

Flux Results

Current Practices Scenario

C305

26 April 2007

- I'm still working on charting changes vs. historical data
- This is a partial presentation of results

Range of changes in gains predicted
by six input data sets (CFS)

Reach	Median	Max	Min
Ash-Rex	206	273	34
Hei-She	1	23	-52
She-NB	51	60	0
NB-Nee	129	190	-53
Nee-Min	0	16	-25
DWB-Bul	-4	23	-72
Bul-KSP	-8	4	-41
KSP	-9	-1	-37
KSP-Mld	-1	-1	-3
Mld	-12	-7	-32
Mld-Ban	-1	0.5	-6.5

Only one reach
has all six data sets
showing a positive
change over time
(from today's condition)

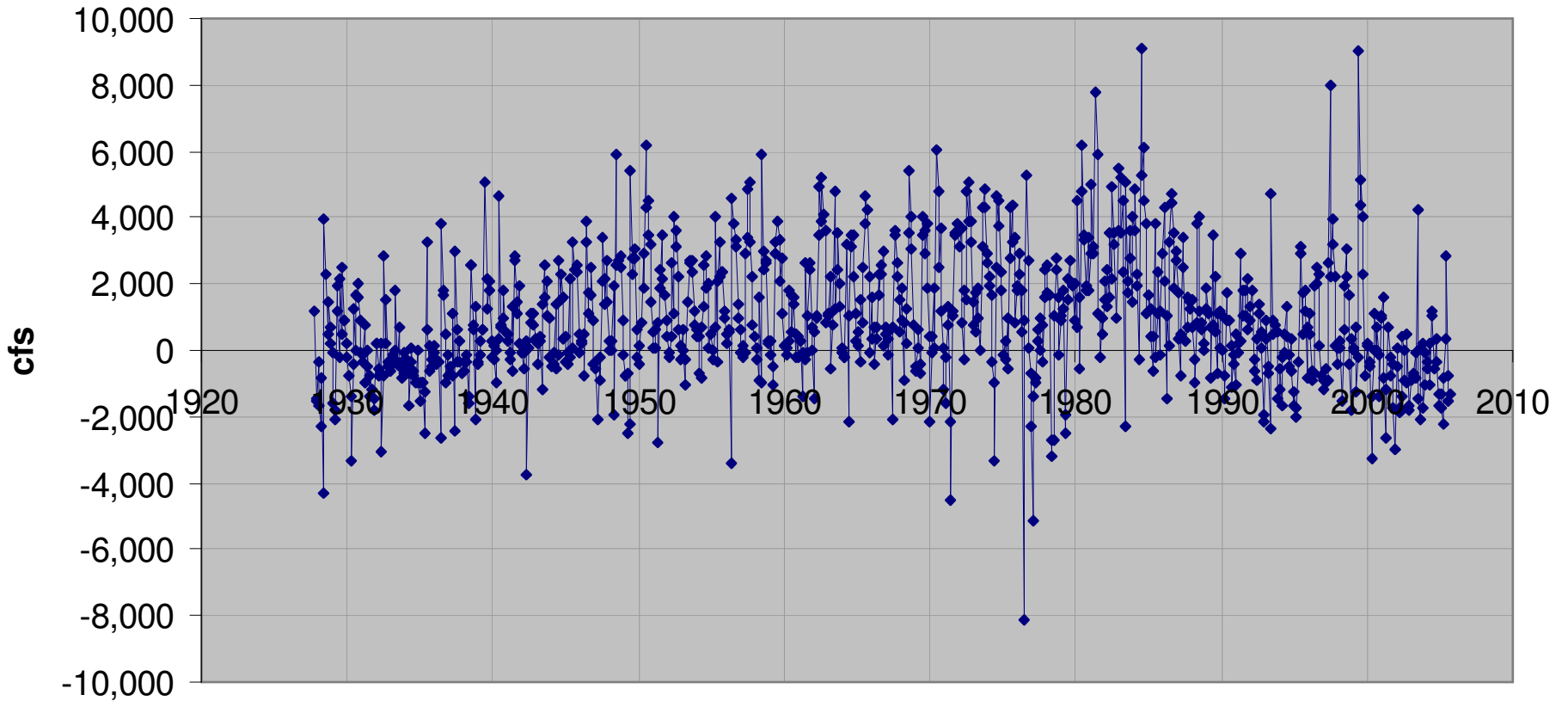


For three reaches,
all six data sets
show a negative
(albeit small)
change over time

For seven reaches, the results are mixed

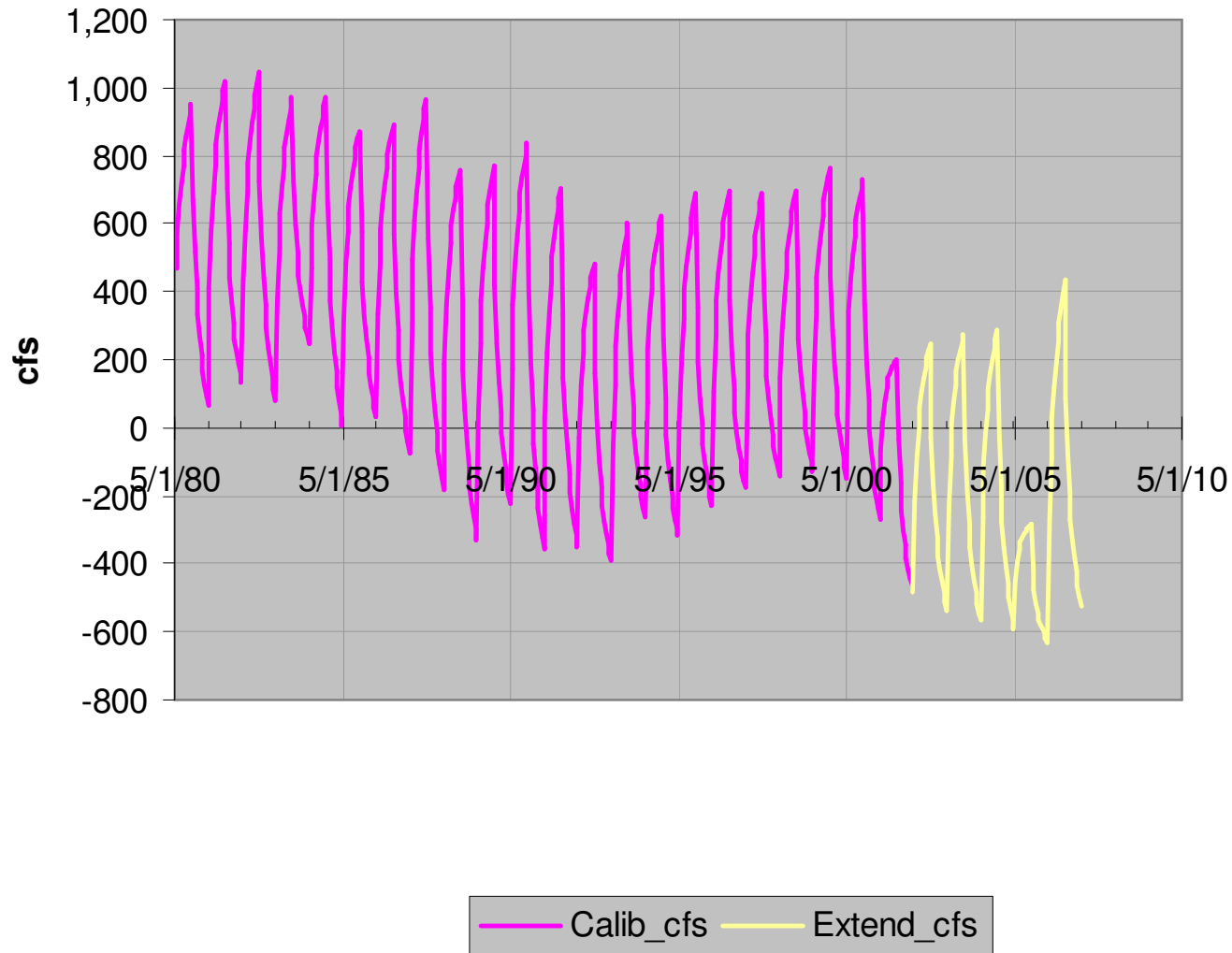
The next several slides illustrate one possible way to show the predicted results in historical context, with additional representation of expected hydrologic variability

