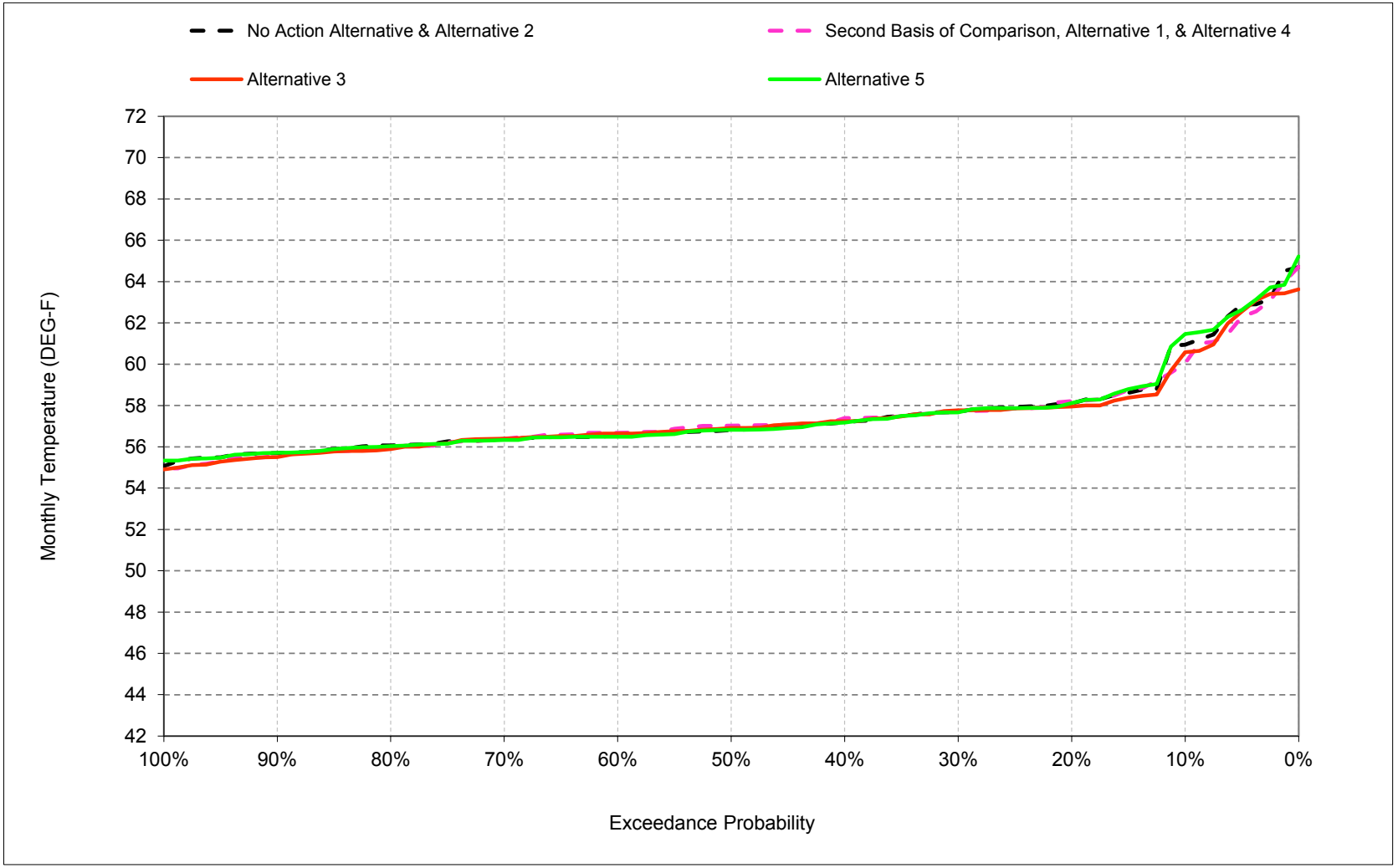
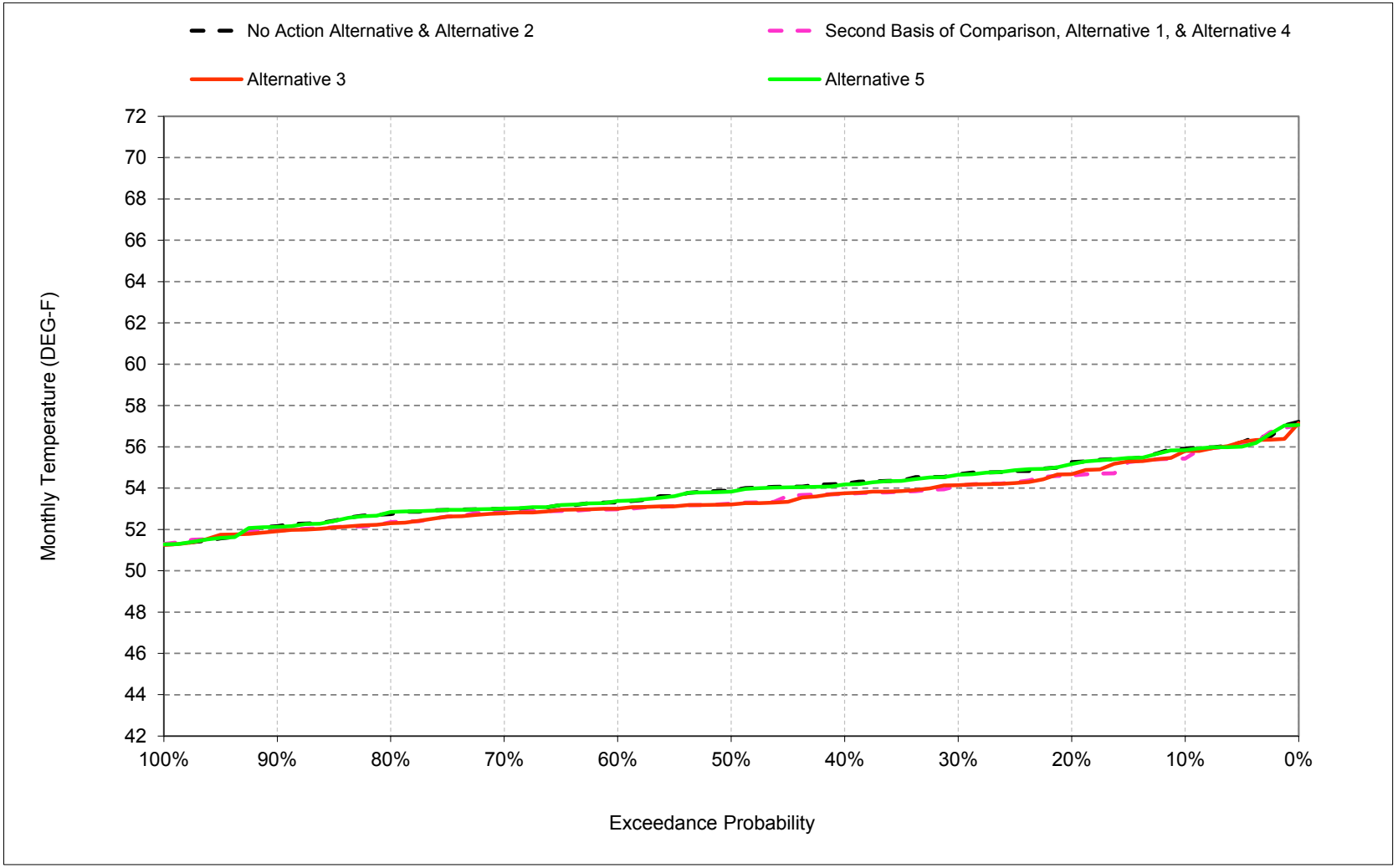
B.9. Sacramento River at Red Bluff Temperature

Figure B-9-1. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, October



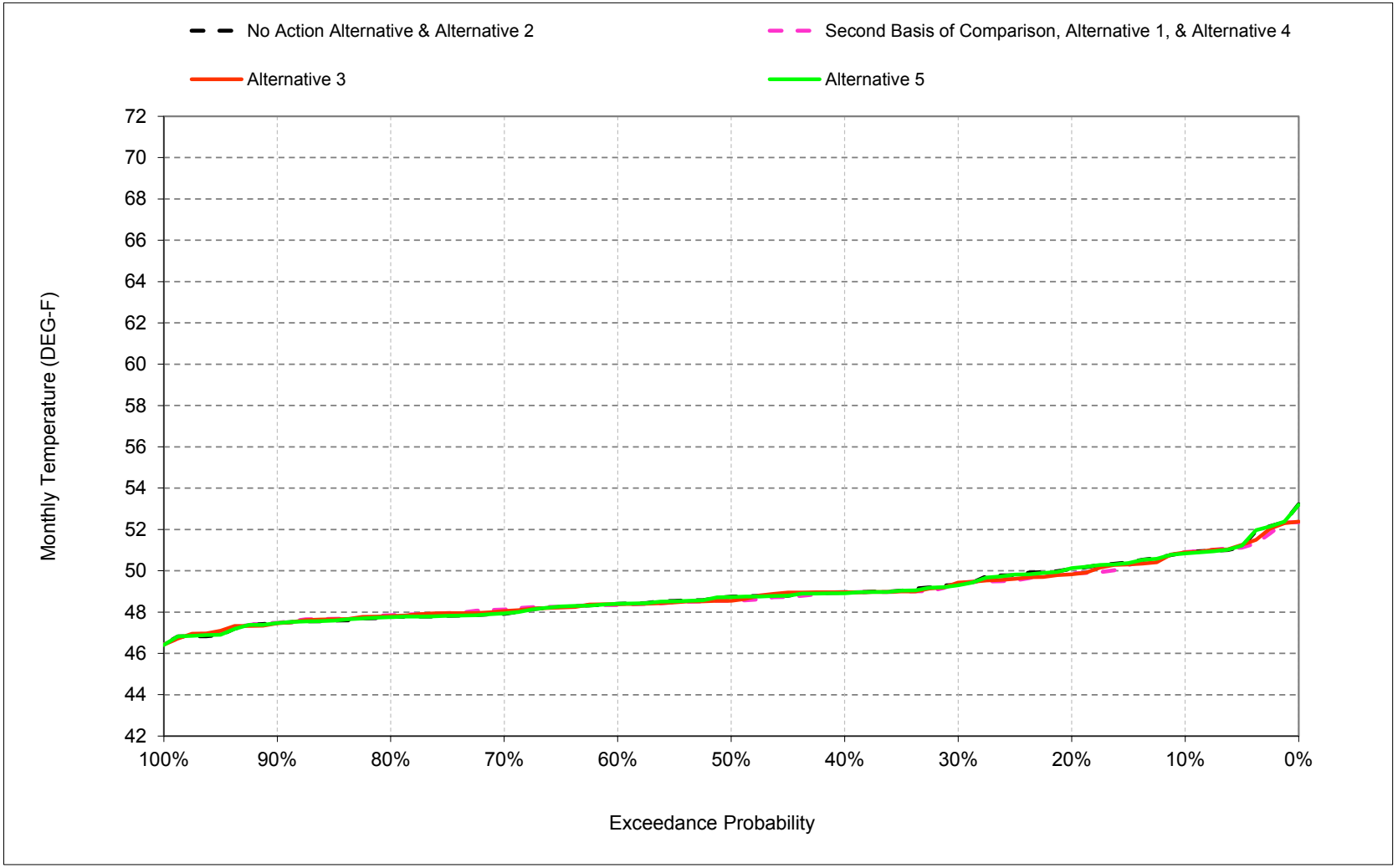
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-2. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, November



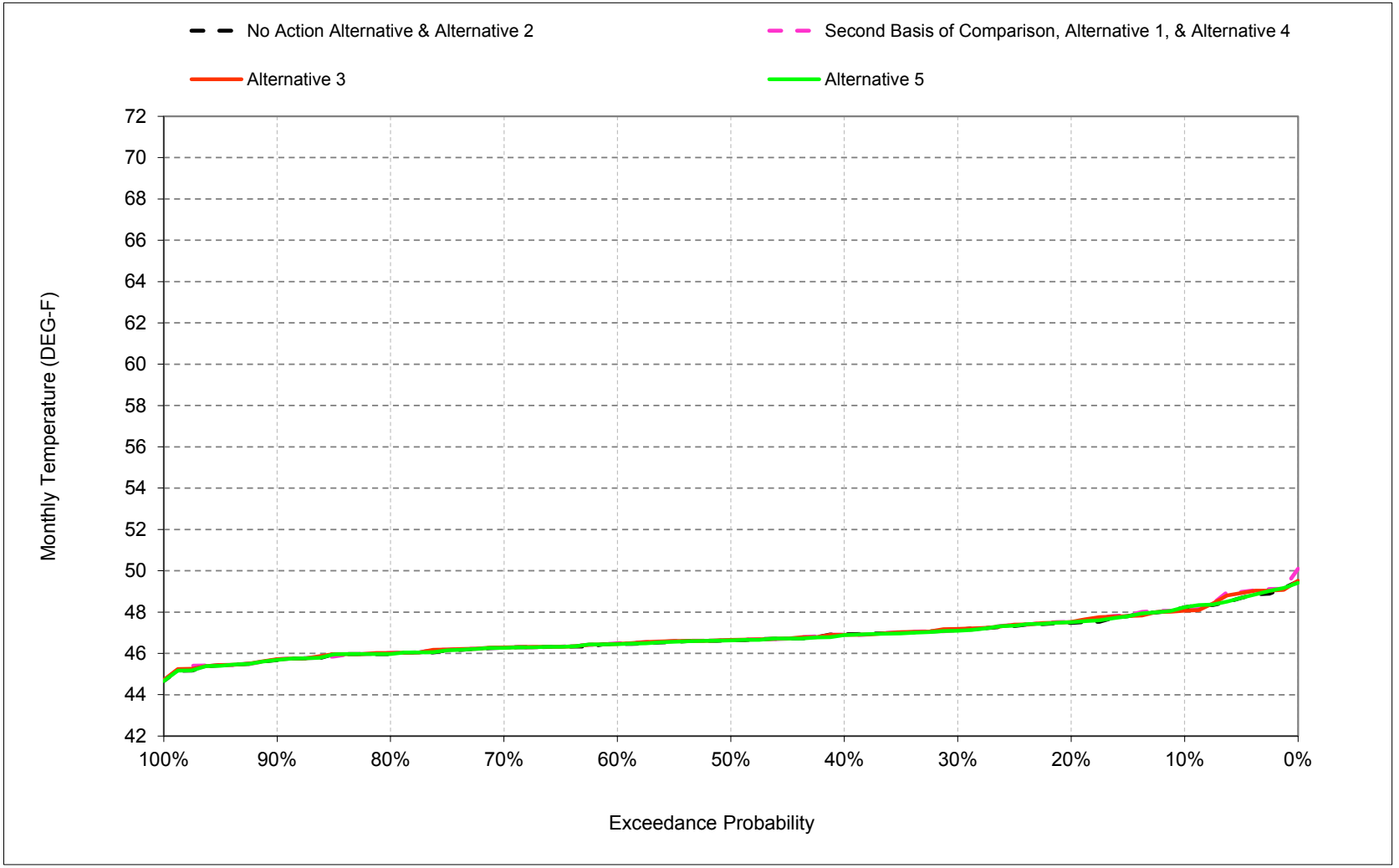
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-3. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, December



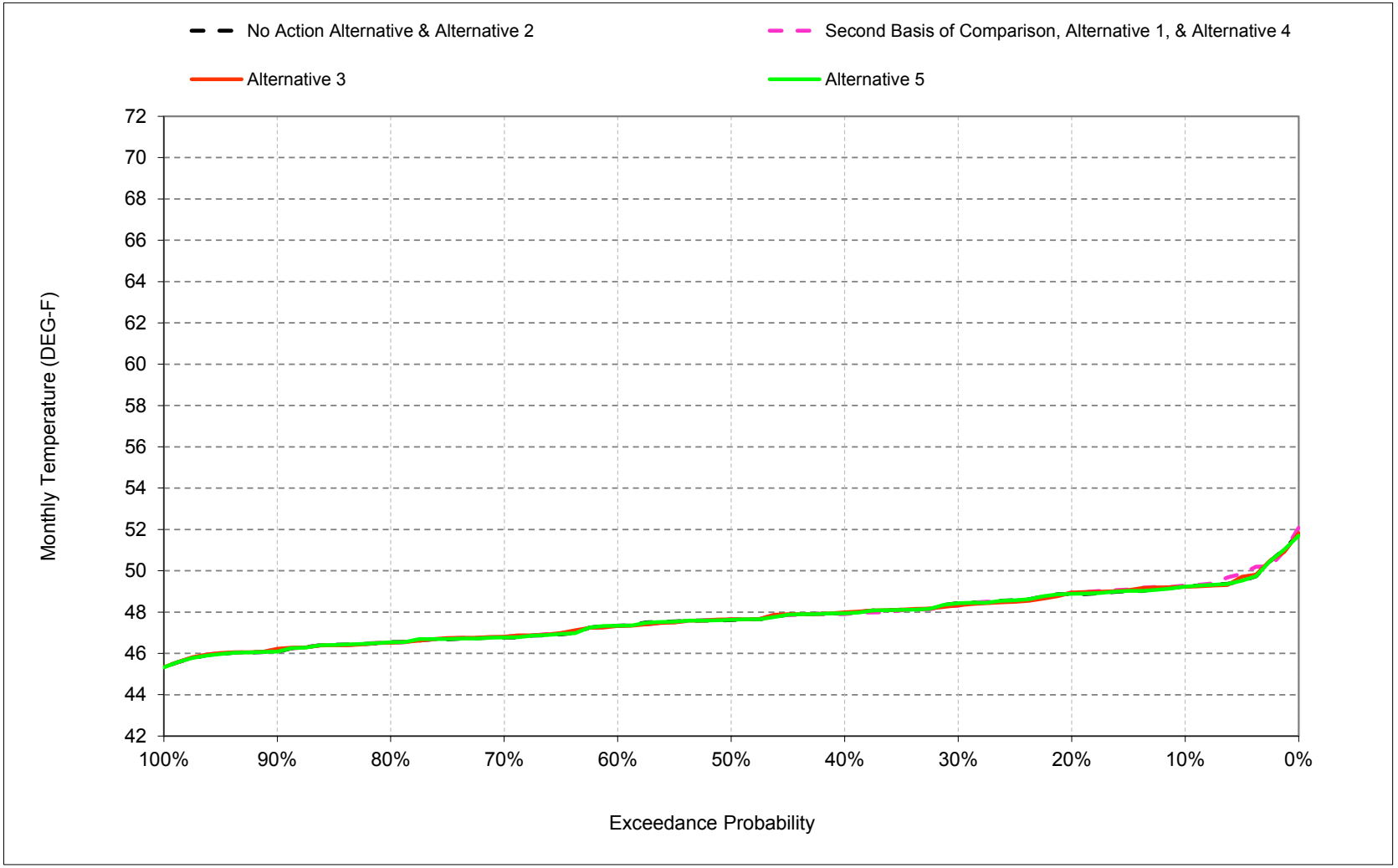
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-4. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, January



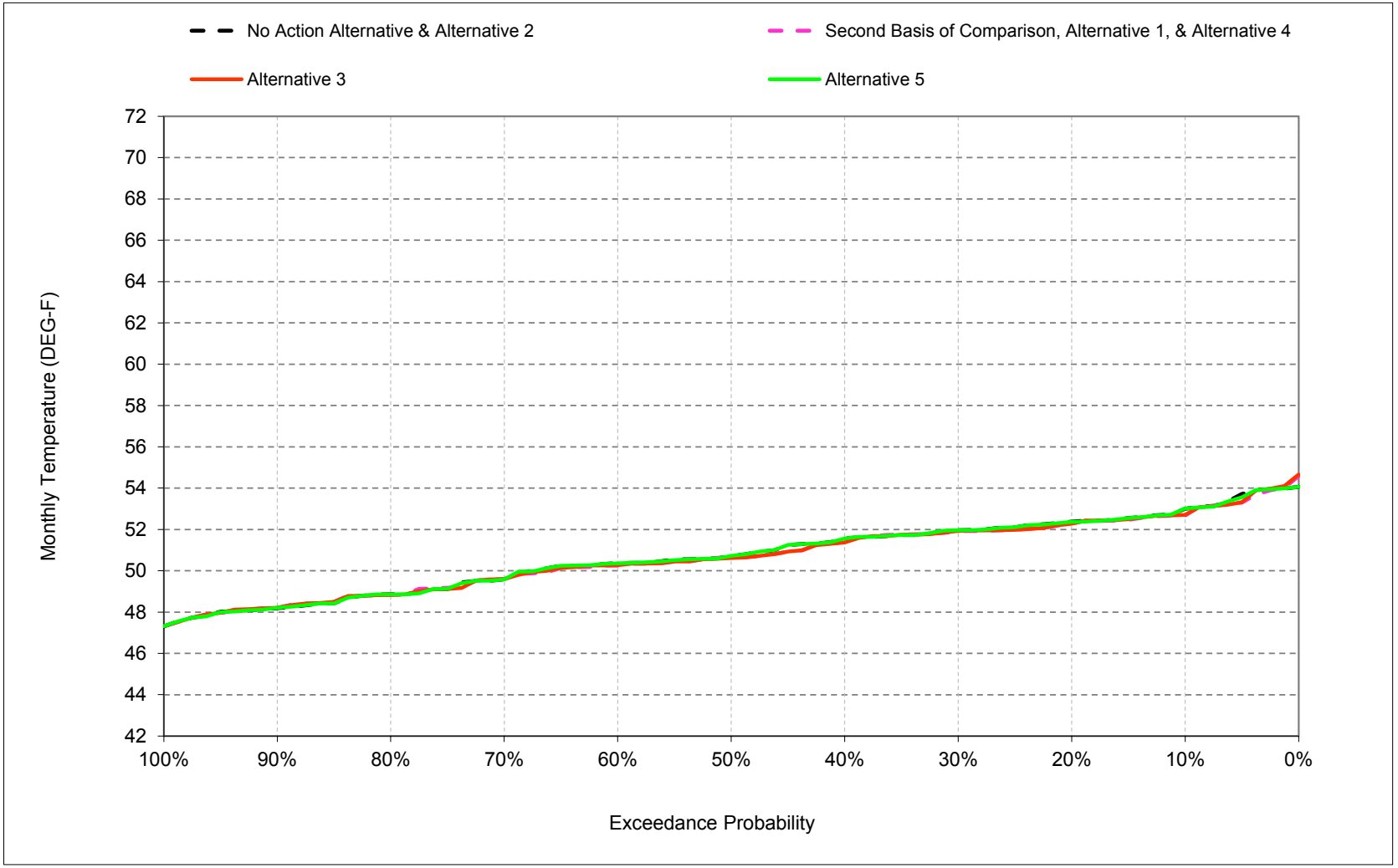
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-5. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, February



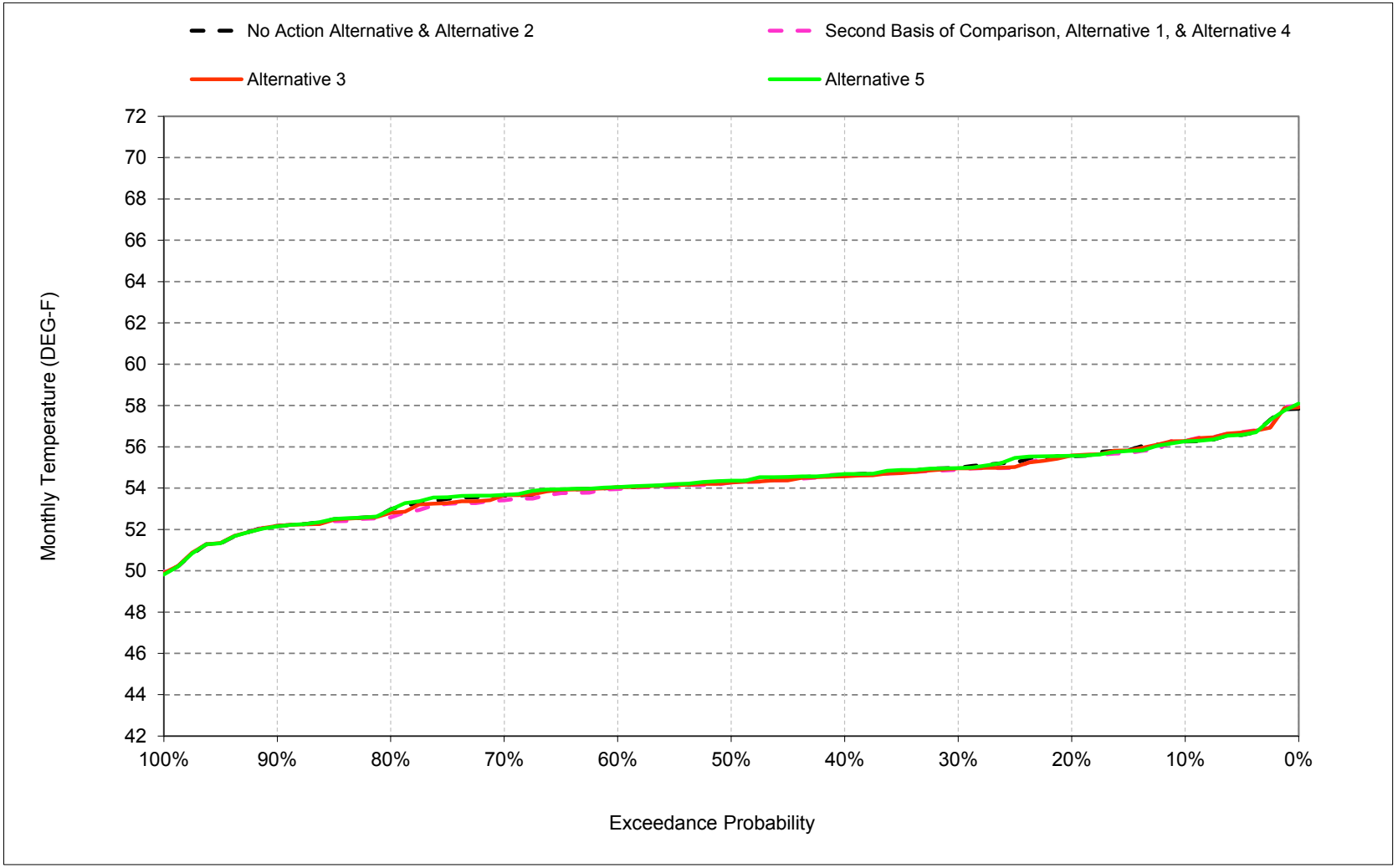
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-6. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, March



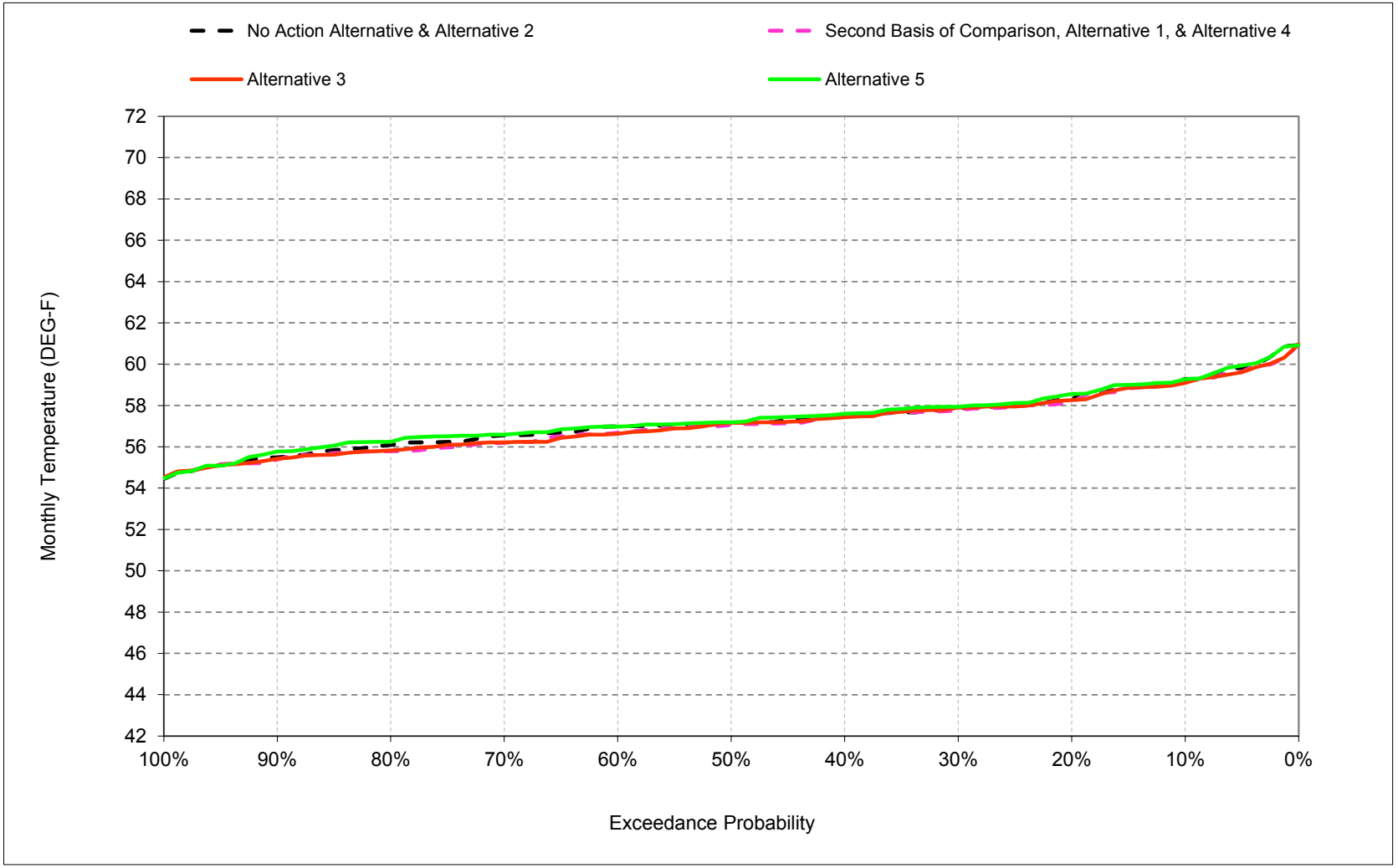
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-7. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, April



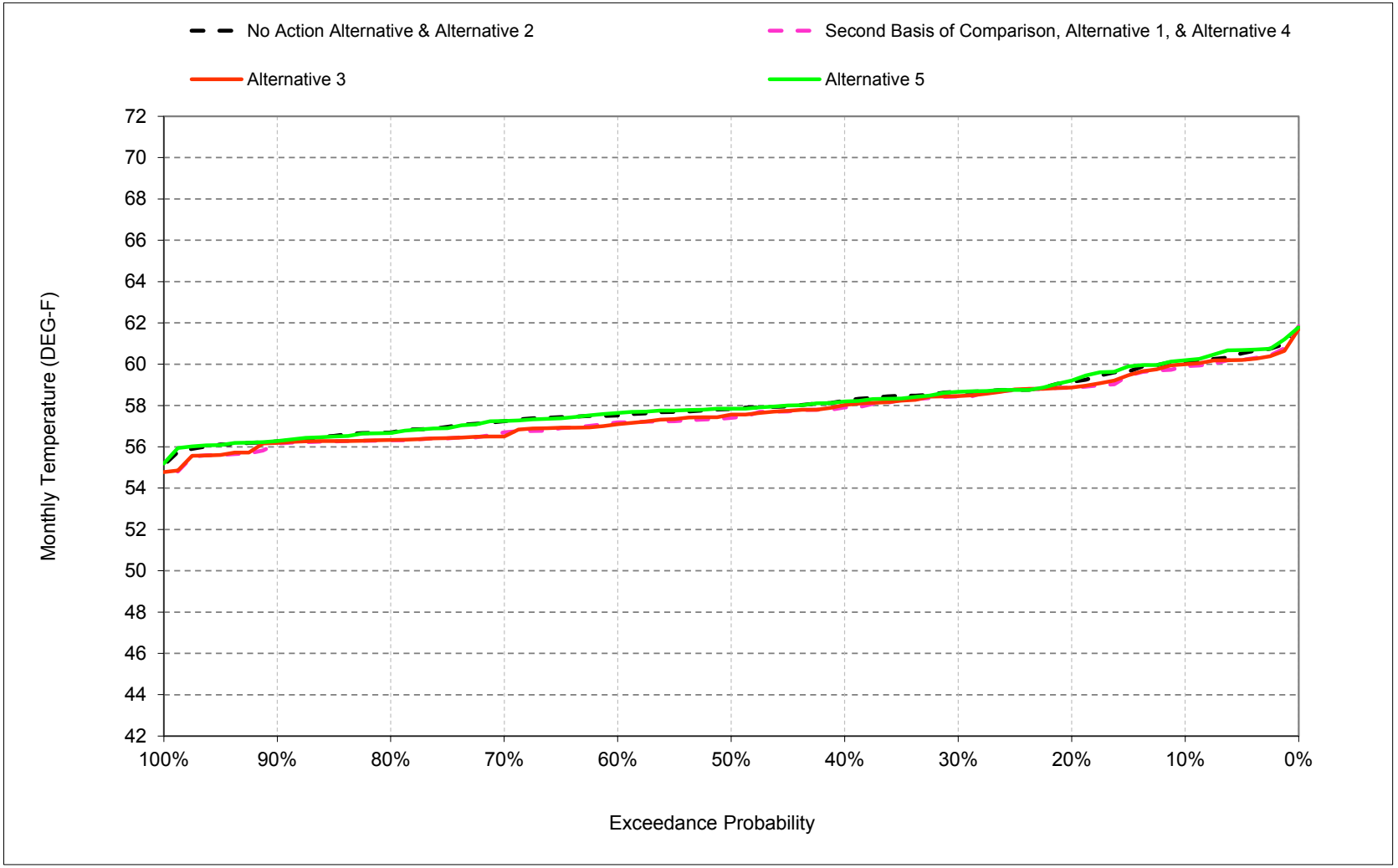
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-8. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, May



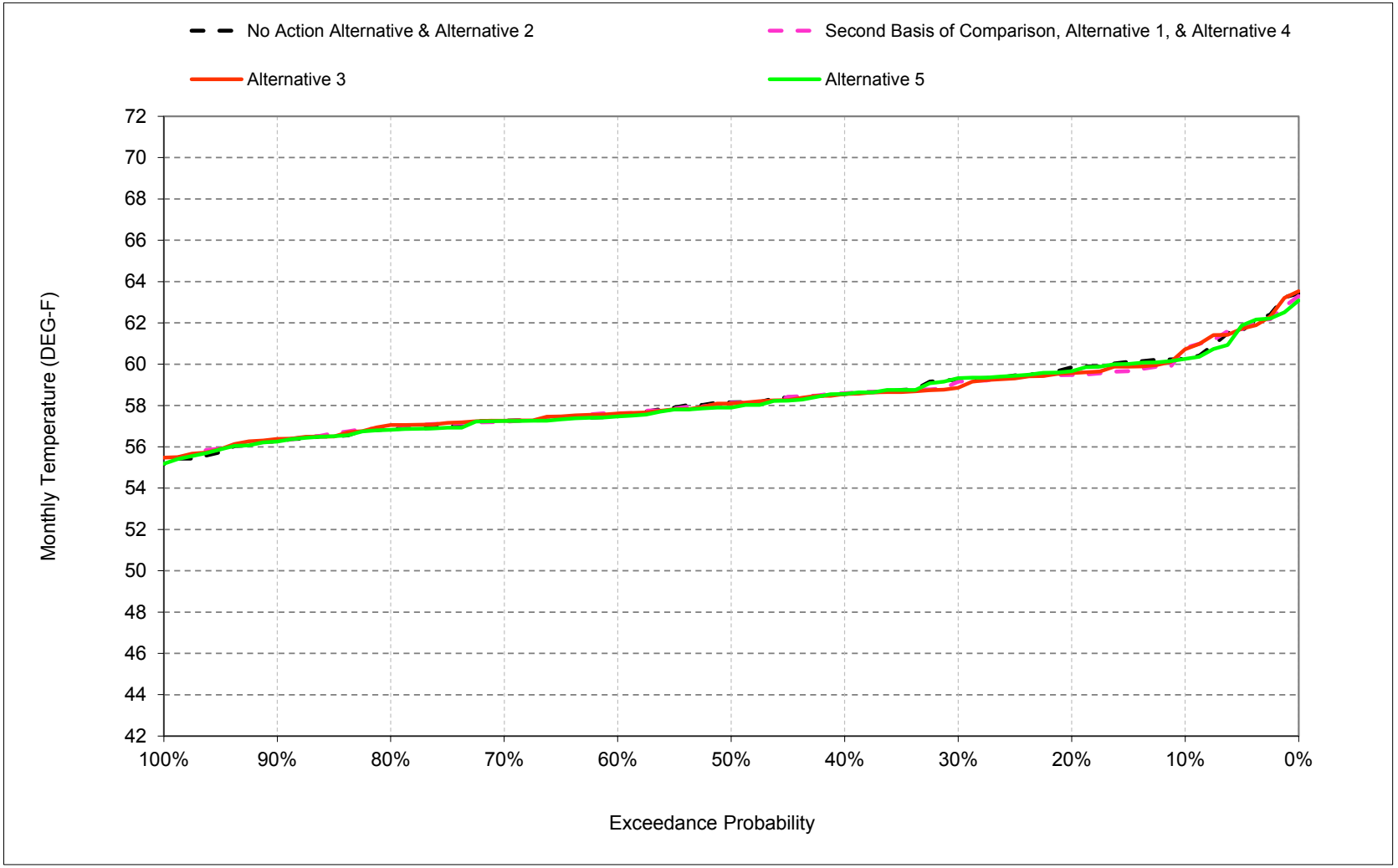
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-9. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, June



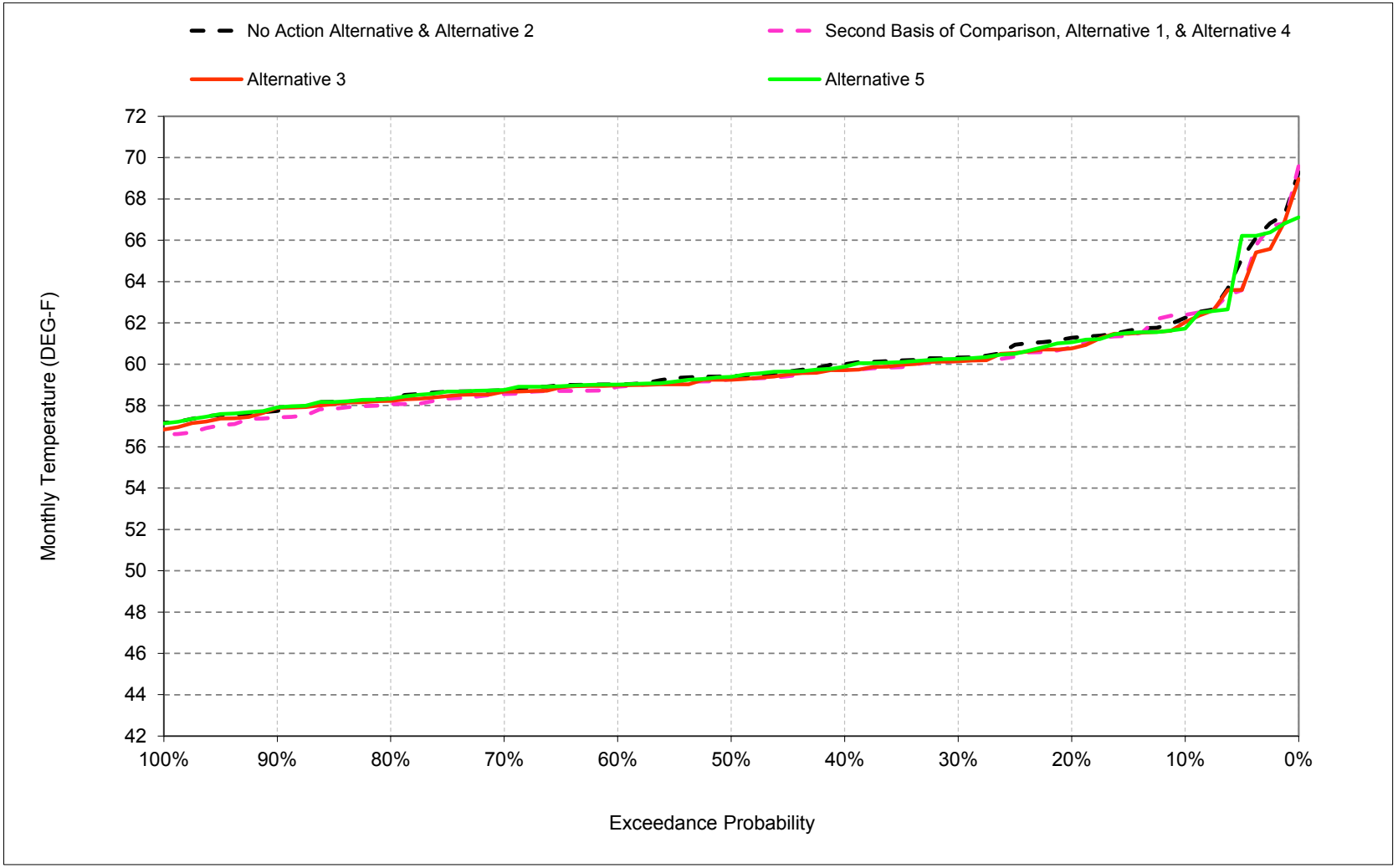
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-10. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, July



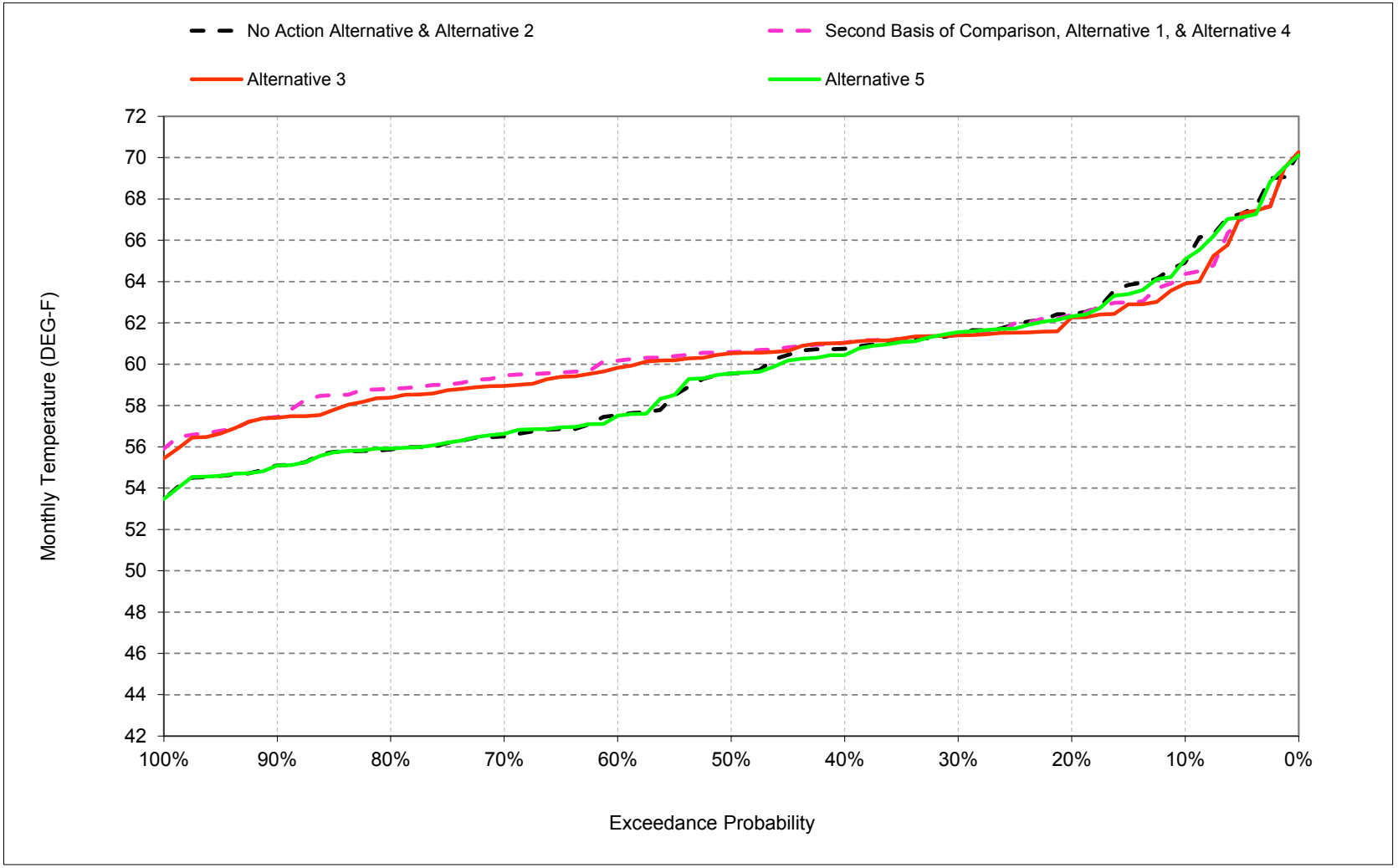
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-11. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-9-12. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-9-1. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	60	62	65
20%	58	55	50	47	49	52	56	58	59	60	61	62
30%	58	55	49	47	48	52	55	58	59	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	59	60
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	58	57	59	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	57	59	57
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	53	56	57	57	58	56
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	58	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	60
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	56
Above Normal (16%)	58	54	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	57
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	57	59	61
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	58	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	60	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	60	61	64	66

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	55	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	61	62	64
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	58	59	59	61	62
30%	58	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	58	59	61
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	58	59	60
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	57	57	59	59
80%	56	52	48	46	47	49	53	56	56	57	58	59
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	57	57
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	53	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	59
Below Normal (13%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	59	61	63	65

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.9	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.6
0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.3
0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.1
0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	2.6
0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	2.9
0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.9
0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	2.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	1.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	3.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.8

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-9-2. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	60	62	65
20%	58	55	50	47	49	52	56	58	59	60	61	62
30%	58	55	49	47	48	52	55	58	59	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	59	60
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	58	57	59	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	57	59	57
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	53	56	57	57	58	56
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	58	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	60
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	56
Above Normal (16%)	58	54	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	57
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	57	59	61
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	58	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	60	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	60	61	64	66

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	61	62	64
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	58	59	60	61	62
30%	58	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	58	59	61
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	58	59	60
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	57	59	59
80%	56	52	48	46	47	49	53	56	56	57	58	58
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	58	57
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	53	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	59
Below Normal (13%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	55	57	57	57	59	59
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	58	60	62
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	59	61	63	65

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	-1.0
0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3
0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.3
0.5	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	1.0
0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	2.3
0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	2.4
0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	2.5
0.9	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	1.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	3.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	2.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	-0.9

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-9-3. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	60	62	65
20%	58	55	50	47	49	52	56	58	59	60	61	62
30%	58	55	49	47	48	52	55	58	59	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	59	60
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	58	57	59	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	57	59	57
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	53	56	57	57	58	56
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	58	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	60
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	56
Above Normal (16%)	58	54	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	57
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	57	59	61
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	58	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	60	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	60	61	64	66

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	60	62	65
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	59	59	60	61	62
30%	58	55	49	47	48	52	55	58	59	59	60	62
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	58	58	59	60	60
50%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	59	60
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	58	57	59	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	57	59	57
80%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	56	57	57	58	56
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	56	56	56	58	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	60
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	56
Above Normal (16%)	58	54	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	57
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	57	59	60
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	58	60	62
Critical (15%)	60	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	60	61	63	66

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.1
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0
0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-9-4. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	55	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	61	62	64
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	58	59	59	61	62
30%	58	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	58	59	61
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	58	59	60
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	57	57	59	59
80%	56	52	48	46	47	49	53	56	56	57	58	59
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	57	57
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	53	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	59
Below Normal (13%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	59	61	63	65

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	60	62	65
20%	58	55	50	47	49	52	56	58	59	60	61	62
30%	58	55	49	47	48	52	55	58	59	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	59	60
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	58	57	59	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	57	59	57
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	53	56	57	57	58	56
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	58	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	60
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	56
Above Normal (16%)	58	54	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	57
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	57	59	61
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	58	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	60	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	60	61	64	66

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.6
0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1
0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3
0.5	-0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	-1.1
0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.2	-2.6
0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	-2.9
0.8	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-2.9
0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	-2.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	-1.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-3.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-2.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.8

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-9-5. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	55	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	61	62	64
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	58	59	59	61	62
30%	58	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	58	59	61
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	58	59	60
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	57	57	59	59
80%	56	52	48	46	47	49	53	56	56	57	58	59
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	57	57
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	53	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	59
Below Normal (13%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	59	61	63	65

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	61	62	64
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	58	59	60	61	62
30%	58	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	58	59	61
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	58	59	60
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	57	59	59
80%	56	52	48	46	47	49	53	56	56	57	58	58
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	58	57
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	53	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	59
Below Normal (13%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	55	57	57	57	59	59
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	58	60	62
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	59	61	63	65

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.5	0.4	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.4**	**-0.5**
0.2	**-0.3**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.2**
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**
0.4	**-0.2**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0
0.5	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**
0.6	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.2	**-0.3**
0.7	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	0.1	**-0.5**
0.8	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	**-0.4**
0.9	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	**-0.1**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	**-0.2**
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.2	**-0.2**
Above Normal (16%)	**-0.1**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	0.4	**-1.0**
Dry (24%)	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.1	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	**-0.2**	**-0.1**

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-9-6. Sacramento River at Red Bluff, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	55	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	61	62	64
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	58	59	59	61	62
30%	58	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	59	60	61
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	57	58	59	60	61
50%	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	58	59	61
60%	57	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	58	59	60
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	57	57	59	59
80%	56	52	48	46	47	49	53	56	56	57	58	59
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	55	56	56	57	57
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	53	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	59
Below Normal (13%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	58	61	62
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	59	61	63	65

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	53	56	59	60	60	62	65
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	56	59	59	60	61	62
30%	58	55	49	47	48	52	55	58	59	59	60	62
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	55	58	58	59	60	60
50%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	59	60
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	58	57	59	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	50	54	57	57	57	59	57
80%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	56	57	57	58	56
90%	56	52	47	46	46	48	52	56	56	56	58	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	58	58	60	60
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	51	47	46	47	49	53	57	58	58	59	56
Above Normal (16%)	58	54	49	47	47	50	54	57	57	57	58	57
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	57	57	57	59	60
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	52	55	58	58	58	60	62
Critical (15%)	60	55	50	47	49	52	55	58	60	61	63	66

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	1.4	0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	0.7
0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.1
0.3	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.4	-0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.6
0.5	-0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.1	-1.1
0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.2	-2.7
0.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	-2.8
0.8	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-2.9
0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	-2.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	-1.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-3.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-2.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.7

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

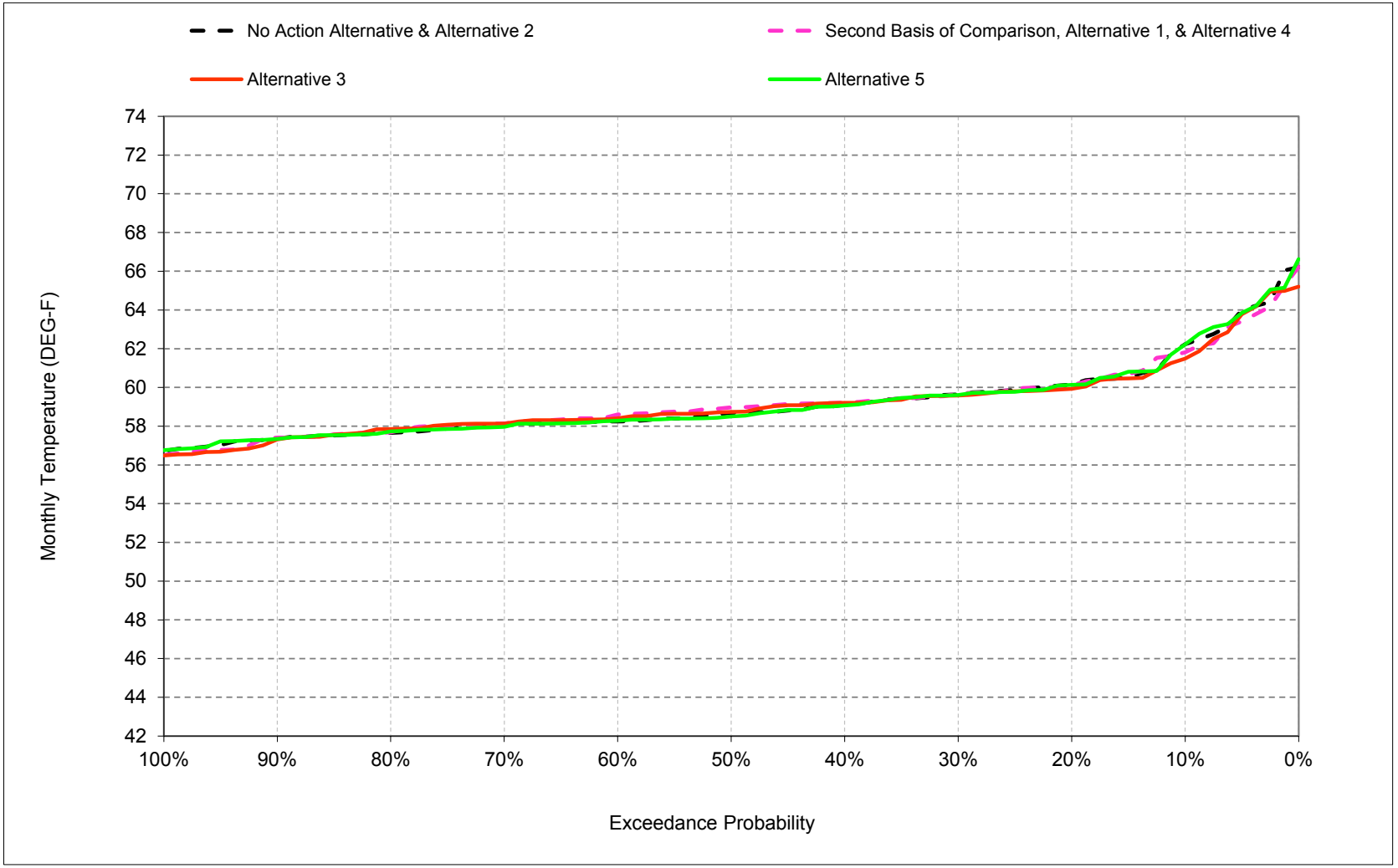
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

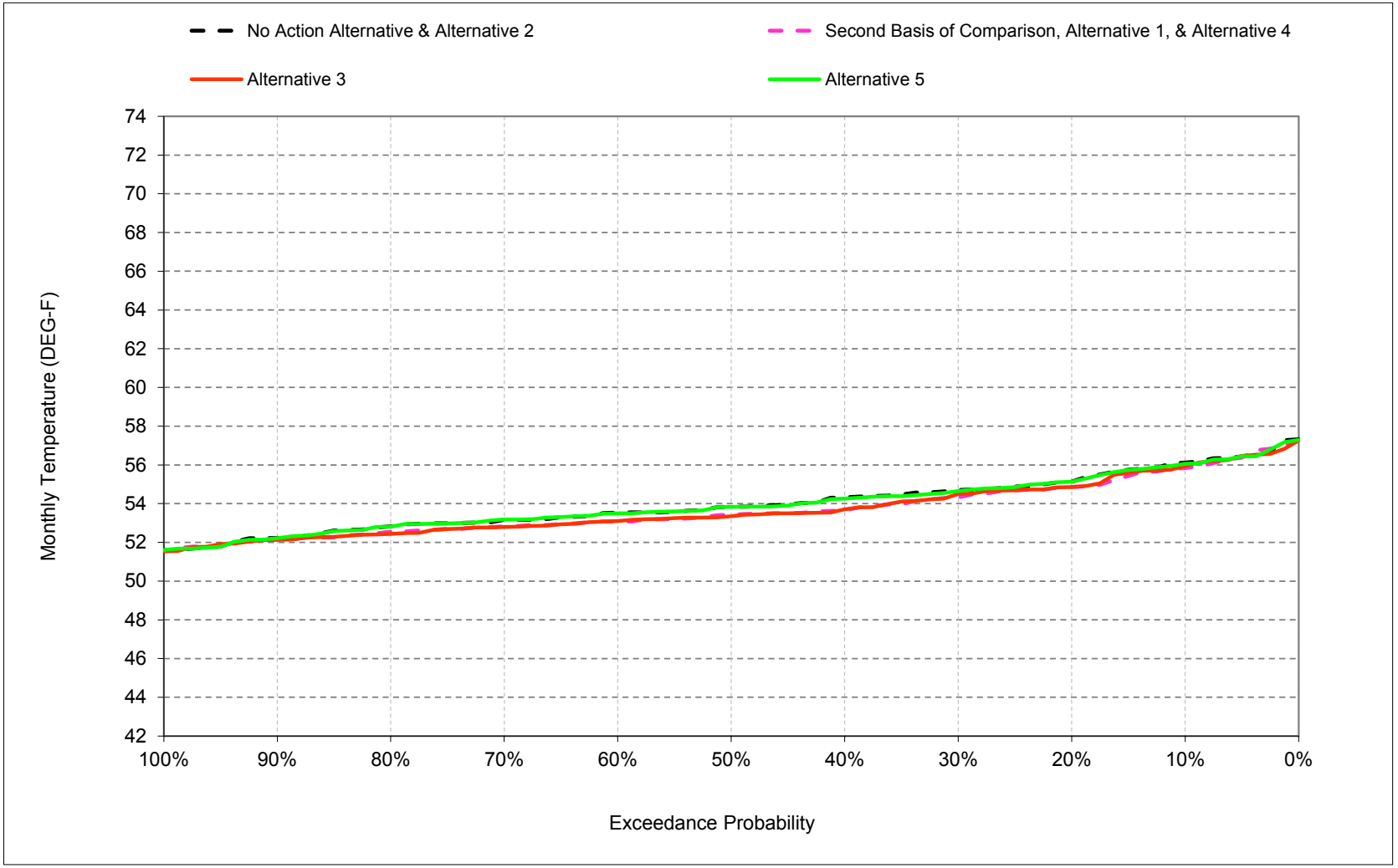
B.10. Sacramento River at Hamilton City Temperature

Figure B-10-1. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, October



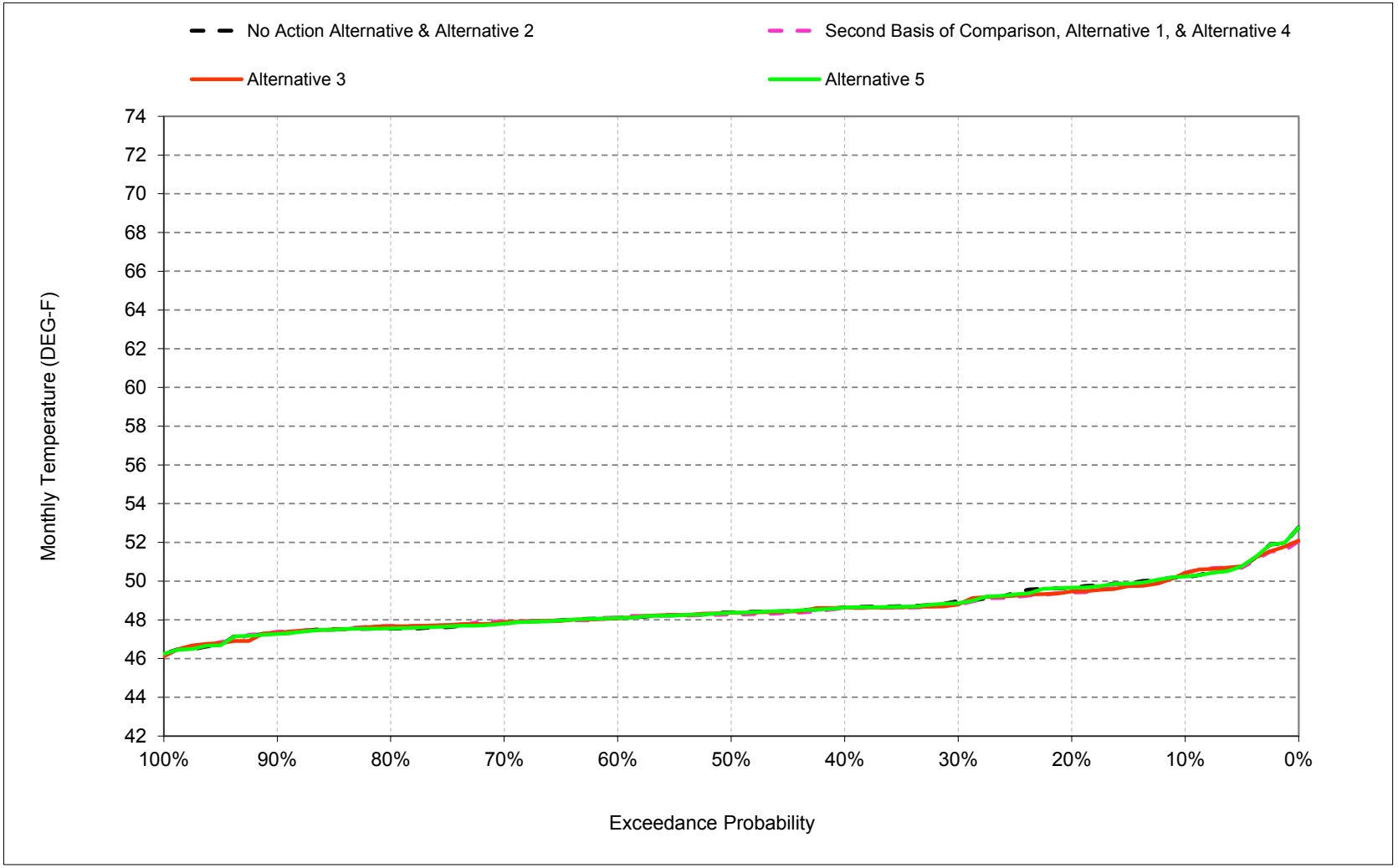
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-2. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, November



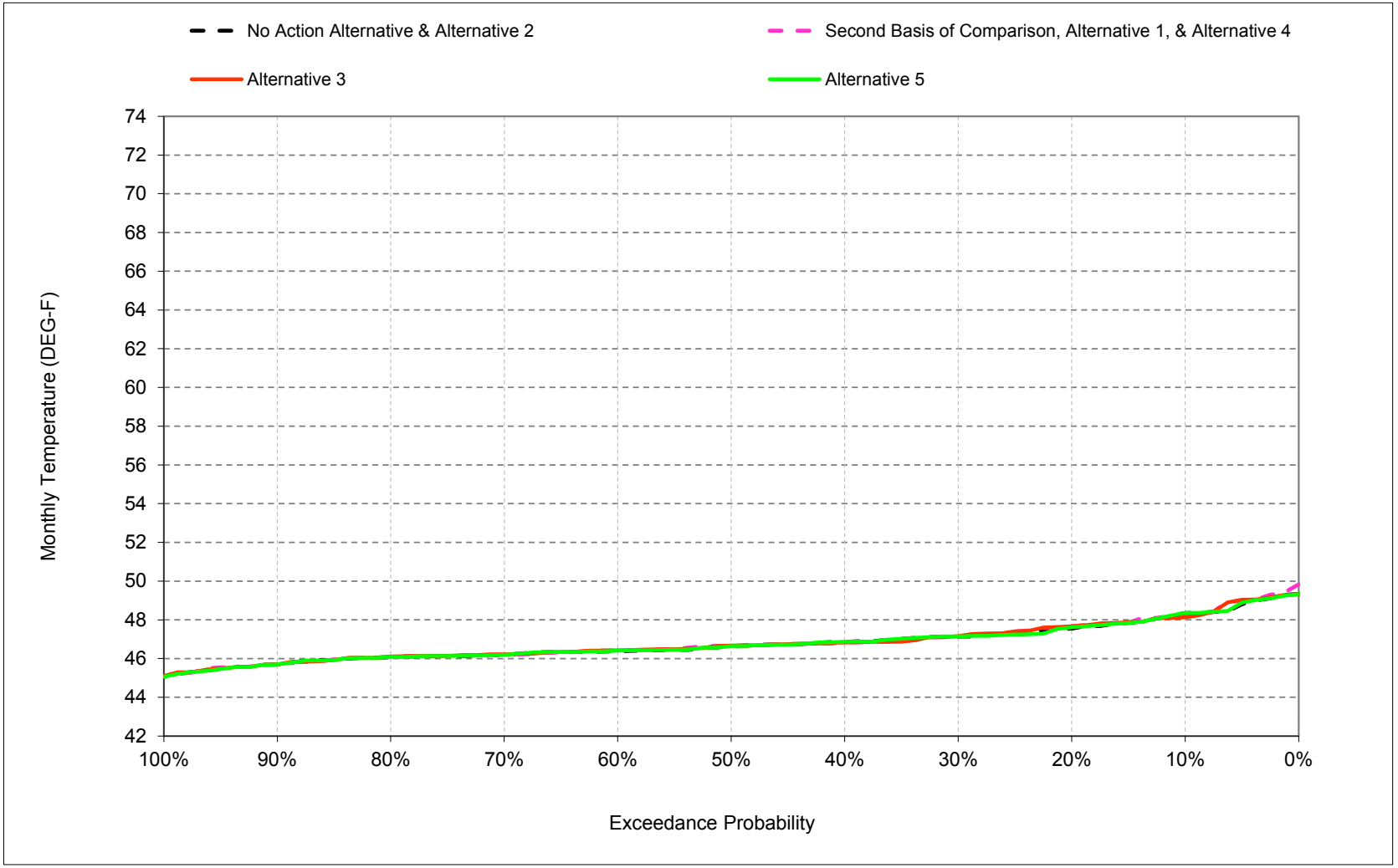
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-3. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, December



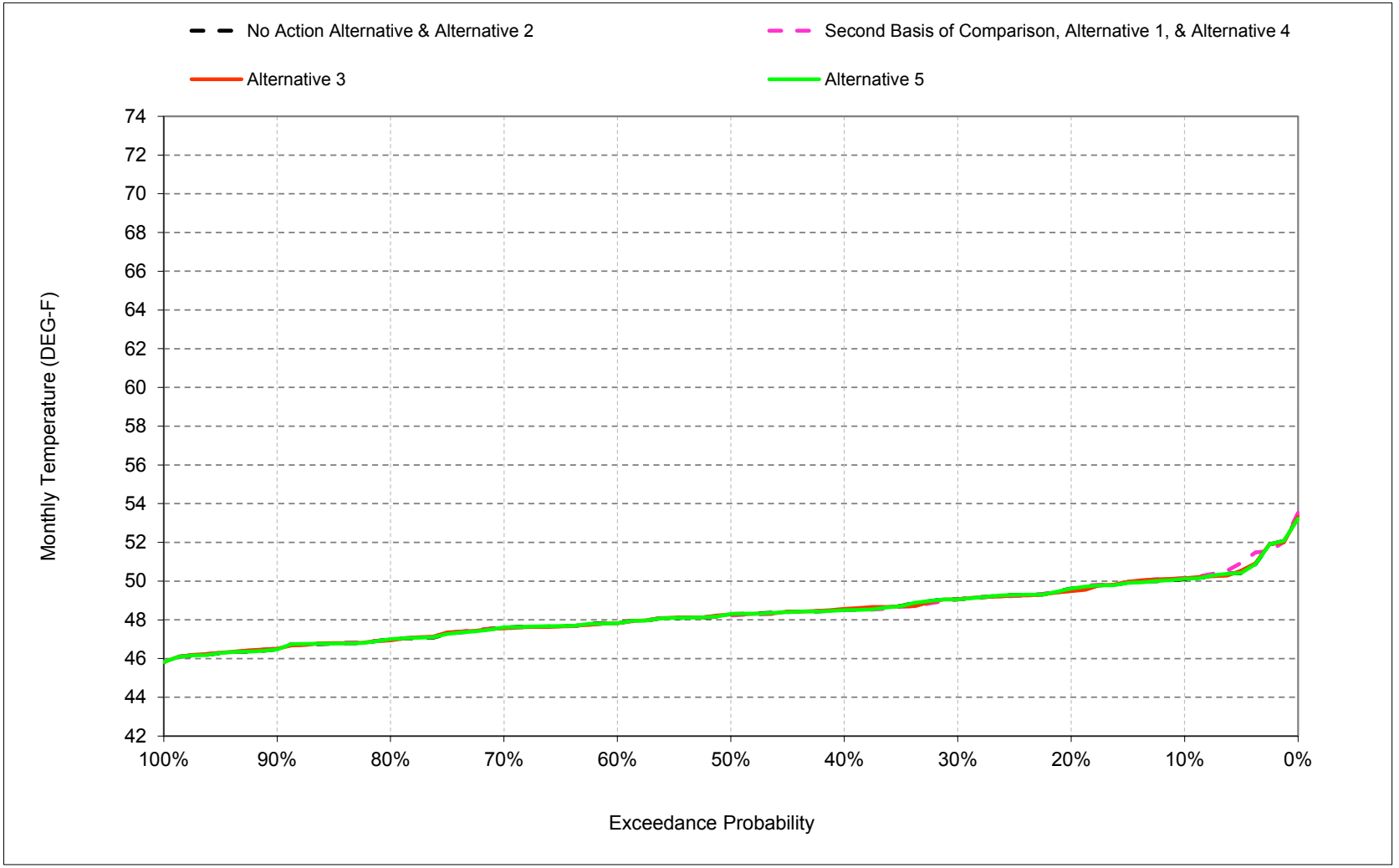
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-4. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, January



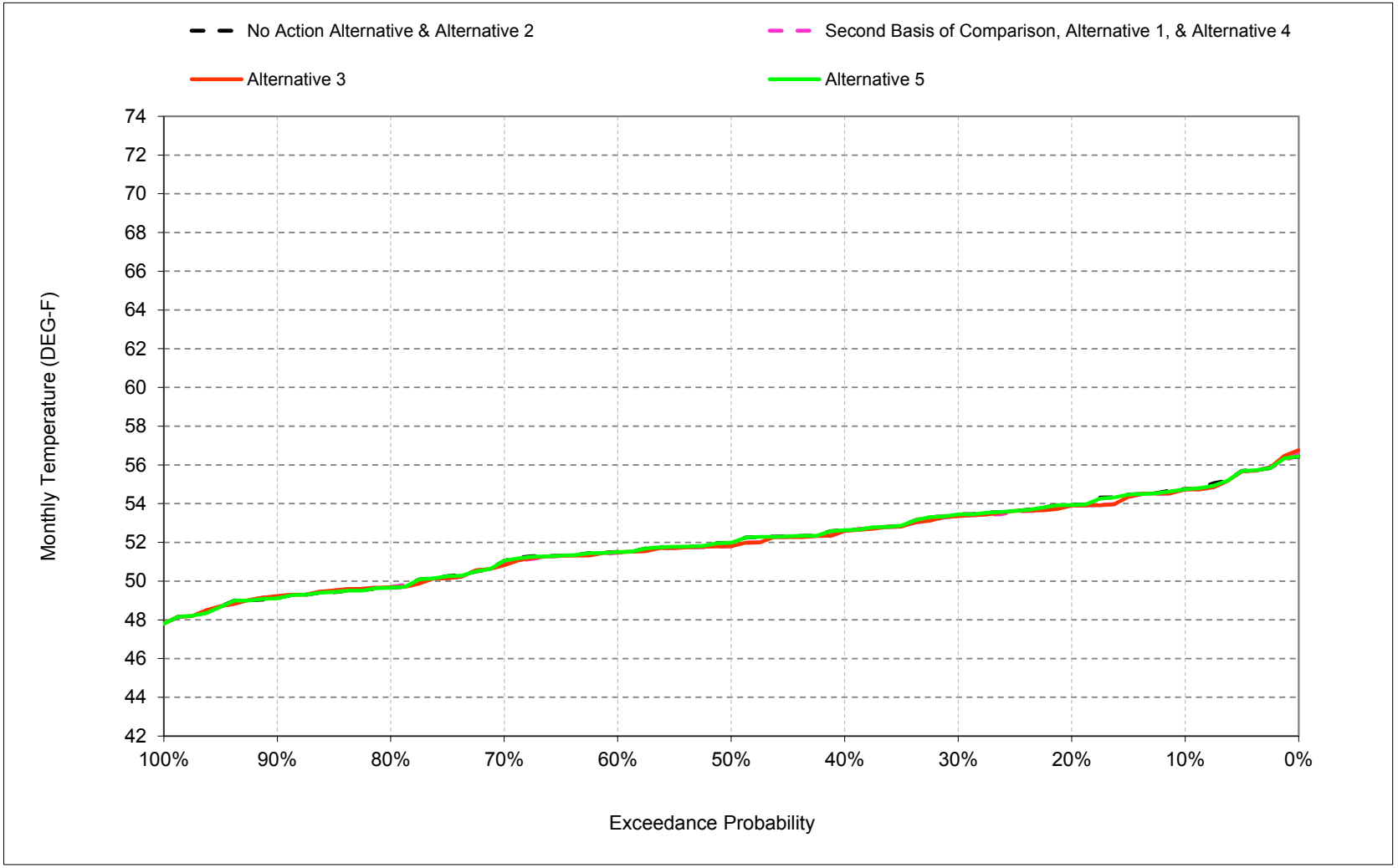
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-5. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, February



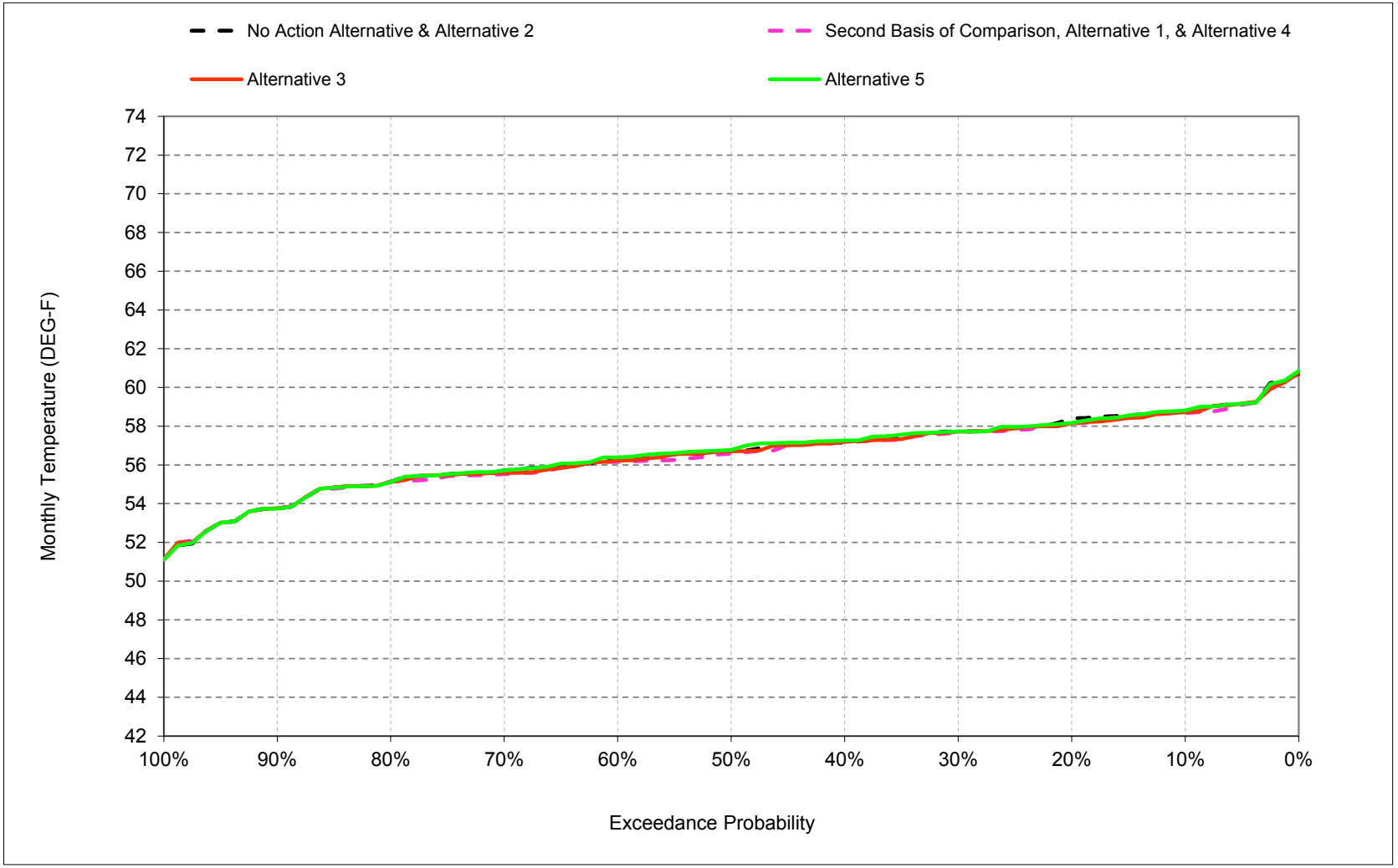
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-6. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, March



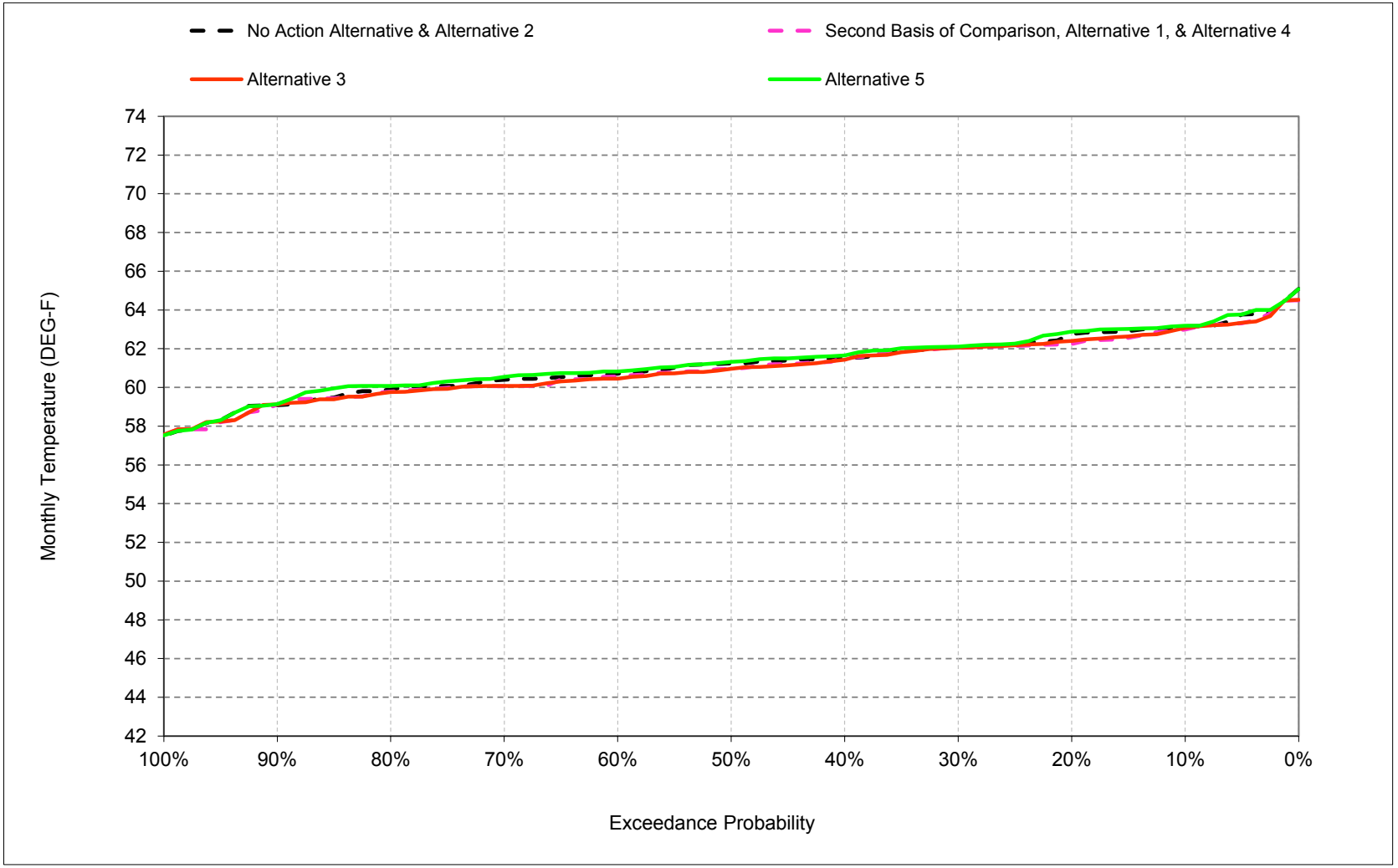
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-7. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, April



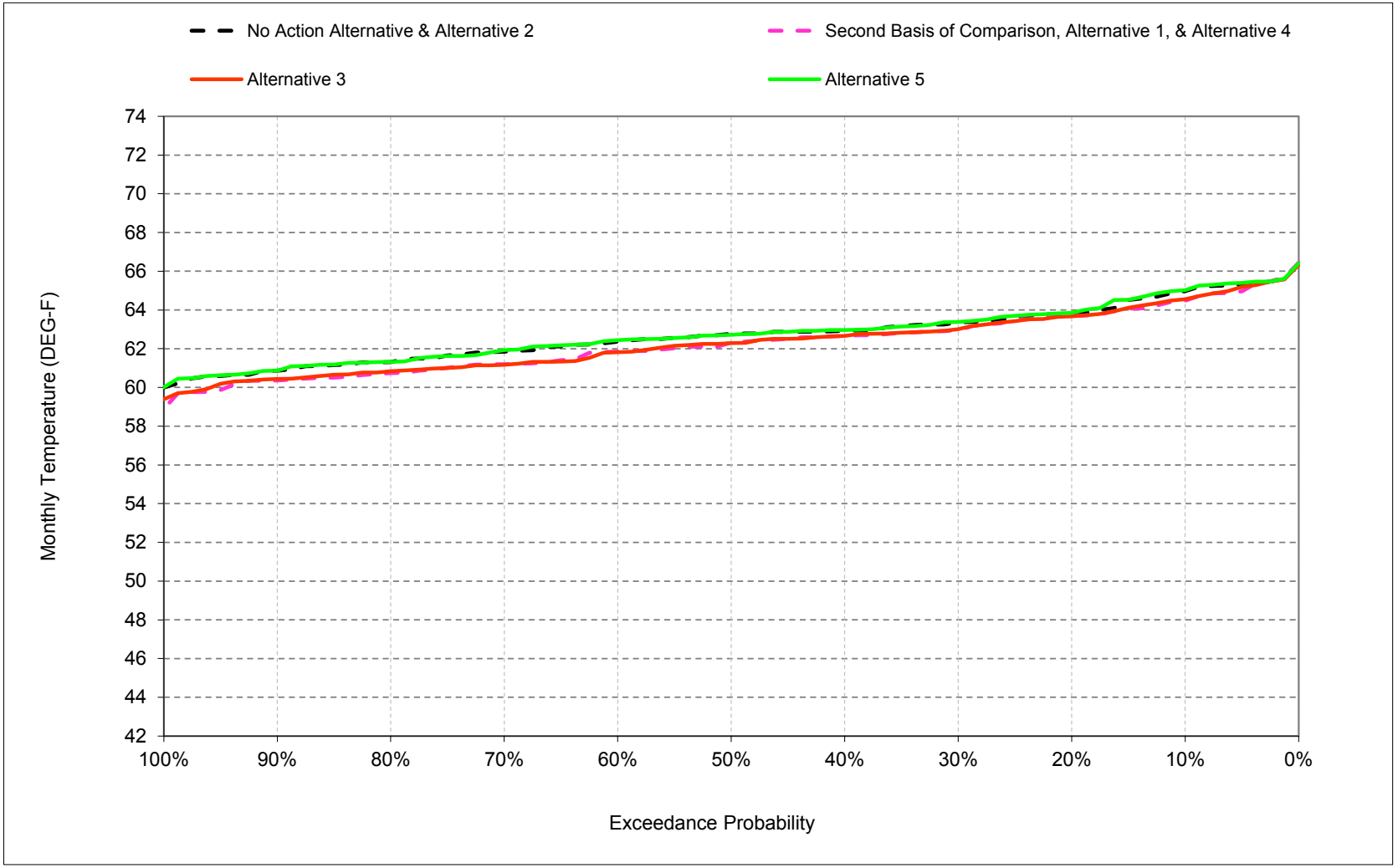
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-8. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, May



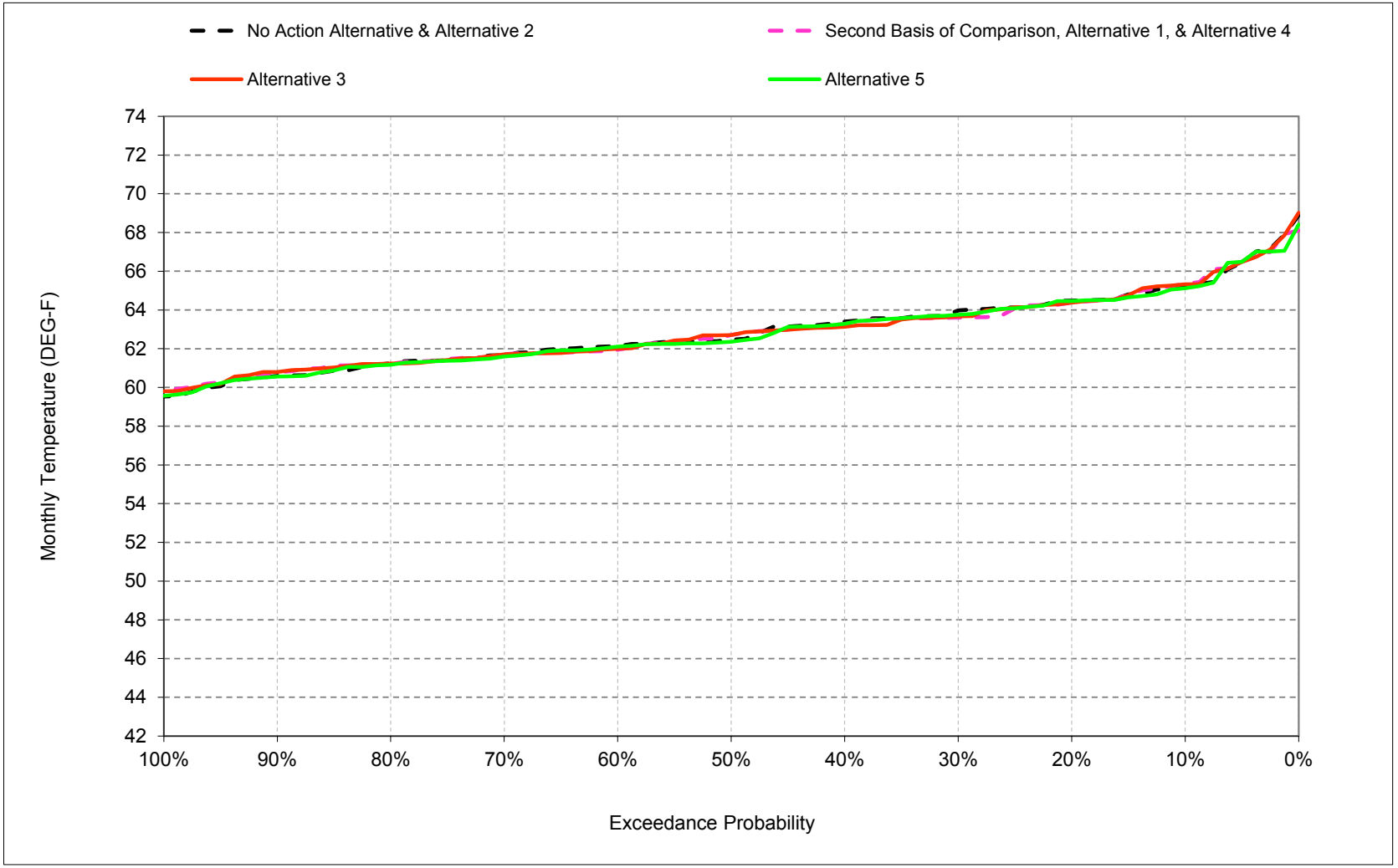
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-9. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, June



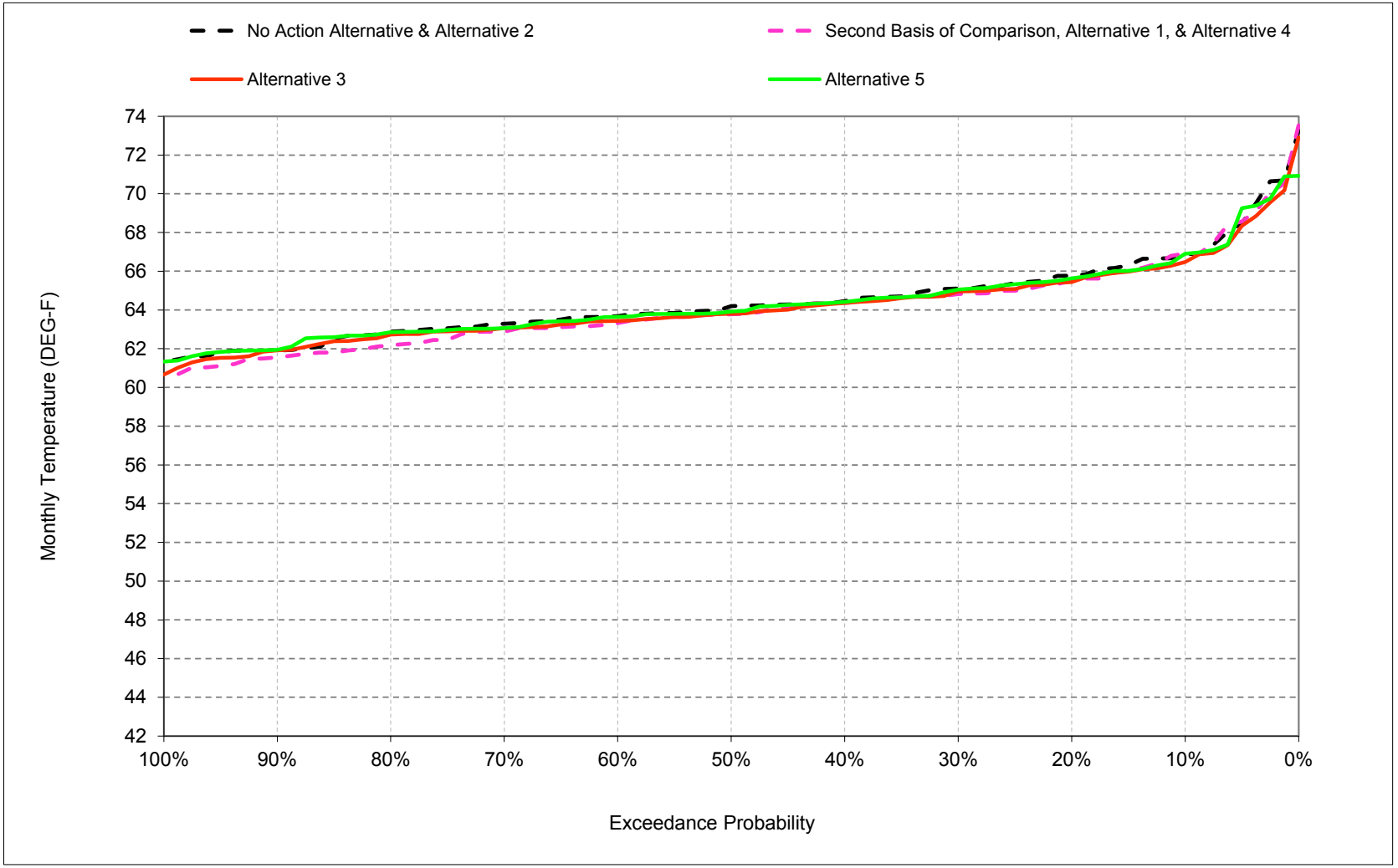
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-10. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, July



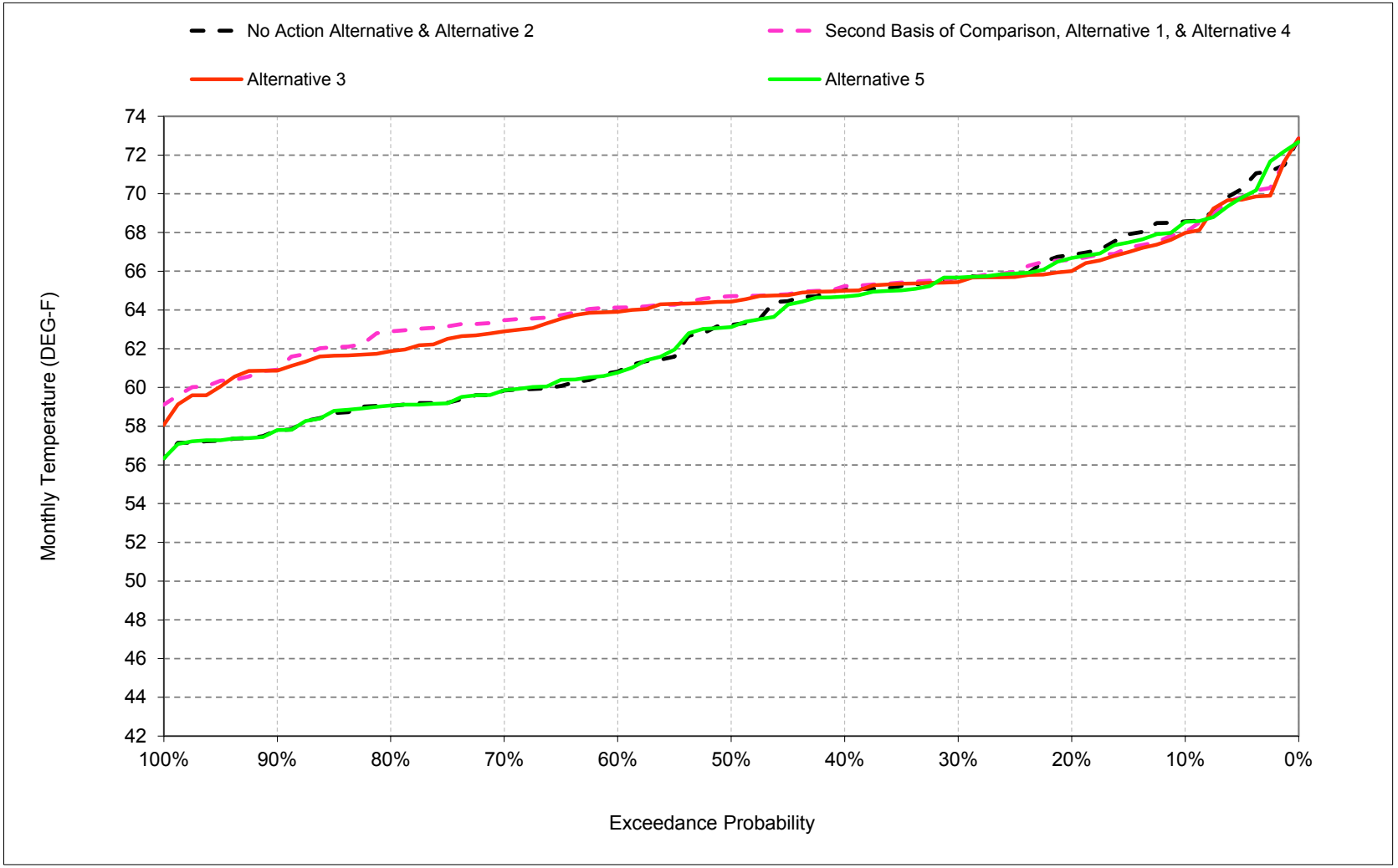
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-11. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-10-12. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-10-1. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	67	69
20%	60	55	50	48	50	54	58	63	64	64	66	67
30%	60	55	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	53	57	62	63	63	64	65
50%	59	54	48	47	48	52	57	61	63	62	64	63
60%	58	54	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	64	61
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	60
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	59
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	61	61	62	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	46	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	64	59
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	49	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	62	63	65
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	68	69

