

Stormwater Wetland Maintenance Requirements

Important operation and maintenance procedures:

- Immediately following construction of the stormwater wetland, conduct bi-weekly inspections and water wetland plants bi-weekly until vegetation becomes established (commonly six weeks).
- Before and immediately after plant installation, monitor water level and adjust to ensure that plants are not completely inundated.
- No portion of the stormwater wetland will be fertilized after the initial fertilization that is required to establish the wetland plants.
- Stable groundcover will be maintained in the drainage area to reduce the sediment load to the wetland.
- At least once annually, a dam safety expert will inspect the embankment. Any problems that are found will be repaired immediately.

After the wetland is established, it shall be inspected **semi-annually and within 24 hours after every storm event greater than 1.0 inches (or 1.5 inches if in a Coastal County)**. 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 I will remediate the problem:
The entire wetland	Trash/debris is present.	Remove the trash/debris.
The perimeter of the wetland	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.
The inlet device	The inlet pipe is clogged (if applicable).	Unclog the pipe. Dispose of the sediment off-site.
	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 problems with erosion.
The forebay	Sediment has accumulated in the forebay to a depth of less than 15" or that inhibits the forebay from functioning well.	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 has occurred.	Provide additional erosion protection such as reinforced turf matting or riprap if needed to prevent future erosion problems.
	Weeds are present.	Remove the weeds, preferably by hand. If pesticide is used, wipe it on the plants rather than spraying.

Stormwater Wetland Maintenance Requirements (Continued)

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How I will remediate the problem:
Embankment	A tree has started to grow on the embankment.	If the tree is <6" in diameter, remove the tree. If the tree is >6" in diameter, consult a dam safety specialist to remove the tree.
	An annual inspection by an appropriate professional shows that the embankment needs repair.	Make all needed repairs immediately.
	Evidence of muskrat or beaver activity is present.	Consult a professional to remove muskrats or beavers and repair any holes or erosion.
Deep pool, shallow water and shallow land areas	Algal growth covers over 30% of the deep pool and shallow water areas.	Consult a professional to remove and control the algal growth.
	Cattails, phragmites or other invasive plants cover 30% of the deep pool and shallow water areas.	Remove the plants by hand or by wiping them with pesticide (do not spray) - consult a professional.
	The temporary inundation zone remains flooded more than 5 days after a storm event.	Unclog the outlet device immediately.
	Plants are dead, diseased or dying.	Determine the source of the problem: soils, hydrology, disease, etc. Remedy the problem and replace plants. Provide a one-time fertilizer application to establish the ground cover if necessary.
	Best professional practices show that pruning is needed to maintain optimal plant health.	Prune according to best professional practices.
	Sediment has accumulated and reduced the depth to 75% of the original design depth of the deep pools.	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.
Micropool	Sediment has accumulated and reduced the depth to 75% of the original design depth.	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 outlet device	Clogging has occurred.	Clean out the outlet device. Dispose of the 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.

Stormwater Wetland Maintenance Requirements (Continued)

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How I will remediate the problem:
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 wetland are causing erosion or sedimentation in the receiving water.	Contact Environmental Compliance Branch.