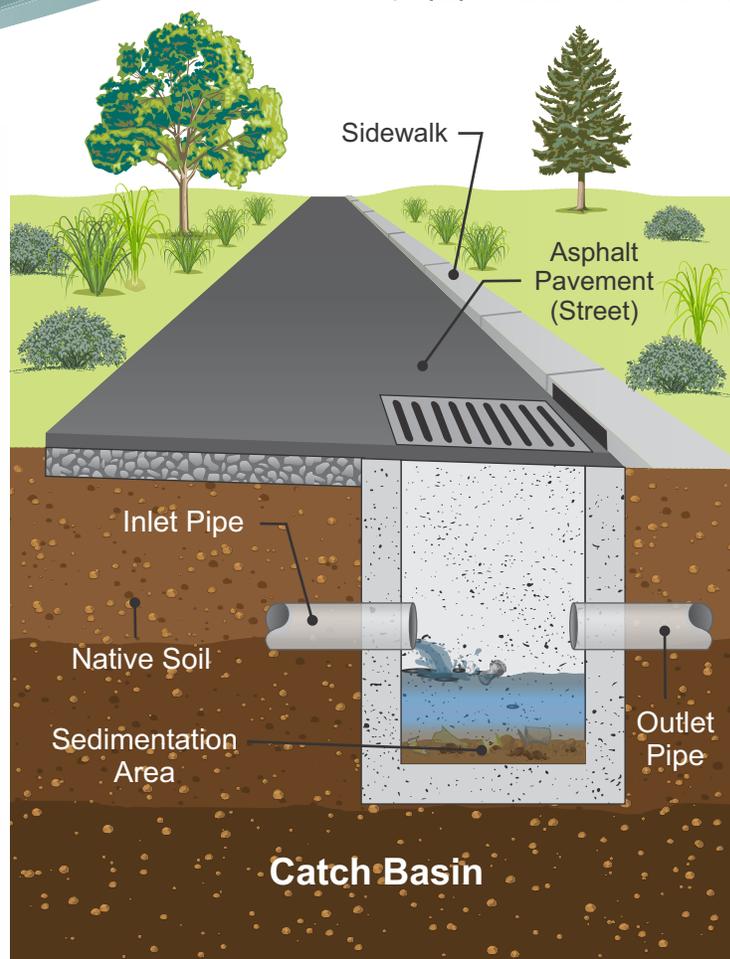
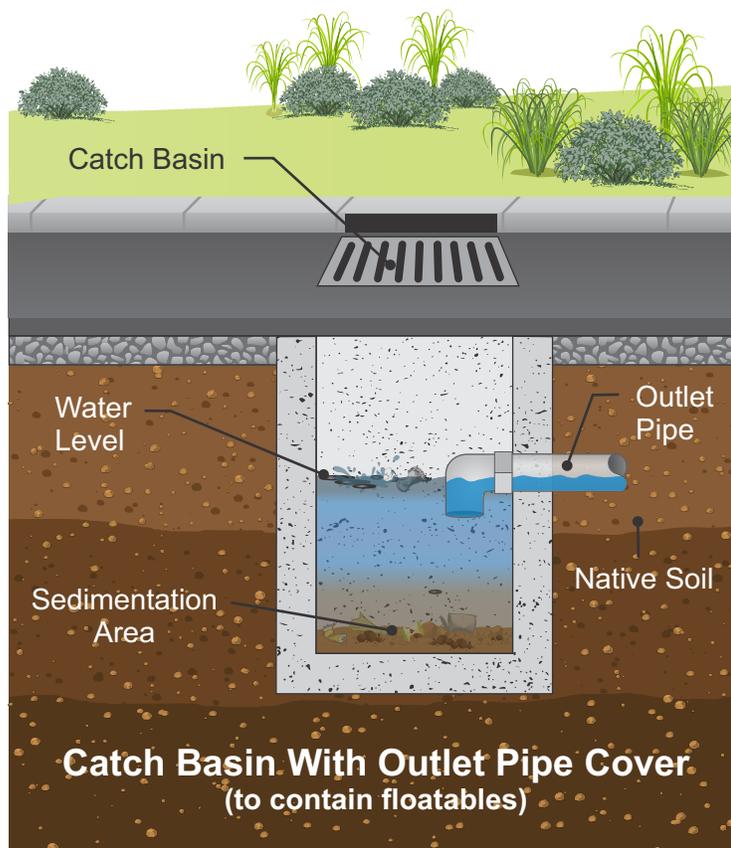


