

Figure 9a. Distribution of habitat impairments across populations of stream-type chinook salmon in the Columbia River basin, using the "stringent" definition of impairment (value for the population must fall within the upper thirtieth percentile of the range to be considered impaired). Seven potential habitat factors were included. Populations are color-coded as to the number of impairments.

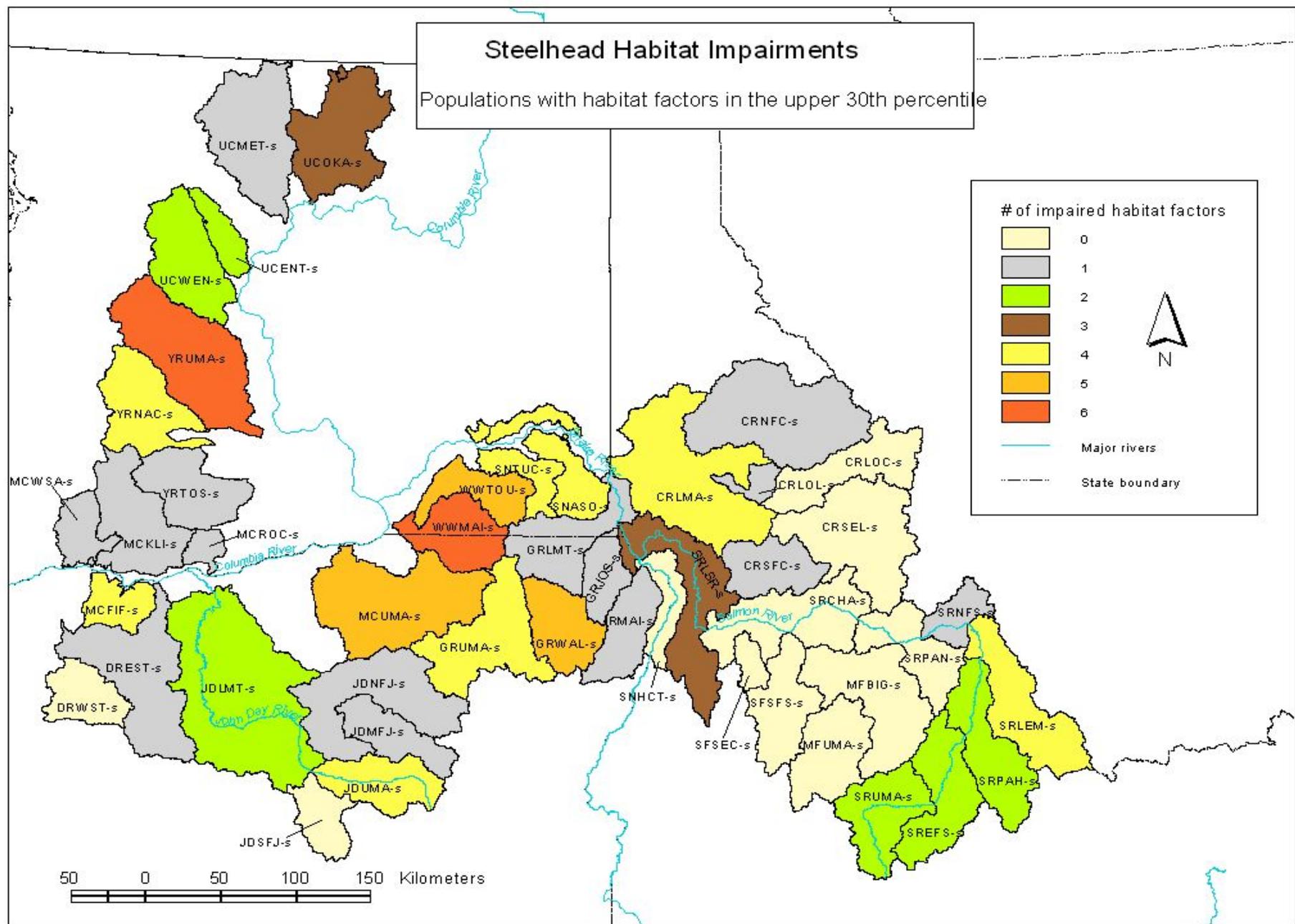


Figure 9b. Distribution of habitat impairments across populations of stream-type steelhead salmon in the Columbia River basin, using the "stringent" definition of impairment (value for the population must fall within the upper thirtieth percentile of the range to be considered impaired). Seven potential habitat factors were included. Populations are color-coded as to the number of impairments.

