

**NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD**

IRRIGATION SYSTEM, TAILWATER RECOVERY

(No.)
CODE 447

DEFINITION

A facility to collect, store, and transport irrigation tailwater for reuse in a farm irrigation distribution system.

PURPOSE

To conserve farm irrigation water supplies and water quality by collecting the water that runs off the field surface for reuse on the farm.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

Tailwater recovery systems are suitable for use on sloping lands that are served by a properly designed and installed surface irrigation system to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources. They are also suitable for use in areas where recoverable irrigation runoff flows or can be anticipated under the management practices used or expected to be used.

CRITERIA

Collection facilities. Facilities for the collection of irrigation tailwater are an integral part of irrigation systems, surface and subsurface (443).

Sump or pit. A sump or pit is needed to store the collected tailwater until it is redistributed in the farm irrigation system. The desired control of water at the point where the tailwater is returned to the irrigation system shall be considered in determining the size of the sump.

Small sumps with frequently cycling pumping plants may be used where the tailwater discharges into an irrigation regulation reservoir or into a pipeline with the flow controlled by a float valve. However, if the irrigation distribution system does not include facilities for regulating fluctuating flows, tailwater sumps shall be made

large enough to provide the regulation needed to permit efficient use of the water.

Sumps must be equipped with inlets designed to protect the side slopes and the collection facilities from erosion. A dike or ditch shall be provided if necessary to limit the entrance of surface water to the designed inlet. Sediment traps shall be installed if needed.

Sumps or pits shall be designed and constructed according to applicable NRCS standards and specifications.

Return facilities. All tailwater recovery systems require facilities of some kind to convey the tailwater from the storage sump to the point of reentry into the farm irrigation system. These facilities may consist of a pump and pipeline to return the water to the upper end of the field, or they may consist of a gravity outlet having a ditch or pipeline to convey the water to a lower section of the farm irrigation system.

The capacity of return facilities shall be determined by an analysis of expected runoff rates, the proposed sump storage capacity, and the anticipated use to be made of the tailwater.

If the return flow is used as an independent irrigation stream rather than as a supplement to the primary irrigation water supply, the rate of flow must be adequate for the methods of water application employed.

Pipelines, lined or unlined ditches, and pumping plants used in return facilities shall be designed and constructed according to applicable NRCS standards and specifications.

State regulations. *The storage of water and the right to divert are covered by applicable state statutes and regulations. It shall be the owner's responsibility to comply with state laws.*

Conservation practice standards are reviewed periodically, and updated if needed. To obtain the current version of this standard, contact the Natural Resource Conservation Service.

**NRCS, WY
January, 2000**

CONSIDERATIONS

Water Quality

1. Effects on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, and deep percolation, and ground water recharge.
2. Effects on downstream flows or aquifers that would affect other water uses or users.
3. Effects on the volume of downstream flow that could cause undesirable environmental, social, or economic effects.
4. Potential use of irrigation water management.

Water Quality

1. Effects on the movement of sediment and soluble and sediment-attached substance on downstream water carried by runoff.
2. Effects of nutrients and pesticides on surface and ground water quality.

3. Effects on the movement of dissolved substances to ground water.
4. Effects on wetlands or water-related wildlife habitats.
5. Effects on the visual quality of water resources.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications for irrigation tailwater recovery systems shall be in keeping with this standard and shall describe the requirements for applying the practice to achieve its intended purpose.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

An operation and maintenance plan must be prepared for use by the owner or others responsible for operating the system. The plan should provide specific instructions for operating and maintaining the system to insure that it functions properly. It should also provide for periodic inspections and prompt repair or replacement of damaged components.