



Operation & Maintenance Plan Diversion (Code 362)

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.

Please use navigation menu to add sections. First section can be replaced with the O and M requirements from CPS. If you use this method, please remove the component reference to remove the link to the CPS.

A properly operated and maintained **Diversion** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is:

- Break up concentrations of water on long slopes and on undulating land surfaces
- Divert water away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, and other improvements
- Intercept surface and shallow subsurface flow
- Reduce runoff damages from upland runoff
- Divert water away from active gullies or critically eroding areas

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.

Safety

1. Keep machinery away from steep-sloped ridges. Keep equipment operators informed of all potential hazards.

Operation

1. Avoid excessive travel on any portion of the diversion that will damage or destroy the vegetative cover and do not use as a roadway.
2. Install and maintain fences to control livestock access when adjacent fields are used for pasture. Limit livestock access to periodic grazing without damage.

Inspection

1. Provide periodic inspections, especially significant storms events, i.e. 2" or greater.
2. If diversion has an underground outlet, inspect inlets for damage and accumulation of debris. Make repairs and/or replace damaged inlets and remove debris as soon as recognized.
3. Inspect diversion for low spots, ruts, gullies and rodent holes. Make repairs as soon as damage is recognized.

Maintenance

1. Maintain vigorous growth of desirable vegetation. Reseed barren and eroded areas as soon as they are recognized. Mow vegetation at least once per year.
2. Schedule vegetation maintenance outside of the primary nesting season for grassland birds.
3. Remove deposition of sediment from the channel of the diversion.

4. Remove all foreign debris that may reduce capacity or hinder the operation of the diversion.
5. Remove any obstructions or blockages of spillways, trash racks or pipe inlets.
6. Periodically check the earthfill sections for cracks or settlement and repair damage.
7. Eradicate or otherwise remove all burrowing animals. Immediately repair any damage caused by their activity.
8. Immediately repair any damage caused by vandalism, vehicular traffic, or livestock access to any earth fills, spillways, outlets or other appurtenances.
9. Remove woody vegetation from the berm and/or channel to maintain design capacity.
10. Control pests that will interfere with the timely establishment of vegetation.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Diversion will be:
 - a. Inspection = 2 hours/year/1000 feet of diversion
 - b. Minor Repairs = 2 hours/year/1000 feet of diversion
 - c. Mowing = 2 hours/year/1000 feet of diversion
 - d. Major repairs to damage caused by major storm event will require extra time and materials.
2. Most maintenance, such as mowing, repairing ruts, removing wood vegetation, etc. can be accomplished using common farm machinery. 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