Appendix 6B, Section B

Surface Water Temperature Modeling Results

This appendix provides information about the methods and assumptions used for the Coordinated Long-Term Operation of the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) analysis on surface water temperature. The appendix is organized into three sections that are briefly described below:

- Appendix 6B, Section A: Surface Water Temperature Modeling Methodology, Simulations, and Assumptions
  - The water quality impacts analysis uses the HEC-5Q and Reclamation Monthly Temperature models to assess and quantify effects of the alternatives on the environment. This section provides information about the overall analytical framework linkages with other models.
  - This section provides a brief description of the assumptions for the surface water temperature model simulations of the No Action Alternative, Second Basis of Comparison, and other alternatives.
- Appendix 6B, Section B: Surface Water Temperature Modeling Results
  - This section provides model outputs and a description of the model simulation output formats used in the analysis and interpretation of modeling results for the alternatives impact assessment.
- Appendix 6B, Section C: HEC-5Q Model Update for Surface Water Temperature Modeling
  - This section provides a detailed description of the compilation and updates of the HEC-5Q models performed during development of the EIS for the Trinity-Sacramento, American, and Stanislaus Rivers.

6B.B.1 Introduction

This section provides surface water temperature model (HEC-5Q and Reclamation Temperature Model) simulation results for alternatives evaluated for the EIS. The sections provided for each parameter include figures and tables in various formats to provide the reader with tools for multiple ways of analysis.

The different types of presentations are explained as follows:

- **Probability of Exceedance Plots:** Probability of exceedance plots provide the frequency of occurrence of values of a parameter that exceed a reference value. For this appendix, the calculation of exceedance probability is done by ranking the data. For example, for Shasta storage end-of-September exceedance plot, Shasta storage values at the end of September for each

simulated year are sorted in ascending order. The smallest value would have a probability of exceedance of 100 percent since all other values would be greater than that value; and the largest value would have a probability of exceedance of 0 percent. All of the values are plotted with probability of exceedance on the x-axis and the value of the parameter on the y-axis. Following the same example, if for one scenario, Shasta Lake end-of-September storage of 2,000 thousand acre-feet (TAF) corresponds to 80 percent probability, it implies that Shasta end-of-September storage is higher than 2,000 TAF in 80 percent of the years under the simulated conditions.

- **Long-Term Average Summary and Year-Type-Based Statistics Summary Tables**: These tables provide parameter values for each 10 o increment of exceedance probability (rows) for each month (columns) as well as long-term and year-type averages (using the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index developed by the State Water Resources Control Board for projected climate at Year 2030) for each month. For a few parameters, such as Delta outflow, annual total or average values are added to the tables (for volume and rates, respectively).

All plots and tables are prepared to accommodate following comparisons:

- No Action Alternative (with climate change and sea-level rise at Year 2030) compared to the Second Basis of Comparison (with climate change and sea-level rise at Year 2030)
- Alternatives (with climate change and sea-level rise at Year 2030) compared to the No Action Alternative
- Alternatives (with climate change and sea-level rise at Year 2030) compared to the Second Basis of Comparison

6B.B.1.1 Appropriate Use of Model Results

The physical models developed and applied in the EIS analysis are generalized and simplified representations of a complex water resources system. A brief description of the appropriate use of the model results to compare two scenarios or to compare against threshold values or standards is presented below.

6B.B.1.1.1 Absolute vs. Relative Use of the Model Results

The models are not predictive models (in how they are applied in this project), and therefore the results cannot be considered as absolute with and within a quantifiable confidence interval. The model results are only useful in a comparative analysis and can only serve as an indicator of condition (e.g., compliance with a standard) and of trend (e.g., generalized impacts).

6B.B.1.2 Appropriate Reporting Time-Step

Due to the assumptions involved in the input data sets and model logic, care must be taken to select the most appropriate time-step for the reporting of model results. Sub-monthly (e.g., weekly or daily) reporting of model results is

inappropriate for all models and the results should be presented on a monthly basis.

6B.B.1.3 Statistical Comparisons Are Preferred

Absolute differences computed at a point in time between model results from an alternative and a baseline to evaluate impacts is an inappropriate use of model results (e.g., computing differences between the results from a baseline and an alternative for a particular day or month and year within the period of record of simulation). Likewise computing absolute differences between an alternative (or a baseline) and a specific threshold value or standard is an inappropriate use of model results. Statistics computed based on the absolute differences at a point in time (e.g., average of monthly differences) are an inappropriate use of model results. By computing the absolute differences in this way, disregards the changes in antecedent conditions between individual scenarios and distorts the evaluation of impacts of a specific action.

Reporting seasonal patterns from long-term averages and water year-type averages is appropriate. Statistics computed based on long-term and water year-type averages are an appropriate use of model results. Computing differences between long-term or water year type averages of model results from two scenarios are appropriate. Care should be taken to use the appropriate water year type for presenting water year-type average statistics of model results (e.g., D1641 Sacramento River 40-30-30 index or San Joaquin River 60-20-20 index based on climate modifications). For this study, water year-types are based on the projected climate and hydrology at Year 2030.

The most appropriate presentation of monthly and annual model results is in the form of probability distributions and comparisons of probability distributions (e.g., cumulative probabilities). If necessary, comparisons of model results against threshold or standard values should be limited to comparisons based on cumulative probability distributions.

6B.B.2 Results

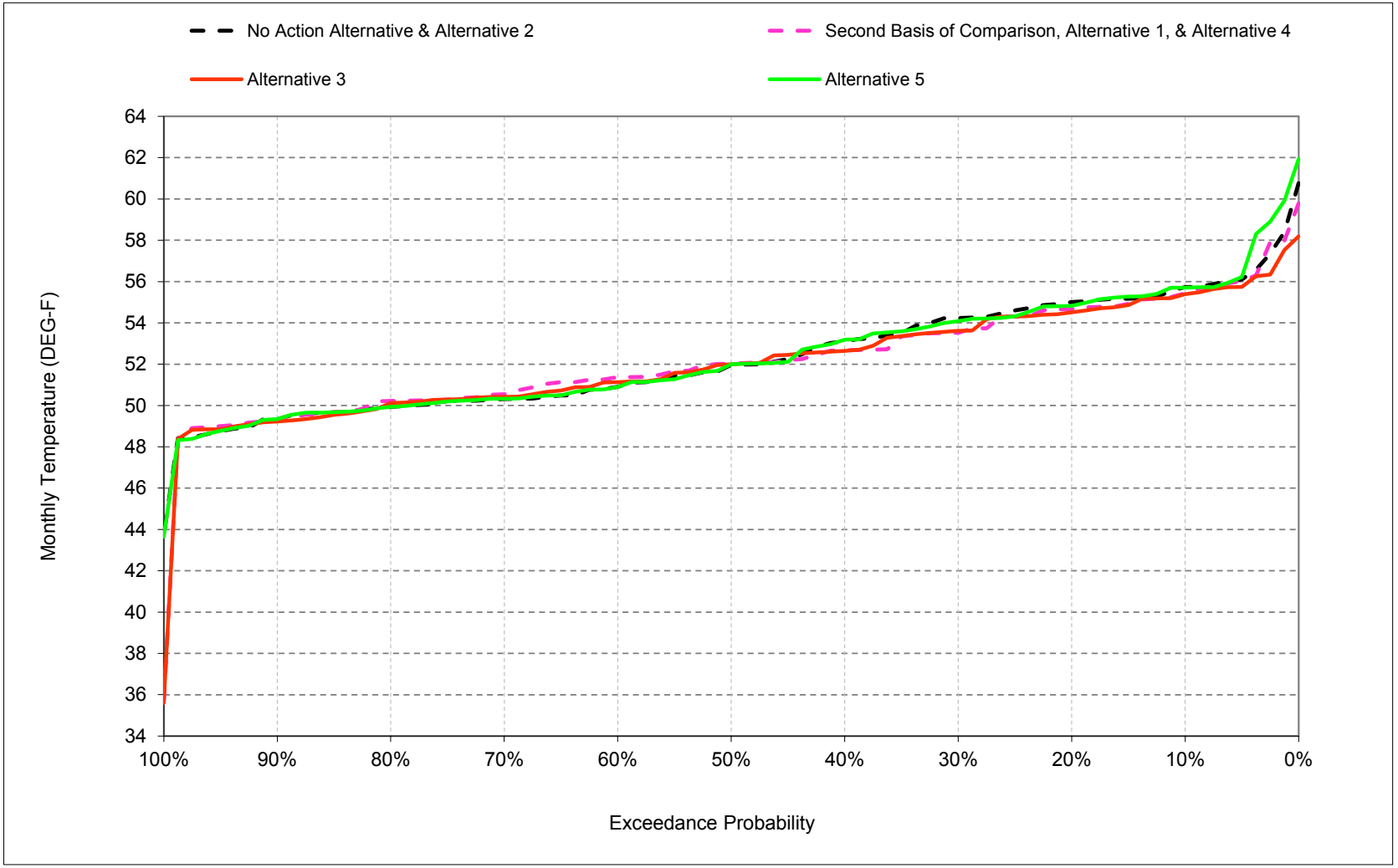
The results are presented in the following figures.

- B.1. Trinity River below Lewiston Temperature
- B.2. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown Temperature
- B.3. Clear Creek at Igo Temperature
- B.4. Clear Creek at Mouth Temperature
- B.5. Sacramento River below Keswick Temperature
- B.6. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry Temperature
- B.7. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry Temperature
- B.8. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge Temperature
- B.9. Sacramento River at Red Bluff Temperature
- B.10. Sacramento River at Hamilton City Temperature
- B.11. Sacramento River at Knights Landing Temperature

- B.12. American River below Nimbus Temperature
- B.13. American River at Watt Avenue Temperature
- B.14. American River at Mouth Temperature
- B.15. Stanislaus River below New Melones Temperature
- B.16. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Temperature
- B.17. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Temperature
- B.18. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge Temperature
- B.19. Stanislaus River at Mouth Temperature
- B.20. Feather River Low Flow Channel
- B.21. Feather River at Robinson Riffle
- B.22. Feather River at Gridley Bridge
- B.23. Feather River at Mouth

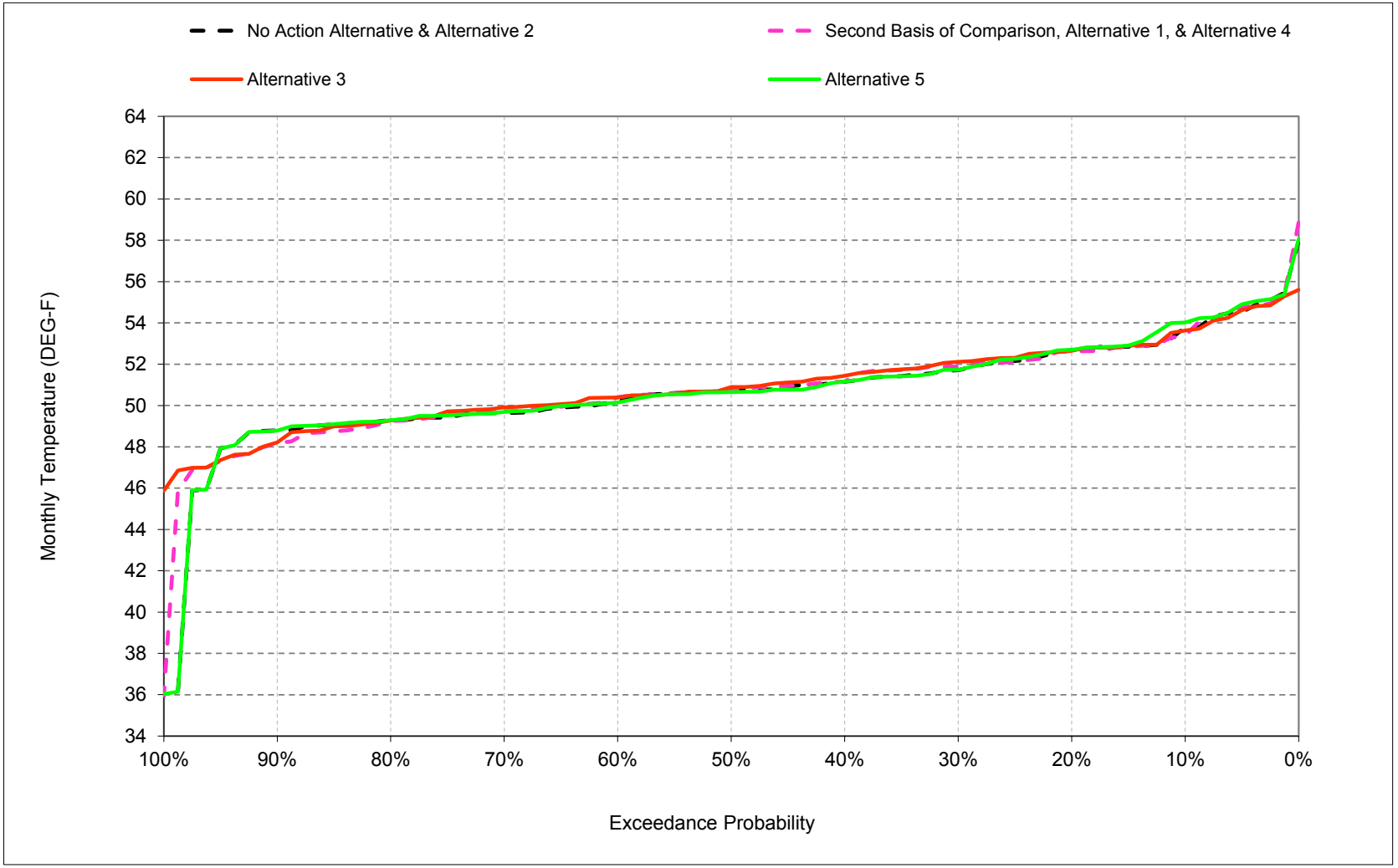
B.1. Trinity River below Lewiston Temperature

Figure B-1-1. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, October



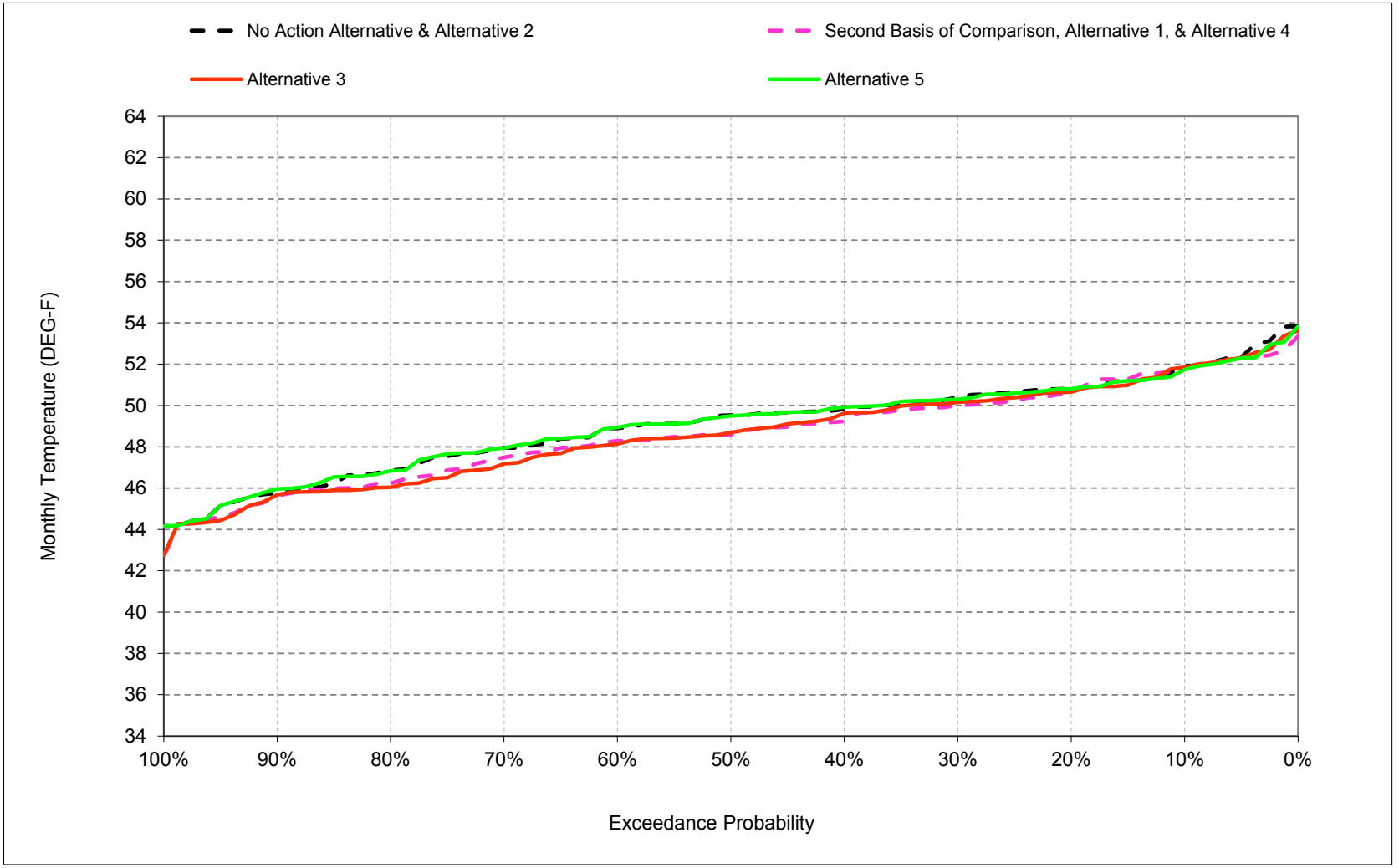
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-2. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, November



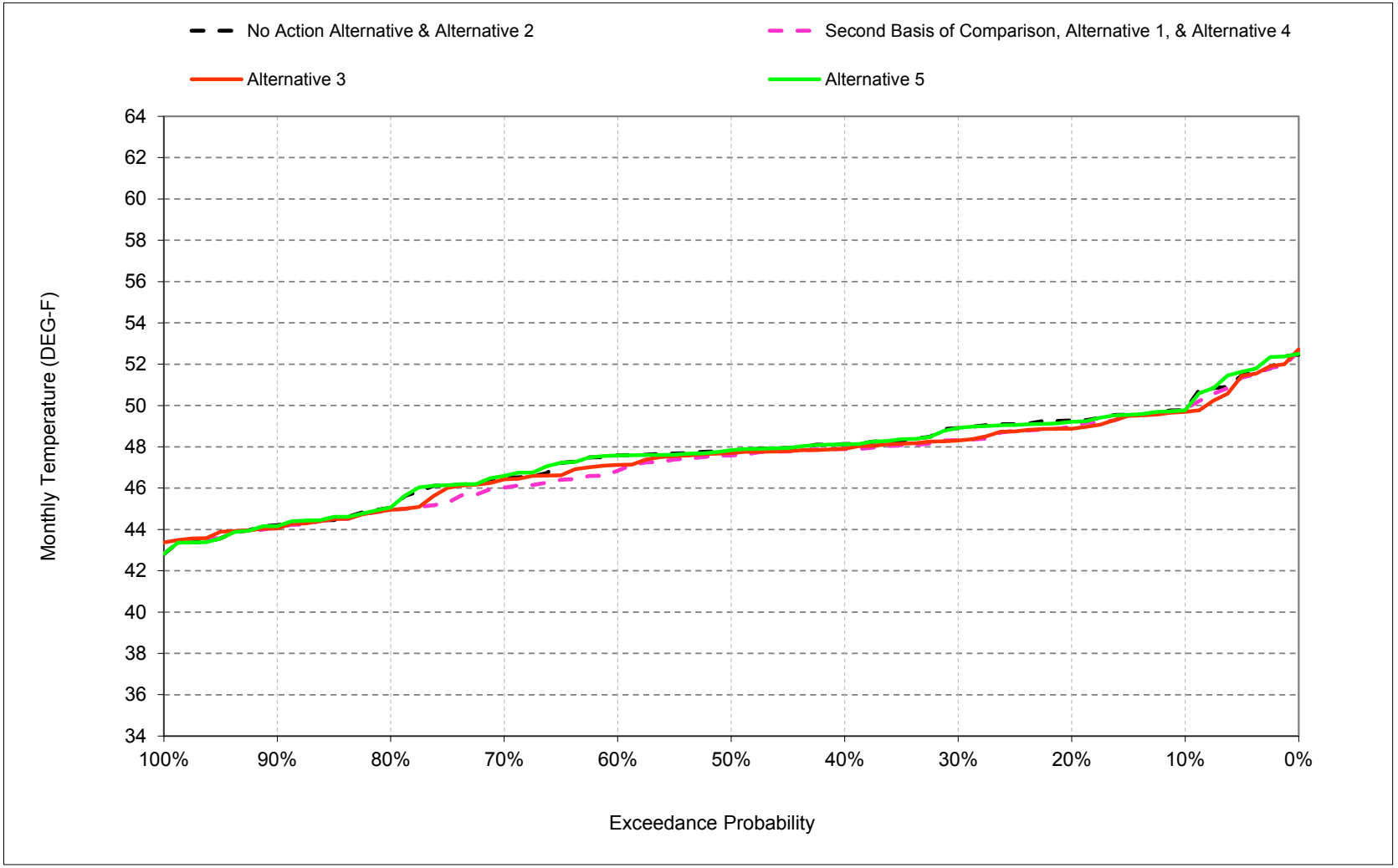
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-3. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, December



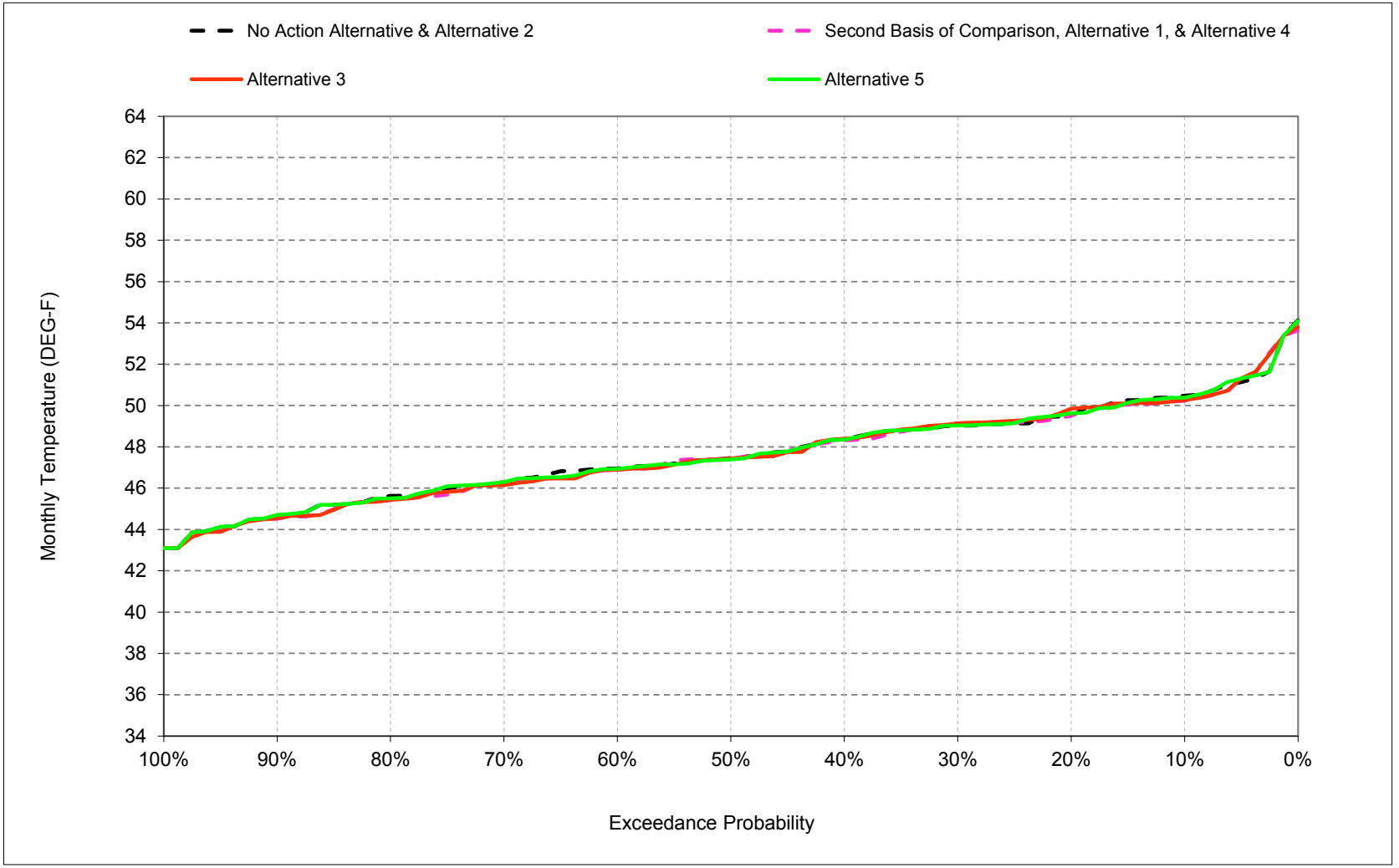
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-4. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, January



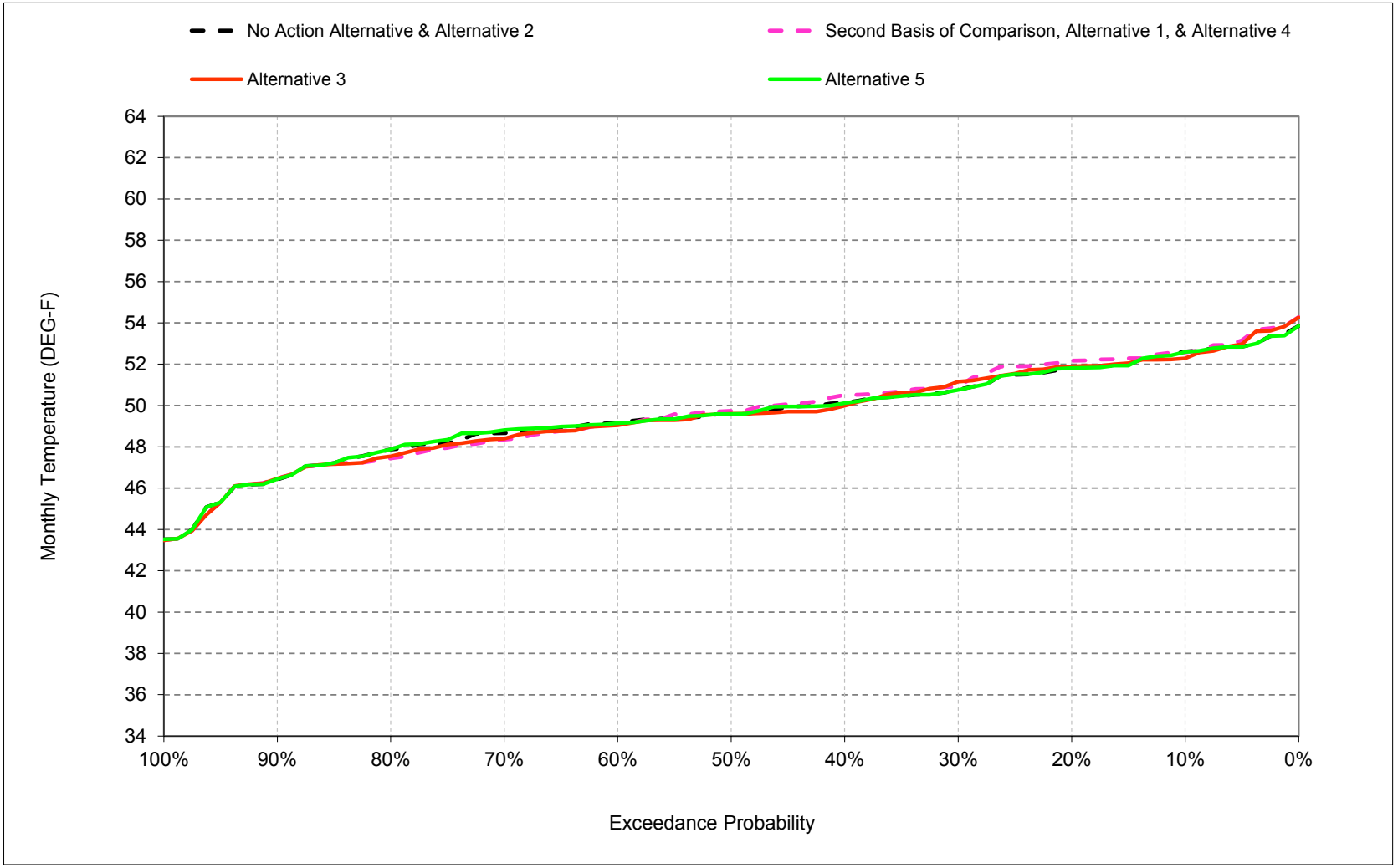
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-5. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, February



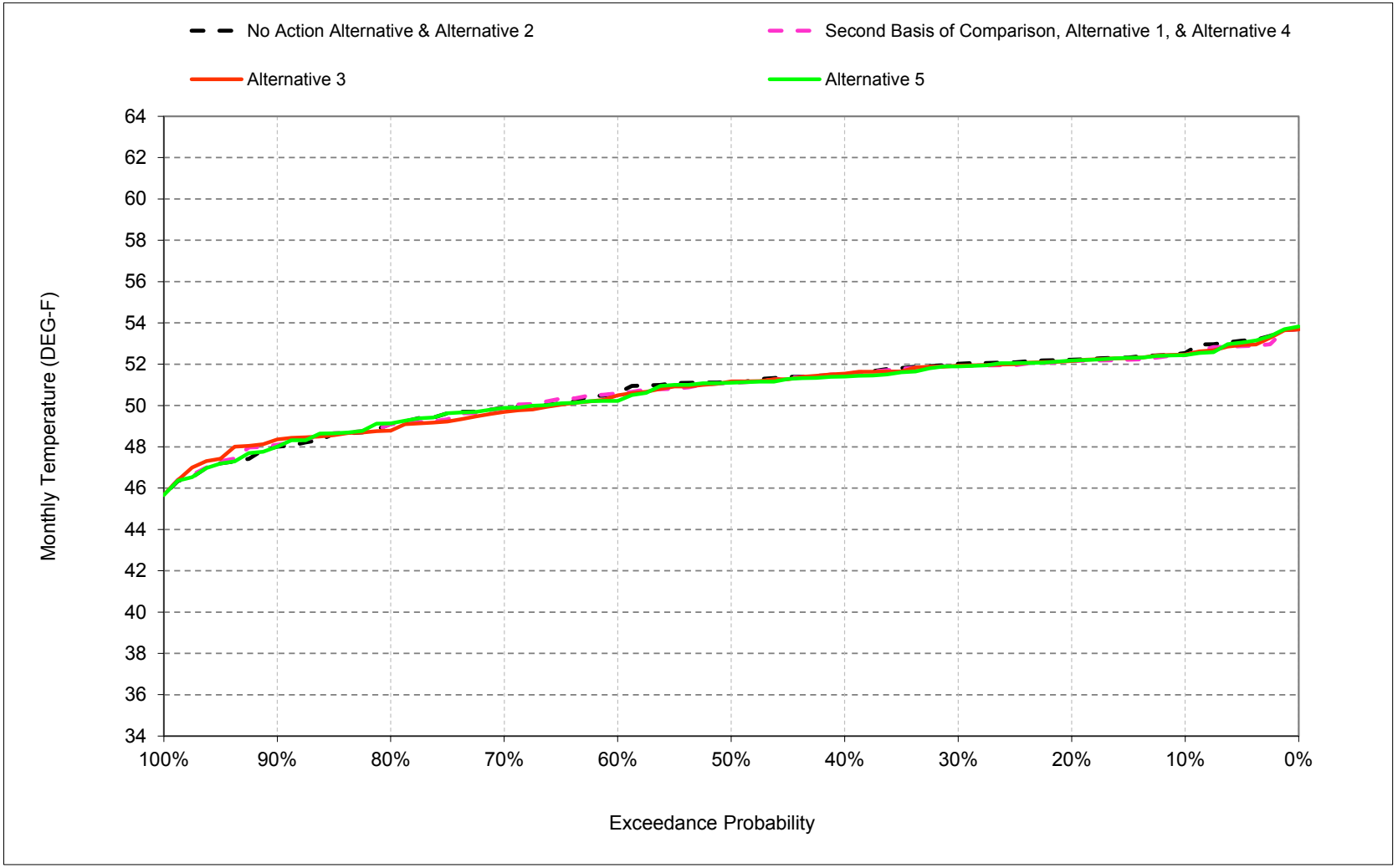
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-6. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, March



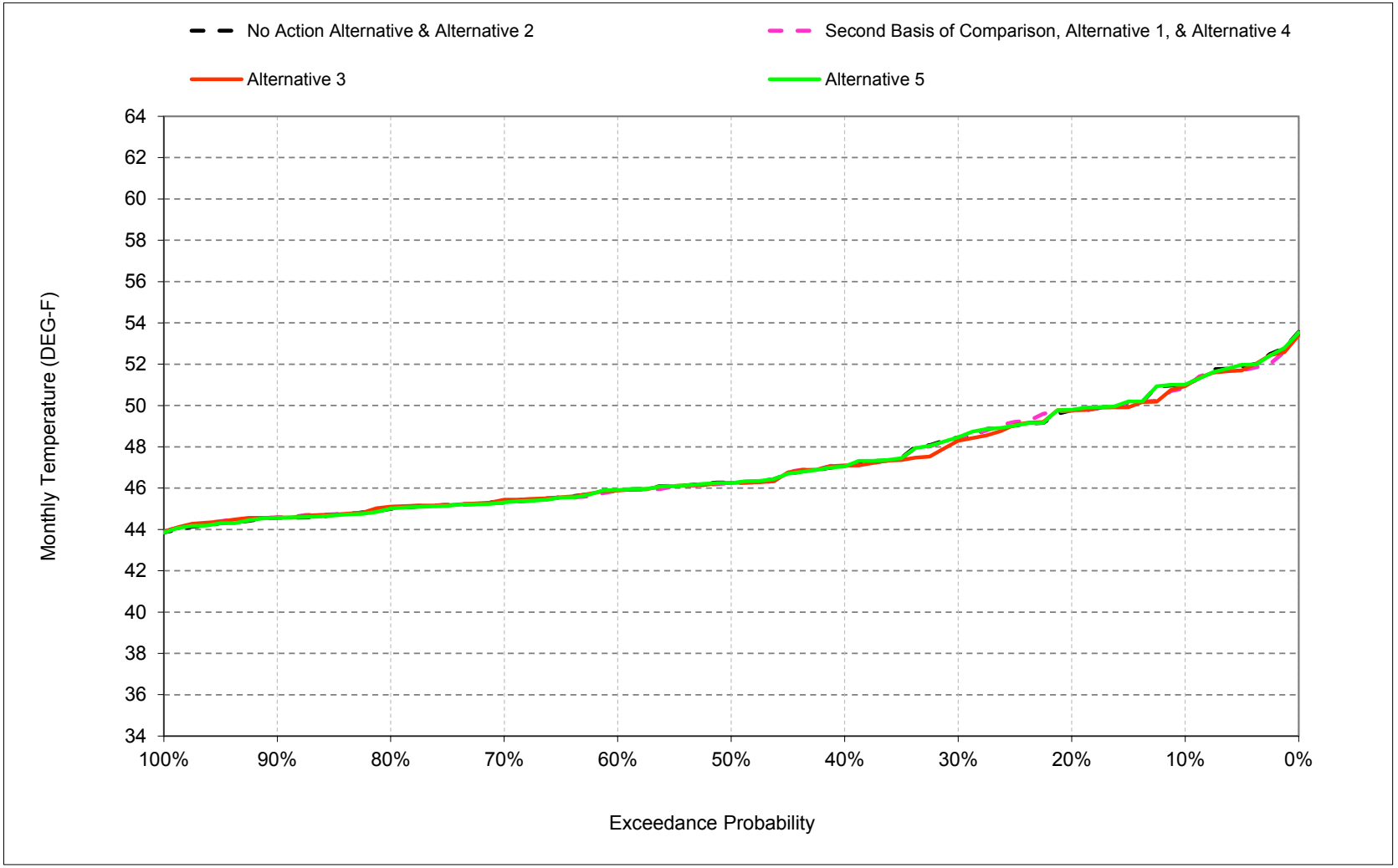
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-7. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, April



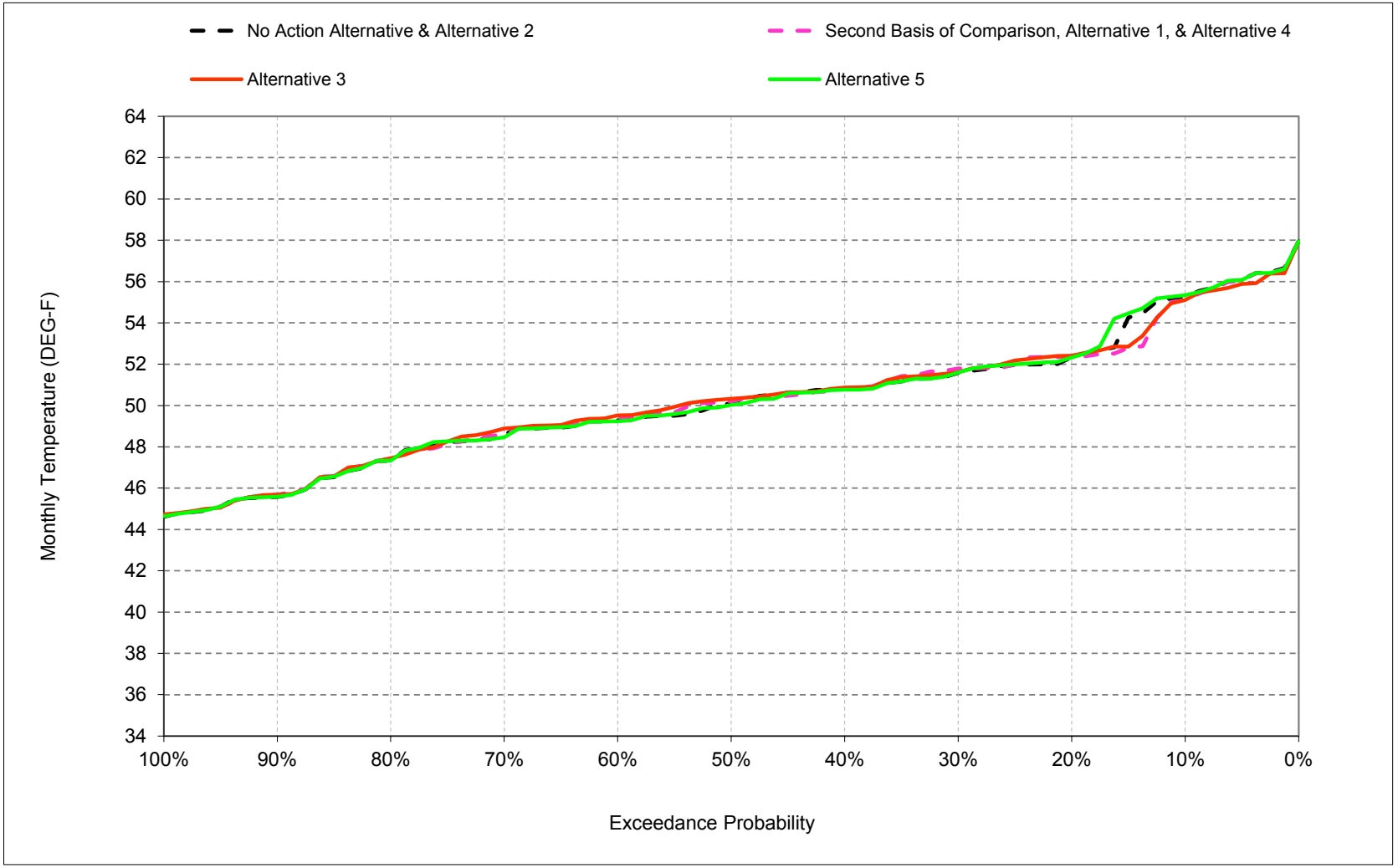
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-8. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, May



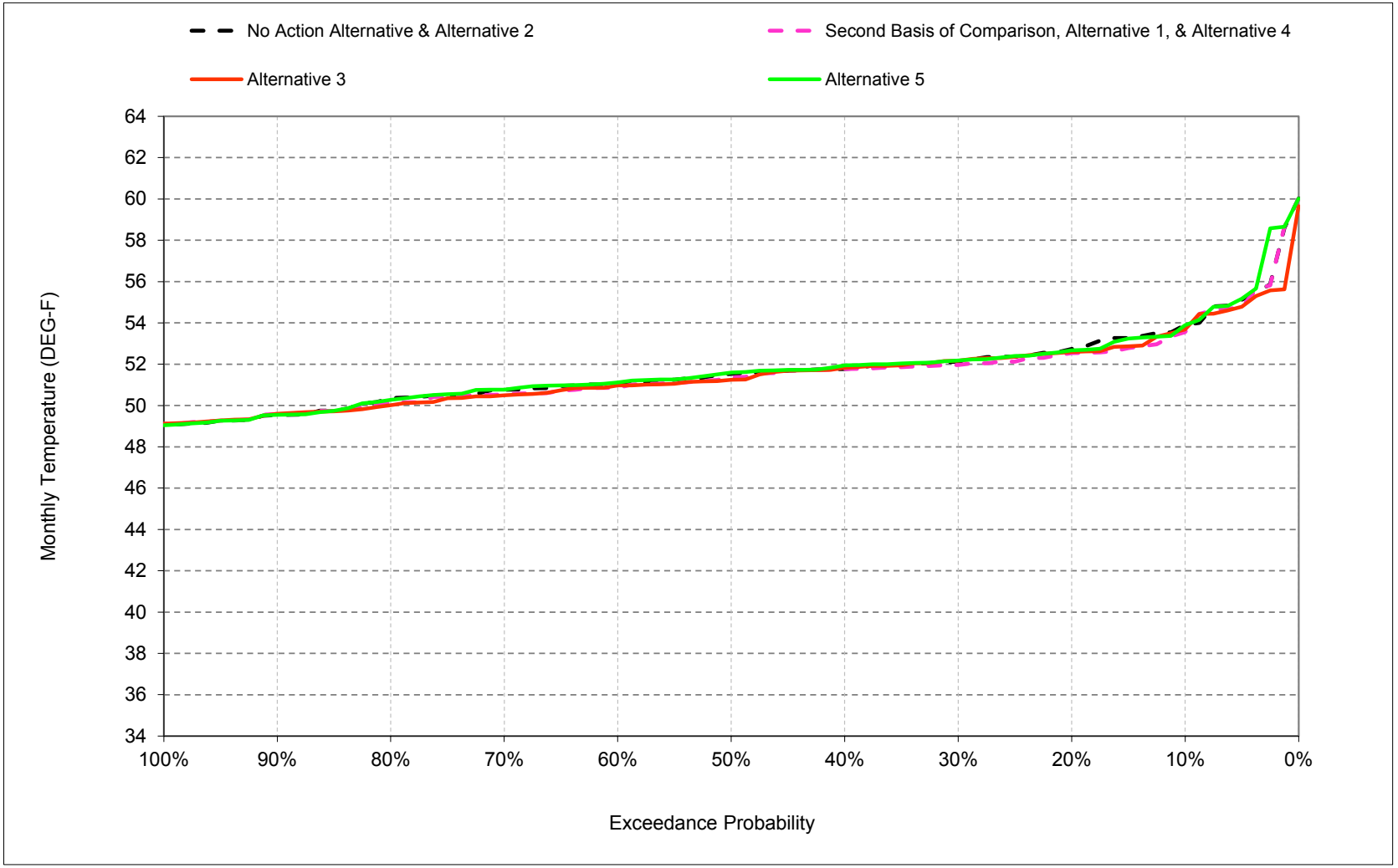
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-9. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, June



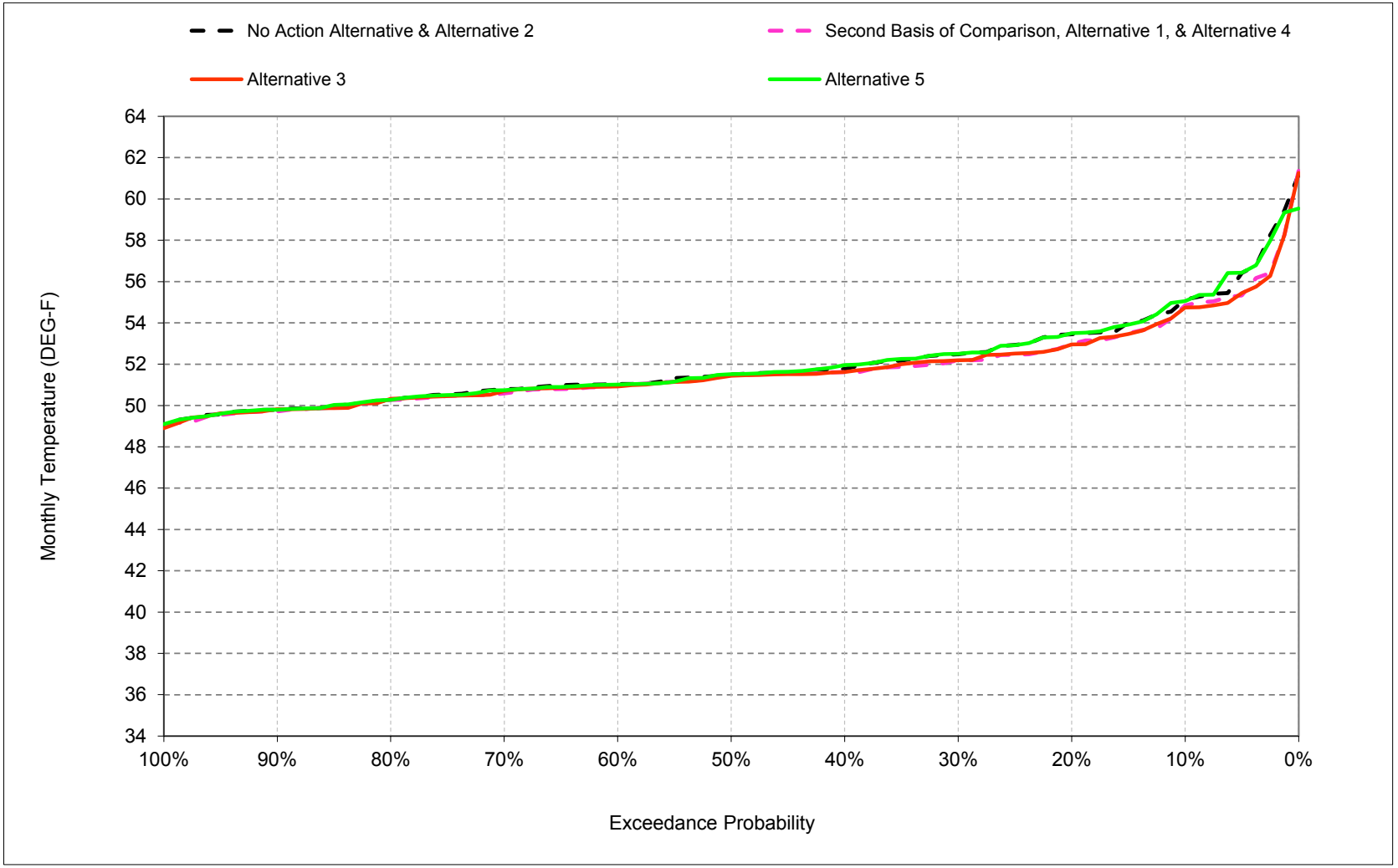
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-10. Trinity River below Lewiston Dam, July



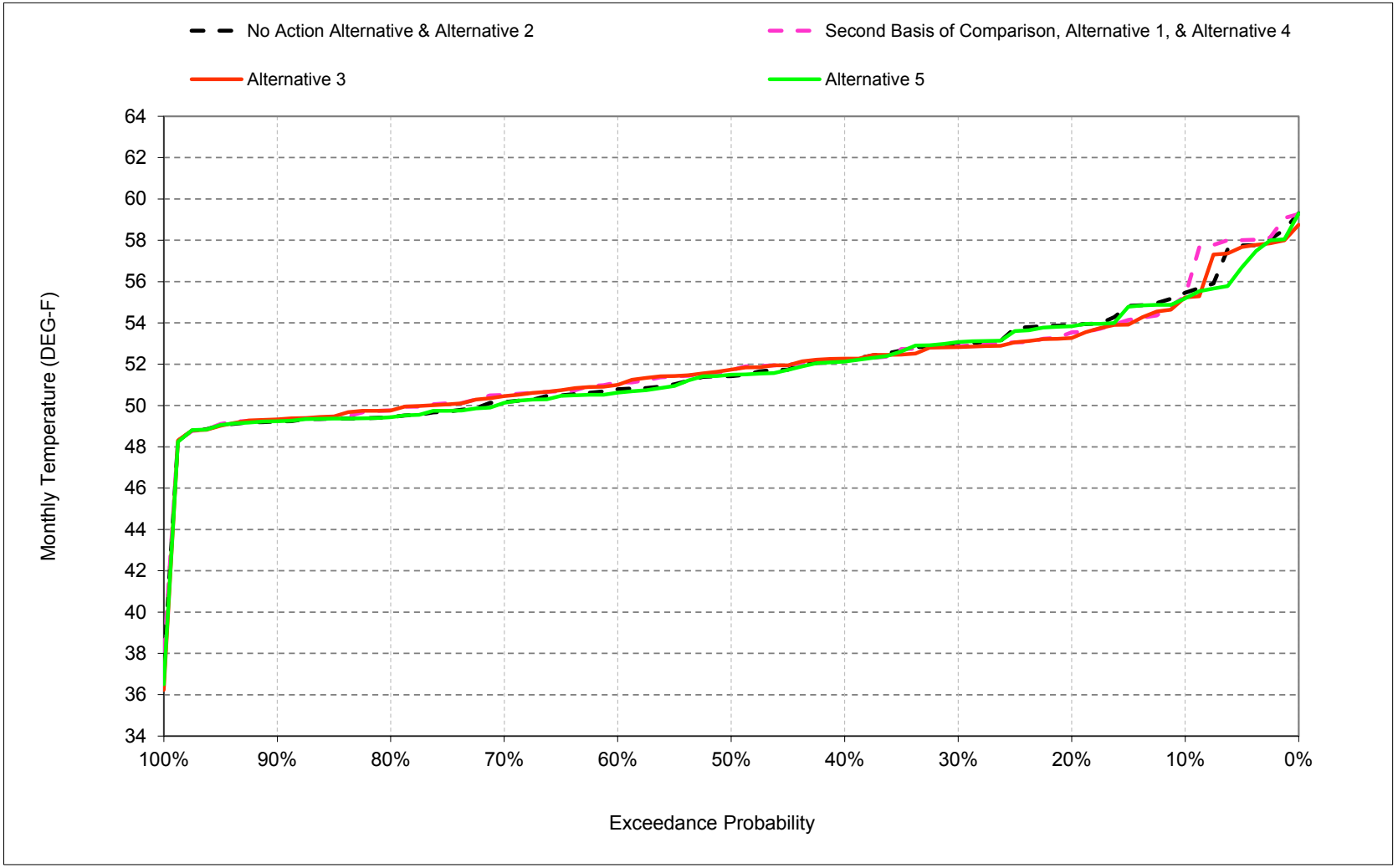
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-1-11. Trinity River below Lewiston 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-1-12. Trinity River below Lewiston 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-1-1. Trinity River below Lewiston 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%	56	54	52	50	50	53	53	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	54
30%	54	52	50	49	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	50	48	48	50	51	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	50	48	47	50	51	46	50	52	51	51
60%	51	50	49	48	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	50	50	48	46	46	49	50	45	48	51	51	50
80%	50	49	47	45	46	48	49	45	47	50	50	49
90%	49	49	46	44	45	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	49	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	46	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	49	47	46	49	50	45	48	51	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	51	51	50	48	48	50	52	47	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	50	51	49	49	51	52	50	55	55	56	55

