| Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National | | | | | |
|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Stripcropping | | Codo: 585 | | | |
| #N/A | | Units: ac. | | | |
| | | Crop ange arge arge arge arge arge arge arge ar | | | |
| Soil Frasian | Fffect | Rationale | | | |
| Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion | 4 | When applied on or near the contour, this practice reduces runoff velocities, thus reducing the detachment and transport capacity of overland flow. Additional credit is given for the sediment trapped and retained on the slope by the non-erosive strips. | | | |
| Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion | 4 | Stripcropping reduces the "L" factor value of WEQ. The amount of erosion reduction depends on strip width, vegetative cover and strip orientation in relation to the direction of erosive winds. | | | |
| Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| Soil Quality Degradation | 2 | Perennial crons in the alternating strips can add organic matter to the soil. Reduced erosion reduces organic matter loss. | | | |
| | ~ | | | | |
| | U | | | | |
| Subsidence | U | Not Applicable | | | |
| Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| <u>Excess Water</u> Excess Water - Seeps | -2 | Increased water infiltration that may move laterally to a seep area, particularly during fallow periods. | | | |
| Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding | 1 | Drifting snow traps results in increased water infiltration which will slightly reduce the potential for flooding or ponding. | | | |
| Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table | -1 | Drifting snow trapped results in increased infiltration which could contribute to excess subsurface water. | | | |
| Excess Water - Drifted Snow | 1 | Protected strips will capture additional snow. | | | |
| Insufficient Water | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| Insumicient water - memorent use of imgation water | U | Not Applicable | | | |
| Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management | 1 | Drifting snow trapped results in increased water infiltration and greater water storage in the profile. | | | |
| Water Quality Degradation Pesticides in Surface Water | 2 | The action reduces runoff and erosion and traps adsorbed pesticides. | | | |
| Pesticides in Groundwater | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| Nutrients in Surface water | 2 | Stripcropping decreases soil erosion by wind and water and may increase water infiltration, thereby reducing the transport of nutrients and organics to surface water. | | | |
| Nutrients in Groundwater | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| Salts in Surface Water | 1 | Stripcropping slows runoff and can increase water, thereby reducing the potential for transport of salts to surface water. | | | |
| Salts in Groundwater | -1 | Stripcropping may reduce the velocity of runoff and trap drifting snow resulting in increased water infiltration which could move salts to groundwater. | | | |
| Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic | 1 | Stripcropping decreases soil erosion by wind and water and may increase water infiltration, thereby reducing the potential for transport of pathogens to surface water | | | |
| Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic | 0 | Not Applicable | | | |
| | | | | | |

| Excessive Sediment in Surface Water | 2 | Reduces erosion, slows water and wind velocities, increases infiltration. |
|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| | | |
| Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors | 2 | Vegetated strips provide ground cover and reduces wind erosion. |
| 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 | Reduced erosion will improve site potential to enhance plant productivity ar |
| 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 | Food for wildlife is improved because of proximity of strips to one another. |
| Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter | 2 | Cover for wildlife is improved because of proximity of strips to one another. |
| Inadequate Habitat - Water | 0 | Not Applicable |
| Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space) | 1 | Strip provides only limited additional space for most species. |
| 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 | 0 | Not Applicable |
| Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations | 0 | Not Applicable |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | 5 Substantial Improvement |
| | | 4 Moderate to Substantial Improveme |
| | | 3 Moderate Improvement |
| | | 2 Slight to woderate improvement |

nd health.

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 |