



NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Thursday, March 13, 2008

10:00 a.m. - Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting

AT THE CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER OFFICES

9641 San Bernardino Road Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 (909) 484-3888

Tuesday, March 18, 2008

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



Thursday, March 13, 2008

10:00 a.m. - Joint Appropriative & Non-Ag Pool Meeting

Tuesday, March 18, 2008

9:00 a.m. - Agricultural Pool Meeting

AGENDA PACKAGE



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER JOINT APPROPRIATIVE & NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING

10:00 a.m. – March 13, 2008
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

 Minutes of the Joint Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting held February 14, 2008 (Page 1)

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

- 1. Cash Disbursements for the month of February 2008 (Page 13)
- 2. Watermaster Visa Check Detail (Page 13)
- 3. Combining Schedule for the Period July 1, 2007 through January 31, 2008 (Page 19)
- 4. Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period January 1, 2008 through January 31, 2008 (Page 21)
- 5. Budget vs. Actual July 2007 through January 2008 (Page 23)

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT

Consider Approval of the Semi-Annual Status Report and the Filing with the Court (Page 25)

B. BUDGET TRANSFER REQUEST

Consider Approval for the Budget Transfer Request for an Amount to be Determined by the Appropriative Pool Chairman (Page 33)

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

- 1. Non-Agricultural Water Proposal
- 2. SWRCB Permits
- 3. Hanson Aggregates
- 4. Condition Subsequent Number 4

B. ENGINEERING UPDATES

- 1. Condition Subsequent No. 3 Report
- 2. Condition Subsequent No. 6 Report
- 3. Hydraulic Control Monitoring Program Report for 2007

C. FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Financial Update

D. CEO/STAFF REPORT

- 1. Legislative Update
- 2. Prop 218 Opinion
- 3. Recharge Activities, Plume Investigation/Remediation, and Conservation

IV. INFORMATION

- 1. New Water Bond Unveiled to Restart Legislative Negotiations (Page 37)
- 2. Newspaper Articles (Page 43)

V. POOL MEMBER COMMENTS

VI. OTHER BUSINESS

VII. <u>FUTURE MEETINGS</u>

March 13, 2008	8:00 a.m.	MZ1 Technical Committee Meeting
March 13, 2008	10:00 a.m.	Joint Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting
March 18, 2008	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
March 27, 2008	8:00 a.m.	IEUA Dry Year Yield Meeting
March 27, 2007	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
March 27, 2007	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

Meeting Adjourn

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING

9:00 a.m. - March 18, 2008

At The Offices Of Inland Empire Utilities Agency 6075 Kimball Ave., Bldg. A, Board Room Chino, CA 91710

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

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A. MINUTES

Minutes of the Agricultural Pool Meeting held February 19, 2008 (Page 7)

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

- 1. Cash Disbursements for the month of February 2008 (Page 13)
- 2. Watermaster Visa Check Detail (Page 17)
- 3. Combining Schedule for the Period July 1, 2007 through January 31, 2008 (Page 19)
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- 1. Condition Subsequent No. 3 Report
- 2. Condition Subsequent No. 6 Report
- 3. Hydraulic Control Monitoring Program Report for 2007

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1. Financial Update

D. CEO/STAFF REPORT

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- 2. Prop 218 Opinion
- 3. Recharge Activities, Plume Investigation/Remediation, and Conservation

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March 18, 2008	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
March 27, 2008	8:00 a.m.	IEUA Dry Year Yield Meeting
March 27, 2007	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
March 27, 2007	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

Meeting Adjourn



I. <u>CONSENT CALENDAR</u>

A. MINUTES

1. Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting – February 14, 2008



Draft Minutes CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER JOINT APPROPRIATIVE & NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING

February 14, 2008

The Annual Appropriative Pool election meeting and the Joint Annual Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting were held at the offices of Chino Basin Watermaster, 9641 San Bernardino Road, Rancho Cucamonga, CA, on February 14, 2008 at 10:00 a.m.

APPROPRIATIVE POOL MEMBERS PRESENT

Rosemary Hoerning, Chair

Raul Garibay

Robert DeLoach

Mike McGraw Robert Young

Mark Kinsey **Charles Moorrees**

Ken Jeske

Robert Tock

City of Upland City of Pomona

Cucamonga Valley Water District

Fontana Water Company

Fontana Union Water Company Monte Vista Water District

San Antonio Water Company

City of Ontario

Jurupa Community Services District

NON-AGRICULTURAL POOL MEMBERS PRESENT

Kevin Sage

Vulcan Materials Company (Calmat Division)

Watermaster Staff Present

Kenneth R. Manning

Sheri Rojo

Gordon Treweek Danielle Maurizio

Sherri Lynne Molino

Chief Executive Officer

CFO/Asst. General Manager

Project Engineer Senior Engineer

Recording Secretary

Watermaster Consultants Present

Michael Fife

Mark Wildermuth

Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Schreck Wildermuth Environmental Inc.

Others Present

Mohamed El-Amamy

David DeJesus

Sandra Rose

Joe Aklufi Eunice Ulloa Marty Zvirbulis City of Ontario

Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Monte Vista Water District

Jurupa Community Services District Chino Basin Water Conservation District

Cucamonga Valley Water District

Chair Hoerning called the Joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

No additions or reorders were made to the agenda.

CONSENT CALENDAR

MINUTES

Minutes of the Annual Non-Agricultural Pool Election Meeting held January 10, 2008

 Minutes of the Joint Annual Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting held January 10, 2008

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

- Cash Disbursements for the month of January 2008
- 2. Watermaster Visa Check Detail
- 3. Combining Schedule for the Period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007
- Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period December 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007
- 5. Budget vs. Actual July 2007 through December 2007

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

Moved to approve Consent Calendar Item A through B, as presented

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. BUDGET AMENDMENT, BUDGET TRANSFER, AND PURCHASING POLICIES

Mr. Manning stated staff is formulating policies as requested by the Pools that are now before this committee for approval. Ms. Rojo stated the draft policies were distributed at the January Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meeting and the only feedback received was from the City of Pomona and Watermaster's external auditors. The auditors recommended a change with regard to the purchasing policy to have this policy mirror the check signing authority; the \$500 staff limit amount was changed to \$1,000 to reflect their suggestion. A brief discussion ensued.

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

Moved to approve the budget amendment, budget transfer, and purchasing policies,
as presented

B. CAROLLO ENGINEERS CONTRACT

Mr. Manning stated this contract is an extension to an existing contract Watermaster has with Carollo Engineers to provide the services of Mr. Meyerhofer. Mr. Manning stated in April 2007 the Watermaster Board approved the original contract in the amount of \$75,000 to hire Carollo Engineers to provide the services of Mr. Meyerhofer who would coordinate the Chino Desalter Authority Expansion Program and maintain the schedule that Watermaster had developed for both the court and for the Regional Board. The original \$\$75,000 agreed to by Watermaster is invoiced to Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District for \$25,000 each. This contract extension would be for \$50,000 which would be reimbursed by WMWD for the \$50,000. Mr. Meyerhofer has been doing an outstanding job, but, there is still a lot of work to be done. Staff originally tried to anticipate the amount of time it would take for this to transition over to allow Western Municipal Water District to become a part of the CDA which then would transfer this contract over to the CDA and WMWD; that has not yet taken place which is why staff is seeking an extension to the original contract to allow that still to happen. A discussion ensued with regard to this matter.

Motion by Jeske, second by DeLoach, and by unanimous vote – Non-Ag concurred Moved to approve the extension to the contract with Carollo Engineers and the budget amendment, as presented

C. WILDERMUTH ENVIRONMENTAL INC. CONTRACT

Mr. Manning handed out the contract with Wildermuth Environmental Inc. that incorporated the changes requested to be made by the parties who have had a chance to review the document. Mr. Manning stated one of the items that were revised was the 2007/2008 billing schedule. It was also noted Schedule A has been eliminated from the contract which is being replaced by some additional language in the contract. Counsel Fife stated the contract that was distributed in the package did contain Schedule A which details ownership of materials between Wildermuth and Watermaster. Counsel Fife stated the handout reflects new language replacing

Schedule A and noted this change is a more satisfactory way of explaining the relationship of ownership. Counsel Fife reviewed the handout in detail. A lengthy discussion ensued with regard to this contract. Mr. Manning noted the changes that were discussed and requested will be made and a revised contract will be distributed at the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meeting later this month.

Motion by Jeske, second by Kinsey, and by unanimous vote – Non-Ag concurred
Moved to approve the Wildermuth Environmental Contract between Chino Basin
Watermaster and Wildermuth Environmental Inc. including the changes discussed to
be brought forward at the Advisory Committee meeting, as presented

D. BUDGET AMENDMENT/TRANSFER ACTION ITEMS

Ms. Rojo stated staff will be utilizing the budget transfer form that was just approved to transfer funds between accounts to cover the projected over run that is being anticipated in the OBMP category. Mr. Manning stated in an attempt to stay on budget, some work is being deferred from this year to next. A discussion ensued with regard to the Agricultural Pool legal bills; it was noted Watermaster staff will discuss the bills with the Agricultural Pool chair and their council. A discussion ensued with regard to the \$50,000 of additional budgetary account funds being transferred to the Agricultural legal and technical services account #8467. The Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool members approved an additional \$15,000 instead of staff's recommendation of \$50,000 and asked for the consult with the Agricultural Pool chair to review costs.

Motion by Jeske, second by Kinsey, and by unanimous vote – Non-Ag concurred Moved to approve the budget amendments/transfer request, as presented except account #8467, which will be changed to reflect \$15,000 and to have Watermaster staff, Appropriative Pool chair, and the Agricultural Pool chairman meet to discuss cost and budget to ensure accounts are appropriately charged, as presented

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

1. Temporary Urgency Application to SWRCB Regarding Santa Ana River from San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and Western Municipal Water District Counsel Fife stated this temporary urgency application comes from Western Municipal Water District and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with regard to the Santa Ana process from the hearing that took place in May 2007. A decision from that hearing has not been received from the State Board and because of the recent wet weather; WMWD and SBVMWD are thinking there could be as much as 43,000 acre-feet in the Santa Ana River that they would be able to divert. This can't be done until a decision has been received on their application by the State Board which is why the temporary urgency application has been filed. This should not be an issue for the Chino Basin Watermaster; however, there will be some technical review from Wildermuth to assure there will be no impact on the basin.

Added Comment:

Counsel Fife added comment regarding the process that is going on with the State Board concerning Watermaster's permit on Lower Day Channel, where through an administrative error they had noticed a proposed revocation of the permit. An appeal was filed regarding the revocation of the permit and the State Board did reverse their decision for them to take a second look at the permit situation. Counsel Fife stated counsel has offered to meet with the State Board staff to assist them in reviewing this permit; a meeting has been scheduled in Sacramento on March 4, 2008.

2. Chino Basin Water Supply Assessment Committee

John Schatz is currently writing a water supply assessment and has asked for any willing volunteers to help draft boilerplate language. He is trying to get together a few people to help draft some language about the Chino Basin and why the Chino Basin provides a reliable supply of water that can be put into a water supply assessment. A few parties have already agreed to help with this project. A discussion ensued with regard to this matter.

B. ENGINEERING UPDATES

1. Regional Board Letter

Mr. Wildermuth stated the Regional Board letter dated January 15, 2008 which requests that both Chino Basin Watermaster and Inland Empire Utilities Agency, who are the maximum benefit proponents, to submit a status report on deliverables required under Max Benefit. Watermaster and IEUA staff got together and doled out assignments to get this request taken care of. Mr. Wildermuth also noted the schedule that was submitted to the Regional Board a year ago relating to obtaining Hydraulic Control is not 100% on track and that needs to be reported to the Regional Board. Mr. Wildermuth stated a request has been made to the Regional Board for an additional week's time to allow staff to finish the report.

2. Monitoring Status to Date

Mr. Wildermuth stated this item will be given with a full presentation at the upcoming Advisory Committee meeting.

3. March 1, 2008 Conditions Subsequent

Mr. Wildermuth stated the court's December 21, 2007 order required Watermaster to produce a report to answer certain questions. Mr. Wildermuth stated a draft report has been completed and has been put on the Wildermuth and Watermaster ftp sites. Most of the report is a repackaging of the report to create a certain record that the court wanted to see. The only substantially new item in the report is section 5 where it looks at specific questions that were articulated by the Special Referee and attempts to answer those. Mr. Wildermuth handed out several tables that came from this report and then he reviewed them in detail. A lengthy discussion ensued with regard to this matter. It was noted the conditions subsequent due March 1st will be filed with the court by March 3, 2008 since March 1 is a Saturday

C. FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Financial Updates

No comment was made regarding this item.

D. CEO/STAFF REPORT

1. Legislative Update

Mr. Manning stated the water bond issue in California is not over and is still in discussion mode in Sacramento, both the Governor and the senate have different ideas where they want to see this bond issue go. The Chamber of Commerce has four alternatives to the bond measures that were originally drafted in concept following the pattern on the senate version of the bond but also incorporates items that the Governor is looking for. Mr. Manning will keep the parties apprised at future meetings.

Mr. Manning stated the ACWA conference will take place at the end of the month and he will be attending that conference by will be back for the Board meeting.

Mr. Manning stated the AGWA conference took place this past week in Ontario and it was very well attended. It turned out to be an excellent conference from speaking to others who attended. At that conference Mr. Manning was voted in as the new AGWA Chairman taking the place of Mr. Rossi who had been chair for the past several years.

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2. Recharge Update

Mr. Treweek stated there have been two fairly good storms in January in which 4,500 acrefeet of storm water was recharged. When adding the 3,500 acre-feet of recharge that took place in December the total for this year is approximately 8,000 acre-feet of storm water captured and 1,000 acre-feet of recycled water.

Last week the Rialto Pipeline was shut down and during that down time two new valves were installed in CB14 and CB20. A lot of capacity was brought on board by installing these two new valves.

Mr. Treweek discussed the progress on the Phase II project and all the work is looking at being complete by October 2008.

3. Semi-Annual Status Report

Mr. Manning stated a copy of the Semi-Annual Status Report is in the meeting packet and is ready for review and comment. Next month this item will come through the Watermaster process for approval to file with the court.

4. Personnel Committee Update

Mr. Manning stated the Personnel Committee did meet recently and at that meeting the committee approved two new positions and authorized Watermaster staff to move forward with obtaining approval. The actual positions will be going through the Watermaster process next month for approval.

5. Prop 218 Opinion

Mr. Manning stated he would like to have a confirmation from the parties asking Watermaster to work on developing some clarifying items for the use on Prop 218 determinations. This would include working with legal staff on guidelines and how to categorize expenses that Watermaster would be encountering. Mr. Manning research these costs overall should be less than having each of the agencies doing the breakdown individually. The parties acknowledged Watermaster should begin work on this item.

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

February 12, 2008	9:00 a.m.	Water Quality Committee Meeting
February 14, 2008	8:00 a.m.	MZ1 Technical Committee Meeting
February 14, 2008	10:00 a.m.	Joint Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting
February 19, 2008	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
February 28, 2007	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
February 28, 2007	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

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The joint Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool meeting was dismissed by Chair Hoerning at 11:30 a.m.

Secretary:	

Minutes Approved:



I. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. MINUTES

1. Agricultural Pool Meeting – February 19, 2008



Draft Minutes CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER AGRICULTURAL POOL MEETING

February 19, 2008

The Annual Agricultural Pool Meeting was held at the offices of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, 6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino, CA, on February 19, 2008 at 9:00 a.m.

Agricultural Pool Members Present

Bob Feenstra, Chair Dairy
Jeff Pierson Crops
Glen Durrington Crops

Gene Koopman Milk Producers Council

John Huitsing Dairy
Pete Hettinga Dairy

Jennifer Novak State of California Department of Justice for CIM

Nate Mackamul State of California CIW

Watermaster Board Members Present

Paul Hofer Ag Pool - Crops

Watermaster Staff Present

Kenneth R. Manning Chief Executive Officer
Sheri Rojo CFO/Asst. General Manager

Gordon Treweek Project Engineer
Danielle Maurizio Senior Engineer
Sherri Lynne Molino Recording Secretary

Watermaster Consultants Present

Michael Fife Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Schreck Mark Wildermuth Wildermuth Environmental Inc.

Others Present

Steven Lee Reid & Hellyer

Chair Feenstra called the Agricultural Pool meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.

AGENDA - ADDITIONS/REORDER

Mr. Manning stated there is a revised Wildermuth Environmental contract on the back table that incorporated changes suggested at last week's Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool meeting.

I. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. MINUTES

1. Minutes of the Annual Agricultural Pool Election Meeting held January 15, 2008

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

- 1. Cash Disbursements for the month of January 2008
- 2. Watermaster Visa Check Detail
- 3. Combining Schedule for the Period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

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- Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period December 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007
- 5. Budget vs. Actual July 2007 through December 2007

Motion by Koopman, second by Pierson, and by unanimous vote

Moved to approve Consent Calendar Item A through B, as presented

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. BUDGET AMENDMENT, BUDGET TRANSFER, AND PURCHASING POLICIES

Mr. Manning stated staff is formulating policies as requested by the Pools that are now before this committee for approval. Mr. Manning stated the draft policies were distributed at the January Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meeting and the only feedback received was from the City of Pomona and Watermaster's external auditors. The auditors recommended a change with regard to the purchasing policy to have this policy mirror the check signing authority; the \$500 amount was changed to \$1,000 staff limit to reflect their suggestion. A discussion regarding signing off on requests and transfers ensued. Mr. Manning stated the system at Watermaster is that the bills are reviewed by three people prior to an accounting action such as a transfer or bills paid.

Motion by Pierson, second by Durrington, and by unanimous vote

Moved to approve the budget amendment, budget transfer, and purchasing policies, as presented

B. CAROLLO ENGINEERS CONTRACT

Mr. Manning stated this contract is an extension to an existing contract Watermaster has with Carollo Engineers to provide the services of Mr. Meyerhofer. Mr. Manning stated in April 2007 the Watermaster Board approved the original contract in the amount of \$75,000 to hire Carollo Engineers to provide the services of Mr. Meyerhofer who would coordinate the Chino Desalter Authority Expansion Program and maintain the schedule that Watermaster had developed for both the court and for the Regional Board. The original \$\$75,000 agreed to by Watermaster is invoiced to Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District for \$25,000 each. This contract extension would be for \$50,000 which would be reimbursed by WMWD for the \$50,000. Mr. Meyerhofer has been doing an outstanding job, but, there is still a lot of work to be done. Staff originally tried to anticipate the amount of time it would take for this to transition over to allow Western Municipal Water District to become a part of the CDA which then would transfer this contract over to the CDA and WMWD; that has not yet taken place which is why staff is seeking an extension to the original contract to allow that still to happen. A discussion with regard to what party will be paying the actual contract costs ensued.

Motion by Koopman, second by Hettinga, and by unanimous vote

Moved to approve the extension to the contract with Carollo Engineers, as presented

C. WILDERMUTH ENVIRONMENTAL INC. CONTRACT

Mr. Manning handed out the contract with Wildermuth Environmental Inc. that incorporated the changes requested to be made by the parties who have had a chance to review the document. Mr. Manning stated one of the items that were revised was the 2007/2008 billing schedule. It was also noted Schedule A has been eliminated from the contract which is being replaced by some additional language in the contract. Counsel Fife stated the contract that was distributed in the package did contain Schedule A which details ownership of materials between Wildermuth and Watermaster. Counsel Fife stated the handout reflects new language replacing Schedule A and noted this change is a more satisfactory way of explaining the relationship of ownership. Counsel Fife reviewed the handout in detail. A lengthy discussion ensued with regard to this contract. Mr. Manning noted the changes that were discussed and requested will be made and a revised contract will be distributed at the Advisory Committee and Watermaster Board meeting later this month.

Motion by Pierson, second by Koopman, and by unanimous vote

Moved to approve the Wildermuth Environmental Contract between Chino Basin Watermaster and Wildermuth Environmental Inc. including the changes discussed, as presented

D. BUDGET AMENDMENT/TRANSFER ACTION ITEMS

Mr. Manning stated commensurate to the documents and policies adopted in Business Item A, Ms. Rojo stated staff will be utilizing the budget transfer form that was just approved to transfer funds between accounts to cover the projected over run that is being anticipated in the OBMP category. Mr. Manning stated in an attempt to stay on budget, some work is being deferred from this year to next. A discussion ensued with regard to the Agricultural Pool legal bills; it was noted Watermaster staff will discuss the bills with the Agricultural Pool chair and their council. A discussion ensued with regard to the \$50,000 of additional budgetary account funds being transferred to the Agricultural legal and technical services account #8467. Mr. Manning noted the Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool members approved an additional \$15,000 instead of staff's recommendation of \$50,000 and asked for the consult with the Agricultural Pool chair to review costs. A lengthy discussion ensued with regard to the motion made at the Appropriative and Non-Agricultural Pool meeting. The Agricultural Pool approved the recommendation give by the Watermaster staff for an additional \$50,000 and agreed to a meeting in the near future.

Motion by Koopman, second by Pierson, and by unanimous vote

Moved to approve the budget amendments/transfer request in the amount of \$50,000.00, as presented

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

A. WATERMASTER GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL REPORT

1. Temporary Urgency Application to SWRCB Regarding Santa Ana River from San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District and Western Municipal Water District Counsel Fife stated this temporary urgency application comes from Western Municipal Water District and San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District with regard to the Santa Ana process from the hearing that took place in May 2007. A decision from that hearing has not been received from the State Board and because of the recent wet weather; WMWD and SBVMWD are thinking there could be as much as 43,000 acre-feet in the Santa Ana River that they would be able to divert. This can't be done until a decision has been received on their application by the State Board which is why the temporary urgency application has been filed. This should not be an issue for the Chino Basin Watermaster; however, there will be some technical review from Wildermuth to assure there will be no impact on the basin.

2. Chino Basin Water Supply Assessment Committee

John Schatz is currently writing a water supply assessment and has asked counsel for any boilerplate language that existed. Since there isn't any he is trying to get together a few people to help draft some language about the Chino Basin and why the Chino Basin provides a reliable supply of water that can be put into a water supply assessment. Counsel Fife stated at the request of Mr. Schatz counsel agreed to put this on the agenda to request assistance; a few other parties have already agreed to help him. A discussion ensued with regard to this matter.

B. ENGINEERING UPDATES

1. Regional Board Letter

Mr. Wildermuth stated the Regional Board letter dated January 15, 2008 which requests that both Chino Basin Watermaster and Inland Empire Utilities Agency, who are the maximum benefit proponents, to submit a status report on deliverables required under Max Benefit. Watermaster and IEUA staff got together and doled out assignments to get this request taken care of. Mr. Wildermuth also noted the schedule that was submitted to the

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Regional Board a year ago relating to obtaining Hydraulic Control is not 100% on track and that needs to be reported to the Regional Board. Mr. Wildermuth stated a request has been made to the Regional Board for an additional week's time to allow staff to finish the report.

2. Monitoring Status to Date

Mr. Wildermuth stated this item will be given with a full presentation at the upcoming Advisory Committee meeting.

3. March 1, 2008 Conditions Subsequent

Mr. Wildermuth stated the court's December 21, 2007 order required Watermaster to produce a report to answer certain questions. Mr. Wildermuth stated a draft report has been completed and has been put on the Wildermuth and Watermaster ftp sites. Most of the report is a repackaging of the report to create a certain record that the court wanted to see. The only substantially new item in the report is section 5 where it looks at specific questions that were articulated by the Special Referee and attempts to answer those. Mr. Wildermuth handed out several tables that came from this report and then he reviewed them in detail. A lengthy discussion ensued with regard to this matter. It was noted the conditions subsequent due March 1st will be filed with the court on March 3, 2008 since March 1 is a Saturday.

C. FINANCIAL REPORT

1. Financial Updates

No comment was made regarding this item.

D. CEO/STAFF REPORT

1. Legislative Update

Mr. Manning stated the water bond issue in California is not over and is still in discussion mode in Sacramento, both the Governor and the senate have different ideas where they want to see this bond issue go. The Chamber of Commerce has four alternatives to the bond measures that were originally drafted in concept following the pattern on the senate version of the bond but also incorporates items that the Governor is looking for. Mr. Manning will keep the parties apprised at future meetings.

Mr. Manning stated the ACWA conference will take place at the end of the month and he will be attending that conference by will be back for the Board meeting.

Mr. Manning stated the AGWA conference took place this past week in Ontario and it was very well attended. It turned out to be an excellent conference from speaking to others who attended. At that conference Mr. Manning was voted in as the new AGWA Chairman taking the place of Mr. Rossi who had been chair for the past several years.

Recharge Update

Mr. Treweek stated there have been two fairly good storms in January in which 4,500 acrefeet of storm water was recharged. When adding the 3,500 acre-feet of recharge that took place in December the total for this year is approximately 8,000 acre-feet of storm water captured and 1,000 acre-feet of recycled water.

Last week the Rialto Pipeline was shut down and during that down time two new valves were installed in CB14 and CB20. A lot of capacity was brought on board by installing these two new valves.

Mr. Treweek discussed the progress on the Phase II project and all the work is looking at being complete by October 2008.

3. Semi-Annual Status Report

Mr. Manning stated a copy of the Semi-Annual Status Report is in the meeting packet and is ready for review and comment. Next month this item will come through the Watermaster process for approval to file with the court.

4. Personnel Committee Update

Mr. Manning stated the Personnel Committee did meet recently and at that meeting the committee approved two new positions and authorized Watermaster staff to move forward with obtaining approval. The actual positions will be going through the Watermaster process next month for approval.

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. <u>FUTURE MEETINGS</u>

February 12, 2008	9:00 a.m.	Water Quality Committee Meeting
February 14, 2008	8:00 a.m.	MZ1 Technical Committee Meeting
February 14, 2008	10:00 a.m.	Joint Appropriative & Non-Agricultural Pool Meeting
February 19, 2008	9:00 a.m.	Agricultural Pool Meeting @ IEUA
February 28, 2007	9:00 a.m.	Advisory Committee Meeting
February 28, 2007	11:00 a.m.	Watermaster Board Meeting

The Agricultural Pool meeting was dismissed by Chair Feenstra at 11:20 a.m.

	Secretary:	
Minutes Approved:		

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I. CONSENT CALENDAR

B. FINANCIAL REPORTS

- 1. Cash Disbursements for the month of February 2008
- 2. Watermaster Visa Check Detail
- 3. Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Working Capital for the Period July 1, 2007 through January 31, 2008
- 4. Treasurer's Report of Financial Affairs for the Period December 1, 2007 through January 31, 2008
- 5. Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual July 2007 through January 2008





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:

March 13, 2008

March 28, 2008 March 27, 2008

TO:

Committee Members

Watermaster Board Members

SUBJECT:

Cash Disbursement Report - February 2008

SUMMARY

Issue - Record of cash disbursements for the month of February 2008.

Recommendation – Staff recommends the Cash Disbursements for February 2008 be received and filed as presented.

Fiscal Impact – Funds disbursed were included in the FY 2007-08 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 February 2008 were \$322,455.40. The most significant expenditures during the month were Wildermuth Environmental Inc. in the amount of \$111,740.25, Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Schreck in the amount of \$59,056.35, and Carollo Engineers in the amount of \$17,414.50.

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursement Detail Report February 2008

Туре	Date	Num	Name	Amount
Feb 08				
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12068	JAMES JOHNSTON	-935.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12069	AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION	-173.00
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008 2/4/2008	12070 12071	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER	-43.43
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12071	BLACK & VEATCH CORPORATION CAROLLO ENGINEERS	-1,817.50
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12073	DIRECTV	-6,202.00 -74.98
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12074	INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY	-127.31
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12075	PRINTING RESOURCES	-188.63
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12076	R&D PEST SERVICES	-85.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12077	RAUCH COMMUNICATION CONSULTANTS, LLC	-573.75
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008 2/4/2008	12078	SAFETY CLEAN JANITORIAL SERVICES	-699.57
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12079 12080	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND THE STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY	-715.65
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12081	TLC STAFFING	-156.56 -1,312.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12082	VERIZON	-1,512.00 -49.99
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12083	VISION SERVICE PLAN	-36.11
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12084	W.C. DISCOUNT MOBILE AUTO DETAILING	-75.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12085	YUKON DISPOSAL SERVICE	-142.88
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12086	CITISTREET	-2,862.09
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008 2/4/2008	12087 12088	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM CITISTREET	-5,452.01
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12089	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	-2,862.09
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12090	CITISTREET	-6,520.97 -2,862.09
Bill Pmt -Check	2/4/2008	12091	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	-4,383.06
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12092	APPLIED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES	-3,071.30
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12093	COMPUTER NETWORK	-1,186.78
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12094	DAILY BULLETIN	-192.00
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008 2/6/2008	12095	g.Neil	-54.99
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12096 12097	HSBC BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LAWSON PRODUCTS, INC.	-627.99
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12098	OFFICE DEPOT	-35.93 -207.46
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12099	PARK PLACE COMPUTER SOLUTIONS, INC.	-5,100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12100	PAYCHEX	-384.04
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12101	REID & HELLYER	-4,331.57
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12102	TLC STAFFING	-656.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/6/2008	12103	UNION 76	-161.99
Bill Pmt -Check General Journal	2/6/2008 2/9/2008	12104 08/02/4	VERIZON PAYROLL	-323.56
General Journal	2/9/2008	08/02/4	PAYROLL	-6,625.44 -24,310.47
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12105	ACWA SERVICES CORPORATION	-24,310.47
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12106	ARGENT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP	-575.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12107	BANC OF AMERICA LEASING	-3,186.17
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12108	BANK OF AMERICA	-3,417.54
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008 2/22/2008	12109	BOWCOCK, ROBERT	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12110 12111	BOWMAN, JIM BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12112	CALPERS	-59,056.35 -3,243.09
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12113	CAROLLO ENGINEERS	-11,212.50
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12114	COMPUTER NETWORK	-80.81
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12115	COSTCO WHOLESALE MEMBERSHIP	-220.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12116	CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	-5,495.00
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008 2/22/2008	12117	ELLISON, SCHNEIDER & HARRIS, LLP	-2,909.22
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12118 12119	FIRST AMERICAN REAL ESTATE SOLUTIONS IDEAL GRAPHICS	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12120	KUHN, BOB	-17.24 -125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12121	MCI	-1,169.95
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12122	PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVICES, INC.	-103.60
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12123	PREMIERE GLOBAL SERVICES	-194.26
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12124	RICOH BUSINESS SYSTEMS-Lease	-888.94
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12125	SAFEGUARD DENTAL & VISION	-13.32
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008 2/22/2008	12126 12127	STAULA, MARY L TLC STAFFING	-136.61
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12128	UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	-1,254.40 -421.55
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12129	VANDEN HEUVEL, GEOFFREY	-421.55 -125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12130	VERIZON WIRELESS	-431.06
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12131	W.C. DISCOUNT MOBILE AUTO DETAILING	-75.00
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12132	WESTERN DENTAL SERVICES, INC.	-23.25
Bill Pmt -Check	2/22/2008	12133	WILDERMUTH ENVIRONMENTAL INC	-111,740.25

