

CONSERVATION PRACTICE PHYSICAL EFFECTS WORKSHEET

STATE	Pennsylvania	FIELD OFFICE	Any	DATE	
PRACTICE: Lined Waterway or Outlet 468		Baseline Setting:			
		Appropriate Land Use(s): All Land Uses			
RESOURCES, CONSIDERATIONS AND CONCERNS	PHYSICAL EFFECTS		RATIONALE		
SOIL - EROSION					
Sheet and Rill	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Wind	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Ephemeral Gully	Substantial Improvement		Shaping and lining the channel conveys runoff water without causing erosion.		
Classic Gully	Slight to Substantial Improvement		The action stabilizes existing and prevent future gully erosion.		
Streambank	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Shoreline	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Irrigation Induced	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Mass Movement	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Road, Roadsides, and Construction Sites	Slight to Moderate Improvement		Lining reduces erosion in road side ditches.		
SOIL – CONDITION					
Organic Matter Depletion	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Rangeland Site Stability	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Compaction	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Subsidence	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Contaminants:					
• Salts and other Chemicals	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Animal Waste and other Organics - N	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Animal Waste and other Organics - P	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Animal Waste and other Organics - K	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Commercial Fertilizer - N	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Commercial Fertilizer – P	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Commercial Fertilizer – K	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
• Residual Pesticides	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Damage from Sediment Deposition	Slight Improvement		Waterway may intercept runoff that might otherwise cause deposition.		
WATER – QUANTITY					
Rangeland Hydrologic Cycle	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Excessive Seepage	Slight to Moderate Improvement		The action reduces infiltration and seepage from waterways.		
Excessive Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	Slight to Moderate Improvement		Waterway provides a stable conveyance and outlet for runoff, flooding and ponding.		
Excessive Subsurface Water	Slight to Moderate Improvement		The action reduces infiltration and seepage from waterways.		
Drifted Snow	Not Applicable		Not applicable.		
Inadequate Outlets	Slight Worsening		Provides an adequate outlet.		

Inefficient Water use on Irrigated Land	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inefficient Water use on Non-Irrigated Land	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition	Slight to Moderate Improvement	Lining will stabilize waterway and reduce erosion.
Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment Accumulation	Slight to Moderate Improvement	Increased stability will reduce erosion and sediment load.
Aquifer Overdraft	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Insufficient Flows in Water Courses	Slight Improvement	Reduced permeability in channel provides greater flows.
WATER – QUALITY		
In Groundwater:		
• Harmful Levels of Pesticides	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Nutrients and Organics	Slight to Moderate Improvement	The action reduces the potential to contaminate groundwater.
• Excessive Salinity	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Heavy Metals	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Pathogens	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Petroleum	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
In Surface Water:		
• Harmful Levels of Pesticides	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Nutrients and Organics	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity	Slight to Moderate Improvement	The action reduces erosion and sediment load.
• Excessive Salinity	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Heavy Metals	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Temperatures	Neutral	The action conveys water quickly and will not result in increased surface water temperatures.
• Harmful Levels of Pathogens	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Petroleum	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
AIR – QUALITY		
Particulate Matter less than 10 Micrometers in Diameter (PM 10)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 Micrometers in Diameter (PM 2.5)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Excessive Ozone	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Excessive Greenhouse Gas:		
• CO ₂ (Carbon Dioxide)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• N ₂ O (Nitrous Oxide)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• CH ₄ (Methane)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Ammonia (NH ₃)	Neutral	Not applicable.
Chemical Drift	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Objectionable Odors	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Reduced Visibility	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Undesirable Air Movement	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Adverse Air Temperature	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
PLANTS – SUITABILITY		
Plants not Adapted or Suited	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
PLANTS - CONDITION		

