

# Perfecting our Legacy Ponds

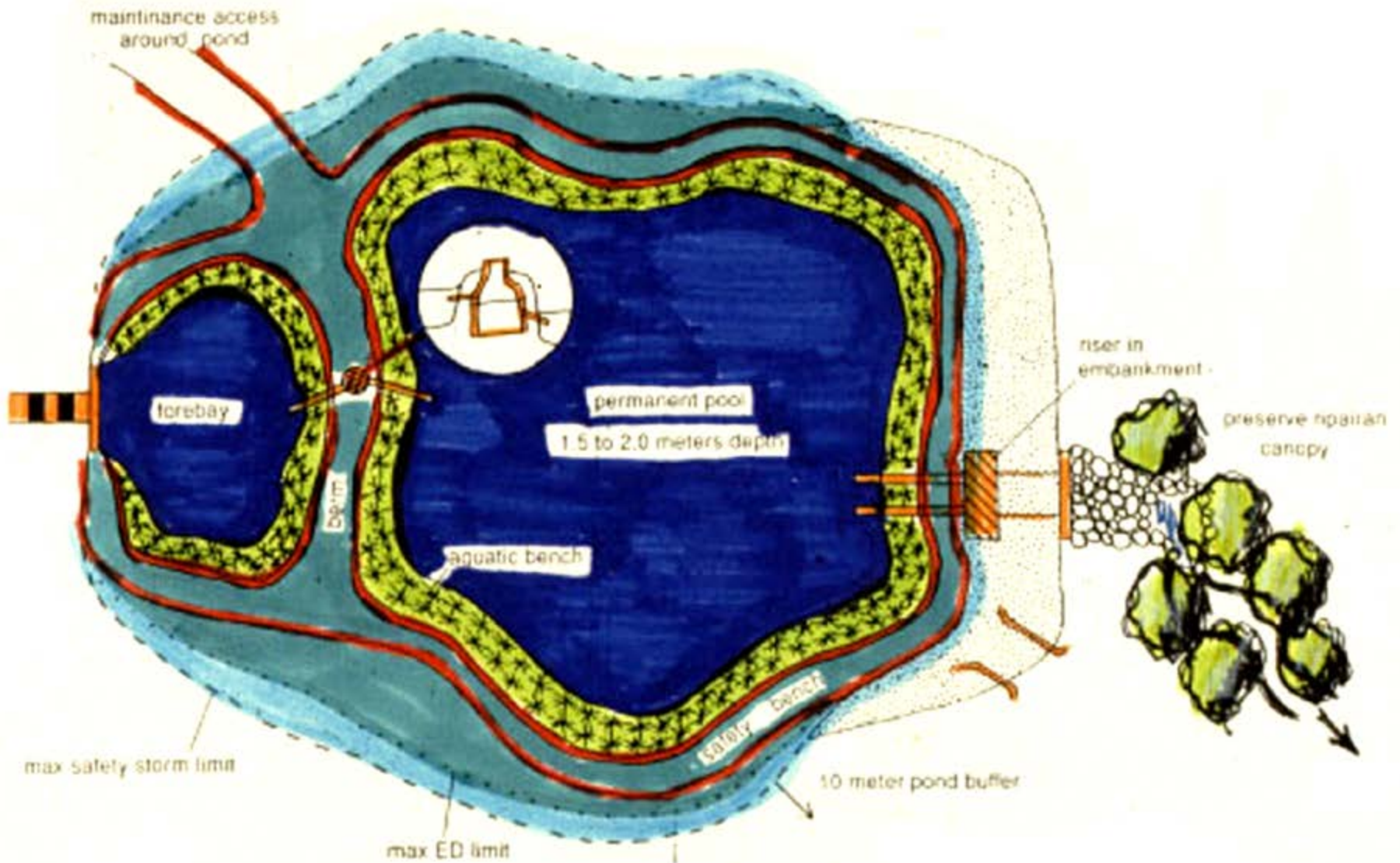


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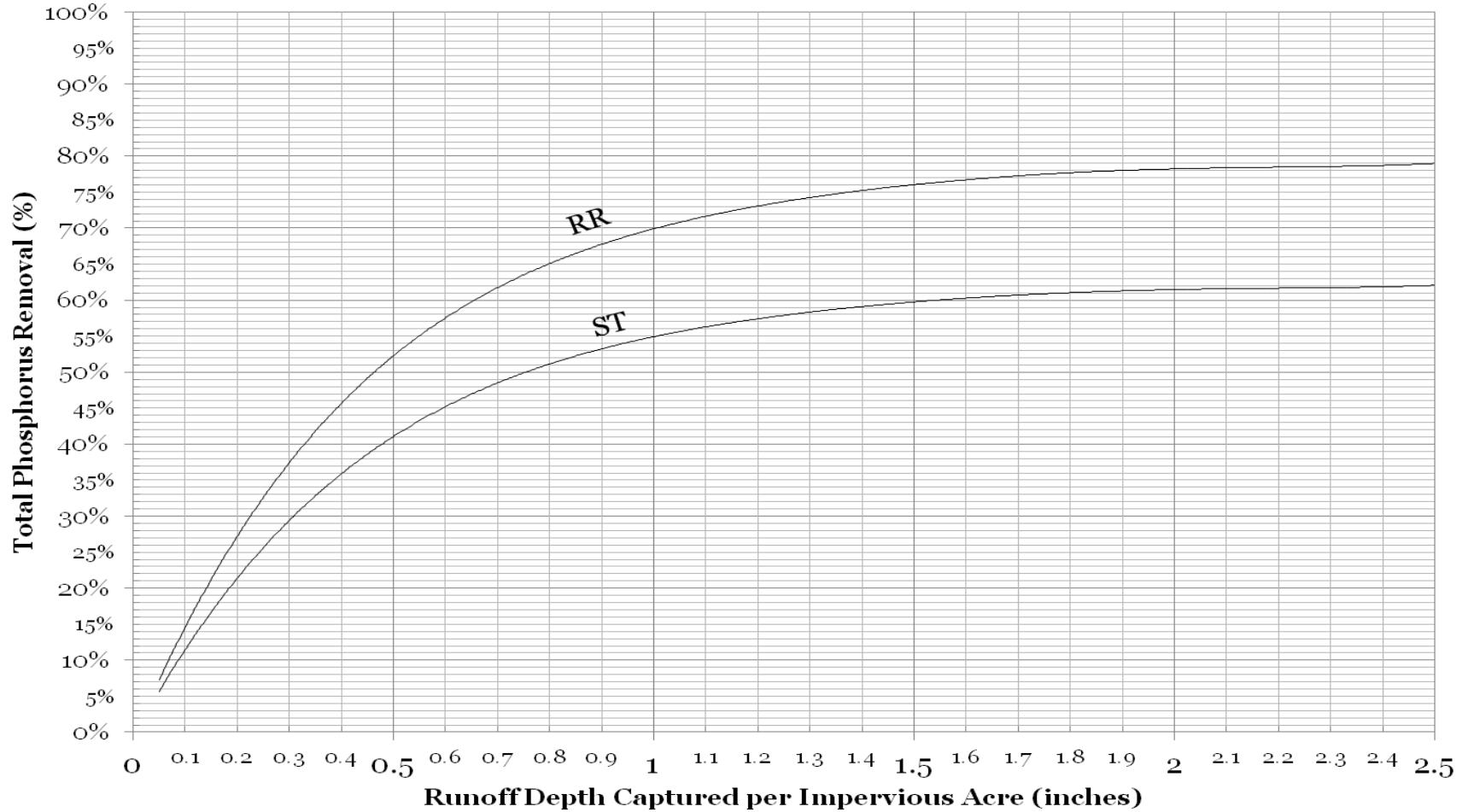
# Key Topics

- **Basic Pond Pollutant Removal Crediting**
- **Some New Pond Crediting Proposals**
- **CSN Pond Protocol**
- **Strategies for Enhancing Pond Performance**

