

## Categories & Examples of Stormwater Management Ponds

**DRY PONDS** (Detention Basins) – an impoundment that temporarily stores stormwater runoff for a specified period and discharges it through a hydraulic outlet structure to a downstream conveyance system. Stormwater which ponds during a rainfall event is released at a slower rate, until the pond is completely dry, sometime after the rainfall event.

**Onsite** ponds generally serve the development in which they lie, and serve an area less than 100 acres

- **Detention Only** ponds are designed to control only flood flows or water quantity



- **Extended Detention** ponds are designed to control flood flows in addition to improving water quality by allowing for stormwater pollutants to settle out



- **Enhanced Detention** ponds are designed as extended detention, but include additional water quality improvement features such as wetlands or a marsh bottom to promote pollutant removal by biological processes



**Regional** ponds serve an area generally greater than 100 acres or as designated in the Fairfax County's Regional Stormwater Management Pond Program.

- ***Detention Only*** ponds - as defined above



- ***Extended Detention*** ponds - as defined above



- ***Enhanced Detention*** ponds - as defined above



**WET PONDS (Retention Basins)** – a stormwater management facility that includes a permanent impoundment, or pool of water that normally stays wet even between rainfall events. Inflows from runoff during a rainfall event may be stored temporarily above the permanent pool, and is released at a slower rate into the downstream conveyance system.

- **Onsite ponds** - as defined above



- **Regional ponds** - as defined above

