GENERAL MAINTENANCE CARD

Stormwater Coalition of Albany County swcoalition@albanycounty.com

Funding for This Project Provided by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Environmental Protection Fund

Prepared By: HAZENAND SAWYER

May 2010

PURPOSE AND FUNCTION

A shallow depression that treats stormwater as it flows through a soil matrix, and is returned to the storm drain system.

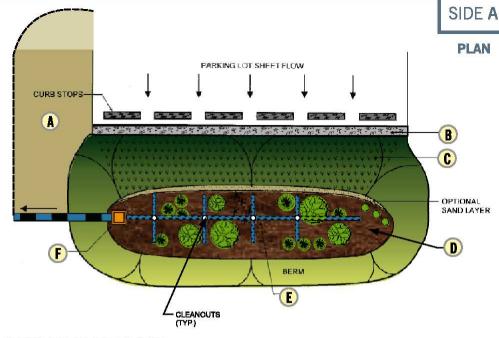
■ SHORT-TERM MEASURES (FREQUENCY: AT LEAST ONCE A MONTH)

Drainage Issues:

- 1. Maintain contributing drainage area.
 - Remove trash and debris and dispose off-site, as required.
 - Stabilize and mow area as required. Remove clippings.
 - Ensure that activities in the drainage area minimize oil/grease and sediment entry to the system.
- 2. Inspect stone diaphragm (Location B), grass filter strip (Location C), or other pretreatment devices.
 - Remove debris manually and dispose off-site, as required.
 - Remove stone from grass filter strip and replace in stone diaphragm.
 - Note any channels, soil exposure, or other evidence of erosion. Stabilize for further maintenance.
- 3. Inspect bioretention area (Location D).
 - Remove debris manually and dispose off-site, as required.
 - Note dewatering time. Bioretention area should drain completely within 24-48 hours of a storm event. If clogging occurs, remove sediment and cleanout underdrains (refer to Items 2 and 3 of Long-Term Measures).
- 4. Inspect outlet structure (Location F).
 - Note any cracks/damage (critical maintenance issues box).
 - Remove debris manually and dispose off-site, as required.

Landscaping:

- 5. Inspect overall condition of vegetation onsite.
 - Irrigate plantings two to three times a week or as needed, until well-established (two to three months post-construction).
 - Remove vegetative invasives manually, ensuring root removal, to the extent possible. Refer to Appendix 1: New York State Invasive Plants for key species. Note any significant establishment for future removal/maintenance.



MAJOR AREAS OF PRACTICE

- A. Maintenance Accessway
- C. Grass Filter Strip
- E. Underdrain Collection System

- B. Stone Diaphragm
- D. Bioretention Area
- F. Outlet Structure
- Relocate rodents and/or provide exclusion devices, as required.
- Trim shrubs and cut grass along street frontages, as required. Dispose of clippings off-site.
- Mow grassed areas as required. Mow only when area is dry to avoid rutting. Dispose of clippings off-site.
- Replace mulch in exposed areas, as required.

Perimeter Treatment (perimeter boundaries not shown on figures):

- 6. Inspect overall condition of the perimeter treatment items.
 - Remove accumulated litter/debris by hand, dispose off-site.
 - Secure gates, guiderails, signs, and boulders as required.
- 7. Inspect for significant establishment of invasives and develop an area-wide plan for removal.
- 8. Inspect for herbivore damage.
 - Repair burrows/damage created by rodents. as required.
 - Introduce alternative plantings, as required.

Critical Maintenance Issues

- 1) Risers and barrels
 - Presence of corrosion
 - Weld joint weakness
 - Clogging of outlets

Albany	City of	Town of	City of	Town of	Village of	Village of	Town of	Village of	Town of	Village of	City of	SUNY
County	Albany	B ethle he m	Cohoes	Colonie	Colonie	Green Island	Guilderland	Menands	New Scotland	Voorheesville	Watervliet	Albany

MEDIUM-TERM MEASURES (FREQUENCY: ONCE EVERY YEAR)

Drainage Issues:

- 1. Inspect stone diaphragm (Location B), grass filter strip (Location C) or other pretreatment devices.
 - Repair/reinforce eroded areas as required.
 - Remove accumulated sediment from stone diaphragm, as required.
- 2. Inspect bioretention area (Location D).
 - Repair/reinforce eroded areas as required.
- 3. Inspect outlet structure (Location F on Plan Figure).
 - Repair cracks/damage as required.
 - Clear as necessary to maintain conveyance.

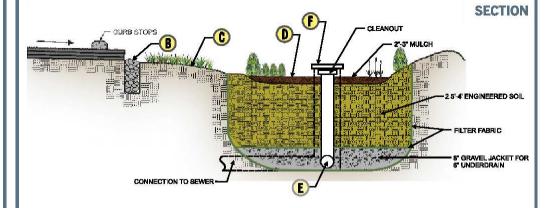
Landscaping:

- 4. Inspect plant mortality.
 - Remove dead plants by hand: dispose off-site; replant as required.
 - Note any bare areas. Cultivate soil and seed or mulch as required. Introduce alternative plantings, as required.
 - Ensure that mulch is at appropriate depth (per specifications) and replenish as required.
- 5. Test soil and adjust as necessary to maintain a 5.0 to 7.2 pH range. Apply limestone for soils with pH below 5.0, and iron sulfate plus sulfur for soils with pH above 7.2.
- 6. Test P(Total Phosphorus)-Index of engineered soil.

Perimeter Treatment (perimeter boundaries not shown on figures):

- 7. Lubricate locks and hinges on gates, as required.
- 8. Refurbish or mow accessway, as required.
- 9. Inspect and repair damaged locks, gates, guiderails, and signs, as required.





MAJOR AREAS OF PRACTICE

- B. Stone Diaphragm
- D. Bioretention Area
- F. Outlet Structure

- C. Grass Filter Strip
- E. Underdrain Collection System

Long-term measures (frequency: once every two to three years)

Drainage Issues:

- 1. Replace stone diaphragm (Location B) as required.
- 2. Inspect surface of bioretention area (Location D) for sediment accumulation.
 - Remove sediment manually, as required.
 - Remove mulch and identify compacted areas.
 - Core aerate or cultivate compacted areas to ensure adequate filtration, as required.
- 3. Cleanout underdrain (Location E) as required.
 - Attach a standard compressor and fitting to first cleanout and run compressed air through pipe. Repeat for all remaining connections.
 - Remove compressor hose and fitting.
- 4. Replace mulch over surface of entire bioretention area (Location D).
- 5. If severe clogging occurs and the above measures are not effective.
 - Remove and replace all media to original specification or to approved, revised specifications.
 - Underdrain pipes may be reused if in good condition.

Paperwork and Reporting

- Refer to site specific SWPPP and regulated MS4 for reporting requirements related to maintenance
- 2) Report practice failures to owneroperator and relevant regulated MS4

Maintenance Considerations During Design

- Erosion and Sediment Control
- Inlet/Outlet Protection
- Sediment Removal
- Underdrains
- Landscaping
- Mechanical Issues
- Maintenance Access
- Rizer Barrel Outlet Structure
- Cold Climate Considerations