



## Operation & Maintenance Plan Sediment Basin (Code 350)

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Landowner/Operator:

Date:

NRCS Service Center:

Conservation District:

Practice Location:

Tract/Field ID:

(Lat/Long or UTM Coord, or Sec/TS/R)

### Expected Lifespan

The minimum expected lifespan of this practice is at least 10 years.

A properly operated and maintained **Sediment Basin** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to capture and detain sediment-laden runoff, or other debris for a sufficient length of time to allow it to settle out in the basin. The estimated life span of this practice is 10 years. The life of the practice can be assured and usually extended by developing and carrying out a good operation and maintenance program.

This practice will require you to perform periodic operation and maintenance to maintain satisfactory performance. The following are some requirements to help you develop a good operation and maintenance program.

### Inspection and Maintenance

1. Inspect after significant storm events and at least annually to identify repair and maintenance needs including safety components.
2. Promptly repair or replace damage components.
3. Inspect for sediment accumulation. Remove accumulated sediment when it reaches the design sediment storage capacity.
4. Inspect the downstream toe of the embankment annually. If there are wet areas or seeps at the downstream toe of the embankment, it could be a serious problem. Ask for assistance from a qualified professional to evaluate the seepage.
5. Inspect the spillway(s) of the pond frequently. Clear accumulated trash away from spillways when found.
6. Repair erosion at outlet of spillway as needed.
7. Fill rills and gullies that occur on the embankments and in the vegetated spillway, where applicable. Reseed the filled areas.
8. Check frequently for burrowing animals. When found, remove the burrowing animals, replace embankment materials, and reseed.
9. Maintain a vigorous sod in the auxiliary spillway and on embankments by regular mowing and fertilization. Time the first mowing after nesting birds have hatched (about August 15). Remove excess growth. Do not burn or overgraze.
10. Prevent trees, brush, and invasive species from growing on embankments, abutments, or in the spillway areas. Control tree, brush, and invasive species growth by hand cutting, mowing, or pesticides. Avoid damaging grass with herbicide sprays.
11. Install and maintain a fence to keep livestock out of pond, where applicable.
12. Keep machinery away from steep side slopes. Keep equipment operators informed of all potential hazards.

### Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Sediment Basin will be:

- a. Inspection = 4 hour/year
  - b. Minor Repairs = 4 hour/year
  - c. Major repairs to damage caused by major storm event will require extra time and materials.
2. Most minor repair work and maintenance, such as mowing, replacing earthfill, seeding, etc., can be accomplished by the producer using hand tools and common farm equipment. Occasional damage, caused by major storm events may require heavy construction equipment to make repairs.

Specific Requirements for Your Practice

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## **Specific Site Requirements**