

## STATEMENT OF WORK Drainage Water Management (554) Michigan

**These deliverables apply to the development of a Drainage Water Management (DWM) Plan. Implementation of the structural measures in the DWM Plan is to be done in accordance with the Statement of Work for NRCS-Michigan Conservation Practice Standard Structure for Water Control (587) or other applicable standards.**

### PLAN

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#### Deliverables:

1. A DWM Plan with supporting documentation demonstrating that the criteria in the NRCS practice standard have been met and are compatible with other planned and applied practices.
2. Certification that the plan is in accordance with the practice standard criteria and complies with applicable laws and regulations.
3. List of required permits to be obtained by the client.
4. List of facilitating/component practices.
5. The DWM Plan should include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
  - a. Farm and field information:
    - i. Name of producer.
    - ii. Farm and field information with a location map.
    - iii. Crops grown and planned rotation by field.
  - b. The objectives of the producer, which should involve one of the purposes listed in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, Drainage Water Management (554).
  - c. A field map that includes field boundaries and soils, with the predominant soils listed. If the area drained by the drainage system influencing the DWM work area (*drained area*) is a subset of the field(s) in the map, the boundaries of the DWM plan acreage shall also be delineated on the map. The definition of the drained area is taken from the lateral spacing recommendations of the soil. The outer boundary of the drained area is delineated by a line around the drained area (tiled or ditched) at a distance of one-half of the tile or ditch lateral spacing.
  - d. A drainage system map that includes the materials, diameters or dimensions, and locations of the laterals and mains (depth and grade of tile lines or ditches not required for the DWM Plan). This map shall also show the flowline elevation of all drain lines leaving the DWM work area.
  - e. A wetland delineation map, if applicable.
  - f. A topographic map on a maximum scale of 1:2,400, that shows elevation contours on a 0.5-foot intervals (drainage system map and topographic map need to be the same scale). The topographic map should include, at a minimum, all of the drained area as defined above.
  - g. A map showing the location of each planned or existing water control structure and the *impacted area* of each water control structure. The map shall also include the information in the maps listed above (contours, field boundaries, and drains.)
    - “*Impacted area*” of a structure is defined as the drained area contained within the control elevation of the given structure, up to the control elevation of the structure immediately above the given structure, on the same tile line (or 2 feet above the control elevation for the given structure, whichever is less.)
    - “*Control elevation*” is defined as the elevation of the soil surface at the lowest spot in the area of the field impacted by the operation of the structure for water control.
  - h. A signature page with names, dates, and signatures of the producer and the person who prepared the plan.
  - i. An Operation and Maintenance Plan that includes, but is not limited to, the items listed in the Operation and Maintenance section of the NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, Drainage Water Management (554). The Operation and Maintenance Plan shall include a schedule with target timing (e.g. planting, harvest, manure application) and elevations for each water control structure.

#### REFERENCES

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- NRCS-Michigan Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG), Section IV, Conservation Practice Standard - Drainage Water Management (554)
- NRCS National Engineering Handbook, Part 624, Section 16, Drainage
- NRCS National Engineering Handbook, Part 650, Chapter 14, Water Management (Drainage)