

Infiltration Basin Maintenance Requirements

Important operation and maintenance procedures:

- The drainage area will be carefully managed to reduce the sediment load to the infiltration basin.
- No portion of the infiltration basin will be fertilized after the initial fertilization that is required to establish the vegetation. Lime may be allowed if vegetation is planted on the surface of the infiltration basin and a soil test shows that it is needed.
- The vegetation in and around the basin will be maintained at a height of four to six inches.

After the infiltration basin is established, it will be inspected **quarterly and within 24 hours after every storm event greater than 1.0 inches**. Records of operation and maintenance shall be kept in a known set location and shall be available upon request.

Inspection activities shall be performed as follows. Any problems that are found shall be repaired immediately.

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How to remediate the problem:
The entire infiltration	Trash/debris is present.	Remove the trash/debris.
The grass filter strip or other pretreatment area	Areas of bare soil and/or erosive gullies have formed.	Regrade the soil if necessary to remove the gully, plant ground cover and water until it is established. Provide lime and a one-time fertilizer application.
	Sediment has accumulated to a depth of greater than three inches.	Search for the source of the sediment and remedy the problem if possible. Remove the sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
The flow diversion structure (if applicable)	The structure is clogged.	Unclog the conveyance and dispose of any sediment in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
	The structure is damaged.	Make any necessary repairs or replace if damage is too much for repair.
The inlet device	The inlet pipe is clogged (if applicable).	Unclog the pipe and dispose of any sediment in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
	The inlet pipe is cracked or otherwise damaged (if applicable).	Repair or replace the pipe.
	Erosion is occurring in the swale (if applicable).	Regrade the swale if necessary and provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future erosion problems.
	Stone verge is clogged or covered in sediment (if applicable).	Remove sediment and clogged stone and replace with clean stone.
The basin	More than four inches of sediment has accumulated.	Search for the source of the sediment and remedy the problem if possible. Remove the sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
	Erosion of the basin surface has occurred or riprap is displaced.	Provide additional erosion protection such as reinforced turf matting or riprap if needed to prevent future erosion problems.
	Water is standing more than three days after a storm event.	Replace the top few inches of soil to see if this corrects the standing water problem. If not, consult an appropriate professional for a more extensive repair.

Infiltration Basin Maintenance Requirements (continued)

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How to remediate the problem:
The embankment	Shrubs or trees are growing on the embankment.	Remove shrubs and trees immediately.
	An annual inspection by an appropriate professional shows that the embankment needs repair.	Make needed repairs immediately.
The outlet device	Clogging has occurred.	Clean out the outlet device and dispose of sediment in a location where it will not cause impacts to streams or the SCM.
	The outlet device is damaged	Repair or replace the outlet device.
The receiving water	Erosion or other signs of damage have occurred at the outlet.	Repair the damage and improve the flow dissipation structure.
	Discharges from the infiltration basin are causing erosion or sedimentation in the receiving water.	Contact Wake County Watershed Management and the NCDEQ Raleigh Regional Office.