In order to promote storm water infiltration, evapotranspiration, maintain water quality and prevent scour and erosion, several best management practices (B.M.P.'s) are outlined. In addition, permanent seeding shall be provided to ensure stabilization after construction. Since this site was specifically utilized for agricultural purposes with higher rates of fertilizer applications and higher sediment loads, the following recommendations are made:

- System maintenance and replacement.
- Control of noxious weeds and invasive plants.
- System flushing.
- Accumulation of trash and sediment.
- Signs of flows bypassing the systems.
- Condition of leaf strainer (clogged, broken).
- Outlet channel conditions, rip rap displacement or failure.
- Condition of area around Townhouse Units (are flows directed properly away from units).
- Pipe displacement or failure.
- Condition of inlets (cracking of concrete, separation of pipe).

Shall have bicycle safe grates wherever possible and be used over all doorways and adjacent to decks and patios. Maintaining Gutters and Downspouts is necessary for ensuring that stormwater originating from roof surfaces is being directed to the proper infiltration system and to prevent sediment and debris from entering the system. Ponded water in open cans and bottles are ideal locations for mosquitoes to breed. Through fish stocking, sediment, mud, sand, and debris with earth-moving equipment and disposing appropriately as outlined above. Once the sediment is removed, the disturbed areas need to be immediately stabilized and revegetated, or the facility will mobilize sediment to downstream areas. Freshly seeded areas need to be protected with erosion mat that has been securely staked in place to prevent flotation. In many cases, sodding offers the best approach to stabilization after sediment removal. Water Quality: Infiltration and recharge will allow natural purification of water pollutants by means of evaporations, dissolution, adsorption, and biological degradation. The public will be encouraged to plant native species and to avoid covering open spaces with impervious paving. The tree canopy area of the project will attract birds and other wildlife and provide food and shelter. Groundwater can be a source of water quality degradation and storm water management strategies should be employed to reduce sediment and contaminant loads. Water quality in streams shall be maintained by controlling nutrient levels. The nutrient pollution load from agricultural activities needs to be reduced. Practical measures include reduced fertilizer application rates, reduced animal waste application, increased crop rotation and cover crops, and nutrient management planning. Recommended maintenance procedures are provided in section 5 of this document.