

POND

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service - Practice Code 378



POND

A pond is a water impoundment made by constructing a dam or by excavating a pit or dugout.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

If a dam is constructed, the pond is referred to as an embankment pond; if the pond storage is achieved solely by excavating material, the pond is referred to as an excavated pond. The purpose of this type of pond is to provide water for livestock, recreation, and fish and wildlife. Other uses include providing a water supply for things such as fire control and crop or orchard spraying.

The NRCS POND standard applies under the following conditions:

1. If a dam is constructed, failure will not result in loss of life, damage to homes, commercial buildings, main highways, railroads, or interruption of public utilities.
2. The product of the storage (acre feet) times the effective height of the dam is less than 3000.

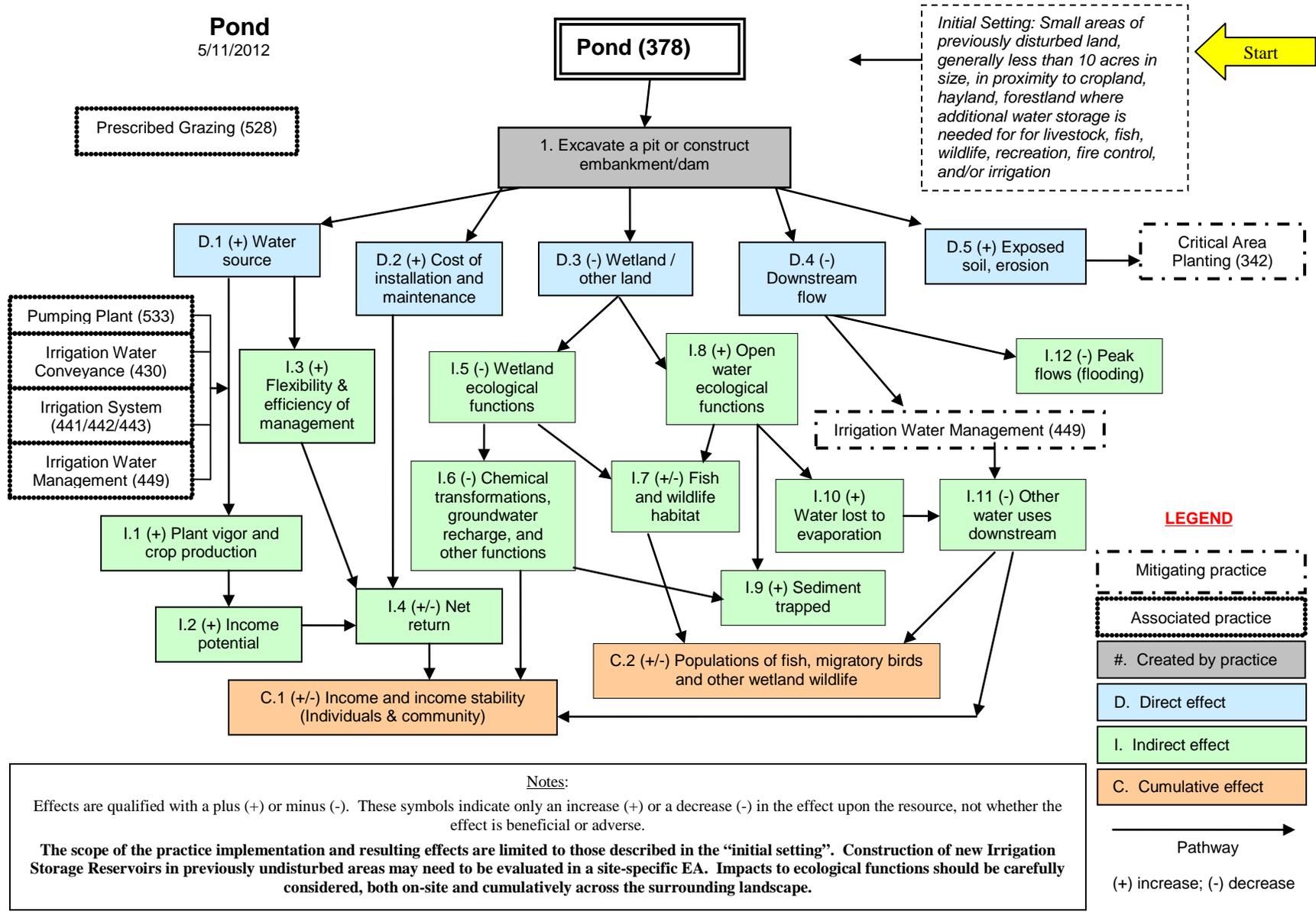
3. The effective height of the dam is 35 ft. or less.

Design and installation of a pond requires the following conditions:

1. The site must be such that runoff from the design storm can pass safely through a natural or constructed spillway. The spillway (s) may be the principal spillway, emergency spillway, or combination of both.
2. The drainage area must be protected from erosion that would significantly reduce the expected life of the structure.
3. The drainage area must be large enough so that surface runoff and groundwater flow will normally maintain an adequate supply of water in the pond.
4. The water quality must be suitable for the intended use of the water.
5. The topography and soil must be suitable for the structure.

Additional information including design criteria and specifications are filed in the local NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

The following page identifies the conservation effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. 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.