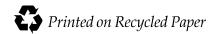


Waters Requiring Supplemental Spawning and Incubation Protection For Salmonid Species

Revised January 2011 Publication Number 06-10-038

As Described in: The Proposed Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington, Chapter 173-201A



Waters Requiring Supplemental Spawning and Incubation Protection For Salmonid Species

Prepared by:

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> Revised January 2011 Publication Number 06-10-038



You can print or download this document from our Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/biblio/0610038.html

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Waters Requiring Supplemental Spawning and Incubation Protection for Salmonid Species

This publication is part of the Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington (Chapter 173-201A WAC). The maps contained within this publication describe where and when additional temperature criteria are required to ensure protection for the incubation of salmon, trout, and char. Spawning information provided within this publication should be used in conjunction with other aquatic life use information provided in the surface water quality standards. Temperature criteria that apply outside of the spawning seasons can be found in Chapter 173-201A-600 and 602 (Table 602).

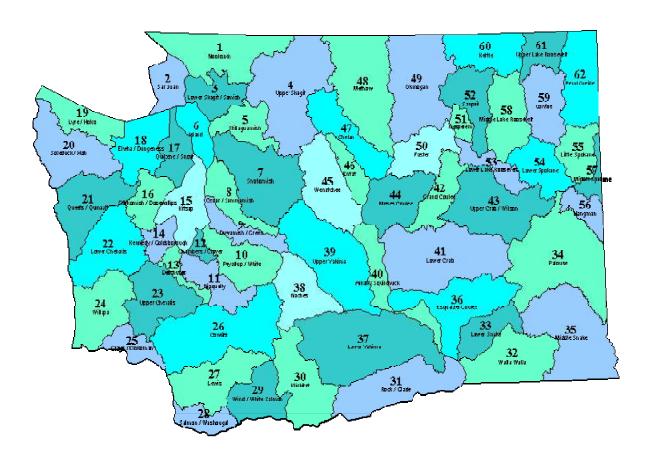
The salmonid populations targeted for the additional protection are those that have eggs and embryos developing in the stream bed in late spring to early fall. Salmonid populations which begin spawning in late fall or whose young have emerged from the stream gravels before late spring do not require added protection.

A spawning temperature of 13°C (as a 7-day average of daily maximum temperatures) is used to protect summer reproduction areas for salmon and trout, and a criterion of 9°C (as a 7-day average of daily maximum temperatures) is used to protect summer reproduction by native char species (bull trout and Dolly Varden). The following maps provide the locations where these criteria are to be applied along with the dates to which they apply.

The state is divided into Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA). These large watersheds aid in water management activities. Maps of each WRIA showing waters that require more protective temperature criterion make up the body of this publication. A statewide WRIA map is located in the front of this publication. (If there is no map for a given WRIA, this indicates there is no summer spawning data for that particular area.)

Note: The maps herein show only where and when supplemental temperature criteria are required to protect the summer season spawning of salmonids. For some of these waters more stringent year-round criteria (7-day average daily maximum of 12°C) must be met to protect use by native char. Refer to Chapter 173-201A-602 (Table 602) to identify where more restrictive criteria have been designated to protect native char (bull trout and Dolly Varden).

Washington State Water Resource Inventory Areas



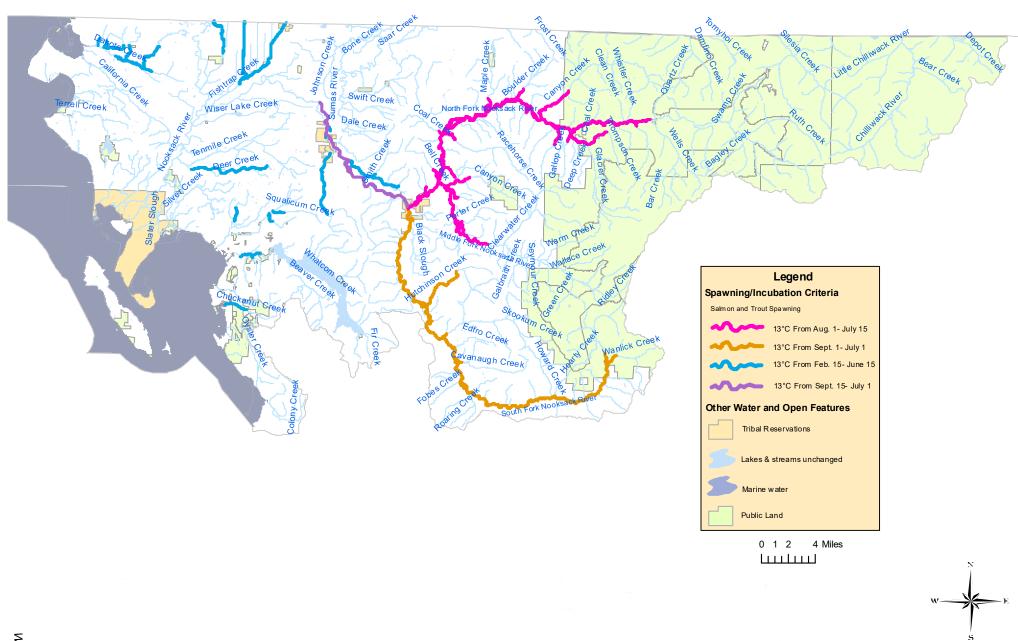
An unlinked map indicates no summer spawning data for that particular area.

1. Nooksack 17. Quilcene/Snow 33. Lower Snake 49. Okanogan 50. Foster 2. San Juan 18. Elwha/Dungeness 34. Palouse 3. Lower Skagit/Samish 19. Lyre/Hoko 35. Middle Snake 51. Nespelem 4. Upper Skagit 20. Soleduc 36. Esquatzel Coulee 52. Sanpoil 5. Stillaguamish 21. Queets/Quinault 37. Lower Yakima 53. Lower Lake Roosevelt 6. Island 22. Lower Chehalis 38. Naches 54. Lower Spokane 7. Snohomish 23. Upper Chehalis 55. Little Spokane 39. Upper Yakima 8. Cedar/Sammamish 24. Willapa 40. Alkaki/Squilchuck 56. Hangman 9. Duwamish/Green 25. Grays/Elochoman 41. Lower Crab 57. Middle Spokane 58. Middle Lake Roosevelt 10. Puyallup/White 26. Cowlitz 42. Grand Coulee 11. Nisqually 27. Lewis 43. Upper Crab/Wilson 59. Colville 12. Chambers/Clover 28. Salmon/Washougal 44. Moses Coulee 60. Kettle 13. Deschutes 29. Wind/White Salmon 45. Wenatchee 61. Upper Lake Roosevelt 14. 30. Klickitat 46. Entiat 62. Pend Oreille Kennedy/Goldsborough 15. Kitsap 31. Rock/Glade 47. Chelan 32. Walla Walla 48. Methow

