



Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan

DRY POND

Regular inspection and maintenance are necessary to preserve long-term functionality of Stormwater Control Measures “SCMs” per the original design intent. This Plan outlines the Town of Chapel Hill requirements for regular inspection and maintenance of Dry Pond SCMs. The Owner as defined in the Agreement shall keep a copy of this Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan, the SCM Inspection and Maintenance Log, and a copy of the approved As-Built Plans in a known set location and made available to the Town of Chapel Hill upon request.

Annual inspections shall be performed by a qualified licensed Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect. Routine maintenance and inspection shall be performed by a qualified professional with NCSU Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Certification or similar certification.

The qualified professional shall maintain a **SCM Inspection and Maintenance Log** and make available to the Town of Chapel Hill upon request. All inspections shall be recorded in the log according to the frequency in the Inspection and Maintenance Table (Table 1 below) and within 24 hours after storm events that exceed 1.0 inch of rainfall. Any deficit SCM elements noted during inspection shall be recorded in the log and immediately corrected, repaired, or replaced. All routine and corrective/emergency maintenance activities shall be recorded in the log. The log template can be found at the Town of Chapel Hill Stormwater Control Measures [website](#).

An **Annual Inspection and Maintenance Report** shall be submitted to the Town of Chapel Hill Stormwater Department. The report shall detail the status of the SCM and maintenance performed as outlined in the [SCM Inspection Report Guidelines](#). A copy of the annual report shall be submitted to the Town of Chapel Hill Stormwater Management Division beginning one year after issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

REQUIRED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE TASKS FOR DRY PONDS

NOTE: The following inspection and maintenance table is not an exhaustive list of inspection and maintenance tasks. It is the responsibility of the professional inspecting the facility to perform comprehensive maintenance for the SCM to be operational.

Table 1: Inspection and Maintenance Provisions for Dry Ponds

FREQUENCY OF INSPECTIONS	MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES
Upon construction completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watering is needed twice a week until the grass become established (commonly 6-8 weeks), depending on rainfall.
Once every quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mow grass surface areas to a height of approximately six to eight inches and remove grass clippings. • Check inlet system and outlet device for any obstructions or clogging. Remove accumulated grit, leaves, and debris and dispose off-site. • Inspect for prolonged ponding and bare or eroding areas and make adjustments as necessary. • Remove any trash within the dry detention area.
Twice during the growing season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pull out weeds or invasives preferably by hand.
Annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the embankment inspected by a dam safety expert. • Remove woody species on or near the embankment area and within the maintenance access. • Inspect all structural elements.
As needed (Typical Problems)	<p>Vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the dry detention basin suffers from dead or diseased plants or overgrown with invasive species, evaluate the source of the problem: soils, hydrology, species, or plant disease. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Remediate the problem by selecting new grass species or implementing an eradication plan for invasives. ○ Ensure appropriate plant maintenance is occurring. ○ A one-time fertilizer application to establish ground cover is permissible if a soil test indicates it is necessary. No portion of the dry detention system shall be fertilized after the initial fertilization that is required to establish the vegetation. • Remediate bare soils or erosive gullies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In perimeter areas, regrade the soil to remove the gully, plant a ground cover and water until it is established. If soil test shows that the pH has dropped, dolomitic lime shall be applied as recommended. ○ Within the pretreatment area, provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems with erosion. • If soil test shows that the pH has dropped, dolomitic lime shall be applied as recommended. <p>Structural integrity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace or repair any cracked, separated or damaged inlet pipes, outfalls, impoundment walls or other structural elements. • If a tree has started to grow on the embankment, consult a dam safety specialist to remove the tree.

- If the dam embankment or emergency spillway needs maintenance, consult with a professional.

Functionality

- Sediment Accumulation
 - Maintain stable ground cover in the drainage area.
 - Sweep or vacuum sediment on pavement in the contributing drainage area.
 - If sediment has accumulated in the forebay reducing its depth to 75% of the original design depth, remove the sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not impact the SCM or any stream. Search for the source of the sediment in the drainage area and remedy the problem if possible.
- If there is standing water more than 5 days after a storm event, inspect the outlet device for obstructions and unclog immediately.
- If seepage is observed on the downstream face or other functional issues occur, consult an appropriate professional.
- If evidence of a muskrat or beaver activity is observed, contact a professional to remove muskrat or beaver.

For additional information or if damage has occurred at the outlet which effects the receiving water, contact the Town at Chapel Hill Stormwater Management at 919-969-7246 (RAIN).