

Tree and Shrub Pruning: Table 1 Summary of Effects to Atlantic Salmon

Practice Information

The purpose of the practice is to improve the function, health, appearance, and quality of the plants. Safety is also a reason for pruning trees and shrubs. This practice applies to crop trees of high value as well as trees planted for aesthetics, wildlife, recreation, windbreaks, and other purposes.

The timing of the pruning operation should be appropriate to the growth characteristics of the plants. In addition, nesting and breeding requirements of birds should be considered.

Other wildlife species may or may not be adversely affected by pruning. In urban areas, special attention must be given to safety precautions.



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 Decrease in shade and vertical vegetative structure	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No effect
I.1 Increase in understory growth	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No effect
I.2 Increase in food and cover for wildlife	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	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.1 Increase in habitat suitability, safety and health for humans, domestic and wild animals	Eggs & Larvae, Juveniles, Adults, Spawning Adults	None	None	No effect