Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threshold/Indicator</th>
<th>Maintenance Action</th>
<th>Inspection and Maintenance Frequency</th>
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</table>
| Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris | Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation or compaction of the media layer. | • Inspect monthly. If the BMP is 25% full* or more in one month, increase inspection frequency to monthly plus after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event.  
• Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection. |
| Obstructed inlet or outlet structure | Clear blockage. | • Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event.  
• Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection. |
| Damage to structural components such as weirs, inlet or outlet structures | Repair or replace as applicable | • Inspect annually.  
• Maintain when needed. |
| Poor vegetation establishment | Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans. | • Inspect monthly.  
• Maintain when needed. |
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| Dead or diseased vegetation | Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans. | • Inspect monthly.  
• Maintain when needed. |
| Overgrown vegetation | Mow or trim as appropriate. | • Inspect monthly.  
• Maintain when needed. |
| 2/3 of mulch has decomposed, or mulch has been removed | Remove decomposed fraction and top off with fresh mulch to a total depth of 3 inches. | • Inspect monthly.  
• Replenish mulch annually, or more frequently when needed based on inspection. |
| Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow | Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system. | • Inspect monthly.  
• Maintain when needed. |
| Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow | Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas, and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the County reviewer shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction. | • Inspect after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If erosion due to storm water flow has been observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event.  
• Maintain when needed. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the County reviewer shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction. |
| Standing water in BMP for longer than 24 hours following a storm event  
Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health | Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils. | • Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event.  
• Maintain when needed. |
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<tr>
<td>Presence of mosquitos/larvae</td>
<td>If mosquitos/larvae are observed: first, immediately remove any standing water by dispersing to nearby landscaping; second, make corrective measures as applicable to restore BMP drainage to prevent standing water. If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria due to release rates controlled by an orifice installed on the underdrain, the County reviewer shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.</td>
<td>• Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. • Maintain when needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underdrain clogged</td>
<td>Clear blockage.</td>
<td>Inspect if standing water is observed for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event. Maintain when needed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“25% full” is defined as ¼ of the depth from the design bottom elevation to the crest of the outflow structure (e.g., if the height to the outflow opening is 12 inches from the bottom elevation, then the materials must be removed when there is 3 inches of accumulation – this should be marked on the outflow structure).