

Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Cross Wind Ridges

#N/A

Code: 588
Units: ac.

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

Typical Landuse: #N/A

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	4	Adding roughness to the soil across the prevailing wind direction reduces saltation.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Cl	0	Not Applicable
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u>		
Organic Matter Depletion	1	Reduced wind erosion decreases organic matter loss.
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
<u>Excess Water</u>		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	0	Not Applicable
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	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	1	The action reduces soil erosion from wind.
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	1	The action reduces soil erosion from wind which decreases the potential for transport of soil-adsorbed nutrients to surface water.
Nutrients in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Surface Water	1	The action can reduce the transport of wind-borne saline particles to surface water bodies.

Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solid:	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solid:	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	1	Ridges reduce soil erosion from wind and the resulting offsite sediment transport.
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable
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<i>Air Quality Impacts</i>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	2	Surface roughness oriented perpendicular to the erosive wind direction will reduce wind erosion.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	0	Not Applicable
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	0	Not Applicable
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
<i>Degraded Plant Condition</i>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	2	The reduction of wind erosion decreases physical plant damage and maintains soil quality.
Inadequate Structure and Composition	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	0	Not Applicable
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
<i>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</i>		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Water	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	0	Not Applicable
<i>Livestock Production Limitation</i>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
<i>Inefficient Energy Use</i>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

CPPE Practice Effects:

5 Substantial Improvement
4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement
3 Moderate Improvement
2 Slight to Moderate Improvement
1 Slight Improvement

0 No Effect
-1 Slight Worsening
-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening
-3 Moderate Worsening
-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening
-5 Substantial Worsening