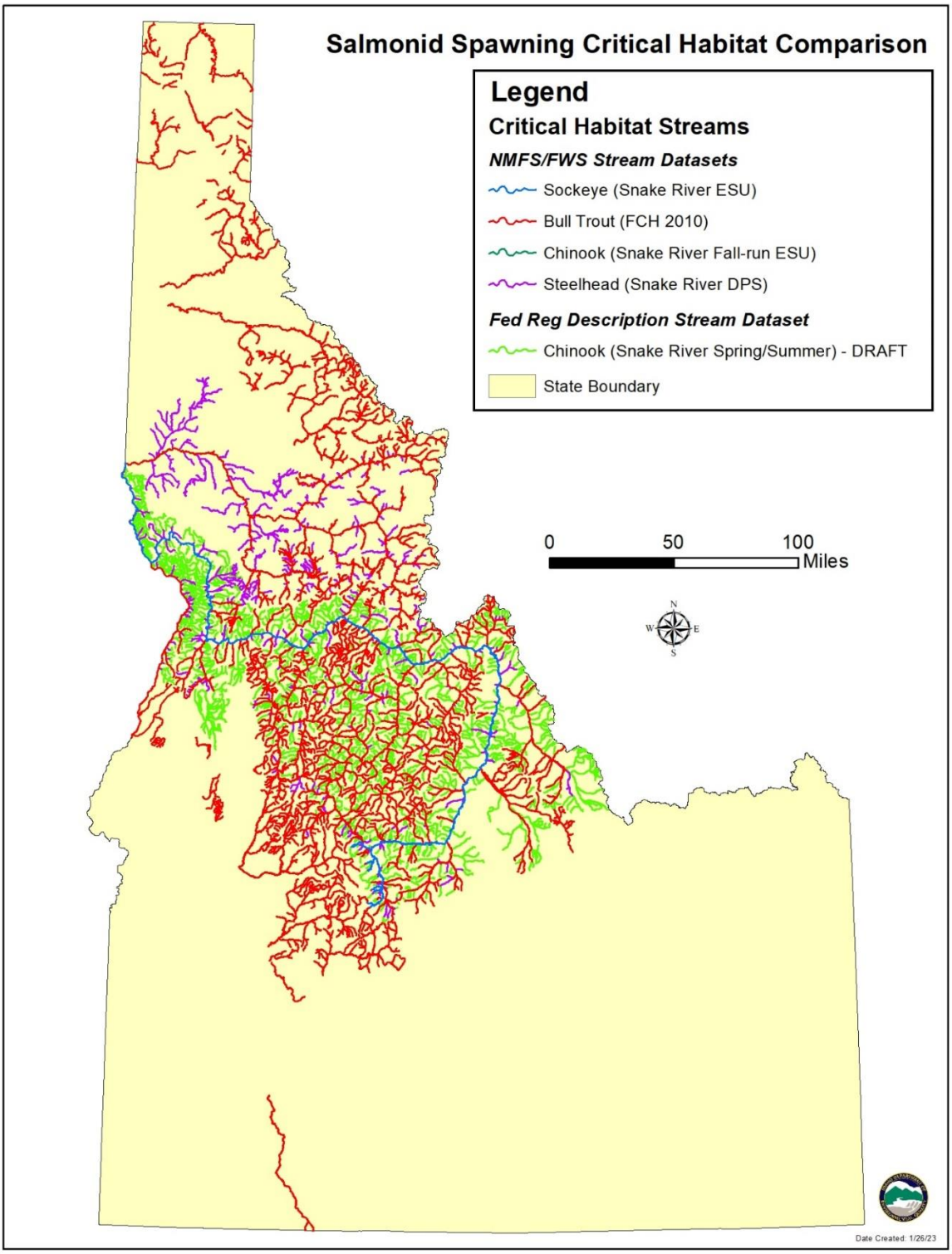
