

## Diversions

### Definition/Purpose

A Diversion means a channel constructed across a slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side to control drainage by diverting excess water from an area to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.

### Polices

1. Diversion may also be used as a component to reduce and/or collect runoff in other BMP systems, such as waste management systems, critical area, etc.
2. Smoothing and shaping for diversions is intended to be used where existing terraces, diversions or other minor landscape features must be removed prior to initiating a diversion.

<b>DIVERSION</b>	
<b>Maintenance Period</b>	10 years
<b>BMP Units</b>	LinFt
<b>Required Effects</b>	SOIL_SAVED PHOSPHORUS_SAVED - IF EROSION PRESENT  ACRES_AFFECTED (planted acres and drainage area)
<b>JAA/NRCS Standard unless otherwise noted</b>	ENG - 362 - Diversion
<b>Supporting Practices</b>	ENG - 558 - Roof Runoff Management ENG - 348 - Dam Diversion
<b>CS2 Reference Materials</b>	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads