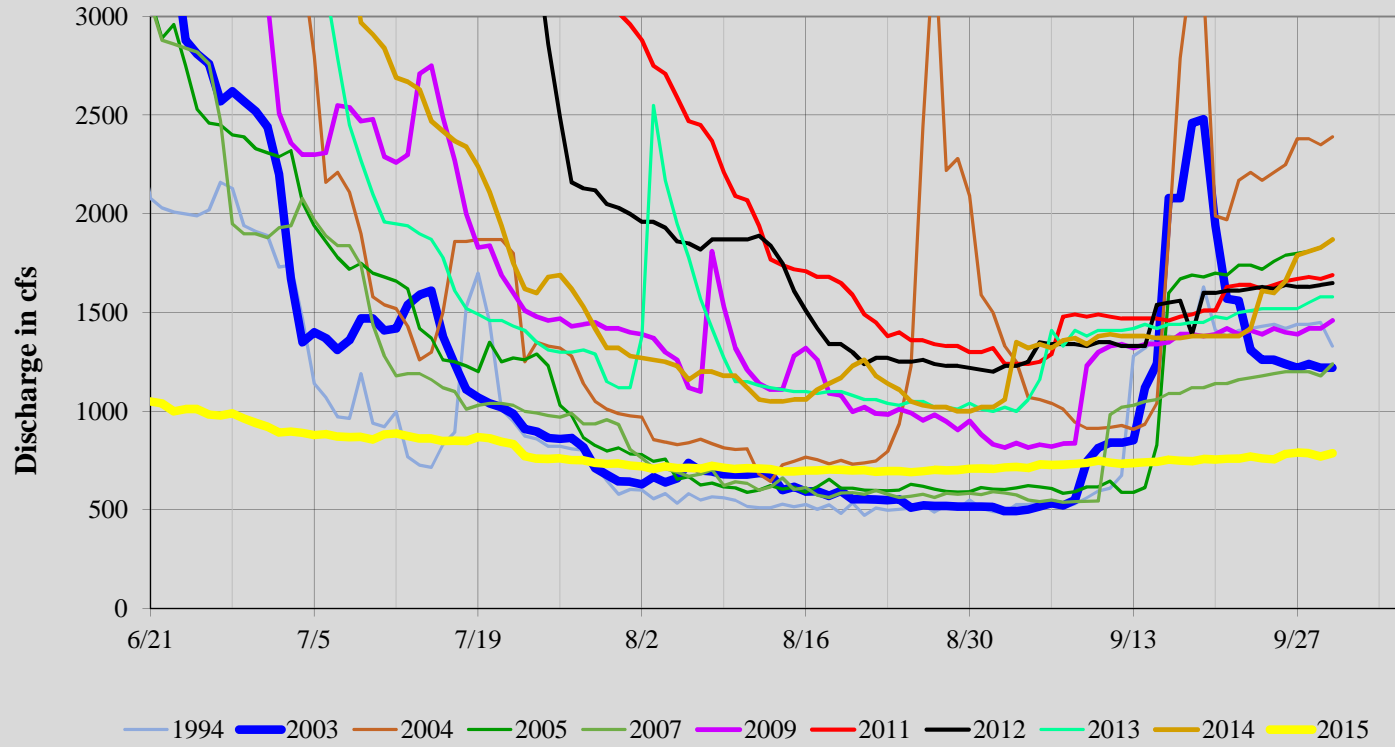
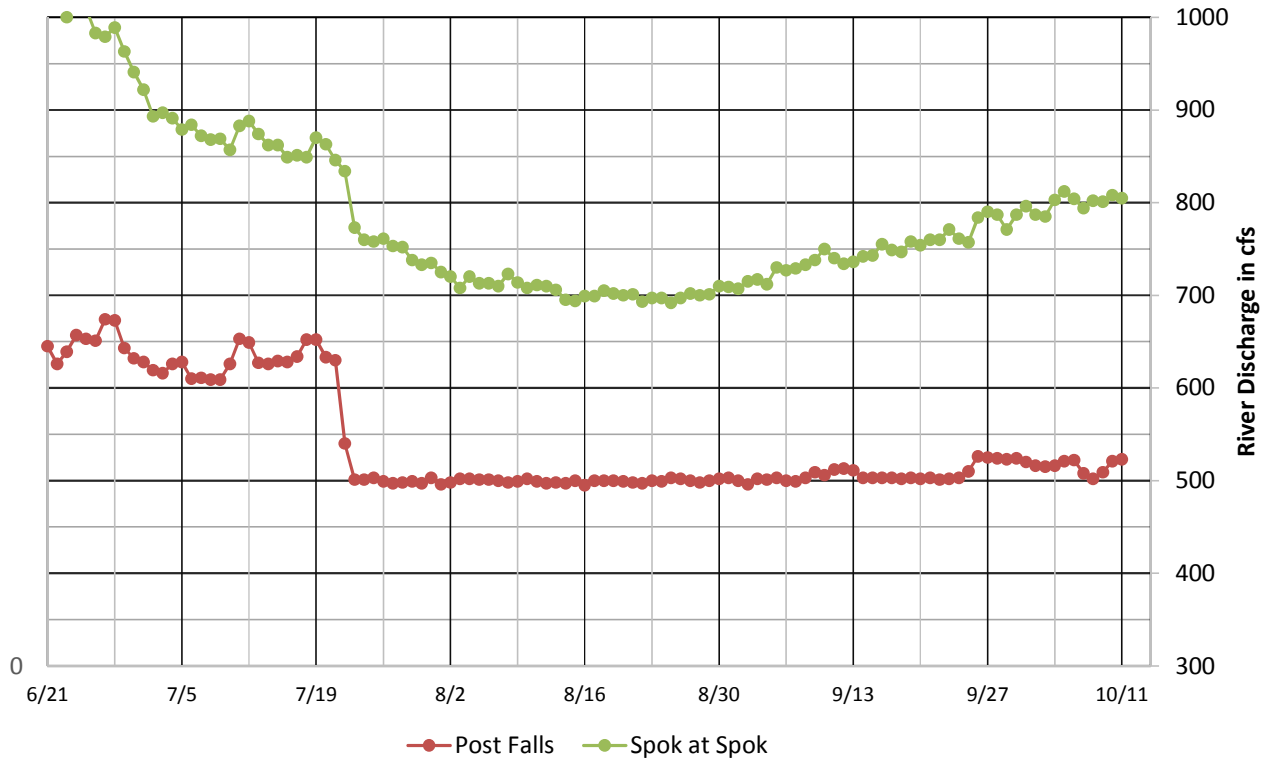


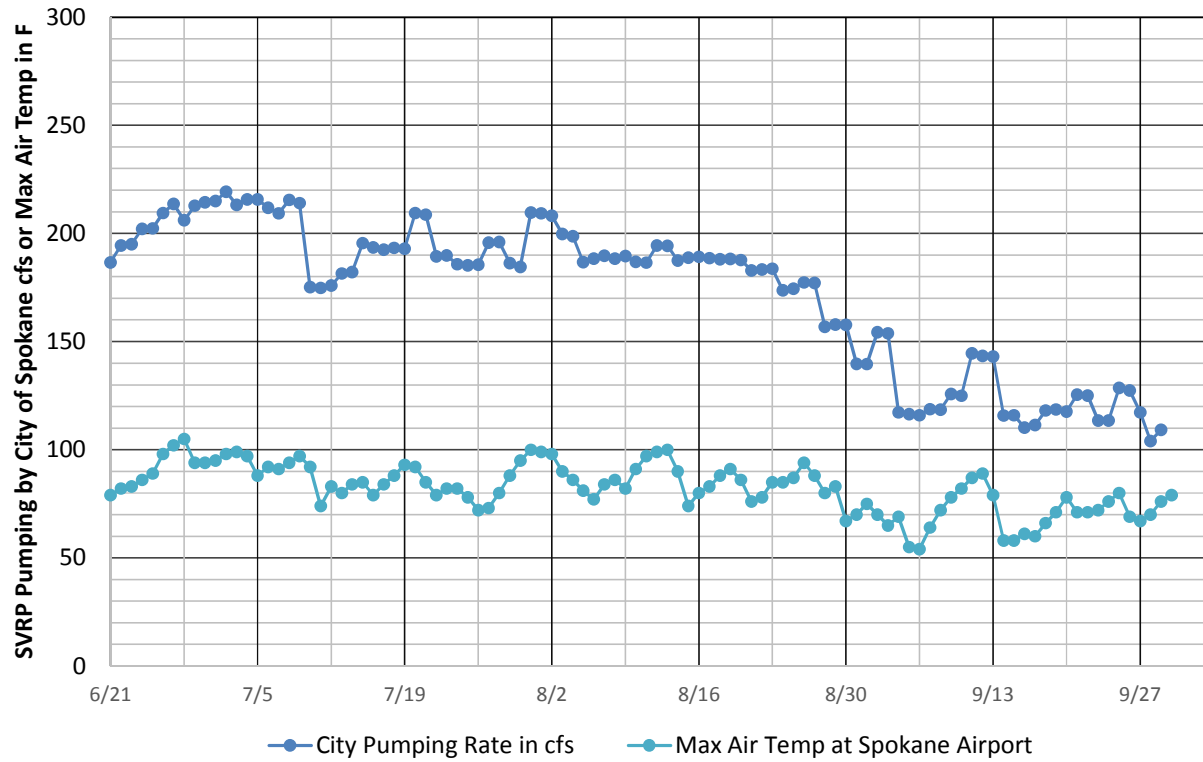
### Spokane River at Spokane



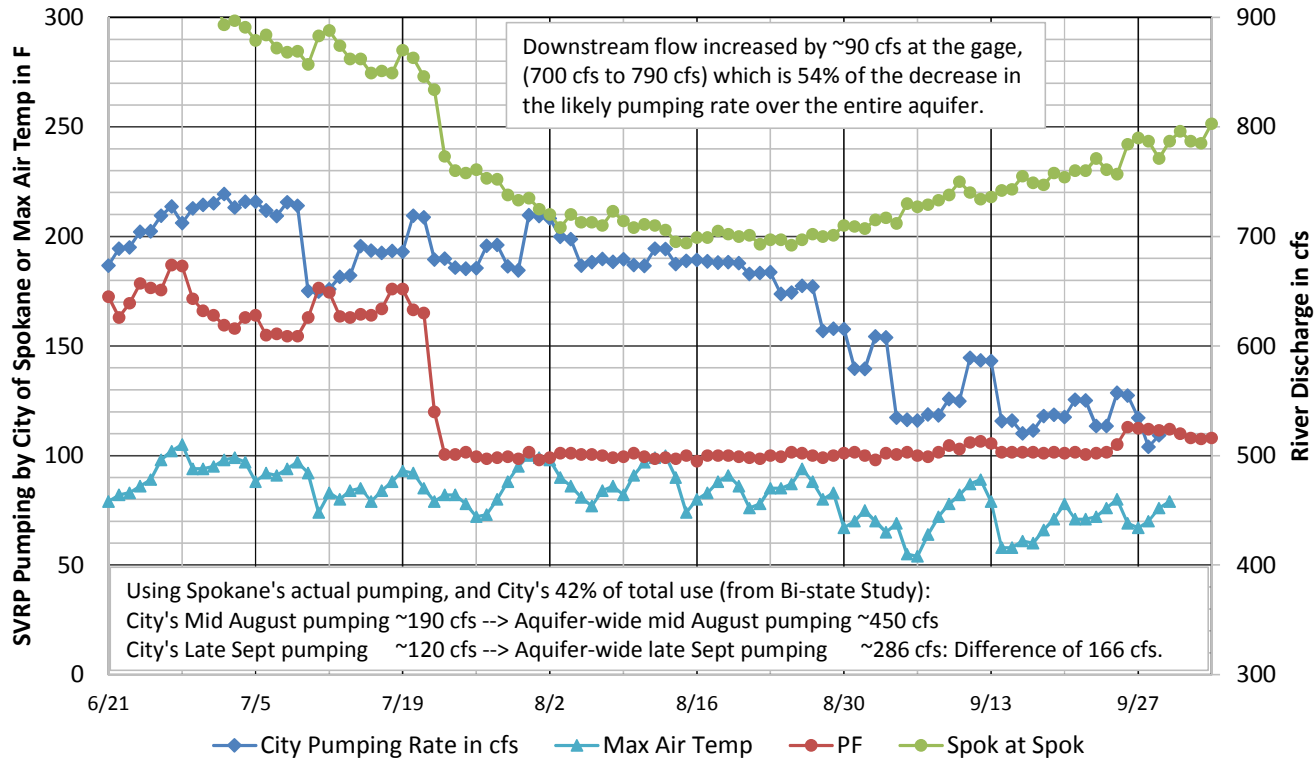