# CATCH BASIN

## Maintenance Guideline



UTILITY DEPARTMENT



### What does your Catch Basin do? Why is it important?

Catch basins are designed to trap sediment, debris, and potentially oil/floatables in the case of catch basins with outlet pipe covers, before discharging stormwater to a disposal point. The catch basin(s) on your property makes a significant positive impact on water quality by being the first line of defense in preventing pollutants from entering our beloved Deschutes River and underground drinking water supplies. If maintained correctly, they also help prevent clogging of our stormwater facilities and thus prevent localized flooding.

### Why is it important to maintain your Catch Basin(s)?

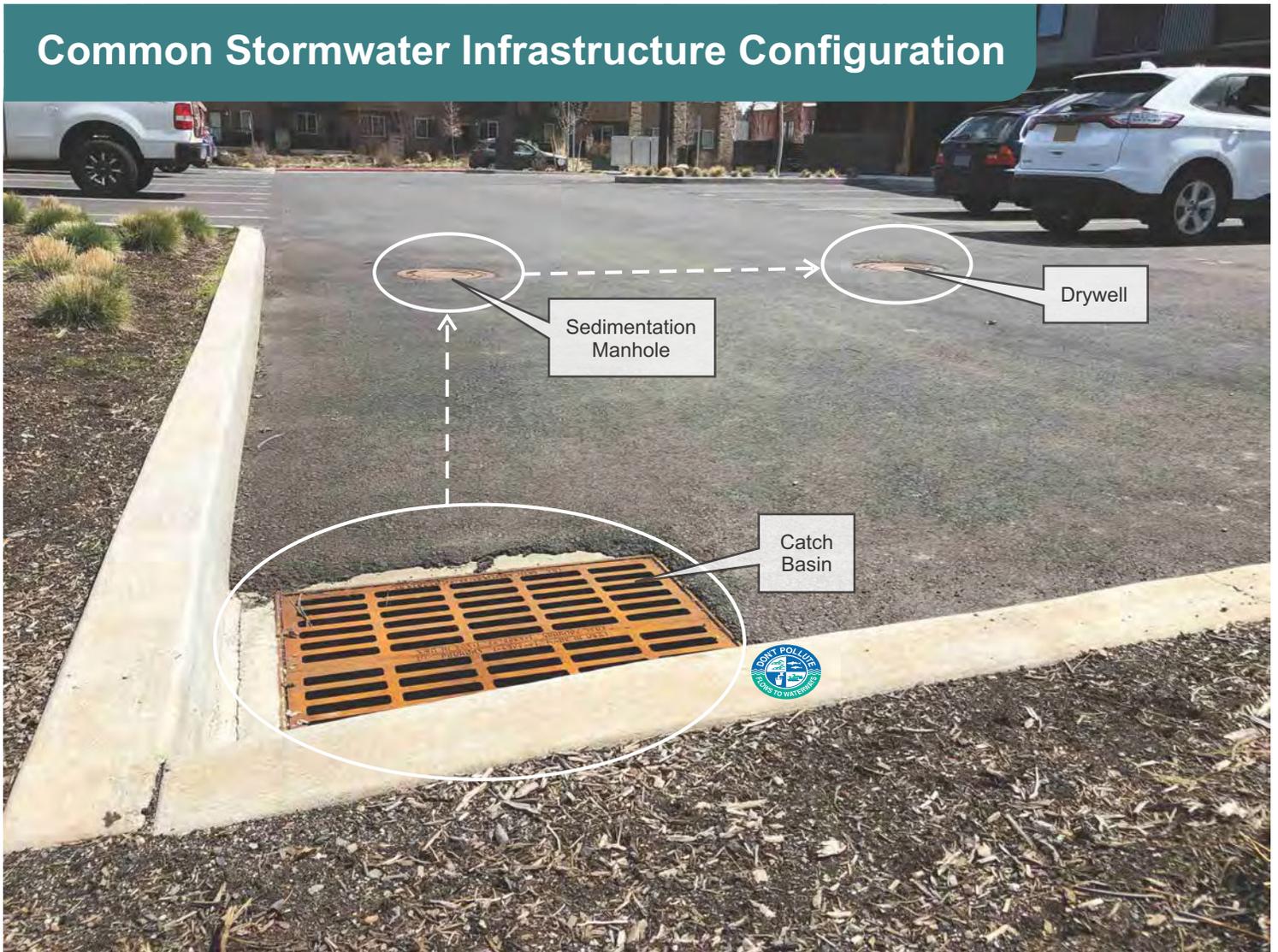
Without proper maintenance, catch basins will fail to trap sediments and pollutants which could result in facility clogging and localized flooding. It is important to ensure that catch basins do not become too full of sediments or floatables. In Bend, our stormwater facilities serve an important function and property owners are required to keep and maintain them per Bend Code Title 16. Just remember, a few things will go a long way in the effort to keep our waters clean and to prevent localized flooding. Start by inspecting your catch basins in the spring and fall each year, and adjust to more often if site conditions warrant.

