Effects of Chronic Turbidity on Density and Growth of Steelheads and Coho Salmon

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Abstract
Chronic turbidity in streams during emergence and rearing of young anadromous salmonids could affect the numbers and quality of fish produced. We conducted laboratory tests to determine the effect of chronic turbidity on feeding of 30-65 mm long steelheads Salmo gairdneri and coho salmon Oncorhynchus kisutch in straight and oval channels. Fish subjected to continuous clay turbidities grew less well than those living in clear water, and more of them emigrated from channels during the experiments.