

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER



NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Thursday, August 11, 2005

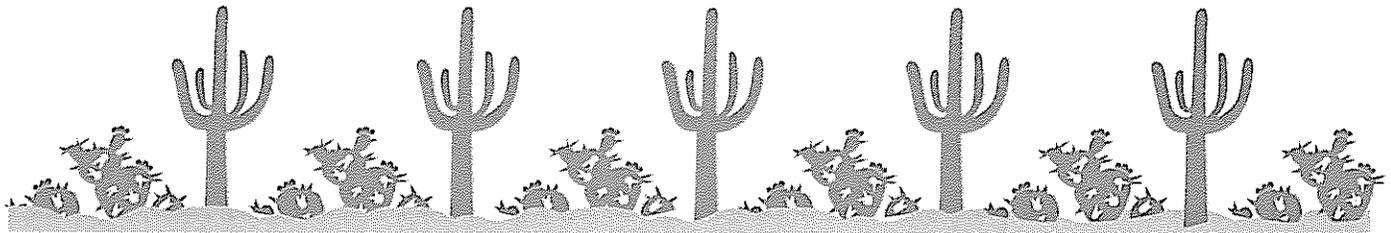
9:00 a.m. – Joint Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting

*AT THE CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER OFFICES
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
(909) 484-3888*

Thursday, August 18, 2005

9:00 a.m. – Agricultural Pool Meeting

*AT THE INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY OFFICES
6075 Kimball Ave. Bldg. A Board Room
Chino, CA 91710
(909) 993-1600*



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

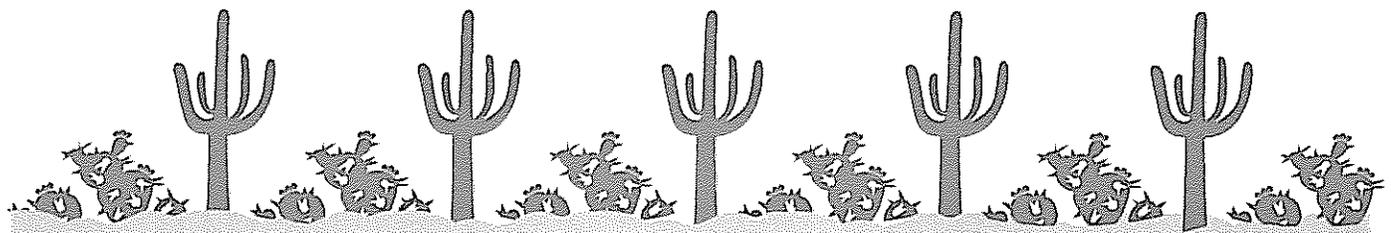
August 11, 2005

9:00 a.m. – Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting

August 16, 2005

9:00 a.m. – Agricultural Pool Meeting

AGENDA PACKAGE



**CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
JOINT MEETING APPROPRIATIVE
& NON-AGRICULTURAL POOLS**

9:00 a.m. – August 11, 2005

At The Offices Of

Chino Basin Watermaster

9641 San Bernardino Road

Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

Note: All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by one motion in the form listed below. There will be no separate discussion on these items prior to voting unless any members, staff, or the public requests specific items be discussed and/or removed from the Consent Calendar for separate action.

A. MINUTES

1. Minutes of the Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting held July 14, 2005
(Page 1)

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

1. Cash Disbursements for the month of July 2005 (Page 13)
2. Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Working Capital for the Period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 (Page 17)
3. Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period June 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005 (Page 19)
4. Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual July 2004 through June 2005 (Page 21)

C. WATER TRANSACTION

1. **Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer** – The City of Upland has agreed to purchase from the West End Consolidated Water Company water in storage in the amount of 14,425 acre-feet; Date of Application: August 1, 2005 (Page 23)
2. **Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer** – The transfer of Monte Vista Irrigation Company's FY 2005-06 Annual Production Rights to the Monte Vista Water District. The total quantity of water to be transferred is estimated at 1,050 acre-feet; Date of Application: July 20, 2005 (Page 33)
3. **Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer** – The City of Ontario has agreed to purchase from the City of Upland a portion of Upland's water in storage in the amount of 16,000 acre-feet; Date of Application: August 1, 2005 (Page 45)
4. **Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer** – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2,500 acre-feet; Date of Application: June 8, 2005 (from 7/14/05 meeting) (Page 59)

D. STATUS REPORT NO. 15

Consider Authorization to File OBMP Status Report No. 15 with Court and Authorize Staff and Counsel to Make Minor Edits as Necessary (Page 73)

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. NORTH GUALALA AMICUS

Consider Approval of the Completed Amicus Brief for Filing (Page 97)

B. DRY YEAR YIELD CONTRACT

Consider Approval of a One Year Waiver of the 25,000 AF Put Cap For 2006 (Page 101)

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

- 1. Attorney-Manager
- 2. Board Re-Appointment (Page 103)

B. CEO/STAFF REPORT

- 1. Rialto Pipeline Availability
- 2. Ontario Airport Clean Up & Abatement Update
- 3. Basin Maintenance Update

IV. INFORMATION

- 1. Quarterly Status Report No. 14 (Page 109)
- 2. Newspaper Articles (Page 113)

V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

VII. CONFIDENTIAL SESSION - POSSIBLE ACTION – APPROPRIATIVE POOL ONLY

Pursuant to Article 2.6, a Confidential Session may be held during the Pool meeting for the purpose of discussion and possible action regarding Personnel Matters and/or Potential Litigation.

VIII. FUTURE MEETINGS

August 8, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Personnel Committee Meeting
August 9, 2005	9:00 a.m.	GRCC Meeting
August 11, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting
August 11, 2005	1:00 p.m.	Attorney-Manager Meetings @ CVWD
August 18, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
August 18, 2005	1:00 p.m.	Attorney-Manager Meetings @ CVWD
August 22, 2005	1:00 p.m.	Water Quality Meeting
August 25, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
August 25, 2005	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

Meeting Adjourn

**CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING
9:00 a.m. – August 18, 2005
At The Offices Of
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
6075 Kimball Ave., Bldg. A, Board Room
Chino, CA 91710**

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

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A. MINUTES

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1. Attorney-Manager
2. Board Re-Appointment (*Page 103*)

B. CEO/STAFF REPORT

1. Rialto Pipeline Availability
2. Ontario Airport Clean Up & Abatement Update
3. Basin Maintenance Update
4. Agricultural Pool Water Fee/Tax Update

IV. INFORMATION

1. Quarterly Status Report No. 14 (*Page 109*)
2. Newspaper Articles (*Page 113*)

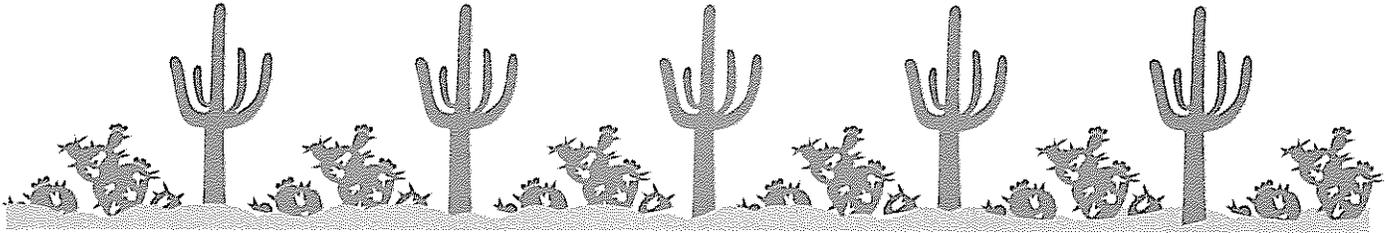
V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

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August 18, 2005	1:00 p.m.	Attorney-Manager Meetings @ CVWD
August 22, 2005	1:00 p.m.	Water Quality Meeting
August 25, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
August 25, 2005	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

Meeting Adjourn

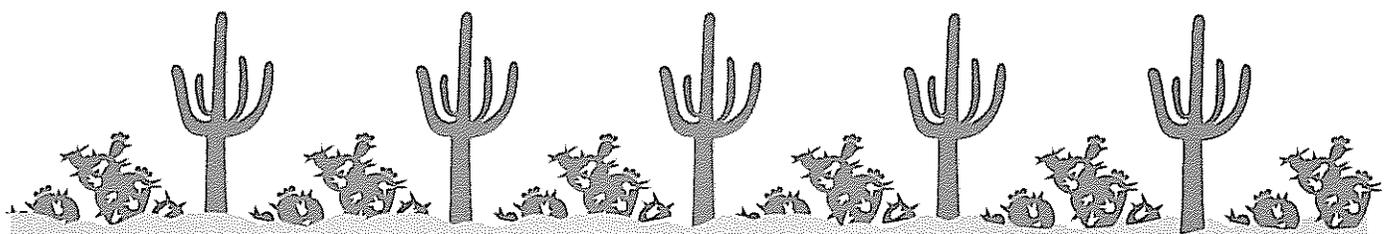


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. MINUTES

1. Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting – July 14, 2005



Draft Minutes
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
JOINT APPROPRIATIVE & NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING
July 14, 2005

The Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting were held at the offices of Chino Basin Watermaster, 9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, on July 14, 2005 at 9:00 a.m.

APPROPRIATIVE POOL MEMBERS PRESENT

Dave Crosley, Chair	City of Chino
Robert DeLoach	Cucamonga Valley Water District
Raul Garibay	City of Pomona
Gerald J. Black	Fontana Union Water Company
Mohamad El-Amamy	City of Ontario
J. Arnold Rodriguez	Santa Ana River Water Company
Mike McGraw	Fontana Water Company
Bill Stafford	Marygold Mutual Water Company

NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL MEMBERS PRESENT

Justin Scott-Coe	Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Division)
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Watermaster Staff Present

Kenneth R. Manning	Chief Executive Officer
Sheri Rojo	Finance Manager
Gordon Treweek	Project Engineer
Sherri Lynne Molino	Recording Secretary

Watermaster Consultants Present

Michael Fife	Hatch & Parent
Andy Malone	Wildermuth Environmental Inc.

Others Present

Josephine Johnson	Monte Vista Water District
Paul Deutsch	GE/Geomatrix Consultants
Rick Hansen	Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Chair Crosley called the meeting to order at 9:07 a.m.

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

No additions or reorders were made to the agenda.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. MINUTES

1. Minutes of the Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting held June 9, 2005

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

1. Cash Disbursements for the month of June 2005

Item B1 was pulled for discussion:

Mr. DeLoach inquired into the cash disbursements on page 15 of the package regarding the Agricultural Pool lawyer fees which have risen over the past few months. Mr. Manning stated these higher fees are due to the Peace II process. It was asked that the Financial Manager provide Mr. DeLoach a copy of the bills presented to Watermaster by the Agricultural Pool lawyers.

2. Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Working Capital for the Period July 1, 2004 through May 31, 2005
3. Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period May 1, 2005 through May 31, 2005
4. Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual July 2004 through May 2005

*Motion by DeLoach, second by El-Amamy, and by unanimous vote – Non-Ag concurred
Moved to approve Consent Calendar Item B, as presented*

C. WATER TRANSACTION

1. Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from West Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 1,000 acre-feet; Date of Application: May 27, 2005
2. Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Ontario has agreed to purchase from the City of Chino a portion of Chino's water in storage in the amount of 5,350 acre-feet; Date of Application: May 27, 2005

Item C2 was pulled for discussion:

It was decided that item C2 contained incorrect information and was to be reviewed by staff and brought back for consideration on the August agenda.

3. Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Nicholson Trust water in storage in the amount of 5.458 acre-feet; Date of Application: July 5, 2005

D. NOTICE OF CONRAD & ASSOCIATES, LLP TO PERFORM FISCAL YEAR 2004-05 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

The Conrad & Associates Fee Will Not Exceed \$6,850.00

*Motion by DeLoach, second by Black, and by unanimous vote – Non-Ag concurred
Moved to approve Consent Calendar Items A, C1, C3, and D, as presented*

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. DRY YEAR YIELD CONTRACT

Mr. Manning stated that Watermaster has been approached by the Metropolitan Water District (MET) and Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) to consider lifting the cap of 25,000 acre-feet on the Dry Year Yield Program (DYY Program) in lieu of the amount of water that is in the system presently based upon the amount of rainfall received this year. Under the current DYY Program there are three limits that are effecting Watermaster; 1) the maximum is 100,000 acre-feet, 2) there is a 25,000 acre-feet per year storage agreement, in terms of the maximum amount of storage that can go into the basin, and 3) no more than 33,000 acre-feet that will be withdrawn. The only change on the cap that MET and IEUA are requesting for one year is the 25,000 acre-feet of storage agreement because they feel they can exceed that amount this year. The motion that is being recommended today is the waiver for one year 25,000 acre-foot cap for 2006. The question of whether this is a one time waiver and they will park 100,000 acre-feet was presented. Mr. Manning stated staff was not sure if they would be placing 100,000 acre-feet into storage, however, Watermaster staff will have the ability at any time to cut it off at any point. This Pool can also place a cap on this motion if it feels that is necessary. It was

noted that this water would be going into the DYY storage account. Counsel Fife stated that they will still be limited to their 33,000 maximum take and do have the right to store up to 100,000. The question if there has been an actual acre-foot amount discussed that will be placed into the storage account was presented. Mr. Manning stated the amount of water had not been discussed, nevertheless that they know they will exceed the 25,000 acre-feet limit. A lengthy discussion ensued regarding the possibility of charging a fee for anything over 25,000 acre-feet and also regarding losses. Mr. Manning stated that based upon the discussions with Wildermuth Environmental, the universal loss factor appears to be at 6%. Counsel Fife noted that whatever is done with the losses is independent of this cap issue that is being discussed today. A discussion ensued with regard to water deliveries and losses. Mr. Manning stated that staff is comfortable in handling the water and in removing the 25,000 acre-foot cap, although if the committee members feel more comfortable in placing a cap, staff will agree to those terms. Chair Crosley inquired if there was a particular deadline or time frame for this action to take place. Mr. Manning stated that MET and IEUA have requested this request takes place in July or early August and that Watermaster is in the position to start taking the water now. Counsel Fife stated that it would be acceptable if this Pool sent the message that there is concern about additional costs that could be incurred by taking more than 25,000 acre-feet of water and need to consider whether MET needs to pay more. Mr. Hansen offered comments regarding the discussions/comments which were offered regarding this item.

Motion by DeLoach, second by El-Amamy, and by unanimous vote – Non-Ag concurred

Moved to refer this item back to staff for financial consideration and/or losses which will be reported back to the Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool on the August Pool agenda

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

1. Attorney-Manager

Counsel Fife stated there has been as schedule made available for today's meeting times. No materials were passed out prior to today; however, materials will be presented during the course of the day. Counsel and staff are still anticipating a conclusion to be drawn by the end of August.

2. MZ1 Special Referee Report

Counsel Fife noted that the referee did put out a report concerning the recent workshop. It was discussed at both the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meeting although was not discussed with this committee. All parties were served with a copy of this report and if additional copies are needed there are some available here today.

3. Court Filings

Counsel Fife stated that the special referee suggested that staff should submit two documents following the workshop relating to the MZ1 area and subsidence; 1) a summary of the workshop, and 2) guidance criteria. Counsel does not know exactly what the guidance criteria will look like, however the intention was to be something between the summary, which is a report of technical findings, and an actual Long Term Plan, which is a plan of how to deal with the subsidence. Ms. Schneider is looking for a mid-point, for instance what kind of guidance Watermaster can give to the parties based on the technical information. Counsel has been directed to prepare those items and file them with the court and give the court a schedule for preparing a Long Term Plan.

There are a few other filings which need to be filed with the court which are a couple of Status Reports, the final copy of the Annual Report, and the final copy of the State of the Basin Report. These will all be filed at the same time to be efficient and deal with all of them in one hearing.

The North Gualala case, which has been reported on for the past several months, now has a released briefing schedule. North Gualala will be filing its opening brief within the next 30 days, the State Water Resources Control Board will then have 70 days to respond, and then North Gualala will have another 20 days to respond to their response, which means there is an actual 90 day cycle to get all the briefs filed. This is an issue of great concern to the Chino Basin because of not only the Agricultural pumping in the southern end of the basin but also the desalters. Counsel Fife stated this is something that Watermaster should weigh in on and proposed to draw up a draft/outline of an amicus brief and have that possibly available by the Board meeting in July for review.

B. CEO/STAFF REPORT

1. Wet Basin Rehabilitation Program Update

Mr. Manning stated that a few months ago a joint exercise with Scuba Duba, where they went into the Turner Two Basin and ran a 5 day test on equipment which they manufactured and developed. This test was to see if it is feasible to clean the basins while they are still wet. Staff is still working with that firm on developing some concepts but in the meantime staff from Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Chino Basin Watermaster, County Flood, and the Conservation District are working together to brainstorm as to what other alternatives might be available for wet basin restoration. There are a number of basins that because of the potential of being wet for almost 365 days a year, because of reclaimed water recharge, that we might be in the position to be financially enhanced if they are able to be cleaned while wet. A committee has been formed for this task and that committee is working on ideas. Hopefully by September and in going through the Watermaster process a report which will need feedback on how the committee members would want staff to proceed will be available for presentation. Staff will try and have all costs and financial benefits available at that presentation. The question if whether the basin is continuing to spread at this point was presented. Mr. Manning stated that a report on what is going on with spreading will be given later on in the meeting.

2. Progress on College Heights Test

Mr. Manning commented that staff found an opportune moment for Watermaster to begin work in trying to test at the College Heights basins and determine whether or not the College Heights Basins were going to provide any benefit in the future. Approximately 9 months ago it was decided that in the College Heights Basins, because of the potential of using College Heights Basins in conjunction with the Upland Basins might cause a problem underneath Arrow Route. Staff wanted to explore the characteristics of the Upland Basin before we could determine how we were going to possibly use College Heights. Due to the massive amount of rainfall received this last year and the opportunity to test the Upland Basin, it was felt this was an opportune moment to start testing College Heights using the water that was coming down from the San Antonio Channel from San Antonio Dam (the release that is not being taken by PVPA) and using that water to do the testing. Mr. Manning asked Mr. Treweek to give an update as to the results of that test over the last two weeks. Mr. Treweek reviewed several charts which examined College Heights West, College Heights East, and the Upland Basins. Watermaster wanted to enhance our ability to measure what was occurring in the subsurface so 4 new monitoring wells were installed. With the installation the new wells staff is much better able to monitor what occurs as water is recharged into the College Heights Basins. Starting on July 1, 2005 water was received from the San Antonio Channel into the west basin at a real low flow rate of 3 cfs; over the next couple weeks monitor was to what occurs in the nearby well levels. Mr. Treweek reviewed the changes that have occurred in the added wells for the past two weeks. The plan is to continue recharging at 3 cfs until it plateaus and then it will be increased to 6 cfs. It will then be run at that level for a few weeks to a month until the water daylight in the reconfigured Upland Basin. This will give staff an idea of how much and at what rate water can be recharged in these basins. The question if the 3 cfs flow is continuing today was presented. Mr. Treweek noted that was correct. A discussion ensued regarding a seen slope in the diagrams that were being presented. A question

regarding elevation levels was presented and discussed. Mr. Manning stated that this test is going to be continued for a number of weeks to try and find out the characteristics of the water. What is trying to be found out is if the College Heights Basin are adding a significant amount of capability to our recharge efforts here in the Chino Basin and this test will be able to allow staff to make some determinations. In discussions with the City of Upland, they are not finished with their improvements in the Upland Basin and do intend to break through the clay layer sometime in the future. Watermaster will take these results, merge those with the plans of the City of Upland, and then be back with the Conservation District and IEUA with some recommendations as to where we can go in the future. Mr. Treweek noted that construction began for this pipeline which will connect the junction structure and the rubber dam to the storm drain at the City of Upland which was put in last year.

3. Basin Recharge Report

Mr. Manning noted this item is a summary of those activities that are going on today regarding recharge. Mr. Treweek referred to the Storm Water Recharge Summary Report which was provided as a handout. In reviewing the handout it was noted that there were 11 storm events which dropped approximately 50 inches into the foothill and our capture through the end of May was about 15,600 acre-feet. To be added to that capture is the snow melt which has been released from the San Antonio Dam and not taken by Pomona Valley which started on June 6, 2005 and continues on to the present day. All that water is being captured either in the Montclair or Brooks Basins. It has been estimated that this release has given us an additional 2,000 acre-feet of high quality snow melt. We have to subtract from these numbers the historical yield of the basin and that yield was identified earlier at 5,600 acre-feet, which included contributions from San Antonio Dam. Staff is confident that we have met the goal of 12,000 acre-feet. It was recognized that the storm flow of 50 inches of rainfall is far greater than the average years rainfall and in order to meet the goal of 12,000 acre-feet, availability and capacity has to be increased in the basins. Over the summer both availability and capacity has been improved at our basins. Mr. Treweek referred to the second handout entitled, "Recharge/Maintenance Schedule" which was drawn up at the start of the summer. The basins were scheduled for maintenance so that they could be recharging imported water and at the same time taking advantage of the \$1.2 million dollars in funds that IEUA has made available through FEMA and DWR grants to get ready for the next winter storms. Mr. Treweek reviewed in detail each of the basins/channels listed on the handout regarding maintenance. In summary there are 7 basins operational at about 100 cfs, another 20 cfs will be added by September 1, which will bring the total up to approximately 7,000 acre-feet per month of recharge. The renovations are progressing very well on the basins and by the storm seasons they will be in a lot better shape in respect to capturing rainwater. The question regarding mosquitoes being a problem now that there is more water spreading was presented. Mr. Treweek stated that there is a contractor secured that sprays for midge flies and have the phone number if there are any complaints, which there has been none so far, regarding any mosquitoes.

4. Report Updates

Mr. Manning stated that this item is to review some of the items that were mentioned in today's updates. The State of the Basin Report is completed and currently available for review and/or download on both the Wildermuth Environmental and Chino Basin Watermaster ftp site. This is the final draft and includes substantial changes that were made in storage and salt removal. Comments from Watermaster staff, the Special Referee, and Cucamonga Valley Water District were all incorporated into the final draft.

The Material Physical Injury Analysis for Recharge of Recycled Water Draft Report will be included in early August and will be processed through the Watermaster process and per the Watermaster Rules and Regulations.

The Recharge Operations Manual which was developed by Wildermuth Environmental and it is the document that will guide IEUA and their staff, Flood Control, Watermaster, Conservation District, and the City of Upland in the operations of the basins in the future using both SCADA and manual operations. This is the document that the County has been waiting for in order to be able to release responsibility for operations of these basins to Watermaster so that staff can operate them during the wet season. This coming rain year will be the first time to test this; the County is reviewing this document presently. This is an important document for Watermaster and Wildermuth and his staff have done an outstanding job in putting it together.

The Bi-Annual Analysis of the Balance of Recharge and Discharge Report will be completed by the end of July and will be available for viewing on Watermaster's web site along with Wildermuth's ftp site.

The Forbearance Agreement for MZ1 allows for production from any wells from July to September, the City of Chino Hills has voluntarily continued to not pump their deep production wells; the city is doing so to all for conclusions of the aquifer testing stress and strain diagrams that Mr. Malone are putting together.

As a special note: The City of Chino, Jurupa Community Services District, the City of Ontario, and the City of Chino Hills still needs to set up in many cases the land conversion and voluntary assignments inspections. Those need to be scheduled as soon as possible.

IV. INFORMATION

1. Newspaper Articles

No comment was made regarding this item.

V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

No comment was made regarding this item.

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

No comment was made regarding this item.

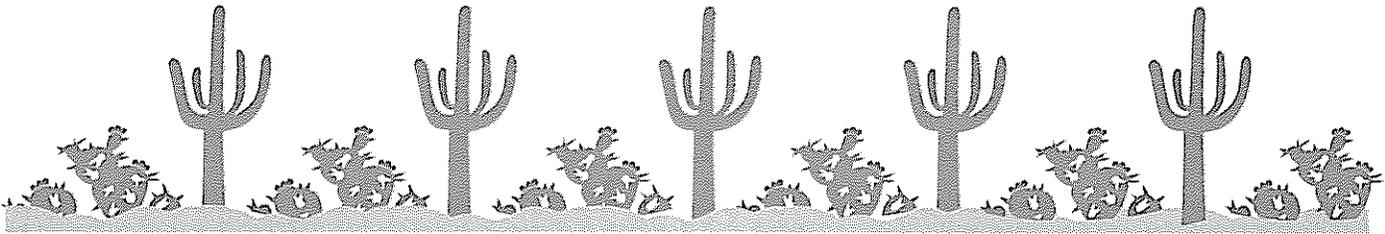
VII. FUTURE MEETINGS

July 14, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting
July 14, 2005	10:00 a.m.	Attorney-Manager Meetings
July 18, 2005	1:00 p.m.	AGWA Meeting
July 19, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
July 28, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
July 28, 2005	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

The Joint Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting Adjourned at 10:02 a.m.

Secretary: _____

Minutes Approved: _____

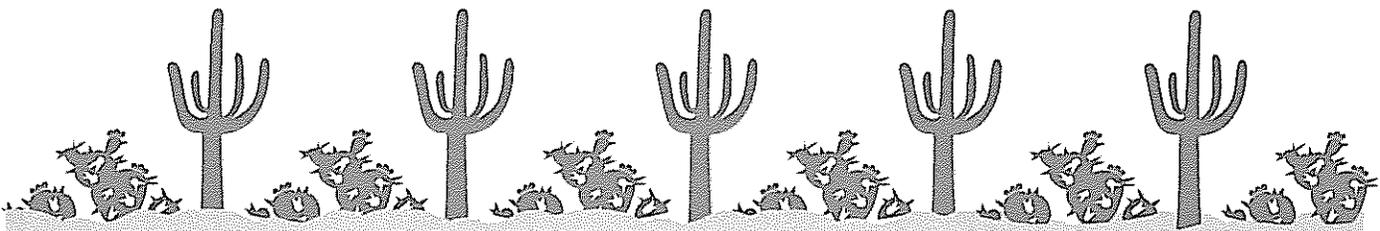


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. MINUTES

1. Agricultural Pool Meeting –
July 19, 2005



Draft Minutes
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING
July 19, 2005

The Agricultural Pool Meeting was held at the offices of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, CA, on July 19, 2005 at 9:00 a.m.

Agricultural Pool Members Present

Nathan deBoom, Chair	Milk Producers Council
Glen Durrington	Crops
John Huitsing	Dairy
Pete Hettinga	Dairy
Dan Hostetler	Cal Poly Pomona
Bob Feenstra	Milk Producers Council

Watermaster Board Member Present

Paul Hofer	Crops
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Watermaster Staff Present

Kenneth R. Manning	Chief Executive Officer
Sheri Rojo	Finance Manager
Gordon Treweek	Project Engineer
Sherri Lynne Molino	Recording Secretary

Watermaster Consultants Present

Michael Fife	Hatch & Parent
Andy Malone	Wildermuth Environmental Inc.

Others Present

Steve Lee	Reid & Hellyer
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Chair deBoom began reviewing the Agricultural Pool meeting agenda items at 9:10 a.m. Due to a lack of quorum the regularly scheduled Agricultural Pool Meeting was not called officially to order. It was decided that motions would be taken to give by proxy to Chair deBoom to vote at the Advisory Committee meeting on July 28, 2005 on behalf of the Agricultural Pool Committee Members.

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

There were no additions or reorders made to the agenda.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. MINUTES

1. Minutes of the Agricultural Pool Meeting held June 21, 2005

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

1. Cash Disbursements for the month of June 2005
2. Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Working Capital for the Period July 1, 2004 through May 31, 2005
3. Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period May 1, 2005 through May 31, 2005
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C. WATER TRANSACTION

1. Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2,500 acre-feet; Date of Application: June 8, 2005
2. Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer – The Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from West Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 1,000 acre-feet; Date of Application: June 8, 2005
3. Consider Approval for Transaction of Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Nicholson Trust water in storage in the amount of 5.458 acre-feet; Date of Application: July 5, 2005

D. NOTICE OF CONRAD & ASSOCIATES, LLP TO PERFORM FISCAL YEAR 2004-05 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

The Conrad & Associates Fee Will Not Exceed \$6,850.00

Nathan deBoom, Glen Durrington, John Huitsing, Pete Hettinga, and Dan Hostetler motioned to give by proxy to Chair deBoom to vote at the Advisory Committee meeting on July 28, 2005 on behalf of the Agricultural Pool Committee Members

Moved to approve and forward the Consent Calendar Items A through D by proxy to be voted on at the Advisory Committee Meeting, as presented

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. DRY YEAR YIELD CONTRACT

Mr. Manning stated that Watermaster has been approached by the Metropolitan Water District (MET) and Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) to consider lifting the cap of 25,000 acre-feet on the Dry Year Yield Program (DYY Program) in lieu of the amount of water that is in the system presently based upon the amount of rainfall received this year. Under the current DYY Program there are three limits that are effecting Watermaster; 1) the maximum is 100,000 acre-feet, 2) there is a 25,000 acre-feet per year storage agreement, in terms of the maximum amount of storage that can go into the basin, and 3) no more than 33,000 acre-feet that will be withdrawn. The only change on the cap that MET and IEUA are requesting for one year is the 25,000 acre-feet of storage agreement because they feel they can exceed that amount this year. The motion that is being recommended today is the waiver for one year 25,000 acre-foot cap for 2006. Mr. Manning noted that the Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool asked that this item be brought back on the August agenda after staff has reviewed this item for financial consideration and/or losses. A brief discussion ensued with regard to the new contract and it was noted the members in attendance were in approval of this item.

Nathan deBoom, Glen Durrington, John Huitsing, Pete Hettinga, and Dan Hostetler motioned to give by proxy to Chair deBoom to vote at the Advisory Committee meeting on July 28, 2005 on behalf of the Agricultural Pool Committee Members

Moved to approve and forward the Dry Year Yield contract by proxy to be voted on at the Advisory Committee Meeting, as presented

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

1. Attorney-Manager
Counsel Fife inquired if Counsel Lee wanted to make any comments on the Attorney-Manager meetings in which he has attended. Meetings have been progressing well and there has been a technical meeting to review some of the desalter options scheduled for Thursday, July 21, 2005. Staff and Counsel are still anticipating this process being

completed by the end of August. Counsel Lee stated that he felt things are going well and the meetings are seemingly moving towards a completion.

2. MZ1 Special Referee Report

Counsel Fife noted that the referee did put out a report concerning the recent workshop. All parties were served with a copy of this report.

3. Court Filings

Counsel Fife stated that the special referee suggested that staff should submit two documents following the workshop relating to the MZ1 area and subsidence; 1) a summary of the workshop, and 2) guidance criteria. Counsel does not know exactly what the guidance criteria will look like, however the intention was to be something between the summary, which is a report of technical findings, and an actual Long Term Plan, which is a plan of how to deal with the subsidence. Ms. Schneider is looking for a mid-point what kind of guidance Watermaster can give to the parties based on the technical information. Counsel has been directed to prepare those items and file them with the court and give the court a schedule for preparing a Long Term Plan.

A question regarding the equipment at Ayala Park was presented. Mr. Malone stated that the extensometer which measures the land subsidence is performing beautifully; however, there were some problems with one of the deep hole piezometers which was replaced. Wildermuth is in communication with the City of Chino to go select the exact site. Mr. Manning stated that means there will be a brand new hole dug. The question regarding any results in subsidence was presented. Mr. Malone stated that in the Ayala Park area there seems to be no additional permanent compaction occurring. A pump test was run at the end of last fall, the City of Chino Hills was the primary participant in the pumping test, to pump the wells are hard as they could do draw down water levels to initiate some inelastic compaction. There is a better understanding now that this test was done in knowing where the threshold is and how far we can draw down water levels.

