

# Vegetated Filter Strip and Swale: aka Biofiltration System

	Annually	Bi-Annually	Quarterly	Monthly	As Needed	After rain event
Pruning		x			x	
Weeding		x			x	
Mowing		x				
Water					x	
Trash Removal			x		x	x
Remove Dead Vegetation				x	x	x
Repair Erosion	x		x		x	x
Remove Sediment Build-up			x		x	x
Repair Ponding			x		x	x
General Inspection		x				x
Swale Inspection		x				x

FALL MOWING: MOW TO HEIGHT OF 6 INCHES  
 SPRING MOWING: MOW TO HEIGHT OF 4 INCHES

MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS VEGETATIVE COVER THROUGHOUT FILTER STRIP TO MAXIMIZE ON POLLUTANT REMOVAL EFFICIENCY AND EROSION PREVENTION

DURING FALL AND SPRING MOWING, INSPECT SWALE. SWALE SHOULD BE WELL DEFINED, WITH MINIMAL SEDIMENT IN SWALE BOTTOM. SEDIMENT REMOVAL WILL BE NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE FLOW OF WATER AND TO AVOID PONDING.

## Inspections:

General Inspection:

	Bad	Fair	Good
Weeds			
Vegetation Cover			
Vegetation Health			
Presence of Trash			
Evidence of Erosion			
Dead Vegetation			
Sediment Build-up			
Infiltration of Rainfall			

Swale Inspection:

	Bad	Fair	Good
Swale Channel			
Sediment Build-up			
Vegetation Health			
Overgrown Vegetation			
Evidence of Standing Water 72hrs after rainfall			
Invasive Plants			
Culvert			

Successful vegetated filter strips and swales should not have standing water evident which exceeds 72 hours after a rain event. It should have a health vegetative cover, where no bare or eroded spots are found during inspection. Replant with a native grass immediately upon discovery. Please do not mow either the vegetated filter strip or swale several days after a rain event. Wait until the soils has dried to prevent ruts and compaction of soil. For more information regarding the maintenance activities and inspections relative to vegetated filter strips and swales, please reference the PA Stormwater BMP Manual for information on the facilities. The manual is available online on the Township Website under the Stormwater Management page.