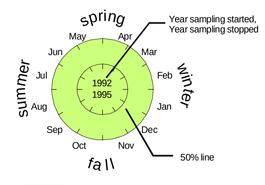
CLEARWATER SUB-BASIN
HUC 17060306

STREAM TEMPERATURE, BENEFICIAL USE DESIGNATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTION OF SALMONIDS

The State of Idaho uses the following stream temperature standards:

Warm water biota: never exceed 33 deg. C (or a 24-hour maximum average of 29 deg. C)
Cold water biota: never exceed 22 deg. C (or a 24-hour maximum average of 19 deg. C)
Salmonid spawning: never exceed 13 deg. C (or a 24-hour maximum average of 9 deg. C)

THERMOGRAPH-RECORDED MAXIMUM DAILY STREAM TEMPERATURE



- Percent of the values that exceeded the warm water biota standard (33 degrees C.)
- Percent of the values that exceeded the cold water biota standard (22 degrees C.)
- Percent of the values that exceeded the salmonid spawning standard (13 degrees C.)
- Percent of the values that did not exceed any of the three standards
- No data available for these months

HOW TO READ THE CIRCLES

A circle indicates that data was recorded year round. A semi-circle indicates that data was collected only during the summer months. The circles are sized to indicate the relative number of years of data that were used.

Each display is divided into slices, one for each month, as shown on the left. Winter months are on the right of the diagram, summer on the left, spring on the top, and fall on the bottom.

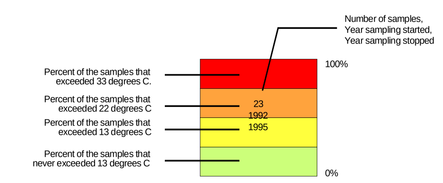
Each slice is color-coded to indicate what percentage of the maximum daily stream temperature recordings during that month exceed the three state standards, as explained above.

Percentages are rounded to the nearest 10%, with the end total being 100%. The slices are shaded using the color codes shown on the left.

Thermograph data courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Forest Service.

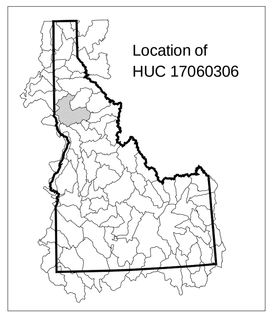
SINGLE READING STREAM TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS

Each square is sized to reflect the number of samples that were used. Each square is shaded to indicate the percent of the samples that occur within each temperature range, using the color index shown above. Single reading data courtesy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Nez Perce Tribe. Only samples recorded from May to October, between 13:00 and 20:00, were considered. If multiple samples were taken on a day, the sample that was the hottest was the only one considered.



DISTRIBUTION OF SALMONIDS

- Summer Steelhead (STREAMNET, 1:100,000 scale, 1997)
- Spring Chinook (STREAMNET, 1:100,000 scale, 1997)
- Bull Trout (Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game, 1:100,000 scale, 1998)
- All waters in HUC 17060306 are designated by the State of Idaho as being capable of supporting cold water biota. In addition, the waters indicated by this symbol are designated as being able to support salmonid spawning. (State of Idaho, 1997)
- Waters that were considered by the state of Idaho (1996) to be impaired, under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.
- One or more major NPDES dischargers
- One or more minor NPDES dischargers
- Major dams (BPA, 1997)
- State boundary
- Tribal Nation boundary
- Sub-basin (HUC) boundary
- Major roads (1:100,000 scale)
- Minor roads (1:100,000 scale)



This computer representation has been compiled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from sources which have supplied data or information that may not have been verified by the EPA. This data is offered here as a general representation only. The EPA does not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the information shown, and shall not be liable for any loss or injury resulting from reliance upon this representation.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Miles

N

EPA
EPA Region 10 — Seattle
Geographic Information Team

biotaspot.aml augustine.scott@epa.gov 11/04/98