



# Ideal SALMON SPAWNING Habitat



**Overhanging Tree Branches** allow for leaves to fall into the water. These becomes food for insects such as mayflies and caddisflies which in turn become food for young salmon.

**Shady Trees:** Rivers and streams are facing the threat of becoming too warm for fish to survive. Shade from shoreline (riparian) plants are crucial to reducing heat from direct sunlight and keeping water temperatures down.



**Large Woody Debris:** In streams juvenile and adult salmon need places to hide and shelter from the current as well as a place to avoid predation, this woody debris act as a great current break and safe haven.

**Native Plants and Tree Roots** stabilize the earth and prevent erosion of the stream.

**Ideal Water Temperature:** Salmon can survive in a range of water temperatures however a threat of warming water will affect fish growth and survival. The ideal water temperature is between 5°C and 15°C.



Stream bottom must have **Gravel** 1-2 inches in size. Adult Spawners bury their eggs in the rocks to keep them safe from predators while ensuring a constant circulating supply of clean water.



- Remove any garbage from the stream area
- Leave natural plants and debris such as fallen trees, stumps, or boulders where they are in the stream
- Donate to the Salmon Preservation Foundation to help them maintain a healthy salmon population