

Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Herbaceous Weed Control

The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious and prohibited plants.

Code: 315

Units: ac

Typical Landuse:

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

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	4	Increase health and vigor of desirable plant species increases ground cover decreasing sheet and rill erosion.
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	4	Increase health and vigor of desirable plant species increases ground cover decreasing wind erosion.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	2	Increase health and vigor of desirable plant species increases ground cover decreasing erosion potential.
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	2	Increase health and vigor of desirable plant species increases ground cover decreasing erosion potential.
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	4	Increase health and vigor of desirable plant species increases ground cover decreasing erosion potential.
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u>		
Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not applicable.
Compaction	0	Not applicable.
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not applicable.
<u>Excess Water</u>		
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
<u>Insufficient Water</u>		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	2	Based on management objective
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not applicable.
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	-1	Pesticides may be used to control vegetation.
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not applicable.
Nutrients in Surface water	0	There may be a slight improvement due to plant community ground cover reducing overland flow.
Nutrients in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
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	0	There may be a slight improvement due to plant community ground cover reducing overland flow.
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Functional group change may create effect.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	0	Not applicable.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	0	Not applicable.
<u>Air Quality Impacts</u>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	0	Removal of vegetation by mechanical means or burning can increase short-term PM emissions. However, there should be no long-term effect from herbaceous weed control.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	0	Removal of vegetation by chemical means or burning can increase short-term VOC and/or NOx emissions. However, there should be no long-term effect from herbaceous weed control.
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	1	Removal of vegetation by burning can increase short-term CO2 emissions. However, there should be a positive long-term carbon sequestration effect from herbaceous weed control.
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	2	The removal of competition increases desirable plant community health, vigor, and biodiversity.
Inadequate Structure and Composition	4	Undesirable species will be removed by physical, chemical, or biological means to make it suitable for the desired plant community.
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	4	There will be a removal of competition to increase desirable plant community health, vigor, and biodiversity.
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	1	Management may reduce fuel loadings.
<u>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</u>		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	2	There may be an improvement in composition, structure, amount, and availability of plants for food.
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	2	The degree will depend on the species removed and the enhancement of stand composition and structure. There may be a slight to significant initial short-term loss of cover.
Inadequate Habitat - Water	4	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	1	Dependent on management goals for habitat characteristic.
<u>Livestock Production Limitation</u>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	4	The reduction of undesirable species increases production of forage that meets nutritional and productive needs for livestock.
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
<u>Inefficient Energy Use</u>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

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