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	64	65	67	68
20%	60	55	49	48	50	54	58	62	64	64	65	67
30%	60	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	65
50%	59	53	48	47	48	52	57	61	62	63	64	65
60%	59	53	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	63	64
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	55	60	61	62	63	63
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	62	63
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	60	61	61	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	56	61	62	63	64	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	51	47	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	63	63
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	48	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	62	63
Below Normal (13%)	58	53	48	47	49	53	57	60	61	62	62	64
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	67	69

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.6
0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.0
0.4	0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
0.5	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	1.5
0.6	0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	3.2
0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	3.6
0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	3.8
0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	3.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	4.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	2.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-10-2. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	67	69
20%	60	55	50	48	50	54	58	63	64	64	66	67
30%	60	55	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	53	57	62	63	63	64	65
50%	59	54	48	47	48	52	57	61	63	62	64	63
60%	58	54	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	64	61
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	60
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	59
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	61	61	62	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	46	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	64	59
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	49	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	62	63	65
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	68	69

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	66	68
20%	60	55	49	48	49	54	58	62	64	64	65	66
30%	60	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	65
40%	59	54	49	47	49	52	57	61	63	63	64	65
50%	59	53	48	47	48	52	57	61	62	63	64	64
60%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	64
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	61	62	63	63
80%	58	52	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	62
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	60	61	62	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	56	61	62	63	64	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	51	47	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	63	63
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	48	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	63
Below Normal (13%)	58	53	48	47	49	53	57	60	61	62	63	63
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	61	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	67	69

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.6
0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8
0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
0.4	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	-0.3	1.3
0.6	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	3.0
0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	3.1
0.8	0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	2.8
0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.3	0.0	3.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	1.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	3.9
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	2.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.3	-0.4	-0.7

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-10-3. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	67	69
20%	60	55	50	48	50	54	58	63	64	64	66	67
30%	60	55	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	53	57	62	63	63	64	65
50%	59	54	48	47	48	52	57	61	63	62	64	63
60%	58	54	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	64	61
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	60
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	59
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	61	61	62	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	46	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	64	59
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	49	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	62	63	65
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	68	69

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	67	68
20%	60	55	50	48	50	54	58	63	64	64	66	67
30%	60	55	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	53	57	62	63	63	64	65
50%	58	54	48	47	48	52	57	61	63	62	64	63
60%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	64	61
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	60
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	59
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	61	61	62	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	46	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	64	59
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	49	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	62	63	64
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	63	64	65	67	69

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-10-4. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	64	65	67	68
20%	60	55	49	48	50	54	58	62	64	64	65	67
30%	60	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	65
50%	59	53	48	47	48	52	57	61	62	63	64	65
60%	59	53	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	63	64
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	55	60	61	62	63	63
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	62	63
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	60	61	61	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	56	61	62	63	64	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	51	47	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	63	63
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	48	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	62	63
Below Normal (13%)	58	53	48	47	49	53	57	60	61	62	62	64
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	67	69

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	67	69
20%	60	55	50	48	50	54	58	63	64	64	66	67
30%	60	55	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	53	57	62	63	63	64	65
50%	59	54	48	47	48	52	57	61	63	62	64	63
60%	58	54	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	64	61
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	60
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	59
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	61	61	62	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	46	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	64	59
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	49	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	62	63	65
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	68	69

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.6
0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.3	-1.5
0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	-3.2
0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	-3.6
0.8	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	-3.8
0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-3.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-4.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-2.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-10-5. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	64	65	67	68
20%	60	55	49	48	50	54	58	62	64	64	65	67
30%	60	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	65
50%	59	53	48	47	48	52	57	61	62	63	64	65
60%	59	53	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	63	64
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	55	60	61	62	63	63
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	62	63
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	60	61	61	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	56	61	62	63	64	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	51	47	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	63	63
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	48	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	62	63
Below Normal (13%)	58	53	48	47	49	53	57	60	61	62	62	64
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	67	69

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	66	68
20%	60	55	49	48	49	54	58	62	64	64	65	66
30%	60	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	65
40%	59	54	49	47	49	52	57	61	63	63	64	65
50%	59	53	48	47	48	52	57	61	62	63	64	64
60%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	64
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	61	62	63	63
80%	58	52	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	62
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	60	61	62	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	56	61	62	63	64	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	51	47	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	63	63
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	48	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	63
Below Normal (13%)	58	53	48	47	49	53	57	60	61	62	63	63
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	61	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	67	69

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6
0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6
0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	-1.0
0.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	-1.2
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-10-6. Sacramento River below Hamilton City, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	64	65	67	68
20%	60	55	49	48	50	54	58	62	64	64	65	67
30%	60	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	65
50%	59	53	48	47	48	52	57	61	62	63	64	65
60%	59	53	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	63	64
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	55	60	61	62	63	63
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	62	63
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	60	61	61	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	56	61	62	63	64	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	51	47	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	63	63
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	48	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	62	63
Below Normal (13%)	58	53	48	47	49	53	57	60	61	62	62	64
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	62	64	66	67	69

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	56	50	48	50	55	59	63	65	65	67	68
20%	60	55	50	48	50	54	58	63	64	64	66	67
30%	60	55	49	47	49	53	58	62	63	64	65	66
40%	59	54	49	47	48	53	57	62	63	63	64	65
50%	58	54	48	47	48	52	57	61	63	62	64	63
60%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	61	62	62	64	61
70%	58	53	48	46	48	51	56	60	62	62	63	60
80%	58	53	48	46	47	50	55	60	61	61	63	59
90%	57	52	47	46	46	49	54	59	61	61	62	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	54	49	47	48	52	57	61	63	63	64	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	46	46	47	50	55	60	63	63	64	59
Above Normal (16%)	59	54	49	47	48	51	56	61	62	61	63	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	49	47	49	53	57	61	62	62	63	64
Dry (24%)	59	54	49	47	49	53	58	62	62	63	65	66
Critical (15%)	61	55	49	47	50	54	58	63	64	65	67	69

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.5
0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0
0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.5
0.5	-0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.1	-1.6
0.6	-0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	-3.3
0.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.2	-3.6
0.8	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	-3.8
0.9	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-3.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.2	-1.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-4.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.5	-2.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

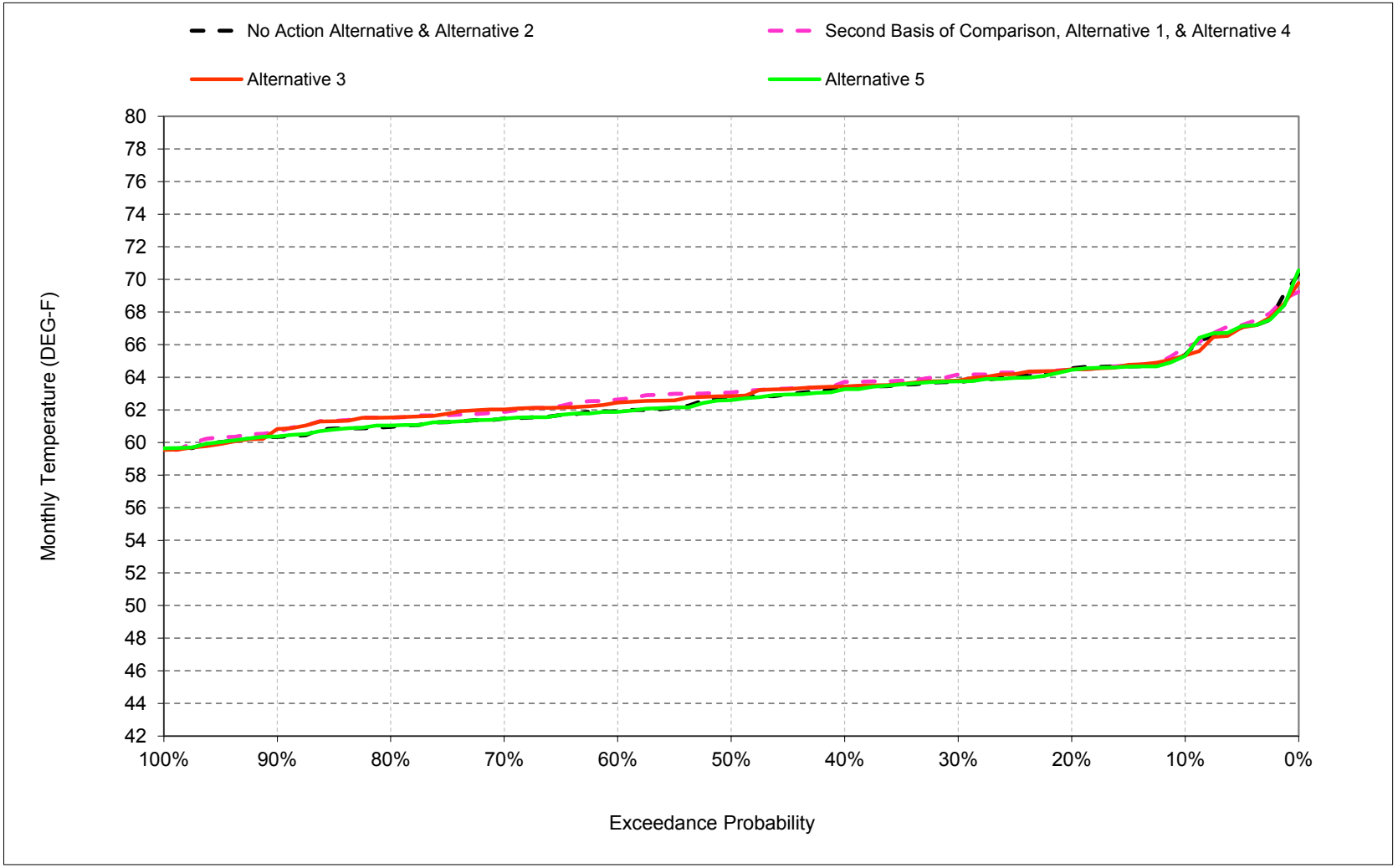
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

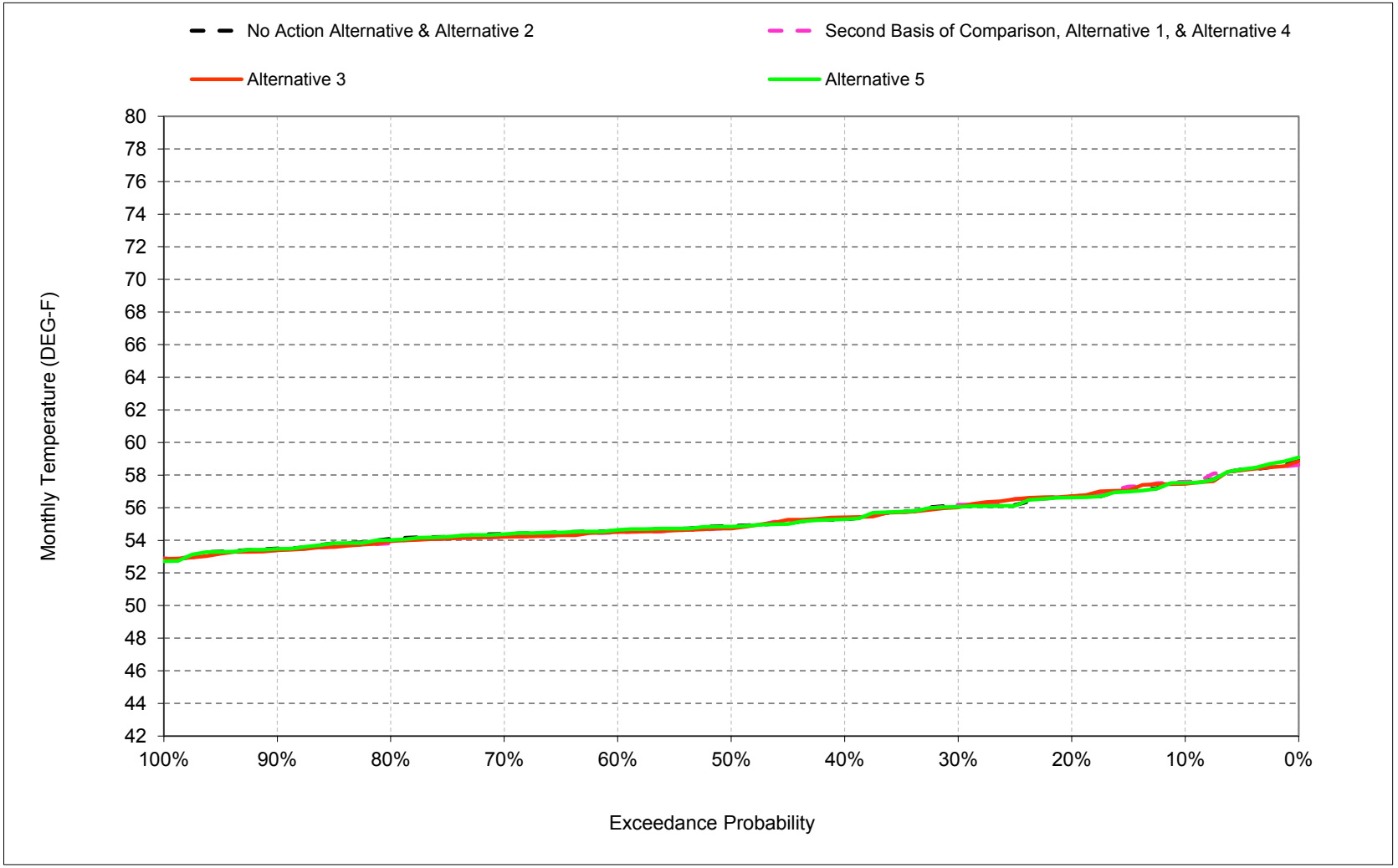
B.11. Sacramento River at Knights Landing Temperature

Figure B-11-1. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, October



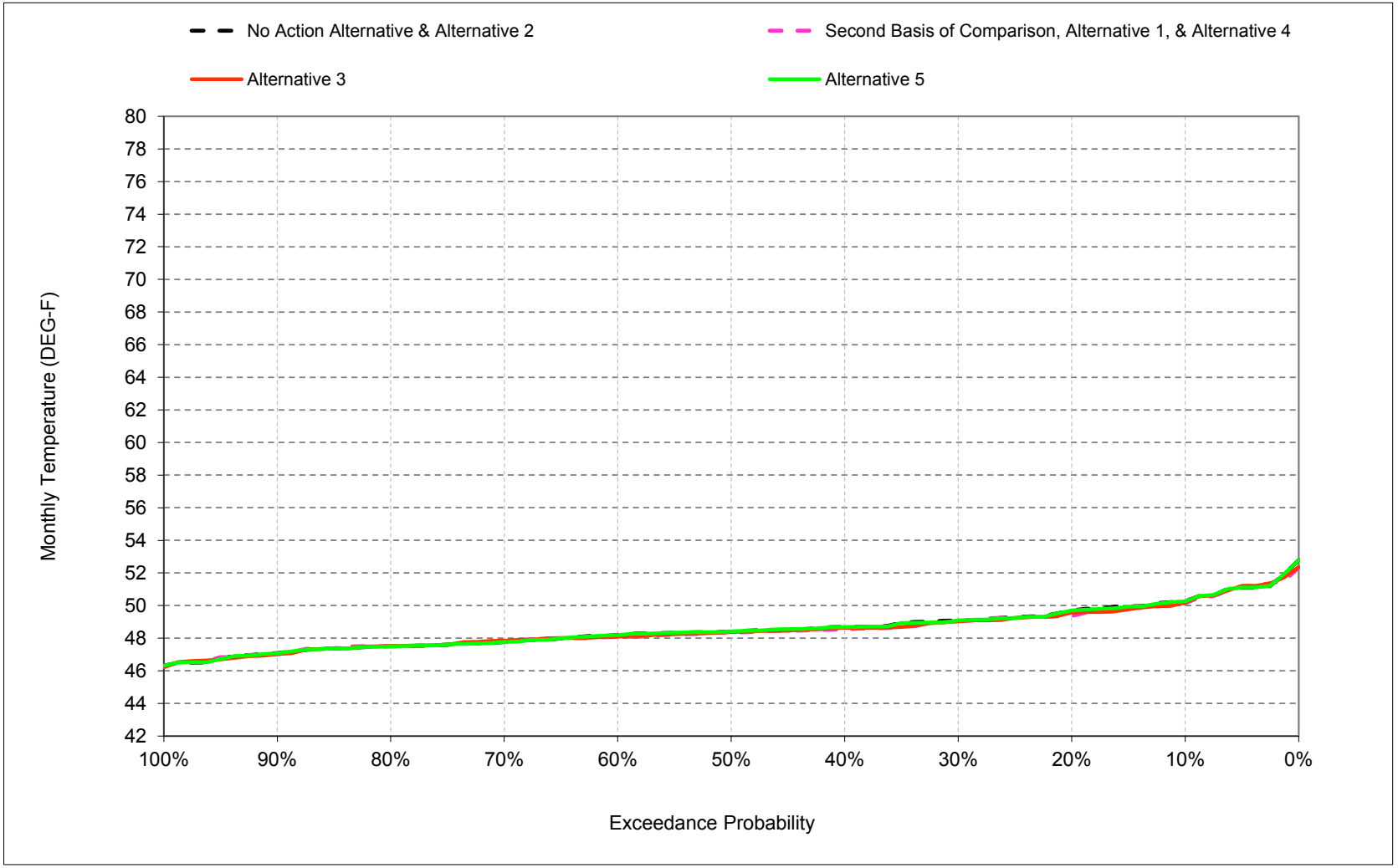
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-2. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, November



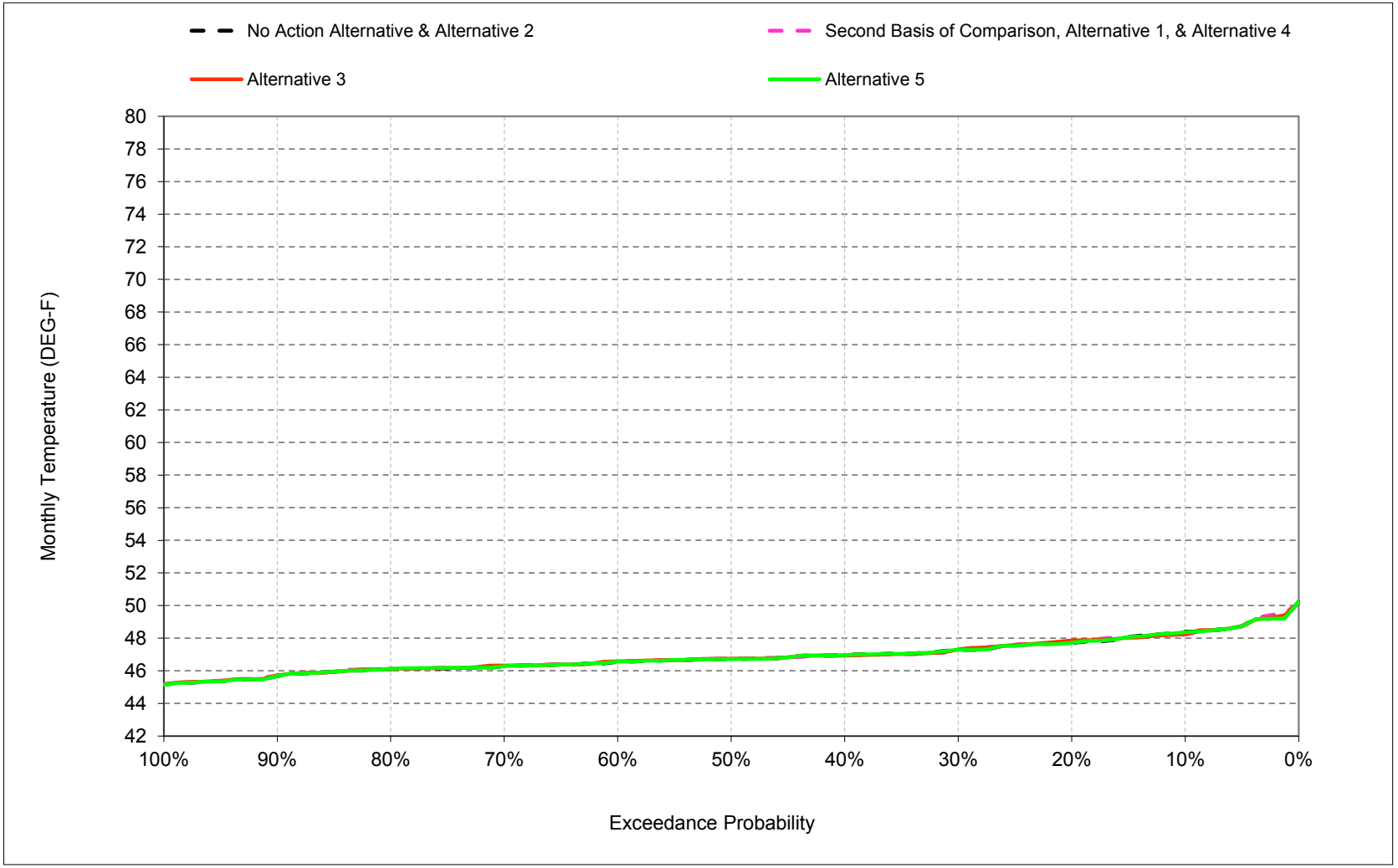
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-3. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, December



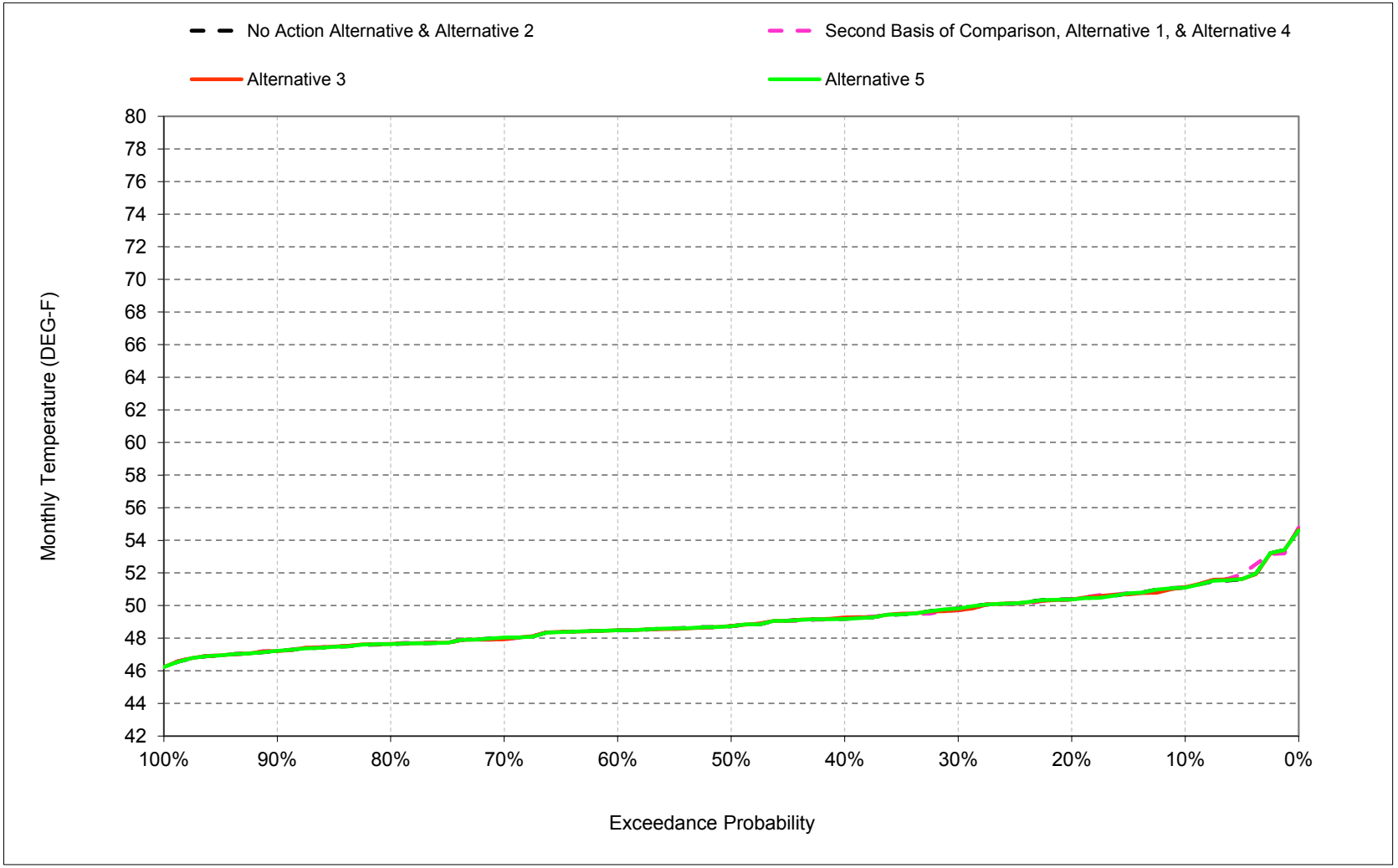
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-4. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, January



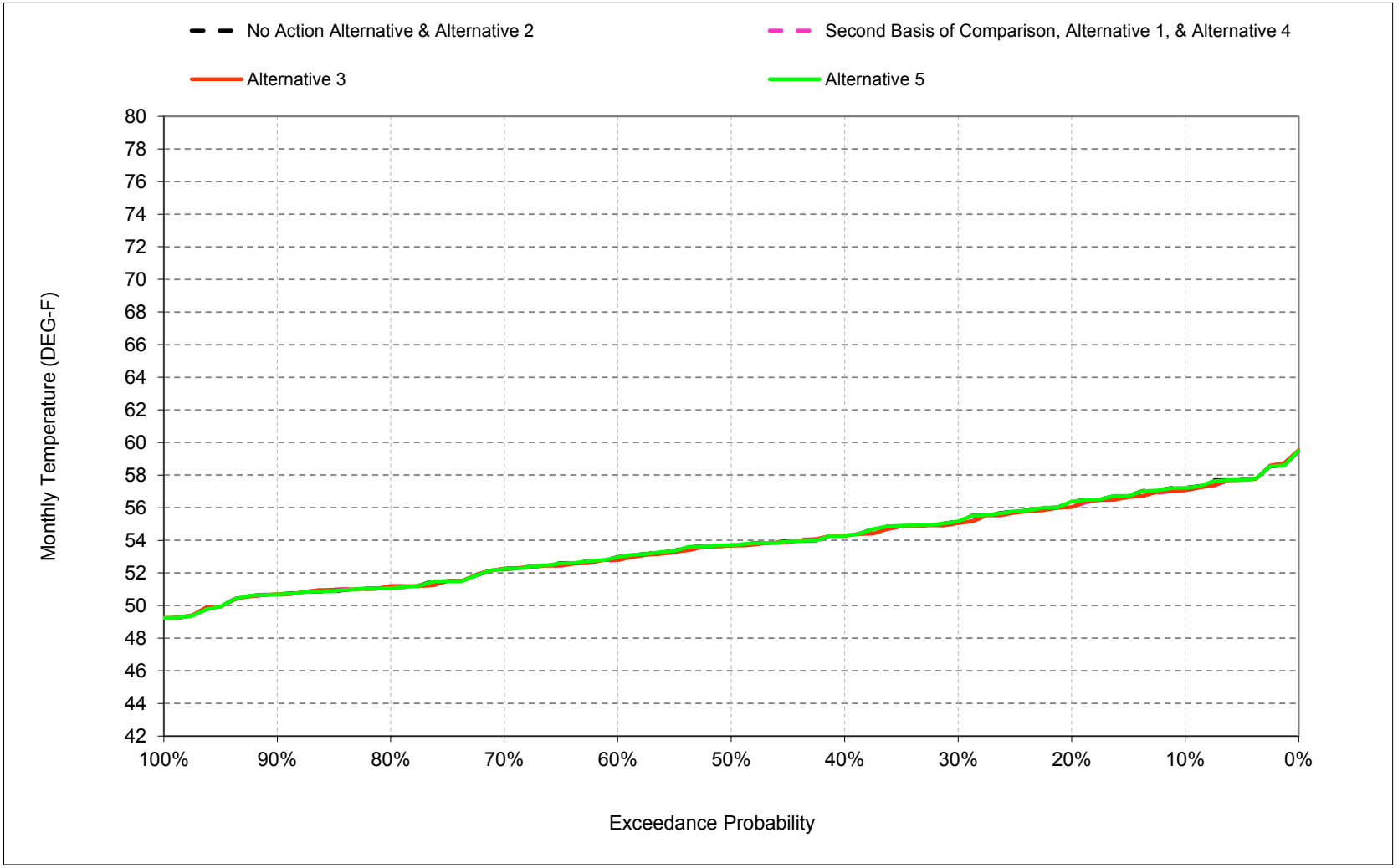
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-5. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, February



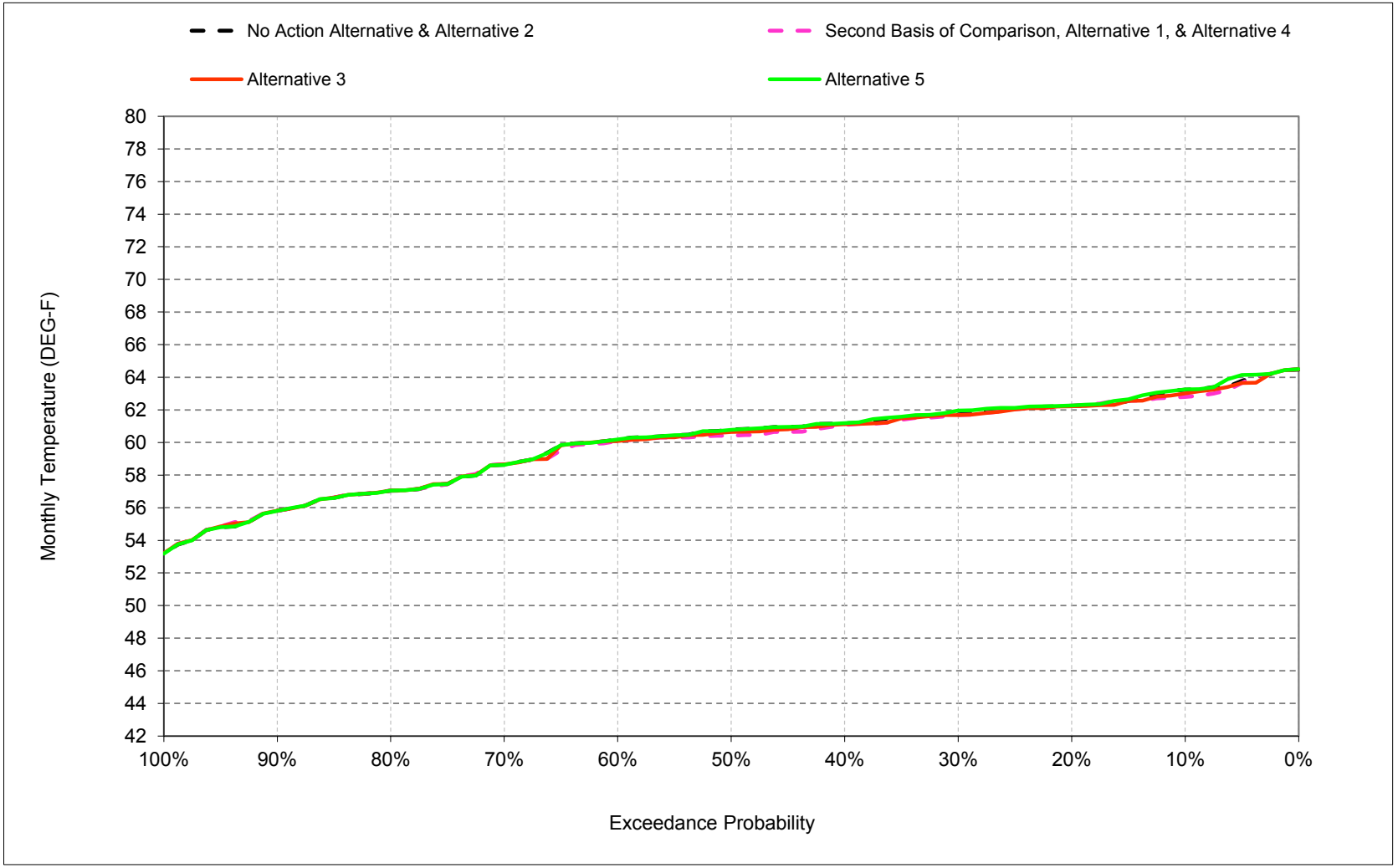
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-6. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, March



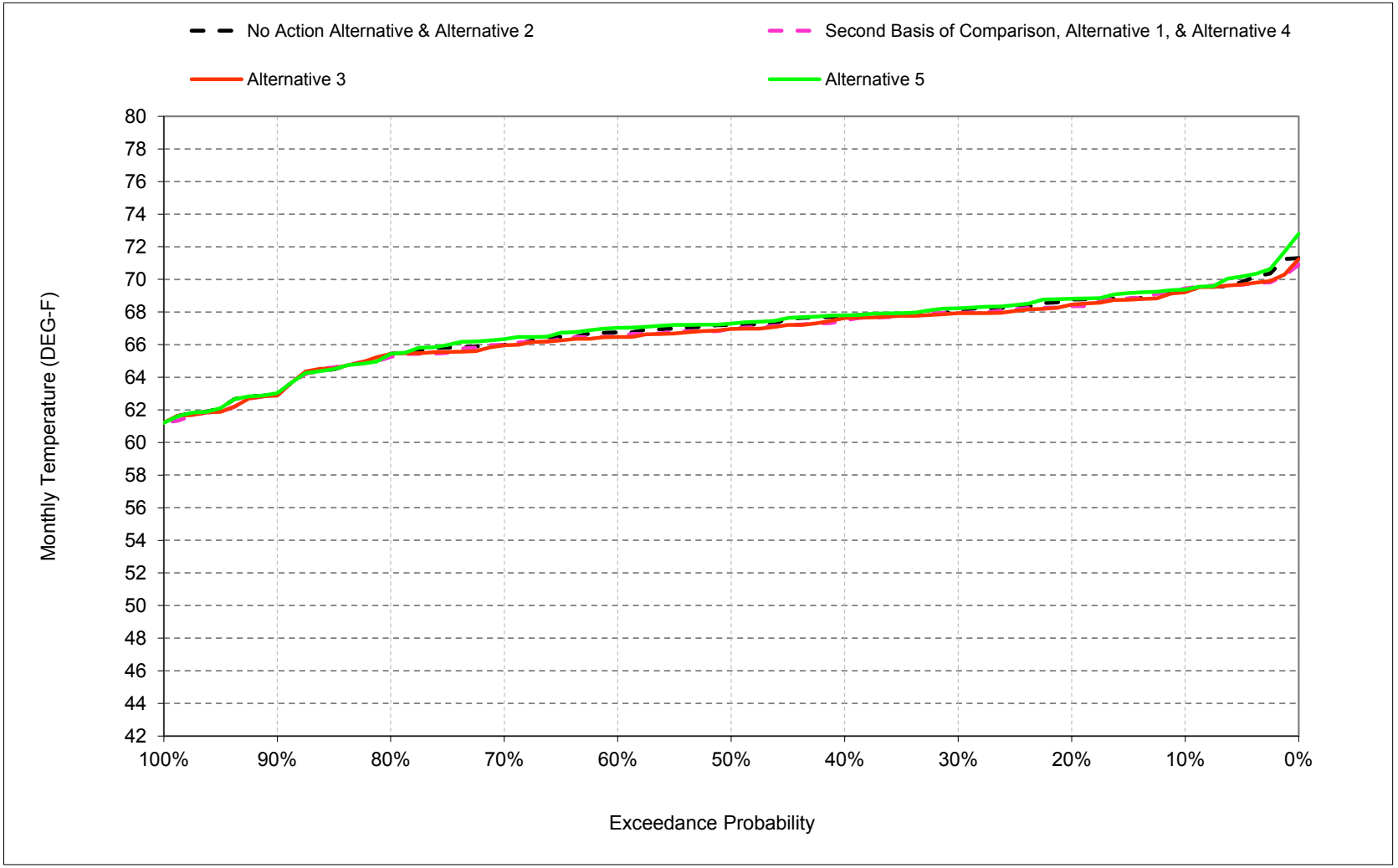
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-7. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, April



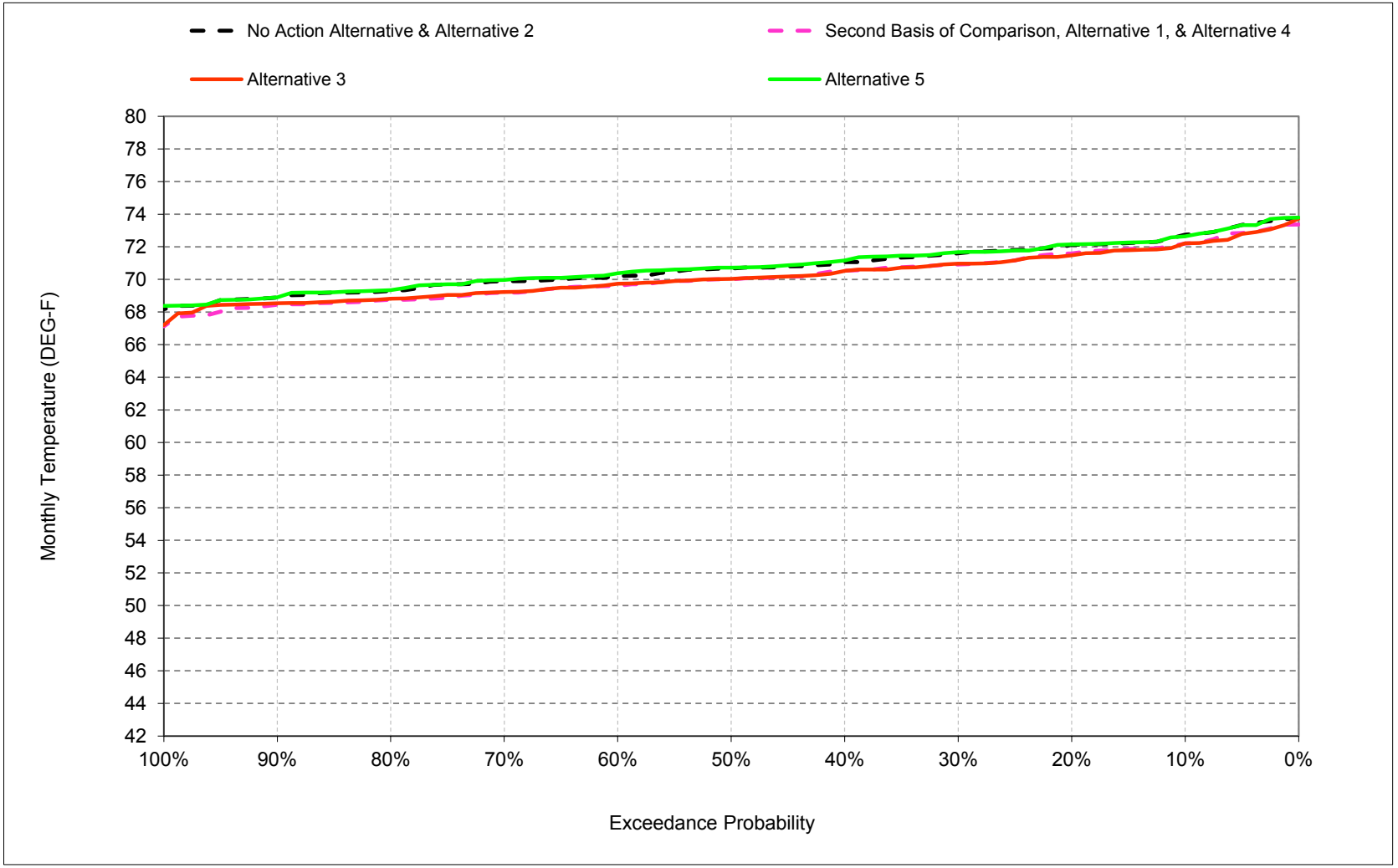
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-8. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, May



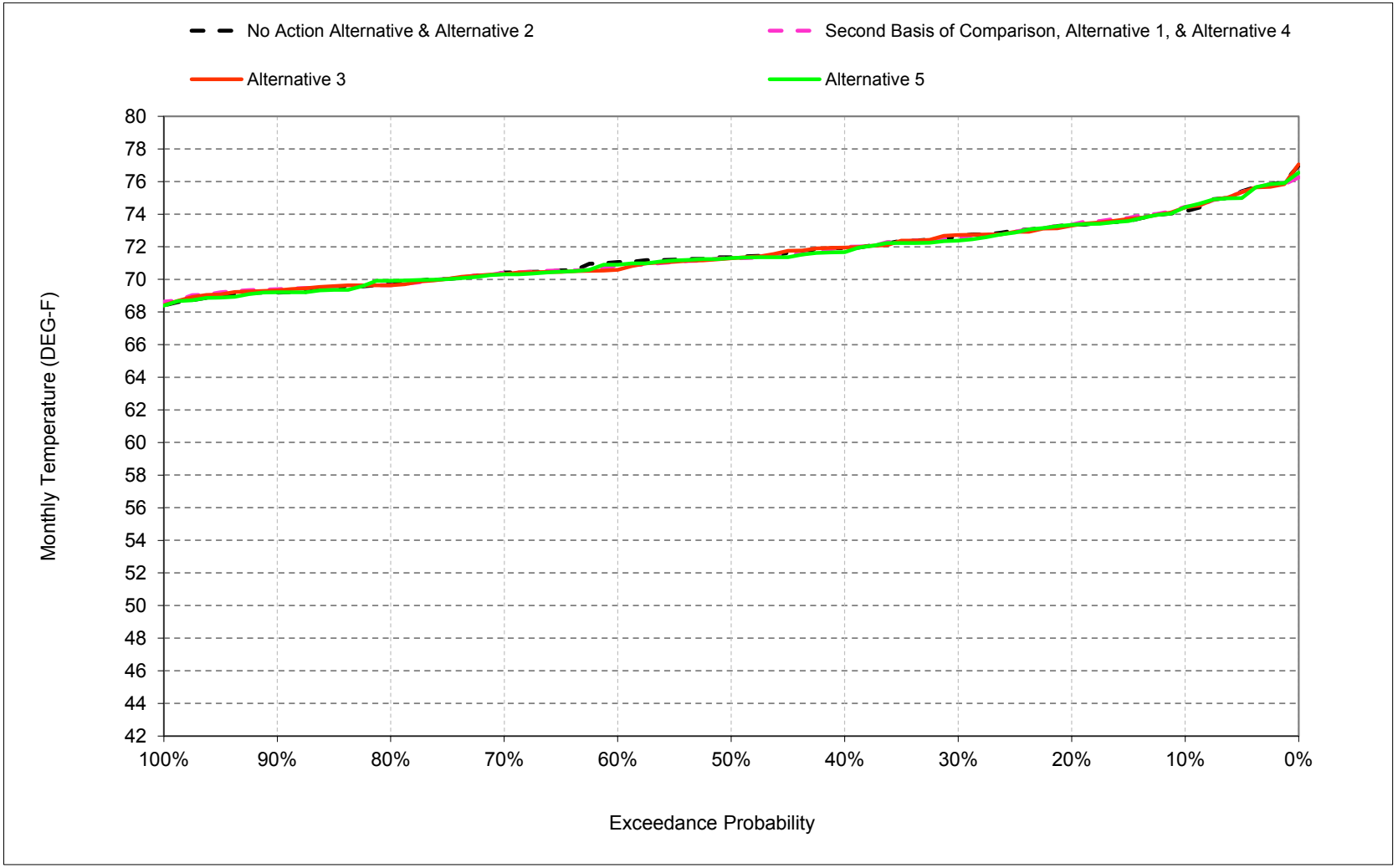
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-9. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, June



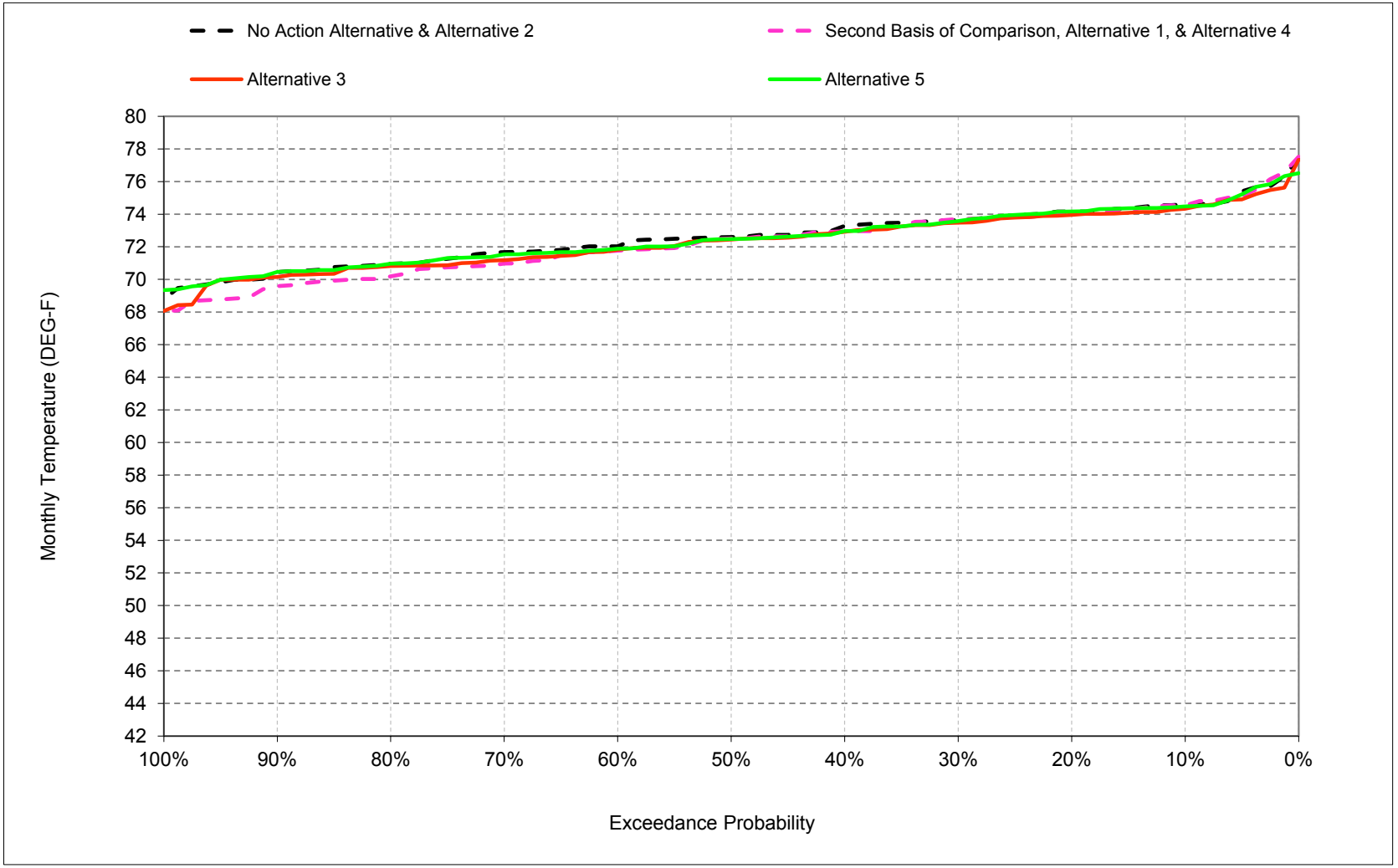
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-10. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, July



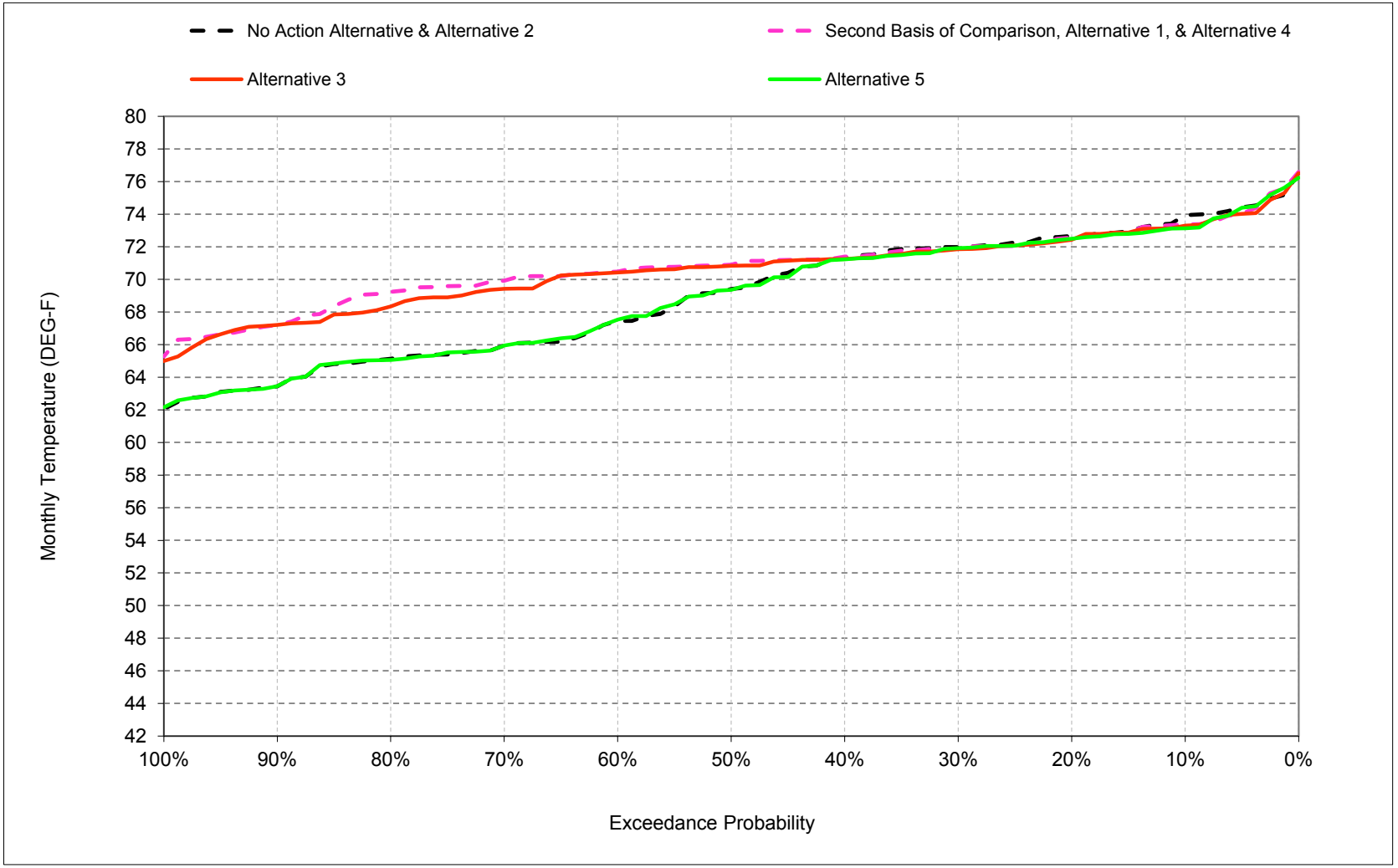
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-11. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-11-12. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-11-1. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	73	74	75	74
20%	65	57	50	48	50	56	62	69	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	72	73	74	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	71	71	73	69
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	67	70	71	72	67
70%	61	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	70	70	72	66
80%	61	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	65
90%	60	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	71	72	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	65
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	53	59	67	71	70	72	67
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	62	67	70	71	71	71
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	72	74	74	74

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	72	74	75	73
20%	64	57	49	48	50	56	62	68	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	71	73	74	72
40%	64	55	49	47	49	54	61	67	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	60	67	70	71	72	71
60%	63	54	48	47	48	53	60	66	70	71	72	70
70%	62	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	69	70	71	70
80%	62	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	70	69
90%	61	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	68	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	70	72	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	69
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	61	67	69	70	70	70
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	70	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	71	74	74	73

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.5
0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	1.6
0.6	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	3.2
0.7	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.8	4.1
0.8	0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	4.1
0.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.7	3.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	1.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	4.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.6	2.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-11-2. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	73	74	75	74
20%	65	57	50	48	50	56	62	69	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	72	73	74	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	71	71	73	69
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	67	70	71	72	67
70%	61	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	70	70	72	66
80%	61	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	65
90%	60	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	71	72	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	65
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	53	59	67	71	70	72	67
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	62	67	70	71	71	71
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	72	74	74	74

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	57	50	48	51	57	63	69	72	74	74	73
20%	64	57	50	48	50	56	62	68	71	73	74	72
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	71	73	73	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	70	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	70	71	72	71
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	66	70	71	72	70
70%	62	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	69	70	71	69
80%	62	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	68
90%	61	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	70	72	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	69
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	61	67	69	70	71	69
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	70	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	71	74	74	73

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.6
0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.0
0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	1.5
0.6	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	3.1
0.7	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	3.7
0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	3.1
0.9	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	3.8
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	4.4
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	2.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-11-3. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	73	74	75	74
20%	65	57	50	48	50	56	62	69	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	72	73	74	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	71	71	73	69
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	67	70	71	72	67
70%	61	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	70	70	72	66
80%	61	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	65
90%	60	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	71	72	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	65
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	53	59	67	71	70	72	67
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	62	67	70	71	71	71
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	72	74	74	74

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	73	74	74	73
20%	64	57	50	48	50	56	62	69	72	73	74	72
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	72	72	74	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	71	71	72	69
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	67	70	71	72	67
70%	61	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	66
80%	61	54	47	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	65
90%	60	53	47	45	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	71	72	72	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	65
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	53	59	67	71	70	72	67
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	62	67	70	71	71	71
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	71	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	69	72	73	74	74

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.8
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1
0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0
0.8	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-11-4. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	72	74	75	73
20%	64	57	49	48	50	56	62	68	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	71	73	74	72
40%	64	55	49	47	49	54	61	67	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	60	67	70	71	72	71
60%	63	54	48	47	48	53	60	66	70	71	72	70
70%	62	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	69	70	71	70
80%	62	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	70	69
90%	61	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	68	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	70	72	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	69
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	61	67	69	70	70	70
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	70	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	71	74	74	73

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	73	74	75	74
20%	65	57	50	48	50	56	62	69	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	72	73	74	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	71	71	73	69
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	67	70	71	72	67
70%	61	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	70	70	72	66
80%	61	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	65
90%	60	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	71	72	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	65
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	53	59	67	71	70	72	67
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	62	67	70	71	71	71
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	72	74	74	74

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.5
0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.1
0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	-0.1
0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	-1.6
0.6	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	-3.2
0.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	-4.1
0.8	-0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	-4.1
0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.2	0.7	-3.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.4	-1.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.7	-4.6
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	-2.8
Below Normal (13%)	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	-0.3	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-11-5. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	72	74	75	73
20%	64	57	49	48	50	56	62	68	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	71	73	74	72
40%	64	55	49	47	49	54	61	67	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	60	67	70	71	72	71
60%	63	54	48	47	48	53	60	66	70	71	72	70
70%	62	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	69	70	71	70
80%	62	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	70	69
90%	61	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	68	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	70	72	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	69
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	61	67	69	70	70	70
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	70	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	71	74	74	73

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	57	50	48	51	57	63	69	72	74	74	73
20%	64	57	50	48	50	56	62	68	71	73	74	72
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	71	73	73	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	70	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	70	71	72	71
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	66	70	71	72	70
70%	62	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	69	70	71	69
80%	62	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	68
90%	61	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	70	72	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	69
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	61	67	69	70	71	69
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	70	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	71	74	74	73

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.5
0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	-1.0
0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	-1.2
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-11-6. Sacramento River at Knights Landing, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	72	74	75	73
20%	64	57	49	48	50	56	62	68	72	73	74	73
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	71	73	74	72
40%	64	55	49	47	49	54	61	67	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	60	67	70	71	72	71
60%	63	54	48	47	48	53	60	66	70	71	72	70
70%	62	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	69	70	71	70
80%	62	54	48	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	70	69
90%	61	53	47	46	47	51	56	63	68	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	70	72	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	69
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	61	67	69	70	70	70
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	70	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	68	71	74	74	73

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	58	50	48	51	57	63	69	73	74	74	73
20%	64	57	50	48	50	56	62	69	72	73	74	72
30%	64	56	49	47	50	55	62	68	72	72	74	72
40%	63	55	49	47	49	54	61	68	71	72	73	71
50%	63	55	48	47	49	54	61	67	71	71	72	69
60%	62	55	48	47	48	53	60	67	70	71	72	67
70%	61	54	48	46	48	52	59	66	70	70	71	66
80%	61	54	47	46	48	51	57	65	69	70	71	65
90%	60	53	47	45	47	51	56	63	69	69	70	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	55	49	47	49	54	60	67	71	72	72	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	53	46	46	48	52	57	65	70	72	72	65
Above Normal (16%)	63	55	49	47	48	53	59	67	71	70	72	67
Below Normal (13%)	62	54	48	47	49	55	62	67	70	71	71	71
Dry (24%)	63	55	49	47	50	55	61	68	71	71	73	72
Critical (15%)	65	57	49	47	51	57	63	69	72	73	74	74

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	-1.6
0.6	-0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	-3.1
0.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	-4.1
0.8	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	-4.1
0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.2	0.8	-3.8
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.1	0.3	-1.9
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.7	-4.6
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	-2.7
Below Normal (13%)	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

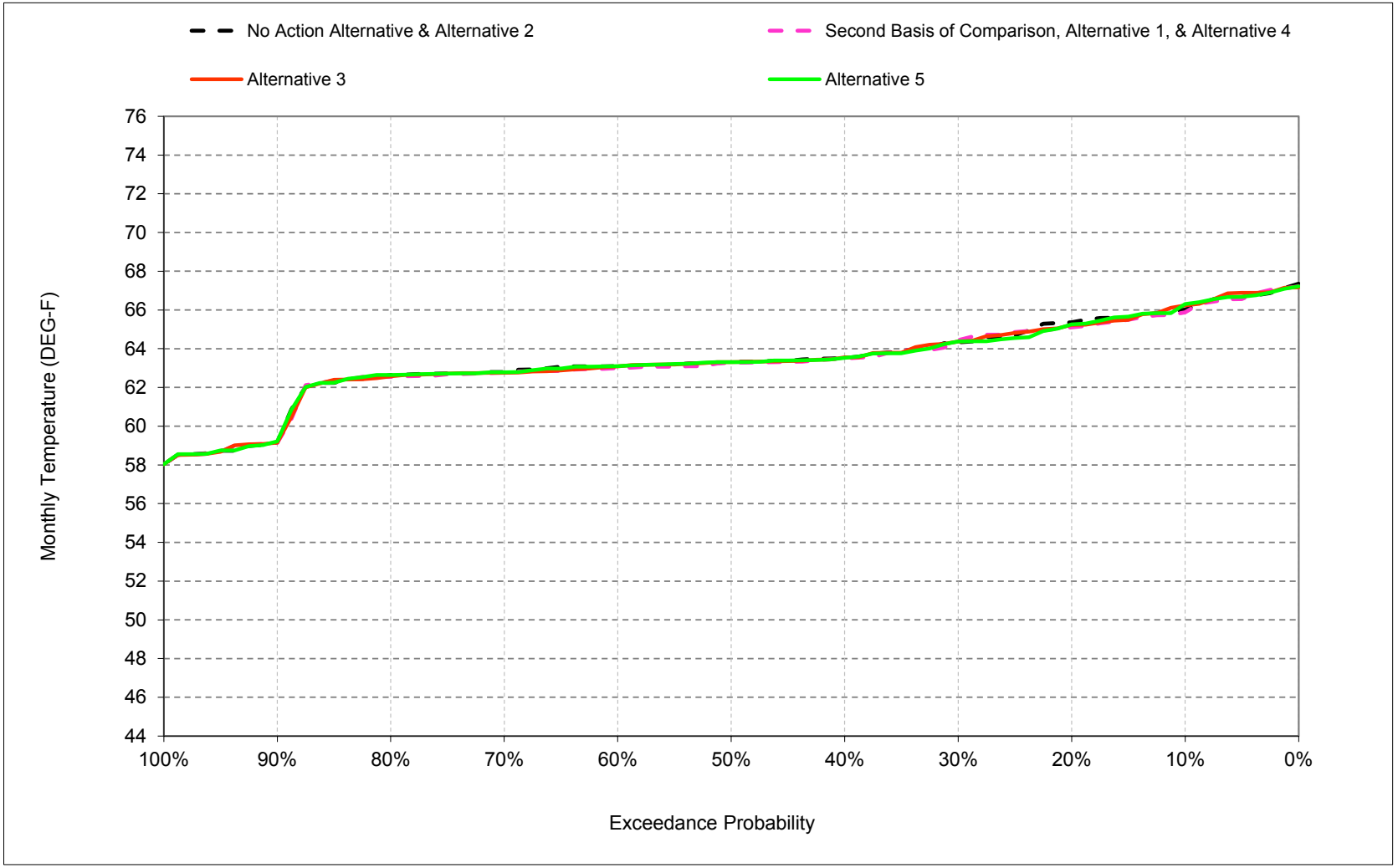
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

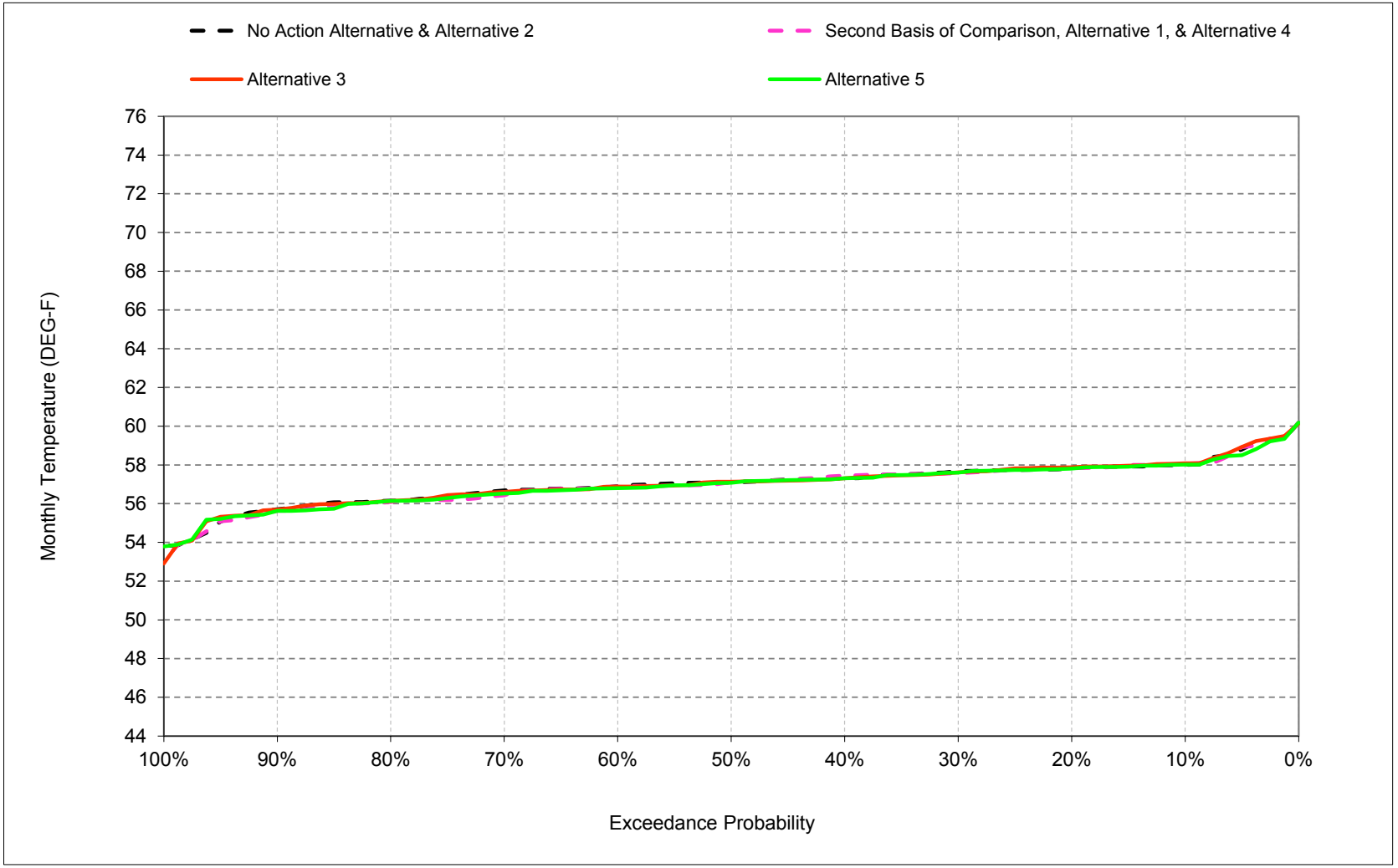
B.12. American River below Nimbus Temperature

Figure B-12-1. American River below Nimbus Dam, October



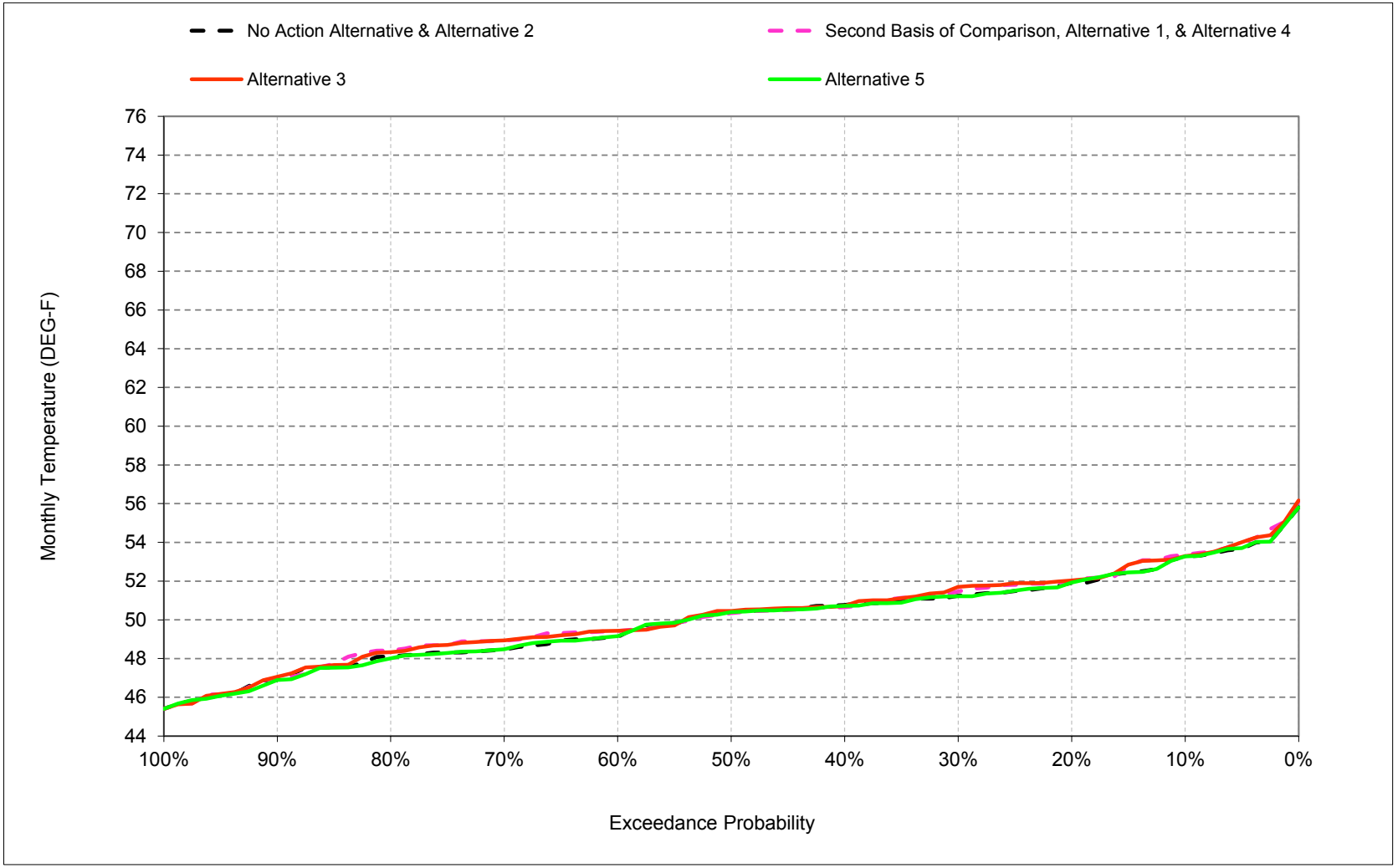
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-2. American River below Nimbus Dam, November



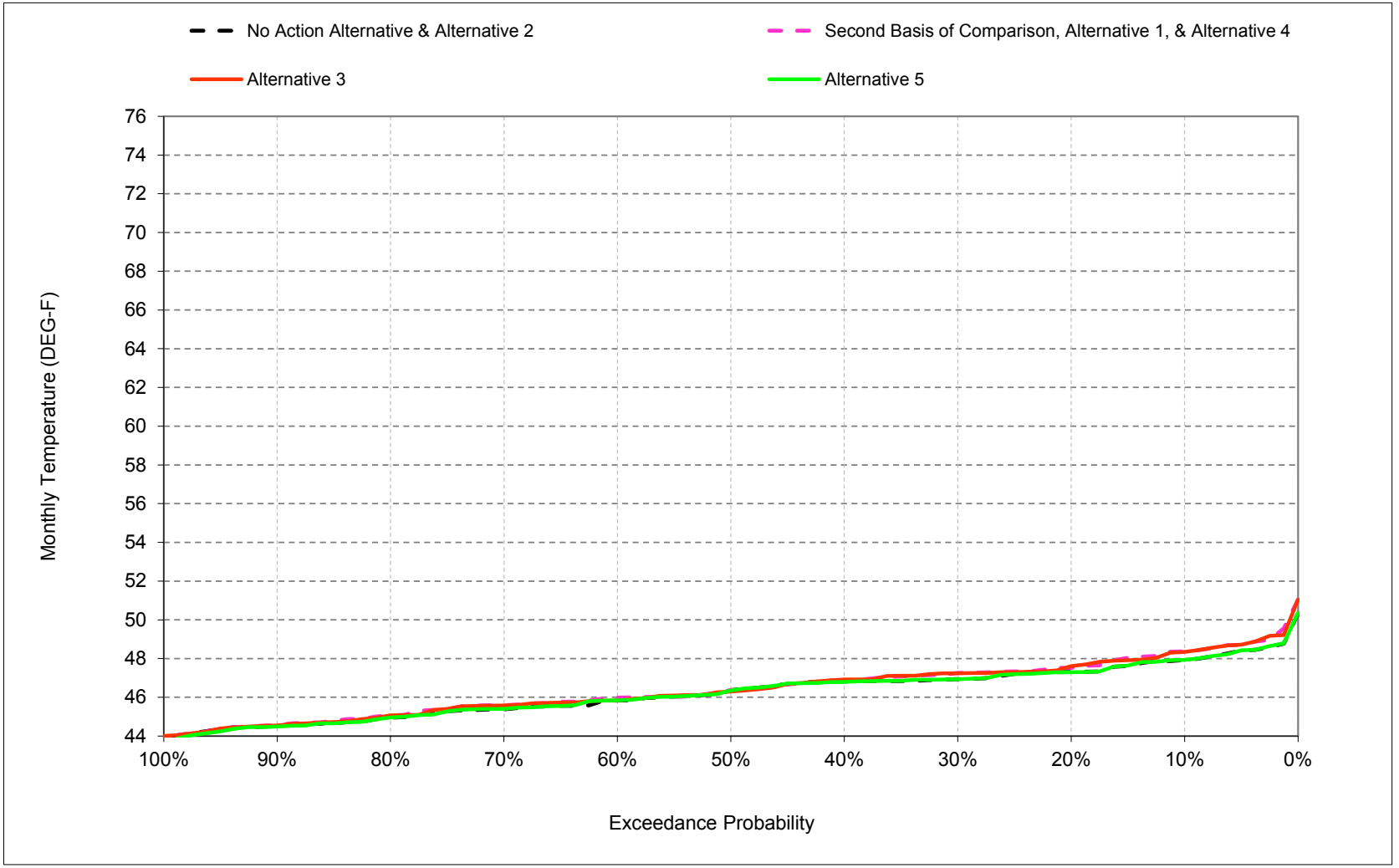
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-3. American River below Nimbus Dam, December



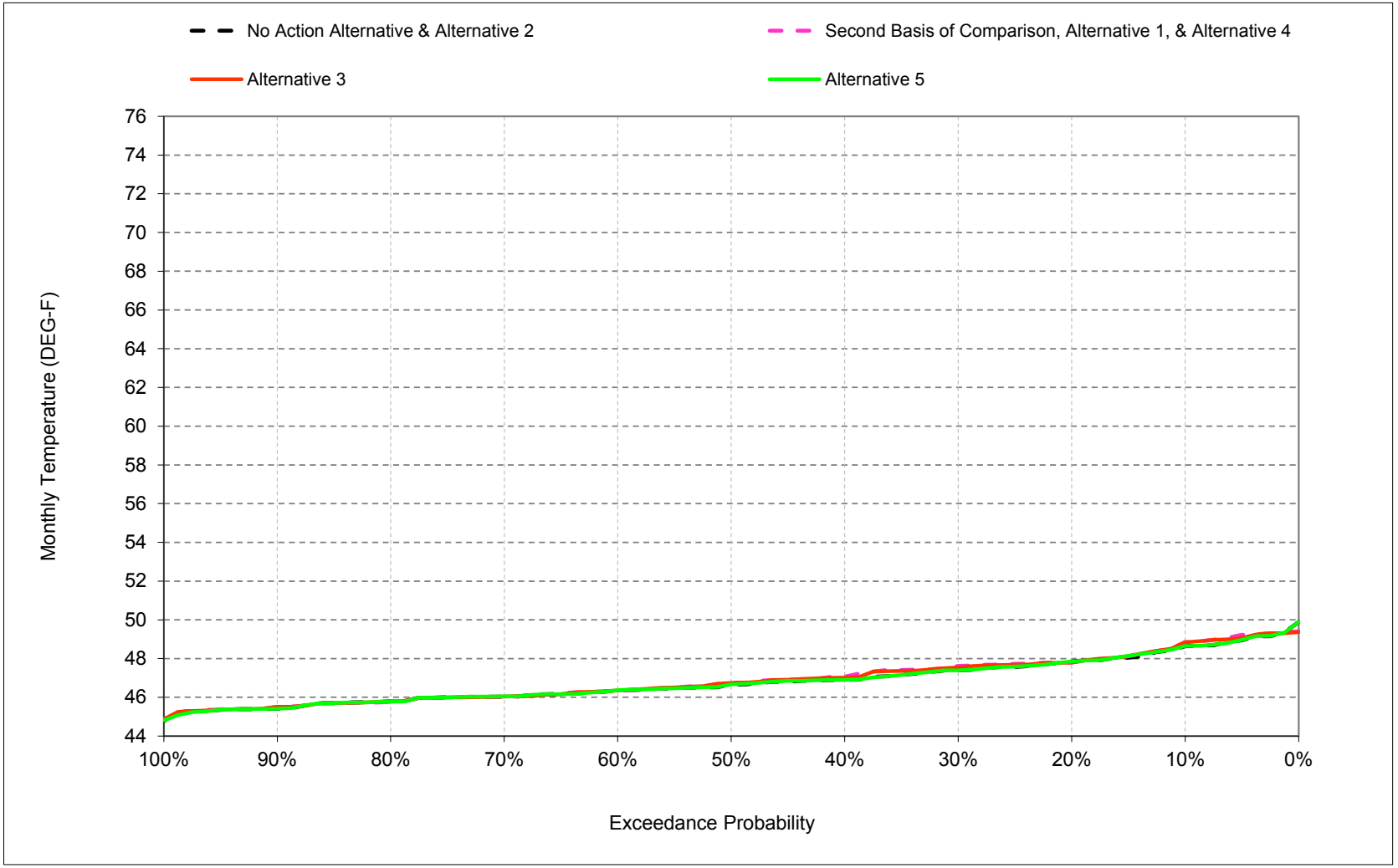
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-4. American River below Nimbus Dam, January



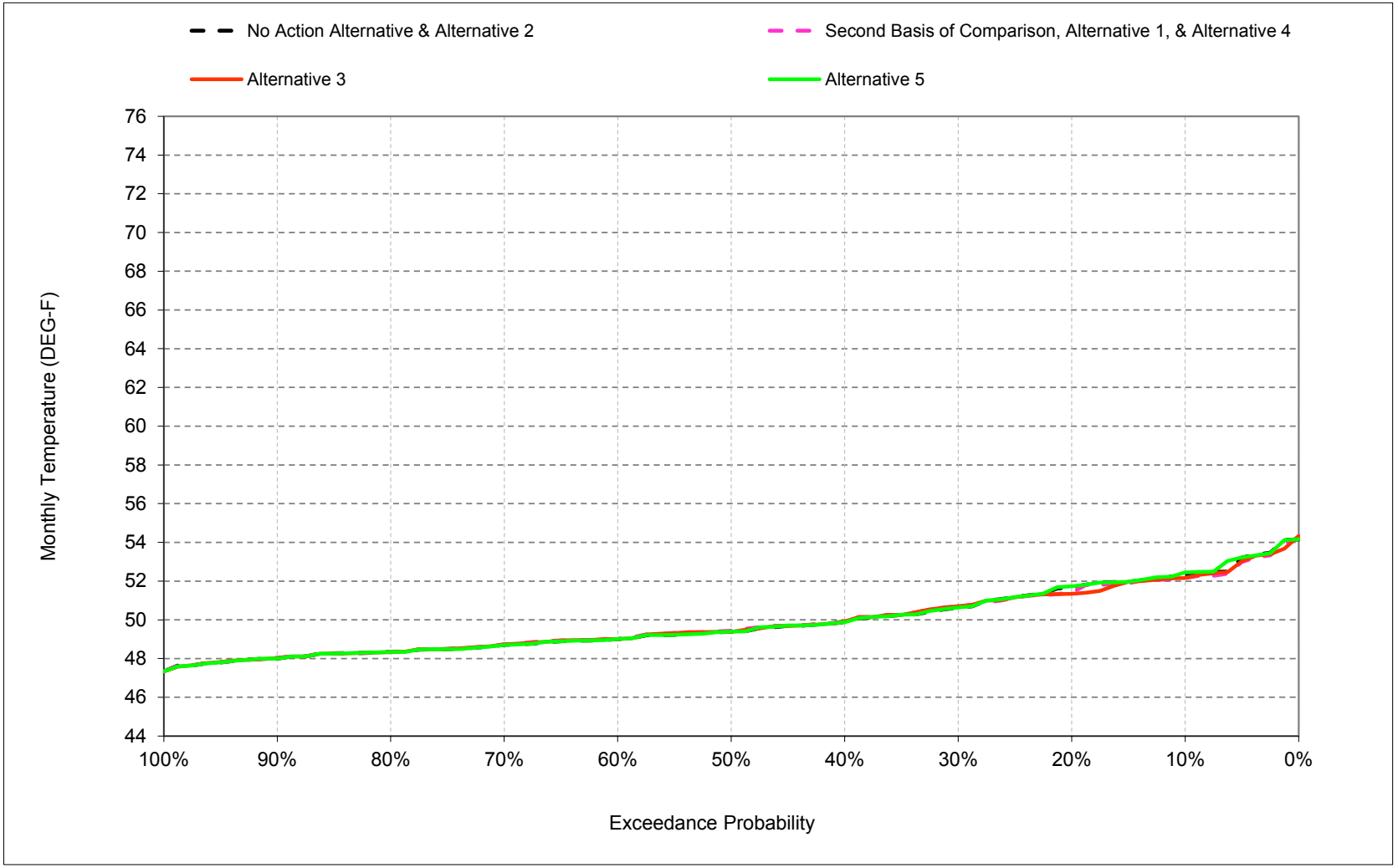
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-5. American River below Nimbus Dam, February



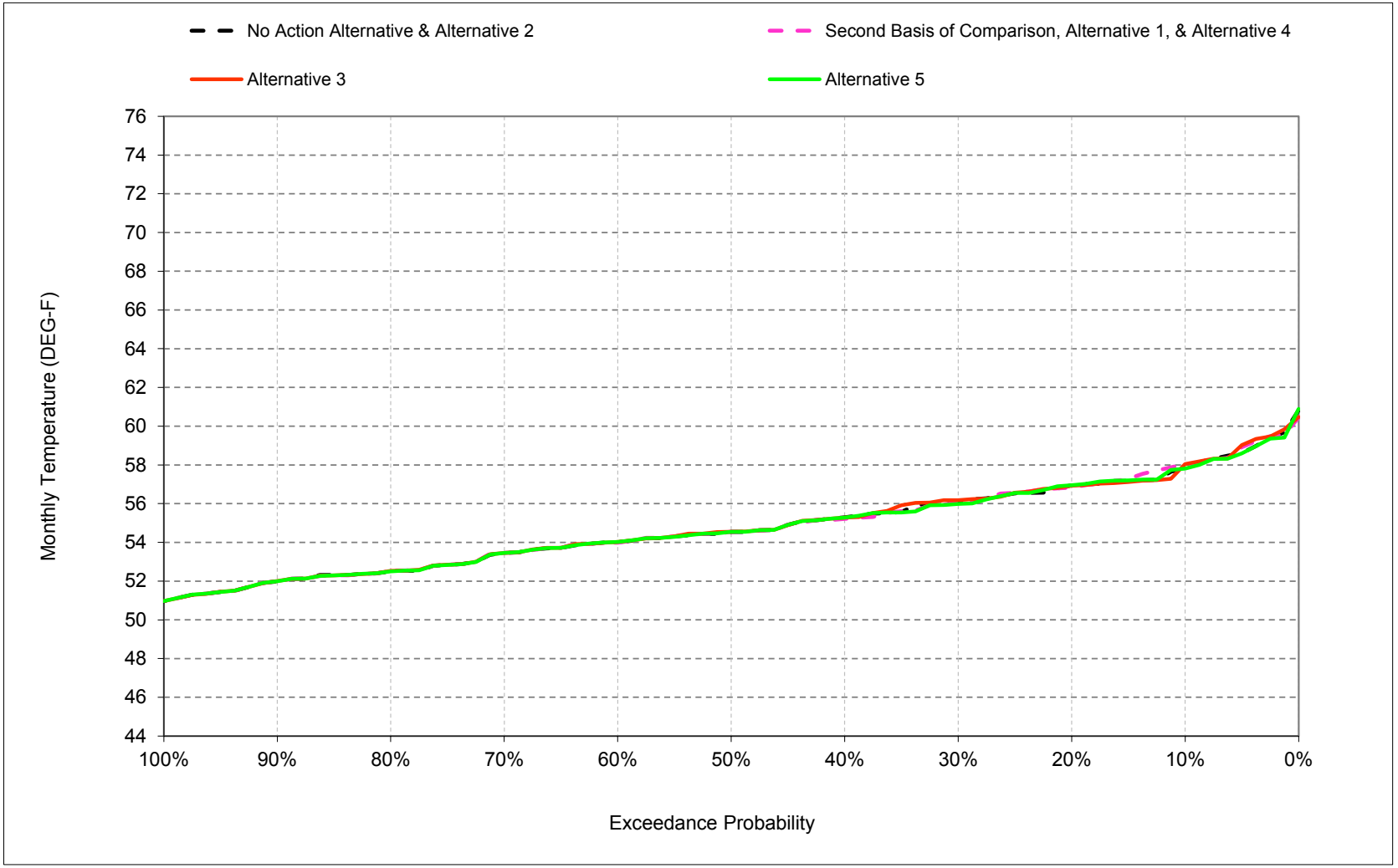
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-6. American River below Nimbus Dam, March



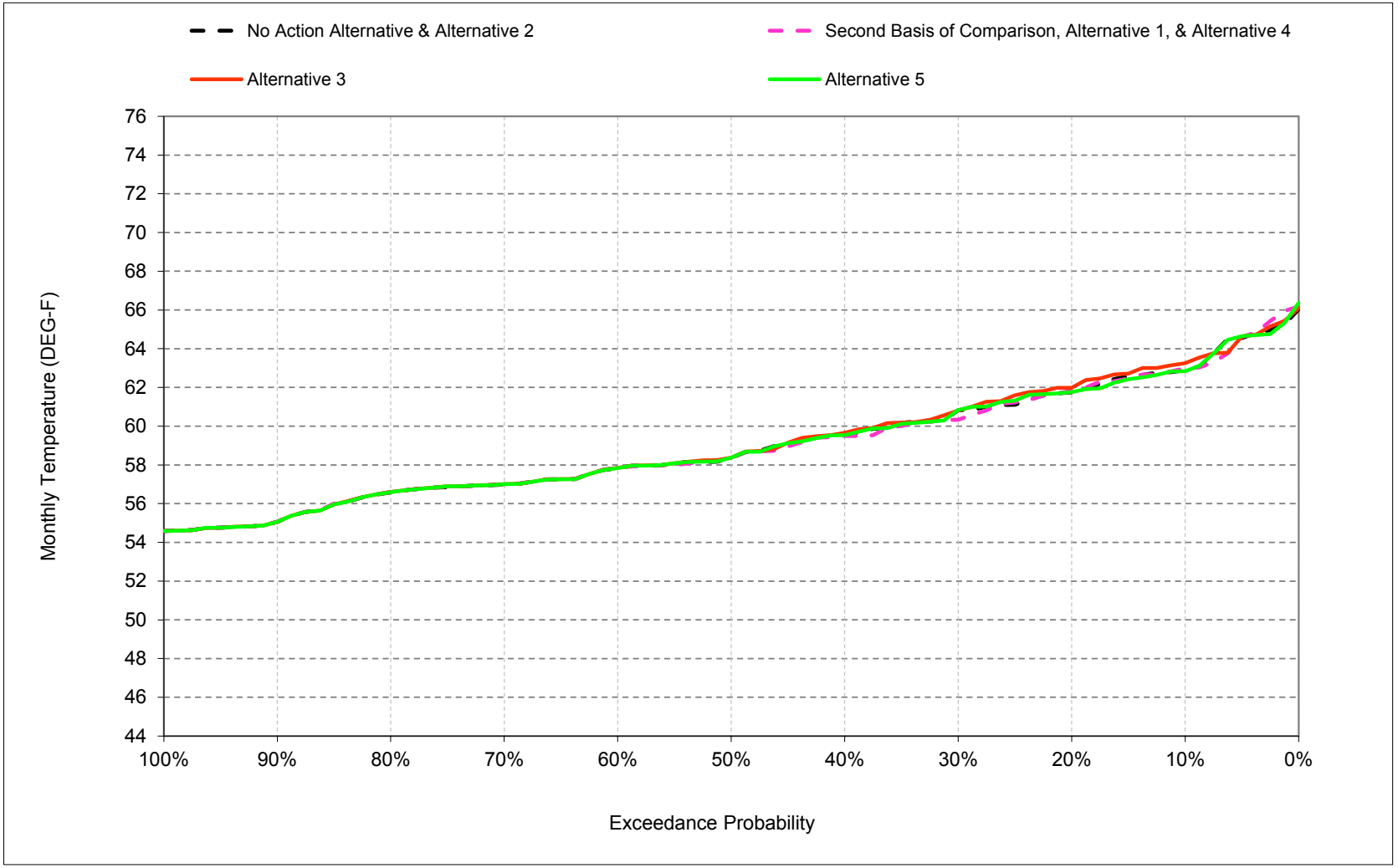
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-7. American River below Nimbus Dam, April



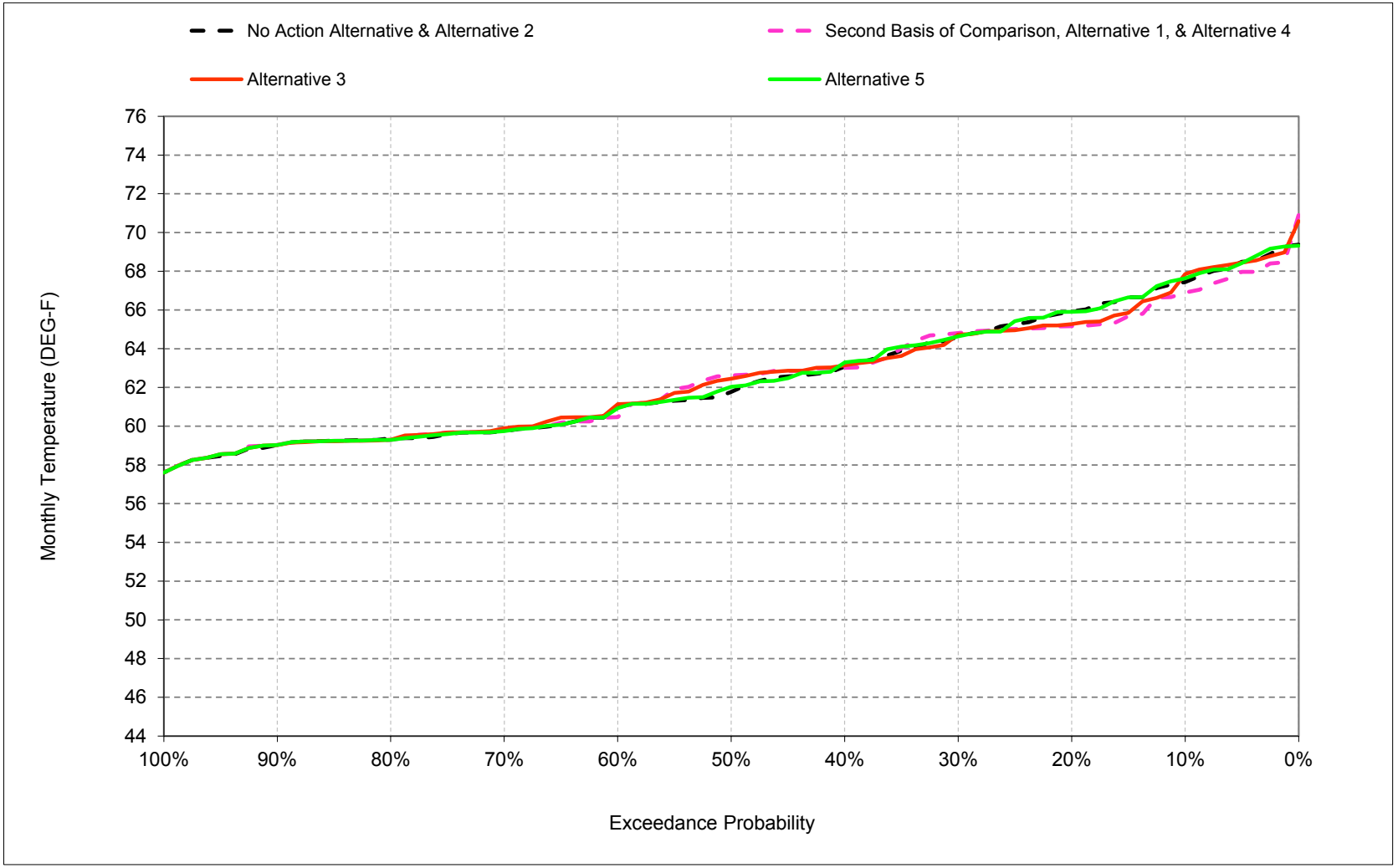
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-8. American River below Nimbus Dam, May



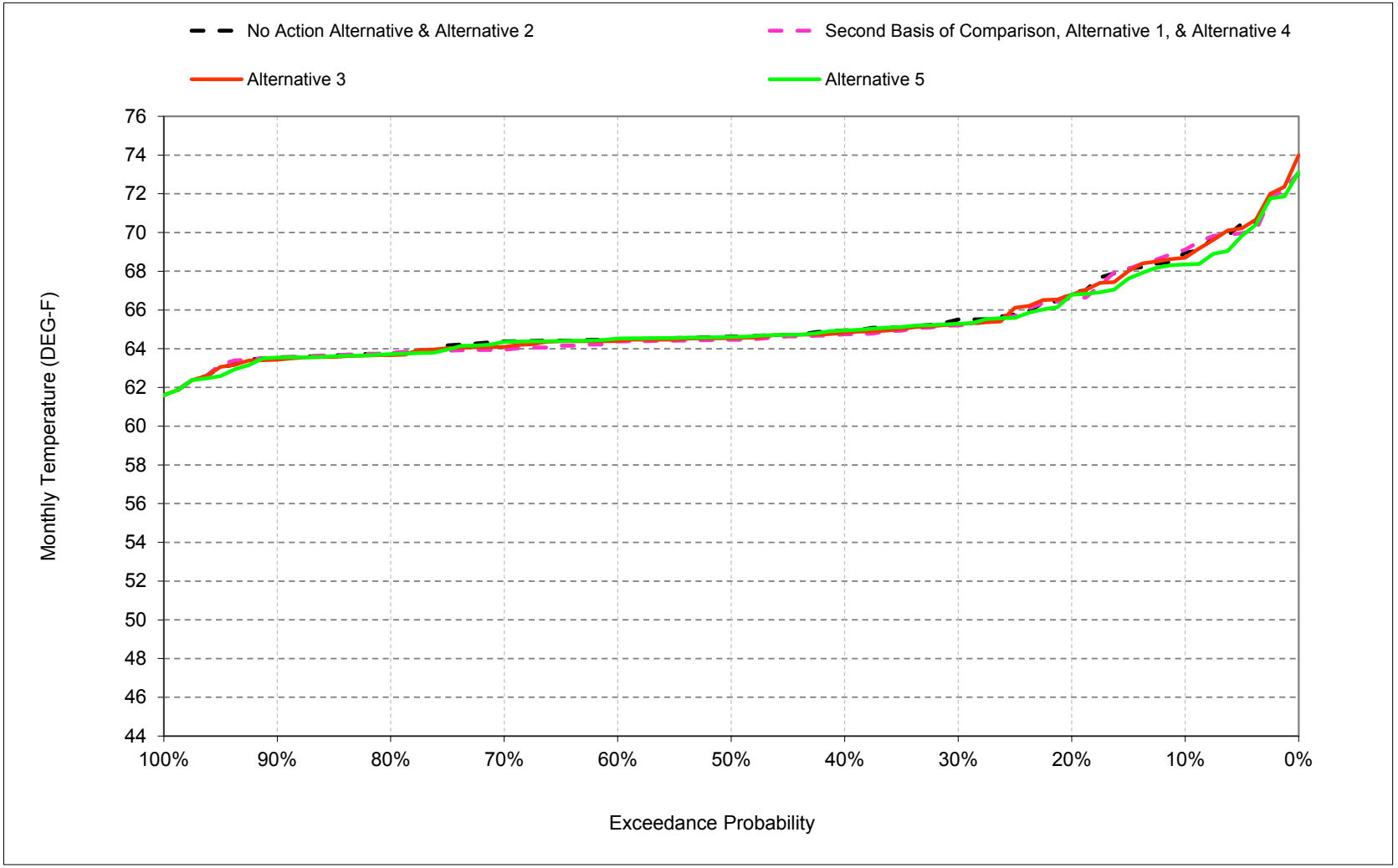
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-9. American River below Nimbus Dam, June



