

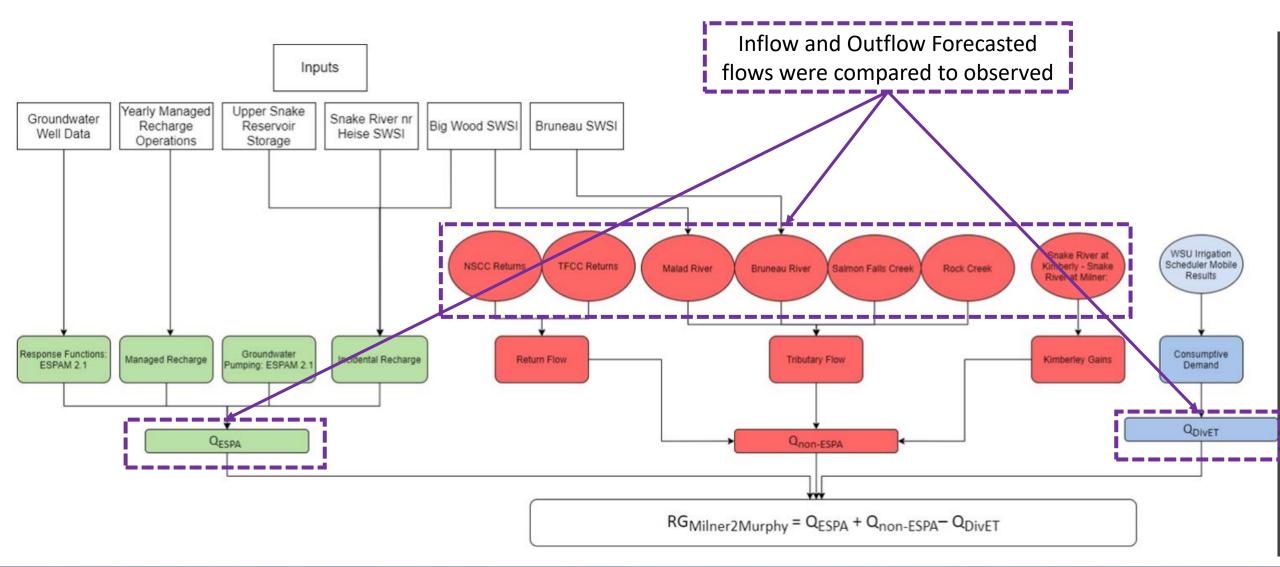








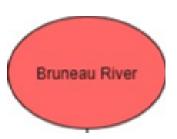
### **Swan Falls Forecast Inflow and Outflow**



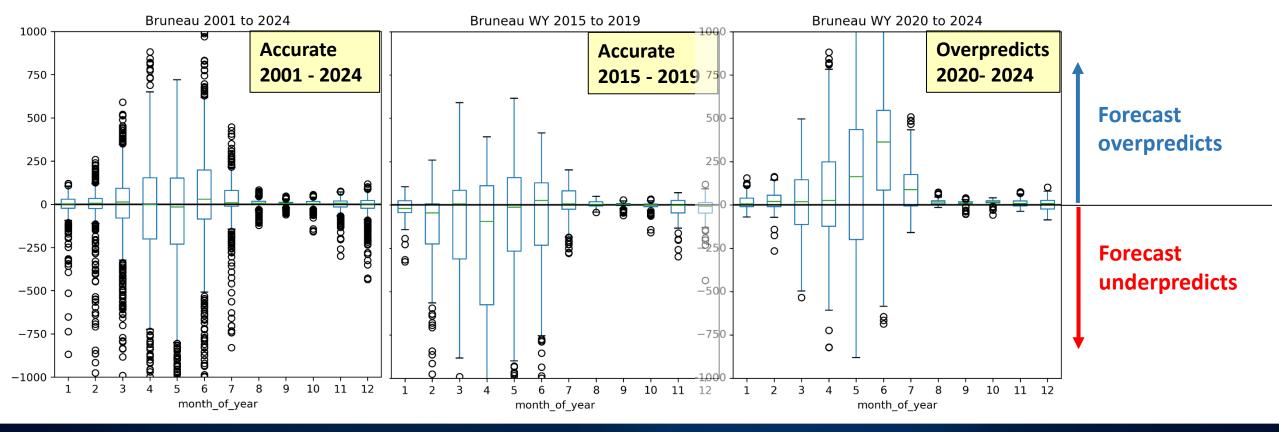




## **Bruneau**



Forecast	Actual
Median daily flow of 6 most similar SWSI years as of May	USGS 13168500





