



## Using the Maintenance Plan Templates for Stormwater Treatment Measures

The New Development Subcommittee (NDS) of the Clean Water Program has prepared templates that project applicants may use to prepare maintenance plans for the following stormwater treatment measures:

- Bioretention<sup>1</sup> areas,
- Flow-through planters,
- Tree well filters,
- Infiltration trenches,
- Extended detention basins,
- Pervious paving, and
- Media filters.

These are treatment measures for which technical guidance has been provided in Chapter 6 of the Clean Water Program’s C.3 Stormwater Technical Guidance, which may be downloaded from [www.cleanwaterprogram.org](http://www.cleanwaterprogram.org) (click on “Businesses,” then “Development” and go to Appendix H of the C.3 Technical Guidance to download the maintenance plan templates). In some cases, a treatment measure may be sized to function as both a treatment and hydromodification management (HM) measure, as described in Chapter 7 of the Clean Water Program’s C.3 Technical Guidance. If your project includes treatment and/or HM measures that are not listed above, but have been approved by the municipality, you may customize one of the maintenance plan templates with information specific to your treatment/HM measure(s).

Microsoft Word documents of the maintenance plan templates may be downloaded from the above link to the Clean Water Program’s New Development webpage. When using a template to prepare your maintenance plan, please insert project-specific information where you find prompts such as the following: [[== insert name of property owner/responsible party ==]]. You will need to attach to your maintenance plan a legible, letter-size (8.5-by-11-inch) site plan showing the location(s) of the treatment/HM measure(s). Also, be sure to contact the municipality to learn about any requirements specific to the local jurisdiction. Agency contact information is provided inside the front cover of the C.3 Technical Guidance.

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<sup>1</sup> A bioretention area that is unlined and has a raised underdrain in the underlying rock layer to promote infiltration, as shown in Section 6.1 of the C.3 Technical Guidance, may also be called a “bioinfiltration area”