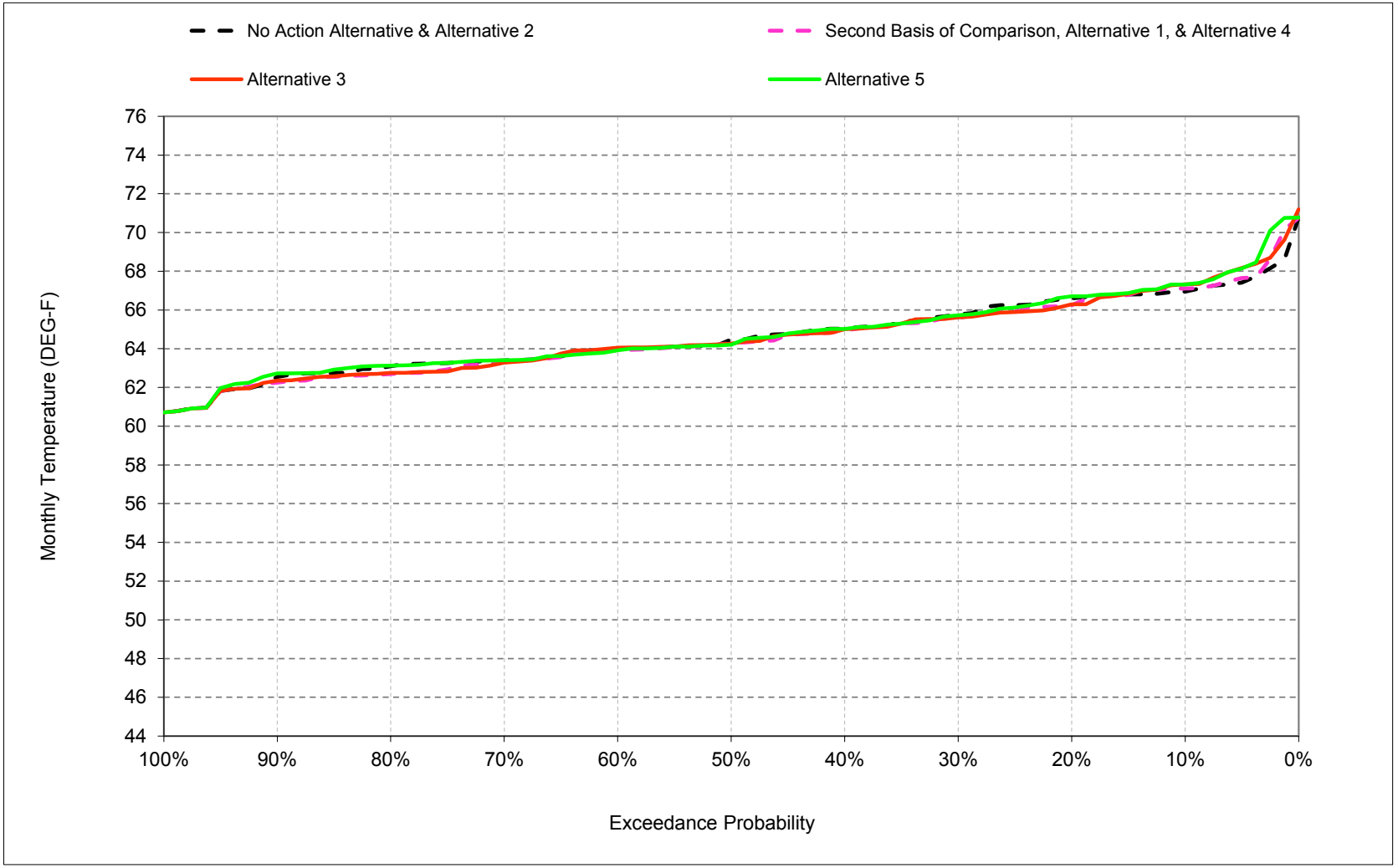
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-10. American River below Nimbus Dam, July



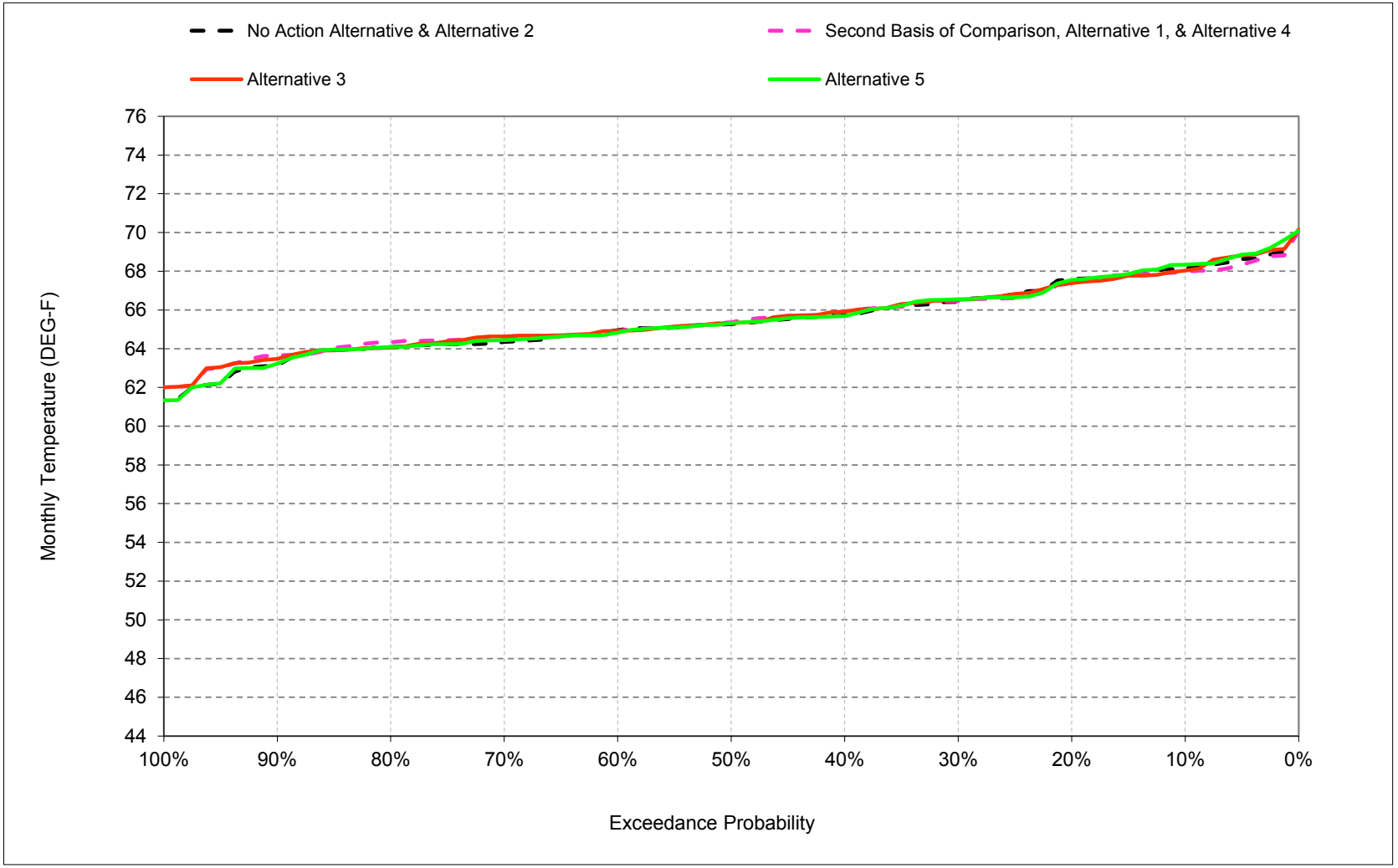
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-11. American River below Nimbus Dam, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-12-12. American River below Nimbus Dam, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-12-1. American River below Nimbus Dam, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	47	48	52	57	62	66	67	67	68
30%	64	58	51	47	47	51	56	61	65	65	66	66
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	48	45	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	56	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	44	45	48	52	55	59	64	62	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	55	47	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	64	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	55	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	62	66	69	67	68

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	48	48	51	57	62	65	67	66	67
30%	64	58	51	47	48	51	56	60	65	65	66	66
40%	63	57	51	47	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	63	64	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	60	64	64	65
70%	63	56	49	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	65
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	45	45	48	52	55	59	63	62	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	54	48	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	63	57	50	47	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	63	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	56	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	61	66	69	67	68

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.2
0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2
0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.3
0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.2
0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	-0.6	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

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No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	47	48	52	57	62	66	67	67	68
30%	64	58	51	47	47	51	56	61	65	65	66	66
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	48	45	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	56	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	44	45	48	52	55	59	64	62	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	55	47	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	64	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	55	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	62	66	69	67	68

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	68	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	48	48	51	57	62	65	67	66	67
30%	64	58	52	47	48	51	56	61	65	65	66	67
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	55	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	49	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	65
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	45	45	48	52	55	59	63	62	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	54	48	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	61	63	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	56	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	61	66	69	67	68

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.1
0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.3
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.4
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-12-3. American River below Nimbus Dam, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	47	48	52	57	62	66	67	67	68
30%	64	58	51	47	47	51	56	61	65	65	66	66
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	48	45	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	56	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	44	45	48	52	55	59	64	62	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	55	47	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	64	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	55	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	62	66	69	67	68

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	68	68	67	68
20%	65	58	52	47	48	52	57	62	66	67	67	68
30%	64	58	51	47	47	51	56	61	65	65	66	67
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	55	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	48	45	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	44	45	48	52	55	59	64	63	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	55	47	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	46	47	50	56	60	64	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	55	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	57	51	47	48	52	57	62	66	68	67	68

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.2	**-0.6**	0.4	0.2
0.2	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.1**
0.3	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	**-0.2**	**0.0**	0.1
0.4	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**
0.5	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0
0.6	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
0.7	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**
0.9	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	**-0.1**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	**-0.3**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	**-0.1**	0.1	**0.0**
Critical (15%)	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.1	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.6**	0.2	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-12-4. American River below Nimbus Dam, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	48	48	51	57	62	65	67	66	67
30%	64	58	51	47	48	51	56	60	65	65	66	66
40%	63	57	51	47	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	63	64	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	60	64	64	65
70%	63	56	49	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	65
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	45	45	48	52	55	59	63	62	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	54	48	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	63	57	50	47	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	63	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	56	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	61	66	69	67	68

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	47	48	52	57	62	66	67	67	68
30%	64	58	51	47	47	51	56	61	65	65	66	66
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	48	45	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	56	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	44	45	48	52	55	59	64	62	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	55	47	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	64	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	55	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	62	66	69	67	68

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0
0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3
0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.2
0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.3
Above Normal (16%)	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.6	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-12-5. American River below Nimbus Dam, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	48	48	51	57	62	65	67	66	67
30%	64	58	51	47	48	51	56	60	65	65	66	66
40%	63	57	51	47	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	63	64	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	60	64	64	65
70%	63	56	49	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	65
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	45	45	48	52	55	59	63	62	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	54	48	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	63	57	50	47	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	63	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	56	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	61	66	69	67	68

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	68	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	48	48	51	57	62	65	67	66	67
30%	64	58	52	47	48	51	56	61	65	65	66	67
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	55	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	49	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	65
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	45	45	48	52	55	59	63	62	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	54	48	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	61	63	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	56	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	61	66	69	67	68

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.9	-0.4	0.2	0.0
0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-12-6. American River below Nimbus Dam, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	67	69	67	68
20%	65	58	52	48	48	51	57	62	65	67	66	67
30%	64	58	51	47	48	51	56	60	65	65	66	66
40%	63	57	51	47	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	63	64	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	60	64	64	65
70%	63	56	49	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	65
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	45	45	48	52	55	59	63	62	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	62	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	54	48	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	63	57	50	47	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	47	47	50	56	60	63	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	56	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	47	48	52	57	61	66	69	67	68

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	53	48	49	52	58	63	68	68	67	68
20%	65	58	52	47	48	52	57	62	66	67	67	68
30%	64	58	51	47	47	51	56	61	65	65	66	67
40%	64	57	51	47	47	50	55	60	63	65	65	66
50%	63	57	50	46	47	49	55	58	62	65	64	65
60%	63	57	49	46	46	49	54	58	61	64	64	65
70%	63	57	48	45	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
80%	63	56	48	45	46	48	52	57	59	64	63	64
90%	59	56	47	44	45	48	52	55	59	64	63	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	57	50	46	47	50	55	59	63	65	65	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	60	55	47	46	46	49	53	57	60	64	63	64
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	46	47	49	54	58	62	64	64	65
Below Normal (13%)	62	57	51	46	47	50	56	60	64	65	65	66
Dry (24%)	64	57	51	47	47	51	55	60	64	66	66	66
Critical (15%)	65	57	51	47	48	52	57	62	66	68	67	68

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	0.2	0.4
0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.7	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2
0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.3
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.6
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.3
Above Normal (16%)	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7	-0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

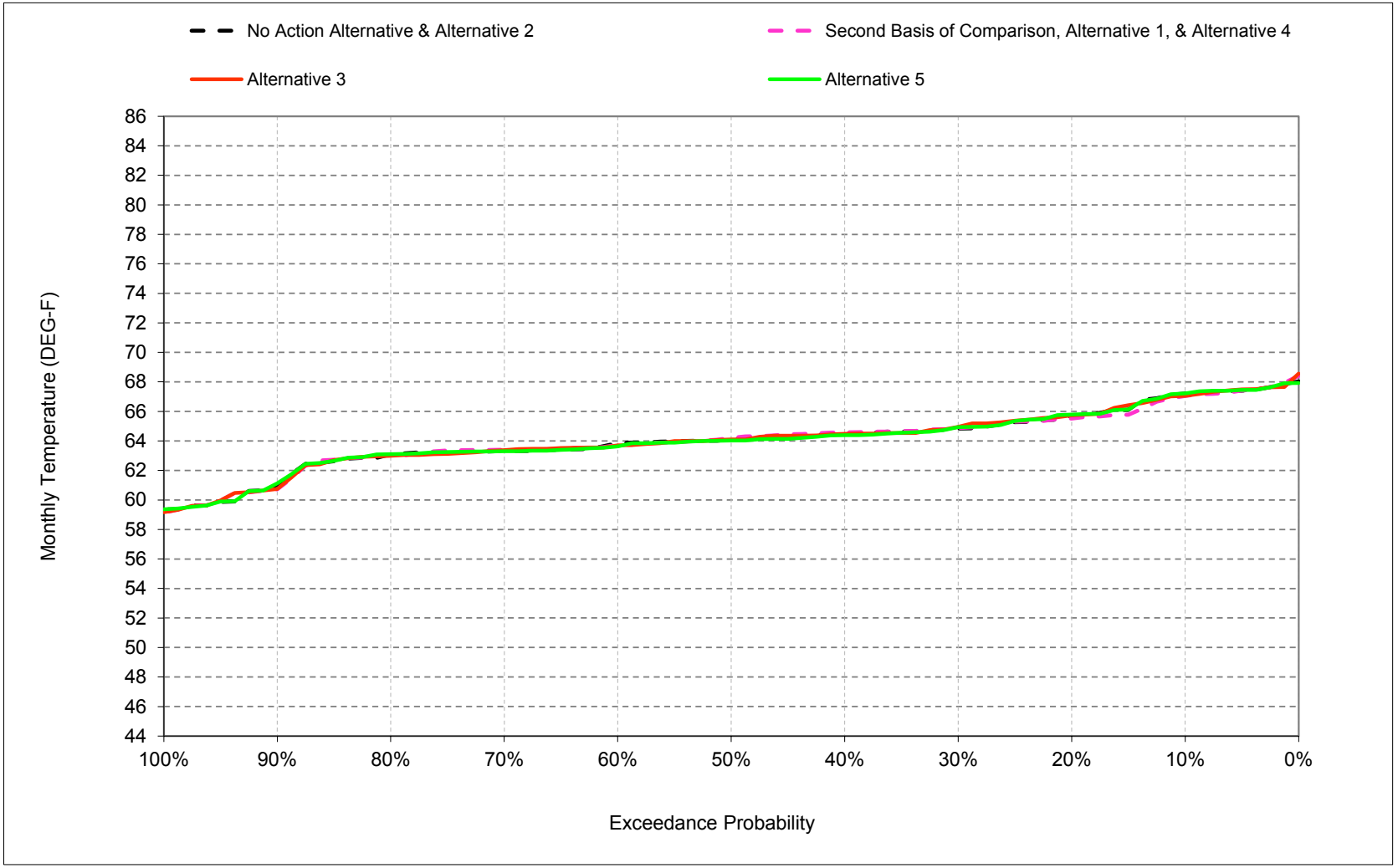
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

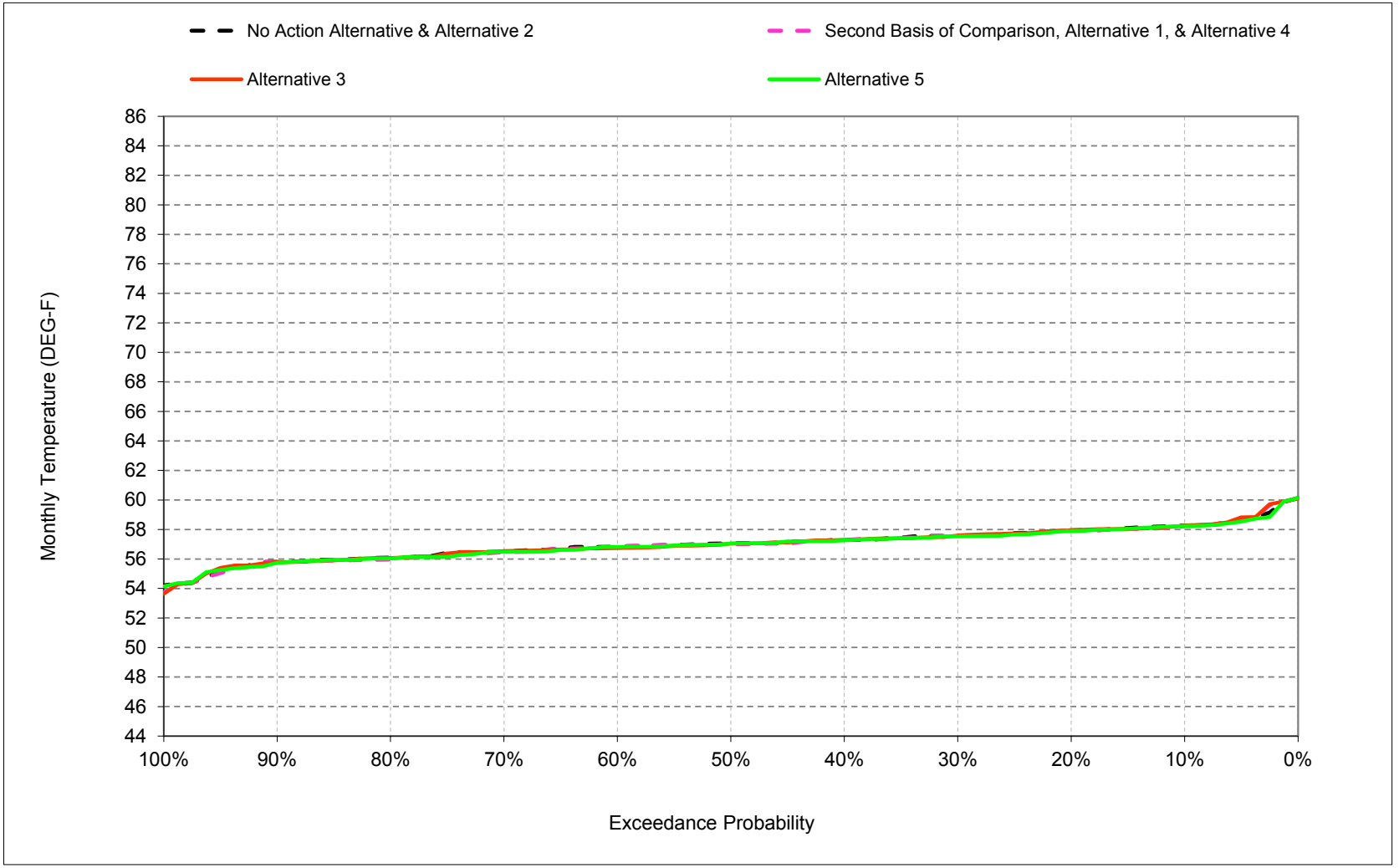
B.13. American River at Watt Avenue Temperature

Figure B-13-1. American River at Watt Avenue, October



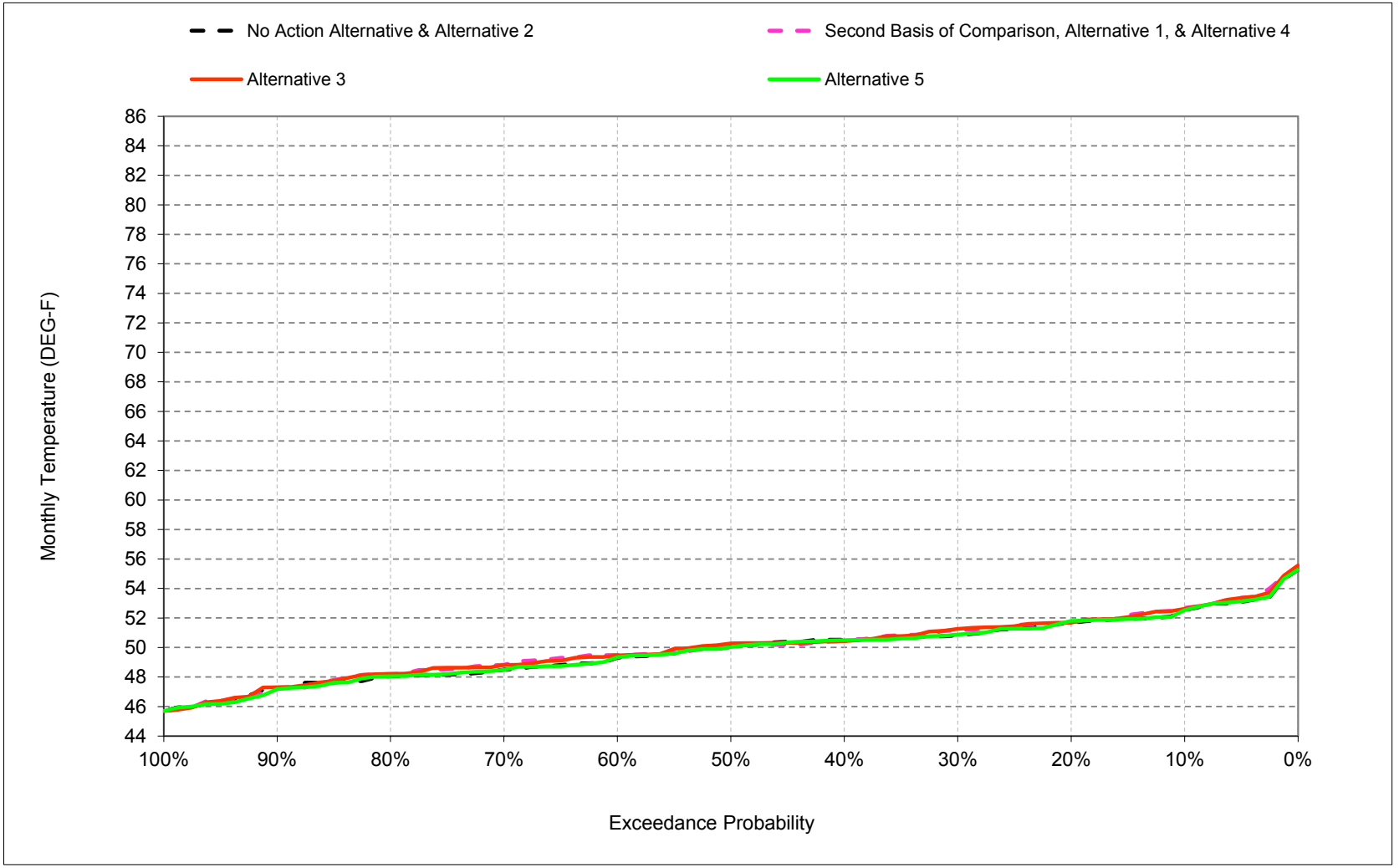
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-2. American River at Watt Avenue, November



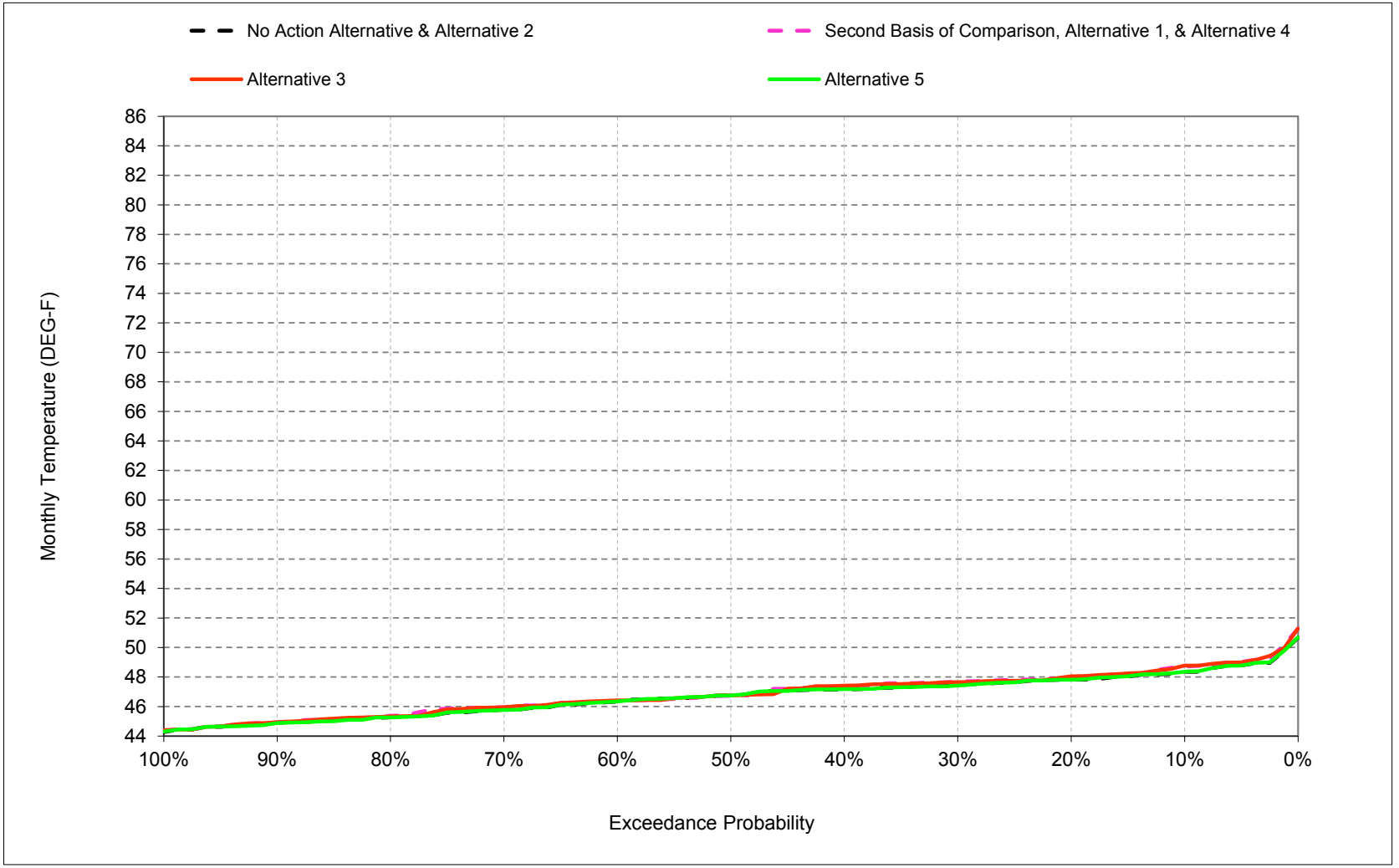
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-3. American River at Watt Avenue, December



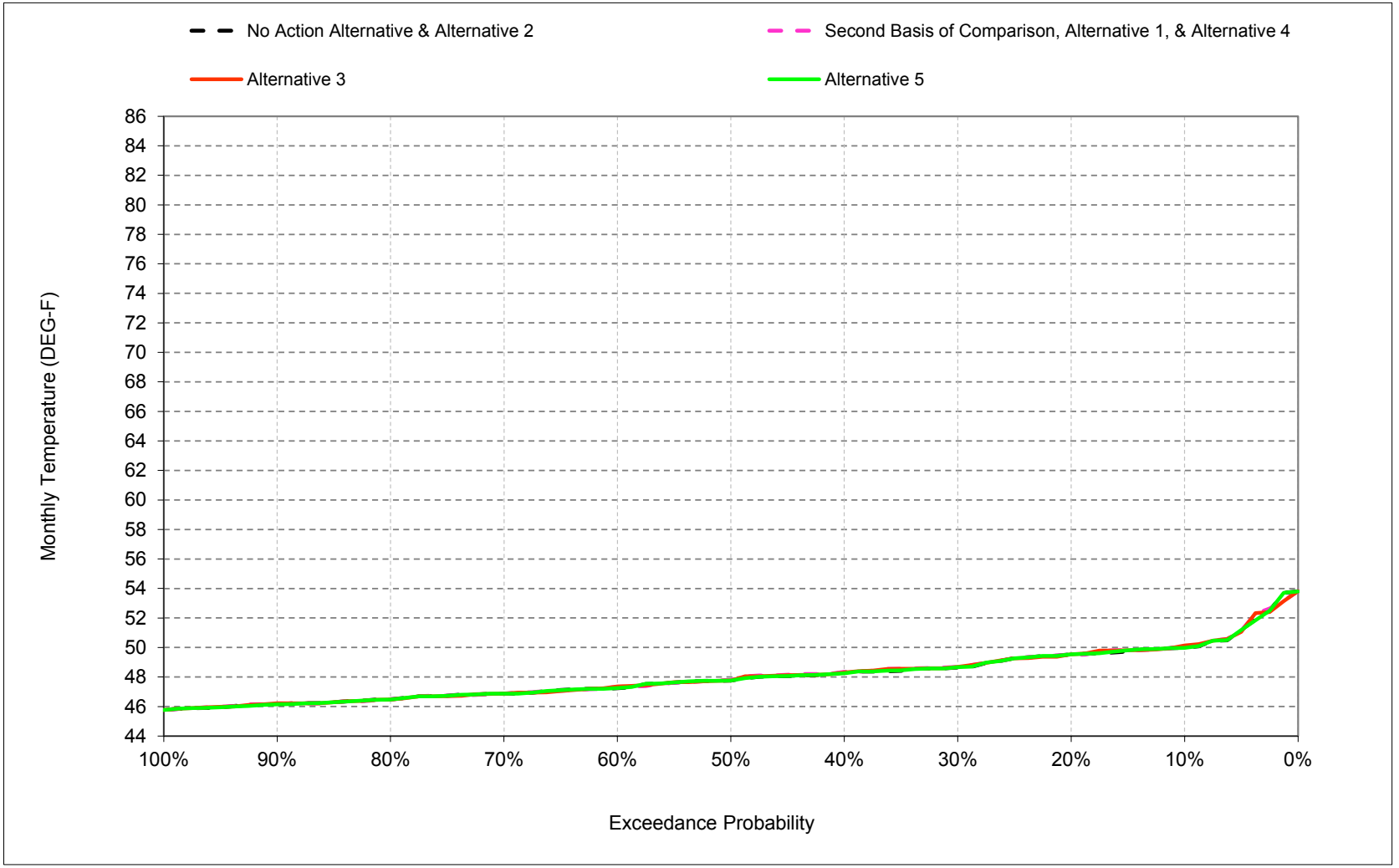
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-4. American River at Watt Avenue, January



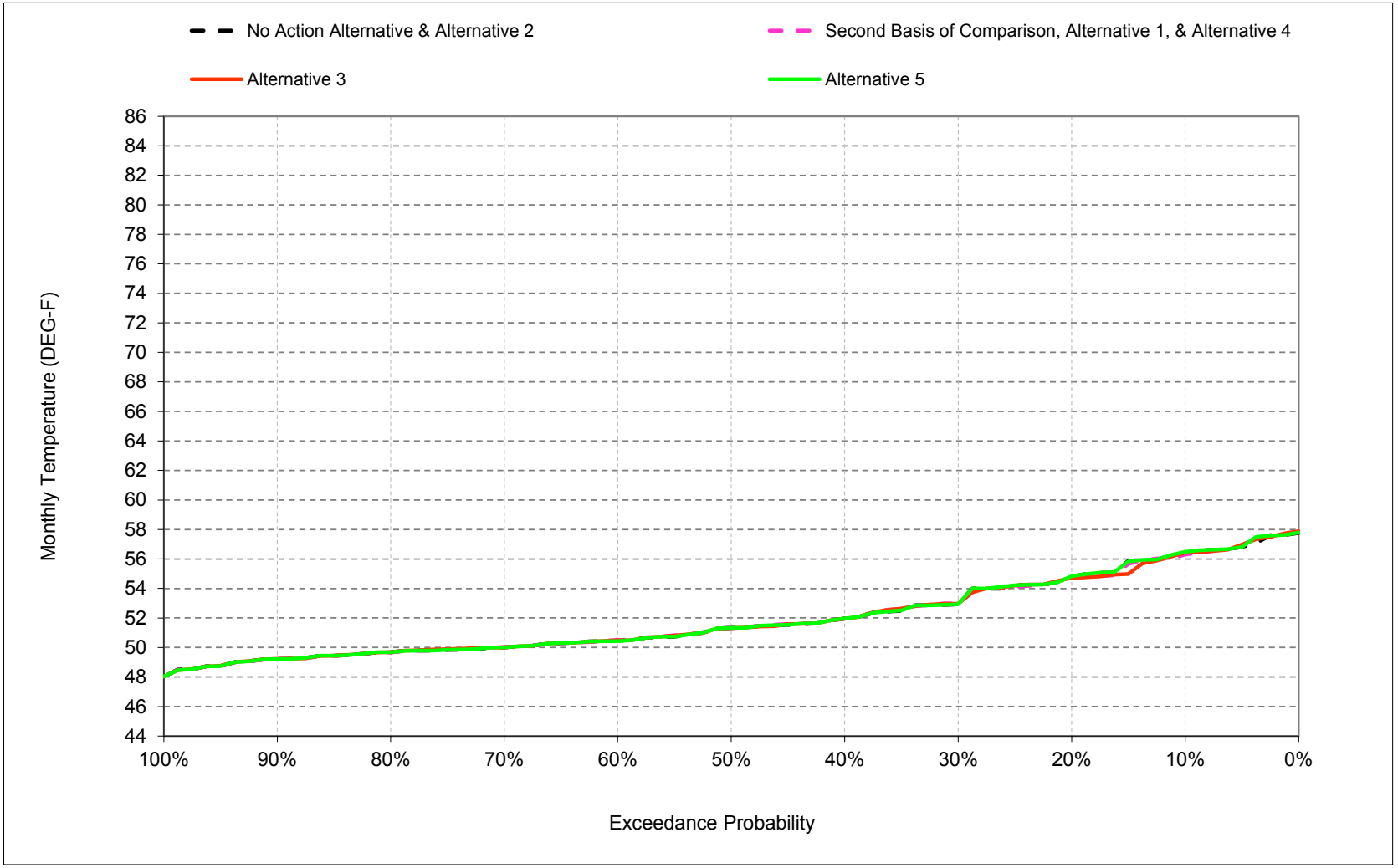
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-5. American River at Watt Avenue, February



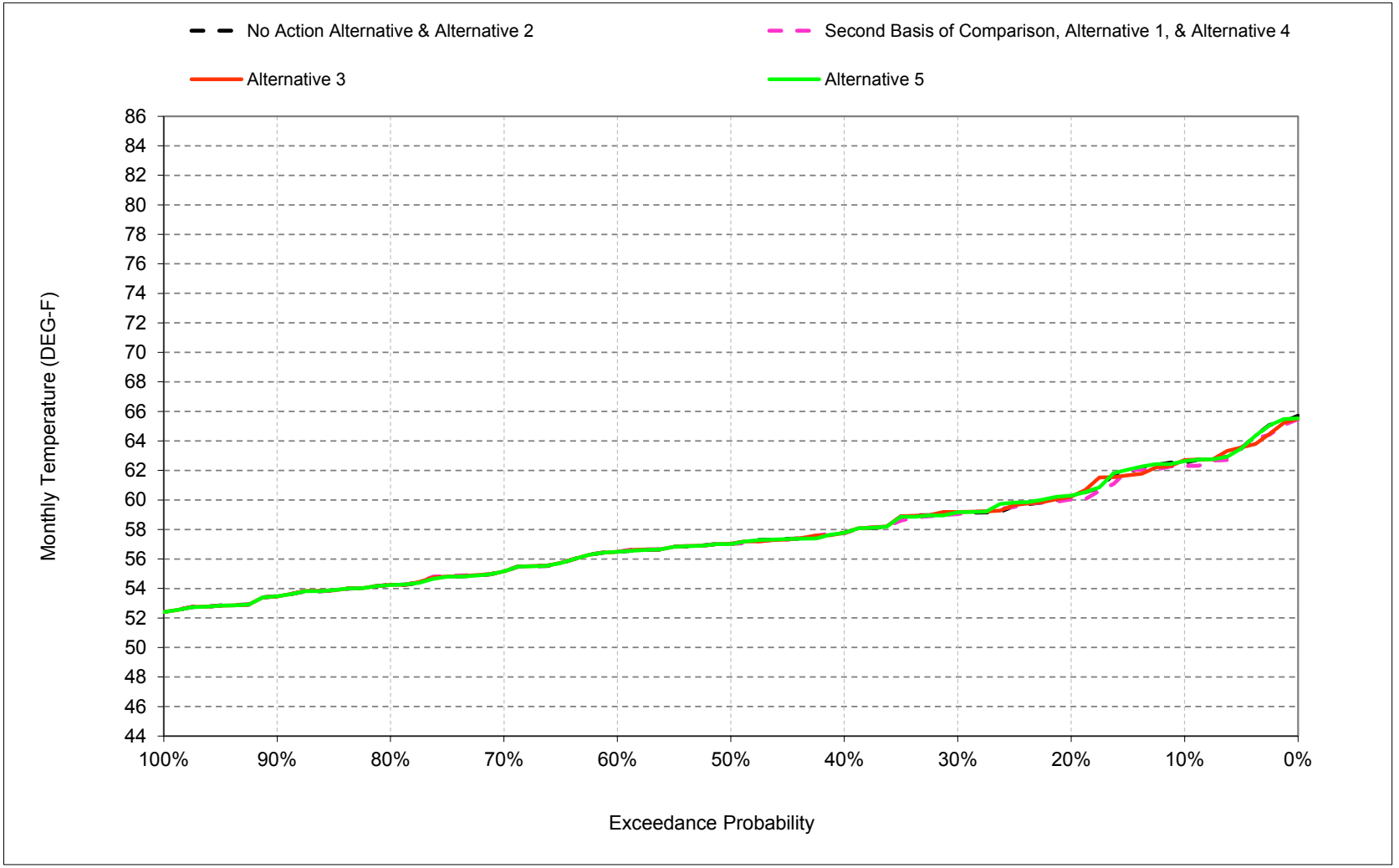
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-6. American River at Watt Avenue, March



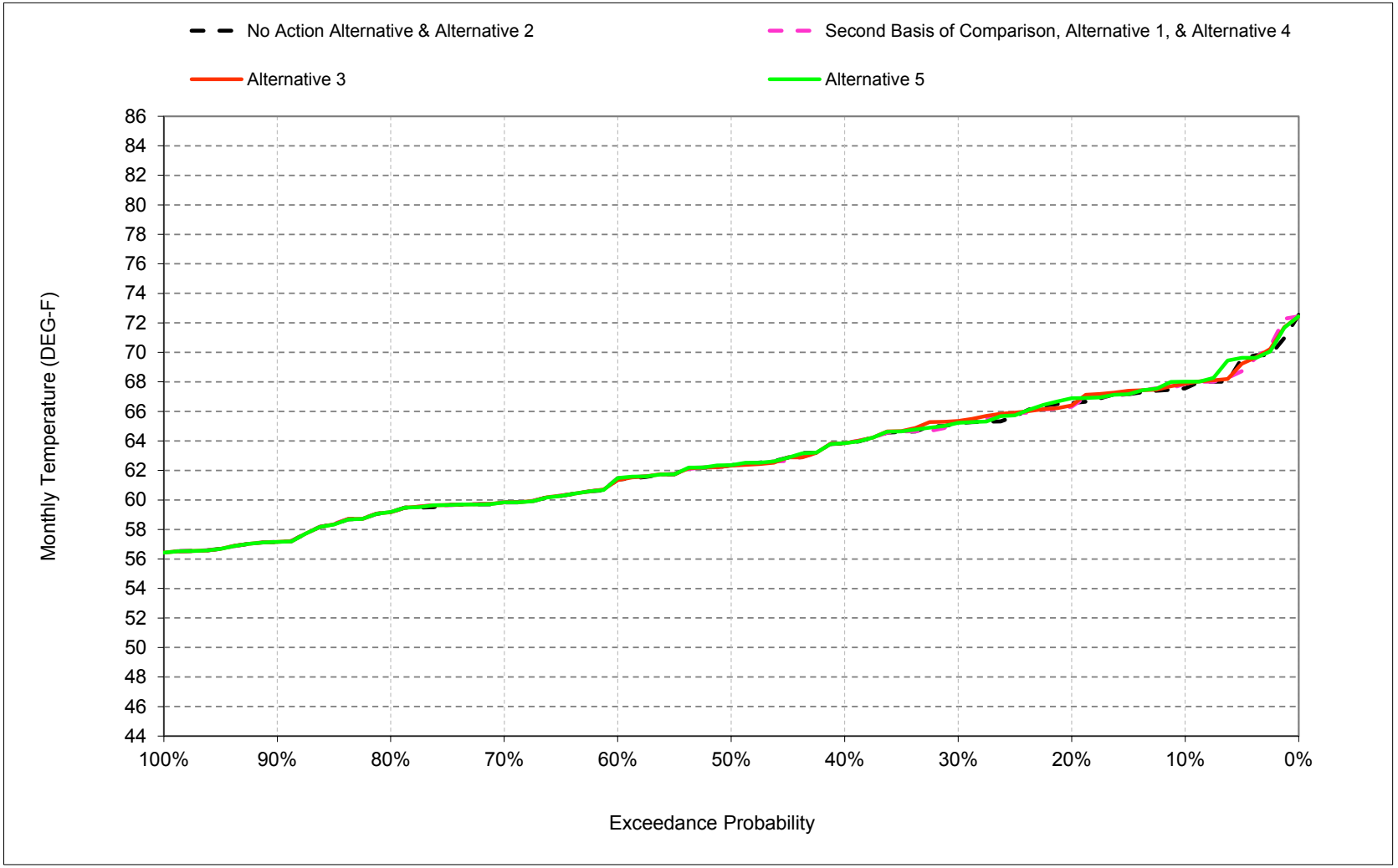
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-7. American River at Watt Avenue, April



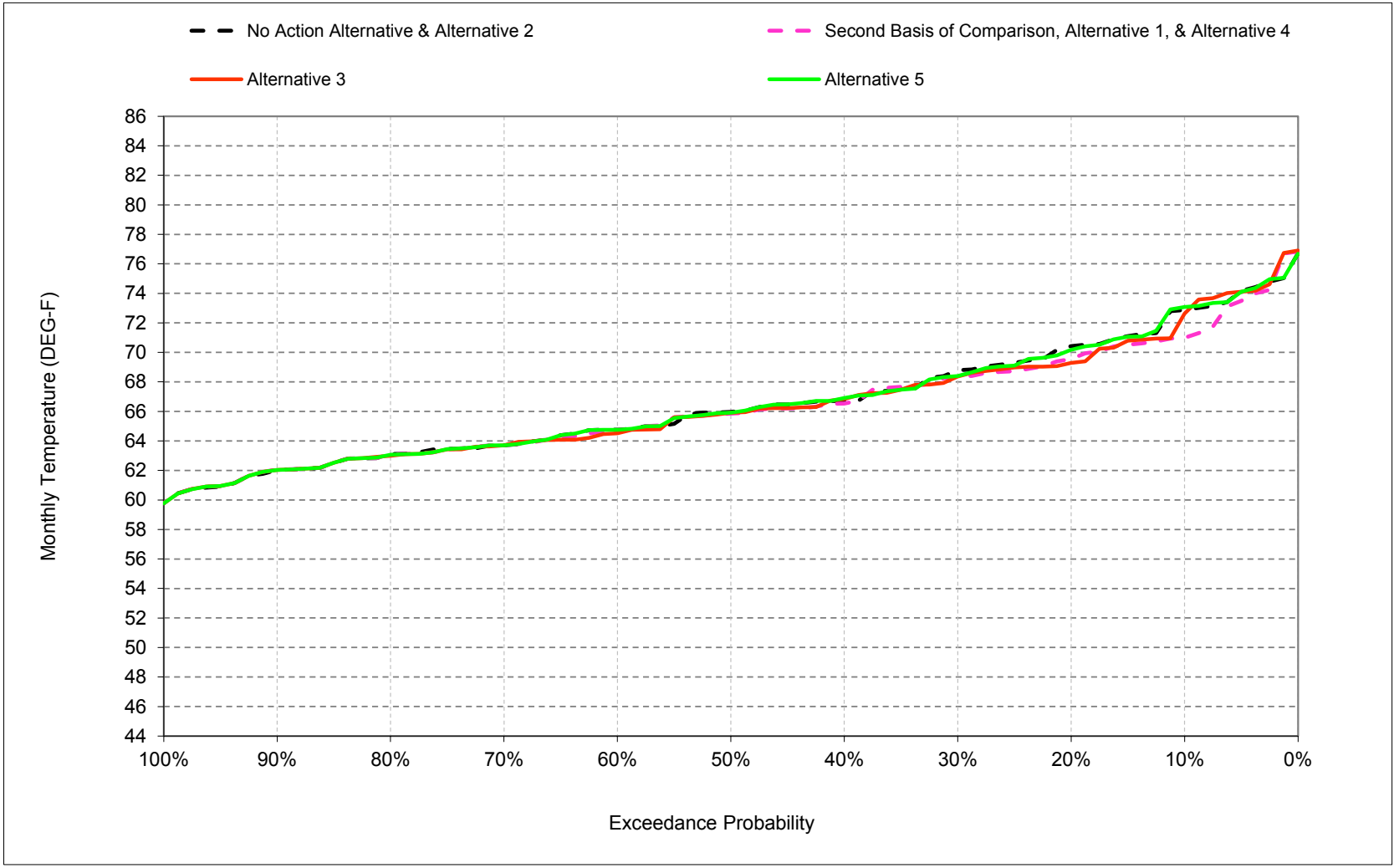
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-8. American River at Watt Avenue, May



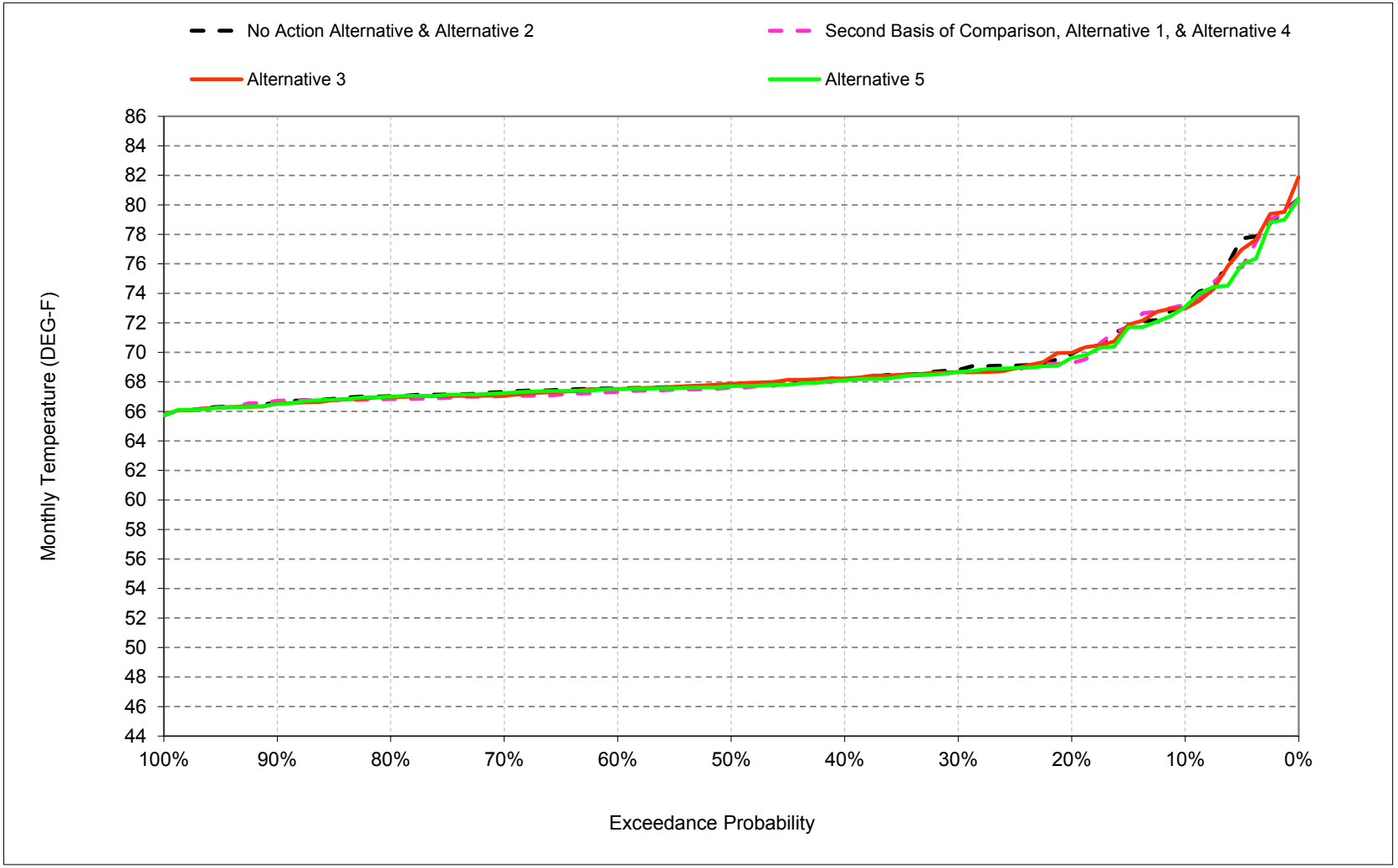
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-9. American River at Watt Avenue, June



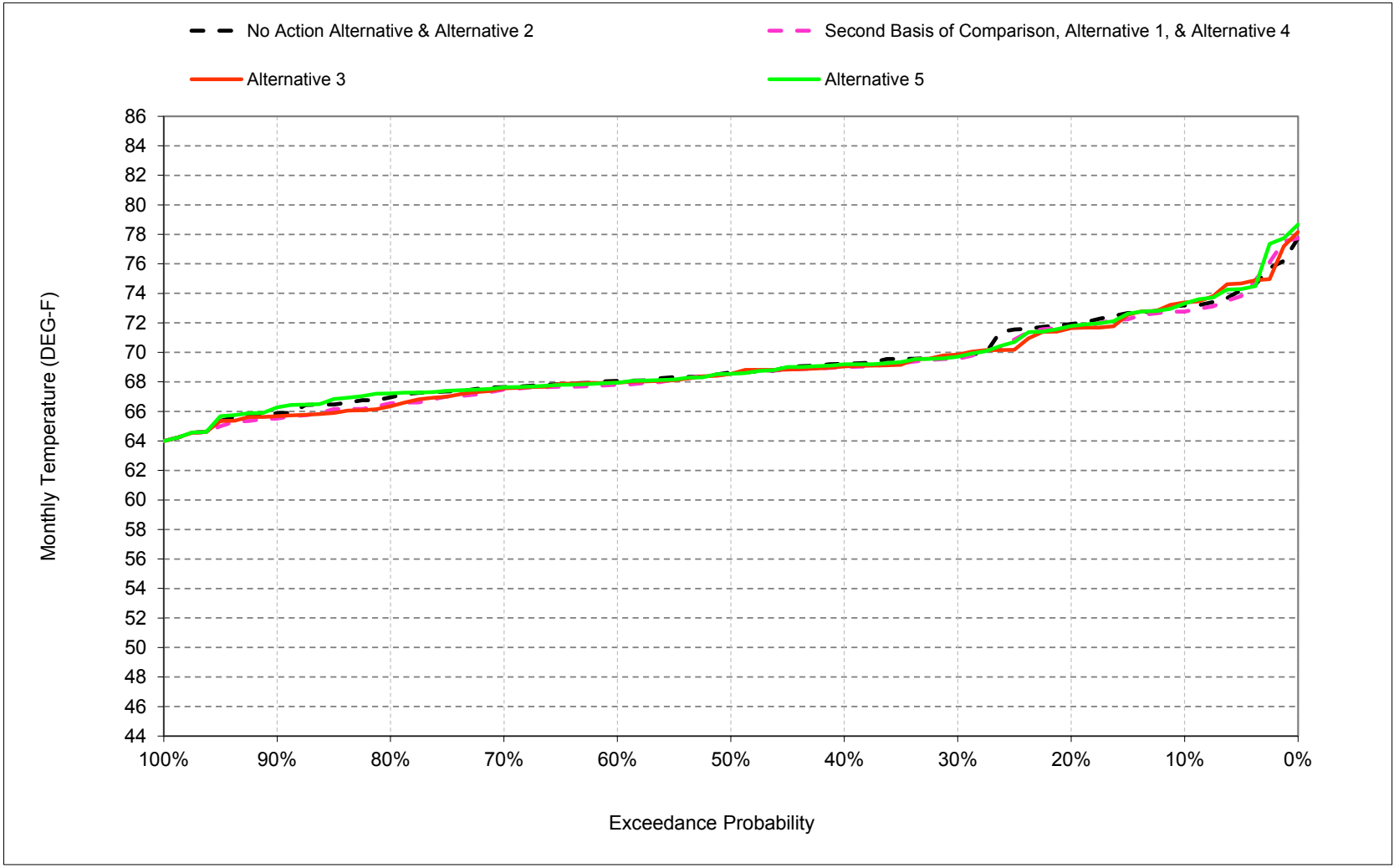
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-10. American River at Watt Avenue, July



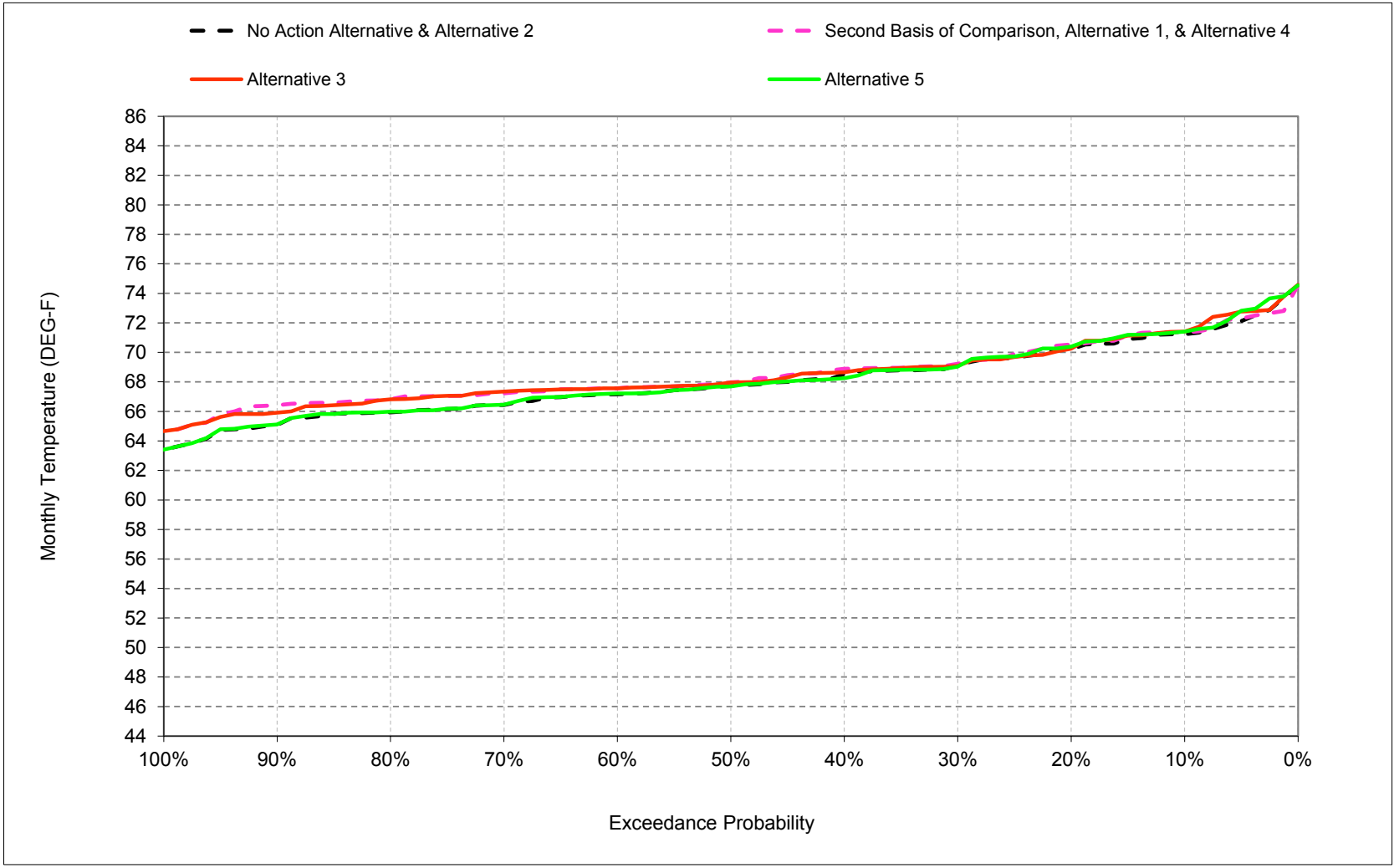
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-11. American River at Watt Avenue, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-13-12. American River at Watt Avenue, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-13-1. American River at Watt Avenue, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	48	50	56	63	68	73	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	67	70	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	47	49	53	59	65	69	69	70	69
40%	64	57	51	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	68
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	68	68	67
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	68	66
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	67	66
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	66	65
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	67	66
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	67
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	50	47	48	52	59	64	68	68	70	69
Dry (24%)	64	57	50	47	49	53	58	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	67	70	74	72	71

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	49	50	56	62	68	71	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	49	55	60	66	70	69	72	71
30%	65	58	51	48	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	65	57	50	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	69
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	67	68	68
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	67	67
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	66	67
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	65	66
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	66	67
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	68
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	51	47	48	52	59	64	66	68	69	69
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	66	71	74	72	71

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-1.9	0.1	-0.4	0.1
0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	-0.6	-0.2	0.3
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.1
0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.4
0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.4
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.8
0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.8
0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	1.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.5
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-1.6	-0.3	-0.6	0.2
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-13-2. American River at Watt Avenue, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	48	50	56	63	68	73	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	67	70	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	47	49	53	59	65	69	69	70	69
40%	64	57	51	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	68
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	68	68	67
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	68	66
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	67	66
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	66	65
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	67	66
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	67
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	50	47	48	52	59	64	68	68	70	69
Dry (24%)	64	57	50	47	49	53	58	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	67	70	74	72	71

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	49	50	56	63	68	72	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	66	69	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	48	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	64	57	50	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	69
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	68	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	64	68	68	68
70%	63	57	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	67	67
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	66	67
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	66	66	66
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	54	48	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	66	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	68
Below Normal (13%)	63	57	51	47	48	52	59	64	67	68	69	69
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	55	61	66	71	74	73	71

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.2
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2
0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.4
0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.9
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.8
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.8
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	1.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-13-3. American River at Watt Avenue, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	48	50	56	63	68	73	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	67	70	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	47	49	53	59	65	69	69	70	69
40%	64	57	51	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	68
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	68	68	67
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	68	66
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	67	66
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	66	65
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	67	66
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	67
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	50	47	48	52	59	64	68	68	70	69
Dry (24%)	64	57	50	47	49	53	58	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	67	70	74	72	71

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	48	50	56	63	68	73	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	67	70	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	47	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	64	57	51	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	68
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	67	68	67
70%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	68	66
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	67	66
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	66	66	65
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	67	66
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	67
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	50	47	48	52	59	64	68	68	70	69
Dry (24%)	64	57	50	47	49	53	58	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	67	70	74	72	72

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.2
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-13-4. American River at Watt Avenue, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	49	50	56	62	68	71	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	49	55	60	66	70	69	72	71
30%	65	58	51	48	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	65	57	50	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	69
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	67	68	68
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	67	67
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	66	67
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	65	66
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	66	67
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	68
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	51	47	48	52	59	64	66	68	69	69
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	66	71	74	72	71

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	48	50	56	63	68	73	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	67	70	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	47	49	53	59	65	69	69	70	69
40%	64	57	51	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	68
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	68	68	67
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	68	66
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	67	66
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	66	65
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	67	66
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	67
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	50	47	48	52	59	64	68	68	70	69
Dry (24%)	64	57	50	47	49	53	58	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	67	70	74	72	71

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.3	1.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.1
0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.2	-0.3
0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.4
0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.4
0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.8
0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.8
0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-1.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	-1.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	1.6	0.3	0.6	-0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-13-5. American River at Watt Avenue, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	49	50	56	62	68	71	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	49	55	60	66	70	69	72	71
30%	65	58	51	48	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	65	57	50	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	69
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	67	68	68
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	67	67
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	66	67
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	65	66
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	66	67
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	68
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	51	47	48	52	59	64	66	68	69	69
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	66	71	74	72	71

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	49	50	56	63	68	72	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	66	69	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	48	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	64	57	50	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	69
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	68	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	64	68	68	68
70%	63	57	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	67	67
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	66	67
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	66	66	66
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	54	48	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	66	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	68
Below Normal (13%)	63	57	51	47	48	52	59	64	67	68	69	69
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	55	61	66	71	74	73	71

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.5	-0.2	0.6	0.0
0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	-0.3
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-13-6. American River at Watt Avenue, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	49	50	56	62	68	71	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	49	55	60	66	70	69	72	71
30%	65	58	51	48	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	65	57	50	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	69
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	67	68	68
70%	63	56	49	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	67	67
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	66	67
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	67	65	66
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	66	67
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	68
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	51	47	48	52	59	64	66	68	69	69
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	66	71	74	72	71

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	53	48	50	56	63	68	73	73	73	71
20%	66	58	52	48	50	55	60	67	70	70	72	70
30%	65	58	51	47	49	53	59	65	68	69	70	69
40%	64	57	51	47	48	52	58	64	67	68	69	68
50%	64	57	50	47	48	51	57	62	66	68	69	68
60%	64	57	49	46	47	50	56	61	65	67	68	67
70%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	60	64	67	68	66
80%	63	56	48	45	46	50	54	59	63	67	67	66
90%	61	56	47	45	46	49	53	57	62	66	66	65
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	64	57	50	47	48	52	57	63	66	69	69	68
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	50	55	59	63	67	67	66
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	47	50	56	62	66	67	68	67
Below Normal (13%)	63	56	50	47	48	52	59	64	68	68	70	69
Dry (24%)	64	57	50	47	49	53	58	64	68	69	70	69
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	47	51	56	61	67	70	74	72	72

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.1	-0.2	0.5	0.0
0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.1
0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6
0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.4
0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.8
0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	-0.8
0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.4	-1.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6	-1.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.5
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.7	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.7	-0.6	0.1	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

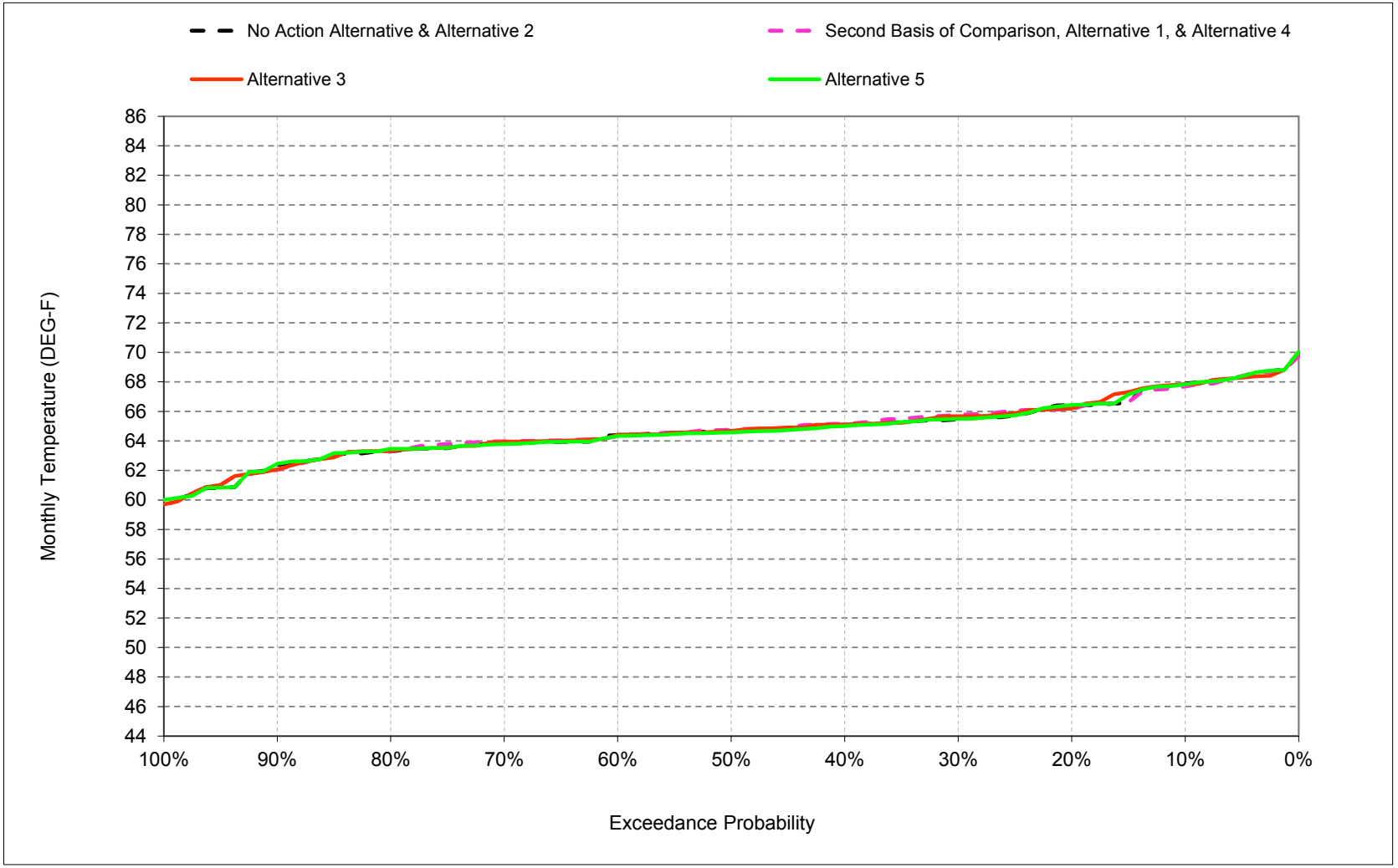
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

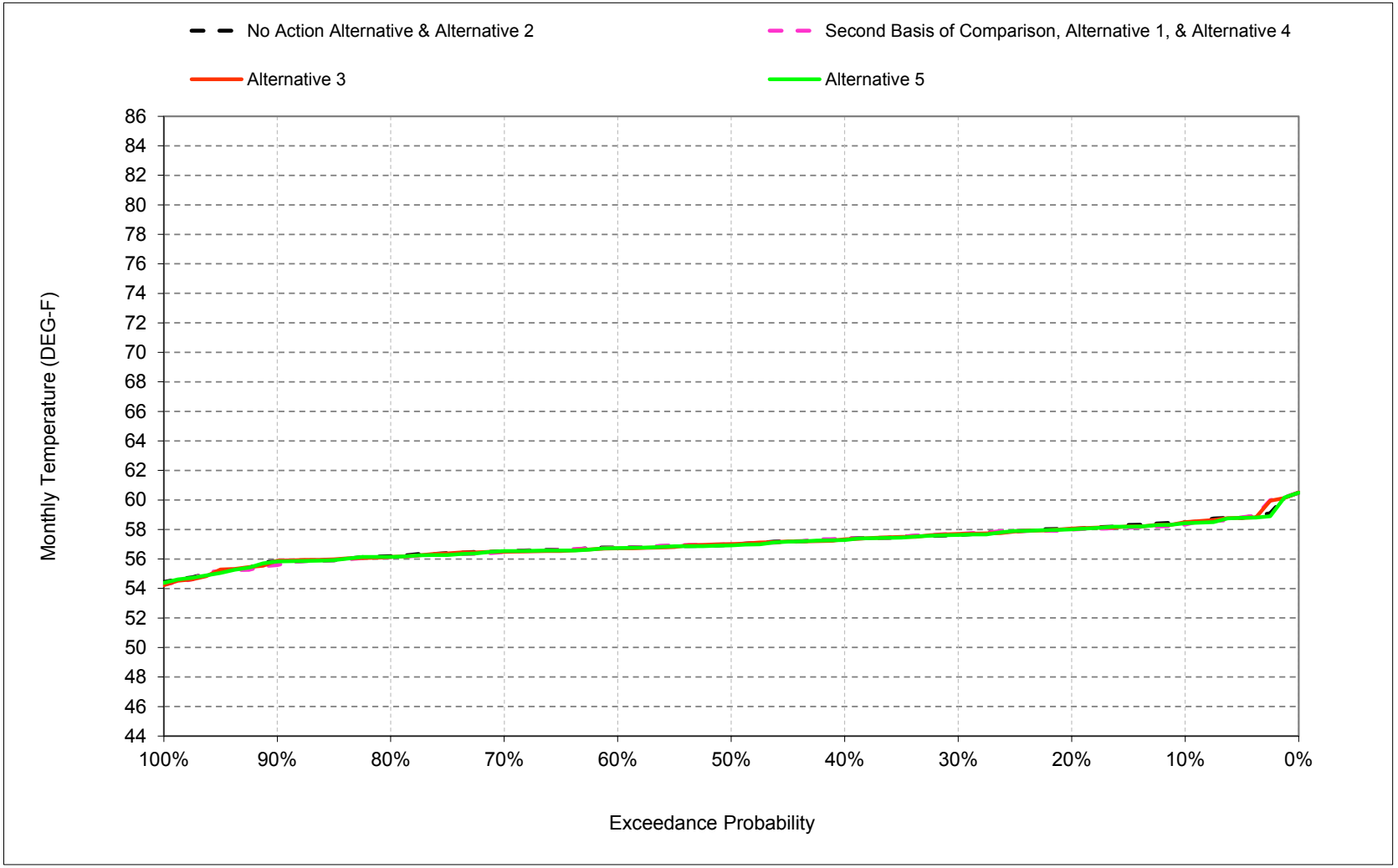
B.14. American River at Mouth Temperature

Figure B-14-1. American River at the Mouth, October



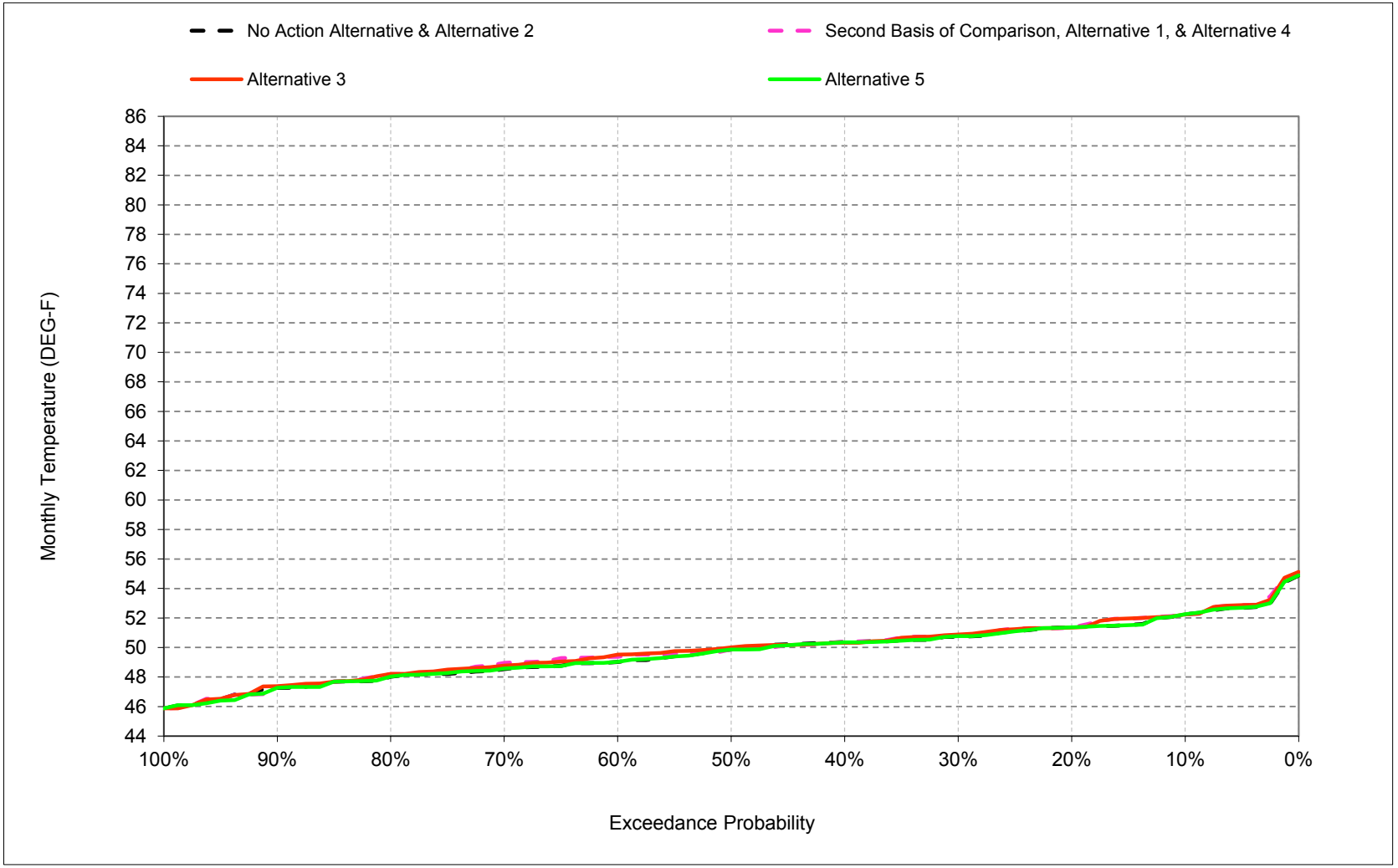
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-2. American River at the Mouth, November



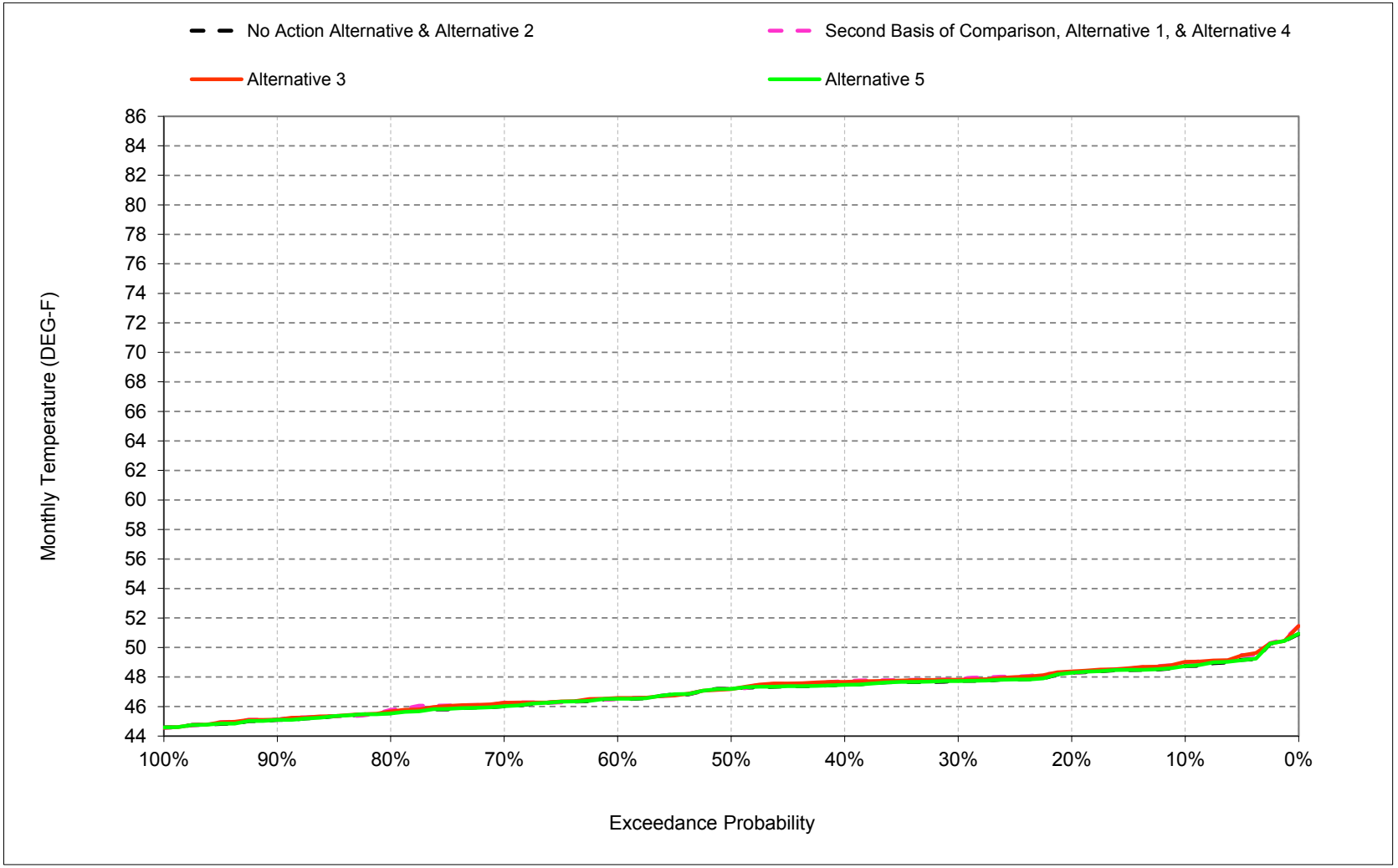
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-3. American River at the Mouth, December



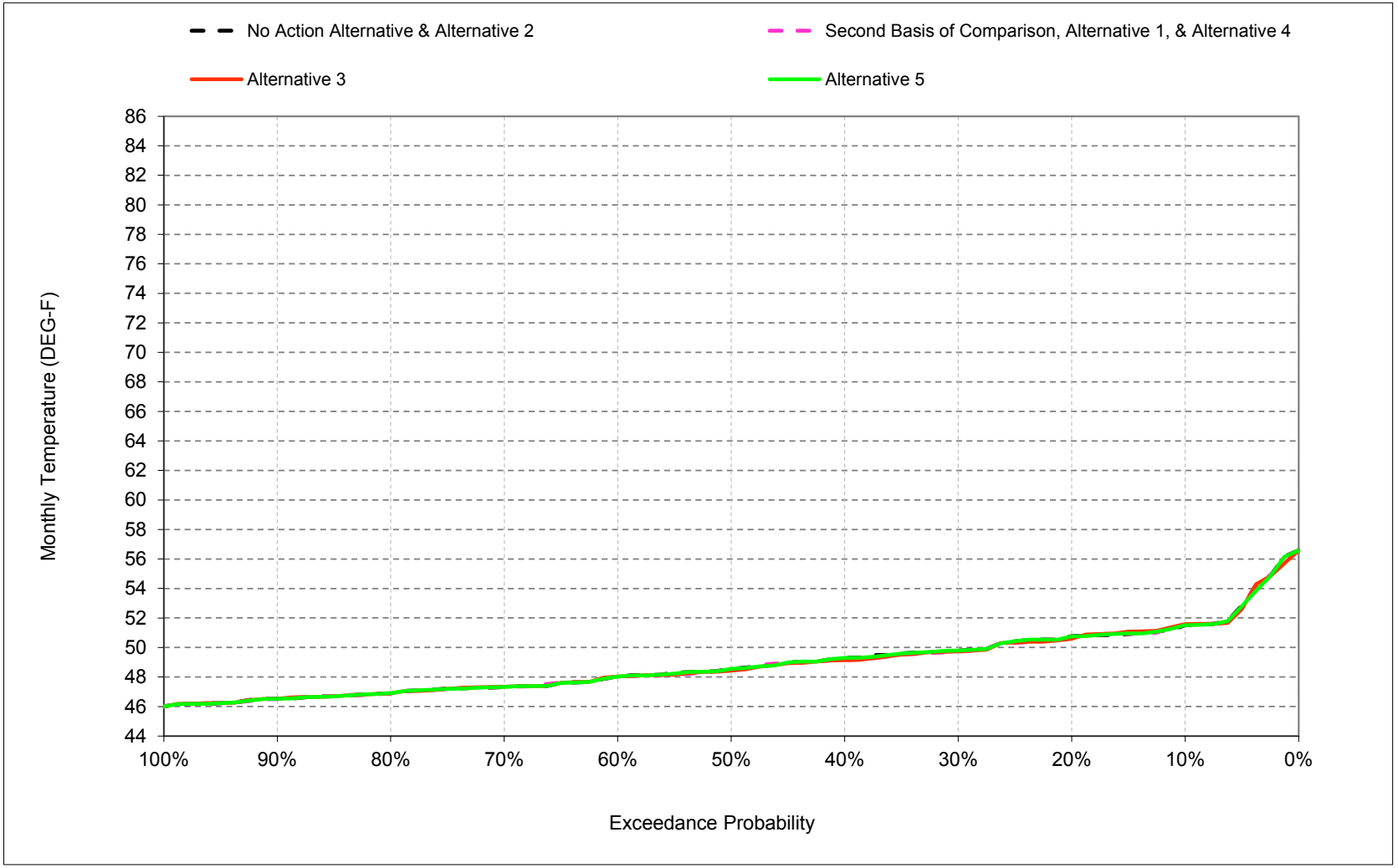
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-4. American River at the Mouth, January



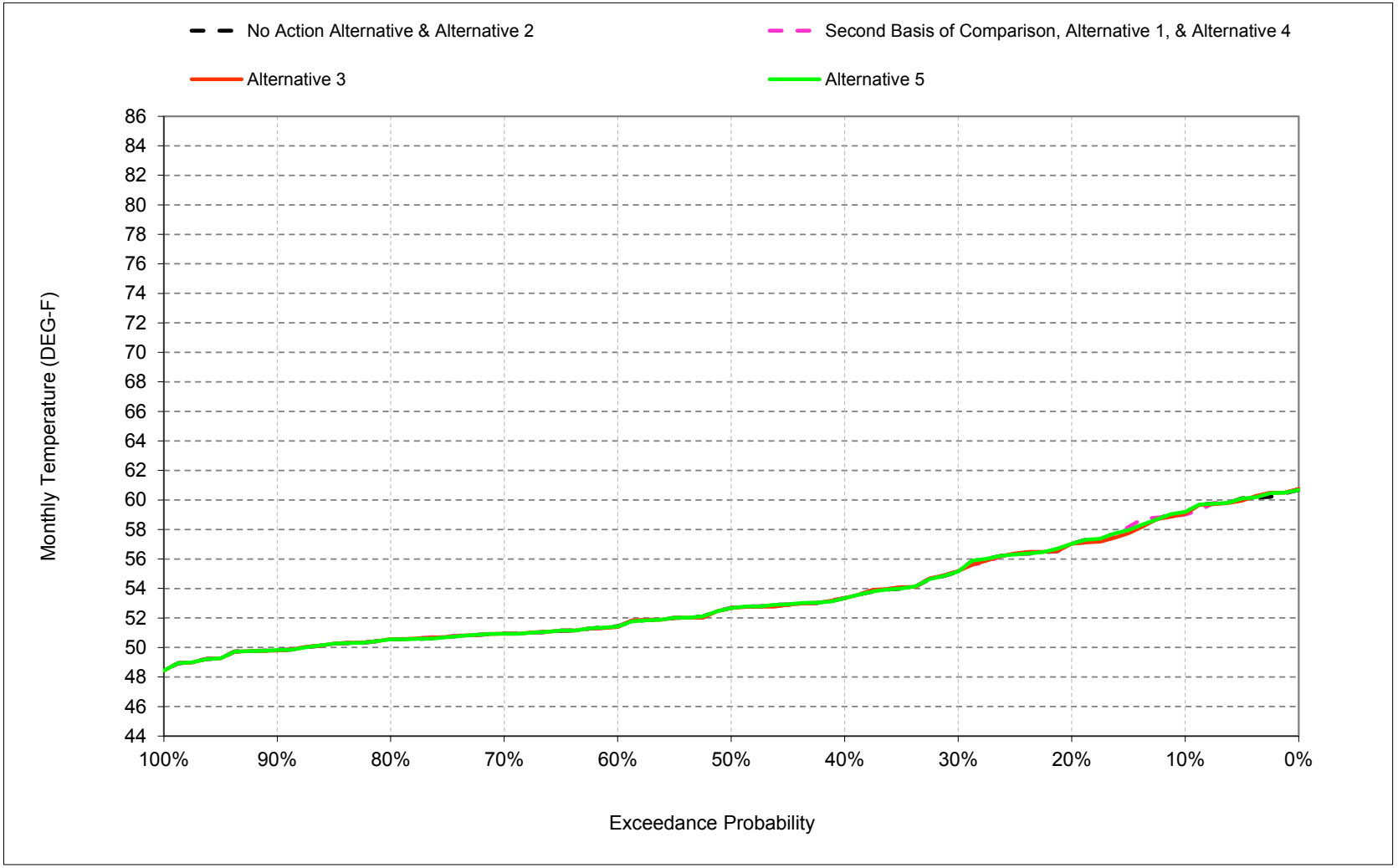
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-5. American River at the Mouth, February



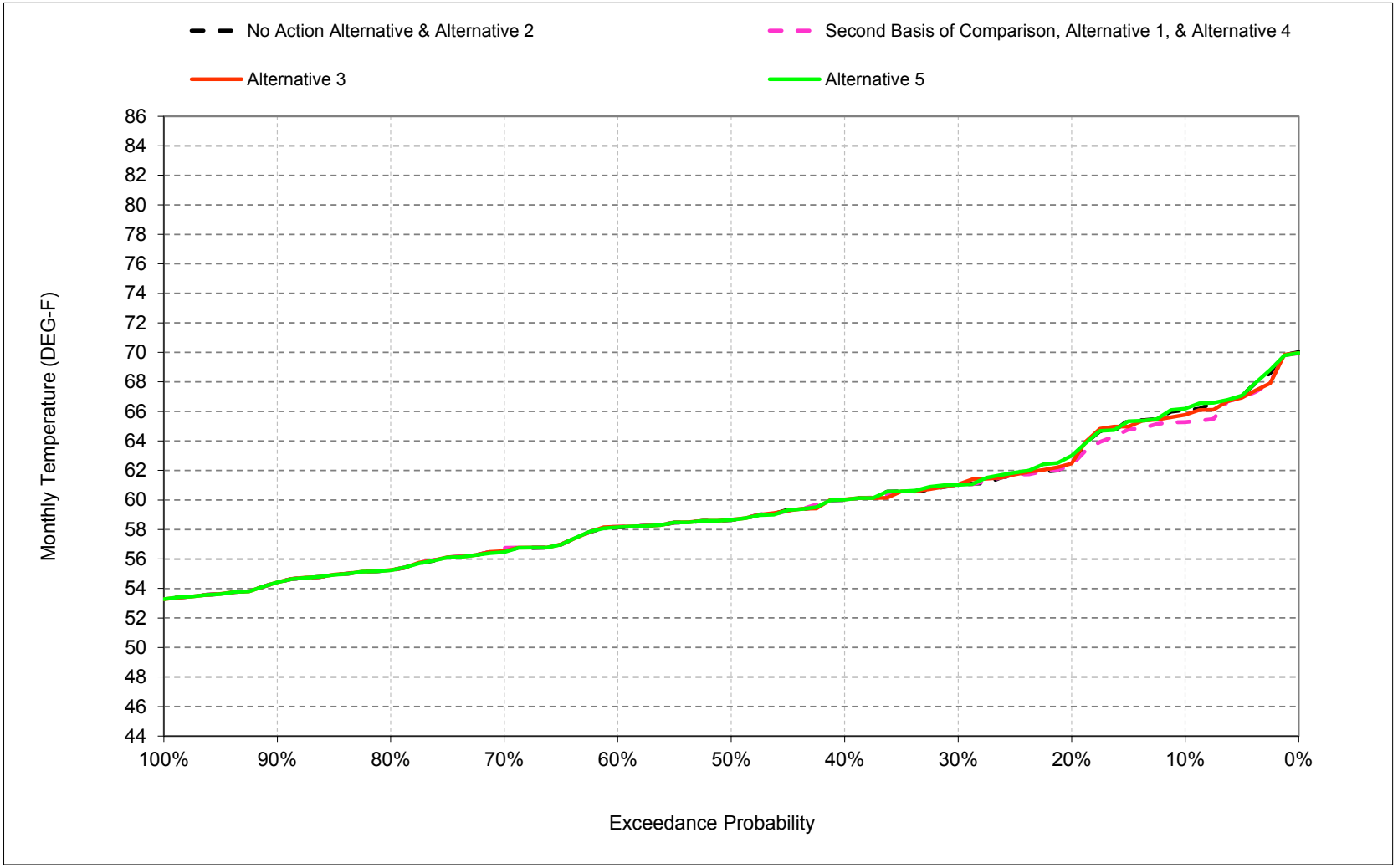
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-6. American River at the Mouth, March



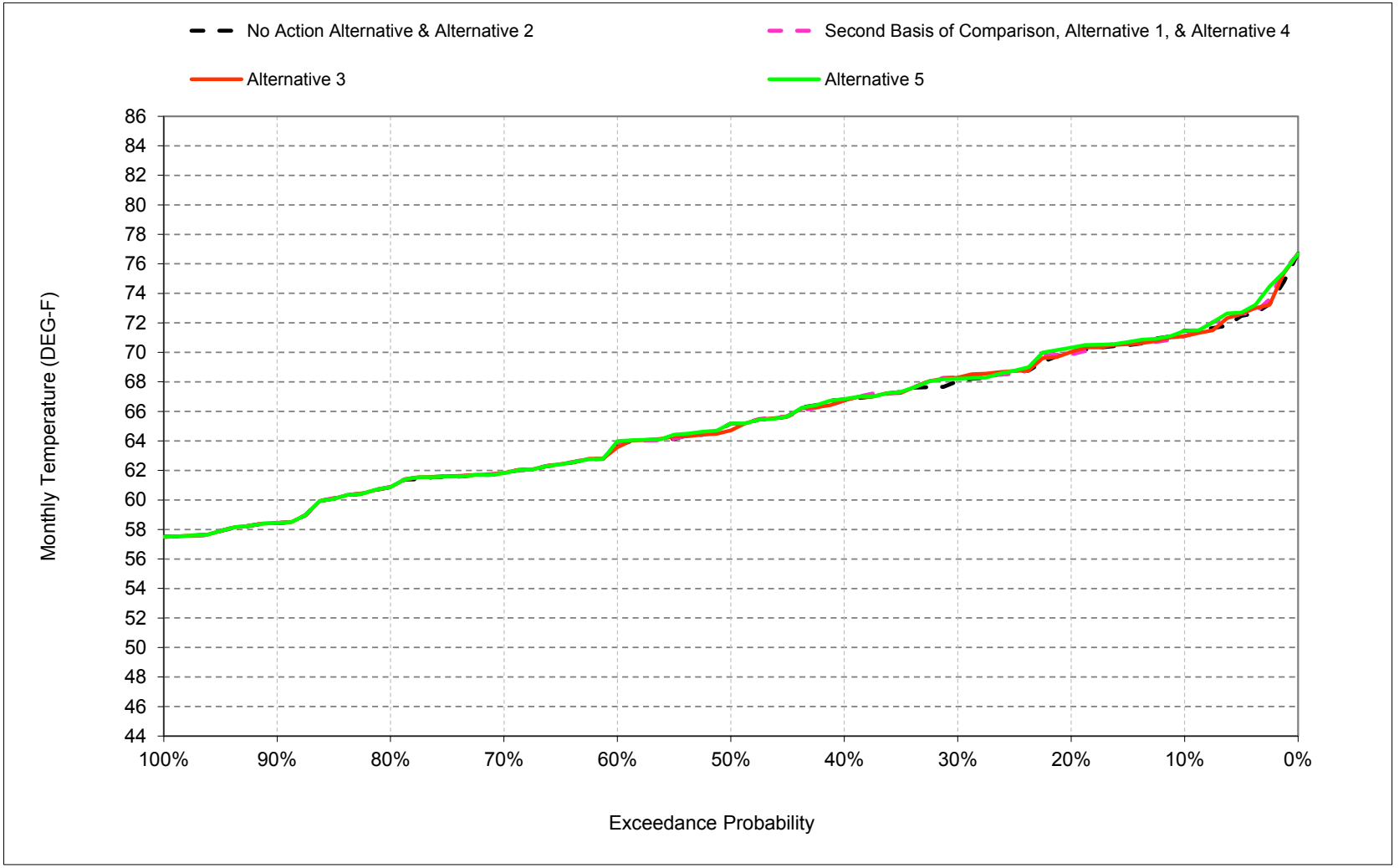
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-7. American River at the Mouth, April