Alternative 1

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

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	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4
0.3	-0.7	0.2	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0
0.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2
0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.3
0.7	0.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
0.8	0.3	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3
0.9	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.3	-0.8	-1.5	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4
Dry (24%)	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.2	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.7	0.3

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-1-2. Trinity River below Lewiston 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%	56	54	52	50	50	53	53	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	54
30%	54	52	50	49	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	50	48	48	50	51	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	50	48	47	50	51	46	50	52	51	51
60%	51	50	49	48	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	50	50	48	46	46	49	50	45	48	51	51	50
80%	50	49	47	45	46	48	49	45	47	50	50	49
90%	49	49	46	44	45	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	49	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	46	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	49	47	46	49	50	45	48	51	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	51	51	50	48	48	50	52	47	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	50	51	49	49	51	52	50	55	55	56	55

Alternative 3

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

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	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3
0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6
0.3	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.6	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1
0.4	-0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.3
0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
0.7	0.1	0.3	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.2
0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.3
0.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.7	-1.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5
Dry (24%)	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.8	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-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 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-1-3. Trinity River below Lewiston 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%	56	54	52	50	50	53	53	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	54
30%	54	52	50	49	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	50	48	48	50	51	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	50	48	47	50	51	46	50	52	51	51
60%	51	50	49	48	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	50	50	48	46	46	49	50	45	48	51	51	50
80%	50	49	47	45	46	48	49	45	47	50	50	49
90%	49	49	46	44	45	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	49	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	46	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	49	47	46	49	50	45	48	51	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	51	51	50	48	48	50	52	47	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	50	51	49	49	51	52	50	55	55	56	55

Alternative 5

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

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	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	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 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-1-4. Trinity River below Lewiston 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%	55	53	52	50	50	53	52	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	53
30%	54	52	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	49	48	48	50	52	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	49	48	47	50	51	46	50	51	51	52
60%	51	50	48	47	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	51	50	47	46	46	48	50	45	49	51	51	50
80%	50	49	46	45	45	47	49	45	47	50	50	50
90%	49	48	46	44	44	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	50	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	45	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	48	46	47	49	50	45	48	50	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	48	48	47	50	51	47	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	51	49	50	52	52	50	55	55	55	55

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%	56	54	52	50	50	53	53	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	54
30%	54	52	50	49	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	50	48	48	50	51	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	50	48	47	50	51	46	50	52	51	51
60%	51	50	49	48	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	50	50	48	46	46	49	50	45	48	51	51	50
80%	50	49	47	45	46	48	49	45	47	50	50	49
90%	49	49	46	44	45	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	49	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	46	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	50
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	49	47	46	49	50	45	48	51	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	51	51	50	48	48	50	52	47	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	50	51	49	49	51	52	50	55	55	56	55

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	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4
0.3	0.7	-0.2	0.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
0.4	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2
0.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.3
0.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.3
0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.3
0.9	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.3	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Dry (24%)	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.2	-2.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	-0.3

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-1-5. Trinity River below Lewiston 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%	55	53	52	50	50	53	52	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	53
30%	54	52	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	49	48	48	50	52	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	49	48	47	50	51	46	50	51	51	52
60%	51	50	48	47	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	51	50	47	46	46	48	50	45	49	51	51	50
80%	50	49	46	45	45	47	49	45	47	50	50	50
90%	49	48	46	44	44	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	50	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	45	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	48	46	47	49	50	45	48	50	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	48	48	47	50	51	47	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	51	49	50	52	52	50	55	55	55	55

Alternative 3

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

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	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.6	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-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-1-6. Trinity River below Lewiston 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%	55	53	52	50	50	53	52	51	55	54	55	55
20%	55	53	51	49	49	52	52	50	52	53	53	53
30%	54	52	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
40%	53	51	49	48	48	50	52	47	51	52	52	52
50%	52	51	49	48	47	50	51	46	50	51	51	52
60%	51	50	48	47	47	49	51	46	49	51	51	51
70%	51	50	47	46	46	48	50	45	49	51	51	50
80%	50	49	46	45	45	47	49	45	47	50	50	50
90%	49	48	46	44	44	46	48	45	46	50	50	49
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	52	51	49	47	48	50	51	47	50	52	52	52
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	49	48	45	46	46	48	49	46	48	51	51	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	48	46	47	49	50	45	48	50	50	50
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	48	48	47	50	51	47	50	51	52	52
Dry (24%)	52	51	50	48	49	51	52	48	52	52	52	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	51	49	50	52	52	50	55	55	55	55

Alternative 5

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

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	0.3	0.6	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	**-0.1**
0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	**-0.3**	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1	0.5	0.3
0.3	0.6	**-0.2**	0.3	0.6	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.2**	0.2	0.3	0.2
0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	**-0.4**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.1	0.3	**-0.1**
0.5	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.9	0.2	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	**-0.2**	0.2	0.1	**-0.2**
0.6	**-0.5**	**-0.2**	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	**-0.3**	0.1	**-0.2**	0.2	0.1	**-0.5**
0.7	**-0.2**	**0.0**	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.2	0.2	**-0.3**
0.8	**-0.3**	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.1	0.1	**-0.3**
0.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	**-0.1**	0.4	0.3	0.1	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	**-0.2**
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	**-0.7**
Above Normal (16%)	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.2	0.3	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	**-0.3**	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.3	**-0.1**	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.3	0.2	0.2
Dry (24%)	0.3	**0.0**	0.2	0.2	0.1	**-0.3**	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.2**	0.2	0.1	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.5	**-2.2**	**-0.3**	0.0	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	**-0.7**

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

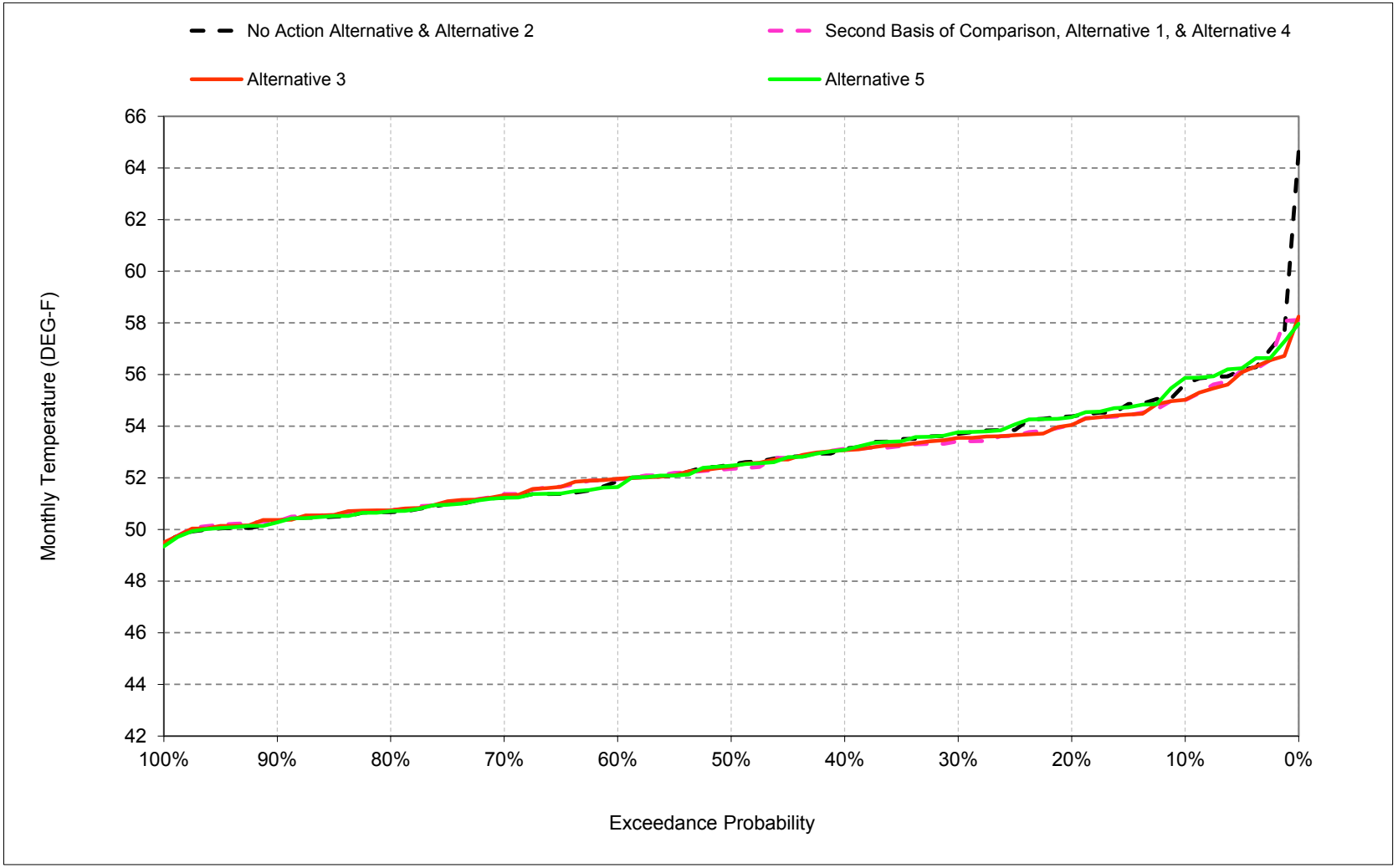
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

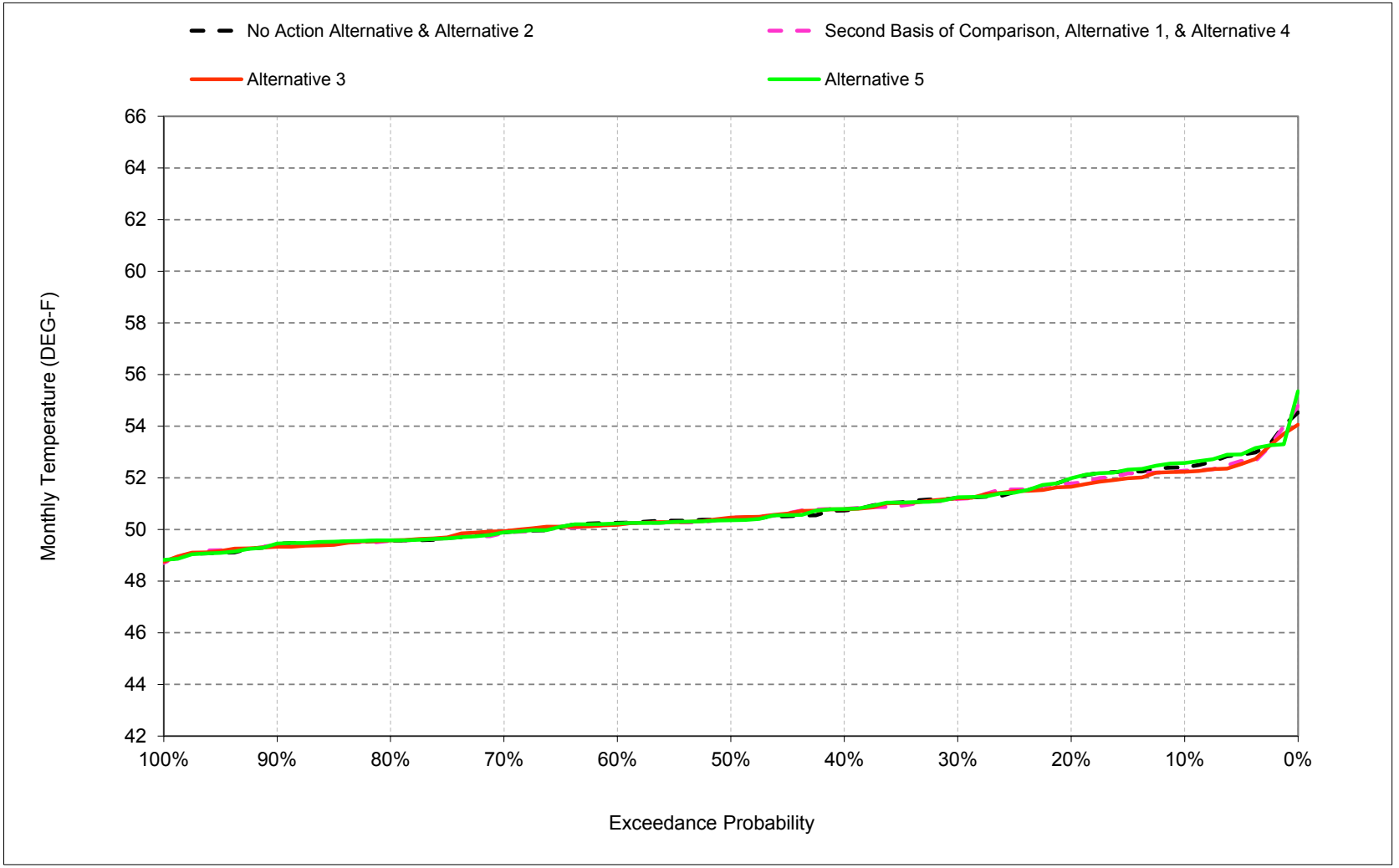
B.2. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown Temperature

Figure B-2-1. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, October



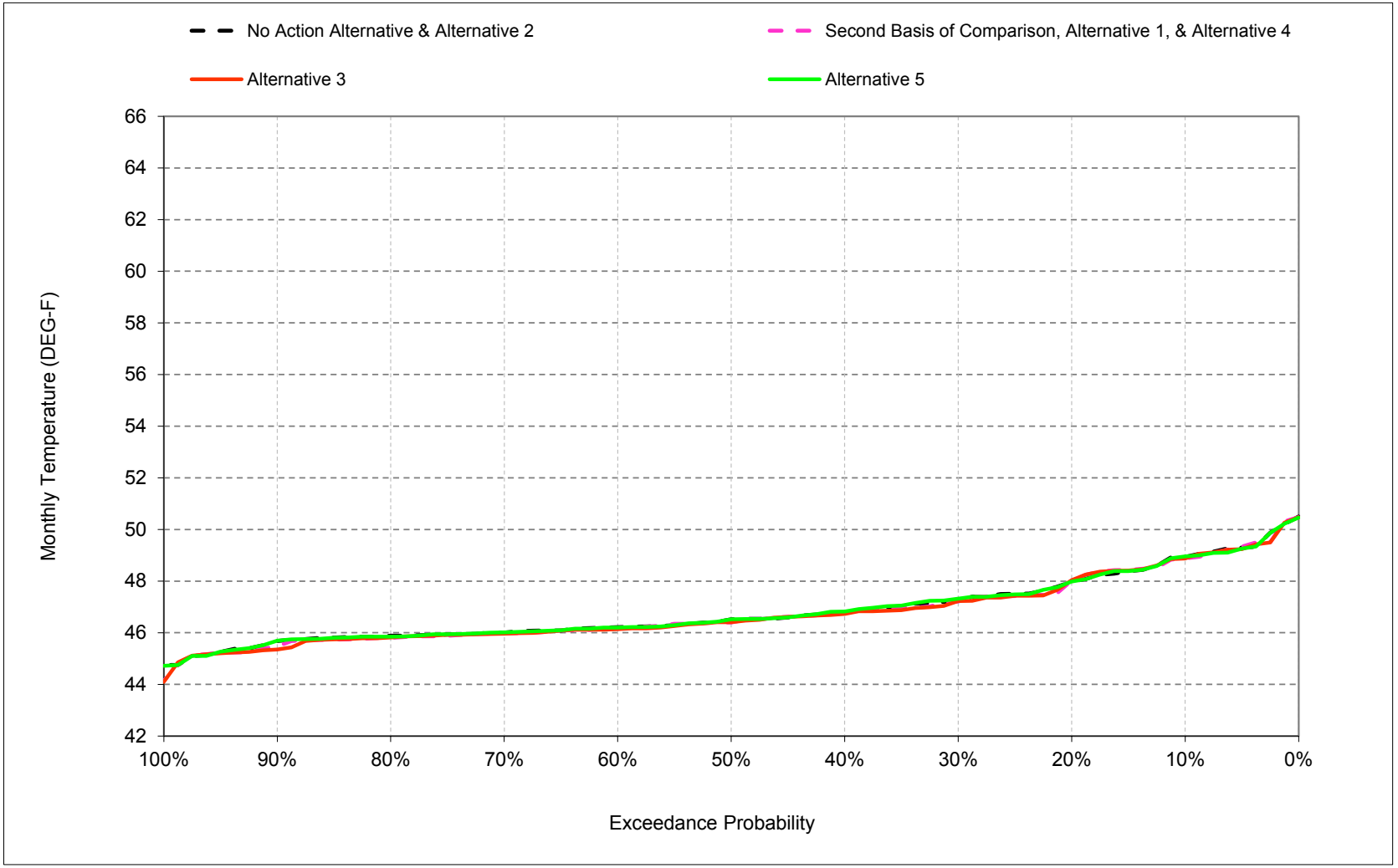
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-2. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, November



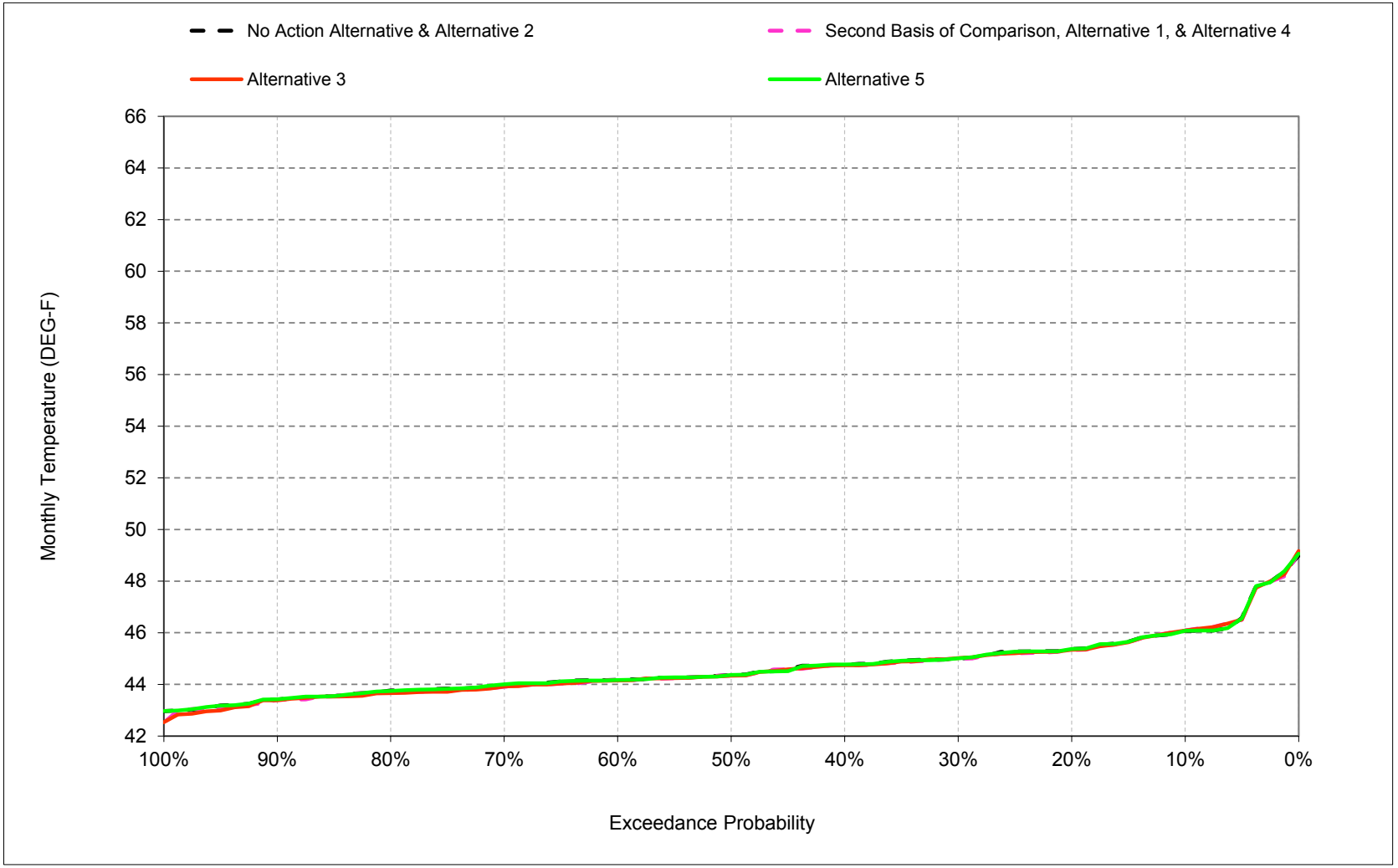
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-3. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, December



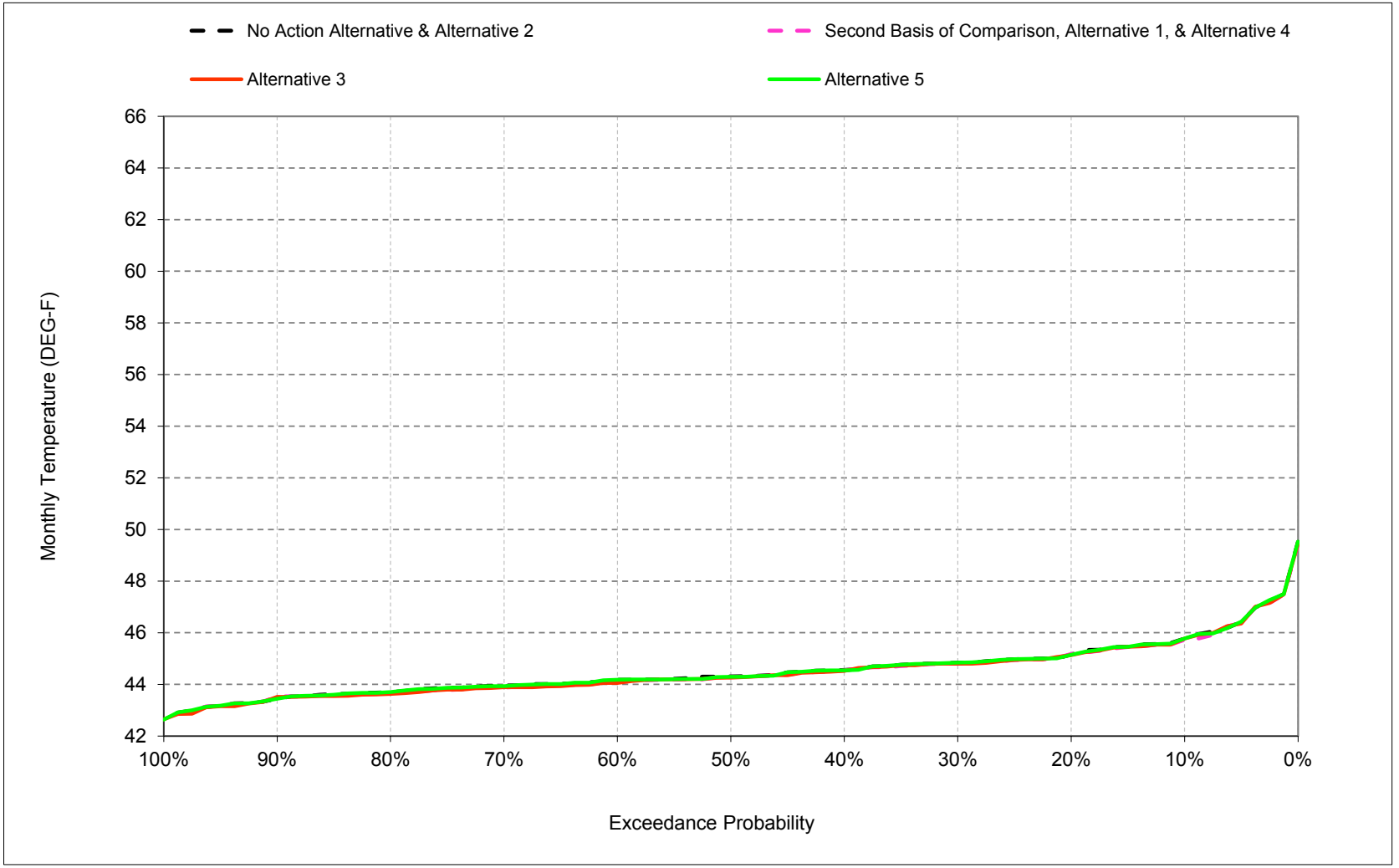
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-4. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, January



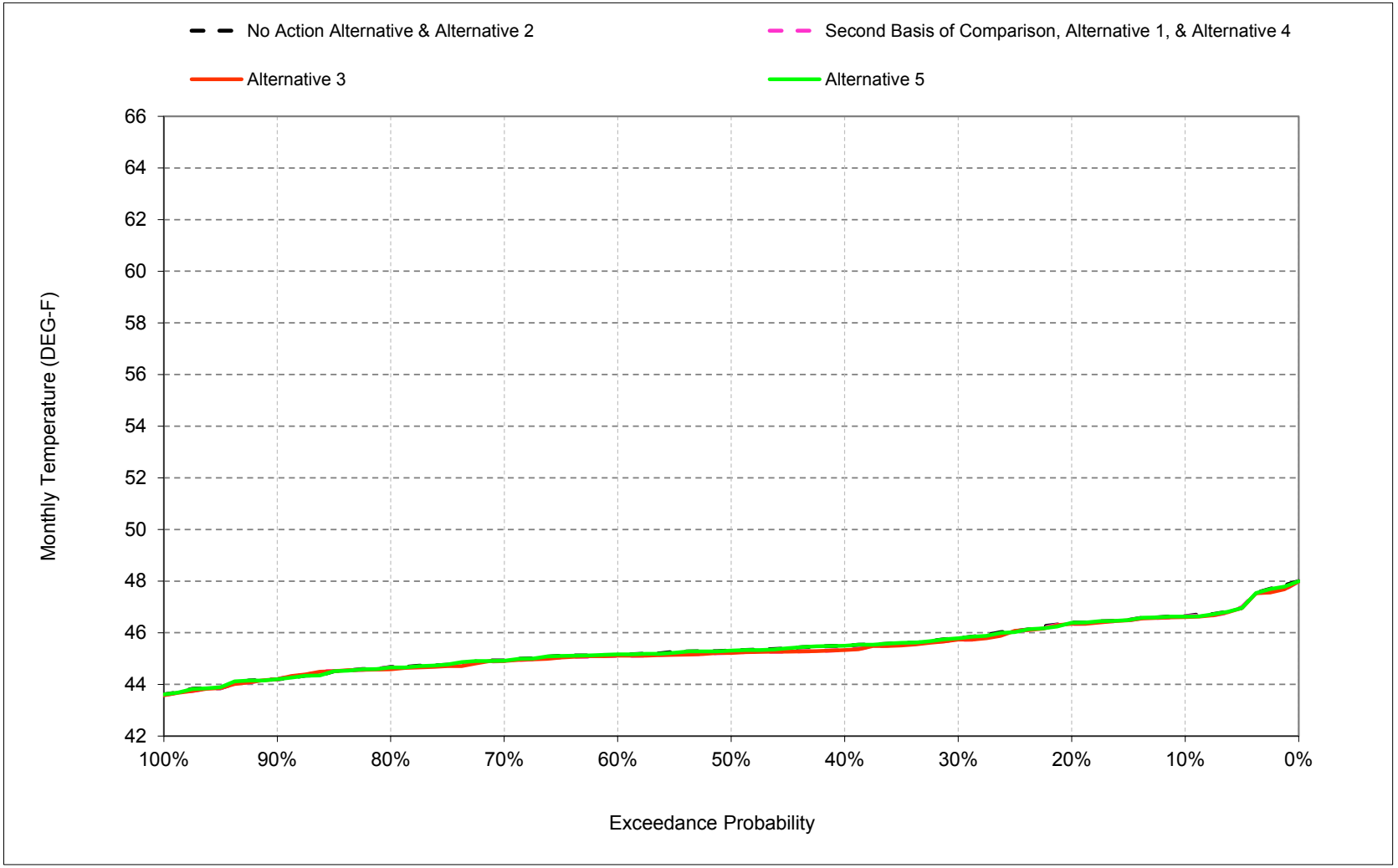
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-5. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, February



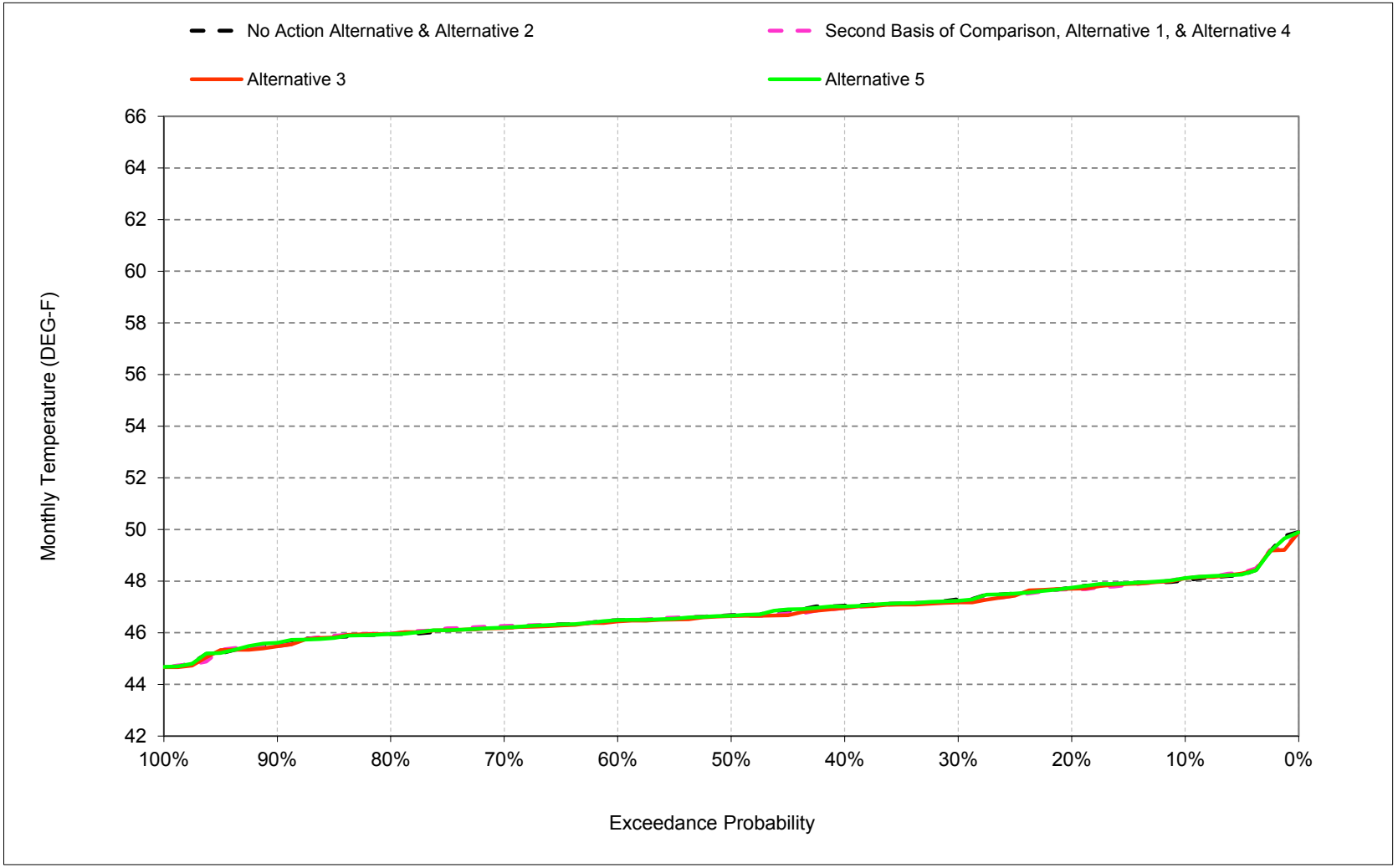
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-6. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, March



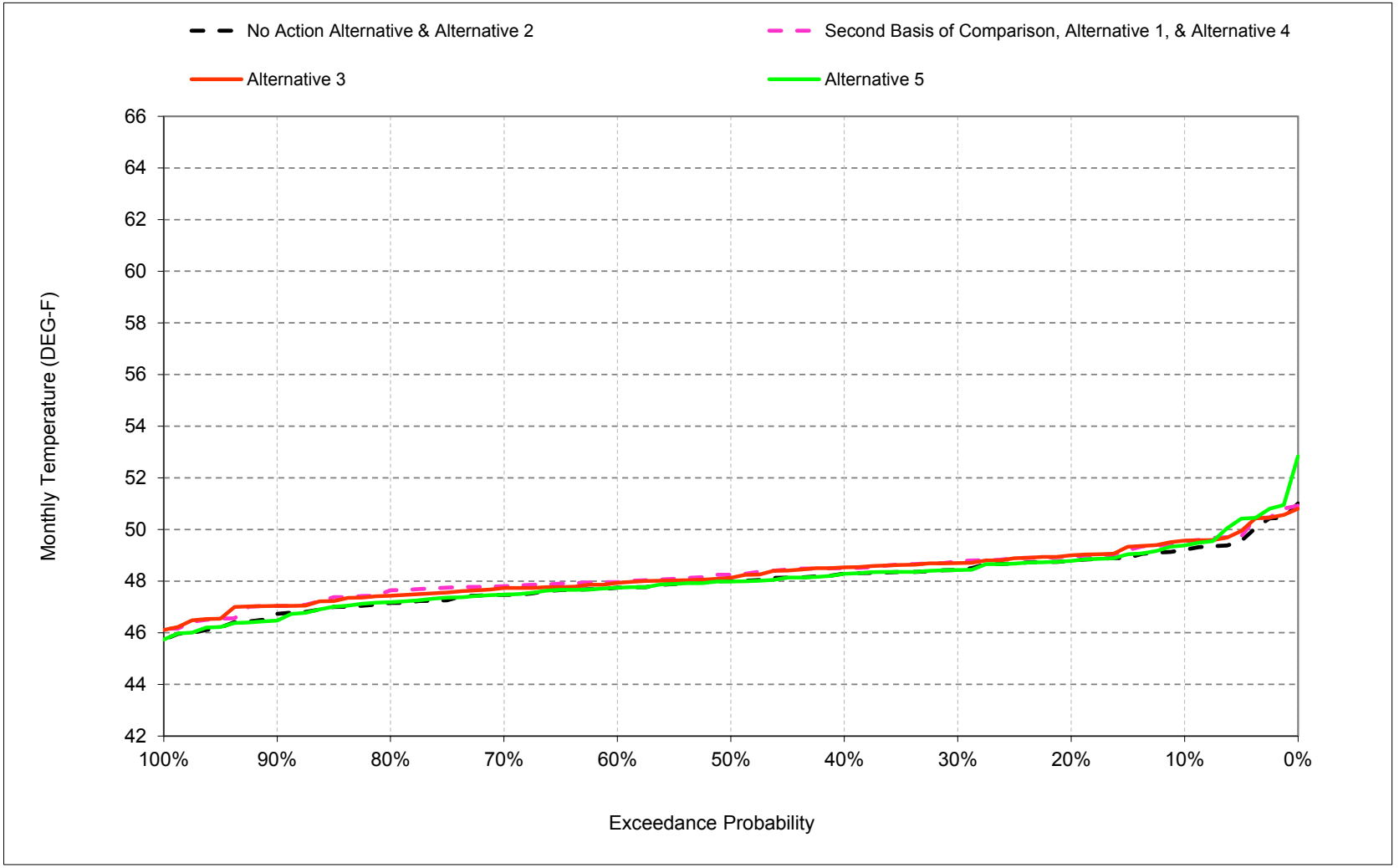
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-7. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, April



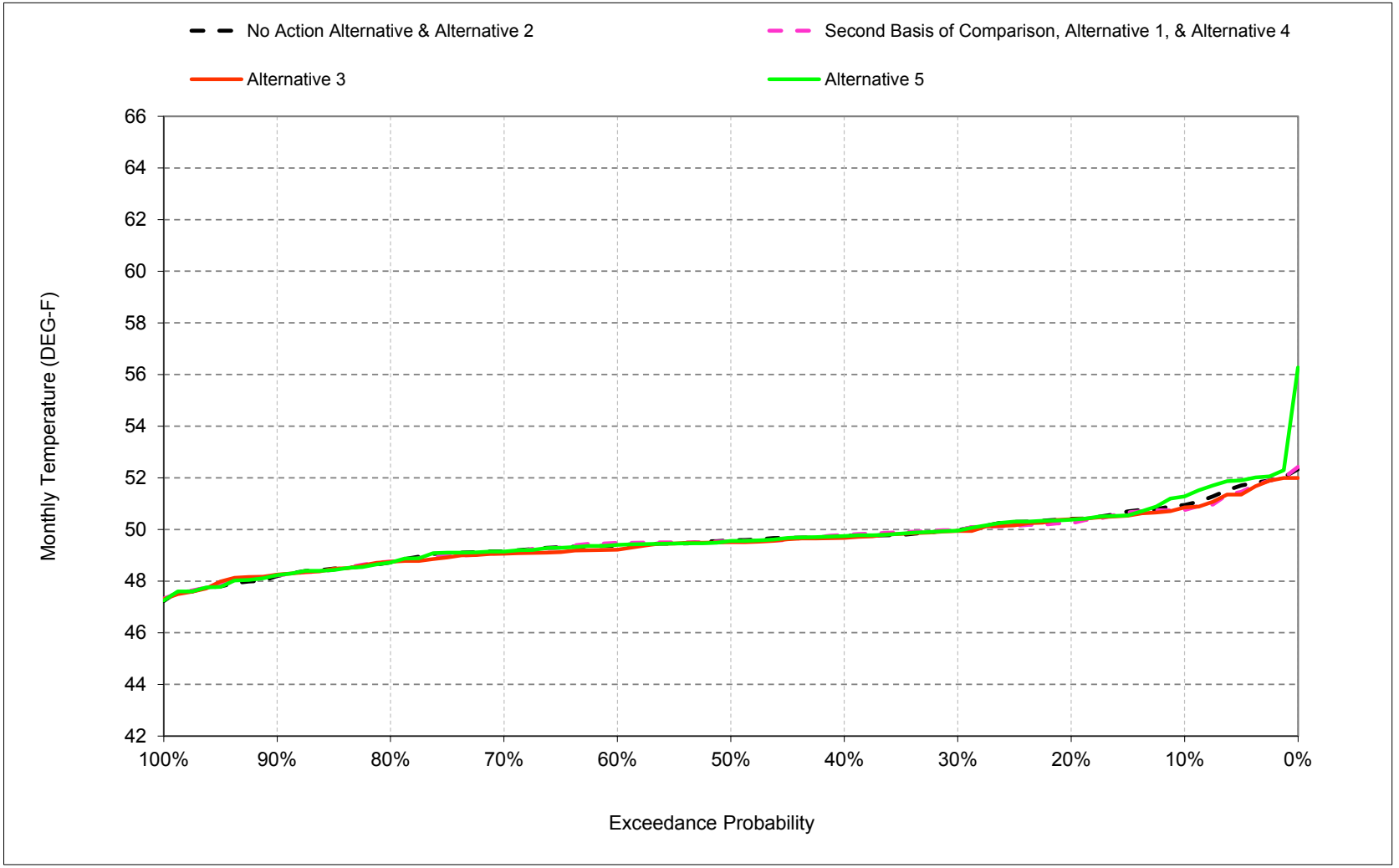
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-8. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, May



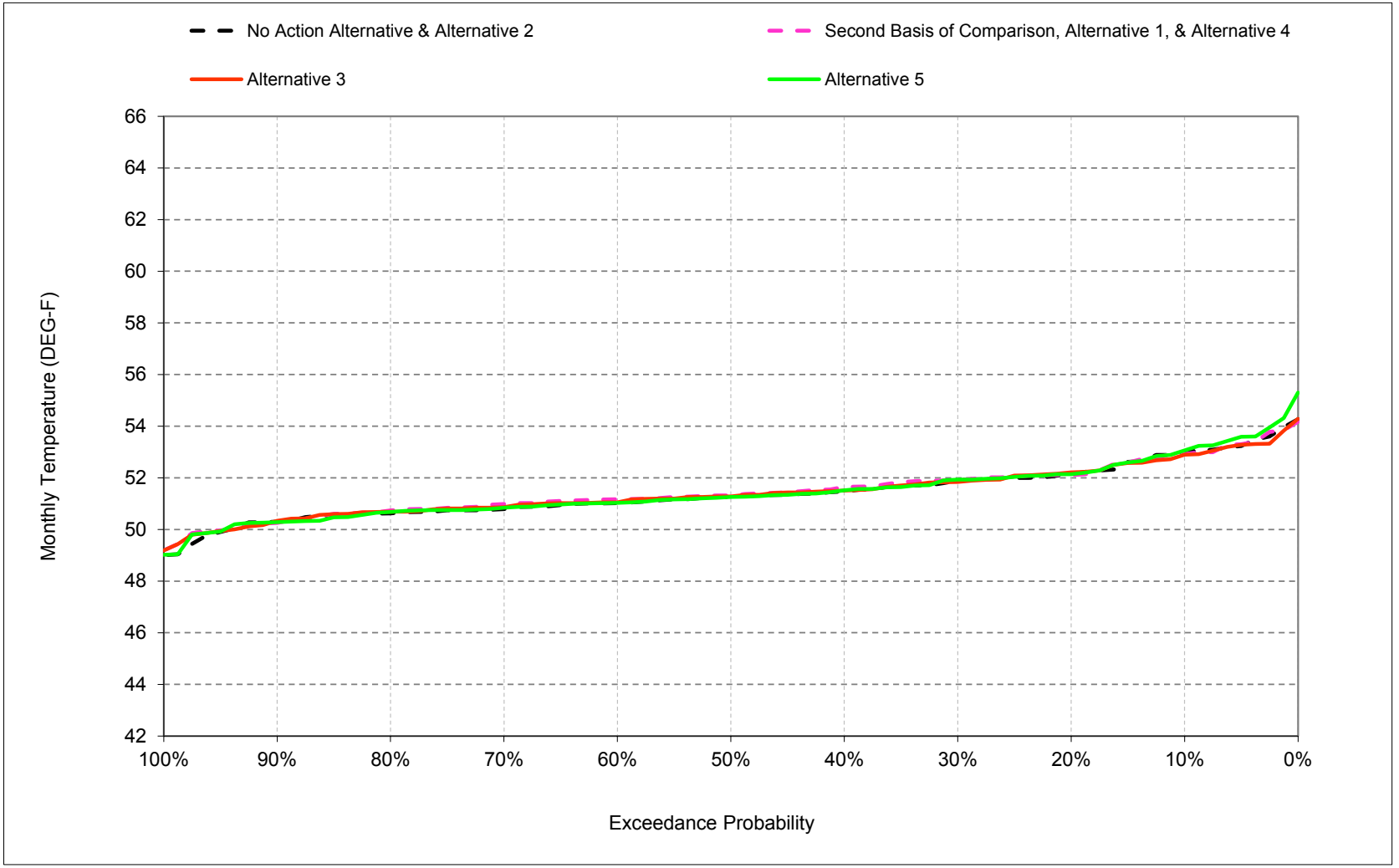
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-9. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, June



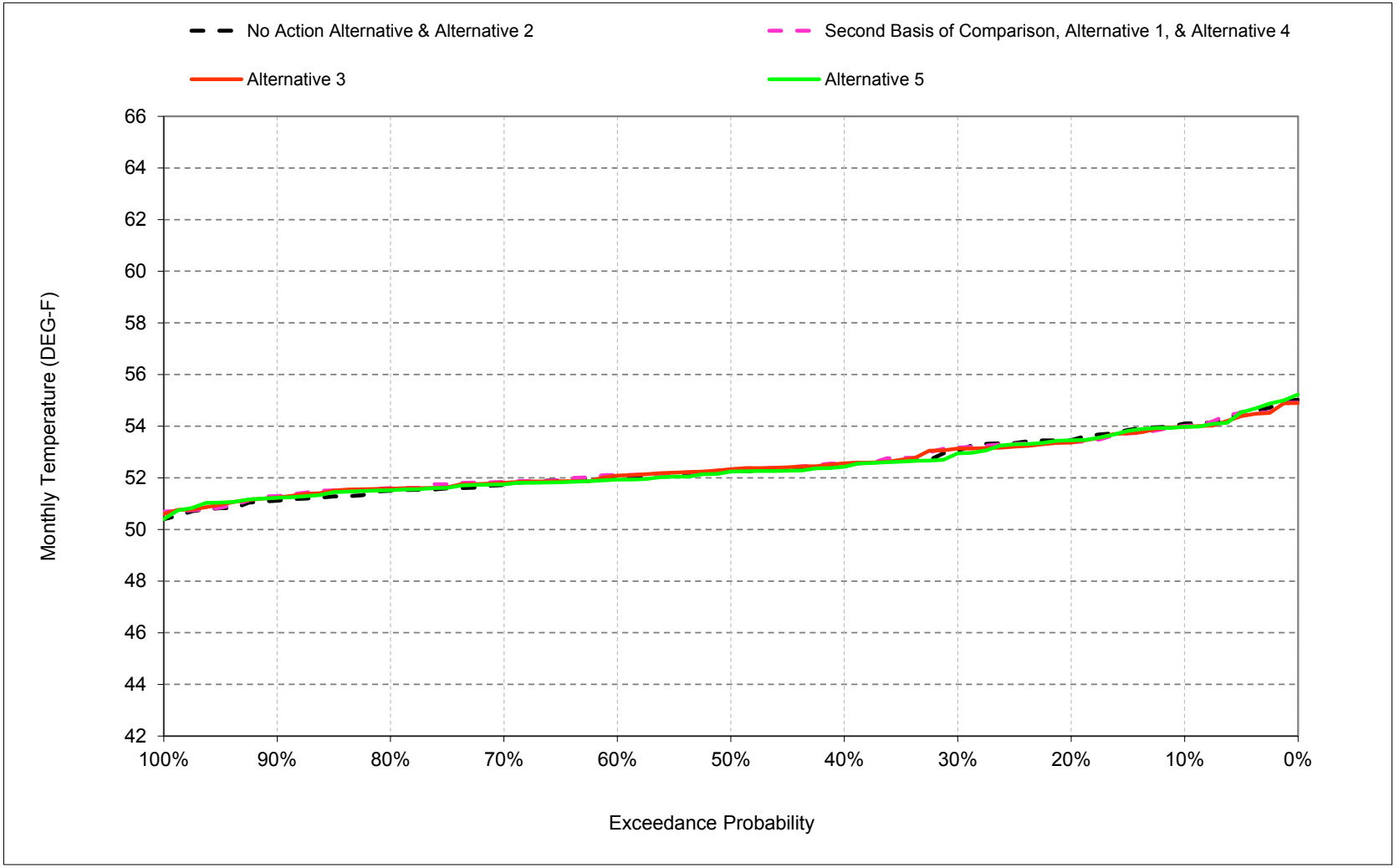
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-10. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, July



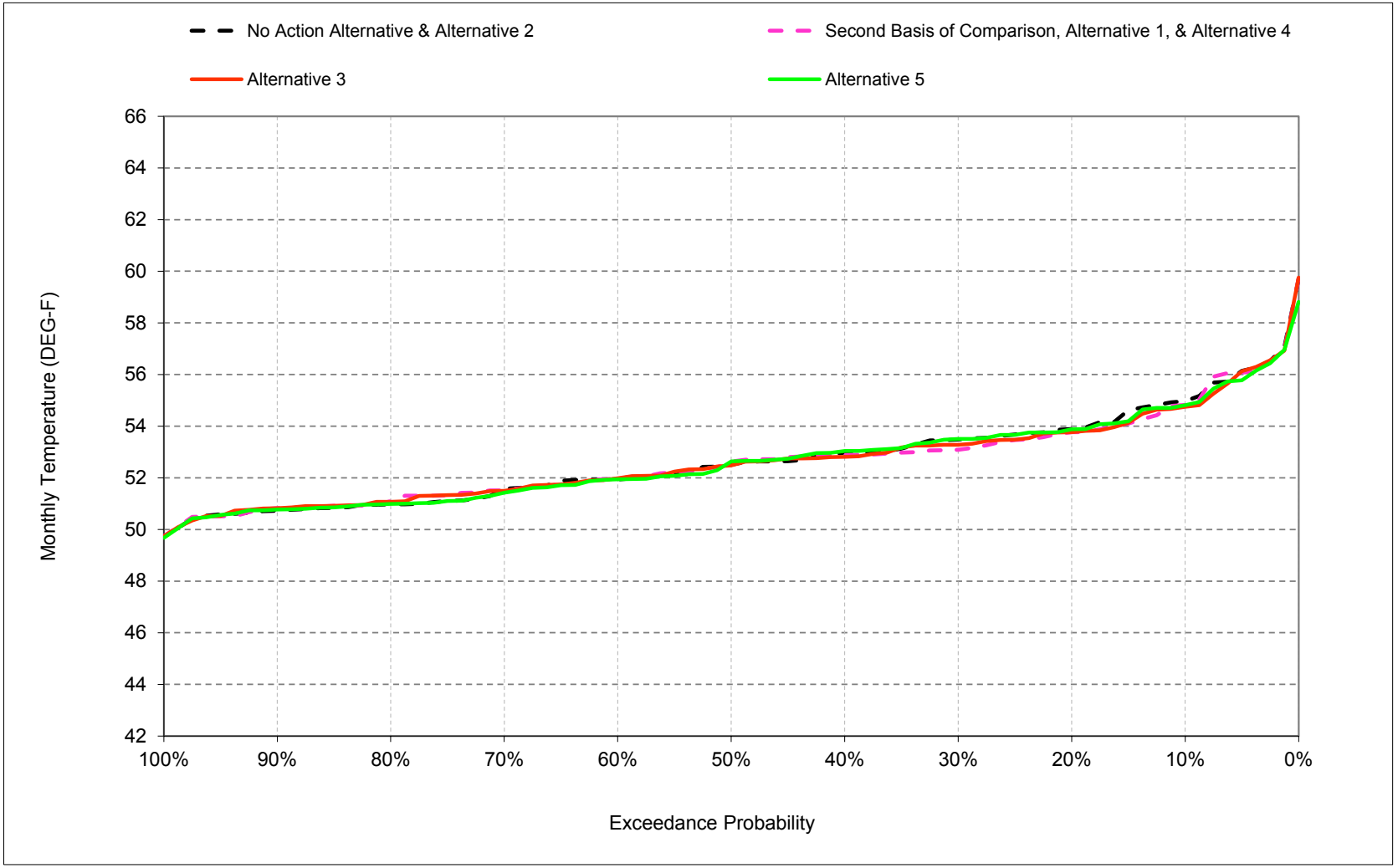
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-2-11. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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-2-12. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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-2-1. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	48	49	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	53	53
50%	53	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	51	51
90%	50	49	46	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	49	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

