

Wetland & Stormwater Management

Wetlands and stormwater facilities perform important functions: slowing and storing runoff, filtering pollutants, supporting habitat, and protecting downstream areas. Maintenance must balance function, vegetation, access, aesthetics, and regulatory requirements.

Wetland and stormwater work may require permits, approvals, or specialized application credentials. Site conditions and jurisdiction should be reviewed before work begins.

Areas We Address

- Stormwater basins and ponds.
- Bioretention and drainage areas.
- Wetland edges and wetland-adjacent managed zones.
- Swales, outfalls, inlets, access corridors, and buffer areas.
- Invasive vegetation within appropriate management boundaries.

Typical Management Concerns

- Phragmites, cattails, woody encroachment, and nuisance vegetation.
- Blocked access or inspection routes.
- Vegetation affecting drainage or designed stormwater function.
- Bare or eroding banks.
- Excessive algae or aquatic growth in stormwater ponds.
- Need for a repeatable inspection and maintenance schedule.

Responsible Management

- Identify whether work occurs in a regulated wetland, buffer, waterbody, or stormwater facility.
- Coordinate the treatment method with site plans, easements, permits, and applicable agency requirements.
- Use targeted approaches that protect desirable vegetation and minimize unnecessary disturbance.
- Schedule follow-up because invasive species and stormwater vegetation often require multi-season management.
- Document conditions and work performed for property-management records.