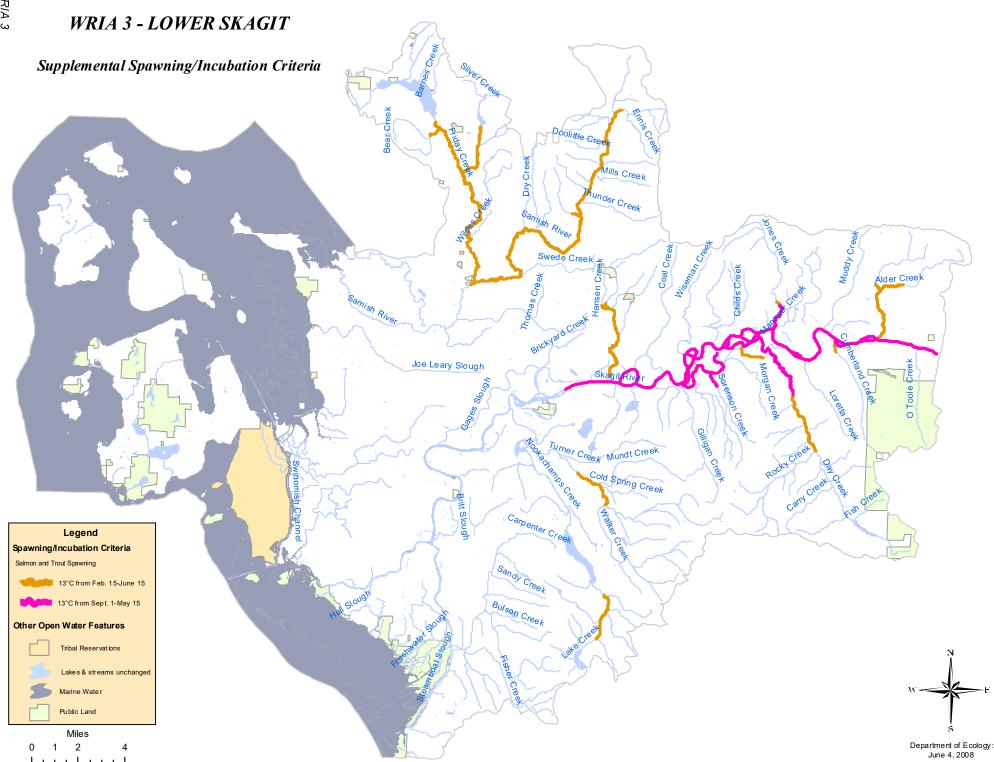
Skokomish/Dosewallips

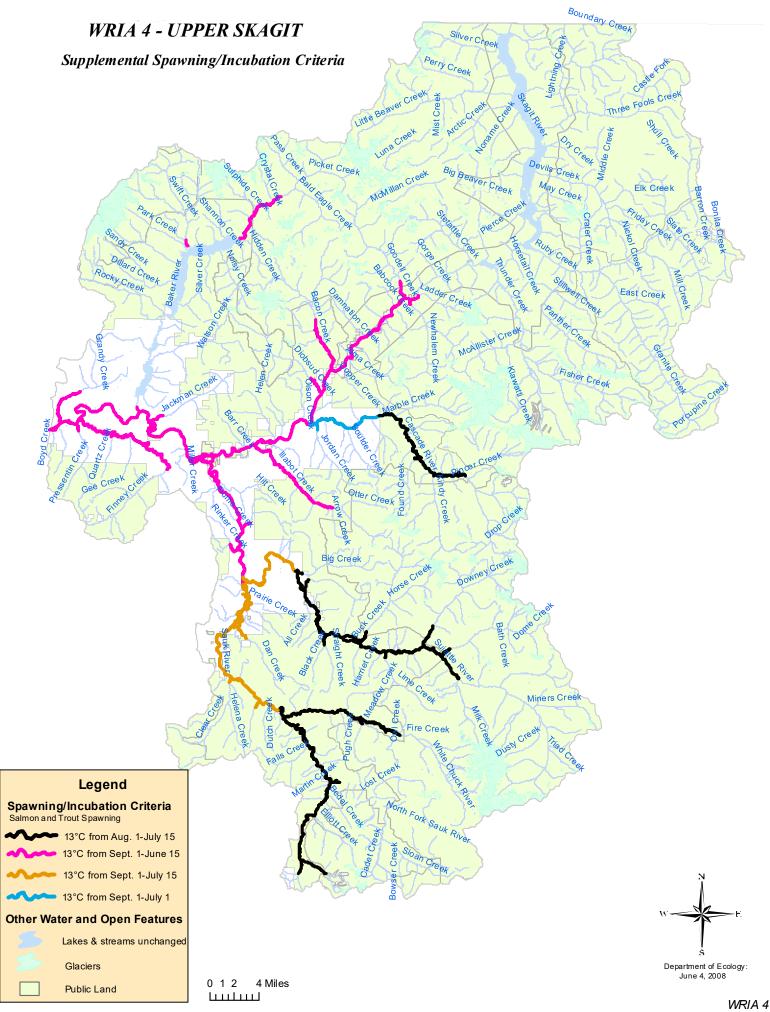
WRIA 1 NOOKSACK

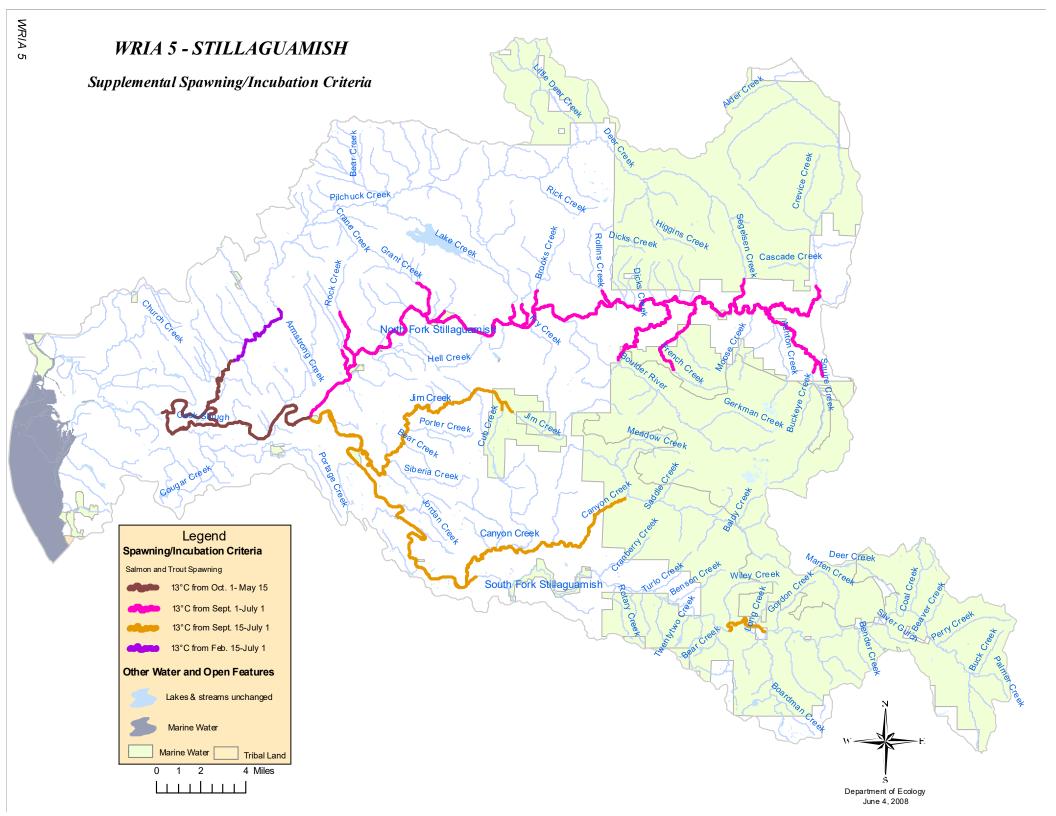
Supplemental Spawning/Incubation Criteria

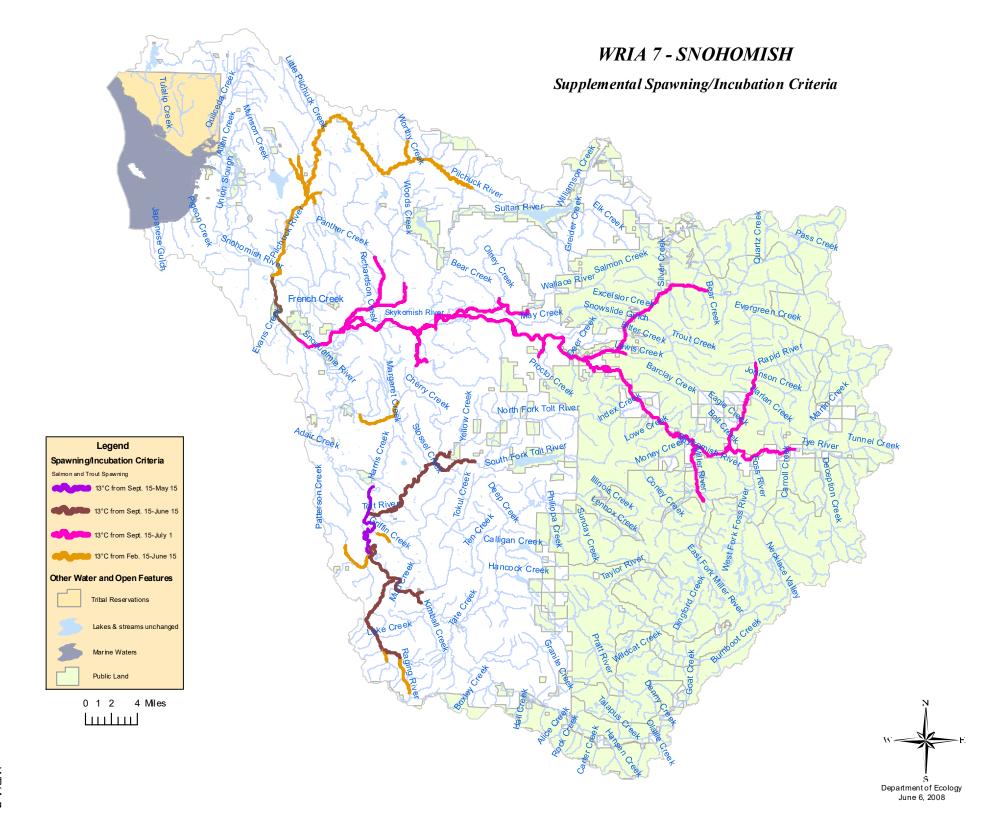


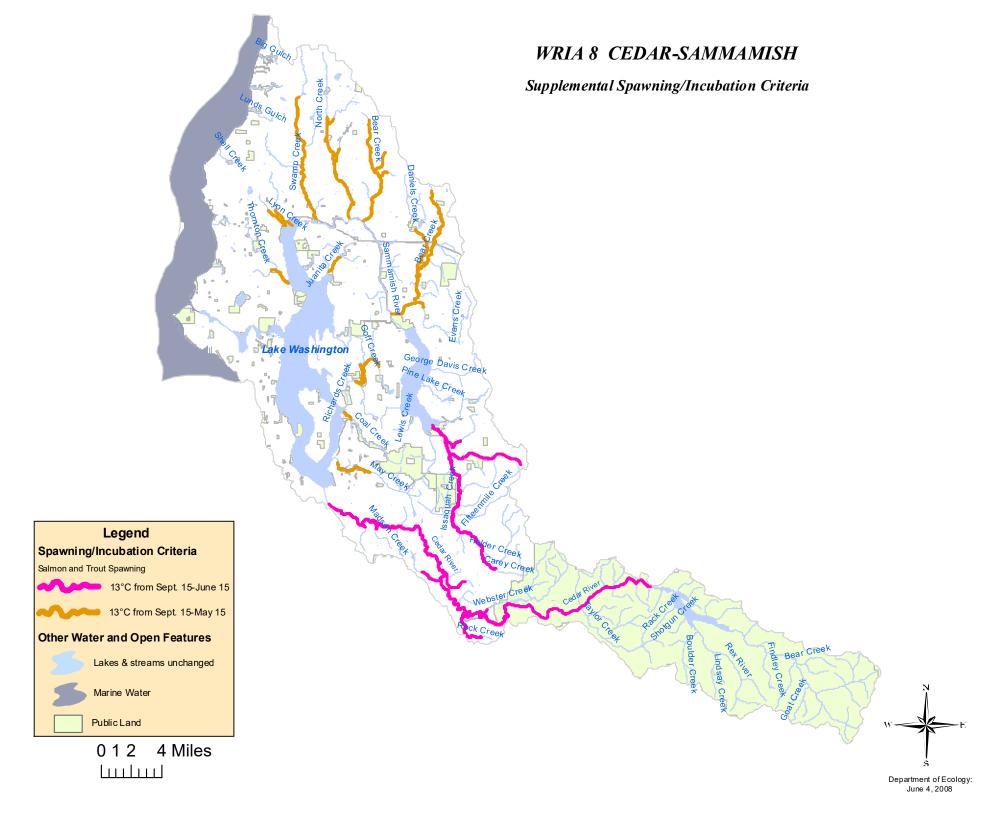
Department of Ecology:

