Initial setting: Agricultural lands where a water table or surface water can be managed to improve soil and water quality, plant growth, or wildlife habitat.

1. The rate of outflow and the level of the surface and/or subsurface water in drainage systems are managed with water control structures and/or pumps

- D.1 (-) Wind erosion
- D.2. (+) Seasonal retention of water
- D.3 (+) Soil environment for vegetative growth
- D.4. (+) Surface water quality=>
  - (-) Pesticides
  - (-) Nutrients
  - (-) Organics
  - (-) Pathogens
  - (-) Heavy metals
  - (-) Petroleum
- D.5 (+) Cost of construction and operation and maintenance
- D.6 (+) Groundwater quality=>
  - (-) Pesticides
  - (-) Nutrients
  - (-) Organics
  - (-) Pathogens

- I.1 (+) Air quality=>
  - (-) Particulate matter
  - (-) Ammonia (NH3) emissions
  - (-) Visibility; greenhouse gases=>
  - (-) Carbon dioxide CO2 emissions
- I.2 (-) Oxidation of organic soils
- I.3 (-) Subsidence (+)
- I.4 (+) Seasonal shallow flooding
- I.5 (+) Water temperature
- I.6 (+/-) Aquatic habitats
- I.7 (+) Plant health
- I.8 (+) Potential income (-) Risk
- I.9 (+) Waterfowl and wildlife habitats
- C.1 (+/-) Air quality in the airshed
- C.2 (+) Health of humans, domestic and wild animals
- C.3 (+) Quality of receiving waters
- C.4 (+/) Income and income stability (individual and community)
- C.5 (+/-) Biodiversity
- C.6 (+) Migratory waterfowl nesting and/or nesting habitat along flyways
- C.7 (+) Recreational opportunities
- C.8 (+) Migratory waterfowl nesting and/or nesting habitat along flyways

- C.9 (+) Recreational opportunities

- Nutrient Management (590)
- Waste Utilization (633)

**LEGEND**

- #. Created by practice
- D. Direct effect
- I. Indirect effect
- C. Cumulative effect

**NOTES:**
Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.