Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit

Definition/Purpose

Repair, retrofit or expansion of existing agricultural pond systems, including aquaculture recharge ponds. Benefits may include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields.

Policies

- 1. The pond shall be for agricultural use and includes all associated components to meet the intent of the design.
- 2. The Preliminary Site Assessment Form for Pond Repairs and the Inventory and Evaluation for Repairs Forms (Irrigation or Livestock) must be completed.
- 3. A pre-construction conference including the district technical representative, designer, contractor and landowner shall be held prior to commencement of construction.
- 4. For projects involving dam, spillway, or overflow pipe upgrades:
 - a. The design and final repair/retrofit/expansion must be certified by a professional engineer or an individual with appropriate job approval authority. Requirements for JAA and final payment approval based on hazard class.
 - b. Hazard classification must be verified with NC Dam Safety. Division or Private Engineers are responsible for submitting a <u>request form to Dam Safety</u>.
 - c. Operation and Maintenance Plan is required.
 - d. Cost share will be based on actual cost with receipts required not to exceed the cap, for repair/retrofit/expansion plus engineering costs, if applicable. A cost estimate will be provided to the cooperator before construction begins.
- 5. The pond repair must be designed to the reference standards below based on its hazard classification:
 - a. <u>For excavated ponds</u> with depth of water at the auxiliary spillway of less than 3 feet above the lowest original ground along the centerline of the embankment may be designed according to the NRCS Standard 378, Criteria for Excavated Pond (page 8 of standard).
 - i. For ponds in which the depth of water is more than 3 feet at the auxiliary spillway elevation, the pond will be designed in accordance with the NRCS Standard 378 and according to the hazard classifications below. These dams will be classified as an embankment pond.
 - b. <u>Low Hazard Classification</u> All designs must meet *either* NRCS Standard 378 or NRCS Standard 402 Code TR-60 *or* the NC Dam Safety Law (15A NCAC 02K .0100). The design components may not be mixed between the standards.
 - Private PE design shall be submitted to Division Engineer for review and approval of Job Approval Authority. Upon Completion copies of the asbuilt survey should be provided to the Soil and Water Conservation district, landowner and Division of Soil and Water Conservation. The

- design engineer shall complete and return the Certification of Completion.
- ii. Dewatering, grubbing and clearing of the dam may occur before final design is given to aid in the surveying and final design process.
 Dewatering shall occur at a rate of no more than one foot per day.
- c. <u>Intermediate Hazard Classification</u> All designs for repairs must meet the NC Dam Safety Law (15A NCAC 02K .0100) or NRCS Dam 402 code TR-60 whether or not they fall under the Dam Safety Permitting Requirements.
 - i. An Emergency Action Plan (EAP) shall be completed for all intermediate hazard class structures.
 - ii. If pond was originally designed to meet low hazard class standards and is now classified as intermediate hazard then,
 - 1. For repairs where the principal spillway has to be removed, the design shall conform to NC Dam Safety Law or NRCS Dam 402 code TR-60.
 - 2. For repairs where the existing principal spillway will not be replaced, the minimum design requires the auxiliary spillway is only activated once every 10 years, and the auxiliary spillway shall be designed to pass the appropriate storm as determined by dam safety intermediate hazard class criteria or NRCS Dam 402 code TR-60.
 - iii. Private PE design shall be submitted to Division Engineer for review and approval of Job Approval Authority. Upon Completion copies of the as-built survey should be provided to the Soil and Water Conservation district, landowner and Division of Soil and Water Conservation. The design engineer shall complete and return the Certification of Completion.
- d. <u>High Hazard Classification</u> All designs must meet NC Dam Safety Law (15A NCAC 02K .0100).
 - i. All designs must be submitted to NC Dam Safety for review and approval. Job Approval Authority will be granted when Certification of Approval to construct is received from NC Dam Safety. Approval for payment will be approved upon receipt of NC Dam Safety's approval to impound and an EAP approval by NC dam Safety. Copies of the asbuilt survey and all approval letters should be provided to the Soil and Water Conservation district, landowner and Division of Soil and Water Conservation.
- 6. While it is encouraged that all existing structures be upgraded to meet current standards when there is construction on the structure, it is not automatically required. For excavated and structures with a low hazard classification, the engineer shall make a determination on the need for structural upgrades and repairs during an evaluation of the overall system.

