Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Irrigation Reservoir

An irrigation water storage structure made by constructing a dam, embankment, pit, or tank.

Soil Erosion	<u>Effect</u>	Rationale
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	2	Due to stabilization gully from embankment construction.
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	1	Reduced peak flows downstream from reservoir.
Soil Quality Degradation		
Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not Applicable
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water		
Excess Water - Seeps	-1	Possible seepage from Reservoir.
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	2	Peak flows are reduced.
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	-1	Seepage from reservoir.
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	2	Storage water for irrigation can be used in amore timely fashion increasing
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
Water Quality Degradation		
Pesticides in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Groundwater	-1	Nutrients impounded could contaminate groundwater.
Salts in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	May increase because of aquatic animal feed or decaying vegetation.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable

Code: Units:	436 ac.	C-Crop	R-Range F-Forest	P-Pasture	Pr-Protected	FS-Farmstead	D-Developed	W-Water	O-Other	AL-Aso Land	
Typical Lane	duse:	CF	RP	Pr	FS	D	w	ΟΑ	L		

ng efficiency.

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	2	Sediment is trapped as water velocity is reduced.				
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable				
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	2	Increased water availability and access enhances plant	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	2	Reservoirs provide food for some fish and wildlife.				
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	-1	Any cover is eliminated in the area used for the reservoir.				
Inadequate Habitat - Water	0	Reservoirs provide water for wildlife; however entrapment, especially of fish and salamanders, as waters recede or are withdrawn.				
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	-1	Reservoirs reduce existing space used by wildlife.				
Livestock Production Limitation						
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable				
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable				
Inadequate Water	4	Reservoirs can also provide stock water.				
Inefficient Energy Use						
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable				
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	2	Allows for off-peak or night time irrigation, will can resu	ult in reduced energy use for pur	nping.		
		CPPE Pra	ractice Effects:	0 No Effect		
		5 Substanti	tial Improvement	-1 Slight Worsening		
		4 Moderate	e to Substantial Improvement	-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening		
		3 Moderate	e Improvement	-3 Moderate Worsening		
		2 Slight to I	Moderate Improvement	-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening		
		1 Slight Imp	provement	-5 Substantial Worsening		