Table 7: Detention Tank (or Large Diameter Pipe)

Detention tanks should temporarily hold water and slowly release through the outlet.

Detention tanks and pipes may be classified as confined space. Refer to the ODOT Confined Space program (PRO96003) before entering.

Maintenance Component	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Recommended Maintenance to Correct Problem
General	Follow applicable Guidance from Table 1 AND applicable guidance from this table.		
Components	Sediment accumulation	Sediment exceeds (or could exceed) the capacity of the sump. Sediment is observed at the outlet.	Remove sediment from sump and bottom of tank floor. Annual cleaning is recommended. The use of a Vactor® truck is allowed unless prohibited in the facility's O&M manual. Sediment may contain oil and other pollutants, especially in areas with high ADT. Refer to the ODOT Maintenance Environmental Management System (EMS) Manual for the disposal of contaminated sediment. Note: Pollutant concentrations may increase if sediment is not routinely removed.
	Damaged or missing components	Flow control assembly is not working properly (e.g. loose, bent, unattached, etc.).	Repair or replace valves, gates, orifices and pipes as necessary with similar components. Divert flows when needed.
	Obstruction or blockage	Water does not flow in, through, or out of the structure or piping.	If valves are part of the flow control assembly, verify the valves are open. Refer to the O&M for the location of control valves. Remove obstructions to restore flow (e.g. remove trash, debris, sediment, or vegetation as necessary). Jet rodders may be used to clean piping unless specifically prohibited in the O&M plan.
	Structure or access is hidden	Site condition conceal the location of the facility	Mark facilities that may become hidden
	Clogged air vent	Pressure or a vacuum is created within the tank.	Clean air vents as needed to ensure air flows into and out of the tank.