

**OBJECTIVES**

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- 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:**

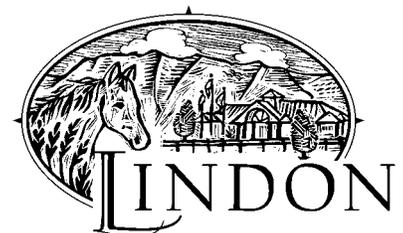
- ▶ Design basin for site specific location, maintain effective flow length 2 times width.
- ▶ Excavate basin or construct compacted berm containment, ensure no downgradient hazard if failure should occur. (Provide minimum of 67 cy. per acre of drainage area).
- ▶ Construct dewatering and outfall structure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



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

**TARGETED POLLUTANTS**

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

**IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High
- Medium
- Low