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Constructed Wetlands Bibliography, Part VII: Urban Runoff

This file, "Constructed Wetlands Bibliography, Part VII: Urban Runoff" is one section of a seven-part constructed wetlands bibliography on using constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment. The bibliography was compiled by United States Department of Agriculture staff from the Ecological Sciences Division of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, formerly the Soil Conservation Service, and the Water Quality Information Center at the National Agricultural Library. The complete bibliography can be accessed as either a single large (450K) file containing more than 600 citations or in parts organized by topic.

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UR
CATEGORY    UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE       A current assessment of urban best management practices.
AUTHOR      Schueler, T.
SOURCE
PUBLISHER   Washington, DC: Metropolitan Washington Council of
            Governments
PAGES
DATE        1992
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION
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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE A detention basin-artificial wetland treatment system to renovate stormwater runoff from urban highway and industrial areas.
AUTHOR Meyer, J.L.
SOURCE Wetlands 5 (0). 1985
PUBLISHER
PAGES pp 135-146
DATE 1986
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Creation of wetlands for the improvement of water quality: a proposal for the joint use of highway right-of-way.
AUTHOR Linker, L.C.
SOURCE Constructed Wetlands for Wastewater Treatment: Municipal, Industrial and Agricultural.
PUBLISHER Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishing, Inc.
PAGES pp 695-701.
DATE 1989
CALLNUM TD 756. 5 C66
ANNOTATION This paper presents a proposal for joint use of a highway right-of-way with an engineered wetland to control urban nonpoint source pollution. A preliminary analysis of the site's control effectiveness and design life are presented in this paper.

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Environmental feasibility of using wetlands to treat runoff pollution.
AUTHOR Gadbois, L.E.
SOURCE Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, CA.
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1989 October
CALLNUM TD433 G32
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Greenwood urban wetland: a manmade stormwater treatment facility.
AUTHOR Palmer, C. N. and J. D. Hunt.
SOURCE Wetlands: Concerns and Successes.
PUBLISHER Bethesda, MD: Am. Water Resources Assc.
PAGES pp. 205-214
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Guidelines for constructing wetland stormwater basins.
AUTHOR Maryland Department of Natural Resources.
SOURCE Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Water Resources Administration, Annapolis, MD, March 1987.
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Overview of the Lake Jackson restoration project with artificially created wetlands for treatment of urban runoff.
AUTHOR Esry, D.H., and D.J. Cairns
SOURCE Wetlands: Concerns and Successes
PUBLISHER Bethesda, MD: American Water Resources Association
PAGES pp 247-257
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Percentage entrainment of constituent loads urban runoff, south Florida.
AUTHOR Miller, R.A.
SOURCE USGS WRI 84-4319 (1985).
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1985
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Regional BMP master plans.
AUTHOR Hartigan, J.P.
SOURCE Urban Runoff Quality-Impaction Conference, Henniker, NH, June 23-27, 1986. p. 351-356.
PUBLISHER
PAGES pp. 351-356.
DATE 1986
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Retention of an Existing Wetland for Stormwater Management: A New Approach for Calgary, Alberta
AUTHOR van Duin, B., J. Gareau, Pjalkotsky and J. McCauley
SOURCE Stormwater and Water Quality Management Modeling Conference, March 2-3, 1995, Toronto, Ontario

PUBLISHER
PAGES 11 pp.
DATE 1995
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Seasonal freshwater wetlands development and potential for urban runoff treatment in the San Francisco Bay area.
AUTHOR Silverman, G.S.
SOURCE Sci & Eng, Vol 44, No. 5
PUBLISHER
PAGES 202p.
DATE 1983
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Stormwater treatment by natural systems.

AUTHOR Harper, H.H., et al.
SOURCE Report submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation.
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE December 1986
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE The use of wetlands for stormwater managment and nonpoint pollution control: a review of the literature.
AUTHOR Stockdale, E.C.
SOURCE report submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1986, October
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Use of wetlands for controlling stormwater pollution.
AUTHOR Strecker, E.W., et al.
SOURCE
PUBLISHER Washington, DC: The Terrene Institute
PAGES
DATE 1992
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Use of wetlands for urban stormwater management.
AUTHOR Livingston, E.H.
SOURCE Constructed Wetlands for Wastewater Treatment: Municipal, Industrial and Agricultural
PUBLISHER Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishers, Inc.
PAGES pp. 253-262
DATE 1989
CALLNUM TD 756. 5 C66
ANNOTATION The use of wetlands for urban stormwater management should not be considered a panacea to stormwater problems. The

availability of scientific information concerning short term or long term effects on wetlands is not known. This paper presents a review of the current state of the art and a discussion the design and performance standards used for wetland stormwater treatment systems.

