STRUCTURAL

MAINTENANCE ISSUE	*SOLUTION*	COMMENTS	DATE CHECKED
Inspect conservation practices tile lines to determine that they are working correctly.	*Obstructed tile lines will require you to run a "snake" or similar item through the line to find the blockage and possibly push through it or once you have located the blockage, you may need to dig down to the line in order to address the problem. Contact the local SWCD/NRCS office or your tile contractor for assistance.*		
Check intakes to see they are not plugged and are draining completely.	*Remove any debris that may have collected around the intake. Accumulation of sediment around an intake needs to be cleaned out and re-deposited up in the field. A good rule of thumb is that for the intake to function properly, sediment should not cover any of the holes in it.*		
Check to see if trees and/or brush are growing on your structure, terrace or basin.	*These must be removed as their root systems cause weak spots and leaks and ultimately cause the practice to fail.*		
Check all seeding associated with a structure, terrace or basin to ensure adequate cover.	*Turn off sprayers a sufficient distance from seeded areas and avoid drift when spraying near these areas. If seeding has been killed by herbicide drift or if cover is not adequate, re-seed or inter-seed the area when appropriate. Check with the local SWCD/NRCS office for seeding recommendations.*		
Check for burrowing animals that may be digging into your structure, terrace or basin.	*Steps need to be taken to remove the burrowing animal from the practice area. Once this is accomplished, soil should be used to fill in the holes and then it should be compacted to assure it remains in place.*		
Inspect the auxiliary (emergency) spillway of your structure to see if it is in good shape and clear of obstructions.	*Do not put items such as creep feeders, mineral feeders, feed bunks, etc… in the emergency spillway. Re-seed or inter-seed any thin areas and fill in ditches that develop and re-seed the area. Do not continuously or over-graze the auxiliary spillway.*		
Check the fencing that is required for your structure and verify that livestock access is restricted.	*Repair or install fencing as needed. Be sure all gates are closed and secured.*		
Inspect the face of the dam area and shoreline for erosion.	*Check for erosion on the face of the dam or shoreline that may have resulted because of livestock access or wave action. If due to livestock access, restrict grazing in the area. If due to wave action, seed the area to deep rooted grasses or armor with rock or rip rap. Check with the local SWCD/NRCS office for assistance.*		

Inspect the inlet and the outlet to determine if they are working correctly. Inspect area around outlet for excessive erosion.	*Pipe hoods, trash guards, and animal guards should be in place and functioning. Remove any debris that may be blocking the flow. If the cause of the debris or obstruction is an animal, remove the animal from practice area. If the pipe is blocked, run a "snake" or similar item through it to remove the obstruction, or once the obstruction is located, dig down to the area of the blockage to deal with the problem. Erosion around the outlet should be repaired by replacing the eroded soil and seeding the area or armoring it with rock.*		
Check to see that your structures, terraces and basins are maintained as designed.	*Avoid tilling close to the structure, terrace or basin to maintain their design integrity. Avoid tilling into permanent seeding on practices.*		
Check to see if all damage to practice is repaired.	*Utilize your own equipment or hire a contractor to restore damaged practices to design specifications. Contact the local SWCD/NRCS office for technical assistance.*		