There are a few other filings which need to be filed with the court which are a couple of Status Reports, the final copy of the Annual Report, and the final copy of the State of the Basin Report. These will all be filed at the same time to be efficient and deal with all of them in one hearing. Counsel Fife noted that the State of the Basin Report is now available on the Chino Basin Watermaster web site and ftp site if any parties wish to review before it is filed with the court.

The North Gualala case, which has been reported on for the past several months, now has a released briefing schedule. This is an issue of great concern to the Chino Basin. North Gualala showed counsel a copy of their draft of the brief in which they will be filing; they do discuss in length the test that is used for State Board jurisdiction and whether pumping near a surface stream that is under State Board jurisdiction should fall within State Board jurisdiction, and this is clearly an issue that is of vast concern because of not only the Agricultural pumping in the southern end of the basin but also the desalters. Counsel Fife stated this is something that Watermaster should weigh in on and proposed to draw up a draft/outline of an amicus brief and have that possibly available by the Board meeting in July for review.

B. CEO/STAFF REPORT

1. Wet Basin Rehabilitation Program Update

Mr. Manning stated that a few months ago a joint exercise with Scuba Duba, where they went into the Turner Two Basin and ran a 5 day test on equipment which they manufactured and developed. This test was to see if it is feasible to clean the basins while they are still wet. Staff is still working with that firm on developing some concepts but in the meantime staff from Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Chino Basin Watermaster, County

Flood, and the Conservation District are working together to brainstorm as to what other alternatives might be available for wet basin restoration. There are a number of basins that because of the potential of being wet for almost 365 days a year, because of reclaimed water recharge, that we might be in the position to be financially enhanced if they are able to be cleaned while wet. A committee has been formed for this task and that committee is working on ideas. Hopefully by September and in going through the Watermaster process a report which will need feedback on how the committee members would want staff to proceed. Staff will try and have all costs and financial benefits available at that presentation.

2. Progress on College Heights Test

Mr. Manning commented that staff found an opportune moment for Watermaster to begin work in trying to test College Heights and whether or not the College Heights Basins were going to provide any benefit in the future. Approximately 9 months ago it was decided that in the College Heights Basins, because of the potential of using College Heights in conjunction with Upland might cause a problem underneath Arrow Route may not be usable. Staff wanted to explore the characteristics of the Upland Basin before we could determine how we were going to possibly use College Heights. Due to the massive amount of rainfall received this last year and the opportunity to test the Upland Basin, it was felt this was an opportune moment to start testing College Heights using the water that was coming down from the San Antonio Channel from San Antonio Dam (the release that is not being taken by PVPA) and using that water to do the testing. Mr. Manning asked Mr. Treweek to give an update as to the results of that test over the last two weeks. Mr. Treweek reviewed several charts which examined College Heights West, College Heights East, and the Upland Basins. Watermaster wanted to enhance our ability to measure what was occurring in the subsurface so 4 new monitoring wells were installed. With the installation of those new wells staff is much better able to monitor what occurs as water is recharged into the College Heights Basins. Starting on July 1, 2005 water was tapped of the San Antonio Channel into the west basin at a real low flow rate of 3 cfs; over the next couple weeks monitor what occurs in the near by well levels. Mr. Treweek reviewed the changes that have occurred in the added wells for the past two weeks. The plan is to continue recharging at 3 cfs until it plateaus and then it will be increased to 6 cfs. It will then be run at that level for a few weeks to a month until the water daylights in the reconfigured Upland Basin. This will give staff an idea of how much and at what rate water can be recharged in these basins. Watermaster will take these results, merry those with the plans of the City of Upland, and then be back with the Conservation District and IEUA with some recommendations as to where we can go in the future. Mr. Treweek noted that construction began on the new pipeline which will connect the junction structure and the rubber dam to the storm drain at the City of Upland which was put in last year.

3. Basin Recharge Report

Mr. Treweek referred to the Storm Water Recharge Summary Report which was provided as a handout. In reviewing the handout it was noted that there were 11 storm events which dropped approximately 50 inches into the foothill and our capture through the end of May was about 15,600 acre-feet. To be added to that capture is the snow melt which has been released from the San Antonio Dam and not taken by Pomona Valley which started on June 6, 2005 and continues on to the present day. All that water is being captured either in the Montclair or Brooks Basins. It has been estimated that this release has given us an additional 2,000 acre-feet of high quality snow melt. We have to subtract from these numbers the historical yield of the basin and that yield was identified earlier at 5,600 acre-feet, which included contributions from San Antonio Dam. Staff is confident that we have met the goal of 12,000 acre-feet. It was recognized that the storm flow of 50 inches of rainfall is far great than the average years rainfall and in order to meet the goal of 12,000 acre-feet, availability and capacity has to be increased in the basins. Over the summer both availability and capacity has been improved at our basins. Mr. Treweek referred to the second handout entitled, "Recharge/Maintenance Schedule" which was drawn up at

the start of the summer. The basins were scheduled for maintenance so that they could be recharging imported water and at the same time taking advantage of the \$1.2 million dollars in funds that IEUA has made available through FEMA and DWR grants to get ready for the next winter storms. Mr. Treweek reviewed in detail each of the basins/channels listed on the handout regarding maintenance. In summary there are 7 basins operational at about 100 cfs, another 20 cfs will be added by September 1, which will bring the total up to approximately 7,000 acre-feet per month of recharge. The renovations are progressing very well on the basins and by the storm seasons they will be in a lot better shape in respect to capturing rainwater.

4. Report Updates

Mr. Manning stated that the Recharge Operations Manual, which was developed by Wildermuth Environmental, and is the document that will guide IEUA and their staff, Flood Control, Watermaster, Conservation District, the City of Upland in the operations of the basins in the future using both SCADA and manual operations. This is the document that the County has been waiting for in order to be able to release responsibility for operations of these basins to Watermaster so that staff can operate them during the wet season. This coming rain year will be the first time to test this; the County is reviewing this document presently. This is an important document for Watermaster and Wildermuth and his staff have done an outstanding job in putting it together.

Mr. Manning noted that Counsel had already spoken about the State of the Basin Report and wanted to reiterate that the report is completed and currently available for review and/or download on both the Wildermuth Environmental and Chino Basin Watermaster ftp site. This is the final draft and includes substantial changes that were made in storage and salt removal. Comments from Watermaster staff, the Special Referee, and Cucamonga Valley Water District were all incorporated into the final draft.

The Material Physical Injury Analysis for Recharge of Recycled Water Draft Report will be included in early August and will be processed through the Watermaster process, per the Watermaster Rules and Regulations.

The Bi-Annual Analysis of the Balance of Recharge and Discharge Report will be completed by the end of July and will be available for viewing on Watermaster's web site along with Wildermuth's ftp site.

The Forbearance Agreement for MZ1 allows for production from any wells from July to September, the City of Chino Hills has voluntarily continued to not pump their deep production wells; the city is doing so to all for conclusions of the aquifer testing stress and strain diagrams that Mr. Malone are putting together. A question regarding how deep the wells are was presented. Mr. Malone stated they are about 1,000 feet deep. A question regarding how deep the basin is at that point was presented. Mr. Malone stated that, that is about the depth of it there. A brief discussion ensued with regard to the nature of the ground/soil in that area.

5. Agricultural Pool Water Fee/Tax Update

Mr. Manning noted this item was on the agenda last month and was placed back on the agenda for today per the request of the Agricultural Pool to review last month's discussion on behalf of an absent Mr. Koopman. Since Mr. Koopman was not able to attend the meeting today it was asked that this item be placed on the August agenda for review and discussion.

IV. INFORMATION

1. Newspaper Articles

No comment was made regarding this item.

V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

No comment was made regarding this item.

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

No comment was made regarding this item.

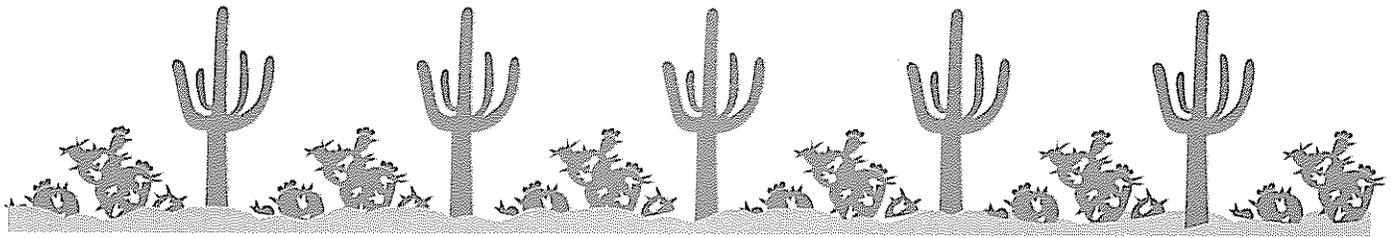
VII. FUTURE MEETINGS

July 14, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting
July 14, 2005	10:00 a.m.	Attorney-Manager Meetings
July 18, 2005	1:00 p.m.	AGWA Meeting
July 19, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
July 28, 2005	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
July 28, 2005	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

The Agricultural Pool Meeting was dismissed at 10:00 a.m.

Secretary: _____

Minutes Approved: _____

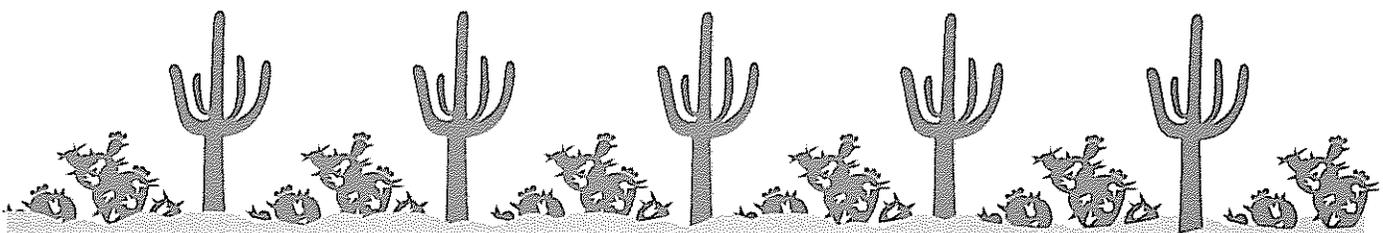


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

1. Cash Disbursements July 2005
2. Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and changes in Working Capital for the Period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005
3. Treasurer's June 30, 2005
4. Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual July 2004 through June 2005





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
Chief Executive Officer

STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 11, 2005
August 18, 2005
August 25, 2005

TO: Committee Members
Watermaster Board Members

SUBJECT: Cash Disbursement Report – July 2005

SUMMARY

Issue – Record of cash disbursements for the month of July 2005.

Recommendation – Staff recommends the Cash Disbursements for July 2005 be received and filed as presented.

Fiscal Impact – All funds disbursed were included in the FY 2005-06 Watermaster Budget.

BACKGROUND

A monthly cash disbursement report is provided to keep all members apprised of Watermaster expenditures.

DISCUSSION

Total cash disbursements during the month of July 2005 were \$1,006,655.46. The most significant expenditures during the month were Inland Empire Utilities Agency in the amount of \$443,511.91, Wildermuth Environmental Inc. in the amount of \$279,503.54, and Hatch & Parent in the amount of \$49,157.43.

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Cash Disbursement Detail Report
July 2005

Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
Jul 05				
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9690	A & R TIRE	-47.57
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9691	A&R BRIDGESTONE FIRESTONE AUTO CARE	-389.23
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9692	ANDERSON, JOHN	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9693	APPLIED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES	-1,530.30
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9694	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER	-60.55
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9695	BOWCOCK, ROBERT	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9696	CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	-4,900.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9697	DE BOOM, NATHAN	-500.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9698	DIRECTV	-74.98
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9699	DURRINGTON, GLEN	-625.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9700	FEENSTRA, BOB	-250.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9701	HAMRICK, PAUL	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9702	Hettinga, Peter	-500.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9703	HUITSING, JOHN	-625.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9704	INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY	-10,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9705	KOOPMAN, GENE	-250.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9706	KRUGER, W. C. "BILL"	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9707	KUHN, BOB	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9708	MARK IV COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	-95.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9709	NEUFELD, ROBERT	-625.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9710	NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS	-607.71
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9711	OFFICE DEPOT	-819.85
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9712	PIERSON, JEFFREY	-250.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9713	PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVICES, INC.	-129.50
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9714	PUMP CHECK	-4,270.10
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9715	PURCHASE POWER	-68.61
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9716	RAUCH COMMUNICATION CONSULTANTS, LLC	0.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9717	RBM LOCK & KEY	-84.31
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9718	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND	-1,000.60
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9719	STAULA, MARY L	-136.61
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9720	UNION 76	-473.86
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9721	VANDEN HEUVEL, GEOFFREY	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9722	VELASQUEZ JANITORIAL	-1,200.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9723	VERIZON	-365.66
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9724	YUKON DISPOSAL SERVICE	-123.90
Bill Pmt -Check	7/5/2005	9725	PARK PLACE COMPUTER SOLUTIONS, INC.	-3,520.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/8/2005	9726	MEDIA JIM	-795.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/8/2005	9727	VIP AUTO DETAILING	-504.15
General Journal	7/10/2005	05/07/4	PAYROLL	-4,850.78
General Journal	7/10/2005	05/07/4	PAYROLL	-17,093.30
Check	7/18/2005	9762	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER CO.	-1,148.33
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9728	TOGO'S	-173.80
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9729	A & R TIRE	-552.37
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9730	ACWA SERVICES CORPORATION	-222.68
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9731	BANK OF AMERICA	-828.21
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9732	BLACK & VEATCH CORPORATION	-7,170.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9733	BOWCOCK, ROBERT	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9734	CHEVRON	-174.20
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9735	ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS, LLP	-18,388.44
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9736	GLOBAL PRESENTER.COM	-2,575.87
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9737	HATCH AND PARENT	-49,157.43
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9738	HOSTETLER, DAN	-250.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9739	HSBC BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	-278.97
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9740	KUHN, BOB	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9741	MCI	-880.19
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9742	PAYCHEX	-172.38
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9743	PETTY CASH	-456.80
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9744	PIERSON, JEFFREY	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9745	QUILL	-150.16
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9746	RAUCH COMMUNICATION CONSULTANTS, LLC	-11,708.75
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9747	REID & HELLYER	-6,951.58
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9748	RICOH BUSINESS SYSTEMS-Lease	-3,591.31
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9749	RICOH BUSINESS SYSTEMS-Maintenance	-705.50
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9750	SANTA ANA RIVER WATER COMPANY	-2,345.05
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9751	TETTEMER & ASSOCIATES	-2,496.97
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9752	THE FURMAN GROUP, INC.	-2,585.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9753	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	-344.67
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9754	UNITEK TECHNOLOGY INC.	-1,346.88

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Cash Disbursement Detail Report
July 2005

Type	Date	Num	Name	Amount
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9755	WHEELER METER MAINTENANCE	-1,050.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9756	WHITEHEAD, MICHAEL	-250.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9757	WILDERMUTH ENVIRONMENTAL INC	-279,503.54
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9758	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	-4,423.43
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9759	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	-4,316.25
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9760	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	-4,057.04
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9761	CITISTREET	-8,246.86
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9763	FIRST AMERICAN REAL ESTATE SOLUTIONS	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9764	STAULA, MARY L	-136.61
Bill Pmt -Check	7/18/2005	9765	WHEELER METER MAINTENANCE	-900.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/19/2005	9766	CITRUS FORD	-34,610.14
Bill Pmt -Check	7/20/2005	9767	EL TORITO	-206.75
Bill Pmt -Check	7/20/2005	9768	INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY	-443,511.91
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9769	A & R TIRE	-119.11
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9770	AGWA	-1,000.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9771	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER	-45.98
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9772	BLACK & VEATCH CORPORATION	-11,530.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9773	CALPERS	-2,431.68
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9774	CITIZENS CONFERENCING	-16.38
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9775	CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	-4,900.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9776	DICK LARSEN - TREASURER/TAX COLLECTOR	-2,393.34
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9777	DIRECTV	-74.98
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9778	INLAND COUNTIES INSURANCE SERVICES, INC.	-243.87
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9779	MARK IV COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	-101.47
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9780	NEXTEL COMMUNICATIONS	-557.46
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9781	OFFICE DEPOT	-559.95
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9782	PETTY CASH	-460.77
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9783	PITNEY BOWES CREDIT CORPORATION	-468.72
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9784	POWERS ELECTRIC PRODUCTS CO.	-555.89
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9785	PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVICES, INC.	-129.50
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9786	R&D PEST SERVICES	-85.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9787	RANCHO GLASS & MIRRORS	-68.72
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9788	SAVIN CORPORATION dba RICOH BUSINESS	-36.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9789	UNION 76	-348.44
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9790	VIP AUTO DETAILING	-249.50
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9791	WHEELER METER MAINTENANCE	-2,100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	7/28/2005	9792	BOWCOCK, ROBERT	-250.00
General Journal	7/29/2005	05/07/6	PAYROLL	-5,394.72
General Journal	7/29/2005	05/07/6	PAYROLL	-18,649.34

Jul 05

-1,006,655.46

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
 COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL
 FOR THE
 PERIOD JULY 1, 2004 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2005

	WATERMASTER ADMINISTRATION	OPTIMUM BASIN MANAGEMENT	POOL ADMINISTRATION AND SPECIAL PROJECTS APPROPRIATIVE POOL	AGRICULTURAL POOL	NON-AGRIC. POOL	GROUNDWATER OPERATIONS GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT	SB222 FUNDS	EDUCATION FUNDS	GRAND TOTALS	BUDGET 2004-05
Administrative Revenues										
Administrative Assessments			4,807,004		74,241				4,881,245	\$3,984,888
Interest Revenue			193,951	11,148	6,453			43	211,595	78,330
Mutual Agency Project Revenue		887,678							887,678	0
Grant Income									-	0
Miscellaneous Income	3,865								3,865	0
Total Revenues	3,865	887,678	5,000,955	11,148	80,694	-	-	43	5,984,383	4,063,218
Administrative & Project Expenditures										
Watermaster Administration	707,107								707,107	621,784
Watermaster Board-Advisory Committee	47,159								47,159	37,018
Pool Administration			13,459	87,794	3,065				104,318	91,153
Optimum Basin Mgmt Administration		1,265,673							1,265,673	1,019,183
OBMP Project Costs		2,890,899							2,890,899	3,733,694
Education Funds Use								-	-	375
Mutual Agency Project Costs	57,631								57,631	80,004
Total Administrative/OBMP Expense	811,897	4,156,572	13,459	87,794	3,065	-	-	-	5,072,787	5,583,211
Net Administrative/OBMP Income	(808,032)	(3,268,894)								
Allocate Net Admin Income To Pools	808,032		608,377	186,692	12,963				-	0
Allocate Net OBMP Income To Pools		3,268,894	2,461,189	755,263	52,442				-	0
Agricultural Expense Transfer			1,020,199	(1,020,199)					-	0
Total Expenses			4,103,224	9,550	68,470	-	-	-	5,072,787	5,583,211
Net Administrative Income			897,731	1,598	12,224	-	-	43	911,596	(1,519,993)
Other Income/(Expense)										
Replenishment Water Purchases						8,097,107			8,097,107	0
MZ1 Supplemental Water Assessments						1,625,000			1,625,000	2,179,500
Water Purchases									-	0
MZ1 Imported Water Purchase									-	(2,278,500)
Groundwater Replenishment						(10,274,669)			(10,274,669)	0
Net Other Income			-	-	-	(552,562)	-	-	(552,562)	(99,000)
Net Transfers To/(From) Reserves			897,731	1,598	12,224	(552,562)	-	43	359,034	(1,618,993)
Working Capital, July 1, 2004			3,471,229	463,055	173,739	4,133,061	158,251	2,195	8,401,530	
Working Capital, End Of Period			4,368,960	464,653	185,963	3,580,499	158,251	2,238	8,760,564	
03/04 Production			136,795.139	41,978.182	2,914.774				181,688.095	
03/04 Production Percentages			75.291%	23.105%	1.604%				100.000%	

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**CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
TREASURER'S REPORT OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS FOR THE PERIOD
JUNE 1 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2005**

DEPOSITORIES:

Cash on Hand - Petty Cash		\$	500
Bank of America			
Governmental Checking-Demand Deposits	\$	105,819	
Savings Deposits		9,660	
Zero Balance Account - Payroll		-	115,479
Vineyard Bank CD - Agricultural Pool			407,075
Local Agency Investment Fund - Sacramento			<u>8,272,267</u>
TOTAL CASH IN BANKS AND ON HAND	6/30/2005		\$ 8,795,321
TOTAL CASH IN BANKS AND ON HAND	5/31/2005		9,743,587
PERIOD INCREASE (DECREASE)			<u>\$ (948,266)</u>

CHANGE IN CASH POSITION DUE TO:

Decrease/(Increase) in Assets: Accounts Receivable	\$	(720,551)
Assessments Receivable		(65,266)
Prepaid Expenses, Deposits & Other Current Assets		(19,271)
(Decrease)/Increase in Liabilities: Accounts Payable		4,410
Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes & Other Current Liabilities		25,030
Transfer to/(from) Reserves		<u>(172,618)</u>
PERIOD INCREASE (DECREASE)		<u>\$ (948,266)</u>

<u>SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS:</u>	Petty Cash	Govt'l Checking Demand	Zero Balance Account Payroll	Savings	Vineyard Bank	Local Agency Investment Funds	Totals
Balances as of 5/31/2005	\$ 500	\$ 55,151	\$ -	\$ 9,648	\$ 406,021	\$ 9,272,267	\$ 9,743,587
Deposits	-	61,630	-	12	1,054		62,696
Transfers	-	954,261	45,739	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Withdrawals/Checks	-	(965,223)	(45,739)	-	-	-	(1,010,962)
Balances as of 6/30/2005	\$ 500	\$ 105,819	\$ -	\$ 9,660	\$ 407,075	\$ 8,272,267	\$ 8,795,321
PERIOD INCREASE OR (DECREASE)	\$ -	\$ 50,668	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ 1,054	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ (948,266)

**CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
TREASURER'S REPORT OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS FOR THE PERIOD
JUNE 1 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2005**

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Effective Date	Transaction	Depository	Activity	Redeemed	Days to Maturity	Interest Rate(*)	Maturity Yield
6/15/2005	Withdrawal	L.A.I.F.	\$ 700,000				
6/23/2005	Withdrawal	L.A.I.F.	300,000				
TOTAL INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS			\$ 1,000,000	-			

* The earnings rate for L.A.I.F. is a daily variable rate; 2.85% was the effective yield rate at the Quarter ended June 30, 2005

**INVESTMENT STATUS
June 30, 2005**

<u>Financial Institution</u>	Principal Amount	Number of Days	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Local Agency Investment Fund	\$ 8,272,267			
Time Certificates of Deposit	-			
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 8,272,267			

Funds on hand are sufficient to meet all foreseen and planned Administrative and project expenditures during the next six months.

All investment transactions have been executed in accordance with the criteria stated in Chino Basin Watermaster's Investment Policy.

Respectfully submitted,

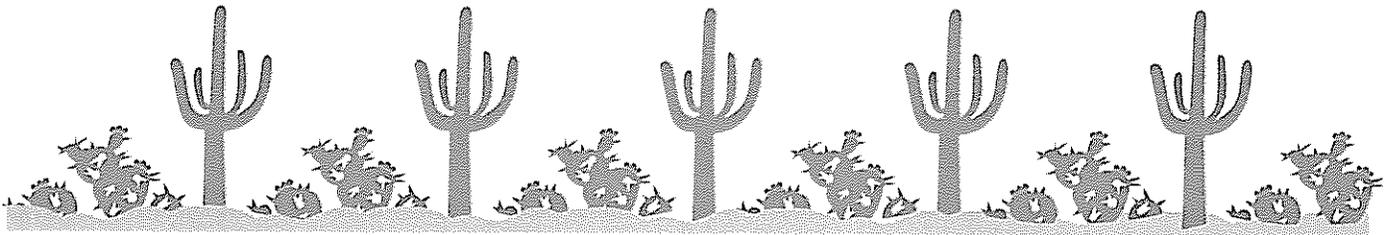

 Sheri M. Rojo, CPA
 Finance Manager
 Chino Basin Watermaster

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2004 through June 2005

	<u>Jul '04 - Jun 05</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
4010 · Local Agency Subsidies	887,678	132,000	755,678	672.48%
4110 · Admin Asmnts-Approp Pool	4,807,004	3,755,236	1,051,768	128.01%
4120 · Admin Asmnts-Non-Agri Pool	74,241	97,652	-23,411	76.03%
4700 · Non Operating Revenues	211,595	78,330	133,265	270.13%
4900 · Miscellaneous income	3,865			
Total Income	<u>5,984,383</u>	<u>4,063,218</u>	<u>1,921,165</u>	<u>147.28%</u>
Gross Profit	5,984,383	4,063,218	1,921,165	147.28%
Expense				
6010 · Salary Costs	427,735	401,704	26,031	106.48%
6020 · Office Building Expense	108,615	100,800	7,815	107.75%
6030 · Office Supplies & Equip.	36,173	45,500	-9,327	79.5%
6040 · Postage & Printing Costs	83,058	67,100	15,958	123.78%
6050 · Information Services	108,857	105,076	3,781	103.6%
6060 · Contract Services	168,168	106,000	62,168	158.65%
6080 · Insurance	25,875	21,710	4,165	119.19%
6110 · Dues and Subscriptions	14,232	16,600	-2,368	85.74%
6140 · WM Admin Expenses	2,476	2,500	-24	99.04%
6150 · Field Supplies	2,831	4,250	-1,419	66.62%
6170 · Travel & Transportation	20,291	24,650	-4,359	82.32%
6190 · Conferences & Seminars	16,022	16,000	22	100.14%
6200 · Advisory Comm - WM Board	12,215	13,459	-1,244	90.76%
6300 · Watermaster Board Expenses	34,943	23,559	11,384	148.32%
8300 · Appr PI-WM & Pool Admin	13,459	13,659	-200	98.54%
8400 · Agri Pool-WM & Pool Admin	17,968	16,417	1,551	109.45%
8467 · Agri-Pool Legal Services	60,276	45,000	15,276	133.95%
8470 · Ag Meeting Attend -Special	9,550	10,000	-450	95.5%
8500 · Non-Ag PI-WM & Pool Admin	3,065	6,077	-3,012	50.43%
6500 · Education Funds Use Expens	0	375	-375	0.0%
9500 · Allocated G&A Expenditures	-307,227	-290,106	-17,121	105.9%
	<u>858,583</u>	<u>750,330</u>	<u>108,253</u>	<u>114.43%</u>
6900 · Optimum Basin Mgmt Plan	1,162,810	933,566	229,244	124.56%
6950 · Mutual Agency Projects	57,631	80,004	-22,373	72.04%
9501 · G&A Expenses Allocated-OBMP	102,863	85,617	17,246	120.14%
	<u>1,323,304</u>	<u>1,099,187</u>	<u>224,117</u>	<u>120.39%</u>
7101 · Production Monitoring	38,998	54,957	-15,959	70.96%
7102 · In-line Meter Installation	26,093	93,969	-67,876	27.77%
7103 · Grdwtr Quality Monitoring	126,327	148,792	-22,465	84.9%
7104 · Gdwtr Level Monitoring	93,148	135,072	-41,924	68.96%
7105 · Sur Wtr Qual Monitoring	399,130	282,220	116,910	141.43%
7106 · Wtr Level Sensors Install	0	19,114	-19,114	0.0%
7107 · Ground Level Monitoring	342,946	433,720	-90,774	79.07%
7108 · Hydraulic Control Monitoring	531,404	437,987	93,417	121.33%
7200 · PE2- Comp Recharge Pgm	474,966	413,177	61,789	114.96%
7300 · PE3&5-Water Supply/Desalte	1,414	20,885	-19,471	6.77%
7400 · PE4- Mgmt Plan	229,155	795,099	-565,944	28.82%

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2004 through June 2005

	<u>Jul '04 - Jun 05</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>\$ Over Budget</u>	<u>% of Budget</u>
7500 · PE6&7-CoopEfforts/SaltMgmt	49,744	251,343	-201,599	19.79%
7600 · PE8&9-StorageMgmt/Conj Use	93,662	140,400	-46,738	66.71%
7690 · Recharge Improvement Debt Pymt	274,169	274,169	0	100.0%
7700 · Inactive Well Protection Prgm	5,380	28,302	-22,922	19.01%
9502 · G&A Expenses Allocated-Projects	204,364	204,488	-124	99.94%
	<u>2,890,900</u>	<u>3,733,694</u>	<u>-842,794</u>	<u>77.43%</u>
Total Expense	<u>5,072,787</u>	<u>5,583,211</u>	<u>-510,424</u>	<u>90.86%</u>
Net Ordinary Income	911,596	-1,519,993	2,431,589	-59.97%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
4231 · MZ1 Assigned Water Sales	0	600,000	-600,000	0.0%
4210 · Approp Pool-Replenishment	8,094,622	0	8,094,622	100.0%
4220 · Non-Ag Pool-Replenishment	2,485	0	2,485	100.0%
4230 · MZ1 Sup Wtr Assessment	1,625,000	1,579,500	45,500	102.88%
Total Other Income	<u>9,722,108</u>	<u>2,179,500</u>	<u>7,542,608</u>	<u>446.07%</u>
Other Expense				
5010 · Groundwater Replenishment	10,274,669	2,278,500	7,996,169	450.94%
9999 · To/(From) Reserves	359,034	-1,618,993	1,978,027	-22.18%
Total Other Expense	<u>10,633,703</u>	<u>659,507</u>	<u>9,974,196</u>	<u>1,612.37%</u>
Net Other Income	<u>-911,596</u>	<u>1,519,993</u>	<u>-2,431,589</u>	<u>-59.97%</u>
Net Income	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

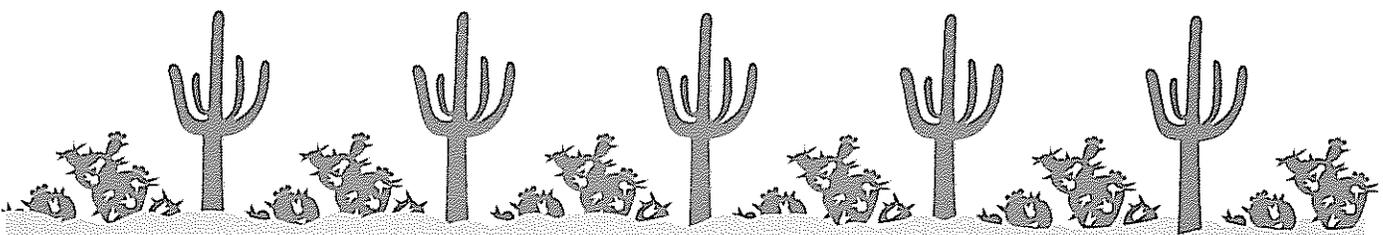


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

C. WATER TRANSACTIONS

1. Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Upland has agreed to purchase from the West End Consolidated Water Company water in storage in the amount of 14,425 acre-feet
2. Notice of Sale or Transfer – The transfer of Monte Vista Irrigation Company's FY 2005-2006 Annual Production Rights to the Monte Vista Water District. The total quantity of water to be transferred is estimated at 1,050 acre-feet
3. Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Ontario has agreed to purchase from the City of Upland a portion of Upland's water in storage in the amount of 16,000 acre-feet
4. Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2,500 acre-feet. (From July Pool Meeting)



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

WATER TRANSACTIONS – ACTIVITIES

Date of Notice:

August 5, 2005

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **August 1, 2005**

Date of this notice: **August 5, 2005**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- A. Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Upland has agreed to purchase from the West End Consolidated Water Company water in storage in the amount of 14,425 acre feet.

