



All Aquifer water originates as rainfall or snowfall.

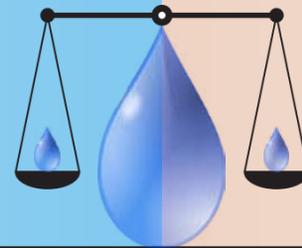


The Spokane River seeps water to the Aquifer.

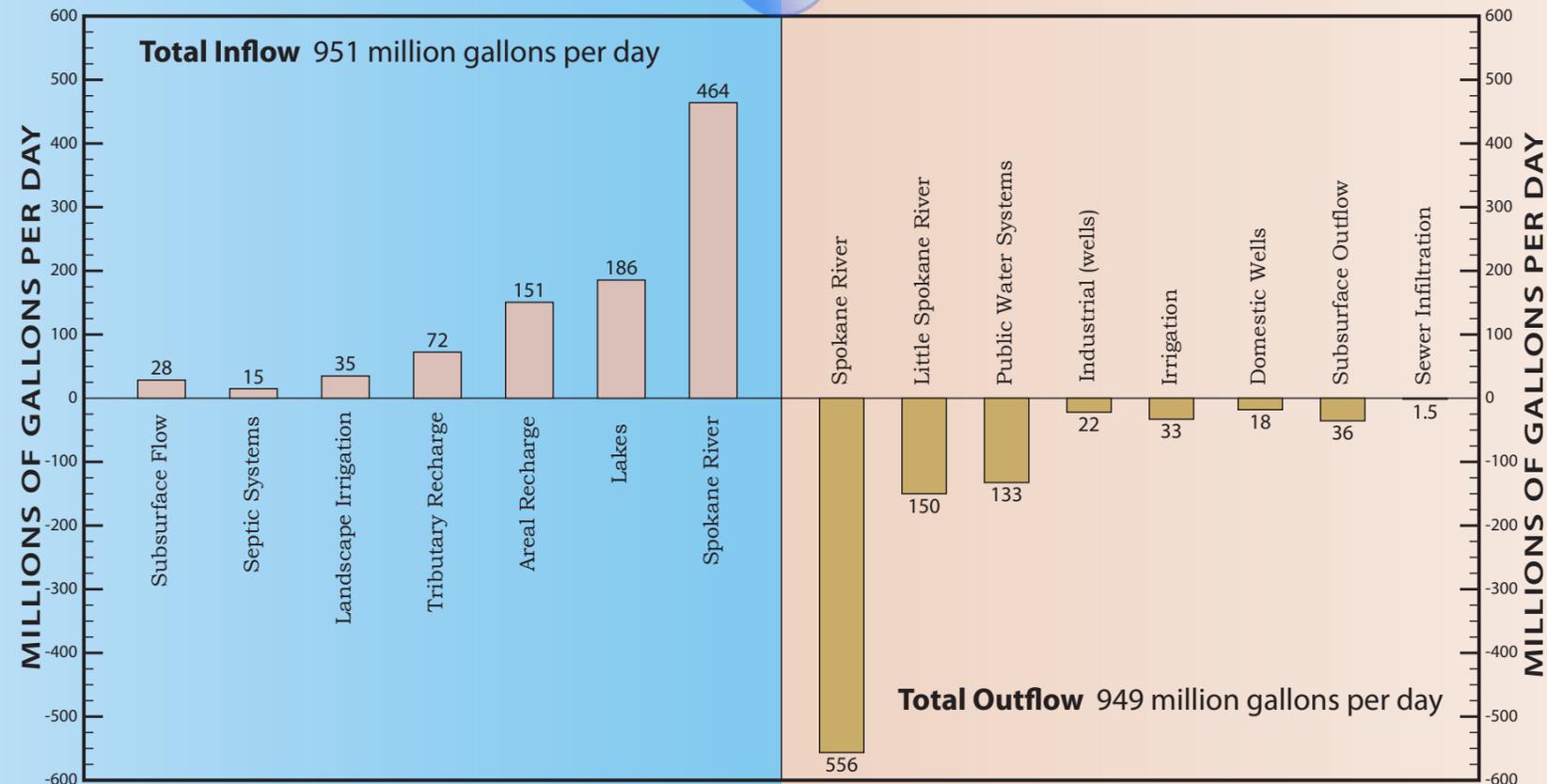


Stormwater swales and drywells recharge the Aquifer.

IN



OUT



The groundwater budget component values shown in this graph represent average conditions, 1990-2005.



Water exits the Aquifer at springs. Waikiki Spring is shown above.



Public water purveyors pump & store Aquifer water.

Water Budget

The Aquifer is dynamic with water flowing into and out of the system. Like a household budget, a **water budget** is an accounting of the amount and source of water recharging the Aquifer, and the amount and destination of water discharging from the Aquifer. This water budget is organized into two categories: inflow (water that **recharges** or flows **IN** to the Aquifer) and outflow (water that **discharges** or flows **OUT** of the Aquifer). As in any successful budget, the **IN** and **OUT** numbers should match!

The information on this page is adapted from the USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2007-5041. The report identified seven significant water recharge sources shown on the “**IN**” side of the graph above, and it identified eight recharge destinations shown on the “**OUT**” side of the graph.

Aquifer Facts

Close to 1 billion gallons of water flows into and out of the Aquifer each day. The Spokane River plays a key role in the Aquifer water budget: the river provides about 49% of the Aquifer inflow, and it receives almost 59% of the Aquifer outflow. Human uses of Aquifer water comprise only about 22% of the Aquifer outflow. The lakes near the Aquifer contribute about 20% of the Aquifer inflow.



Aquifer water seeps into the Spokane River.