Alternative 1

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	55	52	49	46	46	47	48	50	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	52	53	53
50%	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	45	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	45	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

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	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4
0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	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 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-2-2. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	48	49	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	53	53
50%	53	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	51	51
90%	50	49	46	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	49	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	55	52	49	46	46	47	48	50	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	49	50	51	53	53
50%	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	45	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	49	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	54	52	48	46	45	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

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	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-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 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-2-3. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	48	49	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	53	53
50%	53	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	51	51
90%	50	49	46	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	49	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	56	53	49	46	46	47	48	49	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
50%	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	46	43	43	44	46	46	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	46	48	49	51	52	53	56

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	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	**-0.1**	**-0.2**
0.2	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0
0.4	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.1
0.5	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
0.6	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**
0.7	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
0.8	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	**-0.1**	0.1	**0.0**	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	**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	0.0	**0.0**
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	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%)	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	**-0.3**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**
Critical (15%)	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.3	0.4	0.2	**-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 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-2-4. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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%	55	52	49	46	46	47	48	50	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	52	53	53
50%	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	45	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	45	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	48	49	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	53	53
50%	53	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	51	51
90%	50	49	46	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	49	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

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	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4
0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1
0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-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 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-2-5. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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%	55	52	49	46	46	47	48	50	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	52	53	53
50%	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	45	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	45	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	55	52	49	46	46	47	48	50	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	49	50	51	53	53
50%	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	45	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	49	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	54	52	48	46	45	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	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	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	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 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-2-6. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown, 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%	55	52	49	46	46	47	48	50	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	52	53	53
50%	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	45	43	43	44	45	47	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	45	46	48	49	50	52	54	56

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	56	53	49	46	46	47	48	49	51	53	54	55
20%	54	52	48	45	45	46	48	49	50	52	53	54
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
40%	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
50%	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	50	51	52	52
60%	52	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	52
70%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	47	49	51	52	51
90%	50	49	46	43	43	44	46	46	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	45	47	48	50	51	52	53
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	44	44	45	46	48	49	51	52	51
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	44	45	47	48	49	52	52	53
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	48	50	52	53	53
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	46	48	49	51	52	53	56

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	0.9	0.3	0.1	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	0.5	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**
0.2	0.3	0.2	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	**-0.2**	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**-0.3**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.3**	0.4
0.4	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1
0.5	0.1	**-0.1**	0.1	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	**-0.3**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
0.6	**-0.3**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**0.0**
0.7	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.3**	0.1	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
0.8	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
0.9	**0.0**	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	**-0.6**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.2**	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**-0.3**	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.4**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	**0.0**	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.2**	0.1	**0.0**	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	**-0.3**	**-0.1**

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

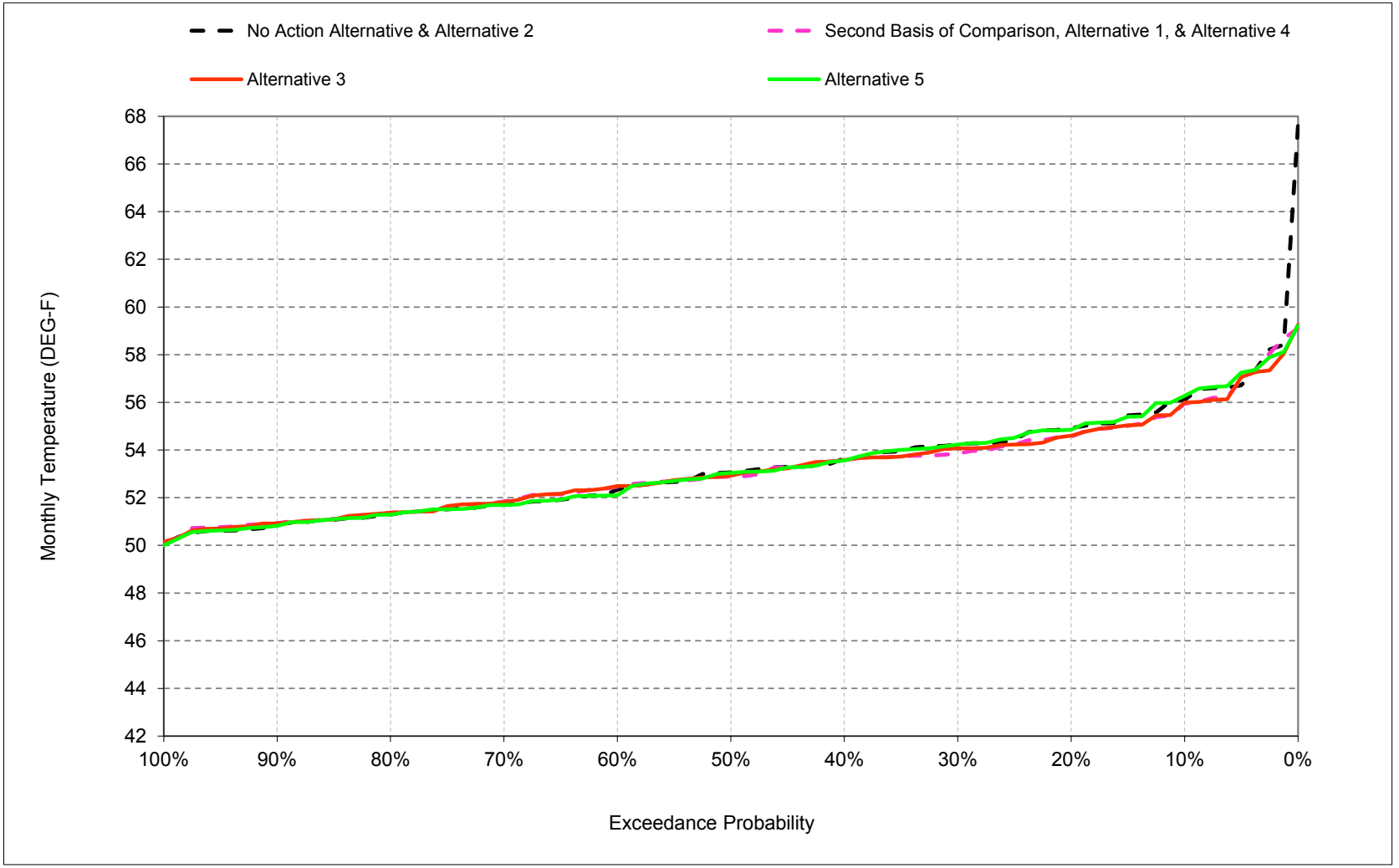
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

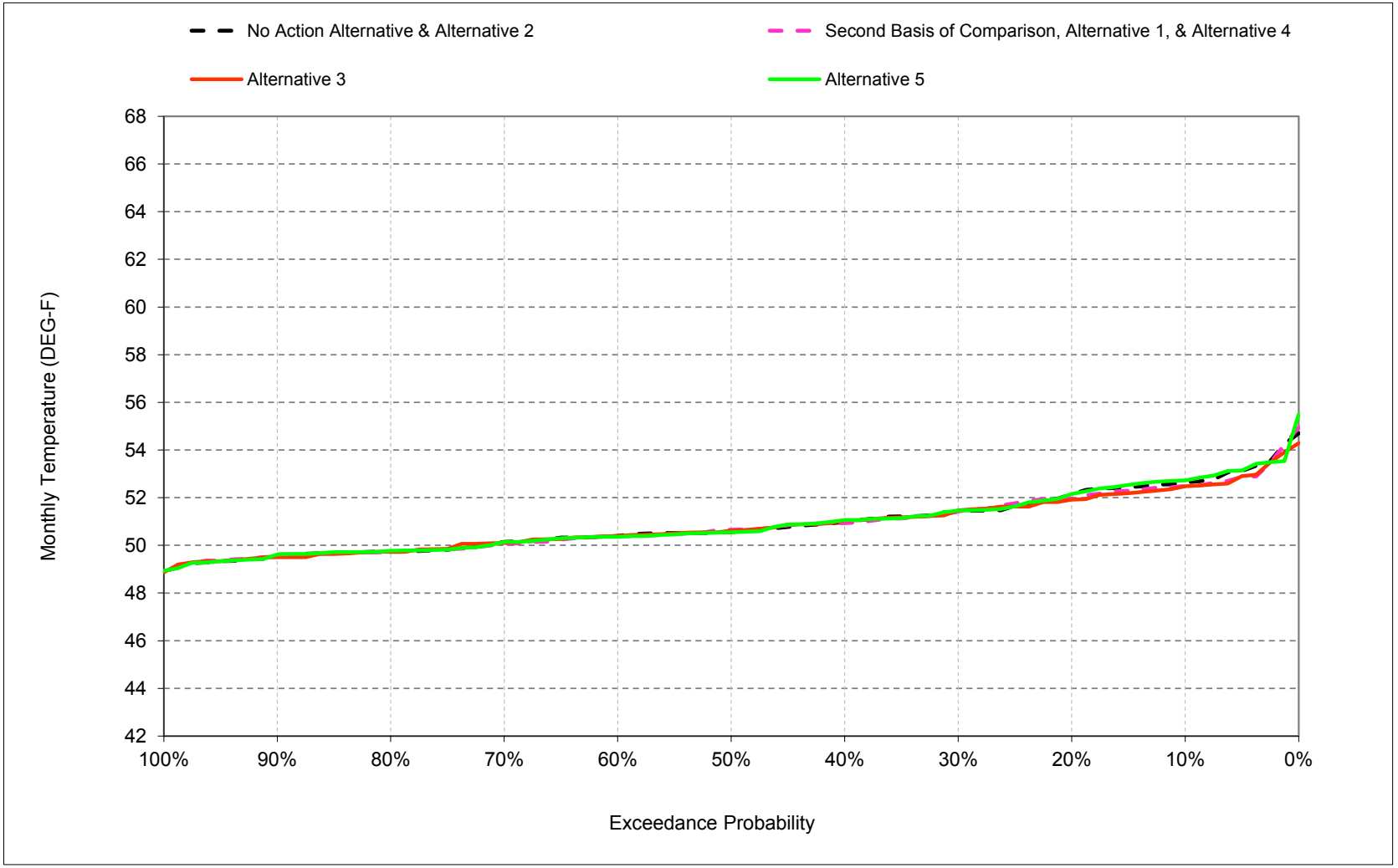
B.3. Clear Creek at Igo Temperature

Figure B-3-1. Clear Creek at Igo, October



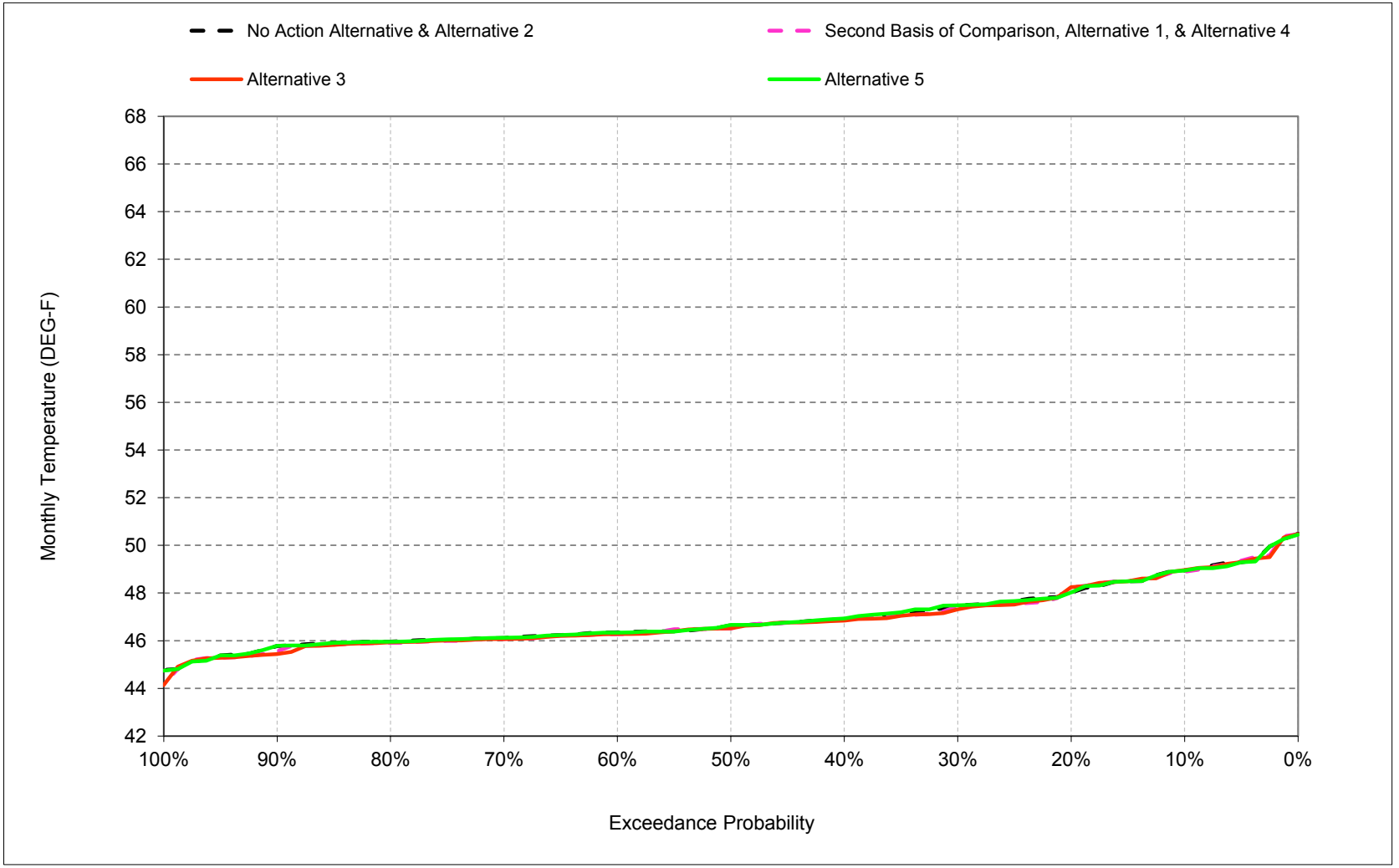
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-2. Clear Creek at Igo, November



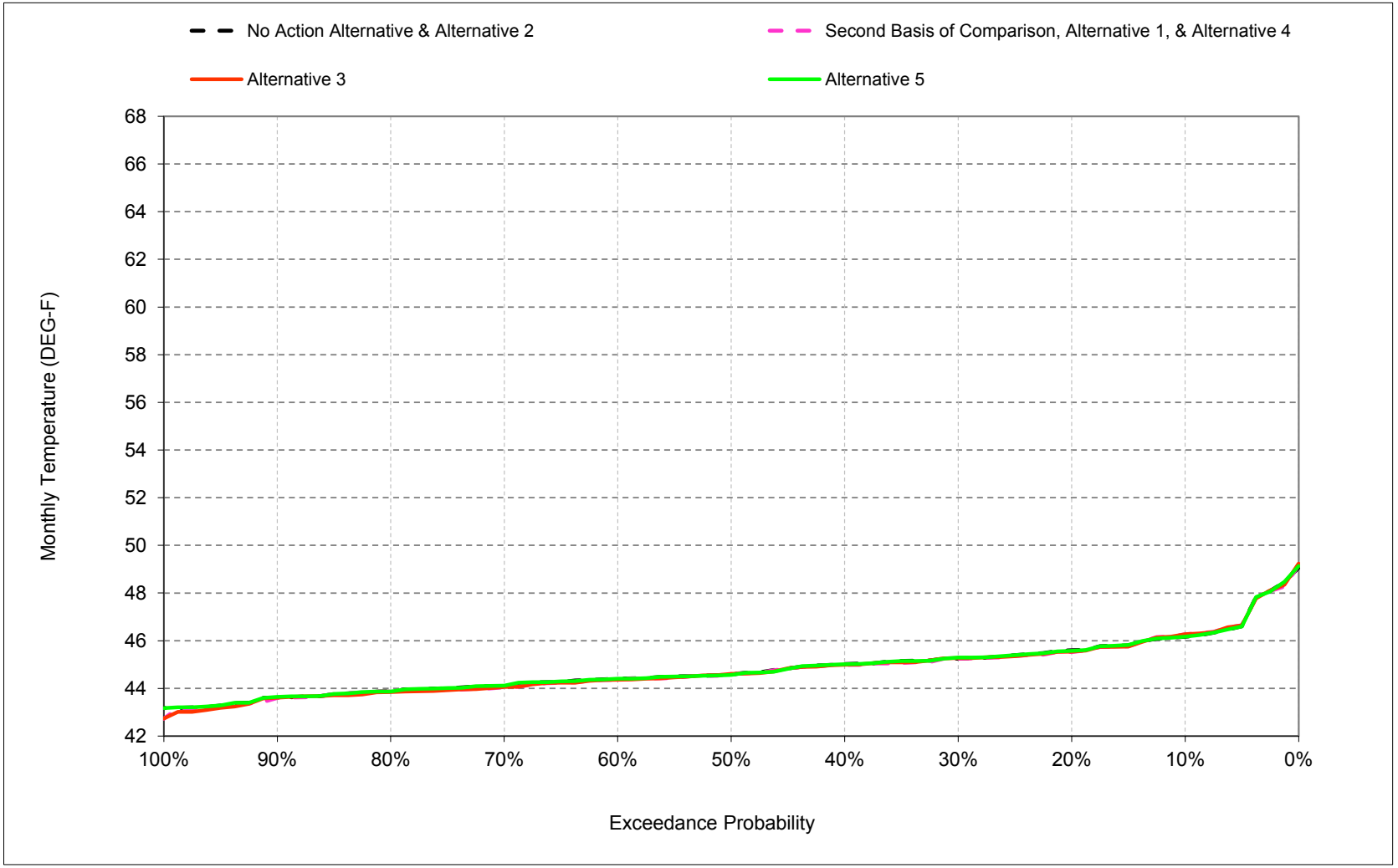
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-3. Clear Creek at Igo, December



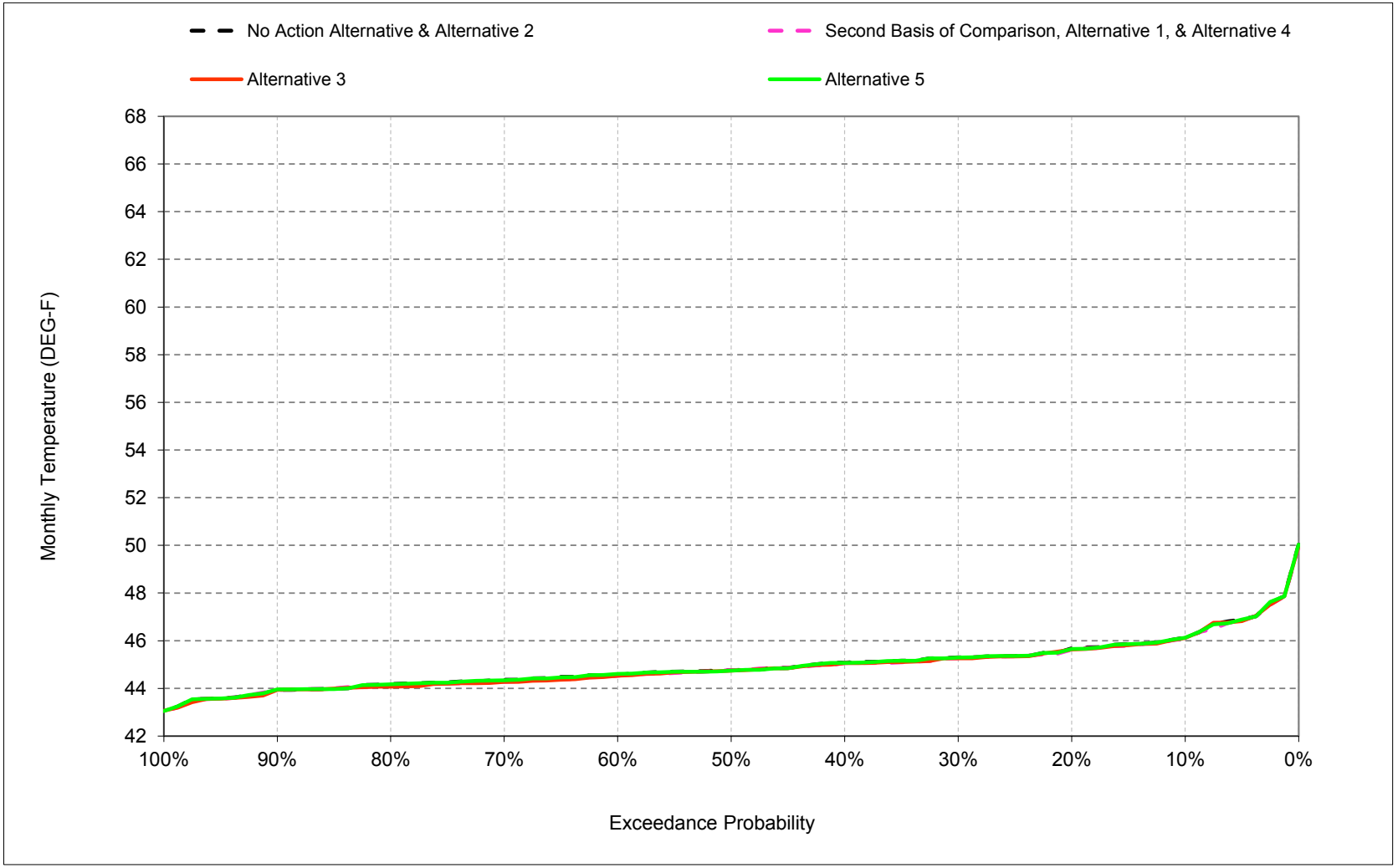
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-4. Clear Creek at Igo, January



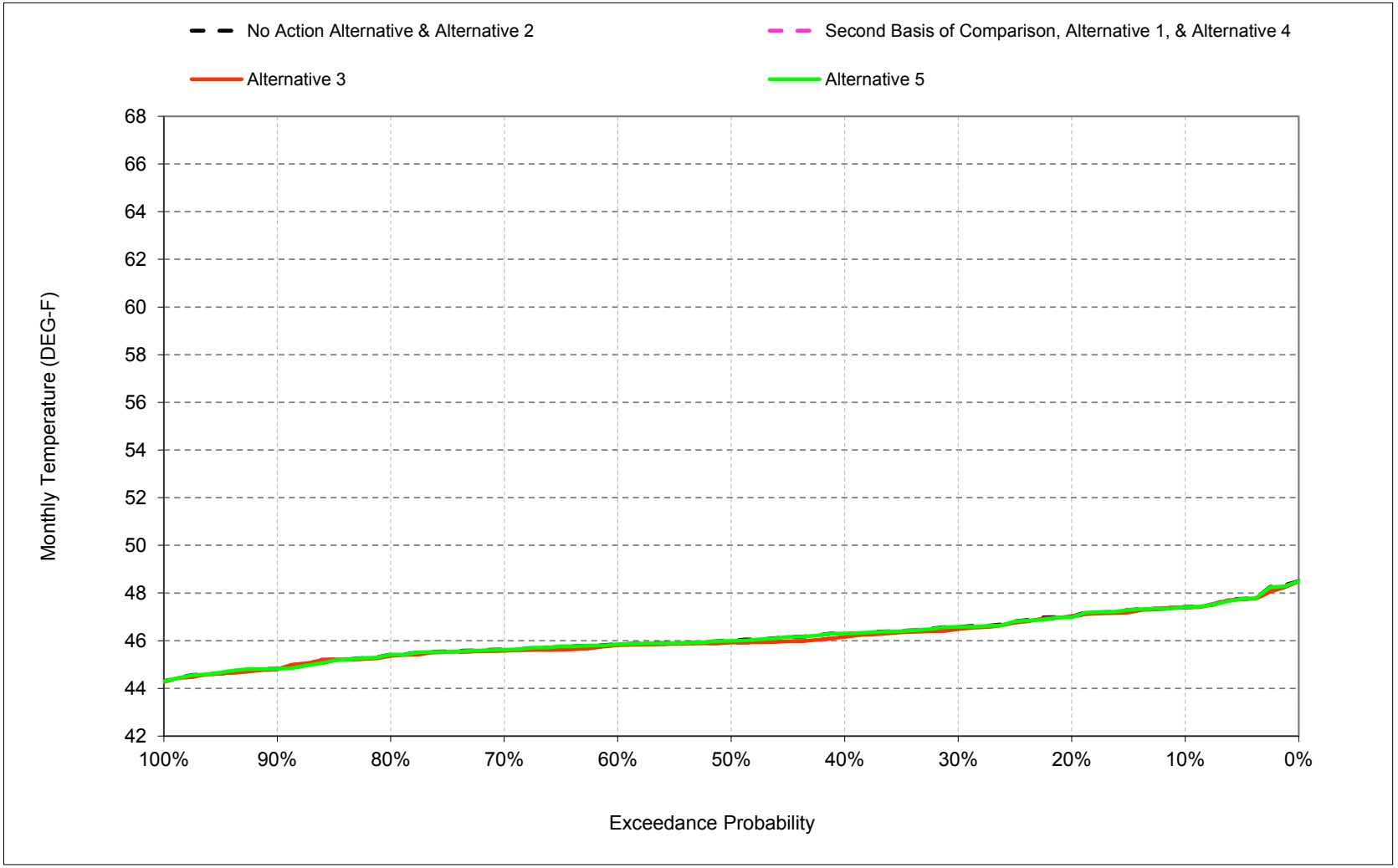
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-5. Clear Creek at Igo, February



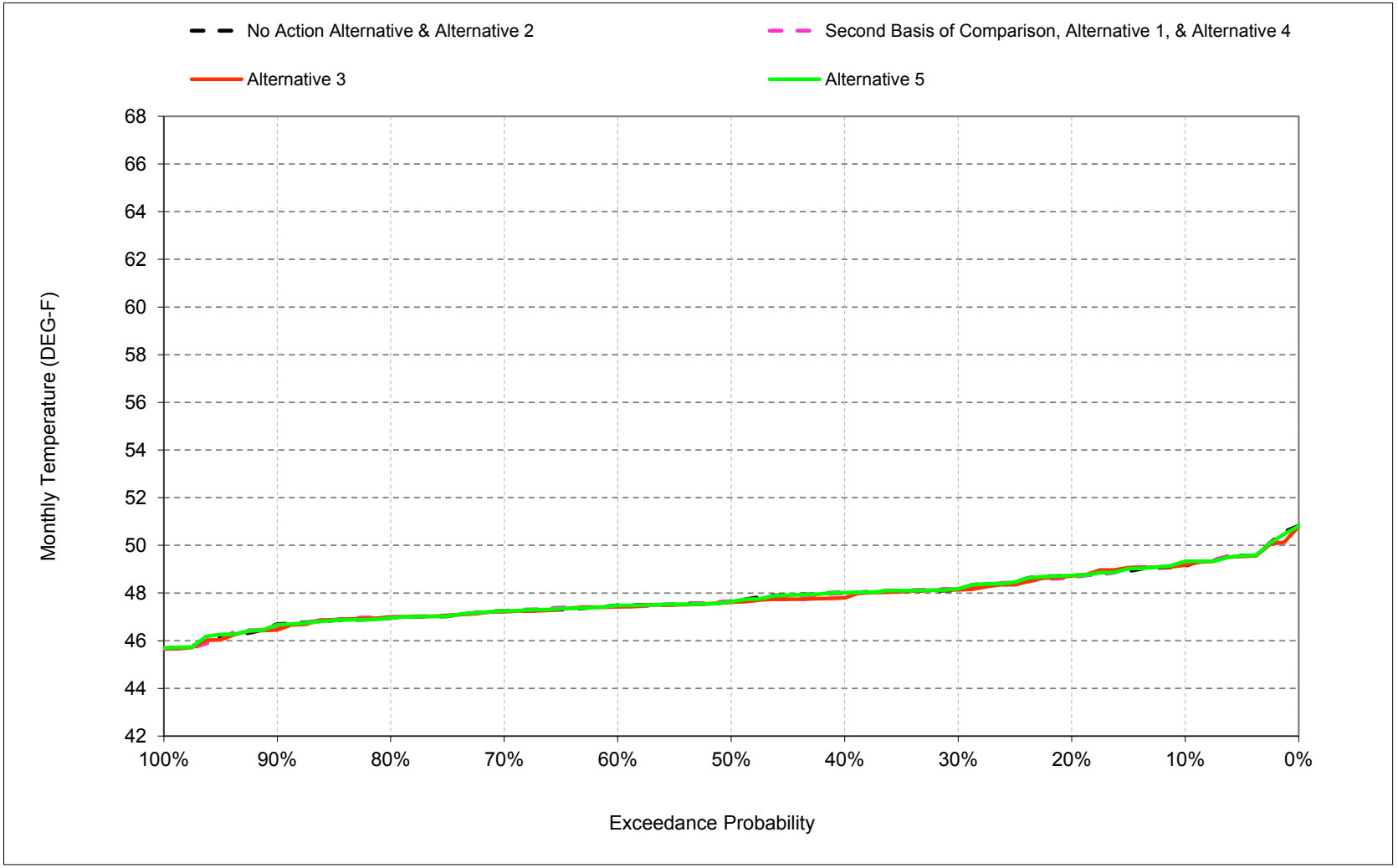
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-6. Clear Creek at Igo, March



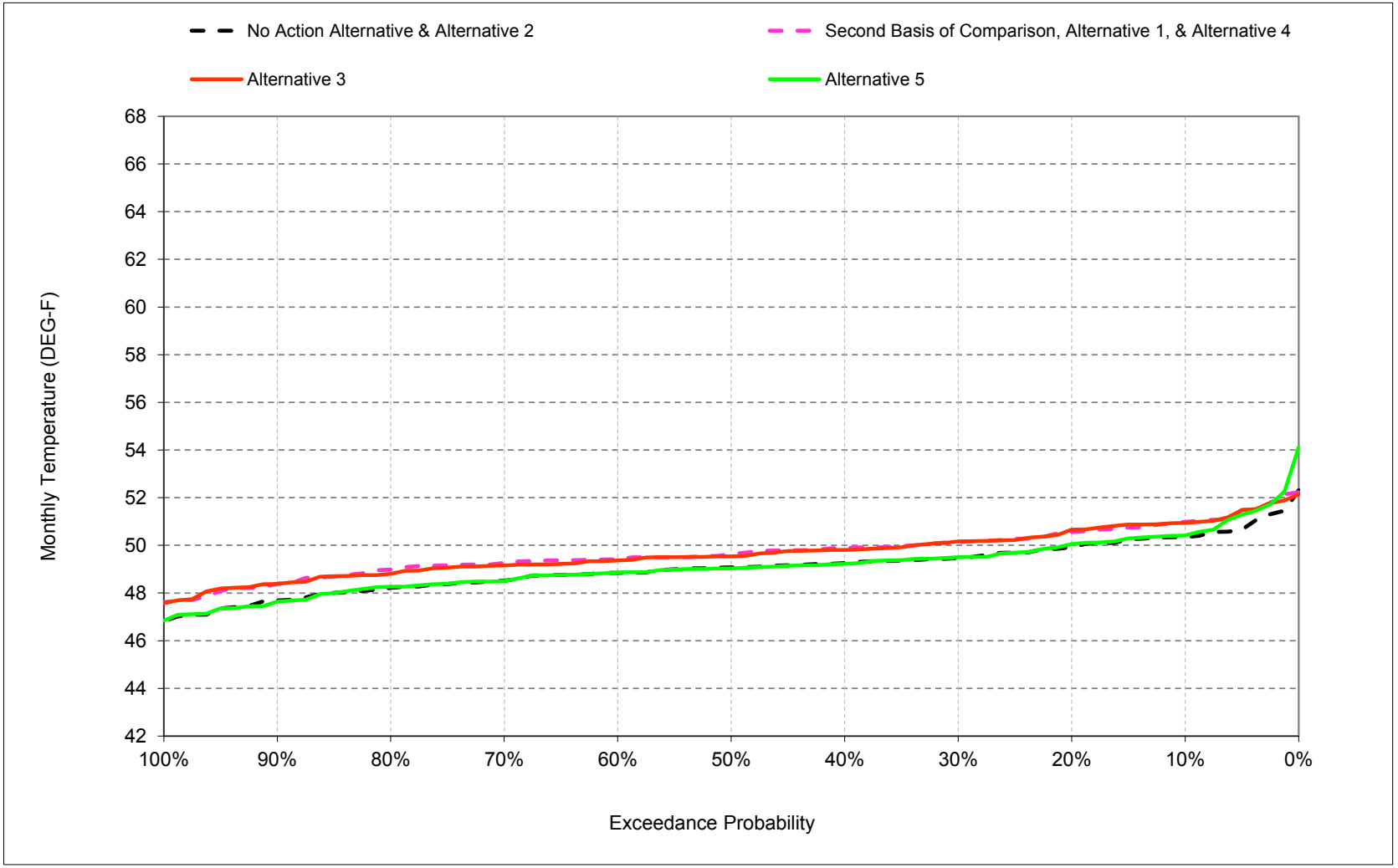
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-7. Clear Creek at Igo, April



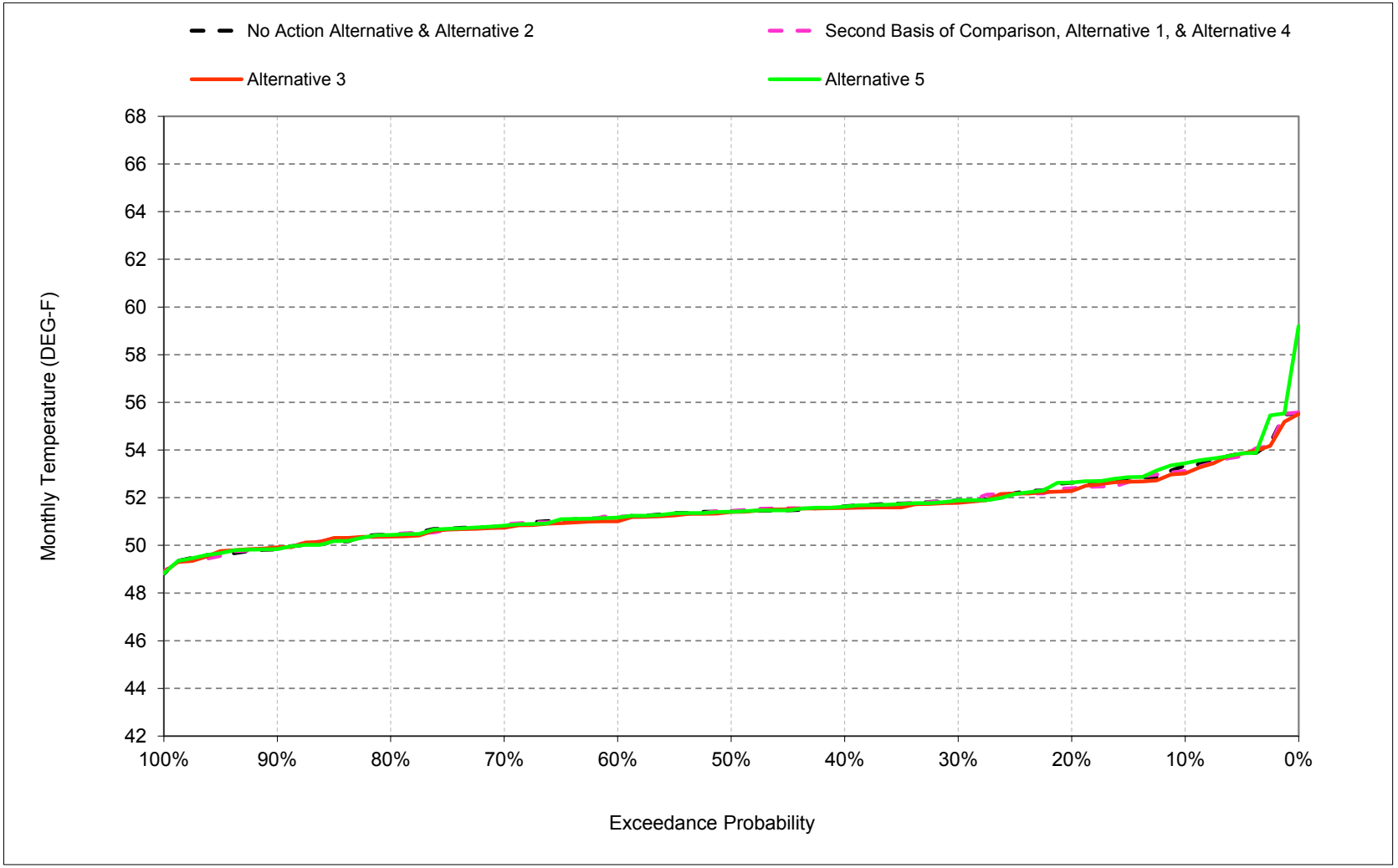
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-8. Clear Creek at Igo, May



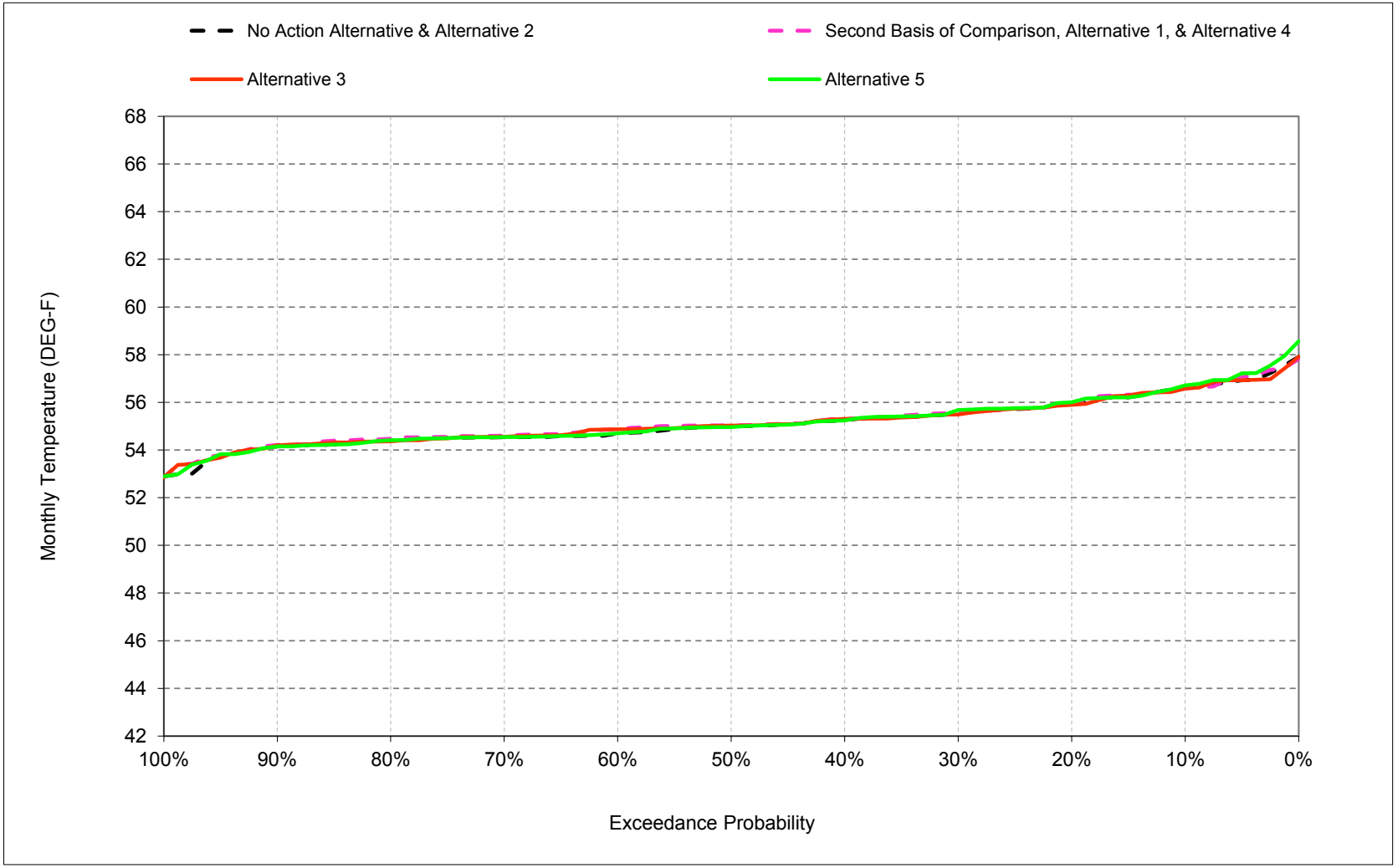
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-9. Clear Creek at Igo, June



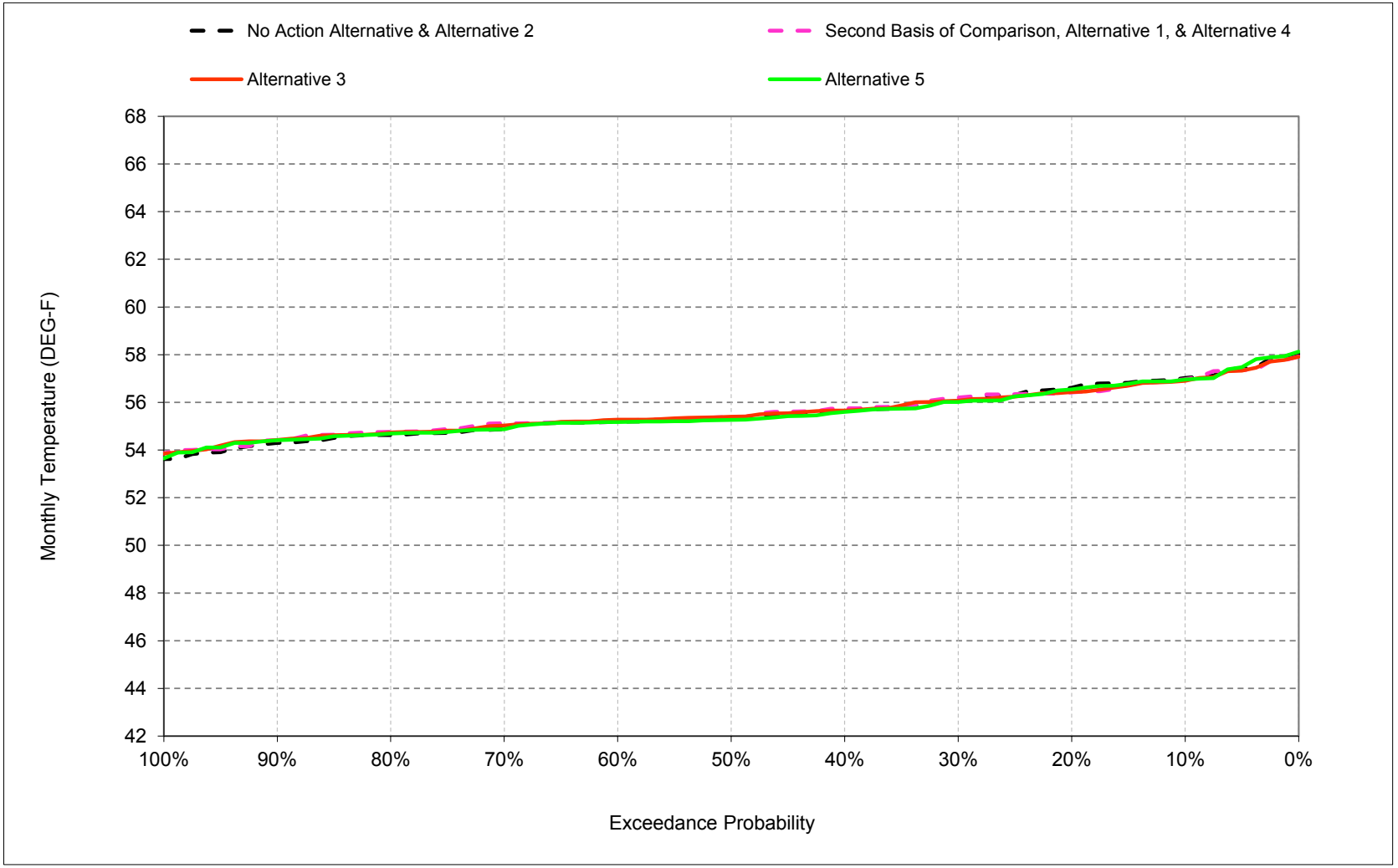
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-10. Clear Creek at Igo, July



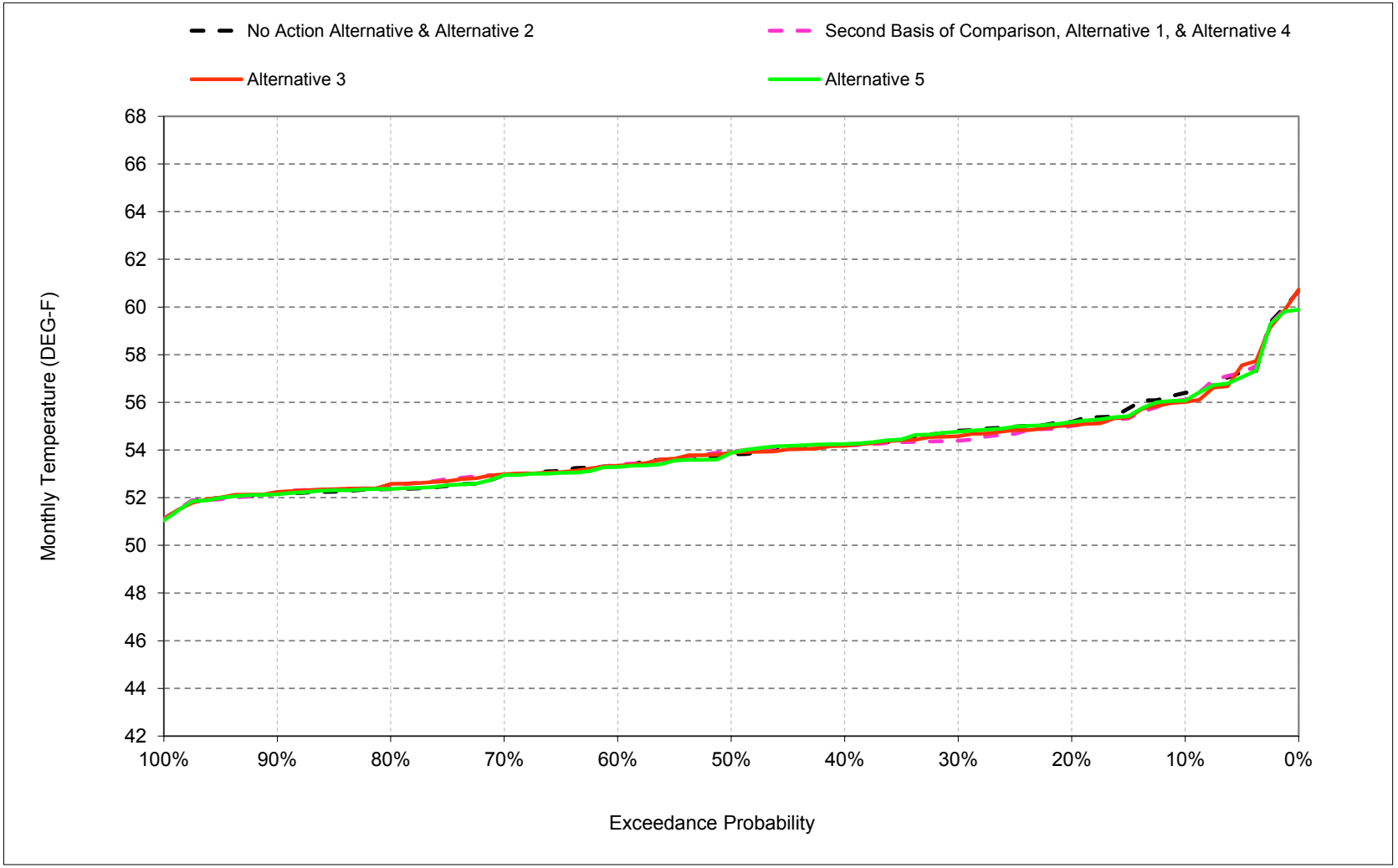
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-3-11. Clear Creek at Igo, 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-3-12. Clear Creek at Igo, 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-3-1. Clear Creek at Igo, 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%	56	53	49	46	46	47	49	50	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	56	57	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	49	52	55	56	55
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	48	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	55
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	55	57	57

Alternative 1

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	56	52	49	46	46	47	49	51	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	51	52	56	56	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	50	52	56	56	54
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	49	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	43	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	51	53	56	57	57

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	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3
0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.0	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 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-3-2. Clear Creek at Igo, 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%	56	53	49	46	46	47	49	50	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	56	57	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	49	52	55	56	55
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	48	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	55
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	55	57	57

Alternative 3

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

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	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-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 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-3-3. Clear Creek at Igo, 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%	56	53	49	46	46	47	49	50	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	56	57	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	49	52	55	56	55
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	48	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	55
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	55	57	57