# Wet Stormwater Pond

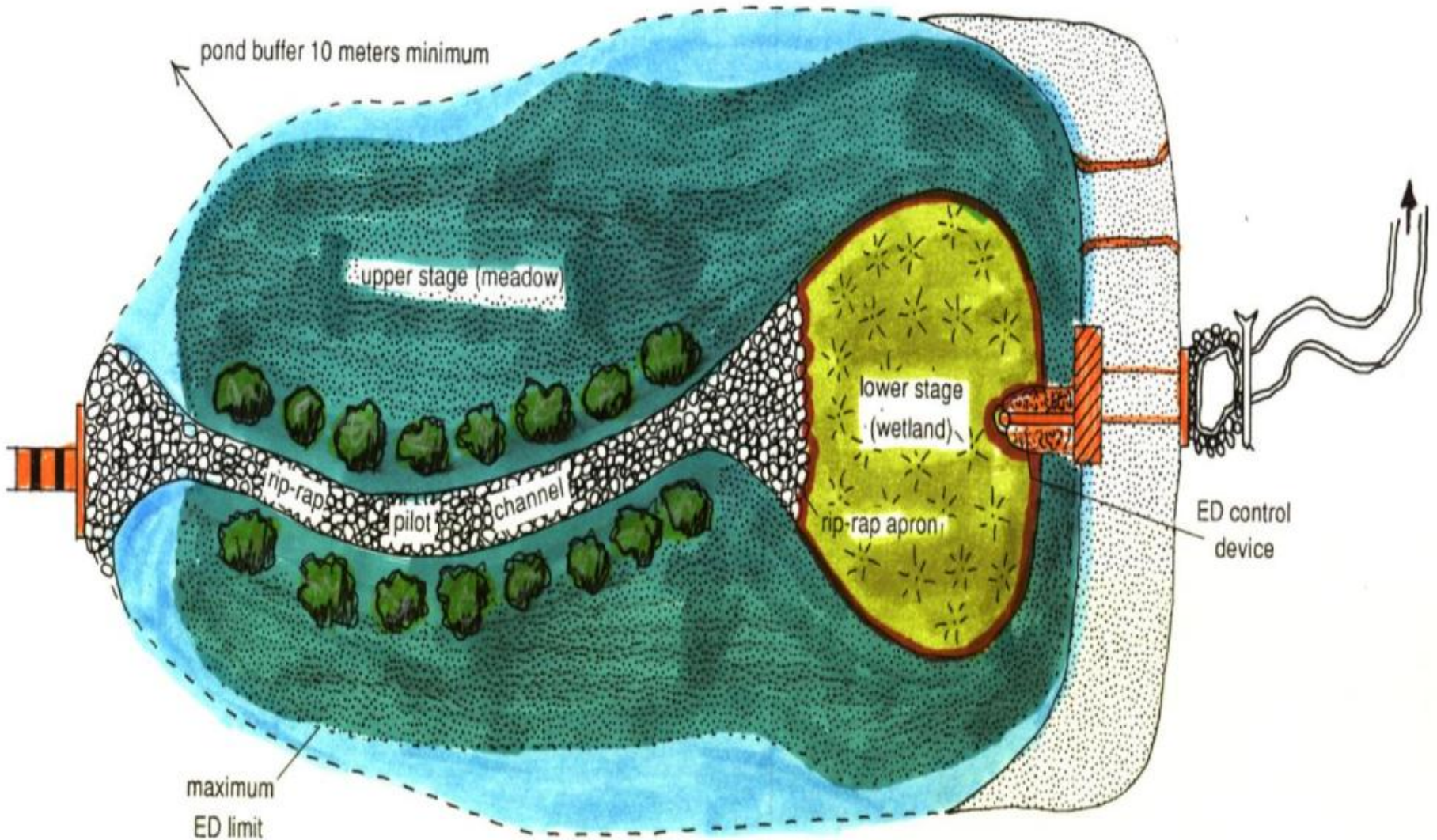


## Total Phosphorus Removal for RR and ST Stormwater Retrofit Practices





# Dry Stormwater Pond



# No Curves for Dry and Dry ED Ponds

- Dry Ponds: TN: 5% TP and TSS: 10%
- Dry ED Ponds: TN and TP: 20% TSS=60%
- These are the CBP-Approved Rates that apply



# Process for Crediting New BMPs

- Urban Stormwater Work Group
- Expert Panels
- Threshold Reviews
- BMP Decision Requests – mapping it into existing BMP
- Monitoring data and engineering models



# Some Recent Pond Crediting Proposals

- Self-Converting Dry Ponds (m)
- Floating Treatment Wetlands \*
- Continuous Monitoring and Adaptive Control (CMAC) \*
- Dry Pond Sand Filter Retrofits (m)
- Dry Channel Regenerative Conveyance \*
- Runoff Reduction and Prevented Downstream Bank Erosion (m)



# Vegetative Conversion



Source KCI



# Vegetative Conversion





# Pond Management Choices for “Self Conversion”

1. Require return to original landscaping objective
2. Allow Self-Conversion but:
  - Continue to mow embankment and maintenance access
  - Expect increased frequency of FAIL due to clogged low flow pipes, WQV loss, or severe debris deposits at outlets





# Design Enhancement: Floating Treatment Wetland in Existing Wet Ponds

Pollutant	Raft Coverage in Pond				
	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%
TN	0.8%	1.7%	2.5%	3.3%	4.1%
TP	1.6%	3.3%	4.9%	6.5%	8.0%
TSS	2.3%	4.7%	7.0%	9.2%	11.5%



