

## Grassed Waterways

### Definition/Purpose

A Grassed Waterway means a natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

### Policies

1. This is a sediment control practice and must not be used if the primary purpose is to drain wet areas in a field.
2. As a condition for cost sharing, the field or treatment unit draining into the waterway must have installed, or the farmer must agree to install as part of the agreement, erosion control measures necessary to prevent damage from washout or excessive sedimentation in the waterway.
3. Land smoothing for grassed waterways is intended to be used only where existing terraces, diversions or other minor landscape features must be removed prior to initiating a grassed waterway system.
4. All NRCS standards and NC Agriculture Cost Share Program policies relative to vegetation must be followed.

<b>GRASSED WATERWAYS</b>	
<b>Maintenance Period</b>	10 YEARS
<b>BMP Units</b>	ACRES
<b>Required Effects</b>	ACRES_AFFECTED – (planted acreage and drainage area) SOIL_SAVED NITROGEN_SAVED PHOSPHORUS_SAVED
<b>JAA/NRCS Standard unless otherwise noted</b>	ENG – 412 – Grassed Waterway
<b>CS2 Reference Materials</b>	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads.