















Imported Water Glossary

LA County's gets nearly two-thirds of its water from a variety of outside sources, which means it's transported from another region through canals, aqueducts, and pipelines. This glossary breaks down key terms so you can confidently understand the journey of water from distant sources to our homes and businesses.



 Allocation:	The process of regulating and distributing California's water resources including determining who can use water, how much they can use, and under what conditions.
 Aqueduct:	A man-made channel that transports water over long distances. LA County relies on three major aqueducts to import water from external sources: the California Aqueduct, the Colorado River Aqueduct and the Los Angeles Aqueduct.
 California Aqueduct:	A 444-mile aqueduct system, and critical portion of the State Water Project, that carries water from the Northern Sierras to the San Joaquin Valley and Southern California.
 California State Water Project (SWP):	A 705-mile water storage and delivery system, managed by the California Department of Water Resources, that delivers water to 29 public agencies throughout California. It is a multi-purpose system designed for water supply, flood control, environmental protection and power generation.
 Climate Variability:	The changes in weather patterns, such as temperature, rainfall and snowpack that affect the availability and reliability of LA County's water supply.
 Colorado River Aqueduct:	A major aqueduct, managed by Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), that carries water from the Colorado River to regions across Southern California.
 Conveyance:	The process of moving water from one region to another through water infrastructure networks.
 Imported Water:	Water brought into LA County from outside regions through a system of aqueducts, pipelines, pumps and other conveyance infrastructure. Our imported water is primarily from three regions— the State Water Project, the LA Aqueduct and the Colorado River.
 Local Water:	Water that originates in LA County, such as groundwater, stormwater and recycled water.
 Los Angeles Aqueduct:	A 233-mile gravity-flow system that imports water from Owens Valley in the eastern Sierra Nevada to LA County.
 Pipeline:	A large pipe that transports water from one region to another.
 Reservoir:	A natural or man-made lake used to store and manage water.
 Water Infrastructure:	A network of aqueducts, pipelines, pump stations, reservoirs and treatment plans that help transport water to LA County and deliver it to homes and businesses.
 Water Rights:	Legal entitlements that authorize a person or entity to divert water from a specified source and put it to beneficial use.