

Figure 21. Specific yield assigned in the Ogallala aquifer model on the basis of Knowles and others (1984) and Luckey and Becker (1999).

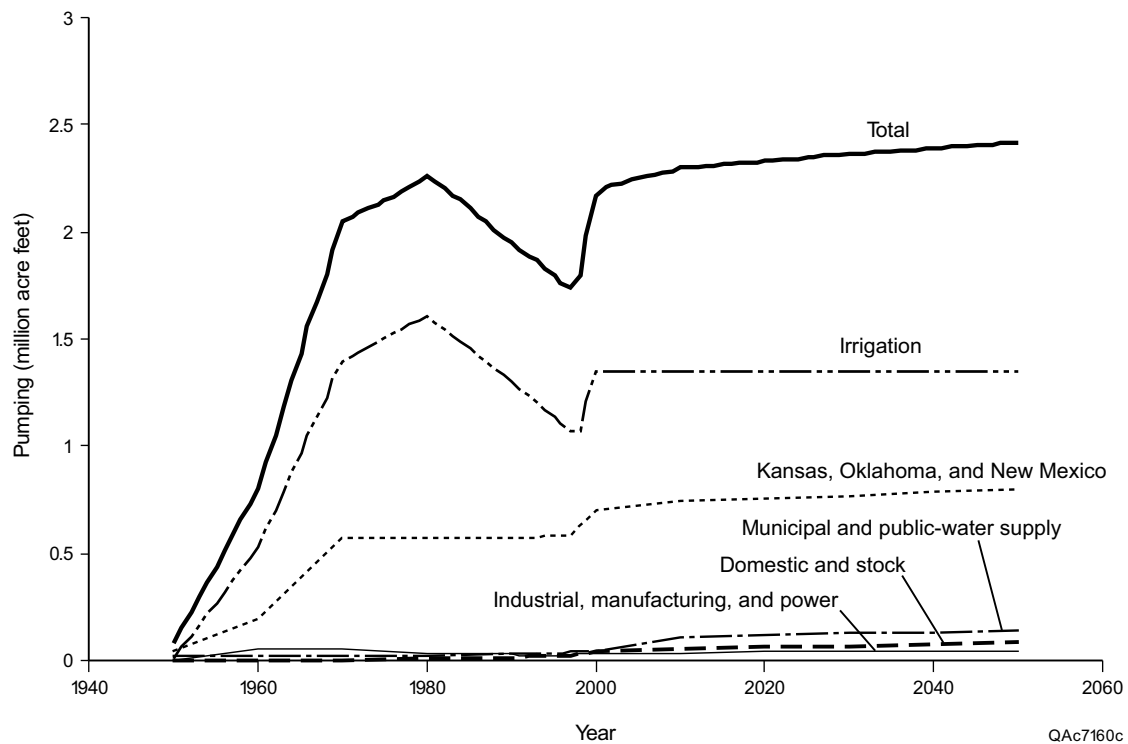
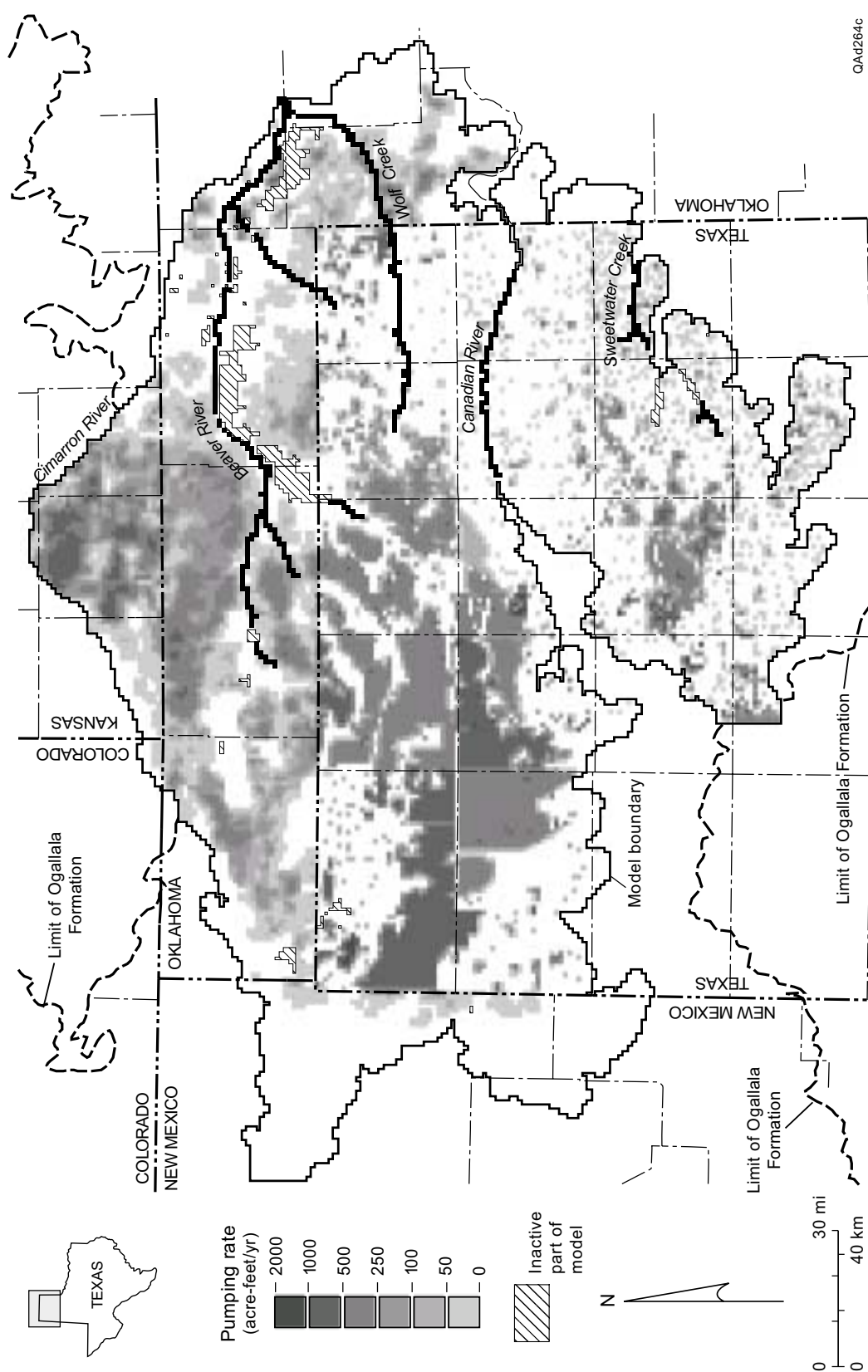


Figure 22. Change in total annual rate of ground-water withdrawal for irrigation, municipal, and other uses assigned in this model of the Ogallala aquifer. Withdrawal rates for Kansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico from Luckey and Becker (1999) as described in the text. Future withdrawal rates forecast for average precipitation.



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Figure 23. Pumping rates assigned to cells in the 1998 model. During 1950 to 1998, irrigation made up 57 to 96 percent of the total groundwater demand in various counties. Irrigation distribution was based on digital (GIS) results of a 1994 survey provided by TNRIS.



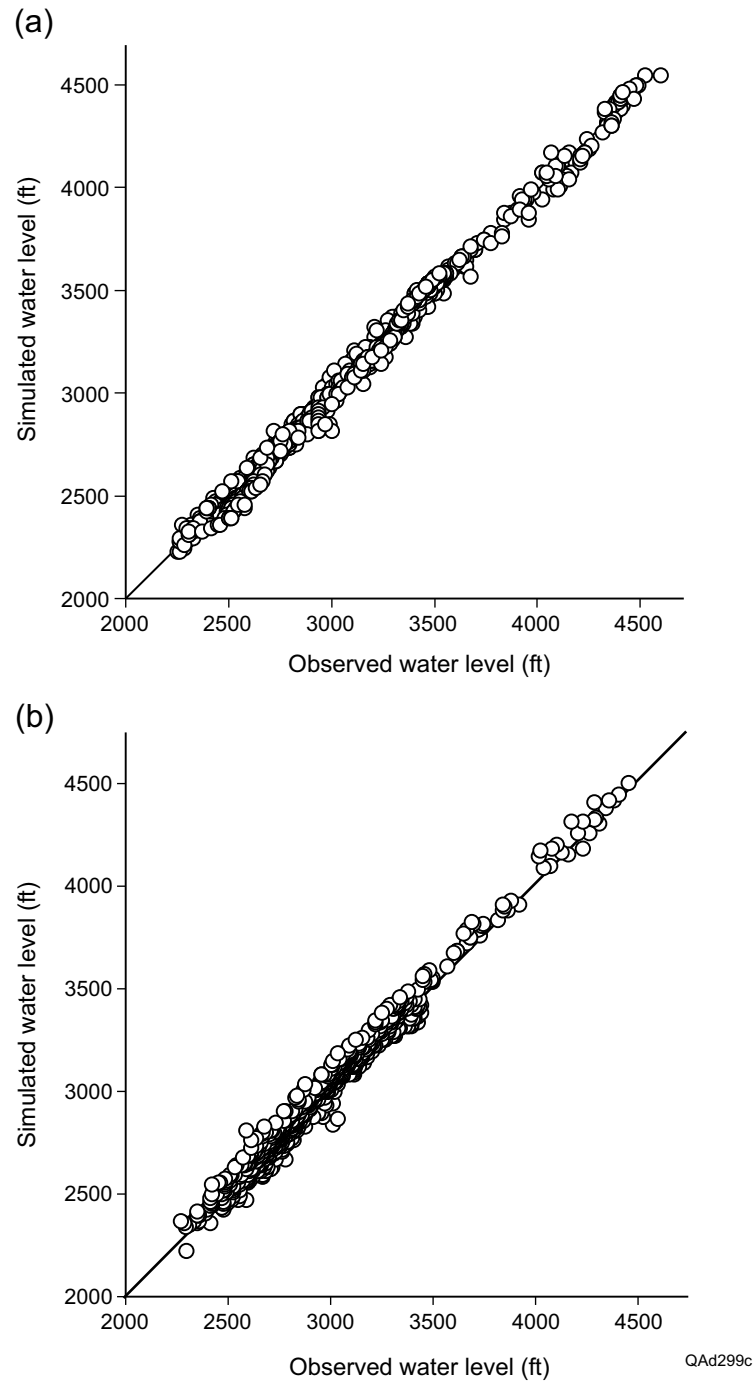


Figure 25. Calibration results for (a) “predevelopment” and (b) 1998 water table.

