

Cover Crop: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Practice Information

Cover and green manure crops are grown on cropland, orchards, vineyards, and certain recreation and wildlife areas where seasonal benefits of a cover crop are needed. These crops are usually plowed under or desiccated to accommodate the primary crop being produced on the site.

This practice is used to control erosion, add fertility and organic material to the soil, improve soil tilth, and increase infiltration and aeration of the soil. In orchards, this practice is also used to increase populations of bees for pollination purposes.



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.3 Decrease in sheet and rill erosion	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect
I.4 Decrease in contaminants, pathogens, sediments to receiving waters	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect
C.2 Increase in quality of surface waters and aquatic habitats	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	No effect	none	No effect

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Network Diagram Effect Number	Life cycle affected:	Effect on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH):	Essential Fish Habitat Conservation Measures (CMs):	Effect on EFH (with CMs):
C.3 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