

## Watershed Agricultural Program Guideline

---

### 2.1.16

#### **FIELD SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE (Tile)**

Field subsurface drainage will only be planned and implemented as a BMP in the following circumstances;

1. Field drainage to facilitate the reduction of erosion, i.e;
  - a. Strip cropping
  - b. Tile outlet diversion
  - c. Water And Sediment Control Basin (WASCOB)
2. To reduce surface runoff in concentrated livestock areas, when a diversion is not practical, by intercepting the source of subsurface flow contributing to saturated conditions.
3. Field subsurface drainage BMPs may be planned to facilitate CREP and/or pasture “trade off” BMPs in exchange for planned buffers BMPs.

Field subsurface drainage will only be planned and implemented with the following requirements;

1. Subsurface drainage will not be used to change the Hydrological Classification of soil.
2. Field subsurface drainage BMPs shall not have an outlet directly to any watercourse. The BMP shall outlet to a filter/absorption area or vegetated area that, in the judgment of the professional staff, will provide adequate treatment of the outflow prior to entering any watercourse.
3. Subsurface perforated tubing shall be used only in the immediate wet area for the purpose of intercepting the source of subsurface flow. Solid tubing will be used for the remainder of the system for conveyance to a safe outlet.
4. Manure, fertilizer and pesticide application over perforated portions of subsurface drainage systems must be restricted during saturated soil conditions. This provision shall be a condition of the Operation & Maintenance Plan for all field sub-surface drainage (tile).
5. A wetland determination will be completed as needed to assure compliance with USDA “swamp buster” provisions.
6. Follow NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, “Subsurface Drain” Code 606.
7. All necessary Federal, State and Local permits requirements will be followed.