

Operation & Maintenance Plan Water and Sediment Control Basin (Code 638)

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 10 years.

A properly operated and maintained **Water and Sediment Control Basin** is an asset to your property. The purpose of this practice is to:

- Reduce watercourse and gully erosion.
- Trip Sediment.
- · Reduce and manage on-site and downstream runoff.

The estimated life span of this practice is 10 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

- Inspect after significant storm events and at least annually to identify repair and maintenance needs.
- 2. Avoid damage to riser inlets by farm equipment. Mark risers so they are visible to prevent damage by equipment.
- 3. Water and sediment control basin (WASCOB) ridges, especially those with steep backslopes, are potentially hazardous. All farming and maintenance operations should be executed with caution to reduce the chance of damage to machinery and injury to the operator.
- 4. Remove accumulated sediment in the channel periodically and place on the ridge. Repair any erosion that occurs in channel.
- 5. Check frequently for burrowing animals. When found, remove the burrowing animals, replace embankment materials and reseed.
- 6. Remove debris and trash accumulated around riser inlets that might impair water flow.
- 7. Clear debris from orifice plate in riser as needed.
- 8. Repair any settlement or piping along drain tubing promptly.
- 9. Remove trash from the outlet and maintain animal guard.
- 10. Regularly mow and fertilize desired vegetation. Time the first mowing for after nesting birds have hatched (about August 15). Remove excess top growth. Operate mowing and other equipment on slopes in accordance with machinery operation manual.
- 11. Control tree and bush growth by hand cutting, mowing, or pesticides. Avoid damaging grass with herbicide sprays.
- 12. Maintain proper width, depth and shape of vegetated auxiliary spillways. Fill and seed any rills that occur.

Operation, Maintenance and Inspection Costs

1. It is estimated that the annual time to routinely inspect and make minor repairs to your Access

	Ro	ad will be:
	a.	Inspection = 2 hour/year
	b.	Minor Repairs = 2 hour/year
	C.	Sediment Removal = 2 hour/year
2.	 Most maintenance, such as mowing, replacing displaced earthfill, etc., can be accomplished by the producer by using hand tools and common farm equipment. Occasional damage, caused by major storm events may require heavy construction equipment to make repairs. 	
Spec	ific F	Requirements for Your Practice_
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Specific Site Requirements