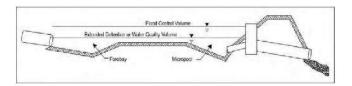
MAINTAINING STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES Guidance for Private Owners & Operators

STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

Dry Pond or Dry Extended Detention Basin

Dry ponds, also known as dry extended detention basins, are stormwater control ponds designed to capture stormwater runoff and detain the stormwater runoff for a designed period of time. Older dry ponds drain completely between storm events and are typically maintained in a mowed grass condition, these ponds have a primary role of detaining flows from large storm events. More recent dry ponds should also capture excess sediments, trash and debris and can remove contaminants from stormwater prior to being released downstream or into a local sewer system. More recently built dry ponds will have additional features called forebays (at inlets) or micropool (at the outlet) that help capture excess sediments, trash and debris and can remove contaminants from stormwater before it leaves the pond.



Typical Dry Pond cross-section view showing different levels of ponding control during storm events. Credit: Ohio Rainwater & Land Development Manual



Well maintained dry detention basin. **Forebay** in the background. Main pool area receives periodic mowing to maintain vegetation. Credit: Cuyahoga Soil & Water Conservation District



Outlet structure with multiple drains **free of obstruction** such as vegetation, trash or sediment.
Credit: Summit Soil & Water Conservation District

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STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES

MAINTENANCE REQUIRED WHEN:

- Standing water is visible 72 hours after a rain event.
- Outlet is blocked by trash, debris or vegetation.
- Erosion within the emergency spillway, or blocked by debris.
- Erosion of side slopes or dam portion of pond.
- Low flow orifice, forebay, and micro pool are blocked by trash, debris, or sediment.
- Excessive (wetland) vegetation growing within dry pond area.
- Animal burrows within dam portion or side slopes of pond.
- Trees growing on the dam.
- Foul odors present.

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ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- be corrected. Contact your local community stormwater manager, state technical assistance staff and the designer for further consultation.
- <u>Specialized Soil Replacement:</u> Clogging of the specialized soil by fine sediments may require complete replacement of the specialized soil, mulch and plant materials.

Dry Pond or Dry Extended Detention Basin

Routine Maintenance:

- <u>Outlet Structures:</u> Keep outlets such as principle spillway pipe, water quality orifice pipe and emergency spillway free from blockage by sediment, debris, or trash.
- <u>Dam/Embankment</u>: Mow grassed dam and embankment of dry pond to prevent establishment of woody vegetation.
- <u>Erosion and Scour:</u> Repair soil erosion or scouring on the side slopes leading into the dry pond or within the bottom or forebay of the dry pond.
- <u>Vegetation Management:</u> Remove woody vegetation from ponding area of dry pond.
- <u>Sediment and Debris:</u> Remove accumulated sediment, debris and trash from the dry pond forebay, low flow channel and ponding area. Remove sediments when accumulation reaches 6 inches in depth.

Non-Routine Maintenance:

- Excessive Sediment: Remove sediment accumulation from the ponding area prior to 25 percent of the ponding storage volume being lost within the dry pond.
- <u>Invasive Vegetation:</u> Treat and remove invasive vegetation from ponding area, side slopes and emergency spillway.
- <u>Outlet Structure:</u> Repair or replace damaged outlet structure.
- <u>Erosion Protection:</u> Repair or replace riprap or stone protection at pipe inlets, pipe outlets or emergency spillway.
- <u>Dam/Embankment:</u> Seek professional consultation if seepage or leaks appear during ponding or erosion is discovered on the dam or embankment of the dry pond.

Dry Pond or Dry Extended Detention Basin Inspection and Maintenance Checklist

Facility:						
Location/Address:						
Date:	Time:	Weather Conditions:	Date of Last Inspection:			
Inspector:		Title:	•			
Rain in Last 48 Hours						
Pretreatment: □ vegetated filter strip □ swale □ forebay □ other, specify:						
Site Plan or As-Built Plan Available: Yes No						
				Action		
	Inspection It	em	Comment	Needed		
1. PRETREATM	ENT					
Sediment has accur	nulated.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
Trash and debris ha	ive accumulated.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
2. DEWATERING						
The water quality o	rifice is visible.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
3. INLETS						
Inlets are in poor st		□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
Sediment has accurblocking the inlets.	nulated and/or is	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
Erosion is occurring	g around the inlets.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
3. EMBANKMEN						
Sinkholes or cracks embankment.	are visible in the	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
Trees or woody veg	getation present on that.	ne Yes No No N/A		□Yes □No		
4. BASIN OR BOWL AREA						
Trash and debris ha	ve accumulated.	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
Invasive plants are		□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
low flow channel.	on the basin floor or	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
The micro-pool has accumulation.	sediment	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
Sinkholes or anima	l borrows are presen	t. Yes No No		□Yes □No		
5. SIDE SLOPES AND EMBANKMENT						
Erosion is evident.		□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
are present.	orrows or instability	□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
6. OUTLETS AND OVERFLOW STRUCTURE						
Outlets or overflow structural condition		□Yes □No □N/A		□Yes □No		
outlets or overflow		☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A		□Yes □No		
Erosion is occurring overflow structure.	g around the outlets	or Yes No No N/A		□Yes □No		
	tight and/or leaks a	re Yes No No N/A		□Yes □No		

Additional Notes		
Wet weather inspection needed	□ Yes □ No	

Site Sketch: