# NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

#### WATERING FACILITY

(No.) CODE 614

#### **DEFINITION**

A permanent or portable device to provide an adequate amount and quality of drinking water for livestock and or wildlife.

#### **PURPOSE**

To provide access to drinking water for livestock and/or wildlife in order to:

Meet daily water requirements

Improve animal distribution

### CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and/or wildlife.

#### **CRITERIA**

#### General Criteria Applicable To All Purposes

Design watering facilities with adequate capacity and supply to meet the daily water requirements of the livestock and/or wildlife planned to use the facility. Include the storage volume necessary to provide water between periods of replenishment. Refer to the National Range and Pasture Handbook for guidance on livestock water quantity and quality requirements. For wildlife, base water quantity and quality requirements on targeted species needs.

Locate facilities to promote even grazing distribution and reduce grazing pressure on sensitive areas.

Design the watering facility to provide adequate access to the animals planned to use the facility. Incorporate escape features into the watering facility design where local knowledge and experience indicate that wildlife may be at risk of drowning.

Include design elements to meet the specific needs of the animals that are planned to use the watering facility, both livestock and wildlife.

Protect areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns. Use criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 561, Heavy Use Area Protection to design the protection.

Install permanent watering facilities on a firm, level, foundation that will not settle differentially. Examples of suitable foundation materials are bedrock, compacted gravel, and stable, well compacted soils.

Design and install watering facilities to prevent overturning by wind and animals.

Design watering facilities and all valves and controls to withstand or be protected from damage by livestock, wildlife, freezing, and ice damage.

Construct watering facilities from durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. Follow appropriate NRCS design procedures for the material being used or industry standards where NRCS standards do not exist.

Use the criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 516, Pipeline to design piping associated with the watering facility. Include backflow prevention devices on

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facilities connected to wells, domestic or municipal water systems.

#### **CONSIDERATIONS**

Design fences associated with the watering facilities to allow safe access and exit for area wildlife species. To protect bats and other species that access water by skimming across the surface, fencing material should not extend across the water surface. If fencing across the water is necessary it should be made highly visible by avoiding the use of single wire fences and using fencing materials such as woven wire or by adding streamers or coverings on the fence.

For watering facilities that will be accessible to wildlife, give consideration to the effects the location of the facility will have on target and non-target species. Also consider the effect of introducing a new water source within the ecosystem in the vicinity of the facility. This should include things such as the concentration of grazing, predation, entrapment, drowning, disease transmission, hunting and expansion of the wildlife populations beyond the carrying capacity of available habitat.

Consider the following guidelines for materials commonly used for watering facilities.

Concrete	3000 psi compressive strength
Galvanized Steel	20 gauge thickness
Plastic	Ultraviolet resistance
Fiberglass	Ultraviolet resistance

Where water is supplied continuously or under pressure to the watering facility consider the use of automatic water level controls to control the flow of water to the facility and to prevent unnecessary overflows.

Watering facilities often collect debris and algae and should be cleaned on a regular basis. Consider increasing the pipe sizes for inlets and outlets to reduce the chances of

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clogging. Maintenance of a watering facility can be made easier by providing a method to completely drain the watering facility.

Steep slopes leading to watering facilities can cause erosion problems from over use by animals as well as problems with piping and valves from excess pressure. Choose the location of watering facilities to minimize these problems from steep topography.

#### PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications for watering facilities shall provide the information necessary to install the facility. As a minimum this shall include the following:

A map or aerial photograph showing the location of the facility

Detail drawings showing the facility, necessary appurtenances (such as foundations, pipes and valves) and stabilization of any areas disturbed by the installation of the facility

Construction specifications describing the installation of the facility

#### **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

Provide an O&M plan specific to the type of watering facility. to the landowner. As a minimum include the following items in the plan:

- a monitoring schedule to ensure maintenance of adequate inflow and outflow;
- · checking for leaks and repair as necessary;
- if present, the checking of the automatic water level device to insure proper operation;
- checking to ensure that adjacent areas are protected against erosion;
- if present, checking to ensure the outlet pipe is freely operating and not causing erosion problems;
- a schedule for periodic cleaning of the facility.

#### **REFERENCES**

Brigham, William and Stevenson, Craig, 1997, Wildlife Water Catchment Construction in Nevada, Technical Note 397.

Tsukamoto, George and Stiver, San Juan, 1990, Wildlife water Development, Proceedings of the Wildlife Water Development Symposium, Las Vegas, NV, USDI Bureau of Land Management.

