the natural flood plain.
- 4) The control weirs meter the stormwater flow through the ponds to provide the needed water storage.
- 5) Wetland vegetation surrounds the ponds assisting in the biological process and providing habitat for native plants and animals.
- 6) Water returns to the stream through the outlet control weirs meters the flow out of the final pond.
- 7) Earth mounds create a visual screen and a sound buffer for the park. The material excavated from the pond was used to build the mounds there by saving resources.