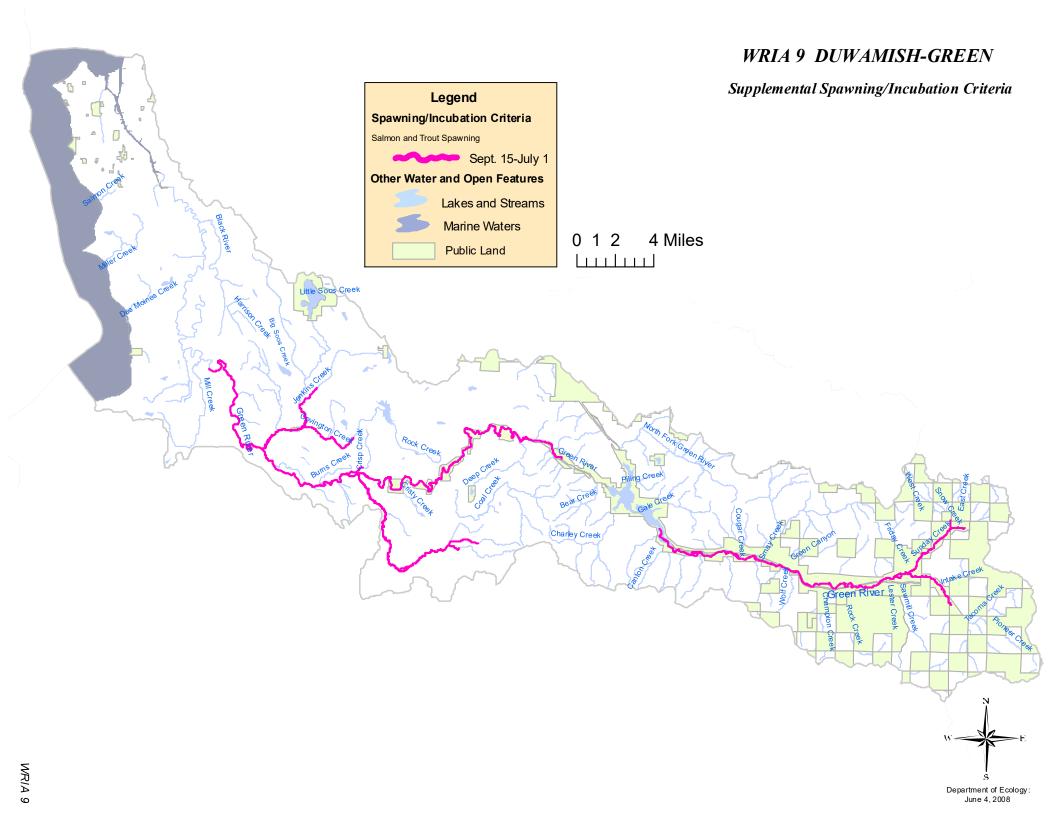


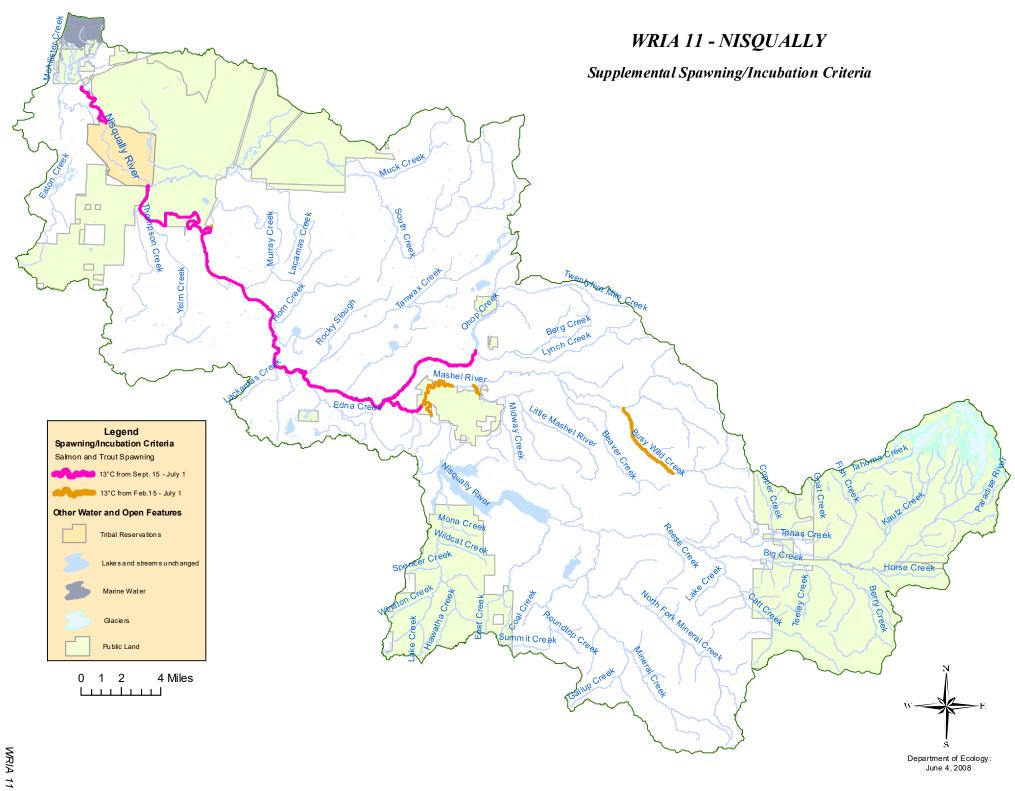


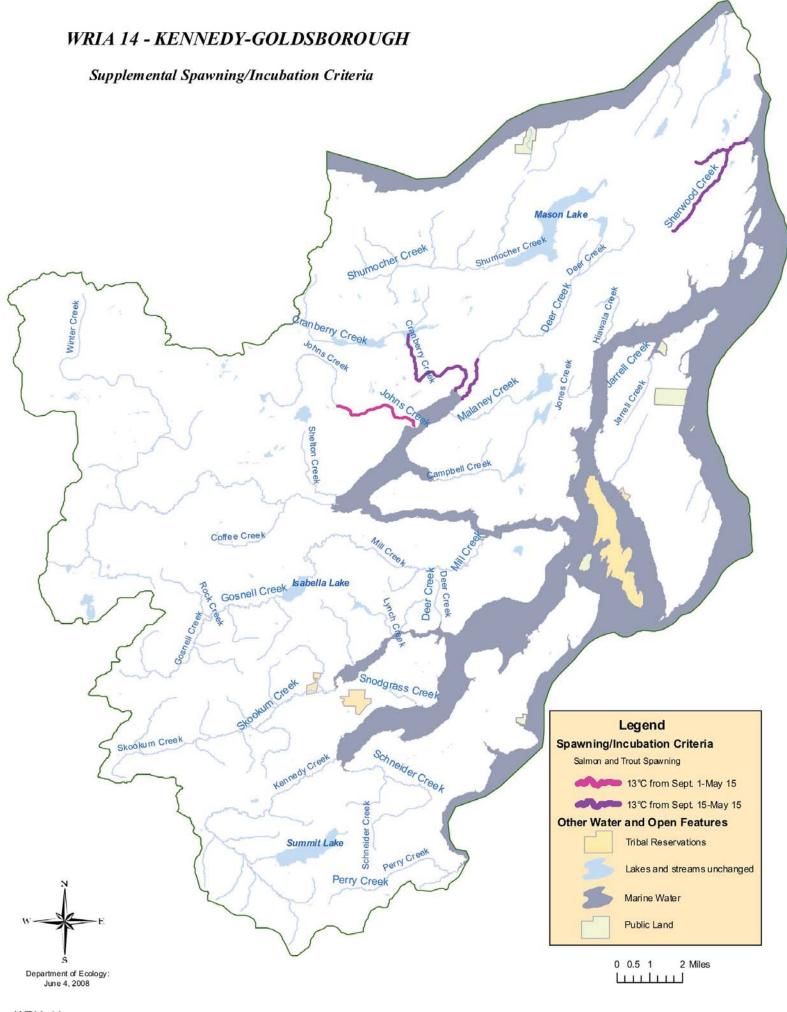


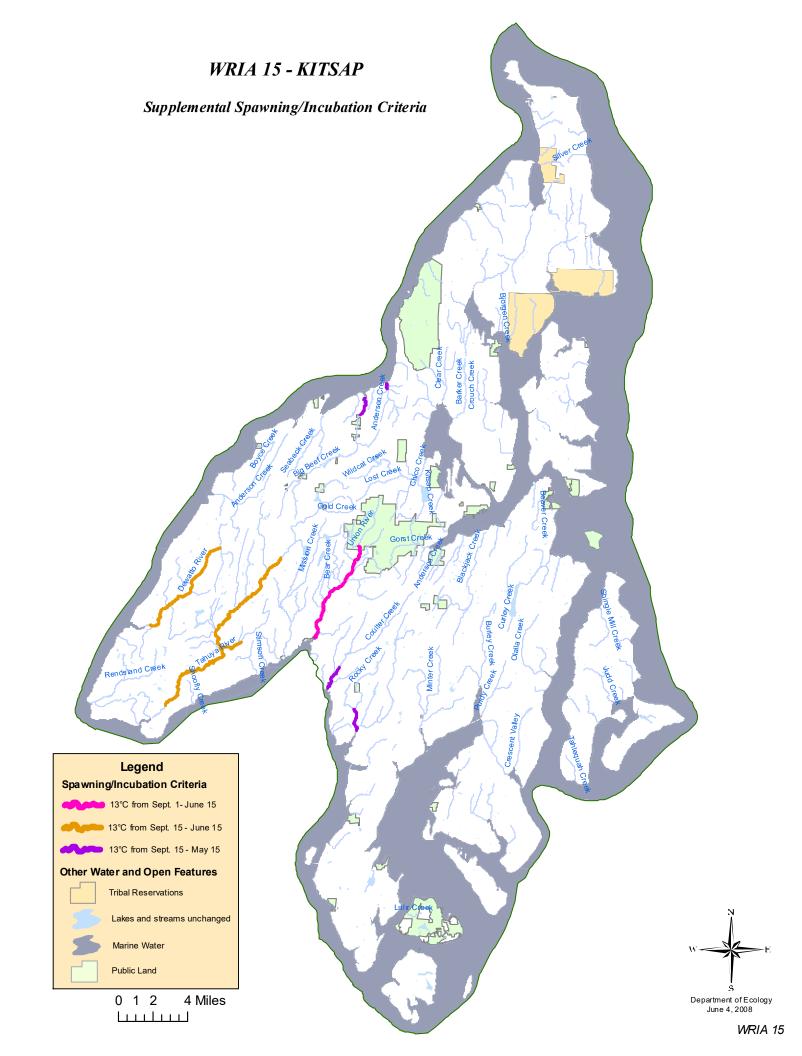


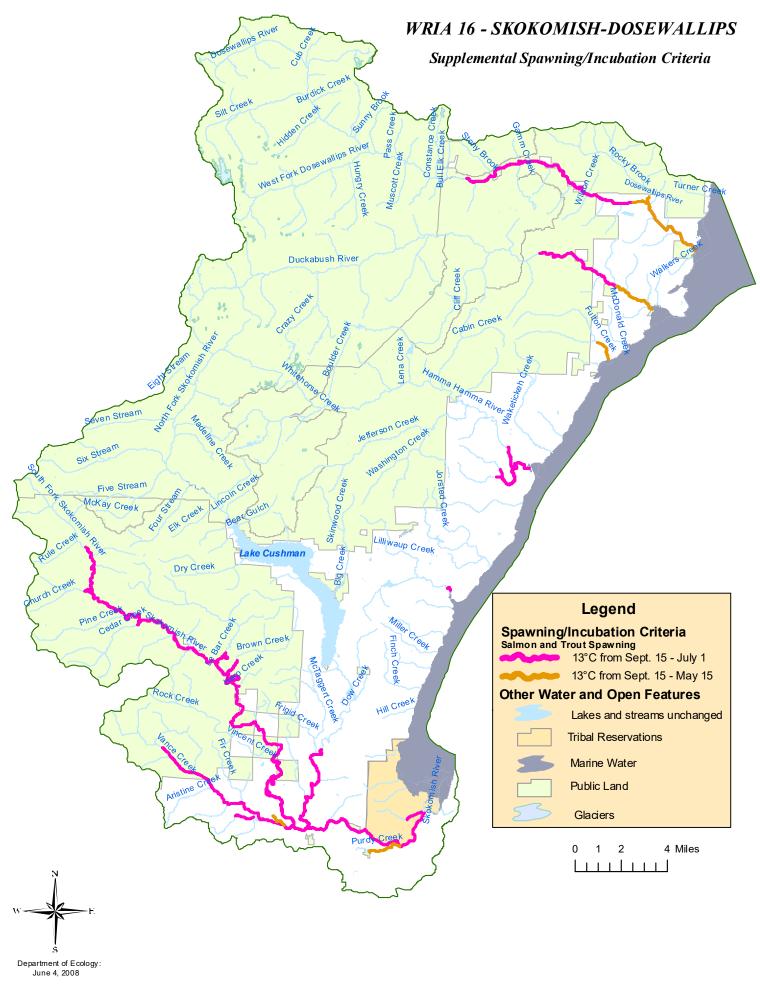


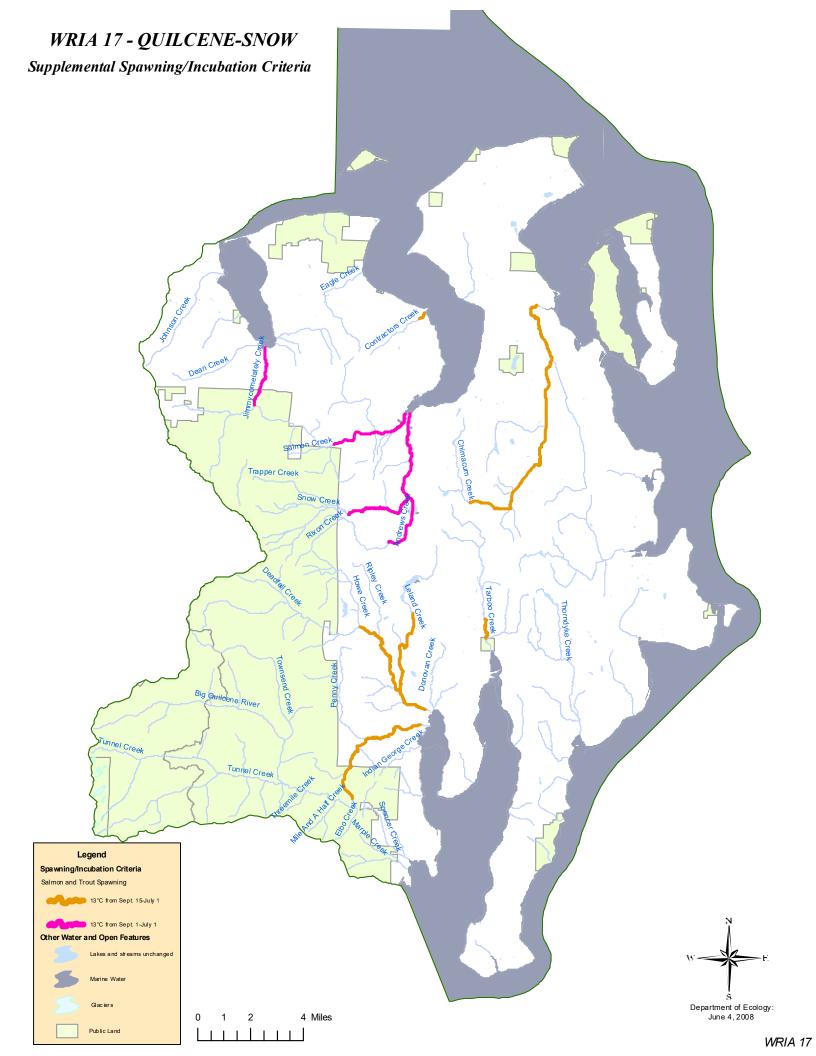


