Appendix 6B, Section A

Surface Water Temperature Modeling

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 also provides temperature model results and interpretation methods used for the impacts analysis and descriptions. Additional information pertaining to the development of the analytical tools, incorporating climate change, and the use of input data from other models, is also provided. This 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 impacts 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.A.1 Surface Water Temperature Modeling Methodology

This section summarizes the surface water temperature modeling methodology used for the No Action Alternative, Second Basis of Comparison, and other alternatives. It describes how temperature modeling fits into the overall analytical framework and contains descriptions of the key analytical and numerical tools and approaches used in the quantitative evaluation of the alternatives.

In the evaluation of the No Action Alternative, Second Basis of Comparison, and other alternatives, climate change assumptions at the Year 2030 are used to develop modified climate input files for the temperature models. The modeling assumptions are provided in Section 6B.A.2.

6B.A.1.1 Overview of the Modeling Approach

To support the water quality and aquatic resources impact analyses of the alternatives, modeling of surface water temperature in the Central Valley is necessary to evaluate changes to conditions affecting surface water temperatures in rivers that are affected by SWP and CVP operations. Two different surface water temperature modeling tools were used for the analysis. The HEC-5Q model simulated daily temperatures for the Trinity River (downstream of Lewiston Dam), Sacramento River (from Keswick Dam to the Feather River confluence), American River (from Nimbus Dam to Sacramento River confluence), and Stanislaus River (from New Melones Dam to the confluence with San Joaquin River). The Reclamation Temperature Model was used for simulating monthly temperatures for the Feather and Lower Sacramento (from the Feather River confluence to Freeport) rivers. Both models used CalSim II outputs as stream flow and reservoir storage inputs. The results from these models are used to inform the understanding of effects on the surface water temperature of each individual alternative considered in the EIS.

6B.A.1.1.1 HEC-5Q

Over the past 15 years, various temperature models were developed to simulate temperature conditions on the rivers affected by CVP and SWP operations (Sacramento River Water Quality Model [SRWQM], San Joaquin River HEC-5Q model) (Reclamation 2008). Recently, these models were compiled and updated into a single modeling package hereafter referred to as the HEC-5Q model. Further updates were performed under the EIS modeling that included improved meteorological data and subsequent validation of the Sacramento and American River models, implementation of the Folsom Temperature Control Devices and low-level outlet, implementation of the Trinity River auxiliary outlet, improved temperature targeting for the Shasta and Folsom Dams, as well as improved documentation and streamlining of the models as well as improved integration with the CalSim II model.

Section 6B.C.4 of this appendix is consistent with the technical memorandum submitted to Reclamation that documented changes in the HEC-5Q compilation and updates for the temperature models.

The HEC-5Q model contains three separate models that simulate reservoir and river temperatures:

- The Trinity River from Trinity Dam to below Lewiston Dam and the Sacramento River from Shasta Dam to the Feather River confluence. Reservoir temperatures are simulated for Trinity Lake, Lewiston Reservoir, Shasta Lake, Keswick Reservoir, and Black Butte Reservoir (see Figure 6B.A.1 for a schematic of the Trinity-Sacramento River HEC-5Q model).

- The American River from Folsom Dam to the confluence with the Sacramento River. Reservoir temperatures were simulated for Folsom Lake and Lake Natoma (see Figure 6B.A.2 for a schematic of the American River HEC-5Q model).
- The Stanislaus River from upstream of New Melones Reservoir to the confluence with the San Joaquin River and the lower San Joaquin River from the Stanislaus River confluence to below Vernalis. Reservoir temperatures were simulated for New Melones Reservoir (see Figure 6B.A.3 for a schematic of the Stanislaus River HEC-5Q model).

The HEC-5Q model was developed using integrated HEC-5 and HEC-5Q models. The HEC-5 component of the model simulates daily reservoir and river flow operations from monthly CalSim II data that are disaggregated to daily data. The HEC-5Q component simulates mean daily reservoir and river temperatures based on the daily flow inputs and meteorological parameters specified on a 6-hour time step.

6B.A.1.1.2 Reclamation Temperature Model

The Reclamation Temperature Model includes reservoir and stream temperature models that simulate monthly reservoir and stream temperatures used for evaluating the effects of CVP and SWP project operations on mean monthly water temperatures in the basin (Reclamation 2008). The model simulates temperatures in seven major reservoirs (Trinity Lake, Whiskeytown Reservoir, Shasta Lake, Oroville Reservoir, Folsom Lake, New Melones Reservoir, and Tulloch Reservoir), four downstream regulating reservoirs (Lewiston, Keswick, and Goodwin reservoirs; Lake Natoma), and five main river systems (Trinity, Sacramento, Feather, American, and Stanislaus rivers). The river component of the Reclamation Temperature Model calculates temperature changes in the regulating reservoirs, below the main reservoirs. With regulating reservoir release temperature as the initial river temperature, the river model computes temperatures at several locations along the rivers. The calculation points for river temperatures generally coincide with tributary inflow locations. The model is one-dimensional in the longitudinal direction and assumes fully mixed river cross sections. The effect of tributary inflow on river temperature is computed by mass balance calculation. The river temperature calculations are based on regulating reservoir release temperatures, river flows, and climatic data.

For the EIS, the Reclamation Temperature Model was used for the Feather River and lower Sacramento River from the Feather River confluence to Freeport. Sacramento, Trinity, American, and Stanislaus rivers temperature effects were analyzed using the daily HEC-5Q models described in the previous section.

For more information on the Reclamation Temperature Model, see Appendix H of the Reclamation's 2008 Operation Criteria and Plan (OCAP) Biological Assessment (BA) (Reclamation 2008).

6B.A.2 Surface Water Temperature Modeling Simulations and Assumptions

This section describes the assumptions for the HEC-5Q and Reclamation Temperature Model monthly temperature simulations of the No Action Alternative, Second Basis of Comparison, and Alternatives 1 through 5.

The following model simulations were performed as the basis of evaluating the impacts of Alternatives 1 through 5 as compared to the No Action Alternative, and the No Action Alternative and Alternatives 1 through 5 as compared to the Second Basis of Comparison:

- No Action Alternative
- Second Basis of Comparison
- Alternative 1 – for simulation purposes, considered the same as Second Basis of Comparison
- Alternative 2 – for simulation purposes, considered the same as No Action Alternative
- Alternative 3
- Alternative 4 – for simulation purposes, considered the same as Second Basis of Comparison.
- Alternative 5

Assumptions for each of these alternatives were developed with the surface water modeling tools and are described in Appendix 5A, Section B.

Alternative 1 modeling assumptions are the same as the Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 2 modeling assumptions are the same as the No Action Alternative; therefore, the assumptions for those alternatives are not discussed separately in this document.

The general modeling assumptions described below pertain to the model runs for the No Action Alternative, Second Basis of Comparison, and Alternatives 1 through 5.

6B.A.2.1 Input Storage and Streamflow

6B.A.2.1.1 HEC-5Q

Monthly flows simulated by the CalSim II model for an 82-year period (water years 1922 through 2003) are used as input to HEC-5Q. Temporal downscaling is performed[1] on the CalSim II monthly average tributary flows to convert them to

[1] A constant daily flow that is equivalent to monthly average flow simulated in CalSim II is assumed throughout the month for each month of the 82-year CalSim II simulation period. An exception to this is the inflow timeseries to Trinity, Shasta, and New Melones reservoirs, where monthly average inflows are downscaled to a daily timestep by fitting to a cubic-spline. This allows simulation of a daily varying inflow into the reservoirs with a smooth transition between the individual months, while assuming the same monthly volume of inflow consistent with CalSim II.

daily average flows for HEC-5Q input using a pre-processing tool (see Tables 6B.A.1 to 6B.A.3 for a list of all of the CalSim II inputs).

Table 6B.A.1 CalSim II Input Mapping with Trinity-Sacramento River HEC-5Q Model

HEC-5Q Control Point Number	HEC-5Q Control Point Name	Input Types	CalSim II Node
340	Trinity Reservoir	Storage Inflow Outflow Evaporation	S1 I1 C1+F1 E1
330	Lewiston Reservoir	Inflow Diversion	I100 D100
240	Whiskeytown Reservoir	Storage Inflow Outflow Evaporation	S3 I3 C3+F3 E3
220	Shasta Reservoir	Storage Inflow Outflow Evaporation	S4 I4 C4+F4 E4
200	Keswick Reservoir	Evaporation	E5
180	Sacramento River below Clear Creek Confluence	Diversion	C5-C104
178	Sacramento River below Cow Creek Confluence	Inflow	C10801
176	Sacramento River below Cottonwood Creek Confluence	Inflow	C10802
172	Sacramento River below Battle Creek Confluence	Inflow	C10803
170	Sacramento River at Bend Bridge	Inflow Diversion	I109+R109 D109
160	Sacramento River above Red Bluff Diversion Dam	Inflow Diversion	C11001+I112 D112
150	Sacramento River below Woodson Bridge	Inflow Diversion	C11305+C11301+R113+R114A+R114B+R114C D113A+D113B
140	Sacramento River at GCID	Diversion	D114
1136	Black Butte Reservoir	Storage Inflow Outflow Diversion	S42 I42+C41 C42+F42 E42+D42

HEC-5Q Control Point Number	HEC-5Q Control Point Name	Input Types	CalSim II Node
1134	Stony Creek Diversions	Diversion	C42-C142A
1132	Stony Creek Confluence	Inflow	C11501
132	Sacramento River at Ord Ferry	Diversion	D117
130	Sacramento River at Butte City	Inflow Diversion	I118 I118+C115-C118-D117
128	Sacramento River above Moultin Weir	Inflow Diversion	I123+c17603 C118+I123+C17603-C124
126	Sacramento River at Moultin Weir	Diversion	D124
120	Sacramento River at Colusa Weir	Diversion	D125
116	Sacramento River at Tisdale Weir	Diversion	D126
114	Sacramento River above Knights Landing	Diversion	C126-C129
112	Sacramento River at Knights Landing	Diversion	C129-C134
365	Butte Creek BP3	Diversion	C136B-R137-R135A-R135B-C217A

Table 6B.A.2 CalSim II Input Mapping with American River HEC-5Q Model

HEC-5Q Control Point Number	HEC-5Q Control Point Name	Input Types	CalSim II Node
590	Folsom Reservoir	Storage Inflow Outflow Diversion	S8 C300+I8 C8+F8 E8+D8
580	Natoma Reservoir	Storage Diversion	S9 D9+E9-I9
572	American River above City of Sacramento Diversion	Diversion	GS66-I302
570	American River at City of Sacramento Diversion	Diversion	D302

Table 6B.A.3 CalSim II Input Mapping with Stanislaus River HEC-5Q Model

HEC-5Q Control Point Number	HEC-5Q Control Point Name	Input Types	CalSim II Node
240	New Melones Reservoir	Storage Inflow Outflow Evaporation	S10 I10 C10+F10 E10
220	Tulloch Reservoir	Storage Inflow Diversion	S76 I76 E76
200	Goodwin Reservoir	Inflow Diversion	I520 C76-C520
160	Stanislaus River at Knights Ferry	Diversion	C520-C528
150	Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge	Diversion	C520-C528
140	Stanislaus River at Oakdale Highway 120 Bridge	Diversion	C520-C528
130	Stanislaus River at Riverbank Bridge	Diversion	C520-C528
120	Stanislaus River at McHenry Bridge	Diversion	C520-C528
110	Stanislaus River at Ripon Gage	Diversion	C520-C528
400	San Joaquin River above Stanislaus River Confluence Dummy Reservoir	Diversion	C620+C545+C528-C644
98	San Joaquin River at Vernalis	Diversion	C620+C545+C528-C644

6B.A.2.1.2 Reclamation Temperature Model

Monthly flows that were simulated by the CalSim II model for an 81-year period (January 1922 to December 2002) are used as input to the model. Because of the CalSim II model's complex structure, where applicable, flow arcs were combined at the appropriate temperature nodes to ensure compatibility with the Reclamation Temperature Model.

6B.A.2.2 Climate Change Assumptions

When simulating alternatives with climate change, some of the inputs to the temperature models must be modified. This section presents the assumptions and approaches used for modifying meteorological and inflow temperatures in the temperature models. For the alternative simulations, climate assumptions were established around Year 2030. Therefore, to be consistent with the other water supply and economics models, the climate input data for HEC-5Q and Reclamation Temperature Model were modified to represent approximate conditions at Year 2030.

6B.A.2.2.1 HEC-5Q

HEC-5Q requires meteorological inputs specified in the form of equilibrium temperatures, exchange rates, shortwave radiation and wind speed. The exchange rates and equilibrium temperatures are computed from hourly observed data at the Gerber gauging station. Considering the uncertainties associated with climate change impacts, it was assumed that the equilibrium temperature inputs derived from observed data would be modified by the change in daily average air temperature projected under the climate change scenarios.

The inflow temperatures in HEC-5Q are specified as seasonal curve fit values with diurnal variations superimposed as a function of heat exchange parameters. The seasonal temperature values are derived based on the observed flows and temperatures for each inflow. HEC-5Q superimposes diurnal variations on the seasonal values specified using the heat exchange parameter inputs. The diurnal variations are superimposed by adjusting the equilibrium temperature to reflect the inflow location environment and scaling it based on the heat exchange rate scaling factor and the weighting factor for emphasis on the seasonal values specified. In this fashion, any climate change effects accounted for in the equilibrium temperature are translated to the changes in inflow temperatures in the HEC-5Q. Therefore, for the climate change scenarios, only the equilibrium temperatures were adjusted for the projected change in temperature, and these influence the inflow temperatures; however, independent inflow temperature inputs were not changed.

6B.A.2.2.2 Reclamation Temperature Model

The Reclamation Temperature Model requires mean monthly meteorological inputs of air and equilibrium temperature and heat exchange rates. The heat exchange rates and equilibrium temperatures are computed from the mean monthly air temperature data and long-term estimates of solar radiation, relative humidity, wind speed, cloud cover, solar reflectivity, and river shading. Considering the uncertainties associated with climate change impacts, it was assumed that the equilibrium temperature and heat exchange rate inputs would be modified by the change in mean monthly air temperature in the climate change scenarios.

Reservoir inflow temperatures were derived from the available record of observed data and averaged by month. The mean monthly inflow temperatures are then repeated for each study year. For alternatives modeled with climate change, the inflow temperatures were modified based on the projected long-term average change in mean annual air temperature for each month.

6B.A.3 Reference

Reclamation (Bureau of Reclamation). 2008. *2008 Central Valley Project and State Water Project Operations Criteria and Plan Biological Assessment, Appendix H Reclamation Temperature Model and SRWQM Temperature Model.*

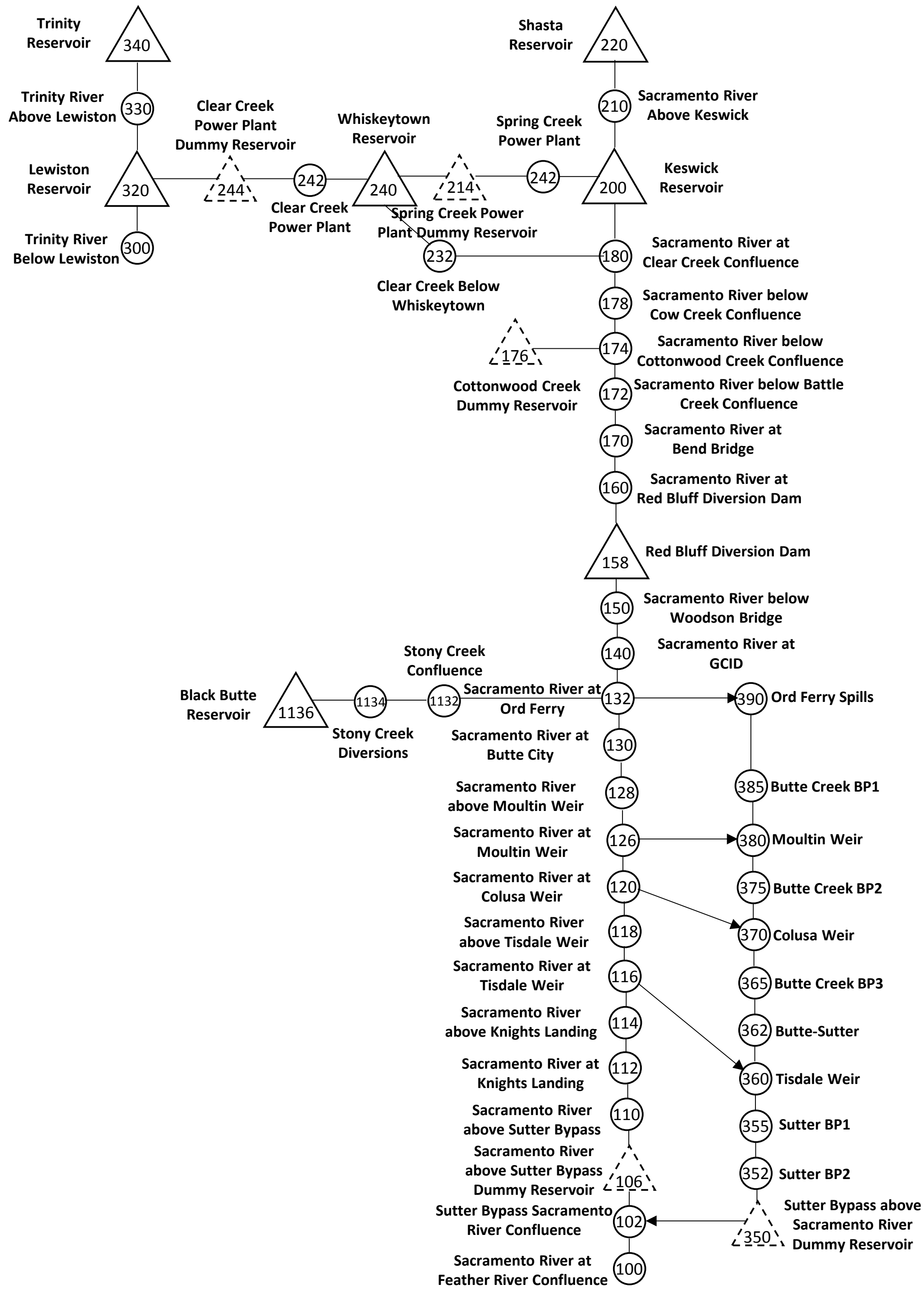

Figure 6B.A.1 Schematic of Trinity-Sacramento River HEC-5Q Model

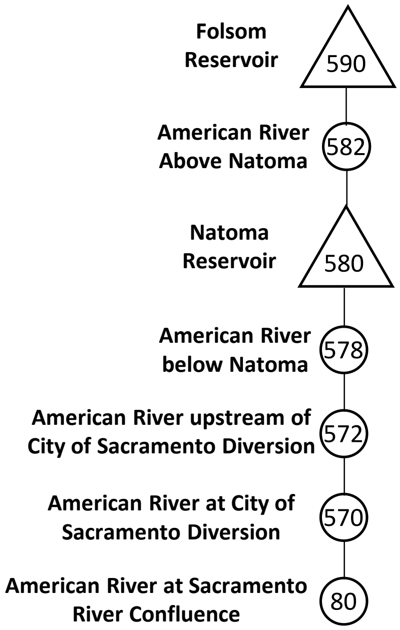

Figure 6B.A.2 Schematic of American River HEC-5Q Model

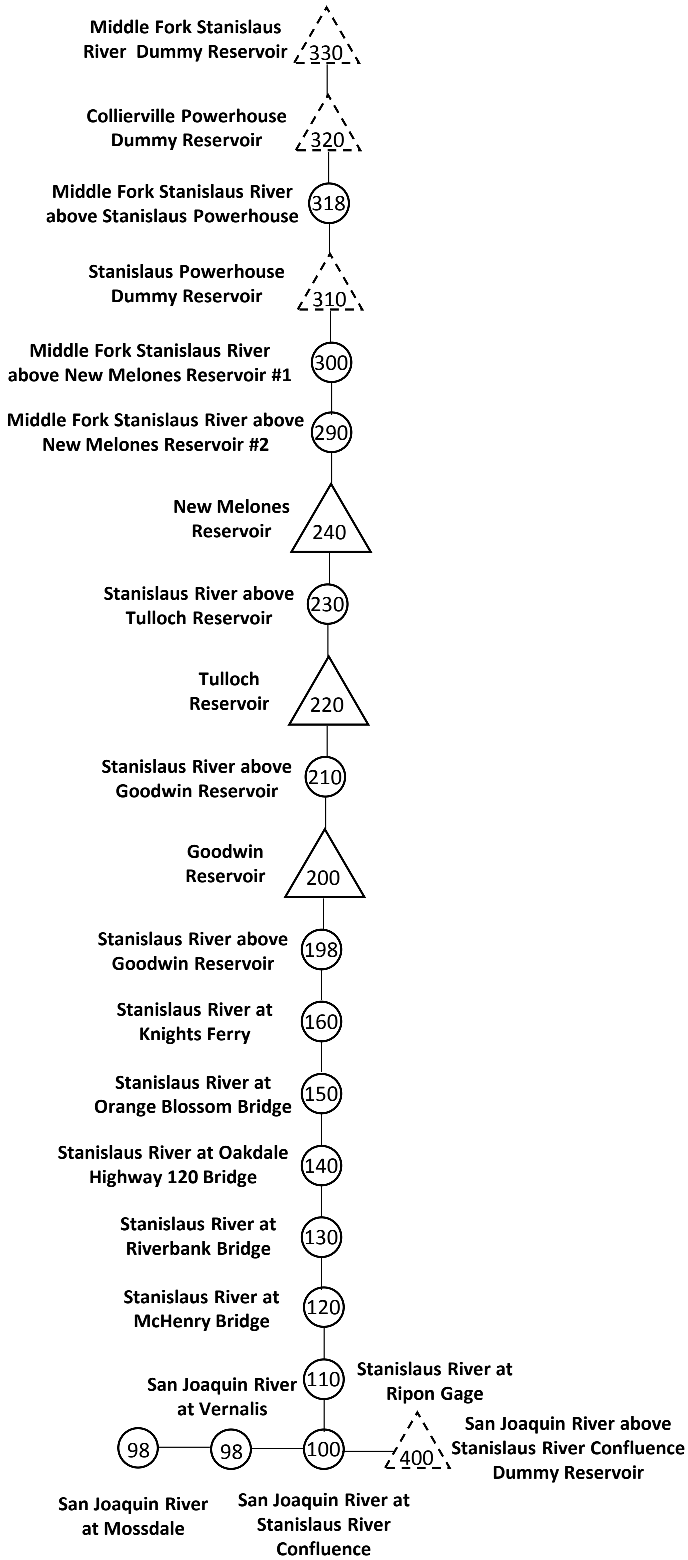

Figure 6B.A.3 Schematic of Stanislaus River HEC-5Q Model

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.
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  - 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

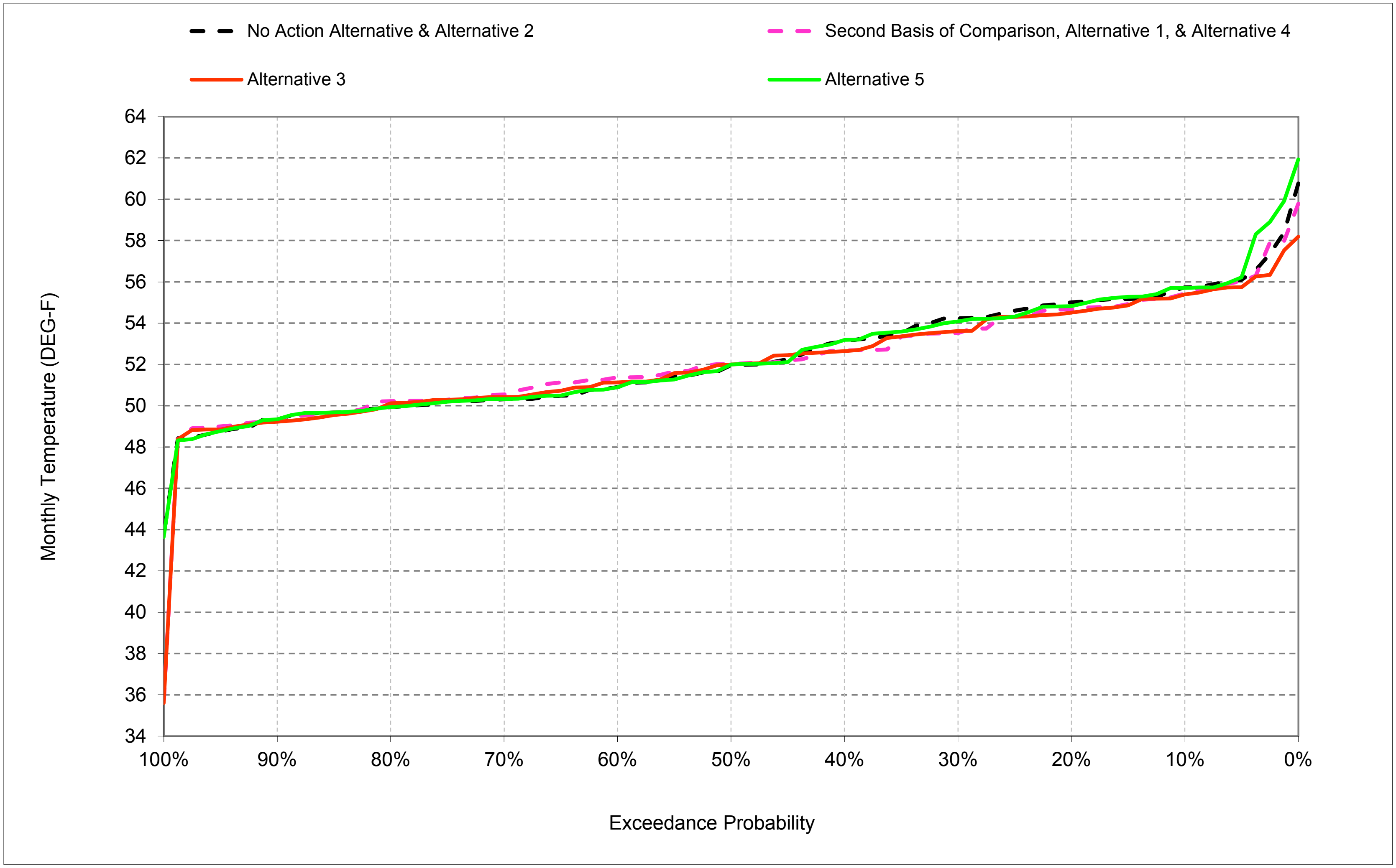
The results are presented in the following figures.

- 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

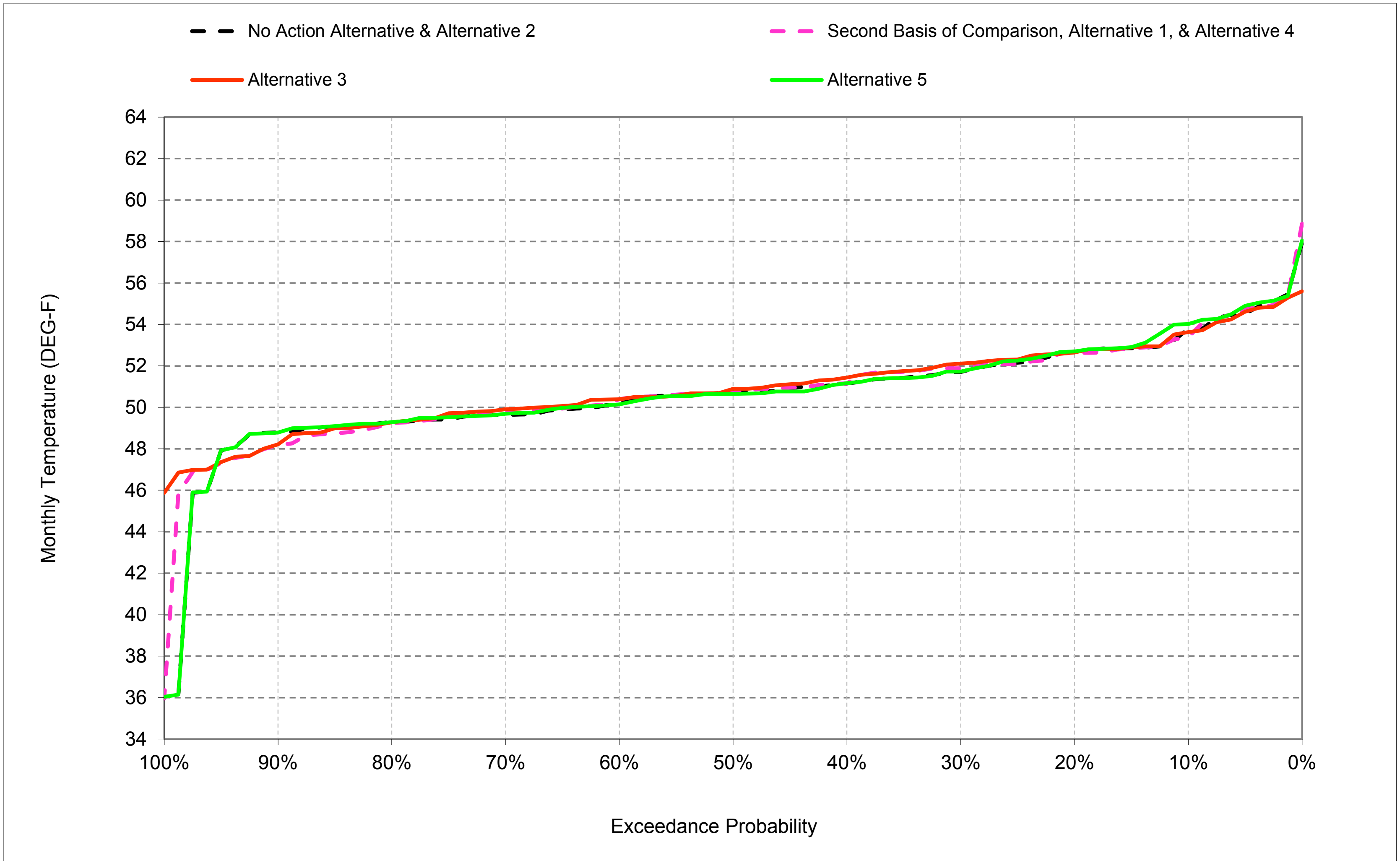
B.1. Trinity River below Lewiston Temperature

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



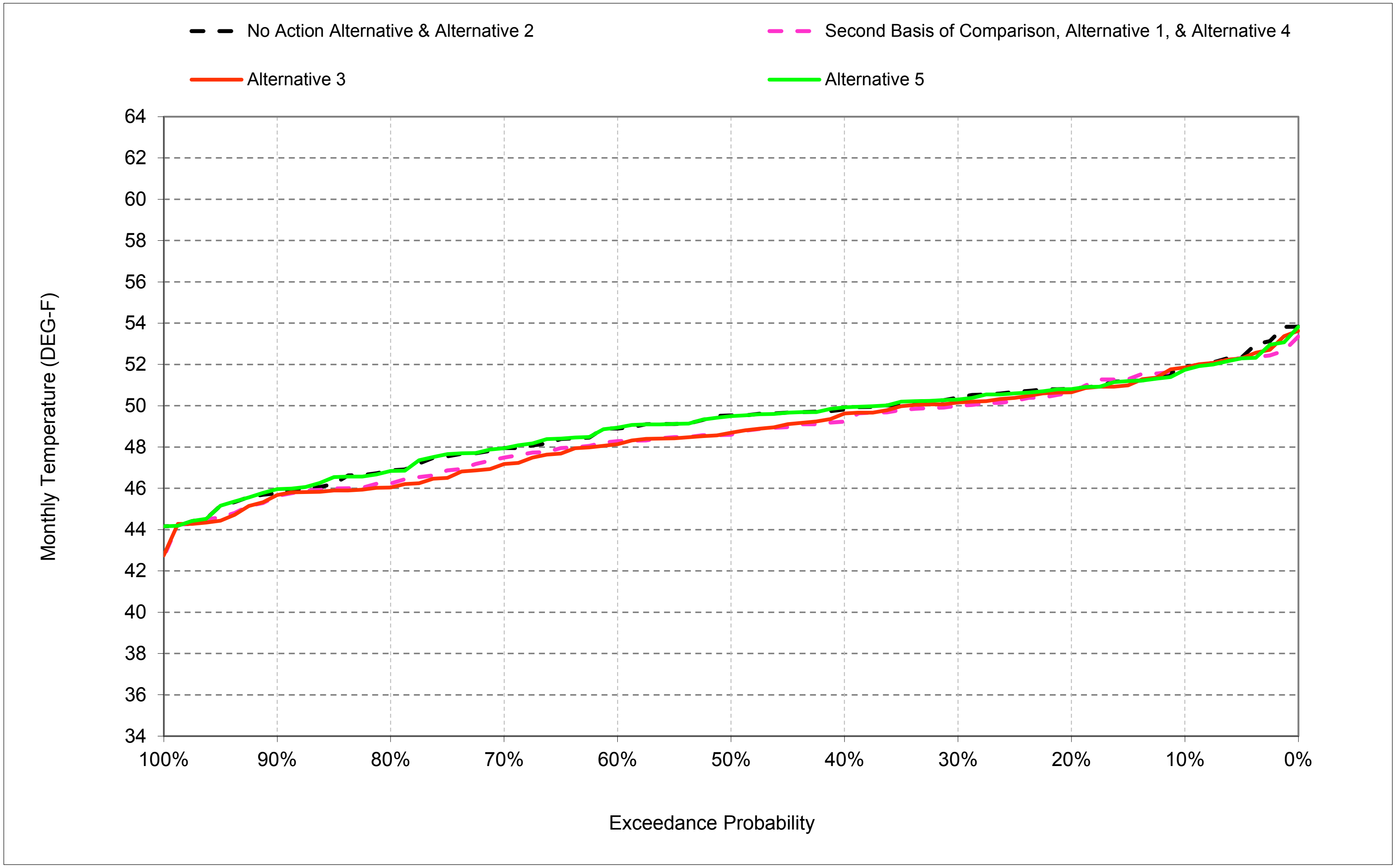
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



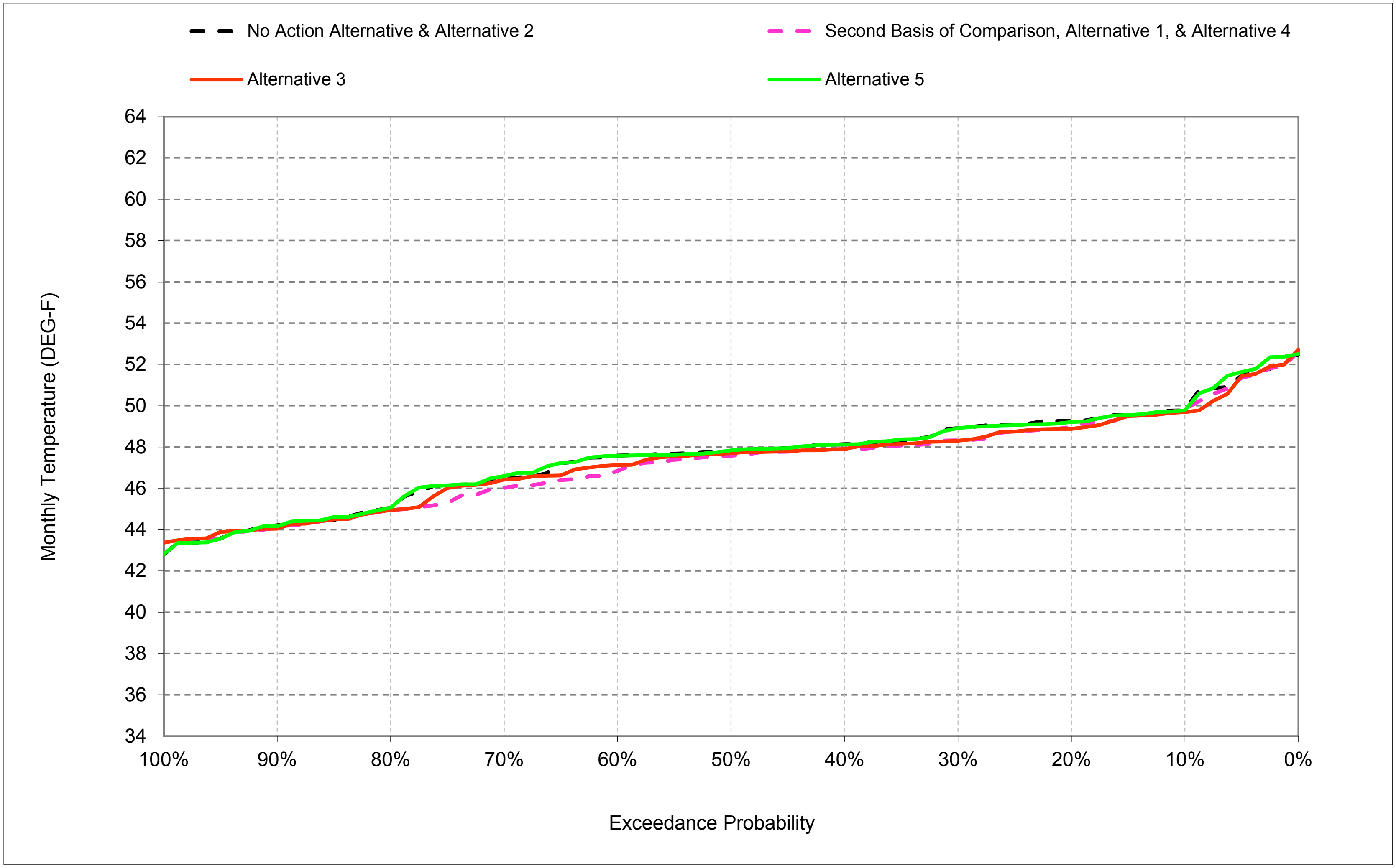
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



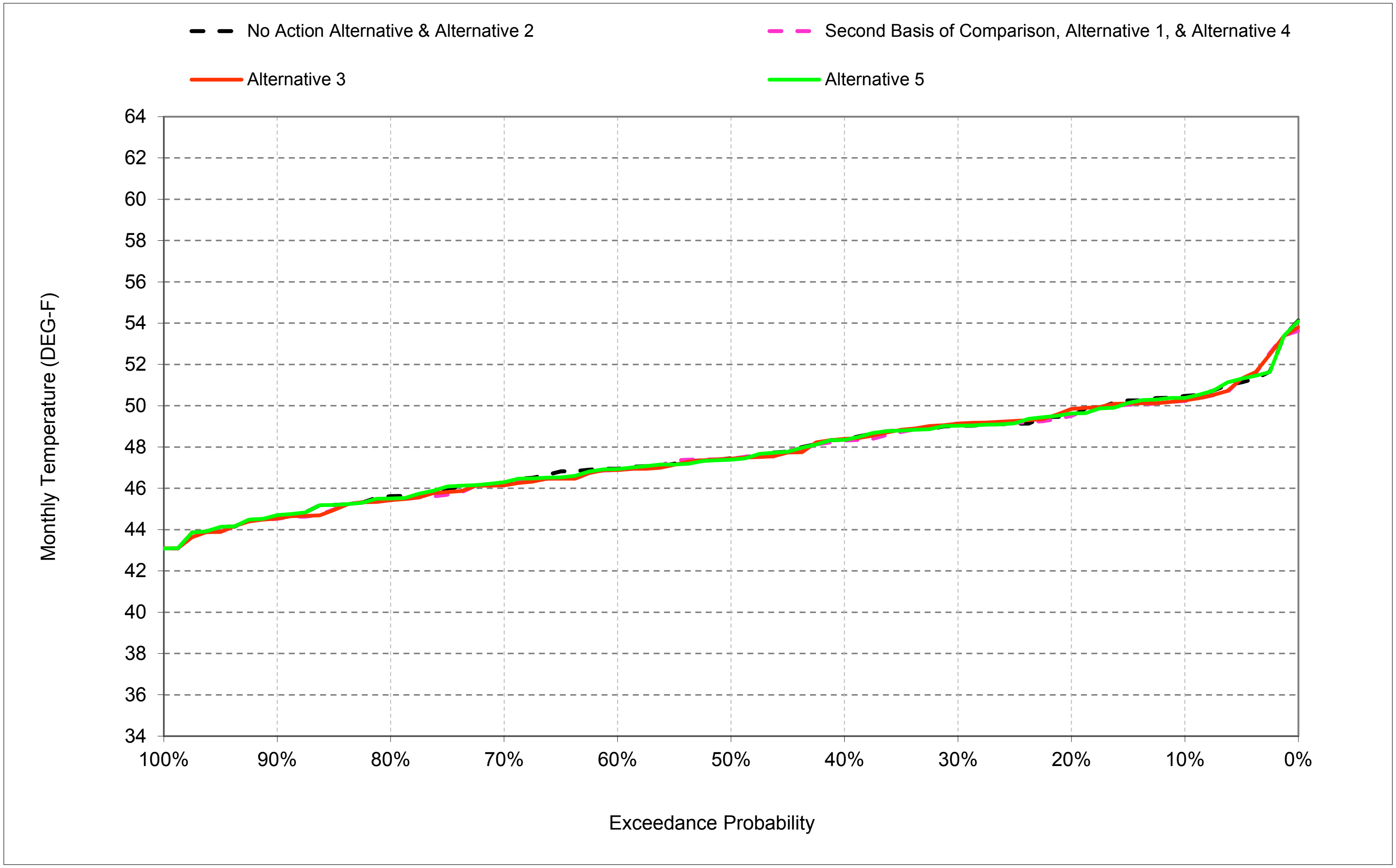
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



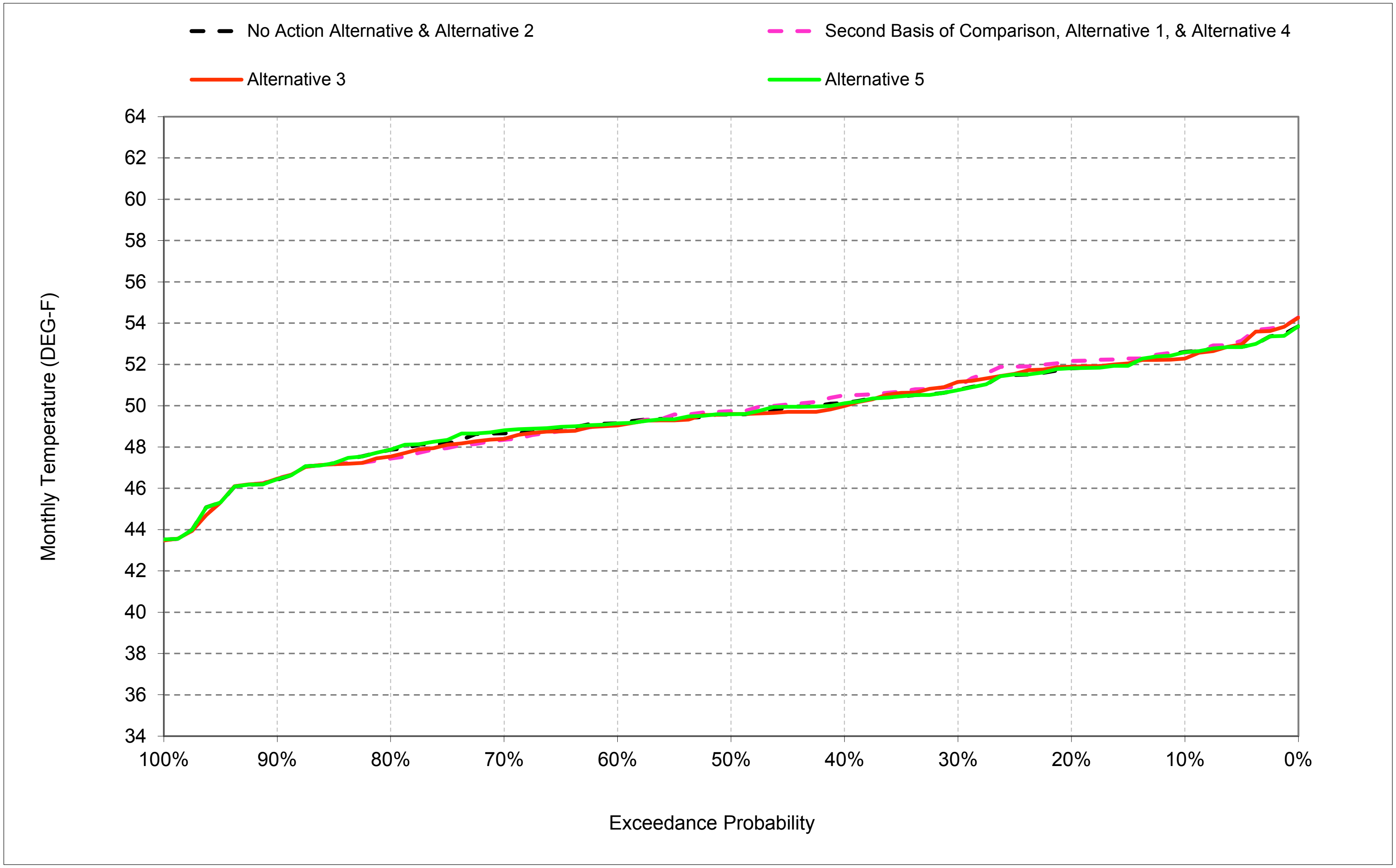
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



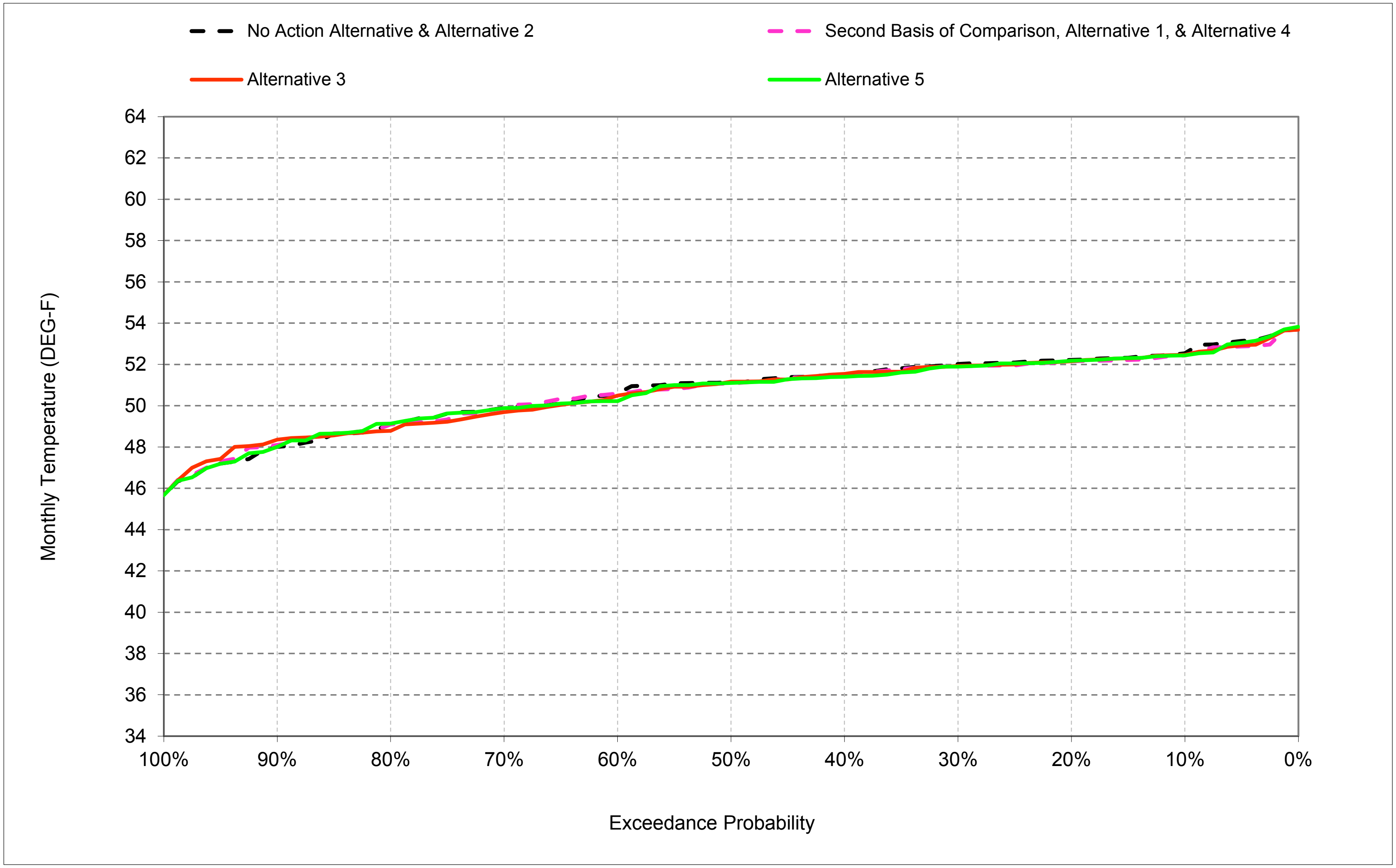
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



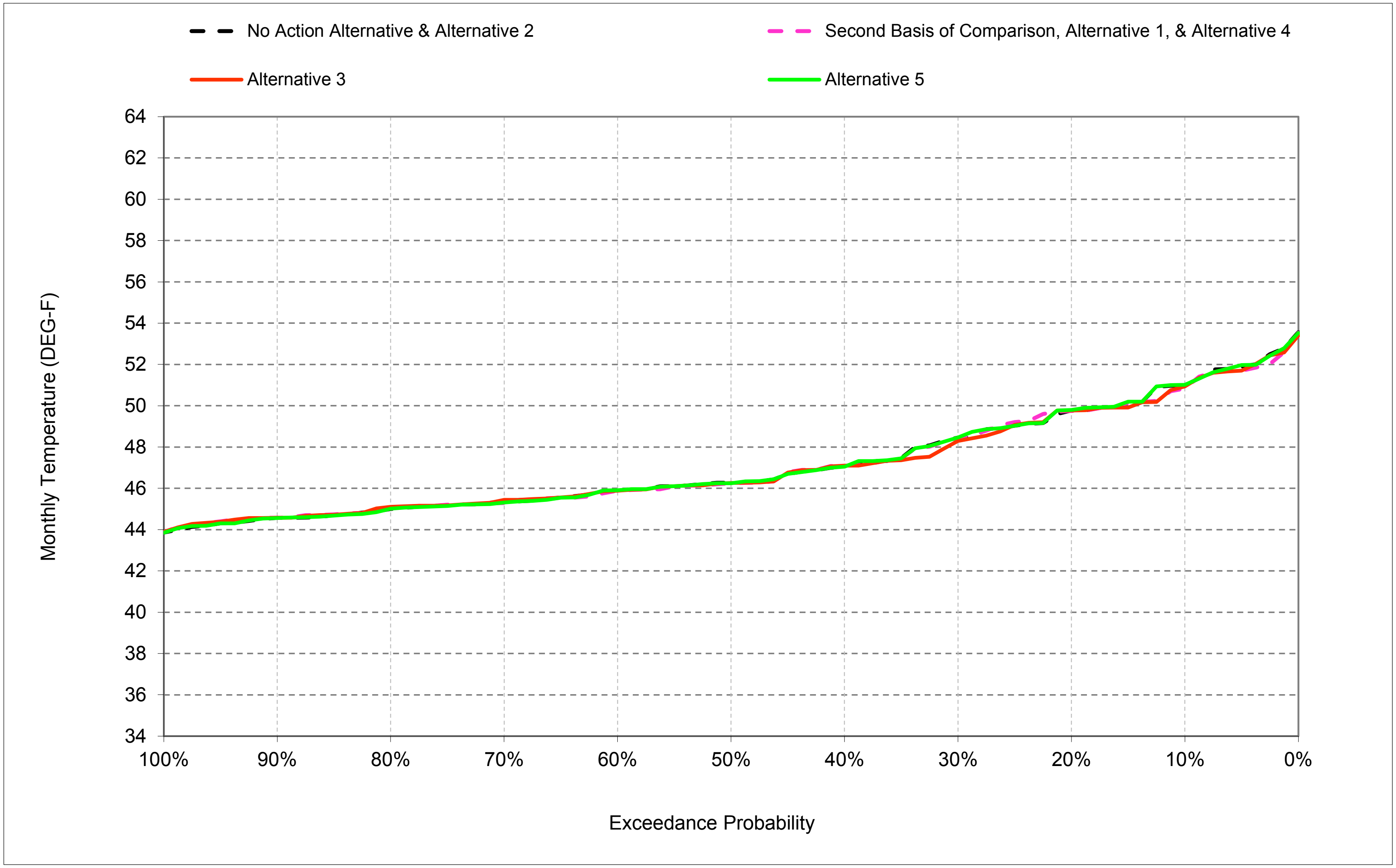
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



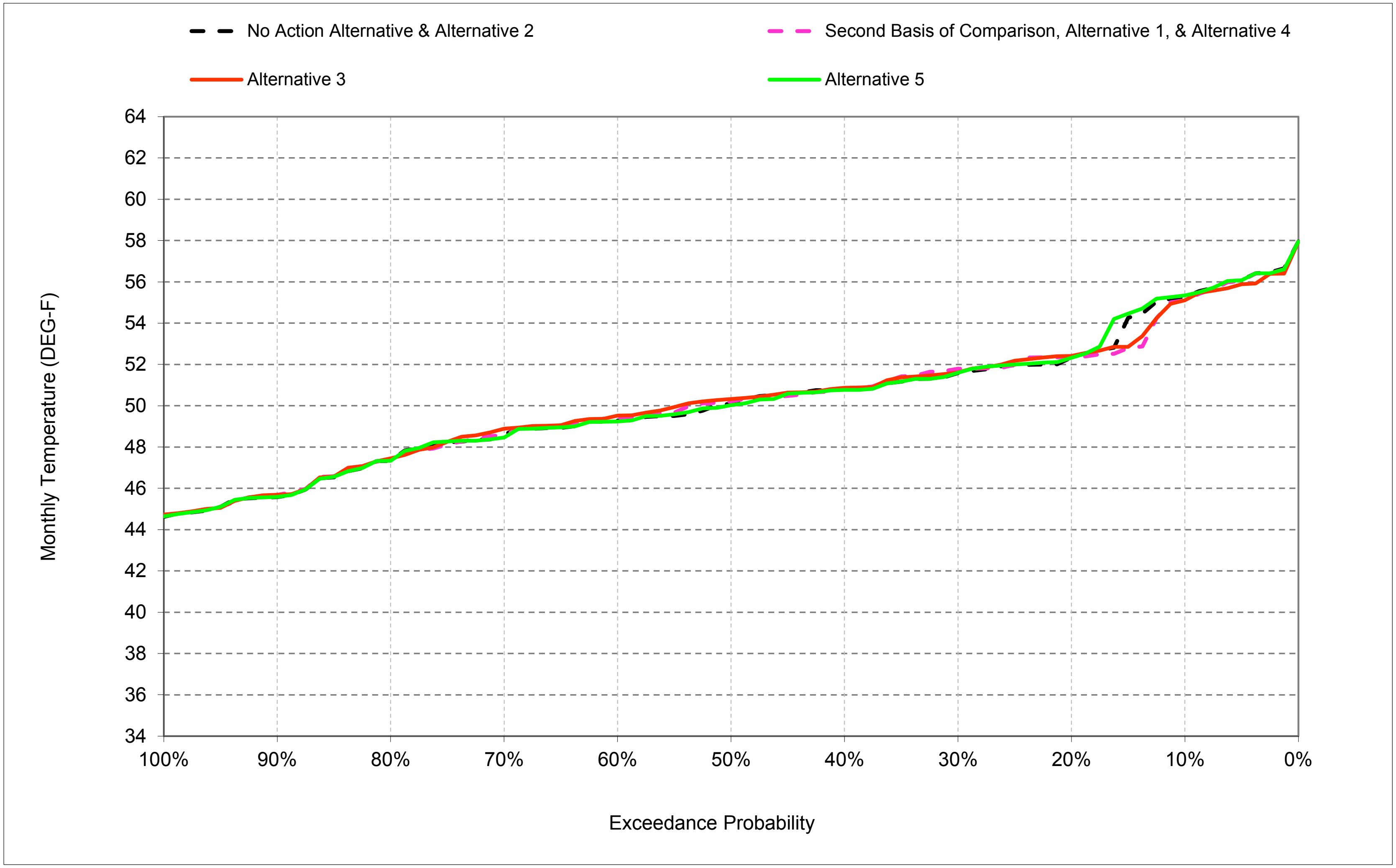
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



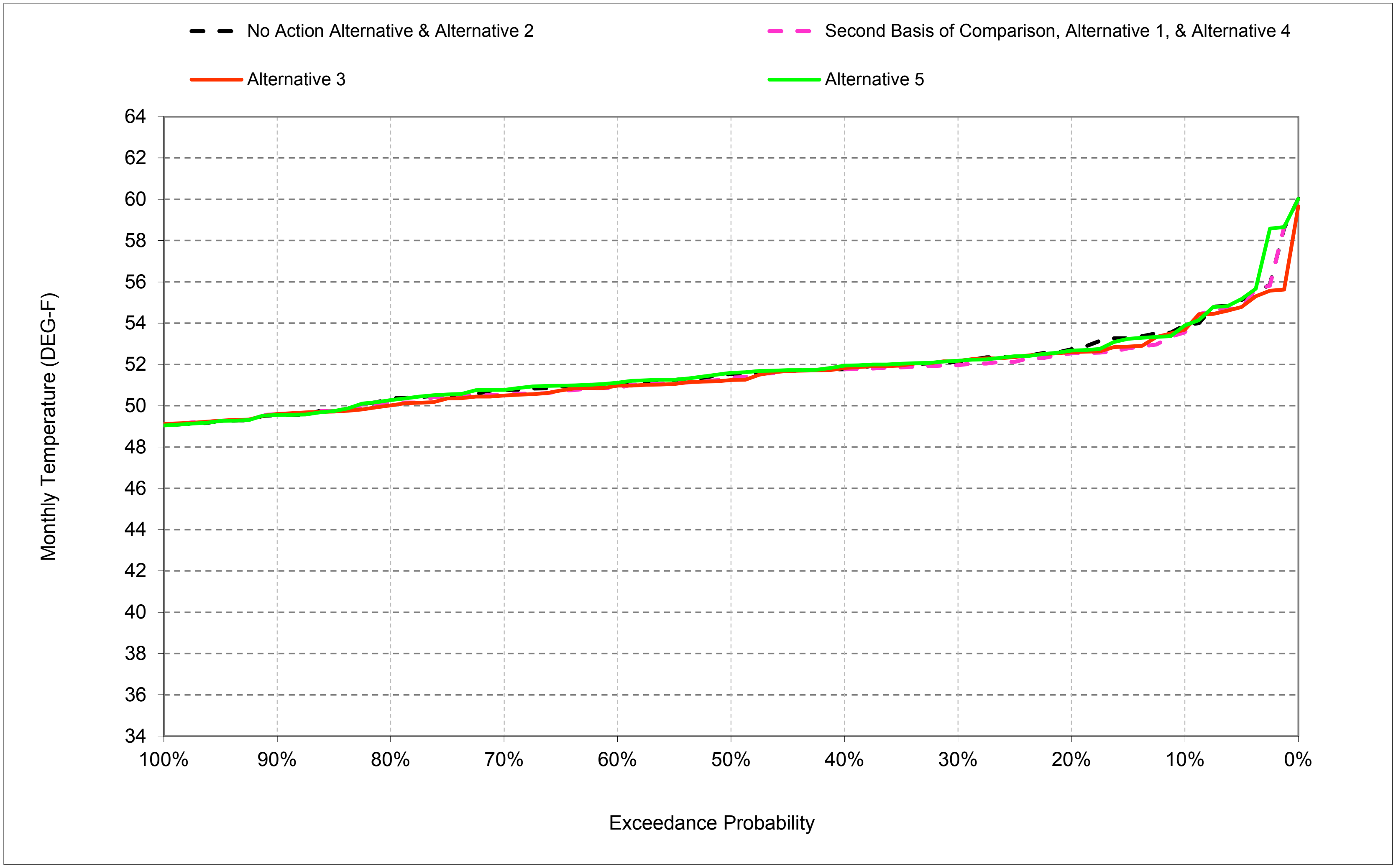
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



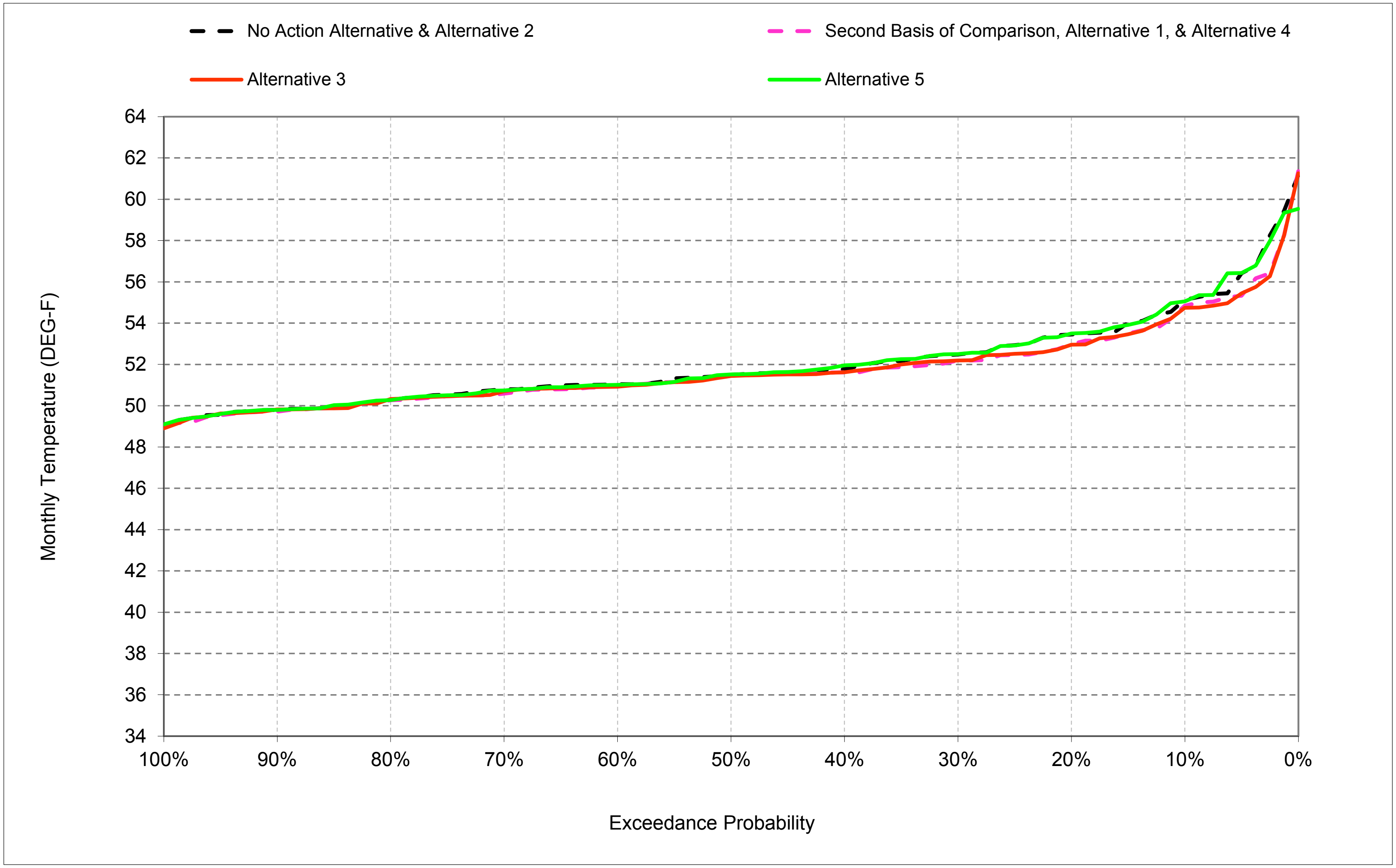
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



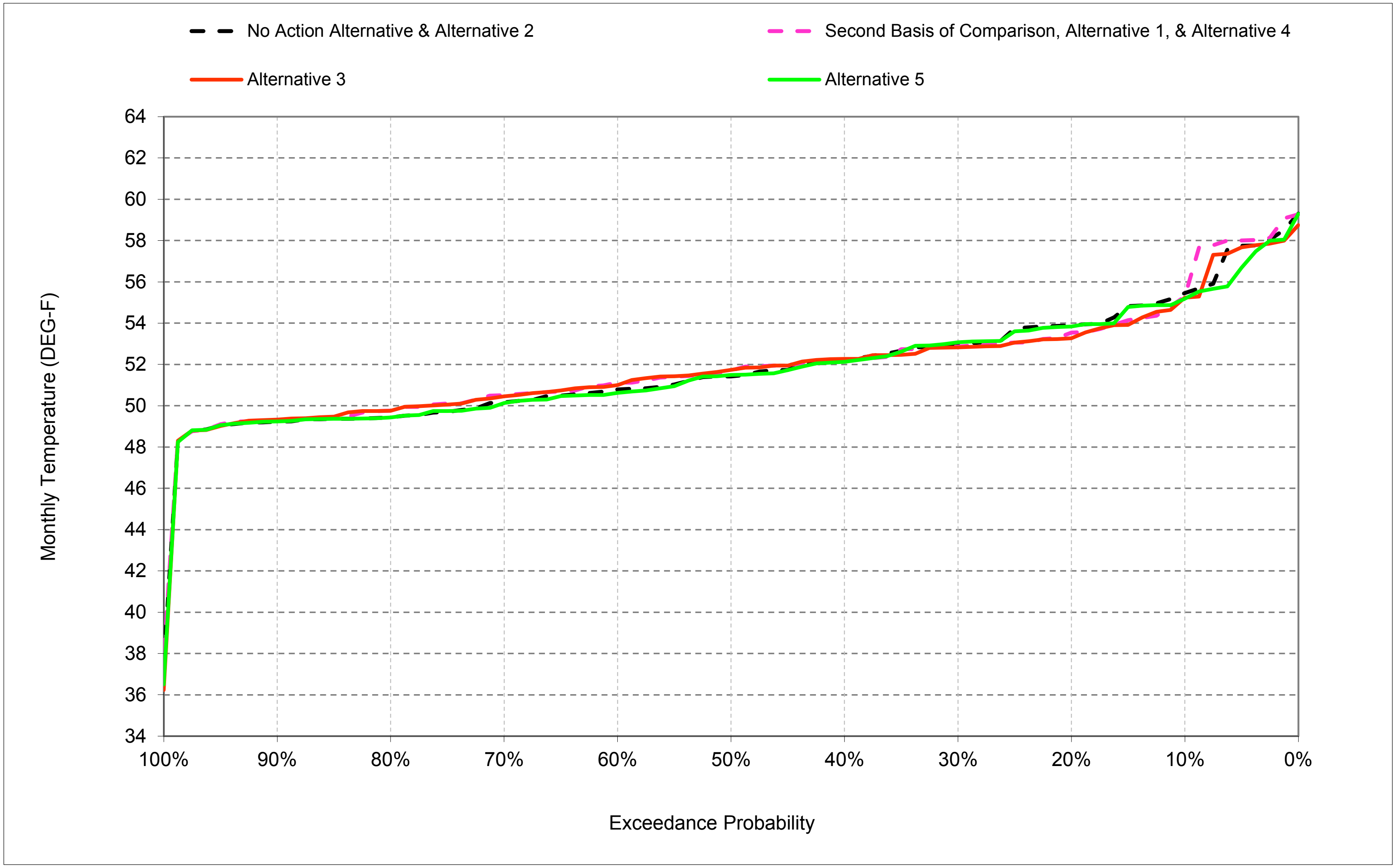
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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	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

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 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	-0.3	-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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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.

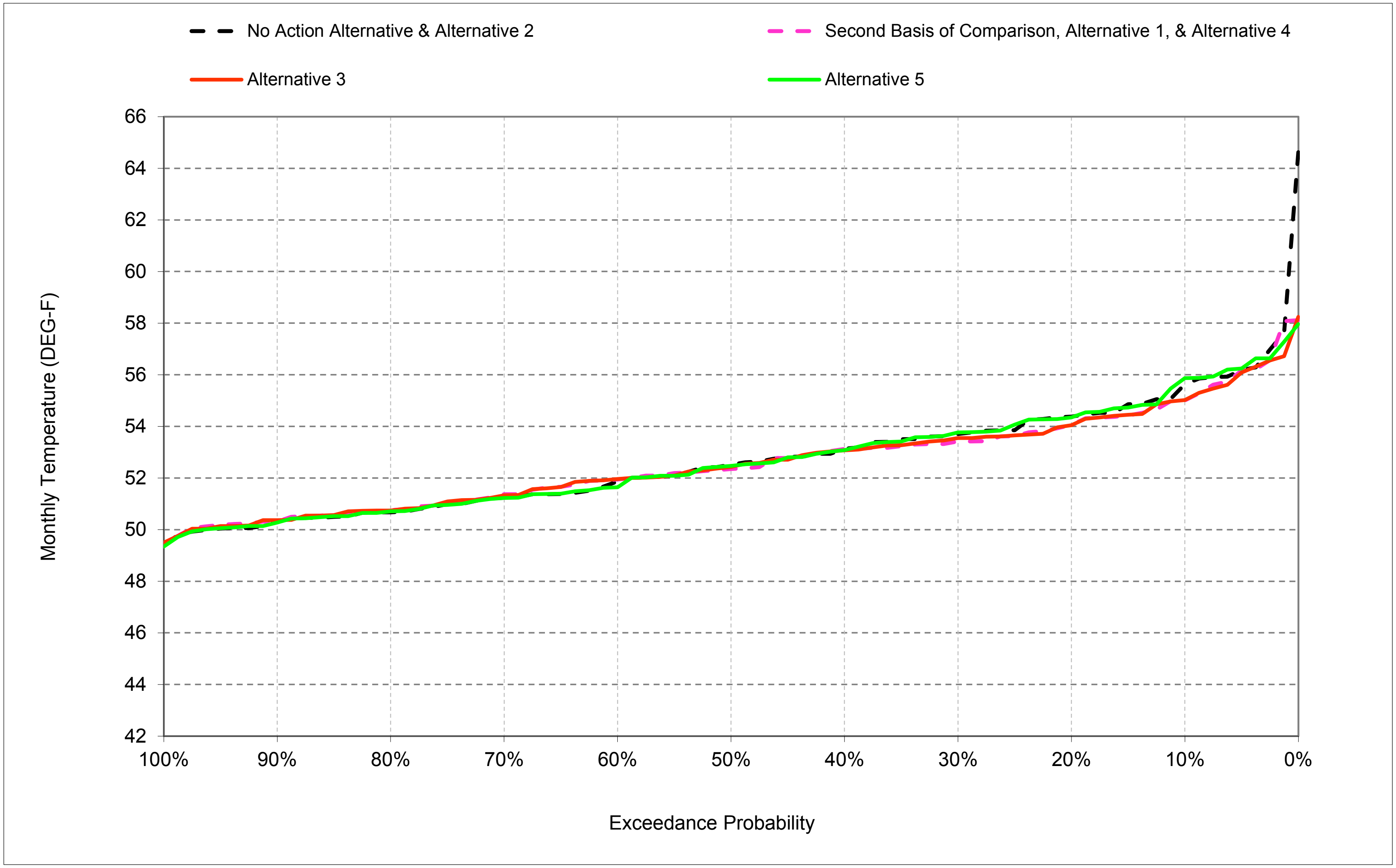
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

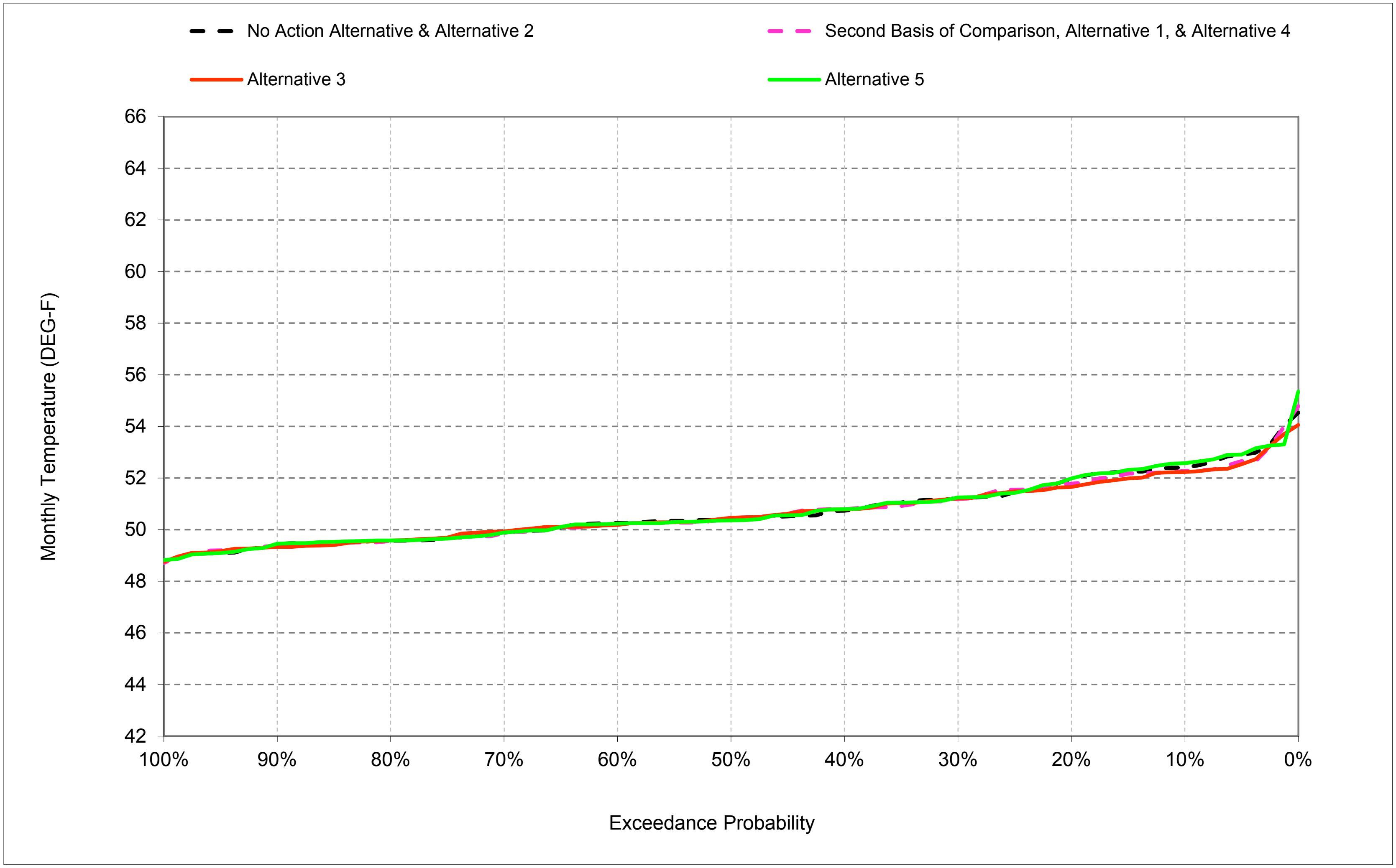
B.2. Clear Creek below Whiskeytown Temperature

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



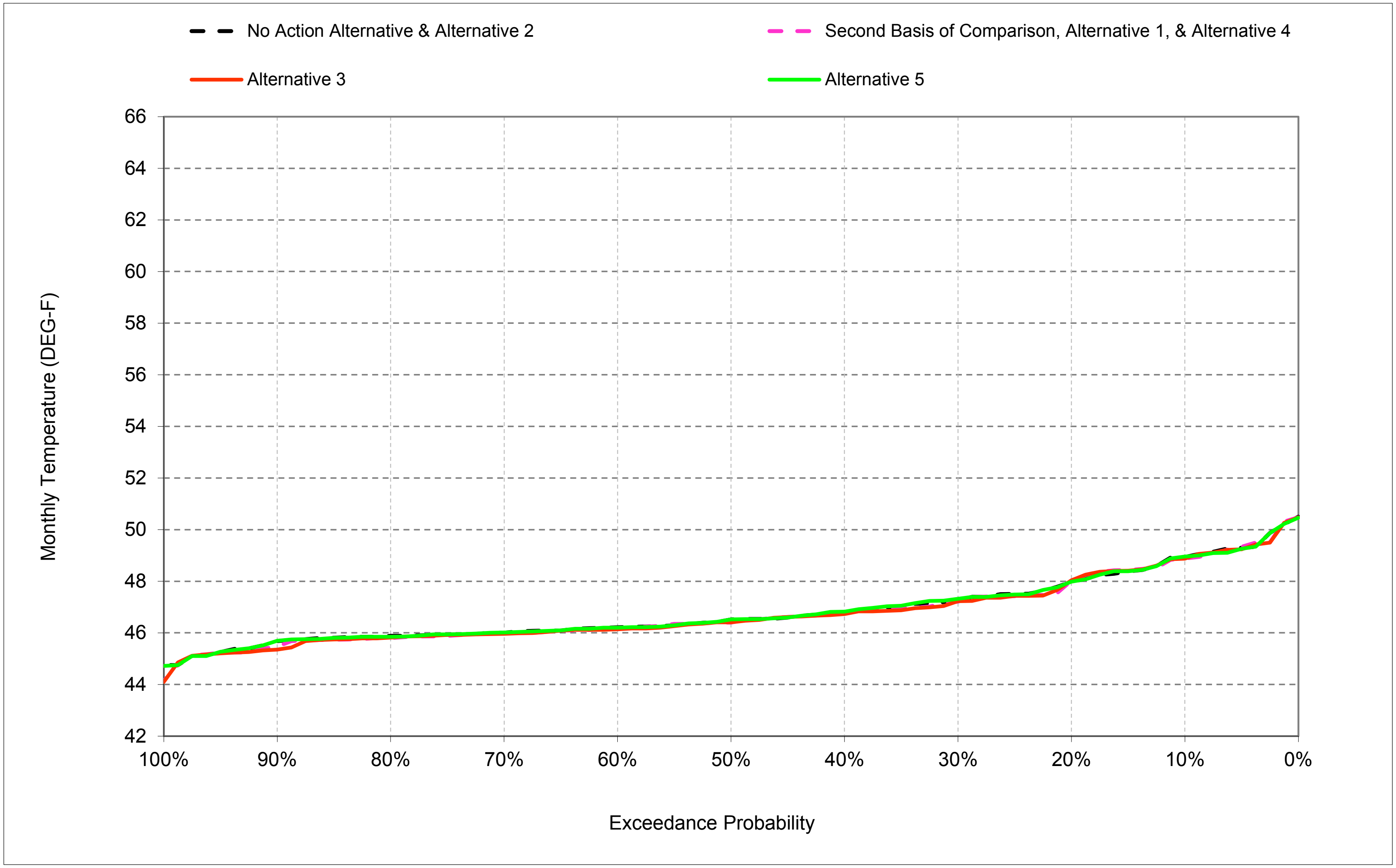
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



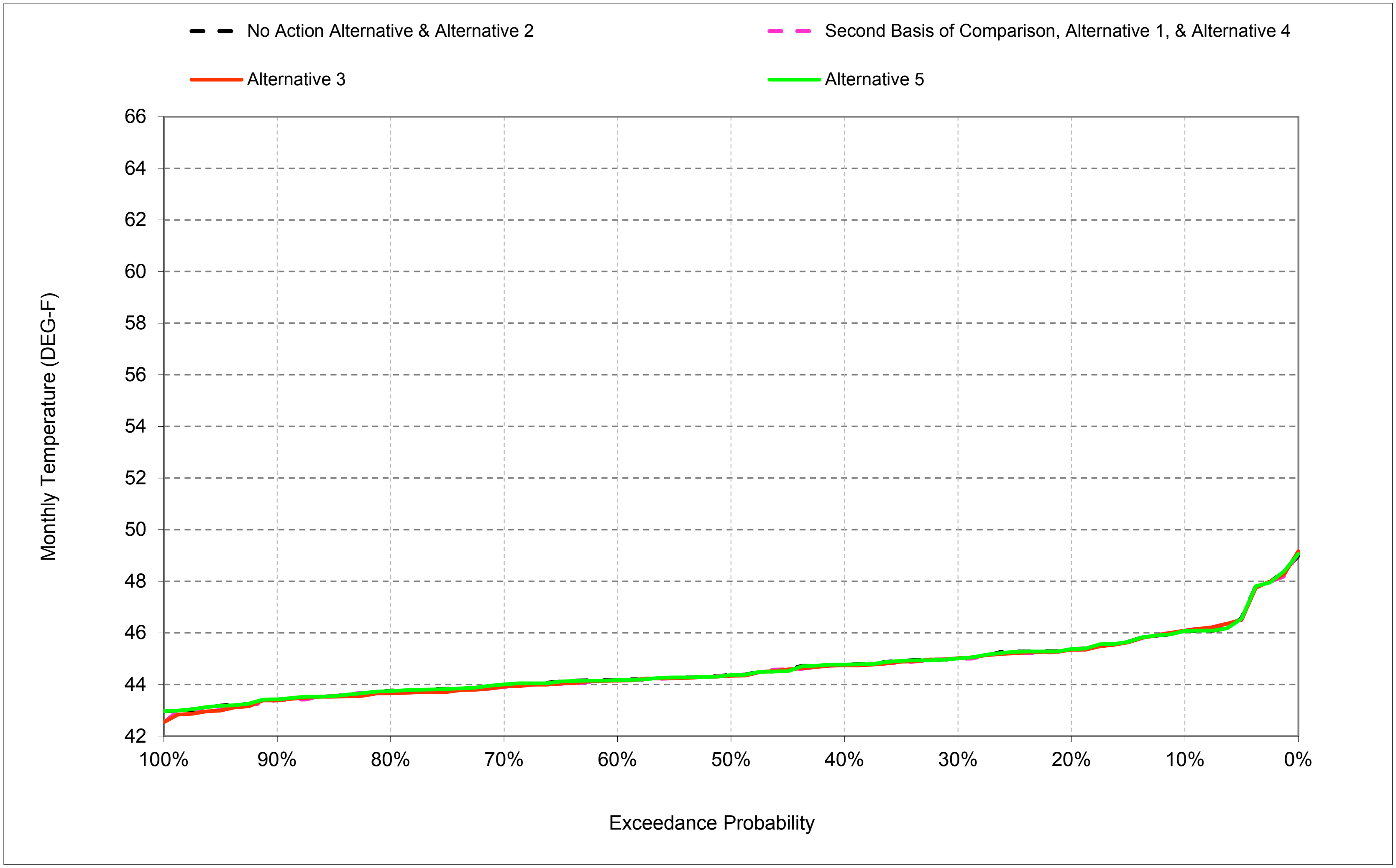
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



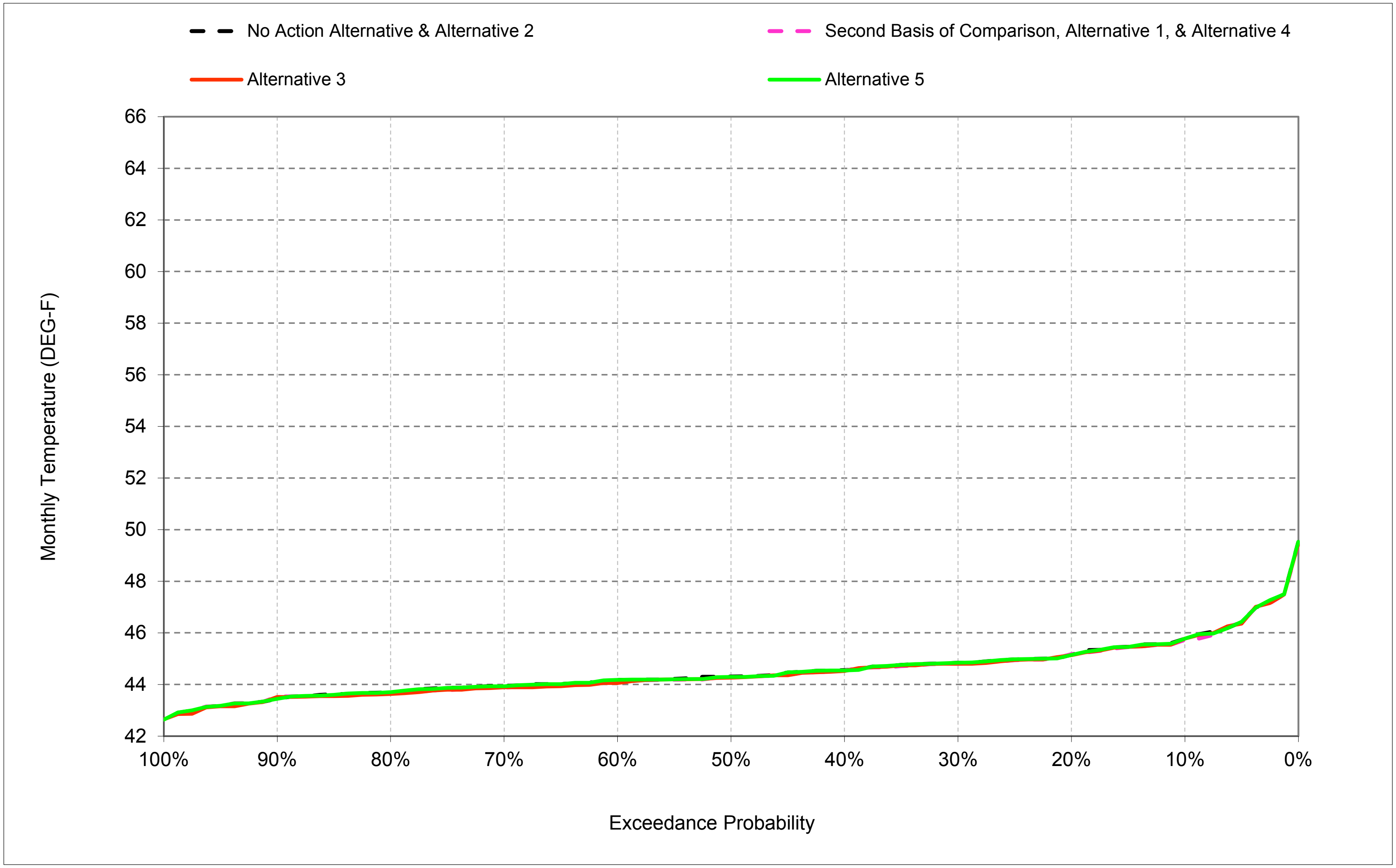
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



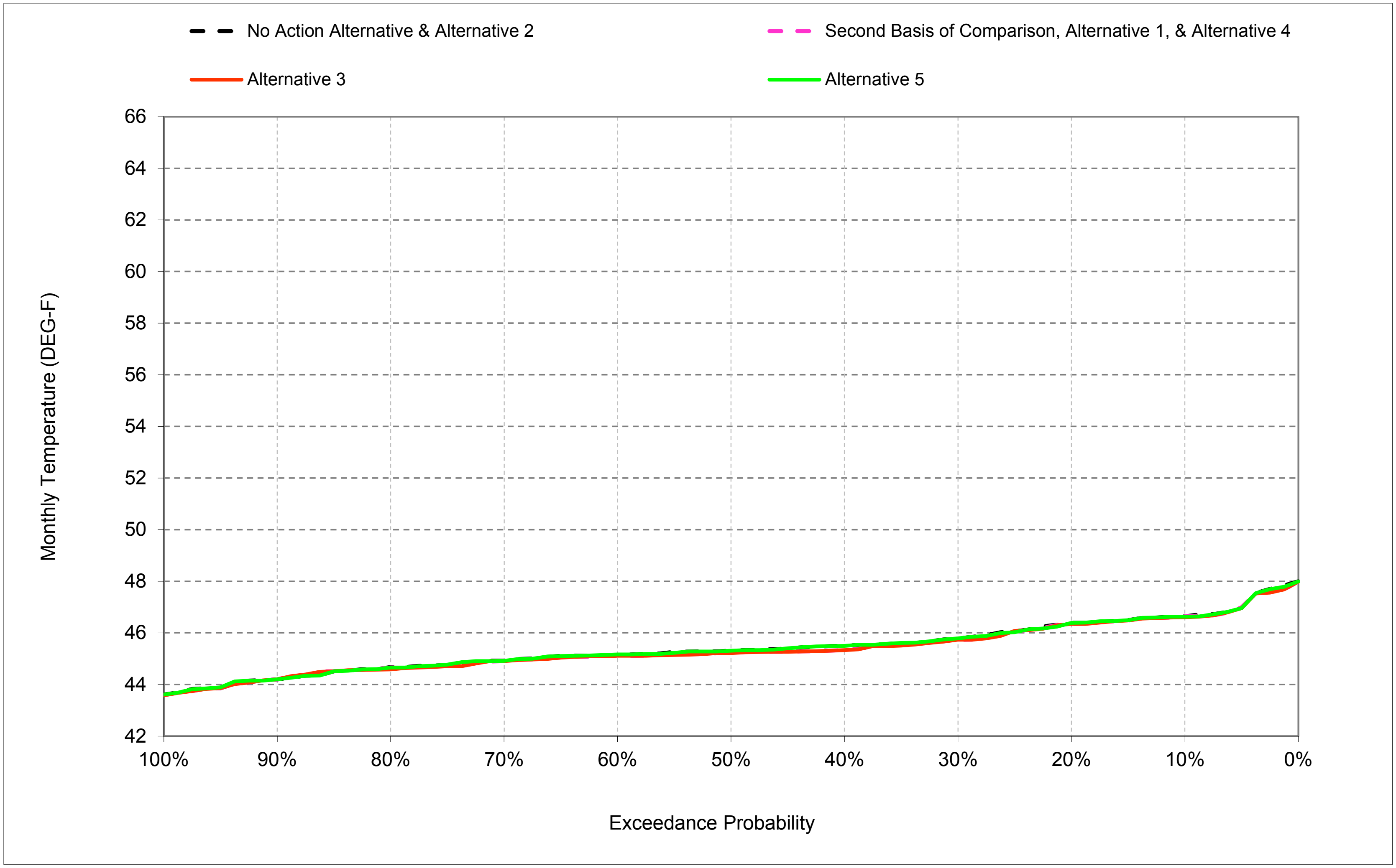
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



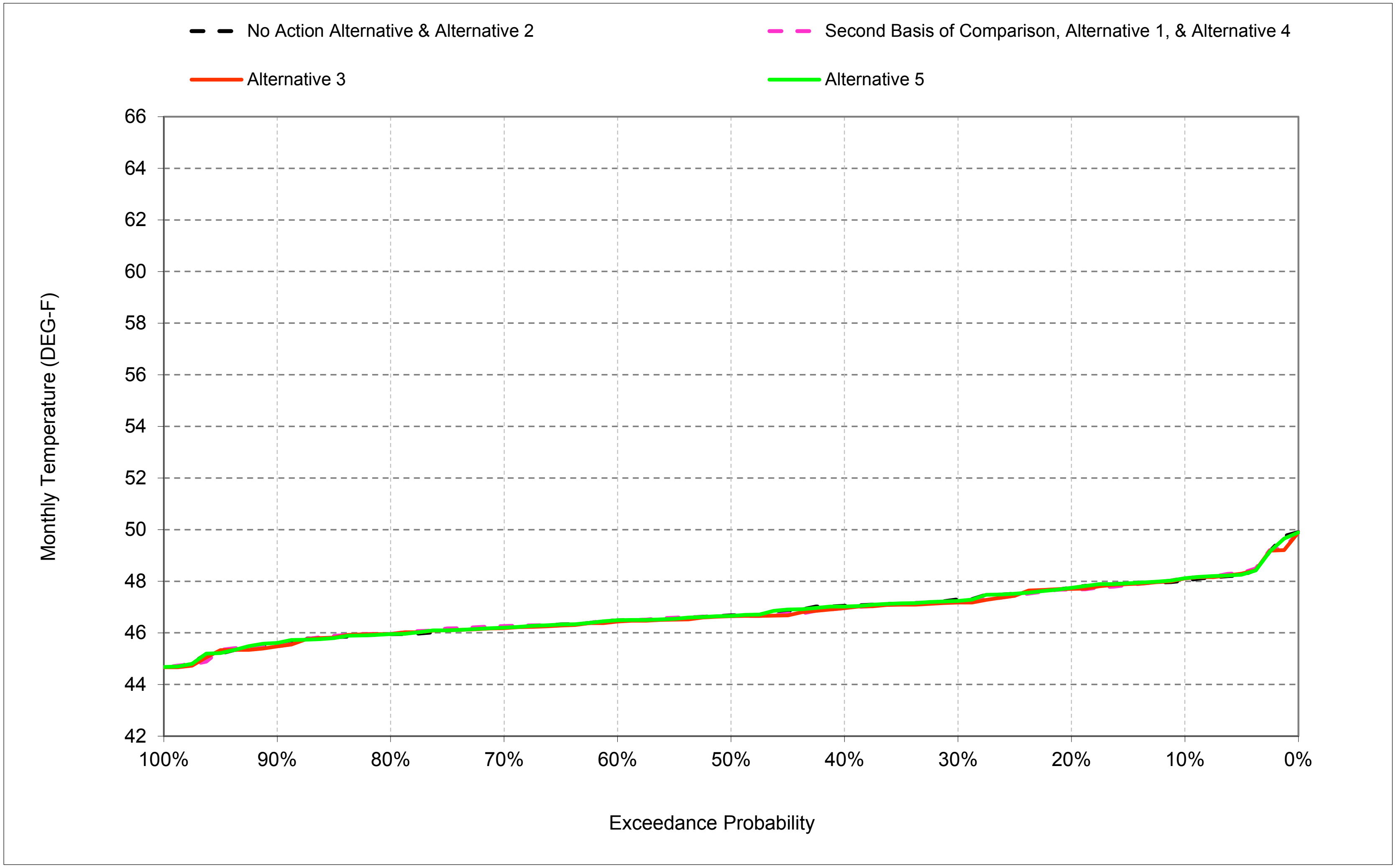
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



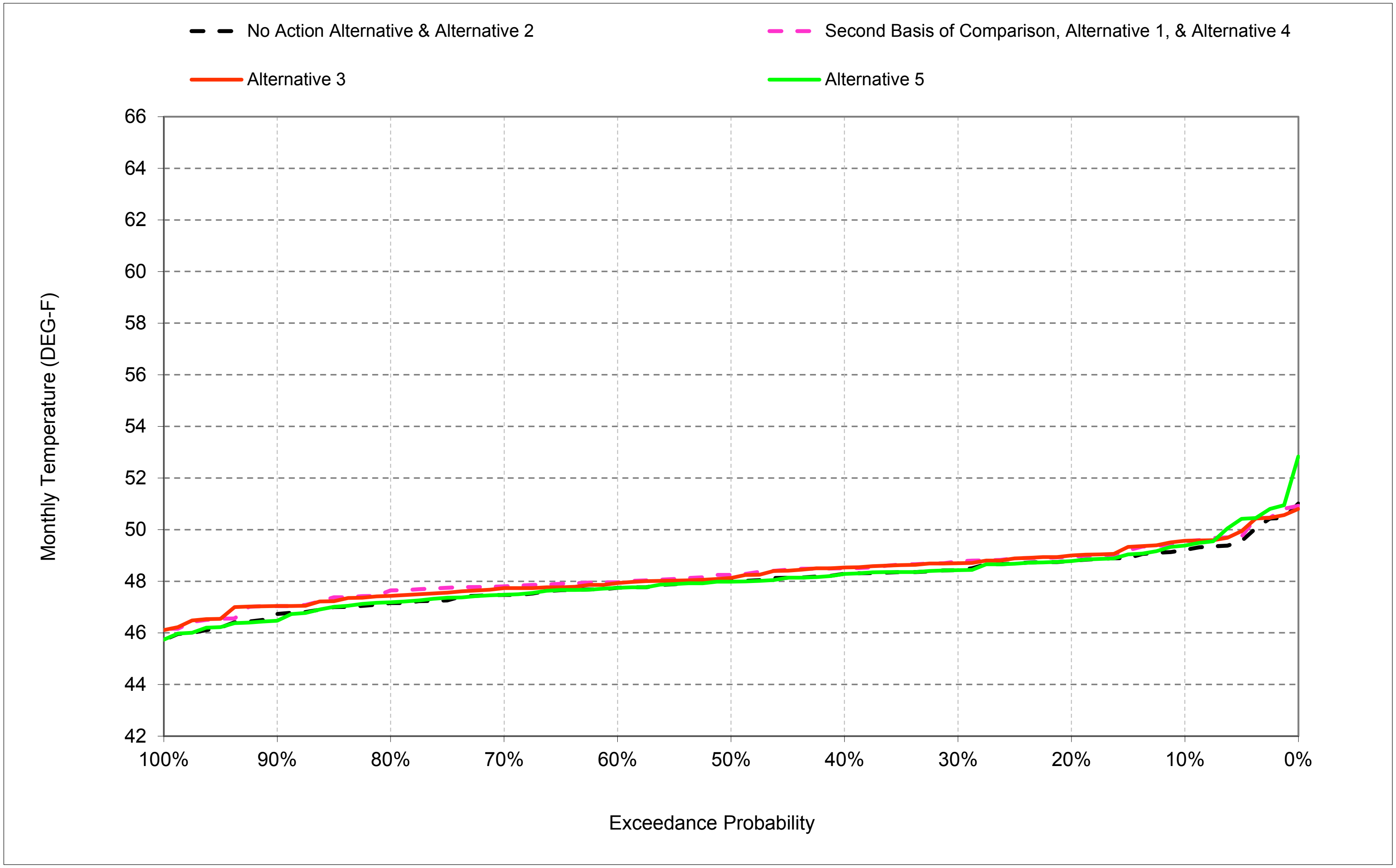
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



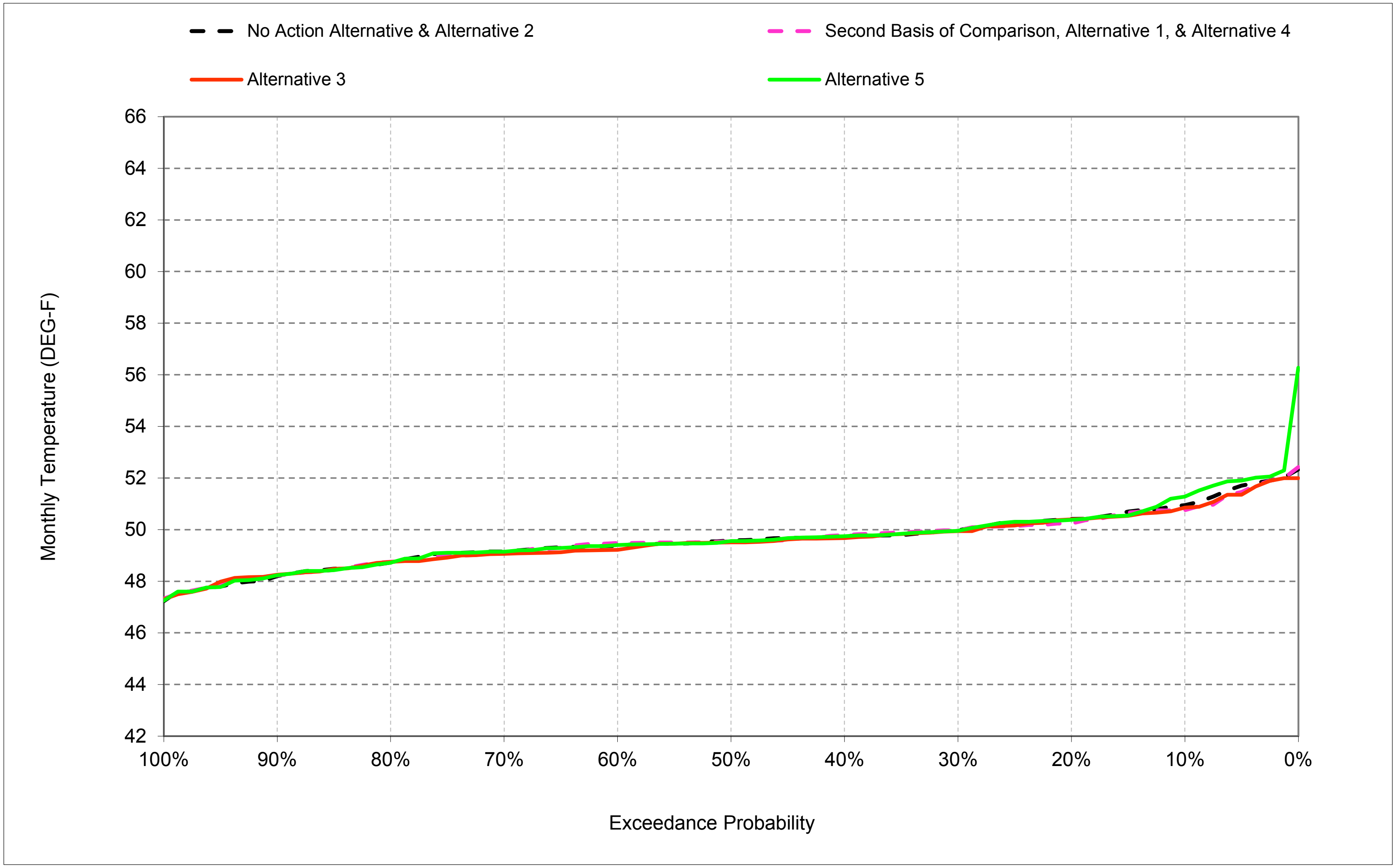
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



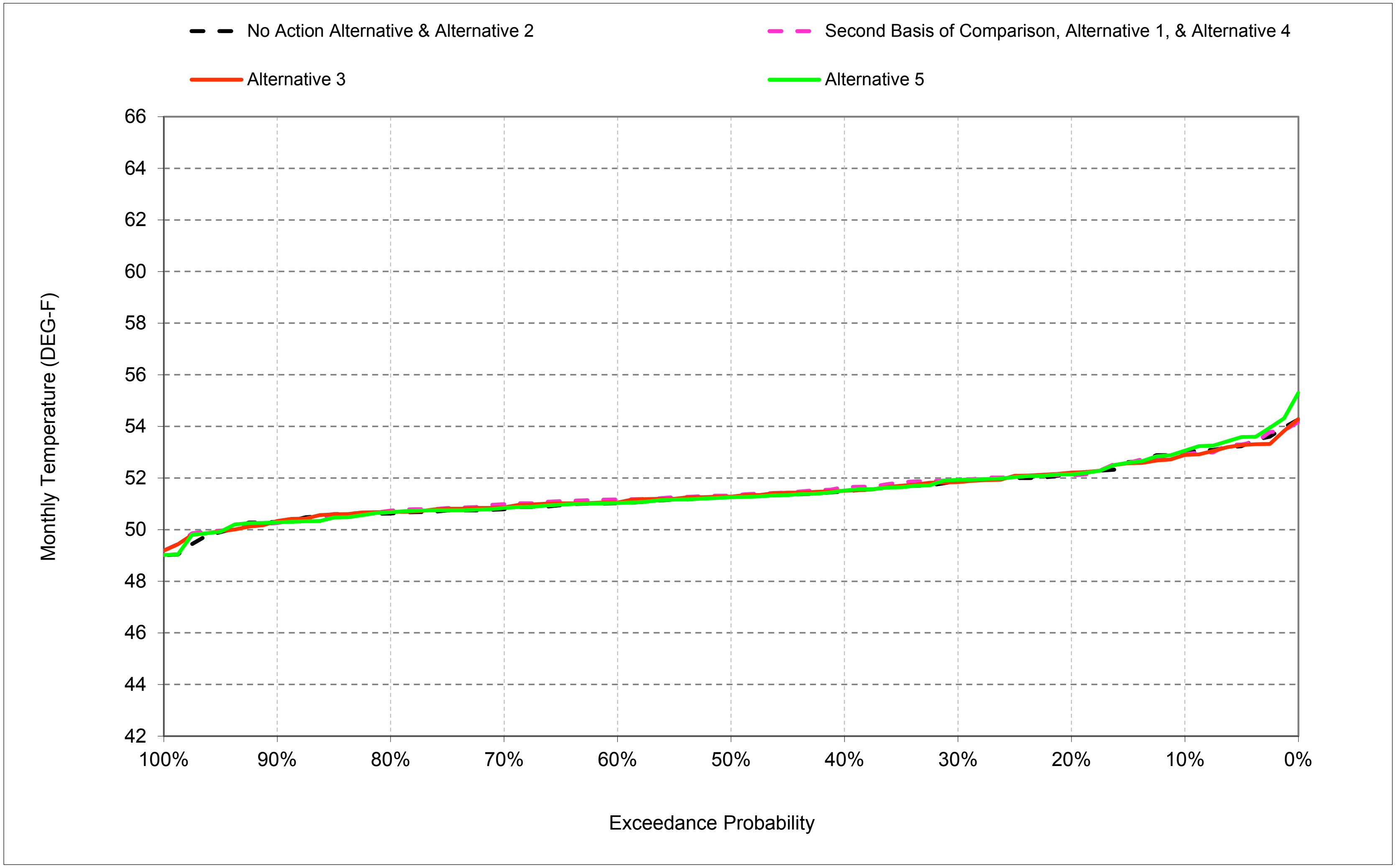
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



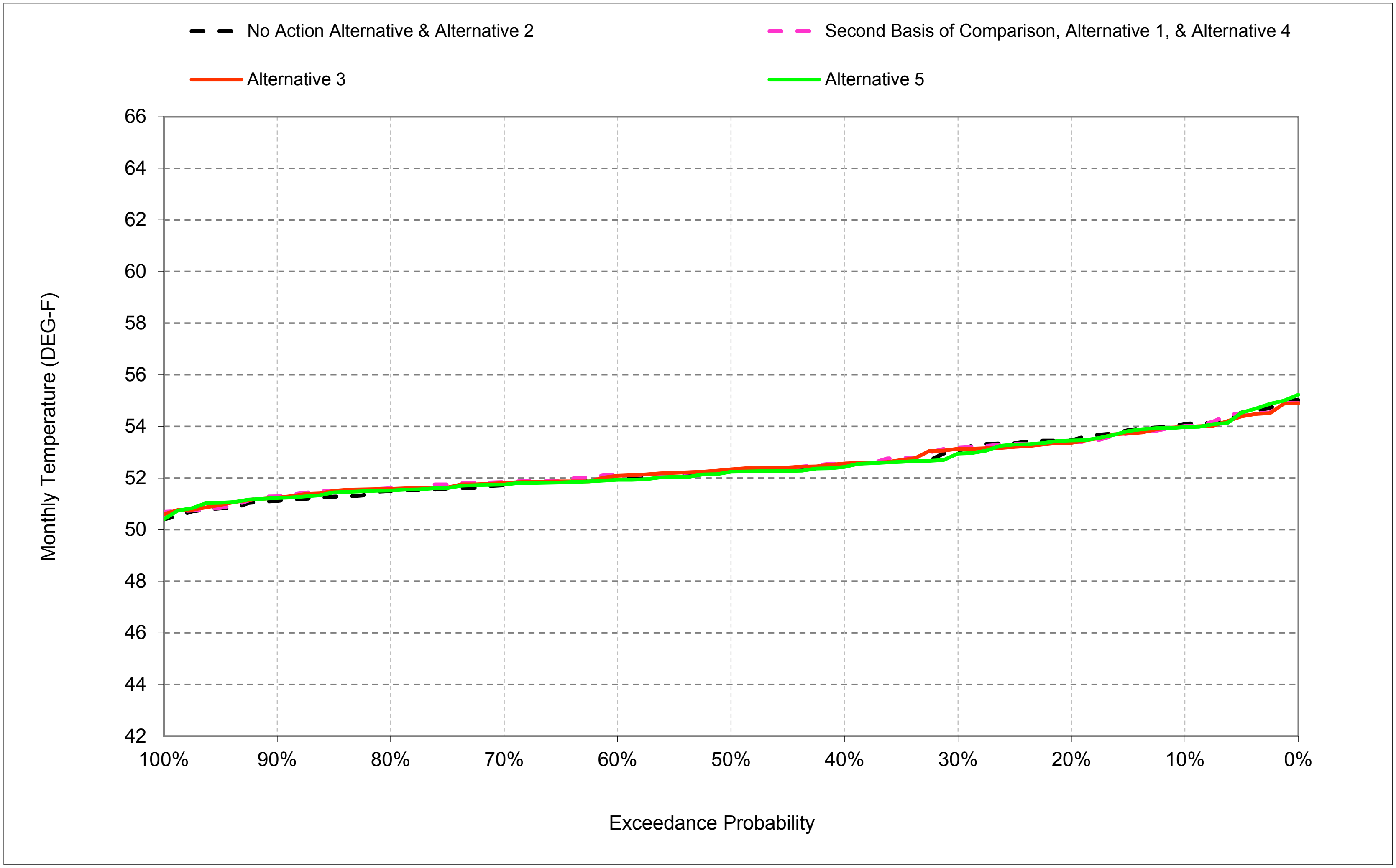
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



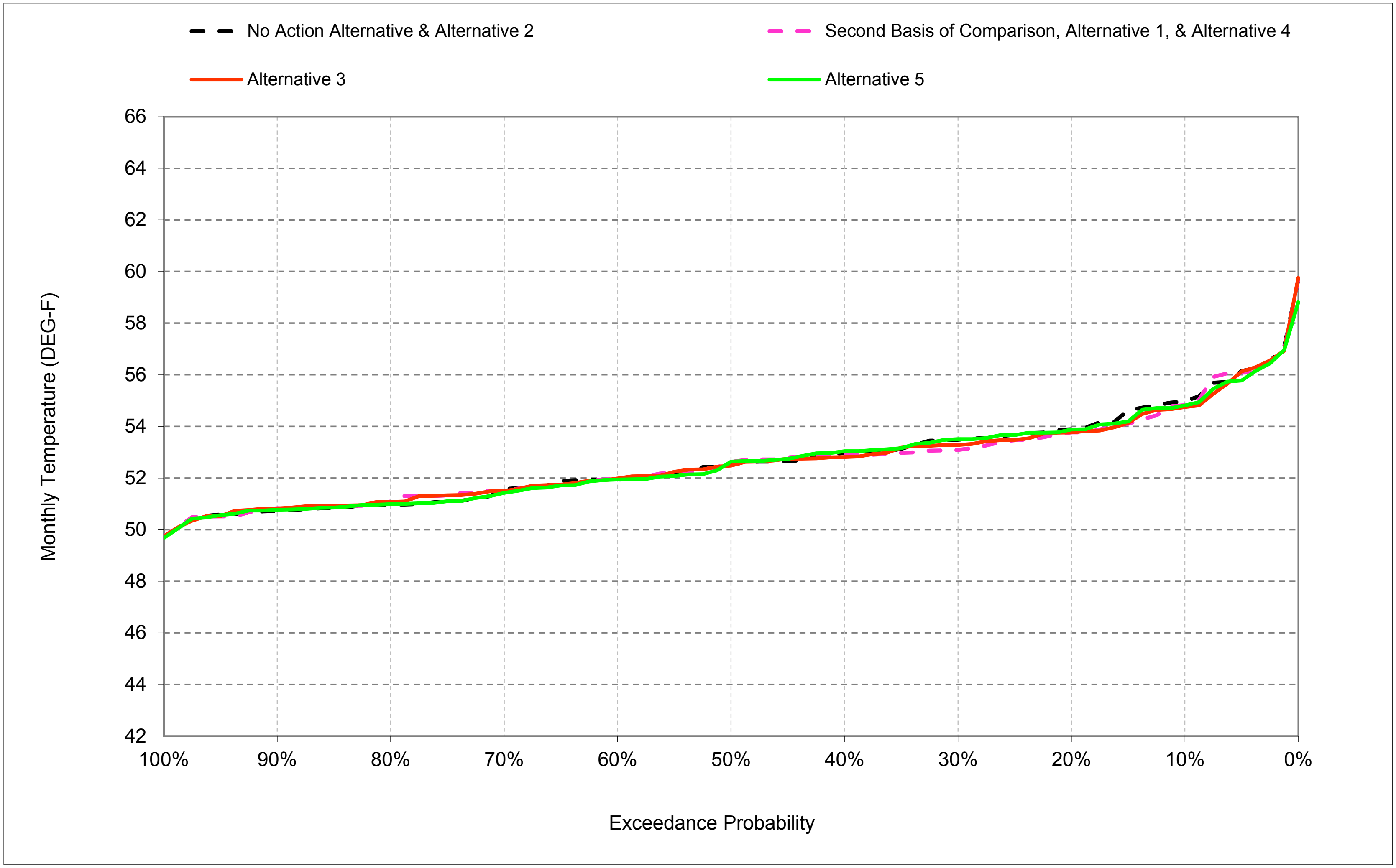
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

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

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	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

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	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

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

Alternative 3

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%	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

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	0.0	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

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

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	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

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	0.3	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.

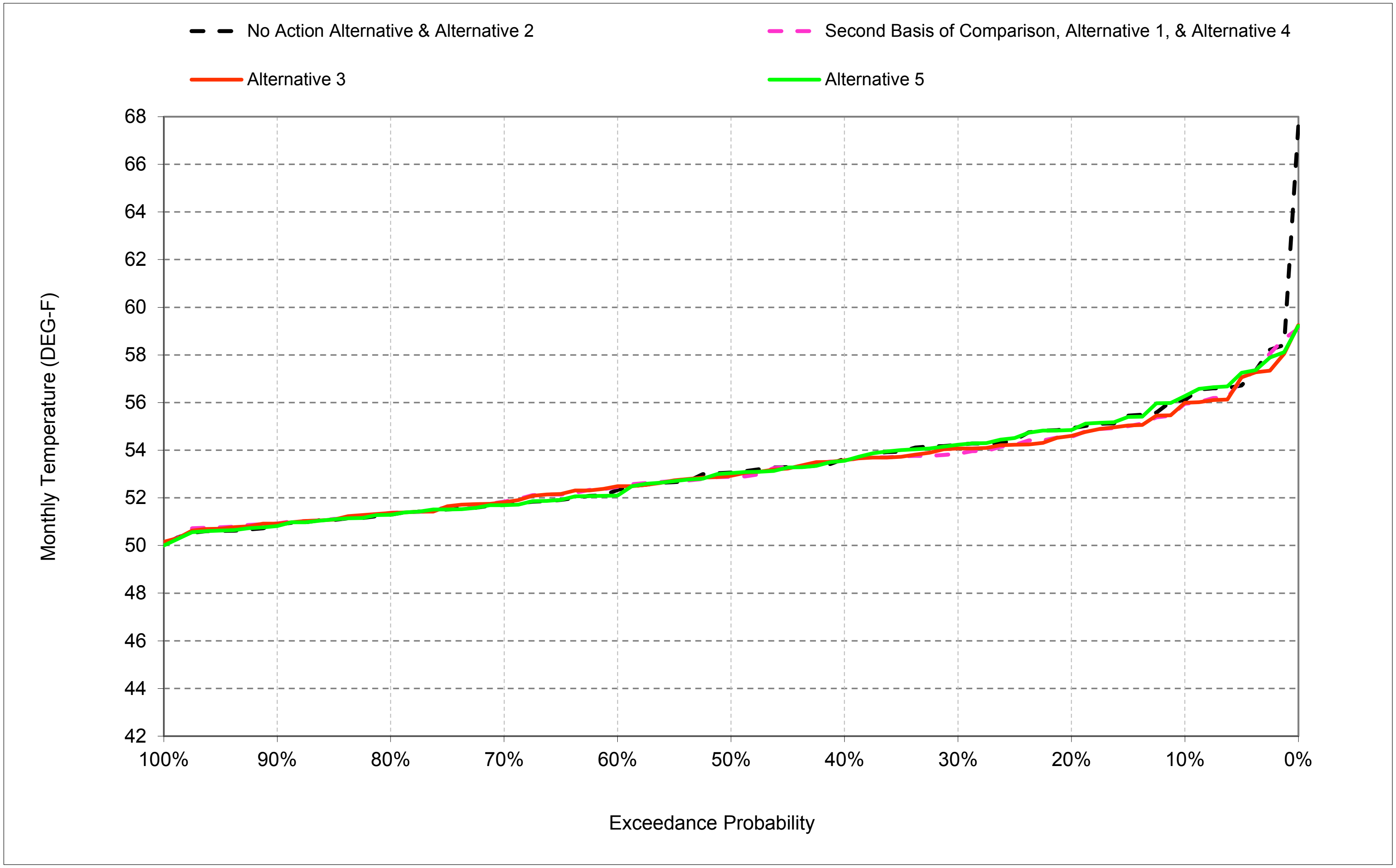
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

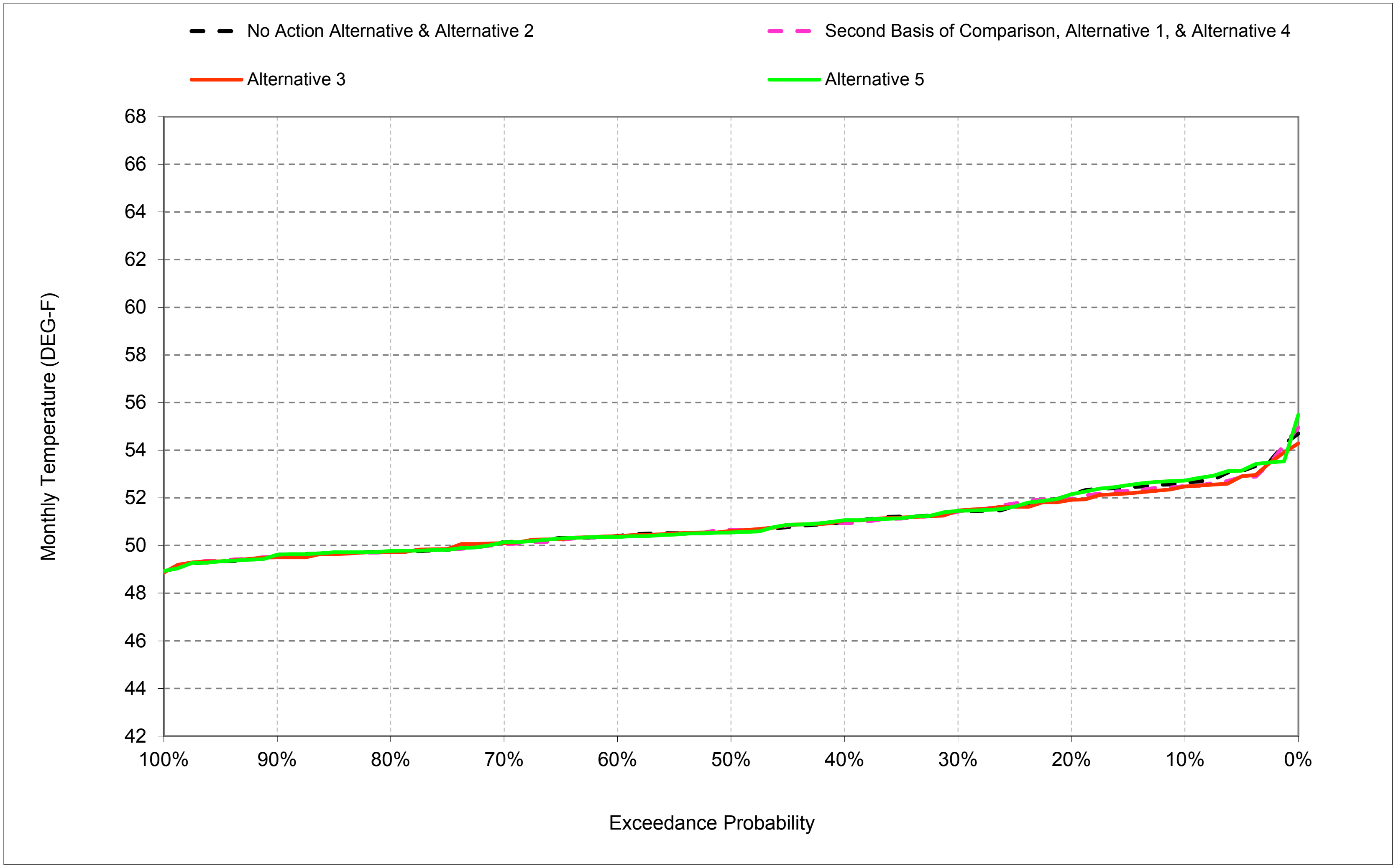
B.3. Clear Creek at Igo Temperature

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



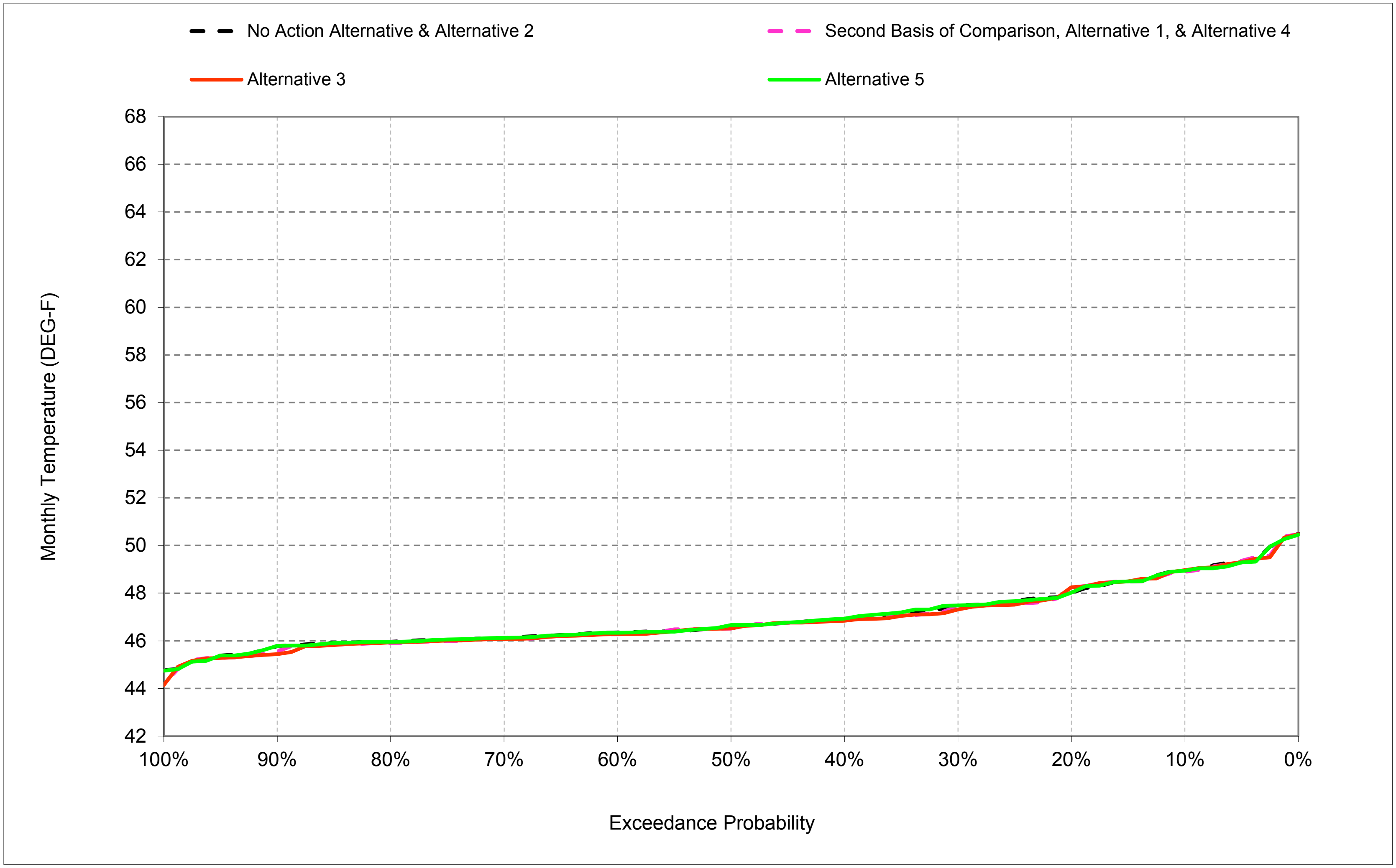
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



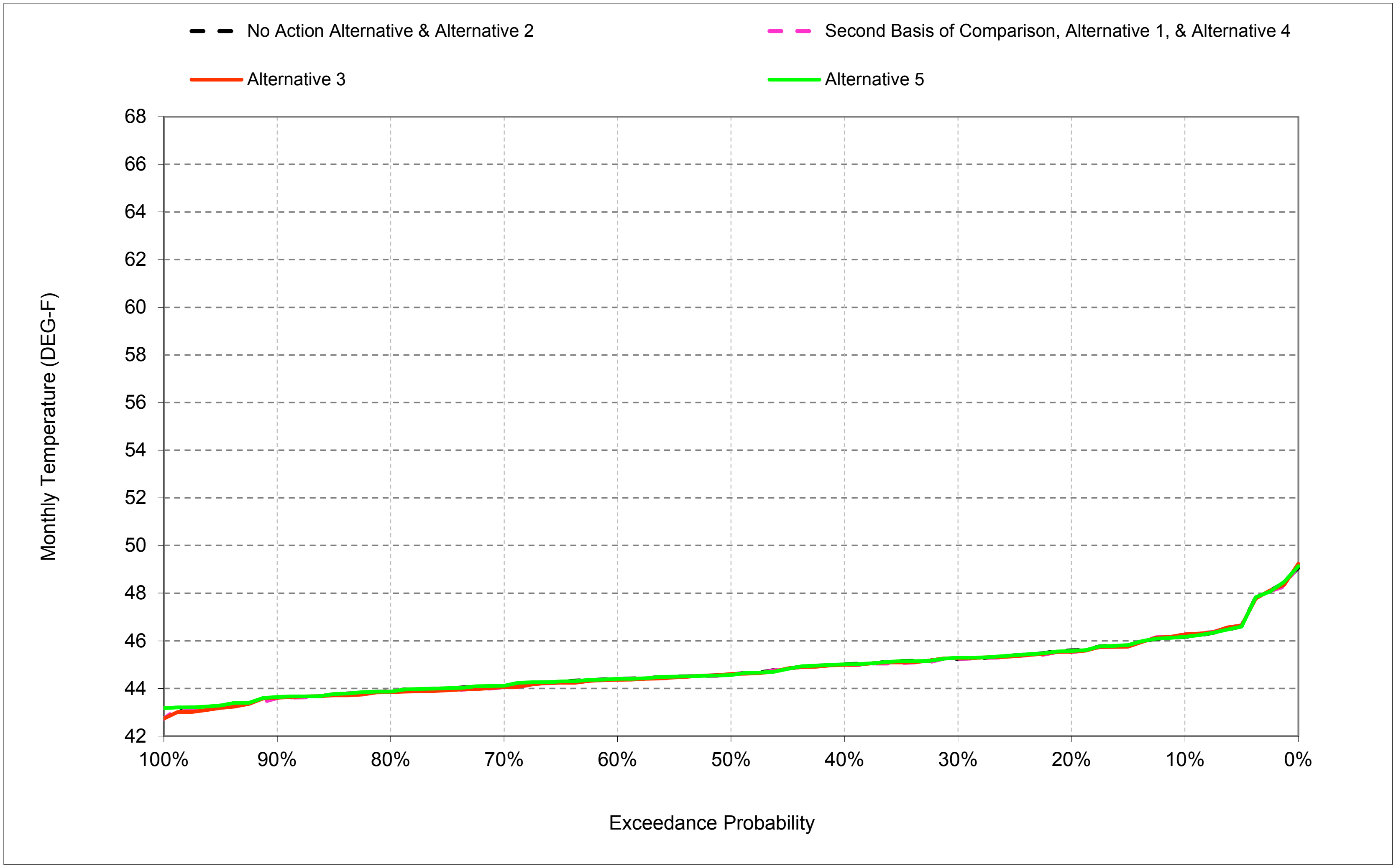
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



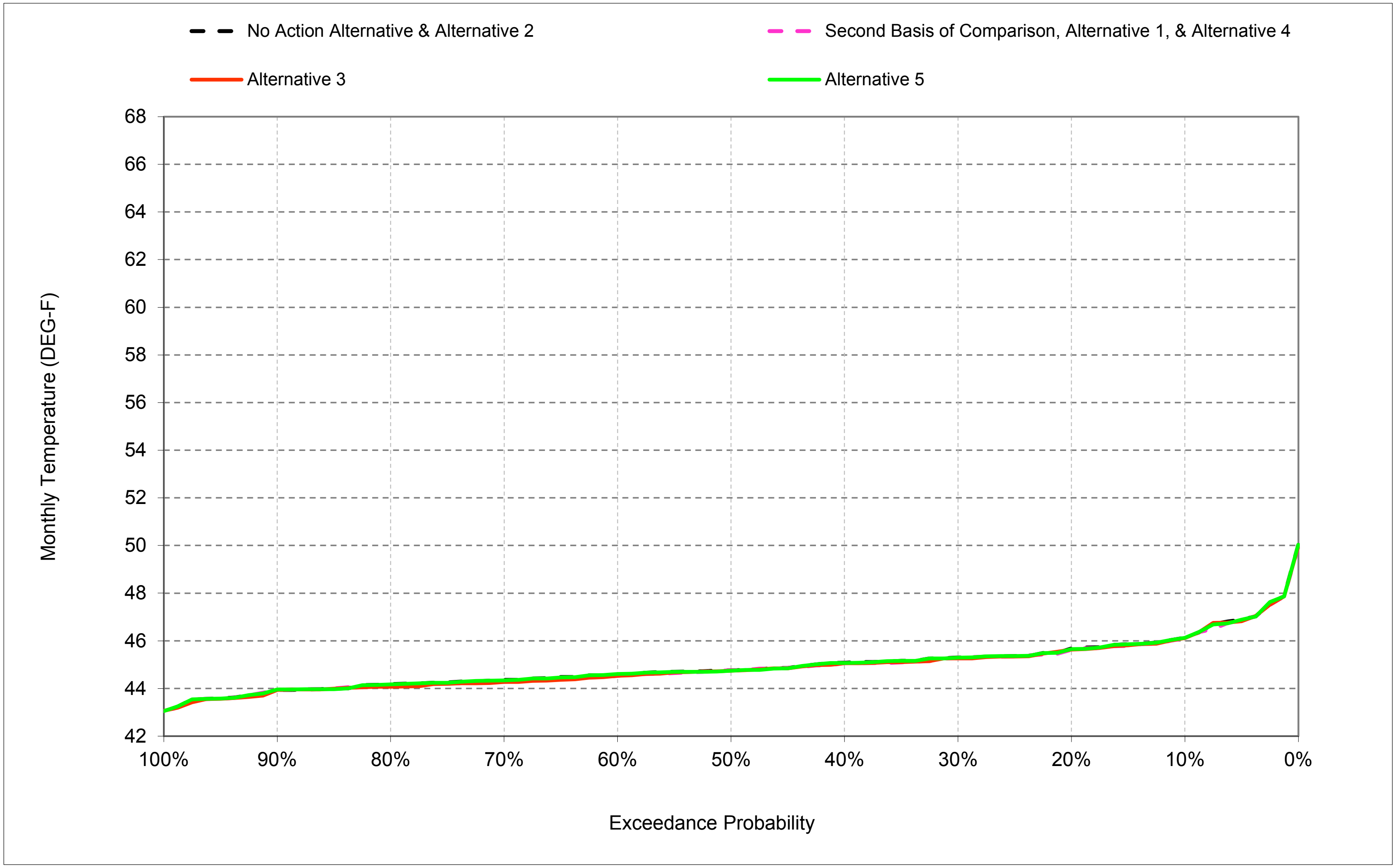
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



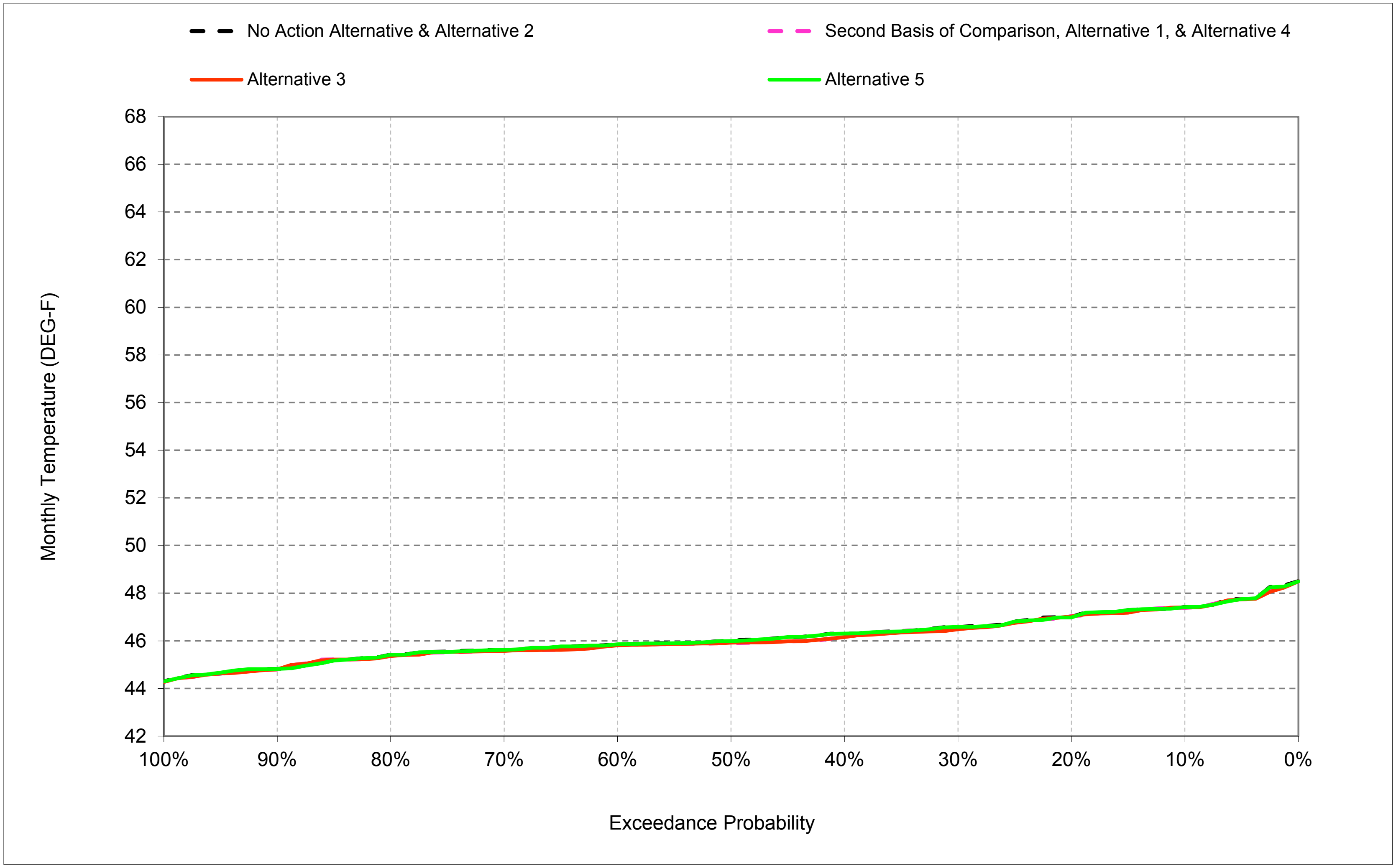
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