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursement Detail Report February 2008

Туре	Date	Num	Name	Amount
Bill Pmt -Check General Journal General Journal	2/22/2008 2/23/2008 2/23/2008	12134 08/02/6 08/02/6	WILLIS, KENNETH PAYROLL PAYROLL	-125.00 -6,807.26 -23,155.57
Feb 08				-322,455.40

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Check Detail February 2008

Туре	Num	Date	Name	Account	Paid Amount
Bill Pmt -Check	12108	2/22/2008	BANK OF AMERICA	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
Bill	402552	1/31/2008		6031.7 · Other Office Supplies 6191 · Conferences 6057 · Computer Maintenance 6312 · Meeting Expenses 6112 · Subscriptions/Publications	-195.88 -1,858.12 -259.00 -409.19 -695.35
TOTAL					-3,417.54

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2007 THROUGH JANUARY 31, 2008

	WATERMASTER	OPTIMUM BASIN	POOL ADMINISTRATION AND SPECIAL PROJECTS APPROPRIATIVE AGRICULTURAL NON-AGRIC.	FION AND SPECIA	AL PROJECTS NON-AGRIC.	GROUNDWATER OPERATIONS GROUNDWATER SB222		EDUCATION	GRAND	BUDGET
Administrative Revenues Administrative Assessments Interest Revenue Mutual Agency Project Revenue	ADMINISTRATION	MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT 41,667	7,480,691 86,117	POOL 12,090	POOL 122,298 2,469	REPLENISHMENT	FUNDS	FUNDS 40	7,602,989 100,716 110,716	\$7,540,370 181,500 145,500
Grant Income Miscellaneous Income Total Revenues	c.	41,667	7,566,808	12,090	124,767	1		40	7,745,372	0 0 7,867,370
Administrative & Project Expenditures Watermaster Administration Watermaster Board-Advisory Committee Pool Administration Optimum Basin Mgnt Administration OBMP Project Costs Education Funds Use	266,516 35,377	1,822,977 2,880,751	10,853	86,363	3,896			375	266,516 35,377 101,112 1,822,977 2,880,751	627,797 60,645 127,333 1,857,337 5,183,883
Mutual Agency Project Costs Total Administrative/OBMP Expenses	301,893	4,703,728	10,853	86,363	3,896			375	5,107,108	10,000 7,867,370
Net Administrative/OBMP Income Allocate Net Admin Income To Pools	(301,893) 301,893	(4,662,061)	230,307	65,655	5,931				ï	
Allocate Net OBMP Income To Pools Agricultural Expense Transfer		4,662,061	3,556,576	1,013,895	91,590				i i	
Total Expenses			4,955,690	7,959	101,417	1		375	5,107,108	7,867,370
Net Administrative Income		•	2,611,118	4,131	23,350			(332)	2,638,264	
Other Income/(Expense) Replenishment Water Assessments MZ1 Supplemental Water Assessments Water Purchases						3,402,393			3,402,393	000
MZ1 Imported Water Purchase Groundwater Replenishment						(2.328.727)			- (7.27 80£ 9)	000
Net Other Income		•		L		1,073,666	t	ř	1,073,666	0
Net Transfers To/(From) Reserves			2,611,118	4,131	23,350	1,073,666	ı	(335)	3,711,930	
Working Capital, July 1, 2007 Working Capital, End Of Period		• "	4,222,862 6,833,980	475,604 479,735	156,528 179,878	294,397 1,368,063	158,251 158,251	1,655	5,309,297 9,021,227	
06/07 Assessable Production 06/07 Production Percentages			130,826.204 76.288%	37,295.410 21.748%	3,369.080 1.965%				171,490.694 100.000%	

Q VFinancial Statements\07-08\01 08\CombiningSchedule Jan.xls]Sheet1

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER TREASURER'S REPORT OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 THROUGH JANUARY 31, 2008

\$ 500 1,115,385 2,404,987	\$ 3,520,872 3,873,163	\$ (352,291)	\$ (18,413) (5,078,588) 215,900 (66,856) (29,289) 4,624,955 \$ (352,291)	
\$ 1,115,385				Totals
·	1/31/2008 12/31/2007			Local Agency Investment Funds
posits	Q Q		urrent Assets Current Liabilities	Zero Balance Account Payroll
DEPOSITORIES: Cash on Hand - Petty Cash Bank of America Governmental Checking-Demand Deposits Zero Balance Account - Payroll Local Agency Investment Fund - Sacramento	TOTAL CASH IN BANKS AND ON HAND TOTAL CASH IN BANKS AND ON HAND	D INCREASE (DECREASE)	Accounts Receivable Assessments Receivable Prepaid Expenses, Deposits & Other Current Assets Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Payroll Taxes & Other Current Liabilities Transfer to/(from) Reserves	Govť! Checking Demand
DEPOSITORIES: Cash on Hand - Petty Cash Bank of America Governmental Checking- Zero Balance Account - F Local Agency Investment Ft	TOTAL CASH IN TOTAL CASH IN	PERIOD INCRE	: Accounts Receivable Assessments Receivable Prepaid Expenses, Deposits Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Payroll Tax Transfer to/(from) Reserves	Petty Cash
			CHANGE IN CASH POSITION DUE TO: Decrease/(Increase) in Assets: Accounts Receivable Assessments Receivable Prepaid Expenses, De (Decrease)/Increase in Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Payr Transfer to/(from) Receivable Accrease in Liabilities Accounts Payroll, Payr Period Increase	

3,873,163 1,005,798

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3,748,401 56,586

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SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS:

Balances as of 12/31/2007

124,262 949,212 1,304,977 (1,263,066)

(1,400,000)

95,023 (95,023)

(1,358,089)

3,520,872

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2,404,987

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1,115,385

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(352, 291)

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(1,343,414)

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991,123

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PERIOD INCREASE OR (DECREASE)

Balances as of 1/31/2008

Withdrawals/Checks

Transfers Deposits

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER TREASURER'S REPORT OF FINANCIAL AFFAIRS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 THROUGH JANUARY 31, 2008

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Effective Date T	Transaction	Depository		Activity	Redeemed	Days to Maturity	Interest Rate(*)	Maturity Yield
1/15/2008 Interest	rest	L.A.I.F.	()	56,586				
1/14/2008 Withdrawal	hdrawal	L.A.I.F.	()	(1,100,000)				
1/29/2008 Withdrawal	hdrawal	L.A.I.F.	()	(300'000)				
TOTAL INVESTMENT TRANS	UT TRANSAC	ACTIONS	↔	(1,343,414)	r			

^{*} The earnings rate for L.A.I.F. is a daily variable rate; 4.96% was the effective yield rate at the Quarter ended December 31, 2007

INVESTMENT STATUS January 31, 2008

I Number of Interest Maturity Days Rate Date	786	786
Principal Financial Institution Amount	Local Agency Investment Fund \$ 2,404,987	TOTAL INVESTMENTS \$ 2,404,987

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 Chief Financial Officer & Assistant General Manager

Chino Basin Watermaster

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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Budget vs. Actual July 2007 through January 2008