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Water-quality effectiveness of a detention/wetland treatment system and its effect on an urban lake.
AUTHOR Oberts, G.L. and R.A. Osgood.
SOURCE Environmental Management, 15(1):131-138
PUBLISHER
PAGES pp. 131-138
DATE 1991
CALLNUM HC79 E5E5
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Water-quality variability in a central Florida wetland receiving highway runoff.
AUTHOR Schiffer, D.M.
SOURCE Water: Laws and Management.
PUBLISHER Bethesda, MD: American Water Resources Association.
PAGES p 7A-1--7A-11
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR

TITLE Wetlands for stormwater treatment.
AUTHOR Schiffer, D.M.
SOURCE
PUBLISHER Gainsville, FL: Department of Transportation. Office of Materials and Research. Avail. thru NTIS
PAGES 63p
DATE 1990
CALLNUM TE215 S3
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR case studies--FL

TITLE Tampa office wet detention stormwater treatment.
AUTHOR Rushton, B.T. and C.W. Dye.
SOURCE Annual Report for Stormwater Research Program Fiscal Year 1989-90.
PUBLISHER
PAGES pp. 39-74
DATE 1990
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR case studies--CA

TITLE Development of an urban runoff treatment wetlands in Freemont, California.
AUTHOR Silverman, G.S.
SOURCE Constructed Wetlands for Wastewater Treatment: Municipal, Industrial and Agricultural.
PUBLISHER Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishers, Inc.
PAGES pp 669-76.
DATE 1989 .
CALLNUM TD 756. 5 C66
ANNOTATION Developing wetlands to treat wastewater presents a different set of problems than developing a system to treat urban stormwater runoff. Municipal wastewater (from an area with separate storm and septic systems) tends to have a consistent flow with characteristic water quality while urban storm water is variable in water quantity and quality. The differences and creation of particular wetlands are presented in this paper.

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR case studies--CA

TITLE Urban runoff treatment in a fresh/brackish water marsh in Fremont, California.
AUTHOR Meiorin, E.C.
SOURCE Constructed Wetlands for Wastewater Treatment: Municipal, Industrial and Agricultural.
PUBLISHER Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishers, Inc.
PAGES pp 677-685
DATE 1989
CALLNUM TD 756. 5 C66
ANNOTATION The Urban Stormwater Treatment Marsh was designed to treat stormwater runoff and is divided into the three separate subsystems A, B, and C. Each of the subsystems performs a different subsystems function: System A simulates pretreatment; system B provides a combination overland flow and pond system; and system C provides secondary treatment. Marsh development

and treatment effectiveness were monitored during the wet seasons of 1984-1985 and 1985-1986.

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR case studies--CA

TITLE Use of wetlands for nutrient removal from surface runoff in a cold climate region of California-results from a newly constructed wetland at Lake Tahoe.
AUTHOR Reuter, J.E., T. Djohan and C.R. Goldman.
SOURCE Journal of Environmental Management, Sep 92, v36, p35(19).
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1992
CALLNUM HC75 E5J6
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR design considerations

TITLE Artificial wetlands for stormwater treatment: processes and designs.
AUTHOR Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management.
SOURCE Rhode Island Nonpoint Source Management Program, Office of Environmental Coordination, Rhode Island Dept. of Environmental Management.
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR design considerations

TITLE Controlling urban runoff: a practical manual for planning and designing urban BMPs.
AUTHOR Schueler, T. R.
SOURCE
PUBLISHER Order from Metro. Info. Center: (202) 223-6800
PAGES
DATE 1987
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR design considerations