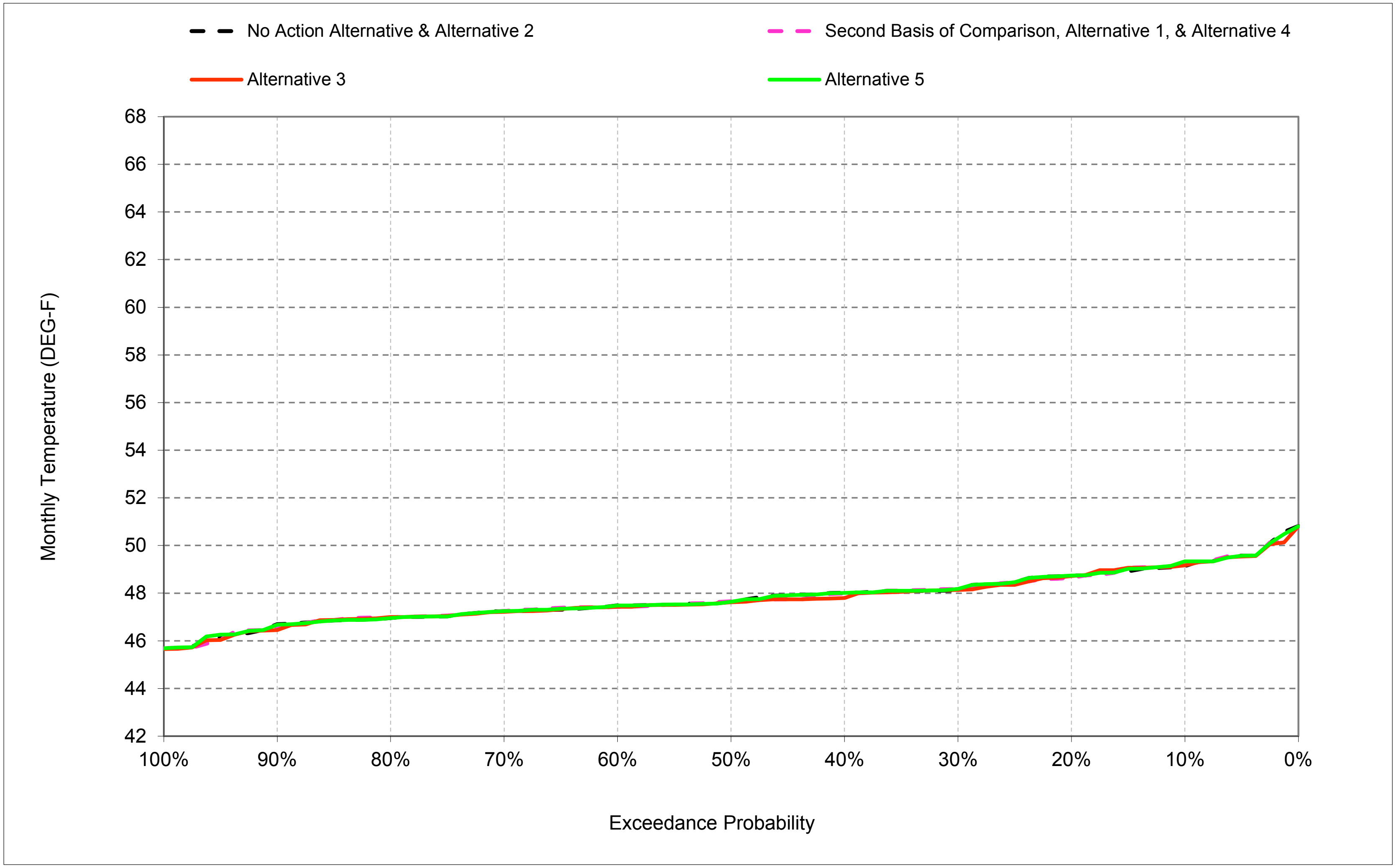
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



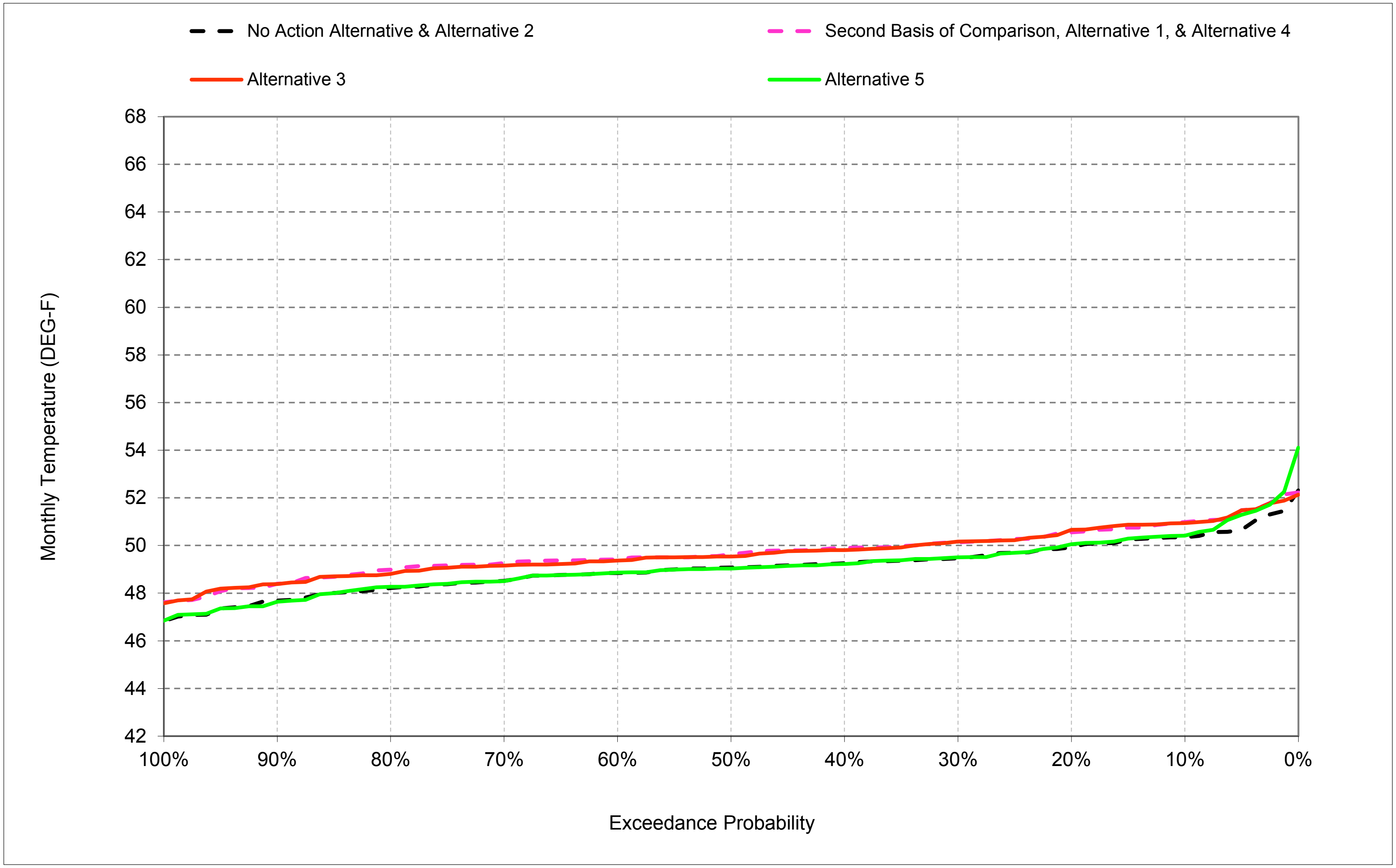
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



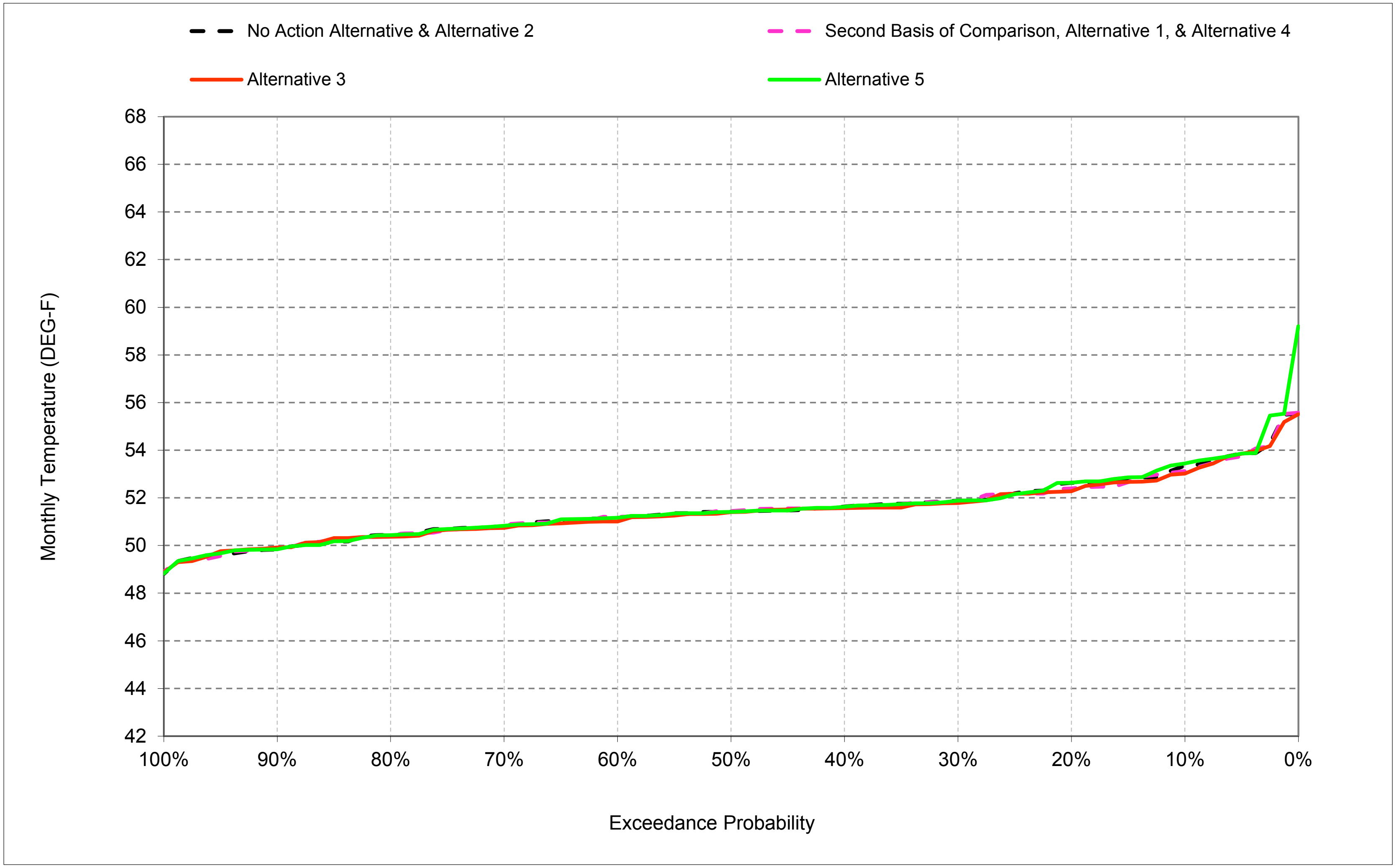
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



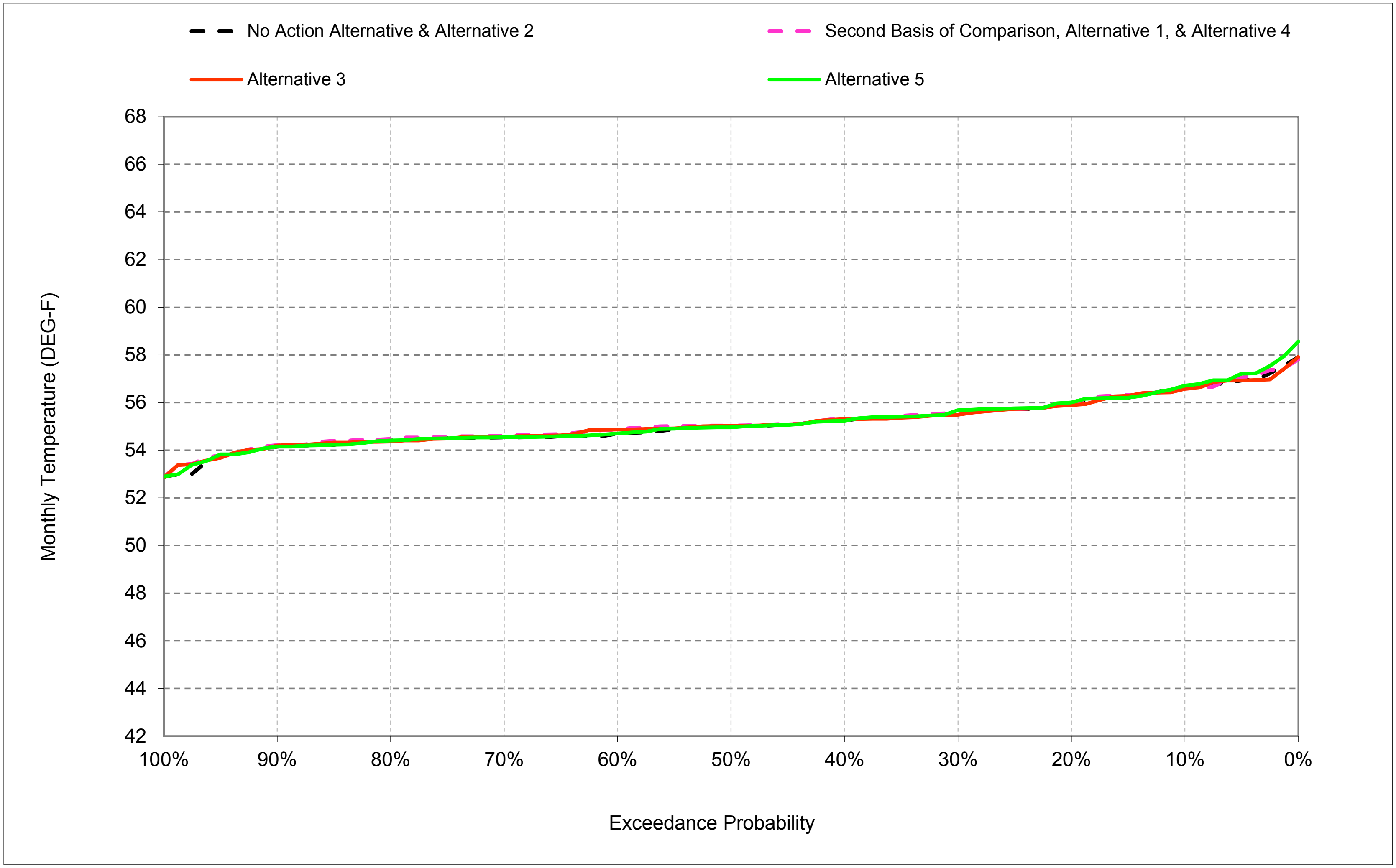
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



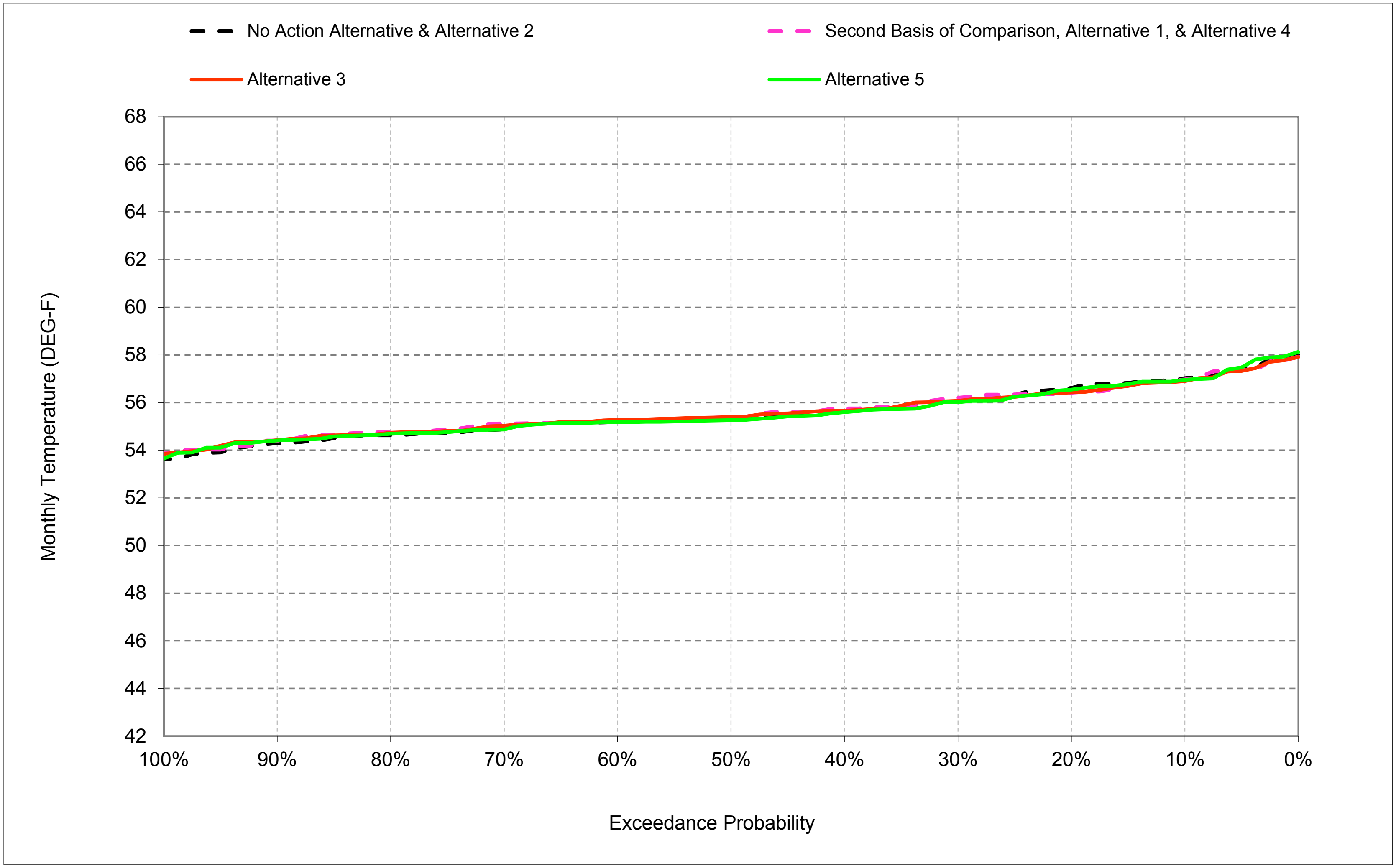
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



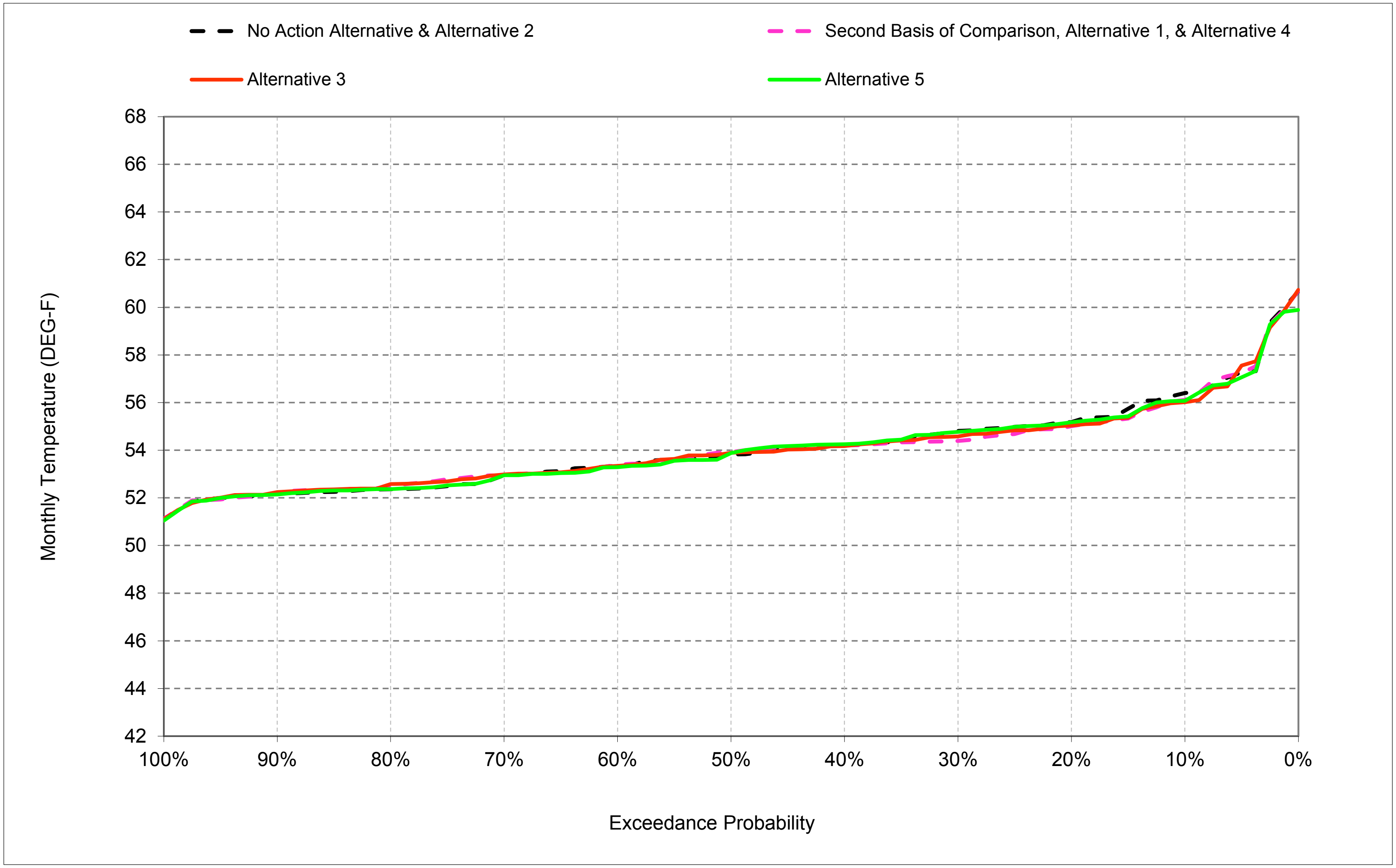
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore 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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

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 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 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	0.0	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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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.

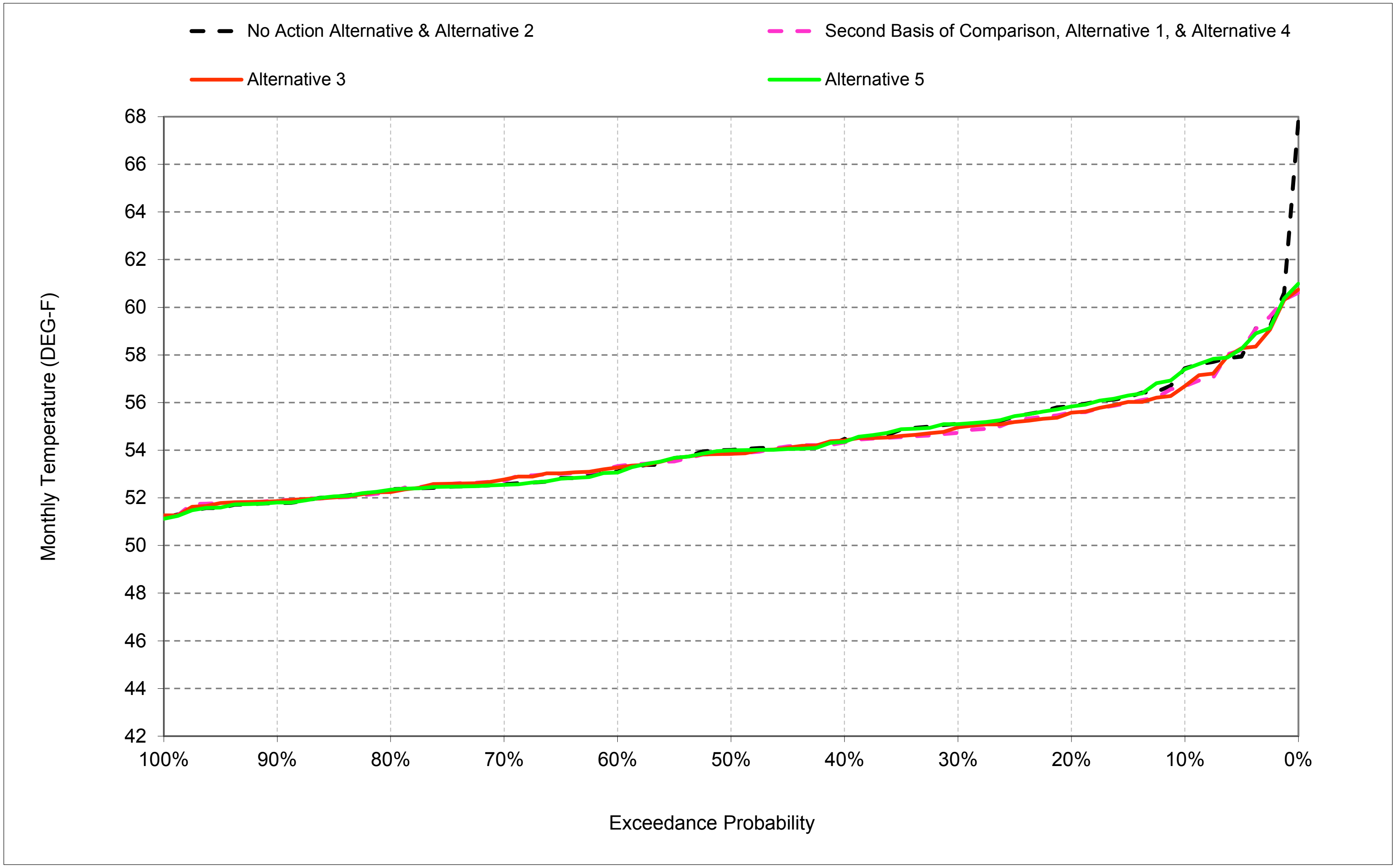
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

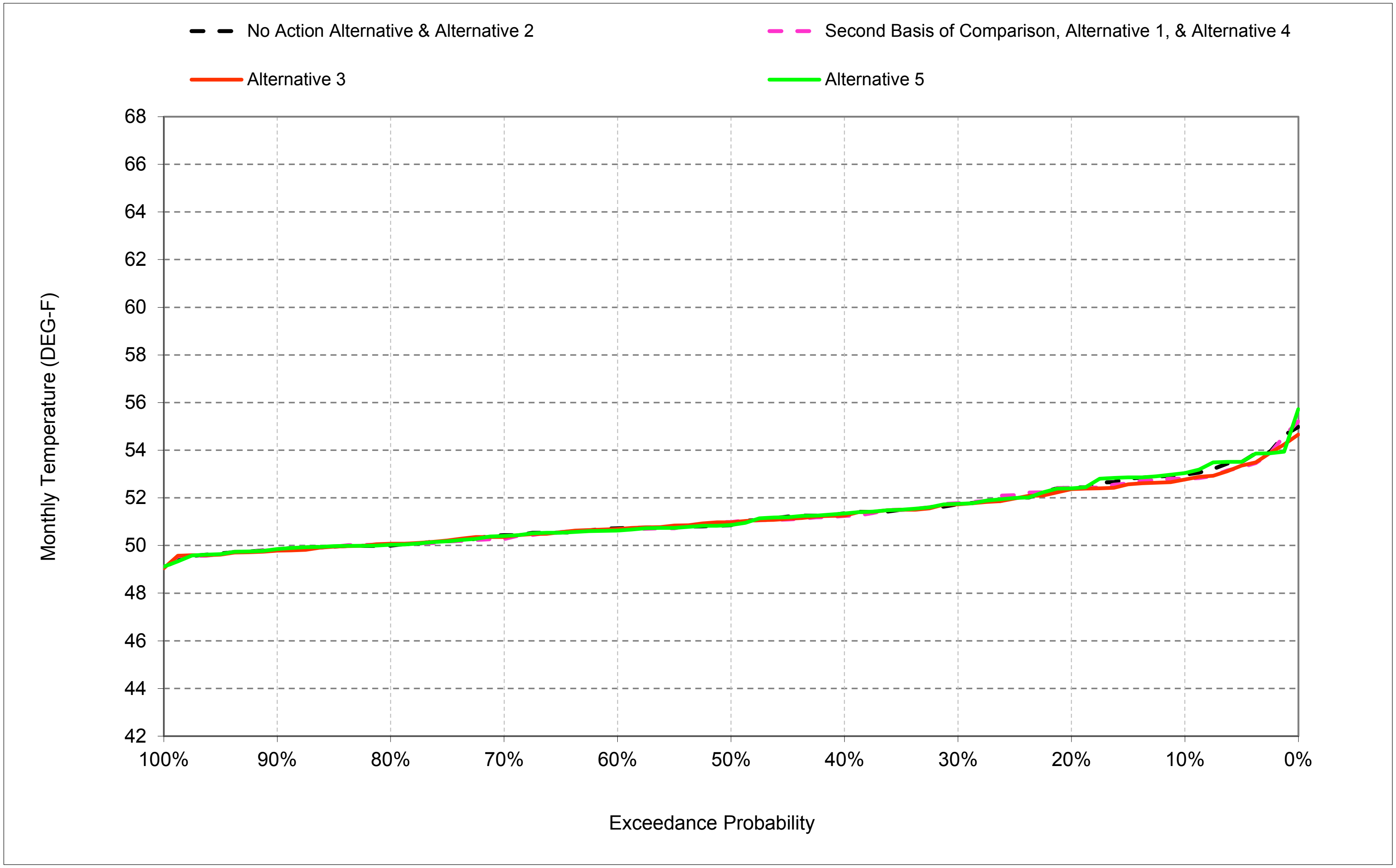
B.4. Clear Creek at Mouth Temperature

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



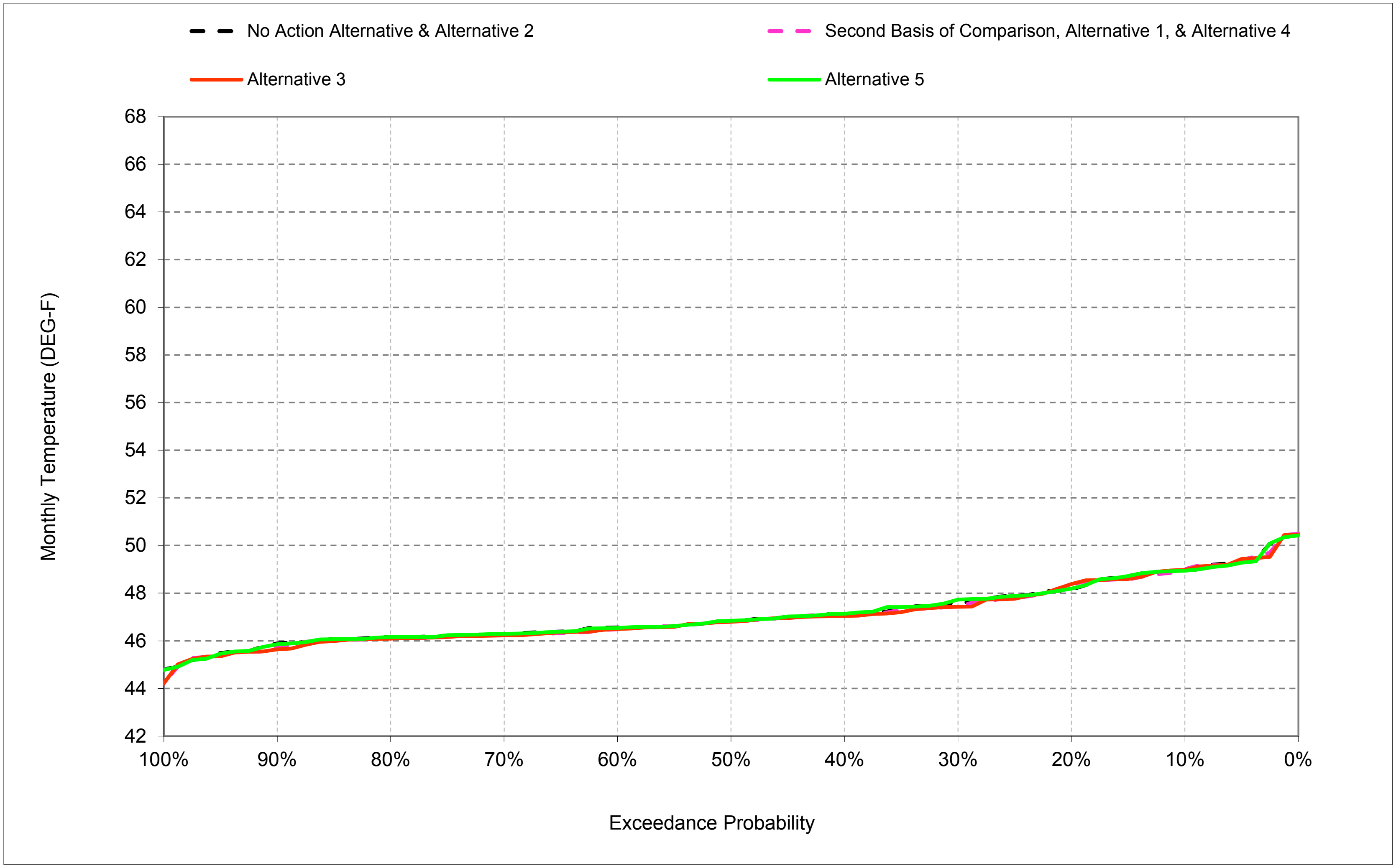
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



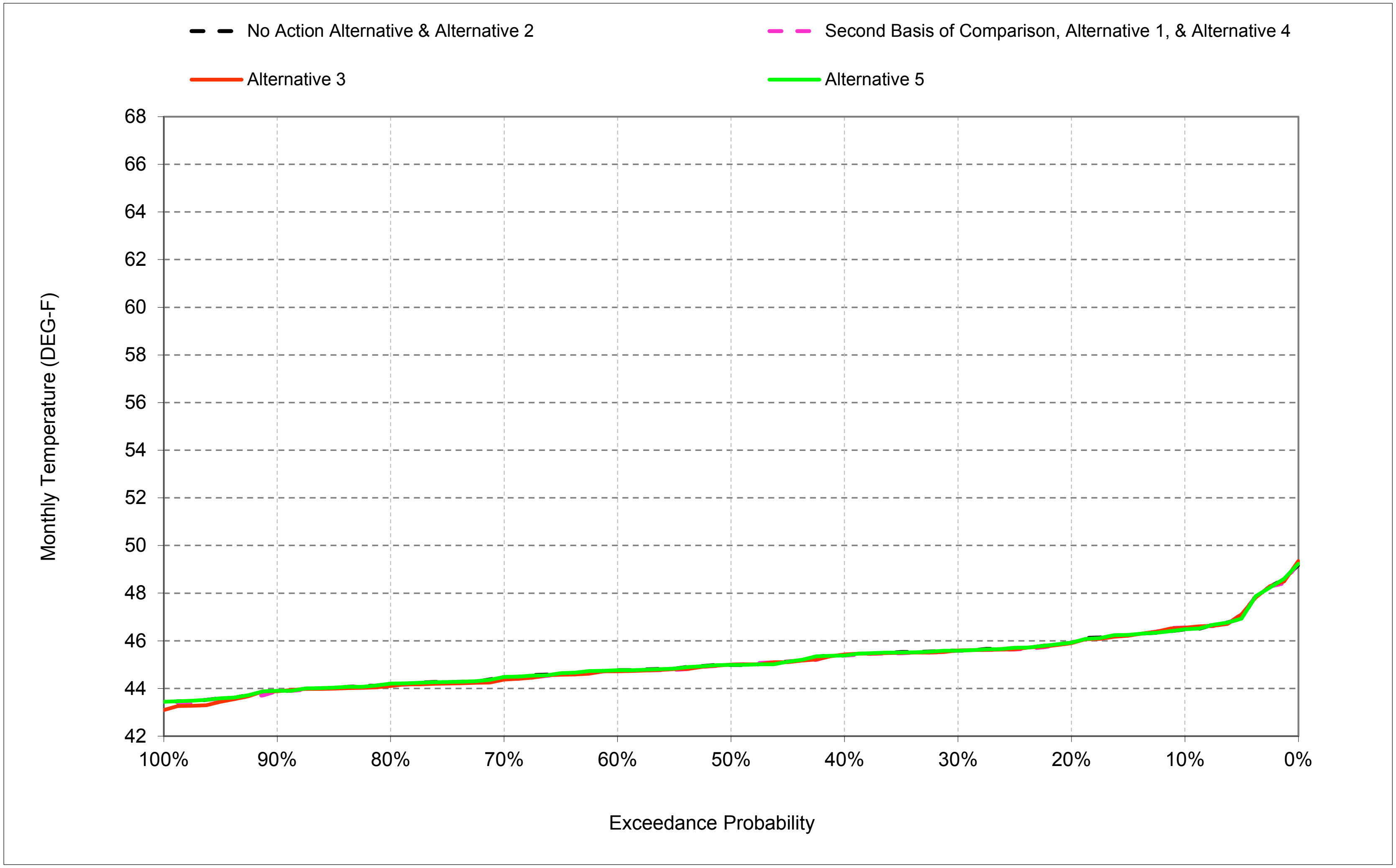
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



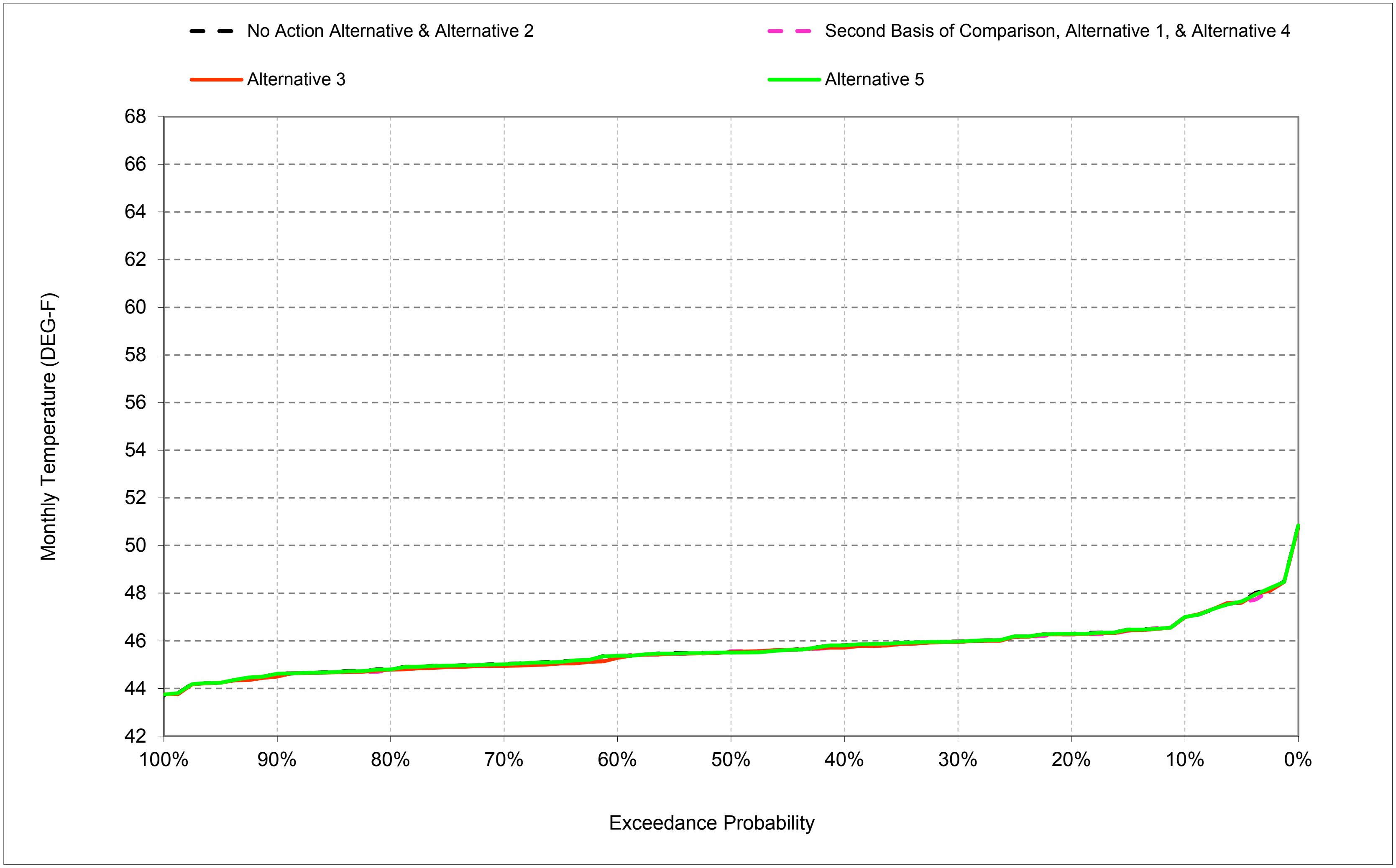
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



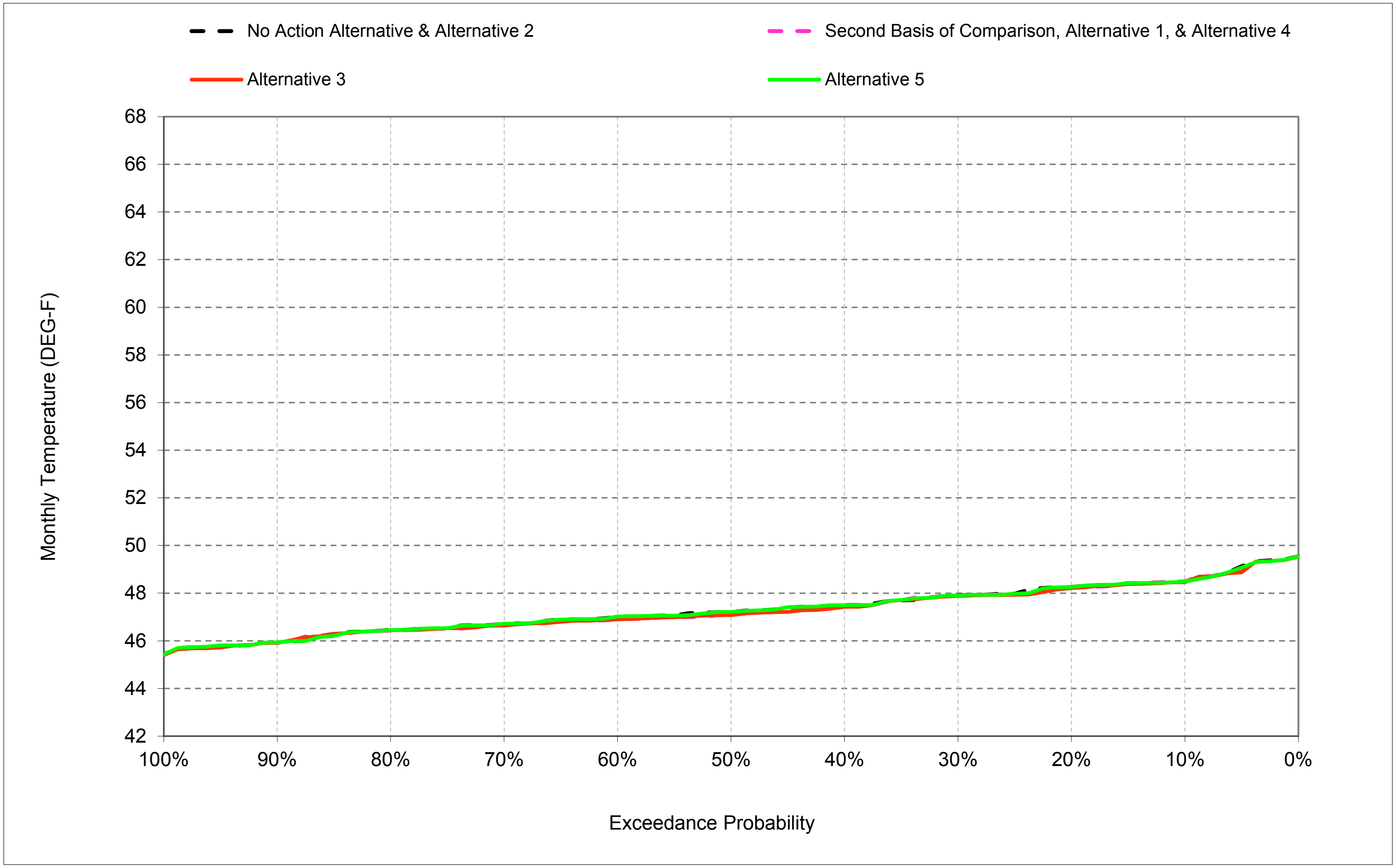
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



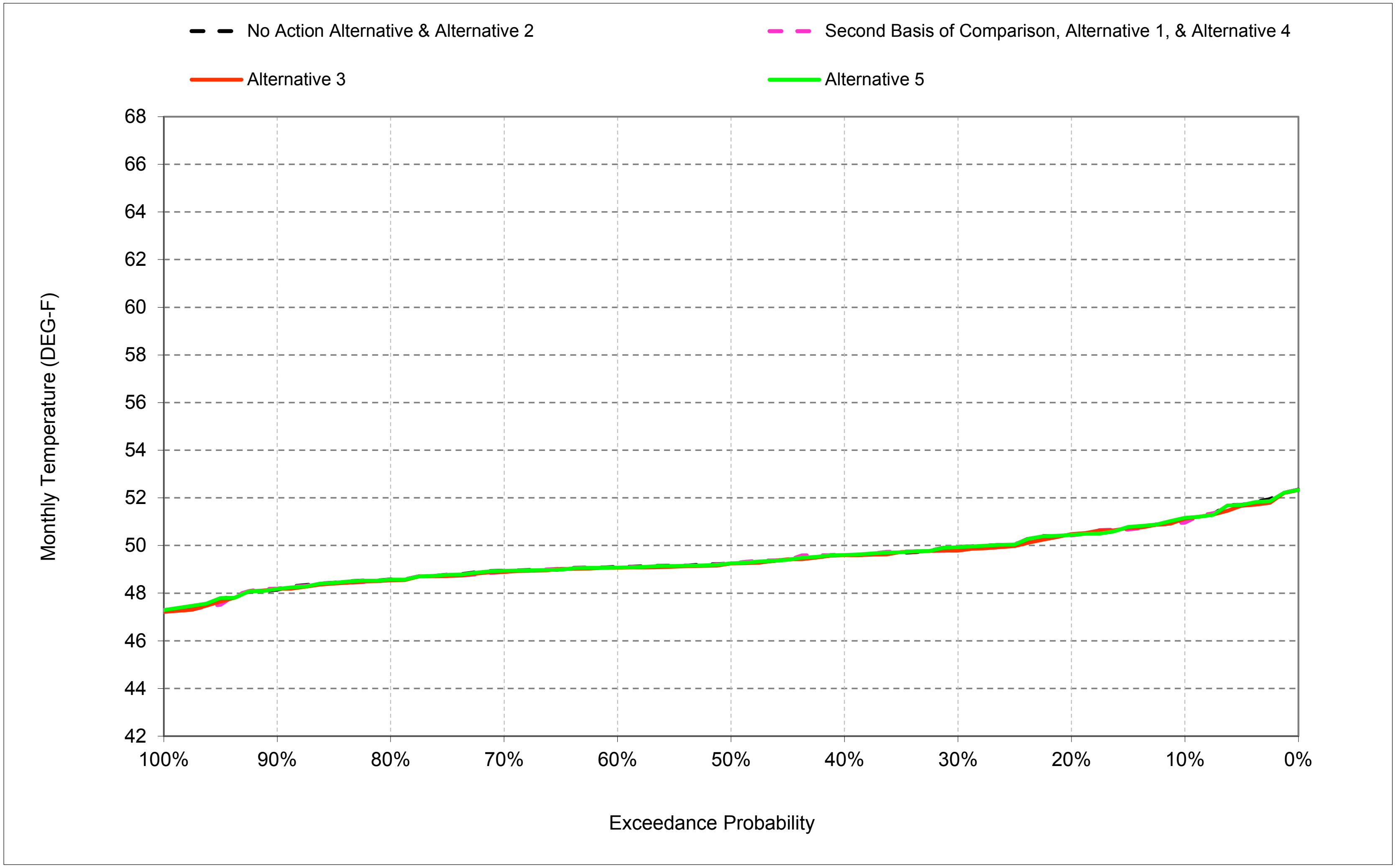
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



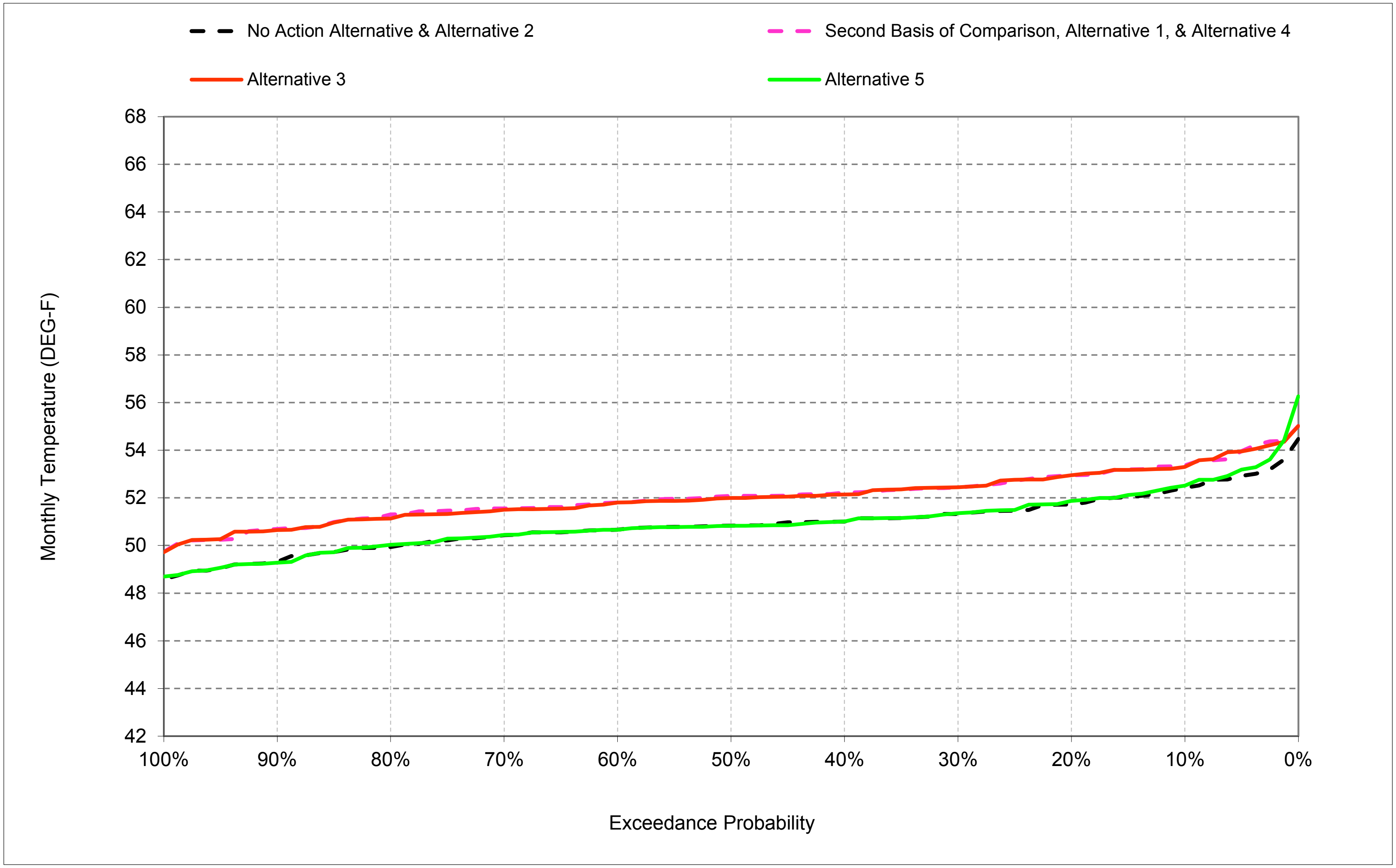
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



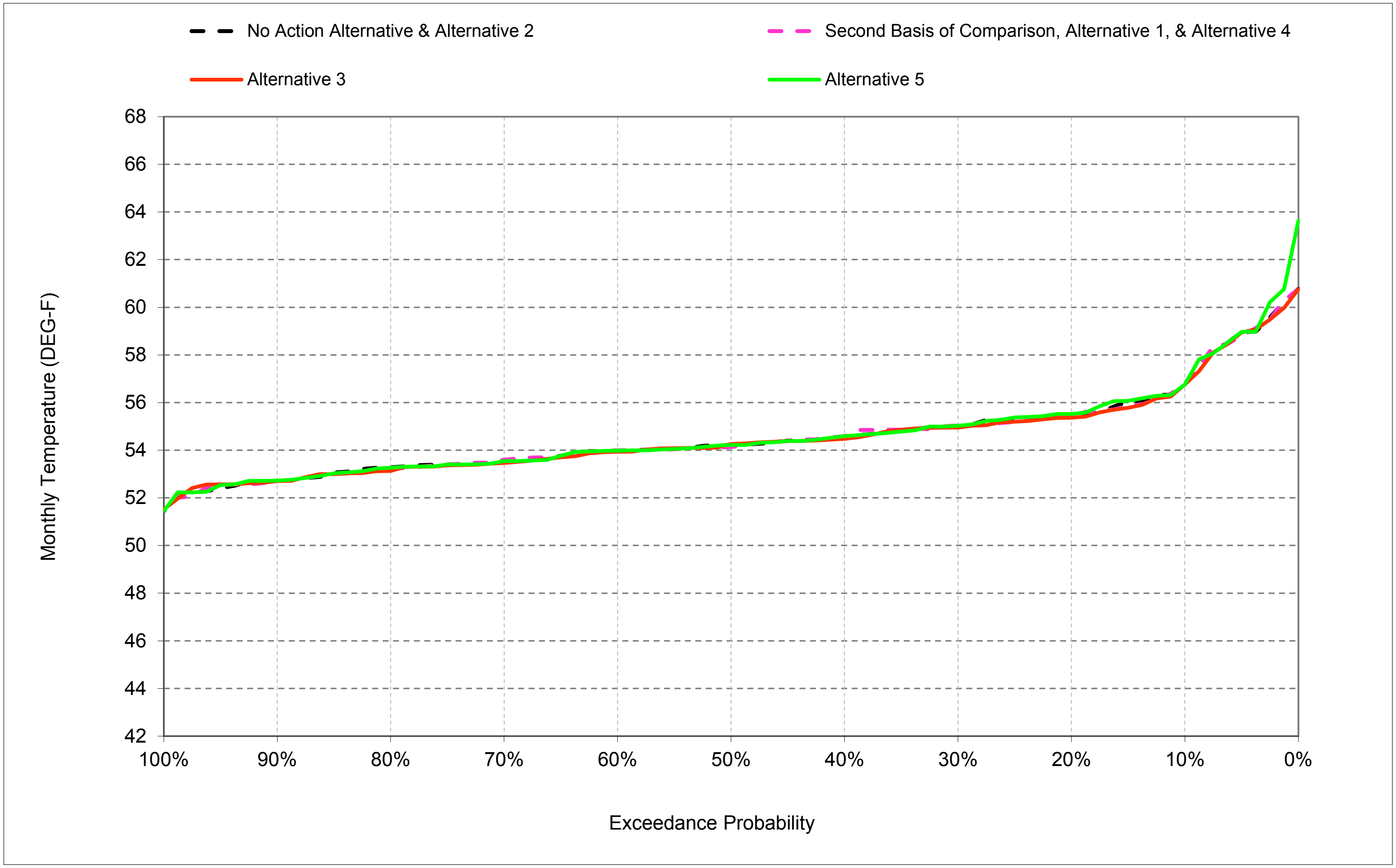
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



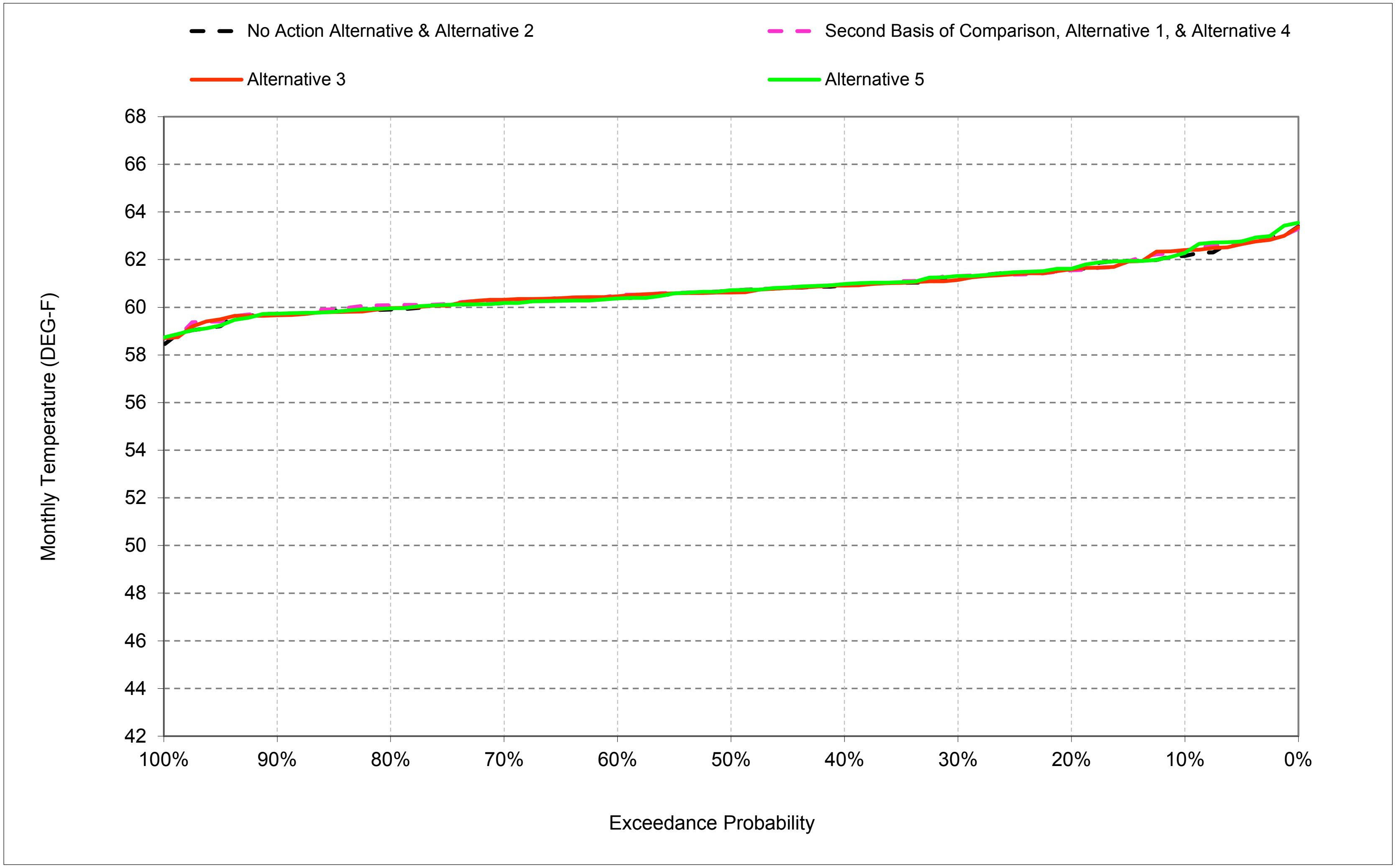
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



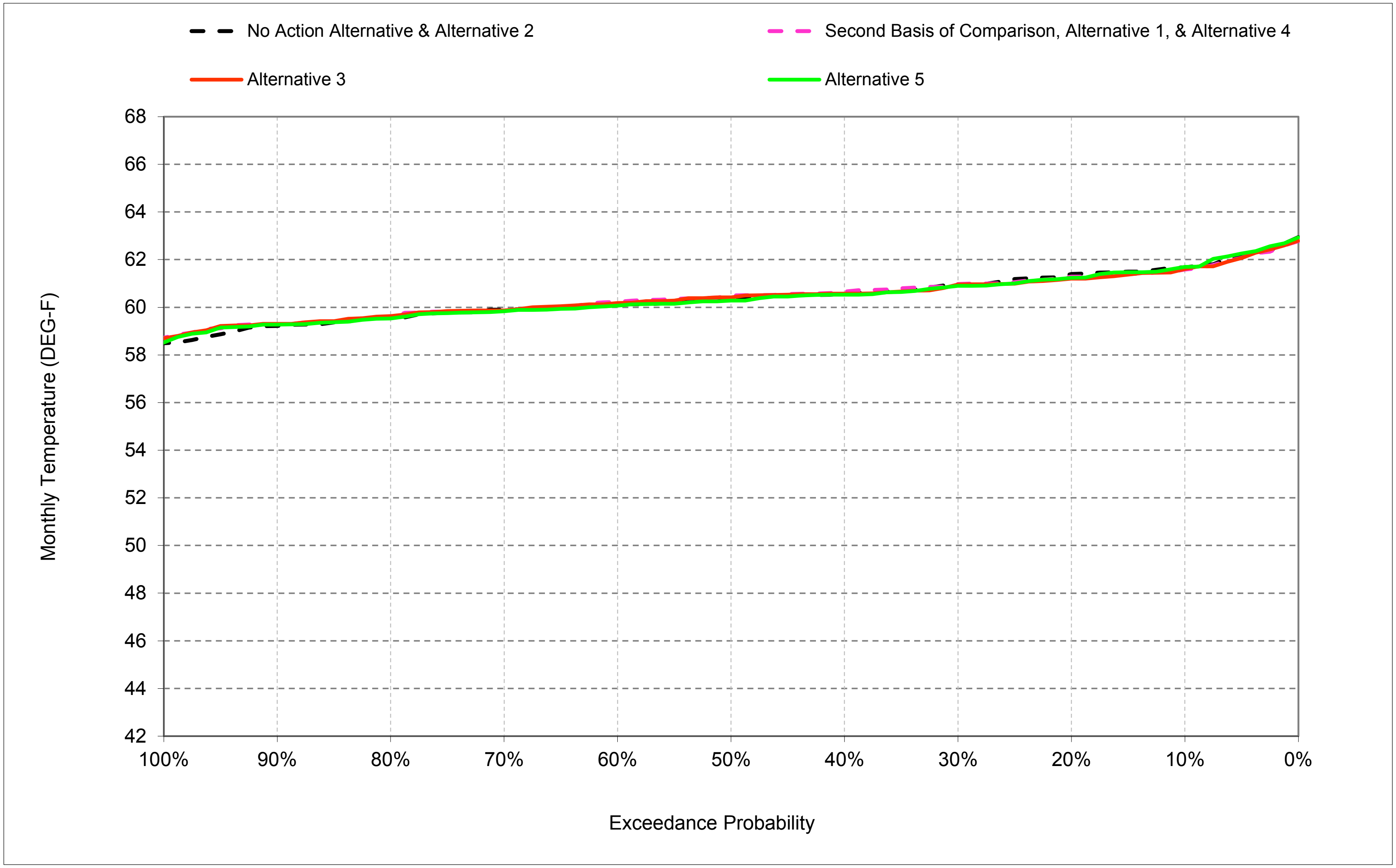
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



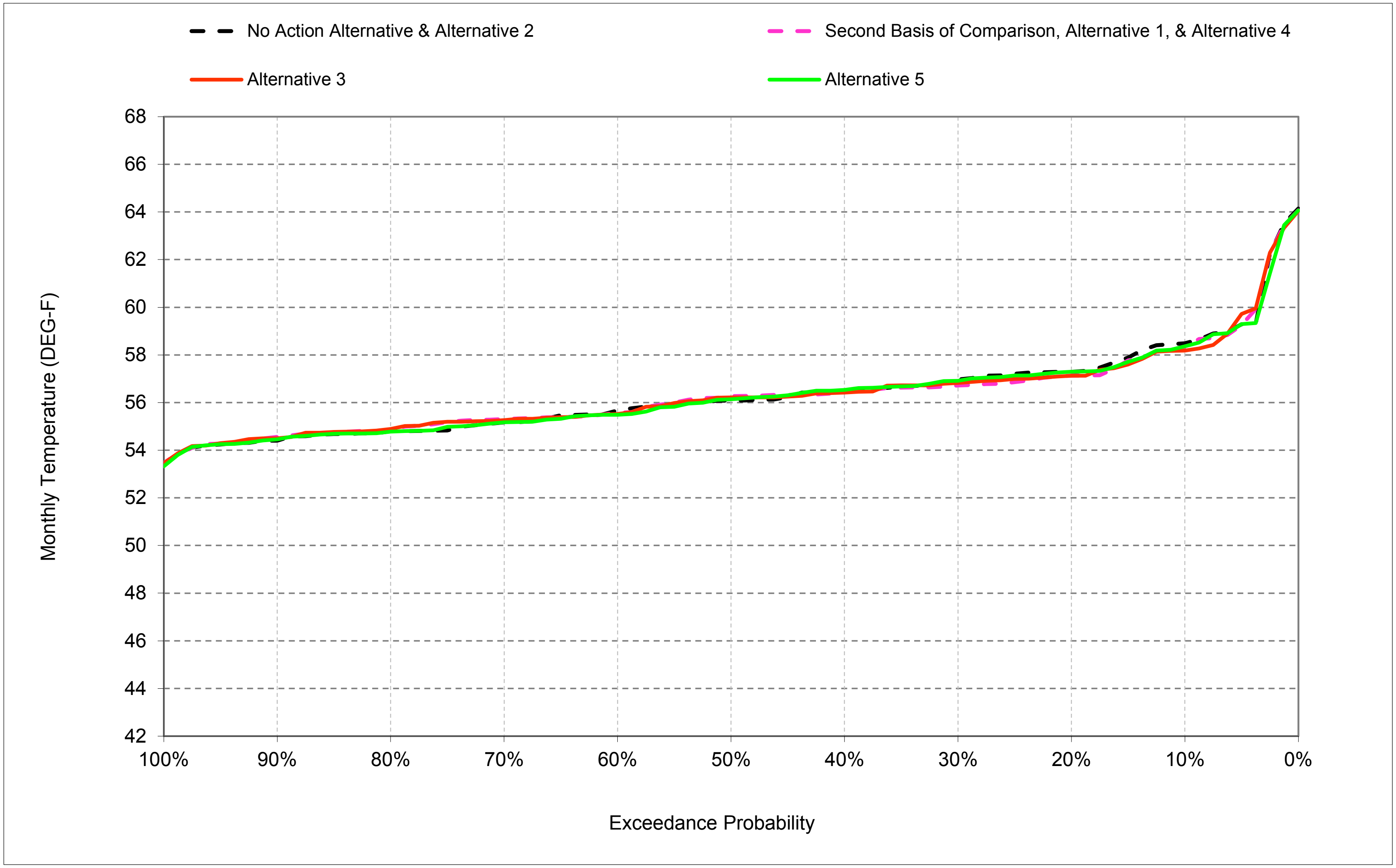
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

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

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 No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.1	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.

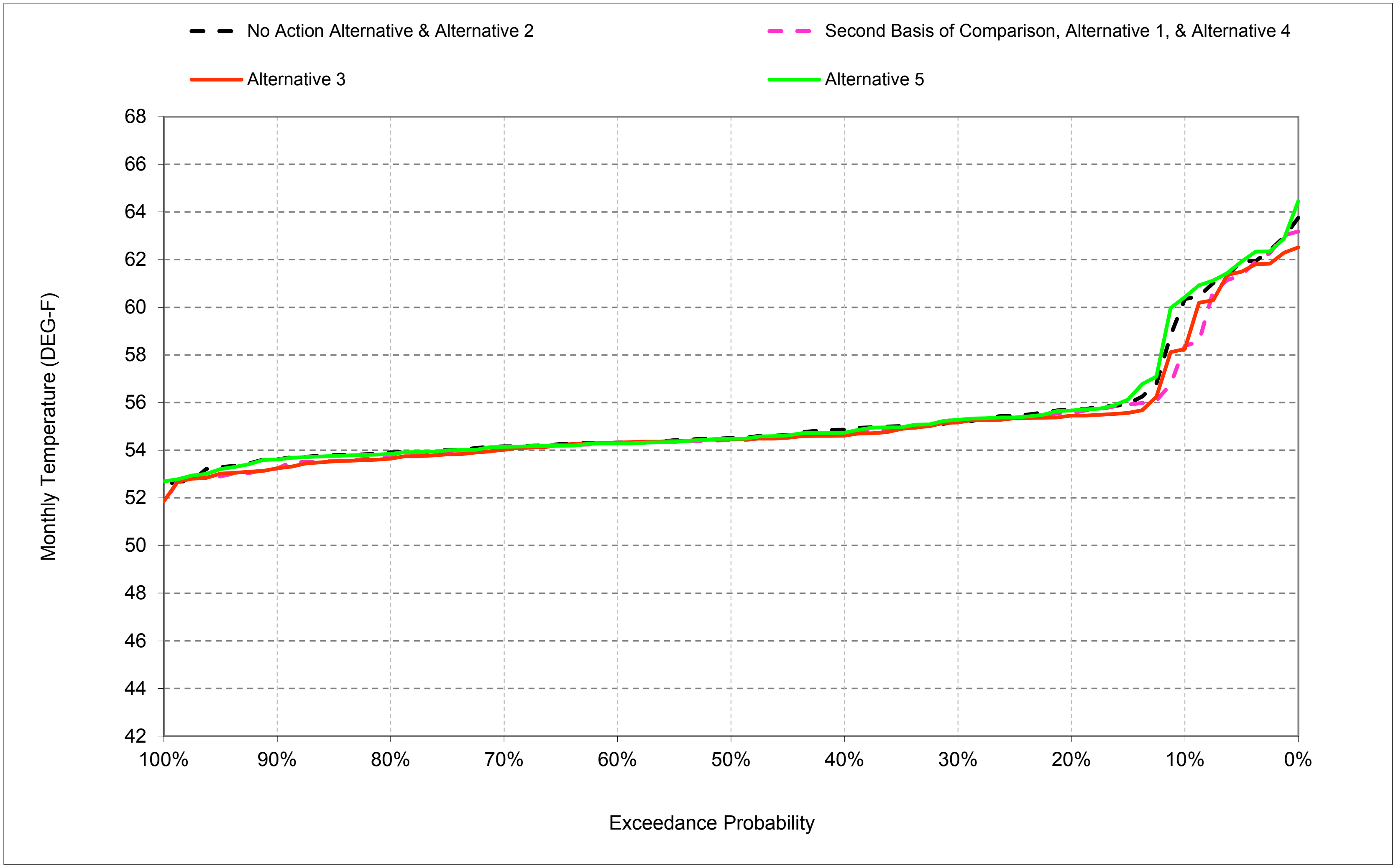
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

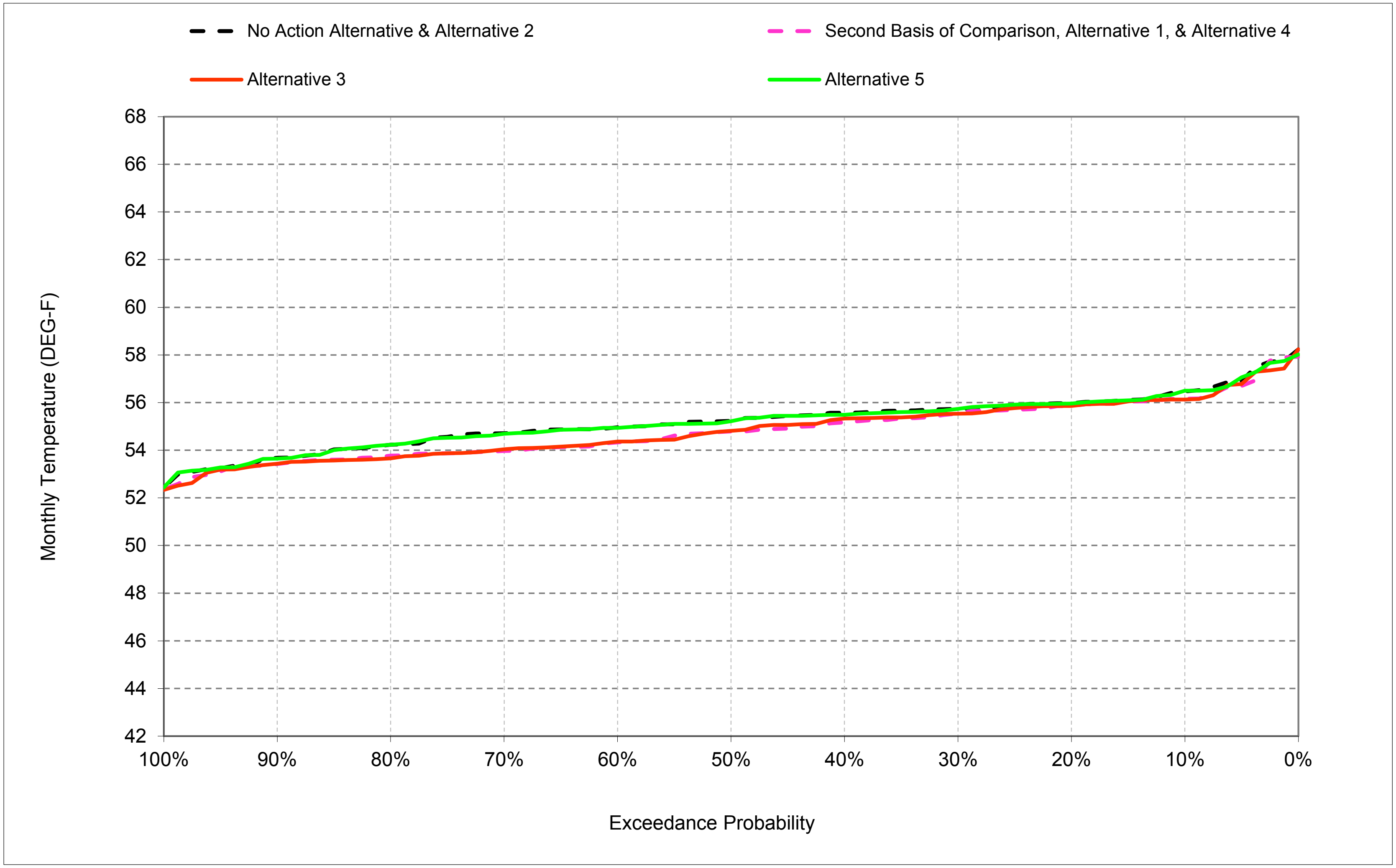
B.5. Sacramento River below Keswick Temperature

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



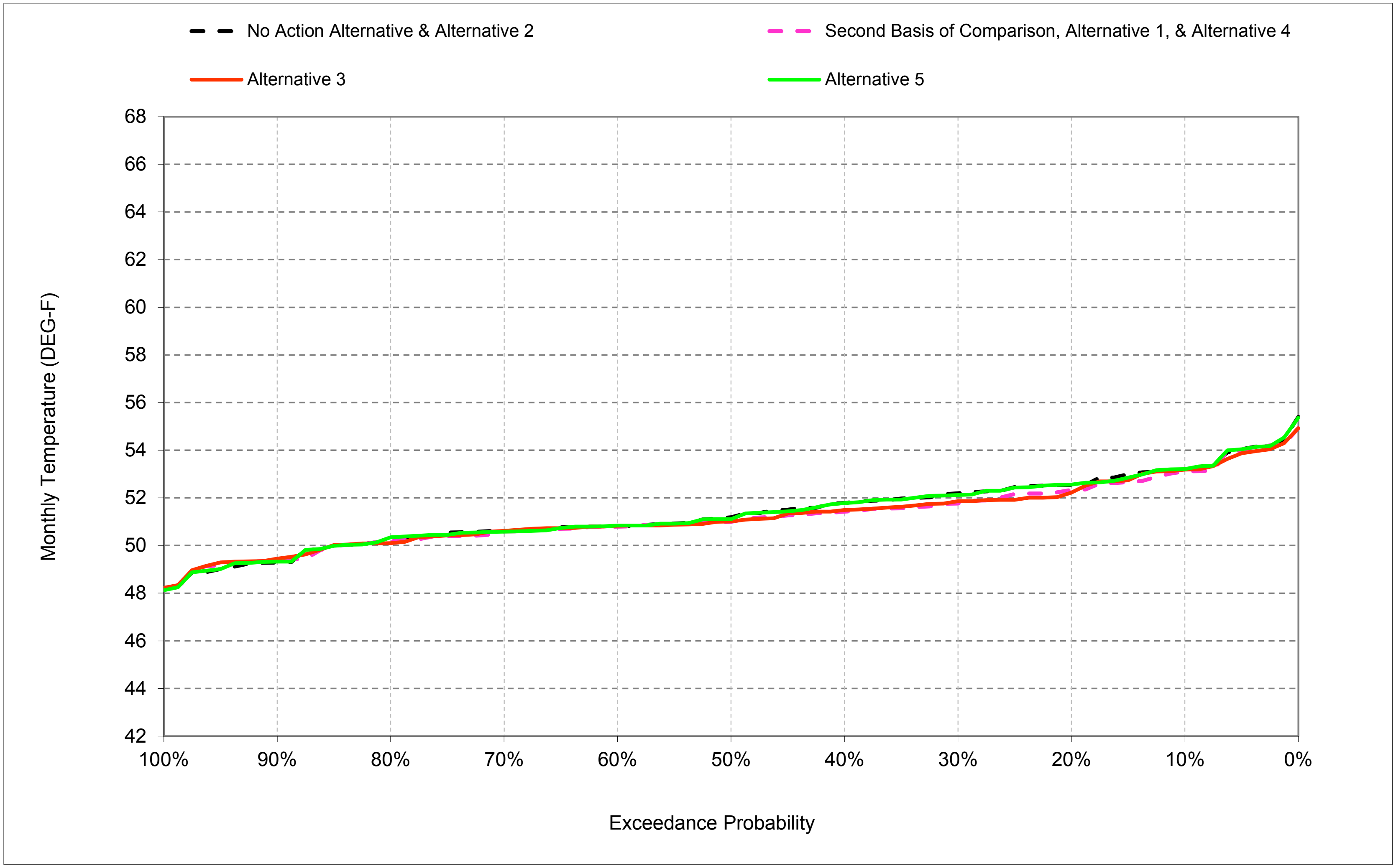
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



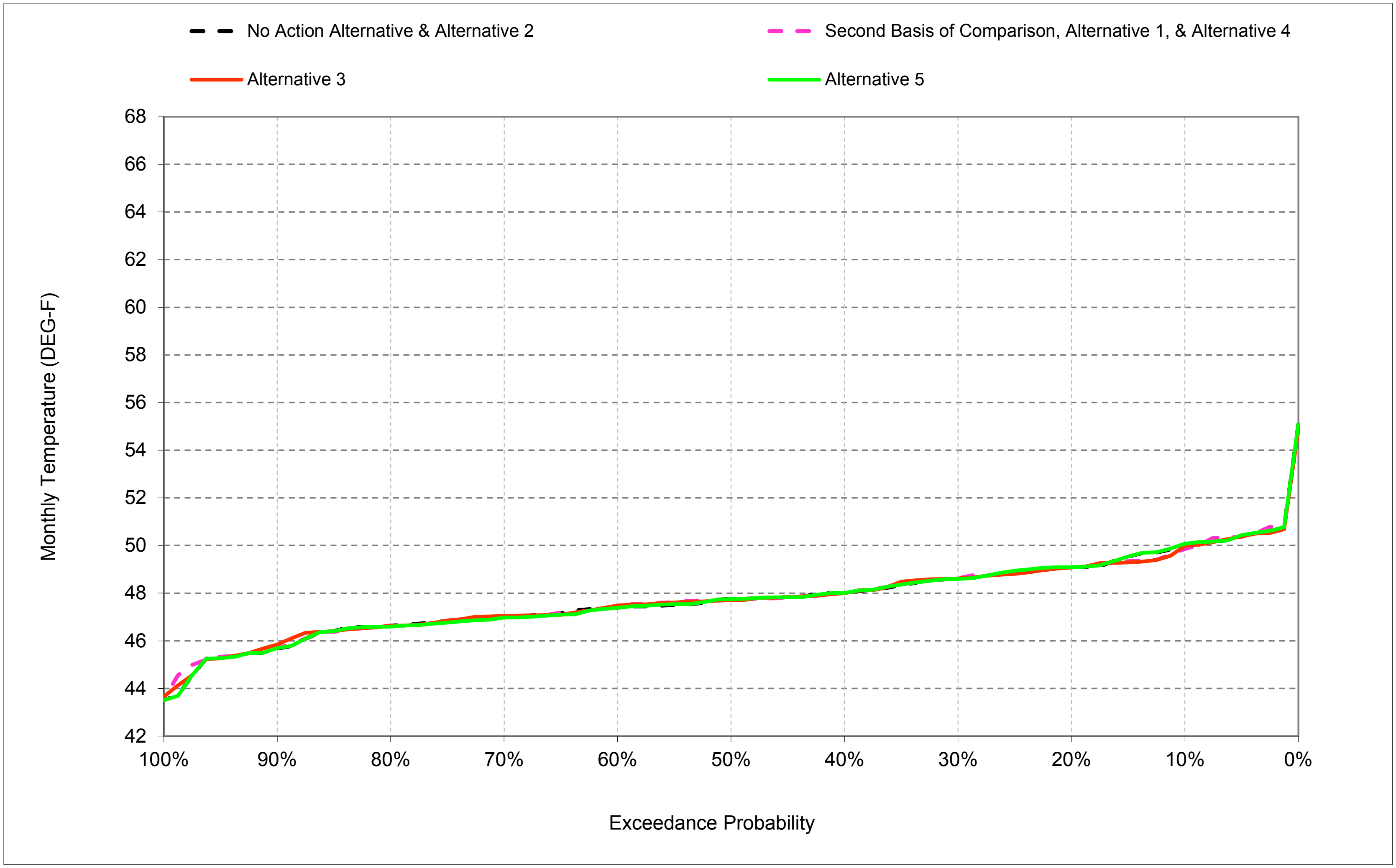
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



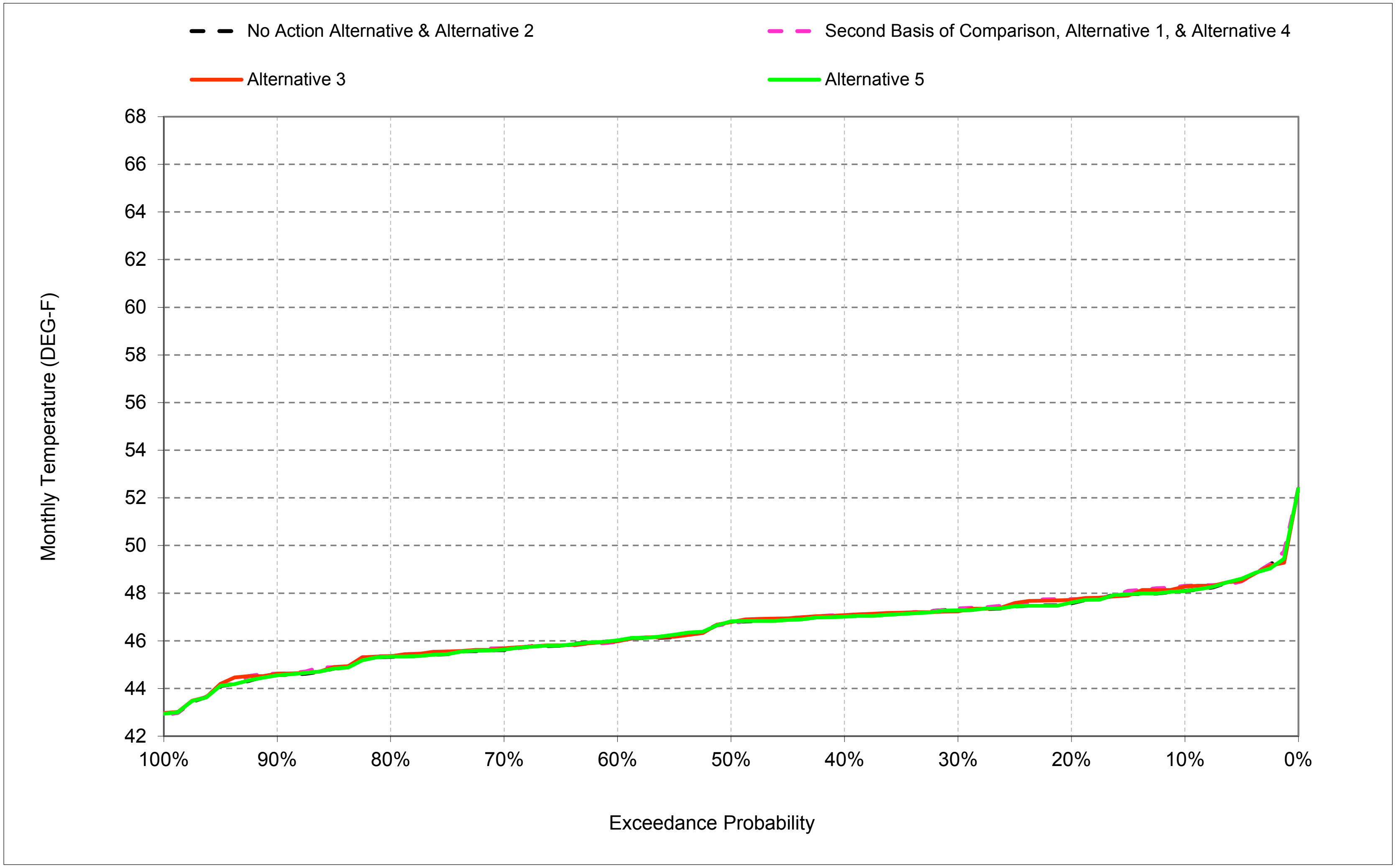
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



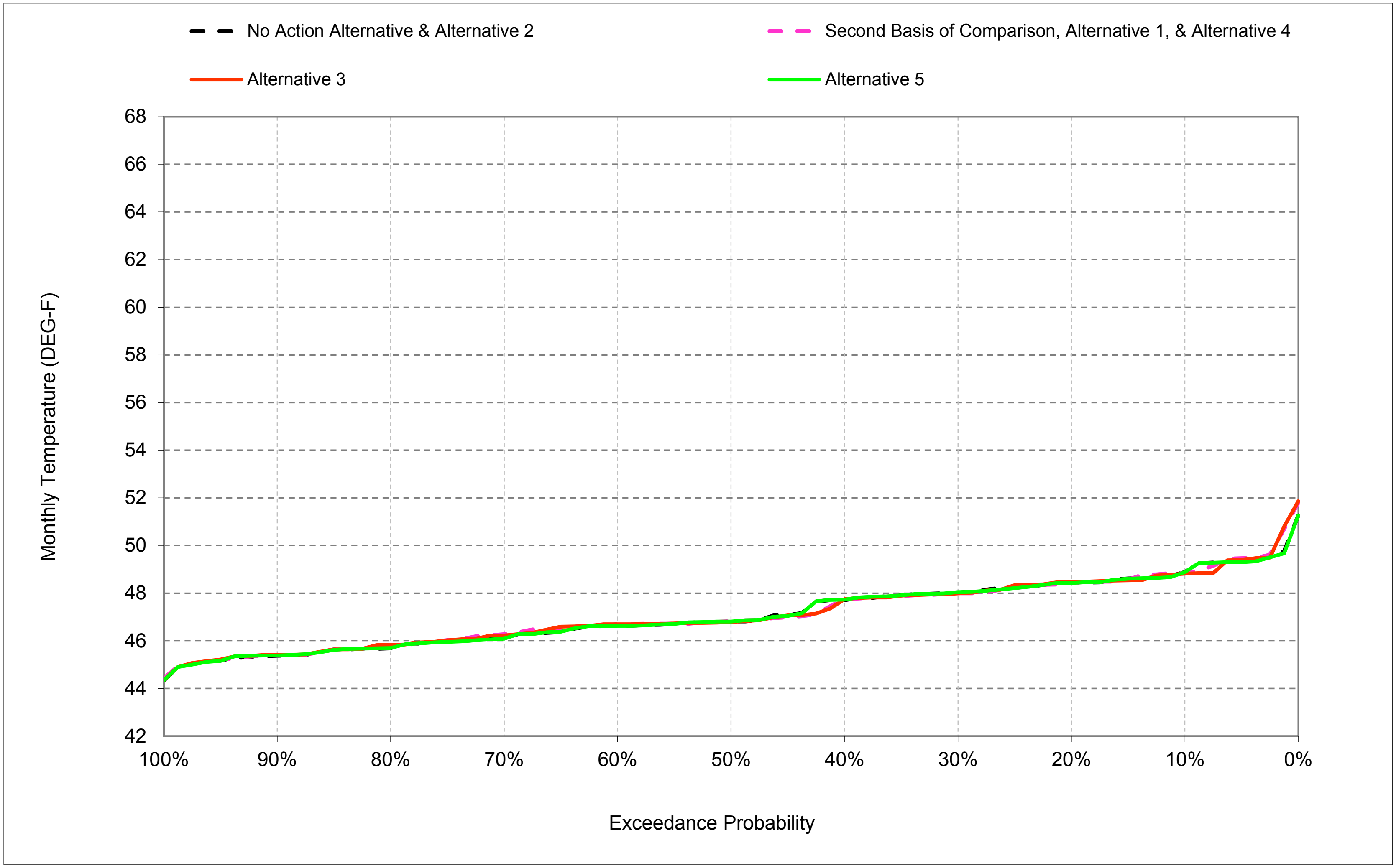
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



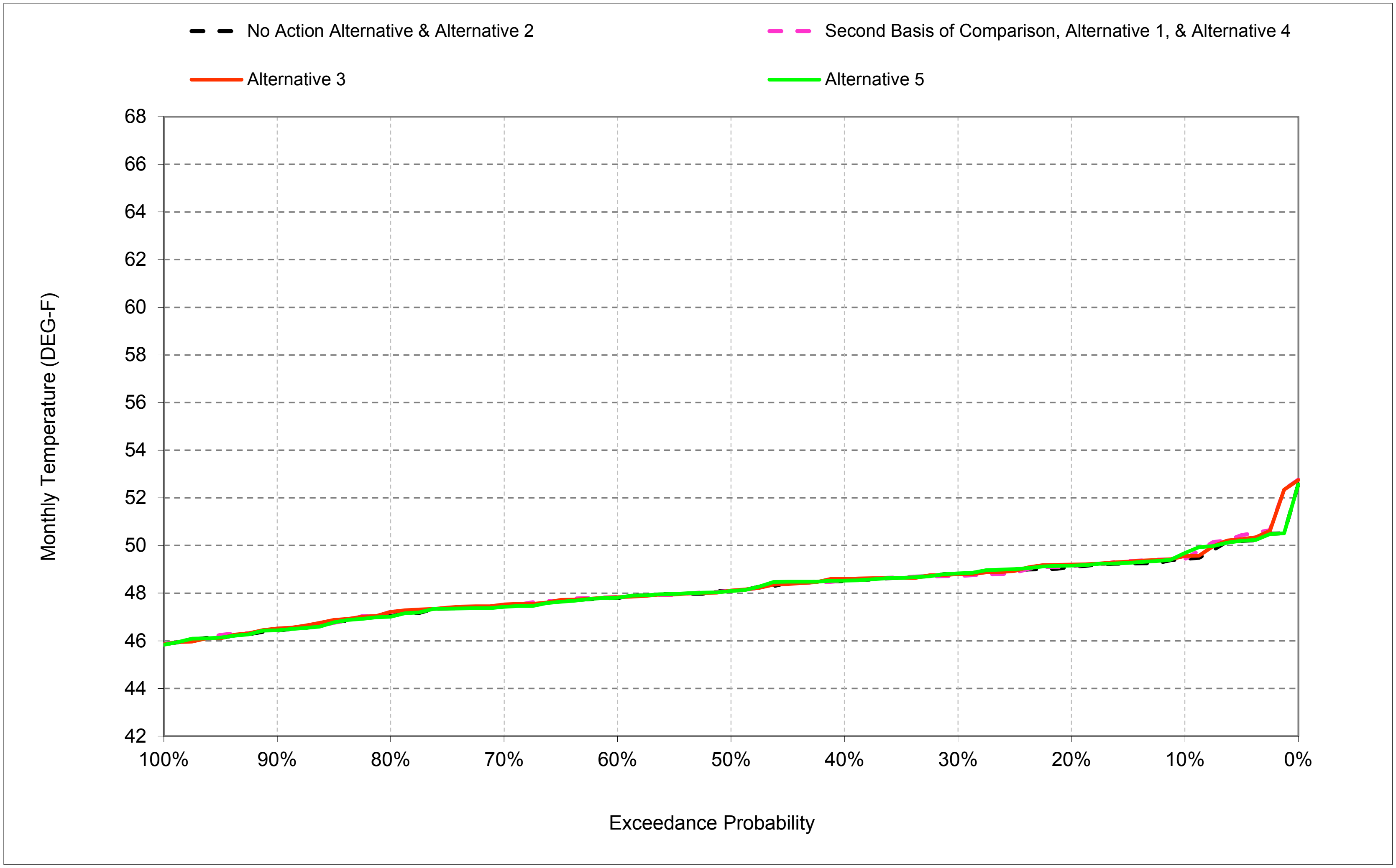
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



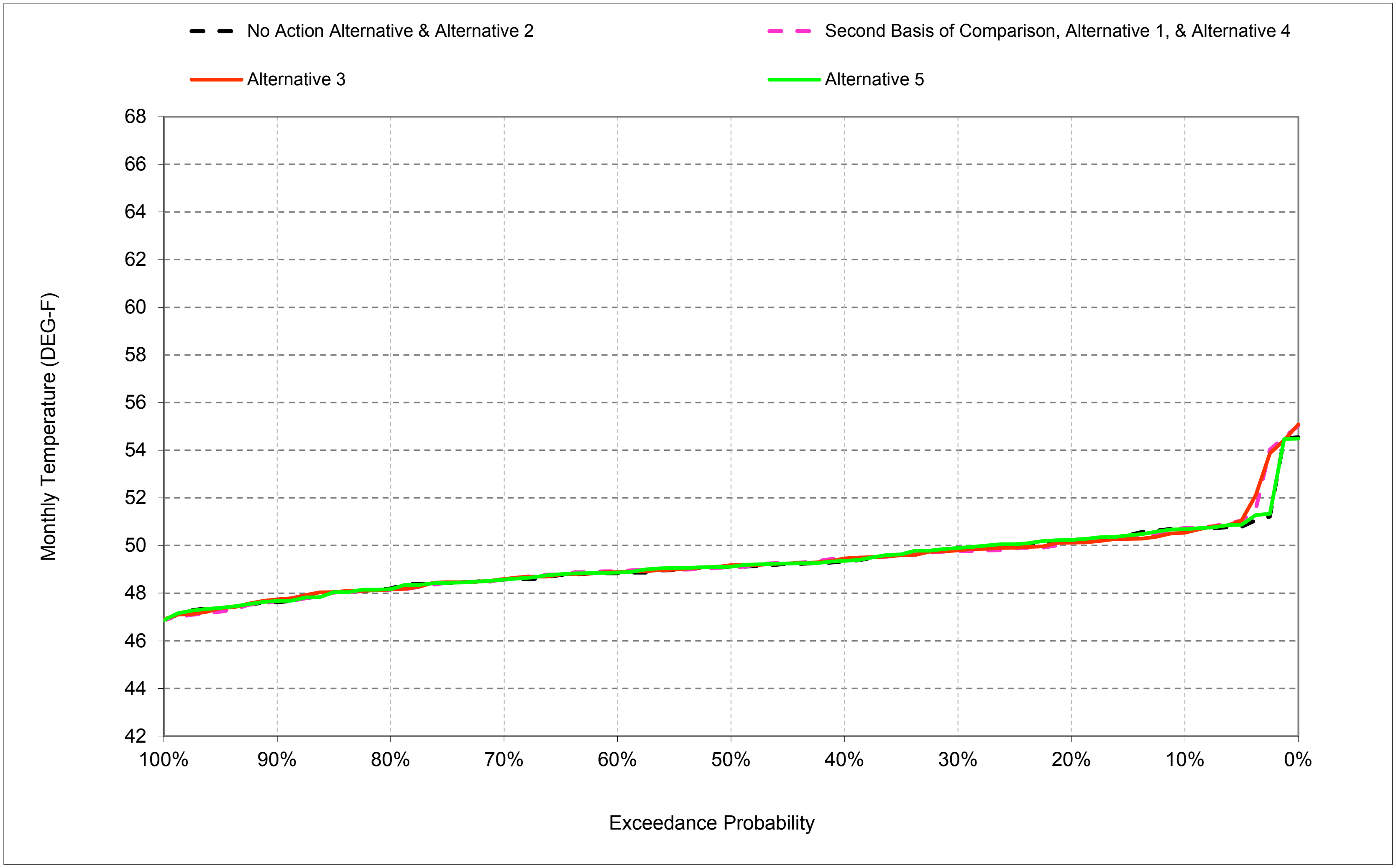
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



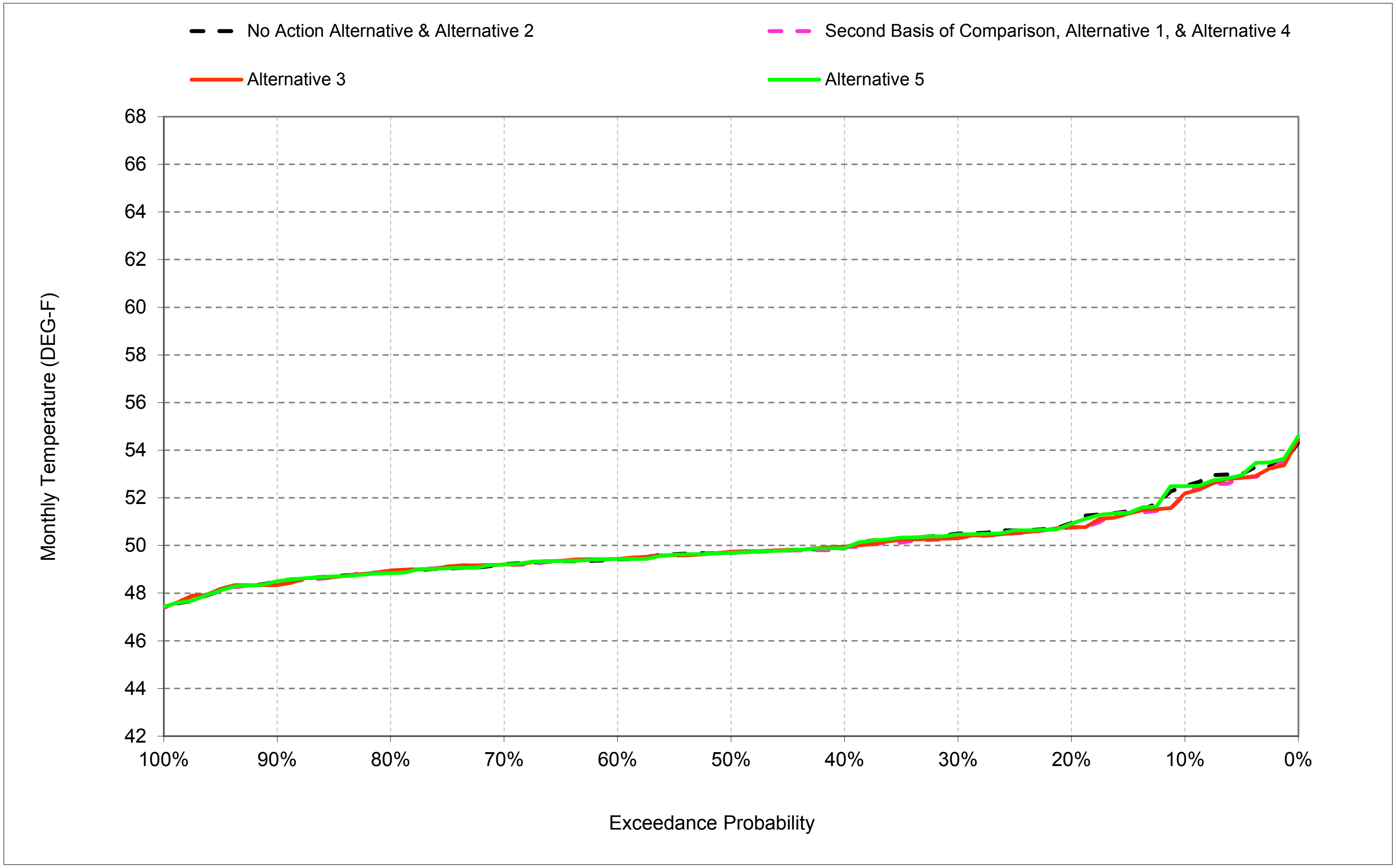
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



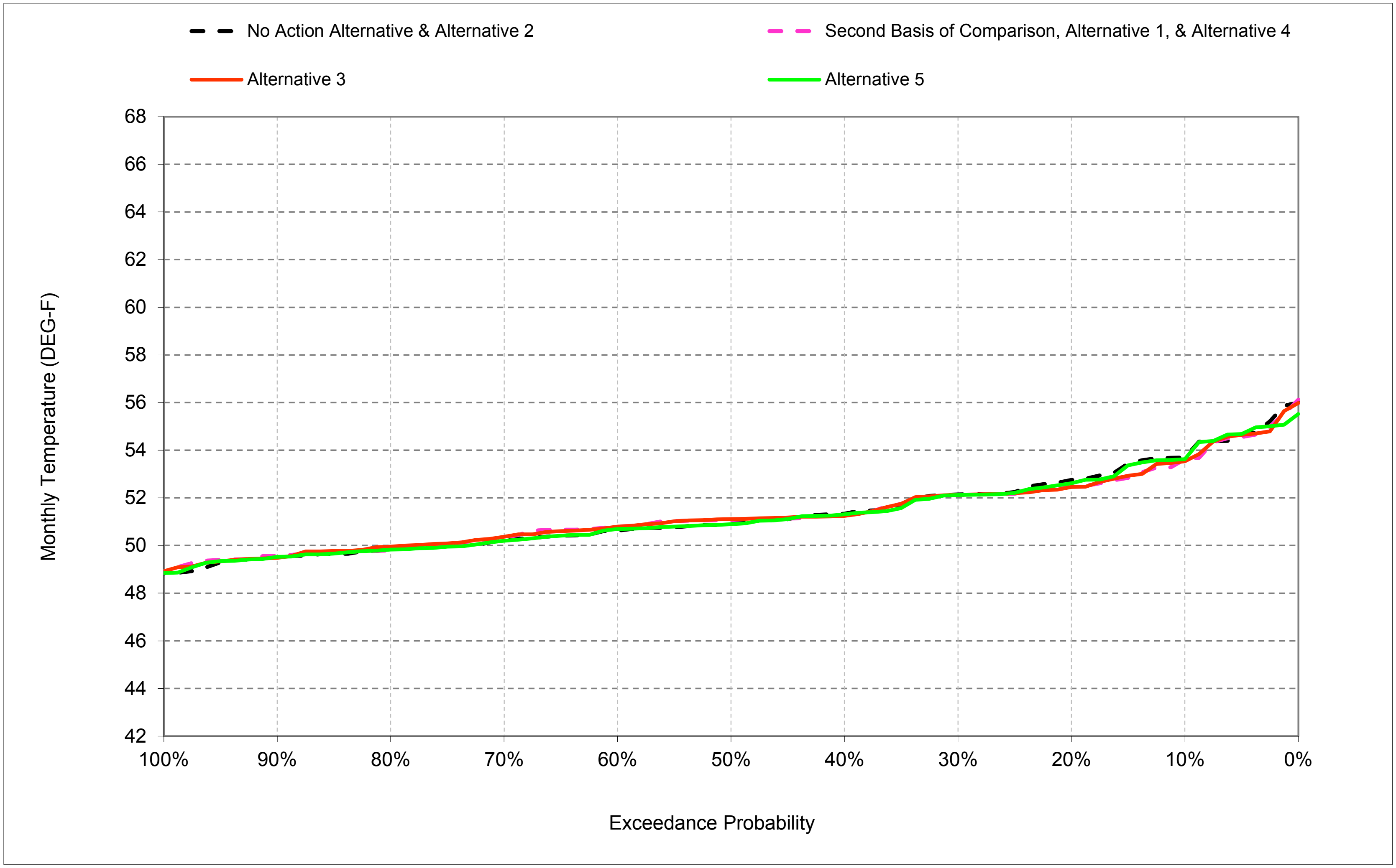
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



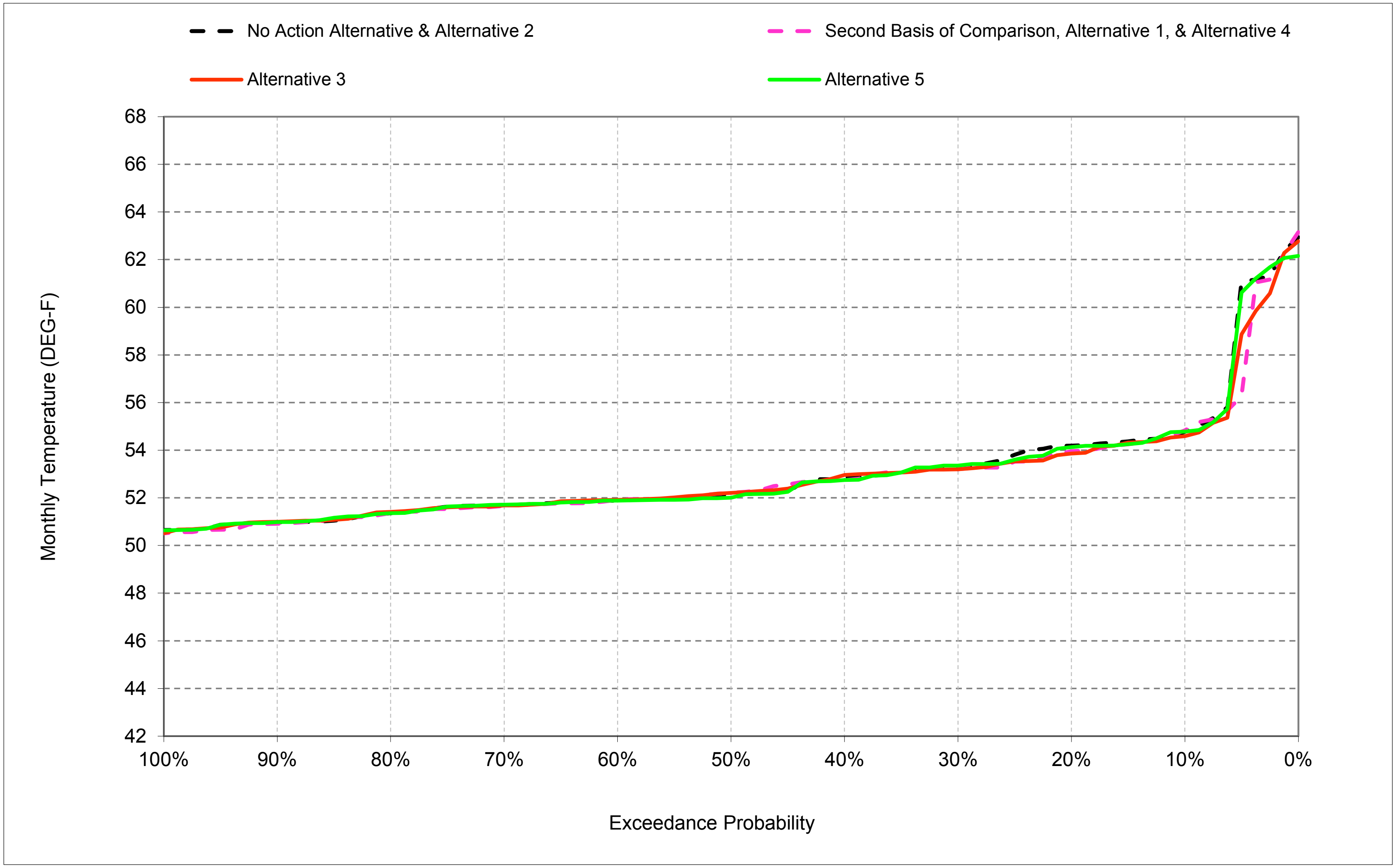
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



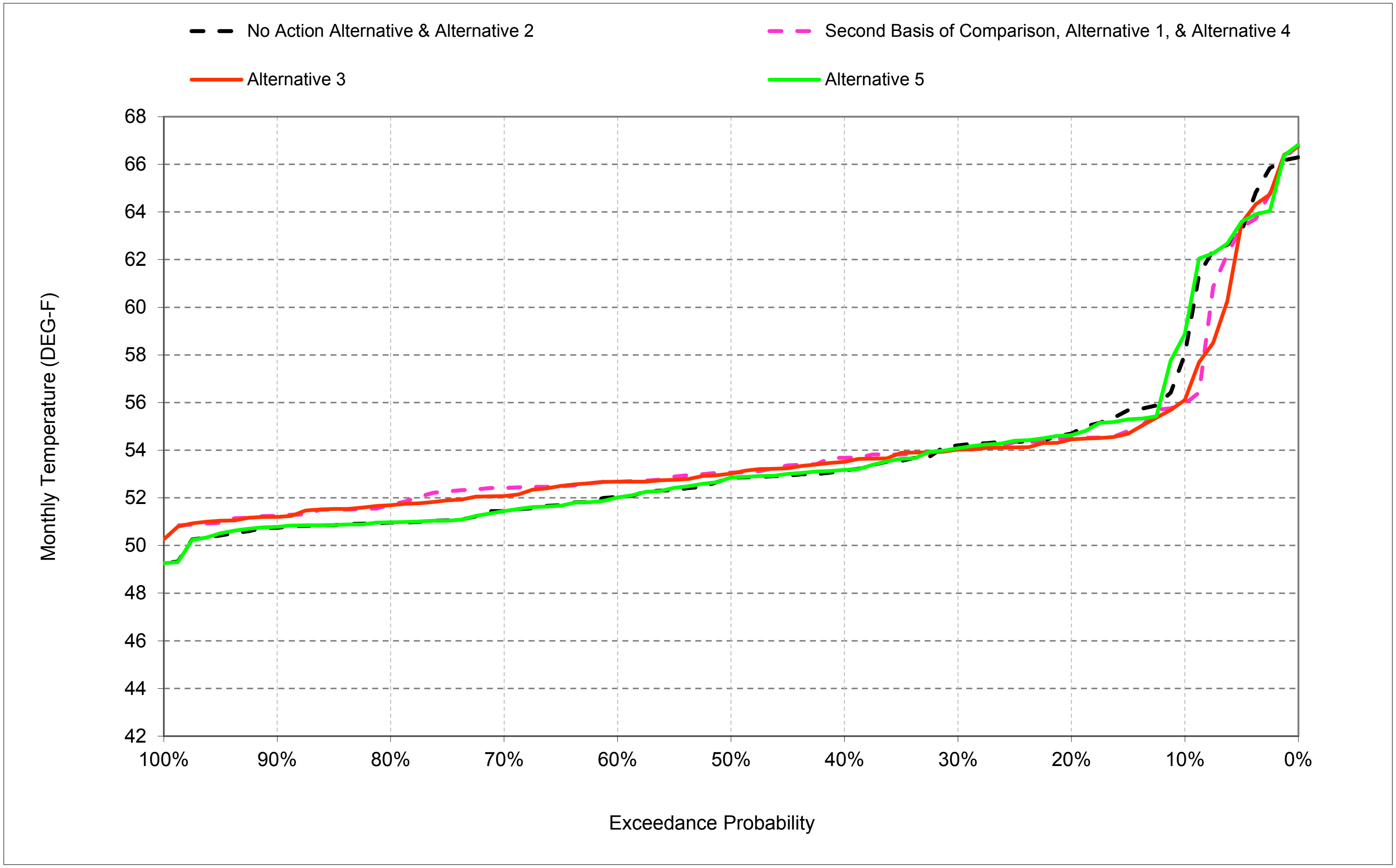
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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 1

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 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	-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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

	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 3

	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	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

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	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

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 5

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	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

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	0.1	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.

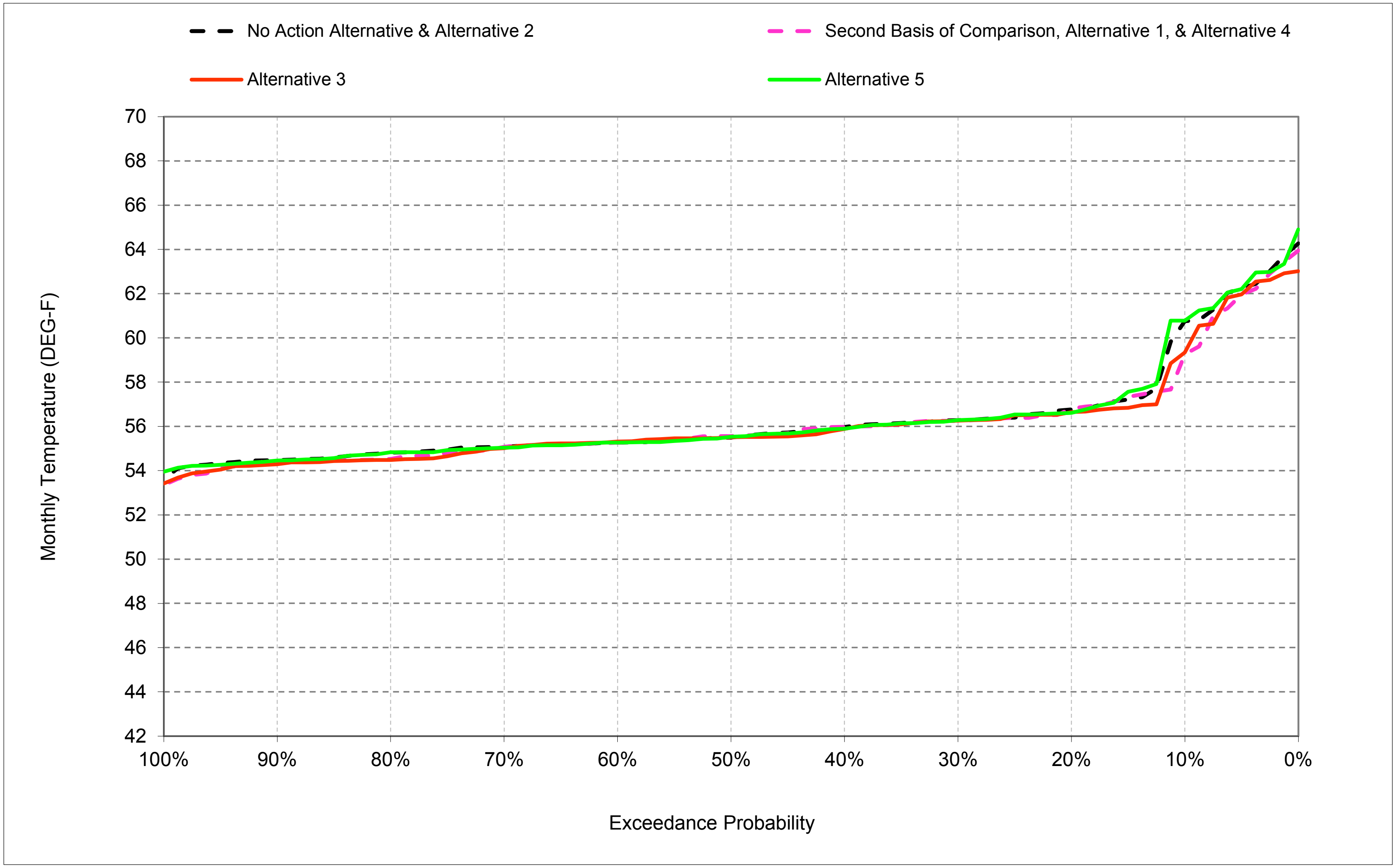
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

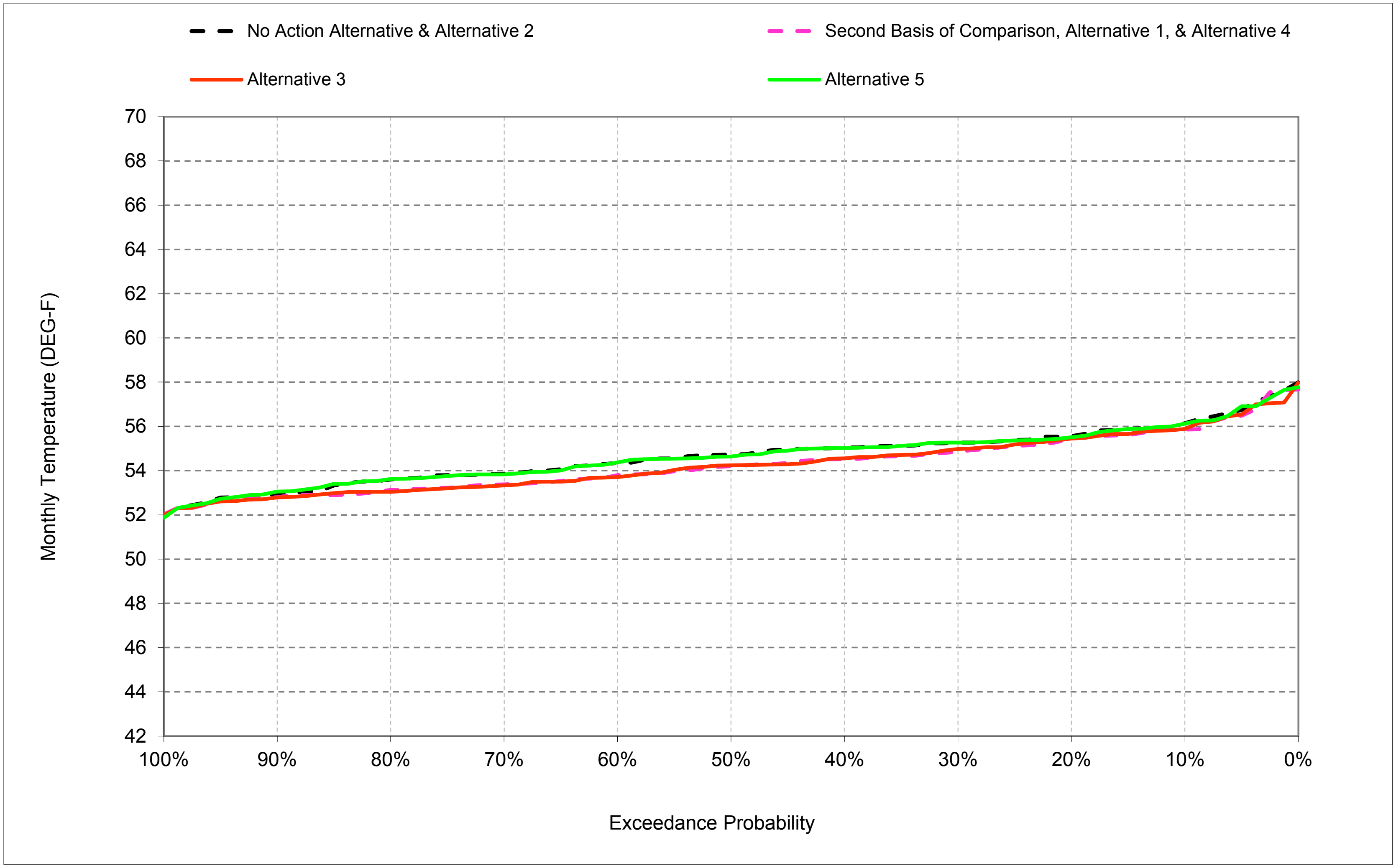
B.6. Sacramento River at Balls Ferry Temperature

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



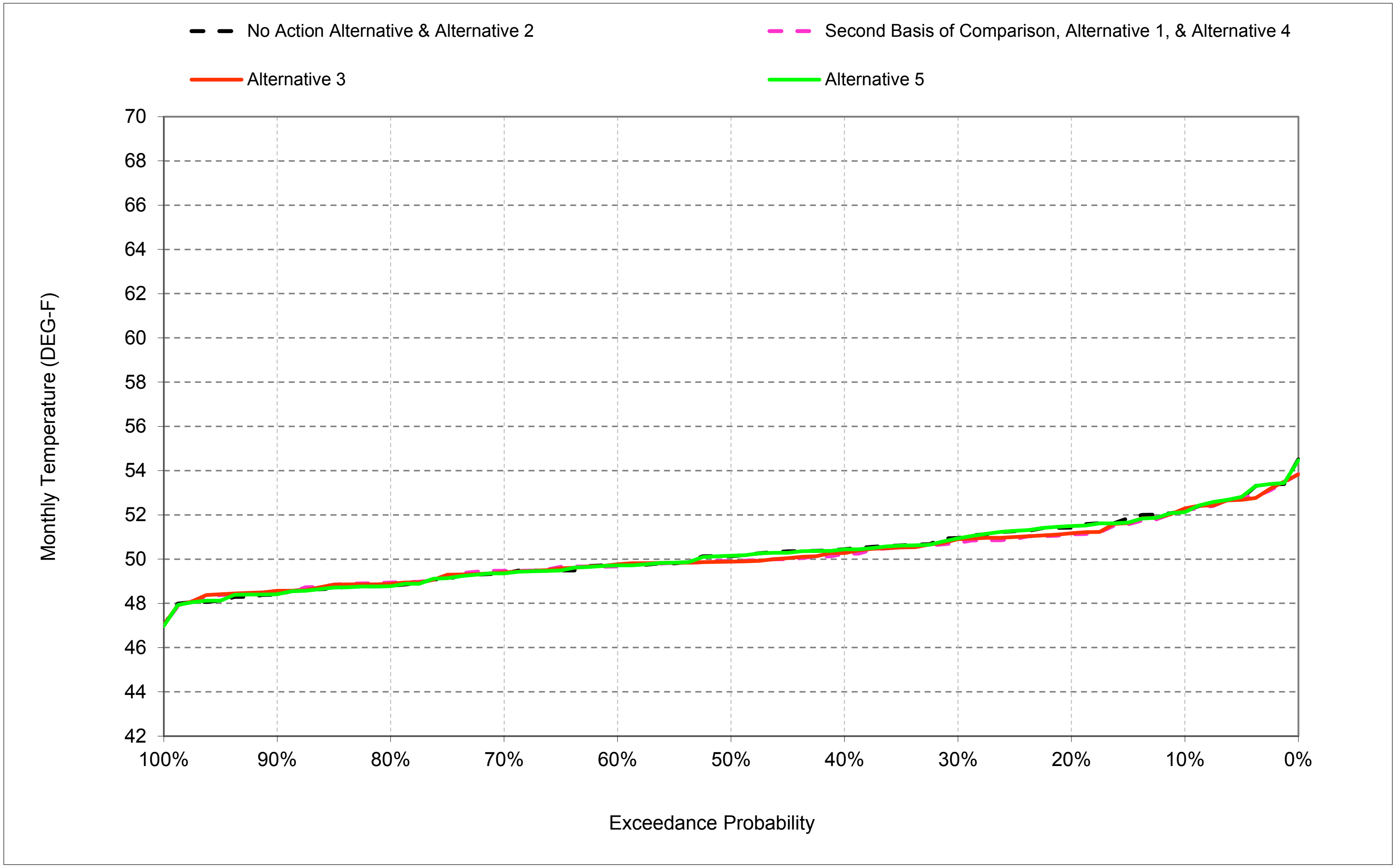
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



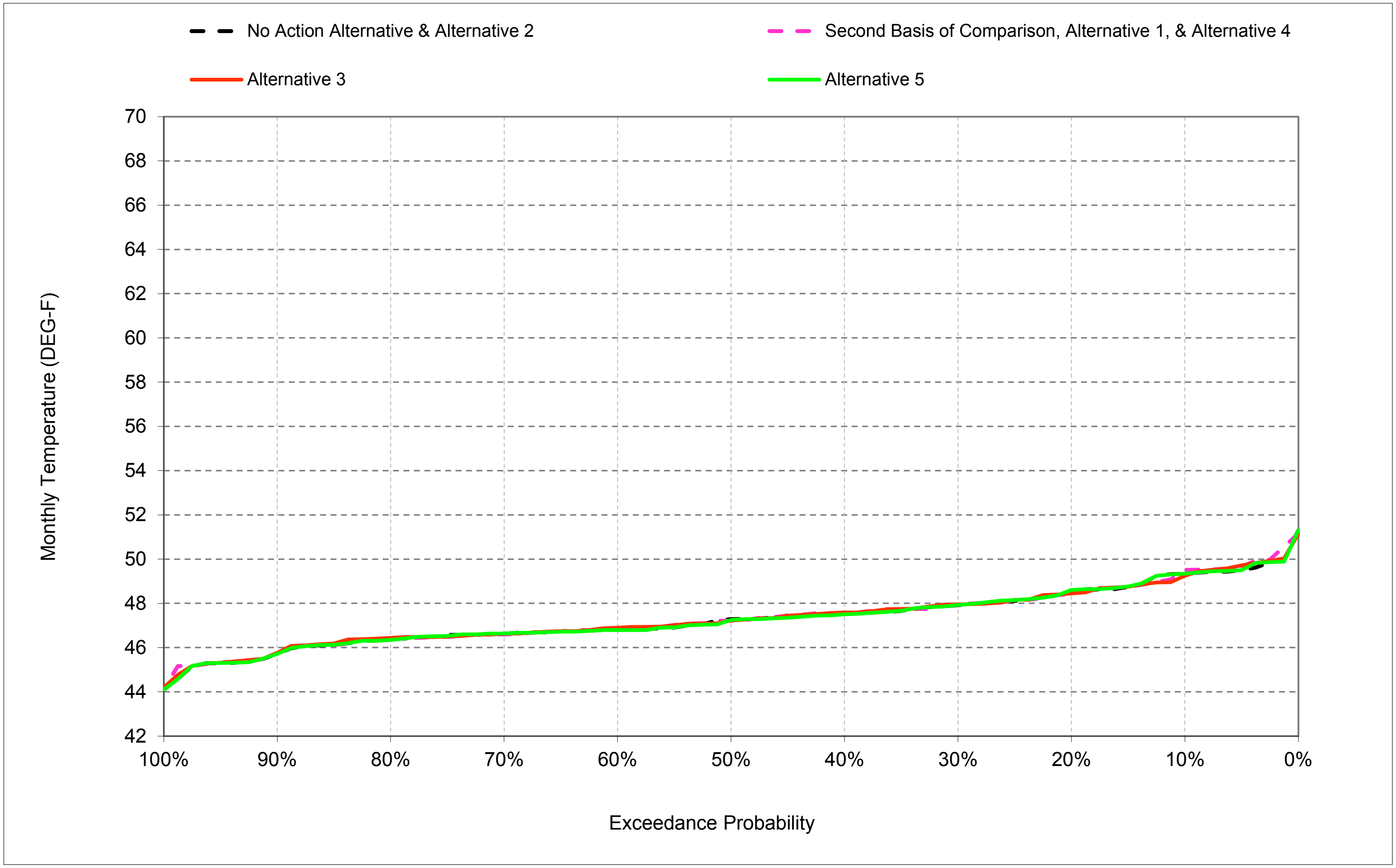
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



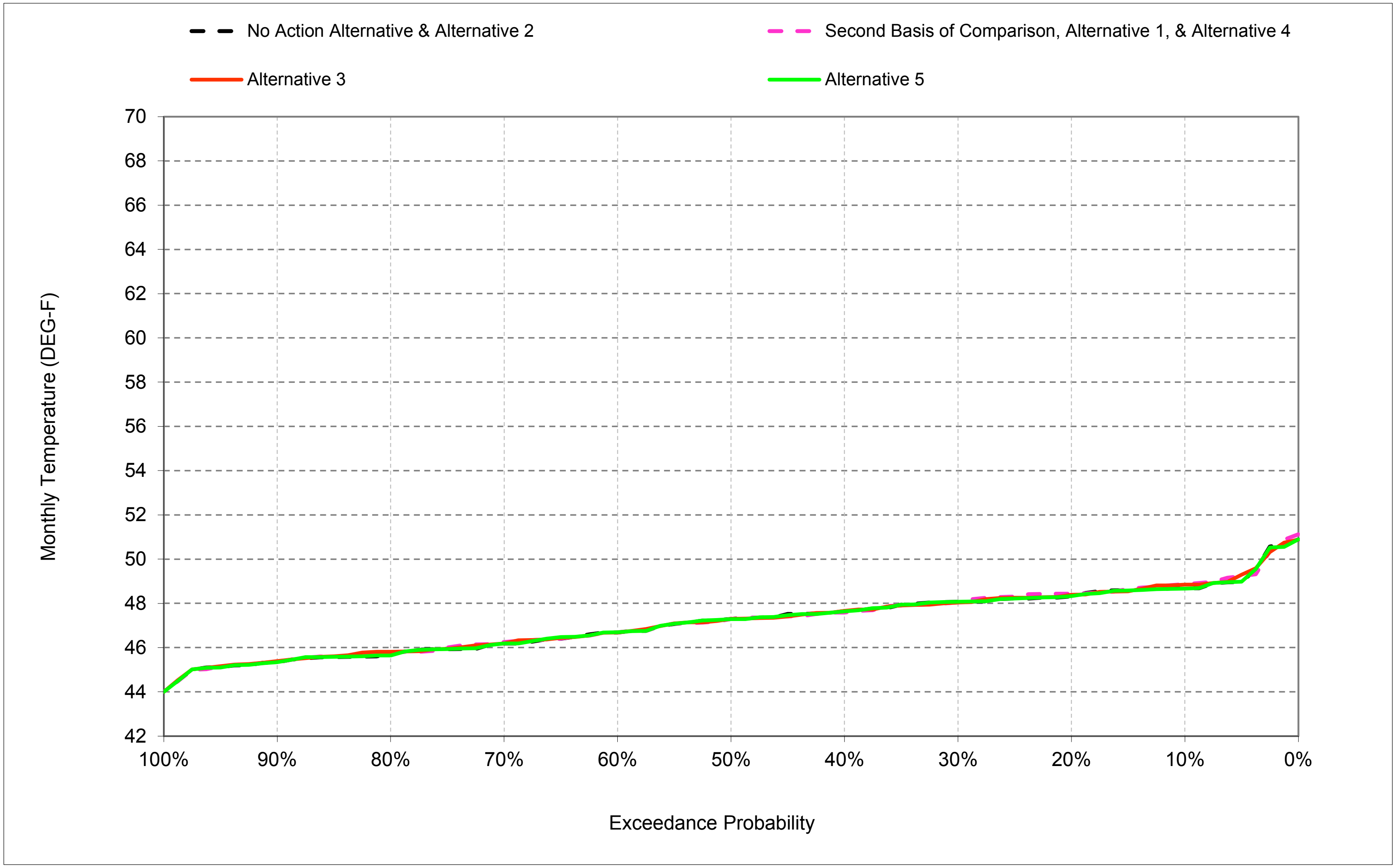
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



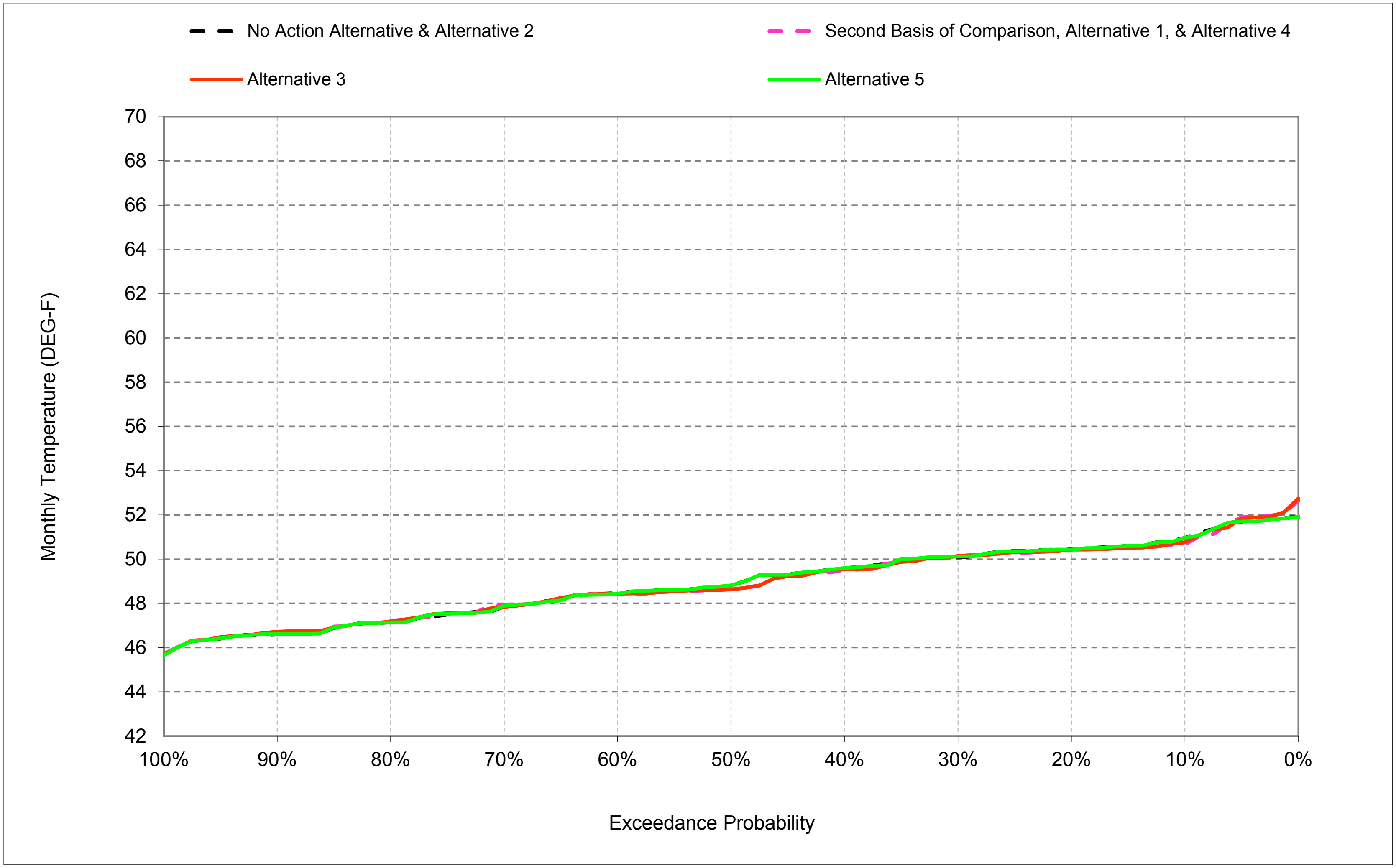
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