	PRODUCTION CONTRACTOR			
	Jul '07 - Jan 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense	8			
Income				
4010 · Local Agency Subsidies	41,667	145,500	-103,833	28.64%
4100 · Administrative Assessments				
4110 · Admin Asmnts-Approp Pool	7,480,691	7,423,878	56,813	100.77%
4120 · Admin Asmnts-Non-Agri Pool	122,298	116,492	5,806	104.98%
4700 · Non Operating Revenues	100,716	181,500	-80,784	55.49%
Total Income	7,745,372	7,867,370	-121,998	98.45%
Subtotal	7,745,372	7,867,370	-121,998	98.45%
_				
Expense	Westpartners advances to the			
6010 · Salary Costs	283,016	477,247	-194,231	59.3%
6020 · Office Building Expense	55,744	101,580	-45,836	54.88%
6030 · Office Supplies & Equip.	16,320	46,500	-30,180	35.1%
6040 · Postage & Printing Costs	54,038	83,000	-28,962	65.11%
6050 · Information Services	81,857	132,000	-50,143	62.01%
6060 · Contract Services	45,769	117,500	-71,731	38.95%
6080 · Insurance	4,160	18,210	-14,050	22.85%
6110 · Dues and Subscriptions	13,647	16,750	-3,103	81.47%
6140 · WM Admin Expenses	1,306	4,650	-3,344	28.09%
6150 · Field Supplies	116	2,500	-2,384	4.63%
6170 · Travel & Transportation	8,706	25,000	-16,294	34.83%
6190 · Conferences & Seminars	11,050	22,500	-11,450	49.11%
6200 · Advisory Comm - WM Board	10,298	18,931	-8,633	54.4%
6300 · Watermaster Board Expenses	25,079	41,714	-16,635	60.12%
8300 · Appr PI-WM & Pool Admin	10,853	24,001	-13,148	45.22%
8400 · Agri Pool-WM & Pool Admin	12,342	24,004	-11,662	51.42%
8467 · Ag Legal & Technical Services	66,061	60,000	6,061	110.1%
8470 · Ag Meeting Attend -Special	7,959	12,000	-4,041	66.33%
8500 · Non-Ag PI-WM & Pool Admin	3,896	7,328	-3,432	53.17%
6500 · Education Funds Use Expens	375	375	0	100.0%
9500 · Allocated G&A Expenditures	-309,214	-419,640	110,426	73.69%
Subtotal G&A Expenditures	403,379	816,150	-412,771	49.43%
6900 · Optimum Basin Mgmt Plan	1,691,283	2,746,138	-1,054,855	61.59%
6950 · Mutual Agency Projects	10,000	10,000	0	100.0%
9501 · G&A Expenses Allocated-OBMP	121,695	141,199	-19,504	86.19%
Subtotal OBMP Expenditures	1,822,977	2,897,337	-1,074,360	62.92%
7101 · Production Monitoring	62,106	101,709	-39,603	61.06%
7102 · In-line Meter Installation	8,408	17,791	-9,383	47.26%
7103 · Grdwtr Quality Monitoring	49,220	117,104	-67,884	42.03%
7104 · Gdwtr Level Monitoring	113,296	182,667	-69,371	62.02%
7105 · Sur Wtr Qual Monitoring	6,379	15,553	-9,174	41.01%
7107 · Ground Level Monitoring	123,236	270,465	-147,229	45.56%
7108 · Hydraulic Control Monitoring	103,778	199,232	-95,454	52.09%
7109 · Recharge & Well Monitoring Prog	18,842	102,827	-83,985	18.32%
7200 · PE2- Comp Recharge Pgm	620,122	945,827	-325,705	65.56%
7300 · PE3&5-Water Supply/Desalte	5,568	159,509	-153,941	3.49%
	3,300	100,003	-100,041	J.+3 /0

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Budget vs. Actual July 2007 through January 2008

	Jul '07 - Jan 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
7400 · PE4- Mgmt Plan	105,172	159,674	-54,502	65.87%
7500 · PE6&7-CoopEfforts/SaltMgmt	71,185	138,533	-67,348	51.39%
7600 · PE8&9-StorageMgmt/Conj Use	44,332	82,660	-38,328	53.63%
7690 · Recharge Improvement Debt Pymt	1,368,373	1,377,552	-9,179	99.33%
7700 · Inactive Well Protection Prgm		4,339	-4,339	
9502 · G&A Expenses Allocated-Projects	180,734	278,441	-97,707	64.91%
Subtotal Special Project Expenditures	2,880,751	4,153,883	-1,273,132	69.35%
Total Expense	5,107,108	7,867,370	-2,760,262	64.92%
Net Ordinary Income	2,638,264		2,638,264	100.0%
Other Income/Expense				
Other Income				
4210 · Approp Pool-Replenishment	3,393,137			
4220 · Non-Ag Pool-Replenishment	9,256			
Total Other Income	3,402,393			
Other Expense				
5010 · Groundwater Replenishment	2,328,727			
9999 · To/(From) Reserves	3,711,930			
Total Other Expense	6,040,657			
Net Other Income	-2,638,264			
Net Income	0	0	0	100.0%



II. <u>BUSINESS ITEMS</u>

A. SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT





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:

March 13, 2008

March 18, 2008 March 27, 2008

TO:

Committee Members

Watermaster Board Members

SUBJECT:

Status Report 2007-2

SUMMARY

Recommendation - Approve Status Report 2007-2 for filing with the Court

BACKGROUND

Status Report 2007-2 covers the period of July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. While the bulk of the report describes work conducted for each element of the Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP) during the 6 month period, it also references the reports and court filings made to address the issues of the Peace II implementation.

Staff recommends approval of the report for filing with the Court.

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Optimum Basin Management Program

Status Report 2007-2: July to December 2007

Introduction

This status report covers the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The bulk of this report describes the activities that occurred and status of the work conducted for each program element of the Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP). However, there are additional significant efforts that occurred during the reporting period to include:

The Wildermuth final report entitled "Optimum Basin Management Program State of the Basin Report – 2006," dated July 2007 was accepted. This annual report documents groundwater production, recharge, quality, and level within the Chino Basin.

- The Wildermuth final report entitled "2007 CBWM Groundwater Model Documentation and Evaluation of
 the Peace II Project Description," dated November 2007, was accepted. It evaluated the state of hydraulic
 control and the amount of Re-Operation water required to achieve and maintain hydraulic control. The report
 also provided a material physical injury analysis for the implementation measures.
- Watermaster received and evaluated the Special Referee's "Preliminary Comments and Recommendations on Motion for Approval of Peace II Documents," dated November 29, 2007. This document recommended that Watermaster conduct further technical analysis and modeling on a range of technical issues, and address certain legal issues related to Peace II implementation.
- Watermaster legal counsel prepared "Watermaster Response to Special Referee's Preliminary Comments and Recommendations on Motion for Approval of Peace II Documents," dated December 14, 2007. This document provided further technical and legal discussion of the issues raised in the Special Referee's preliminary comments and recommendations.
- Watermaster received and evaluated the Special Referee's "Final Report and Recommendations on Motion for Approval of Peace II Documents," dated December 20, 2007. This report recommended that Watermaster submit to the court the Hydraulic Control technical reports, the Recharge Master Plan update and assurances, the Hydraulic Control evaluation standard, the safe yield analysis, and the new equilibrium assurances by the dates specified.
- Watermaster received and accepted the Superior Court's "Order Concerning Motion for Approval of Peace II
 Documents," dated December 21, 2007. This order adopted the recommendations made in the Special
 Referee's Final Report, and provided dates certain when Watermaster is to submit various technical reports
 and legal briefs.

Program Element 1: Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Monitoring Program

Groundwater Level Monitoring

Watermaster has three active groundwater level monitoring programs operating in the Chino Basin: 1) A semiannual basin-wide well monitoring program, 2) A key well monitoring program associated with the Chino I/II Desalter well fields and the Hydraulic Control Monitoring Program (HCMP), and 3) A piezometric monitoring program associated with land subsidence and ground fissuring in Management Zone 1 (MZ-1). The frequency of groundwater level monitoring varies with each program, depending on the needs of the data analyst. These groundwater level monitoring 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 for general usage. During this period, Watermaster purchased and installed pressure



transducers/data loggers at key wells; principally in the northern portions of Chino Basin where more detailed groundwater level data are needed.

