

# Six Well Terms for Current- Practices Scenario

ESHMC 11 May 2007

B. Contor

Solver spreadsheets used to simultaneously produce mean index  $\sim 1.0$  and match target frequency.

Target frequency is based on long-term history of particular index.

Three indices:

Heise natural flow adjusted for antecedent condition.

Heise natural flow (adjusted) and Aberdeen temperature (“Dual”)

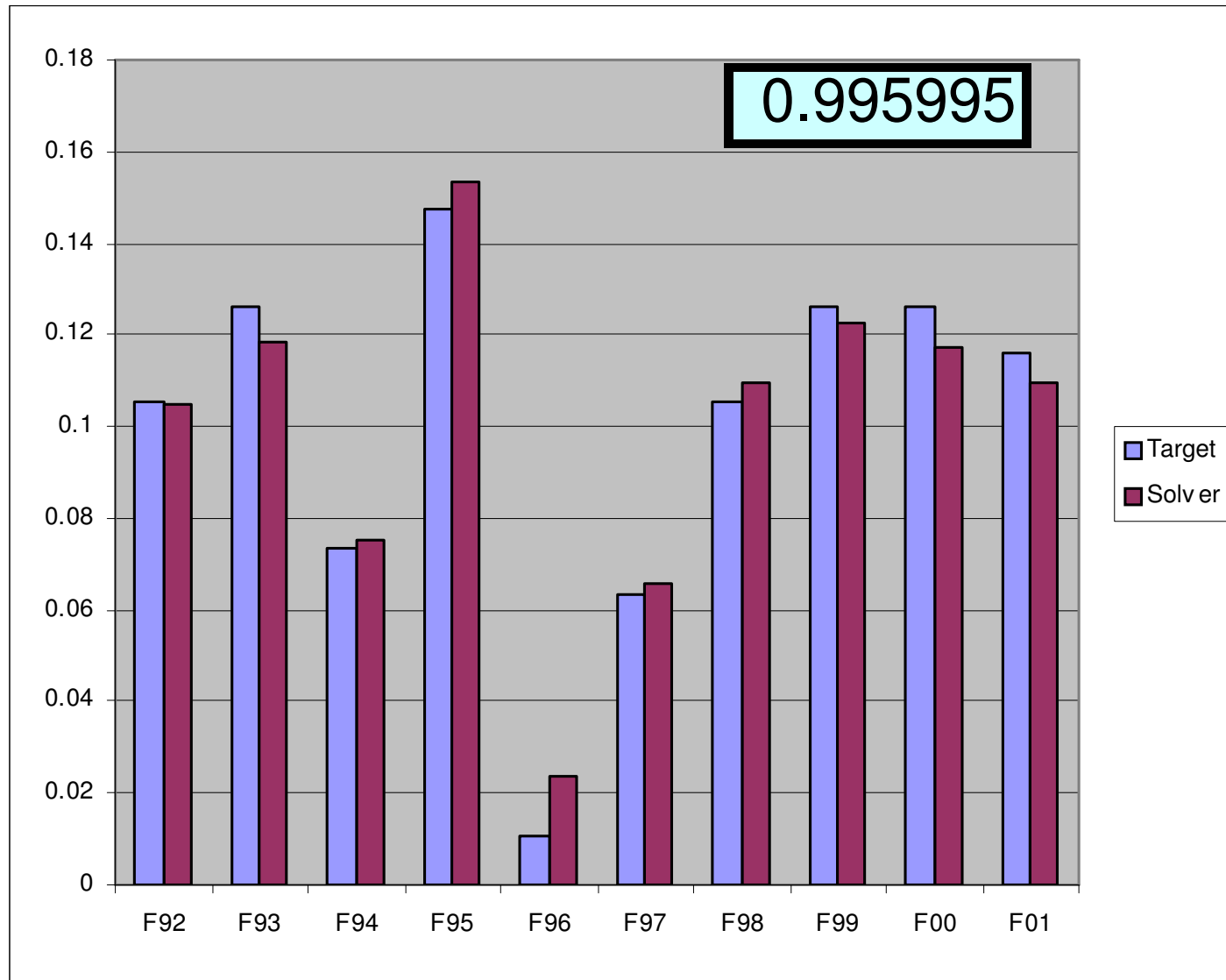
Palmer drought index

Two candidate pools:

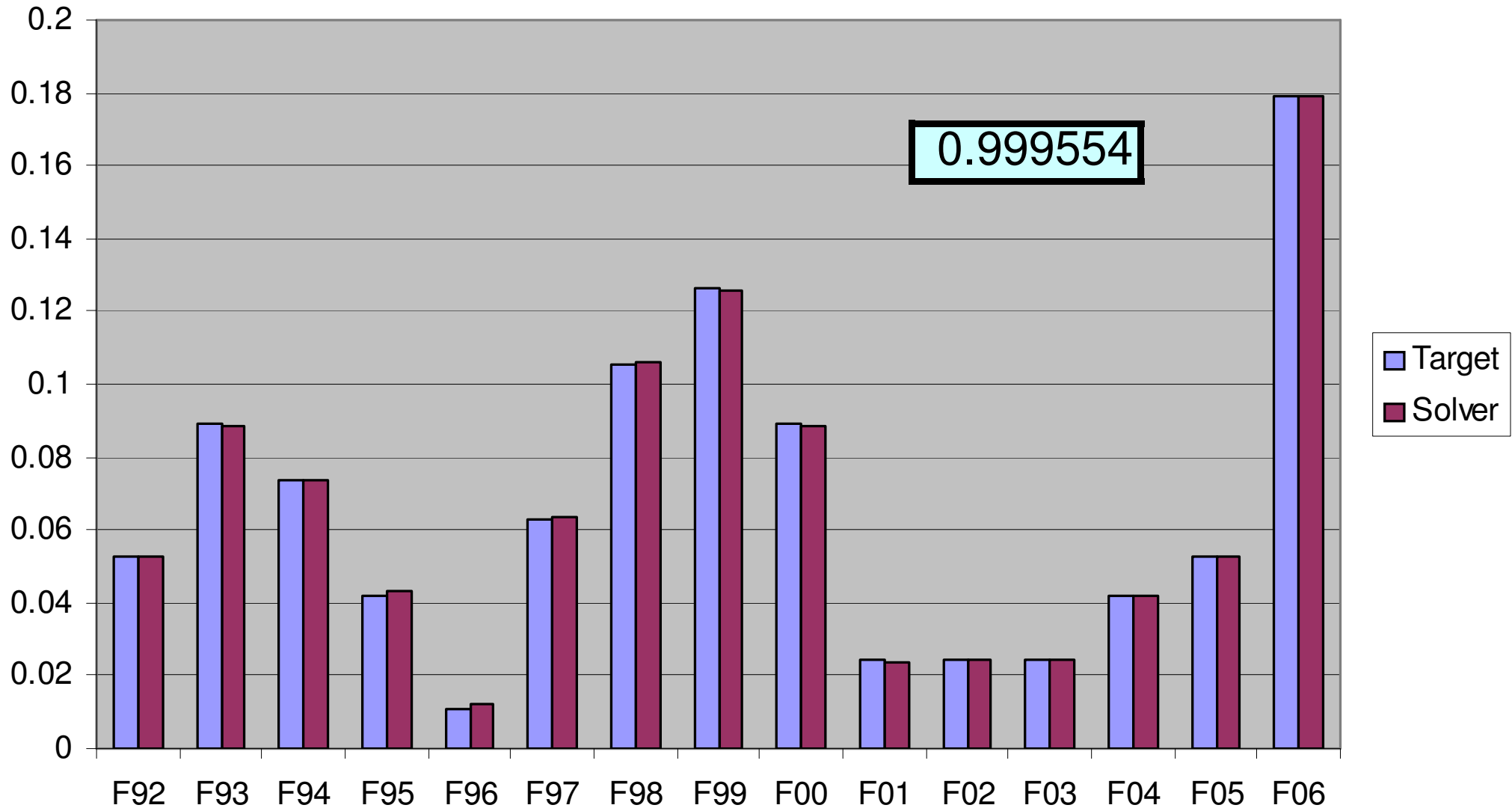
1992-2002 (“10 yr”), calibration  
data only

