

Figure 4.19: Longitudinal profiles of temperature modeling results quantifying effects of combined scenarios, July 30, 2003, Scott River mainstem

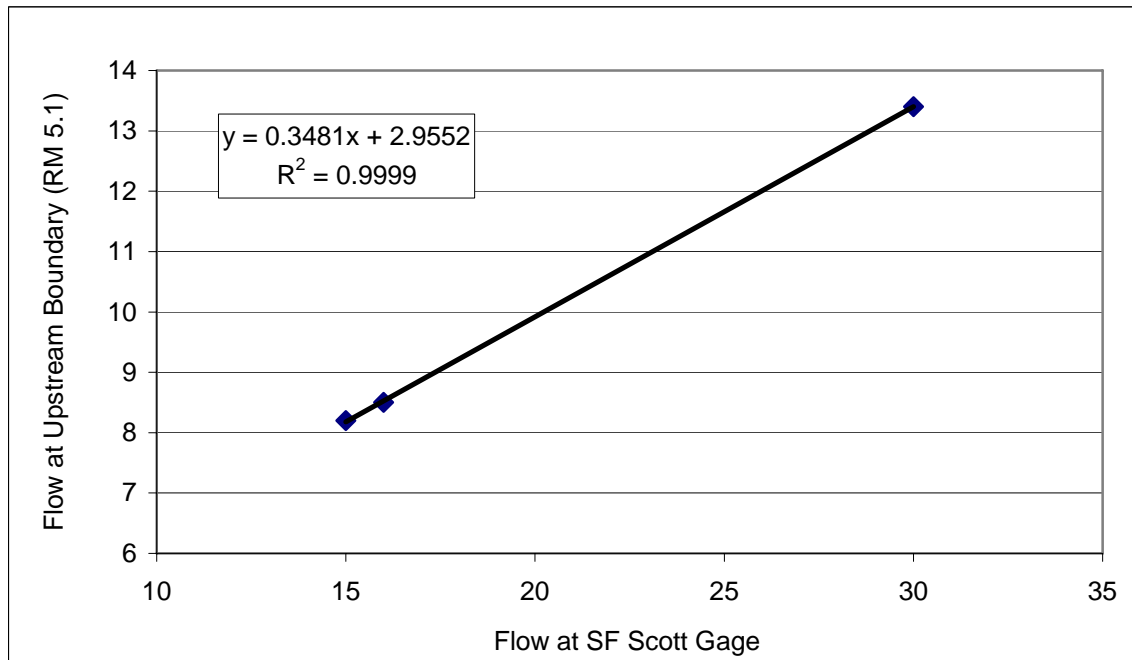


Figure 4.20: Relationship of flow at South Fork Scott River gage to measured flows at the upper model boundary