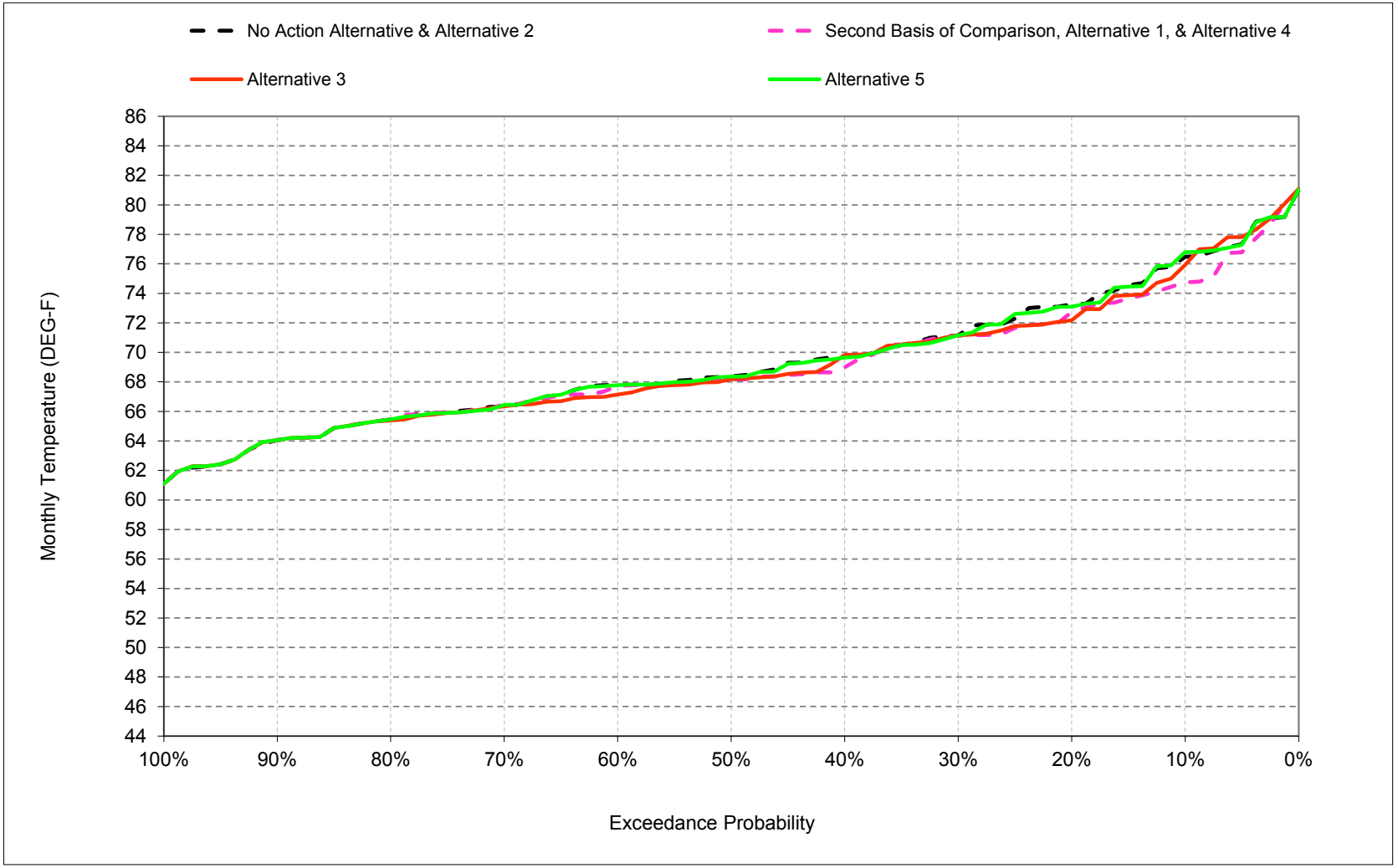
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-8. American River at the Mouth, May



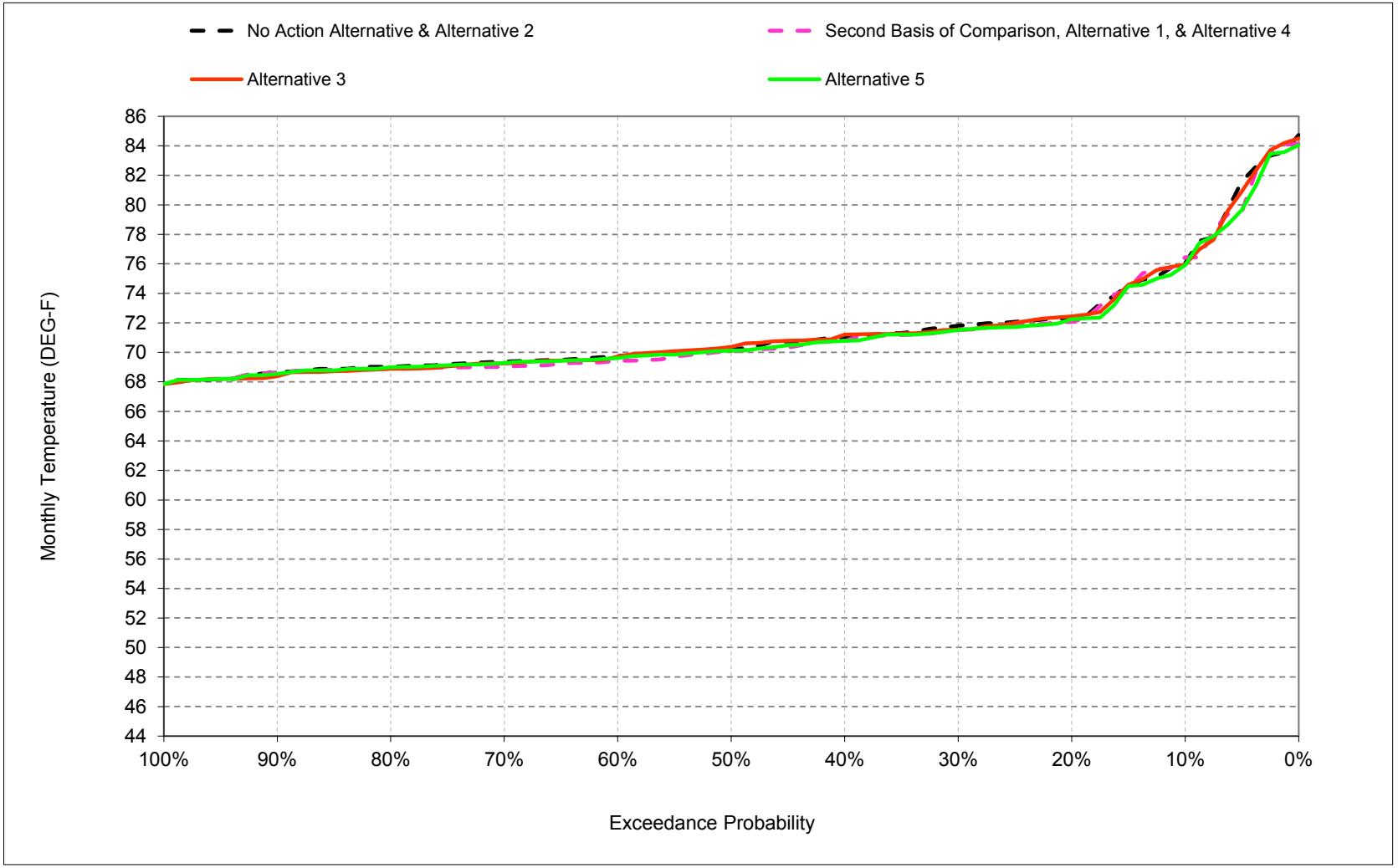
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-9. American River at the Mouth, June



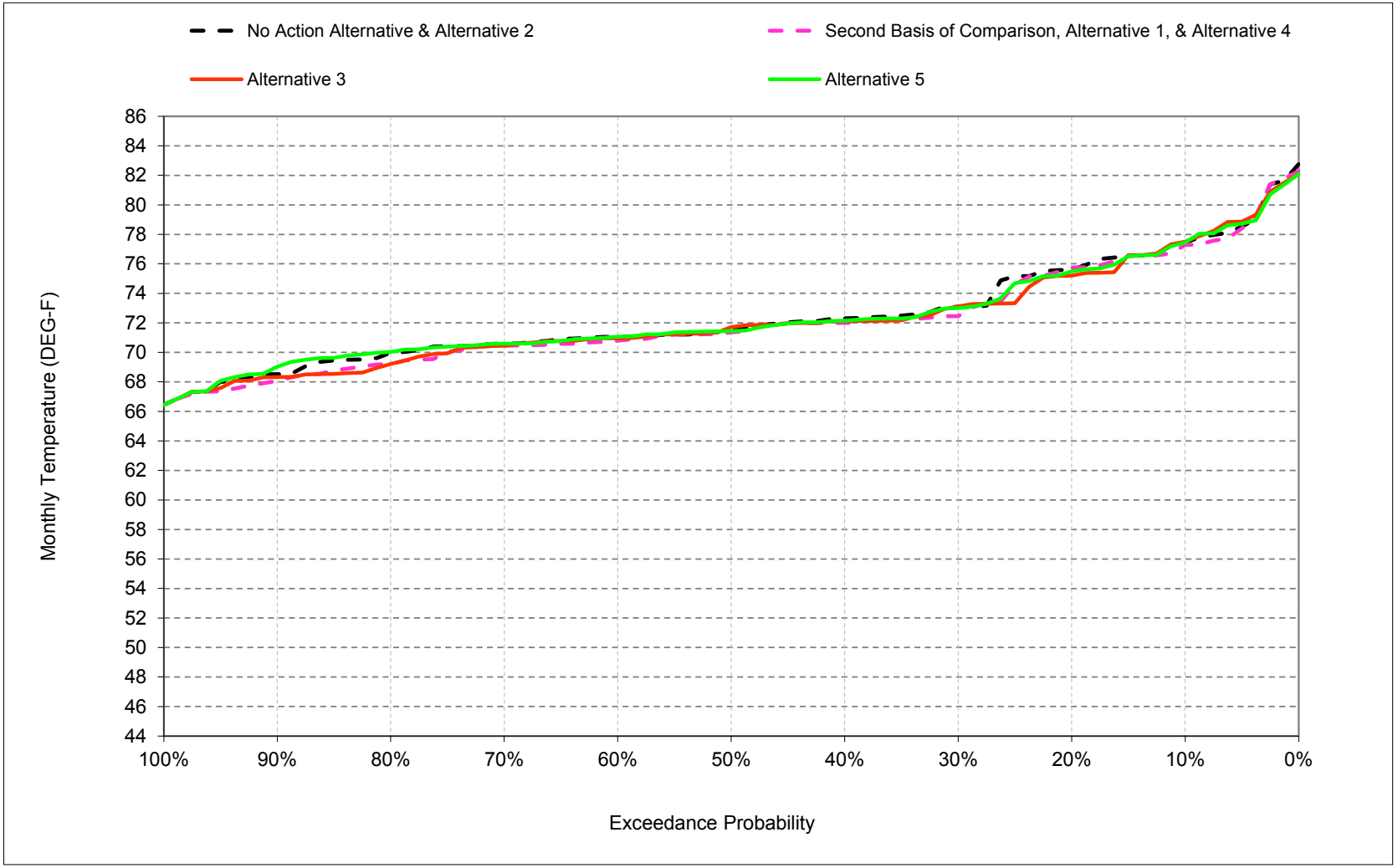
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-10. American River at the Mouth, July



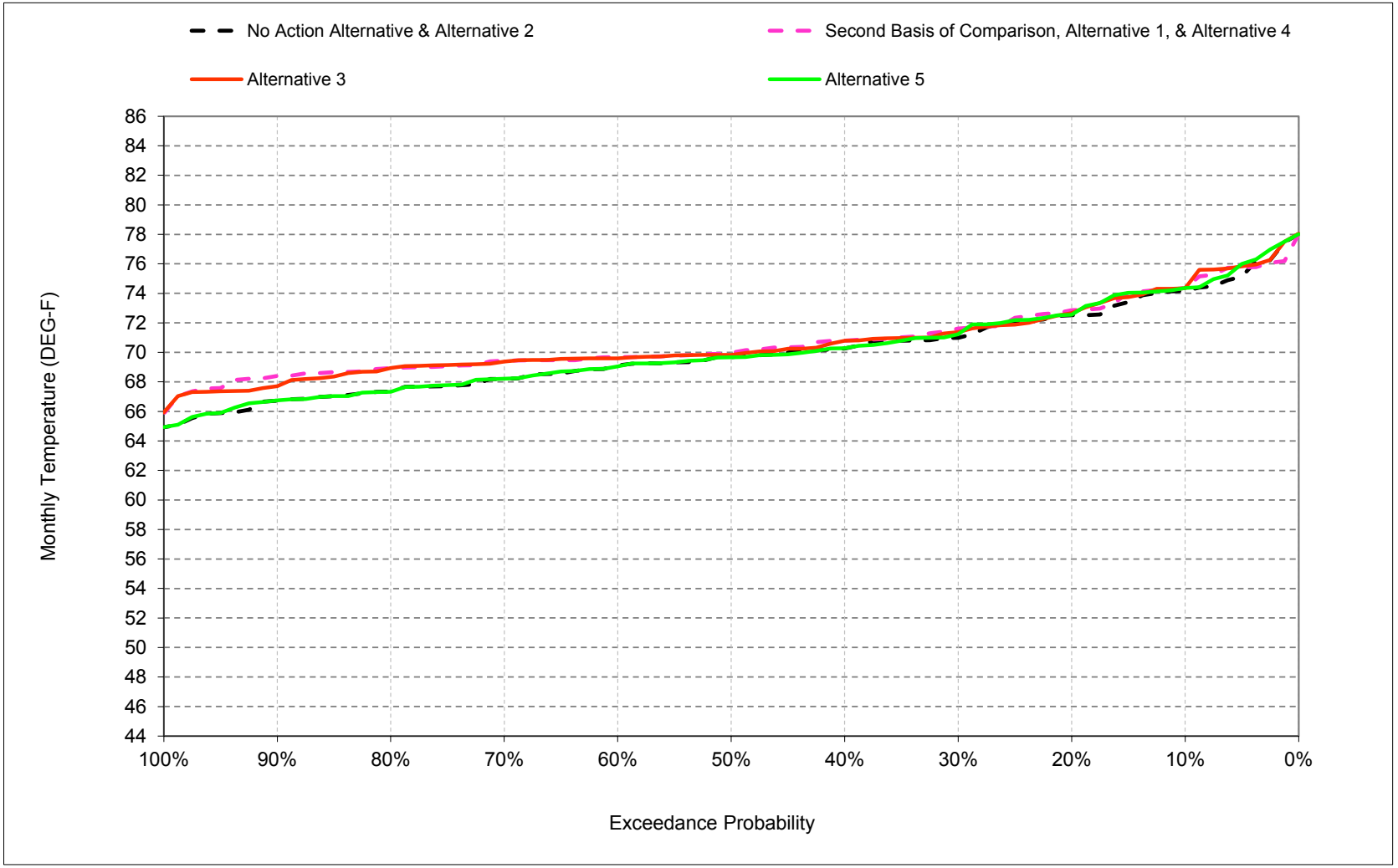
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-11. American River at the Mouth, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-14-12. American River at the Mouth, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-14-1. American River at the Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	51	59	66	71	76	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	65	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	71
40%	65	57	50	47	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	70
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	47	48	51	58	63	68	70	71	69
70%	64	57	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	71	68
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	70	67
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	72	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	69	69	71	69
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	47	49	54	61	67	71	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	50	55	61	67	71	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	73	78	76	74

Alternative 1

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	52	59	65	71	75	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	66	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	72	72
40%	65	57	50	48	49	53	60	67	69	71	72	71
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	46	48	51	58	63	67	69	71	70
70%	64	56	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	70	69
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	69	69
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	68	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	69	69
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	68	69	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	48	49	54	61	67	69	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	48	50	55	61	67	70	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	74	78	76	74

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-1.7	0.4	-0.2	0.2
0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.3
0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	0.6
0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	0.5
0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.7
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	1.2
0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	1.6
0.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	1.6
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	1.7
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-2.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-14-2. American River at the Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	51	59	66	71	76	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	65	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	71
40%	65	57	50	47	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	70
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	47	48	51	58	63	68	70	71	69
70%	64	57	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	71	68
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	70	67
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	72	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	69	69	71	69
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	47	49	54	61	67	71	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	50	55	61	67	71	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	73	78	76	74

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	59	52	49	52	59	66	71	76	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	72	72	75	73
30%	66	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	71
40%	65	57	50	48	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	71
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	72	70
60%	64	57	50	47	48	51	58	63	67	70	71	70
70%	64	56	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	70	69
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	69	69
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	68	68	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	65	70	69	69
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	68	69	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	64	57	50	48	49	54	61	67	70	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	48	50	55	61	67	71	72	73	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	74	78	76	74

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.2
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1
0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.4
0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.5
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.1
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	1.4
0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.9
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	1.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-14-3. American River at the Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	51	59	66	71	76	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	65	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	71
40%	65	57	50	47	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	70
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	47	48	51	58	63	68	70	71	69
70%	64	57	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	71	68
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	70	67
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	72	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	69	69	71	69
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	47	49	54	61	67	71	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	50	55	61	67	71	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	73	78	76	74

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	51	59	66	71	77	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	63	70	73	72	75	73
30%	65	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	71	73	71
40%	65	57	50	47	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	70
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	47	48	51	58	63	68	70	71	69
70%	64	57	49	46	47	51	56	62	66	69	71	68
80%	63	56	48	45	47	50	55	61	65	69	70	67
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	68	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	69	69	71	69
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	47	49	54	61	67	71	70	74	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	50	55	61	67	71	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	65	70	73	77	76	74

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.0
0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	0.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-14-4. American River at the Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	52	59	65	71	75	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	66	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	72	72
40%	65	57	50	48	49	53	60	67	69	71	72	71
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	46	48	51	58	63	67	69	71	70
70%	64	56	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	70	69
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	69	69
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	68	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	69	69
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	68	69	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	48	49	54	61	67	69	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	48	50	55	61	67	70	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	74	78	76	74

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	51	59	66	71	76	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	65	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	71
40%	65	57	50	47	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	70
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	47	48	51	58	63	68	70	71	69
70%	64	57	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	71	68
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	70	67
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	72	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	69	69	71	69
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	47	49	54	61	67	71	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	50	55	61	67	71	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	73	78	76	74

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.7	-0.4	0.2	-0.2
0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.6
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	-0.5
0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.7
0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-1.2
0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	-1.6
0.9	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6	-1.6
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	-0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	-1.7
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.8
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	2.0	0.4	0.5	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-14-5. American River at the Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	52	59	65	71	75	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	66	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	72	72
40%	65	57	50	48	49	53	60	67	69	71	72	71
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	46	48	51	58	63	67	69	71	70
70%	64	56	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	70	69
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	69	69
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	68	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	69	69
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	68	69	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	48	49	54	61	67	69	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	48	50	55	61	67	70	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	74	78	76	74

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	59	52	49	52	59	66	71	76	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	72	72	75	73
30%	66	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	73	71
40%	65	57	50	48	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	71
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	72	70
60%	64	57	50	47	48	51	58	63	67	70	71	70
70%	64	56	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	70	69
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	69	69
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	68	68	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	65	70	69	69
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	68	69	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	64	57	50	48	49	54	61	67	70	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	48	50	55	61	67	71	72	73	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	74	78	76	74

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	-0.4	0.3	0.0
0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.2
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.1
0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	-0.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	1.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.0

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-14-6. American River at the Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	52	59	65	71	75	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	62	70	73	72	76	73
30%	66	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	72	72	72
40%	65	57	50	48	49	53	60	67	69	71	72	71
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	46	48	51	58	63	67	69	71	70
70%	64	56	49	46	47	51	57	62	66	69	70	69
80%	63	56	48	46	47	50	55	61	65	69	69	69
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	69	68	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	69	69
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	68	69	71	70
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	48	49	54	61	67	69	70	73	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	48	50	55	61	67	70	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	64	69	74	78	76	74

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	68	58	52	49	51	59	66	71	77	76	77	74
20%	66	58	51	48	51	57	63	70	73	72	75	73
30%	65	58	51	48	50	55	61	68	71	71	73	71
40%	65	57	50	47	49	53	60	67	70	71	72	70
50%	65	57	50	47	48	53	59	65	68	70	71	70
60%	64	57	49	47	48	51	58	63	68	70	71	69
70%	64	57	49	46	47	51	56	62	66	69	71	68
80%	63	56	48	45	47	50	55	61	65	69	70	67
90%	62	56	47	45	47	50	54	58	64	68	69	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	65	57	50	47	49	53	59	65	69	71	72	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	61	55	47	46	47	51	56	61	66	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	65	57	50	47	48	51	58	65	69	69	71	69
Below Normal (13%)	64	56	50	47	49	54	61	67	71	70	74	71
Dry (24%)	65	57	50	47	50	55	61	67	71	72	74	72
Critical (15%)	66	58	50	48	52	58	65	70	73	77	76	74

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.4	2.0	-0.5	0.2	0.0
0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.3
0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.4
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	-0.5
0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3
0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.7
0.7	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-1.2
0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-1.6
0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.7	-1.6
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.8	-1.7
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.8
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	-1.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

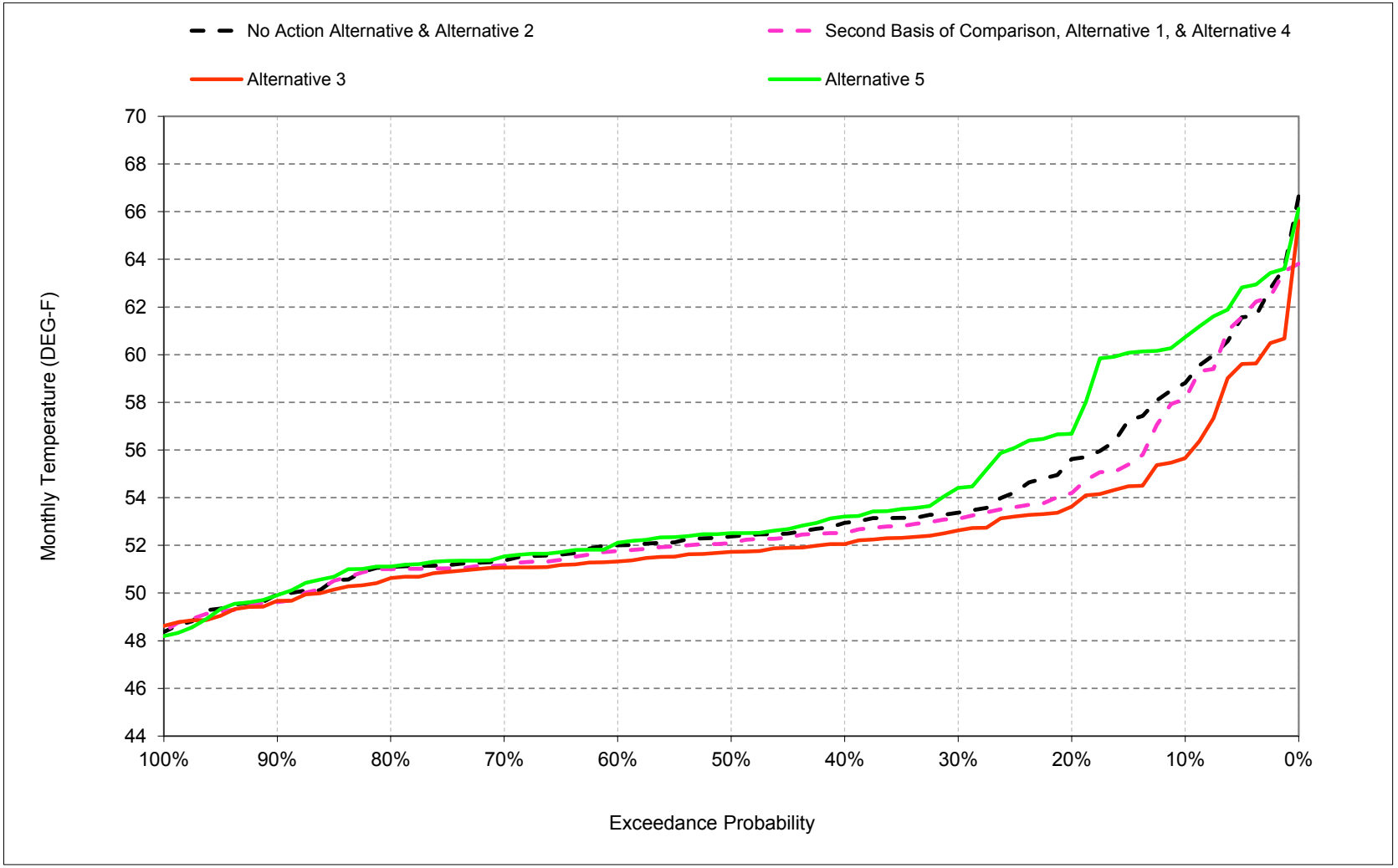
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

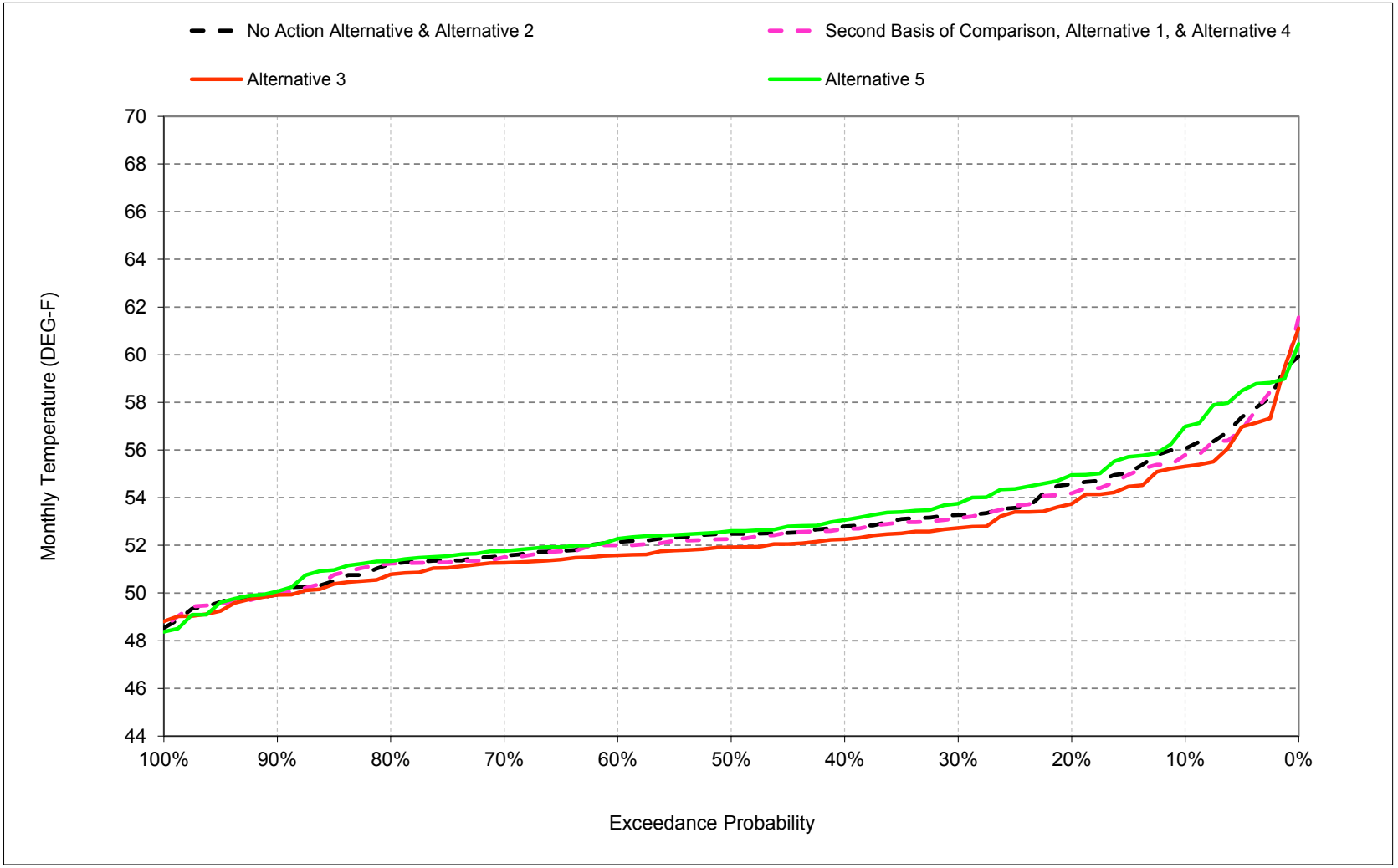
B.15. Stanislaus River below New Melones Temperature

Figure B-15-1. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, October



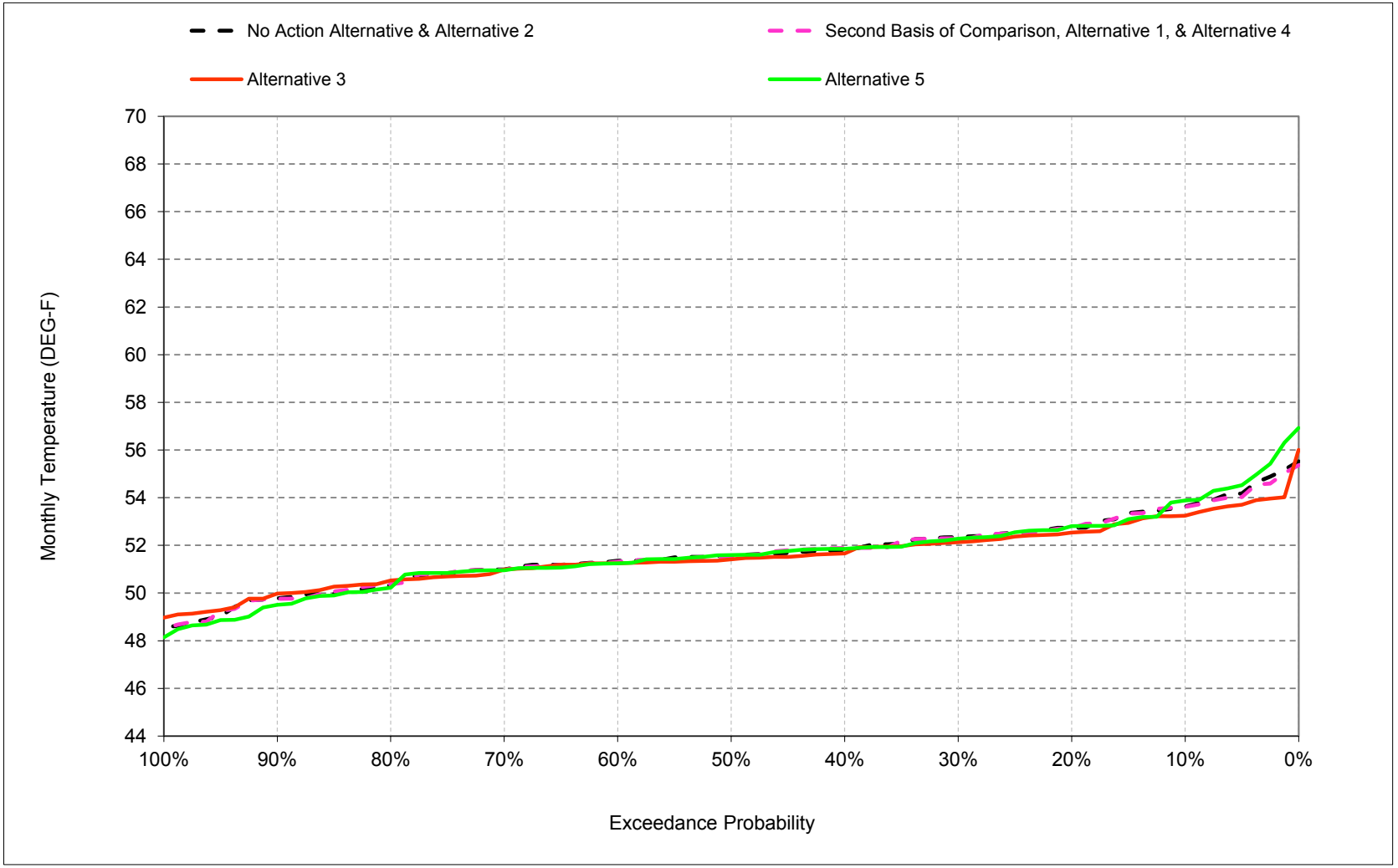
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-2. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, November



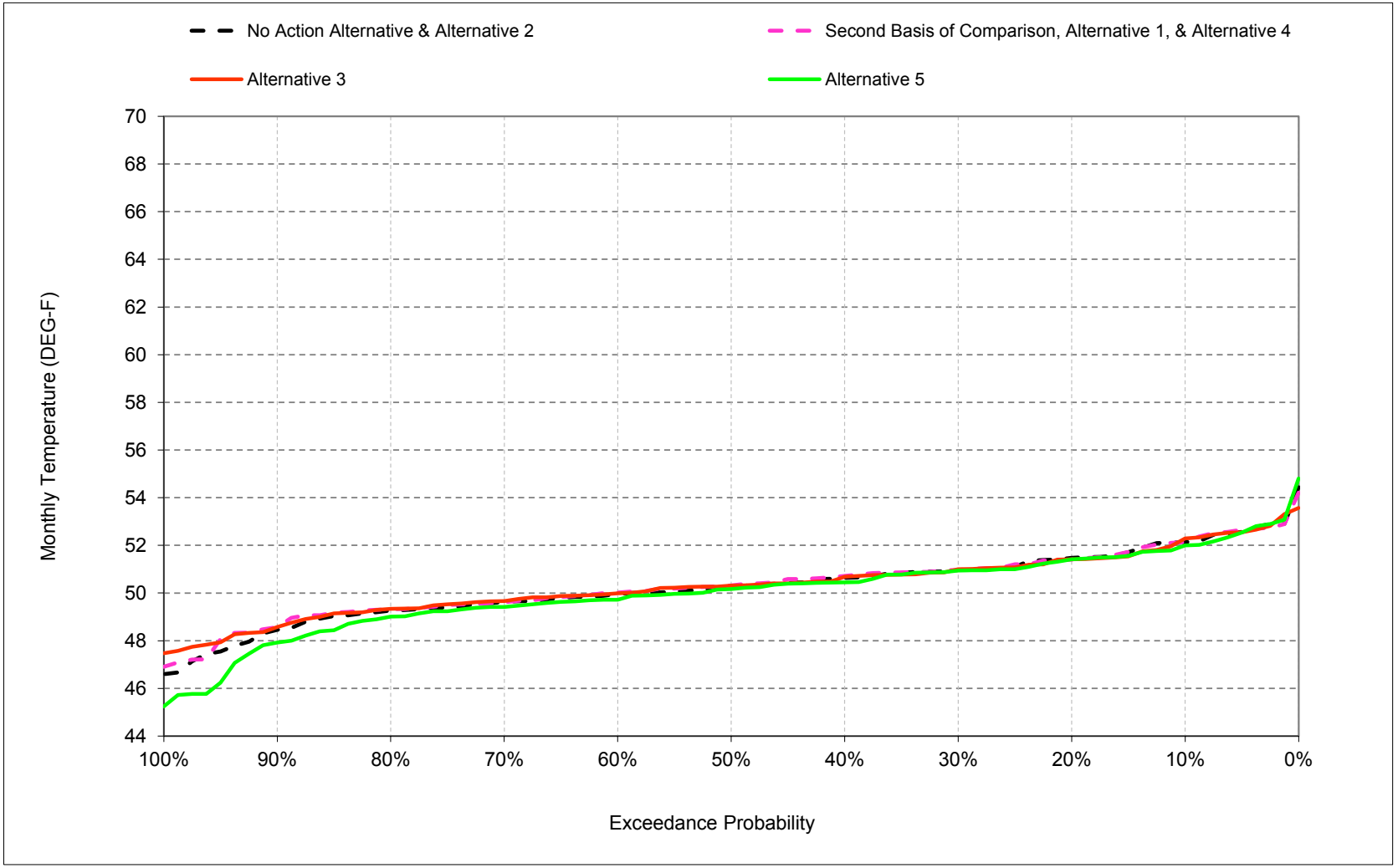
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-3. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, December



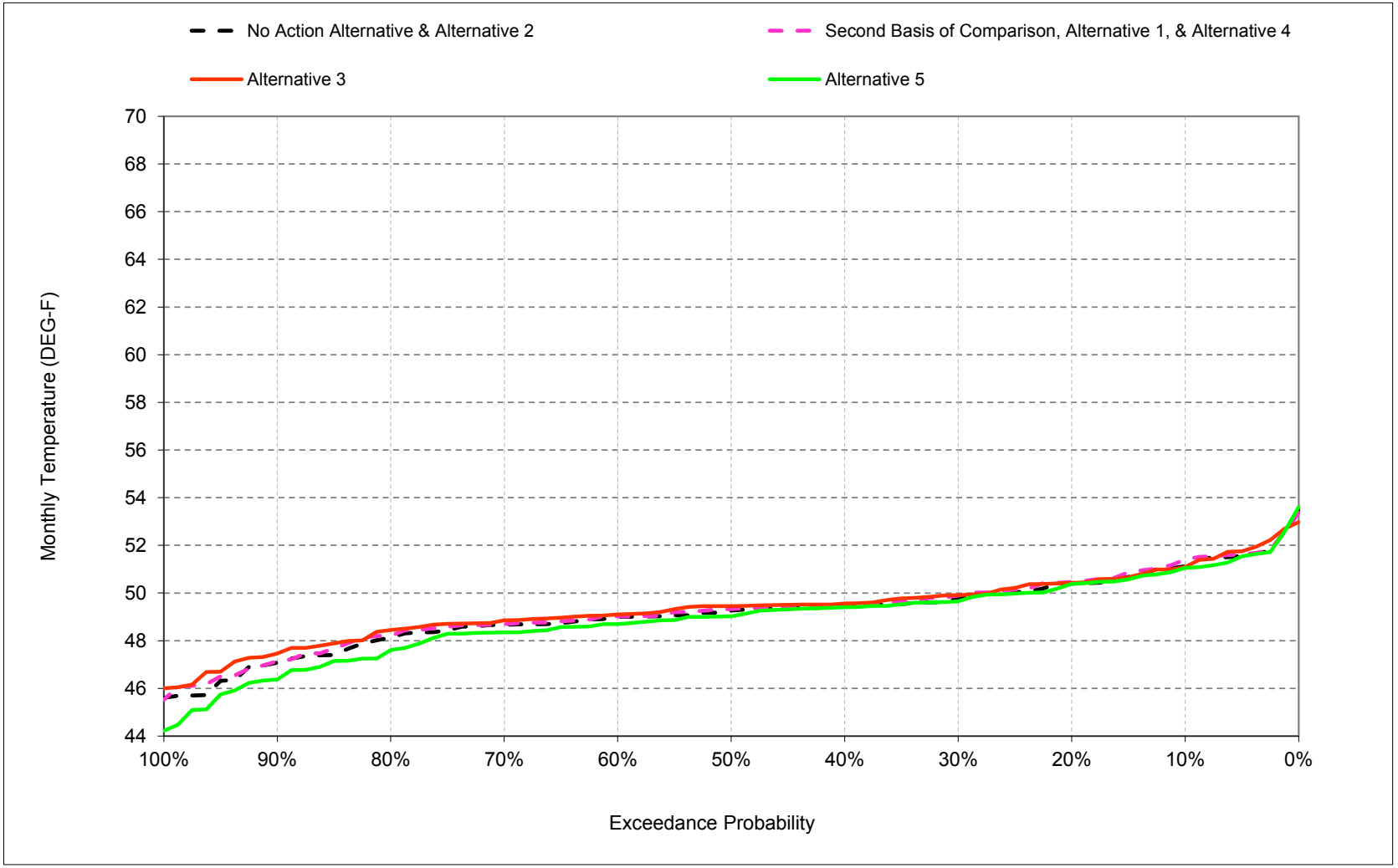
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-4. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, January



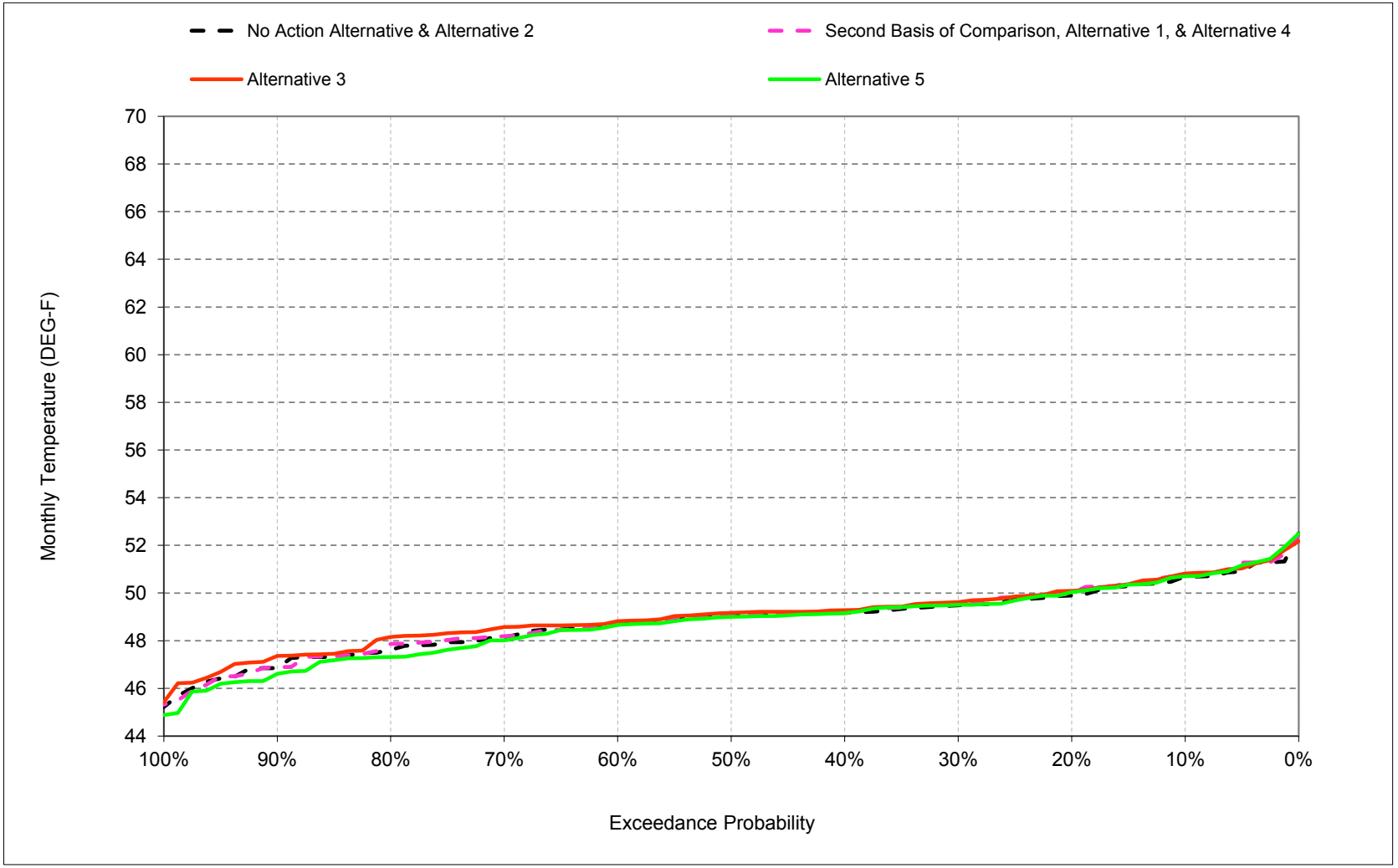
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-5. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, February



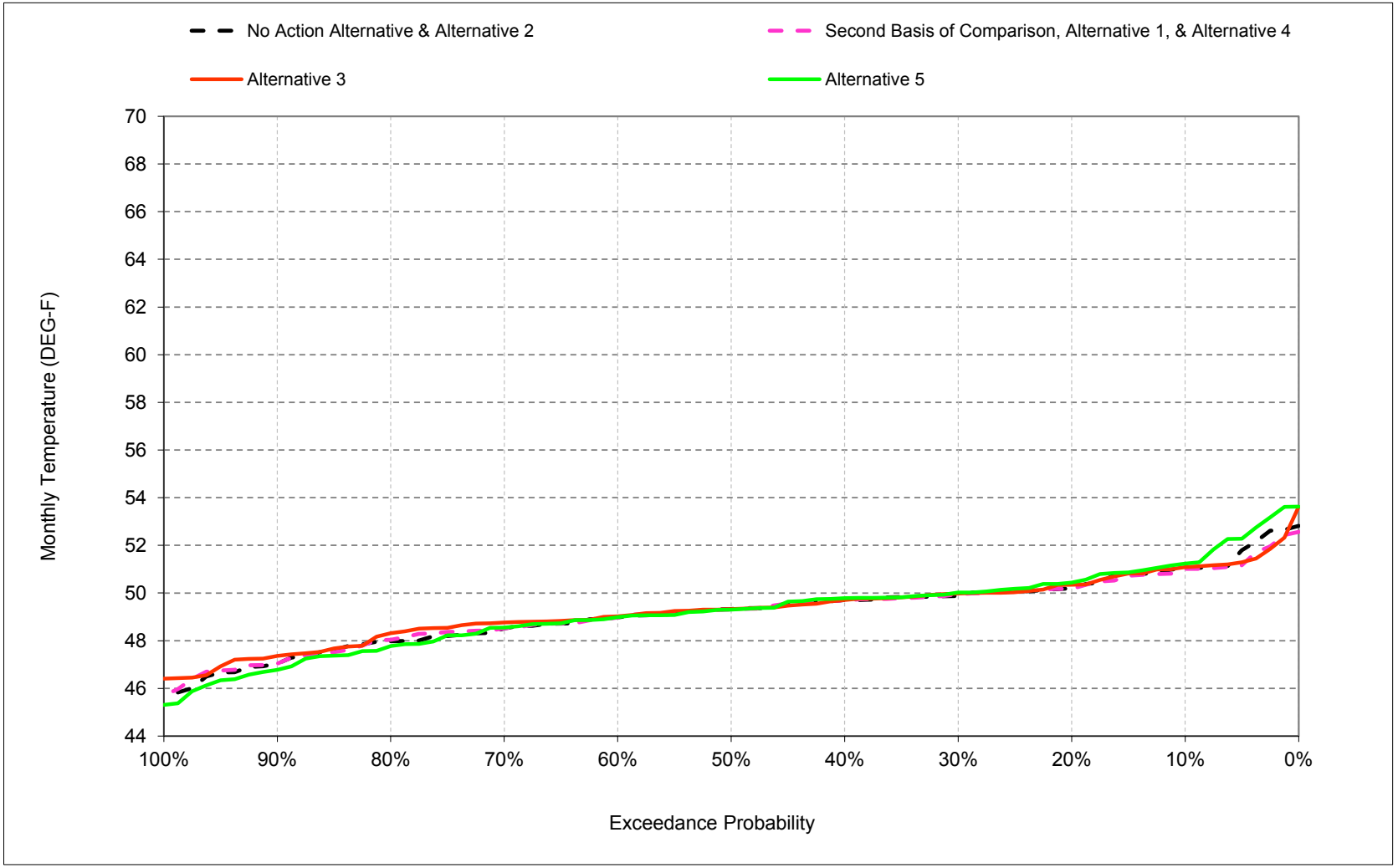
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-6. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, March



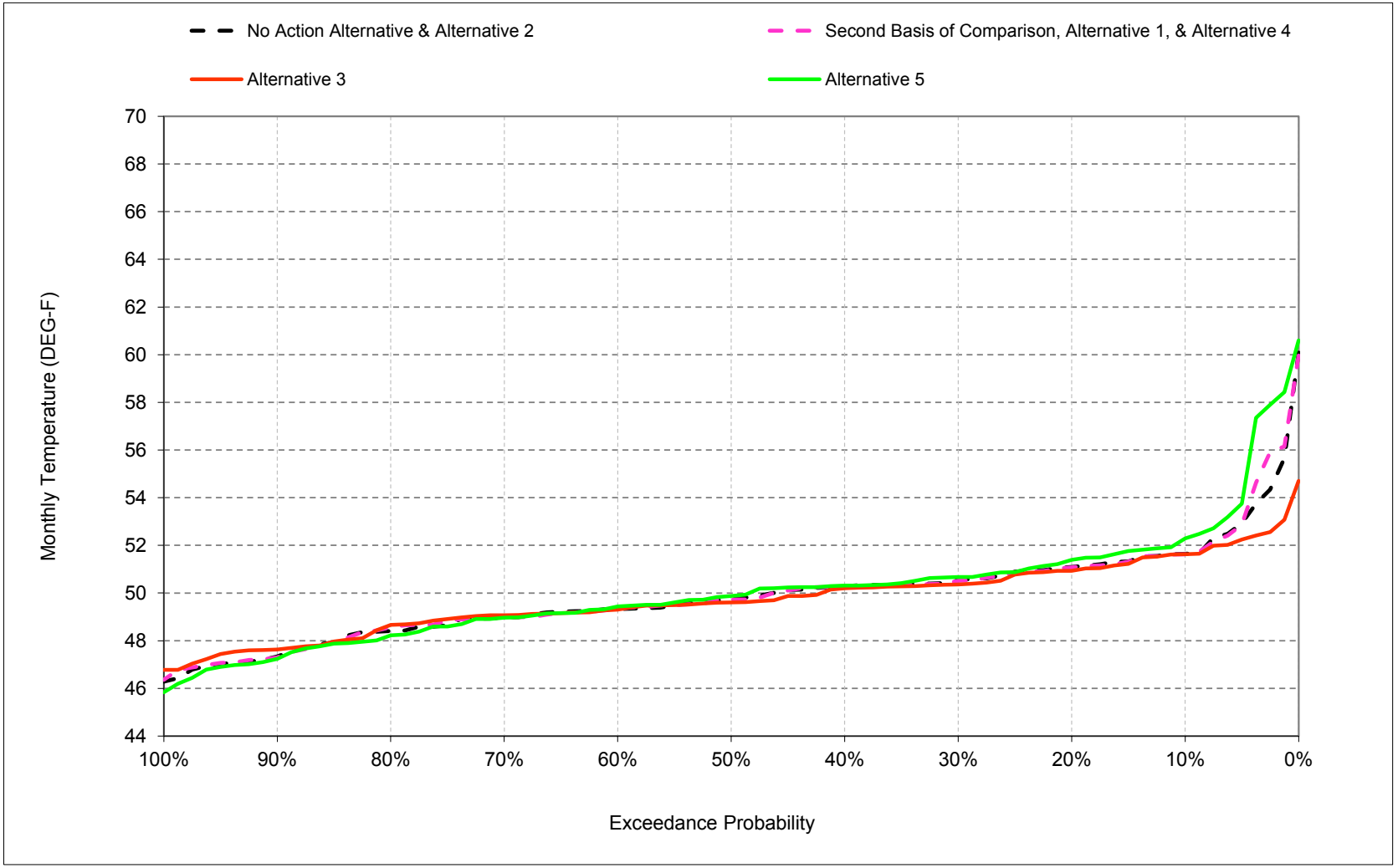
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-7. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, April



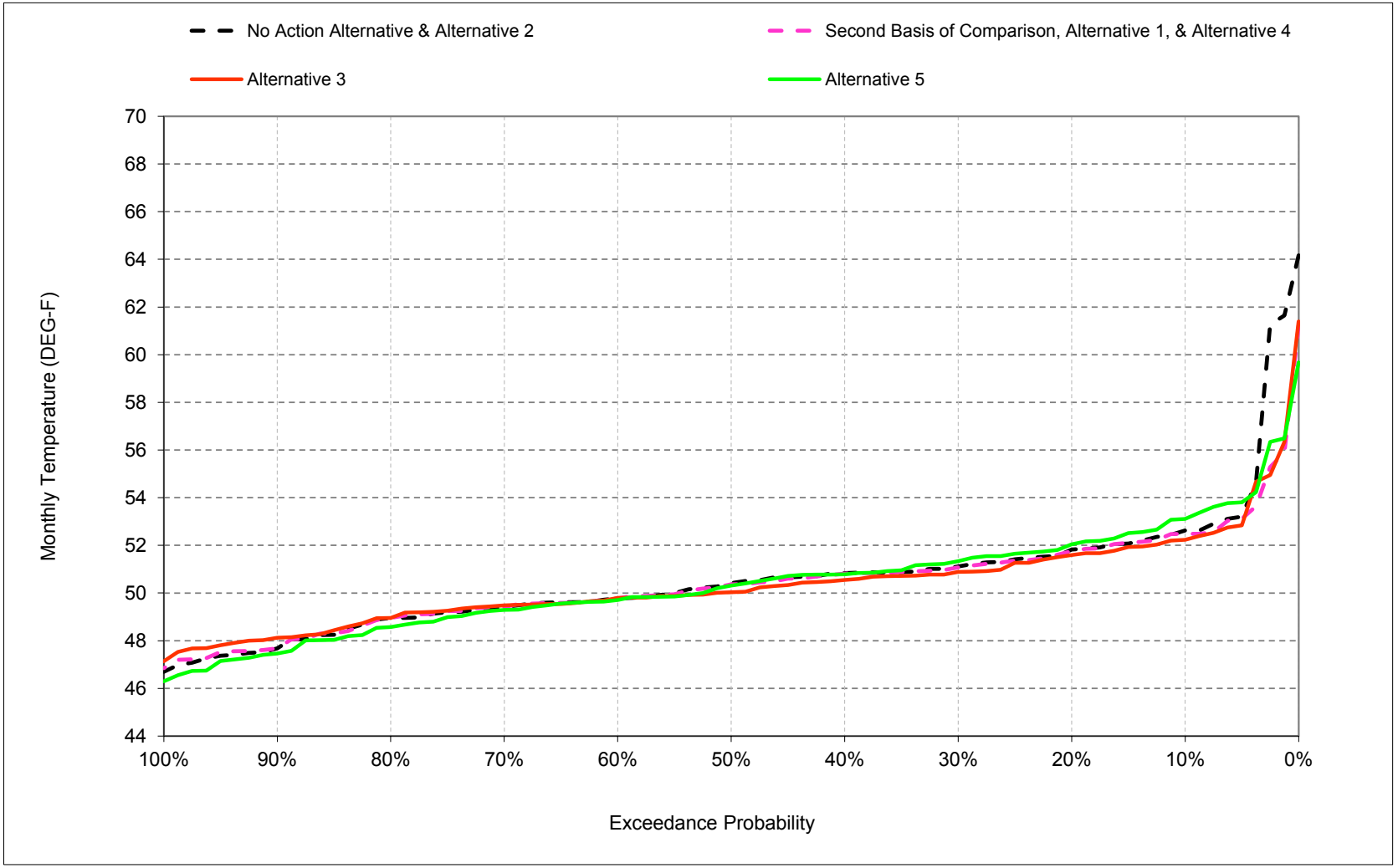
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-8. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, May



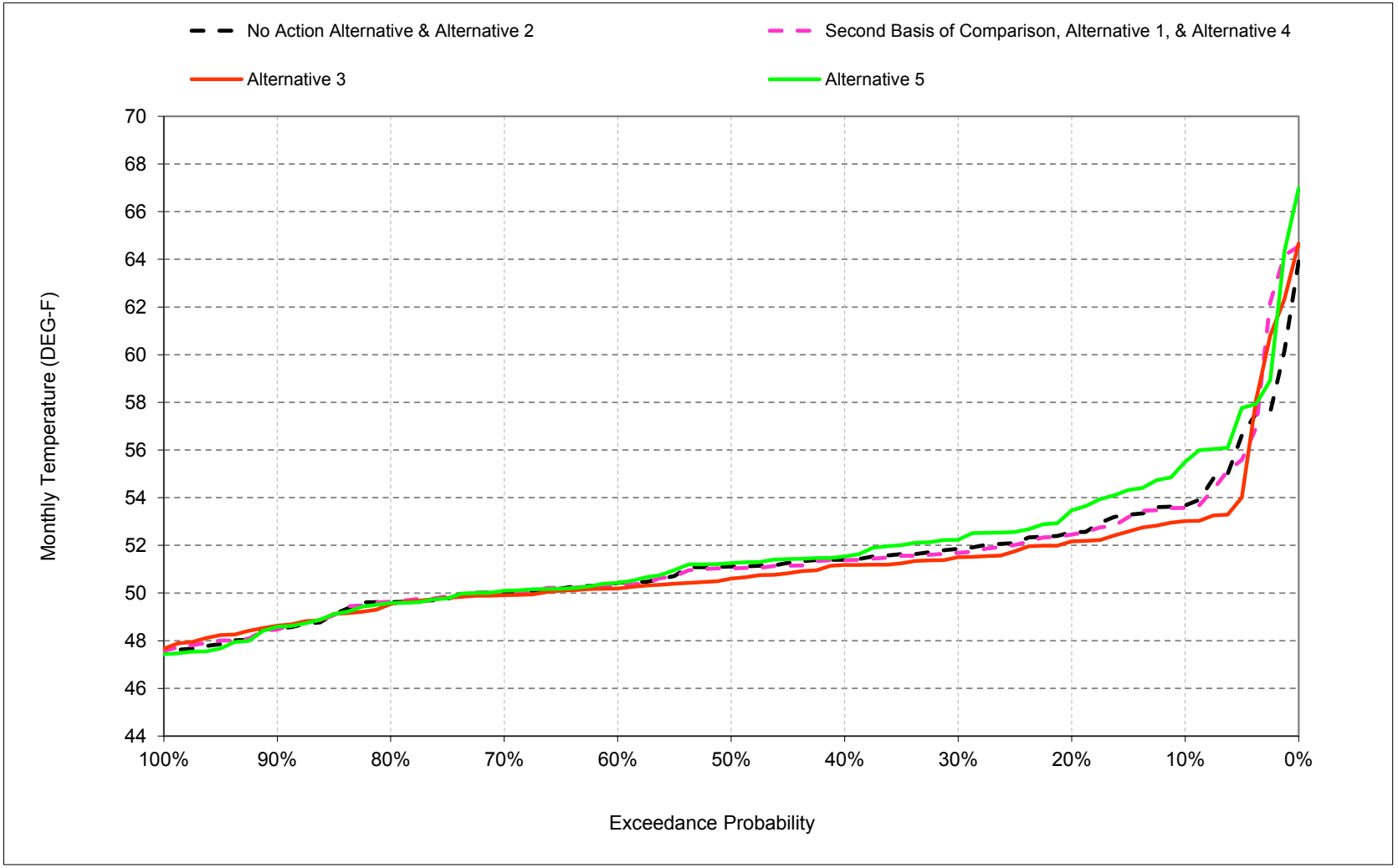
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-9. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, June



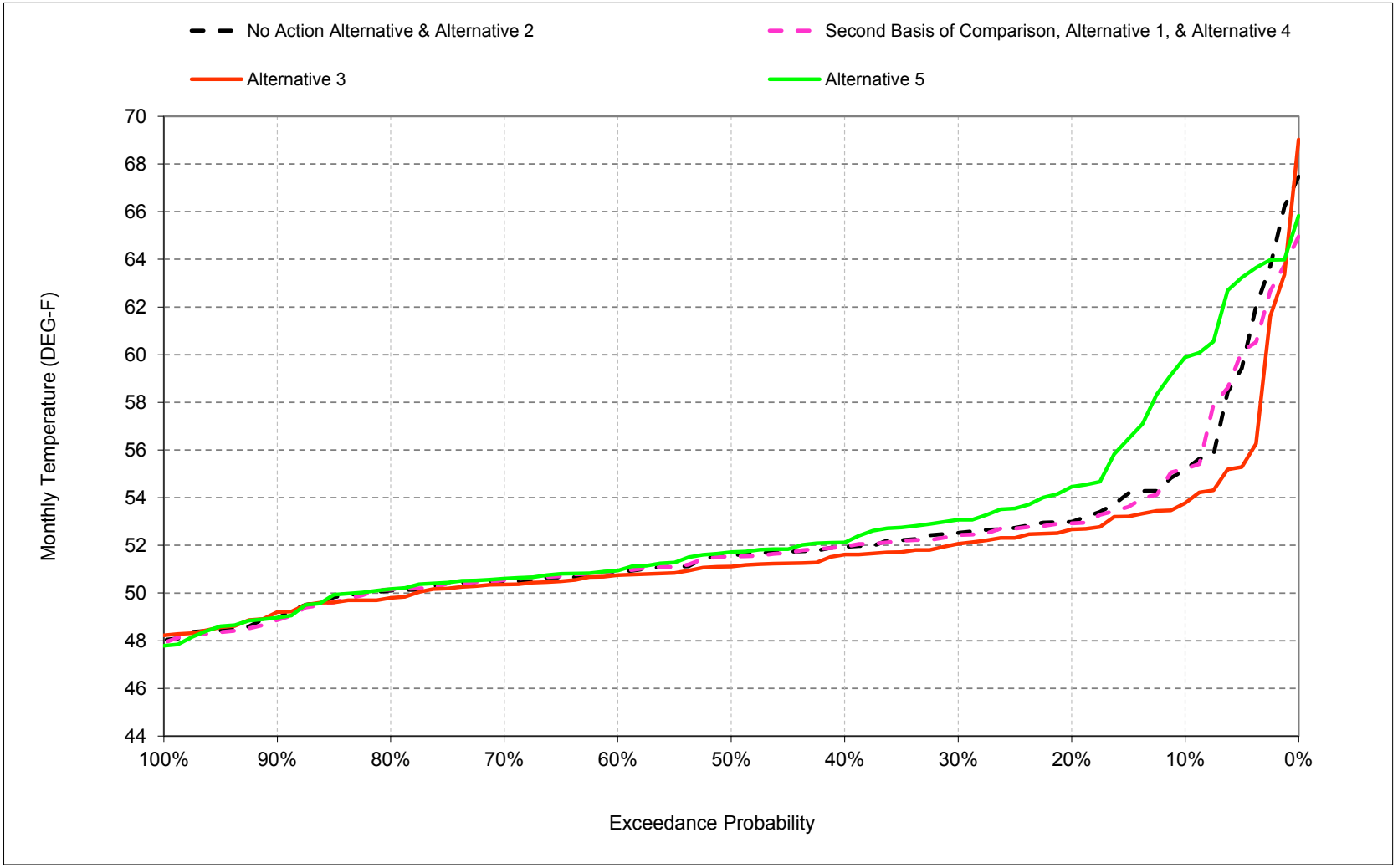
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-10. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, July



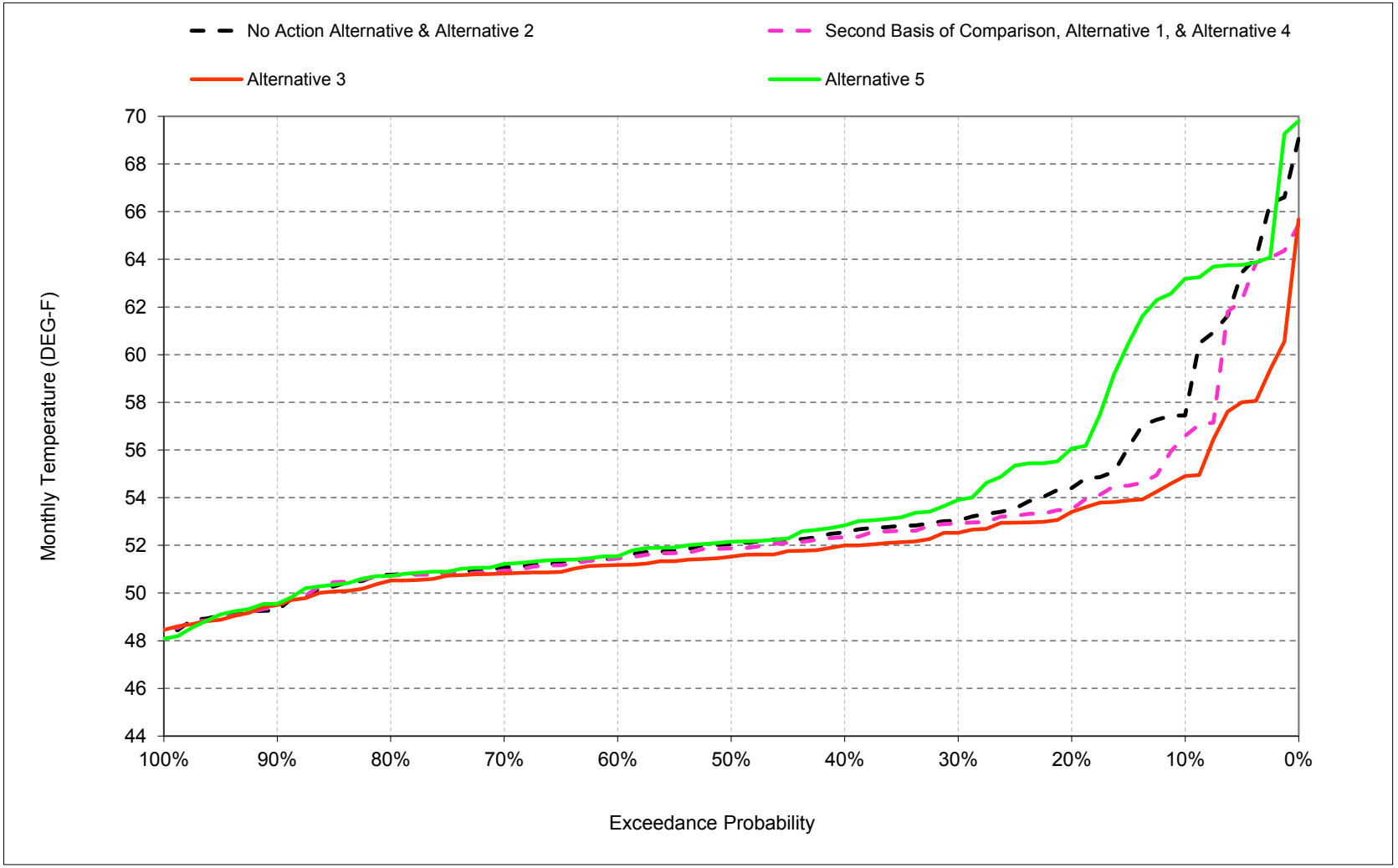
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-11. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-15-12. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-15-1. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	53	54	55	57
20%	56	55	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	53	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	53
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	53	52	52	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	54	52	50	50	50	51	53	55	56	57	60

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	58	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	52	54	55	57
20%	54	54	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	52	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	52	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	52	51	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	55	53	51	50	50	51	53	53	56	57	58

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.9
0.2	-1.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9
0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.9	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.2	-1.4	0.6	-0.1	-2.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-15-2. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	53	54	55	57
20%	56	55	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	53	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	53
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	53	52	52	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	54	52	50	50	50	51	53	55	56	57	60

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	56	55	53	52	51	51	51	52	52	53	54	55
20%	54	54	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	52	53	53
30%	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	51	52	53
40%	52	52	52	51	50	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	51
60%	51	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	51	51	50	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	51	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	48	48	49	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	50	49	49	48	48	48	49	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	51	51	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	52
Dry (24%)	52	52	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	51	52	53
Critical (15%)	56	55	53	51	50	50	51	52	54	56	56	57

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-3.2	-0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	-1.4	-2.6
0.2	-2.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-1.1
0.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5
0.4	-0.9	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
0.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5
0.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
0.7	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.8	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
0.9	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	-1.0	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Below Normal (13%)	-1.3	-1.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6
Dry (24%)	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8	-1.2
Critical (15%)	-1.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	-0.2	-1.2	-1.1	-0.1	-1.1	-3.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-15-3. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	53	54	55	57
20%	56	55	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	53	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	53
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	53	52	52	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	54	52	50	50	50	51	53	55	56	57	60

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	57	54	52	51	51	51	52	53	55	60	63
20%	57	55	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	53	54	56
30%	54	54	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	52	53	54
40%	53	53	52	50	49	49	50	50	51	52	52	53
50%	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	52
70%	52	52	51	49	48	48	49	49	49	50	51	51
80%	51	51	50	49	47	47	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	46	46	47	47	47	48	49	50
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	52	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	54	53	52	50	49	48	48	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	53	52	51	50	49	49	49	50	51	52	53	53
Dry (24%)	54	53	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	53	54	56
Critical (15%)	58	55	52	50	49	50	52	54	53	56	58	61

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	1.9	0.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.8	4.7	5.7
0.2	1.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	1.6
0.3	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
Dry (24%)	0.7	0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.9
Critical (15%)	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.7	0.2	0.8	1.1	-2.1	0.7	0.8	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-15-4. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	58	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	52	54	55	57
20%	54	54	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	52	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	52	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	52	51	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	55	53	51	50	50	51	53	53	56	57	58

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	53	54	55	57
20%	56	55	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	53	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	53
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	51	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	53	52	52	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	54	52	50	50	50	51	53	55	56	57	60

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.9
0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9
0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Critical (15%)	0.1	-1.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	1.4	-0.6	0.1	2.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-15-5. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	58	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	52	54	55	57
20%	54	54	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	52	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	52	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	52	51	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	55	53	51	50	50	51	53	53	56	57	58

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	56	55	53	52	51	51	51	52	52	53	54	55
20%	54	54	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	52	53	53
30%	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	51	52	53
40%	52	52	52	51	50	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	51
60%	51	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	51	51	50	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	51	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	48	48	49	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	50	49	49	48	48	48	49	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	51	51	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	51	52
Dry (24%)	52	52	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	51	52	53
Critical (15%)	56	55	53	51	50	50	51	52	54	56	56	57

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-2.5	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	-1.5	-1.6
0.2	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4
0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4
0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.8	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3
0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
Below Normal (13%)	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
Dry (24%)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9
Critical (15%)	-1.5	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	-1.4	0.3	-0.7	-1.0	-1.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-15-6. Stanislaus River below New Melones Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	58	56	54	52	51	51	51	52	52	54	55	57
20%	54	54	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	52	53	54
30%	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	52	53
40%	53	53	52	51	49	49	50	50	51	51	52	52
50%	52	52	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	51
70%	51	52	51	50	49	48	48	49	49	50	50	51
80%	51	51	50	49	48	48	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	47	47	47	47	48	48	49	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	53	52	50	49	48	49	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	52	51	51	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	53	53	52	51	50	50	50	50	51	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	55	53	51	50	50	51	53	53	56	57	58

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	57	54	52	51	51	51	52	53	55	60	63
20%	57	55	53	51	50	50	50	51	52	53	54	56
30%	54	54	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	52	53	54
40%	53	53	52	50	49	49	50	50	51	52	52	53
50%	53	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	51	52	52
60%	52	52	51	50	49	49	49	49	50	50	51	52
70%	52	52	51	49	48	48	49	49	49	50	51	51
80%	51	51	50	49	47	47	48	48	49	50	50	51
90%	50	50	50	48	46	46	47	47	47	48	49	50
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	53	52	50	49	49	49	50	50	52	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	50	49	49	48	48	48	48	49	49	50	50
Above Normal (16%)	54	53	52	50	49	48	48	49	50	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	53	52	51	50	49	49	49	50	51	52	53	53
Dry (24%)	54	53	52	51	50	49	50	51	51	53	54	56
Critical (15%)	58	55	52	50	49	50	52	54	53	56	58	61

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	2.6	1.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.9	4.6	6.6
0.2	2.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	2.4
0.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9
0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.9	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	1.0	0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Below Normal (13%)	0.9	0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.2
Dry (24%)	1.0	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.8	2.3
Critical (15%)	0.6	-0.4	-0.5	-0.9	-1.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	-0.7	0.1	0.9	2.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

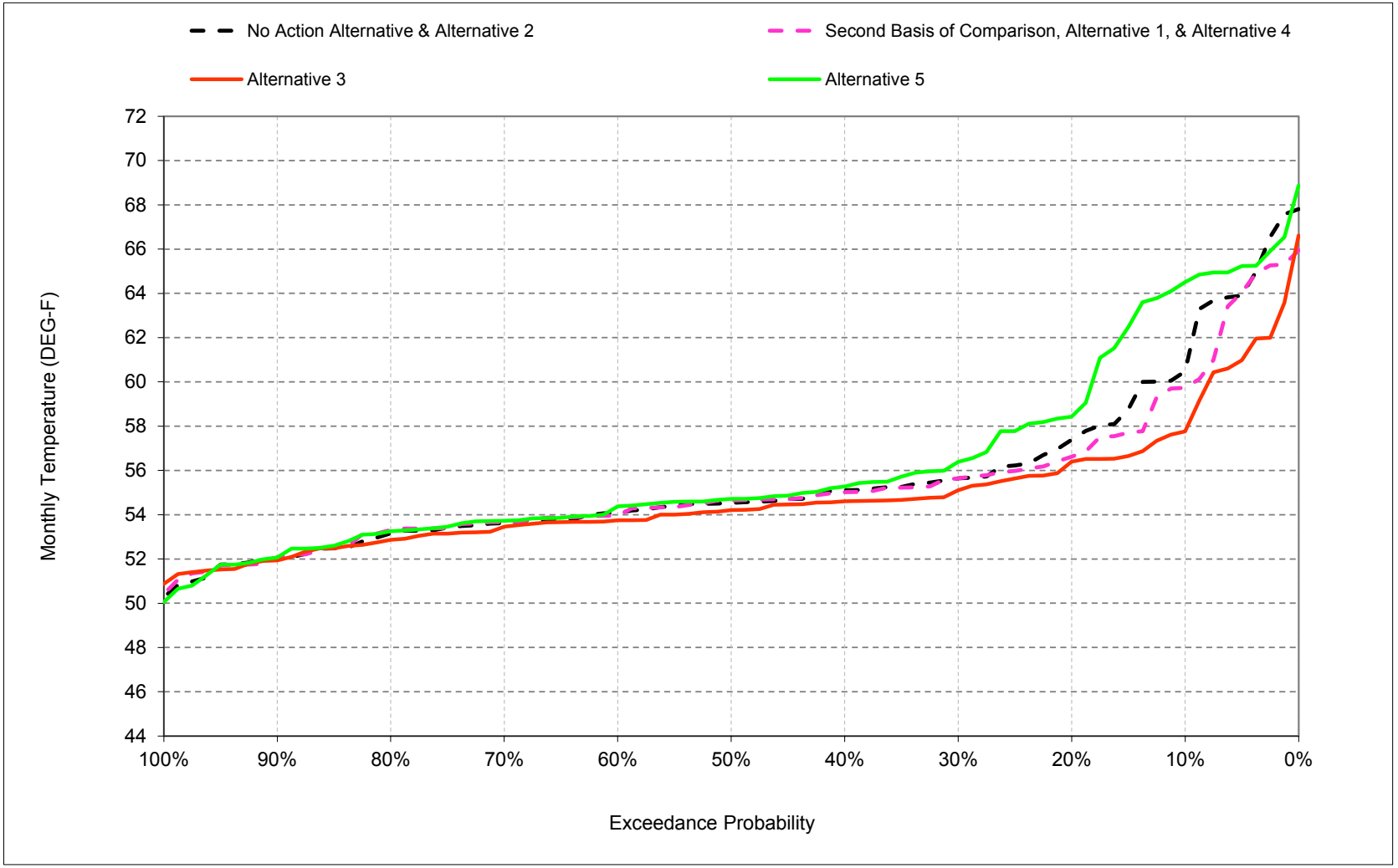
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

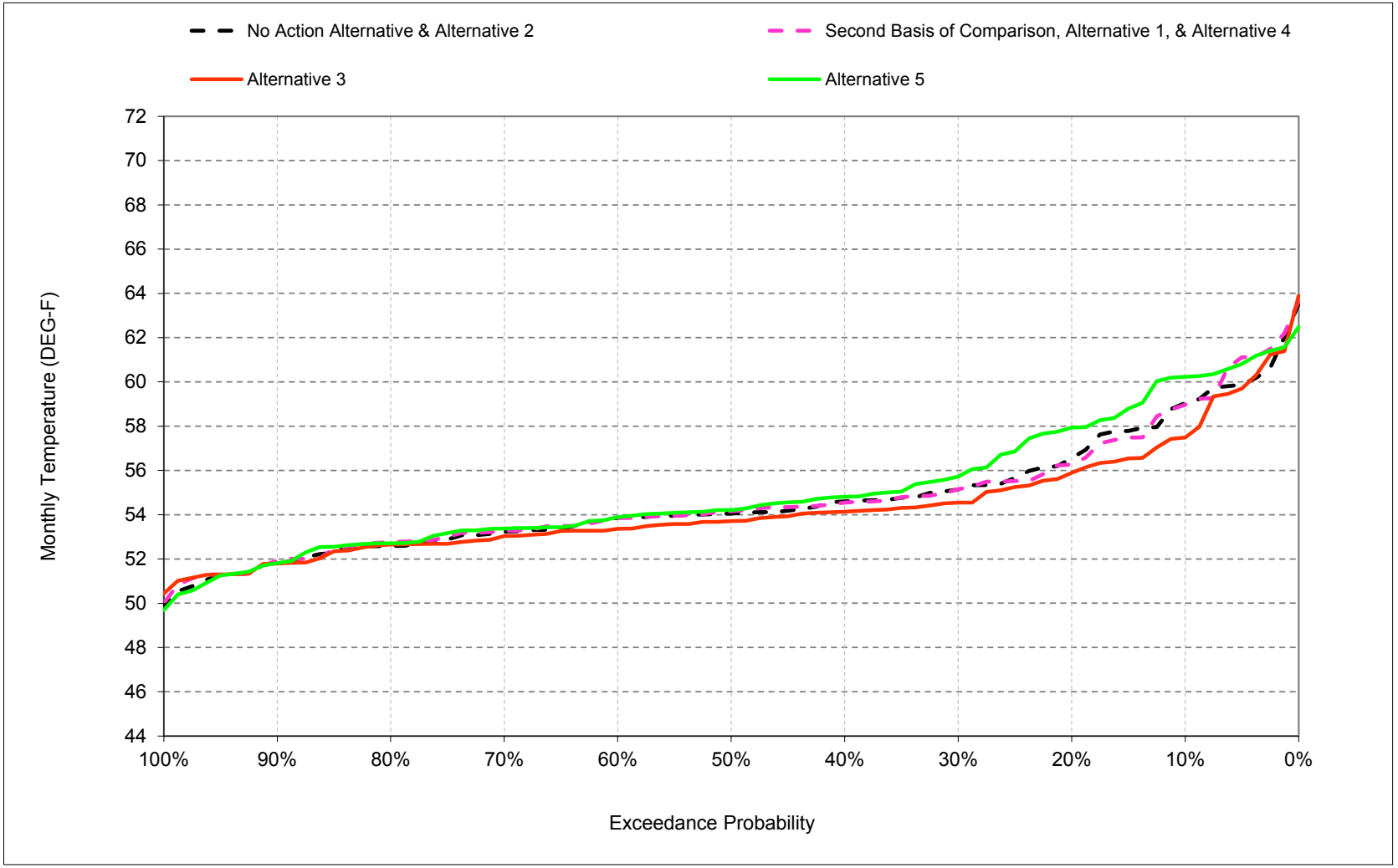
B.16. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Temperature

Figure B-16-1. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, October



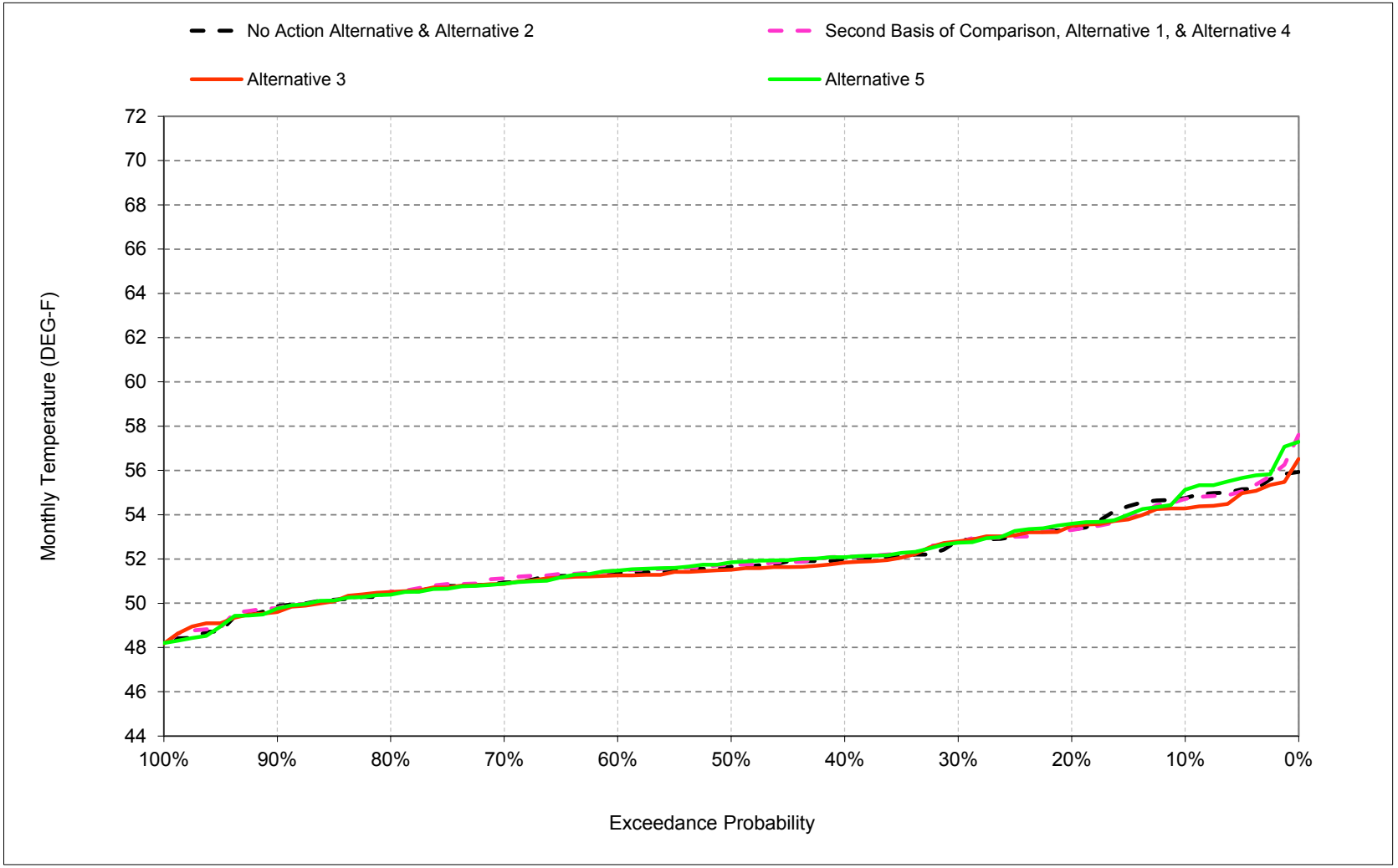
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-2. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, November



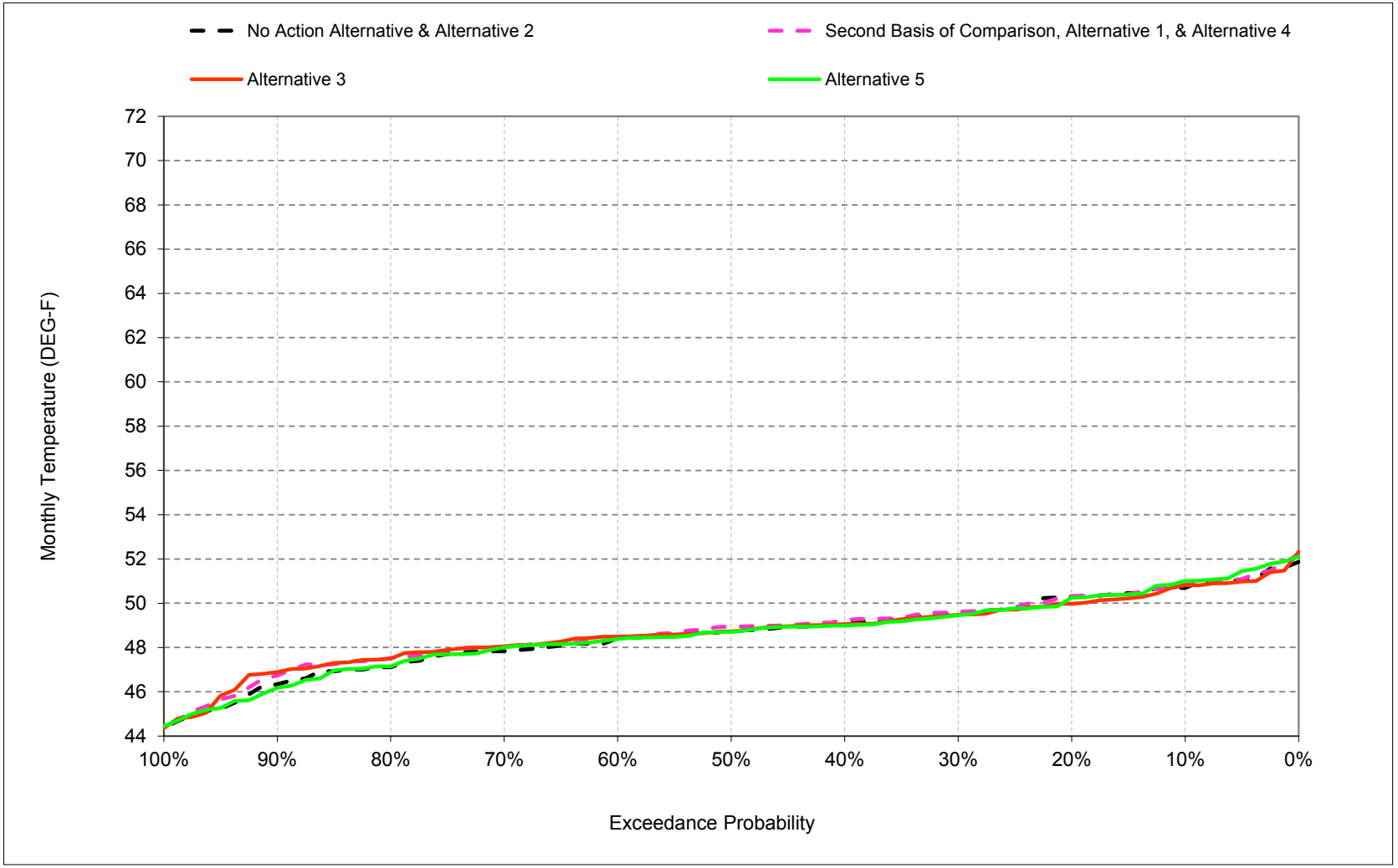
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-3. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, December



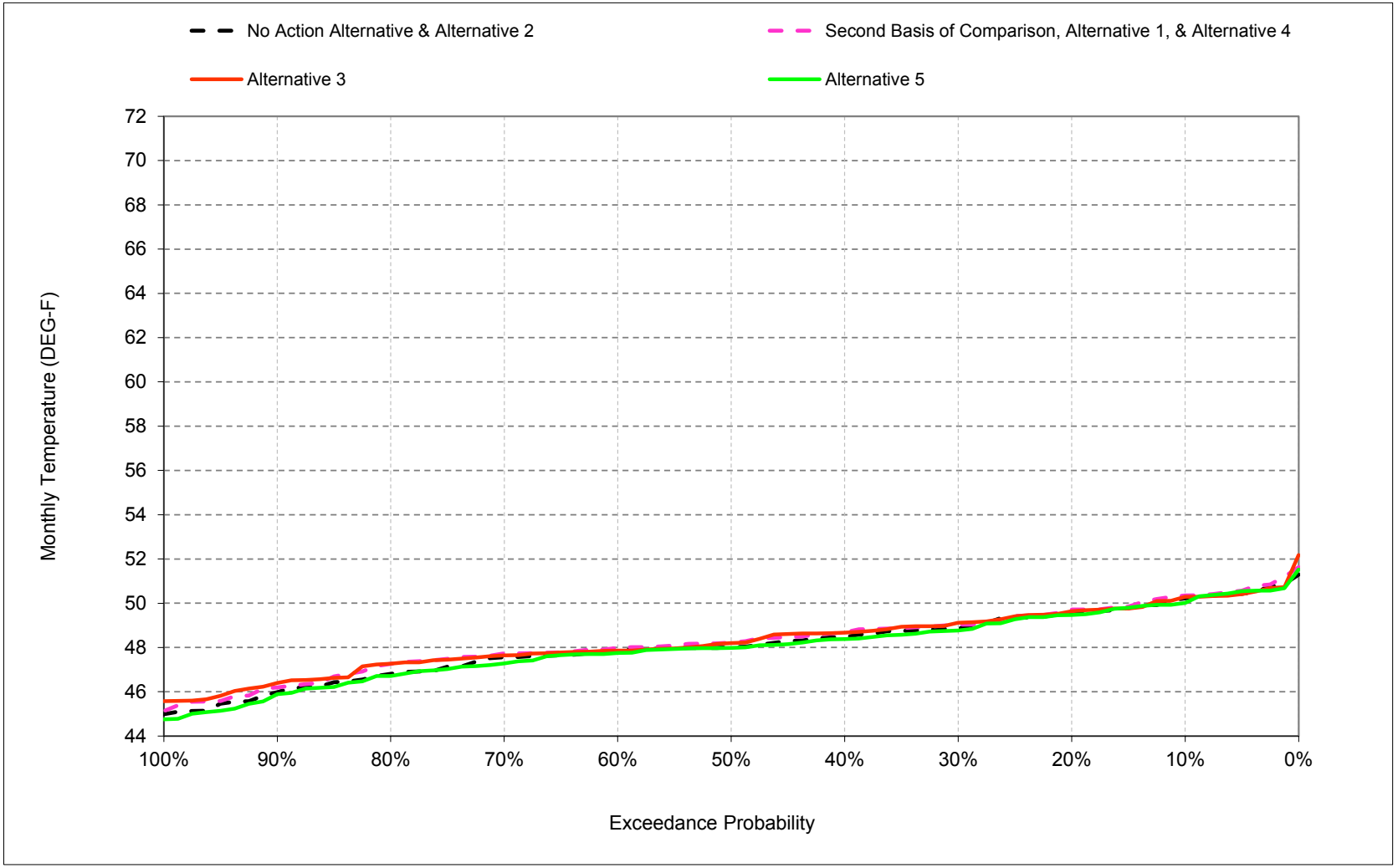
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-4. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, January



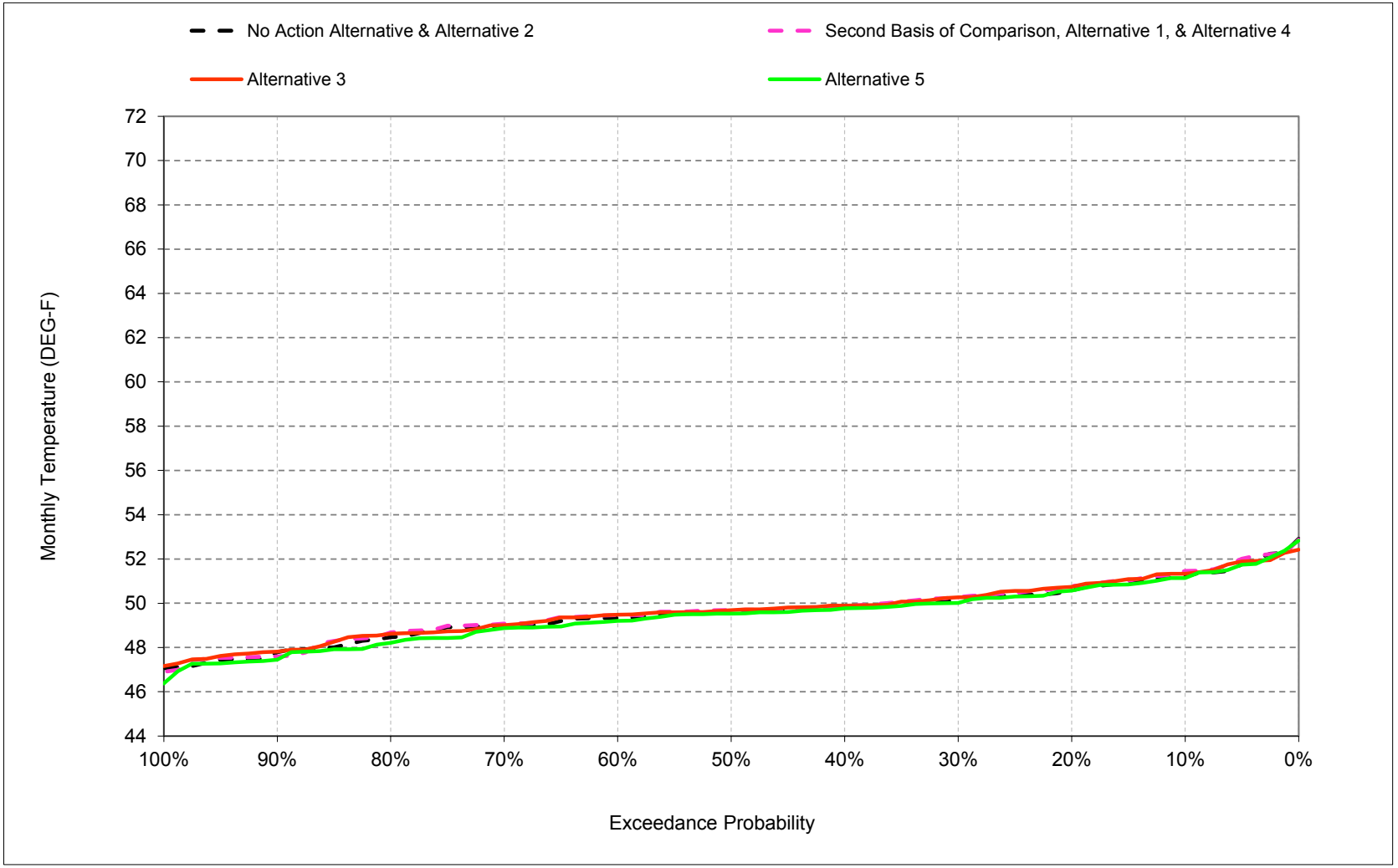
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-5. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, February



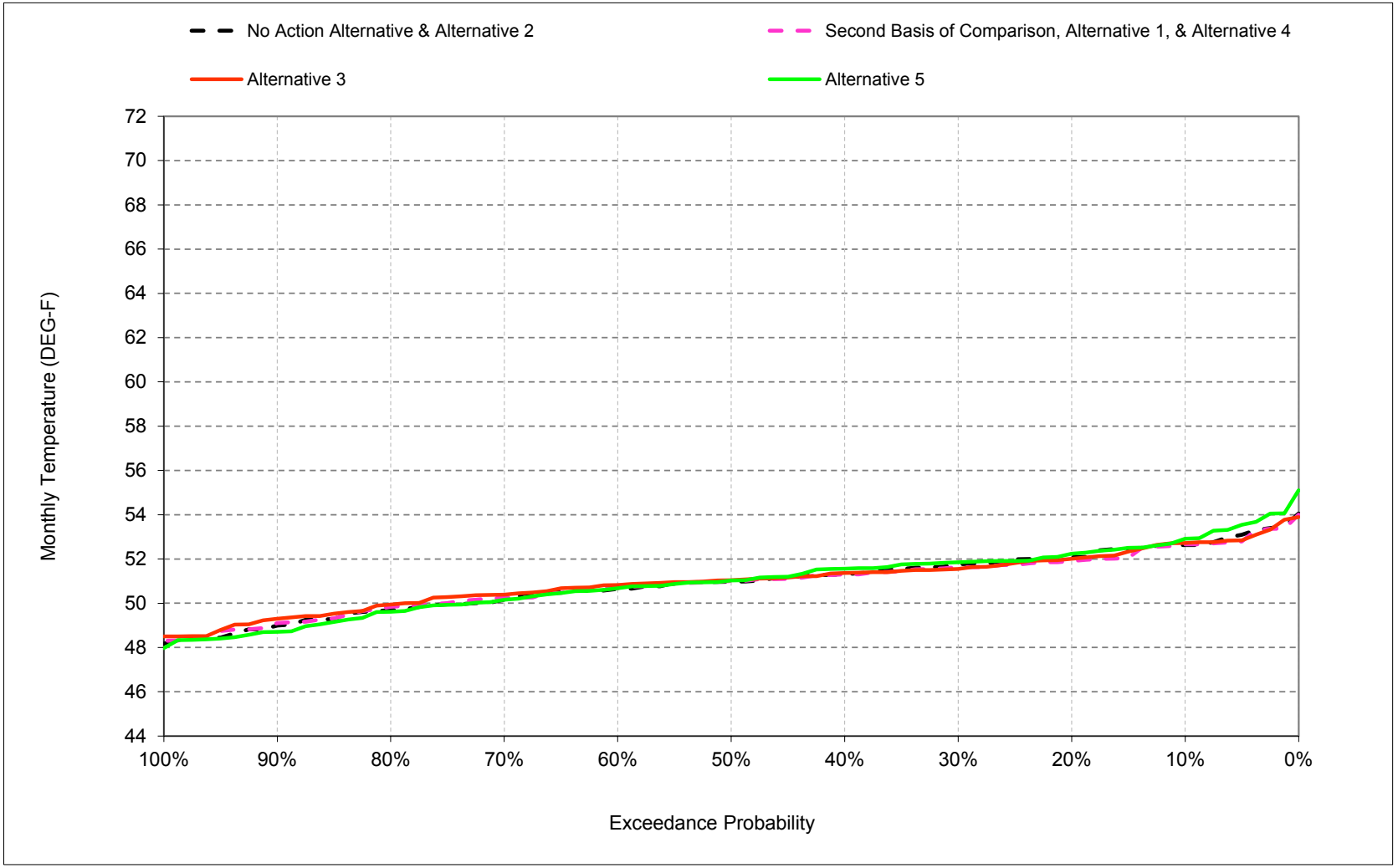
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-6. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, March



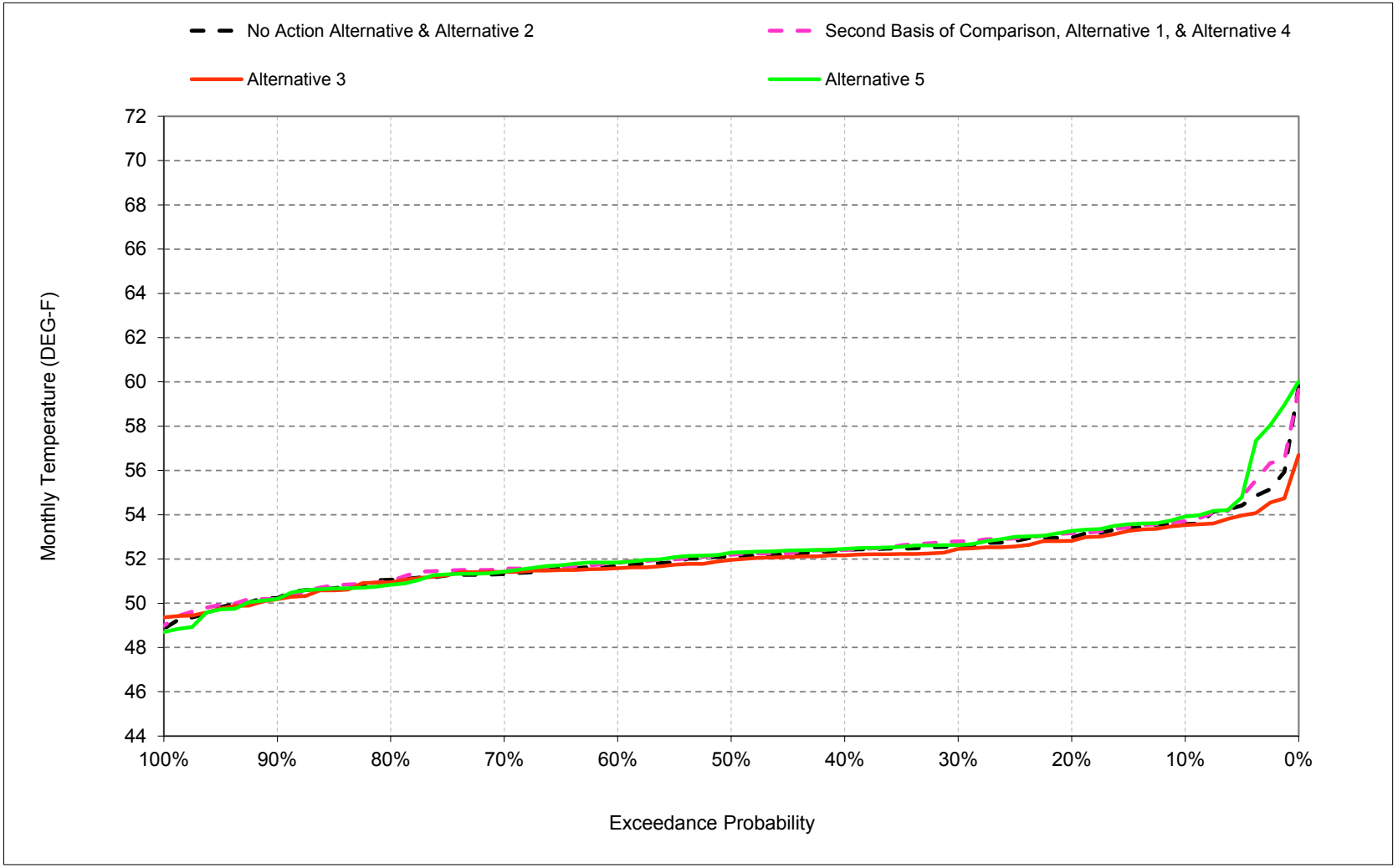
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-7. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, April



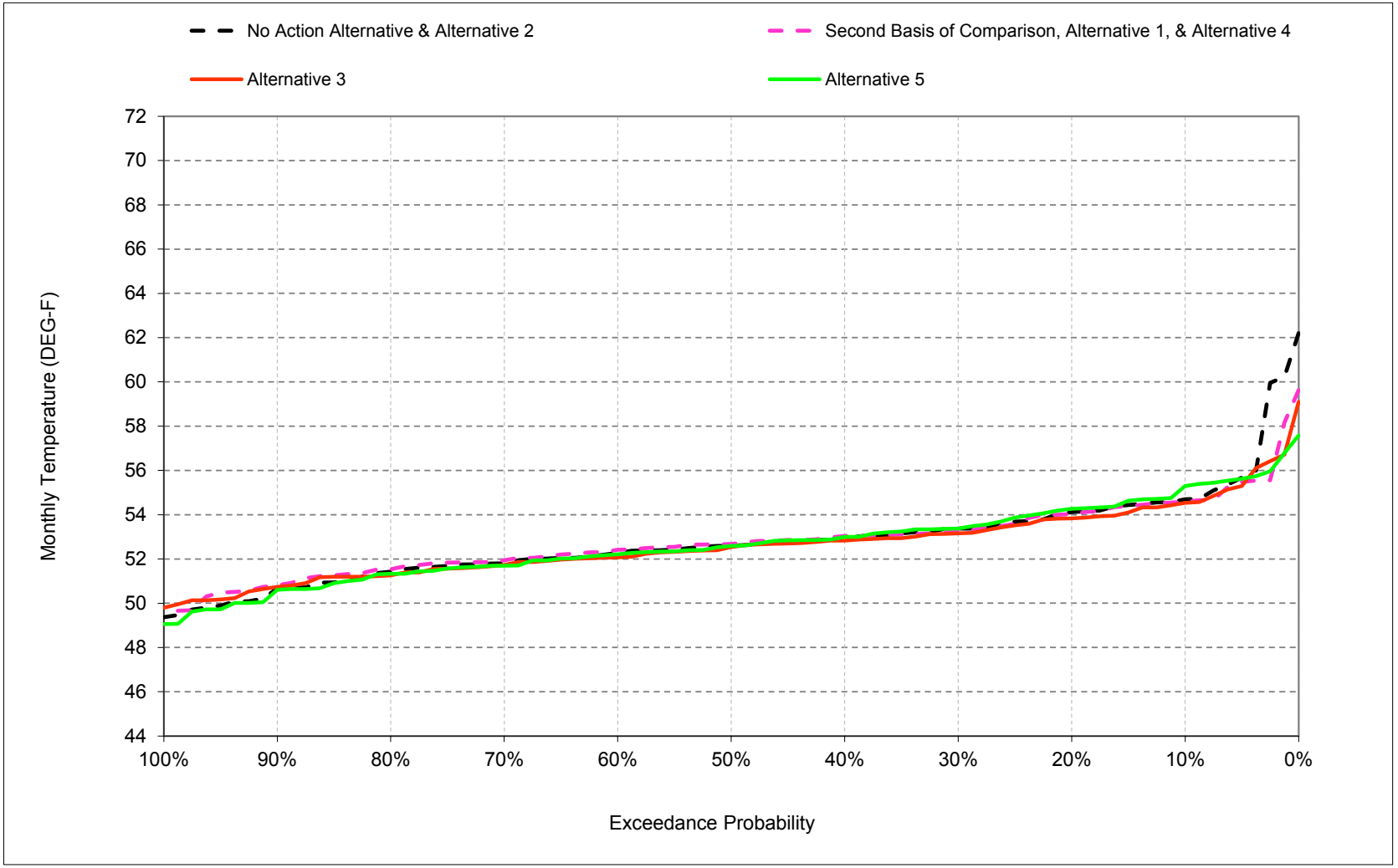
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-8. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, May



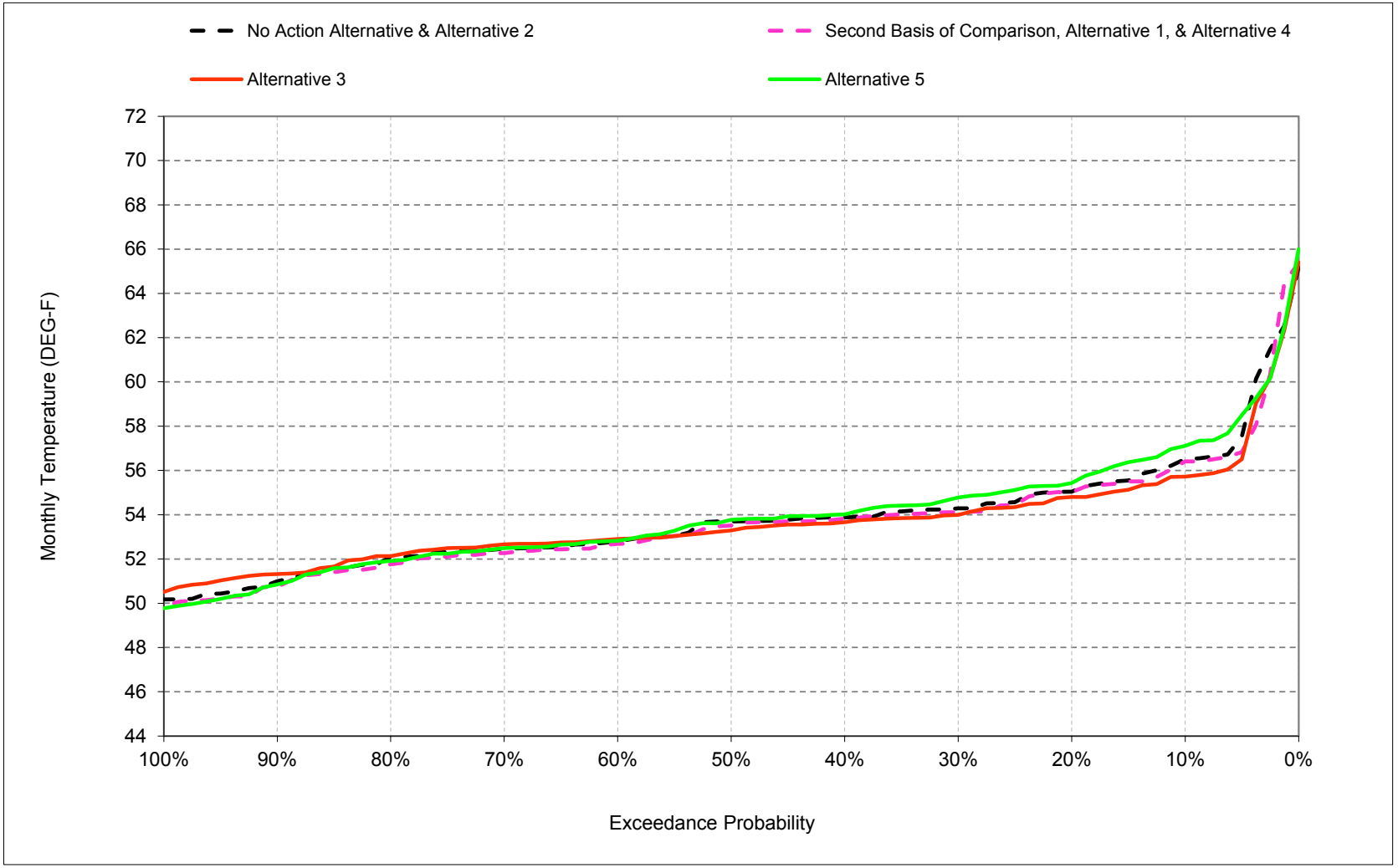
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-9. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, June



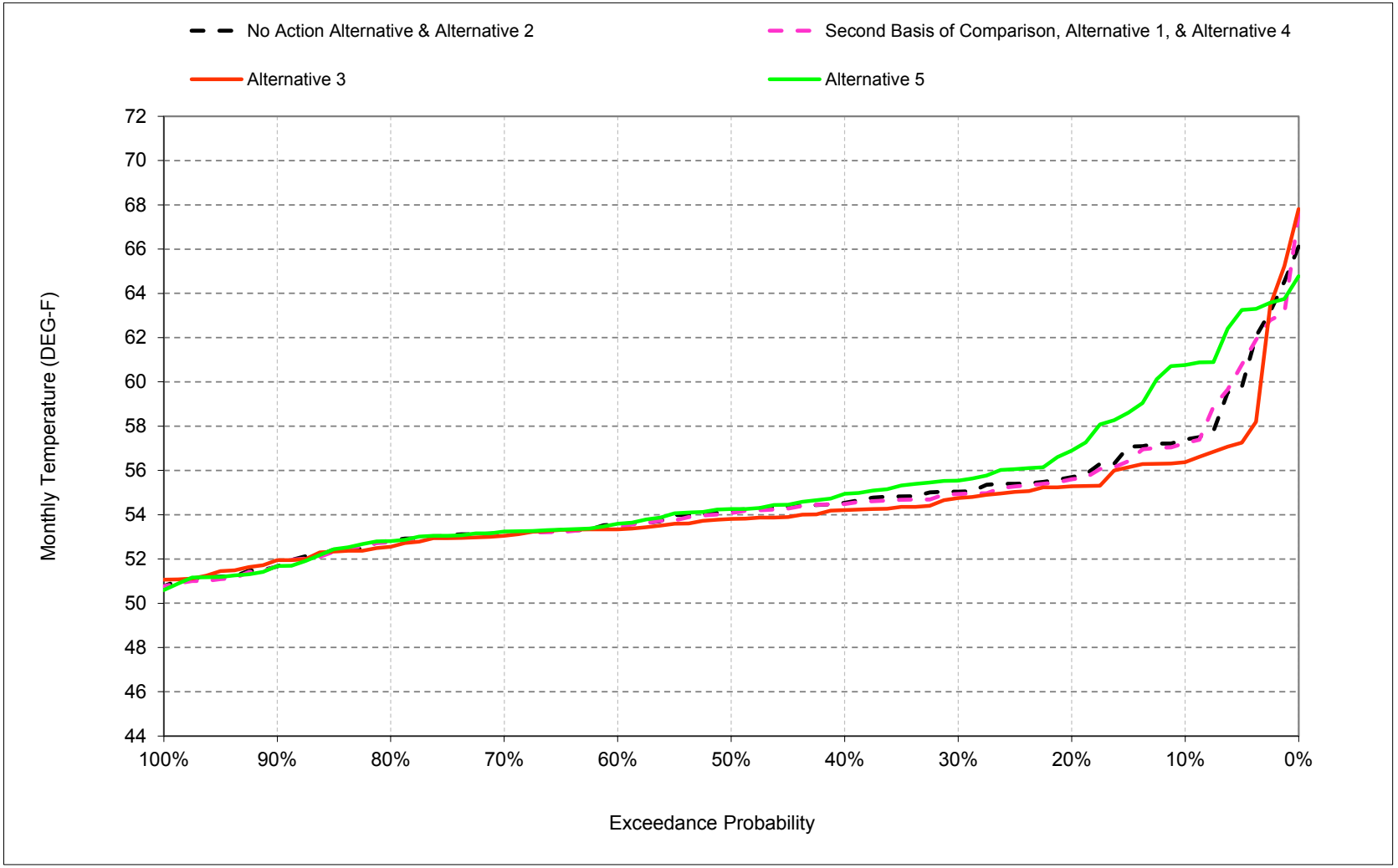
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-10. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, July



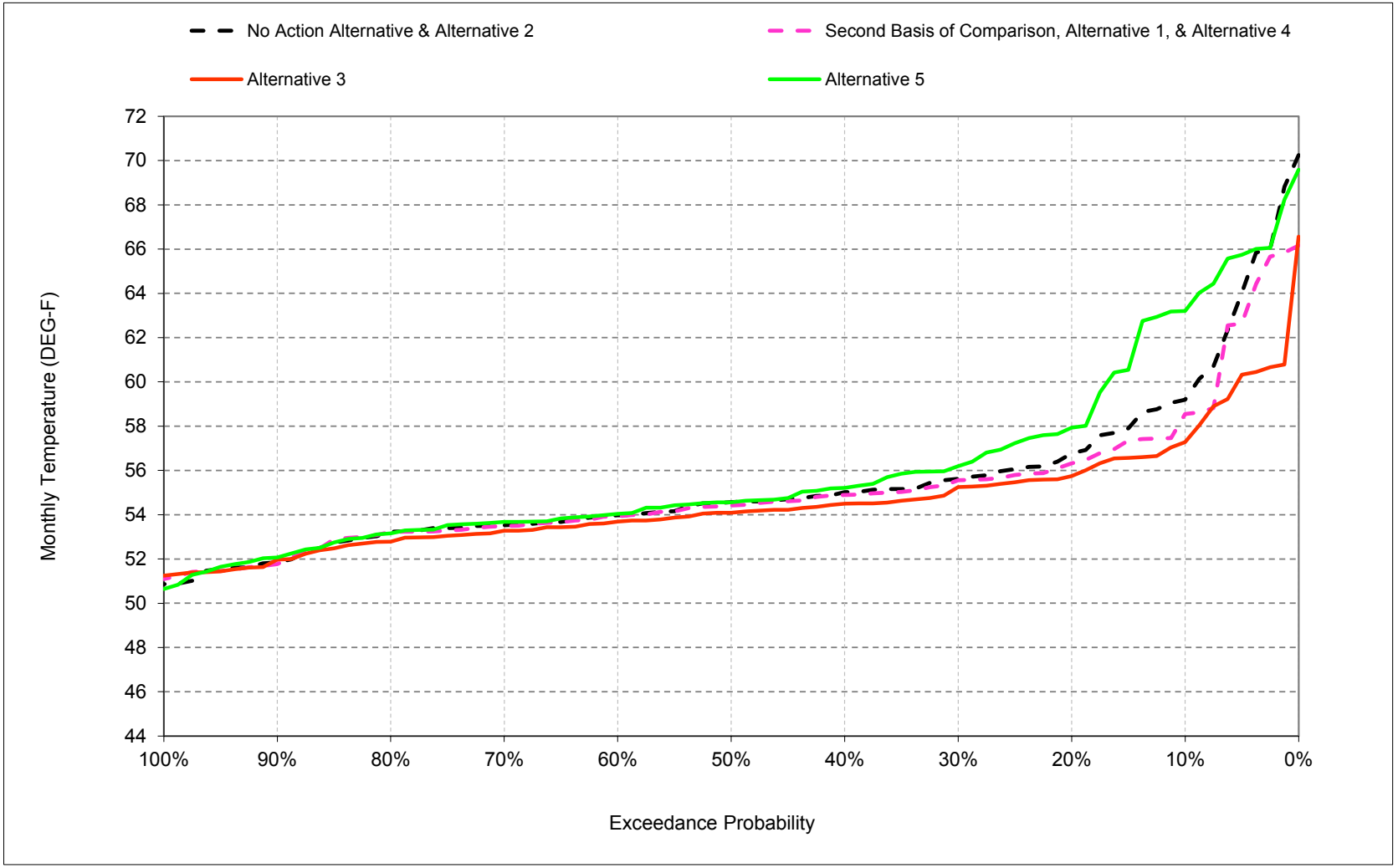
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-11. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-16-12. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-16-1. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	59
20%	57	57	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	56
40%	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
80%	53	53	50	47	47	48	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	46	46	48	49	50	50	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	51	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	51	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	54	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	60	57	54	50	49	51	52	54	56	58	59	62

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	58
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	55
40%	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	54
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
80%	53	53	51	47	47	49	50	51	52	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	47	46	48	49	50	51	51	51	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	59	58	54	50	49	51	52	54	55	58	59	60

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4
0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.9	-0.2	0.2	-1.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-16-2. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	59
20%	57	57	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	56
40%	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
80%	53	53	50	47	47	48	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	46	46	48	49	50	50	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	51	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	51	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	54	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	60	57	54	50	49	51	52	54	56	58	59	62

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	58	57	54	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	56	57
20%	56	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
30%	55	55	53	49	49	50	52	52	53	54	55	55
40%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	54
50%	54	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
60%	54	53	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
70%	53	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	53	53	53
80%	53	53	51	47	47	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	47	46	48	49	50	51	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	49	50	51	51	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	52	49	48	49	51	51	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	54	53	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
Dry (24%)	55	54	52	49	48	50	52	52	53	54	55	55
Critical (15%)	58	57	54	50	49	51	52	54	55	57	59	59

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-2.7	-1.6	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0	-1.9
0.2	-1.0	-0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-1.0
0.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5
0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
0.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
0.6	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3
0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.8	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.3
0.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.8	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.4
Below Normal (13%)	-1.0	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Dry (24%)	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9
Critical (15%)	-1.9	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.8	-1.2	-0.7	-0.6	-2.8

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-16-3. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	59
20%	57	57	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	56
40%	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
80%	53	53	50	47	47	48	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	46	46	48	49	50	50	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	51	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	51	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	54	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	60	57	54	50	49	51	52	54	56	58	59	62

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	60	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	57	61	63
20%	58	58	54	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	57	58
30%	56	56	53	49	49	50	52	53	53	55	56	56
40%	55	55	52	49	48	50	52	52	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	47	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
80%	53	53	50	47	47	48	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	46	46	47	49	50	50	51	51	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	53	54	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	49	48	47	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	52	49	48	49	51	52	53	54	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	48	50	51	53	54	55	56	58
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	49	50	53	55	55	58	60	62

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	4.0	1.2	0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	3.4	4.0
0.2	1.1	1.4	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.2
0.3	0.8	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.7	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.7
Critical (15%)	0.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.8	-1.1	-0.2	0.8	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-16-4. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	58
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	55
40%	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	54
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
80%	53	53	51	47	47	49	50	51	52	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	47	46	48	49	50	51	51	51	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	59	58	54	50	49	51	52	54	55	58	59	60

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	59
20%	57	57	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	56
40%	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
80%	53	53	50	47	47	48	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	46	46	48	49	50	50	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	51	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	51	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	54	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	60	57	54	50	49	51	52	54	56	58	59	62

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
0.2	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dry (24%)	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Critical (15%)	0.6	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.2	-0.2	1.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-16-5. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	58
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	55
40%	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	54
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
80%	53	53	51	47	47	49	50	51	52	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	47	46	48	49	50	51	51	51	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	59	58	54	50	49	51	52	54	55	58	59	60

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	58	57	54	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	56	57
20%	56	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
30%	55	55	53	49	49	50	52	52	53	54	55	55
40%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	54
50%	54	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
60%	54	53	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
70%	53	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	53	53	53
80%	53	53	51	47	47	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	47	46	48	49	50	51	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	49	50	51	51	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	52	49	48	49	51	51	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	54	53	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
Dry (24%)	55	54	52	49	48	50	52	52	53	54	55	55
Critical (15%)	58	57	54	50	49	51	52	54	55	57	59	59

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-2.0	-1.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-1.2
0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
0.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
0.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.3
0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7
Critical (15%)	-1.3	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-16-6. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Reservoir, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	56	57	58
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
30%	56	55	53	50	49	50	52	53	53	54	55	55
40%	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	54
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
80%	53	53	51	47	47	49	50	51	52	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	47	46	48	49	50	51	51	51	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	52	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	52	53	53	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	55
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Critical (15%)	59	58	54	50	49	51	52	54	55	58	59	60

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	60	55	51	50	51	53	54	55	57	61	63
20%	58	58	54	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	57	58
30%	56	56	53	49	49	50	52	53	53	55	56	56
40%	55	55	52	49	48	50	52	52	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	52	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
60%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	47	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
80%	53	53	50	47	47	48	50	51	51	52	53	53
90%	52	52	50	46	46	47	49	50	50	51	51	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	53	54	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	49	48	47	49	50	51	51	52	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	52	49	48	49	51	52	53	54	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	48	50	51	53	54	55	56	58
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	49	50	53	55	55	58	60	62

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	4.8	1.3	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	3.5	4.8
0.2	1.8	1.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.6
0.3	0.8	0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.9	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.9	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Below Normal (13%)	0.9	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0
Dry (24%)	0.8	0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.9
Critical (15%)	1.1	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	0.7	0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.6	1.7

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

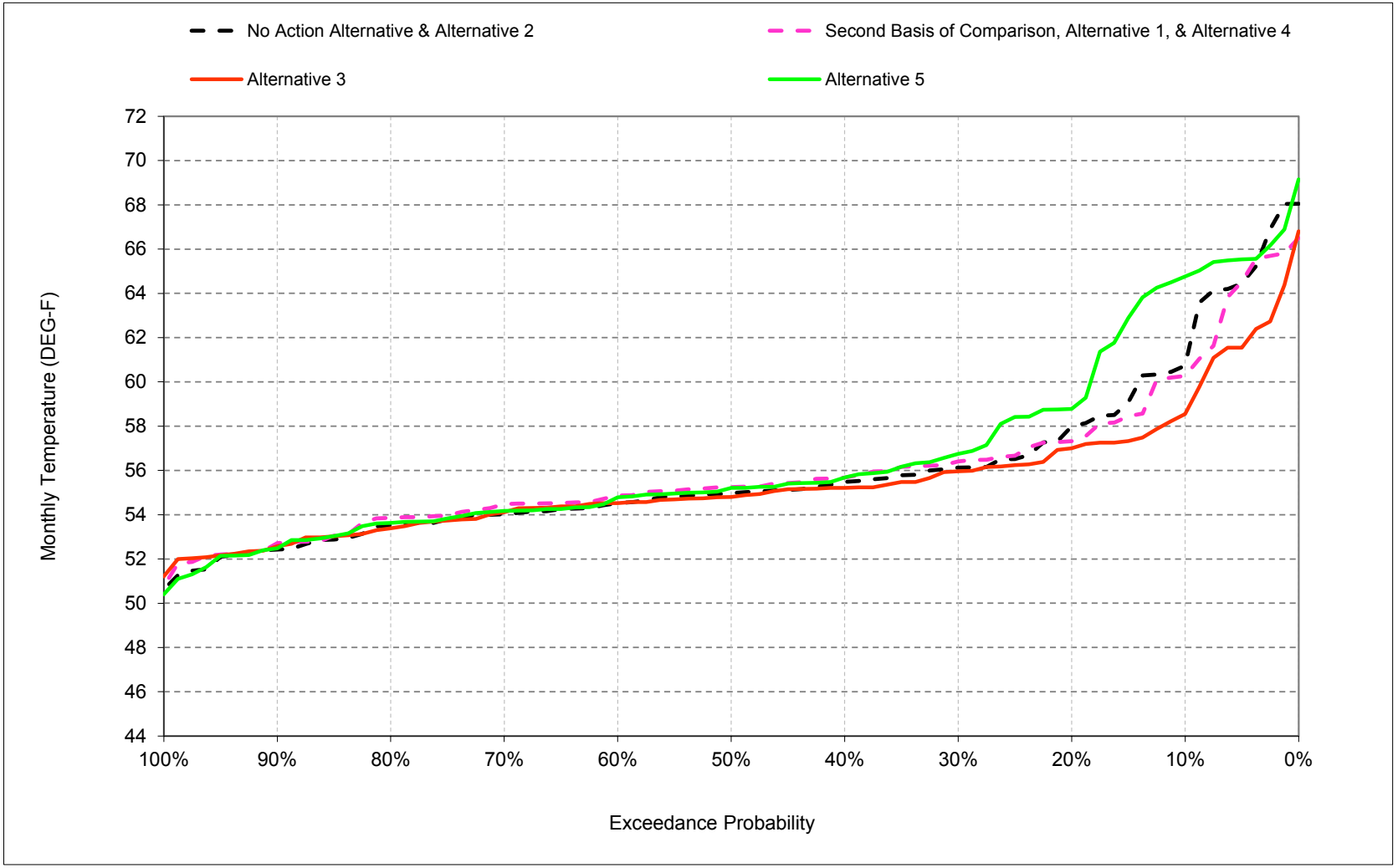
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

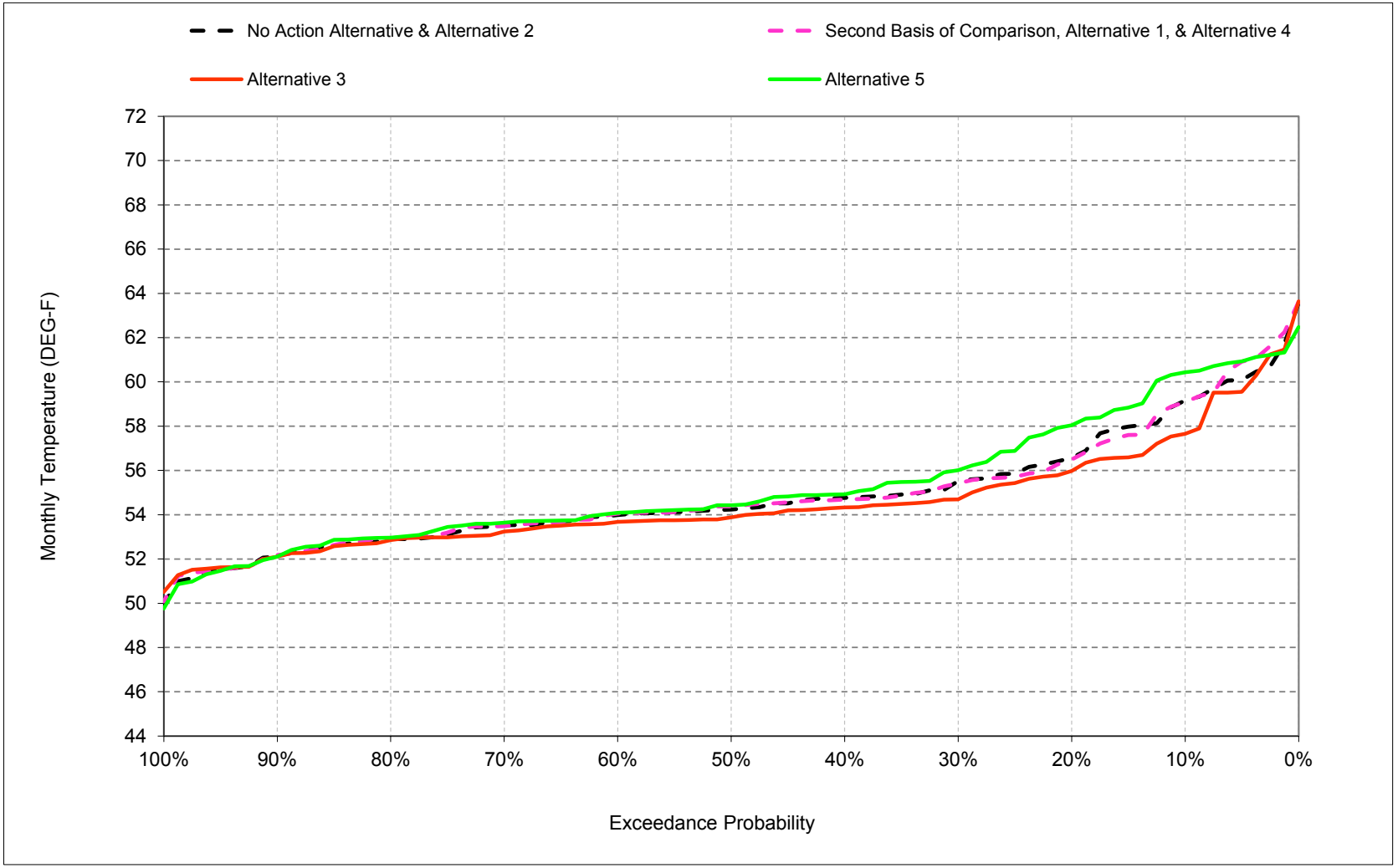
B.17. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Temperature

Figure B-17-1. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, October



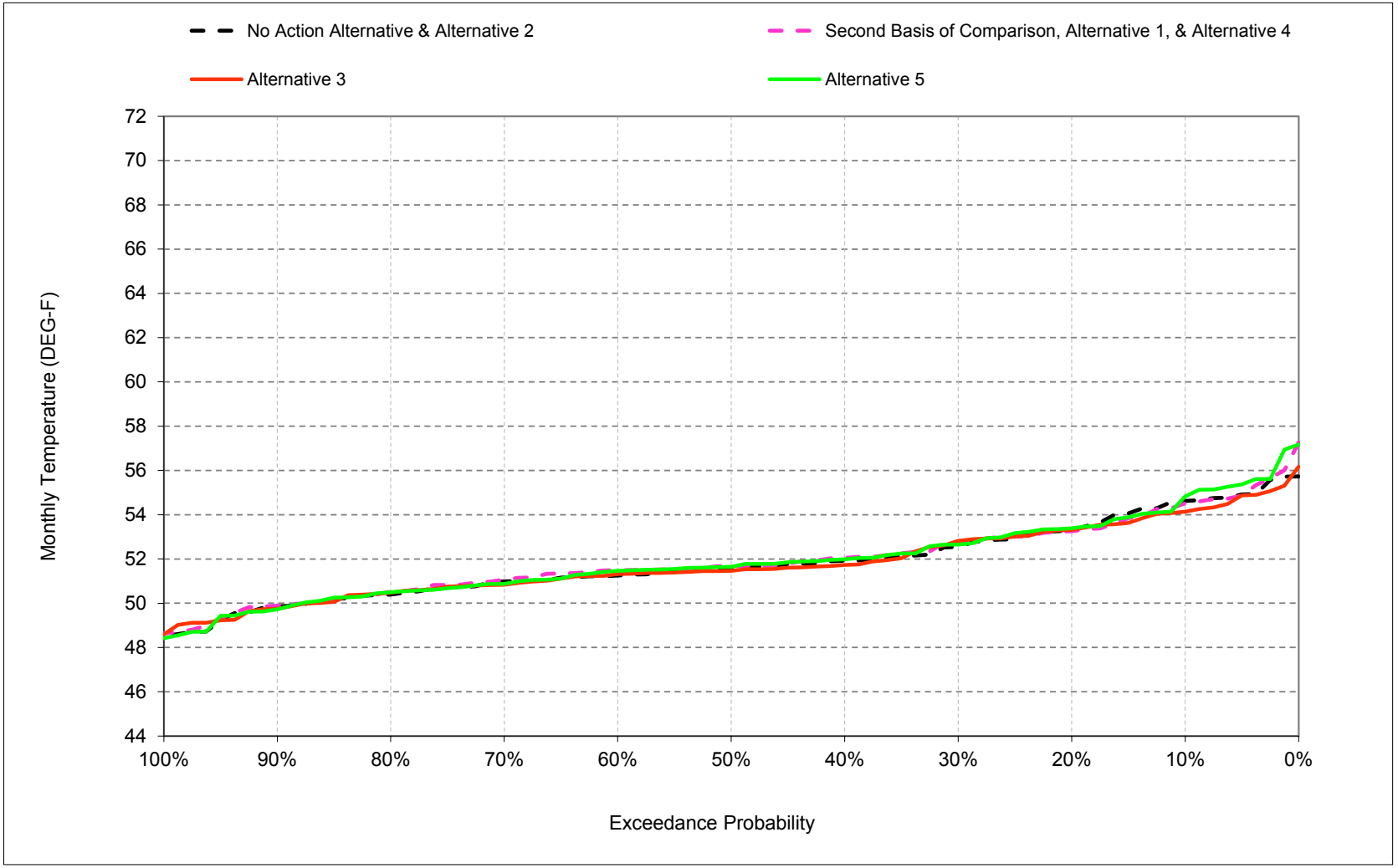
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-2. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, November



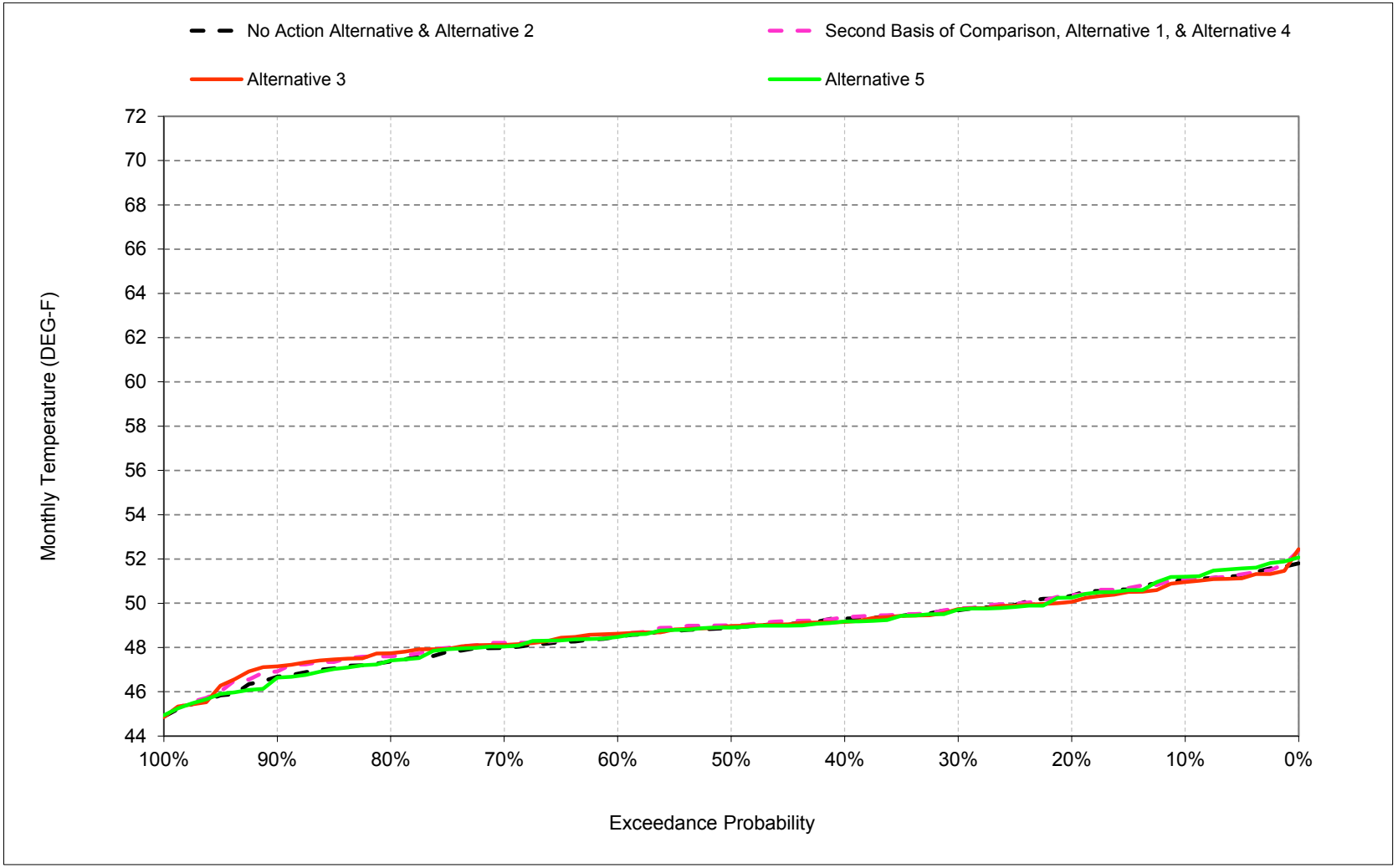
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-3. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, December



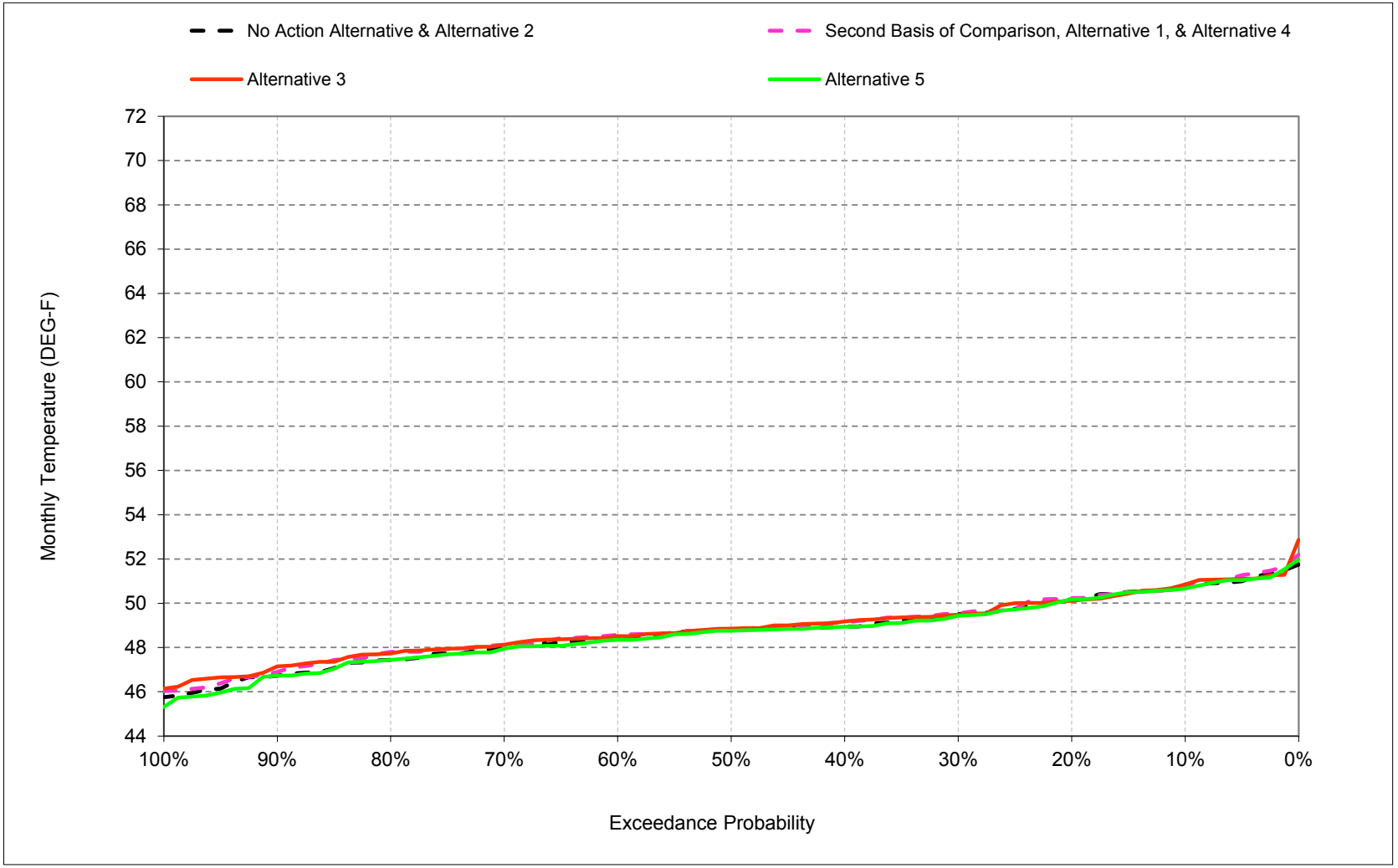
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-4. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, January



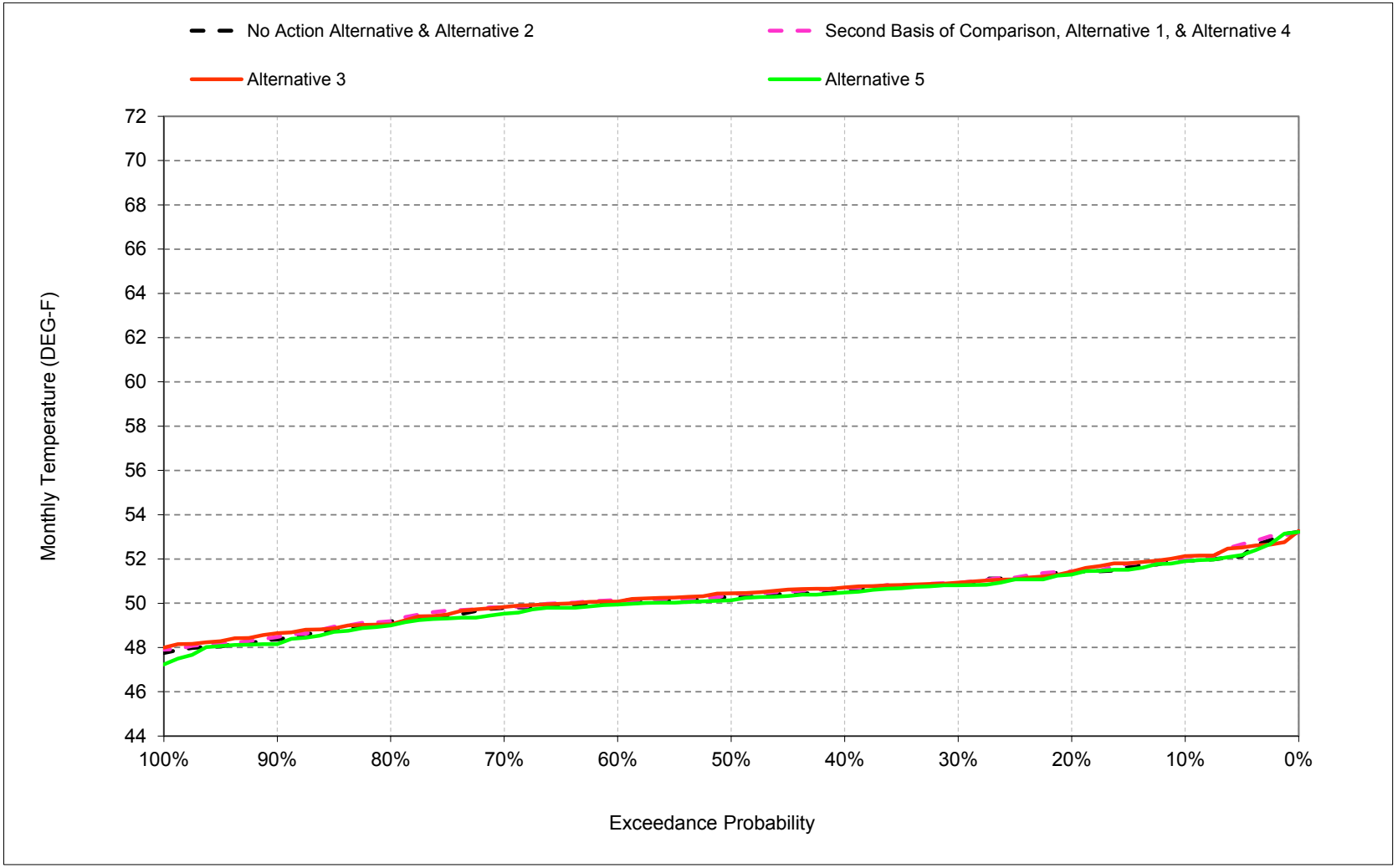
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-5. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, February



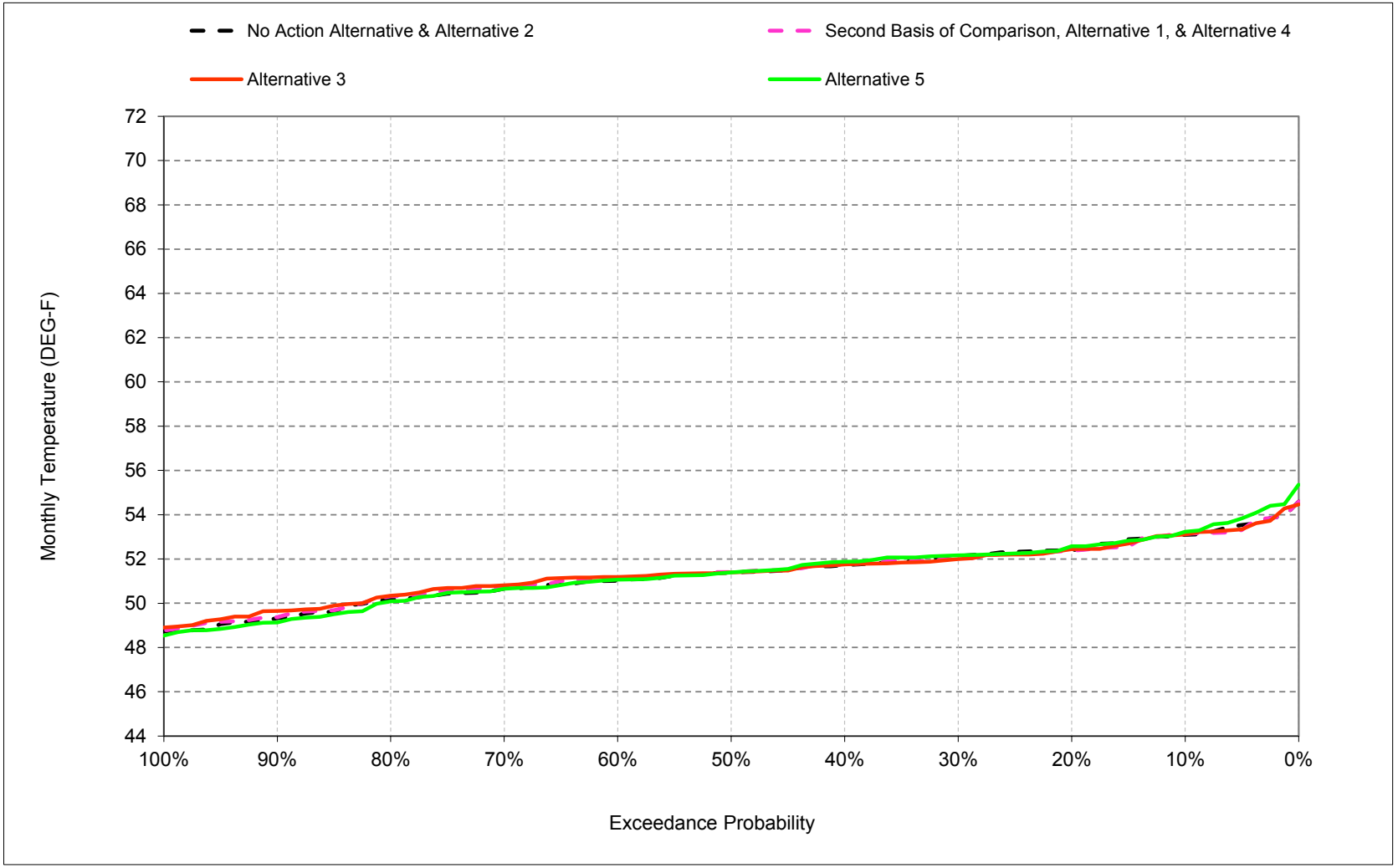
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-6. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, March



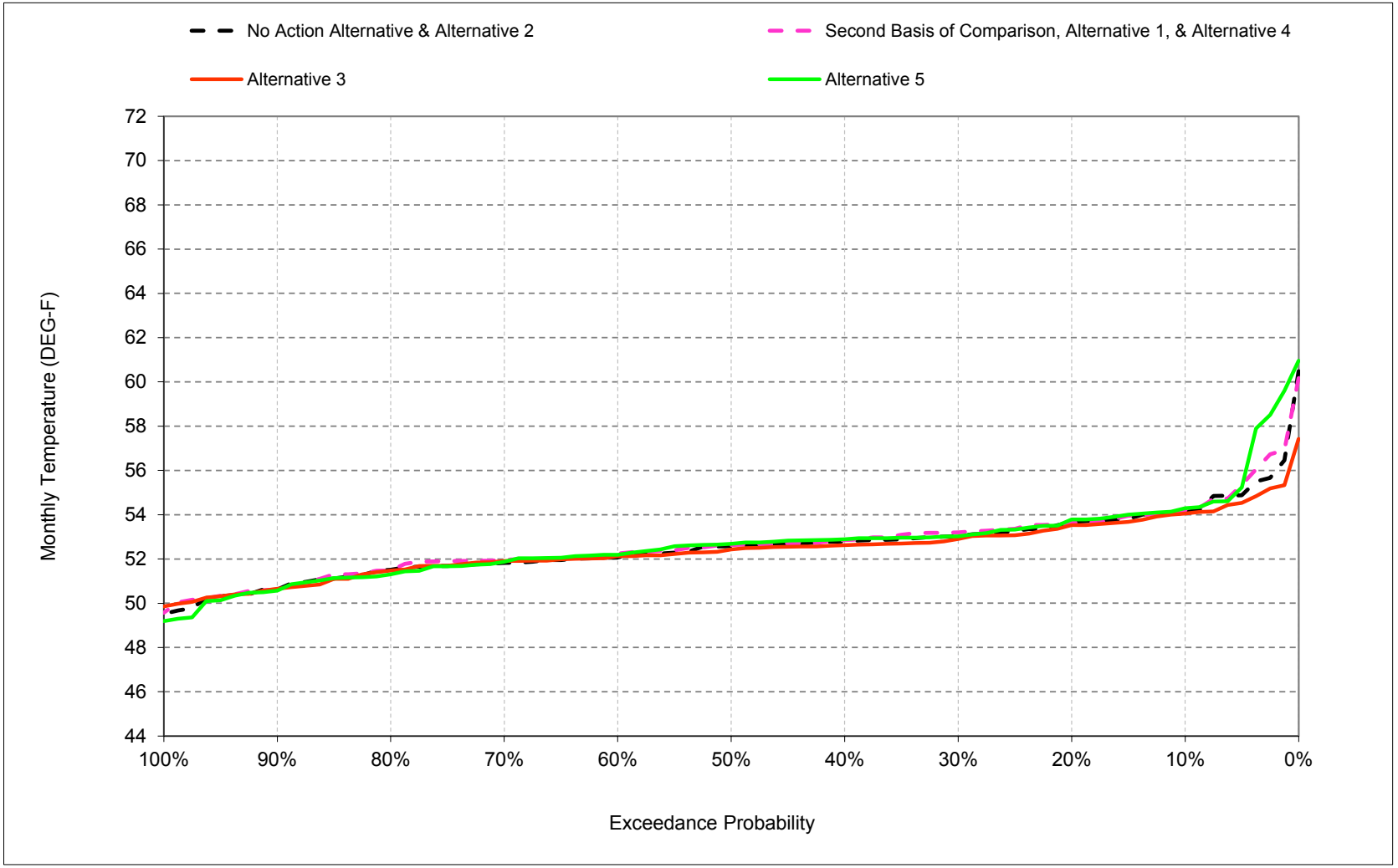
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-7. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, April



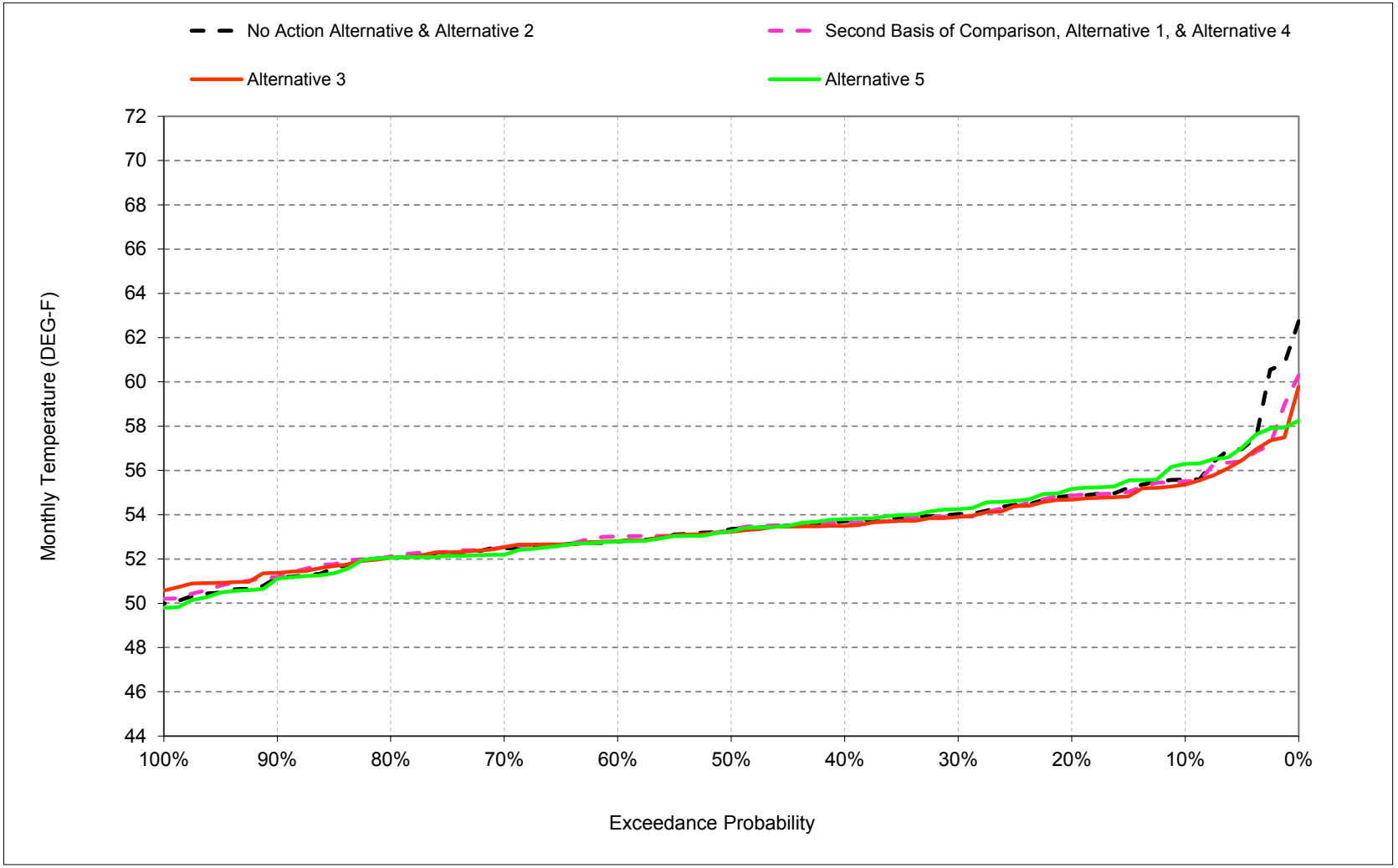
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-8. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, May



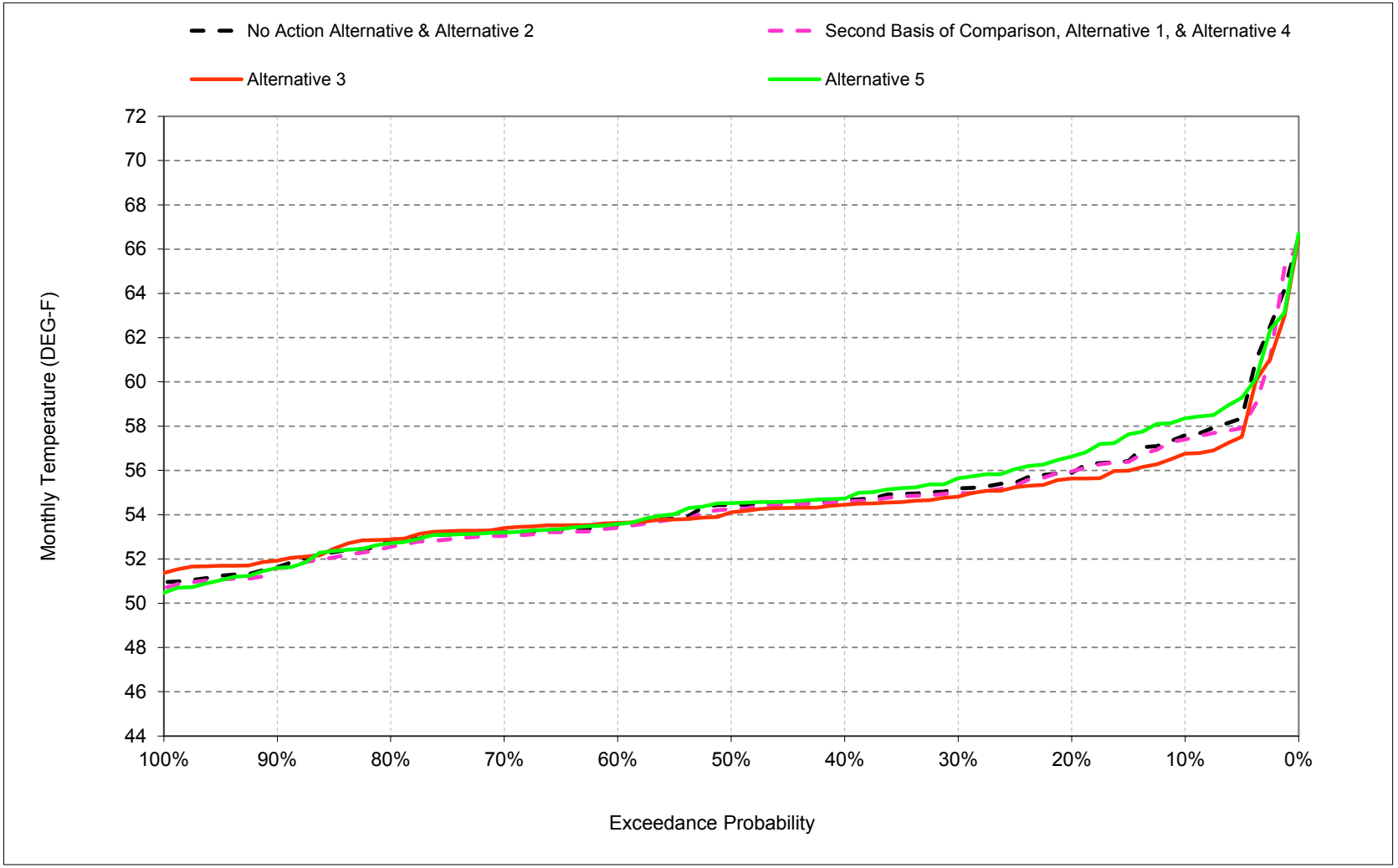
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-9. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, June



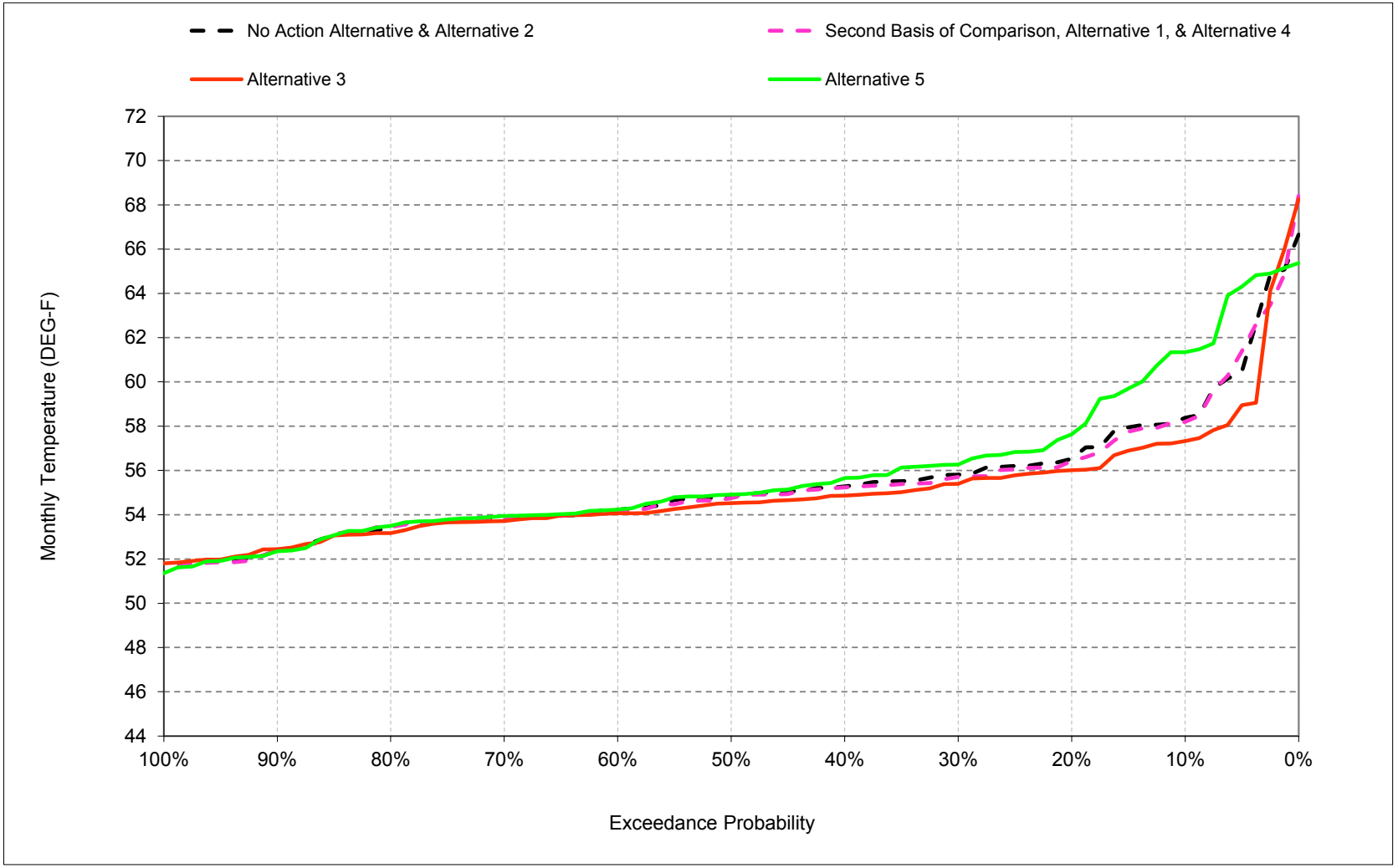
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-10. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, July



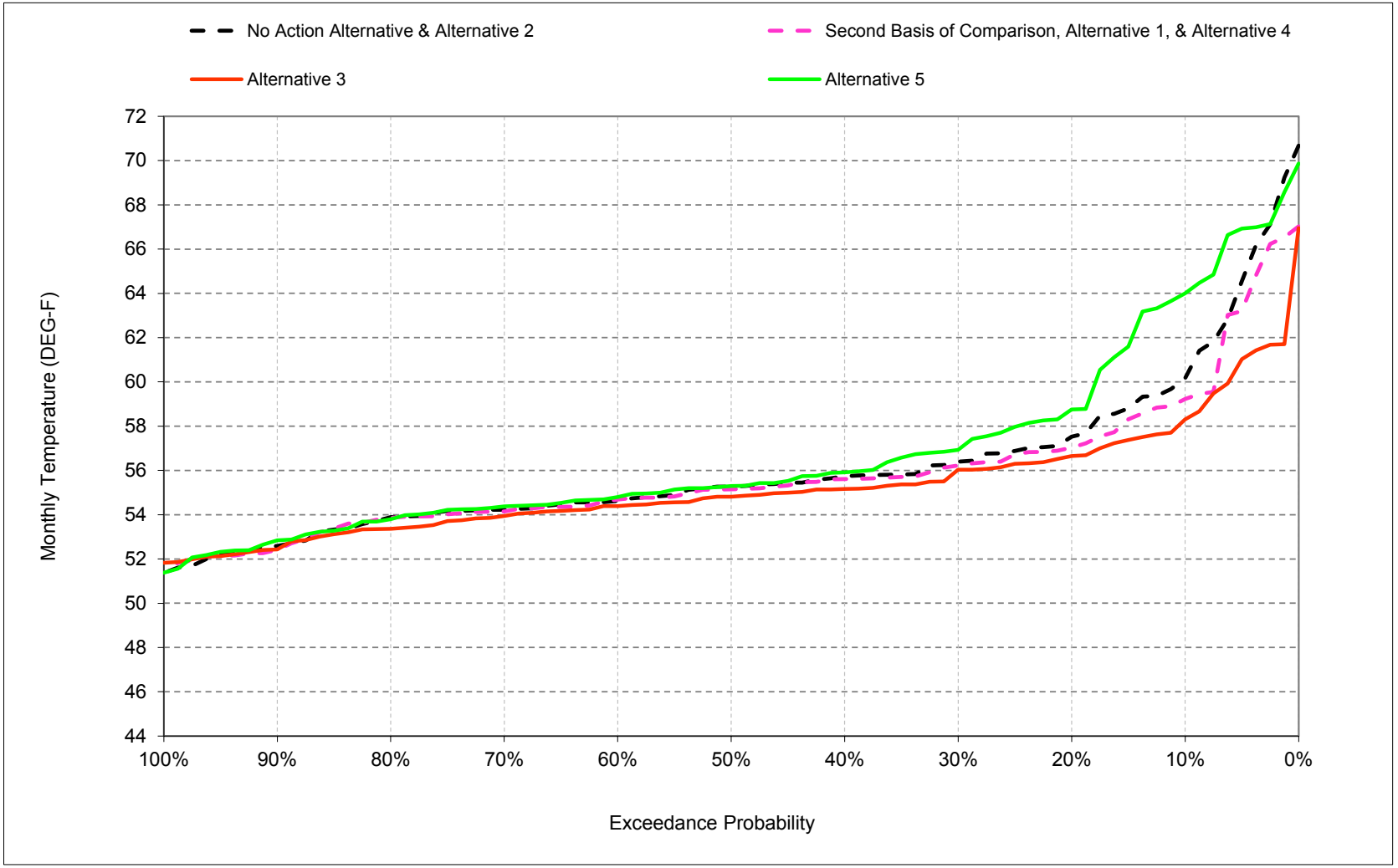
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-11. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-17-12. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-17-1. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	58	58	60
20%	58	57	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	56	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	55	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	50	47	47	49	50	51	52	53	53	54
90%	52	52	50	46	47	48	49	51	51	52	52	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	53	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	52	52	53	54	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	51	53	55	57	59	60	63

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	57	58	59
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	53	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
90%	53	52	50	47	47	48	49	51	51	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	52	53	55	56	59	60	61

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.9
0.2	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.4
0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0
0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	-1.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-17-2. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	58	58	60
20%	58	57	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	56	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	55	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	50	47	47	49	50	51	52	53	53	54
90%	52	52	50	46	47	48	49	51	51	52	52	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	53	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	52	52	53	54	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	51	53	55	57	59	60	63

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	58	54	51	51	52	53	54	55	57	57	58
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	55	56	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
40%	55	54	52	49	49	51	52	53	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	53	53	50	48	48	49	50	51	52	53	53	53
90%	53	52	50	47	47	49	50	51	51	52	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	50	50	51	52	53	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Dry (24%)	55	54	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
Critical (15%)	59	57	54	50	50	52	53	54	56	58	60	60

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-2.2	-1.5	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-1.0	-1.9
0.2	-1.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.8
0.3	-0.2	-0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5
0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6
0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.5
0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.4
0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.4
Below Normal (13%)	-0.7	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9
Critical (15%)	-1.7	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.7	-1.2	-0.9	-0.8	-2.9

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-17-3. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	58	58	60
20%	58	57	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	56	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	55	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	50	47	47	49	50	51	52	53	53	54
90%	52	52	50	46	47	48	49	51	51	52	52	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	53	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	52	52	53	54	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	51	53	55	57	59	60	63

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	60	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	58	61	64
20%	59	58	53	50	50	51	53	54	55	57	58	59
30%	57	56	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	56	56	57
40%	56	55	52	49	49	50	52	53	54	55	56	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	55	55
60%	55	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
70%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	50	47	47	49	50	51	52	53	53	54
90%	52	52	50	46	47	48	49	51	51	51	52	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	56	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	51	49	49	50	52	53	53	55	56	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	56	57	58
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	50	51	53	56	57	59	61	63

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	4.0	1.3	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	3.0	3.9
0.2	0.8	1.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2
0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.7	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.6
Critical (15%)	0.5	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.8	-0.7	0.0	0.9	0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-17-4. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	57	58	59
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	53	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
90%	53	52	50	47	47	48	49	51	51	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	52	53	55	56	59	60	61

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	58	58	60
20%	58	57	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	56	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	55	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	50	47	47	49	50	51	52	53	53	54
90%	52	52	50	46	47	48	49	51	51	52	52	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	53	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	52	52	53	54	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	51	53	55	57	59	60	63

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9
0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.4
0.3	**-0.3**	0.1	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.2**	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
0.4	**-0.2**	0.1	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.5	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.6	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	0.1	0.1	**0.0**
0.7	**-0.5**	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.8	**-0.3**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.2	**-0.1**	**0.0**
0.9	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	**-0.3**	0.3	**0.0**	0.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	0.2	0.0	**0.0**
Above Normal (16%)	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	**0.0**	0.2	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.2	**-0.2**	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dry (24%)	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Critical (15%)	0.4	**-0.7**	**-0.4**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	**-0.2**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.8	0.3	**-0.1**	1.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-17-5. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	57	58	59
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	53	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
90%	53	52	50	47	47	48	49	51	51	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	52	53	55	56	59	60	61

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	58	54	51	51	52	53	54	55	57	57	58
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	53	55	56	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
40%	55	54	52	49	49	51	52	53	53	54	55	55
50%	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	49	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	54
70%	54	53	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	53	53	50	48	48	49	50	51	52	53	53	53
90%	53	52	50	47	47	49	50	51	51	52	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	51	49	48	48	50	50	51	52	53	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	55
Dry (24%)	55	54	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
Critical (15%)	59	57	54	50	50	52	53	54	56	58	60	60

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.7	-1.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9
0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4
0.3	-0.4	-0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4
0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2
0.7	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.3
0.8	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.3	-0.4
0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7
Critical (15%)	-1.3	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-17-6. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Dam, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	57	58	59
20%	57	56	53	50	50	51	52	54	55	56	56	57
30%	56	55	53	50	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	56
40%	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	55	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
70%	54	53	51	48	48	50	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	51	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
90%	53	52	50	47	47	48	49	51	51	51	52	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	48	48	49	50	52	52	52	53	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	49	49	50	51	53	53	54	55	55
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Critical (15%)	60	58	54	50	50	52	53	55	56	59	60	61

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	60	55	51	51	52	53	54	56	58	61	64
20%	59	58	53	50	50	51	53	54	55	57	58	59
30%	57	56	53	50	49	51	52	53	54	56	56	57
40%	56	55	52	49	49	50	52	53	54	55	56	56
50%	55	54	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	55	55
60%	55	54	51	48	48	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
70%	54	54	51	48	48	49	51	52	52	53	54	54
80%	54	53	50	47	47	49	50	51	52	53	53	54
90%	52	52	50	46	47	48	49	51	51	51	52	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	55	52	49	49	50	51	53	53	55	56	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	55	52	49	49	50	51	52	53	54	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	51	49	49	50	52	53	53	55	56	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	49	51	52	53	54	56	57	58
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	50	51	53	56	57	59	61	63

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	4.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	3.2	4.8
0.2	1.4	1.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.7
0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7
0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.7	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1
0.9	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Below Normal (13%)	0.7	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0
Dry (24%)	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.9
Critical (15%)	0.8	0.0	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.7

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

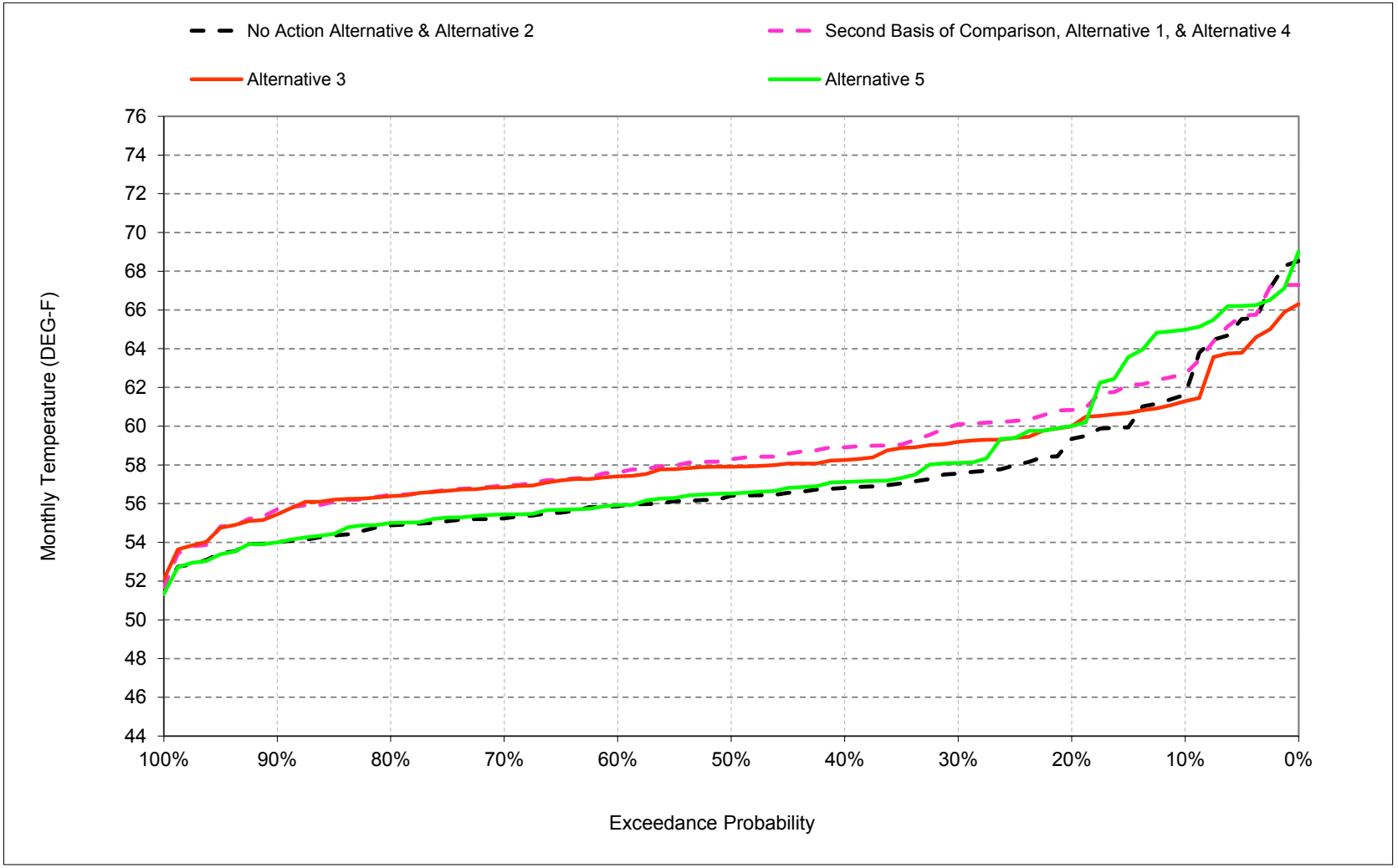
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

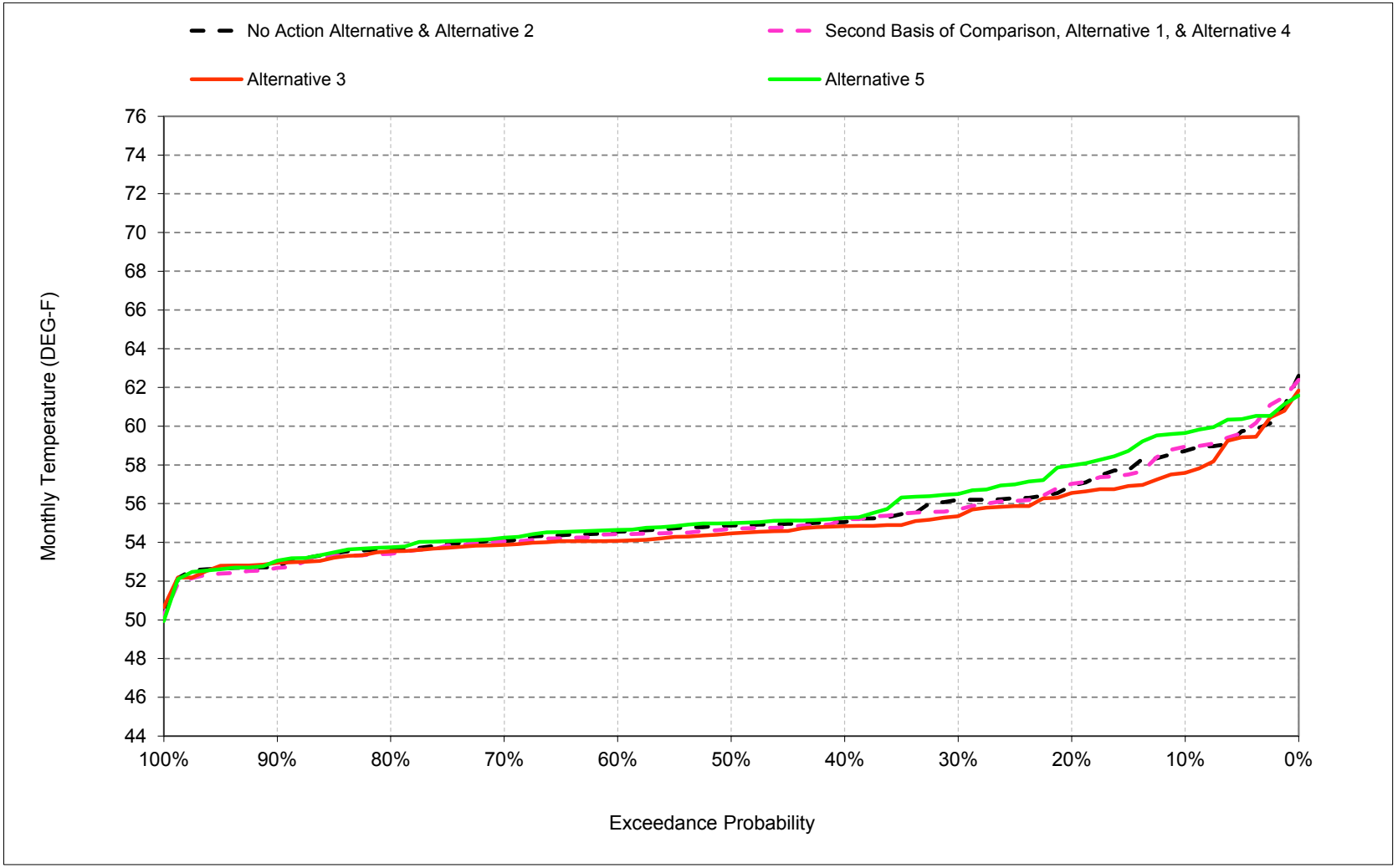
B.18. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge Temperature

Figure B-18-1. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, October



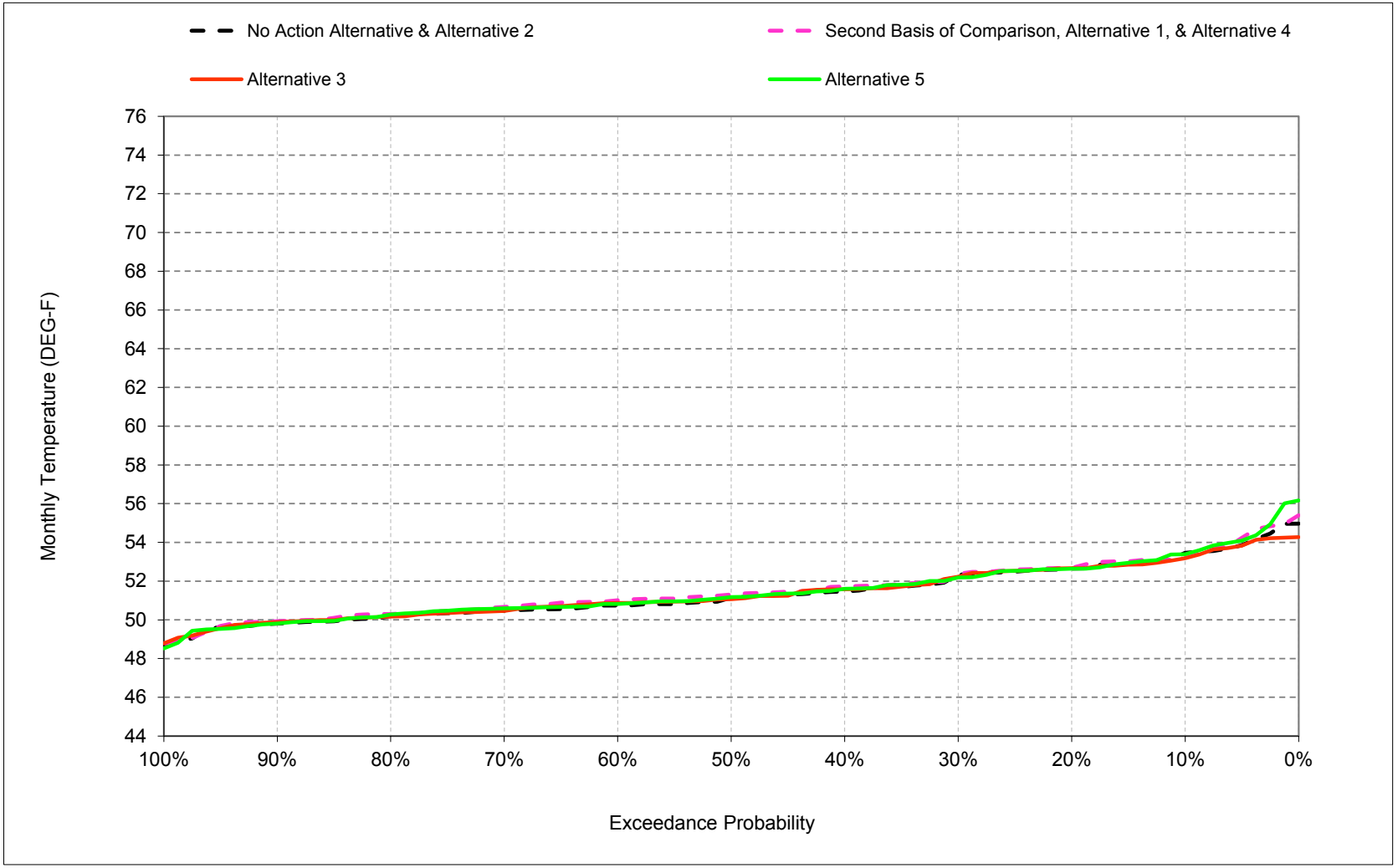
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-2. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, November



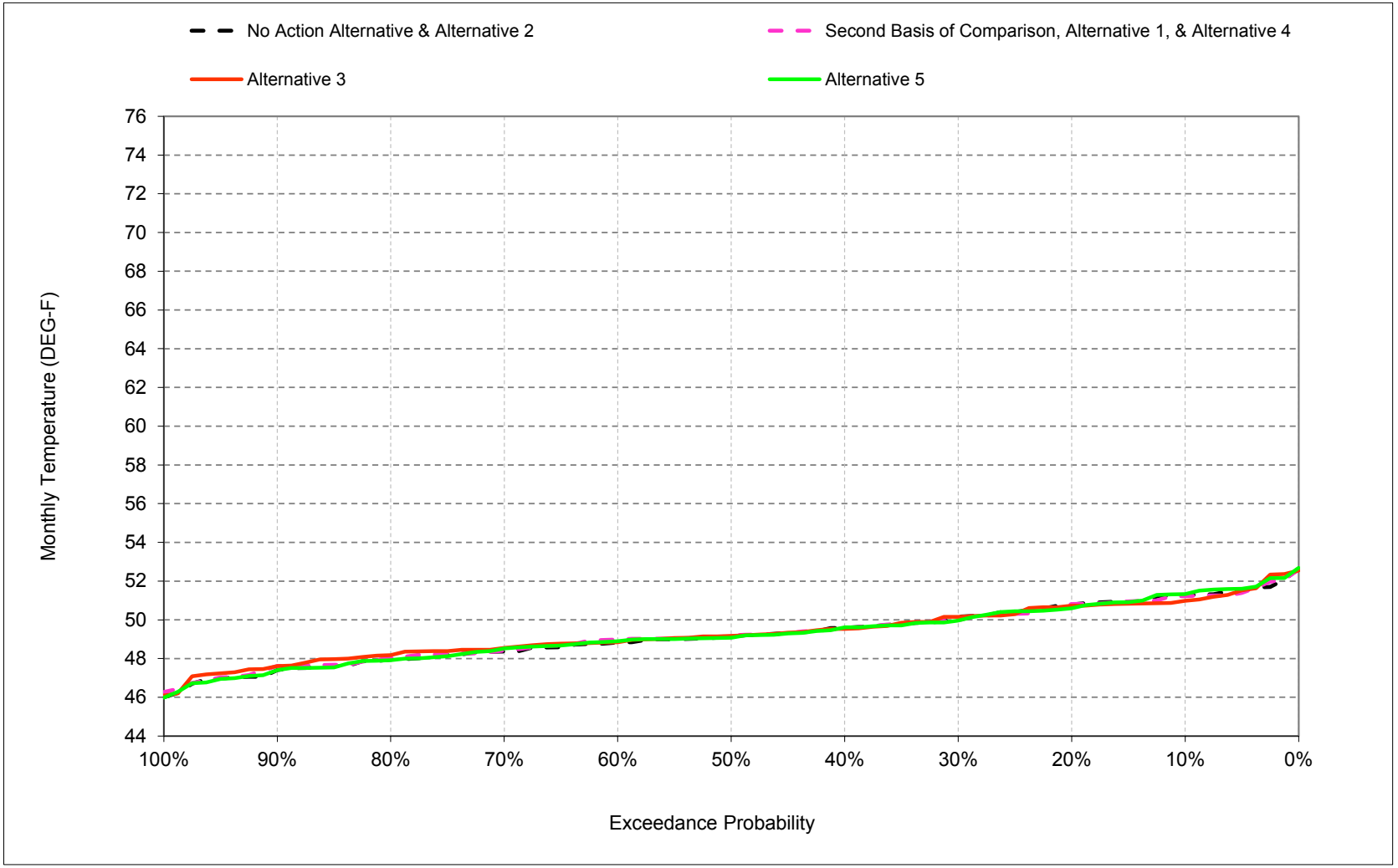
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-3. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, December



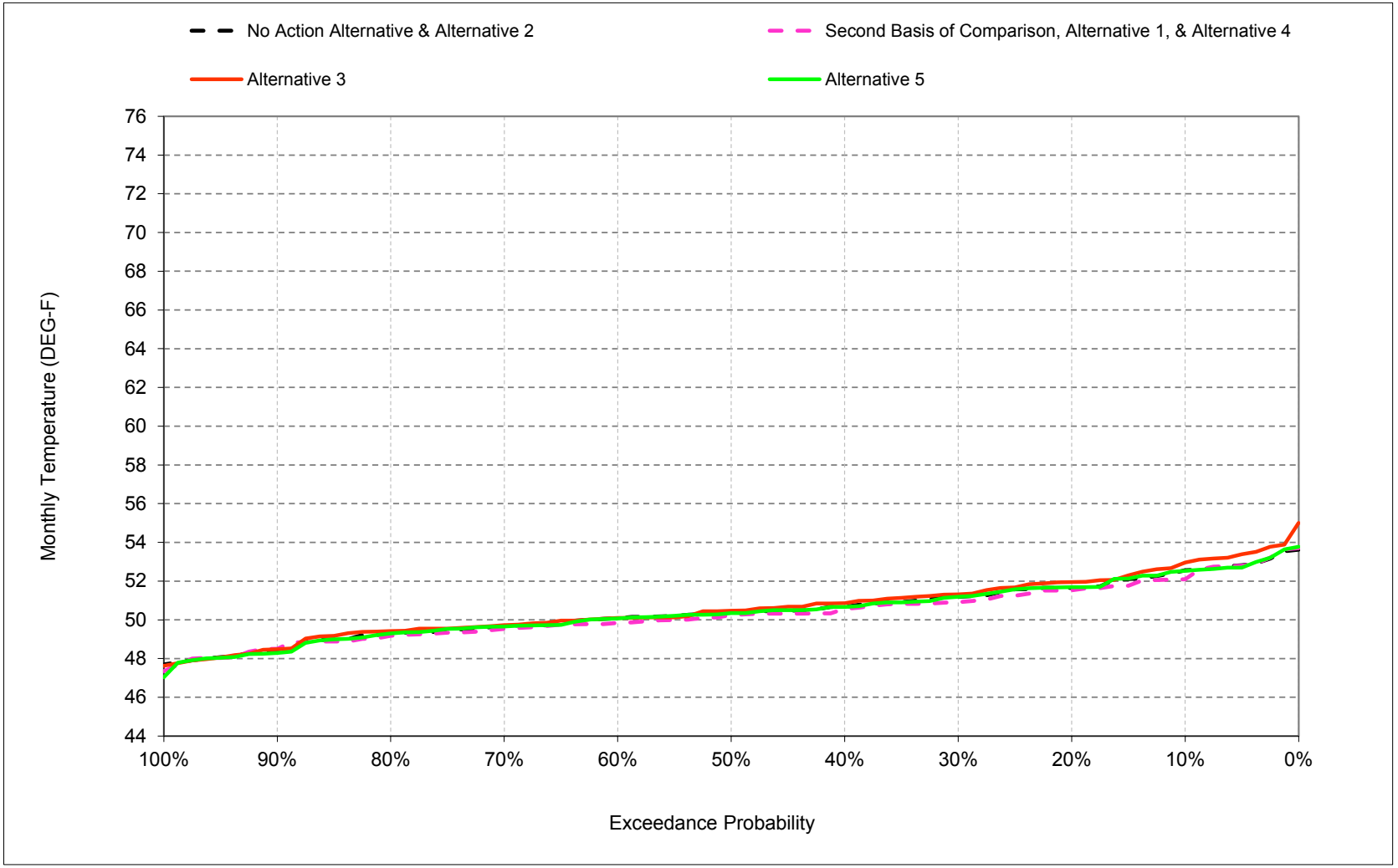
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-4. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, January



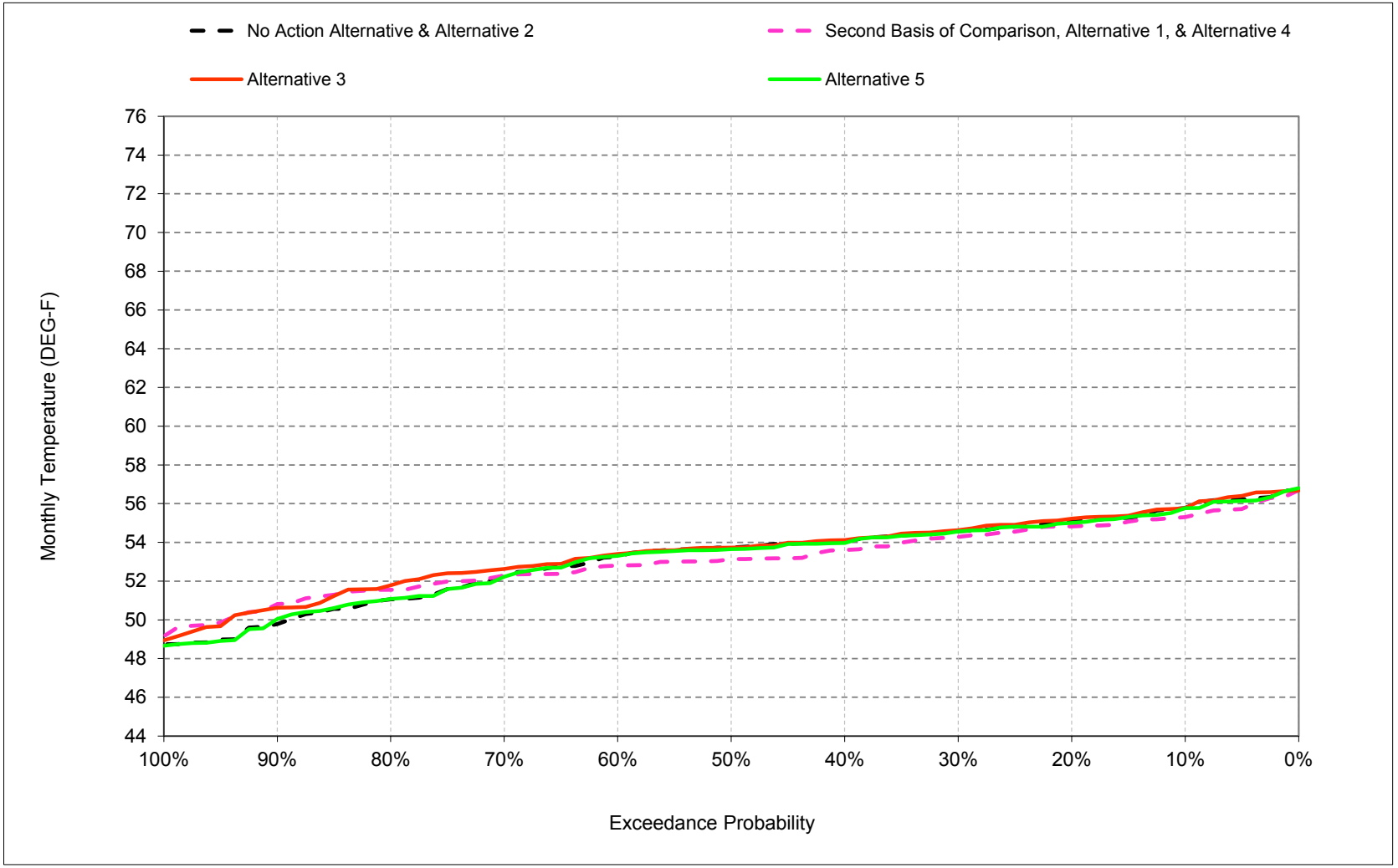
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-5. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, February