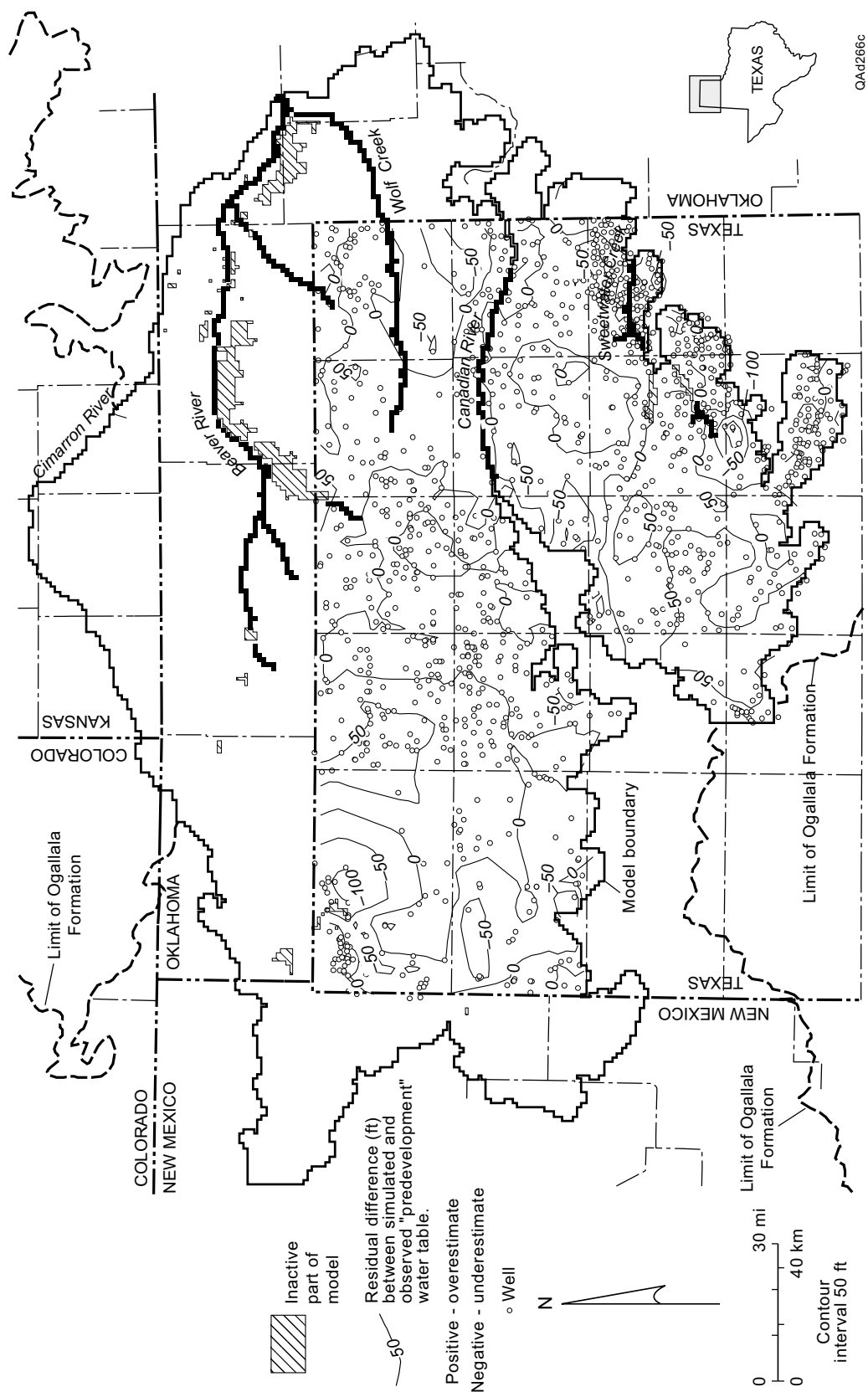


Figure 26. Residual between estimated and simulated elevations of "predevelopment" water table in Texas part of model.

