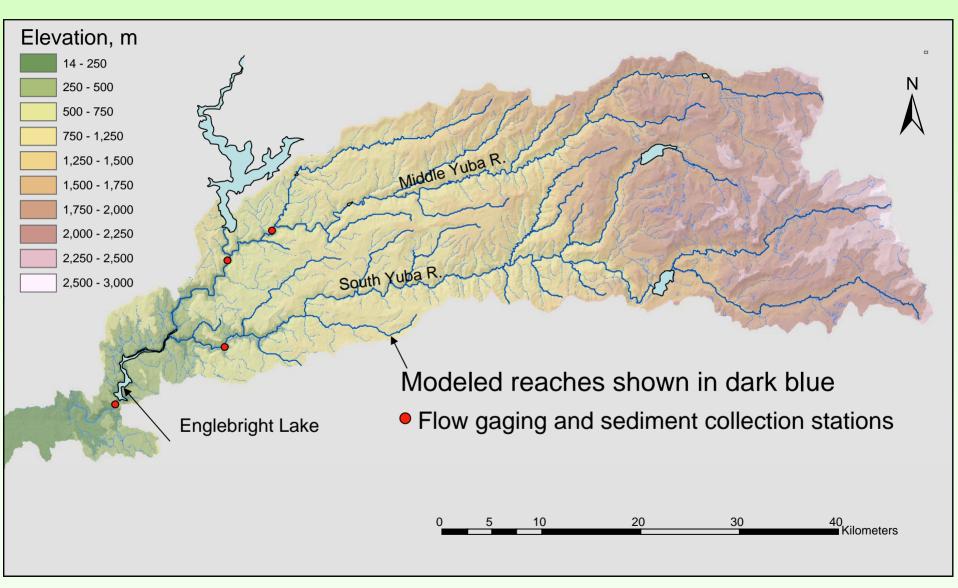
Modeling the Yuba Watershed

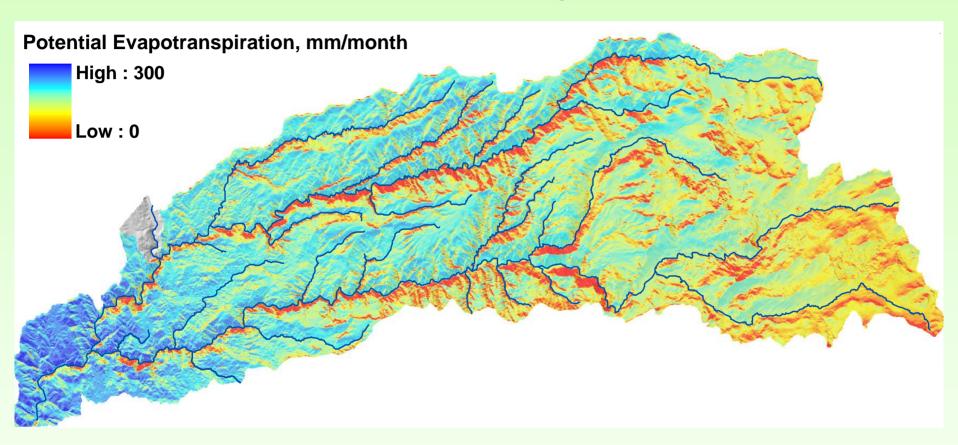
- Deterministic processes
 - Radiation load and potential evapotranspiration
 - Modeled at a 30-m scale, incorporating blocking ridges and correcting for cloudiness using a maximum and minimum air temperature relation