Ashton-Rexburg Historical Gain (Ignoring Return Flows)



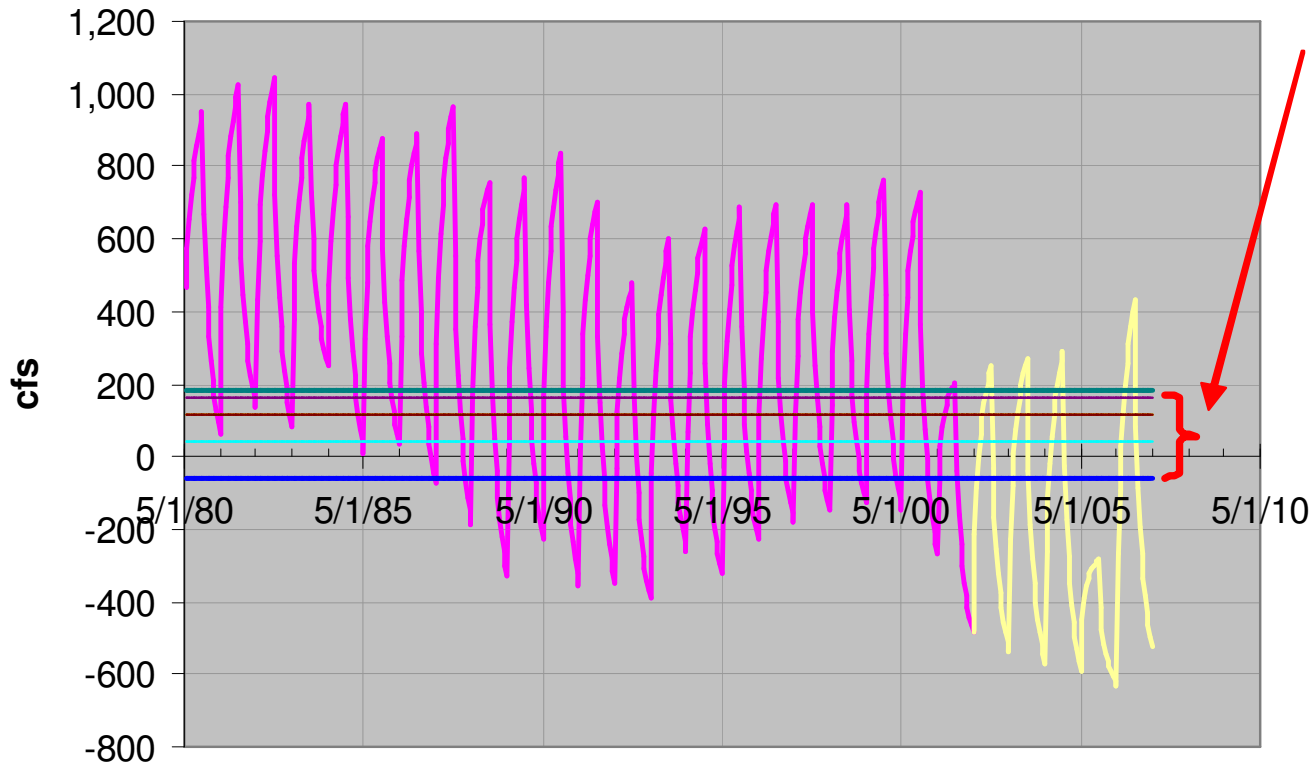
Step 1: Gains from historical observations. Note that these gains *ignore returns*. Any return flows that occur are included here as part of gains

Ashton-Rexburg Simulated Gains, 27 years of Model Simulation (Adjusted for Return Flows)

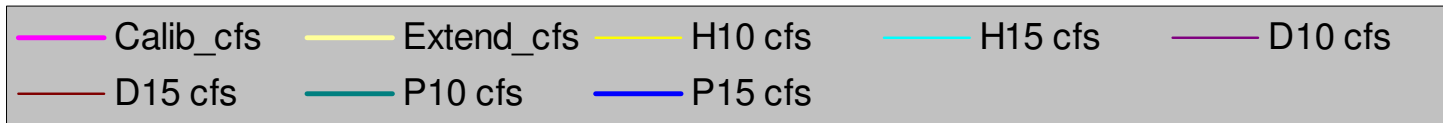


Step 2: Show the 27 years of model simulation. Note that these **do not** include returns and therefore are not comparable to the data.

