Reach	Water Table Slope	Comments
Parker and Walker Creeks		
Upper reaches	2.5%	Piezometers indicated 2.0% for Parker Creek and 3.1% for Walker Creek; synoptic flows show similar total losses; alluvial fan, delta deposits
Delta-canyon reaches	Same	Can omit; steep topographic sections provide little habitat differences among alternatives
Rush Creek		
Above upper canyon	1.0%	Glacial till; assume intermediate permeability
Upper canyon	Omit	Narrow defile; may be gaining
Upper canyon to near old U.S. 395	1.5%	Xeric conditions in adjacent topographic lows require slope of at least this value
Near old U.S. 395 to quarries	1.7% ^a	Synoptic flows show high loss rate
Quarries to The Narrows	0.5%	Synoptic flows show low loss rate
The Narrows to culvert crossing	0.1%	Maximum slope inferred from piezometer observations; synoptic flows indicate slowly losing reach
Culvert crossing to 1,000 feet below County Road	1.0% ^a	Synoptic flows show moderate to high loss rate; loss associated with pyroclastic landslide deposit
1,000 feet below County Road to lake	0.1%	Similar to general bottomlands
Lee Vining Creek		
Above U.S. 395 reach	Omit	Synoptic flows indicate gaining
Below U.S. 395	0.1%	Losing reach; assume same as Rush Creek bottomlands

Table P-15. Estimated Water Table Slopes for Groundwater Model Use

^a Slope estimated using D'Arcy's law from bottomlands observed slope and ratio of synoptic flow losses.