



WRTP-1

**WATER RESOURCES TECHNICAL POLICY  
SAFETY STORM CRITERIA FOR PERMANENT  
PONDS USED AS SEDIMENT BASINS**

January 21, 1997

The new 3600 cf sediment control storage requirement often exceeds the stormwater management storage requirements for permanent ponds used temporarily as sediment basins. To meet the storage requirement, the engineers often propose raising the riser crest via bricking it up and leaving the top slab off. This is acceptable only if the following items are carried out:

1. The sediment basin safety storm criteria (pass 10-year storm with one foot of freeboard) shall be checked and met.
2. The “temporary” safety storm (10-year) will be computed using the proposed post-developed  $T_c$  and RCN’s related to “Newly Graded Areas” (i.e.,  $A=77$ ,  $B=86$ ,  $C=91$ ,  $D=94$ ), or the post development RCN’s, whichever is greater. This provides for proper safety passage while the pond is in the temporary sediment control phase.
3. If desired, the 10-year WSE can be determined by flood routing. However in doing so only the safety storm storage above the riser crest should be utilized. The pond shall be considered as “full” up to the riser crest.
4. An appropriately sized standard basin type CMP trash rack/anti-vortex device shall be used on top of the temporary modified riser which has had its top slab temporarily removed.

Any stormwater management pond being temporarily used as a sediment basin (with or without riser modifications) should comply with the following:

1. Meet the criteria listed in item #1 through #3 listed above.
2. A separate page(s) of computations shall be submitted detailing how all the appropriate criteria above and the sediment control storage are met.
3. Any pond not meeting the above criteria should have additional sediment control storage provided by the creation of sediment trapping structures upstream of the pond.

*Original signed for Richard Brush by Jay Beatty 1/21/97*

Signed

Date