

South Dakota State University

Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange

SDSU Extension Circulars

SDSU Extension

6-1946

Pot-Hole Drainage

South Dakota State University Cooperative Extension

Follow this and additional works at: https://openprairie.sdstate.edu/extension_circ

Recommended Citation

Cooperative Extension, South Dakota State University, "Pot-Hole Drainage" (1946). *SDSU Extension Circulars*. 851.

https://openprairie.sdstate.edu/extension_circ/851

This Circular is brought to you for free and open access by the SDSU Extension at Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in SDSU Extension Circulars by an authorized administrator of Open PRAIRIE: Open Public Research Access Institutional Repository and Information Exchange. For more information, please contact michael.biondo@sdstate.edu.

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



For current policies and practices, contact SDSU Extension

Website: extension.sdstate.edu

Phone: 605-688-4792

Email: sdsu.extension@sdstate.edu

SDSU Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer in accordance with the nondiscrimination policies of South Dakota State University, the South Dakota Board of Regents and the United States Department of Agriculture.

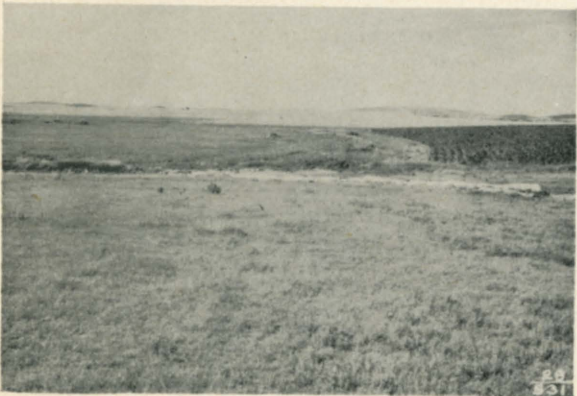
630.732
S087.26
No. 9

Pot-Hole Drainage

INCREASES CROPLAND ACREAGES AND REDUCES FARMING EXPENSE



Open ditch draining 10-acre pot-hole



Tiled ditch draining 25-acre pot-hole



Pot-hole drainage emptying onto grassland

Photos by Soil Conservation Service

What to do

Some pot holes can be kept dry by contour farming the area that slopes toward them. In case that is not sufficient, drain one or more pot holes into a larger one or into a natural water course, by building a wide open ditch with a slight grade.

Use tile or tile and open ditches to drain pot holes if a deep cut is needed and the grade is steep. No 2 shows a 12inch tiled ditch that drains a 25 acre pot-hole. 1945 was the first crop produced on this land in many years.

Pot holes may be drained onto grassland where the water is spread by the natural flat terrain as in 3, or by a spreader system. The open drainage ditches should be converted into grassed waterways by seeding adapted grasses or mixtures.

Pot-hole drainage should be supported by contour farming. Sometimes it may be necessary to build broad based terraces or even dikes, above the pot holes to divert the water from them.

For further information:
See your county agent, soil conservation district technician or an engineer.

THIS BOOK DOES NOT CIRCULATE

AGRICULTURE EXTENSION SERVICE

South Dakota State College - Soil Conservation Service
United States Department of Agriculture, Cooperating

Ext. Offset Circular 9

June, 1946

630.732
S087.26
No. 9