



Reservoirs

- on-channel
- off-channel
- 40-ft contours
- streams
- boundary

Map 1: Napa River Watershed, California  
Reservoirs and channels

Topographic data source: airborne laser swath mapping by the University of Florida. Average "bare earth" data density is 1.5 m and was derived from the IC (interpolate and compare) filter method.

Channels are assumed to occur where:  
 $A > 5000 \text{ m}^2$ , and  $A/S^2 > 25 \text{ m}$  or  $A > 100000 \text{ m}^2$ .

These thresholds create a discontinuous channel network, especially where steep low drainage area channels meet low gradient, wide valley bottoms. Field observations suggest that discontinuous channels occur in a manner similar to that predicted. Channels are depicted by a single cell, 3.048 m (10 ft) wide, which, is much narrower than the actual channel for larger drainage areas. Channels which are blocked by reservoirs or pass under bridges or culverts were connected to the network by a combination of hand correction and calculations. Hence, channels shown on this map are approximations of the actual channel network.

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0m 500m 1000m  
Scale: 1 to 50000