Table VS-2. Inspection and Maintenance Recommendations for Vegetated Swales

Activity	Schedule
Mow grass to maintain a height of 4 to 6 inches or above depth of flow at WQF.	As needed to maintain optimum grass height
Use integrated pest management (IPM) techniques to minimize use of fertilizers, pesticides and herbicides.	As needed
Remove trash and debris from the swale (especially the outlet)	As needed
Inspect swale for signs of erosion, vegetation damage/coverage, channelization problems, debris build-up and excessive sedimentation in bottom of channel. Correct problems (e.g., remove sediment or stabilize, re-seed eroded areas) as soon as possible.	At least twice annually. Schedule one inspection at the end of the wet season so that summer maintenance can be scheduled to prepare swale for wet season. Additional inspections after periods of heavy runoff are desirable.
Remove sediment in inlet areas, channel, culverts, and outlets whenever flow into the swale is retarded or blocked.	As needed
Repair ruts or holes in the channel by removing vegetation, adding and tamping suitable soil, and reseeding. Replace damaged vegetation.	As needed
Inspect swale for obstructions (e.g., debris accumulation, invasive vegetation) and pools of standing water that can provide mosquito-breeding habitat. Correct observed problems as soon as possible.	At least twice during the wet season after significant storms. Additional inspections after periods of heavy runoff are desirable.
Reconstruct or replace the control measure when it is no longer functioning properly.	See projected lifespan in Appendix B for informational purposes.