

LADWP & THE MONO BASIN

October 25, 2023

LADWP IN THE MONO BASIN



LA receives anywhere from 10-50% of its supplies from the Eastern Sierra, depending on snowpack levels.

- This includes up to 16,000 acre-feet from the Mono Basin, based upon annual lake levels.
- For over 40 years, LADWP has worked hand-in-hand with the State of California, non-governmental organizations, and local voices to enhance the environment in the Mono Basin and comply with the requirements of D-1631.
- SWRCB balanced public trust resources and recognized the importance of continued water delivery to Los Angeles when it adopted D-1631.
- To date, LADWP has more than 65 ongoing, completed or in-progress restoration projects throughout the Mono Basin.
- LADWP continues to engage with the Kutzadika'a Tribe on Mono Basin issues important to the Tribe.



THE LA AQUEDUCT IS VITAL TO CA

- Water supplies to the LA Aqueduct from the Mono Basin have been reduced by 85% – or ~70,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) – since D-1631.
- LADWP’s remaining Mono Basin supplies provide enough water to serve as many as 200,000 Angelenos.
- The LA Aqueduct provides Los Angeles’ most cost-effective water supplies while generating valuable hydropower that avoids carbon-emitting alternatives.

MONO BASIN SUPPLIES ARE CRUCIAL TO RELIABILITY

- Water supply reliability within Southern California's water sources is already strained.
- Several threatened and endangered species are impacted by demand on other state water systems.
- Mono Basin water supplies help ease demand on these systems.



CURRENT CONDITIONS

AT MONO LAKE

- Mono Lake level rise is primarily driven by hydrology, rather than LADWP's remaining exports.
- Last year, for example, exports would have influenced the lake level by less than an inch.
- In contrast, 2023 seasonal runoff raised Mono Lake levels by ~5 feet (Dec 2022 to Oct 2023).
- Worth noting, annual evaporation is estimated to be approximately 160,000 acre-ft.
- Climate change and hydrological uncertainty about future supplies requires LADWP to maintain flexibility to take allowed exports.

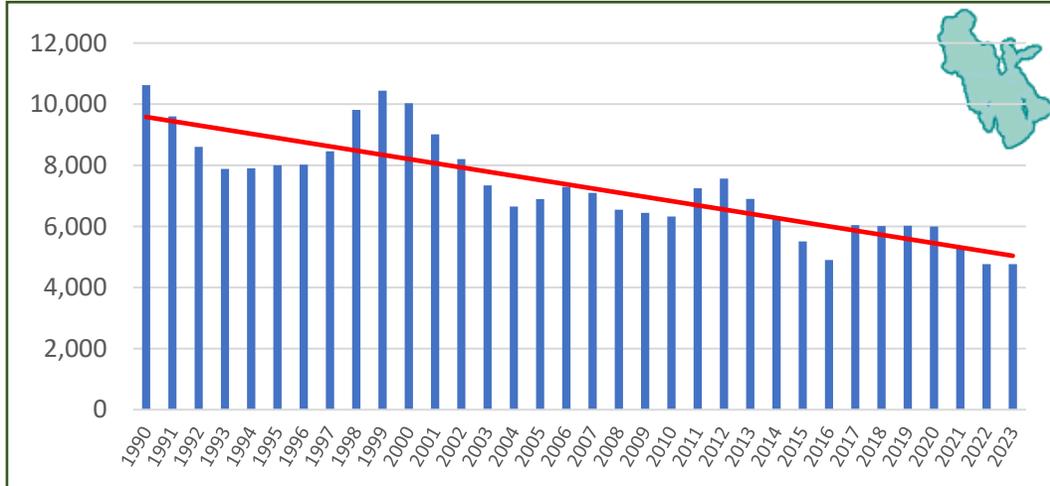


Mono Lake, Sept 2023

Water Volume Trends in Western Terminal Saline Lakes

— Average Annual Storage (1000 AF)
— Trend (Linear)