Ashton-Rexburg Simulated Gains, Current-Practices Scenario Predictions and 27 years of Model Simulation (Adjusted for Return Flows)

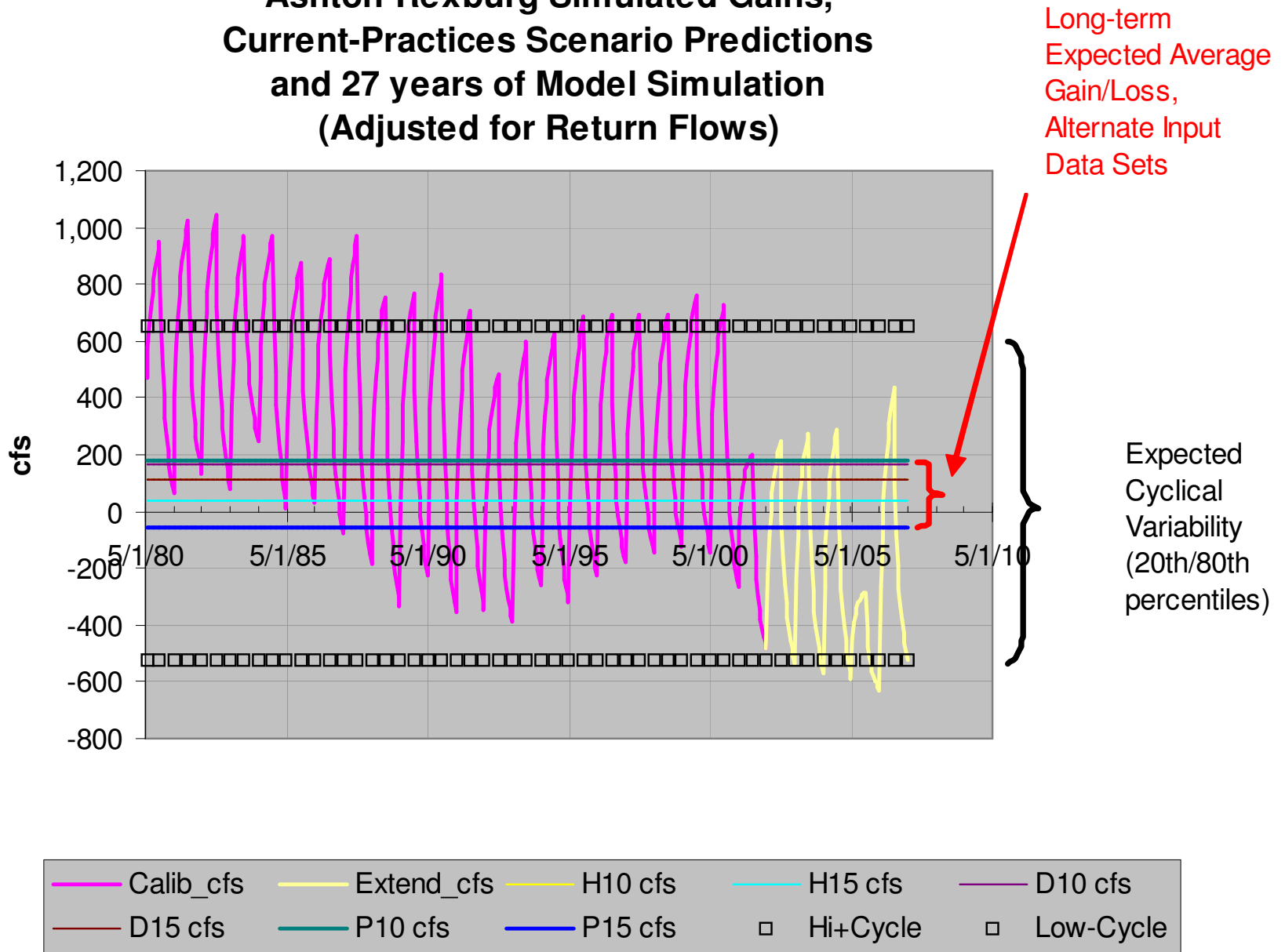


Long-term
Expected Average
Gain/Loss,
Alternate Input
Data Sets



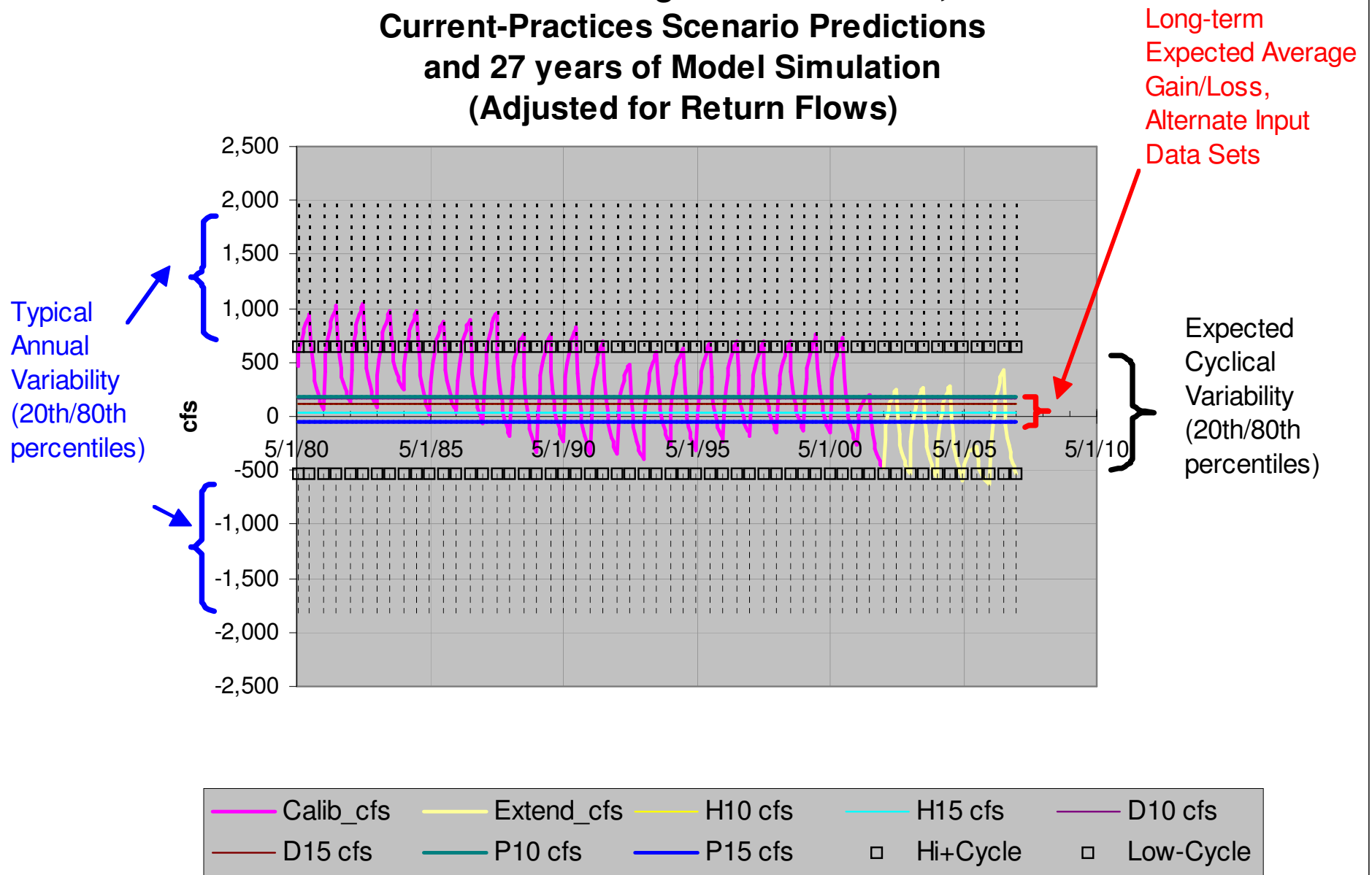
Step 3: Add the six different predicted long-term average results, superimposed on the 27 simulated years for context.

