



Operation & Maintenance Plan Structure For Water Control (Code 587)

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 20 years.

A properly operated and maintained **Structure for Water Control** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to provide a system to convey, direct and/or maintain the flow and/or level of water. The estimated life span of this practice is 20 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. Minimize access to the structure by livestock, humans and/or equipment. If necessary install and maintain fencing, gates and other barriers. Repair or replace damaged fences and gates as necessary. Keep gates closed at all times.
2. Keep machinery away from steep-sloped ridges. Keep equipment operators informed of all potential hazards.

Inspection and Maintenance

1. All Water Control Structures:
 - a. Inspect after significant storm events and at least annually to identify repair and maintenance needs.
 - b. Promptly repair or replace damaged or inoperable components.
 - c. Protect the structure from damage by farm equipment and livestock.
 - d. Maintain the proper embankment height to reduce the chances of overtopping.
 - e. Fertilize grassed areas to maintain vigorous vegetative cover.
 - f. Check frequently for burrowing animals. When found, remove the burrowing animals, repair embankment, and reseed.
 - g. Maintain good vegetation on the berms and upstream waterways by regular mowing. Time the first mowing after nesting birds have hatched (about August 15). Remove excess growth. Do not burn or overgraze.
 - h. Remove woody vegetation by hand cutting, mowing, or pesticides. Avoid damaging grass with herbicide sprays.
2. Pipes:
 - a. Repair any settlement or erosion that occurs along the pipe and reseed. If this problem persists, evaluate the pipe for leakage and erosion of the fill material into or along the pipe.
 - b. Repair any scouring that occurs directly upstream or downstream of the pipe with a non-woven geotextile covered by rock riprap.
3. Weirs or Chutes
 - a. Repair any erosion that occurs near the upstream or downstream aprons of the chute with riprap.

- b. Repair any erosion that occurs along the sides of the chute with soil and then re-seed.
- c. Replace any concrete blocks or rock riprap that have been displaced.
- d. If holes occur in filter fabric, repair immediately by overlaying damaged fabric with new material and replacing riprap or concrete block.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Structure for Water Control will be:
 - a. Inspection = 1 hour/month
 - b. Minor Repairs = 1 hour/month
 - c. Mowing and Debris Removal = 1 hour/month
 - d. During the lifespan, it is expected that additional riprap will be required to replace riprap that has weathered or washed away.
 - e. Major repairs to damage caused by major storm event will require extra time and materials.
2. Most maintenance, such as mowing, replacing riprap, etc., can be accomplished using common farm equipment and tools. 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