

## What does your Catch Basin do? Why is it important?

Catch basins are designed to trap sediment, debris, and potentially oil/floatables (in the case of catch basins with outlet pipe covers), before discharging stormwater to a disposal point. The catch basin(s) on your property makes a significant positive impact on water quality by being the first line of defense in preventing pollutants from entering our beloved Deschutes River and underground drinking water supplies. If maintained correctly, they also help prevent clogging of our stormwater facilities and thus prevent localized flooding.

## Why is it important to maintain your Catch Basin(s)?

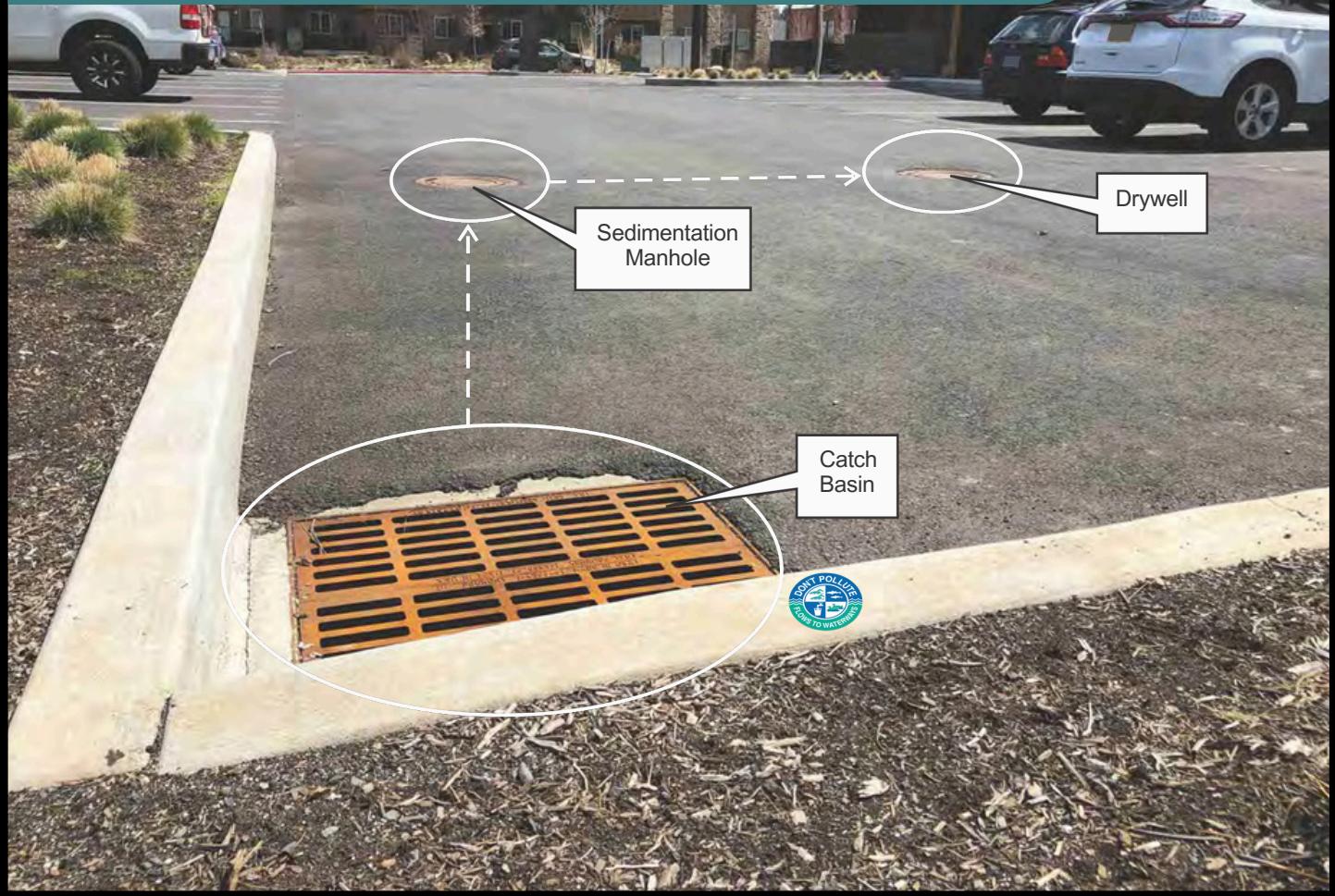
Without proper maintenance, catch basins will fail to trap sediments and pollutants which could result in facility clogging and localized flooding. It is important to ensure that catch basins do not become too full of sediments or floatables. In Bend, our stormwater facilities serve an important function and property owners are required to keep and maintain them per Bend Code Title 16 and the registered agreement. Just remember, a few things will go a long way in the effort to keep our waters clean and to prevent localized flooding. Start by inspecting your catch basins in the spring and fall each year, and adjust to more often if site conditions warrant.

