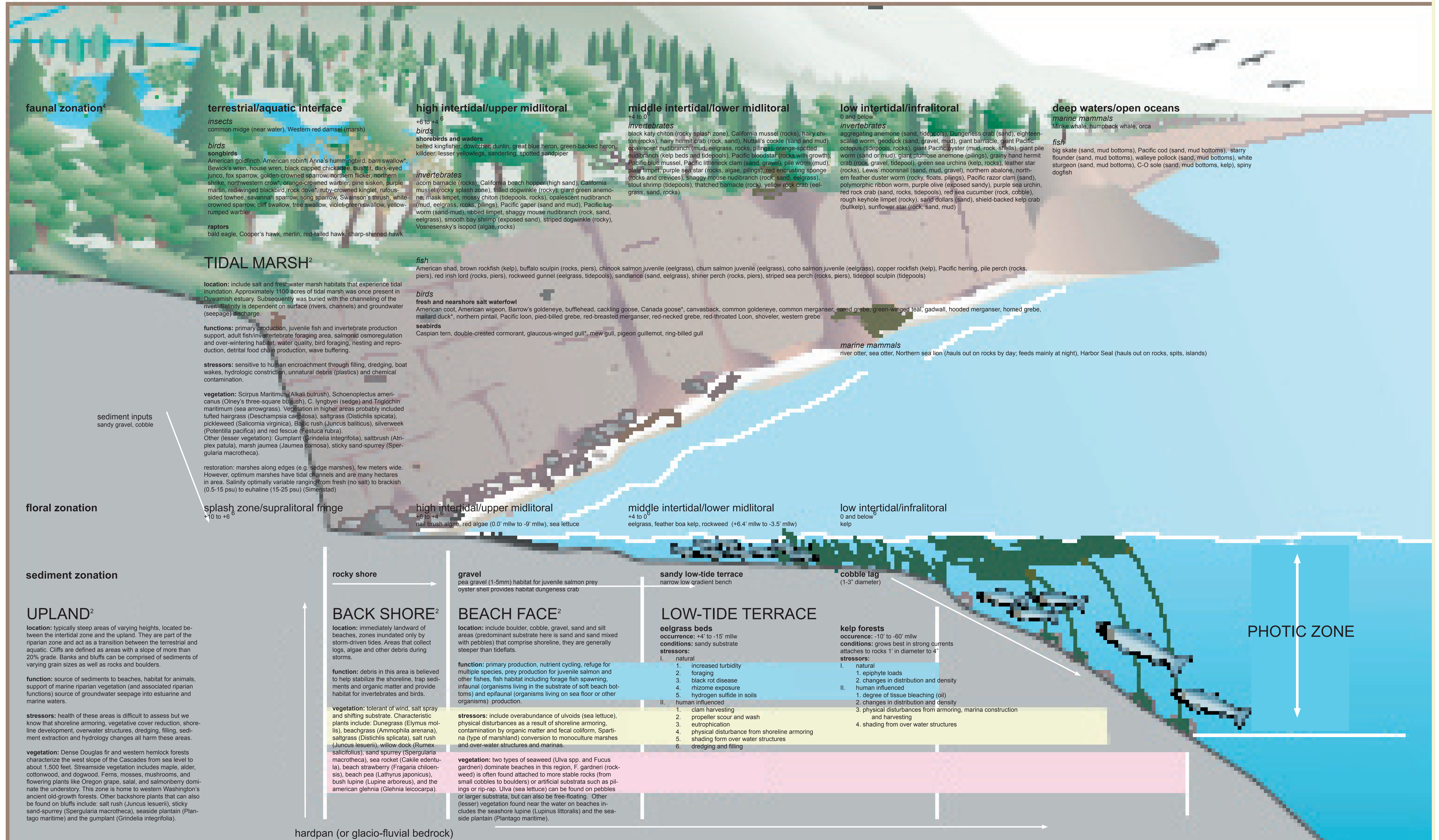


terrestrial and marine habitats

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optimum habitat mix for salmon³
 allocate a higher percentage for juvenile salmon (smallest fish and very early ocean-type species) that utilize very shallow water (marshes and mudflats) and shallow intertidal eelgrass and sand. Kelps and vertical rock are less beneficial for juvenile salmon.

floating habitat and large woody debris
 if floating habitats are underwater, they should be horizontal. Large woody debris serves to collect organic matter, provide structure and possibly to protect from boat wake damage.⁵

- intertidal zone
- beach zone
- coastal zone

source references

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5. National Audubon Society *Field Guide to the Pacific Northwest*
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