

Conservation Practice Standard Overview

Watering Facility (614)

A watering facility is a means of providing drinking water to livestock or wildlife.

Practice Information

A watering facility is used to provide livestock and/or wildlife with drinking water to meet daily needs. Proper location of the trough will improve animal distribution and vegetation. A watering facility is sometimes installed to keep livestock out of streams and other surface water areas where water quality is a concern.

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock and/or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility.

The water source may be a well, spring, stream, pond, municipal water supply, or other source, including water hauled from offsite, in some situations. A tank can be installed to store water to supply the trough. A watering ramp can be used to provide a controlled access to a pond or stream

This practice has a minimum expected life of 10 years. Operation and maintenance of the watering facility will include cleaning, repair, or replacement of damaged components, ensuring adequate inflow and outflow, and



winterizing. If a portable trough is used, there will be a plan for moving the trough and for monitoring the condition of the vegetation

Common Associated Practices

Watering Facility is commonly used with practices such as Water Well (642), Livestock Pipeline (516), Spring Development (574), Fence (382), Trails and Walkways (575), Pond (378), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), and Prescribed Grazing (528).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.