### What tools do you need?

Maintenance schedules for catch basins vary depending on flow volumes and sediment loading. Routine maintenance requires the use of a vacuum designed to suck up the water and sediment. In most places, there are local contractors that provide this service for a fee. Regularly inspecting your facility to monitor sediment and floatable levels is critical. Carrying the attached checklist, pen, a copy of your site plan, lid puller, steel toe boots, flashlight and a rigid sediment measuring device is a good way to ensure a safe and complete inspection can be performed.



# Common Stormwater Infrastructure Configuration



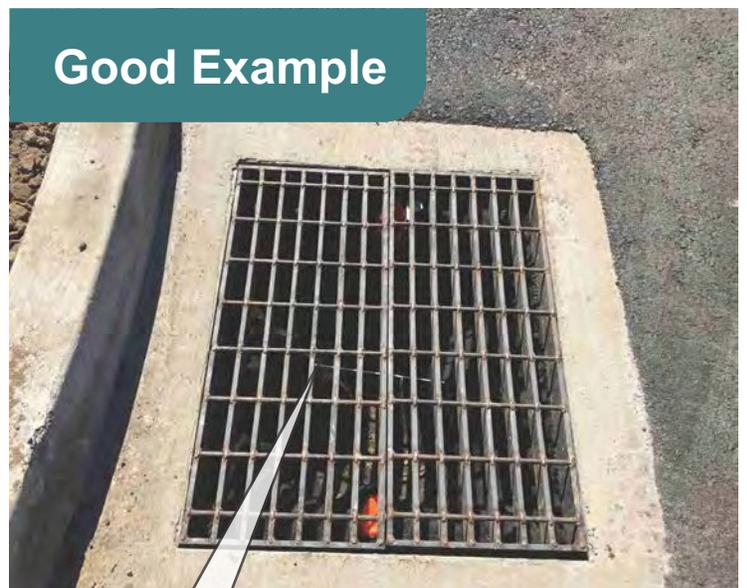
## Bad Example



Inspect sediment level in catch basin to determine if maintenance is needed.

Debris and sediment in drainage area should be swept up to prevent clogging and flooding.

