NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Initial setting: Row crops that are subject to sheet and rill erosion and control of row grades is needed for water management within the field.

1. Modified row direction
   - D.1 (+) Efficient Use of Water/Irrigation and Rainfall
   - D.2 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance; (+) time and skills required
   - D.3 (+) Equipment restrictions
   - D.4 (-) Runoff velocity
   - D.5 (+) Water infiltration

2. Reduced row grade
   - 1.3 (-) Sheet and rill erosion
   - I.7 (-) Sediment and sediment-borne contaminants
   - I.10 (-) Runoff volume
   - I.12 (+) Potential for water-borne contaminant transport to ground waters

- I.1 (+) Labor costs
- I.2 (+/-) Net returns to producer
- I.3 (-) Soil quality
- I.4 (+) Crop production
- I.5 (+) Crop production
- I.6 (+) Potential income
- I.7 (-) Sediment and sediment-borne contaminants
- I.8 (-) Sedimentation
- I.9 (-) On and offsite maintenance costs for sediment removal
- I.10 (-) Runoff volume
- I.11 (-) Water-borne contaminants to surface waters
- I.12 (+) Quality of ground waters
- I.13 (+/-) Quality of ground waters

- C.1 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)
- C.2 (+) Quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats
- C.3 (+/-) Fishable and swimmable waters; (+/-) health and safety issues for humans, domestic and wild animals
- C.4 (+/-) Fishable and swimmable waters; (+/-) health and safety issues for humans, domestic and wild animals

LEGEND

# Created by practice
D. Direct effect
I. Indirect effect
C. Cumulative effect

Pathway

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.