# PIPELINE

## PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service – Practice Code 516

### PIPELINE

A Pipeline is used to convey water for livestock, recreation or wildlife.

### PRACTICE INFORMATION

The practice is applicable where water needs to be piped to another location(s) for management purposes, to conserve the supply, or for reasons of sanitation.

The purpose of a Pipeline is simply to convey water from the source of supply to the point(s) of use. The objective is usually to decentralize the location of drinking or water storage facilities.

Pipelines installed under this practice are generally for livestock management purposes. A single water source can provide livestock water to several locations and be very effective in improving management of a grazing unit. Pipelines are also used on recreation and wildlife lands to provide or distribute drinking water facilities for humans as well as wildlife.

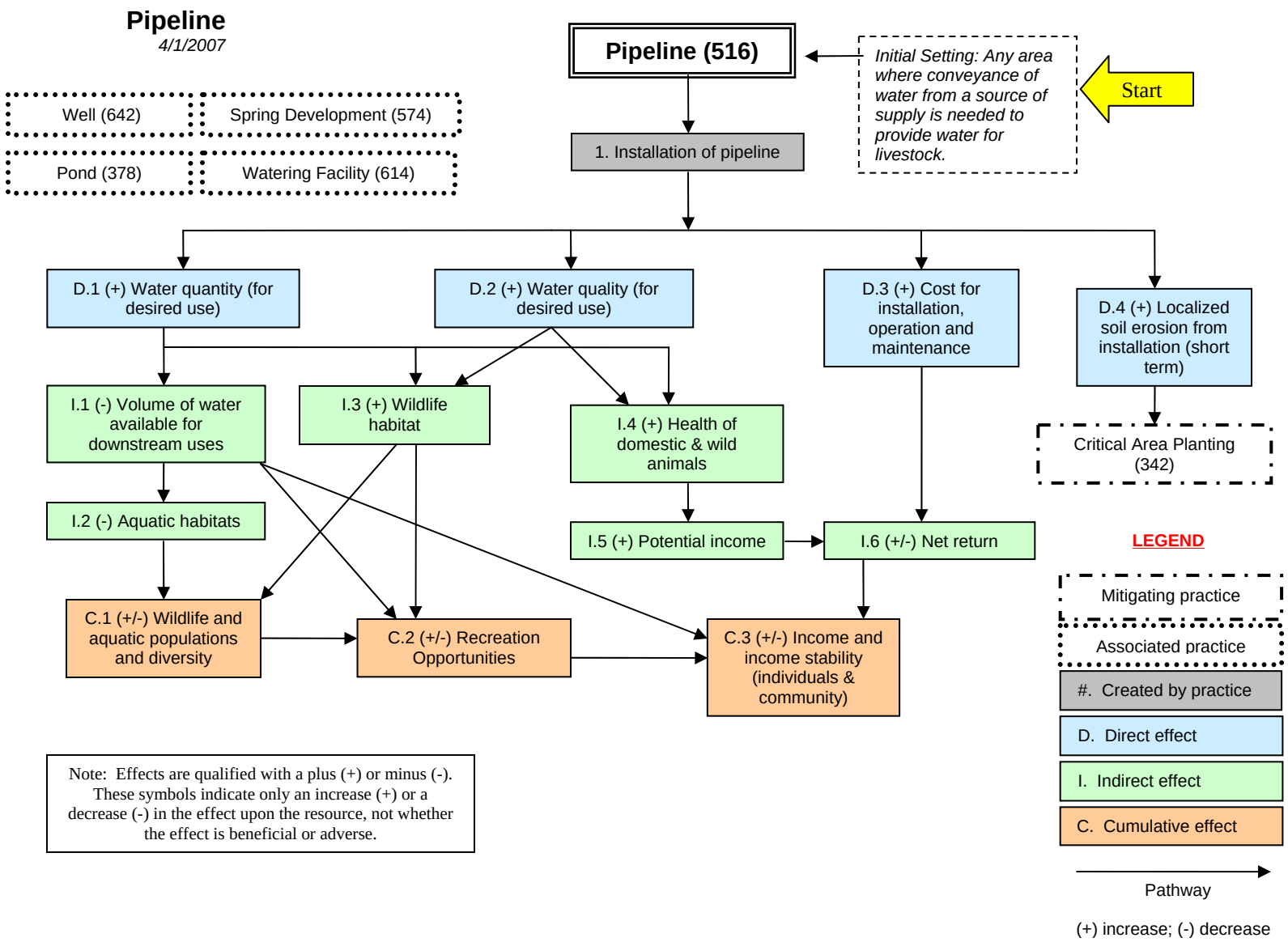
### COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Pipelines are commonly used in Conservation Management Systems with the following practices:

- Animal Trail and Walkway,
- Prescribed Grazing,
- Watering Facility,
- Water Well.

Refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated specifications and Job Sheets for further information.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.




The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.