

WATER HARVESTING CATCHMENT

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 436



WATER HARVESTING CATCHMENT

A water harvesting catchment is a facility for collecting and storing runoff from precipitation.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

The purpose of a water harvesting catchment is to provide water for livestock, fish, wildlife, and/or other uses by sealing contributing areas to increase, collect, and store runoff water for future use.

This practice involves sealing a watershed or portion of a watershed to increase, collect, and store runoff water. It may also involve installing curbs and/or diversions to direct the runoff water to a storage facility. The contributing area may be rock outcrops, paved areas, or other impervious areas that yield high rates of runoff. The contributing area, or apron, may require sealing with material such as asphalt, wax, rubber, plastic, concrete, metal, or other impervious material.

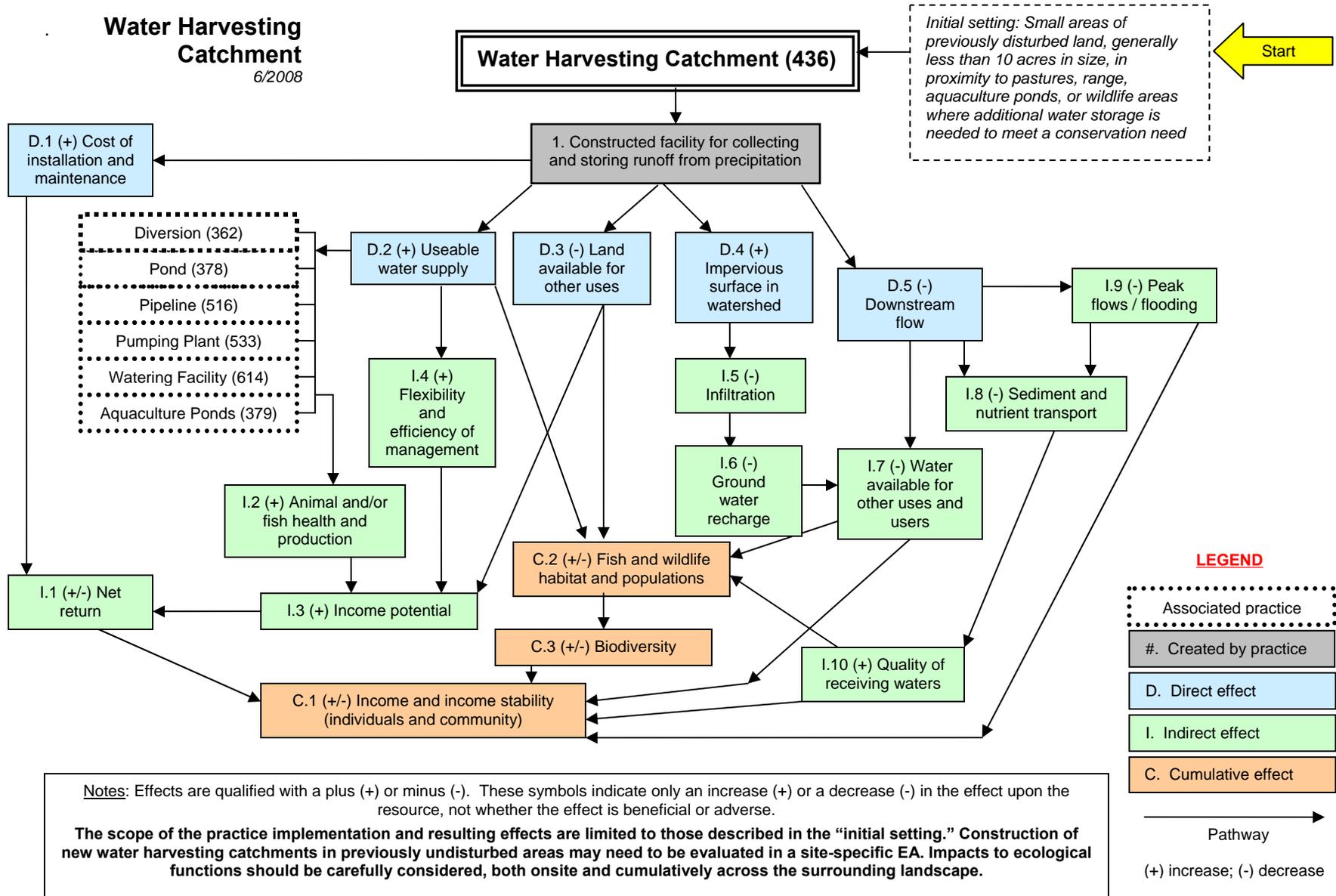
COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Water Harvesting Catchment is commonly used as part of a Conservation Management System with the following practices: Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant (533), Pond (378), Watering Facility (614), Aquaculture Ponds (379), and Critical Area Treatment (342).

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

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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 landowner 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.