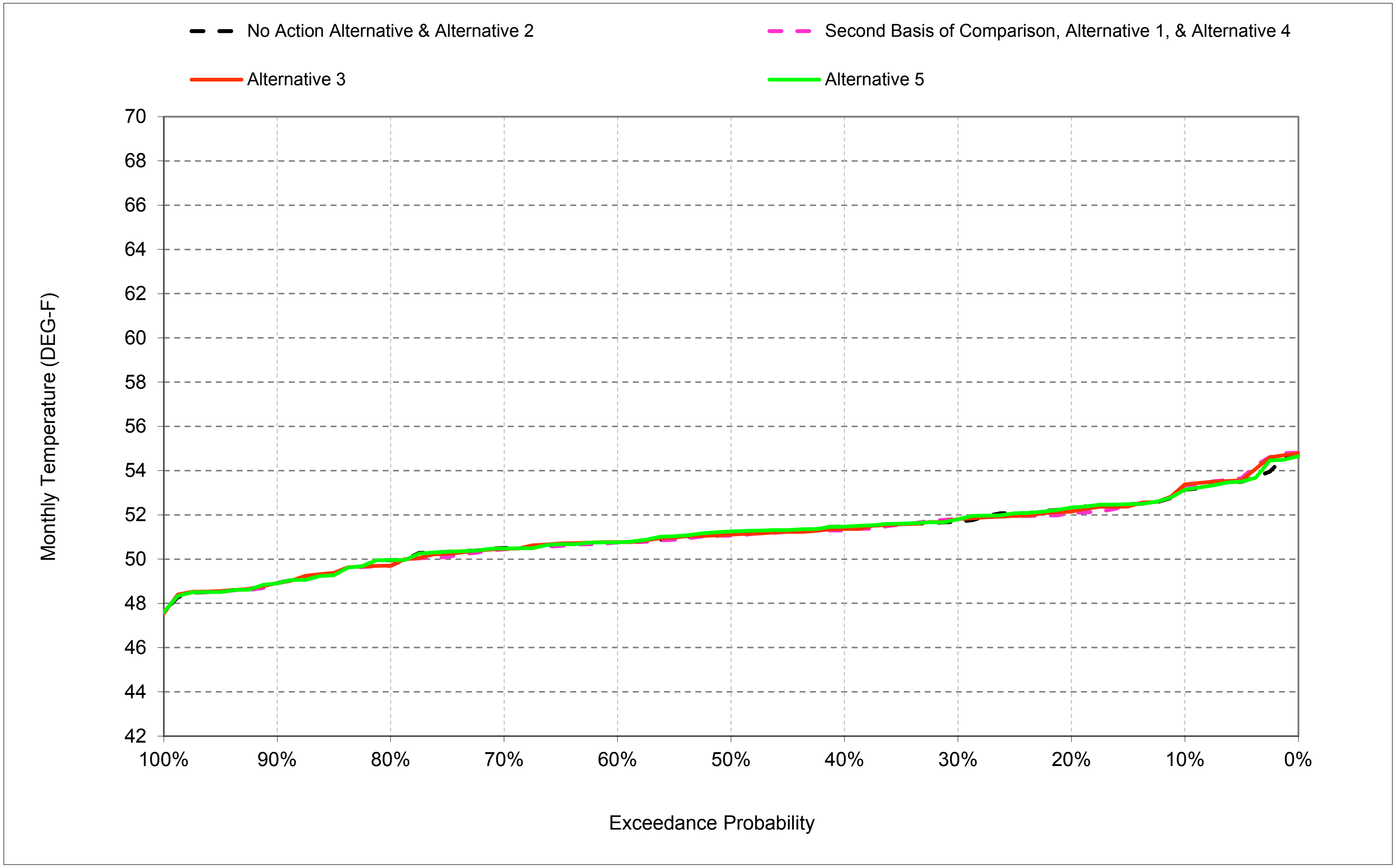
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



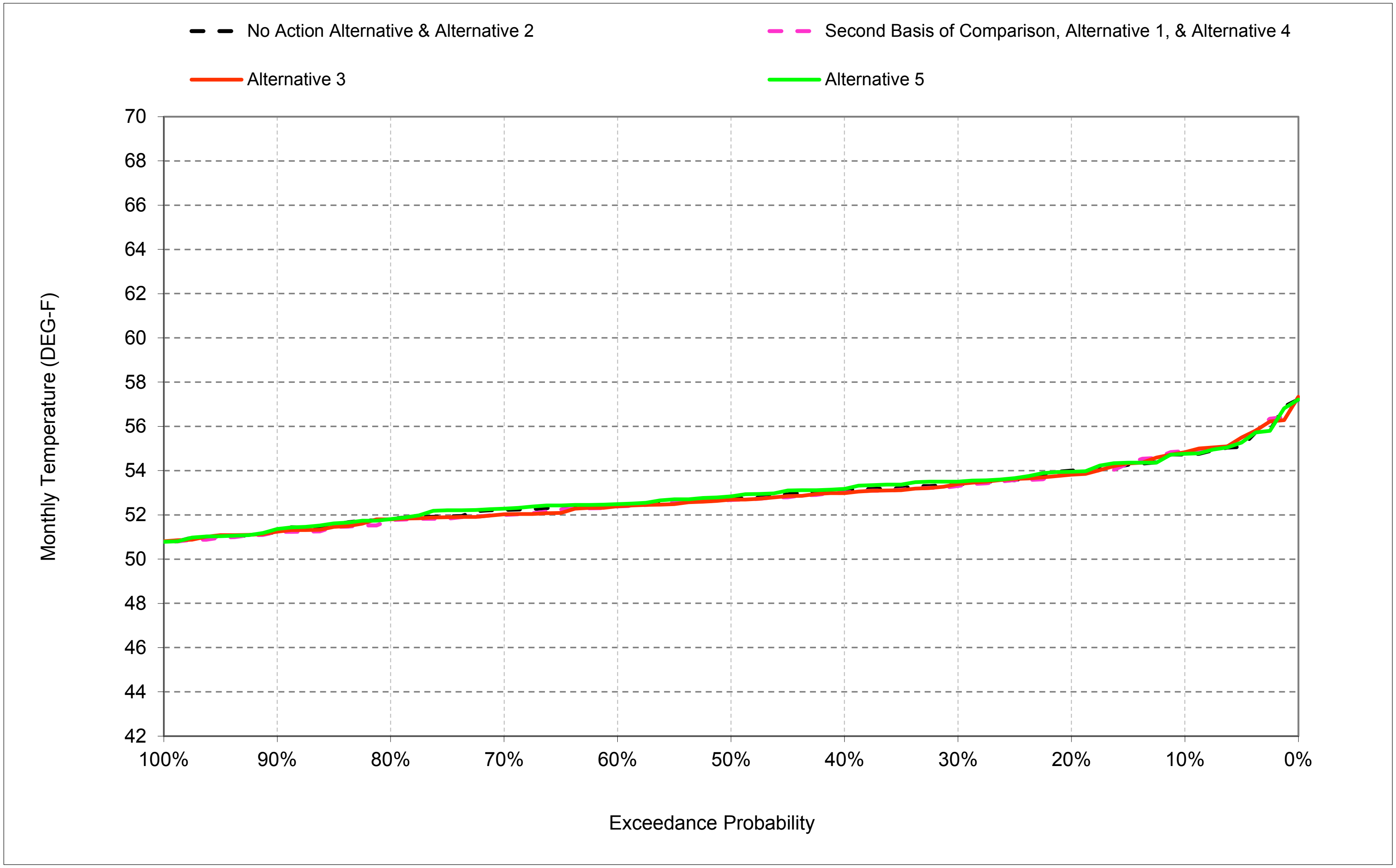
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



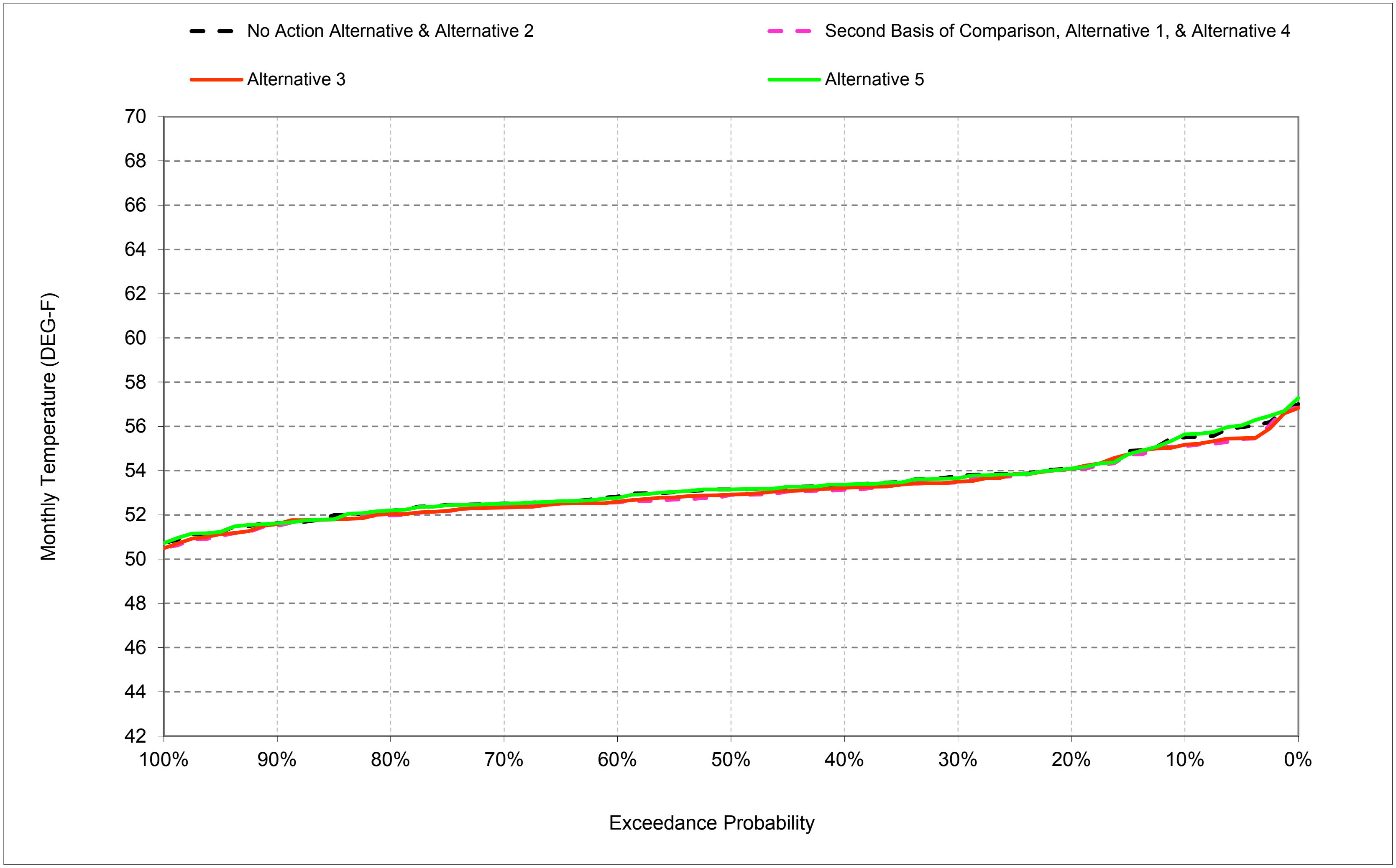
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



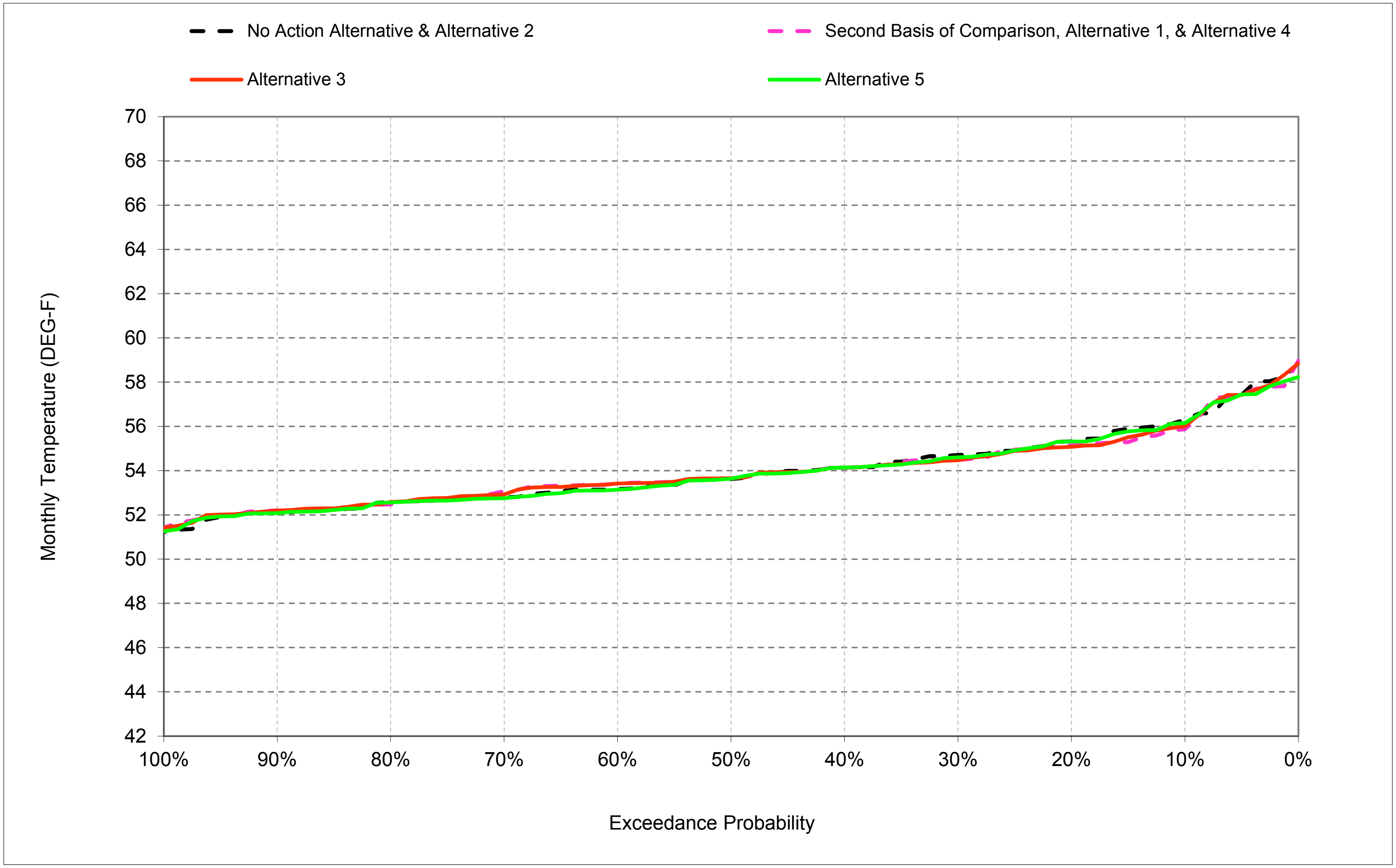
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



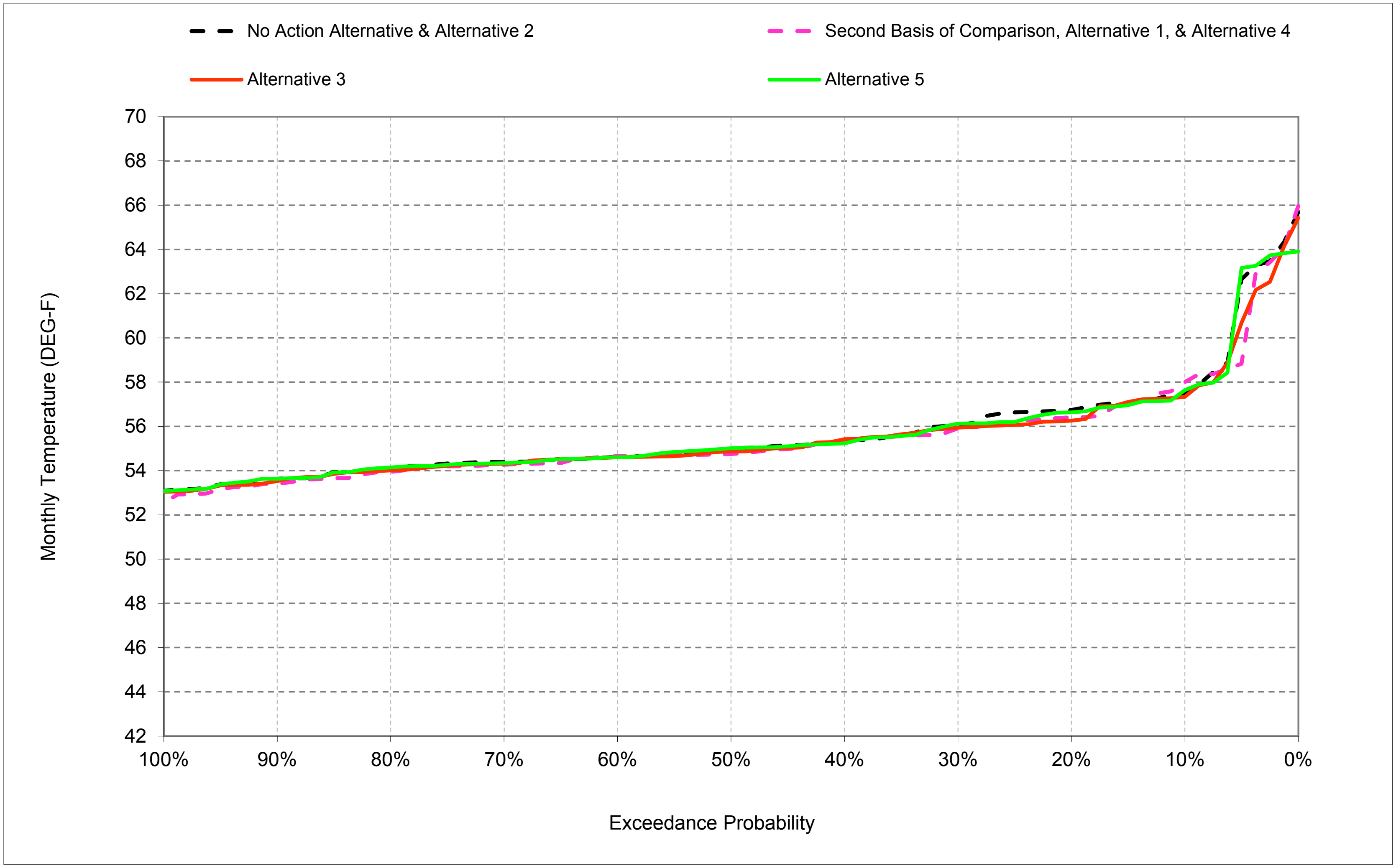
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



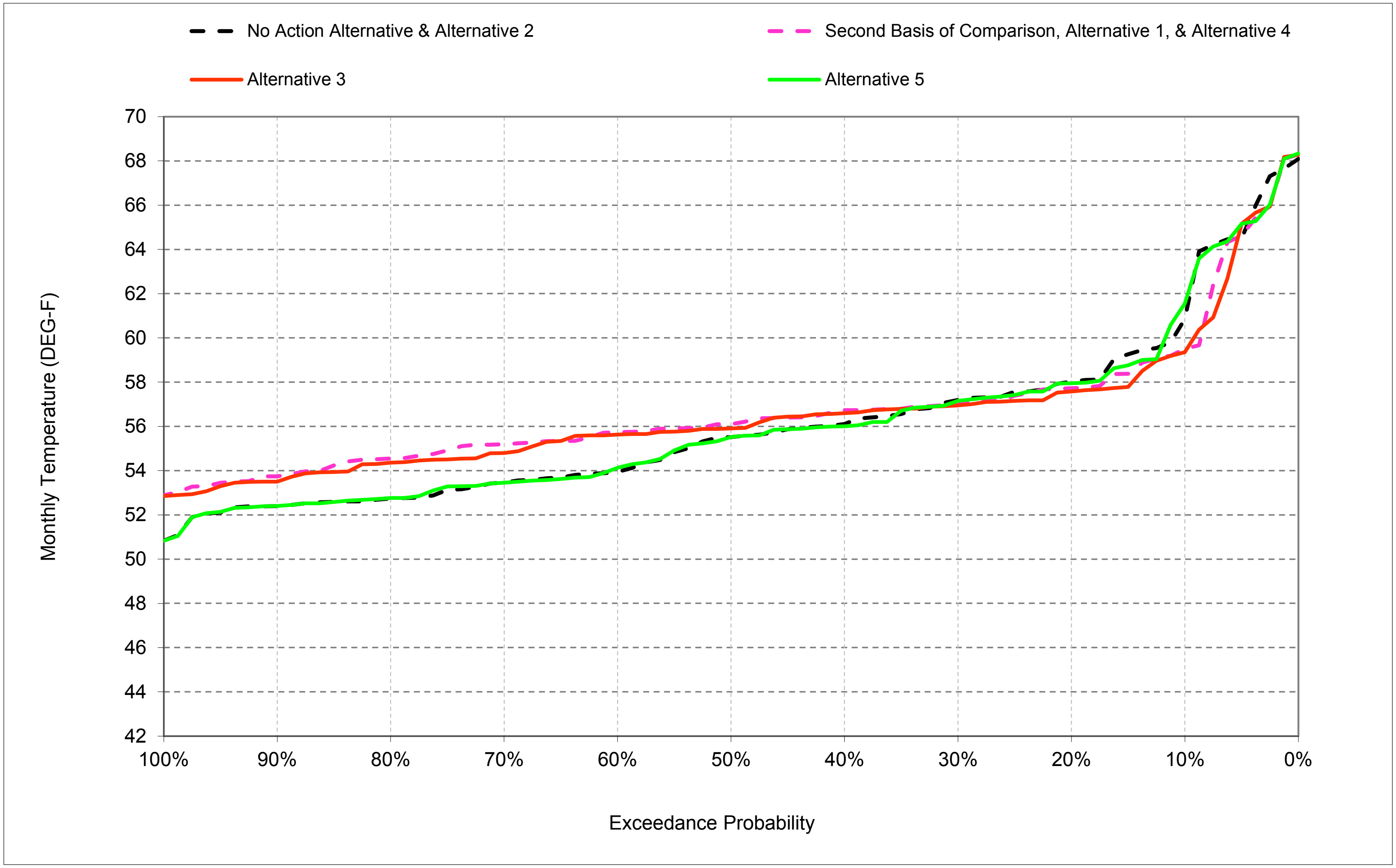
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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	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

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 No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.4	-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

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	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

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 No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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

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

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	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

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	**0.0**	**-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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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.

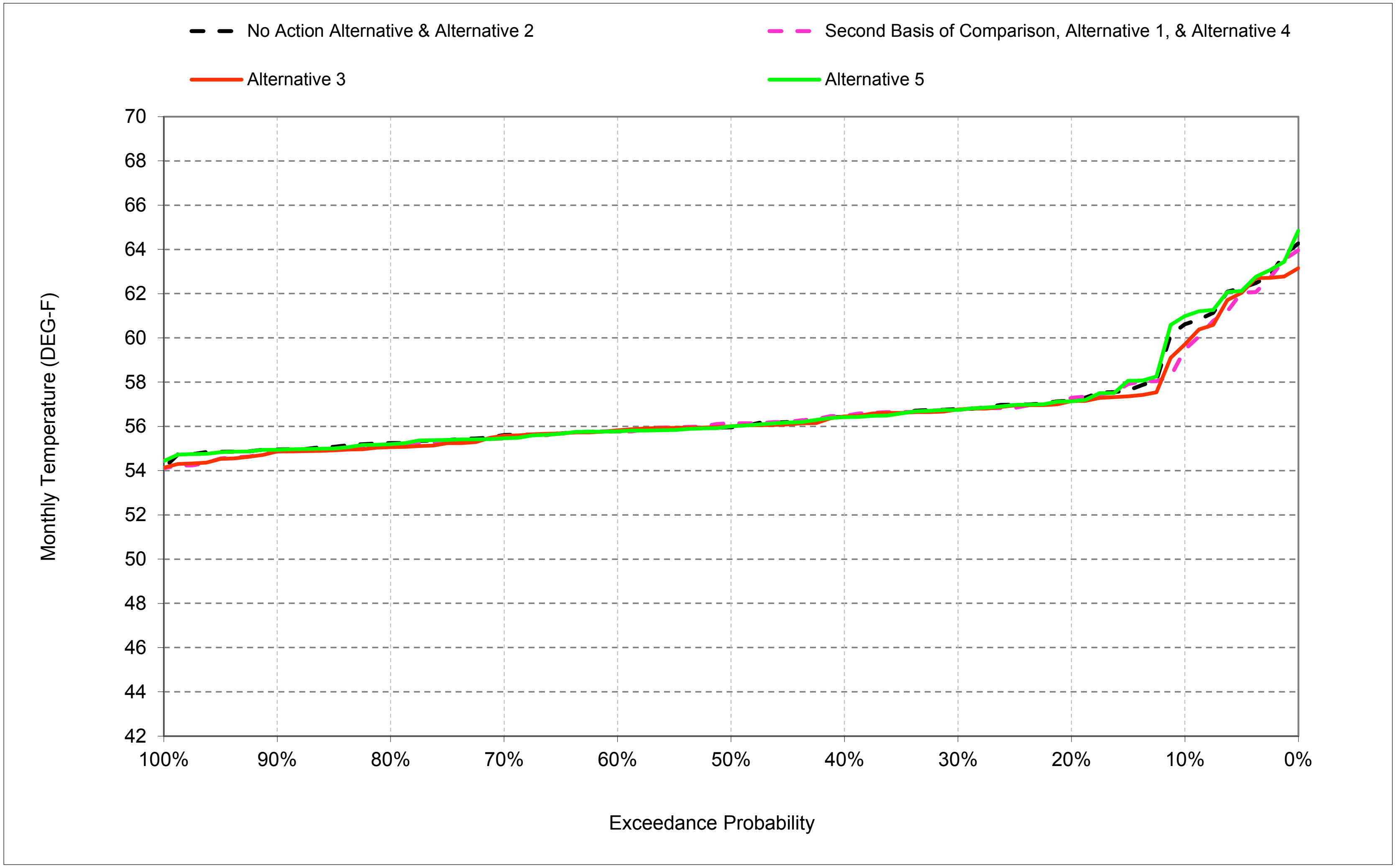
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

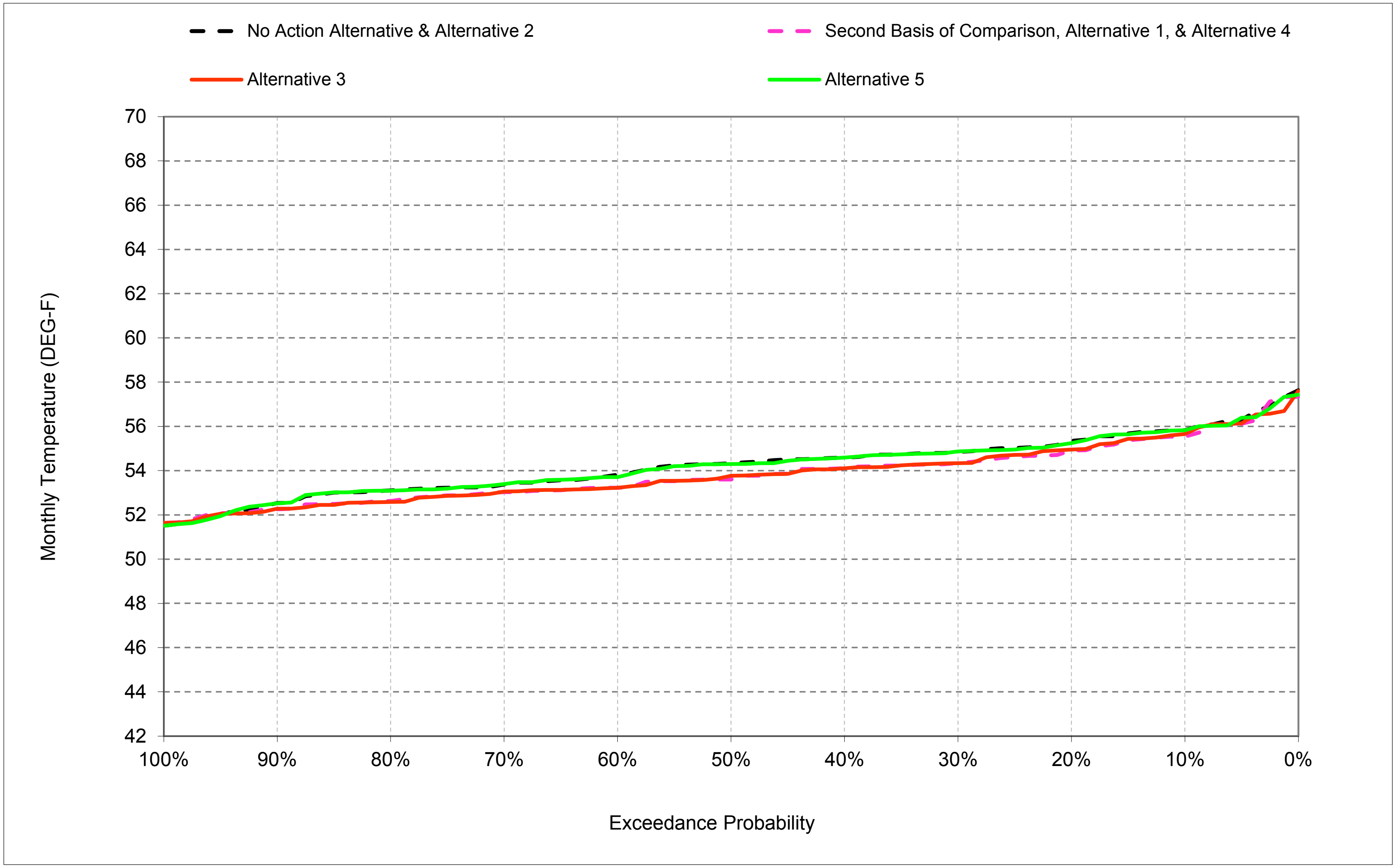
B.7. Sacramento River at Jellys Ferry Temperature

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



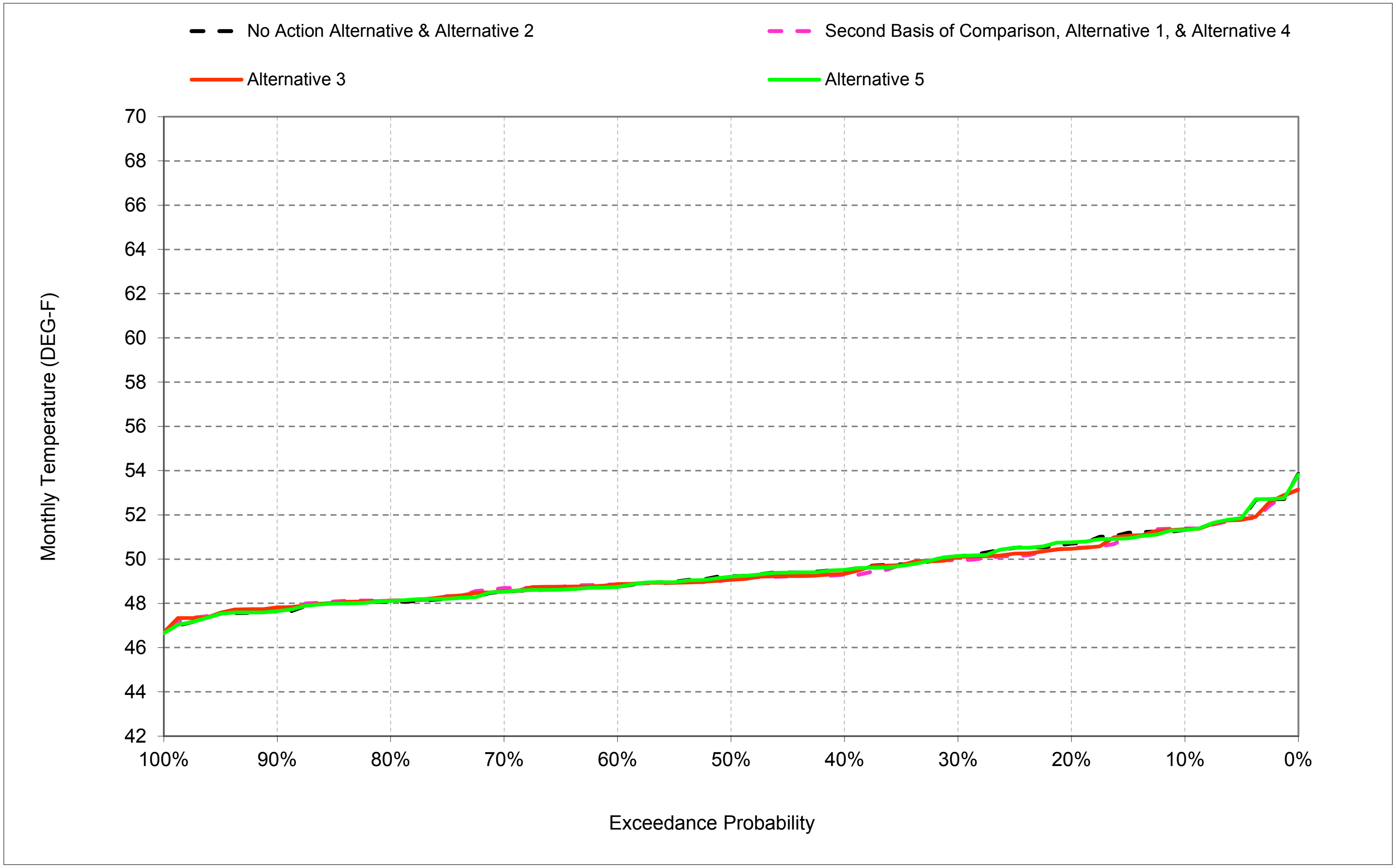
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



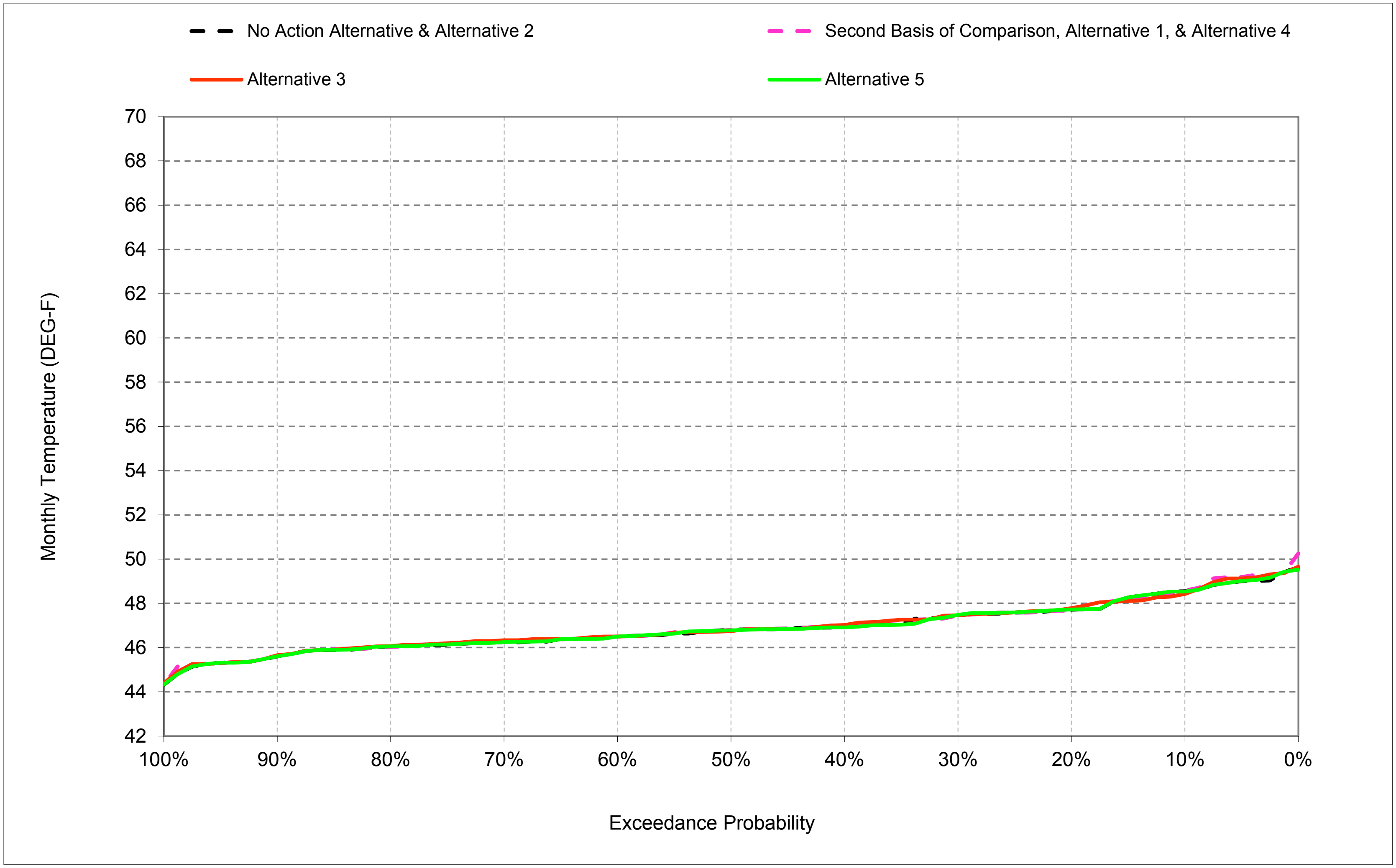
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



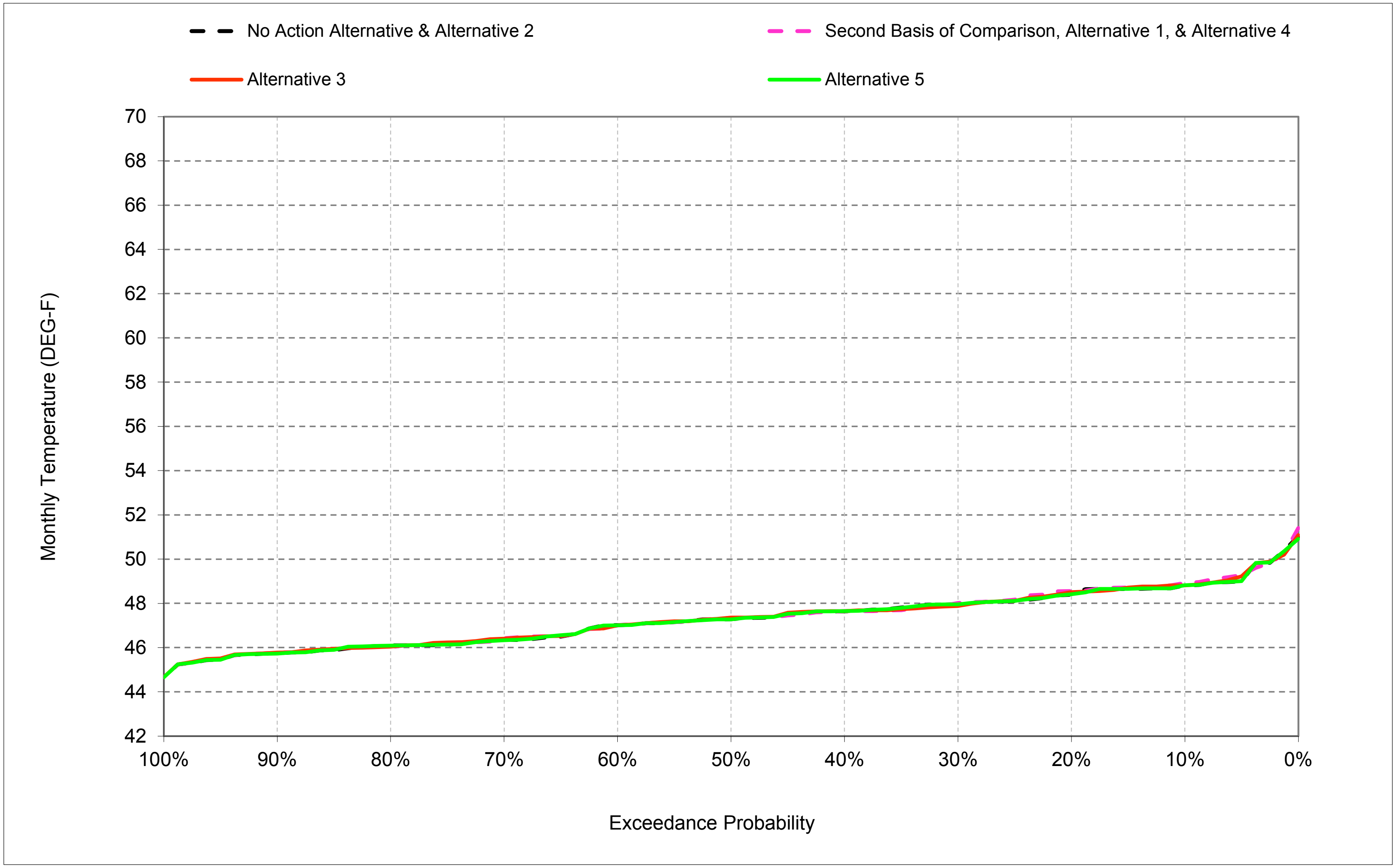
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



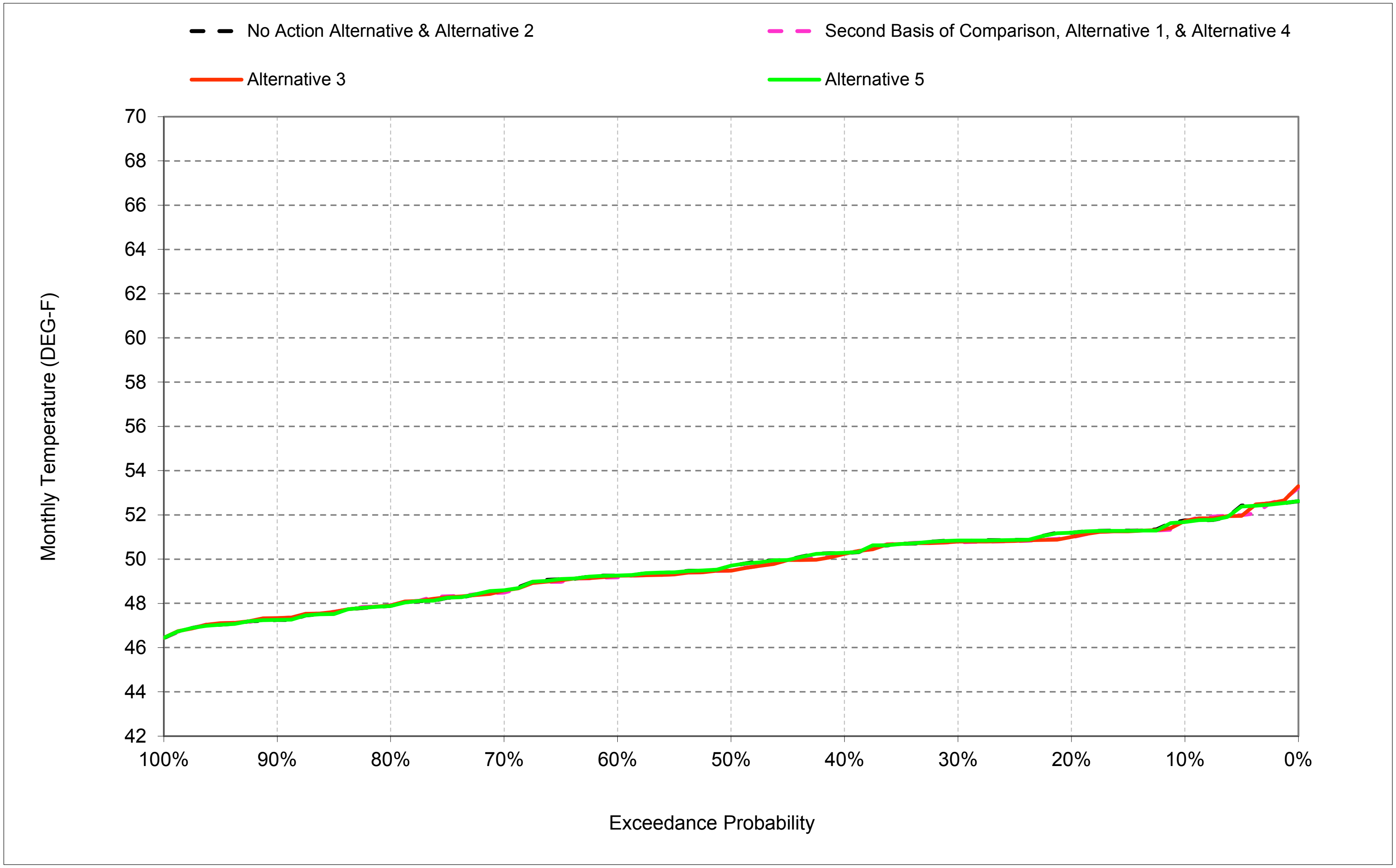
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



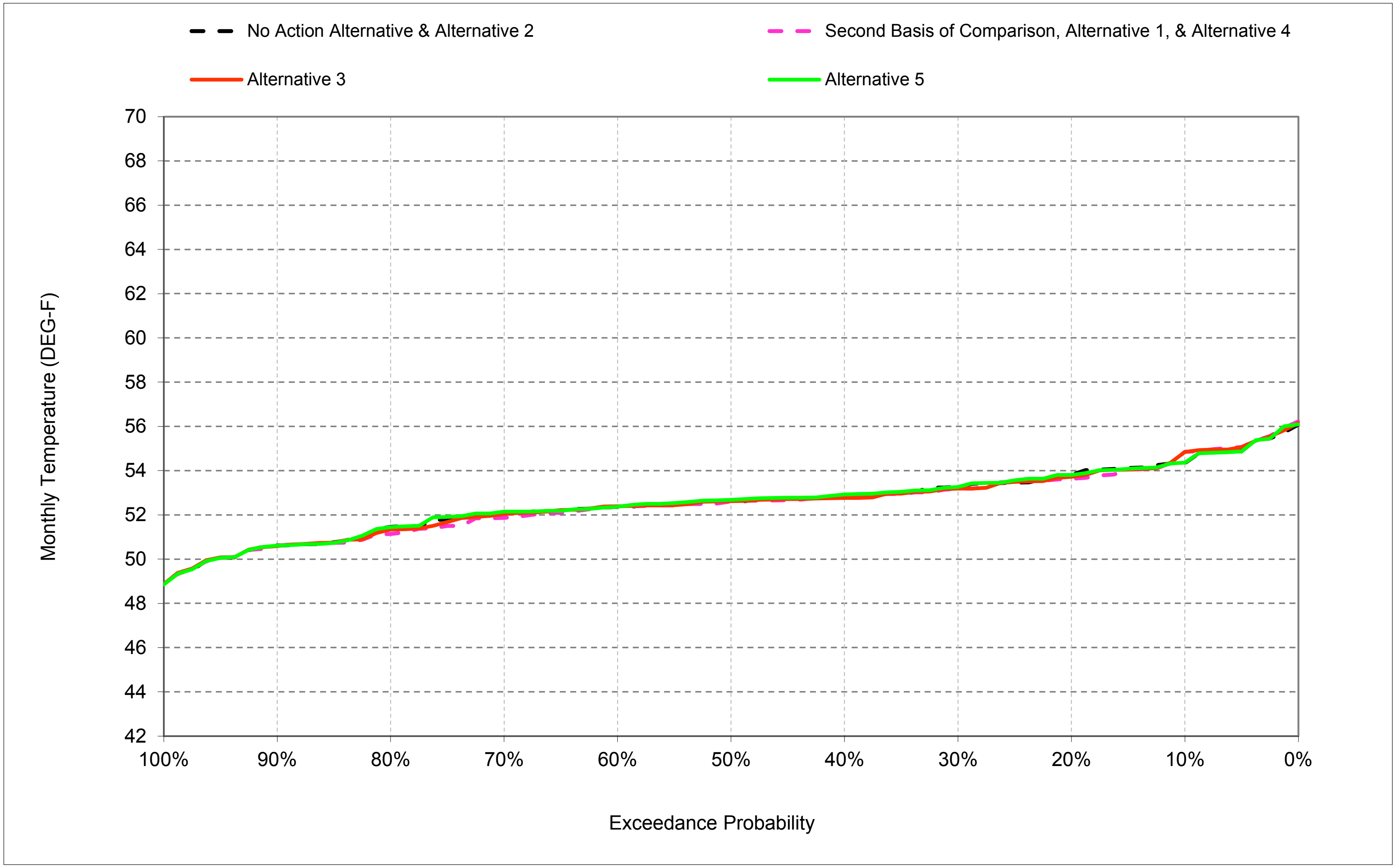
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



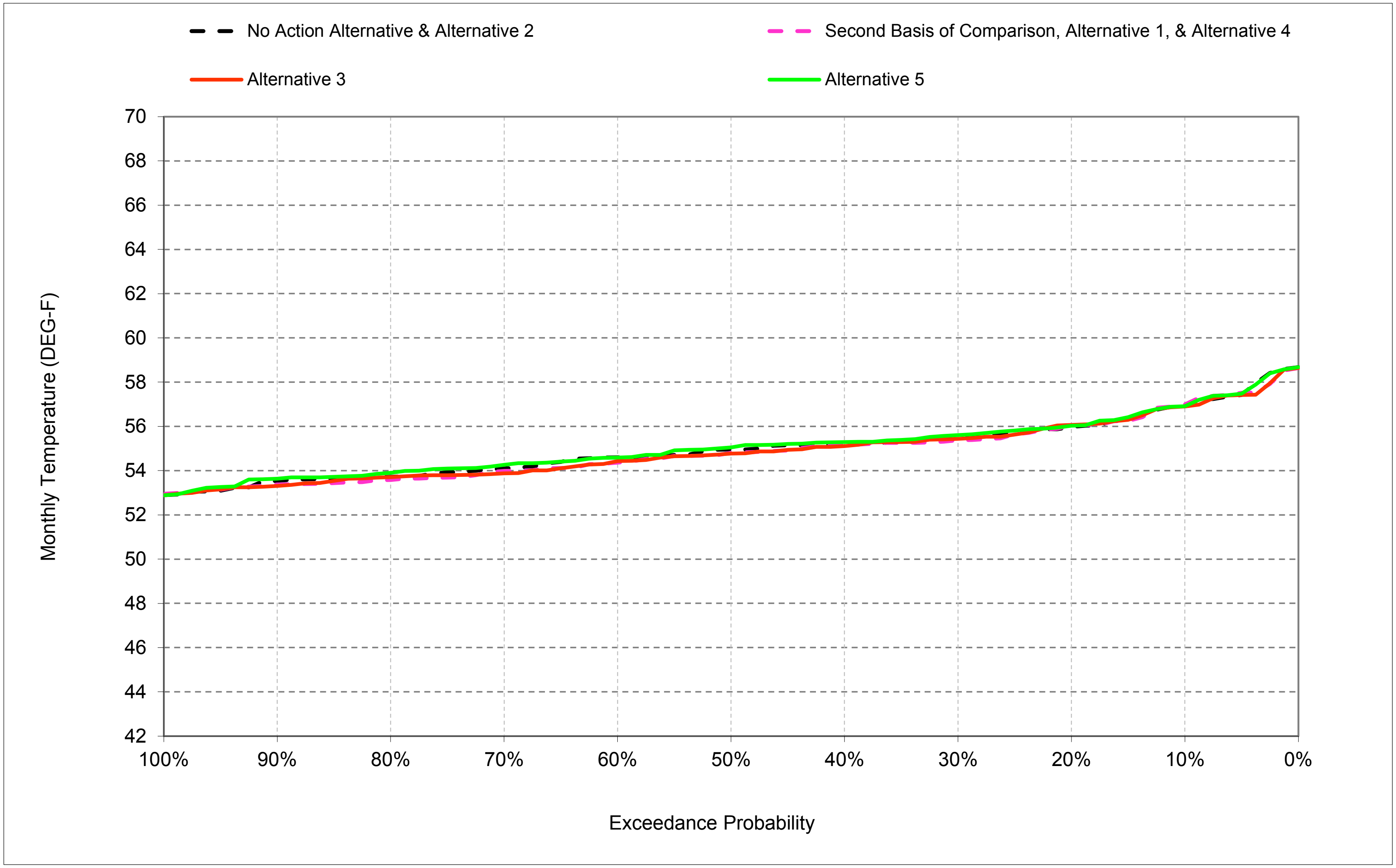
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



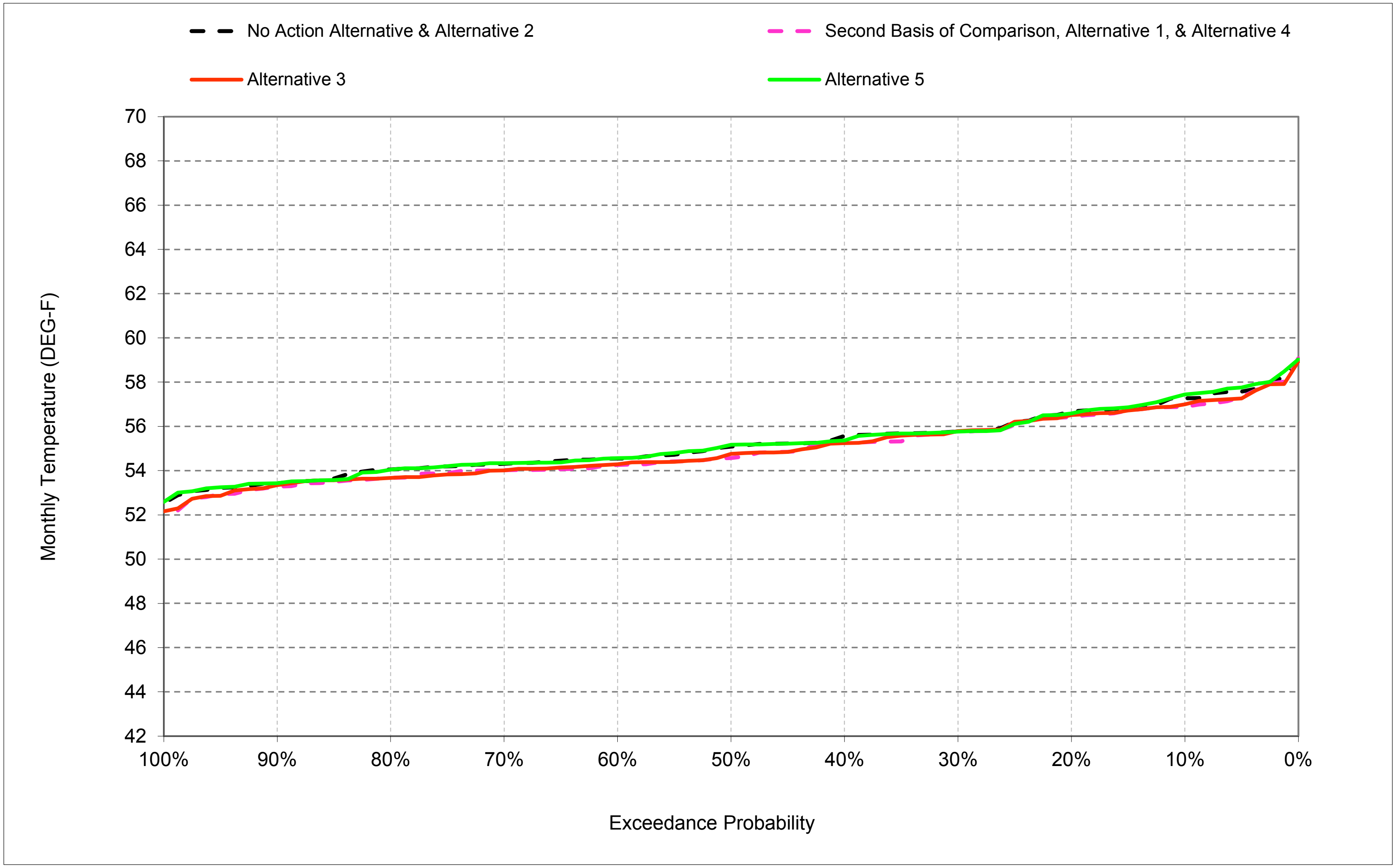
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



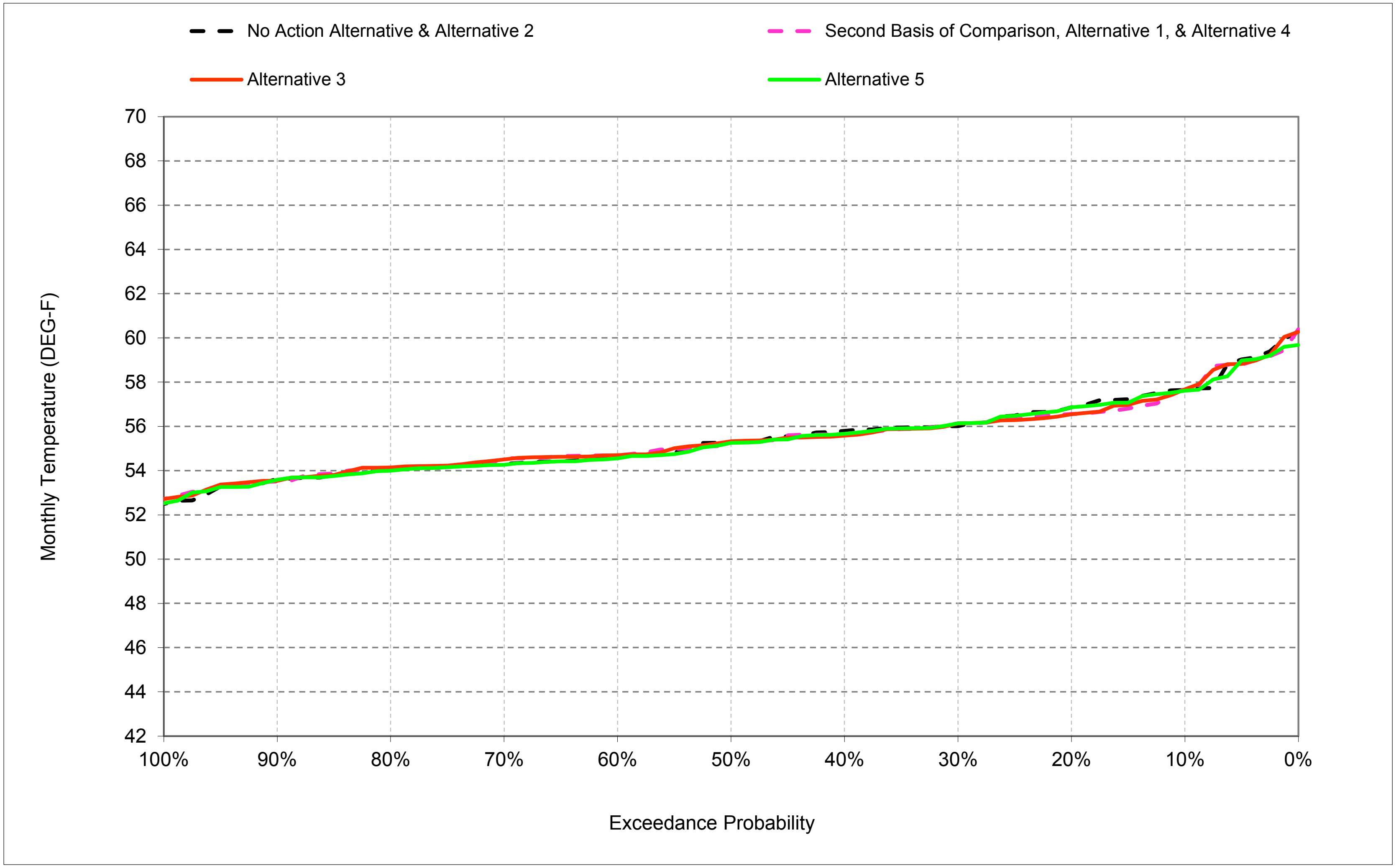
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



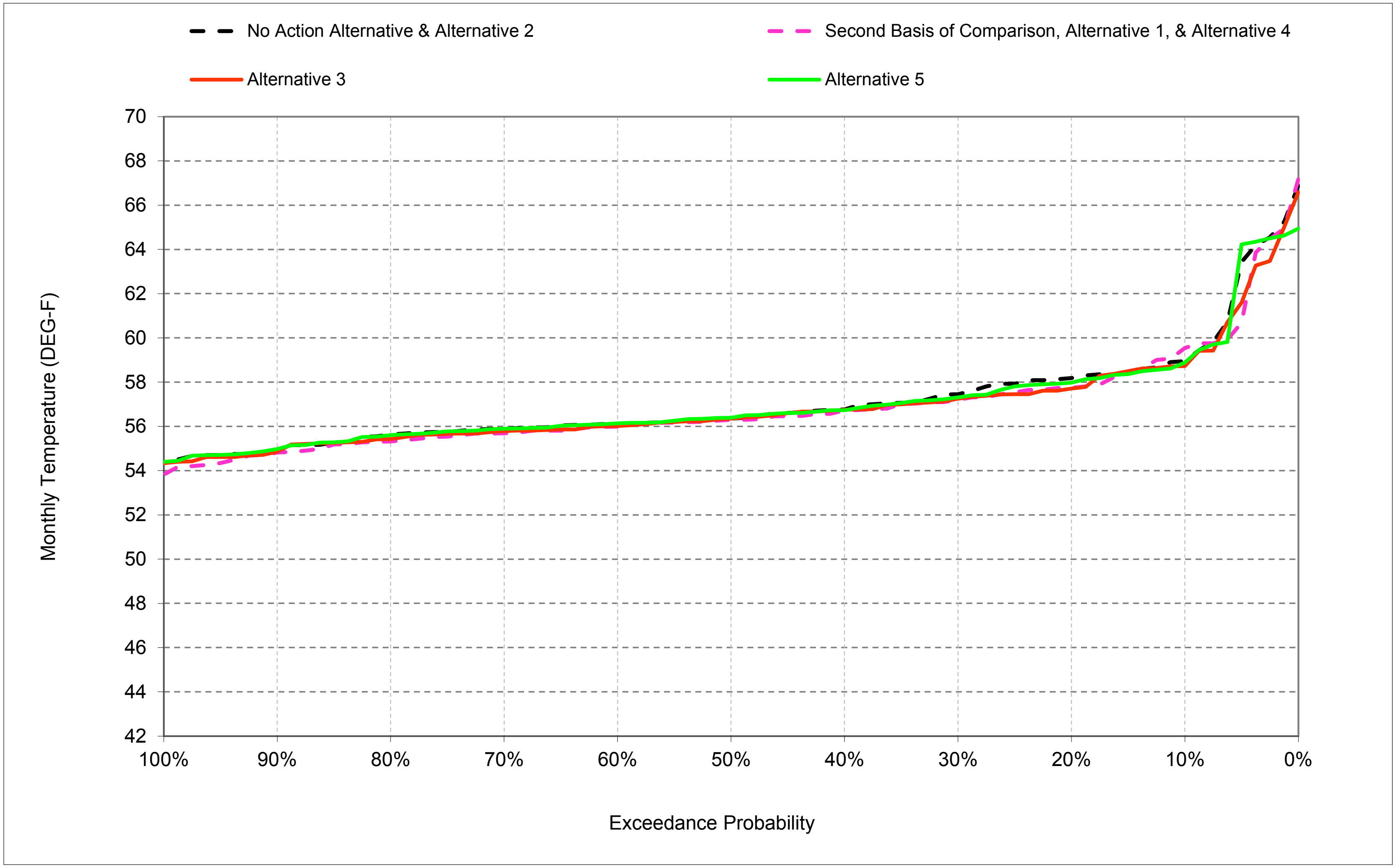
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



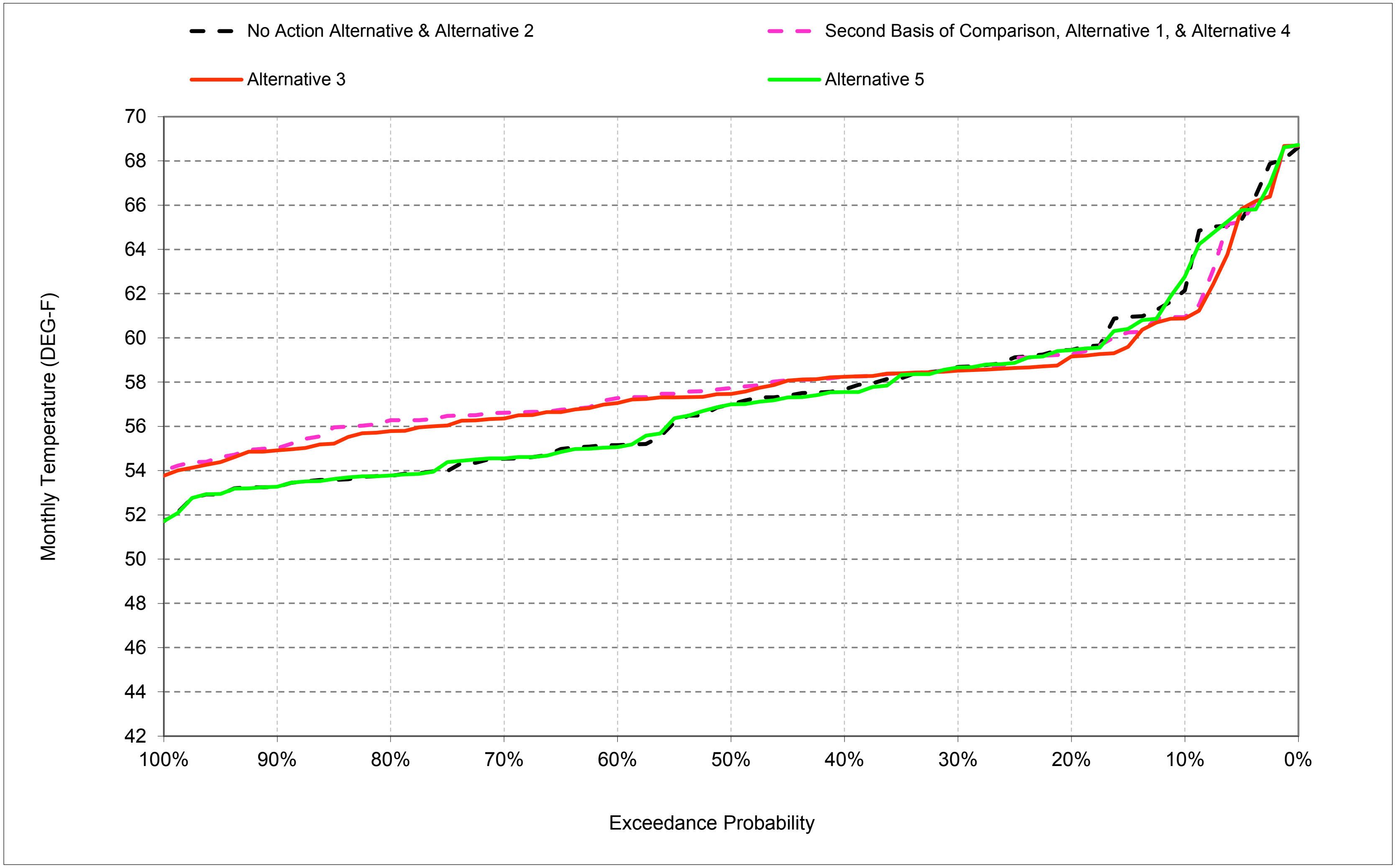
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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.

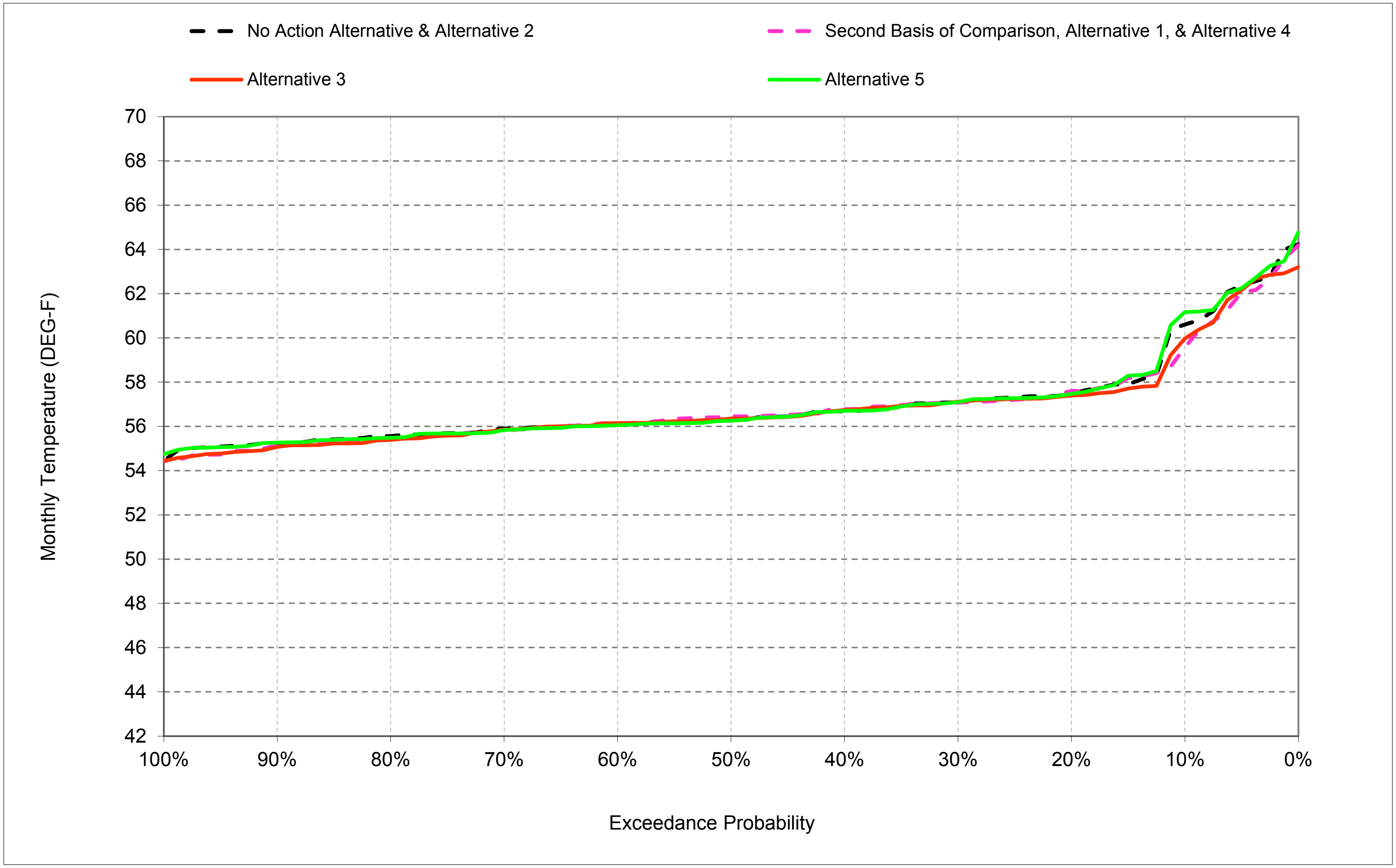
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

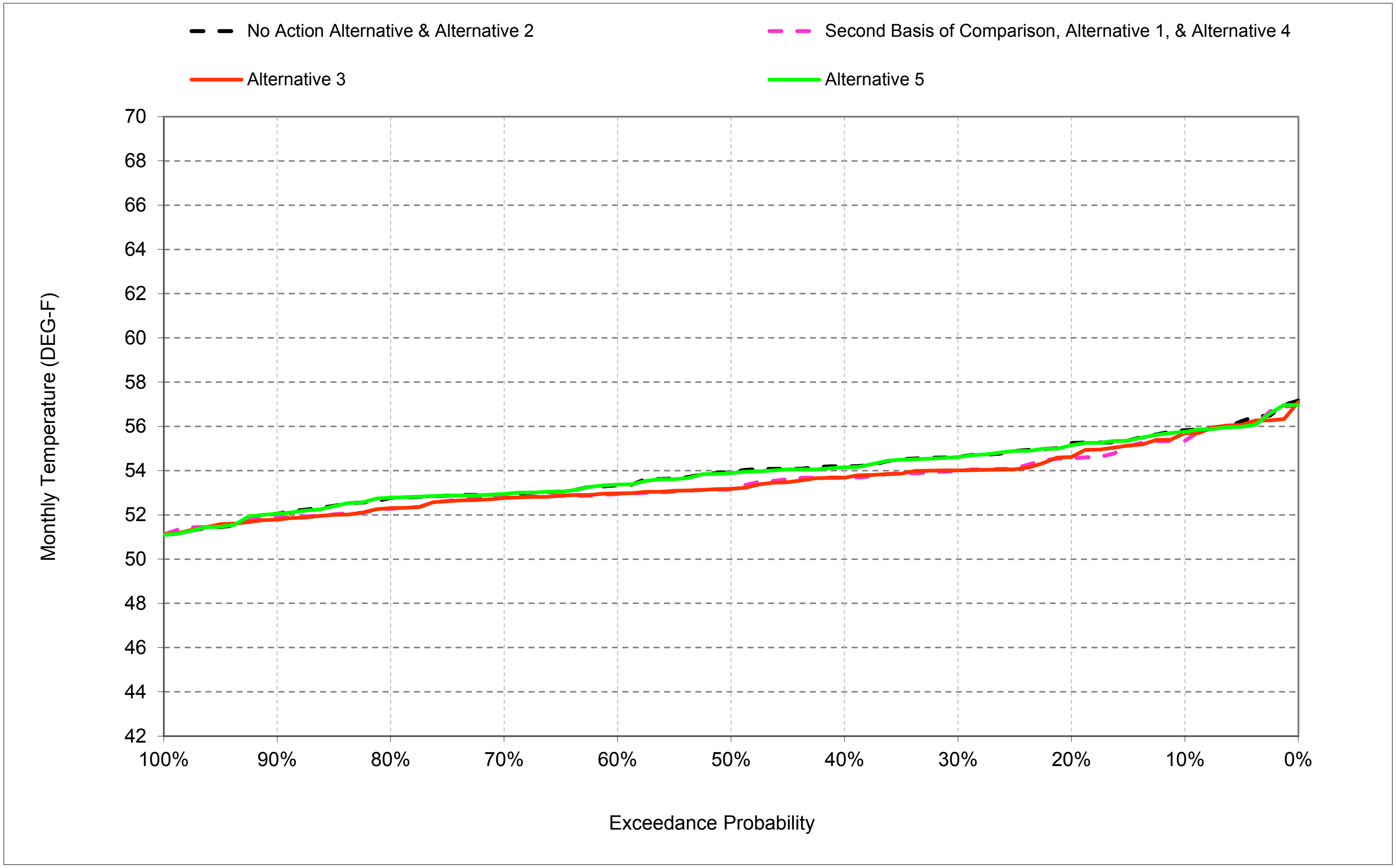
B.8. Sacramento River at Bend Bridge Temperature

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



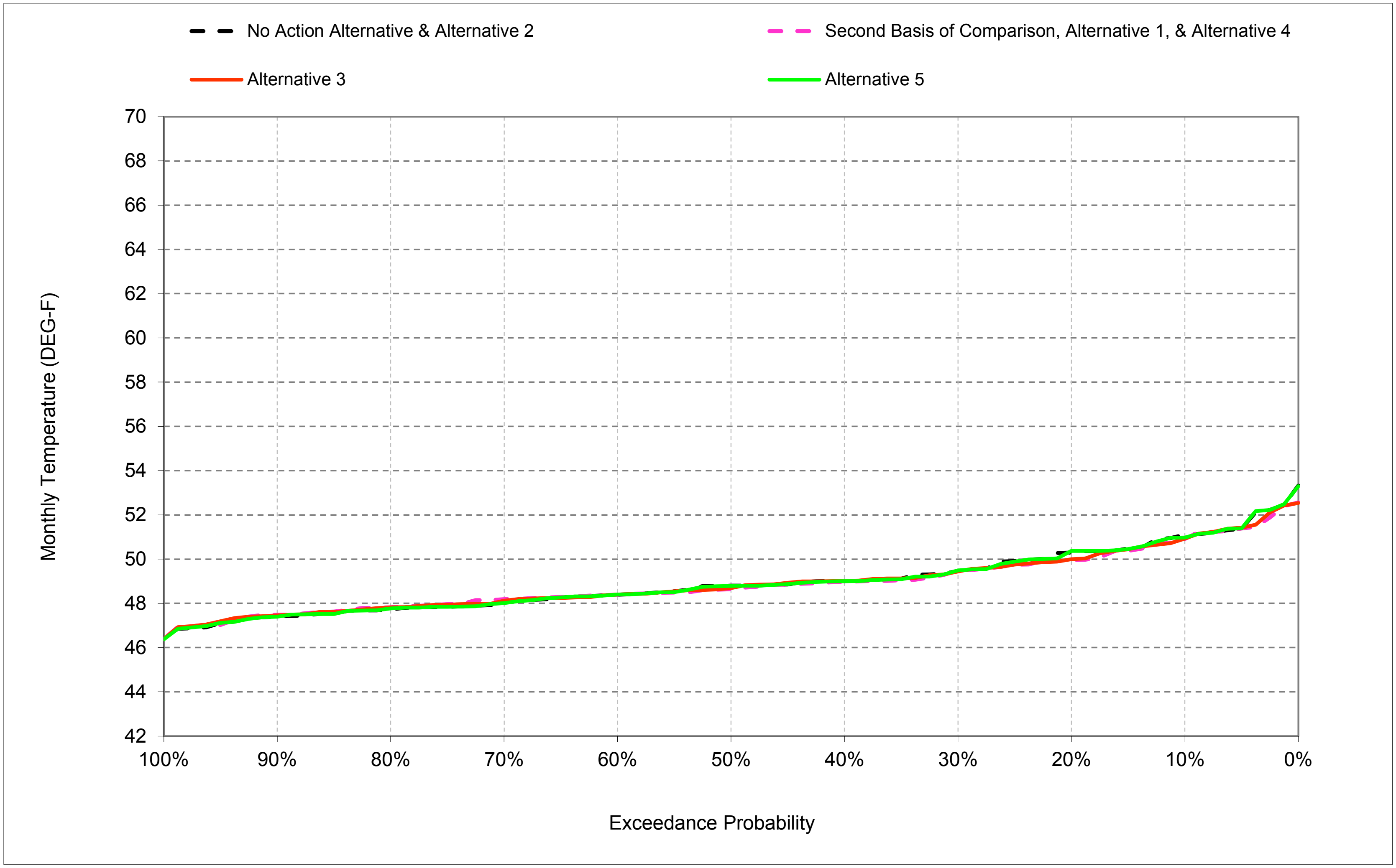
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



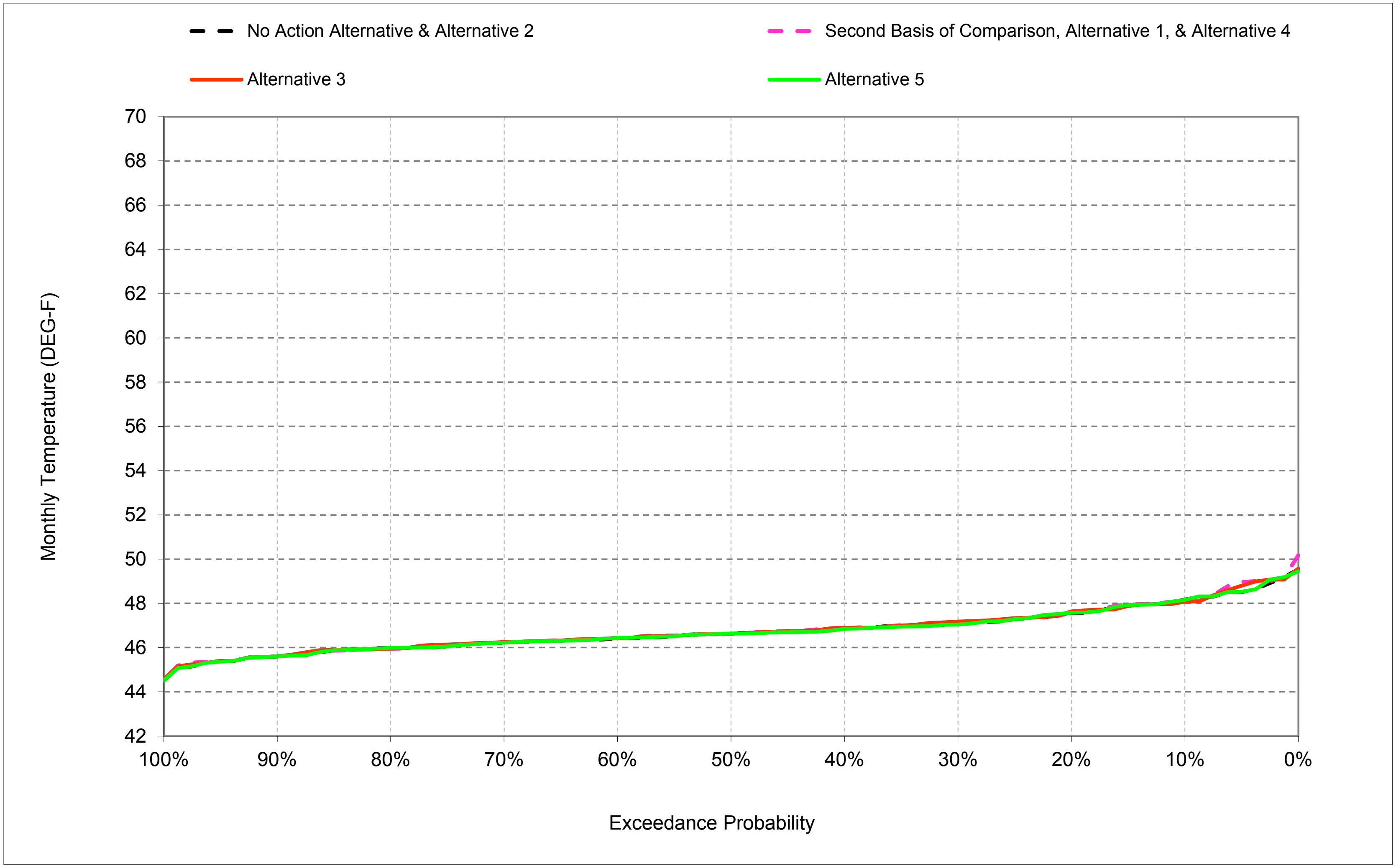
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



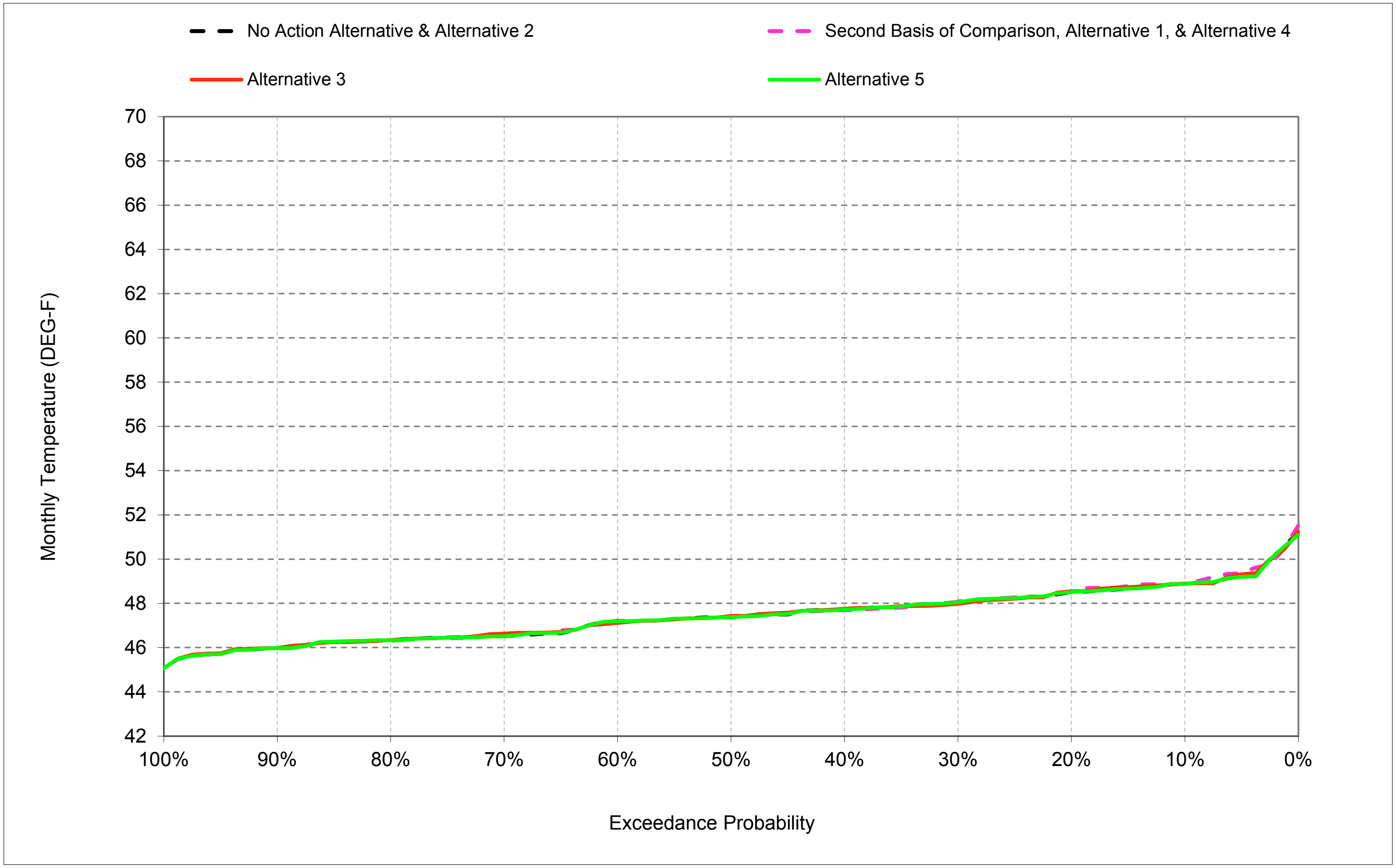
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



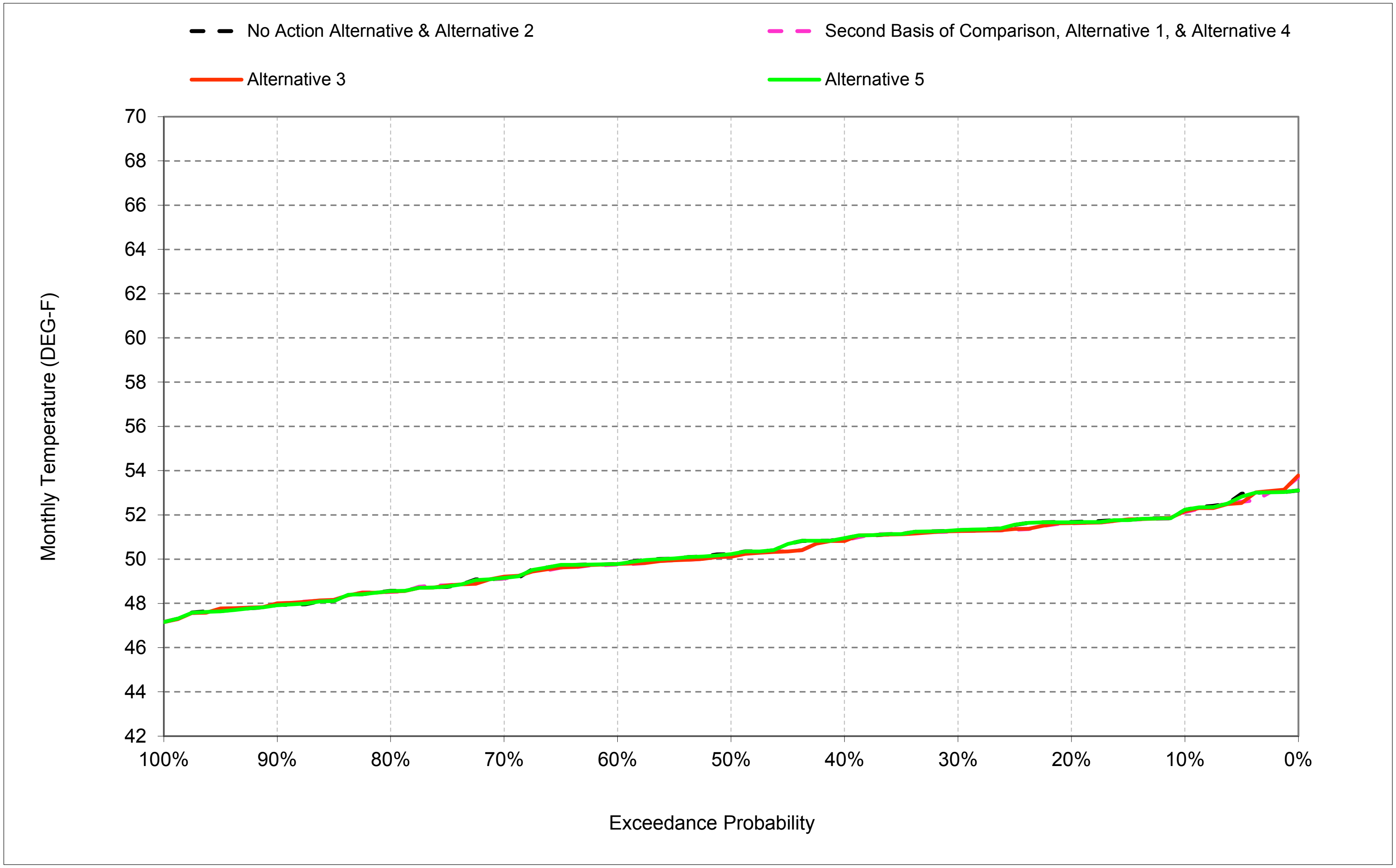
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



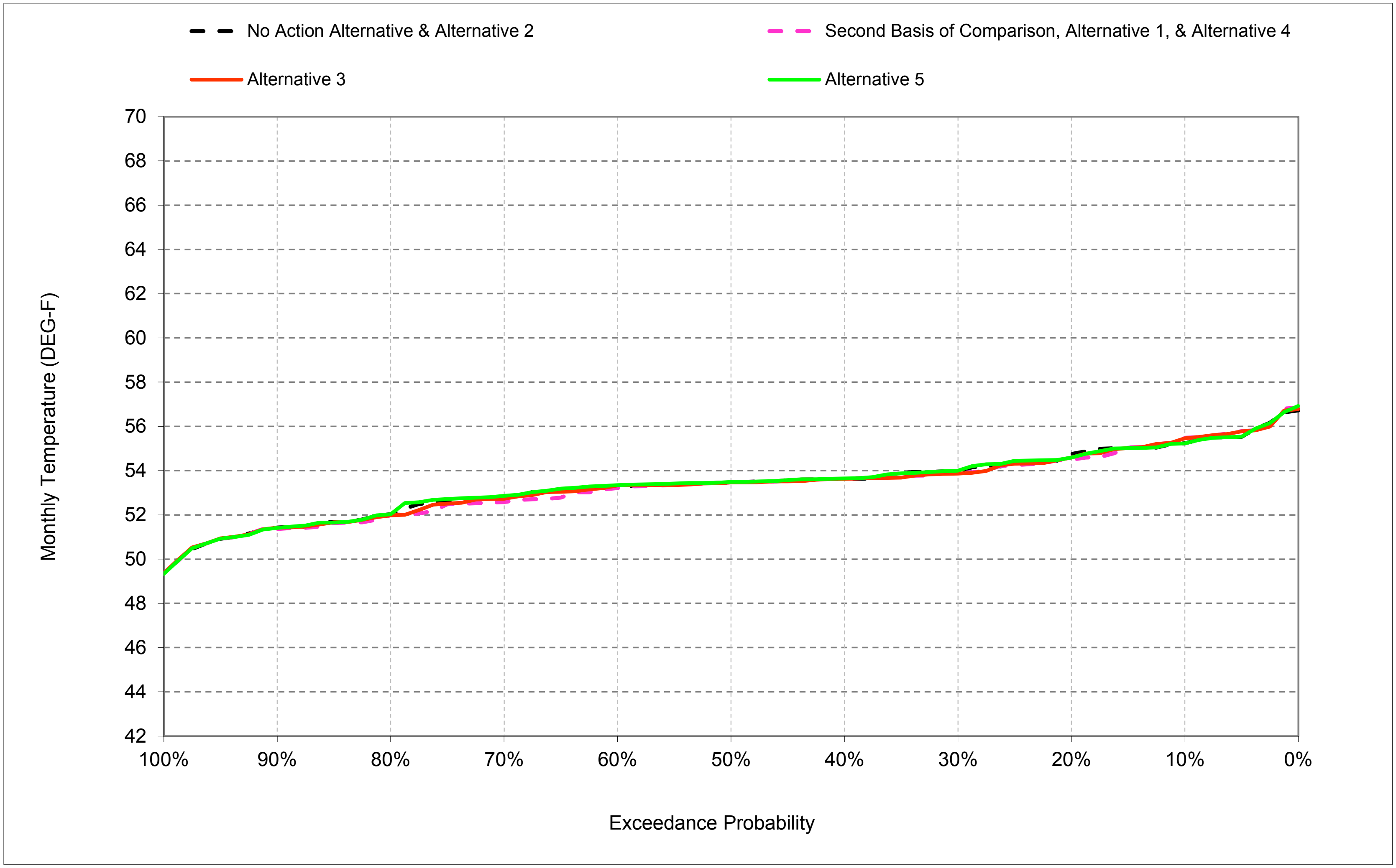
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



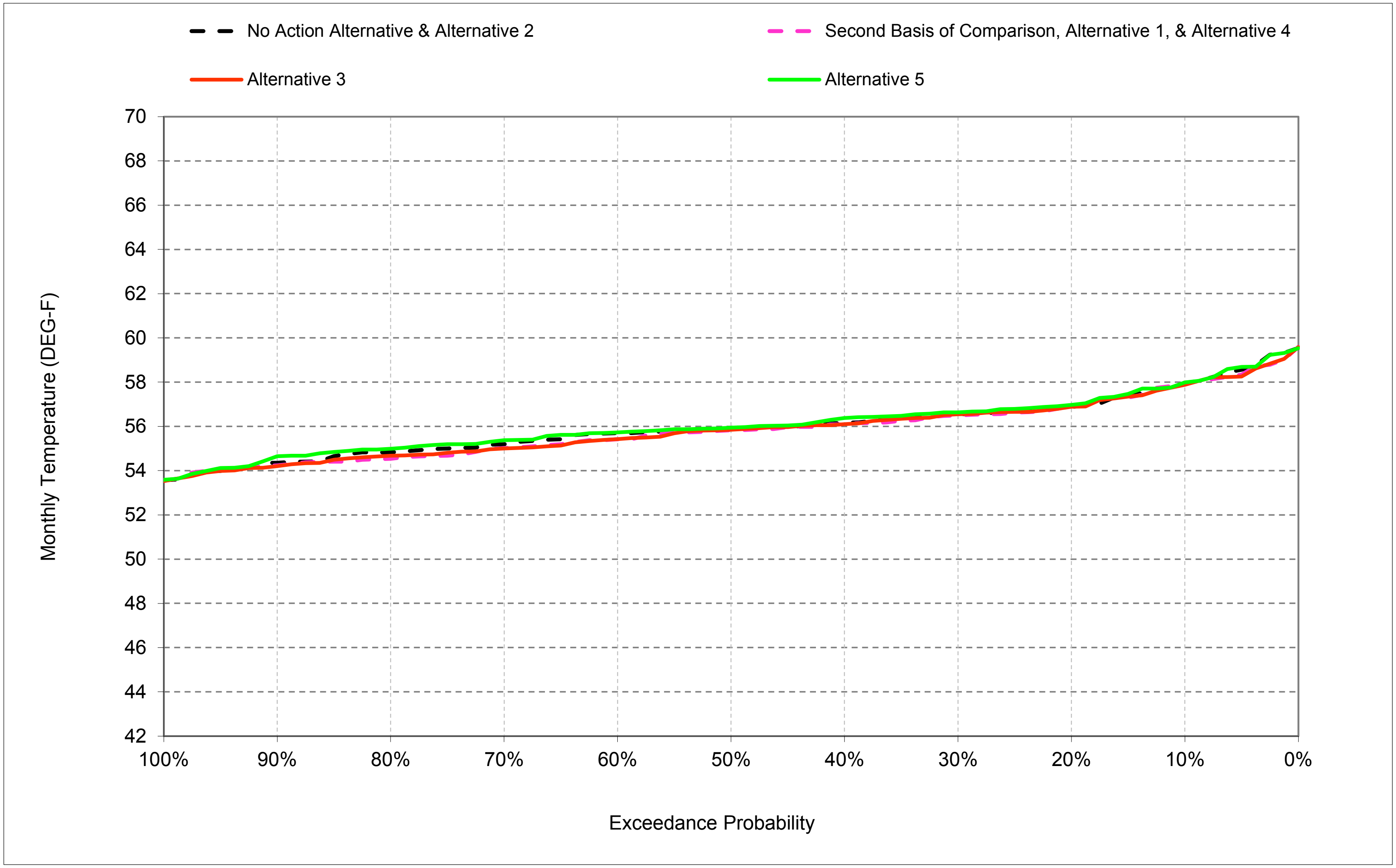
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



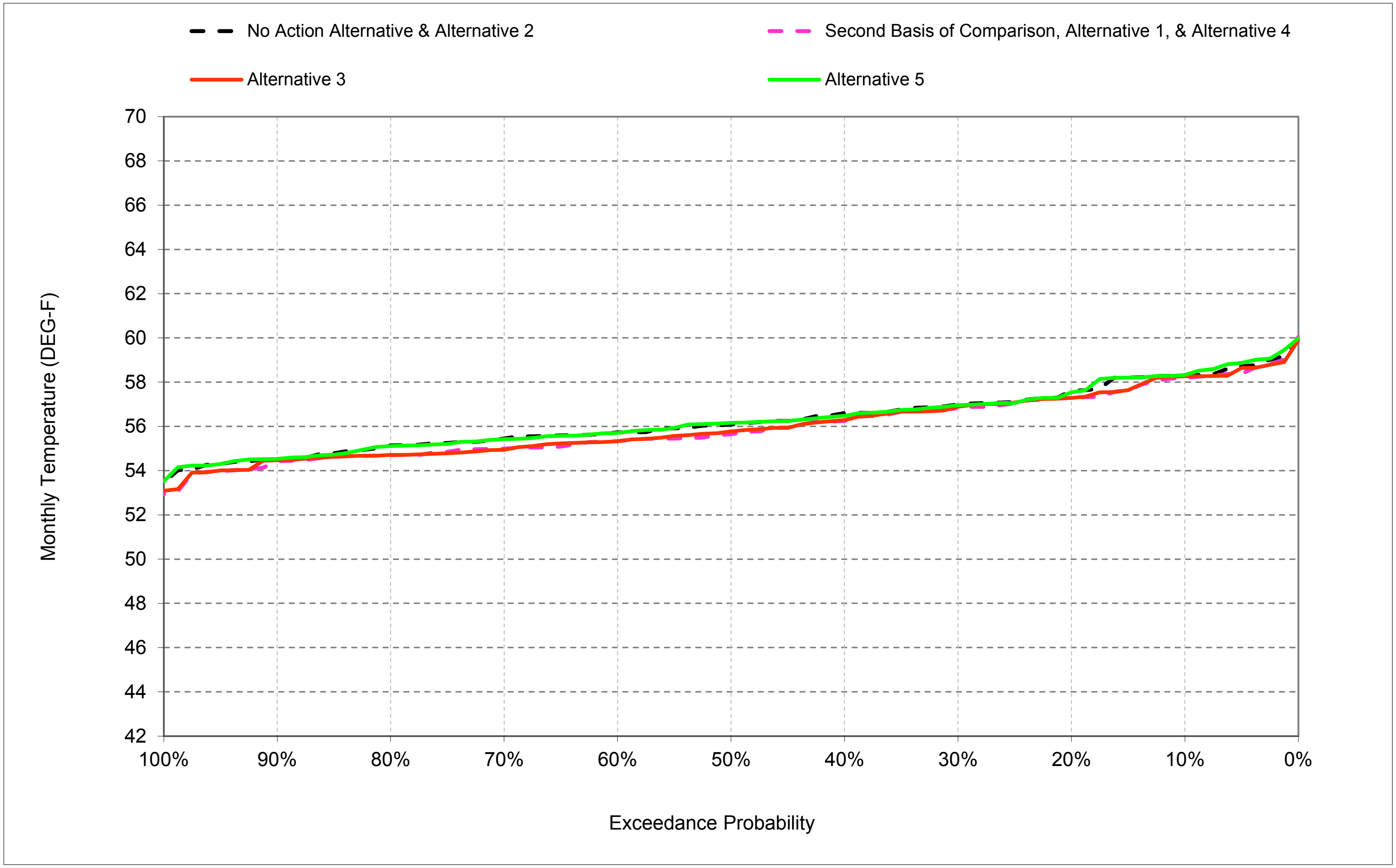
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



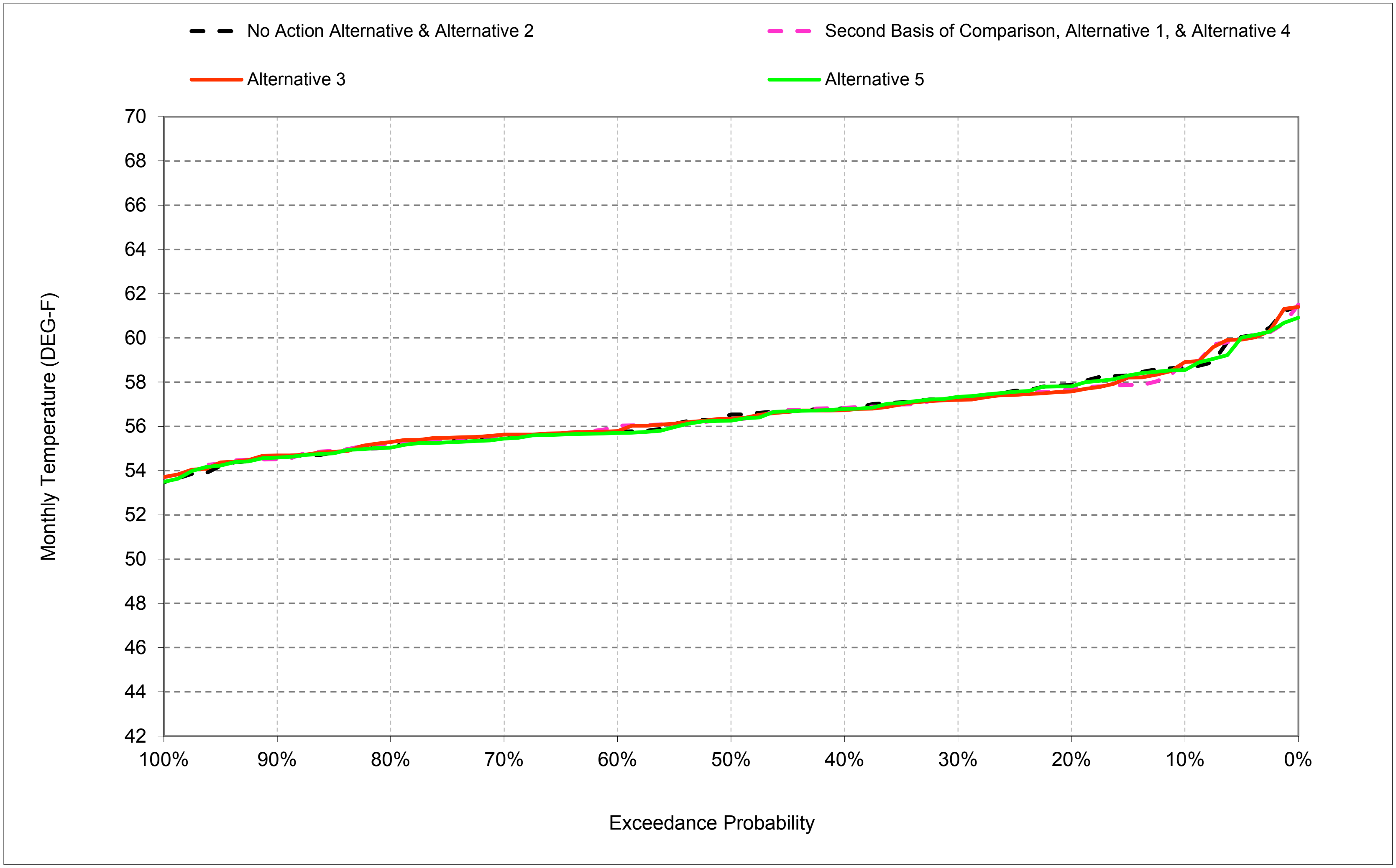
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



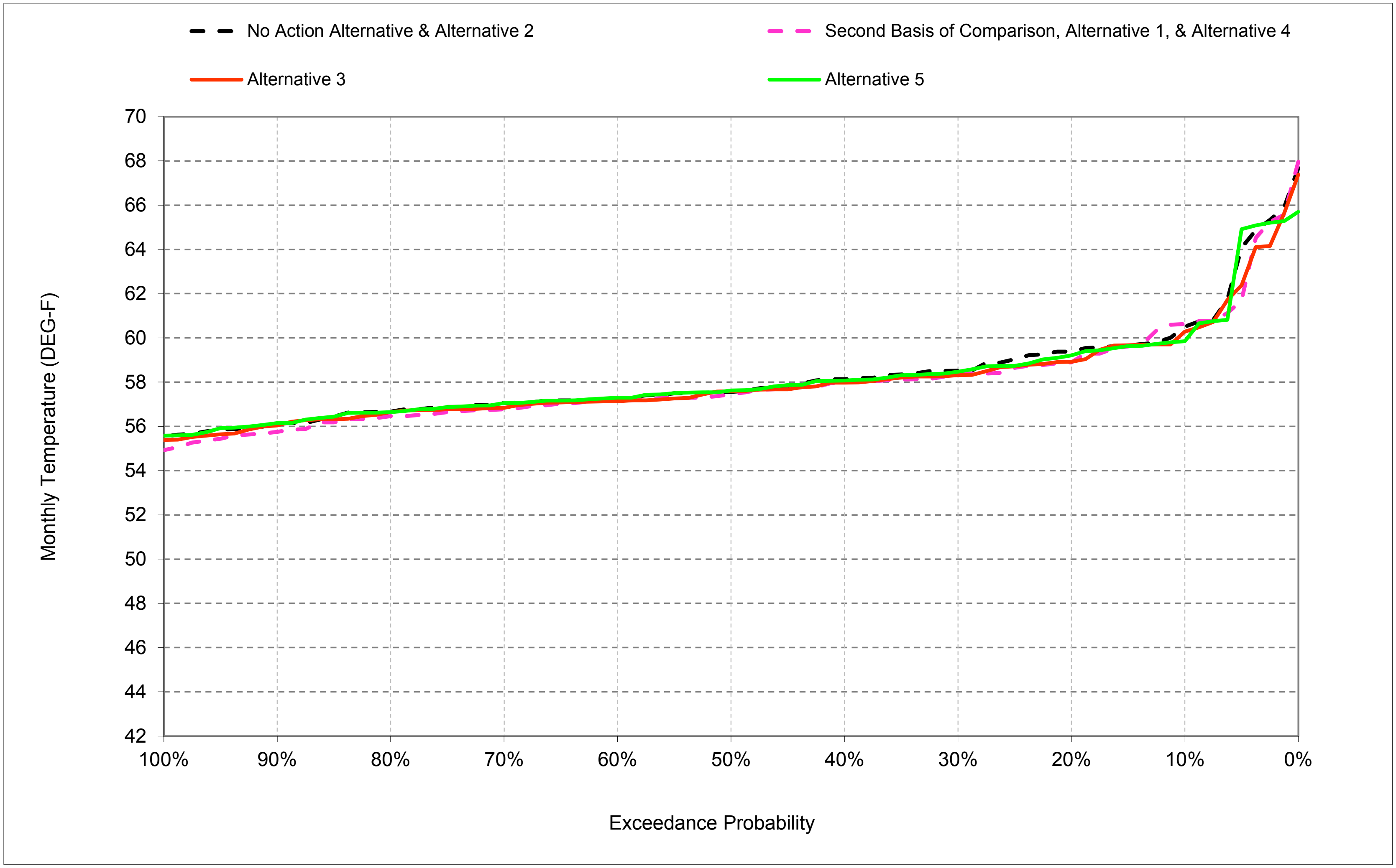
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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



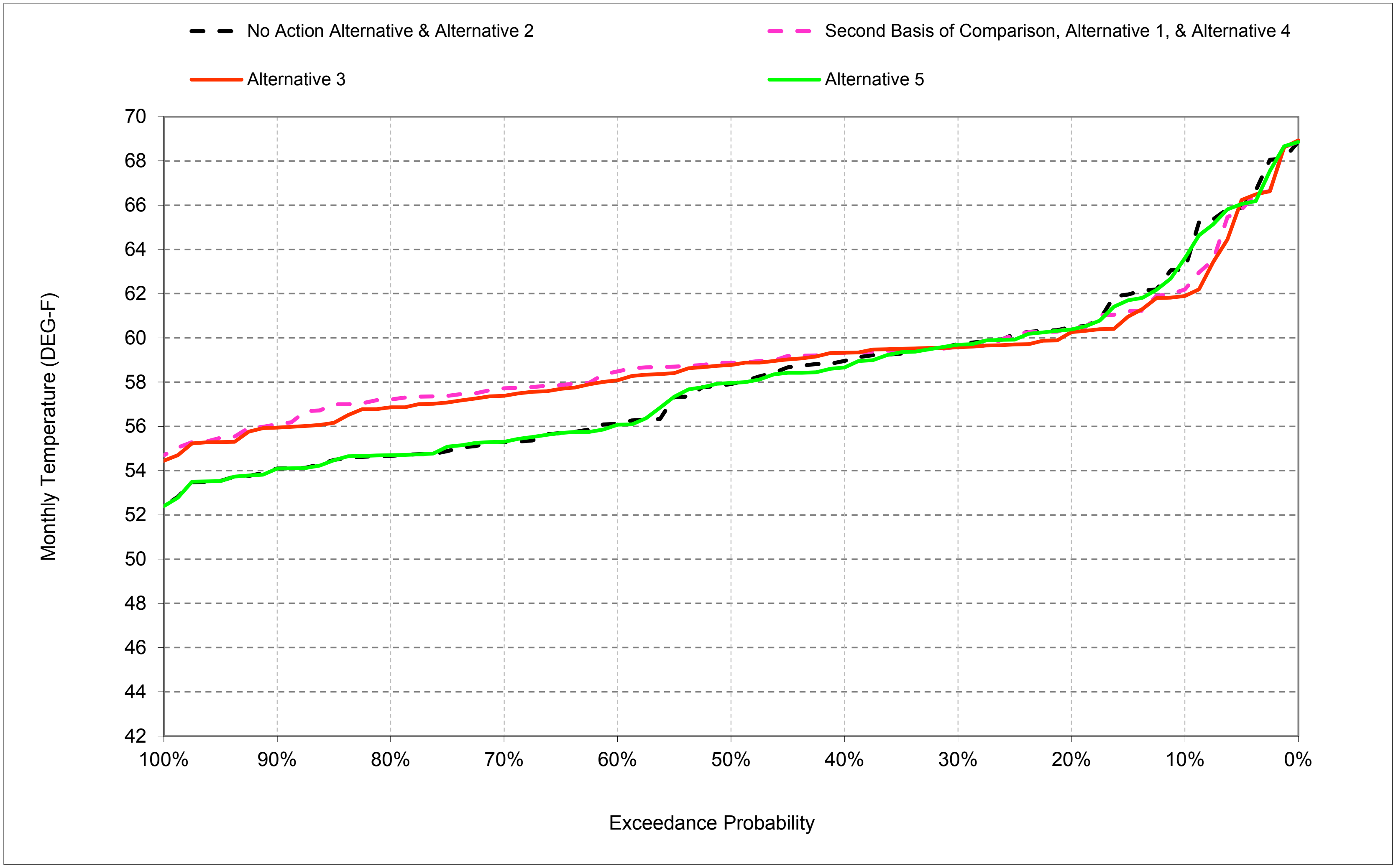
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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 1

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 1 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.0	-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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
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

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

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

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	1.0	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

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 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	61	56	51	48	49	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

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	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.

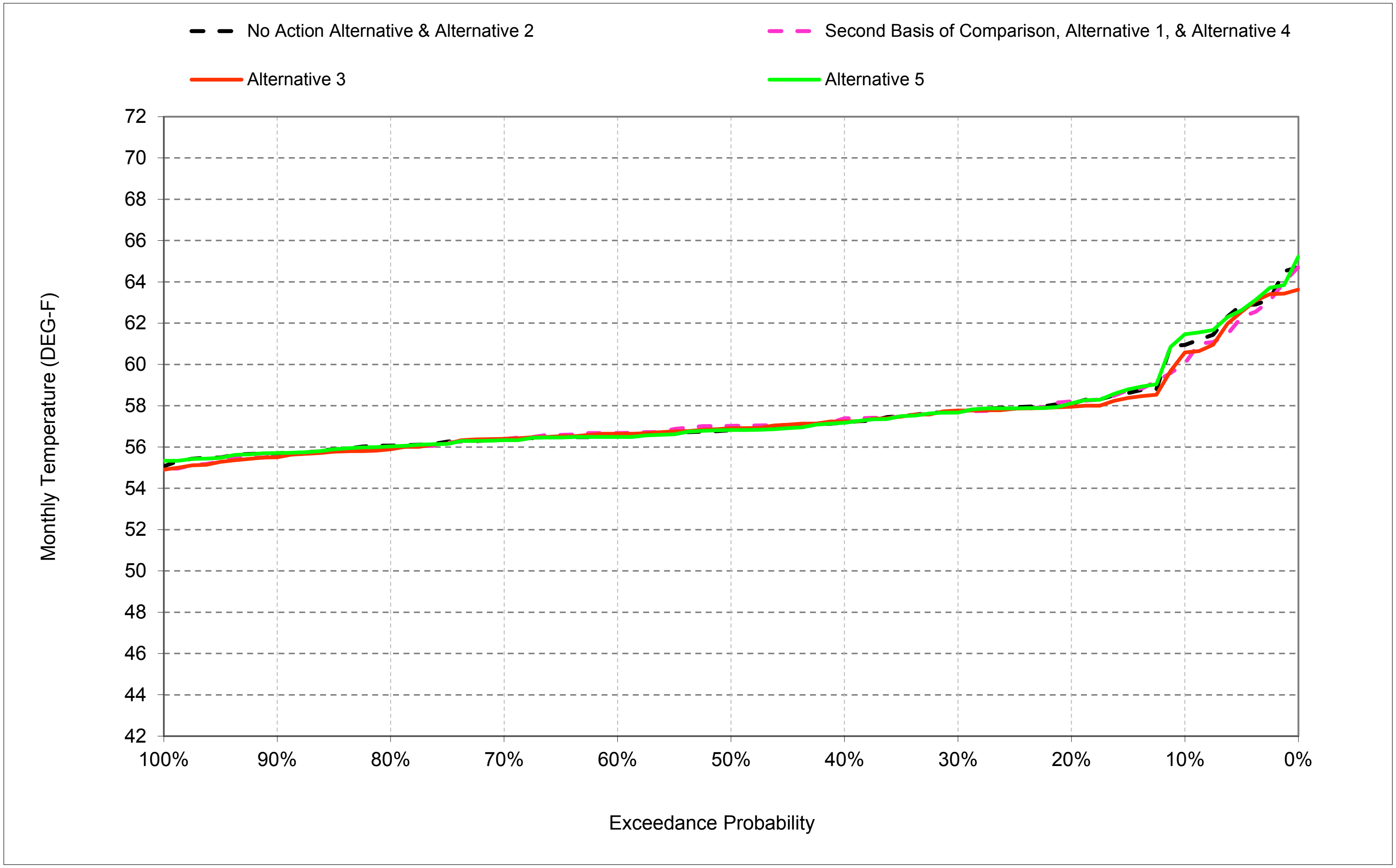
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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.

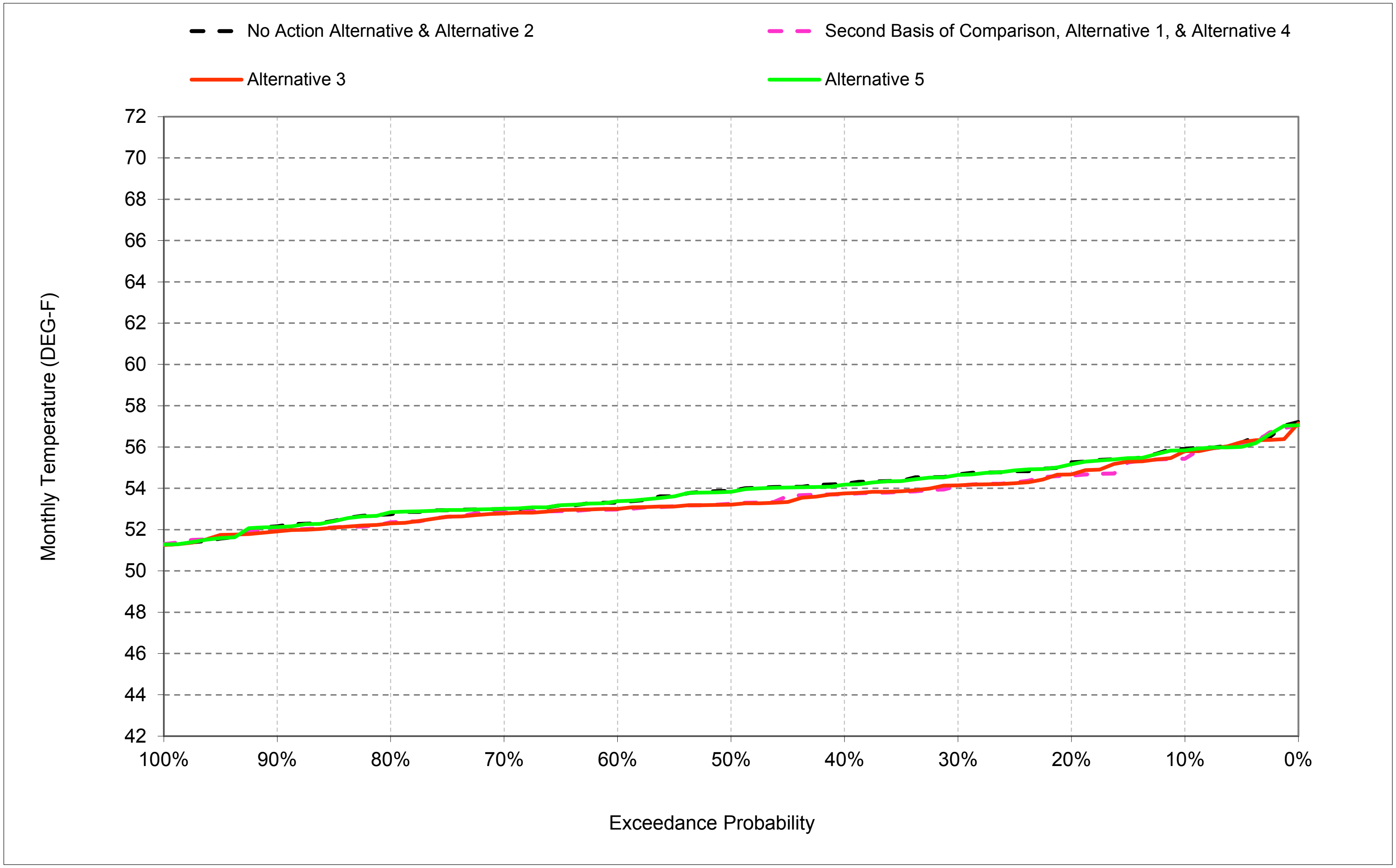
B.9. Sacramento River at Red Bluff Temperature

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



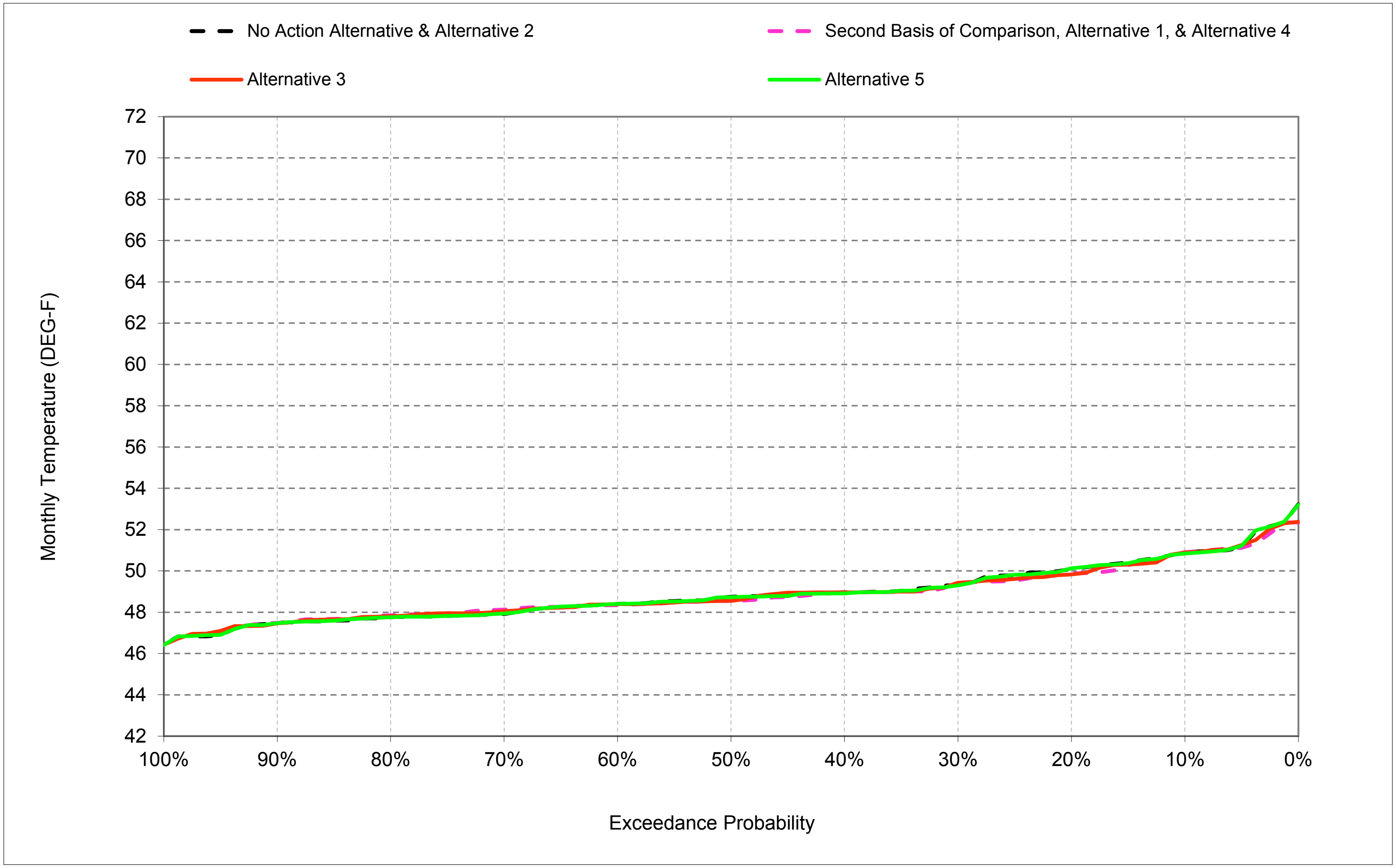
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



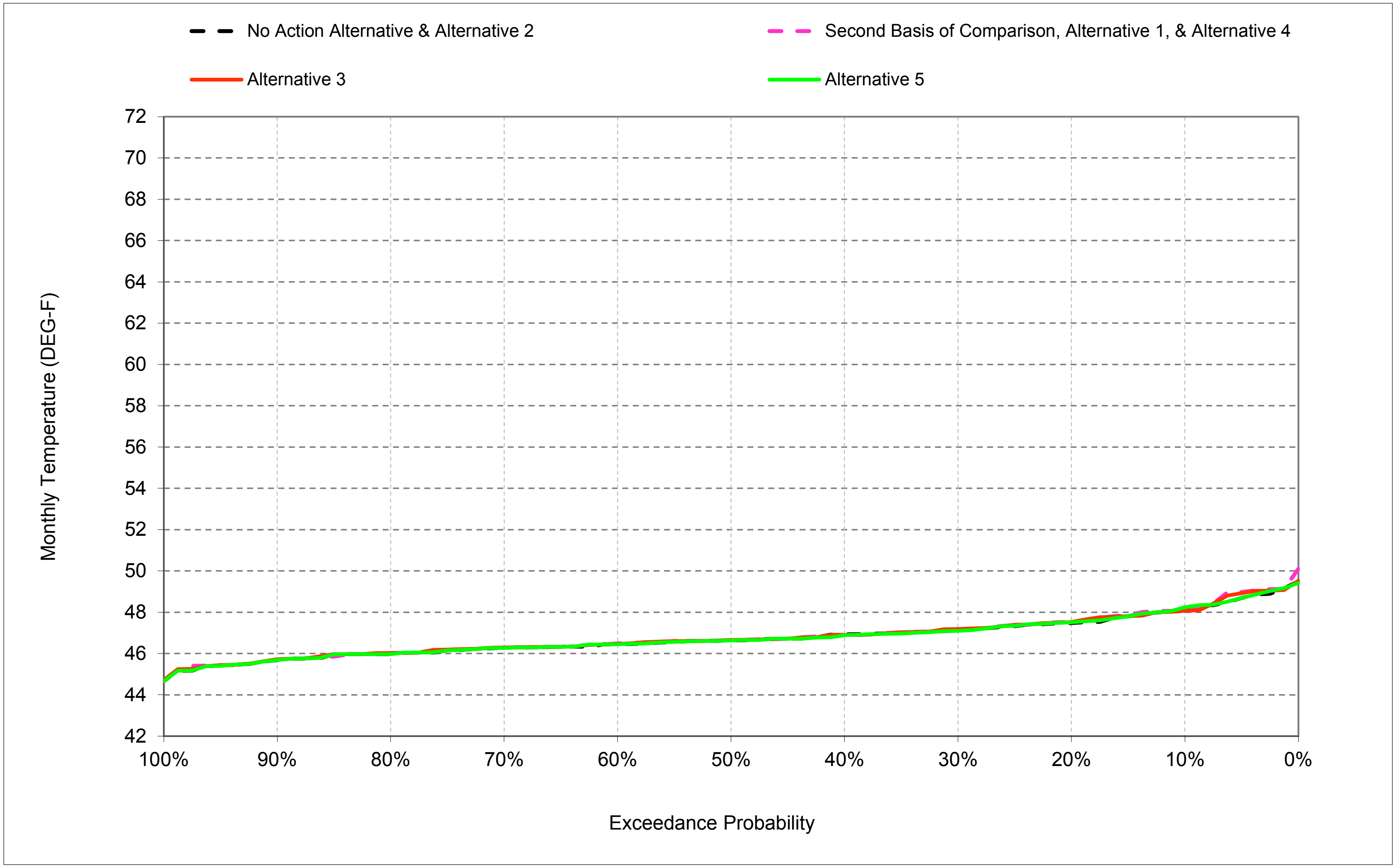
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



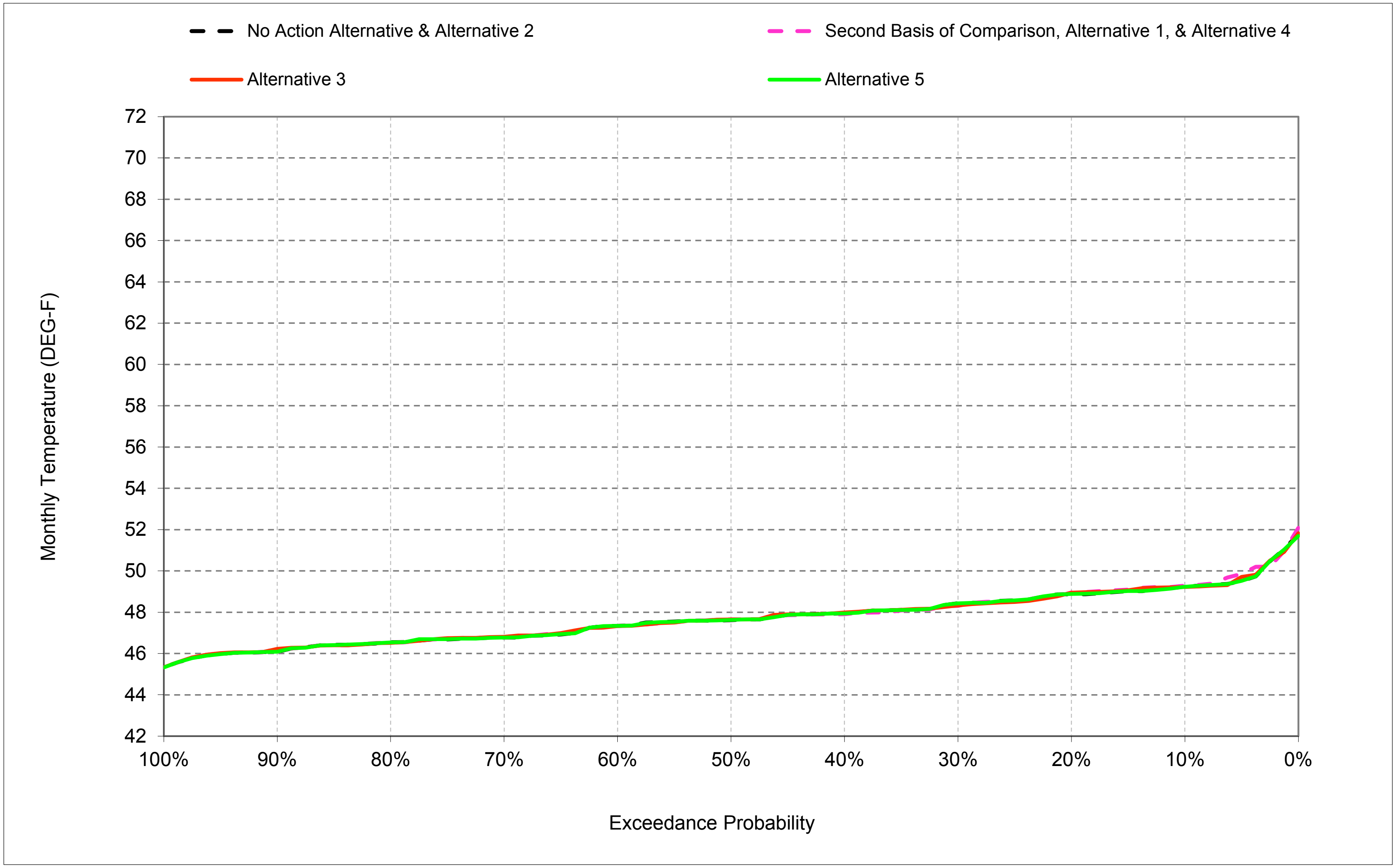
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



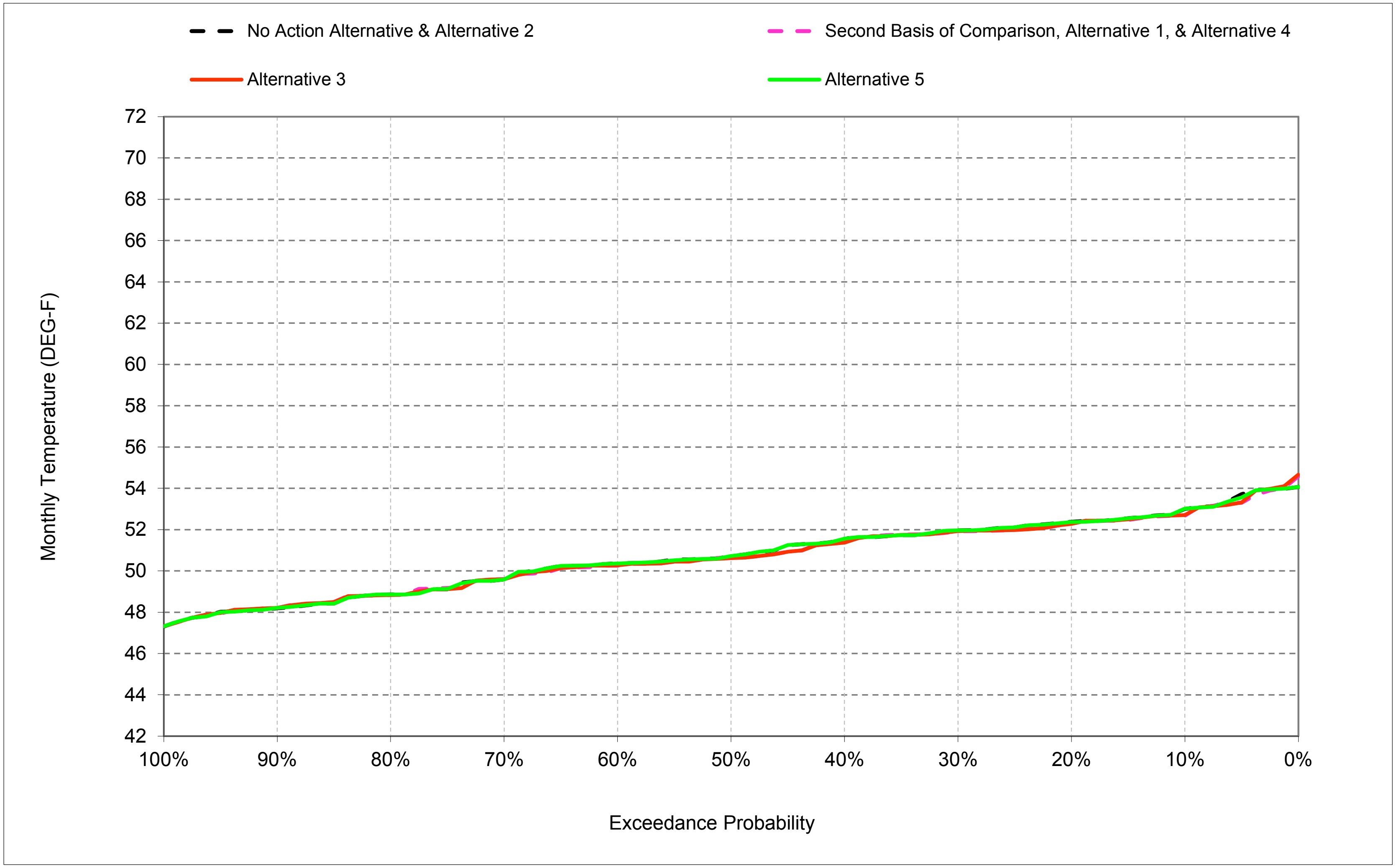
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



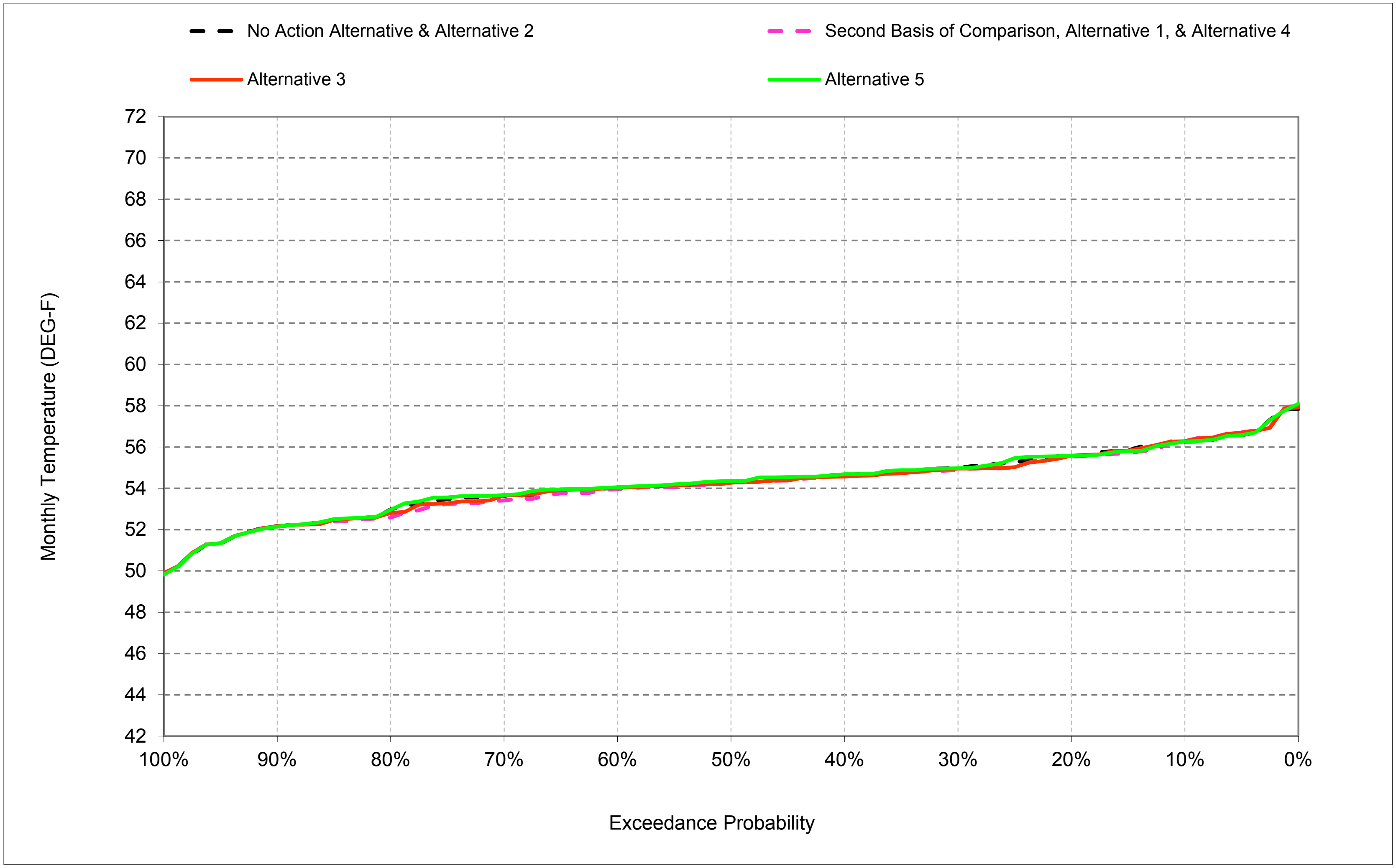
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



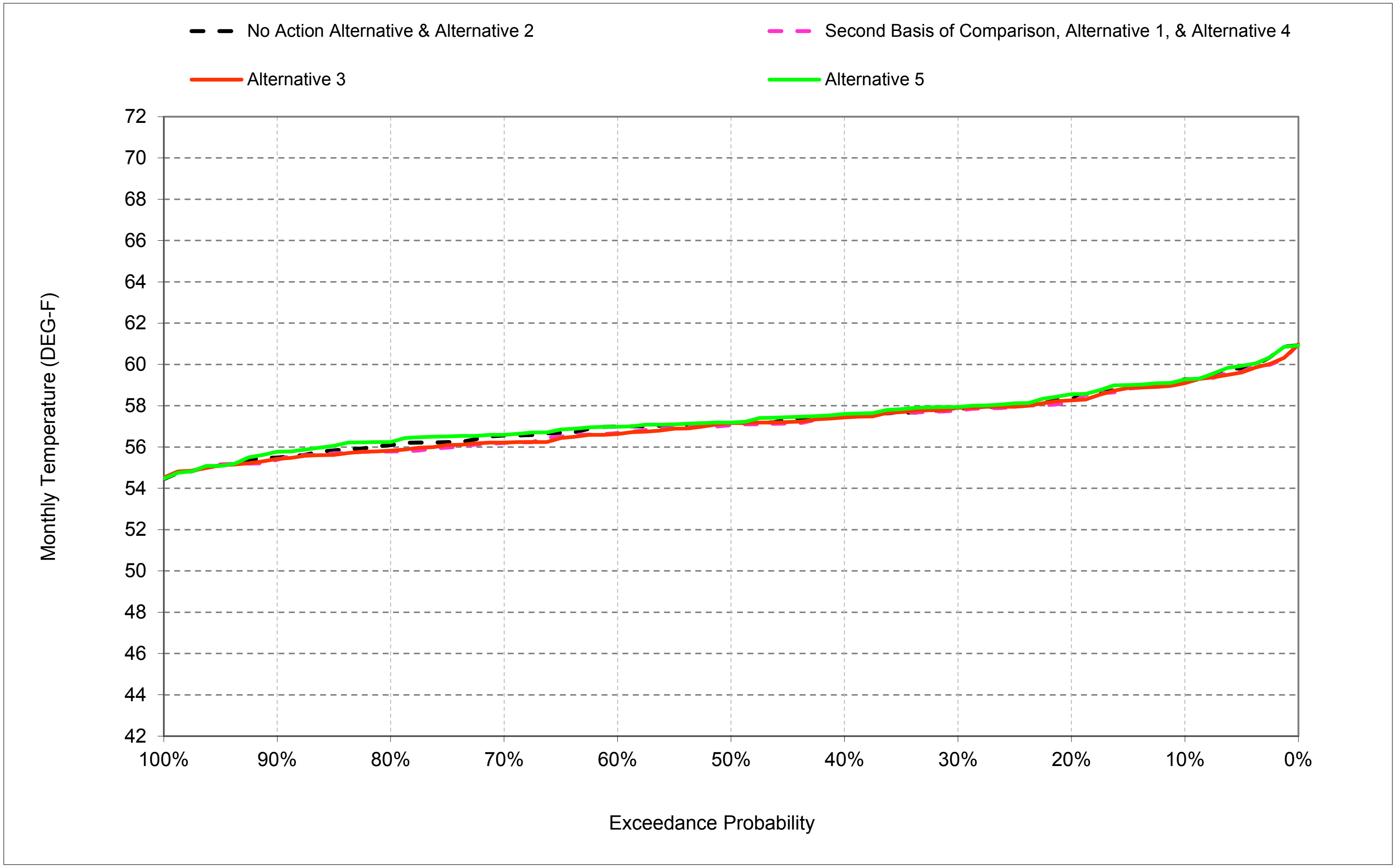
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



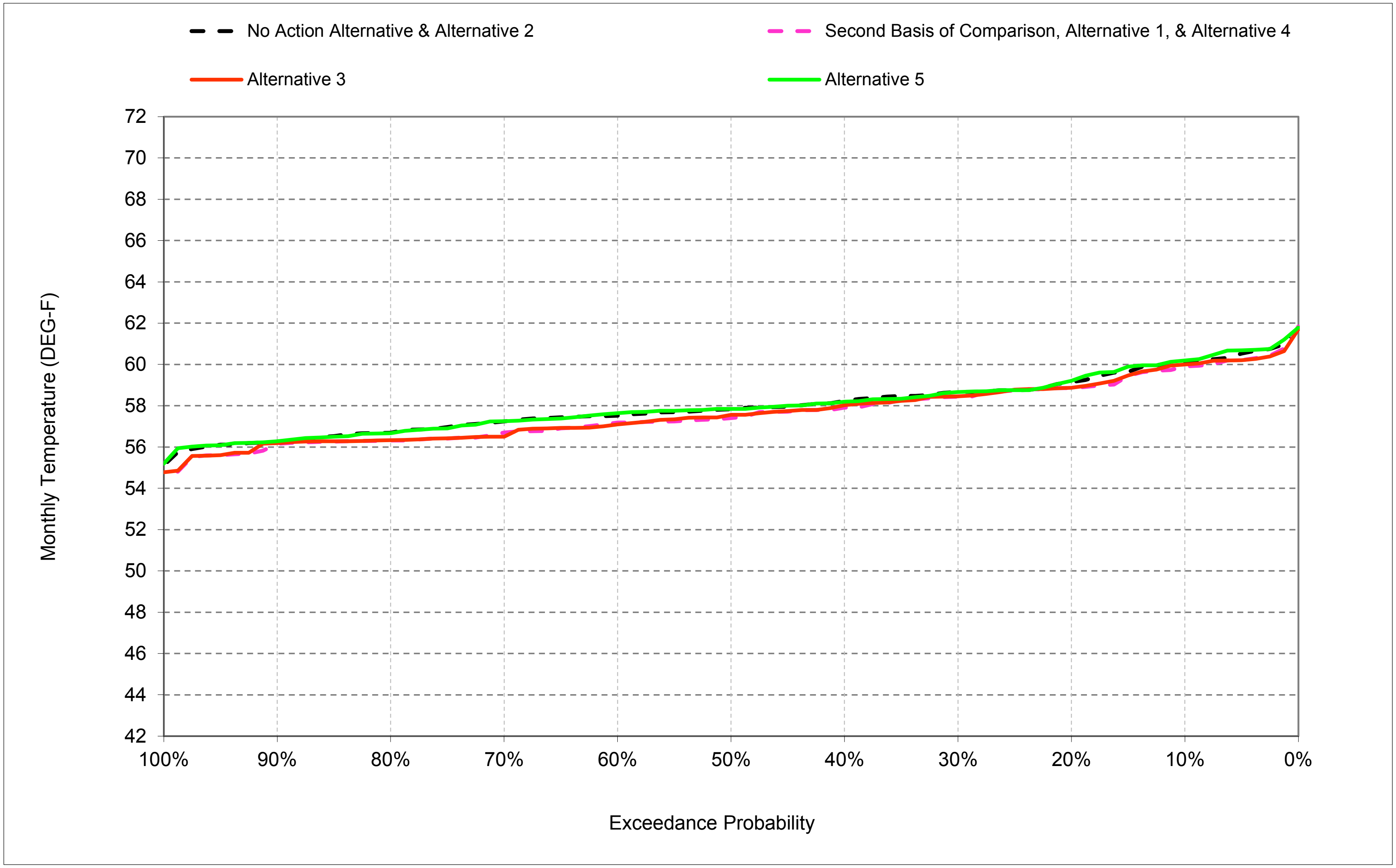
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



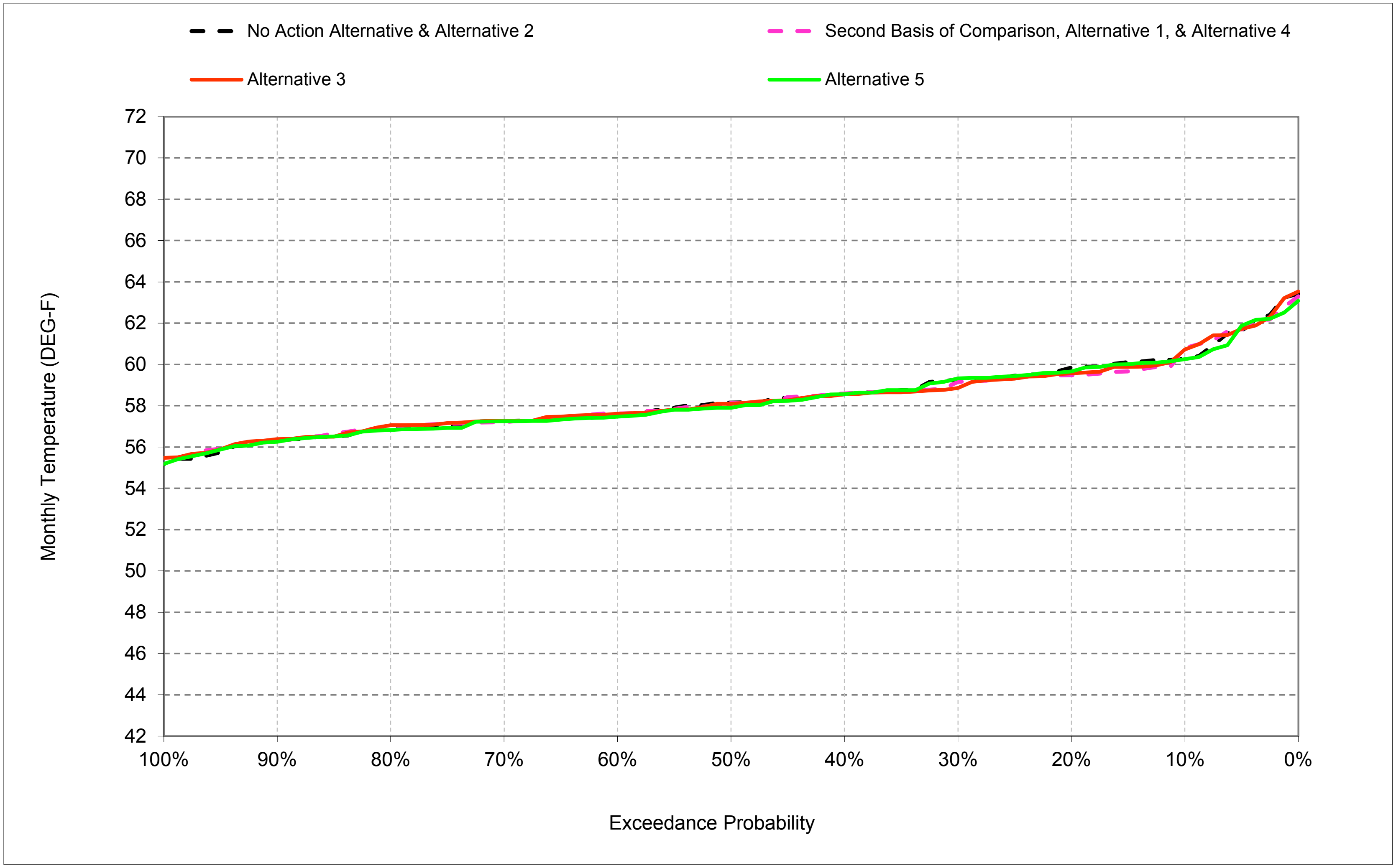
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



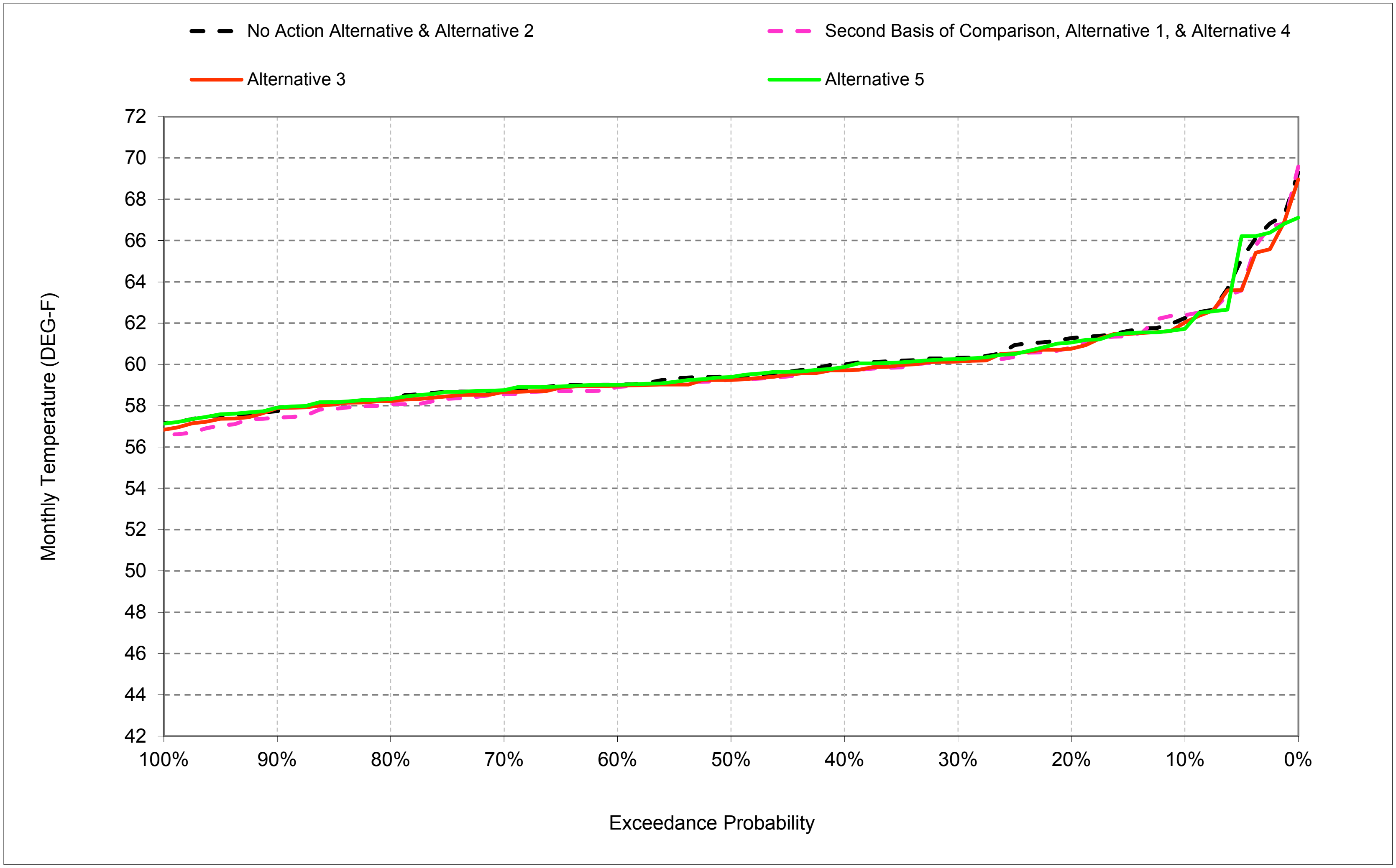
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



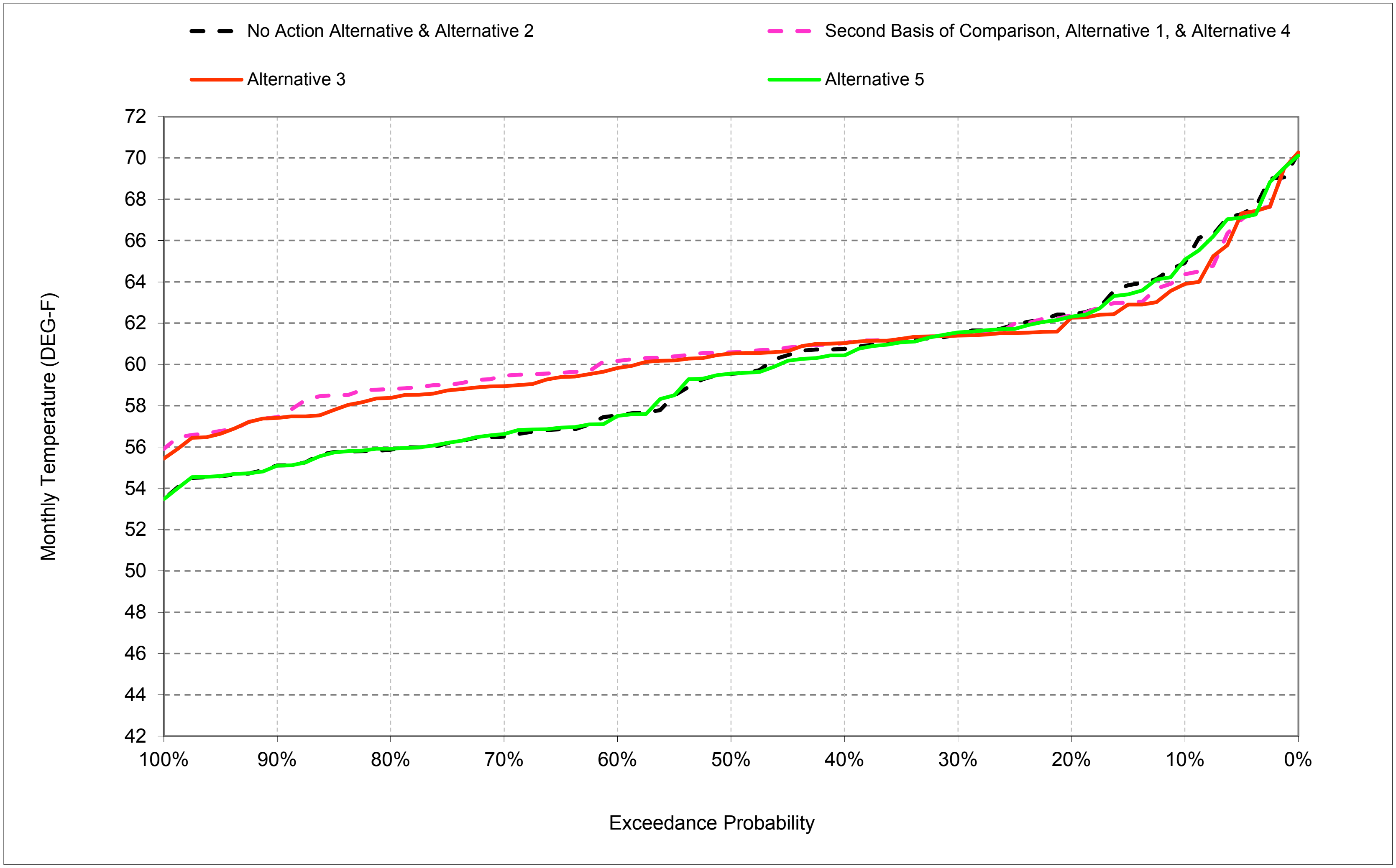
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 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	-0.9	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.6
0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.3
0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	1.1
0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.2	2.6
0.7	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	2.9
0.8	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.9
0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	2.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	1.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	3.2
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	2.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.8

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus 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	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.1
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0
0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

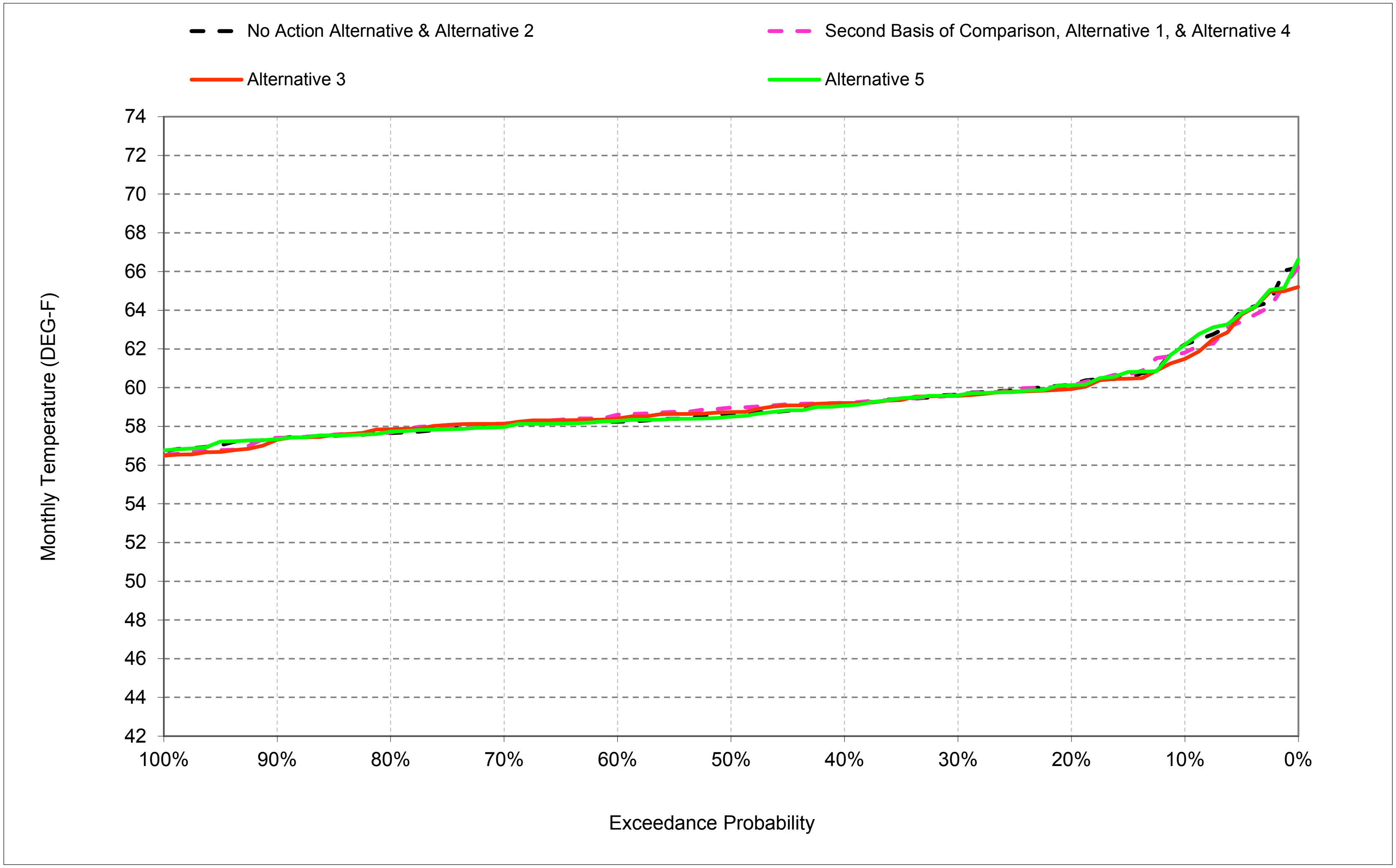
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

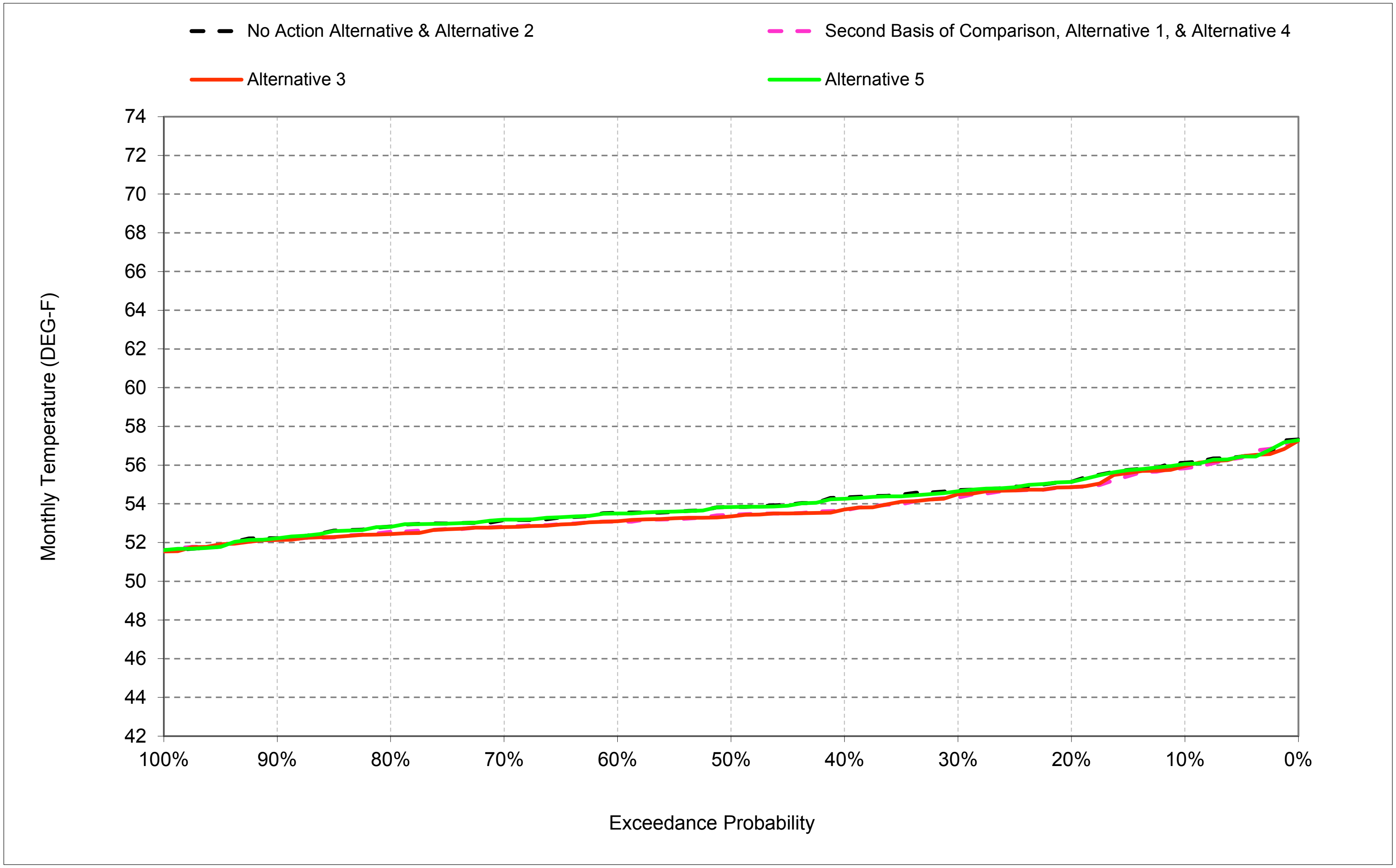
B.10. Sacramento River at Hamilton City Temperature

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



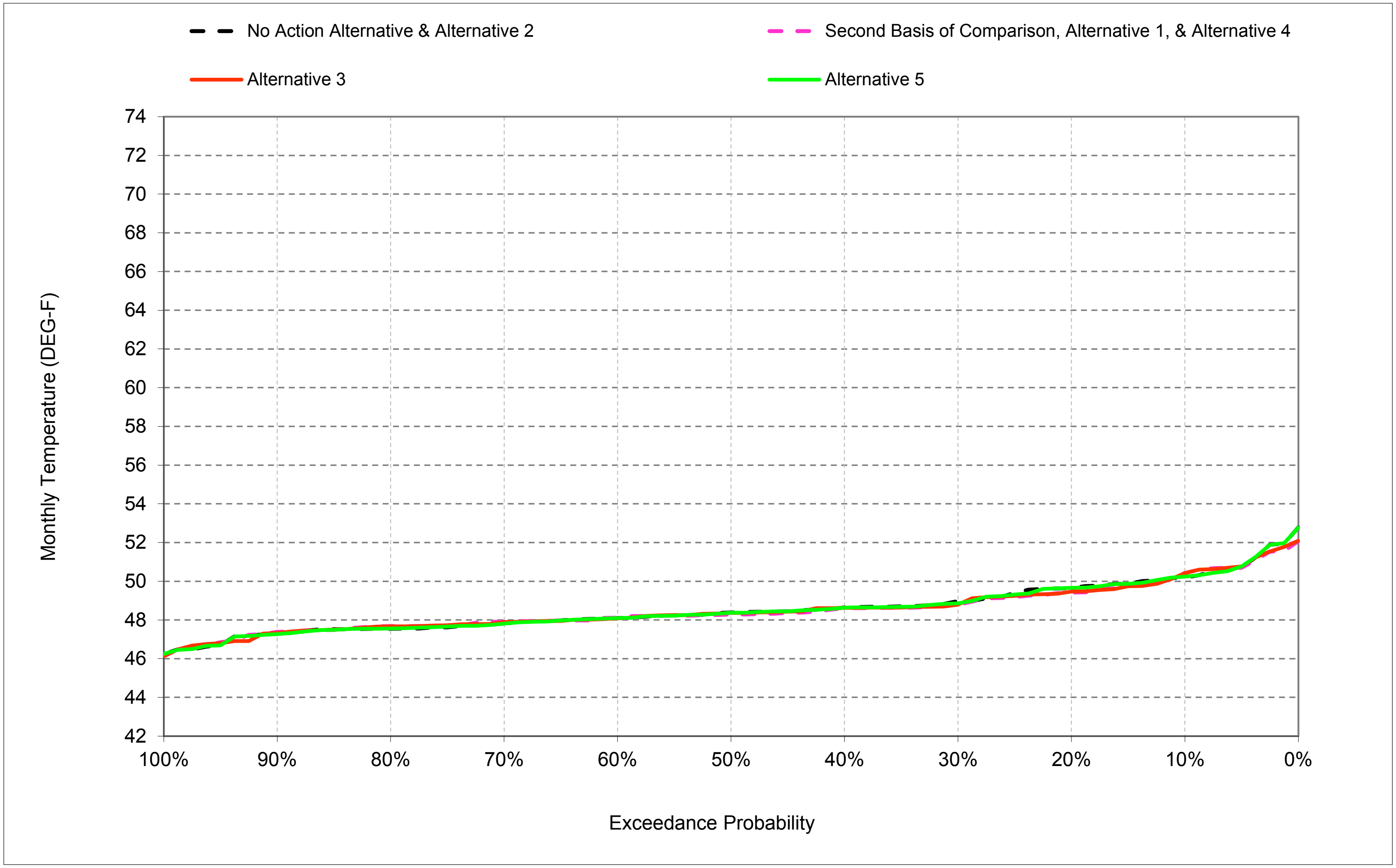
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



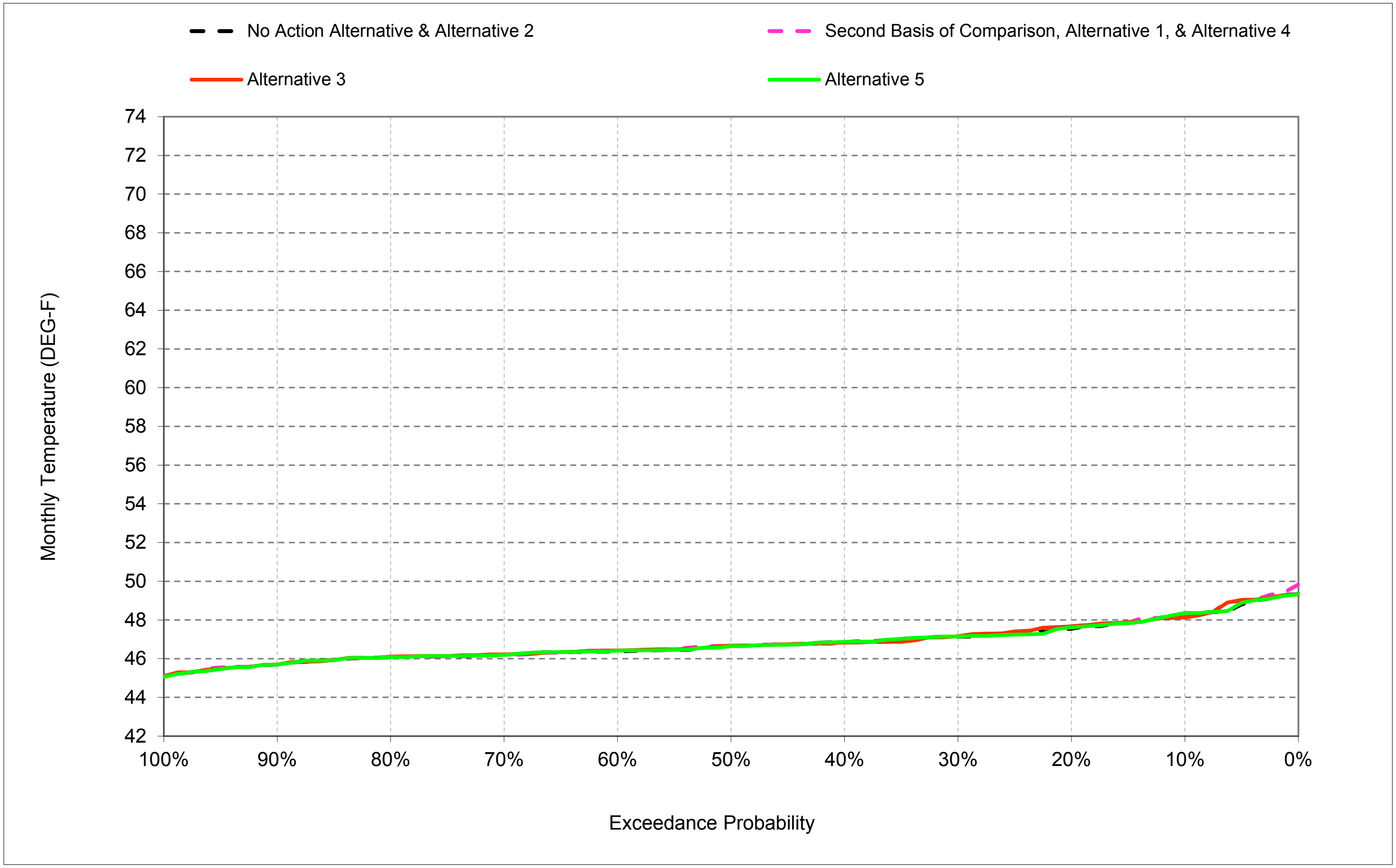
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



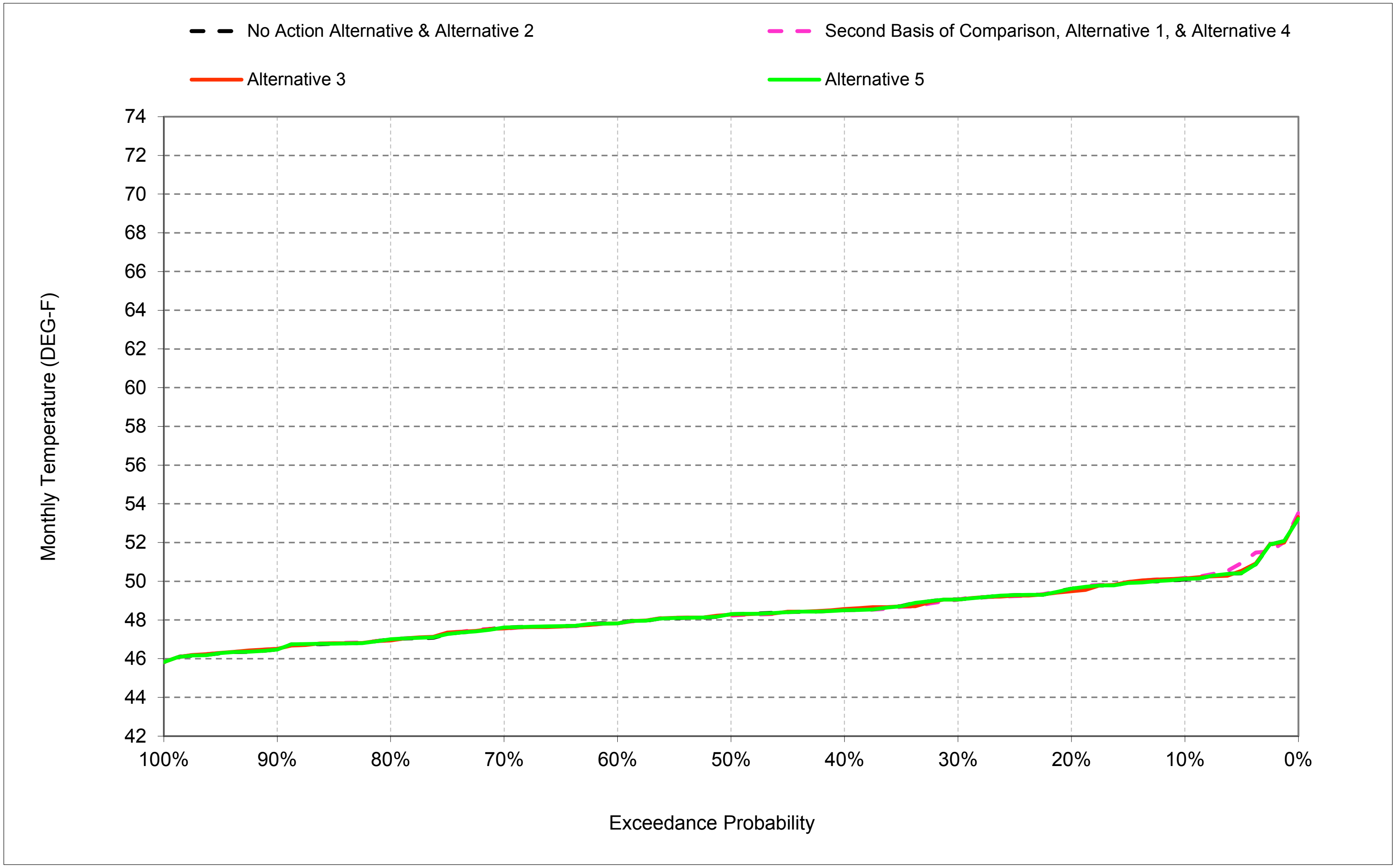
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



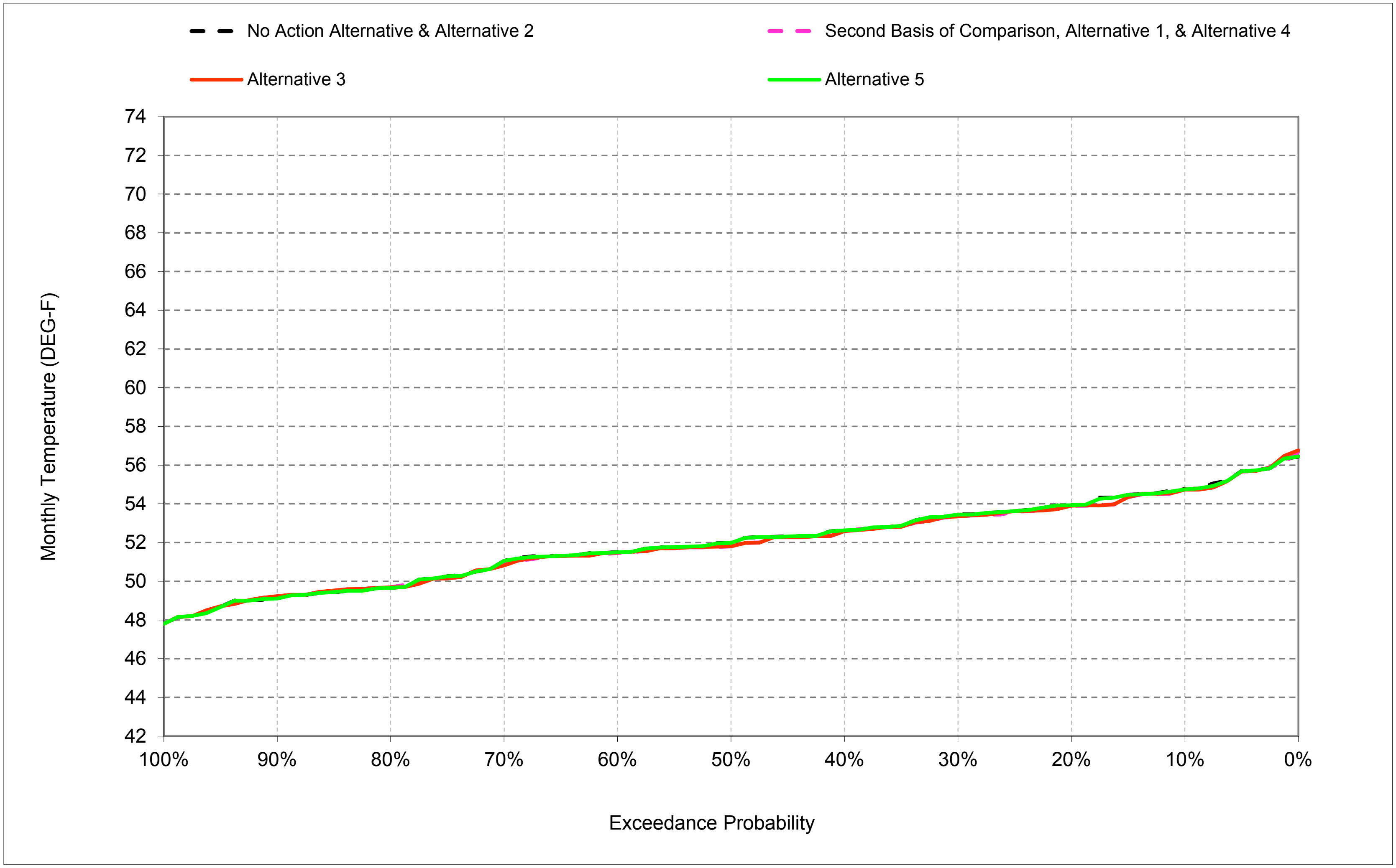
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



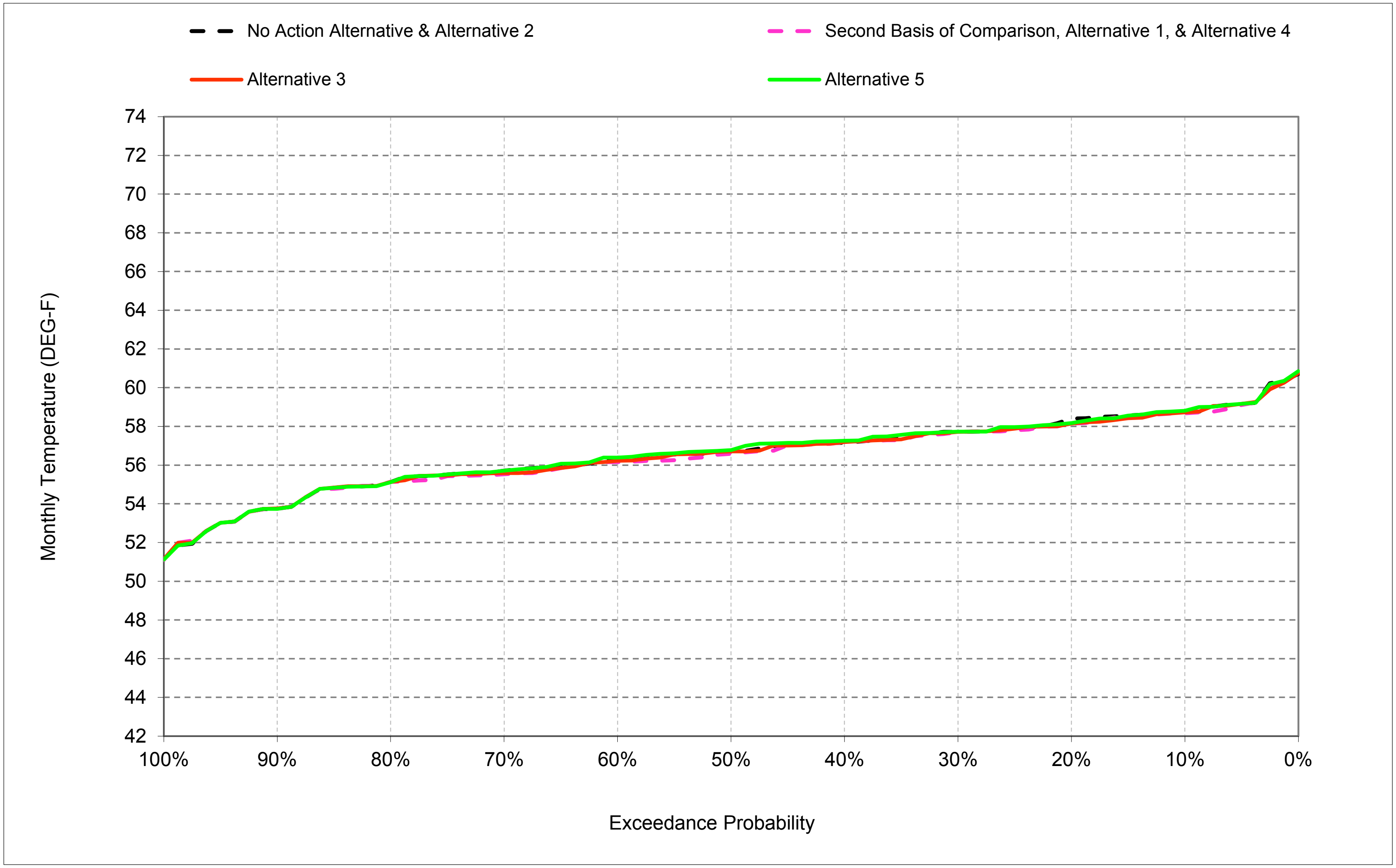
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



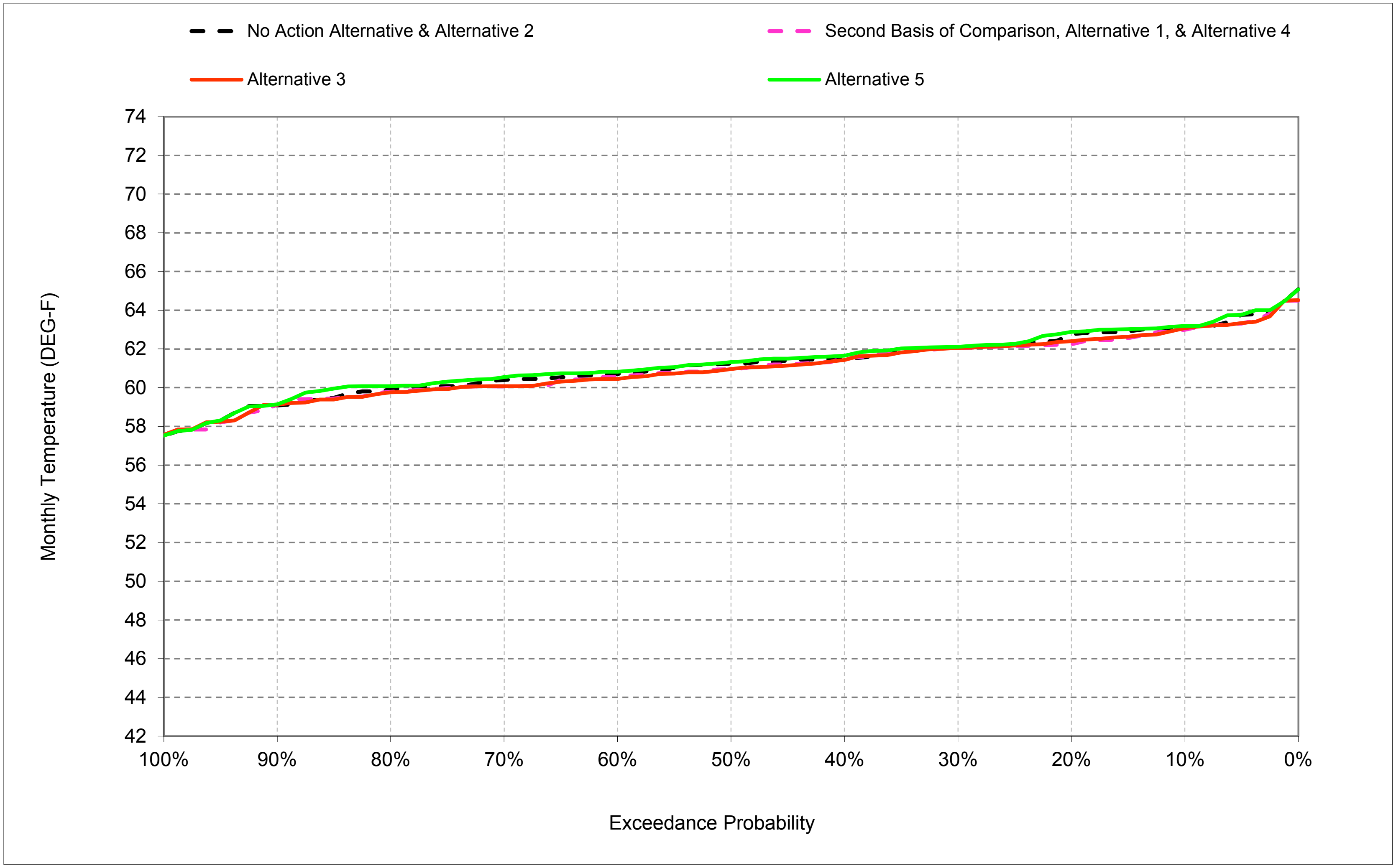
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



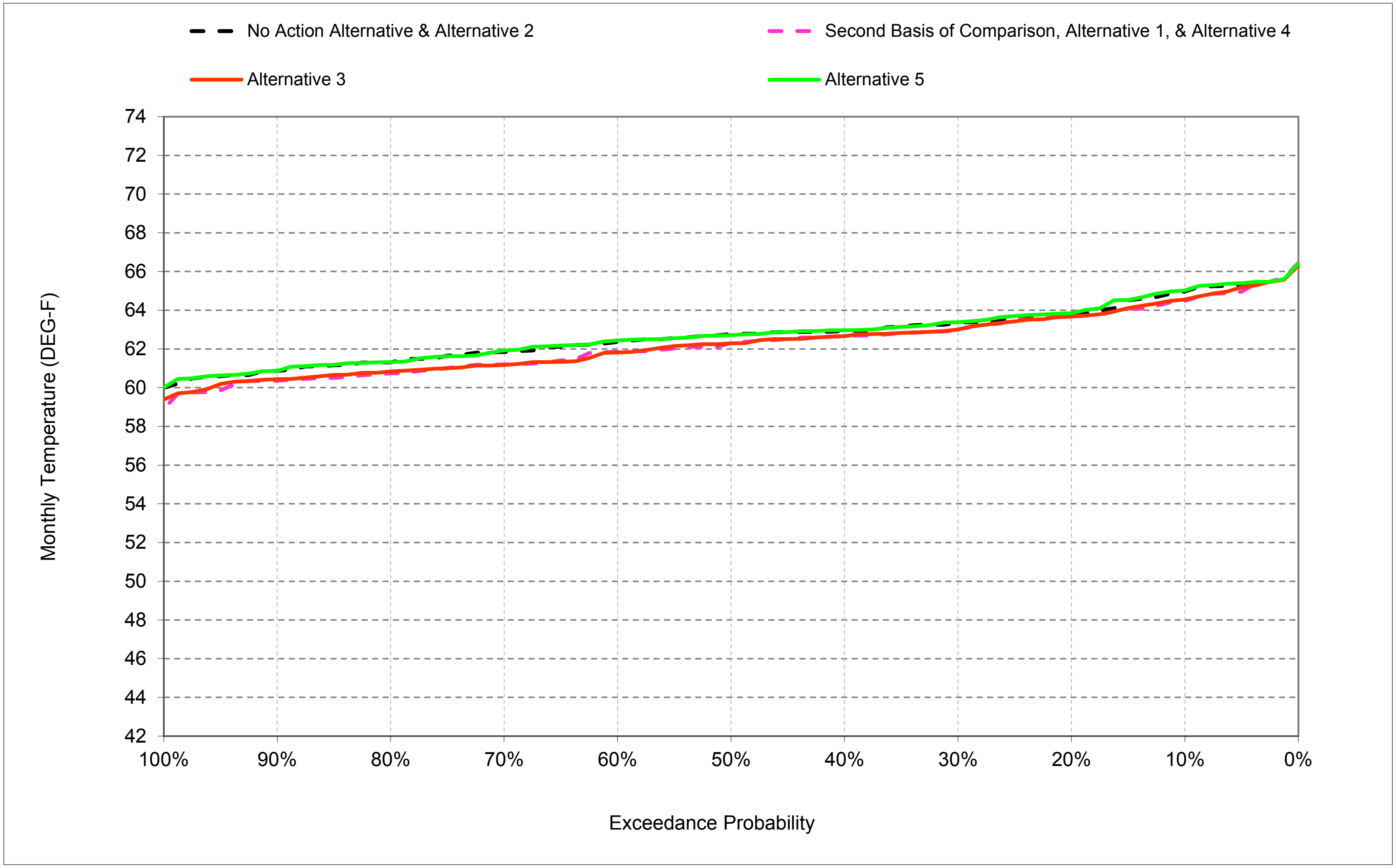
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



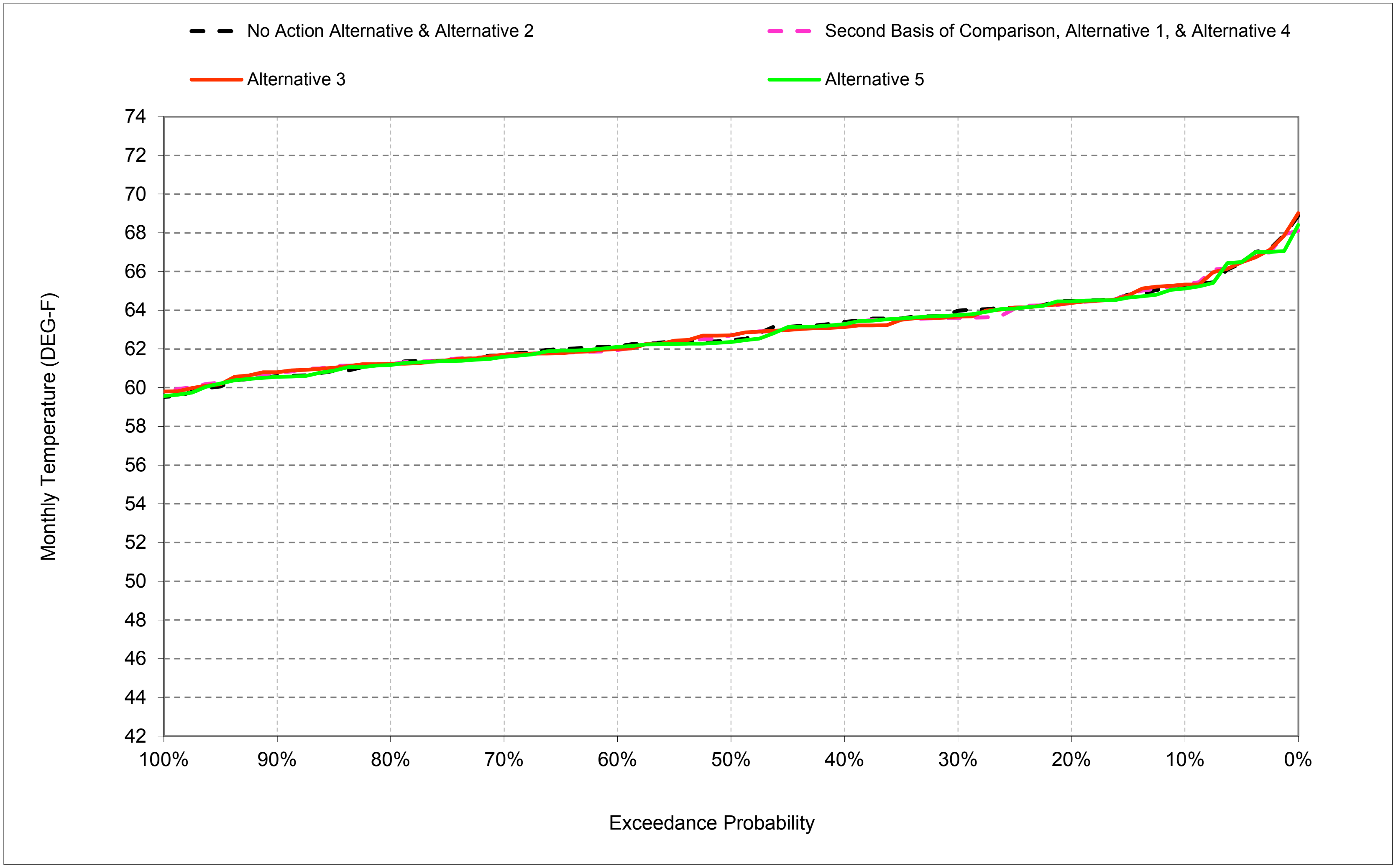
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



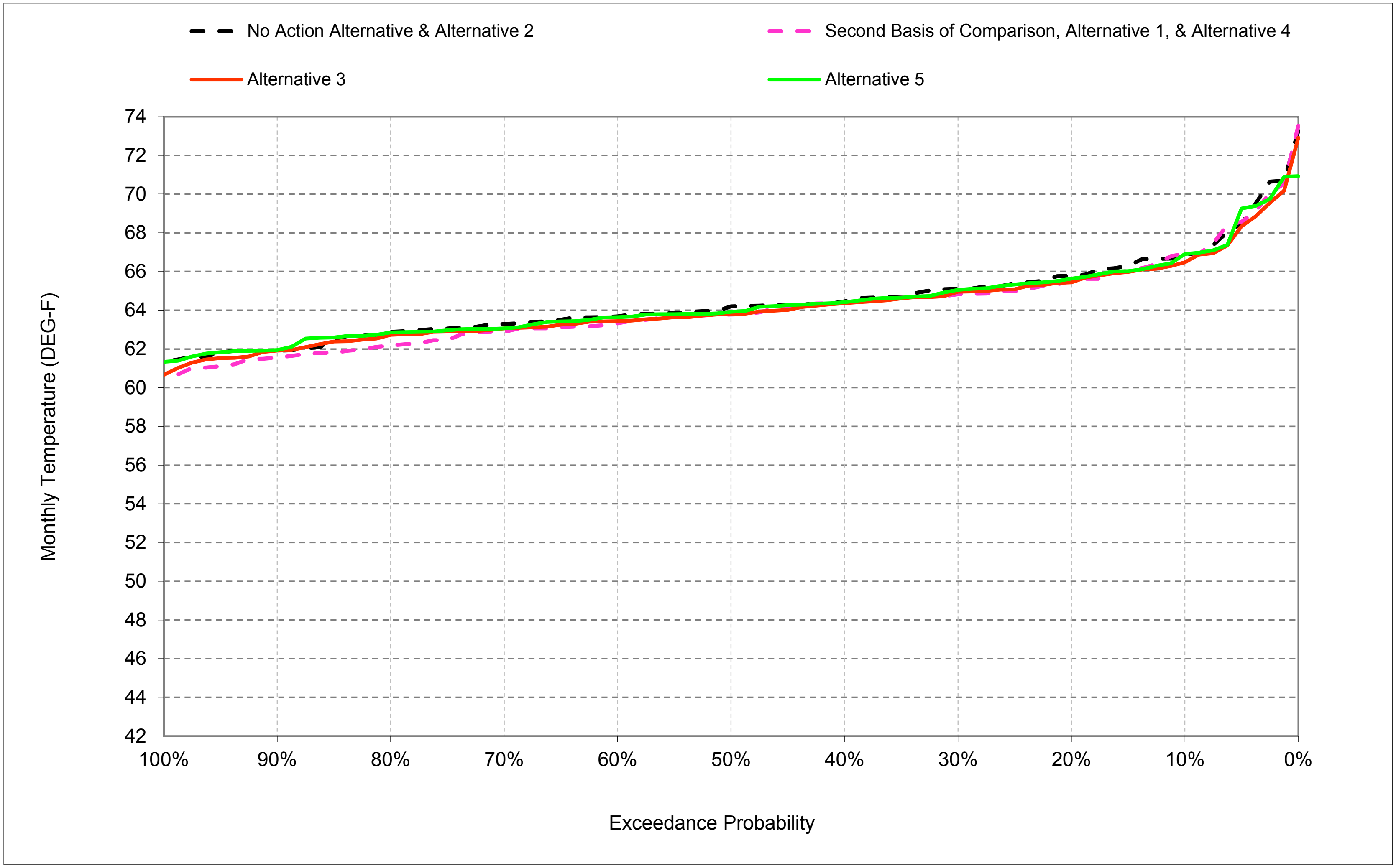
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



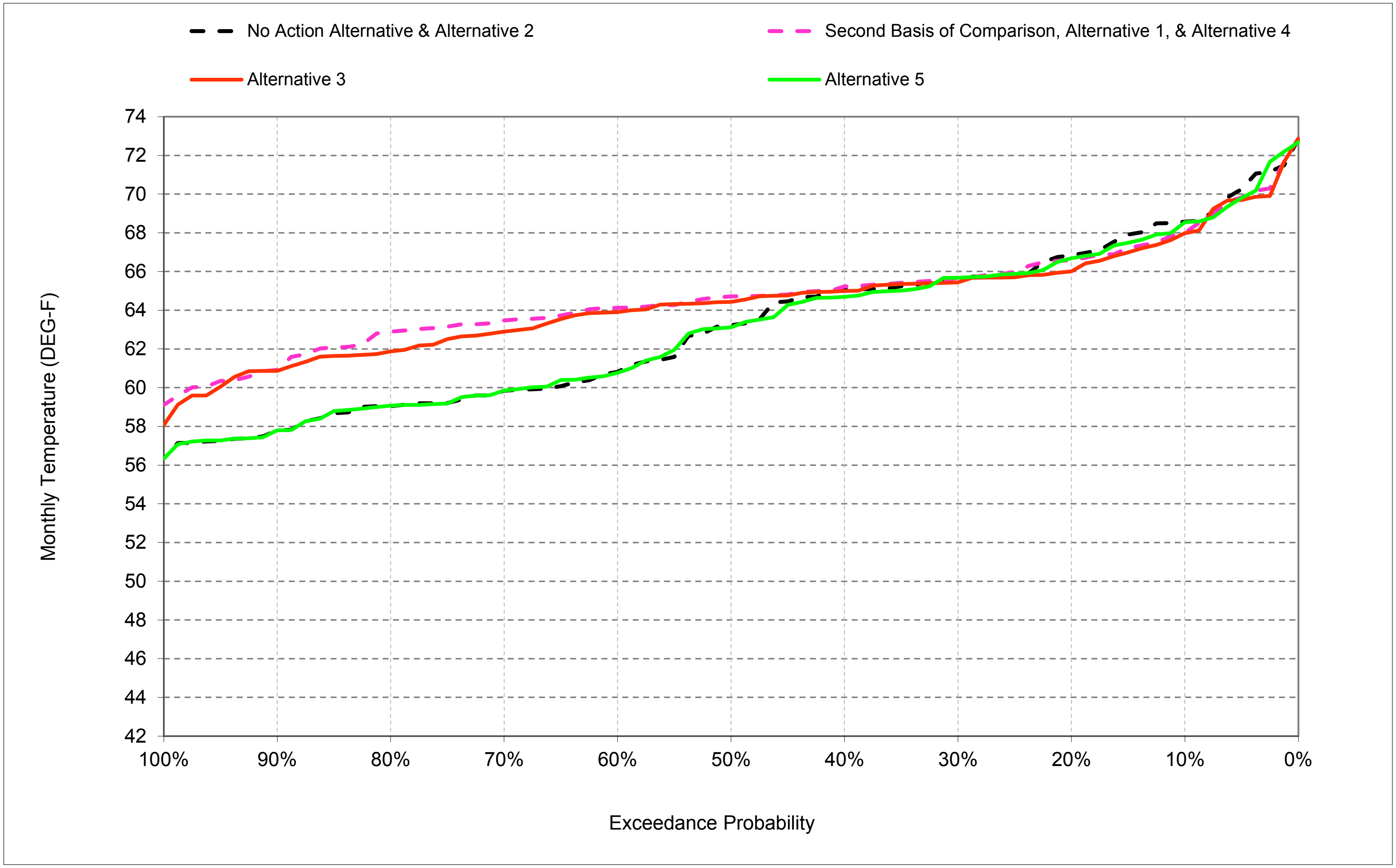
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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	0.3	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.6
0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
0.4	-0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.3	-1.5
0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	-3.2
0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	-3.6
0.8	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.6	-3.8
0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-3.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.6	-4.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	-2.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.6

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

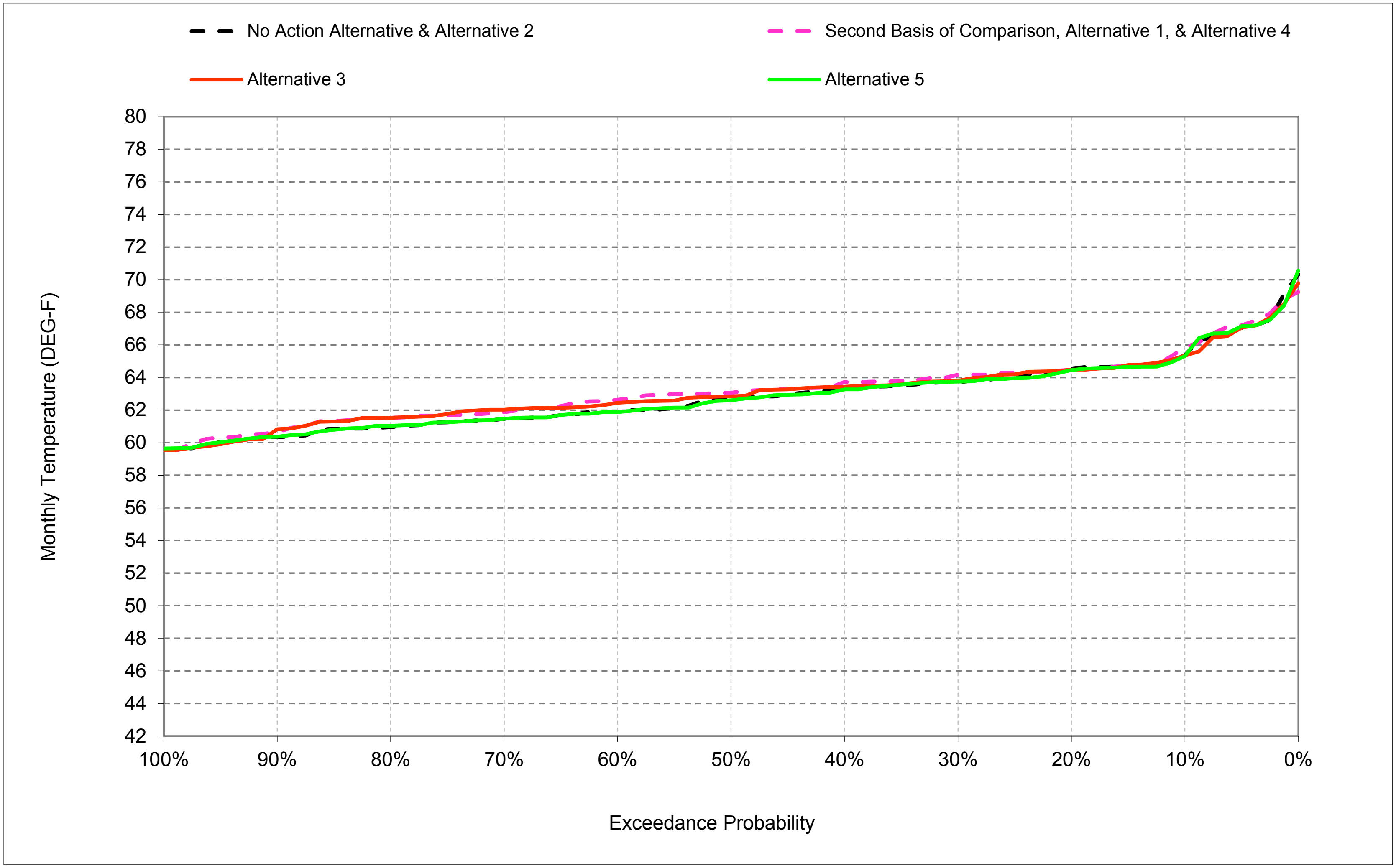
b Based on the 82-year simulation period.

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

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

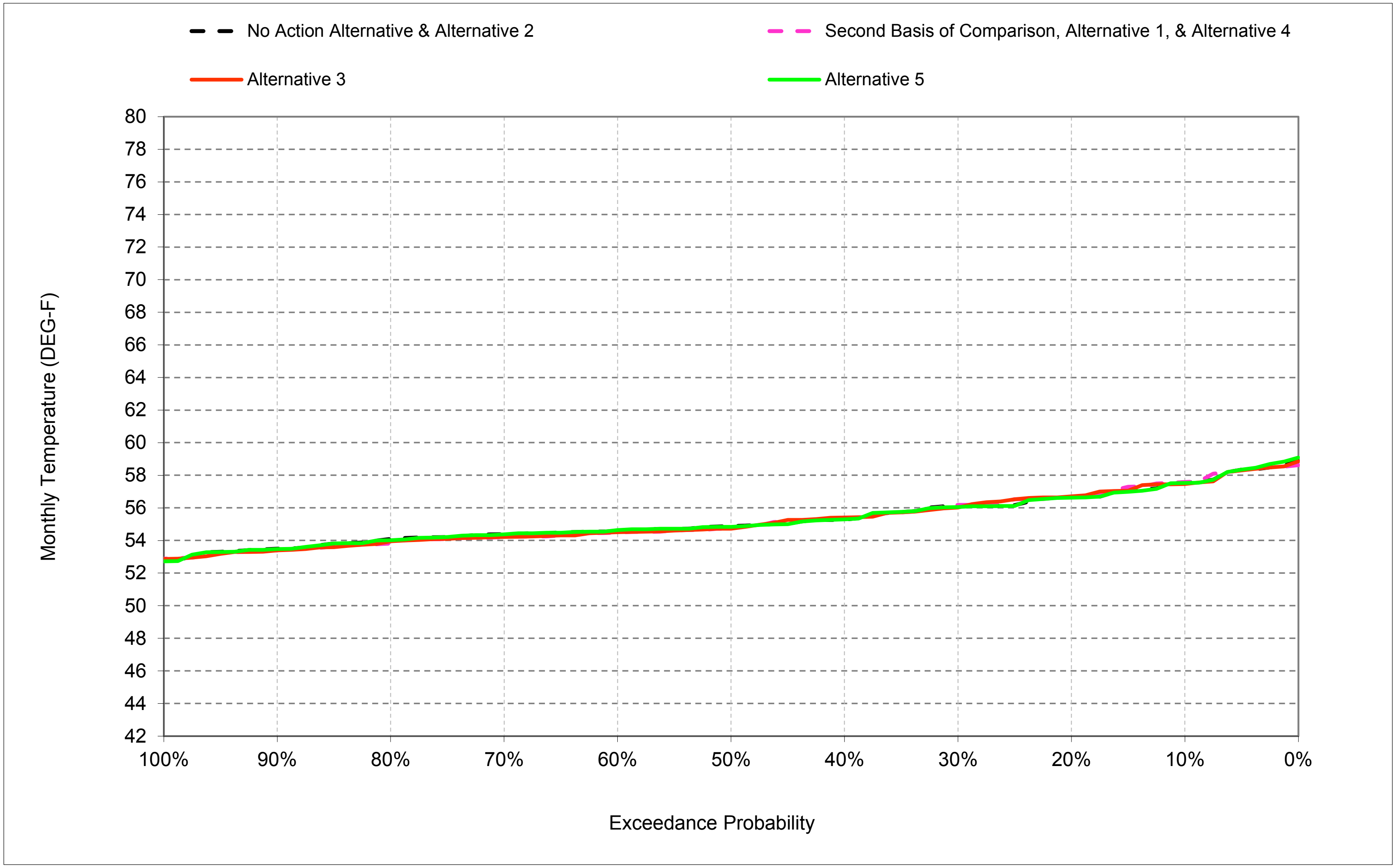
B.11. Sacramento River at Knights Landing Temperature

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



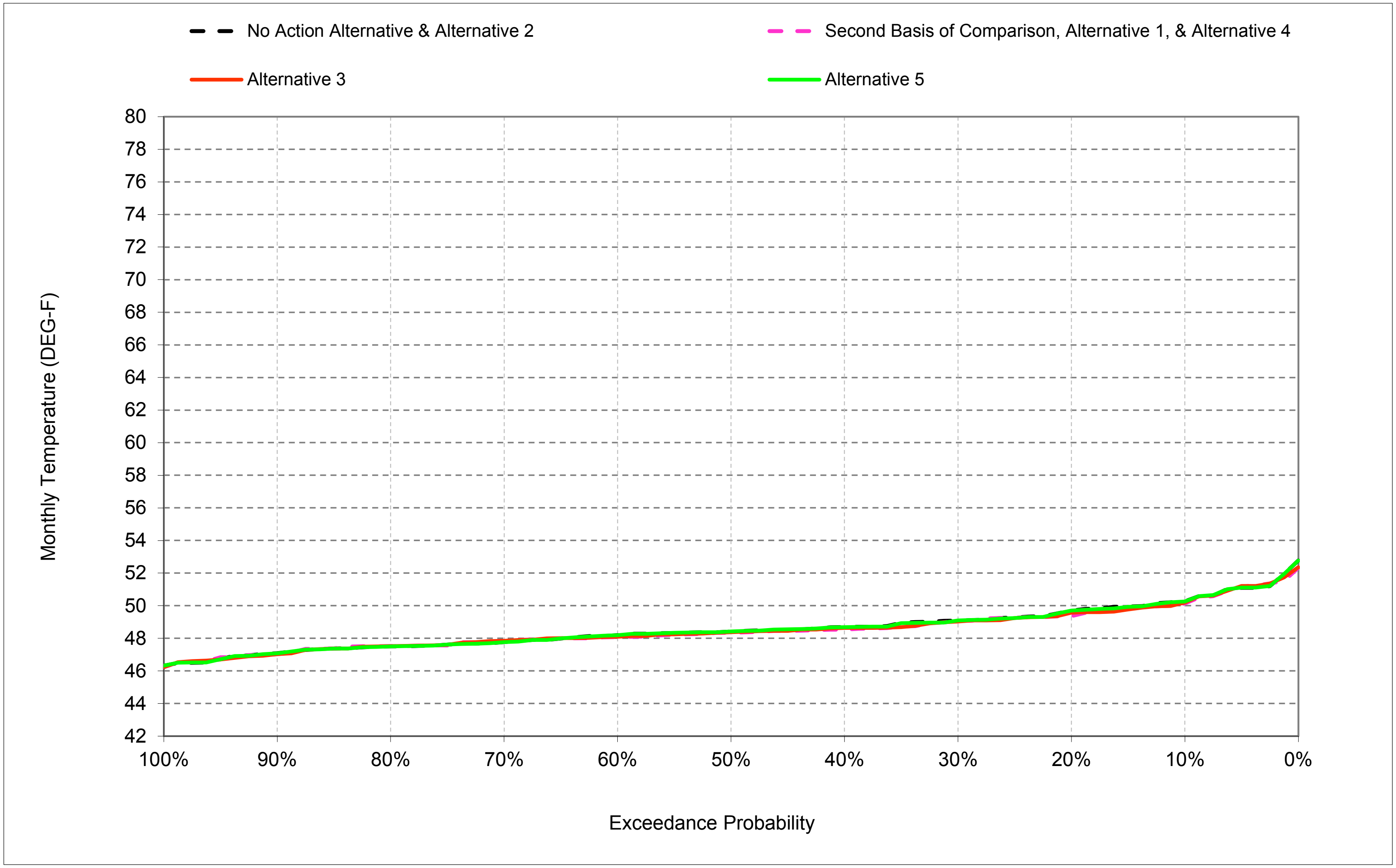
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



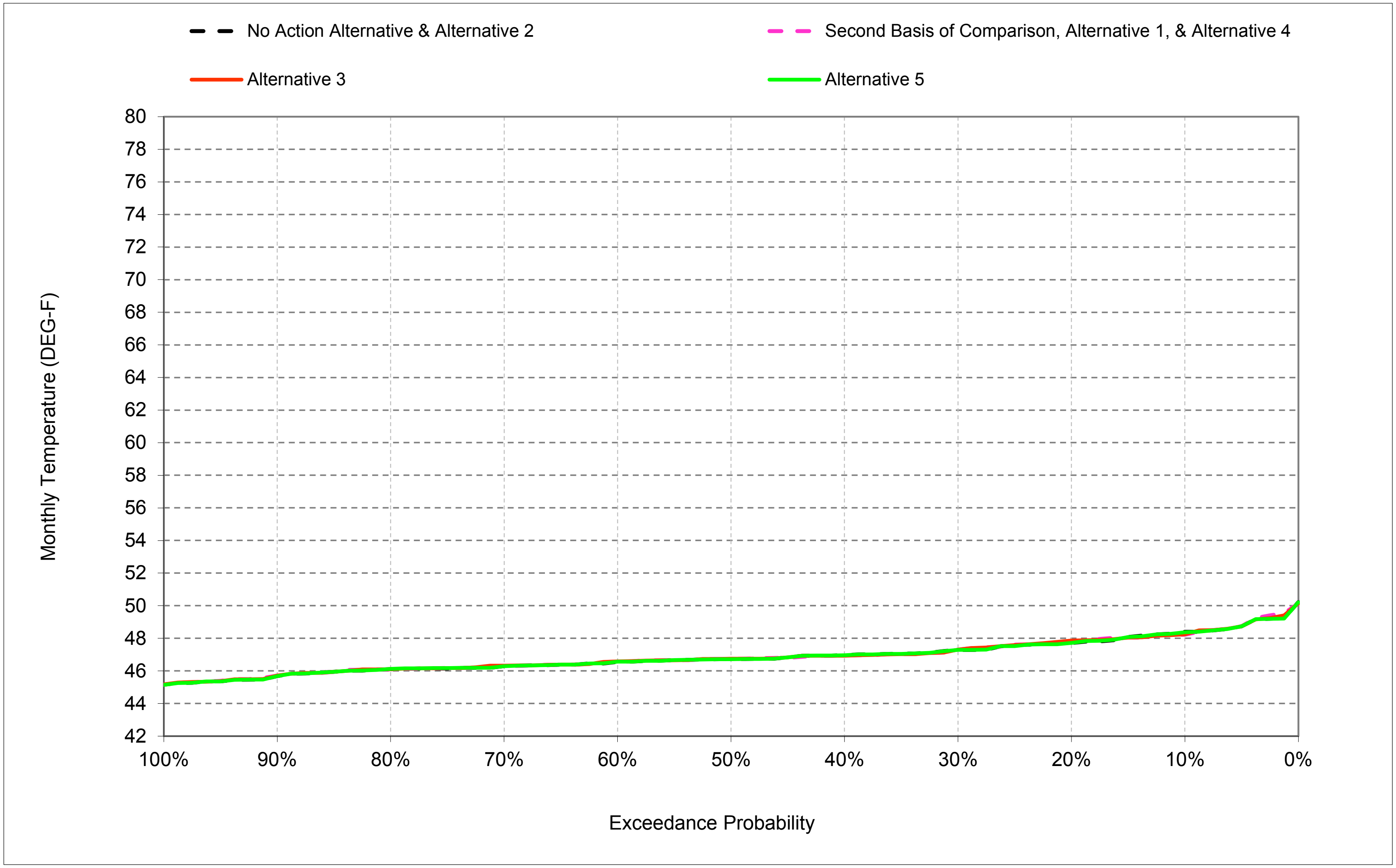
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



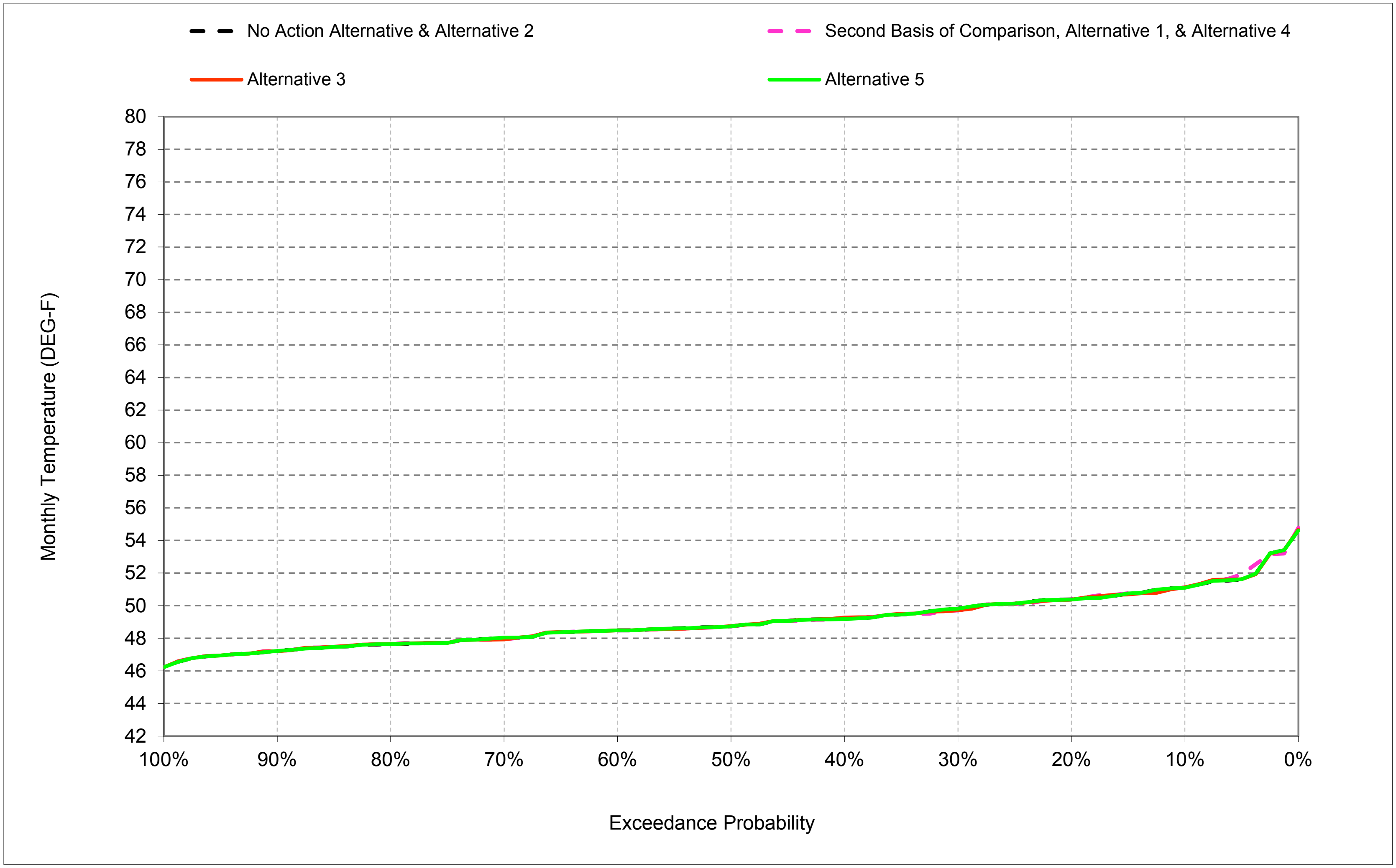
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



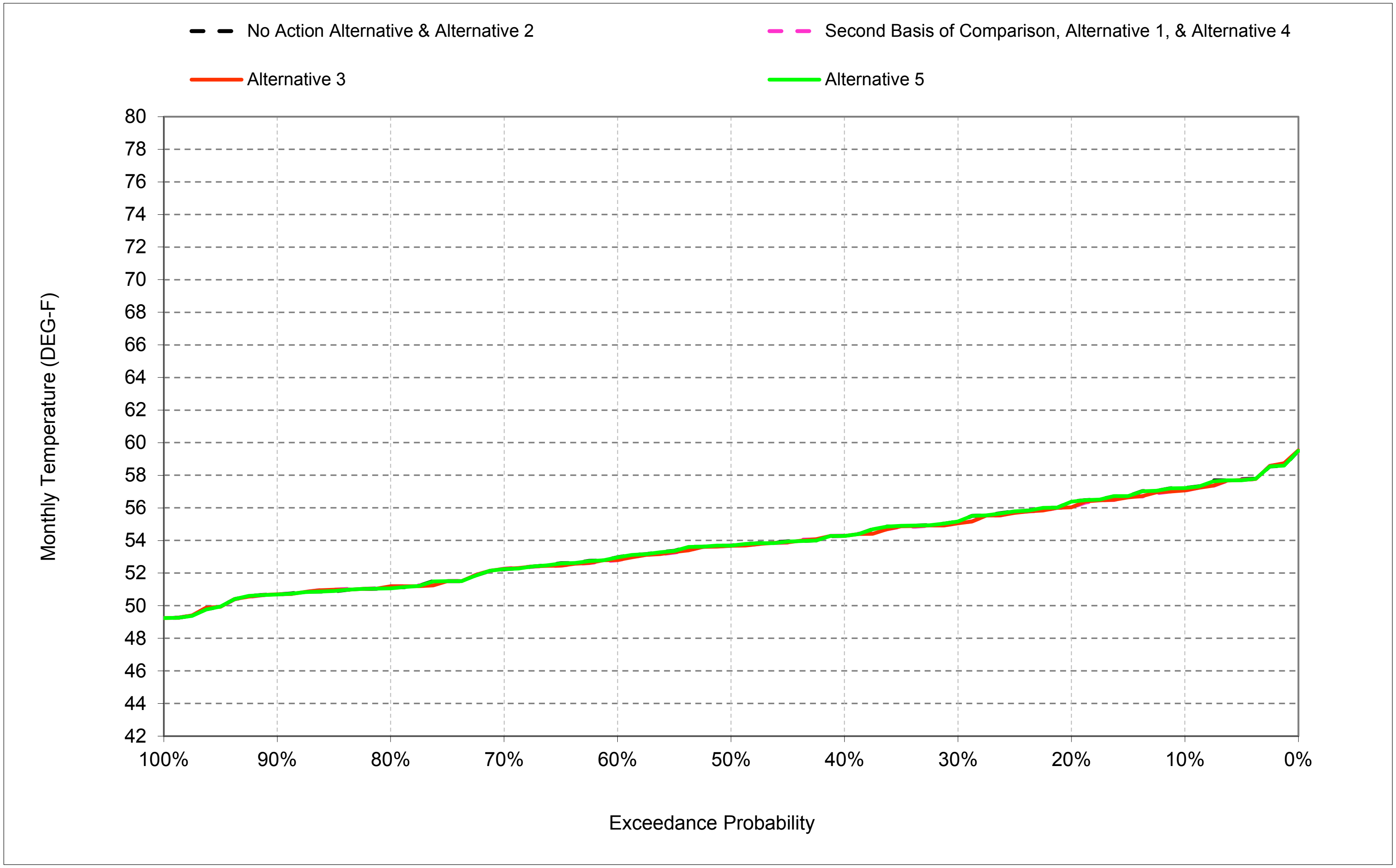
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



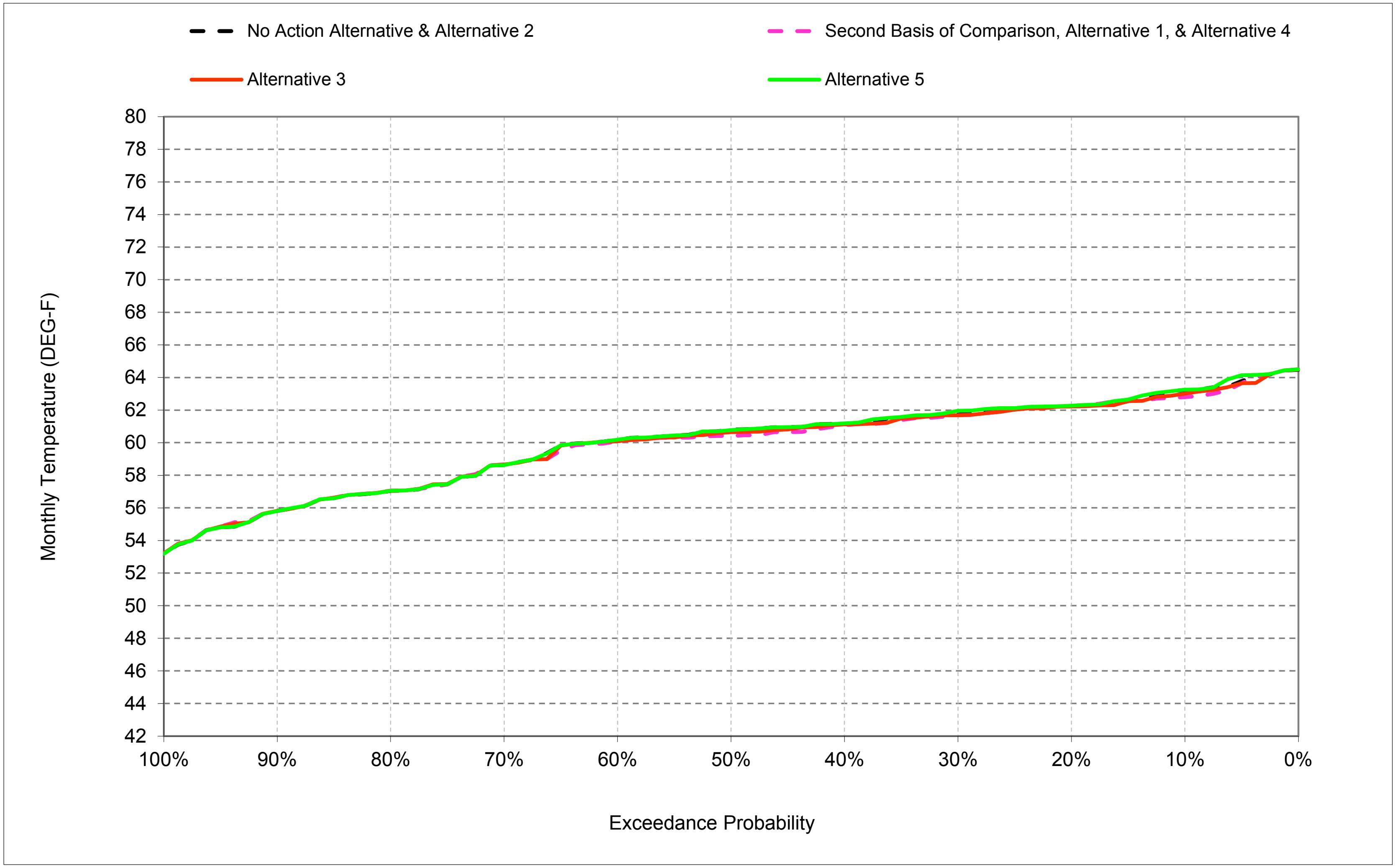
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



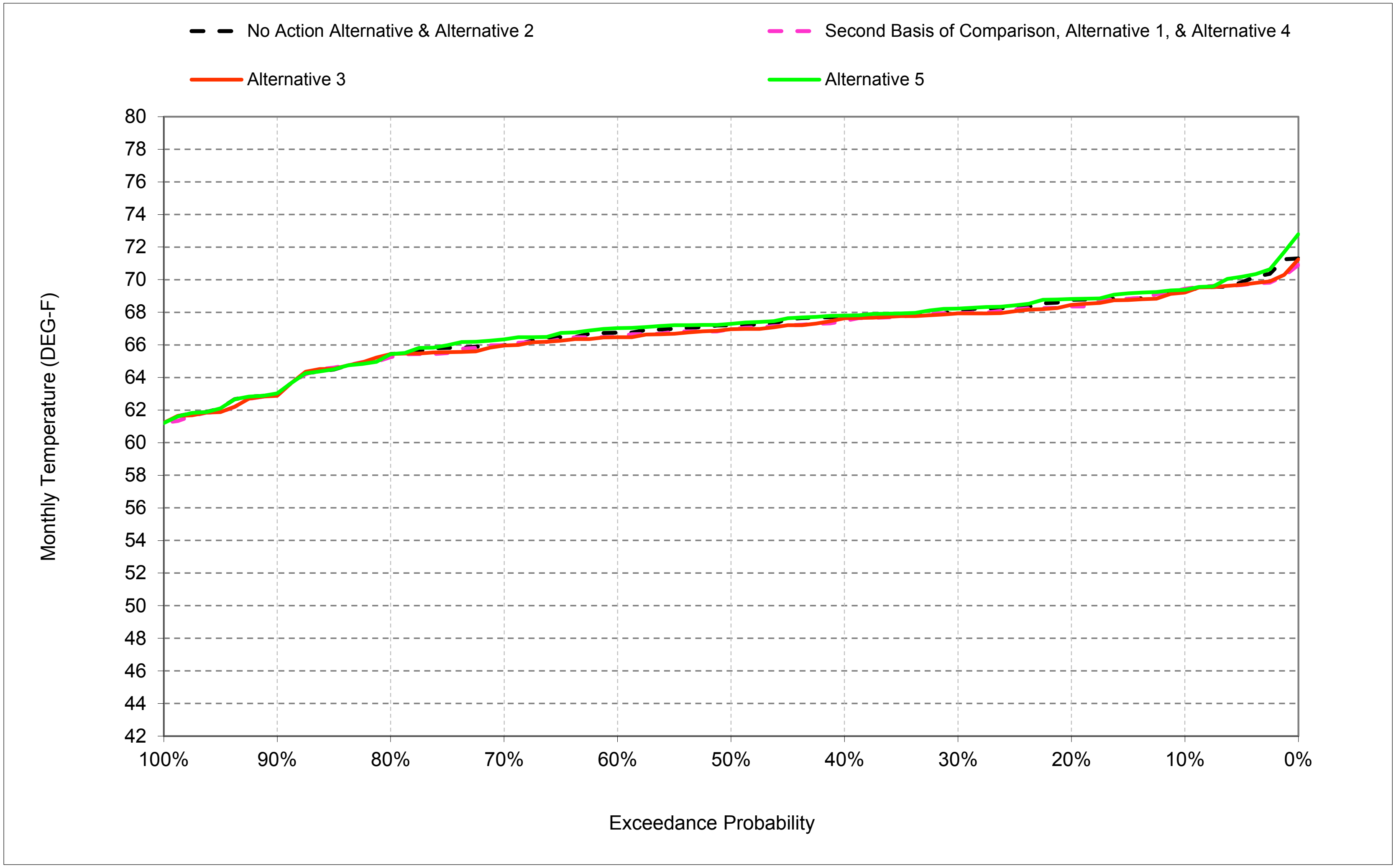
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



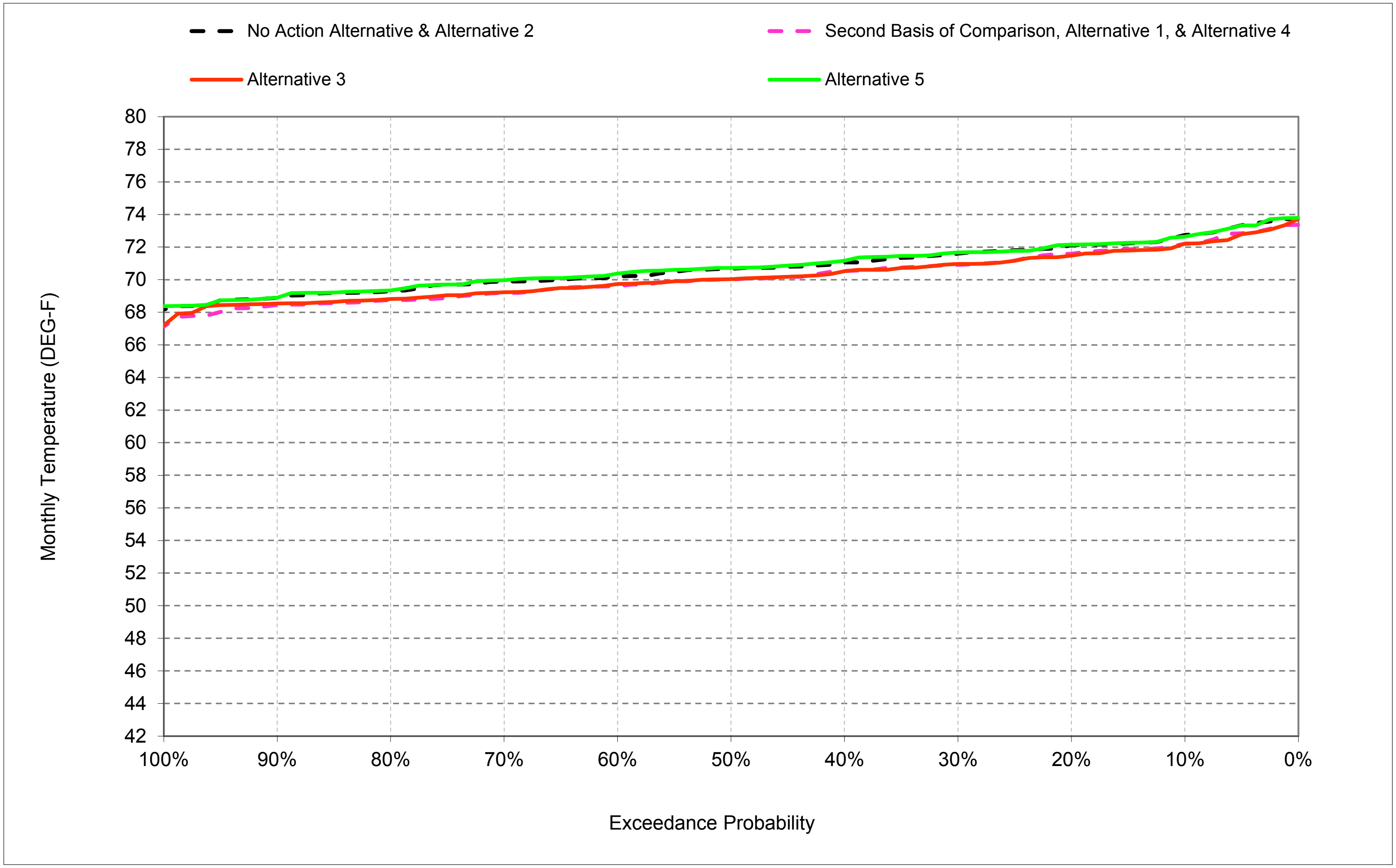
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



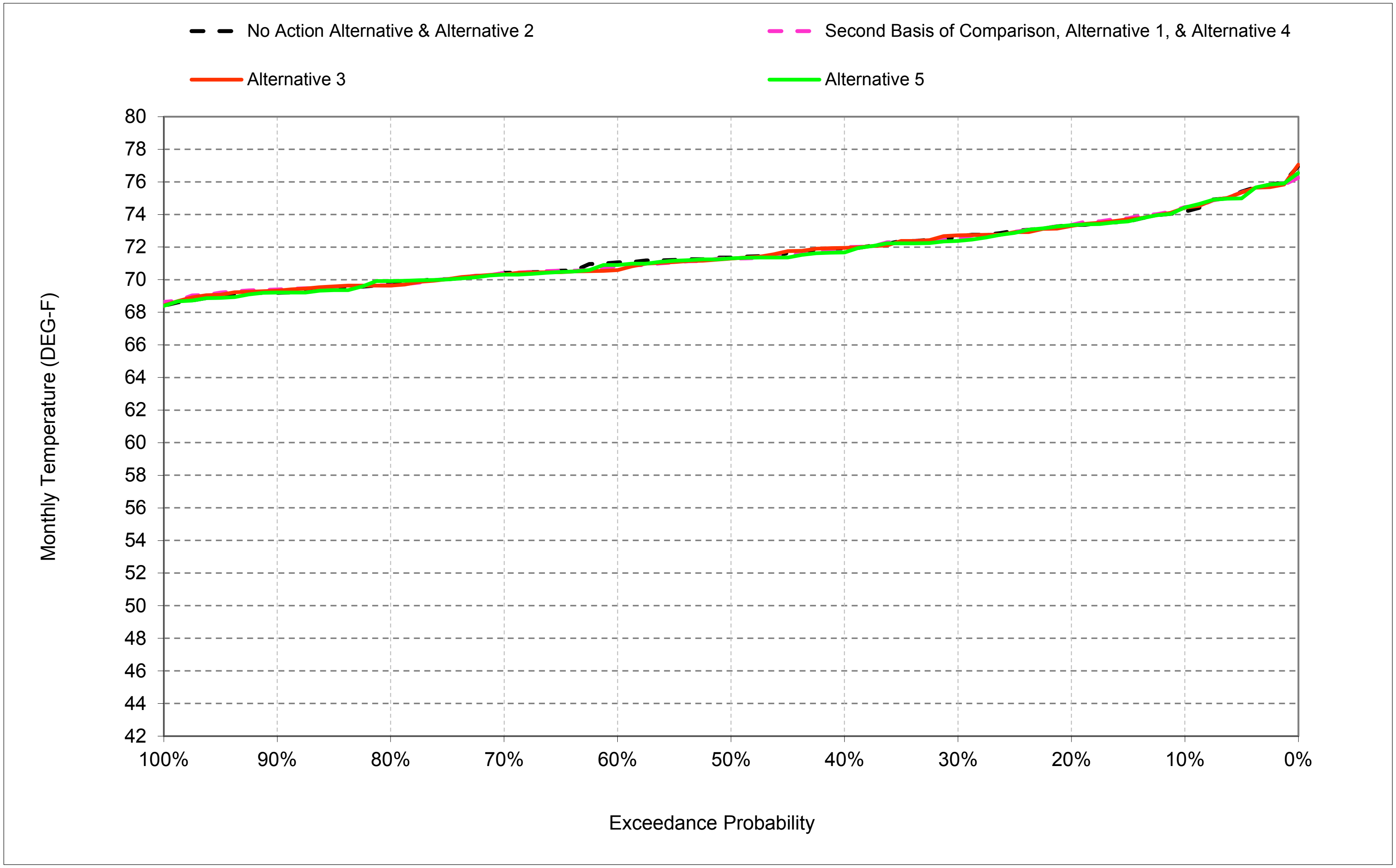
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



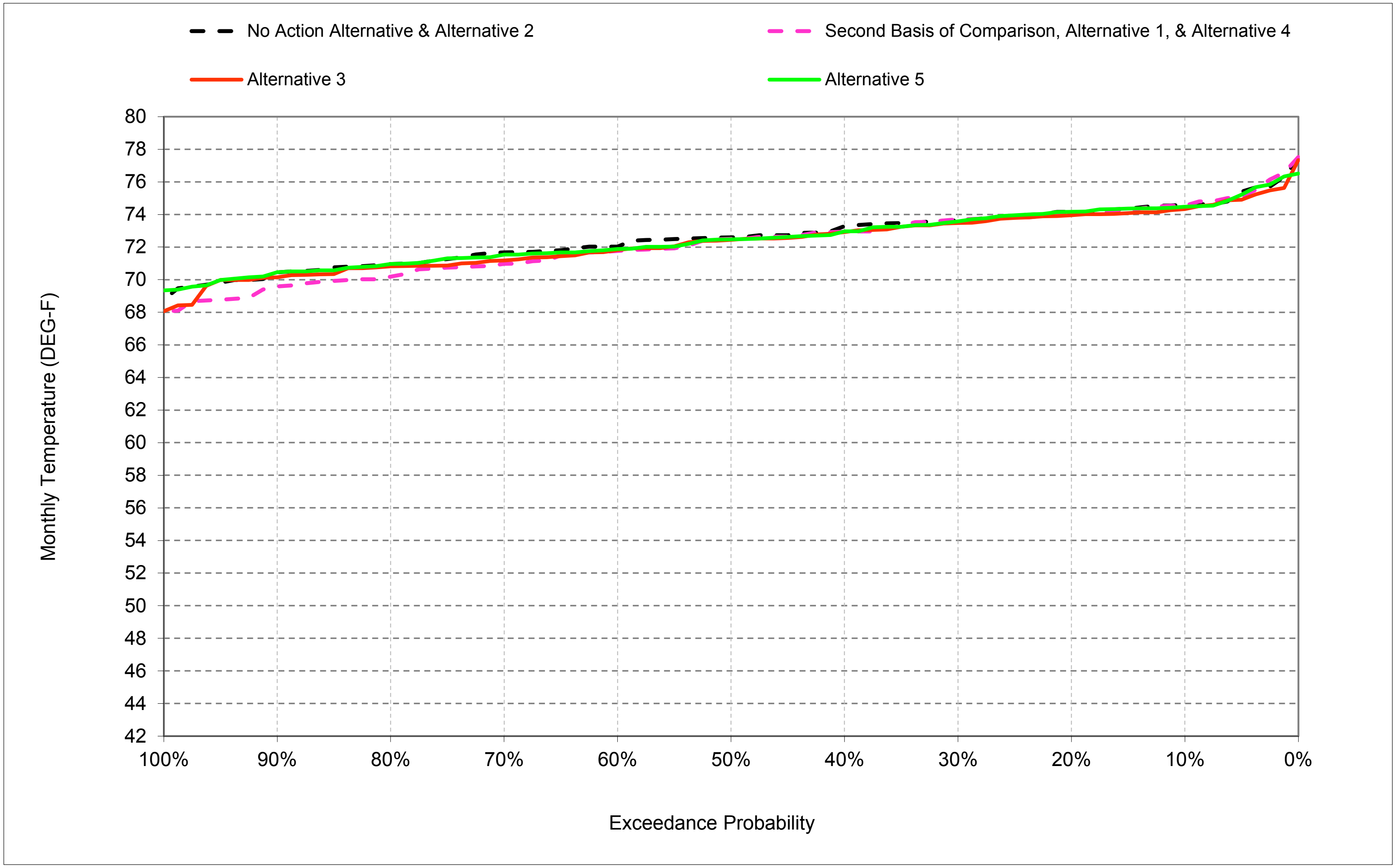
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



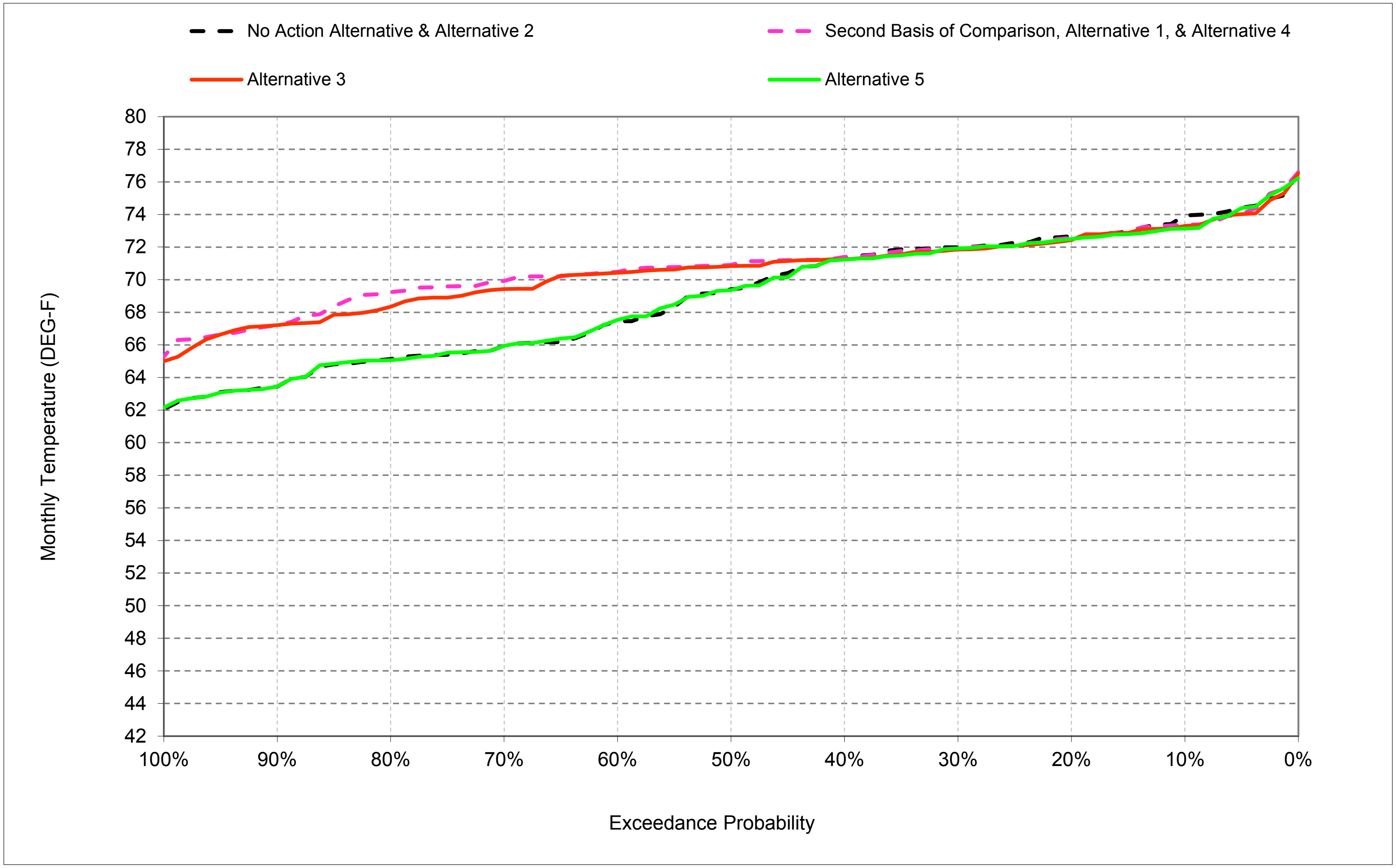
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 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	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.5
0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
0.4	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	1.6
0.6	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	3.2
0.7	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.8	4.1
0.8	0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	4.1
0.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.7	3.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	1.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.7	4.6
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.6	2.8
Below Normal (13%)	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Dry (24%)	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.3

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

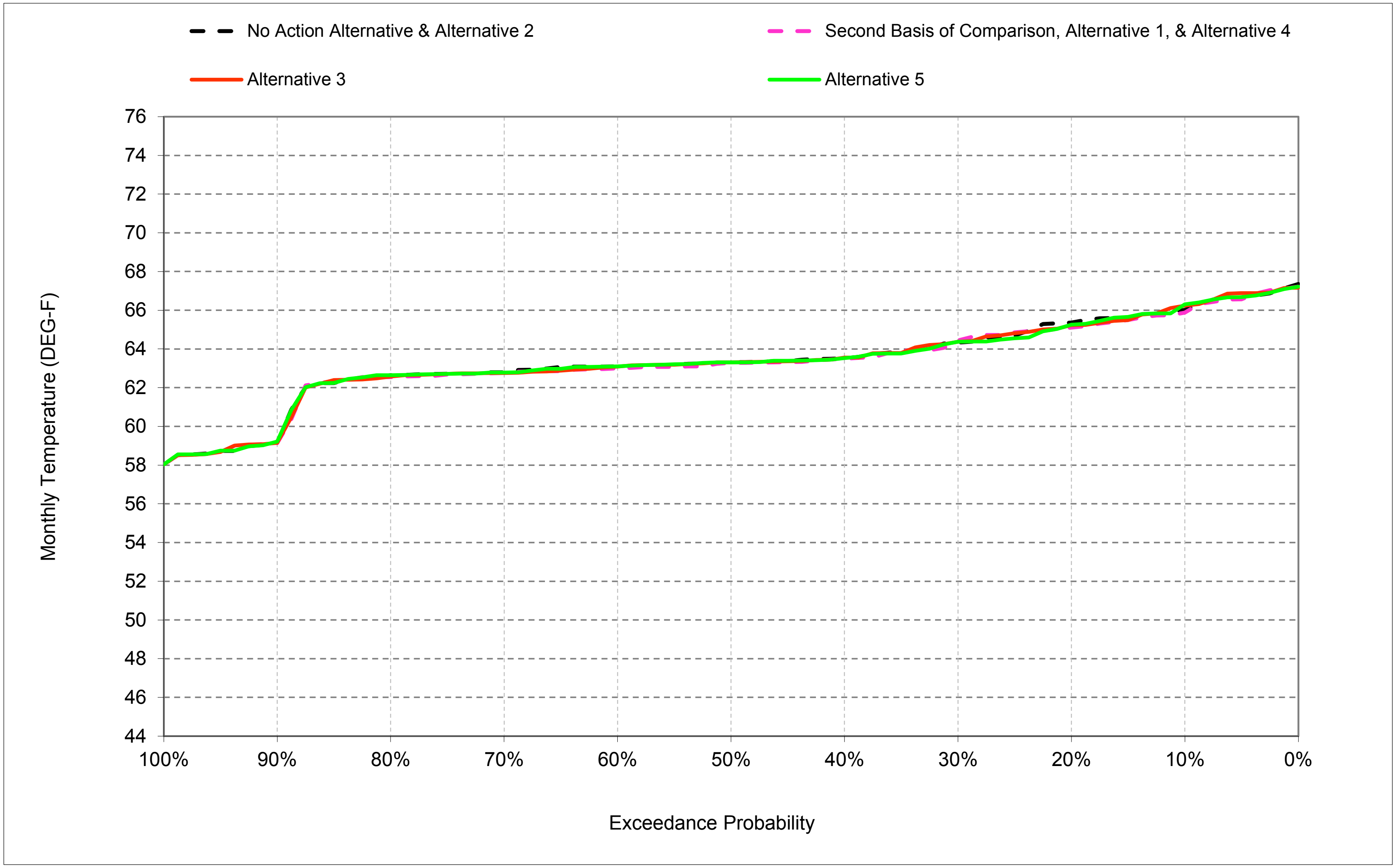
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

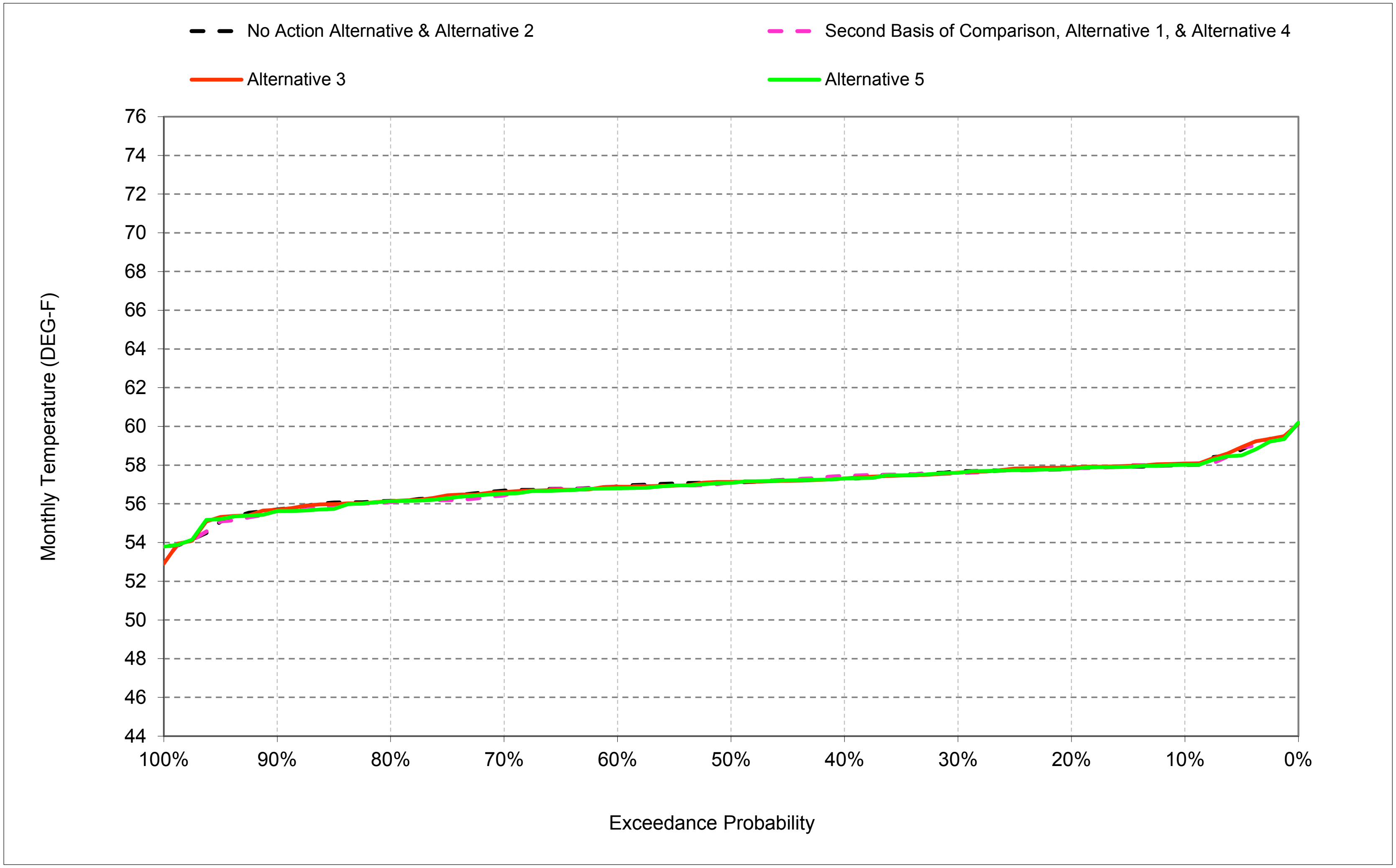
B.12. American River below Nimbus Temperature

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



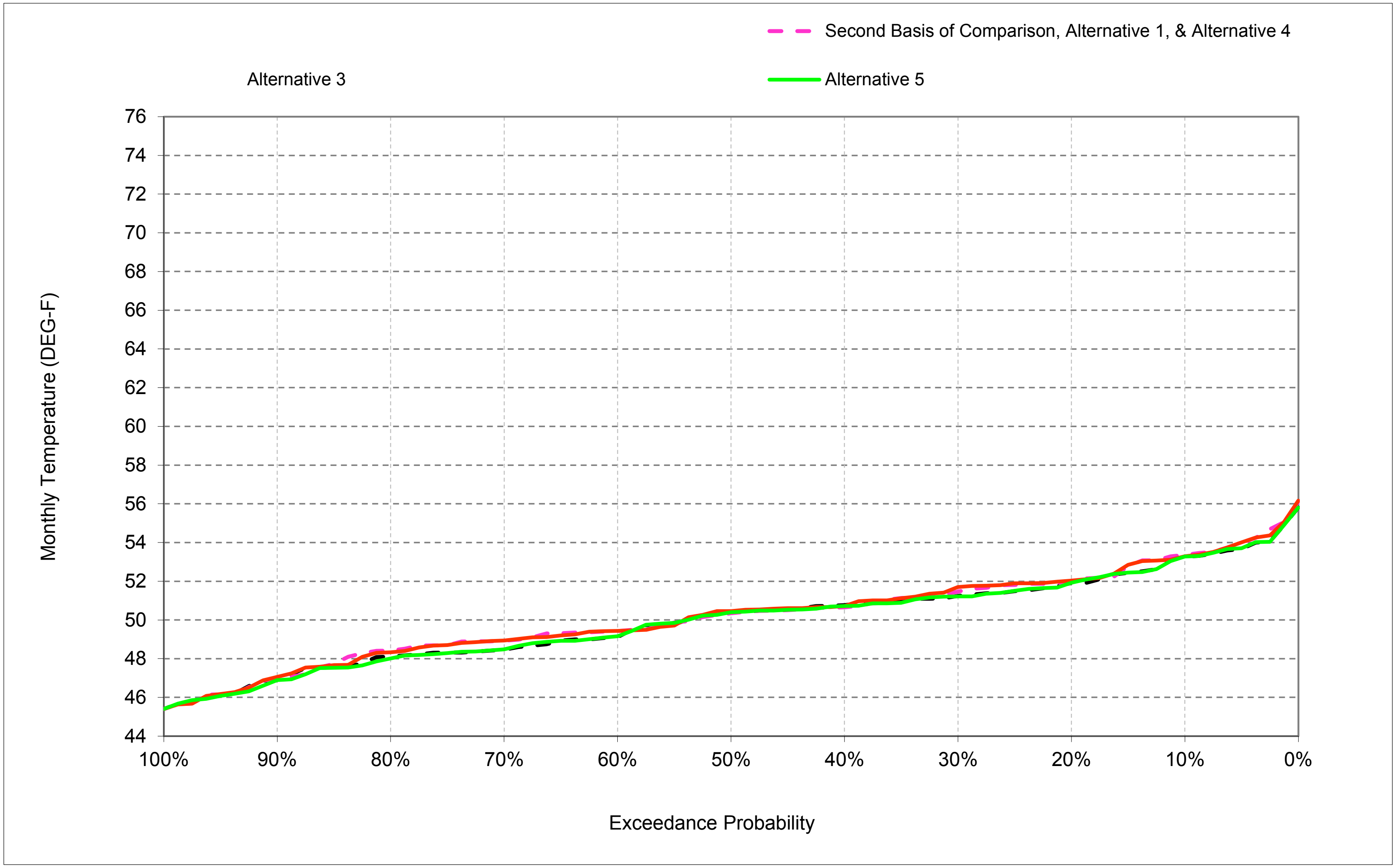
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



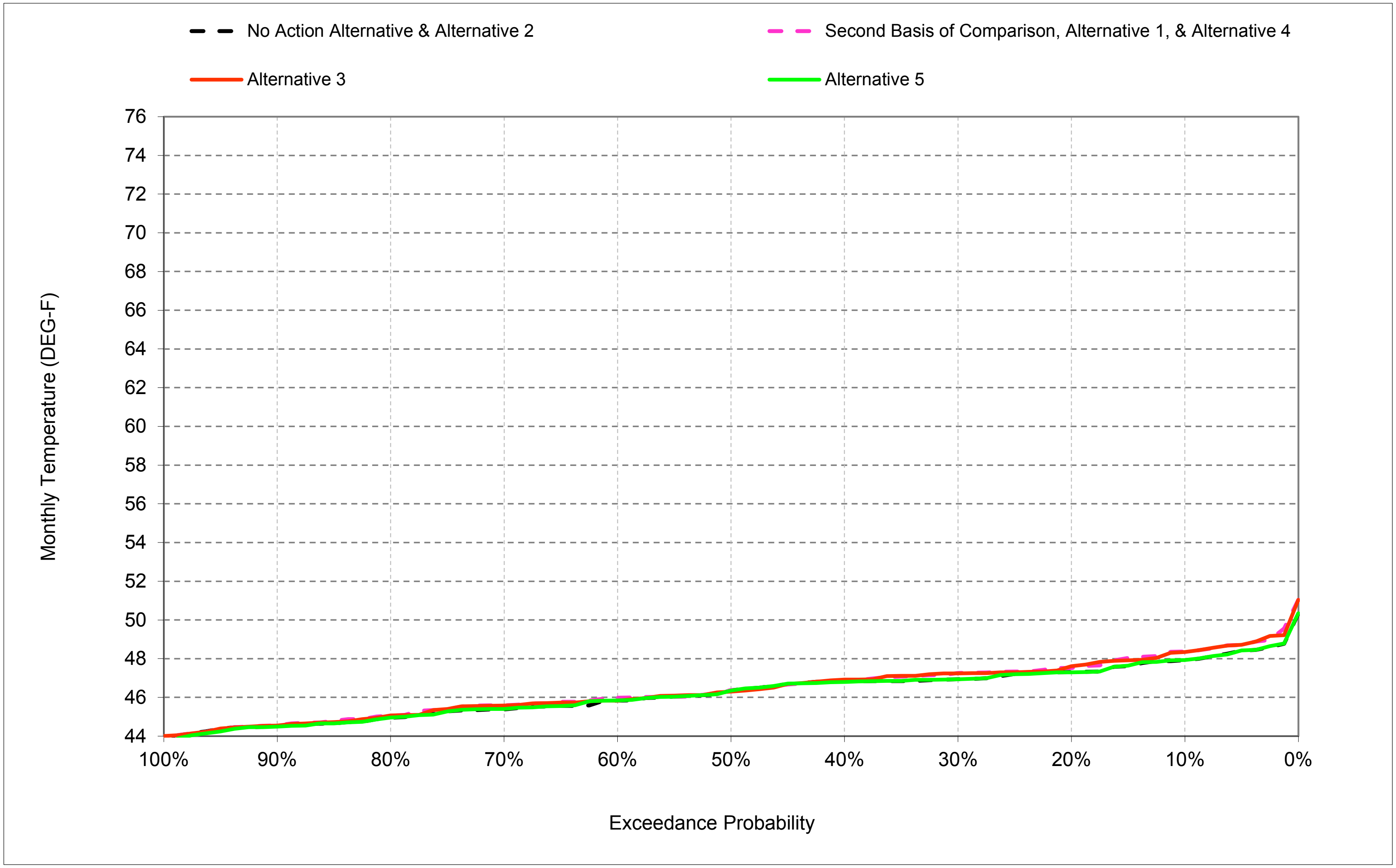
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



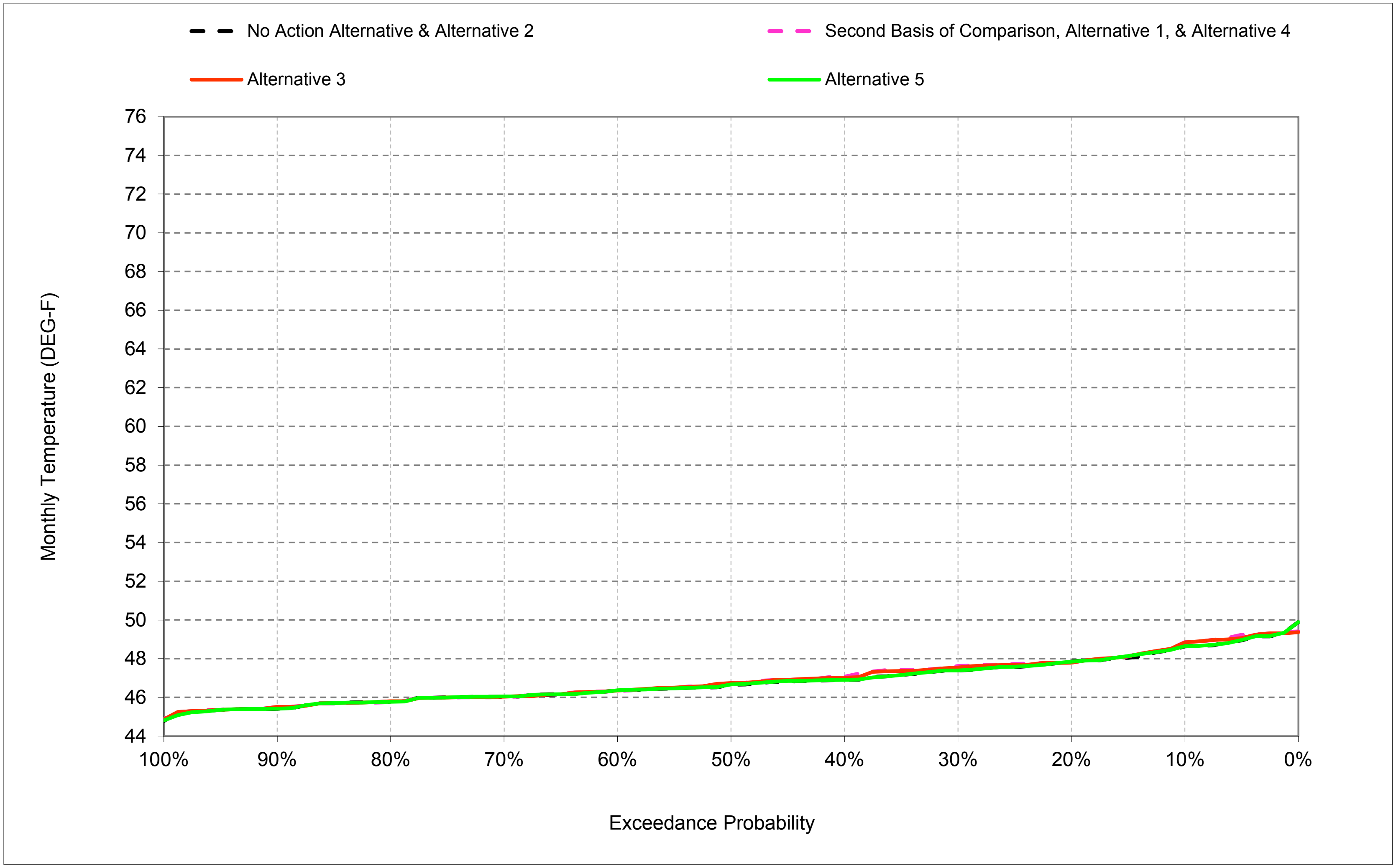
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



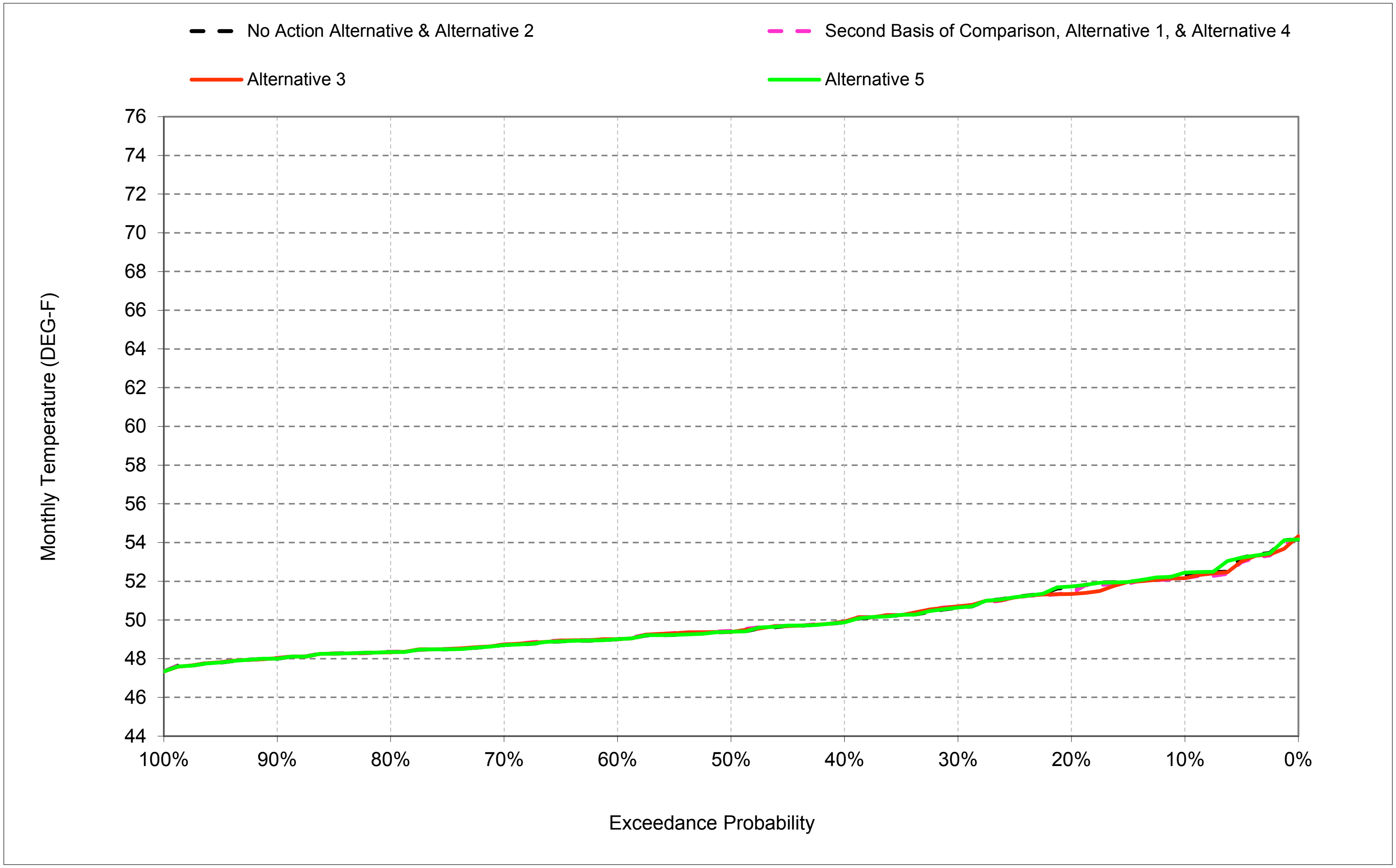
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



