

# Agrichemical Handling Facility: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

## Practice Information

Agrichemical handling facilities are installed to provide the containment and isolation of spillage from on farm agrichemical mixing, loading, unloading, and rinsing operations in order to minimize pollution of, or harm to, the soil, water, air, plant, or animal resources and humans.

Design criteria for this practice includes: site location, design storage volume, storage period, safety features, emptying facilities and fabricated structure criteria.

An operation and maintenance plan is developed to specify requirements for proper disposal of rinsate, exterior washwater, accumulated sediment, and spillage wastewater in accordance with the pesticide labeling requirements and Federal, State, and Local laws and codes.



Photo courtesy of Candi Gilpatric, NRCS

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 safe containment and handling of agrichemicals	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect
I.1 Decrease in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect

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I.3 Increase in the quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect
C.1 Increase in fishable and swimmable waters; health and safety issues for humans, domestic and wild animals	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect
C.2 Increase in biodiversity	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect