

Infiltration Basin

Date Inspected _____

Drainage System Feature	Potential Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed Or Not Needed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
General	Trash and Debris	Any trash and debris which exceed five cubic feet per 1,000 square feet (this is about equal to the amount of trash it would take to fill one standard size garbage can). In general, there should be no visual evidence of dumping. If less than threshold all trash and debris will be removed as part of next scheduled maintenance.	Trash and debris cleared from site.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Poisonous Vegetation and Noxious Weeds	Any poisonous or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to maintenance personnel or the public. Any evidence of noxious weeds as defined by State or local regulations. (Apply requirements of adopted IPM policies for the use of herbicides).	No danger of poisonous vegetation where maintenance personnel or the public might normally be. (Coordinate with Clark County Weed Management department). Complete eradication of noxious weeds may not be possible. Compliance with State or local eradication policies required.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Contaminants and Pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants. (Coordinate removal/cleanup with local water quality response agency).	No contaminants or pollutants present.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Rodent Holes	Any evidence of rodent holes if facility is acting as a dam or berm, or any evidence of water piping through dam or berm via rodent holes.	Rodents destroyed and dam or berm repaired. (Coordinate with Clark County Maintenance and Operations department; coordinate with Ecology Dam Safety Office if pond exceeds 10 acre-feet).	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Beaver Dams	Dam results in change or function of the facility.	Facility is returned to design function. (Coordinate trapping of beavers and removal of dams with appropriate permitting agencies)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Insects	When insects such as wasps and hornets interfere with maintenance activities.	Insects destroyed or removed from site. Apply insecticides in compliance with adopted Clark County Maintenance and Operations policies.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Storage Area	Sediment	Water ponding in infiltration pond after rainfall ceases and appropriate time allowed for infiltration. (A percolation test pit or test of facility indicates facility is only working at 90% of its designed capabilities. If two inches or more sediment is present, remove).	Sediment removed and/or facility is cleaned so that infiltration system works according to design.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Filter Bags (If Applicable)	Filled with Sediment and Debris	Sediment and debris fill bag more than 1/2 full.	Replace filter bag or redesign system.	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Rock Filters	Sediment and Debris	By visual inspection, little or no water flows through filter during heavy rain storms.	Replace gravel in rock filter.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Side Slopes of Pond	Erosion	Eroded damage over two inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.	Slopes should be stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s); e.g., rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction.	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.	If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed civil engineer should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pond Berms (Dikes)	Settlements	Any part of berm, which has settled four inches lower than the design elevation. If settlement is apparent, measure berm to determine amount of settlement. Settling can be an indication of more severe problems with the berm or outlet works. A licensed civil engineer should be consulted to determine the source of the settlement.	Build dike back to the design elevation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Overflow/ Spillway and Berms Over Four Feet in Height.	Tree Growth	Tree growth on emergency spillways creates blockage problems and may cause failure of the berm due to uncontrolled overtopping. Tree growth on berms over four feet in height may lead to piping through the berm, which could lead to failure of the berm.	Trees should be removed. If root system is small (base less than four inches), the root system may be left in place. Otherwise, remove the roots and resotre the berm. Consult a licensed civil engineer for proper berm/spillway restoration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Piping	Discernable water flow through pond berm. Ongoing erosion with potential for erosion to continue. (Recommend a Geotechnical engineer be called in to inspect and evaluate condition and recommend repair of condition.	Piping eliminated. Erosion potential resolved.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Overflow/ Spillway	Rock Missing	Only one layer of rock exists above native soil in area five square feet or larger, or any exposure of native soil at the top of out flow path of spillway. (Rip-rap on inside slopes need not be replaced)	Restore rocks and pad depth to design standards.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Overflow/ Spillway	Erosion	Eroded damage over two inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.	Slopes should be stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s); e.g., rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction.	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.	If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed civil engineer should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-settling Ponds and Vaults	Facility or Sump Filled With Sediment and/or Debris	Six inch or designed sediment trap depth of sediment.	Remove sediment.	<input type="checkbox"/>