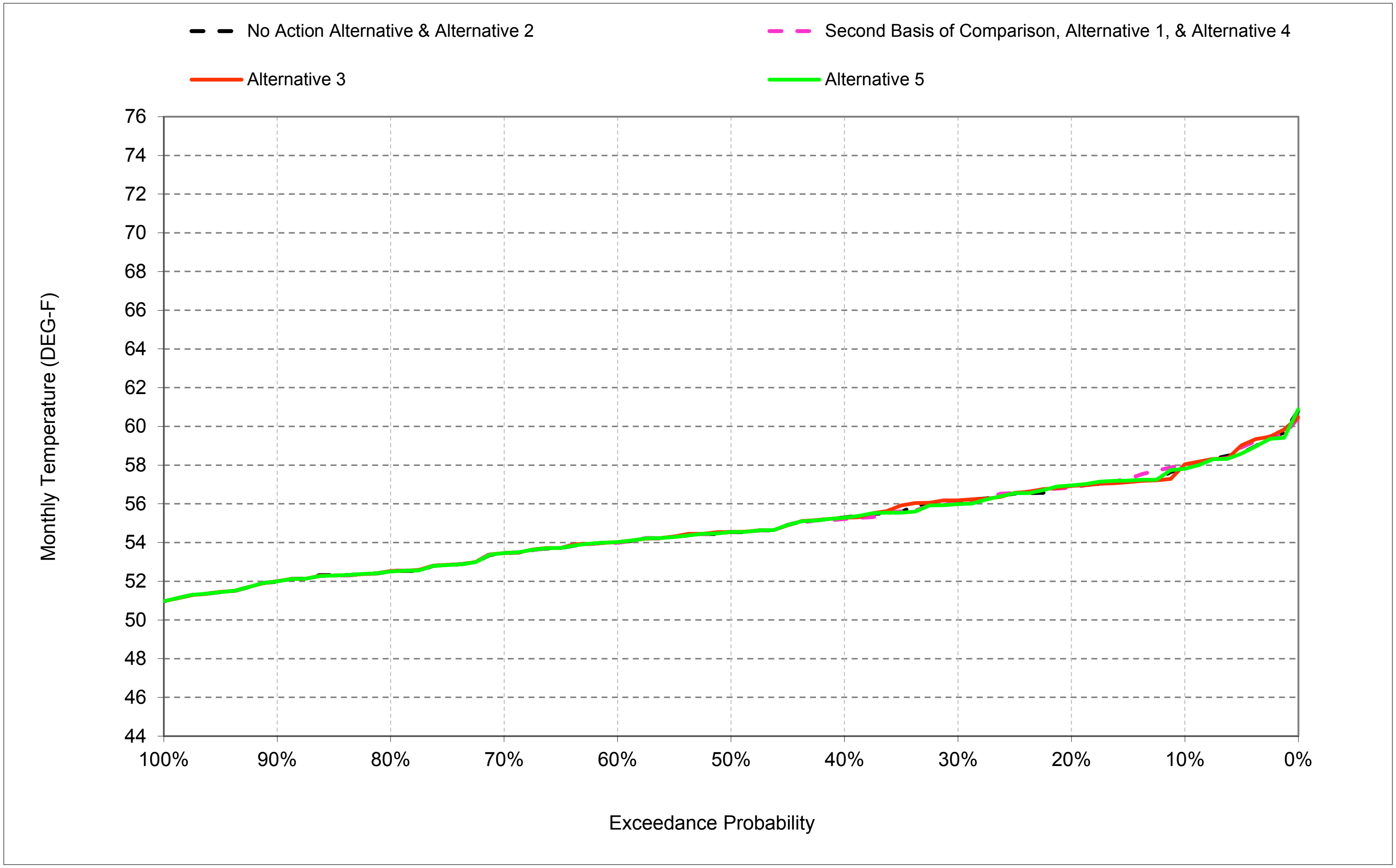
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



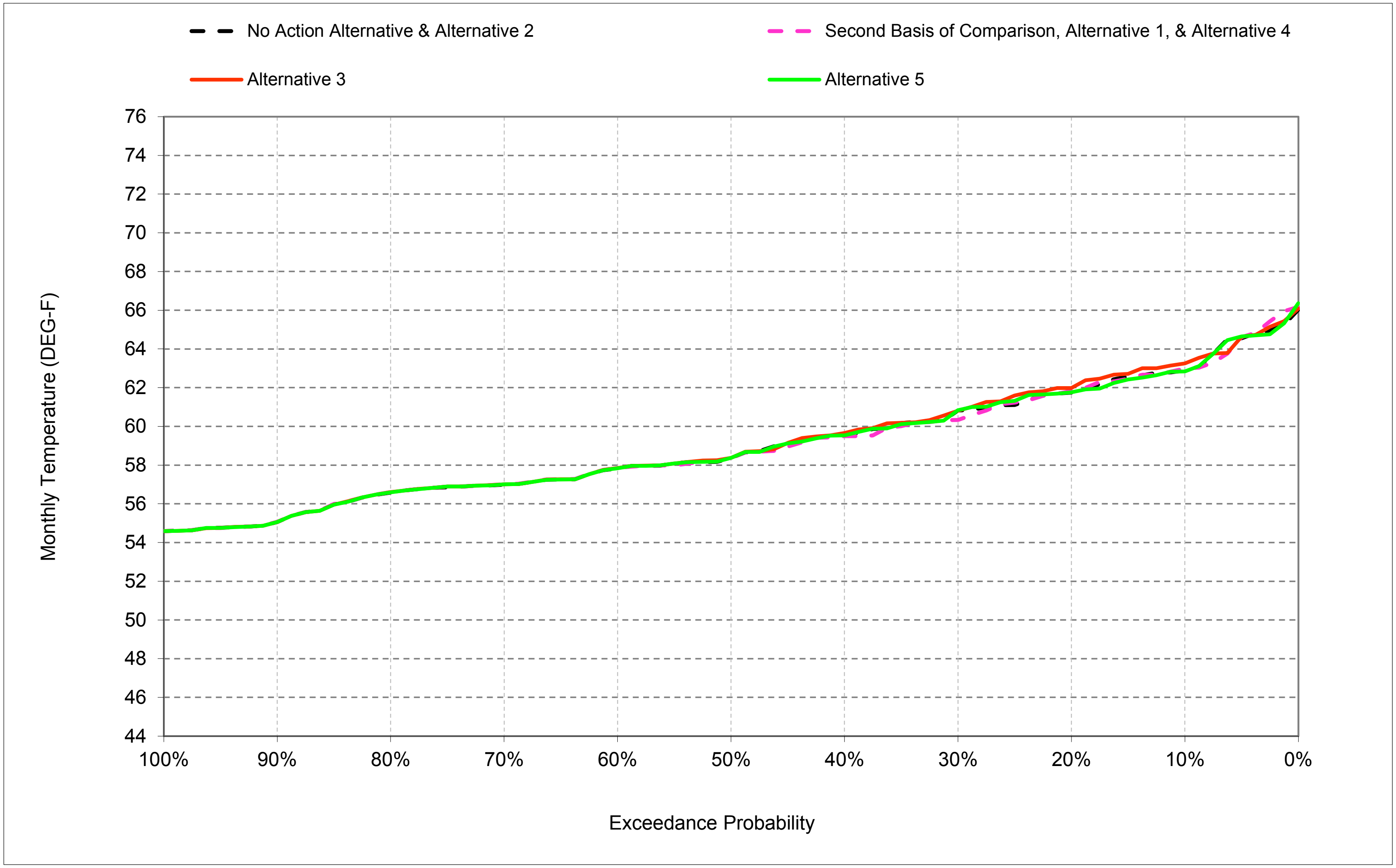
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



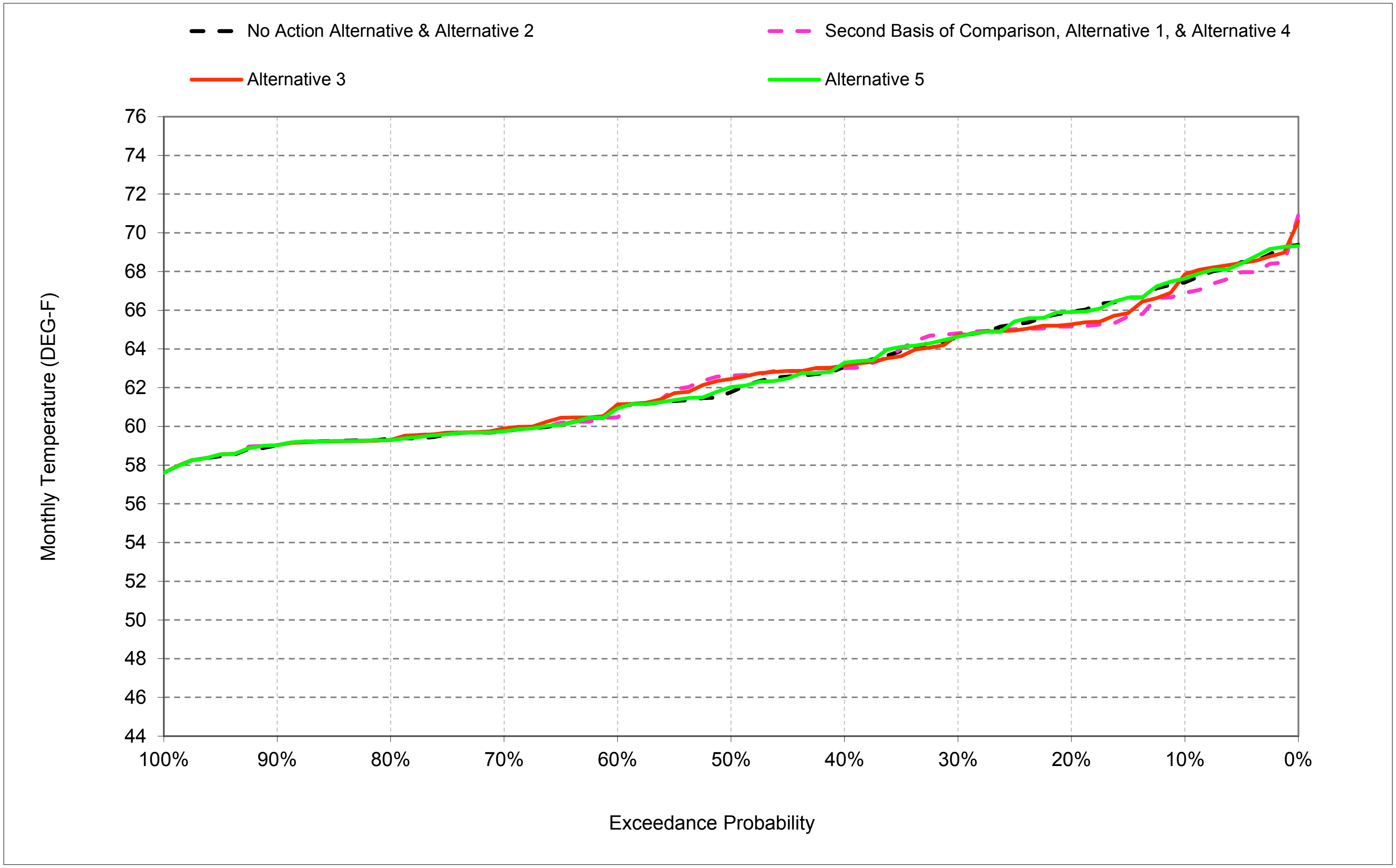
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



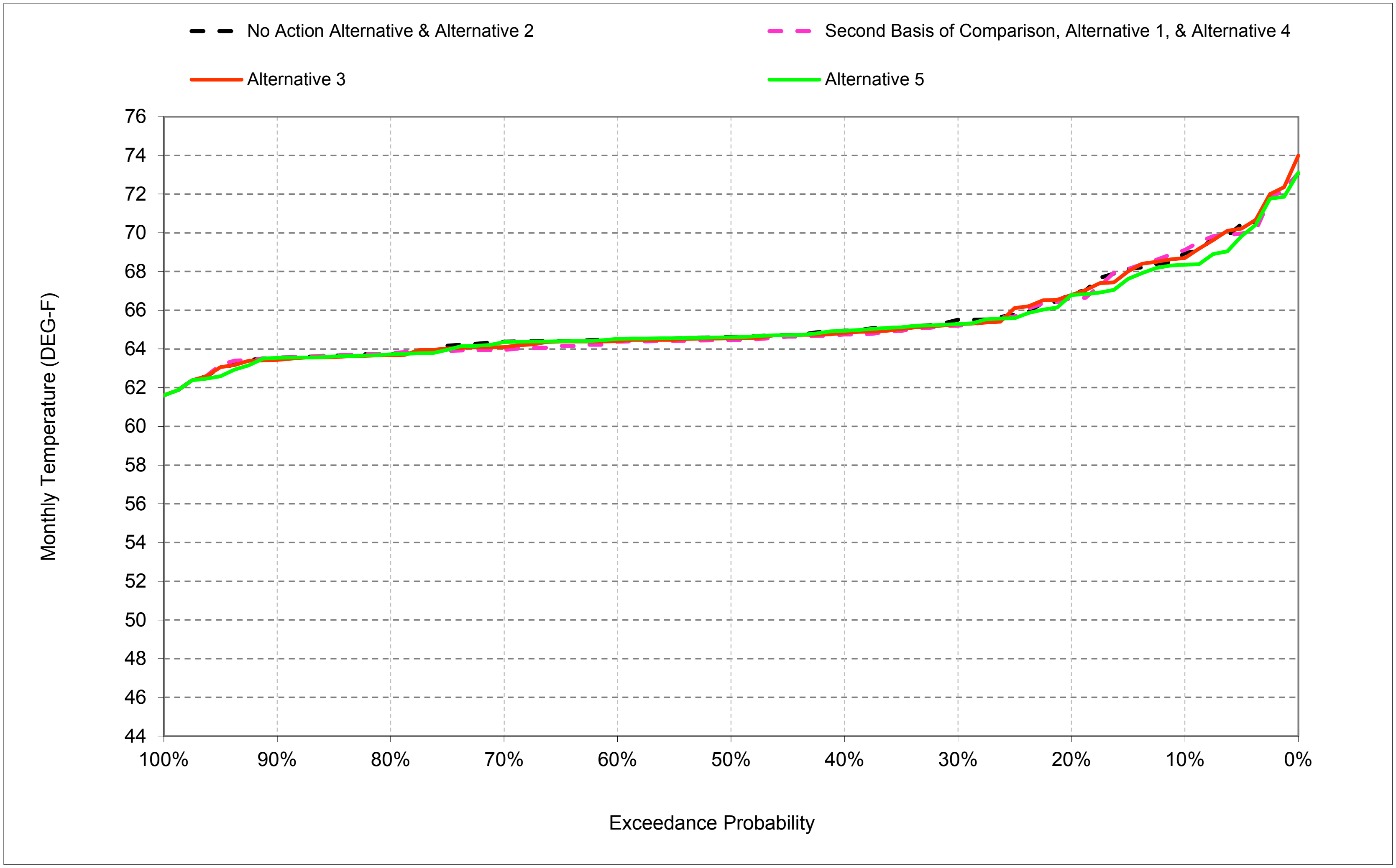
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



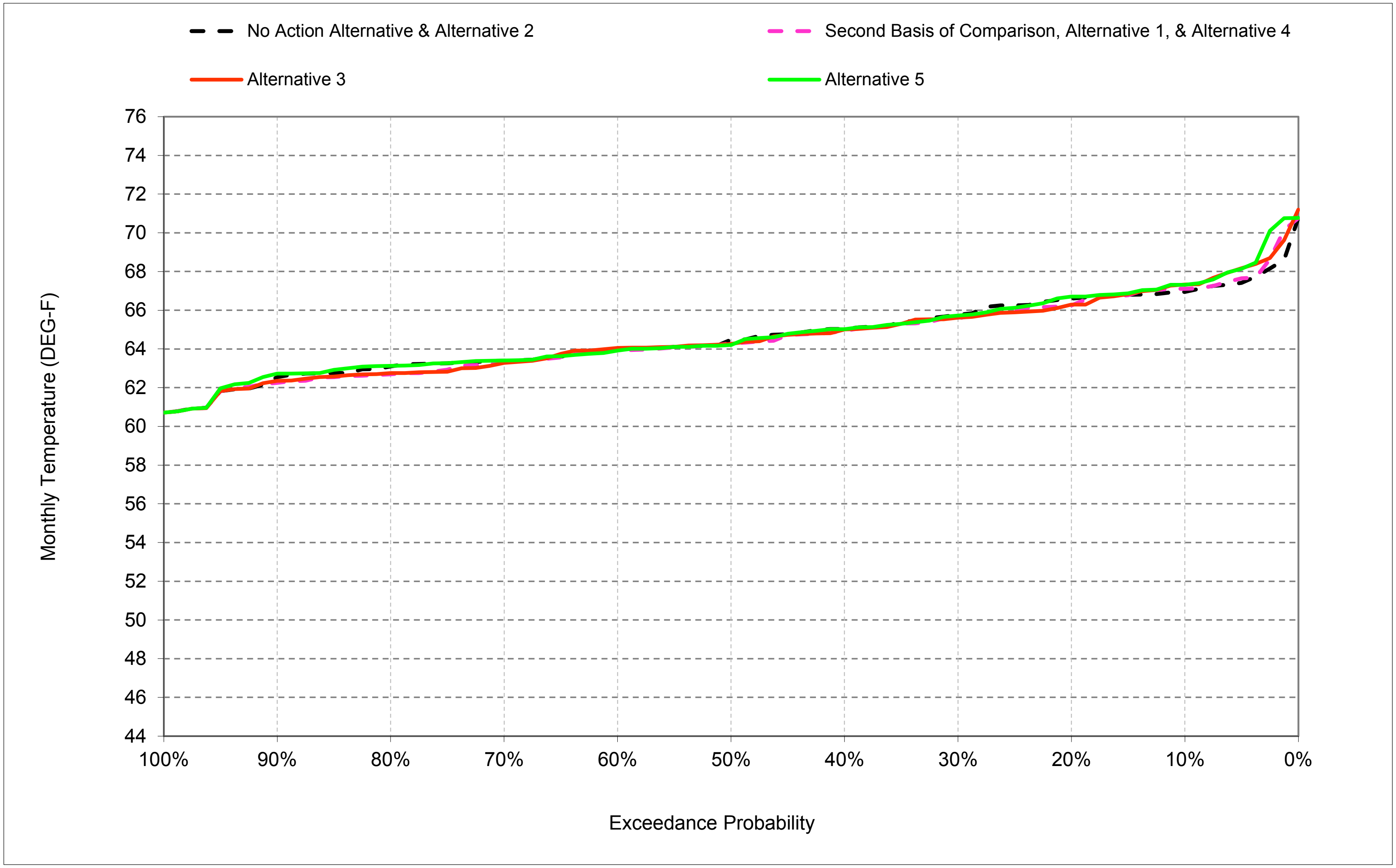
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



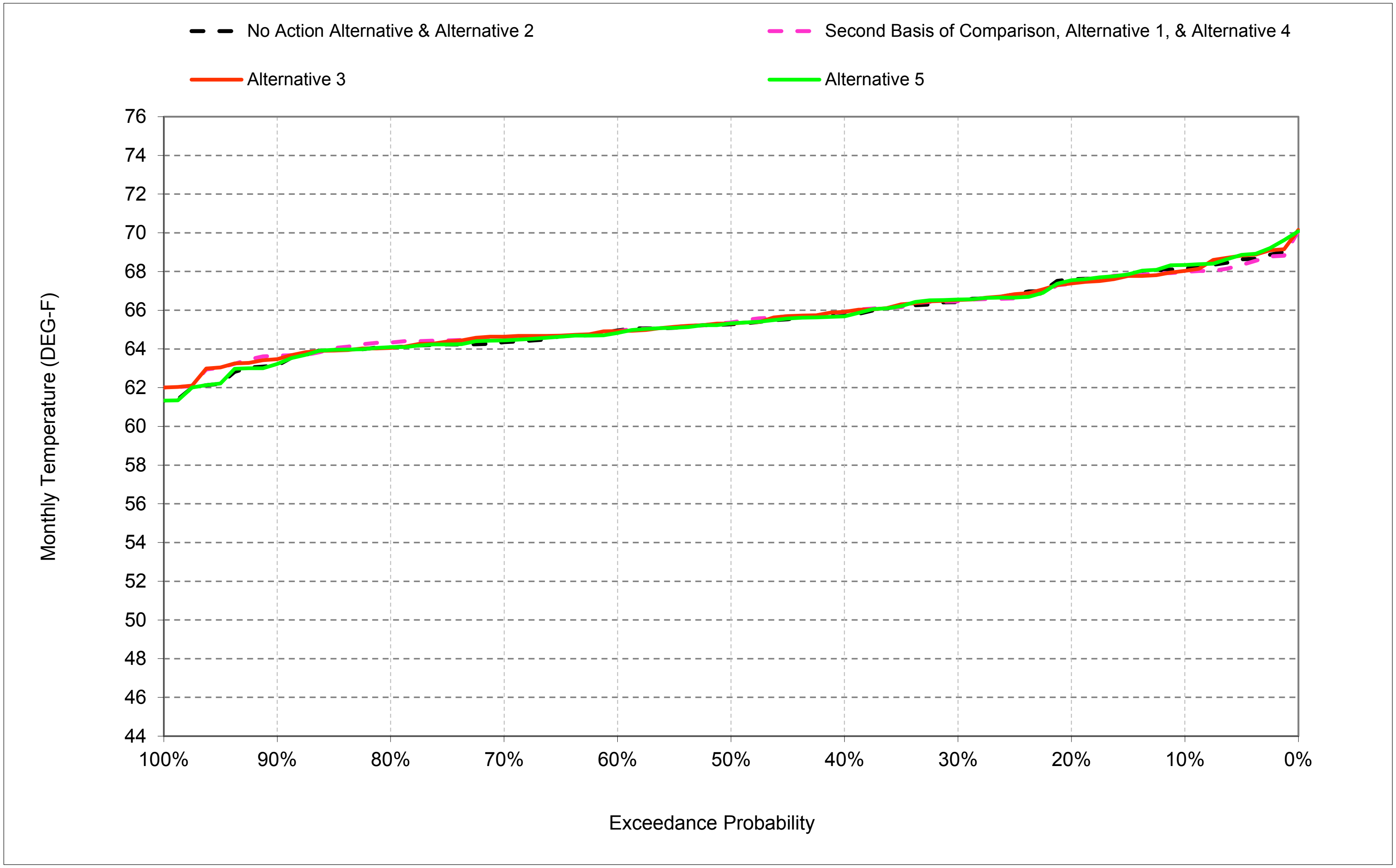
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

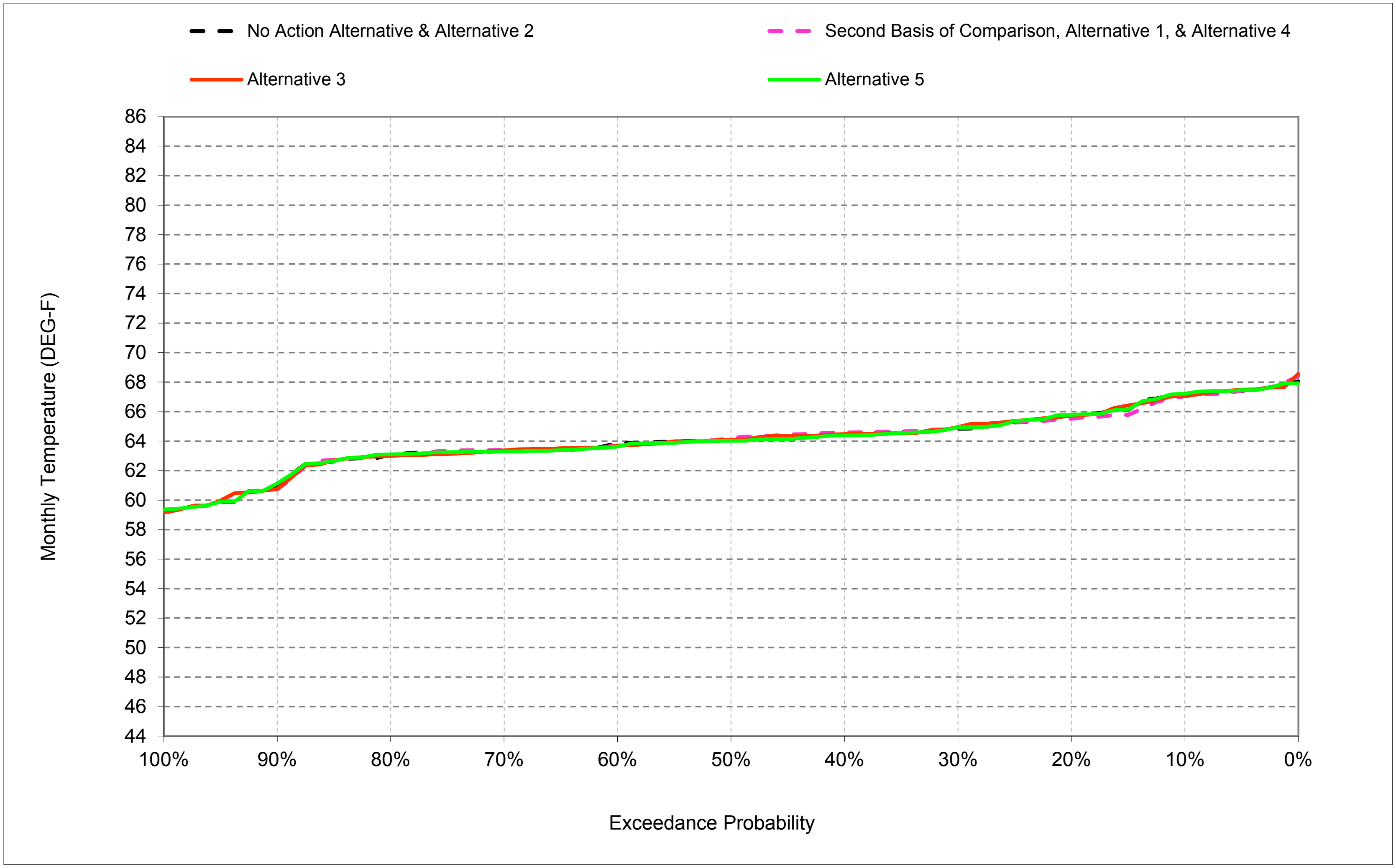
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

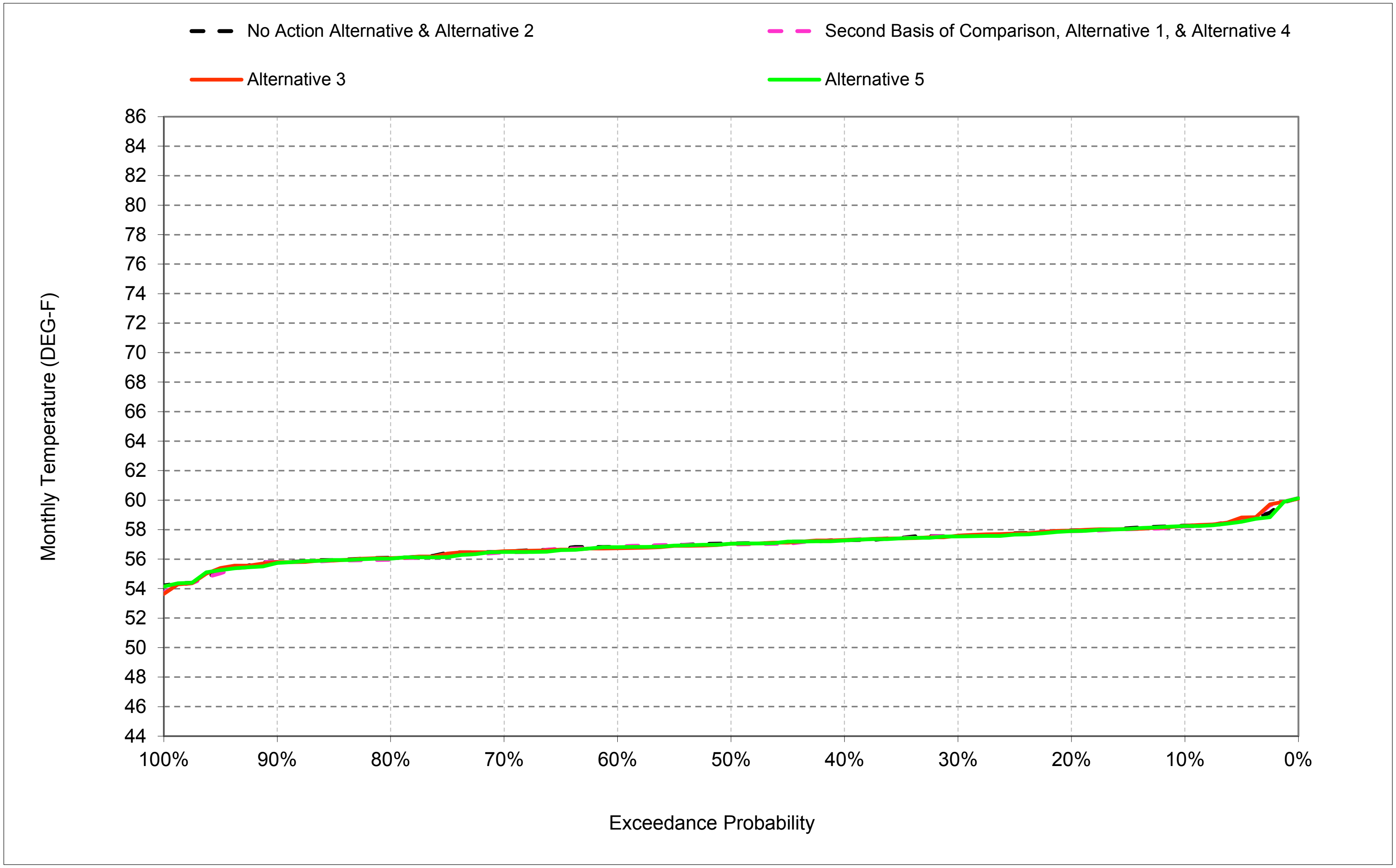
B.13. American River at Watt Avenue Temperature

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



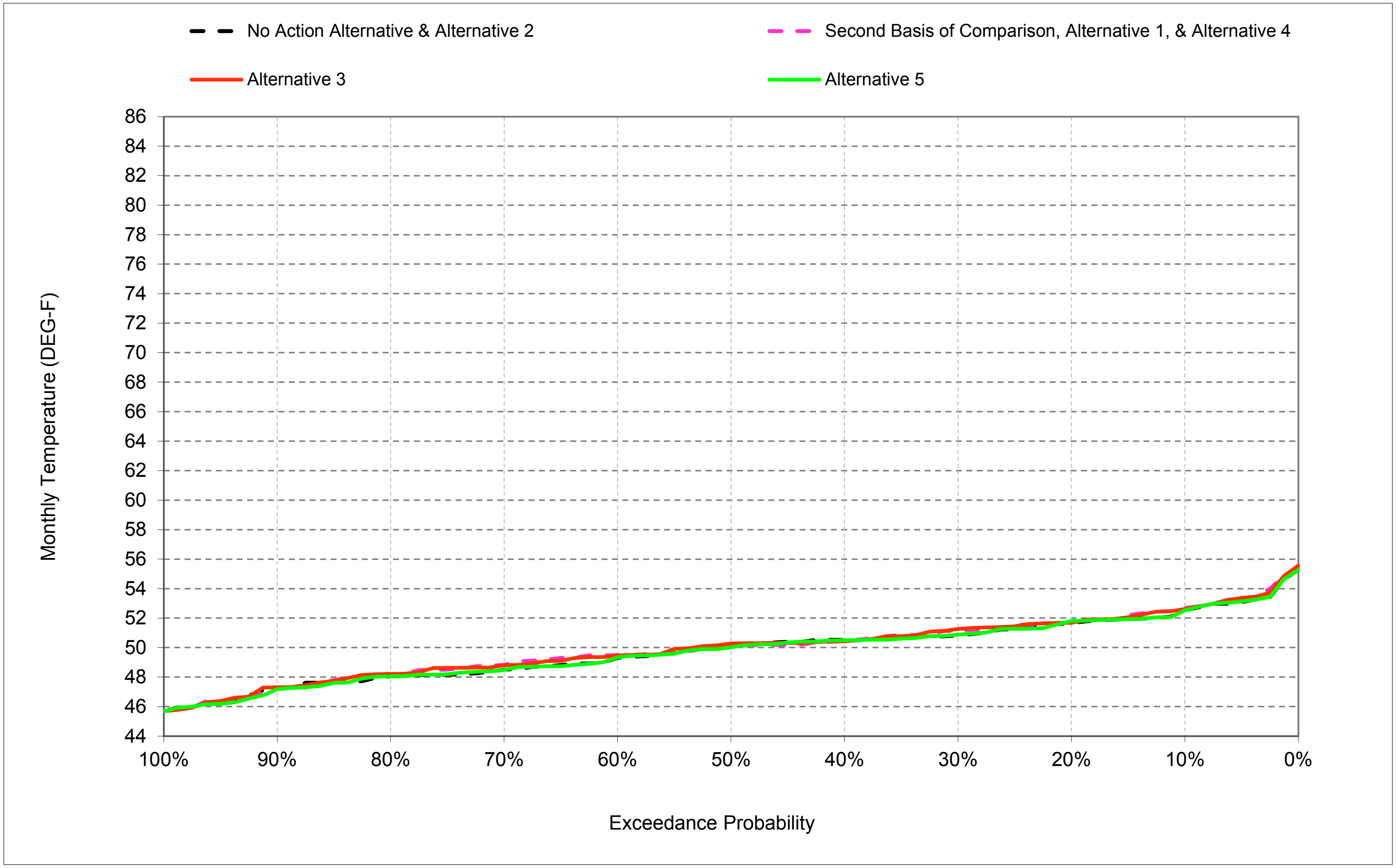
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



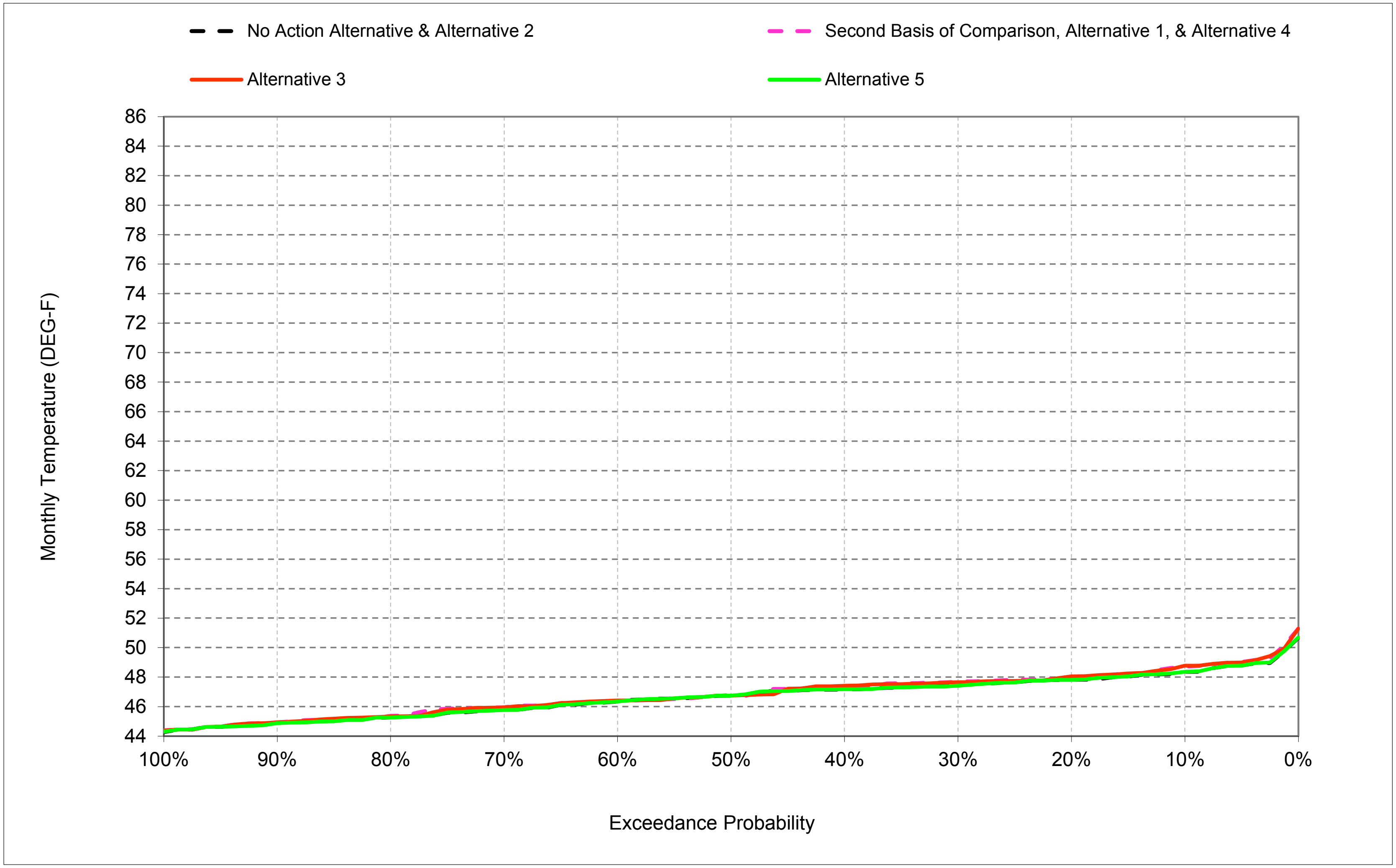
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



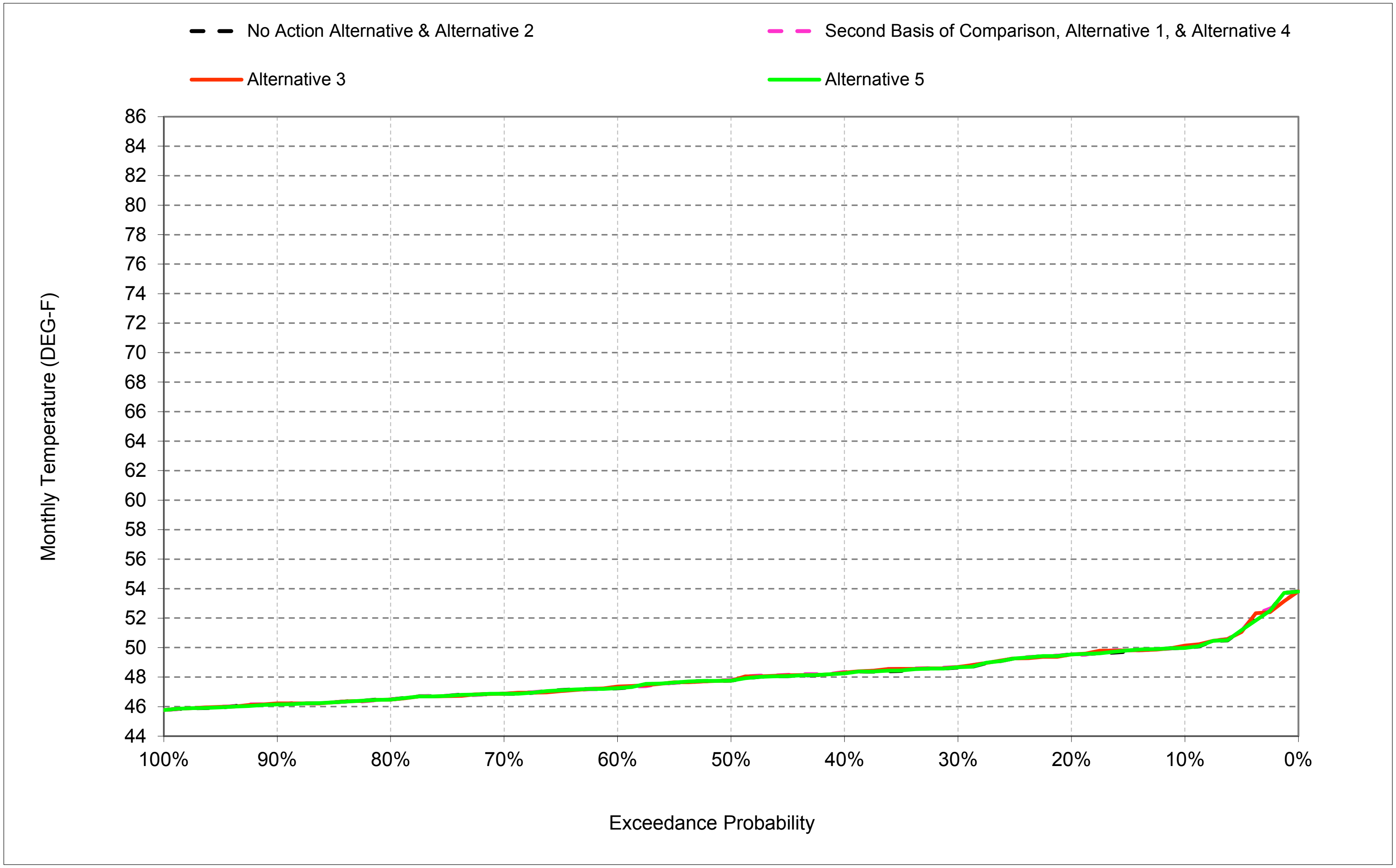
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



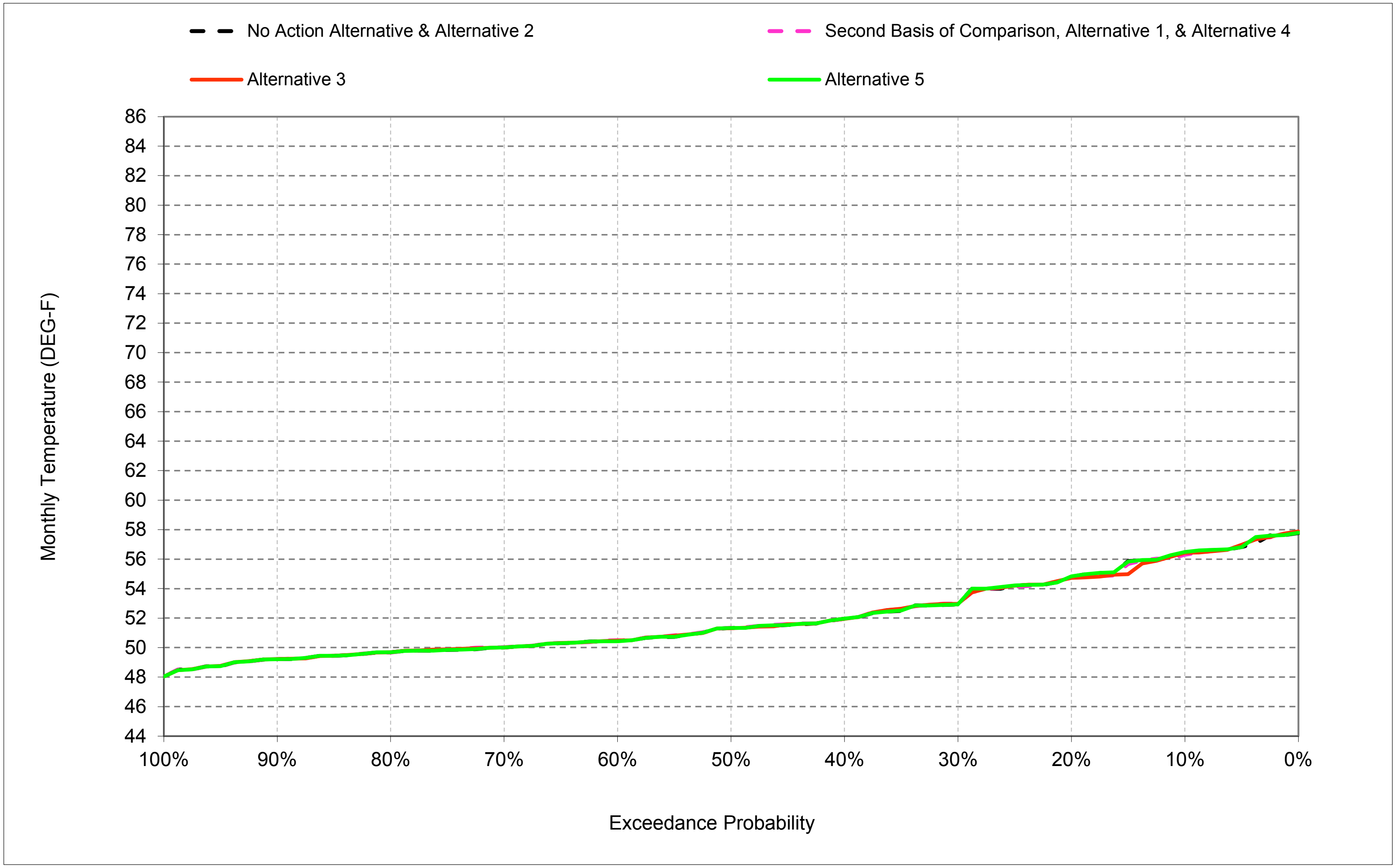
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



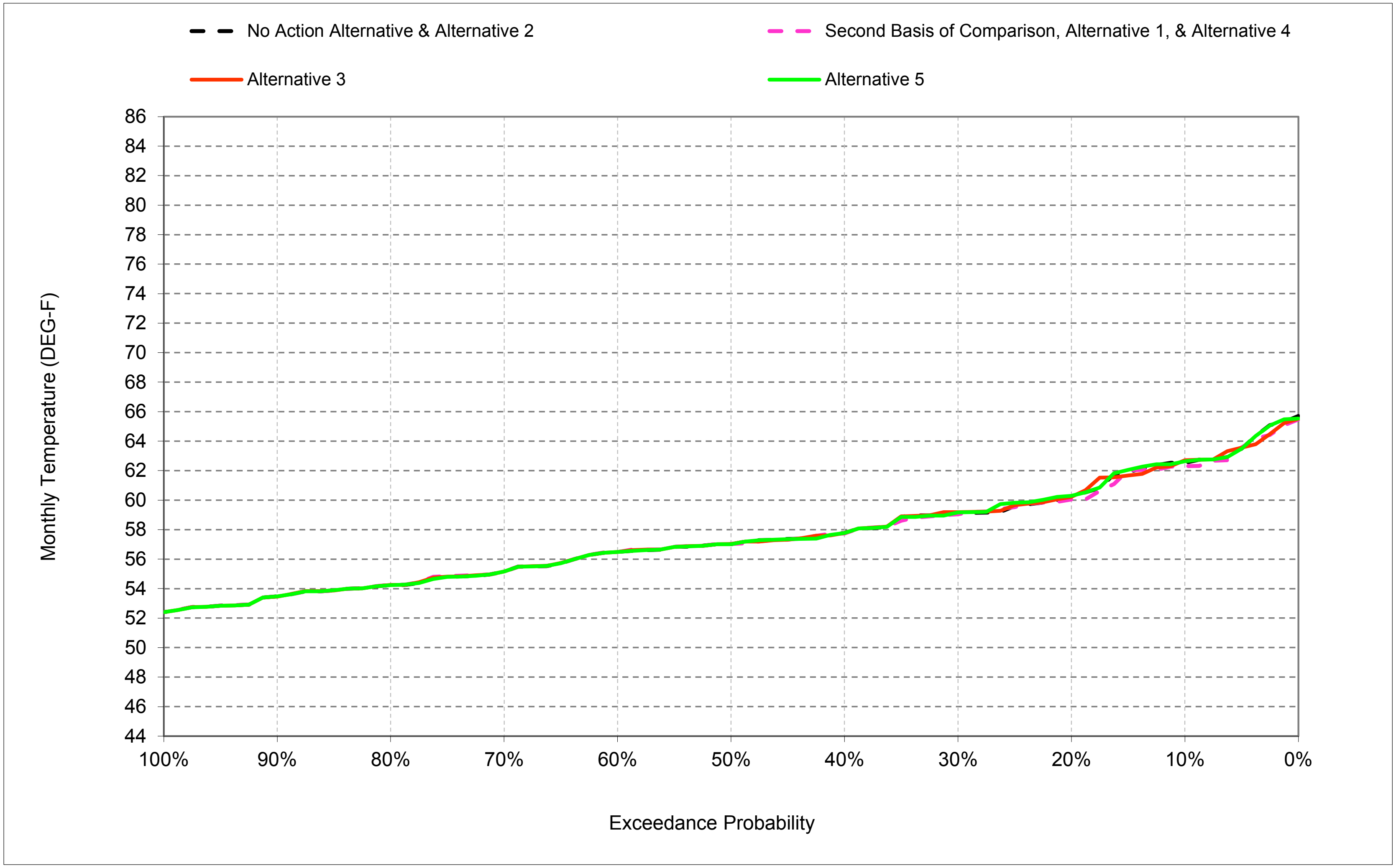
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



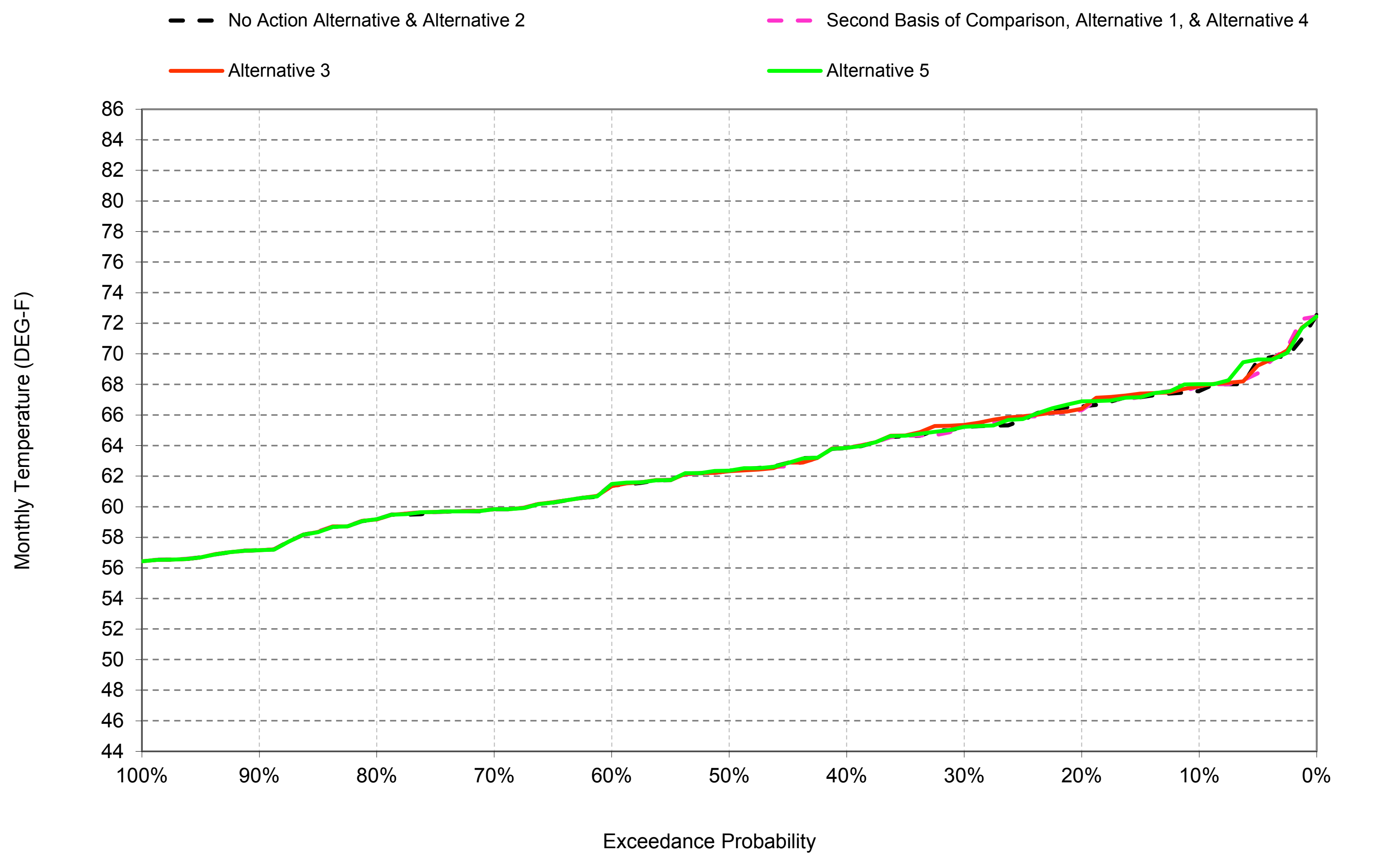
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



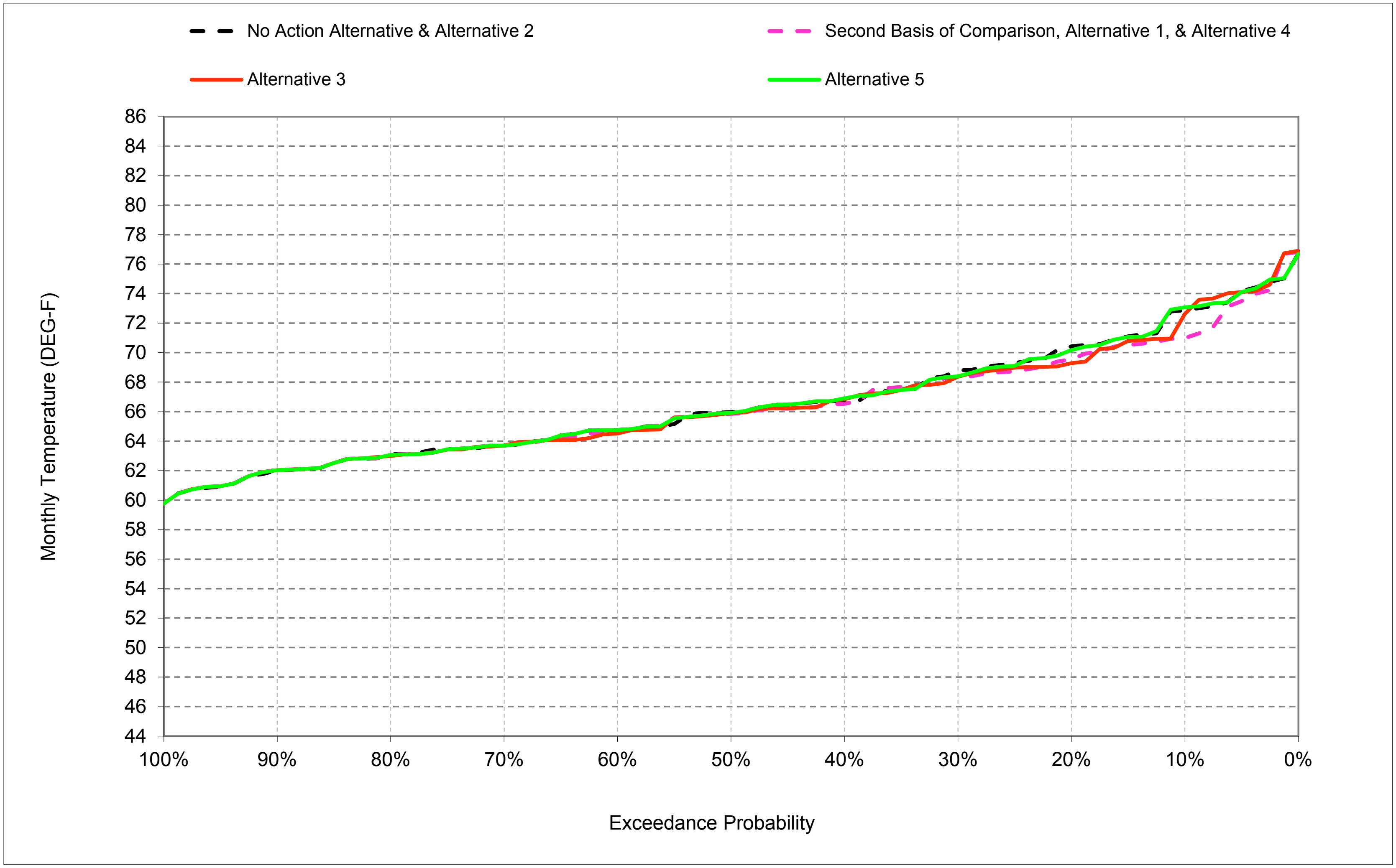
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



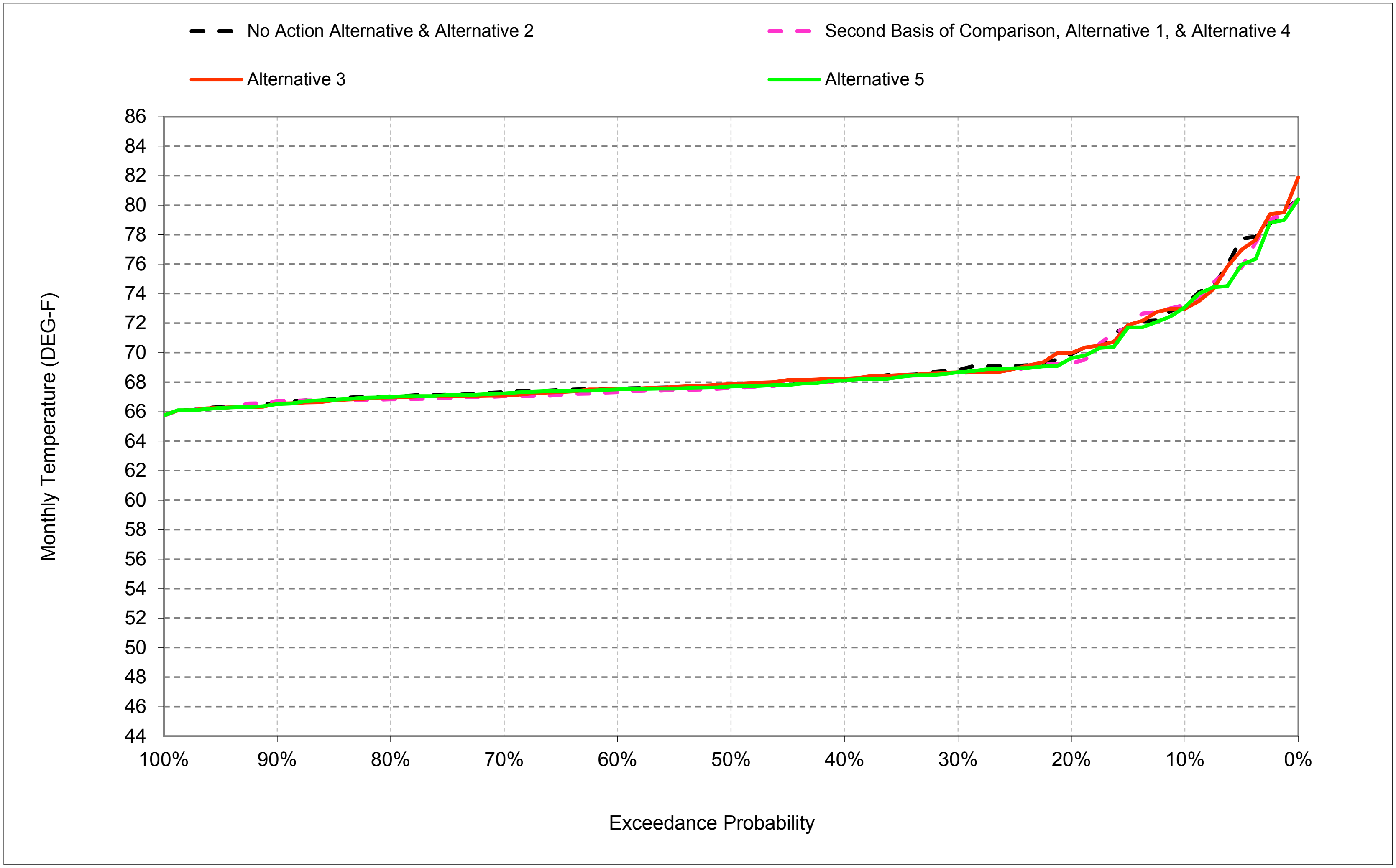
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



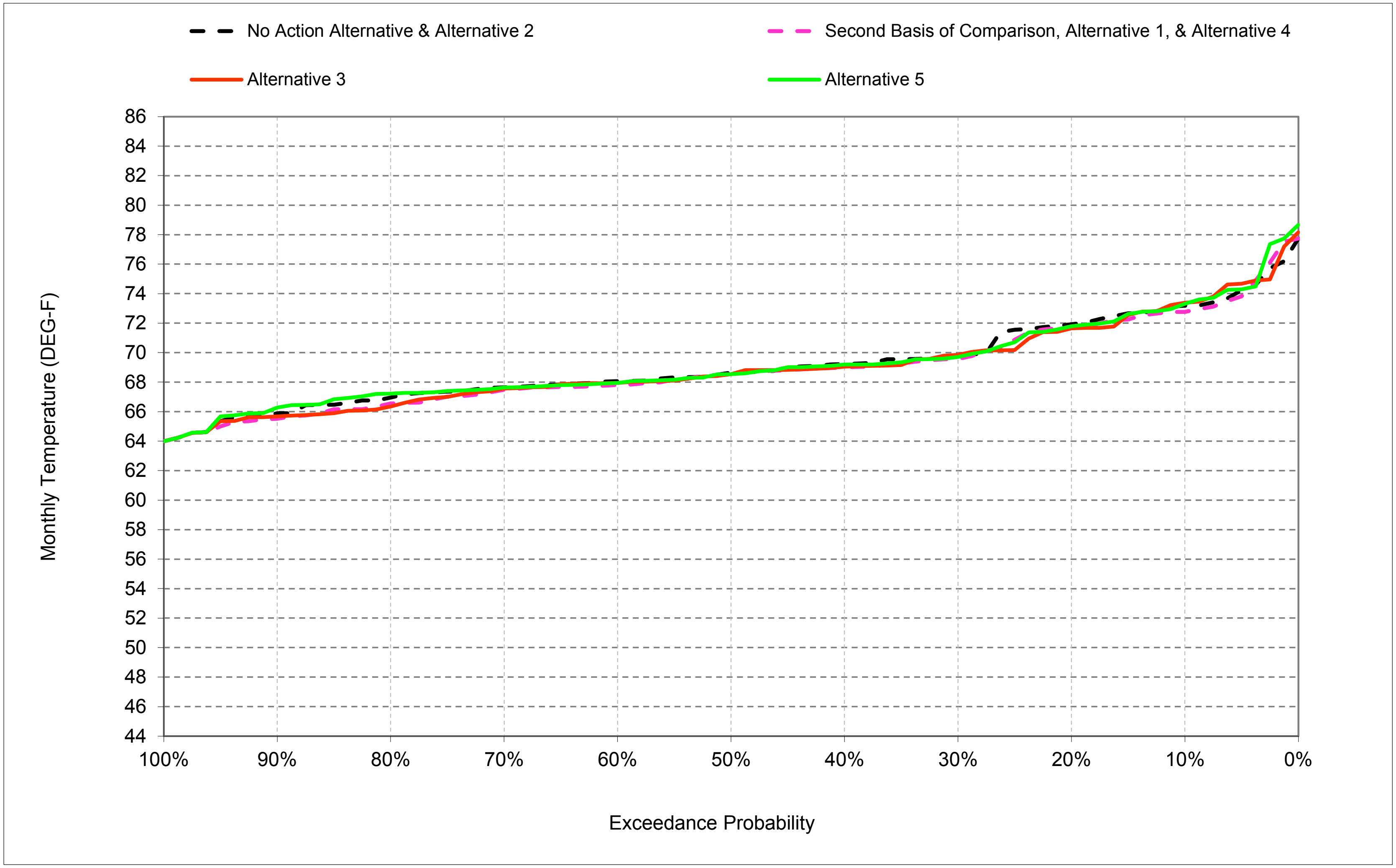
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



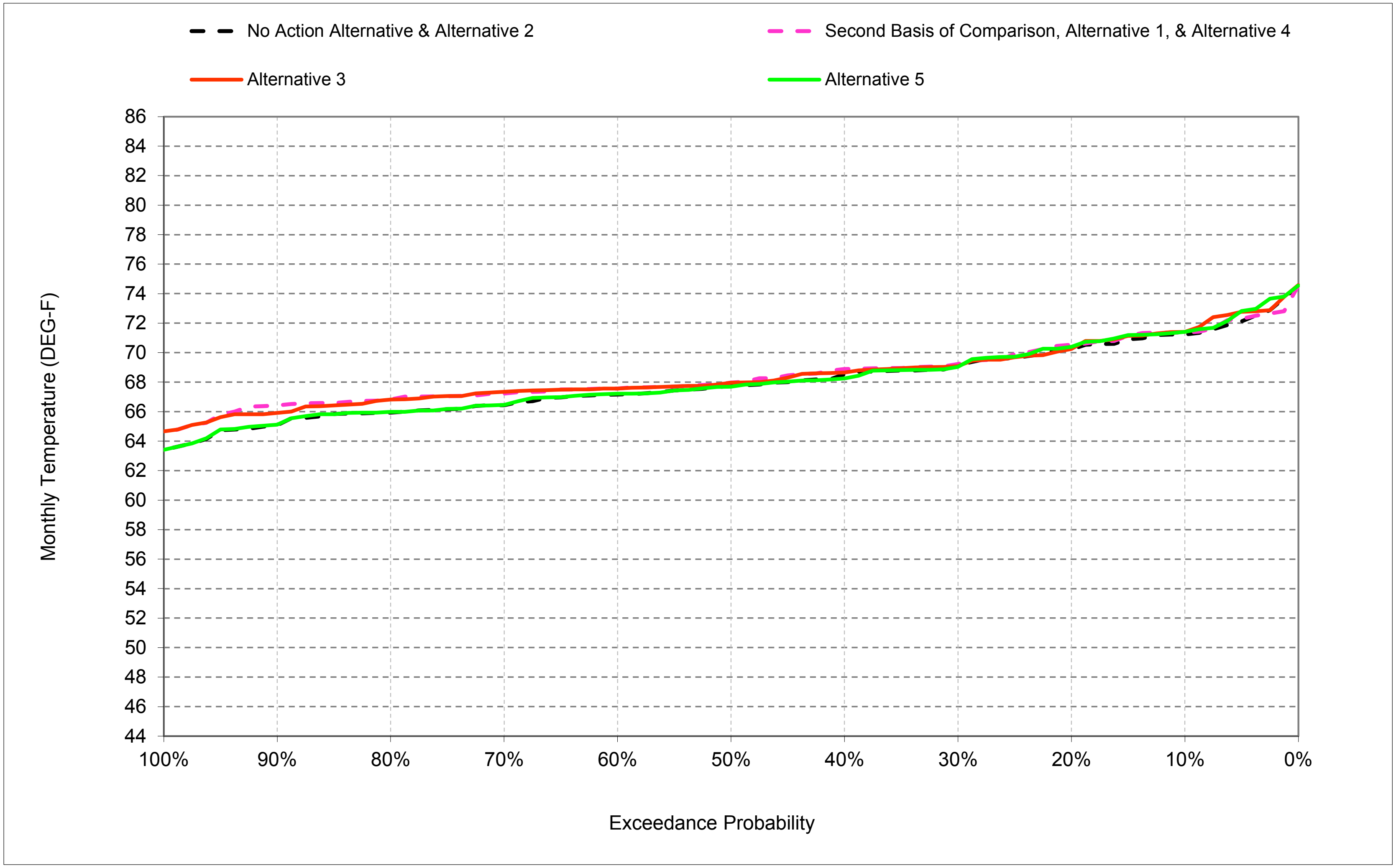
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

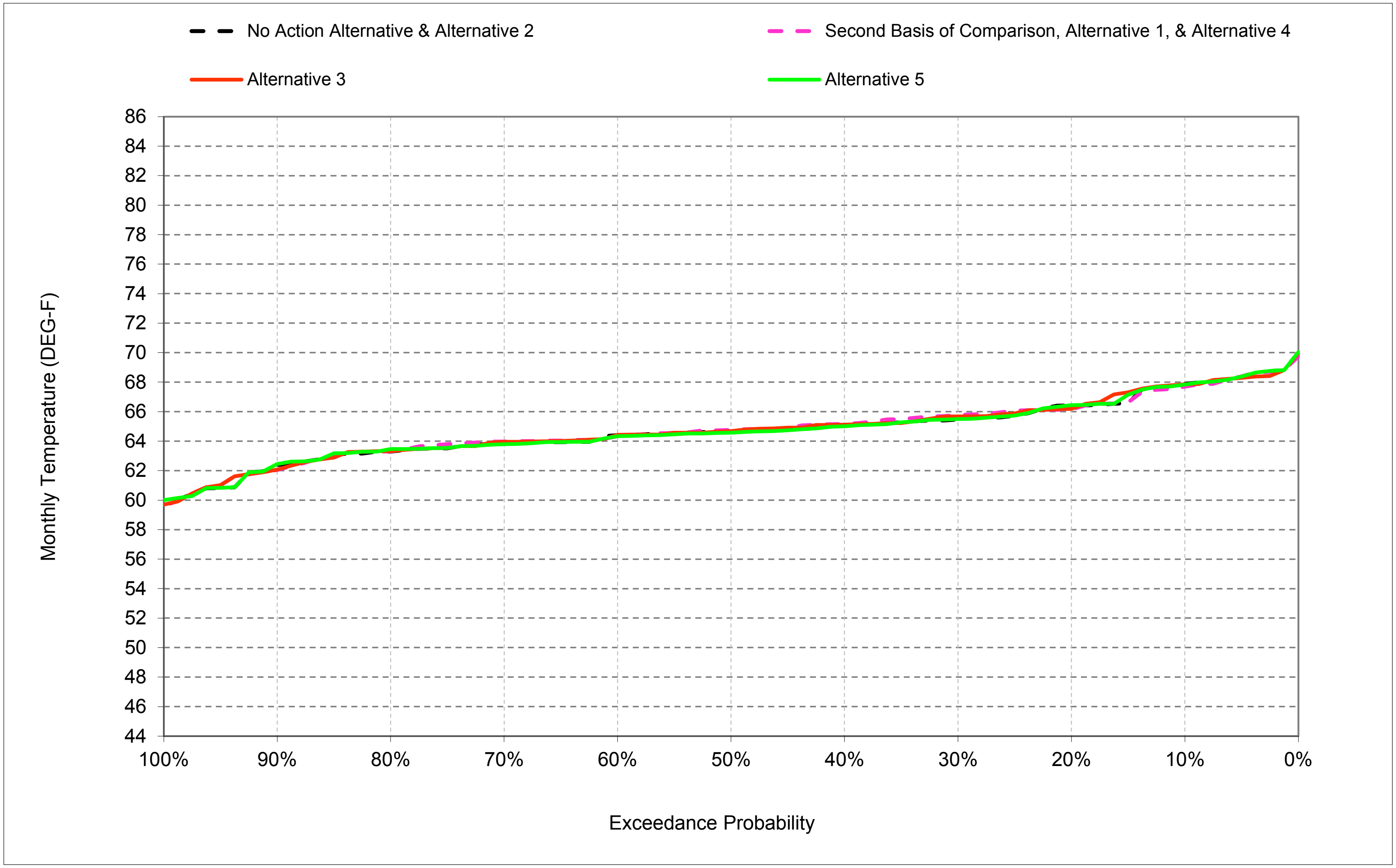
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

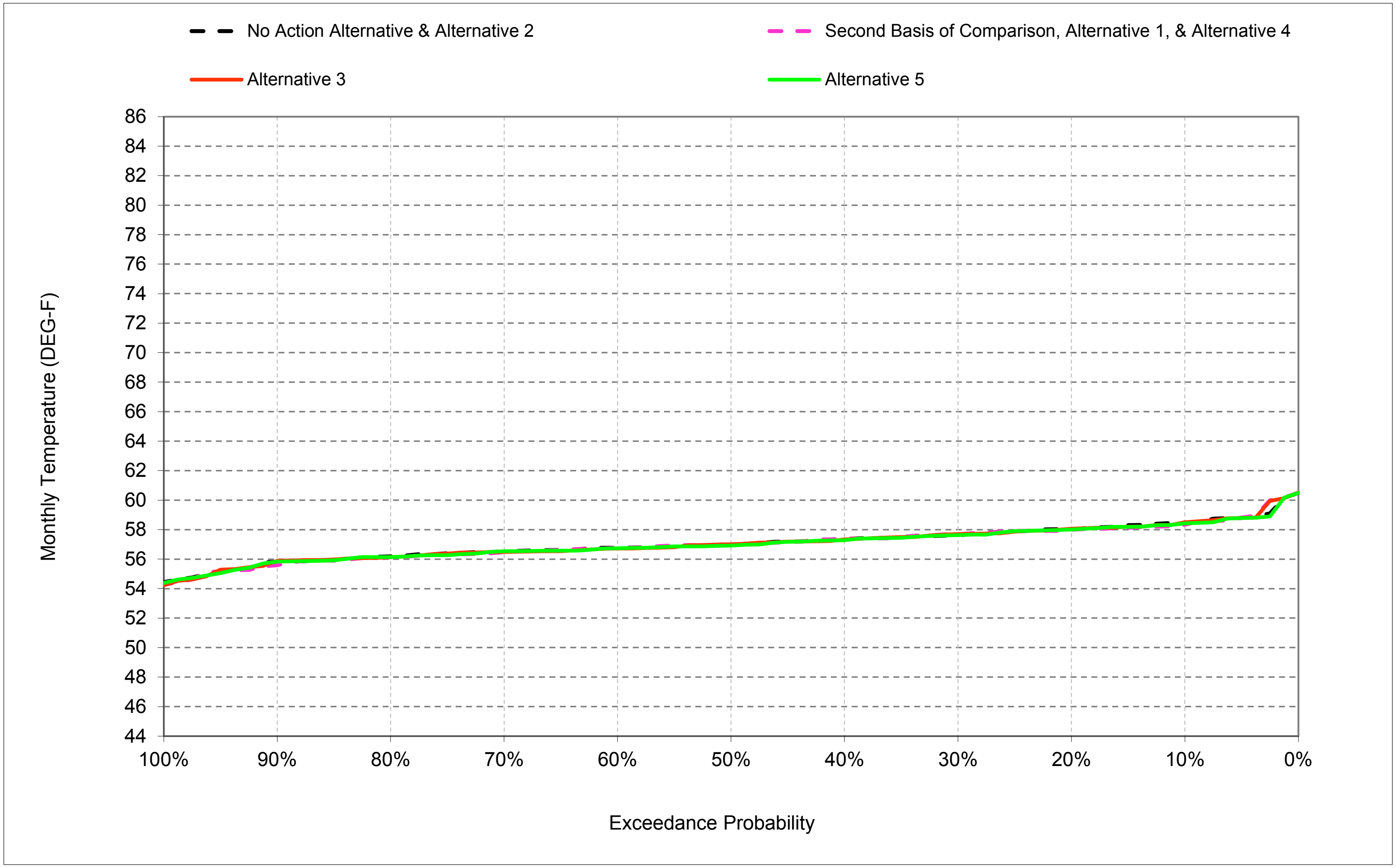
B.14. American River at Mouth Temperature

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



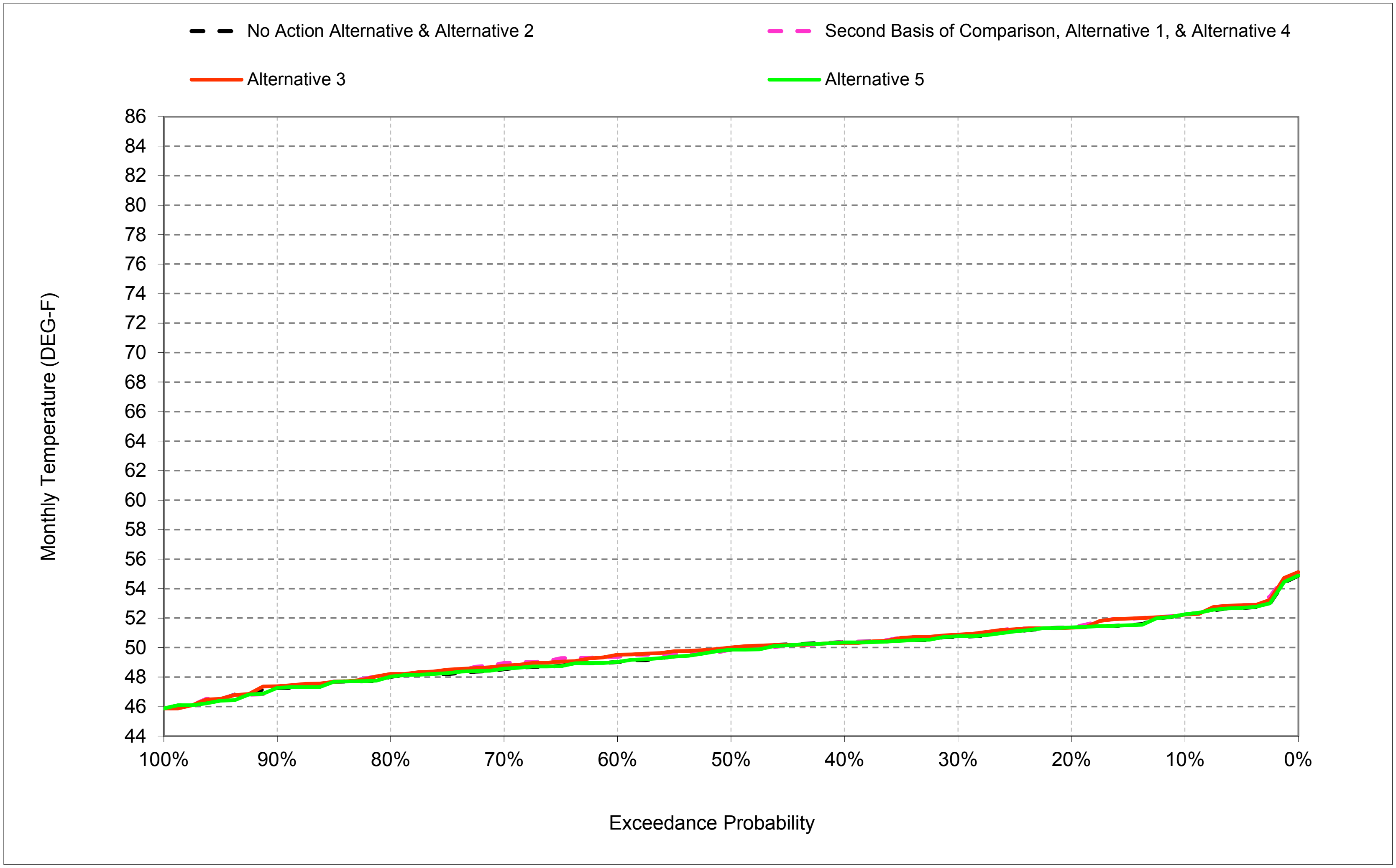
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



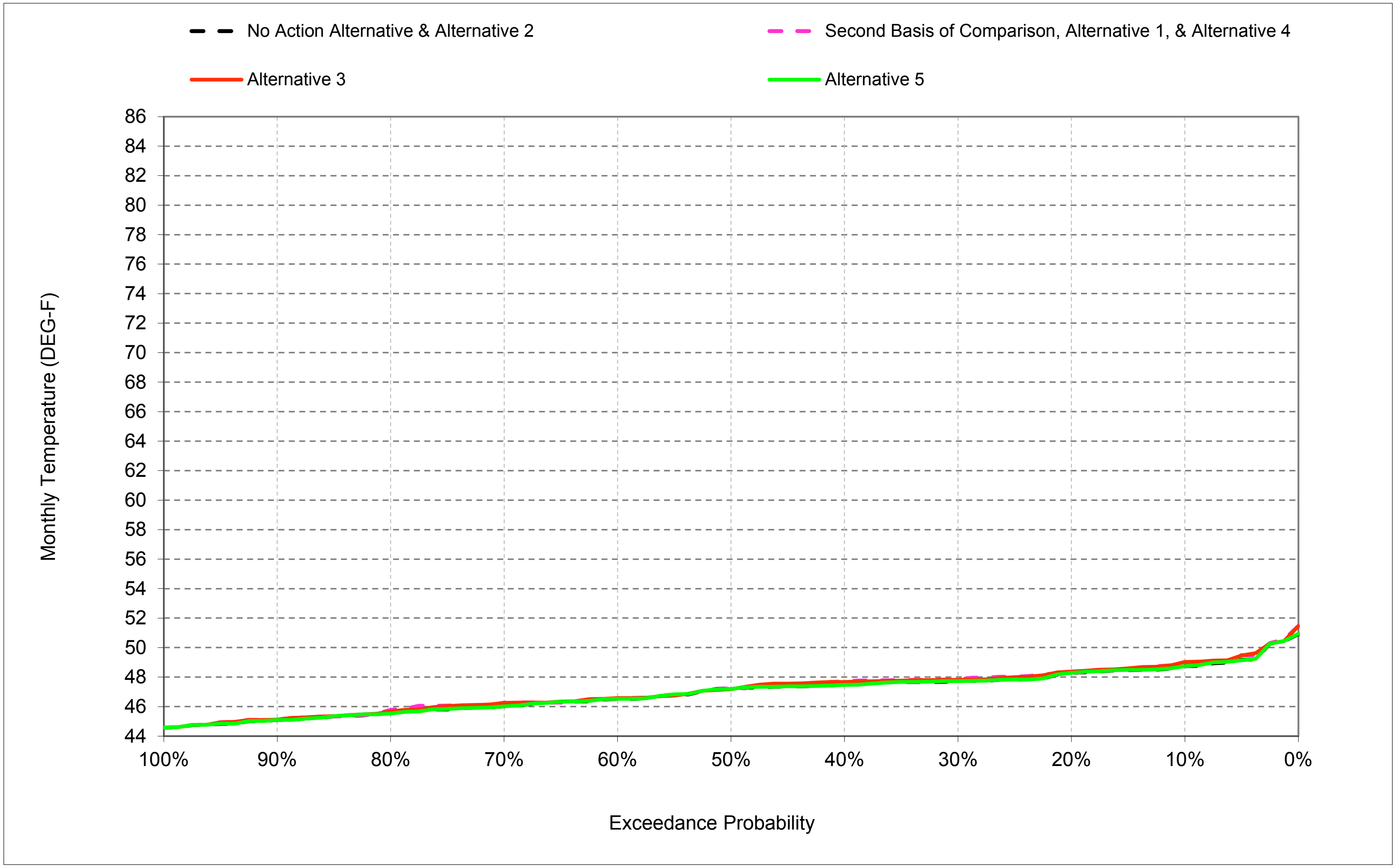
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



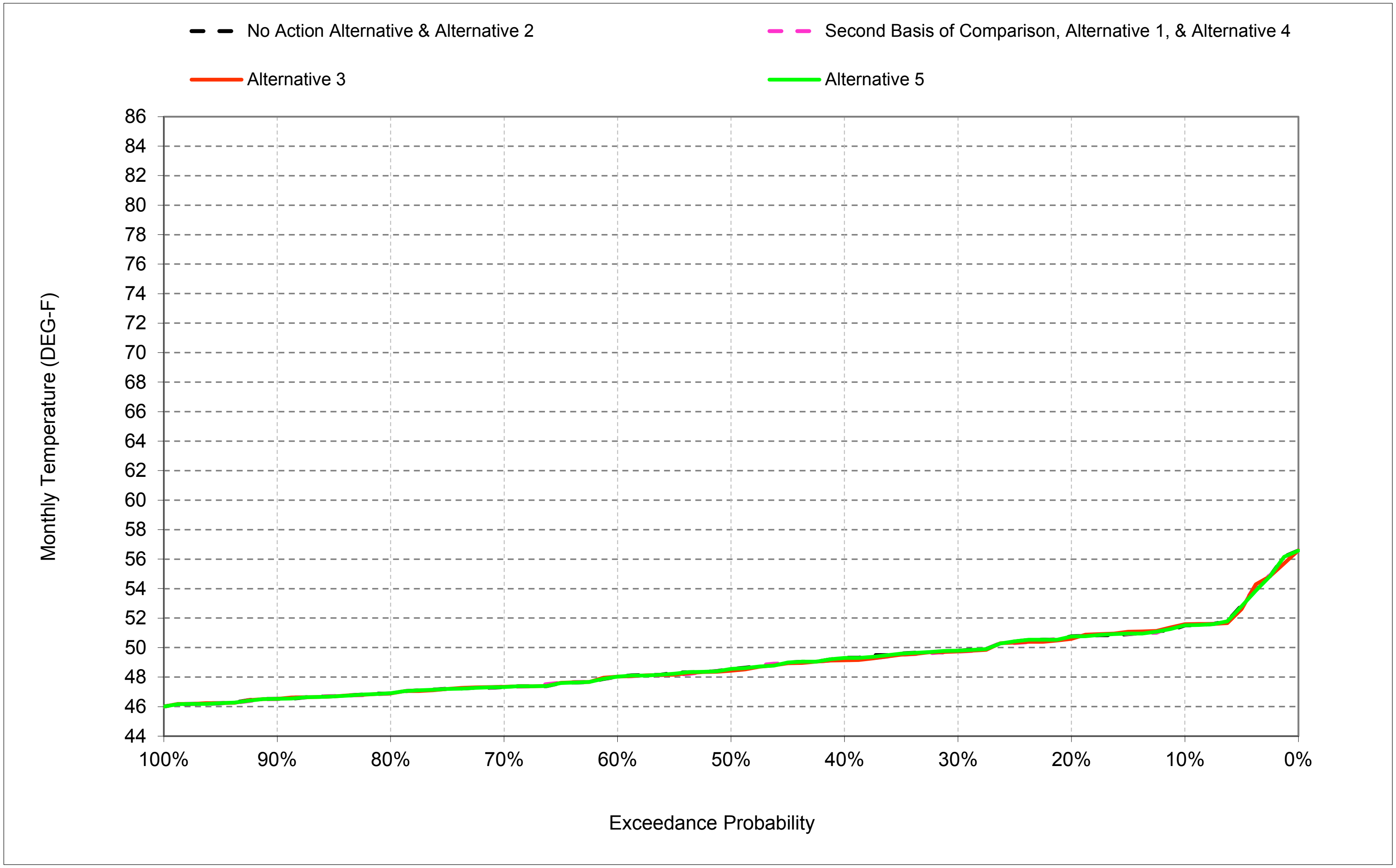
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



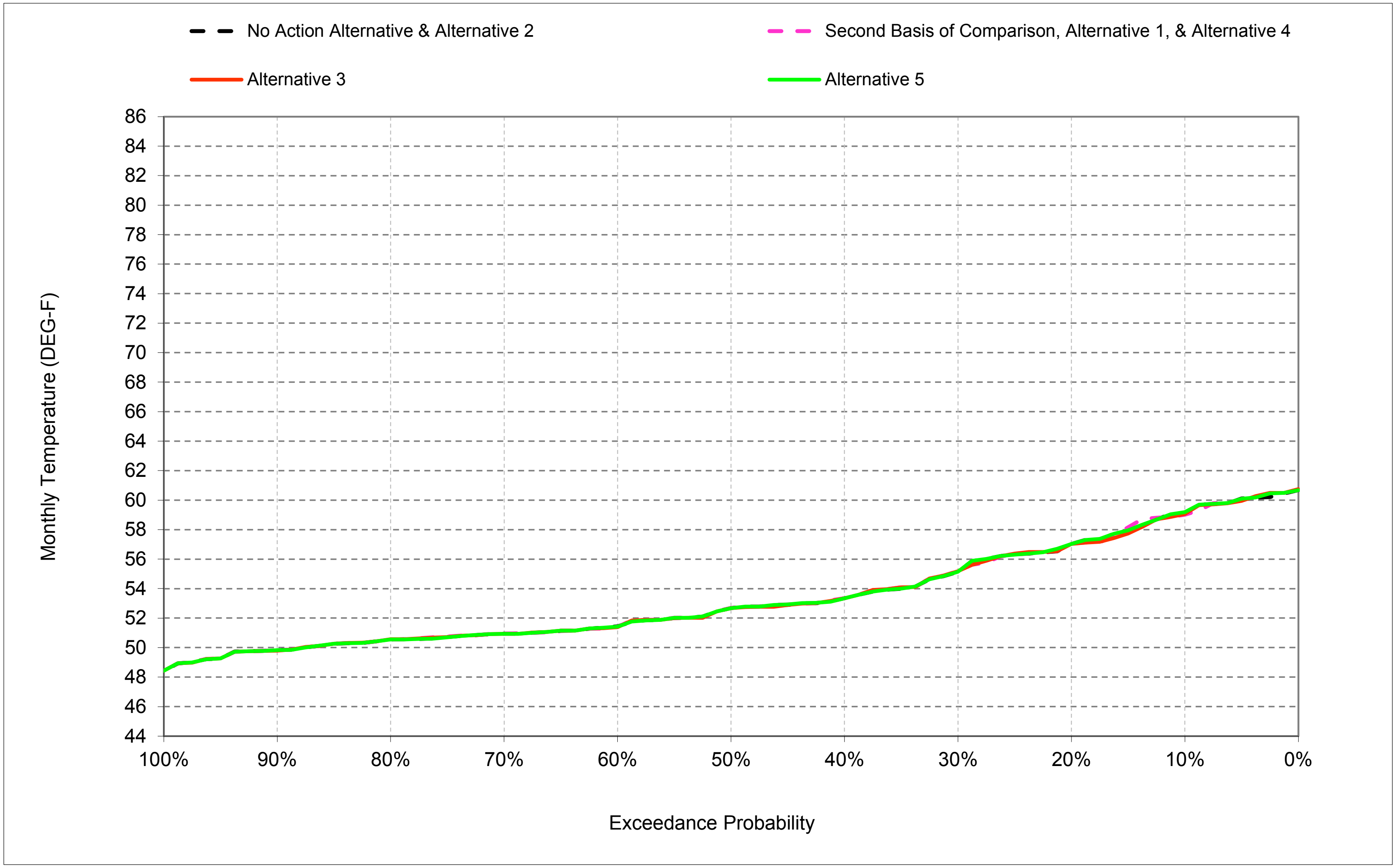
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



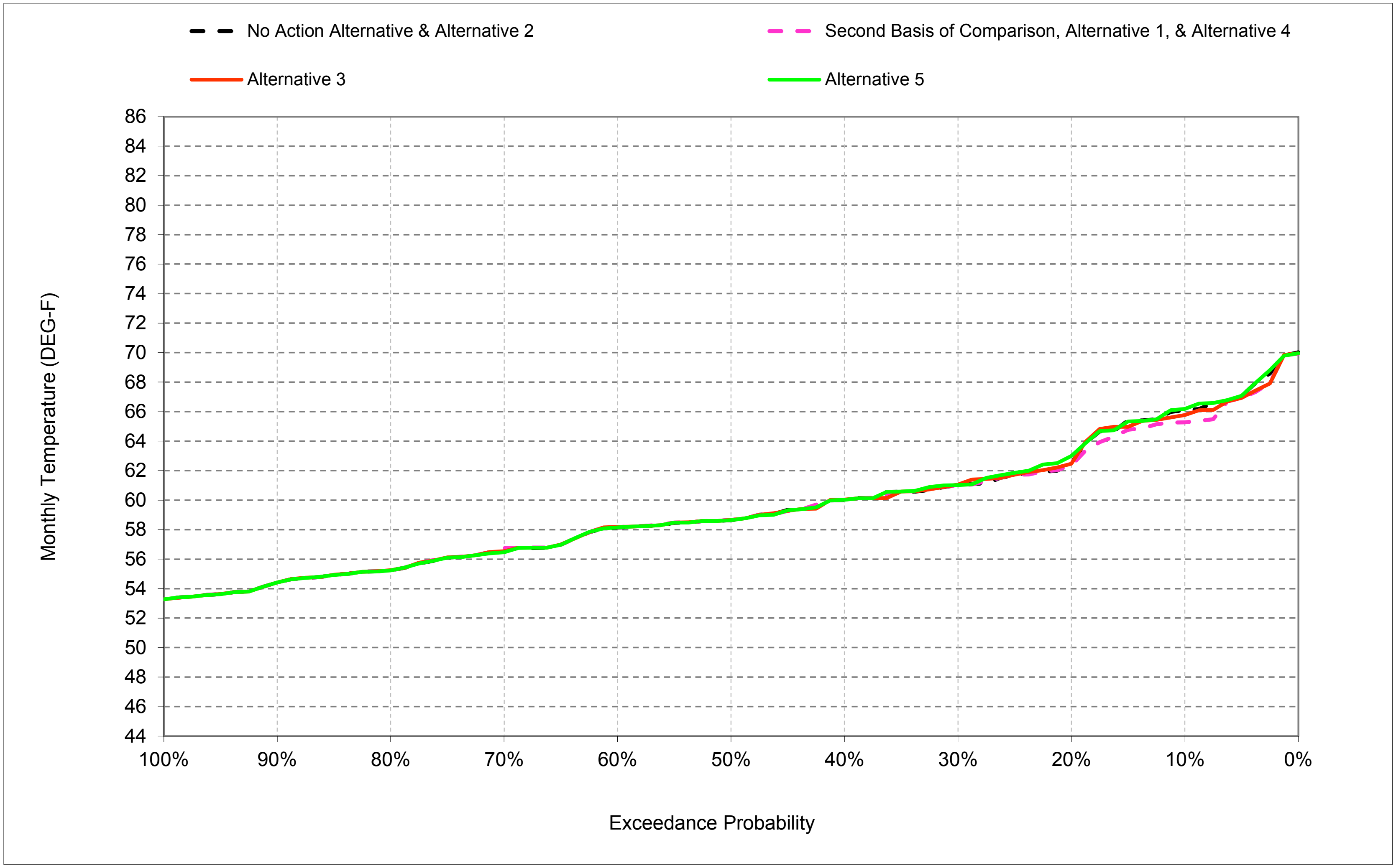
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



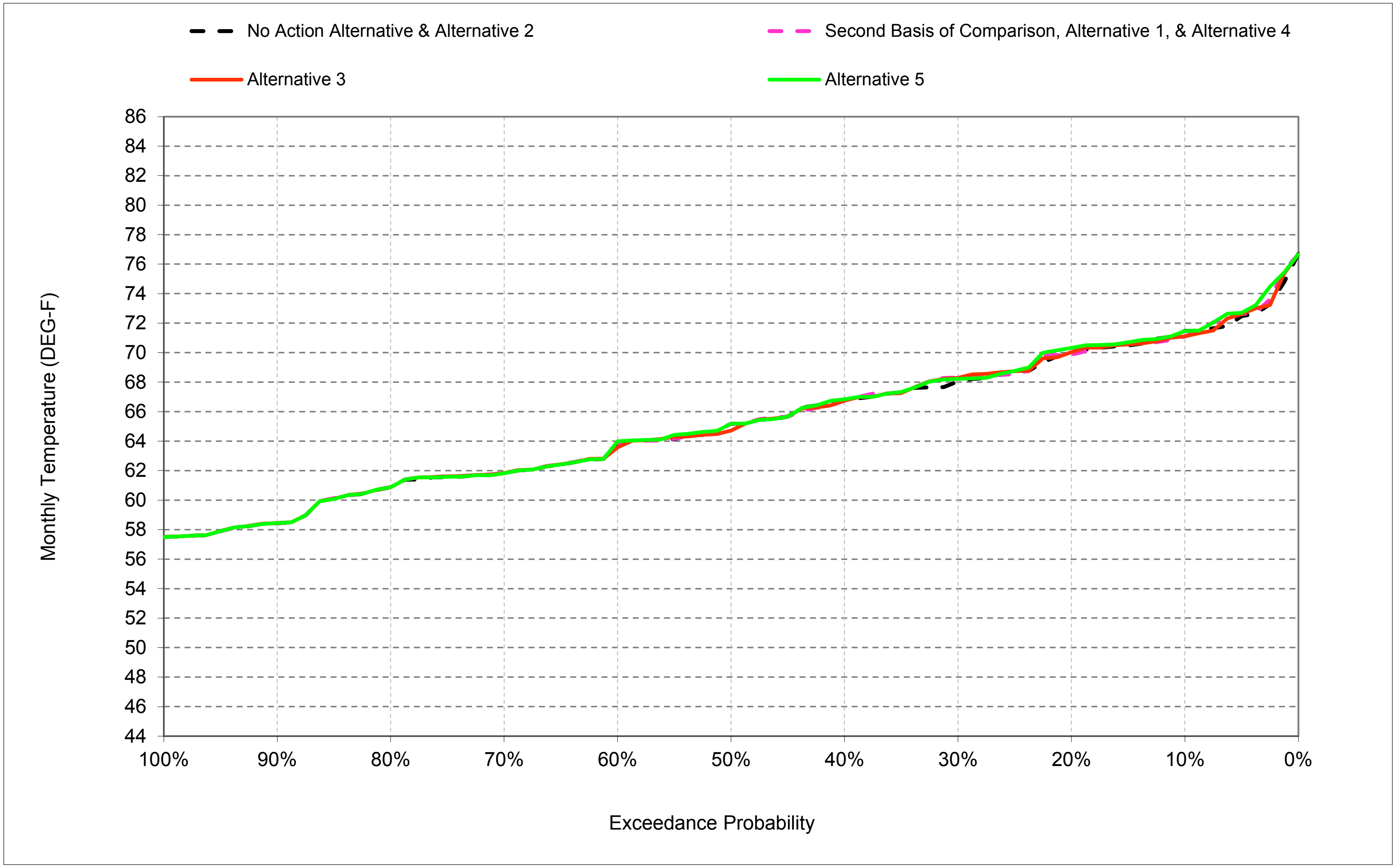
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



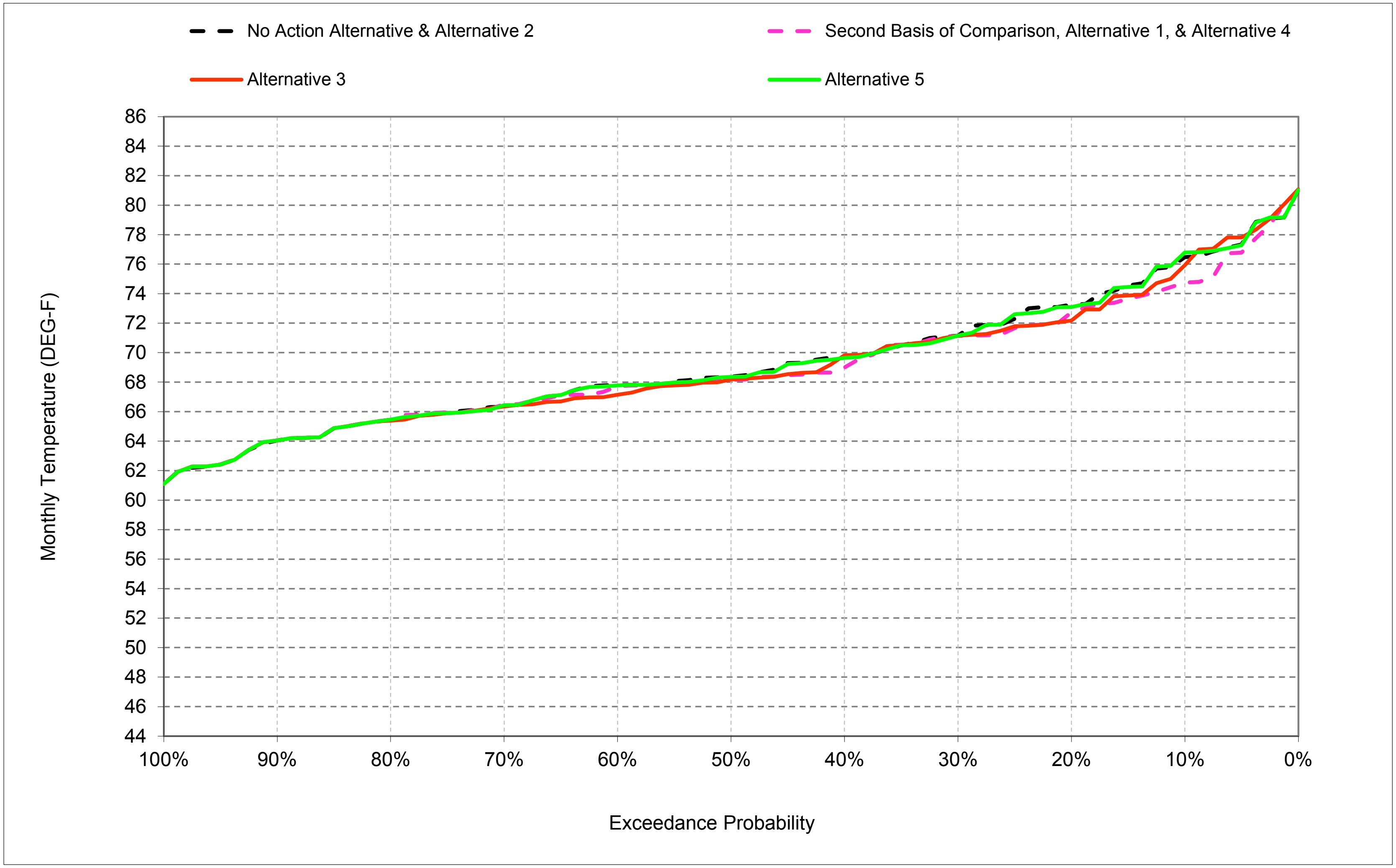
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



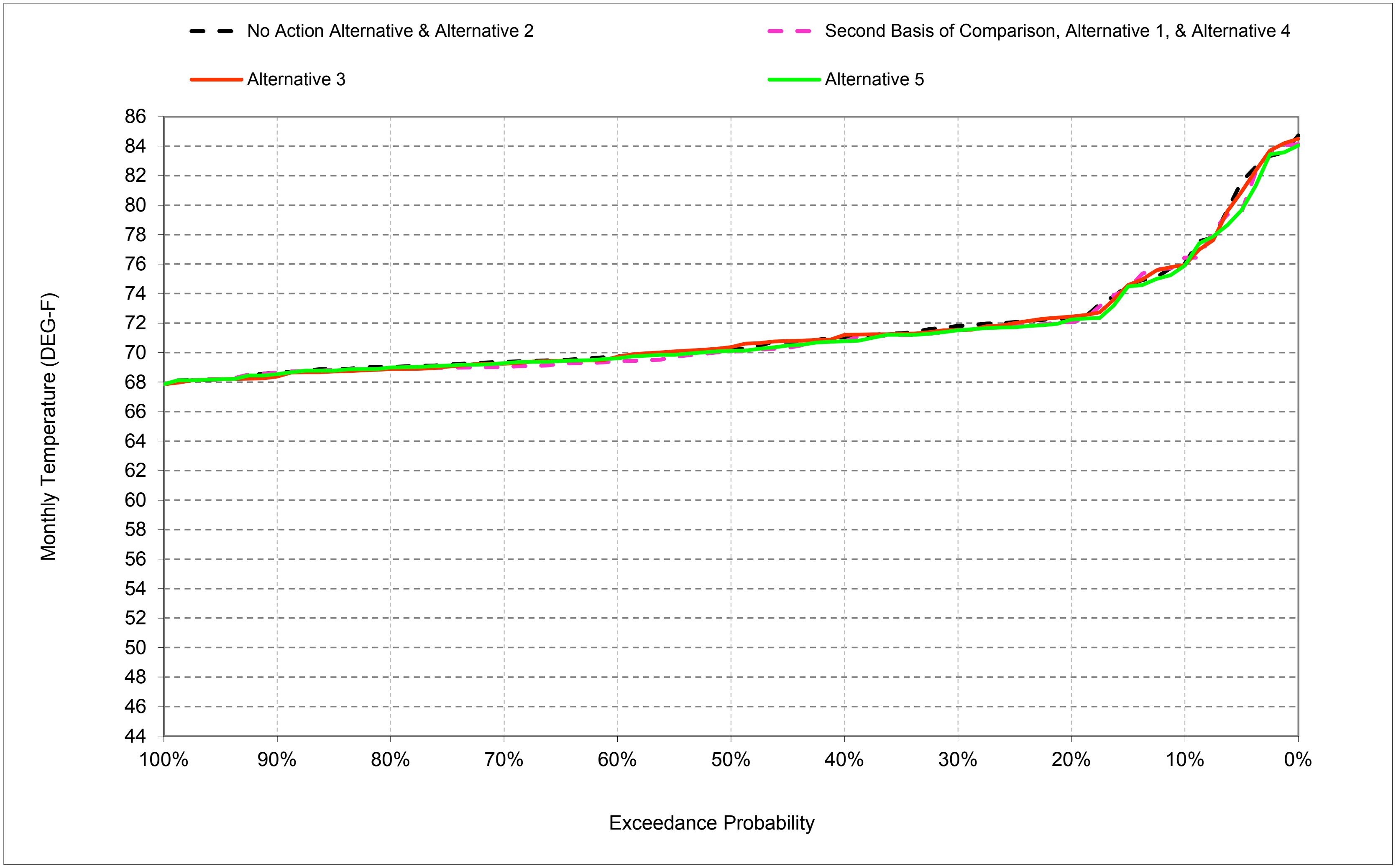
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



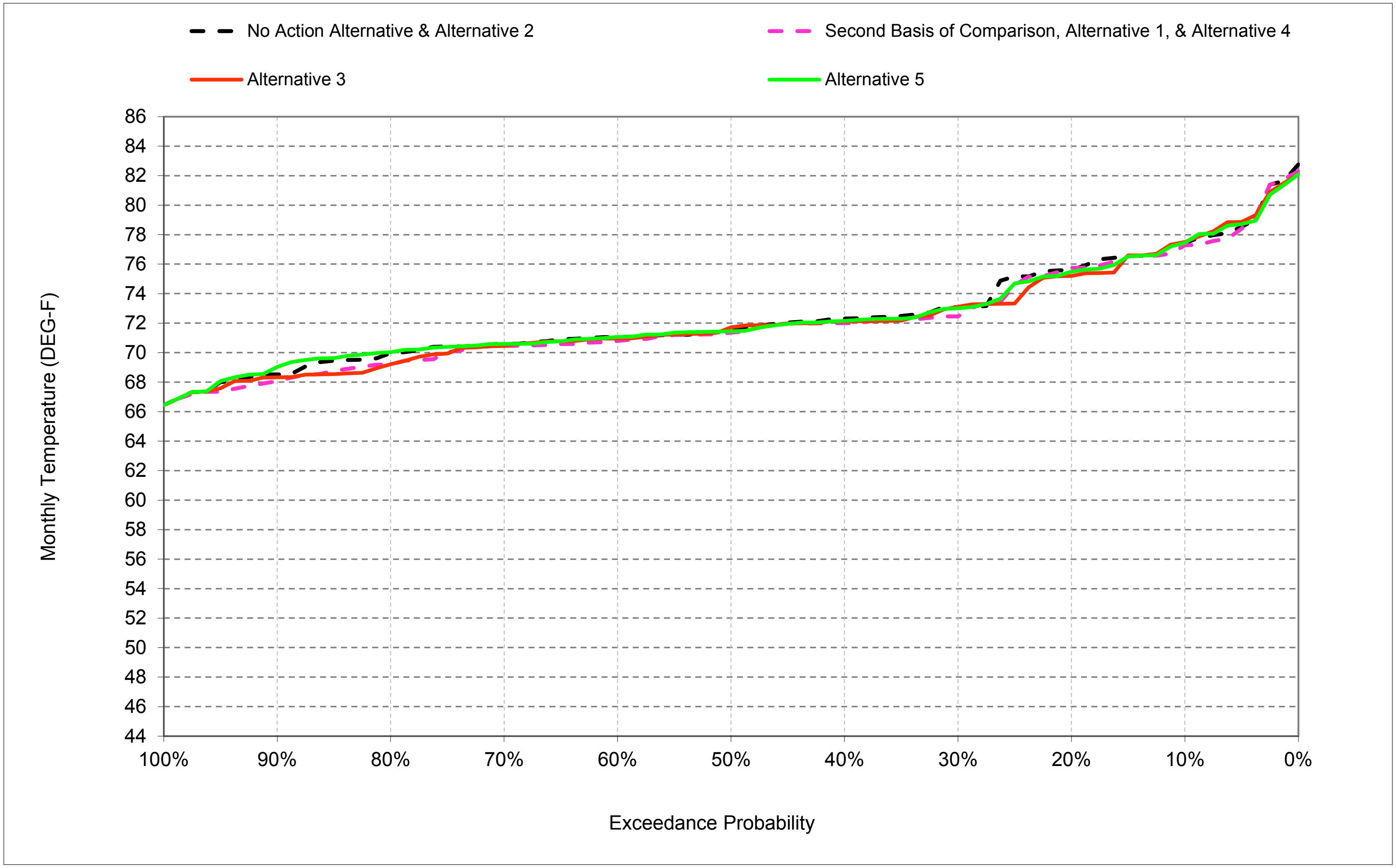
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



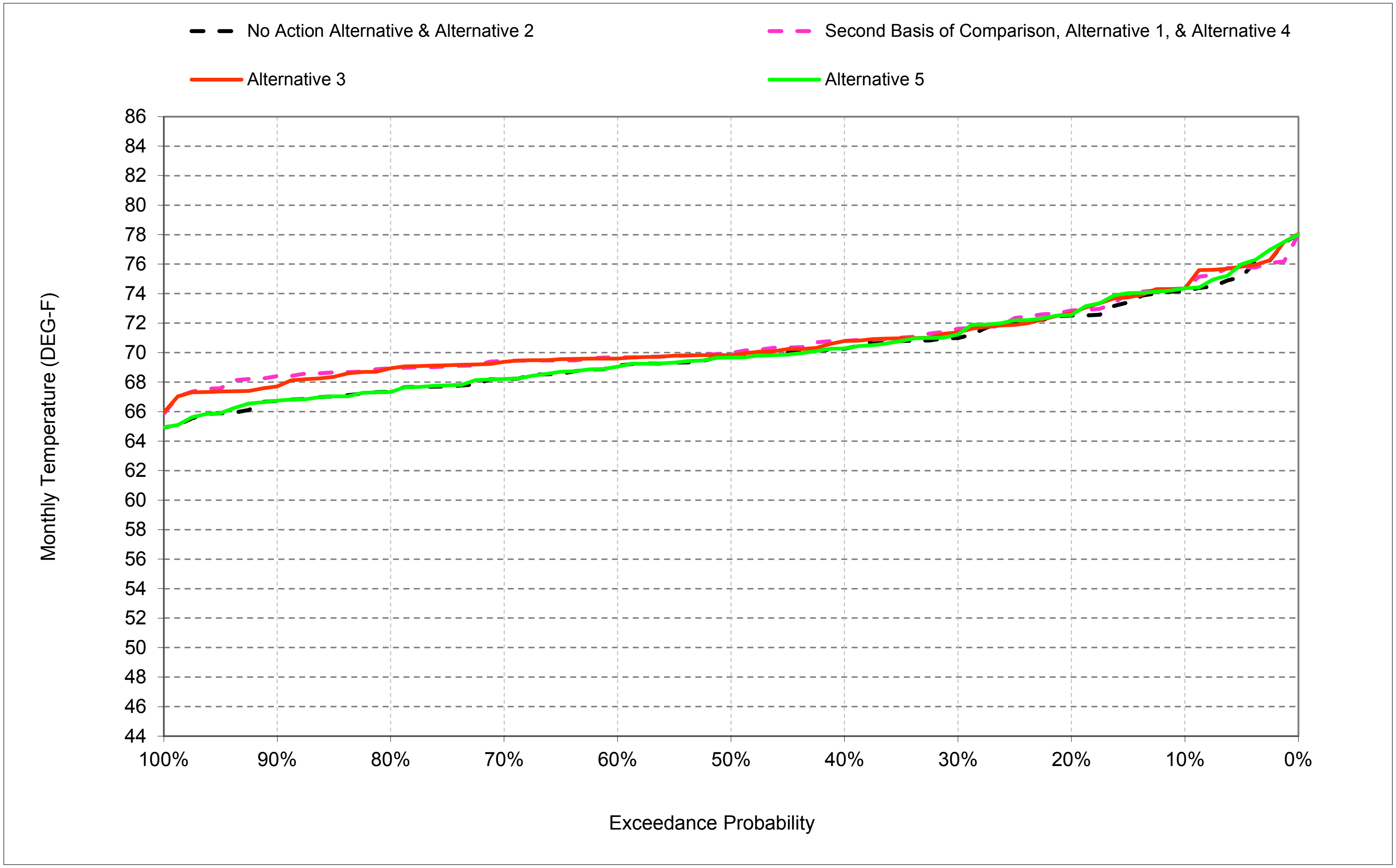
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

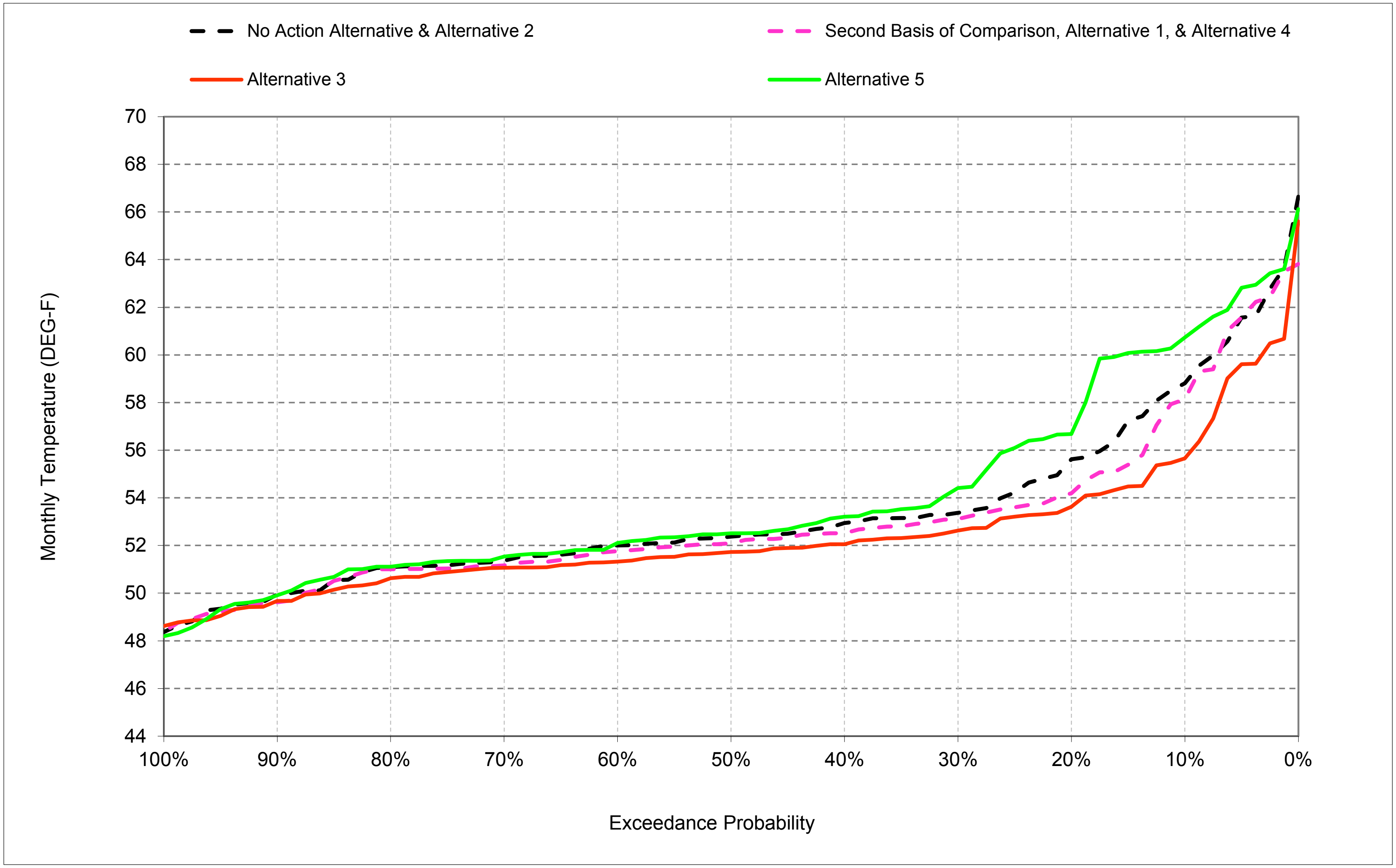
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

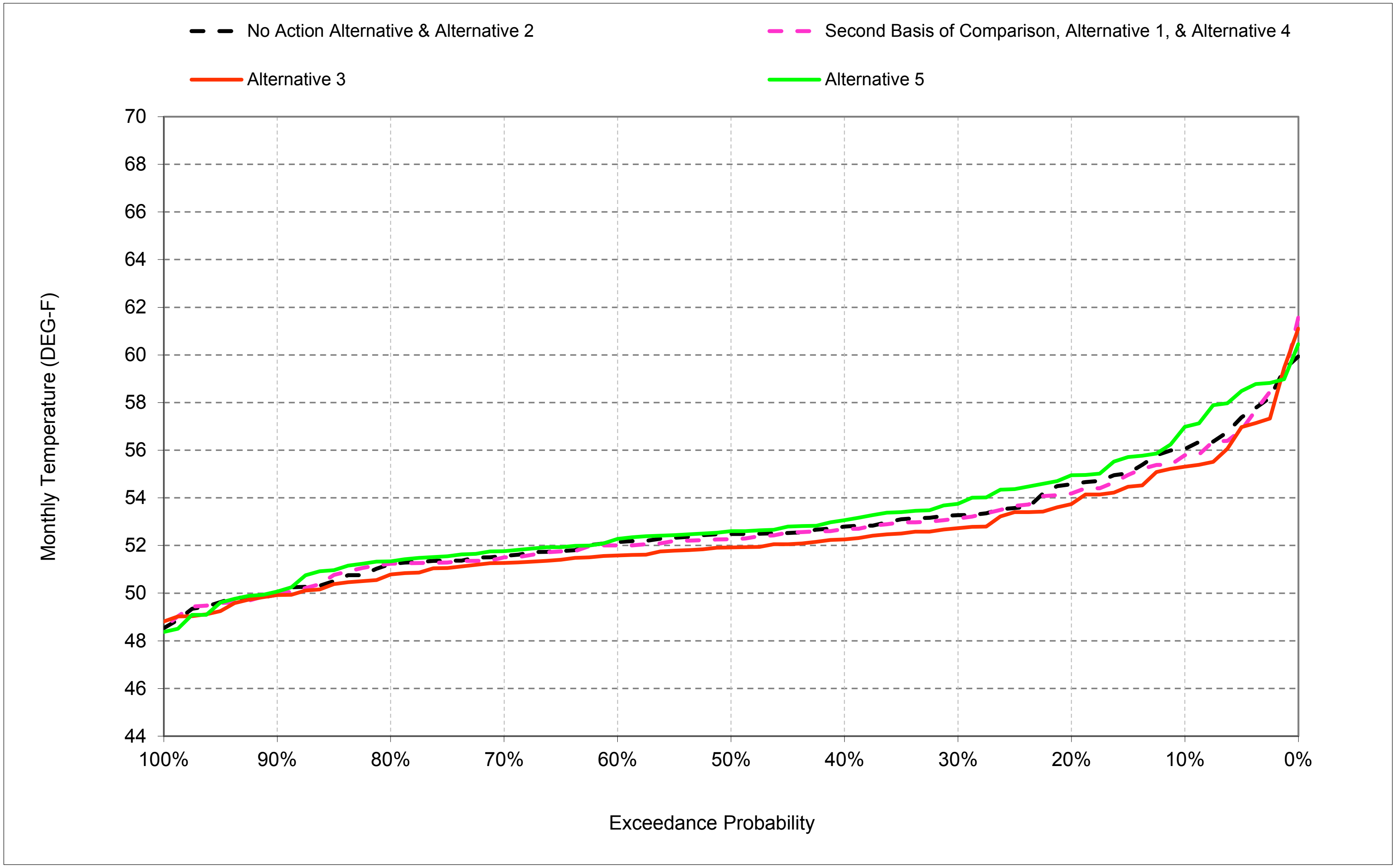
B.15. Stanislaus River below New Melones Temperature

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



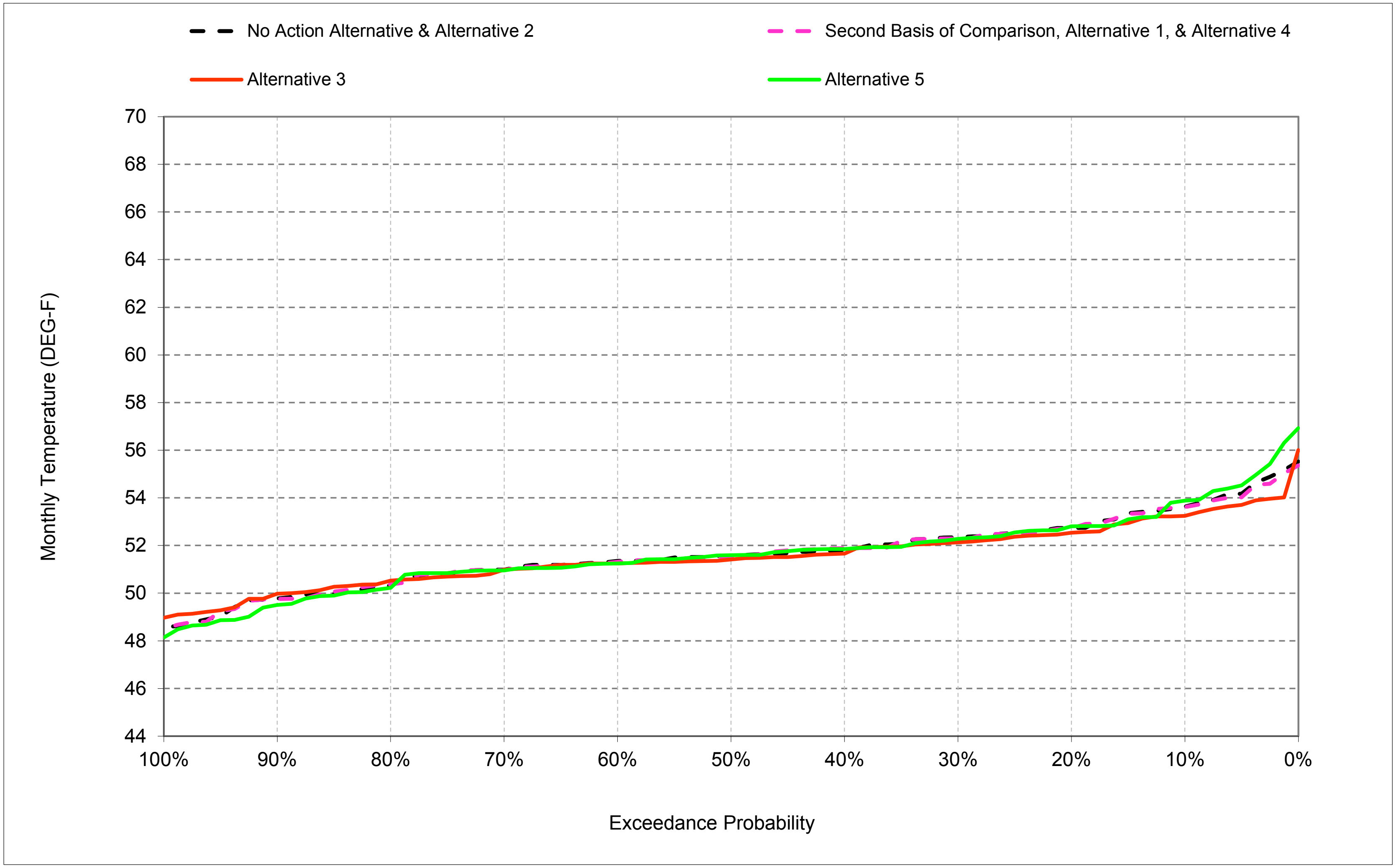
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



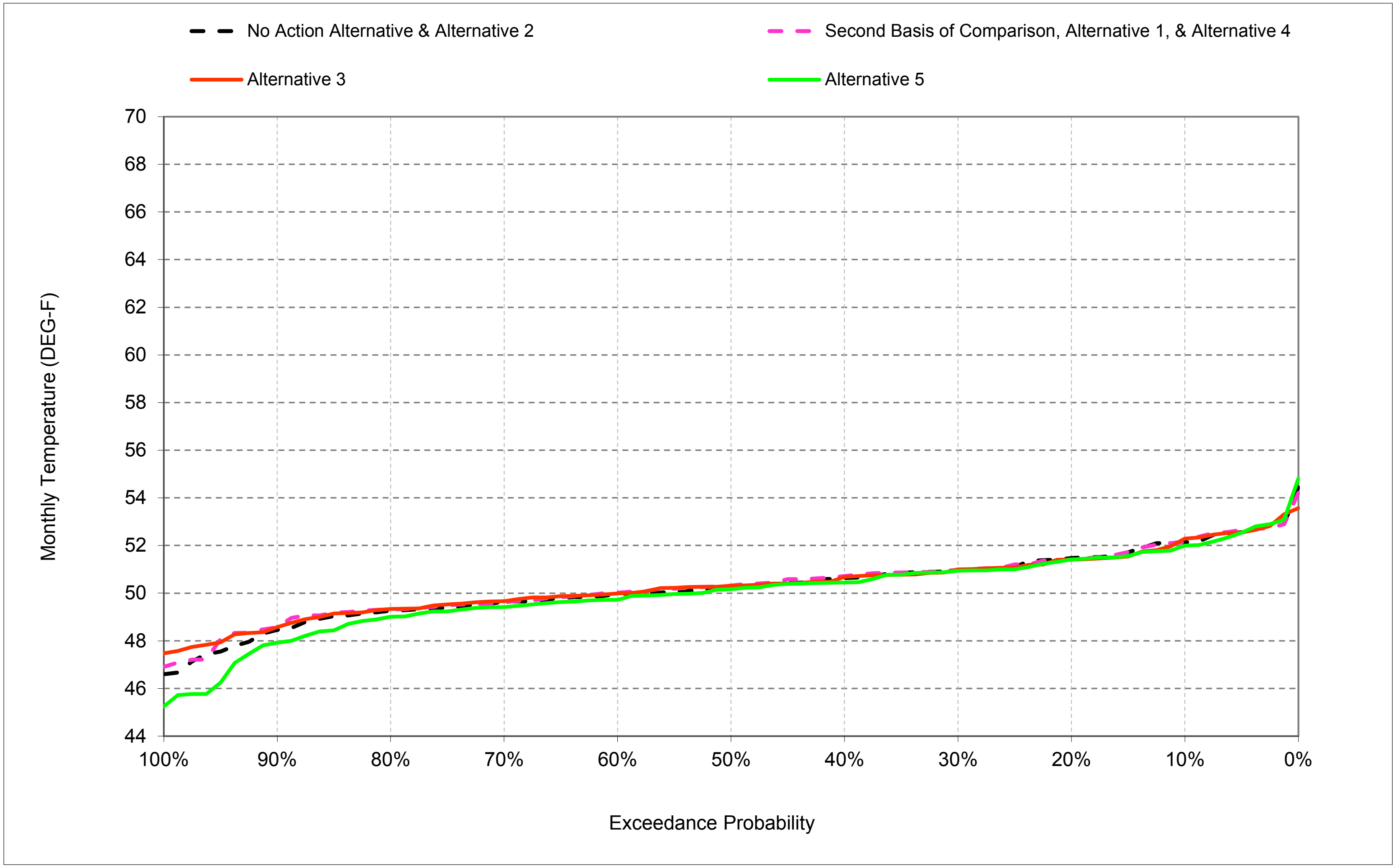
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



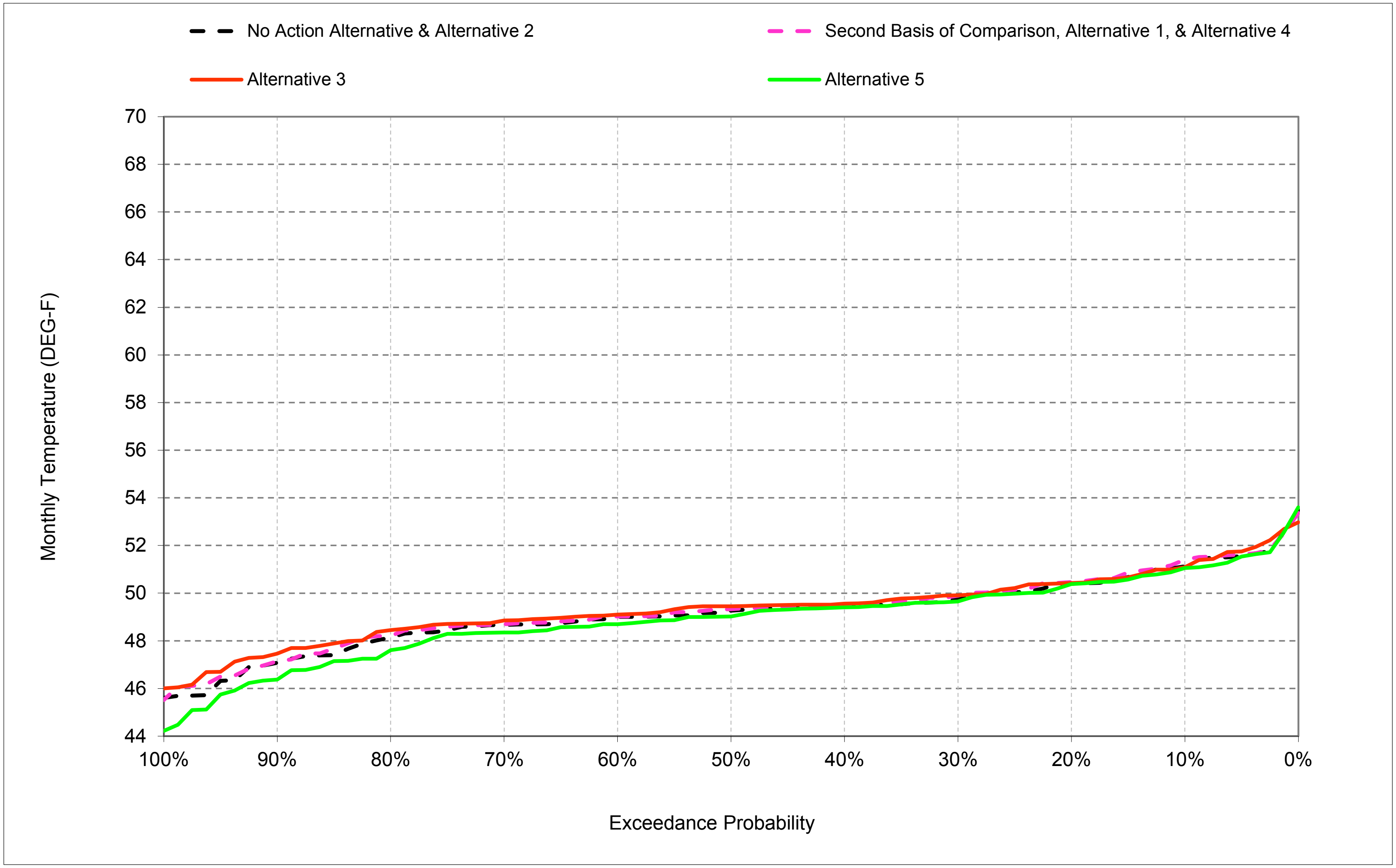
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



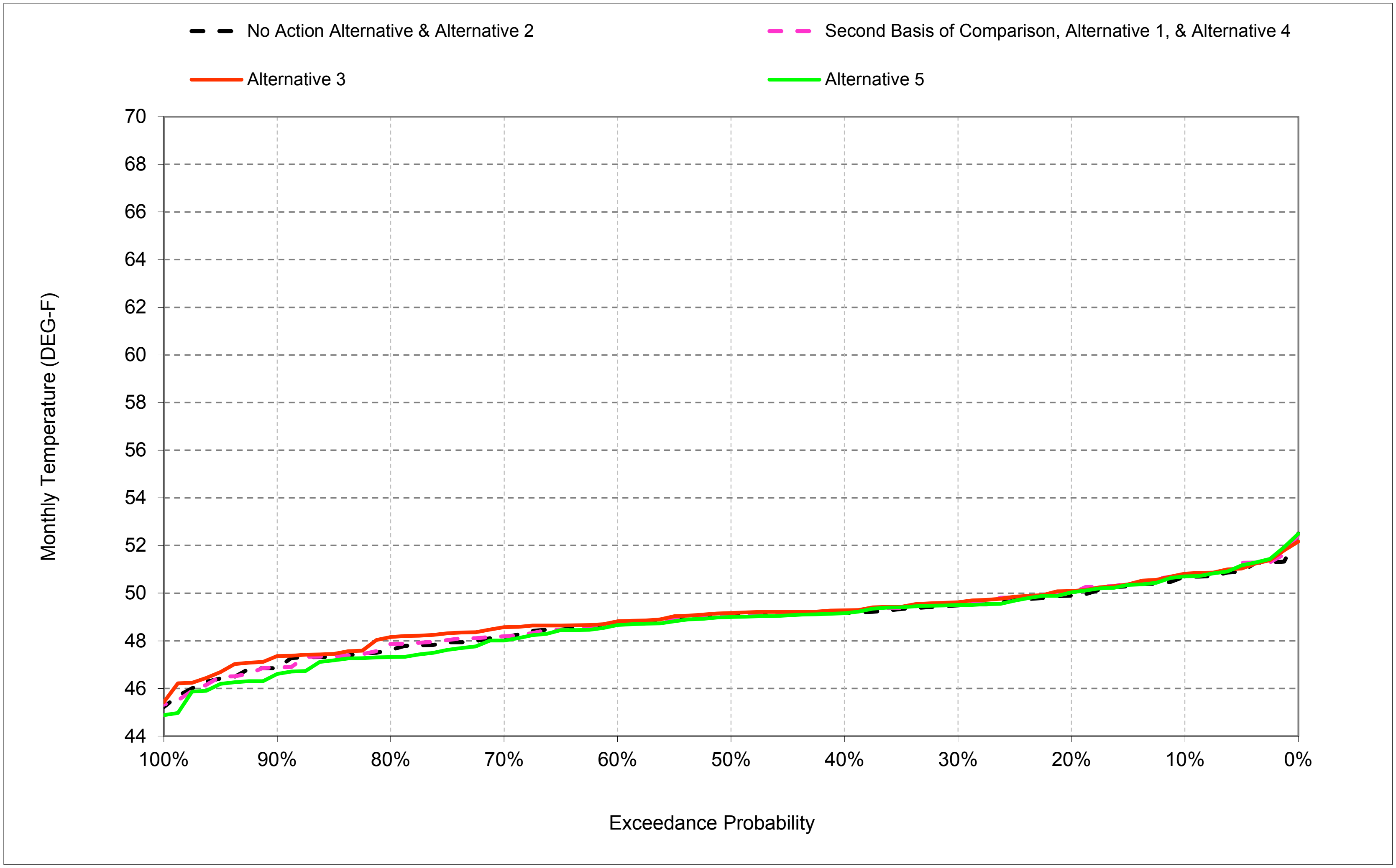
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