## Good Example

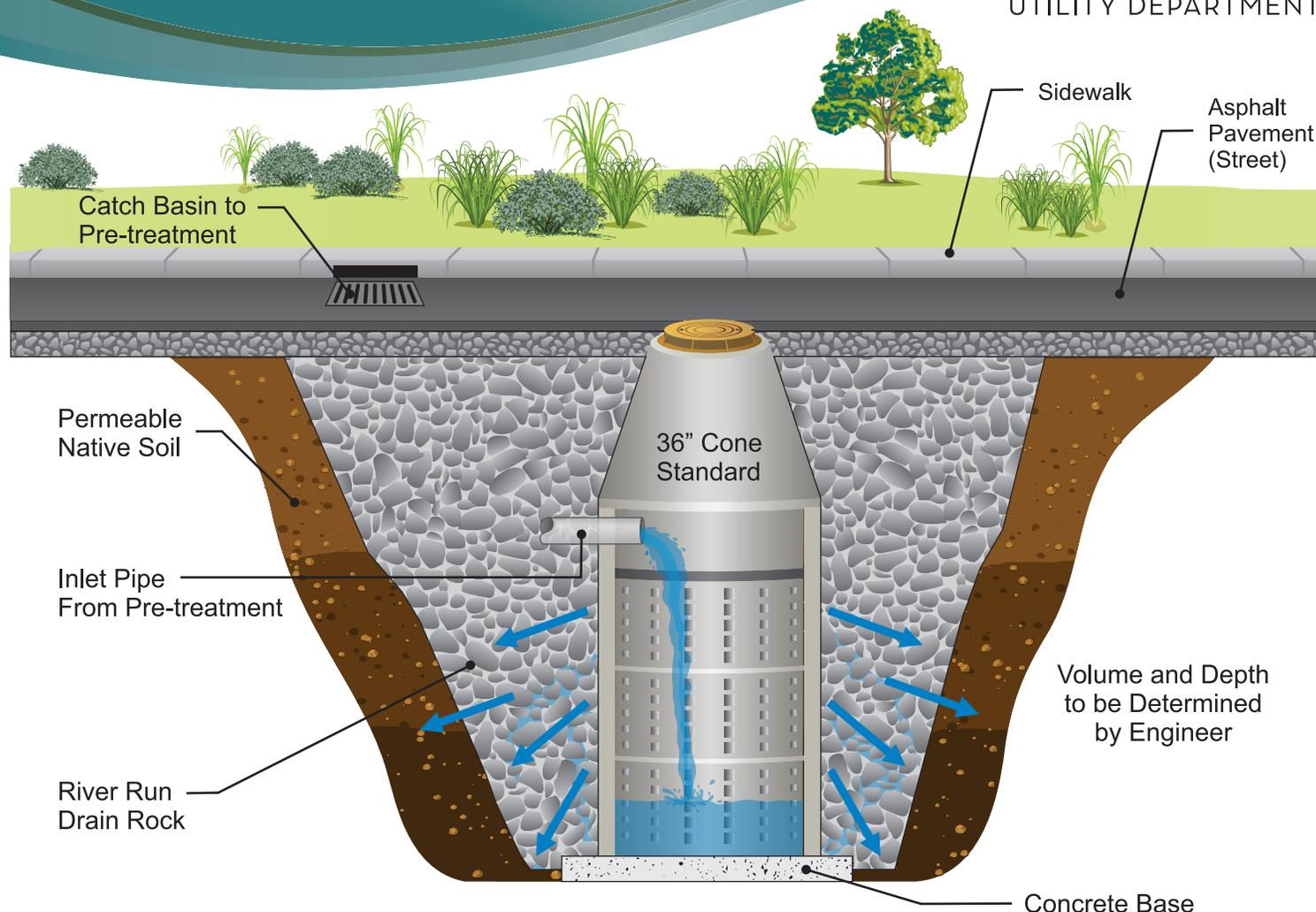


During construction prefabricated filter inserts should be used to protect catch basins from sediment and debris. These inserts need to be maintained per manufacturer recommendations and removed once permanent vegetation is established as the project is completed.

