Best Management Practices Checklists

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are all different. Each BMP is designed to prevent sediment and/or pollutants from moving off-site. The type of BMPs selected depend upon several factors including location, size of watershed, type of soil, slope, drainage patterns, and design of the project, structural versus nonstructural, and functionality. Because BMPs are all different the post construction maintenance is different as well. The frequency of when they need to be checked may be the same such as after a rain event greater than 1", monthly, semi-annually, or upon a failure. However, the maintenance activity can vary depending on the BMP selected. Below are three commonly used practices and the maintenance activities vary among the practices. For example: Pervious Payment requires sweeping and vacuuming the sediment from the cracks where a vegetated swale may need to be irrigated or erosion repaired. There are some common items among them such as removing trash, debris, and sediment.

Pervious Pavement Maintenance Inspection Checklist

BMP Location:	Inspectors Remarks:
Overall Condition (Circle One):	
Acceptable Unacceptable	
Inspection Date:	

Frequency	Maintenance Activity	Comments
As Needed & Following > 1" Rainfall	 Repair potholes and patch cracks Remove trash, debris and sediment Remove weeds and unwanted grass including grass clippings and vegetation trimmings from adjacent landscaped areas Sweep or vacuum more frequently depending on traffic, sediment Monitor infiltration rate 	
Monthly (during growing season)	 Remove trash, debris, and sediment 	
Semi- Annually (spring & fall)	 Monitor infiltration rate (20"/hr) Sweep or vacuum; pressure wash (concrete pavement only) Clean inlets draining to subsurface bed and subsurface drain Check overflow outlet for clogging 	
Annually	 Check and replenish lost aggregate between pavers Check and reseed grassed pavers 	
Upon Failure	 Remove existing pervious pavement and aggregate, was and/or replace and reinstall per manufacturer specifications 	

Bioretention (Rain Garden) & Vegetated Swale (Bioswale) Maintenance Inspection Checklist

BMP Location: Overall Condition (Circle One): Acceptable Unacceptable Inspection Date: Inspectors Remarks:

Frequency	Maintenance Activity	Comments
As Needed & Following > 1" Rainfall	 Irrigate if plants appear wilted or unhealthy; replace dead plants Check for erosion, cracking embankment failure, burrowing animals, and sediment clogging the drain and other pipes Repair erosion with additional plant material similar to original and/ or small stones for stability Removed trash, debris, and sediment Remove weeds, and invasive plants Replace bark mulch on bare, exposed soil 	
Monthly (during growing season)	 Irrigate 1" waster/week during the first growing season Check/ clean inlets, outlets/overflows and curb cuts from debris Check plants for pest damage or disease Remove trash, debris and sediment Remove weeds and invasive plants 	
Semi-	Redefine lawn edge	
Annually (spring & fall)		
Annually	 Cut perennial plantings and divide grasses and perennials overcrowding (fall) Mow bioswale (>6") (fall) Check overflow and subsurface drain; check infiltration and flow-through rates (0.5/hr) Check pH of infiltration/planting soil (<5.2 add limestone; >7.0 add iron sulfate plus sulfur) Check/correct for uniformity in cross-section and longitudinal slope (bioswale) Replace mulch. Minimum every 3 years Remove accumulated sediment and replace with approved soil mix, bark mulch and vegetation (>25% ponding depth for bioretention; >50% checkdam height for bioswale) 	
Upon Failure	Redesign and reconstruct	

Dry Pond & Wet Pond Maintenance Inspection Checklist

BMP Location:	Inspectors Remarks:
Overall Condition (Circle One):	
Acceptable Unacceptable	
Inspection Date:	

Frequency	Maintenance Activity	Comments
As Needed & Following > 1" Rainfall	 Irrigate if plants appear wilted or unhealthy; replace dead plants Check/ repair areas with erosion, cracking, embankment failure, burrowing animals, and sediment clogging the drain and other pipes Repair erosion and bare soil Remove woody vegetation, 15' toe of embankment and mow, 25' from spillway Remove trash, debris, and sediment Remove weeds and invasive plants 	
Monthly (during growing season)	 Irrigate 1" water/week during the first growing season; maintain low water levels to allow sufficient oxygen to the roots of establishing plants (wet pond shelf) Check/clean inlets, outlets/ overflows and trash racks from debris Check plants for pest damage or disease Remove trash, debris, and sediment Mow side slopes and embankments, emergency spillways, and access road (dry pond-maintain bottom at 6-8', Wet pond – allow 5-10' of embankment to grow 24-30") 	
Semi- Annually (spring & fall)	 Check/remove sediment build-up and plant debris (especially <18' of outlet) Check water levels with design specifications (wet pond) Check/repair any settlement of berms Check/remove burrowing animals; repair holes in embankments 	
Annually Upon Failure	 Seed or sod to restore dead or dying grass/groundcover Replace mulch every 3 years (min); Replace topsoil every 10 years (min) Remove accumulated sediment (> 50% capacity forebay, >25% capacity pond). Minimum 2-10 years (dry Pond), 5- 10 years (wet pond) Redesign and reconstruct 	