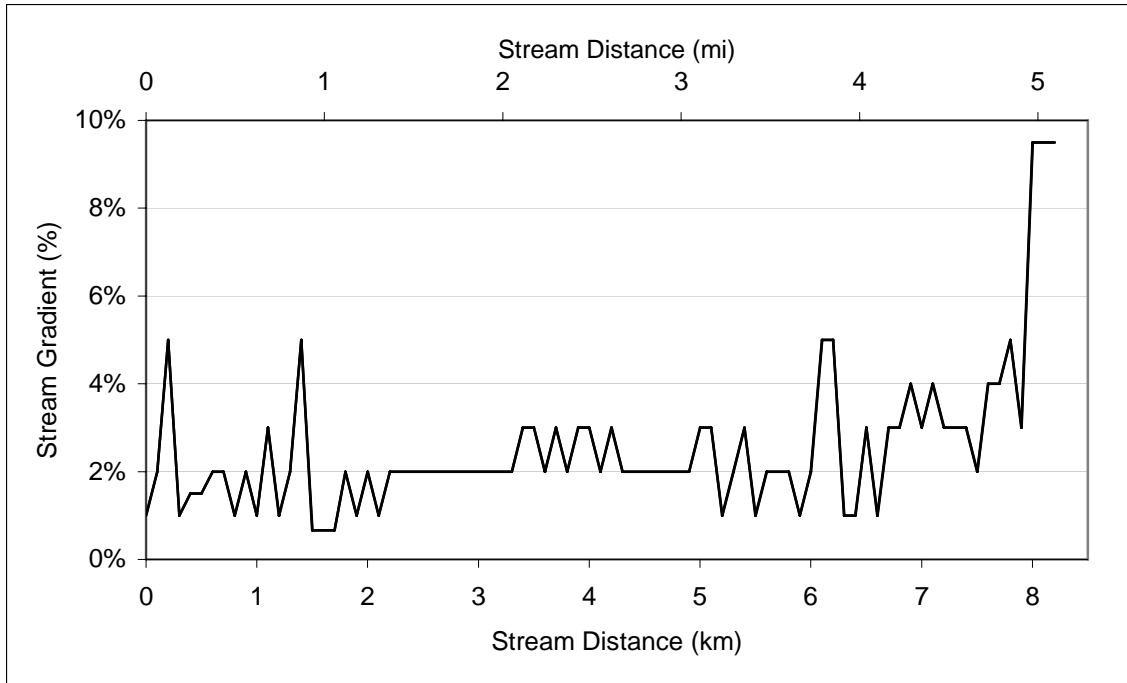


Figure 4.21: Stream gradients, South Fork Scott River

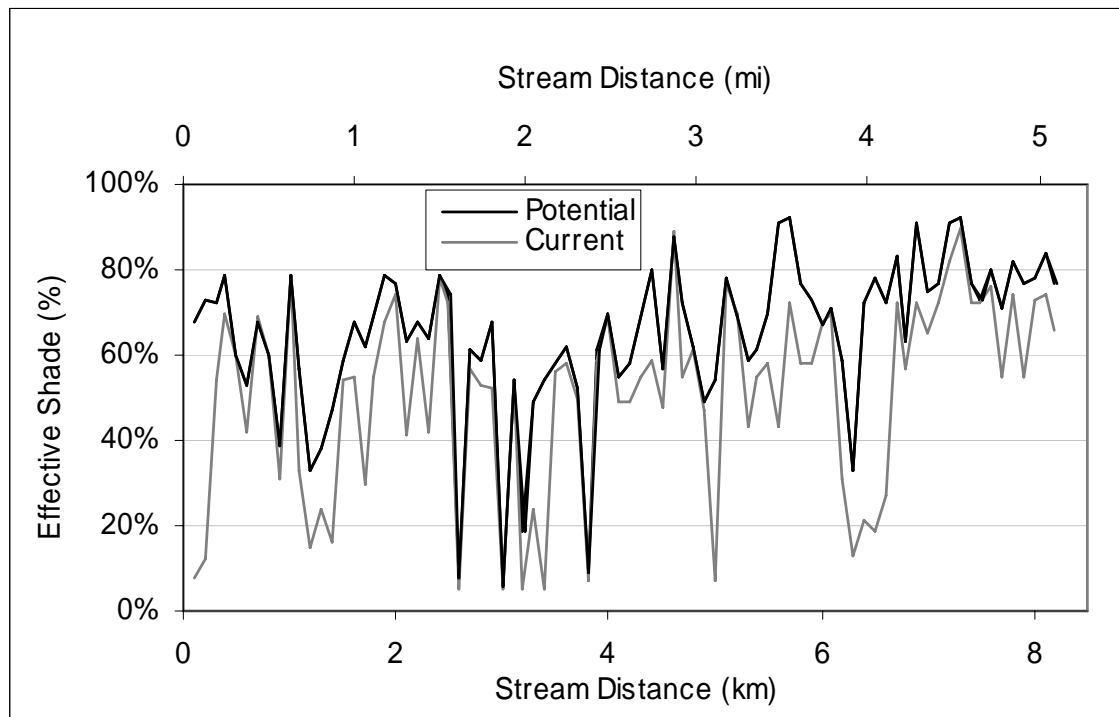


Figure 4.22: Current and potential effective stream shade, South Fork Scott River, July 26, 2003.

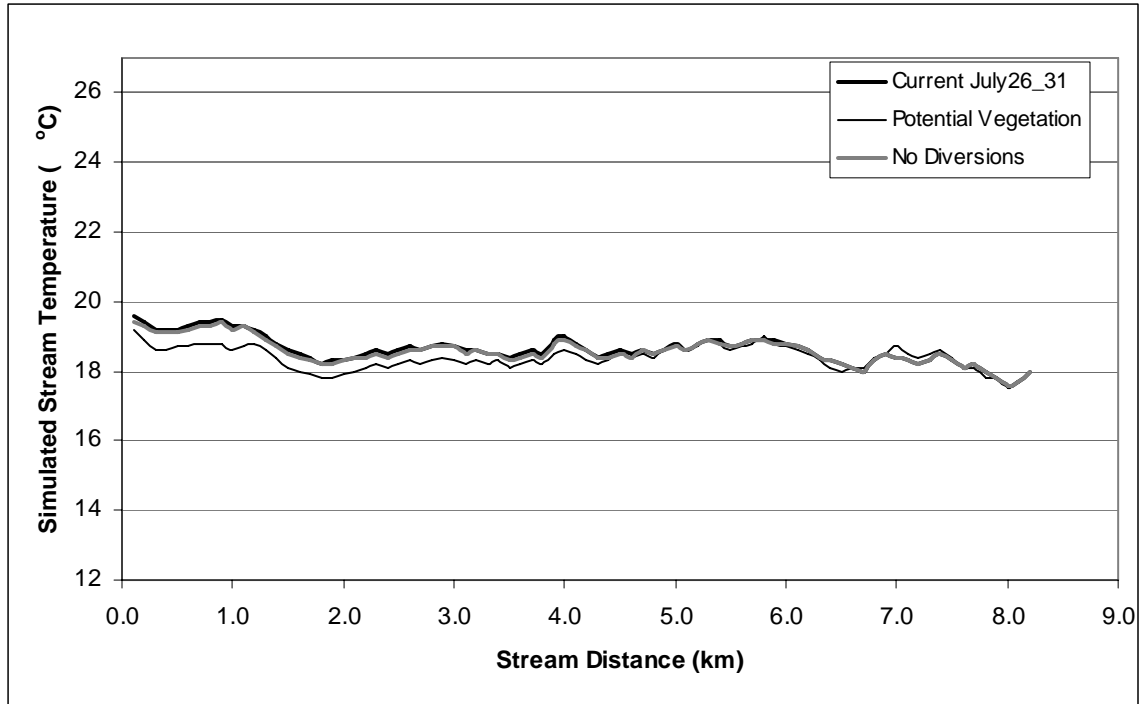


Figure 4.23: Longitudinal profiles of temperature modeling results quantifying effects of vegetation and surface diversions, South Fork Scott River; 3:00 PM, July 26, 2003.

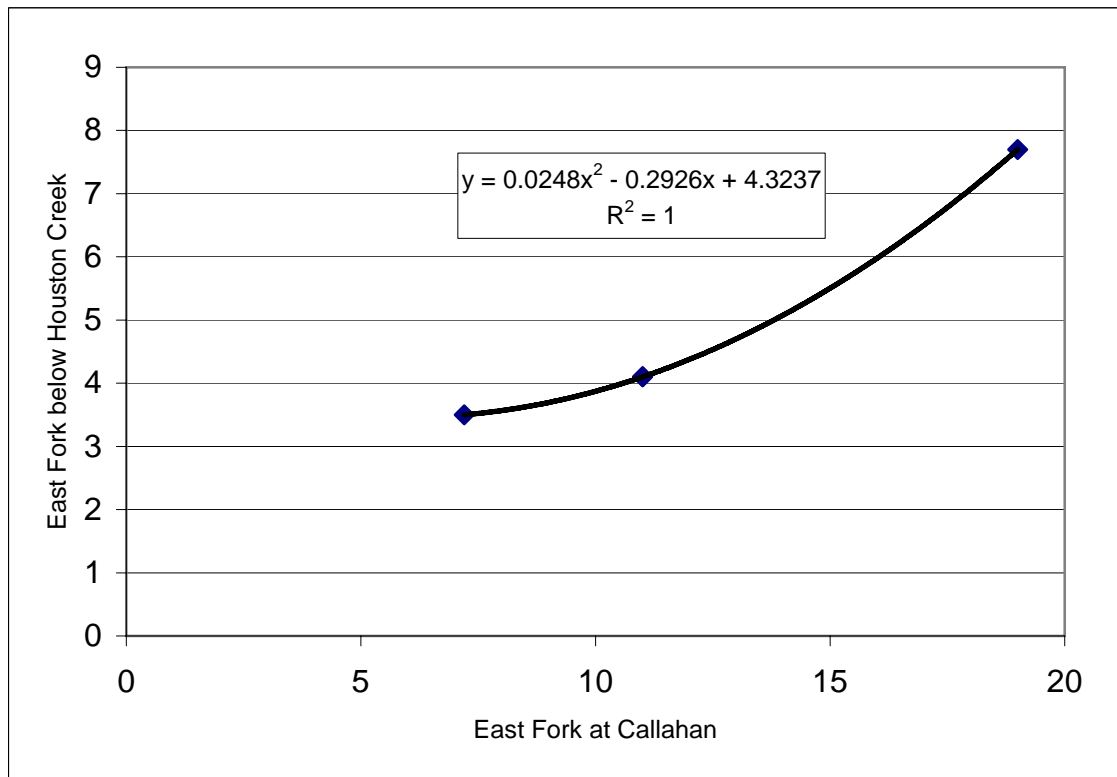


Figure 4.24: Relationship of flows at East Fork Scott River gage to measured flows at the upper model boundary

