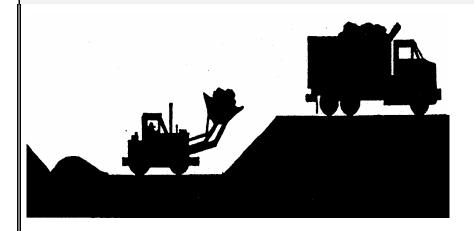
BMP: Detention/Infiltration Device Maintenance



PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- New Development
- □ Residential
- □ Commercial Activities
- □ Industrial Activities
- Municipal Facilities
- □ Illegal Discharges

DESCRIPTION:

Proper maintenance and siltation removal is required on both a routine and corrective basis to promote effective stormwater pollutant removal efficiencies for wet/dry detention pond and infiltrative devices.

APPROACH:

- Remove silt after sufficient accumulation.
- Periodically clean accumulated sediment and silt out of pre-treatment inlets.
- Infiltration device silt removal should occur when the infiltration rate drops below ½ inch per hour.
- Removal of accumulated paper, trash, and debris should occur every six months or as needed to prevent clogging of control devices.
- Vegetation growth should not be allowed to exceed 18 inches in height.
- Mow the slopes periodically and check for clogging, erosion and tree growth on the embankment.
- Corrective maintenance may require more frequent attention (as required).
- Create a public education campaign to explain the function of wet/dry detention pond/infiltration devices and their operation requirements for proper effectiveness.
- Encourage the public to report wet/dry detention pond/infilitration devices needing maintenance.

LIMITATIONS:

- Wet detention pond dredging can produce slurried waste that often exceeds the requirements of many landfills.
- Frequent sediment removal is labor and cost intensive.



PIONEERING UTAH'S FUTURE

ADAPTED FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY BMP FACT SHEET

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Heavy Metals
- □ Toxic Materials
- ☑ Oxygen Demanding Substances
- □ Oil & Grease
- □ Floatable Materials
- Bacteria & Viruses
 - High Impact
 - Medium Impact
 - ☐ Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- □ Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- □ Regulatory
- □ Training
- Staffing
- □ Administrative
- High 🗷 Medium 🗆 Low