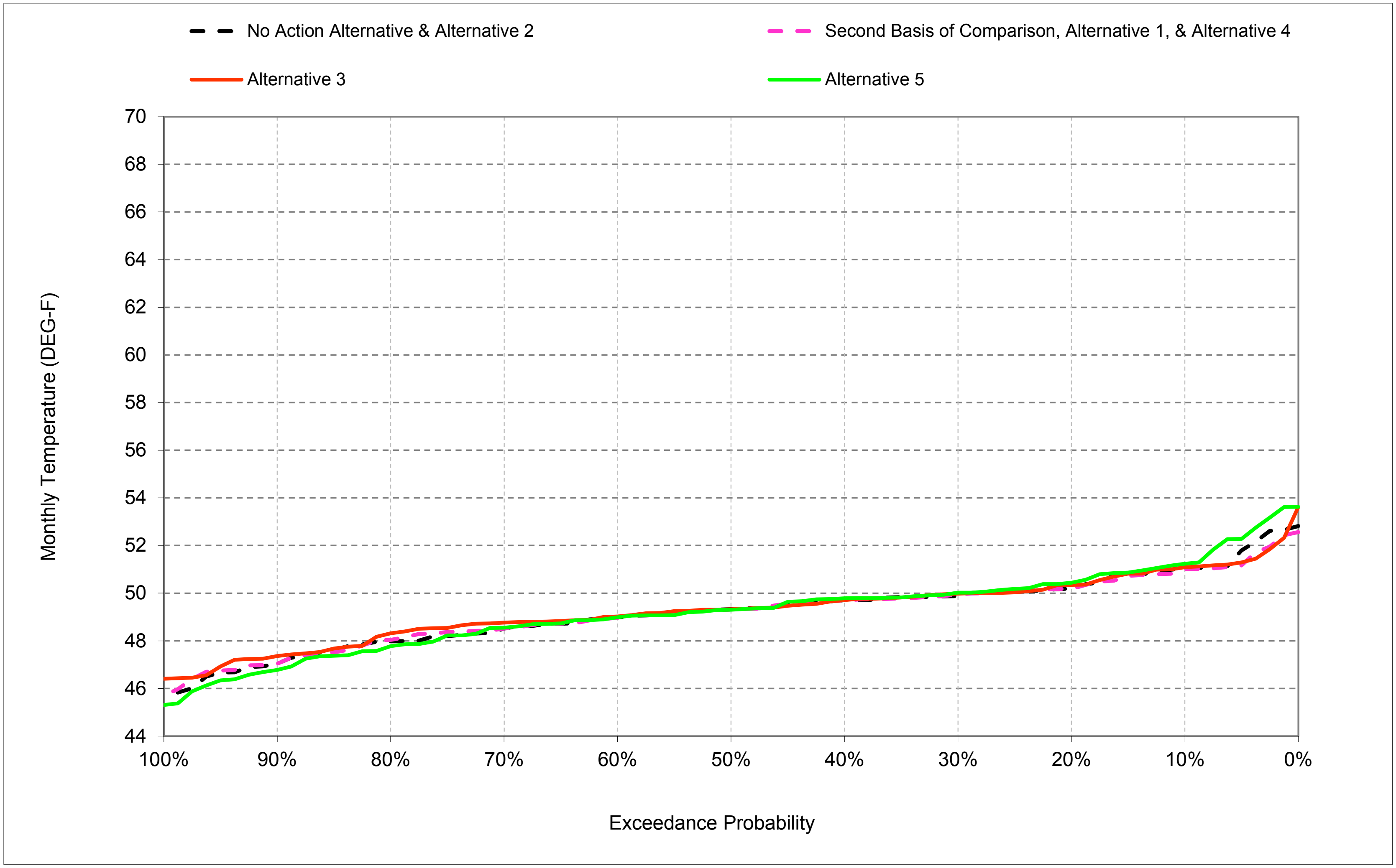
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



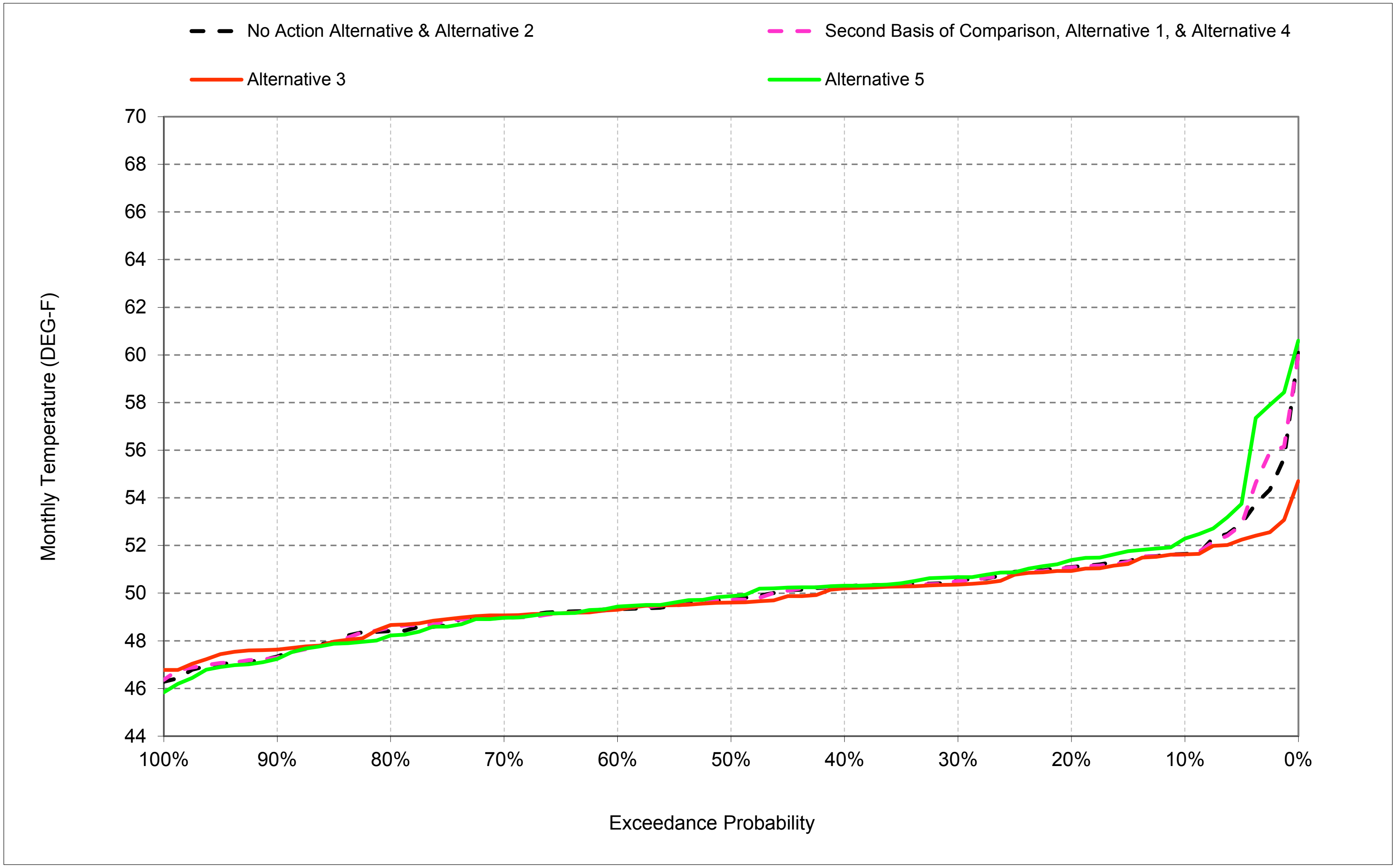
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



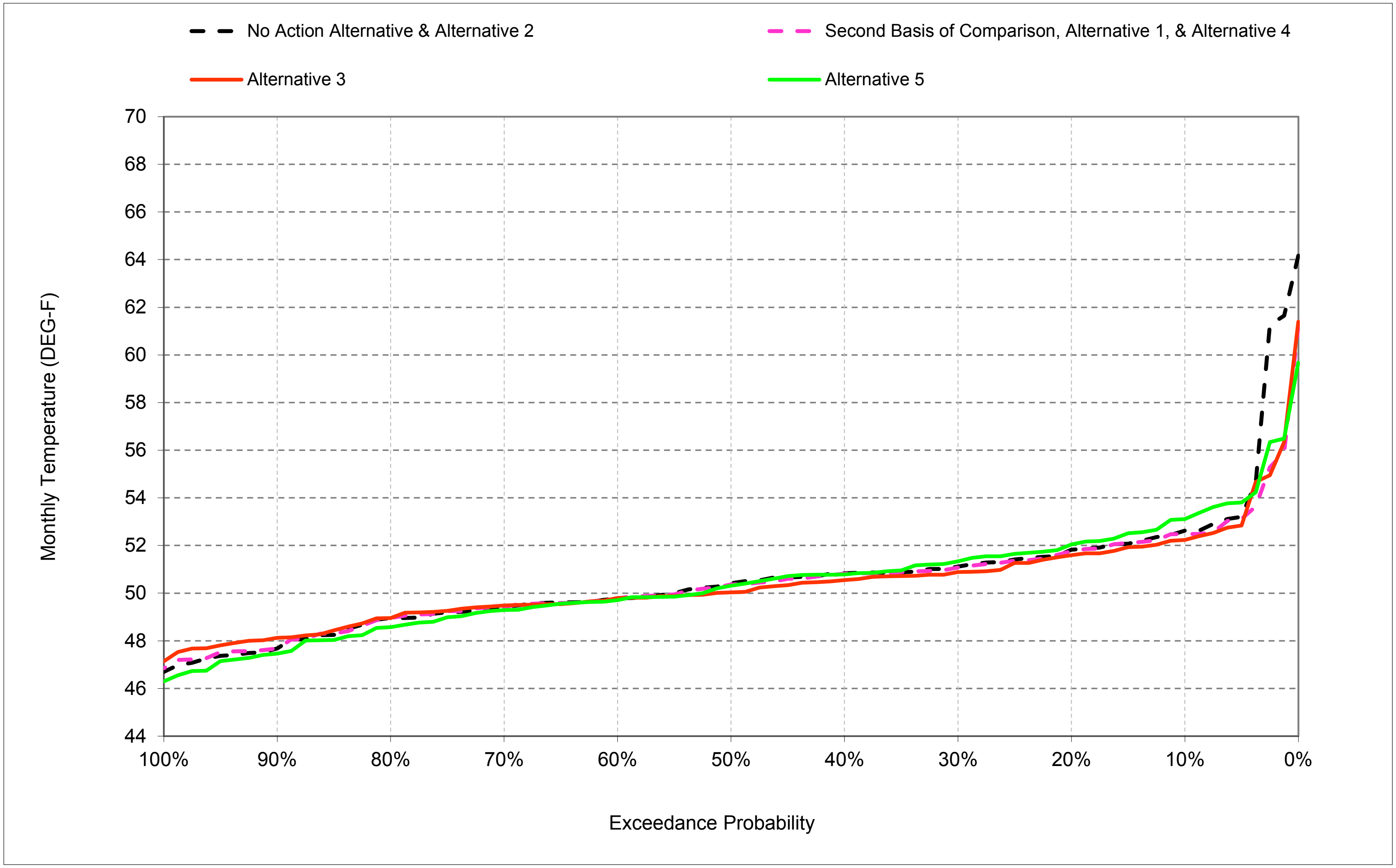
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



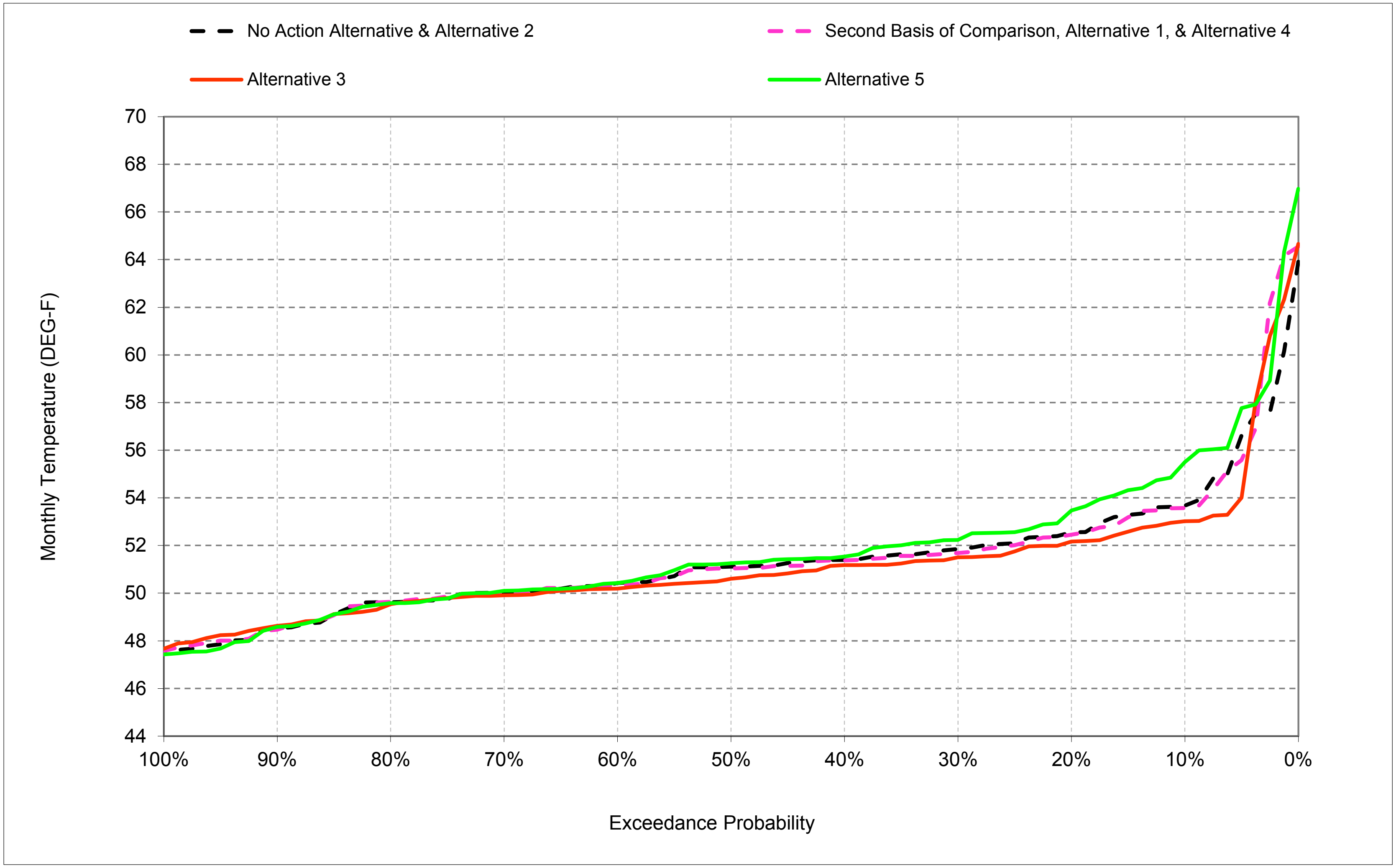
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



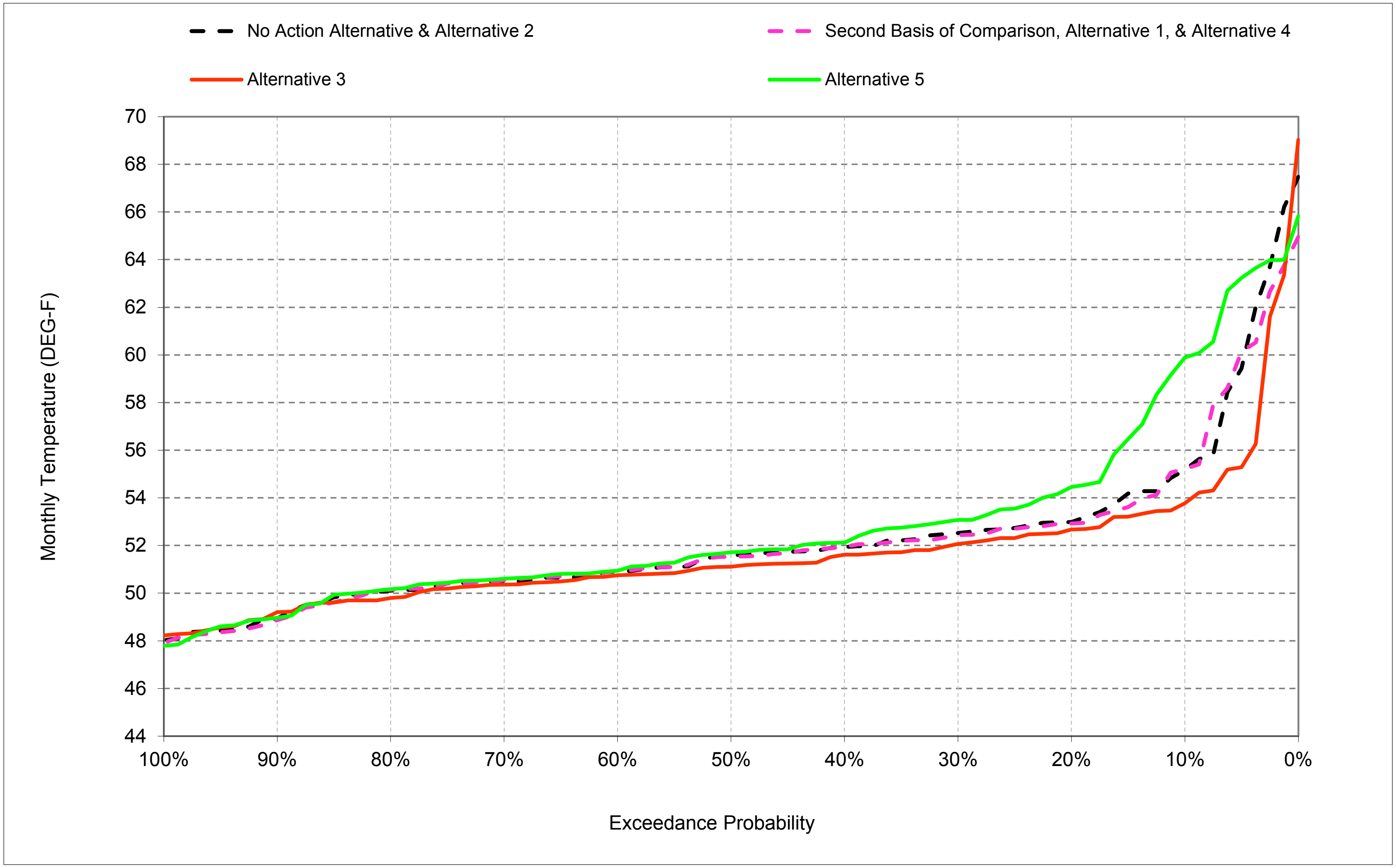
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



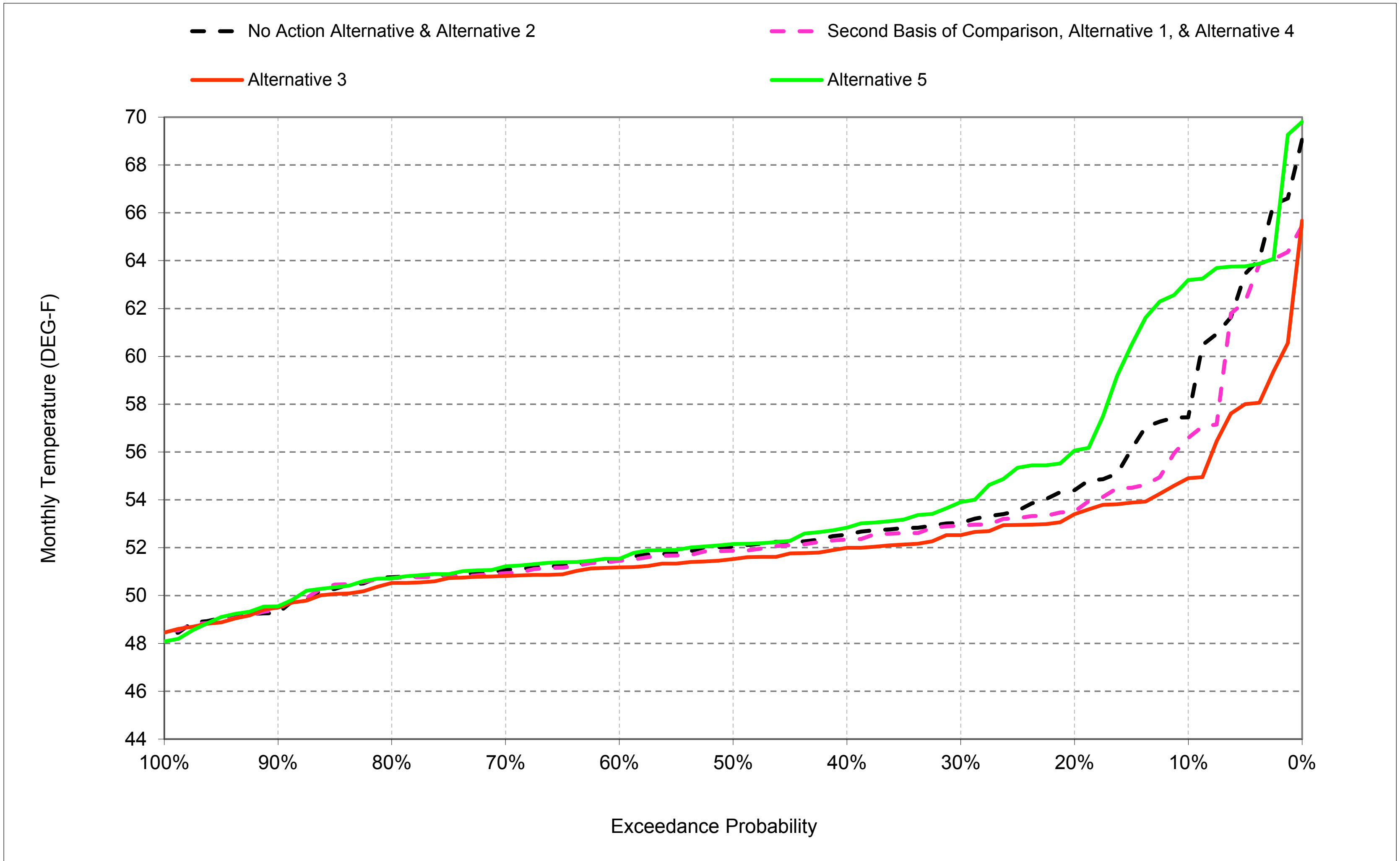
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 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	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.9
0.2	-1.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.9
0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
0.4	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.9	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.2	-1.4	0.6	-0.1	-2.1

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

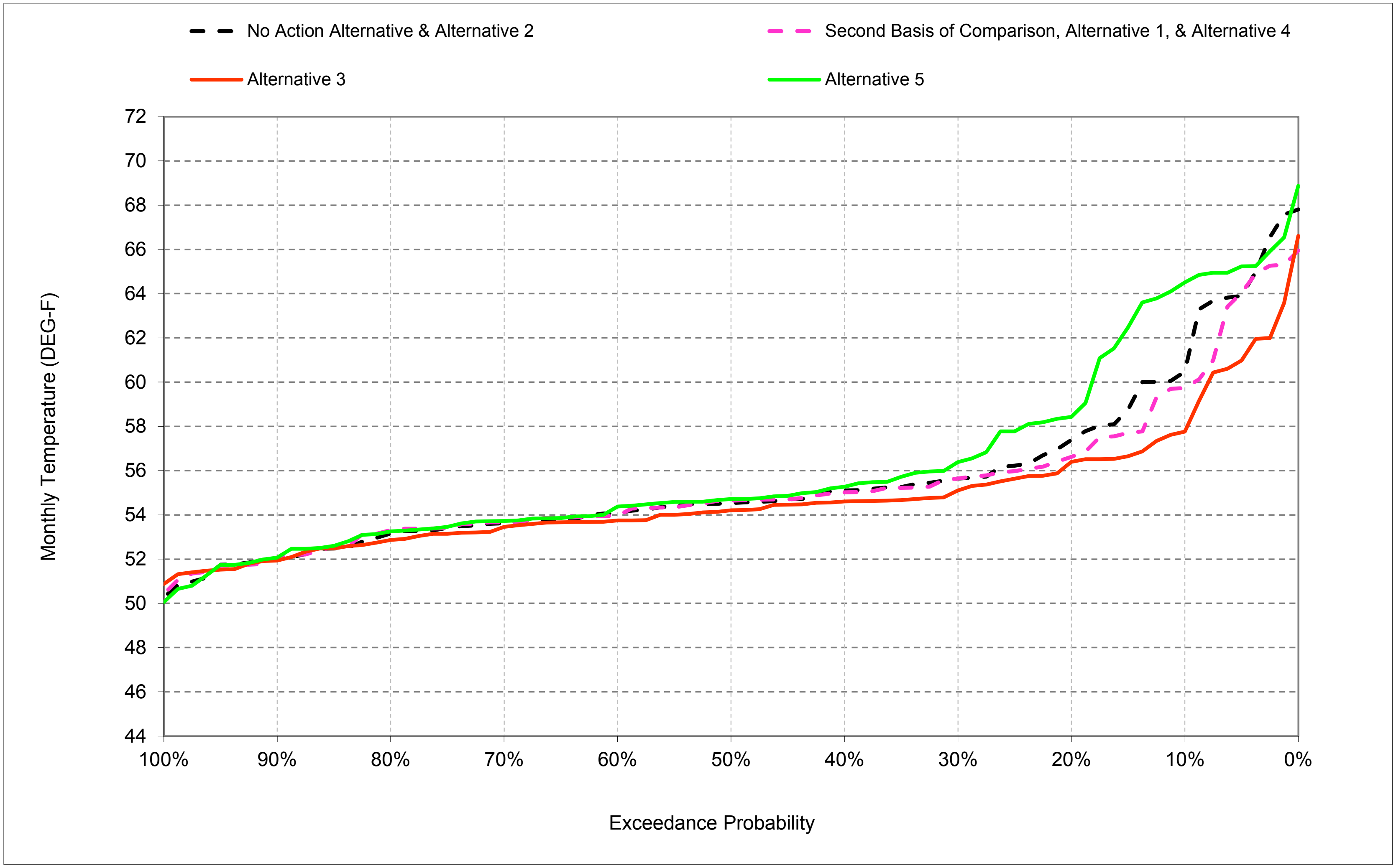
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

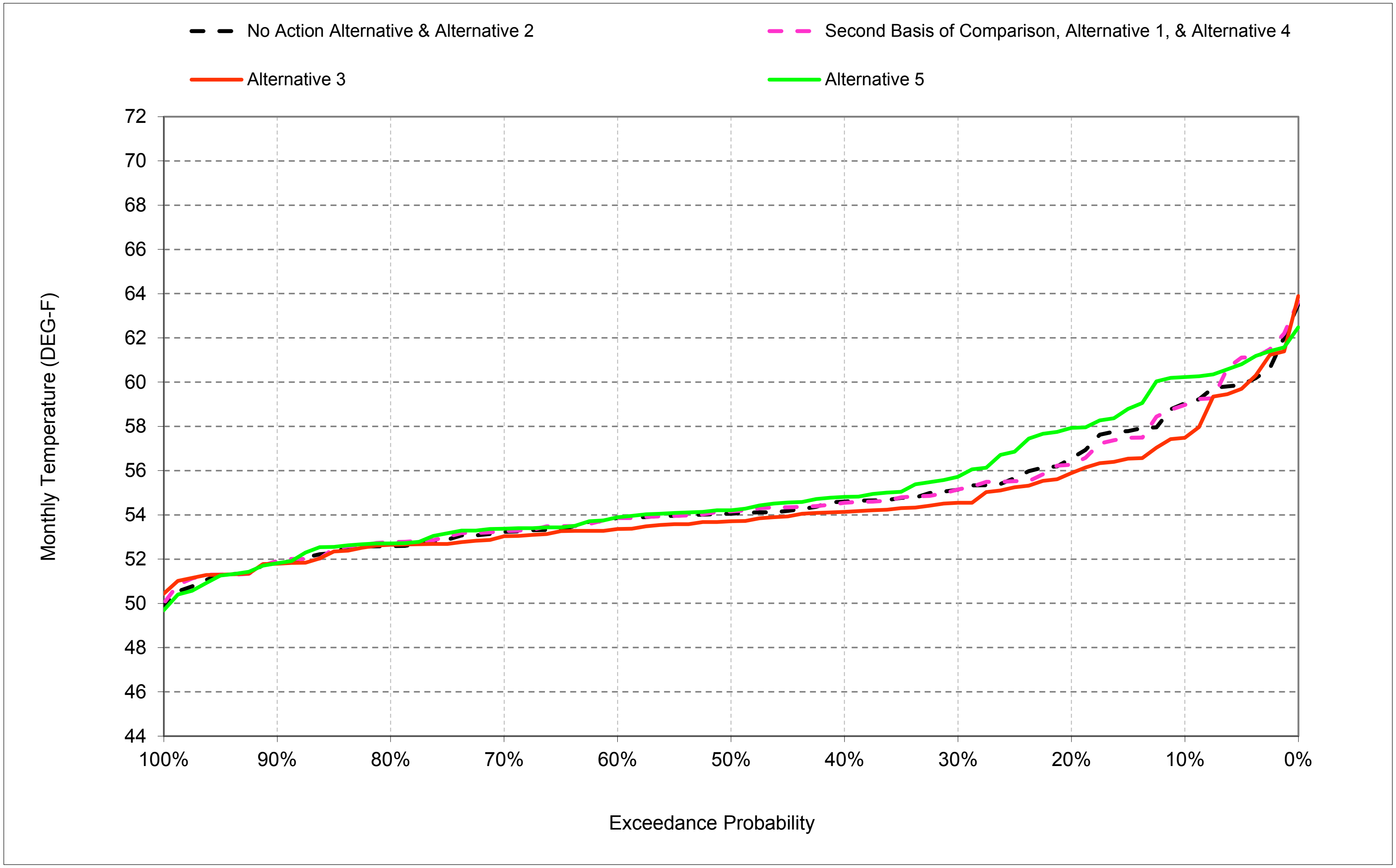
B.16. Stanislaus River below Tulloch Temperature

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



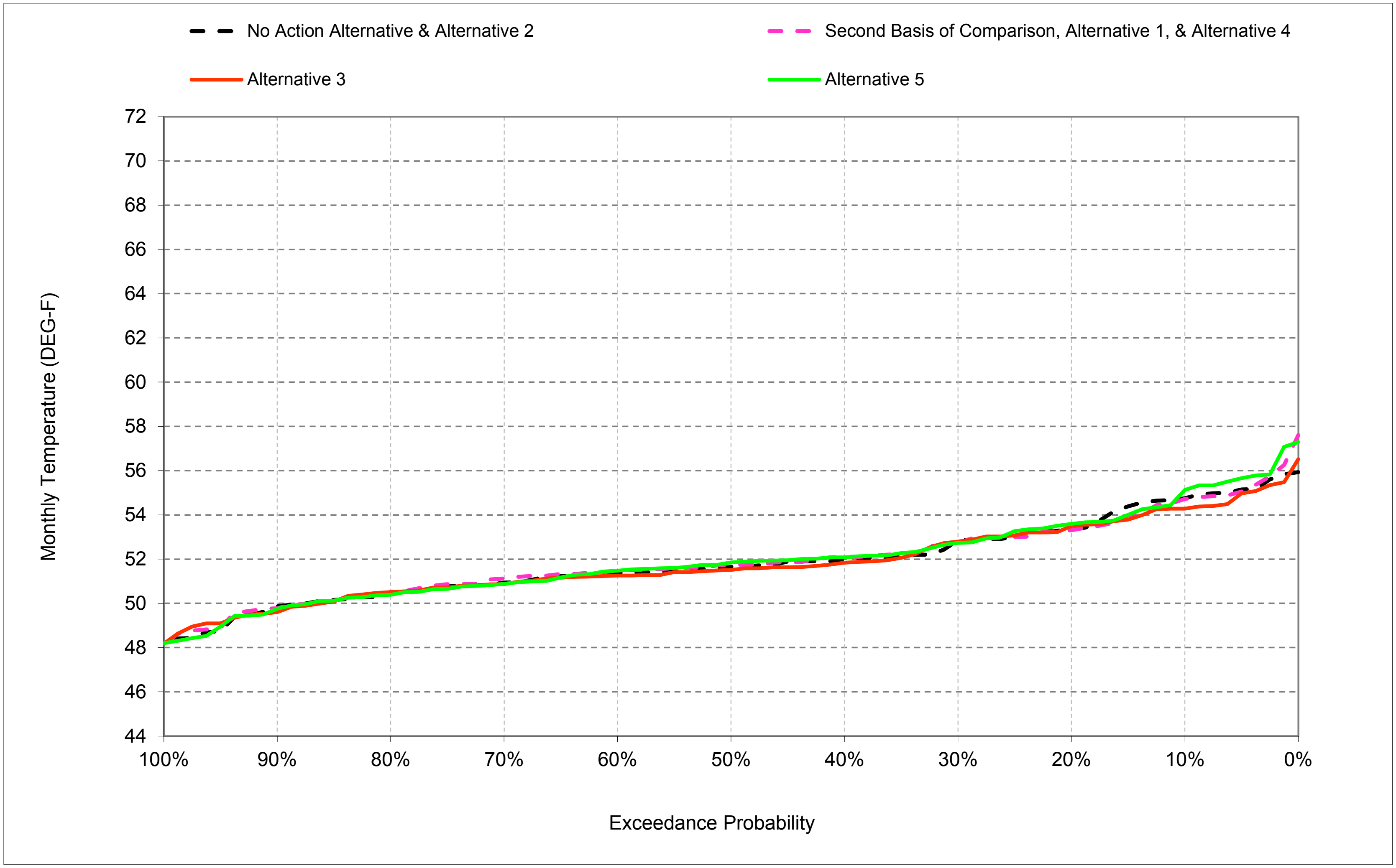
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



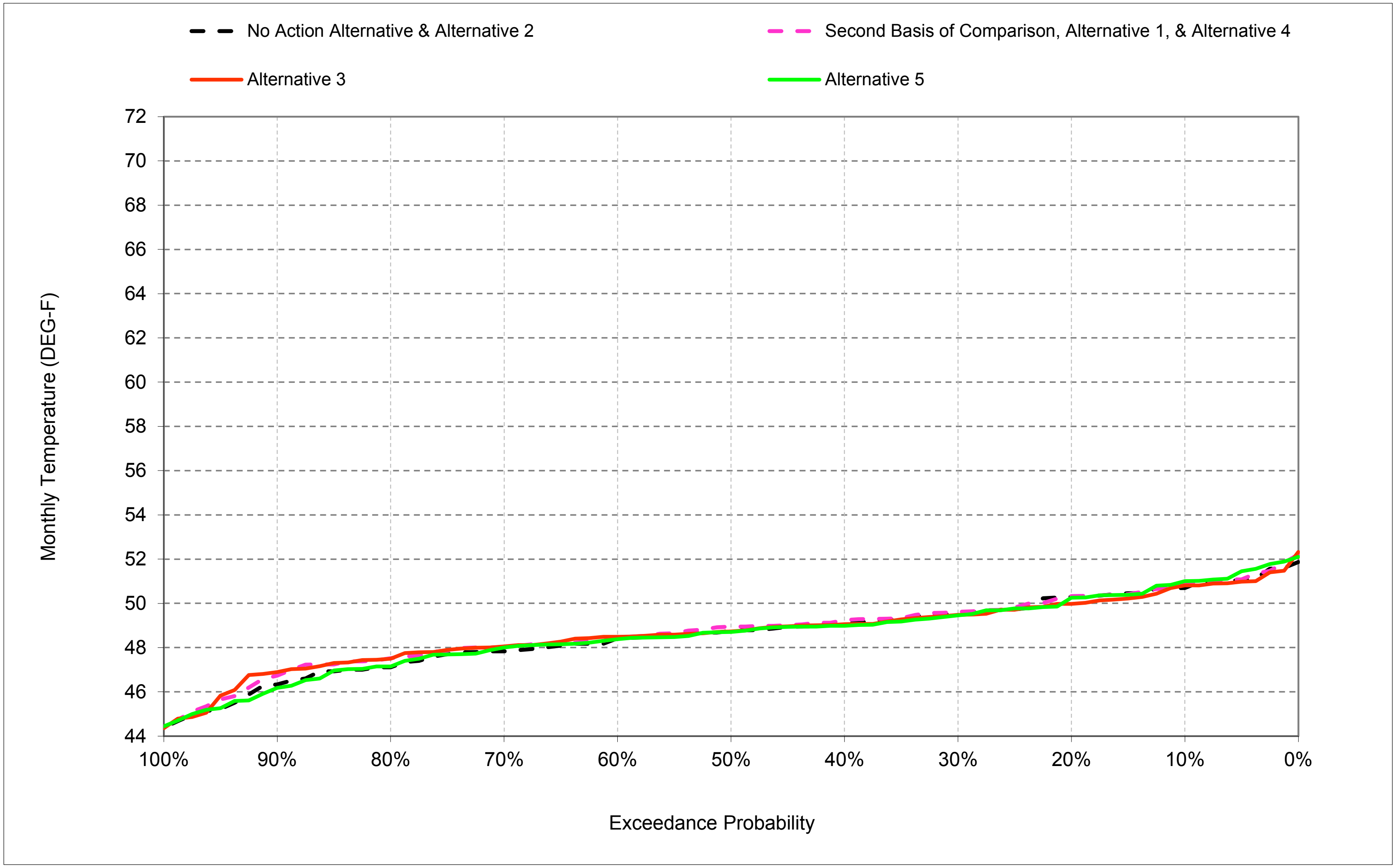
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



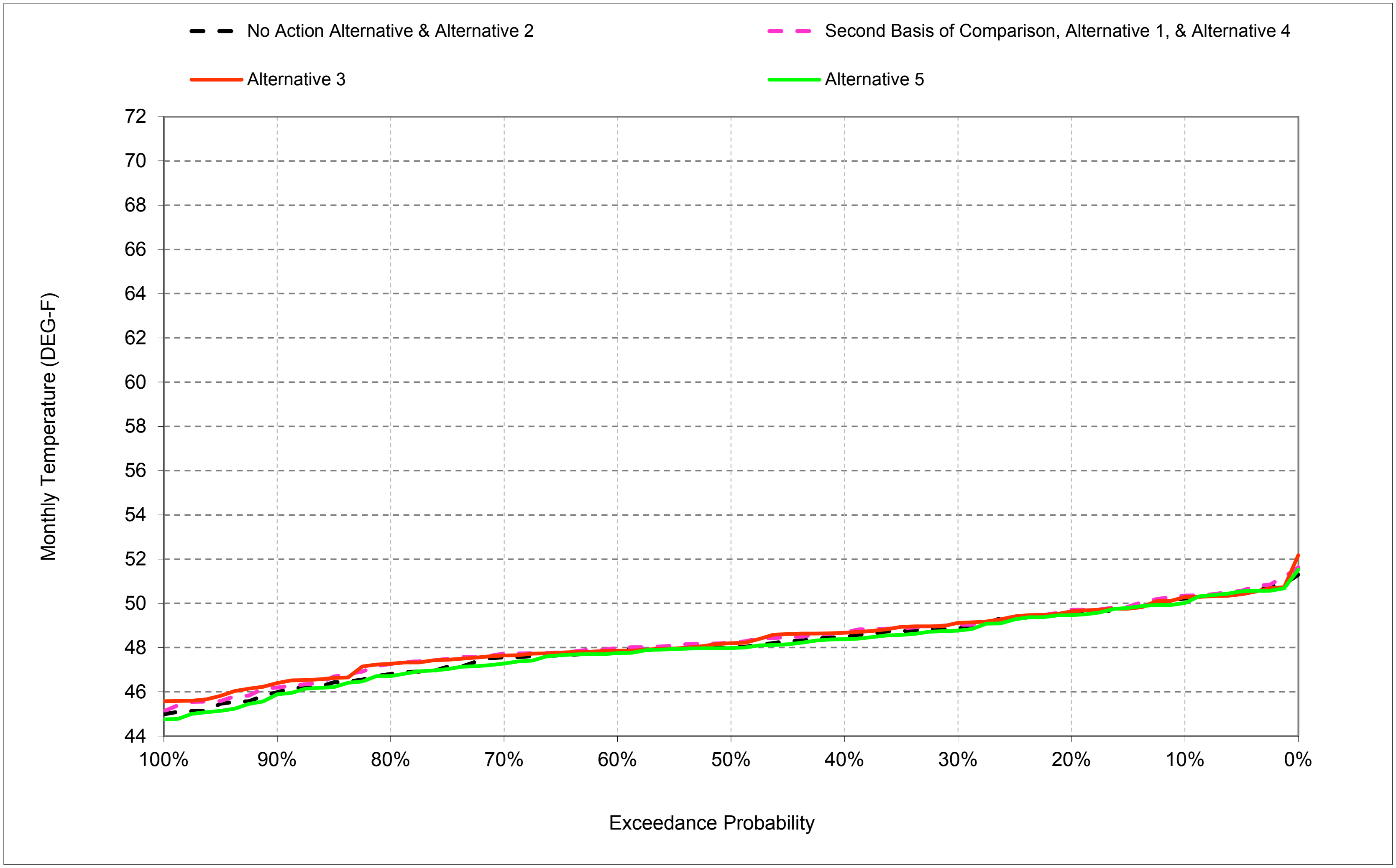
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



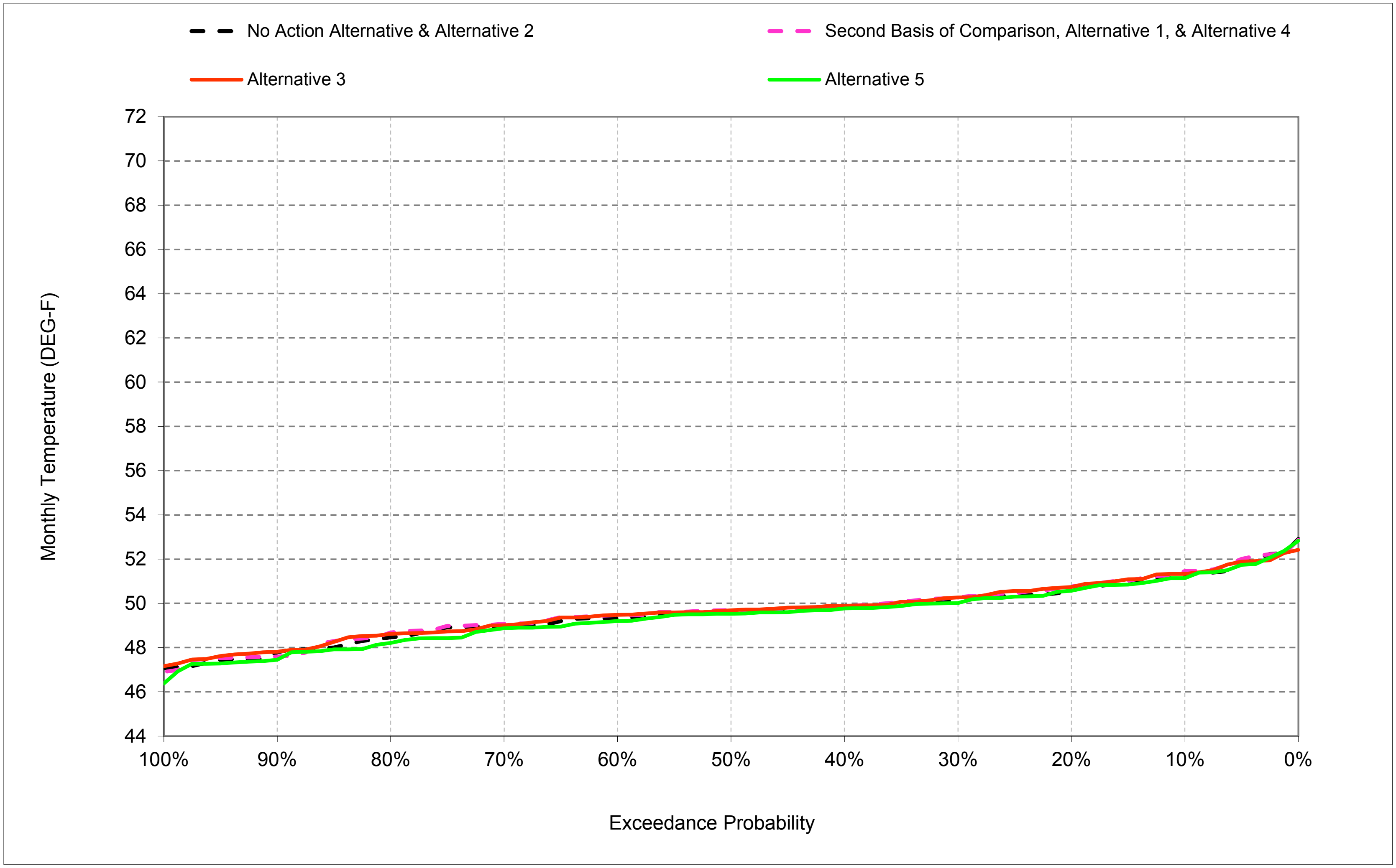
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



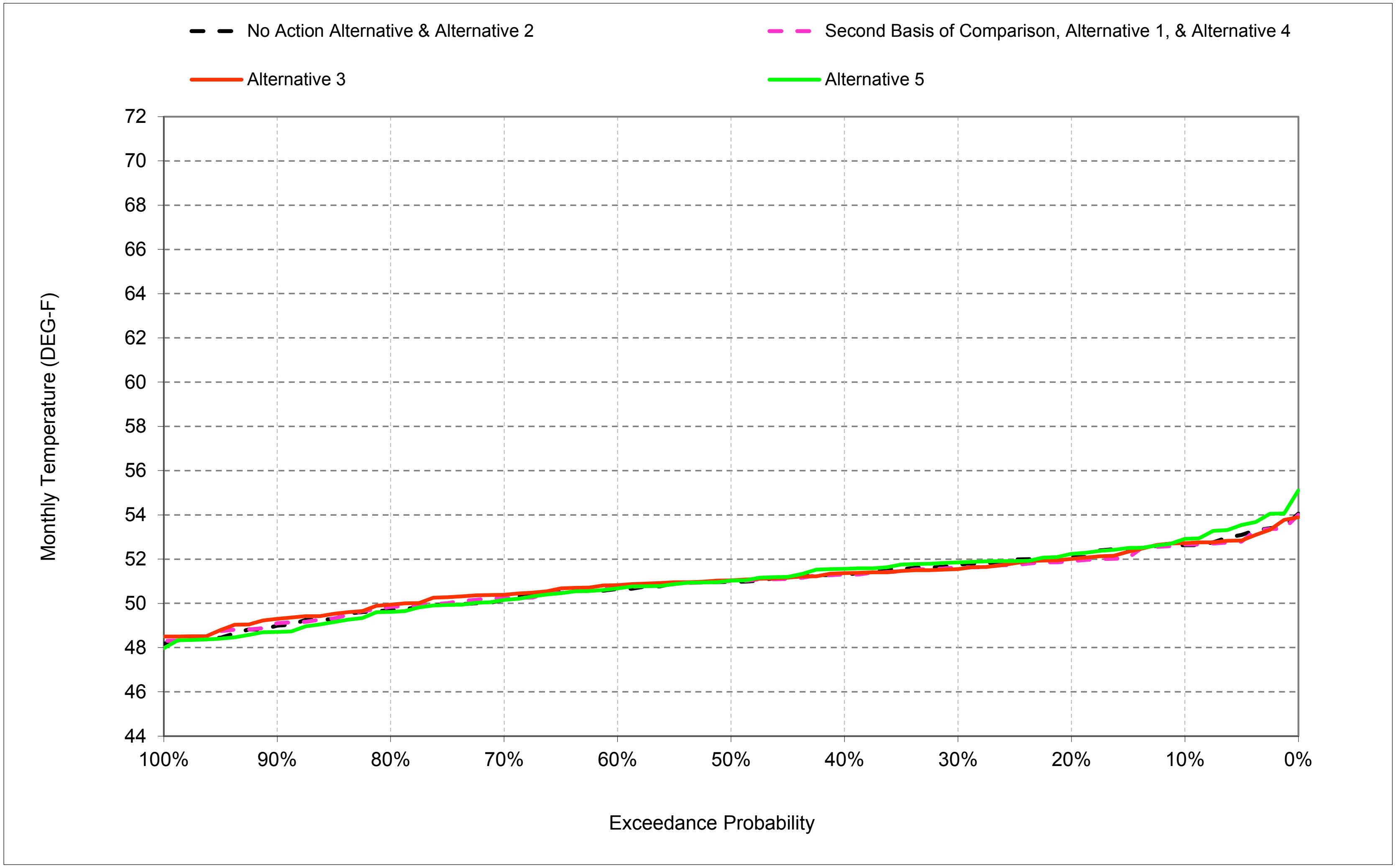
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



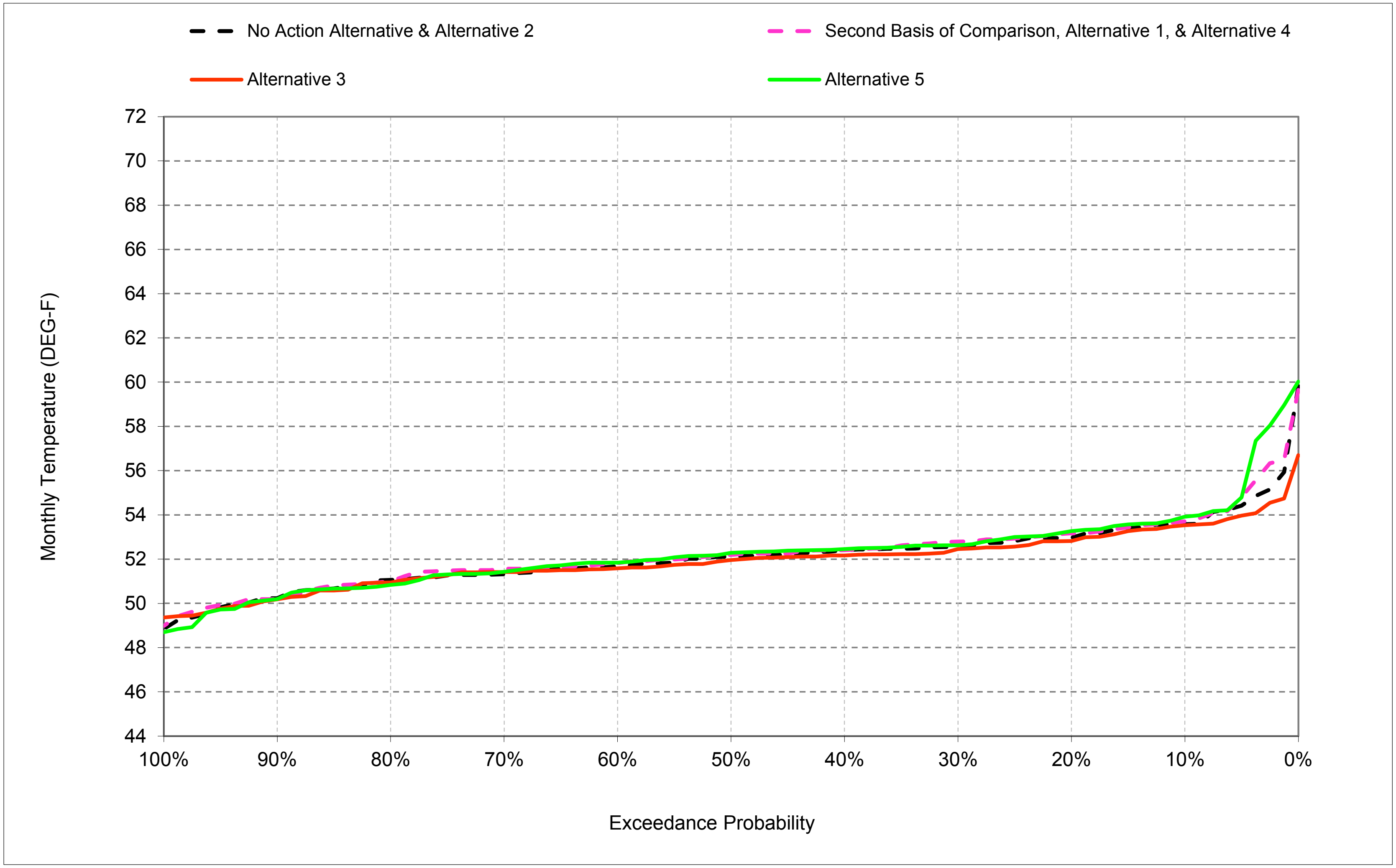
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



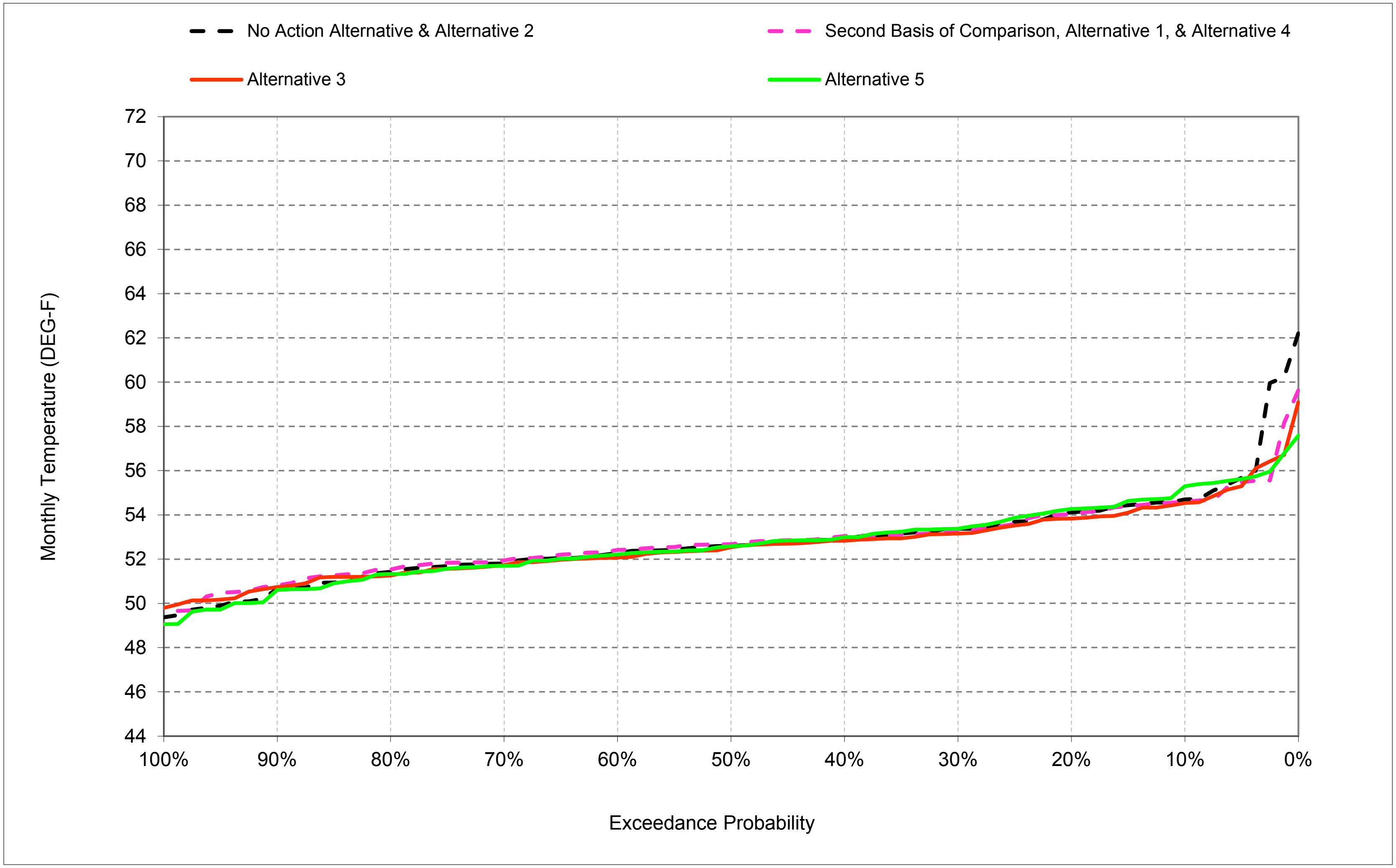
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



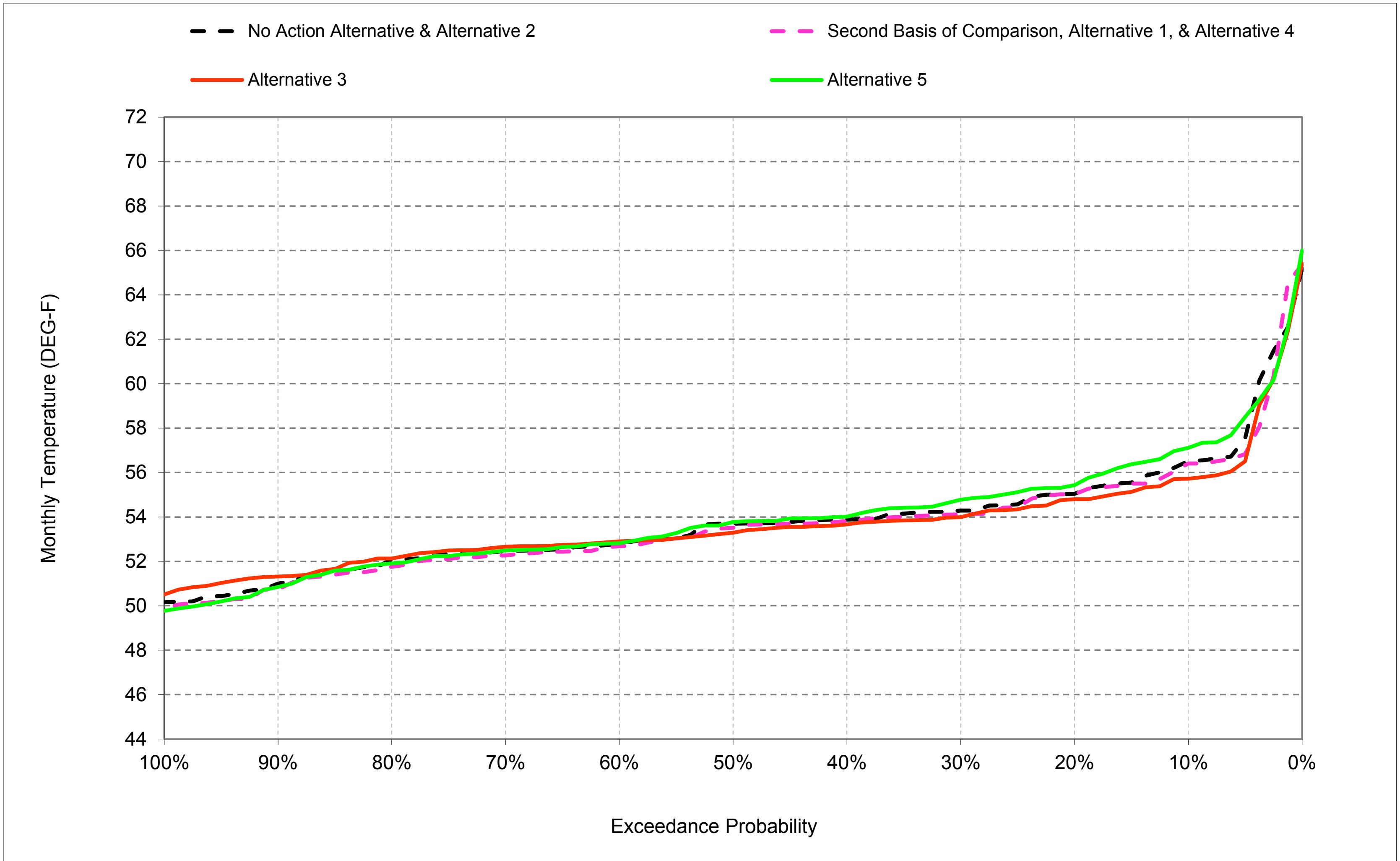
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



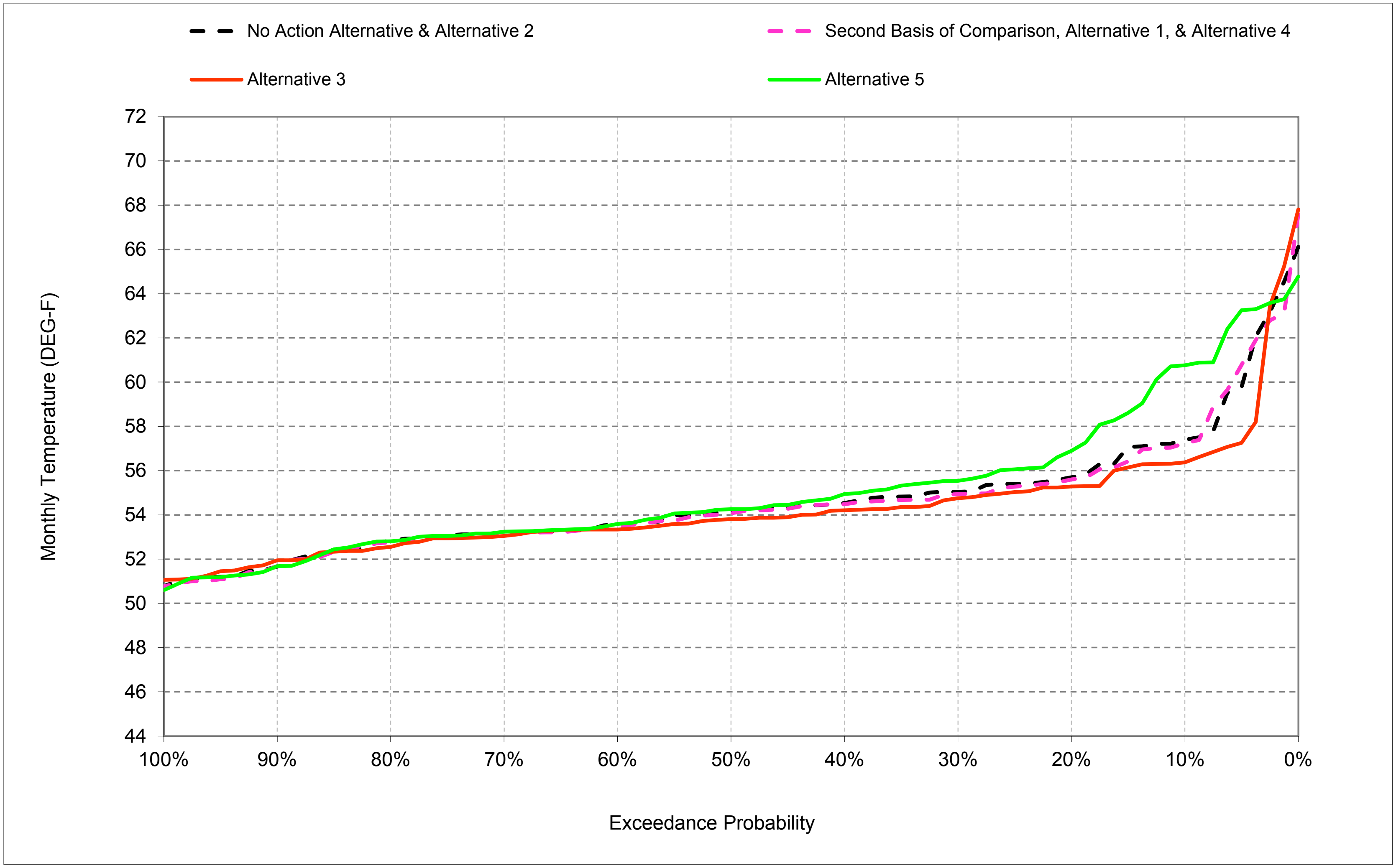
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



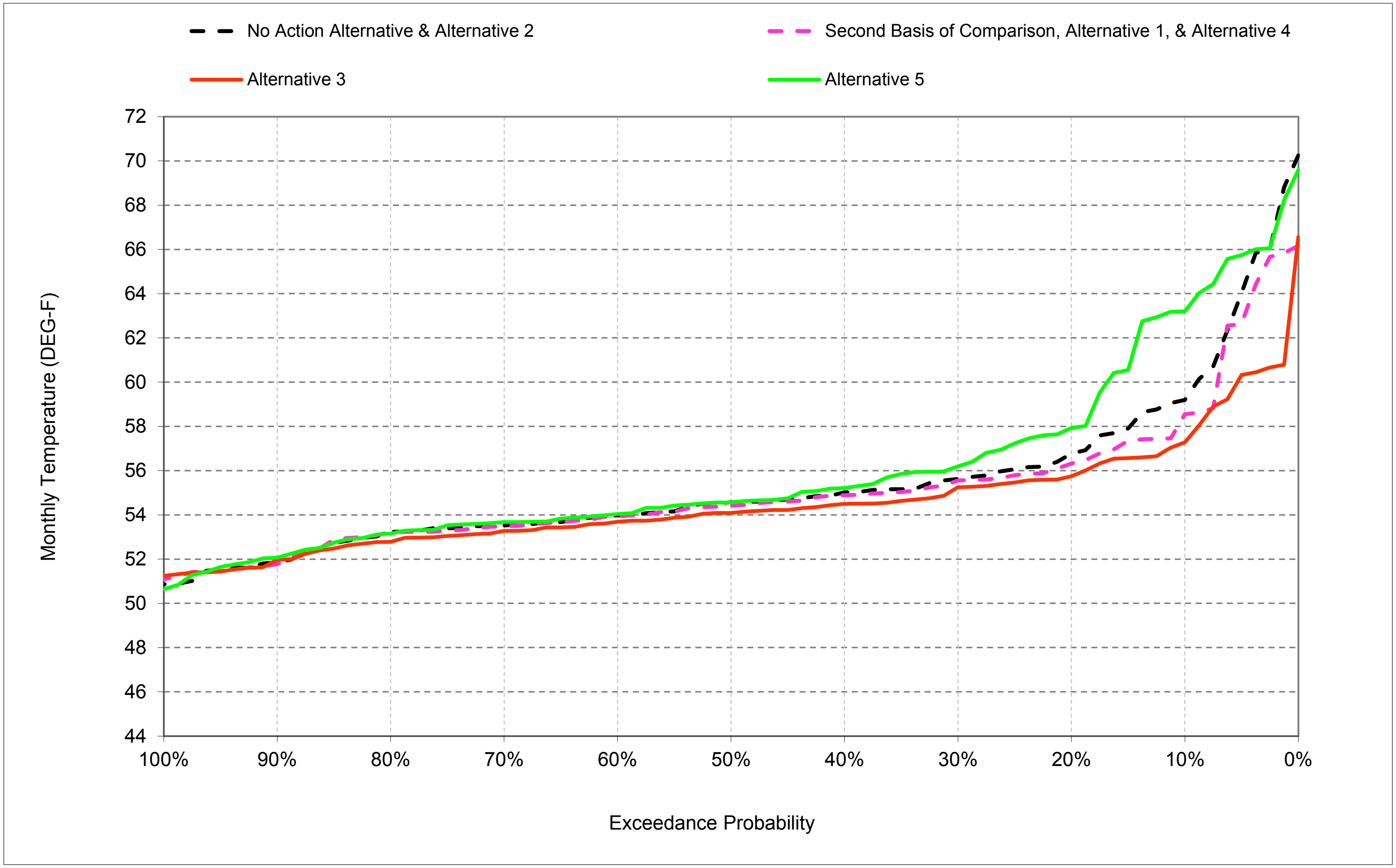
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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	-1.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-1.2
0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6
0.3	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4
0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
0.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.3
0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3
0.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.3
0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Below Normal (13%)	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
Dry (24%)	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7
Critical (15%)	-1.3	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-1.5

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

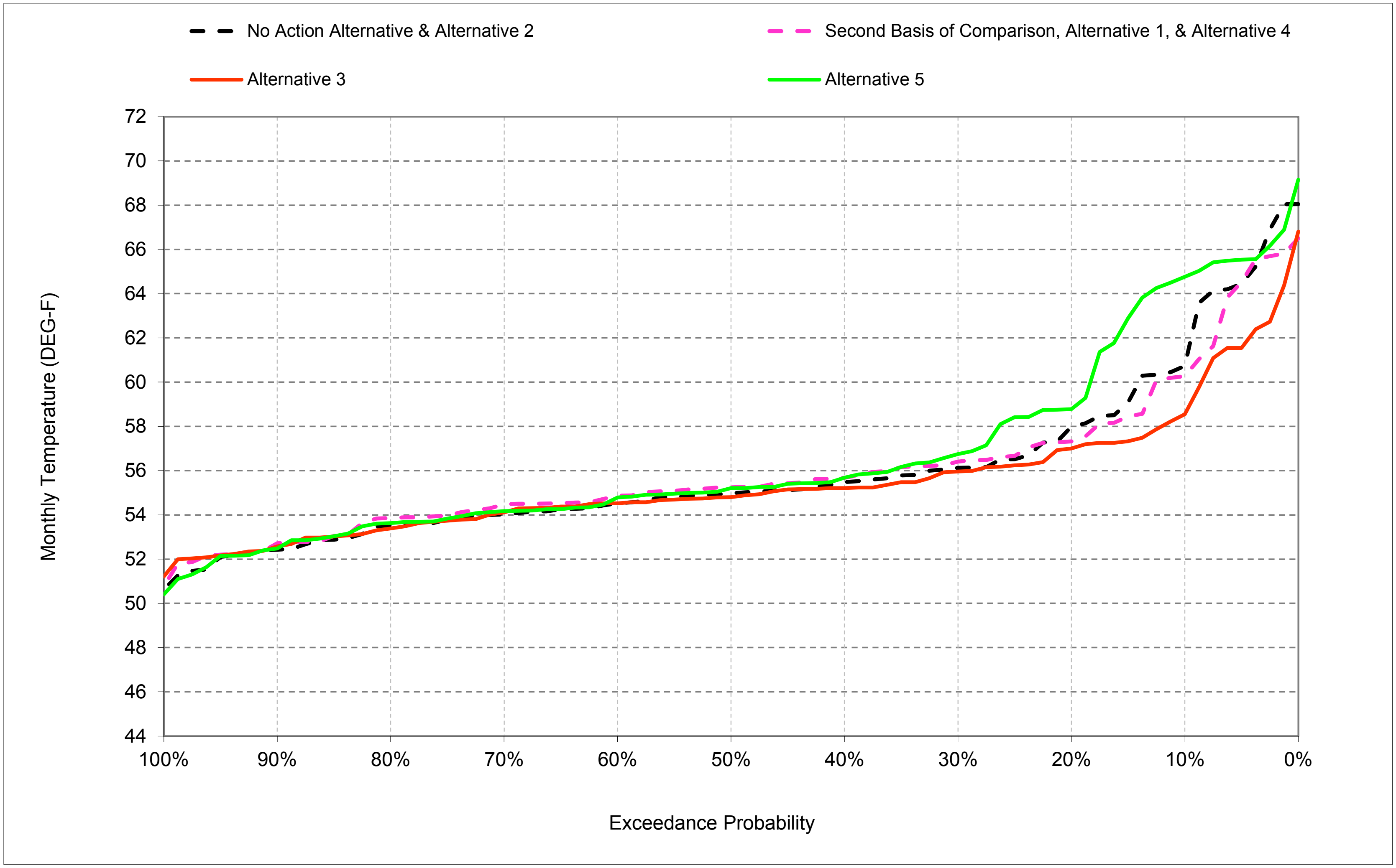
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

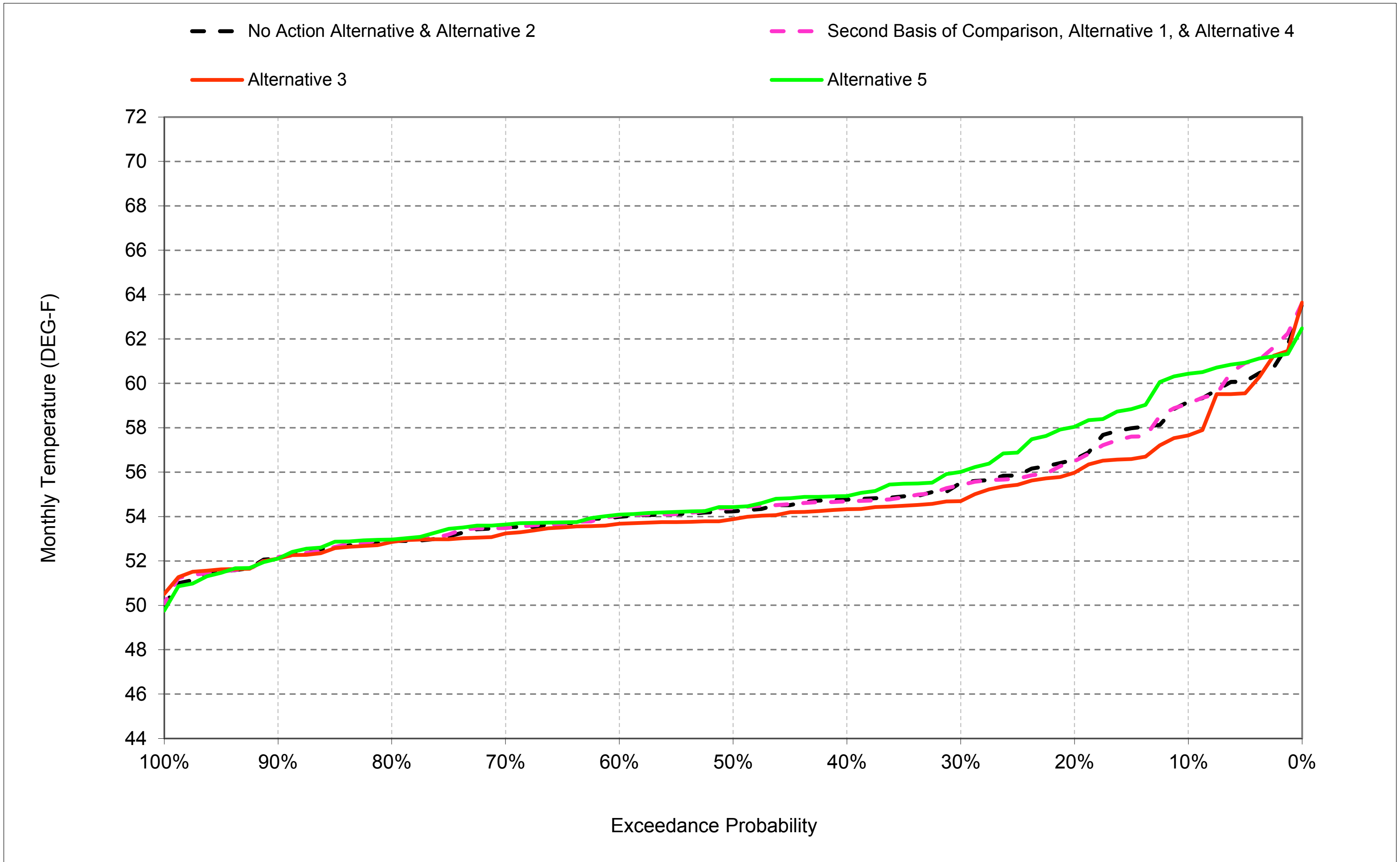
B.17. Stanislaus River below Goodwin Temperature

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



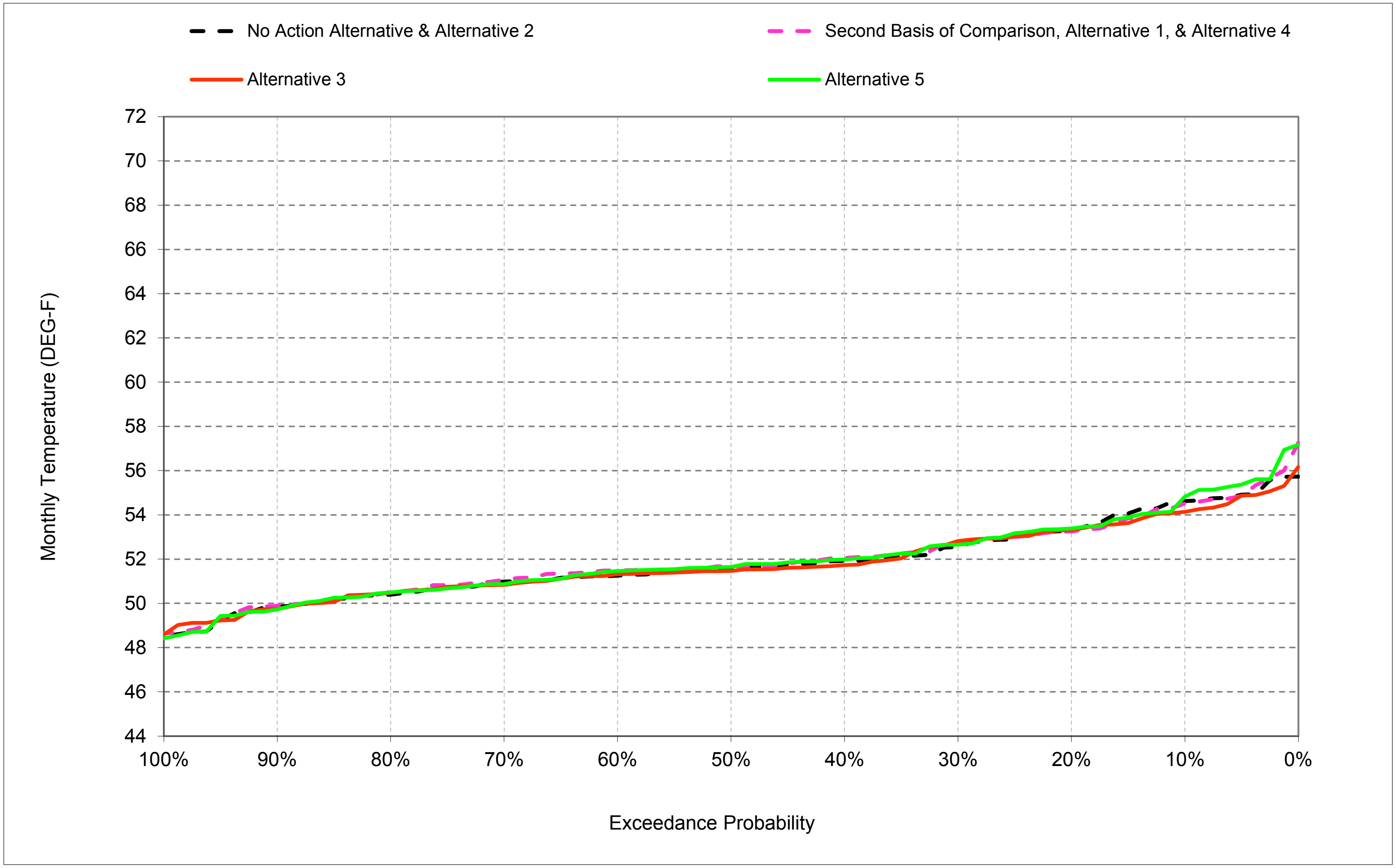
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



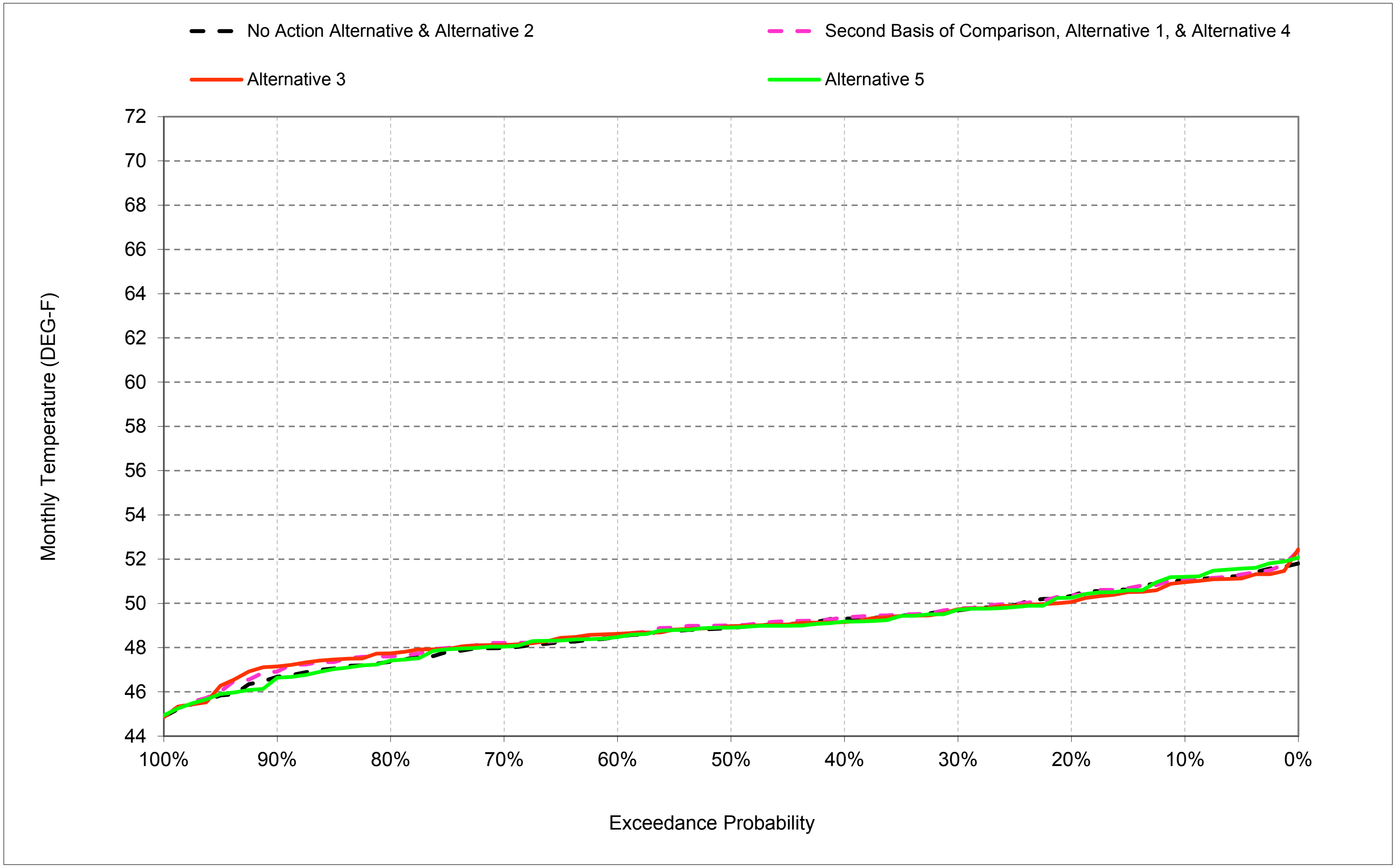
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



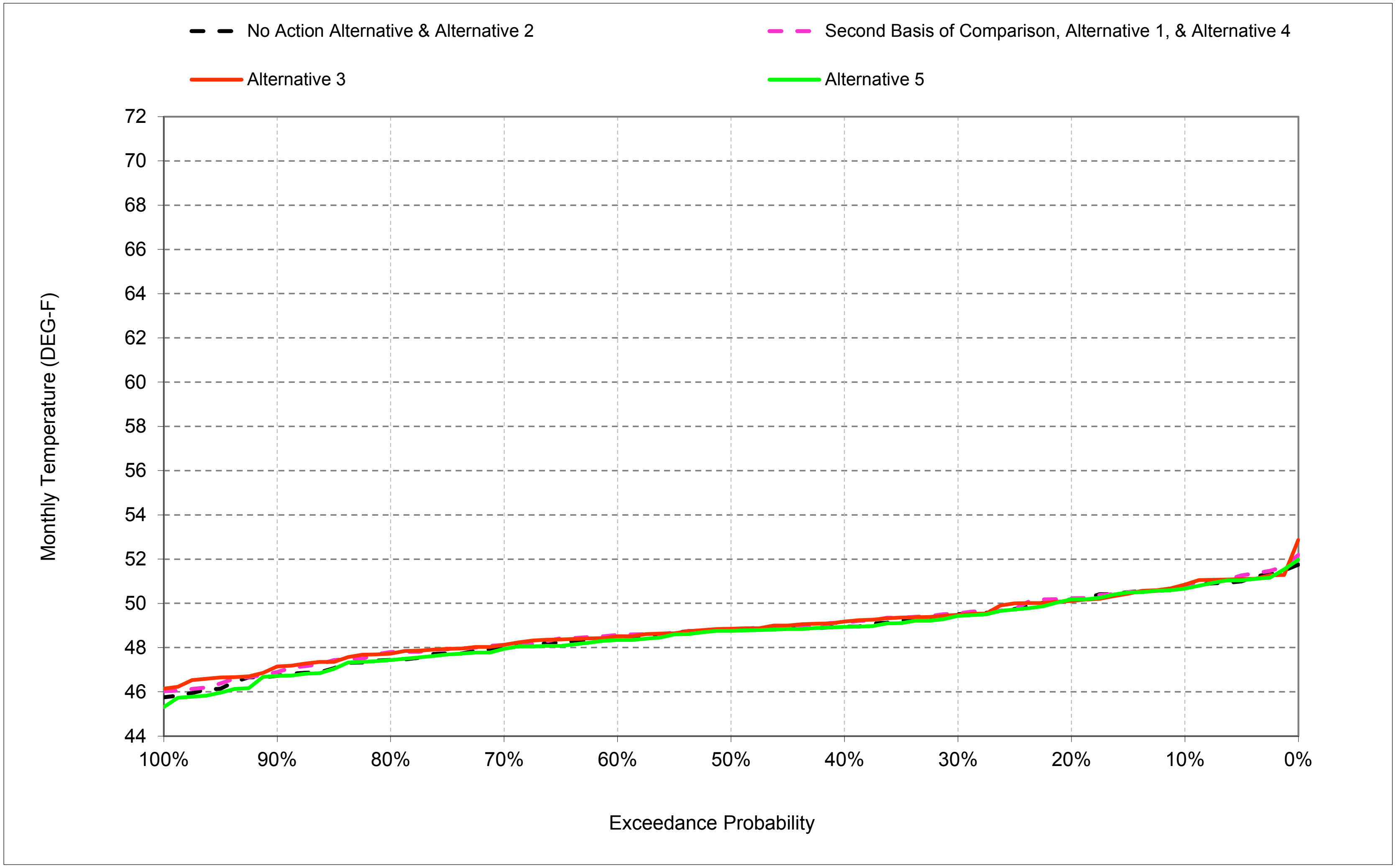
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



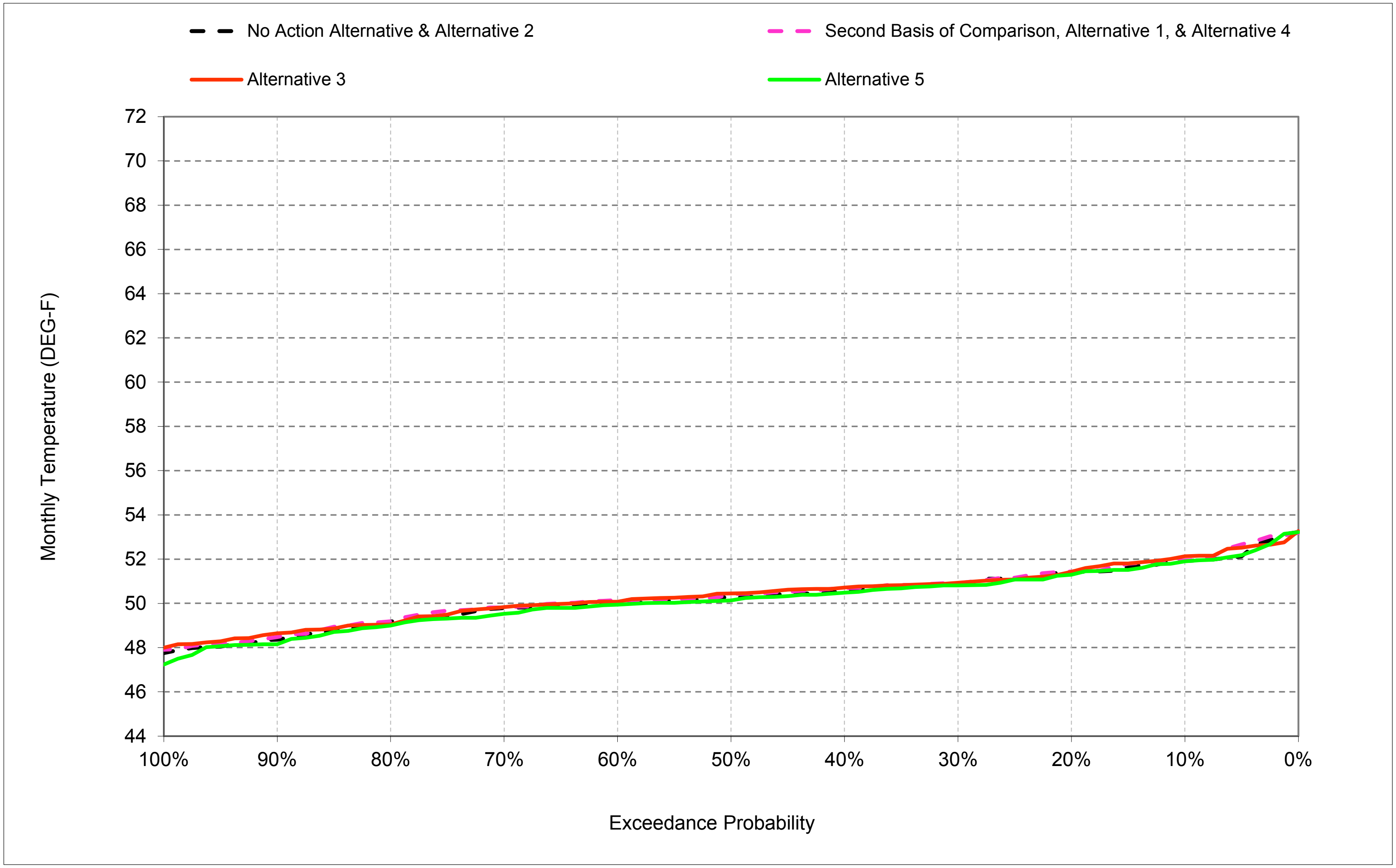
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



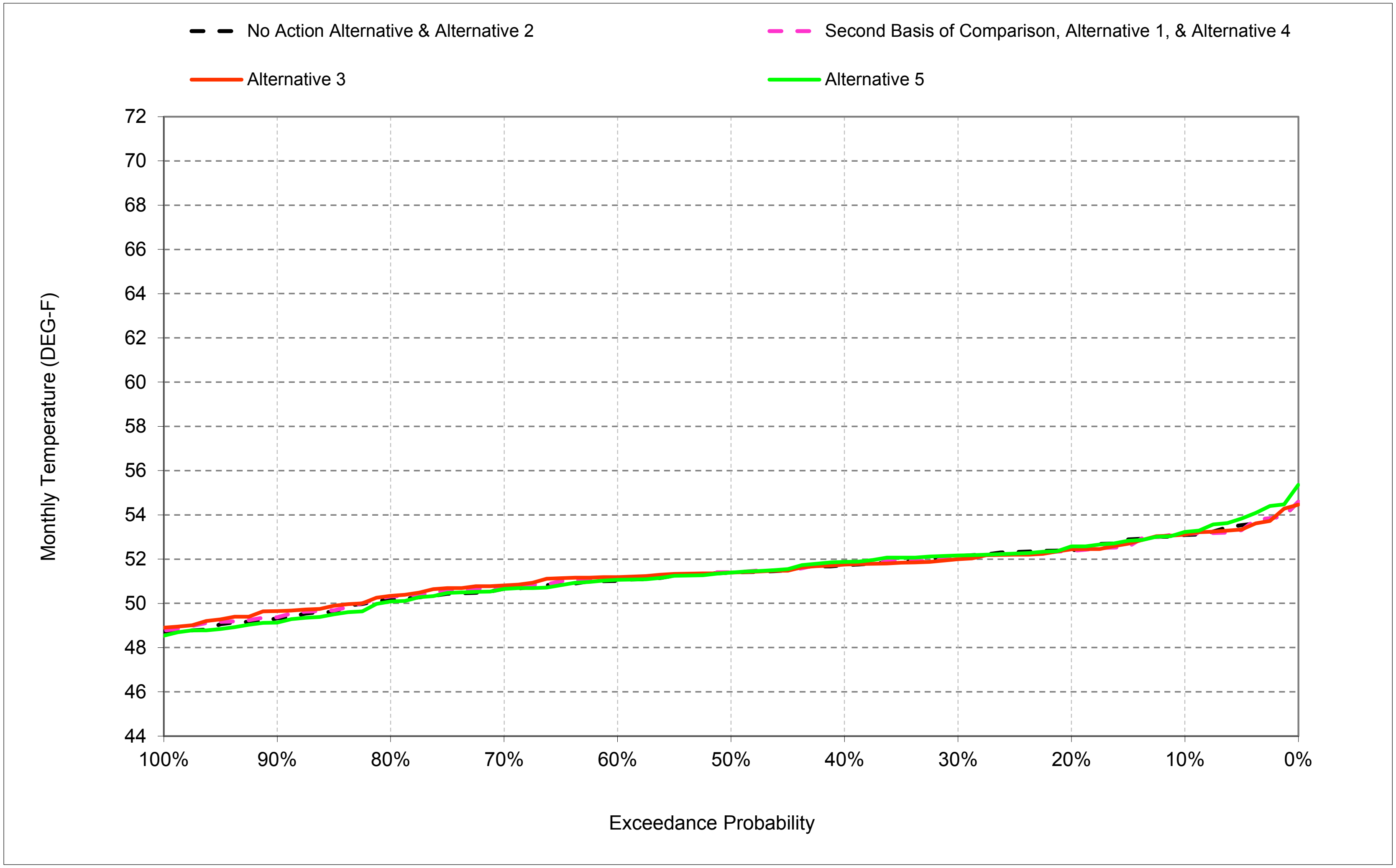
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



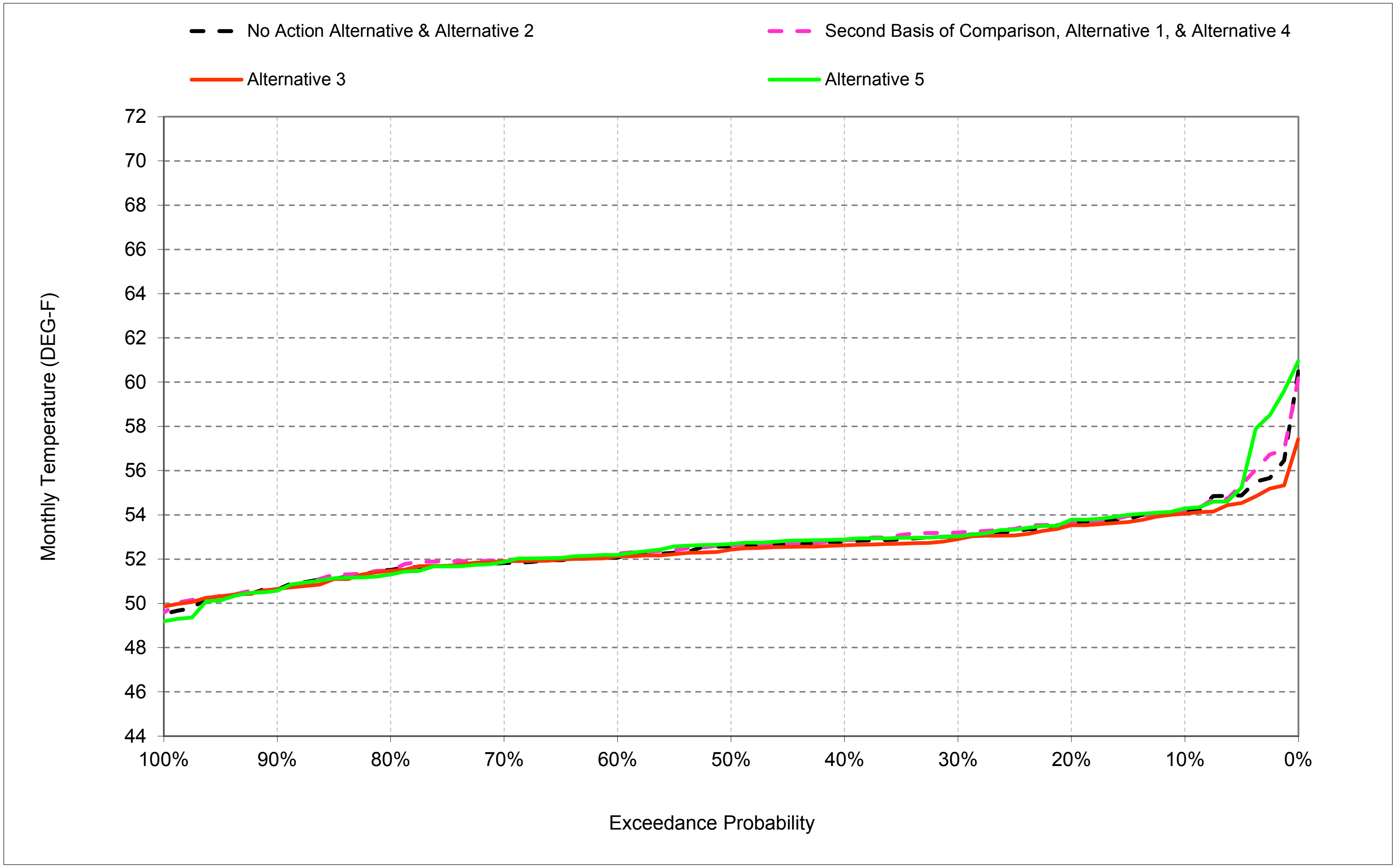
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



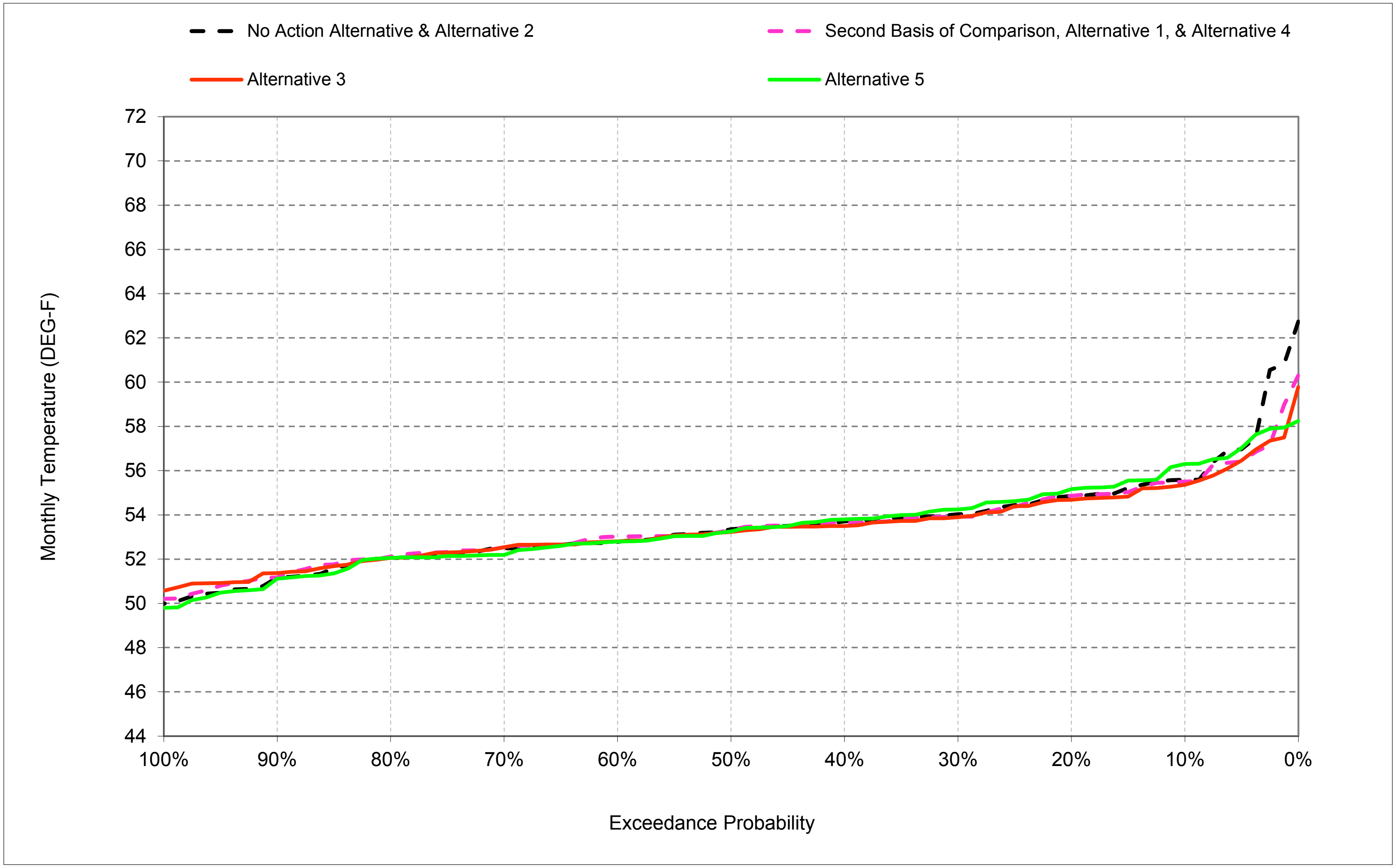
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



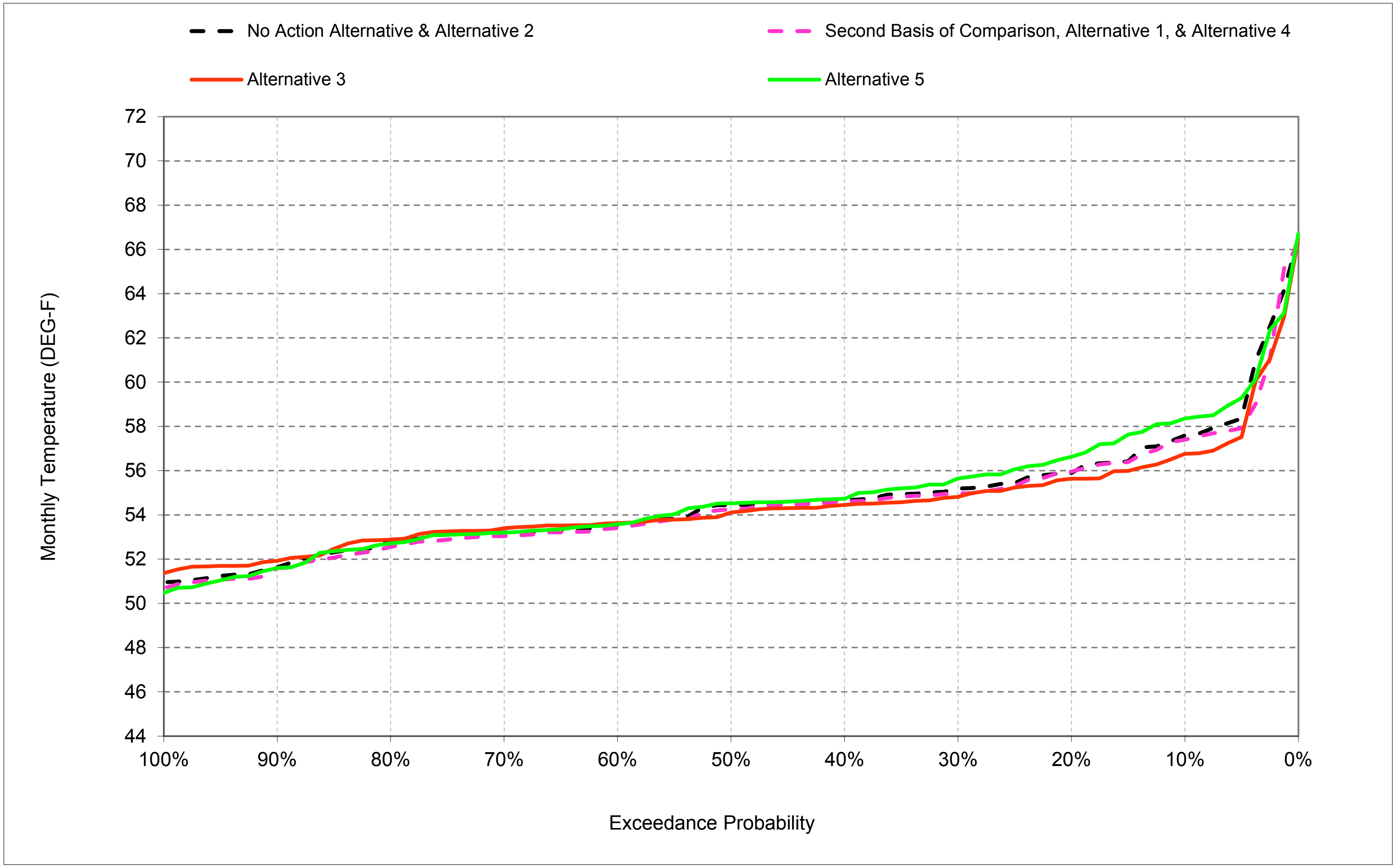
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



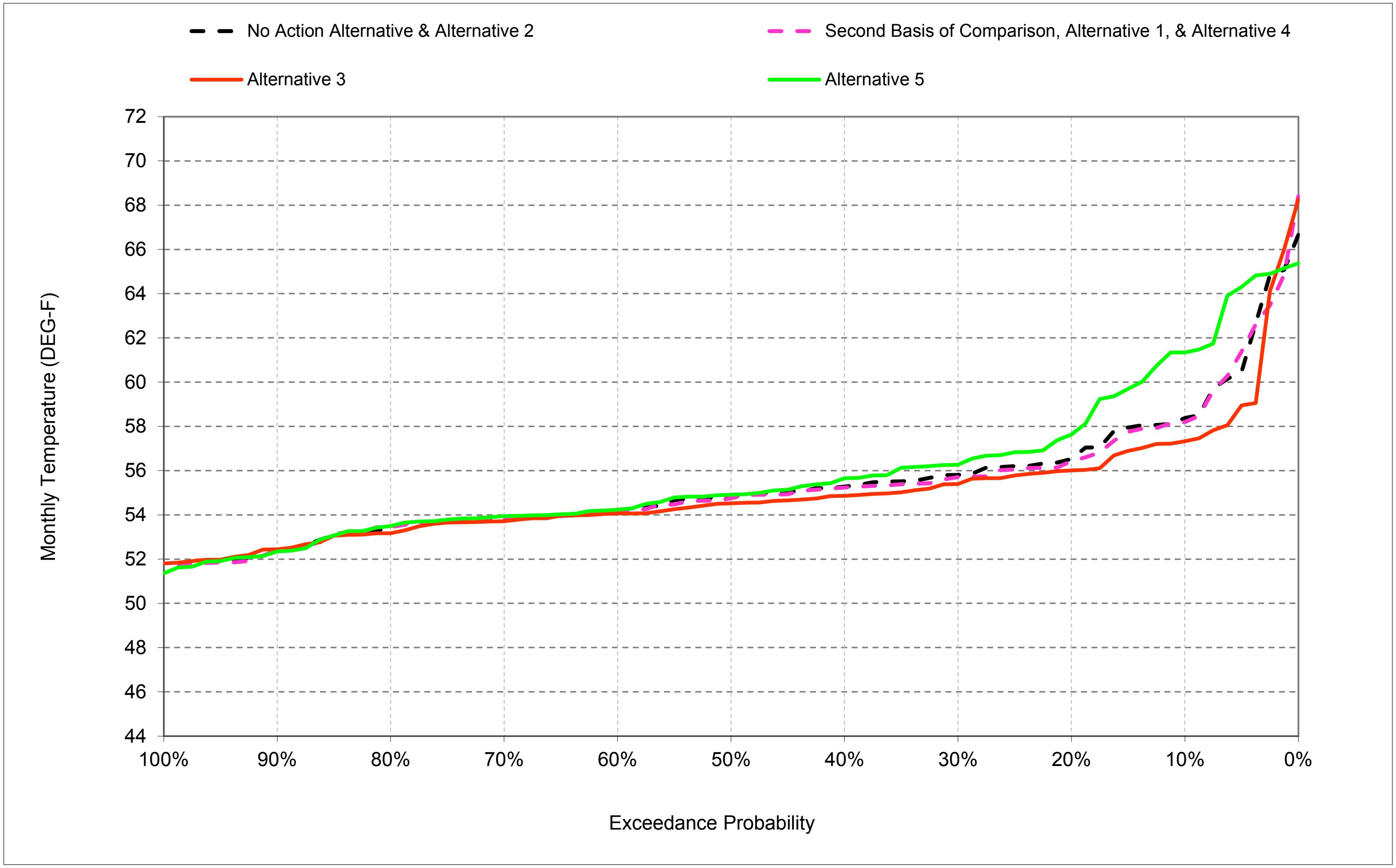
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



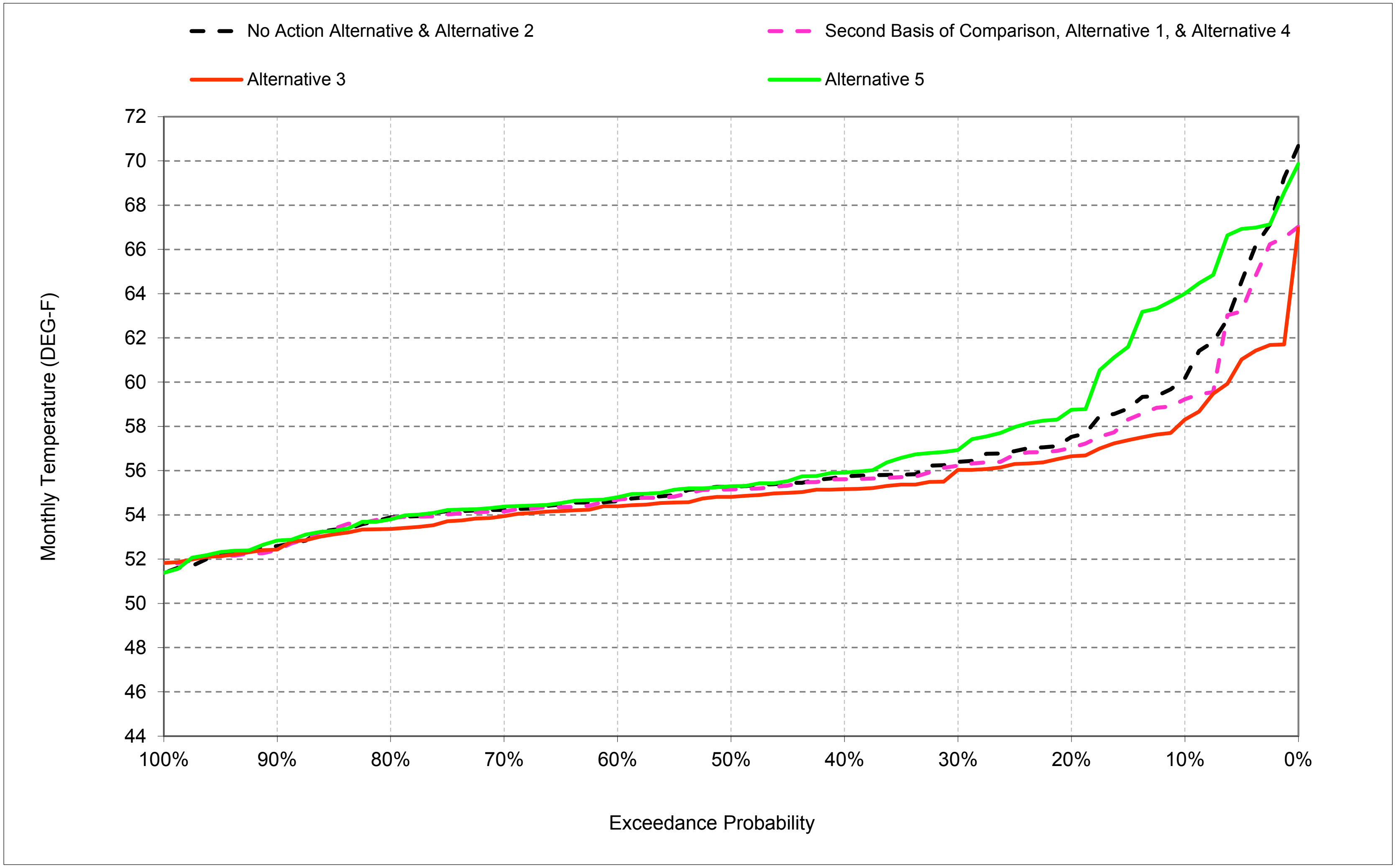
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

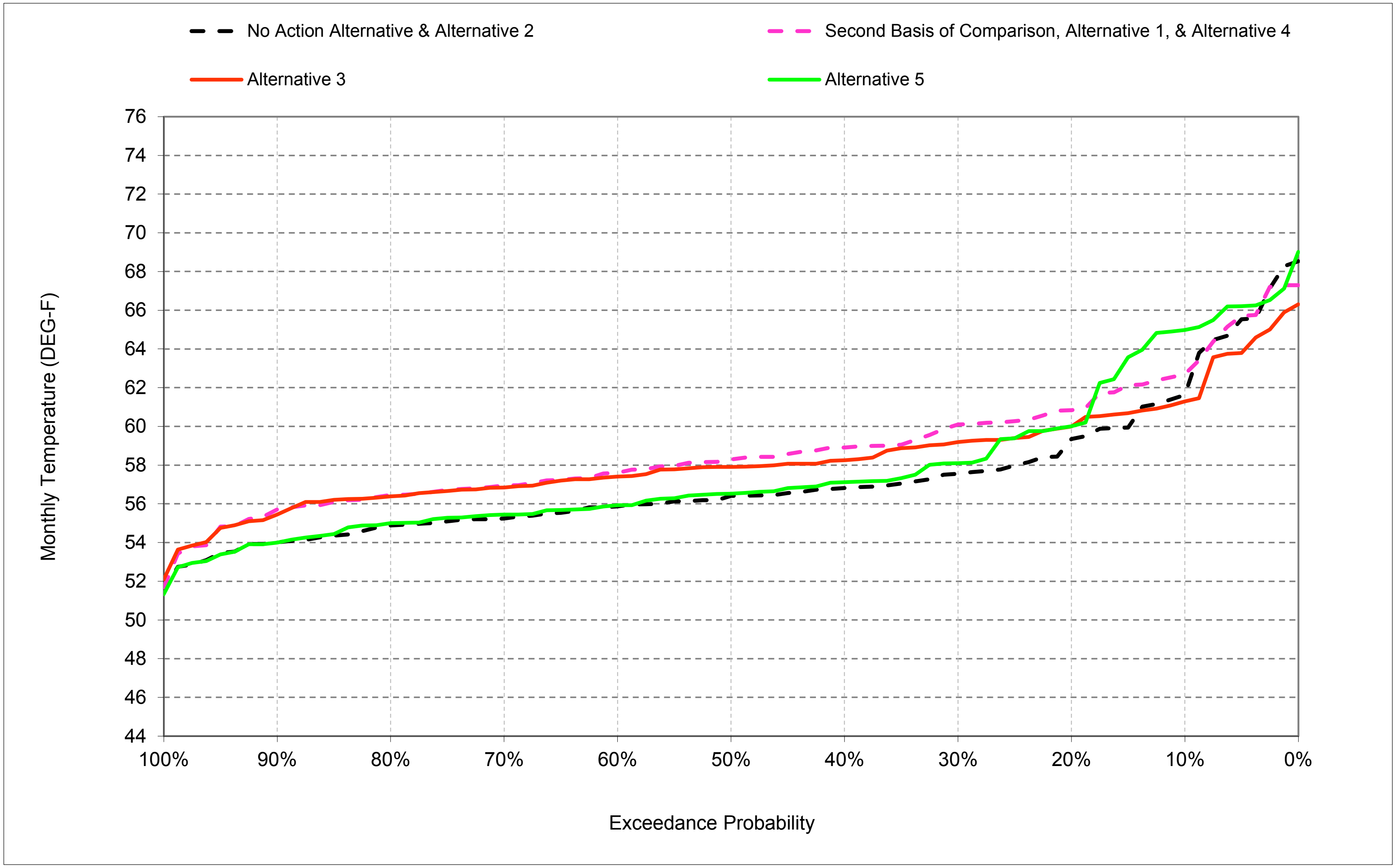
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

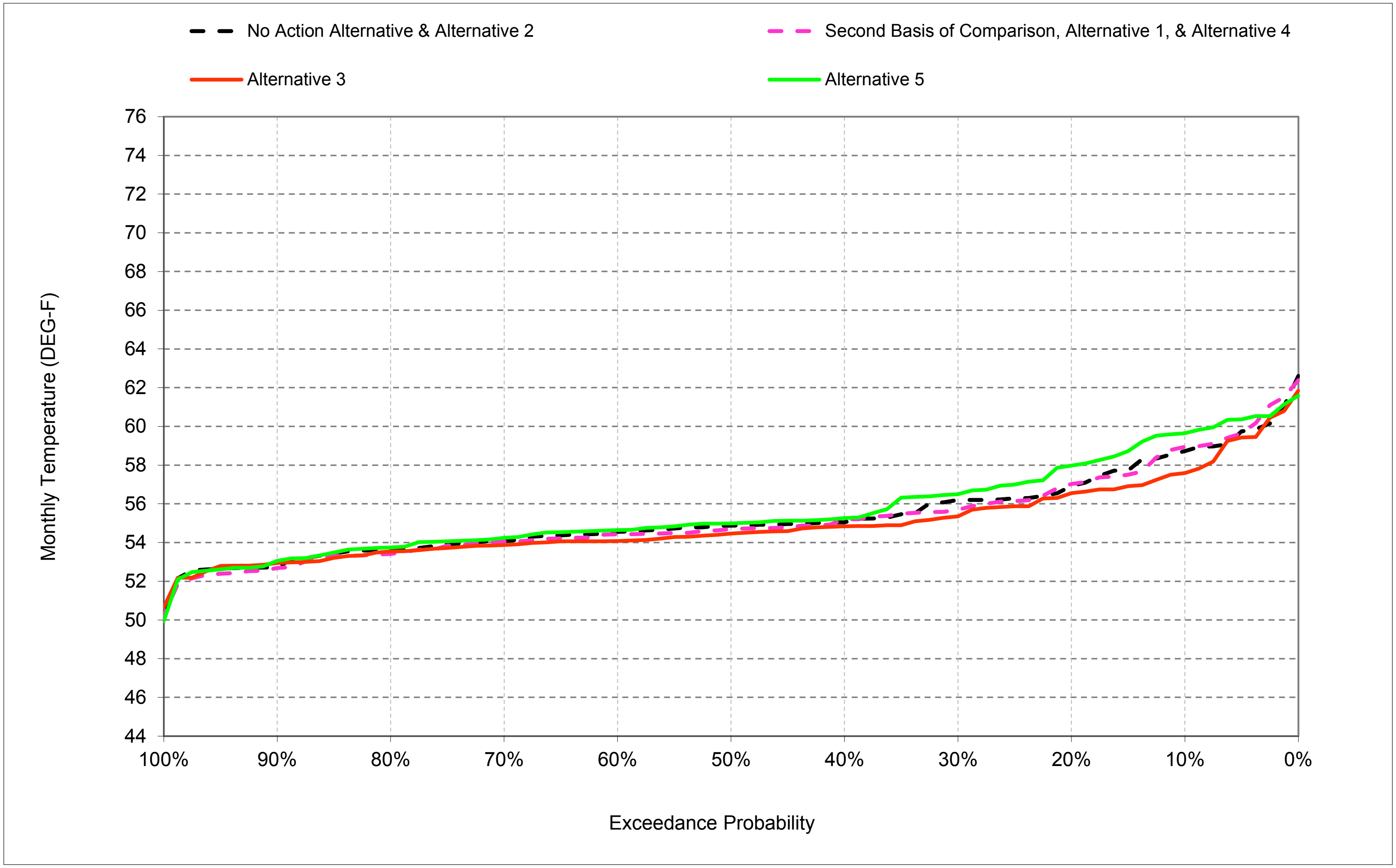
B.18. Stanislaus River at Orange Blossom Bridge Temperature

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



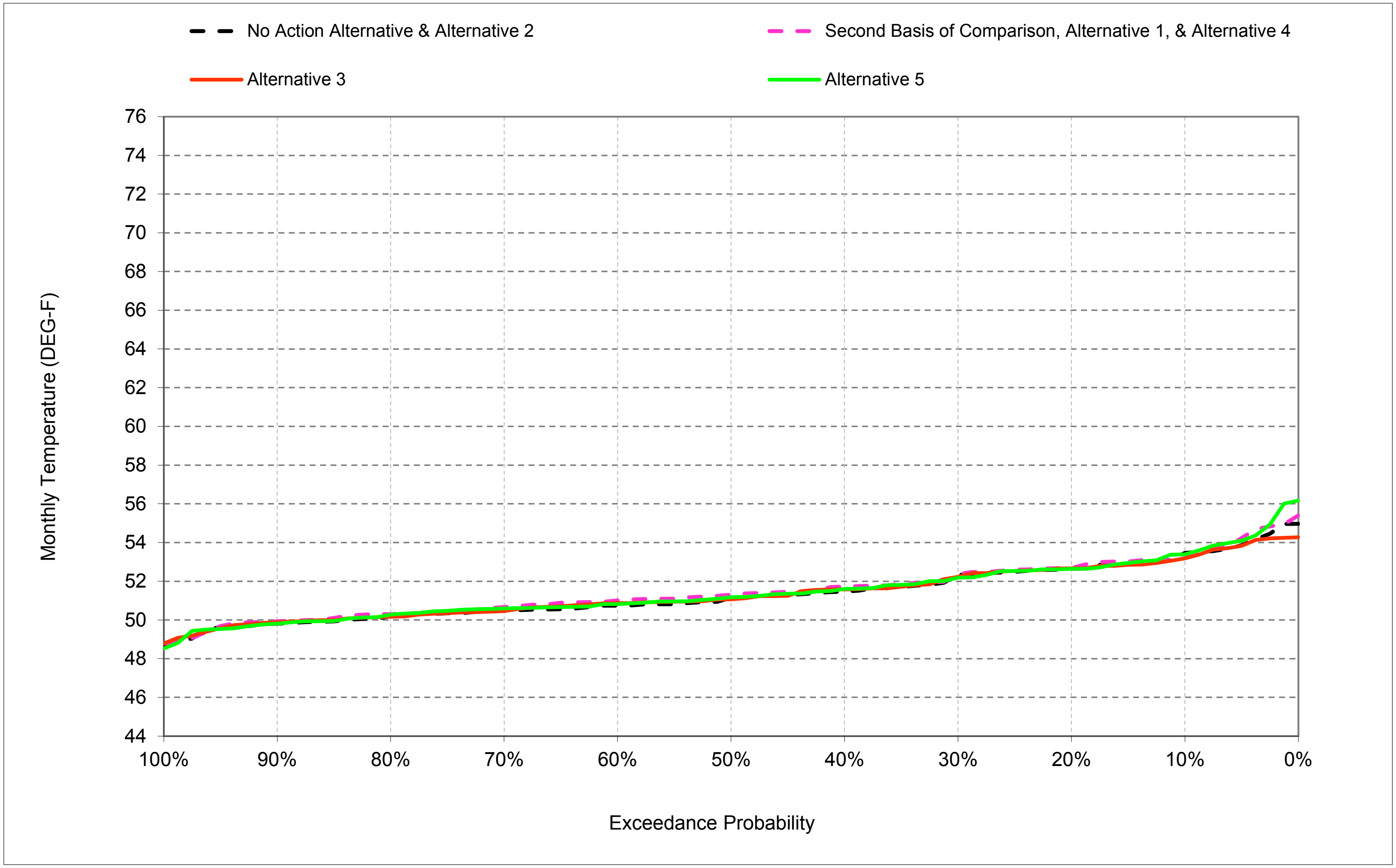
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



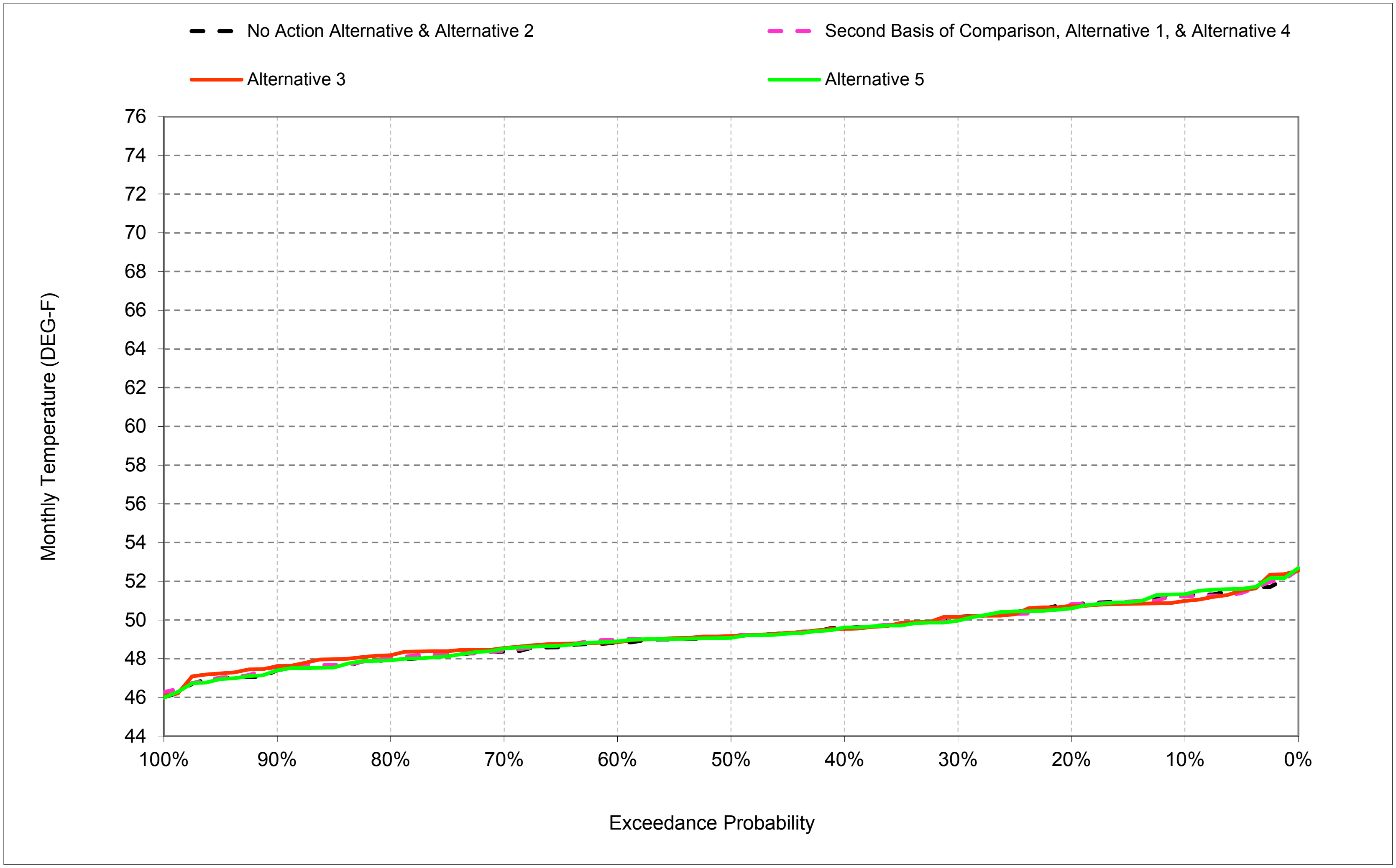
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



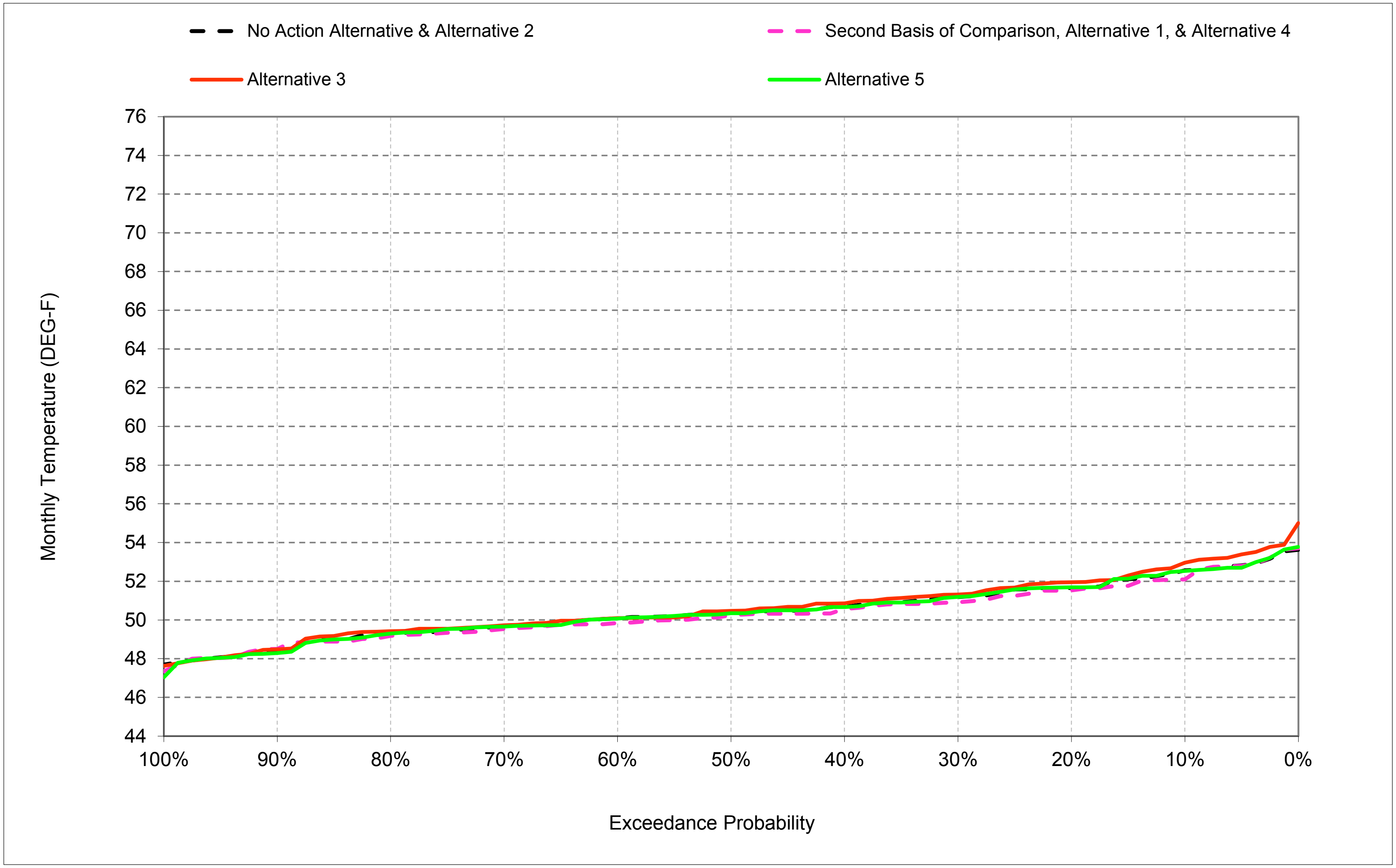
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



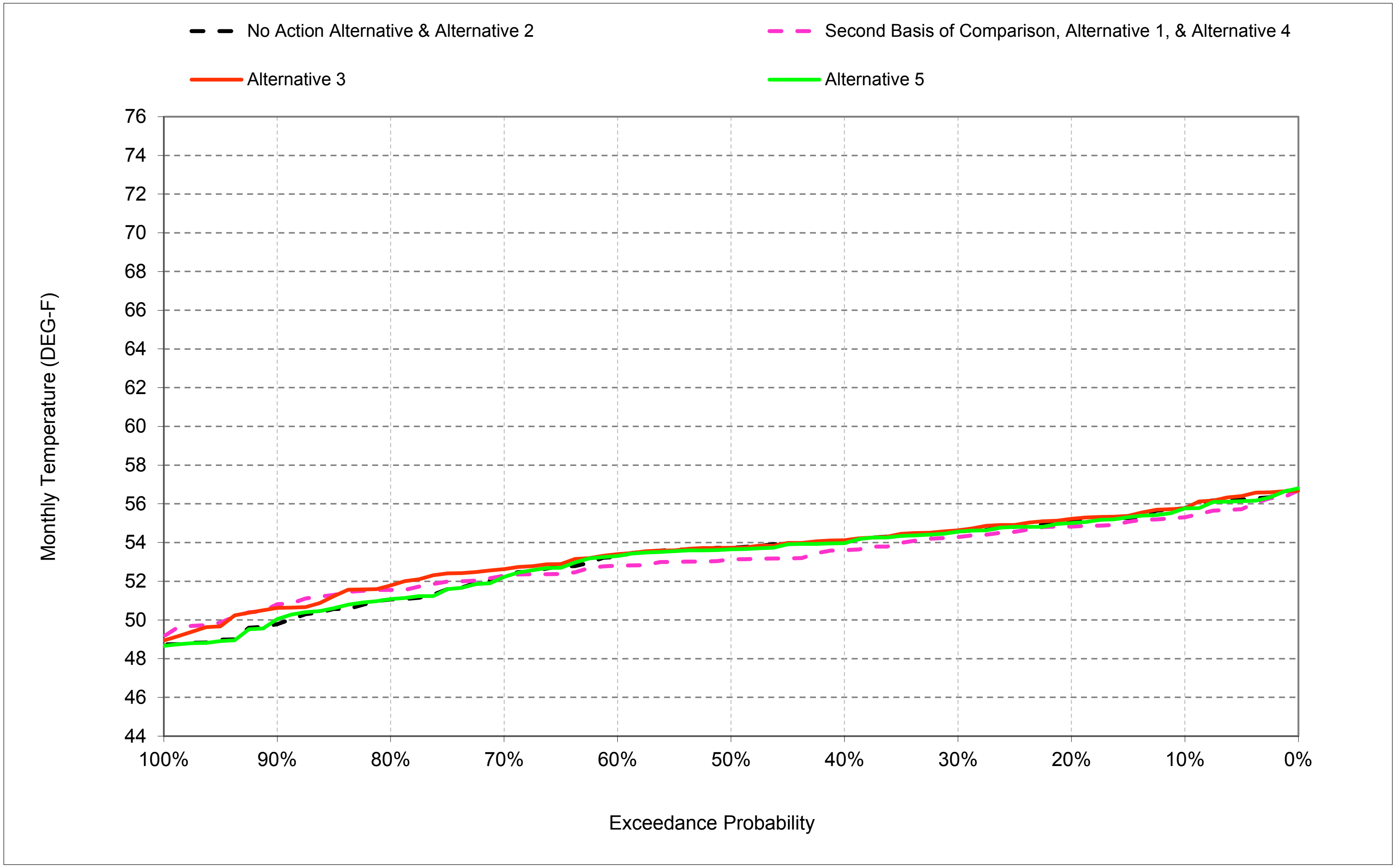
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