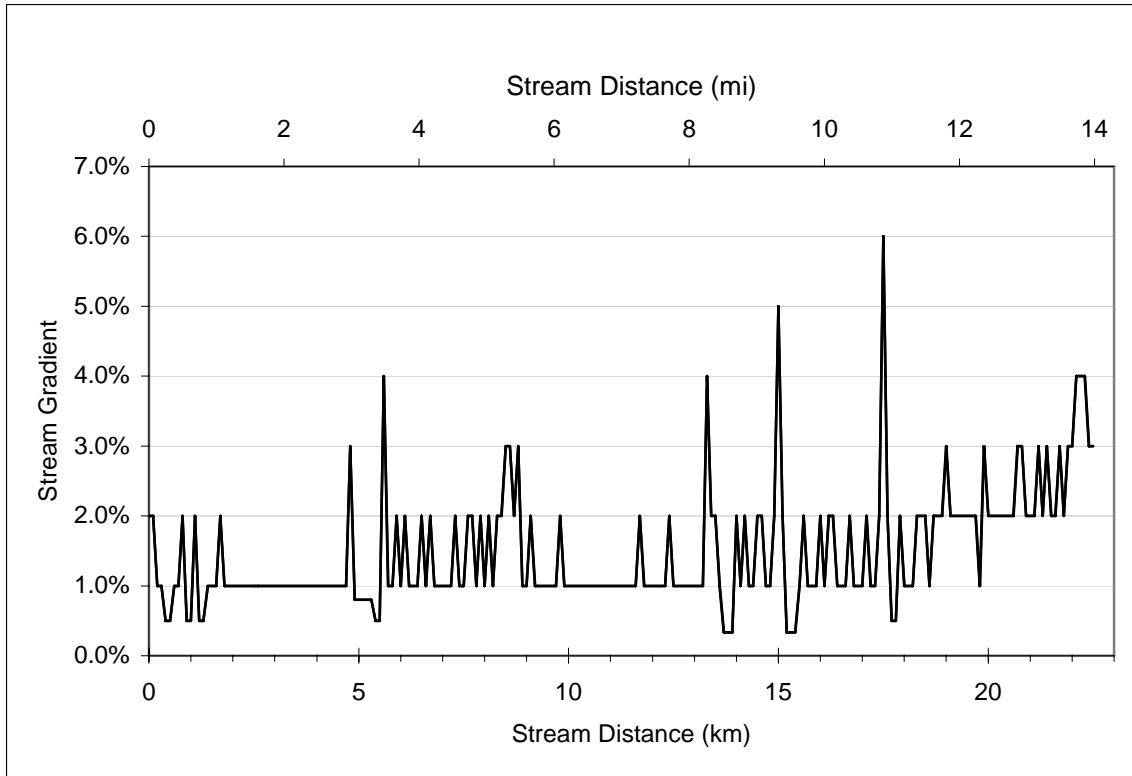


Figure 4.25: Stream gradients, East Fork Scott River

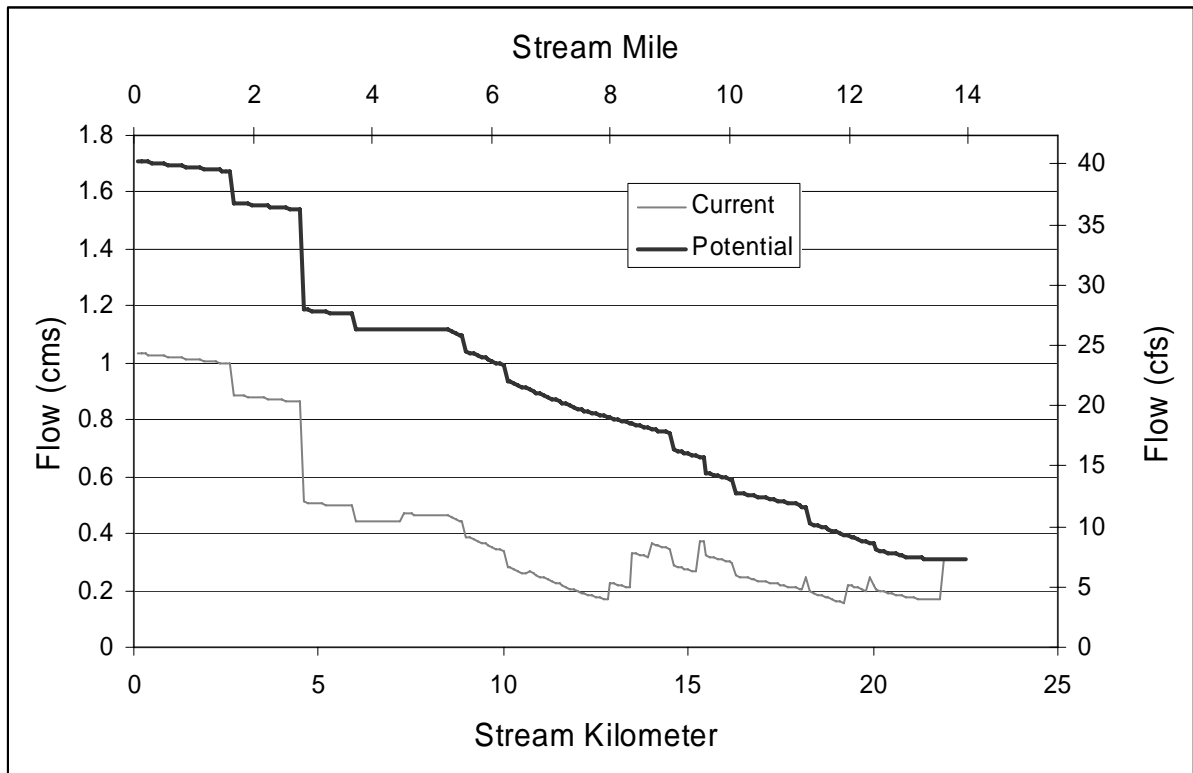


Figure 4.26: Modeled Stream Flows, East Fork Scott River, July 25, 2003

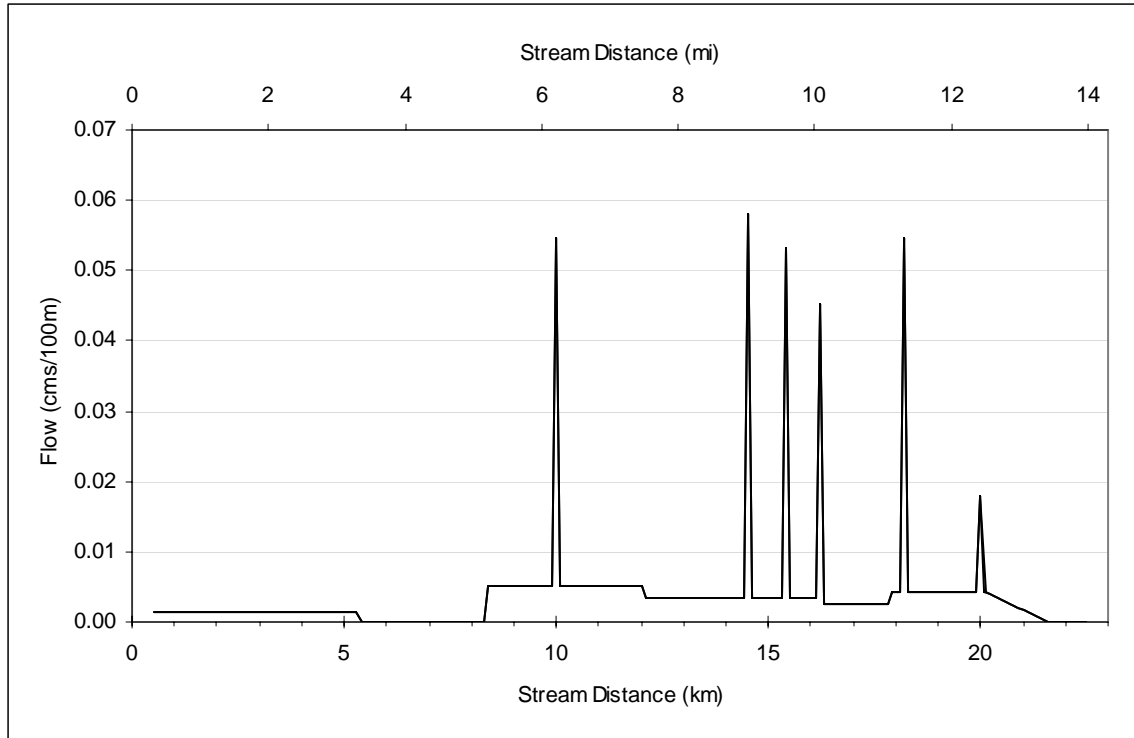


Figure 4.27: Modeled groundwater accretion, East Fork Scott River

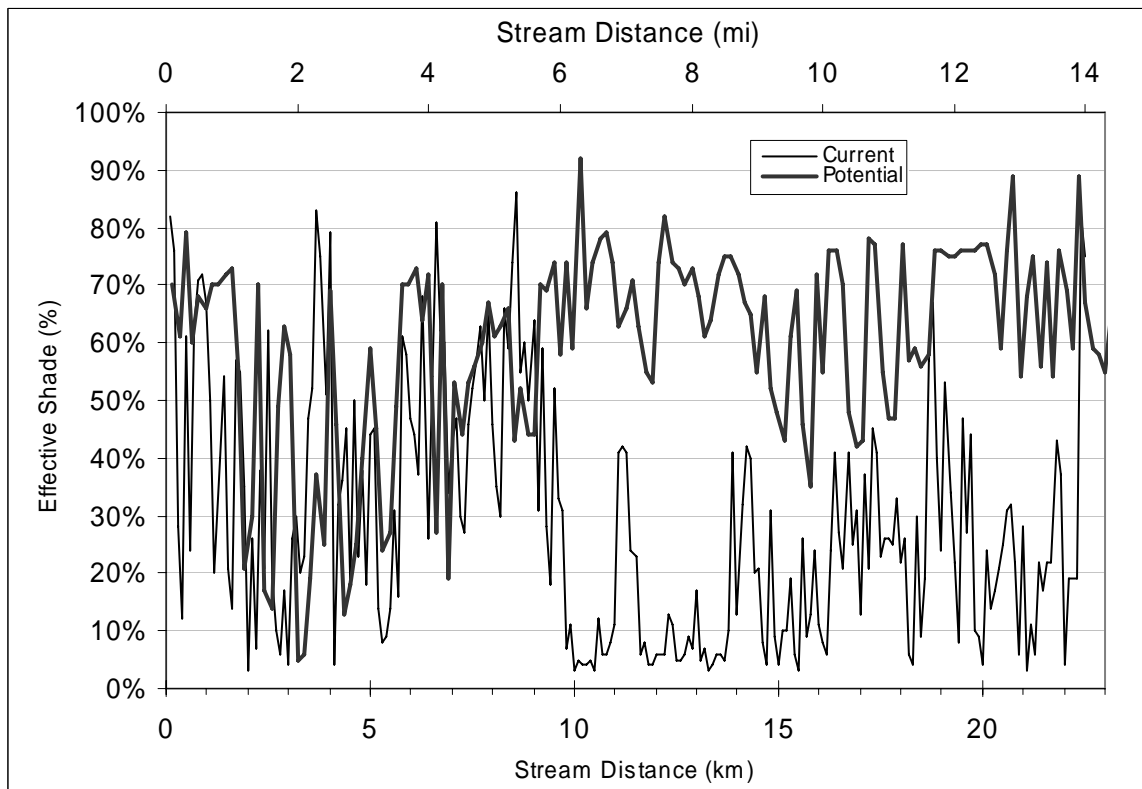


Figure 4.28: Current and potential effective stream shade, East Fork Scott River, July 25, 2003.

