

Extended dry detention basins are facilities intended to provide for the temporary storage of storm water runoff to reduce downstream water quantity impacts and provide limited removal of pollutants from storm water runoff.

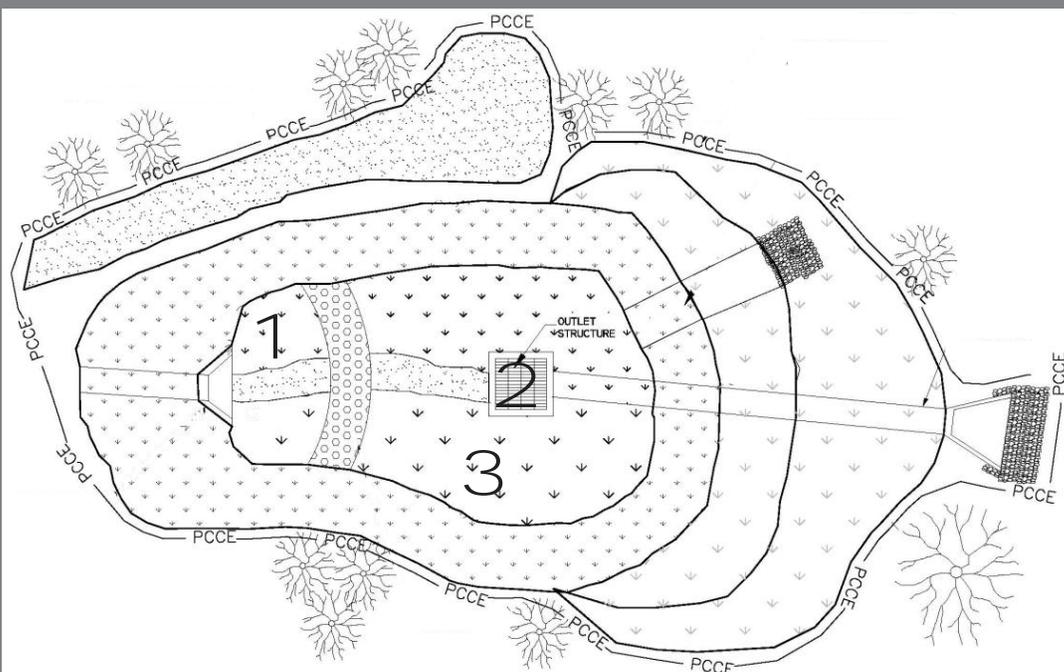
## HOW DOES IT WORK?

Dry Detention ponds are designed to provide water quantity control and some water quality control through detention and/or extended detention of storm water runoff.

- 1 A sediment forebay slows the velocity of the water and removes pollutants by gravitational settling of particulates, sediment, metals and other pollutants.
- 2 The outlet structure contains a low flow orifice that allows water to drain slowly. In heavy rain events, water can flow over the top of the outlet structure.
- 3 The bottom of the dry pond is sloped towards the outlet structure to allow drainage and prevent standing water.



## DRY DETENTION POND SCHEMATIC



## REMEMBER

Dry ponds are designed to completely drain following a storm event and are normally dry between rain events.

Dry Ponds have a required two day detention time in order to remove TSS and Total Phosphorous

# DRY DETENTION MAINTENANCE TASKS AND SCHEDULE

TASK	SCHEDULE
Forebay inspection and cleanout	Monthly inspection. Remove sediment every 7 years or when sediment volume exceeds 50% of storage volume
Bank mowing and inspection/stabilization of eroded areas	Monthly
Outlet/inlet inspection and cleanout	Monthly
Unwanted vegetation and trash removal	Monthly
Inspect for structural damage, leaks, etc	Yearly
Inspect/exercise all mechanical devices, valves, etc	Yearly
Evaluate sediment level (remove as needed)	Yearly
Mowing banks and surrounding vegetation to control woody vegetation	Monthly during the growing season



- Regular inspections, especially after rain events, are important to ensure that the Dry Detention Pond is functioning properly.
- Preventative maintenance will help you avoid costly corrective maintenance and repairs.
- If the Dry Detention Pond is not functioning properly, such as unusual water levels, call 311. An inspector will help you determine what the issue is so repairs can be made.