Land Smoothing: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Practice Information

Land smoothing is used to improve surface drainage, provide for more uniform cultivation, and improve equipment operation and efficiency. For cranberry bogs, land smoothing is used to construct a more level bog to reduce the amount of flooding water needed for cranberry production. It applies where leveling is included in an overall irrigation water management plan, and where it will reduce the amount of water required to adequately flood the bog for harvesting, trash removal, winter protection, pest control, or other purposes.

Network Diagram Effect Number	Life cycle affected:	Effect on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):	Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Measures (CMs):	Effect on EFH (with CMs):
D.1 Increase in water use efficiency	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	None	No effect
D.4 Increase in surface drainage	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	None	No adverse effect
D.6 Increase in soil disturbance	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	May adversely affect: short term increase in turbidity or streambed sedimentation during construction ; potential increase in BOD	Soil Quality Control Measures, Conservation Management Systems (such as Conservation Crop Rotation, Cover Crop) installed as needed for site specific conditions	No adverse effect
I.1 Increase in water conservation	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	None	No adverse effect

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I.2 Decrease in withdrawals from water sources	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	None	No adverse effect
I.3 Increase in water for other downstream uses	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	None	No adverse effect
I.9 Increase and decrease in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	Long-term potential for surface water pollution from applied agrichemicals on coarse textured, shallow soils or other sensitive areas.	Surface Water Pollution Control Measures: Nutrient Management and Pest Management of agrichemical use and application to reduce to minimize adverse impacts by filtration evaluation of runoff/infiltration hazards from agrichemicals. Filter Strip applied as needed for site specific conditions	No adverse effect
I.10 Decrease in ponding	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	None	No adverse effect

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C.2 Increase and decrease in water quality and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	Surface Water Pollution Control Measures: Nutrient Management and Pest Management of agrichemical use and application to reduce to minimize adverse impacts by filtration evaluation of runoff/infiltration hazards from agrichemicals. Filter Strip applied as needed for site specific conditions	No adverse effect