

CITY OF SOUTH PORTLAND

STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE MANUAL



March 2021

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MANUAL OVERVIEW

This manual was developed to assist municipal staff – primarily from the Water Resource Protection and Parks & Recreation Departments – in providing ongoing maintenance services for the City’s numerous structural stormwater treatment systems (Figure 1). These systems represent a significant investment and must be maintained in perpetuity to ensure proper functioning for stormwater pollutant removal and flow control as required by the State’s Stormwater General Permit and City’s Stormwater Performance Standards.

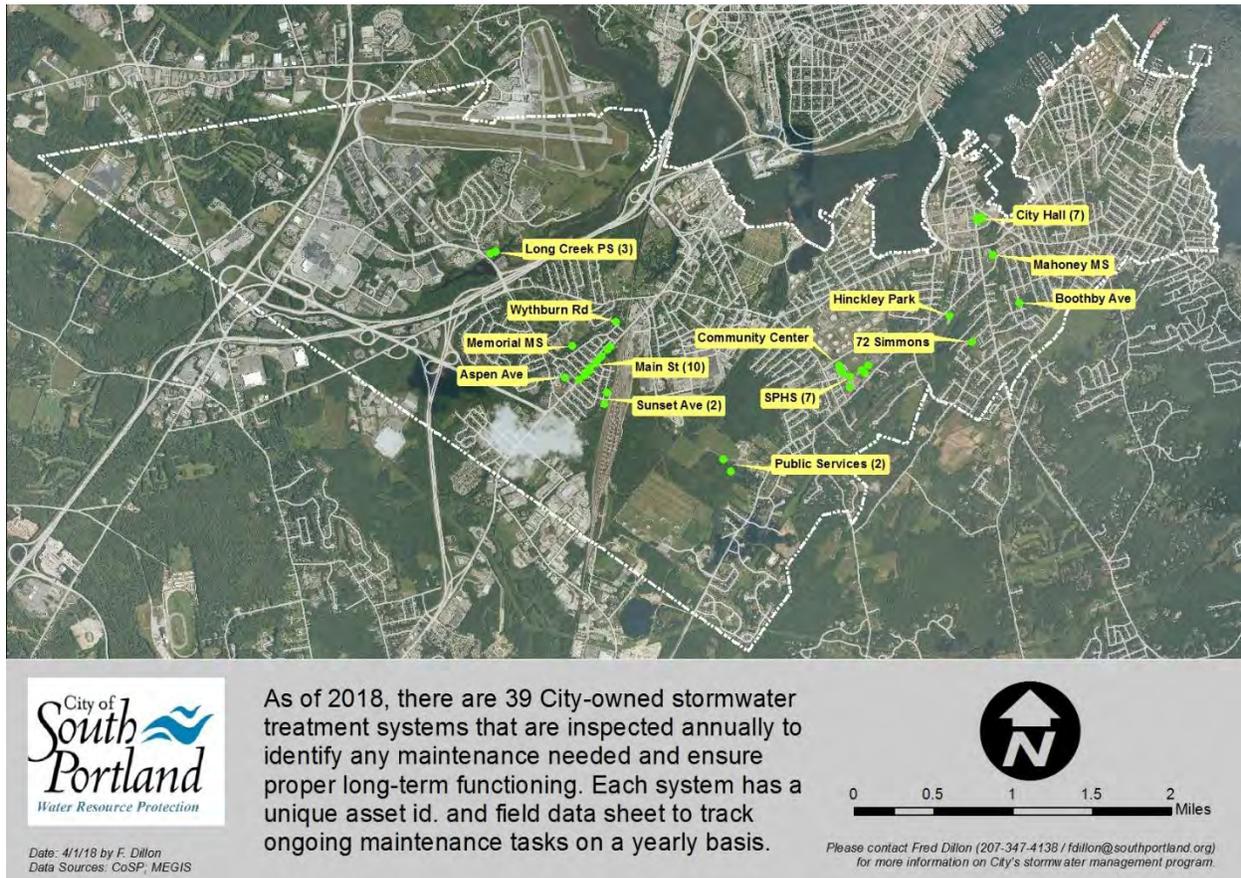


Figure 1: City-owned stormwater treatment systems requiring annual ongoing maintenance ([MAP LINK HERE](#))

Each stormwater treatment system has been assigned a unique identifier based on watershed location (and consistent with identifiers for other City-owned stormwater infrastructure). Additionally, every system has an accompanying maintenance form that includes a brief description of the system type, a maintenance task checklist, a location map and photo of the system, and generic diagrams for the system. Specific maintenance tasks will be determined from annual third party inspection report recommendations and will be assigned to each municipal department (P&R and WRP) based on whether these activities occur above ground or below ground. In general, most above ground tasks have been assigned to P&R (i.e., landscaping) while most hardscaping and below ground tasks have been assigned to WRP (i.e., rip rap repair/replacement, line and catch basin cleaning, etc.).

Initially, maintenance forms can be completed in either paper or electronic formats through the use of Google Forms. However, all record-keeping and reporting will eventually be done with an Arc GIS Online (AGOL) application or the City’s Asset Management System application (VUEWorks).

BIORETENTION SYSTEMS

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-3: South Portland High School



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation, litter and debris as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace plants and mulch as needed (mulch layer should be 2-3")	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace top several inches of filter media	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

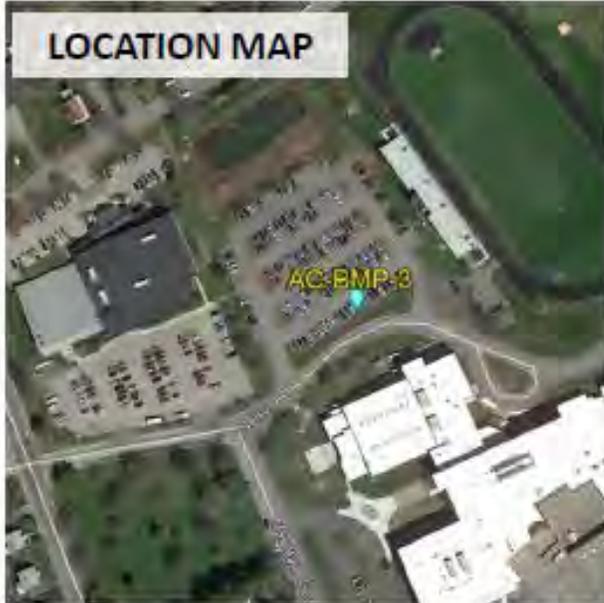
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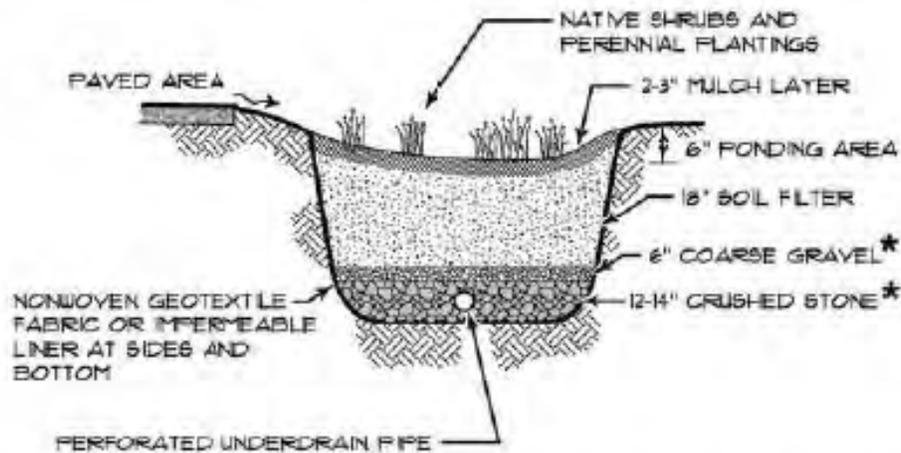
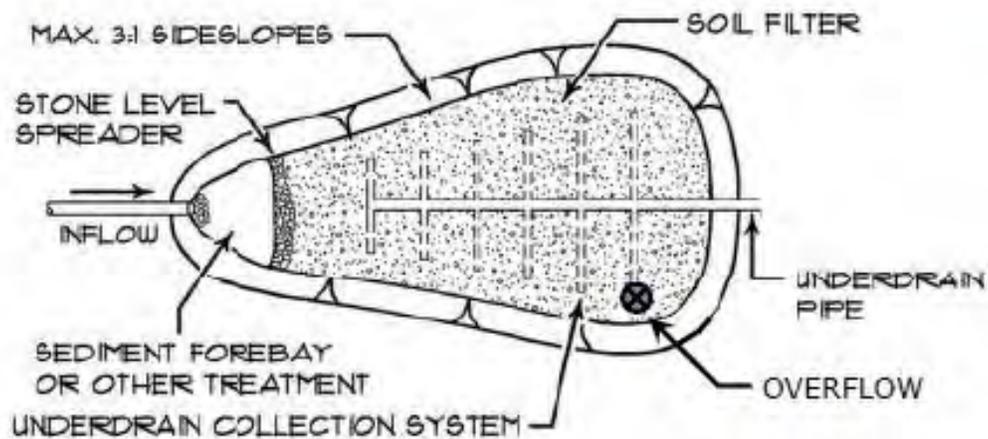
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fallon@southportland.org).

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-3: South Portland High School



AC-BMP-3: SPHS Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-4: South Portland High School



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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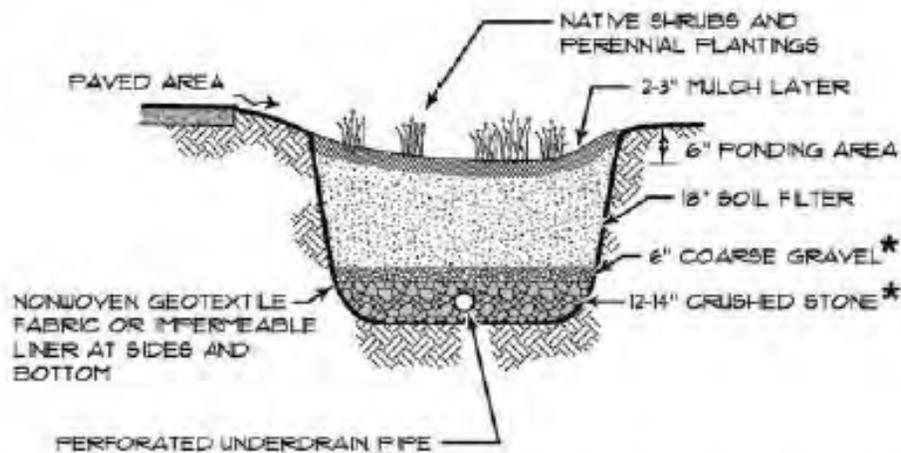
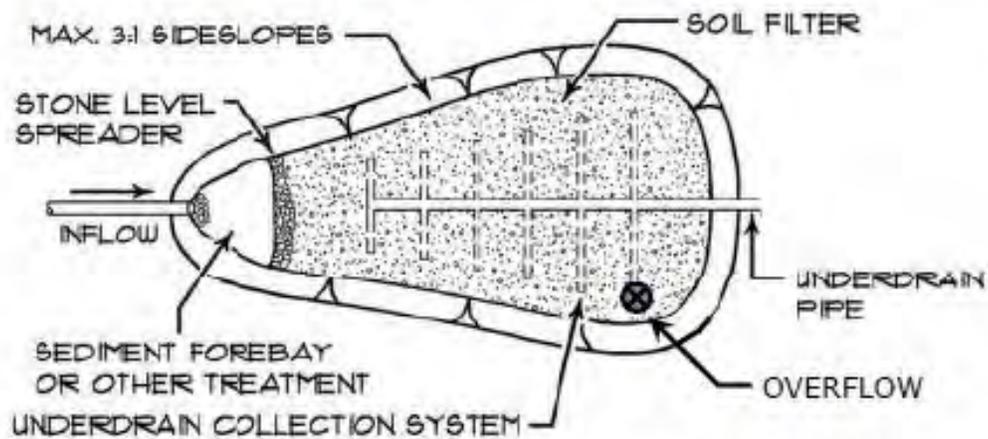
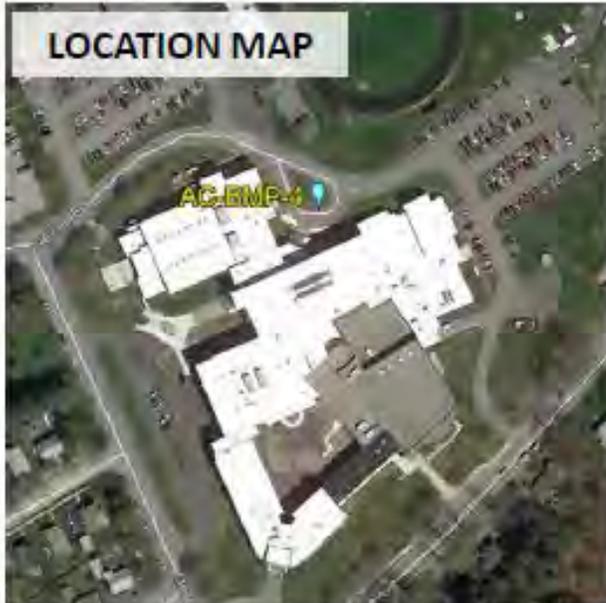
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-4: South Portland High School



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-3: Aspen Avenue



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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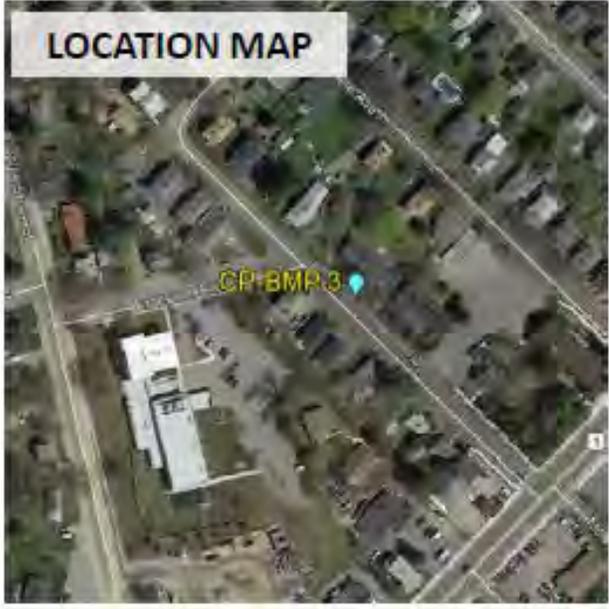
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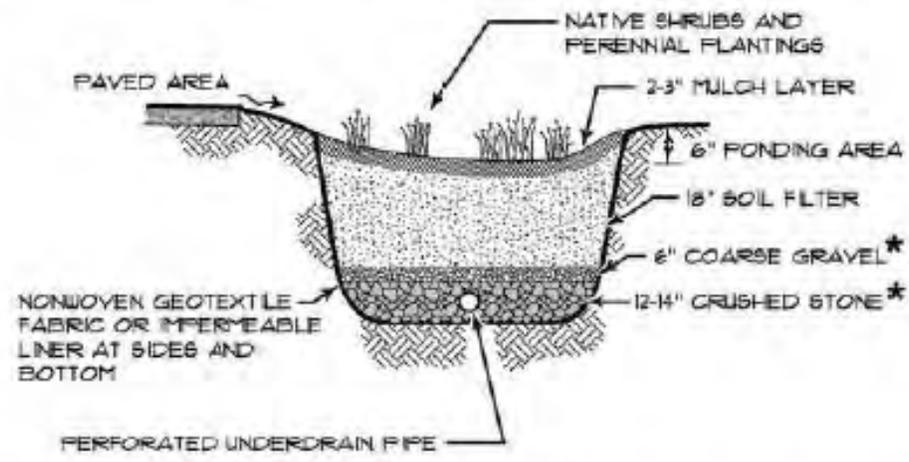
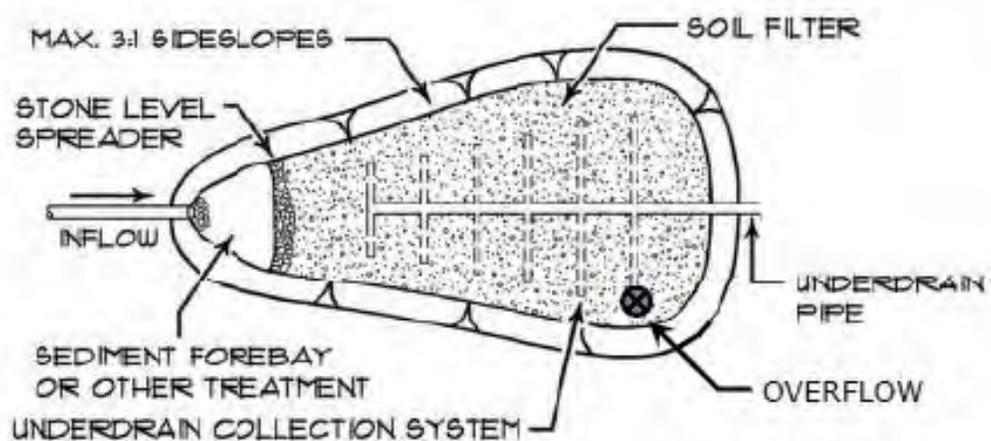
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-3: Aspen Avenue



CP-BMP-3: Aspen Ave. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-4: 609 Main Street



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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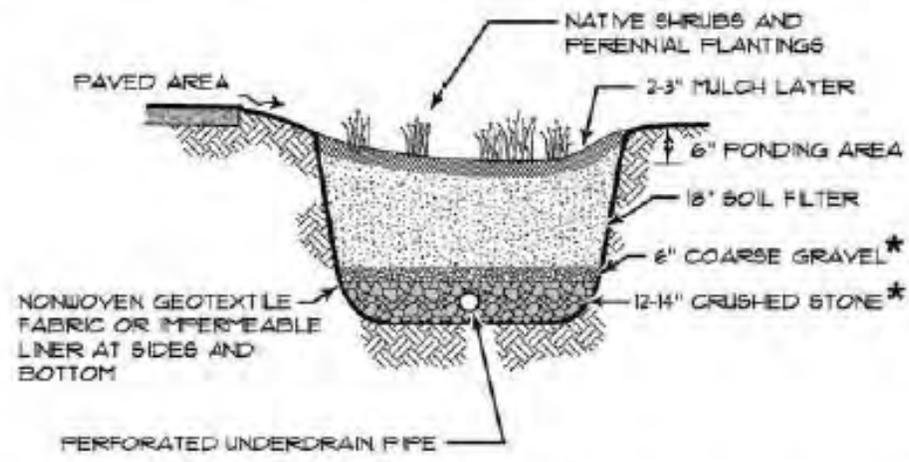
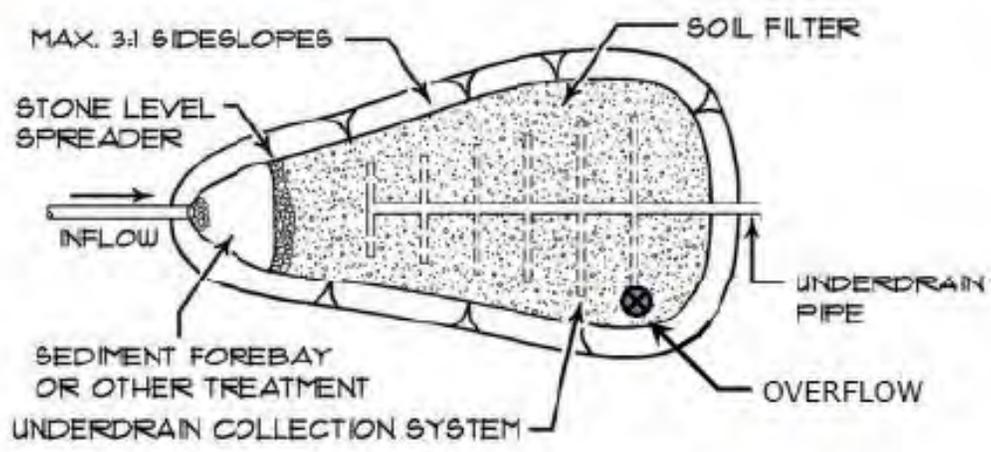
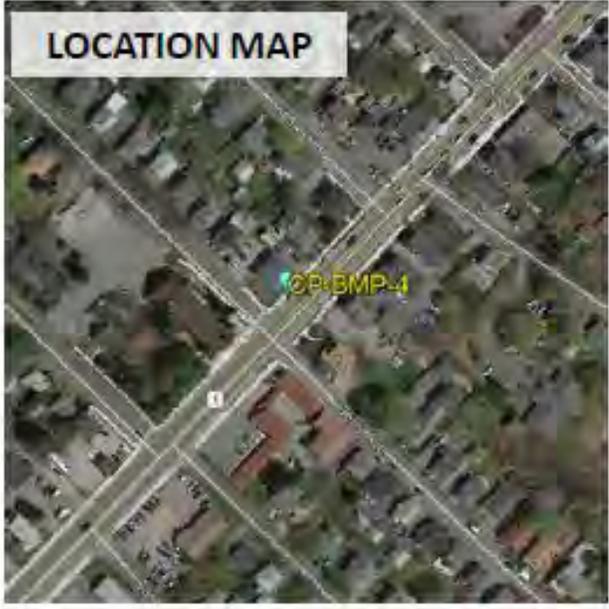
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-4: 609 Main Street



