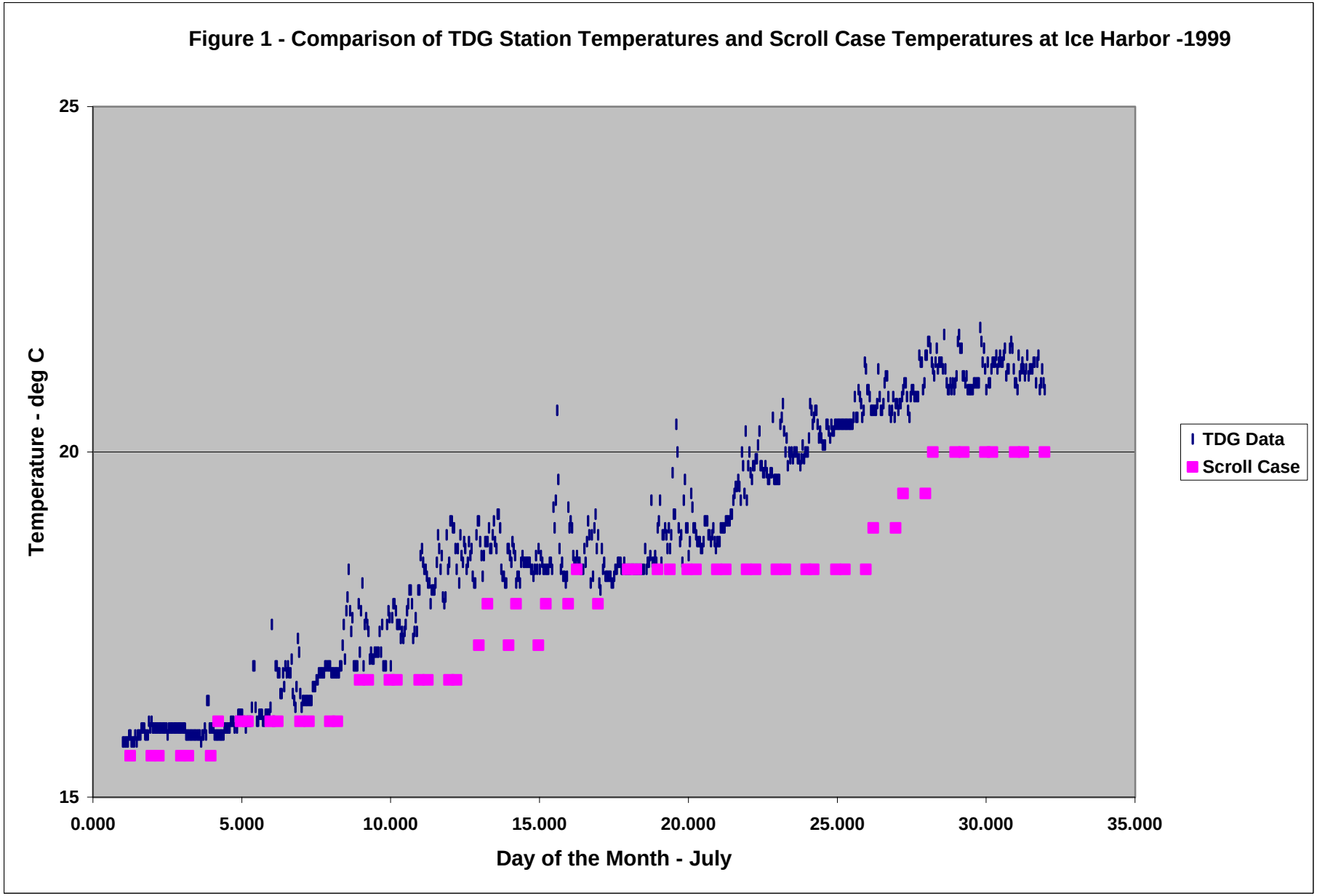


Figure 1 - Comparison of TDG Station Temperatures and Scroll Case Temperatures at Ice Harbor -1999
25
20
15
Temperature - deg C
0.000
5.000
10.000
15.000
20.000
25.000
30.000
35.000
Day of the Month - July
TDG Data
Scroll Case

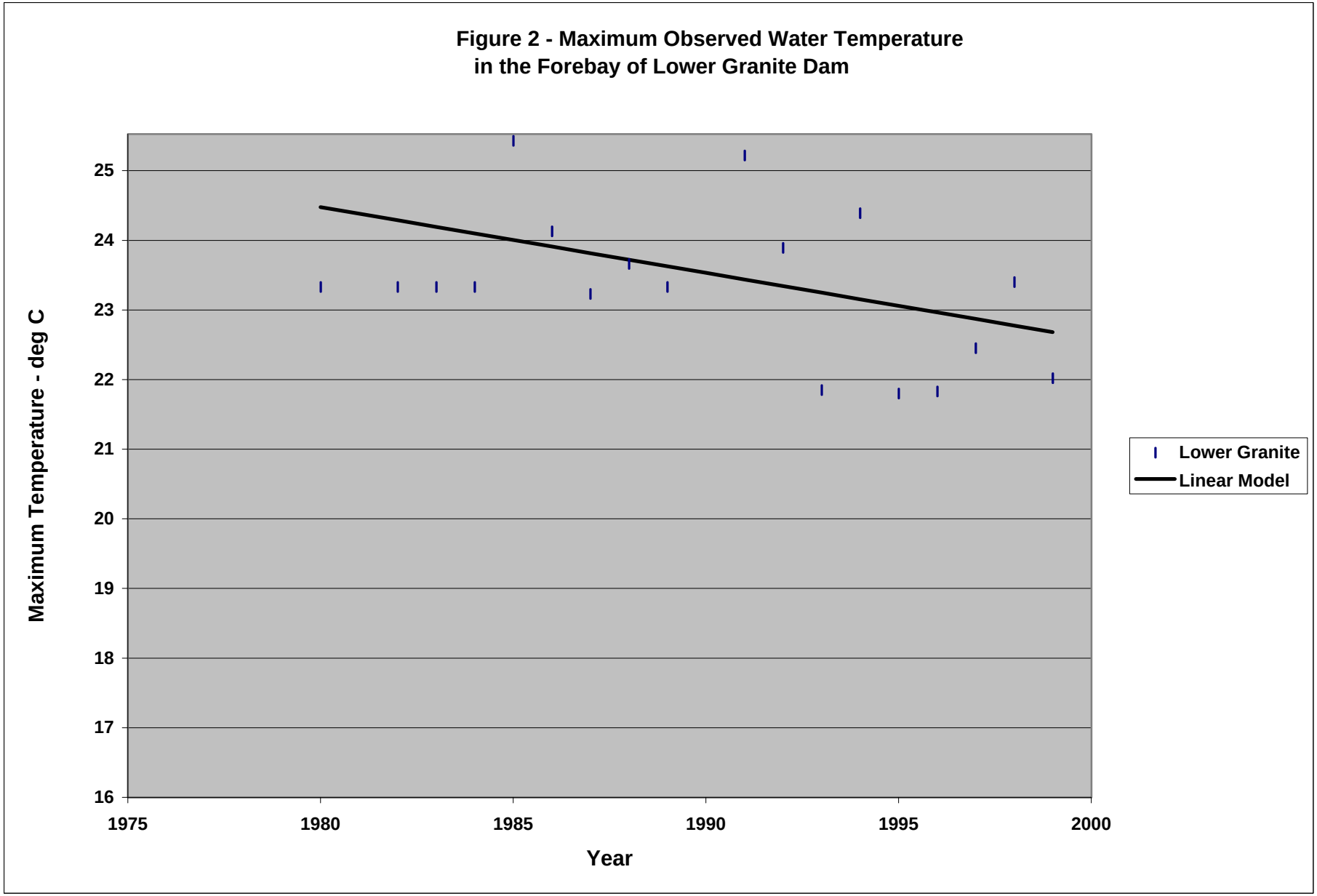


Figure 2 - Maximum Observed Water Temperature
in the Forebay of Lower Granite Dam
Maximum Temperature - deg C
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
1975
1980
1985
1990
1995
2000
Year
Lower Granite
Linear Model

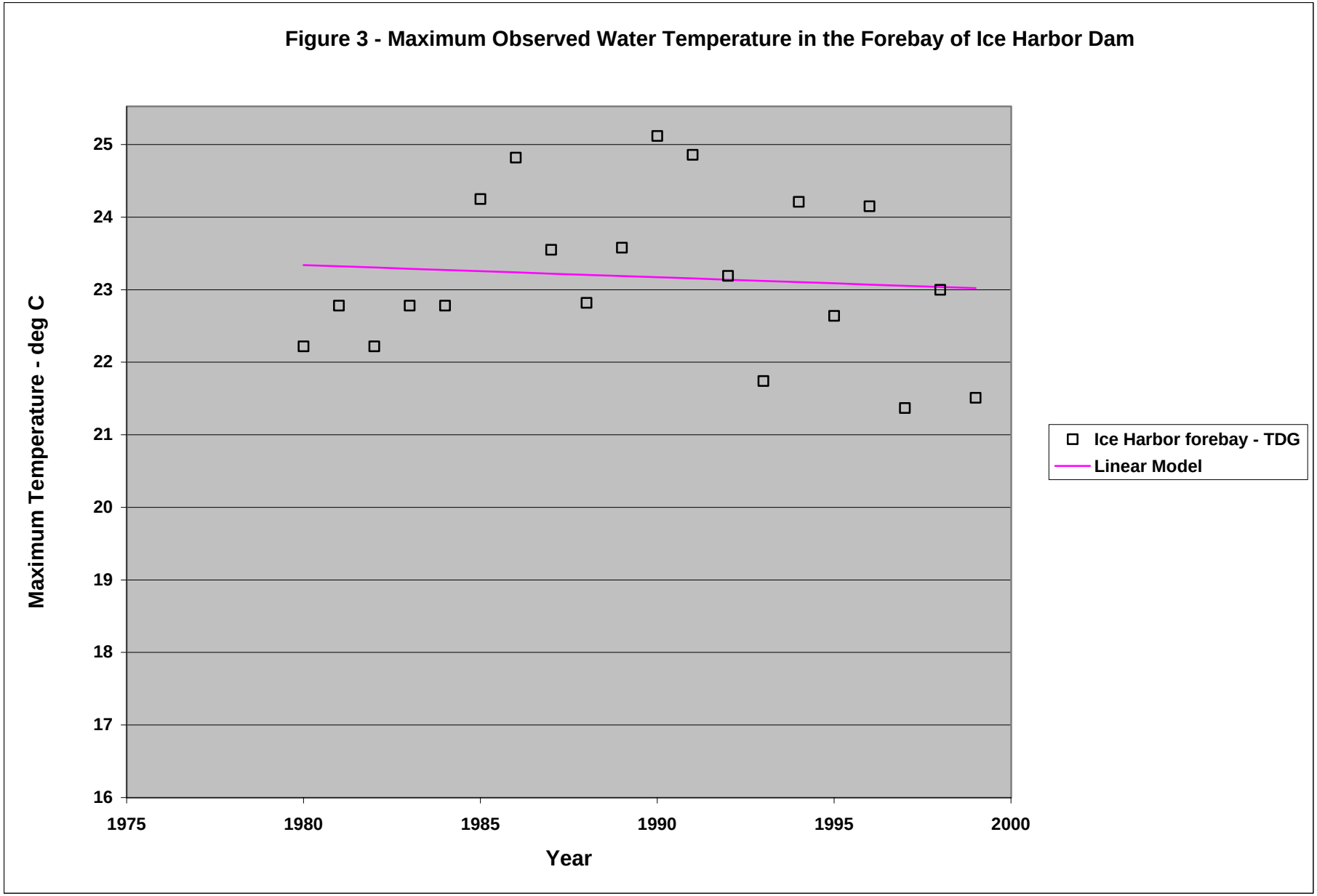


Figure 3 - Maximum Observed Water Temperature in the Forebay of Ice Harbor Dam
Maximum Temperature - deg C
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
16
1975
1980
1985
1990
1995
2000
Year
Ice Harbor forebay - TDG
Linear Model

Figure 4

Figure 5.4-15. 1957 water temperatures at Central Ferry.

