OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580)
Tennessee

Landowner/Operator: _____

Practice Location: _____

County: _____ Farm/Tract Number: _____

Prepared By: _____ Date: _____

Inspections and maintenance are required to achieve the intended function, benefits, and life of the practice. The landowner/operator is responsible to establish and implement an inspection and maintenance program.

Items to inspect and maintain during the 20-year design life of the practice include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Inspect after significant storm events and at least annually to identify repair and maintenance needs.
2. Replace any concrete blocks, rock riprap, tree revetments, or coir rolls that have been displaced.
3. Check frequently for burrowing animals. When found, remove the burrowing animals if they're causing erosion problems in critical locations, replace embankment materials, and reseed or resurface as needed.
4. If holes occur in or the edges of geotextile, erosion control blankets, or turf reinforcement mats get pulled away from the soil, repair immediately by overlaying damaged fabric with new material and replacing riprap or other erosion resistant material consistent with the original design. Add manufacturer suggested pins or nails to hold the various fabrics in place against the soil.
5. Repair any erosion or damage that occurs at or near the upstream or downstream ends of rock riprap revetment keyways.
6. Replace rock riprap that has been displaced from in-stream structures such as weirs or jetties.
7. Check the toe of all rock riprap revetments for excessive scour that exposes the keyways in the streambed. Contact local NRCS representative if excessive scour is discovered.
8. Check the ends of rock jetties for excessive scour that causes these structures to lose rock riprap from the structure. Contact local NRCS representative if significant amounts of rock riprap materials have been displaced.
9. Check the center sections of rock weirs for excessive scour that causes these structures to lose rock riprap from the center section of the structure. Contact local NRCS representative if significant amounts of rock riprap materials have been displaced.
10. Check the flow patterns of the stream to ensure that the stream is still flowing around, through, or over the rock jetties and rock weirs as was originally planned and constructed. Check to see if the flows have changed dramatically and are impacting the streambank at steep angles that were not originally planned for. Contact local NRCS representative if these flow angles are discovered.
11. Protect the components from damage by farm equipment and livestock. Special emphasis should be placed on protecting trees and shrubs on constructed slopes of streams. Install and maintain a fence to keep livestock off the embankment where trees and shrubs are planted, or where natural regeneration is planned.

12. Large woody debris is a part of most streams. Most debris in a stream channel is not a problem. If very large debris directs flows between rock jetties or rock weirs and is causing erosion or will potentially cause erosion of the streambanks, remove the debris from the stream channel and dispose of the debris in locations that won't permit the debris to reenter the stream during flood flows. Repair any settlement or erosion that occurs with soil and reseed or resurface as needed.
13. Vegetation, where specified, shall be maintained. Time the first mowing after nesting birds have hatched (about August 15). Remove excess growth. Do not burn or overgraze.
14. Fertilize grassed areas to maintain a vigorous vegetative cover.
15. Keep machinery away from steep side slopes. Keep equipment operators informed of all potential hazards.

SIGNATURES

Landowner/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Reviewer: _____ Date: _____