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-5: 576 Main Street



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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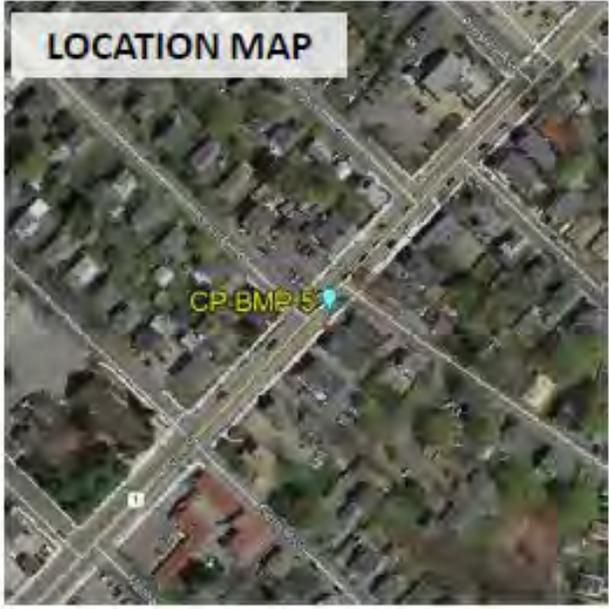
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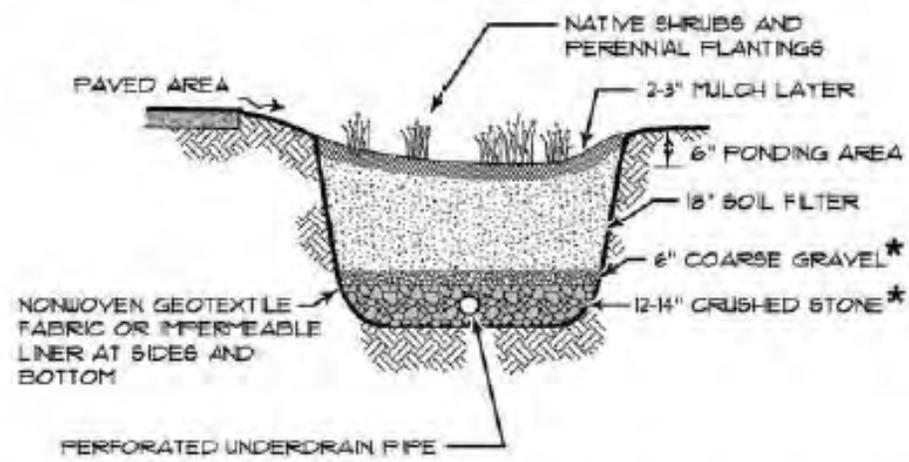
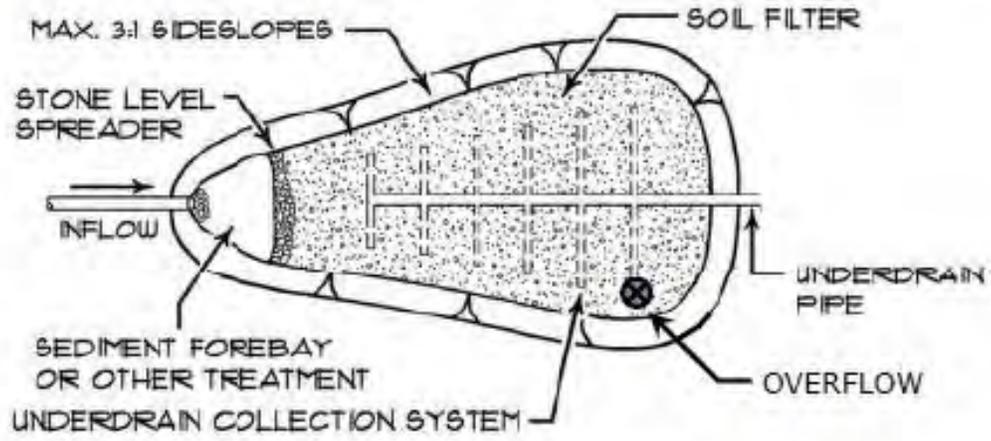
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-5: 576 Main Street



CP-BMP-5: 576 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-6: 581 Main Street



OVERVIEW

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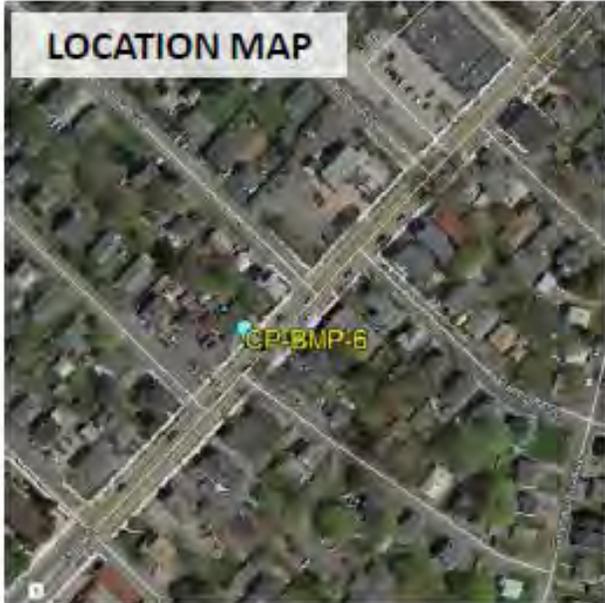
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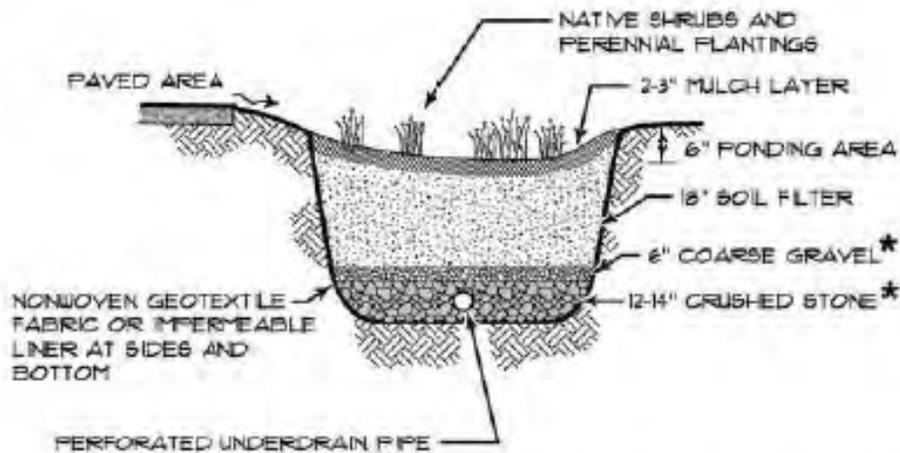
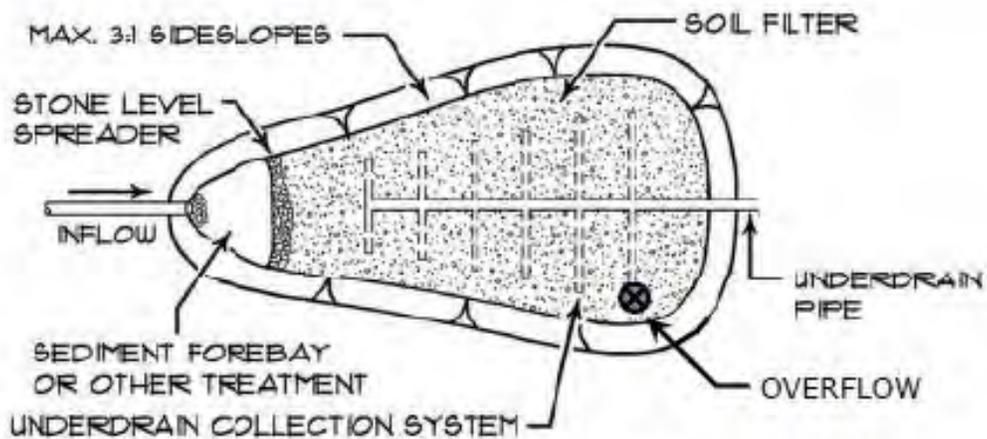
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-6: 581 Main Street



CP-BMP-6: 581 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-7: 562 Main Street



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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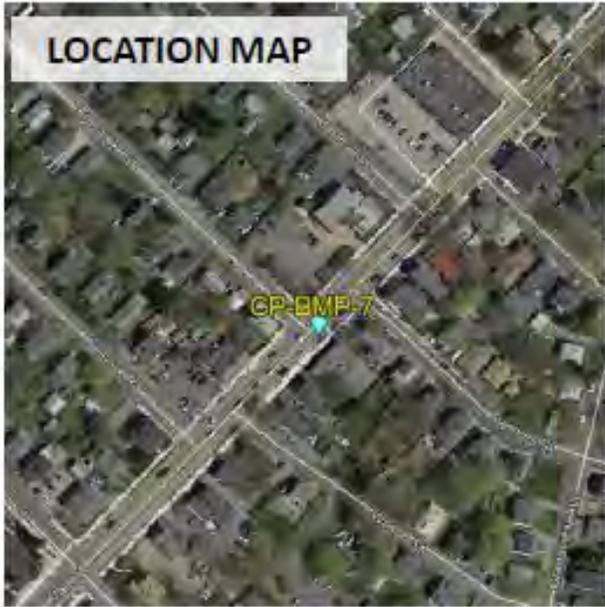
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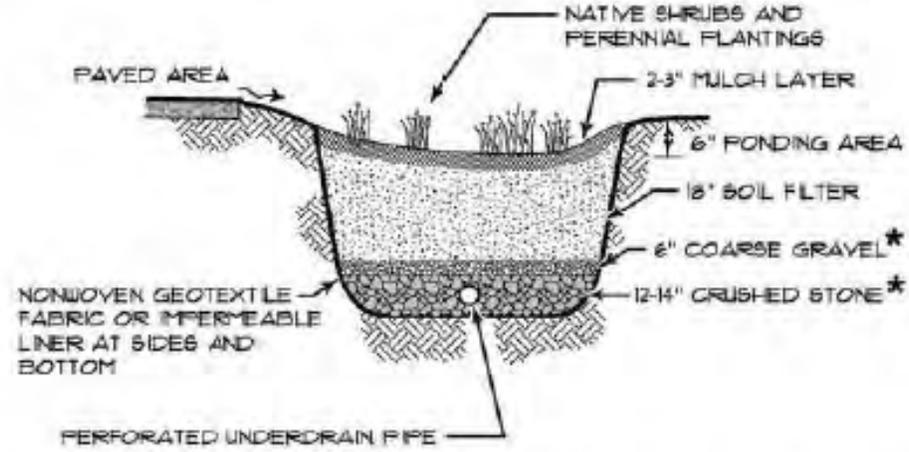
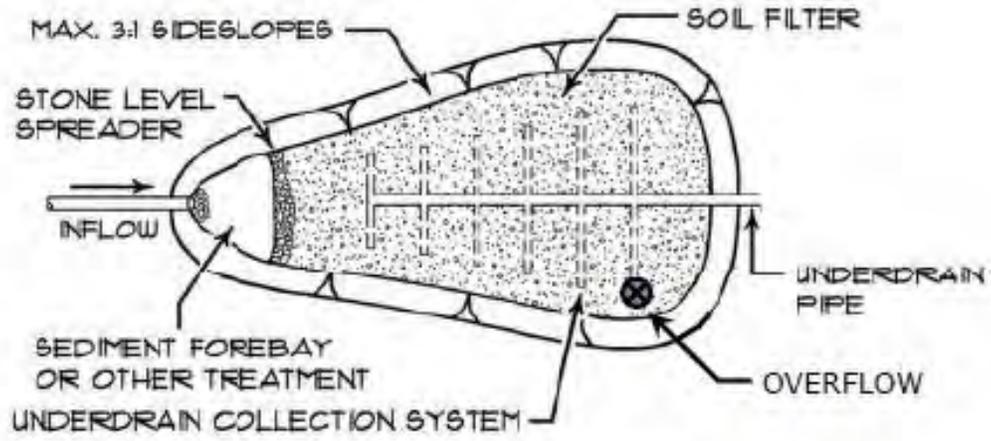
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-7: 562 Main Street



CP-BMP-7: 562 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-8: 557 Main Street



OVERVIEW

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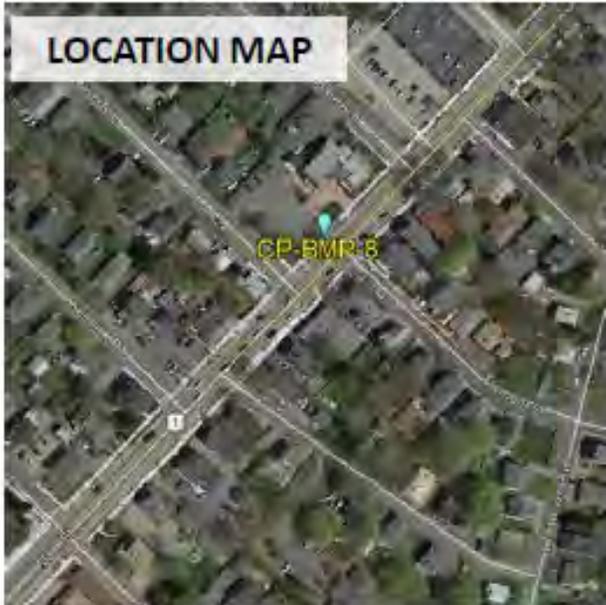
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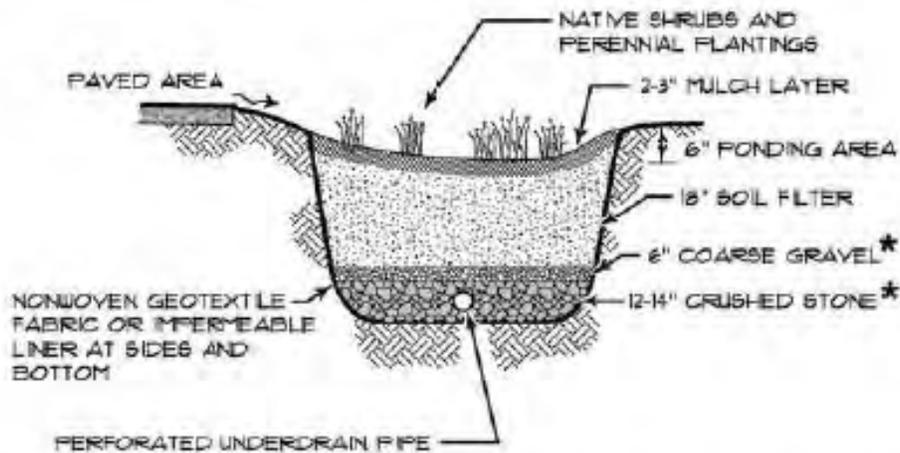
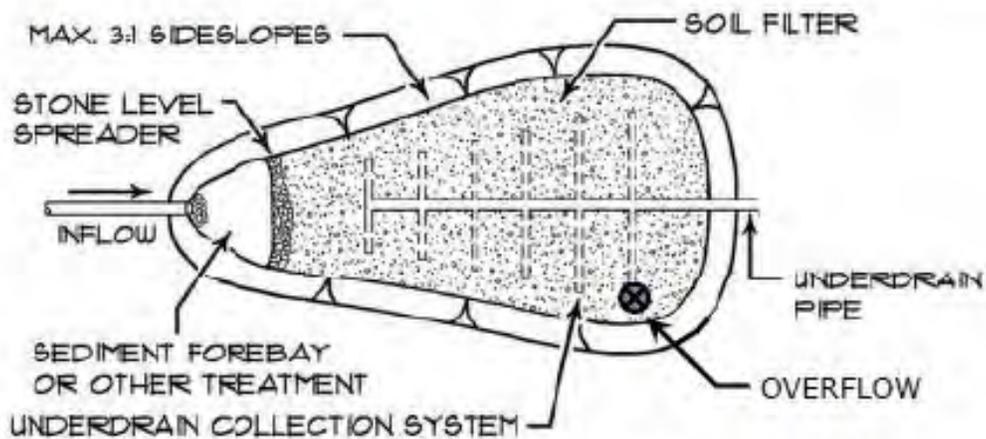
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-8: 557 Main Street



CP-BMP-8: 557 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-9: 532 Main Street



OVERVIEW

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Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation, litter and debris as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace plants and mulch as needed (mulch layer should be 2-3")	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace top several inches of filter media	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

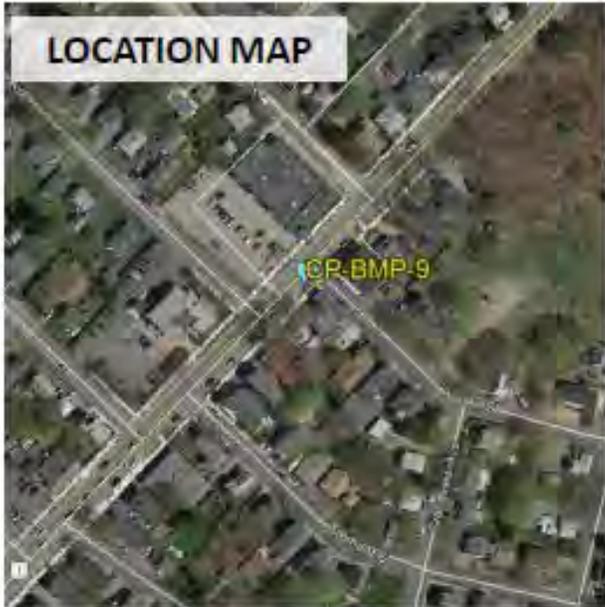
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