Alternative 5

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

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	0.2	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	**-0.1**	**-0.3**
0.2	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**
0.3	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**
0.4	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0
0.5	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**
0.6	**-0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**
0.7	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**
0.8	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0
0.9	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	**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	0.0	**0.0**
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	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%)	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	**-0.4**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**
Critical (15%)	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.3	0.4	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 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-3-4. Clear Creek at Igo, 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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	49	51	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	51	52	56	56	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	50	52	56	56	54
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	49	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	43	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	51	53	56	57	57

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%	56	53	49	46	46	47	49	50	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	56	57	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	49	52	55	56	55
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	48	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	48	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	44	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	47	44	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	49	51	55	56	55
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	50	53	55	57	57

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	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.4
0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.0	-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 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-3-5. Clear Creek at Igo, 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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	49	51	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	51	52	56	56	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	50	52	56	56	54
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	49	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	43	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	51	53	56	57	57

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	52	49	46	46	47	49	51	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	51	52	56	56	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	52	55	56	55
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	49	50	54	55	53
90%	51	49	45	44	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Critical (15%)	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	51	53	55	57	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	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	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%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	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 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-3-6. Clear Creek at Igo, 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%	56	52	49	46	46	47	49	51	53	57	57	56
20%	55	52	48	46	46	47	49	51	52	56	56	55
30%	54	51	47	45	45	47	48	50	52	56	56	54
40%	54	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	52	55	56	54
50%	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
60%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
70%	52	50	46	44	44	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
80%	51	50	46	44	44	45	47	49	50	54	55	52
90%	51	50	46	43	44	45	46	48	50	54	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	50	48	45	44	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Above Normal (16%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	47	49	51	55	55	53
Below Normal (13%)	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	50	51	55	55	54
Dry (24%)	53	51	47	45	45	46	48	50	51	55	56	54
Critical (15%)	55	53	48	46	46	47	49	51	53	56	57	57

Alternative 5

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

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	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.4
0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1

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

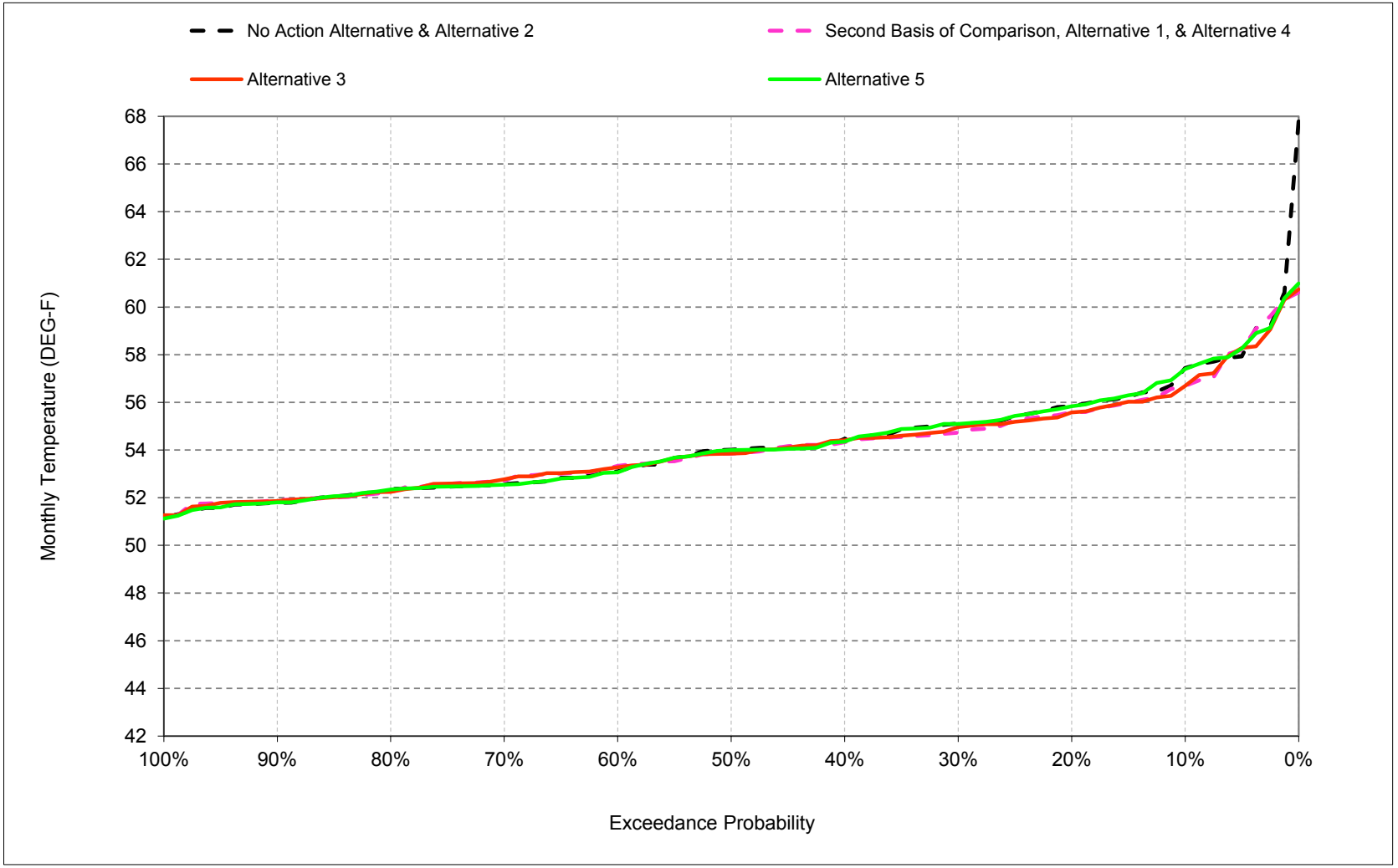
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

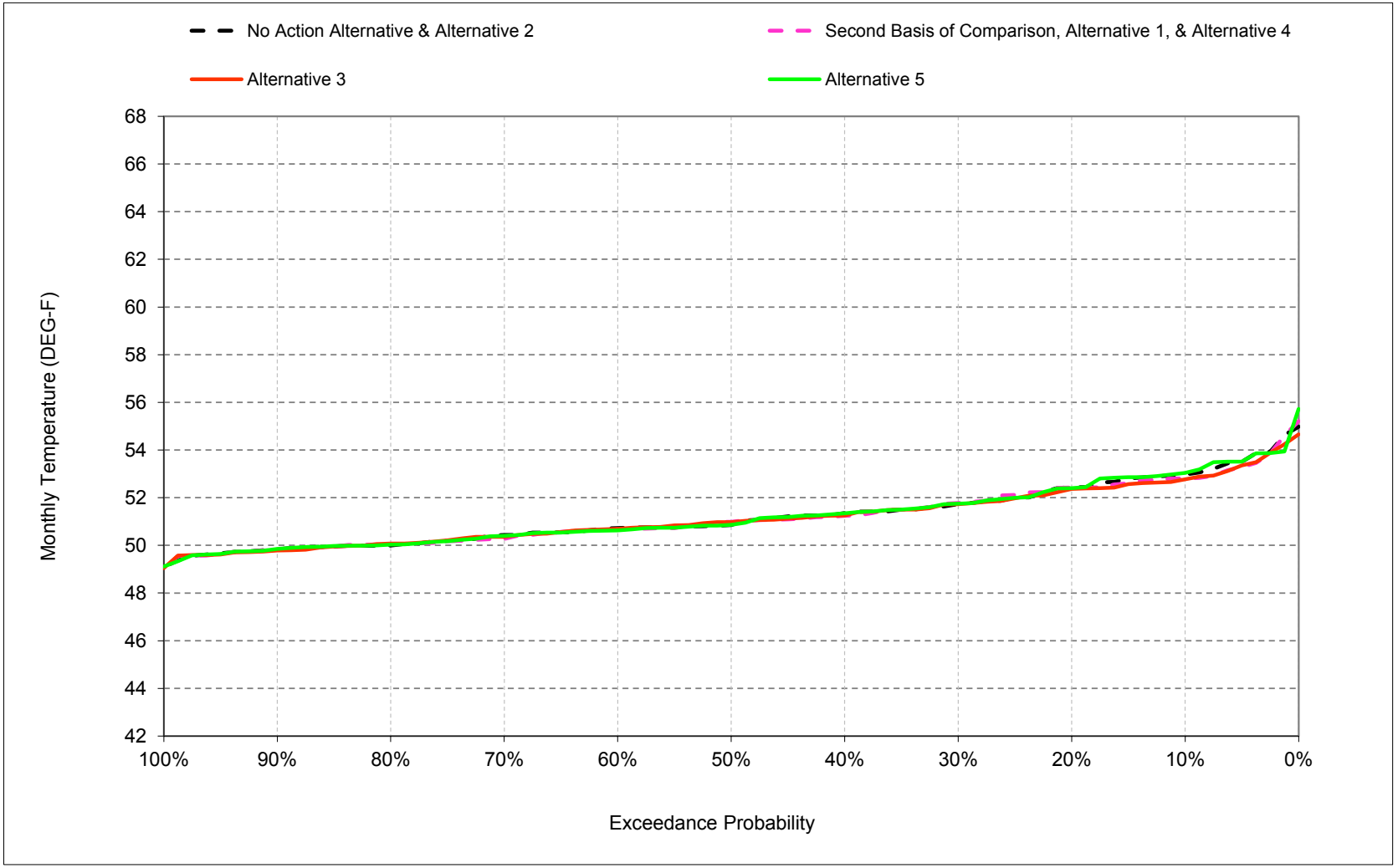
B.4. Clear Creek at Mouth Temperature

Figure B-4-1. Clear Creek at mouth, October



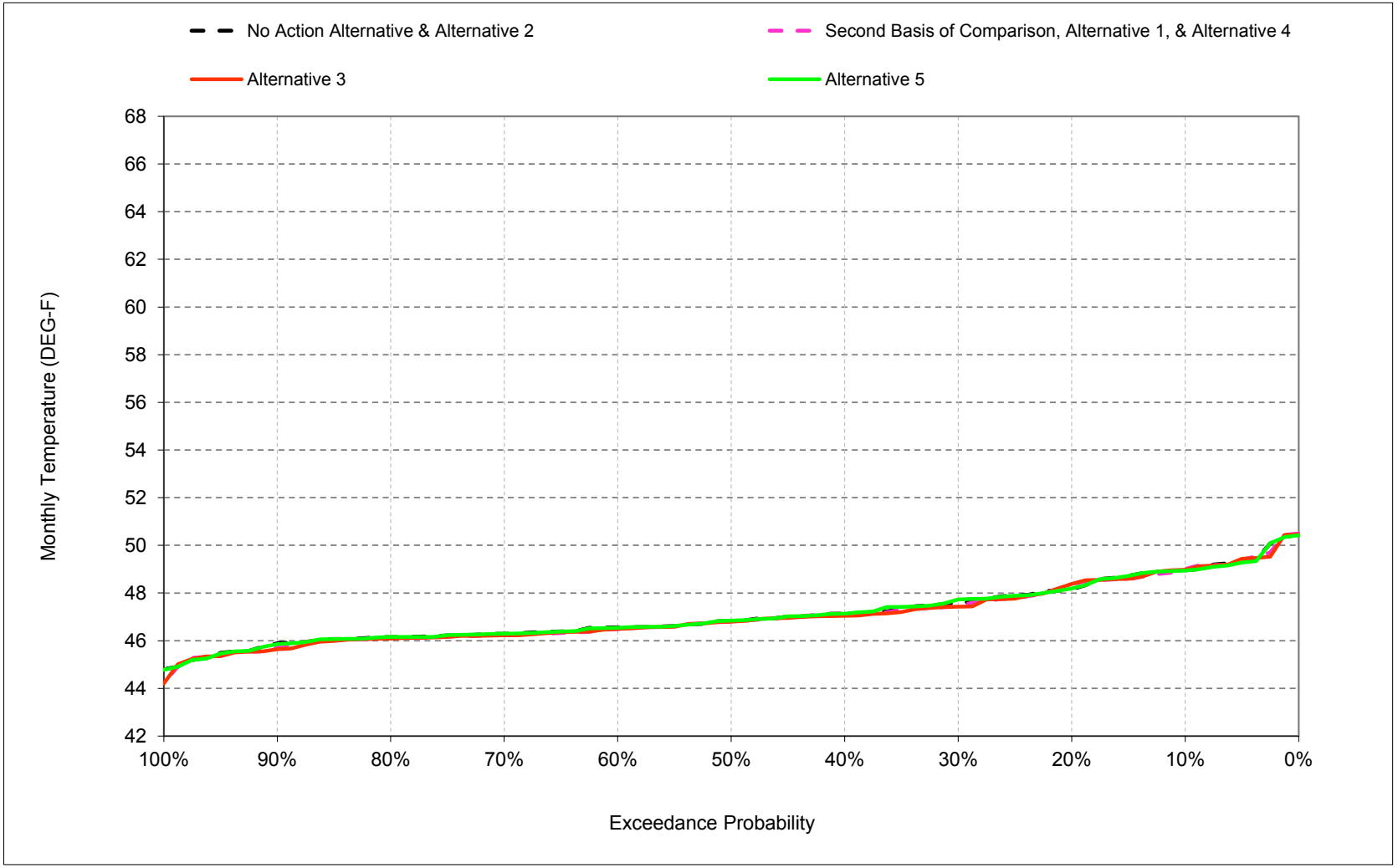
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-2. Clear Creek at mouth, November



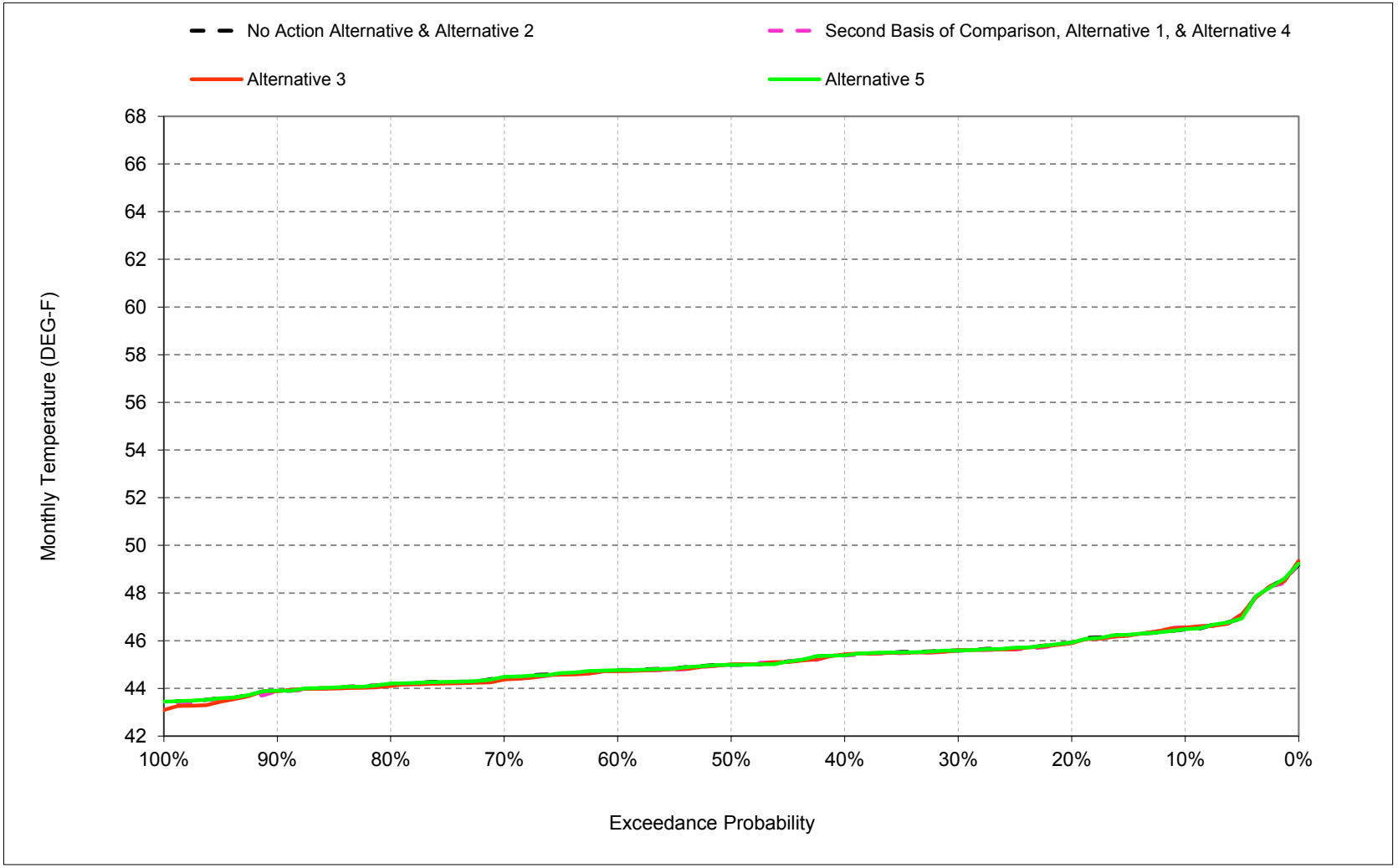
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-3. Clear Creek at mouth, December



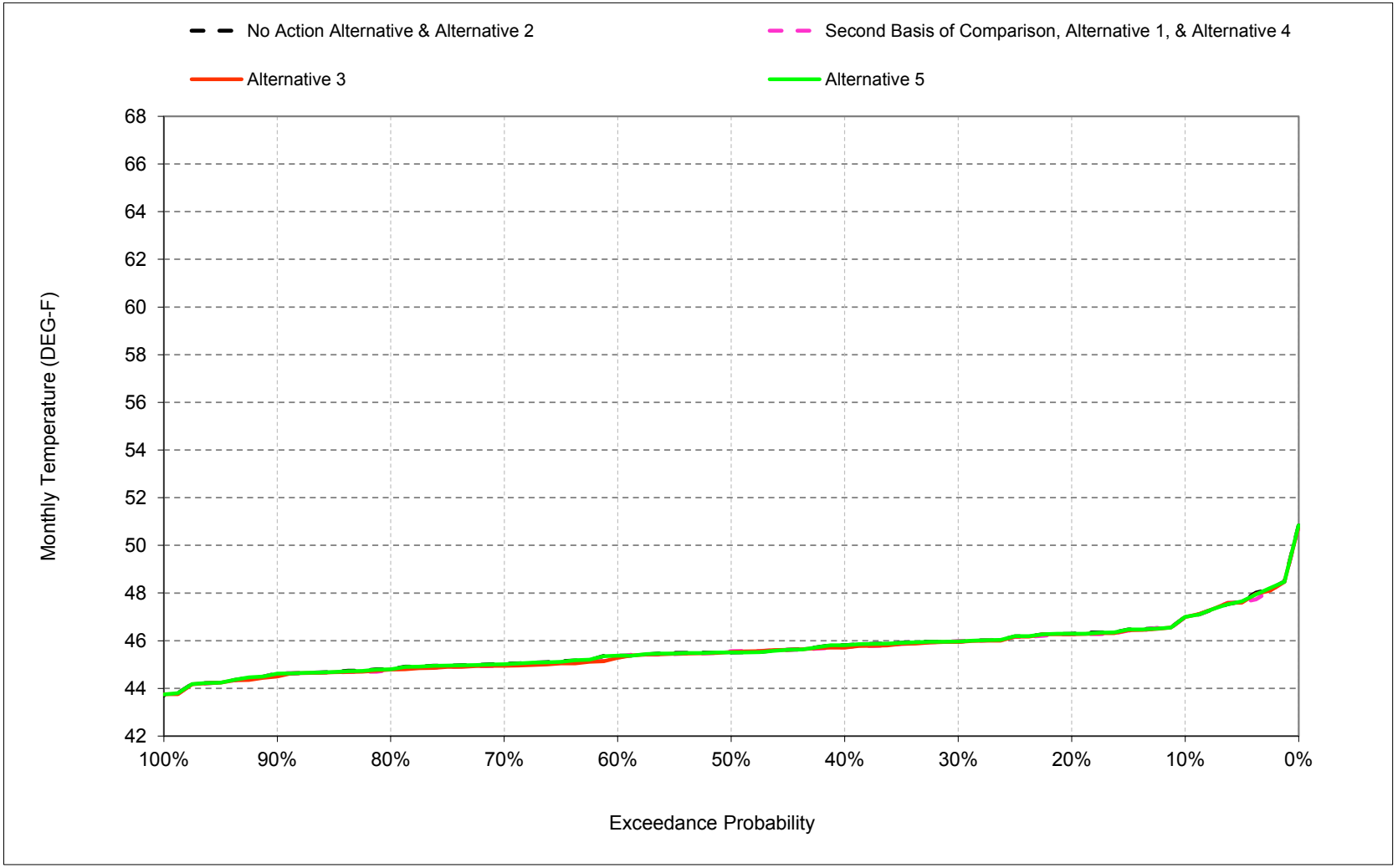
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-4. Clear Creek at mouth, January



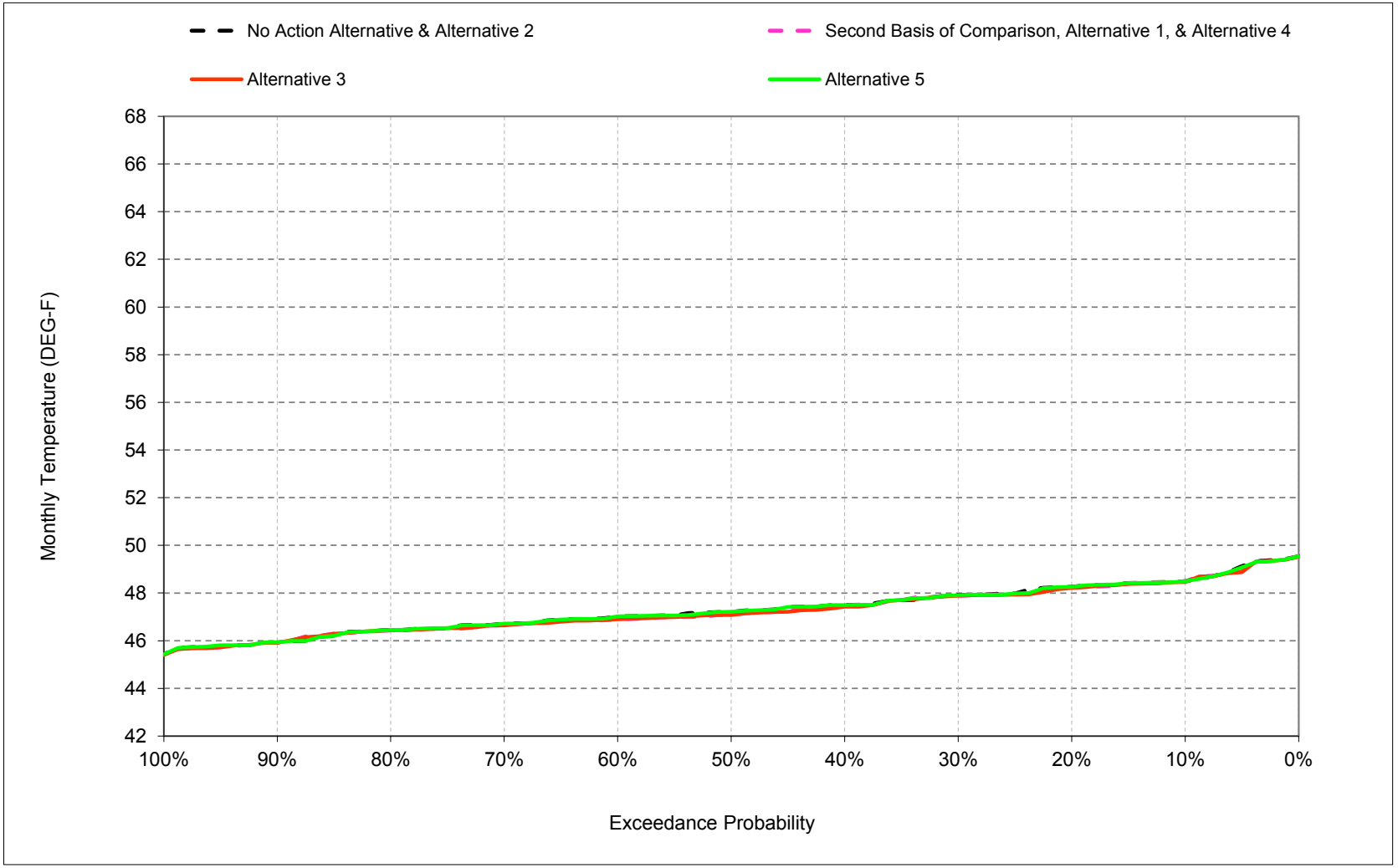
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-5. Clear Creek at mouth, February



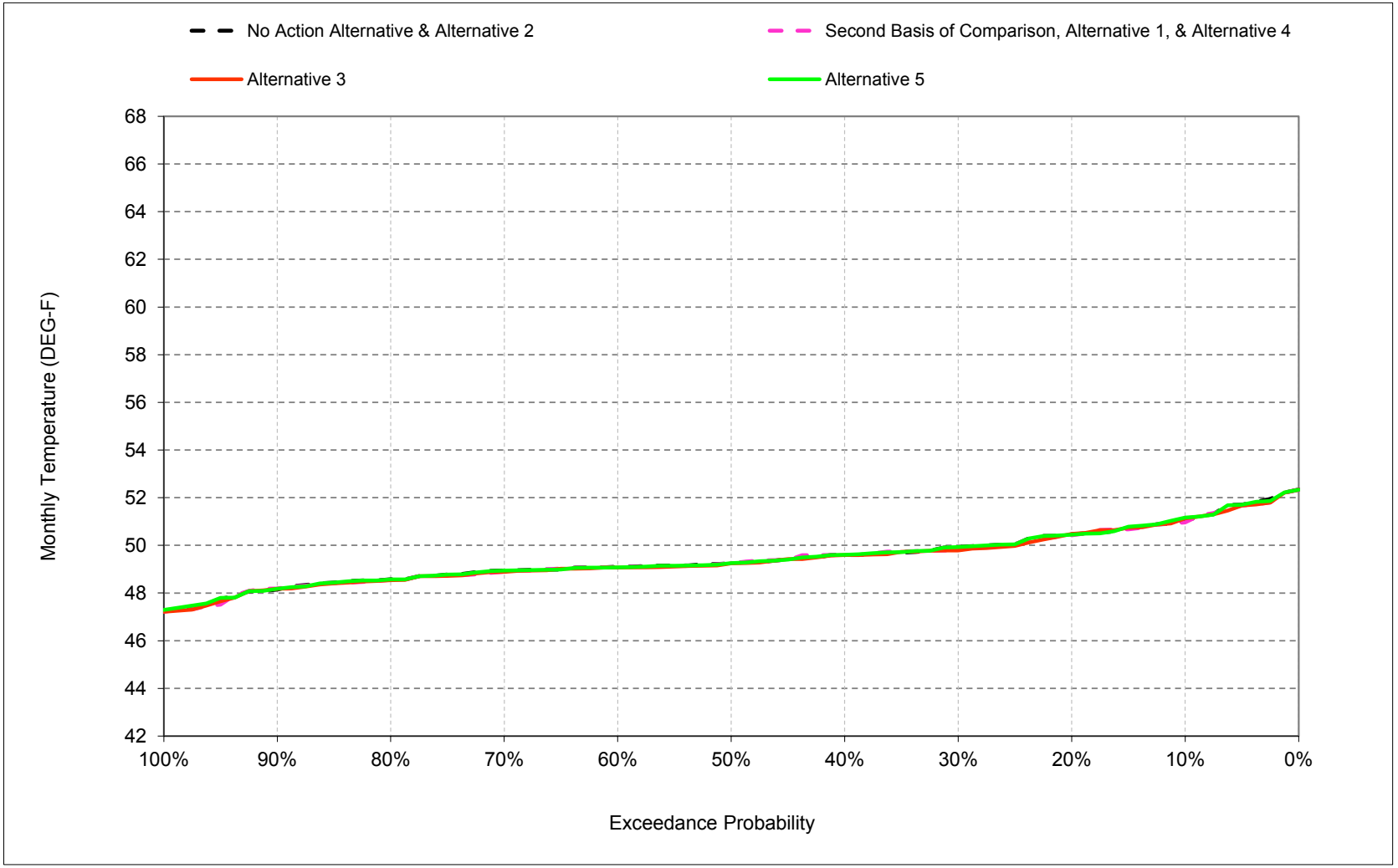
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-6. Clear Creek at mouth, March



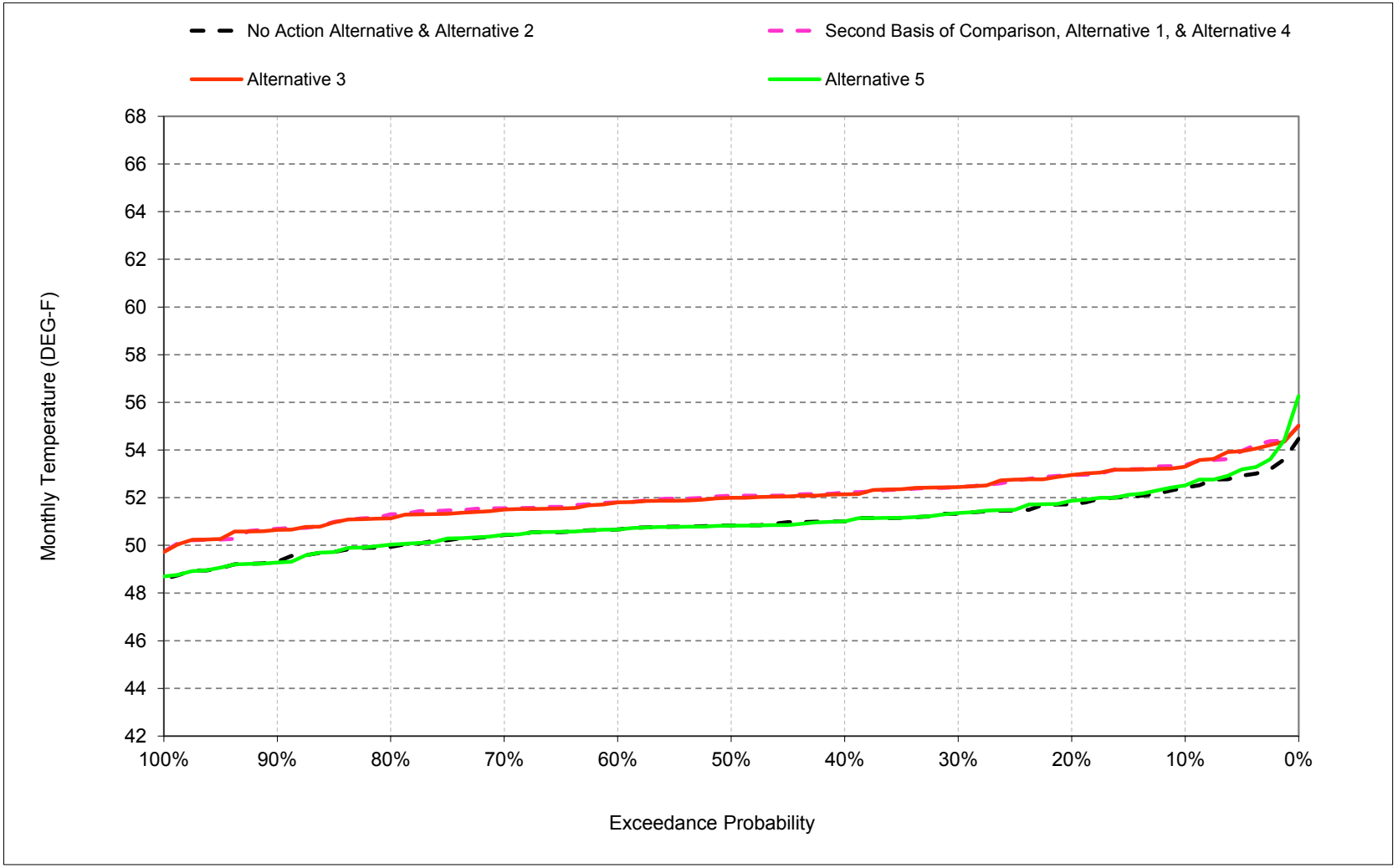
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-7. Clear Creek at mouth, April



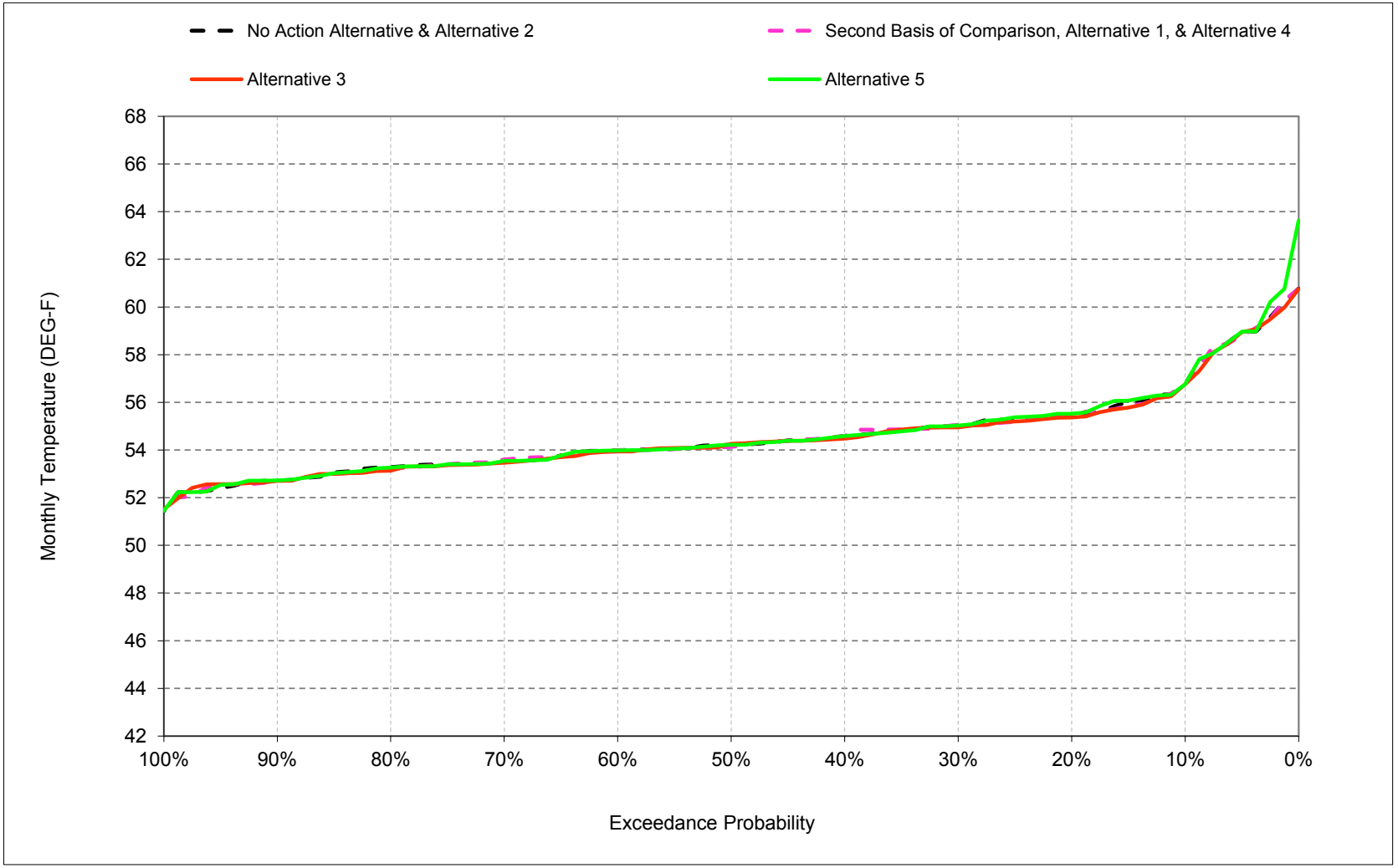
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-8. Clear Creek at mouth, May



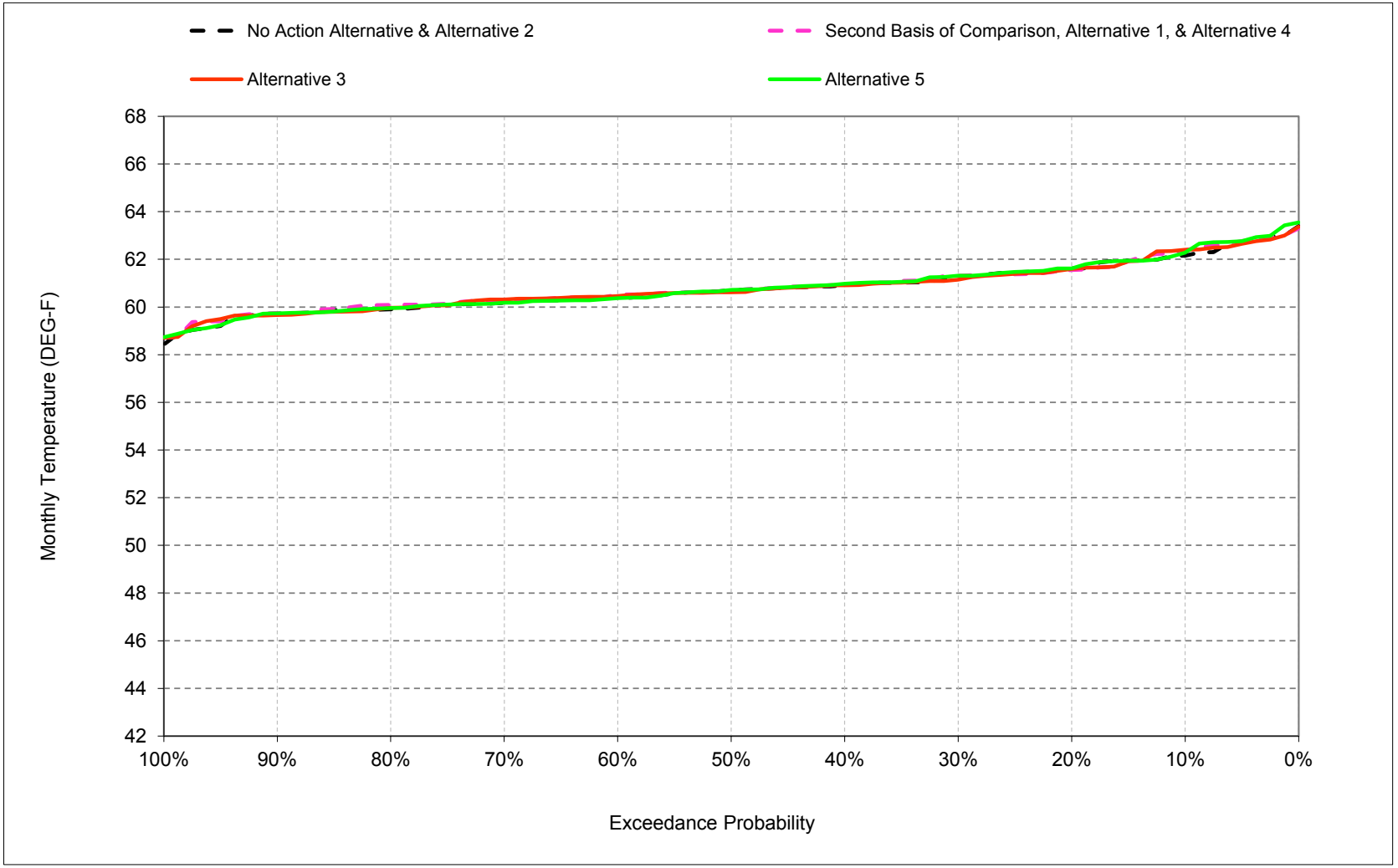
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-9. Clear Creek at mouth, June



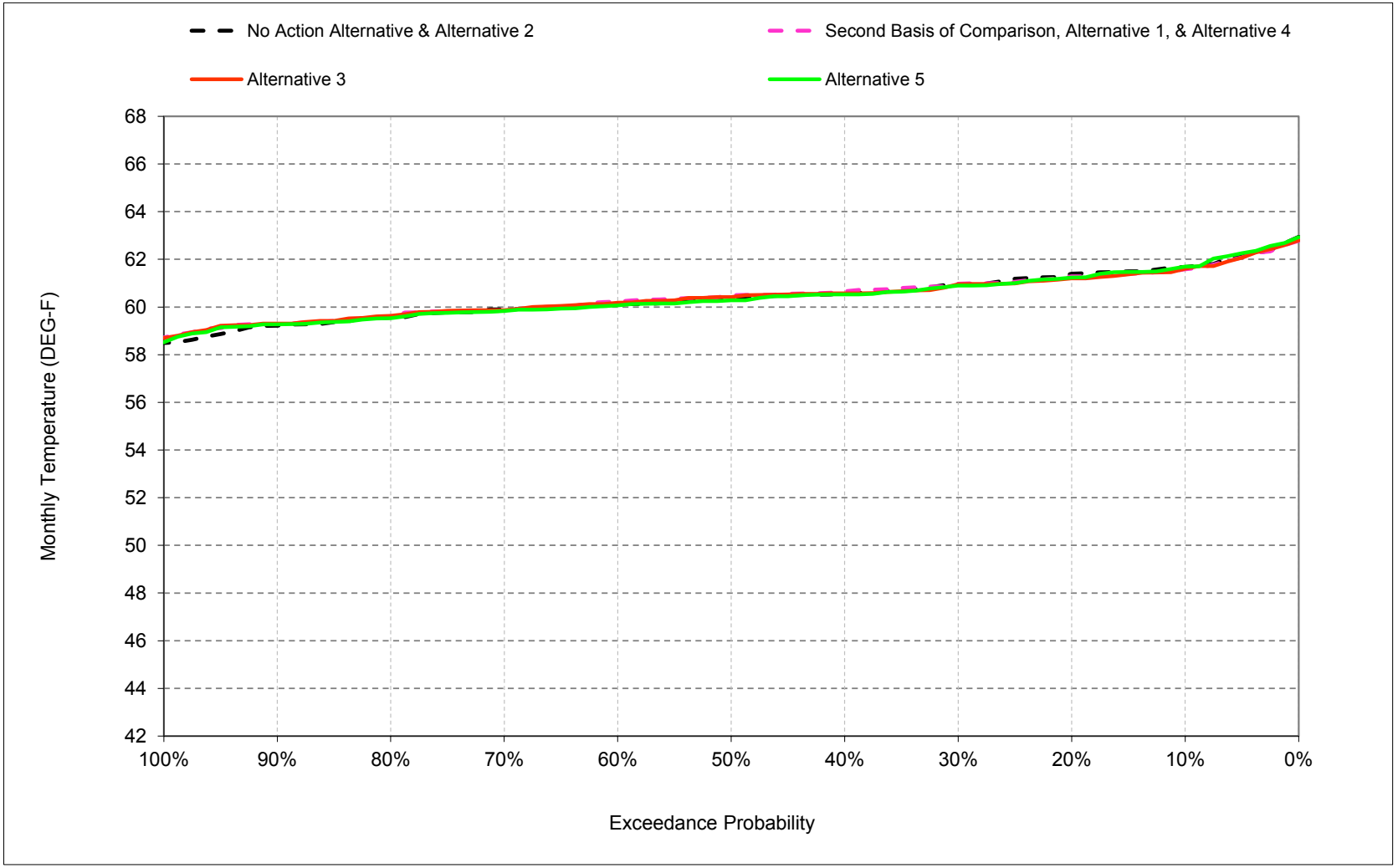
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-10. Clear Creek at mouth, July



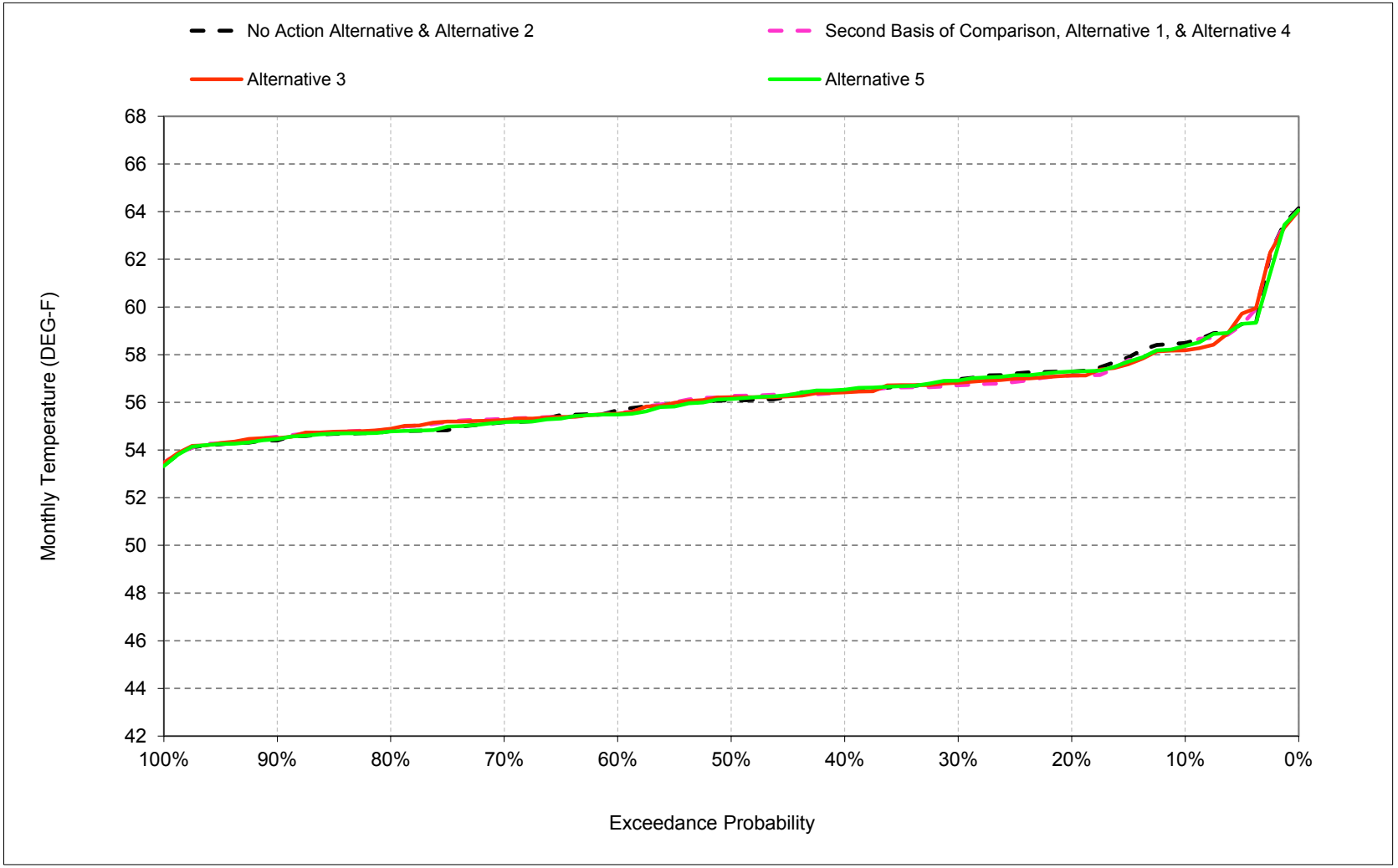
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-4-11. Clear Creek 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-4-12. Clear Creek 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-4-1. Clear Creek 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%	57	53	49	46	47	48	51	52	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	52	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	48	46	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	51	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	50	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	50	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	53	60	59	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	51	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	50	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	51	47	45	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	52	58	61	61	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%	57	53	49	47	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	53	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	47	46	46	48	50	52	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	52	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	46	45	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	51	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	44	46	48	51	53	60	59	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	52	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	46	48	50	52	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	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	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2
0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.9	0.0	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 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-4-2. Clear Creek 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%	57	53	49	46	47	48	51	52	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	52	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	48	46	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	51	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	50	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	50	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	53	60	59	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	51	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	50	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	51	47	45	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	52	58	61	61	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%	57	53	49	47	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	53	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	47	46	46	48	50	52	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	52	54	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	46	45	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	51	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	51	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	44	46	48	51	53	60	59	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	51	47	45	45	47	50	52	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	46	48	50	52	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	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	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1
0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	-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 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-4-3. Clear Creek 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%	57	53	49	46	47	48	51	52	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	52	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	48	46	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	51	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	50	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	50	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	53	60	59	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	51	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	50	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	51	47	45	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	52	58	61	61	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%	57	53	49	46	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	52	56	62	61	57
30%	55	52	48	46	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	51	55	61	61	57
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	50	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	50	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	53	60	59	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	51	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	51	47	45	45	47	49	50	54	60	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	51	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	51	47	45	46	48	50	51	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	59

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	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	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	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	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%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	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 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-4-4. Clear Creek 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%	57	53	49	47	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	53	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	47	46	46	48	50	52	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	52	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	46	45	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	51	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	44	46	48	51	53	60	59	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	52	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	46	48	50	52	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	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%	57	53	49	46	47	48	51	52	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	52	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	48	46	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	51	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	50	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	50	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	53	60	59	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	51	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	50	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	51	47	45	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	52	58	61	61	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	0.7	0.2	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.1	**-0.9**	**0.0**	**-0.2**	0.1	0.2
0.2	0.2	0.0	**-0.2**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-1.2**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
0.3	0.4	**0.0**	0.2	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	**-1.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.2
0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	**-1.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0
0.5	0.2	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	**-1.2**	0.1	0.0	**-0.2**	**-0.2**
0.6	**-0.2**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	**-1.1**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1
0.7	**-0.1**	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	**-1.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.1**
0.8	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	**-1.3**	0.1	**-0.2**	0.0	**-0.1**
0.9	**-0.1**	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	**-1.4**	0.1	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-1.2**	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-1.2**	0.0	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**-1.3**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	**0.0**	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	**-1.3**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.4	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-1.2**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	**-0.9**	0.0	**-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 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-4-5. Clear Creek 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%	57	53	49	47	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	53	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	47	46	46	48	50	52	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	52	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	46	45	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	51	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	44	46	48	51	53	60	59	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	52	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	46	48	50	52	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	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%	57	53	49	47	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	53	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	47	46	46	48	50	52	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	52	54	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	46	45	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	51	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	51	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	44	46	48	51	53	60	59	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	51	47	45	45	47	50	52	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	46	48	50	52	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1
0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	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%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	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 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-4-6. Clear Creek 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%	57	53	49	47	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	53	55	62	61	57
30%	55	52	47	46	46	48	50	52	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	52	55	61	61	56
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	46	45	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	52	54	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	51	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	44	46	48	51	53	60	59	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	52	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	54	51	47	45	45	47	49	52	54	61	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	52	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	54	51	47	45	46	48	50	52	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	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%	57	53	49	46	47	48	51	53	57	62	62	58
20%	56	52	48	46	46	48	50	52	56	62	61	57
30%	55	52	48	46	46	48	50	51	55	61	61	57
40%	54	51	47	45	46	47	50	51	55	61	61	57
50%	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	54	61	60	56
60%	53	51	47	45	45	47	49	51	54	60	60	56
70%	53	50	46	44	45	47	49	50	53	60	60	55
80%	52	50	46	44	45	46	49	50	53	60	60	55
90%	52	50	46	44	45	46	48	49	53	60	59	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	54	51	47	45	46	47	49	51	55	61	60	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	51	49	45	45	45	47	49	51	54	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	51	47	45	45	47	49	50	54	60	60	55
Below Normal (13%)	53	50	47	45	45	47	50	51	54	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	51	47	45	46	48	50	51	54	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	53	48	46	47	49	51	53	58	61	61	59

