

Treatment Swale Maintenance Requirements

Important operation and maintenance procedures:

- The drainage area of the grassed swale will be carefully managed to reduce the sediment load to the grassed swale.
- After the initial fertilization to establish the grass in the swale, fertilizer will not be applied to the treatment swale.

The grassed swale will be inspected **quarterly**. Records of operation and maintenance shall be kept in a known set location and shall be available upon request.

Inspection activities shall be performed as follows. Any problems that are found shall be repaired immediately.

SCM element:	Potential problem:	How to remediate the problem:
The entire length of the swale	Trash/debris is present.	Remove the trash/debris.
	Areas of bare soil and/or erosive gullies have formed.	Regrade the soil if necessary to remove the gully, re-sod (or plant with other appropriate species) and water until established. Provide lime and a one-time fertilizer application.
	Sediment covers the grass at the bottom of the swale.	Remove sediment and dispose in an area that will not impact streams or SCMs. Re-sod if necessary.
	Vegetation is too short or too long.	Maintain grassed vegetation such that the swale or vegetated area does not erode during the peak flow from the 10-year storm.
	Grass is dead, diseased or dying.	Determine the source of the problem: soils, hydrology, disease, etc. Remedy the problem and replace plants. Provide a one-time fertilizer application to establish the ground cover if necessary.
	Trees and/or other woody vegetation are present in the treatment swale.	Remove the trees and woody vegetation from the treatment swale, regrade the treatment swale if necessary and re-establish grass as shown on the approved plans.
The outlet device (if applicable)	Clogging has occurred.	Clean out the outlet device. Dispose of the sediment off-site.
	The outlet device is damaged	Repair or replace the outlet device.
The receiving water	Erosion or other signs of damage have occurred at the outlet.	Repair the damage and improve the flow dissipation structure.
	Discharges from the treatment swale are causing erosion or sedimentation in the receiving water.	Contact Wake County Watershed Management and the NCDEQ Raleigh Regional Office.