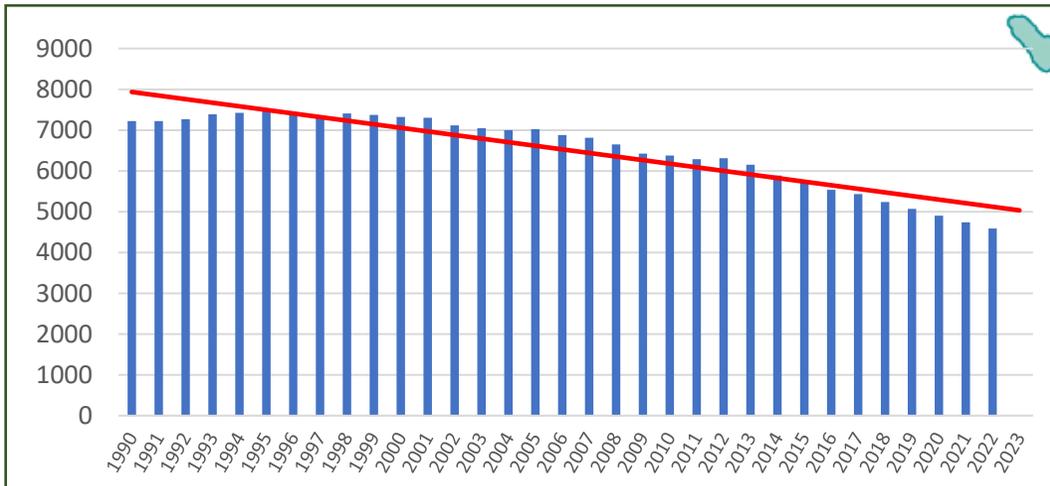
Great Salt Lake



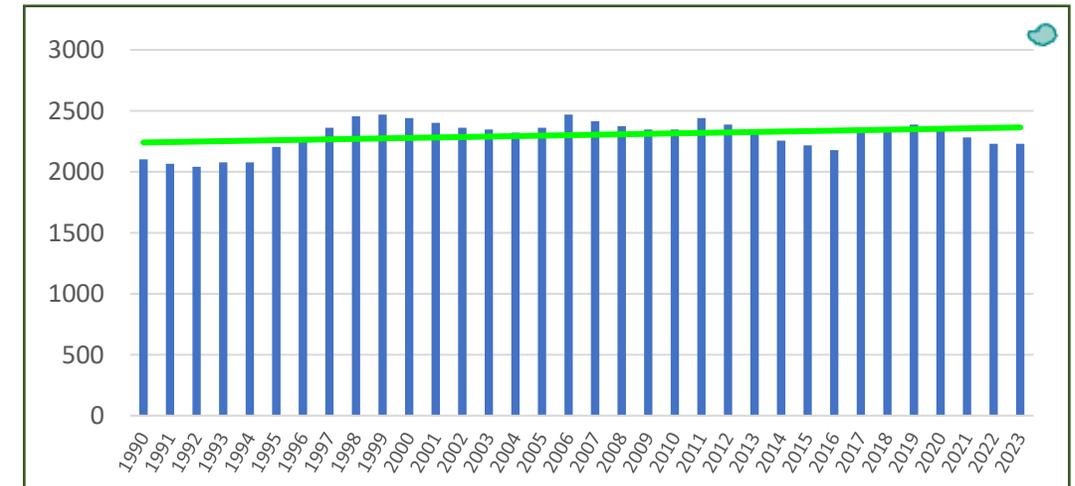
Walker Lake



Salton Sea



Mono Lake



SUCCESS OF INVESTMENTS IN THE MONO BASIN

LADWP has a team of more than 100 specialists diligently working to ensure the requirements of D-1631 are met.

As a result, the ecological vibrancy of the Mono Basin continues to be restored:

- **Riparian habitats are healthy**
- **Fish populations are thriving**
- **Bird life is colonizing the area**
- **Lake levels have increased at Mono Lake**

LADWP has invested approximately \$46 million in Mono Basin restoration to date.



Rush Creek Delta, Mono Basin - 1987



Rush Creek Delta, Mono Basin - After Restoration

WATER CONSERVATION IS A WAY OF LIFE IN LA

- LADWP is leading the state in meeting Governor Newsom’s climate and conservation goals.
- LADWP residential customers use an average of 74 gallons per capita per day (GPCD), compared to the statewide average of 91 GPCD.

