NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Start

Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607)

D.1 (+) Soil erosion potential (construction, spoil, berms)
1. Excavated surface channel less than 2 feet in depth with flat side slopes, graded to drain

D.2 (+) Surface water runoff
I.1 (+) Offsite surface water

D.3 (-) Subsurface water level
I.4 (+) Dissolved contaminants (including nutrients) to surface waters
I.5 (+) Degradation of pesticide residues
I.6 (-) Pesticide transport to groundwater
I.7 (+/-) Aquatic habitats

D.4 (-) Ponding of water
I.8 (+) Oxidation of soil organic matter
I.9 (-) Soil compaction
I.10 (-) Soil compaction
I.11 (-) Equipment operation and maintenance
I.12 (+) Growing environment for desired plants
I.13 (+) Crop and forage production
I.14 (+) Potential income
I.15 (+/-) Net return to producer

D.5 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance

I.1 (+) Offsite surface water
I.2 (+) Soil erosion
I.3 (+/-) Sediment and particulate contaminants (including pathogens) to surface waters
(-)

I.4 (+) Dissolved contaminants (including nutrients) to surface waters
I.5 (+) Degradation of pesticide residues
I.6 (-) Pesticide transport to groundwater
I.7 (+/-) Aquatic habitats
I.8 (+) Oxidation of soil organic matter
I.9 (-) Soil compaction
I.10 (-) Soil compaction
I.11 (-) Equipment operation and maintenance
I.12 (+) Growing environment for desired plants
I.13 (+) Crop and forage production
I.14 (+) Potential income
I.15 (+/-) Net return to producer

Critical Area Planting (342)
Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580)
Integrated Pest Management (595)
Nutrient Management (590)

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.