BMP: Divert water to a stable outlet.

NRCS Practice Standard: Underground Outlet 620

Runoff waters will be collected from avenues, swales and constructed erosion control diversions to be piped to appropriate protected discharge locations or water spreading devices.

Underground Outlet (NRCS Conservation Practice Code 620)

**Definition:** A conduit or system of conduits installed beneath the surface of the ground to convey surface water to a suitable outlet.

**Purposes:**

- To prevent damage from erosion or flooding by conveying to protected discharge points concentrated runoff from diversions, terraces, detention or sediment basins, waterways, surface drains or other similar structures
- To collect excess surface runoff before it can concentrate and produce gullies
- To minimize potential entry of sediment and attached nutrients to surface waters
- To protect vineyard avenues, swales and other terrain where runoff may begin to concentrate
- To spread discharged waters to the maximum extent possible

For more information contact your local NRCS office or visit our website at [http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/treemenuFS.aspx](http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/treemenuFS.aspx)

CONSIDER THIS:

- Minimize installation of conduits that may deliver high volumes of runoff to single-discharge locations.
- Design underground outlets with adequate capacity to handle design storm peak flows.
- Design runoff control structures to spread discharge to multiple locations in smaller increments to the extent feasible. Convey discharges to protected outlets.
- Provide inlets with appropriate trash guards to ensure that trash or other debris entering the inlet passes through the conduit without plugging.

Seek assistance from a licensed engineer or other qualified professional.

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