NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS- NETWORK DIAGRAM

Land Reclamation – Landslide Treatment (453)

1. Freshly shaped, graded, and stabilized slopes

D.1 (+) Available land area for desired economic land use

D.4 (+) S.T. Particulates and fugitive dust

D.6 (+) S.T. compaction

D.7 (-) Seepage from excess drainage that may exist

D.8 (-) Erosion and Sedimentation

D.9 (-) S.T. Safety to human life & property during construction period

D.10 (+) Restoration of desirable/divers vegetation

D.11 (-) Organic Matter in reclaimed soils

D.12 (-) Runoff, flooding and ponding

D.13. (+) Carbon sequestration

I.1 (+) Water quality and quantity

I.2 (+) Potential of invasive and noxious species

I.3 (+) Soil Fertility

I.4 (+) S.T. Cost for implementation of O&M

I.5 (+) L.T. Safety to human life and property

I.6 (+) Fish and wildlife habitat and biodiversity

I.7 (+) recreational Opportunities

I.8 (+) Landscape aesthetics

C.1 (+) Environmental Quality

C.2 (+) L.T. Farm/Ranch Profitability

C.3 (+) Income Stability (Individual & Community)

I.9 (+) L.T. Safety to human life & property

I.10 (+) L.T. Safety to human life & property during construction period

I.11 (+) L.T. Safety to human life & property during construction period

I.12 (+) L.T. Safety to human life & property during construction period

Legend:

- **M**itigation
- #. Created by practice
- D. Direct effect
- I. Indirect effect
- C. Cumulative effect

Notes:
Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.

Initial Setting: Locations where in-place material, mine spoil, waste, overburden, or rock cut road banks are unstable, moving, or have potential of moving down-slope that may cause damage to life, property, or the environment.