Ashton-Rexburg Simulated Gains, Current-Practices Scenario Predictions and 27 years of Model Simulation (Adjusted for Return Flows)



Step 4: Add the range of variability associated with cyclical behavior. For river reaches, this is the 20th/80th percentiles extracted from **measured** gains.

Ashton-Rexburg Simulated Gains, Current-Practices Scenario Predictions and 27 years of Model Simulation (Adjusted for Return Flows)

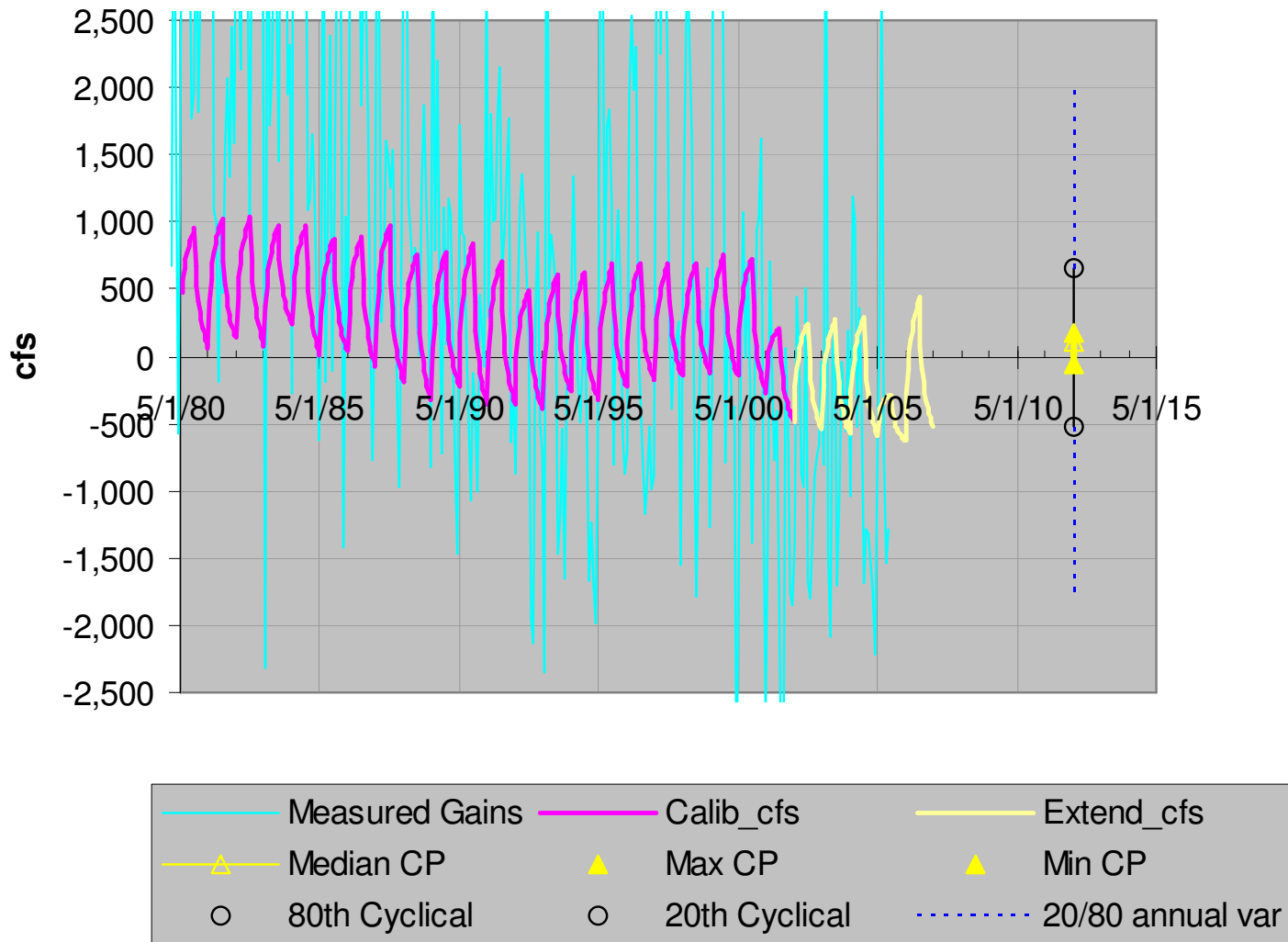


Step 5: Add seasonal variation expected. For river reaches, this is the 20th/80th percentiles extracted from **measured** gains.

The discussion for the previous slide is

1. The long-term average would be expected to fall somewhere within the six horizontal lines bounded by the red bracket, associated with the six different input data sets.
2. The annual average will have cyclical behavior that should fall within the bounds of the little boxes (black bracket).
3. Annual variability (blue brackets) means that at any given time, the gains could be as high or low as the region bounded by the dotted black lines.
4. For this reach, the entire 27 year period could be considered compatible with the outcome of all six data sets – the annual mean never gets outside the black boxes, and the seasonal extremes never get outside the dotted region

Ashton-Rexburg Simulated Gains, 27 years of Model Simulation and Current Practices Ending Condition (Adjusted for Return Flows) with Measured Gains (Not Adjusted for Return Flows)

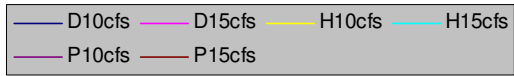
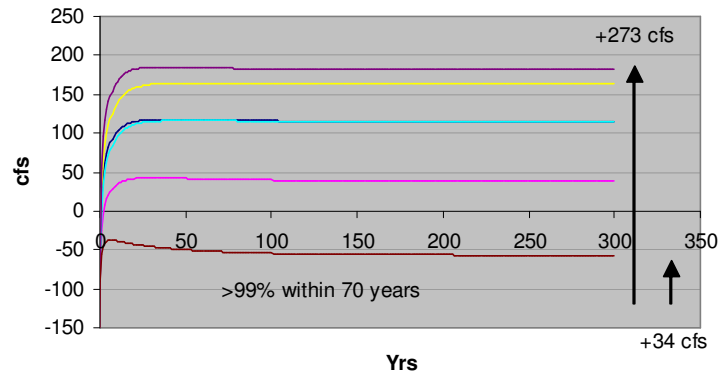


Here's an attempt at pulling the target data into the same slide. This could be misleading because of the difference in treatment of returns.