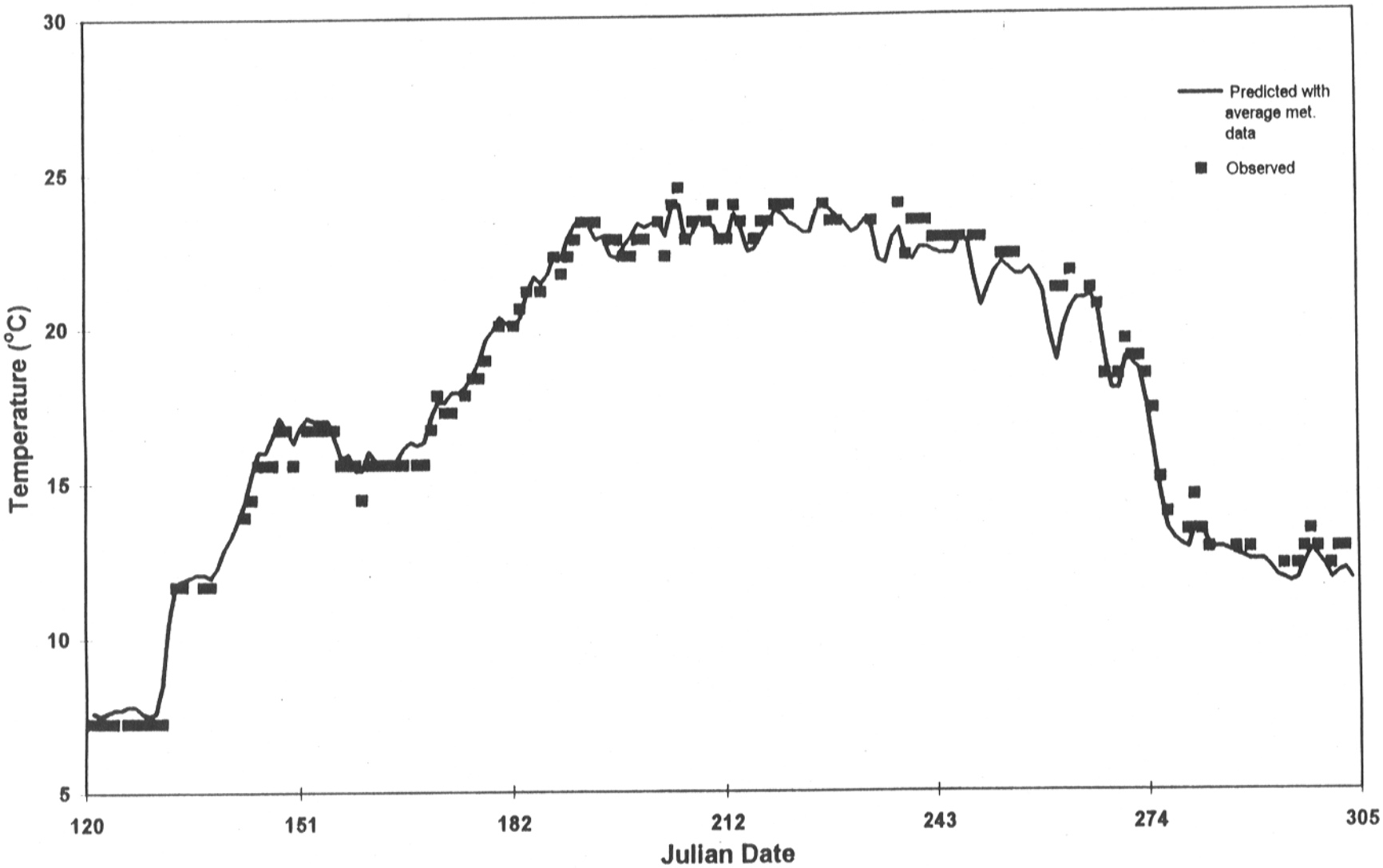


Figure 5

Figure 5.4-14. 1956 water temperatures at Sacajawea.

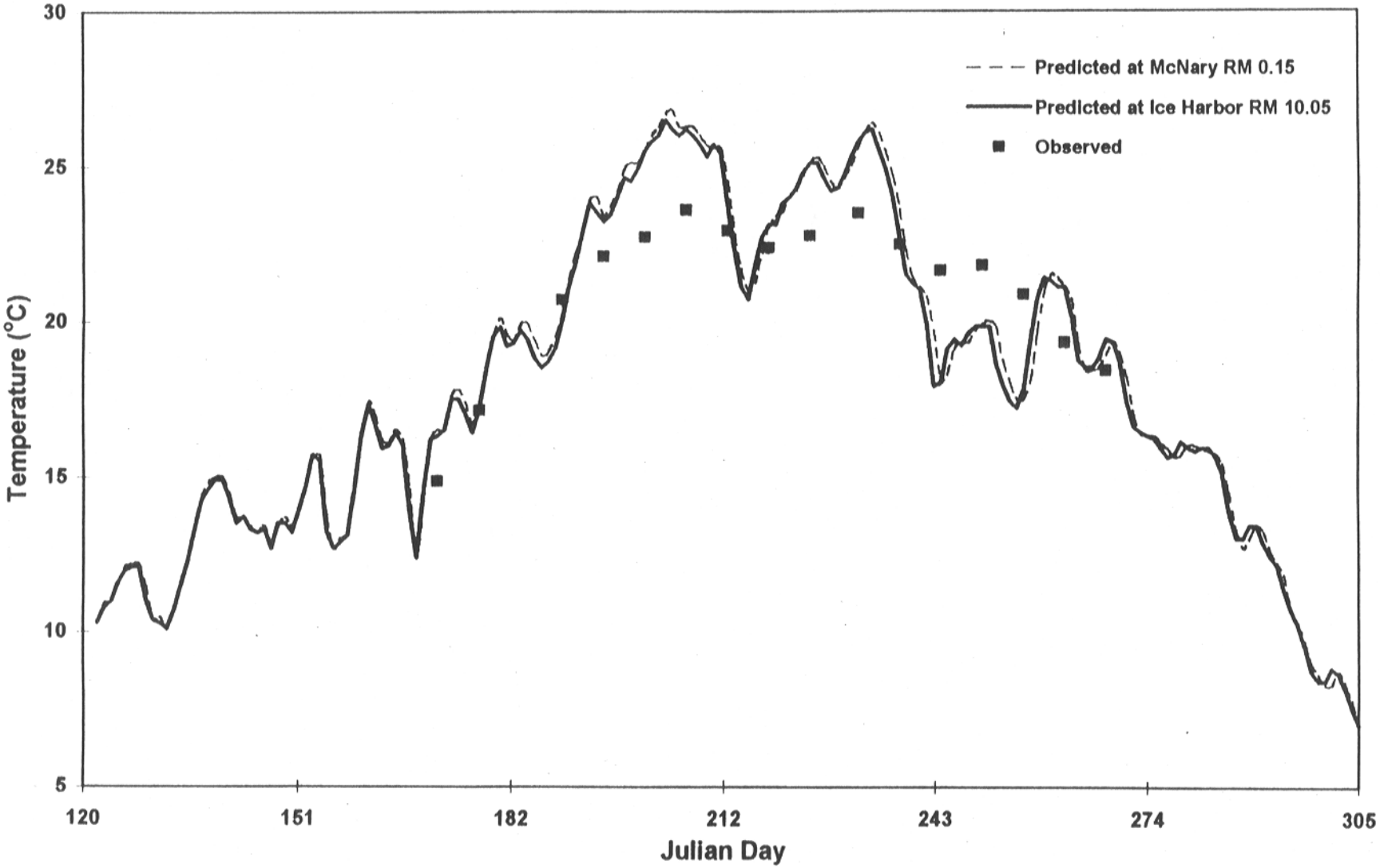


Figure 6

Figure 5.4-13. 1956 water temperatures at Central Ferry.

