Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Cross Wind Ridges

April 2016

Code: 588
Units: ac.

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

Typical Landuse: #N/A

Soil Erosion	Effect	Rationale
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 C	0	Not Applicable
Soil Quality Degradation		
Organic Matter Depletion	1	Reduced wind erosion decreases organic matter loss.
Compaction	0	Equipment weight during ridge establishment may increase soil compaction under certain conditions of soil moisture
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	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
Water Quality Degradation		
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-solic	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	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
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	0	Not Applicable
Air Quality Impacts		
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
Degraded Plant Condition		
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
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat		
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
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:	
5 Substantial Improvement	*0 No Effect*
4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement	*-1 Slight Worsening*
3 Moderate Improvement	*-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening*
2 Slight to Moderate Improvement	*-3 Moderate Worsening*
1 Slight Improvement	*-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening*
	-5 Substantial Worsening