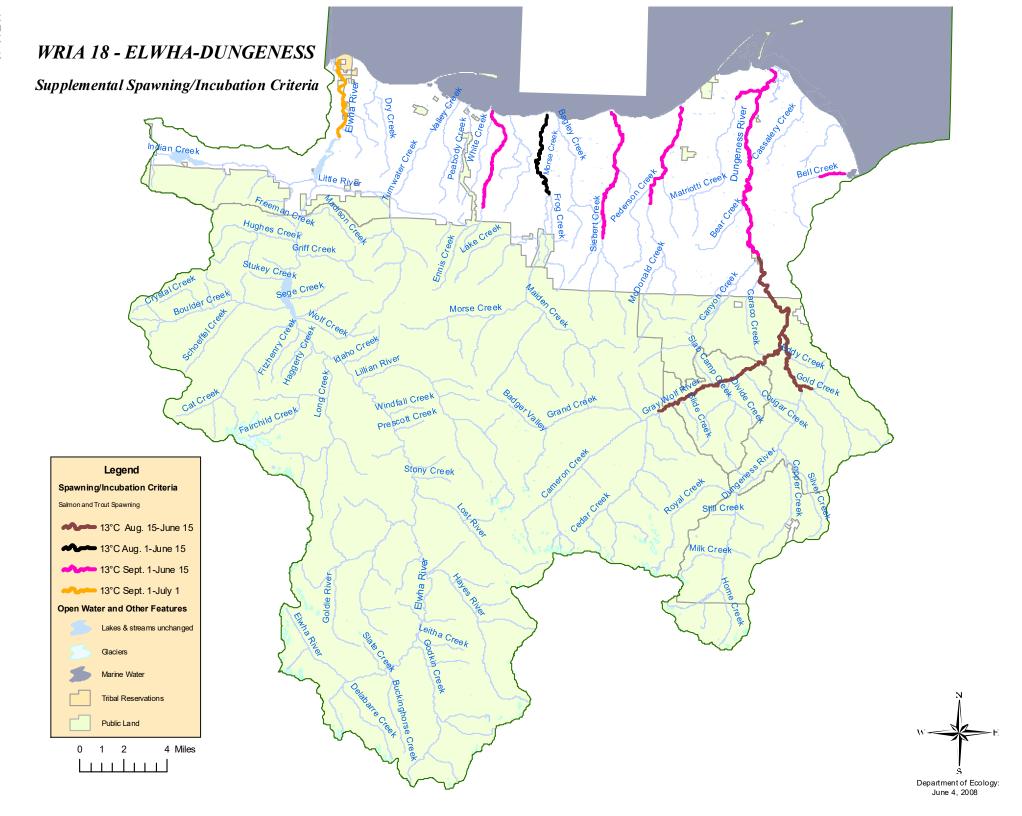


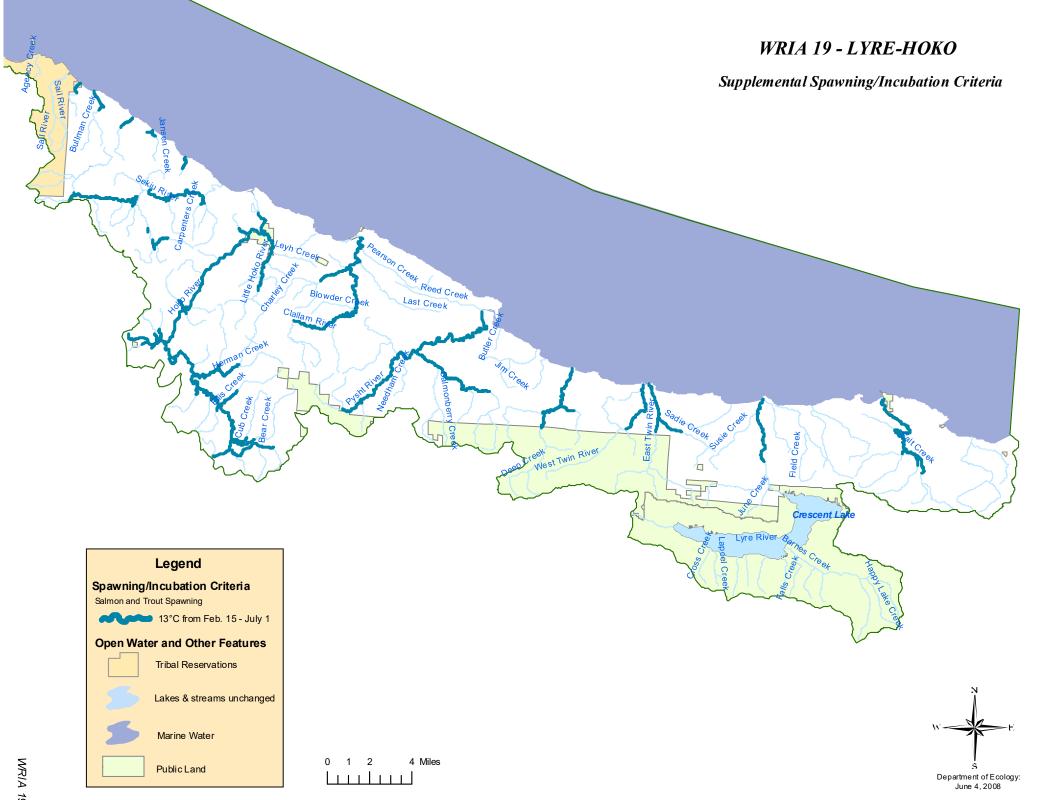






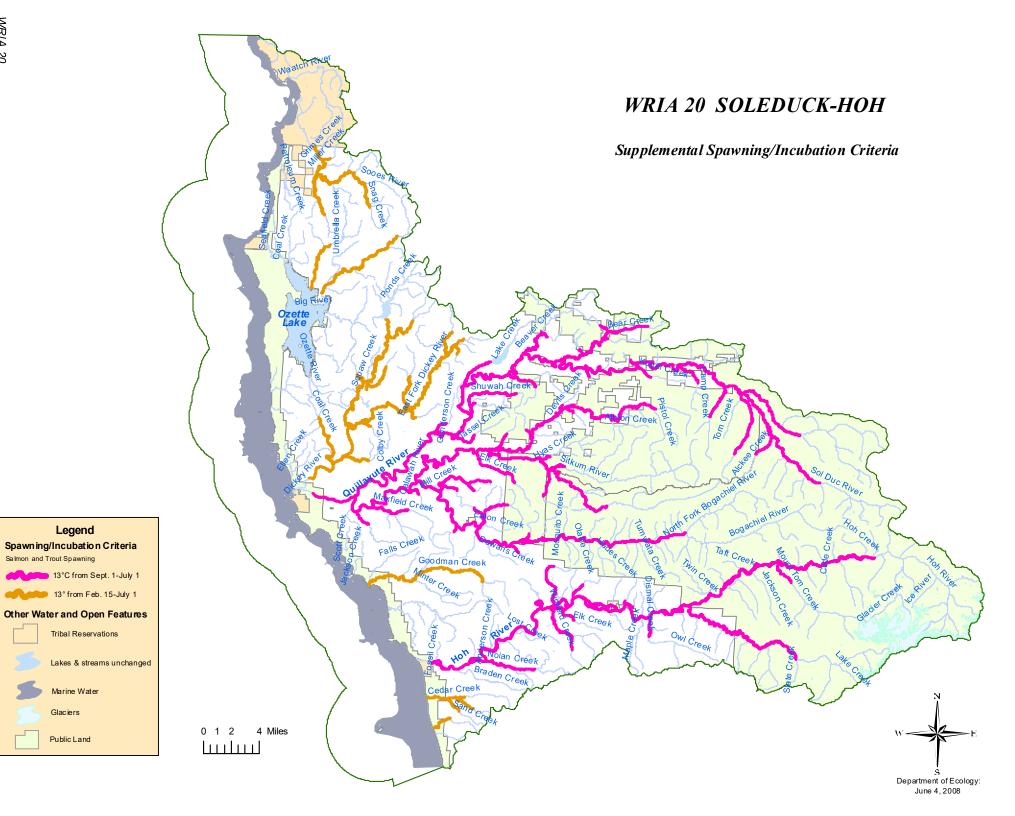


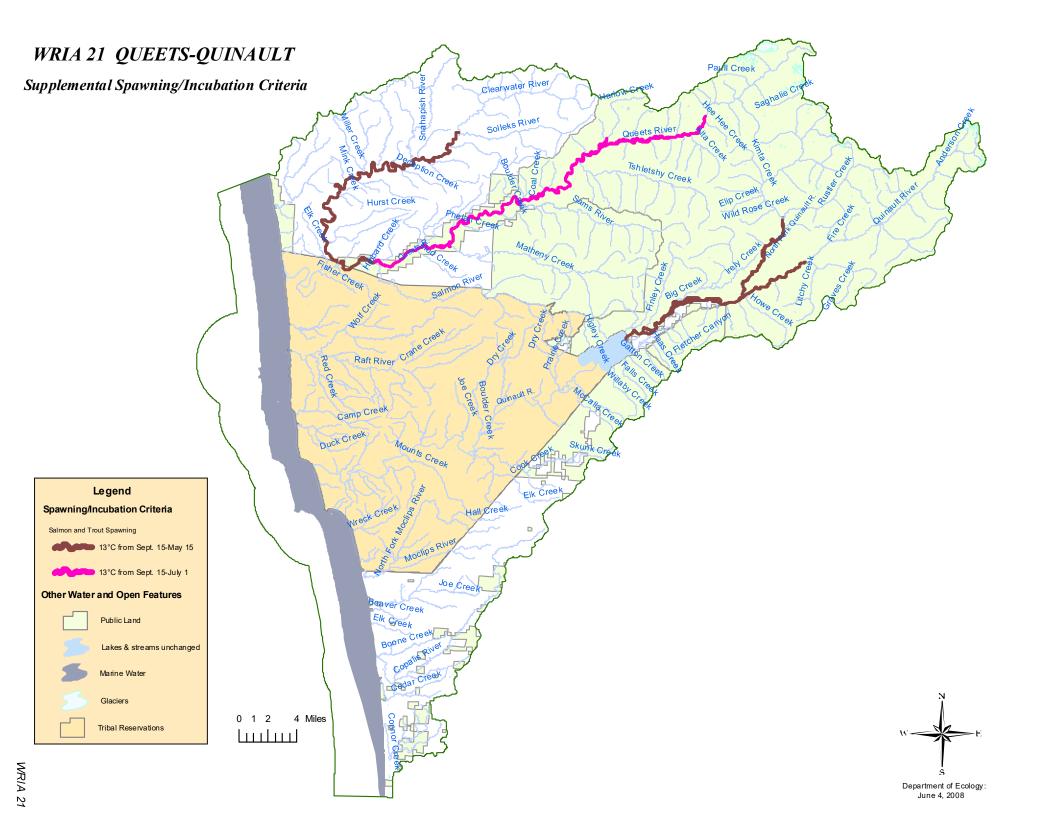


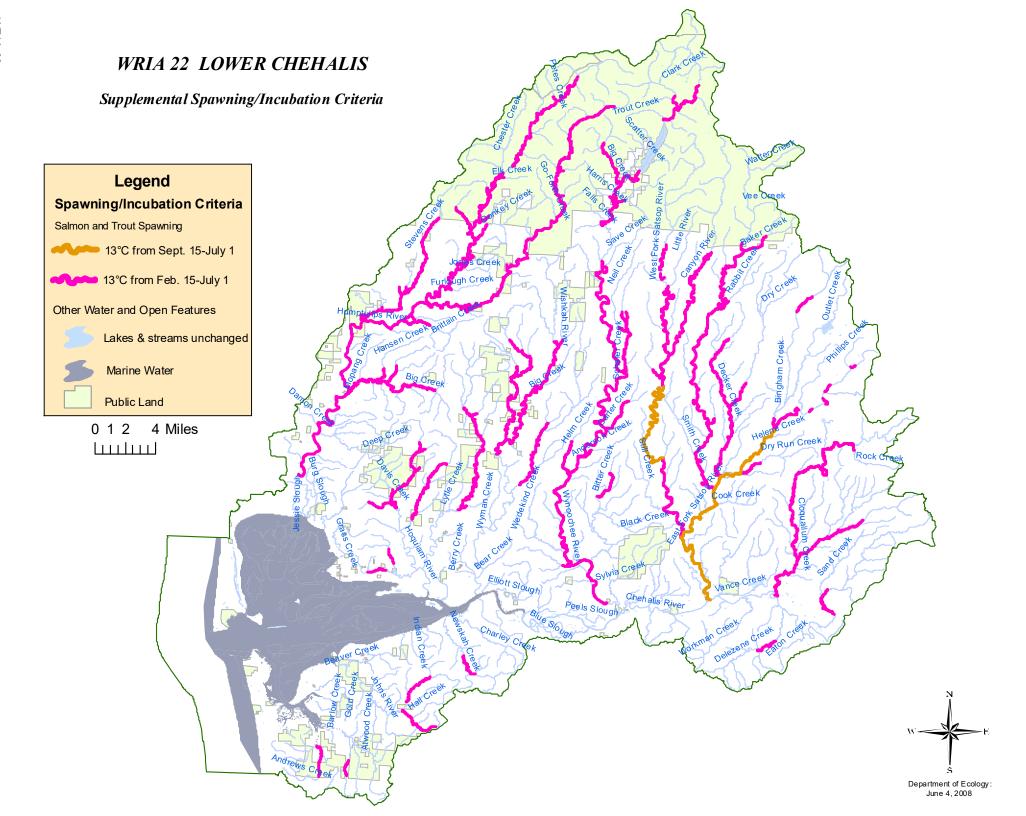