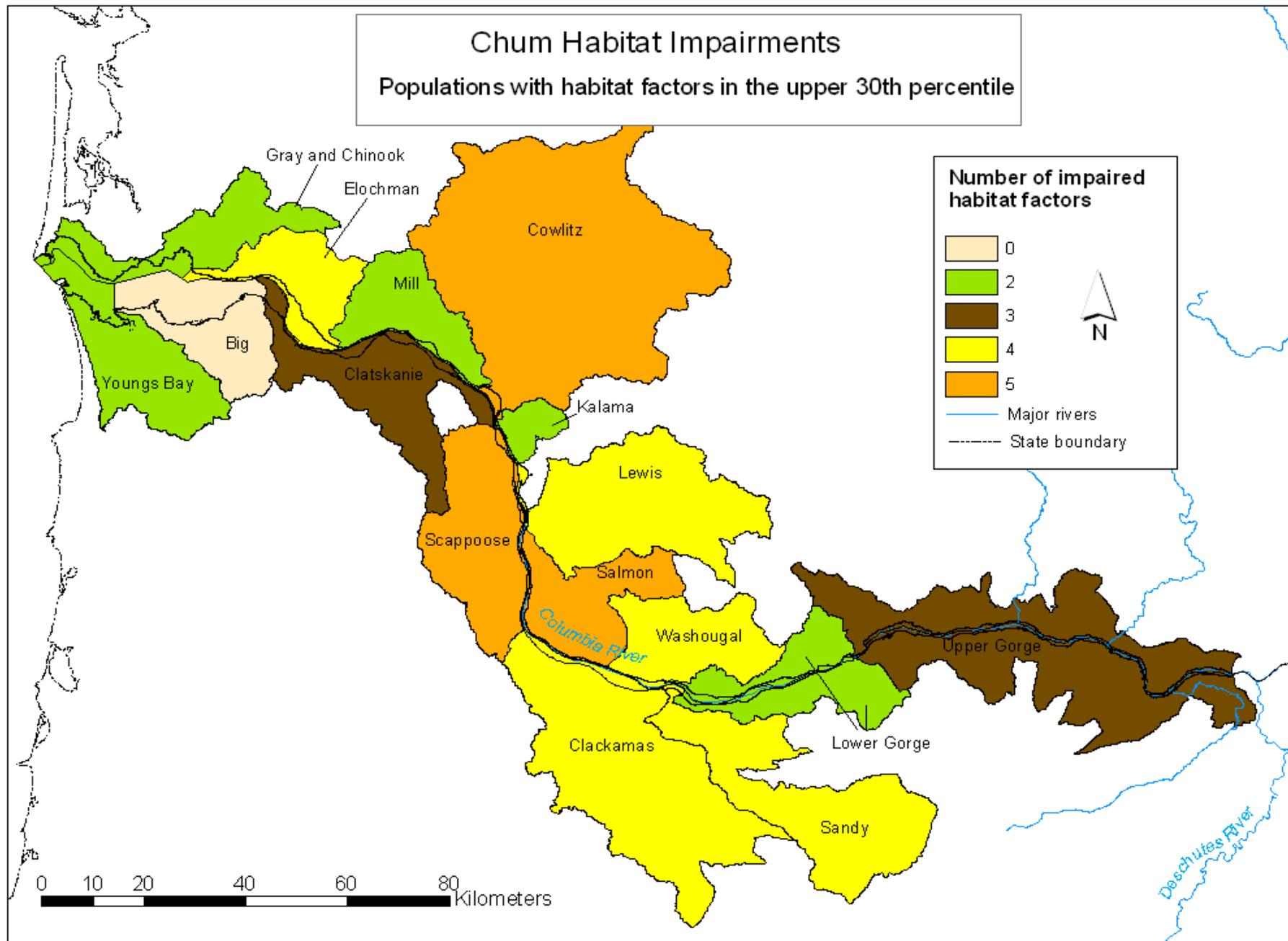


Figure 9c. Distribution of habitat impairments across populations of chum salmon in the Columbia River basin, using the "stringent" definition of impairment (value for the population must fall within the upper thirtieth percentile of the range to be considered impaired). Seven potential habitat factors were included. Populations are color-coded as to the number of impairments.