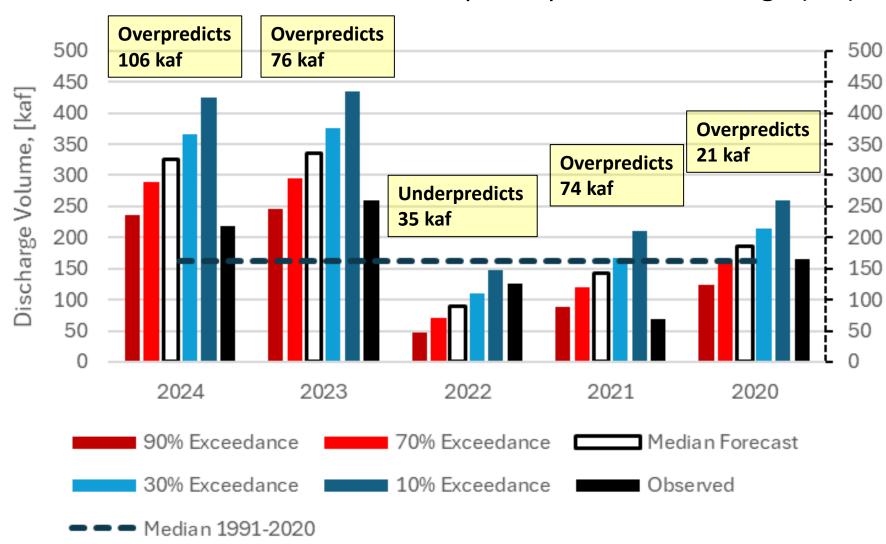


#### Bruneau

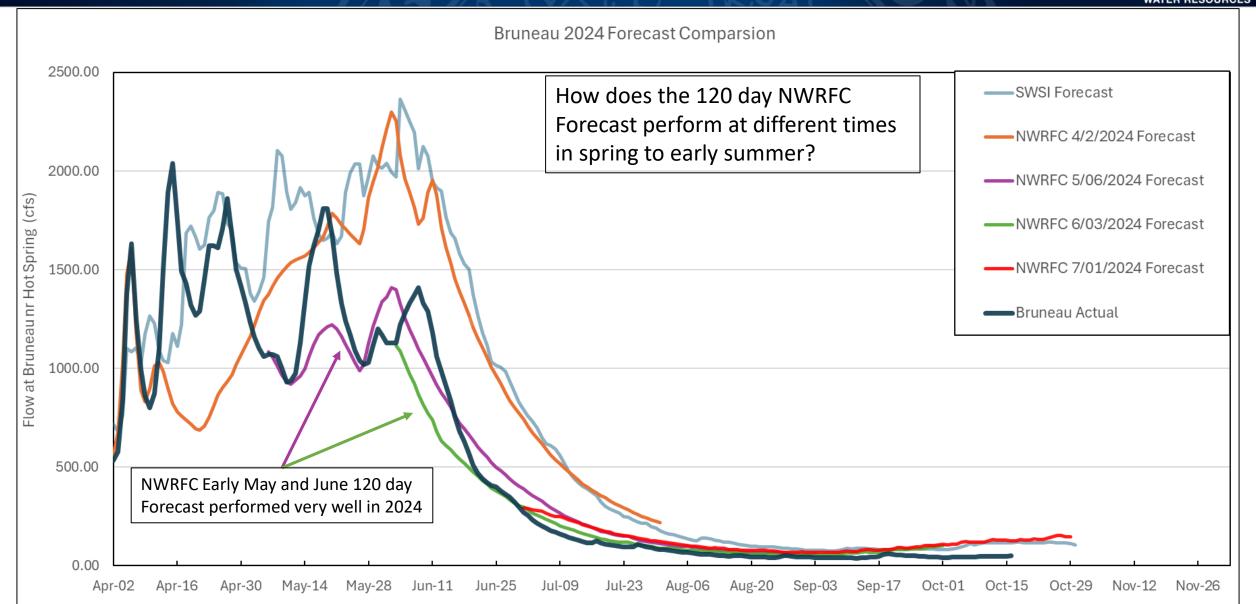
Recent trend of over prediction is particularly inaccurate in 2021, 2023, and 2024

Both the NRCS seasonal forecast and SWSI daily forecast (in Swan Falls Forecast Tool) have overpredicted discharge in recent years