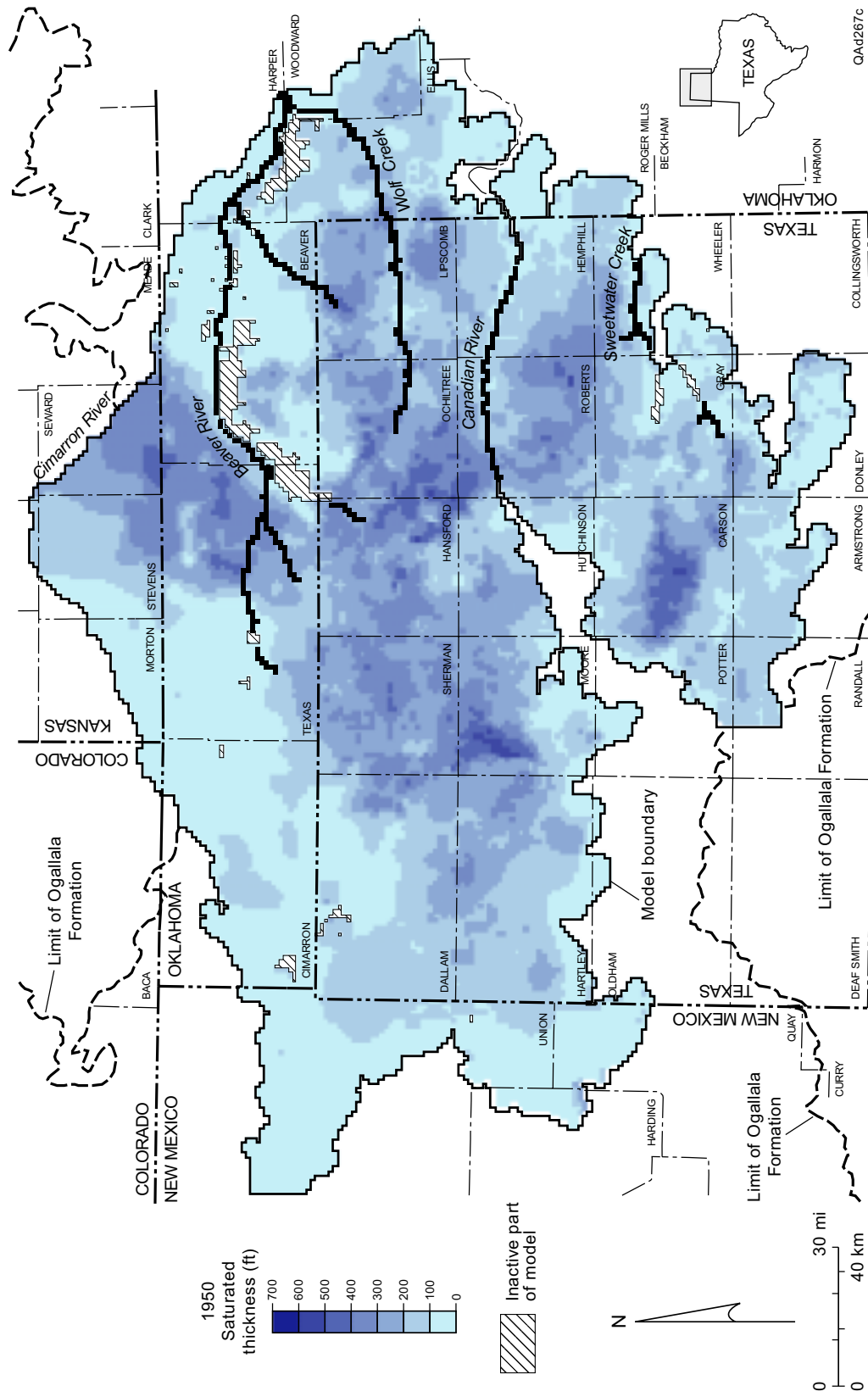


Figure 27. Simulated saturated thickness of the Ogallala aquifer under “predevelopment,” or 1950, water-table conditions

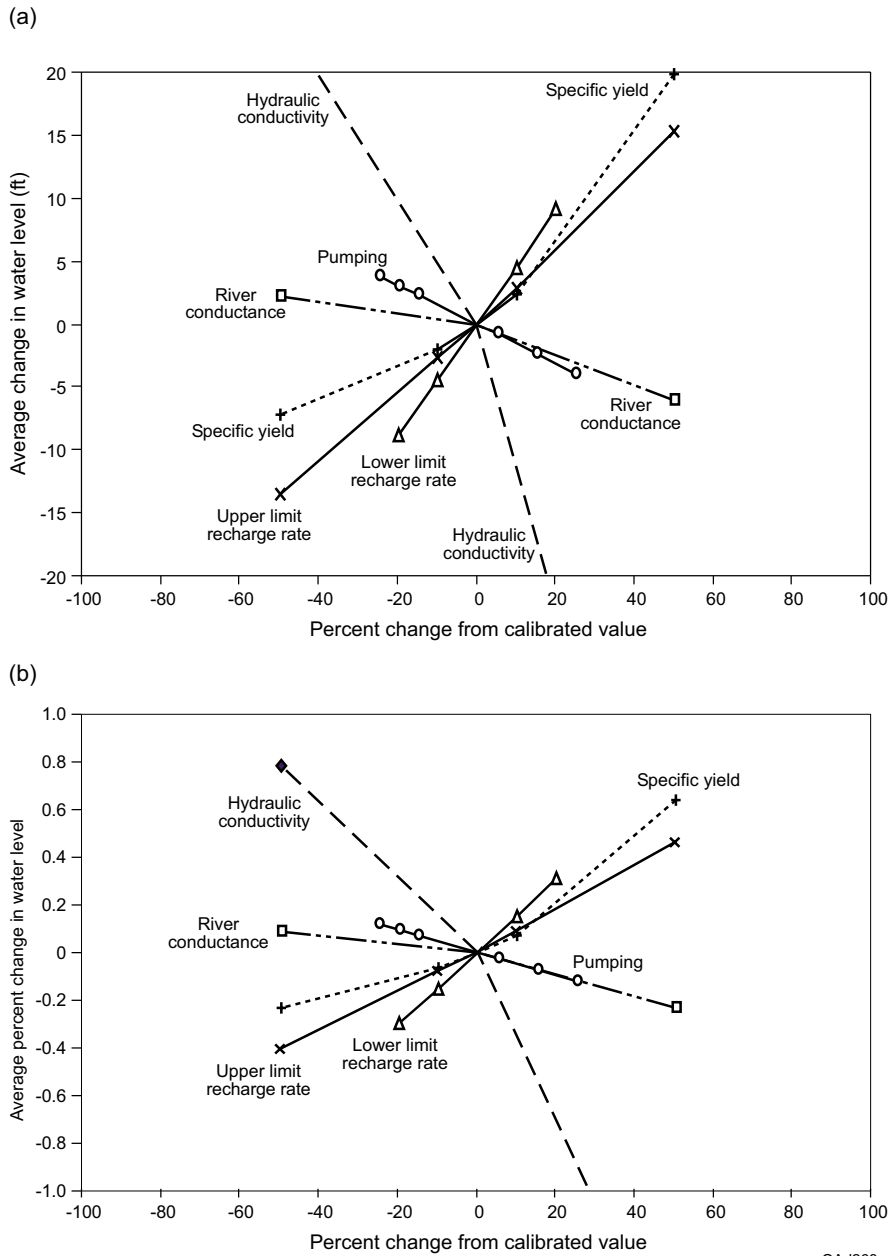


Figure 28. Plots of sensitivity of how water levels are affected by changes in aquifer parameters, expressed by average change in water level (a) and average percent change (b).

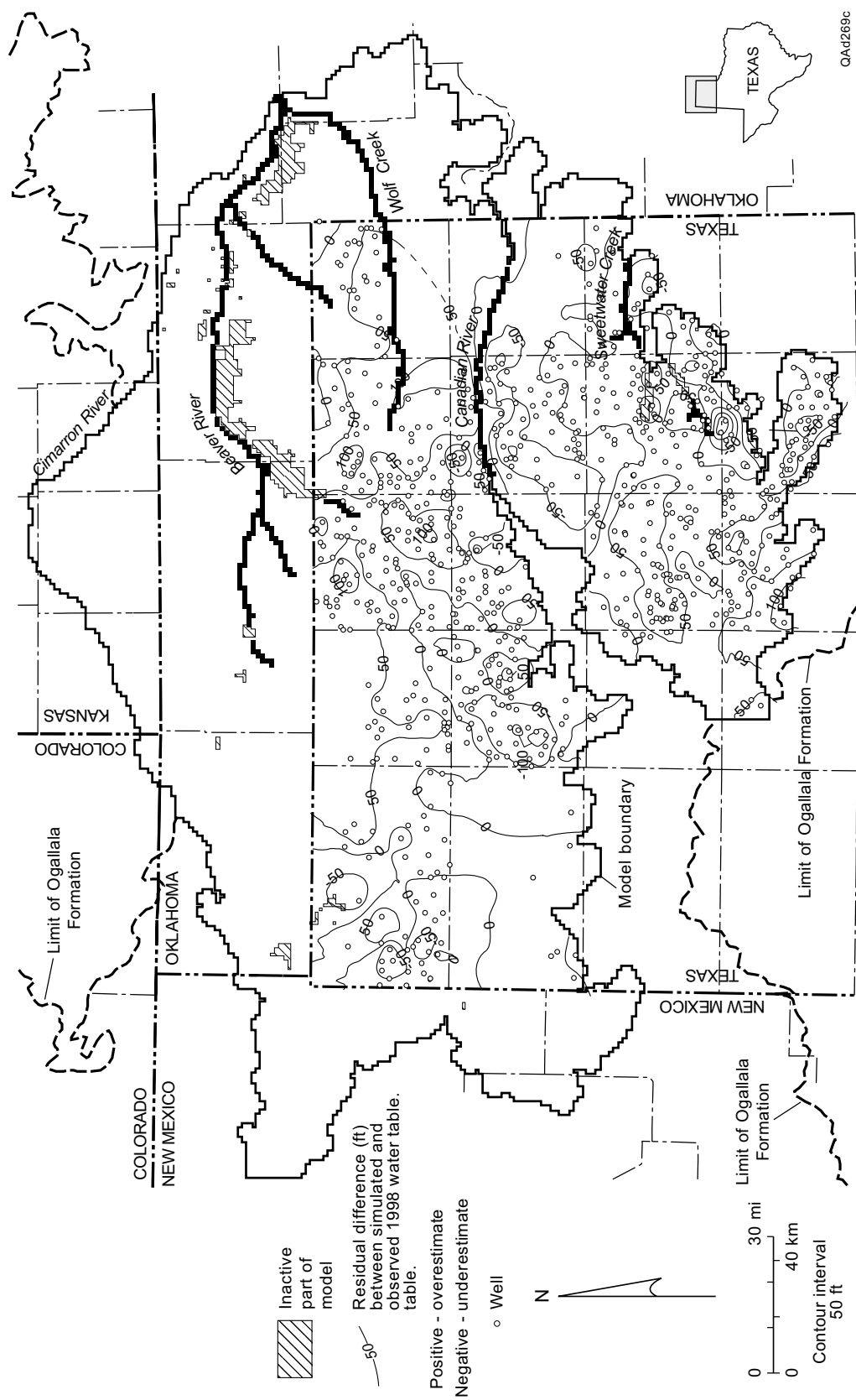


Figure 29. Residual between estimated and simulated elevations of 1998 water table in Texas part of model.

