

Salmon Interactions-

Limiting Factors for juvenile salmon:

1. Water temperature
2. Water quality needs to be good/no pollution
3. Water needs enough dissolved oxygen
4. Food
5. Slower water speed
6. Need space so as not to be overcrowded
7. Hydropower plants
8. Predators

Limiting Factors for adult salmon in the ocean:

1. Low river water entering into the ocean
2. Food
3. Dissolved oxygen in water
4. Germs, parasites, diseases
5. Predators
6. Humans/Fishing
7. Water temperature/currents
8. Light/minerals/nutrients
9. Pollution

Carrying capacity for juvenile salmon:

1. Varies depending on species and water way

Carrying capacity for adult salmon in the ocean:

1. Varies by species (650,000 to 6 billion)

Prey of juvenile salmon:

1. Insects
2. Invertebrates
3. Plankton

Prey of adult salmon in the ocean:

1. Other fish
2. Squid
3. Eel
4. Shrimp
5. Plankton
6. Krill

Prey of adult salmon as they return to spawn:

1. Nothing, they don't eat when they leave the ocean

Predators of juvenile salmon:

1. Birds
2. Other fish

Predators of adult salmon in the ocean:

1. Orca
2. Dolphin
3. Seals

4.Sea Lions

5.Humans

Predators of adult salmon as they return to spawn:

1.Seals

2.Sea Lions

3.Humans

4.Bears

5.Birds

What invasive species impact juvenile salmon?

1.Other fish-

2.Pathogens

What invasive species impact adults returning to spawn?

1.Sea Lions

Defense of juvenile salmon:

1.Hiding

2.Camouflage

3.Slimy scales

Defense of adult salmon in ocean:

1.Camouflage

2.Large Schools

Defense of adult salmon returning to spawn:

1.Deep pools of the river

2.Hiding