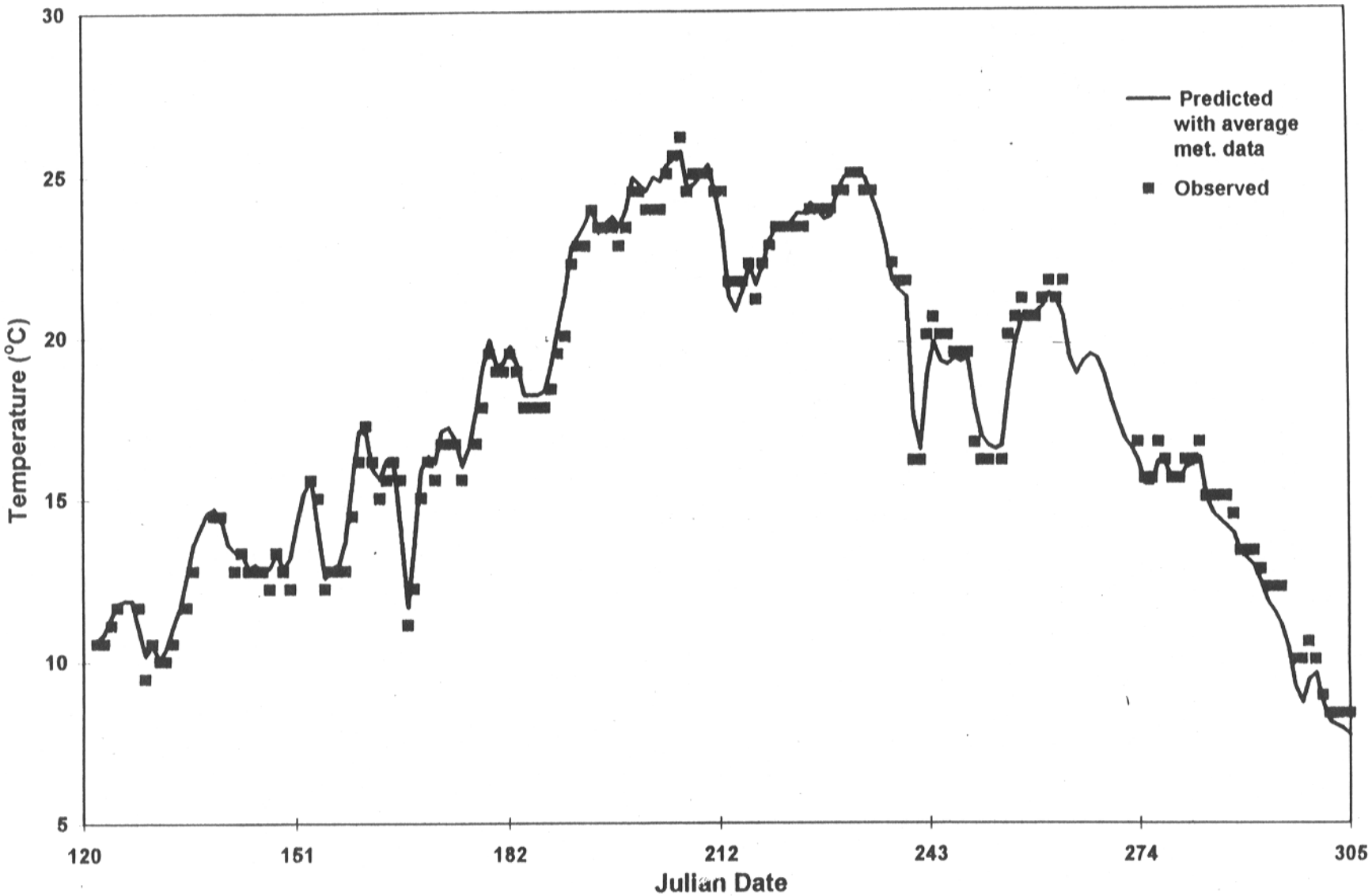


Figure 7 - Simulated Temperatures at Lower Monumental
for Unimpounded Conditions and 1994 Environmental Variables

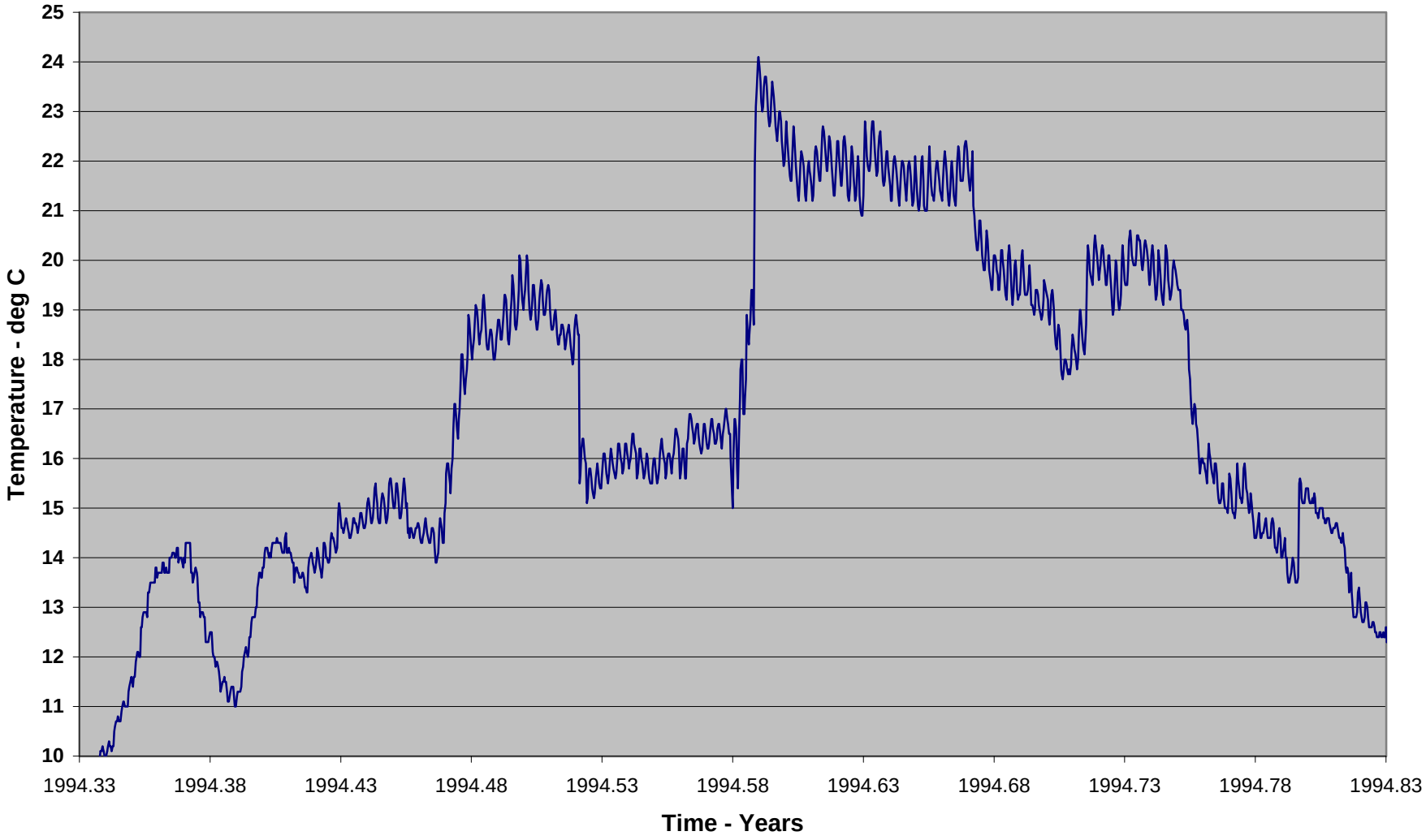
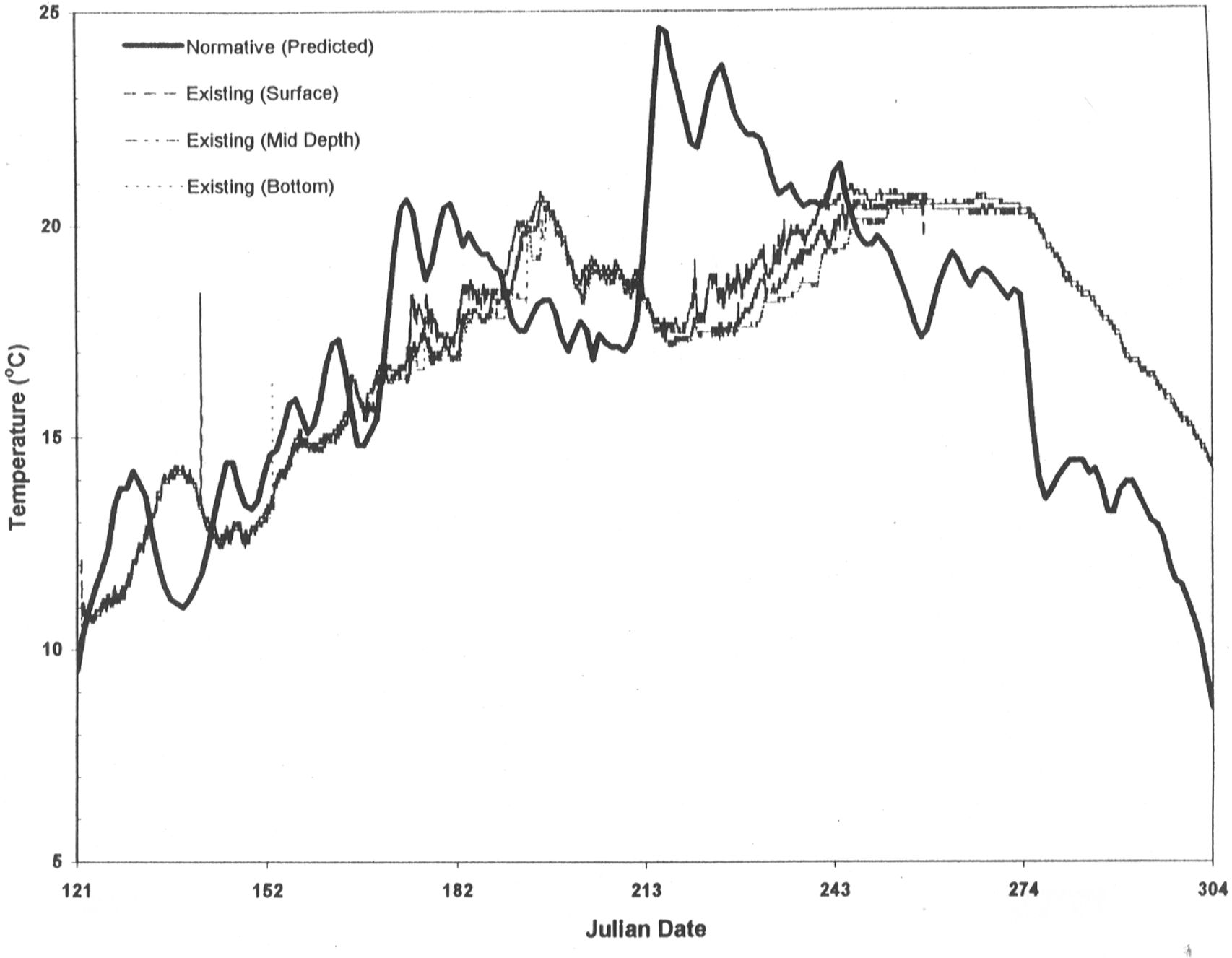


