

POND AND WET BASIN MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE

Maintenance of ponds and wet basins focuses on the periodic removal of sediment and debris from pretreatment and storage areas and prevention of outlet control clogging.

General recommended maintenance activities for ponds and wet basins are summarized in Table 4.7-1.

The designer is referred to Section 4.10, Pretreatment, Section 4.11, Inlet Controls, and Section 4.12, Outlet Controls, for information on maintenance guidance for pretreatment, inlet control, and outlet control systems.

TABLE 4.7-1:
Pond and Wet Basin Maintenance Guidelines

	ACTIVITY	FREQUENCY
EARLY	Water vegetation at the beginning of each day for eight weeks after planting is completed.	<i>Daily for eight weeks after installation</i>
	Water vegetation regularly to ensure successful establishment.	<i>Every four days during periods of four or more days without rain, June through August for the 24 months after installation</i>
	Inspect vegetation for signs of disease or distress.	<i>Biweekly for the first year after installation</i>
	Inspect inlet controls, outlet structures, and storage areas for trash and sediment accumulation.	<i>Monthly for the first year after installation to determine ongoing maintenance frequency</i>
ONGOING	Remove trash and debris from forebay, pond, and outlet structure. Remove non-target/invasive vegetation. Grassed areas require periodic prudent fertilizing, dethatching and soil conditioning. Trees, shrubs, and other vegetative cover will require periodic maintenance such as fertilizing, pruning and pest control.	<i>As needed</i>
	Mow/trim detention basin vegetation, excluding aquatic bench and buffer.	
	Treat basin for mosquito larvae if stagnant water remains for longer than 72 hours.	
	Dredge large volumes of sediment and organic debris from basin and forebay areas. Accumulated sediment must never occupy greater than 50% of the forebay volume.	<i>As Needed At least once every five to ten years*</i>
	Inspect outlet control structure for clogging.	<i>Quarterly and after every storm greater than one inch</i>
	Inspect SMP for potential problems, including: subsidence, erosion, cracking, or tree growth on the embankment; damage to the emergency spillway; sediment accumulation around the outlet; inadequacy of the inlet/outlet channel erosion control measures; changes in the condition of the pilot channel; and erosion within the SMP and its banks.	<i>Annually</i>
	Maintain records of all inspections and maintenance activity.	<i>Ongoing</i>

**The frequency of sediment removal depends on site conditions such as soil type and maintenance of site stabilization which influence the sediment load on the SMP.*