# DRYWELL Maintenance Guideline



UTILITY DEPARTMENT



## What does your Drywell do? Why is it important?

Drywells are solely designed to infiltrate water into the ground. The drywell(s) on your property makes a significant positive impact on our environment by handling runoff closer to where it is created and thus better mimicking natural conditions, reducing pollutants to our beloved Deschutes River, and recharging our underground drinking water supplies.

## Why is it important to maintain your Drywell(s)?

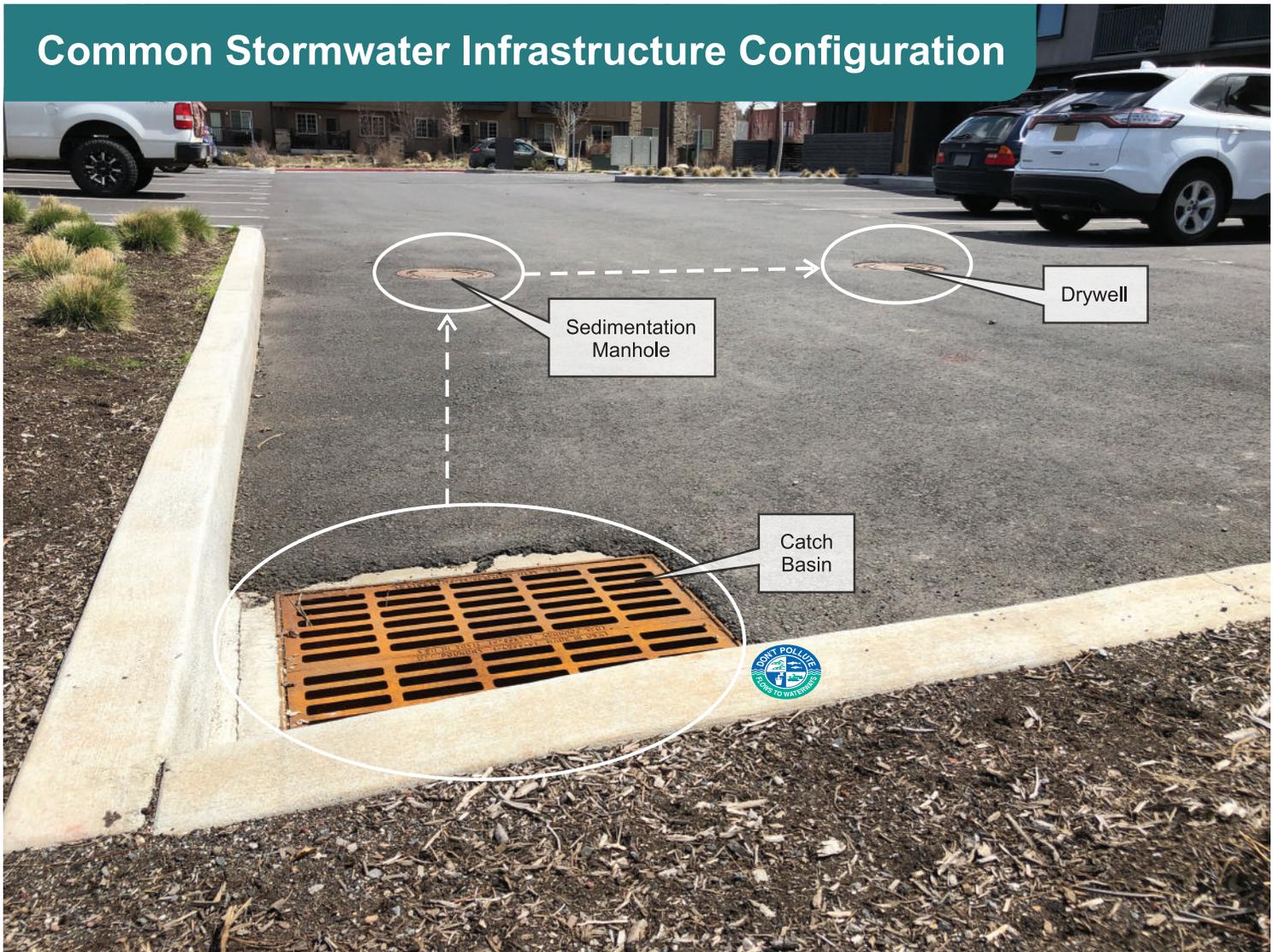
Without proper maintenance, drywells can fail, leading to drainage and flooding issues. Ensuring that sediments and other pollutants stay out of drywells is important to prevent clogging or injecting pollutants underground. In Bend, our stormwater facilities serve an important function and property owners are required to keep and maintain them per Bend Code Title 16. Just remember, a few things will go a long way in the effort to keep our waters clean and to prevent localized flooding.