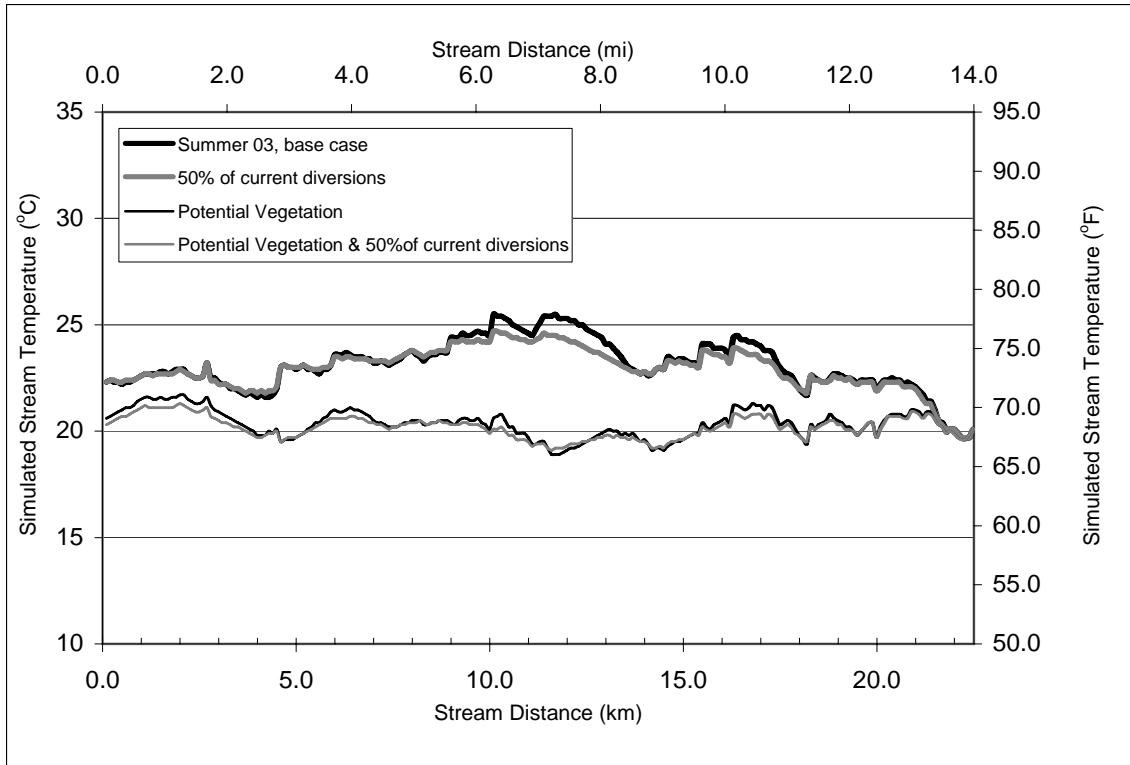


Figure 4.29: Longitudinal profiles of temperature modeling results quantifying effects of vegetation and surface diversions, East Fork Scott River; 3:00 PM, July 25, 2003.

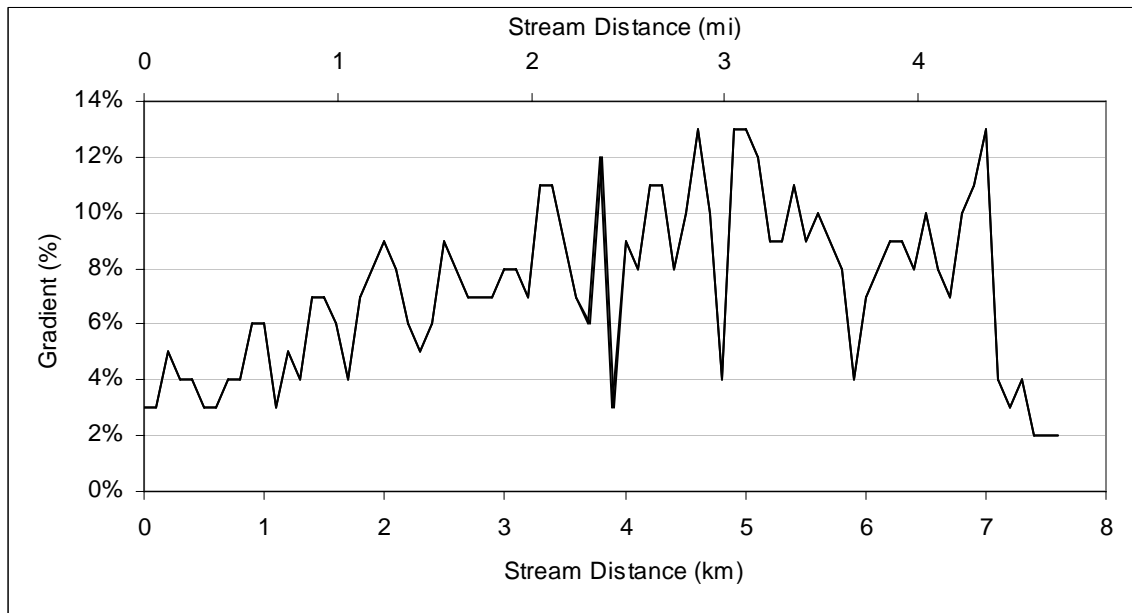


Figure 4.30: Stream gradients, Houston and Cabin Meadows Creeks.