1992-2006 (“15 yr”), calibration  
data and extended data

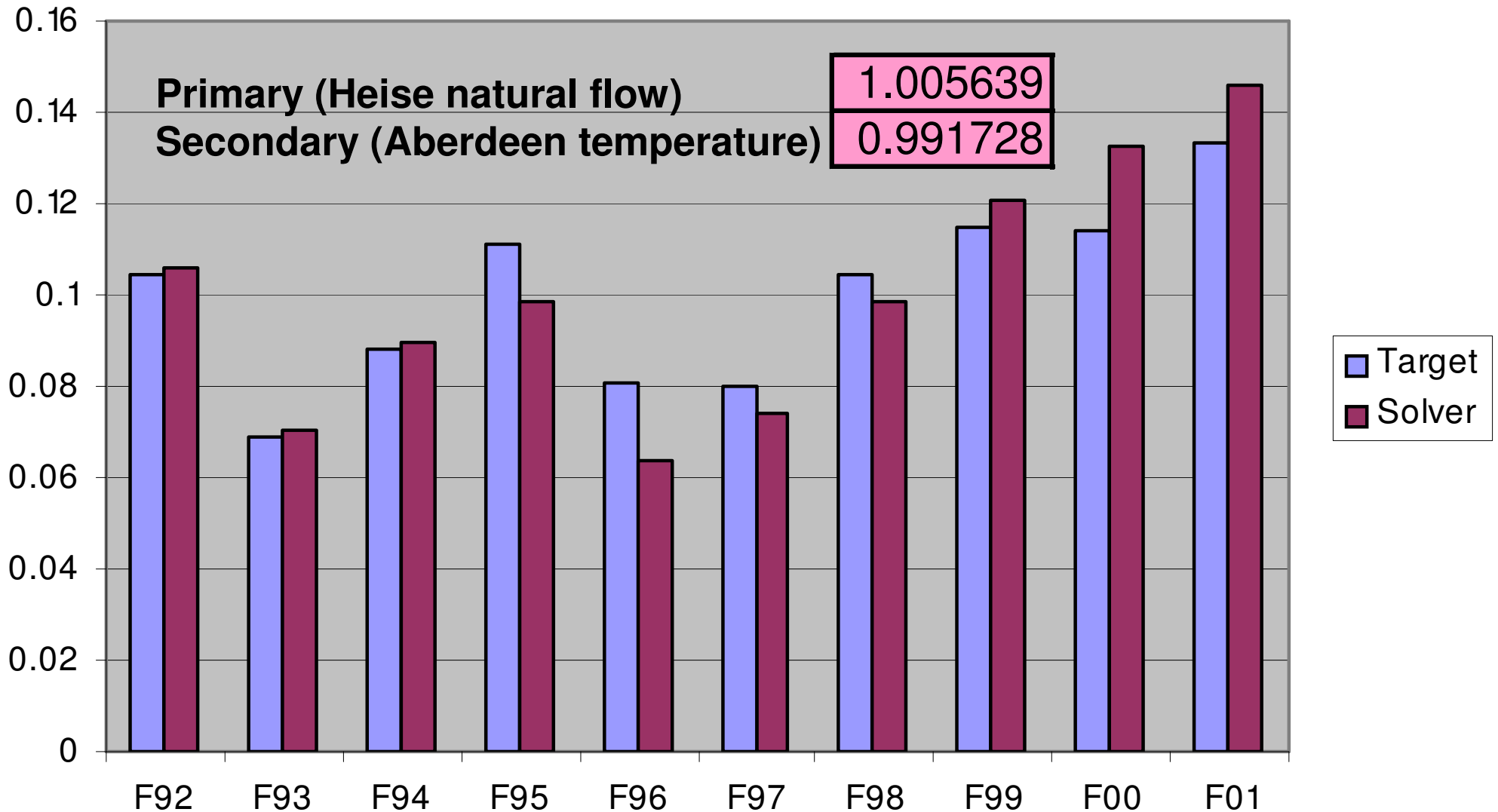
# Target Frequency – Heise Index, 10-year Pool



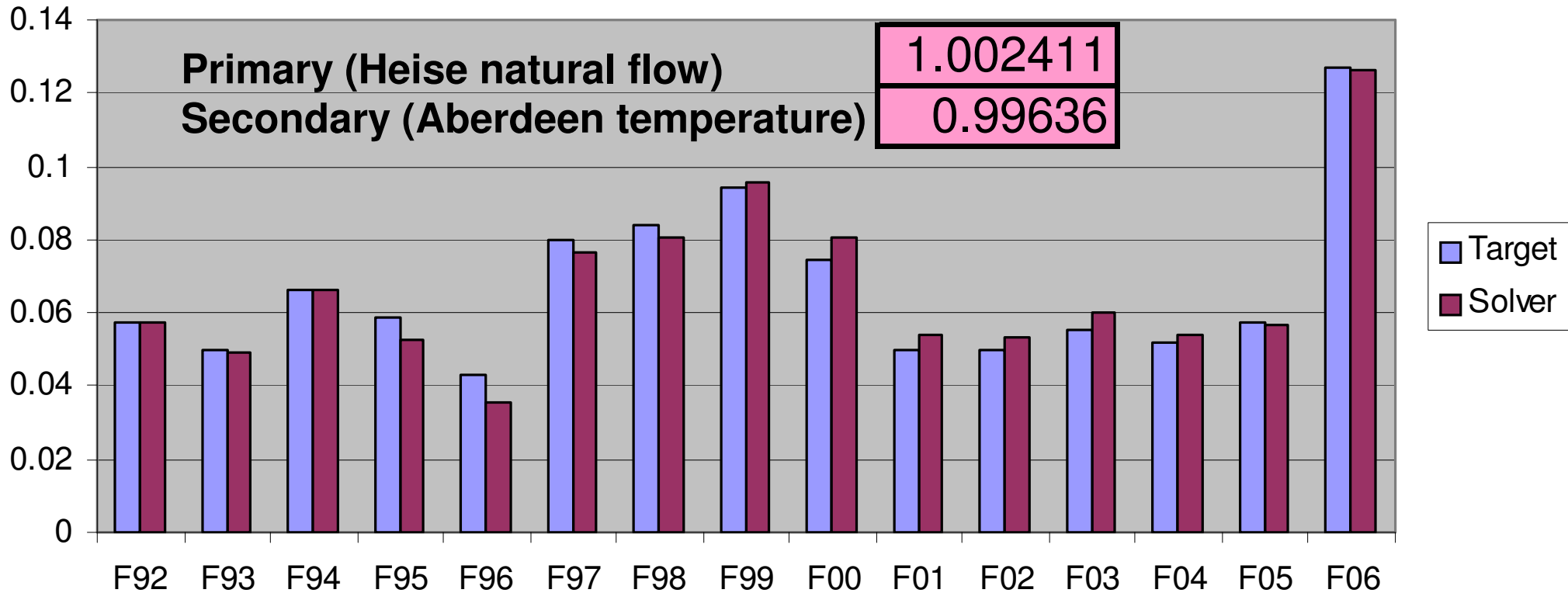
# Target Frequency – Heise Index, 15-year Pool