Outdoor Watering 3 Days/Week

Before 9 AM or After 4 PM



Addresses End in	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
ODD		💧		💧		💧	
EVEN	💧		💧		💧		

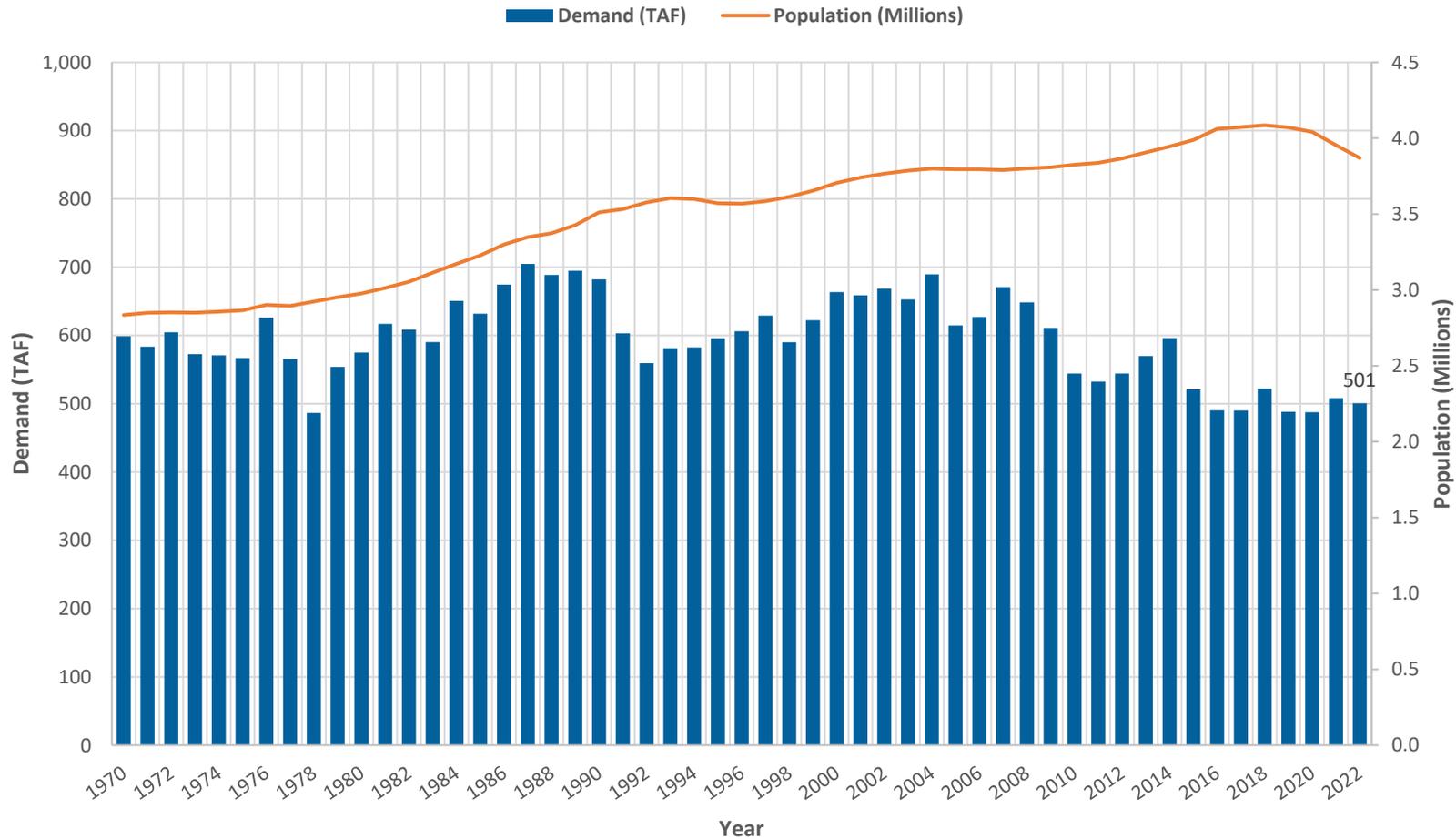
ladwp.com/wateringdays

SAVE the DROP

LA DWP

ANGELENOS HAVE CUT WATER USE

DESPITE A RISING POPULATION



LOS ANGELES IS INVESTING IN LOCAL SUPPLIES

LADWP is making significant investments to expand local supplies and reduce reliance on imports:



Conservation: With mandatory water conservation ordinances in place for the last 30+ years, 52 million square feet of turf replaced and 3.3 million+ new high-efficiency appliances installed, Angelenos are using 44% less water per year than they were 50 years ago despite adding more than a million people to the City's population.



Water Recycling: Through Operation NEXT, LADWP aims to recycle 100% of the City's wastewater.



Stormwater: LADWP is forecasting more than 70 additional stormwater projects over the next 15 years to double capacity.



Groundwater: LADWP is remediating the San Fernando Valley Groundwater Basin, which will increase groundwater storage capacity by restoring full use of the basin.