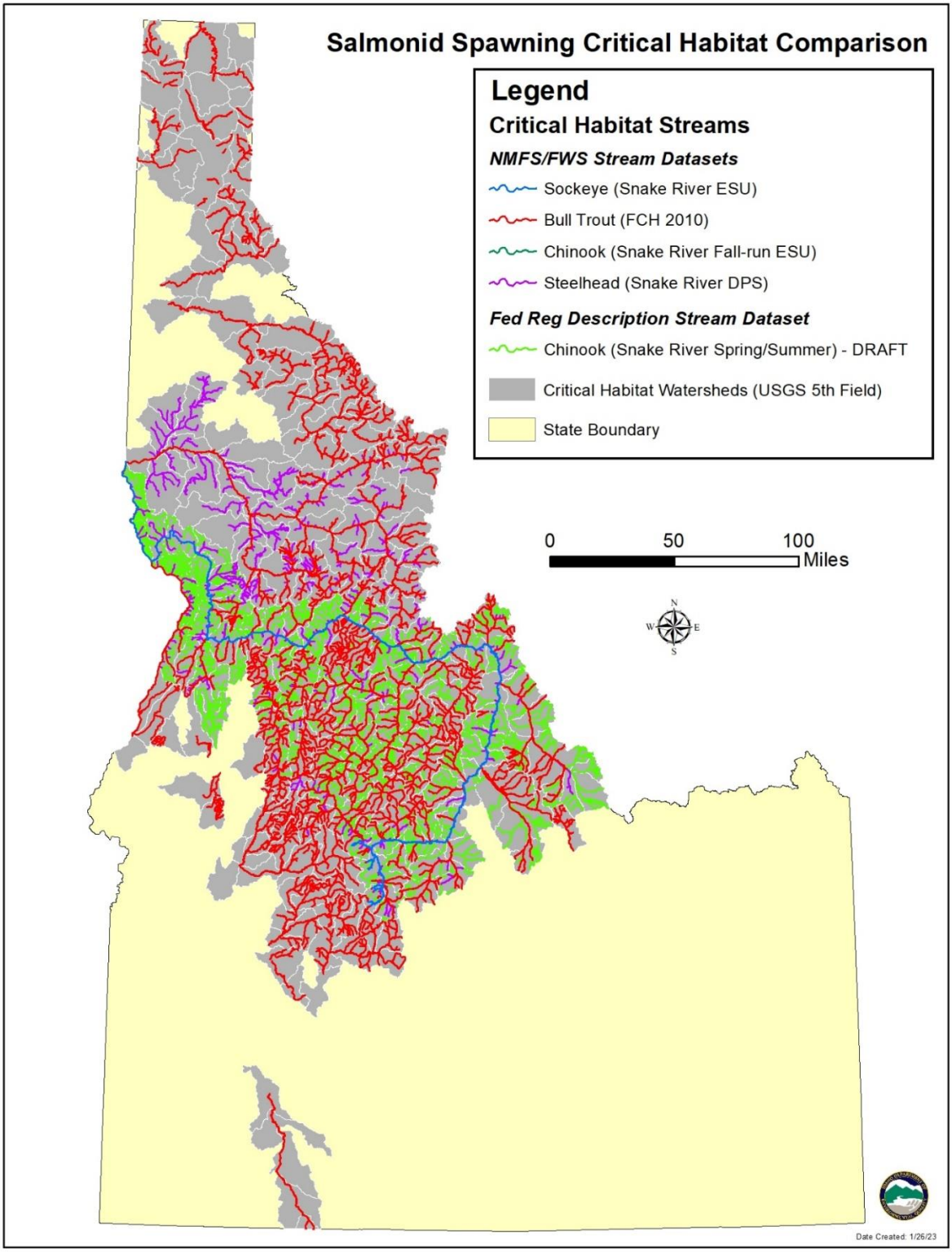
Attachment #1

