Agricultural Water Use 2010

- Drought in 2007-08 raises awareness of water supplies in North Carolina
- Legislation is discussed to better manage the state's water resources
- Information for agricultural water use is available for the CCPCUA (15 counties) but not statewide (except over 1 mil GPD)
- SL2008-0143 is passed in 2008 Section 2 outlines collection of agricultural water use data



Legislation Requirements

- Annually collect water use data from operations using 10,000 GPD or more
- Collaborate with DENR in design of form
- Publish results by July 1
- Voluntary and Confidential



Survey Promotion

- Statewide WebCast September 2008
 - Commissioner Troxler, NCDA
 - Larry Wooten, President, NC Farm Bureau
 - All Commodity & Ag Organizations invited
- Commodity meetings
- County meetings
- Extension Offices



WATER USE ESTIMATION GUIDE

USE THIS GUIDE ONLY IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO COMPLETE TABLE 1 OR 2 (please return with your questionnaire)

Name on Survey Label	<i>DATE</i>
all of this operation's houses	us: r of hogs and pigs you had at one time in tion(s) which apply to your operation.
operation's houses.	r of birds you had at one time in all of this tion(s) of the birds on your operation.
 On average, how many consecuempty? What were the dates that your h 	
 CROPS If you used DRIP IRRIGAT were applied, please tell us the followard of the f	ween emitters

If you prefer personal guidance, please wait, and one of our phone enumerators will call you in late February or March.

WATER USE ESTIMATION TOOL

NAME _.	(USED ONLY FOR RESPONDENTS WHO DON'T HAVE METERS) POID DATE
Capa	city
•	What was your water source Ground or Surface?
•	Tell me the pumping capacity of each of your motors (example: 30 gallons/minute and 500 gal/min) (here's the math30gal/min x 60min x 24 hours)+ (500gal/min x 60min x 24 hours)=(43,200+720,000)=763200
МОТО	R NOTES:
HOG	
•	What was the peak number of hogs and pigs you had at one time in ALL of this operations houses TOTALED together.
•	What type of hog operation do you have (nursery, finish only, farrow to wean, farrow to feeder, farrow to finish)
	How many CONSECUTIVE weeks are the houses full?
	 How many CONSECUTIVE weeks are they empty? When were the empty weeks?
POUI	TRY
•	What was the peak number of birds you had at one time in ALL of this operations houses TOTALED together
•	What type of poultry operation do you have (broiler, layers, turkeys)
	 How many CONSECUTIVE weeks are the houses full? How many CONSECUTIVE weeks are they empty?
	When were the empty weeks?
CROI	PS .
•	What months did you irrigate in?
•	How many days did you irrigate in XXX (month name)?
•	What was the maximum # of inches you applied on one acre in one day? O IF DRIP IRRIGATION and they don't know inches ask the following
	How many feet between rows
	How many inches (spacing) between emittersFlow rate per hour per emitter
	What was the total # of inches you applied on one acre for XXX (month name)?

