

Planter Box Inspection and Maintenance Recommendations

Inspection and Maintenance Activity	Schedule
Debris accumulation	Inspect: Monthly during growing season
Inspect: fallen leaves, debris, and litter accumulation	and after major storm events
Maintain: remove these materials, especially before winter	Maintain: Spring and fall, monthly during
and in early spring; remove sediment especially when a few	growing season and after major storm
inches deep or is impacting growth of vegetation	events
Entry Points and Pretreatment	Inspect: Monthly and after major storm
Inspect: areas such as sumps and the planter box floor for	events, especially in spring and fall
excessive deposition of sediment; inspect for erosion at the	Maintain: Spring and fall, monthly during
points of inflow or within the ponding area	growing season and after major storm
Maintain: Remove sediment with a shovel, rake, or vacuum	events
when accumulation impacts operation of system, stabilize any	
eroded areas using appropriate methods, and reestablish	
vegetation if needed	
Newly Established / Young Plants	Inspect: Monthly during growing season
Inspect: may have to keep planter box offline until plants	Maintain: Spring and fall, monthly during
have sufficient growth; inspect for at least 50 percent of	growing season
specified vegetation cover at end of first growing season and	
at least 90 percent of specified vegetation cover after the end	
of the second growing season	
Maintain: supplement plantings to meet minimum cover	
objectives, pull undesired vegetation, minimize herbicide use	
Established / Mature Plants and Trees	Inspect: Monthly during the summer
Inspect: plant and tree health and for wilting young plants,	Maintain: Spring and fall, monthly during
weeds, and undesirable plants	growing season; if desired, trim back plant
Maintain: remove undesirable plants, weeds, and tree	vegetation in the fall, prune trees during
saplings throughout growing season by pulling or trimming,	the fall or winter
prune and thin out plants as needed, replace plants when	
needed, herbicide use should be minimized	
Inlets, Overflows, and Outlets	Inspect: Spring and fall
Inspect: insure free flowing and working properly	Maintain: Annually, especially during
Maintain: remove any sediment, debris, and litter; repair or	spring and fall
replace if damaged	

Observation Ports, if applicable	Inspect: Annually
Inspect: look for evidence of standing water in the	Maintain: As needed
observation port or outlet structure; standing water may be a	
sign of hydraulic failure	
Maintain: evaluate the cause of standing water, modified soil	
may need to be replaced entirely or partially depending on	
the extent of plugging	
Mulch	Inspect: Monthly
Inspect: displacement might smother plants or clog outlets	Maintain: Annually, spring or fall
Maintain: replace mulch to maintain a 3-inch layer, rake to	
redistribute	
Function – Inlet and Level Spreader	Inspect: Annually, spring or fall
Inspect: ensure runoff flows into the planter box as intended;	Maintain: Annually, spring or fall
check levelness of level spreader	
Maintain: remove any accumulated sediment and debris;	
make sure surrounding soils are stabilized using appropriate	
methods	
Function - Infiltration	Inspect: Annually, spring or fall
Inspect: ensure the water infiltrates in a timely manner and	Maintain: As needed
that ponding does not occur for more than 12-24 hours	
Maintain: conduct simple infiltration test using a can on soil	
surface and addition of water to observe drainage; replace	
modified soil layer when ponding greatly exceeds the design	
drainage time	
<u>Erosion</u>	Inspect: Annually, spring or fall and after
Inspect: erosion or gullying issues	major storm events
Maintain: fix immediately and take measures to re-establish	Maintain: As needed
vegetative cover, if applicable add small stones to stabilize	
drainage paths, regrade and repair bare areas, may need to	
add additional amended soil and mulch	
Signage, if applicable	Inspect: Annually
Inspect: signage at the site for condition issues	Maintain: As needed
Maintain: clean and replace when needed	

Native Planting Considerations:

Provide the necessary care to keep native plantings weed free and to maintain aesthetics (applies to short or tall; low or high diversity plantings). Avoid fertilization of native plantings. If native turf is installed, mow as needed or as desired to a minimum height of 4 inches (mowing can be eliminated after establishment, if desired). If allowed by local code, consider annual prescribed fire management for diverse native plantings or for un-mowed native turf to maintain vigor of the plant community and aesthetics.

Watering guidelines during initial establishment of plants:

Young plants are susceptible to stress. Depending on the size of the planting, water plants regularly until established. After establishment watering is generally not needed for native plants.