Spokane River Discharge 2015



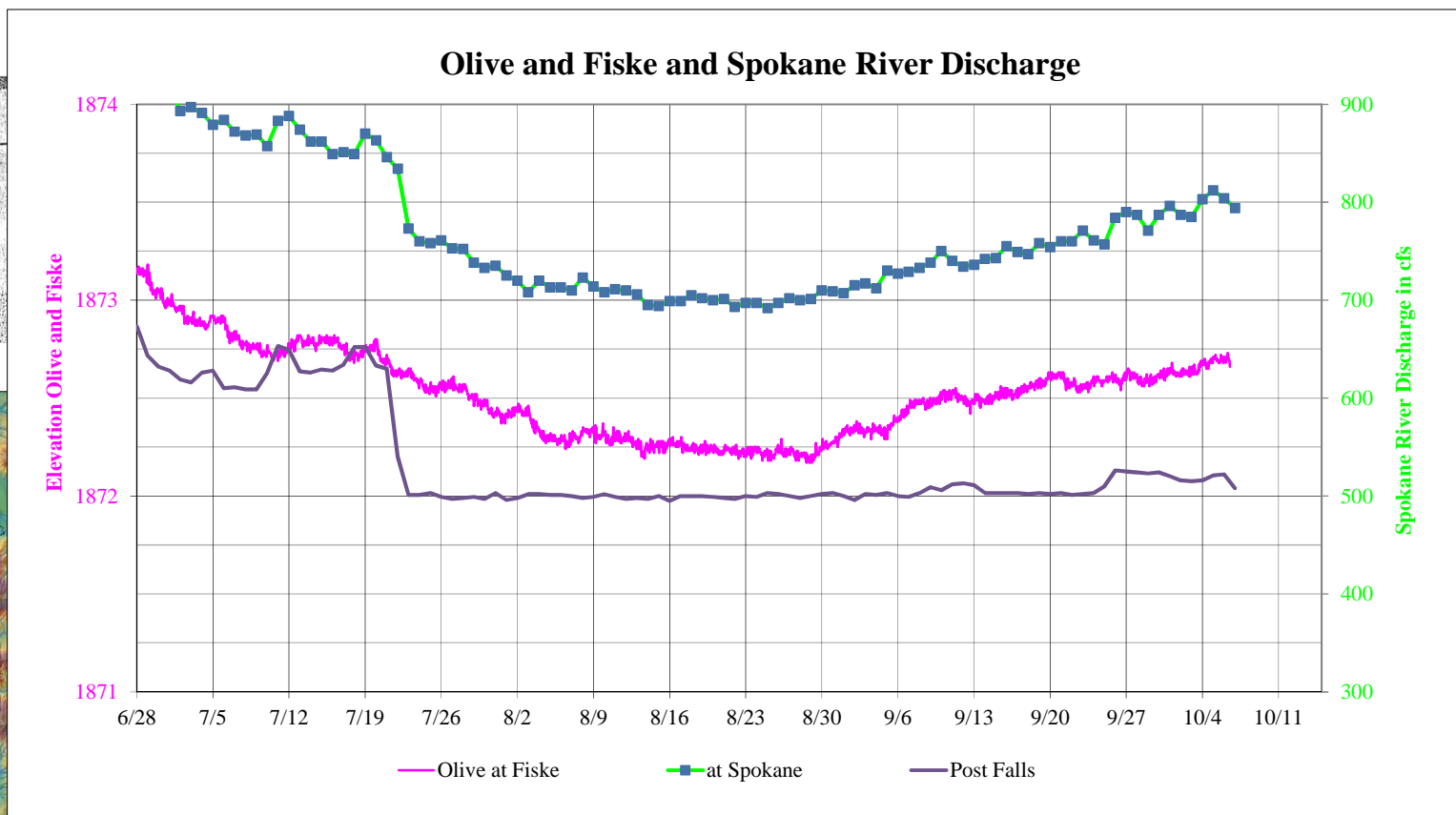
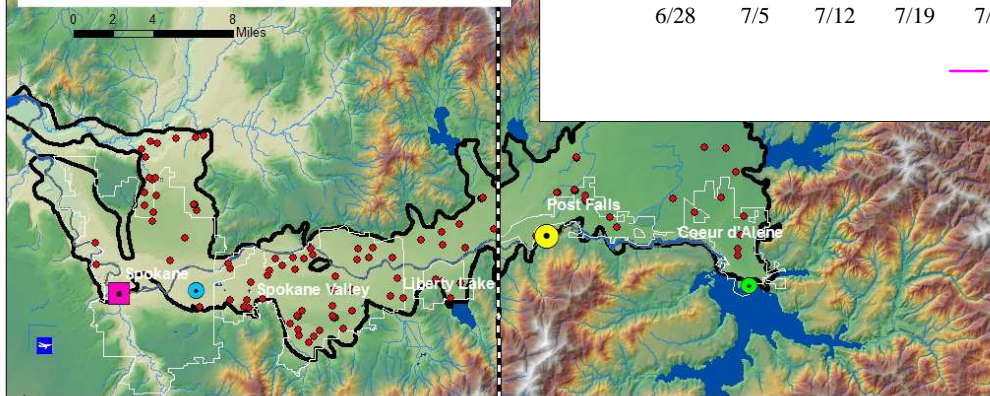
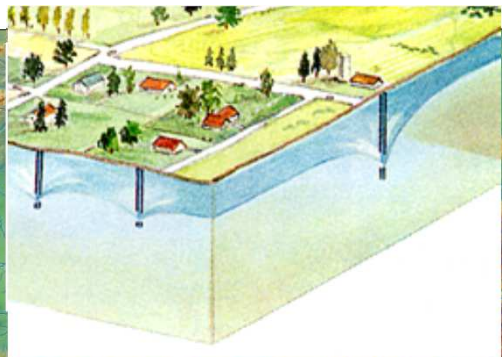