This *Application* will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool: August 11, 2005

Non-Agricultural Pool: August 11, 2005

Agricultural Pool: August 16, 2005

This *Application* will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee *no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days* after the last pool committee reviews it.

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the *Application* will be considered by the Board.

Unless the *Application* is amended, parties to the Judgment may file *Contests* to the *Application* with Watermaster *within seven calendar days* of when the last pool committee considers it. Any *Contest* must be in writing and state the basis of the *Contest*.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Fax: (909) 484-3890

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF WATER

Notification Dated: August 5, 2005

A party to the Judgment has submitted a proposed transfer of water for Watermaster approval. Unless contrary evidence is presented to Watermaster that overcomes the rebuttable presumption provided in Section 5.3(b)(iii) of the Peace Agreement, Watermaster must find that there is "no material physical injury" and approve the transfer. Watermaster staff is not aware of any evidence to suggest that this transfer would cause material physical injury and hereby provides this notice to advise interested persons that this transfer will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice. The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process (comes before Watermaster).

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: (909) 484.3888 Fax: (909) 484-3890 www.cbwm.org

CG

KENNETH R. MANNING
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: August 5, 2005
TO: Watermaster Interested Parties
SUBJECT: Summary and Analysis of Application for Water Transaction

Summary -

There does not appear to be a potential material physical injury to a party or to the basin from the proposed transaction as presented.

Issue -

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Upland has agreed to purchase from the West End Consolidated Water Company a portion of West End's water in storage in the amount of 14,425 acre feet.

Recommendation –

1. Continue monitoring as planned in the Optimum Basin Management Program.
2. Use all new or revised information when analyzing the hydrologic balance and report to Watermaster if a potential for material physical injury is discovered, and
3. Approve the transaction as presented.

Fiscal Impact –

- None
- Reduces assessments under the 85/15 rule
- Reduce desalter replenishment costs

Background

The Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report on July 13, 2000, and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no material physical injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

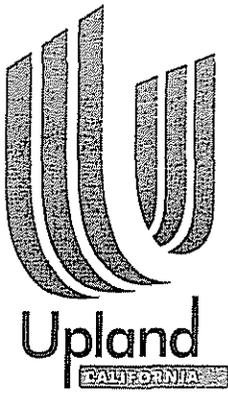
The following application for water transaction is attached with the notice of application.

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Upland has agreed to purchase from the West End Consolidated Water Company a portion of West End's water in storage in the amount of 14,425 acre feet.

Notice of the water transaction identified above was mailed on August 3, 2005 along with the materials submitted by the requestors.

DISCUSSION

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analyses conducted by Wildermuth Environmental pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, continued measurement of water levels and the installation of extensometers are planned. Based on no real change in the available data, we cannot conclude that the proposed water transaction will cause material physical injury to a party or to the Basin.



August 1, 2005

Mr. Kenneth R. Manning, CEO
Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730

Subject: PURCHASE OF WATER IN STORAGE
CHINO BASIN – FY 2005-2006

Dear Mr. Manning:

Please take notice that the City of Upland (Upland) has agreed to purchase from the West End Consolidated Water Company (West End) a portion of West End's water in storage in the amount of 14,425 acre feet.

Enclosed is executed application for sale or transfer of right to produce water from storage for consideration by Watermaster. A recapture plan has not been completed as Upland intends to immediately sell 16,000 acre feet of water in storage to the City of Ontario (Ontario). Please place the proposed purchase on the agenda for the September meetings.

If you have any questions or require additional information concerning this matter, please call me at 931-4231. Thank you.

Sincerely,

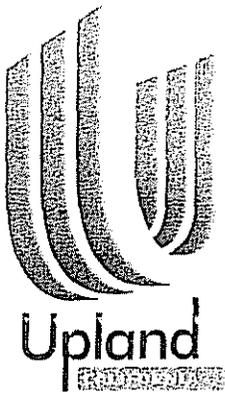
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Rob Turner'.

Rob Turner
Public Works Director

CITY OF UPLAND

460 North Euclid Avenue, Upland, CA 91786-4732 • (909) 931-4100 • FAX (909) 931-9923 • TDD (800) 735-2929 • www.ci.upland.ca.us

Mayor John "JP" Pomierski • Mayor Pro Tem Kenneth W. Willis • Council Members: Brendan Brandt, Ray Musser, Tom Thomas • City Manager Robb Quincey



July 29, 2005

Mark Wiley, Water Operations Manager
West End Consolidated Water Company
1370 N. Benson Avenue,
Upland, California 91785

Subject: PURCHASE OF STORED WATER IN THE CHINO BASIN – FY 2005-2006

Dear Mr. Wiley:

This letter confirms our oral agreement offer between the City of Upland and West End Consolidated Water Company for the one-time purchase of 14,425 acre-feet of stored water from West End's local storage account to the City of Upland. Upland will pay West End 100% of the agreed upon sale price with no reliance upon the 85/15 rule.

If the terms of this agreement are acceptable, please indicate by signing below. Return one of the two documents to me and retain the other document for your files.

Upland will make the payment within 30 days of Watermaster approval of this transaction. Should you have any questions, please call me at 931-4231. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Rob Turner
Public Works Director
City of Upland

Mark Wiley
Water Operations Manager
West End Consolidated Water Company

cc: Chino Basin Watermaster

CITY OF UPLAND

460 North Euclid Avenue, Upland, CA 91786-4732 • (909) 931-4100 • FAX (909) 931-9923 • TDD (800) 735-2929 • www.ci.upland.ca.us

Mayor John "JP" Pomierski • Mayor Pro Tem Kenneth W. Willis • Council Members: Brendan Brandt, Ray Musser, Tom Thomas • City Manager Robb Quincey

APPLICATION FOR
SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE

TRANSFER FROM LOCAL STORAGE AGREEMENT # _____

West End Consolidated Water Company

Name of Party

8/1/2005
Date Requested

Date Approved

1370 N. Benson
Street Address

14,425 Acre-feet _____ Acre-feet
Amount Requested Amount Approved

Upland CA 91785
City State Zip Code

Telephone: 909-931-4245

Facsimile: 909-931-4274


Applicant (Mark Wiley, Water Operations Manager)

TRANSFER TO:

City of Upland
Name of Party

Attach Recapture Form 4

1370 N. Benson Avenue
Street Address

Upland CA 91785
City State Zip Code

Telephone: 909-931-4231

Facsimile: 909-931-4274

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster
between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes [] No [X]

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

What is the existing water quality and what are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that
may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the
action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED

Yes [] No [X]


Applicant

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER:

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____ Agreement # _____

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

WATER TRANSACTIONS – ACTIVITIES

Date of Notice:

August 5, 2005

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **July 20, 2005**

Date of this notice: **August 5, 2005**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- A. Notice of Sale or Transfer – The transfer of Monte Vista Irrigation Company's FY 2005-06 Annual Production Rights to the Monte Vista Water District. The total quantity of water to be transferred is estimated at 1,050 acre-feet.

This *Application* will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool: August 11, 2005

Non-Agricultural Pool: August 11, 2005

Agricultural Pool: August 16, 2005

This *Application* will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee *no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days* after the last pool committee reviews it.

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the *Application* will be considered by the Board.

Unless the *Application* is amended, parties to the Judgment may file *Contests* to the *Application* with Watermaster *within seven calendar days* of when the last pool committee considers it. Any *Contest* must be in writing and state the basis of the *Contest*.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Fax: (909) 484-3890

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF WATER

Notification Dated: August 5, 2005

A party to the Judgment has submitted a proposed transfer of water for Watermaster approval. Unless contrary evidence is presented to Watermaster that overcomes the rebuttable presumption provided in Section 5.3(b)(iii) of the Peace Agreement, Watermaster must find that there is "no material physical injury" and approve the transfer. Watermaster staff is not aware of any evidence to suggest that this transfer would cause material physical injury and hereby provides this notice to advise interested persons that this transfer will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice. The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process (comes before Watermaster).

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: (909) 484.3888 Fax: (909) 484-3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: August 5, 2005
TO: Watermaster Interested Parties
SUBJECT: Summary and Analysis of Application for Water Transaction

Summary -

There does not appear to be a potential material physical injury to a party or to the basin from the proposed transaction as presented.

Issue -

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The transfer of Monte Vista Irrigation Company's FY 2005-06 Annual Production Rights to the Monte Vista Water District. The total quantity of water to be transferred is estimated at 1,050 acre-feet.

Recommendation –

1. Continue monitoring as planned in the Optimum Basin Management Program.
2. Use all new or revised information when analyzing the hydrologic balance and report to Watermaster if a potential for material physical injury is discovered, and
3. Approve the transaction as presented.

Fiscal Impact –

- None
- Reduces assessments under the 85/15 rule
- Reduce desalter replenishment costs

Background

The Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report on July 13, 2000, and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements and storage and recovery programs.

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The following application for water transaction is attached with the notice of application.

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Notice of the water transaction identified above was mailed on August 3, 2005 along with the materials submitted by the requestors.

DISCUSSION

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analyses conducted by Wildermuth Environmental pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, continued measurement of water levels and the installation of extensometers are planned. Based on no real change in the available data, we cannot conclude that the proposed water transaction will cause material physical injury to a party or to the Basin.

KM, SK, BV

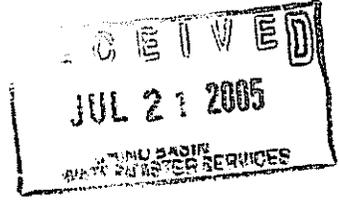
Monte Vista

Dedicated to Quality,

Service and Innovation

Mark N. Kinsey
GENERAL MANAGER

July 20, 2005



Mr. Ken Manning, Chief Executive Officer
CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730

MVWD/MVIC Water Transactions

Dear Mr. Manning: *Ken*

Attached are the necessary forms to complete the transfer of Monte Vista Irrigation Company Fiscal Year 2005-06 annual production rights in the Chino Basin to the Monte Vista Water District. The total quantity of water to be transferred is estimated at 1,050 acre-feet.

This transfer will be utilized by the District to offset a portion of its projected Fiscal Year 2005-06 replenishment obligation within the Chino Basin. The recapture plan for production of the transferred water rights by the District and a map showing the location of District production wells are attached for consideration by Watermaster.

The actual location of, and rate of capture, could change due to unplanned production system problems or from abnormally wet or dry weather conditions.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Should you have any questions, please contact the District at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Monte Vista Water District

Mark N. Kinsey
General Manager

Attachments

Water District

10575 Central Avenue, Post Office Box 71 • Montclair, California 91763 • (909) 624-0035 • FAX (909) 624-4725

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APPLICATION TO TRANSFER ANNUAL PRODUCTION RIGHT OR SAFE YIELD

Fiscal Year 2005-06

Commencing on July 1, 2005 and terminating on June 30, 2006, Monte Vista Irrigation Company ("Transferor") hereby transfers to Monte Vista Water District ("Transferee") the quantity of 1,050 acre-feet of corresponding Annual Production Right (Appropriative Pool) or Safe Yield (Non-Agricultural Pool) adjudicated to Transferor or its predecessor in interest in the Judgment rendered in the Case of "CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT vs. CITY OF CHINO, et al.," RCV 51010 (formerly Case No. SCV 164327).

Said Transfer shall be conditioned upon:

- (1) Transferee shall exercise said right on behalf of Transferor under the terms of the Judgment and the Peace Agreement and for the period described above. The first water produced in any year shall be that produced pursuant to carry-over rights defined in the Judgment. After production of its carry-over rights, if any, the next (or first if no carry-over rights) water produced by Transferee from the Chino Basin shall be that produced hereunder.
- (2) Transferee shall put all waters utilized pursuant to said Transfer to reasonable beneficial use.
- (3) Transferee shall pay all Watermaster assessments on account of the water production hereby Transferred.
- (4) Any Transferee not already a party must intervene and become a party to the Judgment.

TO BE EXECUTED by both Transferor and Transferee, and to be accompanied by a general description of the area where the Transferred water was to be Produced and used prior to the Transfer, and where it will be Produced and used after the Transfer. This general description can be in the form of a map.

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

What is the existing water quality and what are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

Dynamic water levels at District wells range from 538' to 596' below ground level with average drawdown of 40'. Static water levels range from 504' to 533' below ground level. Nitrate concentrations for District wells range between 19-70 ppm.

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

No mitigation is required.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED Yes [X] No []

Mark N. Kinsey
Monte Vista Irrigation Company

Transferor

Mark N. Kinsey
Monte Vista Water District

Transferee

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER:

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____ Agreement # _____

MONTE VISTA WATER DISTRICT

Recapture Plan

This recapture plan pertains to the transfer of an estimated 1,050 acre-feet of Fiscal Year 2005-06 Monte Vista Irrigation Company annual production rights to the Monte Vista Water District. Location of where the recaptured water will be extracted by the District is within Management Zone 1 of the Chino Basin and will be accomplished by any or all of the 11 wells owned and operated by the District. The approximate daily production capacity of these wells is noted below.

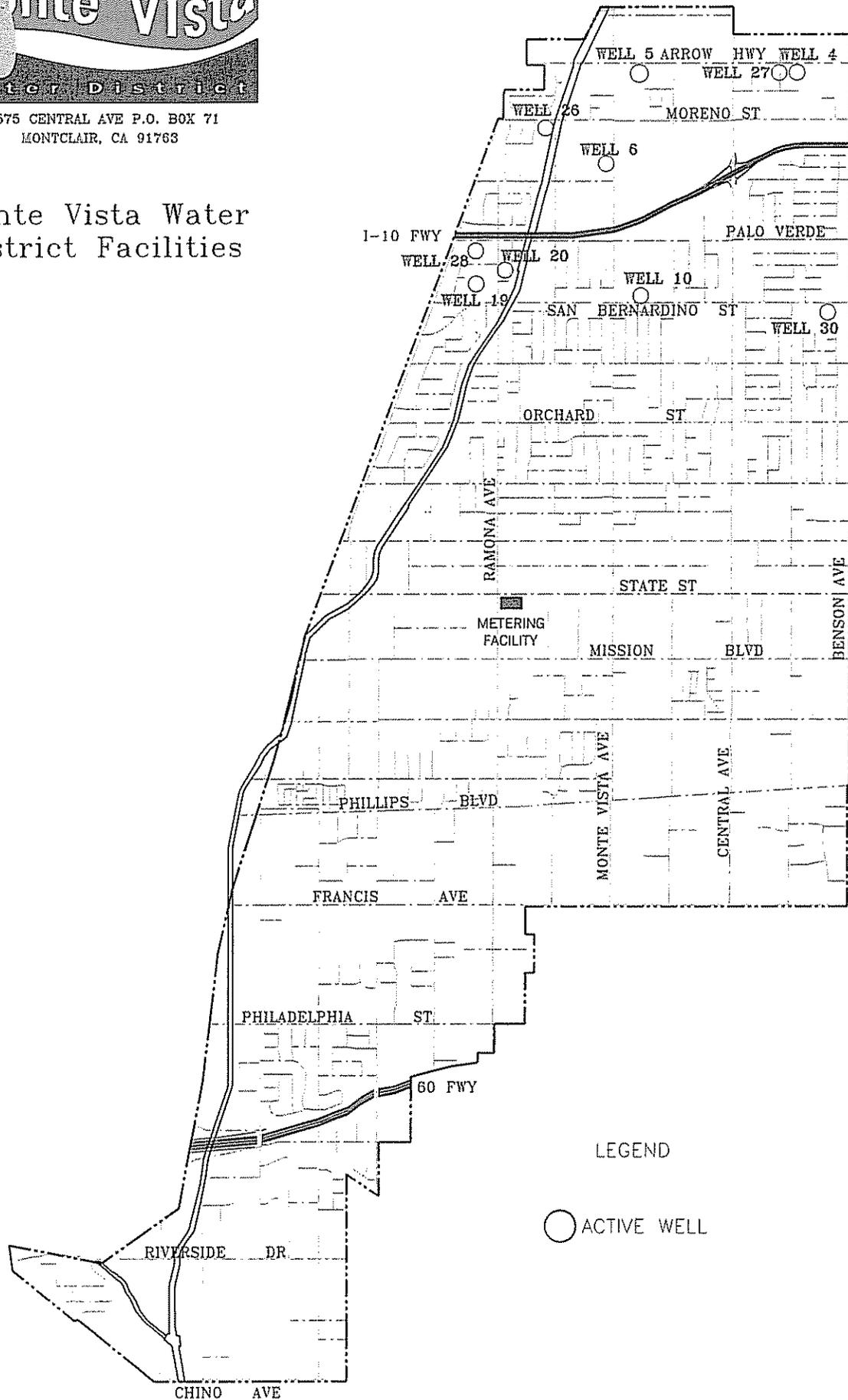
<u>Well</u>	<u>Production Acre-Feet/Day</u>
4	4.2
5	6.1
6	5.2
10	5.2
11	2.7
19	9.0
20	5.8
26	9.0
27	9.0
28	9.0
30	9.0
<hr/>	
Daily Total	74.2

A map showing the location of these wells is attached. The rate of extraction can vary significantly, depending upon system demand and seasonal changes.



10575 CENTRAL AVE P.O. BOX 71
MONTCLAIR, CA 91763

Monte Vista Water District Facilities



LEGEND

○ ACTIVE WELL



NOT TO SCALE

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

WATER TRANSACTIONS – ACTIVITIES

Date of Notice:

August 5, 2005

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **August 1, 2005**

Date of this notice: **August 5, 2005**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- A. Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Ontario has agreed to purchase from the City of Upland a portion of Upland’s water in storage in the amount of 16,000 acre feet.

This *Application* will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool:	August 11, 2005
Non-Agricultural Pool:	August 11, 2005
Agricultural Pool:	August 16, 2005

This *Application* will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee *no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days* after the last pool committee reviews it.

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the *Application* will be considered by the Board.

Unless the *Application* is amended, parties to the Judgment may file *Contests* to the *Application* with Watermaster *within seven calendar days* of when the last pool committee considers it. Any *Contest* must be in writing and state the basis of the *Contest*.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Fax: (909) 484-3890

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF WATER

Notification Dated: August 5, 2005

A party to the Judgment has submitted a proposed transfer of water for Watermaster approval. Unless contrary evidence is presented to Watermaster that overcomes the rebuttable presumption provided in Section 5.3(b)(iii) of the Peace Agreement, Watermaster must find that there is "no material physical injury" and approve the transfer. Watermaster staff is not aware of any evidence to suggest that this transfer would cause material physical injury and hereby provides this notice to advise interested persons that this transfer will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice. The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process (comes before Watermaster).

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: (909) 484.3888 Fax: (909) 484-3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: August 5, 2005
TO: Watermaster Interested Parties
SUBJECT: Summary and Analysis of Application for Water Transaction

Summary -

There does not appear to be a potential material physical injury to a party or to the basin from the proposed transaction as presented.

Issue -

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Ontario has agreed to purchase from the City of Upland a portion of Upland's water in storage in the amount of 16,000 acre feet.

Recommendation –

1. Continue monitoring as planned in the Optimum Basin Management Program.
2. Use all new or revised information when analyzing the hydrologic balance and report to Watermaster if a potential for material physical injury is discovered, and
3. Approve the transaction as presented.

Fiscal Impact –

- None
- Reduces assessments under the 85/15 rule
- Reduce desalter replenishment costs

Background

The Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report on July 13, 2000, and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no material physical injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

The following application for water transaction is attached with the notice of application.

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – The City of Ontario has agreed to purchase from the City of Upland a portion of Upland's water in storage in the amount of 16,000 acre feet.

Notice of the water transaction identified above was mailed on August 3, 2005 along with the materials submitted by the requestors.

DISCUSSION

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analyses conducted by Wildermuth Environmental pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, continued measurement of water levels and the installation of extensometers are planned. Based on no real change in the available data, we cannot conclude that the proposed water transaction will cause material physical injury to a party or to the Basin.

PUBLIC WORKS AND
COMMUNITY SERVICES AGENCY

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL SERVICES CENTER

PAUL S. LEON
MAYORALAN D. WAPNER
MAYOR PRO TEMGERALD A. DuBOIS
JASON ANDERSON
SHEILA MAUTZ
COUNCIL MEMBERS

August 1, 2005

GREGORY C. DEVEREAUX
CITY MANAGERKENNETH L. JESKE
PUBLIC WORKS / COMMUNITY
SERVICES DIRECTORMARY E. WIRTES, MMC
CITY CLERKJAMES R. MILHISER
TREASURER

Mr. Kenneth R. Manning, CEO
Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730

Subject: PURCHASE OF WATER IN STORAGE
CHINO BASIN – FY 2005-2006

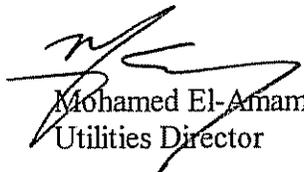
Dear Mr. Manning:

Please take notice that the City of Ontario (Ontario) has agreed to purchase from the City of Upland (Upland) a portion of Upland's water in storage in the amount of 16,000 acre feet to satisfy a portion of the Ontario's anticipated Chino Basin replenishment obligation for FY 2005-2006.

Enclosed is executed application for sale or transfer of right to produce water from storage and a recapture plan for consideration by Watermaster. Please agendaize the proposed purchase for the September meetings.

If you have any questions or require additional information concerning this matter, please call me at 395-2681. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Mohamed El-Amamy
Utilities Director

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APPLICATION FOR
SALE OR TRANSFER OF RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE

TRANSFER FROM LOCAL STORAGE AGREEMENT # _____

City of Upland

Name of Party

8/1/2005

Date Requested

_____ Date Approved

1370 N. Benson

Street Address

16,000 Acre-feet

Amount Requested

_____ Acre-feet

Amount Approved

Upland

City

CA

State

91785

Zip Code

Telephone: 909-931-4231

Facsimile: 909-931-4274

Rob Turner

Applicant (Rob Turner, Director of Public Works)

TRANSFER TO:

City of Ontario

Name of Party

Attach Recapture Form 4

1425 S. Bon View

Street Address

Ontario

City

CA

State

91761

Zip Code

Telephone: 909-395-2681

Facsimile: 909-395-2601

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes [] No [X]

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

What is the existing water quality and what are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED

Yes [] No [X]

Rob Tu
Applicant

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER:

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____ Agreement # _____



APPLICATION OR AMENDMENT TO APPLICATION TO RECAPTURE WATER IN STORAGE

APPLICANT

City Of Ontario August 1, 2005 Date Approved
Name of Party
1425 S. Bon View Avenue 16,000 Acre-feet Acre-feet
Street Address Amount Requested Amount Approved
Ontario CA 91761 Varies July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006
City State Zip Code Projected Rate of Projected Duration of
Recapture Recapture
Telephone: 909-395-2600 Facsimile: 909-395-2601

IS THIS AN AMENDMENT TO A PREVIOUSLY APPROVED APPLICATION? [] YES [X] NO
IF YES, ATTACH APPLICATION TO BE AMENDED

IDENTITY OF PERSON THAT STORED THE WATER:

PURPOSE OF RECAPTURE

- [] Pump when other sources of supply are curtailed
[X] Pump to meet current or future demand over and above production right
[] Pump as necessary to stabilize future assessment amounts
[] Other, explain

METHOD OF RECAPTURE (if by other than pumping) (e.g. exchange)

N/A

PLACE OF USE OF WATER TO BE RECAPTURED

Management zones 2 and 3

N/A

LOCATION OF RECAPTURE FACILITIES (IF DIFFERENT FROM REGULAR PRODUCTION FACILITIES).

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

What is the existing water quality and what are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

Recapture by Ontario will be accomplished by pumping 22 wells. Static level varies from 272 feet to 524 feet. Of the wells routinely pumped, nitrate levels vary from less than 5 to 40 mg/L.

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Is the Applicant aware of any potential Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED

Yes [X] No []



Mohamed El-Amamy, Utilities Director

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

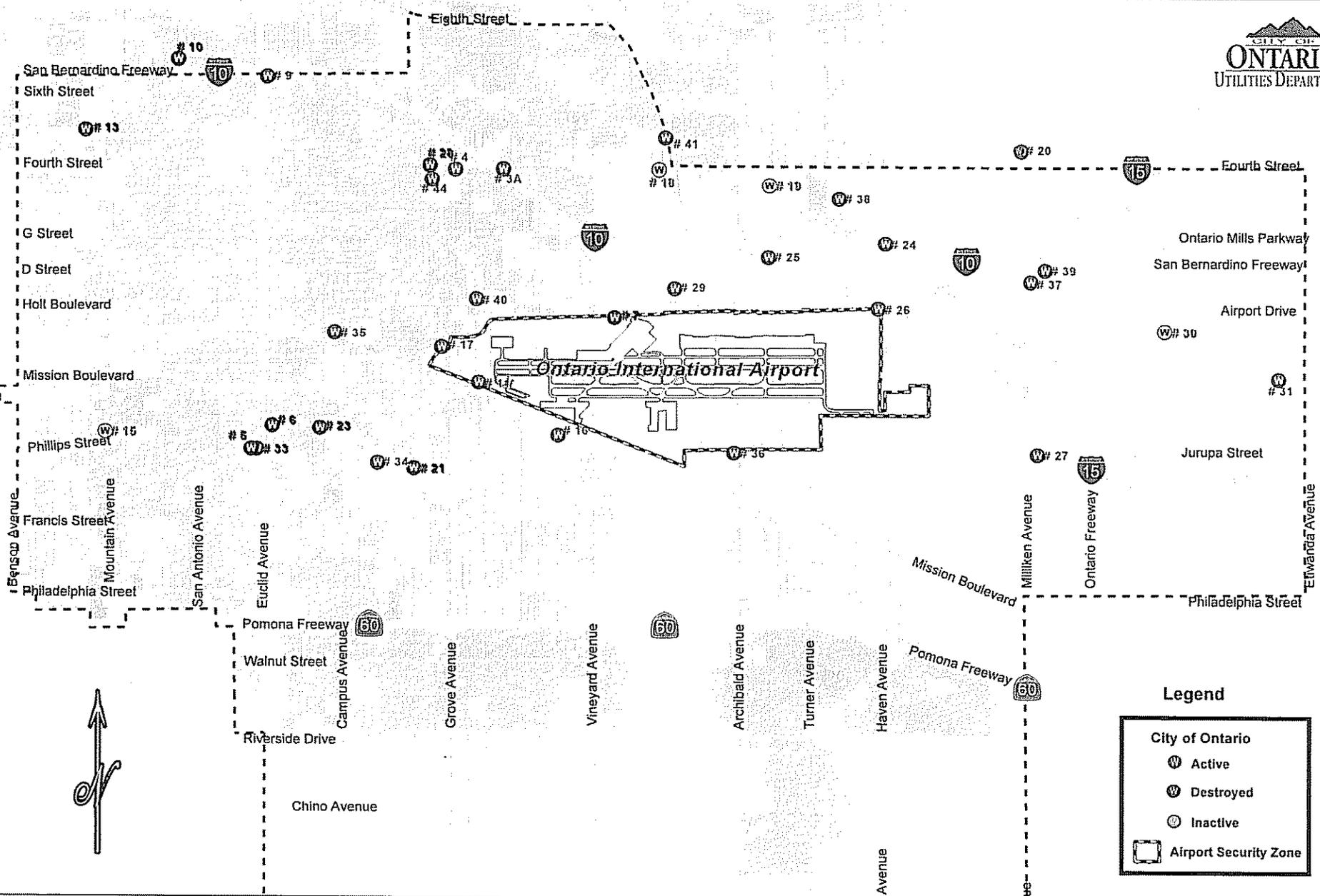
DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____ Agreement # _____

CITY OF ONTARIO Recapture Plan

The subject water is a transfer of stored groundwater from the City of Upland located within Management Zones 2 and 3 to the City of Ontario in the amount of 16,000 acre-feet to satisfy a portion of the City's replenishment obligation for FY 2005-2006. Recapture of the stored water is accomplished by the production of any or all of the 22 wells owned and operated by the City with Management Zones 2 or 3 of the Chino Groundwater Basin. The approximate daily production capacity of these wells is as follows.

<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Capacity acre-feet/day</u>
9	7.8
11	5.7
16	3.2
17	7.2
18	5.3
19	2.5
20	3.4
24	8.4
25	6.2
26	5.7
27	4.9
29	11.2
30	14.1
31	13.1
35	8.6
36	8.3
37	13.4
38	11.4
39	8.6
40	13.4
41	11.0
<hr/>	
173.5	

A map showing the locations of these wells is attached. The rate of extraction can vary significantly, depending upon system demand and seasonal changes.



Map Document: (S:\Utilities\Engineering\Utilities GIS\GIS maps\Well Status Map.mxd)
7/11/2005 - 10:02:25 AM



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE

OF

APPLICATION(S)

RECEIVED FOR

WATER TRANSACTIONS – ACTIVITIES

Date of Notice:

June 8, 2005

This notice is to advise interested persons that the attached application(s) will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION(S) RECEIVED

Date of Application: **May 27, 2005**

Date of this notice: **June 8, 2005**

Please take notice that the following Application has been received by Watermaster:

- A. Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2500 acre-feet.

This *Application* will first be considered by each of the respective pool committees on the following dates:

Appropriative Pool: July 14, 2005

Non-Agricultural Pool: July 14, 2005

Agricultural Pool: July 19, 2005

This *Application* will be scheduled for consideration by the Advisory Committee *no earlier than thirty days from the date of this notice and a minimum of twenty-one calendar days* after the last pool committee reviews it.

After consideration by the Advisory Committee, the *Application* will be considered by the Board.

Unless the *Application* is amended, parties to the Judgment may file *Contests* to the *Application* with Watermaster *within seven calendar days* of when the last pool committee considers it. Any *Contest* must be in writing and state the basis of the *Contest*.

Watermaster address:

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Tel: (909) 484-3888
Fax: (909) 484-3890

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF WATER

Notification Dated: June 8, 2005

A party to the Judgment has submitted a proposed transfer of water for Watermaster approval. Unless contrary evidence is presented to Watermaster that overcomes the rebuttable presumption provided in Section 5.3(b)(iii) of the Peace Agreement, Watermaster must find that there is "no material physical injury" and approve the transfer. Watermaster staff is not aware of any evidence to suggest that this transfer would cause material physical injury and hereby provides this notice to advise interested persons that this transfer will come before the Watermaster Board on or after 30 days from the date of this notice. The attached staff report will be included in the meeting package at the time the transfer begins the Watermaster process (comes before Watermaster).

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: (909) 484.3888 Fax: (909) 484-3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

DATE: June 8, 2005
TO: Watermaster Interested Parties
SUBJECT: Summary and Analysis of Application for Water Transaction

Summary -

There does not appear to be a potential material physical injury to a party or to the basin from the proposed transaction as presented.

Issue -

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2500 acre-feet.

Recommendation –

1. Continue monitoring as planned in the Optimum Basin Management Program.
2. Use all new or revised information when analyzing the hydrologic balance and report to Watermaster if a potential for material physical injury is discovered, and
3. Approve the transaction as presented.

Fiscal Impact –

- None
- Reduces assessments under the 85/15 rule
- Reduce desalter replenishment costs

Background

The Court approved the Peace Agreement, the Implementation Plan and the goals and objectives identified in the OBMP Phase I Report on July 13, 2000, and ordered Watermaster to proceed in a manner consistent with the Peace Agreement. Under the Peace Agreement, Watermaster approval is required for applications to store, recapture, recharge or transfer water, as well as for applications for credits or reimbursements and storage and recovery programs.

Where there is no material physical injury, Watermaster must approve the transaction. Where the request for Watermaster approval is submitted by a party to the Judgment, there is a rebuttable presumption that most of the transactions do not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin (Storage and Recovery Programs do not have this presumption).