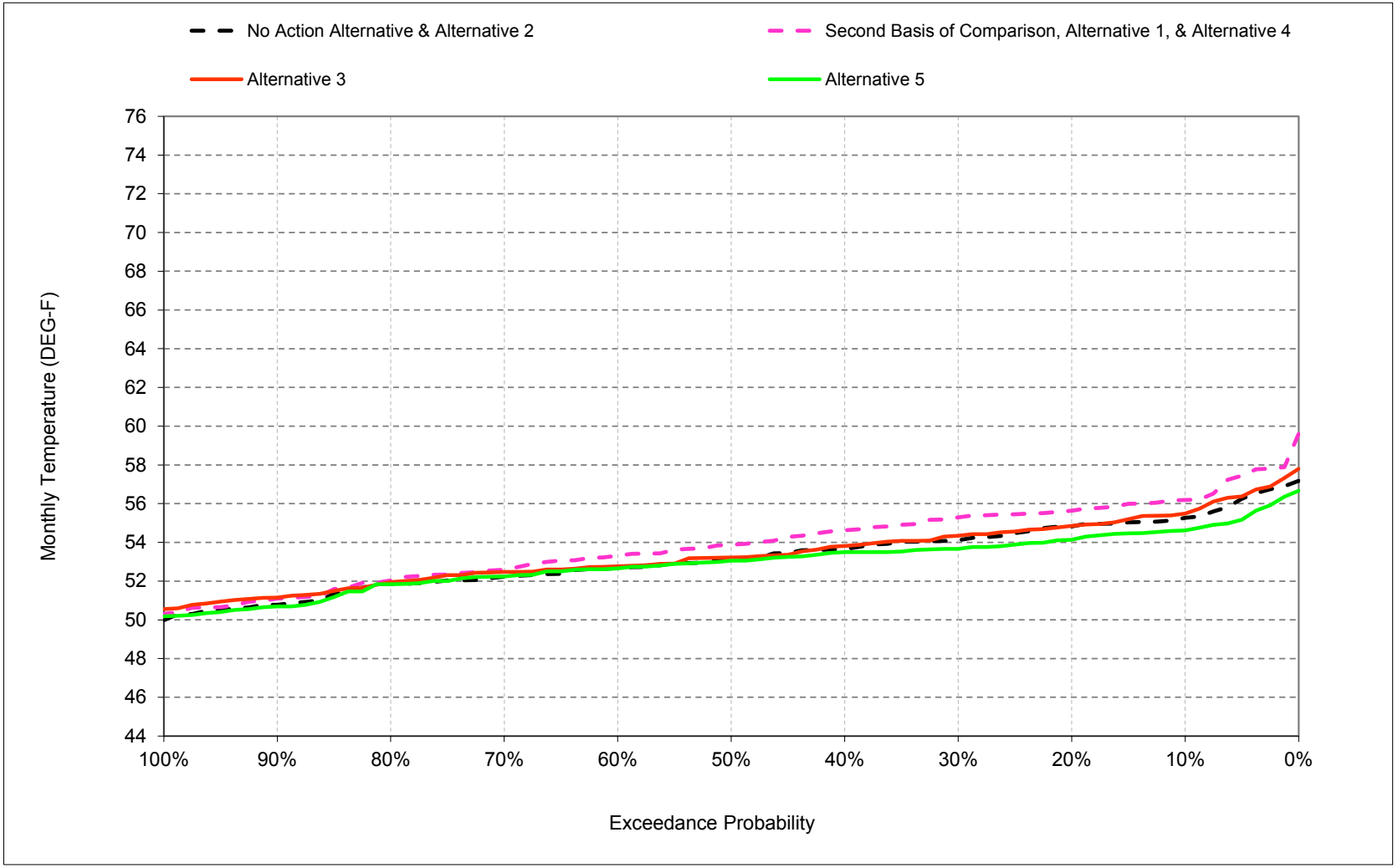
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-6. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, March



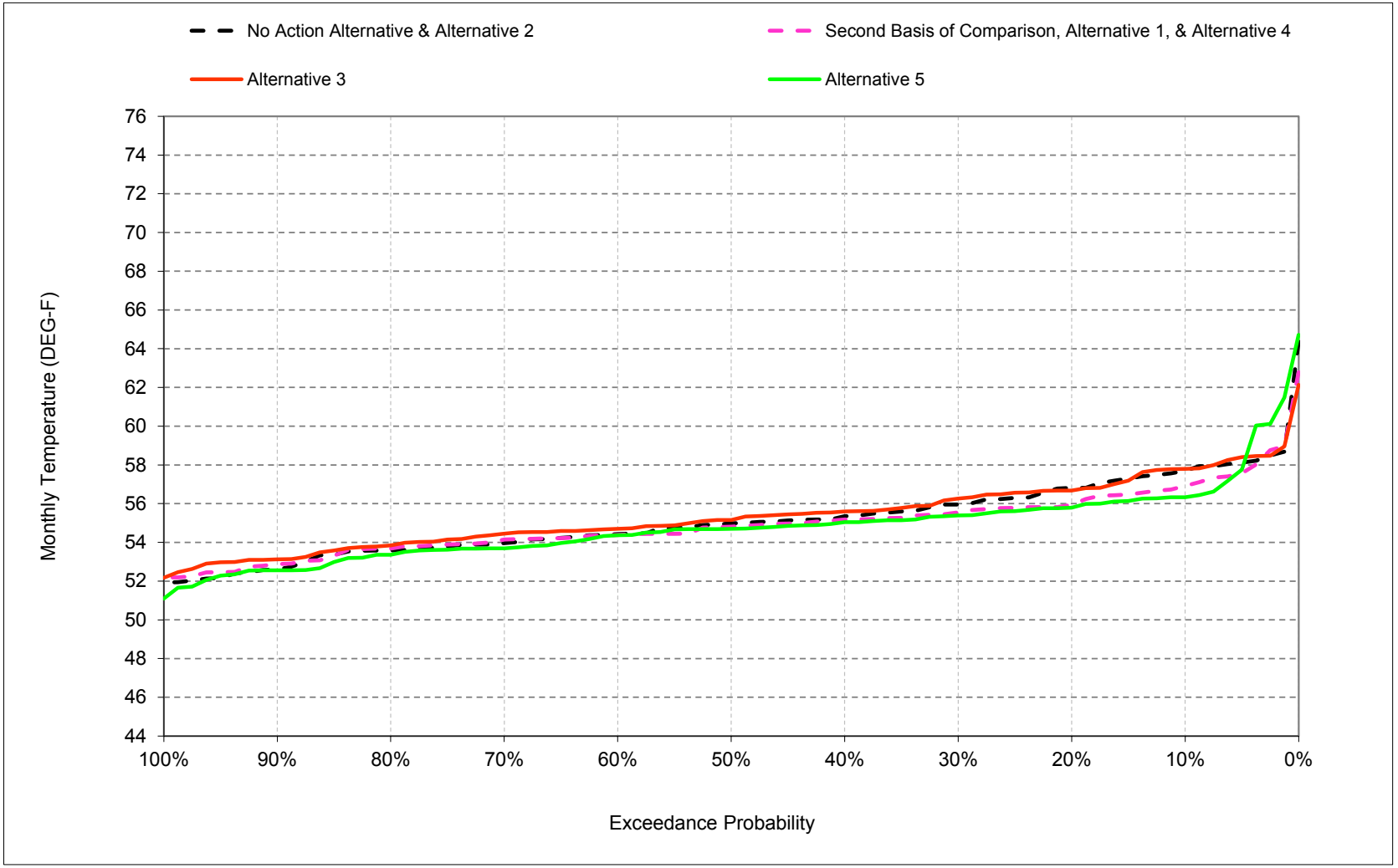
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-7. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, April



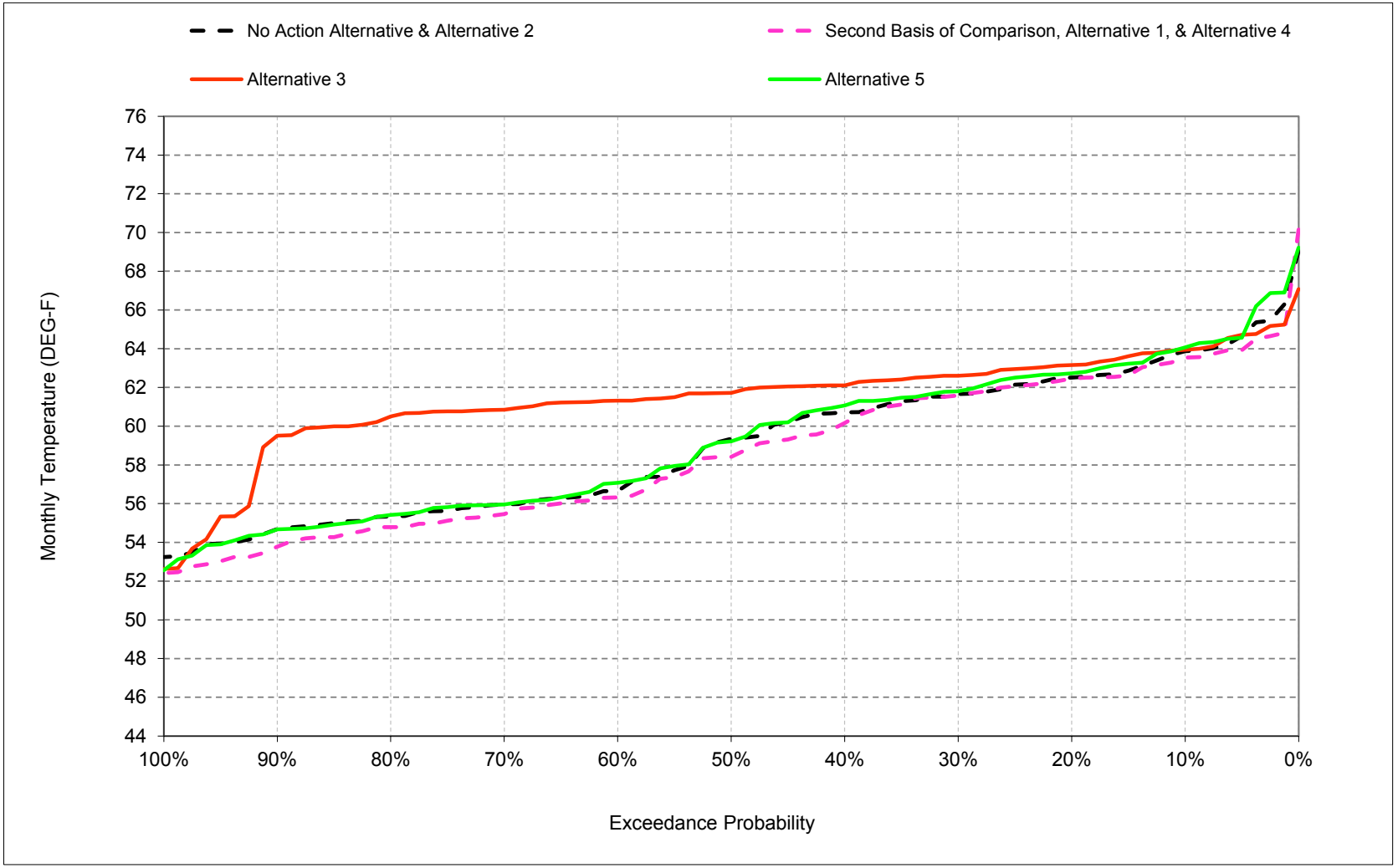
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-8. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, May



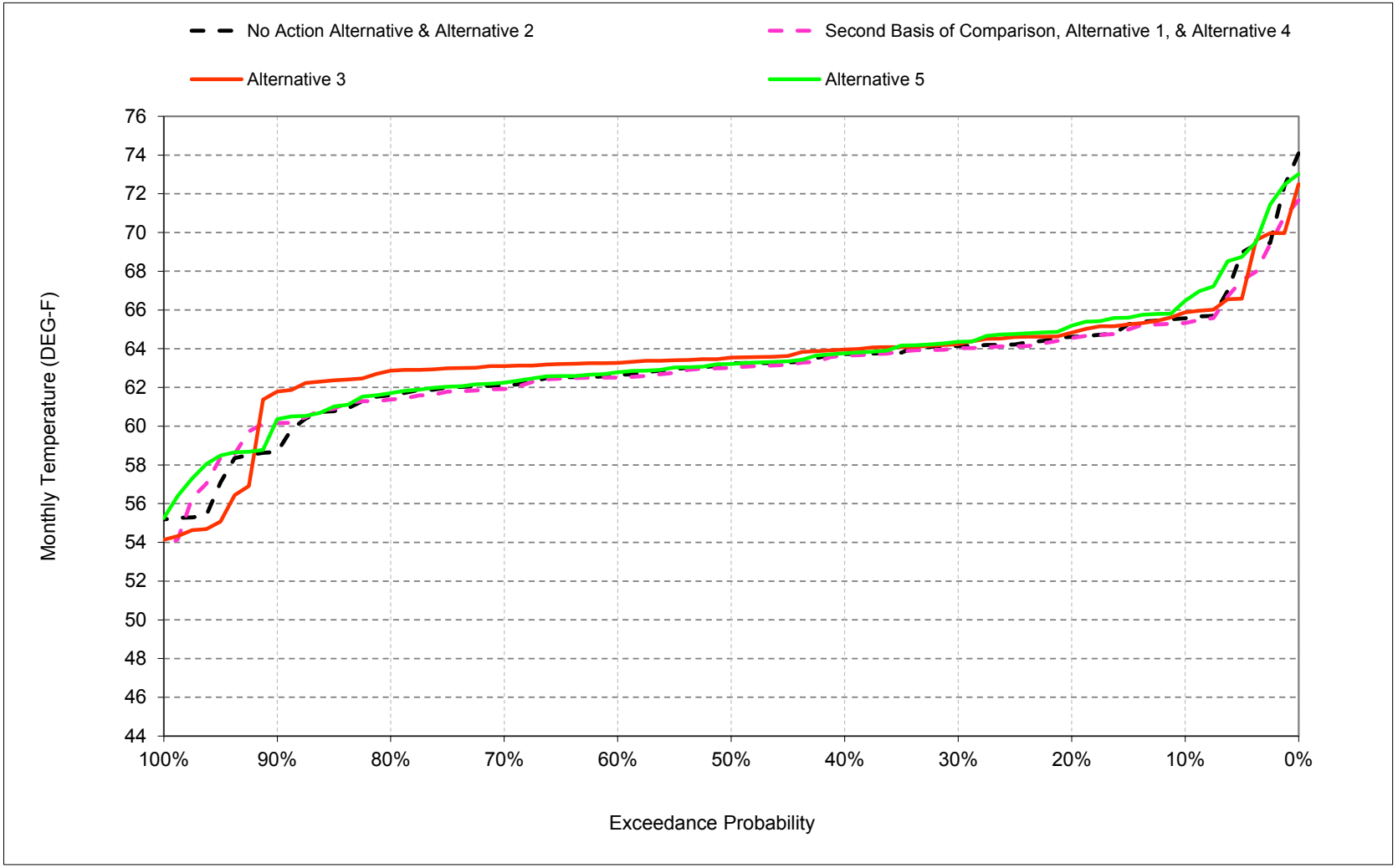
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-9. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, June



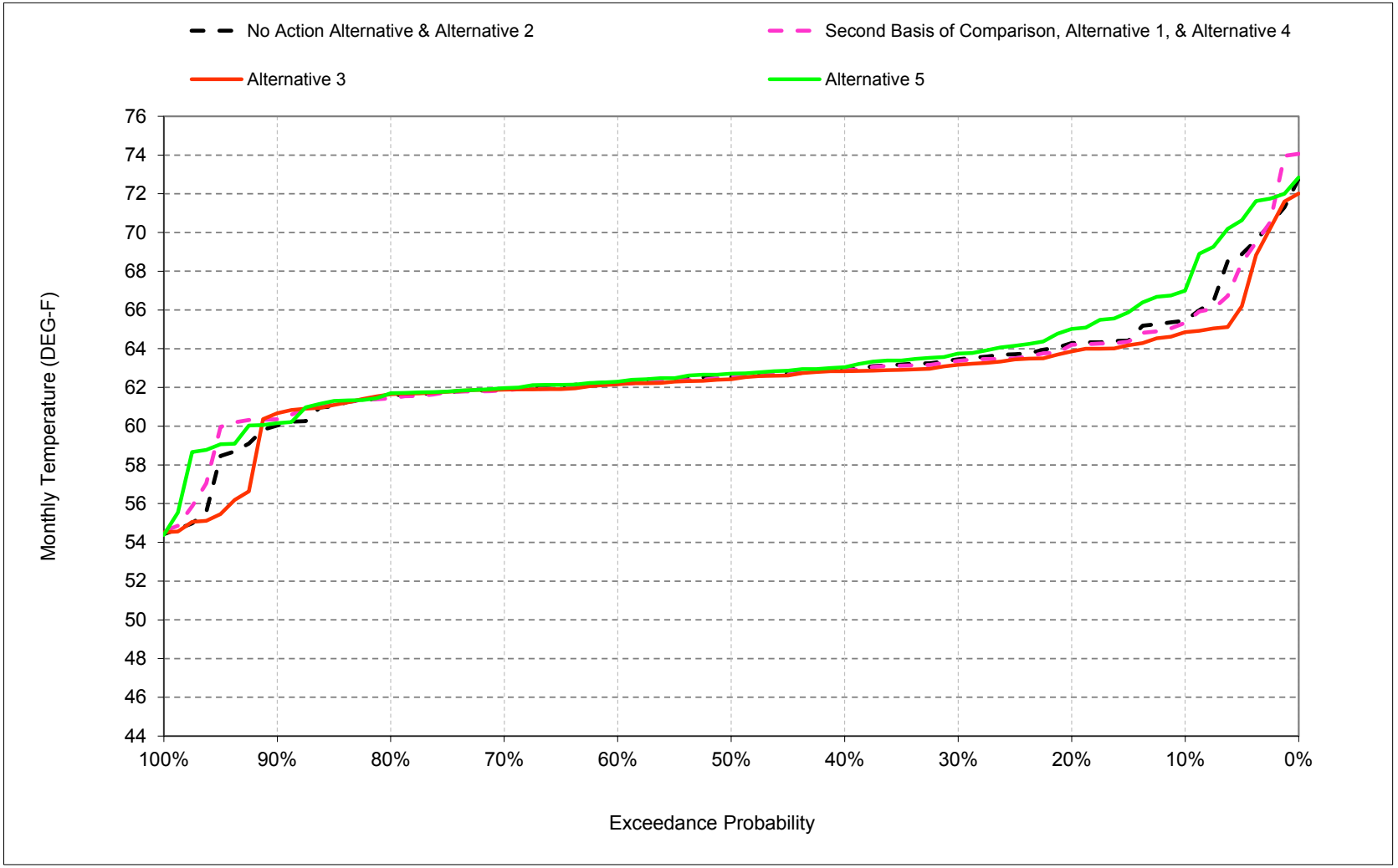
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-10. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, July



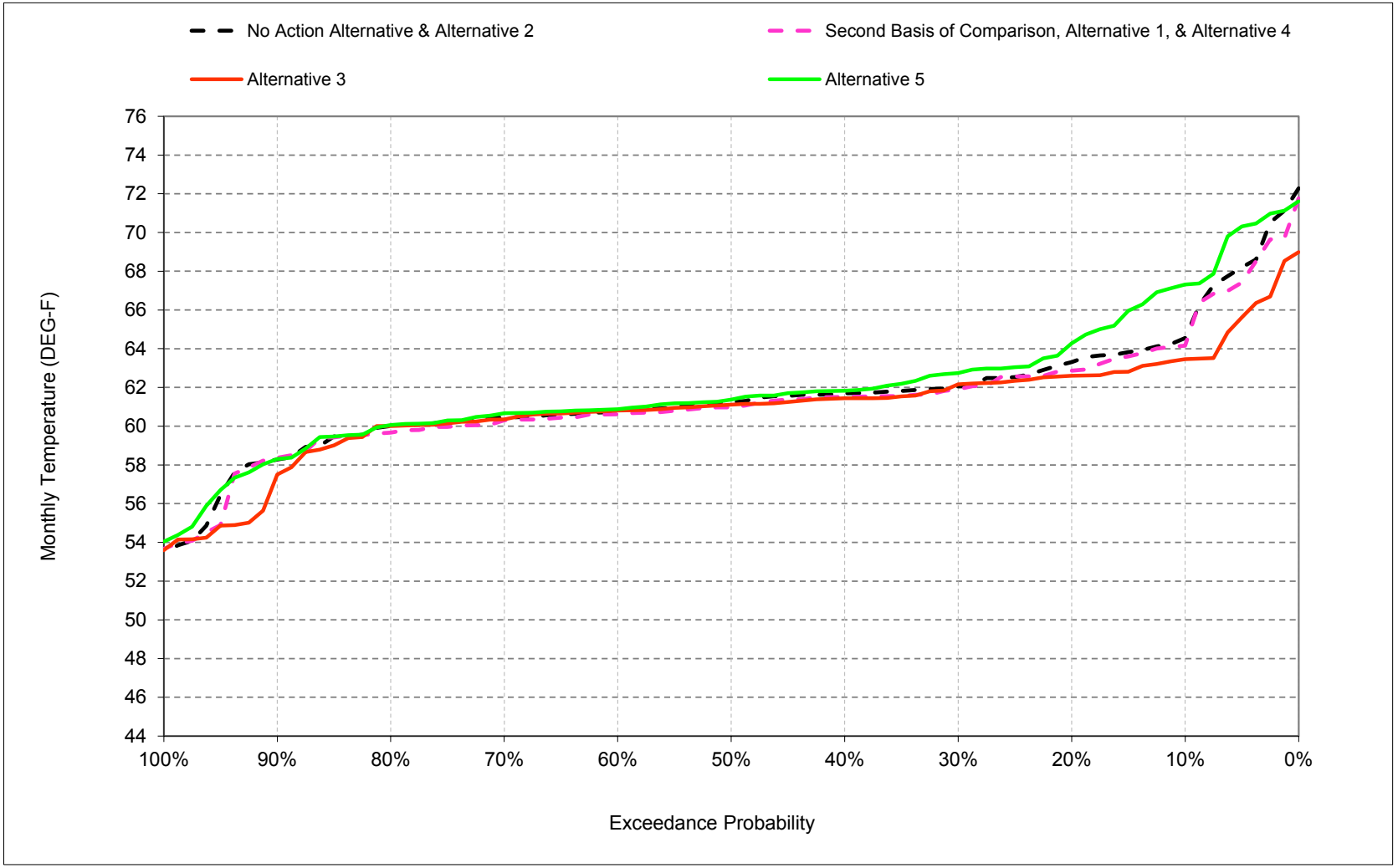
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-11. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-18-12. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-18-1. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	59	53	51	53	56	55	58	64	66	65	65
20%	59	57	53	51	52	55	55	57	63	65	64	63
30%	58	56	52	50	51	55	54	56	62	64	63	62
40%	57	55	51	50	51	54	54	55	61	64	63	62
50%	56	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
60%	56	55	51	49	50	53	53	54	57	63	62	61
70%	55	54	50	48	50	52	52	54	56	62	62	60
80%	55	54	50	48	49	51	52	54	55	62	61	60
90%	54	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	54	59	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	55	51	49	50	53	53	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	55	60	60	59
Above Normal (16%)	57	56	52	50	51	54	53	55	58	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	57	55	51	49	51	55	54	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	52	55	55	58	64	67	68	67

Alternative 1

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	59	53	51	52	55	56	57	64	65	65	64
20%	61	57	53	51	52	55	56	56	62	65	64	63
30%	60	56	52	50	51	54	55	56	62	64	63	62
40%	59	55	52	50	50	54	55	55	60	64	63	62
50%	58	55	51	49	50	53	54	55	58	63	63	61
60%	58	54	51	49	50	53	53	54	56	63	62	61
70%	57	54	51	48	49	52	53	54	55	62	62	60
80%	56	53	50	48	49	52	52	54	55	61	61	60
90%	56	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	53	60	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	52	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	54	60	60	58
Above Normal (16%)	59	56	52	50	51	53	53	54	58	62	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	51	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	59	55	51	49	51	54	55	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	63	58	53	50	52	55	56	58	63	67	68	66

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	1.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.9	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4
0.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
0.3	2.5	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	1.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	2.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	1.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.5	1.9	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.8	-0.2	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
0.6	1.7	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.7	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.3
0.8	1.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.9	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	-1.0	1.5	0.5	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	1.6	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	1.8	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Below Normal (13%)	1.4	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	0.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
Dry (24%)	1.9	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	1.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	-0.7	-0.4	-0.7	0.1	-0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-18-2. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	59	53	51	53	56	55	58	64	66	65	65
20%	59	57	53	51	52	55	55	57	63	65	64	63
30%	58	56	52	50	51	55	54	56	62	64	63	62
40%	57	55	51	50	51	54	54	55	61	64	63	62
50%	56	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
60%	56	55	51	49	50	53	53	54	57	63	62	61
70%	55	54	50	48	50	52	52	54	56	62	62	60
80%	55	54	50	48	49	51	52	54	55	62	61	60
90%	54	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	54	59	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	55	51	49	50	53	53	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	55	60	60	59
Above Normal (16%)	57	56	52	50	51	54	53	55	58	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	57	55	51	49	51	55	54	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	52	55	55	58	64	67	68	67

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	58	53	51	53	56	55	58	64	66	65	63
20%	60	57	53	51	52	55	55	57	63	65	64	63
30%	59	55	52	50	51	55	54	56	63	64	63	62
40%	58	55	52	50	51	54	54	56	62	64	63	61
50%	58	54	51	49	50	54	53	55	62	63	62	61
60%	57	54	51	49	50	53	53	55	61	63	62	61
70%	57	54	50	48	50	53	52	54	61	63	62	60
80%	56	54	50	48	49	52	52	54	60	63	62	60
90%	55	53	50	47	48	51	51	53	59	61	60	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	55	51	49	51	53	53	55	61	63	62	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	52	49	49	50	52	52	54	59	61	60	58
Above Normal (16%)	59	55	52	50	51	53	53	55	62	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	51	49	50	54	53	55	62	64	63	61
Dry (24%)	58	55	51	49	51	55	54	56	62	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	52	55	56	58	64	67	67	65

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.6	-1.1
0.2	0.6	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.4	-0.7
0.3	1.6	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0
0.4	1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
0.5	1.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
0.6	1.6	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.7	0.7	-0.1	0.0
0.7	1.6	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
0.8	1.5	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	5.0	1.2	0.1	0.1
0.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	4.5	2.8	0.6	-2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	1.1	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.3	0.4	-0.3	-0.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	1.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	3.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4
Above Normal (16%)	1.4	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.3	3.7	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.9	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	1.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.3	-0.4	-1.0	-2.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-18-3. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	59	53	51	53	56	55	58	64	66	65	65
20%	59	57	53	51	52	55	55	57	63	65	64	63
30%	58	56	52	50	51	55	54	56	62	64	63	62
40%	57	55	51	50	51	54	54	55	61	64	63	62
50%	56	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
60%	56	55	51	49	50	53	53	54	57	63	62	61
70%	55	54	50	48	50	52	52	54	56	62	62	60
80%	55	54	50	48	49	51	52	54	55	62	61	60
90%	54	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	54	59	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	55	51	49	50	53	53	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	55	60	60	59
Above Normal (16%)	57	56	52	50	51	54	53	55	58	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	57	55	51	49	51	55	54	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	52	55	55	58	64	67	68	67

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	60	53	51	53	56	55	56	64	66	67	67
20%	60	58	53	51	52	55	54	56	63	65	65	64
30%	58	56	52	50	51	55	54	55	62	64	64	63
40%	57	55	52	50	51	54	53	55	61	64	63	62
50%	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
60%	56	55	51	49	50	53	53	54	57	63	62	61
70%	55	54	51	48	50	52	52	54	56	62	62	61
80%	55	54	50	48	49	51	52	53	55	62	61	60
90%	54	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	54	59	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	56	51	49	50	53	53	55	59	63	63	62
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	53	49	49	49	51	51	53	55	60	61	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	56	52	50	51	54	53	54	58	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	60	64	63	62
Dry (24%)	58	56	51	49	51	55	54	55	62	64	64	63
Critical (15%)	62	58	53	50	52	55	55	58	64	68	68	67

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	3.4	0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-1.4	0.2	0.8	1.5	2.8
0.2	0.7	1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	-1.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9
0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7
0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2
0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
Dry (24%)	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1
Critical (15%)	0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-18-4. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	59	53	51	52	55	56	57	64	65	65	64
20%	61	57	53	51	52	55	56	56	62	65	64	63
30%	60	56	52	50	51	54	55	56	62	64	63	62
40%	59	55	52	50	50	54	55	55	60	64	63	62
50%	58	55	51	49	50	53	54	55	58	63	63	61
60%	58	54	51	49	50	53	53	54	56	63	62	61
70%	57	54	51	48	49	52	53	54	55	62	62	60
80%	56	53	50	48	49	52	52	54	55	61	61	60
90%	56	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	53	60	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	52	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	54	60	60	58
Above Normal (16%)	59	56	52	50	51	53	53	54	58	62	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	51	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	59	55	51	49	51	54	55	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	63	58	53	50	52	55	56	58	63	67	68	66

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	59	53	51	53	56	55	58	64	66	65	65
20%	59	57	53	51	52	55	55	57	63	65	64	63
30%	58	56	52	50	51	55	54	56	62	64	63	62
40%	57	55	51	50	51	54	54	55	61	64	63	62
50%	56	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
60%	56	55	51	49	50	53	53	54	57	63	62	61
70%	55	54	50	48	50	52	52	54	56	62	62	60
80%	55	54	50	48	49	51	52	54	55	62	61	60
90%	54	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	54	59	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	55	51	49	50	53	53	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	55	60	60	59
Above Normal (16%)	57	56	52	50	51	54	53	55	58	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	57	55	51	49	51	55	54	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	52	55	55	58	64	67	68	67

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
0.2	-1.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
0.3	-2.5	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	-1.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.4	-2.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	-1.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
0.5	-1.9	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.8	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2
0.6	-1.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.7	-1.7	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3
0.8	-1.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
0.9	-1.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	-0.2	1.0	-1.5	-0.5	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-1.6	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	-1.8	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	-1.4	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
Dry (24%)	-1.9	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.5	-1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Critical (15%)	-1.2	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.4

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-18-5. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	59	53	51	52	55	56	57	64	65	65	64
20%	61	57	53	51	52	55	56	56	62	65	64	63
30%	60	56	52	50	51	54	55	56	62	64	63	62
40%	59	55	52	50	50	54	55	55	60	64	63	62
50%	58	55	51	49	50	53	54	55	58	63	63	61
60%	58	54	51	49	50	53	53	54	56	63	62	61
70%	57	54	51	48	49	52	53	54	55	62	62	60
80%	56	53	50	48	49	52	52	54	55	61	61	60
90%	56	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	53	60	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	52	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	54	60	60	58
Above Normal (16%)	59	56	52	50	51	53	53	54	58	62	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	51	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	59	55	51	49	51	54	55	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	63	58	53	50	52	55	56	58	63	67	68	66

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	58	53	51	53	56	55	58	64	66	65	63
20%	60	57	53	51	52	55	55	57	63	65	64	63
30%	59	55	52	50	51	55	54	56	63	64	63	62
40%	58	55	52	50	51	54	54	56	62	64	63	61
50%	58	54	51	49	50	54	53	55	62	63	62	61
60%	57	54	51	49	50	53	53	55	61	63	62	61
70%	57	54	50	48	50	53	52	54	61	63	62	60
80%	56	54	50	48	49	52	52	54	60	63	62	60
90%	55	53	50	47	48	51	51	53	59	61	60	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	55	51	49	51	53	53	55	61	63	62	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	52	49	49	50	52	52	54	59	61	60	58
Above Normal (16%)	59	55	52	50	51	53	53	55	62	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	54	51	49	50	54	53	55	62	64	63	61
Dry (24%)	58	55	51	49	51	55	54	56	62	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	61	58	53	50	52	55	56	58	64	67	67	65

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.4	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.8	0.5	-0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	-0.5	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.3
0.3	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	-0.2	0.2
0.4	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.8	0.4	2.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.4	3.3	0.5	-0.1	0.1
0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.5	0.3	5.0	0.7	-0.1	0.2
0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	5.4	1.2	0.1	0.2
0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	5.5	1.4	0.2	0.4
0.9	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	5.5	1.3	0.1	-2.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.4	2.8	0.5	-0.4	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.4	-0.5	-0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.5	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	-0.6	0.4	2.9	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-1.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Critical (15%)	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	-1.1	-1.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-18-6. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	59	53	51	52	55	56	57	64	65	65	64
20%	61	57	53	51	52	55	56	56	62	65	64	63
30%	60	56	52	50	51	54	55	56	62	64	63	62
40%	59	55	52	50	50	54	55	55	60	64	63	62
50%	58	55	51	49	50	53	54	55	58	63	63	61
60%	58	54	51	49	50	53	53	54	56	63	62	61
70%	57	54	51	48	49	52	53	54	55	62	62	60
80%	56	53	50	48	49	52	52	54	55	61	61	60
90%	56	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	53	60	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	52	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	55	52	49	49	49	51	52	53	54	60	60	58
Above Normal (16%)	59	56	52	50	51	53	53	54	58	62	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	58	54	51	49	50	53	54	55	59	63	63	61
Dry (24%)	59	55	51	49	51	54	55	56	61	64	63	62
Critical (15%)	63	58	53	50	52	55	56	58	63	67	68	66

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	60	53	51	53	56	55	56	64	66	67	67
20%	60	58	53	51	52	55	54	56	63	65	65	64
30%	58	56	52	50	51	55	54	55	62	64	64	63
40%	57	55	52	50	51	54	53	55	61	64	63	62
50%	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	59	63	63	61
60%	56	55	51	49	50	53	53	54	57	63	62	61
70%	55	54	51	48	50	52	52	54	56	62	62	61
80%	55	54	50	48	49	51	52	53	55	62	61	60
90%	54	53	50	47	48	50	51	53	54	59	60	58
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	58	56	51	49	50	53	53	55	59	63	63	62
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	53	49	49	49	51	51	53	55	60	61	59
Above Normal (16%)	58	56	52	50	51	54	53	54	58	63	62	61
Below Normal (13%)	57	55	51	49	50	54	53	55	60	64	63	62
Dry (24%)	58	56	51	49	51	55	54	55	62	64	64	63
Critical (15%)	62	58	53	50	52	55	55	58	64	68	68	67

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	-1.6	-0.6	0.5	1.1	1.7	3.1
0.2	-0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-1.5	-0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.3
0.3	-2.0	0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	-1.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
0.4	-1.8	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	-1.1	-0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
0.5	-1.8	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.5	-0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3
0.6	-1.7	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.6	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3
0.7	-1.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4
0.8	-1.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
0.9	-1.7	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.9	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-1.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-1.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Below Normal (13%)	-0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	-0.9	-0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.8
Dry (24%)	-1.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	-1.6	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.3
Critical (15%)	-0.8	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-1.5	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

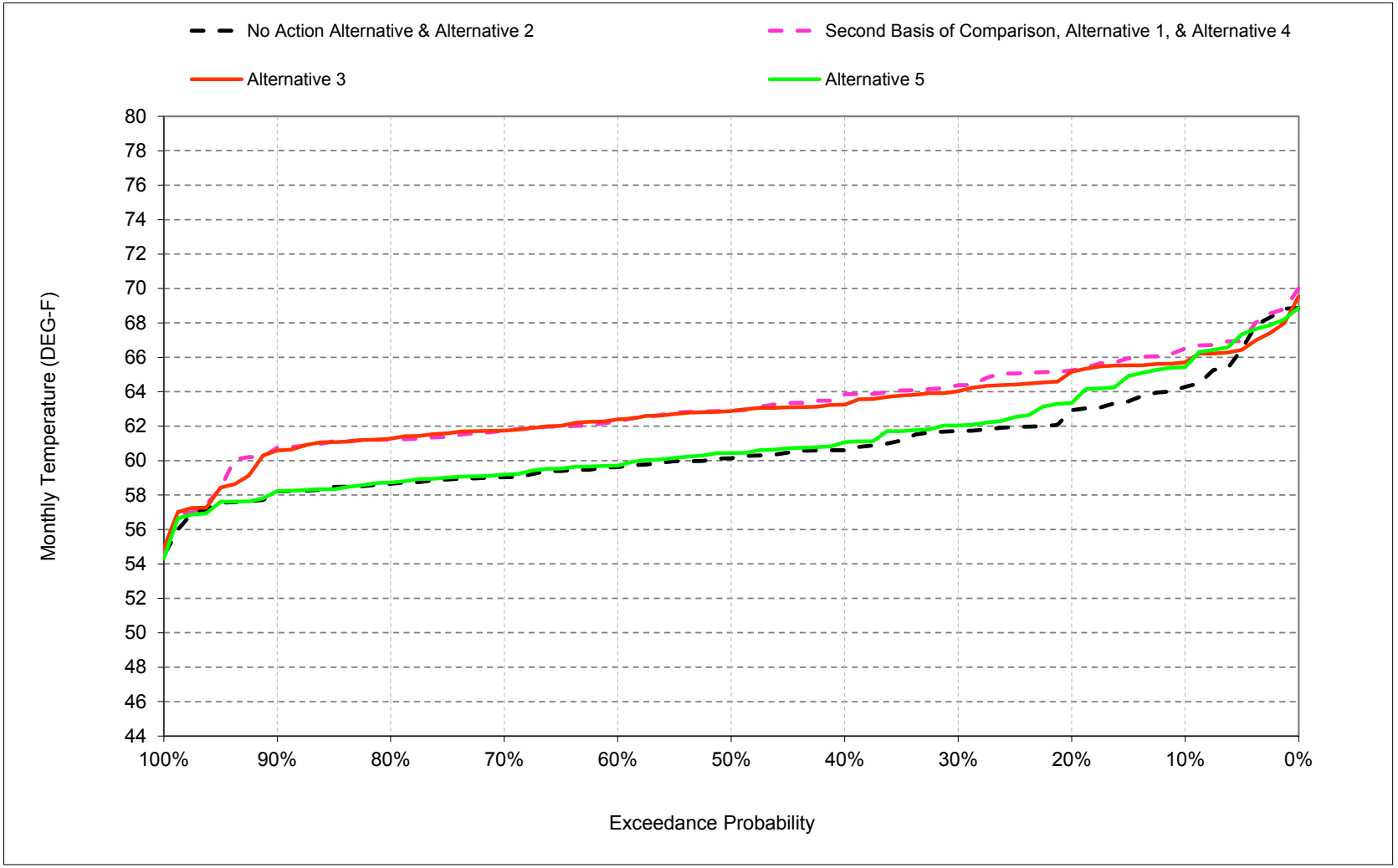
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

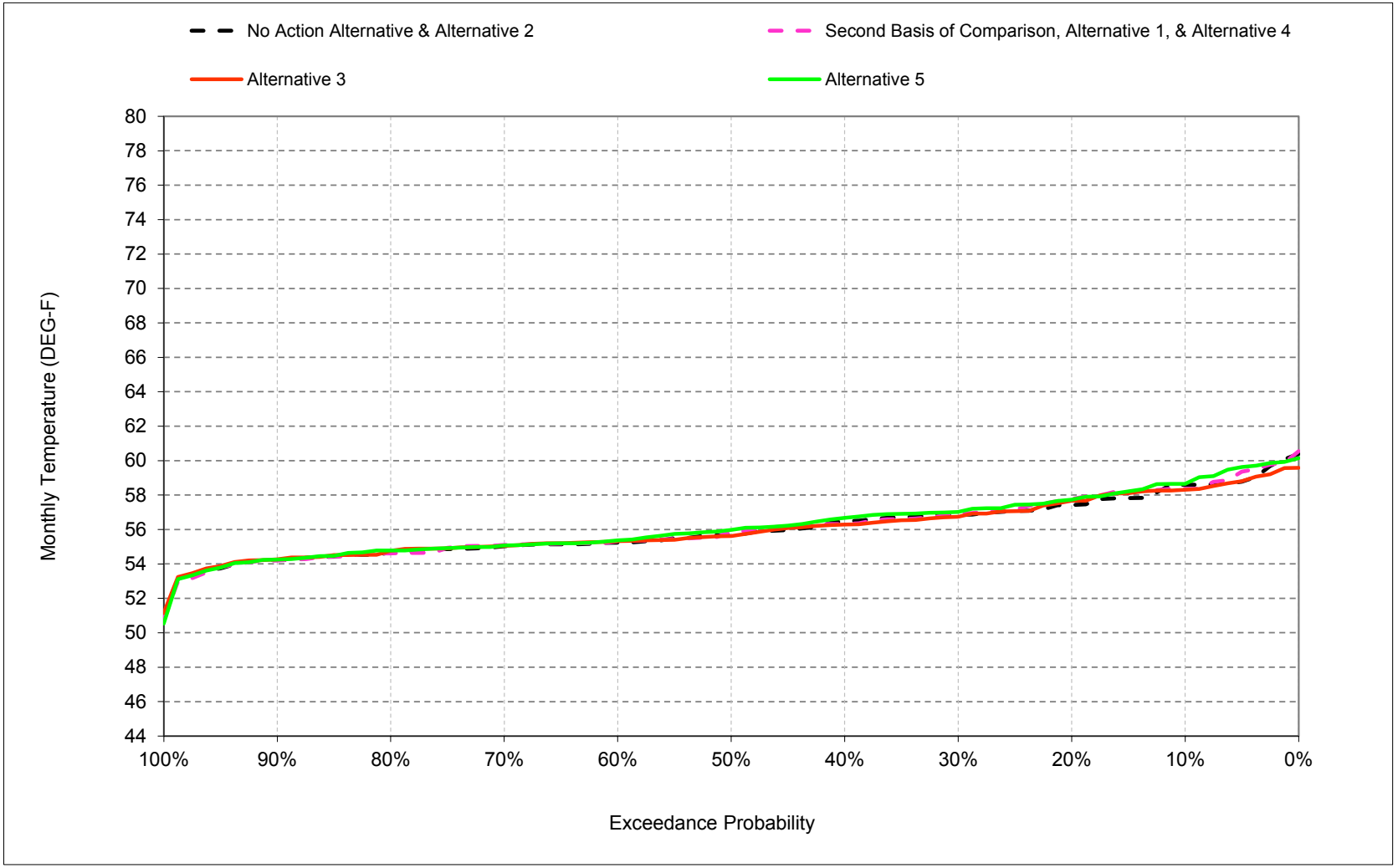
B.19. Stanislaus River at Mouth Temperature

Figure B-19-1. Stanislaus River at Mouth, October



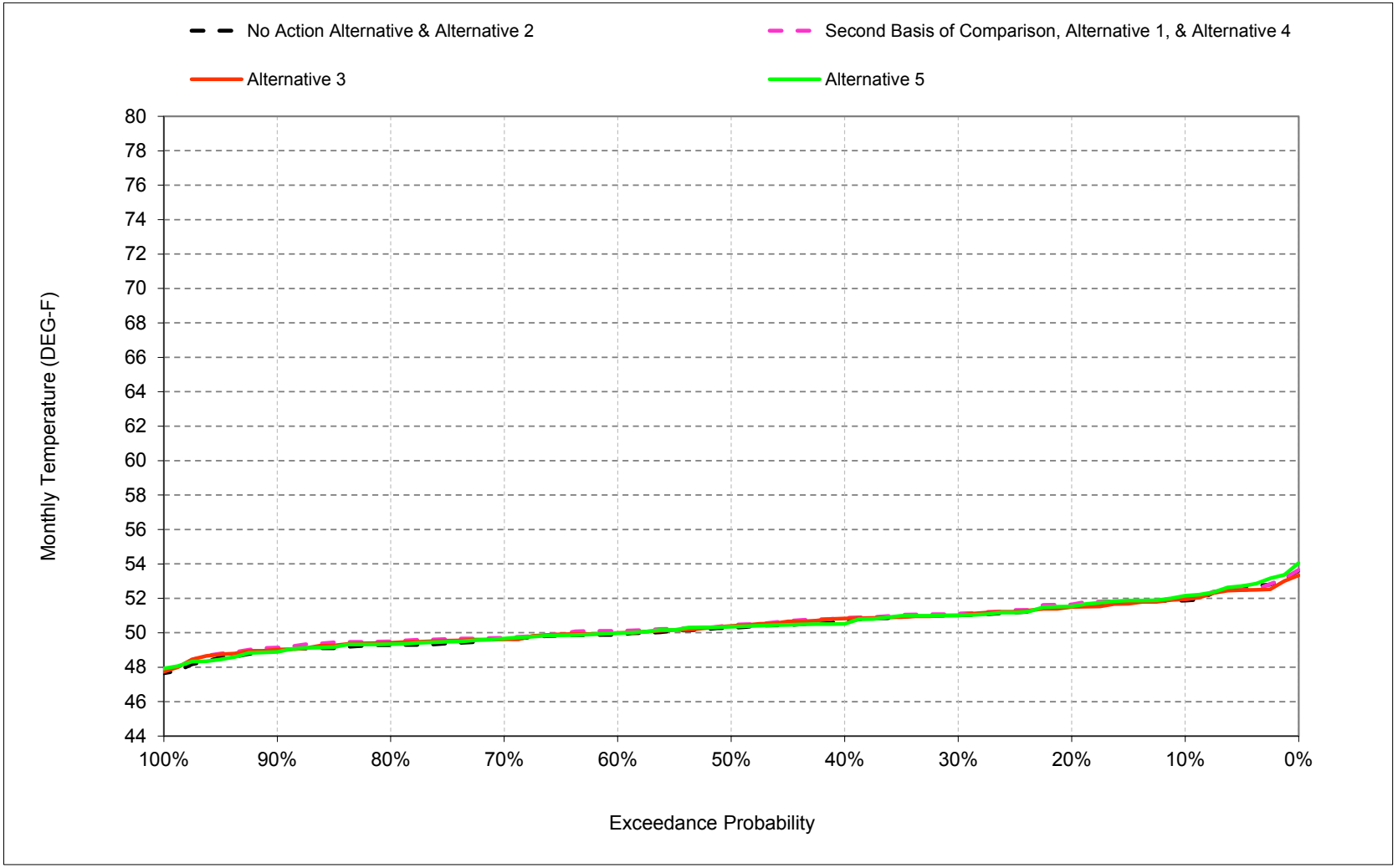
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-2. Stanislaus River at Mouth, November



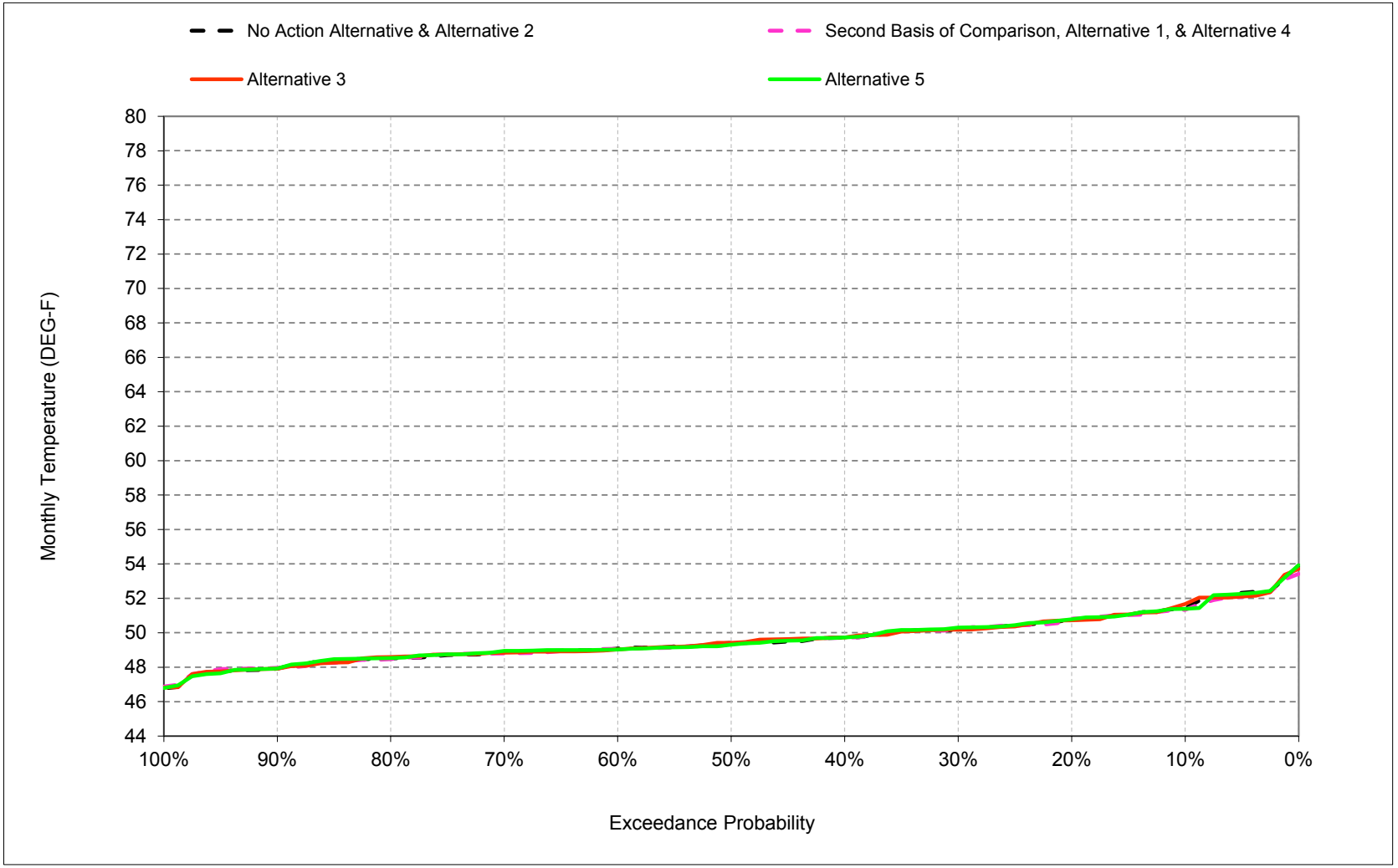
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-3. Stanislaus River at Mouth, December



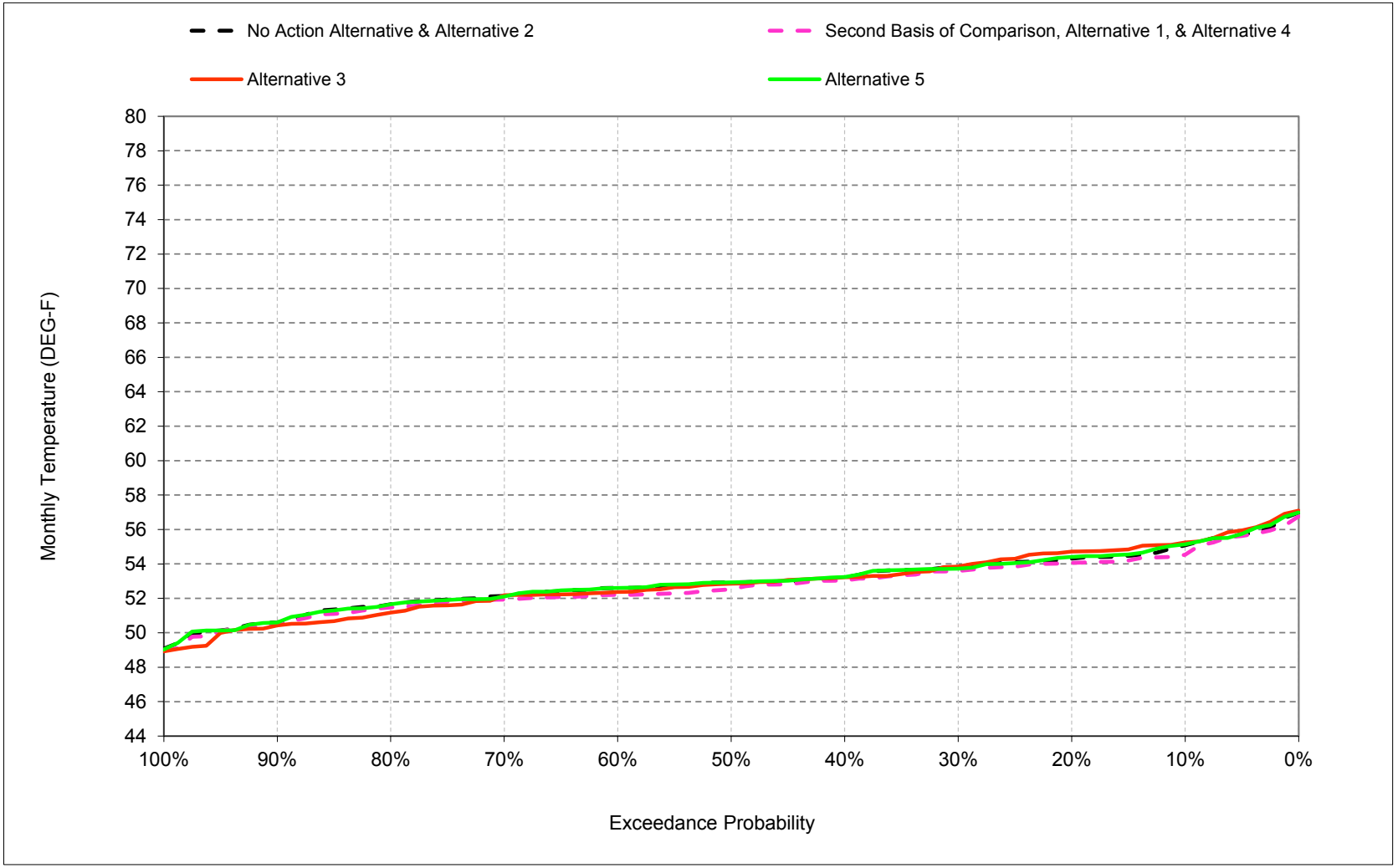
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-4. Stanislaus River at Mouth, January



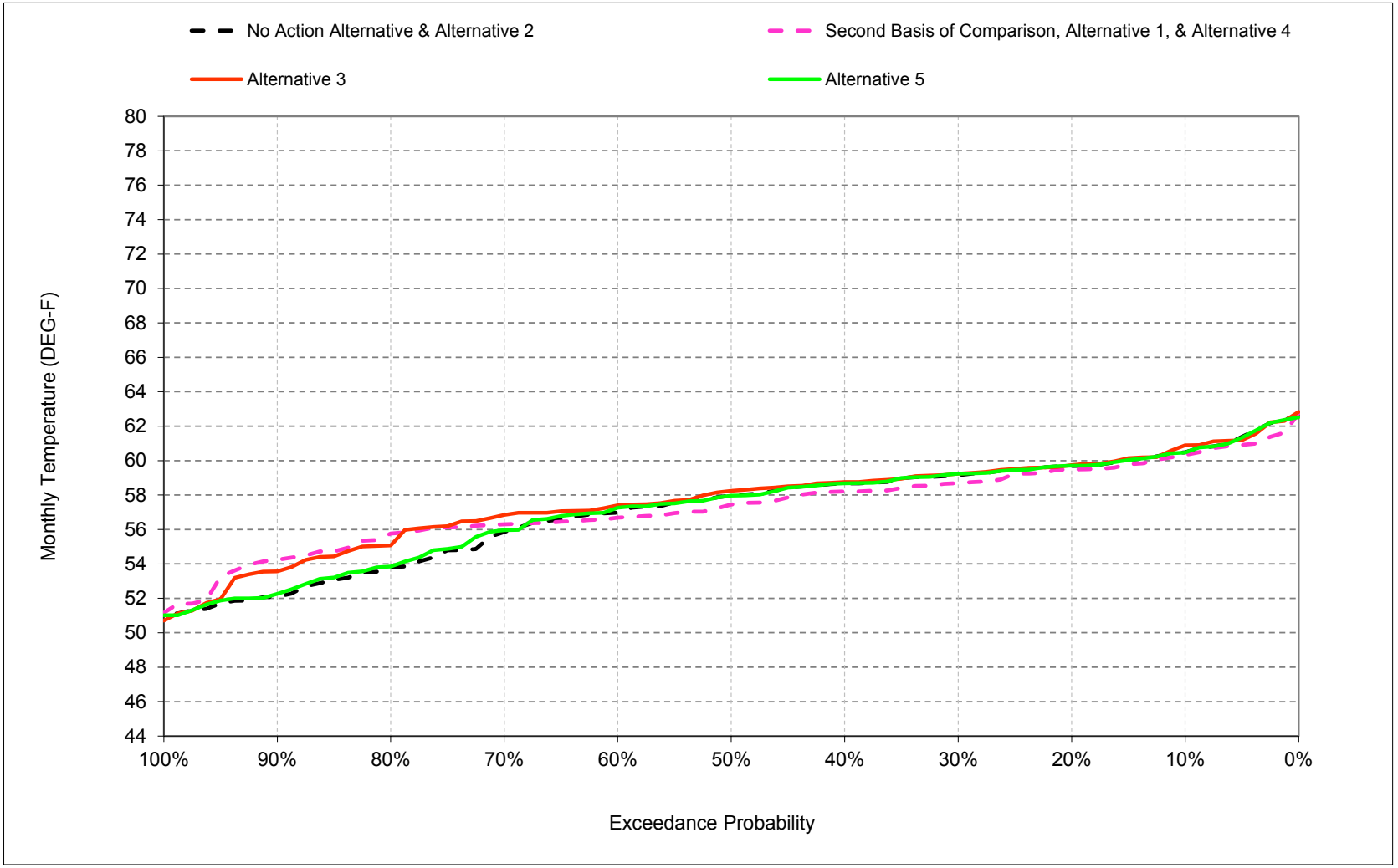
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-5. Stanislaus River at Mouth, February



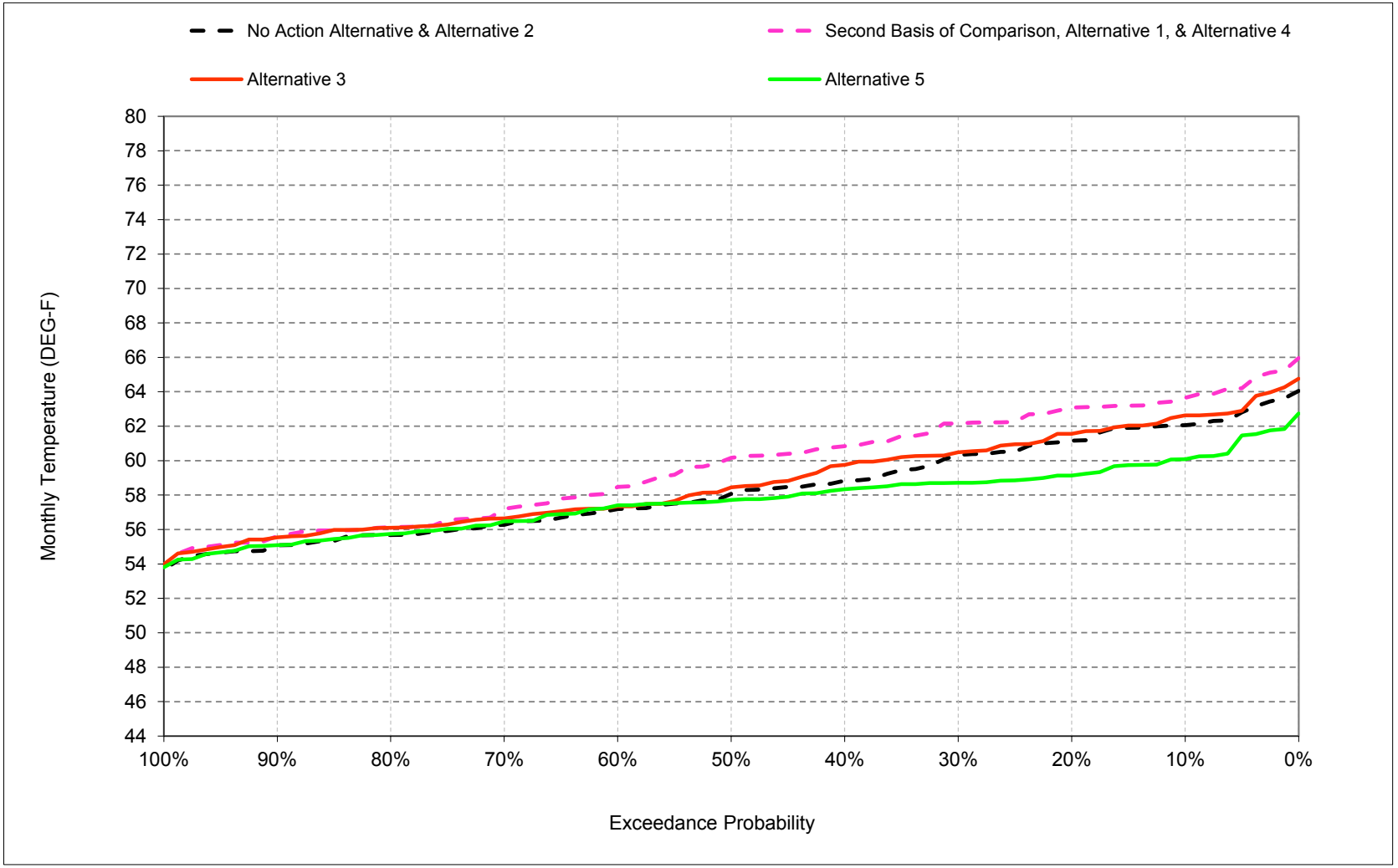
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-6. Stanislaus River at Mouth, March



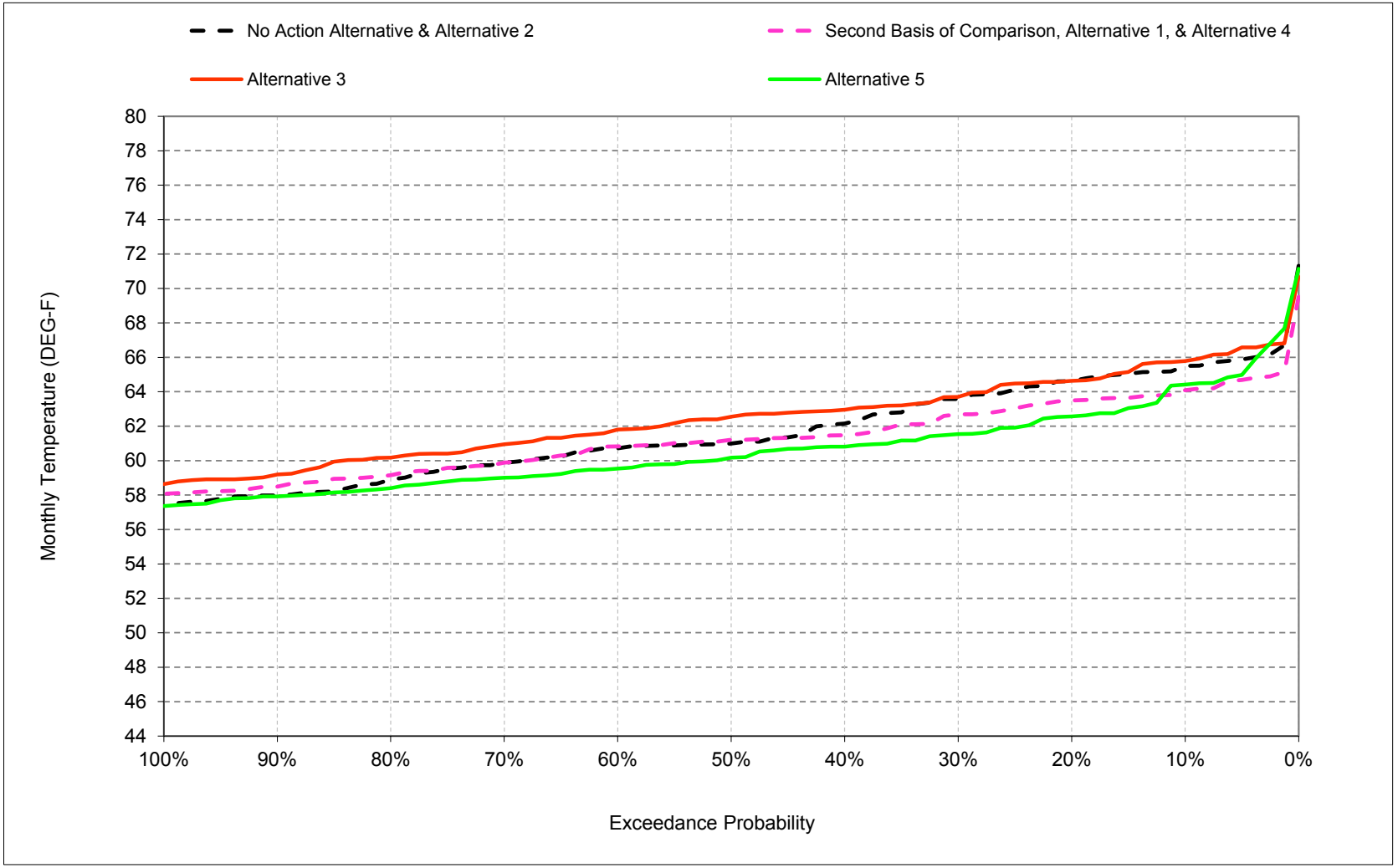
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-7. Stanislaus River at Mouth, April



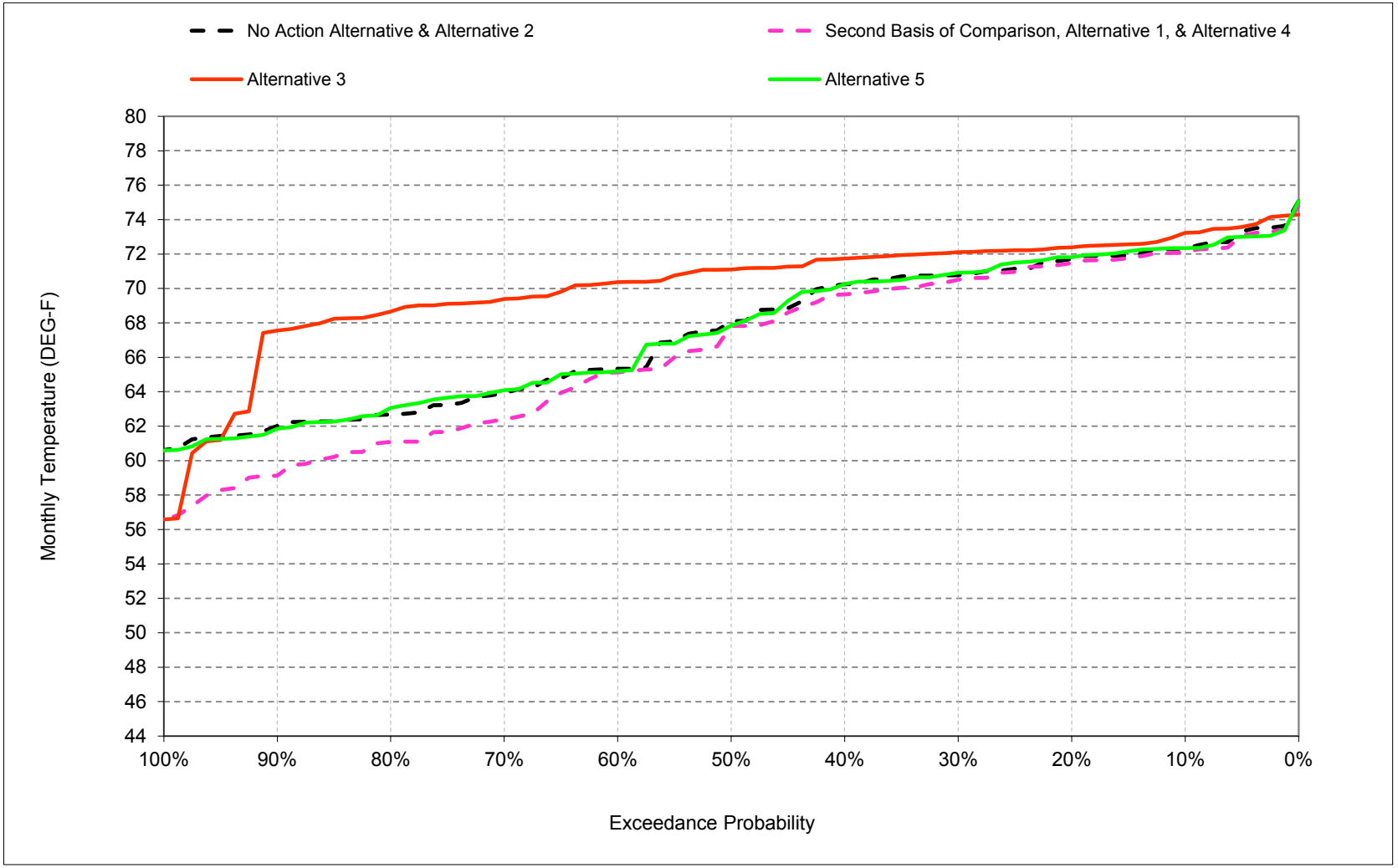
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-8. Stanislaus River at Mouth, May



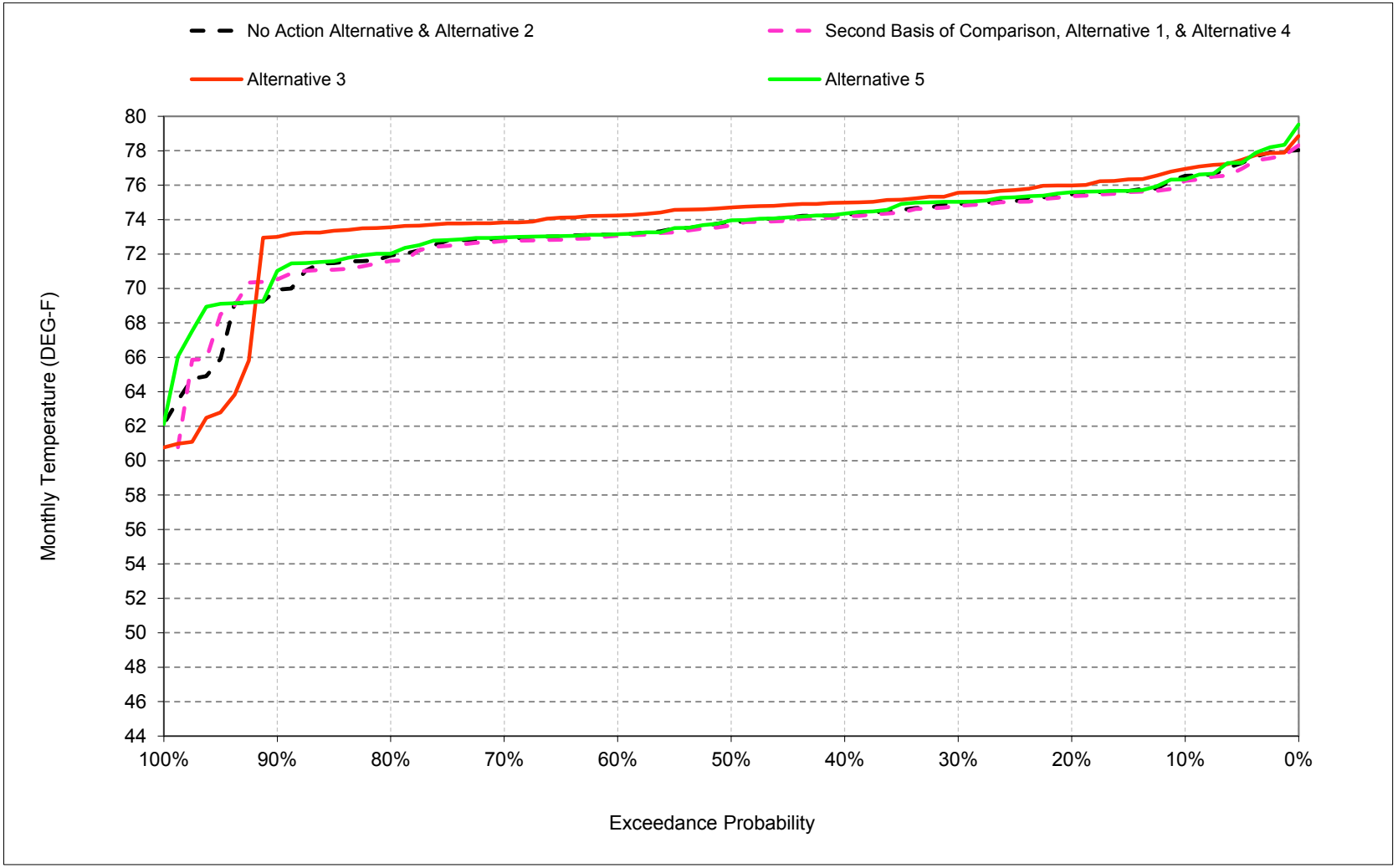
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-9. Stanislaus River at Mouth, June



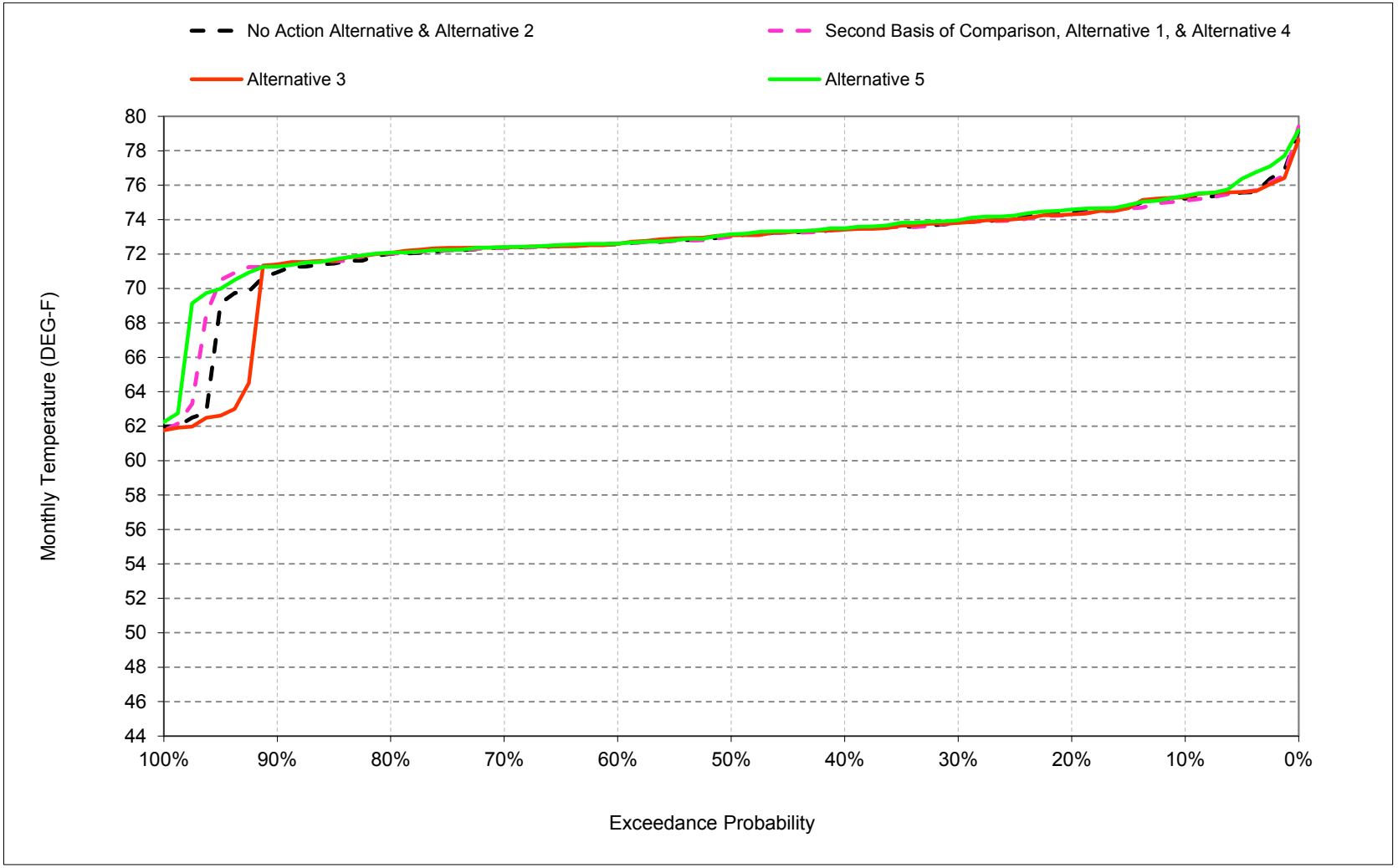
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-10. Stanislaus River at Mouth, July



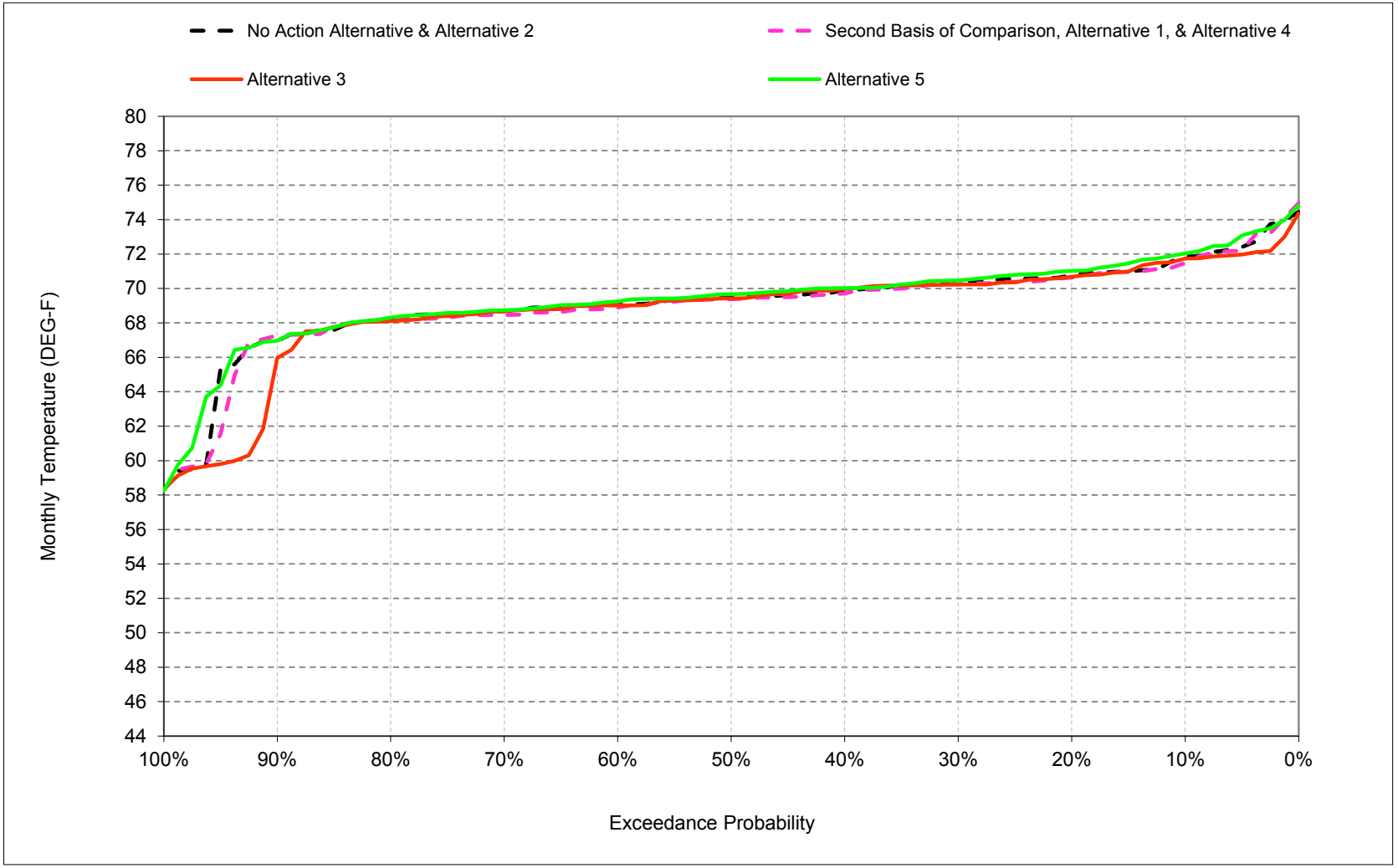
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-11. Stanislaus River at Mouth, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-19-12. Stanislaus River at Mouth, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-19-1. Stanislaus River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	64	59	52	51	55	60	62	65	72	77	75	72
20%	63	57	52	51	54	60	61	65	72	75	74	71
30%	62	57	51	50	54	59	60	64	71	75	74	70
40%	61	56	51	50	53	59	59	62	70	74	73	70
50%	60	56	50	49	53	58	58	61	68	74	73	69
60%	60	55	50	49	53	57	57	61	65	73	73	69
70%	59	55	50	49	52	56	56	60	64	73	72	69
80%	59	55	49	48	52	54	56	59	63	72	72	68
90%	58	54	49	48	51	52	55	58	62	69	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	61	56	50	50	53	57	58	62	67	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	49	49	52	54	55	59	63	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	61	57	51	50	53	58	58	62	67	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	60	55	50	49	53	58	59	61	69	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	61	56	50	49	53	59	60	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	64	58	51	50	54	60	62	66	71	76	75	72

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	52	51	55	60	64	64	72	76	75	71
20%	65	58	52	51	54	59	63	63	71	75	74	71
30%	64	57	51	50	54	59	62	63	70	75	74	70
40%	64	56	51	50	53	58	61	61	70	74	73	70
50%	63	56	50	49	52	57	60	61	67	74	73	69
60%	62	55	50	49	52	57	58	61	65	73	73	69
70%	62	55	50	49	52	56	57	60	62	73	72	68
80%	61	55	49	48	51	55	56	59	61	71	72	68
90%	61	54	49	48	50	54	55	58	59	70	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	56	51	50	53	57	60	61	66	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	53	49	49	52	55	56	59	61	70	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	51	50	53	58	59	61	66	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	62	55	50	49	52	58	60	61	68	74	73	69
Dry (24%)	63	56	50	49	53	58	62	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	66	58	51	50	54	60	64	64	71	76	75	72

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	2.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	1.6	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4
0.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	1.9	-1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.9	-0.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.4	3.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	2.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	2.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
0.6	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	1.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.7	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	-1.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
0.8	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.9	0.4	0.4	-1.6	-0.2	0.1	0.0
0.9	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	2.1	0.5	0.5	-2.6	1.1	0.6	0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	2.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	-2.4	0.0	0.5	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	2.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.3	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	2.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	1.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Dry (24%)	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	2.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-19-2. Stanislaus River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	64	59	52	51	55	60	62	65	72	77	75	72
20%	63	57	52	51	54	60	61	65	72	75	74	71
30%	62	57	51	50	54	59	60	64	71	75	74	70
40%	61	56	51	50	53	59	59	62	70	74	73	70
50%	60	56	50	49	53	58	58	61	68	74	73	69
60%	60	55	50	49	53	57	57	61	65	73	73	69
70%	59	55	50	49	52	56	56	60	64	73	72	69
80%	59	55	49	48	52	54	56	59	63	72	72	68
90%	58	54	49	48	51	52	55	58	62	69	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	61	56	50	50	53	57	58	62	67	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	49	49	52	54	55	59	63	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	61	57	51	50	53	58	58	62	67	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	60	55	50	49	53	58	59	61	69	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	61	56	50	49	53	59	60	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	64	58	51	50	54	60	62	66	71	76	75	72

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	52	52	55	61	63	66	73	77	75	72
20%	65	58	52	51	55	60	62	65	72	76	74	71
30%	64	57	51	50	54	59	60	64	72	75	74	70
40%	63	56	51	50	53	59	60	63	72	75	73	70
50%	63	56	50	49	53	58	58	62	71	75	73	69
60%	62	55	50	49	52	57	57	62	70	74	73	69
70%	62	55	50	49	52	57	57	61	69	74	72	69
80%	61	55	49	49	51	55	56	60	68	74	72	68
90%	61	54	49	48	50	54	55	59	67	73	71	62
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	56	50	50	53	58	59	62	70	74	72	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	53	49	49	51	55	56	60	67	71	70	66
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	51	50	53	58	58	62	71	75	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	62	55	50	49	52	58	59	62	71	75	73	69
Dry (24%)	63	56	50	49	54	59	60	64	72	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	50	55	60	62	66	72	76	75	71

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	1.4	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	-0.1
0.2	2.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.0	-0.2
0.4	2.6	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.7	-0.1	0.1
0.5	2.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.4	1.5	3.3	0.9	0.1	0.0
0.6	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	5.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
0.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	1.1	0.4	1.1	5.4	0.9	0.0	0.0
0.8	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.5	1.4	0.4	1.5	5.8	1.8	0.1	-0.1
0.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	1.5	0.6	1.1	5.7	3.6	0.7	-4.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	2.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	1.3	0.3	1.2	3.8	0.4	-0.6	-0.8
Above Normal (16%)	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.4	0.8	4.2	1.7	0.2	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	2.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
Dry (24%)	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.3	-0.2	-0.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-19-3. Stanislaus River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	64	59	52	51	55	60	62	65	72	77	75	72
20%	63	57	52	51	54	60	61	65	72	75	74	71
30%	62	57	51	50	54	59	60	64	71	75	74	70
40%	61	56	51	50	53	59	59	62	70	74	73	70
50%	60	56	50	49	53	58	58	61	68	74	73	69
60%	60	55	50	49	53	57	57	61	65	73	73	69
70%	59	55	50	49	52	56	56	60	64	73	72	69
80%	59	55	49	48	52	54	56	59	63	72	72	68
90%	58	54	49	48	51	52	55	58	62	69	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	61	56	50	50	53	57	58	62	67	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	49	49	52	54	55	59	63	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	61	57	51	50	53	58	58	62	67	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	60	55	50	49	53	58	59	61	69	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	61	56	50	49	53	59	60	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	64	58	51	50	54	60	62	66	71	76	75	72

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	59	52	51	55	60	60	64	72	76	75	72
20%	63	58	52	51	54	60	59	63	72	76	75	71
30%	62	57	51	50	54	59	59	62	71	75	74	70
40%	61	57	51	50	53	59	58	61	70	74	73	70
50%	60	56	50	49	53	58	58	60	68	74	73	70
60%	60	55	50	49	53	57	57	60	65	73	73	69
70%	59	55	50	49	52	56	56	59	64	73	72	69
80%	59	55	49	49	52	54	56	58	63	72	72	68
90%	58	54	49	48	51	52	55	58	62	69	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	61	56	50	50	53	57	58	61	67	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	49	49	52	54	56	58	63	71	71	67
Above Normal (16%)	61	57	51	50	53	58	58	60	67	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	61	55	50	49	53	58	58	60	69	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	61	56	50	49	53	59	59	62	70	75	74	70
Critical (15%)	64	58	51	50	54	60	60	64	72	76	76	72

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-2.0	-1.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.2
0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-1.5	-2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-1.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.3
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Dry (24%)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.1	-1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.1	-1.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-19-4. Stanislaus River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	52	51	55	60	64	64	72	76	75	71
20%	65	58	52	51	54	59	63	63	71	75	74	71
30%	64	57	51	50	54	59	62	63	70	75	74	70
40%	64	56	51	50	53	58	61	61	70	74	73	70
50%	63	56	50	49	52	57	60	61	67	74	73	69
60%	62	55	50	49	52	57	58	61	65	73	73	69
70%	62	55	50	49	52	56	57	60	62	73	72	68
80%	61	55	49	48	51	55	56	59	61	71	72	68
90%	61	54	49	48	50	54	55	58	59	70	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	56	51	50	53	57	60	61	66	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	53	49	49	52	55	56	59	61	70	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	51	50	53	58	59	61	66	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	62	55	50	49	52	58	60	61	68	74	73	69
Dry (24%)	63	56	50	49	53	58	62	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	66	58	51	50	54	60	64	64	71	76	75	72

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	64	59	52	51	55	60	62	65	72	77	75	72
20%	63	57	52	51	54	60	61	65	72	75	74	71
30%	62	57	51	50	54	59	60	64	71	75	74	70
40%	61	56	51	50	53	59	59	62	70	74	73	70
50%	60	56	50	49	53	58	58	61	68	74	73	69
60%	60	55	50	49	53	57	57	61	65	73	73	69
70%	59	55	50	49	52	56	56	60	64	73	72	69
80%	59	55	49	48	52	54	56	59	63	72	72	68
90%	58	54	49	48	51	52	55	58	62	69	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	61	56	50	50	53	57	58	62	67	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	49	49	52	54	55	59	63	70	70	67
Above Normal (16%)	61	57	51	50	53	58	58	62	67	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	60	55	50	49	53	58	59	61	69	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	61	56	50	49	53	59	60	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	64	58	51	50	54	60	62	66	71	76	75	72

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-2.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	-1.6	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4
0.2	-2.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-1.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.3	-2.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	-1.9	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
0.4	-3.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-2.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2
0.5	-2.8	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	-2.1	-0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1
0.6	-2.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	-1.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
0.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
0.8	-2.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-1.9	-0.4	-0.4	1.6	0.2	-0.1	0.0
0.9	-2.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-2.1	-0.5	-0.5	2.6	-1.1	-0.6	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-2.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.3	0.4	1.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-2.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-1.1	-0.4	-0.4	2.4	0.0	-0.5	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	-2.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-1.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-2.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	-1.9	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2
Dry (24%)	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	-2.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	-1.8	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-19-5. Stanislaus River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	52	51	55	60	64	64	72	76	75	71
20%	65	58	52	51	54	59	63	63	71	75	74	71
30%	64	57	51	50	54	59	62	63	70	75	74	70
40%	64	56	51	50	53	58	61	61	70	74	73	70
50%	63	56	50	49	52	57	60	61	67	74	73	69
60%	62	55	50	49	52	57	58	61	65	73	73	69
70%	62	55	50	49	52	56	57	60	62	73	72	68
80%	61	55	49	48	51	55	56	59	61	71	72	68
90%	61	54	49	48	50	54	55	58	59	70	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	56	51	50	53	57	60	61	66	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	53	49	49	52	55	56	59	61	70	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	51	50	53	58	59	61	66	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	62	55	50	49	52	58	60	61	68	74	73	69
Dry (24%)	63	56	50	49	53	58	62	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	66	58	51	50	54	60	64	64	71	76	75	72

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	66	58	52	52	55	61	63	66	73	77	75	72
20%	65	58	52	51	55	60	62	65	72	76	74	71
30%	64	57	51	50	54	59	60	64	72	75	74	70
40%	63	56	51	50	53	59	60	63	72	75	73	70
50%	63	56	50	49	53	58	58	62	71	75	73	69
60%	62	55	50	49	52	57	57	62	70	74	73	69
70%	62	55	50	49	52	57	57	61	69	74	72	69
80%	61	55	49	49	51	55	56	60	68	74	72	68
90%	61	54	49	48	50	54	55	59	67	73	71	62
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	56	50	50	53	58	59	62	70	74	72	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	53	49	49	51	55	56	60	67	71	70	66
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	51	50	53	58	58	62	71	75	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	62	55	50	49	52	58	59	62	71	75	73	69
Dry (24%)	63	56	50	49	54	59	60	64	72	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	65	58	51	50	55	60	62	66	72	76	75	71

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	-1.0	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.3
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	-1.5	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.1
0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	-1.7	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.0
0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	-1.1	1.5	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.3
0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	-1.7	1.3	3.9	1.1	0.1	0.0
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.7	-1.0	0.9	5.2	1.2	-0.1	0.2
0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	1.1	7.0	1.1	0.0	0.2
0.8	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	1.1	7.5	2.0	0.0	-0.1
0.9	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.6	8.3	2.6	0.1	-4.8
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.9	1.2	3.6	0.7	-0.3	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.8	6.1	0.4	-1.1	-0.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	1.2	4.9	1.8	0.2	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	-1.2	1.2	2.8	0.7	0.0	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	-1.6	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-1.2	1.4	1.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-19-6. Stanislaus River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	67	58	52	51	55	60	64	64	72	76	75	71
20%	65	58	52	51	54	59	63	63	71	75	74	71
30%	64	57	51	50	54	59	62	63	70	75	74	70
40%	64	56	51	50	53	58	61	61	70	74	73	70
50%	63	56	50	49	52	57	60	61	67	74	73	69
60%	62	55	50	49	52	57	58	61	65	73	73	69
70%	62	55	50	49	52	56	57	60	62	73	72	68
80%	61	55	49	48	51	55	56	59	61	71	72	68
90%	61	54	49	48	50	54	55	58	59	70	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	63	56	51	50	53	57	60	61	66	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	53	49	49	52	55	56	59	61	70	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	64	57	51	50	53	58	59	61	66	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	62	55	50	49	52	58	60	61	68	74	73	69
Dry (24%)	63	56	50	49	53	58	62	63	70	75	73	70
Critical (15%)	66	58	51	50	54	60	64	64	71	76	75	72

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	59	52	51	55	60	60	64	72	76	75	72
20%	63	58	52	51	54	60	59	63	72	76	75	71
30%	62	57	51	50	54	59	59	62	71	75	74	70
40%	61	57	51	50	53	59	58	61	70	74	73	70
50%	60	56	50	49	53	58	58	60	68	74	73	70
60%	60	55	50	49	53	57	57	60	65	73	73	69
70%	59	55	50	49	52	56	56	59	64	73	72	69
80%	59	55	49	49	52	54	56	58	63	72	72	68
90%	58	54	49	48	51	52	55	58	62	69	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	61	56	50	50	53	57	58	61	67	73	73	69
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	49	49	52	54	56	58	63	71	71	67
Above Normal (16%)	61	57	51	50	53	58	58	60	67	73	73	69
Below Normal (13%)	61	55	50	49	53	58	58	60	69	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	61	56	50	49	53	59	59	62	70	75	74	70
Critical (15%)	64	58	51	50	54	60	60	64	72	76	76	72

