Spring Development

North Carolina Practice Job Sheet 574

Prepared for: _____

Prepared by: _____

Farm: _____ Tract: _____ Date: _____

Spring development.

DEFINITION

Spring Development is improving springs and seeps to provide water by excavating, cleaning, capping, and providing collection and storage facilities for a conservation need.

PURPOSE

Improve the quantity and/or quality of water for livestock, wildlife or other agricultural uses.

CRITERIA

It will be the responsibility of the owner/lessee to obtain all necessary permits and/or rights, and to comply with all Federal, state, and local laws pertaining to this installation.

Spring development involves removing obstructions, cleaning and/or enlarging the discharge opening of the spring if flow from spring is not sufficient to meet peak demand of intended use. Other accessories might be needed, such as a collection device to channel the water and a spring box to provide a small amount of storage as well as a sediment trap and connection point for an outlet pipe(s). The outlet pipe(s) may then lead to a storage facility such as a trough of tank.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications shall be prepared for the specific field sites in accordance with the Spring Development NC NRCS Practice Standard (574) and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended uses. This plan is attached or will be received

_____.

Do not begin construction without NRCS or District approval.

Plant Materials information for Spring Development (if applicable): ☐ Not applicable.

Species	Permanent (P) or Temporary (T)	Seed (PLS) lbs./ac. or lbs./1000 sq. ft.	Mulch lbs./ac. or lbs./sq. ft.	Planting Dates

A. Fertilizer and Lime
   a. Fertilize and Lime according to current soil tests.

B. Site Preparation
   a. Site preparation (including removal of rocks, stumps and other obstructions) shall be the minimum necessary to ensure close contact of seeds or sprigs with the soil and to ensure safe and efficient operation of equipment.
   b. Herbicide may be used to control competing growth, but it is still critical to keep competing vegetation height to a minimum.
   c. Where conventional tillage seedbed preparation is necessary, prepare the seedbed across the dominant slope.
   d. The conventionally prepared seedbed should be firm enough to permit seed placement at the desired depth and protect against erosion. A firm seedbed should hardly reveal adult footprints. This will allow for placement of the seeds at a depth of ¼ to ¾ of a inch into the soil.

Spring Development – Operation and Maintenance Requirements

Landowner: _____ **Field Number:** _____

This practice will require periodic maintenance and may also require operational items to maintain satisfactory performance. Your operation and maintenance program includes:

- ☐ At least twice a year check the tile line for proper function. Check the core wall for failure. Open the collection box and remove sediment from the bottom. Check the inlet and outlet pipes in the collection box for leaks. Check the delivery line for breaks or other leaks. Check all above ground connections, cover and seals, valves, insect and rodent guards, inlets and outlets to make sure they are functioning properly. Maintain coverings and insulation to prevent damage by freezing. Repair as necessary.
- ☐ Maintain a vigorous growth of vegetative coverings. This includes reseeding, fertilization and weed control as necessary. Periodic mowing may also be needed to control growth.
- ☐ Eradicate or otherwise remove all rodents or burrowing animals. Immediately repair any damage caused by their activity.
- ☐ Immediately repair any vandalism, vehicular or livestock damage.
- ☐ Monitor periodically diversions of surface water from the collection area and spring box. Repair as needed.
- ☐ Repair any erosion from overflow pipes.

Additional operations and maintenance requirements specific to this plan:

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