# Use of Regenerative Stormwater Conveyance Retrofits at Outfalls

- Dry RSC practices can be used to solve gully erosion problems and serve as a retrofit below stormwater pipe and pond outfalls stormwater runoff
- Use runoff storage and the “RR” curve to determine removal rates



Cabin Branch RSC project



# Evaluating Pond Performance

A Simple  
Protocol for  
Ranking Pond  
Performance  
Based on Field  
Inspections





# Goals of the Pond Protocol

- Rapidly evaluate the function of stormwater ponds
- Use of rapid visual indicators to assess dam safety and water quality functions for wet and dry ponds
- Establish numeric criteria to trigger critical pond repairs
- Make cost-effective choices on how to manage your inventory of legacy stormwater ponds to optimize nutrient reduction and maintain dam safety

# Water Quality “Fails”

- Loss of WQ Volume
- Pond Short-Circuiting
- High Pool Elevations
- Low Pool Elevations
- Geologic Sinkholes
- Upstream Channel Erosion
- Vegetative Conversion
- Invasive Species Domination
- Pond Failure/Breach
- Hyper-trophic Conditions
- Downstream Channel Erosion

# Indicators/Triggers/Remedies





# Geologic Sinkhole in Wet Pond



# Back Side of Burrow Fail



# Pond Pollutant Removal Performance Levels Based on Field Inspections

Code	Performance Level	Nutrient Removal (%)	
		TP	TN
<b>NP</b>	<b>Non-Performing Ponds</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>UP</b>	<b>Under-Performing Ponds</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>P</b>	<b>Performing Ponds</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>OP</b>	<b>Over-Performing Ponds</b>	<b>56 to ~70 <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>36 to ~50 <sup>1</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> *variable rate depending on the nature of the pond retrofit enhancement*



## **Defining Factors for Non-Performing Ponds**

**Code**

**Pond Types**

**NP**

- **Any Pond with a DS FAIL<sup>1</sup>**
- **Dry Pond**
- **Dry ED Pond w/ one WQ FAIL<sup>1</sup>**
- **Wet Pond w/ two WQ FAIL<sup>1</sup>**

DS: Dam Safety

WQ: Water Quality

ED: Extended Detention

*<sup>1</sup> Based on Field Inspections Using the WQ and DS Visual Indicators*

# Defining Factors for Under-Performing Ponds

**Code**

**Pond Types**

**UP**

- **Dry ED Pond**
- **Wet Pond w/ one WQ FAIL**
- **Self Converted Dry Pond**

WQ: Water Quality

ED: Extended Detention

# Defining Factors for Performing Ponds

**Code**

**Pond Types**

**P**

- **Wet Pond PASS**
- **Wet ED Pond PASS**
- **Dry Pond Conversion to ST Retrofit (wet or filter)**

**ED: Extended Detention**

**ST: Stormwater Treatment**



# Defining Factors for Over-Performing Ponds

<b>Code</b>	<b>Pond Types</b>
<b>OP</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Dry Pond Conversion to RR Retrofit</b></li><li>• <b>Enhanced Wet Pond Retrofit</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>Floating Treatment Wetland</b></li><li>○ <b>Smart ED Above Pool</b></li><li>○ <b>Others as Approved</b></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>ED: Extended Detention    RR: Runoff Reduction</b>	

# Techniques to Restore or Increase Dry Pond Performance

<i>Technique</i>	<i>Applies to:</i>
Dam Safety Remediation	NP to P
Dry Pond Conversion to ST	UP or NP to P
Dry Pond Conversion to RR	UP pr NP to OP
"Smart" Dry Pond Retrofit	UP to P
Pond Repairs to get to PASS	UP or NP to P
Upstream/Downstream Channel Protection	UP to P
Allow Self-Conversion *	NP to UP
* no additional credit offered at this time	

# Techniques to Restore or Increase Wet Pond Performance

<i>Technique</i>	<i>Applies to:</i>
Dam Safety Remediation	NP to P
Major Sediment Cleanout	UP or NP to P
Retrofit: Increase WQv	UP to P or OP
Floating Treatment Wetland	P to OP
Retrofit to Increase Residence Time	NP to P
Upstream/ Downstream Channel Protection	UP to P
Aquatic Management Practices	UP to P
Pond Repairs to go to PASS	UP or NP to P



# Questions and Answers