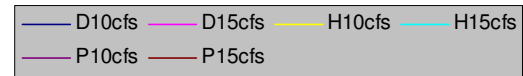
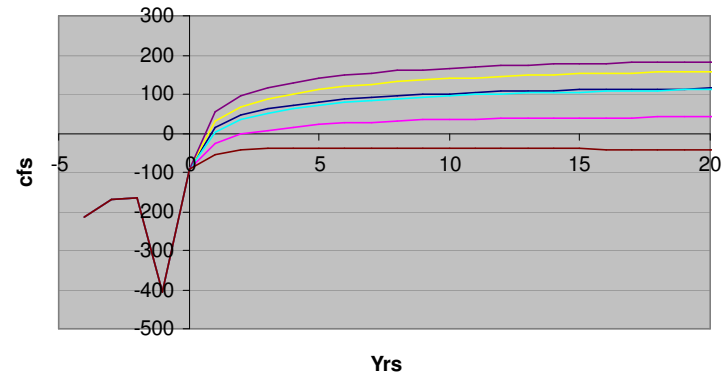
For springs, there are no whole-reach targets, so the variability would be extracted from the model results. Because there are fewer years, and because we tended to under-predict variability of target springs, I propose using the full range (max/min) or even 1.5 – 2.0 times full range to represent variability.

The next several slides show
the scenario results for
river and spring reaches,
but don't yet have any
historical reference

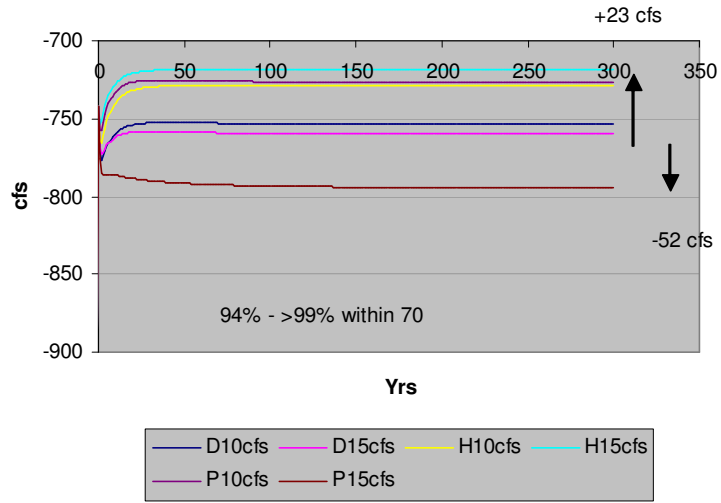
**Ashton - Rexburg Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



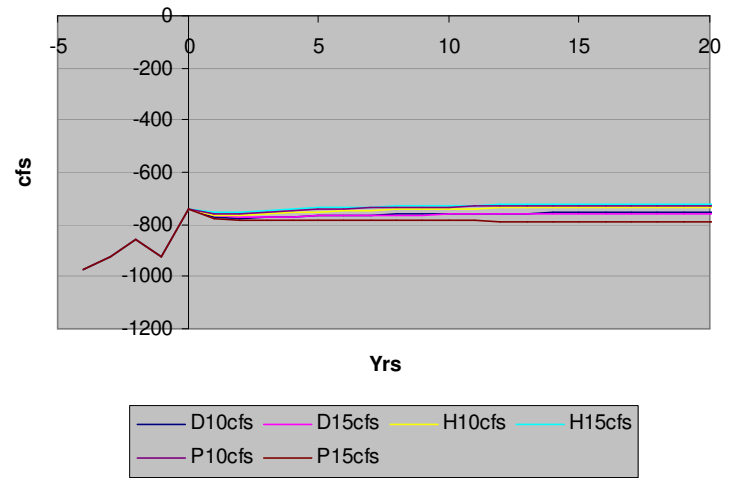
**Ashton - Rexburg Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



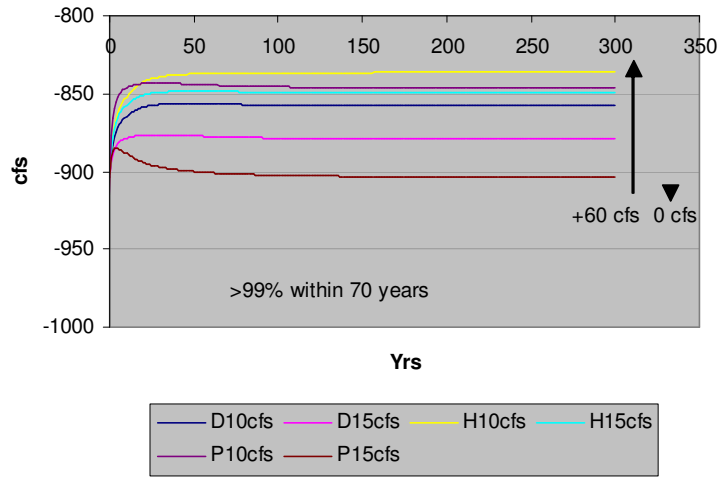
**Heise - Shelley Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



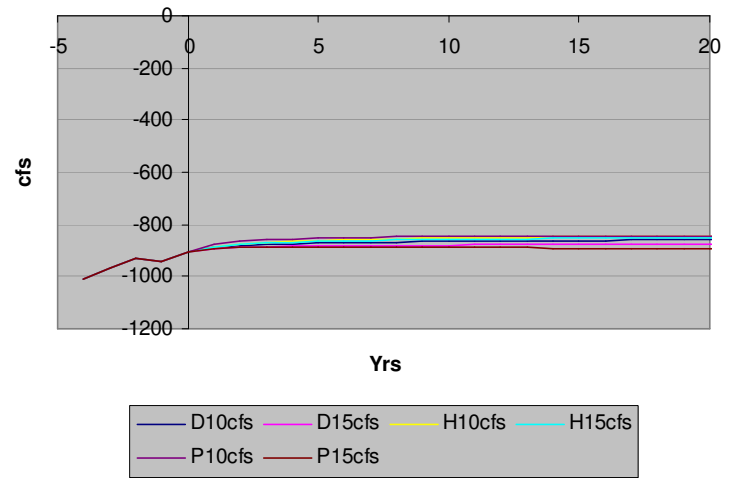
**Heise - Shelley Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



