Operation and Maintenance Tables (From Section 7.7 of the Lemon Grove BMP Design Manual)

These tables are provided here in MS Word format for use in preparation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan that must be included as Appendix H of a SWQMP.

Maintenance Indicators and Actions for Vegetated BMPs

Typical Maintenance Indicator(s) for Vegetated BMPs	Maintenance Actions
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation.
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate, but not less than the design height of the vegetation per original plans when applicable (e.g. a vegetated swale may require a minimum vegetation height).
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system.
Erosion due to concentrated stormwater runoff flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas, and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the Development Services Director shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.
Standing water in vegetated swales	Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, loosening or replacing top soil to allow for better infiltration, or minor re-grading for proper drainage. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the Development Services Director shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.
Standing water in bioretention, biofiltration with partial retention, or biofiltration areas, or flow-through planter boxes for longer than 96 hours following a storm event*	Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, clearing underdrains (where applicable), or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils.
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear obstructions.
Damage to structural components such as weirs, inlet or outlet structures	Repair or replace as applicable.
*These BMPs typically include a surface ponding layer as part of their function which may take 96 hours to drain following a storm event.	

Operation and Maintenance Tables (From Section 7.7 of the Lemon Grove BMP Design Manual)

These tables are provided here in MS Word format for use in preparation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan that must be included as Appendix H of a SWQMP.

Maintenance Indicators and Actions for Non-Vegetated Infiltration BMPs

Typical Maintenance Indicator(s) for Non-Vegetated Infiltration BMPs	Maintenance Actions
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris in infiltration basin, pretreatment device, or on permeable pavement surface	Remove and properly dispose accumulated materials.
Standing water in infiltration basin without subsurface infiltration gallery for longer than 96 hours following a storm event	Remove and replace clogged surface soils.
Standing water in subsurface infiltration gallery for longer than 96 hours following a storm event	This condition requires investigation of why infiltration is not occurring. If feasible, corrective action shall be taken to restore infiltration (e.g. flush fine sediment or remove and replace clogged soils). BMP may require retrofit if infiltration cannot be restored. If retrofit is necessary, the Development Services Director shall be contacted prior to any repairs or reconstruction.
Standing water in permeable paving area	Flush fine sediment from paving and subsurface gravel. Provide routine vacuuming of permeable paving areas to prevent clogging.
Damage to permeable paving surface	Repair or replace damaged surface as appropriate.

Note: When inspection or maintenance indicates sediment is accumulating in an infiltration BMP, the DMA draining to the infiltration BMP should be examined to determine the source of the sediment, and corrective measures should be made as applicable to minimize the sediment supply.

Operation and Maintenance Tables (From Section 7.7 of the Lemon Grove BMP Design Manual)
These tables are provided here in MS Word format for use in preparation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan that must be included as Appendix H of a SWQMP.

Maintenance Indicators and Actions for Filtration BMPs

Typical Maintenance Indicator(s) for Filtration BMPs	Maintenance Actions	
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris	Remove and properly dispose accumulated materials.	
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear obstructions.	
Clogged filter media	Remove and properly dispose filter media, and replace with fresh media.	
Damage to components of the filtration system	Repair or replace as applicable.	
Note: For proprietary media filters, refer to the manufacturer's maintenance guide.		

Operation and Maintenance Tables (From Section 7.7 of the Lemon Grove BMP Design Manual)
These tables are provided here in MS Word format for use in preparation of the Operation and Maintenance Plan that must be included as Appendix H of a SWQMP.

Maintenance Indicators and Actions for Detention BMPs

Typical Maintenance Indicator(s) for Detention Basins	Maintenance Actions
Poor vegetation establishment	Repair/re-seed/re-plant or re-establish vegetation per original plans. Apply routine watering and controlled nutrient release to help establish vegetation.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate, but not less than the design height of the vegetation per original plans when applicable (e.g. a vegetated swale may require a minimum vegetation height).
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system. Install rock-slope-protection to control concentrated flows.
Erosion due to concentrated stormwater runoff flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or re-grading where necessary.
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the basin.
Standing water	Adjust irrigation system, remove any obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, loosen or replace top soil to allow for better infiltration, or minor re-grading for proper drainage. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the basin to the original plan and grade, the Development Services Director shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear obstructions.
Damage to structural components such as weirs, inlet or outlet structures	Repair or replace as applicable.