NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

March 2014

Wetland Restoration (657)

Initial setting: Former wetlands or degraded wetlands ← Start

1. Install earthen dikes, ditch plugs, or other water control structures

2. Reconstruct surface microtopography (excavate, blast, etc.)

3. Plant trees and other native wetland vegetation

4. Allow for natural wetland plant regeneration

5. Install nesting islands and other wildlife structures

Dike (356)

Structure for Water Control (587)

D.1 (-) Cropland in production

D.2 (+)Greenhouse gas emissions

D.3 (+) Cost to producer

D.4 (+) Habitat quality for wetland wildlife

D.5 (+) Wetland plant growth

D.6 (-) Habitat quality for some non-target wildlife

I.1 (-) Airborne particulate matter (+) Visibility (-) Chemical Drift

I.4 (-) Greenhouse gas emissions

I.5 (-) Crop production income

I.7 (+) Wetland wildlife use

I.10 (+) Income from harvest of timber, crayfish, etc.

C.7 (-) Populations of non-target upland species

I.2 (-) Surplus crop production

I.3 (-) Crop production costs

I.8 (-) Contaminants in surface water

C.6 (+) Populations of migratory birds and other wetland wildlife

I.6 (+) Income from recreation

I.9 (+) Ground water recharge

C.5 (+/-) Crop depredation by waterfowl and other wildlife.

C.1 (+/-) Air quality of the air shed

C.2 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

C.3 (+) Fishable and swimmable waters

C.4 (+) Aquatic community diversity

WETLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT (644)

(-) (-) (-) (+) (+) (+) (+) (+) (+/-) (+)

LEGEND

Mitigating practice

Associated practice

#. Created by

D. Direct effect

I. Indirect effect

C. Cumulative effect

Pathway

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.