NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Vegetated Treatment Area (635)

Initial setting: One of the following:
1. Runoff of animal or other waste material occurs from areas were animals, manure or feed is concentrated and/or stored; or
2. Animal or other waste material is collected and discharged as a point source

1. Strip of perennial herbaceous vegetation established to which agricultural wastes and wastewaters are applied as sheet flow

D.1 (+) Filtration

D.2 (+) Adsorption and transformation of pollutants by vegetation and microorganisms

D.3 (+) Infiltration

D.4 (-) Area for production of crops and forage

D.5 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance

I.1 (-) Pathogens to surface waters

I.2 (+) Aquatic habitat

I.3 (-) Sediment and particulate contaminants to sensitive areas

I.4 (+) Quality of surface waters

C.1 (+) Fishable and swimmable waters; (+) health and safety for humans, domestic and wild animals

I.5 (+) Soil organic matter

I.6 (-) Dissolved contaminants (including nutrients and BOD) to sensitive areas

I.7 (+) Soil quality

I.8 (+/-) Dissolved nutrients to ground waters

I.9 (+/-) Quality of ground

C.2 (+/-) Meeting water quality standards and compliance with regulations

I.10 (+/-) Cost of compliance with future regulations

I.11 (+) Nutrient cycling by soil organisms

I.12 (+) Permanent vegetative cover

I.13 (+) Wildlife habitat

C.3 (+) Biodiversity

I.14 (-) Potential income

I.15 (+/-) Net return to producer

C.4 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

D. Direct effect

Pathway

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.