

## Wet Detention Pond Maintenance Requirements

The wet detention basin system is defined as the wet detention basin, pretreatment including forebays and the vegetated filter if one is provided.

Important maintenance procedures:

- Immediately after the wet detention basin is established, the plants on the vegetated shelf and perimeter of the basin should be watered twice weekly if needed, until the plants become established (commonly six weeks).
- No portion of the wet detention pond should be fertilized after the first initial fertilization that is required to establish the plants on the vegetated shelf.
- Stable groundcover should be maintained in the drainage area to reduce the sediment load to the wet detention basin.
- If the basin must be drained for an emergency or to perform maintenance, the flushing of sediment through the emergency drain should be minimized to the maximum extent practical.
- Once a year, a dam safety expert should inspect the embankment.

After the wet detention pond is established, it should be inspected **once a month and within 24 hours after every storm event greater than 1.0 inches (or 1.5 inches if in a Coastal County)**. Records of operation and maintenance should be kept in a known set location and must be available upon request.

Inspection activities shall be performed as follows. Any problems that are found shall be repaired immediately.

BMP element:	Potential problem:	How I will remediate the problem:
<b>The entire BMP</b>	Trash/debris is present.	Remove the trash/debris.
<b>The perimeter of the BMP</b>	Areas of bare soil and/or erosive gullies have formed.	Regrade the soil if necessary to remove the gully, and then plant a ground cover and water until it is established. Provide lime and a one-time fertilizer application.
	Vegetation is too short or too long.	Maintain vegetation at a height of approximately six inches.
<b>The inlet device</b>	The pipe is clogged.	Unclog the pipe. Dispose of the sediment off-site.
	The pipe is cracked or otherwise damaged.	Replace the pipe.
	Erosion is occurring in the swale.	Regrade the swale if necessary to smooth it over and provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems with erosion.
	Stone verge is clogged or covered in sediment (if applicable).	Remove sediment and replace with clean stone.
<b>The forebay</b>	Sediment has accumulated to a depth greater than the original design depth for sediment storage.	Search for the source of the sediment and remedy the problem if possible. Remove the sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the BMP.
	Erosion has occurred.	Provide additional erosion protection such as reinforced turf matting or riprap if needed to prevent future erosion problems.
	Weeds are present.	Remove the weeds, preferably by hand. If pesticide is used, wipe it on the plants rather than spraying.
<b>The vegetated shelf</b>	Best professional practices show that pruning is needed to maintain optimal plant health.	Prune according to best professional practices
	Plants are dead, diseased or dying.	Determine the source of the problem: soils, hydrology, disease, etc. Remedy the problem and replace plants. Provide a one-time fertilizer application to establish the ground cover if a soil test indicates it is necessary.
	Weeds are present.	Remove the weeds, preferably by hand. If pesticide is used, wipe it on the plants rather than spraying.

**Wet Detention Pond Maintenance Requirements (Continued)**

<b>The main treatment area</b>	Sediment has accumulated to a depth greater than the original design sediment storage depth.	Search for the source of the sediment and remedy the problem if possible. Remove the sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the BMP.
	Algal growth covers over 50% of the area.	Consult a professional to remove and control the algal growth.
	Cattails, phragmites or other invasive plants cover 50% of the basin surface.	Remove the plants by wiping them with pesticide (do not spray).
<b>The embankment</b>	Shrubs have started to grow on the embankment.	Remove shrubs immediately.
	Evidence of muskrat or beaver activity is present.	Use traps to remove muskrats and consult a professional to remove beavers.
	A tree has started to grow on the embankment.	Consult a dam safety specialist to remove the tree.
	An annual inspection by an appropriate professional shows that the embankment needs repair. (if applicable)	Make all needed repairs.
<b>The outlet device</b>	Clogging has occurred.	Clean out the outlet device. Dispose of the sediment off-site.
	The outlet device is damaged	Repair or replace the outlet device.
<b>The receiving water</b>	Erosion or other signs of damage have occurred at the outlet.	Contact the local NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources Regional Office.
<p align="center">The measuring device used to determine the sediment elevation shall be such that it will give an accurate depth reading and not readily penetrate into accumulated sediments.</p>		

**Wet Detention Pond Design Summary**

WET POND ID		FOREBAY	MAIN POND
	<input type="text"/>	Normal Pool El. <input type="text"/>	Normal Pool El. <input type="text"/>
Pretreatment other than forebay?	<input type="text" value="No"/>	Temporary Pool El: <input type="text"/>	Temporary Pool El: <input type="text"/>
Has Veg. Filter?	<input type="text" value="Yes"/>	Clean out depth: <input type="text"/>	Clean out depth: <input type="text"/>
		Sediment Storage El: <input type="text"/>	Sediment Storage El: <input type="text"/>
		Bottom El: <input type="text"/>	Bottom El: <input type="text"/>