NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Irrigation Reservoir (436)

1. Constructed embankment, excavated pit, or tank for storage of water

D.1 (+) Water source
D.2 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance
D.3 (-) Wetland/other land
D.4 (-) Downstream flow

I.1 (+) Plant vigor and crop production
I.2 (+) Income potential
I.3 (+) Management flexibility and efficiency
I.4 (+/-) Net return
I.5 (-) Wetland ecological functions
I.6 (-) Chemical transformations, groundwater recharge, and other functions
I.7 (+/-) Fish and wildlife habitat
I.8 (+) Open water ecological functions
I.9 (+) Retention; (-) Contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters
I.10 (+) Water lost to evaporation
I.11 (+) Other water uses downstream
I.12 (-) Peak flows (flooding)

C.1 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
C.2 (+/-) Habitat suitability, populations of fish, migratory birds and other wetland wildlife, health for humans, domestic and wild animals
C.3 (+/-) Habitat suitability, populations of fish, migratory birds and other wetland wildlife, health for humans, domestic and wild animals

Initial setting: Areas of previously disturbed land in proximity to cropland where additional water storage is needed for irrigation or tailwater recovery, generally less than 1 acre in size for short-term storage used to collect and regulate available irrigation water supplies and less than 10 acres in size for longer term storage of diverted waters for later use or reuse.

Pond (378)
Dam (402)

Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline (430 series)
Irrigation System (441/442/443)
Irrigation Water Management (449)

Start

LEGEND
- Mitigating practice
- Associated practice
- #. 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.