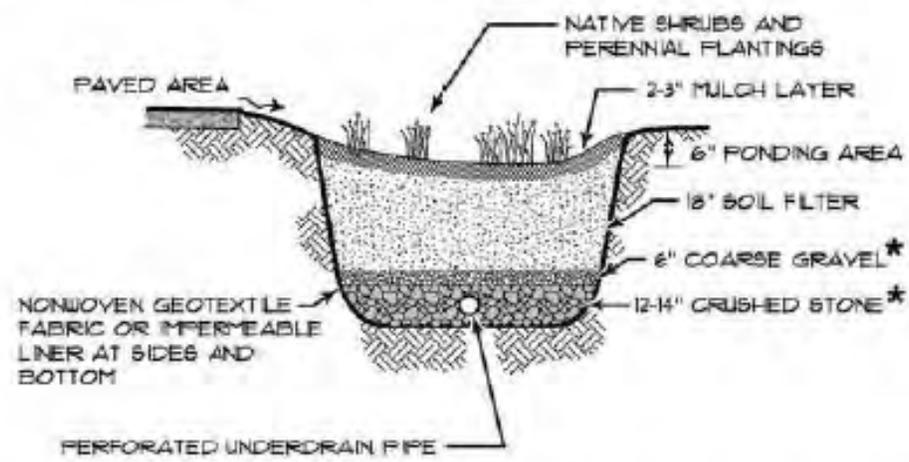
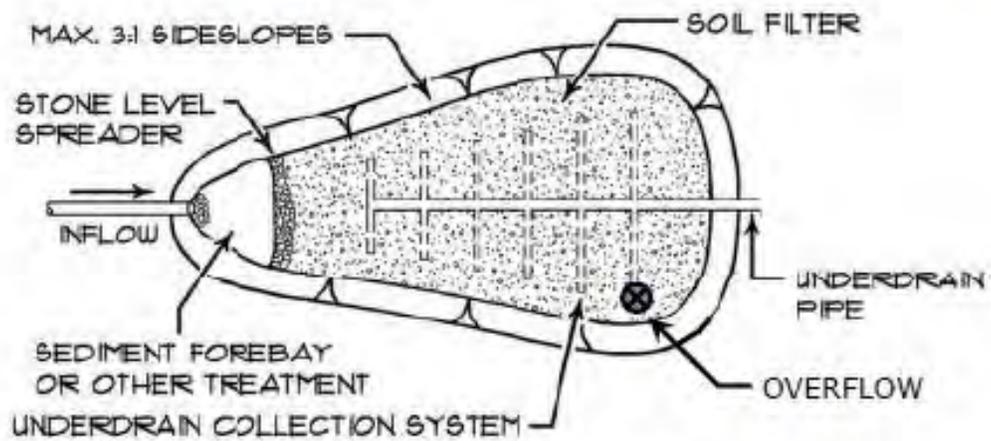
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-9: 532 Main Street



CP-BMP-9: 532 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-10: 525 Main Street



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

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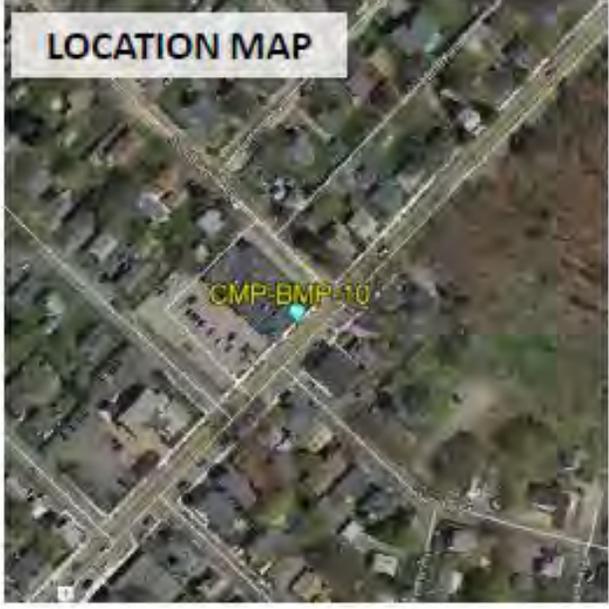
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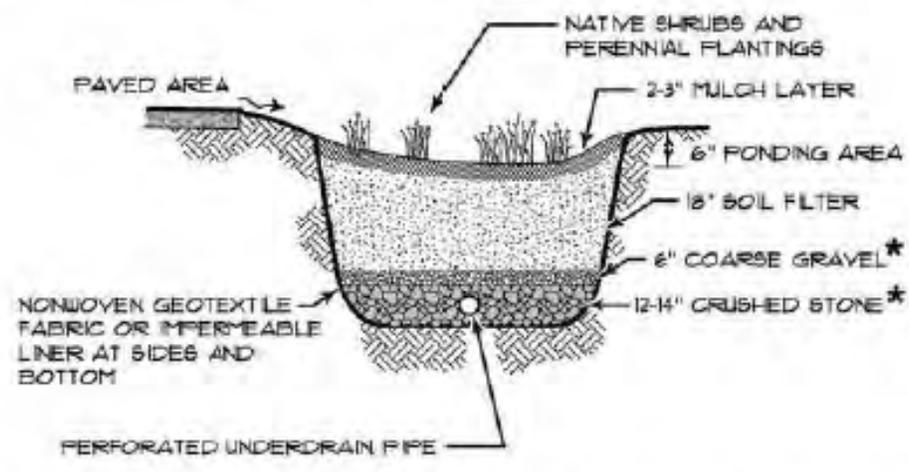
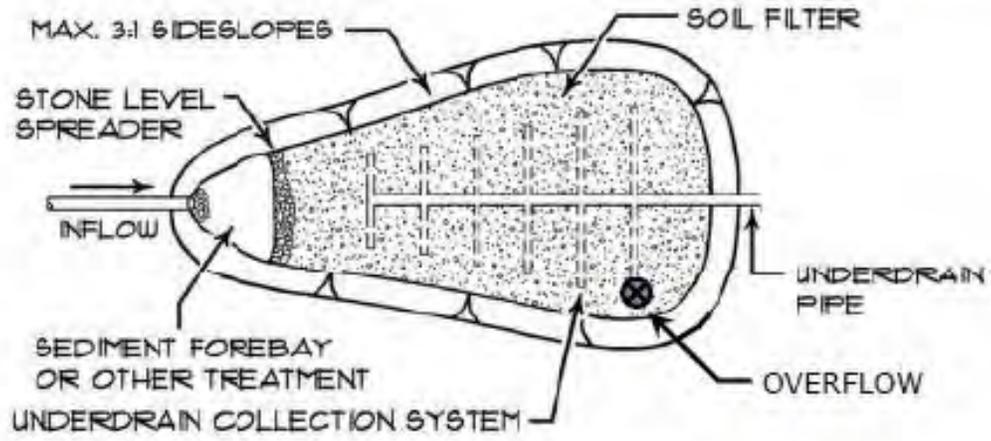
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-10: 525 Main Street



CP-BMP-10: 525 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-11: 515 Main Street



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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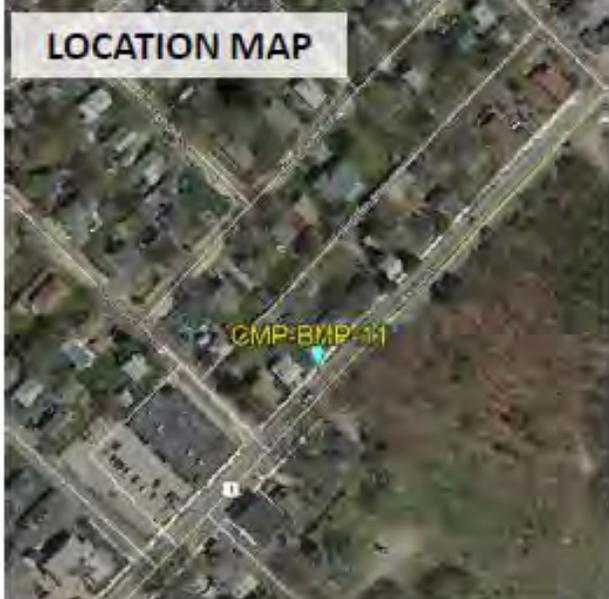
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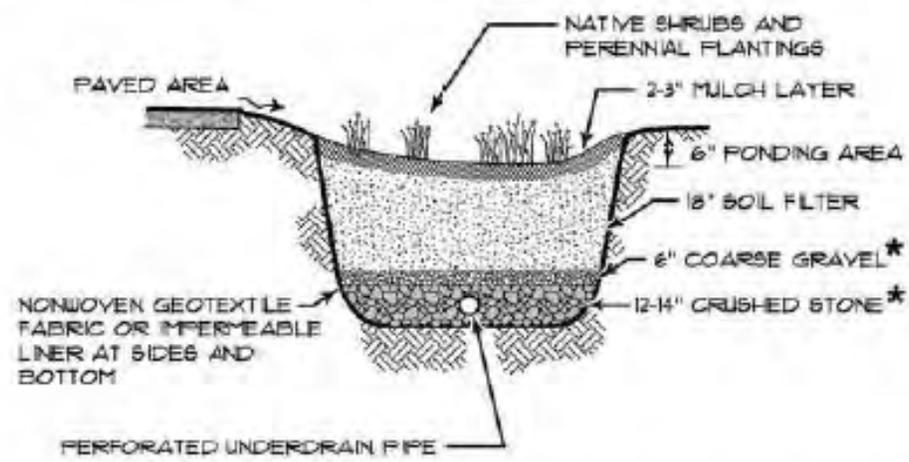
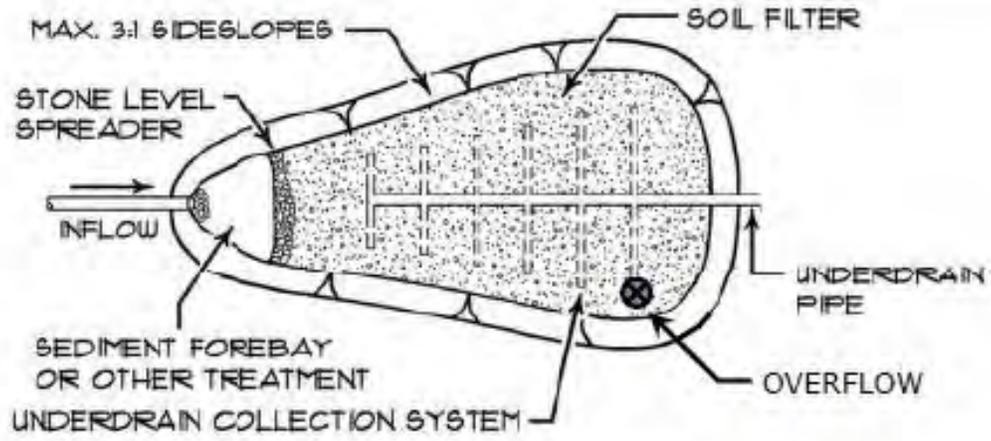
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-11: 515 Main Street



CP-BMP-11: 515 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-12: 501 Main Street



OVERVIEW

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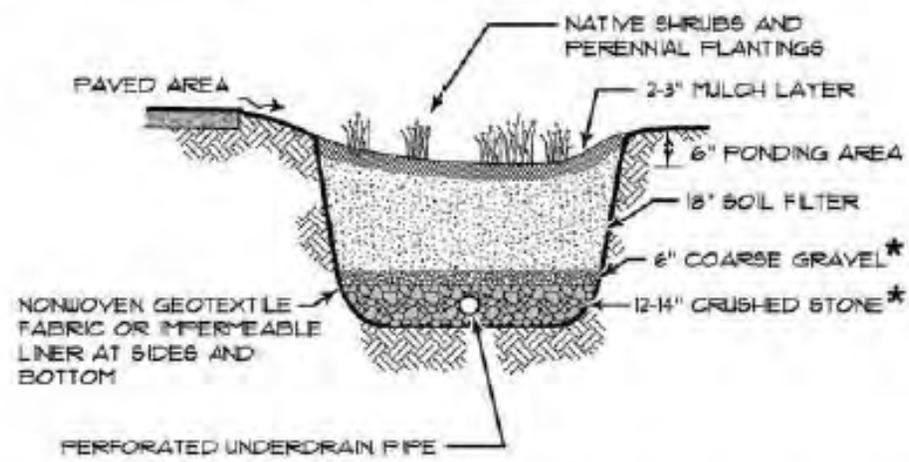
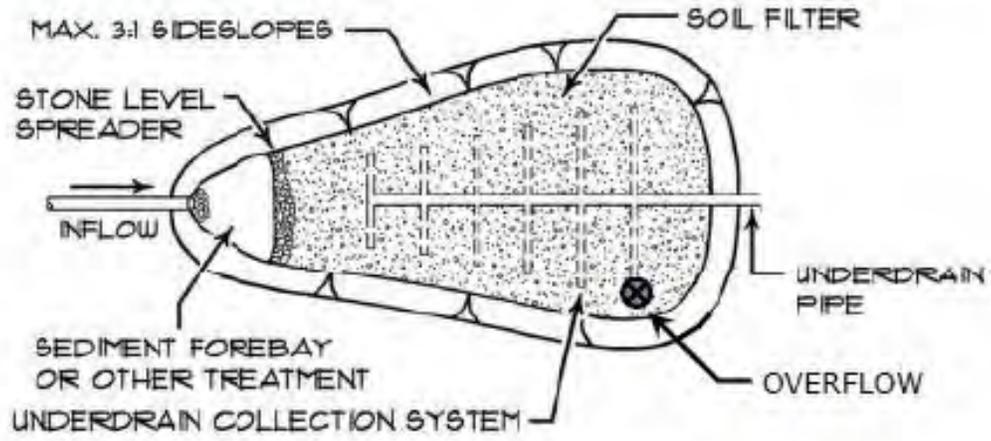
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-12: 501 Main Street



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-13: 461 Main Street



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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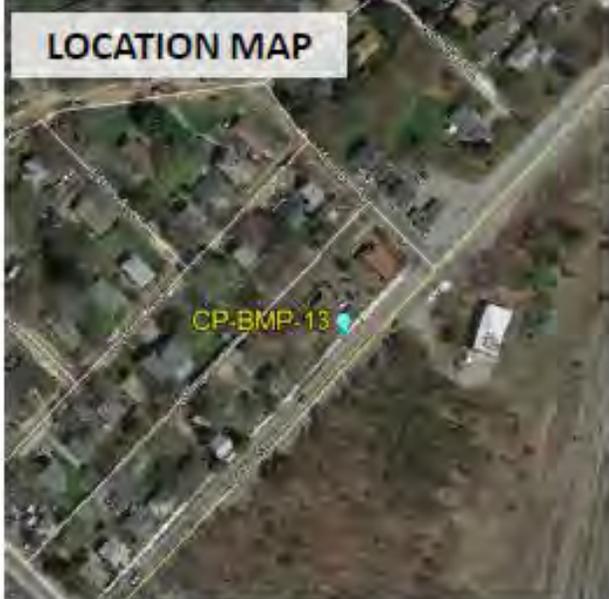
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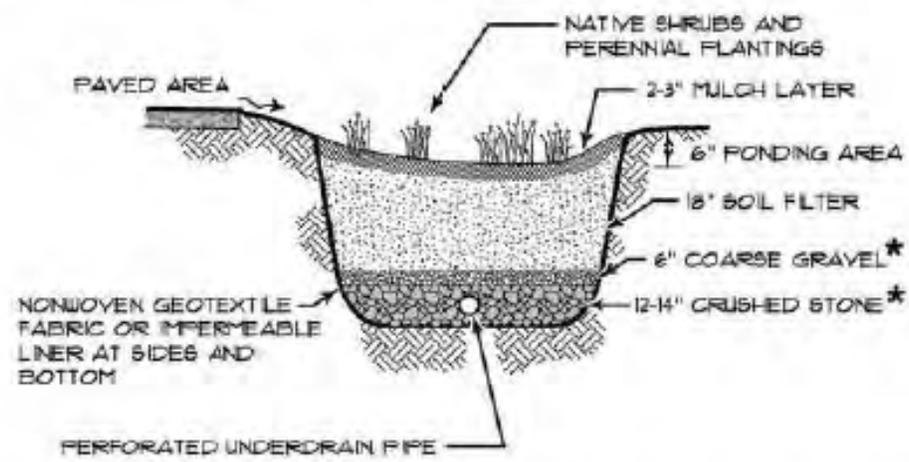
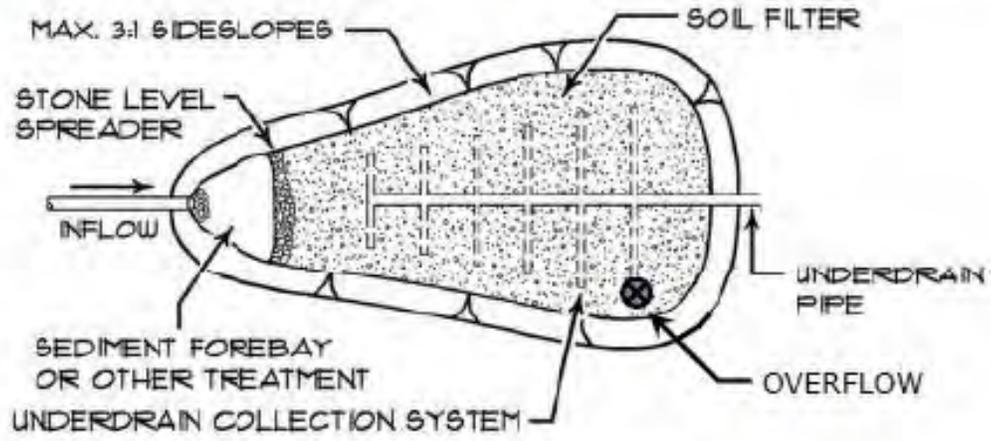
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-13: 461 Main Street



CP-BMP-13: 461 Main St. Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

KB-BMP-1: Hinckley Park



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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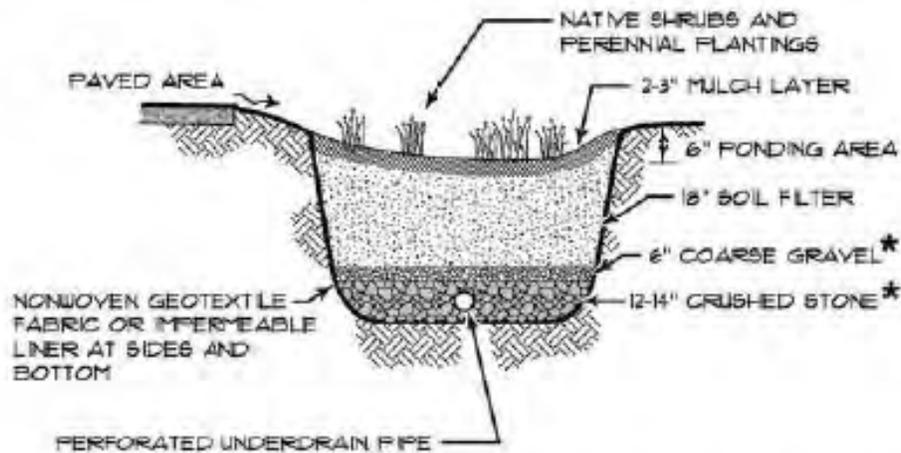
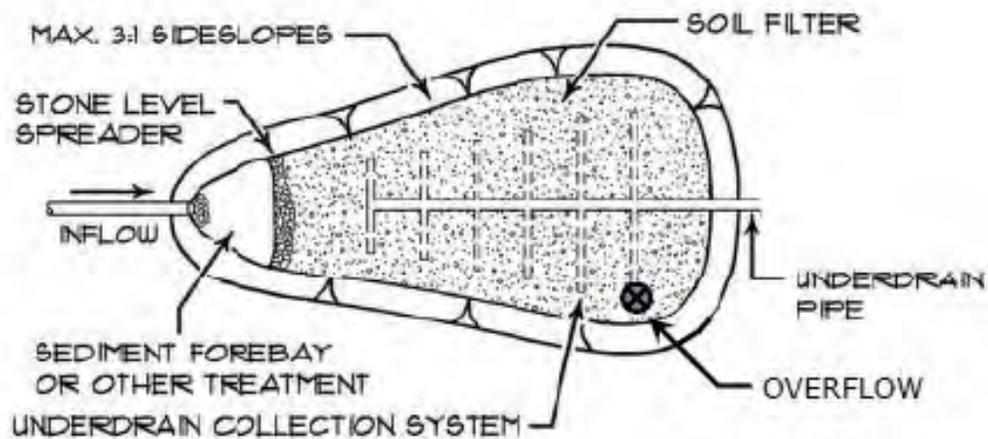
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