Groundwater Quality Monitoring

During this reporting period no additional wells were sampled. Watermaster continues a comprehensive data collection program whereby water quality data from other sources are routinely collected, QA/QC'd, and loaded into Watermaster's database.

Watermaster and the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) are working closely with the Appropriative Pool members and their state-certified laboratories to obtain water quality data as an electronic data deliverable (EDD), which can be entered directly into Watermaster's relational database.

Groundwater-Production Monitoring

All active wells (except for minimum user wells) are now metered. Watermaster reads the agricultural production data from the meters on a quarterly basis and enters these data into Watermaster's relational database.

Surface Water Monitoring

Water Quality and Quantity in Recharge Basins. Watermaster measures the quantity and quality of storm and supplemental water entering the recharge basins. Pressure transducers or staff gauges are used to measure water levels during recharge operations. In addition to these quantity measurements, imported water quality values for State Water Project water are obtained from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWDSC) and recycled water quality values for the RP1 and RP4 treatment plant effluents are obtained from IEUA. Watermaster monitors the storm water quality in the eight major channels (San Antonio, West Gucamonga, Gucamonga, Deer Creek, Day Creek, San Sevaine, West Fontana, and DeClez) usually after each major storm event. Combining the measured flow data with the respective water qualities enables the calculation of the blended water quality in each recharge basin, the "new yield" to the Chino Basin, and the adequate dilution of recycled water.

Surface Water Monitoring in Santa Ana River (SAR). Watermaster measures the discharge of the river and selected water quality parameters to determine those reaches of the SAR that are gaining flow from Chino Basin and/or, conversely, those reaches that are losing flow into the Chino Basin. These bi-weekly flow and water quality measurements are combined with discharge data from permanent USGS and Orange County Water District (OCWD) stream gauges and discharge data from publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). These data are used in groundwater modeling to assess the extent of hydraulic control.

HCMP Annual Report

In January 2004, the RWQCB amended the Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) for the Santa Ana River Basin to incorporate an updated total dissolved solids (TDS) and nitrogen (N) management plan. The Basin Plan Amendment includes both "antidegradation" and "maximum benefit" objectives for TDS and nitrate-nitrogen for the Chino and Cucamonga groundwater management zones. The application of the "maximum benefit" objectives relies on Watermaster and the IEUA's implementation of a specific program of projects and requirements, which are an integral part of the OBMP. On April 15, 2005, the RWQCB adopted resolution R8-2005-0064; thus approving the Surface Water Monitoring Program and Groundwater Monitoring Program in support of maximum benefit commitments in the Chino and Cucamonga Basins. Watermaster and the IEUA completed the 2006 Annual Report, which summarizes the results for those two programs, and submitted it to the RWQCB on April 16, 2007 in partial fulfillment of maximum benefit commitments.

Chino Basin Groundwater Recharge Program

The IEUA, Watermaster, Chino Basin Water Conservation District, and the San Bernardino County Flood Control District jointly sponsor the Chino Basin Groundwater Recharge Program. This is a comprehensive water supply program to enhance water supply reliability and improve the groundwater quality in local drinking water wells throughout the Chino Groundwater Basin by increasing the recharge of storm water, imported water, and recycled water. The recharge program is regulated under RWQCB Order No. R8-2005-0033 and Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R8-2005-0033.



Recharge Activities. On-going recycled water recharge occurred in the, Hickory Basin during this reporting period, and a six month recycled water test recharge program began at the 7th and 8th Street basins in September 2007.

Monitoring Activities. Watermaster and the IEUA collect weekly and bi-weekly water quality samples from basins that are actively recharging recycled water and from lysimeters installed within those basins. During this reporting period, approximately 493 basin and lysimeter samples were collected. Monitoring wells located down gradient of the recharge basins were sampled every two weeks during the reporting period for a total of about 82 samples.

Construction Activities. Lysimeters and monitoring wells associated with the 7th and 8th Street Basins were installed in fiscal year (FY) 2007/08.

Reporting. Watermaster and the IEUA completed the following required reports concerning the recharge program during the reporting period:

- Recycled Water Groundwater Recharge Program Phase I and Phase II Recharge Projects: Operation, Maintenance & Monitoring Plan, August 2007
- Recycled Water Groundwater Recharge Program Phase I and Phase II Recharge Projects: Diluent Water Monitoring Plan, October 2007
- 3Q07 Quarterly Report November 2007

Land Surface Monitoring

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

- An aquifer system monitoring facility consisting of multiple depth piezometers and a dual bore extensometer.
- The application of synthetic aperture radar interferometry (InSAR) to measure historical land surface deformation.
- Benchmark surveys to measure land surface deformation, "ground truth" the InSAR data, and evaluate effectiveness of the long term management plan.

Following two years of data collection and analysis, Watermaster submitted the MZ-1 Summary Report in October 2005, which contained Guidance Criteria to minimize subsidence and fissuring. The Guidance Criteria included a listing of Managed Wells and their owners subject to the criteria, a map of the so-called Managed Area, an initial threshold water level (Guidance Level) of 245 feet below the top of the PA-7 well casing, and a plan for ongoing monitoring and notification. Since October 2005, the MZ-1 Summary Report and the Guidance Criteria contained therein have been discussed extensively by the parties involved, and were adopted by the Watermaster Board at its May 2006 Meeting. The final MZ-1 Subsidence Management Plan was adopted by the Watermaster Board at its June 2007 Meeting.

The MZ-1 monitoring program continues unabated. Water level monitoring expanded to the central regions of MZ-1 with the installation of transducers/data loggers at selected wells owned by the City of Chino, the Monte Vista Water District, and the City of Pomona. This expansion of the water level monitoring program is the initial effort to better understand the mechanisms behind ongoing land subsidence in Central MZ-1. Watermaster also monitors vertical ground-surface deformation via ground level surveying and InSAR to understand the extent, rate, and spatial distribution of land subsidence in Central MZ-1. Watermaster uses electronic distance measurement (EDM) to monitor horizontal ground surface displacement across the zone of potential ground fissuring near the intersection of Central Avenue and Philadelphia Street.

All the data collected and analyzed during the Interim Monitoring Program (IMP) indicate very little permanent subsidence in the Southeast Area (east of Ayala Park) since the 1990s. However Watermaster monitors vertical ground-surface deformation via ground level surveying and InSAR techniques as part of the same program for the Managed Area. In addition, Watermaster installed pressure transducers/data loggers in 16 existing production and/or monitoring wells to record water levels every 15 minutes.

The data collected and analyzed during the IMP indicate minor but persistent permanent subsidence in the Northeast Area since the early 1990s. Consequently, Watermaster monitors ground-surface deformation via ground level surveying and InSAR techniques as part of the same program conducted in the Managed Area.

During FY 2007/08, Watermaster and the MZ-1 Technical Committee will further evaluate the contribution of pumping in the central and northern portions of MZ-1 on groundwater conditions, continue testing and monitoring to refine the Guidance Criteria, and work with Chino Hills to evaluate their options for producing groundwater from MZ-1. By the end of March 2008, the MZ-1 Technical Committee will have prepared specific scopes of work and detailed cost estimates for the above activities for inclusion in the FY 2008/09 budget.

Program Element 2: Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Recharge Program

Construction on the Chino Basin Facilities Improvement Project (CBFIP) Phase I was completed by December 31, 2005 at a cost of \$38M; 50% from a SWRCB Proposition 13 Grant, and 25% each from Watermaster and the IEUA. A CBFIP Phase II list of projects was developed by Watermaster and the IEUA, including monitoring wells, lysimeters, recycled water connections, SCADA system expansions, three MWDSC turnouts, and berm heightening and hardening. At a cost of approximately \$12M, these Phase II facilities will be financed through a 50% Grant from DWR and 25% each from Watermaster and the IEUA.

