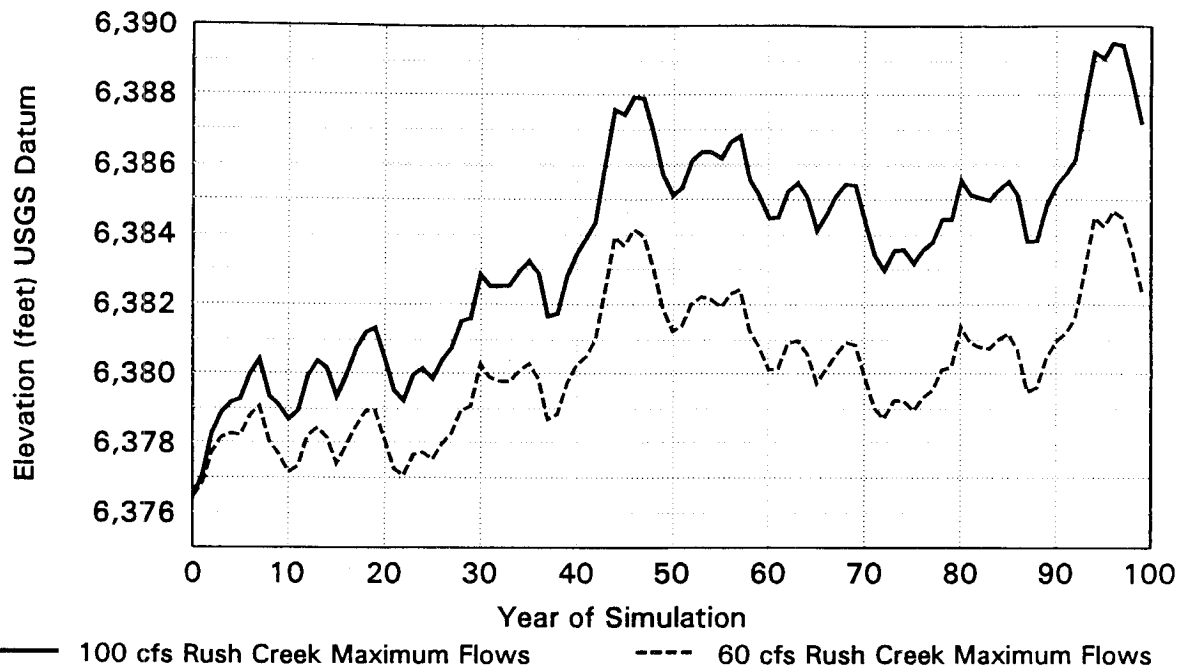


Figure 3D-24.  
 Simulated Lake Surface Elevation with Preliminary Minimum Monthly Streamflows  
 from DFG Stream Evaluation Reports



Note: Simulation is based on 1940-1989 historical hydrology, beginning at the point-of-reference lake surface elevation.

Table 3D-34.  
 Preliminary Minimum Monthly Streamflows (cfs) for Lee Vining, Walker, Parker,  
 and Rush Creeks from DFG Stream Evaluation Reports

Month	Lee Vining Creek All Years	Walker Creek All Years	Parker Creek All Years	Rush Creek – 100 cfs			Rush Creek – 60 cfs		
				Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year	Dry Year	Normal Year	Wet Year
April	45	6	9	35	59	84	35	59	60
May	45	6	9	75	100	100	60	60	60
June	61 <sup>a</sup>	7 <sup>b</sup>	10.5 <sup>c</sup>	72	100	100	60	60	60
July	45	6	9	45	100	100	45	60	60
August	45	6	9	42	93	100	42	60	60
September	45	6	9	40	63	100	40	60	60
October	40	4.5	6	36	58	93	36	58	60
November	40	4.5	6	30	40	71	30	40	56
December	40	4.5	6	30	40	71	30	40	56
January	40	4.5	6	31	44	57	31	44	57
February	40	4.5	6	32	48	54	32	48	54
March	40	4.5	6	34	52	54	34	52	54

Notes:

<sup>a</sup> Dry and normal year flushing flow of 160 cfs for 3 days, wet year June flushing flow of 160 cfs for 30 days.

<sup>b</sup> Dry and normal year flushing flow of 15 cfs for 3 days, wet year June flushing flow of 15 cfs for 30 days.

<sup>c</sup> Dry and normal year flushing flow of 23 cfs for 3 days, wet year June flushing flow of 23 cfs for 30 days.

Sources: Beak Consultants (1991), Ebasco Environmental and Water Engineering and Technology (1991b and 1991c), Aquatic Systems Research (1992), and Gibbons pers. comm.