KB-BMP-1: Hinckley Park



KB-BMP-1: Hinckley Park Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

LCL-BMP-3: Long Creek Pump Station



OVERVIEW

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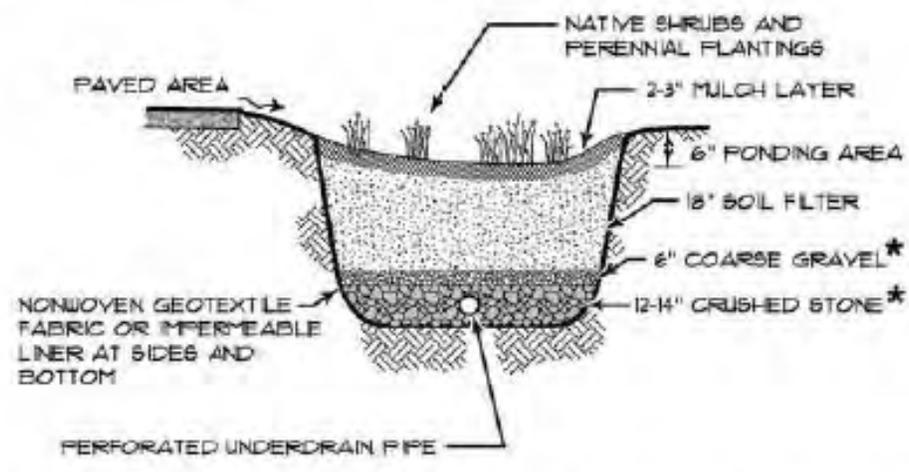
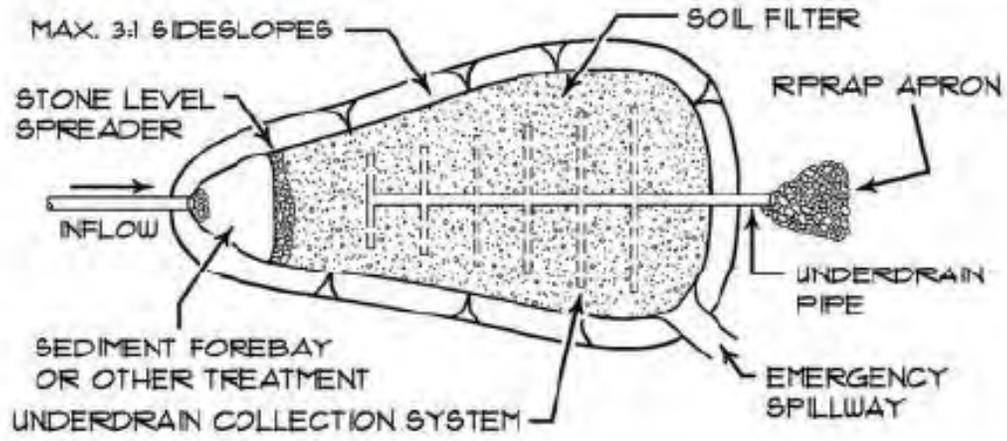
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

LCL-BMP-3: Long Creek Pump Station



LCL-BMP-3: Long Creek Pump Station Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

TB-BMP-1: 72 Simmons Road



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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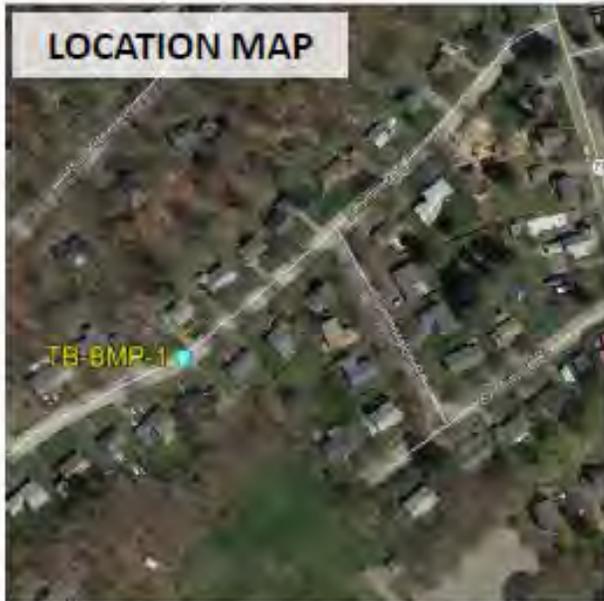
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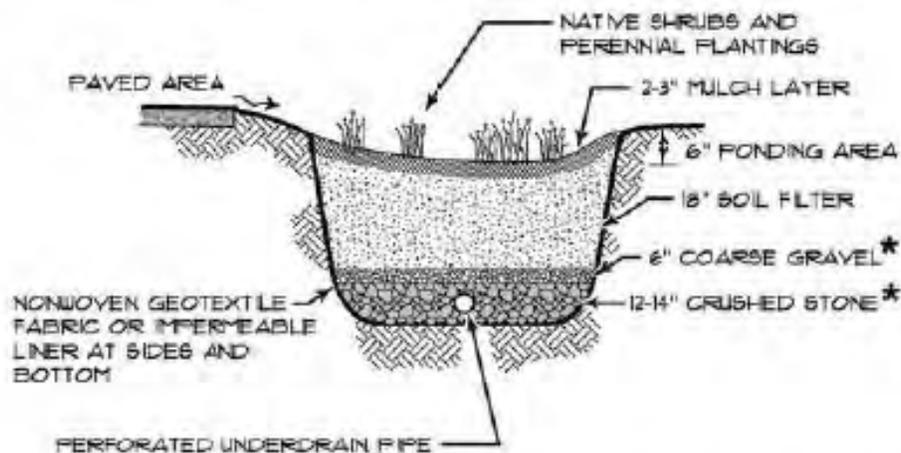
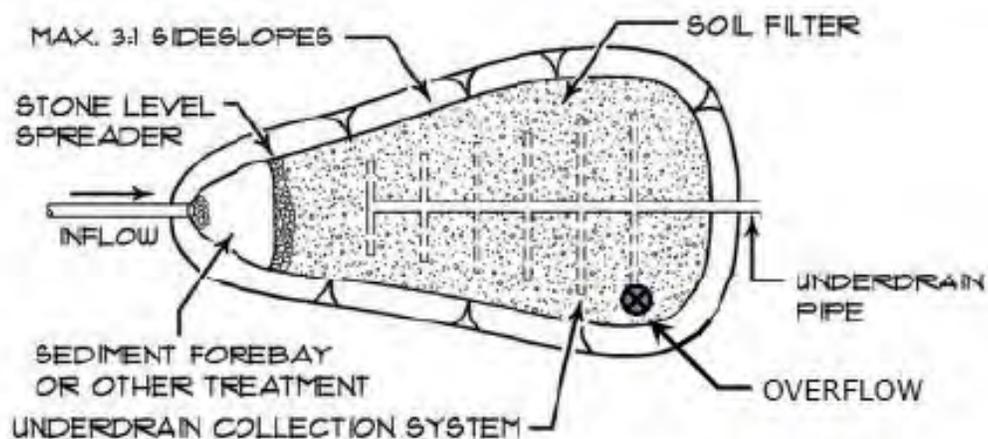
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

TB-BMP-1: 72 Simmons Road



TB-BMP-1: 72 Simmons Rd Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-1: City Hall / Transit Hub



OVERVIEW

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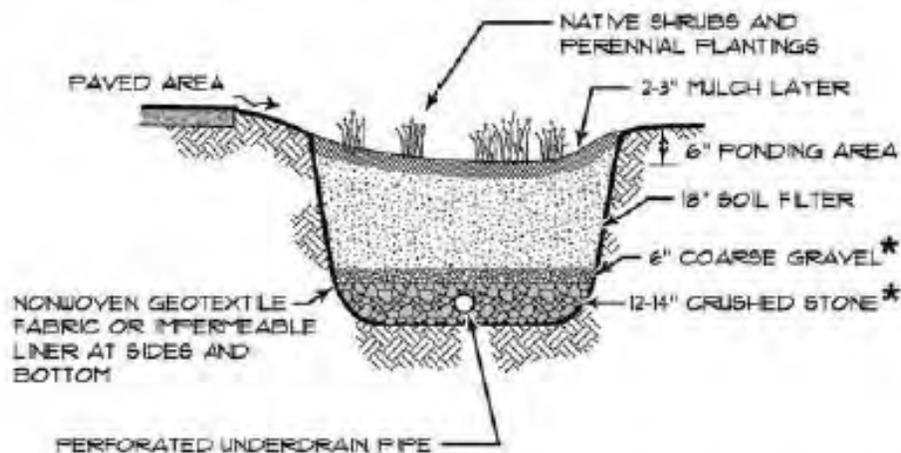
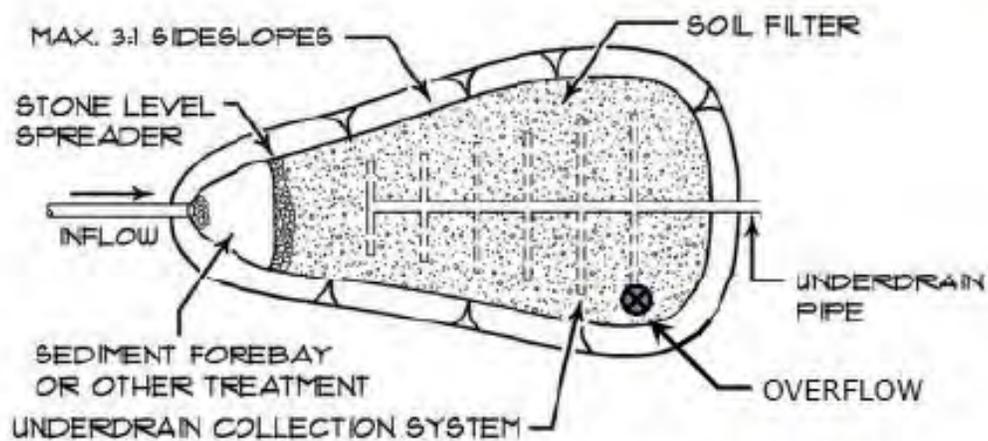
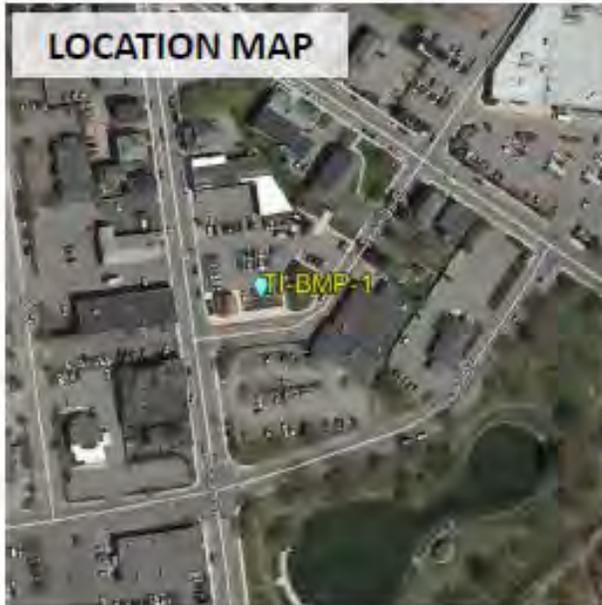
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-1: City Hall / Transit Hub



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-2: City Hall / Transit Hub



OVERVIEW

A bioretention cell, also often referred to as a rain garden, is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of vegetated soil filter media. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of medium sized plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

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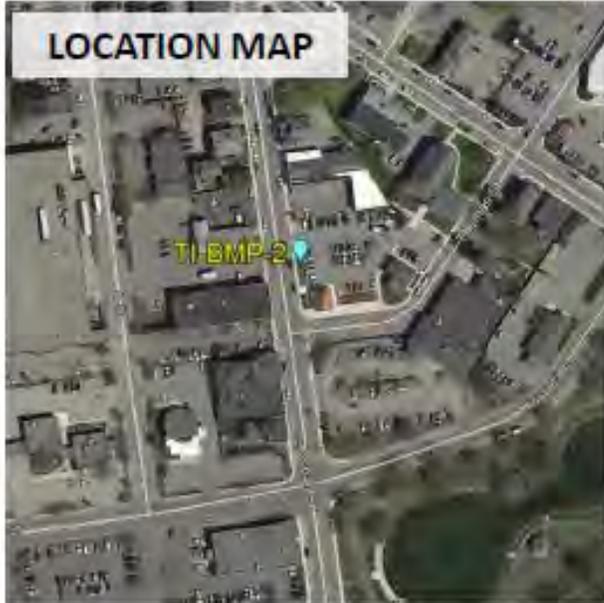
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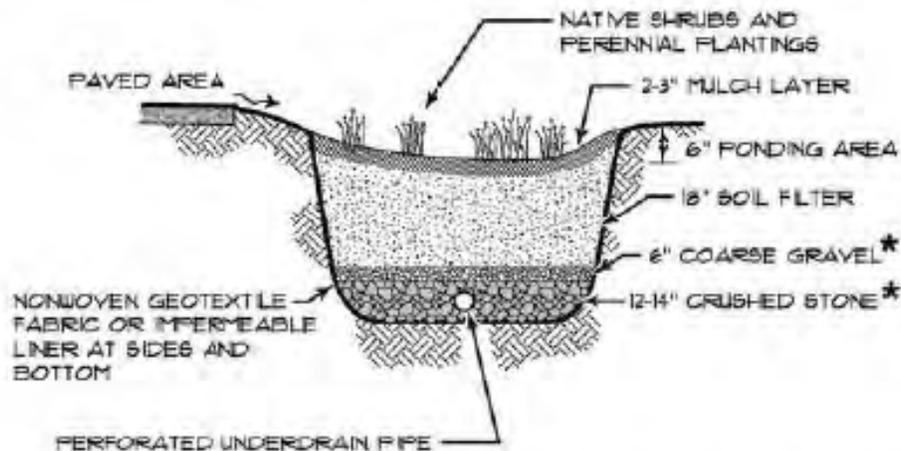
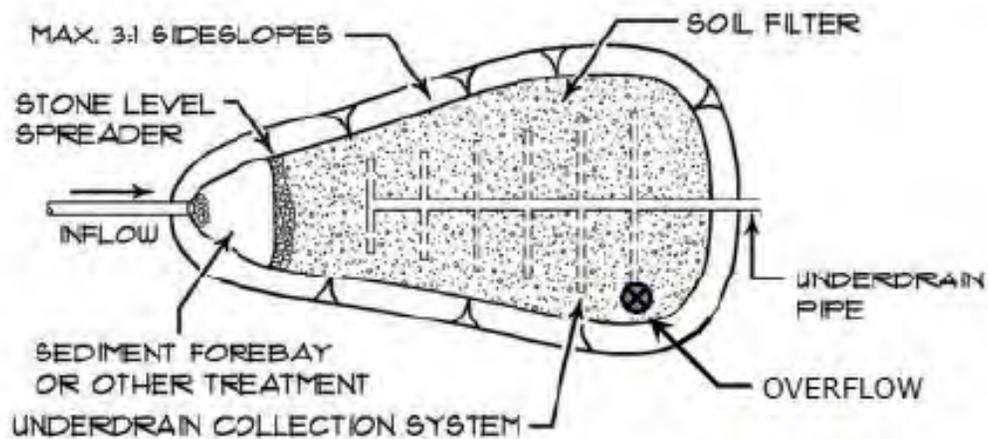
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BIORETENTION CELL MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-2: City Hall / Transit Hub



TI-BMP-2: City Hall/Transit Hub Bioretention Cell



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

DETENTION BASINS & WET PONDS

DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-1: Community Center



OVERVIEW

Detention basins have a permanent water pool and bench with a gravel trench designed to temporarily hold and discharge stormwater at a controlled rate for flood control and minimal pollutant reduction. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system.

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Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, litter decaying/woody vegetation from embankments	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion on embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			If grass on embankments >12" mow to <6"	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap in forebay and spillway as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

DETENTION BASIN MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-1: Community Center



AC-BMP-1: Community Center Stormwater Detention Basin

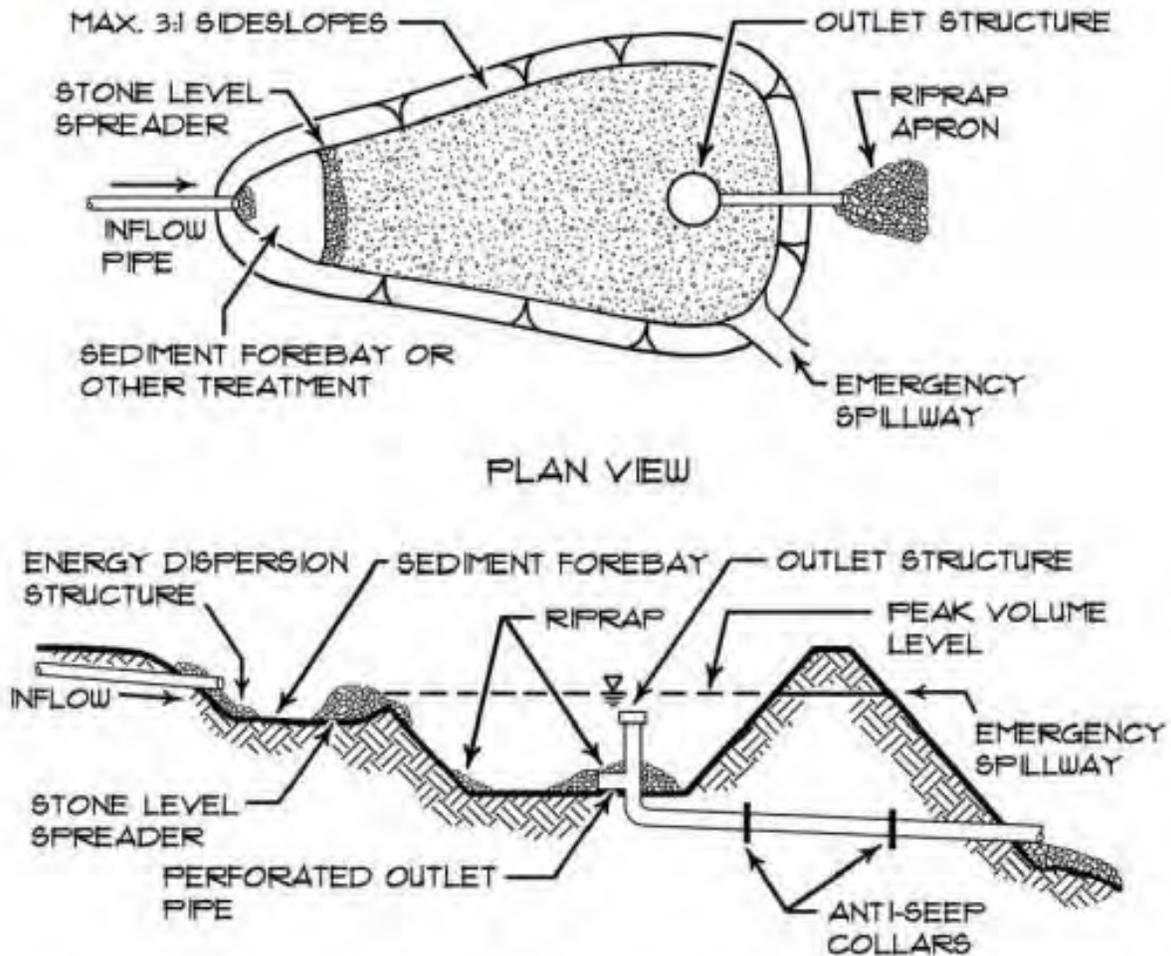


Diagram from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

WET POND MAINTENANCE FORM

GAR-BMP-1: Public Services & Transfer Station



OVERVIEW

Wet ponds have a permanent water pool and bench with a gravel trench designed to hold and discharge stormwater at a controlled rate for flood & temperature control and pollutant reduction. The types of pollutants removed can include suspended solids, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, litter decaying/woody vegetation from embankments	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion on embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			If grass on embankments >12" mow to <6"	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove clogging material from pond bench/gravel trench as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap in forebay and spillway as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

