Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National						
Residue and Tillage Mana	ager	nent, No Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed				
Managing the amount, orientation and distribution disturbing activities to those necessary to place nu	of crop utrients,	and other plant residue on the soil surface year round, limiting soil- , condition residue and plant crops.	Code: 329 D-Developed S-Farmstead Pr-Protected P-Pasture F-Forest C-Crop			
Sail Frasian	Fffect	Rationale	Typical Landuse: c P o			
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	4	Managing residue to reduce soil disturbance and increase residue cover reduces erosior	n by water.			
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	4	Managing residue to reduce soil disturbance and increase residue cover reduces erosior	n by wind.			
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	4	Managing residue to reduce soil disturbance and increase residue cover reduces erosior	n by 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	2	Decreased erosion and less oxidation from lack of soil disturbance will increase or main	atain organic matter.			
Compaction	2	Fewer field operations and less tillage reduce the potential for soil compaction.				
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable				
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	1	Low disturbance and high residue cropping systems increase organic matter which will I	buffer salts.			
<u>Excess Water</u> Excess Water - Seeps	-1	No-till increases infiltration resulting in more water moving through the profile.				
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	2	No-till increases infiltration, reducing runoff and ponding.				
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	-1	Can reduce evaporation and increase infiltration of water				
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable				
<u>Insufficient Water</u> Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	2	No-till increases infiltration and decreases evaporation resulting in more available water. efficiency of flood and furrow irrigation.	. However, increased infiltration reduces the			
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	2	No-till increases infiltration and decreases evaporation resulting in more available water.				
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u> Pesticides in Surface Water	4	The action decreases runoff and erosion.				
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable				
Nutrients in Surface water	2	Less erosion and runoff reduces transport of nutrients.				
Nutrients in Groundwater	-1	The action increases infiltration that contributes to nutrient leaching. Also, high organic nutrients.	carbon will cause microbes to immobilize			
Salts in Surface Water	1	Less runoff reduces transport of soluble salts. However increased infiltration results in n to the surface.	nore seepage which can carry soluble salts			
Salts in Groundwater	-1	Better infiltration may increase leaching potential.				
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	1	Less erosion and runoff reduces delivery of pathogens.				
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable				

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	4	Less erosion and runoff reduces transport of	sediment.
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable	
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable	
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable	
Air Quality Impacts			
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	4	Less soil disturbance, increased residue on the	ne surface and fewer field opera
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	2	Reduced use of machinery reduces ozone pre	cursor emissions.
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	4	Reduced use of machinery reduces CO2 emis	sions and increases soil carbor
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable	
Degraded Plant Condition			
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	2	Conserving moisture and improving soil cond soils there may be a delay in emergence and e	litions contribute to enhanced p early growth.
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	Crop residue provides some food for wildlife.	
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	2	Crop residue provides some cover/shelter.	
Inadequate Habitat - Water	4	Not Applicable	
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	1	Residue restores some habitat/space.	
Livestock Production Limitation			
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable	
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable	
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable	
Inefficient Energy Use			
Equipment and Facilities	4	No tillage equipment needed	
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	4	No tillage operations	
			CPPF Practice Effects
			5 Substantial Improvement
			4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement
			3 Moderate Improvement
			2 Slight to Moderate Improvement
			1 Slight Improvement
			· · ·

rations reduce the generation of particulate matter.

on storage.

plant productivity and health. However, on cold and wet

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