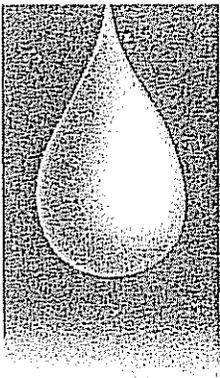
The following application for water transaction is attached with the notice of application.

- Notice of Sale or Transfer – Fontana Water Company has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2500 acre-feet.

Notice of the water transaction identified above was mailed on June 8, 2005 along with the materials submitted by the requestors.

DISCUSSION

Water transactions occur each year and are included as production by the respective entity (if produced) in any relevant analyses conducted by Wildermuth Environmental pursuant to the Peace Agreement and the Rules & Regulations. There is no indication additional analysis regarding this transaction is necessary at this time. As part of the OBMP Implementation Plan, continued measurement of water levels and the installation of extensometers are planned. Based on no real change in the available data, we cannot conclude that the proposed water transaction will cause material physical injury to a party or to the Basin.

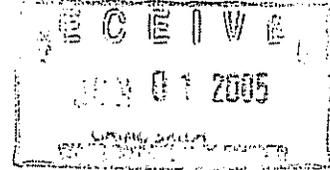


FONTANA WATER COMPANY

A DIVISION OF SAN GABRIEL VALLEY WATER COMPANY

8440 NUEVO AVENUE • P.O. BOX 987, FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 92334 • (909) 822-2201

May 27, 2005



Mr. Kenneth R. Manning, Chief Executive Officer
Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730

Subject: Purchase of Water in Storage
Chino Basin-Fiscal Year 2004/2005

Dear Mr. Manning:

Please take notice that Fontana Water Company ("Company") has agreed to purchase from Cucamonga Valley Water District water in storage in the amount of 2,500 acre-feet to satisfy a portion of the Company's anticipated Chino Basin replenishment obligation for Fiscal Year 2004/2005.

Enclosed are fully executed Chino Basin Watermaster Forms No. 3 and 4, along with the company's Recapture Plan for consideration by Watermaster. Please agendize this proposed transfer at the earliest possible opportunity.

If you should have any question or require additional information concerning this matter, please call me.

Very truly yours,

Michael J. McGraw
General Manager

MJM:bf
Enclosures

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APPLICATION FOR
SALE OR TRANSFER OR RIGHT TO PRODUCE WATER FROM STORAGE

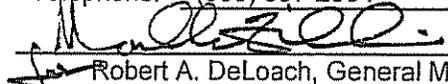
TRANSFER FROM LOCAL STORAGE AGREEMENT # _____

Cucamonga Valley Water District
Name of Party
May 17, 2005
Date Requested
Date Approved

10440 Ashford Street
Street Address
2,500 Acre-feet
Amount Requested
Acre-feet
Amount Approved

Rancho Cucamonga CA 91729
City State Zip Code

Telephone: (909) 987-2591
Facsimile: (909) 476-8032


Robert A. DeLoach, General Manager
Cucamonga Valley Water District

TRANSFER TO:

Fontana Water Company
Name of Party

Attach Recapture Form 4

8440 Nuevo Avenue
Street Address

Fontana CA 92334
City State Zip Code

Telephone: (909) 822-2201
Facsimile: (909) 823-5046

Have any other transfers been approved by Watermaster
between these parties covering the same fiscal year? Yes [] No [X]

WATER QUALITY AND WATER LEVELS

What is the existing water quality and what are the existing water levels in the areas that are likely to be affected?

Recapture by Fontana Water Company accomplished by pumping of 15 wells-static water levels vary from 375'
to 684'. Of the wells routinely pumped, nitrate levels vary from a low of 8 mg/l to a high of 33 mg/l.

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

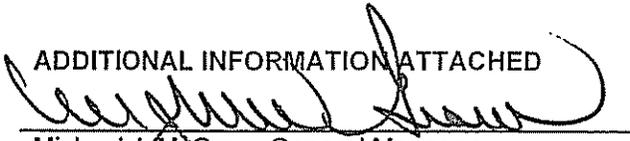
Is the Applicant aware of any Material Physical Injury to a party to the judgment or the Basin that
may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the
action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

N/A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED

Yes [] No [X]


Michael J. McGraw, General Manager
Fontana Water Company

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER:

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____ Agreement # _____

MATERIAL PHYSICAL INJURY

Is the Applicant aware of any Material Physical Injury to a party to the judgment or the Basin that may be caused by the action covered by the application? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, what are the proposed mitigation measures, if any, that might reasonably be imposed to ensure that the action does not result in Material Physical Injury to a party to the Judgment or the Basin?

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ATTACHED

Yes [] No [X]


Applicant

TO BE COMPLETED BY WATERMASTER:

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

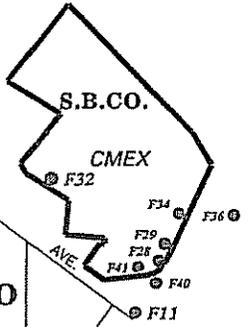
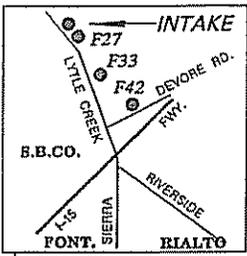
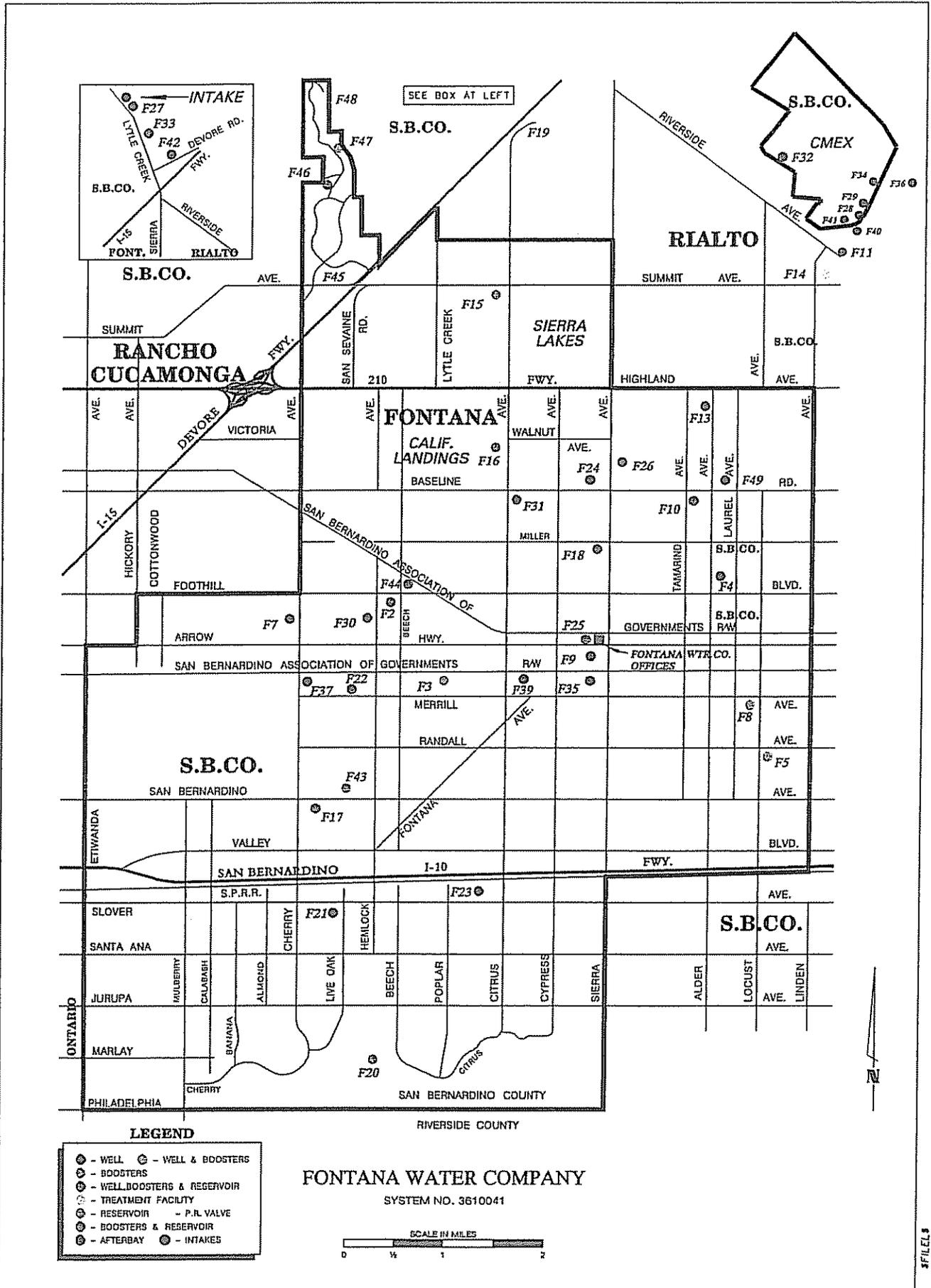
DATE OF APPROVAL FROM AGRICULTURAL POOL: _____

DATE OF APPROVAL FROM APPROPRIATIVE POOL: _____

HEARING DATE, IF ANY: _____

DATE OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE APPROVAL: _____

DATE OF BOARD APPROVAL: _____ Agreement # _____



SEE BOX AT LEFT

- LEGEND**
- ⊙ - WELL
 - ⊕ - WELL & BOOSTERS
 - ⊖ - BOOSTERS
 - ⊗ - WELL, BOOSTERS & RESERVOIR
 - ⊘ - TREATMENT FACILITY
 - ⊙ - RESERVOIR - P.R. VALVE
 - ⊕ - BOOSTERS & RESERVOIR
 - ⊖ - AFTERBAY
 - ⊗ - INTAKES

FONTANA WATER COMPANY
SYSTEM NO. 3610041



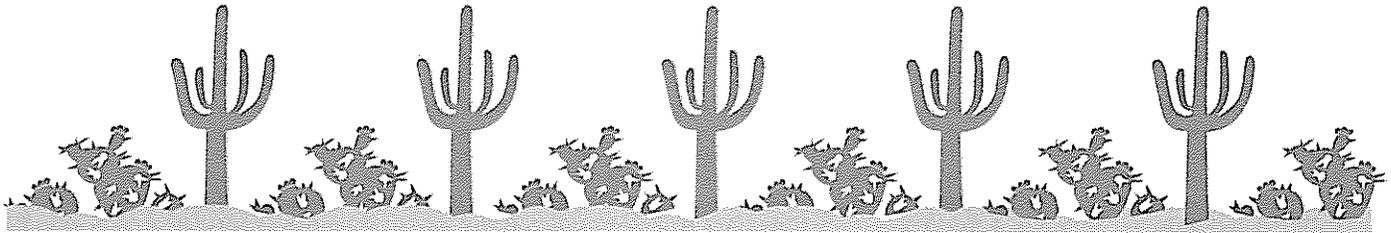
SFILES

FONTANA WATER COMPANY
Recapture Plan

The subject water is a transfer of stored groundwater from Cucamonga Valley Water District to Fontana Water Company (FWC) of 2,500 acre-feet to satisfy a portion of FWC's replenishment obligation for FY 2004/2005. Recapture of the stored water is accomplished by the production of any or all of the 15 wells owned and operated by FWC within Management Zone 3 of the Chino Groundwater Basin. The approximate daily production capacity of these wells is as follows:

<u>Well</u>	-	<u>Production Acre-Feet/Day</u>
F23A	-	10.6
F21A	-	5.7
F37A	-	5.7
F7A	-	11.0
F22A	-	8.2
F24A	-	8.4
F26A	-	8.6
F31A	-	7.3
F2A	-	10.6
F30A	-	5.1
F44A	-	11.0
F44B	-	10.6
F44C	-	10.6
F17B	-	5.7
F17C	-	7.1
Daily Total	-	<u>126.2</u>

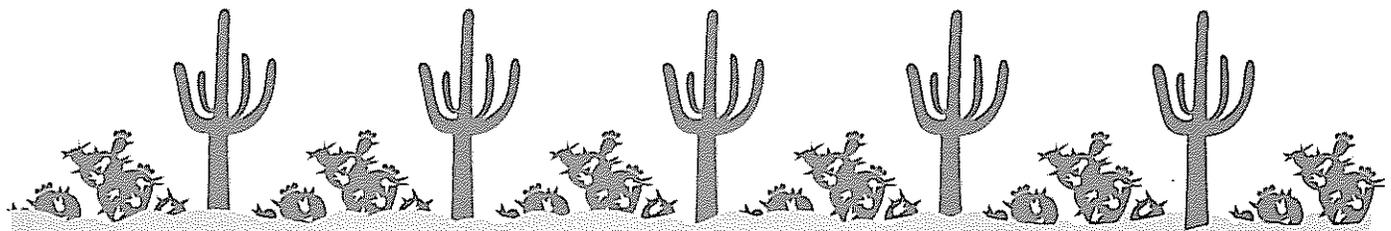
The attached map shows the location of these wells within FWC's service area. Prior to 1992, water produced from the majority of these wells was pumped within Management Zone 3 by Fontana Union Water Company with safe yield rights in the Chino Groundwater Basin. However, as a result of a bankruptcy settlement agreement dated February 7, 1992 all of Fontana Union's Chino Groundwater Basin water, including overlying (agricultural) pool reallocation, is annually transferred to Cucamonga Valley Water District's storage account. A separate agreement between Cucamonga Valley Water District and FWC provides for Cucamonga Valley Water District to sell to FWC, Chino Basin stored water to cover a portion of FWC's production. Pursuant to the same 1992 bankruptcy settlement agreement, Fontana Water Company acquired Fontana Union's water production wells and continues to produce water from Management Zone 3, in the same manner and for the same purpose as had been done prior to 1992.



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

D. STATUS REPORT NO. 15





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
Chief Executive Officer

STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 11, 2005
August 18, 2005
August 25, 2005

TO: Committee Members
Watermaster Board Members

SUBJECT: OBMP Implementation - Status Report No. 15

SUMMARY

Issue – Compliance with Court Order requiring OBMP implementation progress reports.

RECOMMENDATION – STAFF RECOMMENDS:

- APPROVAL OF STATUS REPORT NO. 15,
- AUTHORIZE ITS FILING WITH THE COURT, AND
- AUTHORIZE STAFF AND LEGAL COUNSEL TO MAKE FINAL EDITS AS NECESSARY.

Fiscal Impact – None

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the September 28, 2000 Order, progress reports are due to the Court on the last day of March and September of each year. Watermaster had indicated to the Court its intention to accelerate the reporting schedule from semi-annual to quarterly due to the rapid pace of OBMP implementation. In a subsequent Order on October 17, 2002, the Court requested Watermaster provide periodic reports concerning various issues relating to the Interim Plan by the last day of June and December of each year. These reporting items are included within Watermaster's regular quarterly reports. With approval of the court, Watermaster will revert to reporting semi-annually with summary updates done quarterly, effective January, 2005.

DISCUSSION

The reporting period for Status Report No. 15 is April 1, 2005 to June 30, 2004. It utilizes the same format previously filed as a baseline from which to update the Court. The attached draft report outlines the progress and status of Watermaster programs and projects.

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Chino Basin Watermaster Status Report No. 15

(Covering April 2005 through June 2005)



July 2005

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OPTIMUM BASIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

In its Order of September 28, 2000, extending the term of the nine-member Watermaster Board, the Court ordered Watermaster to provide semiannual reports regarding the progress of OBMP implementation. In Status Report Number 4, filed with the Court on September 30, 2002, Watermaster notified the Court that Watermaster intended to provide quarterly status reports because of the rapid pace of OBMP implementation. By a subsequent Order of October 17, 2002, the Court added additional reporting items to the quarterly status report. Each odd-numbered Status Report is complete, and includes background information, while even numbered reports only provide information on that quarter's activities.

This Status Report Number 15 is filed pursuant to this revised schedule and reports on the period from April 1, 2005 to June 30, 2005.

PROGRAM ELEMENT 1 – DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE MONITORING PROGRAM

Groundwater-Level Monitoring

BACK-
GROUND

Watermaster has three active groundwater-level monitoring programs operating in the Chino Basin – a semiannual basin-wide program; a key well monitoring program associated with the Chino I / II Desalter well fields and the Hydraulic Control Monitoring Program (HCMP); and a piezometric monitoring program associated with land subsidence and ground fissuring (see Land Surface Monitoring below) in Management Zone 1 (MZ1).

THIS
PERIOD

For the semiannual program, Watermaster staff manually measures water levels in approximately 480 agricultural wells twice per year. In conjunction with the semiannual program, Watermaster staff manually measures water levels at about 107 key wells in the southern portion of the Basin and around the Chino I / II Desalter well fields once per month. Pressure transducers/data loggers are installed in 19 of these key wells to automatically record water levels once every 15 minutes. For the MZ-1 program, Watermaster consultants collect groundwater level data at 35 wells in the southern portion of MZ1. Data are collected manually at MZ1 wells once every two months, and automatically once every 15 minutes using a pressure transducer/data logger installed at each well.

These Watermaster programs also rely on municipal producers, other government agencies, and private entities to supply their groundwater level measurements on a cooperative basis. Watermaster digitizes all these measurements and combines them into a relational database maintained at Watermaster's office.

TO
COME

During fiscal year 2005/06, Watermaster staff will expand the use of pressure transducers/data loggers. Watermaster staff will purchase and install about 15-18 additional pressure transducers/data loggers at HCMP wells that are currently being completed. In addition, Watermaster staff will purchase and install about 20 additional pressure transducers/data



loggers at key wells and at selected wells in the northern portions of Chino Basin where highly-detailed groundwater level data are scarce.

Groundwater-Quality Monitoring

Prioritizing Wells to Serve Multiple Purposes. The private wells chosen for the 2004-05 water quality monitoring program are located primarily between Interstate 60 and the Santa Ana River (SAR).

BACK-
GROUND

Water Quality Analyses

- All groundwater samples are analyzed for general mineral and general physical parameters.
- Wells within or near the two volatile organic compound (VOC) plumes south of the Ontario and Chino Airports are being analyzed for VOCs, in addition to the general mineral and general physical parameters.
- All private wells in the key well program are being analyzed for perchlorate because of its widespread occurrence in the 1999-2001 sampling program, and the concerns expressed by appropriators faced with expensive ion exchange treatment costs for perchlorate-contaminated wells.

Sampling Program of Selected Private Wells. Watermaster developed its streamlined, key-well water quality monitoring program in which approximately 114 private "key wells" are sampled bi-annually (i.e. once every two years) in the southern portion of Chino Basin. Therefore, approximately 57 wells will be sampled on an annual basis. The steps taken in determining the key wells were:

- The basin was divided into a grid, with each grid cell being 2000 square meters (m^2).
- For each grid cell, the average TDS and NO_3 values were calculated (using the last five years of available data).
- The water quality data of each individual well were examined. Wells most closely matching the average constituent concentrations were chosen as representative. One to two wells in each grid square were retained (the wells not chosen in the key well program, but still matching these criteria, are the alternate wells for each grid cell). Preference was given to wells with the following characteristics:
 - Known construction;
 - Choice as a groundwater level key well;
 - Likelihood of surviving regional land development.
- Basin-wide TDS and NO_3 arithmetic averages were recalculated using just the key wells and compared to the total basin arithmetic averages. New maps were made representing the water quality conditions of the key wells and qualitatively compared to the original basin maps.



Watermaster continues a comprehensive water quality program whereby water quality data from other sources are routinely collected, quality-control checked and loaded into Watermaster's database. Data sources included:

- Appropriators
- Department of Health Services (DHS) – these data are currently downloaded from DHS annually
- Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) for the Stringfellow Acid Pits
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for water quality data associated with sites under Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAO).

THIS
PERIOD

Watermaster is working closely with the Appropriative Pool members and their state-certified contract laboratories in order to obtain water quality data as an electronic data deliverable (EDD). These data are transmitted either directly from the laboratory or from the Appropriators, after their QA/QC check of the laboratory data. The EDDs will enhance the quality and timeliness of the Watermaster's database.

With respect to the recharge of recycled water, Watermaster and IEUA are constructing a number of monitoring wells at recharge basins (Hickory, RP-3, DeClez, Turner, and Ely) to monitor the influence of recharge on groundwater levels in general, and to monitor the water quality resulting from the recharge of supplemental and storm waters. At least one monitoring well will be installed downgradient of each recharge facility that receives recycled water. Construction should be completed in FY 2005/06.

Groundwater-Production Monitoring

BACK -
GROUND

Monitoring of Agricultural Production Wells. Initially production monitoring involved the installation of meters on wells operated by members of the Agricultural Pool. As of the end December 2004, Watermaster counted about 482 active agricultural wells and equipped 349 of these wells with operating meters. The other 133 wells either will become inactive within 18-24 months because of urban development in the south Chino area or have inoperable meters.

ON
GOING

All Producing Wells Are Monitored Quarterly. Watermaster staff reads the newly installed and/or rehabilitated meters on the agricultural wells quarterly. A "water duty" method is used to estimate production at agricultural wells that do not have meters.

TO
COME

Need For Water Use/Disposal Form To Be Reviewed. The OBMP Implementation Plan includes a provision that requires the agricultural producers to submit a water use/disposal form describing the sources of water used by each producer and how that water is disposed of after each use. Filling out the water use and disposal form and reporting the results have not been implemented. Watermaster will initiate discussions of the need for this form with the Water Quality Committee.

Surface-Water Monitoring

BACK-
GROUND

Measure Water Quality and Water Levels In Recharge Basins. Watermaster conducts a surface water monitoring program to characterize the water quality of water in recharge basins and the water levels in some of these basins. The purpose of this program is to estimate the volume and quality of recharge. This information will be used in subsequent years to estimate the safe yield of the Basin and for other management purposes.



ON
GOING

Currently, Watermaster monitors the water quality in 20 basins: Upland, Declez, Etiwanda Spreading Grounds, Victoria, Hickory, Lower Day, Banana, Ely 1, Ely 3, Wineville, San Sevaine 1, San Sevaine 5, Turner 1, Princeton, Montclair 1, Montclair 2, Montclair 3, Montclair 4, Brooks, and Grove. Generally, the water quality samples are taken after storm events, i.e., during the period from November 1 through March 30; however, monitoring of nuisance flows also occurs. Each basin is usually sampled three to five times each year. In fiscal year 2005-06 the sampling rate will increase substantially for basins that are scheduled to receive recycled water.

THIS
PERIOD

Watermaster staff sampled the storm water captured on the following date in the named basin:

- 6/22/05 – Grove Basin

BACK-
GROUND

Surface Water Monitoring for Santa Ana River Began In June 2003. One of the goals of the OBMP is to maximize Chino Basin yield. A key component in maximizing yield is to minimize groundwater discharge into the SAR. Watermaster developed a surface water monitoring program for the SAR that, in conjunction with Watermaster groundwater monitoring programs, is used to characterize those reaches of the SAR that are gaining water from the Basin, and to determine if significant discharge of Chino Basin groundwater to the SAR is occurring. A conceptual monitoring plan involving IEUA, OCWD, the RWQCB, and Watermaster was finalized. These agencies developed a detailed work plan to implement a surface water and groundwater monitoring program in June 2003, and year-round water quality sampling and flow monitoring in the SAR began.

ON
GOING

Watermaster now measures the SAR flow and selected water quality parameters as key elements of the HCMP. Watermaster collects water quality samples and measures flow at four Santa Ana River stations (Van Buren, Etiwanda, Hamner, and River Road) plus another eight locations on tributaries, year round on a bi-weekly basis. In addition, Watermaster obtains discharge data from permanent USGS and OCWD stream gauge locations on the SAR and its tributaries. Discharge and water quality data from publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) that discharge to the SAR in this reach are obtained from the POTWs.

Land-Surface Monitoring

BACK-
GROUND

Multifaceted Approach. Watermaster staff developed a multifaceted land surface monitoring program to develop data for a long-term management plan for land subsidence in Management Zone 1 (MZ1). The monitoring program consists of three main elements:

1. An aquifer system monitoring facility is located in the southern portion of MZ1, an area that has experienced concentrated and differential land subsidence and ground fissuring. A major component of the aquifer system monitoring facility is a cluster of multiple depth piezometers that measure water level and pressure changes at 11 different depths. Another major component is a dual borehole extensometer that measures deformation within the aquifer system at deep and shallow levels. Together, the two components correlate the hydraulic and mechanical responses of the aquifer system to different aquifer stresses, such as pumping at wells.
2. Synthetic aperture radar interferometry (InSAR) measures land surface deformation across the entire Chino Basin using remote sensing techniques.



3. Benchmark surveys along selected profiles of the Chino Basin. The benchmark surveys (1) establish a datum from which to measure future land surface deformation, (2) "ground-truth" the InSAR data, (3) allow determination of historical subsidence at any historical benchmarks that can be recovered, and (4) evaluate the effectiveness of the long-term management plan.

Depth Specific Data. Permanent transducers and data logging equipment are recording depth specific groundwater level data at the Ayala Park piezometers. Transducers also are recording groundwater level data at wells owned by the cities of Chino and Chino Hills and the California Institution for Men (CIM). These transducers record groundwater levels at all wells once every 15 minutes, and also record "on/off" pumping cycles at the active production wells.

ON
GOING

Deep Aquifer-System Stress Test.

Controlled aquifer-system stress (pumping) tests in October 2003 and April 2004 provided piezometric response data that revealed a potential groundwater barrier within the sediments below about 300 ft-bgs, as evidenced by a lack of water level response in CH-18 (east of the fissure zone) due to pumping at CH-19 (west of fissure zone). Image-well analysis of pumping-test responses indicates that this barrier approximately coincides with the location of the historic zone of ground fissuring. This spatial coincidence suggests a cause-and-effect relationship between the barrier, the steep gradient of subsidence across the barrier as indicated by InSAR, ground level surveys and the ground fissuring.

BACK-
GROUND

Starting on September 1, 2004, Watermaster began a controlled deep aquifer-system stress test. In summary, the test provided constant discharge from two wells owned by the City of Chino Hills (CH-15B and CH-19); while most other wells in the area remain off. These wells have similar perforated intervals from about 300-1,100 ft-bgs and primarily influence water levels in the deep portions of the aquifer system – deeper than about 300 ft-bgs. The pumping test ended on October 6, 2004 {Note: CH-1B was also planned to pump during the test, but high pH levels at this well precluded pumping}.

The primary objective of this test was to transition the deformation of aquifer-system sediments from elastic compression to inelastic compaction. It provided "threshold" piezometric heads at the extensometer location that should not be approached in the future if permanent (inelastic) compaction within the aquifer-system is to be avoided. It defined a key parameter required for estimating the maximum elastic storage capacity of the confined aquifer system. When inelastic compaction was clearly identified, through analysis of stress-strain diagrams (see discussion below), the pumping test ceased.

Other objectives of the stress test were to (1) estimate key aquifer-system parameters that could be used in later modeling efforts, (2) confirm and elucidate the existence of a groundwater barrier within the sediments below about 300 ft-bgs, and (3) provide data for a proposed injection test at CH-1B.

With regard to CH-15B, groundwater pumped from this well has relatively high concentrations of arsenic that do not permit pumping this well directly into Chino Hills' distribution system. Yet it was imperative that this well participate in the stress test in an attempt to transition the aquifer-system deformation to inelastic compaction. Watermaster and Chino Hills jointly funded the



connection of CH-15B to the storm drain system through a "flush line" discharge pipe, which allowed the pumping of CH-15B during the test.

BACK-
GROUND

InSAR. The objective of this task is to characterize ground surface deformation in Chino Basin using Synthetic Aperture Radar Interferometry (InSAR). This analysis was performed for a historical period (1992-2003) and will be updated periodically. The advantage of InSAR is that it provides a continuous representation of land surface deformation. These data are used to: (1) characterize the time history of land surface deformation in greater spatial and temporal detail than can be accomplished from the available historical ground level survey data, (2) calibrate computer simulation models of subsidence and groundwater flow, and (3) assist in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the long term management plan.

Vexcel Corporation of Boulder, Colorado – a company that specializes in remote sensing and radar technologies conducted a "proof of concept" study of historical synthetic aperture radar data that was acquired over the MZ-1 area. The objective of this study was to generate cumulative displacement maps over relatively short time steps (April to November 1993). The MZ-1 Technical Group deemed the study successful, and approved follow-up study by Vexcel to perform a comprehensive analysis of all historical synthetic aperture radar data (1992-2003) to characterize in detail the time history of subsidence in MZ-1. A contract was executed between Watermaster and Vexcel to complete the work by the first quarter of calendar 2005. Part of the contract included the presentation of the analysis results by Vexcel staff to the MZ-1 Technical Committee in March 2005.

BACK-
GROUND

Benchmark Surveys. The Interim Monitoring Program (IMP) work plan called for the deep extensometer, which is anchored in sedimentary bedrock at about 1,400 ft bgs, to be used as the "starting benchmark" for all survey loops. To accomplish this, a Class-A benchmark was constructed outside the extensometer building to serve as the practical (*i.e.* actual) starting benchmark. To link this benchmark to the deep extensometer pipe, each survey event is begun by referencing the benchmark to a marked spot on one of the piers that supports the extensometer instrument platform. These piers and the instrument platform represent a stable ground surface datum that is used to measure relative vertical displacement between the ground surface and the deep extensometer pipe (recorded every 15 minutes). The vertical displacement recorded at the deep extensometer between survey events, in addition to any vertical displacement measured between the starting benchmark and the pier, is then used to calculate the elevation at the starting benchmark outside the extensometer building. Then, relative vertical displacement between benchmarks is measured across the entire work to obtain current elevations. These comprehensive surveys are planned to be repeated annually during spring season of highest regional water levels.

A key element of the MZ-1 benchmark network is the array of closely spaced benchmarks that have been established across the historic fissure zone in the immediate vicinity of the Ayala Park extensometers (Ayala Park array). At this array, located along Edison and Eucalyptus Avenues, the IMP work plan calls for the semiannual measuring of both vertical and horizontal displacements. These horizontal and vertical displacements are expected to define two-dimensional profiles of land surface deformation that can be related to the vertical distribution of aquifer system compaction and expansion that is being recorded continuously at the extensometers. These surveys are repeated semi-annually during the late spring and early fall-periods of highest and lowest water levels – in an attempt to monitor fissure movement that may be associated with elastic and/or inelastic aquifer deformation.



In late April 2005, AE performed the annual survey event across the entire network of benchmark monuments, including the measurements of horizontal displacements at the Ayala Park Array of monuments. The results of the ground level surveys to date were presented to the MZ-1 Technical Committee at its meeting. Also at this meeting, the project manager from AE made a presentation to describe survey methodologies, accuracy, results, and challenges, as well as answered questions.

The vertical displacement at monuments that occurred from April 2004 to April 2005 was presented. Comparing monument elevations over the April to April time period should reveal the inelastic component of compaction, if any, that may be occurring in the region. The assumption here is that in April 2005 water levels in the region have recovered to the April 2004 levels, thus the measured vertical displacement does not include the elastic component of the aquifer system deformation. Water levels measured as part of the IMP (in the vicinity of Ayala Park) support this assumption. The monuments near Ayala Park showed little to no subsidence over this time period. However, the monuments located in the northern portions of the surveyed area consistently showed subsidence of the land surface (on average about 0.04 feet). Maximum subsidence of about 0.08 feet was recorded at monuments located along Philadelphia Street between Pipeline and Ramona Avenues. Water level data have not yet been collected or analyzed as part of the IMP in these northern portions of the survey area that seemingly are experiencing inelastic subsidence.