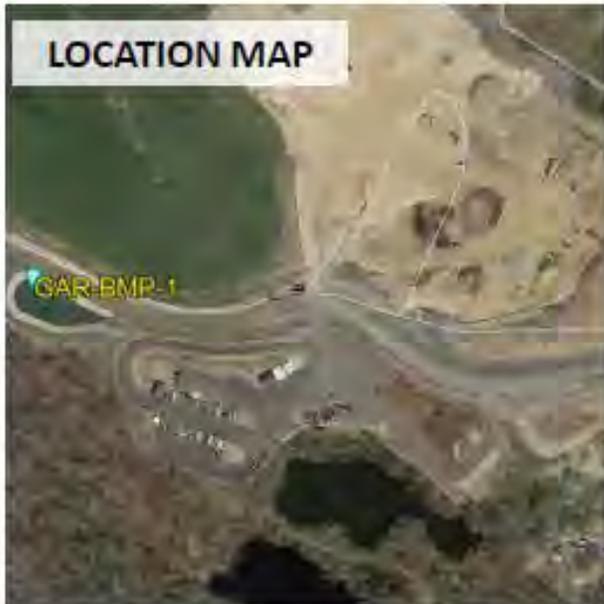
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

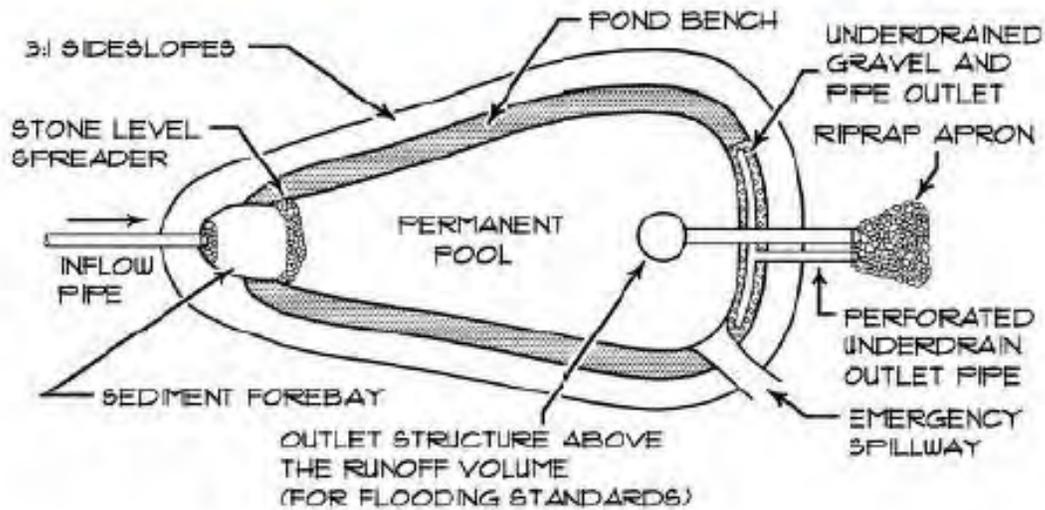
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

WET POND MAINTENANCE FORM

GAR-BMP-1: Public Services & Transfer Station Facilities Wet Pond



GAR-BMP-1: Public Services & Transfer Station Facilities Wet Pond



PLAN VIEW

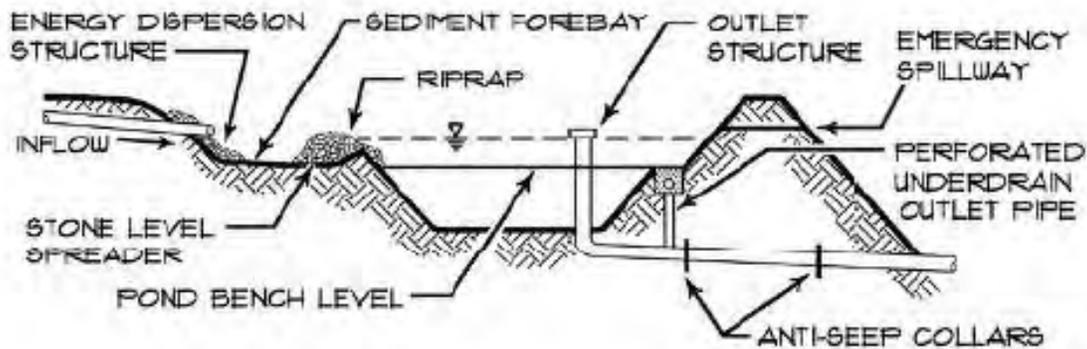


Diagram from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

GRAVEL WETLANDS

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-1: Sunset Avenue North



OVERVIEW

A gravel wetland is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of wetland vegetation in a saturated gravel substrate. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of wetlands plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation & litter from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion on embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			If grass on embankments >12" mow to <6"	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap in forebay and spillway as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove litter & debris from outlet control structure grate as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

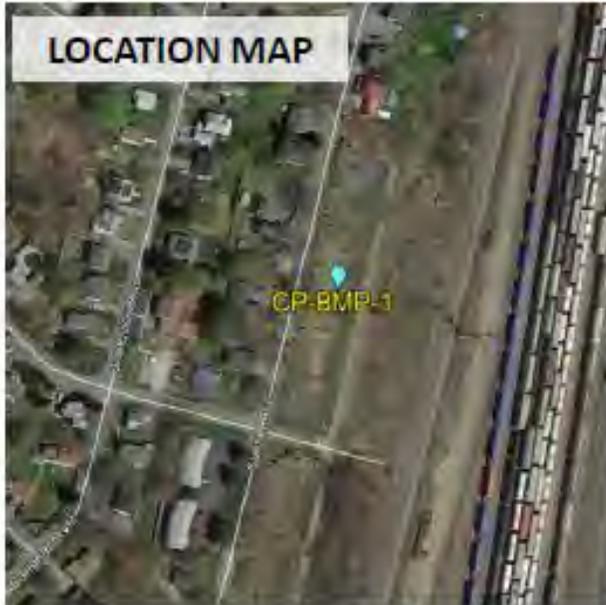
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

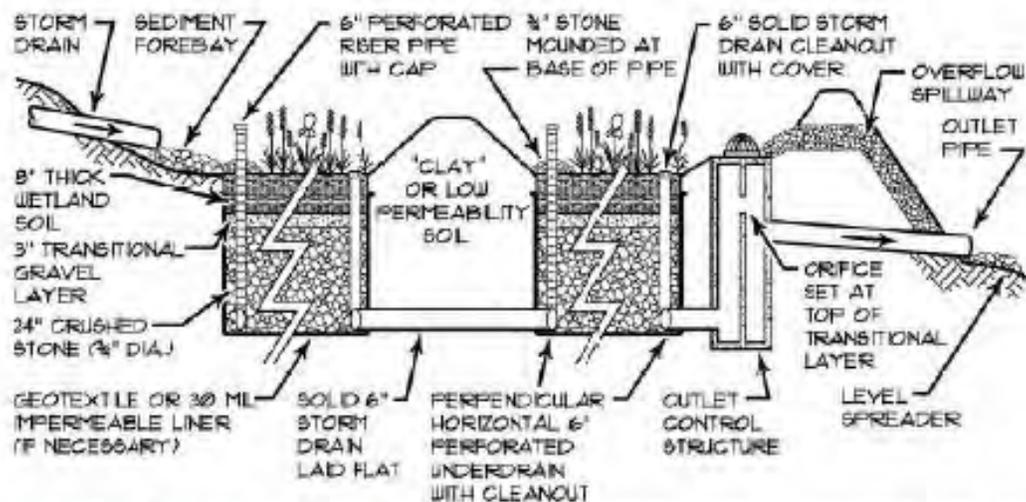
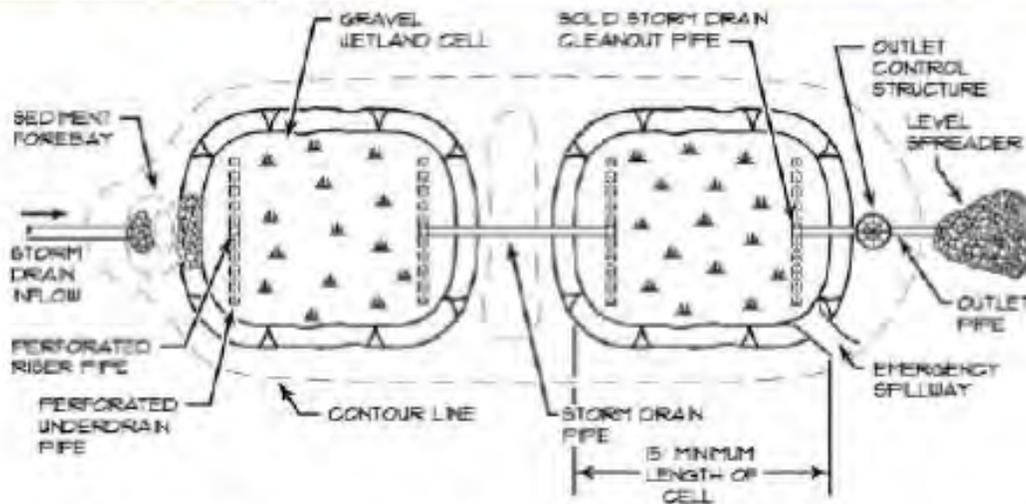
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-1: Sunset Avenue North



CP-BMP-1: Sunset Ave Gravel Wetland - North



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-2: Sunset Avenue South



OVERVIEW

A gravel wetland is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of wetland vegetation in a saturated gravel substrate. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of wetlands plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation & litter from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion on embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			If grass on embankments >12" mow to <6"	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap in forebay and spillway as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove litter & debris from outlet control structure grate as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

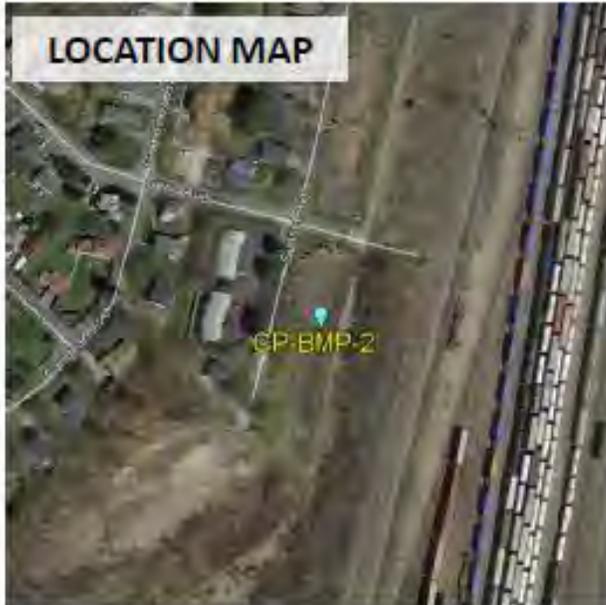
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

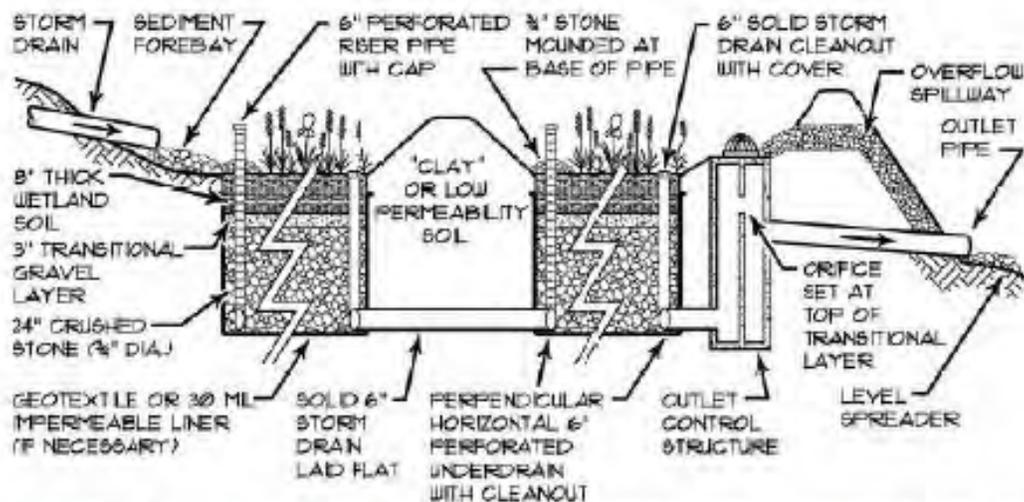
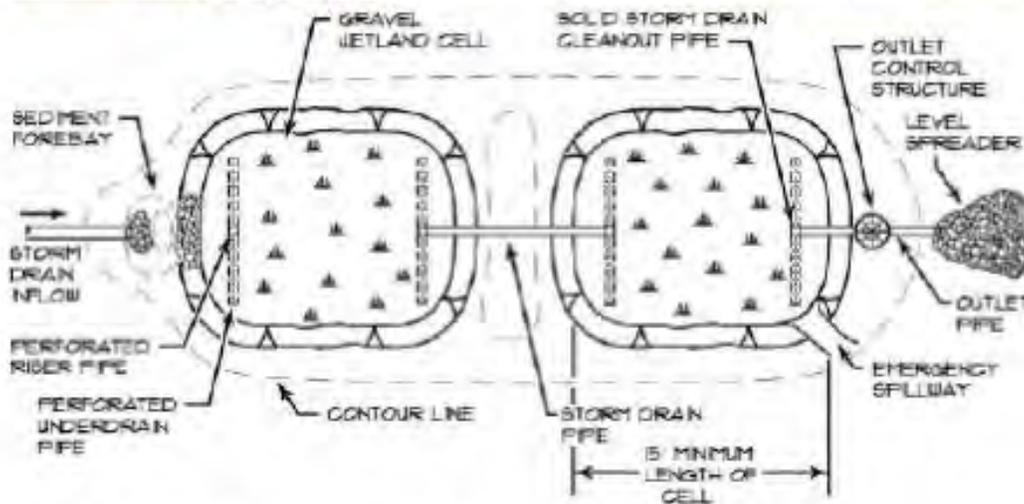
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-2: Sunset Avenue South



CP-BMP-2: Sunset Ave Gravel Wetland - South



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-14: Wythburn Road



OVERVIEW

A gravel wetland is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of wetland vegetation in a saturated gravel substrate. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of wetlands plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation & litter from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion on embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			If grass on embankments >12" mow to <6"	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap in forebay and spillway as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove litter & debris from outlet control structure grate as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

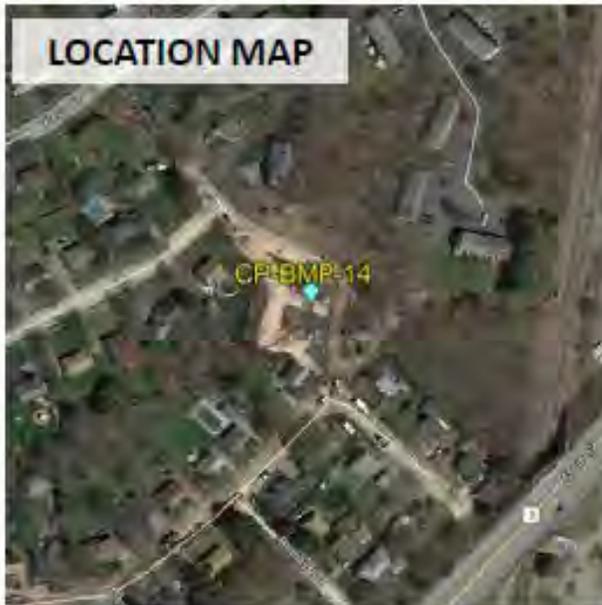
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

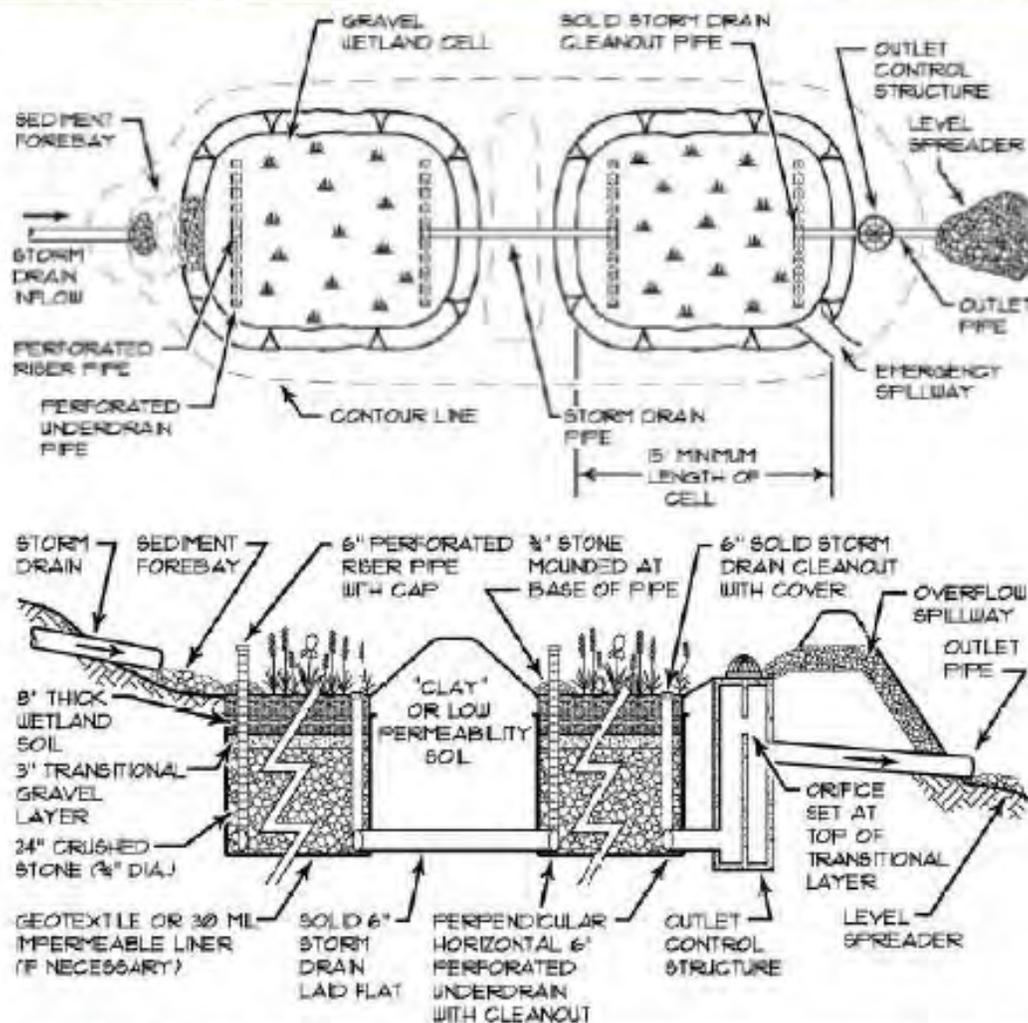
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-14: Wythburn Road



CP-BMP-14: Wythburn Road Gravel Wetland



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-15: Memorial Middle School



OVERVIEW

A gravel wetland is a system that collects and filters polluted stormwater runoff through the use of wetland vegetation in a saturated gravel substrate. These systems generally include a forebay to trap sediments and use a variety of wetlands plants to remove many common pollutants, such as bacteria, nutrients, and petroleum products. They also usually have an underdrain system that discharges to the City's stormwater system.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation & litter from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion on embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants from embankments & basin	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			If grass on embankments >12" mow to <6"	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from pretreatment area (forebay)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap in forebay and spillway as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove litter & debris from outlet control structure grate as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

