## **Heavy Use Area Protection**

## Definition/Purpose

A Heavy Use Area Protection means an area used frequently and intensively by animals which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

## **Policies**

- 1. When Heavy Use Protection Area is employed in conjunction with feeding areas and barn lots, a filter strip must be established before the practice is eligible for cost-sharing. Heavy Use Area Protection is not approved for access roads.
- 2. The requirement of fencing around a heavy use area is to be left to the technical staff as to whether it is needed.
- 3. Livestock exclusion in conjunction with heavy use area protection measures (loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails, etc.) will be required to have a minimum set-back of 20 feet from the top of the stream bank. A statement must be included on the contract indicating the established setback distance from the stream bank and must also indicate distance on sketch included with contract.
- 4. Heavy use areas that are components of 15A NCAC 02T .1300 waste management plans must meet additional buffer requirements as prescribed in the 1217 Interagency Guidance Memorandum.

HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS N and P Waste Managed
JAA/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted	ENG - 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection ENG - 382 - Fence National Engineering Handbook, Construction Specification 217 - Geotextiles and Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. NC-WMP Form
Additional Spot- check Requirements	All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.