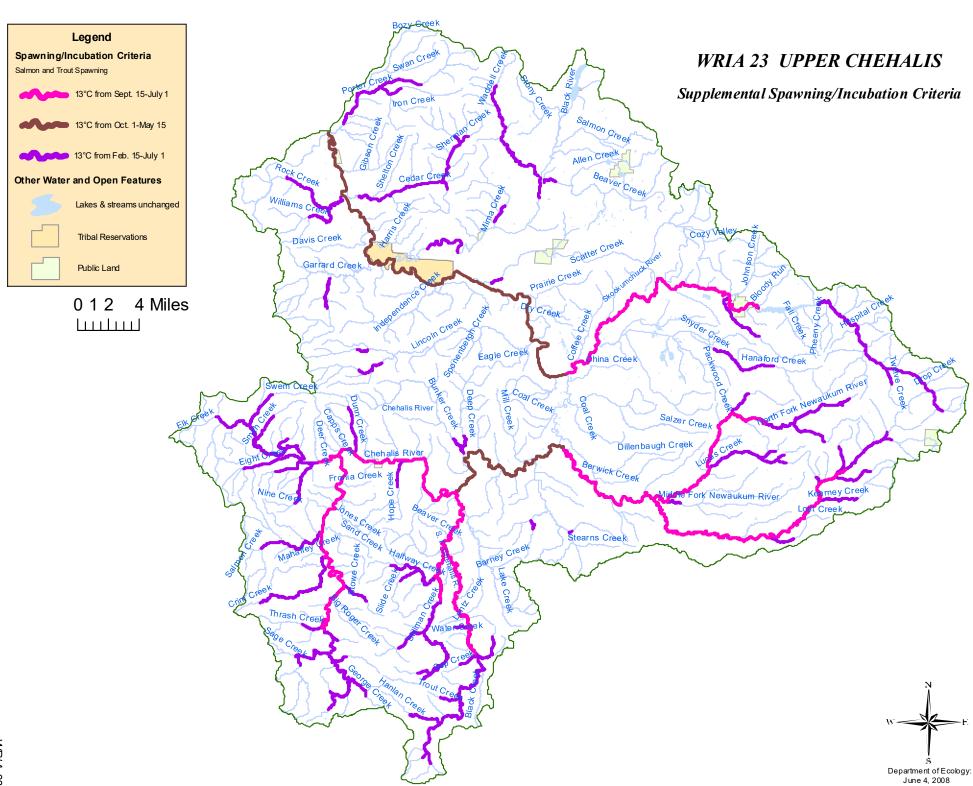
Glaciers

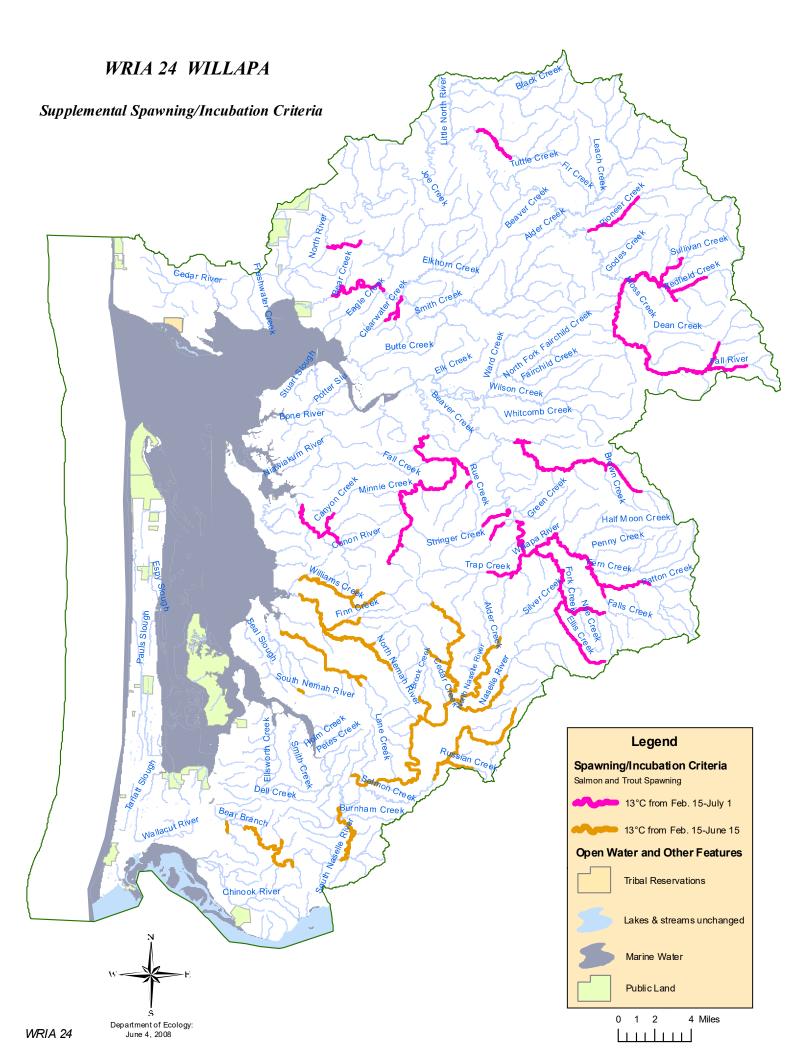
Public Land



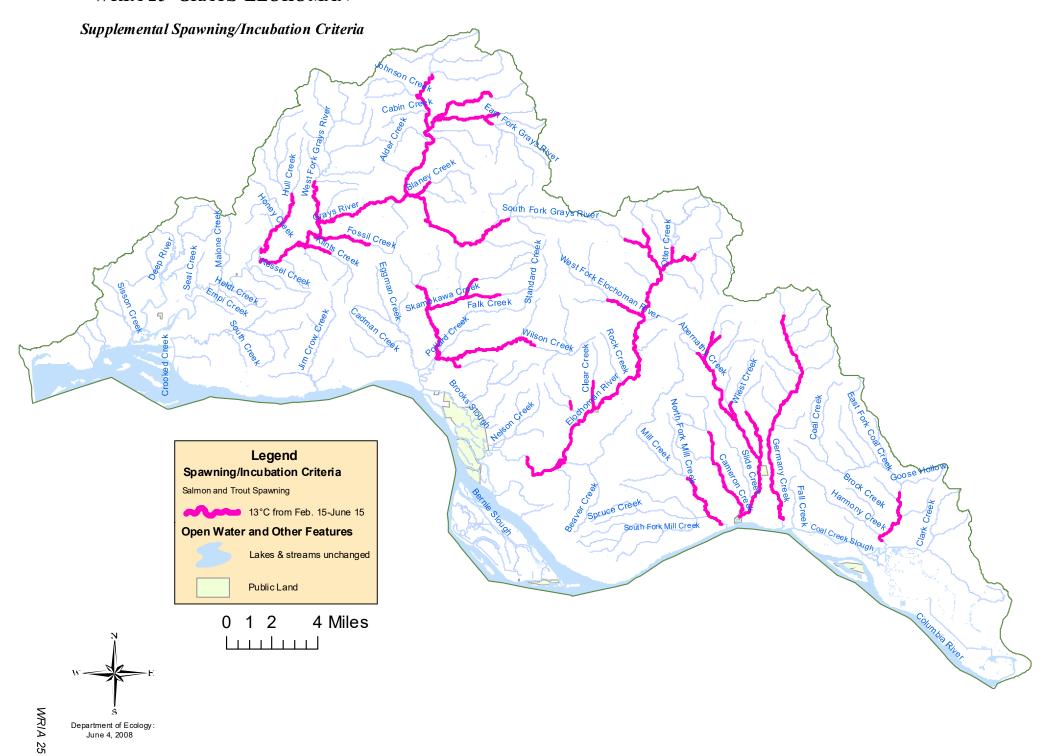


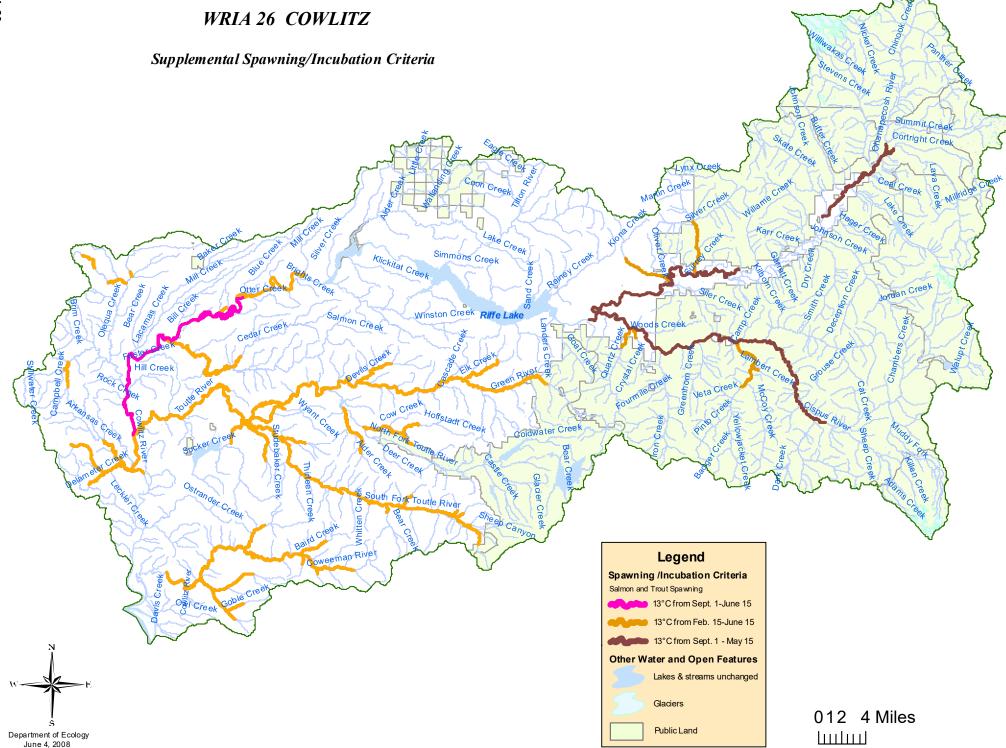


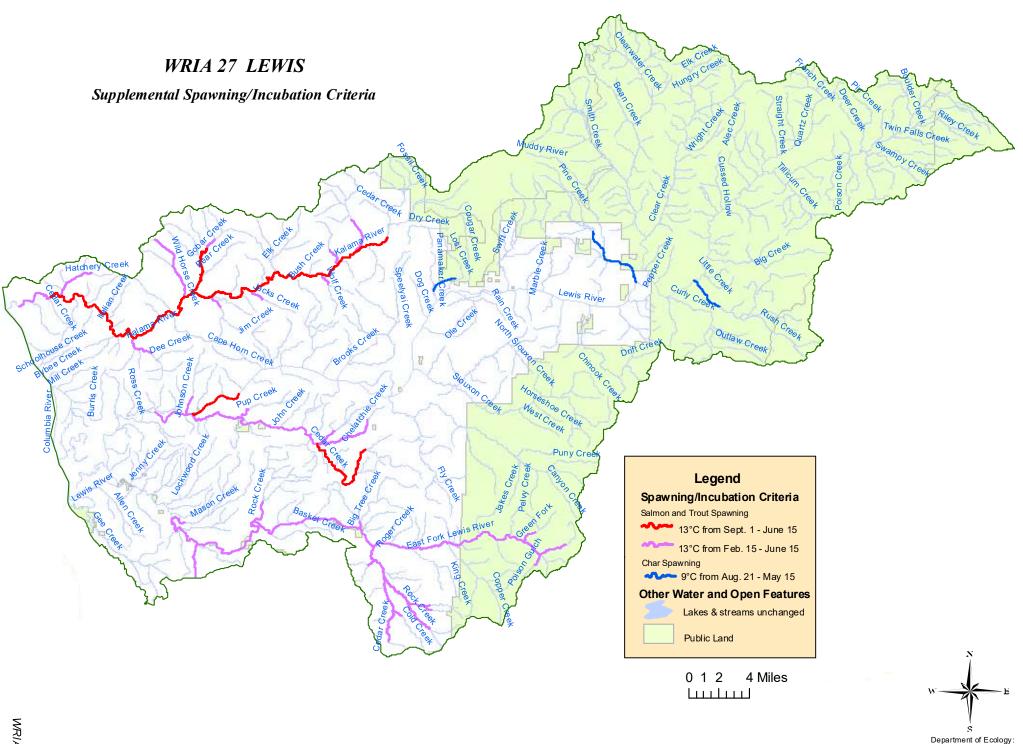




