

**Downstream migration Habitat Suitability Evaluation of Chum Salmon(*Oncorhynchus keta* Walbaum) in Wusuli River by the Method of Habitat Suitability Index**

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In this paper, we used a suitability index to evaluate the habitat of the Wusuli River, in April to May 2010, for downstream migration of chum salmon fry. We sampled at the river sections of Hutou, Raohe and Haiqing. Water, sediment, phytoplankton, and zooplankton samples were collected. Using these variables in the models, including observed values of dissolved oxygen, temperature, and water velocity, we obtained a habitat suitability index (HSI) and an Instream Flow Incremental Methodology (IFIM) model to validate and input into the HSI model. We measured water quality indicators and used a water pollution index to evaluate water quality, and the Shannon-Wiener index to assess phytoplankton and zooplankton. We evaluated habitat suitability on the basis of the quality of the migration channel habitat and other relevant assessments. Results suggest the water at the sampling points in the Wusuli River have very light pollution and the aquatic environment is suitable for downstream migration of chum salmon because water quality meets migration requirements. We speculate on a preliminary basis that all sections of the Wusuli River are suitable habitat for the downstream migration of chum salmon fry.

During the period of April to May in Wusuli River, the fry of chum salmon downstream to the ocean, at this time of the year, we sampling at the section of Hutou, Raohe and Haiqing in Wusuli River, water samples, phytoplankton and zooplankton were collected, Fig 3 is the sampling points. Take those indicators into models, we can get SI, and then we can evaluate the habitat quality, Fig 4 is the method.

Tab 1 are results of models, the results are suitable in Wusuli River for chum salmon in downstream migration, Tab 2 are results of water quality indicators, use integrated pollution index of water to evaluate, the results is light pollution, use the Shannon-Wiener index to assess the phytoplankton and zooplankton, the results suggests that the water quality is light pollution, the water quality meets the requirements



Fig 3. Sampling points

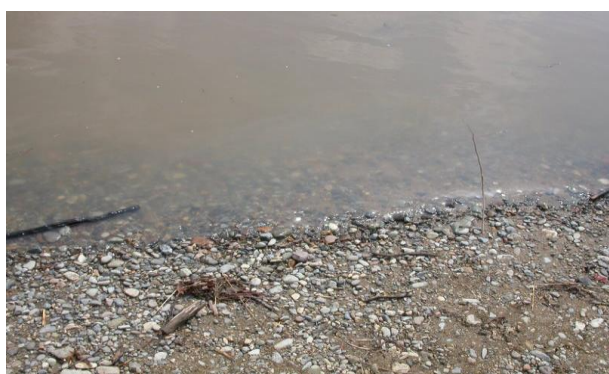


Fig 1. Section of Raohe in Wusuli River



Fig 2. Section of Hutou in Wusuli River

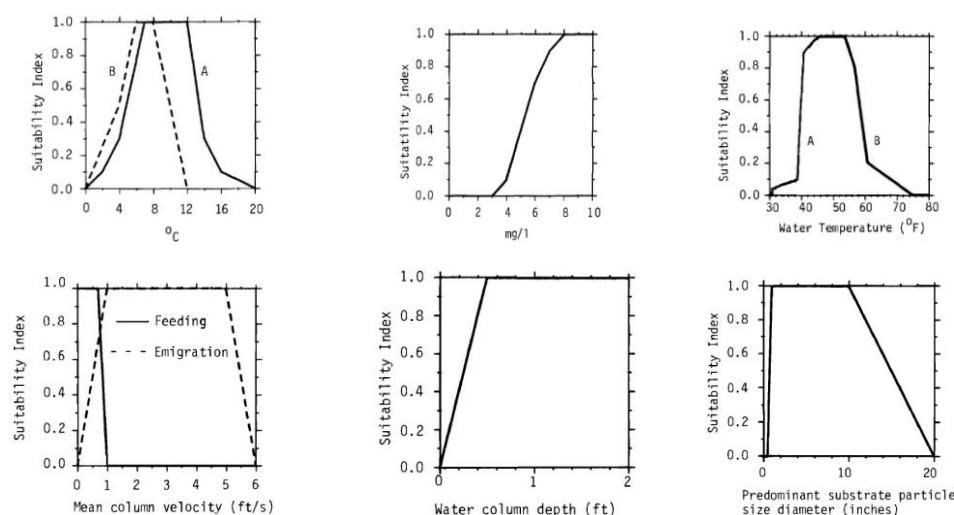


Fig.4 Models about HSI and IFIM

Tab 1. Results of models

Point	T(°C)	DO(mg/l)	Depth(m)	sub(cm)	V(m/s)	HSI	IFIM
Hutou	6.4-7.5	8.9	7	2	0.6	1(suit)	0.8(suit)
Taohe	5.6-6.5	9	8	3	0.7	0.9(suit)	0.95(suit)
Haiqing	5.4-6.2	9.1	8	2.5	0.7	0.85(suit)	0.93(suit)

Tab 2. Results of water quality indicators

Point	SD	pH	COD	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	TP	TN
Hutou	0.8	7.5	7.9	0.089	0.0003	0.24	0.053
Raohe	0.8	7.8	7.8	0.075	0.0003	0.22	0.013
Haiqing	1.2	7.8	8.3	0.1	0.0002	0.25	0.041

Shannon-Wiener index: Phytoplankton 1.033; zooplankton: 1.51.