NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Start

Initial setting: Any area needing treatment of concentrated water flow that is creating erosion, and where vegetative cover alone is not suitable.

Lined Waterway or Outlet (468)

1. Vegetative cover on side slopes
   - D.1 (+) Carbon sequestration
   - I.2 (+) Soil quality
   - I.1 (-) Greenhouse gases
   - C.1 (+) Air quality of the air shed
   - C.2 (+) Health for humans, domestic and wild animals
   - C.3 (+) Recreational opportunities
   - C.4 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
   - C.5 (+/-) Quality of receiving waters and aquatic habitats

2. Wide, shallow channel with a non-erosive cover, often a combination of rock and vegetation
   - D.2 (+) Wildlife food and cover
   - D.3 (-) Land available for crop production
   - I.3 (+) Upland wildlife populations and diversity
   - I.4 (-) Potential income
   - I.5 (-) Net return
   - Nutrient Management (590)
   - Integrated Pest Management (IPM) (595)
   - C.6 (+) Preservation of infrastructure; (-) community maintenance costs

3. Wide, shallow channel with a non-erosive cover, often a combination of rock and vegetation
   - I.6 (+/-) Soluble contaminants to receiving waters
   - I.7 (-) Sediments and sediment-borne contaminants to receiving waters
   - 1.8 (-) Maintenance of drainage ditches and other structures

4. Wide, shallow channel with a non-erosive cover, often a combination of rock and vegetation
   - D.4 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance
   - D.5 (-) Runoff velocity
   - D.6 (+/-) Infiltration (cover dependent)
   - D.7 (-) Soil erosion (ephemeral gully and gully in channel)
   - D.8 (+) Conveyance of runoff water
   - I.8 (-) Maintenance of drainage ditches and other structures
   - I.9 (-) Localized flooding and ponding
   - I.10 (+) Plant productivity

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.