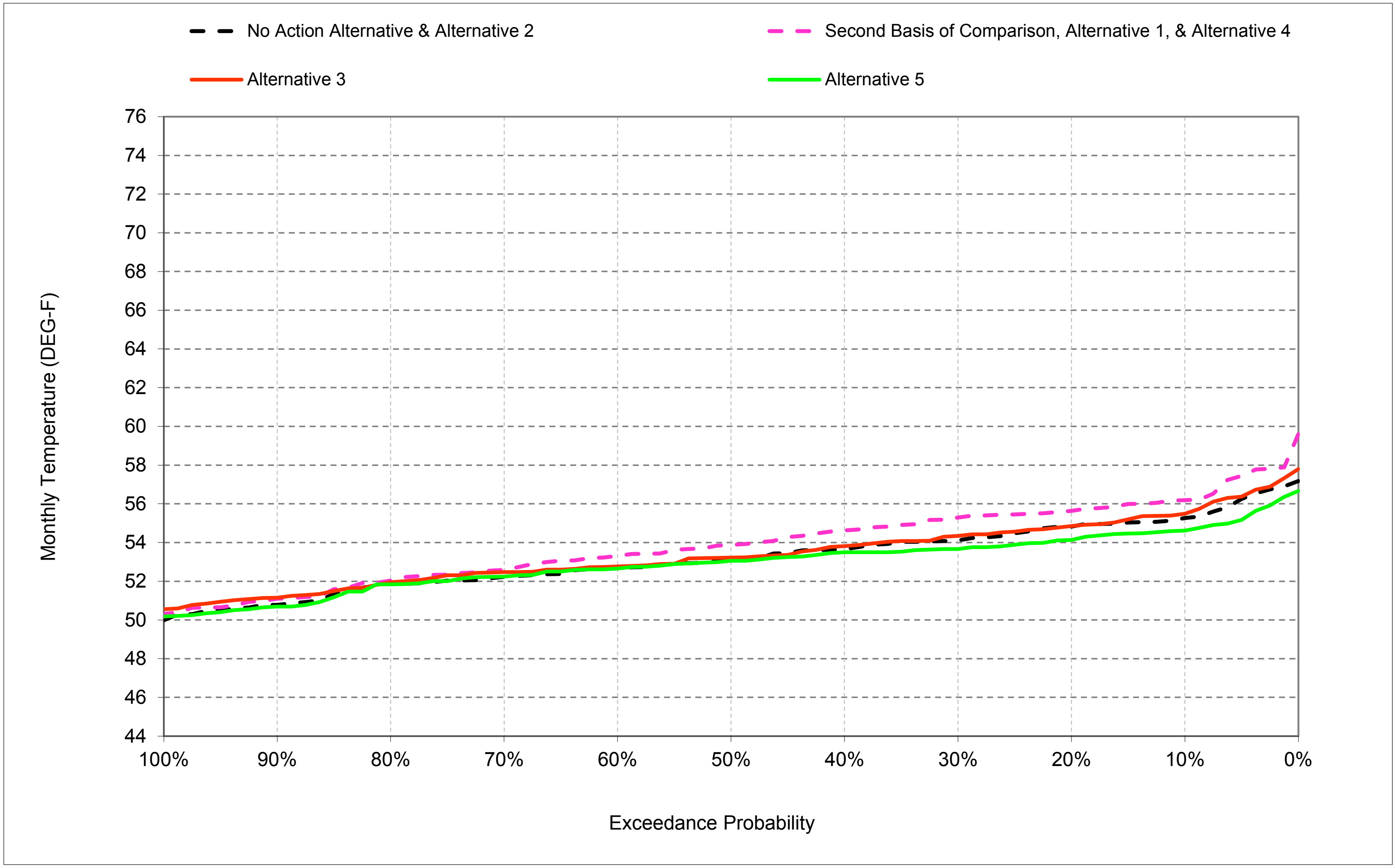
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



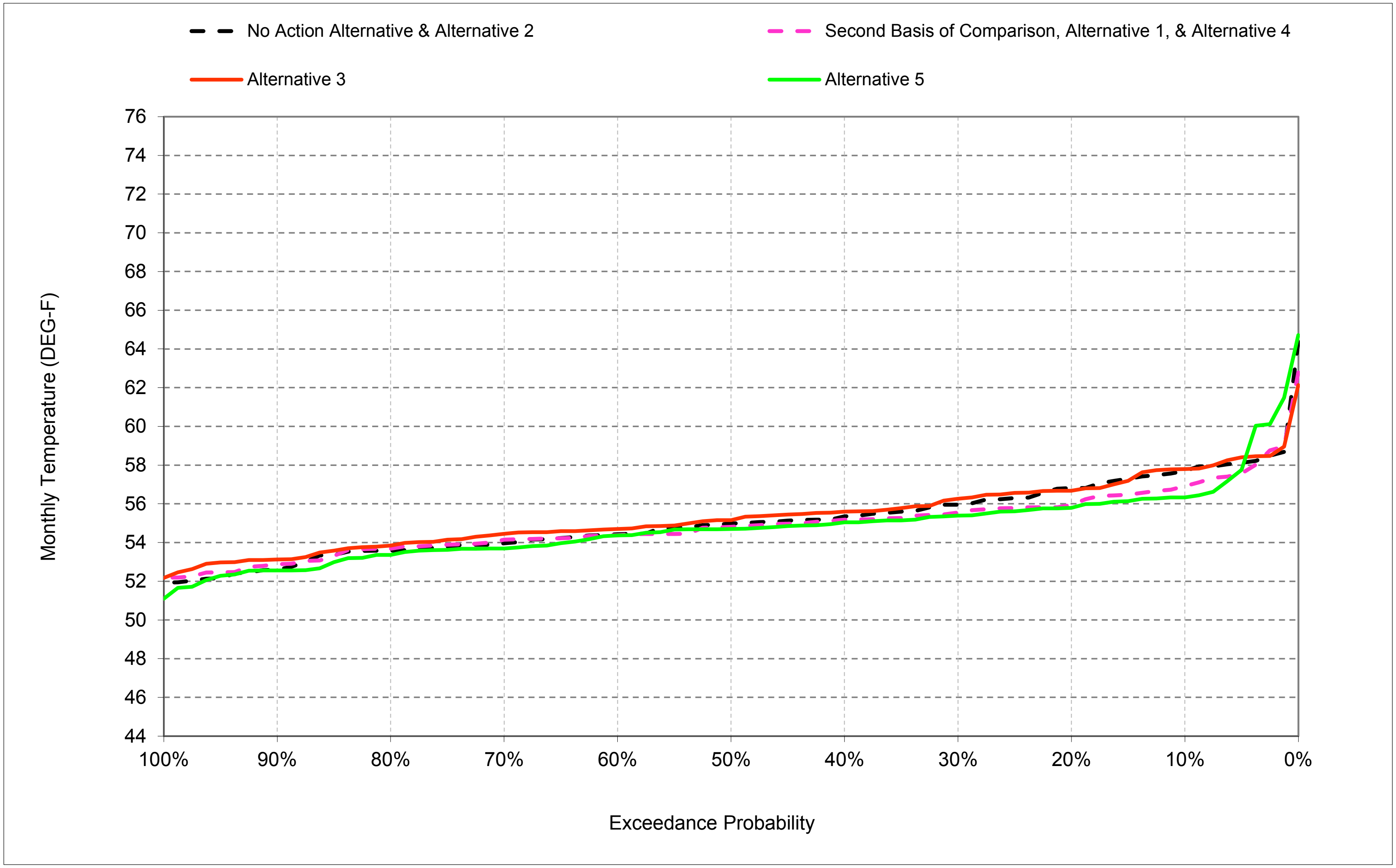
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



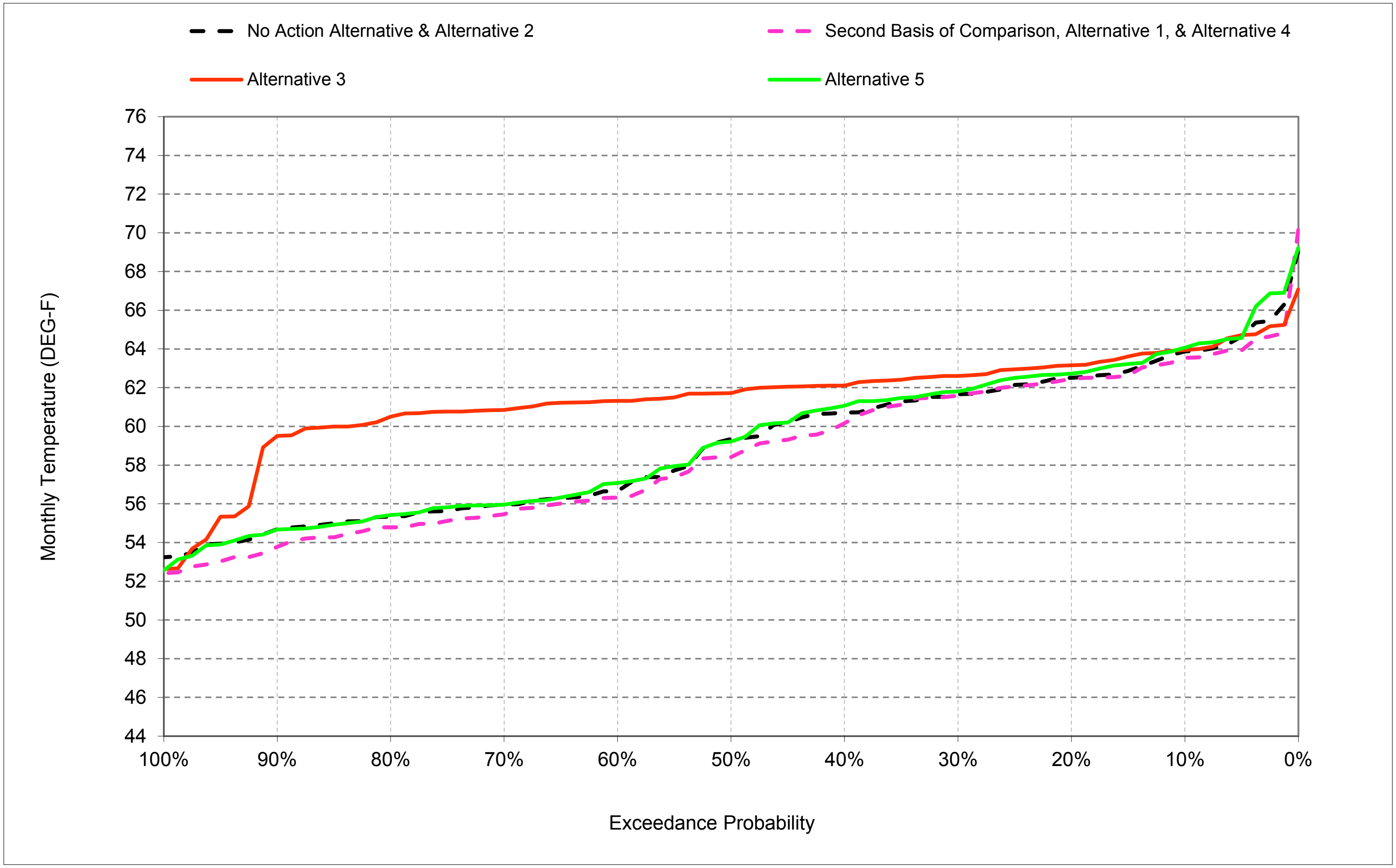
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



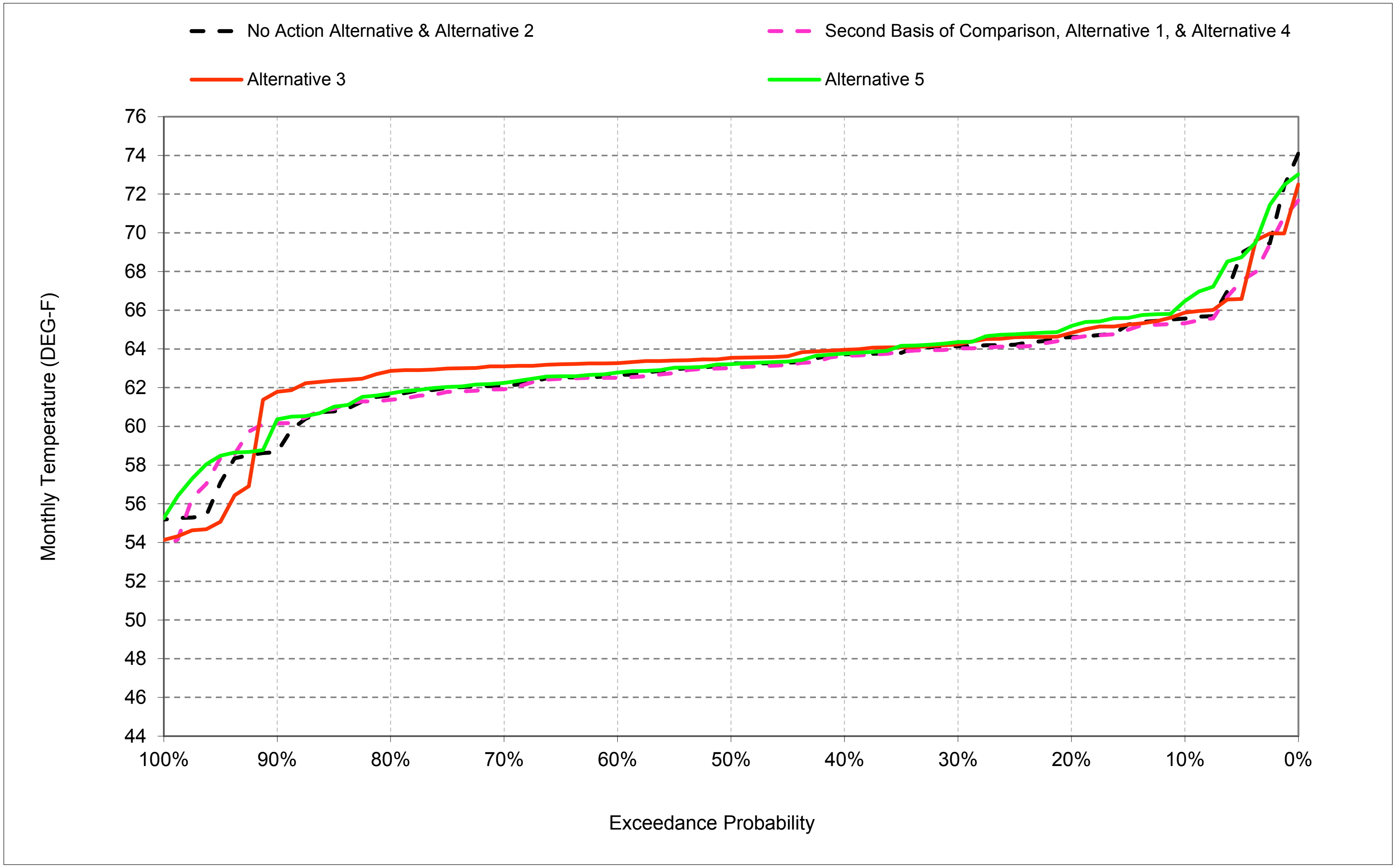
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



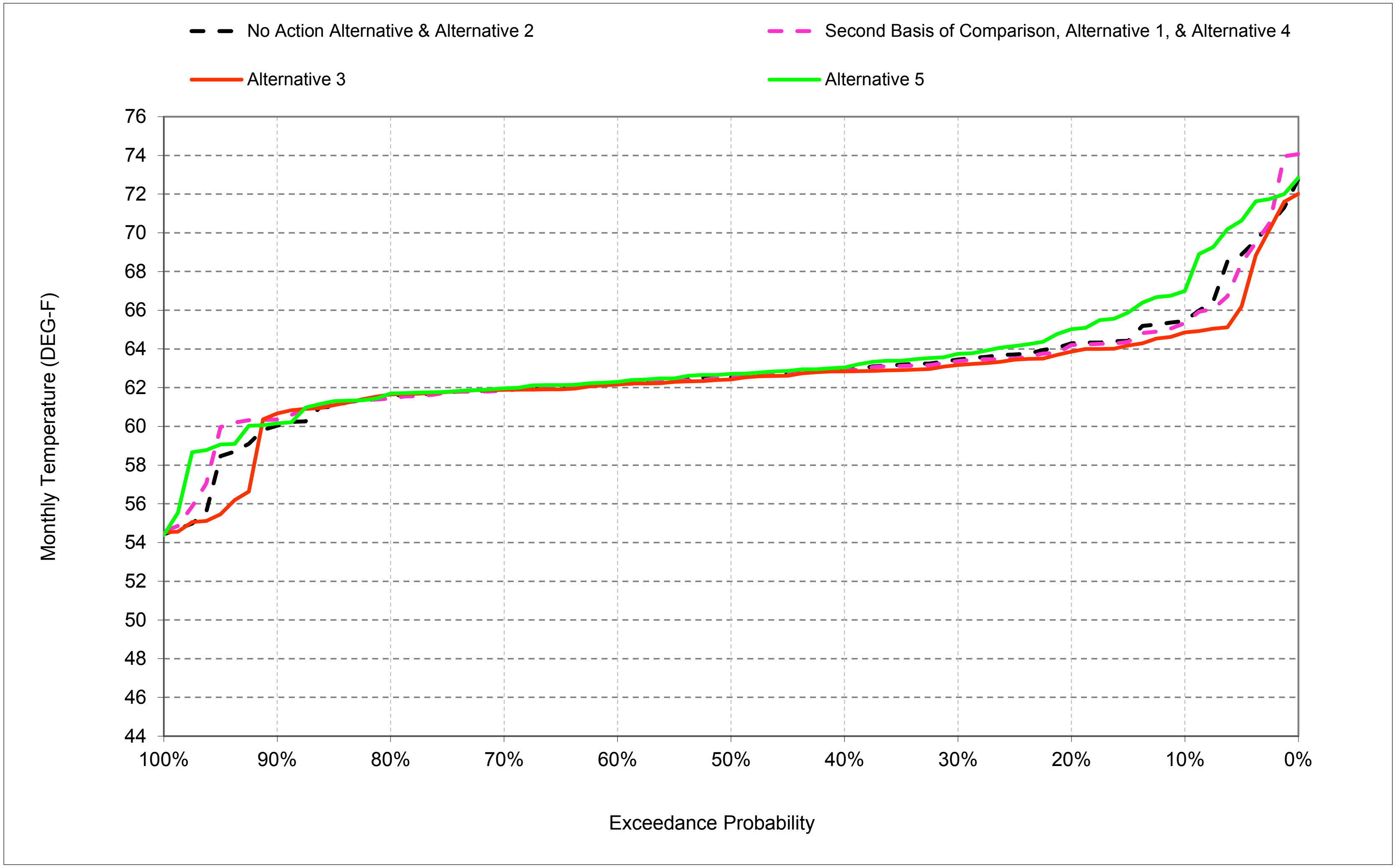
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



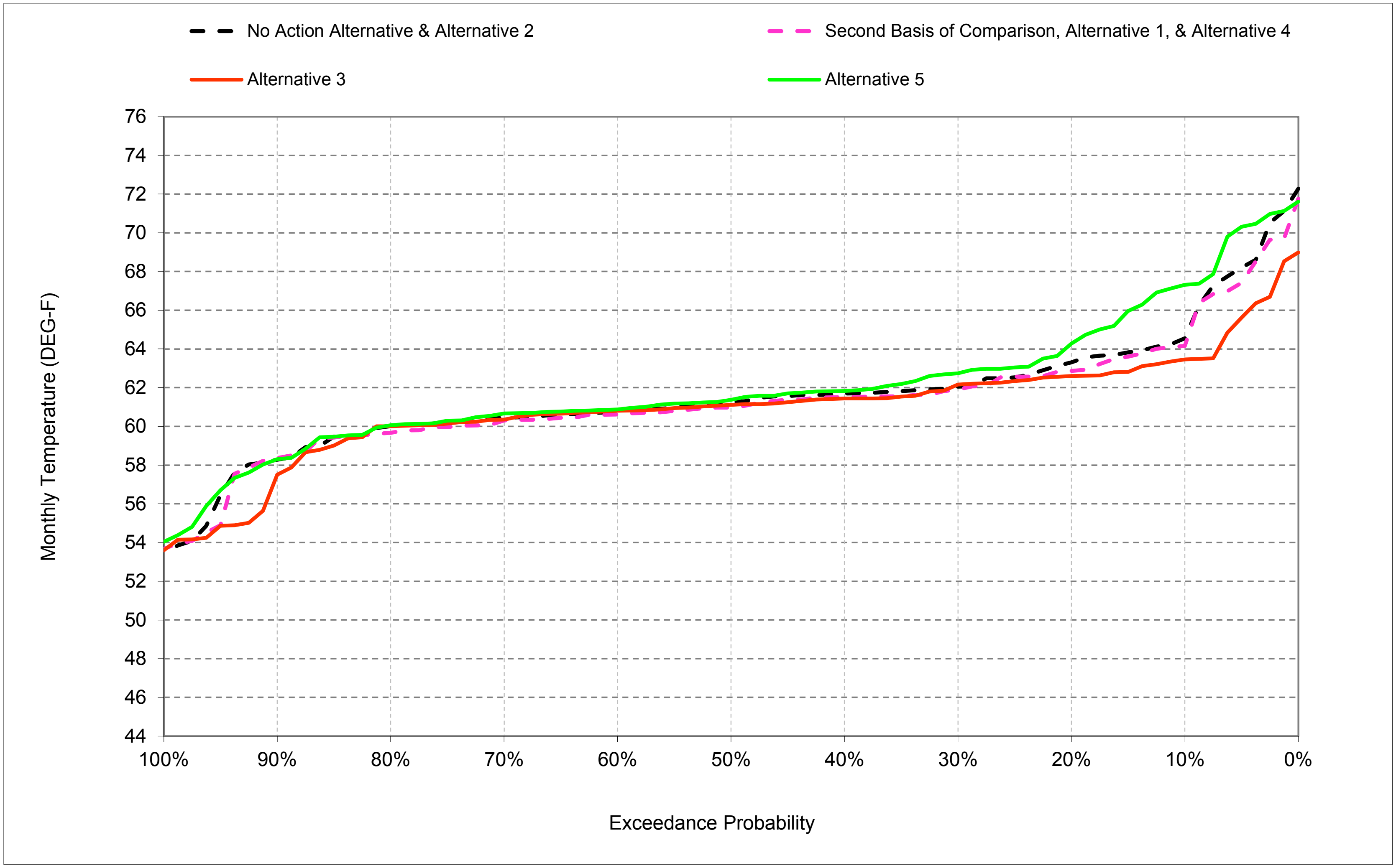
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

	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	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.8	0.5	-0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	-0.5	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.3	-0.3
0.3	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	-0.2	0.2
0.4	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.8	0.4	2.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
0.5	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	-0.6	0.4	3.3	0.5	-0.1	0.1
0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.6	-0.5	0.3	5.0	0.7	-0.1	0.2
0.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	5.4	1.2	0.1	0.2
0.8	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	5.5	1.4	0.2	0.4
0.9	-0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	5.5	1.3	0.1	-2.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.5	0.4	2.8	0.5	-0.4	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.4	-0.5	-0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.4	0.5	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	-0.6	0.4	2.9	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-1.0	0.7	1.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Critical (15%)	-1.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	-1.1	-1.6

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

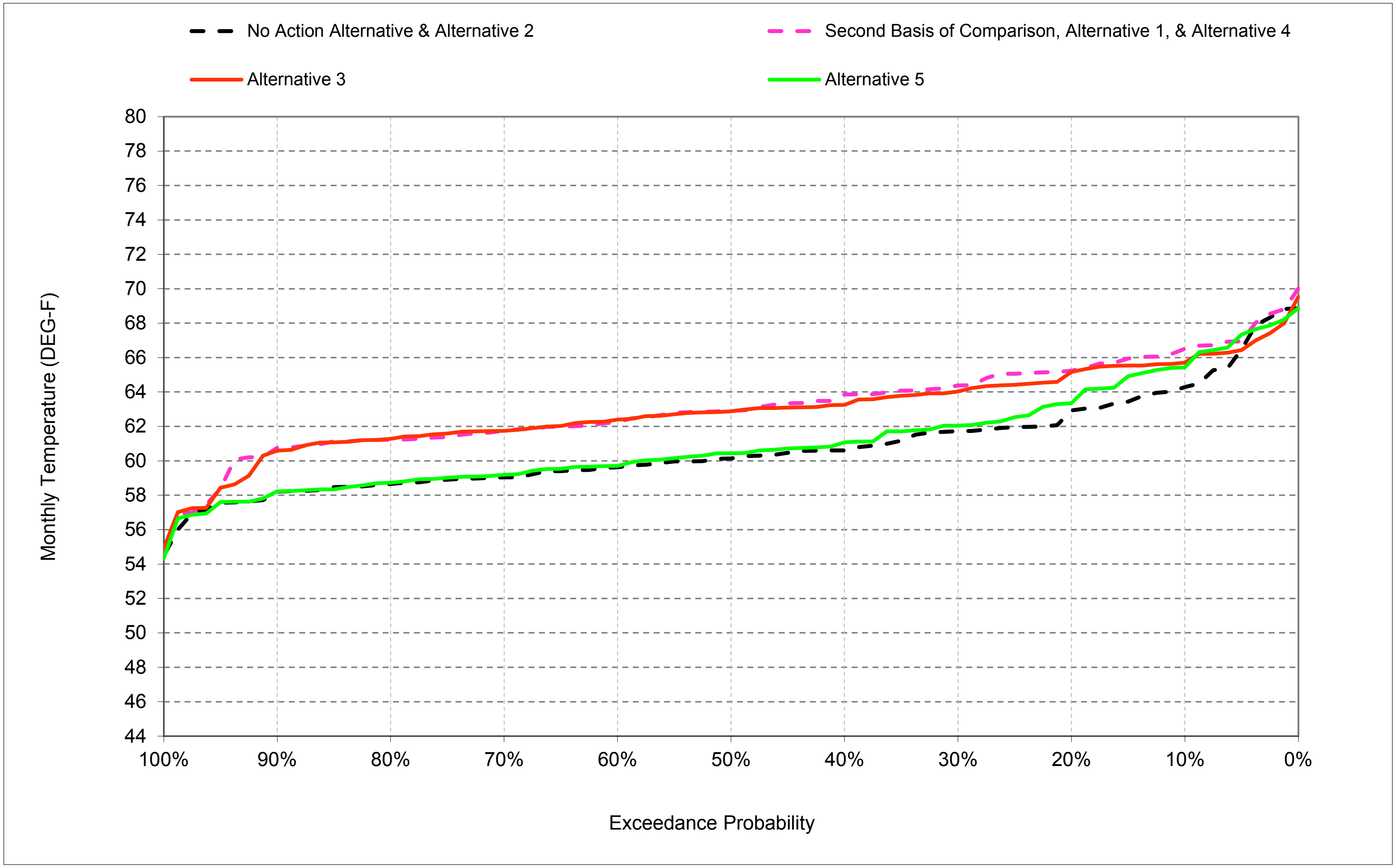
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

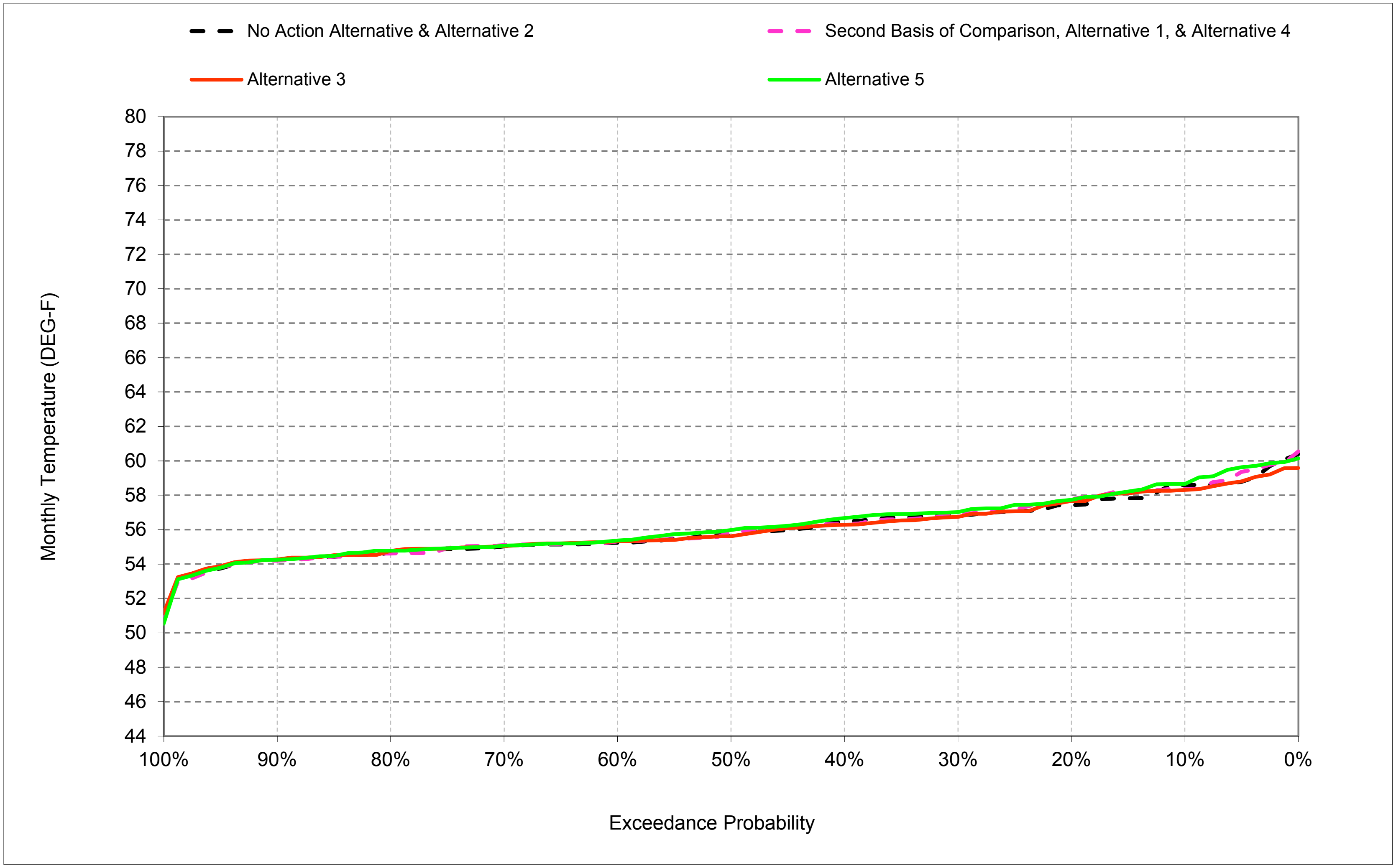
B.19. Stanislaus River at Mouth Temperature

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



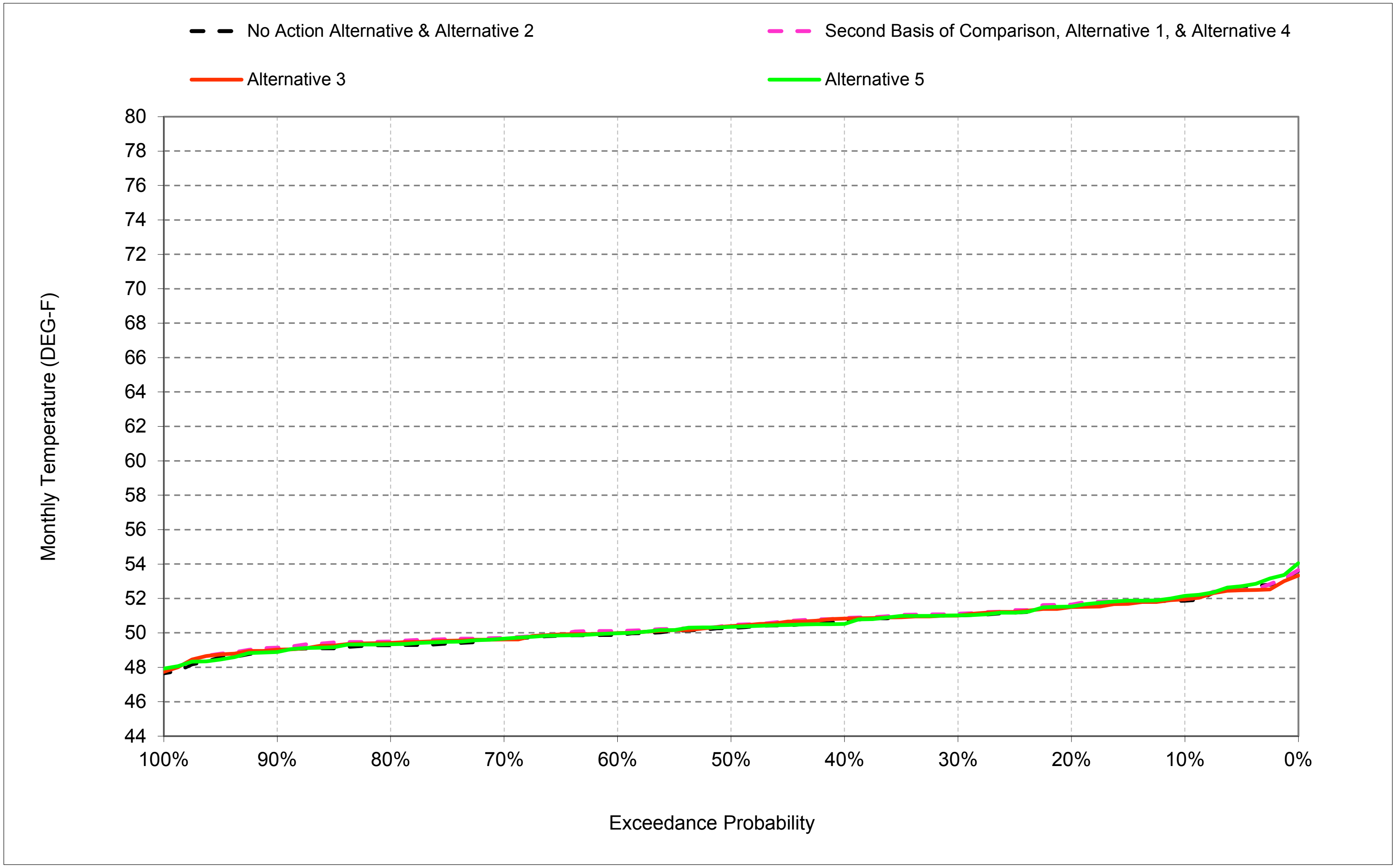
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



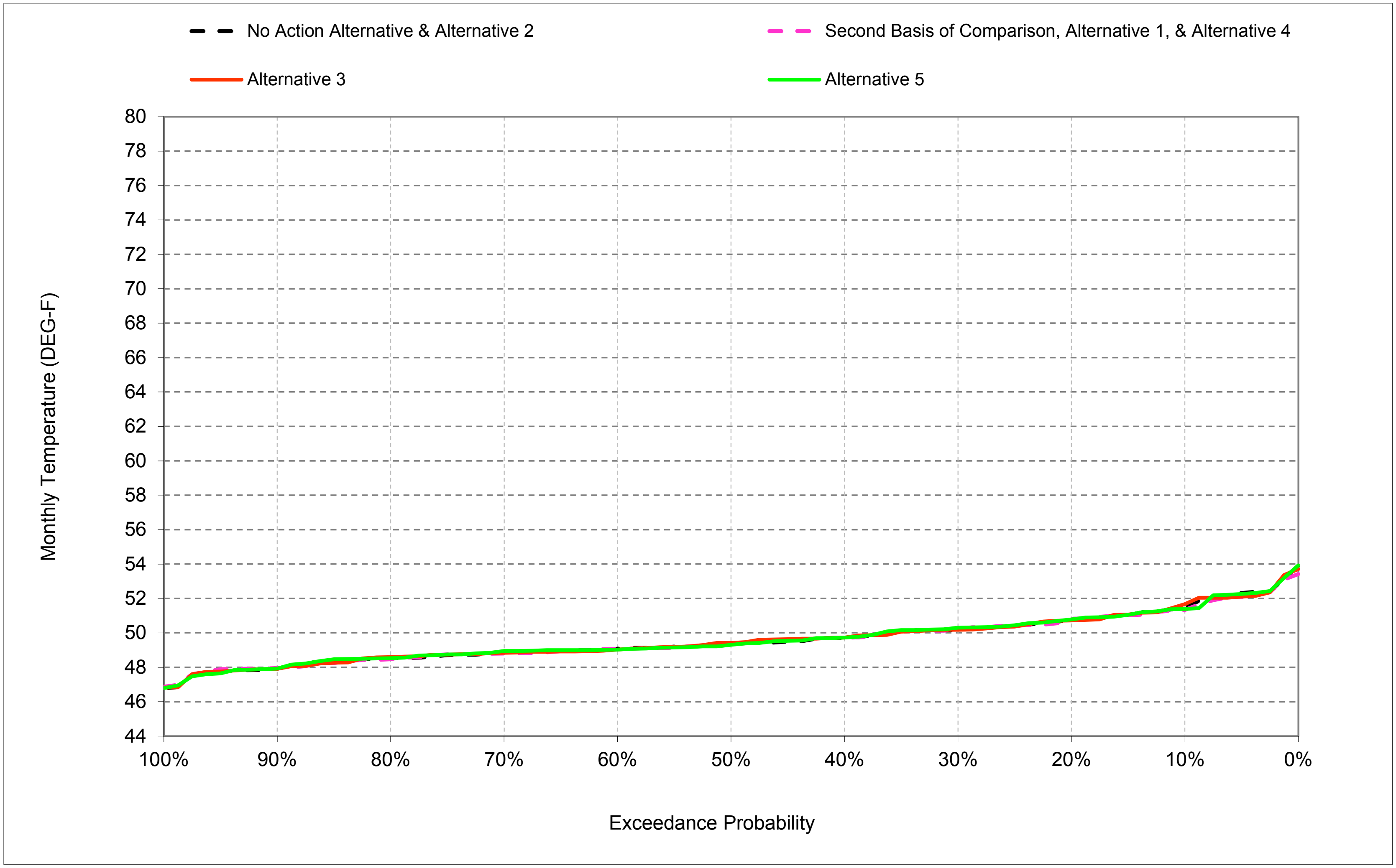
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



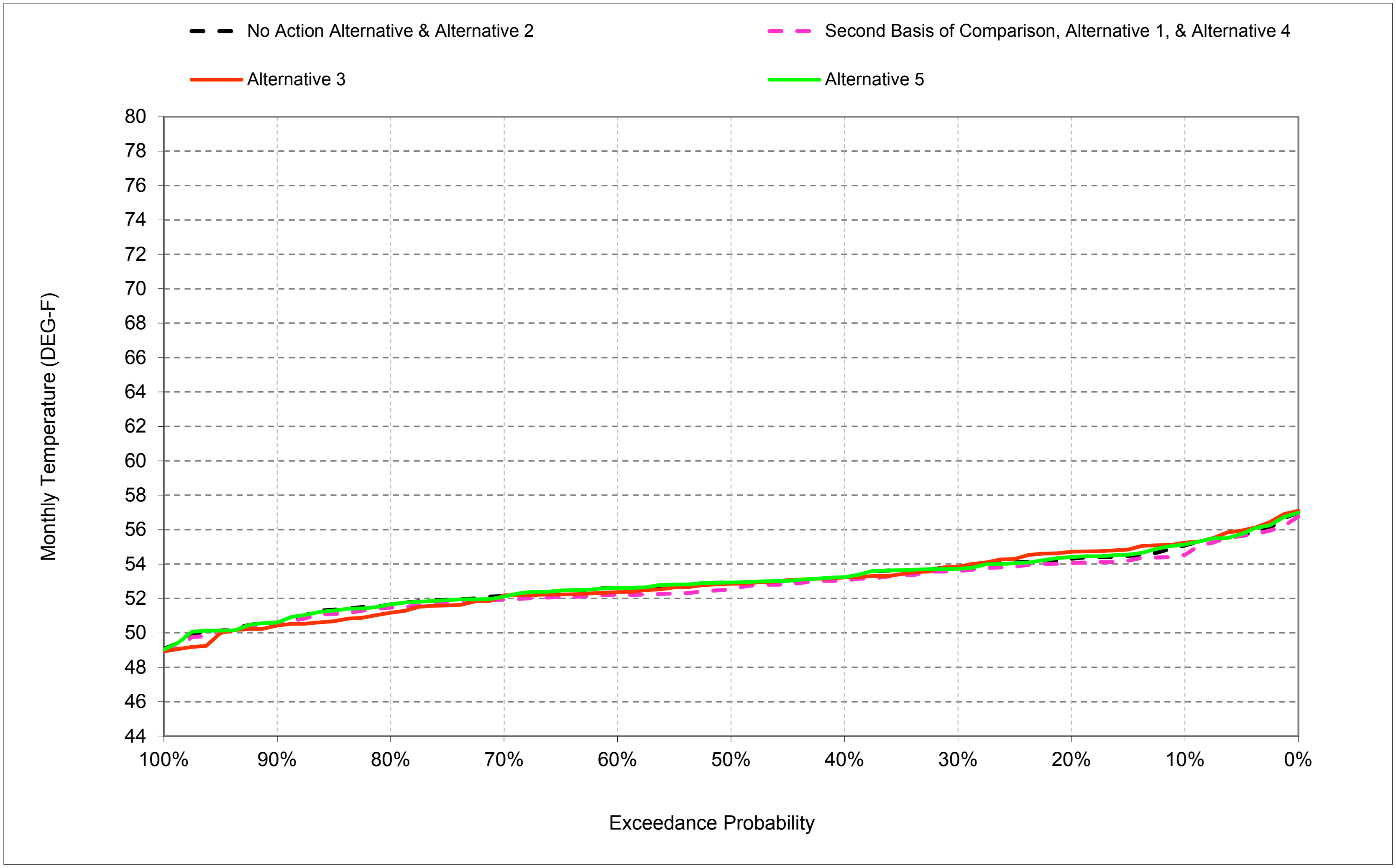
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



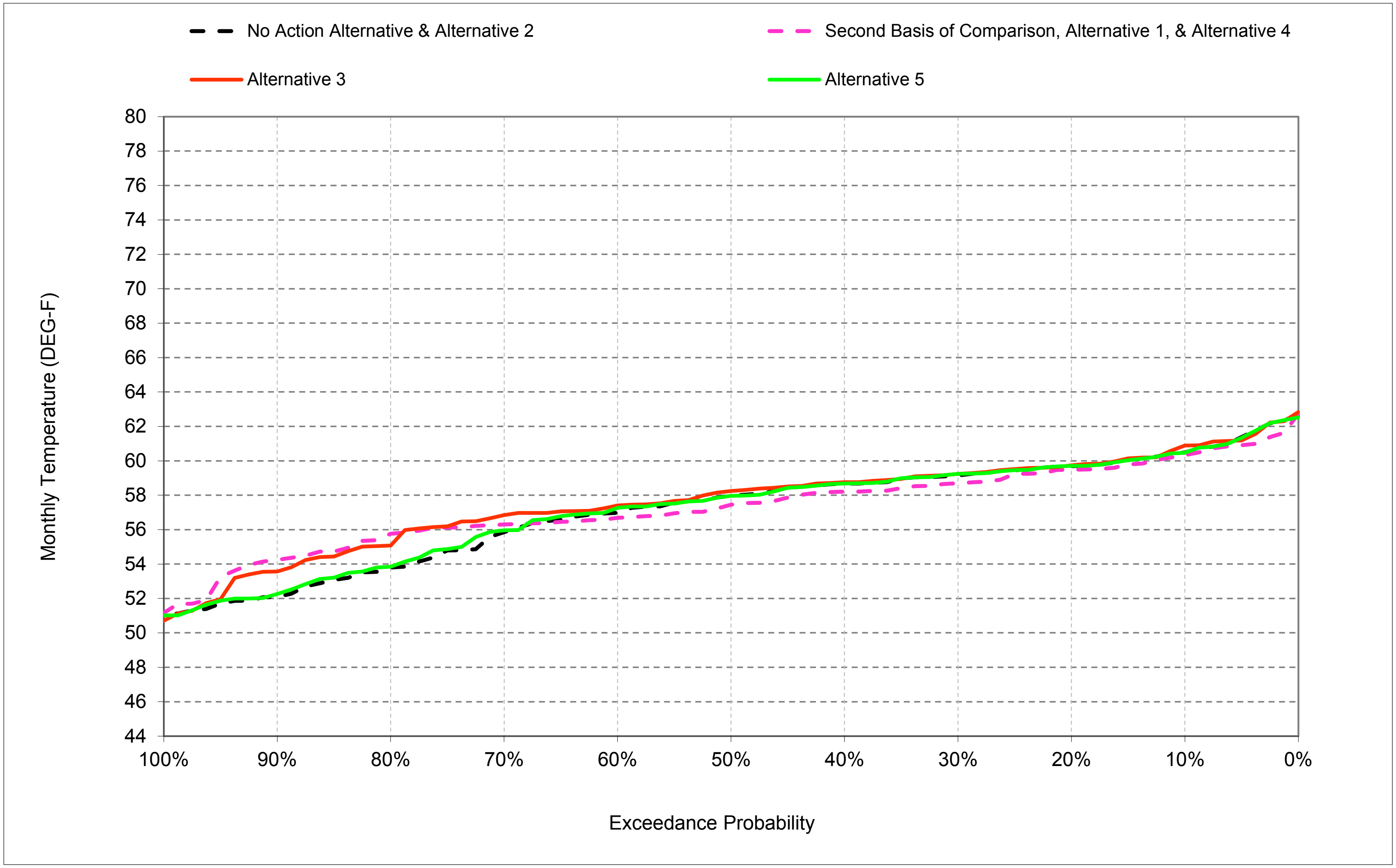
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



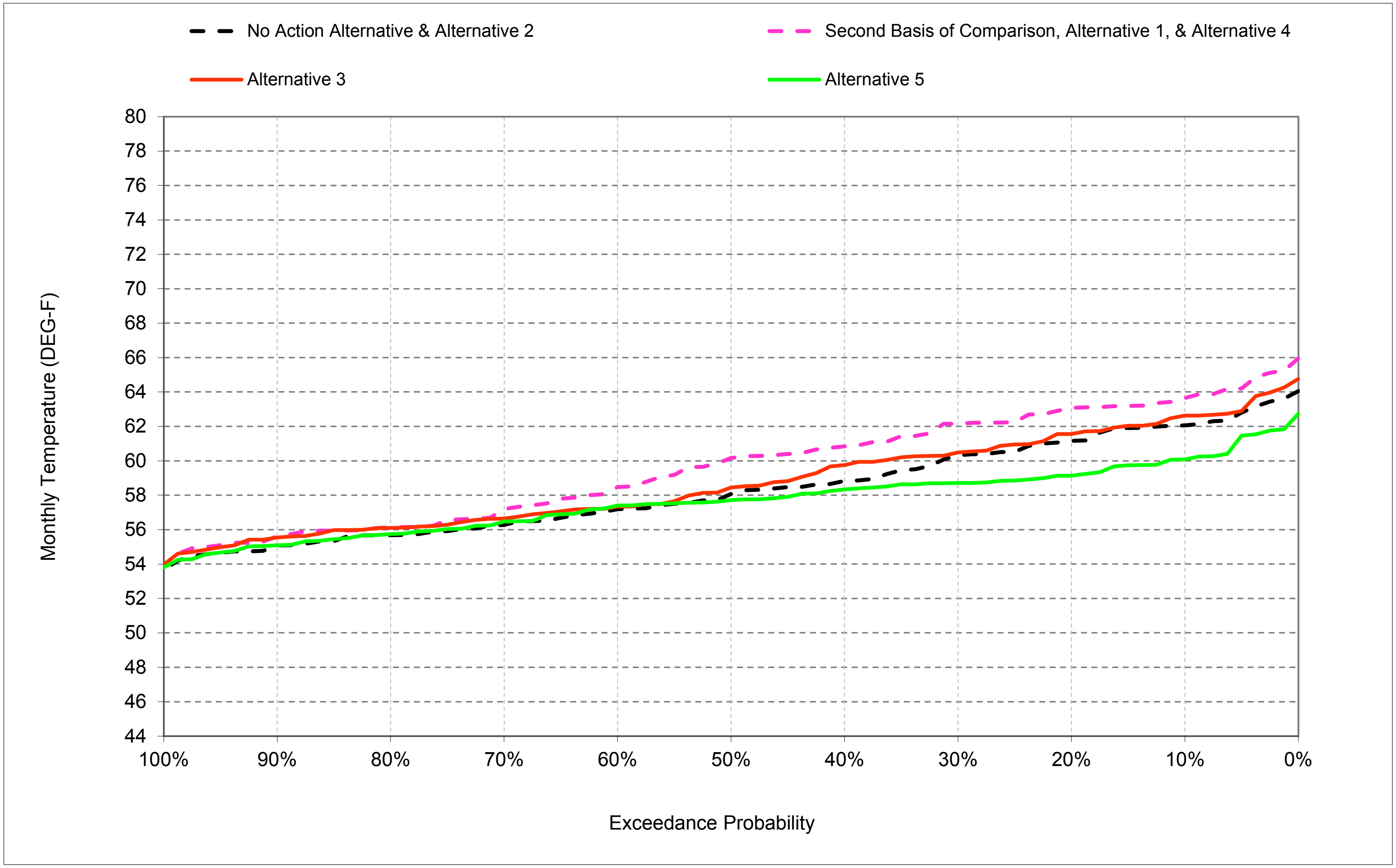
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



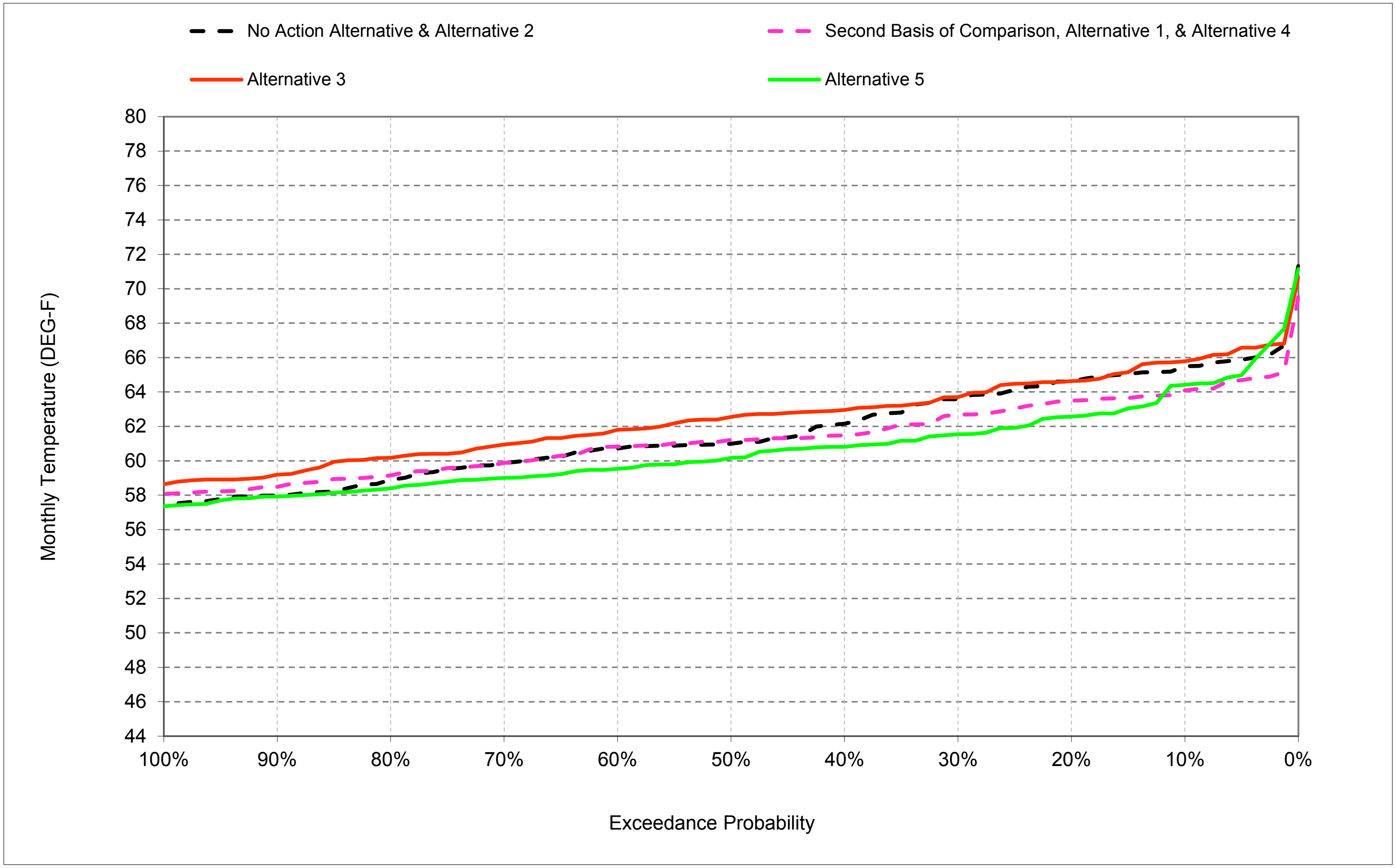
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



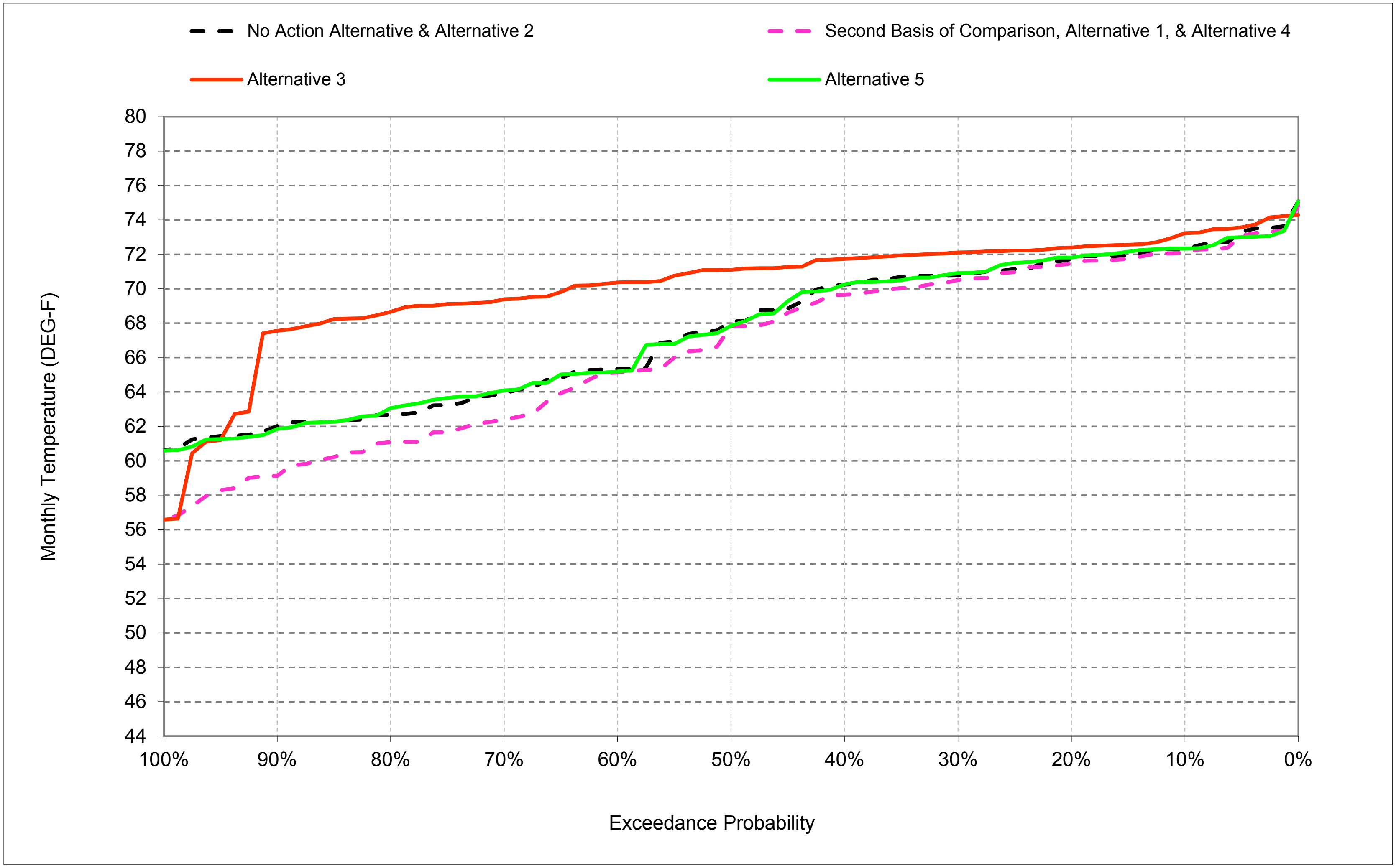
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



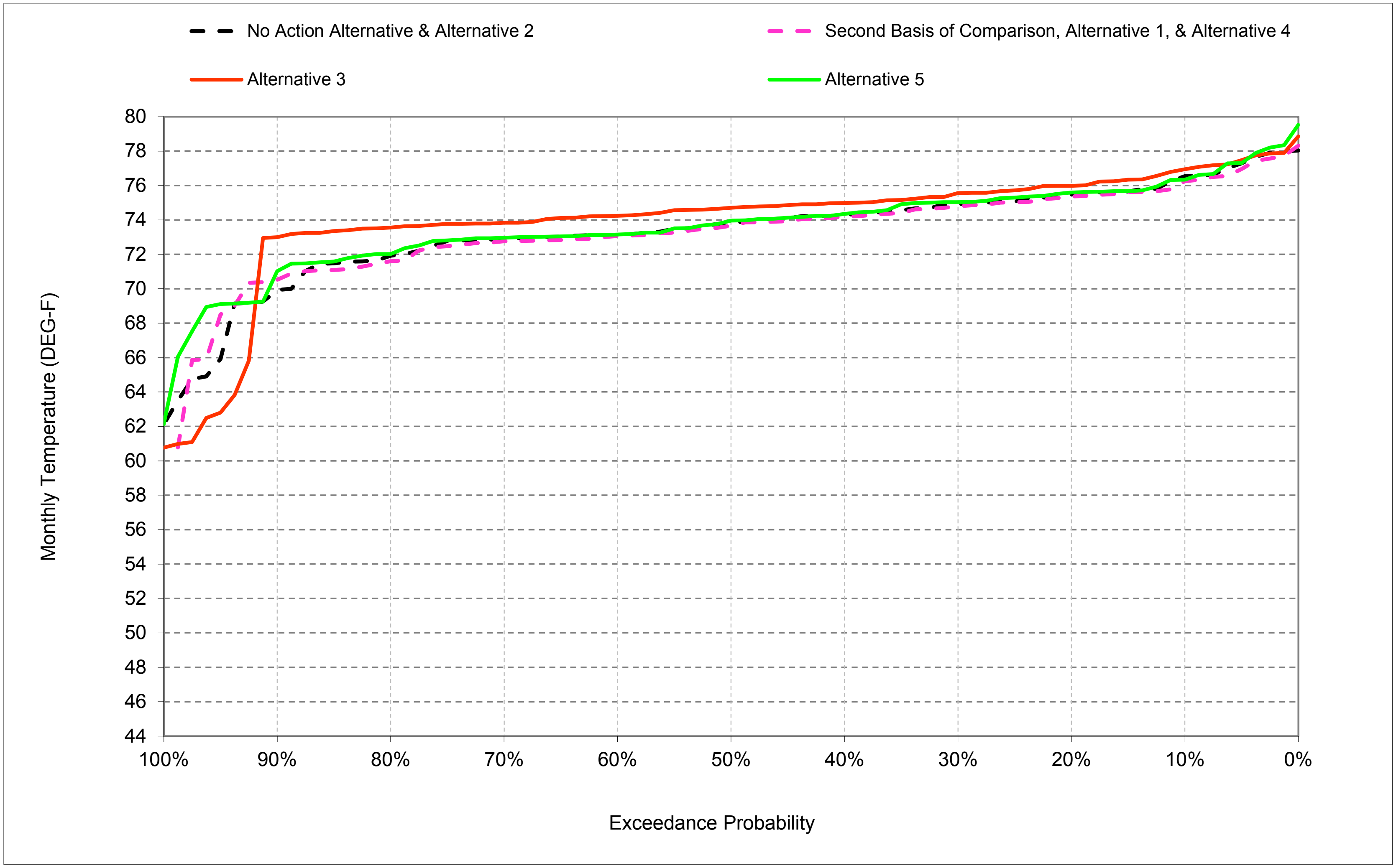
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



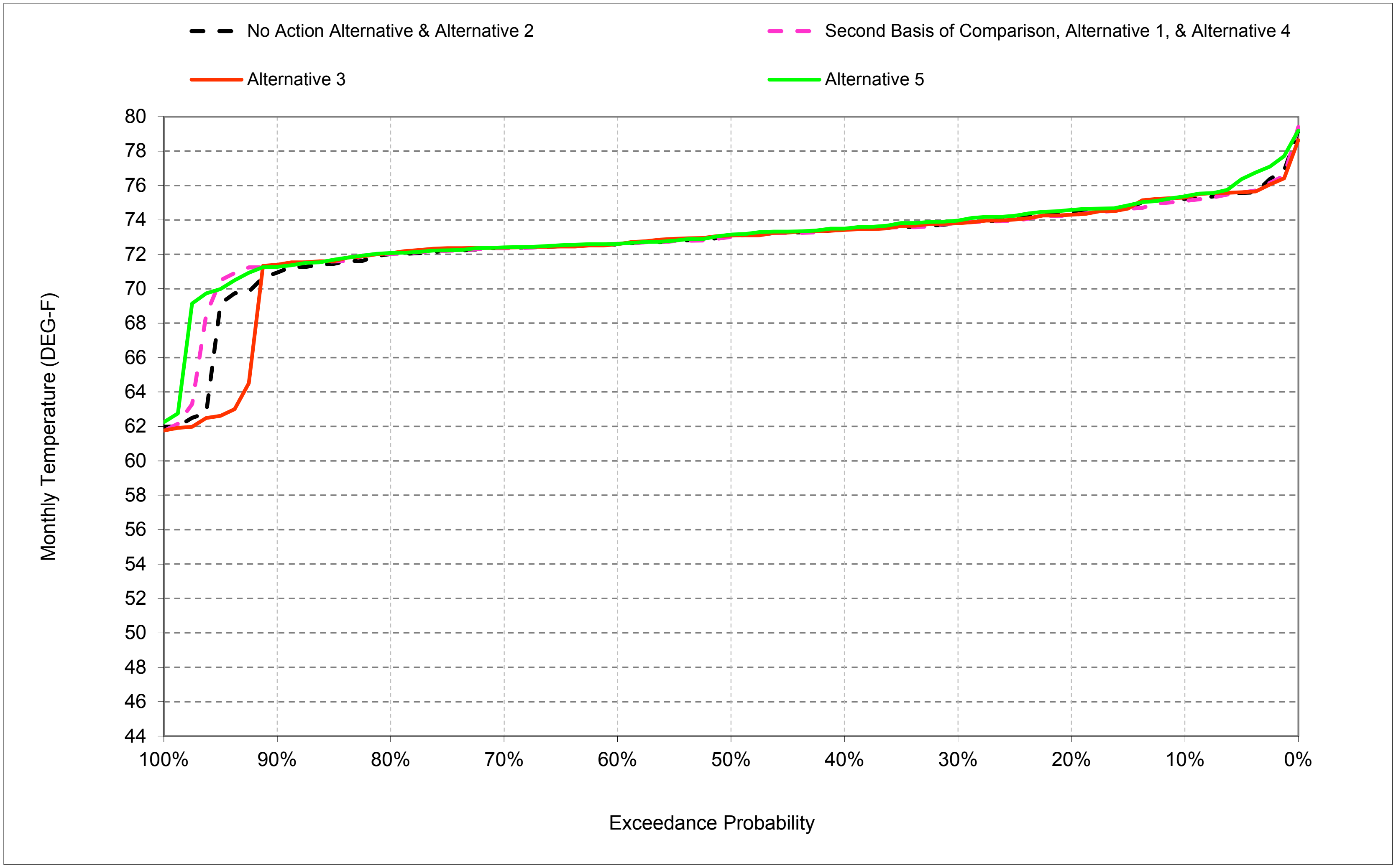
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



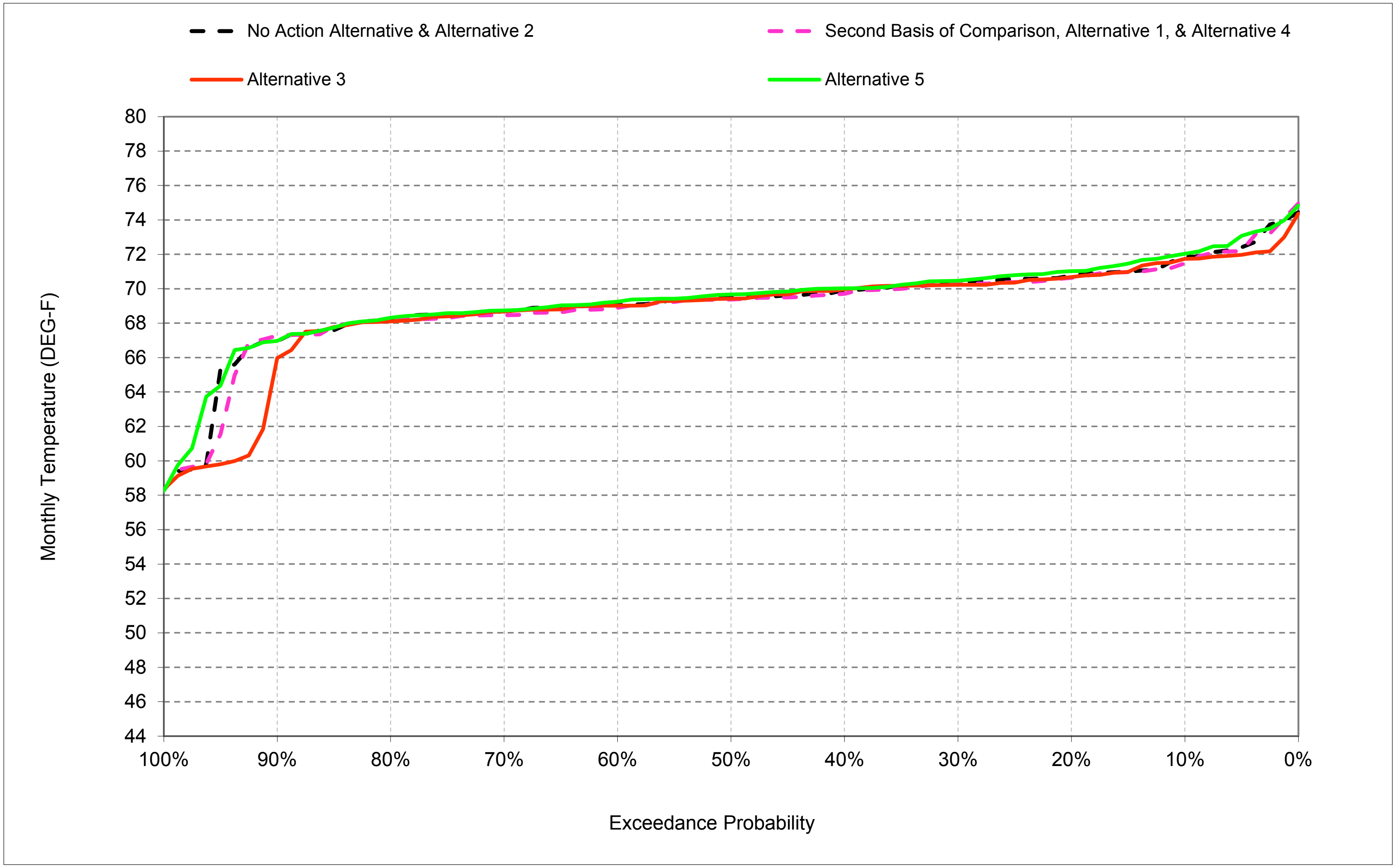
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore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

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



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

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



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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 1

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

Alternative 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	2.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	1.6	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4
0.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	1.9	-1.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.9	-0.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.4	3.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	2.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.5	2.8	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	2.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
0.6	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	1.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2
0.7	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	-1.5	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
0.8	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	1.9	0.4	0.4	-1.6	-0.2	0.1	0.0
0.9	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	2.1	0.5	0.5	-2.6	1.1	0.6	0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	1.3	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	2.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	-2.4	0.0	0.5	-0.1
Above Normal (16%)	2.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	1.3	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	2.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	1.9	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Dry (24%)	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	2.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

No Action Alternative

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

No Action Alternative

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

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 3

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

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

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

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

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

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

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

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

Second Basis of Comparison

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

Alternative 5

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

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	-3.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6
0.2	-1.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	-3.9	-0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
0.3	-2.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	-3.4	-1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
0.4	-2.8	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	-2.5	-0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
0.5	-2.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	-2.3	-1.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
0.6	-2.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-0.9	-1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
0.7	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.3
0.8	-2.5	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.7	-0.4	-0.8	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
0.9	-2.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-2.1	-0.3	-0.6	2.4	-1.0	0.0	-0.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-2.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-1.9	-0.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-1.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.8	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.4
Above Normal (16%)	-2.3	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-1.6	-0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	-1.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	-2.3	-0.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3
Dry (24%)	-2.4	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	-3.1	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Critical (15%)	-1.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-3.5	-0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

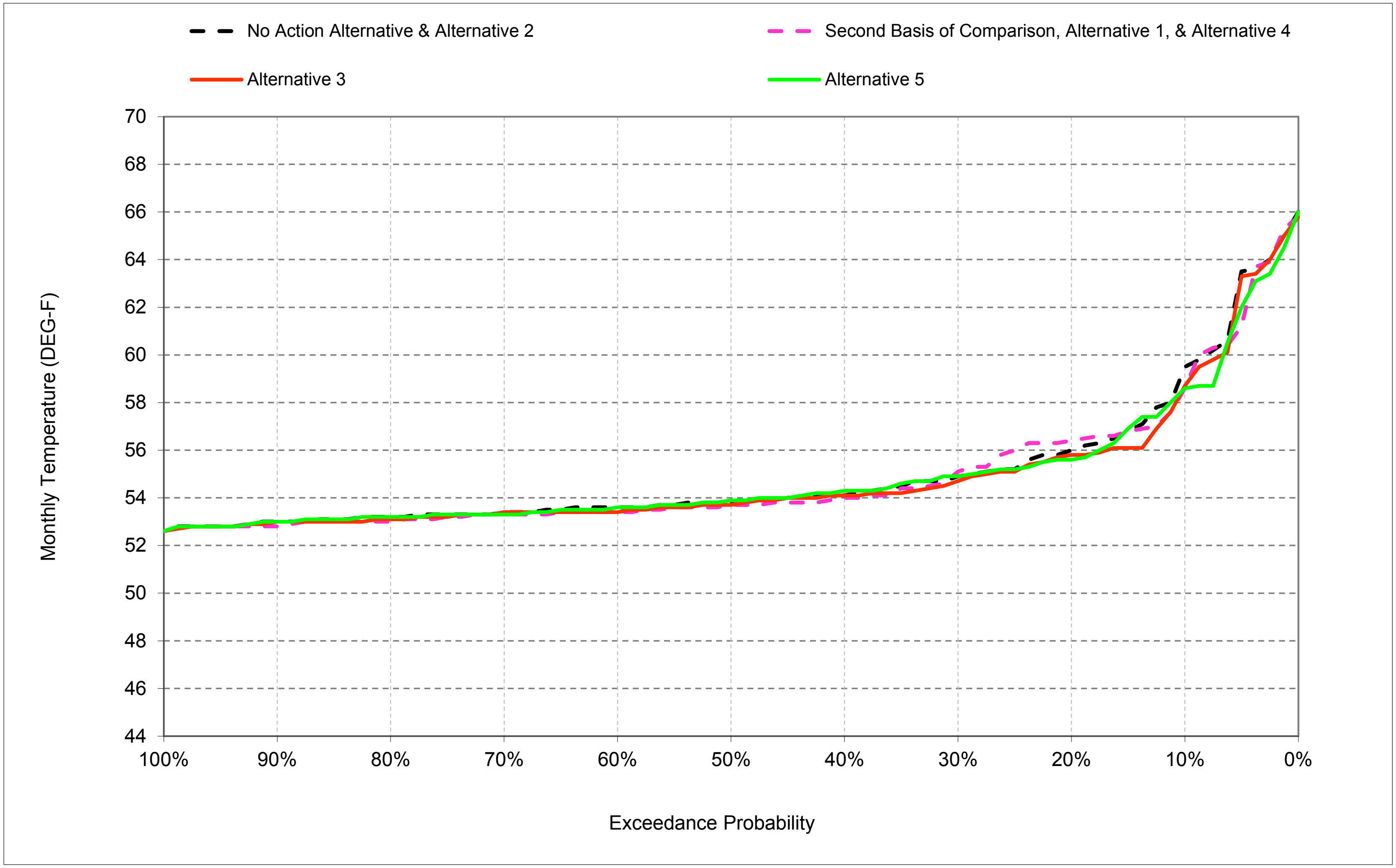
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

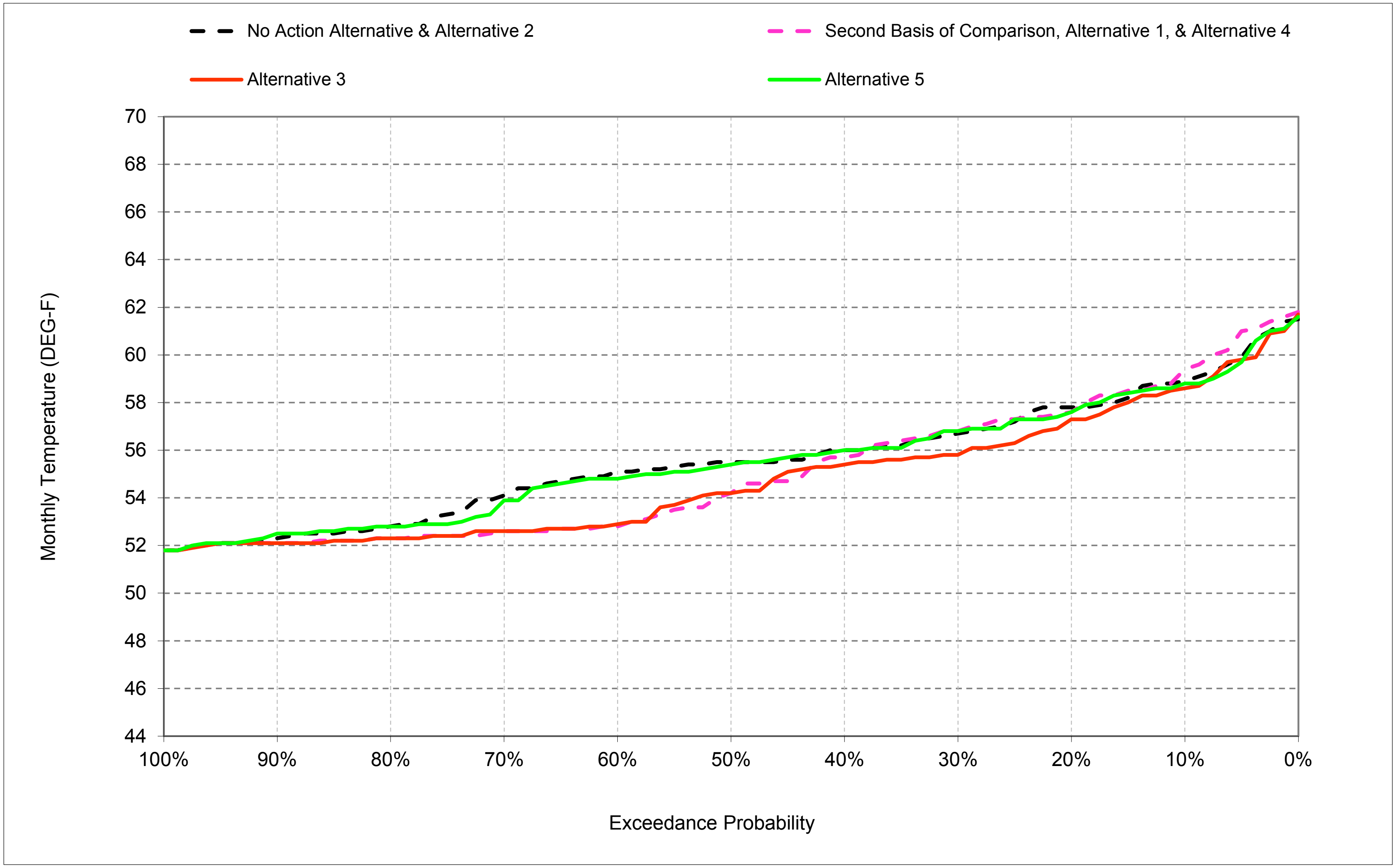
B.20. Feather River Low Flow Channel

Figure B-20-1. Feather River Low Flow Channel, October



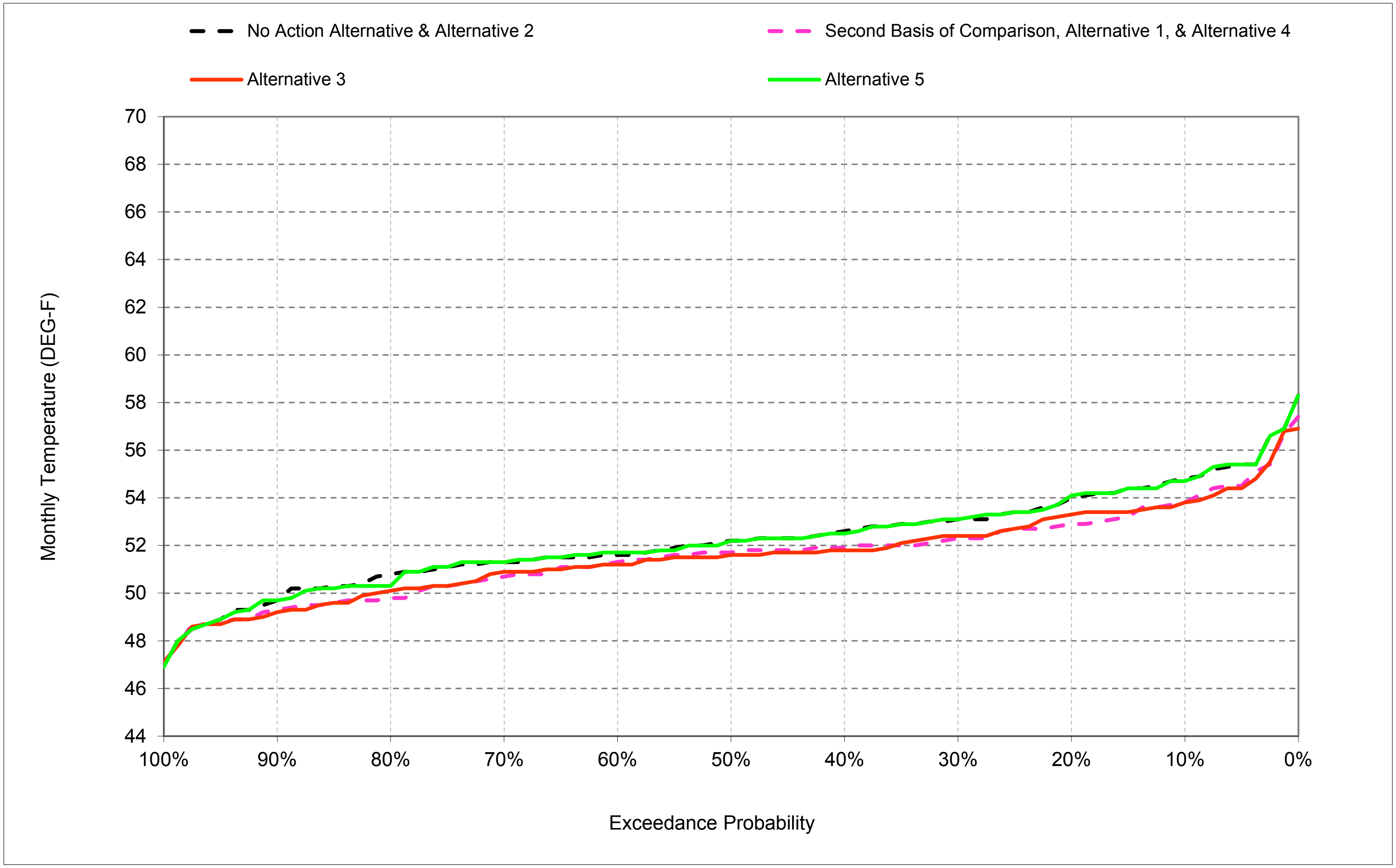
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-2. Feather River Low Flow Channel, November



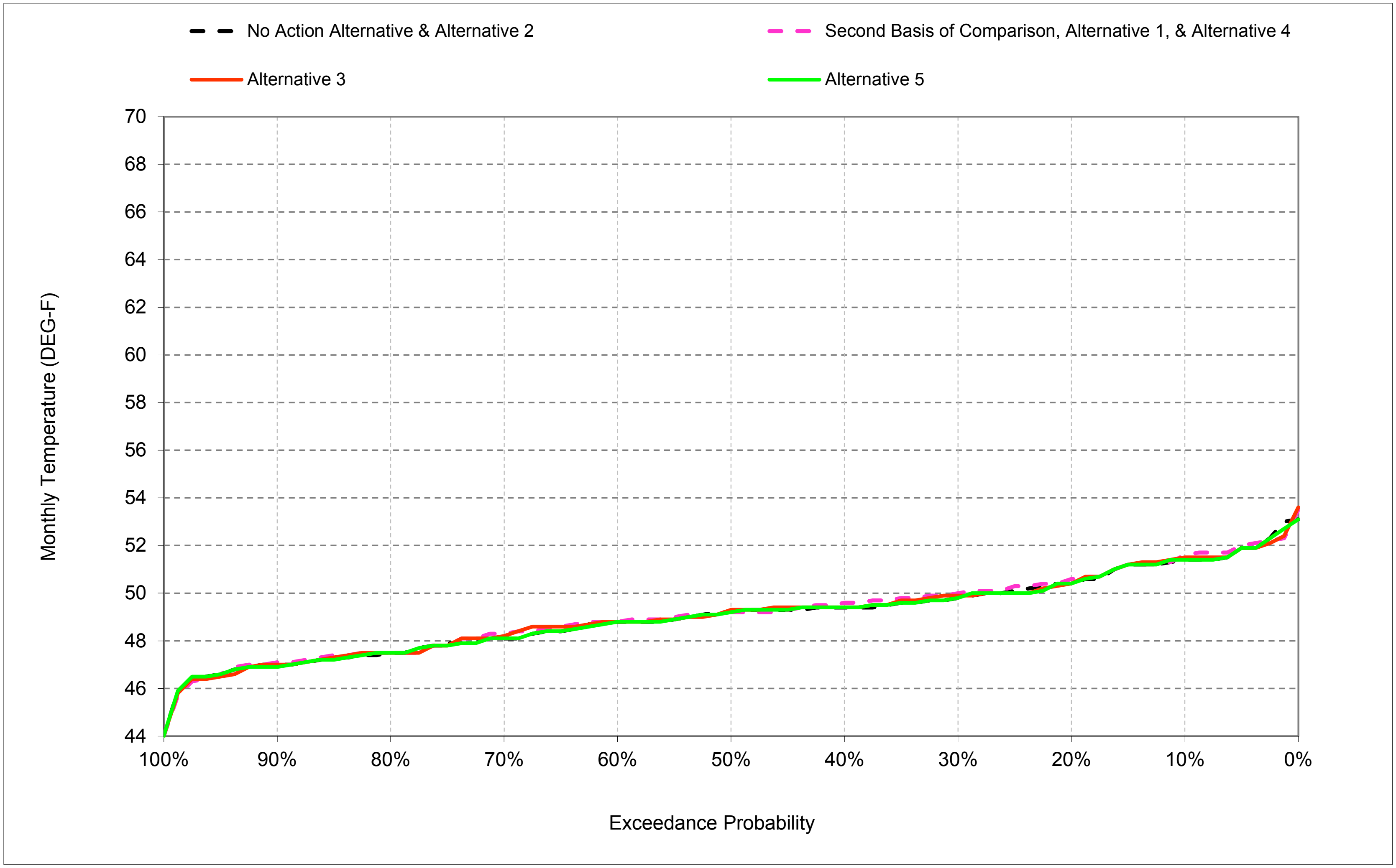
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-3. Feather River Low Flow Channel, December



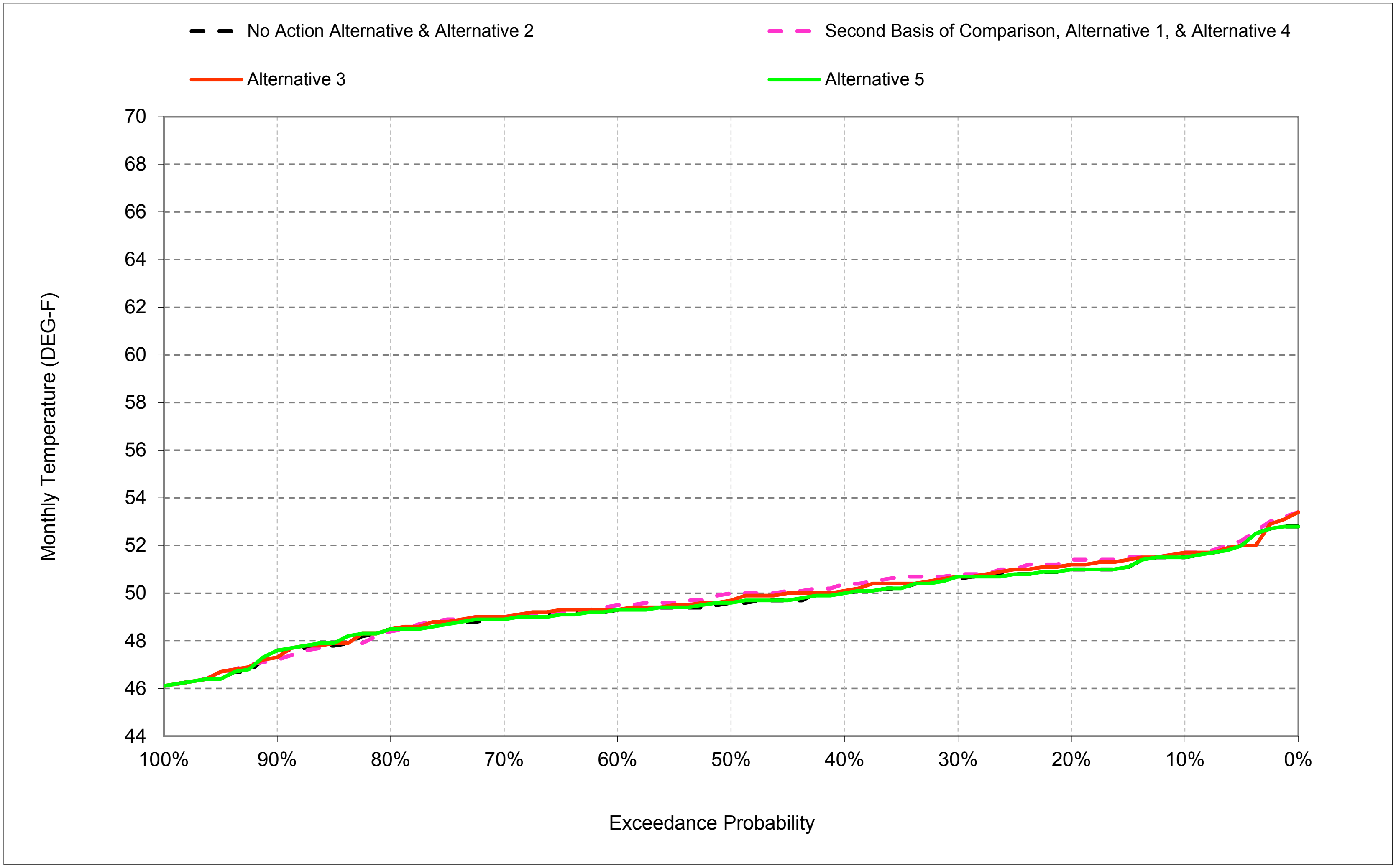
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-4. Feather River Low Flow Channel, January



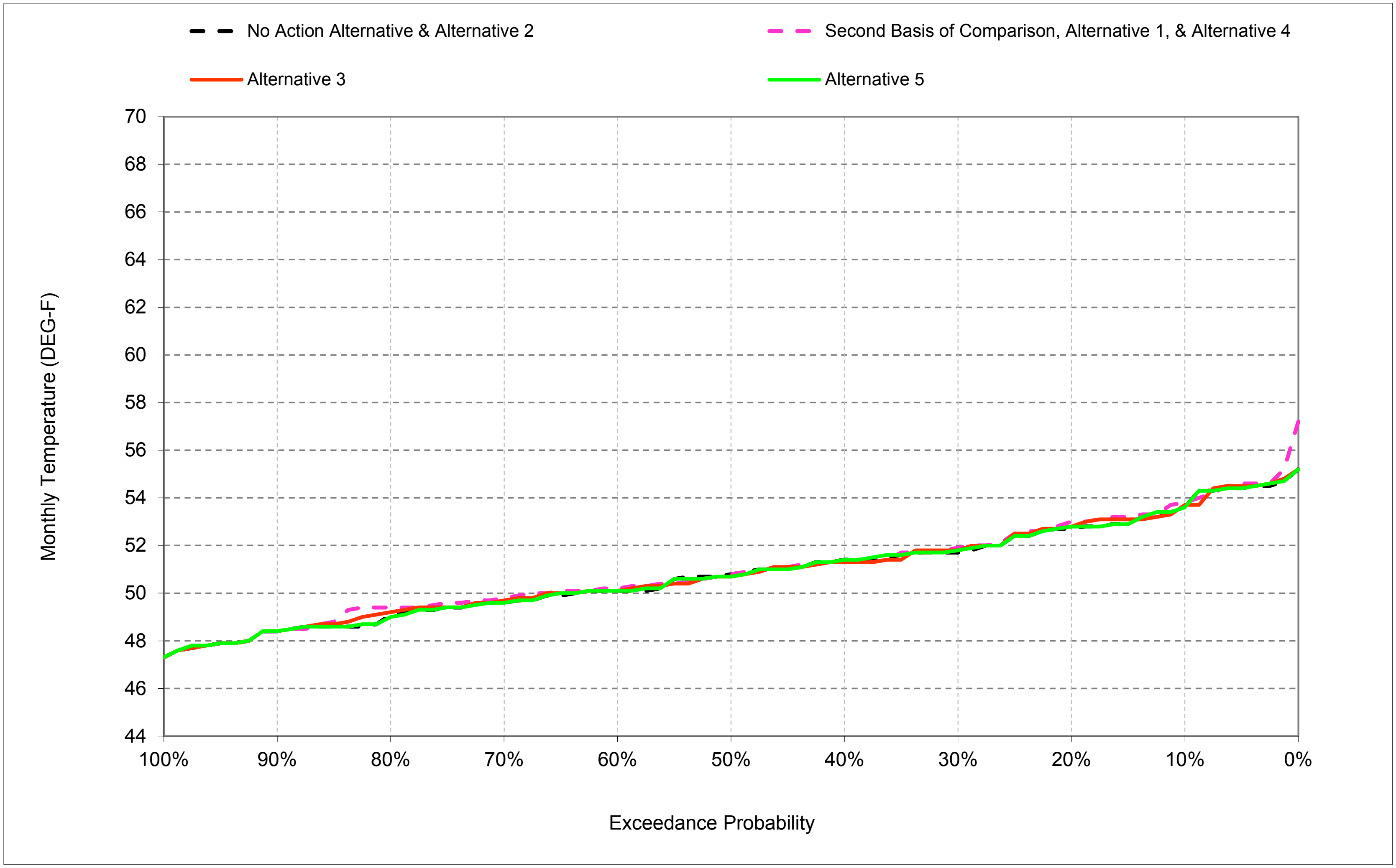
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-5. Feather River Low Flow Channel, February



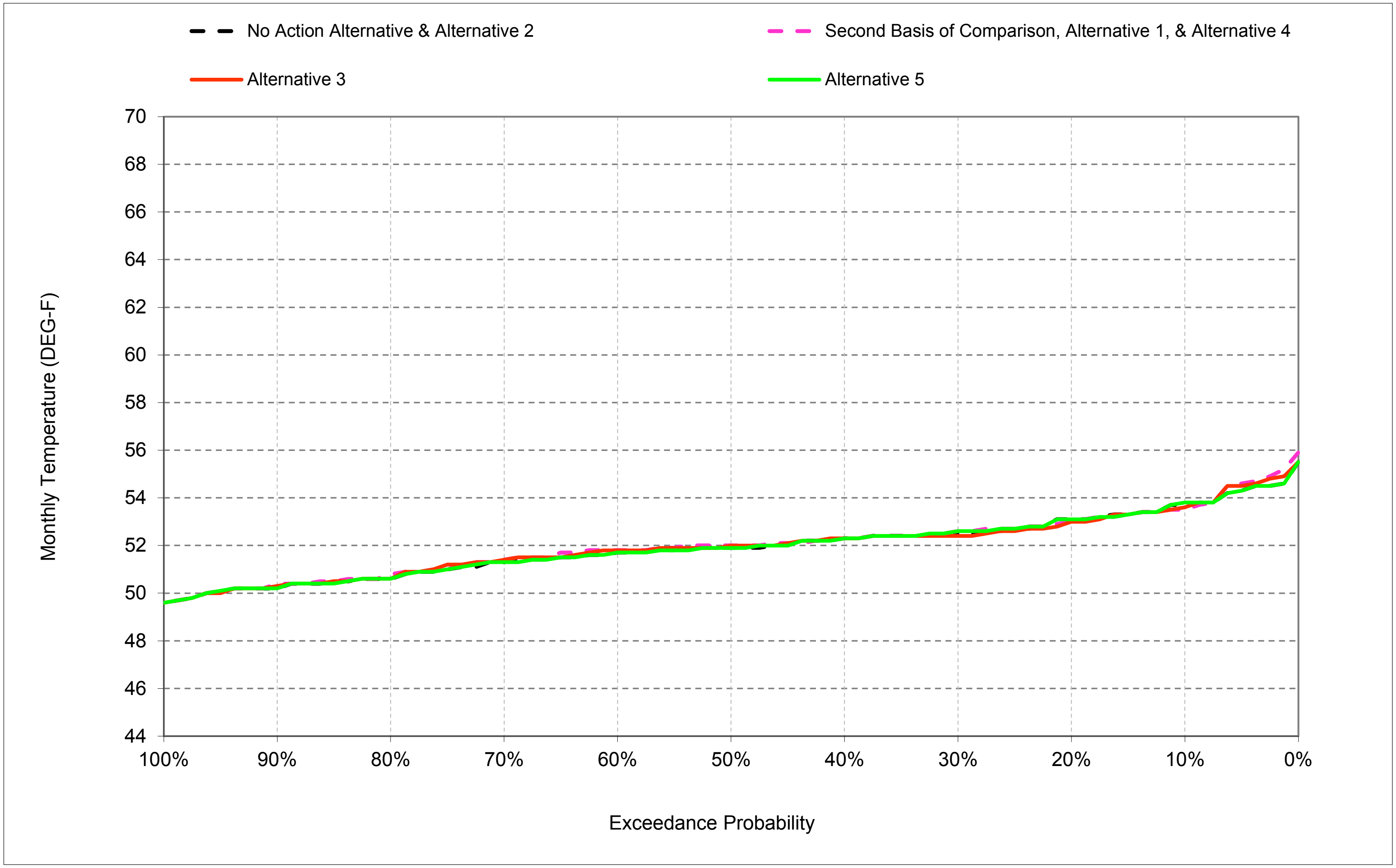
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-6. Feather River Low Flow Channel, March



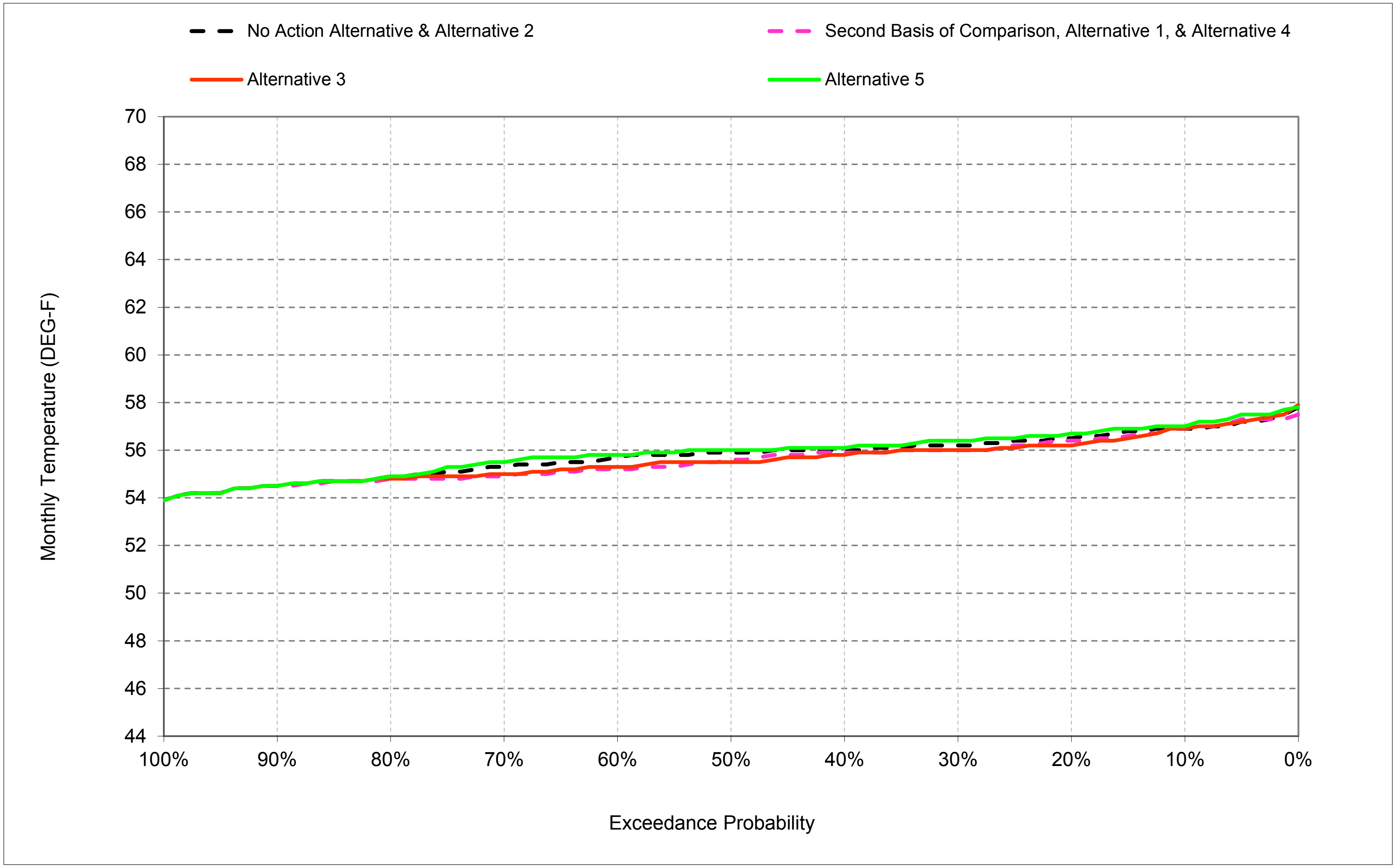
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-7. Feather River Low Flow Channel, April



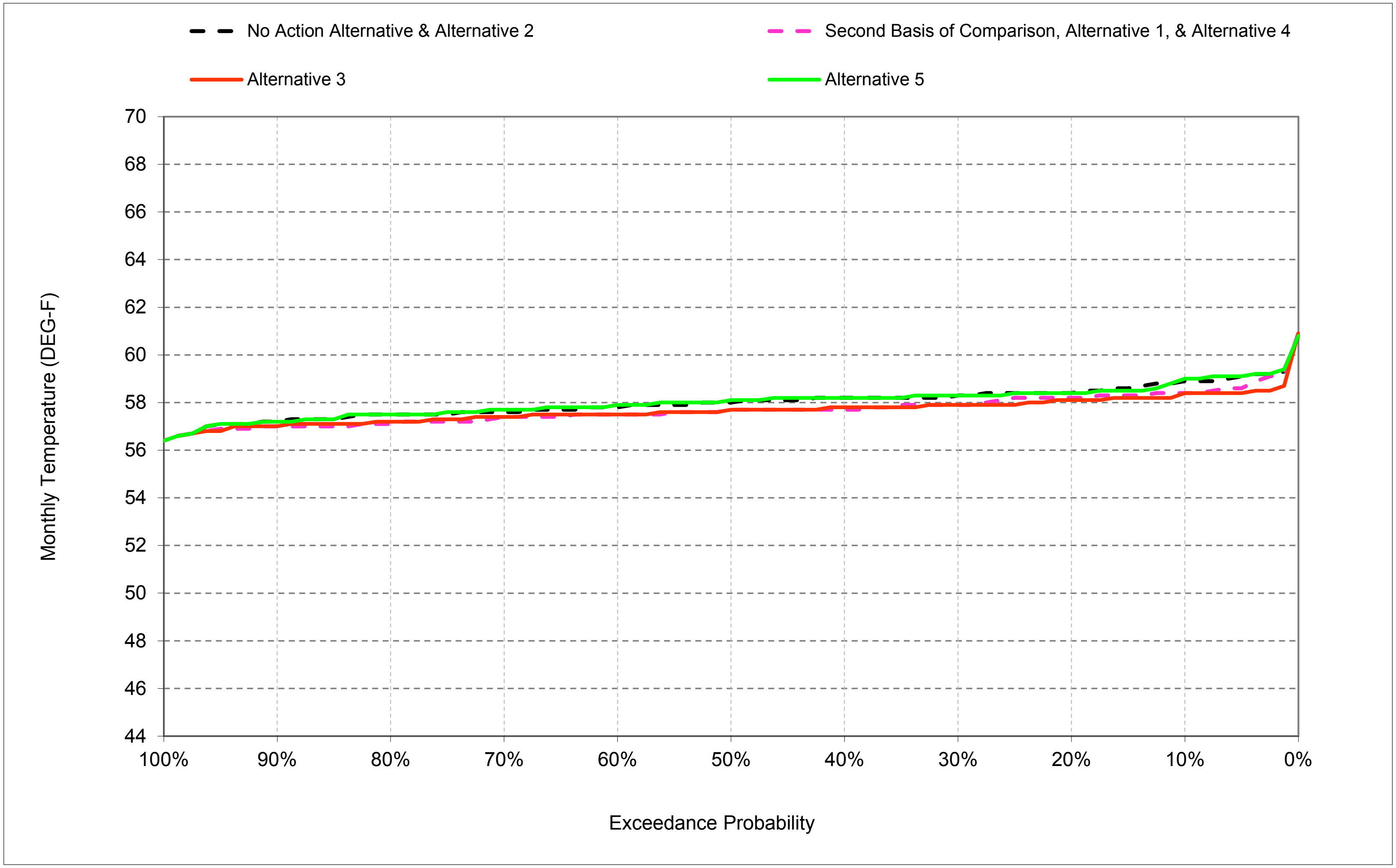
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-8. Feather River Low Flow Channel, May



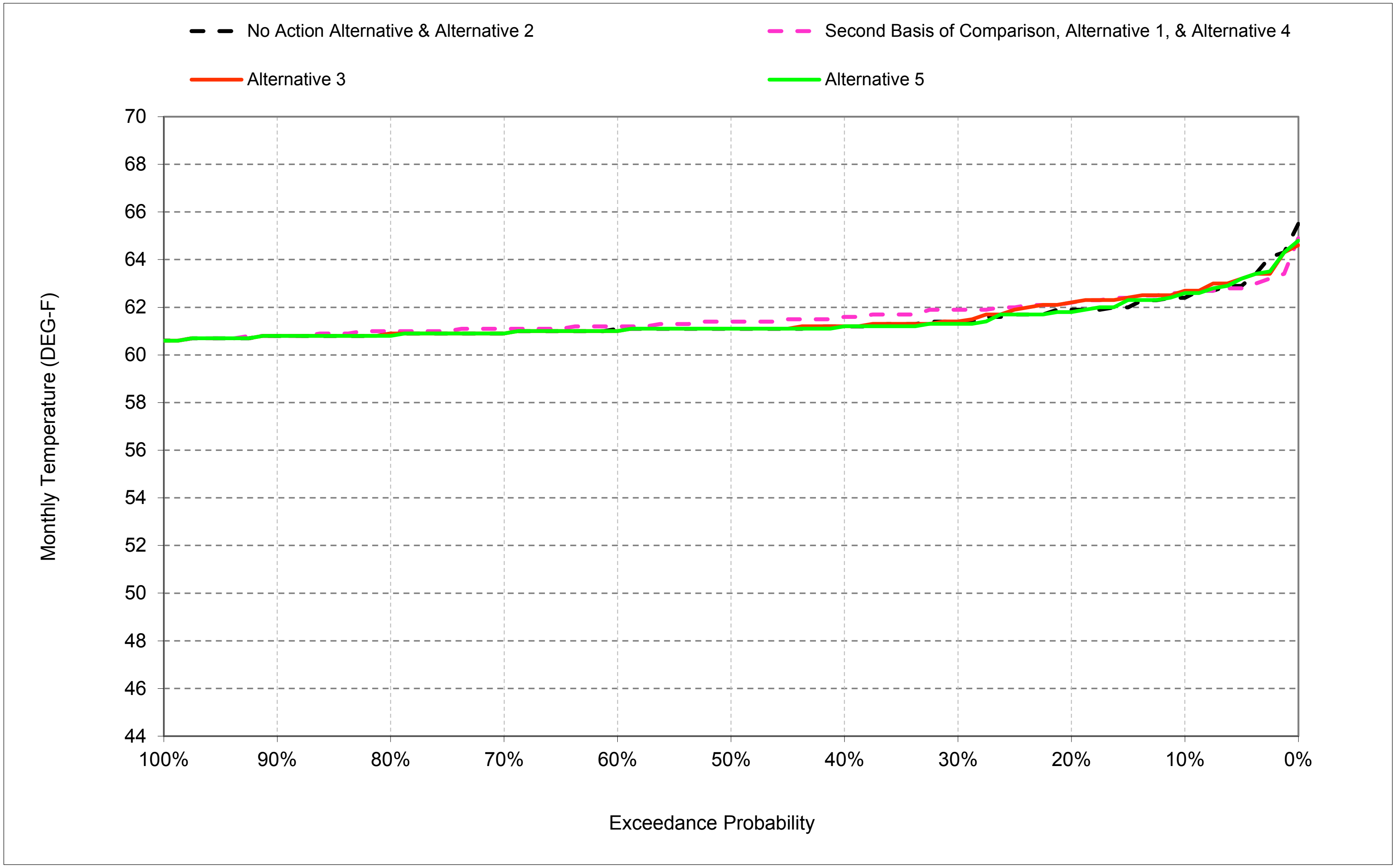
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-9. Feather River Low Flow Channel, June



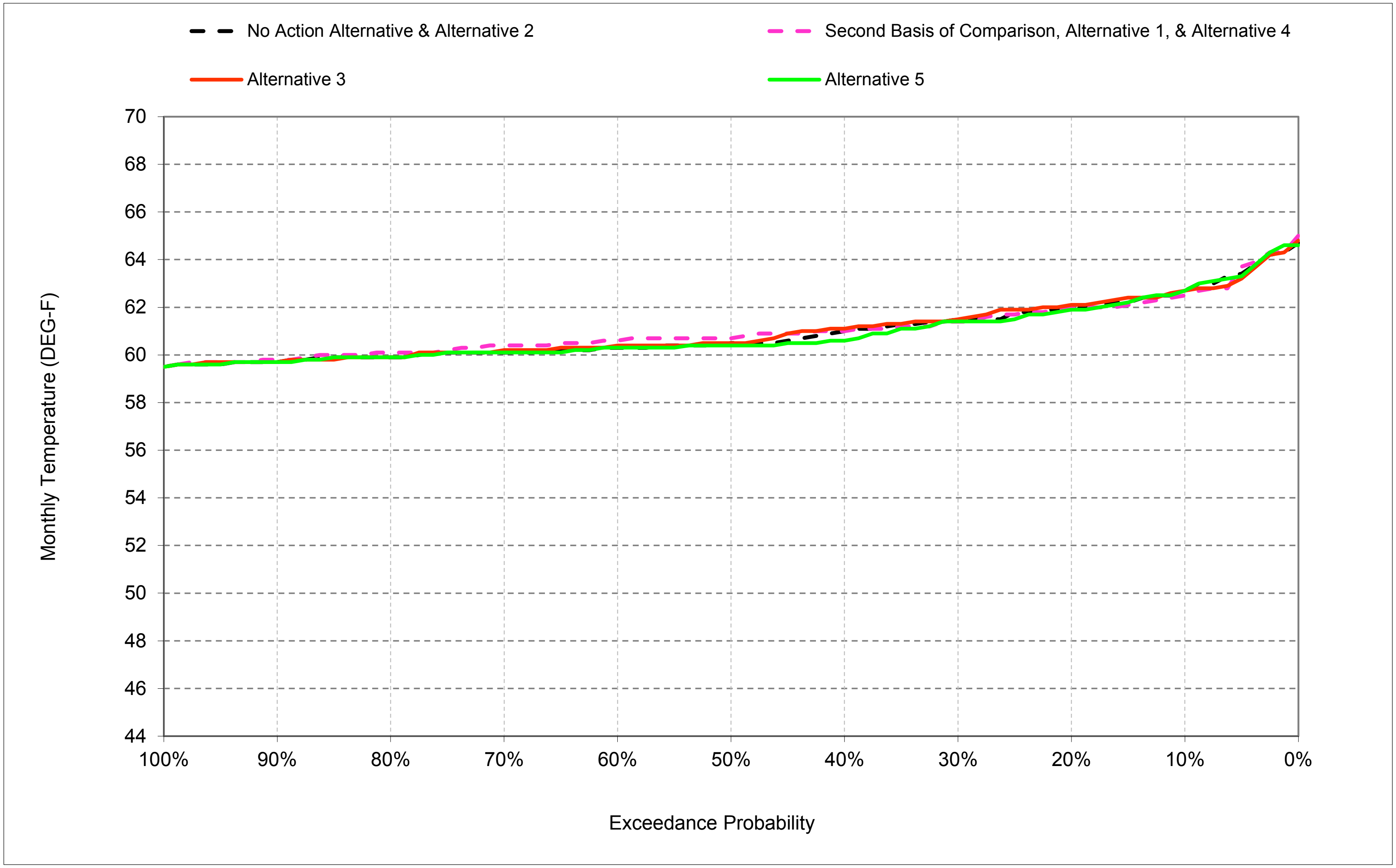
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-10. Feather River Low Flow Channel, July



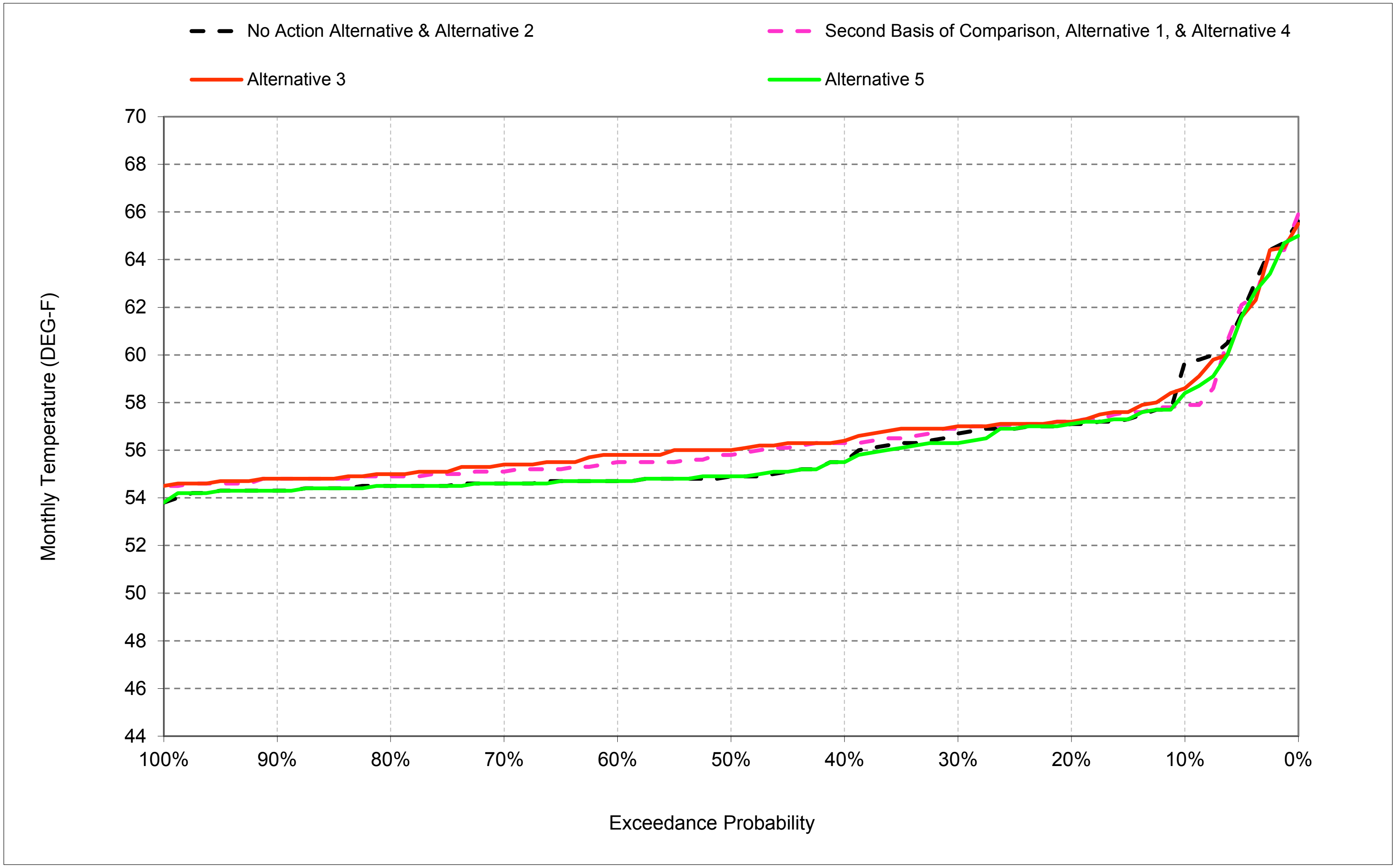
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-11. Feather River Low Flow Channel, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-20-12. Feather River Low Flow Channel, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-1. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 1

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.9	0.5	-1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-1.8
0.2	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.2
0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.8
0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9
0.6	-0.2	-2.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8
0.7	-0.1	-1.5	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
0.8	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.5	1.3
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-1.2	-1.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.5
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-2. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	59
20%	56	57	53	50	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	56	52	50	51	52	52	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	49	50	52	55	58	61	60	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	49	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	57	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	55	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	54	51	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3 minus 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	-0.8	-0.3	-1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.3	0.0	-1.1
0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.3	-0.2	-0.9	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.9
0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-0.6	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
0.6	-0.2	-2.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	1.1
0.7	0.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.8
0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.8	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3	1.5
Above Normal (16%)	-0.2	-0.7	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-1.3	-1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-3. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 5

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	63	63	58
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	61	56
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	60	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	56	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	50	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	53	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	57	59	63	63	60

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-1.3
0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0
0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-4. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	60	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	62	63	60
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	55	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	51	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	52	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	56	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.9	-0.5	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	-0.2	0.2	1.8
0.2	-0.4	0.2	1.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.2
0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.0	-0.8
0.5	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.9
0.6	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8
0.7	0.1	1.5	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
0.8	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4
0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-1.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.3	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.5
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-5. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	59
20%	56	57	53	50	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	56	52	50	51	52	52	56	58	61	62	57
40%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	49	50	52	55	58	61	60	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	49	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	57
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	57	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	55	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	55	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	54	51	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	56	55	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7
0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.1	0.1
0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1
0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.2
0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.3
0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1
0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-20-6. Feather River Low Flow Channel, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	54	52	52	54	54	57	58	63	63	58
20%	56	58	53	51	51	53	53	56	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	52	50	51	52	53	56	58	62	61	57
40%	54	56	52	50	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
50%	54	54	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
60%	53	53	51	49	50	50	52	55	58	61	61	56
70%	53	53	51	48	49	50	51	55	57	61	60	55
80%	53	52	50	48	48	49	51	55	57	61	60	55
90%	53	52	49	47	47	48	50	55	57	61	60	55
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	62	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	52	49	49	49	50	51	55	58	61	61	56
Above Normal (16%)	56	55	52	46	46	46	48	52	53	56	56	51
Below Normal (13%)	54	55	52	50	50	52	53	55	57	61	61	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	52	49	50	52	53	56	58	62	61	56
Critical (15%)	56	57	52	49	50	52	52	56	58	63	63	60

Alternative 5

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	59	59	55	51	52	54	54	57	59	63	63	58
20%	56	58	54	50	51	53	53	57	58	62	62	57
30%	55	57	53	50	51	52	53	56	58	61	61	56
40%	54	56	53	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
50%	54	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	60	55
60%	54	55	52	49	49	50	52	56	58	61	60	55
70%	53	54	51	48	49	50	51	56	58	61	60	55
80%	53	53	50	48	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
90%	53	53	50	47	48	48	50	55	57	61	60	54
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	55	55	52	49	50	51	52	56	58	61	61	56
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	52	53	49	49	49	49	51	55	58	61	60	55
Above Normal (16%)	55	56	53	45	46	46	48	52	54	56	55	50
Below Normal (13%)	54	56	53	50	50	52	53	56	58	61	60	56
Dry (24%)	55	56	53	49	50	52	53	56	58	61	61	57
Critical (15%)	56	56	53	49	50	52	53	57	59	63	63	60

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.5
0.2	-0.8	0.0	1.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1
0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.6	0.0	-0.6
0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.8
0.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9
0.6	0.2	2.0	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.8
0.7	0.0	1.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
0.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.5
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.3	1.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-1.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.2	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.6	0.4
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-1.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

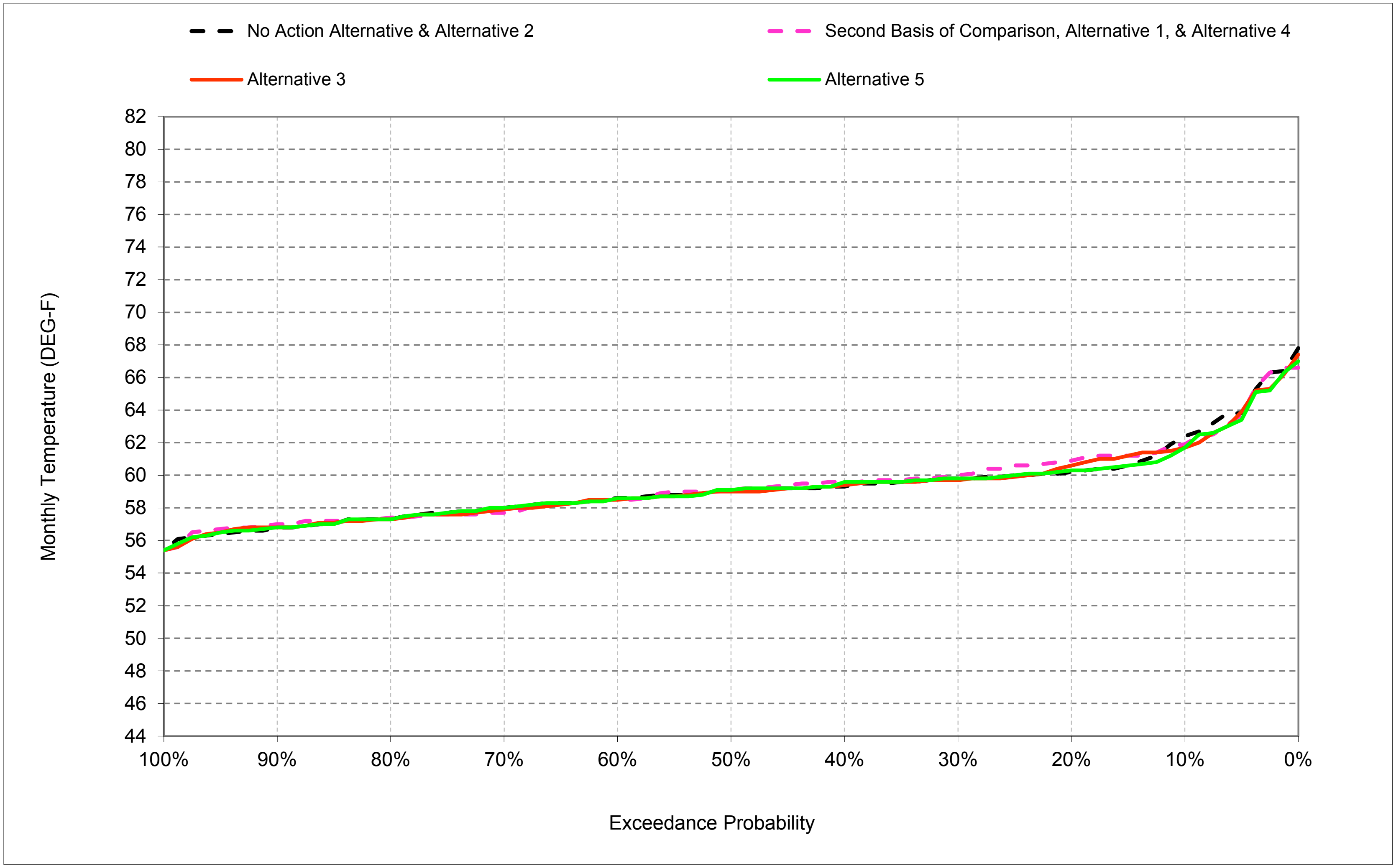
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

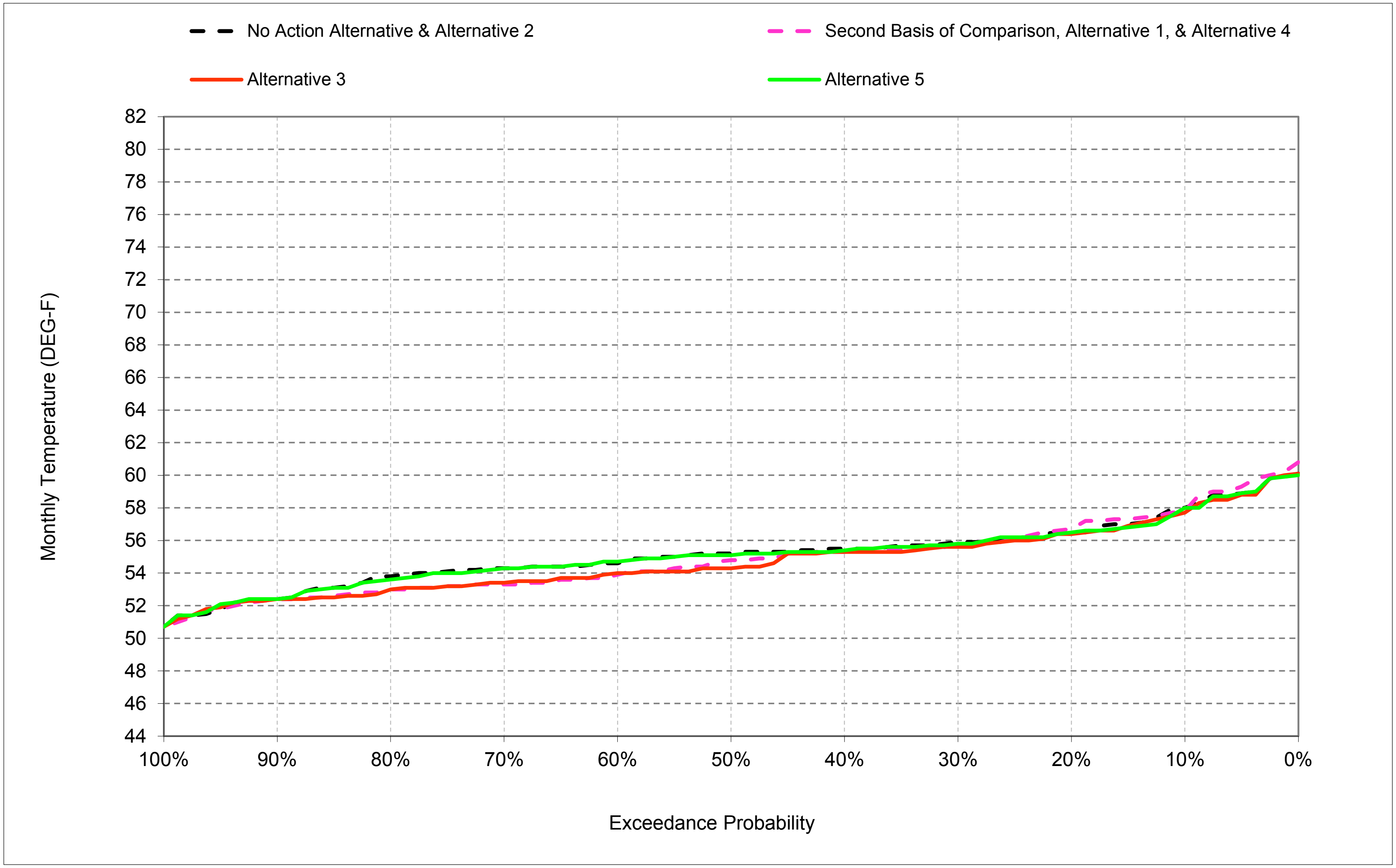
B.21. Feather River at Robinson Riffle

Figure B-21-1. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, October



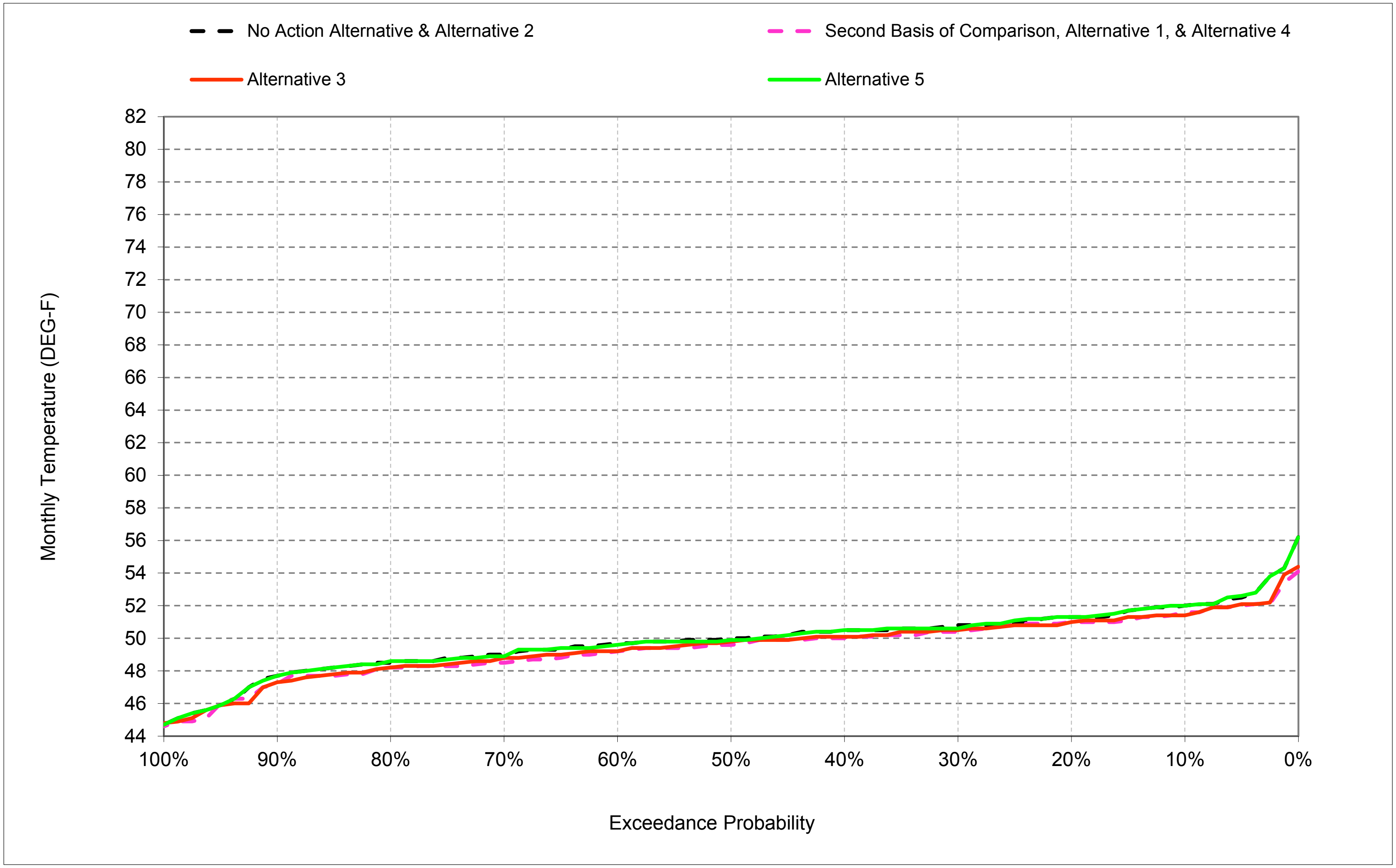
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-2. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, November



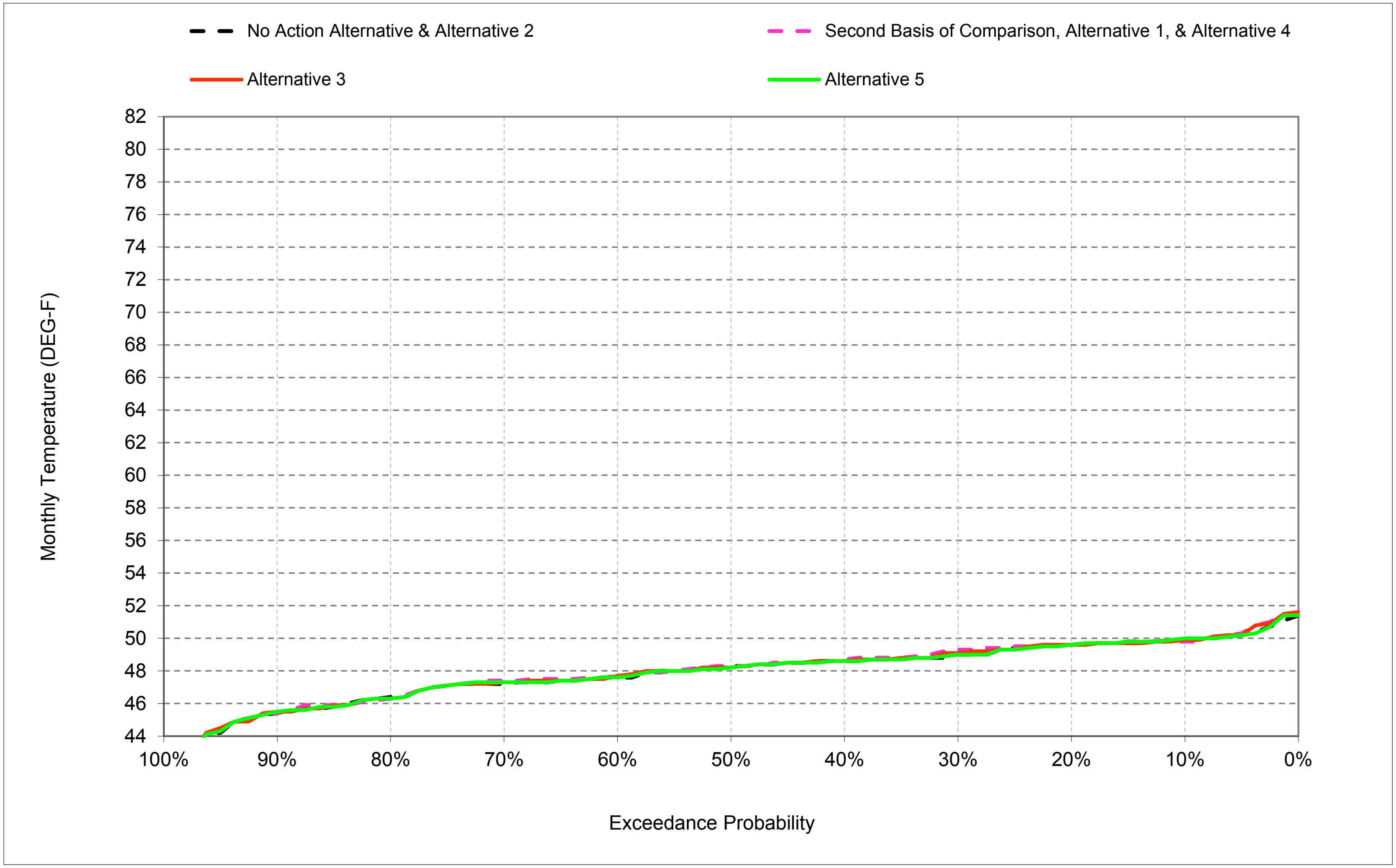
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-3. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, December



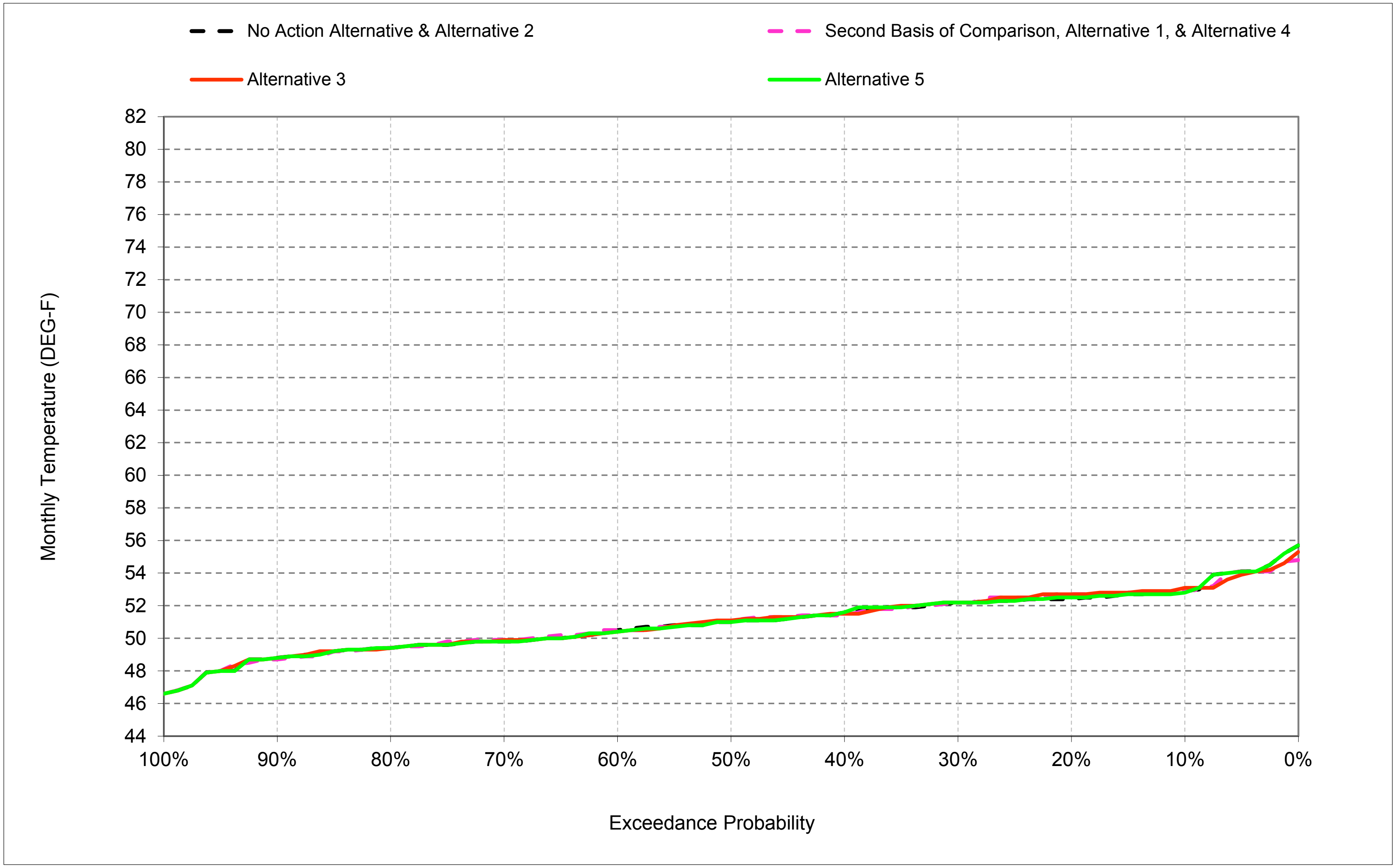
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-4. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, January



