

Water and Sediment Control Basin: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Practice Information

The purpose of this practice is to improve the farmability of sloping land, reduce erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage runoff, and improve water quality. This practice applies to sites where:

1. The topography is generally irregular or undulating;
2. Water concentrates and causes gullies to form;
3. Sheet and rill erosion can be controlled by other conservation practices;
4. Runoff and sediment are causing damage to land, crops, water, and/or facilities;
5. Soil and site conditions are suitable;
6. Adequate outlets can be provided for disposal of runoff water.

Water and Sediment Control Basins are generally installed on land that is relatively steep and undulating where past erosion has caused channels to form, permanently altering the terrain. Therefore, contour farming, stripcropping, terraces and other practices that involve farming on the contour may not be suitable on fields where this practice is used.



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 impounded water	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
D.2 Increase in trapped sediment	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
D.3 Decrease in gully erosion	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect

Water and Sediment Control Basin: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

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.5 Increase in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	Long-term potential for groundwater pollution from applied agrichemicals on coarse textured, shallow soils or other sensitive areas.	Groundwater Pollution Control Measures: Filter Strip, Conservation Tillage, Conservation Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Waste Utilization installed as needed for site specific conditions, 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.1 Decrease in peak runoff, velocity	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.2 Increase in upstream flooding, decrease in downstream flooding	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
I.3 Decrease in ephemeral gully and streambank erosion	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect

Water and Sediment Control Basin: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Network Diagram Effect Number	Life cycle affected:	Effect on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):	Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Measures (CMs):	Effect on EFH (with CMs):
I.5 Increase in quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No adverse effect
C.2 Decrease and increase in habitat suitability, health for humans, domestic and wild animals	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect due to full mitigation of all adverse effects	Groundwater Pollution Control Measures: Filter Strip, Conservation Tillage, Conservation Crop Rotation, Cover Crop, Waste Utilization installed as needed for site specific conditions, 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