Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Structure for Water Control

A structure in a water management system that conveys water, controls the direction or rate of flow, maintains a desired water surface elevation or measures water.

Code: 587 Units: no.

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AL-ASO Lati O-Othe W-Wate D-Develope FS-Farmstea Pr-Protecte P-Pastur R-Rang

		op op
Soil Erosion	Effect	Typical Landuse: c f R p pr fs d w o al
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	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable
Soil Quality Degradation Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not Applicable
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	If used to manage water tables, this practice may increase or decrease organic matter oxidation.
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	2	Structure used for flow control, or level regulation of water.
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
<u>Insufficient Water</u> Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	2	Provides control for better water distribution.
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	2	Provides control for better water distribution.
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	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

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	1	Decrease in water velocity will result in reduction in suspended sediments.
Elevated Water Temperature	1	The action is used to control water releases and regulate surface water temperature.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transports	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
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u> 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 Hebitet		
<u>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</u> Inadequate Habitat - Food	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Water	0	Degree of effect is determined by the species whose aquatic habitat is improved and the extent to which connectivity of habitats is
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	0	provided. Not Applicable
<u>Livestock Production Limitation</u> Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	1	Captured water in structures can supplement stock water.
Inofficient Energy Use		
Inefficient Energy Use Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

CPPE Practice Effects:	0 No Effect
5 Substantial Improvement	-1 Slight Worsening
4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement	-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening
3 Moderate Improvement	-3 Moderate Worsening
2 Slight to Moderate Improvement	-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening

2 Slight to Moderate Improvement -4 Moderate to Substantial Worsenin

1 Slight Improvement -5 Substantial Worsening