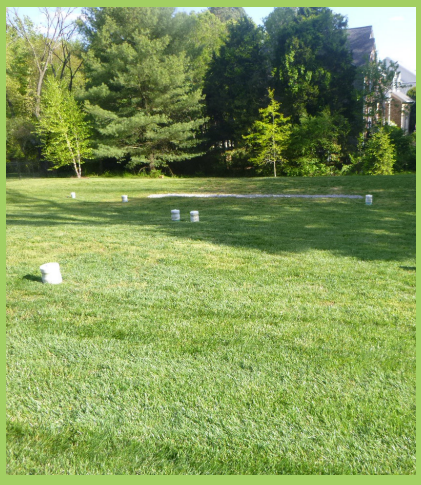
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Gravel Stormwater Detention Trenches (TR)

PROTECTING OUR ENVIRONMENT, ONE STORMWATER PRACTICE AT A TIME

- Develop a routine maintenance schedule that follows the approved facility plan, the private maintenance agreement, and/or the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Clean up all trash, debris, and/or sediment found in and around the facility.
- Remove any accumulated sediment/debris observed within facility components such as pre-treatment cells, surface filter gravel, inflow pipes, curb cuts, and parking areas.
- Remove woody brush and trees that are near the facility to help prevent leaves/debris from clogging the facility.
- Mow vegetated filter strips around the facility to maintain a grass height of 4 inches - 6 inches and remove grass clippings.
- Seed all bare areas and repair any erosion in and around the facility to prevent sediment from clogging the infiltration trench.
- Seed all bare areas and repair any erosion on the overflow berm.
- Check the observation well(s) for standing water by removing the cap and looking inside. Clean the pipe and underdrains, if material is present. See the next page for steps if standing water is found.
- See the next page for steps if standing water does not drain within 48 hours after a rainfall event.



IMPORTANT

Fairfax County specifically disclaims any warranty, either expressed or implied, arising out of the use of these guidelines. The guidelines are not meant to replace or supersede any specific recommendations offered by a qualified professional. Thank you for maintaining your stormwater facility and helping protect Fairfax County's waterways and the Chesapeake Bay.

Department of Public Works and Environmental Services | Maintenance and Stormwater Management Division
703-877-2800 | www.fairfaxcounty.gov/publicworks/stormwater

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TROUBLESHOOTING STORMWATER ISSUES

Photo 1 - Inflow pipe blocked by debris and sediment.

Photo 2 - Ponding water in the facility for more than 48 hours.

Photo 3 - Surface gravel clogged by excessive sediment.

Photo 4 - Standing water observed inside observation well for more than 48 hours.

Observation	Recommended Course of Action
The facility is dry immediately following a rainfall event.	▪ Check all inflows and remove material blocking the flow of water to the facility (See Photo 1). ▪ Confirm all inflows drain to the facility and follow the approved facility plans. Redirect inflows so they are not bypassing the facility.
Ponding water remains on the surface of the trench, or within the observation well(s), 48 hours after a rainfall event (See Photo 2).	▪ Remove accumulated soil/debris from the ponding area (See Photo 3). ▪ Open the observation well(s)/cleanout(s) to verify the underdrain system is not clogged (See Photo 4). Snake and/or flush the underdrain to remove blockages that may be present. ▪ Consult a qualified professional to evaluate the facility and determine next steps if the cause of the standing water is not clear or corrected through routine maintenance.
Water flows across the facility's ponding area, but does not drain into the gravel layer(s).	▪ Ensure the height of the overflow berm matches what is shown in the approved facility plan. ▪ Remove accumulated soil/debris from the ponding area (See Photo 3) so that stormwater runoff may freely infiltrate the gravel.
Vegetation (grass, weeds, etc.) exists within the limits of exposed gravel surfaces.	▪ Vegetation suggests sediment build-up within the surface gravel layer. Remove surface gravel layer to the filter fabric, clean gravel and remove all sediment/vegetation, and replace to ensure a clean surface gravel layer.