The subsidence that occurred in the area over the October 1993 to December 1995 period was measured by InSAR. The subsidence indicated by InSAR data has been interpreted as primarily permanent subsidence caused by inelastic aquifer system compaction. If so, the survey data are indicating that the distribution of inelastic compaction in 2003-04 is significantly different compared to that of the early 1990's. In particular, maximum subsidence of about 1 foot in 1993-95 was measured in the vicinity of Ayala Park by InSAR, whereas in 2003-04 the survey data are indicating minimal subsidence, if any, in this same area.

The horizontal displacements at monuments of the Ayala Park Array that occurred from April 2004 to November 2004 and November 2004 to April 2005, respectively were determined through distance measurements between adjacent monuments, and are based on the assumption that the southeastern monument was stable over the period of measurement. The measurements indicate the elastic nature of the land surface displacement over the course of the pumping and recovery seasons, as well as the apparent presence of a groundwater barrier within the deep aquifer system.

Groundwater production and water level data show that pumping of wells perforated within the deep aquifer system (>300 ft-bgs) causes water level drawdowns in the deep aquifer system on the order of 150 feet. However, these large drawdowns do not propagate east of the fissure zone. During the pumping season of 2004 (April to November) vertical displacement of the land surface (*i.e.* subsidence) was generally greater on the west side of the fissure zone where water level drawdown was greatest. During the recovery season of 2004-05 (November to April) vertical displacement of the land surface (*i.e.* rebound) was again greater on the west side of the fissure zone where water level recovery was greatest.

In other words, the groundwater barrier in the deep aquifer system aligned with the fissure zone causes greater water level fluctuations on the west side of the barrier where the pumping is concentrated. These greater water level fluctuations on the west of the barrier, in turn cause



greater deformation of the aquifer-system matrix which, in turn, causes greater vertical land surface deformation on the west side of the barrier. The InSAR data corroborate the existence of the groundwater barrier by showing maximum subsidence west of the barrier (0.2ft) and virtually no subsidence east of the barrier during the course of one pumping season (April-1993 to September 1993).

In addition, the pattern of horizontal displacement of benchmarks over the pumping and recovery seasons, likely reflects, in part, the differential compaction of the aquifer system across the fissure zone. The horizontal movements of benchmarks in the vicinity of the fissure zone merit further monitoring using the same surveying methods for at least one additional year. The next survey of the Ayala Park array of monuments is planned for April 2006.

Aquifer-System Modeling. The objectives of aquifer-system modeling in MZ-1 are:

- To evaluate fluid withdrawal as the mechanism of historical land subsidence (forensic tool)
- To predict the effects of potential basin management practices on groundwater levels and land subsidence (forecasting tool)

BACK-
GROUND

In other words, if a model can be constructed that simulates past drawdown and associated land subsidence, then the model represents an additional line of evidence that fluid withdrawal was the mechanism of historical and land subsidence. In addition, the model can be used to predict future drawdown and associated land subsidence that would result from potential basin management practices.

Three distinct modeling efforts will take place in sequence:

1. Inverse analytical modeling. This type of modeling will use groundwater level and production data collected as part of the aquifer-system stress testing (pumping tests) that were conducted in 2003 and 2004. The objectives are to determine the hydraulic and mechanical parameters of the aquifer-system and reveal XY-anisotropy. The results will be used in subsequent numerical modeling efforts.
2. One-dimensional compaction modeling. This type of modeling will use groundwater level and aquifer-system deformation data collected at the Ayala Park Extensometer facility. The objective is to determine the aquitard properties in the vicinity of Ayala Park. Areal extrapolation of aquitard properties will be based on geology and InSAR data, and the results will be used in the three-dimensional numerical modeling efforts (below).
3. Three-dimensional groundwater flow and subsidence modeling. This type of modeling will use groundwater level and production data at all wells in the area, and historical land subsidence data from ground level surveys and InSAR. Again, this model will serve as a forensic and forecasting tool for MZ-1.

TO
COME



Development of Long-Term Management Plan. The objective of the long-term management plan is to minimize or abate permanent land subsidence and ground fissuring in MZ-1. The modeling efforts described above will be key to the development and evaluation of this plan.

The OBMP implementation plan called for the development of the long-term management plan for MZ-1 by June 2005. Because the modeling efforts were just begun this quarter, the Special Referee was notified, and has indicated that the IMP progress and current activities are sufficient to warrant a delay in the development of the long-term management plan for MZ-1. A workshop was held May 25, 2005 to update the Special Referee on IMP progress.

Well Construction, Abandonment, and Destruction Monitoring

BACK-GROUND

Watermaster staff monitors the condition of wells on a regular basis. Wells that may be improperly abandoned/destroyed are reported to Riverside and San Bernardino Counties as they are discovered.

Watermaster staff inspected 150 suspect wells during a 2002-03 field inspection and determined that 113 of these wells were properly abandoned and 37 wells will require some modification to meet the standard for a properly abandoned well. A well repair/abandonment program was prepared and approved by Watermaster. Watermaster continues to develop a wellhead protection program and makes recommendations on closure of abandoned wells. Ongoing land development will require continued well abandonment activity by Watermaster.

**PROGRAM ELEMENT 2 –
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE RECHARGE PROGRAM**

A centerpiece of the OBMP is enhancement of the Basin recharge capacity, so that high quality storm water and available recycled water can be retained in the Basin.

Recharge Facilities Improvement Project (Seven Bid Packages)

Bid Package No. 1—Reconfiguration of Banana, College Heights, Lower Day, RP3 and Turner Basins

COMPLETED

Bid Package No. 1, which included major earthwork at Banana, College Heights, Lower Day, RP-3, and Turner Basins, was awarded to LTE Excavating on March 24, 2003. Work was scheduled for completion by November 15, 2003, but was delayed while awaiting delivery of sluice gates and their actuator assemblies. These items were received and installed; and the bid package was accepted on May 12, 2004

Bid Package No. 2 – Basin Improvements (3 ea), Drop Inlets (3 ea), and Rubber Dams (4 ea)

COMPLETED

Bid Package No. 2 consisted of construction of the drop inlet structures for Brooks Street Basin, Turner Basin; and Victoria Basin; rubber dams for College Heights/Upland Basins, Turner No. 1 Basin, Lower Day Basin, and RP-3 Basin; and various improvements at Declez Basin, Ely Basins, and 8th Street Basins. This package was awarded to Banshee Construction with work beginning on July 16, 2003. Work on this contract was scheduled to be completed by March 15,



2004; however, rain delays slowed completion of excavation and soil cement berms. All the work on this bid package was accepted on August 18, 2004.

Bid Package No. 3 – Jurupa Basin to RP-3 Force Main

COMPLETED

Bid Package No. 3 involved construction of approximately 11,000 linear feet of 36-inch CML&C force main between Jurupa Basin and RP-3 Basin. The force main will be used to convey storm water, imported water, and recycled water between the pump station at Jurupa Basin and the RP-3 Basins. This package was awarded to W. A. Rasic Construction Company with work beginning on August 6, 2003. The contractor completed the work, and the bid package was accepted on January 12, 2005.

Bid Package No. 4 – Jurupa Basin to RP-3 Pump Station

COMPLETED

Bid Package No. 4 consisted of construction of the Jurupa Pump Station, 100 feet of 48-inch pipeline, and 400 feet of 36 inch, CML&C steel force main. The package was awarded to LT Engineering with work beginning on February 19, 2004. The contractor has completed the work, and the bid package was accepted on March 15, 2005.

Bid Package No. 5 – SCADA System

THIS PERIOD

This bid package includes the SCADA system and electrical improvements at all the basins. The 100 % design was submitted, reviewed, and sent out for bid in January 2004. The package was awarded to Denboer Engineering with construction beginning in March 2004. The contractor is now 95% complete, with substantial completion in July 2005.

Bid Package No. 6 – MWD Turnouts

COMPLETED

This bid package covered the construction of three new MWD turnouts: CB-11TB and CB-15T on the Rialto Pipeline, and CB-18T on the Etiwanda Intertie near San Sevaine Channel. This package was awarded to Griffith Construction with work beginning on February 4, 2004. The contractor has completed the work, and the bid package was accepted on March 15, 2005.

Bid Package No. 7 – Priority, Funding and Scope of Misc. Projects

COMPLETED

This bid package comprised miscellaneous projects not included in the previous bid packages. Among the projects included in this bid package were:

- Habitat Mitigation Area at RP-3
- Upland Basin Improvements
- Victoria Basin Improvements
- Hickory Rubber Dam, Pump Station and Force Main
- Grove Basin SCADA Improvements



This package was bid and awarded to Brutoco Engineering & Construction on July 21, 2004. The construction was estimated to take five months, but rain delays extended the project 60 days. The contractor has completed the work, and the bid package was accepted on March 15, 2005.

Groundwater Recharge Coordinating Committee (GRCC)

THIS PERIOD

The GRCC meets biweekly to focus on facility operations and maintenance, redesign of facility shortcomings, and planning new facilities. The third Draft Recharge Facilities Operation Procedures was completed, and 12,000 AF of "New Yield" storm water were captured during the FY 2004-05 storm season.

Because of the heavy silt load in this years storms, the basins are being removed from service according to a maintenance schedule major reconditioning. This involves drying the basins, scraping from 4" to 12" of silt from the bottom, and hauling the silt off site. In addition, the basins are being landscaped to remove overgrowth and trash. Funds for this recondition were obtained from DWR and FEMA grants.

TO COME

During the first quarter 2005-06, recycled water will be introduced into the reconditioned Banana Hickory, and Turner Basins; and by the second quarter 2005-06 into the reconditioned Ely Basins. With the completion of the summer maintenance program, Chino Basin will have the capacity to recharge over 7,000 AF/mo of supplemental (regard and imported) water.

**PROGRAM ELEMENT 3 –
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT WATER SUPPLY PLAN FOR THE IMPAIRED AREAS OF THE
BASIN; AND**

**PROGRAM ELEMENT 5 –
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT REGIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL WATER PROGRAM**

These program elements focus on the shift of production in the southern end of the Basin away from agricultural uses and toward urban uses. Without the OBMP, this land use conversion would result in a decrease in production in the southern end of the Basin, ultimately leading to rising water levels. If groundwater levels in the southern end of the Basin rise too high, then water may "spill" out of the Basin into the Santa Ana River. Such uncontrolled spillage caps the overall Safe Yield of the Basin. The Basin can be managed to avoid this possibility.

Directly tied to the threat of rising water levels in the southern area is the diminished desire of appropriators to pump water because of impaired water quality. The ability to balance the loss of agricultural production with increased appropriative production is inhibited because of these water quality concerns. Greater appropriative production in this area therefore requires water treatment, an issue addressed through the construction of desalter facilities.



The Chino I/II Desalters

BACK-GROUND

The Chino I Desalter was originally constructed by SAWPA to provide 8.1 million gallons per day (MGD) of product water using reverse osmosis treatment. The project also included extraction wells, raw water pipeline, and product water pipelines and pump stations.

BACK-GROUND

Chino I Expansion/Chino II Desalter. This expansion includes the construction of an additional 4.9 MGD of parallel treatment capacity (nitrate removal via ion exchange) at Chino I and 10 MGD of similar ion exchange at the Chino II Desalter. Construction contracts were signed and construction is underway with completion scheduled for February 2006. Watermaster staff reviewed the proposed well construction for the new wells for Desalter II and determined that the location and construction were consistent with the OBMP Implementation Plan

ON GOING

Chino I Desalter Other Improvements. Facilities under construction include three new extraction wells (construction completed), a raw water pipeline (construction completed), a Chino Hills pump station and product water pipeline (construction 98% completed), and an ion exchange (construction 90% completed) .

ON GOING

Chino II Desalter Other Improvements. Facilities under construction include eight new extraction wells (construction completed), three raw water pipeline packages (one in early construction, two 90% completed), two product water pipelines (one completed construction, one early construction), and site improvements (construction 88% completed)

All the projects underway to expand the Chino I/II Desalters should be completed by February 2006. Application has been made for Prop. 50 funds (\$1,600,000) to add 8 mgd of ion exchange capacity to the Chino II Desalter.

PROGRAM ELEMENT 4 – DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR MANAGEMENT ZONE 1

Program Element 4 details the steps undertaken by Watermaster to reduce or abate subsidence and fissuring in Management Zone 1.

THIS PERIOD

The MZ1 Technical Committee Meeting – April 20, 2005. Committee representatives were informed of the status of the various efforts to implement the monitoring program (see Land Surface Monitoring of Program Element 1). The meeting focused on the pumping test results, the Associated Engineers (AE) semi annual survey of the Ayala Park Array of benchmarks, the progress on the Vexcel InSAR studies, and the analysis of piezometric and extensometer data.

Voluntary Forbearance. The City of Chino and the City of Chino Hills submitted certifications documenting their respective voluntary participation in forbearance of groundwater production. Through the end of June 2005, the City of Chino submitted documentation of pumping reductions of 1892.19 acre-feet toward its forbearance goal of 1,500 acre-feet for 2004/2005. The City of Chino Hills submitted documentation of forbearance of 1,500 acre-feet through June 2005.



Agency	Forbearance through December 2004	Forbearance Goal 2004/2005
City Of Chino	1,892.2 acre-feet	1,500 acre-feet
City Of Chino Hills	1,500 acre-feet	1,500 acre-feet

TO
COME

Pending Legal Actions Regarding Subsidence. In its October 17, 2002 Order, the Court ordered Watermaster to keep the Court apprised of any legal actions that could question the Court's jurisdiction over subsidence. Watermaster is not aware at this time of any such actions. The hearing regarding the City of Chino's Paragraph 15 Motion concerning subsidence was continued by the court until September, 2005.

**PROGRAM ELEMENT 6 –
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS WITH THE REGIONAL WATER
QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, SANTA ANA REGION (REGIONAL BOARD) AND OTHER
AGENCIES TO IMPROVE BASIN MANAGEMENT; AND**

**PROGRAM ELEMENT 7 –
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SALT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

The "water quality committee" as envisioned in the OBMP Implementation Plan has been formally constituted. Since the development of the OBMP, Watermaster has worked closely with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and others to define water quality challenges and to refine the water quality management criteria in the Chino Basin. Watermaster continues to review water quality conditions in the Basin and to consider future water quality management activities beyond the Chino Basin desalting program.

BACK-
GROUND

Water Quality Management. In response to the results of RWQCB and Watermaster's groundwater quality monitoring programs (Program Element 1) Watermaster has refined its water quality monitoring to focus on the following key areas:

- Watermaster is identifying and characterizing water quality anomalies, such as the VOC anomaly south of the Ontario International Airport (OIA). Status Reports on each of the anomalies were developed by Watermaster and were presented to the Water Quality Committee for their review.
- Watermaster staff receives and reviews all reports that are produced by dischargers that are conducting investigations under order by the RWQCB and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).
- Watermaster staff assisted the RWQCB with research, monitoring, and the crafting of investigative, and cleanup and abatement orders for potential dischargers involved with the OIA.
- Watermaster staff continues to participate in the process of developing TMDLs for Reach 3 of the Santa Ana River and other water bodies in the lower Chino



Basin. No progress has been made during the last quarter because of the State budget crisis and staffing issues at the RWQCB.

Water Quality Committee

Watermaster staff and consultants continue to update our understanding of the contaminants of concern in the various plumes, and the extent of their migration and remediation. In addition, Wildermuth Environmental continued their analysis of the environmental records search performed by EDR. This consisted of a query of state and federal databases of known users and dischargers of potentially hazardous chemicals. Watermaster is analyzing the relationship of potential sources of perchlorate with down gradient impacted production wells. On March 30, 2004, Black & Veatch delivered their "Draft Technical Memorandum –Treatment Technology Review" which analyses current and emerging treatment technologies for specific contaminants of concern in the Chino Basin; including nitrates, perchlorate, arsenic, and specific VOCs.

With respect to the VOC plume at OIA, Wildermuth Environmental completed their data gathering effort at the RWQCB and prepared five draft Letters of Notification/Cleanup and Abatement Orders for review by the RWQCB prior to their mailing to identified potential dischargers. Watermaster's water level and water quality monitoring programs over the last several years have resulted in a robust database that is being used by Watermaster and other stakeholders in the basin to help pursue PRPs.

At the Chino Airport VOC plume, Watermaster obtained permission from private well owners to release VOC water quality data to the RWQCB. Tetra Tech, a consulting engineering firm performing quarterly groundwater monitoring of the VOC plume immediately southwest of the airport property, in turn obtained these data from the RWQCB to assist in their efforts to model plume movement. Tetra Tech is under contract to the County of San Bernardino, Department of Architecture and Engineering, the owner and operator of Chino Airport, and is attempting to determine the sources of the VOC plume. This quarter Tetra Tech installed four additional groundwater monitoring wells, and performed additional soil gas surveys, in order to locate the VOC sources. Tetra Tech completed the quarterly sampling program at the initial four monitoring wells installed, and found elevated levels of TCE and its degradation products. The additional wells and soil gas survey were intended to help define the plume source within the airport complex. Tetra Tech will prepare a soil gas survey report, and continue the quarterly sampling of all eight monitoring wells.

With respect to perchlorate in MZ-3, a number of wells in the Fontana area of Chino Basin have been impacted and shut down because of relatively low levels of perchlorate (but above the State Action Level of 6 µg/l). Some parties in the basin believe that significant perchlorate sources near the Mid-Valley Landfill (Goodrich, Aerojet, Quickset, Emhart Industries, Denova Environmental, Pyro Spectacular, Rialto Ammunition Storage Point, et al.) in the Rialto-Colton basin may also be sources of perchlorate in Chino Basin. The proposed transport pathway is leakage across the Rialto-Colton Fault. Members of the WQC proposed that Watermaster perform a hydrogeologic investigation of that area to better understand cross basin transport. The investigation may be prohibitively expensive, given the complexity of the fault system and aquifer heterogeneity.

In a related study, the RWQCB has done an extensive historical perchlorate usage literature review and has produced a sizable volume of circumstantial evidence that large quantities of Chilean fertilizer may have been used for citrus in the Fontana area.



THIS
PERIOD

At the Water Quality Committee Meeting on May 24, 2005, two major items were discussed: First, the initial sampling of wells in MZ-1 was completed (including the renovated wells MPZ and KOFs), and based on the analytical results, tentative locations were identified for two new monitoring wells. The purpose of this investigation is to identify the current location of the Kaiser Plume, and its direction of movement. The concern is that the plume, last monitorial in 1993, could be approaching either Ontario or Jurupa wells. Second, the draft Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAOs) for the Ontario Airport VOC plume were completed, and provided to the RWQCB for their final review and mailing. Wildermuth Environmental prepared several scenarios for remediation of this plume, and developed approximate costs for implementing the remediation.

TO
COME

Neil Sturchio, Professor and Head of the Earth and Environmental Sciences at the University of Illinois at Chicago, has developed a technique for using stable isotope ratios of oxygen and chloride to distinguish the origin of perchlorate (man-made or Chilean fertilizer). Natural perchlorate carries a unique ¹⁸O and ³⁷Cl signature – very robust parameters that can be used to distinguish between man-made and natural sources of perchlorate. Professor Sturchio has tested several samples of leachate from fertilizer nitrogen (from the Atacama Desert in Chile) and rocket fuel sources. One of the innovations that Professor Sturchio has developed is the use of a flow-through column with an bifunctional anion-exchange resin. This is required to concentrate the typically low levels of perchlorate in groundwater so that the perchlorate can be analyzed isotopically.

Watermaster intends to utilize this isotopic perchlorate analysis to determine if source of the perchlorate in groundwater MZ-3 is anthropogenic or from Chilean fertilizer.

Watermaster and Regional Board Propose TDS and Nitrogen Objectives to Promote Maximum Benefit of Waters Available to the Chino Basin

BACK-
GROUND

Watermaster staff worked with the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)/ Nitrogen (N) Task Force to revise the sub-basin boundaries, and the TDS and N objectives for the Chino Basin to promote maximum beneficial use of waters in the Basin (as opposed to the Regional Board's current, more rigid anti-degradation based objectives). The maximum beneficial use approach will increase water supplies and lower costs over time while meeting water quality requirements. In December 2002, Watermaster proposed specific water-quality management zone boundaries, and N and TDS objectives for the Chino Basin to the RWQCB. The TDS/N Task Force and the RWQCB incorporated Watermaster recommendations in the TDS/N Basin Plan Amendment dated November 21, 2003.

The Basin Plan Amendment incorporating the sub-basin boundaries and maximum beneficial use concept was adopted by the RWQCB on January 24, 2004 (RWQCB Basin Plan Amendment, and Attachment to Resolution No. R8-2004-001). Watermaster staff immediately developed and submitted surface water and groundwater monitoring programs to the RWQCB on February 21, 2004. These monitoring programs measure the progress of CBWM and IEUA in achieving the "maximum benefit" goal for TDS/N in the Chino and Cucamonga Basins. The Basin Plan amendment was reviewed and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on September 8, 2004, and by the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).



BACK-
GROUND

Cooperative Effort to Determine State of Hydraulic Control. One remaining issue regarding the Basin Plan changes was to develop a monitoring plan to evaluate the state of hydraulic control in the southern end of the Basin. Hydraulic control is one tool that can be used to maximize the safe yield of the Basin. Watermaster staff developed a monitoring program for OBMP purposes and described this effort in the Initial State of the Basin Report (October 2002). The execution of this monitoring program is included in Program Element 1. Watermaster and IEUA have collaborated with OCWD and the RWQCB to select existing wells and to site nine new multi-piezometer wells that will be used to monitor and assess the state of hydraulic control.

In addition to being a core element of the OBMP, hydraulic control is a requirement of the Basin Plan Amendment. Watermaster, OCWD, and RWQCB staffs developed a conceptual monitoring program in June 2003 to assess the state of hydraulic control and to provide information to Watermaster to manage future production and recharge. The final work plan for the Hydraulic Control Monitoring Program was completed in May 2004, and implementation is now occurring. This program will change over time as new information is developed and will last for several years. The coordination and review of the hydraulic control monitoring data and the development of management programs to maintain hydraulic control have been added to Program Elements 6 and 7.

Watermaster, IEUA, OCWD, and the Regional Board have agreed to construct nine new monitoring wells as part of the piezometric monitoring element of the HCMP. These monitoring wells are necessary because existing well locations and well construction are not sufficient to measure the extent of hydraulic control in the vicinity of the Desalter well fields and because of the loss of monitoring use of agricultural wells as these wells are destroyed in the land conversion from agricultural to urban uses. These new wells will document the creation of a regional depression in the piezometric surface, for both the shallow and deep aquifer systems, as a result of Desalter pumping. These wells are being installed during fiscal year 2004/05.

THIS
PERIOD

The following tasks were performed during April-June 2005 for the nine HCMP wells:

- Completed drilling, installation, and development on MW1 through MW9
- Completed well heads
- Equip the wells with dedicated sampling pumps and water level transducers

TO
COME

The following tasks are projected to be performed during July-September 2005 for the 9 HCMP wells:

- Initial sampling of MW1 through MW9
- Quarterly sampling thereafter



Salt Budget Tool To Establish TDS Objectives

COMPLETED

Watermaster has developed a salt budget tool to estimate the current and future salt loads to the Basin and the salt benefits of the OBMP. This tool was used to establish TDS objectives for the northern part of the Basin based on maximum beneficial use of water available to the region. These projections were based on the water supply plan in the Implementation Plan and include alternative recycled water and State Project water recharge scenarios. Watermaster consultants prepared a letter report (February 20, 2004) describing the salt budget and the Chino Basin Maximum Benefit Commitment. The commitments require Watermaster and IEUA to take specific actions triggered by ambient water quality and other time-certain conditions. An implementation schedule is specified, with the RWQCB responsible for overseeing compliance.

PROGRAM ELEMENT 8 – DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT GROUNDWATER STORAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM; AND

PROGRAM ELEMENT 9 – DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT STORAGE AND RECOVERY PROGRAM

This section summarizes the work accomplished to date and the work planned over the next few months for the Chino Basin Dry Year Yield (DYY) and Storage and Recovery Programs. The DYY Program is a conjunctive use program between the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) and several Basin appropriators, which would develop a maximum of 100,000 acre-feet of storage. These Programs also explore the potential for using up to 500,000 acre-feet of storage capacity.

BACK-GROUND

Completed Preliminary Design Report. The first draft of the DYY Preliminary Design Report was completed in July 2003 and submitted to Watermaster. The DYY Program documentation is organized into four volumes: Volumes I and II, prepared by Black & Veatch, comprise the Preliminary Design Report (PDR). Volume I describes the background information and design objectives of the Program, while Volume II describes the facilities to be designed to help the agencies meet their shift obligation. Volume III presents the groundwater modeling report developed by Wildermuth Environmental, Inc., and Volume IV contains the CEQA Findings of Consistency environmental documentation prepared by Tom Dodson and Associates.

ON GOING

DYY Shift Obligation. Participants in the DYY Program will be required to reduce (shift) their imported water usage by a predetermined amount during a dry year. Each participating agency will have a specific shift obligation that, when added together, will provide MWDSC with 33,000 acre-feet of dry year yield. The shift obligations were determined through meetings and correspondence among IEUA, Watermaster, Black & Veatch, and representatives from each participating agency.



The eight participating agencies are as follows:

• City of Chino	• Monte Vista Water District (MVWD)
• City of Chino Hills	• City of Ontario
• Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD)	• City of Pomona
• Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD)	• City of Upland

Facility Requirements and Site Selection. A preliminary screening of potential sites identified the most feasible locations for the DYY Program facilities. The information was presented to the agencies and a final selection was made. The Program facilities consist of five new ion exchange (IX) facilities, expansion of two existing IX facilities, construction of seven new non-water quality impaired wells, and two new perchlorate wellhead treatment facilities. The new wellhead IX facilities would contribute approximately 18,000 acre-feet of dry year yield, while the new well facilities would contribute approximately 15,000 acre-feet of additional yield. The total capital cost for the facilities is estimated to be \$38 million. MWDSC will contribute approximately \$27 million. The Groundwater Storage Program Funding Agreement between MWDSC, IEUA, Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD), and Watermaster was signed in July 2003.

ON
GOING

Design of PDR Facilities. While some of the designs for the facilities outlined in the PDR are completed (Upland IX design, MVWD ASR well design well, Pomona JCSD Teagarden IX expansion design, CVWD North Central IX, and Pomona West IX); others such as the well designs for MVWD and, Ontario, are still underway. These later designs should be completed in 2006.

BACK-
GROUND

Final Approval of DYY Storage Account. Pursuant to Article X of Watermaster's Rules and Regulations, IEUA submitted an Application to enter into a Storage and Recovery Program Storage Agreement. This Application was approved unanimously by all Pools and received unanimous approval from the Advisory Committee and Board on October 23, 2003. Watermaster and IEUA developed a storage agreement pursuant to the Application and processed that agreement through the Watermaster approval process in March 2004. The agreement was submitted to the Court for approval. Prior to Court approval, MWDSC is utilizing its existing Trust Storage Account with the intention of transferring its water stored in the Trust Account into the DYY account upon approval of the Storage Agreement.

BACK-
GROUND

Groundwater Modeling. The Chino Basin groundwater model was completed and the draft modeling report was submitted to Watermaster in July 2003. In addition to evaluating the effects of the DYY program on the Basin, the model was used to:

- Develop draft future replenishment and wet water recharge criteria based on requirements described in the Section 7.1b of the Watermaster Rules and Regulations regarding the balance of recharge and discharge. (See Wildermuth, Analysis of Supplemental Water Recharge Pursuant to the Peace Agreement. To be filed with the Court.)
- Evaluate the cumulative effects of transfers among the Parties as described in Section 9.3 of the Watermaster Rules and Regulations. (See Wildermuth, Evaluation of the



Cumulative Effects of Transfers Pursuant to the Peace Agreement. To be filed with the Court.)

- Describe pumping patterns in Management Zone 1 that will not reduce piezometric levels below current conditions.

These management criteria were incorporated into the DYY program. The results of this work were presented to the Pool Committees, Advisory Committee, and the Watermaster Board in June and August 2003, and the final report was submitted in September 2003.

BACK-GROUND

Engineering Review and Determination of the Operational Storage Requirement and Safe Storage. The Operational Storage Requirement was defined in the Peace Agreement as part of the storage in the Chino Basin "necessary to maintain the safe yield" of the Basin (Peace Agreement, Exhibit B – Implementation Plan, page 37). Safe storage is the maximum storage in the Basin that can occur without significant water quality and high groundwater related problems. The draft results of this work were presented to the Pool Committees, Advisory Committee, and the Watermaster Board in August 2003.

ON-GOING

Other Uses of the Groundwater Model in the OBMP Implementation. The groundwater model is currently being used to investigate alternative management strategies including reduced storage in the eastern part of the basin, expanded storage and recovery programs, and assessing hydraulic control with various appropriator proposed pumping alternatives in the southern Chino Basin. A draft report documenting the modeling effort and related investigations will be submitted to Watermaster during the next reporting period.

CONCLUSION

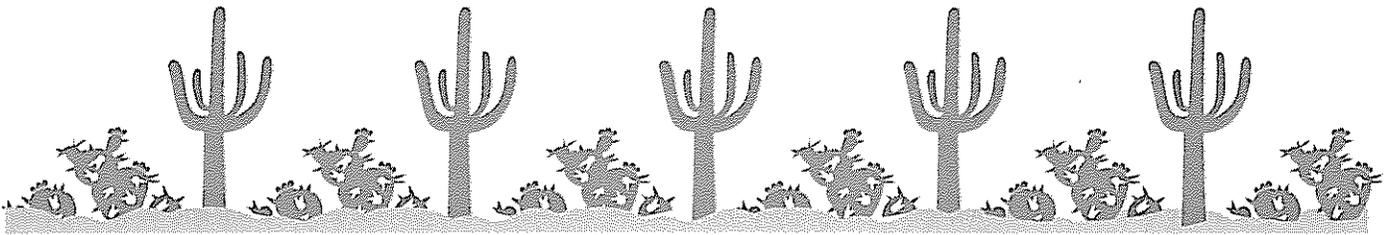
THIS PERIOD

This has been an active reporting period for Watermaster, with major activities on a number of issues:

- Construction on 6 Bid Packages is complete, but completion of Bid Package 5 is delayed approximately 60 days by technical difficulties. Bid Package 5, the SCADA system should be operational by October 1, 2005.
- The groundwater level and quality monitoring programs have been reorganized to better support new initiatives, such as MZ1, HCMP, Nitrogen Loss, and Desalter Expansion. Selected wells are being equipped with automatic measuring and recording devices to continually collect water level data at wells at frequent intervals. Field sampling and laboratory analyses used in FY 2003/04 have transitioned to the new monitoring program for FY 2004/2005.
- Construction of nine new HCMP monitoring wells is complete, with the first sampling to be done in July 2005
- Data from the Ayala Park Extensometer indicated that deformation within the aquifer system sediments has been primarily elastic compression and expansion during the 2004 pumping season. A pumping test in October 2004 was evaluated to determine the limits of pumping the deep aquifer to provide elastic compression and expansion.



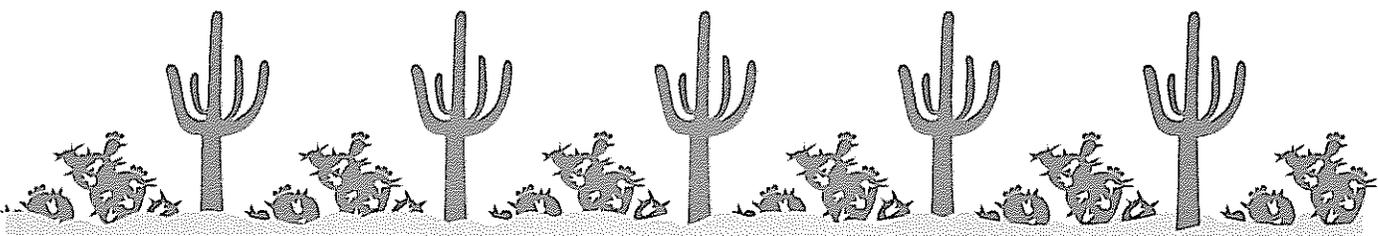
- Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO) were prepared for five industrial firms which discharged volatile organic compounds from their activities at Ontario Airport. These orders are being completed by the RWQCB.