# Target Frequency – Dual-index, 10-year Pool

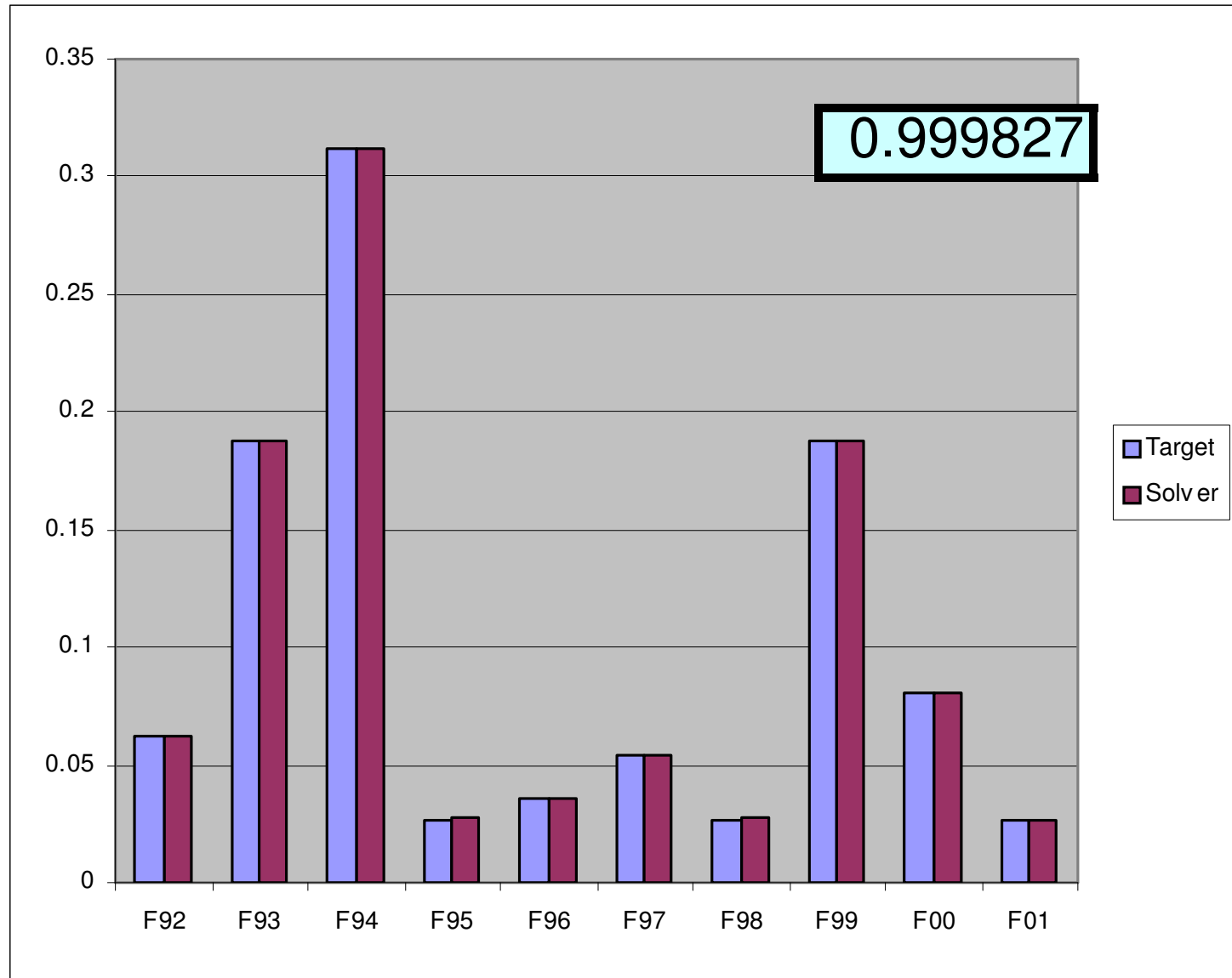


# Target Frequency – Dual-index, 15-year Pool

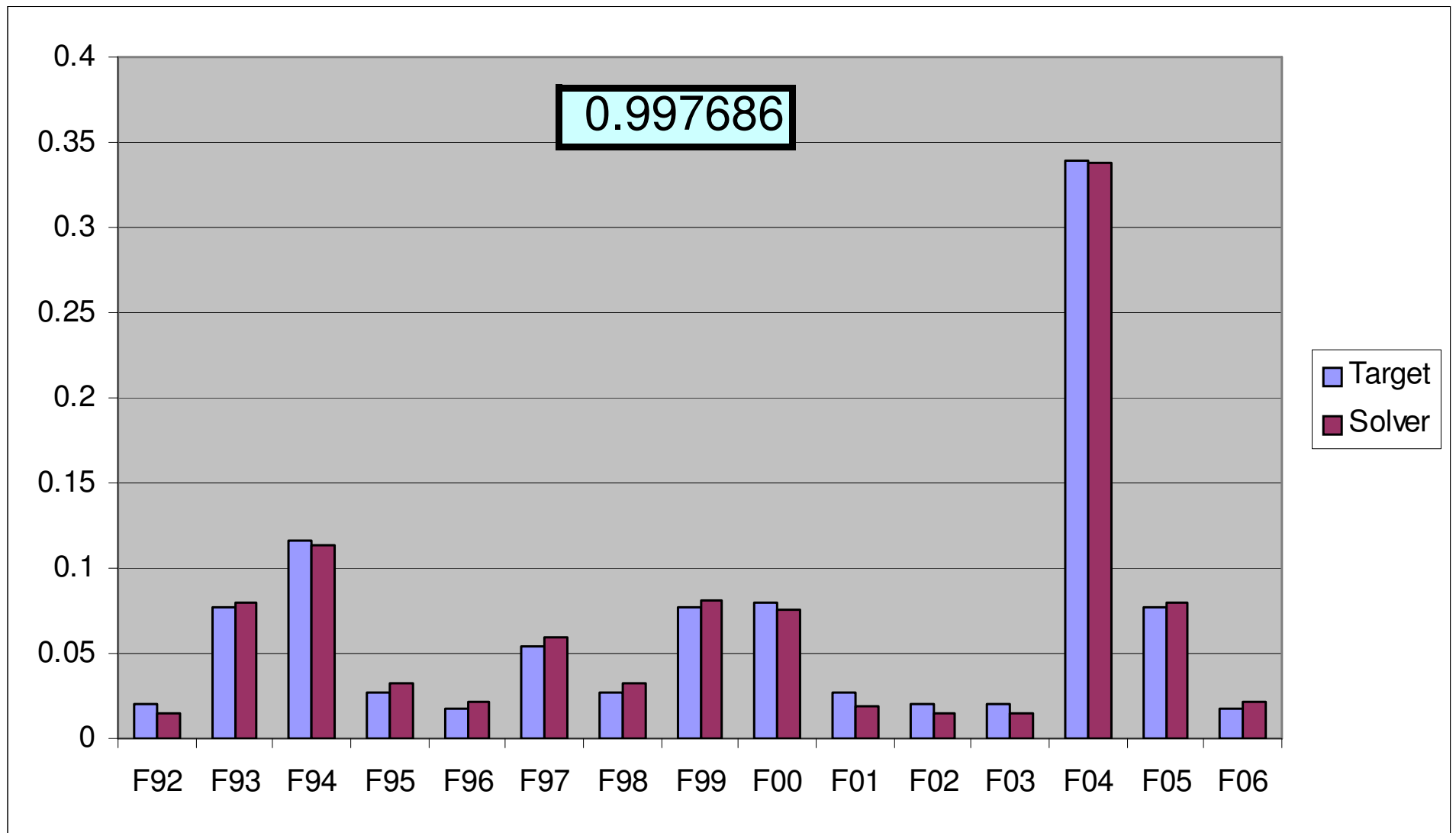




# Target Frequency – Palmer Index, 10-year Pool



# Target Frequency – Palmer Index, 15-year Pool



# Preliminary