
**Operation & Maintenance Plan
Dry Hydrant (Code 432)**

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 15 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 **Dry Hydrant** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to provide all weather access to an adequate volume of available water for fire suppression, where transport vehicles can access the site. The estimated life span of this practice is 15 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. Keep site clear of obstructions and regularly mow the access area to keep the dry hydrant readily available for emergency use. Make provisions to have snow removed and grit applied on the access as necessary after each snowstorm.
2. Repair and replace vegetation around the dry hydrant and access as needed. Remove any unwanted vegetation.
3. Repair access roads and wear surfaces as needed.
4. The visible pipe and fittings shall be inspected annually and after rain storms of greater than 1" for damage and repaired, as needed.
5. Periodically remove and clean dry hydrant screens. The intake screen shall be checked once every five years to identify any sediment build up.
6. Pumper testing shall be done once per year as a minimum in the spring and include:
 - a. Testing shall include back flushing, followed by testing at the maximum design flow rate of the hydrant. Care shall be taken when back flushing not to damage the components.
 - b. Any silt, aquatic growth or other debris which hinders the full operation of the dry hydrant shall be removed.
 - c. If the design flow rate is reduced, the cause must be determined and corrected.
 - d. The water level shall be monitored to insure that the design volume is available to be pumped and cavitation does not damage the pump.
7. The riser and all exposed PVC or plastic components shall be painted with a latex-based paint. All painted components shall be inspected periodically and repainted as needed.
8. Guard post and other protective components shall be repaired as needed.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

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

- a. Inspection = 1 hour/year
- b. Pump Test = 2 hours/year
- c. Minor Repairs = 2 hours/year
- d. Mowing and other misc. maintenance = 7 hours/year
- e. Snow removal and sanding = 7 hours/year
- f. Most minor repairs can be made by the operator using basic hand tools. However, major repairs to damaged pipe, screens, etc. may require hiring a profession experienced in these repairs and improvements. Consult the local fire department before making any repairs or changes to the dry hydrant.

Specific Requirements for Your Practice

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

Specific Site Requirements