WRIA 25 GRAYS-ELOKOMAN

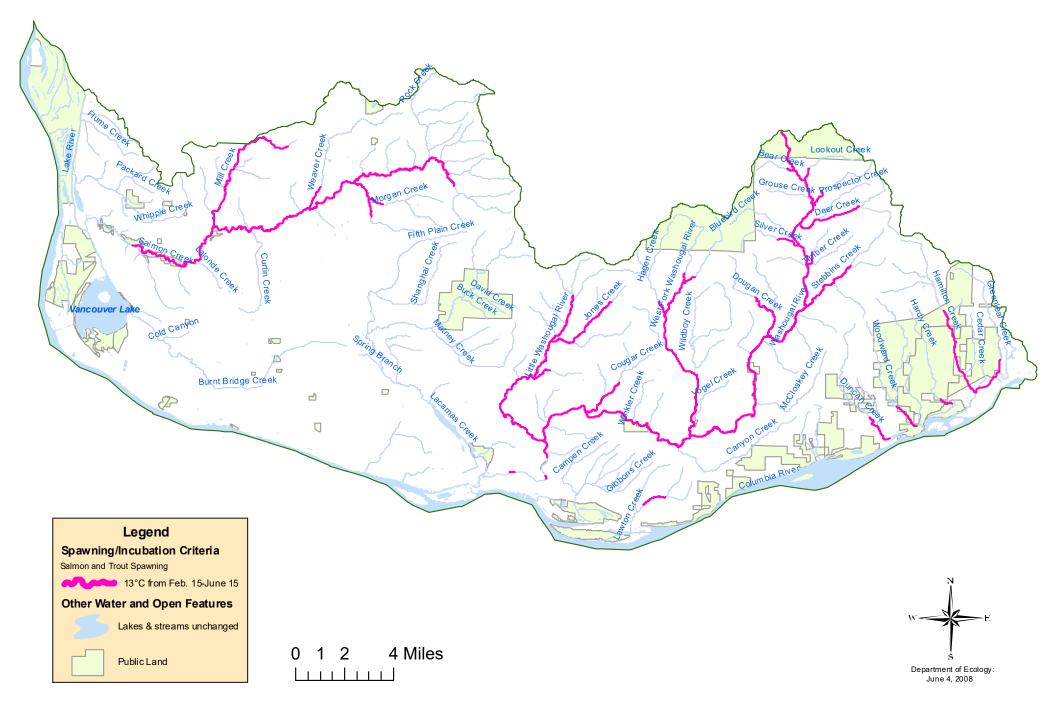


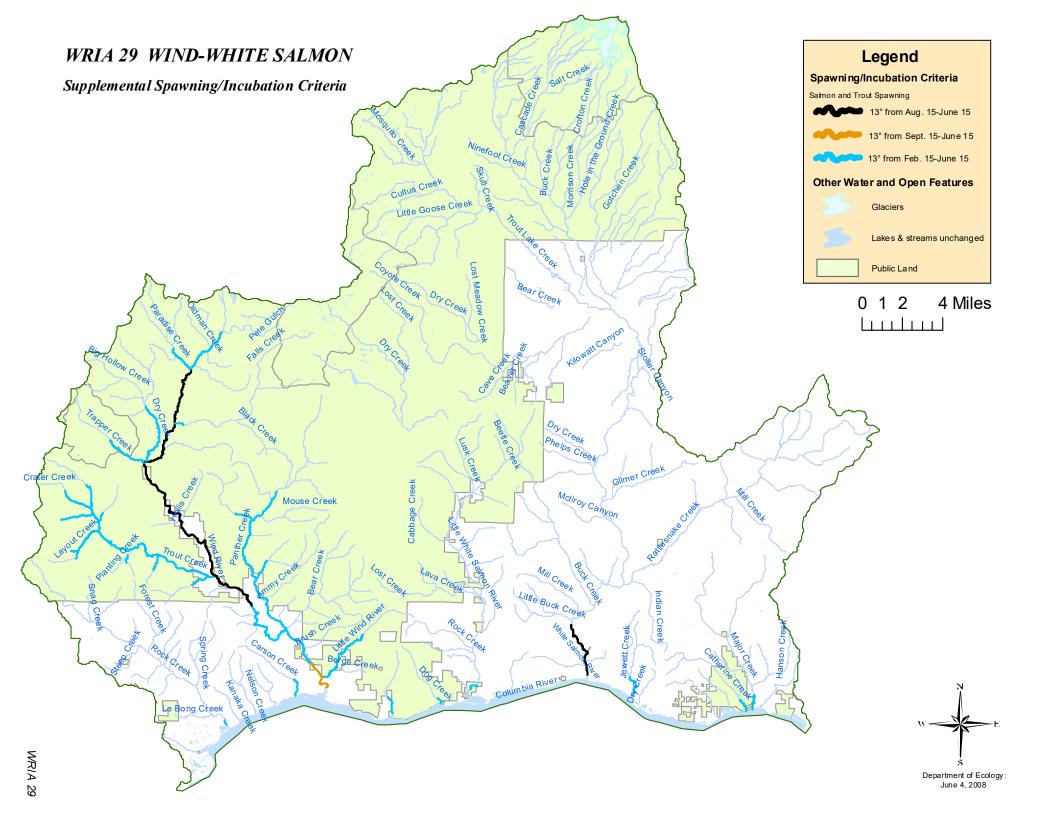




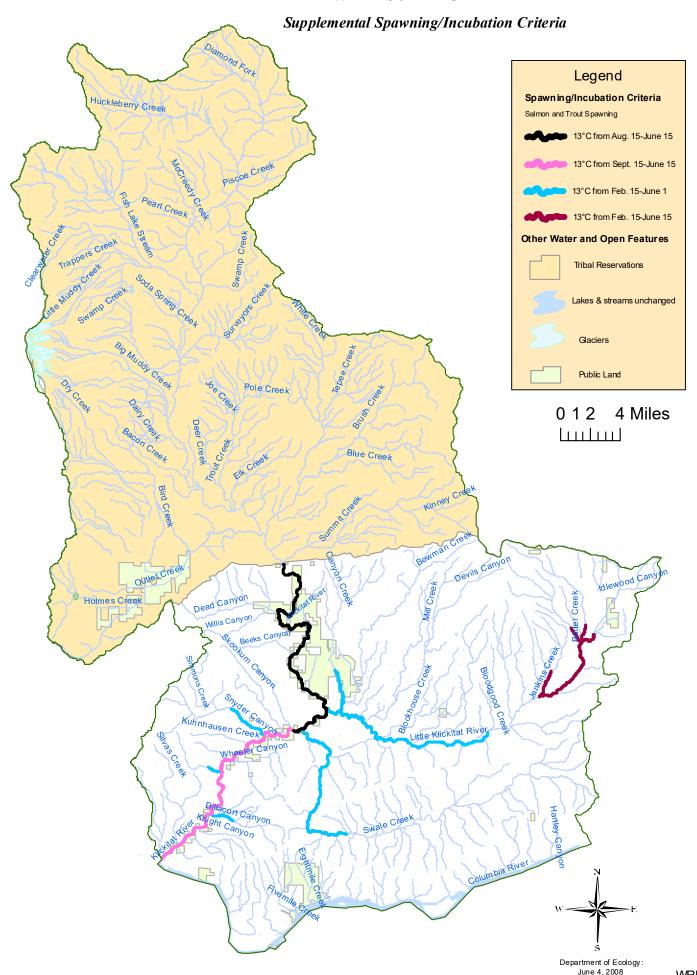
June 4, 2008

WRIA 28 SALMON-WASHOUGAL

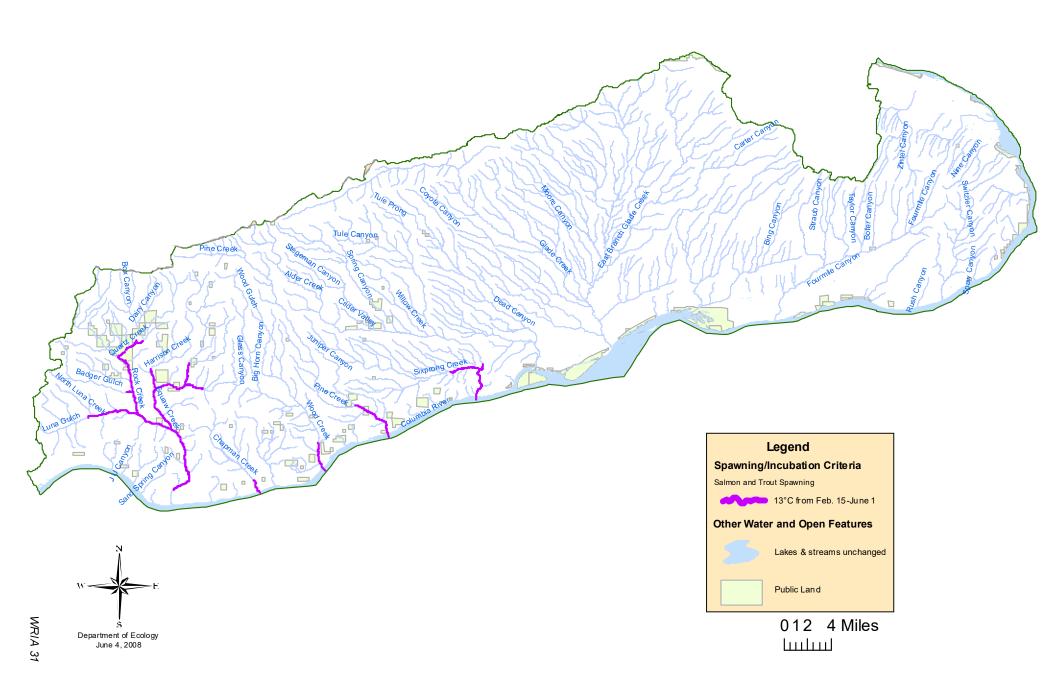


