

#22 – Maintenance Standards for Media Filter Drain (BMP MF.04):

√	Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	No Vegetation Zone adjacent to pavement	Erosion, Scour, or Vehicular Damage	No vegetation zone uneven or clogged so that flows are not uniformly distributed.	Area leveled and cleaned so that flows are spread evenly.
	No Vegetation Zone adjacent to pavement	Sediment Accumulation on Edge of Pavement	Flows no longer sheet flowing off of roadway. Sediment accumulation on pavement edge exceeds top of pavement elevation.	No sediment accumulation on pavement edge that impedes sheet flow. Sediment deposits removed such that flows can sheet flow off of roadway.
	Vegetated Filter	Sediment Accumulation on Grass	Sediment depth exceeds 2 inches.	Sediment deposits removed; slope is re-leveled so that flows pass evenly through Ecology Embankment.
	Vegetated Filter	Excessive Vegetation or Undesirable Species	When the grass becomes excessively tall; when nuisance weeds and other vegetation starts to take over or shades out desirable vegetation growth characteristics. See also Thurston County Noxious Weeds List .	Grass mowed and nuisance vegetation controlled such that flow not impeded. <i>Grass should be mowed to a height that encourages dense even herbaceous growth.</i>
	Vegetated Filter	Erosion, Scour, or Vehicular Damage	Eroded or scoured areas due to flow channelization, high flows or vehicular damage.	No eroded or scoured areas. <i>For ruts or bare areas less than 12 inches wide, repair the damaged area by filling with suitable topsoil. The grass will creep in over the rock in time. If bare areas are large, generally greater than 12 inches wide, the filter strip should be re-graded and re-seeded. For smaller bare areas, overseed when bare spots are evident.</i>
	Media Bed	Erosion, Scour, or Vehicular Damage	Eroded or scoured areas due to flow channelization, high flows or vehicular damage.	No eroded or scoured areas. <i>For ruts or areas less than 12 inches wide, repair the damaged area by filling with suitable media. If bare areas are large, generally greater than 12 inches wide, the media bed should be re-graded.</i>
	Media Bed	Sediment Accumulation on Media Bed	Sediment depth inhibits free infiltration of water.	Sediment accumulation does not impeded infiltration. Sediment deposits removed and slope is re-leveled so that flows pass freely through Media Bed.
	Underdrains	Sediment	Depth of sediment within perforated pipe exceeds one-half inch.	Depth of sediment within perforated pipe does not exceed one-half inch. Flush underdrains through access ports and collect flushed sediment.

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	General	Trash and Debris Accumulation	Any trash and debris accumulations which exceed one cubic foot per 1,000 square feet. If there is less than the threshold, remove all trash and debris as part of the next scheduled maintenance.	No trash or debris present. Remove trash and debris from media filter.
	General	Flows are Bypassing Ecology Embankment	Evidence of significant flows downslope (rills, sediment, vegetation damage, etc.) of media filter drain.	Facility functions as designed. Sediment deposits removed and slope is re- leveled so that flows pass evenly through media filter drain. If media filter drain is completely clogged, it may require a more extensive repair or replacement.
	General	Media Filter Drain Mix Replacement	Water is seen on surface of the media filter drain mix from storms that are less than the 91st percentile 24-hour rain event (approx. 1.25" in 24 hours). Maintenance also needed on a 10-year cycle and during a preservation project.	No water ponded on surface after design storm. <i>Excavate and replace all of the media filter drain mix contained within the media filter drain.</i>