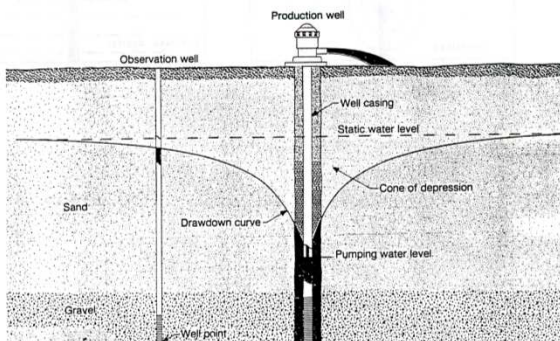
City of Spokane Daily Pumping from SVRP vs Maximum Air Temperature



### City of Spokane Daily Pumping from SVRP vs River Discharge



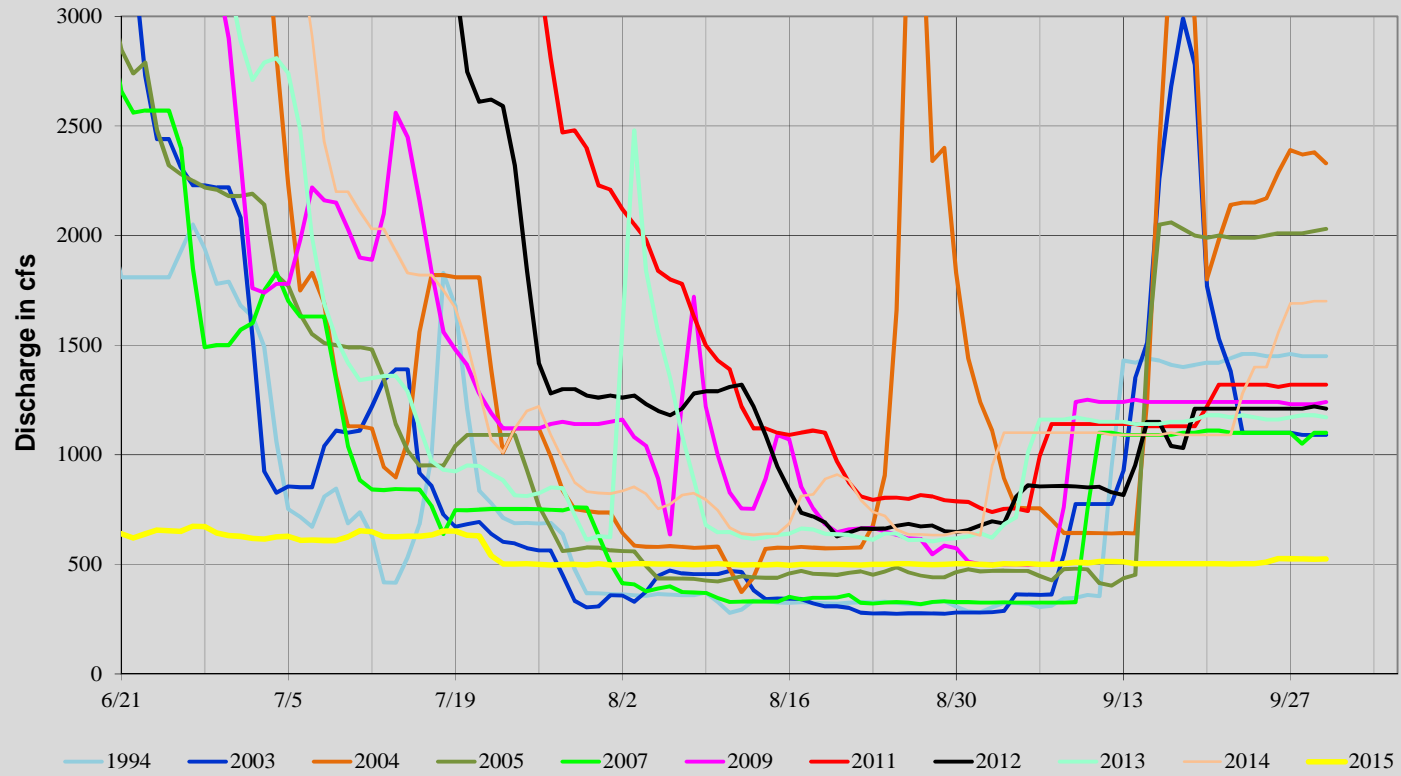


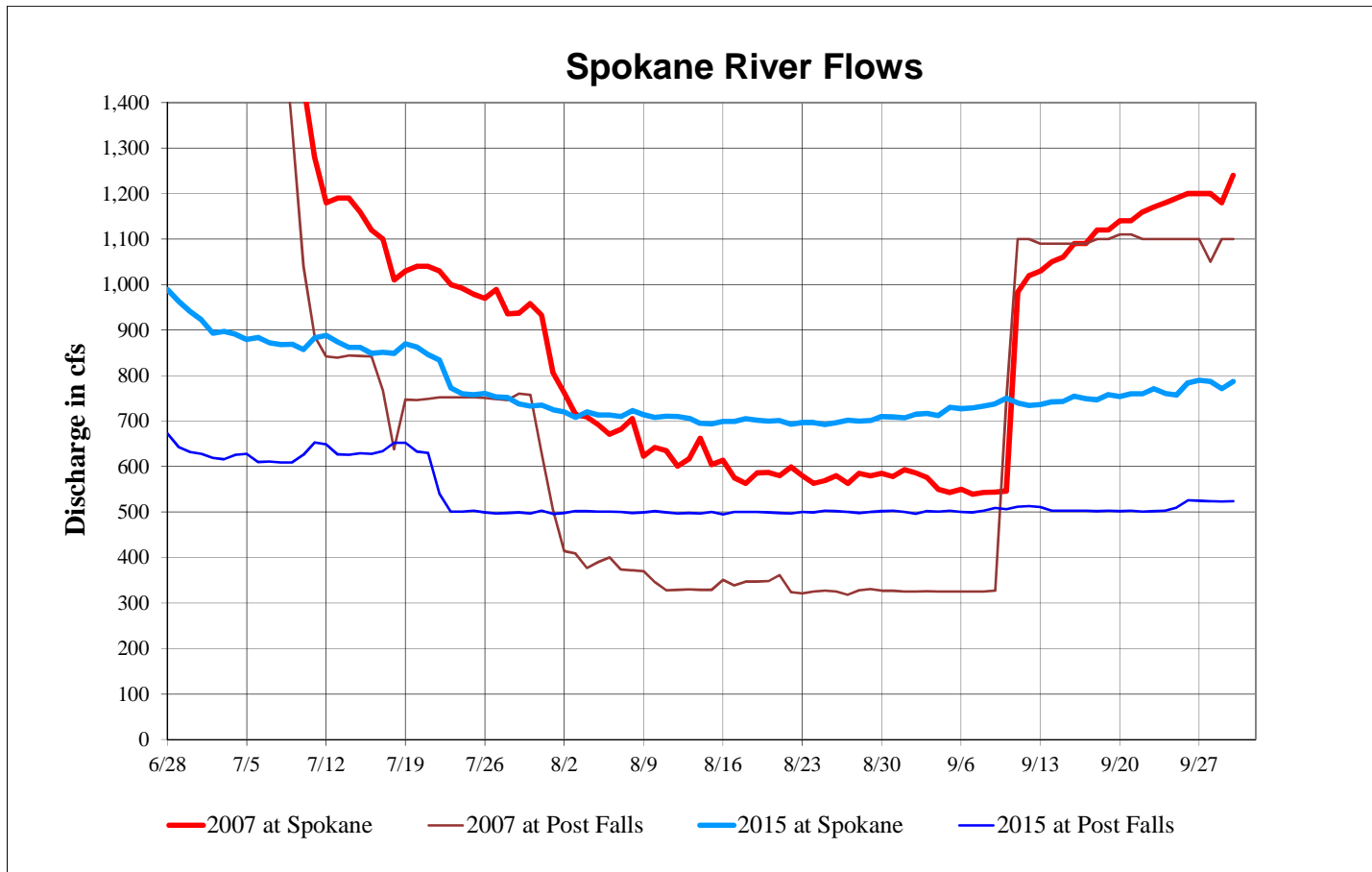


The 160+ cfs decrease in groundwater pumping at the end of the summer allows the head in the aquifer to slowly rise 0.5 ft.

This results in more groundwater discharging to the Spokane River, increasing flows by 90 cfs at the downstream gage.

# Spokane River at Post Falls





When flows at Post Falls are increased by 800 cfs in less than one day because Avista opens the gates on the dam, this masks the 90 cfs increase in flow that occurs over a month because groundwater pumping aquifer-wide has decreased by 160+ cfs.

The 2015 drought allowed us to ‘see’ this relationship for the first time.