**Purpose and Function**

A stormwater wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from a small drainage areas that has little or no baseflow available to maintain water elevations and relies on ground water to maintain a permanent pool.

**Short-Term Measures (Frequency: At Least Once a Month)**

1. Inspect wetland surface area.
   - Remove accumulated debris/floatables manually or by other approved means; if required. Dispose of debris off-site.
   - Note the existence of excessive algae. If present, refer to Item 2 of Medium Term Measures.
   - Correct any issues relating to flow short-circuiting, if present.
2. Inspect the inlet structure (Location B), sediment forebay (Location C), and channel to micropool (Locations 1 and 2).
   - Remove accumulated debris/floatables near the inlet pipe/sediment forebay/rip-rap apron manually or by other approved means, if required. Dispose of debris off-site.
   - Note any cracks in pipe, and headwall/concrete pipe collar.
   - Note any displaced field stone. Remove as required.
3. Inspect the outlet structure (weir at Location E), micropool (Location D), and outfall (Location F).
   - a. Weir
      - Visually inspect integrity of the weir, weir wall, low flow orifice, and baffle.
      - Note any cracks/damage to weir wall and baffle (see critical maintenance issues box).
      - Manually remove debris lodged in hood and low flow orifice; dispose off-site.
   - b. Micropool
      - Remove accumulated debris/floatables near the inlet manually or by other approved means, if required. Dispose of debris off-site.
      - Note any displaced field stone. Remove as required.
   - c. Outfall
      - Remove accumulated debris/floatables near the outfall spillway approach and discharge channel manually or by other approved means, if required. Dispose of debris off-site.
      - Note any displaced field stone. Remove as required.
4. Inspect adjacent catch basin grates and manhole covers.
   - Remove accumulated debris; dispose off-site.

**Landscaping Issues:**

5. Inspect overall condition of installed vegetation.
   - 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.
   - Relocate rodents and/or provide exclusion devices, as required.
   - Trim shrubs and cut grass along street frontages, as required.
   - Note condition of embankments (see critical maintenance issues box).

**Perimeter Treatment (perimeter boundaries not shown in figures):**

6. Inspect overall condition of the perimeter treatment areas.
   - Remove accumulated litter/debris by hand; dispose off-site.
   - Promptly notify DEC police regarding illegal dumping.
   - Secure gates, guardrails, signs, and boulders, as required.

**Medium-Term Measures (Frequency: Once Every Six Months)**

**Drainage Issues:**

1. Measure the sediment depth in sediment forebay and micropool (Locations C & D).
2. If excessive algae persists after large storms, flush wetland surface area with clean water.
3. Inspect the inlet structure (Location B) and sediment forebay (Location C).
   - Repair cracks/damaged stones on headwall as required.
   - Repair cracks in pipe or concrete pipe collar using a sealtant, as required.
   - Replace displaced field stone, as required.

**Critical Maintenance Issues**

1) **Weirs**
   - Presence of corrosion
   - Weld joint weakness
   - Valves operational
   - Security key in known location
   - Clogging of barrel outlets

2) **Embankments**
   - No rodents
   - No trees and shrubs
   - No seepage and settlement
4. Inspect the outlet structure (Location E) and micropool (Location D).
   - Repair cracks/damage to weir wall and baffle, as required.
   - Replace displaced field stone, as required.
5. Inspect for unstable embankments.
   - Repair/reinforce unstable embankments using field stone, plantings, etc.

**Landscaping issues:**
6. Inspect plant mortality.
   - Remove dead plants by hand; dispose off-site; replant as required.
   - Trim and remove specified trees, 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.

**Perimeter Treatment (perimeter boundaries not shown on figures):**
9. Lubricate locks and hinges on gates, as required.
10. Refurbish or mow accessway and site perimeter, as required.
11. Inspect and repair damaged sidewalks, fencing, gulderrail, and signs, as required.

**LONG-TERM MEASURES (FREQUENCY: ONCE EVERY TWO YEARS)**

**Drainage issues:**
1. Remove sediment from sediment forebay/micropool and adjacent catch basins; “vactoring” recommended.

**DEWATERING PROCEDURE AT FOREBAY/MICROPOLL**
The forebay/micropool must be dewatered before proceeding with “vactoring” operations.

**Methodology:**
1. Park the “vactor” truck along the maintenance accessway near the inlet (Location A). The boom should be extended in the direction of the forebay/micropool.
2. Ensure clear access for a two-person crew down the slope near the forebay/micropool (Locations C & D).
3. Isolate the forebay/micropool by erecting a sand bag wall perpendicular to the direction of flow at Location 1.
4. The sand bag wall should extend up the slopes of the aquatic bench beyond the edge of water to ensure no flow conveyance.
5. Pump out water from the forebay to the rip-rap channel downstream (Location 2) or in the case of the micropool, to a sediment tank on the other side of the embankment.
6. Proceed with “vactoring” operations.
7. On completion of “vactoring” work, disassemble the sand bag wall manually and remove from site.

**“VACTORING” PROCEDURE AT FOREBAY/MICROPOLL**

**Methodology:**
1. Connect the “vactor” truck to an approved nearby source of clean water for “vactoring” purposes.
2. Place water jet hose down the slope of the forebay/micropool (Locations C & D). Use hose to loosen accumulated sediment.
3. Place the flexible suction hose into the forebay/micropool (Locations C & D).
4. Perform “vactoring” operations by simultaneously using the suction arm and water jet hose to remove slurry until the rip-rap base is reached.
5. Continue slurry removal until capacity of “vactor” truck is reached.
7. Repeat Steps 1-6 until all the sediment has been removed.
8. After “vactoring” work is complete, carefully remove the flexible suction hose and the water jet hose from the forebay/micropool, and transport them back to the truck.

**MAJOR AREAS OF PRACTICE**

- **B. Inlet Structure**
- **D. Micropool**
- **E. Outlet Structure**
- **C. Sediment Forebay**

**Paperwork and Reporting**

1) Refer to site specific SWPPP and regulated MS4 for reporting requirements related to maintenance
2) Report practice failures to owner/operator and relevant regulated MS4

**Required Maintenance Permits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuing Agency</th>
<th>Regulated Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>Sediment Removal and Placement of fill within wetlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. NYSDEC</td>
<td>Temporary dewatering of wetland - Revegetation - Herbicide application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maintenance Considerations During Design**

- Erosion and Sediment Control
  - Inlet/Outlet Protection
  - Sediment Removal
- Landscaping
- Mechanical Issues
  - Pipe Considerations
  - Adjustable Gate Valve
- Pond Drain
- Maintenance Access
- Cold Climate Considerations