

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN  
ROOFS AND COVERS  
CODE 367**

Landowner/Operator \_\_\_\_\_

Job Location \_\_\_\_\_ GPS \_\_\_\_\_

Prepared By \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Operation and Maintenance Items**

Operation and maintenance (O&M) is necessary for all conservation practices and is required for all practices installed with the Natural Resources Conservation Service assistance. The land user is responsible for proper O&M throughout the life of the practice and as may be required by federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

Operation refers to operation of the practice in compliance with all laws, regulations, ordinances, and easements; and in such a manner that will result in the least adverse impact on the environment and will permit the practice to serve the purpose for which it was installed. Maintenance includes work to prevent deterioration of the practice, repairing damage, or replacing components which fail. Necessary operation and maintenance items for this practice include:

- Inspect system weekly and after major storm events.
- Inspect earthwork for signs of seepage, rodent damage, settlement, misalignment, or erosion and repair as needed.
- Inspect concrete for accelerated weathering, spalling, settlement, misalignment, or cracks. Repair defects.
- Periodically check gutters and downspouts for proper operation. Protect downspouts from damage by livestock, equipment, and other hazards. Repair or replace damaged components.
- Inspect metal surfaces for rust and other damage. Especially inspect sections in contact with earthfill and/or other materials. Repair or replace damaged sections and apply a protective covering.
- Empty the storage facility to ensure that it can be properly operated as it was designed. Apply manure according to the nutrient management plan and the SD NRCS Nutrient Management (590) conservation practice standard. Permitted facilities must meet the requirements of their permit. Follow all applicable county and local manure application requirements.
- Maintain windbreaks or other visual or odor dispersive methods.
- Poison gases are often heavier than air and may be trapped in closed waste storage structures. Do not allow human entry without safety equipment, including ladders and breathing apparatus. Maintain all lids, grates, and shields on openings to underground or enclosed structures.
- Maintain all pumps, agitators, piping, valves, and all other electrical and mechanical equipment in good condition following codes and manufacturers' recommendations. Inspect and repair grounding rods, switches, and wiring.
- Maintain vigorous growth of vegetation. This includes reseeding, fertilization, and application of herbicides when necessary. Periodic mowing may also be needed.
- Fences, railings, and warning signs must be maintained to provide warning and prevent unauthorized entry.
- Where biogas will be generated ensure that proper procedures including winter operation, winterization, disposal of snow and water from the cover, emergency protocol, and troubleshooting and maintenance are completed.

Other

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