#### NRCS Forecast vs Observed April-September discharge (kaf)







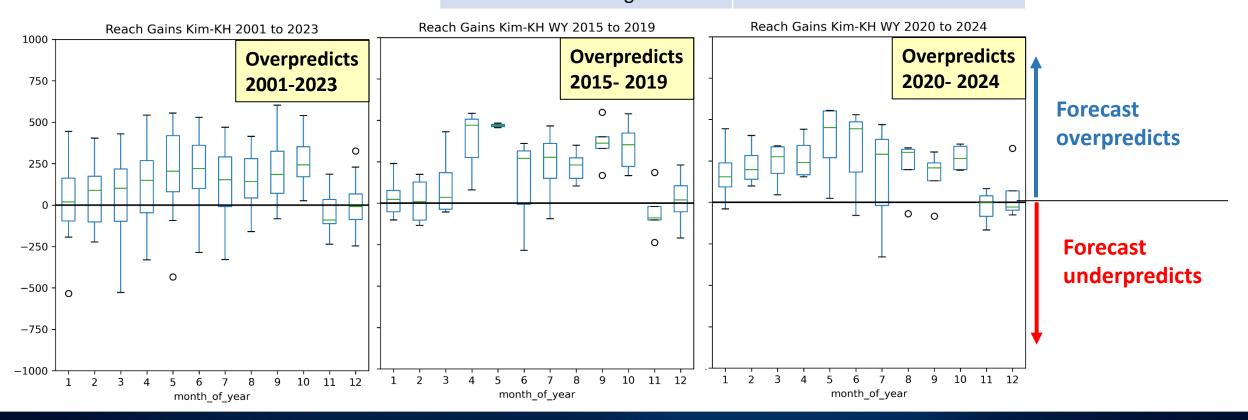




# **Reach Gains/ Q ESPA**

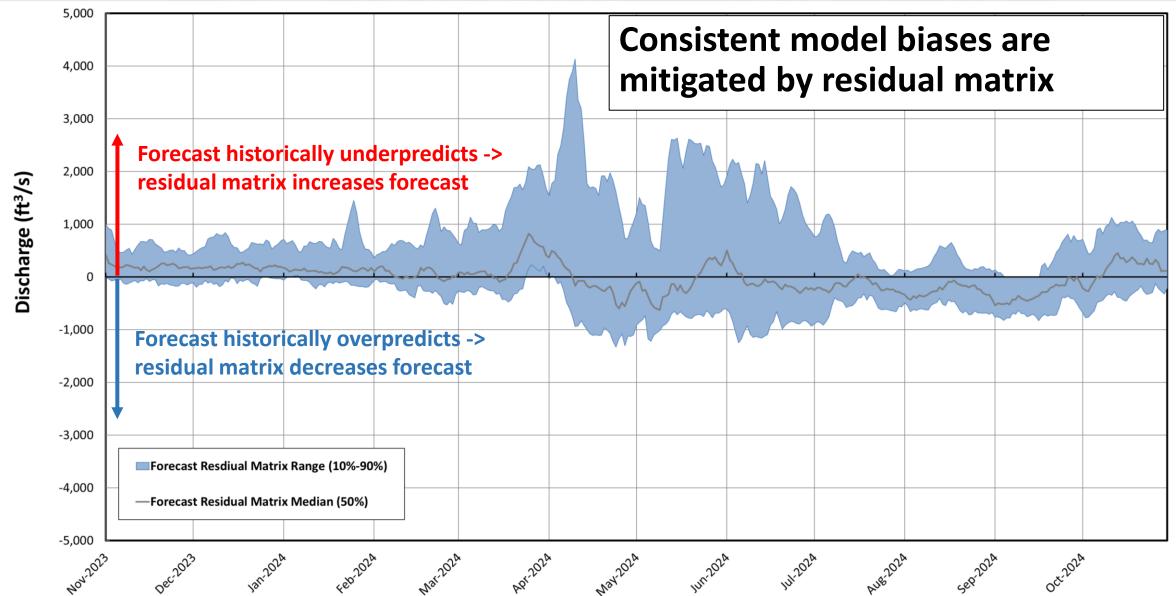


Forecast	Actual
<ul><li>Forecast Output</li><li>Response Functions</li></ul>	Calculated by J. Sukow. Reach gains from Kimberly to King Hill
<ul> <li>Managed recharge</li> </ul>	gains from Kimberry to King rim
<ul> <li>Groundwater pumping ESPAM</li> </ul>	
Incidental recharge	







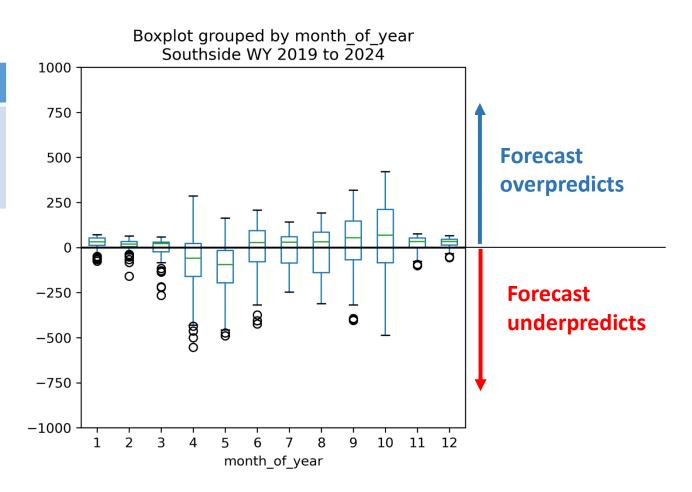






## **Southside**

Forecast	Actual
Period of record median (2002 - current)	Daily calculated return flows







# Steps forward to improve forecast interpretation

Bias correction doesn't capture Bruneau's recent overpredictions because changes are recent and not consistent over the entire period of record.

Solution 1: Add recent year data to the residual matrix to capture changing conditions. Currently, the residual matrix is updated through 2021. This would change the forecast very slightly.

Solution 2: Consider producing a Swan Falls Forecast plot next year that uses the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile SWSI prediction of Bruneau flow. This would be a more conservative estimate of Bruneau flow than the current method which uses the median.