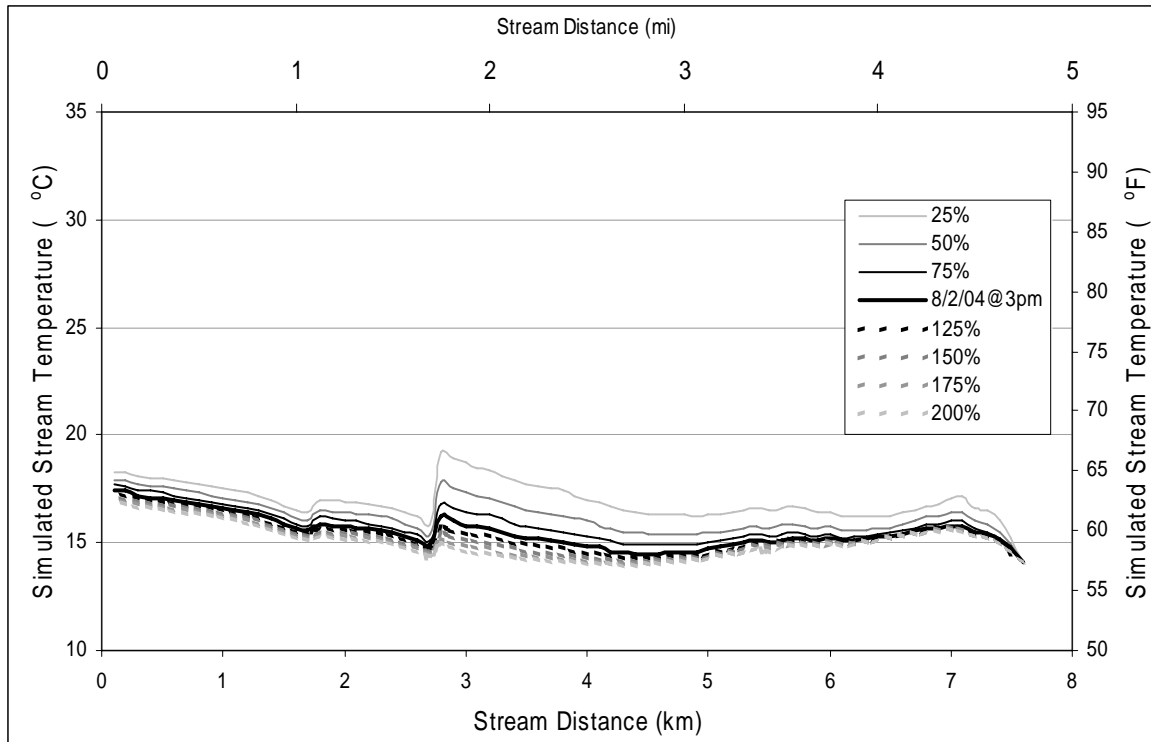


Figure 4.31: Longitudinal profiles of temperature modeling results quantifying effects of changes in surface water flow in Houston and Cabin Meadows Creek; 3:00 PM, August 2, 2004

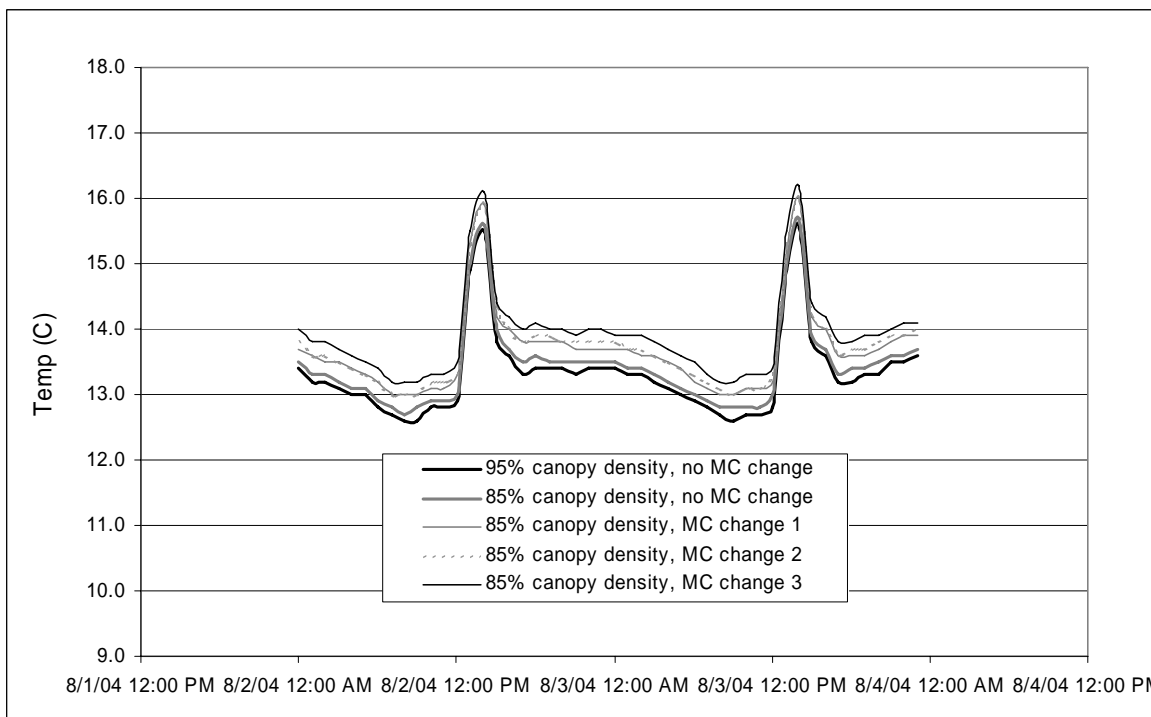


Figure 4.32: Diurnal temperature modeling results quantifying effects of CA Forest Practice Rules' threatened and impaired riparian buffer requirements and potential microclimate effects; 3:00 PM, August 2, 2004.

