



## Operation & Maintenance Plan Roof Runoff Structure (Code 558)

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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 15 years.

A properly operated and maintained **Roof Runoff Structure** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to collect, control and convey precipitation roof runoff:

- To divert “clean” roof runoff away from contaminated areas (such as a barnyard or waste storage facility)
- To protect a building foundation from water damage
- To reduce excessive erosion
- Encourage infiltration of “clean” runoff water.

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.

### Safety

1. Exclude livestock from roof runoff structure to minimize damage and prevent contamination of runoff. If necessary, install fencing, gates and other barriers to exclude access.
2. Do not install roof gutters near power lines or other overhead utilities.

### Operation and Maintenance

1. Roof Gutters and Downspouts:
  - a. Clean all roof gutters and downspouts at least once a year.
  - b. Repair and replace all fasteners that secure gutters and downspouts to the building.
  - c. Keep all outlets free from debris and obstructions.
  - d. Inspect, repair and replace any screens and strainers.
  - e. Inspect all roof gutters and downspouts each spring for damage caused by snow or ice. Promptly replace or repair if necessary.
  - f. Remove or prune nearby trees or branches to prevent damage to the gutter or downspout and to minimize leaves and other debris from accumulating in the gutters.
2. Trench Drains (Blind or Gravel Inlet):
  - a. Keep gravel clean. Remove any accumulated dirt, debris or sediment from the gravel as soon as possible.
  - b. Install curbing, fencing or other type of barrier to keep livestock and manure away from the trench drains. Repair fence as necessary.
  - c. Inspect pipe outlets at least once a year. Inspect for dirty water, damage to outlet pipe, condition of rodent guard, etc. Repair and/or replace components as necessary.
  - d. Inspect outlet for excessive erosion. Repair outlet, as necessary, to minimize erosion.

### Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Roof Runoff Structure will be:
  - a. Trench Drain:
    - i. Inspection = 1 hour/year/500 feet
    - ii. Minor Repairs = 1 hour/year/500 feet
  - b. Gutter & Downspouts
    - i. Inspection = 2 hours/year/500 feet
    - ii. Minor Repairs = 2 hours/year/500 feet
    - iii. Cleaning = 2 hours/year/500 feet
    - iv. Major repairs to damaged gutters and downspouts caused by equipment, livestock or ice damage will require extra time and materials.
2. Most minor repairs, such as gutters and downspouts can be made by the operator using basic hand tools. However, major repairs or replacement of damaged gutters and downspouts may require hiring a professional experienced in these repairs and improvements.

Specific Requirements for Your Practice

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

## **Specific Site Requirements**