Figures provided by IDEQ (Elizabeth Spalzberg, IDEQ to Rochelle Labiosa, EPA 1/15/2023) to illustrate GIS process steps IDEQ followed for their geographic review comparing Salmonid Habitat with Critical Habitat. This has not undergone any quality control process by EPA.



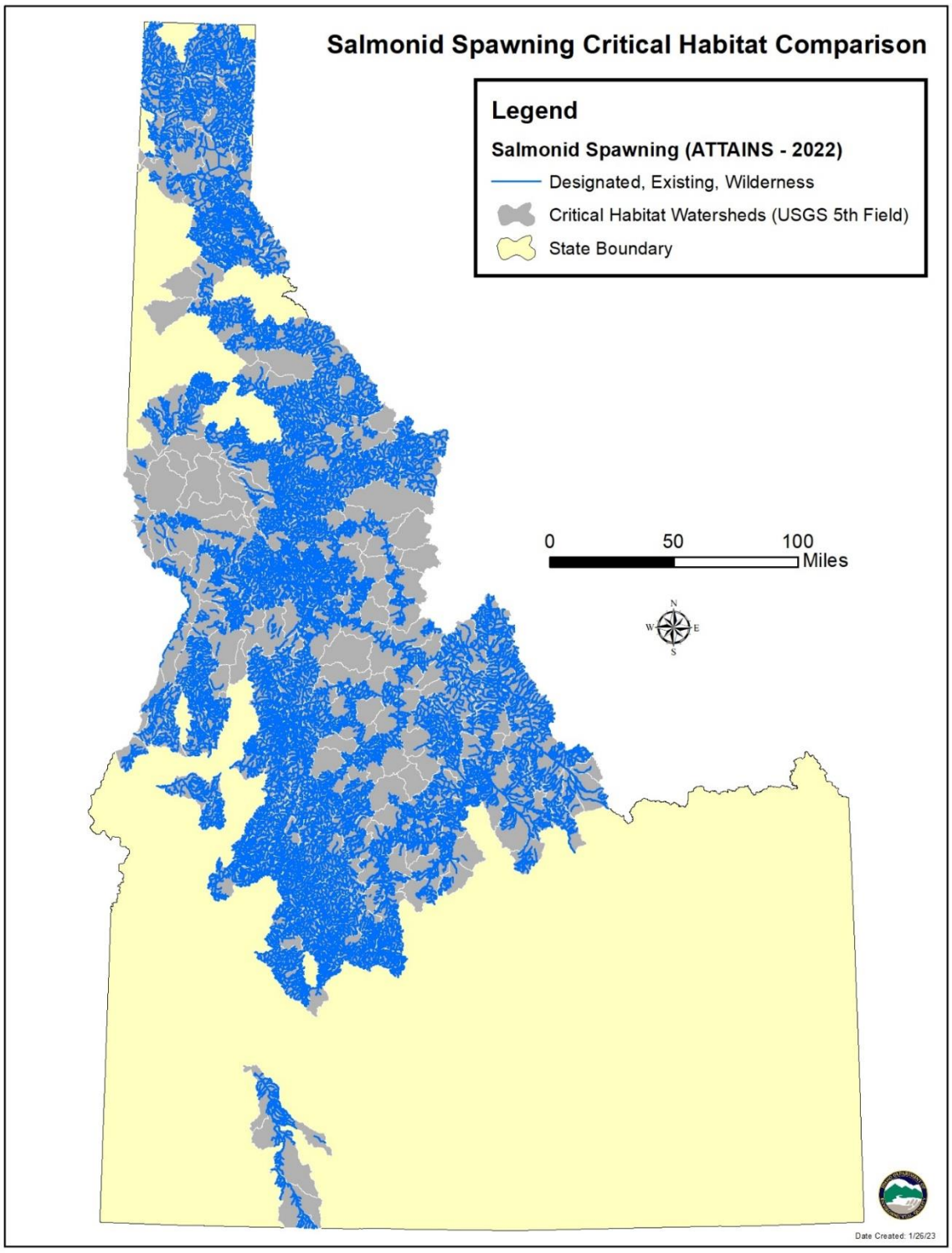
Step 1: Downloaded 5 Fish Critical Habitat GIS datasets.

Step 2: Clipped the datasets to the boundary of the state of Idaho.



Step 3: Using the USGS 5th HUC Boundary GIS dataset as the target layer, selected the watersheds that intersected the 5 Critical Habitat streams.

Step 4: Exported out selected watersheds and created a new GIS dataset layer (Critical Habitat Watersheds)

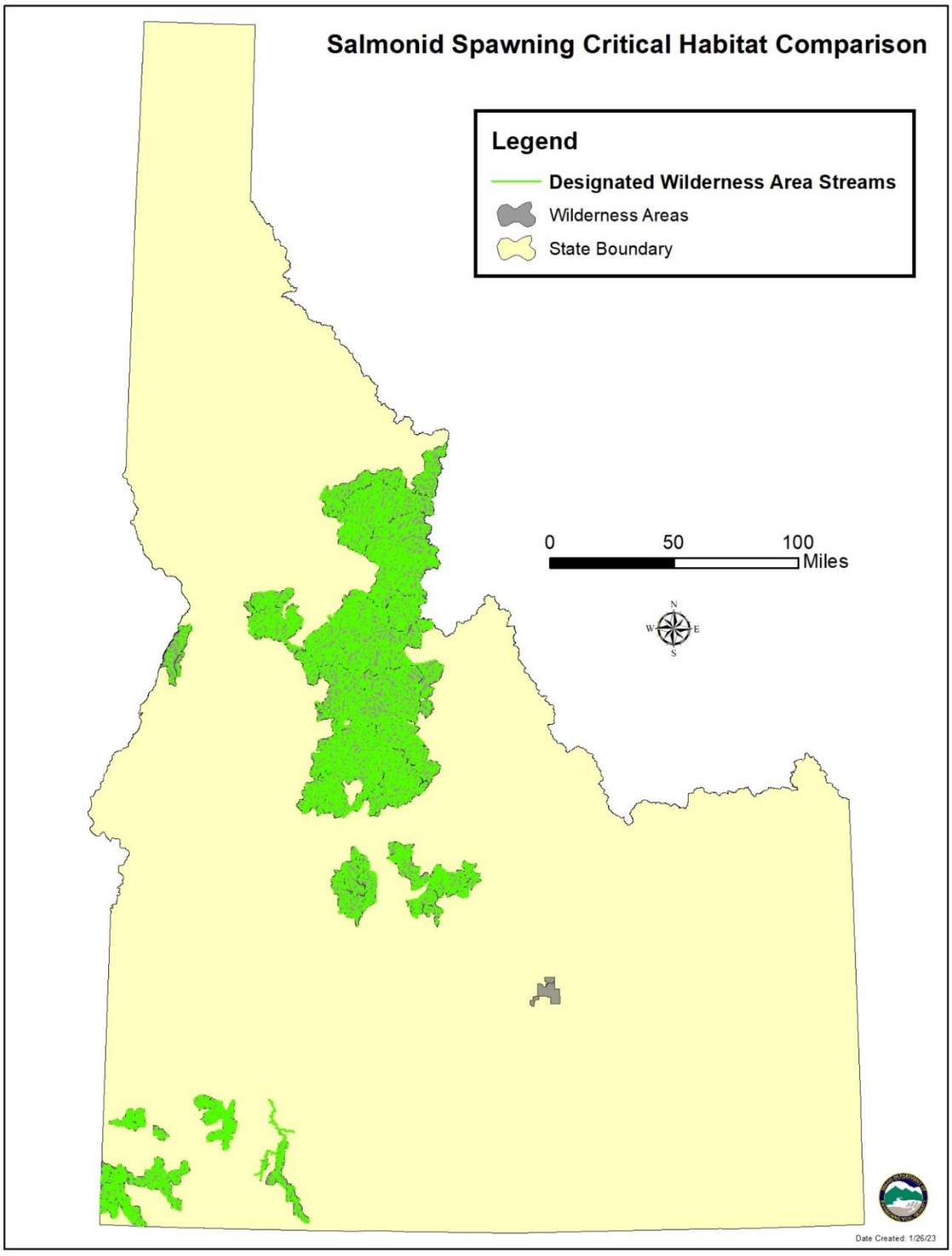


Step 5: Using the ATTAINS ArcGIS Toolbox, queried 'Beneficial Uses = Salmonid Spawning' of Idaho streams (NHD 100k).

Step 6: Clipped the Salmonid Spawning streams with the Critical Habitat Watershed.

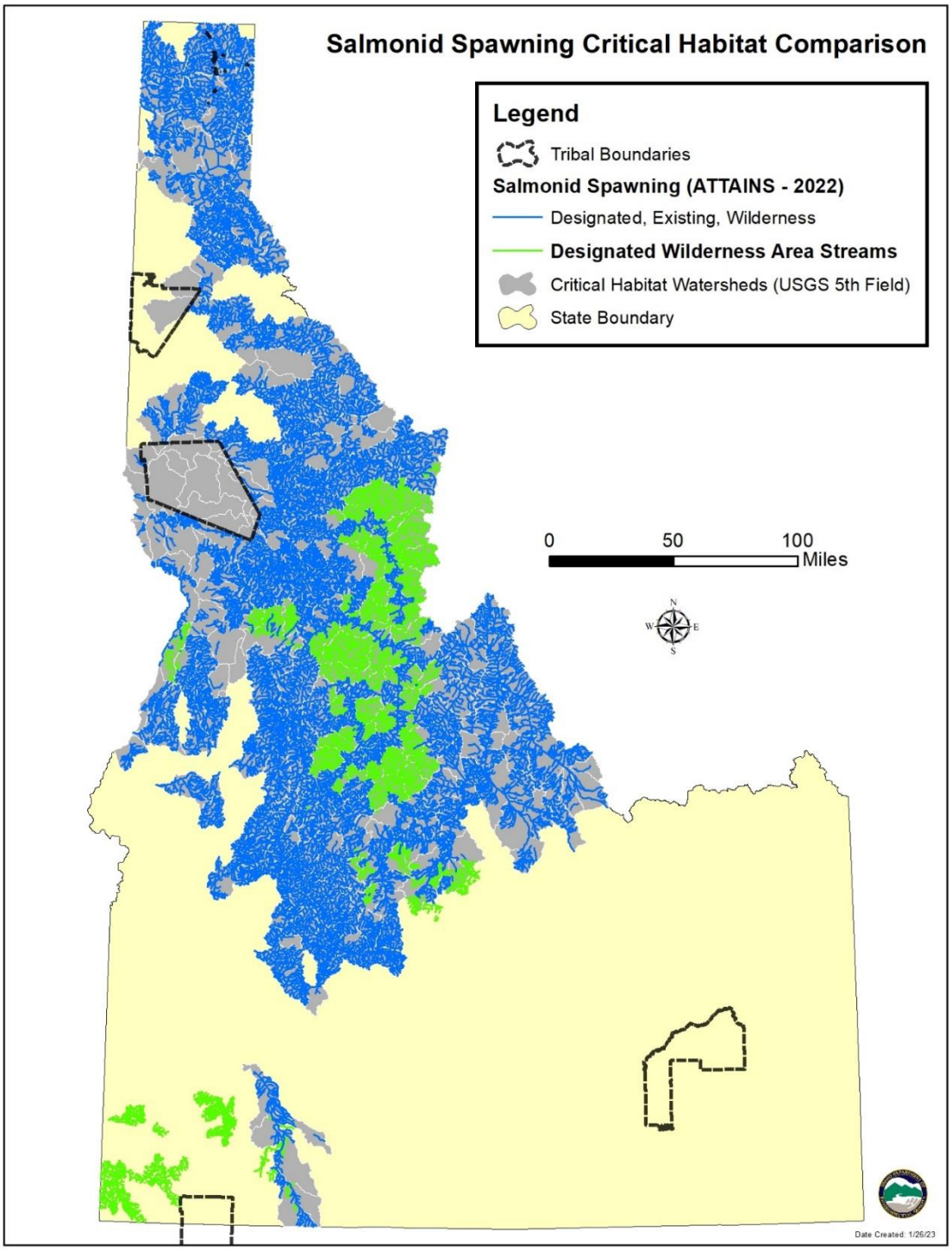
Step 7: Queried out 'Designated, Existing and Wilderness' stream segments based off of USER_NAME column in the SS ATTAINS attribute table.

Step 8: Exported out selected streams and created a new GIS layer (Salmonid Spawning 2022 – Designated, Existing, Wilderness).

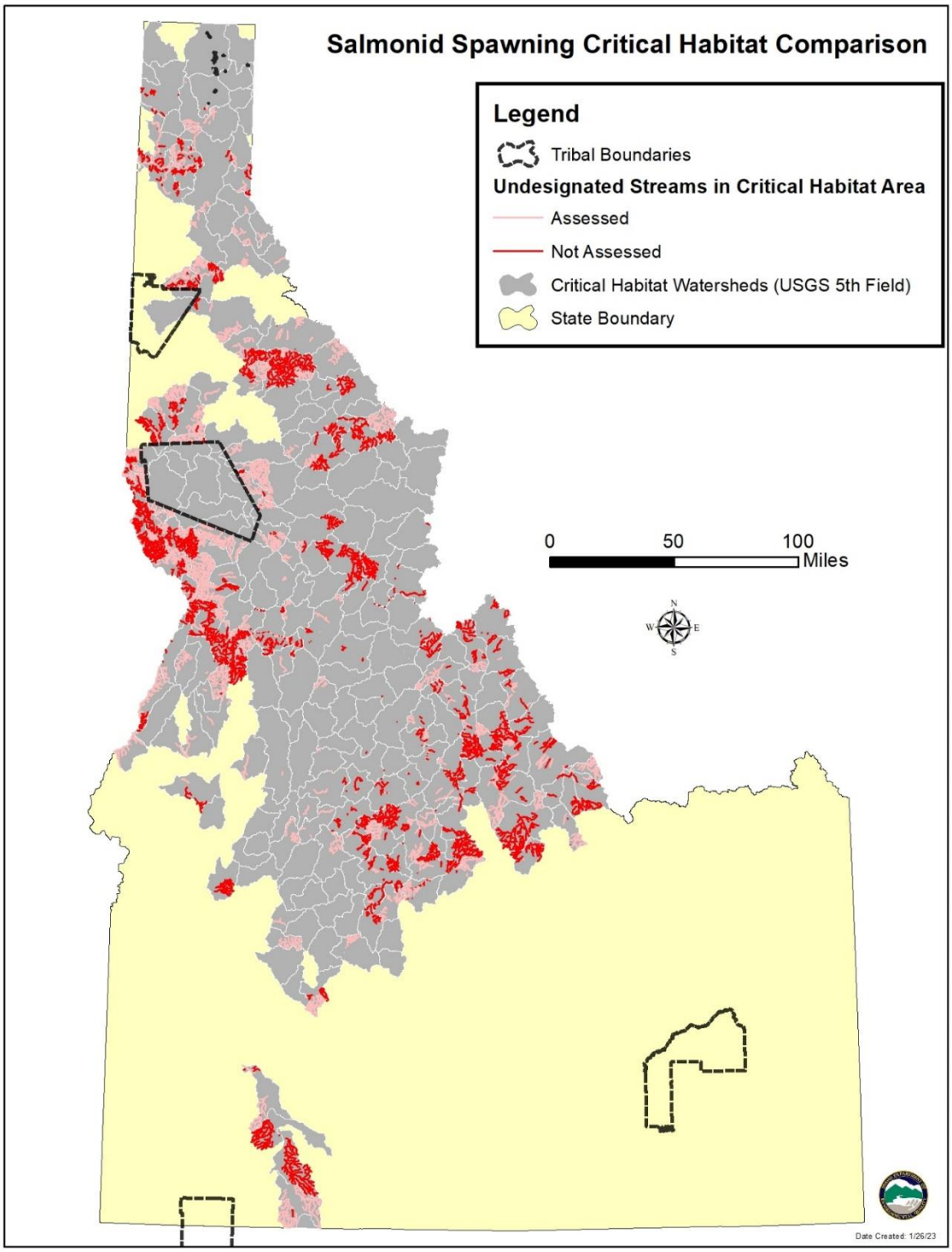


Step 9: Using the NHD 100k streams GIS dataset as the target layer, selected the streams that intersected the Designated Wilderness Areas GIS dataset.

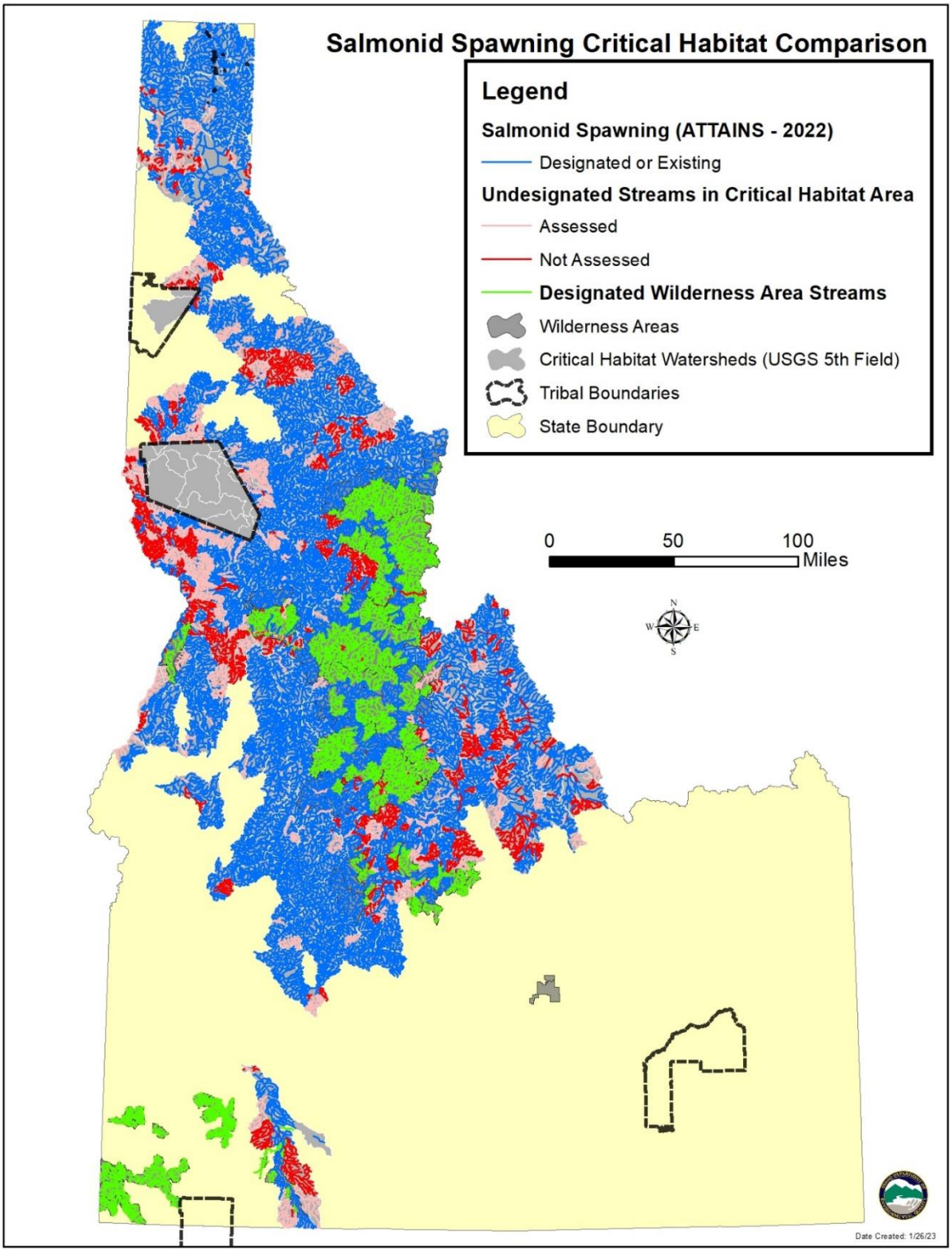
Step 10: Exported out selected streams and created a new GIS dataset layer (Designated Wilderness Area Streams).



Step 11: Queried NHD 100k Critical Habitat Watershed streams that were not considered Salmonid Spawning (Designated, Existing, Wilderness, in Tribal Areas, or Designated Wilderness Area streams.



Step 12: Exported out selected streams and created a new GIS dataset layer (Undesignated Streams in Critical Habitat Area).



Step 14: Final product.