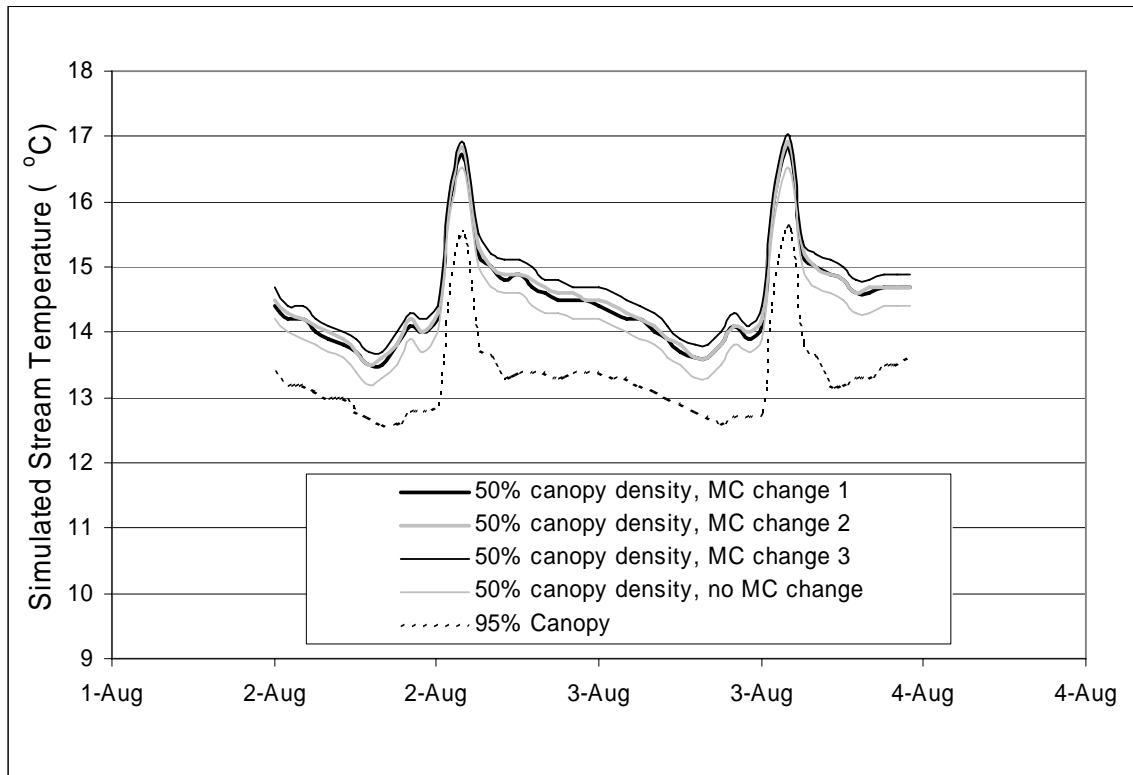


Figure 4.33: Diurnal temperature modeling results quantifying effects of CA Forest Practice Rules' standard riparian buffer requirements and potential microclimate effects; 3:00 PM, August 2, 2004.



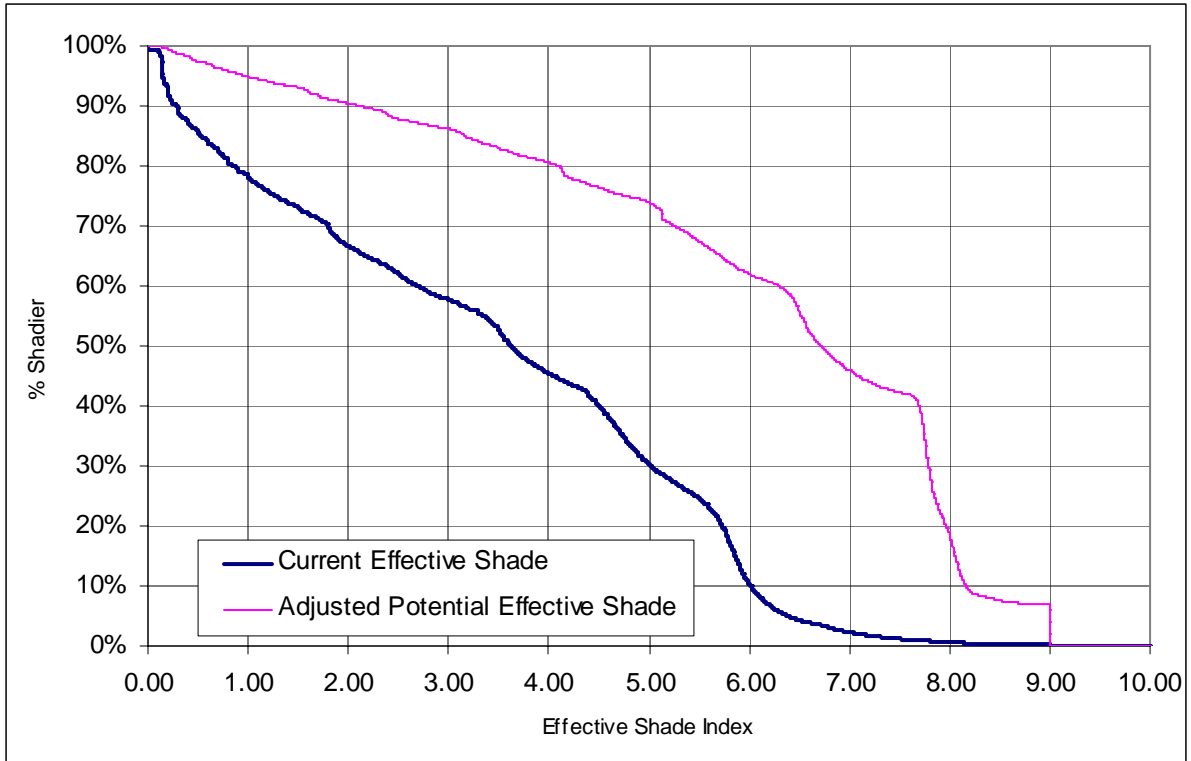


Figure 4.34: Current and desired effective shade exceedance curves, Scott River watershed. (“% Shadier” refers to the percentage of stream length with more shade than the corresponding effective shade index.)

