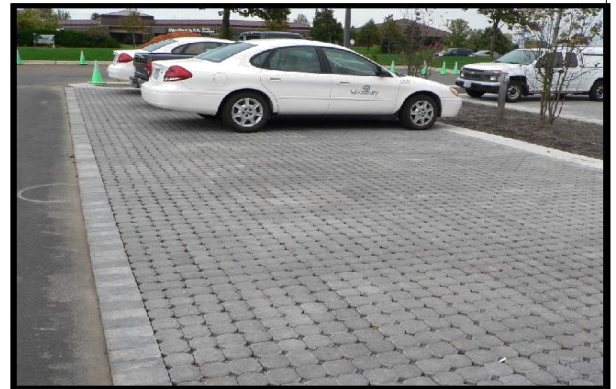


## Permeable Pavers Maintenance Guide

Inspection Checklist	Y/N		If yes, perform the following maintenance.
Are weeds growing between the pavers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Carefully pull small weeds out by the roots to prevent them from returning. Do not use herbicide as it may soak in and reach the groundwater.
Is trash, excessive leaves, grass clippings, or other debris present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Remove any debris present and dispose of appropriately. Leaves and grass clippings can be composted. Make sure pavers are not located underneath trees or near mulch or soil piles, and be sure salt and sand are not used on the pavers.
Are any pavers damaged or broken?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Repair damage or replace pavers as needed.
Has sediment accumulated between the pavers?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	If spaces between pavers are clogged and preventing water from soaking in, the pavers should be initially swept with a broom. If there is still sediment use a power lawn vacuum to vacuum out the sediment, or carefully use a low pressure washer (test an area first) to wash between the pavers. It is recommended to vacuum pavers once or twice a year. Aggregate fill material should be replaced after vacuuming if a good amount of gravel between pavers was removed.
Has the fill material between the pavers been depleted?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Replenish aggregate fill material as necessary.
Are the areas surrounding the paver sections not stabilized or showing evidence of erosion?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Replace mulch where it has been depleted. Make sure mulch is not set on top of pavers. Mulch will clog the pavers. Replant surrounding vegetation if necessary. If the addition of vegetation and mulch does not solve the erosion, contact your watershed district's district inspector for guidance on additional erosion control methods.
Is ponding visible on the surface or between the pavers 48 hours or more after a rainfall?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	This is an indication that your permeable pavers are not functioning as designed, likely due to an accumulation of sediment or debris. Make sure to remove any debris present, confirm mulch, leaves, or exposed soil aren't nearby getting into the pavers, and carefully pressure wash the area on low or vacuum the area. If ponding persists after vacuuming and cleaning out the area, there could be a structural or gravel problem. If this is the case, contact the company who installed the pavers or a representative from an engineering firm for help.

### Importance of Permeable Pavers

The permeable pavers on your property make a positive impact on the water quality of nearby lakes and streams. This kind of surface is designed to reduce water runoff by allowing water to drain through the spaces between the pavers. Water then moves to a layer of coarse gravel. It is temporarily stored in spaces between rocks underneath the pavers until it moves to the surrounding soil. The soil naturally removes pollutants such as phosphorus, nitrogen, and heavy metals from the water. This prevents these pollutants from entering our lakes and streams where they can create unwanted algae and degraded water quality. Thank you for your help in protecting our water resources by keeping your permeable pavers looking great and functioning properly.



Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District