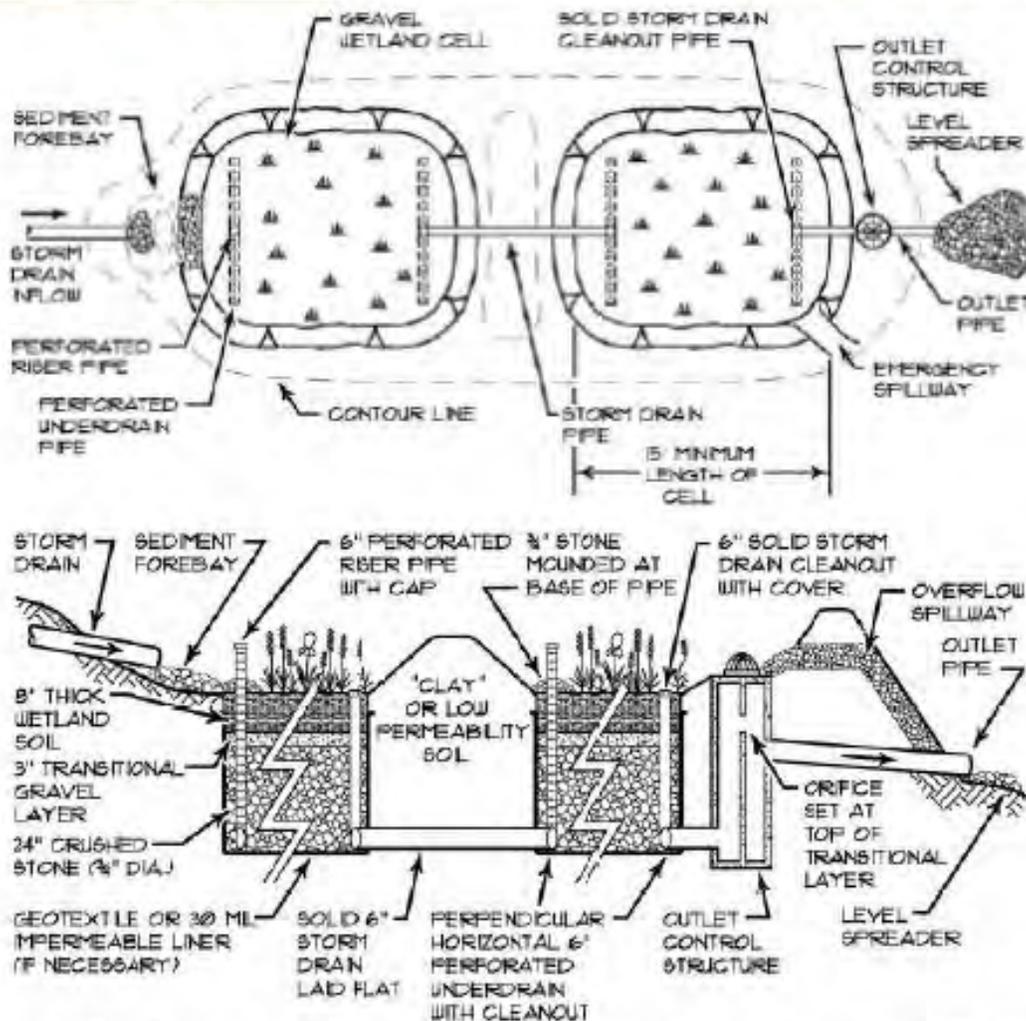
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

GRAVEL WETLAND MAINTENANCE FORM

CP-BMP-15: Memorial Middle School



CP-BMP-15: Memorial Middle School Gravel Wetland



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVMENT

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

LCL-BMP-1: Long Creek Pump Station Paver Stones



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

LCL-BMP-1: Long Creek Pump Station Paver Stones



LCL-BMP-1: Long Creek Pump Station Permeable Pavers (parking area)

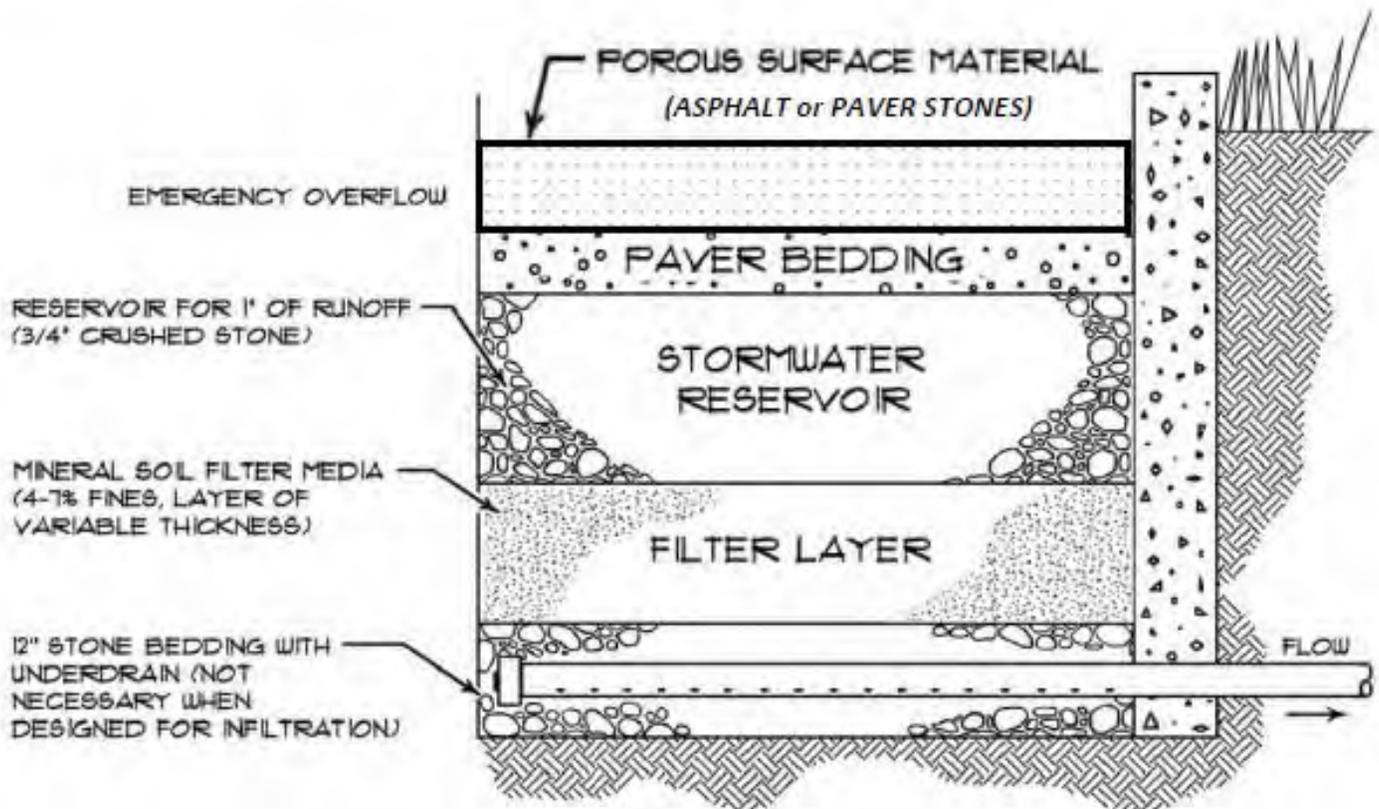


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

LCL-BMP-2: Long Creek Pump Station Asphalt



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

LCL-BMP-2: Long Creek Pump Station Asphalt



LCL-BMP-2: Long Creek Pump Station Porous Asphalt (access road)

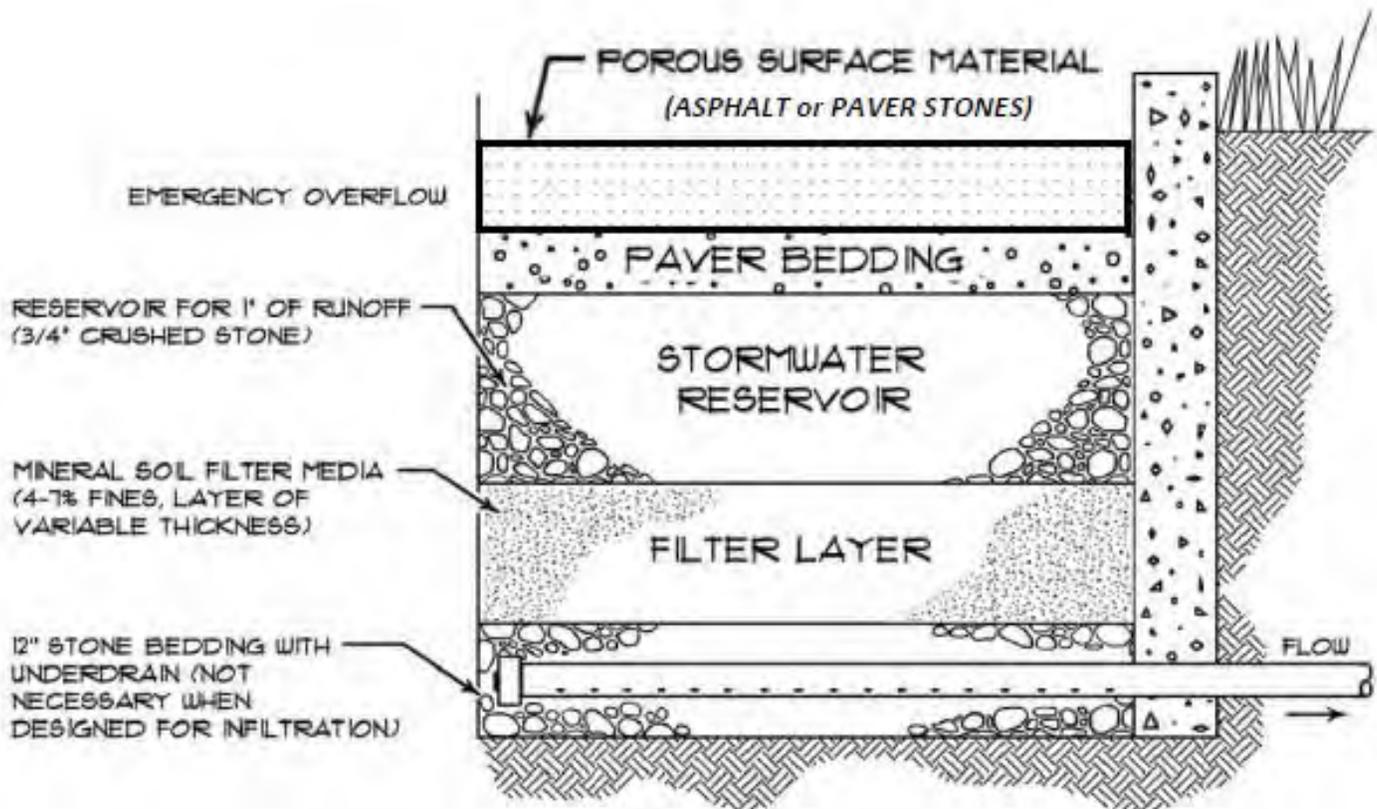


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-3: City Hall Paver Stones



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-3: City Hall Paver Stones

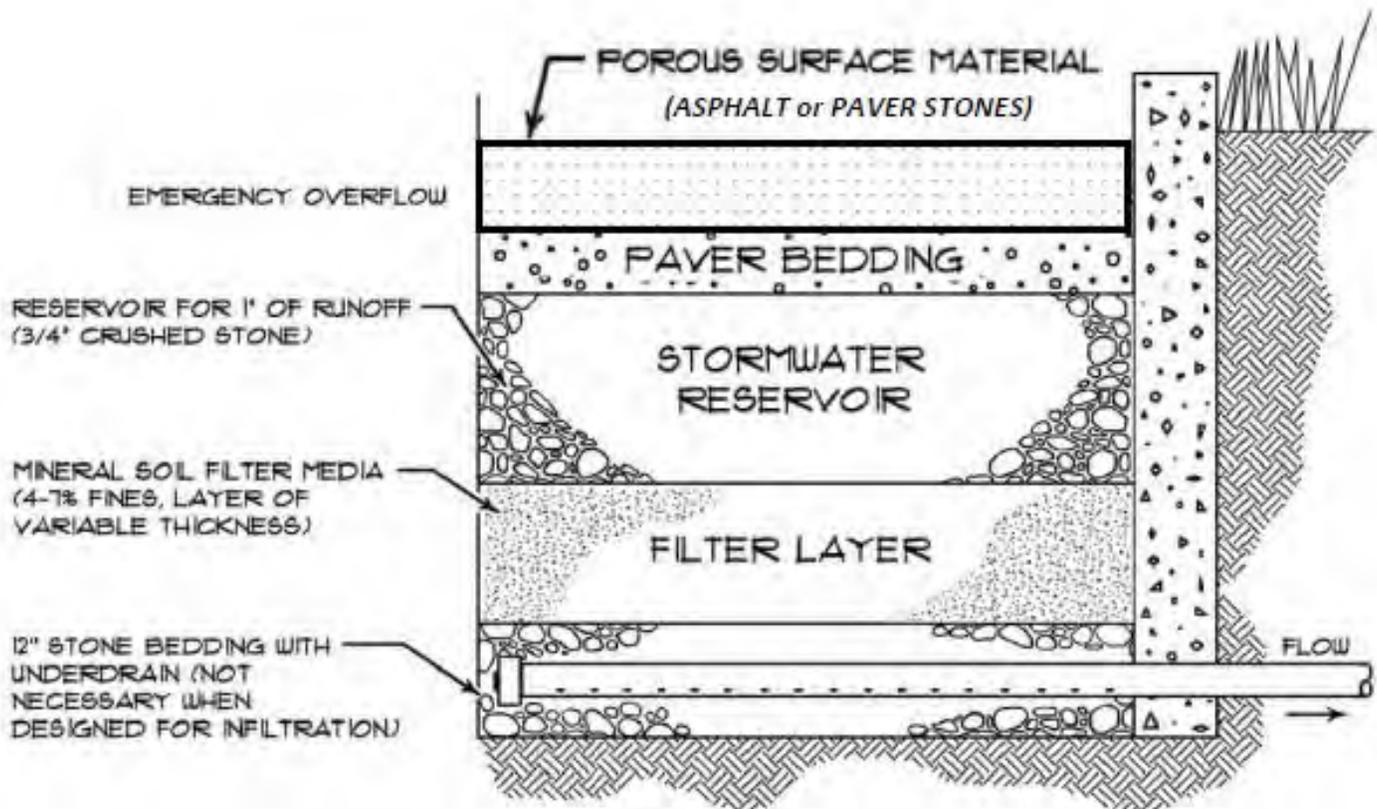
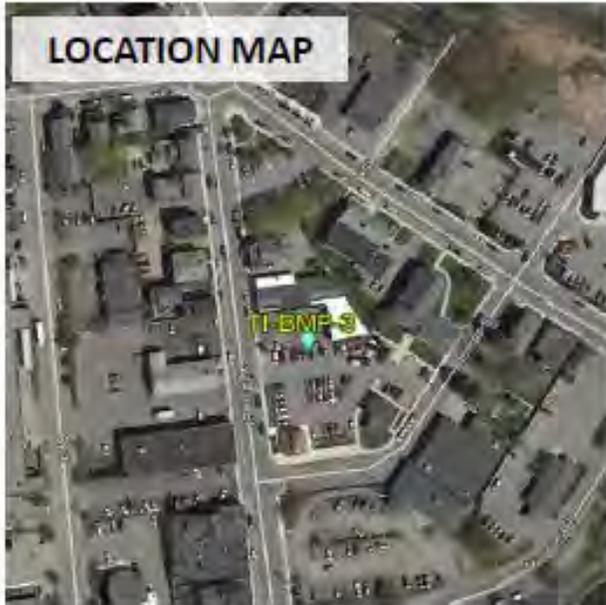


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-4: City Hall Paver Stones



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-4: City Hall Paver Stones

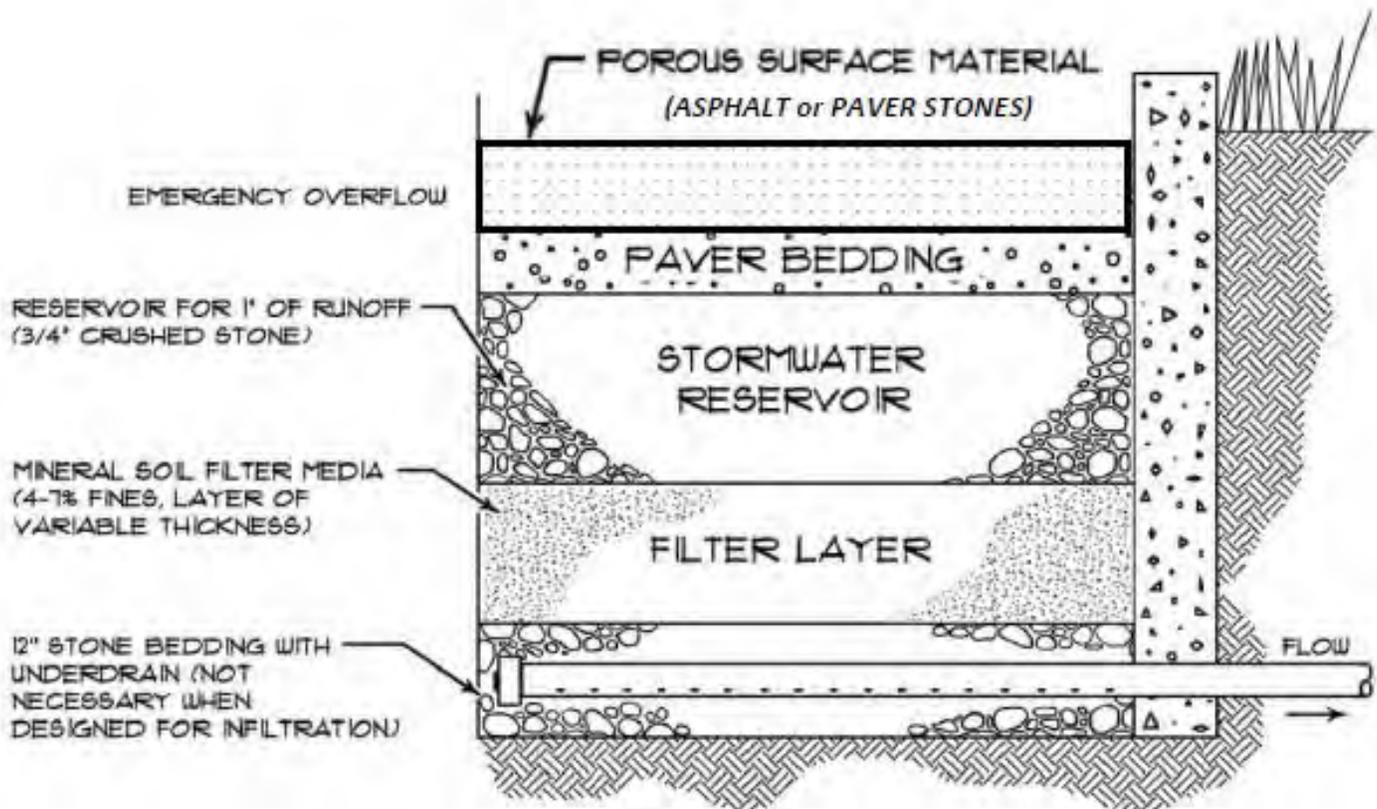
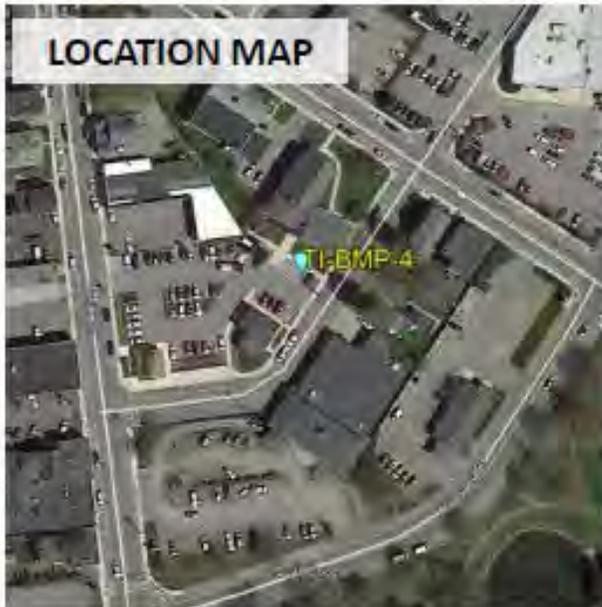


