United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Operation & Maintenance Plan
Stream Crossing (Code 578)

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 5 years.

A properly operated and maintained **Stream Crossing** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to provide a travel way for equipment and/or livestock over or through a stream while improving water quality. The estimated life span of this practice is 5 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.

Operation and Maintenance

1. Install and maintain fencing and gates to direct livestock through the crossing and not allow livestock to wander in the stream.
2. Maintain riprap and surface material by replacing when necessary.
3. Immediately repair any damage caused by vandalism, vehicle traffic or livestock movement.
4. Remove debris that accumulates on or near the stream crossing.
5. Inspect for barren or eroded areas on or around the stream crossing. Reseed as necessary.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Stream Crossing will be:
   a. Inspection = 1 hours/week
   b. Minor Repairs = 1 hours/week
   c. Mowing = 2 hours/year
   d. Removing Debris = 2 hours/year
   e. Regrading & Replacing Riprap or Surfacing Material = 2 hours/year
   f. Major repairs to damage caused by major storm event will require extra time and materials.
2. Most minor repairs can be made by the operator using basic hand tools. However, major repairs to damaged concrete, pipe, fence, etc. may require hiring a professional experienced in these repairs and improvements.
3. Most maintenance, such as mowing, grading, debris removal, etc. can be accomplished using common farm machinery. Occasionally major damage may require heavy construction equipment to make repairs.

Specific Requirements for Your Practice

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

Specific Site Requirements