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	0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1
0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2
0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-1.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-1.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.6	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1

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

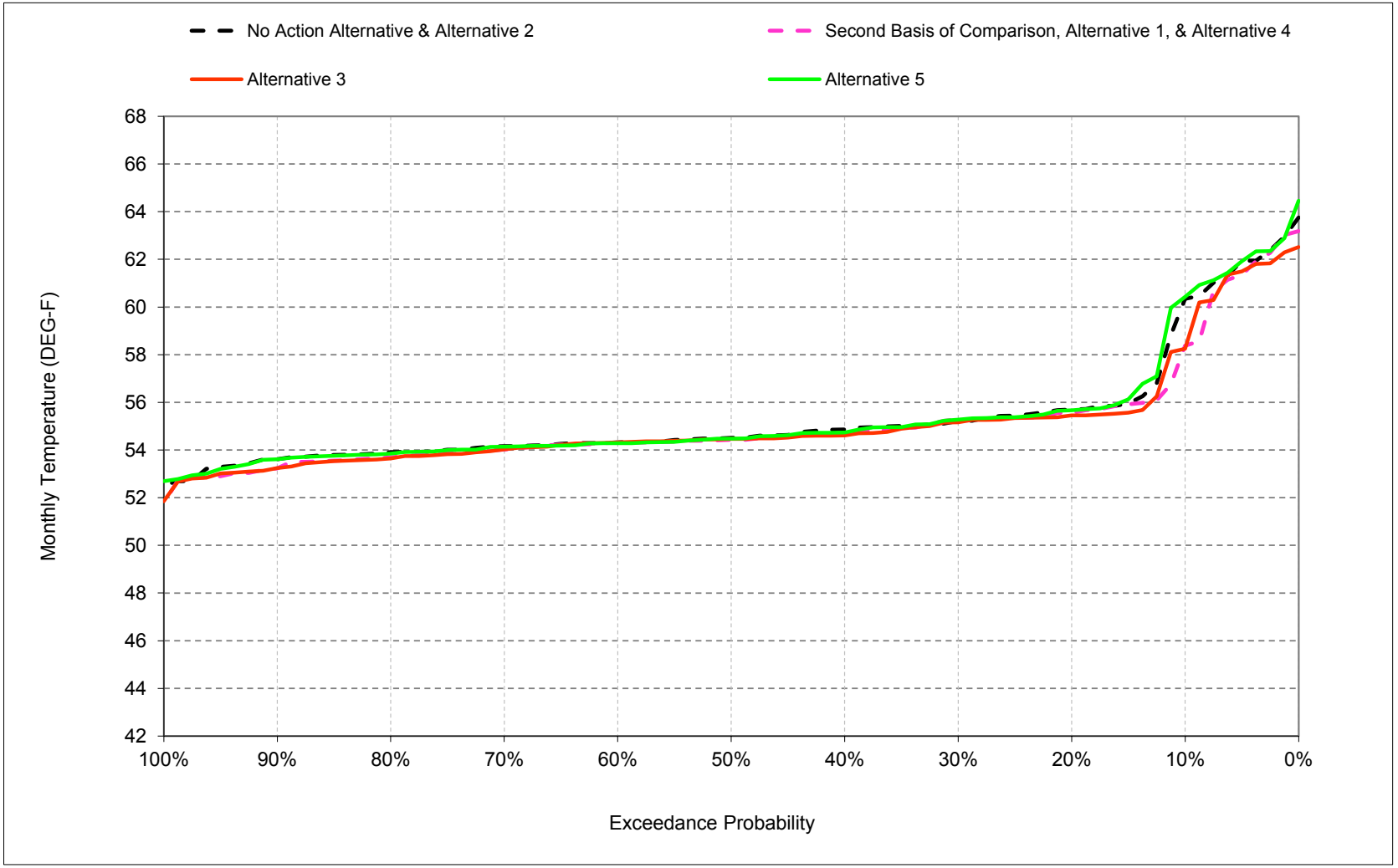
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

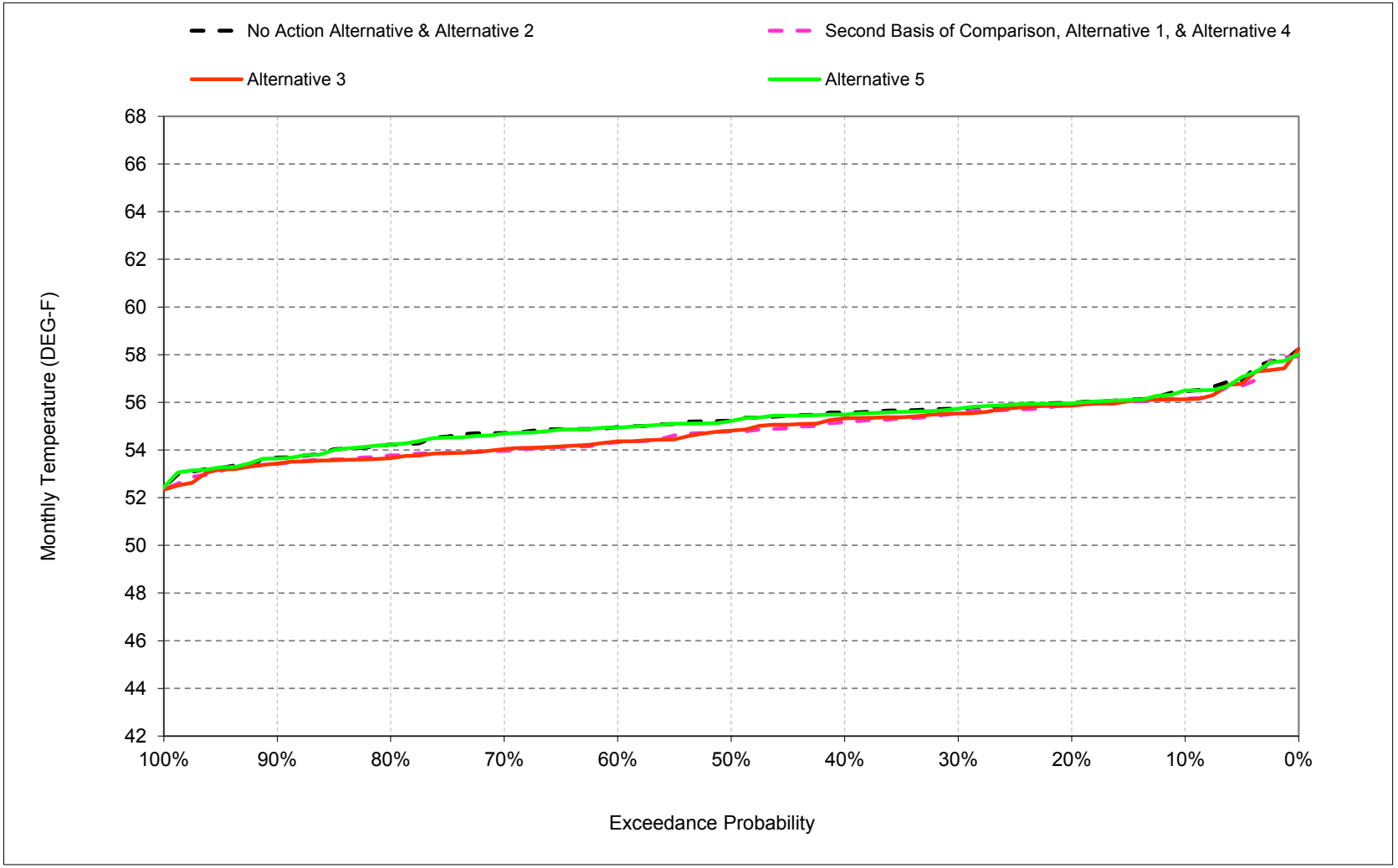
B.5. Sacramento River below Keswick Temperature

Figure B-5-1. Sacramento River below Keswick, October



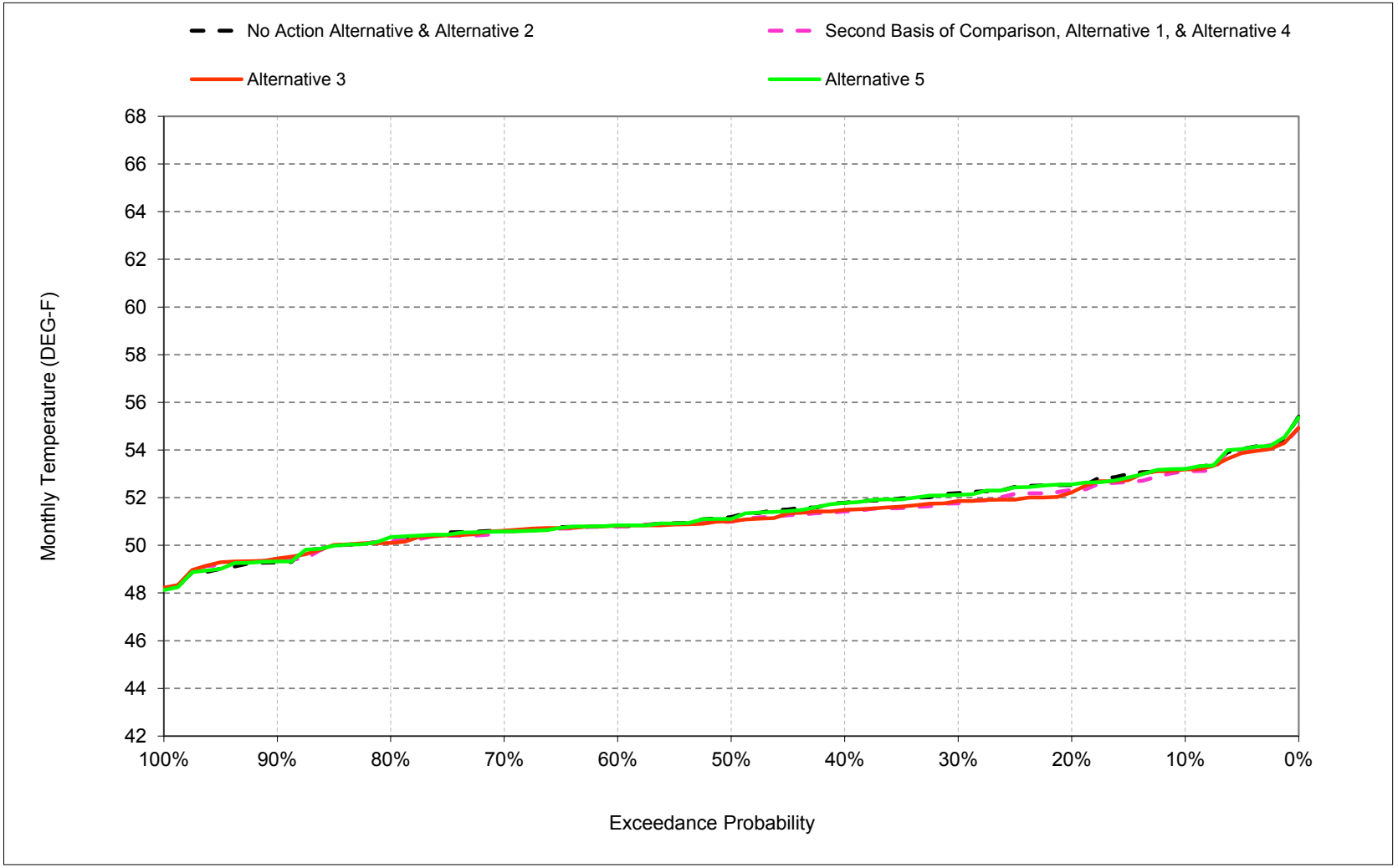
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-2. Sacramento River below Keswick, November



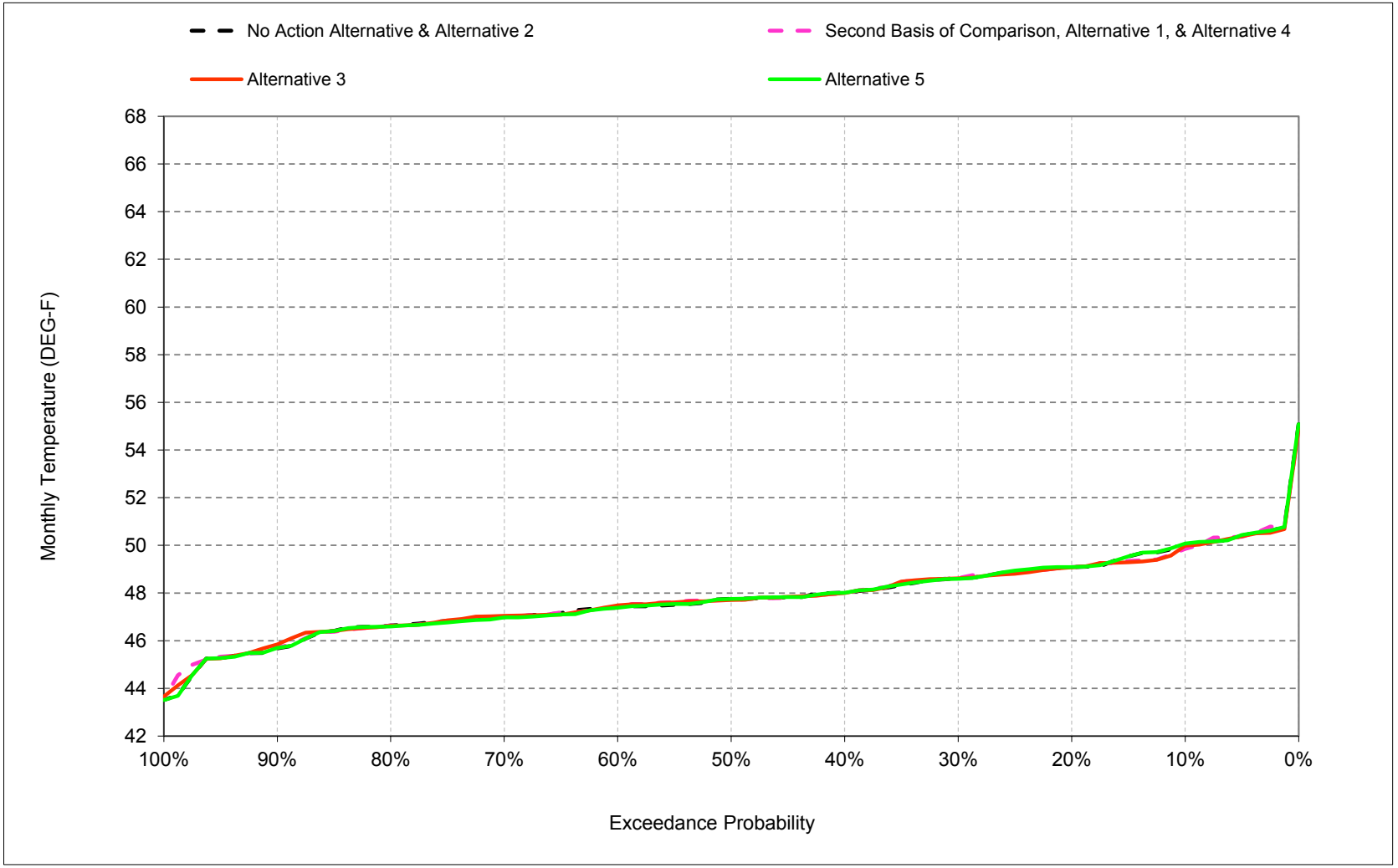
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-3. Sacramento River below Keswick, December



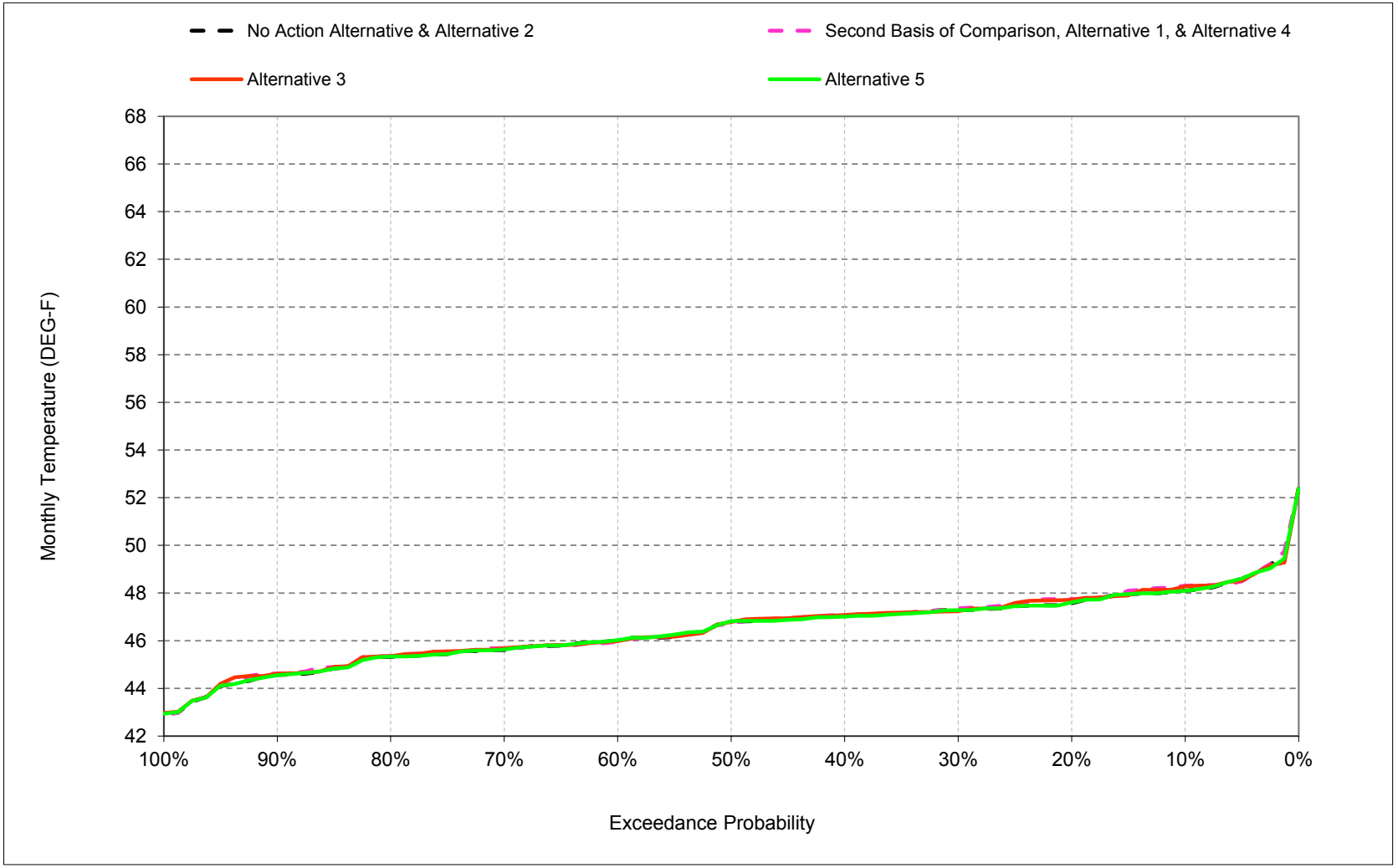
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-4. Sacramento River below Keswick, January



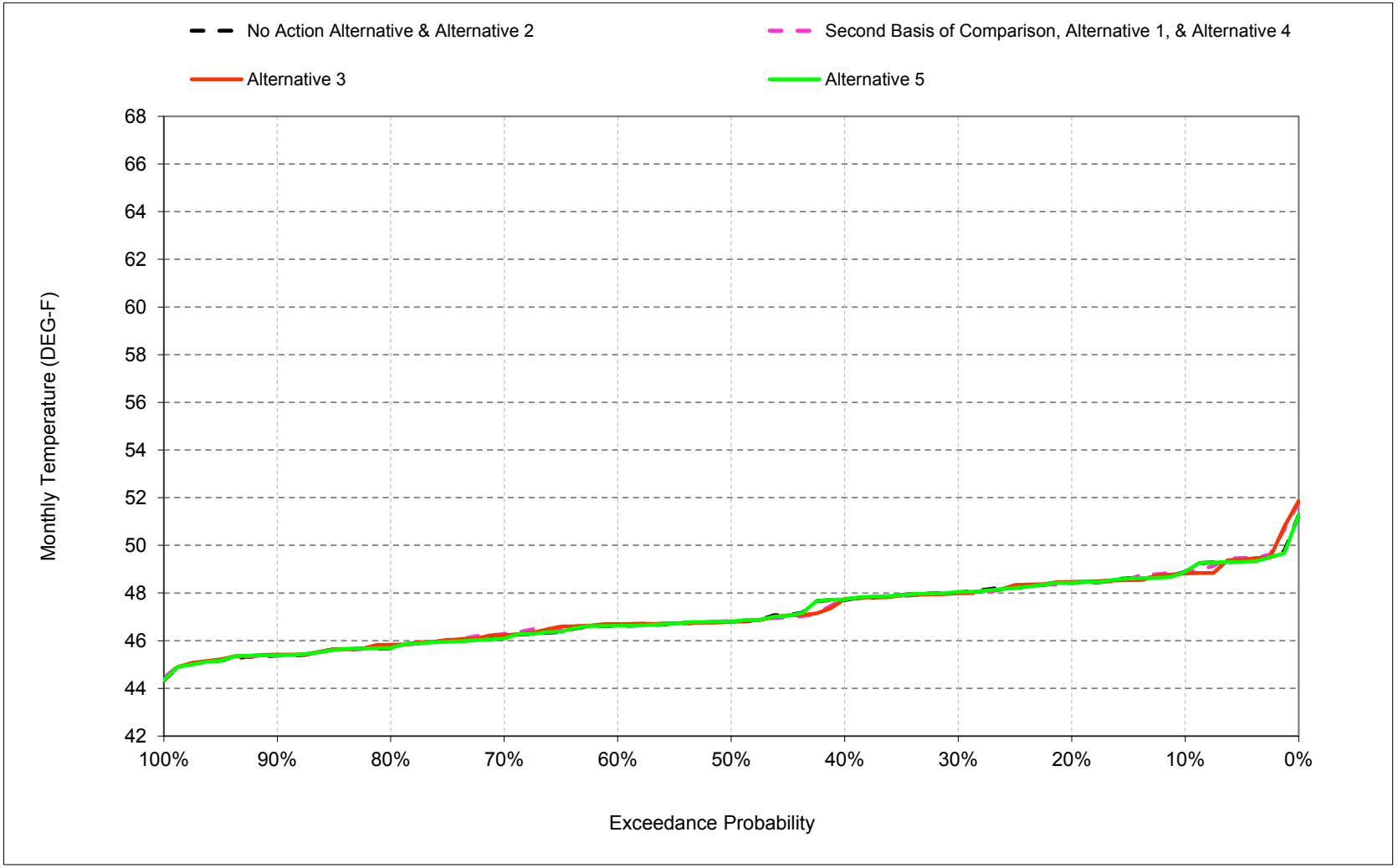
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-5. Sacramento River below Keswick, February



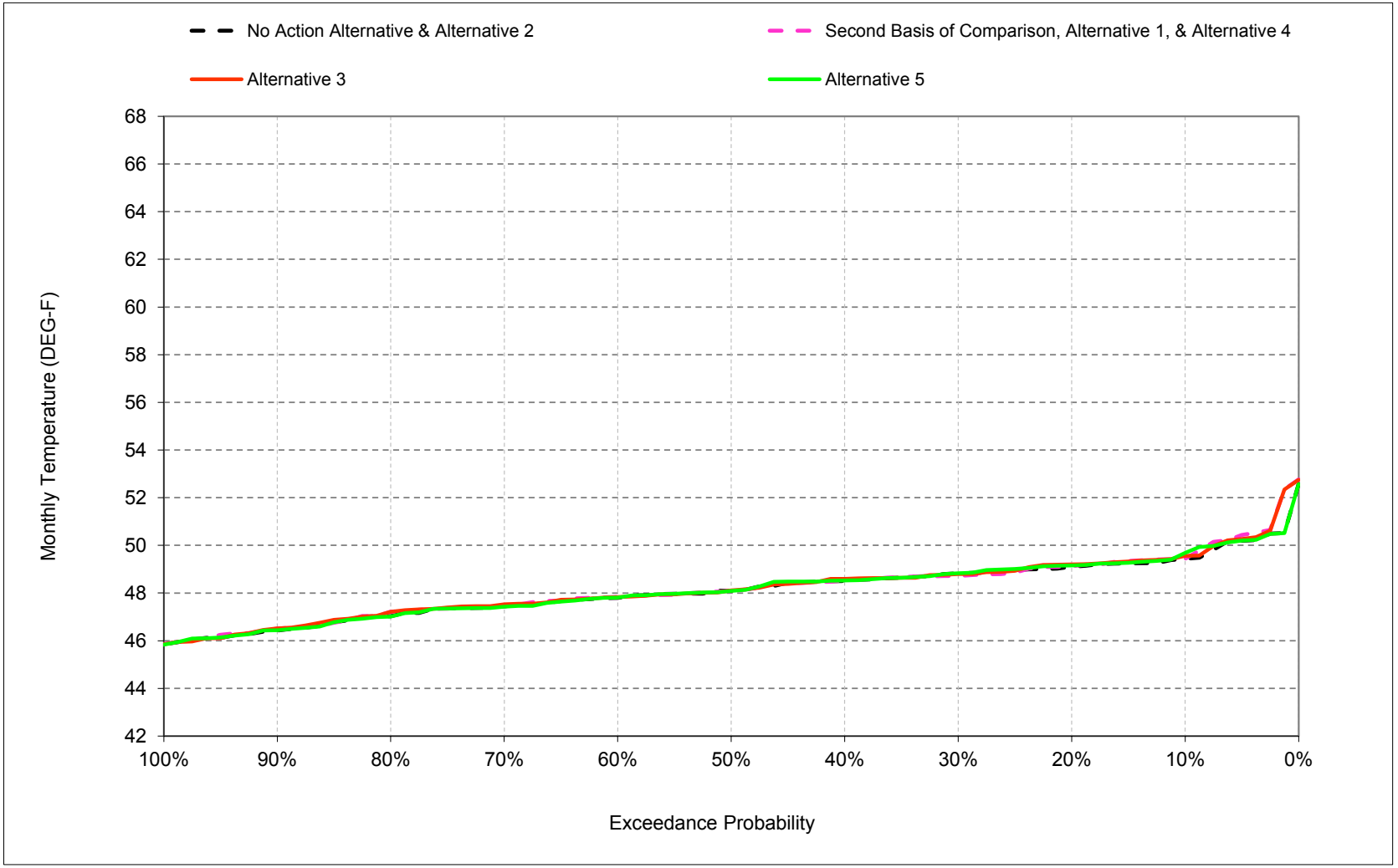
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-6. Sacramento River below Keswick, March



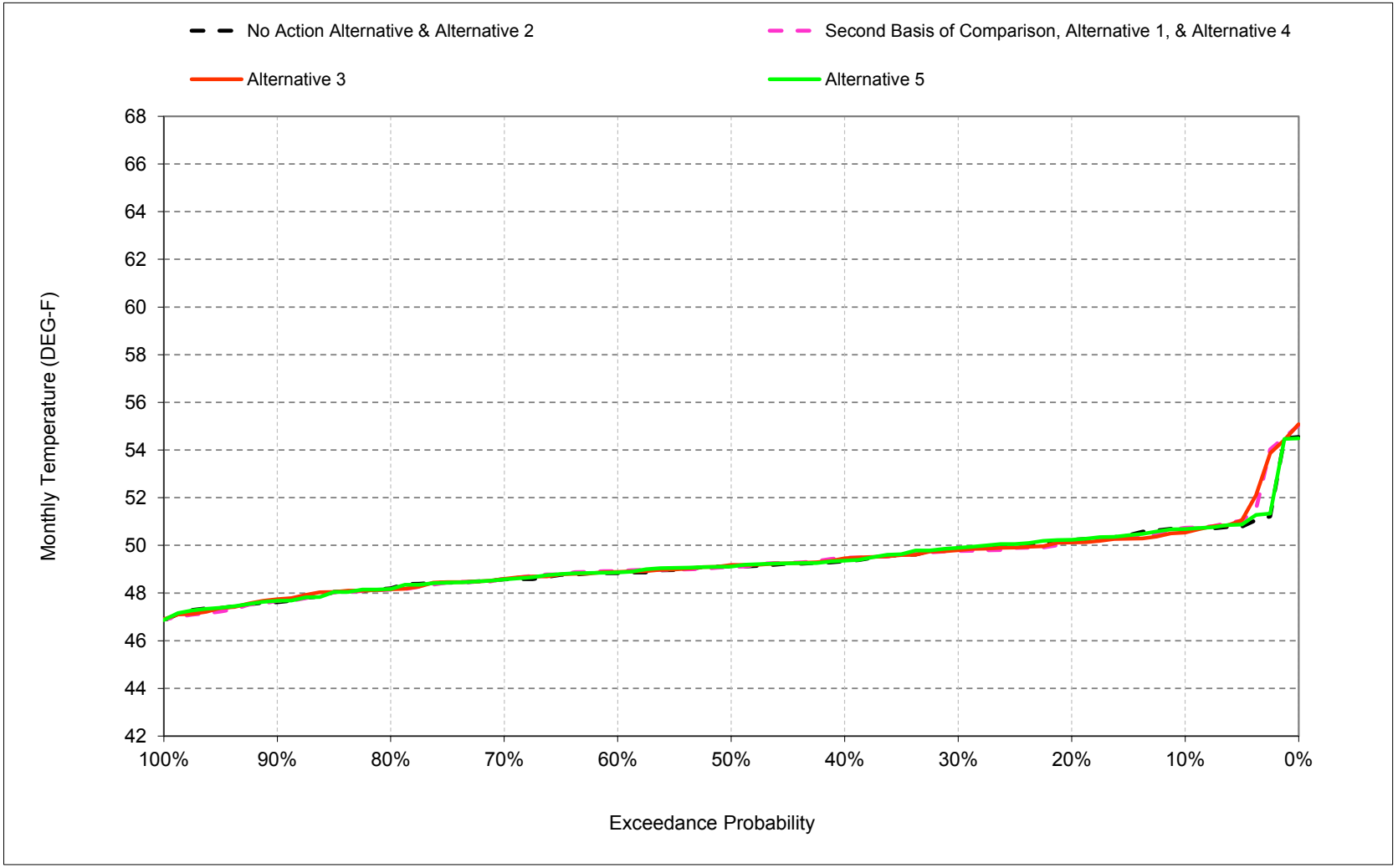
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-7. Sacramento River below Keswick, April



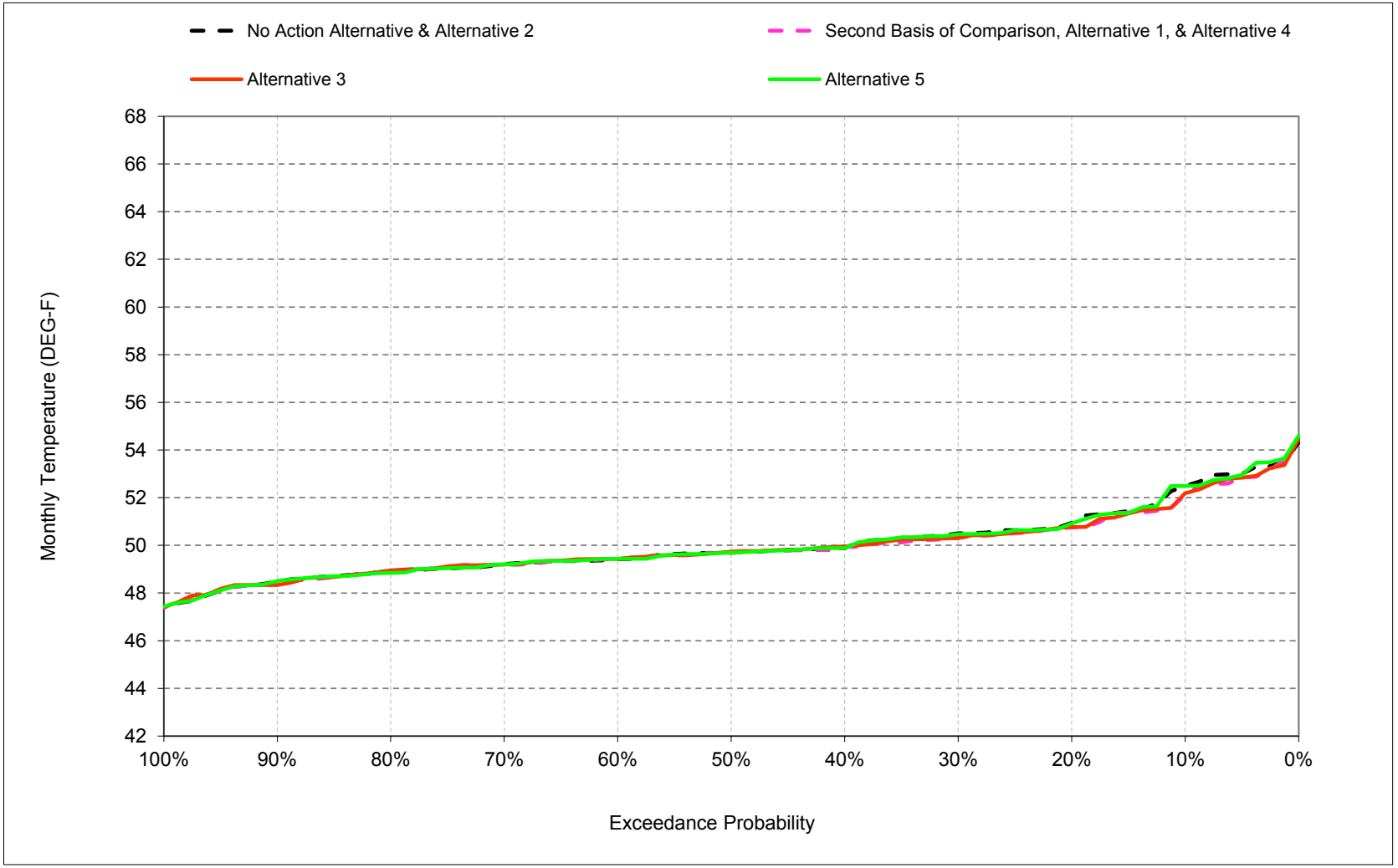
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-8. Sacramento River below Keswick, May



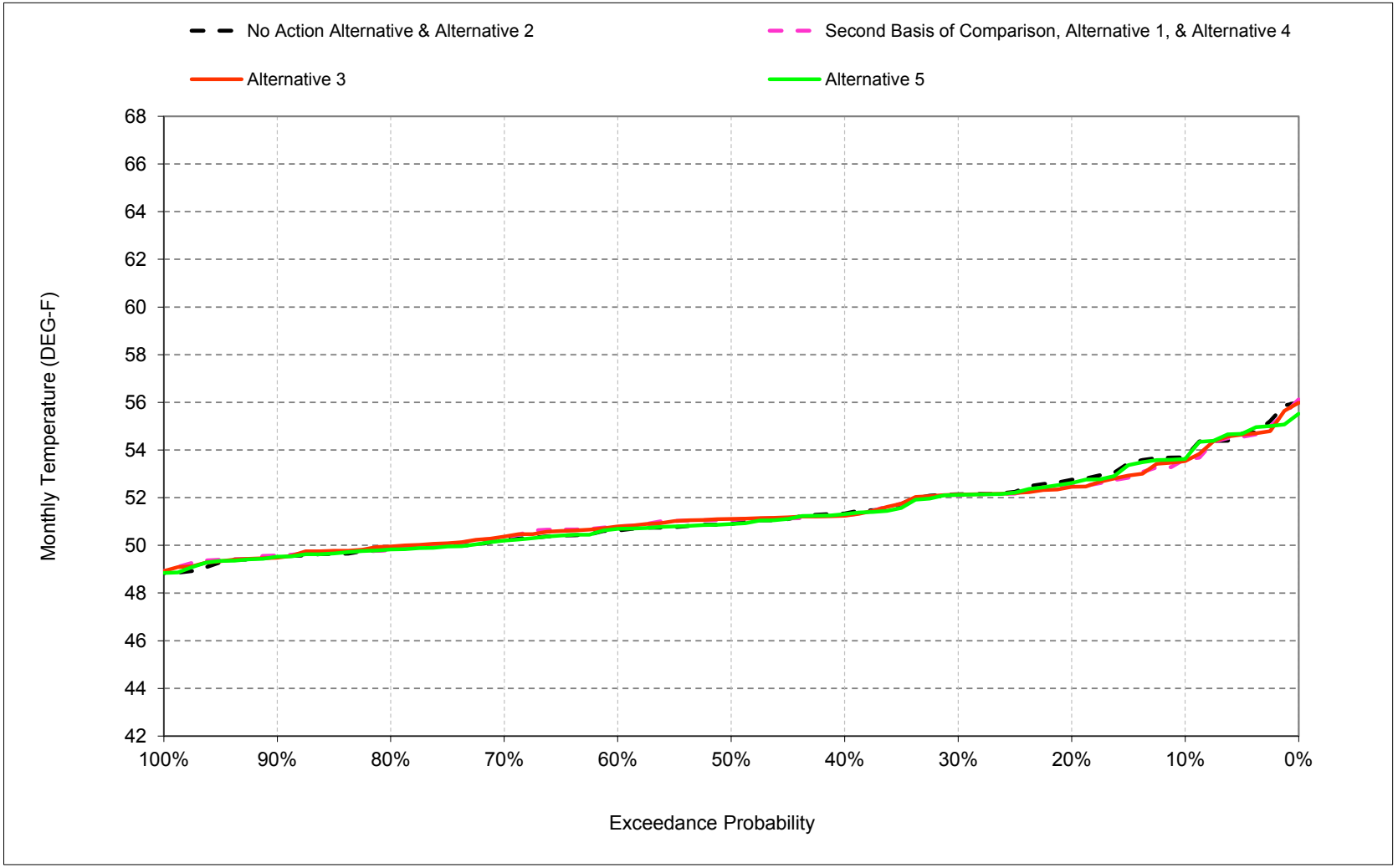
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-9. Sacramento River below Keswick, June



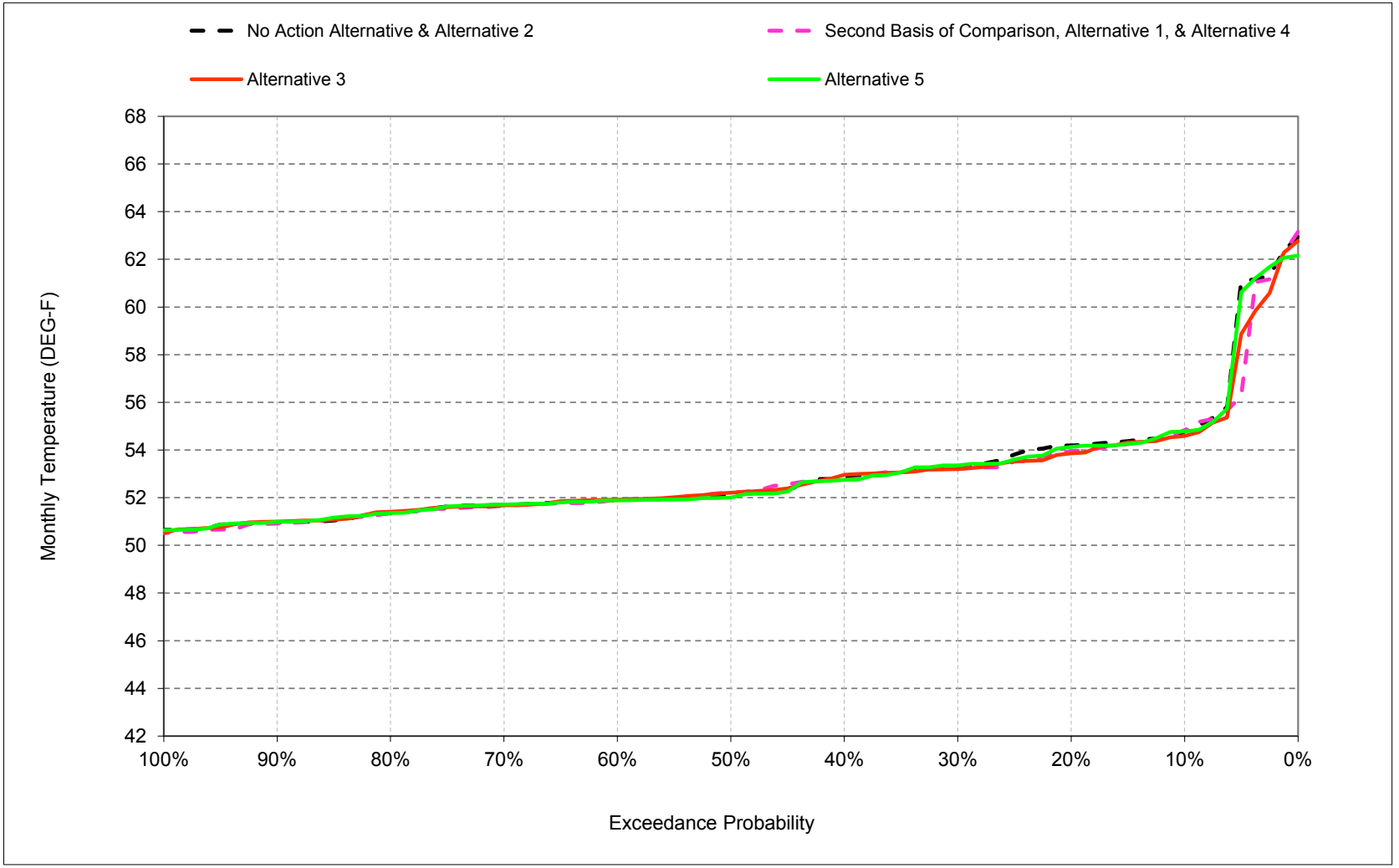
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-10. Sacramento River below Keswick, July



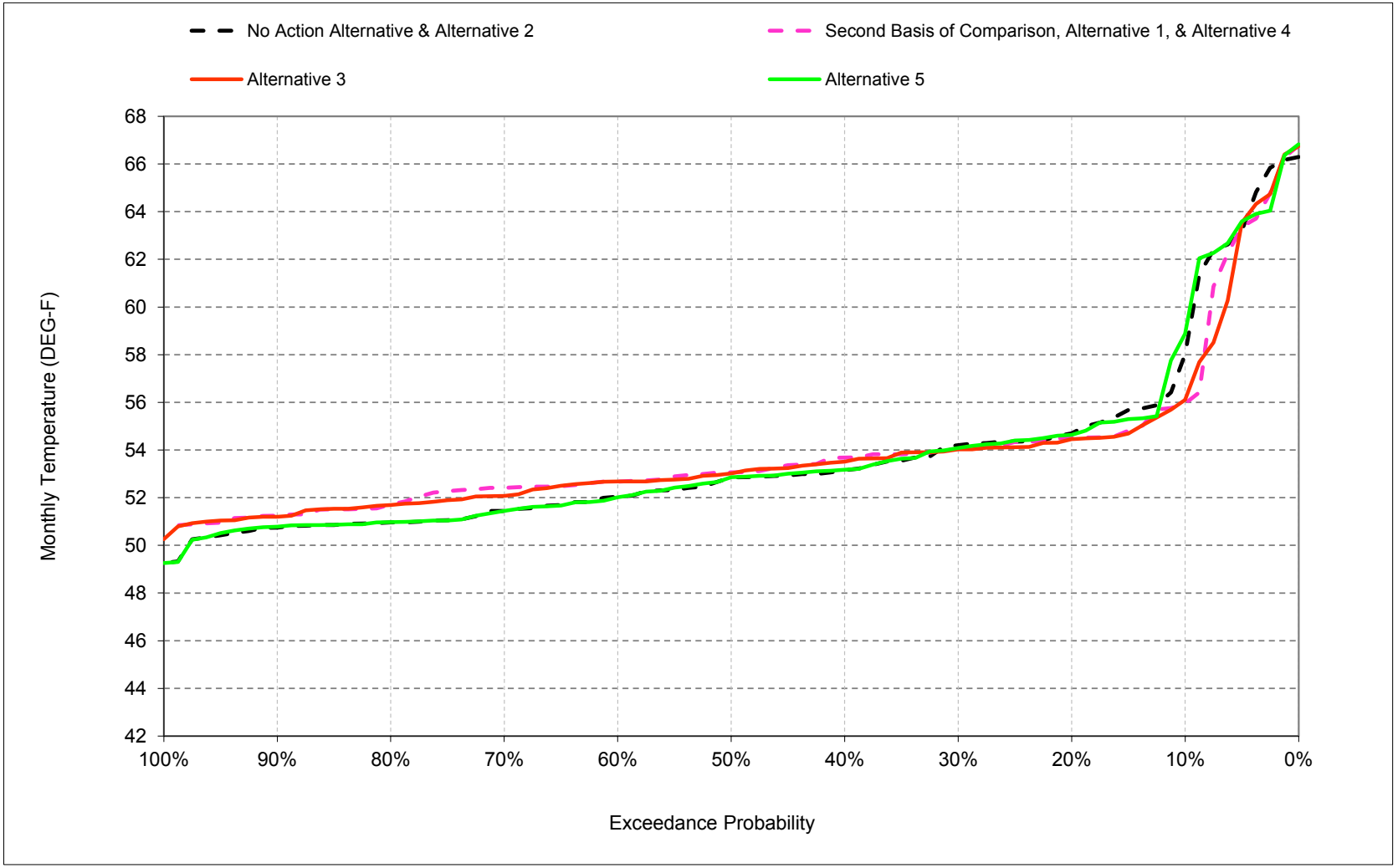
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-5-11. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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-5-12. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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-5-1. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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	56	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	58
20%	56	56	53	49	48	48	49	50	51	53	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	56	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	55	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	55	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	52
70%	54	55	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	51
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	51
90%	54	54	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	48	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	58	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	58	61

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	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	56
20%	56	56	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	54	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	53
70%	54	54	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	52
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
90%	53	53	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	52
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	57	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	-2.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-1.9
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7
0.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.9
0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
0.9	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8
Below Normal (13%)	-0.3	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-1.1

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 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-5-2. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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%	60	56	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	58
20%	56	56	53	49	48	48	49	50	51	53	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	56	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	55	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	55	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	52
70%	54	55	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	51
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	51
90%	54	54	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	48	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	58	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	58	61

Alternative 3

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

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	-2.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-1.8
0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3
0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4
0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7
0.7	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6
0.8	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7
0.9	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8
Below Normal (13%)	-0.4	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	-1.2

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-5-3. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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	56	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	58
20%	56	56	53	49	48	48	49	50	51	53	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	56	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	55	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	55	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	52
70%	54	55	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	51
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	51
90%	54	54	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	48	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	58	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	58	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%	60	56	53	50	48	49	50	51	52	54	55	59
20%	56	56	53	49	48	48	49	50	51	53	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	55	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	52
70%	54	55	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	51
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	51
90%	54	54	49	46	44	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	48	47	48	48	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	58	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	53	54	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	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.9
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-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 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-5-4. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	56
20%	56	56	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	54	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	53
70%	54	54	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	52
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
90%	53	53	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	52
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	57	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	56	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	58
20%	56	56	53	49	48	48	49	50	51	53	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	56	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	55	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	55	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	52
70%	54	55	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	51
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	51
90%	54	54	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	48	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	52	53	54
Critical (15%)	58	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	58	61

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	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.1	1.9
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.6
0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.7
0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.9
0.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
0.9	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1

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-5-5. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	56
20%	56	56	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	54	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	53
70%	54	54	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	52
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
90%	53	53	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	52
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	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%	58	56	53	50	48	49	50	51	52	54	55	56
20%	55	56	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	54	54
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	54	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	53
70%	54	54	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	52
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
90%	53	53	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	52
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	57	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	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-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	0.0	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	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	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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 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-5-6. Sacramento River below Keswick, 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	53	50	48	49	49	51	52	54	55	56
20%	56	56	52	49	48	48	49	50	51	52	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	54	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	53
70%	54	54	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	52
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
90%	53	53	49	46	45	45	46	48	48	50	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	52
Above Normal (16%)	55	54	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	52
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	51	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	57	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	52	54	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%	60	56	53	50	48	49	50	51	52	54	55	59
20%	56	56	53	49	48	48	49	50	51	53	54	55
30%	55	56	52	49	47	48	49	50	50	52	53	54
40%	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	53
50%	54	55	51	48	47	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
60%	54	55	51	47	46	47	48	49	49	51	52	52
70%	54	55	51	47	46	46	47	49	49	50	52	51
80%	54	54	50	47	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	51
90%	54	54	49	46	44	45	46	48	48	49	51	51
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	51	48	46	47	48	49	50	51	53	54
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	53	49	47	46	46	48	49	49	51	52	51
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	51	47	46	46	48	49	49	50	51	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	48	47	48	48	49	50	51	52	53
Dry (24%)	55	55	52	48	47	48	49	49	50	51	53	54
Critical (15%)	58	56	52	48	47	48	49	51	53	54	58	61

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	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.8
0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5
0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7
0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.9
0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8
0.9	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.9
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.9	0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.2