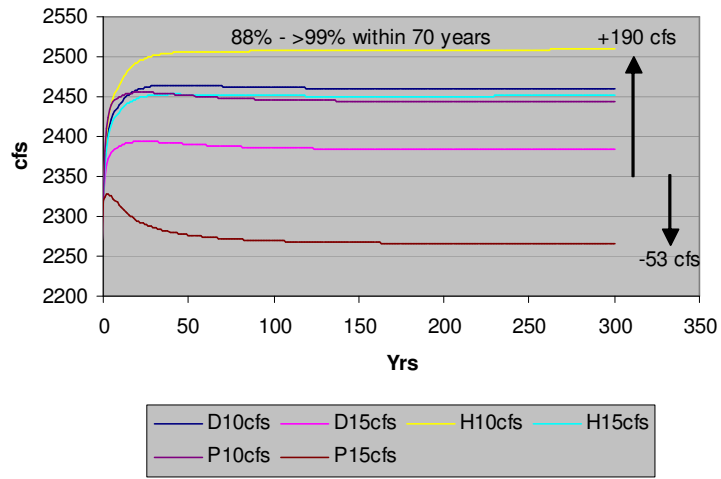
**Shelley - Near Blackfoot Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



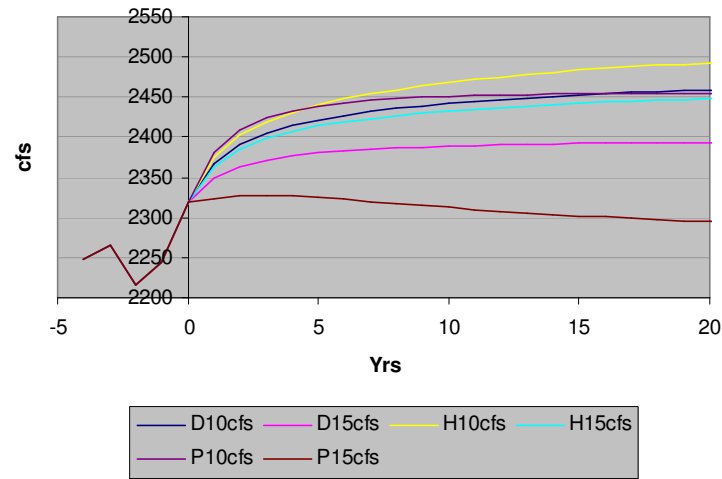
**Shelley - Near Blackfoot
Current Practices Scenario**



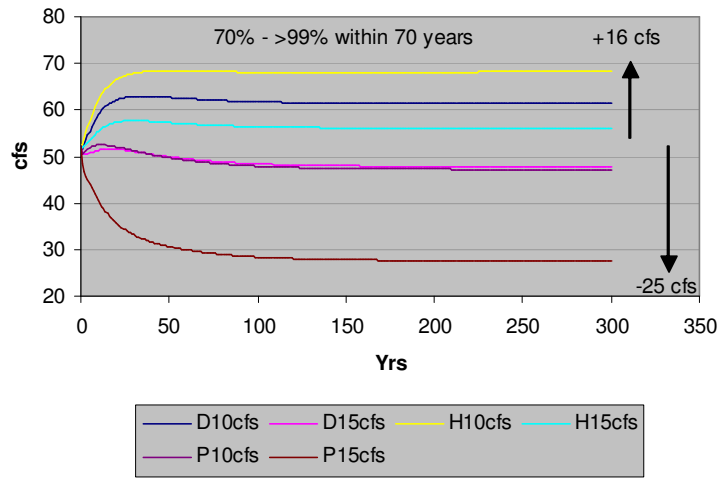
**Near Blackfoot - Neeley Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



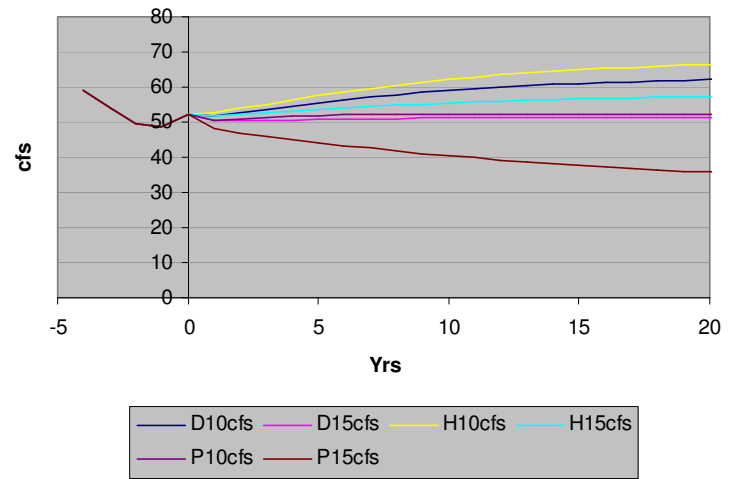
**Near Blackfoot - Neeley Gains
Current Practices Scenario**



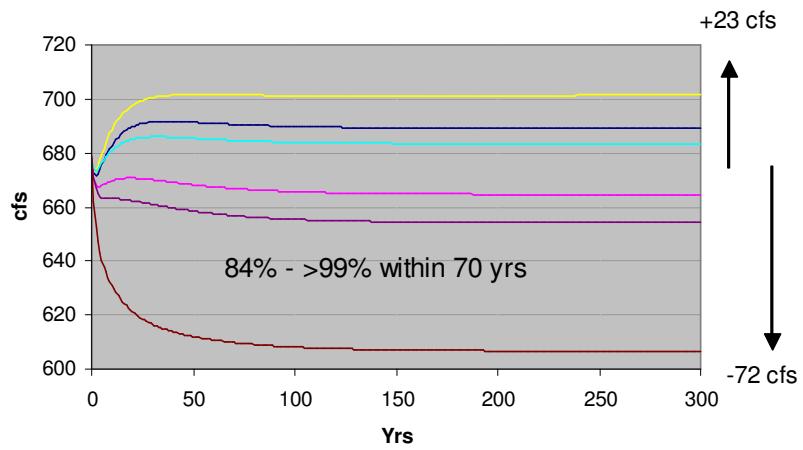
Neeley-Minidoka Gains Current Practices Scenario