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-5: City Hall Paver Stones



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

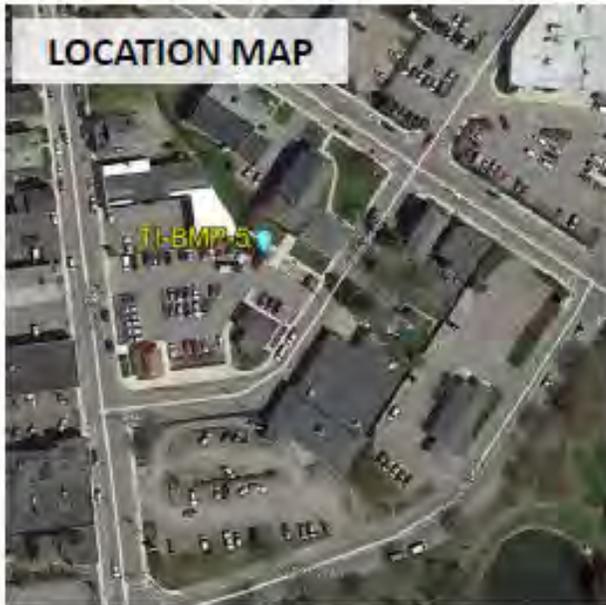
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-5: City Hall Paver Stones



TI-BMP-5: City Hall Permeable Pavers (2 parking stalls)

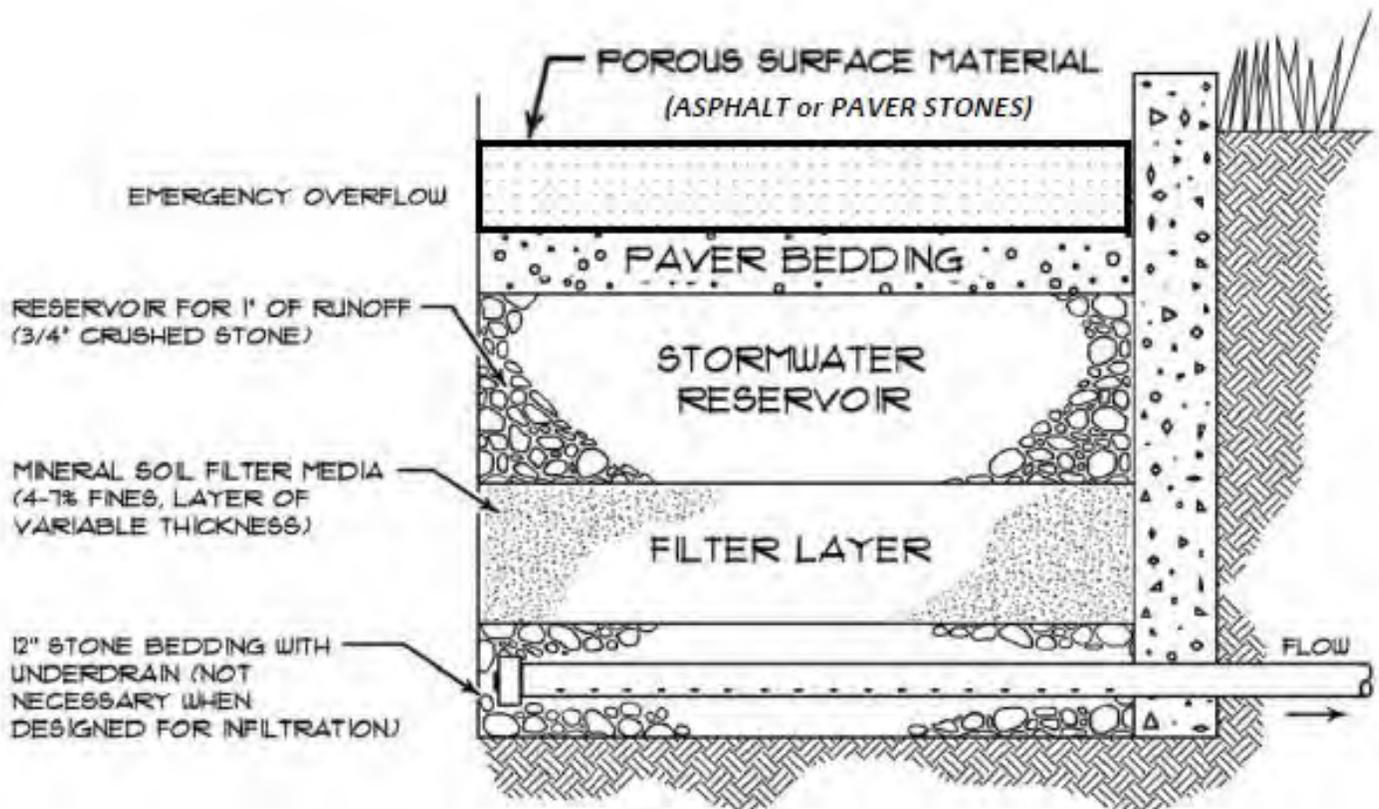


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-6: City Hall Paver Stones



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

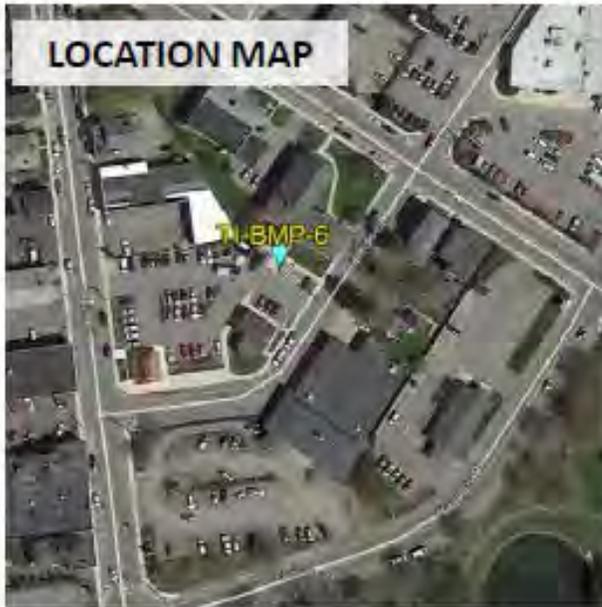
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-6: City Hall Paver Stones



TI-BMP-6: City Hall Permeable Pavers (1 parking stall)

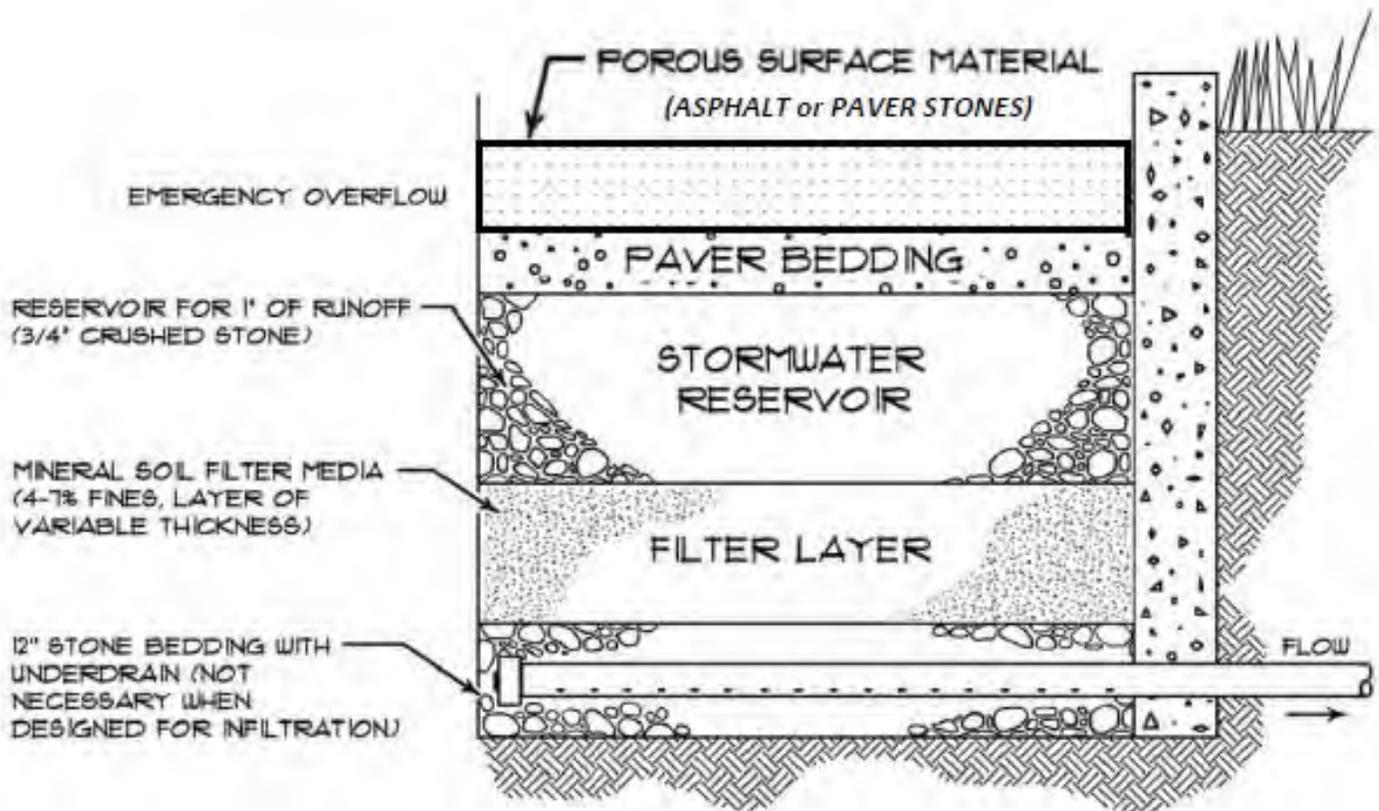


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-7: City Hall Paver Stones



OVERVIEW

Permeable pavement consists asphalt or concrete paver stones underlain by porous sub-base materials that allow stormwater to infiltrate rather than runoff from paved parking areas. There are also perforated underdrain pipes that discharge to the City's stormwater system or directly to a nearby surface water. Permeable pavement cools and reduces runoff volume while removing many pollutants including hydrocarbons, metals and suspended solids.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By		
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP	DPW
			Repair & revegetate any erosion areas discharging sediment onto pavement	√	×	×
			Remove accumulated sediment from pavement with regen-vac sweeper	×	×	√
			Temporarily repair potholes & cracks with patching mix	×	×	√
			Replace badly damaged paver stones & restore proper grade as needed	×	×	√
			High pressure wash paver stones to restore permeability as needed	×	×	√
			Replace sand / stone dust between paver stone joints as needed	×	×	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	×	√	×
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE FORM

TI-BMP-7: City Hall Paver Stones



TI-BMP-7: City Hall Permeable Pavers (walkway)

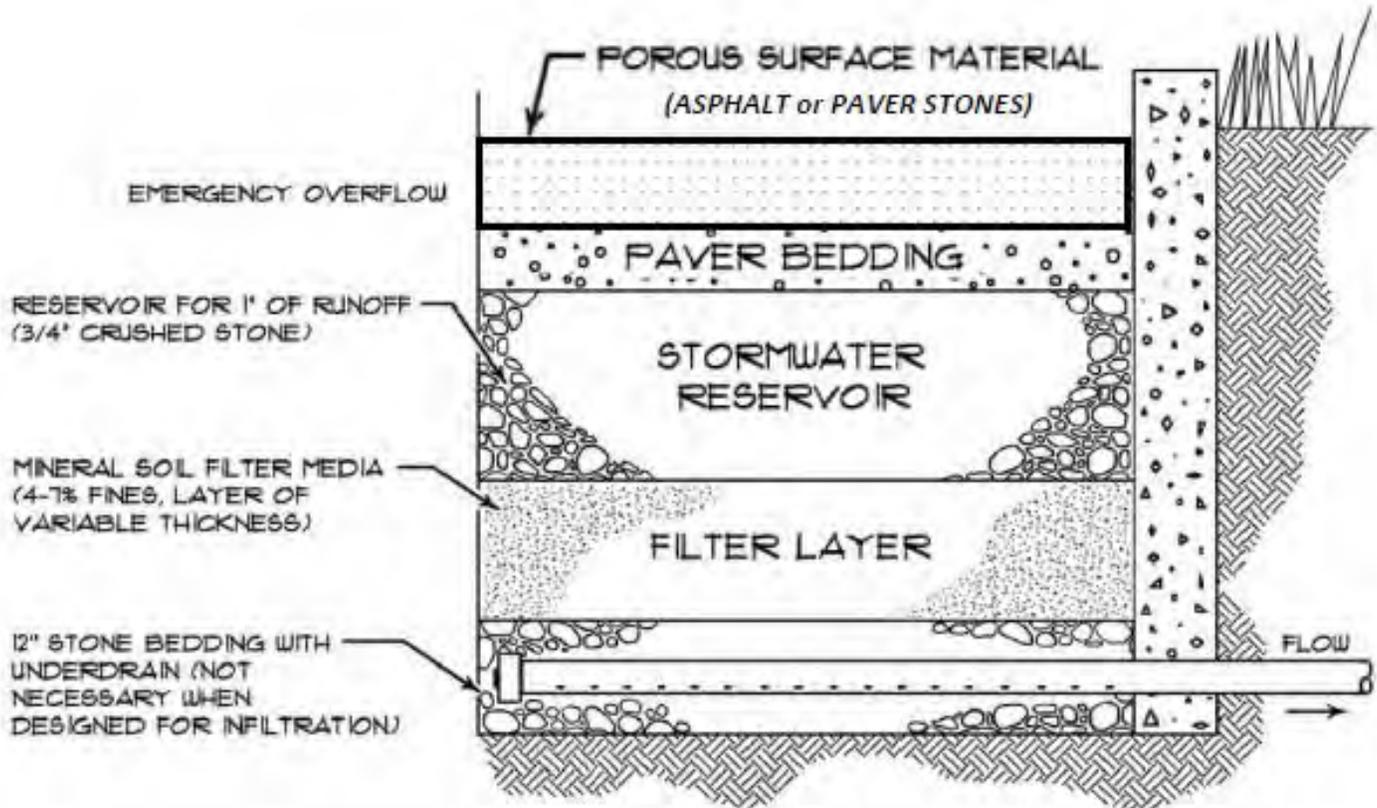


Diagram adapted from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTERS

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-7: High School Tennis Court - South



OVERVIEW

Vegetated (often grassed) underdrained soil filters capture, retain and treat stormwater by passing it through a soil filter media consisting of silty sand and organic matter. The types of pollutants removed include suspended solids, nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation, litter and sediment as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Mow to maintain grass height of no more than 6" as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Reseed bare spots to maintain complete grass coverage as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace top several inches of filter media if recommended by inspection	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from forebay (if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed (if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

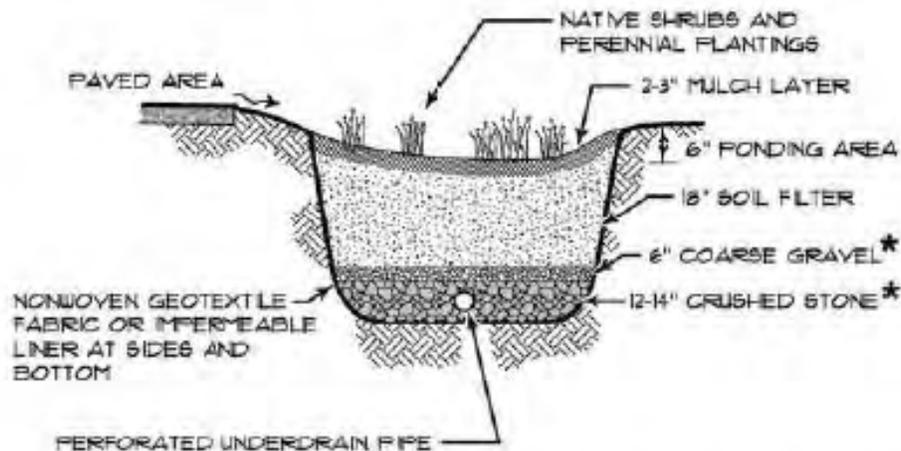
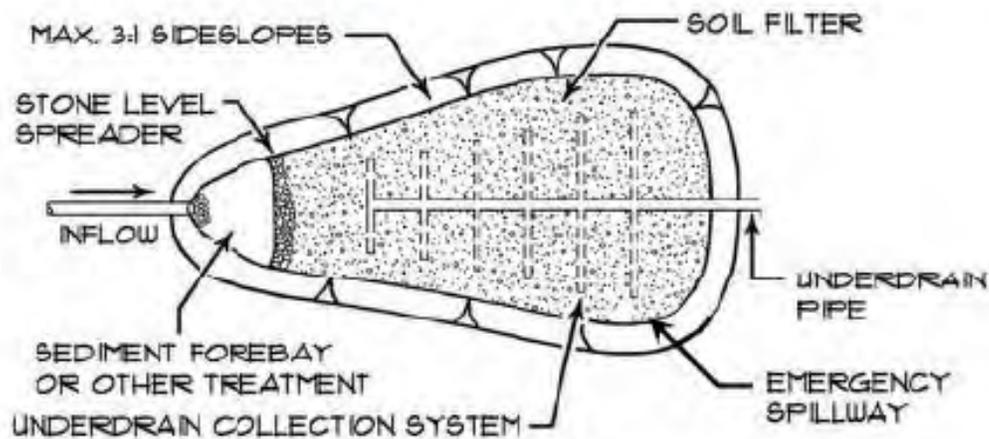
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-7: High School Tennis Court - South



AC-BMP-7: High School Tennis Court South Underdrained Soil Filter



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-8: High School Tennis Court - Central



OVERVIEW

Vegetated (often grassed) underdrained soil filters capture, retain and treat stormwater by passing it through a soil filter media consisting of silty sand and organic matter. The types of pollutants removed include suspended solids, nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation, litter and sediment as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Mow to maintain grass height of no more than 6" as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Reseed bare spots to maintain complete grass coverage as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace top several inches of filter media if recommended by inspection	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from forebay (if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed (if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

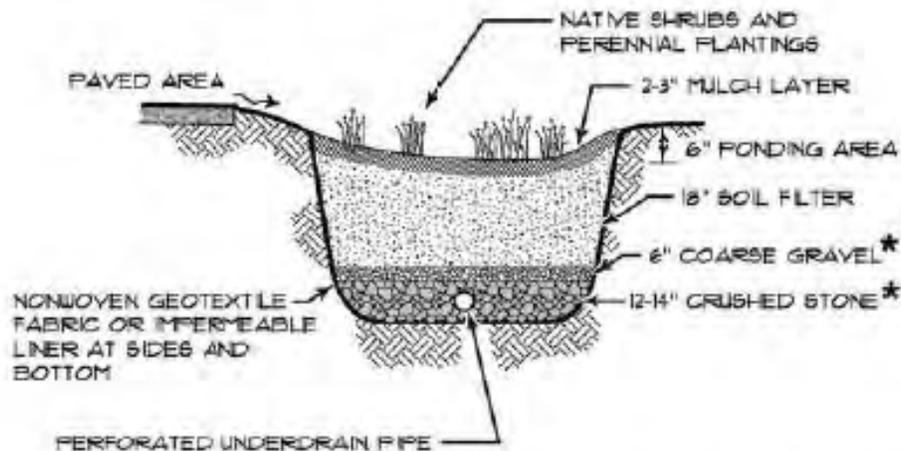
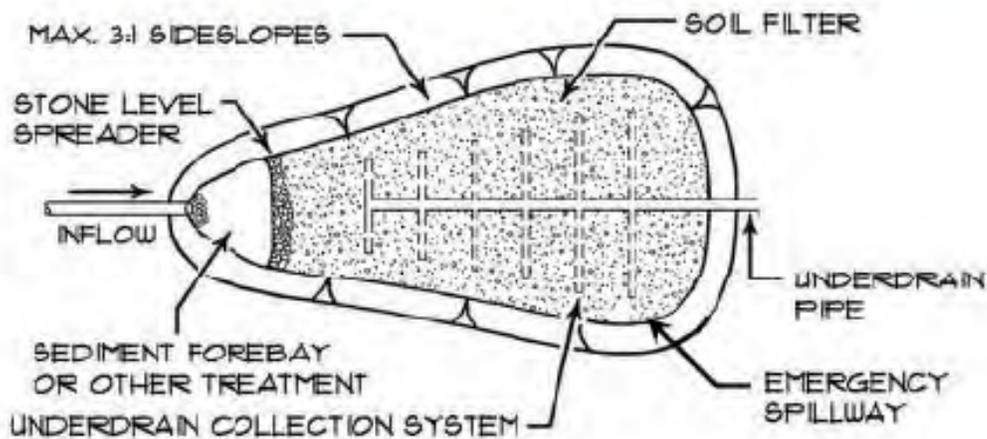
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-8: High School Tennis Court - Central