TITLE Design of wet detention basins and constructed wetlands for treatment of stormwater runoff from a regional shopping mall in Massachusetts.
AUTHOR Daukas, P., D. Lowry, and W. Walker.
SOURCE Constructed Wetlands for Wastewater Treatment: Municipal, Industrial and Agricultural.
PUBLISHER Chelsea, MI: Lewis Publishing, Inc.
PAGES pp 686-694
DATE 1989
CALLNUM TD 756. 5 C66
ANNOTATION Runoff from parking lots and roadways contains high concentration of suspended solids, nutrients, trace metals, oil and grease, and deicing salts. This paper presents the design of a stormwater management system, creation of the wetland basins, effectiveness of the wet detention/wetland system, and evaluation of the pollution removal efficiency for a 83,600 m2 shopping mall.

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR perception

TITLE Attitudes towards artificial wetlands in Ontario for stormwater control and waterfowl habitat.
AUTHOR Carlisle, T., G. Mulamoottil and B. Mitchell.
SOURCE Water Resources Bulletin, Vol 27, No. 3
PUBLISHER
PAGES p. 419
DATE 1991
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR policy

TITLE Nationwide urban runoff program--evaluation of urban stormwater runoff and management practices for controlling urban stormwater runoff.
AUTHOR Scherger, D.A., J.A. Davis and J.L. Bruestle.
SOURCE Available from NTIS as PB83-199257
PUBLISHER
PAGES 517p.
DATE 1983
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal

TITLE Effects of an urban wetland on sediment and nutrient loads in runoff.
AUTHOR Brown, R.G.
SOURCE Wetlands, Vol 4
PUBLISHER
PAGES pp. 147-158
DATE 1984
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal

TITLE Nutrient removal from urban stromwater by wetland filtration: the Clear Lake restoration project.
AUTHOR Barten, J.
SOURCE Lake Reservoir Management, 2: 297-305
PUBLISHER
PAGES pp. 297-305
DATE 1986
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal

TITLE Processes affecting retention of water-quality constituents in a detention pond-wetland system.
AUTHOR Gain, W.S. and R.A. Miller.
SOURCE Water: Laws and Management.
PUBLISHER American Water Resources Association, Bethesda, Maryland.
PAGES p 7A-13--7A-23
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR Pollutant removal

TITLE Stormwater runoff treatment in a wetland filter: effects on water quality of Clear Lake.
AUTHOR Barten, J.
SOURCE 6th Annual International Symposium. Lake and Reservoir Management: Influences of Nonpoint Source Pollutants and Acid Precipitation. Nov. 5-8, 1986, Portland, OR

PUBLISHER
PAGES p. 4
DATE 1986
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal

TITLE Water quality performance of a detention basin-wetland treatment system in an urban area.
AUTHOR Wotzka, P. and G. Oberts.
SOURCE Nonpoint Pollution: 1988-Policy, Economy, Management, and Appropriate Technology. Proceedings of a Symposium.
PUBLISHER American Water Resources Association, Bethesda, Maryland.
PAGES pp. 237-247
DATE 1988
CALLNUM TC 401 A5 no. 88-4
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal

TITLE Wetlands and stormwater management: a case study of Lake Munson. Part II: impacts on sediment and water quality.
AUTHOR Barrtel, R.L. and A.E. Maristany.
SOURCE Wetlands: Concerns and Successes.
PUBLISHER Bethesda, MD: Amer. Water Resources Assc.
PAGES pp. 231-246
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal (long term)

TITLE Wetlands and stormwater management: a case study of Lake Munson. Part I: long-term treatment efficiencies.
AUTHOR Maristany, A.E. and R.L. Bartel.
SOURCE Wetlands: Concerns and Successes. Proceedings of a Symposium held September 17-22, 1989, Tampa, Florida.
PUBLISHER American Water Resources Association, Bethesda, Maryland.
PAGES p 215-229
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal, P

TITLE Phosphorus removal by urban runoff detention basins.
AUTHOR Walker, W.W.
SOURCE NALMS, Portland, OR, November 5-8, 1986.
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1986
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR pollutant removal--FL

TITLE An evaluation of the Lake Jackson (Florida) filter system and artificial marsh on nutrient and particulate removal from stormwater runoff.
AUTHOR Touvila, B.J., et al.
SOURCE Aquatic Plants for Water Treatment and Resource Recovery.
PUBLISHER Orlando, FL: Magnolia Publishing, Inc.
PAGES pp. 271-278.
DATE 1987
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION A sediment filtration plant and artificial marsh were constructed to treat stormwater runoff before it entered Lake Jackson. Water samples collected during storm events were analyzed for a wide range of particulate and dissolved parameters (including suspended solids and various nitrogen and phosphorus species). Results from the first year of study indicate that the system is capable of removing a large fraction of both suspended and dissolved solids and particulate nutrient material.