Neeley-Minidoka Gains Current Practices Scenario

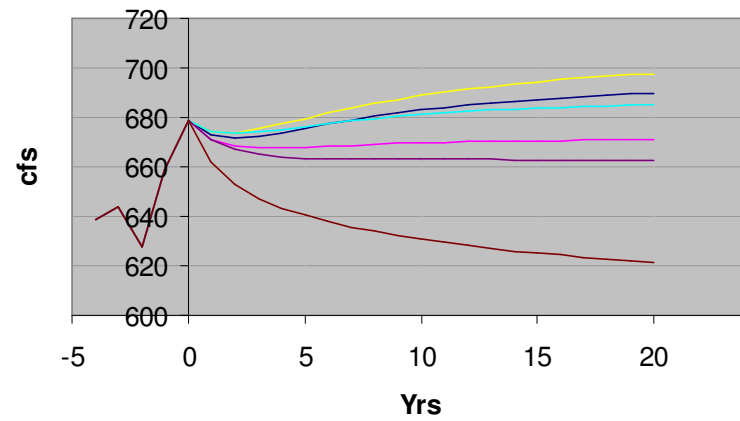


**Devils Washbowl - Buhl Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



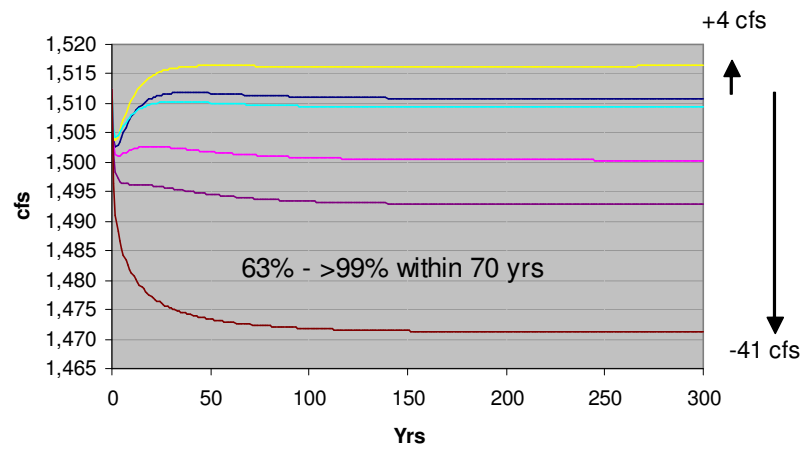
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

**Devils Washbowl - Buhl Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



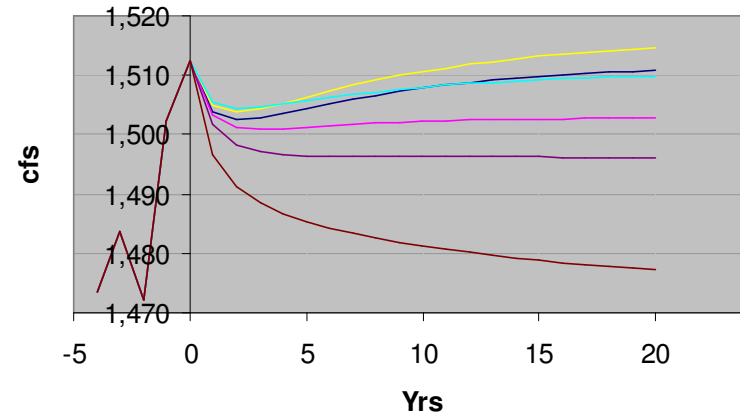
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

**Buhl - Thousand Springs Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



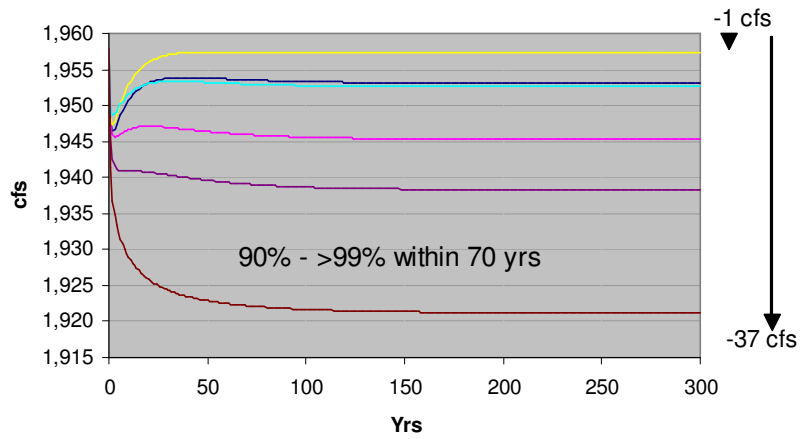
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

**Buhl - Thousand Springs Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



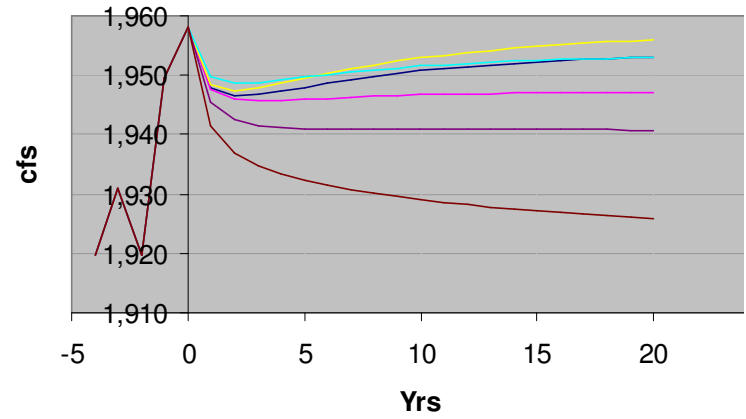
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

**Thousand Springs Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



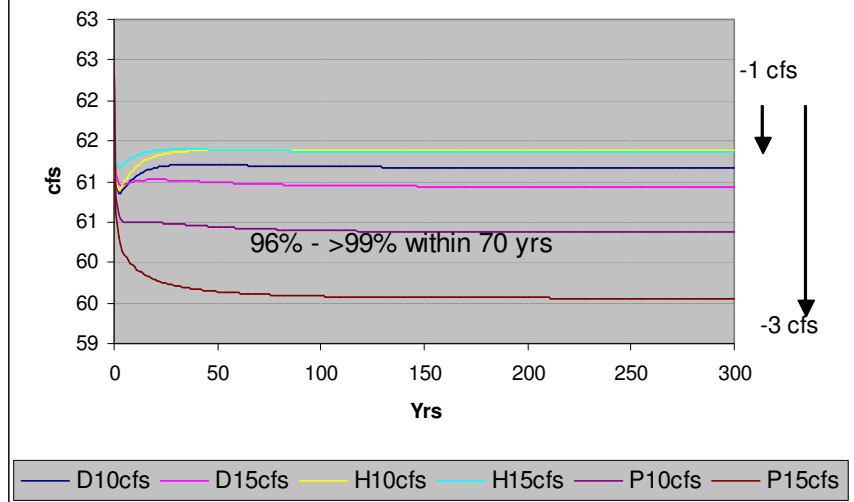
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

