# PLANNING FOR A POND

# OR A WETLAND?



This document is intended to provide general convenient information with associated references. It is not exhaustive or intended to be prescriptive.

## Pond vs Wetland at a Glance

- Pond
  - <u>Depth</u>: average of 4 8 ft and a maximum of 15 ft
  - Bank slope: 2 horizontal lengths to 1 vertical height (steep)
  - <u>Vegetation</u>: less than 30% emergent plant cover and little to no wet meadow or floating aquatic vegetation
  - <u>Wildlife</u>: fish, birds, and mammals
- Wetland
  - <u>Depth</u>: average of 2 ft and a maximum of 8 ft
  - <u>Bank slope</u>: 6 (or higher) horizontal lengths to 1 vertical height (shallow)
  - <u>Vegetation</u>: more than 30% of emergent plant cover and more abundant wet meadows and floating aquatic vegetation
  - <u>Wildlife</u>: amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals

# Visuals for Comparison

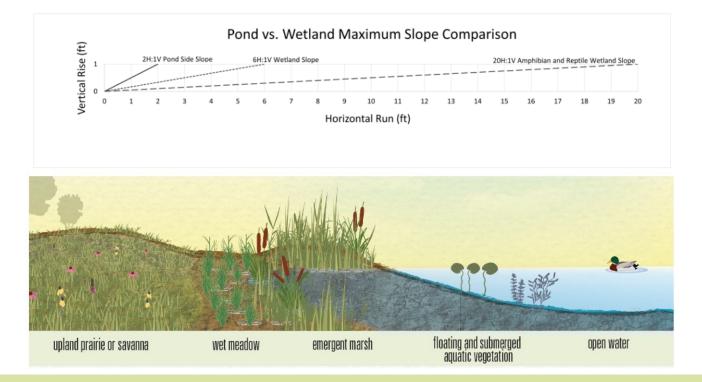






Photo by Holly Mandarich/Unsplash

## Photo Examples



Ponds



Wetlands

## References

- Richardson et al. (2022) A functional definition to distinguish ponds from lakes and wetlands. Scientific Reports, 12, 10472. <u>https://nature.com/articles</u>
- Stefanik, K. (2023). Is that a pond or a wetland? How to tell ponds and wetlands apart and why the correct name matters. <u>https://iowalearningfarms.wordpress.com</u>
- USDA NRCS. (2008) National Engineering Handbook (Title 210), Part 650, Chapter 13, Wetland Restoration, Enhancement, or Creation. Washington, D.C. <u>https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov</u>

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