Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land

Restoring currently mined land to an acceptable form and planned use.

Code: 544
Units: ac.

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

Soil Erosion	*Effect*	*Rationale*
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	4	Reshaping of disturbed land and establishing vegetative cover can reduce erosion from water.
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	4	Reshaping of disturbed land and establishing vegetative cover can reduce erosion from wind.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	4	Reshaping of disturbed land and establishing vegetative cover can reduce erosion from water.
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	1	Onsite gullies are reclaimed and stabilized.
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable
Soil Quality Degradation		
Organic Matter Depletion	3	Soil organic matter is a major concern that will be addressed by mulching, soil amendments, manure, compost, and high biomass producing plants
Compaction	1	Mulching, soil amendments, compost, and tillage will address soil compaction of the reconstructed area.
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	4	Contaminated soil will be removed from the surface and buried using precautions that prevent water contamination
Excess Water		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	3	Land reconstruction will include grading, shaping, and revegetation to reduce potential for flooding and ponding.
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	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Surface Water	1	Improved vegetative cover will stabilize slopes reducing runoff from salt-affected soils.
Salts in Groundwater	1	The action results in increased vegetative growth which may take up contaminants.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	3	Reconstructed mine land provides reduced runoff and erosion and the filtering effects of vegetation reduces the risk of harmful levels of pathogens entering surface water.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	**4**	**Erosion control and revegetation will reduce concerns about sediments.**
Elevated Water Temperature	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	**1**	**The action results in increased vegetative growth which may take up heavy metals.**
Air Quality Impacts		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	**1**	**Vegetation stabilizes the soil surface and helps to keep soil particulate from being emitted.**
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	**1**	**Vegetation removes CO2 from the air and stores it in the form of carbon in the plants and soil.**
Objectionable Odors	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Degraded Plant Condition		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	**4**	**Vegetative cover species will be selected and maintained at optimal conditions for the intended purpose.**
Inadequate Structure and Composition	**5**	**When species are selected for stabilization, they are adapted and suited.**
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	**4**	**Vegetation is installed and managed to control undesired species.**
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	**2**	**Increased quality and quantity of vegetation provides more food and cover for wildlife.**
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	**2**	**Increased quality and quantity of vegetation provides more food and cover for wildlife.**
Inadequate Habitat - Water	**4**	**Not Applicable**
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	**1**	**Reconstruction plans will provide for wildlife habitat improvements according to client objectives**
Livestock Production Limitation		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	**4**	**Revegetation efforts could include species that provide quality forage for livestock.**
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