NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

**Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane, Soil Dispersant, Bentonite Sealant, or Compacted Clay (521A, 521B, 521C, 521D)**

1. Hydraulic barrier (consisting of a functionally continuous sheet of synthetic or partially synthetic, flexible material, compacted bentonite sealant, compacted clay or a soil dispersant) installed in the bottom of a pond or waste impoundment

- **D.1 (-) Shoreline erosion when sealant material extends above water line**
- **I.1 (-) Sediments to receiving waters**
  - **I.3 (+) Quality of ground waters**
  - **C.2 (+) Quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats**
  - **C.1 (+) Habitat suitability, health for humans, domestic and wild animals**
  - **C.3 (+) Income and income stability (individuals and community)**

- **D.2 (-) Seepage from water/waste impoundments**
- **I.2 (-) Contaminants and pathogen to receiving waters**
  - **I.8 (+) Surface water available for other uses**
  - **I.9 (-) Stress on livestock**
  - **I.11 (+) Water available for irrigation**
  - **I.10 (+) Production potential**

- **D.3 (+) Cost of installation, operation, and maintenance**
  - **I.6 (-) Ground water/aquifer recharge**
  - **I.7 (-) Ground water available for other uses**
  - **I.12 (+/-) Net return**

Initial setting: Water or waste impoundment is established and needs to be sealed to control seepage

**Notes:**
Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.