

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
SOLID/LIQUID WASTE SEPARATION FACILITY
CODE 632**

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:

- Erosion, settlement, or cracks in earthen sections must be investigated (to determine the cause) and repaired.
- Periodically inspect spillways and control gates, valves, and weirs for proper functioning and their ability to maintain the water level to design elevations. Remove debris or flow blockages.
- 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.
- Inspect concrete for accelerated weathering, spalling, settlement, misalignment, or cracks. Repair defects.
- Inspect rock riprap for accelerated weathering and displacement. Repair to original grades if necessary.
- Make sure all structure drains are functional and soil is not being transported through the drainage system. Screens and/or rodent guards must be maintained and in place.
- Repair any rodent, burrowing animal, vandalism, vehicle, or livestock damage.
- Remove accumulated debris in or near the sediment basin. Remove sediment when the basin is full.
- Maintain vigorous growth of vegetative coverings. This includes reseeding, fertilization, and application of herbicides when necessary. Periodic mowing or controlled grazing may also be needed to control height.
- Remove all shrubs and woody vegetation. This includes shrubs and trees that are growing close enough to the sediment basin to impact it with root growth.
- If fences are installed, they must be maintained to prevent unauthorized or livestock entry.

Other _____