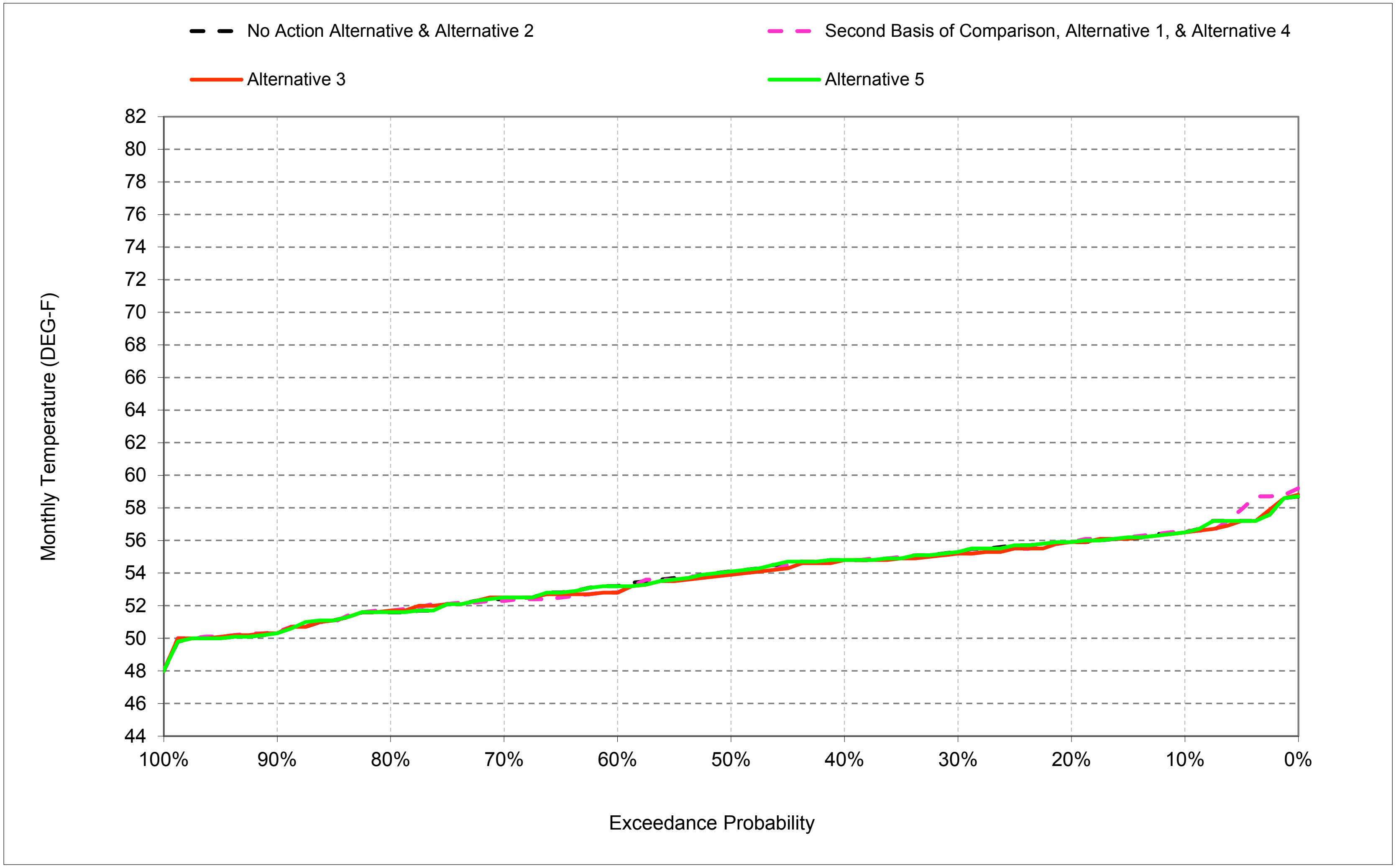
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-5. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, February



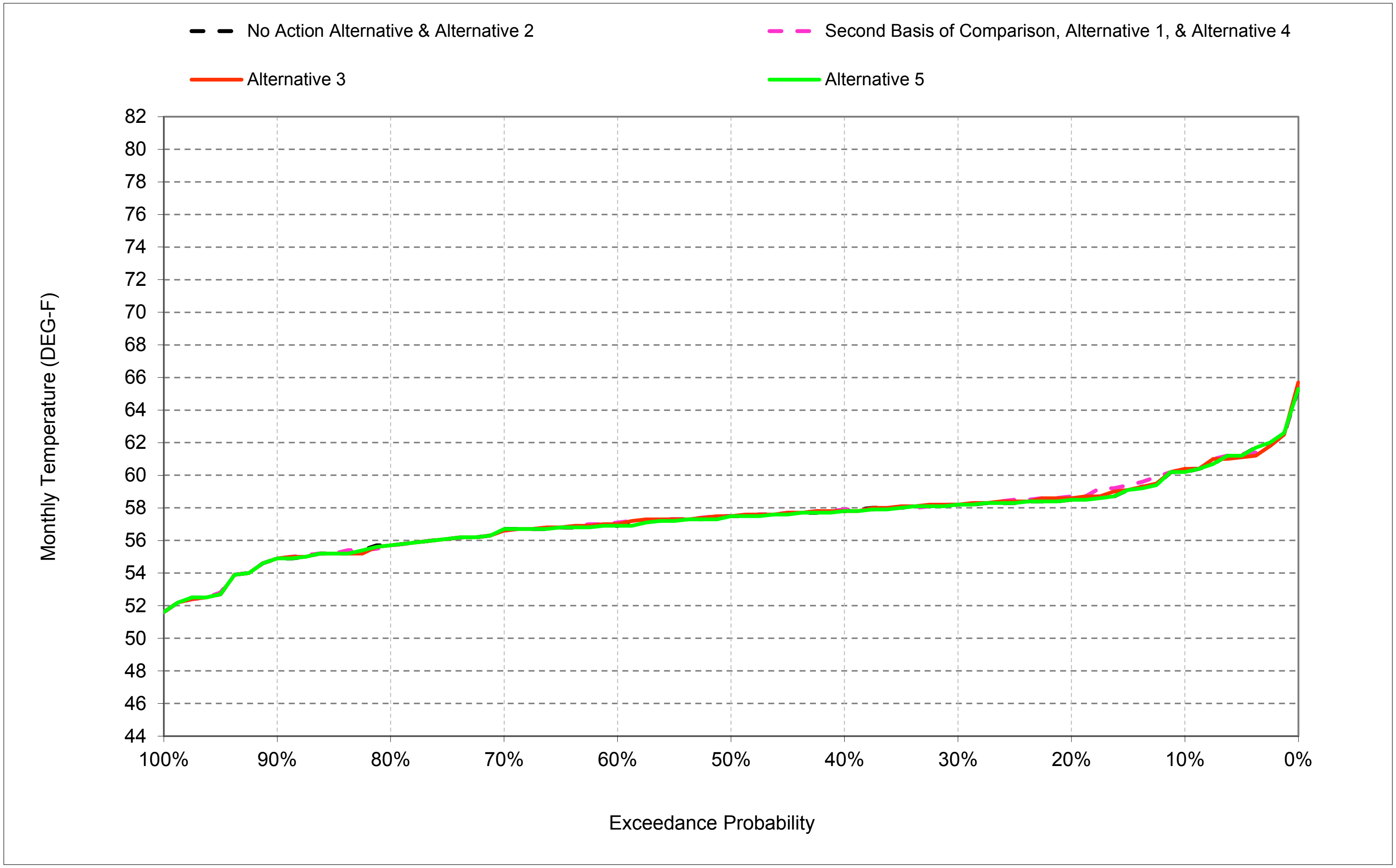
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-6. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, March



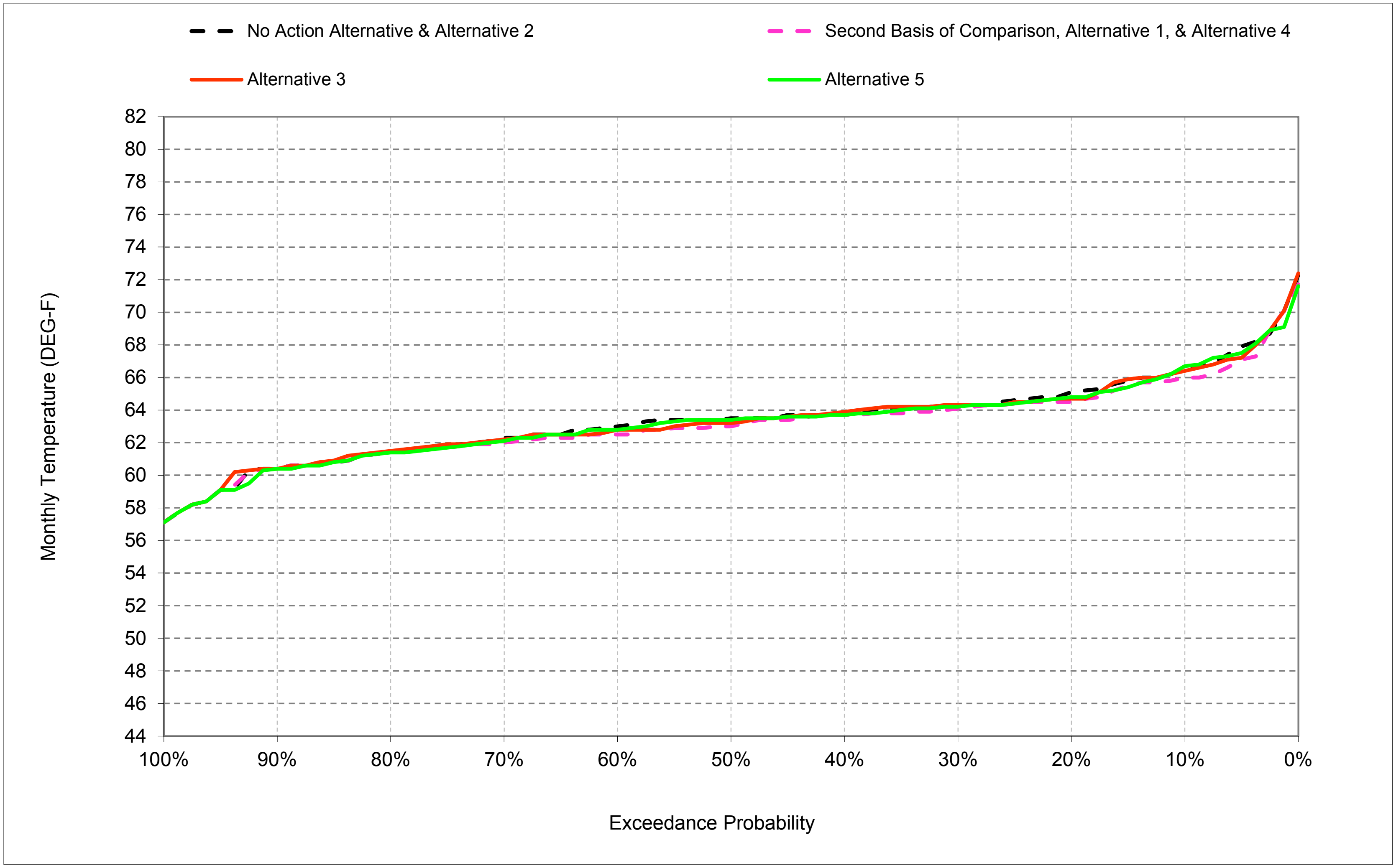
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-7. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, April



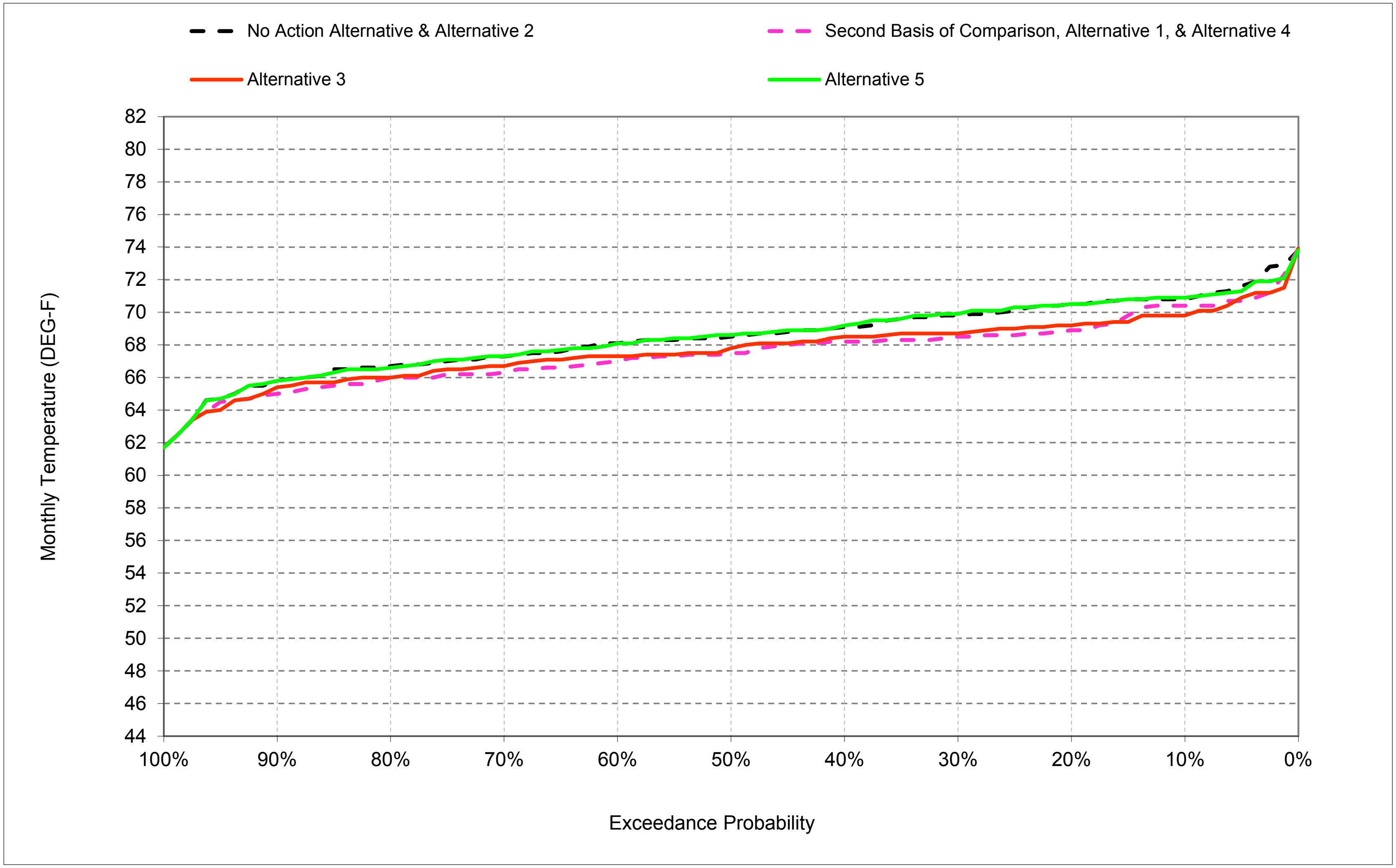
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-8. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, May



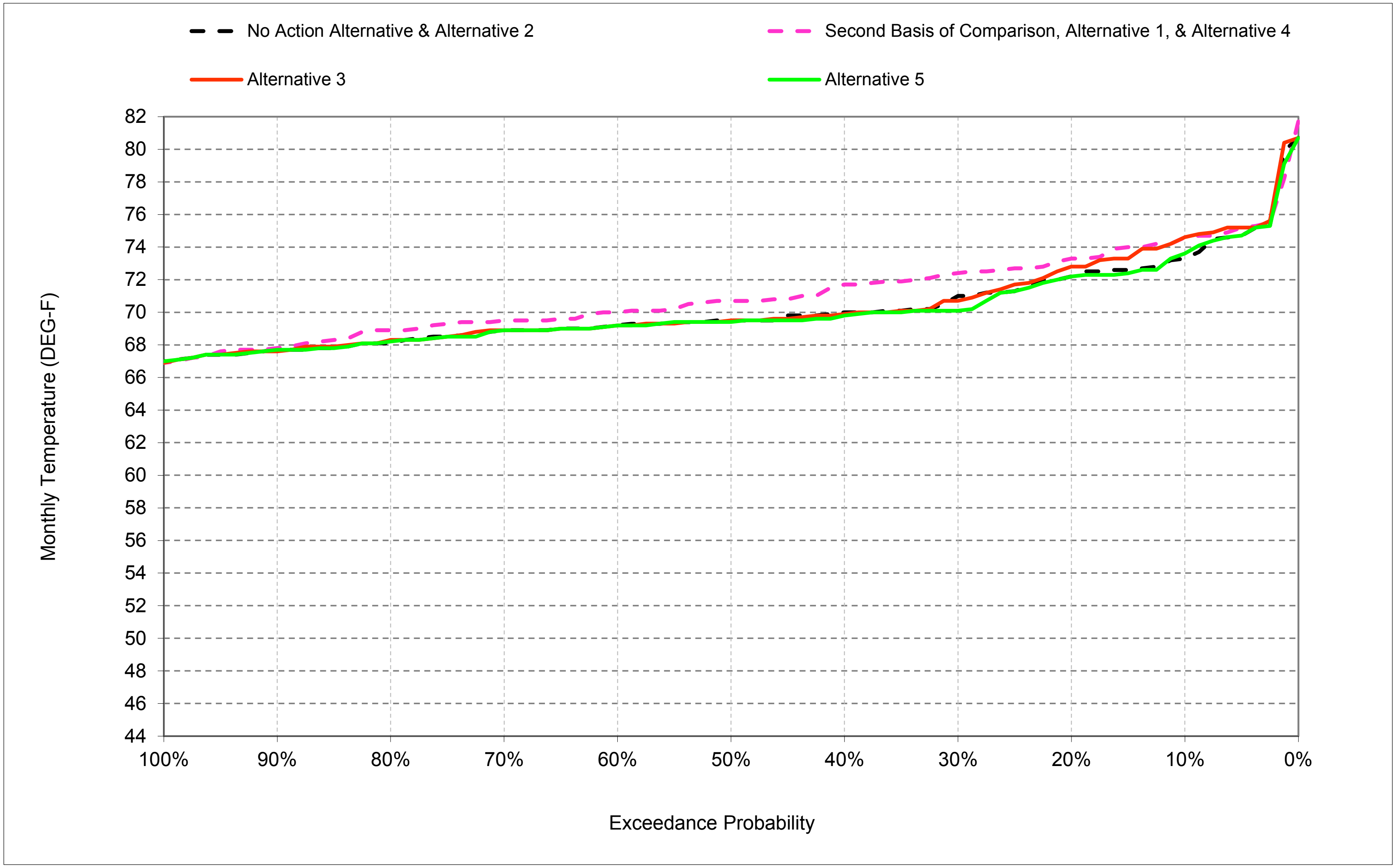
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-9. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, June



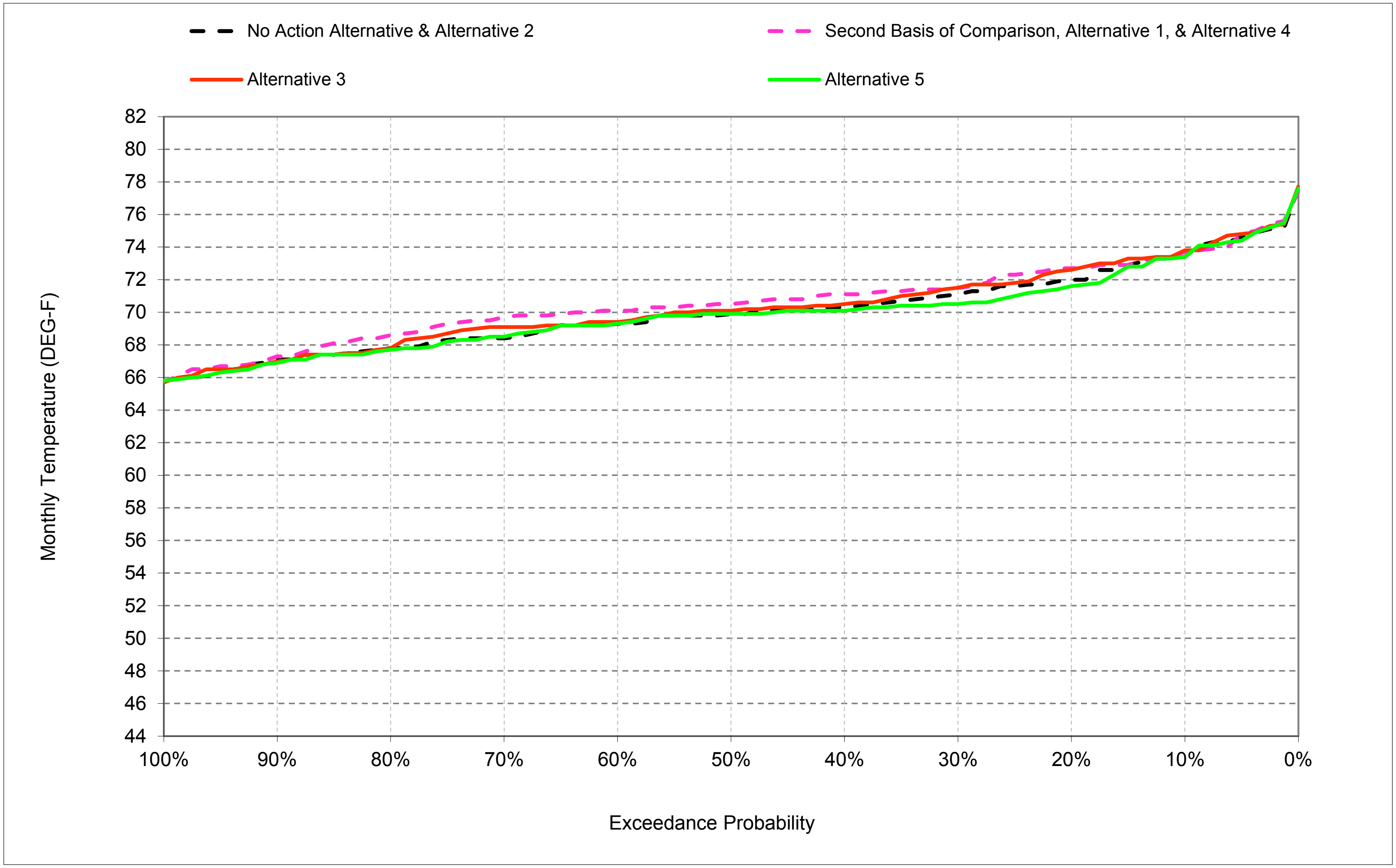
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-10. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, July



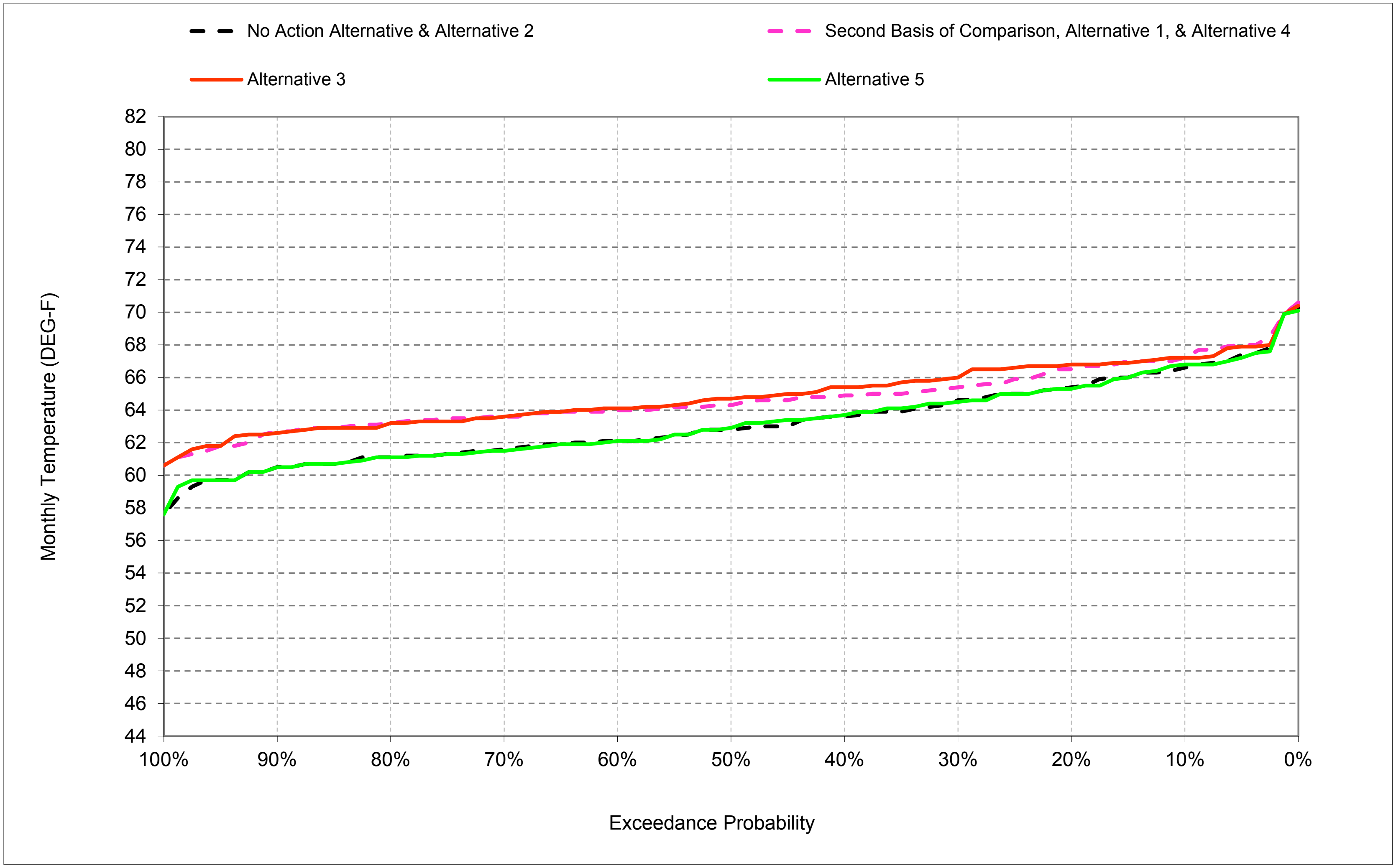
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-11. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-21-12. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-1. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

Alternative 1

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

Alternative 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	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.4	1.3	0.3	0.6
0.2	0.7	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	-0.6	-1.6	1.1	0.7	1.1
0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.4	0.8
0.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	1.7	0.8	1.3
0.5	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-1.0	1.2	0.6	1.5
0.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.2	-0.5	-1.1	0.8	0.8	1.9
0.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0	0.6	1.3	2.0
0.8	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.8	0.8	2.1
0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.1	0.2	2.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.9	0.9	0.5	1.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.9	3.4
Above Normal (16%)	0.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-1.5	0.4	0.8	1.9
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.7	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-2.5	0.8	1.5	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.9	1.7	-0.2	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.4	0.6	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-2. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	56	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	71	72	66
40%	59	55	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	71	65
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	70	70	65
60%	59	54	49	48	50	53	57	63	67	69	69	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	62	66	68	68	63
90%	57	52	47	46	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	58	64	68	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	71	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	66

Alternative 3 minus 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	-0.7	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.0	1.3	0.4	0.6
0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.3	0.6	0.6	1.4
0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.1	-0.3	0.4	1.4
0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.2	1.8
0.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.0	0.2	1.9
0.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.1	2.0
0.7	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.7	2.0
0.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.0	2.1
0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	2.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.1	0.2	1.7
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.7	3.5
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.3	2.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.7	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.6	0.1	0.4
Critical (15%)	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-3. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	74	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	70	71	65
40%	60	55	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	69	69	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	50	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	46	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	55	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	72	66

Alternative 5 minus 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	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2
0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.1
0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1
0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1
0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-4. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	73	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	52	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	71	71	65
40%	59	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	64	69	70	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	51	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	52	57	62	67	69	68	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	45	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	51	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	56	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	50	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	73	66

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.4	-1.3	-0.3	-0.6
0.2	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.6	1.6	-1.1	-0.7	-1.1
0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.8
0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.9	-1.7	-0.8	-1.3
0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	-1.2	-0.6	-1.5
0.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.5	1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-1.9
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0
0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-2.1
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.2	-2.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.9	-0.9	-0.5	-1.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-3.4
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.9
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.5	-0.8	-1.5	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.9	-1.7	0.2	-0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.4	-0.6	0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-5. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	56	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	71	72	66
40%	59	55	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	71	65
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	70	70	65
60%	59	54	49	48	50	53	57	63	67	69	69	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	62	66	68	68	63
90%	57	52	47	46	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	58	64	68	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	71	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	66

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.3
0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-1.7	0.0	0.6
0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-1.8	-0.6	0.5
0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	-1.2	-0.4	0.4
0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.7	0.1
0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.6	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.0
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.2
Above Normal (16%)	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	0.3
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	-1.2	-2.0	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	0.3	0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.8	-0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.5

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-21-6. Feather River at Robinson Riffle, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	66	70	75	74	67
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	69	73	73	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	55	58	64	69	72	72	65
40%	60	55	50	49	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	68	71	71	64
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	57	63	67	70	70	64
70%	58	53	49	47	50	52	57	62	66	70	70	64
80%	57	53	48	46	49	52	56	61	66	69	69	63
90%	57	52	47	45	49	50	55	60	65	68	67	63
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	49	48	51	54	57	63	68	71	71	65
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	56	52	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	70	65
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	53	59	62	63	63	59
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	59	63	67	70	71	65
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	55	58	64	68	72	71	65
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	69	75	73	67

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	60	67	71	74	73	67
20%	60	57	51	50	53	56	59	65	71	72	72	65
30%	60	56	51	49	52	55	58	64	70	70	71	65
40%	60	55	51	49	52	55	58	64	69	70	70	64
50%	59	55	50	48	51	54	58	63	69	69	70	63
60%	59	55	50	48	50	53	57	63	68	69	69	62
70%	58	54	49	47	50	53	57	62	67	69	69	62
80%	57	54	49	46	49	52	56	61	67	68	68	61
90%	57	52	48	46	49	50	55	60	66	68	67	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	59	55	50	48	51	54	57	63	68	70	70	63
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	53	48	48	50	52	56	62	67	70	69	61
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	47	49	54	59	63	63	62	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	59	64	69	69	69	65
Dry (24%)	59	55	50	47	51	55	58	64	69	70	71	64
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	58	64	70	74	72	66

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	0.5	-1.0	-0.3	-0.4
0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.3	1.6	-1.1	-1.1	-1.2
0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.4	-2.3	-1.0	-0.9
0.4	0.0	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.0	-1.9	-1.0	-1.2
0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.1	-1.3	-0.6	-1.4
0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.3	1.1	-0.8	-0.8	-1.9
0.7	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	-0.6	-1.2	-2.1
0.8	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	-0.7	-0.9	-2.1
0.9	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-2.2
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.9	-0.9	-0.7	-1.5
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.3	-0.6	-1.0	-3.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.4	0.0	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.5	-0.4	-0.8	-1.9
Below Normal (13%)	-0.2	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.6	-0.9	-1.9	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.8	-1.9	0.1	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.6	-0.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	0.0	-0.6

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

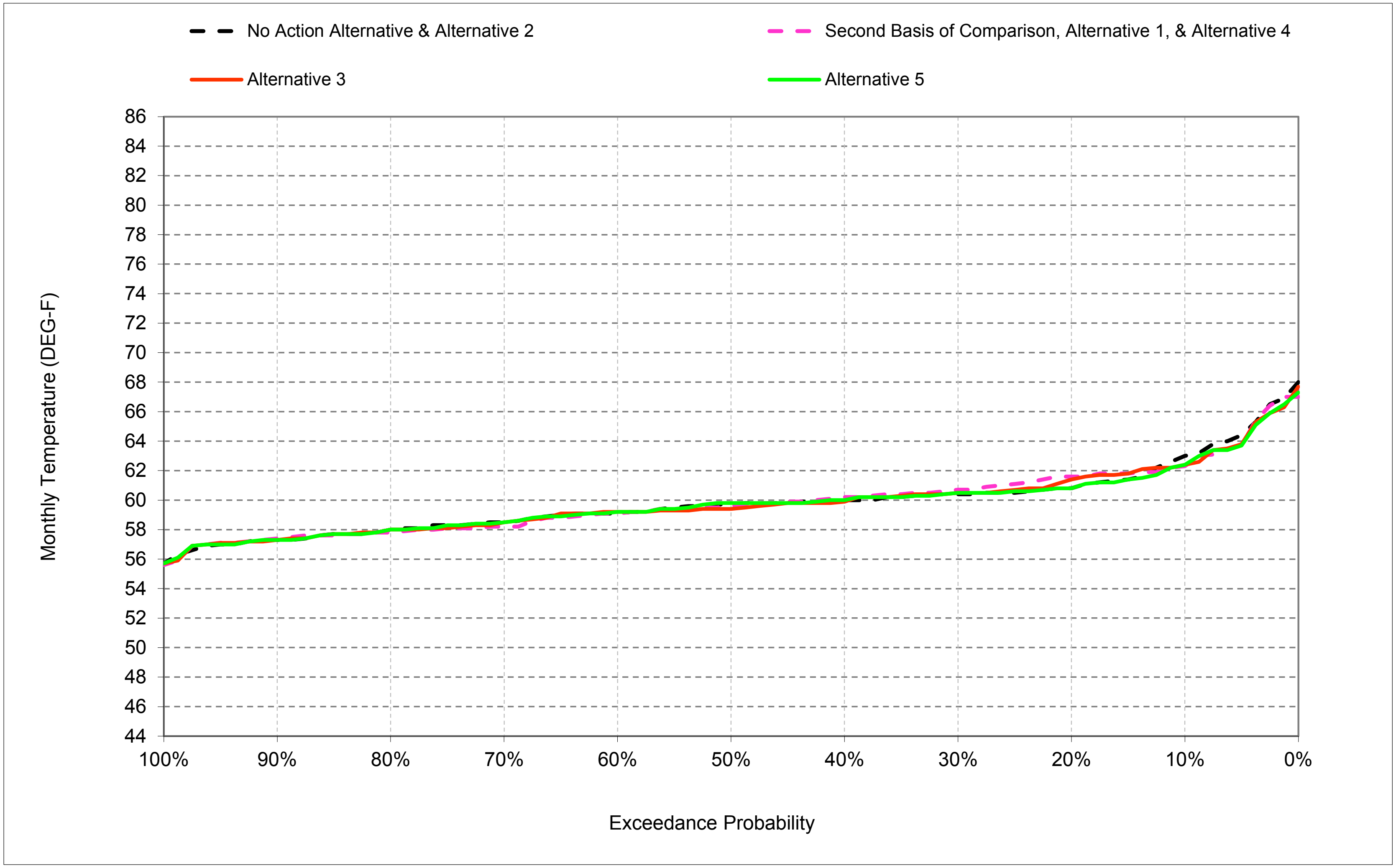
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

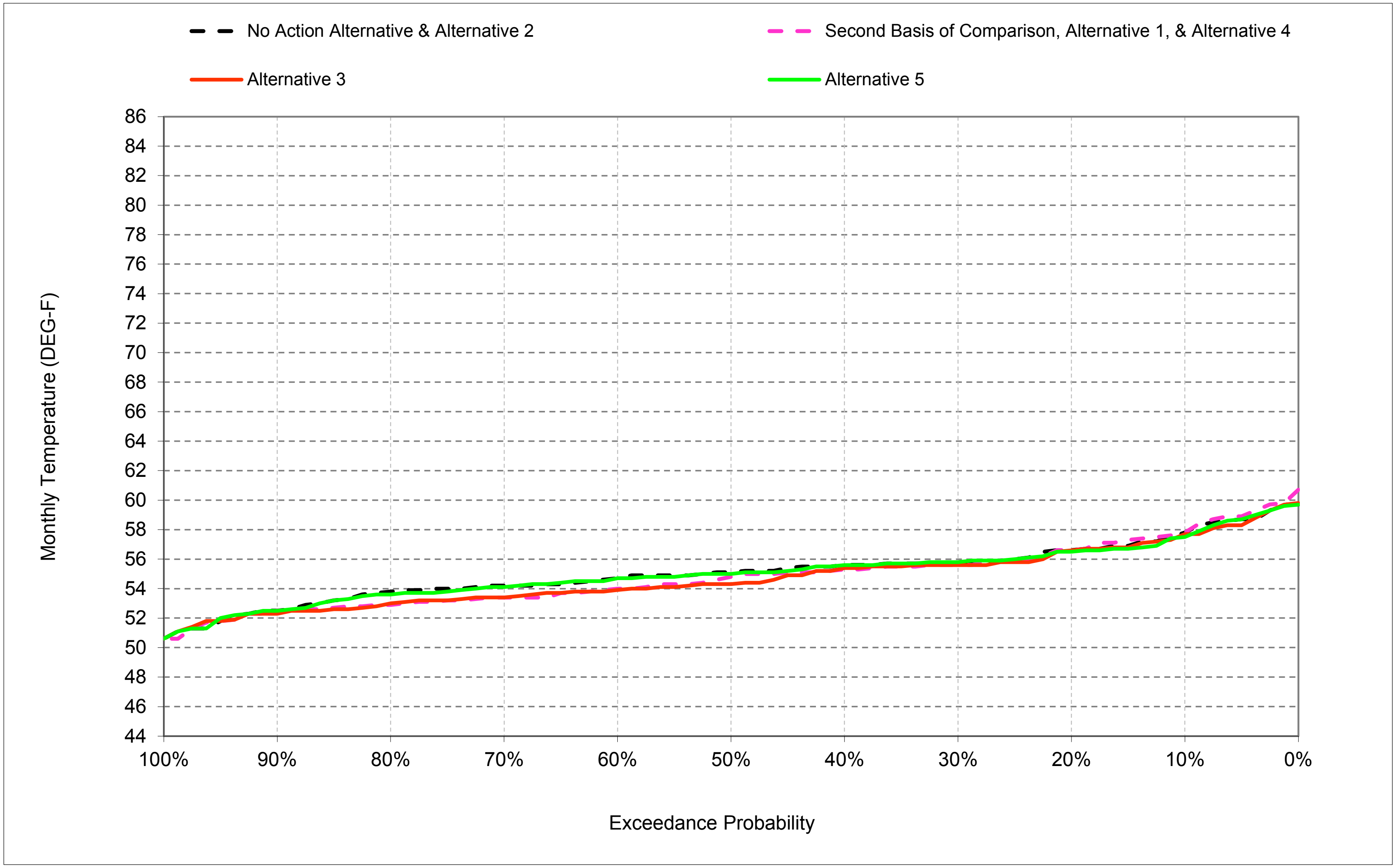
B.22. Feather River at Gridley Bridge

Figure B-22-1. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, October



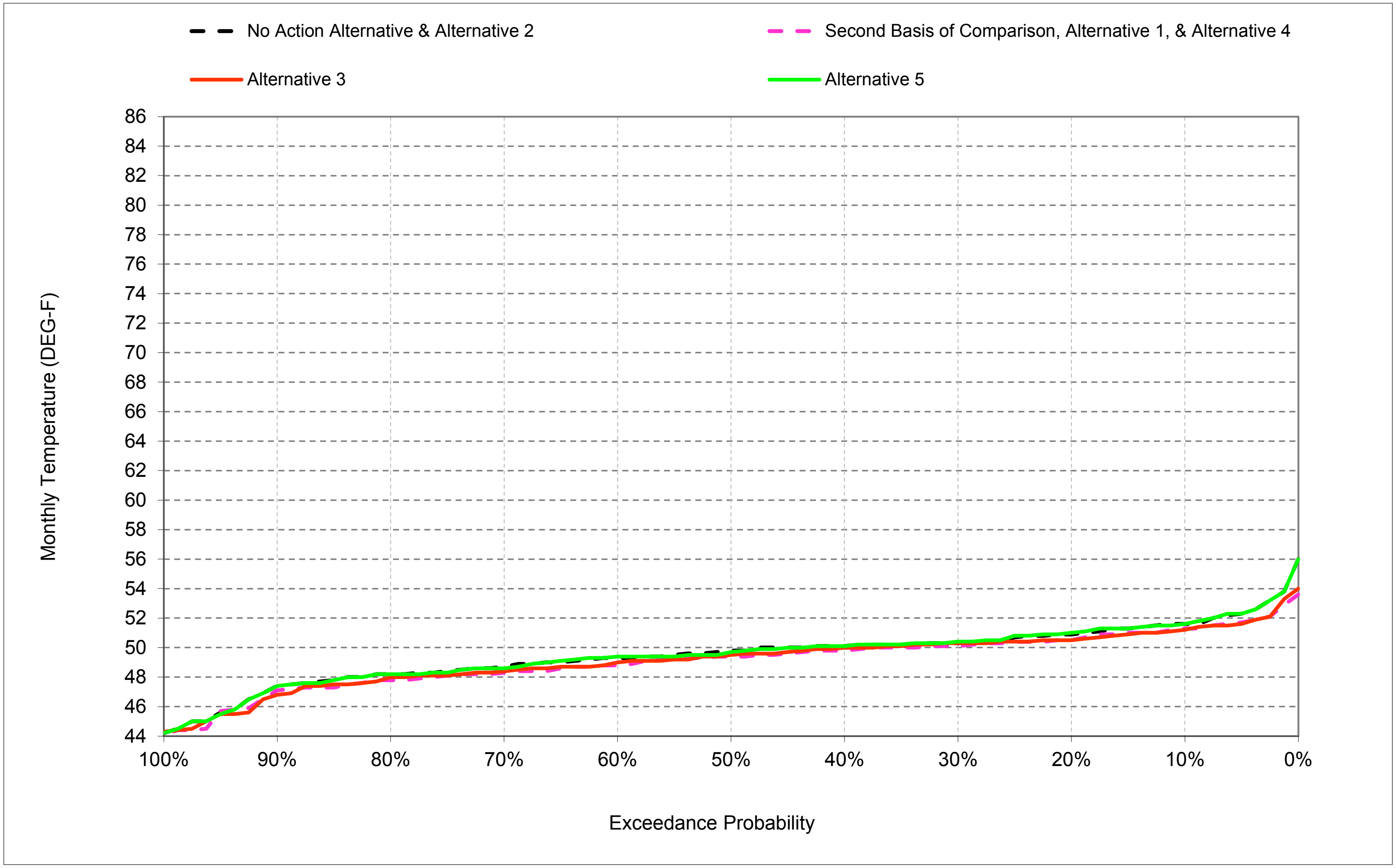
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-2. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, November



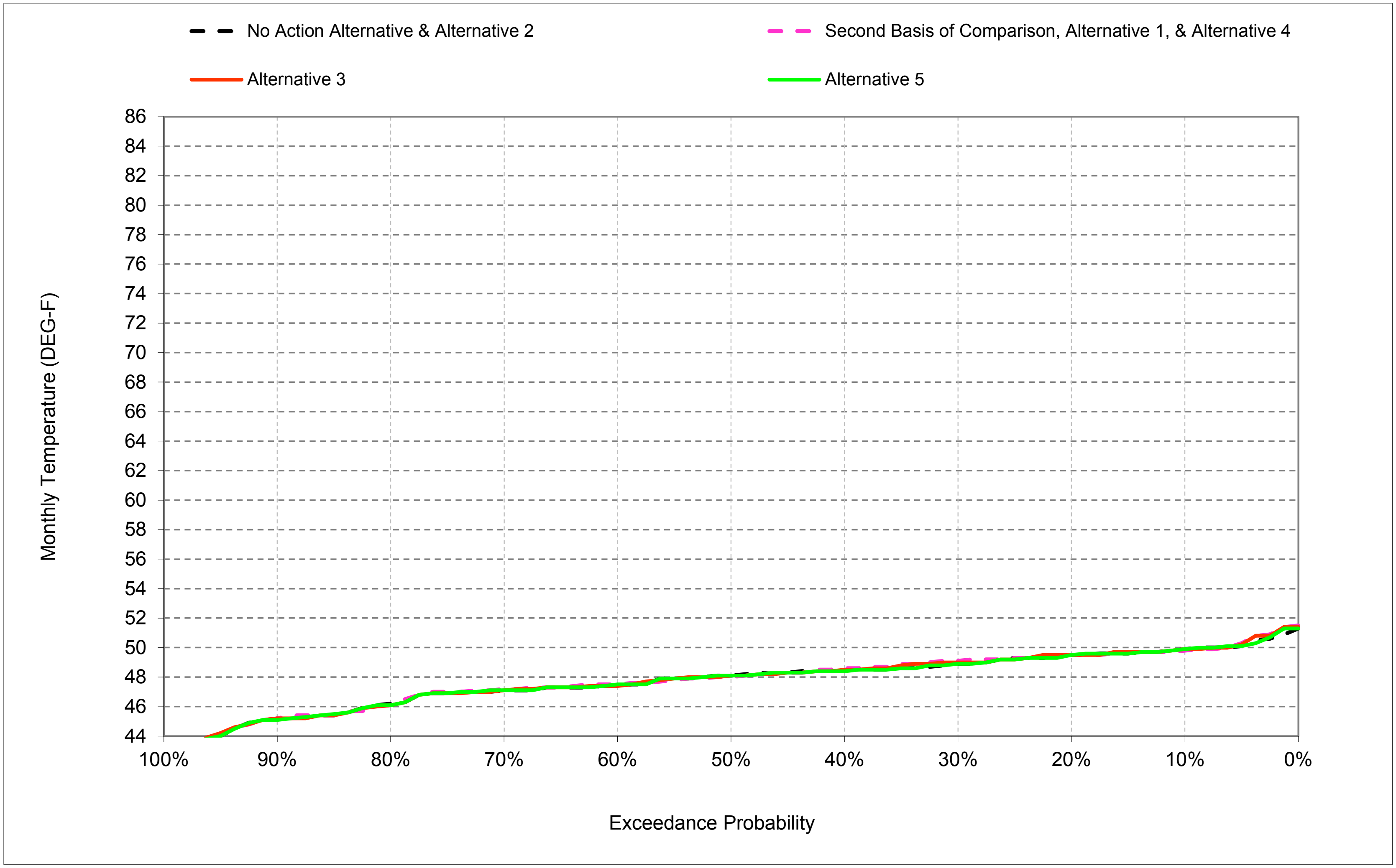
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-3. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, December



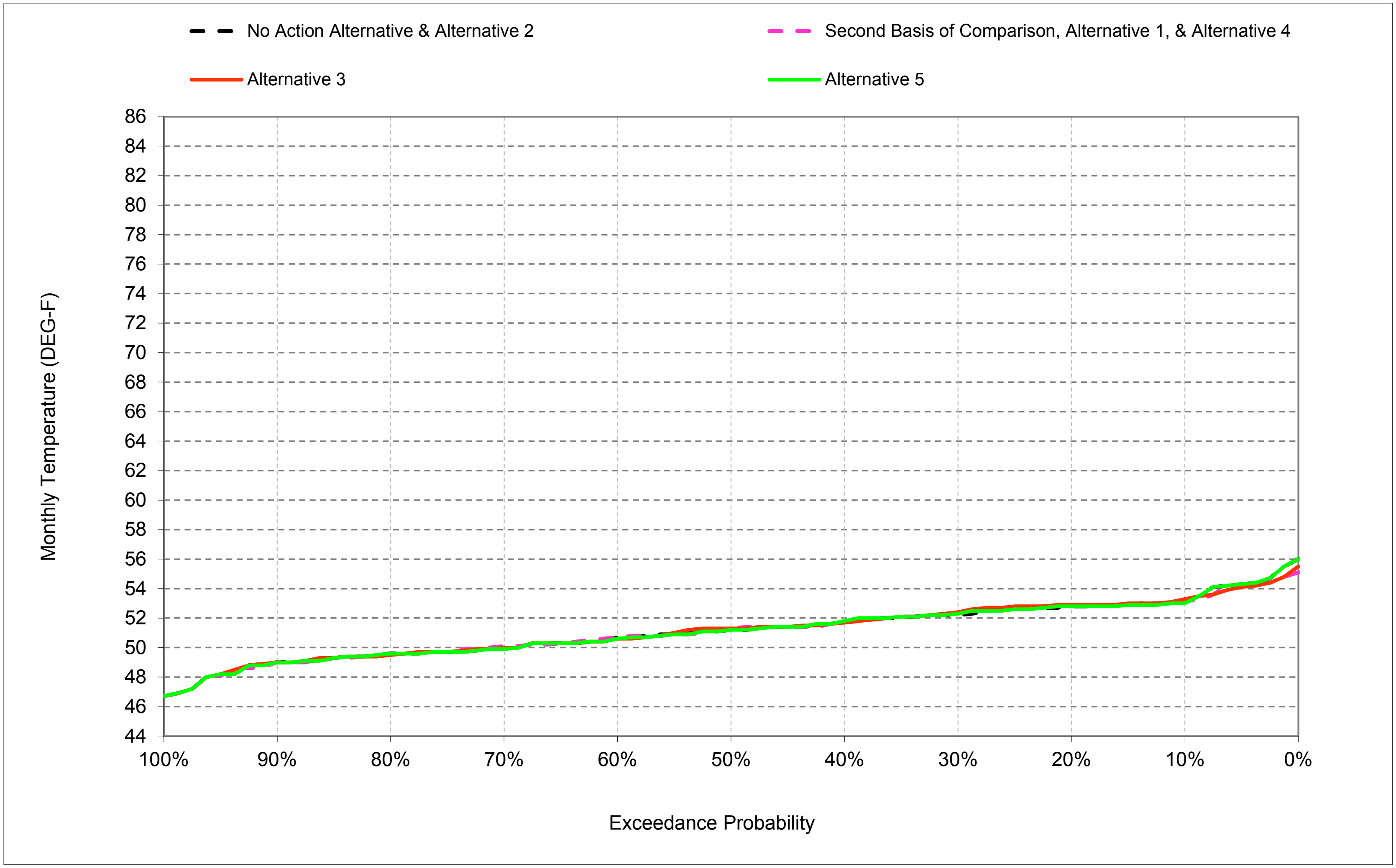
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-4. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, January



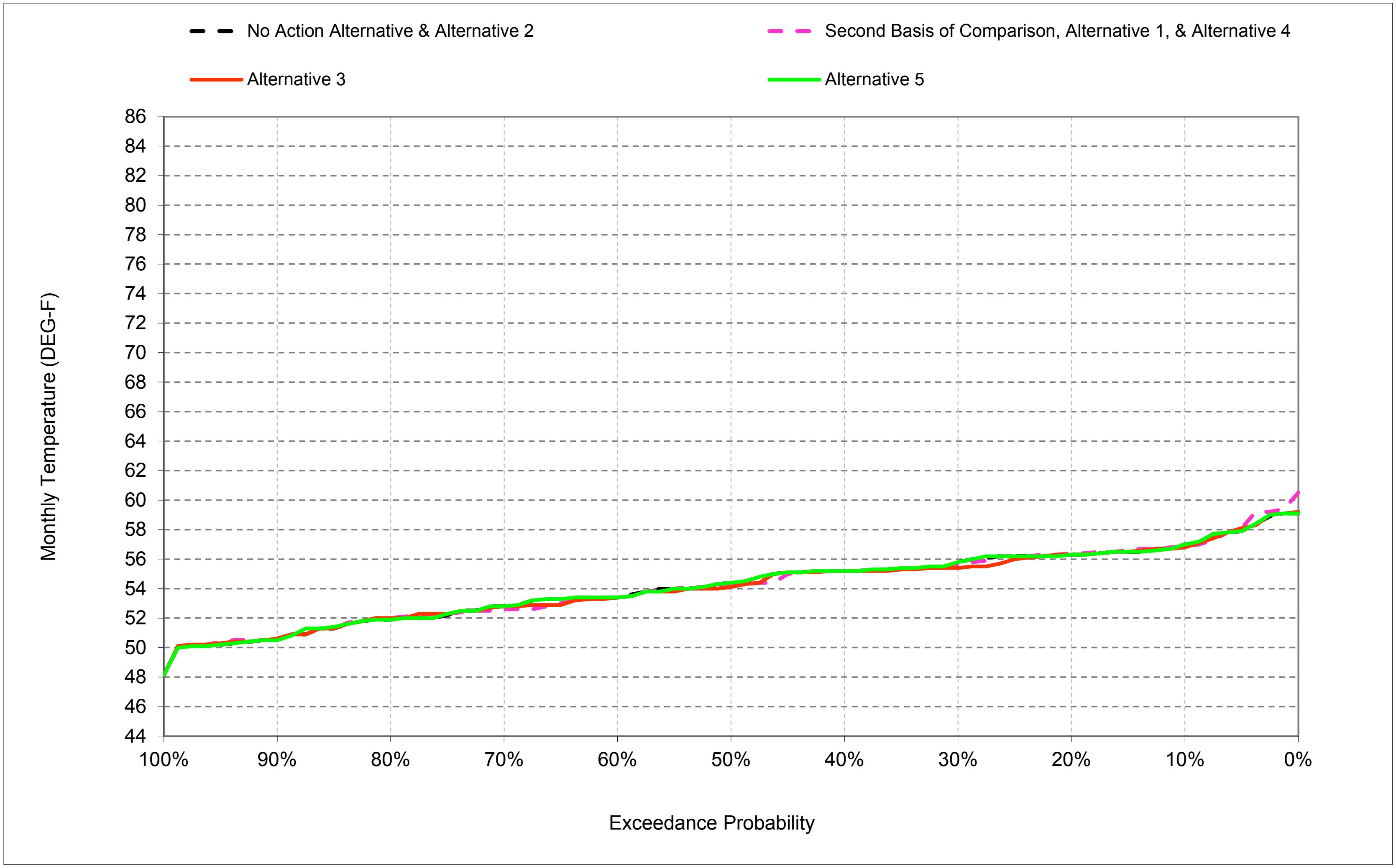
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-5. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, February



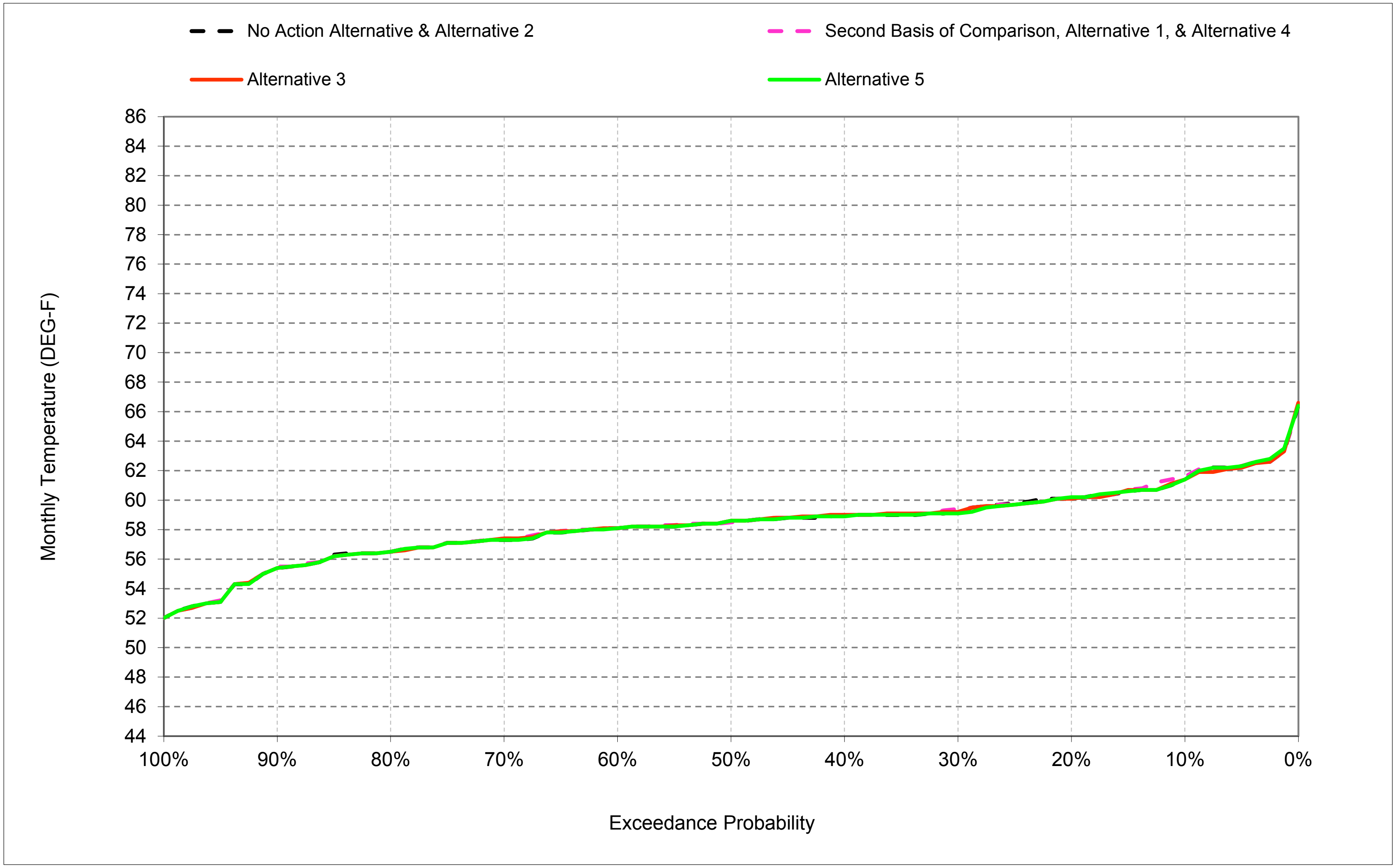
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-6. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, March



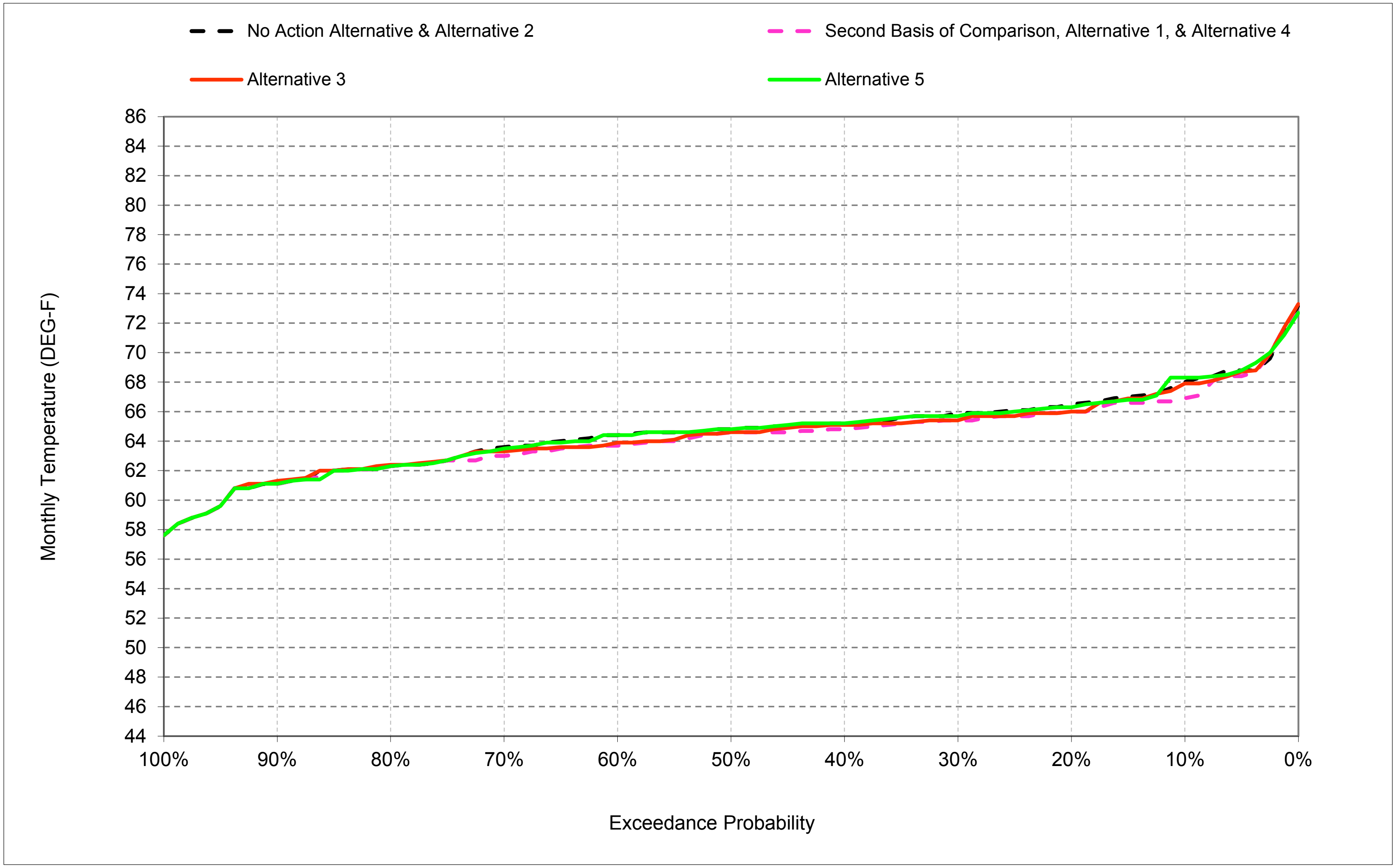
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-7. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, April



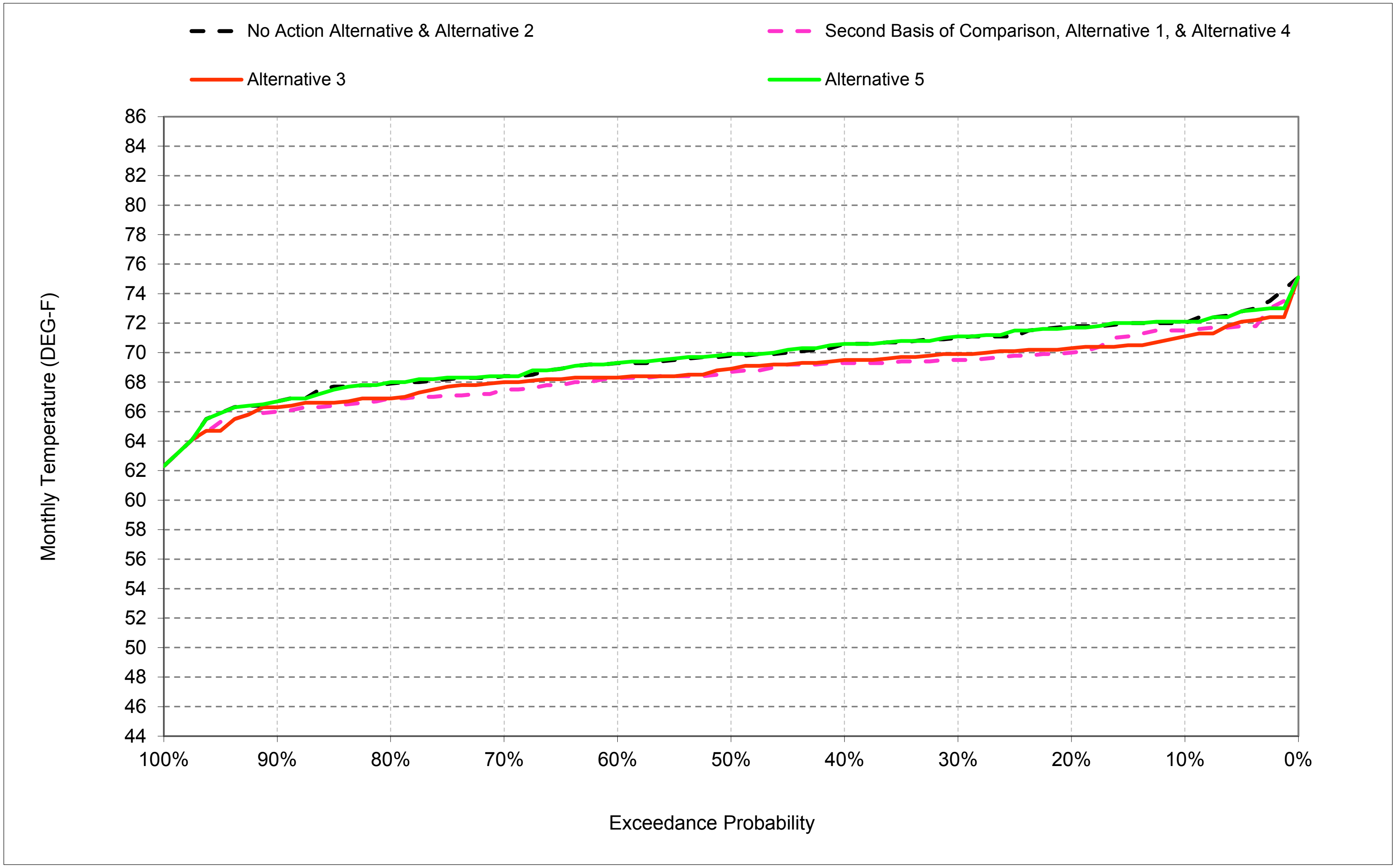
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-8. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, May



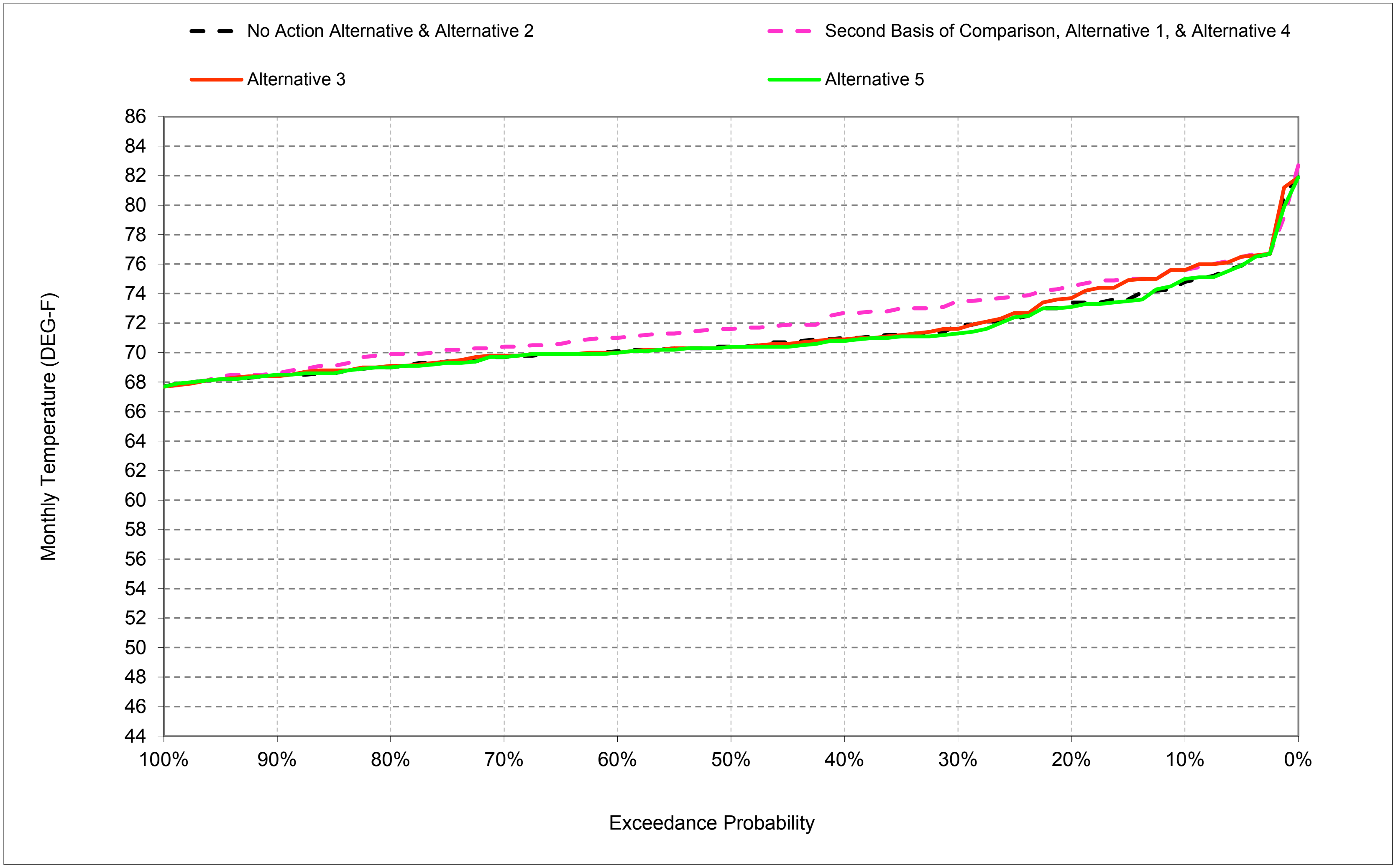
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-9. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, June



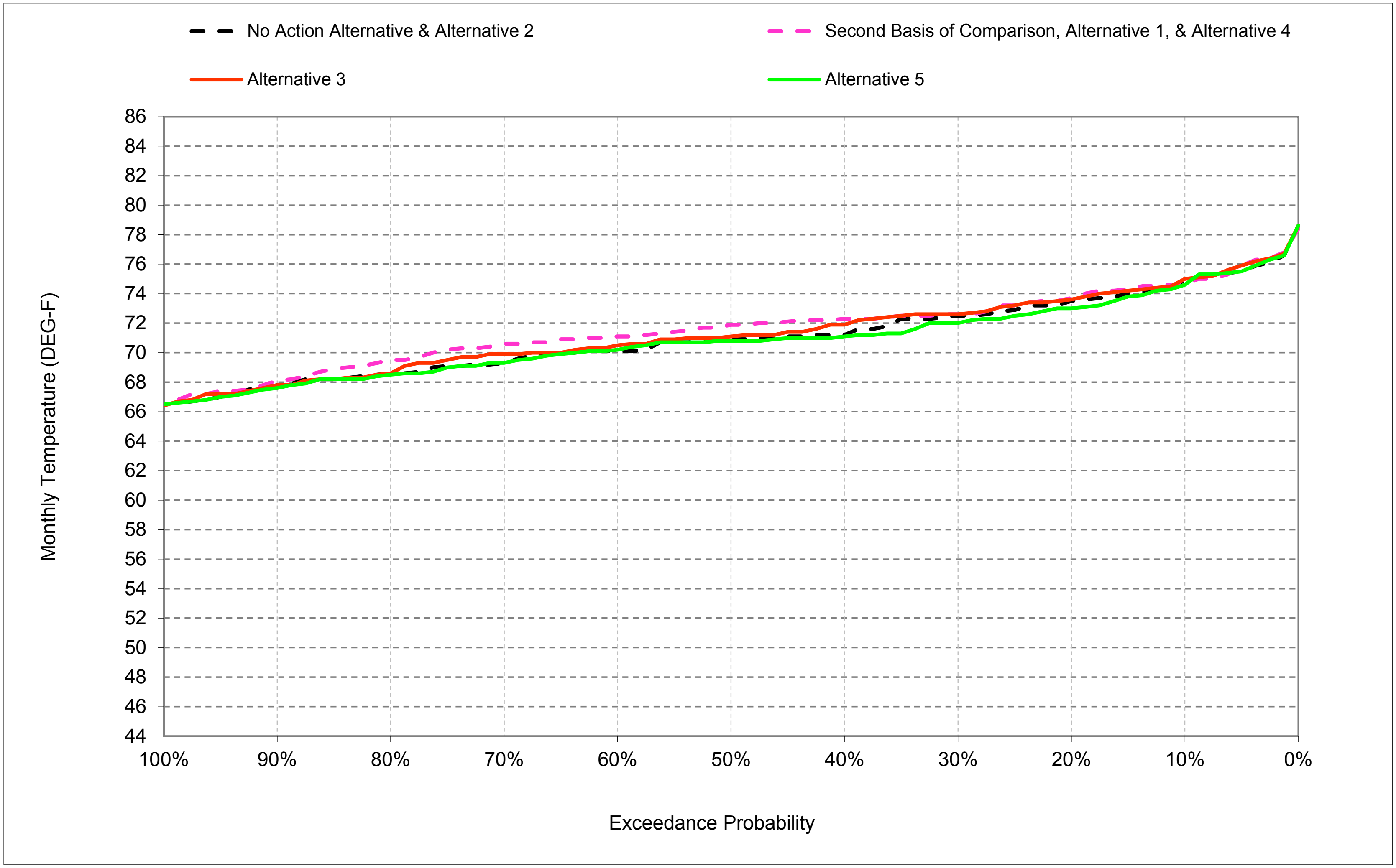
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-10. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, July



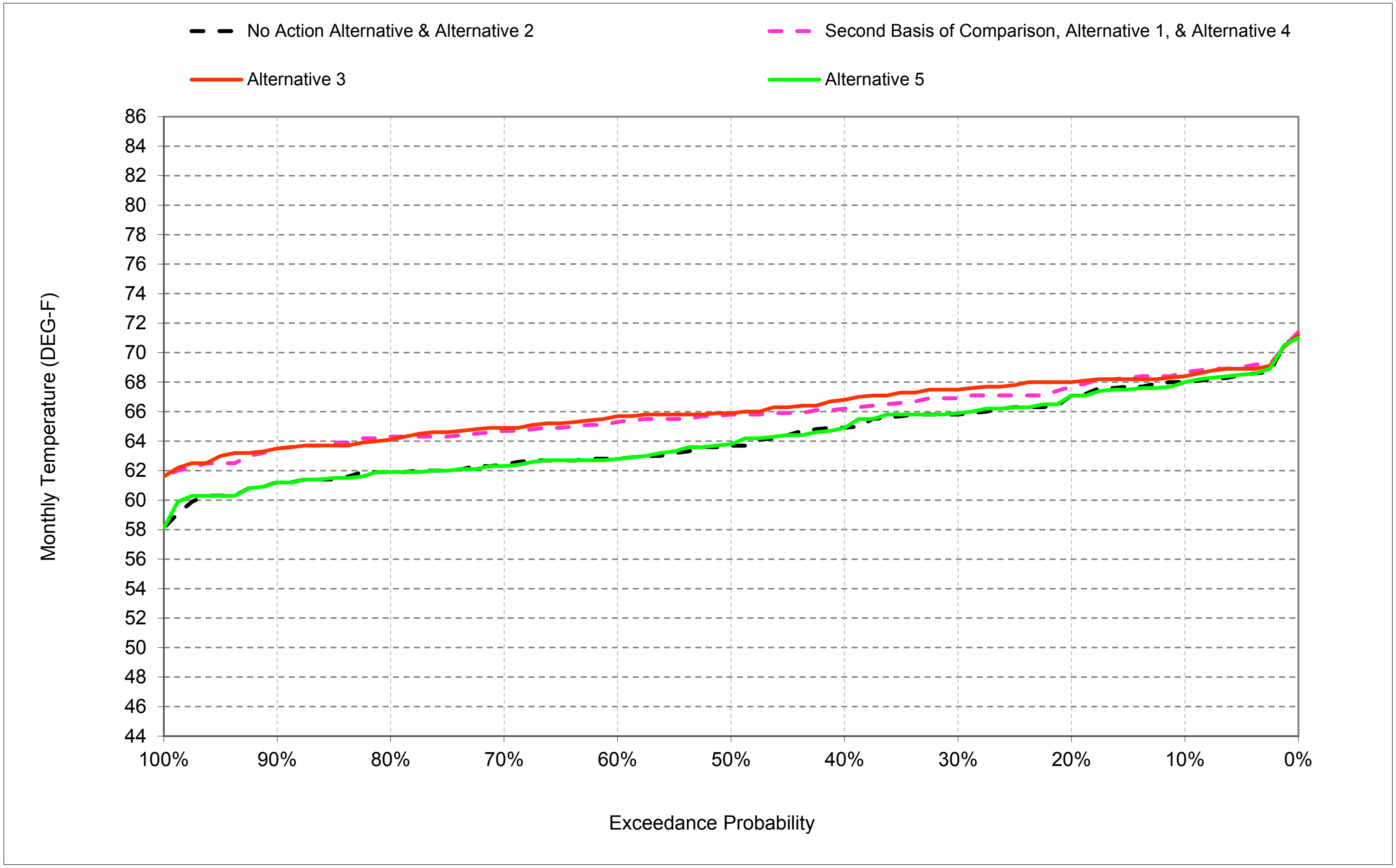
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-11. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-22-12. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-1. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

Alternative 1

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.7	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	-0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.7
0.2	0.8	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-1.8	1.1	0.2	0.6
0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	-1.5	1.6	0.1	1.1
0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3
0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-1.1	1.2	1.0	2.1
0.6	0.0	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7	-1.0	0.9	1.0	2.5
0.7	-0.3	-0.8	-0.4	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.9	0.7	1.3	2.3
0.8	-0.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.9	0.9	2.4
0.9	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.3	2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-1.0	0.9	0.6	1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.6	1.0	3.9
Above Normal (16%)	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-1.5	0.4	0.9	2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	-0.6	-0.9	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-2.7	0.9	1.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-1.0	1.8	-0.4	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.2	0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.2	0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-2. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

Alternative 3

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	61	68	71	76	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	74	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	72	73	68
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	71	72	67
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	59	65	69	70	71	66
60%	59	54	49	47	51	53	58	64	68	70	71	66
70%	59	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	70	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	69	69	64
90%	57	52	47	45	49	51	55	61	66	68	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	71	71	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	49	54	60	64	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	65	69	70	70	67
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	69	72	72	66
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	59	66	70	76	74	67

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.8	0.1	0.4
0.2	0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	-1.1	-0.3	0.1	1.7
0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	0.7	1.9
0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.0	0.2	2.2
0.6	0.1	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-1.0	-0.1	0.4	2.9
0.7	0.0	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.6	2.5
0.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-1.0	0.1	0.0	2.2
0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.9	0.2	0.2	1.9
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.8	4.1
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.9	0.0	0.4	2.4
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-1.3	-0.4	-0.5	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-1.2	0.6	0.0	0.3
Critical (15%)	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-3. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

Alternative 5

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	72	73	73	67
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	71	72	66
40%	60	56	50	48	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	48	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	71	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	65	71	75	74	67

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0
0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	0.1
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0
0.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.8	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-4. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	63	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	67	72	73	74	67
30%	60	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	72	73	66
40%	60	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	47	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	56	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	70	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	71	75	74	68

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	1.1	0.5	-0.8	0.2	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	1.8	-1.1	-0.2	-0.6
0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.5	1.5	-1.6	-0.1	-1.1
0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	-1.7	-1.1	-1.3
0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	-1.2	-1.0	-2.1
0.6	0.0	0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	-0.9	-1.0	-2.5
0.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.9	-0.7	-1.3	-2.3
0.8	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.9	-0.9	-2.4
0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	-0.9	-0.6	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.6	-1.0	-3.9
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	-0.4	-0.9	-2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.7	-0.9	-1.6	0.0
Dry (24%)	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	1.0	-1.8	0.4	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.2

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-5. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

Alternative 3

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	61	68	71	76	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	74	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	72	73	68
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	70	71	72	67
50%	59	54	50	48	51	54	59	65	69	70	71	66
60%	59	54	49	47	51	53	58	64	68	70	71	66
70%	59	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	70	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	69	69	64
90%	57	52	47	45	49	51	55	61	66	68	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	71	71	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	49	54	60	64	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	65	69	70	70	67
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	69	72	72	66
Critical (15%)	60	56	49	48	52	55	59	66	70	76	74	67

Alternative 3 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F) Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.0	-0.4	0.0	0.3	-0.3
0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.8	-0.1	0.3
0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-1.9	0.0	0.6
0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	-1.8	-0.4	0.6
0.5	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-1.2	-0.8	0.1
0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.0	-0.6	0.4
0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	-0.6	-0.7	0.2
0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	-0.2
0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.3
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	0.2
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6	1.5	-1.3	-2.1	0.8
Dry (24%)	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.2	0.5	0.2
Critical (15%)	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-22-6. Feather River at Gridley Bridge, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	51	50	53	57	62	67	72	76	75	69
20%	62	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	70	75	74	68
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	65	70	74	73	67
40%	60	55	50	49	52	55	59	65	69	73	72	66
50%	60	55	49	48	51	54	59	65	69	72	72	66
60%	59	54	49	48	51	53	58	64	68	71	71	65
70%	58	53	48	47	50	53	57	63	68	70	71	65
80%	58	53	48	46	50	52	57	62	67	70	70	64
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	56	61	66	69	68	64
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	49	48	51	54	58	64	69	72	72	66
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	71	66
Above Normal (16%)	61	55	50	45	47	49	54	60	63	64	64	60
Below Normal (13%)	59	54	49	48	51	55	60	64	68	71	72	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	52	56	59	65	69	73	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	66	70	76	74	68

Alternative 5

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	62	58	52	50	53	57	61	68	72	75	75	68
20%	61	57	51	50	53	56	60	66	72	73	73	67
30%	61	56	50	49	52	56	59	66	71	71	72	66
40%	60	56	50	48	52	55	59	65	71	71	71	65
50%	60	55	50	48	51	54	59	65	70	70	71	64
60%	59	55	49	48	51	53	58	64	69	70	70	63
70%	59	54	49	47	50	53	57	64	68	70	69	62
80%	58	54	48	46	50	52	57	62	68	69	69	62
90%	57	53	47	45	49	51	55	61	67	69	68	61
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	60	55	50	48	51	54	58	65	70	71	71	64
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	57	52	47	48	50	52	56	63	68	71	70	62
Above Normal (16%)	60	55	50	45	48	50	55	60	65	64	63	57
Below Normal (13%)	59	55	50	48	52	55	60	65	71	70	70	66
Dry (24%)	60	55	49	47	51	56	59	66	70	71	72	66
Critical (15%)	61	56	49	48	52	56	59	65	71	75	74	67

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	1.4	0.6	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7
0.2	-0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.3	1.7	-1.4	-0.7	-0.6
0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.3	0.3	1.6	-2.2	-0.6	-1.0
0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	1.3	-1.9	-1.2	-1.3
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.0
0.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-2.5
0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.9	-0.7	-1.3	-2.4
0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	-0.9	-1.0	-2.4
0.9	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-2.3
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	-1.0	-0.7	-1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.2	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.7	-1.2	-3.8
Above Normal (16%)	-0.3	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	-0.5	-0.9	-2.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	-1.0	-2.0	0.1
Dry (24%)	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.9	-2.0	0.3	0.0
Critical (15%)	-0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.3

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

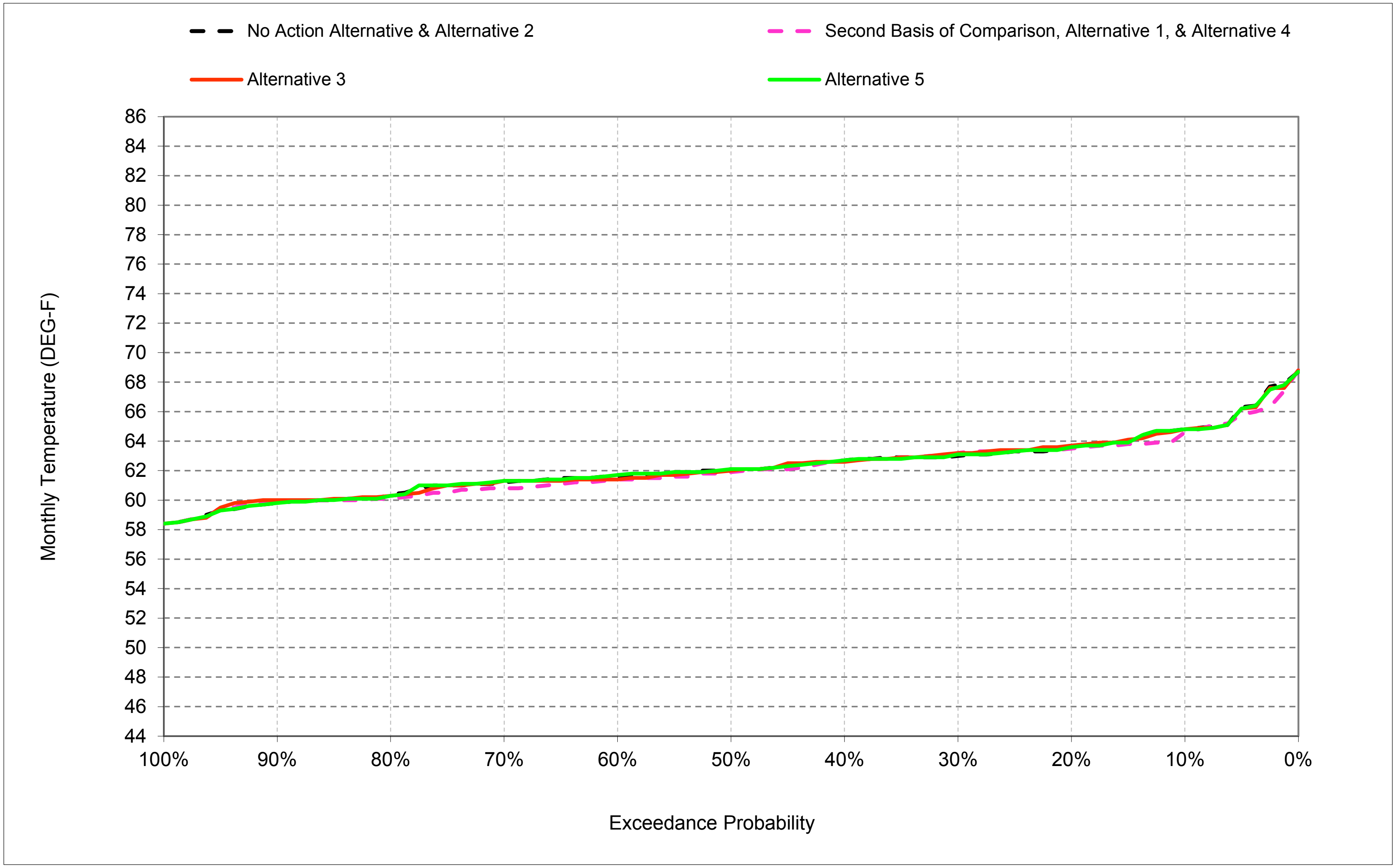
b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

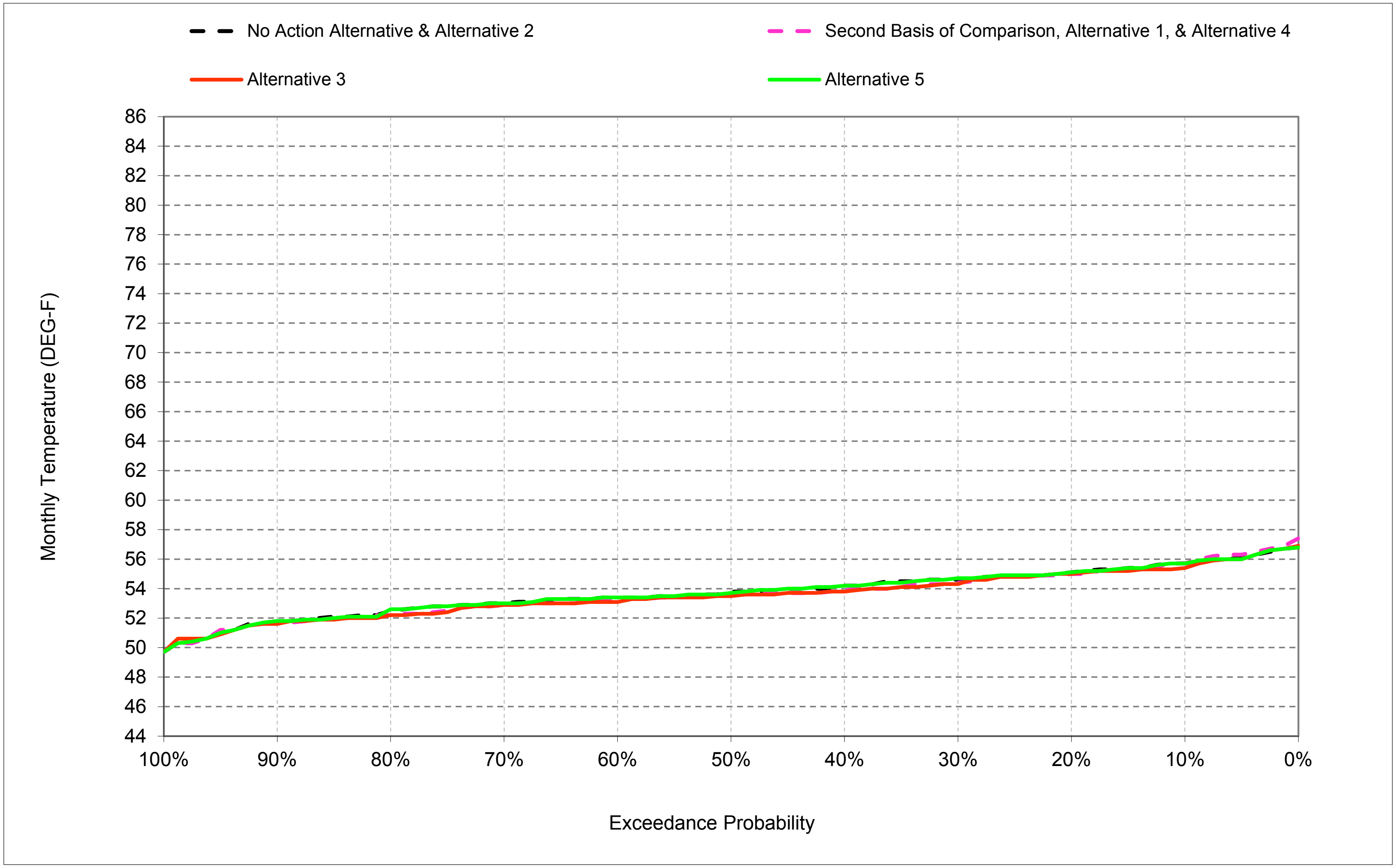
B.23. Feather River at Mouth

Figure B-23-1. Feather River at Mouth, October



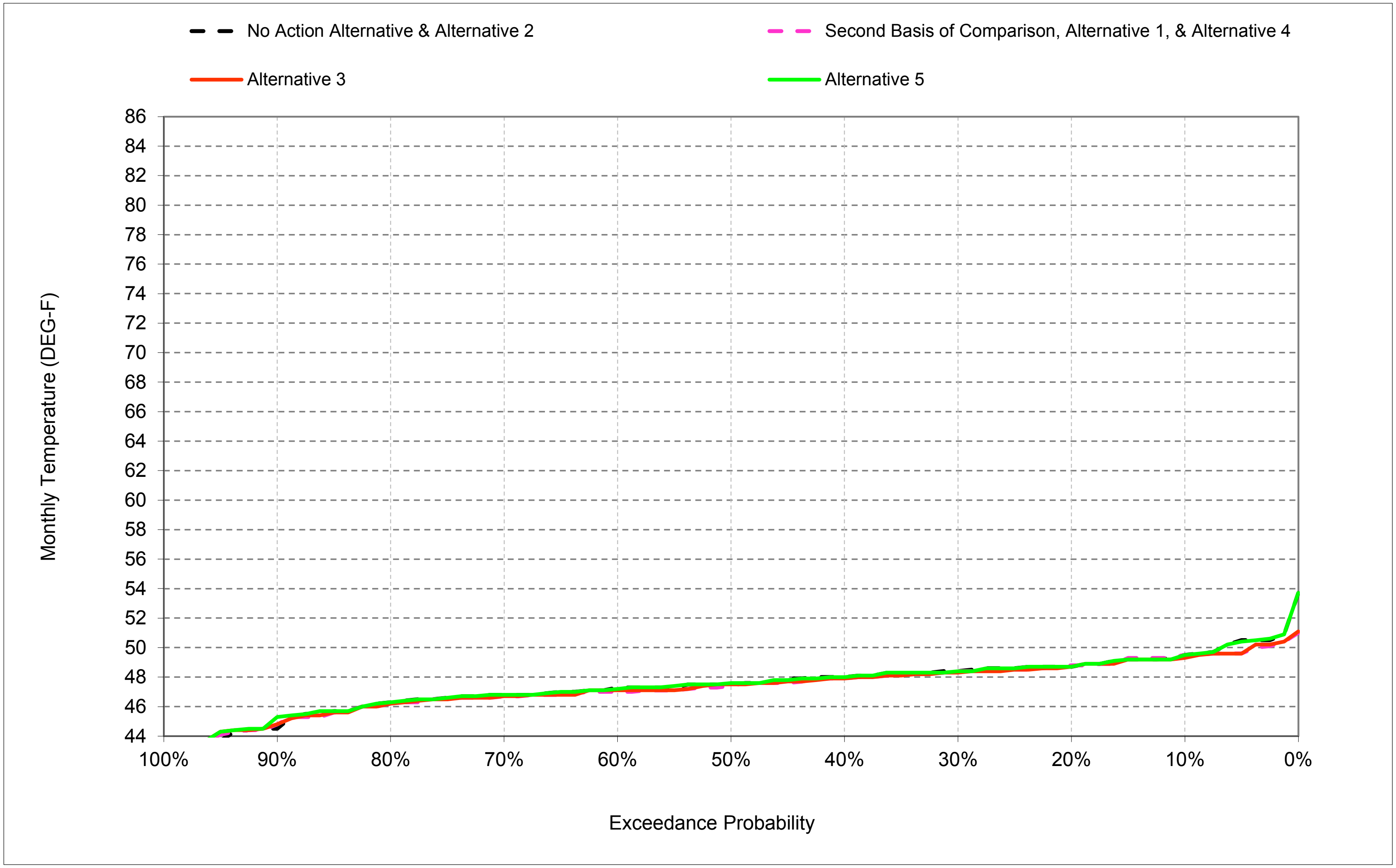
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-2. Feather River at Mouth, November



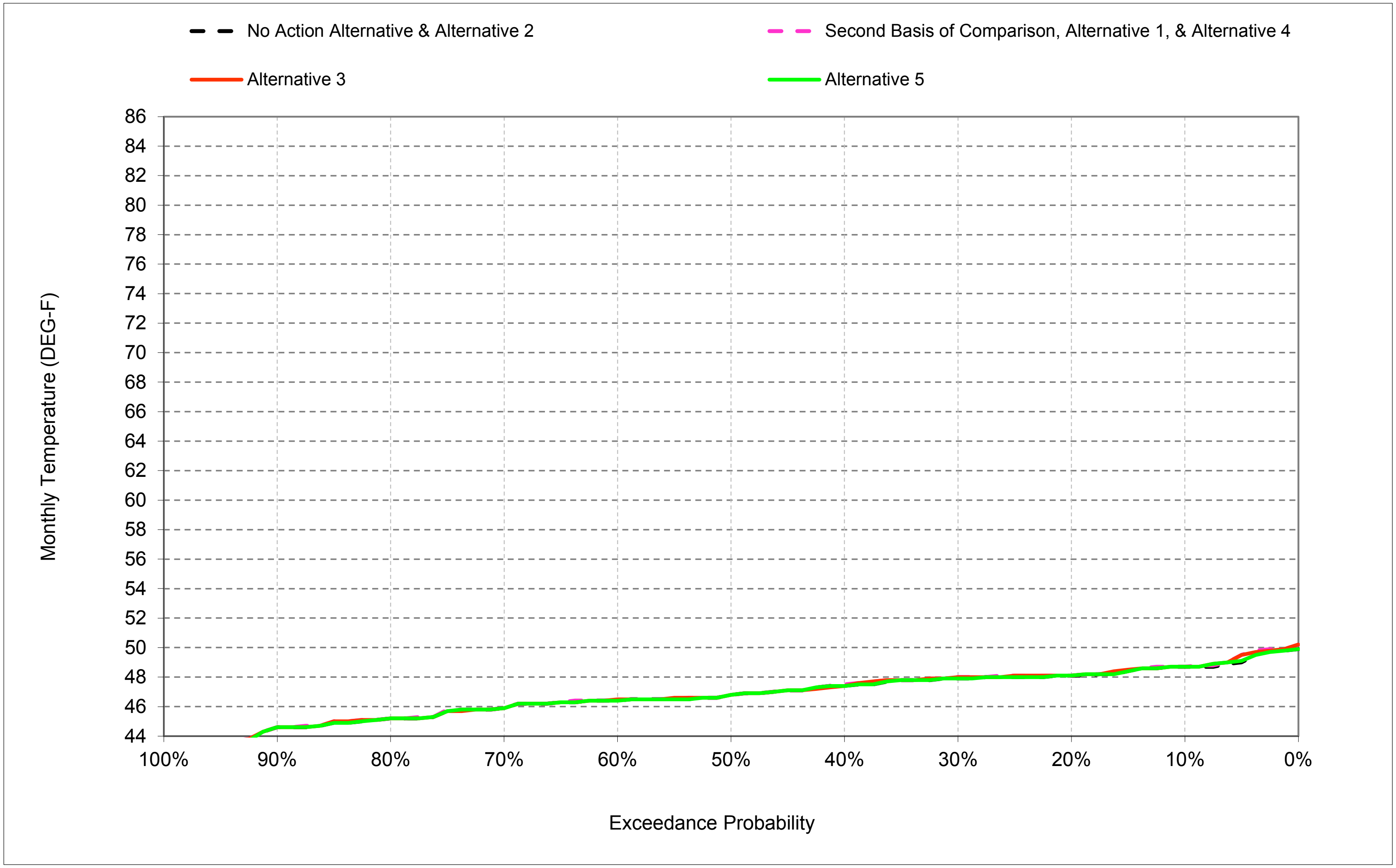
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-3. Feather River at Mouth, December



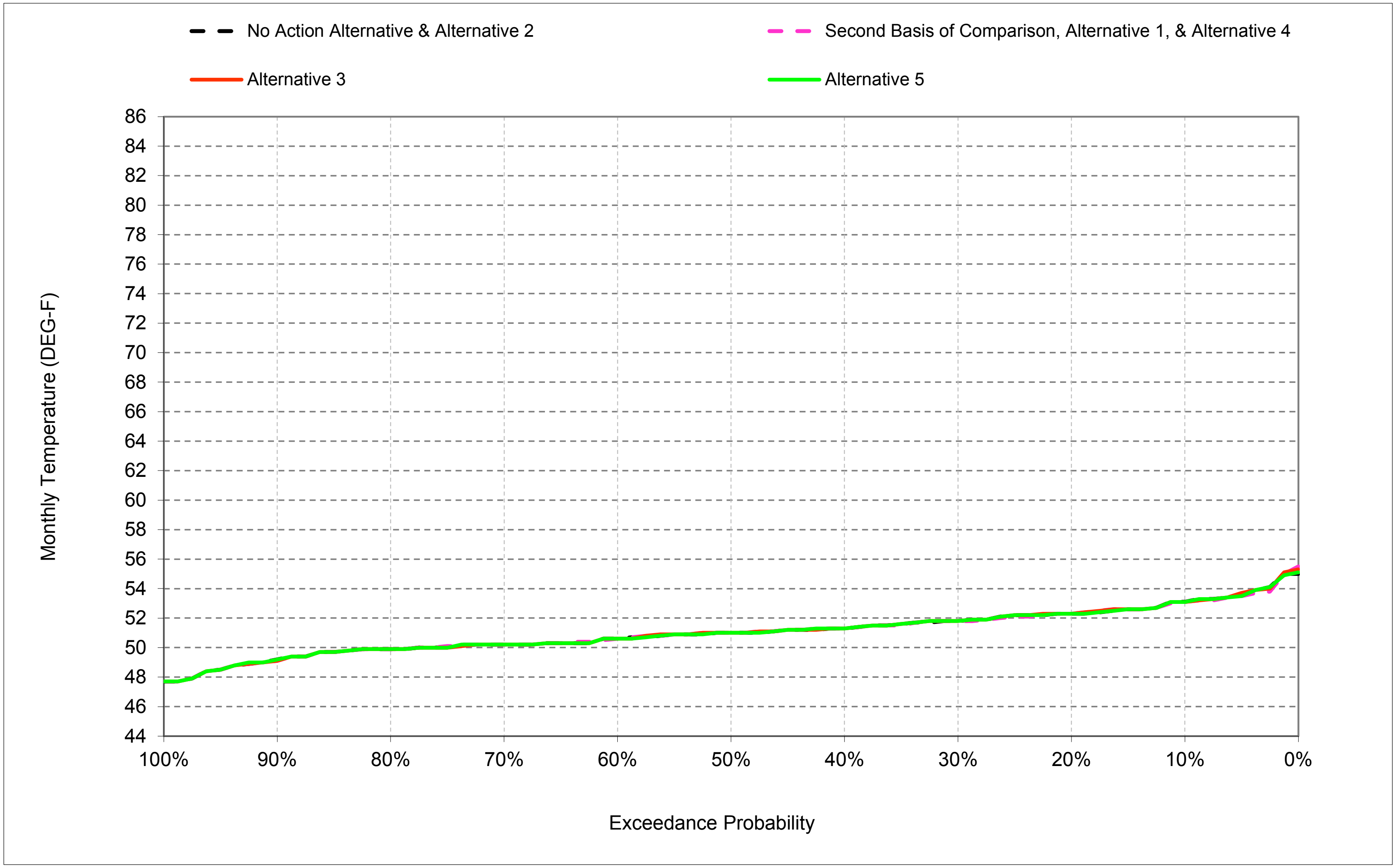
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-4. Feather River at Mouth, January



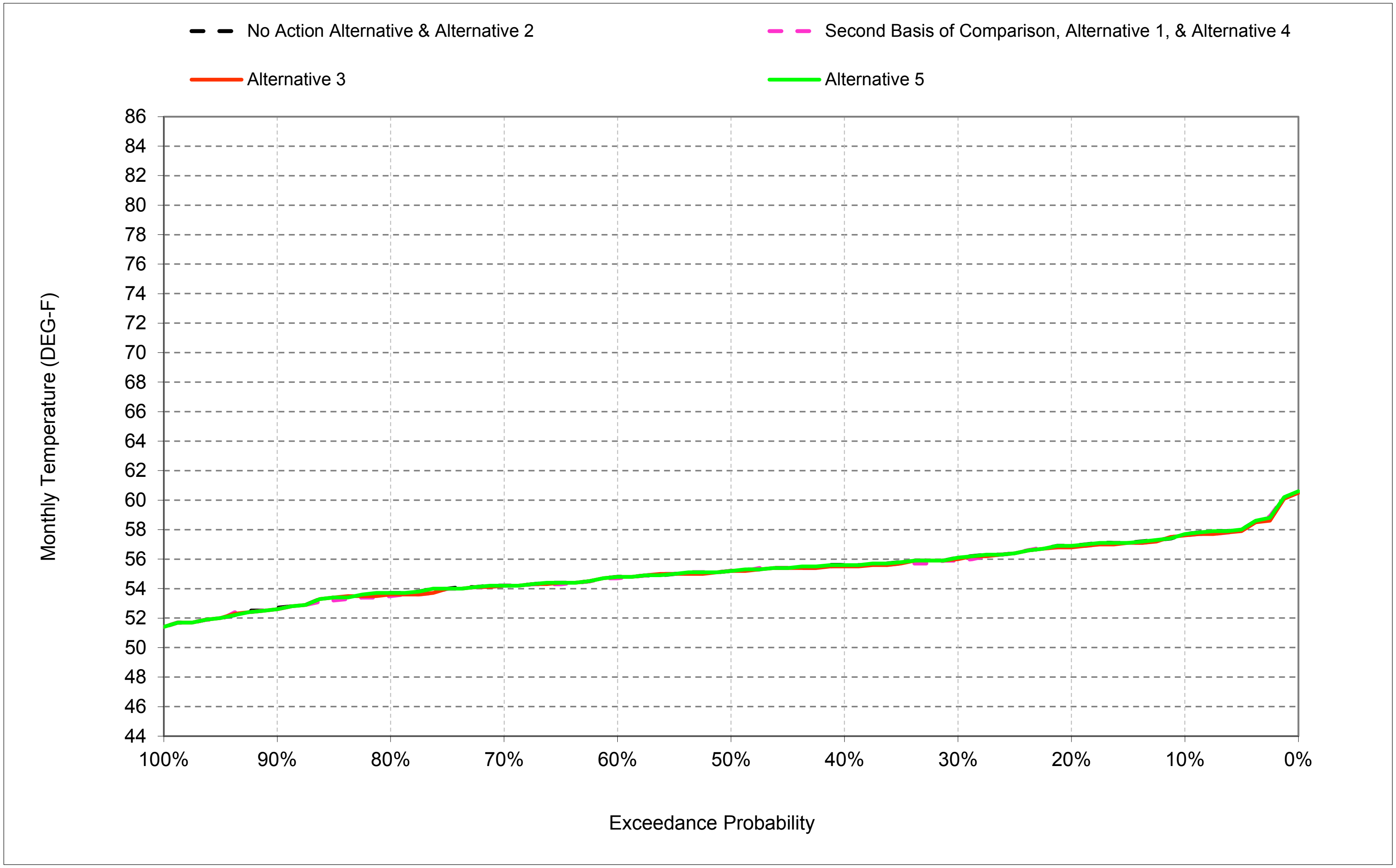
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-5. Feather River at Mouth, February



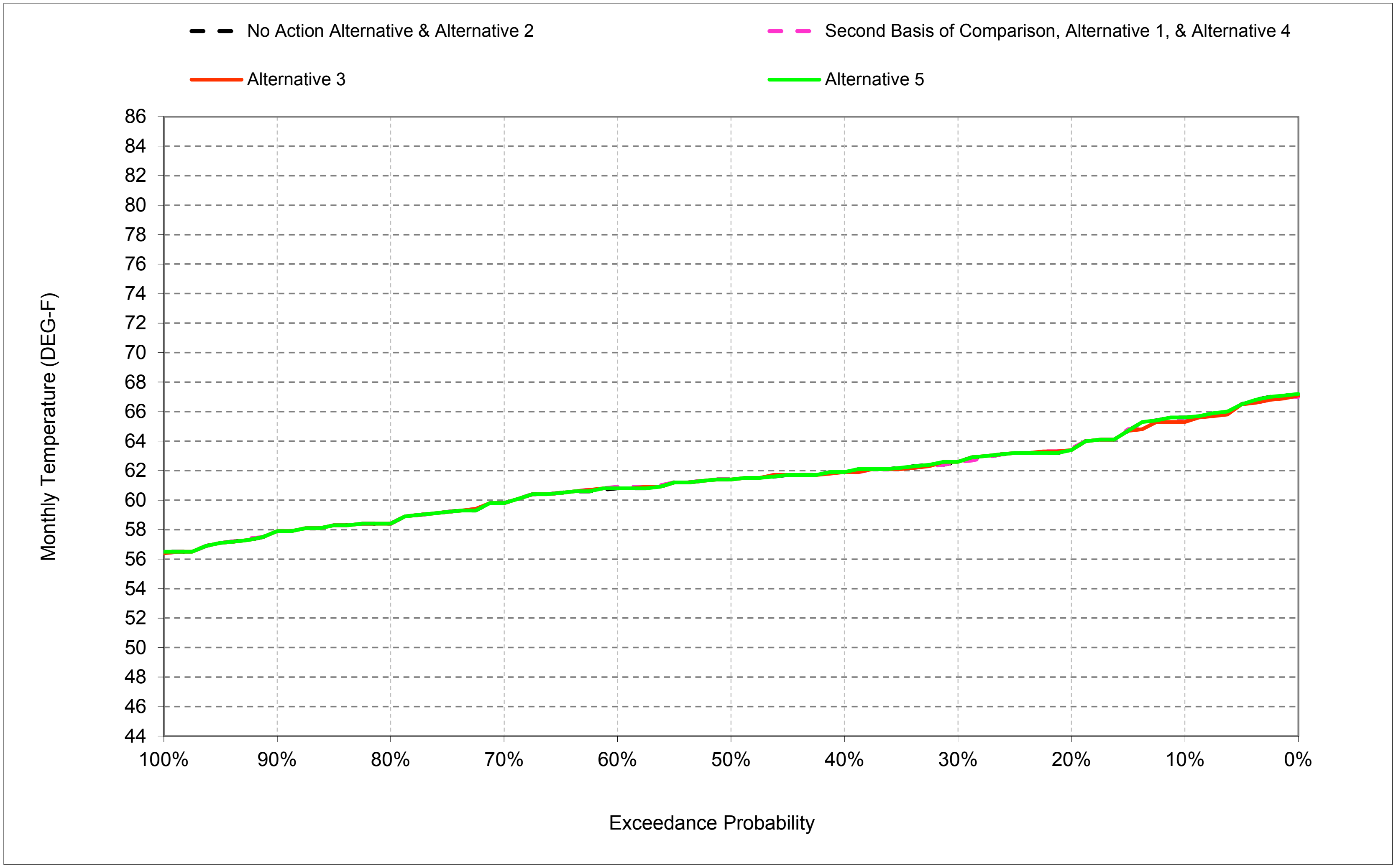
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-6. Feather River at Mouth, March



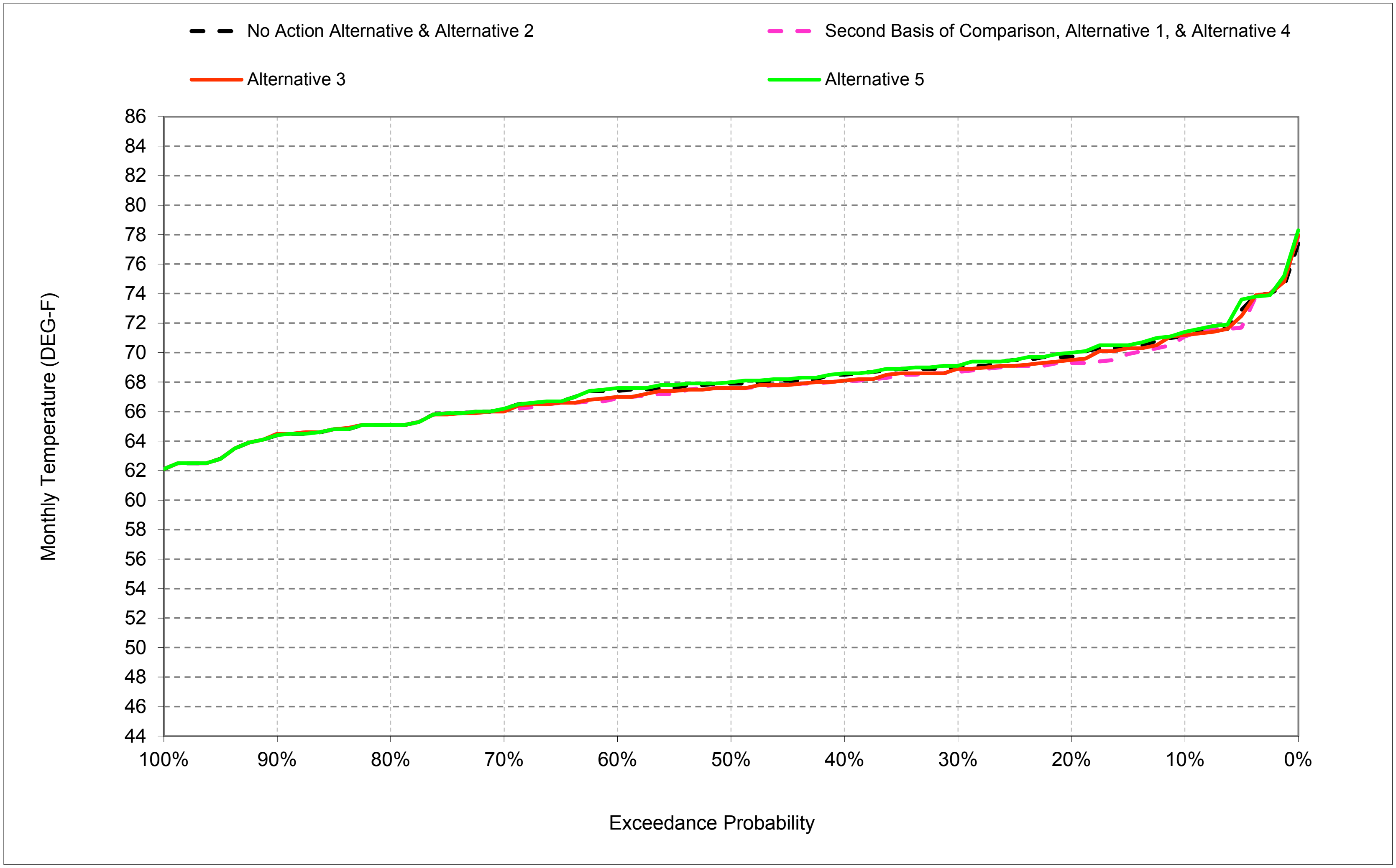
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-7. Feather River at Mouth, April



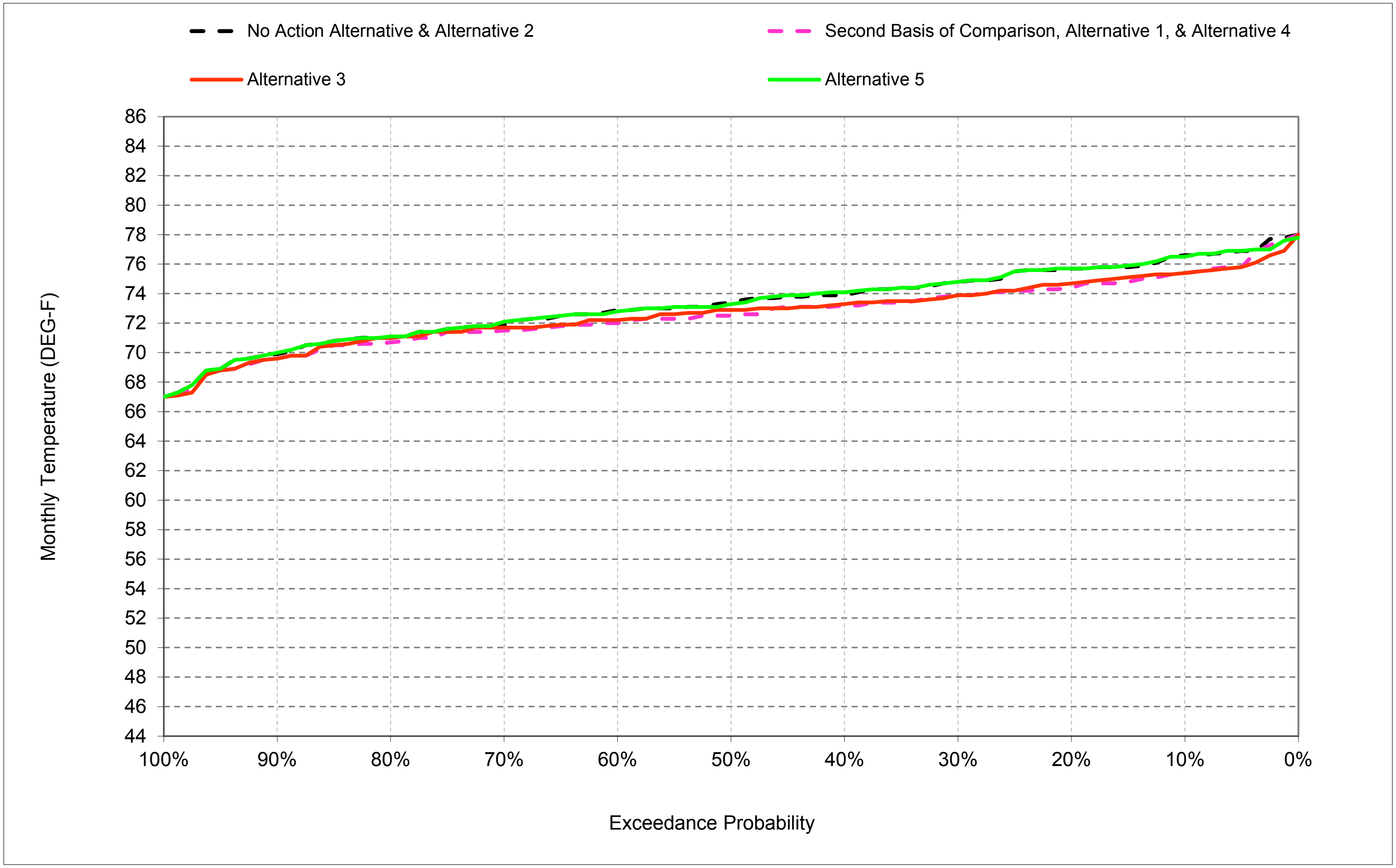
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-8. Feather River at Mouth, May



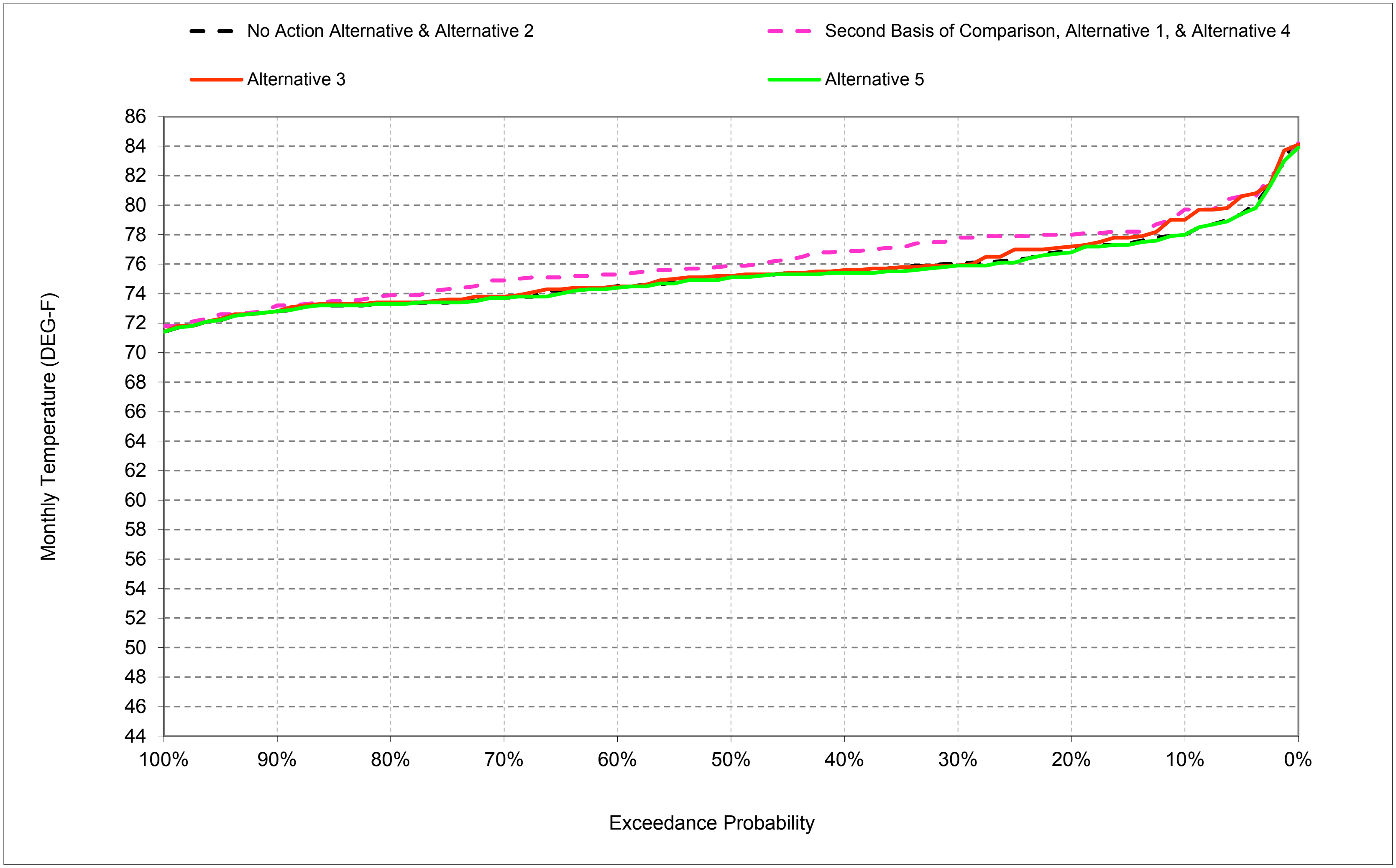
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-9. Feather River at Mouth, June



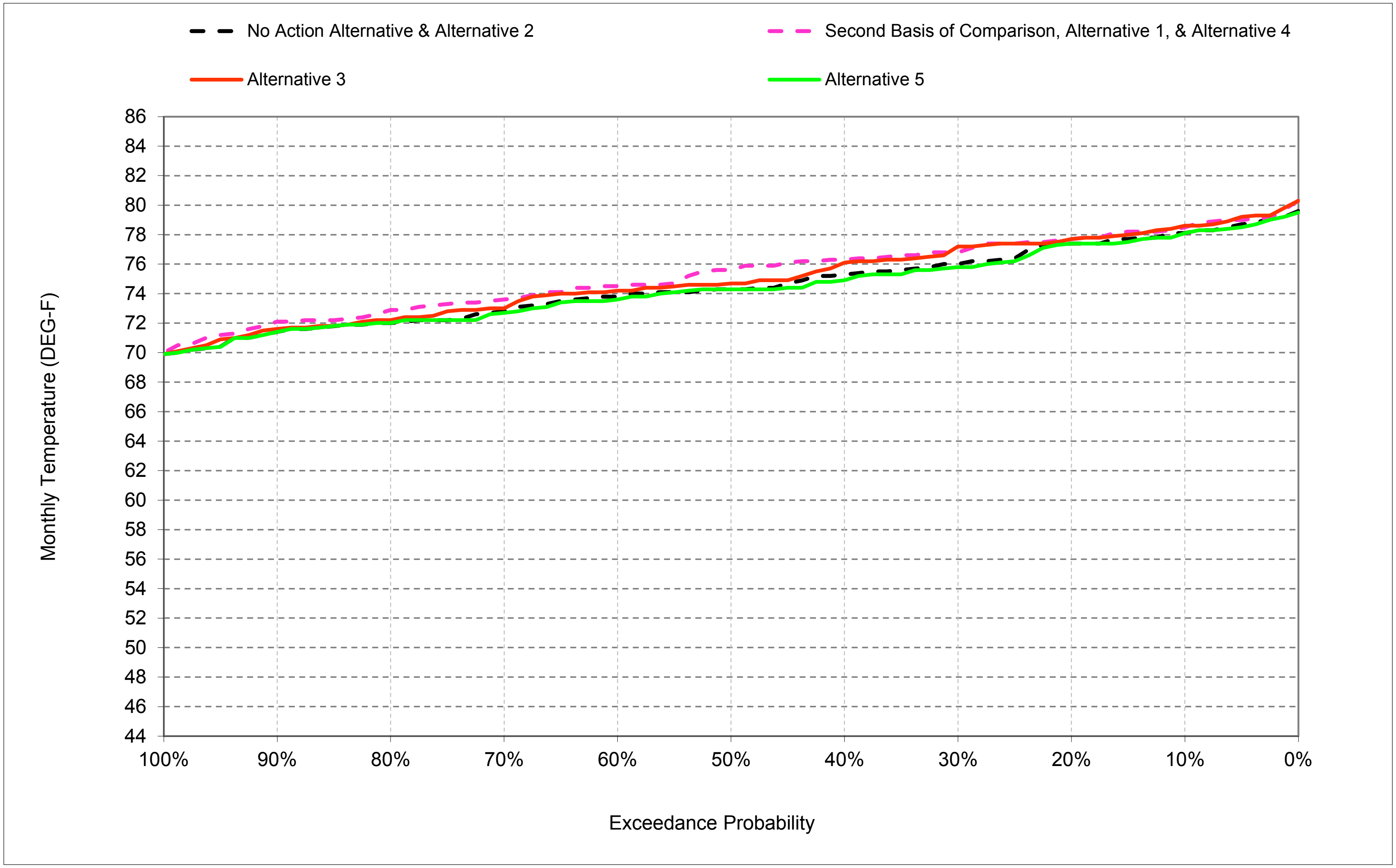
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-10. Feather River at Mouth, July



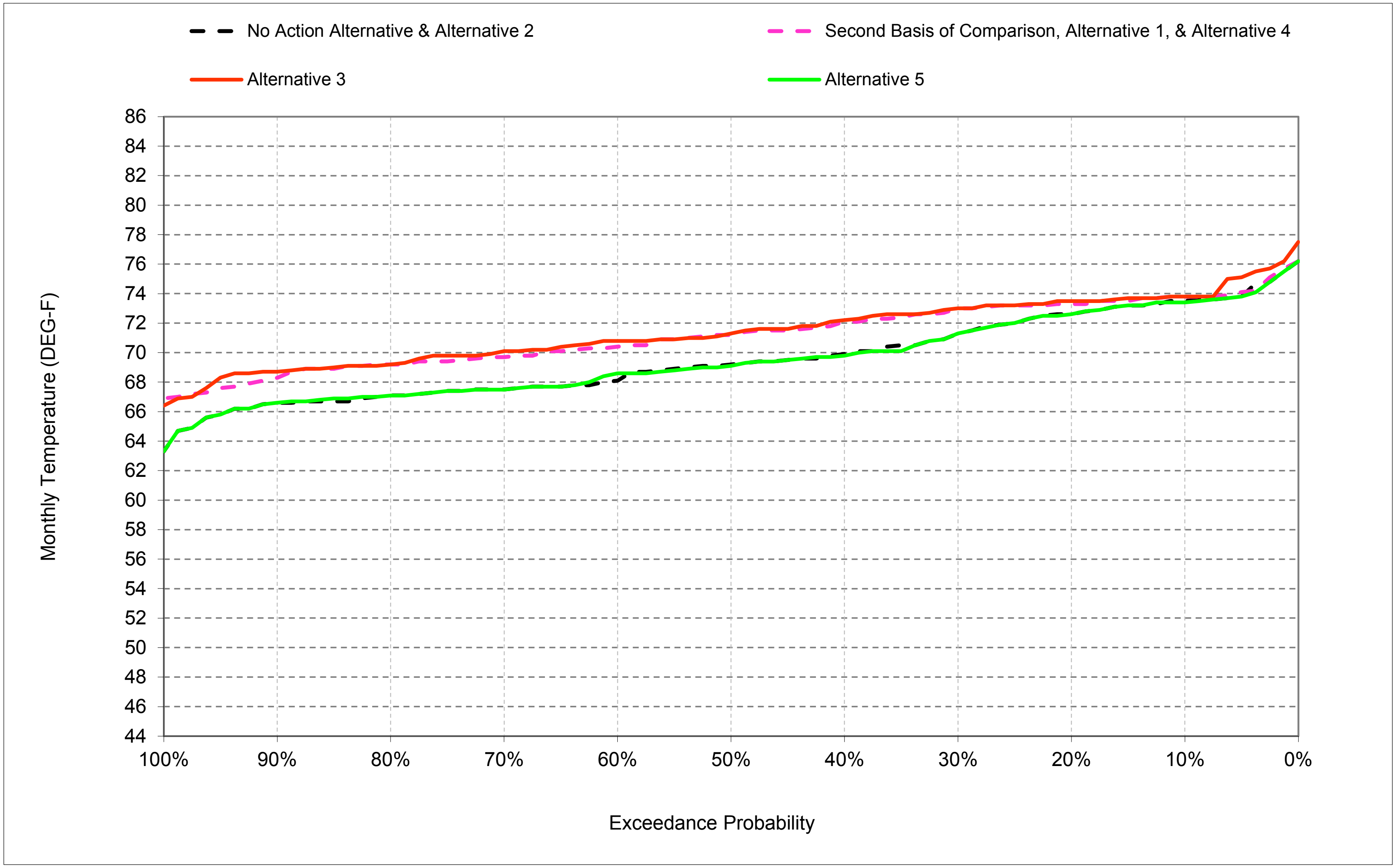
Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-11. Feather River at Mouth, August



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Figure B-23-12. Feather River at Mouth, September



Notes: 1) Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year. 2) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 3) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternatives 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 4) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-1. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 1

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 1 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.2	1.7	0.4	0.3
0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.3	1.1	0.3	0.7
0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	1.8	0.8	1.7
0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	1.4	1.0	2.2
0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	0.8	1.3	2.0
0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.9	0.8	0.7	2.3
0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	1.2	0.8	2.2
0.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.6	0.9	2.1
0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.4	0.7	1.7
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	0.9	0.7	1.6
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.6	1.2	4.0
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.9	0.5	0.8	2.1
Below Normal (13%)	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-2.0	0.9	1.5	0.2
Dry (24%)	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.6	0.0	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Second Basis of Comparison and Alternative 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-2. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	55	49	49	53	58	65	71	75	79	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	75	77	78	74
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	76	77	73
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	68	73	76	76	72
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	71
60%	61	53	47	47	51	55	61	67	72	75	74	71
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	69
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	68	73	74	73	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	76	76	72
Critical (15%)	63	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-1.2	1.0	0.5	0.3
0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	0.3	0.3	0.9
0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	1.2	1.7
0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.8	2.3
0.5	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.1	0.4	2.1
0.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.4	2.7
0.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.2	2.6
0.8	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1
0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.2	2.1
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.4	1.8
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2	1.0	4.4
Above Normal (16%)	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.4	2.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	0.5
Dry (24%)	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1
Critical (15%)	-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-3. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 5

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	73
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	75	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	68	73	74	74	69
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	70	74	75	75	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	77	72

Alternative 5 minus No Action Alternative

Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
0.6	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.5
0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Below Normal (13%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Dry (24%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-4. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

No Action Alternative

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	76	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	73	75	74	68
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	74	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	75	76	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

No Action Alternative minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	**-1.7**	**-0.4**	**-0.3**
0.2	0.1	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.4	1.3	**-1.1**	**-0.3**	**-0.7**
0.3	**-0.2**	0.2	0.0	**-0.1**	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	**-1.8**	**-0.8**	**-1.7**
0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.7	**-1.4**	**-1.0**	**-2.2**
0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	**-0.8**	**-1.3**	**-2.0**
0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	**-0.1**	0.5	0.9	**-0.8**	**-0.7**	**-2.3**
0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	**-1.2**	**-0.8**	**-2.2**
0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	**-0.6**	**-0.9**	**-2.1**
0.9	**-0.1**	0.1	**-0.3**	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	**-0.1**	0.3	**-0.4**	**-0.7**	**-1.7**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.1	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	**-0.9**	**-0.7**	**-1.6**
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.2	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.2	**-0.6**	**-1.2**	**-4.0**
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.1	0.4	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	**-0.5**	**-0.8**	**-2.1**
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.3	0.6	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	**-0.9**	**-1.5**	**-0.2**
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.1	0.2	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.3	0.6	**-1.6**	0.0	0.1
Critical (15%)	0.5	**-0.3**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.1	0.0	0.1	**0.0**	0.5	**-0.6**	**0.0**	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-5. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3

	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
Statistic	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	55	49	49	53	58	65	71	75	79	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	75	77	78	74
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	76	77	73
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	68	73	76	76	72
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	75	71
60%	61	53	47	47	51	55	61	67	72	75	74	71
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	69
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	68	73	74	73	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	76	76	72
Critical (15%)	63	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 3 minus 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	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.1	0.0
0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.8	0.0	0.2
0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	-1.9	0.4	0.0
0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-1.3	-0.2	0.1
0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.7	-0.9	0.1
0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.8	-0.3	0.4
0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	-1.1	-0.6	0.4
0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	0.0
0.9	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	0.4
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.2
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.4
Above Normal (16%)	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	1.1	-1.1	-1.7	0.3
Dry (24%)	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-1.1	0.3	0.2
Critical (15%)	0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.1

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.

Table B-23-6. Feather River at Mouth, Monthly Temperature

Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	75	80	79	74
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	64	69	74	78	78	73
30%	63	54	48	48	52	56	63	69	74	78	77	73
40%	63	54	48	48	51	56	62	68	73	77	76	72
50%	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	76	71
60%	61	53	47	46	51	55	61	67	72	75	75	70
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	75	74	70
80%	60	52	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	74	73	69
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	65	70	73	72	68
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	76	75	71
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	71	75	75	72
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	62	67	68	67	64
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	47	47	51	56	62	67	72	75	75	71
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	69	74	77	76	71
Critical (15%)	63	55	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	78	72

Alternative 5

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
10%	65	56	50	49	53	58	66	71	77	78	78	73
20%	64	55	49	48	52	57	63	70	76	77	77	73
30%	63	55	48	48	52	56	63	69	75	76	76	71
40%	63	54	48	47	51	56	62	69	74	75	75	70
50%	62	54	48	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	69
60%	62	53	47	46	51	55	61	68	73	74	74	69
70%	61	53	47	46	50	54	60	66	72	74	73	68
80%	60	53	46	45	50	54	58	65	71	73	72	67
90%	60	52	45	45	49	53	58	64	70	73	71	67
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	62	54	47	47	51	55	61	68	73	75	74	70
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	59	51	46	47	51	54	59	66	72	75	74	68
Above Normal (16%)	62	54	48	44	47	51	57	63	68	68	66	62
Below Normal (13%)	62	53	48	47	51	56	63	68	74	74	73	70
Dry (24%)	62	54	47	46	51	56	62	70	74	75	75	71
Critical (15%)	64	54	46	46	52	57	64	69	74	79	77	72

Alternative 5 minus Second Basis of Comparison

Statistic	Monthly Temperature (DEG-F)											
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Probability of Exceedance[a]												
0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.1	**-1.7**	**-0.4**	**-0.4**
0.2	0.1	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.7	1.3	**-1.2**	**-0.3**	**-0.7**
0.3	**-0.1**	0.3	0.0	**-0.1**	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	**-1.9**	**-1.0**	**-1.7**
0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	**-0.1**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.9	**-1.5**	**-1.4**	**-2.3**
0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	**-0.8**	**-1.3**	**-2.1**
0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	**-0.1**	0.7	0.8	**-0.9**	**-0.9**	**-1.8**
0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	**-1.2**	**-0.9**	**-2.2**
0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	**-0.6**	**-0.9**	**-2.1**
0.9	**-0.1**	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	**-0.1**	0.4	**-0.4**	**-0.7**	**-1.7**
Long Term												
Full Simulation Period[b]	0.2	0.1	0.2	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	**-1.0**	**-0.8**	**-1.6**
Water Year Types[c]												
Wet (32%)	0.1	0.3	**-0.1**	**-0.1**	**0.0**	0.0	**0.0**	0.0	0.2	**-0.7**	**-1.3**	**-3.9**
Above Normal (16%)	0.1	0.1	0.4	**0.0**	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	**-0.5**	**-0.8**	**-2.1**
Below Normal (13%)	0.1	0.2	0.6	**0.0**	**-0.1**	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.0	**-0.9**	**-1.7**	**-0.3**
Dry (24%)	0.1	0.0	0.2	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	**0.0**	0.6	0.6	**-1.8**	**-0.1**	0.0
Critical (15%)	0.5	**-0.3**	0.2	**0.0**	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	**-0.7**	**-0.2**	**0.0**

a Exceedance probability is defined as the probability a given value will be exceeded in any one year.

b Based on an 81-year simulation period.

c As defined by the Sacramento Valley 40-30-30 Index Water Year Hydrologic Classification (SWRCB D-1641, 1999); projected to Year 2030.

Notes: 1) All alternatives are simulated with projected hydrology and sea level at Year 2030 conditions. 2) Model results for Alternatives 1, 4, and Second Basis of Comparison are the same, therefore Alternative 1 and 4 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text. 3) Model results for Alternative 2 and No Action Alternative are the same, therefore Alternative 2 results are not presented. Qualitative differences, if applicable, are discussed in the text.