Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National						
Irrigation Field Ditch						
	earth r	materials, to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in Units: ft. P-Particle				
Soil Erosion	Effect	Rationale				
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	0	A ditch constructed across the slope may intercept runoff water and shorten the slope length.				
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	0	Not Applicable				
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	A ditch constructed across the slope may intercept runoff water.				
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable				
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable				
<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	May provide outlet for seepage, however canals may provide a source of seepage.				
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	1	May collect and conveys runoff to safe outlet.				
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	-1	May provide a water source for infiltration that will add to subsurface water.				
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable				
Insufficient Water Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	5	Ditches facilitate proper use of irrigation water.				
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable				
<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	-1	May collect runoff and return flows that deliver possible contaminates to surface water.				
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable				

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable	
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable	
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	1	Return flows from canals may deliver contan	ninates to surface water.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable	
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	2	Increased water availability enhances plant g	growth, health and vigor.
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	0	Not Applicable	
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	0	Not Applicable	
Inadequate Habitat - Water	0	Water will be temporarily available in the dito	ch.
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	0	Not Applicable	
Livestock Production Limitation			
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable	
inducquate r cou and r orage	Ū		
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable	
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable	
Inefficient Energy Use			
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable	
	_		
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable	
			CPPE Practice Effects:
			5 Substantial Improvement
			4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement
			3 Moderate Improvement
			2 Slight to Moderate Improvement
			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	