NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM August 2017 Prescribed grazing (528) Initial setting: Existing range, forest, **Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315)** pasture, hay, or wildlife land where reduction or removal of herbaceous Early Successional Habitat Start weeds, including invasive, noxious Development/ Management and prohibited plants, is desired to (647)meet a management objective 1. Eradication or control of target herbaceous weeds Nutrient Management (590) using chemical, biological, and/or mechanical methods using Integrated Pest Management principles Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) D.2 (+) D.1 (-) D.3 (+) Native D.4 (+) Desired plant D.5 (+) Cost of vegetation Particulate Wildfire plant community production removal/control and Material in air hazard maintenance I.8 (+) Soil I.1 (-) I.10 (+) Domestic and Smoke Prescribed I.4 (+) Wildlife wildlife forage quality, organic I.5 (-) Soil Burning (338) habitat (species matter quantity, and erosion accessibility specific) I.1 (-) I.9 (+) Soil Particulate quality **LEGEND** Matter in Air I.13 (-) 1.11(+)Livestock Feed 1.6 (-) production costs Mitigating practice Sediment I.3 (+) Air quality of airshed delivered to C.2 (+) Biodiversity surface (long term) Associated practice I.12 (+) waters I.14 (+/-) Potential Net return #. Created by practice income C.1(+)Health and D. Direct effect safety for I.7 (+) Water quality humans, domestic and I. Indirect effect wild animals C. Cumulative effect C.3 (+) Aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat C.4 (+/-) Income and income (target species) stability (individuals and Pathway community) 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.