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

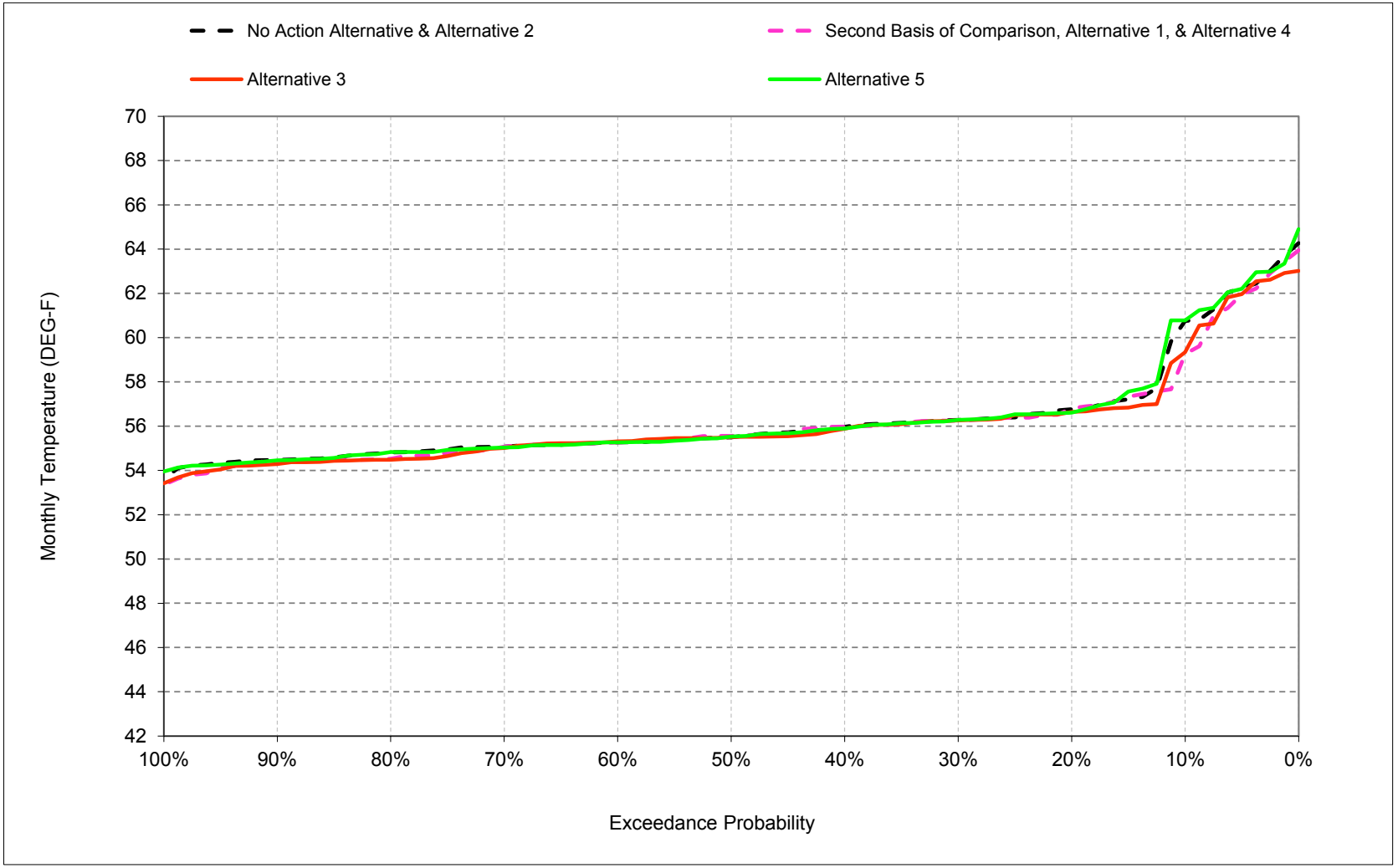
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

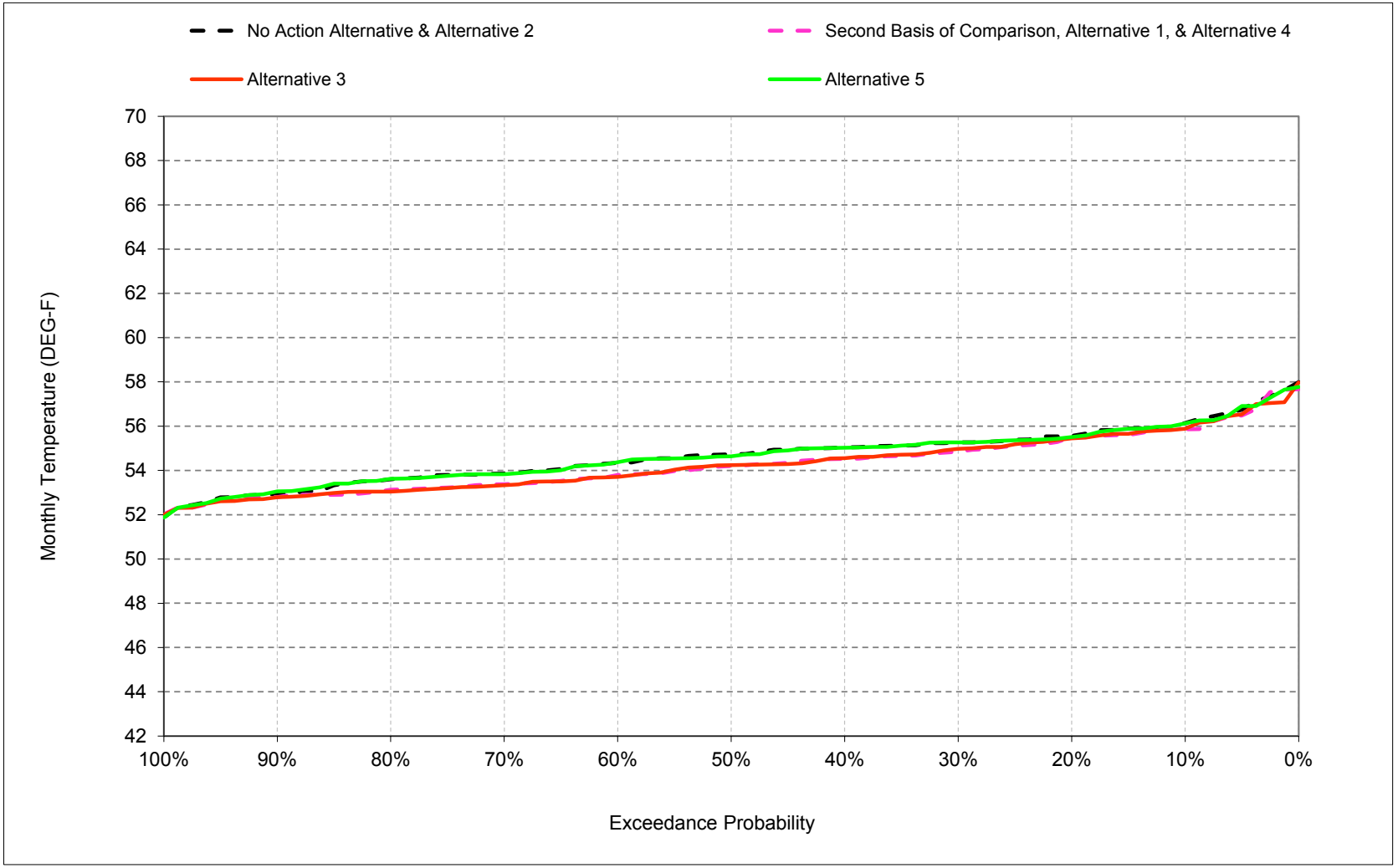
B.6. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry Temperature

Figure B-6-1. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, October



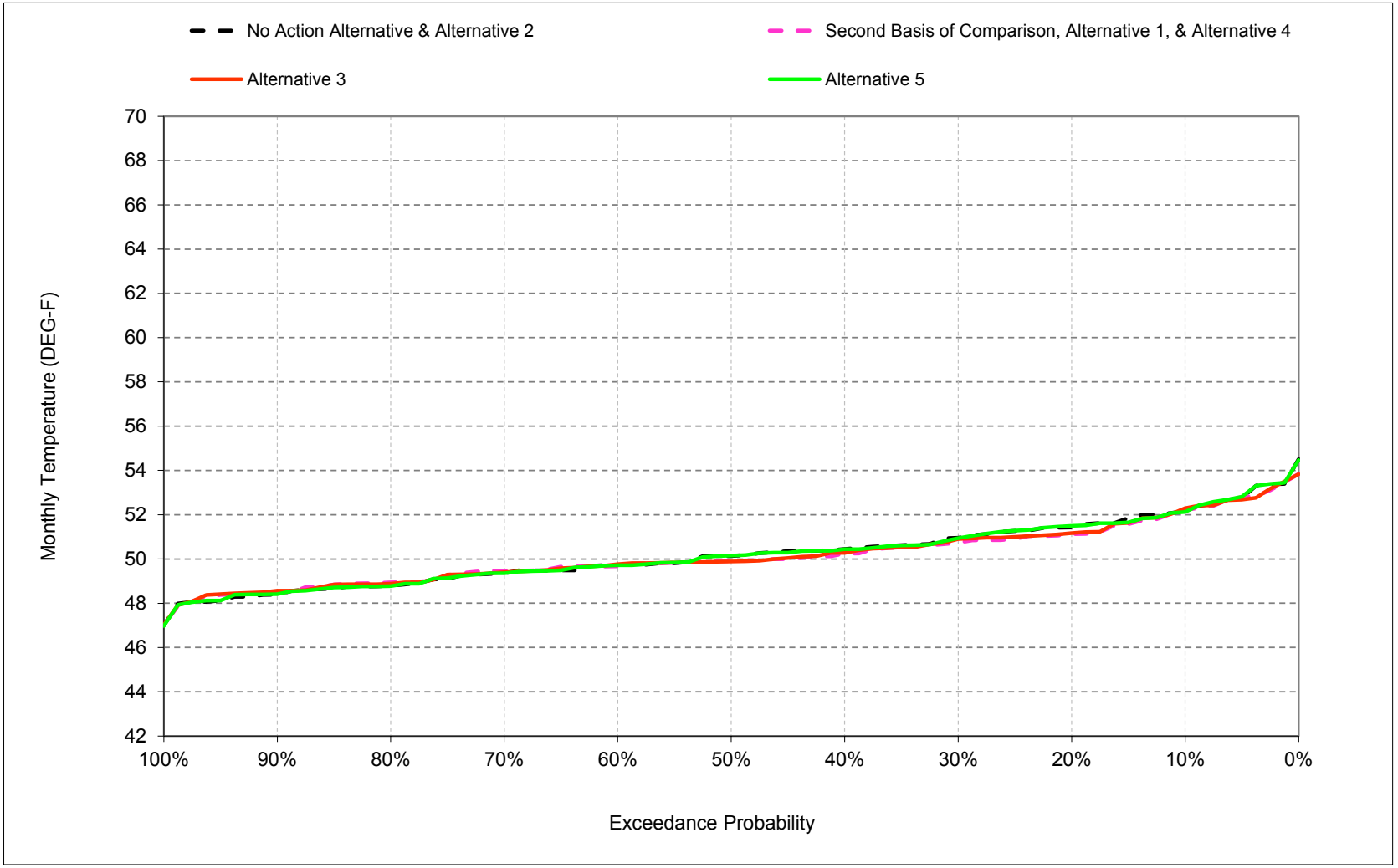
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-2. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, November



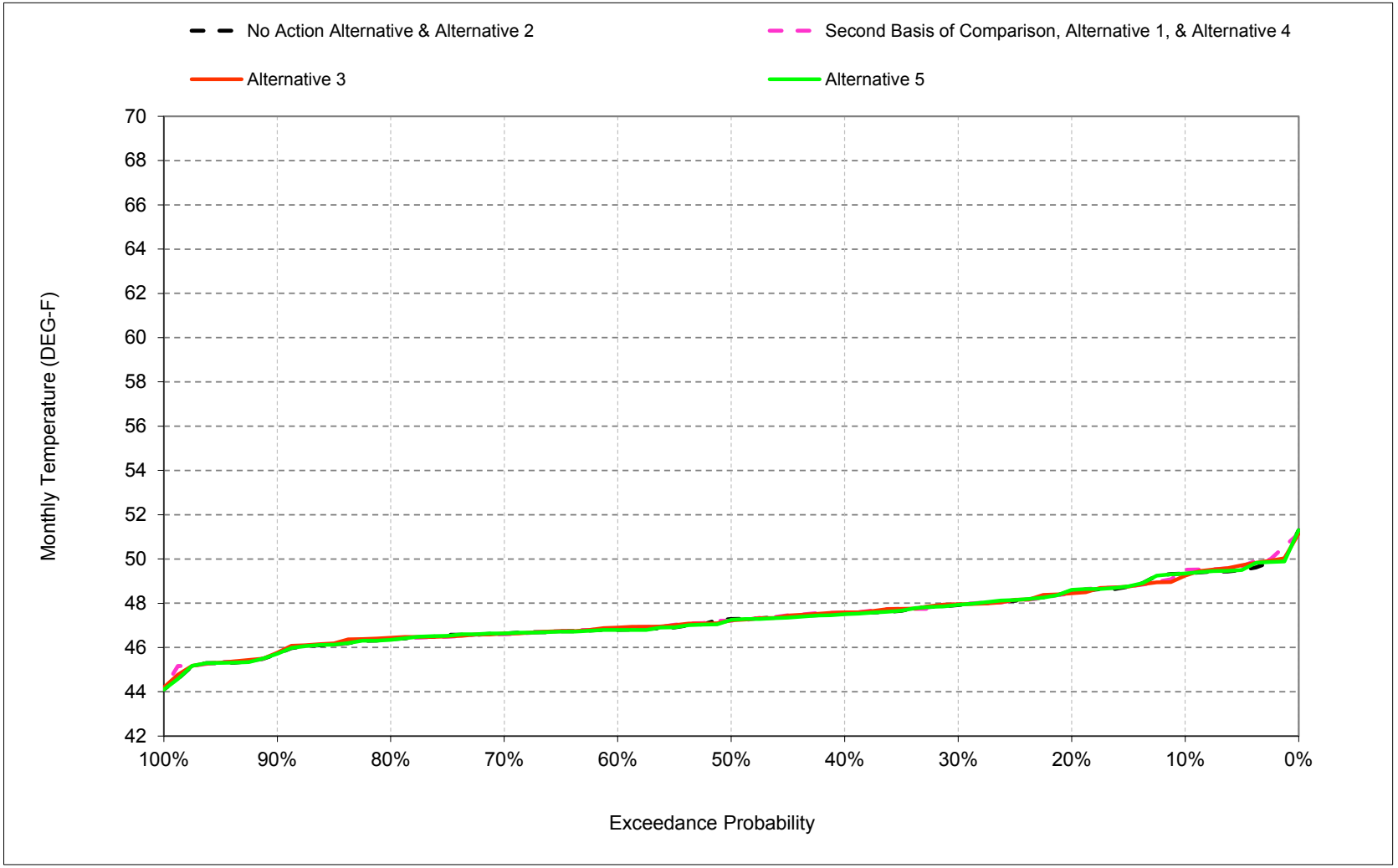
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-3. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, December



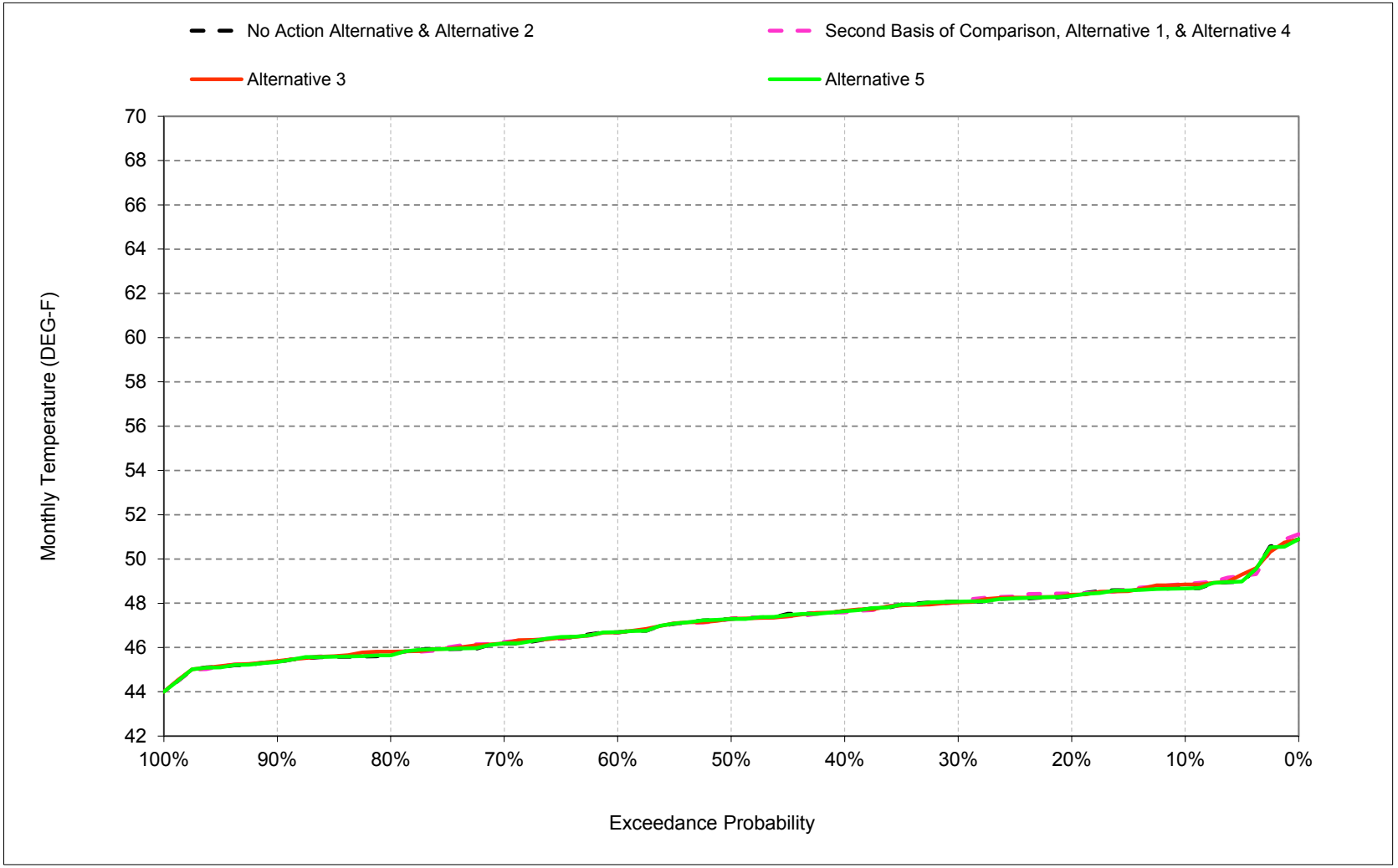
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-4. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, January



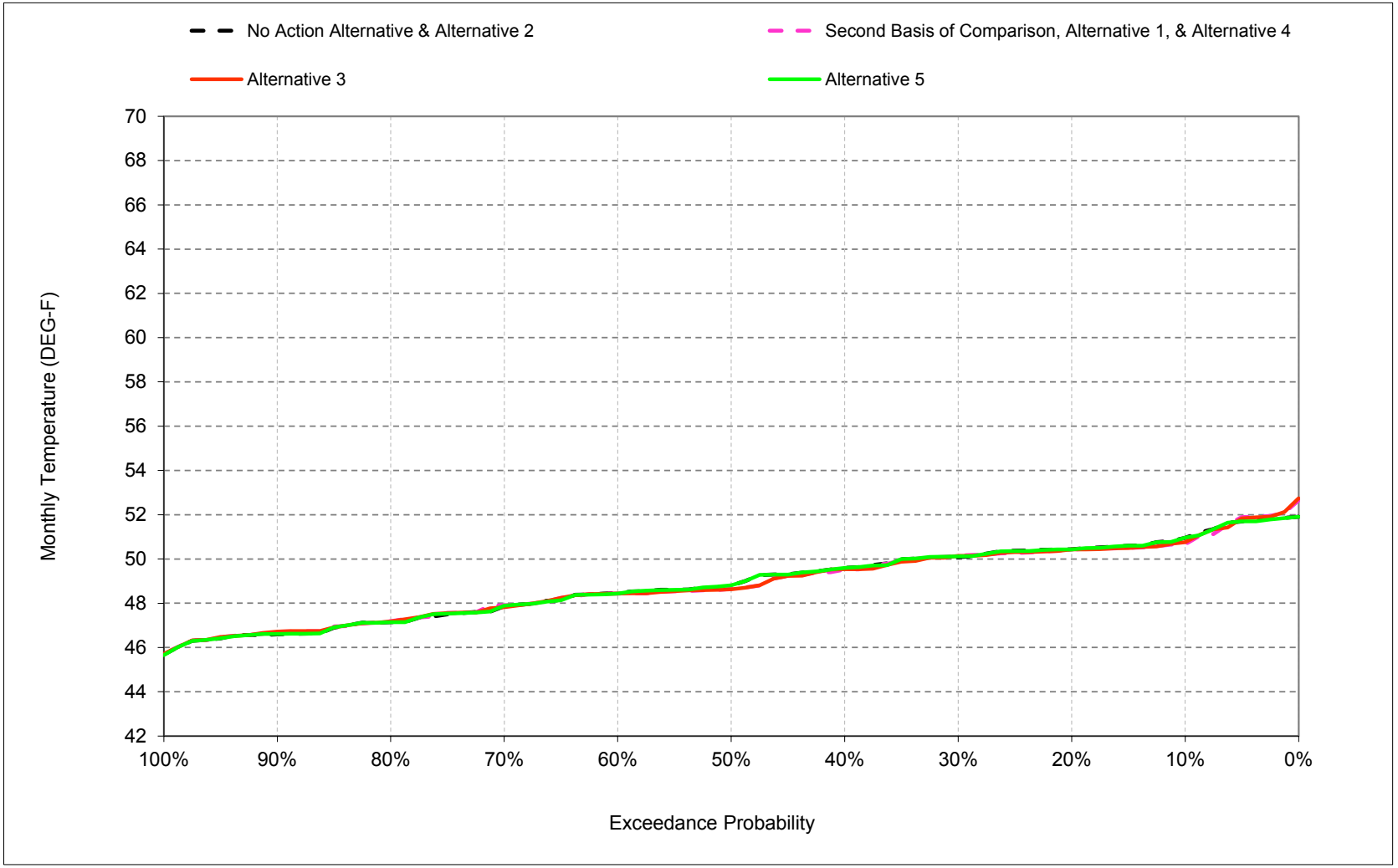
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-5. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, February



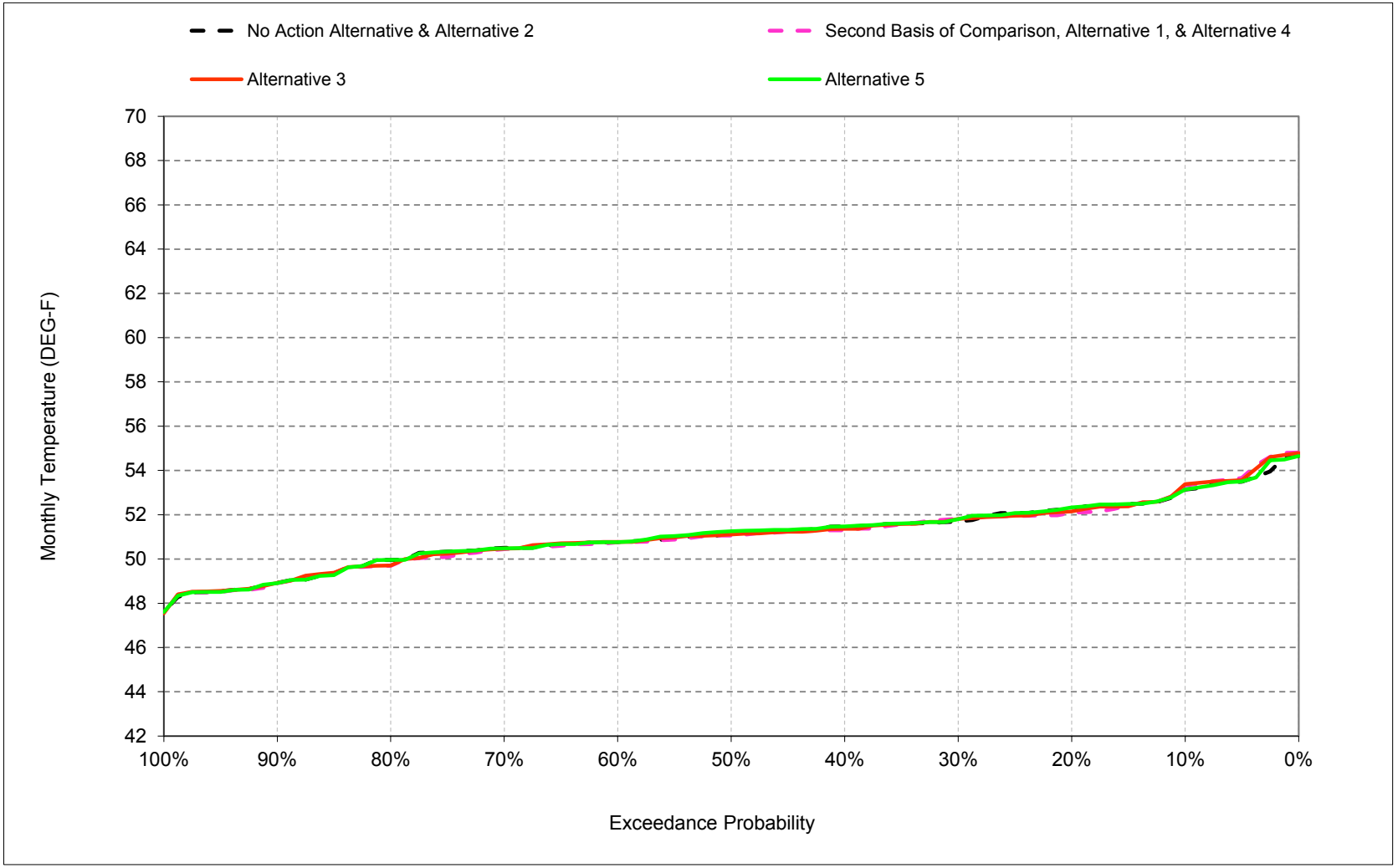
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-6. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, March



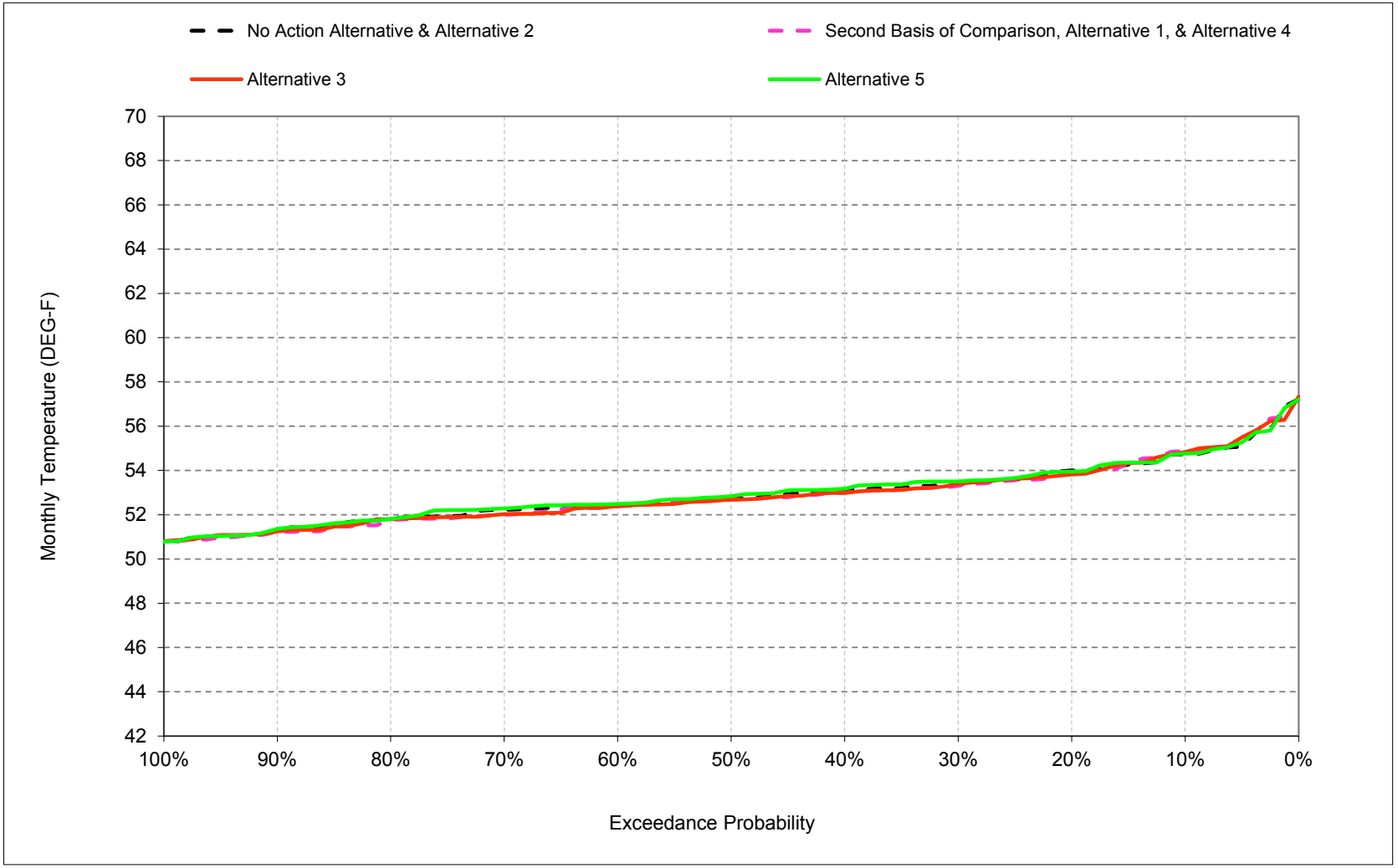
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-7. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, April



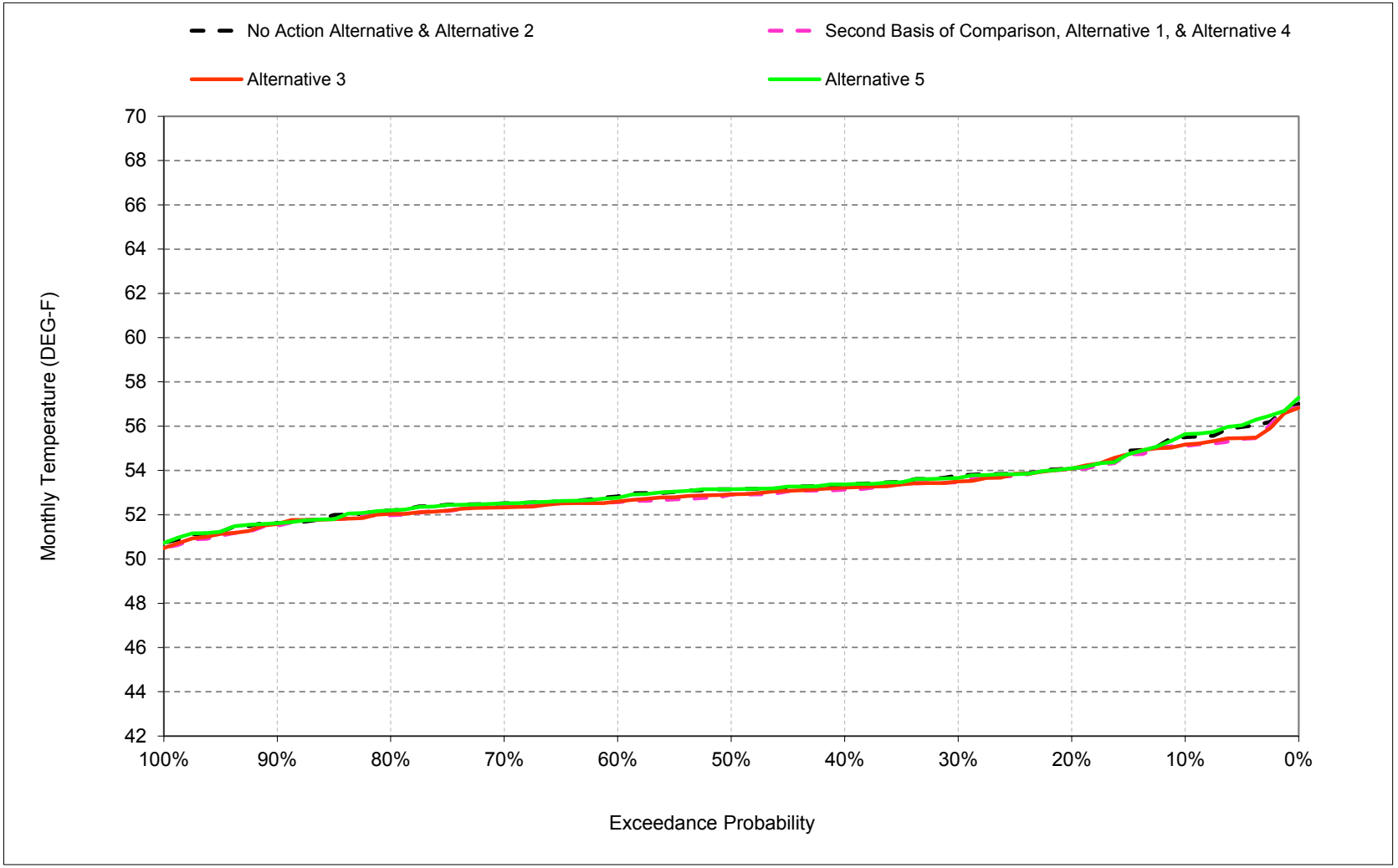
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-8. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, May



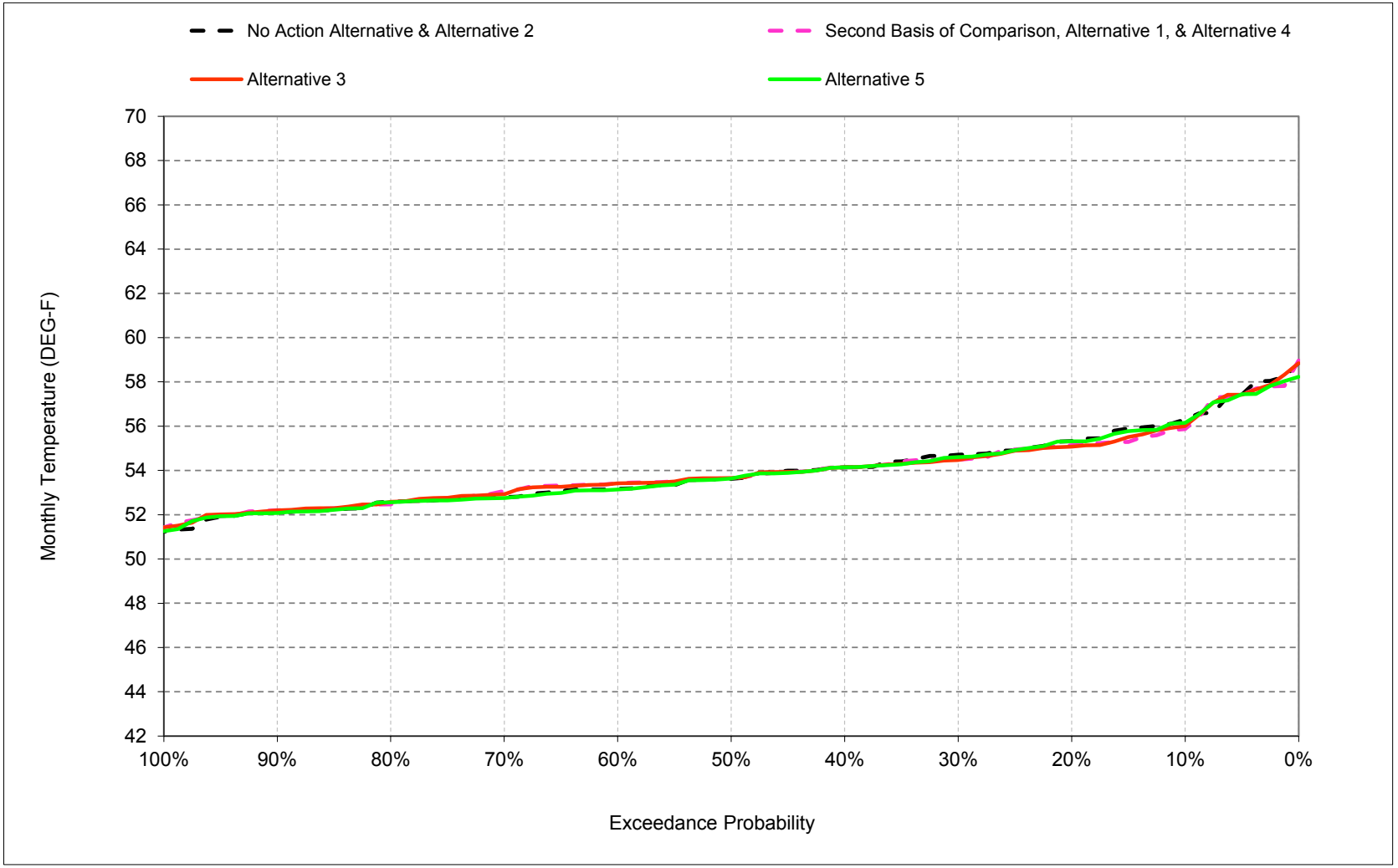
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-9. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, June



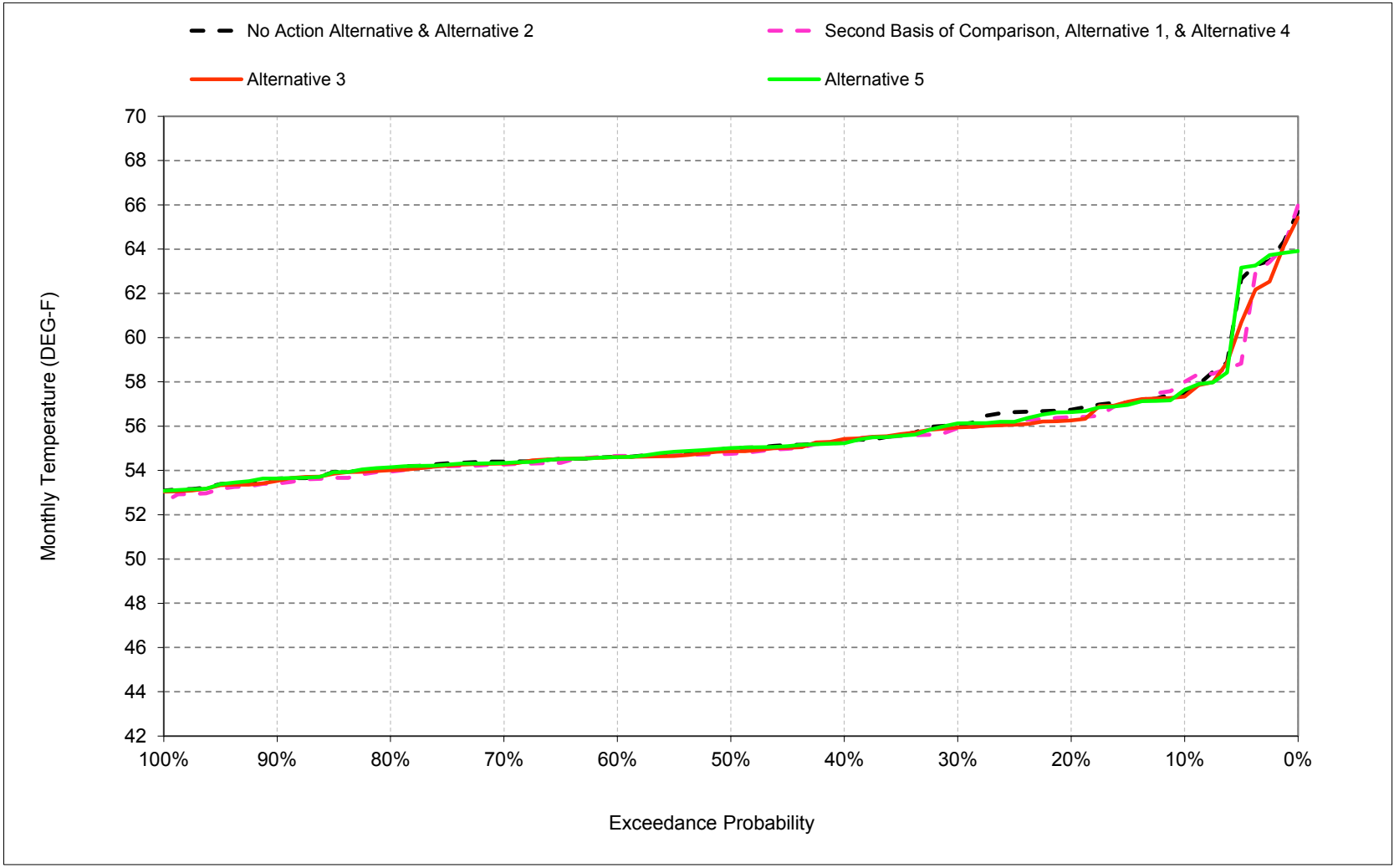
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-10. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, July



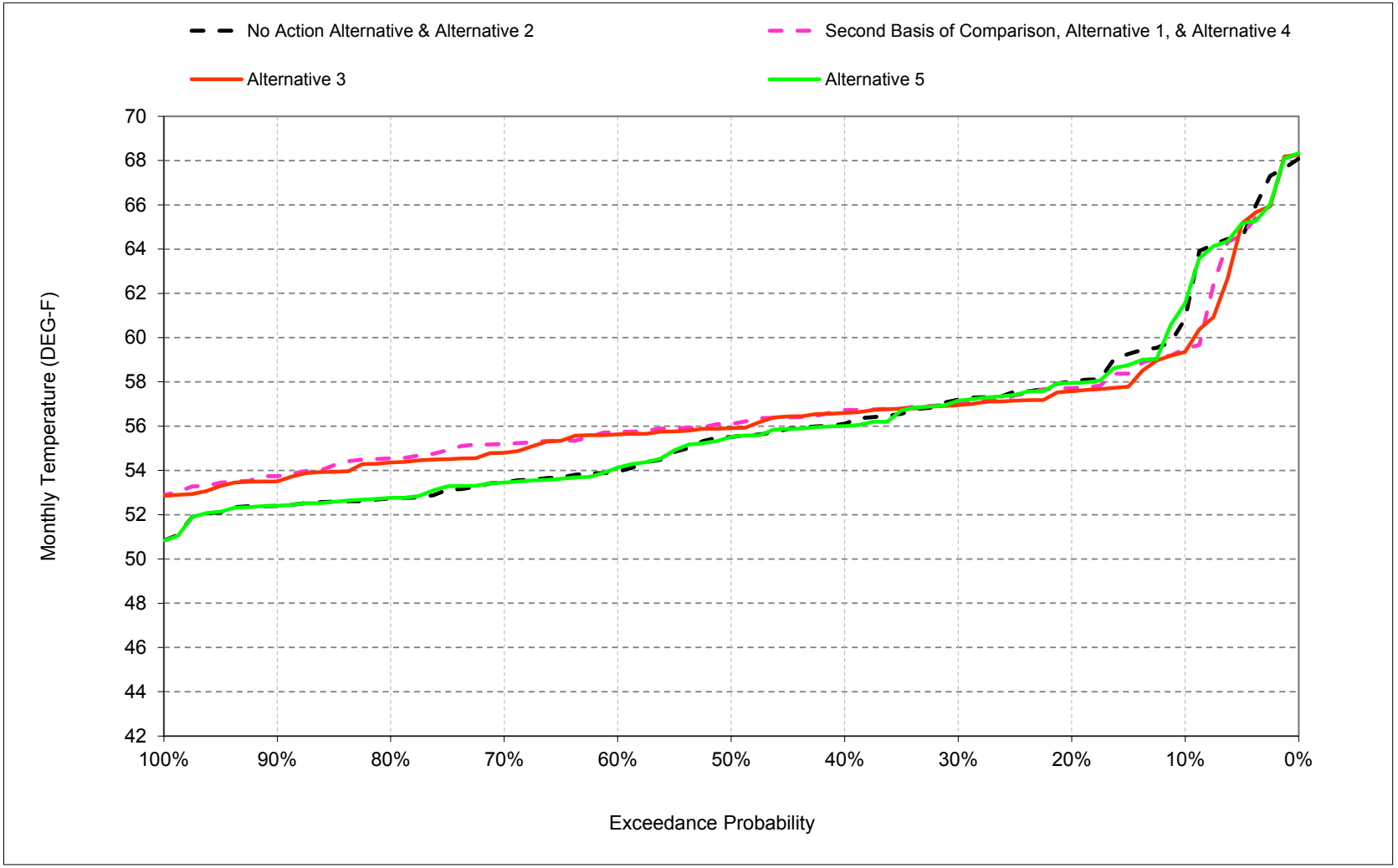
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-6-11. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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-6-12. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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-6-1. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	57	61
20%	57	56	51	49	48	50	52	54	54	55	57	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	54	55	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
50%	55	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	54
70%	55	54	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	53
80%	55	54	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	53	54	53
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	53	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	47	50	53	53	53	54	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	53	52	52	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	56	55	51	47	47	50	51	52	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	59	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	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%	59	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	58	59
20%	57	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
50%	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	56
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	56
70%	55	53	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	55
80%	55	53	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	52	54	55
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	51	52	53	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	48	50	53	53	53	54	55
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	52	52	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	50	47	47	49	51	52	53	53	54	56
Dry (24%)	56	54	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	58	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	60	62

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	-1.5	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.5	-1.3
0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.6
0.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.6
0.6	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	1.7
0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.7
0.8	-0.3	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.8
0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	2.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.5
Below Normal (13%)	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-1.0

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-6-2. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	57	61
20%	57	56	51	49	48	50	52	54	54	55	57	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	54	55	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
50%	55	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	54
70%	55	54	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	53
80%	55	54	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	53	54	53
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	53	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	47	50	53	53	53	54	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	53	52	52	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	56	55	51	47	47	50	51	52	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	59	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	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	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	57	59
20%	57	55	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	57
50%	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	56
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	56
70%	55	53	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	55
80%	54	53	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	52	54	54
90%	54	53	49	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	53	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	48	50	53	53	53	54	55
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	52	52	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	50	47	47	50	51	52	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	54	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	58	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	55	57	59	62

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	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-1.4
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4
0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2
0.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5
0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.4
0.6	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	1.6
0.7	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.3
0.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	1.6
0.9	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	1.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	1.8
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5
Below Normal (13%)	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.5	-1.1

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-6-3. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	57	61
20%	57	56	51	49	48	50	52	54	54	55	57	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	54	55	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
50%	55	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	54
70%	55	54	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	53
80%	55	54	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	53	54	53
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	53	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	47	50	53	53	53	54	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	53	52	52	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	56	55	51	47	47	50	51	52	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	59	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	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%	61	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	56	56	58	61
20%	57	56	51	49	48	50	52	54	54	55	57	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	57
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
50%	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	54
70%	55	54	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	53
80%	55	54	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	53	54	53
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	47	50	53	53	53	54	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	53	52	52	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	47	48	50	51	53	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	59	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	56	57	60	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.7
0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	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	0.0	-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	0.0	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	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	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 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-6-4. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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%	59	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	58	59
20%	57	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
50%	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	56
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	56
70%	55	53	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	55
80%	55	53	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	52	54	55
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	51	52	53	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	48	50	53	53	53	54	55
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	52	52	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	50	47	47	49	51	52	53	53	54	56
Dry (24%)	56	54	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	58	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	60	62

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	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	57	61
20%	57	56	51	49	48	50	52	54	54	55	57	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	54	55	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
50%	55	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	54
70%	55	54	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	53
80%	55	54	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	53	54	53
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	53	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	47	50	53	53	53	54	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	53	52	52	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	56	55	51	47	47	50	51	52	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	59	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	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	1.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.5	1.3
0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.6
0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6
0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-1.7
0.7	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-1.7
0.8	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.8
0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-1.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-2.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-1.5
Below Normal (13%)	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0

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-6-5. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	58	59
20%	57	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
50%	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	56
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	56
70%	55	53	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	55
80%	55	53	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	52	54	55
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	51	52	53	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	48	50	53	53	53	54	55
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	52	52	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	50	47	47	49	51	52	53	53	54	56
Dry (24%)	56	54	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	58	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	60	62

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	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	57	59
20%	57	55	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	57
50%	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	56
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	56
70%	55	53	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	55
80%	54	53	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	52	54	54
90%	54	53	49	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	53	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	48	50	53	53	53	54	55
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	52	52	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	50	47	47	50	51	52	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	54	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	58	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	55	57	59	62

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	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.6	-0.1
0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2
0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4
0.8	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.6
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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 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-6-6. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry, 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	56	52	49	49	51	53	55	55	56	58	59
20%	57	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
40%	56	55	50	48	48	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
50%	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	56
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	56
70%	55	53	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	55
80%	55	53	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	52	54	55
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	51	52	53	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	54	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	48	50	53	53	53	54	55
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	52	52	53	54	55
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	50	47	47	49	51	52	53	53	54	56
Dry (24%)	56	54	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	58	56	51	48	48	50	51	54	55	57	60	62

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	52	49	49	51	53	55	56	56	58	61
20%	57	56	51	49	48	50	52	54	54	55	57	58
30%	56	55	51	48	48	50	52	54	54	55	56	57
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	51	53	53	54	55	56
50%	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	55	55
60%	55	54	50	47	47	48	51	52	53	53	55	54
70%	55	54	49	47	46	48	50	52	52	53	54	53
80%	55	54	49	46	46	47	50	52	52	53	54	53
90%	54	53	48	46	45	47	49	51	52	52	54	52
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	56	55	50	47	47	49	51	53	53	54	56	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	53	52	48	47	46	47	50	53	53	53	54	53
Above Normal (16%)	56	54	50	47	46	48	51	53	52	52	54	54
Below Normal (13%)	55	54	51	47	48	50	51	53	53	53	55	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	50	48	48	50	52	53	53	54	56	57
Critical (15%)	59	56	51	48	48	50	52	54	56	57	60	63

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	1.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.4	2.0
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.7
0.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.7
0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-1.5
0.7	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-1.7
0.8	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-1.8
0.9	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-1.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	-2.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-1.5
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	1.0