Upper Yuba River Watershed



Potential Evapotranspiration Month of April

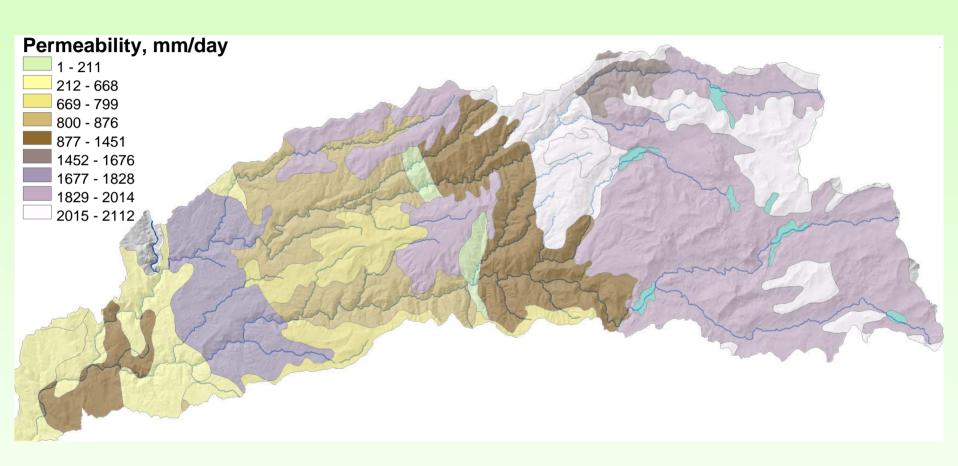




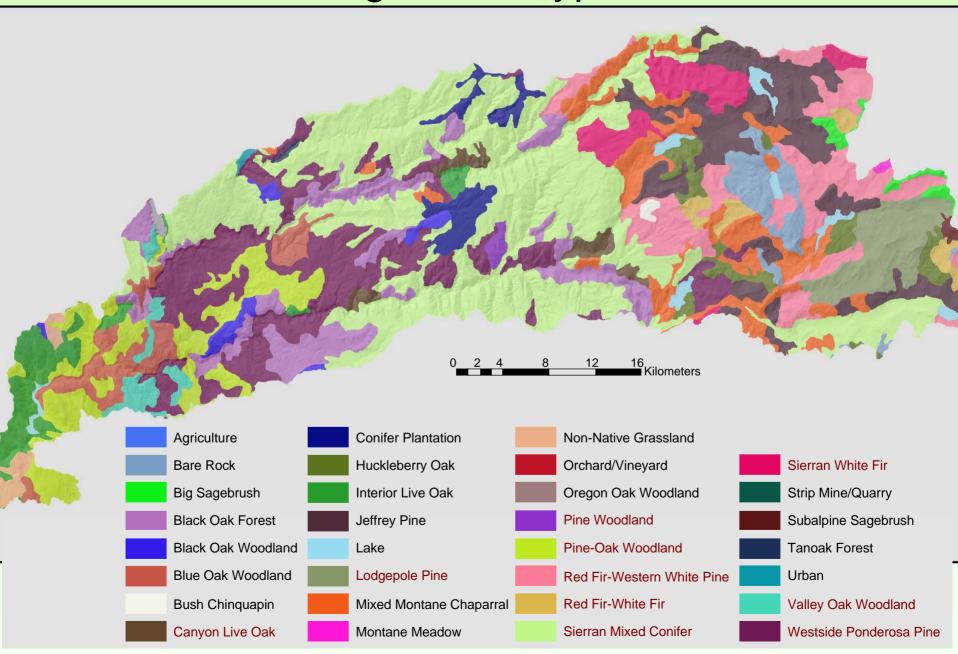
Modeling the Yuba Watershed

- Spatial properties from spatial GIS coverages
 - Soils dataset provides
 - Erodability parameter (Kfactor)
 - Depth
 - Grain size distribution used to calculate soil water properties such as water holding capacity and permeability
 - Vegetation dataset provides
 - Vegetation type
 - Vegetation density was estimated from type and geology and field verified

Soil Permeability



Vegetation Type

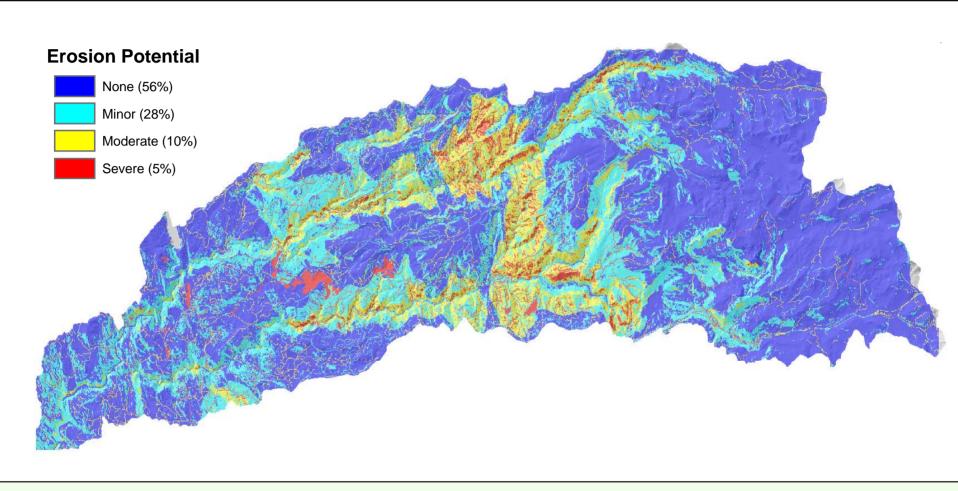




Modeling the Yuba Watershed

- Erosion potential
 - GIS calculation of surface erosion potential was developed that accounts for all contributing factors
 - Slope, soil type, vegetation density, bedrock geology, mining history, roads and stream crossings, potential evapotranspiration, land use, mass wasting
 - Field measurements and observations were made to assess accuracy of GIS datasets and estimate relative influence of factors

Erosion Potential in the Yuba River Basin



[April potential evapotranspiration * 4] + [%vegcover * 6]+[(geologic hazard + kfactor) * 9] + [(roads + mines + mass erosion sites + stream crossings) * 10]

All factors scaled to 1. Multipliers developed on the basis of field observations.