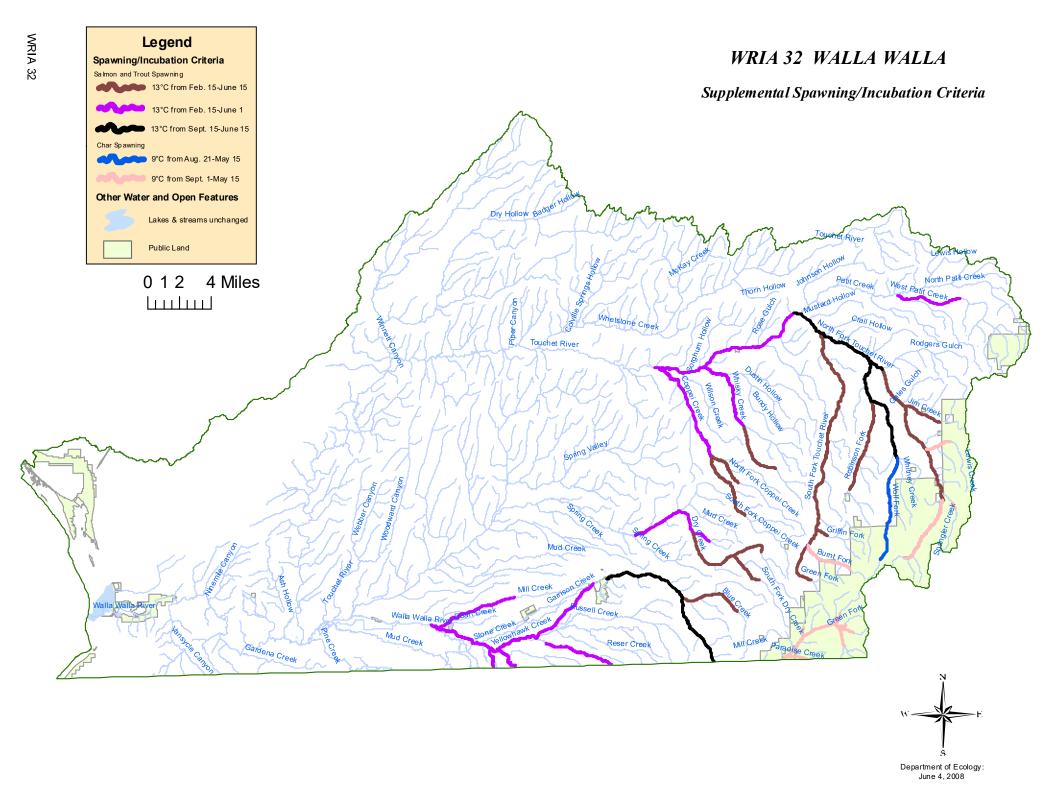


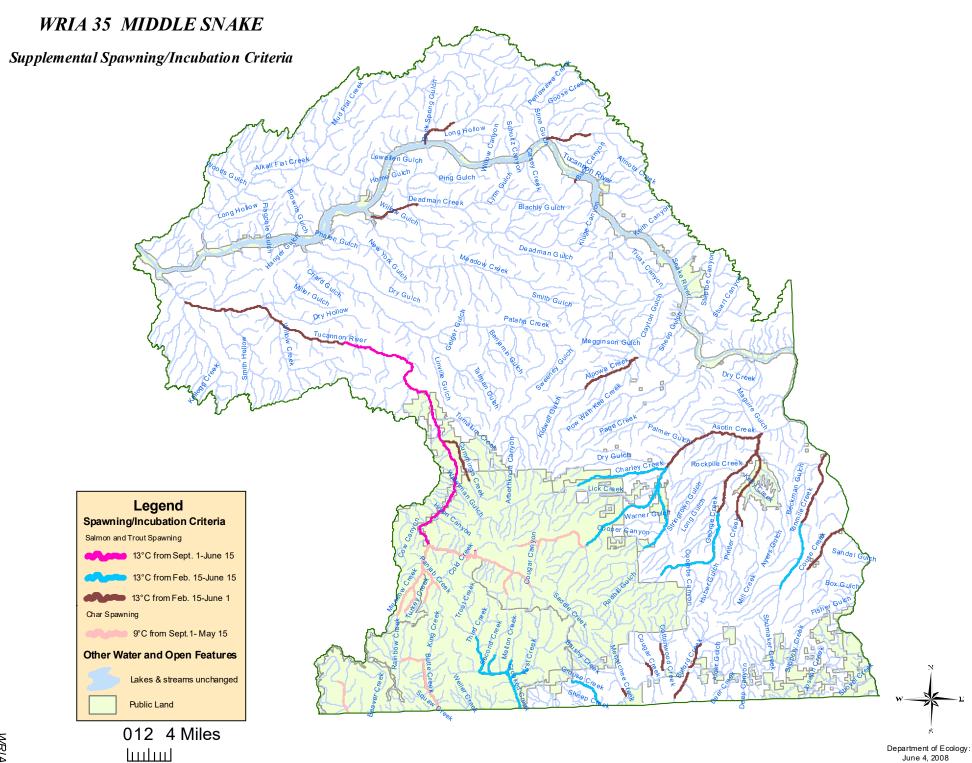
WRIA 30 KLICKITAT



WRIA 31 ROCK-GLADE

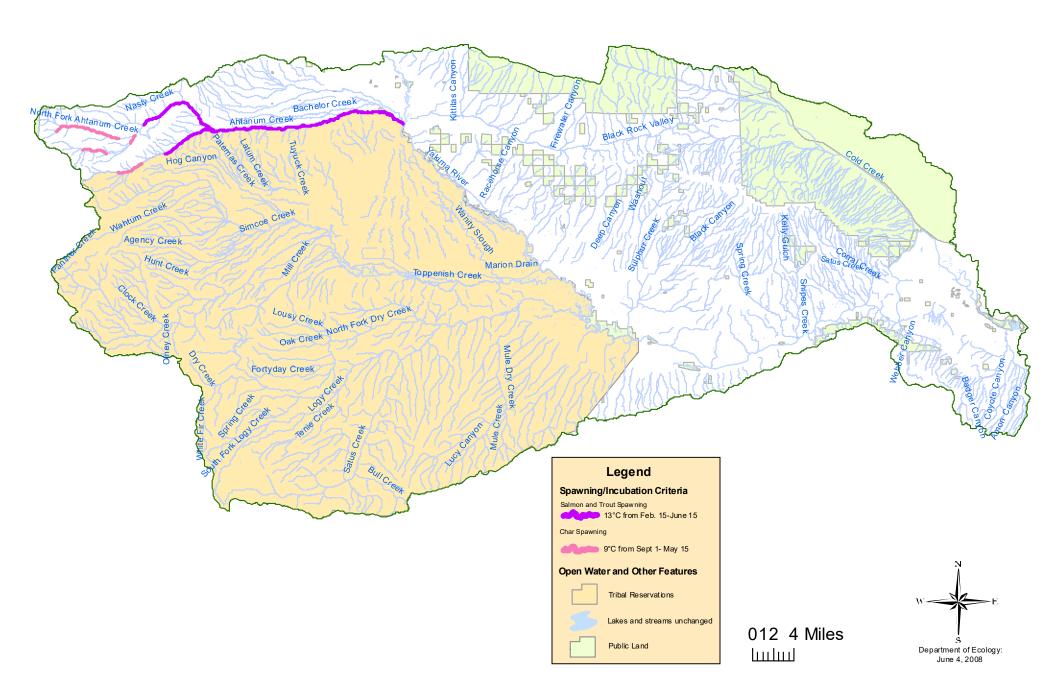


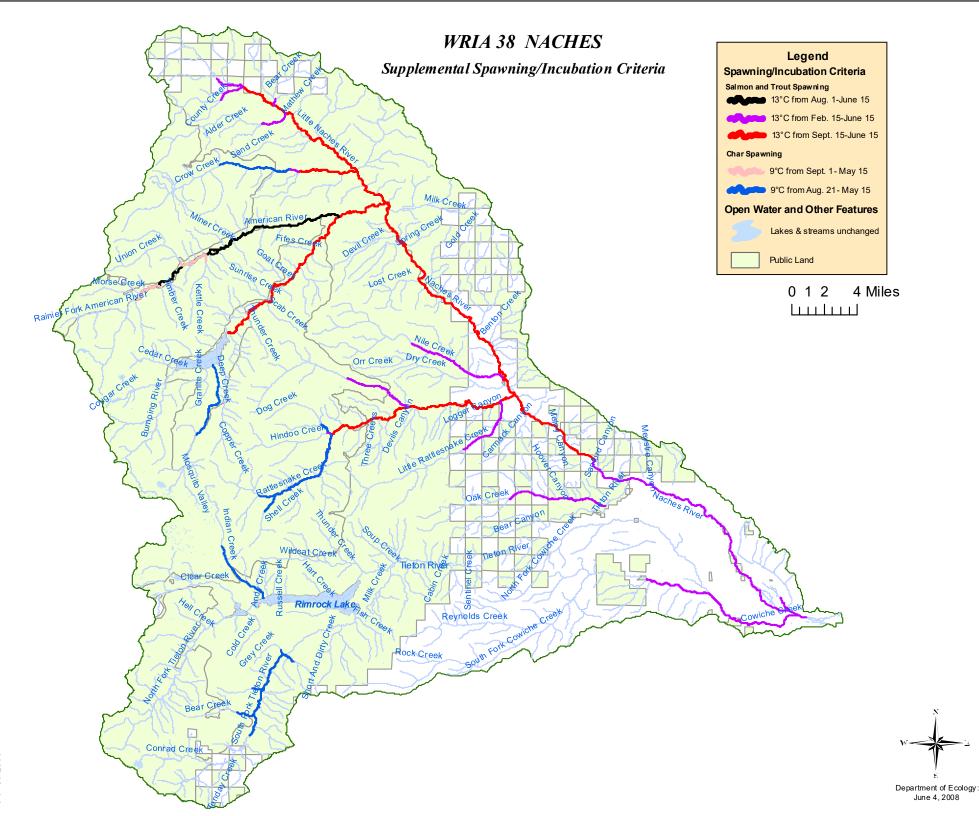


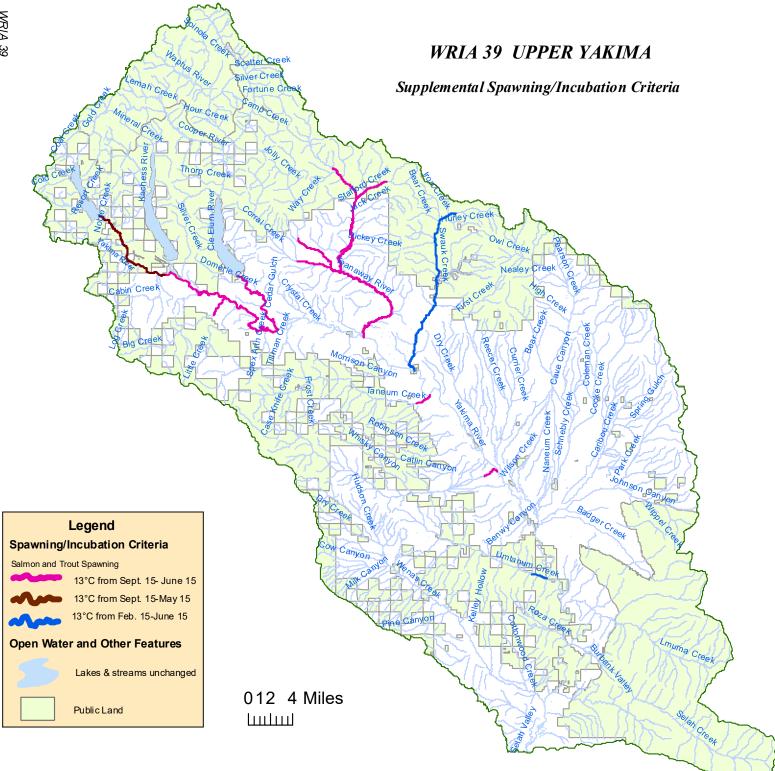


