Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Vegetative Barrier

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes or across concentrated flow areas.

Code: 601 Units: ft

		Typical Landuse: C F R P Pr FS DL O AL
Soil Erosion	Effect	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	4	Stiff-stemmed vegetation planted along the contour or across areas of concentrated flow slows runoff, effectively reducing slope length and increasing infiltration .
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	1	Stiff-stemmed vegetation effectively reduces the unsheltered distance when oriented across the prevailing wind erosion direction.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	5	Stiff-stemmed vegetation planted along the contour or across areas of concentrated flow slows runoff, effectively reducing slope length and increasing infiltration .
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	2	Vegetation planted across slopes reduces runoff and contributes to gully stabilization.
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	-2	The action can over time collect or redistribute salts within a field due to seepage, if present.
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	0	NA NA
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	NA
Water Quality Degradation Pesticides in Surface Water	2	The action reduces runoff and erosion and traps adsorbed pesticides.
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	2	Solid organics and nutrients attached to sediment may be filtered out. Soluble organics infiltrate into the soil and may be taken up by plants and soil organisms.
Nutrients in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Surface Water	1	The action increases infiltration and reduces runoff, which may reduce salt movement off-site
Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	1	Vegetative barriers capture sediment-bound pathogens and retard pathogen movement, allowing more time for mortality to occur before pathogens can reach water bodies.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	2	Vegetation slows runoff, filters water, and increases infiltration.
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable
Air Quality Impacts Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	2	Vegetative cover reduces wind erosion and fugitive dust generation.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	0	Not Applicable
	Ü	
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	1	Vegetation removes CO2 from the air and stores it in the form of carbon in the plants and soil.
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
Degraded Plant Condition		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	1	Reduced erosion and improved water management creates site conditions favorable to plant health and productivity.
Inadequate Structure and Composition	1	Plants selected are adapted and suited.
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	0	NA
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	1	Food species can be included in the barrier.
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	1	The barrier provides cover for some species.
Inadequate Habitat - Water	4	The available water meeting the quality required by target species is improved by the filtering functions of the barriers.
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	1	Barriers provide some additional space.
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	0	Not Applicable

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
1 Slight Improvement	-5 Substantial Worsening