NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM June 2022 Dike and Levee Initial setting: Land subject to flooding (356)Structure for Water Control (587) or inundation or on which retention Start and management of water is needed. 1. Earthen embankment, 2. Closed agricultural water vegetated use system D.1 (-) Acres of D.4 (+) D.5 (-) River-D.6 (+) Water D.7 (+) Water D.3 (-) Fish D.2 (-) cropland and/or Water depth floodplain/ retention use efficiency passage; Floodplain, wetland (dike (seasonal) tide-marsh (seasonal) (+) habitat fresh/saltwater footprint) interactions fragmentation wetland, and/or D.8 (+) Cost of estuarine I.13 (+) Crop vigor installation, operation habitats and production and maintenance I.6 (+) Habitat for (target crop) (M&O) shoreline, wading and shallow water wildlife 1.8 (+) I.1 (-) Cropland species (non-fisheries) Flooding I.12 (-) and wetland 1.16 (+) (extent, Contaminants **LEGEND** benefits duration, to downstream Water damages) discharge conservation Mitigating practice 1.5 (-) Freshwater and I.10 (+) I.3 (-) Wetland estuarine fish 1.7 (-) 1.14(+)Associated practice wildlife habitat Habitat Bank Potential populations complexity income erosion #. Created by practice I.2 (-) Crop production D. Direct effect 1.4 (+/-) Wetland wildlife I.9 (+) O&M I.15 (+/-) Net I. Indirect effect populations activities return (species (individuals and specific) community) C. Cumulative effect C.2 (+/-) Biodiversity Pathway I 11 (+/-) Quality of receiving waters C.1 (+/-) Income and Notes: income stability Effects are qualified with a plus (individuals and (+) or minus (-). These symbols community) indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.