Figure 8

Figure 5.5-3. 1994 water temperatures at Snake River mile 44.15.



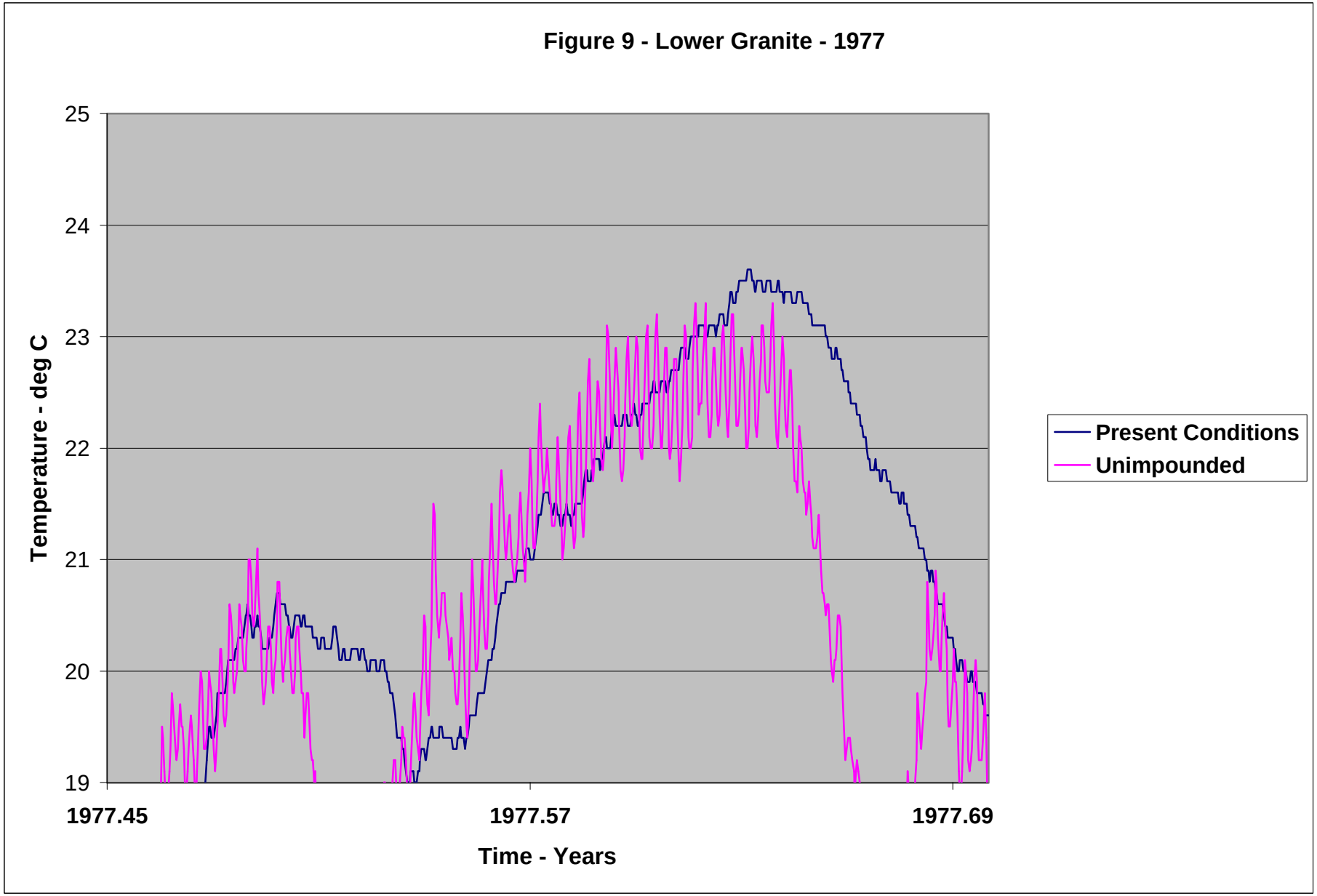


Figure 9 - Lower Granite - 1977
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
Temperature - deg C
1977.45
1977.57
1977.69
Time - Years
Present Conditions
Unimpounded

