

Area weighted Flow vs Geometric Mean EXHIBIT DFG-U-4/

Case 1:

$$K = 100 \text{ ft/day}$$

$$\text{Area} = 100 \text{ sq.ft.}$$

$$i = 0.1$$



$K = 1 \text{ ft/day}$
 $\text{Area} = 1 \text{ sq.ft.}$

Case 3:

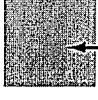
$$\text{GM of } K = \sqrt{100 \text{ ft/day} * 1 \text{ ft/day}} = 10 \text{ ft/day}$$

Case 2:

$$K = 1 \text{ ft/day}$$

$$\text{Area} = 100 \text{ sq.ft.}$$

$$i = 0.1$$



$K = 100 \text{ ft/day}$
 $\text{Area} = 1 \text{ sq.ft.}$

Case 3:

$$\text{GM of } K = \sqrt{1 \text{ ft/day} * 100 \text{ ft/day}} = 10 \text{ ft/day}$$

Volume of water flowing through a streambed is sum of flow through all areas.

$$Q = K * i * A$$

Case 1: $Q_1 = 100 \text{ ft/day} * 0.1 * 100 \text{ sq.ft.} +$
 $1 \text{ ft/day} * 0.1 * 1 \text{ sq.ft.}$
 $= 1,000 \text{ cu.ft./day} + 0.1 \text{ cu.ft./day}$

$$Q = 1,000.1 \text{ cu.ft./day}$$

Case 2: $Q_2 = 1 \text{ ft/day} * 0.1 * 100 \text{ sq.ft.} +$
 $100 \text{ ft/day} * 0.1 * 1 \text{ sq.ft.}$
 $= 10 \text{ cu.ft./day} + 10 \text{ cu.ft./day}$

$$Q = 20 \text{ cu.ft./day}$$

Case 3: $Q_{gm} = 10 \text{ ft/day} * 0.1 * 101 \text{ sq.ft.}$

$$Q_{gm} = 101 \text{ cu.ft/day}$$

Both examples have same volume of flow using a geometric mean.