

Dry Pond Maintenance Requirements

Important operation and maintenance procedures:

- The drainage area will be managed to reduce the sediment load to the dry pond.
- Immediately after the dry pond is established, the vegetation will be watered twice weekly if needed until the plants become established (commonly six weeks).
- After the initial fertilization to establish vegetation in the dry pond, fertilizer will not be applied to the dry pond.
- The vegetation in and around the basin will be maintained at a height of approximately six inches.
- At least once annually, a dam safety expert will inspect the embankment. Any problems that are found will be repaired immediately.

After the dry pond is established, it shall be inspected **quarterly and within 24 hours after every storm event greater than 1.0 inches**. Records of operation and maintenance shall be kept in a known set location and shall be available upon request.

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

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How to remediate the problem:
The entire SCM	Trash/debris is present.	Remove the trash/debris.
The perimeter of the SCM	Areas of bare soil and/or erosive gullies have formed.	Regrade the soil if necessary to remove the gully, plant ground cover and water until it is established. Provide lime and a one-time fertilizer application.
The inlet device	The inlet pipe is clogged (if applicable).	Unclog the pipe. Dispose of the sediment in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
	The inlet pipe is cracked or otherwise damaged (if applicable).	Repair or replace the pipe.
	Erosion is occurring in the swale (if applicable).	Regrade the swale if necessary and provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems with erosion.
The forebay	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 SCM.
	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.
The main treatment area	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 SCM.
	Water is standing more than 5 days after a storm event.	Check the outlet structure for clogging. If it is a design issue, consult an appropriate professional.
	Weeds and noxious plants are growing in the main treatment area.	Remove the weeds, preferably by hand. If pesticide is used, wipe it on the plants rather than spraying.

Dry Pond Maintenance Requirements (continued)

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How to remediate the problem:
The embankment	Shrubs have started to grow on the embankment.	Remove shrubs immediately.
	Evidence of muskrat or beaver activity is present.	Consult a professional to remove muskrats or beavers and repair any holes or erosion.
	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.	Make all needed repairs immediately.
The outlet device	Clogging has occurred.	Clean out the outlet device. Dispose of the sediment in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
	The outlet device is damaged	Repair or replace the outlet device.
The receiving water	Erosion or other signs of damage have occurred at the outlet.	Repair the damage and improve the flow dissipation structure.
	Discharges from the dry pond are causing erosion or sedimentation in the receiving water.	Contact Wake County Watershed Management and the NCDEQ Raleigh Regional Office.