

Land Owner Checklist

Your Storm Water Basin



Proper Maintenance and Inspection

New development replaces open land and woods with impervious surfaces such as roads, rooftops and parking lots. As storm water runs off these impervious surfaces it enters streams and rivers at a much faster rate, causing stream bank erosion and possible flooding downstream. Storm water basins help control potential flooding and can be designed improve water quality. Poorly maintained basins, regardless of their design, lose their ability both to control flooding on private property and prevent pollutants like sediments from entering the creeks and streams. There are two types of basins, wet and dry. Wet basins maintain a permanent pool of water. Dry basins hold water during a storm and become dry between storm events. Both slowly convey water downstream to control flooding.

Regular maintenance and inspections is needed to ensure it is functioning as intended. This includes inspecting and maintaining the basin for erosion, slumping, sedimentation levels, vegetation, embankment and spillway integrity, and damage to or around the inlet or outlet. At a minimum, the regularly scheduled maintenance and inspection can be found in the table below. Retention of a qualified professional, such as a consulting engineer, is highly recommended if you have questions or concerns regarding the maintenance and inspection process.

Basin Component	Schedule	Action	Check
Vegetation	Routine	Mow occasionally to maintain grass and limit unwanted vegetation.	
Litter and Debris	Routine	Remove debris, litter and floatable material from the entire basin area to maintain aesthetics and minimize outlet clogging and aesthetics.	
Structural	Non-routine	Inspect and repair when damaged. Basin inlet, outlet, sediment forebay, channel liners, energy dissipators, embankments, berms and spillway.	
Erosion Control	Non-routine	Inspect and repair when damaged. Eroded and slumped areas above and along side the basin or its channels and damaged inlet and outlet energy dissipators.	
Dry Basin Nuisance Control	Non-routine	Odor and / or insect problems could be a concern and need to be addressed if discovered or if a complaint is received.	
Dry Basin Sediment Control	Non-routine	Remove sediment when it accumulation effects basin capacity. Reestablish original design grade and vegetation if necessary.	
Wet Basin Sediment Control	Non-routine	In fall or winter months empty the basin, divert base flow, and dry out bottom sediment to allow access with backhoe. Remove sediment along with aquatic growth overlaying them when accumulation effects basin capacity. Re-establish original design grade and vegetation if necessary.	

I understand and accept the responsibilities associated with the operations, maintenance and performance of the retention basin located at _____

Land Owner Representative

Date

Jurisdictional Representative

Date