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. NORTH GUALALA AMICUS





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
Chief Executive Officer

STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 11, 2005
August 18, 2005
August 25, 2005

TO: Committee Members
Watermaster Board Members

SUBJECT: North Gualala Amicus

Summary

Recommendation – Recommend that general counsel draft an amicus brief according to the submitted outline and present to the Advisory Committee and Board to approve the completed amicus brief for filing

Fiscal Impact – None

Background

On December 14, 2004 the Mendocino Superior Court issued a decision in the case *North Gualala Water Company v. State Water Resources Control Board* which interpreted the State Water Resources Control Board's ("SWRCB") jurisdiction of groundwater pumping in relation to a surface water body. This decision can be interpreted to have applied an "impacts" test instead of the statutory "known and defined channel" test for SWRCB jurisdiction. A complete copy of this trial court decision was included in a prior meeting package.

The issue of the SWRCB's jurisdiction over groundwater pumping is of concern to the Chino Basin parties. It was the basis for Watermaster's extensive commentary on the 2001 SWRCB Report drafted by Professor Joseph Sax ("the Sax Report"). Under an expansive "impacts" test, groundwater pumping in the Chino Basin, and throughout the Santa Ana Watershed, may fall within the SWRCB's permitting jurisdiction.

The North Gualala Water Company has appealed the case and filed its opening brief on July 26, 2005. Copies of this opening brief were distributed at the July 28, 2005 Advisory Committee and Board meetings.

Watermaster counsel has reviewed the opening brief by North Gualala Water Company and notes that in the 50 page brief; only three pages (pages 41 to 43) are devoted to a discussion of the trial court's use of an "impact"

test. Because of this, counsel recommends that Watermaster file an amicus brief in order to ensure that the question of the extent of the SWRCB's jurisdiction is fully addressed.

Counsel has prepared an outline of a proposed amicus brief. Counsel recommends that the pools recommend general counsel continue drafting an amicus brief according to the submitted outline and present to the Advisory Committee and Board to approve the completed amicus brief for filing. Counsel will endeavor to distribute a completed first draft of the brief at the Joint Appropriative Pool and Non-Agricultural Pool meeting on August 11, 2005.

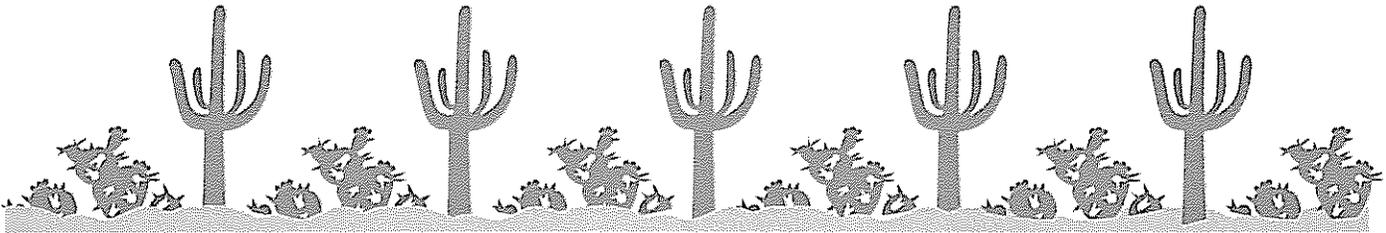
Outline

Chino Basin Watermaster Amicus Brief North Gualala Water Company Litigation

- I. CBWM manages groundwater and groundwater pumping in the Chino Basin.
- II. The conclusion of the trial Court decision appears to apply an “impact” standard in the determination of State Water Resources Control Board jurisdiction over groundwater pumping.
- III. Actual or potential impact of groundwater pumping on a surface water body is not the standard for State Board jurisdiction.
- IV. In 2002, the State Water Resources Control Board commissioned Professor Joseph Sax of Boalt Law School to investigate and report on the SWRCB’s jurisdiction over groundwater. This resulting report contained an exhaustive analysis of the legislative history of the “known and defined channel” standard and concluded that this standard means what it says and can be distinguished from an “impact” standard. The report concluded that if the desire of the State Board is to utilize an impact standard, that this would require a legislative change. To date, there has been no legislative action based on this recommendation and the State Board has taken no action based on Professor Sax’s Report.
- V. The Sax Report also identified Southern California’s adjudicated basins as the most successfully managed basins in California. This highlights the principal danger of the trial court’s use of the “impact” standard, and the most important nexus with Professor Sax’s Report.
- VI. There are many groundwater basins in California where percolating groundwater is produced under a management regime created by way of a groundwater adjudication. These adjudicated basins are managed under complex legal regimes that have been created over the years in response to the issues facing those particular areas.

While these basins are composed of percolating groundwater, they often have some kind of impact on a surface water body. For example, all water in the Santa Ana Watershed eventually finds its way in to the Santa Ana River and becomes a surface expression at an area known as Prado Dam. If the test for SWRCB jurisdiction were whether groundwater pumping has an “impact” on a surface water body, then conceivably *all* pumping in the Santa Ana Watershed would become jurisdictional. This would create an upheaval of established water management institutions which have been recognized to be effective and successful.
- VII. If it is the desire of California to change the standard under which the SWRCB exercises its jurisdiction, this change should come from the legislature. This is true on legal grounds, but it is also a matter of good policy. A judicial change in the standard would apply in a cookie-cutter manner across California’s groundwater basins. A

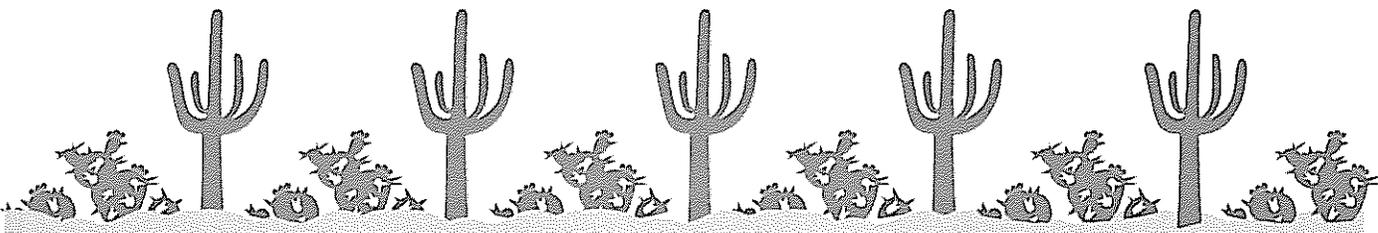
legislative change, on the other hand, would be a more textured response that could recognize the role of adjudicated basins and the Watermasters that govern them, and could provide a solution based on this recognition.



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

B. DRY YEAR YIELD CONTRACT





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
Chief Executive Officer

STAFF REPORT

DATE: August 11, 2005
TO: Pool Committee Members
SUBJECT: Dry Year Yield 25K Cap Waiver

Summary

Recommendation – Staff recommends approval of a one year waiver of the 25,000 AF put cap for 2006.

Fiscal Impact – None

Background

Under the Dry Year Yield Program Agreement (“Agreement”) between Watermaster, Inland Empire Utilities Agency (“IEUA”), Three Valleys Municipal Water District (“TVMWD”), and Metropolitan Water District (“MWD”), MWD has a right to utilize 100,000 AF of storage in the Chino Basin within the limitation that it may place no more than 25,000 AF in to storage in one year, and may withdraw no more than 33,000 AF from storage in one year.

Under the terms of the Agreement, Watermaster may approve deviations from these put and take caps. See Agreement section VII.A.1 (page 18).

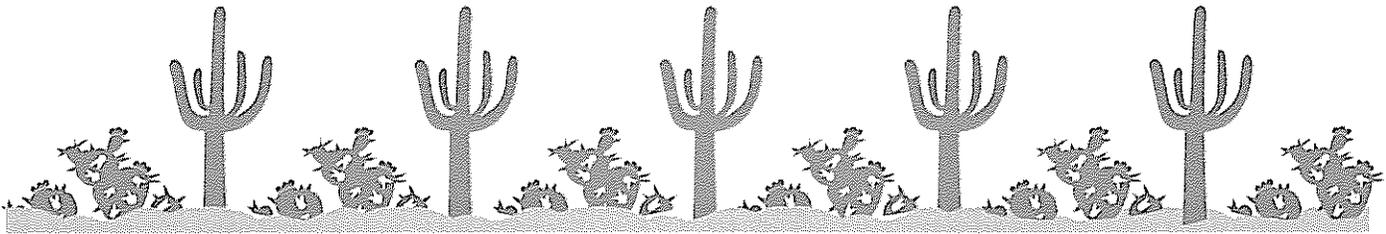
The DYY Operating Committee composed of Watermaster, IEUA, TVMWD, and MWD have met in order to formulate the Annual Operating Plan for the DYY Program operations and MWD has indicated that because of the wet nature of 2005, it anticipates the possibility that it will have the ability to place more than 25,000 AF into storage in FY 2005-2006. MWD has asked whether Watermaster will be willing to allow a one year deviation from the DYY Agreement put cap.

Consent to a one year waiver of the 25,000 AF put cap will not alter the size of MWD’s DYY storage account – MWD will still be limited to no more than 100,000 AF of storage capacity.

MWD has indicated that even if it puts more than 25,000 AF into storage, it will still be able to fully satisfy the Chino Basin’s replenishment water delivery requests.

Given the availability of water due to last year’s wet season, and given MWD’s ability to fully satisfy the Chino Basin’s replenishment needs, staff recommends approval of a one year waiver of the 25,000 put cap for FY 2005-2006.

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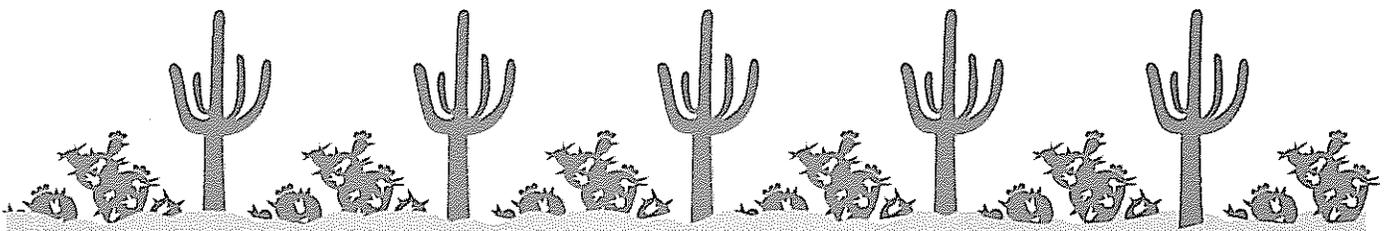


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

2. Nine-Member Board



1 Scott S. Slater (State Bar No. 117317)
Michael T. Fife (State Bar No. 203025)
2 **Hatch & Parent, A Law Corporation**
21 East Carrillo Street
3 Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 963-7000
4 (805) 965-4333

DRAFT

5 **Attorneys For**
6 **CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER**

7
8 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
9 **FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO**

10 CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL DISTRICT

Case No. RCV 51010

11 Plaintiff,

[Assigned for All Purposes to the Honorable
MICHAEL GUNN]

12 vs.

**MOTION TO RE-APPOINT THE NINE-
MEMBER BOARD FOR A FURTHER
FIVE YEAR TERM**

13 CITY OF CHINO, ET AL.

14 Defendant.

Hearing Date: TBD
Time: TBD

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18 **I.**

19 **INTRODUCTION**

20 On February 19, 1998, the Court appointed a nine-member Board consisting of
21 representatives from the Overlying (Agricultural) Pool, the Overlying (Non-Agricultural) Pool, the
22 Appropriative Pool, and three municipal water districts to serve as Interim Watermaster for the
23 Chino Basin. On August 30, 2000, Watermaster filed a Motion to Extend the Nine-Member Board
24 for a Full Five-Year Term.¹

25
26 _____
27 ¹ The use of the five-year period as the term for Watermaster appointment is a feature of Paragraph
28 16 of the Judgment which specifies that: "The term of appointment of Watermaster shall be for five
(5) years. The Court will by subsequent orders provide for successive terms or for a successor
Watermaster."

1 When the nine-member Board was appointed in 1998, the central concern of the Court was
2 on the completion and adoption of the Optimum Basin Management Program. In 1998, “[t]he Court
3 informed the parties that one of the measures that would be used in determining the effectiveness of
4 the nine-member board, in functioning as a steward of the Basin, would be the progress made on the
5 adoption of an optimum basin management program (“OBMP”) for the Basin.” (September 28, 2000
6 Order, p.1-2.)

7
8 Through the Peace Agreement, Watermaster completed the preparation of the OBMP. Thus,
9 in the August 30, 2000 Motion, Watermaster argued that adoption of the OBMP justified the Court
10 in re-appointing the nine-member Board for a five-year term. The Court accepted Watermaster’s
11 argument and re-appointed the nine-member Board with certain conditions that related to ensuring
12 that the OBMP, having been adopted, would be implemented.

13
14 **II.**

15 **CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT**

16 The Court said: “[t]he nine-member board is hereby appointed for an additional five-year
17 term, until September 30, 2005, subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Court to reconsider the
18 appointment in the event Watermaster fails to timely comply with the following conditions: (1)
19 Watermaster’s report on the status of its efforts to resolve the terms and conditions applicable to the
20 purchase of desalted water and to secure a recession of Western Municipal Water District’s
21 conditional execution of the Peace Agreement . . .; and (2) Watermaster adoption and Court approval
22 of Revised Rules and Regulations for Chino Basin . . .; and (3) Submission of Reports Nos. 1
23 through 10 in accordance with the schedule set forth [in the Order] . . .; and (4) Inclusion in such
24 reports of schedule and budget information essentially in a form equivalent to Exhibit “E” and Table
25 4-14 of the Phase I Report; and (5) Watermaster cooperation in the independent assessment and
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27
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1 verification of the data included in Reports Nos. 1 through 10 to be provided to the Court by the
2 Special Referee and her technical expert.” (September 28, 2000 Order p.6.)

3 **A. SATISFACTION OF INITIAL CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT**

4 1. The terms and condition applicable to the purchase of desalted water were resolved
5 through an agreement known as the Integrated Chino Arlington Desalter Term Sheet and the
6 subsequent formation of the Chino Desalter Authority. Based on this, Western Municipal Water
7 District rescinded its conditional execution of the Peace Agreement on April 25, 2001 by way of
8 Western Resolution 2162. Watermaster submitted this resolution to the Court on September 19,
9 2001.

10
11 2. The Court approved a revised Watermaster Rules and Regulations on July 19, 2001.

12 3. Watermaster has exceeded the requirement to file 10 bi-annual OBMP status reports
13 and since the beginning of 2003, has been filing quarterly status reports and has filed a total of 13
14 status reports.

15
16 4. Inclusion of schedule and budget information in a form equivalent to that on Exhibit
17 E, Table 4-14 of the Phase I Report has been provided to the Special Referee and the Court
18 periodically and in a satisfactory manner. As the years have passed, the format of this information
19 has departed from the original dictates of the Court, but Watermaster has remained responsive to the
20 expectations of the Special Referee and the Court.

21
22 5. Watermaster has cooperated in the independent verification of the data included in
23 OBMP Status Reports through periodic meetings between Watermaster staff and consultants and the
24 Special Referee and the Court’s Technical Advisor.

25 **B. CONDITIONS OF RE-APPOINTMENT**

26 “The OBMP progress reports, together with independent assessment of OBMP
27 implementation status, including verification of data to be provided by the Special Referee and her
28

HATCH AND PARENT
21 East Camillo Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

1 technical expert, will be the basis for consideration of continuing the appointment.” (September 28,
2 2000 Order, p.4.)

3 “The Court hereby gives notice to the parties that a primary concern of the Court in any
4 future application for reappointment of the nine-member board will be the parties’ continued
5 commitment to provide for future desalters and preserve safe yield in accordance with the OBMP.”
6 (September 28, 2000 Order p.5.) “The parties are forewarned that any future application for
7 reappointment of the nine-member board may be conditioned on the development of a detailed plan
8 to reach the OBMP goal of 40,000 acre-feet per year of desalting capacity to be installed in [the]
9 southern part of the Basin by 2020.” (September 28, 2000 Order p.7.)

10 At the September 28, 2000 hearing, the Court also provided additional guidance on the
11 factors that would be relevant to the consideration of re-appointment:

- 12 1. All production meters will be installed;
- 13 2. Basin monitoring will be completely in place and will have been the basis for the
14 semi-annual reports specified in my Order;
- 15 3. The Recharge Master Plan will be complete and appropriate recharge facilities will
16 have been installed; and
- 17 4. The OBMP Desalter I Expansion and Desalter II will be installed and operational,
18 with demonstrated delivery of desalter water for municipal use in the Basin.”

19 (Handout re September 28, 2000 Order from Court to Watermaster General Counsel and
20 memorialized at the Court’s direction in the September 28, 2000 Notice of Entry of Order.)

21 **C. SATISFACTION OF CONDITIONS OF RE-APPOINTMENT**

- 22 1. Watermaster’s State of the Basin Report describes the installation of meters as
23 follows: “As of June 1, 2005, Watermaster counted about 530 active agricultural wells. About 390 of
24 these wells are now equipped with operating inline flow meters. Watermaster has budgeted to install
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1 meters on 30 additional wells during the fiscal year 2005-06. Of the approximately 110 unmetered
2 wells remaining, approximately 65 are wells producing less than 10 acre-feet per year. The other 45
3 wells are anticipated to become inactive within 18-24 months because of urban development in the
4 southern portion of Chino Basin.” (State of the Basin Report 3-2.)

5
6 2. Under OBMP Program Element 1, Watermaster has developed numerous monitoring
7 programs. The accomplishments of these programs are described in detail in Watermaster’s State of
8 the Basin Report, which is attached to this pleading as Exhibit “A.”

9 In summary, Watermaster has programs to monitor groundwater level, groundwater
10 production, and artificial recharge. These three programs are described in chapter 3 of the State of
11 the Basin Report. Watermaster also monitors water quality throughout the Basin and these efforts are
12 described in chapter 4 of the State of the Basin Report. Watermaster conducts ground level
13 monitoring and these efforts are currently focused on MZ1 subsidence issues. The ground level
14 monitoring activities are described in chapter 5 of the State of the Basin Report. Watermaster closely
15 monitors activities at all of the recharge basins and these activities are described in chapter 6 of the
16 State of the Basin Report. Finally, Watermaster conducts detailed monitoring of the condition of
17 hydraulic control, which is the relationship between the groundwater basin and the surface water of
18 the Santa Ana River. This program is described in chapter 8 of the State of the Basin Report and in
19 the May 2004 Hydraulic Control Monitoring program Final Workplan. This project consisted in the
20 construction of nine wells at an estimated cost of \$1,500,000 (State of the Basin 9-5.).

21
22
23 3. The parties completed the Recharge Master Plan Phase II Report in August 2001. The
24 Recharge Master Plan described a series of recharge basin improvements that would enhance the
25 water supply of the basin through the ability to capture more stormflow. Because of the magnitude
26 of the project, the Recharge Master Plan recommended a phased approach to implementation. The
27 parties decided that given the importance of the project that implementation should move forward as
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quickly as possible. The full project was a \$40 million series of construction activities that were completed in the fall of 2004.

The project is anticipated to be fully operational in 2006. Based in lessons learned during the 2004-2005 storm season, further refinements to the recharge basins are being developed.

4. In 2001 the parties created a Joint Powers Agency known as the Chino Desalter Authority to own and operate the Chino Basin Desalters. The progress of the desalter is reported in great detail in chapter 9.2 of the State of the Basin Report. According to the April 2005 CDA Progress Report, the expansion of the Chino I Desalter and the construction of Chino II are estimated to be complete by February 2006.

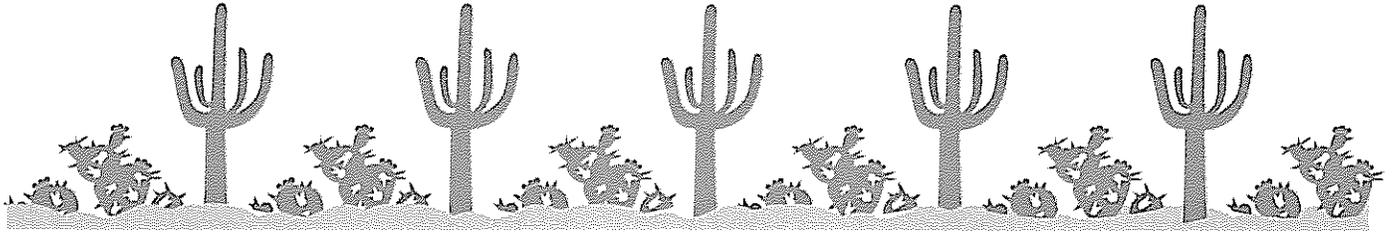
III.
MOTION FOR RE-APPOINTMENT

Based on all of the forgoing, Watermaster respectfully requests the Court to re-appoint the nine-member Watermaster Board for another five-year term beginning September 30, 2005 and ending September 30, 2010.

DRAFT

Dated: _____, 2005

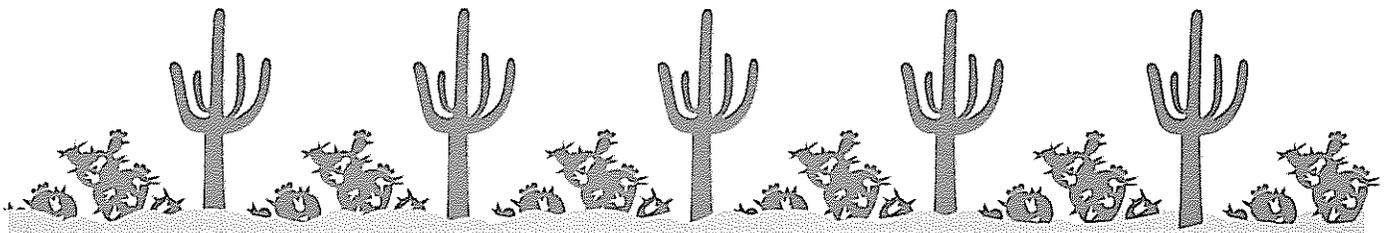
By: _____
HATCH & PARENT
Scott S. Slater
Michael T. Fife
Attorneys for Chino Basin Watermaster



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

IV. INFORMATION

1. Quarterly Status Report No. 14





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca 91730
Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

KENNETH R. MANNING
Chief Executive Officer

June 8, 2005

Anne Schneider
Ellison & Schneider
2015 H Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Status Report No 14 (Jan-Mar 2005)

Dear Ms Schneider:

Under the recently approved filing schedule, Watermaster will provide Quarterly Status Letters in April and October of each year, in lieu of the complete Quarterly Status Reports, which will continue to be provided in January and July of each year. The status letters will only report on changes to the current operating procedures during the reporting periods.

Program Element 1 – Develop and Implement Comprehensive Monitoring Program

Groundwater Level Monitoring: Watermaster staff manually measured water levels in agricultural wells, key private wells, and wells around the desalter well field. Watermaster continues to install automated pressure transducers in key wells so that water level data can be collected once every 15 minutes. These data are entered into Watermaster's database.

Groundwater Quality Monitoring. Watermaster samples and analyses groundwater samples from 15 important wells each quarter. These data are then combined with data from other producers (appropriators, DHS, RWQCB) and entered into Watermaster database. Watermaster and IEUA are constructing additional monitoring wells at recharge basins (Hickory, RP-3, DeClez, Turner, and Ely) to monitor water quality resulting from the recharge of supplemental and storm water.

Groundwater Production Monitoring: Each quarter, Watermaster reads the water production at approximately 480 active agricultural wells. The number of measurements decreases each quarter as existing agricultural land is converted into urban usage. Production is estimated at wells that do not have meters. These data are entered into Watermaster's database.

Surface Water Monitoring. Watermaster staff sampled the storm water captured in storm water retention basins on the following dates in the named basins:

June 8, 2005
Ann Schneider2

Montclair 1, 2, & 3	--	1/12/05 & 2/14/05
Montclair 4	--	1/13/05 & 2/15/05
Brooks	--	2/15/05
8 th St 1 & 2	--	2/14/05 & 2/24/05
Ely 1	--	1/05/05, 1/19/05, 2/15/05 & 3/23/05
Ely 3	--	1/14/05, 1/19/05 & 3/24/05
Turner 1	--	1/13/05 & 2/14/05
Turner 3	--	1/13/05, 1/18/05 & 2/14/05
Lower Day	--	1/14/05, 1/18/05 & 2/24/05
Victoria	--	1/18/05 & 2/24/05
San Sevaine 1	--	1/05/05
San Sevaine 5	--	1/05/05
Banana	--	1/14/05, 2/14/05 & 3/24/05
DeClez	--	1/05/05
Wineville	--	2/24/05 & 3/23/05
Grove	--	2/14/05, 3/23/05 & 3/24/05

In addition, Watermaster measured the Santa Ana River flow and water quality at four river stations and eight locations on tributaries. These data will be used in the management of the basin including the elevation of the water quality recharge, groundwater modeling investigations, and assessment of the state of hydraulic control.

Land surface subsidence: In addition to recording groundwater level data at Ayala Park piezometers, Watermaster staff analyzed and reported on the data from the fall 2004 deep aquifer stress test. The stress test provided estimates of key aquifer system parameters, confirmed the existence of a groundwater barrier 300 bgs, and provided data for a proposed injection test at Chino Hills. A contract was executed between Watermaster and Vexcel to complete a comprehensive analysis of historical (1992-2003) synthetic aperture radar data to characterize the time history of subsidence in MZ-1. Finally, the semi-annual survey data showed that pumping of wells perforated in the deep (>300' bgs) aquifer system causes greater vertical displacement of the land surface (subsidence) on the west side of the fissure zone, than on the east side.

Program Element 2 – Develop and Implement Comprehensive Recharge Program

Recharge Facilities Improvement Project: The construction status of the seven Bid Package is as follows:

BP1-Reconfiguration of Banana, College Heights, Lower Day, RP-3 and Turner Basins – completed.

BP2- Basin Improvements, Drop Inlets, and Rubber Dams – completed.

BP3- Jurupa Basin to RP-3 Force Main – completed.

BP4- Jurupa Basin to RP3 Pump Station – completed.

BP5- SCADA System – 90% constructed, with programming and testing to be completed by June 30, 2005

BP6- MWD Turnouts – completed.

BP7- Miscellaneous Projects – 90% constructed, with final punch list to be completed by April 30, 2005

IEUA/CBWM are currently designing enhancements to be added to the existing 18 recharge basins over the next 18 months.

Groundwater Recharge:

The GRCC meets monthly to focus on facility operations and maintenance, redesign of facility shortcomings, and planning new facilities. A Second Draft Facilities Operating Procedures Manual was completed, and 14,500 AF of storm water were captured thus far in the FY2004-2005 storm season.

Program Element 3 – Develop and Implement Water Supply Plan for the Impaired Areas of the Basin:

Program Element 5 – Develop and Implement Regional Supplemental Water Program

The following facilities at the Chino I Desalter Expansion are at least 90% complete: well drilling and equipping, raw water pipeline, on-site improvements, and the Chino Hills product water pipeline and pump station. The ion exchange treatment facilities are 75% complete. At the Chino II Desalter, the following facilities are at least 90% complete; six extraction wells, on-site improvements including ion exchange, and the product water pipeline and brine line. Other facilities, principally pipelines and pump stations, are scheduled to be completed in 2006.

Program Element 4 – Develop and Implement Comprehensive Groundwater Management Plan for MZ1

A meeting for the MZ1 Technical Committee, held on March 30, 2005 focused on an analysis of piezometric and extensometer data, the progress of the Vexcel InSAR studies, and the semi-annual survey of the Ayala Park Array of benchmarks.

The cities of Chino and Chino Hills submitted certifications of their forbearance of groundwater production towards their FY 2004/2005 goals of 1500 AF. Through March 2005, Chino reported forbearance of 1170.7 AF, while Chino Hills reported forbearance of 1050 AF through December 2004.

**Program Element 6 – Develop and Implement Cooperative Programs with the RWQCB, SAR and Other Agencies to Improve Basin Management; and
Program Element 7 – Develop and Implement Salt Management Program**

At the Water Quality Committee Meeting on January 20, 2005, Watermaster presented status reports on the GE Flat Iron Remediation (pump and treat groundwater contaminated by chromium and VOCs), the GE Test Cell Remediation (proposed pump and treat groundwater contaminated by VOCs), the Chino Airport Site Assessment (quarterly water quality sampling plus installation of three additional monitoring wells), the proposed MZ3 Groundwater Contaminant Assessment (quarterly sampling of 20 groundwater monitoring wells), and the preparation of Ontario Airport Cleanup and Abatement Orders (RWQCB to issue orders to PRPs in 4th quarter, FY 2004/2005). The MZ3 and Ontario Airport issues were revisited at the Water Quality Committee Meeting on March 28, 2005, and a detailed presentation was made on possible remediation scenarios for Ontario VOC plume. The goal is to have remediation scenarios available for discussion with the PRPs subsequent to issuance of the CAOs.

During the period, Watermaster continued the drilling, installation, and development of MW 1 through MW9 in the southern portion of the Basin. These wells are important elements in a monitoring network established to determine the extent of hydraulic control. In the 4th quarter FY 2004/2005, Watermaster will complete the well heads, and equip the wells with dedicated sampling pumps and water level transducers with interested data loggers.

**Program Element 8 – Develop and Implement Groundwater Storage Management Program; and
Program Element 9 – Develop and Implement Storage and Recovery Program**

The participants in the DYY Program continue their designs of facilities specified in the Preliminary Design Report. Watermaster consultants continue to develop a groundwater model to investigate alternative management strategies including reduced storage in the eastern part of the basin, expanded

June 8, 2005
Ann Schneider4

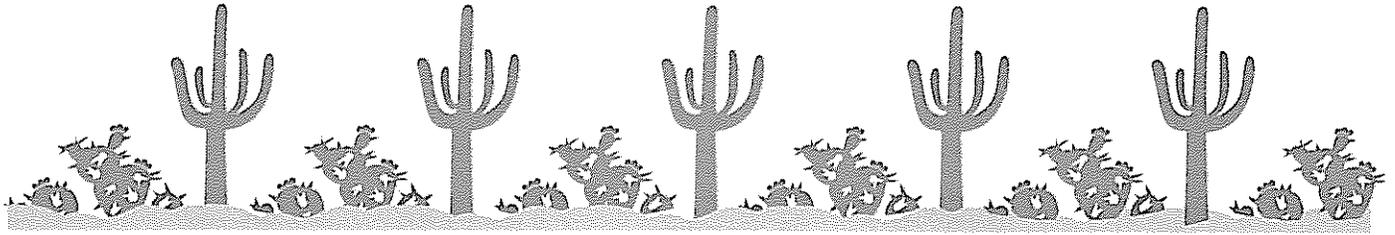
storage and recovery programs, and hydraulic control under various pumping alternatives in the southern Chino Basin.

