



Submit report to:
 City of Lynchburg
 525 Taylor Street
 Lynchburg, Virginia 24501
 Attn: Stormwater Compliance Inspector

City of Lynchburg Stormwater Utility
Annual BMP Operation & Maintenance Inspection for Permeable Pavement
 Due Every April 1st

Owner Name:	
Property Address: Street: City: Zip code:	
Date BMP placed in service:	
Parcel Number:	As-built plans available: Y N
Date of Inspection:	Date of Last Inspection:
Phone Number:	Email address:
Check all that apply:	
Facility Location: <input type="checkbox"/> Surface <input type="checkbox"/> Underground Hydraulic configuration: <input type="checkbox"/> On-line facility <input type="checkbox"/> Off-line facility	Filtration Media: <input type="checkbox"/> No filtration media (e.g. dry well) <input type="checkbox"/> Sand <input type="checkbox"/> Bioretention soil <input type="checkbox"/> Peat <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Type of Pretreatment: <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment forebay (above ground) <input type="checkbox"/> Sedimentation chamber <input type="checkbox"/> Grass channel <input type="checkbox"/> Grass filter strip <input type="checkbox"/> Plunge pool <input type="checkbox"/> Stone diaphragm	

Checklist—Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, chapter 9

BMP Element	Frequency	Problem	Yes or No?	Corrective Action
Contributing Drainage Area	On-going	Excessive trash/debris		
		Bare exposed soil		
		Evidence of erosion		
		Excessive landscape waste/yard clippings		
Pretreatment	On-going	Maintenance access to pretreatment facility		
		Excessive trash/debris/sediment		
		Dead vegetation/exposed soil		
		Evidence of erosion		

Checklist—Virginia Stormwater Management Handbook, chapter 9

BMP Element	Frequency	Problem	Yes or No?	Corrective Action
Inlets	On-going	Inlets provide stable conveyance into system		
		Excessive trash/debris/sediment accumulation at inlet		
		Evidence of erosion at/around inlet		
Surface	Monthly	Pavement is not draining precipitation/is clogged. Ponding water is visible on the surface 48 hours after a rain event. Significant amounts of sediment have accumulated between the pavers.		The surface shall be kept clean and free of leaves, debris and sediment. (Regular sweeping shall be implemented for porous asphalt or concrete systems)
Overflows or Emergency Spillways	Monthly	Devices are obstructed. Erosion damage is evident in the emergency spillways; native soil is exposed near the overflow structure.		Remove obstructions; identify sources of erosion and restabilize spillway.
Vegetation (where applicable)	Monthly	Vegetation is dying or dead		Maintain vegetation so that it is healthy and dense enough to provide filtering while protecting underlying soils from erosion. Remove all dead and decaying plants and replace immediately.
		Grass has grown to more than 4 inches		Grass shall be mowed to less than four inches and grass clippings shall be bagged and removed.
		Plant composition consistent with approved plans.		
		Presence of invasive species/weeds.		
		Dead vegetation/exposed soil		
		Trees and shrubs are within 5 feet of pavement surface		Check that roots from trees have not penetrated the pavement, and leaves from deciduous trees and shrubs have not clogged the practice. Vegetation and large shrubs/trees that limit access or interfere with porous pavement operation shall be pruned.
Source Control	Twice per year	Stormwater has more contaminants than the practice was designed to treat.		Measures such as raking and removing leaves, street sweeping, vacuum sweeping, limited and controlled application of pesticides and fertilizers, and other good housekeeping practices that prevent pollutants from mixing with stormwater should be taken.
Outlet	Twice per year	Outlets provide stable conveyance out of facility.		
		Excessive trash/debris/sediment accumulation at inlet		
		Evidence of erosion at/around inlet		

BMP Element	Frequency	Problem	Yes or No?	Corrective Action
Spill Prevention	On-going	Hazardous/toxic substances are located/used near or on pavement.		A spill prevention plan shall be implemented at all non-residential sites and in areas where there is likelihood of spills from hazardous materials. Virtually all sites present potential danger from spills. All properties contain a wide variety of toxic materials including gasoline for lawn mowers, antifreeze for cars, solvents, pesticides, and cleaning aids than can adversely affect storm water if spilled. Releases of pollutants shall be corrected as soon as identified.
Access	Monthly	Access is unsafe or impossible to inspect pavement		Egress and ingress routes shall be renovated to design standards. Roadways may need adjustments to accommodate size and weight of vehicles. Obstacles preventing maintenance personnel and/or equipment access to the porous pavement shall be removed. Gravel or ground cover shall be added if erosion occurs due to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
Insects & Rodents	Monthly	Insects and rodents are found within the practice.		Pest control measures shall be taken when insects/rodents are found to be present. Standing water that creates an environment for development of insect larvae shall be eliminated. If sprays are considered, than a mosquito larvicide, such as Bacillus thurengensis or Altoside formulations can be applied only if absolutely necessary. Holes in the ground located in and around the pervious pavement shall be filled and compacted.
Overall	On-going	Maintenance access to facility		
		Condition of structural components		
		Condition of hydraulic control components		
		Excessive trash/debris/sediment		
		Evidences of erosion		
		Evidence of oil/chemical accumulation		
		Evidence of standing water; ponding, noticeable odors, water stains, presence of algae or floating aquatic vegetation		
		Complaints from local residents		
		Mosquito proliferation		
Encroachment on facility or easement by buildings or other structures				