## What tools do you need?

Maintenance schedules for catch basins vary depending on flow volumes and sediment loading. Routine maintenance requires the use of a vacuum designed to suck up the water and sediment. In most places, there are local contractors that provide this service for a fee. Regularly inspecting your facility to monitor sediment and floatable levels is critical. Carrying the attached checklist, pen, a copy of your site plan, lid puller, steel toe boots, flashlight and a rigid sediment measuring device is a good way to ensure a safe and complete inspection can be performed.



# Common Stormwater Infrastructure Configuration



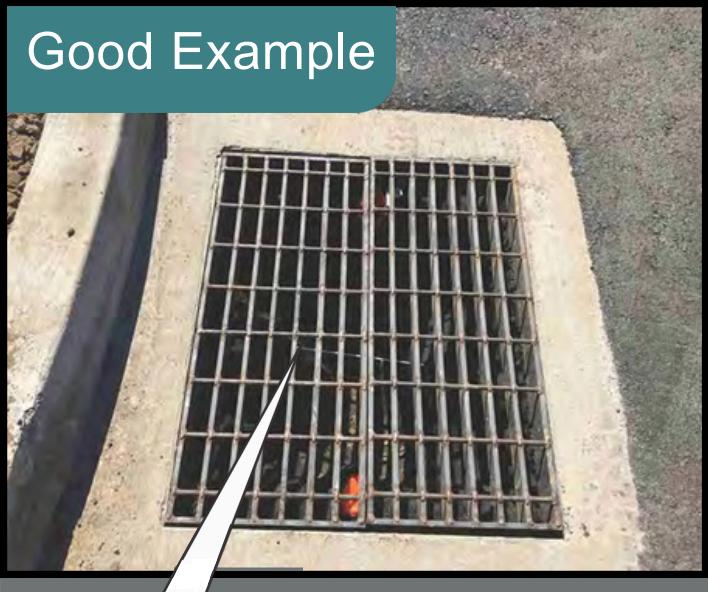
## Bad Example



Inspect sediment level in catch basin to determine if maintenance is needed.

Debris and sediment in drainage area should be swept up to prevent clogging and flooding.

## Good Example



During construction prefabricated filter inserts should be used to protect catch basins from sediment and debris. These inserts need to be maintained per manufacturer recommendations and removed once permanent vegetation is established as the project is completed.

# Catch Basin Inspection and Maintenance Checklist

Property Address \_\_\_\_\_ Property Owner/Responsible Party \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name/ID \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Inspection:  Pre-rainy Season  Monthly  Quarterly  Annual  Re-inspection

Inspector(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Defect	Conditions when maintenance is needed	Maintenance needed? Yes/No	Comments <sup>1</sup>	Results expected when maintenance is performed
 Debris & sediment	Accumulated debris or sediment depth exceeds 12 inches or impedes flow from inlet or outlet pipes.			All sediment and debris removed from storage area. Runoff freely flows into and out of basin.
 Damaged pipes	Inlet or outlet piping damaged or broken and in need of repair.			Pipe repaired and/or replaced.
 Joints between basin/pipe section	Any openings or voids allowing material to be transported into facility.			All joints between basin/pipe sections are sealed.
 Structure	Cracks wider than 1/2-inch and any evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determines that the vault is not structurally sound.			Vault replaced or repaired to design specifications and is structurally sound. No cracks more than 1/2-inch wide at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe.
 Contaminants and pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants, or pollutants.			Oil and contaminants removed and properly disposed. No contaminants or pollutants present.
 Grate	Grate is missing, cracked, broken, or only partially in place. Grate is difficult to remove with normal lifting pressure.			Repair or replace cover. Manhole is closed and can be removed and reinstalled by one person to facilitate maintenance access.
 Ladder	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, misalignment, not securely attached to structure wall, rust, or cracks.			Ladder meets design standards. Allows safe maintenance access.
 Mosquito vector breeding	Suitable habitats exist for mosquito production (e.g., standing water in areas accessible to mosquitoes).			Standing water no longer exists or is inaccessible to mosquitoes.

<sup>1</sup>Describe maintenance completed; and if any needed maintenance was not conducted, note what is needed and when it will be done

## Additional Resources

City of Bend  
Stormwater Home Page

City of Bend  
Standards and Specifications



**CITY OF BEND**  
WATER SERVICES

62975 Boyd Acres Road  
Bend, Oregon 97701

**541-317-3000 Ext. 2**  
**FAX: 541-317-3046**



### Accommodation Information for People with Disabilities

To obtain this information in an alternate format such as Braille, large print, electronic formats, etc., please contact the City of Bend Stormwater Program at [stormwater@bendoregon.gov](mailto:stormwater@bendoregon.gov) or 541-317-3000 ext. 2.

