

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
FOR
WASTE TRANSFER**

Landowner/user: Date:

Address:

A properly operated and maintained Waste Transfer system is an asset to your property. This waste transfer system is designed and installed to move wastes from the collection area to storage or treatment. The estimated 10-year life of this installation can be assured and usually increased 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 recommendations to help you develop a good operation and maintenance program.

Operation and Maintenance

1. Maintain all pumps, agitators, pipes, valves, electrical and mechanical equipment in good operating condition following the manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Make certain that all electrical equipment is properly grounded and wiring is in good working condition.
3. Maintain all safety shields on pumps, motors, electrical or mechanical equipment.
4. All fencing, railings, grates and/or warning signs shall be maintained to prevent unauthorized human or livestock entry.
5. Reception pits or hoppers should not be entered because they may contain noxious gases. When it becomes necessary for someone to enter one for repairs, the following precautions should be taken.
 - a. There should be two people; one to remain on the outside and one to enter the structure.
 - b. The one entering the structure must have a safety line attached so that an "outside" person can pull the one entering to safety without entering the structure.
 - c. The one entering must have an air mask which furnishes outside air through an air line and compressor, scuba equipment with air tanks or other means of positively furnished outside air.

- d. Gas masks must not be used because they operate on the principle of chemically removing unwanted gases from air so the wearer can breathe safely. In manure structures, the air has been displaced by the noxious gases and when the gases are removed by the gas mask, the wearer will suffocate because there is no air for him to breathe. REMEMBER HYDROGEN SULFIDE PARALYZES THE DIAPHRAGM AND THE VICTIM WILL NOT START BREATHING AGAIN WITHOUT ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, EVEN AFTER BEING REMOVED FROM THE NOXIOUS GAS.
6. Immediately repair any vandalism, vehicular or livestock damage to the system.
7. Repair spalls, cracks and weathered areas in concrete surfaces.
8. Repair or replace rusted or damaged metal. Protect with paint.
9. Apply insecticides for insect control in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and precautions, as needed.
10. Operate system in a manner that minimizes odor and air drift.

Specific Recommendations for Your Practice

IF THE PRACTICE HAS A ROOF INVOLVED, THE FOLLOWING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ITEMS MAY APPLY.

1. Inspect condition of trusses, bracing, support walls, roofing material, and siding for damage from insects, water, wind, vehicles or animals. Repair as needed immediately.
2. Inspect condition of all fasteners (nails, bolts, strapping) to ensure they are tight and intact. Tighten, repair, or replace as needed immediately.
3. Do not allow manure to come in contact with non-pressure treated wood for extended periods of time.
4. If glue laminated beams are used, care must be taken to minimize their exposure to moisture for extended periods.
5. Wood that is not pressure treated and is exposed to the weather needs to be stained or otherwise treated to protect it.
6. Excessive snow loads need to be removed from roof.