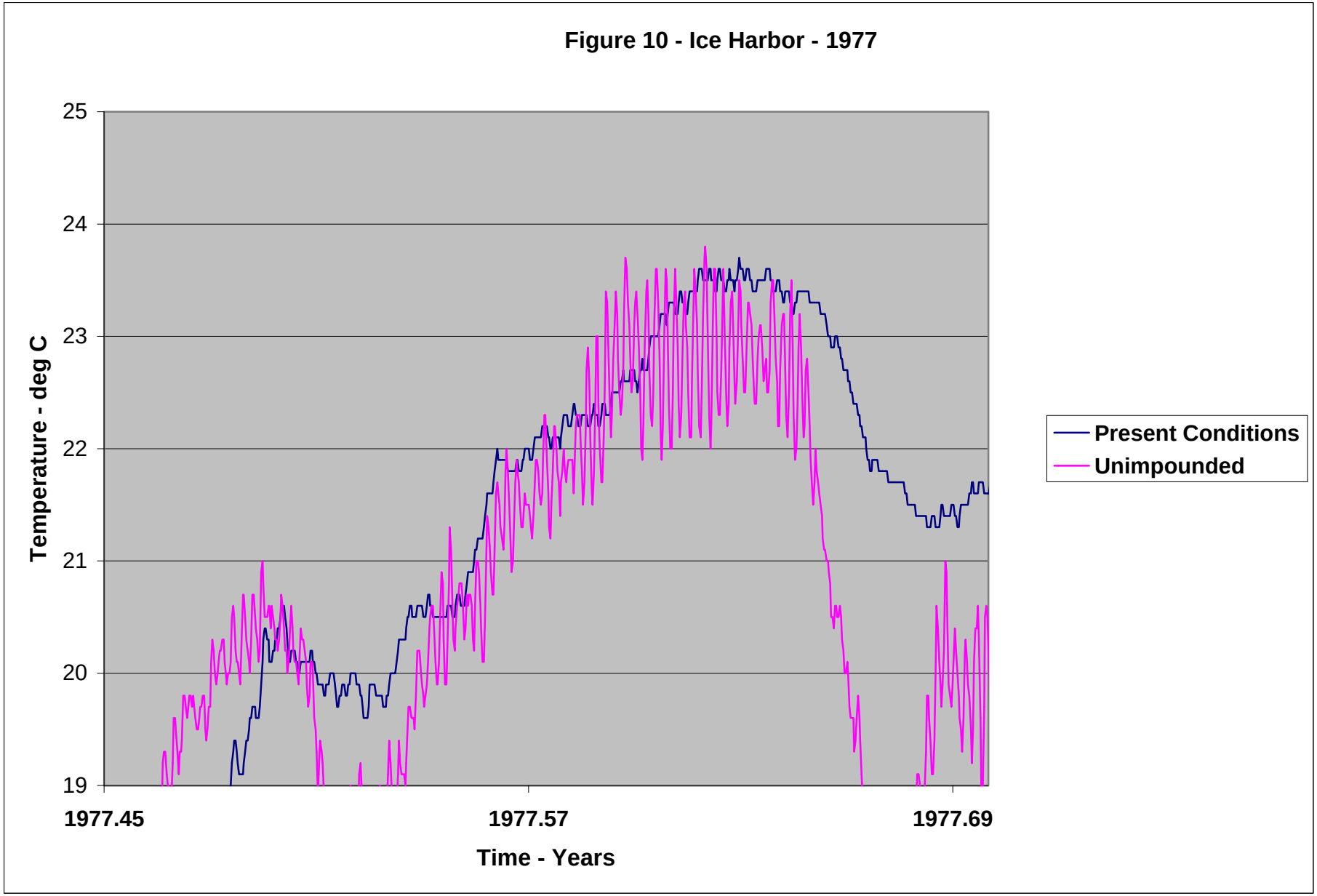


Figure 10 - Ice Harbor - 1977
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
Temperature - deg C
1977.45
1977.57
1977.69
Time - Years
Present Conditions
Unimpounded

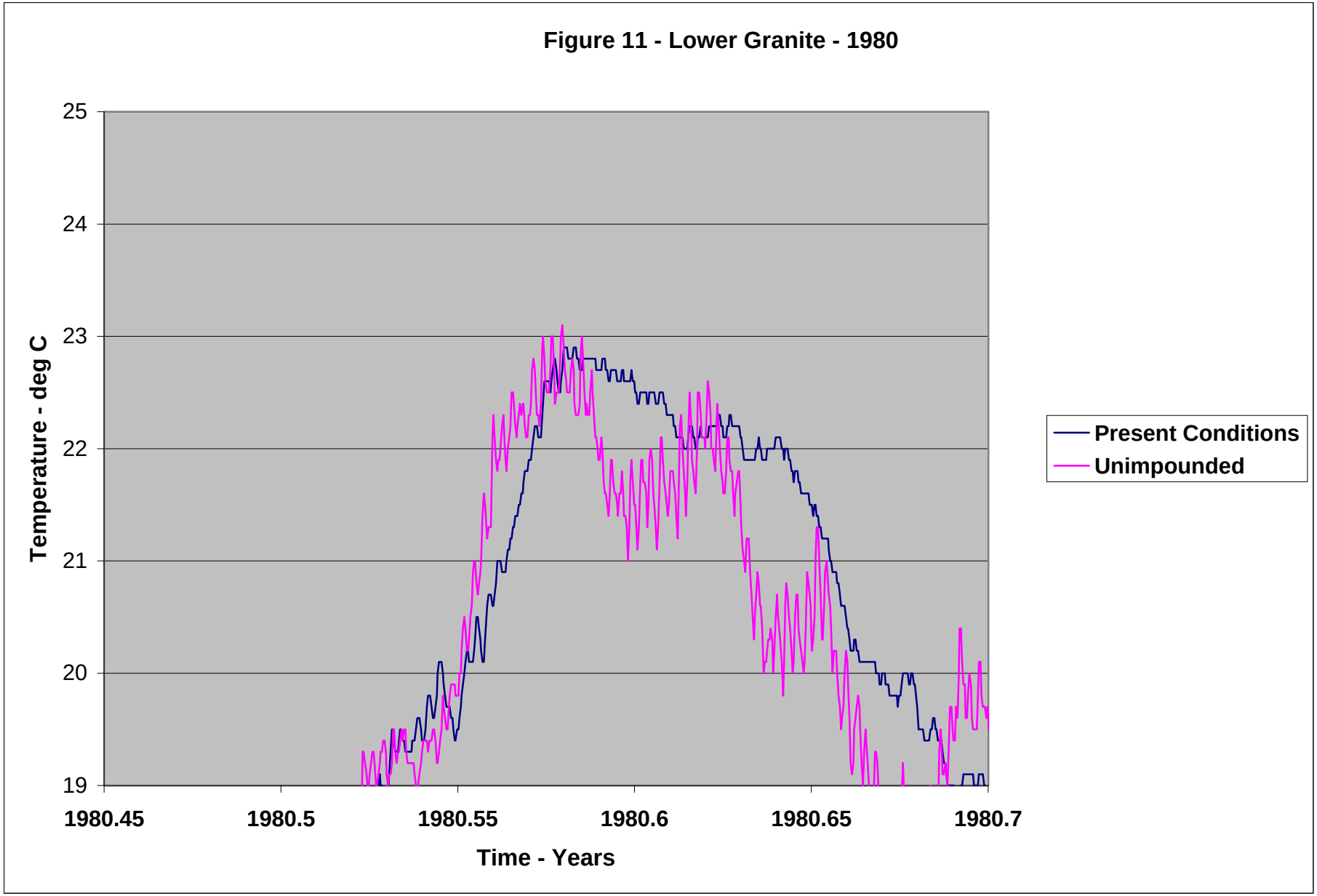


Figure 11 - Lower Granite - 1980
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
Temperature - deg C
1980.45
1980.5
1980.55
1980.6
1980.65
1980.7
Time - Years
Present Conditions
Unimpounded

