

# Stream Habitat Improvement and Management: Table 1

## Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

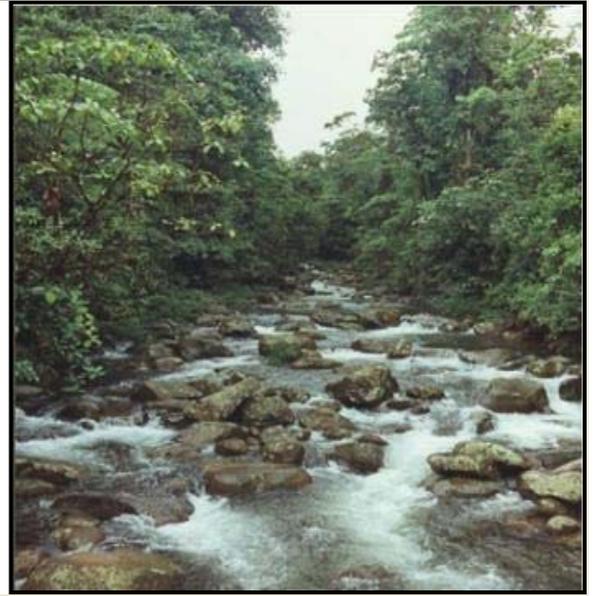
### Practice Information

This practice applies to streams and their adjoining backwaters, floodplains, associated wetlands and riparian areas where geomorphic conditions or habitat deficiencies limit survival, growth, diversity, and/or reproduction of aquatic species.

The purposes of this practice include providing:

- Suitable habitat for desired aquatic species and diverse aquatic communities; and
- Stream channel and associated riparian conditions that maintain ecological processes and connections of diverse stream habitat types important to aquatic species.

Planned stream habitat improvements will be based on an assessment of watershed, stream and riparian conditions. Riparian corridors adjoining the stream must be managed as well as the in-stream habitat. Establishment of an ecologically self-sustaining stream-riparian system consistent with the watershed conditions and geomorphic setting should be emphasized.



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 habitat quality and diversity	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
D.2 Decrease in streambank erosion	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
D.3 Increase in channel structure and function	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect

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I.1 Increase in habitat use by aquatic communities	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.2 Decrease in habitat use by invasive species	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.3 Increase in shade and vertical vegetative structure	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.4 Decrease in air and water temperature	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.5 Decrease in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.6 Decrease in sedimentation	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect

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I.7 Increase in habitat and survival of juvenile fish	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.8 Increase in large woody debris	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
C.1 Increase in health and population of domestic animals and wildlife	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
C.2 Increase in quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
C.3 Increase in biodiversity	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect