

Snake River Water Quality Data

Month	Water flow (ft ³ /s)	Average Temp (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (ppm)	Rainfall (mm)	pH	Lead (ppm)	Mercury (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Nitrates (ppm)
January	2637	12.0	10.70	16.91	7.9	7.0	0.2	3.0	0.200
February	2683	13.5	10.50	12.66	8.0	11.0	0.1	2.0	0.195
March	3440	14.0	9.00	13.31	8.1	9.0	0.1	2.0	0.190
April	6422	15.3	8.60	17.20	8.0	13.0	0.1	2.0	0.160
May	13440	16.2	7.90	30.11	7.9	15.0	0.2	2.0	0.140
June	17130	18.0	6.00	33.48	8.4	19.0	0.0	2.0	0.130
July	13410	24.5	5.20	20.58	8.4	17.0	0.1	2.0	0.130
August	9231	32	4.90	18.17	8.3	13.0	0.1	3.0	0.125
September	7501	28.5	6.50	60.10	8.4	10.0	0.1	2.5	0.130
October	3619	14.5	8.55	15.50	7.8	9.0	0.1	2.0	0.130
November	2853	13.5	9.00	18.50	7.5	9.0	0.1	3.0	0.140
December	2702	12.5	10.50	19.10	8.0	10.0	0.1	2.0	0.150

The dead fish in the Snake River were found on August 2, 2005.

pH Scale:

- 1: All fish are dead
- 5: Most fish and bugs begin to die, can't lay eggs
- 6: Many species of fish begin to get sick or die
- 7: Ideal level for most organisms
- 9: Some fish start to die
- 11: All fish are dead

Minimum Amounts of DO for Survival:

- 1 ppm: mosquitos can survive
- 3 ppm: catfish can survive
- 4 ppm: water bugs can survive and some species of fish
- 6.5 ppm: salmon, trout and bass can survive
- 7-10 ppm: ideal level for most species of fish and aquatic animals

Temperature Needs for Survival:

- Warm water (<20 °C): plants thrive, most fish thrive
- Middle Range (12-20 °C): many plants thrive, bugs and fish thrive
- Cold Water (>12 °C): some fish thrive, most bugs thrive