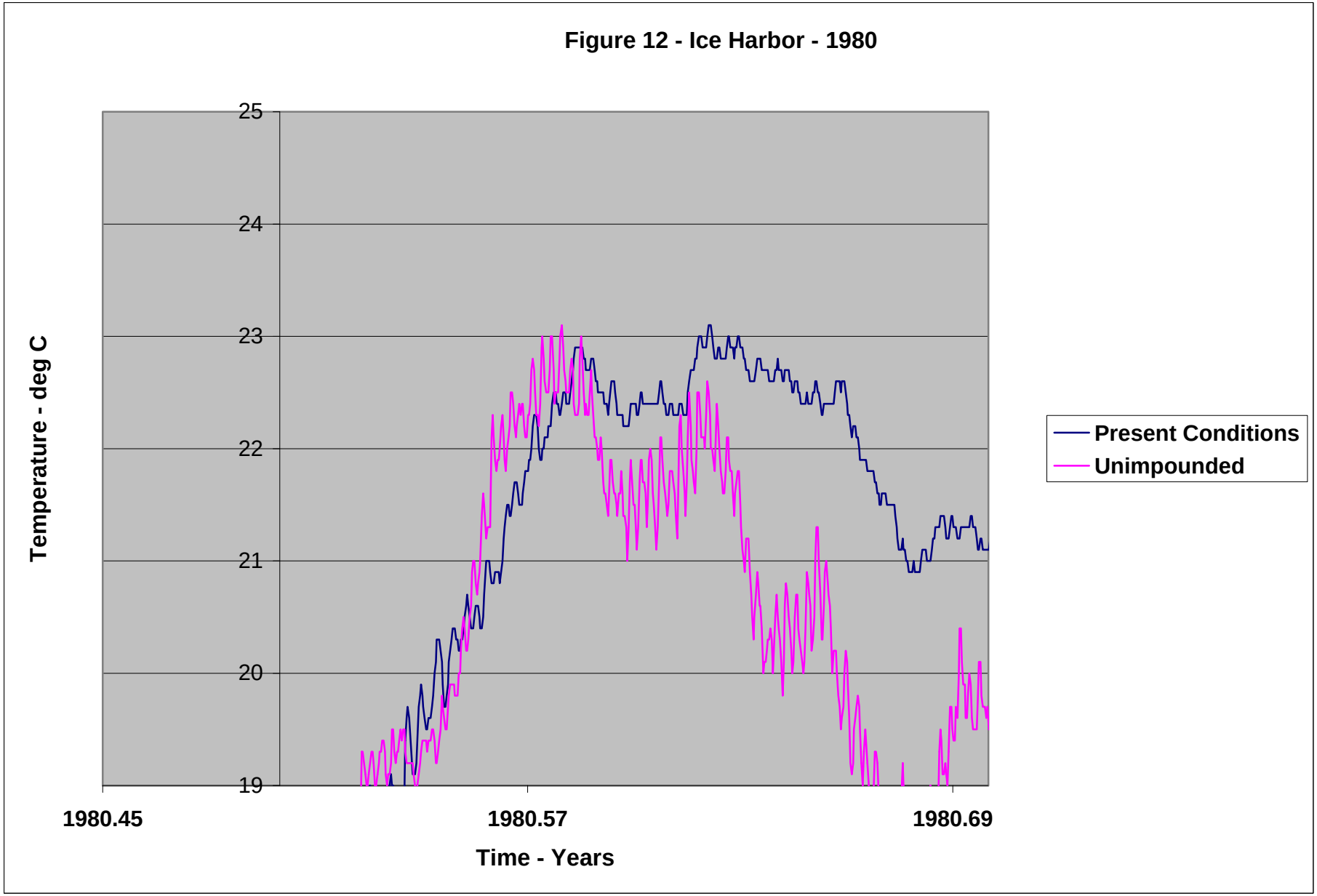


Figure 12 - Ice Harbor - 1980
Temperature - deg C
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
1980.45
1980.57
1980.69
Time - Years
Present Conditions
Unimpounded

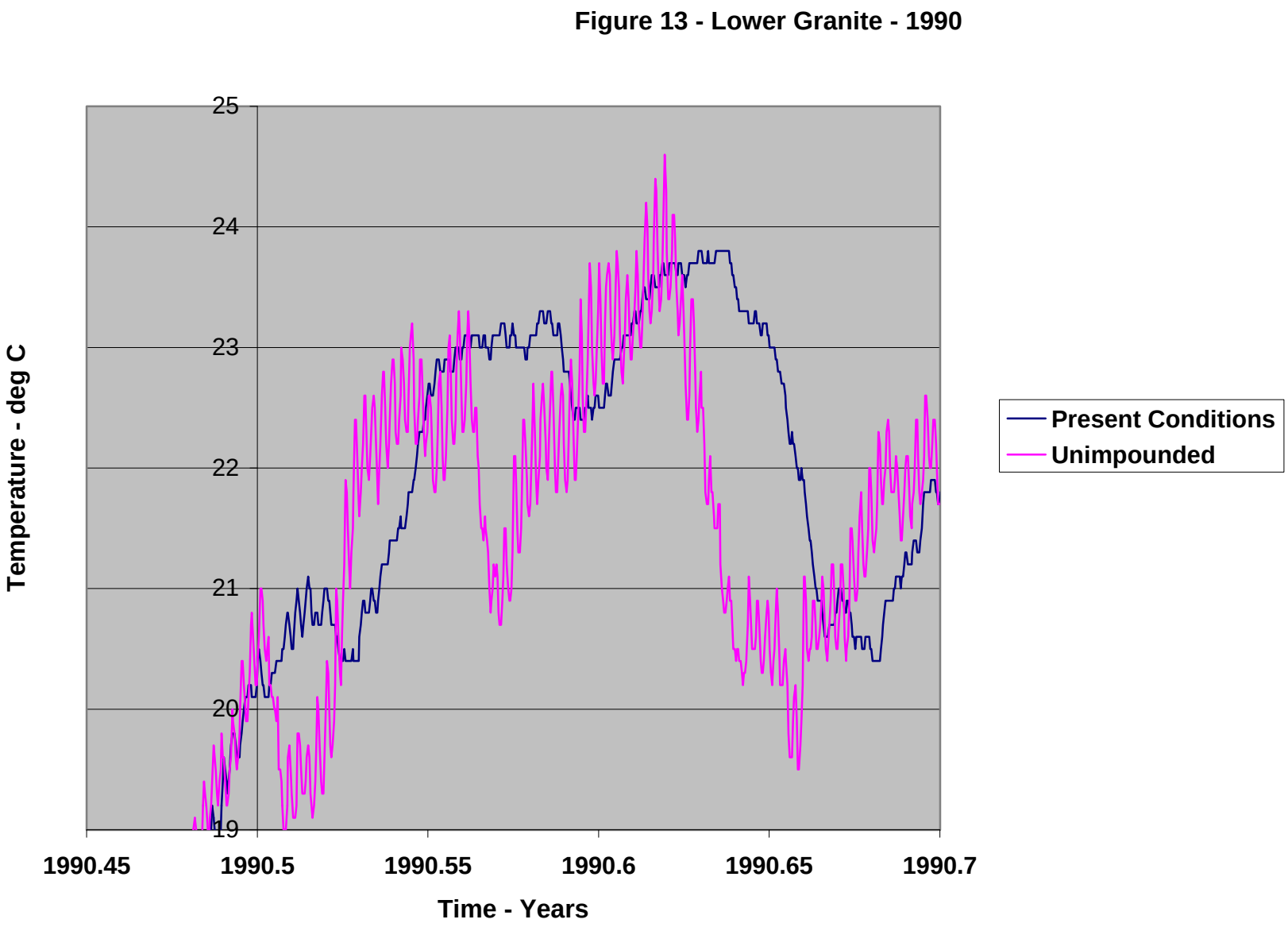


Figure 13 - Lower Granite - 1990
Temperature - deg C
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
1990.45
1990.5
1990.55
1990.6
1990.65
1990.7
Time - Years
Present Conditions
Unimpounded

