NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

March 2014

Wetland Creation (658)

1. Create macro and microtopography to artificially provide wetland hydrology
   - D.1 (+) Water retention
   - D.2 (-) Land available for agricultural production
   - D.3 (+) Cost of installation and maintenance
   - D.4 (+) Vegetation

2. Establish hydrophytic vegetation
   - I.1 (+) Temporary flood storage
   - I.2 (-) Downstream flooding
   - I.3 (+) Habitat for undesirable insects
   - I.4 (+) Methane produced
   - I.5 (+) Greenhouse gases
   - I.6 (+/-) Air quality
   - I.7 (-) Dissolved and suspended pollutants
   - I.8 (+) Sediment retention
   - I.9 (-) Downstream sedimentation
   - I.10 (+) Aquatic habitats
   - I.11 (+) Sequestration of elements and compounds
   - I.12 (+/-) Land values
   - I.13 (+/-) Net return to landowner
   - I.14 (+/-) Consumptive use of water
   - I.15 (+) Wetland wildlife habitat
   - I.16 (+) Soil organic matter
   - I.17 (-) Greenhouse gases
   - I.18 (+) Recreational opportunities
   - C.2 (+) Water quality
   - C.3 (+/-) Water available for other uses
   - C.4 (+/-) Income and income stability (individuals and communities)
   - C.5 (+) Recreational opportunities
   - C.6 (+/ -) Income and income stability (communities)

Initial setting: Land areas that are not natural wetland or were not formerly natural wetland, where wetland hydrology can be provided from external sources of water, and where deep-water habitat conditions do not exist.

Note: 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.