Results

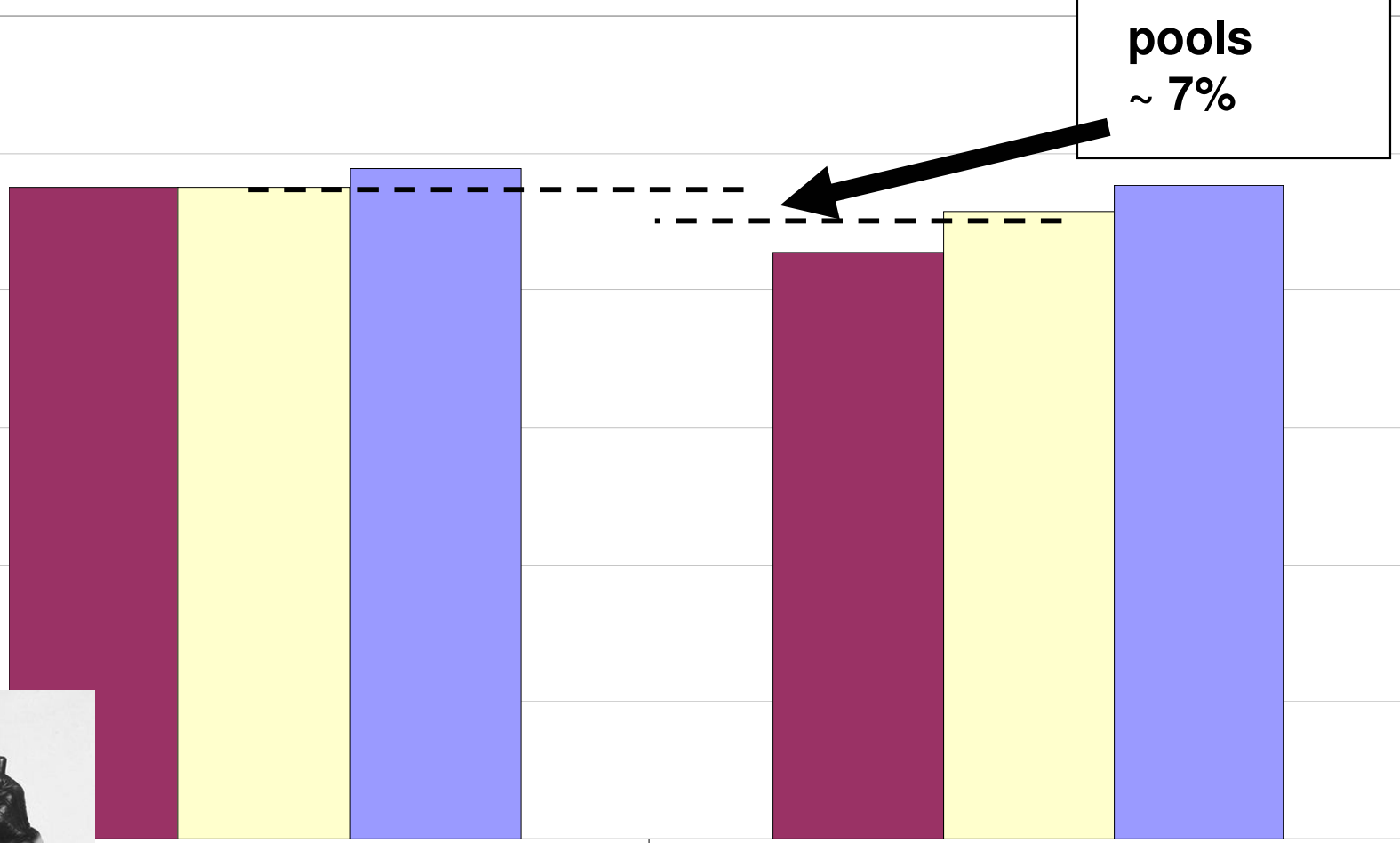
(waiting adjustment to Aberdeen-Springfield returns)

- Model years 1992-2001 from calibration data
- Model years 2002-2006 from extended data set (as detailed in prior presentation)
- Well terms combined per weighting fractions defined by Solver spreadsheets

**Mean Well Term - Combo 2**  
**10-yr pool and 15-yr pool**  
**2006 includes expedited actual Snake River di**

**Mean difference between pools ~ 7%**

**Range from Max to Min ~ 13%**



Pool Z

Pool W

- Index A
- Index B
- Index C



***Can we live with this?***

(End)