## What tools do you need?

Maintenance schedules for drywells vary depending on flow volumes and sediment loading. Routine maintenance requires the use of a vacuum designed to suck up the water and sediment. In most places, there are local contractors that provide this service for a fee. Regularly inspecting your facility to monitor sediment and floatable levels is critical. Carrying the attached checklist, pen, a copy of your site plan, lid puller, steel toe boots, flashlight and a rigid sediment measuring device is a good way to ensure a safe and complete inspection can be performed.



# Common Stormwater Infrastructure Configuration



## Bad Example



Perpetual stagnant water indicates that drywell has failed and needs to be thoroughly clean or replaced.

## Good Example



Bottom of drywell has little to no water.

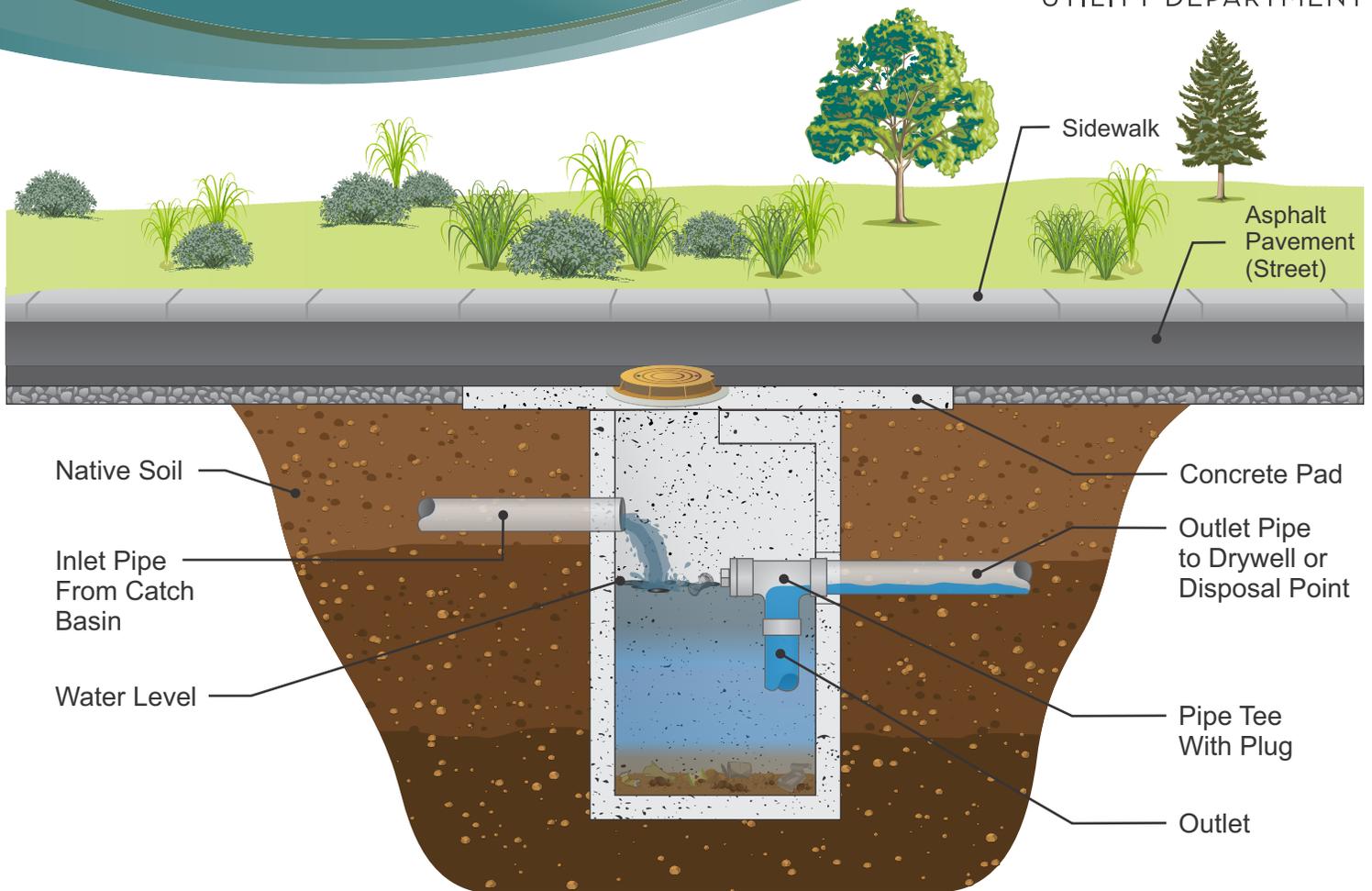
Drywell skirt fabric is in good condition; ideally should be secured at each section break and at bottom for ease of cleaning.