WKIA JO

WRIA 37 LOWER YAKIMA

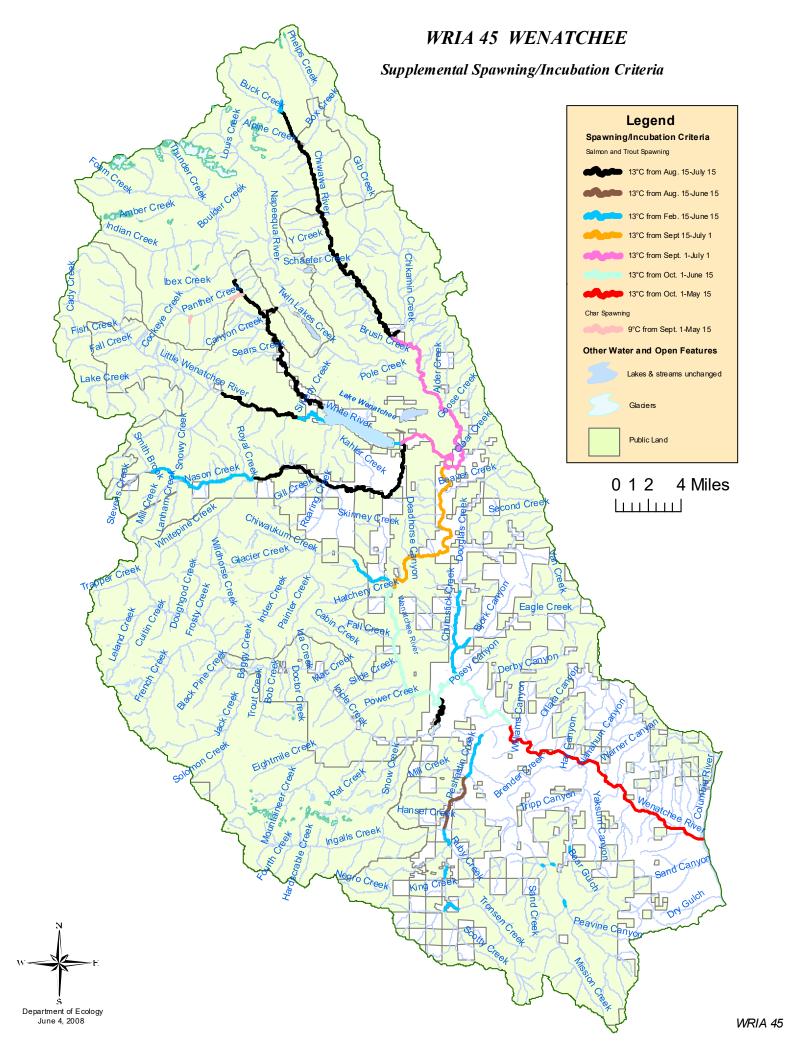


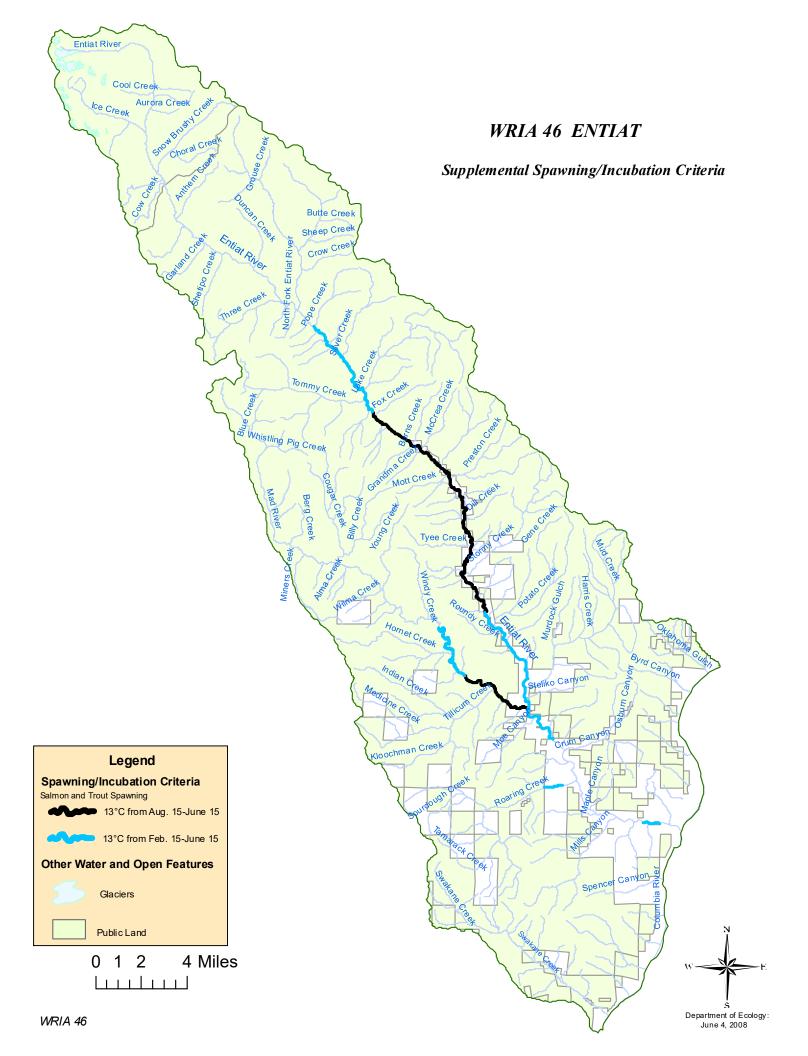


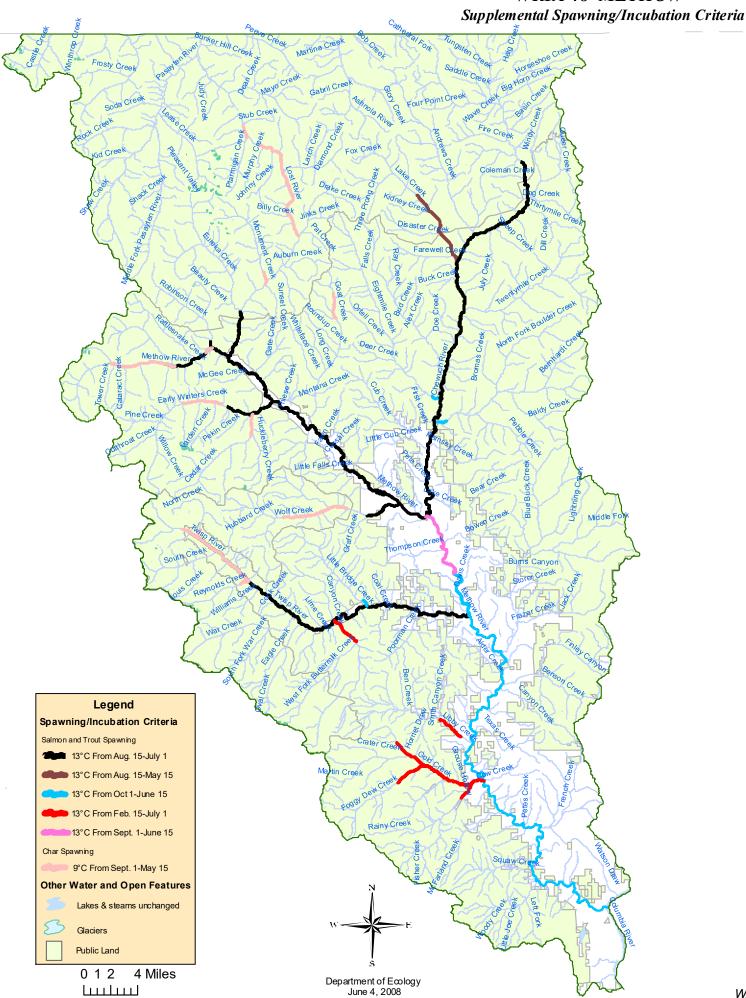




Department of Ecology: June 4, 2008







WRIA 49 OKANOGAN

