NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Start

Dam (402)

1. An artificial barrier that can impound water for one or more beneficial purposes.

Initial Setting: Sites satisfactory for constructing a dam and reservoir with watersheds protected from erosion and water available in sufficient quantity and adequate quality.

D.1 (+) Cost for installation and maintenance
D.2 (-) Peak flows and downstream flooding
D.3 (-) Gully erosion gullies.
D.4 (+) Permanent water storage
D.5 (-) Floodplain habitat
D.6 (+) Aquatic habitat fragmentation
D.7 (-) Upland wildlife habitat

I.1 (+/-) Net return to producer
I.2 (-) Sediments and sediment-borne contaminants.
I.3 (+) Lacustrine habitat
I.4 (+) Shoreline/streambank erosion
I.5 (+) Lacustrine habitat
I.6 (+) Aquatic habitat fragmentation
I.7 (-) Upland wildlife habitat

C.1 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals & community)
C.2 (+/-) Water quality
C.3 (+/-) Public health and safety
C.4 (-) Aquatic and terrestrial species
C.5 (+) Aquatic and terrestrial wildlife and livestock water

Critical Area Planting (342)
Irrigation Reservoir (436)
Fishpond Management (399)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Mgmt. (644)

LEGEND
#. Created by practice
D. Direct effect
I. Indirect effect
C. Cumulative effect
Pathway
Mitigating practice
Associated practice
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.