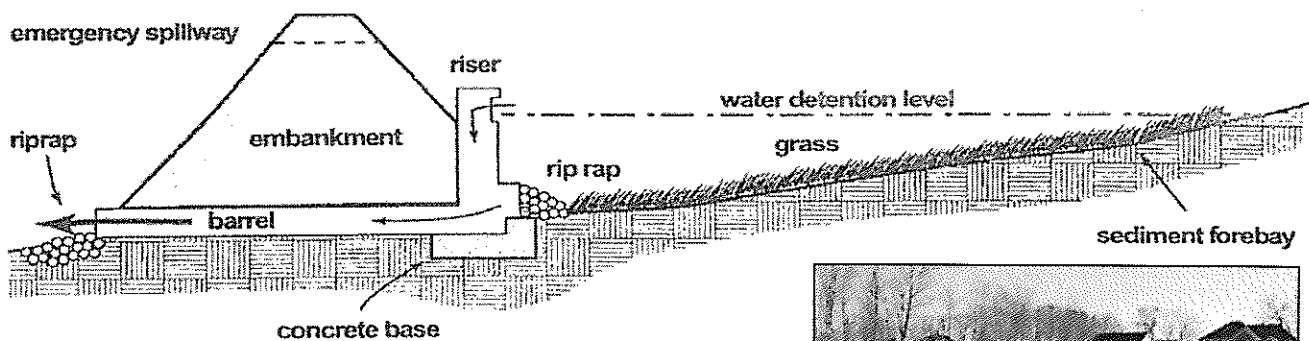


Extended Detention Basin - "Dry Pond"

Dry ponds retain water for a specified period of time (usually 48 hours) after a storm. Water is impounded temporarily to allow many of the pollutants time to settle to the bottom. The impounded water is discharged through an outlet that provides for prolonged release.



Dry ponds are the most common stormwater management facility. Most do not contain a permanent pool of water and no water should remain if it is functioning properly.

Consult a local government representative to determine whether standing water is by design or a sign that maintenance is required.



Dry ponds are commonly found in residential and commercial areas



Extended detention wetland basins, or two-stage detention ponds, incorporate a shallow marsh or wetland to increase pollutant removal.

MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED WHEN:

- Standing water is visible in inappropriate areas 72 hours after a rain event.
- Insects and/or odor become problems.
- Wetland vegetation emerges (unless the facility is specifically designed with a marsh or wetland area).
- There is visible damage to the embankment (such as sinkholes) or to the mechanical components.
- Animal burrows or trees present on embankment or near riser.
- Low flow orifice, forebay, or concrete trickle ditches blocked by trash, debris, or sediment.