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

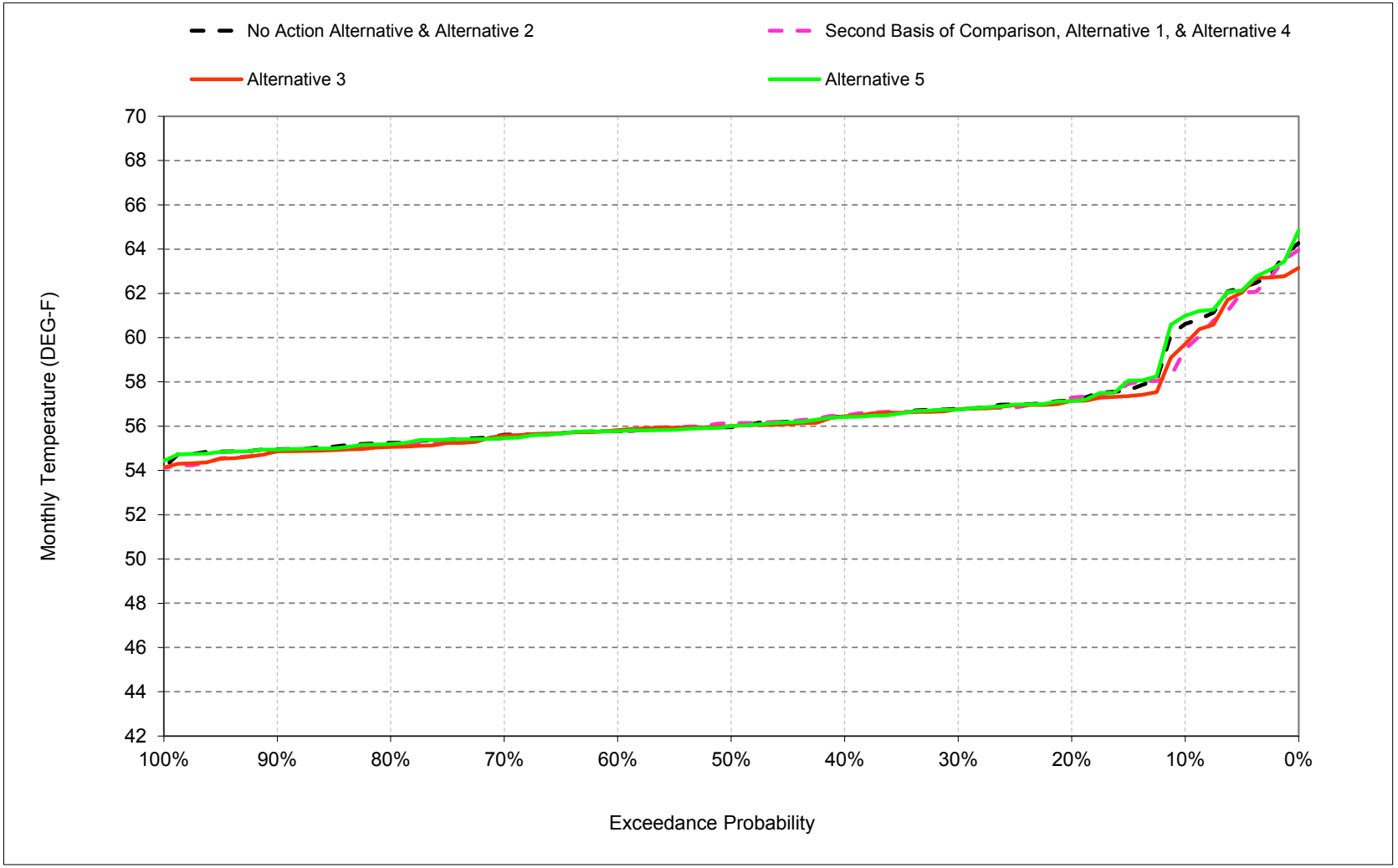
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

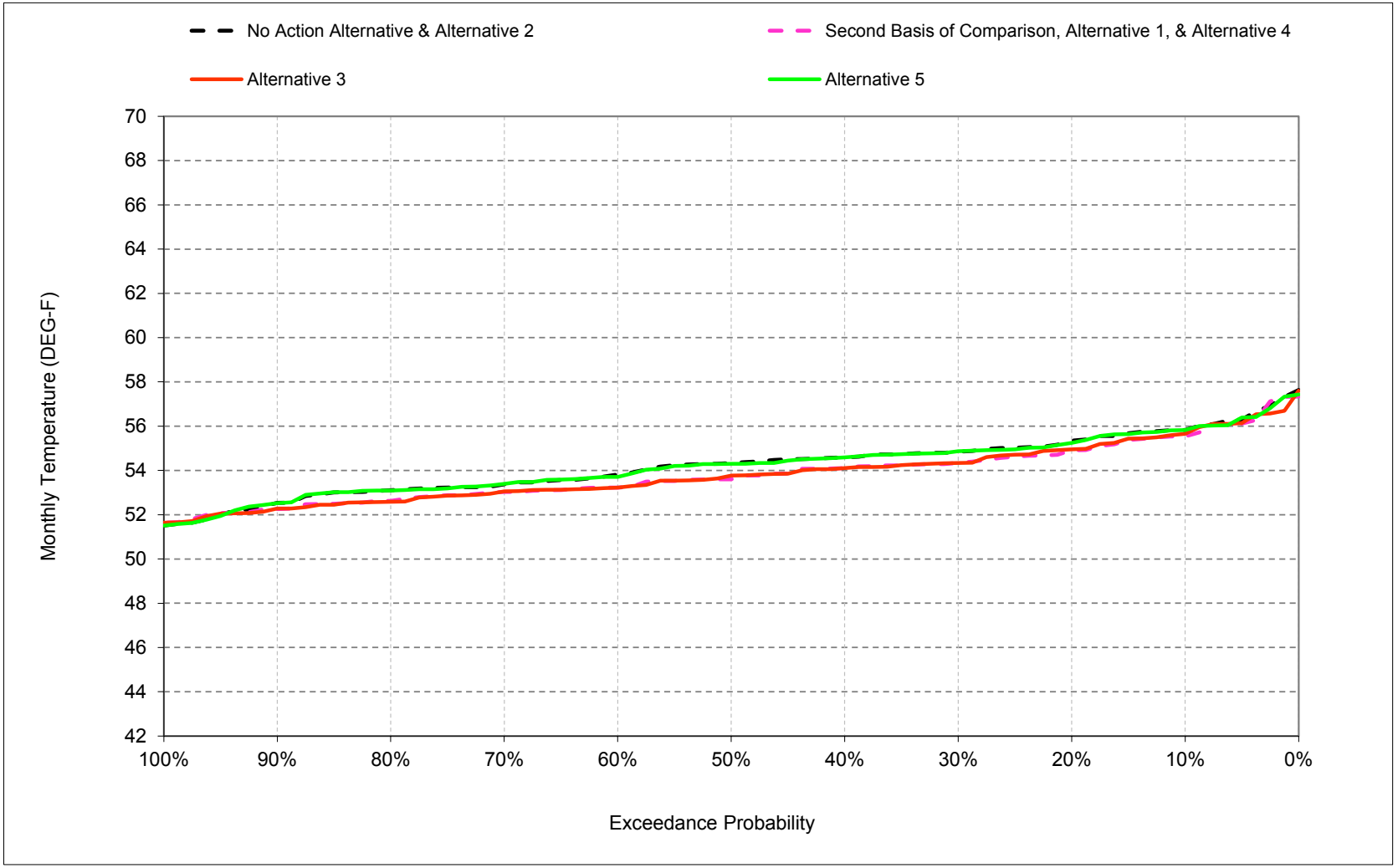
B.7. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry Temperature

Figure B-7-1. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, October



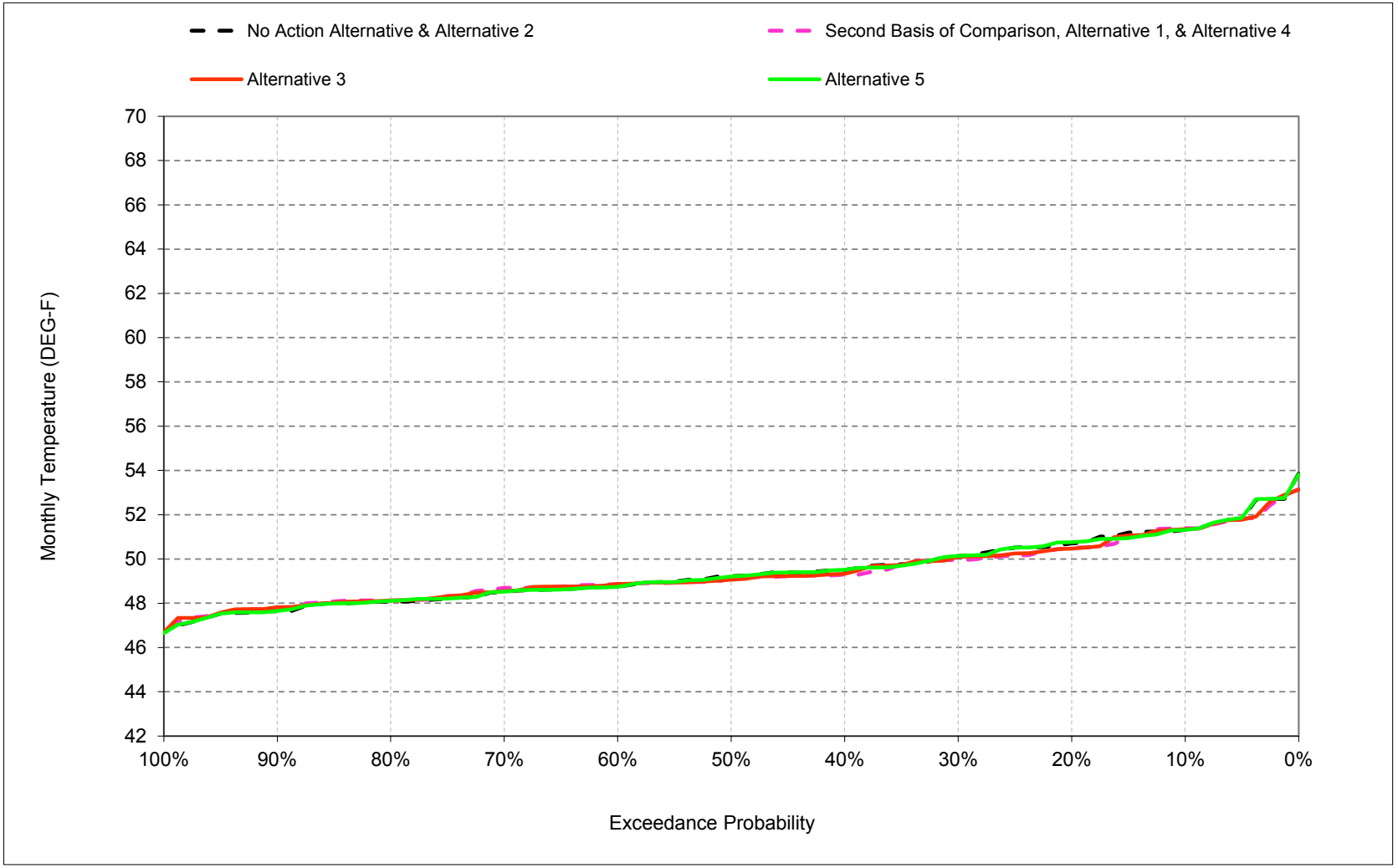
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-2. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, November



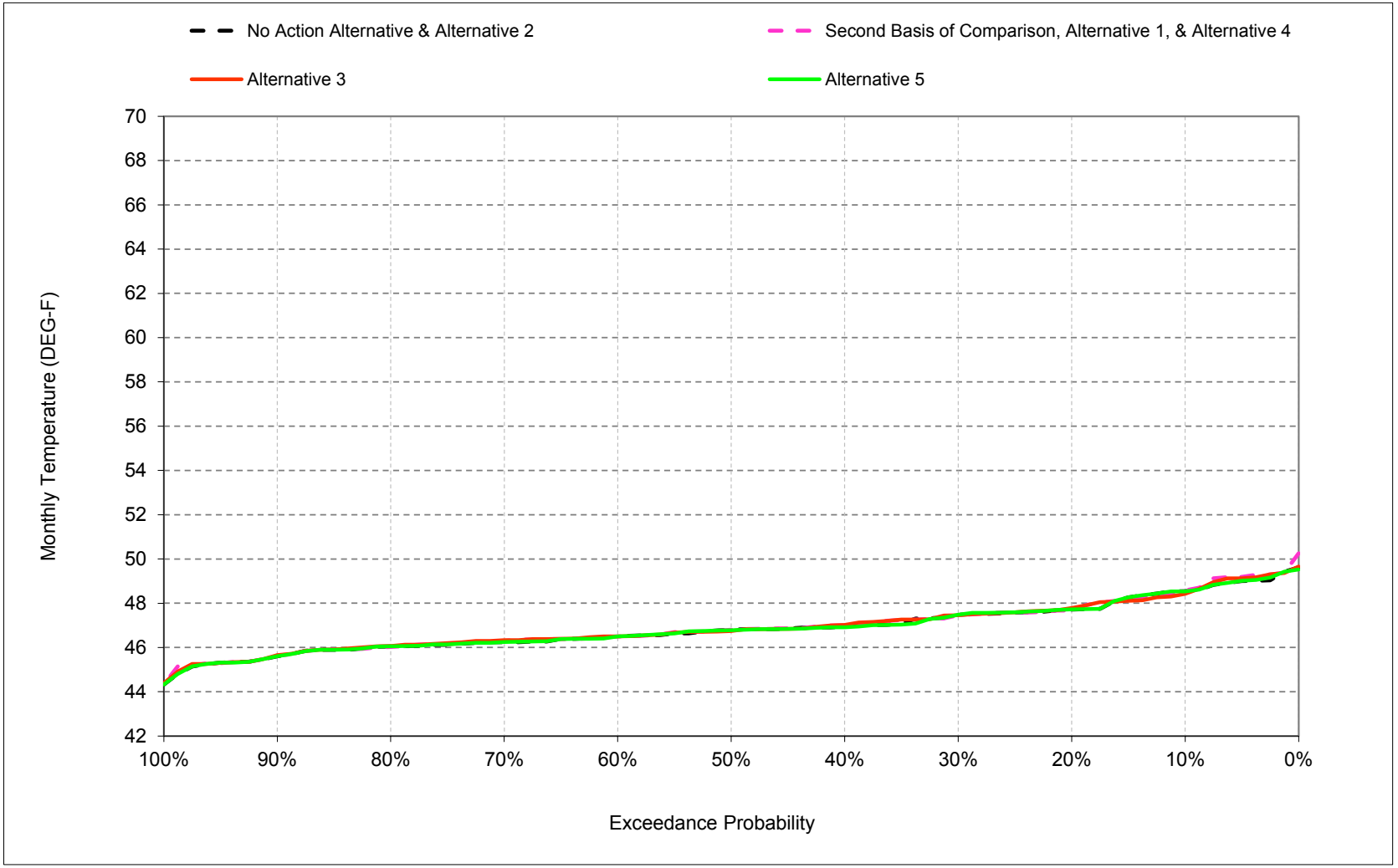
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-3. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, December



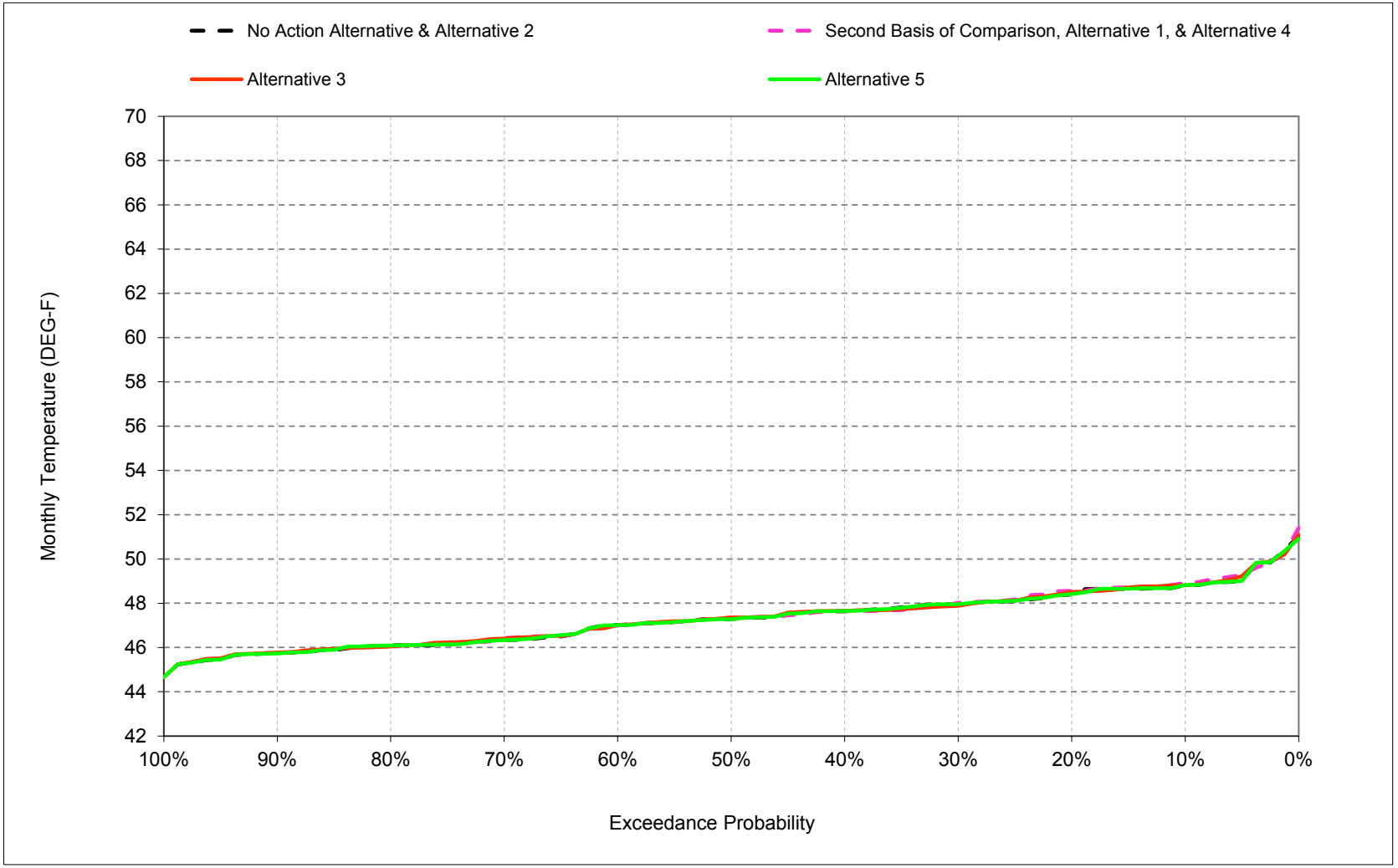
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-4. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, January



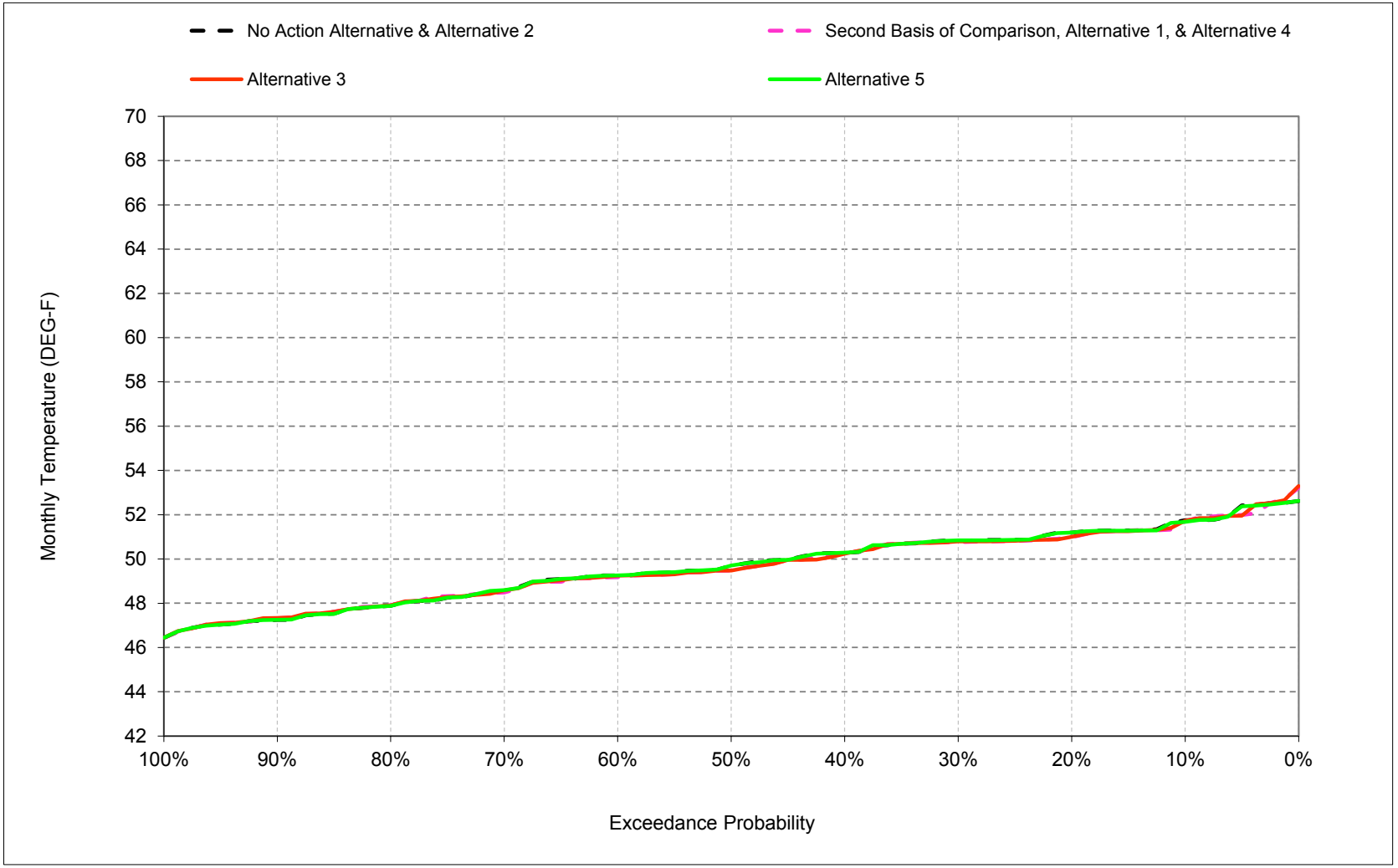
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-5. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, February



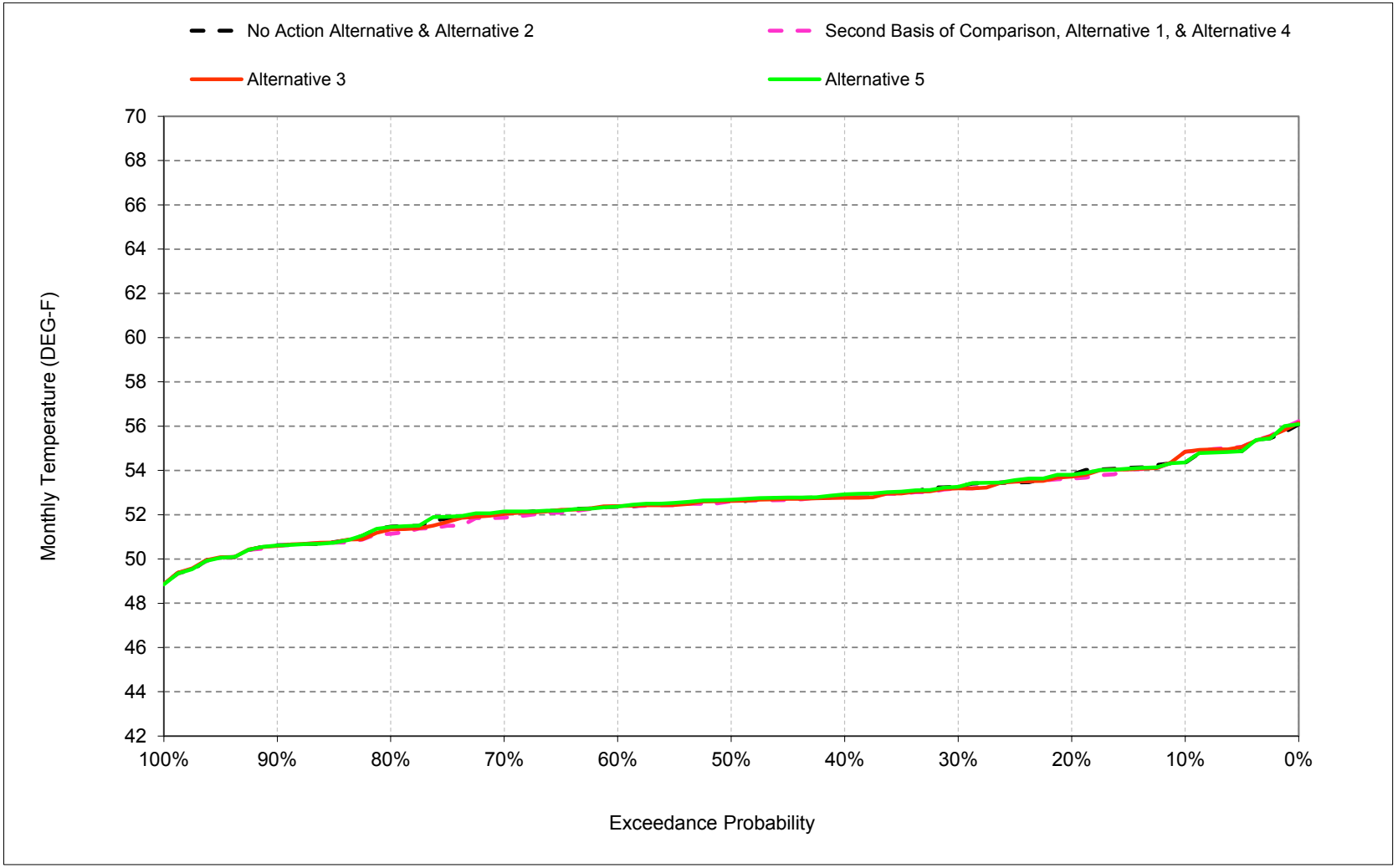
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-6. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, March



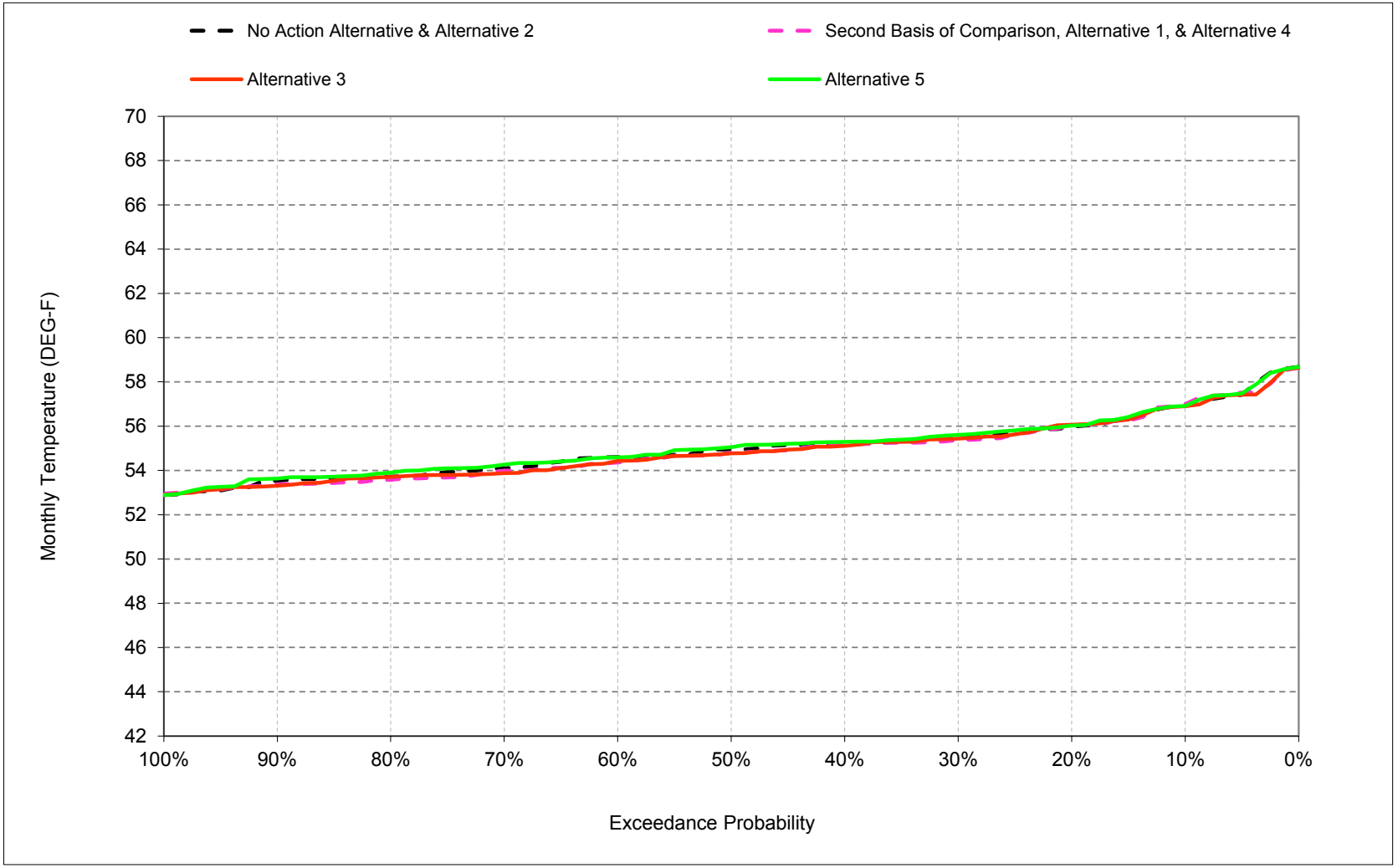
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-7. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, April



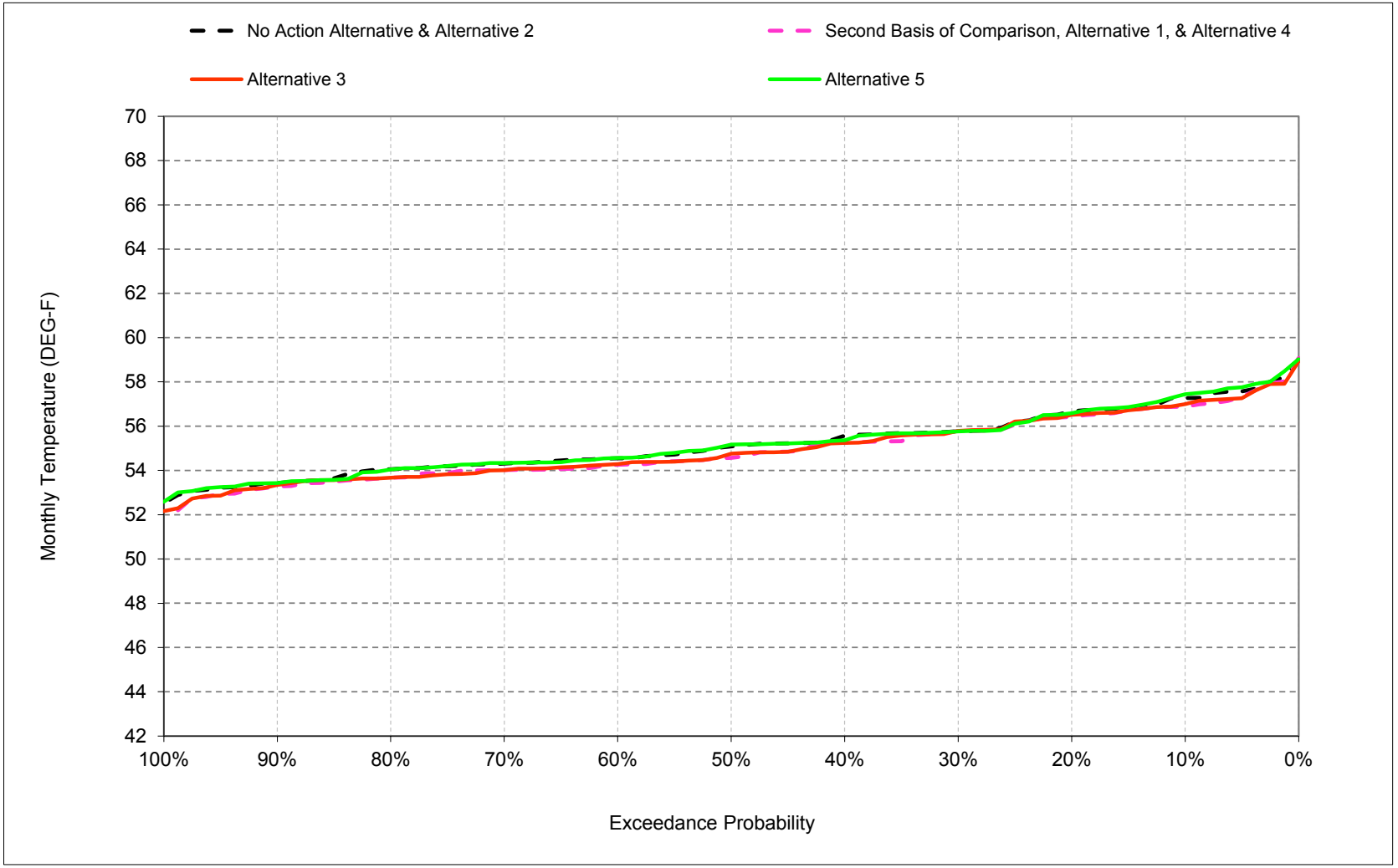
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-8. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, May



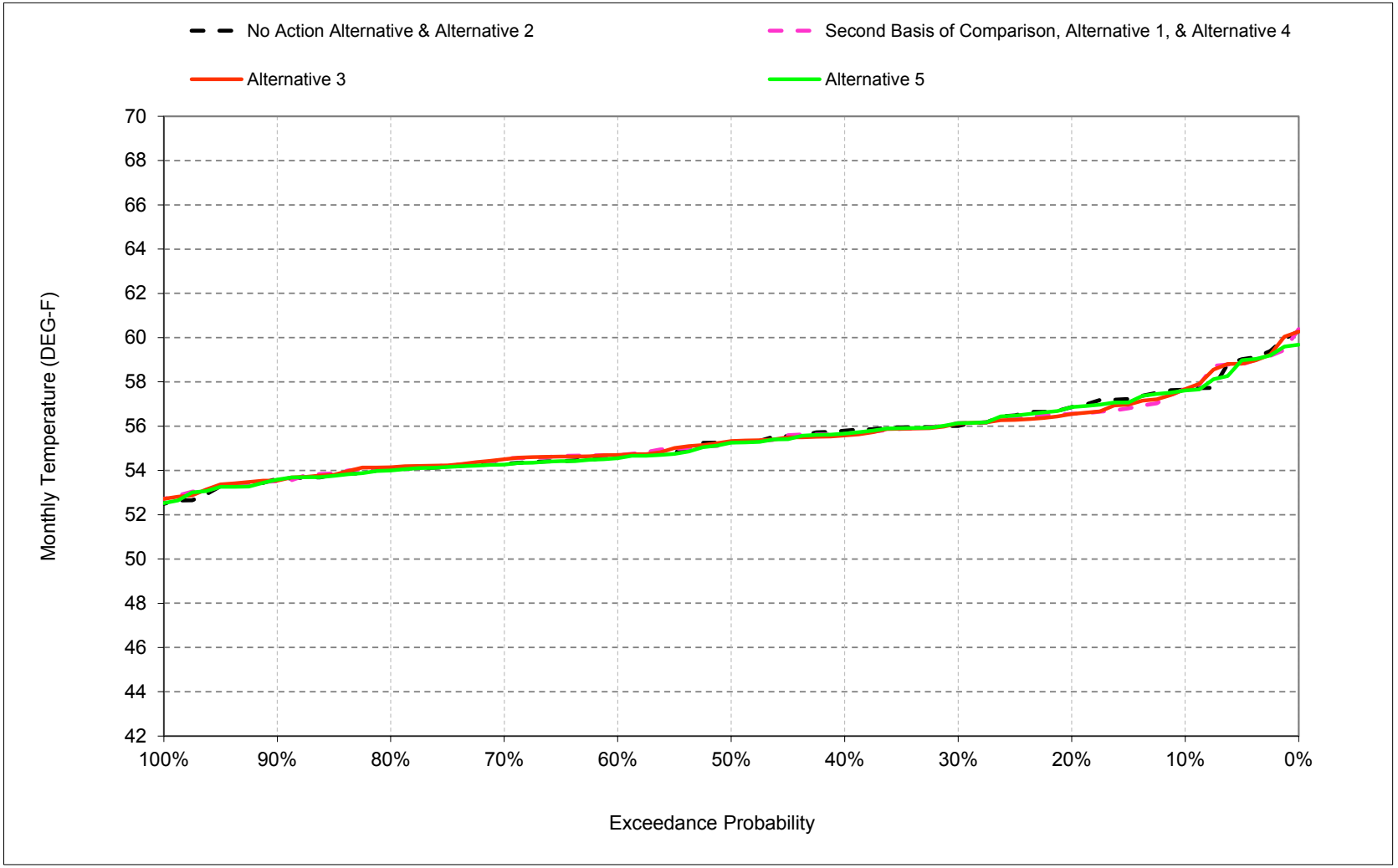
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-9. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, June



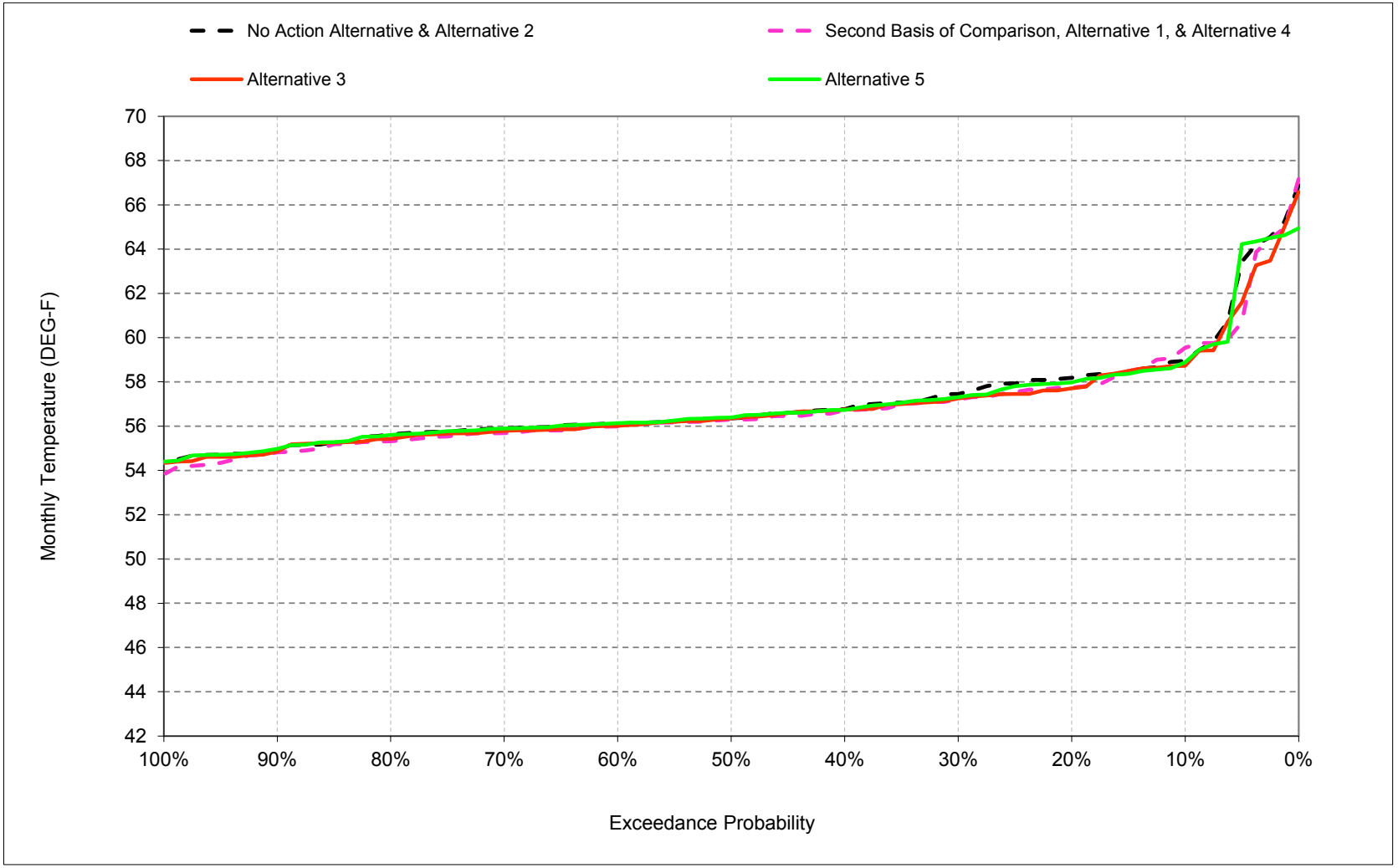
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-10. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, July



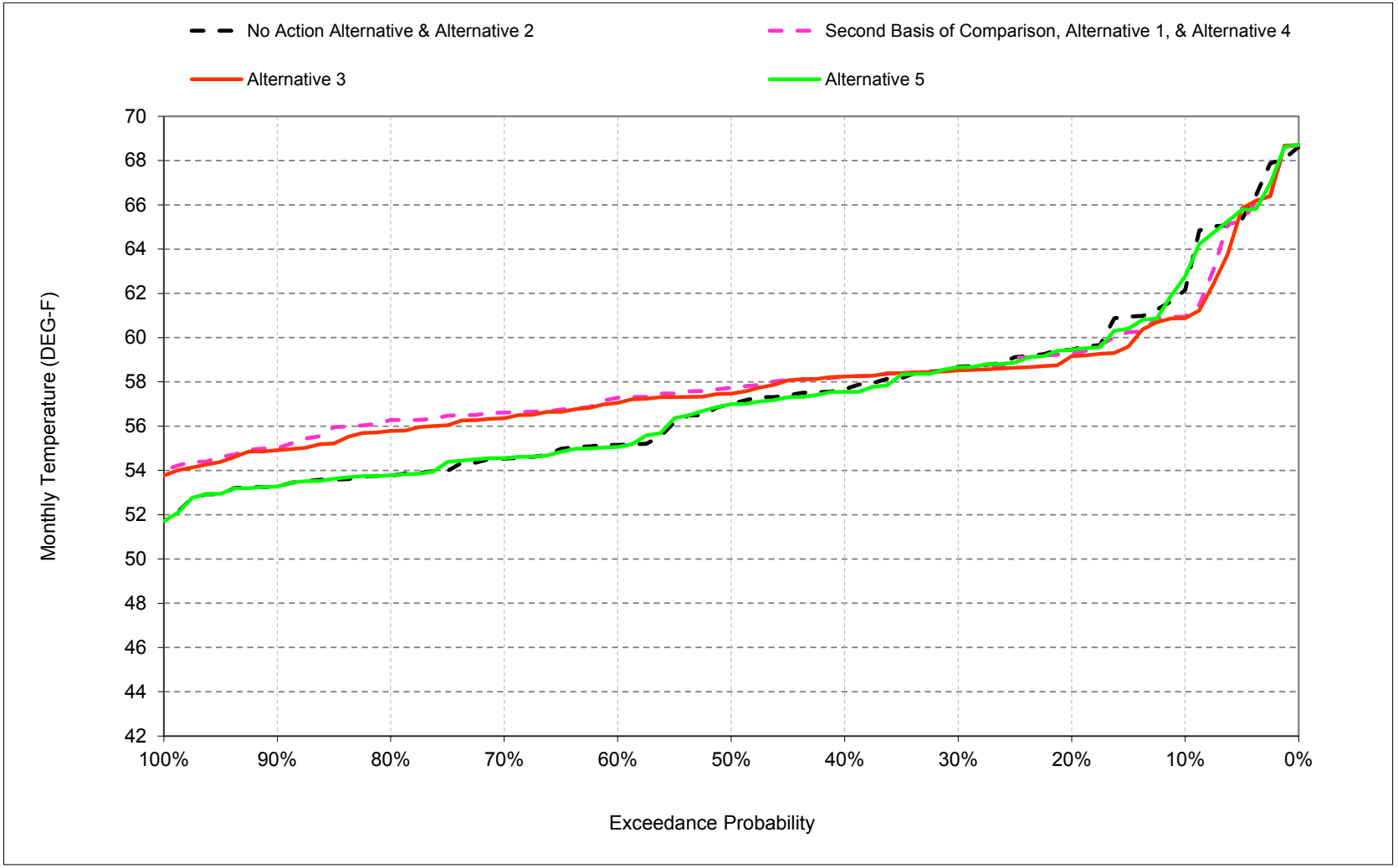
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-7-11. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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-7-12. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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-7-1. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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	49	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	62
20%	57	55	51	48	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
30%	57	55	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	56	57
60%	56	54	49	46	47	49	52	55	55	55	56	55
70%	56	53	49	46	46	49	52	54	54	54	56	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	56	54
90%	55	53	48	45	46	47	51	54	53	53	55	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	57	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	47	46	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	50	47	48	50	53	54	55	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	64

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	56	51	49	49	52	55	57	57	58	59	61
20%	57	55	51	48	49	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
30%	57	54	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	49	53	55	55	55	56	58
60%	56	53	49	46	47	49	52	54	54	55	56	57
70%	55	53	49	46	46	48	52	54	54	54	56	57
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	55	56
90%	55	52	48	45	46	47	50	53	53	53	55	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	52	55	55	55	57	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	47	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	56
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	57
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	50	53	54	54	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	54	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	63

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	-1.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.5	-1.2
0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2
0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.1
0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.6
0.5	0.2	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.8
0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	2.1
0.7	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	2.1
0.8	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.5
0.9	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.9
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	2.5
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	1.8
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-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 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-7-2. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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	49	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	62
20%	57	55	51	48	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
30%	57	55	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	56	57
60%	56	54	49	46	47	49	52	55	55	55	56	55
70%	56	53	49	46	46	49	52	54	54	54	56	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	56	54
90%	55	53	48	45	46	47	51	54	53	53	55	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	57	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	47	46	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	50	47	48	50	53	54	55	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	64

Alternative 3

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

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	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-1.2
0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4
0.3	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.6
0.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5
0.6	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	2.0
0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	1.9
0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	2.0
0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.6
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	2.3
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	1.9
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-1.0

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-7-3. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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	49	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	62
20%	57	55	51	48	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
30%	57	55	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	56	57
60%	56	54	49	46	47	49	52	55	55	55	56	55
70%	56	53	49	46	46	49	52	54	54	54	56	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	56	54
90%	55	53	48	45	46	47	51	54	53	53	55	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	57	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	47	46	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	50	47	48	50	53	54	55	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	64

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	49	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	63
20%	57	55	51	48	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
30%	57	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	56	56	57	59
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	56	57
60%	56	54	49	46	47	49	52	55	55	55	56	55
70%	55	53	49	46	46	49	52	54	54	54	56	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	56	54
90%	55	53	48	45	46	47	51	54	53	53	55	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	57	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	47	46	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	50	47	48	50	53	54	55	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	55	57	59
Critical (15%)	59	56	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	64

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	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.6
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.0	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	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.0
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	0.0	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	0.1	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	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 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-7-4. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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	56	51	49	49	52	55	57	57	58	59	61
20%	57	55	51	48	49	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
30%	57	54	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	49	53	55	55	55	56	58
60%	56	53	49	46	47	49	52	54	54	55	56	57
70%	55	53	49	46	46	48	52	54	54	54	56	57
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	55	56
90%	55	52	48	45	46	47	50	53	53	53	55	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	52	55	55	55	57	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	47	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	56
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	57
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	50	53	54	54	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	54	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	63

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	49	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	62
20%	57	55	51	48	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
30%	57	55	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	56	57
60%	56	54	49	46	47	49	52	55	55	55	56	55
70%	56	53	49	46	46	49	52	54	54	54	56	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	56	54
90%	55	53	48	45	46	47	51	54	53	53	55	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	57	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	47	46	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	50	47	48	50	53	54	55	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	64

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	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.5	1.2
0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.6
0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.8
0.6	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-2.1
0.7	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-2.1
0.8	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-2.5
0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	-1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.9
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-2.5
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-1.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.4	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-7-5. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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	56	51	49	49	52	55	57	57	58	59	61
20%	57	55	51	48	49	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
30%	57	54	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	49	53	55	55	55	56	58
60%	56	53	49	46	47	49	52	54	54	55	56	57
70%	55	53	49	46	46	48	52	54	54	54	56	57
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	55	56
90%	55	52	48	45	46	47	50	53	53	53	55	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	52	55	55	55	57	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	47	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	56
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	57
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	50	53	54	54	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	54	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	63

Alternative 3

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

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	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.1
0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.5
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	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	0.3	-0.8
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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 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-7-6. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry, 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%	59	56	51	49	49	52	55	57	57	58	59	61
20%	57	55	51	48	49	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
30%	57	54	50	47	48	51	53	55	56	56	57	59
40%	56	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	49	53	55	55	55	56	58
60%	56	53	49	46	47	49	52	54	54	55	56	57
70%	55	53	49	46	46	48	52	54	54	54	56	57
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	55	56
90%	55	52	48	45	46	47	50	53	53	53	55	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	52	55	55	55	57	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	47	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	56
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	57
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	50	53	54	54	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	50	53	55	54	55	58	59
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	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%	61	56	51	49	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	63
20%	57	55	51	48	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
30%	57	55	50	47	48	51	53	56	56	56	57	59
40%	56	55	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	56	57
60%	56	54	49	46	47	49	52	55	55	55	56	55
70%	55	53	49	46	46	49	52	54	54	54	56	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	48	51	54	54	54	56	54
90%	55	53	48	45	46	47	51	54	53	53	55	53
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	55	55	55	57	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	52	47	46	47	48	52	55	55	55	56	54
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	49	52	55	54	54	55	55
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	50	47	48	50	53	54	55	55	56	58
Dry (24%)	57	54	50	47	48	50	53	55	55	55	57	59
Critical (15%)	59	56	50	47	48	51	53	56	57	58	61	64

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	1.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.6	1.7
0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
0.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.7
0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.8
0.6	0.0	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.1	-2.2
0.7	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	-2.0
0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-2.5
0.9	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	-1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.9
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-2.5
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-1.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.9

