Maine
August 2013

PUMPING PLANT

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service–Practice Code 382

PUMPING PLANT

A Pumping plant is a facility installed to transfer water for a conservation need.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Pumping plants provide a dependable water source or disposal facility for water management. This practice applies wherever water must be pumped to accomplish a conservation objective, which may include but is not limited to:

- Water supply for irrigation, recreation, livestock, or wildlife
- Maintenance of critical water levels in swamps, marshes, open water, or for newly constructed wetlands and ponds
- Transfer of wastewater for utilization as part of a waste management system
- Facilitation of drainage by the removal of surface runoff or ground water

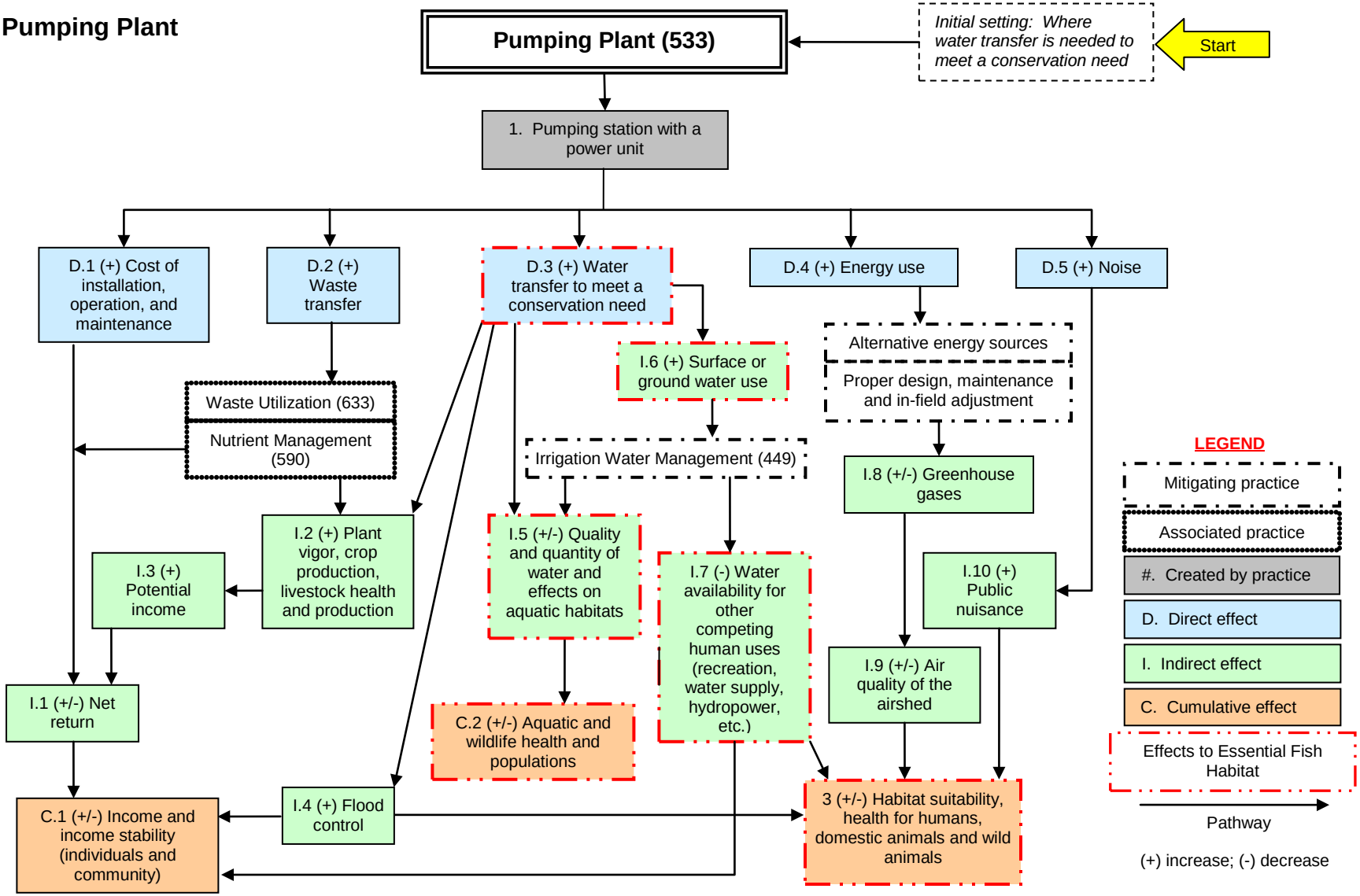
COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Pumping Plant is commonly used in a Conservation Management System with Irrigation Water Conveyance (428), Irrigation System (441, 442, 443, 447), Pipeline (516), Watering Facility (614), Waste Transfer (634).

For further information, refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated specifications and job sheets.

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.

Pumping Plant



Note: Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.

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.