• What do you think the average # of acres were that you irrigated in one

day?__

Survey Results - 2010

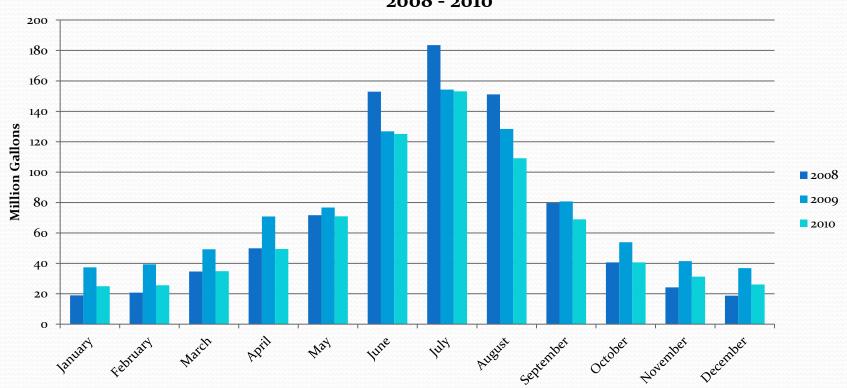


Highlights

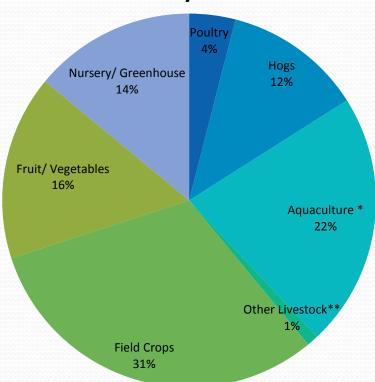
- 92% Response Rate
- New Defensibility Statement
- # of Operations using 10,000 +
 - 2010 1420
 - 2009 1372
 - 2008 1498
- Average Daily Use
 - 2010 63.3 million gallons
 - 2009 74.6 million gallons
 - 2008 70.5 million gallons

Historical Comparison by month

Average Across All Days Ground & Surface Water Withdrawals

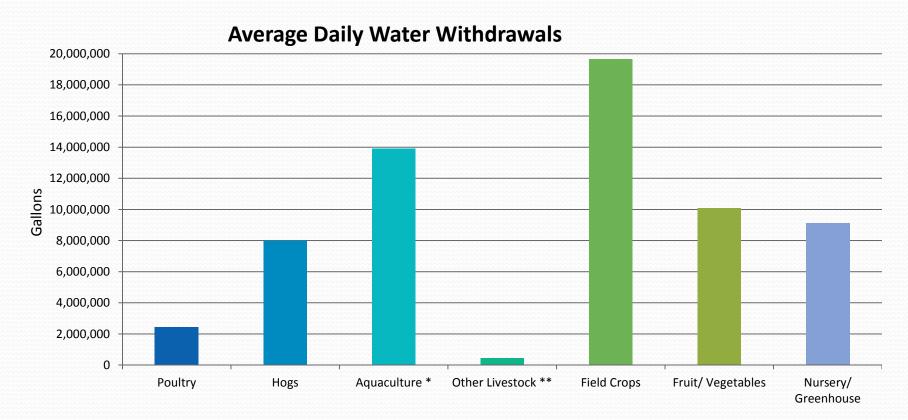


Annual Water Withdrawals by Percent



 $^{^{\}ast}$ 97% of a quaculture water withdrawals occur in western counties from rivers and streams and are typically flow through.

^{**} Other Livestock includes cattle, horses, goats, sheep etc.



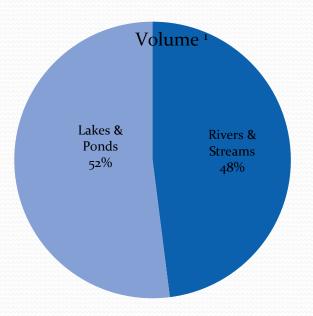
 $^{^*}$ 97% of aquaculture water with drawals occur in western counties from rivers and streams and are typically flow through.

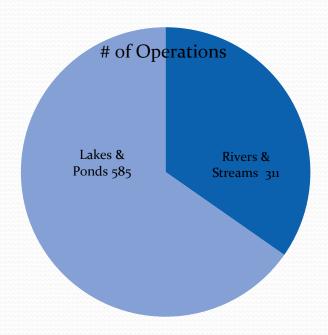
** Other Livestock includes cattle, horses, goats, sheep etc.

Annual Surface Water Withdrawals

Volume

Of Operations





^{1 33%} of River & Stream Withdrawals are made by aquaculture operations from the western portion of the state and are typically flow through.

Benefits

- Statewide agricultural water use data
 - Survey based
 - Defensible
 - Confidential
- Public/private collaboration
- Farmer awareness of use
- Document individual farm water needs



Appreciation

- NCDA&CS
- Farm Bureau
- Commodity Associations
- NC Cooperative Extension
- NCSU
- NC Foundation for Soil and Water Conservation

