



Operation & Maintenance Plan
Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment Plan (Code 520)

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.

A properly operated and maintained **Soil Liner** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to it to reduce seepage loss from a clean water impoundment or a waste storage facility. 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. Inspect waste storage facility or pond for settlement or cracks in the earthfill that could ultimately damage the soil liner. Repair as needed.
2. Inspect the soil liner each time after the waste storage facility is unloaded. Check for erosion, sloughing and other damage to the liner.
3. NEVER directly discharge the agitation pump onto the soil liner.
4. Only operate agitation/unloading pumps and other equipment on designated locations which are properly protected with concrete.
5. Where erosion has damaged the soil liner and/or protective soil cover, identify the source of the erosion and repair the liner and protective cover to its original thickness. If additional soil is needed, import soils that has been tested and has a low specific discharge. Consult your local NRCS Field Office or professional engineer. Implement corrective measures to divert or control the flow of water causing the erosion.
6. Repair any settlement or erosion of the soil cover and reseed or resurface, as necessary. Repair the compacted soil liner and protective soil cover to the original designed thickness.
7. Inspect waste storage facility or pond frequently for borrowing or other types of rodents that could ultimately damage the liner. Trap and/or remove rodents. Repair and reseed rodent holes and other damage caused by rodents, wildlife or livestock.
8. Install fencing and gates around the waste storage facility or pond treated with the soil liner to prevent unauthorized access by humans or livestock. Inspect fence frequently. Repair fence as needed.
9. Inspect for damage in the earthfill, spillways, outlets, or other appurtenances caused by vandalism, vehicles or livestock. Repair as needed.
10. Keep the area around the soil liner mowed and remove any woody vegetation that starts to grow within the proximity of the soil liner. Roots from trees or shrubs can compromise the soil liner.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Access Road will be:
 - a. Inspection = 4 hour/year

- b. Minor Repairs = 4 hour/year
 - c. Mowing and Brush Removal = 4 hours/year
 - d. Major repairs to damage caused by major storm event will require extra time and materials.
2. Most maintenance, such as mowing, brush removal, etc., can be accomplished using 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