NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

September 2020

Underground Outlet (620)

1. Dig trench and install conduit
2. Seed area, if necessary, to minimize erosion

D.1 (+) Water volume at outlet
D.2 (-) Surplus water at inlet
D.3 (+) Cost for installation and maintenance

I.1 (+) Erosion potential downstream
I.2 (+) Transport waterborne contaminants
I.3 (-) Runoff (inlet site)
I.4 (+) Growing conditions for desired crop
I.5 (+/-) Soil erosion (inlet site)
I.6 (+/-) Sediment deposited offshore
I.7 (+) Plant productivity
I.8 (+/-) Water quality
I.9 (-) Maintenance of drainage ditches and other structures
I.10 (+) Potential income
I.11 (+/-) Net return to producer
I.12 (+/-) Recreational opportunities
C.1 (+/-) Health of aquatic habitats; (+/-) swimmable, fishable waters
C.2 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

Critical Area Planting (342)

Note: 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.

Initial setting: Cropland or animal feeding operation where disposal of excess surface water from terraces, diversions, surface drains or other similar practices is needed and a surface outlet is impractical.