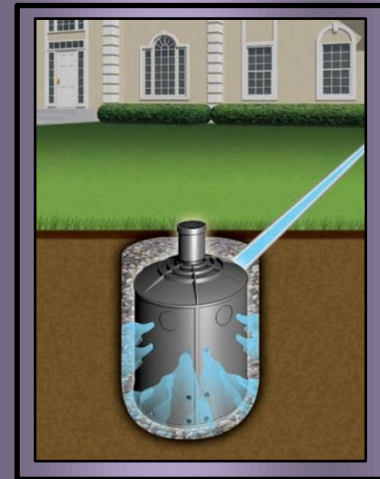


# Drywell BMP

## Reduce Runoff from Landscape and Hardscape Areas

### Overview

A well, assembled of perforated pipes, or drain tiles, that receive runoff from impervious surfaces and infiltrates that runoff underground. This BMP needs DEQ authorization.



### Siting

May be located:

- In native soils infiltrating at least 2 inches an hour
- All slopes under 20%, and some (with help from an engineer) above 20%
- Five feet from property line

### Maintenance

Properly cared for drywells in Oregon are still functioning 80 years later.

Maintenance Activities Include:

- Remove excess debris
- Control erosion from areas draining to drywell
- Pick up and remove trash
- Maintain piping to and from drywell using industry standard best practices. Remove any vegetation that might clog these
- Inspections should occur frequently and decline in frequency with larger facilities
- Remove excess sediment from the pretreatment sump and the sump installed on the bottom of the drywell itself on an annual basis in the fall or more often as dictated by site conditions.

### Cost

Construction costs vary with the size and type of facility and the land use; generally, however, both construction and maintenance for small facilities cost between \$1,200 and \$1,500. Larger facilities cost around \$15,000-20,000.

The cost of registering the drywell with the DEQ runs from \$100-300. When consultants are hired the cost can be as much as \$2,000 depending on the complexity of your project.

If runoff is from a surface other than the rooftop, then the DEQ will require pretreatment in a sediment manhole or a propriety treatment structure with filter cartridges. These range from \$6,000-25,000 depending on the area being treated. This costs \$120 a year to replace cartridges as needed.