Yoakum, J. and W.P. Dasmann. 1971. Habitat manipulation practices. Ch. 14 in Wildlife Management Techniques, Third Edition. Ed.

Robert H. Giles, Jr. Pub. The Wildlife Society. 633 pp.

National Engineering Handbook, Part 650 Engineering Field Handbook, Chapters 5, 11 & 12, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service.

National Range and Pasture Handbook, Chapter 6, Page 6-12, Table 6-7 & 6-8, USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service.

National Research Council, 1996 Nutrient Requirements of Domestic Animals, National Academy Press.

## NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE STATEMENT OF WORK

# WATERING FACILITY (no.) CODE 614

#### **DESIGN**

#### **Deliverables:**

- 1. Design documentation that will demonstrate the criteria in the NRCS practice standard has been met and are compatible with other planned and applied practices.
  - a. Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM Part 503 Safety, Engineering Activities Affecting Utilities 503.00 through 503.06).
  - b. List of associated eFOTG conservation practices included in the project.
  - c. Practice standard criteria substantiating data, computations, and analyses to develop plans and specifications including but not limited to:
    - i. Capacity
    - ii. Materials
    - iii. Climatic Considerations (e.g. freezing)
    - iv. Location
- 2. Written plans and specifications including sketches and drawings shall be provided to the client that adequately describes the requirements to install the practice and obtain necessary permits. Plans shall include but not be limited to:
  - Adequate location map, plan view, profiles, cross sections, details, and specifications to ensure that the project can be properly constructed and permits secured.
- 3. Design Report and Inspection Plan as appropriate (NEM Part 511, Design Documentation, 511.11 and Part 512, Construction, 512.30 through 512.32).
  - a. The design report shall include, but is not limited to the following:
    - i. Management assessment.
    - ii. Design documentation from item 1 listed above.
  - b. The inspection plan must describe the type and frequency of testing, items requiring inspection, the documentation required, and the qualifications of the person doing the work.
- 4. Operation and maintenance plan.
- 5. Itemized engineer's cost estimate.
- 6. Certification that the design meets practice standard criteria and complies with applicable laws and regulations (NEM Part 505, Non-NRCS Engineering Services, 505.03(b)(2)).

# 614 - 2 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION Watering Facility (614) Design

Program Participant Information	
Name (print):	
Contract Number:	Contract Item Number(s):
<b>Technical Service Provider Information</b>	
Name (print):	
TSP ID Number:	Expiration Date:
I hereby certify that the technical services I provided as a component(s) checked above: (1) comply with all applicable requirements, (2) meet applicable USDA NRCS conservation program requirements, (3) are consistent with and meet the objectives, (4) that I have provided the above named Programment of Work for this component, and (5) comply with Technical Service Provider Certification Agreement.	le Federal, State, Tribal, and Local laws and on practice standards, specifications, and e particular conservation program goals and ram Participant the Deliverables in this
Technical Service Provider Signature	Date
Received By (NRCS Staff)	Date

#### STATEMENT OF WORK

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service Watering Facility (614)

#### INSTALLATION

#### **Deliverables**

- 1. Documentation of pre-construction conference with client and contractor.
- 2. Verification that client has obtained required permits.
- 3. Staking and layout according to plans and specifications including applicable layout survey notes.
- 4. Installation inspection (according to inspection plan).
  - a. Materials used.
  - b. Inspection records.
  - c. Maintaining a job diary with the dates and record of inspections made, testing completed, instruction provided to the contractor, etc., to document compliance with standards and specifications.
- 5. Facilitate, implement and document required design modifications with client, original designer, permitting and funding agencies.
- 6. Advise client/NRCS on compliance issues with all federal, state, tribal, and local laws, regulations and NRCS policies during installation.
- 7. Certification that the installation process and materials meet design and permit requirements.

## 614 - 4 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION Watering Facility (614) Installation

<b>Program Participant Information</b>	
Name (print):	
Contract Number:	Contract Item Number(s):
<b>Technical Service Provider Information</b>	
Name (print):	
TSP ID Number:	Expiration Date:
I hereby certify that the technical services I provided as a component(s) checked above: (1) comply with all applical requirements, (2) meet applicable USDA NRCS conservat program requirements, (3) are consistent with and meet the objectives, (4) that I have provided the above named Prog Statement of Work for this component, and (5) comply with Technical Service Provider Certification Agreement.	ole Federal, State, Tribal, and Local laws and ion practice standards, specifications, and he particular conservation program goals and tram Participant the Deliverables in this
Technical Service Provider Signature	Date
Received By (NRCS Staff)	Date