**Thousand Springs Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**

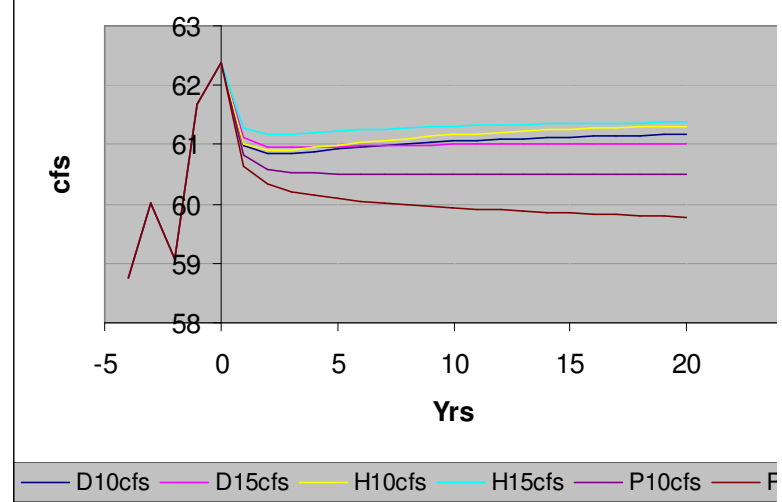


— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — F

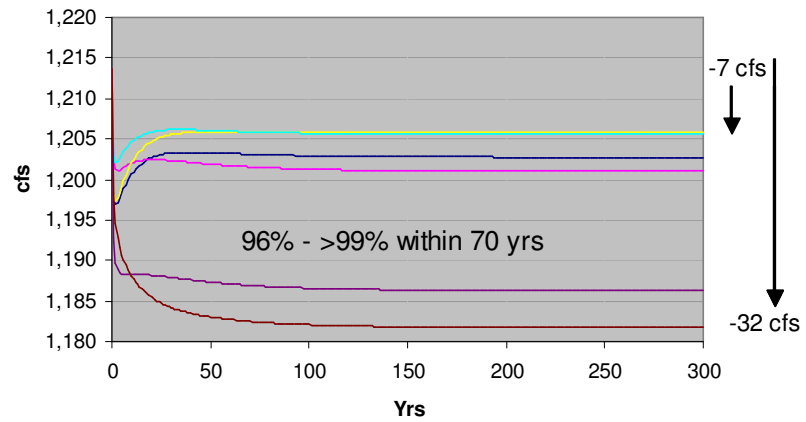
**Thousand Springs - Malad Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



**Thousand Springs - Malad Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**

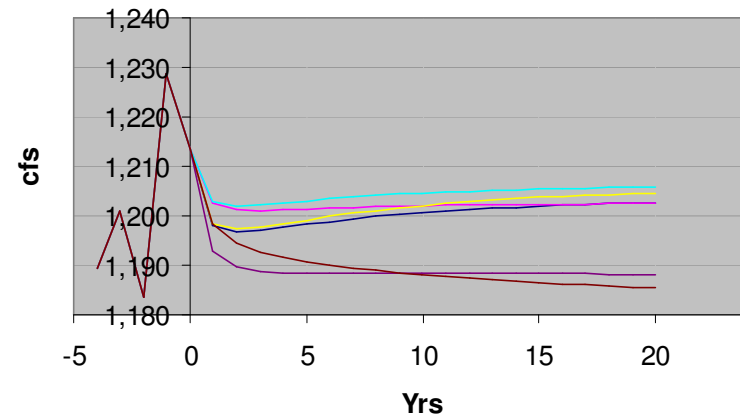


**Malad Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



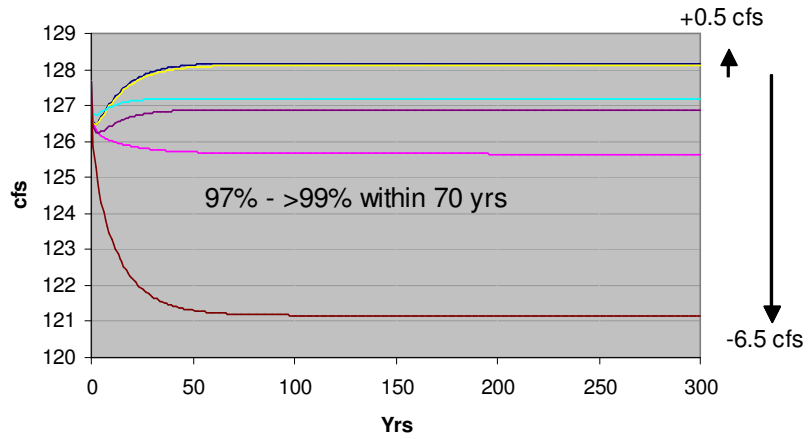
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

**Malad Discharge
Current Practices Scenario**



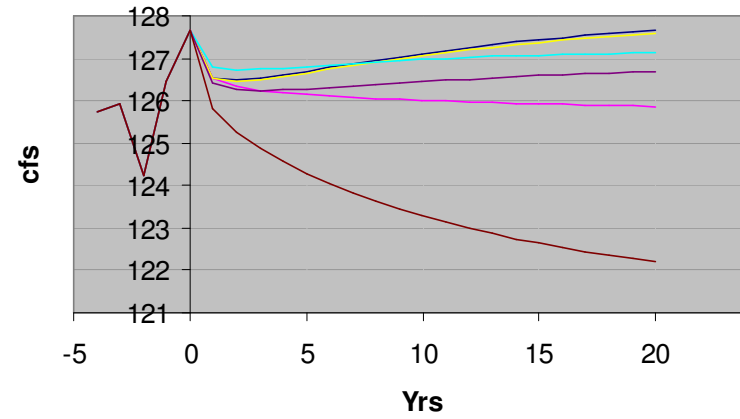
— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

Malad-Bancroft Discharge Current Practices Scenario



— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs

Malad-Bancroft Discharge Current Practices Scenario



— D10cfs — D15cfs — H10cfs — H15cfs — P10cfs — P15cfs