Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Dam, Diversion

A structure built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream.

<u>Soil Erosion</u> Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	<u>Effect</u> 0	<u>Rationale</u> Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	-1	If protection isn't provided the diverted flows may cause erosion
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u> Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not Applicable
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
<u>Excess Water</u> Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	2	Flows are diverted into other channels to provide relief
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	2	Diverted water maybe be used for irrigation
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	2	Water can be diverted for beneficial use
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u> Pesticides in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable

Code: Units: Typical Lane	348 no.	c-c	F-Fo	P-Pas	Pr-Protec	FS-Farmst	D-Develo	W-W:	0-0	AL-Aso L
Typical Land	duse:	rop c	rest FR	nge P	FS	lead D	ped w	atero	AL	.and

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Elevated Water Temperature	-2	Diversion of stream flow during warm periods when irrigation is needed will de to solar radiation and increased stream temperature.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable
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Air Quality Impacts		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	0	Not Applicable
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	0	Not Applicable
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	0	Not Applicable
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
Degraded Plant Condition		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Structure and Composition	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	0	Not Applicable
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	-2	Reducing stream flows will decrease food supplies for stream species but will and wildlife.
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	-2	Reducing stream flows will reduce habitat for aquatic species that live in stream
Inadequate Habitat - Water	0	Reducing stream flows will reduce habitat for aquatic species and water supply
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	-2	Reducing stream flows will reduce available habitat for aquatic and riparian spo
Livestock Production Limitation		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	4	Dams can also provide stock water.
Inefficient Energy Use		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable
		<u>CPPE Practice Effects:</u> 5 Substantial Improvement
		4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement
		3 Moderate Improvement
		2 Slight to Moderate Improvement

decrease depth of flow, making stream more susceptible

vill increase food supplies for pond or lake species of fish

reams.

oply for riparian species.

species.

1 Slight Improvement

	0 No Effect
	-1 Slight Worsening
ent	-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening
	-3 Moderate Worsening
	-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening
	-5 Substantial Worsening