AC-BMP-8: High School Tennis Court Central Underdrained Soil Filter



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

MC-BMP-1: Mahoney Middle School



OVERVIEW

Vegetated (often grassed) underdrained soil filters capture, retain and treat stormwater by passing it through a soil filter media consisting of silty sand and organic matter. The types of pollutants removed include suspended solids, nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation, litter and sediment as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Mow to maintain grass height of no more than 6" as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Reseed bare spots to maintain complete grass coverage as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace top several inches of filter media if recommended by inspection	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from forebay (if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed (if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

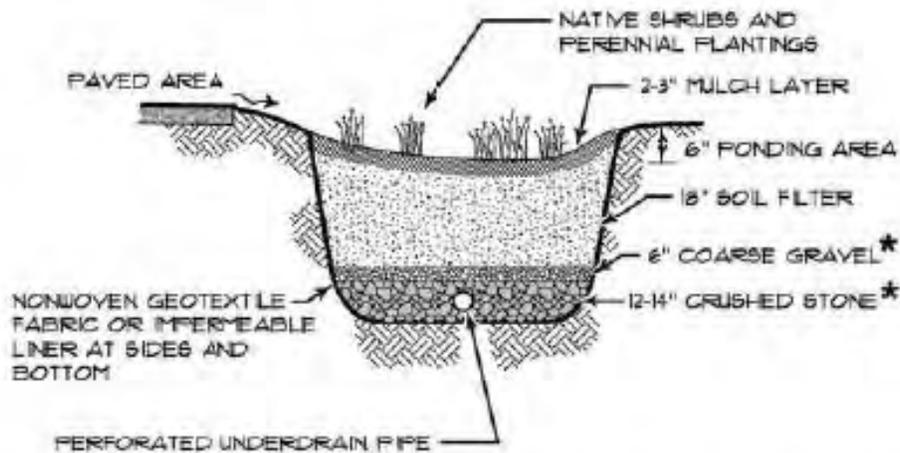
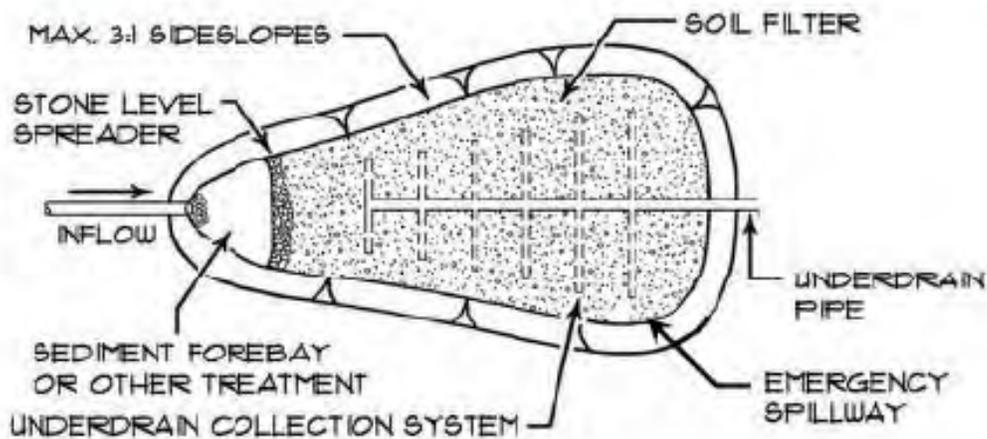
Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

UNDERDRAINED SOIL FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

MC-BMP-1: Mahoney Middle School



MC-BMP-1: Mahoney Middle School Grassed Underdrained Soil Filter



Diagrams from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

OTHER SYSTEMS

SUBSURFACE SAND FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-2: High School Parking Lot - North



OVERVIEW

Subsurface sand filters consist of a chamber system and surrounding aggregate over a sand layer designed to reduce stormwater discharge rate and temperature. The types of pollutants removed can include suspended solids, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Clean "Isolator Row" using JetVac process (use nozzle with 45" spread)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Apply multiple passes of JetVac until backflush water is clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Repair / revegetate any eroded areas around parking lot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from catch basins as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

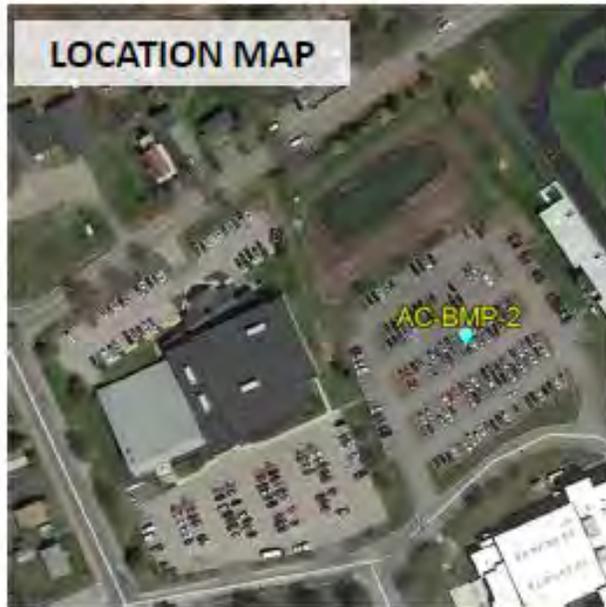
ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

SUBSURFACE SAND FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-2: High School Parking Lot - North



AC-BMP-2: High School Parking Lot North Subsurface Sand Filter

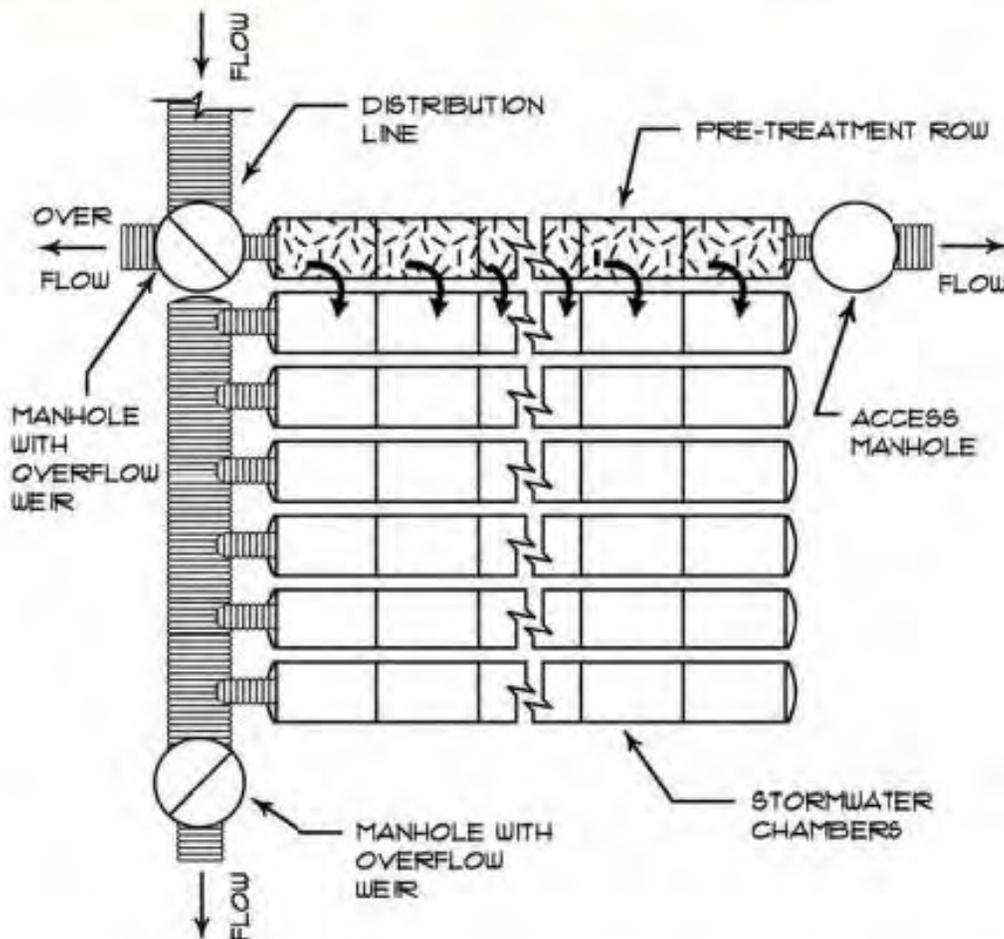


Diagram from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

DRIP LINE FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-6: High School Utility Shed



OVERVIEW

Drip line filters consist of a chamber system and surrounding aggregate over a sand layer designed to reduce stormwater discharge rate and temperature. The types of pollutants removed can include suspended solids, nutrients, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove weeds, decaying vegetation, litter and debris as needed	√	√
			Remove woody or foreign / invasive plants	√	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed	√	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from any subsurface structures	√	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

DRIP LINE FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

AC-BMP-6: High School Utility Shed



AC-BMP-6: High School Utility Shed Drip Line Filter

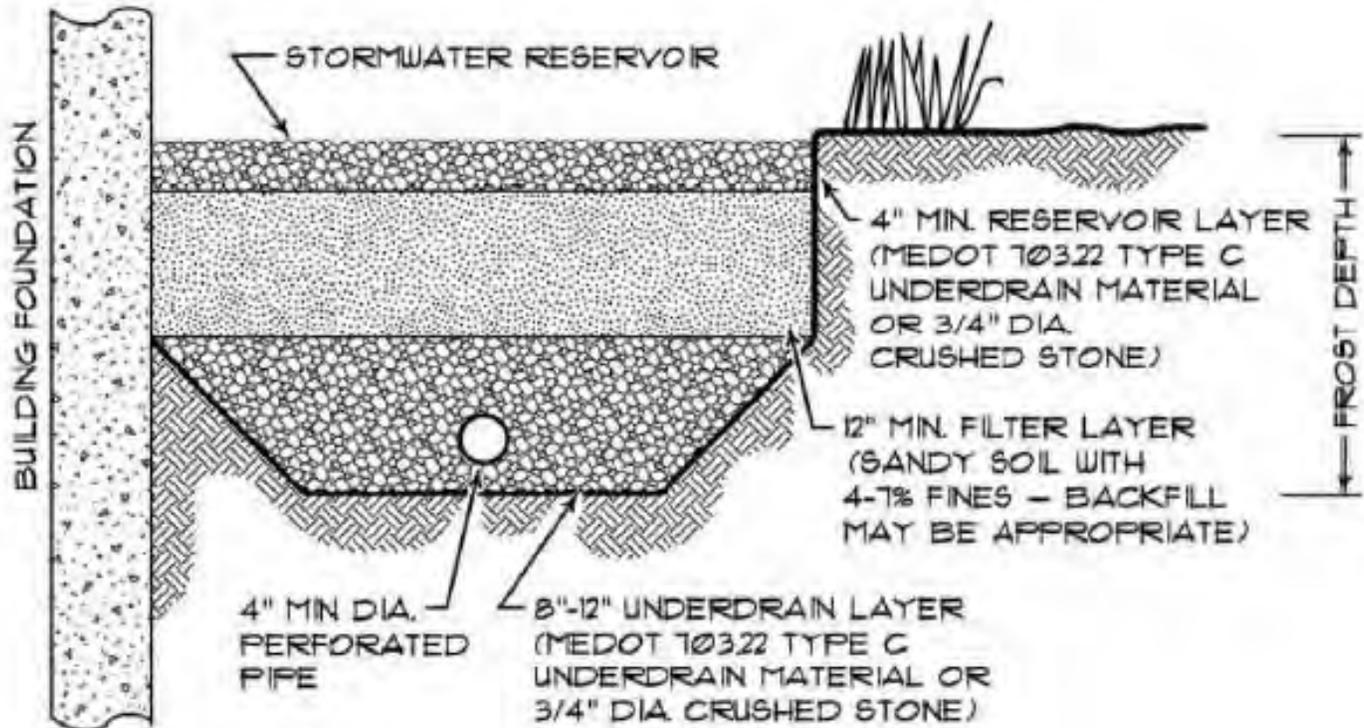


Diagram from DEP's Maine Stormwater Management Design Manual - Volume III (May 2016)

LEVEL SPREADER MAINTENANCE FORM

GAR-BMP-2: Transfer Station Level Spreader



OVERVIEW

A level spreader is a hardscaped structure used to spread concentrated stormwater flow broadly across a wide area to reduce the potential for erosion and sediment movement. It can also filter sediment and soluble pollutants. The discharge area is a vegetated buffer that allows for an even distribution of flow to prevent channelization.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Repair & revegetate any areas of erosion	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove excessive woody vegetation and other weed growth	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Remove accumulated sediment from stone area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Replace / repair stone or riprap as needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Confirm even elevation (43.0') across full width of level spreader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment/debris removed	√	√

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

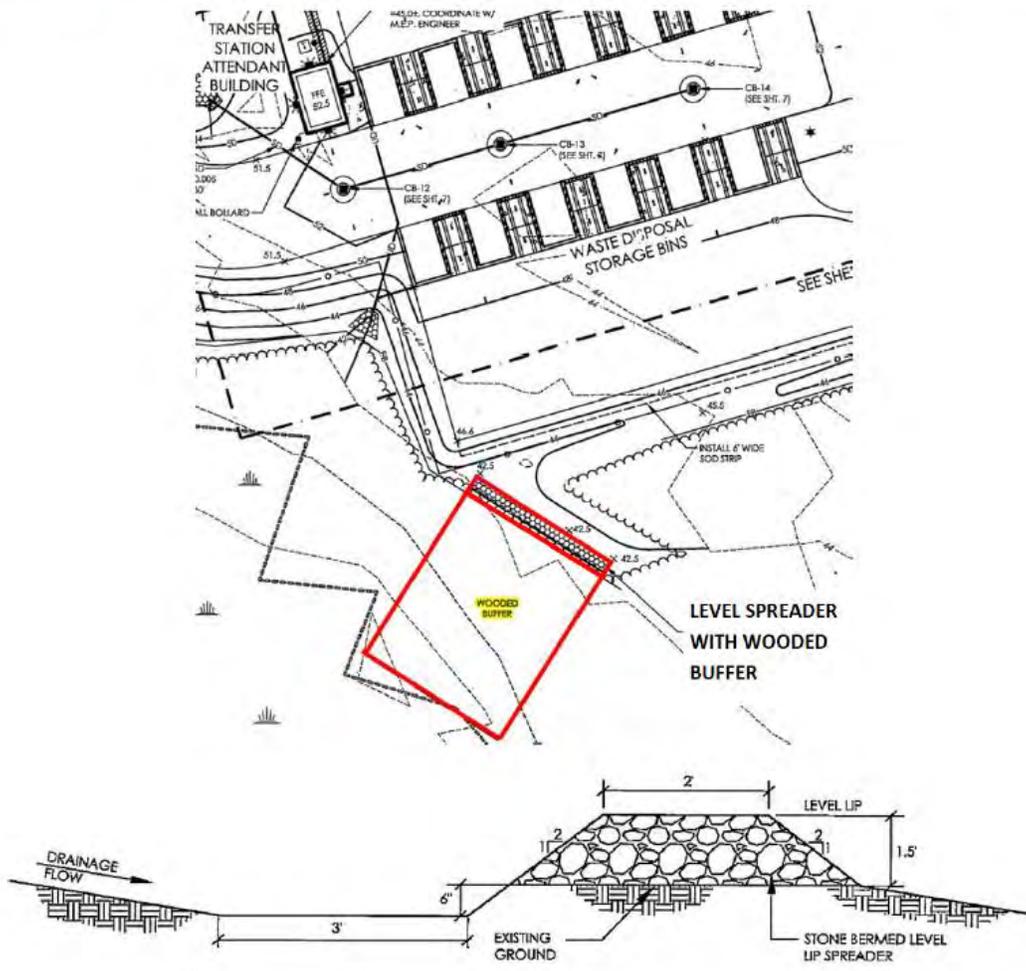
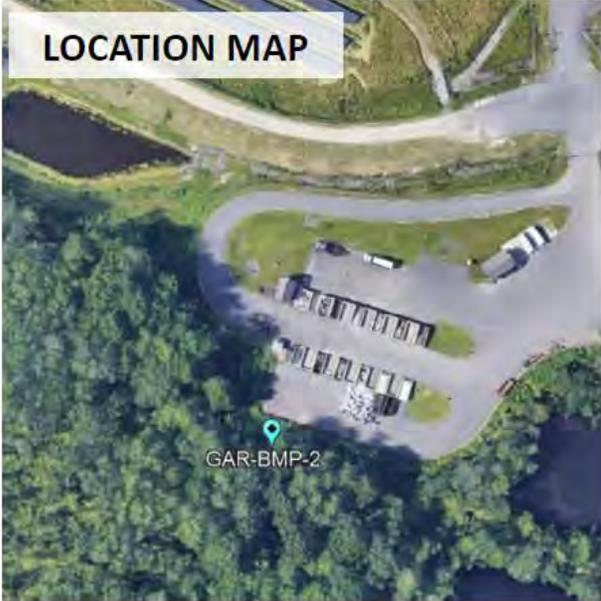
MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

LEVEL SPREADER MAINTENANCE FORM

GAR-BMP-2: Transfer Station Level Spreader



Diagrams from Sebago Technics Municipal Services Facility Grading & Utility Plan (ver. 4/6/15)

TREE BOX FILTER MAINTENANCE FORM

TB-BMP-2: Boothby Avenue StormTree



OVERVIEW

Tree box filters consist of a concrete structure filled with a soil media, mulch and a street tree designed to retain and treat stormwater through filtration. The types of pollutants removed include suspended solids, nitrogen, phosphorus, metals, hydrocarbons and some dissolved contaminants. A perforated pipe collects filtered stormwater and discharges it to the City's stormwater system or directly to a receiving water.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Annual inspections are completed to ensure that system is properly functioning. Maintenance tasks identified by the most recent inspection report are highlighted below. Please check boxes for each maintenance task completed.

DATE MAINTENANCE COMPLETED: _____ MAINTENANCE COMPLETED BY: _____

COMPLETED			MAINTENANCE TASKS	Completed By	
Yes	No	N/A		Parks	WRP
			Remove debris & litter from top of grates and/or sump inlets	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Inspect tree trunk at grate entry and expand grate opening as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Open tree well grate and remove debris & sediment as needed	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Replace soil filter media if needed to maintain adequate bed depth	√	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			Open sump grate and remove sediment & debris; also check weep holes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Repair / revegetate any eroded areas around structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Remove excess accumulated sediment from deep sump catch basins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	√
			Properly dispose of any sediment removed	√	√

START TIME:

STOP TIME:

ELAPSED TIME:

MATERIALS USED:

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Please contact Stormwater Program Coordinator Fred Dillon with any questions (207-321-9437 / fdillon@southportland.org).