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	-3.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6
0.2	-1.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	-3.9	-0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
0.3	-2.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	-3.4	-1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
0.4	-2.8	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	-2.5	-0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
0.5	-2.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	-2.3	-1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
0.6	-2.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.9	-1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
0.7	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.3
0.8	-2.5	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.7	-0.4	-0.8	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
0.9	-2.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-2.1	-0.3	-0.6	2.4	-1.0	0.0	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-2.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-1.9	-0.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-1.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.8	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.4
Above Normal (16%)	-2.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-1.6	-0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	-1.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	-2.3	-0.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3
Dry (24%)	-2.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-3.1	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Critical (15%)	-1.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-3.5	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

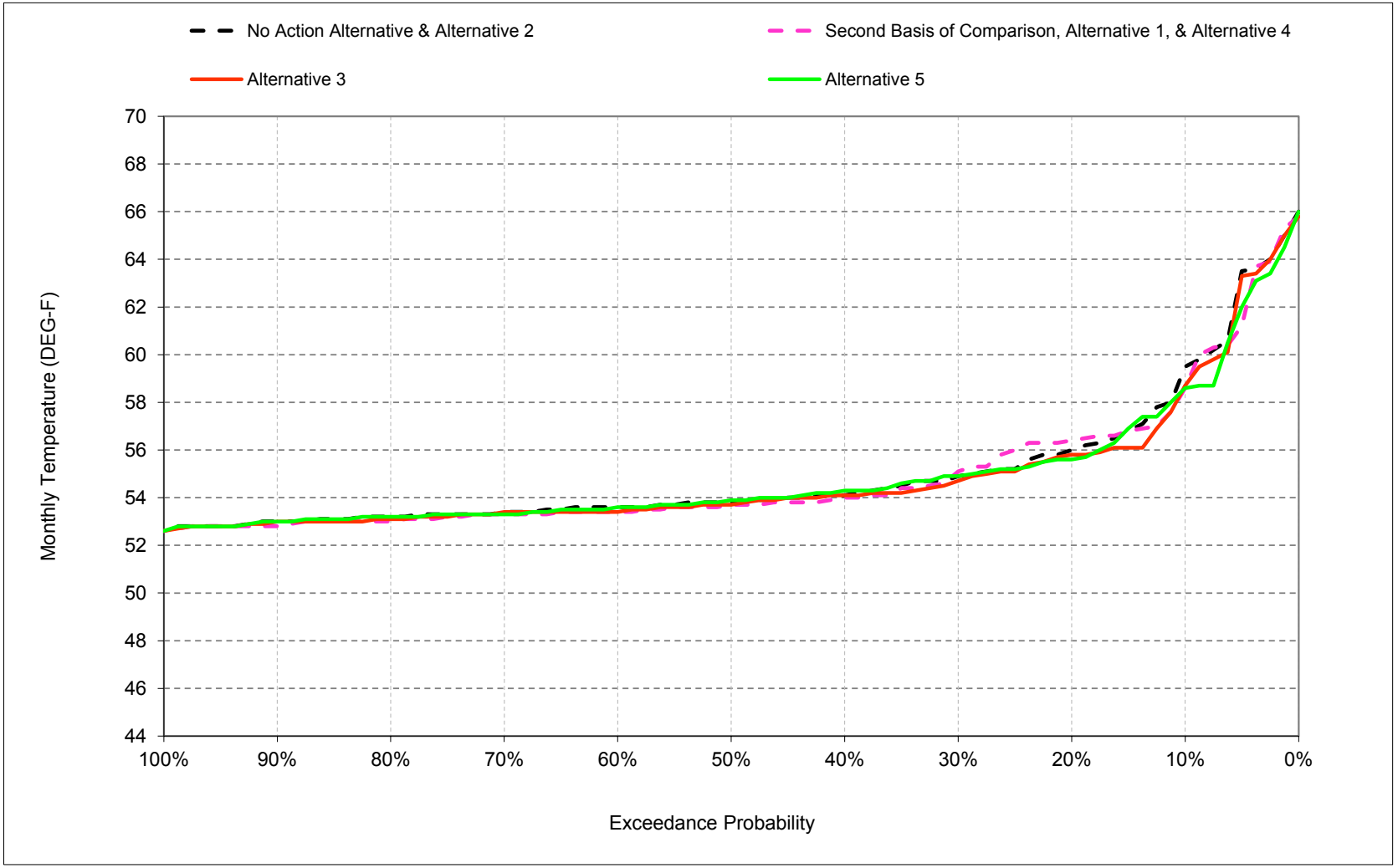
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

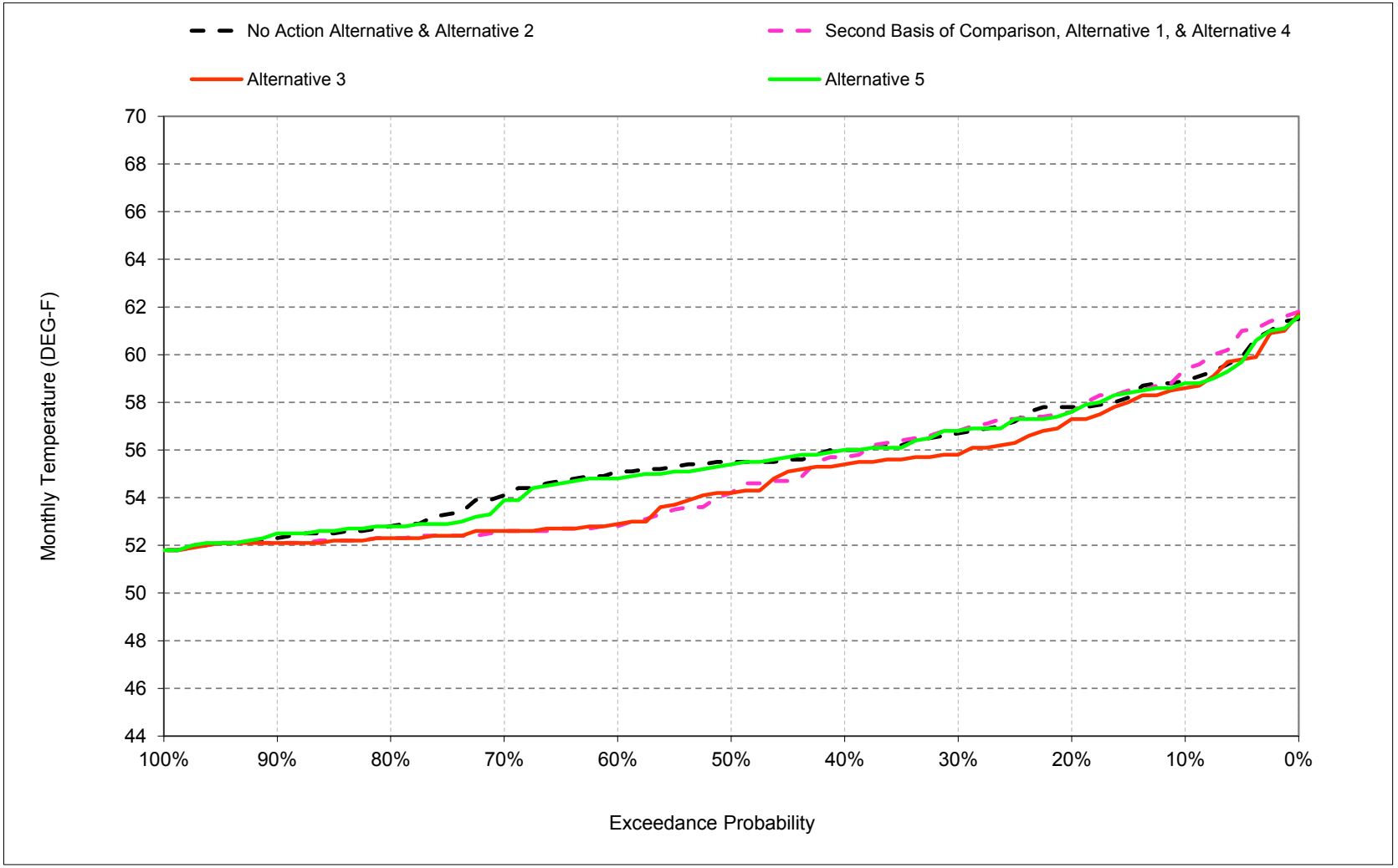
B.20. Feather River Low Flow Channel

Figure B-20-1. Feather River Low Flow Channel, October



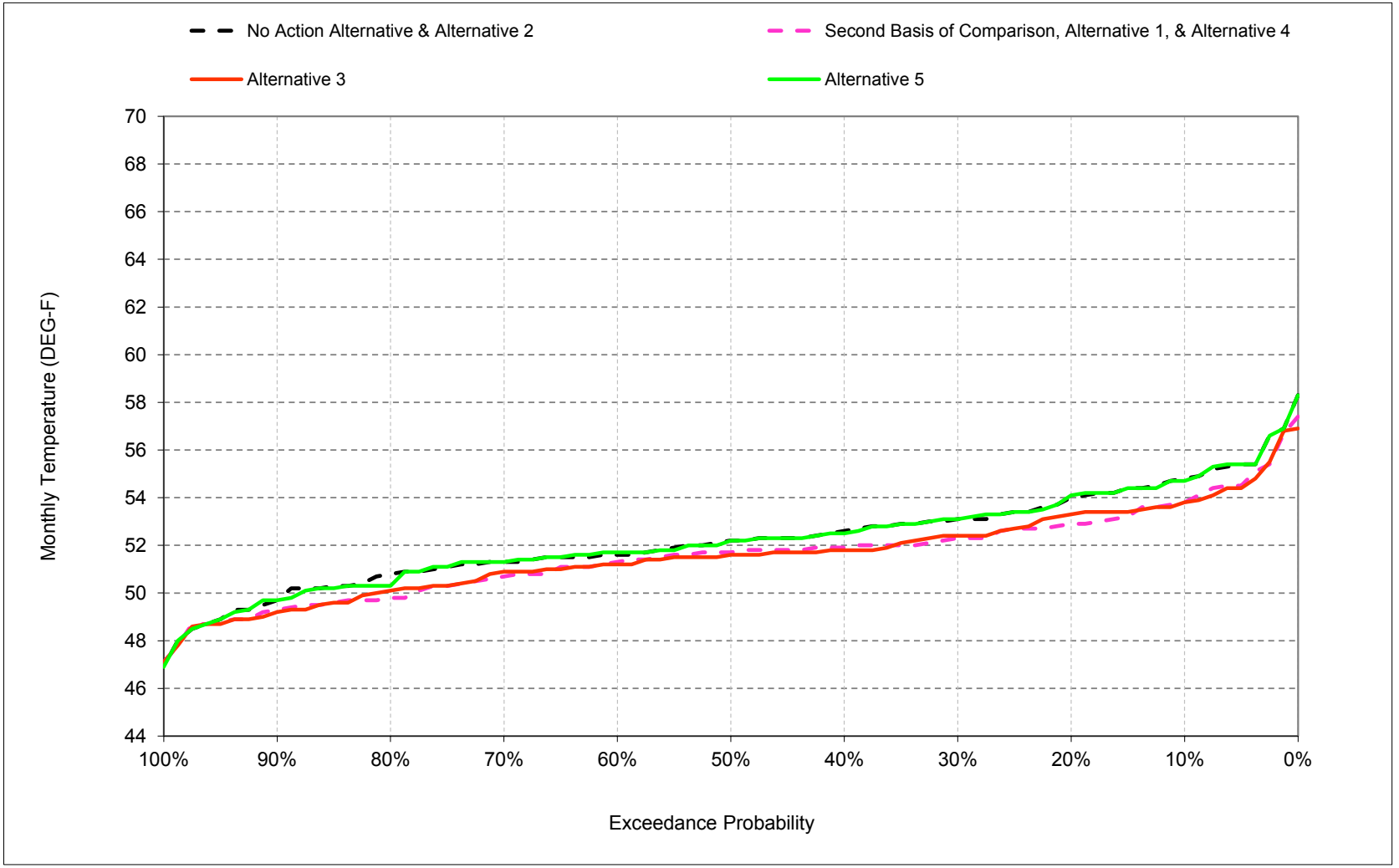
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-2. Feather River Low Flow Channel, November



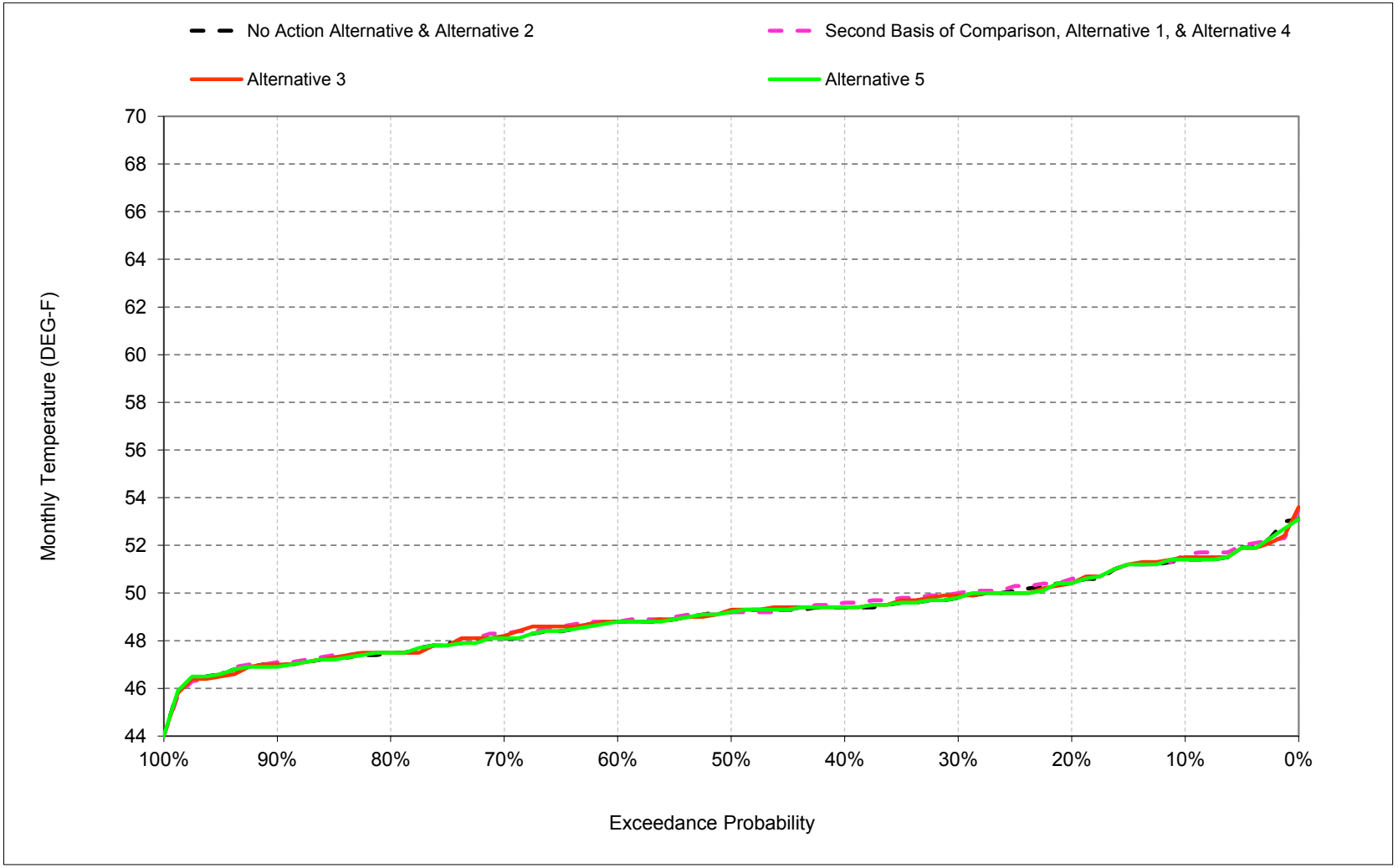
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-3. Feather River Low Flow Channel, December



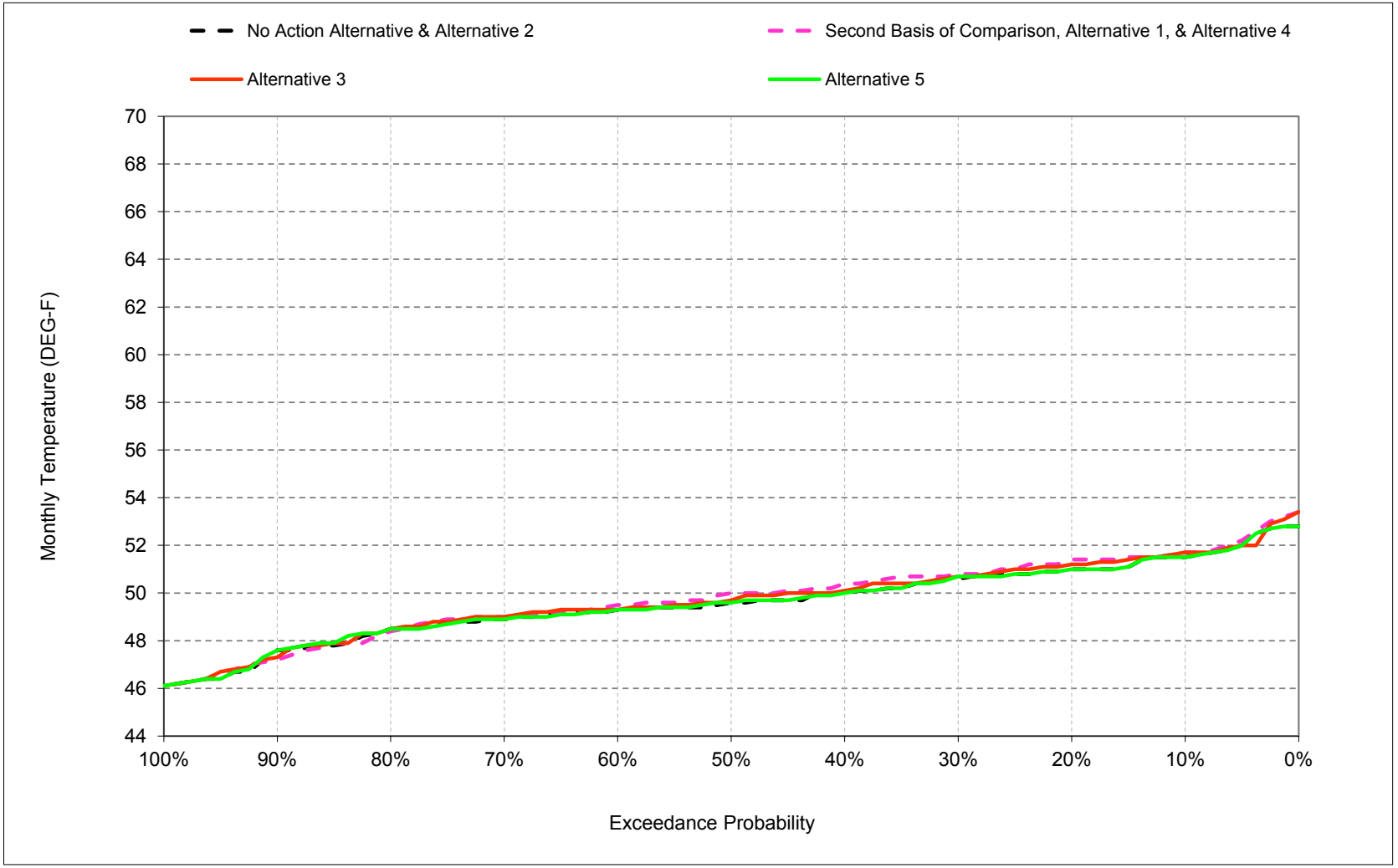
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-4. Feather River Low Flow Channel, January



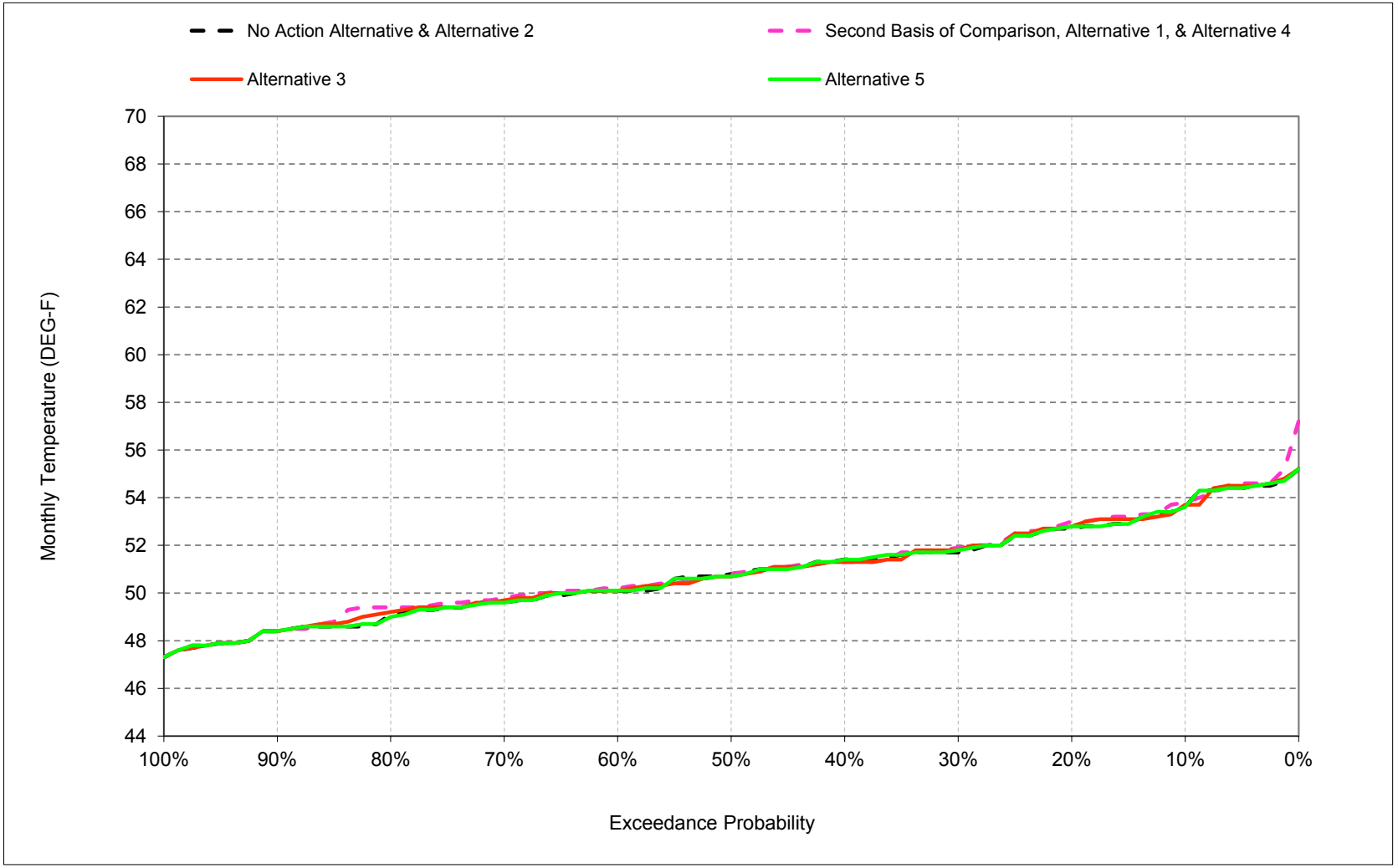
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-5. Feather River Low Flow Channel, February



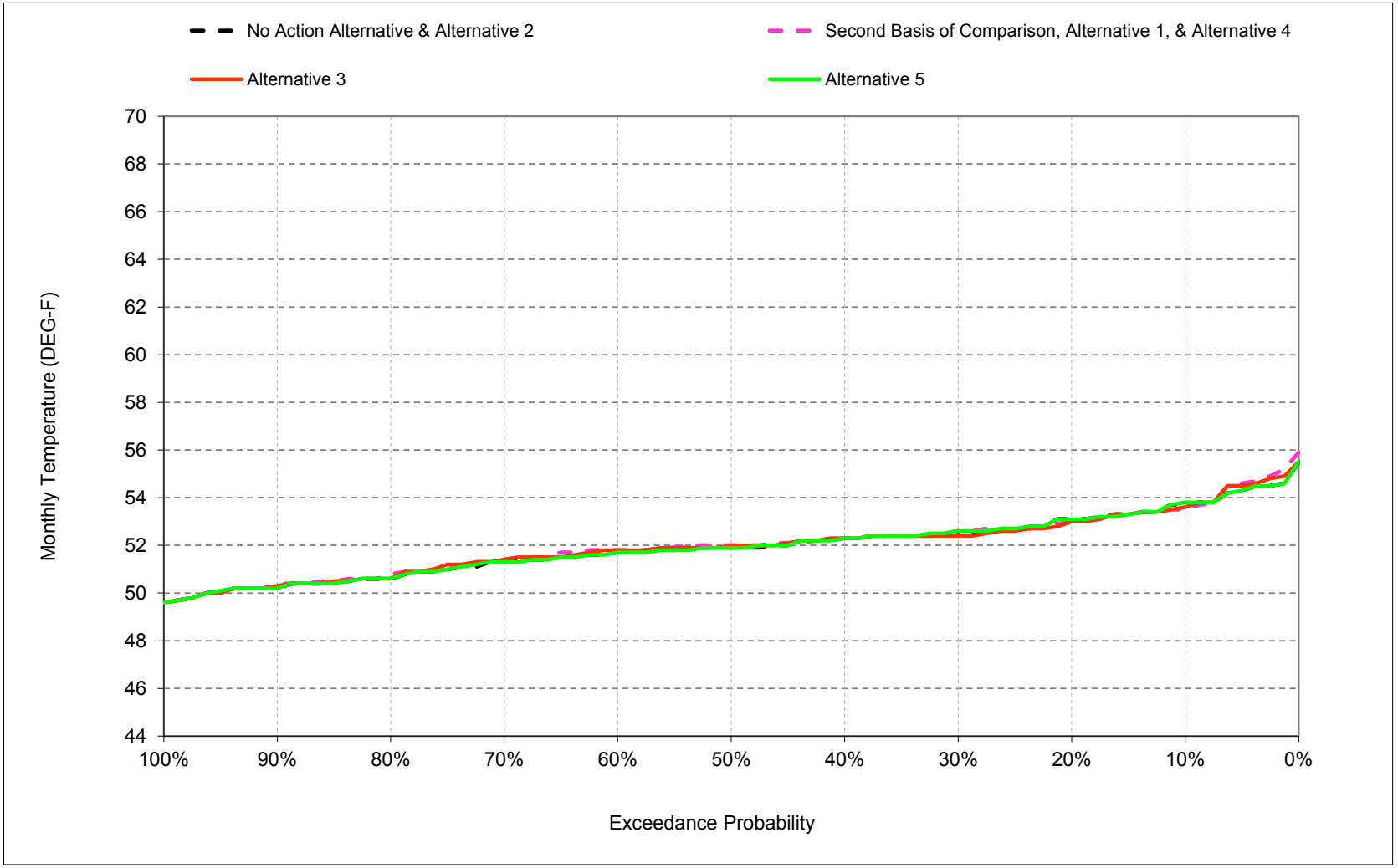
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-6. Feather River Low Flow Channel, March



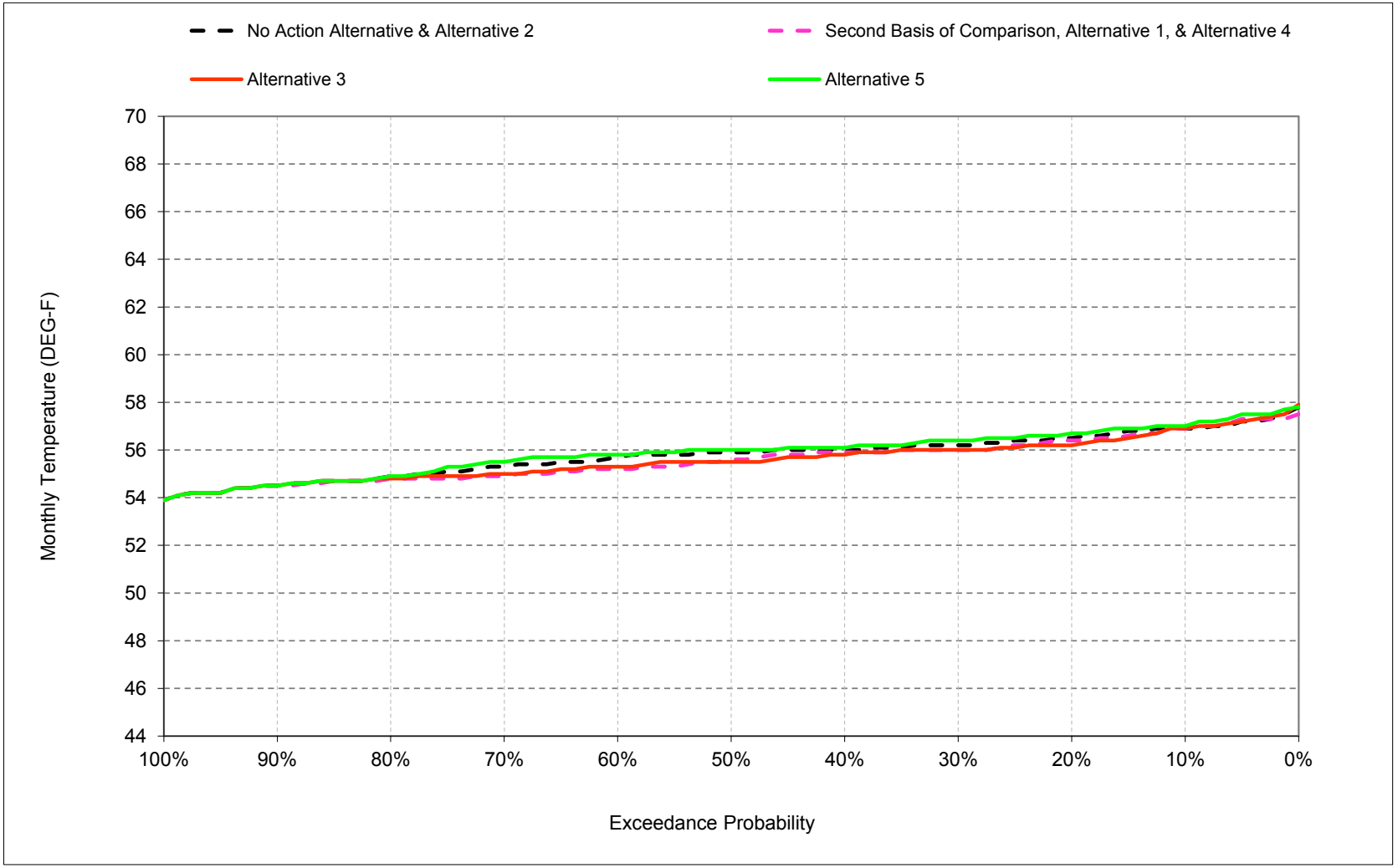
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-7. Feather River Low Flow Channel, April



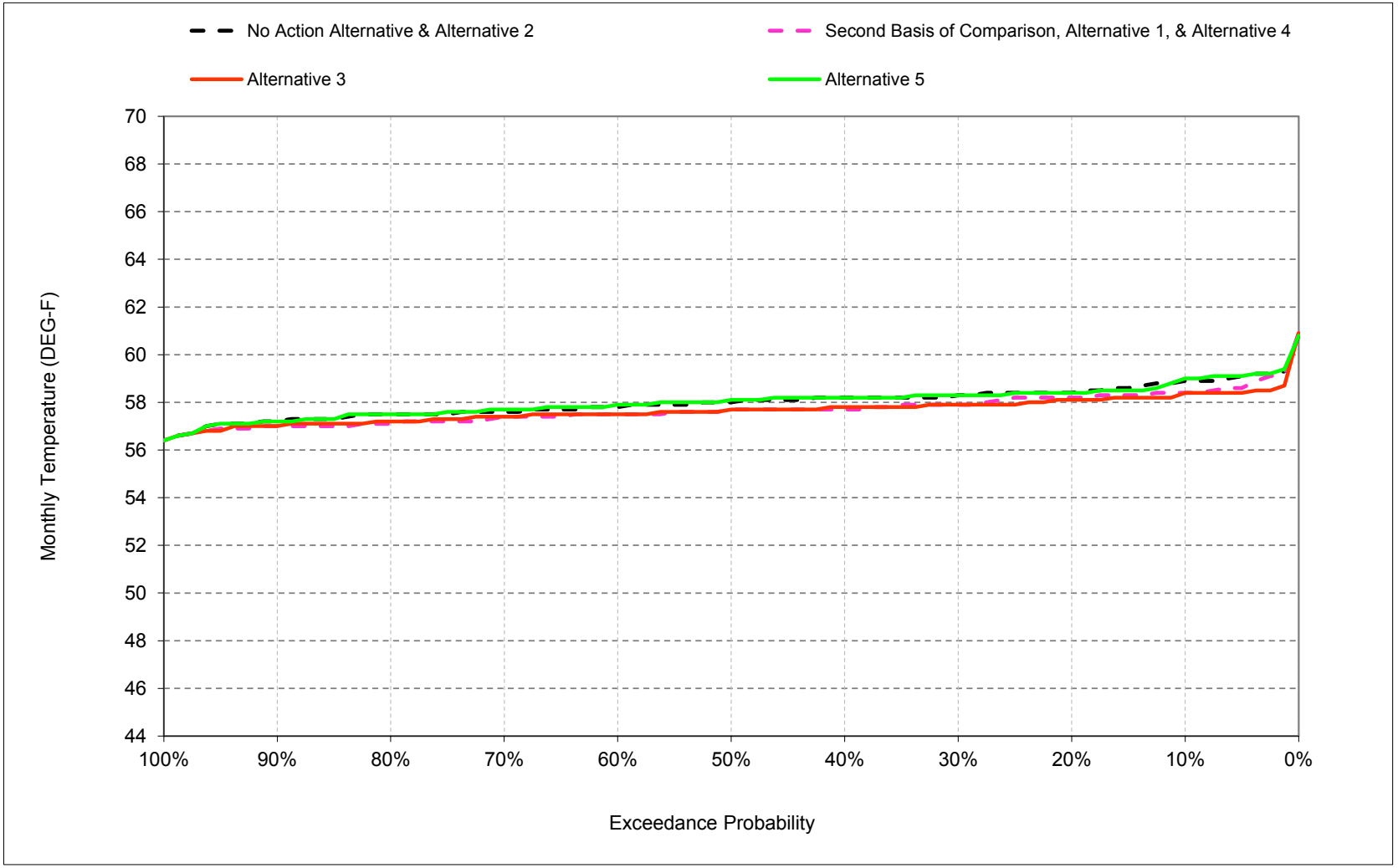
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-8. Feather River Low Flow Channel, May



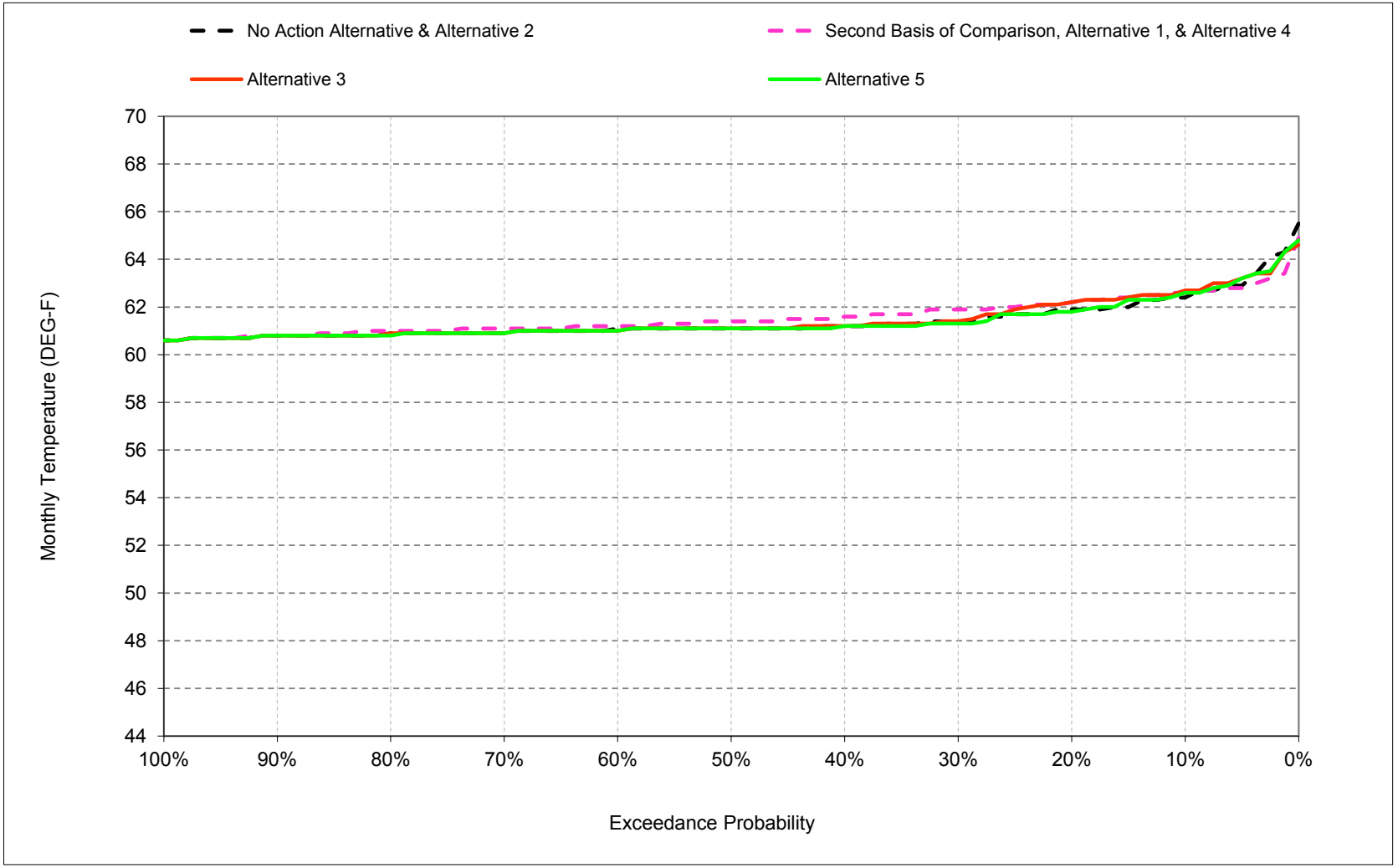
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-9. Feather River Low Flow Channel, June



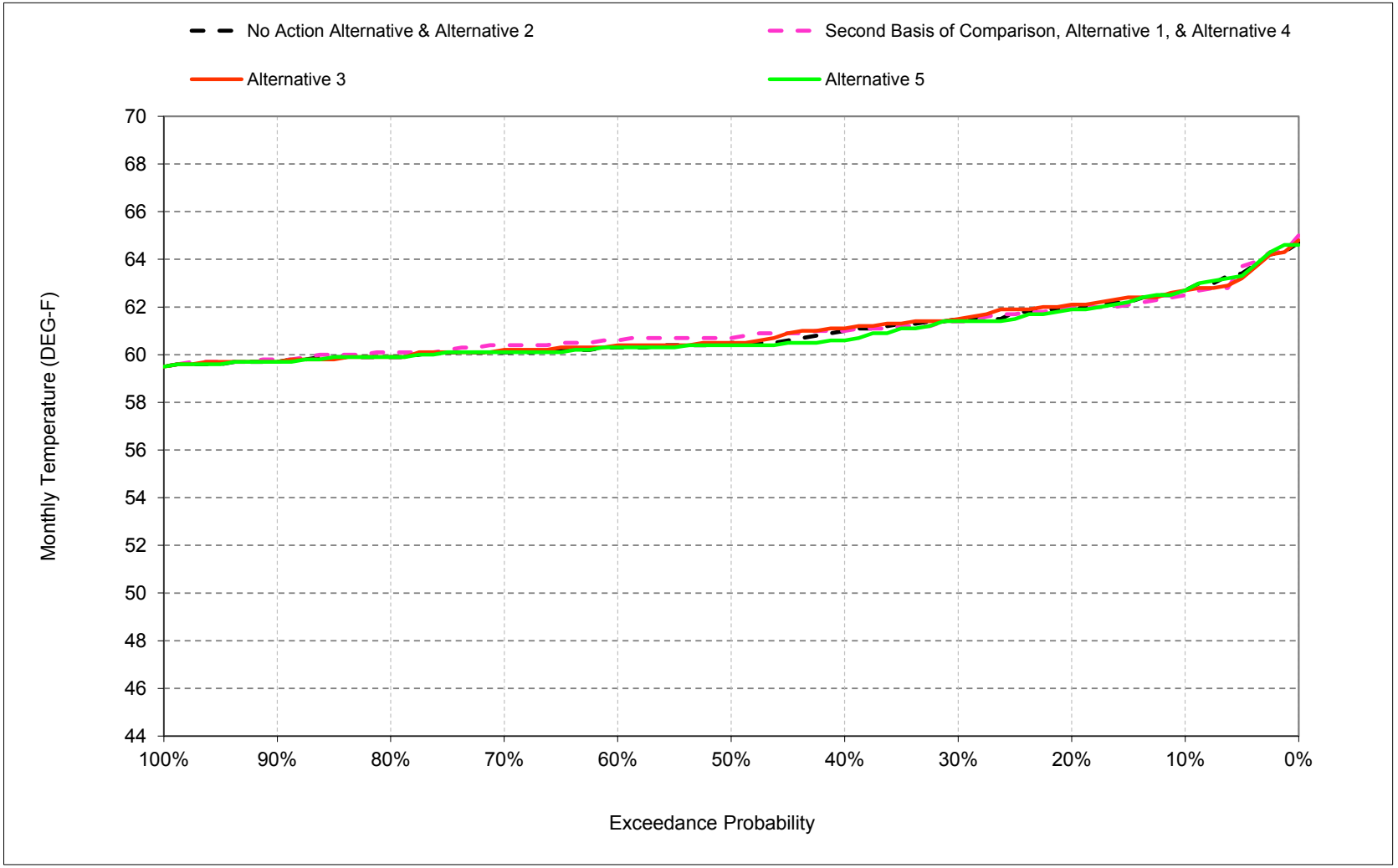
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-10. Feather River Low Flow Channel, July



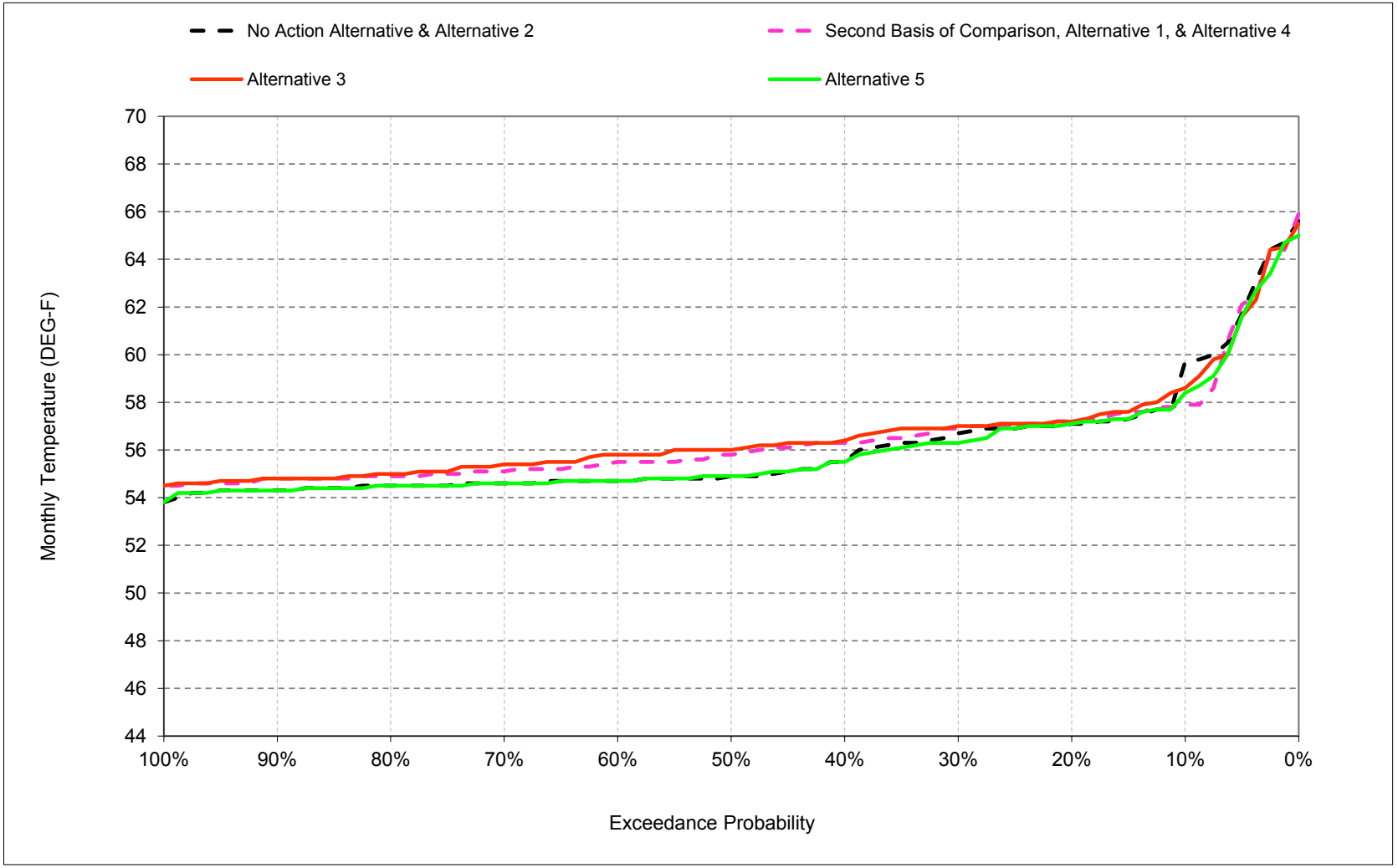
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-11. Feather River Low Flow Channel, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-12. Feather River Low Flow Channel, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-1. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.9	0.5	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-1.8
0.2	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.2
0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.8
0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9
0.6	-0.2	-2.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8
0.7	-0.1	-1.5	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
0.8	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.5	1.3
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-1.2	-1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.5
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-2. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	59
20%	56	57	53	50	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	56	52	50	51	52	52	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	49	50	52	55	58	61	60	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	49	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	57	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	55	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	54	51	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.3	0.0	-1.1
0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.3	-0.2	-0.9	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9
0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
0.6	-0.2	-2.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	1.1
0.7	0.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8
0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3	1.5
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-1.3	-1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-3. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	63	63	58
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	61	56
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	60	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	56	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	50	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	53	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	57	59	63	63	60

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-1.3
0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-4. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.9	-0.5	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.2	0.2	1.8
0.2	-0.4	0.2	1.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.2
0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.0	-0.8
0.5	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.9
0.6	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8
0.7	0.1	1.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
0.8	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-1.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.3	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.5
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-5. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	59
20%	56	57	53	50	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	56	52	50	51	52	52	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	49	50	52	55	58	61	60	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	49	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	57	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	55	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	54	51	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1
0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.2
0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-6. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	63	63	58
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	61	56
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	60	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	56	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	50	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	53	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	57	59	63	63	60

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5
0.2	-0.8	0.0	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.6
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8
0.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
0.6	0.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8
0.7	0.0	1.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.3	1.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-1.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.2	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.4
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-1.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

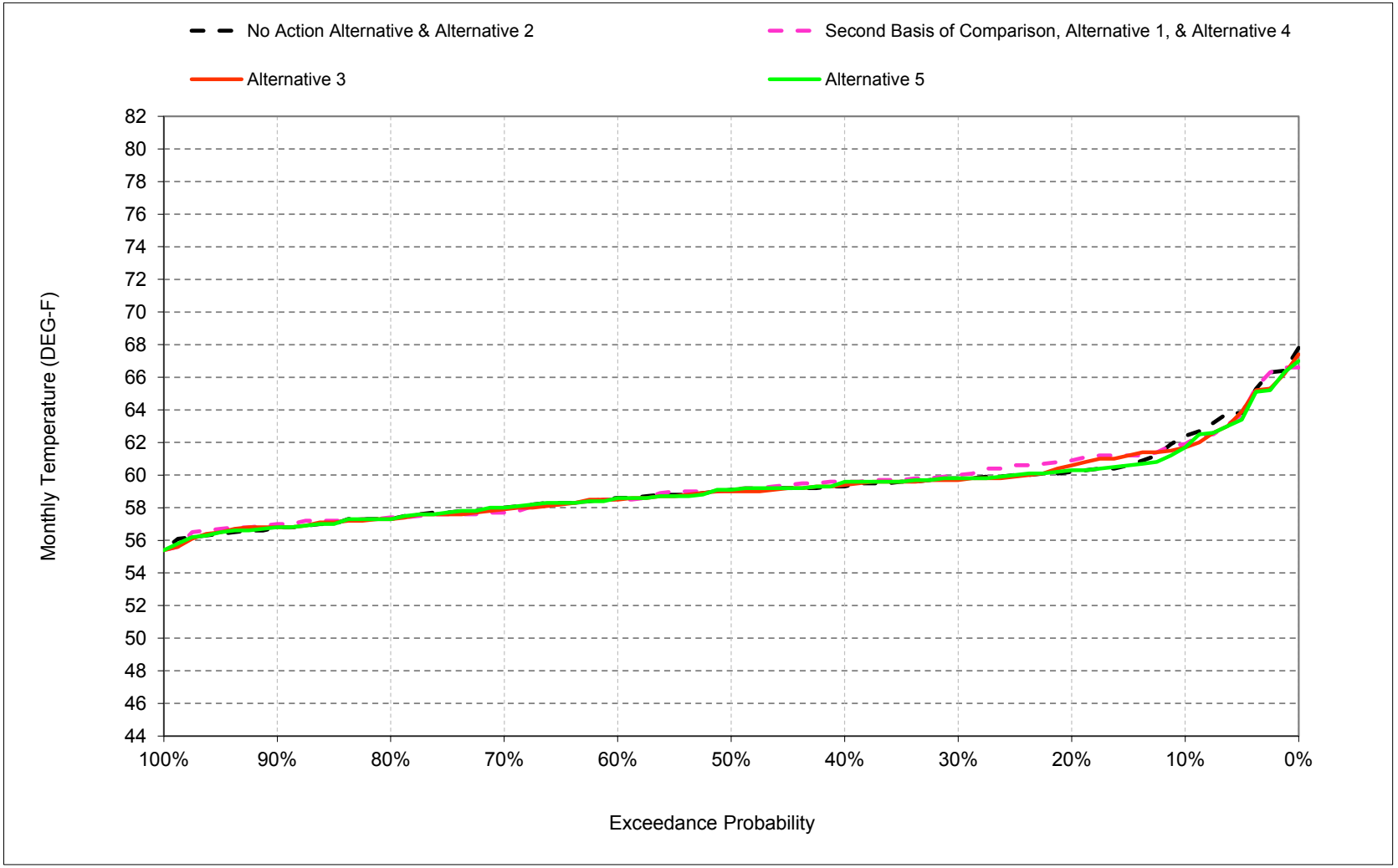
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

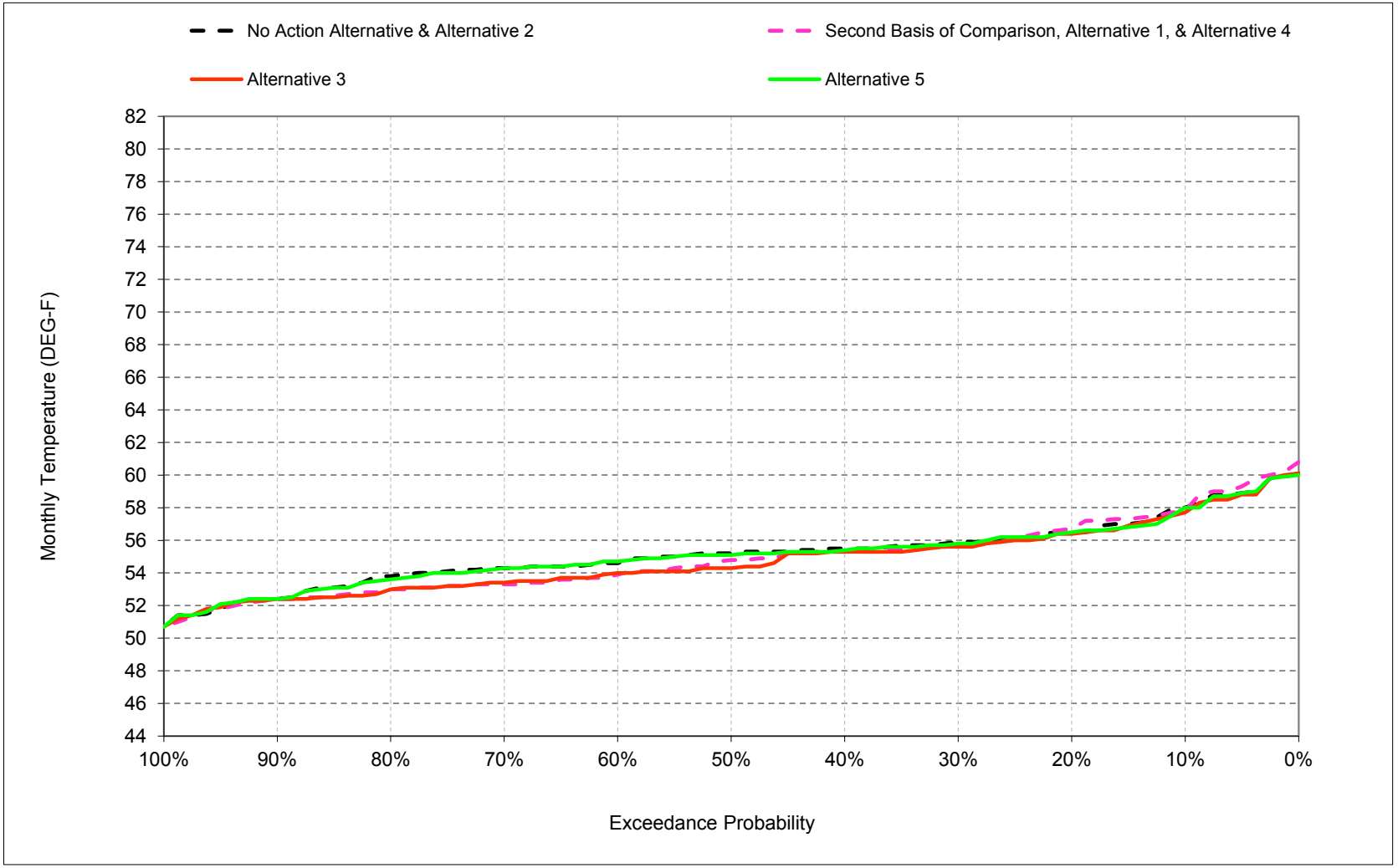
B.21. Feather River at Robinson Riffle

Figure B-21-1. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, October



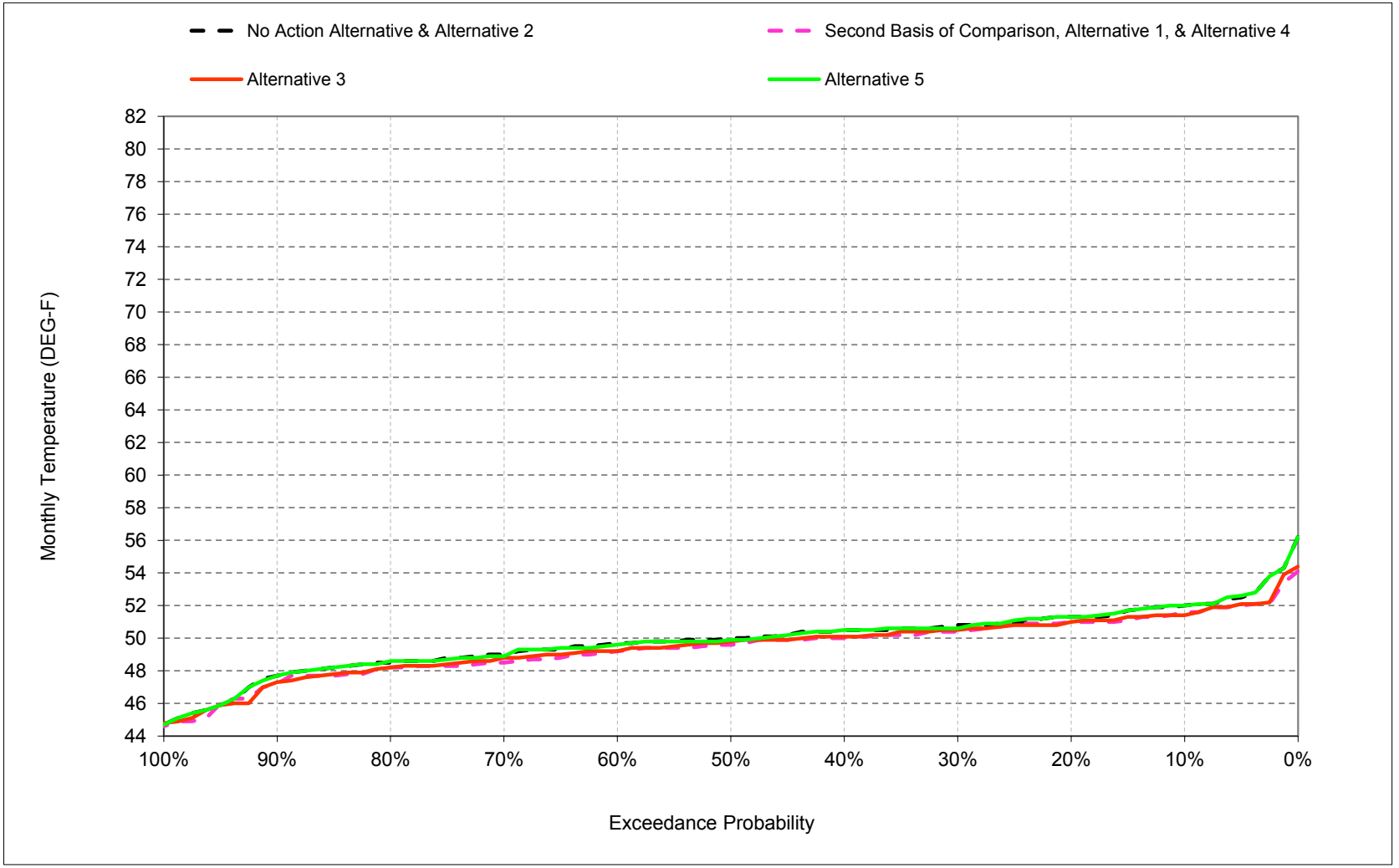
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-2. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, November



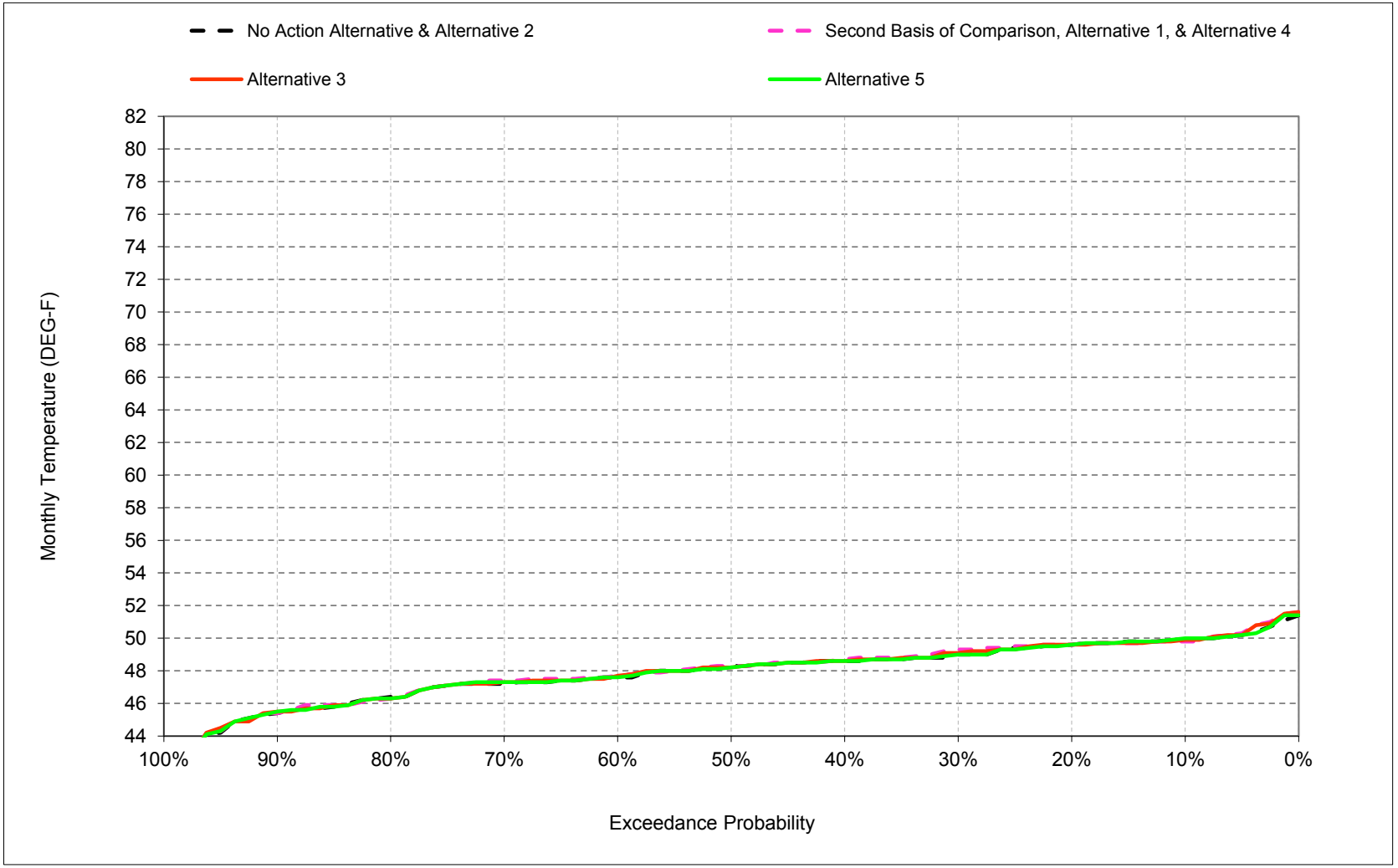
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-3. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, December



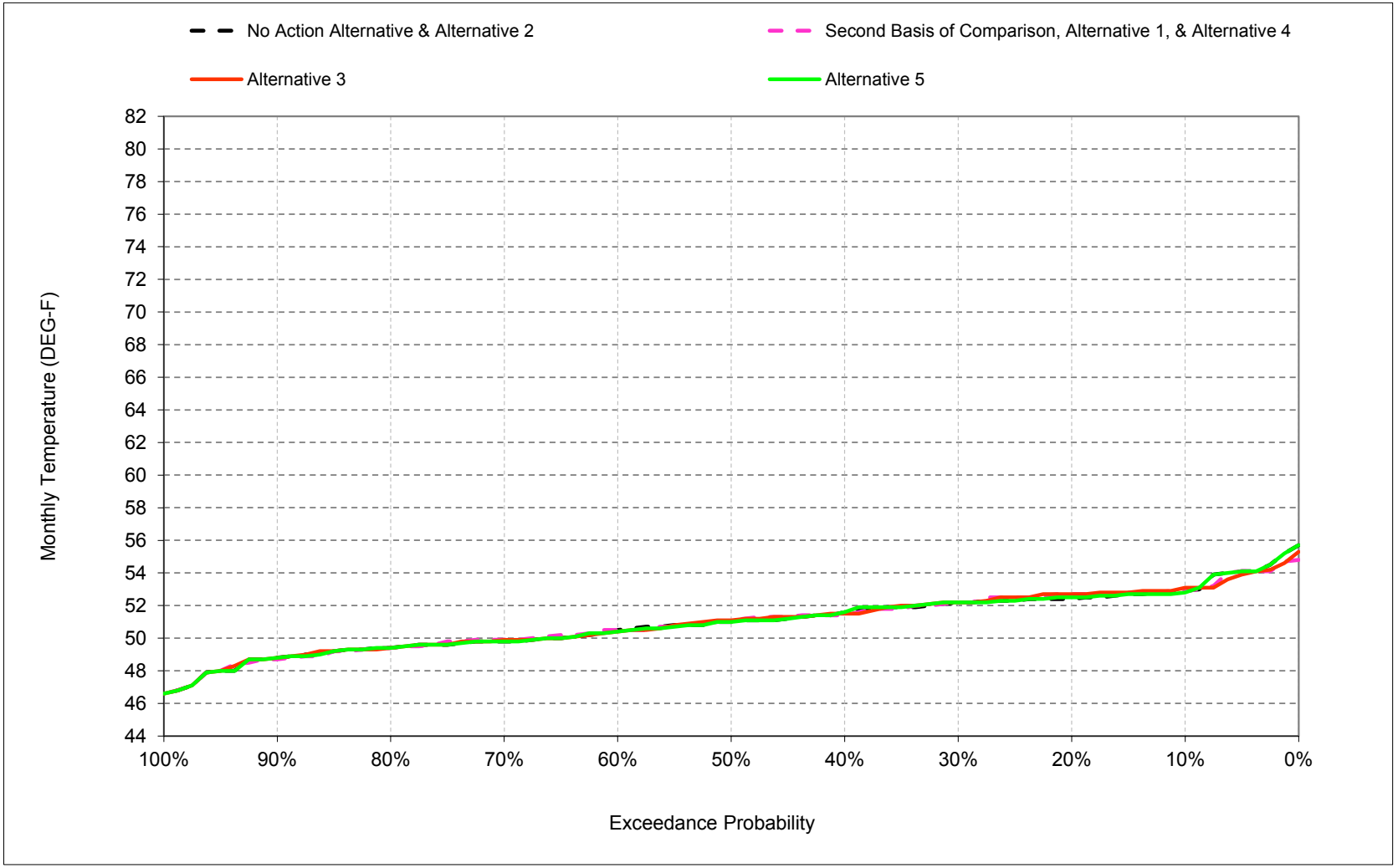
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-4. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, January



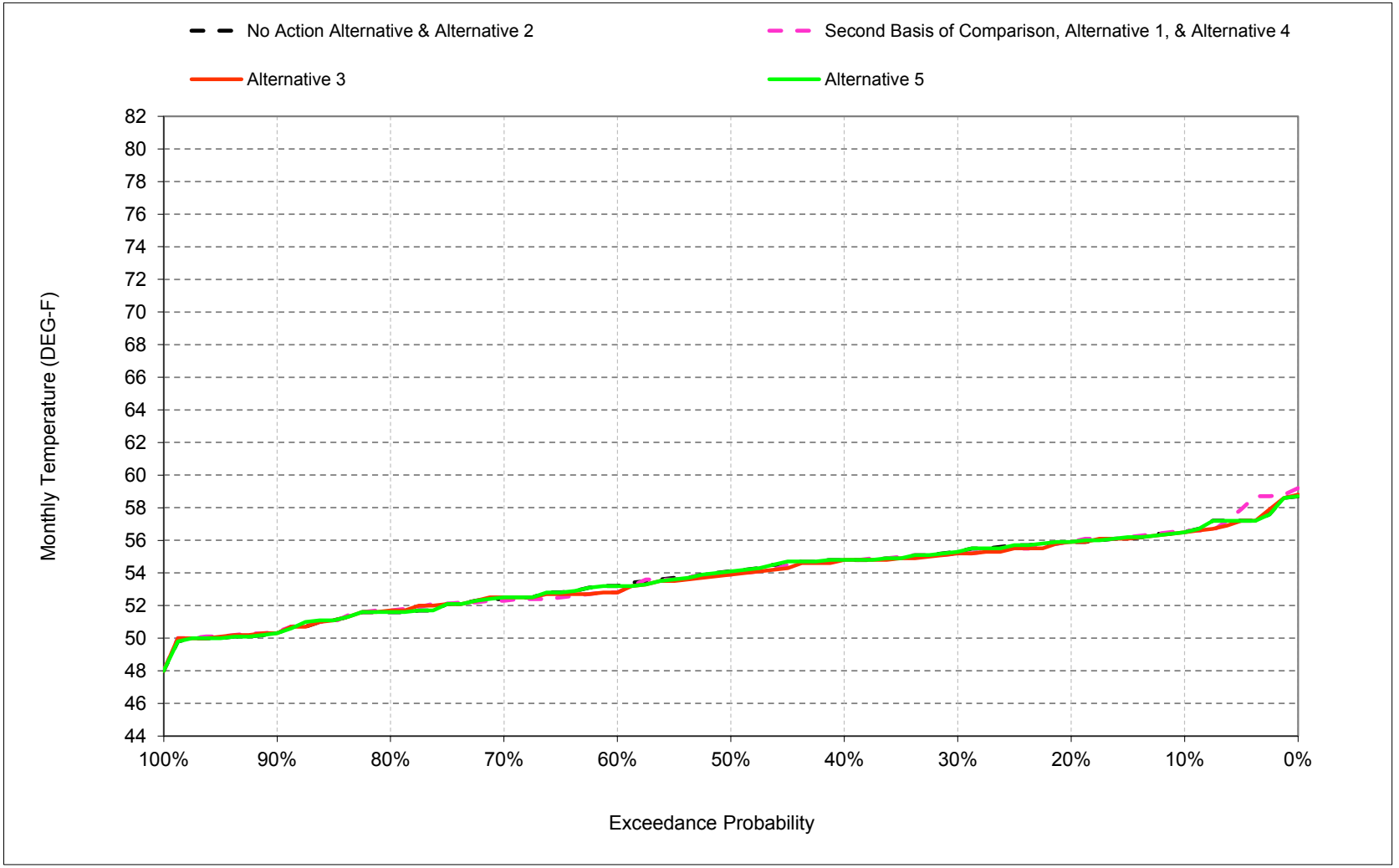
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-5. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, February



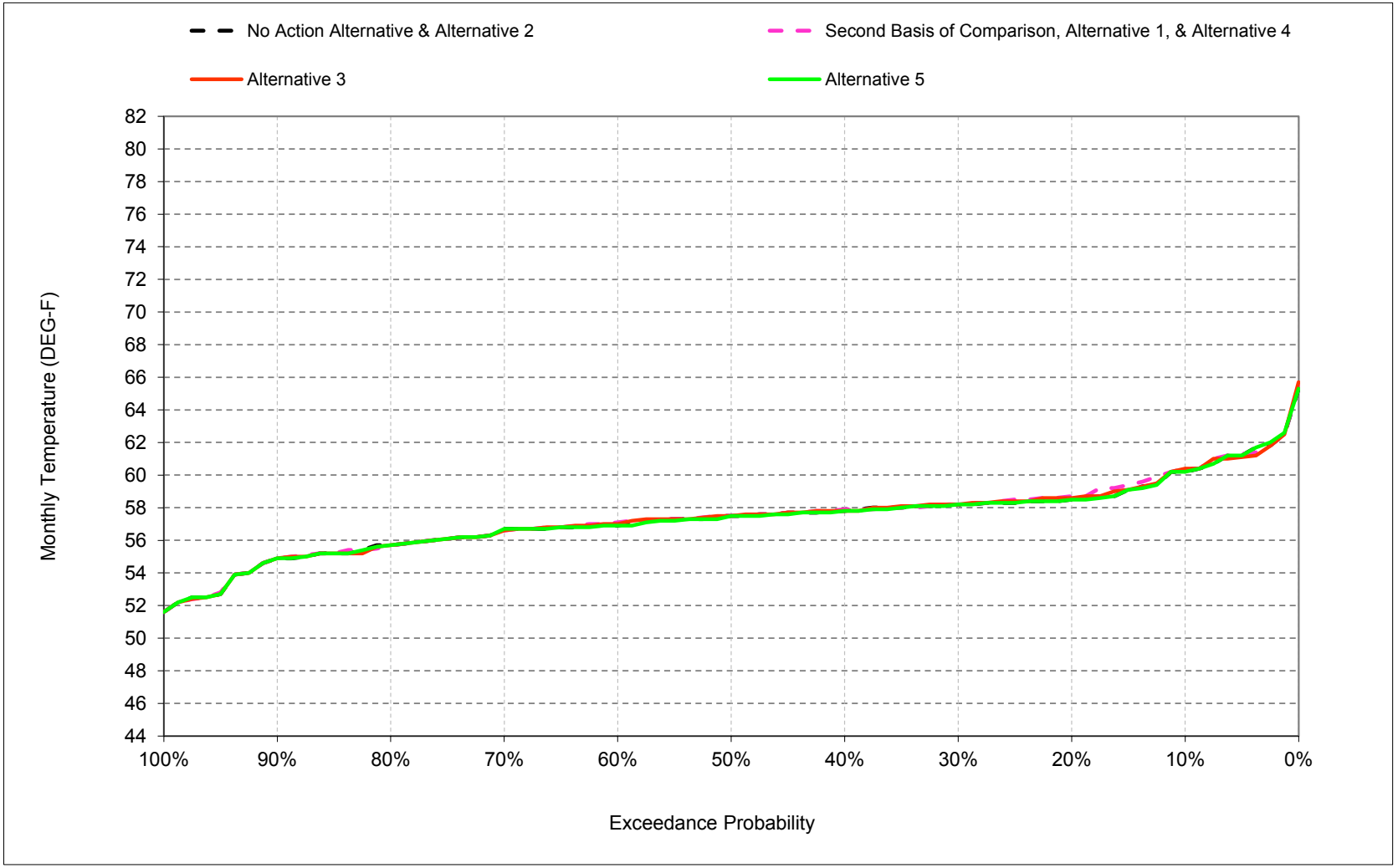
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-6. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, March



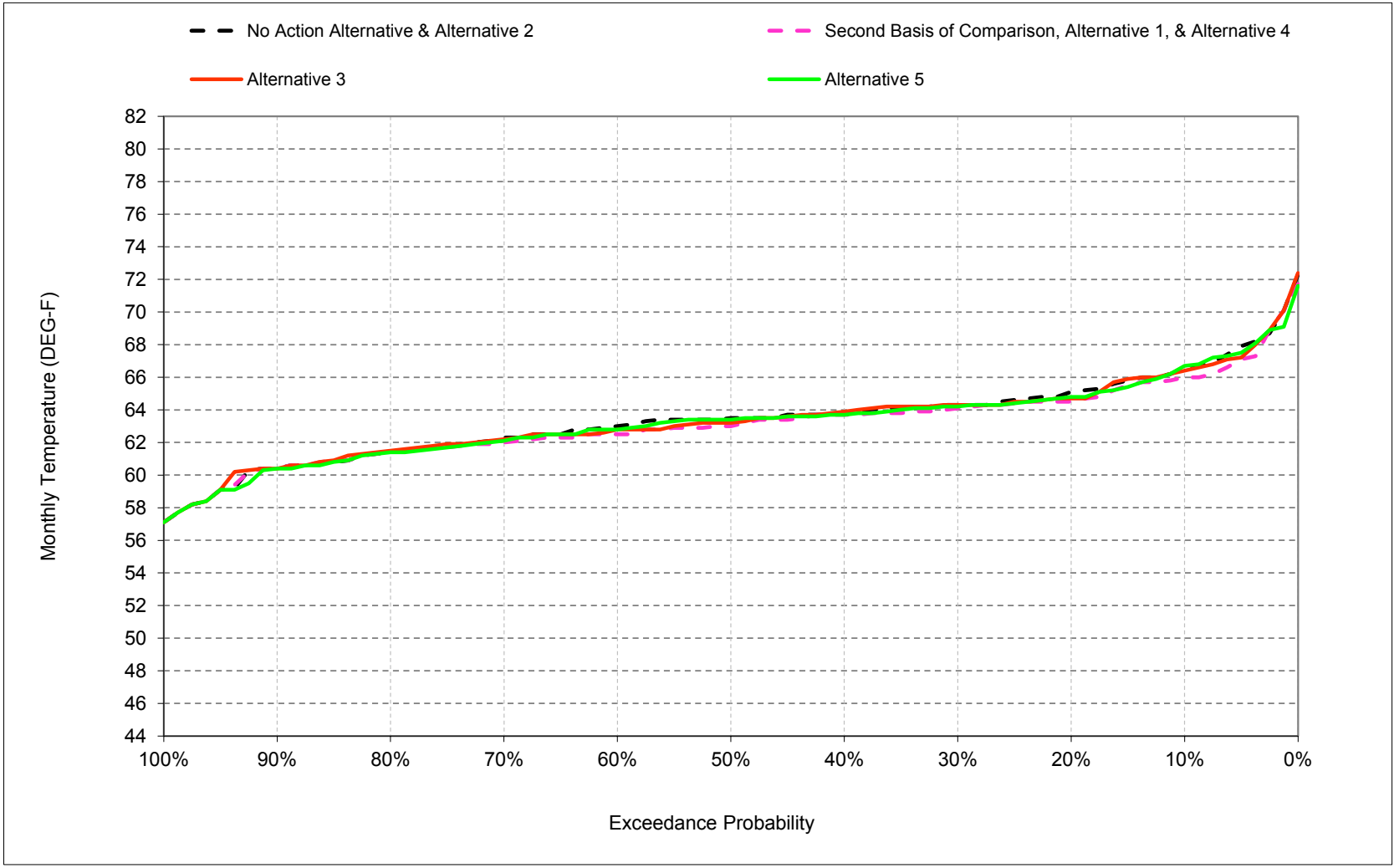
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-7. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, April



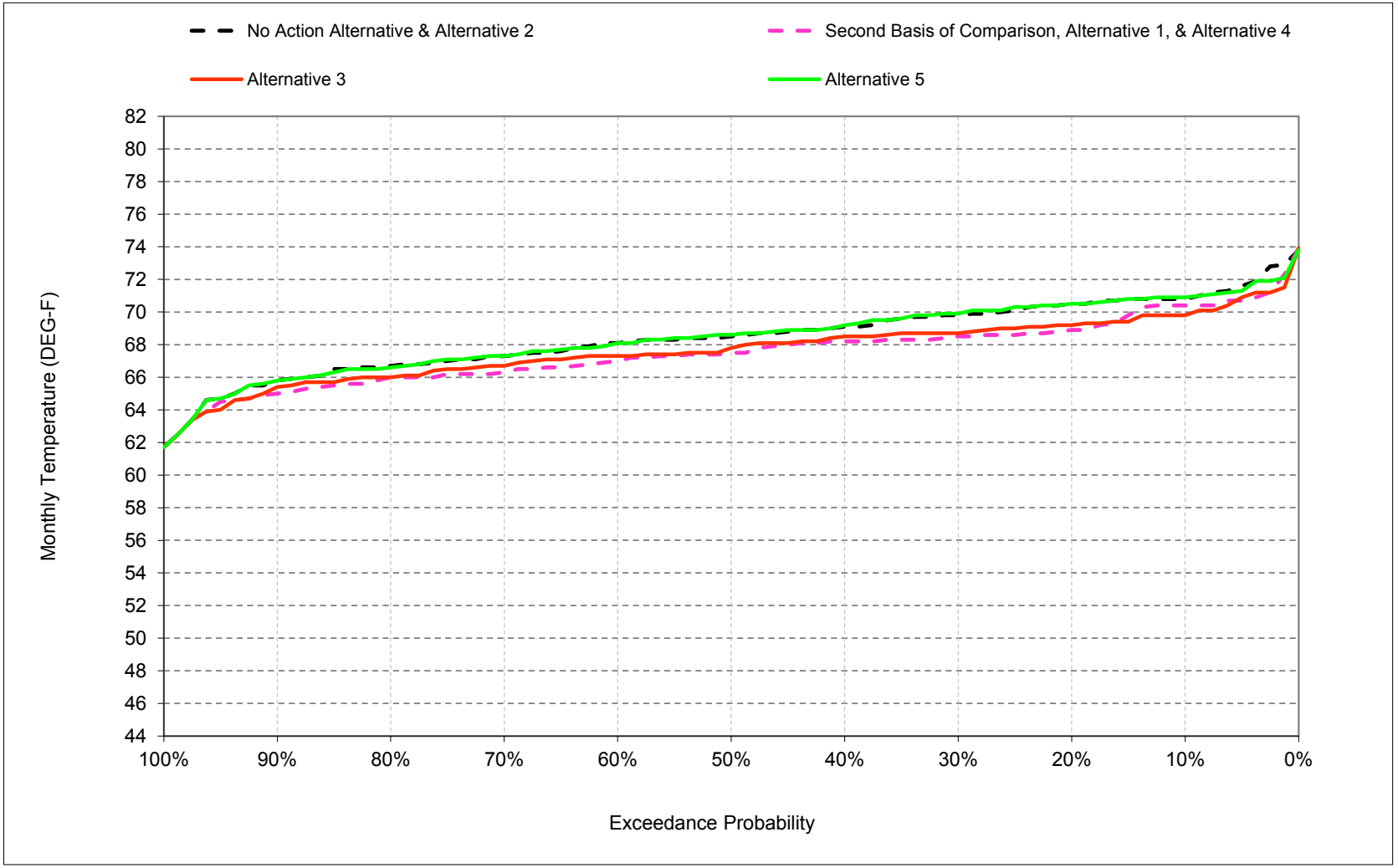
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-8. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, May



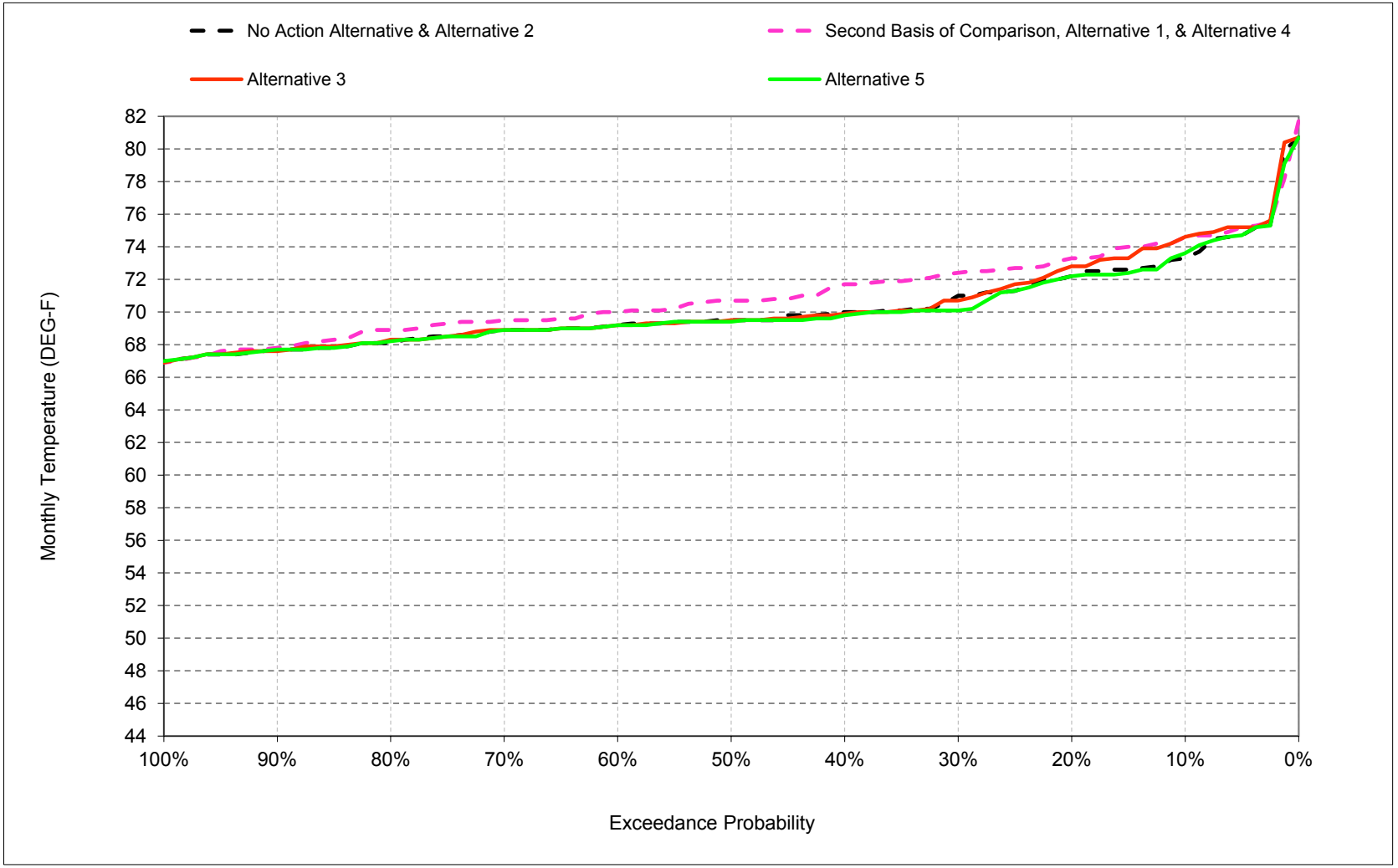
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-9. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, June



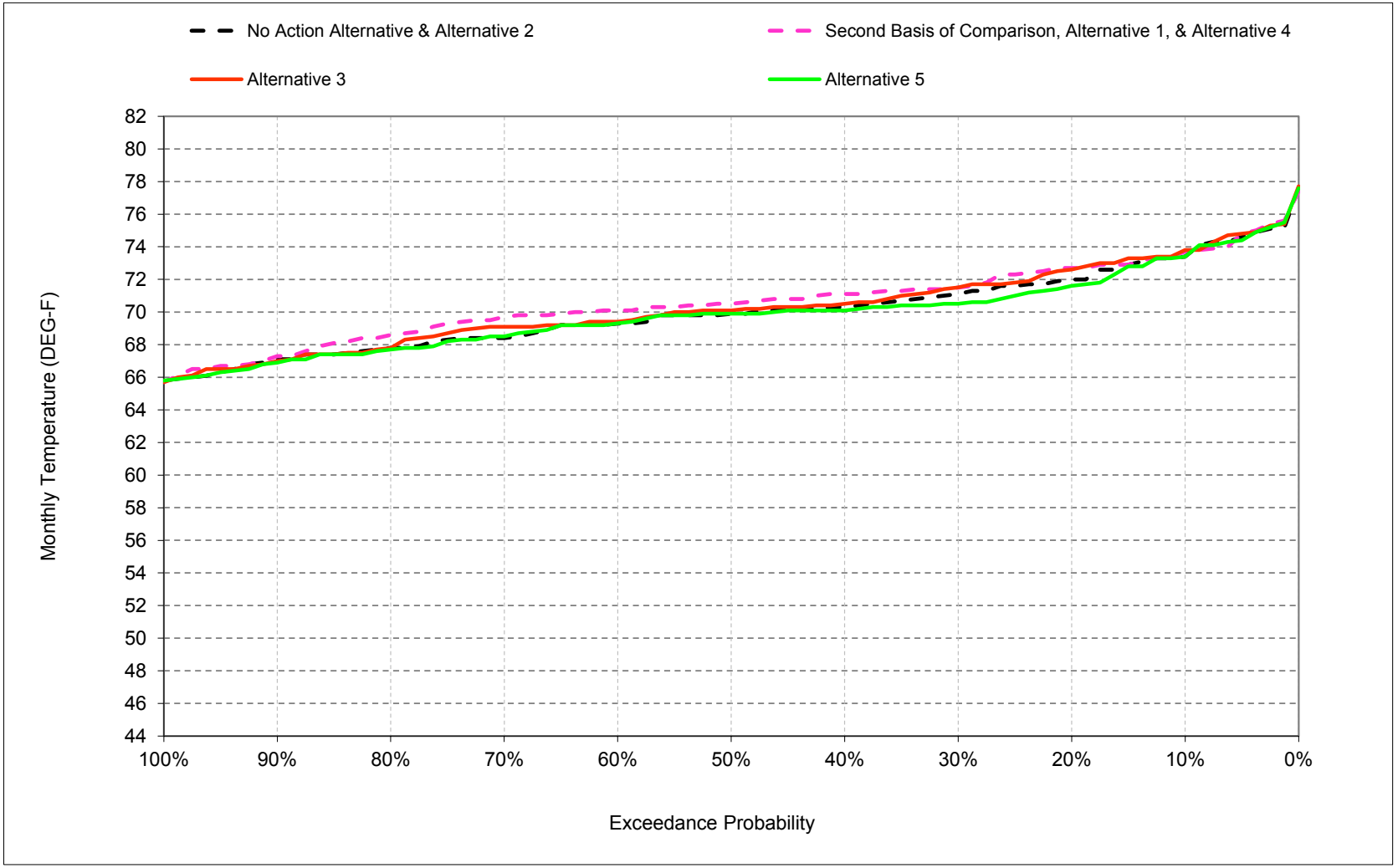
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-10. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, July



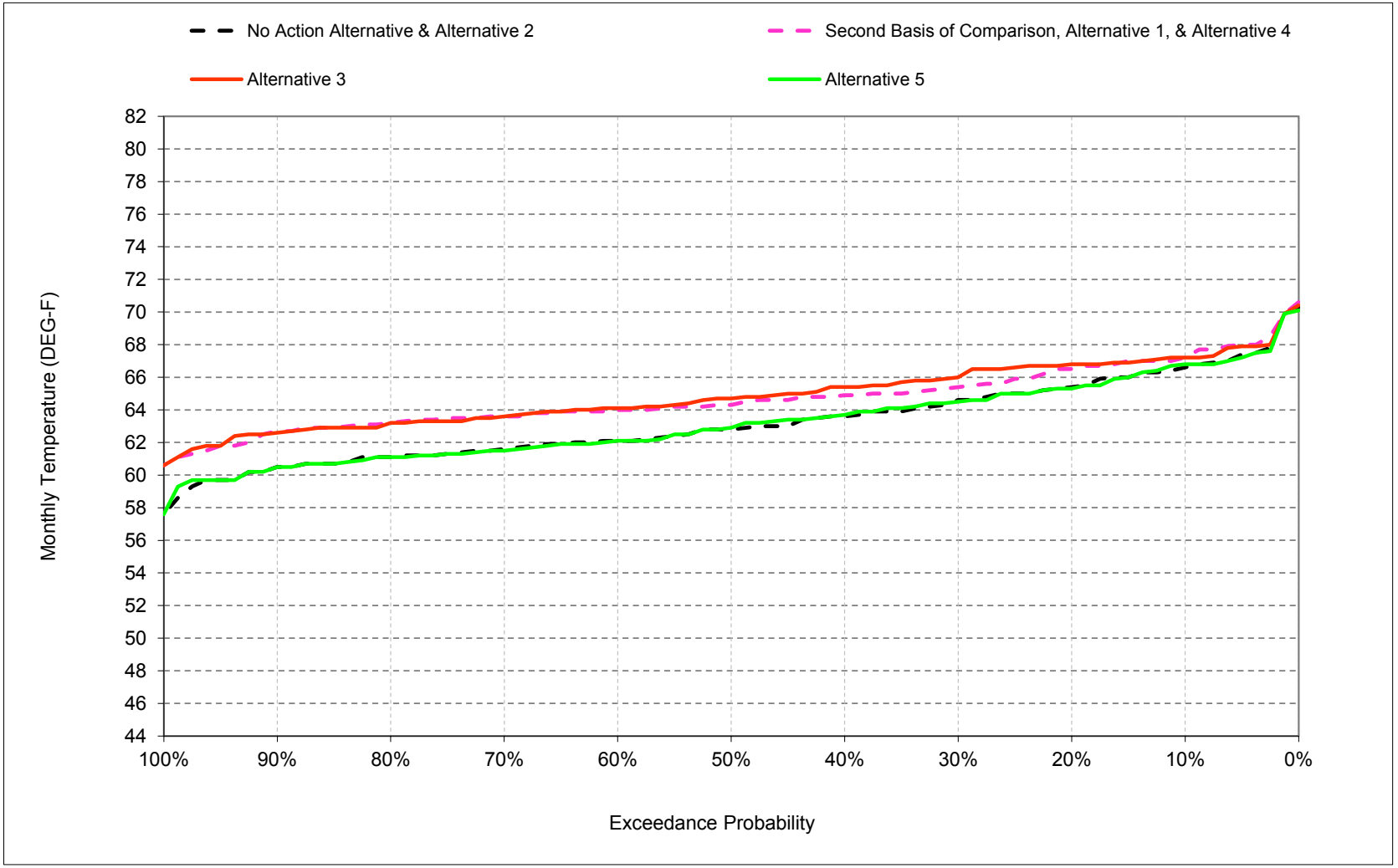
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-11. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-12. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-1. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.4	1.3	0.3	0.6
0.2	0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-1.6	1.1	0.7	1.1
0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.4	0.8
0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	1.7	0.8	1.3
0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-1.0	1.2	0.6	1.5
0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	-1.1	0.8	0.8	1.9
0.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0	0.6	1.3	2.0
0.8	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.8	0.8	2.1
0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.1	0.2	2.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.9	0.5	1.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.9	3.4
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.4	0.8	1.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.7	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-2.5	0.8	1.5	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.9	1.7	-0.2	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.4	0.6	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-2. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	56	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	71	72	66
40%	59	55	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	71	65
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	70	70	65
60%	59	54	49	48	50	53	57	63	67	69	69	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	62	66	68	68	63
90%	57	52	47	46	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	58	64	68	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	71	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	66

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.0	1.3	0.4	0.6
0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.3	0.6	0.6	1.4
0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-0.3	0.4	1.4
0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	1.8
0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.2	1.9
0.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.1	2.0
0.7	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.7	2.0
0.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.0	2.1
0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	2.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.1	0.2	1.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.7	3.5
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.3	2.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.7	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4
Critical (15%)	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-3. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	74	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	70	71	65
40%	60	55	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	69	69	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	50	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	46	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	55	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	72	66

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.1
0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-4. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.4	-1.3	-0.3	-0.6
0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.6	1.6	-1.1	-0.7	-1.1
0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.8
0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.9	-1.7	-0.8	-1.3
0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	-1.2	-0.6	-1.5
0.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.5	1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-1.9
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-2.1
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-2.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.9	-0.9	-0.5	-1.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-3.4
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.9
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.5	-0.8	-1.5	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.9	-1.7	0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.6	0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-5. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	56	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	71	72	66
40%	59	55	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	71	65
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	70	70	65
60%	59	54	49	48	50	53	57	63	67	69	69	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	62	66	68	68	63
90%	57	52	47	46	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	58	64	68	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	71	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	66

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.3
0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-1.7	0.0	0.6
0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-1.8	-0.6	0.5
0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	-1.2	-0.4	0.4
0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.7	0.1
0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.6	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.0
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	0.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	-1.2	-2.0	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	0.3	0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.8	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-6. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	74	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	70	71	65
40%	60	55	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	69	69	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	50	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	46	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	55	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	72	66

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.5	-1.0	-0.3	-0.4
0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.6	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2
0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.4	-2.3	-1.0	-0.9
0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.0	-1.9	-1.0	-1.2
0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.1	-1.3	-0.6	-1.4
0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.3	1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-1.9
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	-0.6	-1.2	-2.1
0.8	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.7	-0.9	-2.1
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-2.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-1.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	-1.0	-3.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.9
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	-0.9	-1.9	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.8	-1.9	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.6	-0.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