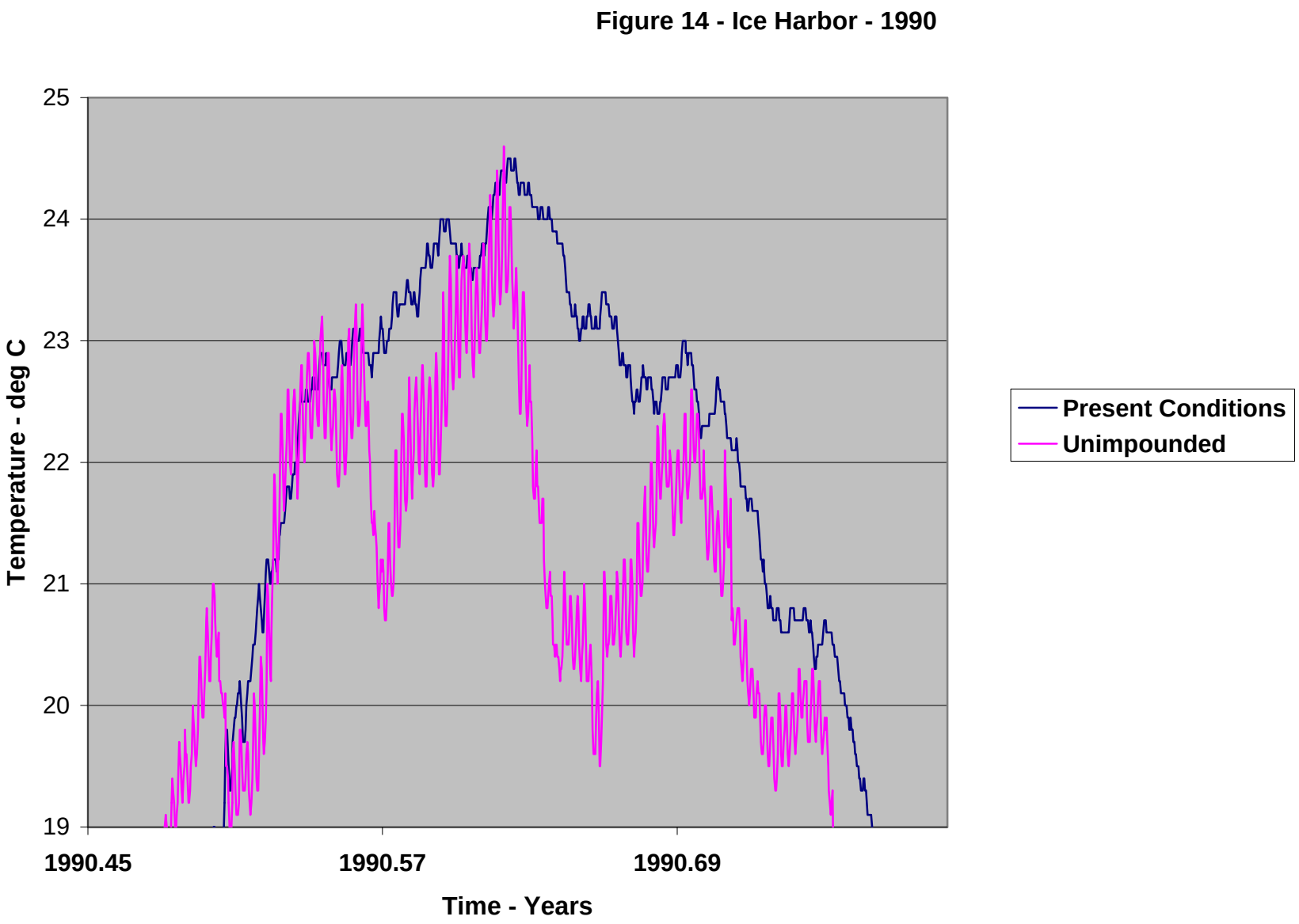


Figure 14 - Ice Harbor - 1990
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
Temperature - deg C
1990.45
1990.57
1990.69
Time - Years
Present Conditions
Unimpounded

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Rating System for
Draft Environmental Impact Statements
Definitions and Follow-Up Action*

Environmental Impact of the Action

LO - - Lack of Objections

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) review has not identified any potential environmental impacts requiring substantive changes to the proposal. The review may have disclosed opportunities for application of mitigation measures that could be accomplished with no more than minor changes to the proposal.

EC - - Environmental Concerns

The EPA review has identified environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to fully protect the environment. Corrective measures may require changes to the preferred alternative or application of mitigation measures that can reduce these impacts.

EO - - Environmental Objections

The EPA review has identified significant environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to provide adequate protection for the environment. Corrective measures may require substantial changes to the preferred alternative or consideration of some other project alternative (including the no-action alternative or a new alternative). EPA intends to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts.

EU - - Environmentally Unsatisfactory

The EPA review has identified adverse environmental impacts that are of sufficient magnitude that they are unsatisfactory from the standpoint of public health or welfare or environmental quality. EPA intends to work with the lead agency to reduce these impacts. If the potential unsatisfactory impacts are not corrected at the final EIS stage, this proposal will be recommended for referral to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

Adequacy of the Impact Statement

Category 1 - - Adequate

EPA believes the draft EIS adequately sets forth the environmental impact(s) of the preferred alternative and those of the alternatives reasonably available to the project or action. No further analysis of data collection is necessary, but the reviewer may suggest the addition of clarifying language or information.

Category 2 - - Insufficient Information

The draft EIS does not contain sufficient information for EPA to fully assess environmental impacts that should be avoided in order to fully protect the environment, or the EPA reviewer has identified new reasonaby available alternatives that are within the spectrum of alternatives analyzed in the draft EIS, which could reduce the environmental impacts of the action. The identified additional information, data, analyses or discussion should be included in the final EIS.

Category 3 - - Inadequate

EPA does not believe that the draft EIS adequately assesses potentially significant environmental impacts of the action, or the EPA reviewer has identified new, reasonably available alternatives that are outside of the spectrum of alternatives analyzed in the draft EIS, which should be analyzed in order to reduce the potentially significant environmental impacts. EPA believes that the identified additional information, data, analyses, or discussions are of such a magnitude that they should have full public review at a draft stage. EPA does not believe that the draft EIS is adequate for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act and or Section 309 review, and thus should be formally revised and made available for public comment in a supplemental or revised draft EIS. On the basis of the potential significant impacts involved, this proposal could be a candidate for referral to the CEQ.

* From EPA Manual 1640 Policy and Procedures for the Review of Federal Actions Impacting the Environment. February, 1987.