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CATEGORY UR
SUBCATEGOR processes--design

TITLE Artificial wetlands for stormwater treatment: processes and designs.
AUTHOR Carlson, L.
SOURCE Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
PUBLISHER
PAGES
DATE 1989
CALLNUM
ANNOTATION

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NOTE: THE FOLLOWING CITATIONS ARE AN UPDATE, AS OF OCTOBER 24, 1995, TO THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT AND THEREFORE ARE IN A DIFFERENT FORMAT.

1 NAL Call No.: TD420.A1P7
Constructed "source" wetland concepts applied to urban landscapes.
Hopkins, B.; Argue, J. R. u. r.
Water science and technology: a journal of the International Association on Water Pollution Research and Control v.29, p.133-140. (1994).
In the series analytic: Wetlands systems in water pollution control / edited by H.J. Bavor and D.S. Mitchell. Australia.

Descriptors: wetlands; water management; runoff; urban areas; groundwater recharge; aquifers; south australia; constructed wetlands; artificial wetlands; urban runoff; stormwater

2 NAL Call No.: TD420.A1P7
The combination of a flood-retarding basin and a wetland to manage the impact of urban runoff.
Breen, P. F.; Mag, V.; Seymour, B. S.
Water science and technology: a journal of the International Association on Water Pollution Research and Control v.29, p.103-109. (1994).
In the series analytic: Wetlands systems in water pollution control / edited by H.J. Bavor and D.S. Mitchell. Australia.

Descriptors: wetlands; flood control; runoff; runoff water; urban areas; aquatic plants; waste water treatment; biological treatment; victoria; artificial wetlands; constructed wetlands

3 NAL Call No.: QH540.J6
Comparing microbial parameters in natural and constructed wetlands.
Duncan, C. P.; Groffman, P. M.
Journal of environmental quality v.23, p.298-305. (1994).
Includes references.

Descriptors: wetlands; pollution control; water quality; microbial activities; biomass production; soil organic matter; soil ph; soil water; denitrification; enzyme activity; mineralization; nitrification; massachusetts; rhode island

Abstract: Microbial biomass C, soil respiration, denitrification enzyme activity (DEA), and potential net N mineralization and nitrification were compared in two constructed and three natural wetlands in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The constructed wetlands studied had marsh and wet meadow vegetation and received storm water discharge directly from a large shopping mall and its associated parking lots. The natural sites encompassed three soil drainage classes (moderately well drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained) across an upland to wetland transition zone with red maple (Acer rubrum L.) swamps and mixed oak (Quercus sp.) forests in the transition zone. Our objective was to determine if microbial biomass and activity were similar in the constructed wetlands and the most common type of natural wetland in our area. Microbial biomass C, DEA, and potential net N mineralization and nitrification were similar among the constructed and natural wetland sites. In all cases, levels of these parameters in the constructed wetlands fell within the range of

variability observed in the natural wetlands. Denitrification enzyme activity was higher ($p < 0.05$) in the constructed wetlands than in the moderately well drained soils at the natural sites. Soil respiration was generally lower ($p < 0.05$) in the constructed wetlands than in the natural wetlands. The results suggest that the constructed wetlands have a significant and active microbial community that facilitates nutrient cycling and water quality maintenance functions similar to natural wetlands. The successful development of the microbial community n these wetlands was likely due to the use of organic substrates construction.

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| Canadian Journal of Soil Science 1988 v 68(1): 17-27
| DeJong, R.  Comparison of two soil-water models under semi-arid growing
| conditions
|
| Ver:  AGRICOLA     Remarks:  Not available at AU or in region.
| NAL CA:  56.8 C162  Auth:  C. Johnson      CCL     Maxcost: $15.00
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