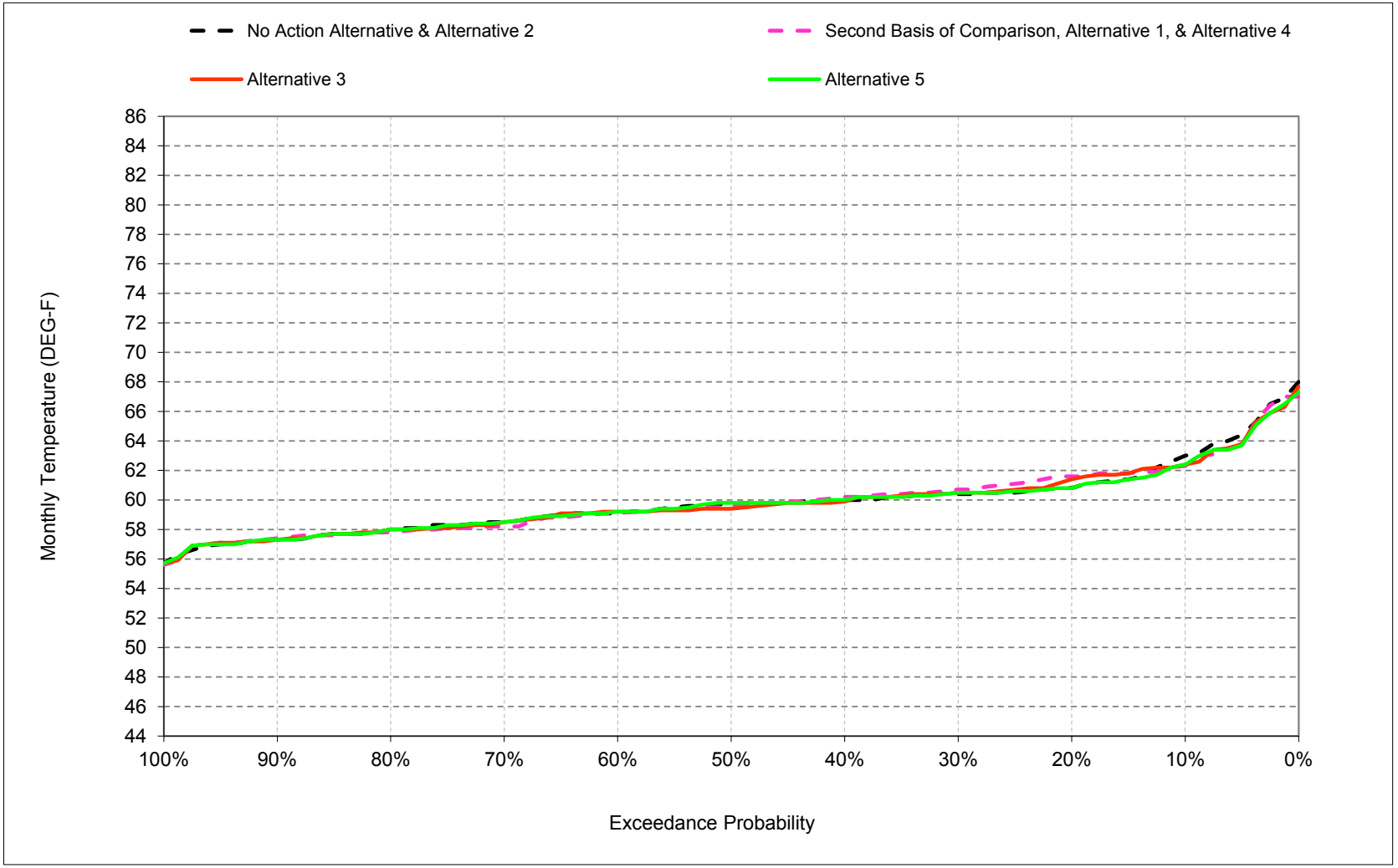
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

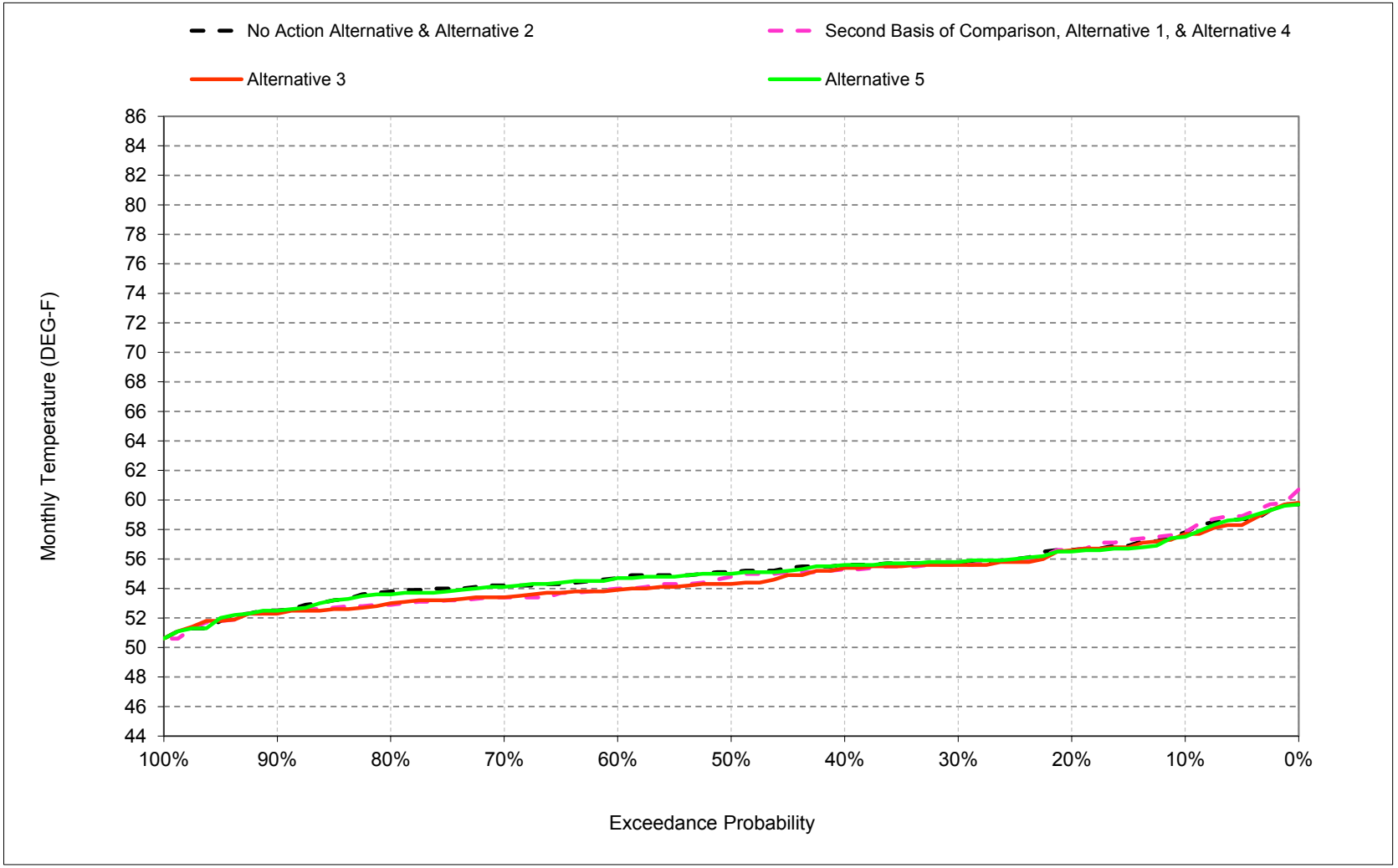
B.22. Feather River at Gridley Bridge

Figure B-22-1. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, October



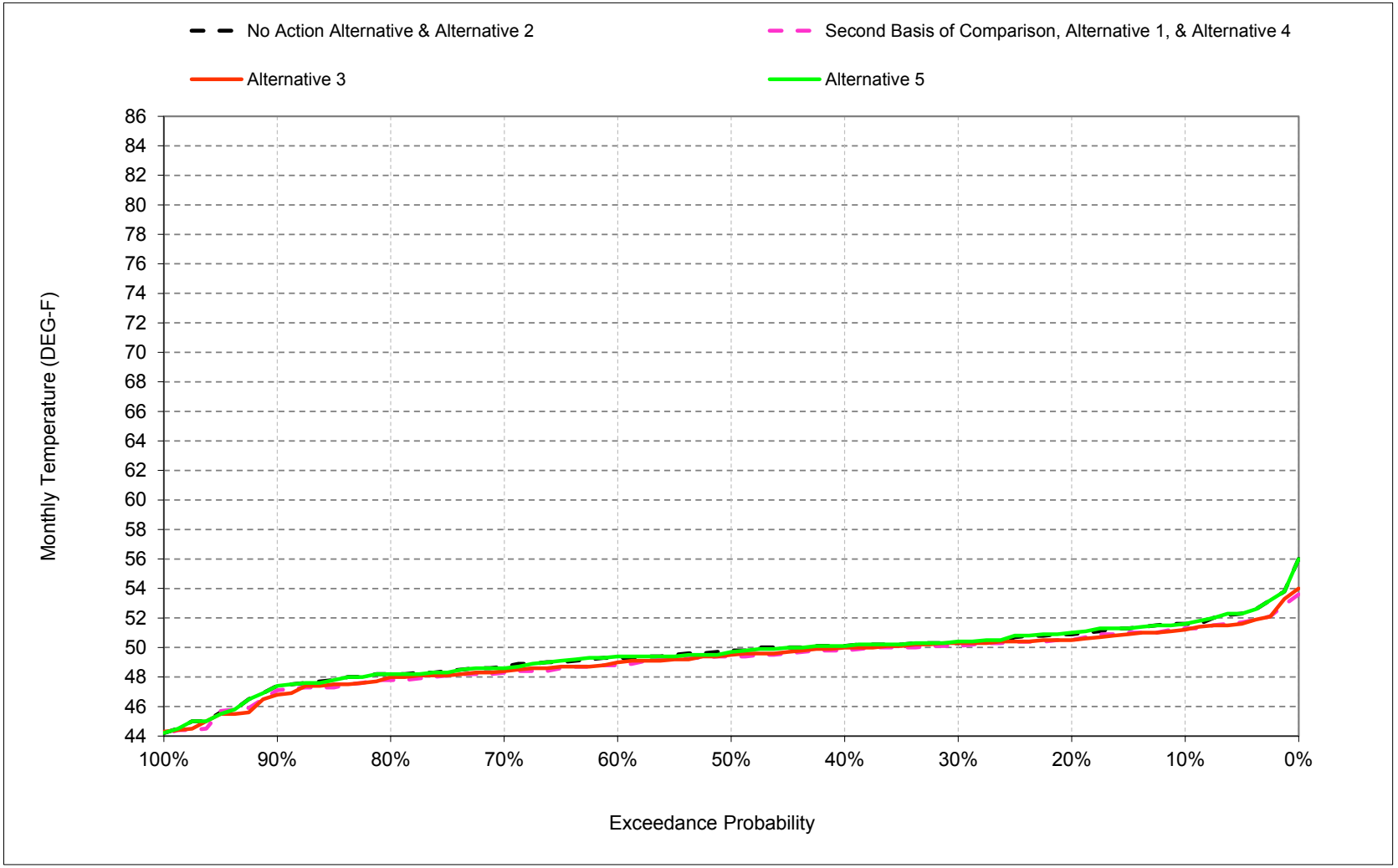
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-2. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, November



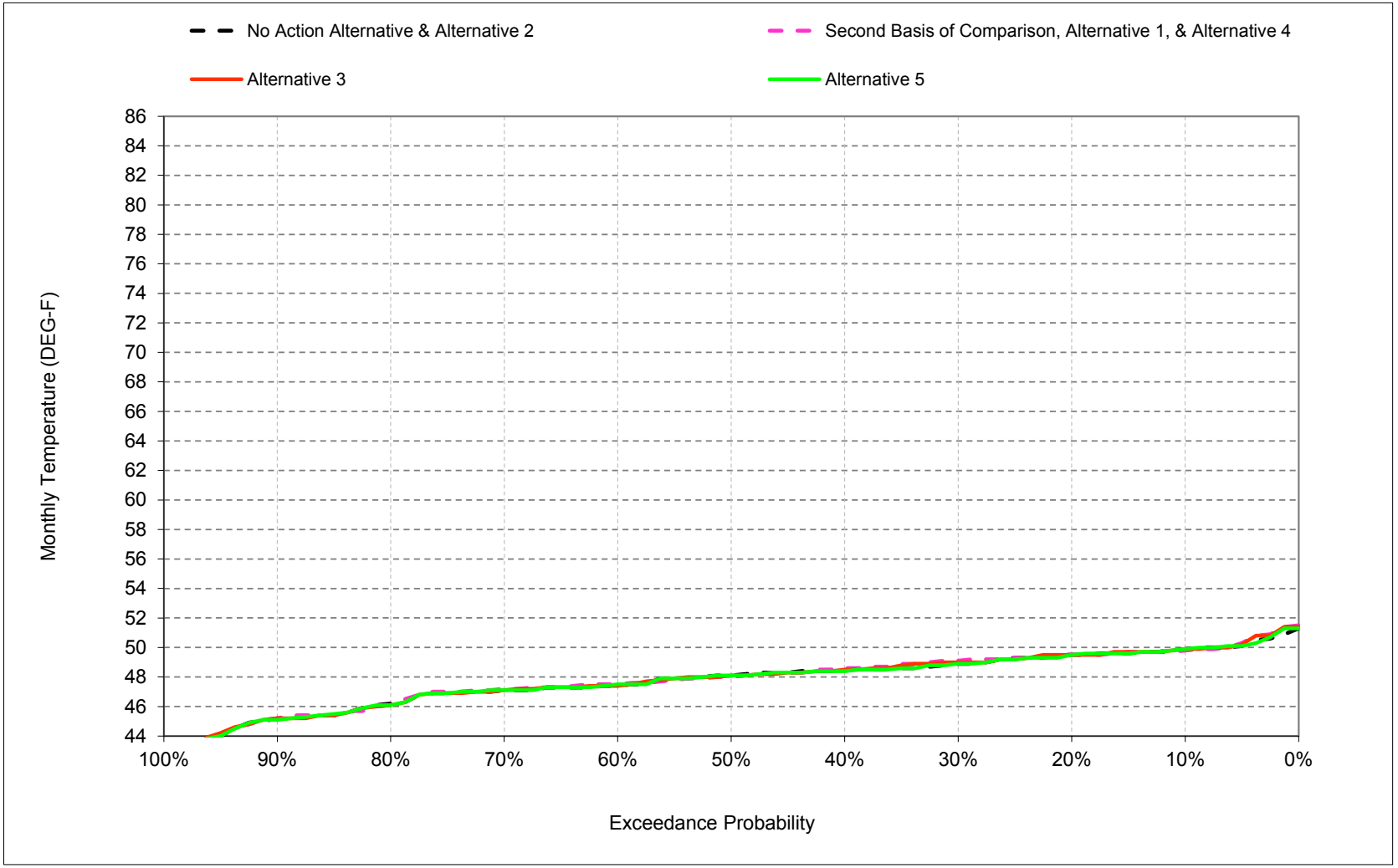
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-3. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, December



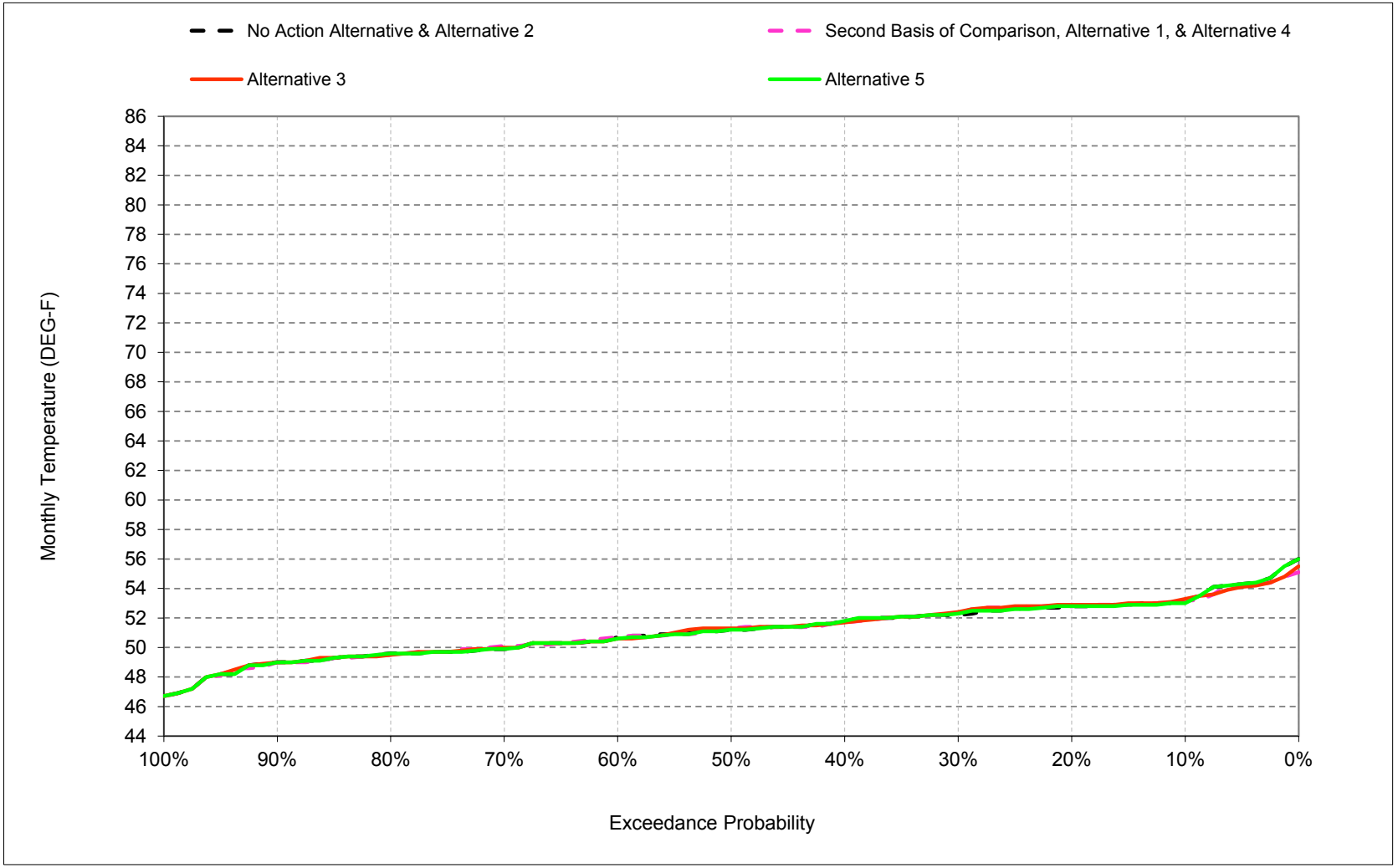
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-4. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, January



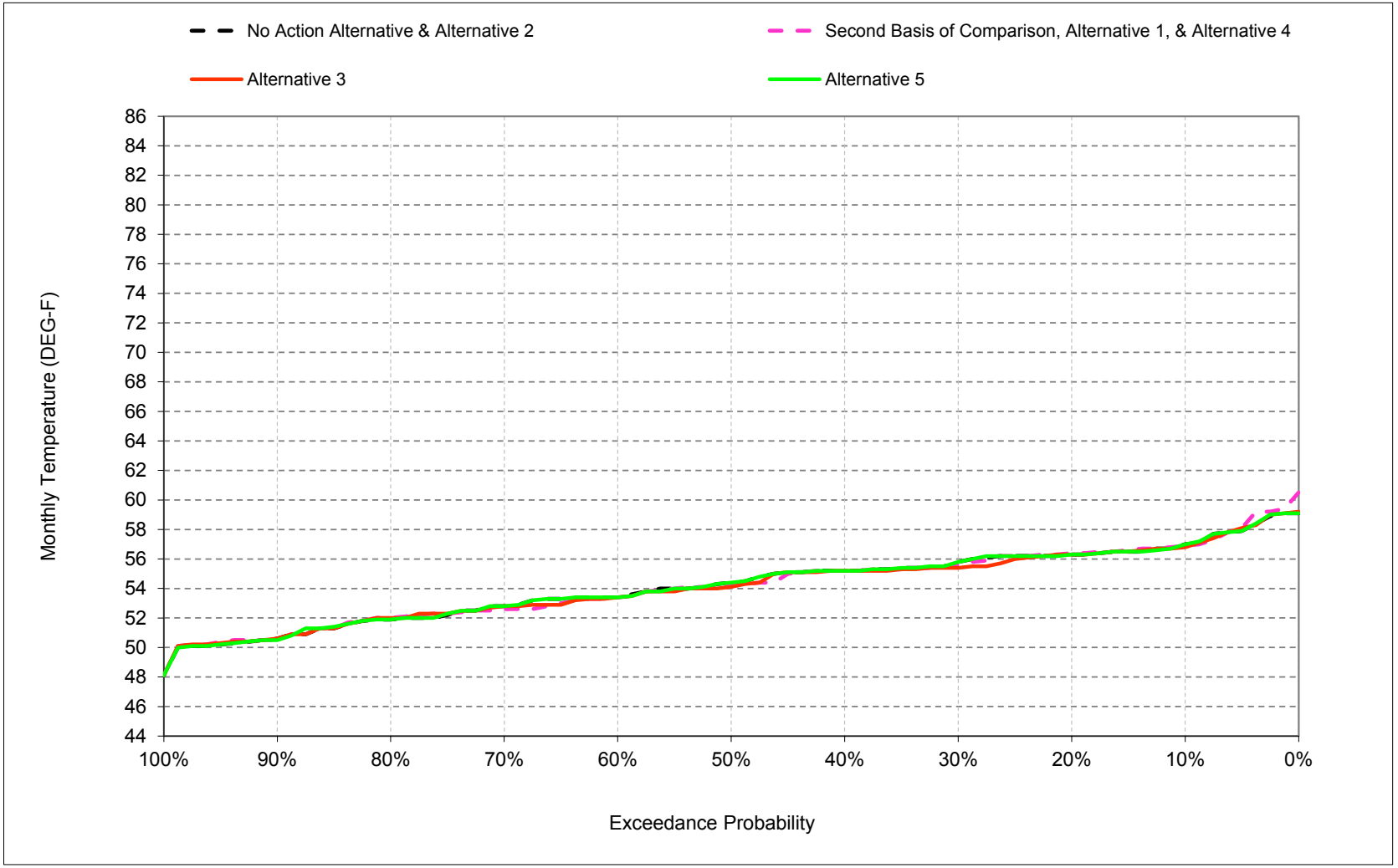
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-5. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, February



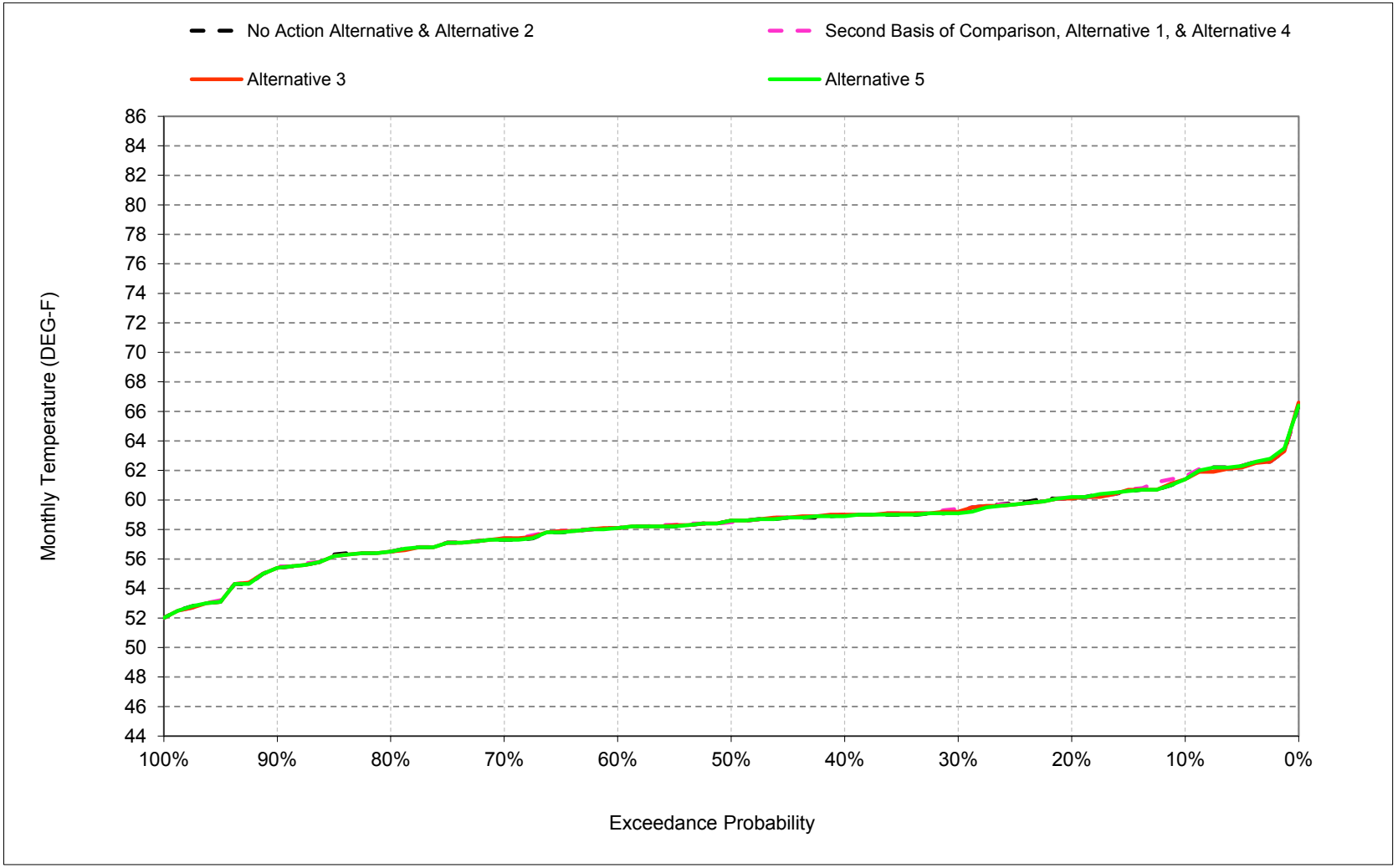
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-6. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, March



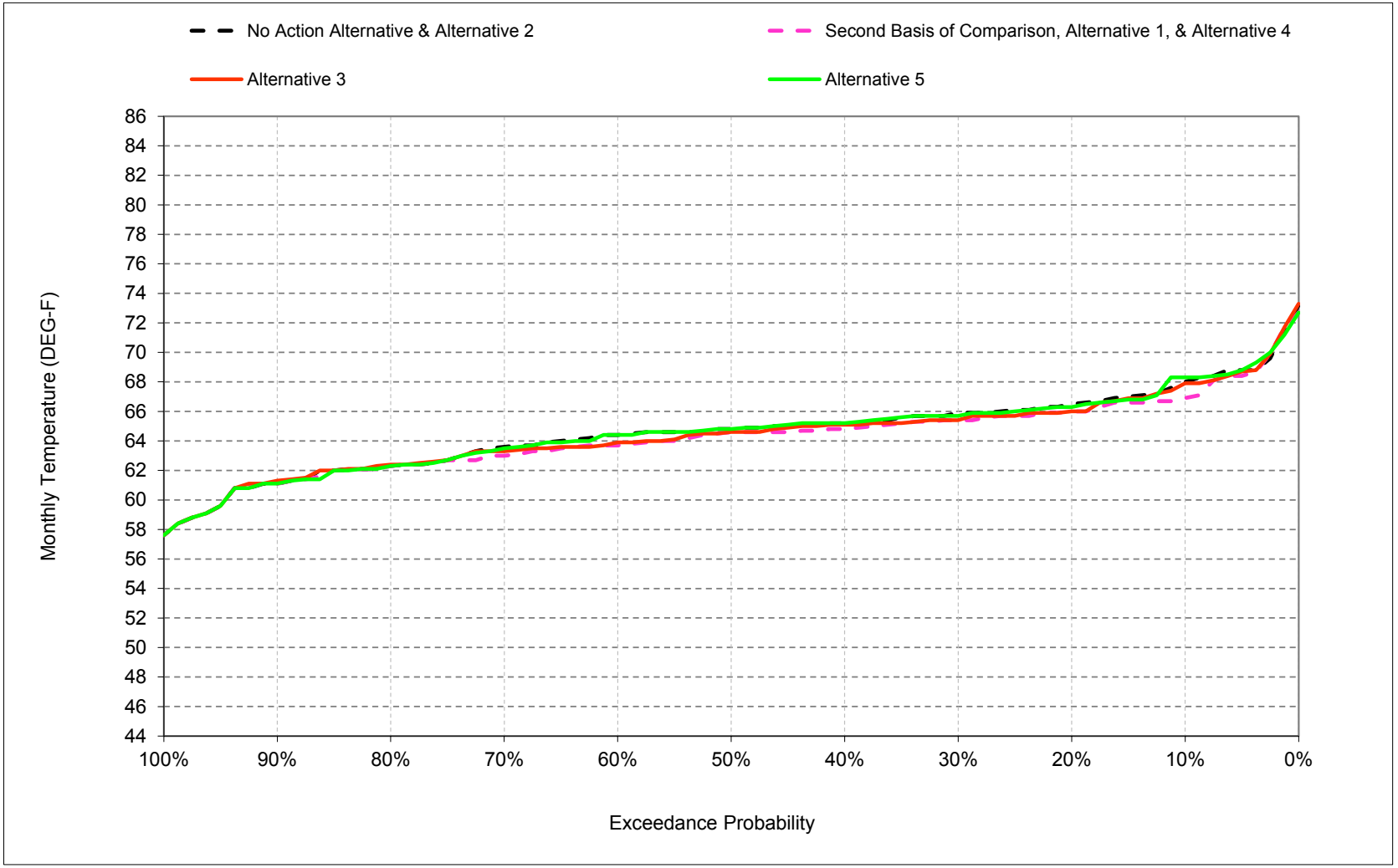
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-7. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, April



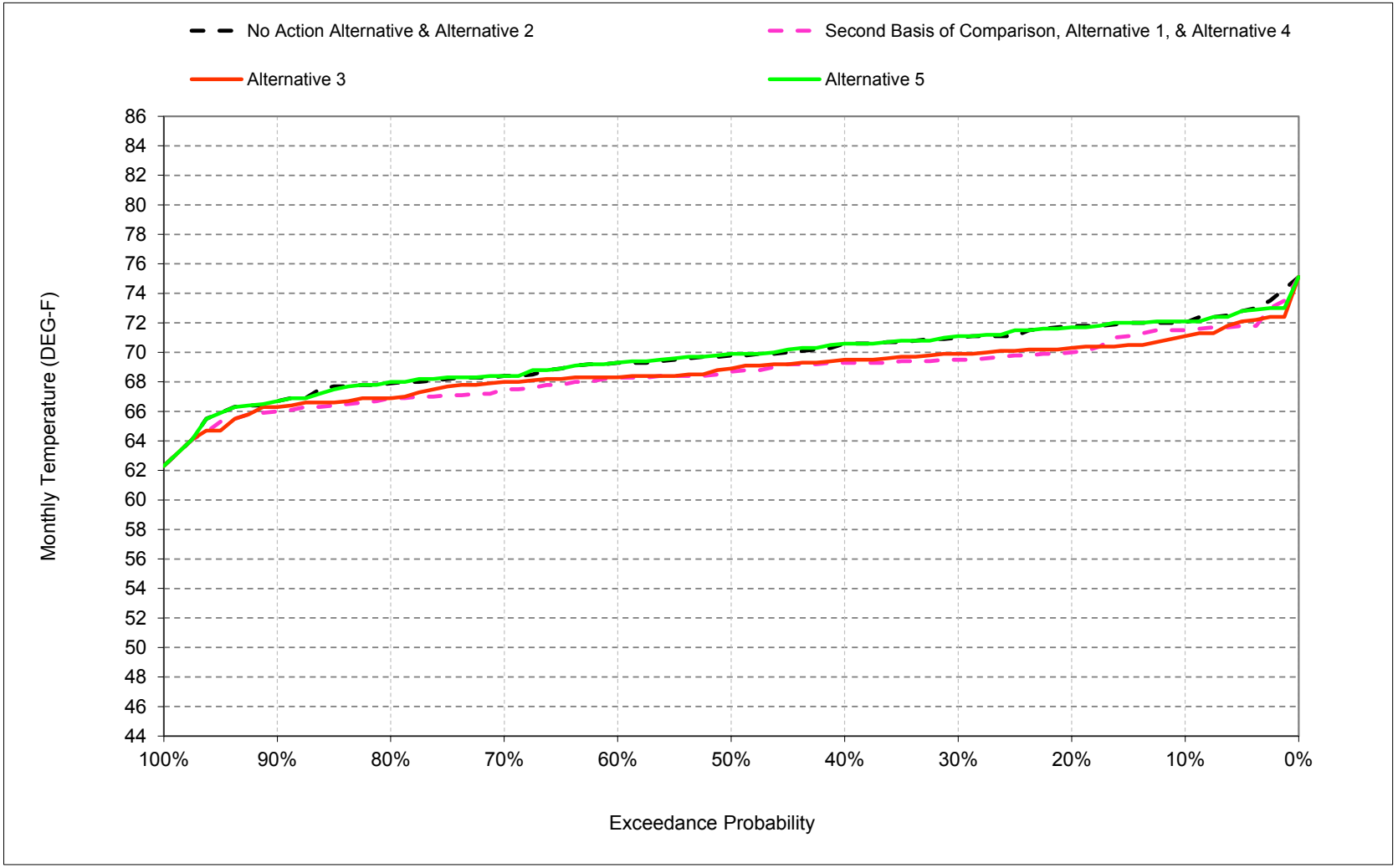
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-8. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, May



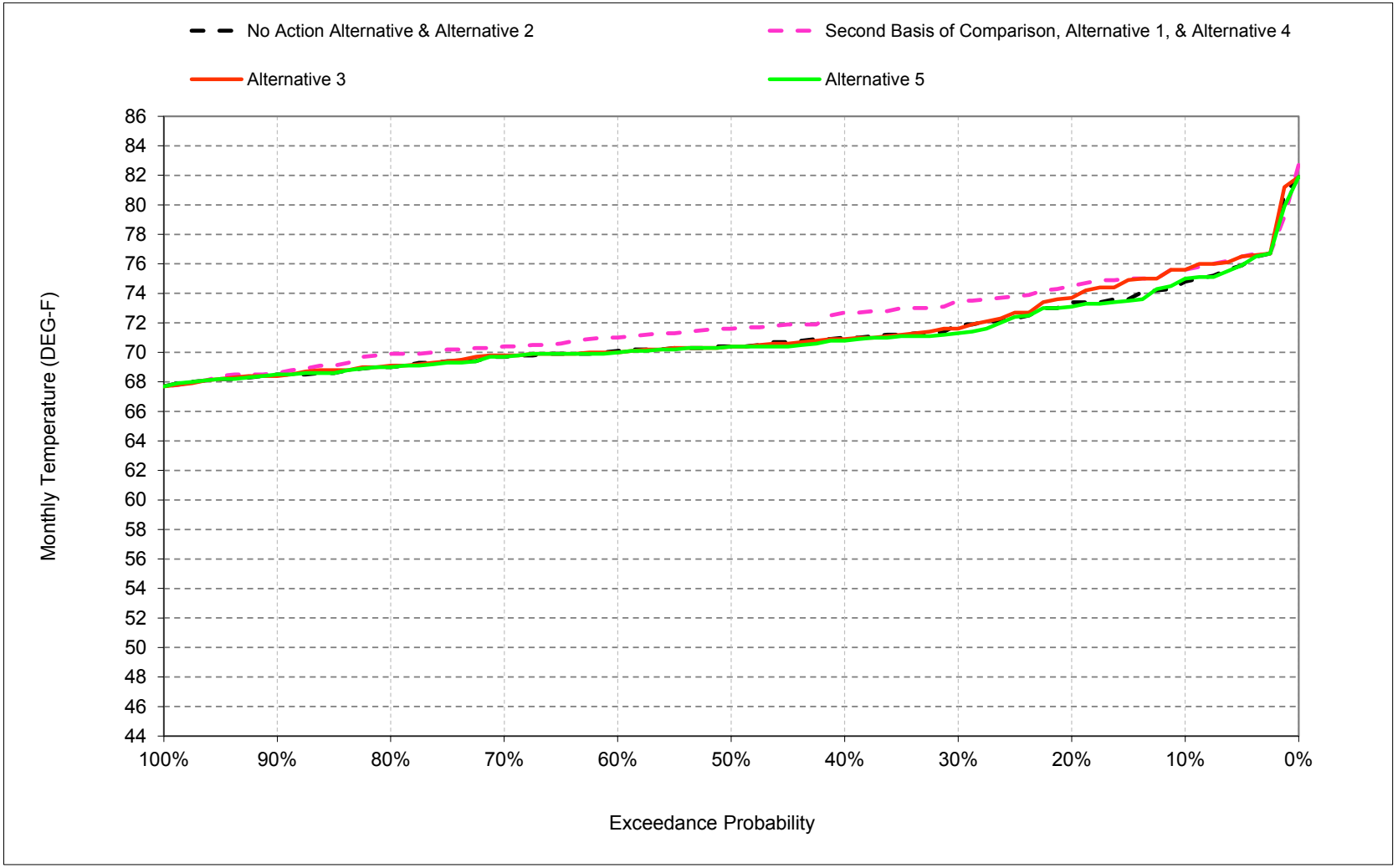
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-9. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, June



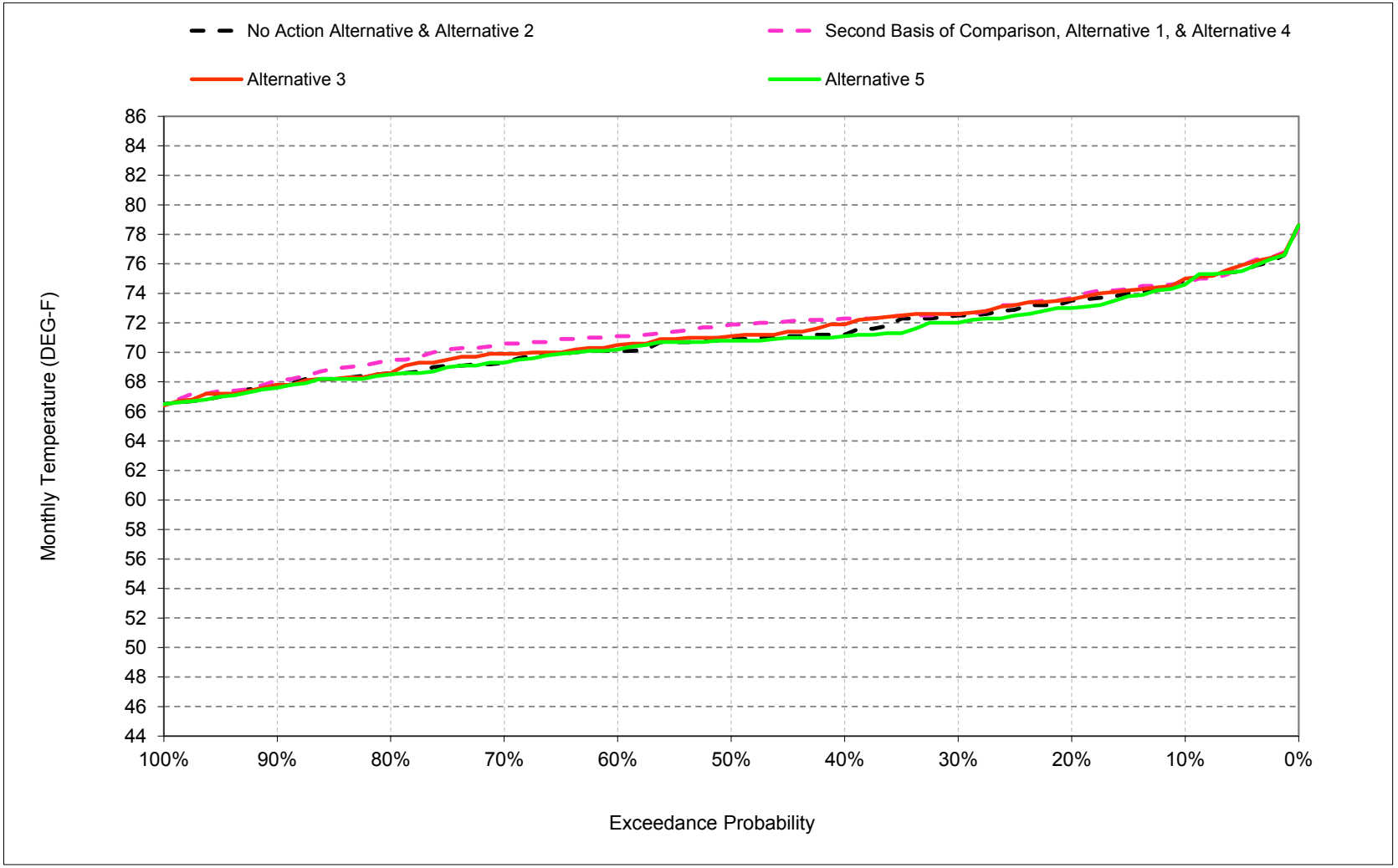
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-10. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, July



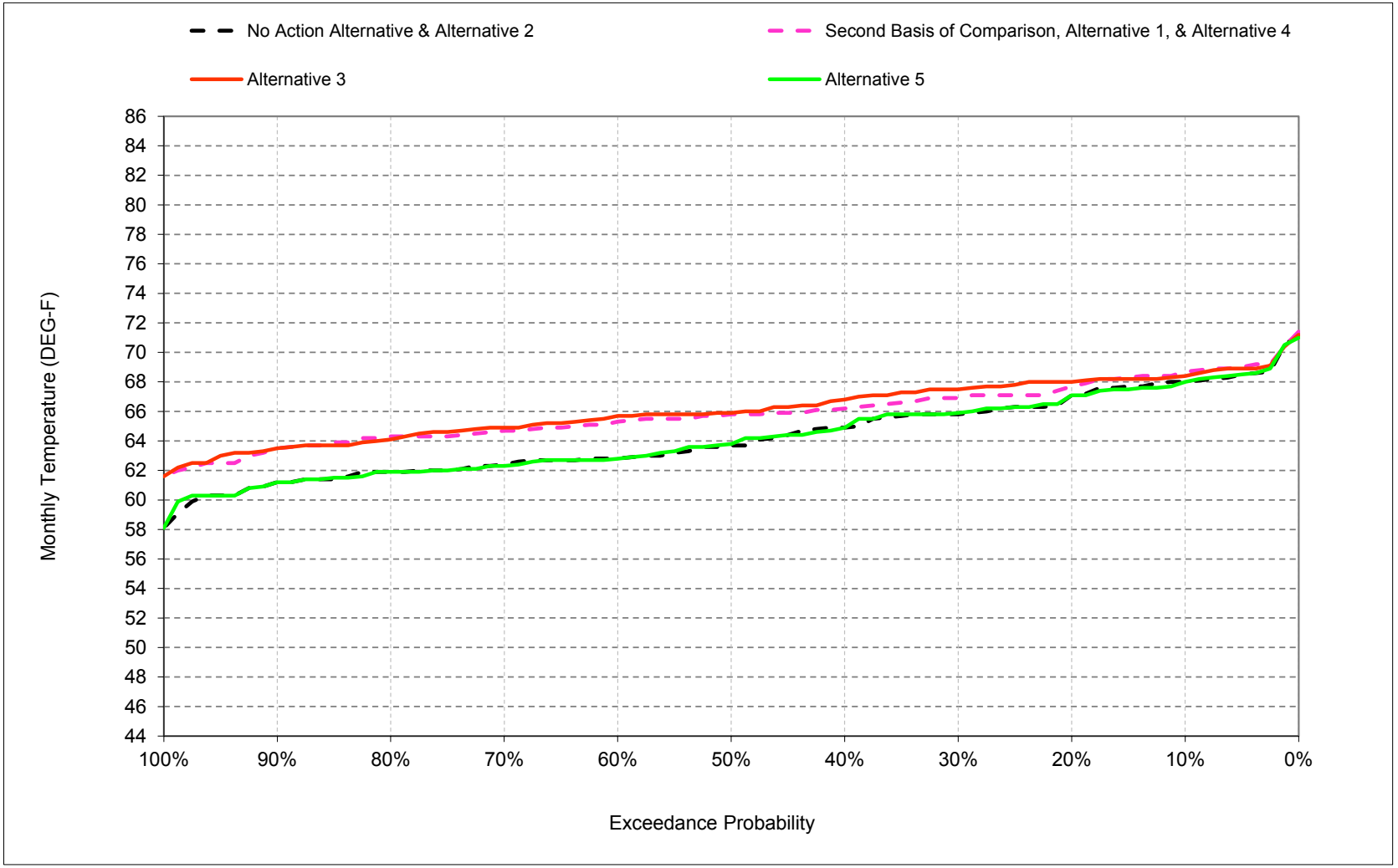
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-11. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-12. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-1. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	-0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.7
0.2	0.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-1.8	1.1	0.2	0.6
0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	-1.5	1.6	0.1	1.1
0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3
0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1	1.2	1.0	2.1
0.6	0.0	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.0	0.9	1.0	2.5
0.7	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.9	0.7	1.3	2.3
0.8	-0.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.9	0.9	2.4
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.3	2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.0	0.9	0.6	1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.6	1.0	3.9
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-1.5	0.4	0.9	2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-2.7	0.9	1.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-1.0	1.8	-0.4	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-2. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	61	68	71	76	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	74	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	72	73	68
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	71	72	67
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	59	65	69	70	71	66
60%	59	54	49	47	51	53	58	64	68	70	71	66
70%	59	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	70	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	69	69	64
90%	57	52	47	45	49	51	55	61	66	68	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	71	71	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	49	54	60	64	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	65	69	70	70	67
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	69	72	72	66
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	59	66	70	76	74	67

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.8	0.1	0.4
0.2	0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	-1.1	-0.3	0.1	1.7
0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	0.7	1.9
0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.2	2.2
0.6	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.0	-0.1	0.4	2.9
0.7	0.0	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.6	2.5
0.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-1.0	0.1	0.0	2.2
0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	0.2	1.9
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.8	4.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9	0.0	0.4	2.4
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-0.5	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.2	0.6	0.0	0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-3. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	72	73	73	67
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	71	72	66
40%	60	56	50	48	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	48	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	71	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	65	71	75	74	67

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-4. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	1.1	0.5	-0.8	0.2	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	1.8	-1.1	-0.2	-0.6
0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.5	1.5	-1.6	-0.1	-1.1
0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	-1.7	-1.1	-1.3
0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-2.1
0.6	0.0	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-2.5
0.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.9	-0.7	-1.3	-2.3
0.8	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-2.4
0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	-0.9	-0.6	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.6	-1.0	-3.9
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	-0.4	-0.9	-2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	-0.9	-1.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	1.0	-1.8	0.4	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-5. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	61	68	71	76	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	74	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	72	73	68
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	71	72	67
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	59	65	69	70	71	66
60%	59	54	49	47	51	53	58	64	68	70	71	66
70%	59	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	70	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	69	69	64
90%	57	52	47	45	49	51	55	61	66	68	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	71	71	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	49	54	60	64	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	65	69	70	70	67
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	69	72	72	66
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	59	66	70	76	74	67

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.3
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.8	-0.1	0.3
0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-1.9	0.0	0.6
0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	-1.8	-0.4	0.6
0.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-1.2	-0.8	0.1
0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.0	-0.6	0.4
0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.7	0.2
0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	-0.2
0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6	1.5	-1.3	-2.1	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.2	0.5	0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-6. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	72	73	73	67
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	71	72	66
40%	60	56	50	48	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	48	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	71	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	65	71	75	74	67

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7	-1.4	-0.7	-0.6
0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.3	1.6	-2.2	-0.6	-1.0
0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	-1.9	-1.2	-1.3
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.0
0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-2.5
0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.9	-0.7	-1.3	-2.4
0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.9	-1.0	-2.4
0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.7	-1.2	-3.8
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	-0.5	-0.9	-2.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	-1.0	-2.0	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.9	-2.0	0.3	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

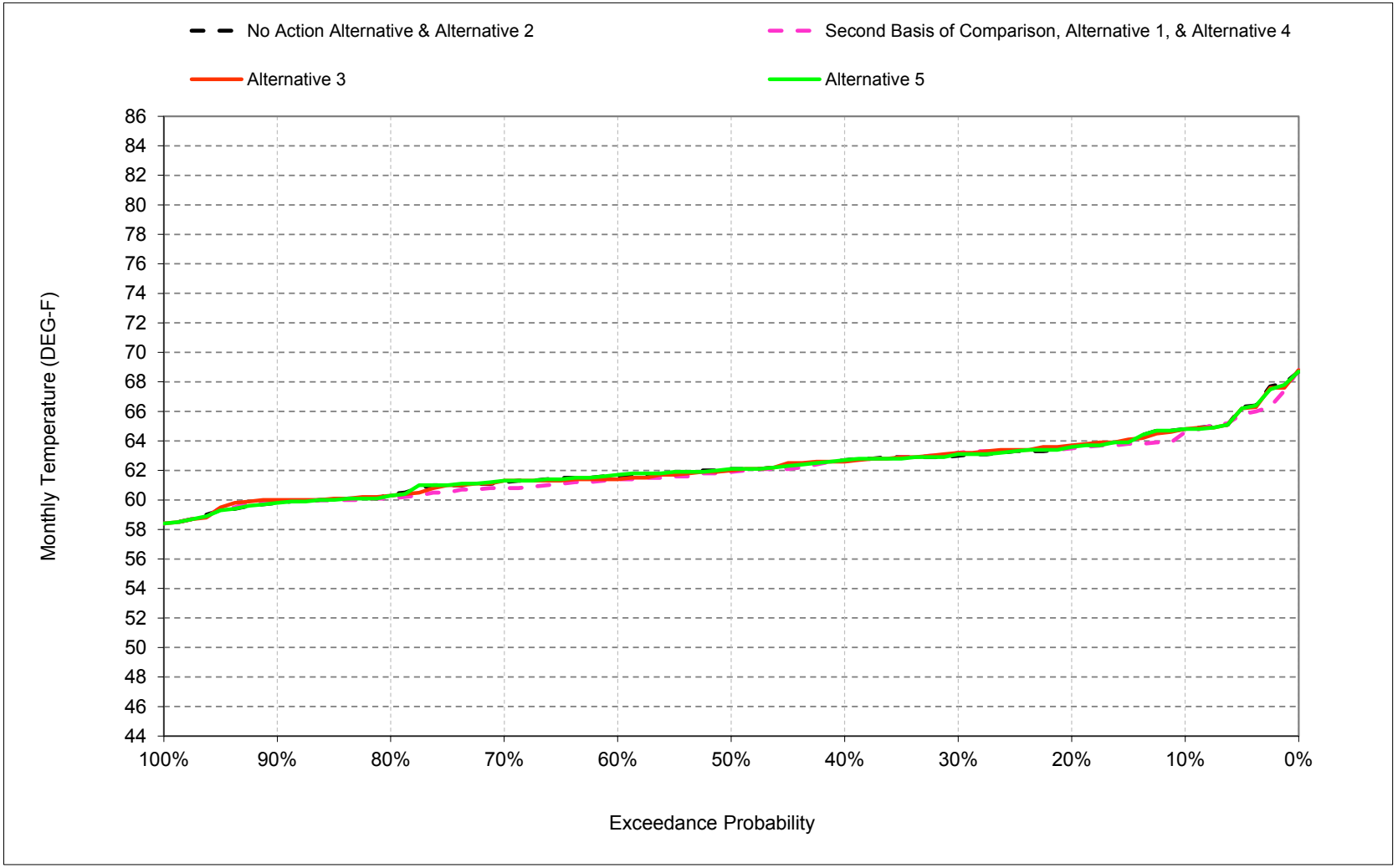
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

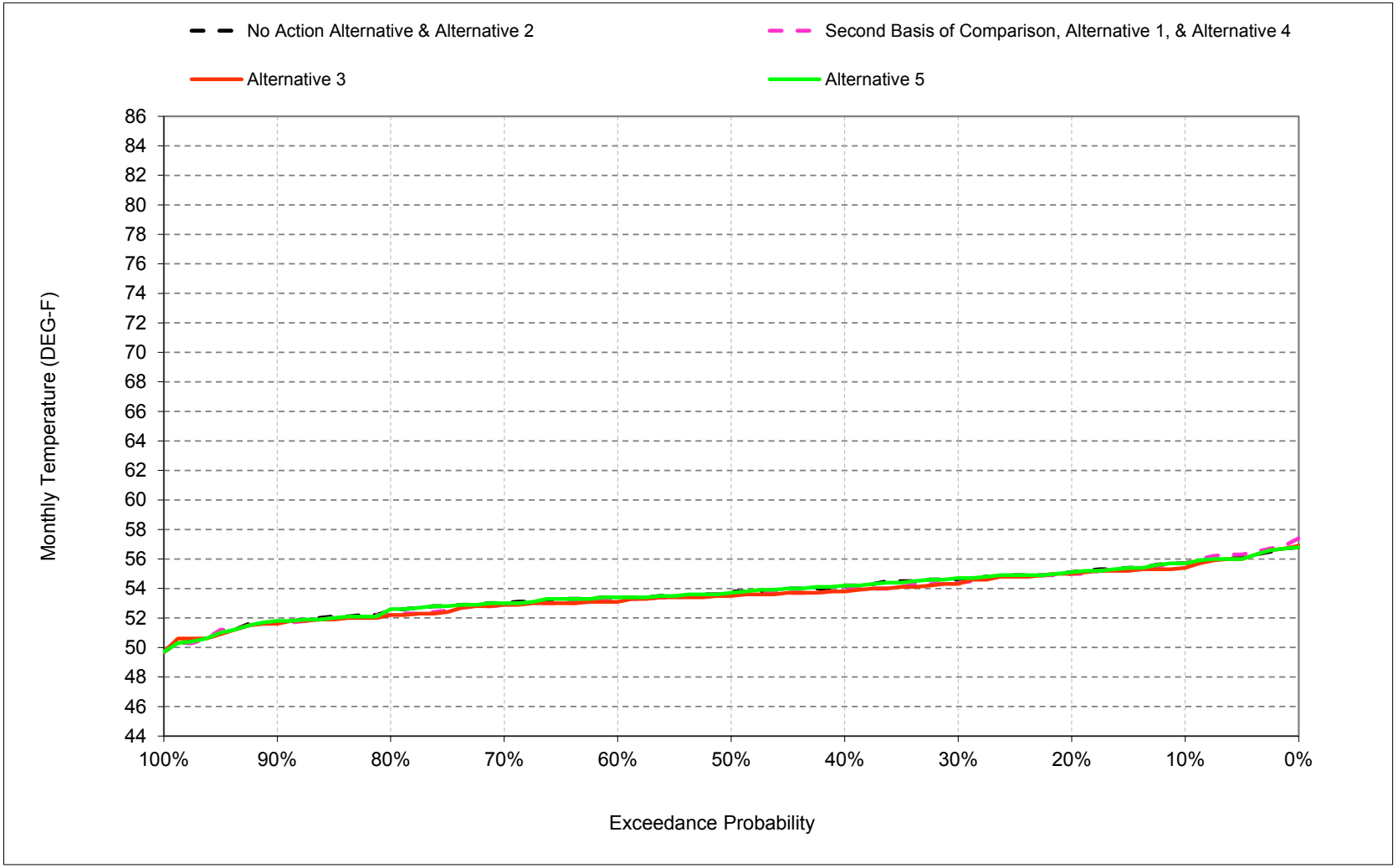
B.23. Feather River at Mouth

Figure B-23-1. Feather River at Mouth, October



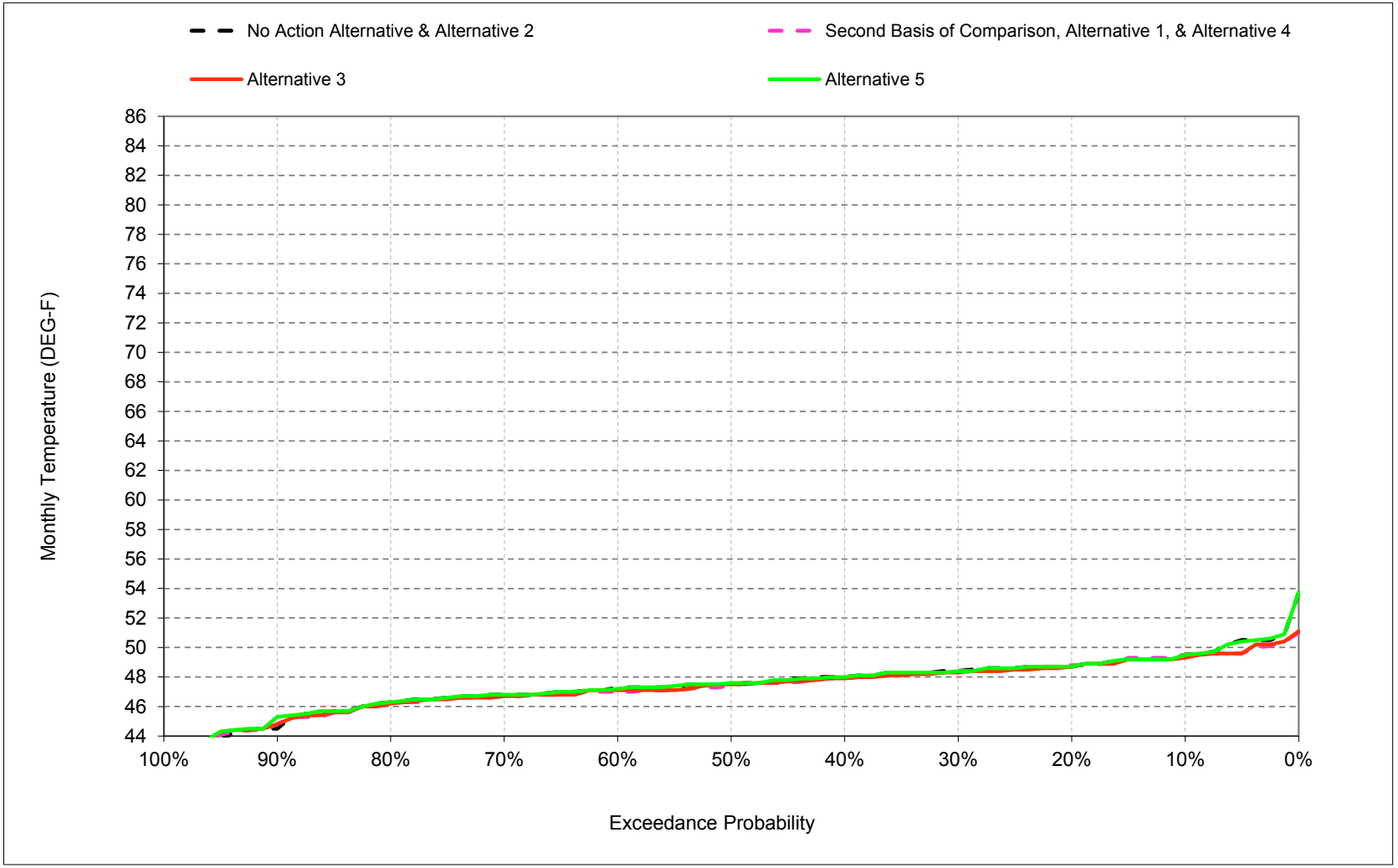
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-2. Feather River at Mouth, November



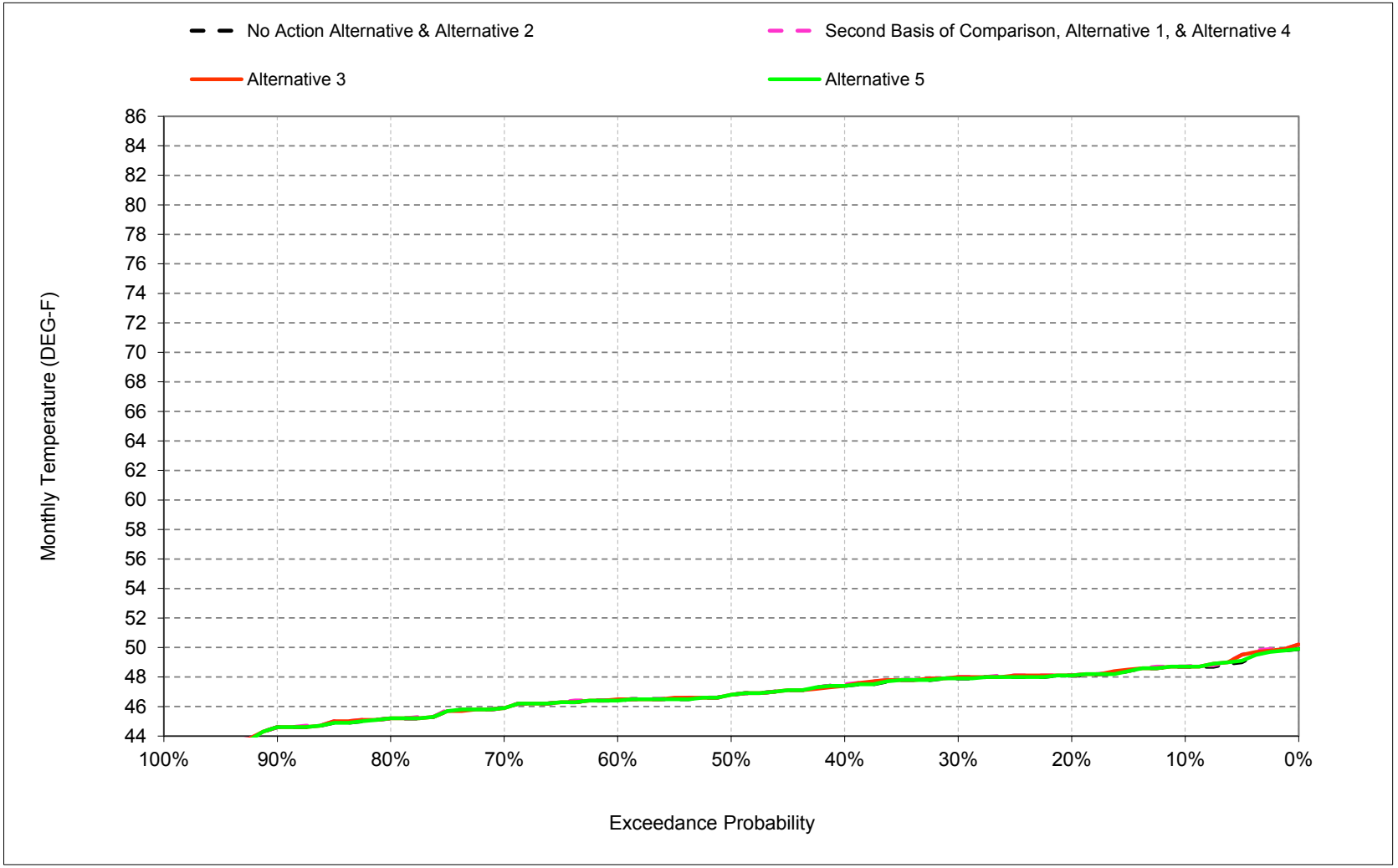
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-3. Feather River at Mouth, December



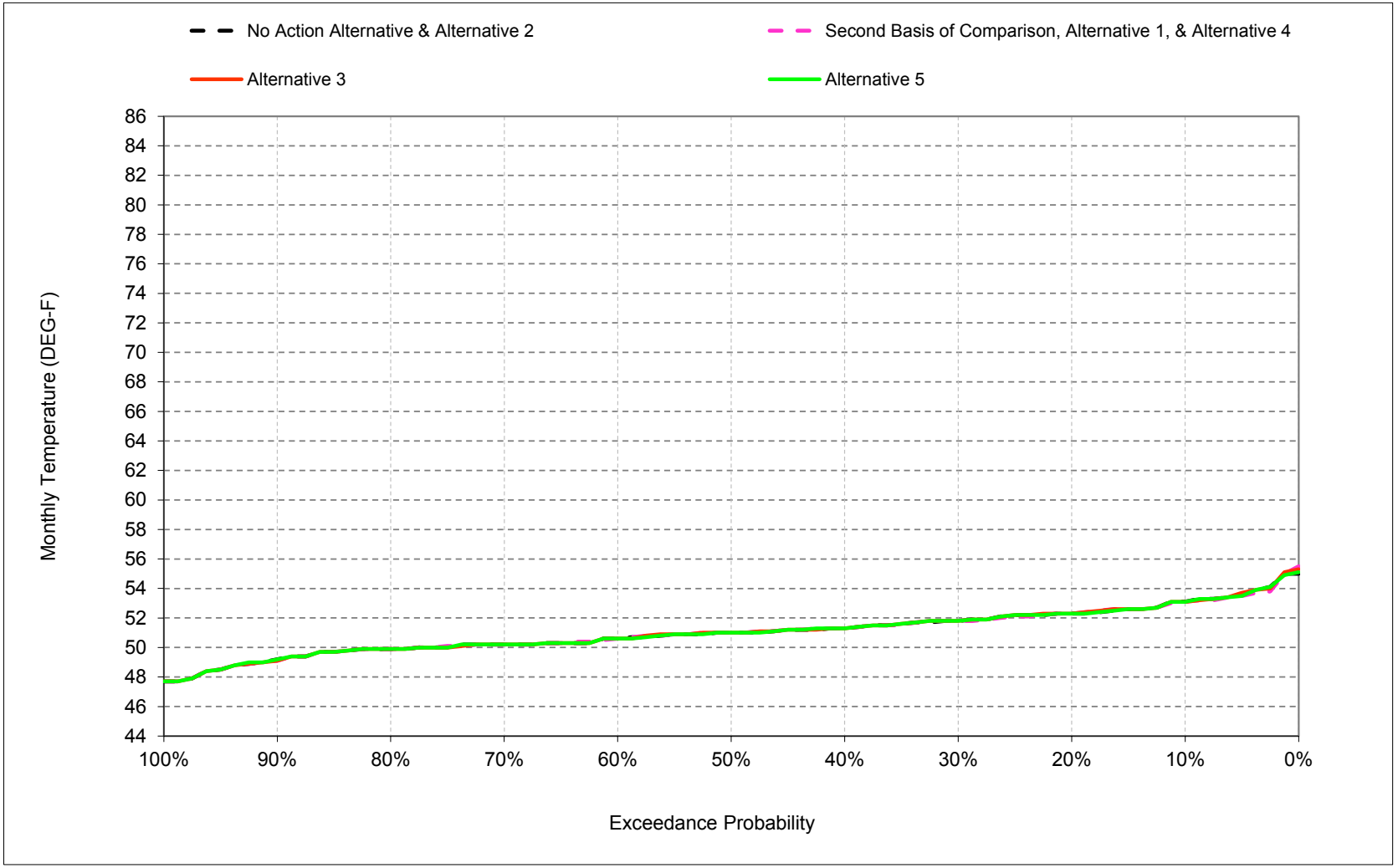
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-4. Feather River at Mouth, January



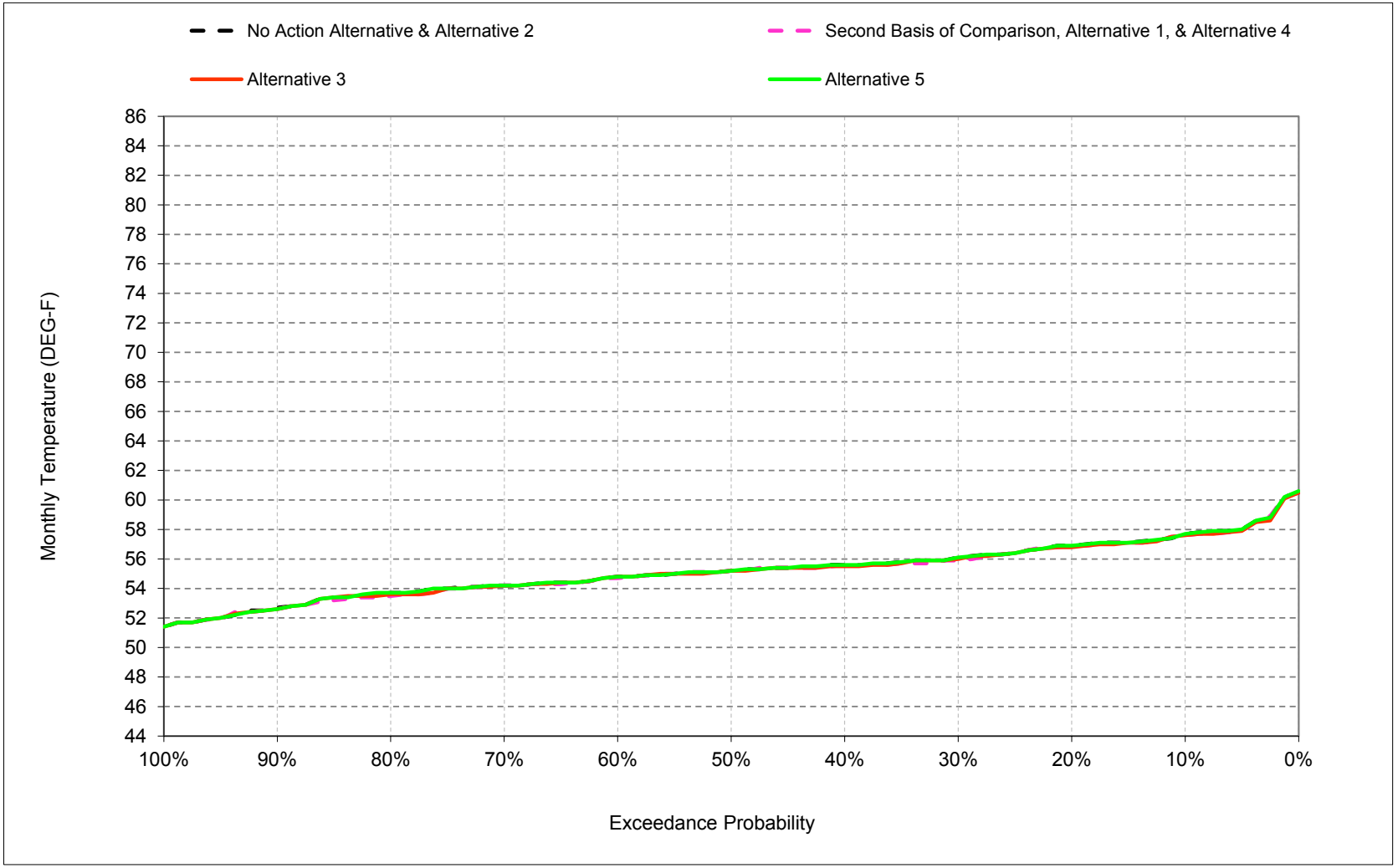
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-5. Feather River at Mouth, February



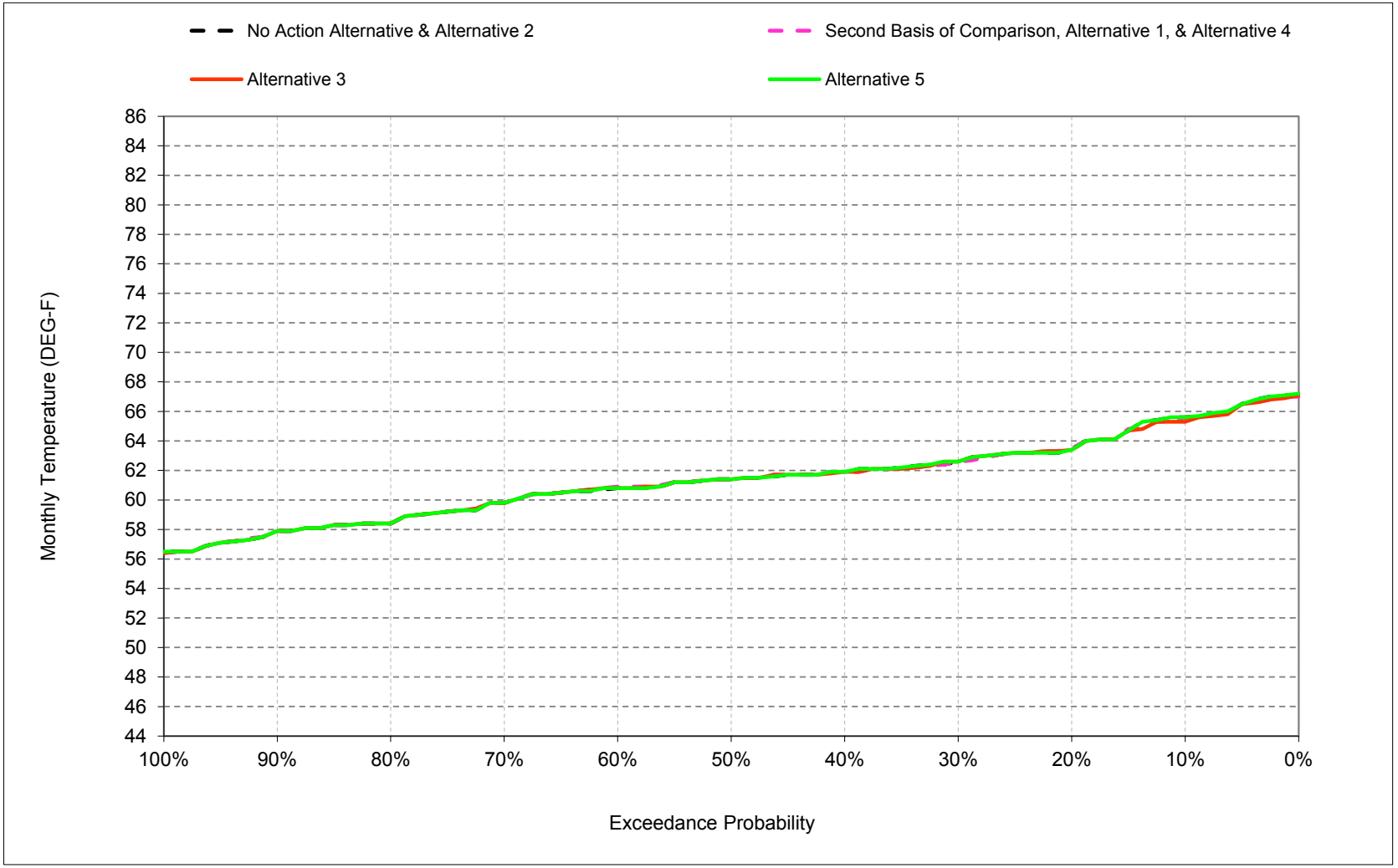
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-6. Feather River at Mouth, March



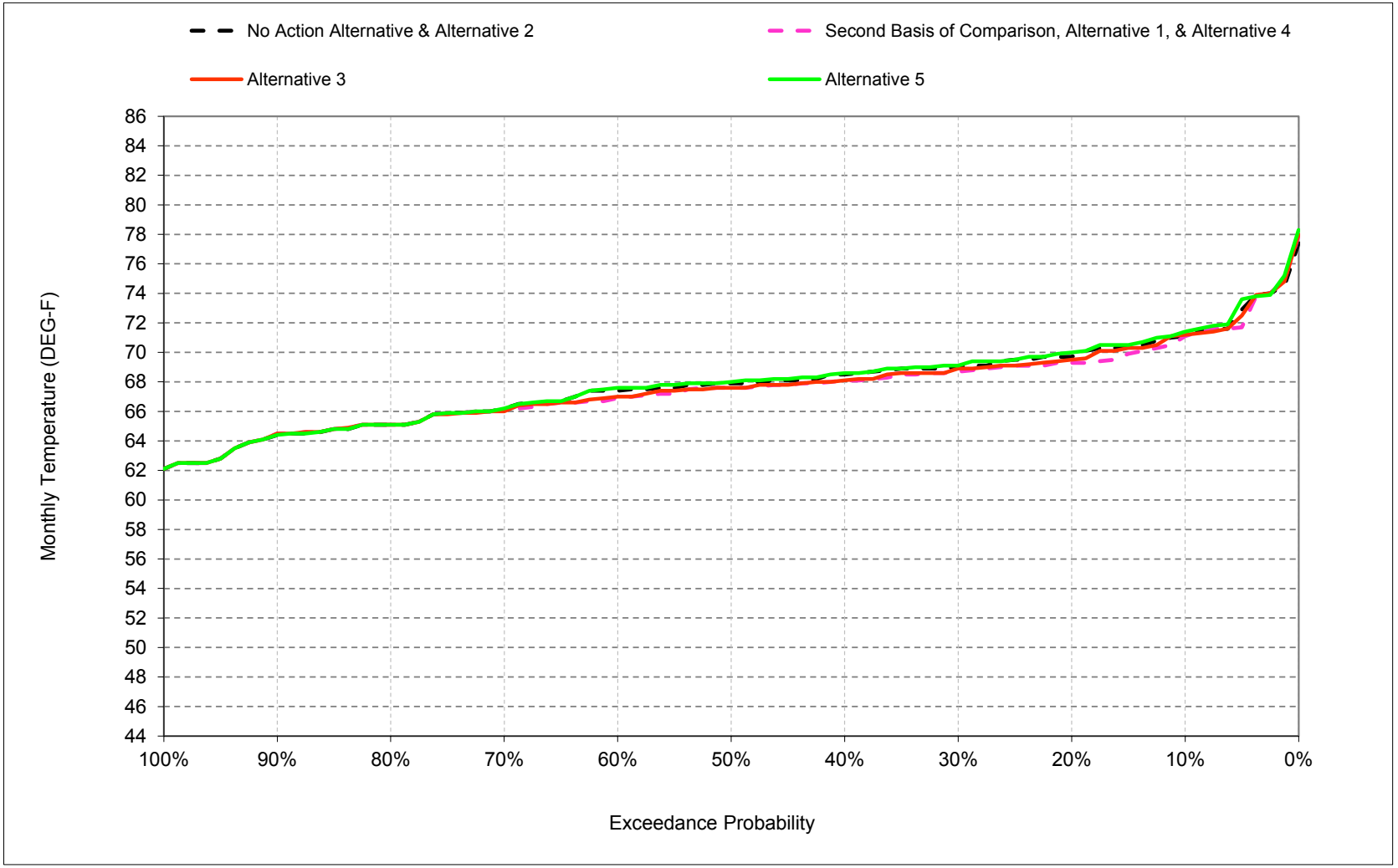
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-7. Feather River at Mouth, April



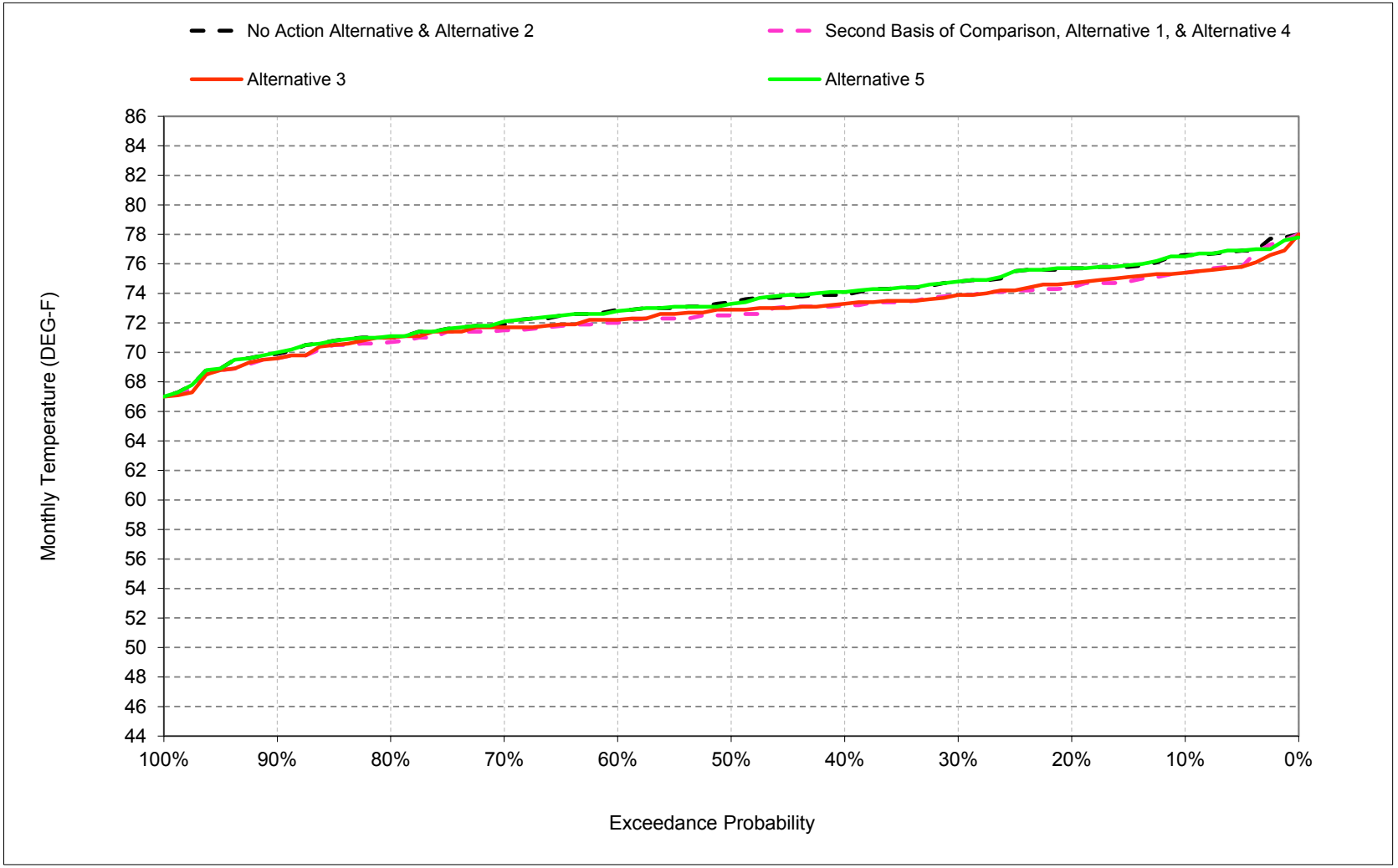
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-8. Feather River at Mouth, May



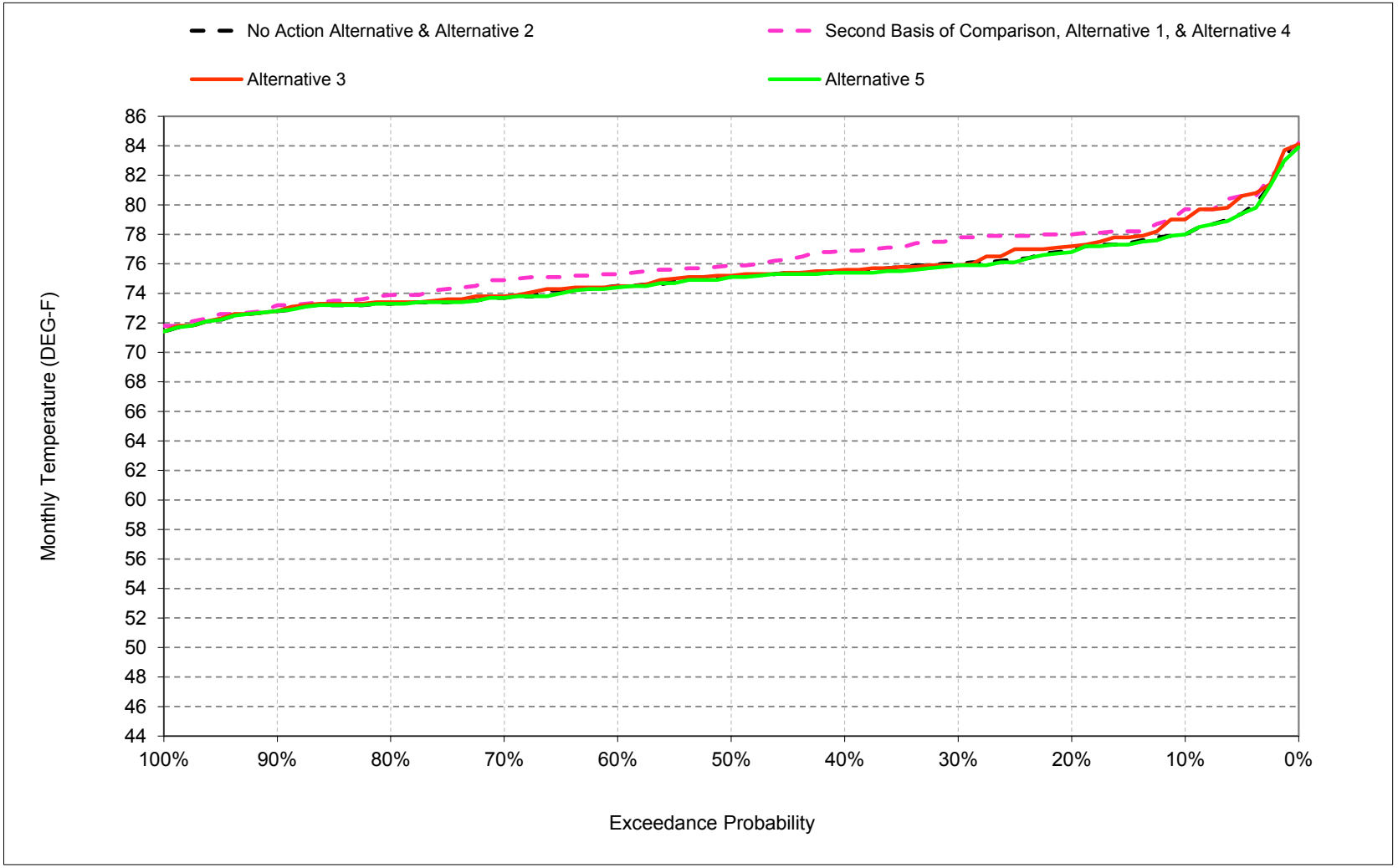
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-9. Feather River at Mouth, June



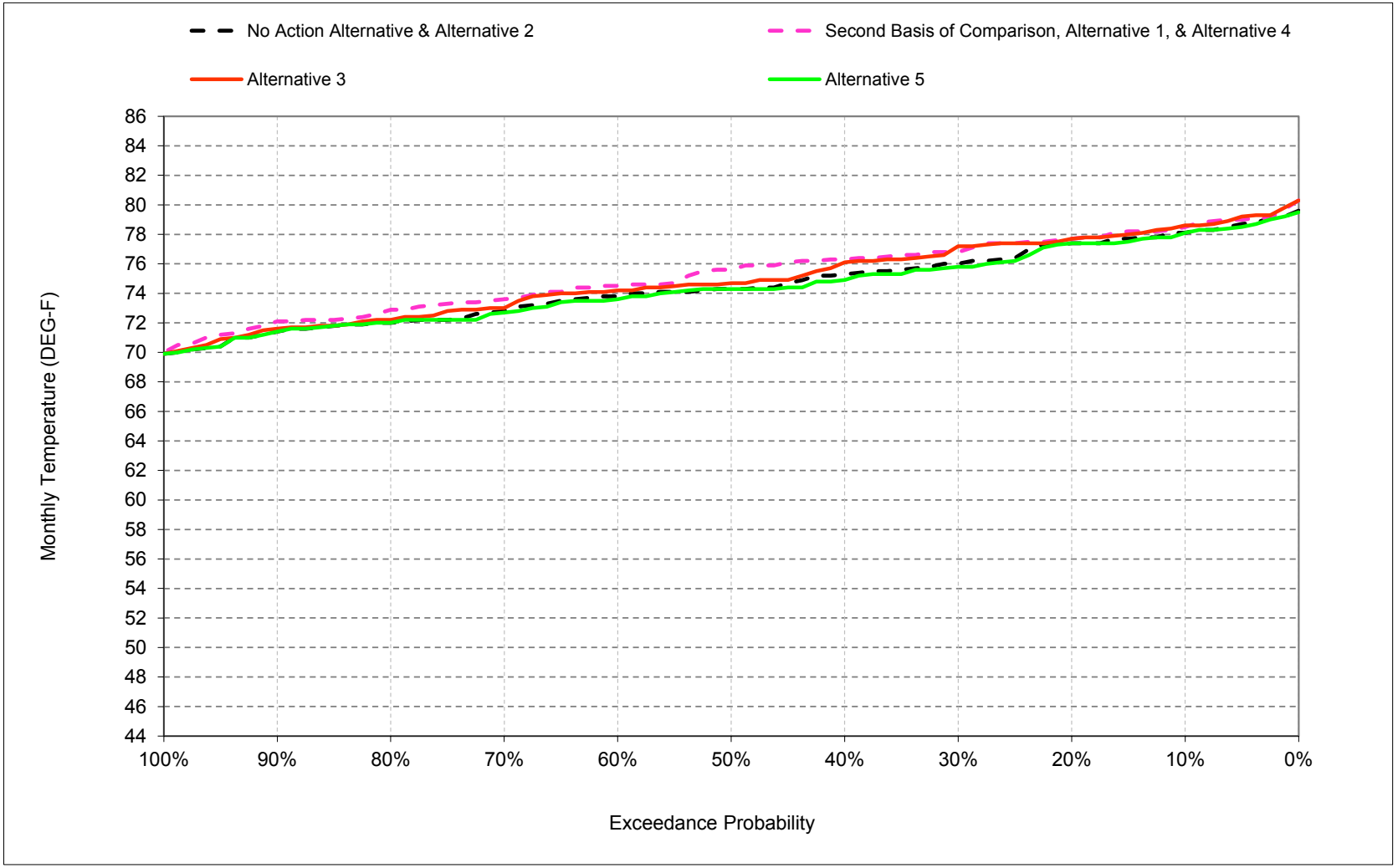
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-10. Feather River at Mouth, July



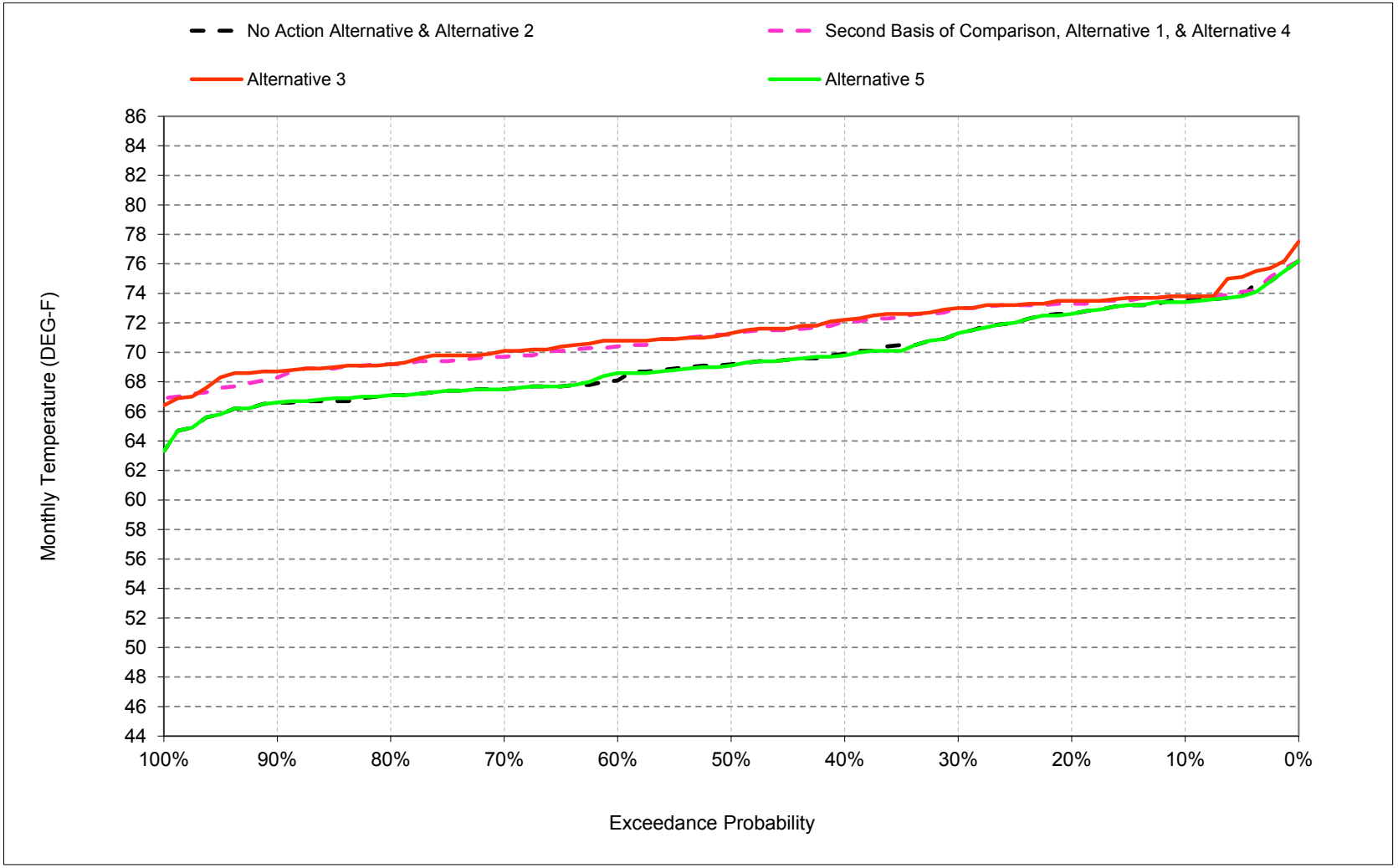
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-11. Feather River at Mouth, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-12. Feather River at Mouth, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-1. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.2	1.7	0.4	0.3
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.3	1.1	0.3	0.7
0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	1.8	0.8	1.7
0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	1.4	1.0	2.2
0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	0.8	1.3	2.0
0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.7	2.3
0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	1.2	0.8	2.2
0.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.9	2.1
0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.7	1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	0.7	1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.6	1.2	4.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	0.5	0.8	2.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.0	0.9	1.5	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.6	0.0	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-2. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	55	49	49	53	58	65	71	75	79	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	75	77	78	74
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	76	77	73
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	68	73	76	76	72
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	71
60%	61	53	47	47	51	55	61	67	72	75	74	71
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	69
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	68	73	74	73	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	76	76	72
Critical (15%)	63	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	0.3	0.3	0.9
0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	1.2	1.7
0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.8	2.3
0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.4	2.1
0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.4	2.7
0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.2	2.6
0.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1
0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	2.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.4	1.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2	1.0	4.4
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.4	2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-3. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	73
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	75	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	68	73	74	74	69
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	70	74	75	75	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	77	72

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.5
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-4. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	-1.7	-0.4	-0.3
0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.7
0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	-1.8	-0.8	-1.7
0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	-1.4	-1.0	-2.2
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	-0.8	-1.3	-2.0
0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.9	-0.8	-0.7	-2.3
0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-1.2	-0.8	-2.2
0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-2.1
0.9	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	-0.9	-0.7	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-1.2	-4.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.8	-2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	-0.9	-1.5	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	-1.6	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.6	0.0	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-5. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	55	49	49	53	58	65	71	75	79	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	75	77	78	74
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	76	77	73
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	68	73	76	76	72
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	71
60%	61	53	47	47	51	55	61	67	72	75	74	71
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	69
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	68	73	74	73	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	76	76	72
Critical (15%)	63	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.0
0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.2
0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.9	0.4	0.0
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.3	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.7	-0.9	0.1
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.3	0.4
0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	-0.6	0.4
0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.0
0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.4
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	1.1	-1.1	-1.7	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-1.1	0.3	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-6. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	73
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	75	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	68	73	74	74	69
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	70	74	75	75	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	77	72

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	-1.7	-0.4	-0.4
0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.7	1.3	-1.2	-0.3	-0.7
0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	-1.9	-1.0	-1.7
0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	-1.5	-1.4	-2.3
0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	-0.8	-1.3	-2.1
0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.8	-0.9	-0.9	-1.8
0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	-1.2	-0.9	-2.2
0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-2.1
0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.7	-1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	-1.0	-0.8	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.7	-1.3	-3.9
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.8	-2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.0	-0.9	-1.7	-0.3
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	-1.8	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.7	-0.2	0.0

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.