Productivity, Health, and Vigor	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Threatened or Endangered Plant Species:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant Species Listed or Proposed for Listing Under the Endangered Species Act 	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declining Species, Species of Concern 	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Noxious and Invasive Plants	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Forage Quality and Palatability	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Wildfire Hazard	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
ANIMALS - FISH AND WILDLIFE		
Inadequate Food	Slight to Moderate Worsening	If food sources exist they will be eliminated.
Inadequate Cover/Shelter	Slight to Moderate Worsening	If cover/shelter exist they will be eliminated.
Inadequate Water	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inadequate Space	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Habitat Fragmentation	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Imbalance Among and Within Populations	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish and Wildlife Species Listed or Proposed for Listing Under the Endangered Species Act 	Neutral	Activities are designed, installed, and mitigated to an extent to maintain or enhance species of concern.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declining Species, Species of Concern 	Neutral	Activities are designed, installed, and mitigated to an extent to maintain or enhance species of concern.
ANIMALS – DOMESTIC		
Inadequate Quantities and Quality of Feed and Forage	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inadequate Shelter	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inadequate Stock Water	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Stress and Mortality	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
HUMAN – ECONOMICS		
Land - Change in Land Use	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Land – Land in Production	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Capital – Change in Equipment	Moderate increase.	
Capital - Total Investment Cost	Substantial.	
Capital – Annual Cost	Moderate increase.	
Capital – Credit and Farm Program Eligibility	Situational.	
Labor - Labor	Moderate decrease	Moderate decrease in water management.
Labor – Change in Management Level	Negligible	
Risk - Yield	Slight Increase	Slight increase due to land use conversion.
Risk - Flexibility	Slight Increase	Slight increase due to design considerations.
Risk - Timing	Substantial Increase	Substantial increase - installed

		while field is fallow, allowing for vegetation establishment.
Risk – Cash Flow	Substantial Increase	Substantial increase due to construction cost.
Profitability – Change in Profitability	Situational	Slight decrease to moderate increase.
HUMAN - CULTURAL		
Cultural Resources and/or Historic Properties Present or Suspected to be PRESENT	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
HUMAN – ENERGY		
Depletion of Fossil Fuel Resources	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Underutilization of Non-Fossil Energy Resources	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Human Considerations Explanation

Considerations	Physical effects indicate:
Land - Change in Land Use	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is expected to cause a change from one land use to another.
Land - Land in Production	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is expected to cause an increase or decrease in the amount of land in production.
Capital - Change in Equipment	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is expected to cause an increase or decrease in the amount of capital equipment required for farm or ranch operations.
Capital - Total Investment Cost	A qualitative measure of the increase in total investment dollars required in order to implement the conservation practice.
Capital - Annual Cost	A qualitative measure of the expected change in annual capital costs required in order to operate and maintain the conservation practice.
Capital - Credit & Farm Program Eligibility	Included to make conservation planners aware of the potential availability of funding for implementing conservation practices.
Labor – Labor	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is likely to cause an increase or decrease in the total amount of overall farm or ranch labor required for operations.
Labor - Change in Management Level	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is likely to cause an increase or decrease in the total amount of required active management on a farm or ranch.
Risk – Yield	The degree to which risk, as related to crop or livestock yields, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Risk – Flexibility	The degree to which risk, as related to the flexibility of farm or ranch operations, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice. For example, converting from flood irrigation to a sprinkler system gives a farmer an increase in flexibility of irrigation, which results in a decrease in the level of risk associated with inflexibility of operations.
Risk – Timing	The degree to which risk, as related to the timing of farm or ranch operations, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Risk - Cash Flow	The degree to which risk, as related to cash flow in farm or ranch operations, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Profitability - Change in Profitability	The degree to which farm or ranch profitability is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Cultural Resources and/or Historic Properties Present or Suspected to be Present	The degree to which implementation of the conservation practice is expected to increase or decrease the risk of cultural resource disturbance, degradation, or loss.
Depletion of Fossil Fuel Resources	Inefficient use of fossil-originated energy sources (diesel, gasoline, propane, natural gas, coal), lubricants, and other materials.
Underutilization of Non-Fossil Energy Sources	Available and cost-effective alternative energy sources (solar, wind, biofuel, hydroelectric, geothermal) are not being used or are being used inefficiently.