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

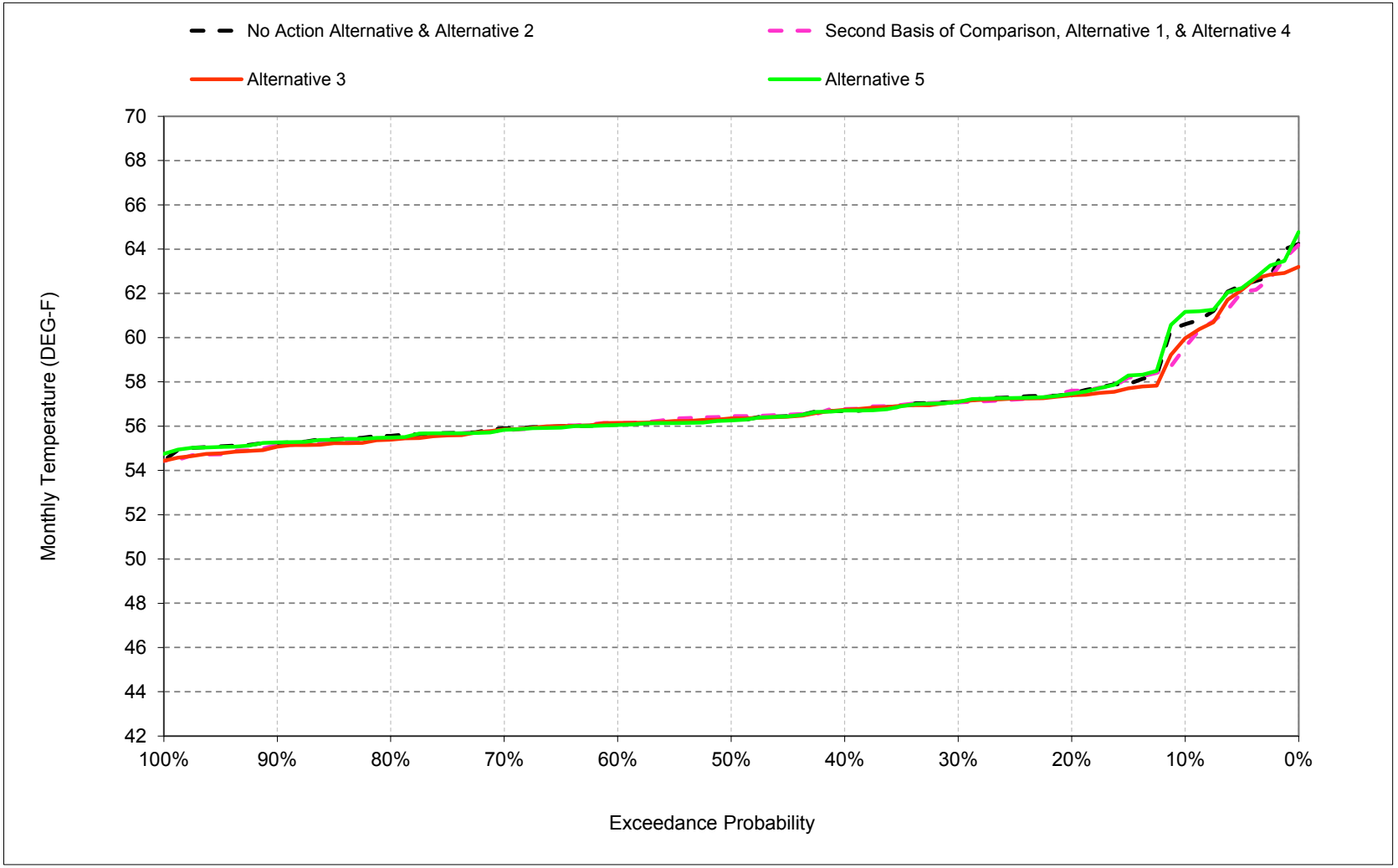
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

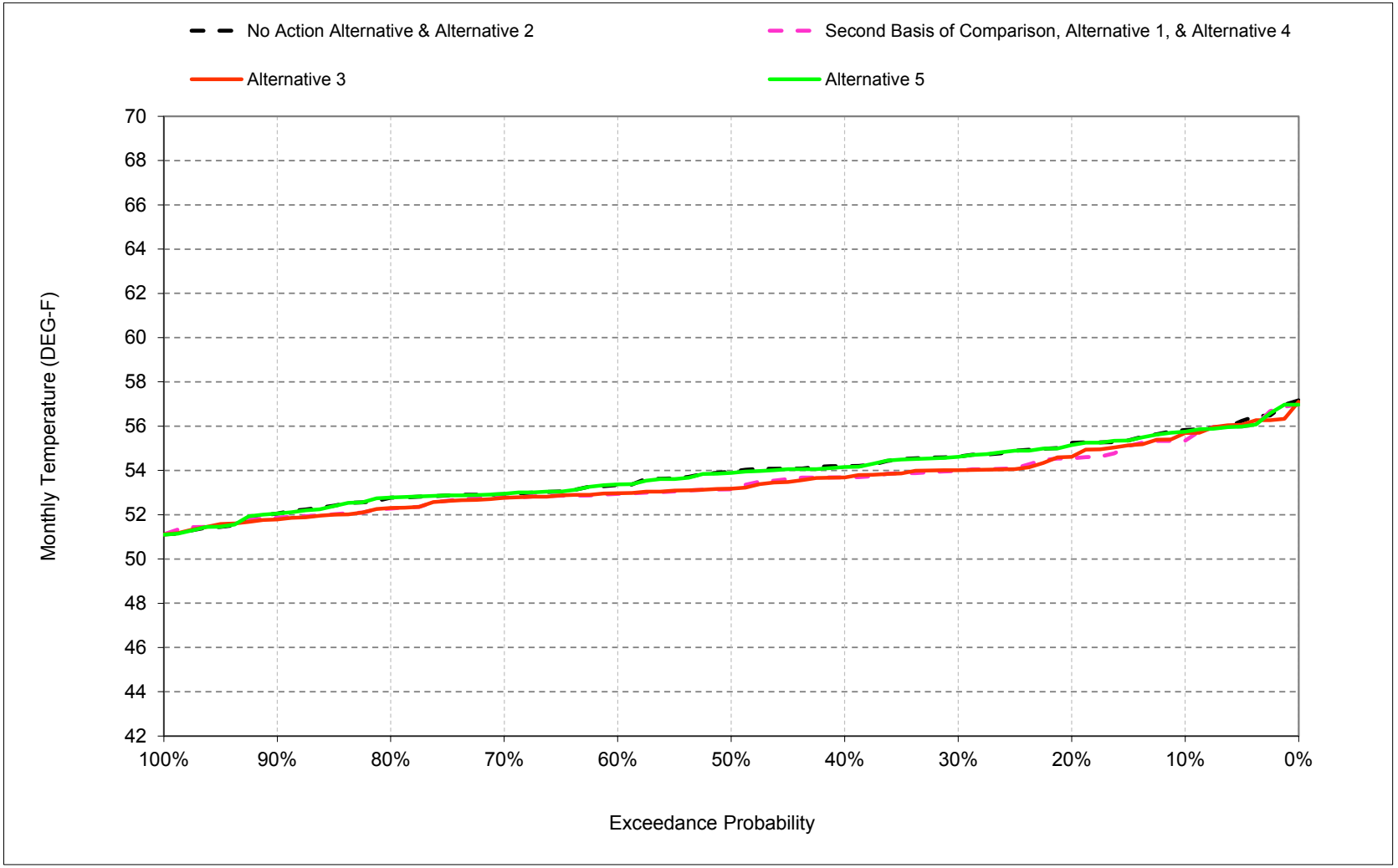
B.8. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge Temperature

Figure B-8-1. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, October



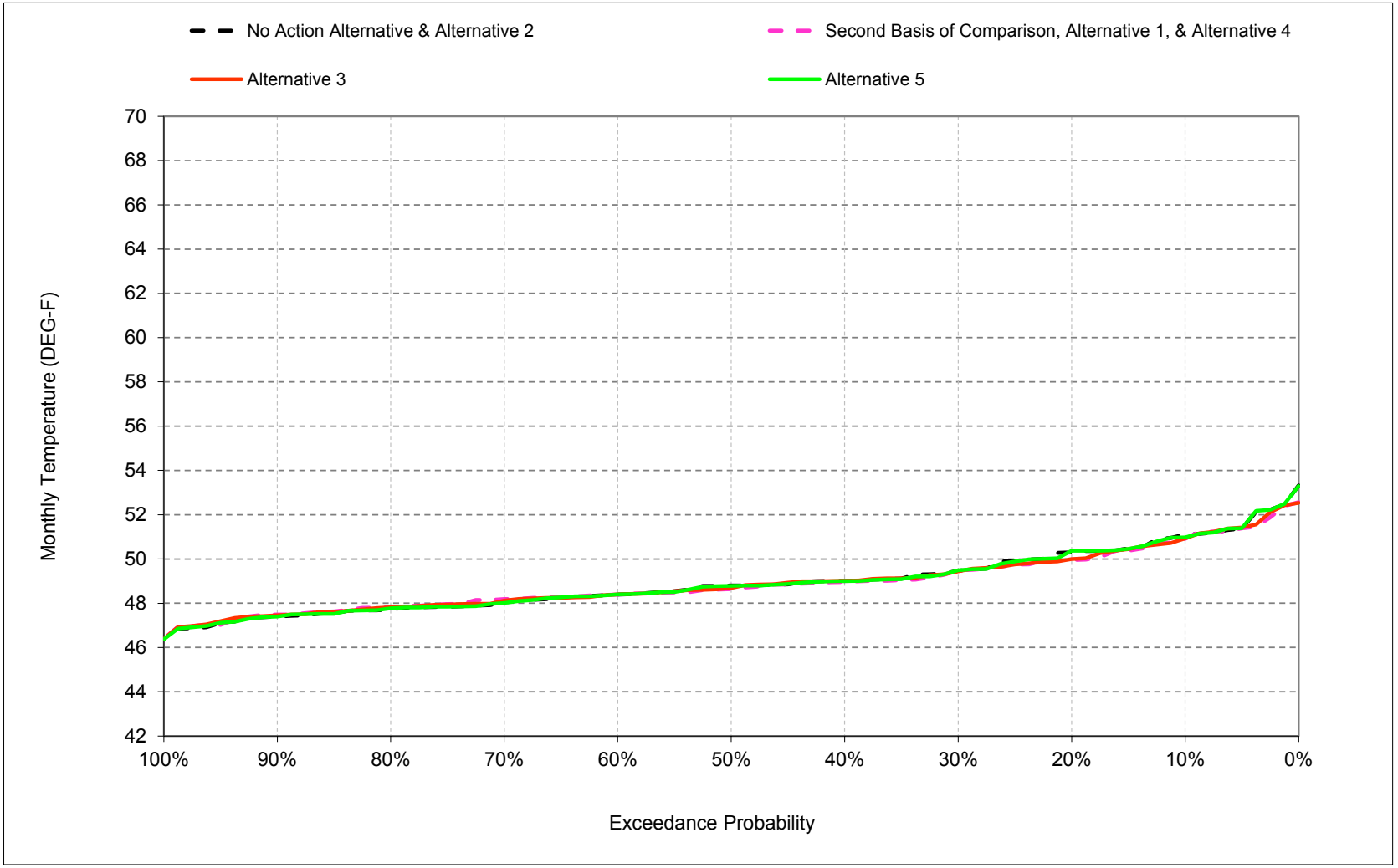
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-2. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, November



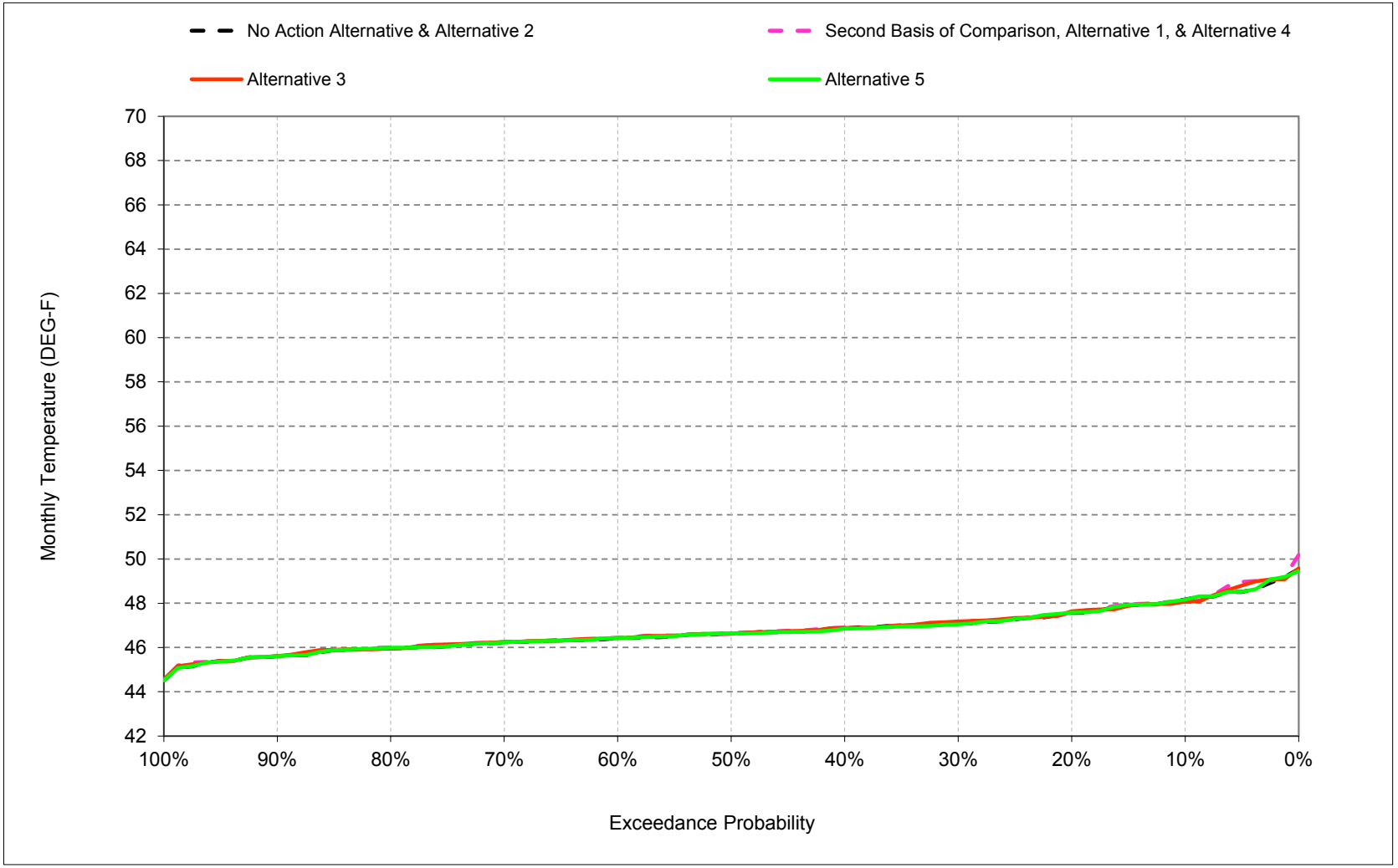
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-3. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, December



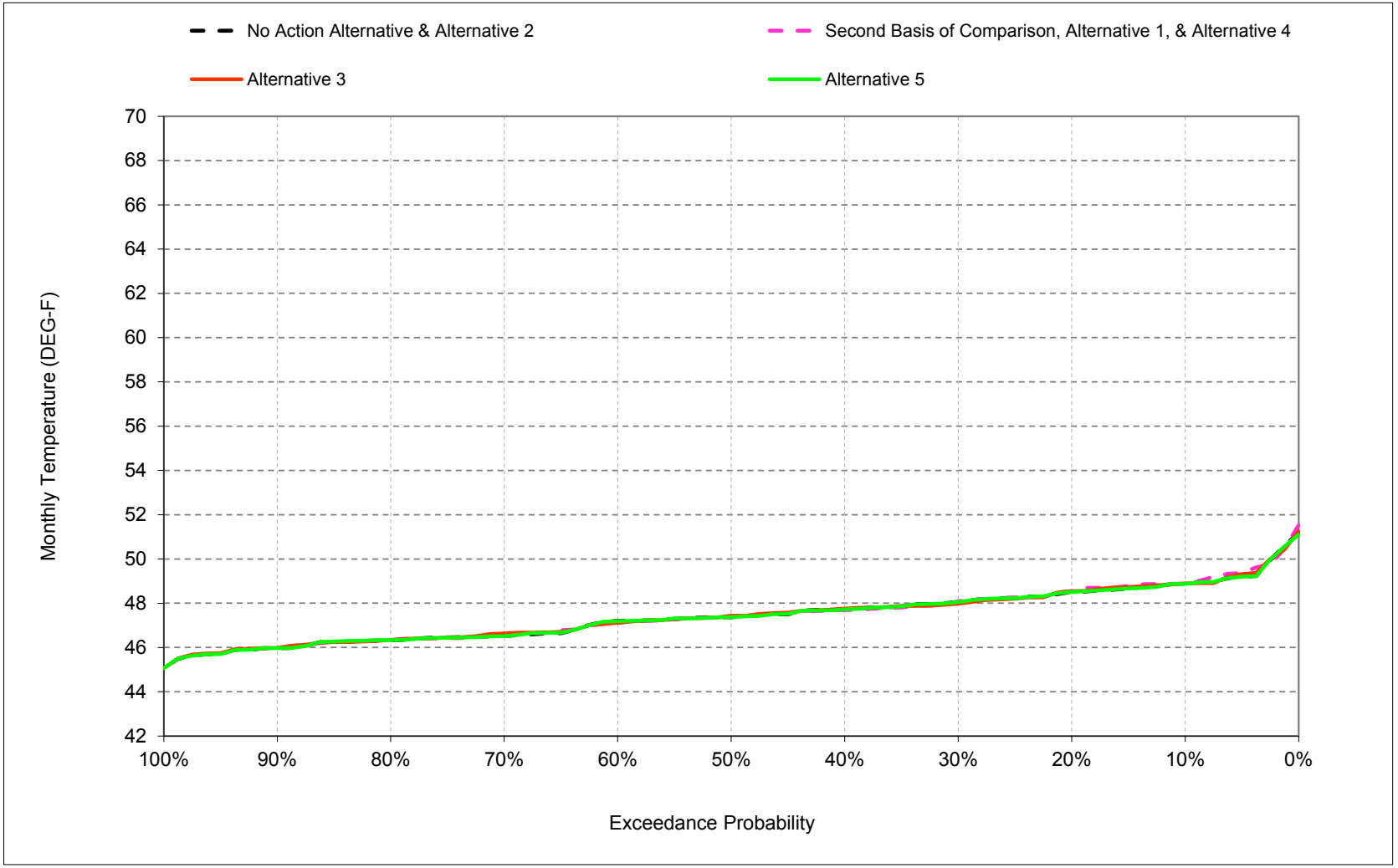
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-4. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, January



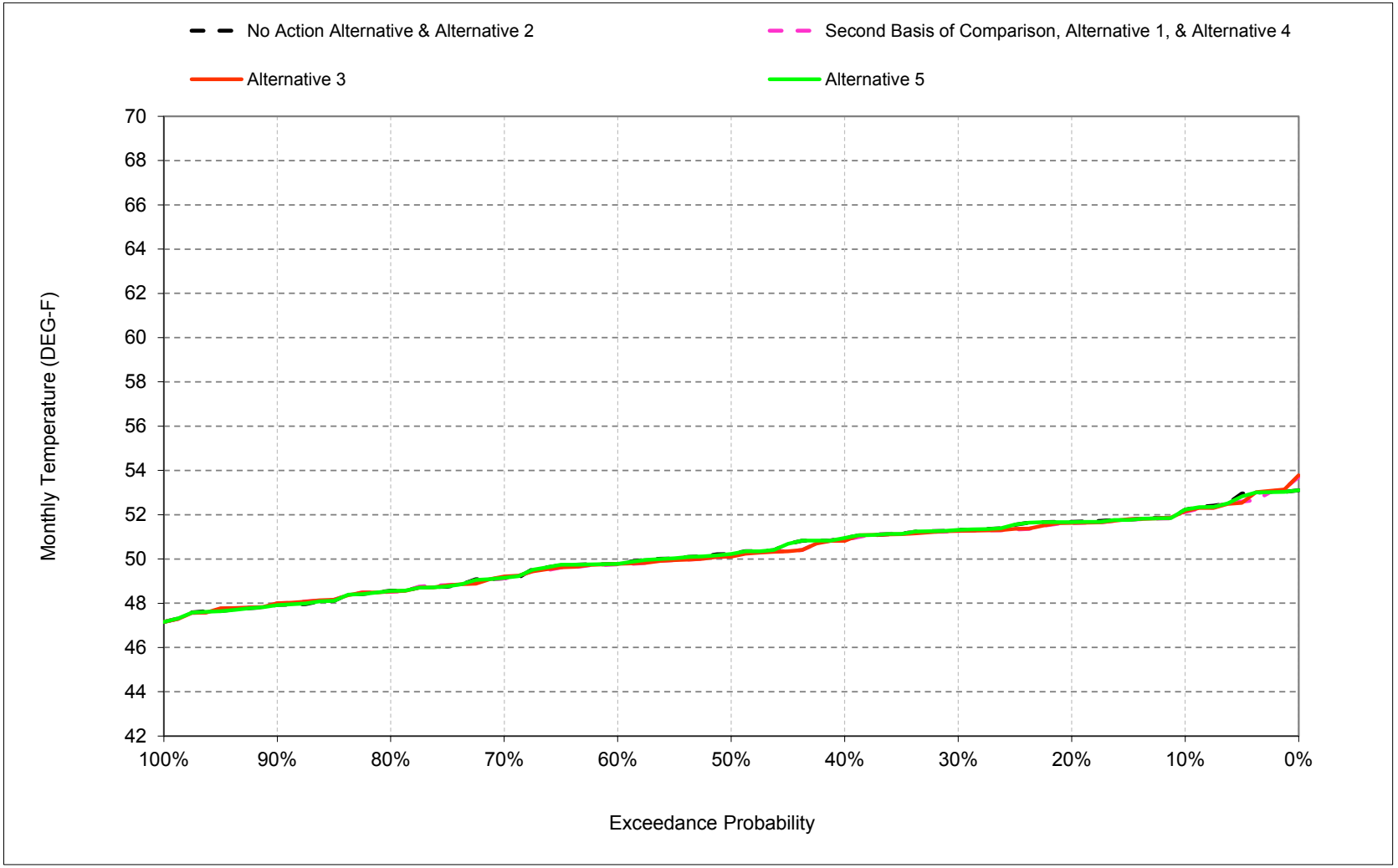
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-5. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, February



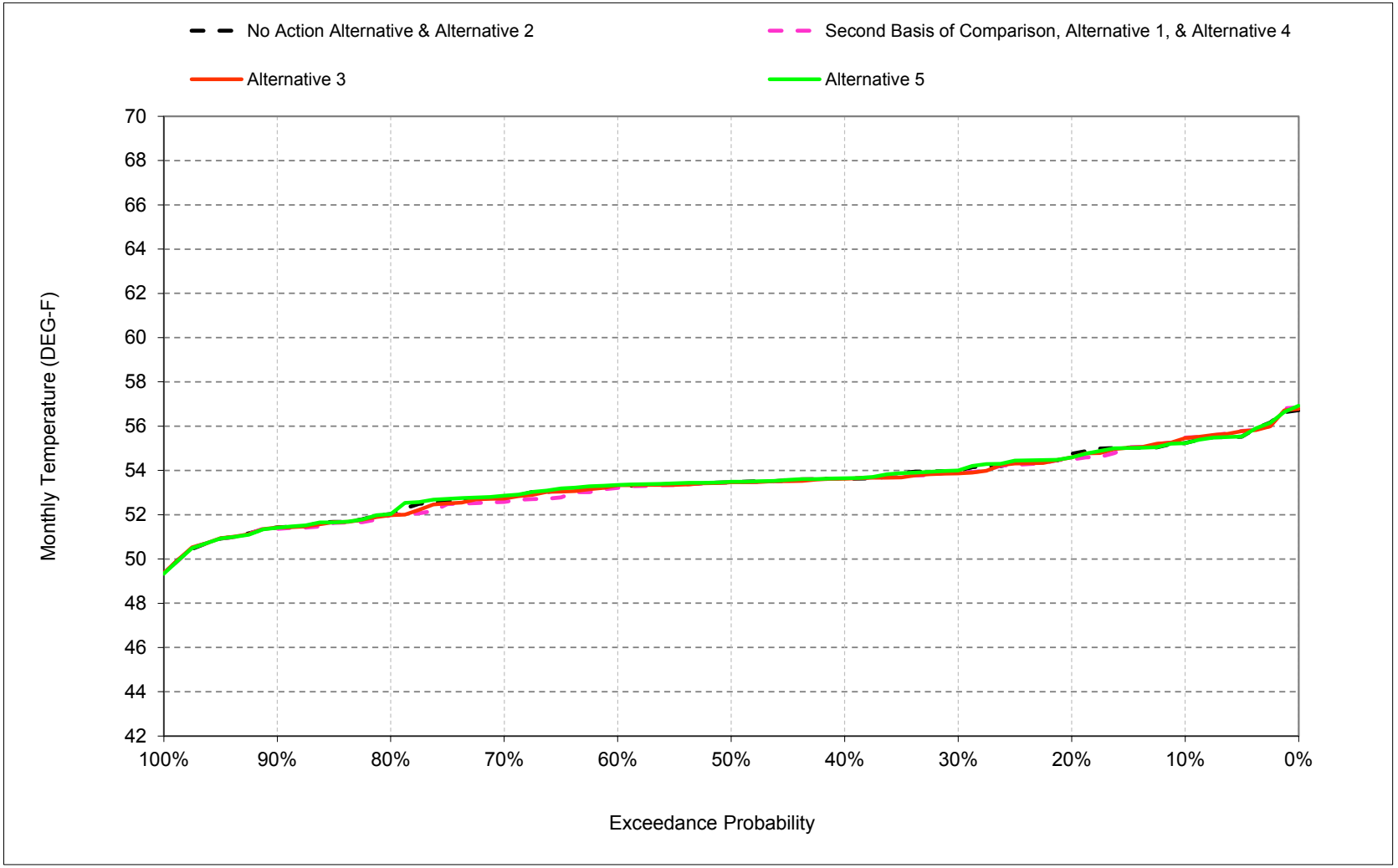
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-6. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, March



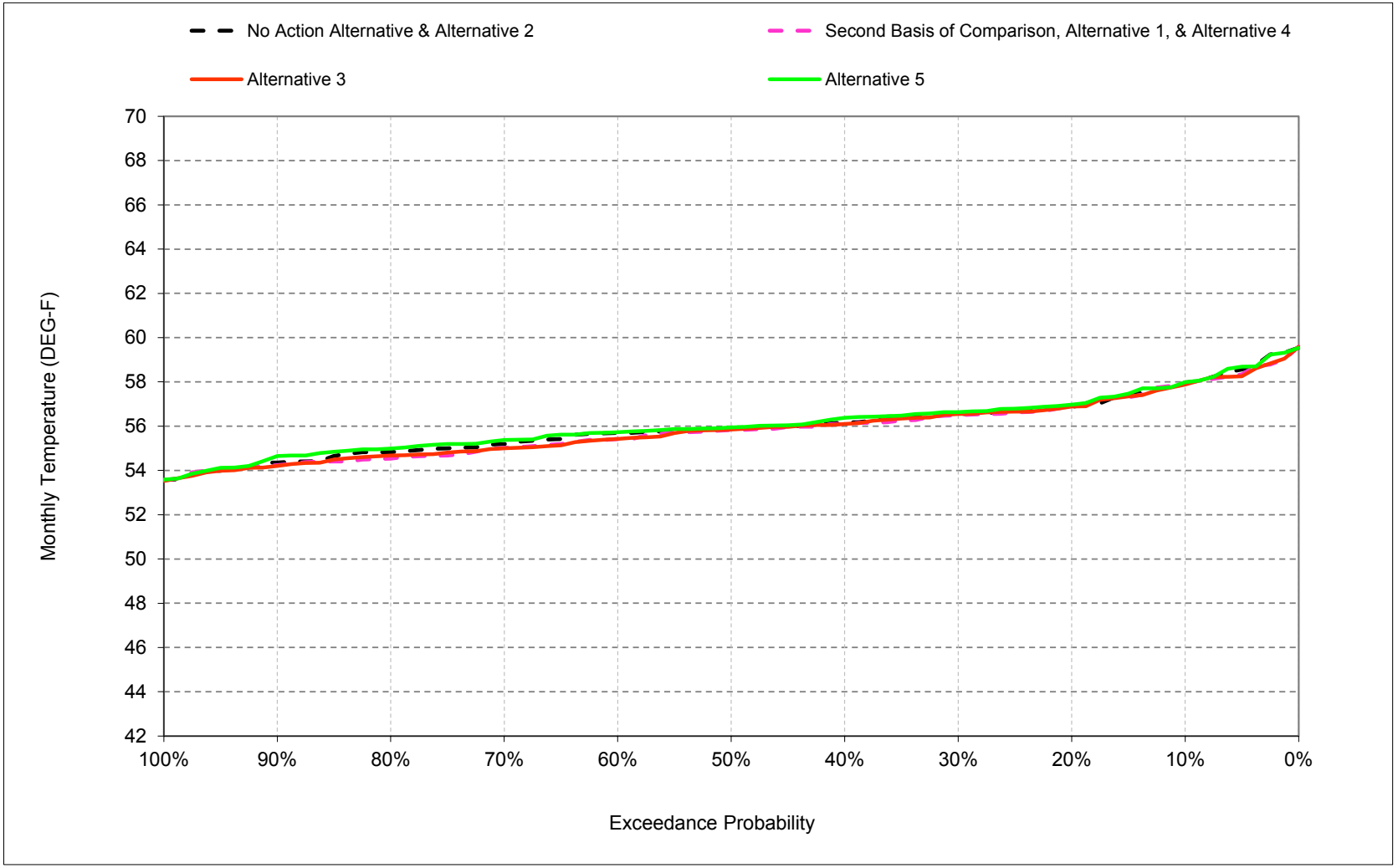
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-7. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, April



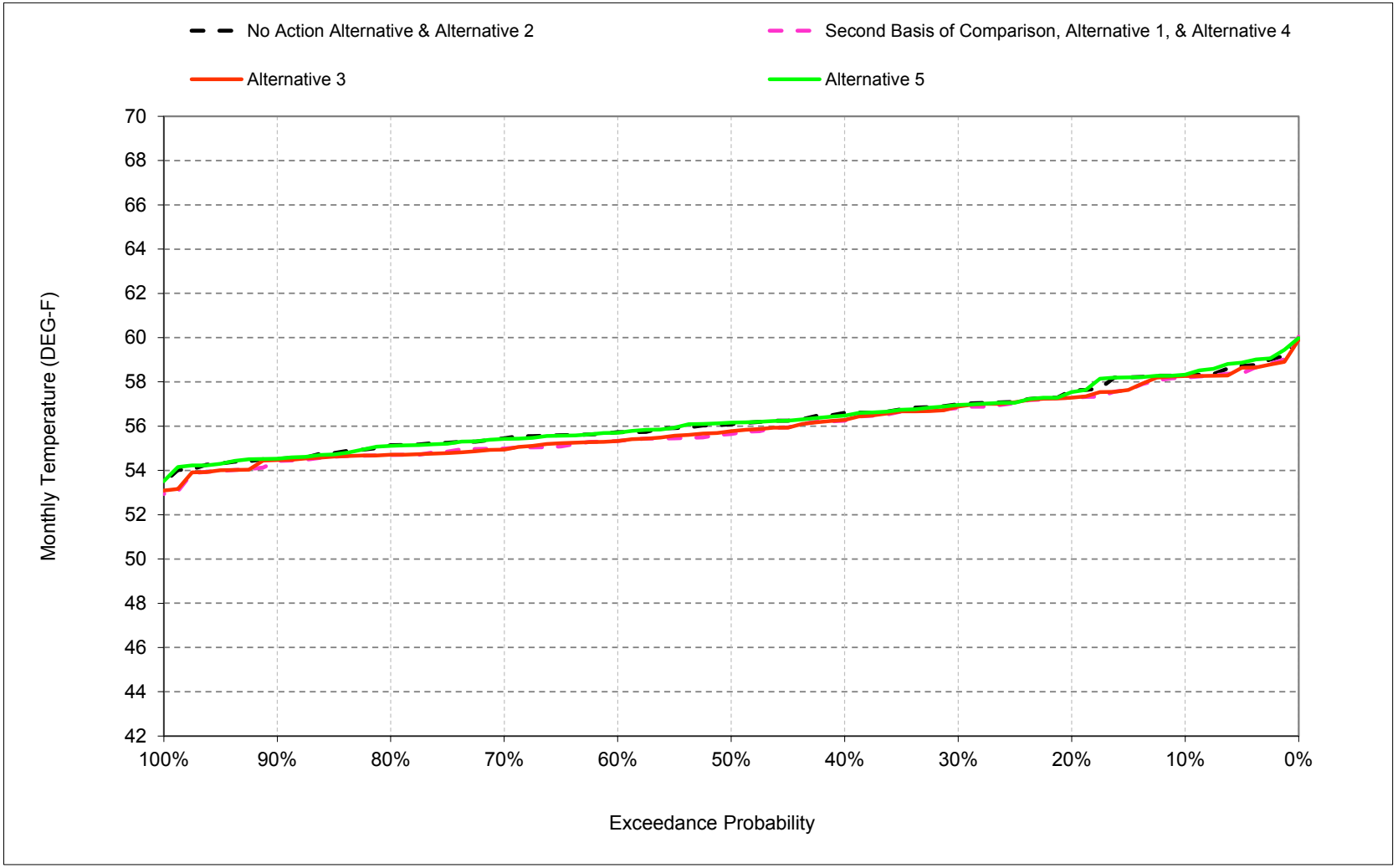
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-8. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, May



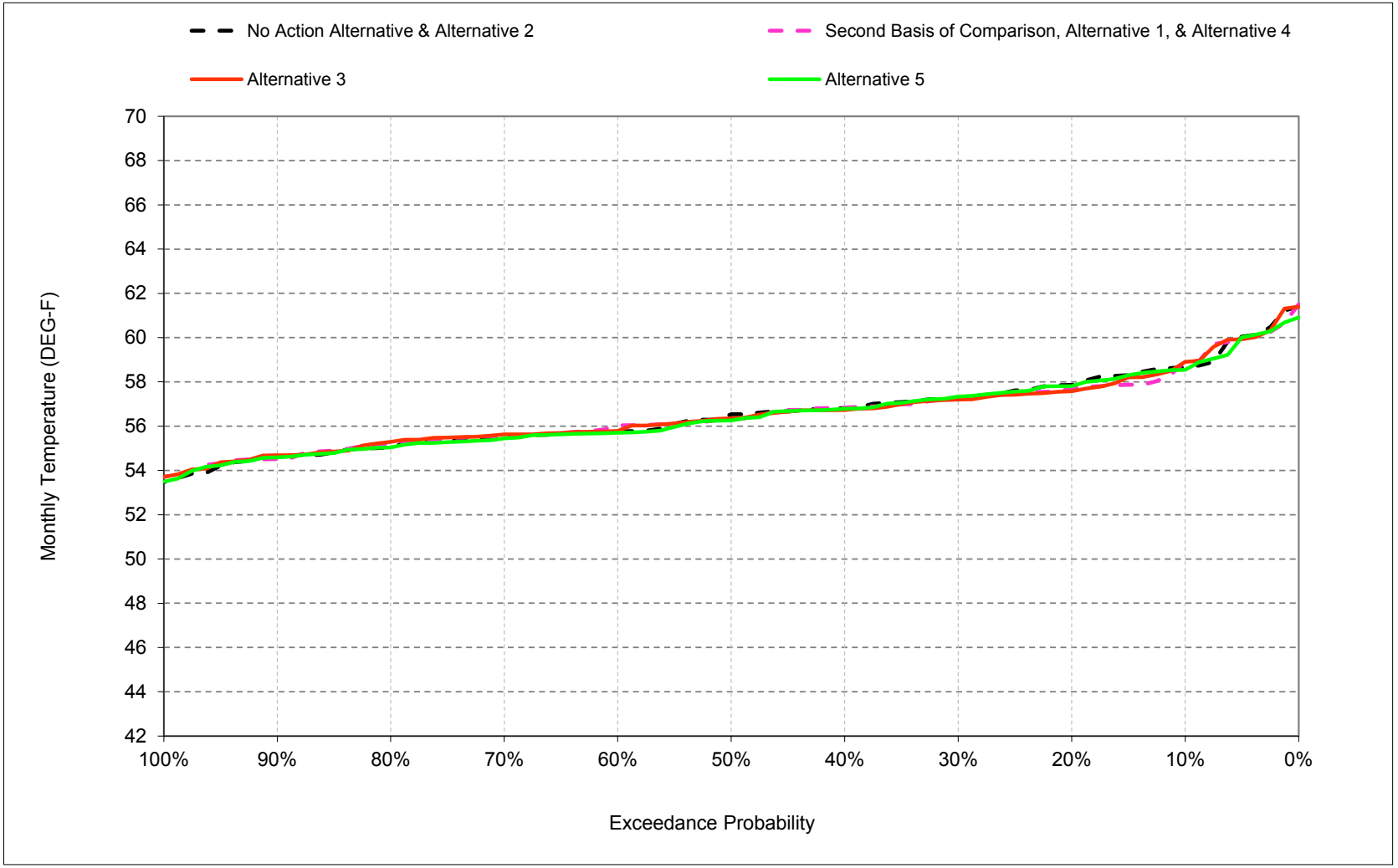
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-9. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, June



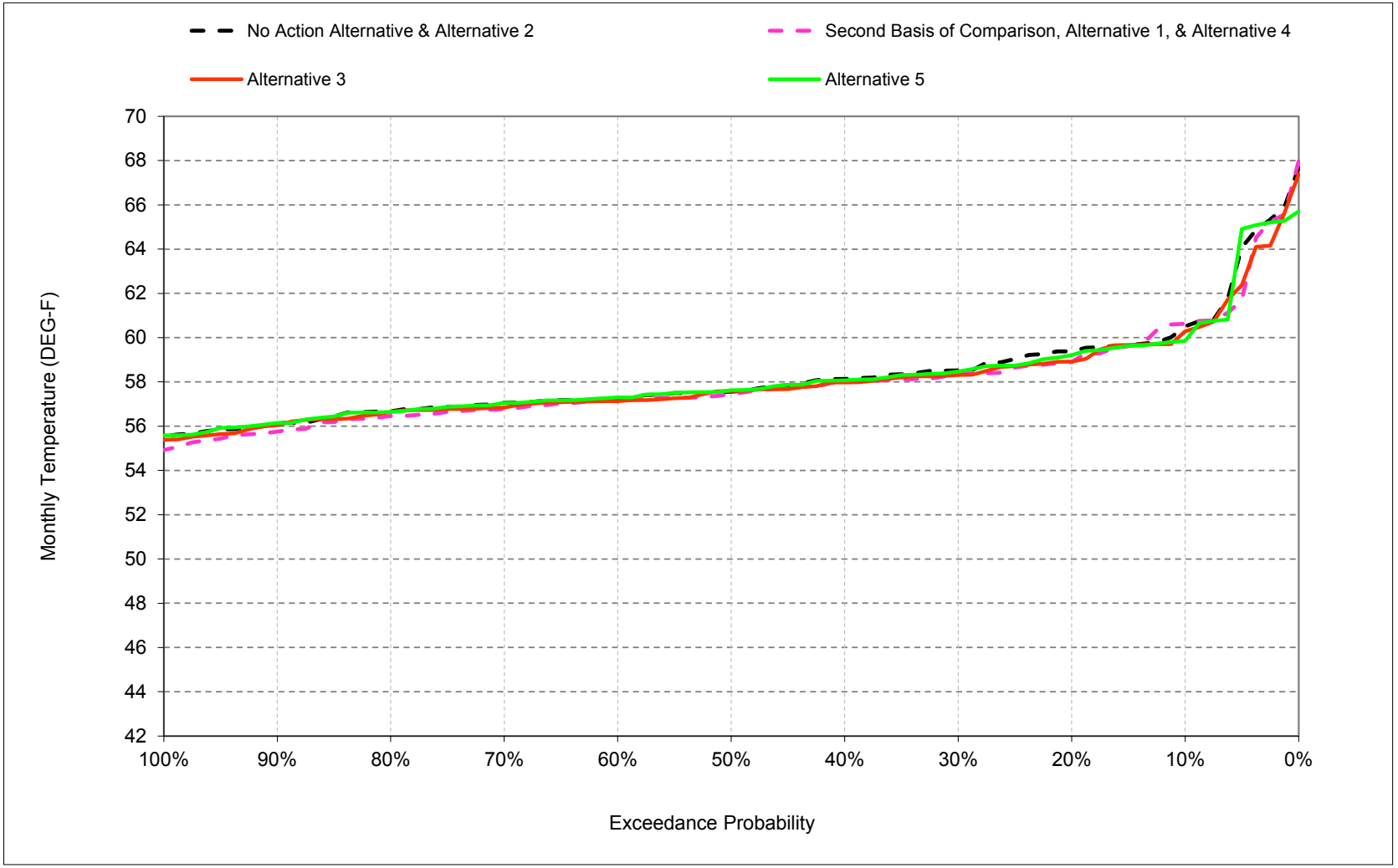
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-10. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge, July



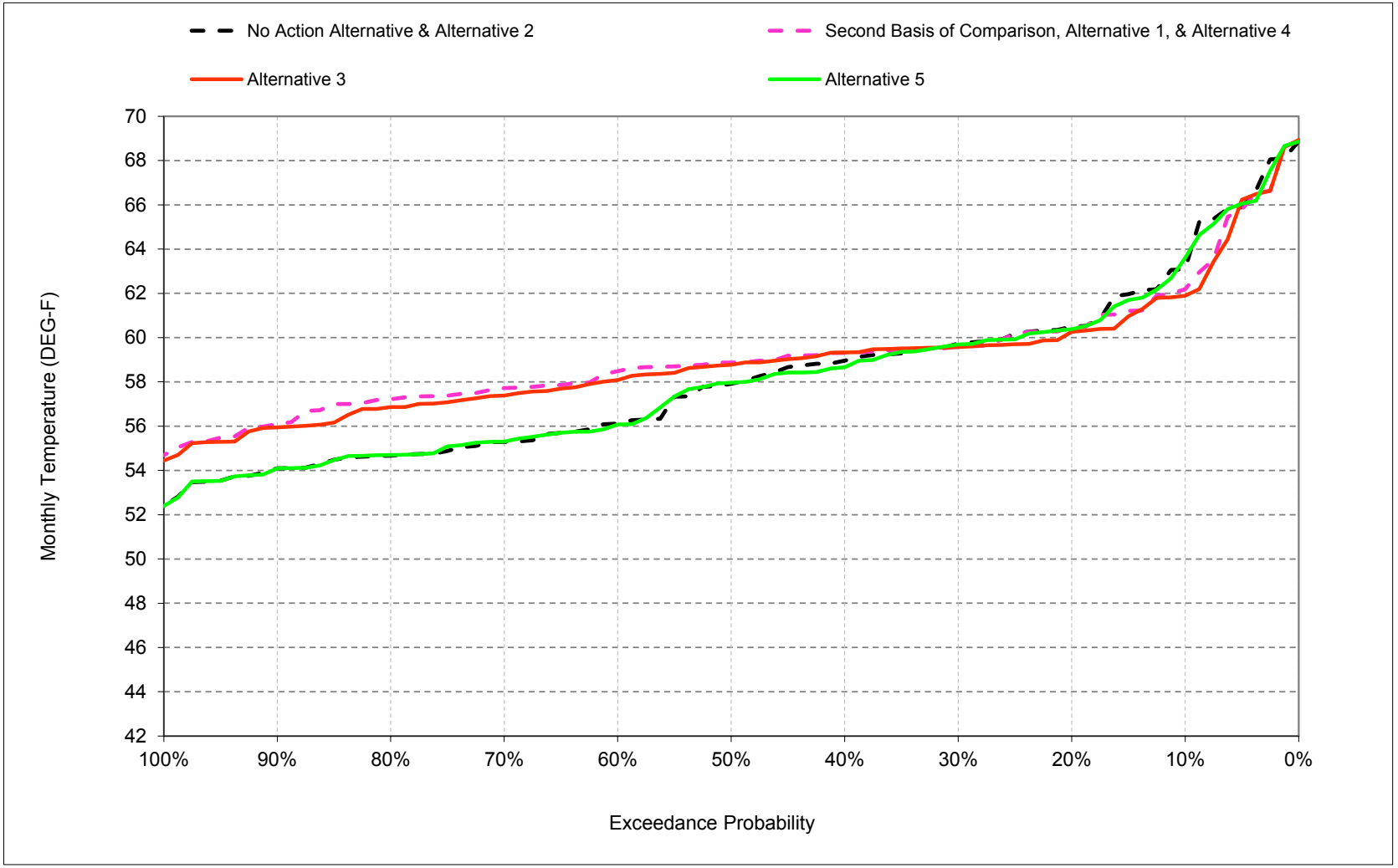
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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-8-11. Sacramento River at Bend 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-8-12. Sacramento River at Bend 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-8-1. Sacramento River at Bend 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%	61	56	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	60	63
20%	57	55	50	48	48	52	55	57	58	58	59	60
30%	57	55	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	59	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	56
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	55	57	55
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	52	55	55	55	57	55
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	55	55	56	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	53	56	57	56	57	55
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	56
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	49	47	48	51	54	55	56	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	59	62	65

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	52	55	58	58	59	61	62
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	59
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	55	55	56	57	59
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	56	57	58
80%	55	52	48	46	46	48	52	55	55	55	56	57
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	54	55	56	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	59
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	52	56	56	56	57	57
Above Normal (16%)	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	56	58
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	51	54	55	55	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	55	56	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	54	57	58	59	62	64

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	-1.0	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.9
0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.0
0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.4
0.5	0.2	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	1.0
0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	2.4
0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	2.4
0.8	-0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.6
0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	2.0
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	1.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	2.8
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	2.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-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-8-2. Sacramento River at Bend 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%	61	56	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	60	63
20%	57	55	50	48	48	52	55	57	58	58	59	60
30%	57	55	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	59	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	56
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	55	57	55
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	52	55	55	55	57	55
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	55	55	56	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	53	56	57	56	57	55
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	56
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	49	47	48	51	54	55	56	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	59	62	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%	60	56	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	60	62
20%	57	55	50	48	49	52	55	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	59
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	55	55	56	57	58
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	56	57	57
80%	55	52	48	46	46	48	52	55	55	55	57	57
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	54	55	56	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	59
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	52	56	56	56	57	57
Above Normal (16%)	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	58
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	51	54	55	55	56	57	58
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	55	56	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	60	62	64

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	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-1.2
0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3
0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
0.4	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.4
0.5	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.9
0.6	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	2.0
0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	2.1
0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	2.2
0.9	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8
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	0.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	2.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	2.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-1.0
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-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-8-3. Sacramento River at Bend 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%	61	56	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	60	63
20%	57	55	50	48	48	52	55	57	58	58	59	60
30%	57	55	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	59	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	56
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	55	57	55
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	52	55	55	55	57	55
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	55	55	56	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	53	56	57	56	57	55
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	56
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	49	47	48	51	54	55	56	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	59	62	65

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	52	55	58	58	59	60	64
20%	57	55	50	48	48	52	55	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	55	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	56
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	55	57	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	49	52	55	55	55	57	55
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	55	55	56	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	53	56	57	56	57	55
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	56
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	49	47	48	51	54	55	56	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	59	62	65

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	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.4
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-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	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	0.0
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	0.0	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	0.1	-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 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-8-4. Sacramento River at Bend 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%	60	55	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	61	62
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	59
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	55	55	56	57	59
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	56	57	58
80%	55	52	48	46	46	48	52	55	55	55	56	57
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	54	55	56	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	59
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	52	56	56	56	57	57
Above Normal (16%)	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	56	58
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	51	54	55	55	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	55	56	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	54	57	58	59	62	64

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	52	55	58	58	59	60	63
20%	57	55	50	48	48	52	55	57	58	58	59	60
30%	57	55	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	59	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	59
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	56
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	55	57	55
80%	56	53	48	46	46	49	52	55	55	55	57	55
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	55	55	56	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	53	56	57	56	57	55
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	56
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	49	47	48	51	54	55	56	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	59	62	65

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	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.9
0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.4
0.5	-0.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	-1.0
0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-2.4
0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-2.4
0.8	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	-2.6
0.9	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	-2.0
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	-1.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-2.8
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-2.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	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-8-5. Sacramento River at Bend 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%	60	55	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	61	62
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	59
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	55	55	56	57	59
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	56	57	58
80%	55	52	48	46	46	48	52	55	55	55	56	57
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	54	55	56	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	59
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	52	56	56	56	57	57
Above Normal (16%)	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	56	58
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	51	54	55	55	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	55	56	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	54	57	58	59	62	64

Alternative 3

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

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	0.4	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.0	**-0.4**	**-0.3**
0.2	**-0.2**	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	**-0.3**
0.3	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**
0.4	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	0.1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0
0.5	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	**-0.1**
0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	**-0.4**
0.7	0.1	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	**-0.3**
0.8	**-0.1**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.1	0.1	**0.0**	0.1	0.2	**-0.4**
0.9	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.3	0.2	0.3	**-0.2**
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	0.0	**-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%)	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	0.2	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**	0.3	**-0.9**
Dry (24%)	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	0.1	**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	0.1	**-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 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-8-6. Sacramento River at Bend 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%	60	55	51	48	49	52	55	58	58	59	61	62
20%	58	55	50	48	49	52	54	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	59
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	55	55	56	57	59
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	56	57	58
80%	55	52	48	46	46	48	52	55	55	55	56	57
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	54	55	56	56
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	57	58	59
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	52	56	56	56	57	57
Above Normal (16%)	57	53	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	56	58
Below Normal (13%)	56	53	49	47	48	51	54	55	55	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	53	49	47	48	51	54	56	55	56	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	49	52	54	57	58	59	62	64

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	52	55	58	58	59	60	64
20%	57	55	50	48	48	52	55	57	57	58	59	60
30%	57	55	49	47	48	51	54	57	57	57	58	60
40%	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	58	59
50%	56	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
60%	56	53	48	46	47	50	53	56	56	56	57	56
70%	56	53	48	46	47	49	53	55	55	55	57	55
80%	55	53	48	46	46	49	52	55	55	55	57	55
90%	55	52	47	46	46	48	51	54	55	55	56	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	56	56	58	58
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	54	51	47	46	47	49	53	56	57	56	57	55
Above Normal (16%)	57	54	49	47	47	50	53	56	55	55	57	56
Below Normal (13%)	56	54	49	47	48	51	54	55	56	56	57	59
Dry (24%)	57	54	49	47	48	51	54	56	56	57	59	60
Critical (15%)	59	55	50	47	48	52	54	57	58	59	62	65

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	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	1.3
0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1
0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.4	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.7
0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	-0.9
0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-2.5
0.7	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-2.4
0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-2.5
0.9	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	-2.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	-1.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-2.8
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-2.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.2	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.1	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.