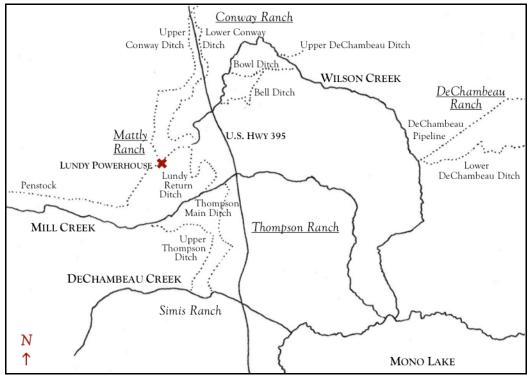
## APPENDIX

FIGURES & TABLE

## THE NORTHWEST MONO BASIN



**Figure 1.** Map of the northwest Mono Basin showing creeks, ditchwork, and rough locations of major properties. (Adapted by the author from maps by the United States Forest Service.)



**Figure 2.** Aerial photo of Mono Basin showing creeks, ditchwork, and rough locations of major properties. Note that while Mill Creek (left) has the larger, more sinuous delta, the Wilson Creek delta (right) is greener—it presently receives more water. (Google, 2007.)



**Figure 3.** The green meadows of the North Mono Basin are clearly visible looking south from Conway Pass. Mono Lake lies beyond. (Photo by Bhoj Rai, June 1, 2006.)



 $\textbf{Figure 4.} \ Lundy \ Lake \ and \ the \ Sierra \ Nevada \ viewed \ from \ the \ east. \ (Rai, June \ 5, 2006.)$ 

## WATER RIGHTS IN THE MILL-WILSON SYSTEM

Priority	Right Holder	Quantity (cfs)	Cumulative (cfs)
1	LADWP	1.0	1.0
2	Mono County	2.0	3.0
3	BLM	2.0	5.0
4	Mono County	8.0	13.0
5	LADWP	9.2	22.2
6	Simis	1.8	24.0
7	LADWP	14.0	38.0
8	Mono County	5.0	43.0
9	Forest Service	12.6	55.6
10	LADWP	18.0	73.6
11	Mono County	1.0	74.6

**Table 1.** This is the interpretation of the 1914 Decree on which Mono County currently relies. All rights held by the County and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are associated with the Conway Ranch. The Forest Service owns DeChambeau Ranch; LADWP owns Thompson Ranch; the Simis right is associated with a privately held property. Notice that the cumulative total is significantly in excess of average annual flows in the Mill-Wilson system. (Mono County, 2006.)