



# Stormwater BMP Inspection Checklist

## Wet Detention Basin

Development Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspector Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

| BMP Feature                                      | Potential Problem   | Maintenance Needed  | ✓                        |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| The entire BMP                                   | Trash or debris is present  | Remove trash/debris.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The perimeter of the BMP                         | Exposed soil and/or gullies are present   | Regrade soil if necessary to remove gully, then plant ground cover and water until established. Provide lime and one-time fertilizer application.                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Vegetation is less than 4 inches or greater than 8 inches                                   | Mow vegetation to height of approximately 6 inches.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The inlet device (pipe or swale)                 | Sediment accumulation exceeds 6 inches  | Search for the sediment source and correct problem if possible. Remove accumulated sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not impact the BMP.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Pipe has become full with sediment and/or debris  | Unclog the affected area and remove sediment and/or debris off-site.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Any portion of the pipe is crushed or damaged   | Make any necessary repairs or replace if the damage is too large for repair.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Erosive gullies have formed   | Regrade swale if necessary to smooth it over and provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Stone verge is clogged or covered in sediment   | Remove sediment and clogged stone and replace with clean stone.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | The flow splitter device is clogged   | Unclog the conveyance and dispose of any sediment off-site.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | The flow splitter is damaged  | Make any necessary repairs or replace if damage is too large to repair.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Turf reinforcement is damaged or riprap is rolling downhill                                 | Study the site to see if a larger bypass channel is needed (enlarge if necessary). After this, replace the erosion control material.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | The level lip is cracked, settled, undercut, eroded, or otherwise damaged                   | Repair or replace the level lip.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | There is erosion around the end of the level spreader that shows stormwater has bypassed it | Regrade the soil to create a berm that is higher than the level lip, and then plant a ground cover and water until established. Provide lime and a one-time fertilizer application. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The pretreatment area or forebay (if applicable) | Sediment has accumulated to a depth greater than the original design sediment storage depth | Search for the sediment source and correct problem if possible. Remove accumulated sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not impact the BMP.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|  | Erosive gullies have formed and/or flow is bypassing pretreatment area                      | Regrade if necessary to smooth over and provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

|                                   |   |   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
|                                   | Weeds are present   | Remove weeds, preferably by hand. If an herbicide is used, wipe it on plants rather than spraying.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The main treatment area           | Sediment has accumulated to a depth greater than the original design sediment storage depth | Search for the sediment source and correct problem if possible. Remove accumulated sediment and dispose of it in a location where it will not impact the BMP.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Algal growth covers over 50% of the area  | Consult a professional to remove and control algal growth.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Cattails, phragmites, and other invasive plants cover 50% of the area                       | Remove plants by wiping them with an herbicide (do not spray).  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Plants are dead, diseased, or dying   | Determine the source of the problem: soils, hydrology, disease, etc. Remedy the problem and replace the plants. Provide a one-time fertilizer application to establish the plants if soil tests indicate it is necessary. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Weeds are present   | Remove weeds, preferably by hand. If an herbicide is used, wipe it on plants rather than spraying.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Plants need regular pruning to maintain optimal plant health                                | Prune according to best professional practices.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The embankment (if applicable)    | Shrubs have started to grow on the embankment   | Remove shrubs immediately.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Evidence of beaver or muskrat activity is present   | Use traps to remove muskrats and consult a professional to remove beavers.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Trees have started to grow on the embankment  | Consult a dam safety specialist to remove trees.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The outlet device (pipe or swale) | Pipe has become full with sediment and/or debris  | Unclog the affected area and remove sediment and/or debris off-site.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Any portion of the pipe is crushed or damaged   | Make any necessary repairs or replace if the damage is too large for repair.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Erosive gullies have formed   | Regrade swale if necessary to smooth it over and provide erosion control devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Grass is too short or too long  | Maintain grass to height of approximately 3 - 6 inches.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Sediment is building up on the filter strip   | Remove the sediment and restablize the soil with vegetation if necessary. Provide lime and one-time fertilizer application.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Plants are desiccated   | Provide additional irrigation and fertilizer as needed  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Plants are dead, diseased, or dying   | Determine the source of the problem: soils, hydrology, disease, etc. Remedy the problem and replace the plants. Provide a one-time fertilizer application to establish the plants if soil tests indicate it is necessary. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                                   | Nuisance vegetation is choking out desirable species  | Remove vegetation by hand if possible. If herbicide is used, do not allow it to get into receiving waters.  | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The receiving water               | Erosion or other signs of damage have occurred at the outlet                                | Consult a professional.   | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Comments**

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