

# Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

## Bedding

Plowing, blading, or otherwise elevating the surface of flat land into a series of broad, low ridges separated by shallow, parallel channels with positive drainage.

Code: 310  
Units: ac.

Typical Landuse: C F

AL-Aso Land  
 O-Other  
 W-Water  
 D-Developed  
 FS-Farmstead  
 PI-Protected  
 P-Pasture  
 R-Range  
 F-Forest  
 C-Crop

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	2	The action criteria requires non-erosive water velocities.
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	0	If beds are oriented across the prevailing wind erosion direction, detachment may be reduced.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	Design criteria prohibit erosive concentrated flow.
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Gullies are typically not part of practice setting.
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u>		
Organic Matter Depletion	-1	Movement of soils during construction and maintenance causes oxidation of the organic matter.
Compaction	-1	Equipment movement during construction and maintenance may cause compaction.
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	1	Removal of surface water with soluble contaminants will reduce soil concentrations.
<u>Excess Water</u>		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	5	Shaping of bedding areas increase removal of water from field.
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
<u>Insufficient Water</u>		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	0	The action is not intended for use during irrigation periods.
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	-1	Water is conveyed offsite during periods of excess moisture. The action may remove water during periods of crop needs.
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	-2	The action increases surface runoff.
Pesticides in Groundwater	1	The action increases runoff.
Nutrients in Surface water	-2	The improved drainage that results from this practice can increase the delivery of nutrients in solution to surface waters.
Nutrients in Groundwater	1	Channels between beds facilitate surface drainage and reduce infiltration.
Salts in Surface Water	-2	The action provides better conveyance to waterways and other surface waters, reducing opportunity for infiltration.
Salts in Groundwater	1	Improved surface drainage promotes surface runoff, reduces infiltration and reduces salts in groundwater.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	-2	Drainage ways provide better conveyance to waterways and other surface waters.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	1	Improved drainage promotes surface runoff and reduces infiltration, reducing potential for pathogen movement to groundwater.

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	-1	Increased surface water movement carries soil particles to waterways.
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	-2	Drainage ways provide better conveyance to waterways and other surface waters.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	1	Improved drainage promotes surface runoff and reduces infiltration, reducing potential for metal movement to groundwater.
<u>Air Quality Impacts</u>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	-1	Intensive tillage can increase emissions of particulate matter.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	-1	Intensive tillage can increase emissions of NOx and VOC from tractor engines.
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	-1	Intensive tillage can release stored soil carbon as carbon dioxide.
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	2	Improved drainage can enhance plant health and vigor.
Inadequate Structure and Composition	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	-1	Undesired plants can colonize bedded areas.
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
<u>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</u>		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Water	2	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	0	Not Applicable
<u>Livestock Production Limitation</u>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
<u>Inefficient Energy Use</u>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

<b><u>CPPE Practice Effects:</u></b>	<i>0 No Effect</i>
<i>5 Substantial Improvement</i>	<i>-1 Slight Worsening</i>
<i>4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement</i>	<i>-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening</i>
<i>3 Moderate Improvement</i>	<i>-3 Moderate Worsening</i>
<i>2 Slight to Moderate Improvement</i>	<i>-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening</i>
<i>1 Slight Improvement</i>	<i>-5 Substantial Worsening</i>