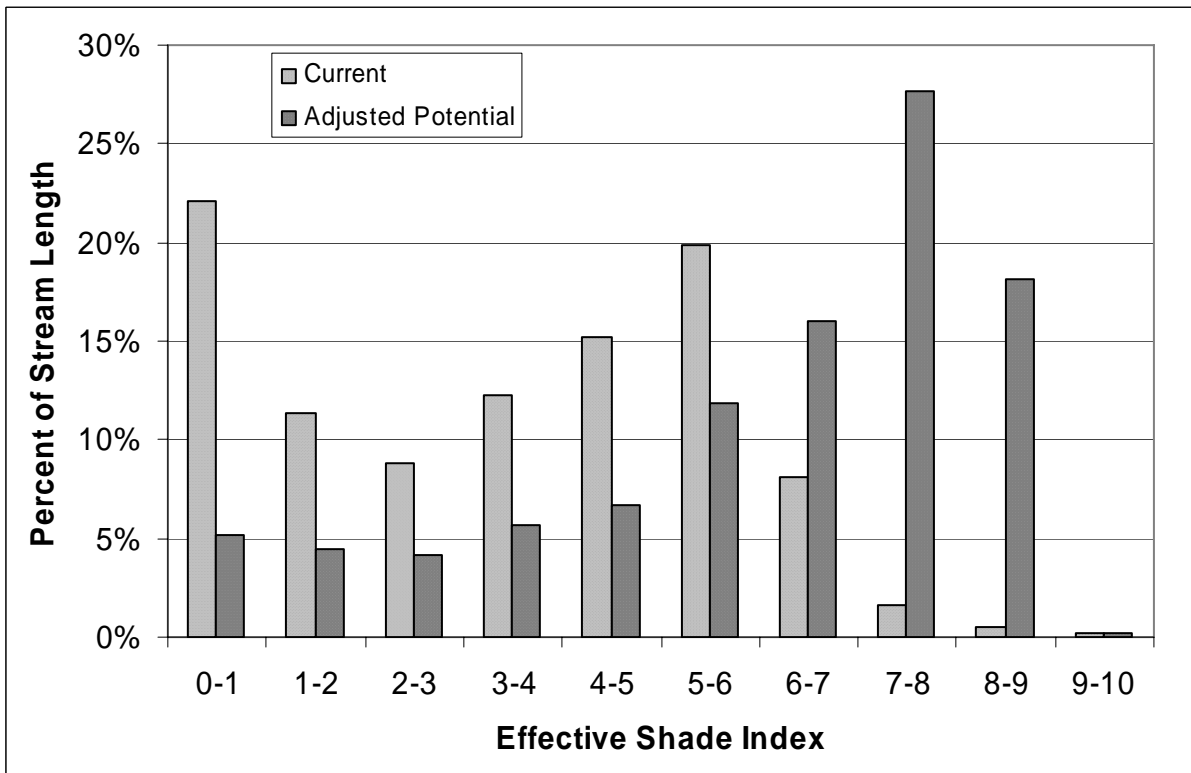


Figure 4.35: Distribution of current and desired effective Shade, Scott River Watershed

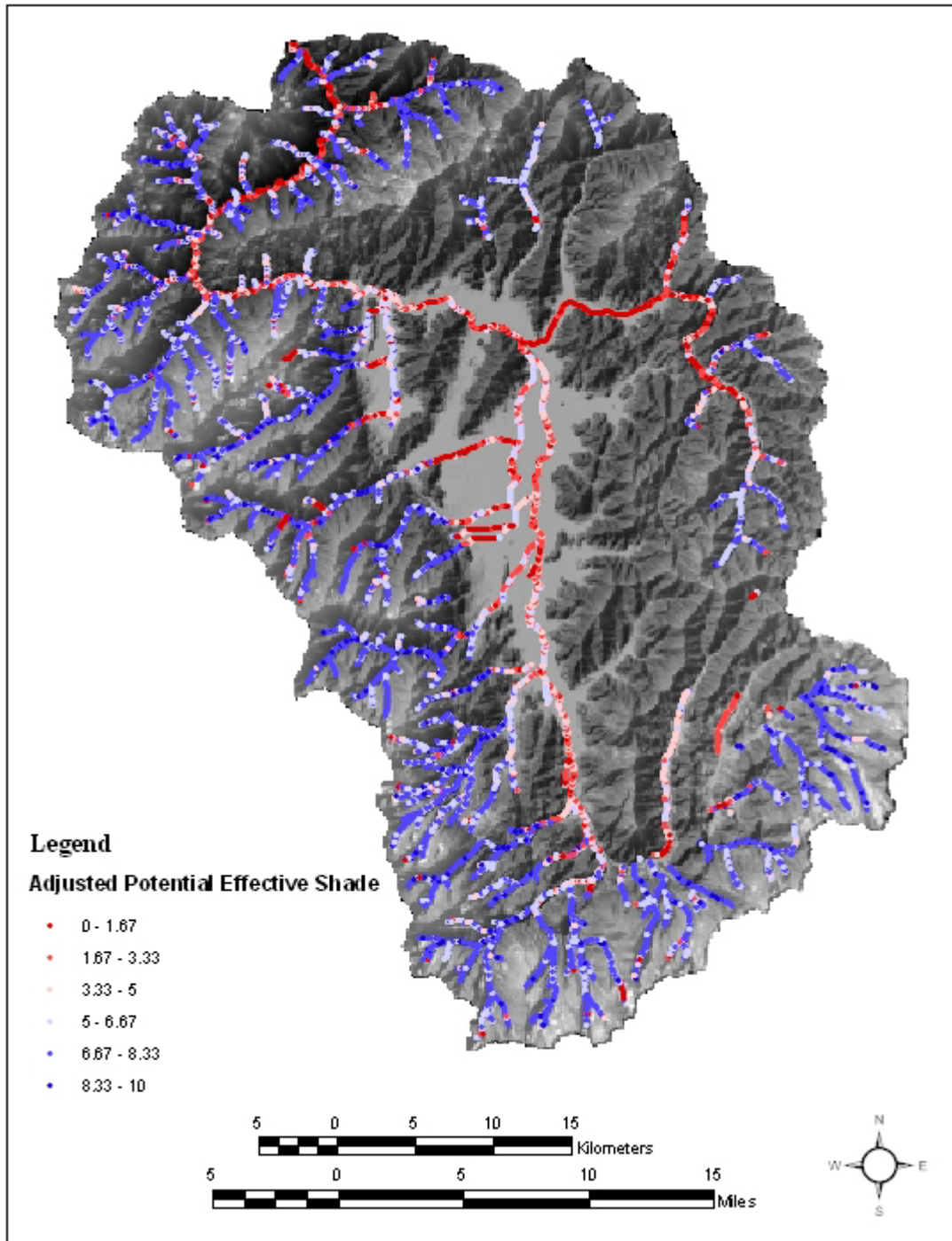


Figure 4.36: Desired effective shade, Scott River watershed