Sincerely,

Chino Basin Watermaster

Kenneth R. Manning
Chief Executive Officer

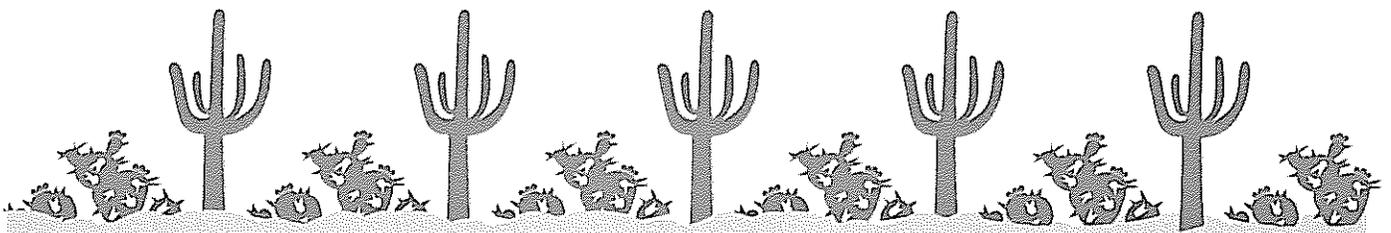
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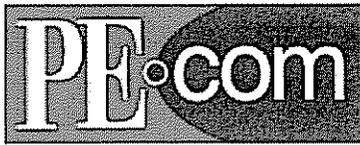


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

IV. INFORMATION

2. Newspaper Articles





EPA awards water grants

FUNDS: \$482,000 is given to Rialto, Colton and Fontana for perchlorate cleanup.

01:15 AM PDT on Wednesday, July 13, 2005

By MEGHAN LEWIT / The Press-Enterprise

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has awarded \$482,000 to help remove perchlorate from groundwater wells in Rialto, Colton and Fontana.

The funds will be divided between the West Valley Water District, Fontana Water Co., and the cities of Rialto and Colton.

More than 20 wells in the three cities are contaminated by an underground plume of perchlorate, a water-soluble chemical used in fireworks, rocket fuel and ammunition.

The EPA money will go toward replacement material for perchlorate treatment systems, said Anthony "Butch" Araiza, general manager of the West Valley Water District.

Perchlorate removal costs between \$300,000 and \$400,000 per well annually, Araiza said. The district, which serves about half of Rialto and portions of Fontana and Colton, has put two of its wells back into service.

Funding for the cleanup has been gathered through a settlement with the B.F. Goodrich Corp. and state and federal sources, such as the EPA grant, he said.

"With two wells (in service) it's substantial because it gives us money to operate without raising rates," Araiza said. "Long term, the funds we've received to date are a drop in the bucket."

In Rialto, perchlorate treatment could span years and cost up to \$100 million, said Bill Hunt, a geological consultant with the city.

Rialto has raised its water rates to help pay for treatment while the city pursues a lawsuit against the Defense Department and more than 40 other agencies believed to be responsible for the contamination. The city's intent is to refund ratepayers once the lawsuit is settled, Hunt said.

Perchlorate contamination of groundwater in the Rialto-Colton basin was discovered in 1997.

The city of Rialto contends that the contamination comes from a north Rialto site that has been used for military and industrial purposes over the past 50 years.

The EPA expects to provide another \$288,700 later this year, according to a news release issued

Perchlorate cleanup

The EPA has awarded nearly \$500,000 to treat contaminated wells

Money will be split between four water purveyors: West Valley Water District, Fontana Water Co., and cities of Rialto and Colton.

Tuesday by U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif.

"These funds will help provide clean drinking water to the local community," Keith Takata, director of the EPA's Superfund division for the Pacific Southwest Region, said in a statement. "Ultimately, we expect those responsible for the contamination to pay."

Ingestion of perchlorate can impair thyroid function and result in metabolic disorders.

Online at:

http://www.pe.com/localnews/sanbernardino/stories/PE_News_Local_B_bcleanup13.259f331.html



Broken well halts new guarantees of water

01:09 AM PDT on Thursday, July 7, 2005

By SANDRA STOKLEY / The Press-Enterprise

MIRA LOMA - Officials of the Jurupa Community Services District said Wednesday that they will stop guaranteeing water service for new developments until the district's water supply stabilizes.

The announcement to stop issuing "will serve" letters for water connections came as the district continued to struggle to activate its problem-plagued water treatment plant and confronted the unexpected loss of one of its biggest producing wells.

"It's common sense," said Paul Hamrick, who serves on the district's five-member board of directors. "If we're having water problems, and we are, I see no sense in continuing to give out water letters."

The "will serve" letters guarantee water service. Those who already have "will serve" letters can still get water service.

The district provides water and sewer service to the unincorporated Riverside County communities of Glen Avon, Pedley, Sunnyslope and parts of Mira Loma.

But it is the construction boom in the former dairy enclave of Eastvale that is fueling much of the district's 25 percent to 30 percent annual growth.

Last week, with the district poised to turn on its treatment plant July 1, Hamrick said he saw no need for a moratorium on issuing "will serve" letters.

All that changed after a well was shut down this week due to mechanical failure and testing at the water treatment plant turned up bacteria readings.

Borre Winckel, executive director of the Building Industry Association of Riverside County, said a moratorium of more than a couple of weeks would have serious financial implications for builders.

"Of course this is not a good matter for the building industry," Winckel said. "This is our livelihood."

District general manager Carole McGreevy said that while work continues on the well and treatment plant, the district is buying water from the Rubidoux Community Services District and the Metropolitan Water District.

Well 17, which produces about 3,000 gallons-per-minute of low-nitrate water, could be sidelined as long as 15 days and the activation date for the water treatment plant is now set for Monday.

Water alert

The Jurupa Community Services District is asking customers to reduce all outside irrigation by 50 percent and to refrain from washing vehicles and hosing down driveways or sidewalks.

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Water test prompts infant warning

NITRATES: Tap water in two Riverside areas has become a risk for babies.

12:42 AM PDT on Saturday, July 9, 2005

By MARY BENDER and SANDRA STOKLEY / The Press-Enterprise

Local water officials warned customers in Eastvale and Pedley to not give tap water to infants younger than 6 months old because high levels of nitrates detected in water samples taken Friday could be fatal to them.

The Jurupa Community Services District hopes to have the problem corrected within a week. On Friday, workers posted notices on thousands of customers' front doors, and the agency activated an automated telephone-notification system to leave recorded messages for all the affected Eastvale and Pedley addresses, said Charles Smith, JCSD operations manager.

Water samples taken Friday showed nitrate levels that exceed the state and federal "maximum contaminant levels" allowed for drinking water, the notice said.

By Friday afternoon, that level -- 50 milligrams per liter -- hadn't been reached. "By the time this weekend is over with, if we don't get our reservoir up and certain other facilities operational, we may be at 50," Smith said.

In all, the agency provides drinking water to 22,000 residential and business customers. Its service area includes the Riverside County communities of Mira Loma, Glen Avon and Sunnyslope, but those areas aren't affected by the nitrate problem, Smith said.

"Drinking Water Warning," reads the notice. "Do not give the water to infants under 6 months old, or use it to make infant formula."

Officials recommend using bottled water instead, including using it to mix juices for babies.

Further, the nitrates cannot be brought down to a safe level by boiling, freezing or filtering the water. "Excessive boiling can make the nitrates more concentrated, because nitrates remain behind when the water evaporates," the notice warns.

The five-member JCSD board held an emergency meeting Friday morning to address the problem.

NITRATES IN DRINKING WATER

Infants could become seriously ill from drinking water with high concentrations of nitrates -- and, if they don't receive immediate medical treatment, could die.

"Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue baby syndrome," according to a Jurupa Community Services District warning.

Blue baby syndrome occurs because in infants, nitrates reduce "the capability of the blood to carry oxygen to all parts of the body," according to information on the web site of the Illinois Department of Public Health.

The Jurupa Community Services District board of directors will meet 7 p.m. Monday at 11201 Harrel St., Mira Loma. The

Board member Curtis Hummel said he believes state water officials required a warning in the notification that is more alarming than is warranted. "We're putting the public health first, above any pride," Hummel said about the decision to go with the state's demand. "We're saying there may be a problem with the water."

meeting is open to the public.

Despite the problems that have developed this week, Hummel said the district is not in danger of running out of water. "The taps are not going to run dry," he said.

The nitrate warning was required as a precaution until JCSD gets its ion exchange plant -- which removes nitrates from drinking water -- operational again. "Demands are going up, temperatures are rising and (JCSD) is at the one-foot level at one reservoir," said Steve Williams, district engineer for the state Department of Health Services' drinking water branch in Riverside.

The water supply problem also stems from two JCSD wells being taken out of commission. "This week we lost two high-production wells from mechanical failures," Smith said, noting one is next to the agency's headquarters in Mira Loma and the other is near Etiwanda Avenue and De Forest Circle.

The nitrate problem, meanwhile, centers on JCSD's storage facility near Pedley. Water from the wells that feed that reservoir is treated at the ion-exchange plant. But having the two Mira Loma wells out of commission changed all that. "We don't have enough water from the other sources to meet the demand, so we have to run the (other) wells," Smith explained.

Eastvale resident Jane Anderson, who attends Jurupa Community Services District meetings and checks the agency's Web site regularly, said she was surprised when she saw the warning, and sent it out immediately to all Eastvale-related Web sites.

"It is a scary thought," she said. "There's a lot of babies out here."

Mary Bender can be reached at (951) 893-2103 or mbender@pe.com

Online at: http://www.pe.com/localnews/corona/stories/PE_News_Local_C_nitrate09.14282c.html

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EMAIL ARTICLE LINK TO ARTICLE PRINT ARTICLE

Article Published: Friday, July 08, 2005 - 6:58:34 PM PST

Rialto opposes fees by county

By Nikki Cobb, Staff Writer

RIALTO - Officials are fighting a county proposal to add an eight-cent surcharge to residents' monthly trash bills.

The county says the surcharge, which works out to 69 cents per ton of garbage, will pay to remove the rocket fuel additive perchlorate from city water wells.

But Rialto leaders say San Bernardino County is partly to blame for the chemical, which after decades still leaks into their groundwater, and residents shouldn't have to pay for the cleanup.

Richard Scanlan, Rialto's director of airport and solid waste management, said the regional water board ordered the county to either provide water to replace the perchlorate-contaminated groundwater or install filters in affected wells.

"The long and the short of it is, they have these costs that have to pay for our water," he said. "So they're trying to generate a new stream of revenue."

County spokesman David Wert said the surcharge, if approved, will be levied on anyone using the county dump in Rialto. The city, he said, is one of a few with perchlorate problems, so it is one of the few who will benefit from the estimated \$1 million the county would get annually for the surcharge-funded cleanup.

"You could argue that the city has the least to complain about," Wert said.

Not so, Rialto officials say. The city is suing the county and a slew of others, including the Defense Department and numerous government subcontractors, over the perchlorate contamination.

City Attorney Robert Owen said the city also will formally challenge the proposed surcharge.

"Our citizens are already paying a perchlorate surcharge on their water bill to fund our suit against (those responsible for perchlorate contamination)," Owen said. "They shouldn't have to pay a surcharge on their trash, too."

Owen said the county claims the perchlorate cleanup is an "uncontrollable circumstance," a label he disputes.

"They knew the perchlorate was there eight years ago. It was their negligence that created this problem," he said.

In the back-and-forth, Wert disputed Rialto's claim that the county bears responsibility for the contamination. The county bought the perchlorate-tainted land without knowing the hazard, he said.

Now, though, the cleanup must be done. And it's costly.

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"We could add the surcharge, or put fewer deputies on the street, have fewer libraries, cut museum funds or cut fire service," Wert said. "Somebody has to pay."

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Feinstein calls for a cleanup

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT: Perchlorate contaminates the groundwater in at least 10 Inland cities.

10:36 PM PDT on Thursday, June 30, 2005

By **CLAIRE VITUCCI / Washington Bureau**

WASHINGTON - Sen. Dianne Feinstein is calling on the Pentagon to take steps to clean up perchlorate-contaminated groundwater and drinking water sources in the wake of a congressional report that slammed the Defense Department for inaction.

In a letter to Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, Feinstein, D-Calif., said the recent General Accountability Office report indicates that the department is failing to live up to its responsibility when it comes to sampling for perchlorate.

"Most of the perchlorate contamination across the country is from Defense-related activities and as such, the department has a responsibility to the American people to clean up the groundwater and drinking water sources impaired by those activities," Feinstein wrote in her letter, dated Thursday.

Perchlorate -- an ingredient in rocket fuel and other defense manufacturing -- has been found to interfere with thyroid function.

At least 10 Inland cities, including Riverside, Chino, Colton and Redlands, and numerous water districts are dealing with perchlorate in drinking-water supplies. Some of the contamination is linked to military contractors that used the chemical.

The study, which was released last week, said Defense Department activities are a leading cause of perchlorate contamination.

The report "mischaracterizes" the Pentagon's response to perchlorate, Philip W. Grone, a Defense Department assistant deputy undersecretary for environmental issues, told the Associated Press when the report came out. He added that the DOD has tested at 800 sites and has spent more than \$40 million to develop cleanup techniques.

Reach Claire Vitucci at (202) 661-8422 or cvitucci@pe.com

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Article Published: Monday, June 27, 2005 - 8:15:23 PM PST

Installation to begin this winter for areas near former site

By Sue Doyle, Staff Writer

NORCO - Wyle Labs will install a system this winter to clean up chemical vapors found in the soil between its property boundary and Golden West Lane, said officials from the state Department of Toxic Substances Control on Monday.

Vapors are rising from contaminated groundwater in the area with the potential to affect the air in homes on the quiet residential street, according to a report from the department, which falls under the California Environmental Protection Agency.

The main chemical of concern is trichloroethylene, a cancer-causing industrial solvent that the state believes migrated from Wyle Labs.

TCE was first discovered in low levels last year in the ground outside three homes in the 2200 block of Golden West Lane. The properties sit at the bottom of a hill, separated by a fence from Wyle Labs, a high-tech testing and engineering company that used its 425-acre Norco site for more than 50 years to test products such as rocket fuel and electronics.

"We want to clean up any vapors that are migrating upwards and intercept them before they enter any homes," said Peter Garcia, department branch chief.

Garcia said the system is an interim remedy until a final plan to clean up groundwater and soil vapors is developed.

The extraction system draws chemicals in vapor form out of contaminated soil and cleans it before releasing it into the atmosphere.

When installed, the system - a series of underground wells - will resemble manhole covers, each about the size of a cereal bowl. Beneath the covers will be pipes extending back to the Wyle Labs property.

For Norma Delgado, the cleanup can't come fast enough. After traces of TCE and benzene were detected inside her family's home on Golden West last year, Wyle Labs was ordered by the state to install a ventilation system to break up the chemical's concentration.

Since late November, the ventilation system has run 24 hours a day inside their home, mixing indoor and outdoor air.

Delgado said that a month after the system was installed, air samples inside the home did not detect chemicals.

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But during retesting this spring, TCE vapors were discovered in the Delgados' living room and master bedroom.

"If anything, we were hoping it was clearing out the bad air," Delgado said. "But now they found more stuff. So we don't know."

Tests this month also found light concentrations of TCE inside houses on both sides of the Delgados' home.

One of those homes belongs to Pat DuBiel, who, when she got the news, asked department officials to install a similar ventilation system inside her home.

But officials denied her request, saying the levels of TCE in her home were too low to warrant one.

"I don't find it nothing, though, to be quite frank," DuBiel said. "Any amount in my house is too much."

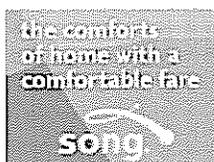
Wyle Labs, an El Segundo-based company, is under a state consent order to clean up contamination believed to have spread from its former site at 1841 Hillside Ave.

The area qualifies for listing as a Superfund site, making it one of the most polluted locations in the country.

The former test facility was sold in November 2002 to the St. Clair Company, a Newport Beach-based real estate development business.

Sue Doyle can be reached by e-mail at sue.doyle@dailybulletin.com or by phone at (909) 483-9347.

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San Bernardino County Sun

Company to broaden water-recycling study

By Megan Blaney
Staff Writer

Saturday, July 16, 2005 - LAKE ARROWHEAD - Representatives of an engineering firm hired to study alternatives to drawing water from Lake Arrowhead agreed Saturday to expand the scope of their studies.

Tetra Tech Inc. in Ontario is working for the Lake Arrowhead Community Services District to find other sources of water to help the community reduce its reliance on the lake, which had suffered six years of drought before the rainy winter.

Tetra Tech will broaden its study of likely customers from the 50 largest consumers to the 500 biggest.

The district is responsible for water supply for Lake Arrowhead and wastewater services to Lake Arrowhead, Cedar Glen, Blue Jay, Twin Peaks, Deer Lodge Park, Rimforest and Skyforest.

The district has already embarked on the first phase of the recycled-water project, which treats and improves the water from the Grass Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant for irrigation purposes.

The next phase would extend that filtration to produce recycled water for irrigation for customers who live outside the Grass Valley area. Water from the plant now flows through pipelines to Hesperia, where it is used to recharge the groundwater table.

The amount of recycled water depends on two factors available storage and the size of the recycled water-treatment plant.

Tetra Tech engineers Brian Lee and Howard Arnold presented these options to the group of residents who attended the Stakeholders Advisory Group meeting at the Mary Putnam Henck Middle School in Lake Arrowhead on Saturday morning.

Lake Arrowhead Community Services District board member Ted Heyck criticized the options as being too expensive and said the district is trying to push an agenda of "indirect potable reuse' treated water that would be returned to Lake Arrowhead to supplement the lake directly.

Heyck distributed a book of recommendations from the state's Recycled Water Task Force that includes a section detailing possible safety risks from the use of indirect potable reuse water.

Board Chairman Wes McDaniel declined to comment on Heyck's claims.

Stakeholders Advisory Group members will evaluate Tetra Tech's findings when more information, such as the cost and scope of the different options, is made available. But the group functions in an advisory capacity only. The community services district board has the final say in the project.

Tetra Tech's next step is to identify the largest water consumers for irrigation purposes. Originally, the project engineers were only going to locate the area's 50 largest consumers. Based on concerns from Heyck, however, they agreed to expand the study.

The largest known consumer is the Lake Arrowhead Country Club, which has an 18-hole golf course. But even if the water district decides to move forward with the recycled-water plan, it is unclear whether the country club will use the recycled water for its golf course.

Heyck said the club has not promised to purchase the recycled water.

But McDaniel said the club is required to purchase the recycled water once it is available.

"The district maintains that it is not voluntary,' McDaniel said.

Many members of the Lake Arrowhead Community Services District were not in attendance at the Saturday meeting, and Heyck called attention to their absence.

"You need to elect a board that will bother to come to these meetings,' Heyck told the audience. "The board really needs to come and listen. But they don't care, and everybody knows it.'

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

Water rate hike blasted

San Dimas, Claremont residents call 27% increase 'bloated'

By Jason Newell

Staff Writer

Thursday, July 14, 2005 - SAN DIMAS - Residents blasted a plan to raise water rates in Claremont and San Dimas as "bloated" and "excessive" Thursday, urging a judge to help spare them from a large spike in charges.

With Administrative Law Judge Maribeth Bushey listening, a steady stream of residents rattled off complaints about Southern California Water Co. and questioned its justification for seeking a 27 percent increase in rates in the next three years.

"This rate is absolutely unacceptable and beyond belief," Claremont Mayor Sandra Baldonado testified during the first of two state-sponsored hearings held Thursday aimed at gathering public input.

Southern California Water applied to the state for the rate increases in February, saying they are necessary to keep up with the rising costs of buying water, meeting drinking water health standards and paying for facility upgrades.

The application seeks a 24-percent rate increase across its Region III in 2006 and 1.5 percent increases in both 2007 and 2008.

The water company has since said it will push for smaller increases about 20 percent in 2006 and about 1 percent in each of the following two years.

The state's Public Utilities Commission, which has the final say about the water company's rates, held Thursday's hearings to gather public testimony. Following the public hearings and future evidentiary hearings, Bushey will make a recommendation to the commission, which will issue a decision about what residents will pay.

"That process should be completed sometime this winter, by the end of the year," said Keith Switzer, the water company's vice president for regulatory affairs.

During a brief presentation to residents, Switzer said the higher rates are needed to help offset the higher costs of buying water from other agencies, meet stringent treatment standards and to replace pipes and wells.

"We have a lot of pipes in the ground, as well as other assets, and a lot of it is getting old," he said.

Residents and city officials countered, saying that under the company's rate structure, they pay extra to help subsidize customers throughout Southern California Water's Region III, where rates ought to be higher. The region includes remote areas such as Barstow, Apple Valley and Morongo Valley.

Claremont and San Dimas ought not be charged the same rates as people living in the desert or the mountains, Baldonado argued.

"We need to stand alone, with San Dimas, as a district in this region," she said.

Several residents also urged state officials to take the water company's justifications for the increases with a grain of salt, saying the company has shown a pattern of asking for much more than it needs, anticipating that the state will approve a smaller rate.

"Southern California Water has a history of coming in with highball requests," Claremont resident Ludd Trozpek said. "Their cost estimates ... are always bloated. They're always justified in an unjustified way."

The water company last pushed for rate increases in 2003, when it sought an increase of 38 percent in Claremont and 40 percent in San Dimas during a three-year period.

Following a lengthy process that included strong public outcries and lobbying from city halls, the PUC eventually approved much smaller increases: about 12 percent in Claremont and 13 percent in San Dimas.

Ken Duran, San Dimas' assistant city manager, urged Bushey to take that track record into account, calling the latest request "excessive."

Switzer disputed claims that the company had ballooned its rate requests, saying the company is required to lay out in detail why the money is needed.

"We have to defend any part of the increase," he said. "The way the process works, you're looking forward three years, and you have to anticipate all the things you need to do."

Jason Newell can be reached by e-mail at jason.newell@dailybulletin.com or by phone at (909) 483-9338.

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

Upland storm drain funding goes forward

Thursday, July 14, 2005 - UPLAND - The House of Representatives has approved \$13 million for the city's storm drainage and flood control retention projects, according to a statement issued Thursday from Rep. David Dreier, R-Glendora.

City Council members and City Manager Robb Quincey met with legislators this past week to ensure the funds were not dropped from the bill. Quincey said the money is specifically intended for the Upland basin project on the west side of the city.

The authorization is part of the Water Resource and Development Act of 2005, which still must be approved by the Senate and signed by President Bush before it is enacted.

- *Edward Barrera, (909) 483-9356*

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Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

Study: State's water demand to jump 40%

By Don Thompson
Associated Press

Tuesday, July 26, 2005 - SACRAMENTO California's thirst for water will jump by 40 percent over the next 25 years at current rates, with much of the water going for landscaping in the hot, dry inland valleys that will see the bulk of the population growth, warns a study scheduled to be released today.

The nonpartisan, nonprofit Public Policy Institute of California plotted future use from current water consumption, population growth estimates and demographic projections. Fourteen million more people will each be using 232 gallons each day by 2030, at the current pace.

But the institute says conservation, water planning and recycling can help meet the demand as the West struggles with continuous water shortages.

The institute found that a 2001 state law is working well, requiring that housing developers demonstrate in advance that they have lined up enough water for new residents before they start building homes.

Yet one-sixth of large municipal water utilities failed to submit water plans when last required five years ago, and other plans lacked adequate supply and demand projections. A Senate-approved bill pending in the Assembly would increase reporting requirements.

California already has made strides in cutting indoor water use with more stringent plumbing codes and requiring water-efficient appliances.

Outside, however, a lot of water goes to keep suburban lawns green.

And with half of all the state's projected new residents moving to Sacramento, San Joaquin and western San Bernardino and Riverside counties east of Los Angeles, that use will increase dramatically. Half of all the water used by inland homeowners goes to irrigating yards, compared to one third or less on the cooler coast.

More efficiently using water is key to meeting the growing demand, said report author Ellen Hanak, an economist and researcher at the institute.

"A lot of people put too much water on their lawns. There's a potential for cutting way back and still having a nice green lawn," she said. Education helps, but new technology should actually monitor the weather and lawn needs and adjust accordingly, she said.

Also, California cities can follow the example of Las Vegas, promoting the use of native plants while maintaining much smaller lawns, Hanak said. New developments and golf courses, parks and roadway medians can be designed to use recycled water, as some cities are doing already, said Hanak and

Yvonne Hunter, a legislative representative for the League of California Cities.

But there are no easy answers, warned Hunter.

"We need to build more housing," Hunter said. "As more and more housing is built to meet the state's population growth ... we're stuck between the proverbial rock and a hard place."

More water storage could help, including innovative ideas like storing water underground as well as in traditional reservoirs, said Hanak. And more exotic ideas, like desalination and cloud-seeding could play a role in some areas.

Regulatory hurdles for recycling and desalination projects should be lowered, said Jennifer Persike of the Association of California Water Agencies, and both groundwater and surface water projects should move quickly.

"We think all of these things have to be done, not just cherry-picking," said Persike. "It's a total package."



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San Antonio Water Co. manager to be fired

UPLAND - The San Antonio Water Company placed General Manager Ray Wellington on paid administrative leave Tuesday with the intention of eventually firing him.

Wellington, 63, had been overseeing the company, which provides water to San Antonio Heights and Upland, for the past 12 years.

Tom Thomas, board president and Upland city councilman, said the board of directors wanted to head in a different direction, but he did not divulge specific reasons for the firing.

Wellington will be on leave for several weeks until the company's lawyer determines the exact amount of severance he deserves, Thomas said.

Wellington said he was unaware that he might be terminated at Tuesday's monthly company meeting, or the exact reason for the firing.

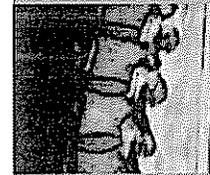
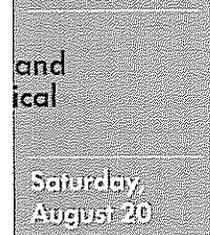
Assistant General Manager Charles Moorrees will serve as acting manager until the severance situation is completed, Thomas said. A potential search for a permanent general manager was not discussed, he added.

- Edward Barrera, (909) 483-9356

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Article Published: Thursday, July 14, 2005 - 7:45:00 PM PST

Upland storm drain funding goes forward

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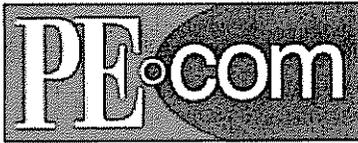


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Water: To import or not to import, and at what cost?

PASS AREA: Officials struggle with ways to pay the rising costs of water supplied by the state.

10:43 PM PDT on Thursday, July 14, 2005

By STEVE MOORE / The Press-Enterprise

BEAUMONT - Forty years passed before the water finally arrived.

Now, some say it's getting too expensive.

The Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District faces a 42 percent hike for imported water this year over previous rates.

Some San Geronio Pass Water Agency officials, including Director Barbara Voigt, say imported-water costs should be passed along. Proceeds can build needed new facilities like spreading ponds or repair a pipeline damaged in an earthquake, she said.

Others like Director Chris Mann oppose raising rates. He said water customers will end up paying more at a time when the agency is in good shape financially.

A workshop on imported-water rates will take place at 9:30 a.m. Tuesday at the agency's headquarters, 1210 Beaumont Ave.

About three years ago, the first drop of imported water spilled into the San Geronio Pass. The journey took 15 days through a system of dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, rivers, pumping stations and power plants spread across a 600-mile swath of California.

It came through the State Water Project.

In 1960, California voters approved a \$1.75 billion bond for the mammoth undertaking. At the time, some visionaries in the Pass believed imported water could replenish what wells pumped from the ground.

The San Geronio Pass Water Agency was formed in 1961.

The agency oversaw construction of a 13-mile pipeline between Redlands and Cherry Valley. It became the final link in the State Water Project.

But things changed over the decades.

Imported-water costs rose sharply.

Today, state water costs about 2½ times more than pumping water out of the ground in Beaumont and

Cherry Valley.

Power costs are a big factor when moving great volumes of water hundreds of miles and over mountains, according to the State Department of Water Resources.

Many ways of replenishing groundwater -- besides importing water -- have become more practical since the 1960s, officials say.

With rising costs and other options, some imported-water customers are having second thoughts.

Chuck Butcher, general manager of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, has been told imported water could go from \$139 an acre-foot to \$197 an acre-foot. (An acre-foot is 326,000 gallons.)

It's already having an effect.

Beaumont-Cherry Valley is taking a hard look at plans for a \$4.5 million park with big ponds for storing imported water. Water would percolate underground and be pumped out later.

Project bids are being sought. Future phases could handle other types of water, such as piped-in storm runoff from nearby canyons.

Meanwhile, Butcher advises delaying a decision about building the park until the Pass Water Agency sets imported-water rates.

Beaumont-Cherry Valley is eyeing its first delivery of imported water -- 1,250 acre-feet to replenish groundwater supplies (roughly the amount of water used by 2,000 homes in a year.)

But now it might make more sense, Butcher said, spending money differently to save groundwater.

Recycled water is one example, he said. It involves using treated wastewater for keeping golf courses green.

Butcher said there will be a future need for imported water. By 2025, about 20 percent of Beaumont-Cherry Valley's water supply will be imported, he said.

Online at: http://www.pe.com/breakingnews/local/stories/PE_News_Local_B_water15.1ff130d.html



Agency raises perchlorate concerns

REPORT: Federal health officials say the chemical could harm those with genetic thyroid disorders.

11:23 PM PDT on Sunday, July 24, 2005

By DAVID DANIELSKI / The Press-Enterprise

The federal agency charged with tracking disease across the nation is raising new concerns about how a rocket-fuel chemical found in Inland water supplies could harm the most vulnerable people.

People with genetic disorders of the thyroid -- possibly tens of thousands of people nationwide -- could suffer deteriorating health as a result of drinking water or eating foods contaminated with perchlorate, according to an analysis by a division of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The report's authors also raised concern about the 6.9 percent of pregnant women who may not get enough iodine in their diets and about the declining iodine intake among the general population.

In sufficient doses, perchlorate interferes with the thyroid's ability to absorb iodine, an element necessary for the production of hormones that regulate growth and metabolism.

It is particularly vital for fetuses and infants, who need the hormones for brain and nerve development and who, unlike adults, have scant reserves of the hormones.

Perchlorate has leached from Cold War-era factories and military bases into hundreds of groundwater sources in the Southwest and West, including several in the Inland area.

It also has contaminated the lower Colorado River, a primary source of drinking and irrigation water. Perchlorate has been found throughout the nation in vegetable crops and in cow milk and human milk.

The report's authors, who work with the centers' Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, make a call for research that precisely measures individuals' perchlorate ingestion, tracks their nutrition and considers their genetic makeup.

"That hasn't been done," said Bruce A. Fowler, an assistant science director for the agency and co-author of the analysis. "But the optimism is, given that we have the analytical methods, that it is feasible to do this."

The agency is examining how perchlorate might combine with other drinking-water pollutants to cause health problems.

Also being studied is how the chemical might adversely affect people with certain nutritional deficiencies, such as the increasing number of people who don't get enough iodine in their diets, Fowler said by telephone from his office in Atlanta.

Glen Avon-area environmental activist Penny Newman, who has followed the perchlorate issue for years, said the toxic substances agency's work is part of a trend among public health professionals concerned about potential health risks associated with the small amount of perchlorate in drinking water and food.

"People have really started to take a look at this," Newman said. "And what the health professional are saying is, 'We should protect the most vulnerable.' "

EPA Levels Challenged

The CDC analysis followed a published commentary by Maine and Connecticut health officials, who said that the "safe" level for perchlorate set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in February might not protect the most sensitive people, including fetuses and babies.

To determine a safe ingestion level, EPA used an industry-sponsored study on healthy adults that critics say was applied too broadly.

EPA's official safe level, called a "reference dose," is used as a basis to set future clean up and health standards.

