PRIVATE TREATMENT CONTROL BMP OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE VERIFICATION FORM WET PONDS & CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

1. Tr	anscribe the following inf	ormation from	your notification le	tter and make corrections as necessary:			
	Permit No.:						
	BMP Location:						
	Responsible Party:						
	Phone Number: () Email:						
	Responsible Party Address:						
	Number Street Name & Suffix City/Zip Check here for Address Change						
the f whet was THE MA	iscal year (July 1 – June ther maintenance was re required, provide the da E BACK OF THI	e 30), and dat quired based ate maintenan IS SHEET ATORS AN	e(s) maintenance on each inspection ce was conducted FOR MORE D MAINTENAN	ICE ACTIVITIES. If no maintenance was	indicate tenance ER TO 'PICAL		
	What To Look For?	Date Inspected	Results of Inspection: Work Needed? (Yes/No)	Date Maintenance Completed and Description of Maintenance Conducted			
	Overgrown Vegetation & Weeds						
	Erosion from Over- irrigation						
	Erosion from High- Flow Stormwater						
	Gopher Holes						
	Obstructed Forebay/Structures						
	Insect Breeding						
	Structural Damage						
				otographs,* copies of maintenance contracts, N IS STRONGLY ENCOURAGED	and/or		
4. Si	gn the bottom of the form	and return to.	315 Clay Road, I Lititz, PA 17543-	PO Box 308 0308 OR manager @warwicktownship.org			

PRIVATE TREATMENT CONTROL BMP OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE VERIFICATION FORM WET PONDS & CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS – SIDE 2

These larger-scale facilities remove pollutants by detaining runoff in a settling pool long enough for some of the particulates to settle to the bottom. The following list of typical maintenance indicators and maintenance activities for wet ponds and constructed wetlands is provided for your reference. These are general indicators for maintenance only. Your developer prepared maintenance plans as an Appendix to the Stormwater Management Plan specifically for your treatment control BMP. Additionally, if you have a manufactured structure, please refer to the manufacturer's maintenance instructions.

Detention BMPs Inspection and Maintenance Checklist					
Typical Maintenance Indicators	Typical Maintenance Actions				
Overgrown vegetation and invasive plants	Maintain vegetation at a proper height to facilitate vector surveillance and control; remove invasive plants.				
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow on terraces and embankments	Repair/re-seed eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system.				
Erosion due to concentrated stormwater runoff flow on terraces and embankments	Repair/re-seed eroded areas and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or re-grading where necessary.				
Gopher holes on benches and embankments	Repair /re-seed holes and make appropriate corrective measures to prevent rodent activity.				
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris in forebay, where applicable	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation. Dredge accumulated sediment (may require dredging permit). This may be required every 5 to 15 years, and more frequently if there are excess sources of sediment (as may occur on newly constructed sites where soils are not yet stabilized) and sediment accumulation exceeds 10% of basin volume. Dredging is usually a major project requiring mechanized equipment. The work will include an initial survey of depths and elevations; sediment sampling and testing; removal, transport, and disposal of accumulated sediment, and reestablishment of original design grades and sections.				
Mosquito and midge larvae present (If larvae are present and persistent, contact the San Diego County Vector Control Program at (858) 694-2888. Mosquito larvicides should be applied only when absolutely necessary and then only by a licensed individual or contractor.)	Harvest vegetation, optimally in the summer when vegetation is dense, bird breeding is over and there is time for some re-growth for runoff treatment. Ensure appropriate aquatic vegetation coverage if mosquito fish are used.				
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear obstructions.				
Damage to structural components such as weirs, inlet, or outlet structures	Remove any debris or sediment that could plug the outlets. Identify and correct any sources of sediment and debris. Check rocks or other armoring and replace as necessary.				