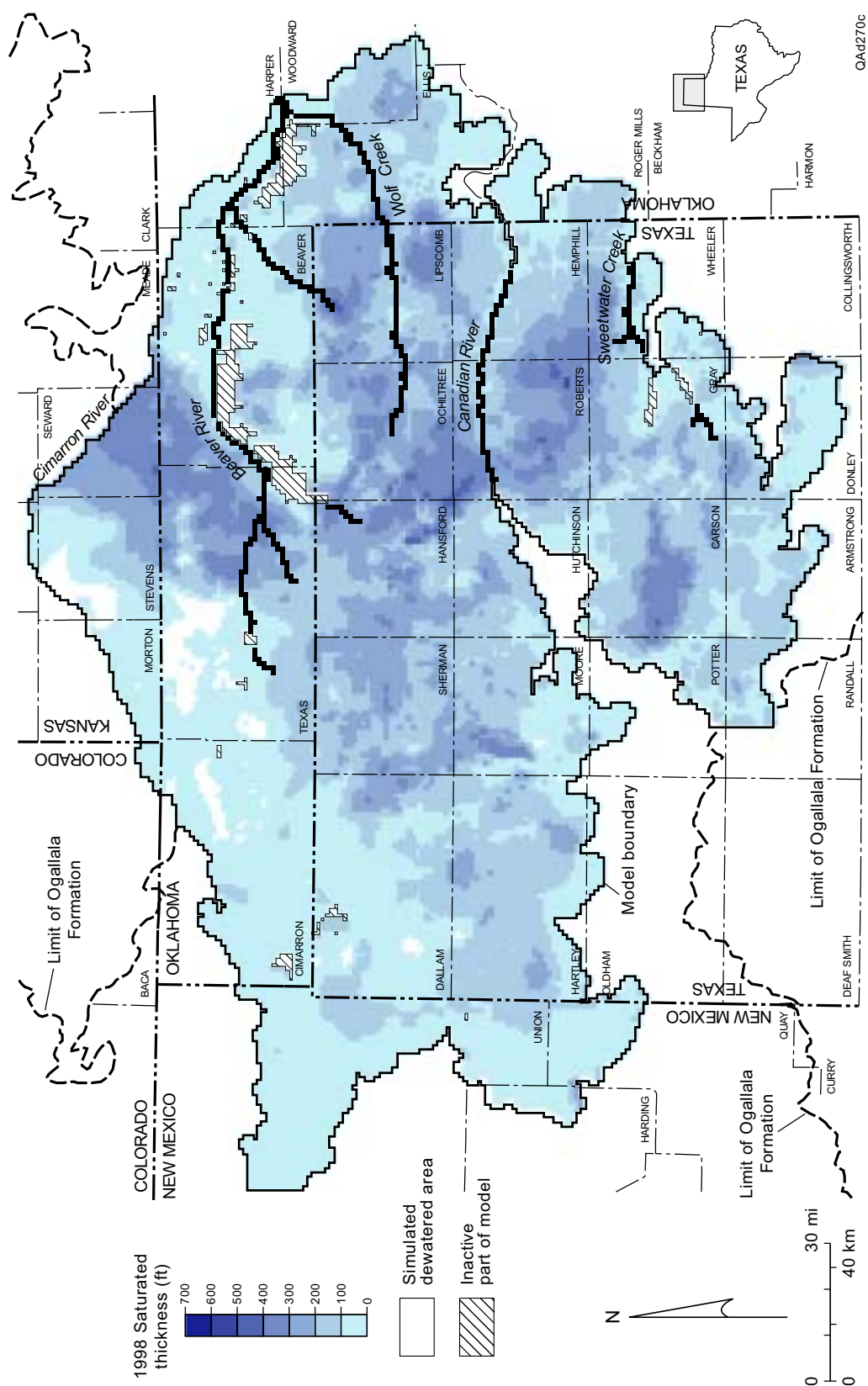


Figure 30. Simulated saturated thickness of the Ogallala aquifer under 1998 water-table conditions

