Interpreting the Streamflow Forecast Chart

Typically the NRCS has presented streamflow forecasts as a table format showing the five exceedance probabilities compared to the 30 year average as follows:

	Forecast Exceedance Probabilities for Risk Assessment Chance that actual volume will exceed forecast						
Forecast Period	90% (KAF)	70% (KAF)	50% (KAF)	% Avg	30% (KAF)	10% (KAF)	30yr Avg (KAF)
APR-JUL	315	375	420	187%	460	525	225

The Forecast Chart provides a visual alternative to the table. The forecast range is represented by a colored bar. Vertical lines on the bar signify the five forecast exceedances.



Below is an example. The numbers above the forecast bar are the five exceedance probability volumes in thousand acre-feet (KAF). Each exceedance forecast's percent of average can be estimated by looking at the horizontal axis. The gray line centered above 100% on the horizontal axis represents the 1981-2010 historical average streamflow for the forecast period.



In the example, the entire forecast bar is shifted right of the gray line indicating a forecast for above average streamflow. The 50% exceedance is represented by the black line in the green portion of the colored bar. This represents a forecast volume of 420KAF which is ~185% of average. If drier than normal future conditions occur the 70% exceedance forecast may be more likely (375KAF or ~165% of average). If future conditions turn wetter than normal, the 30% exceedance forecast may be more likely (460KAF or ~205% of average). Water users are encouraged to consider the range of forecast exceedances instead of relying solely only on the 50% forecast.

The left control panel at the top of the Forecast Chart controls what forecasts are displayed on the chart.



The center control panel at the top of the Forecast Chart gives controls the chart's horizontal axis and the labels used for the exceedance forecasts.



The right control panel can be used to compare forecasts to historic observed streamflow, as well as, period of record maximums and minimums.



Changing the normal type and label units controls the historic labels (observed, normal, maximum and minimum), as well as, the exceedance probability labels.



The chart width option reduces overlap when charts become crowded. The export options provide presentation quality graphics.

Water Supply Foreca	ast Chart		
State Nevada Basin Walker River Basin Publication Year 2018 Publication Date January 1	tate Forecast Periods All February-July February-September March-July March-August March-August March-September April-July April-September May-July May-September June-July June-September June-September		Include on Chart: ○ Observed with label ○ Normal with label ○ Max with label ○ Min with label ○ Years of Observed Data Display Options: ☑ Only Show Points With Forecast For Selected Period Chart Width: 700
Some web browsers may not support image	e export. Tested in <mark>Chrome 55, f</mark>	Firefox 50, and Safari 11.	800 900 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1500 This dropdown controls the width of the chart to reduce overlap when exceedances are grouped tightly.

The chart uses **Dynamic URLs** which keep track of selections and can be bookmarked, shared, or linked.

https://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/wsf/Fcst_Chart/#state=NV&basin=Walker River Basin&year=2016&pubDate=1-1&period=APR-JUL&chartWidth=800&normalType=MED&labelUnit=VOL&forecastLabels=ALL&showObserved=true&showObservedLabel=true&showNormal=true&showNo rmalLabel=true&showMax=true&showMaxLabel=true&showMaxYear=true&showMin=true&showMinLabel=true&showMinYear=true&showNumberObserva tions=false&hideEmpty=true