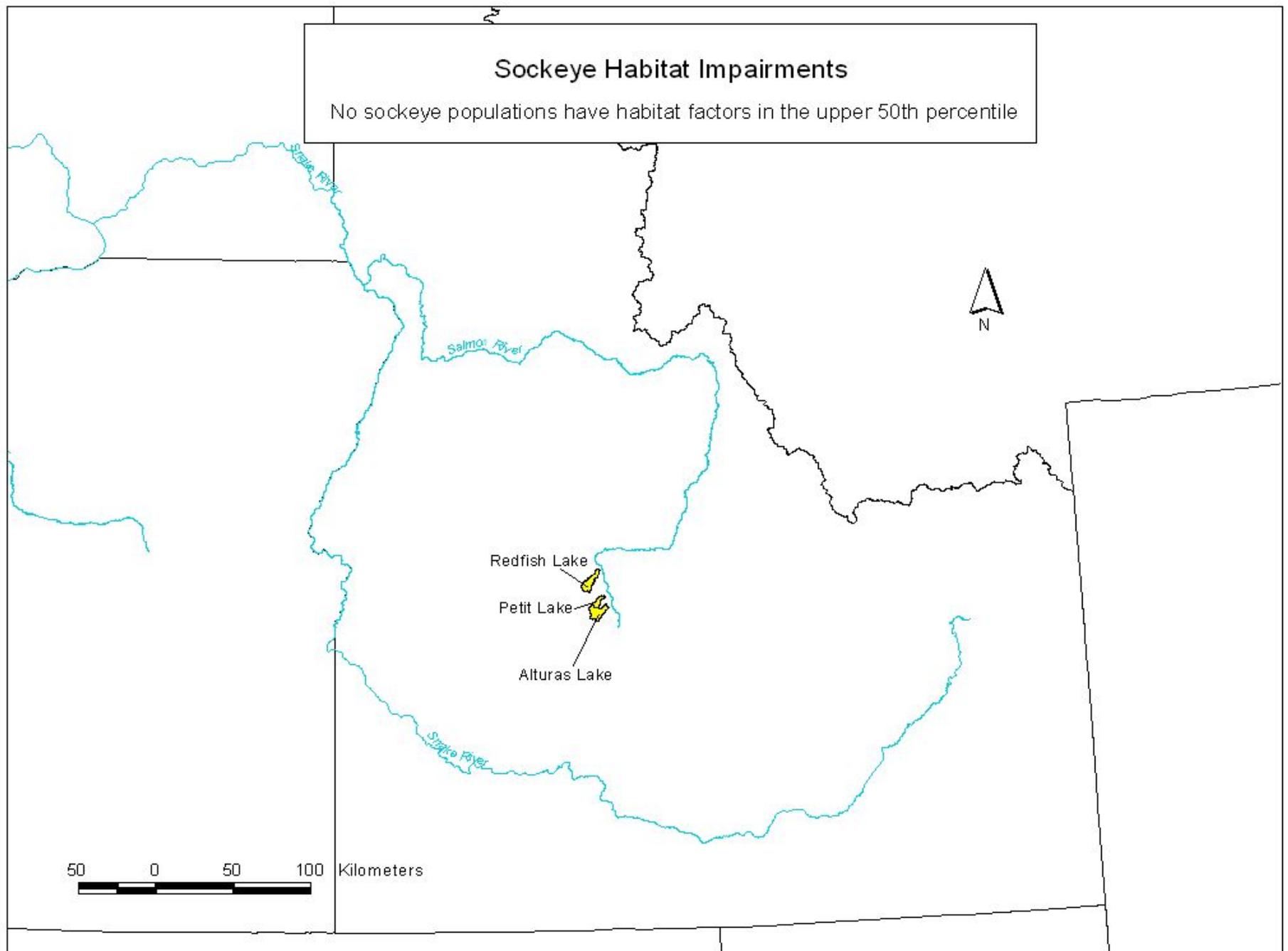


Figure 9d. Sockeye salmon populations. No impaired habitat factors were identified.