In Congress, pending budget legislation would require federal environmental health officials to make independent perchlorate research a spending priority. Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-California, added that language this month.

Fowler said the toxic substances agency's paper was done to identify topics for future perchlorate research.

It was published in the on-line edition of Environmental Health Perspectives, a government scientific journal that tracks environmental health studies and issues.

The paper is based on a review of studies done on how perchlorate can impair thyroid function and on literature about genetic disorders of the thyroid.

The authors found that long-term ingestion of perchlorate in food and water might harm people whose thyroids already are compromised by genetic conditions.

The paper's lead author, genetics expert Dr. Franco Scinicariello, and Fowler said that no one knows precisely how many people are affected by genetic disorders of the thyroid, but the number nationally is probably in the thousands to ten of thousands.

Several genetic disorders impair the thyroid's ability to make hormones, and perchlorate worsens the condition, Scinicariello said.

The toxic substances agency's duties include assessing the health risks of sites where toxic materials have been released into the environment.

Industry and Department of Defense officials say perchlorate levels in drinking water are safe, while environmental groups demand cleanups.

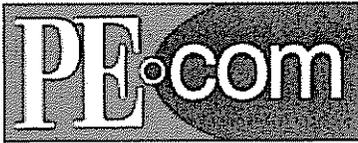
Fowler said more studies would bring clarity to the perchlorate controversy.

"In the absence of clarity, we get into matters of opinion," he said.

Reach David Danelski at (951) 368-9471 or ddanelski@pe.com

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EPA awards water grants

FUNDS: \$482,000 is given to Rialto, Colton and Fontana for perchlorate cleanup.

01:15 AM PDT on Wednesday, July 13, 2005

By MEGHAN LEWIT / The Press-Enterprise

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has awarded \$482,000 to help remove perchlorate from groundwater wells in Rialto, Colton and Fontana.

The funds will be divided between the West Valley Water District, Fontana Water Co., and the cities of Rialto and Colton.

More than 20 wells in the three cities are contaminated by an underground plume of perchlorate, a water-soluble chemical used in fireworks, rocket fuel and ammunition.

The EPA money will go toward replacement material for perchlorate treatment systems, said Anthony "Butch" Araiza, general manager of the West Valley Water District.

Perchlorate removal costs between \$300,000 and \$400,000 per well annually, Araiza said. The district, which serves about half of Rialto and portions of Fontana and Colton, has put two of its wells back into service.

Funding for the cleanup has been gathered through a settlement with the B.F. Goodrich Corp. and state and federal sources, such as the EPA grant, he said.

"With two wells (in service) it's substantial because it gives us money to operate without raising rates," Araiza said. "Long term, the funds we've received to date are a drop in the bucket."

In Rialto, perchlorate treatment could span years and cost up to \$100 million, said Bill Hunt, a geological consultant with the city.

Rialto has raised its water rates to help pay for treatment while the city pursues a lawsuit against the Defense Department and more than 40 other agencies believed to be responsible for the contamination. The city's intent is to refund ratepayers once the lawsuit is settled, Hunt said.

Perchlorate contamination of groundwater in the Rialto-Colton basin was discovered in 1997.

The city of Rialto contends that the contamination comes from a north Rialto site that has been used for military and industrial purposes over the past 50 years.

The EPA expects to provide another \$288,700 later this year, according to a news release issued

Perchlorate cleanup

The EPA has awarded nearly \$500,000 to treat contaminated wells

Money will be split between four water purveyors: West Valley Water District, Fontana Water Co., and cities of Rialto and Colton.

Tuesday by U.S. Sen. Dianne Feinstein, D-Calif.

"These funds will help provide clean drinking water to the local community," Keith Takata, director of the EPA's Superfund division for the Pacific Southwest Region, said in a statement. "Ultimately, we expect those responsible for the contamination to pay."

Ingestion of perchlorate can impair thyroid function and result in metabolic disorders.

Online at:

http://www.pe.com/localnews/sanbernardino/stories/PE_News_Local_B_bcleanup13.259f331.html



District blames lack of phone lines for slow water warning

11:51 PM PDT on Friday, July 22, 2005

By SANDRA STOKLEY / The Press-Enterprise

MIRA LOMA - Local water agency officials said their district's message system didn't have enough telephone lines to promptly notify customers that a contaminant in drinking water could be hazardous to infants.

To keep the same problem from happening in the future, Carole McGreevy, general manager of the Jurupa Community Services District, said she has contracted with MIR3, an Los Angeles-based company that specializes in providing mass notifications to the public.

McGreevy said the initial contract with MIR3 will cost Jurupa Community Services District \$10,000. McGreevy, who signed the contract with MIR3 on July 12, said she will brief Jurupa Community Services District board members Monday on what exactly went wrong with the message system and how it will be corrected.

Customers lashed out at board members at their July 11 meeting, demanding to know why they had not been notified that elevated levels of nitrates had been detected in local water supplies three days before.

High nitrate levels have been tied to a potentially fatal blood disorder in infants younger than 6 months.

McGreevy has said since that the warning was simply a precaution and the nitrate level never rose above California's maximum contaminant level.

The warning was cancelled this week after one of the district's biggest producing wells went back into service.

The Jurupa district provides water service to the unincorporated west Riverside County communities of Eastvale, Glen Avon, Pedley, Sunnyslope and parts of Mira Loma.

Customers in Eastvale and parts of Pedley, Sunnyslope and Mira Loma were impacted.

The Jurupa district posted a nitrate warning on its Web site July 8 and sent notices to television and radio stations including Spanish-language KCAL-AM.

The district also activated its telephone message system and dispatched employees to post notices on the doors of customers who did not have a telephone number listed with the district.

Board President Jack Smith, who lives in Pedley, one of the impacted areas, said he could sympathize with customer complaints because he had not received the July 8 nitrate notice.

He said he received the second notification and checked with neighbors.

"I talked to a neighbor and she got the call in Spanish," Smith said. "That made me feel more confident

that the message was getting out."

Despite the problems, a state official said the Jurupa district followed state law in the nitrate notification it provided customers..

"They could have done far less and still be within the law," said Steve Williams of the Department of Health Services drinking water field operations branch.

Reach Sandra Stokley at (951) 368-9647 or sstokley@pe.com

Online at: http://www.pe.com/localnews/riverside/stories/PE_News_Local_C_notice23.1d0033f.html



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Article Published: Saturday, July 23, 2005 - 10:19:07 PM PST

Flood control essential for Rancho Cucamonga, Upland

Words of warning quite common

Flood control is crucial in Rancho Cucamonga and Upland because the entire communities are built on giant slopes of mountain erosion, dynamic landforms that scientists call alluvial fans. Most of the development in the past 30 years in both cities would not have been possible without flood-control projects below Cucamonga, Deer and Day canyons.

Experts familiar with foreseeable hazards on alluvial fans including chapparal-stoked wildfires and unpredictable, debris-laden flash floods say the flood-control land the county is appraising below Deer and Day canyons is a textbook example of why the state-mandated Alluvial Fan Task Force is necessary. Signed into law last year by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger, the task force is still awaiting about \$800,000 to fund its first year.

The state has millions available for pre-disaster mitigation funding, but no money has been formally allocated to the task force.

Statements about flood-control concerns in the area include the following, in chronological order:

Walt Sidler, San Bernardino County's flood-control engineer, in a letter to the Army Corps of Engineers, April 25, 1974:

"By your letter of January 8, 1974, we were advised that the Department of Interior ... has asked that lands in the Upper Deer Creek (Deer and Day Creek) be maintained as open spaces and protected against encroachment ...

"With respect to the extensive holdings of the Flood Control District in the area, these are currently held for flood control and water conservation purposes. Under policies followed by this District over the past 35 years, no other use is permitted unless it can be shown compatible with the flood-control and water-conservation objectives."

Bob McKechnie, staff counsel, Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in a letter to Kenneth Guidry, San Bernardino County flood-control engineer, June 5, 2000:

"It has been forcefully brought to our attention that considerable development is occurring or is planned in the downstream area the Deer Creek Debris Basin is designed to protect, and that much of this same area would also be affected by a failure of the Day Creek Debris Basin ...

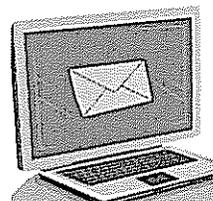
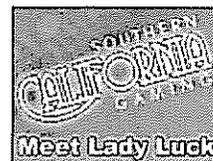
"Due to the impending planning and development of the areas below the Deer and Day Creek Debris Basins, it is imperative that the inundation maps be completed post haste ...

"Unless I receive written assurance from your department by this Friday, June 9, 2000, (that maps will be completed by September 1, 2000) ... I will refer these matters to the Attorney General for enforcement under available remedies."

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7/25/2005

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- Sons of Italy to meet Wednesday
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Dallas Jones, Governor's Office of Emergency Services, in a letter to Delaine Eastin, state superintendent of public instruction and director of education, June 6, 2000:

"I am writing with regard to a matter of significant concern ... the proposed construction of two schools near Rancho Cucamonga in San Bernardino County.

"From information available to us, these schools (Banyan Elementary and Los Osos High) would be well within the inundation area should there be a sudden failure of either or both of the two dams forming debris basins upstream of the school sites. These basins are known as the Deer Creek Debris Basin and the Day Creek Debris Basin.

"The concern of this office is twofold. First, though inundation maps have been required for dams such (as) those creating the mentioned basins since 1973, no such maps have been prepared for the dams in question ...

"The second concern of the office is related to new information concerning the above mentioned Deer Creek Debris Basin. An independent engineering study of that basin was commissioned by private landowners in the area to assess the storage capacity of the basin (Exponent Inc., Evaluation of the Debris Storage Capacity of the Deer Creek Basin, April 11, 2000) ...

"In assessing the probable effect of this discrepancy, the author concluded that, given a 100-year flood event, "the basin would fill up, and debris would flow down the spillway into the flood control channel.

" "The size of the debris and the speed of its movement down the spillway is likely to disintegrate the concrete channel bed and walls, causing flood waters to escape the channel and spread back out on the fan in a manner similar to that before the flood control project was built."

"This study was reviewed by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, which body concurred with the study's conclusion that the Deer Creek Debris Basin would not be able (to contain) the 292 acre-feet projected as the debris volume which would result from a 100-year event. ...

"It is the belief of this Office that the lack of dam failure inundation maps for both the Deer and Day Creek Basins, coupled with the uncertainty surrounding the ability of the Deer Creek Basin to contain the volume of debris necessary to protect downstream areas from flooding and debris transport, is a substantial impediment to a full and considered evaluation of the schools in question.

"It is therefore respectfully suggested that prudence would dictate further action by the Department of Education in approving these schools be suspended until dam failure inundation maps are available and the reported discrepancies in the capacity of the Deer Creek basin are resolved."

John J. Cassidy, consultant for Ontario International Airport and former Bechtel Corp. manager of geotechnical and hydraulic engineering services, court deposition, June 13, 2001:

"I have concluded that the Army Corps Project (Deer Creek debris basin) is completely inadequate to contain the debris or water generated in a 100-year flood. This is a significant safety problem in an area where historic massive flooding and damage have occurred.

"As constructed, the Army Corps' debris basin would only hold a fraction of the debris that would come out of the watershed during a 100-year flood. Required storage would be deficient by 500 acre feet or more. 500 acre feet would be equivalent to 20,000 truck loads of debris.

"The excess debris would therefore overtop the debris basin. ... The channel was designed for clear water only and would likely clog if such a large amount of debris were to be carried into it. Under these circumstances, the downhill cities have greatly reduced flood protection from what the Corps originally committed to providing and the damage could be devastating. ...

"The natural slope of the alluvial fan on Deer Creek is approximately 11 to 12 percent in its upper reaches. This steep slope results in very large velocities in the stream channels coming into the basin and in the downstream flood channel.

"Maximum velocities in the concrete flood channel would be in the range of 80 feet per second or 60 miles per hour. Water flowing in such steep channels at such high velocities are "supercritical' in nature. ... This means that a significant disturbance in the channel could cause flow to leap completely out of the channel."

Mary D. Nichols, California Secretary for Resources, in a letter to U.S. Sens. Dianne

Feinstein and Barbara Boxer, June 21, 2002:

"I am writing in response to your offices' request that I investigate the potential public safety issues with respect to the performance of the Deer Canyon Debris Basin in San Bernardino County, California."

After a January 2001 meeting at Feinstein's San Francisco office, the California Department of Water Resources division of dam safety organized a technical review committee that included the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and three consultants representing interests downstream of the debris basin, among them the Havenview Homeowners Association and Ontario International Airport, Nichols said.

State water resources officials convened at least 10 meetings over 16 months, devoted three months of nearly full-time work for four staff people to the technical analysis, and wrote and edited the final report. They estimated their total costs at about \$250,000, Nichols said.

"Given the potential public safety risk associated with the existing situation, I believe the next step is to take action to expedite an increase in the storage capacity of the debris basin. ...

"Therefore, I recommend that you call upon the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in cooperation with San Bernardino County, to provide the originally intended 310 AF of effective storage in the Deer Canyon Debris Basin. ...

"I believe California's local communities need and deserve the best available information when making decisions that affect their environment and address public safety issues."

Patrick J. Mead, San Bernardino County Flood Control District, in Hazard Mitigation Grant application to state Office of Emergency Services, April 5, 2004:

"As a result of the October/November 2003 wildfires, debris and sediment generated from the watershed will increase significantly, until the watershed stabilizes over the next few years. The basin will not have the capacity under current design, to contain the sediment and debris.

"Sediment-laden flow also significantly reduces the capacity of the downstream channel to convey flows. The proposed project will reduce potential damages to the private properties and public facilities downstream of the basin."

Patrick J. Mead, June 7, 2005, to county Board of Supervisors:

"There are approximately 1,137 acres within Flood Control Zone 1 that are owned by the District but are being evaluated as being no longer necessary to be retained for the uses and purposes of the District as a result of the construction of the Deer Creek and Day Creek Flood Control channels."

Greg Renick, OES, in response to questions from The Daily Bulletin, July 7, 2005:

"OES did receive an inundation map. Because flooding in Deer Creek would involve debris flow, rather than clear water that results in a traditional dam failure, we are unable to approve the map provided. There currently are no regulatory standards available to use in evaluating the inundation map provided. ...

"I will have to check on Day Creek."

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Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

Water draw to stop at Lake Arrowhead

State agency demands end to practice of draining lake

By Leonor Vivanco and George Watson

Staff Writers

Wednesday, August 03, 2005 - A state water agency mandate will force the Lake Arrowhead Community Services District to stop taking lake water for residential use and prohibits any new building there for the near future.

The State Water Resources Control Board stated the district has been illegally diverting water since 1978 and fined it \$182,500. The state gave the district 60 days to come up with a plan for an alternate source of water.

Nearly all of the water used by residents for drinking and bathing comes from Lake Arrowhead. Water will still be supplied to the 7,500 existing customers and the state has no plans to cut them off, said Liz Kanter, spokeswoman for the state water agency.

After dealing with years of water shortages from drought, Lake Arrowhead Community Services District board members are again scrambling. They will meet at 10:30 a.m. today in closed session at their board room on 840 Willow Creek Road. The board, which received the order Wednesday, has until Aug. 23 to appeal the state-mandated order.

Homes and businesses not hooked into the system will be prevented from receiving water service, Kanter said. Hook-ups will be allowed again if approved by Victoria Whitney, the state agency's division chief.

District officials dispute the state's decision that the district has no valid water rights to use water from Lake Arrowhead for domestic use.

"We think this is the wrong decision. We think it's the wrong time. We think it unfairly victimizes the community of Lake Arrowhead," said district General Manager Marvin Shaw. "This decision says even when the lake is spilling, the residents of Lake Arrowhead would have no right to use that water."

County Supervisor Dennis Hansberger, whose 3rd District includes Lake Arrowhead, did not return a call for comment Wednesday.

The state made its decision after receiving a complaint in March 2003 from Ted Heyck, a current Lake Arrowhead Community Services District board member. Heyck believed the district was not allowed to divert the water. The state agency investigated the claims and in conclusion, supported Heyck's claims that pre-1914 water rights required all stored water be used for recreation.

Downstream users in the Mojave River Basin, whose water rights have been adjudicated in the courts over the years, likely have been affected by the water diversion, Kanter said.

The district's attorney, Eric Garner, argued that the district's pre-1914 water right, which was acquired when residents took over the dam from the Arrowhead Utility Co. in the 1970s, allows for any purpose, such as recreation, and may be changed for another use, he claimed, as long as it does not harm anyone.

Where the district will get the water it needs to make up for the loss of lake water still needs to be figured out as well as the cost.

"Obviously no one can come up with an answer to develop 100 percent water supply for a community within 60 days," Shaw said.

Sylvia Illman, a Lake Arrowhead resident and critic of the district, questioned why the district was not more prepared.

"They've known this was a possibility for two years," Illman said, referring to Heyck's 2003 complaint.

The cost of paying the fine, which could have been as much as \$547,500, will trickle down to ratepayers, Shaw said.

Users have already seen the cost of water double in the past two years to pay for new sources of water supply touted by officials to reduce its reliance on lake water.

In 2004, the district developed new groundwater supplies, imported State Water Project water and implemented conservation measures. In addition, it agreed last month to have the Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency and the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District deliver state water there.

Prior to that, all of its water was supplied by the lake, Shaw said.

The state board's decision also means an \$18 million investment in surface water treatment plants made by the district will be abandoned, potentially laying off up to 65 district employees, Shaw said.

In addition, the building moratorium could have damaging impacts to businesses, said Lake Arrowhead Communities Chamber of Commerce Executive Director Lewis Murray.

"We're going to see an increase in property values," he said. "We're going to see a decrease in the building and real estate industries and those industries are really a cornerstone of our business community."

A tentative meeting is scheduled for Aug. 28.

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

County officials silent on flood-control land appraisals

By Megan Blaney

Staff Writer

Tuesday, July 26, 2005 - San Bernardino County officials refused to disclose information Tuesday about two appraisals of county flood-control land in Rancho Cucamonga.

The land, 1,137 acres between two-flood control channels, has been the focus of concern by numerous scientists, U.S. senators and representatives from Ontario International Airport.

But no one on the county payroll would say whether they planned to share those concerns with the companies appraising the land.

"We can't disclose any litigation matter," said deputy county counsel Mitchell Norton. "But I will make the general comment that our job as counsel is to provide all the accurate information. We would make sure any consultant is fully informed so we get accurate results."

The land was being considered as part of a proposed settlement with the Colonies Partners LP, the developer of a 434-acre parcel in Upland, who is suing the county regarding payment of flood-control measures.

Colonies co-managing partner Jeffrey Burum has said his company wanted the land to develop it but said the county did not make him aware of any concerns about the land. The land lies below two debris basins that collect material from two major watersheds of Cucamonga Peak the steepest summit looming over Rancho Cucamonga. Several scientists say one of them, Deer Canyon Basin, is dangerously undersized.

County flood-control officials maintain that the basins are adequate, but they applied for a federal grant in 2004 to enlarge Deer Canyon Basin.

Supervisors said they depend on recommendations by the Department of Public Works to assess any possible dangers associated with land.

"We don't make decisions in a vacuum," 4th District Supervisor Gary Ovitt said. "We keep the public in mind first of all."

But Ovitt said the county may have to make a decision - if the county loses the lawsuit or ends up settling - between giving money from the Flood Control Department budget and offering surplus land in its place.

"We look to Public Works. They advise us," Ovitt said. "It's surplus land. That means we probably don't need it."

The land is still defined as flood-control land and has not been declared surplus yet, Director of the Department of Public Works Patrick J. Mead said recently.

The county will not release any information about the second appraisal or who the county has hired to appraise the land.

Norton said he would not comment on who requested the second appraisal.

(????) But Wert said that was not private information and the county counsel instructed outside counsel to commission the appraisal.

Outside counsel Jones Day has been working on the Colonies case since May 10 after former outside counsel Munger, Tolles & Olson LLP declined to represent the county. Lawyers from Munger, Tolles & Olson have not publicly disclosed their reasons for terminating their contract with the county.

The first appraisal was approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 7. The appraiser, Orange-based Waldron & Associates Inc. has not returned calls made repeatedly during a period of several weeks. Waldron was contacted by Burum and Supervisor Paul Biane.

Biane said Tuesday that he thinks the concerns are overstated because the experts were working for neighbors who don't want more development.

"There's always going to be an expert out there who's going to say it's not safe enough," he said.

Doug Hamilton, a consulting engineer who has performed flood-control studies for the county and for concerned residents below Deer Canyon, said Biane's reasoning doesn't hold up.

"Their own Department of Public Works says the basin is more dangerous than I do," Hamilton said. "Either (Biane's) being misled or he's not familiar with the facts. Either way, there's widespread agreement the debris basin was designed wrong, so it's deficient to provide an adequate level of public safety."

The state Department of Water Resources concluded Deer Canyon basin is too small.

Biane said he could not comment on whether the appraisers have been notified of the concerns but said he had confidence in Waldron & Associates.

"I definitely feel they will take into account all factors that may affect the value of the land including any flood hazards that may or may not exist," he said.

Ovitt's top aide, Mark Kirk, said he thinks the past winter's rains gave the basin a 100-year-flood test the standard used to test how much debris and mud a basin can withstand.

"I think we just went through a worst-case scenario," Kirk said. "We had devastating fires and rains and not a glimpse of any issues."

Ovitt, a former Ontario mayor, said no one raised concerns about the basin to him, even when he served on the flood-control advisory board.

Wert said the land could be involved in litigation.

"The information will become public when the litigation or negotiation is come to a conclusion," Wert said. "Until then, making public details puts taxpayers at a disadvantage in this situation."

Staff writers Edward Barrera and Guy McCarthy contributed to this story.

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San Bernardino County Sun

Colonies payout would greatly impact West End

By Edward Barrera

Staff Writer

Sunday, July 24, 2005 - Solutions to flood problems that closed Etiwanda Avenue for weeks on the Ontario-Fontana border this winter may be delayed for years if San Bernardino County is forced to pay out a huge cash award in lawsuits with the developers of the Colonies project in northeast Upland.

Addressing the flooding problems, which included the shutdown of a transcontinental railroad line and a major gasoline pipeline, was one of several projects the county says could grind to a halt if it is forced to pay out as much as \$100 million to settle the lawsuits.

Colonies developers and the county are battling over land used for flood control on the developers' 434 acres. Colonies officials have said if they win a lawsuit for damages, they would seek more than \$200 million.

A list prepared for Supervisor Paul Biane's office detailed 11 county West End projects where funding reimbursement or construction could be delayed. These include storm-drain and channel improvements that will affect Fontana, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Chino and Chino Hills.

At present, the West End of the county, flood district's Zone 1, has a budget of nearly \$12 million for this fiscal year for maintenance and improvement projects. The area is hemmed in by the San Gabriel Mountains to the north, the Riverside County line on the southeast and the Los Angeles County line on the west, and stretches eastward to Beachwood Avenue in Fontana.

Patrick Mead, the county's public works director, declined to comment on the Colonies lawsuit, citing the ongoing litigation, but said any monetary award would probably come out of Zone 1.

"If it's an unexpected cost, what we would do is delay certain projects for the future. We would consider a judgment an unexpected cost,' he said. "Normally, we would take the unexpected cost, and take it out of the zone."

Mead said that no emergency fund exists in case of a large award, but the county still believes it will be successful in court.

A county analysis of potential judgments ranging from \$22 million to \$100 million reveals that projects could be delayed one to seven years. If the award reaches the \$200 million figure, the number of years would potentially double. Delays for funding of basin and channel improvements for Etiwanda-San Sevaine, near the Interstates 15 and 210 interchange, and the west Fontana channel, which feeds into it, could be pushed back from two to five years, according to the county. The channel carries water from storm drains and San Sevaine Creek above Etiwanda.

The projects are considered "critical" to stop flooding that has plagued the area around the railroad

tracks, said Felipe Molinosi, a civil engineer with Fontana's design department.

"If the projects are delayed, there will have to be some temporary detention basins installed to slow down the water flow,' Molinosi said. "This needs to get done now. It needed to be done yesterday.'

Work on the Sultana-Cypress storm drain and West State Street channel in Ontario could be slowed by six years if funds from the county dry up, the county analysis said.

Annesley Ignatius, chief of the county's flood-control planning, said the Sultana-Cypress project, located in south Ontario, is meant to eliminate water contamination runoff from the dairy farms south of the project. The project is funded with 75 percent federal money with the rest coming from the county, he said. He added that it is nearly 30percent completed.

Improvements on the West State Street channel, which borders Ontario and Montclair, are also needed to end flooding problems, said Montclair City Engineer Mike Hudson. While renovations on the Montclair side have been completed, Ontario is still working on its portion, he said.

Chino Hills City Engineer Gary Cohoe said the work on the English Channel near Peyton Drive and Eucalyptus Avenue was so urgent to stop annual flooding problems that the city has fronted the funds to pay for improvements. The county is scheduled to reimburse the city nearly \$1.6 million, he said.

Richard Avent, a longtime advisory board member for Zone 1, said the county has never dealt with any potential financial hit if a court awards the Colonies a huge sum.

"There needed to be some strategy so that the county and public would be protected should there be a (financial) demand on the zone,' he said. "There is not enough money for projects started or going to be started. Projects that needed to be done will be stymied.'

Second District Supervisor Paul Biane, who has been a major proponent of settling the legal conflict, said the financial impact on the West End if the county is forced to pay out a huge judgment will reverberate for years.

"If we lose and there is a cash (award), this money would have to come out of the general fund and then projects would grind to a halt until it's paid back by Zone 1,' he said. "It will put in jeopardy the entire county's finances. That's the reason I have been pushing for a settlement. The public doesn't realize how high the stakes are.'

Dennis Hansberger, 3rd District supervisor, said he has never been opposed to a "modest settlement' but added that the county would be setting a huge precedent if it goes ahead with "subsidizing this development.' He also said protecting the West End of the county is exactly why he has opposed large settlement proposals.

"It could be incredibly injurious effect, literally bankrupting the district's ability to protect, as they have for 60 or 70-some years, the community from floods,' he said.

But Biane said by continuing the litigation and the growing risk of financial exposure, Hansberger's stance is making the situation worse.

"It's frustrating that a supervisor of the 3rd District can put life and property in jeopardy in the 2nd District, but that's the position he has taken,' Biane said.

San Bernardino County Sun

Company renegotiating perchlorate cleanup

By Nikki Cobb

Staff Writer

Saturday, July 30, 2005 - As a plume of perchlorate inches further into Rialto's groundwater, the city is trying to make sure those responsible for its being there don't get off the hook.

The city is suing San Bernardino County, the U.S. Department of Defense and 140 companies and contractors in connection with the contamination of Rialto's water with perchlorate, a rocket fuel additive thought to cause thyroid malfunction.

One contractor, Goodrich Corp., is renegotiating an agreement that has shielded it from enforcement by Rialto and other affected cities and water agencies.

Kurt Berchtold, assistant executive officer for the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, said Goodrich's agreement was with the board and the cities of Rialto, Fontana and Colton. Also included is the West Valley Water District, which serves parts of all three cities as well as some unincorporated county areas.

In the arrangement, Goodrich awarded the cities and district \$4million. In exchange, the water board agreed not to take action against the contractor for a two-year period that ended in January.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency was not party to the contract and did require Goodrich to do some investigation into the extent of the perchlorate problem.

Now that the agreement with the cities, the board and the district has expired, Goodrich is back at the table negotiating its next step.

Davin Diaz is a research and policy advocate for the Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice in San Bernardino. He said he worries the company will get off easy, offering money to avoid the bigger mess.

"Our concern is that Goodrich will fork out some more money. Four million is not much. It's pennies in the bucket," he said.

Diaz said Goodrich could be instrumental in getting other defendants in the lawsuit to start the cleanup in earnest. Goodrich has already filed suit against one other contractor, Emhart Industries Inc. But Diaz would like them to do more.

"We want them to clean up the whole plume," Diaz said. "They're not going to do it themselves. They need to go after Emhart, go after the Department of Defense take the pressure off Rialto, off the water board.

"The theory behind this is if we force them to provide replacement water to the impacted community members, they themselves will go after the potentially responsible parties."

Goodrich officials declined to comment. But they said in a statement that the company, which did business in Rialto from 1957 to 1963, is working with the regional water board to assess the problem and determine Goodrich's responsibility.

Meanwhile, the county is taking steps to remedy its part in the perchlorate contamination.

Though the county never polluted with perchlorate, it's included in the suit because it bought some contaminated land and allowed a contractor to build excavating ponds that exacerbated the perchlorate seep, Berchtold said.

The county is building a \$5million treatment facility, expected to be finished in December.

The treatment plant will pull water from the ground before it reaches Rialto's wells, remove the perchlorate, then inject the water into Rialto's groundwater supply.

"The real culprit, we say, is the federal government. This (contamination) comes from them making munitions for defense," said Rex Richardson, spokesman for the county's solid waste division. "We are looking to partner with the water companies, with Rialto, to pursue federal money for the cleanup."

Inland Valley Daily Bulletin

Drinking water is pure and plentiful in Ontario

By L. ALEXIS YOUNG

Staff Writer

Friday, July 29, 2005 - A report released by the Public Works Department in Ontario made it crystal clear that drinking water is pure and plentiful in the city.

The 2004 Water Quality Report revealed that traces of 37 contaminants were found of the 80 tested for in drinking water but there were no violations of federal or state requirements.

"Our water is completely safe for human use," explained Ken Jeske, the director of public works and community services. "We like to stay 10 to 20 percent below standards and we are being very proactive to keep our water safe. There are only two reasons for bottled water in Ontario - convenience of the container, and individual taste."

"The word contaminant is very misleading," Jeske commented. "There are always going to be things in groundwater and some of them can be good for you."

The city has 25 wells from which it pumps 85 percent of its water and the remaining 15 percent is imported from the Sacramento/San Joaquin Bay-Delta in Northern California. During the summer months, the demand for water increases so the local wells pump out 56 million gallons of water per day.

Some wells are no longer being used after tests revealed traces of nitrate, a substance that can pose health risks to pregnant women and infants younger than six months old. In 2002 after a source water assessment was conducted, 18 wells were considered to be vulnerable to activities that contribute to the release of nitrate in drinking water supplies.

"We have taken some wells off line because of traces of nitrate but we are in a good position as far as water supply and we have drilled some new wells," Jeske said.

"We are still finding in our groundwater the legacy of years past," Jeske explained. "At this point, we are still seeing the effects of contaminants that entered the water 10 years ago. The trend is going to continue. We may have to do more treatment to some of the wells."

Rosemarie Chora, a water quality specialist for the city, said advances in technology have equipped the city to ensure that residents get high quality tap water.

"The tools we have to protect our public are extraordinary," Chora said. "There have been so many advances in technology for water treatment and testing that our tool box continues to grow and it keeps us one step ahead."

"I am satisfied with the test results," Chora said. "I'm pleased with our drinking water, and I'm proud

of the water here."

Jeske said that while most of the contaminants found in the water are from pollution in the past, motor oil runoff is posing new problems to ground water supply.

"A good rule in an urban area is don't dump motor oil on the ground," Jeske said. "If someone dumps it in the street or in the driveway, or on anything paved, it gets into the storm drains and eventually into the groundwater supply. Southern California is not water rich so we have to be able to use our groundwater, we rely on groundwater."

"If oil continues to get into the water supplies we will have to do more treatments which will increase water costs," Jeske continued. "The only way to keep the water bill down is to keep (oil) out of the water."

For more information about the water report or to request a copy, call Rosemarie Chora at the Ontario Municipal Services Center at (909)395-2691.

L. Alexis Young can be reached by e-mail at alexis.young@dailybulletin.com or by phone at (909) 483-9365.