Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Erosion Control

Application of water-soluble Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) to meet a resource concern.

Code: 450 Units: ac

Soil Erosion	Effect	Typical Landuse: c f R p pr fs d w o al
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	2	Application aggregates soil particles making them less susceptible to detachment from flowing water.
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	2	Application aggregates soil particles making them less susceptible to detachment from wind energy.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	2	Application aggregates soil particles making them less susceptible to detachment from concentrated flow.
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable
Soil Quality Degradation Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not Applicable
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water 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
Insufficient Water Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	1	Minimizing furrow erosion allows a higher water flow in the furrow that provides more efficient application.
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
Water Quality Degradation Pesticides in Surface Water	2	The action decreases runoff and erosion.
Pesticides in Groundwater	-1	The action increases infiltration.
Nutrients in Surface water	2	Because irrigation-induced erosion is reduced, there is less delivery of sediment-attached nutrients to be carried off-site to surface water.
Nutrients in Groundwater	-1	The action increases infiltration.
Salts in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	4	The action reduces erosion and sediment load
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	1	PAM will reduce transport of heavy metals attached to soils.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable
Air Quality Impacts		
<u>Air Quality Impacts</u> Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	2	Application of PAM can reduce the susceptibility of soil to wind erosion.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	0	Not Applicable
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	0	Not Applicable
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
Degraded Blant Condition		
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u> Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Structure and Composition	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	0	Not Applicable
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat		
<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
Livestock Production Limitation		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
Inefficient Energy Use		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
	•	
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	2	Reduces seepage losses which can result in reduced energy use for pumping.

CPPE Practice Effects:	0 No Effect
5 Substantial Improvement	-1 Slight Worsening
4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement	-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening
3 Moderate Improvement	-3 Moderate Worsening
2 Slight to Moderate Improvement	-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening

2 Slight to Moderate Improvement -4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening

1 Slight Improvement -5 Substantial Worsening