# SEDIMENTATION MANHOLE

## Maintenance Guideline



UTILITY DEPARTMENT



### What does a Sedimentation Manhole do? Why is it important?

Sedimentation manholes, also known as water quality manholes are designed to trap sediment, oil, other spills, and debris before discharging stormwater to a disposal point. The sedimentation manhole on your property makes a significant positive impact on water quality by preventing pollutants from entering our beloved Deschutes River and underground drinking water supplies.

### Why is it important to maintain your Sedimentation Manhole(s)?

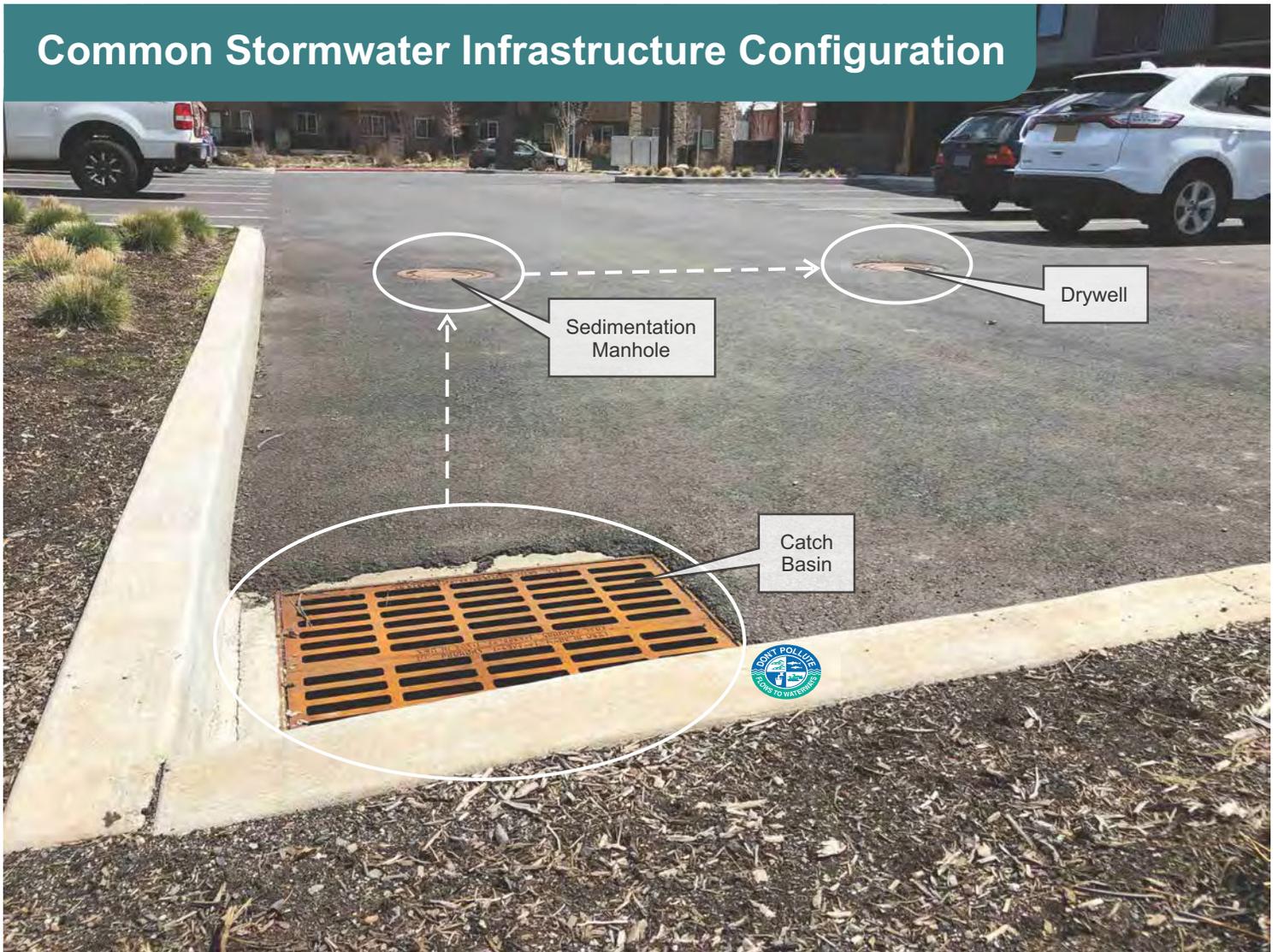
Without proper maintenance, sedimentation manholes will fail to remove pollutants. It is important to ensure that the sedimentation manhole doesn't become too full of sediment, debris, or floatables. In Bend, our stormwater facilities serve an important function and property owners are required to keep and maintain them per Bend Code Title 16. Just remember, a few things will go a long way in the effort to keep our waters clean and to prevent localized flooding. Start by inspecting your sedimentation manhole in the fall each year, and adjust to more often if site conditions warrant.

### What tools do you need?

Maintenance schedules for sedimentation manholes vary depending on flow volumes and sediment loading. Routine maintenance requires the use of a vacuum designed to suck up the water and sediment. In most places, there are local contractors that provide this service for a fee. Regularly inspecting your facility to monitor sediment and floatable levels is critical. Carrying the attached checklist, pen, a copy of your site plan, lid puller, steel toe boots, flashlight and a rigid sediment measuring device is a good way to ensure a safe and complete inspection can be performed.



# Common Stormwater Infrastructure Configuration



## Bad Example



Oily sheen on water surface. Maintenance needed per manufacturer's recommendation.

Trash and debris on water surface. Maintenance needed per manufacturer's recommendation.

## Good Example



Rim not damaged, pavement in good condition.

A rigid sediment measuring device needed for inspection.