

# Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

## Shallow Water Development and Management

The inundation of lands to provide habitat for fish and/or wildlife.

Code: 646

Units: ac.

Typical Landuse:

AL-Aso Land
O-Other
W-Water
D-Developed
FS-Farmstead
Pr-Protected
P-Pasture
R-Range
F-Forest
C-Crop

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
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
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u>		
Organic Matter Depletion	1	Organic matter oxidation is reduced in flooded areas. Where soil moisture is enhanced vegetative growth will be increased.
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
<u>Excess Water</u>		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	2	Provide temporary flood storage.
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	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	1	The action traps nutrients and organics which are broken down and used by wetland plants.
Nutrients in Groundwater	1	The action traps nutrients and organics which are broken down and used by wetland plants.
Salts in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Groundwater	-1	The action requires ponding water which will increase infiltration in ponded areas, which may carry soluble salts to groundwater.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	2	vegetation, microbes, and sediments may trap
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	-1	The action requires ponding water, which will increase infiltration in ponded areas. Infiltrating waters may leach pathogens.

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	2	Ponding slows water velocity, allowing sediment to settle.
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Water released from impoundments may be warmer or cooler than receiving waters, depending on site conditions.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	2	Vegetation and anaerobic conditions trap heavy metals.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	1	The action requires ponding water which will increase infiltration in ponded areas. Infiltrating waters may leach heavy metals.
<u>Air Quality Impacts</u>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	0	Not Applicable
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	0	Not Applicable
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	0	There is short term carbon storage, however, periodic maintenance practices (tillage, burning) can release stored carbon.
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	2	Plants are selected and managed to maintain optimal productivity and health for their intended use.
Inadequate Structure and Composition	4	Moist soil management creates or maintains the desired plant community.
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	1	Management of water to establish vegetation desirable for wildlife is expected to retard invasive plants.
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
<u>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</u>		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	4	Improved availability of wildlife food is created by water and moist soil management.
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	2	Improved availability of wildlife food is created by water and moist soil management.
Inadequate Habitat - Water	0	Fish and wildlife habitat is a management objective.
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	4	Shallow water habitat/space is created and/or managed.
<u>Livestock Production Limitation</u>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	1	These sites may be used as feed and forage by livestock if the intended purpose is maintained.
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
<u>Inefficient Energy Use</u>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

<b><u>CPPE Practice Effects:</u></b>	<i>0 No Effect</i>
<i>5 Substantial Improvement</i>	<i>-1 Slight Worsening</i>
<i>4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement</i>	<i>-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening</i>
<i>3 Moderate Improvement</i>	<i>-3 Moderate Worsening</i>
<i>2 Slight to Moderate Improvement</i>	<i>-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening</i>
<i>1 Slight Improvement</i>	<i>-5 Substantial Worsening</i>