

Owens Dry Lake Dust Mitigation Program



South



Multiple Dust Plumes - Owens Dry Lake

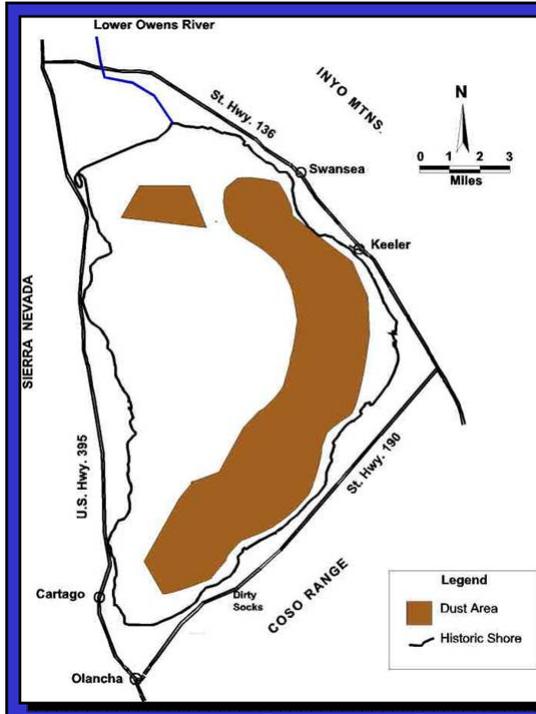


What is the Main Source of PM-10 in the Southern Owens Valley?



Surface of Owens Dry Lake - Non Emissive State

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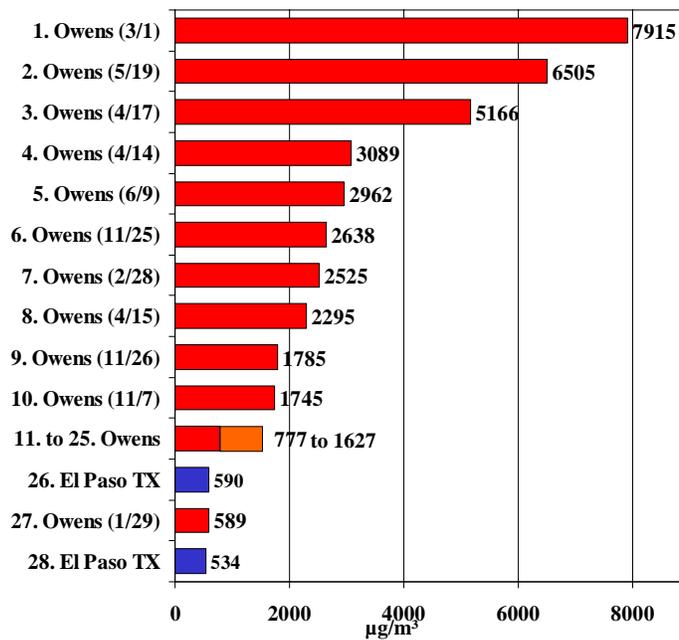


The newly exposed bed of Owens Lake, with its unstable saline soils, began to emit large amounts of fugitive dust and has become the largest single source of particulate matter air pollution in the U.S.

Currently, approx. 25 to 40 sq. mi. (16,000 to 26,000 acres) along the eastern shore of the lake bed emits dust on a regular basis.



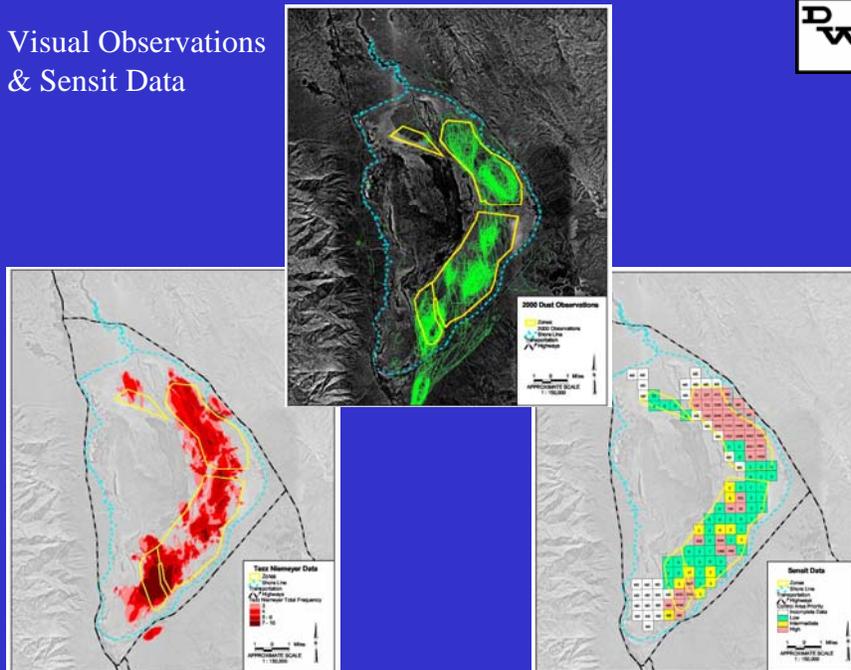
2. Because Severe Exceedances are Frequent



The US EPA AIRS Data for 2002 show that of the highest 30 PM-10 days reported nationally, 28 occurred at Owens Lake.

Owens Lake's highest day of 7,915 was over 13 times higher than the highest non-Owens day (590 in El Paso, Texas).

Visual Observations & Sensit Data



Shallow Flood Prototype Project



The LADWP has constructed two connections to the Los Angeles Aqueduct to provide water to the lake bed...



... and buried well over 200 miles of pipeline and drainline to distribute and collect water on the lake bed.





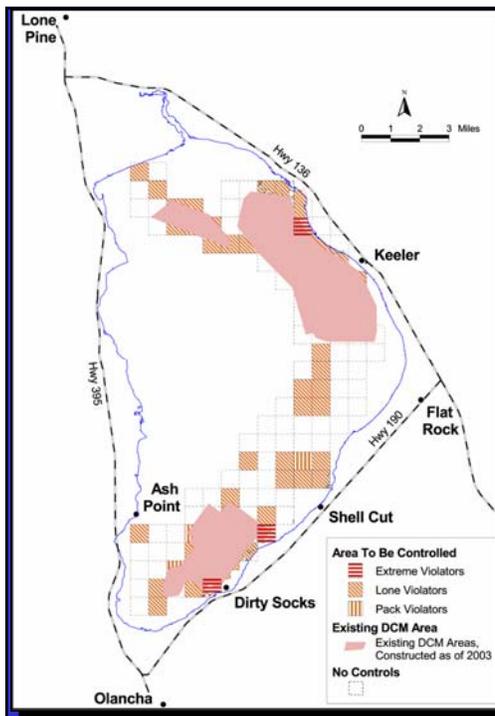
Environmental Monitoring





Owens Dry Lake - Cutoff Drain
Example of Type of Drainage Infrastructure Required to Remove
Brackish Shallow Ground Water From Vegetated Areas





Provisions for Changes

The District will continue to monitor air quality and lake bed dust activity. If new sources of dust threaten exceedance of the PM-10 Standard, the SIP automatically requires the LADWP to install additional controls.

In addition, after the Standard is met the LADWP may adjust the final configuration of measures in order to optimize water use.