

EXPLANATION FOR TABLE 11, PART 1

Water-budget component—Type and area of ground-water recharge or discharge. Components are identified on plate 3, 1:24,000-scale topographic maps, or 1:24,000-scale water-use maps maintained by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (R.H. Rawson, written commun., 1988).
Water year—Annual values of ground-water recharge or discharge, in acre-feet, for water years 1963 through 1988. A water year extends from October through September; for example, water year 1963 extends from October 1, 1962, through September 30, 1963.
Average for water years—Average annual values of ground-water recharge or discharge in acre-feet, for a selected period of water years.
Predictive simulation—Annual values of ground-water recharge or discharge, in acre-feet, for selected periods.
SS—Values for 1988 steady-state simulation, used as alternative 1 and as simulation period II in alternative 4 (refer to text and figures 30 and 32).
Dry—Values for simulation period I in alternative 4 (refer to text and figures 30 and 32).
Wt—Values for simulation period III in alternative 4 (refer to text and figures 30 and 32).
dh—Value of ground-water recharge or discharge (expressed as initial heads in the ground-water flow model).

Table with columns for Water-budget component, Water year (1963-1988), Average value, Predictive simulation, Relative degree of confidence, Method of calculation, and Calculation or source of data. The table is divided into several sections: Precipitation, Evapotranspiration, Tributary streams, Recharge from mountain-front runoff, Runoff from bedrock within the valley III, Canals, ditches, and ponds, and Miscellaneous recharge. Each section contains multiple rows of data for different water budget components and their values over time.

Table 11. Simulated ground-water budget for the aquifer system of the Owens Valley, California, water years 1963-88 (part 1 of 3)

Table with columns for Water-budget component, Water year (1963-1988), Average for water years (1963-88), Predictive simulation (SS, Dry, Wet), Relative degree of confidence, Method of calculation, and Calculation or source of data. The table contains a large volume of numerical data for various wells and components.

Table 11. Simulated ground-water budget for the aquifer system of the Owens Valley, California, water years 1963-88 (part 2 of 3)



PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH INYO COUNTY AND THE LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER

EXPLANATION FOR TABLE 11, PART 3

Values in acre-feet per year except as noted below. Accuracy varies for individual water-budget components, but is generally 2 or 3 significant figures; greater precision is shown for computational purposes only. Parentheses () indicate negative value, except in 'Water-budget component' and 'Calculation or source of data' columns

Water-budget component—Type and area of ground-water recharge or discharge. Components are identified on plate 3, 1:24,000-scale topographic maps, or 1:24,000-scale water-use maps maintained by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (R.H. Rawson, written commun., 1988).

Water year—Annual values of ground-water recharge or discharge, in acre-feet, for water years 1963 through 1988. A water year extends from October through September; for example, water year 1963 extends from October 1, 1962, through September 30, 1963.

Average for water years—Average annual values of ground-water recharge or discharge, in acre-feet, for a selected period of water years.

Predictive simulation—Annual values of ground-water recharge or discharge, in acre-feet, for selected periods.

SS—Values for 1988 steady-state simulation, used as alternative 1 and as simulation period II in alternative 4 (refer to text and figures 30 and 32).

Dry—Values for simulation period I in alternative 4 (refer to text and figures 30 and 31).

Wet—Values for simulation period III in alternative 4 (refer to text and figures 30 and 33).

dih—Value of ground-water recharge or discharge depends on initial heads in the ground-water flow model.

Relative degree of confidence—Qualitative assessment of the accuracy of ground-water recharge or discharge values: high, average, or low.

Method of calculation—Method of calculating values of ground-water recharge or discharge.

Calculation or source of data—For water years 1963-88. Methods and assumptions for calculating values for predictive simulations are described in text.

AL—Water allocated to an area of miscellaneous recharge; expressed as a decimal fraction of the total quantity of water for a specific category of uses (for example, "Bishop-Indian land"). Estimated by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (R.H. Rawson, oral commun., 1988).

CCAF—Conversion from cubic feet per second to acre-feet per year; equals 723.96.

CFAF—Conversion from cubic feet to acre-feet; equals 0.000022957; reciprocal equals 43,560.

IRA—Area of irrigated land, in square feet.

IRR—Recharge rate for water applied to irrigated land. Value equals 1.0 foot per year for water years 1963-69 and 0.5 foot per year for water years 1970-88.

IRV—Multiplier for increased recharge on irrigated land underlain by highly permeable volcanic rocks. Equals 2.0 for volcanic areas; 1.0 for all other areas.

LADWP—Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

LADWP estimate of uses and losses in particular area—Values in acre-feet per year from water-budget summaries compiled for water years 1970-88 by R.H. Rawson (Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, written commun., 1988). Values for water years 1963-69 estimated from data for water years 1970-88.

MR—Recharge percentage for miscellaneous water operations; expressed as a decimal fraction of water applied to the land surface.

SGD—Average annual discharge from a spillgate that is used for routine cleaning of sand and debris from the Los Angeles Aqueduct. Values in cubic feet per second. Additional discharge from spillgates that occurs in years of above-average runoff is included in calculations of miscellaneous recharge, table 11, part 1 (under "Water-budget component").

SGR—Recharge rate of water discharged from a spillgate on the Los Angeles Aqueduct; expressed as a decimal fraction of average annual discharge from the spillgate (SGD).

UND—Underflow rate, in cubic feet per second.

Table with columns for Water-budget component, Water year (1963-1988), Average for water years (1963-69, 1970-84, 1985-88), Predictive simulation (SS, Dry, Wet), Relative degree of confidence, Method of calculation, and Calculation or source of data. Rows include River-aqueduct channel, Spillgates, Lower Owens River, Reservoir and small lakes, Irrigation and watering of livestock, Springs and seeps, Underflow, Storage (+ in, - out), and Summary.

Table 11. Simulated ground-water budget for the aquifer system of the Owens Valley, California, water years 1963-88 (part 3 of 3)