- 7. For existing excavated ponds and those embankment dams with low hazard classification, trees six inches in diameter or greater can remain in the embankment if they are not dead or unhealthy, and if they are located such that they could not pose structural damage to the embankment, pipes, or spillway structures etc. All other trees, shrubs and woody vegetation shall be removed. The cost of this removal is cost-shareable.
- 8. It is the cooperator's responsibility to ensure the entire structure is maintained for the life of the contract (10 yrs.). Ensure the Cooperator Acknowledgement Form is completed and signed by the cooperator acknowledging their responsibilities for the maintenance of the BMP.
 - a. In the event the landowner chooses not to act on deficiencies noted by the engineer and the structure fails, the landowner is not eligible for additional cost share funds and will be responsible for repairing the structure at their expense or repayment of cost share funds based on a prorated amount.
- 9. A method for distributing the water from irrigation ponds must be available. The applicant either owns irrigation equipment specified in Water Needs Assessment Tool or proposes purchasing irrigation equipment and provides supporting documentation.
- 10. Livestock shall be excluded from the pond. In cases of emergency, cooperators may contact their district and request a temporary exception. Duration of exception will be determined by the district and supporting notes will be included in the contract file. Emergencies may be defined as power outages, pump failures, extreme periods of drought and/or depletion or contamination of the existing water source. Livestock should not be allowed to graze on the embankment surface or auxiliary spillway. When the soil is wet, livestock can damage the vegetation and destroy the smooth surface resulting in ponded water or erosion from concentrated runoff. The resulting rough surface is difficult to mow.
- 11. Ponds for irrigation only, without livestock access, do not require fencing.
- 12. 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.
 - a. For livestock operations, the minimum standard the cooperator shall follow is the NRCS 382 standard for stream exclusion/interior fencing with the following exceptions:
 - i. Corner brace post assembly requirements in curves or turns from 20 degrees -50 degrees. Technical staff with appropriate job approval authority will determine whether or not corner brace assemblies are required in curves or turns from 20 degrees -50 degrees. For turns greater than 50 degrees, corner brace assemblies are required.
 - ii. Allow the use of existing materials. Installation must be certified by technical staff with appropriate job approval authority that the fencing will meet the contract life (10 years).
 - b. The applicable funding cap for pond construction shall include the cost of costshared fencing.

- 13. Where fencing is required, 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.
- 14. Additional water can be used to fill ponds including stormwater runoff, wells, streams and other water resources.
- 15. Cooperators are responsible for obtaining and complying with all required permits.
- 16. If an irrigation pond is converted to a livestock pond during the contract maintenance period, fencing is required and is not eligible for cost share assistance.
- 17. If the pond is no longer used for agriculture during the maintenance period, the cost share contract shall be considered out of compliance.
- 18. For an individual pond, cooperators are eligible to receive cost share assistance for either the Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit or the Agricultural Pond Sediment Removal BMP, but not both.

AGRICULTURAL POND REPAIR/RETROFIT		
Maintenance Period	10 YEARS	
BMP Units	EACH	
Required Effects	 Volume (gallons) of Water Storage Increased or Created (annually) AND Irrigation: Acres irrigated (annually) OR 	
	Livestock: Animal type and number	
JAA	Design must be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer	
Supporting NRCS Standards	 ENG - 378 - Pond ENG - 402 - Dam NC Dam Safety Law (15A NCAC 02K .0100) ENG - 313 - Waste Storage Facility (aquaculture only) 	
Cost Information	 Actual cost - paid based on receipts Maximum cost share amount \$43,500 (75%) OR \$52,200 (90%) 	
CS2 Reference Materials	 NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. Operation and Maintenance Plan (OMP form), if applicable Cooperator Acknowledgement Form Preliminary Site Assessment Form Inventory and Evaluation Form (Irrigation or Livestock) Water Balance Results Conservation Plan Certification of Completion, if applicable 	
Additional Spot-check requirements	Annually	

Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program		