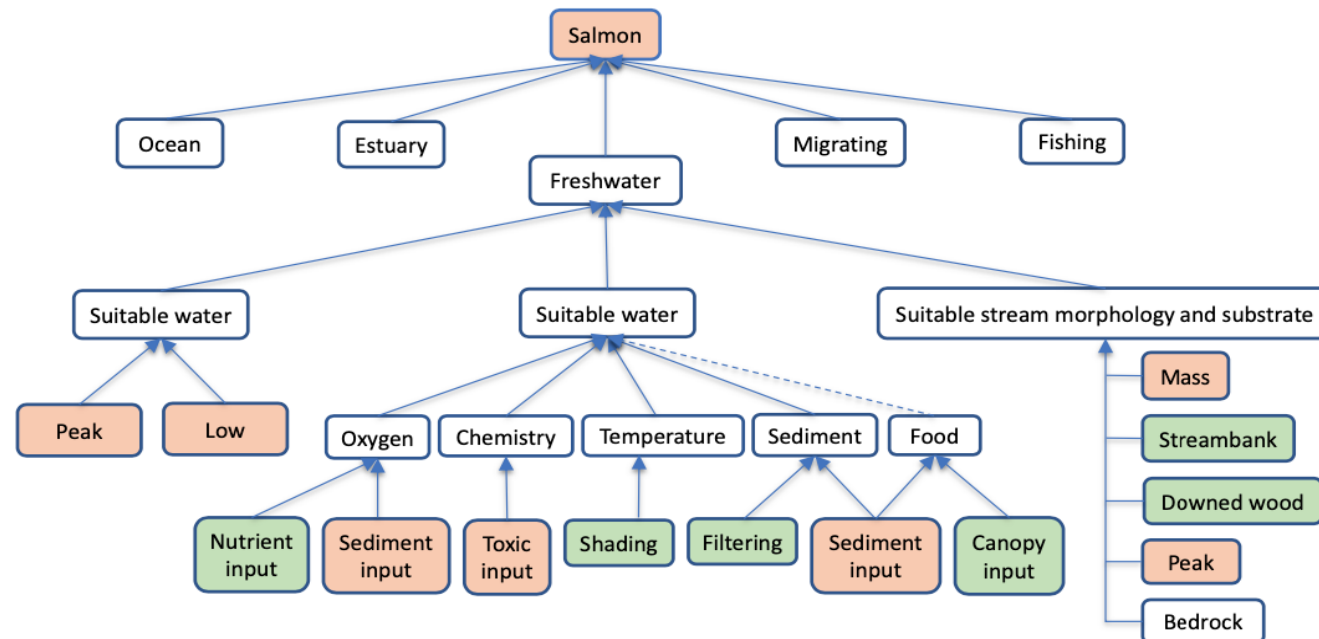


Appendix 3: Sample Concept Map for Salmon



Watershed processes (orange) and riparian processes (green) that affect three aspects of salmon habitat

Notes

- Suitable morphology and substrate supports feeding, predator avoidance and spawning
- Peak flows flush small fish downstream
- Low flows strand fish and expose fish and eggs to predation (stranded eggs survive for long periods)
- Dissolved oxygen is influenced by temperature and flow
- High sediment levels interfere with feeding and breathing (oxygen uptake)
- Food is not really a water quality (water-borne?), but sort of fits and allows three main habitat categories.
- Climate influence flows and temperature; also sediment and mass wasting via rainfall.

Appendix 4: Sample Query Vocabulary

The following lists are intended to guide and standardize the entry of key search terms associated with each piece of information entered into the SSDC. This list is a living document and is added to/revised continually.				
Updated: January 23, 2015				
<u>Objectives</u>	<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Pressures</u>	<u>Geographical</u>	<u>Biological</u>
Fish populations	riparian reserves	Pipelines	Suskwa River	rearing
fish habitat	road density	Hydro Electric	Morice Lake	spawning
hydroriparian ecosystems	road crossings	ROR	Babine Lake	migration
water quantity	sedimentation	Transmission Line	Kispiox River	populations
water quality	water temperature	Railway	Ocean	Sockeye
Wild Salmon Policy	water chemistry	Road	Estuary	Chinook
North Coast LRMP		LNG	Freshwater	Chum
Kalum LRMP			Conservation Unit	Pink
West Babine SRMP			Morice Watershed	Coho
Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Plan			Gosnell River	Steelhead
			House Territory	