



OBJECTIVES

- 9 Housekeeping Practices
- 9 Contain Waste
- 9 Minimize Disturbed Areas
- 9 Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- 9 Protect Slopes/Channels
- 9 Control Site Perimeter
- : Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A pond created by excavation or construction of an embankment, and designed to retain or detain runoff sufficiently to allow excessive sediment to settle.

APPLICATION:

- < At the outlet of all disturbed watersheds 10 acres or larger.
- < At the outlet of smaller disturbed watersheds, as necessary.
- < Where post construction detention basins will be located.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

- < Design basin for site specific location, maintain effective flow length 2 times width.
- < Excavate basin or construct compacted berm containment, ensure no downgradient hazard if failure should occur. (Provide minimum of 67 cy. per acre of drainage area).
- < Construct dewatering and outfall structure and emergency spillway with apron.

LIMITATIONS:

- < Should be sized based on anticipated runoff, sediment loading and drainage area size.
- < May require silt fence at outlet for entrapment of very fine silts and clays.
- < May require safety fencing to prevent public access.
- < Height restrictions for embankment regulated by Utah Division of Dam Safety.

MAINTENANCE:

- < Inspect after each rainfall event and at a minimum of monthly.
- < Repair any damage to berm, spillway or sidewalls.
- < Remove accumulated sediment as it reaches 2/3 height of available storage.
- < Check outlet for sedimentation/erosion of downgradient area and remediate as necessary. Install silt fence if sedimentation apparent.



TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- ▬ Sediment
- 9 Nutrients
- : Toxic Materials
- 9 Oil & Grease
- : Floatable Materials

▬ High Impact
: Medium Impact
9 Low or Unknown Impact

9 Other Waste

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- ▬ Capital Costs
- : O&M Costs
- : Maintenance

▬ High	: Medium	9 Low
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9 Training