Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

Actions that reduce, clean or remove biofouling organisms and other waste from bivalve production areas while minimizing environmental risk.

Code: 400
Units: ac

Typical Landuse:	C-Crop	F-Forest	R-Range	P-Pasture	Pr-Protected	FS-Farmstead	D-Developed	W-Water	O-Other	AL-Aso Land
				w						

Soil Erosion	*Effect*	*Rationale*
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable
Soil Quality Degradation		
Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not Applicable
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
Water Quality Degradation		
Pesticides in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	2	Fouling organisms will be removed from nets and cages and from the aqueous environment reducing organics in localized surface waters
Nutrients in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	2	By removing fouling organisms material infected with pathogens or diseased organisms will also be removed from the local aquatic environment.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	0	Not Applicable

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Elevated Water Temperature	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transporte	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Air Quality Impacts		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Objectionable Odors	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Degraded Plant Condition		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Inadequate Structure and Composition	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Inadequate Habitat - Water	**0**	**Bivalves thrive by filtering nutrients and organisms out of the water. Aquaculture production of increases bivalve biomass and increase water filtration.**
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Livestock Production Limitation		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Inadequate Shelter	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Inadequate Water	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Inefficient Energy Use		
Equipment and Facilities	**0**	**Not Applicable**
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	**0**	**Not Applicable**

CPPE Practice Effects:	
5 Substantial Improvement	*0 No Effect*
4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement	*-1 Slight Worsening*
3 Moderate Improvement	*-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening*
2 Slight to Moderate Improvement	*-3 Moderate Worsening*
1 Slight Improvement	*-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening*
	-5 Substantial Worsening