NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Irrigation Water Management (449)

1 Control of the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water

D.1 (+) Infrastructure and operational costs
I.1 (+) Cost to farmer
I.2 (+) Agribusiness

D.2 (+) Application efficiency of nutrients, pesticides, and amendments
I.3 (-) Chemical drift

D.3 (-) Infiltration and evaporation losses
I.4 (+) Economic benefit to farmer

D.4 (+) Plant growth and productivity (see 590)
I.5 (-) Leaching of nutrients
I.6 (+) Meeting water quality standards

D.5 (-) Water quantity
I.7 (-) Groundwater recharge
I.8 (-) Irrigation induced wetlands

D.6 (-) Erosion associated with practice
I.9 (+) Natural wetland functions
I.10 (-) Nonpoint source pollution delivery to surface waters

C.1 (+) Income stability (individuals and community)
C.2 (+) Aquatic health for humans, domestic, and wild animals
C.3 (+) Stream fauna, e.g., fish, invertebrates

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D.2 (+) Application efficiency of nutrients, pesticides, and amendments
D.3 (-) Infiltration and evaporation losses
D.4 (+) Plant growth and productivity (see 590)
D.5 (-) Water quantity
D.6 (-) Erosion associated with practice
D.7 (-) Associated practice
D.8 (+) Mitigating practice

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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.