## **Livestock Water Storage**

## <u>Definition/Purpose</u>

Livestock Water Storage means to construct a system of water storage for the purpose of watering livestock. These systems may include any of the following: construction of impoundments, water storage tanks, pumps and/or water conveyances. This practice can accompany a water collection/supply BMP to allow for additional pumping and storage of water. Benefits may include increased water storage.

## **Policies**

- 1. The practice is primarily intended to be used for watering livestock; however other agricultural uses are allowable.
- 2. The system must be certified by a PE or an individual with appropriate job approval authority.
- 3. This BMP may only be used to store water supplied by the following sources:
  - Municipal Water
  - Water Supply Wells
  - Spring Developments
  - Streamside Pickups (baseflow interceptors)
- 4. This practice can be used to enhance water storage capacity for existing water collection and supply practices including but not limited to Water Supply Wells and Streamside Pickups (baseflow interceptors).
- 5. Cost shareable components related to storage of the water include:
  - Water storage tanks, including concrete pads
  - Pumps and piping required for collection and transfer of water to storage
    - 1. If pumps are cost shared, adequate housing for the pump must be provided and is cost sharable.
    - 2. Piping required from storage to livestock waterers is **not** cost sharable.
  - Electricity required for pumping
  - Excavation for impoundment storage and the burying of underground storage tanks
  - Vegetation establishment
  - Components needed as designed by a PE
- 6. A method for distributing the water from the storage site to points of use must be available. This is **not** a cost sharable component.
- 7. Any components needed to treat the stored water before its use for livestock watering is the responsibility of the cooperator.

- 8. Livestock shall be excluded from the water storage areas, where appropriate.
  - For fencing to be eligible for cost share assistance, the minimum standard the cooperator shall follow is the NRCS 382 standard for the appropriate type of operation for stream exclusion/interior fencing.
  - Where fencing is installed, but not cost-shared, the applicant shall not be required to meet the NRCS 382 standard, only to demonstrate that the fencing is adequate to exclude livestock.
- 9. Cooperators are responsible for obtaining and complying with all required permits.
- 10. Recommended guidelines for minimum water storage capacity:

Municipal or Community Water System	1 to 2 days
Privately Owned Well	3 to 5 days
Solar Powered Well	3 to 7 days
Spring or Stream	7 to 10 days

LIVESTOCK WATER STORAGE		
Maintenance Period	10 YEARS	
BMP Units	EACH	
Required Effects	<ul> <li>Volume (gallons) of Water Storage Increased or Created (annually)</li> <li>Number and type of livestock</li> </ul>	
JAA	Professional Engineer	
Supporting NRCS Standards for Reference	<ul> <li>ENG – 516 – Livestock Pipeline</li> <li>ENG – 614 – Watering Facility</li> <li>ECS – 382 - Fencing</li> <li>ENG – 533 – Pumping Plant</li> <li>ENG – 378 – Pond</li> <li>ENG - 574 - Spring Development</li> <li>ENG - 642 - Water Well</li> <li>ENG - 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection</li> <li>ECS – 342 - Critical Area Planting</li> <li>ECS – 484 - Mulching</li> </ul>	
Cost Information	<ul> <li>Average and actual cost for components on AgWRAP and ACSP</li> <li>BMP cap of \$15,000</li> </ul>	
CS2 Reference Materials	<ul> <li>NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page         Map with BMP location, fields, and roads.     </li> <li>Cooperator Acknowledgement Form</li> <li>Conservation Plan</li> </ul>	
Additional Spot-check requirements	The district shall inspect the site annually during the first five years of maintenance period.	