

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
Structure for Water Control (587)
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:

All Structures for Water Control

1. Inspect after significant storm events and at least annually to identify repair and maintenance needs.
2. Promptly repair or replace damaged or inoperable components.
3. Protect the structure from damage by farm equipment and livestock.
4. Maintain the proper embankment height to reduce the chances of overtopping.
5. Remove any debris deposits and/or sediment deposits around the conduit pipe outlet, the riser pipes, and the auxiliary spillway that will affect the functions of the structure.
6. Check frequently for beaver activity that indicates they're trying to plug the riser pipe or other pipe conduits. When found, remove animals from site if possible. If activity persists, contact local NRCS personnel to evaluate the problem and discuss solutions.
7. Check auxiliary spillway for erosion. If vegetation and/or soil have been eroded, replace and compact soil material and reseed disturbed areas. If large amounts of erosion occurs, contact local NRCS representative to evaluate the problems and discuss solutions.
8. Fertilize grassed areas to maintain vigorous vegetative cover.
9. Check frequently for burrowing animals. When found, remove the burrowing animals, replace embankment materials, and reseed.
10. Maintain good vegetation on the berms and upstream waterways by regular mowing. Time the first mowing after nesting birds have hatched (about August 15). Remove excess growth. Do not burn or overgraze.
11. Control tree and bush growth by hand cutting, mowing, or chemicals. Avoid damaging grass with herbicide sprays.
12. Keep machinery away from steep side slopes. Keep equipment operators informed of all potential hazards.
13. If the water control structure has a flashboard riser where boards can be added or removed, make sure that the boards are removed according to a management plan that takes into account the species that are targeted.
14. Check fences at least semi-annually, after all large storm events, and replace or repair all damaged fences.

Pipes

1. Repair any settlement or erosion that occurs along the pipe and reseed. If this problem persists, evaluate the pipe for leakage and erosion of the fill material into or along the pipe. Contact local NRCS personnel to evaluate the problem and potential solutions.
2. Repair any scouring that occurs directly upstream or downstream of the pipe with a non-woven geotextile covered by rock riprap.

Weirs or Chutes

1. Repair any erosion that occurs near the upstream or downstream aprons of the chute with rock riprap.
2. Repair any erosion that occurs along the sides of the chute with soil and then re-seed.
3. Replace any rock riprap that has been displaced.
4. If holes occur in filter fabric, repair immediately by overlaying damaged fabric with new material and replacing rock riprap.

SIGNATURES

Landowner/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Reviewer: _____ Date: _____