

EXAMPLE ONLY

BIOSWALE MAINTENANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY AGREEMENT

The Permanent *Stormwater System Maintenance and Responsibility Agreement* requires adequate maintenance for stormwater management/Best Management Practices (BMP) facilities including Bioswales. Document Bioswale deficiencies during **annual** inspections. Complete any necessary repairs and/or preventive maintenance procedures in a timely manner to ensure proper functioning as a Bioswale.

Important Maintenance Procedures:

- Manage the drainage area of the Bioswale to reduce the sediment load.
- After fertilizer is used to establish grass in the Bioswale, only apply fertilizer according to the results of a soil test.
- Ensure the grass cover in the Bioswale is dense and healthy. Re-sod or re-seed if necessary to ensure a dense stand of grass.

After the Bioswale is established, perform inspections once a quarter and after every storm event greater than 1.0 inch for the first year, and annually thereafter. Keep operation and maintenance records in a known location and make them available upon request.

Perform recommended maintenance activities as follows:

Required Maintenance	Frequency
Periodic pruning and weeding.	As needed
Remove trash and debris.	As needed
Inspect inflow points for clogging. Remove any sediment.	Every 6-months
Repair eroded areas. Re-seed or sod as necessary.	Every 6-months
Remove and replace dead or severely diseased vegetation.	Every 6-months
Removal of evasive vegetation.	Every 6-months
Nutrient and pesticide management.	Annual, or as needed

Perform trouble shooting activities as follows:

Field Condition	Common Solutions
Trash/ Debris is present	Remove trash/ debris
Sediment covers the grass at the bottom of the swale	Remove sediment manually if possible, and dispose of properly. Re-sod if necessary.
Areas of bare soil and/ or erosive gullies have formed	Re-grade the soil if necessary to remove the gully, then re-sod (or plant with other appropriate species) and water until established
Grass maintenance and weed control	Periodic mowing and weed control, watering during drought conditions, re-seeding of bare areas.
Nuisance vegetation is choking out desirable species	Remove vegetation by hand if possible. If pesticide is used, do not allow it to get into the receiving water (stream, pond, etc.).
Erosion or other signs of damage have occurred at the outlet	Re-grade if necessary to smooth it over and provide erosion prevention devices such as reinforced turf matting or riprap to avoid future problems with erosion.

