Structure for Water Control: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Practice Information

Structures for water control are used to control the stage, discharge, distribution, delivery, or direction of flow of water in open channels or water use areas. They are also used for water quality control, such as sediment reduction or temperature regulation, or for protection of fish and wildlife and other natural resources.

Water control structures are used as outlets on cranberry bogs and irrigation pits to manage the level of water for harvesting, winter flooding, trash removal, pest control or other purposes. When used to control the division of chemigation water, this practice will reduce the amount of suspended chemicals attached to organic material and soil particles entering surface waters. It allows for the

biological treatment of dissolved chemicals when water is detained in the system for the required holding period. Chemicals that remain in the system may be bound up in the soil organic matter; however, soils that are low in organic matter may have a tendency to allow for the leaching of dissolved chemicals into the ground water.

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.2 Increase in water use efficiency	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
D.3 Increase in impounded water; ability to control release of water	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect

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D.4 Decrease in fish passage	Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	May Adversely Affect: Restriction of habitat and ability to spawn	Fish Passage to allow access to spawning and rearing habitat	No adverse effect
I.2 Increase in water conservation	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.3 Increase in water available for other uses	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.6 Increase in infiltration	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.8 Decrease and increase in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	Long-term potential for surface and ground water pollution from applied agrichemical on coarse textured or shallow soils.	Surface and Ground Water Pollution Control Measures: Nutrient Management and Pest Management of agrichemical use and application to reduce to minimize adverse impacts by evaluation of runoff/infiltration hazards from agrichemicals.	No adverse effect
I.9 Increase in hydroperiod	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect

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I.10 Decrease and increase in wildlife habitat (species specific)	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	none	No adverse effect
I.11 Decrease and increase in fisheries	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	none	No adverse effect
C.2 Increase and decrease in quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	none	No adverse effect