In FY 2005/06, the CBFIP Phase I facilities were able to recharge 49,000 AF of storm and supplemental water. With the completion of the Phase II facilities in FY 2007/08, the total recharge capacity will be about 91,000 AF. By the start of FY 2009/10, most of the basins will be able to operate on a 12 months-per-year basis with combinations of storm, imported, and recycled water, with occasional downtime for silt and organic growth removal. Operations and basin planning are coordinated through the Groundwater Recharge Coordinating Committee (GRCC), which met monthly during this reporting period.

Because of the drought and Delta water quality issues, MWDSC has been unable to provide replenishment water to southern California since May 1, 2007. This greatly restricts Watermaster's ability to recharge recycled water, since the California Department of Public Health requires that two parts of diluent water (imported or storm water) be blended with each part of recycled water. For this reporting period, only 4,000 AF of storm and recycled water have been recharged.

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

Construction on the Chino I Desalter Expansion and the Chino II Desalter facilities was completed in February 2006 and an application has been made for \$1.6 M in Proposition 50 funds to add 8 MGD of ion exchange capacity to the Chino II Desalter. As currently configured, the Chino I Desalter provides 2.6 MGD of treated (air stripping for VOC removal) water from Wells Nos. 1-4, 4.9 MGD of treated (ion exchange for nitrate removal) water from Wells Nos. 5-15, and 6.7 MGD of treated (reverse osmosis for nitrate and TDS removal) water from Wells Nos. 5-15 for a total of 14.2 MGD (16,000 AFY). The Chino II Desalter provides 4.0 MGD of ion exchange treated water and 6.0 MGD of reverse osmosis treated water from 8 additional wells for a total of 10.0 MGD (11,000 AFY).

Negotiations are currently underway between the Chino Desalter Authority and Western Municipal Water District to allow WMWD to join the CDA and to expand the Chino II Desalter by 10.5 mgd (10,600 AFY). Raw water will be drawn from existing CDA II wells, and possible additional new wells if needed. In addition, a new Chino Creek Well Field, required for hydraulic control, will provide additional raw water to the Chino I Desalter, enabling existing Well Nos. 13, 14, and 15 to shift production to the expanded Chino II Desalter facility if needed.

Program Element 4: Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Groundwater Management Plan for Management Zone 1

In October 2005, Watermaster completed the MZ-1 Summary Report, including the Guidance Criteria. Since then the impacted parties have had numerous meetings to transform the Summary Report into a Long-term Management Plan. The Summary Report and the Guidance Criteria were adopted by the Watermaster Board in May 2006, and the Long-term Management Plan was adopted in June 2007.



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 a Salt Management Program

A Water Quality Committee meeting was held on July 19, 2007 to discuss the status of the investigations of the three major water quality plumes (Chino Airport, Ontario Airport, and Stringfellow Hazardous Waste site) in the Basin. For the Chino Airport, the consulting engineer for the San Bernardino County Department of Airports has successfully characterized the horizontal extent of TCE contamination, and submitted a work plan on December 10, 2007 to determine the vertical extent of contamination. Their work plan calls for installing 3 wells up to 300' in depth along the plume axis; to be followed by two wells ranging in depth from 100'-200' in order to sample the highest TCE concentrations. The SBCDA proposes to construct the wells in April 2008.

For the Ontario International Airport (OIA) plume, the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) have been working with Watermaster to quantify the depth and extent of the TCE plume. The PRPs submitted a Work Plan in May 2007 for installing and sampling four groundwater monitoring wells, with two wells down gradient of the OIA and two wells down gradient of the Milliken Landfill. Watermaster and the RWQCB approved the Work plan; and the PRPs propose to begin drilling their monitoring wells in March 2008.

At the Stringfellow site, the consultants to the Department of Toxic Substances Control have been investigating whether the perchlorate plume from the site adds to the existing perchlorate levels in the Santa Ana River, or whether the perchlorate plume is diverted towards the Chino II Desalter well field. The results of their investigation, together with further discussion of the Chino Airport and OIA plumes will be the key topics of the Water Quality Committee meeting on February 12, 2008. Lastly, Watermaster continues to monitor the activities of General Electric's (GE) remediation at the Flat Iron facility and their efforts to develop a new location for recharge of their treated effluent.

MZ-3 Monitoring Program

The former Kaiser plume has been incorporated into an overall monitoring program for the MZ-3 area. The MZ-3 monitoring program is also assessing the groundwater quality impairment from total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrate, and perchlorate. The perchlorate may have originated from the Mid-Valley Landfill (in Rialto Basin, across the Rialto-Colton fault) or it may be a non-point source that resulted from the historical application of Chilean fertilizer. Four rounds of quarterly samples have been collected from 22 wells, including former Kaiser wells that Watermaster previously renovated: MP2 and KOFS. The MP2 cluster of wells (four depths) was in the heart of the Kaiser plume when the well was constructed; while KOFS was just beyond the leading edge of the plume. MP2 continues to show an impact from the Kaiser plume and the KOFS well is now impacted. Based on the analytical results, two new monitoring wells were constructed and two quarterly samples taken. Results from the entire monitoring program for MZ-3 will be presented in the final report, to be completed in FY 2007/08.

TDS and Nitrogen Monitoring Pursuant to the 2004 Basin Plan Amendment

Pursuant to the 2004 Basin Plan Amendment and the Watermaster/IEUA permit to recharge recycled water, Watermaster and the IEUA have conducted groundwater and surface water monitoring programs. Quarterly HCMP reports that summarize data collection efforts were submitted to the RWQCB in July and October of 2007. An annual HCMP report for 2007 will be submitted to the RWQCB in April 2008.

Program Element 8: Develop and Implement a Groundwater Storage Management Program; and

Program Element 9: Develop and Implement a Storage and Recovery Program

The existing Watermaster/IEUA/Metropolitan Dry Year Yield (DYY) program continued during the reporting period. As of December 31, 2007, about 88,434 acre-ft had been stored in the Basin in Metropolitan's DYY account. The construction statuses of local facilities included in the DYY program for the participating parties are as follows:



- City of Ontario Wellhead treatment facility: final design received in October 2007. DYY Wells: Bids received
 for equipping Well No's 44 and 52; but were rejected in September 2007. New bid opening scheduled for 1Q
 2008.
- Cucamonga Valley Water District Five new wells (Nos. 39-42, and 43): construction completed for Well Nos. 39-42 and contract issued for wellhead equipment and transmission main for Well No. 43.
- City of Upland New IX treatment facility constructed and online.
- City of Pomona Expansion of existing IX treatment facility is 95% complete, and a permit to operate has been requested.
- · City of Chino Hills Refurbish Pellisier well and construct new treatment facility: design underway
- Monte Vista Water District Well No. 31: well construction completed July 2006 and well equipping is scheduled for completion in August 2008. Well No. 32 is substantially complete. Well No. 33 and treatment facility (joint MVWD/Chino project): Well construction is complete and treatment facility construction is underway, with completion scheduled for July 2008.
- Jurupa Community Services District Expansion of the Teagarden IX facility completed and online.





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

II. BUSINESS ITEMS

A. SEMI-ANNUAL STATUS REPORT





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:

March 13, 2008

March 18, 2008

March 27, 2008

TO:

Committee Members

Watermaster Board Members

SUBJECT:

Proposed Budget Transfer Request

SUMMARY

Recommendation - Staff recommends that the Pools, Advisory Committee, and Board approve a Budget Transfer request for an amount to be determined by the Appropriative Pool Chairman.

DISCUSSION:

At the February meetings, a budget transfer request was approved to transfer funds to cover anticipated budget shortfalls in the categories of OBMP expenses and the Agricultural Pool's Legal & Technical account. The Advisory Committee transferred the funds to the OBMP category but wanted time for the Appropriative Pool and Agricultural Pool to meet so that they may consider an appropriate amount to transfer to cover future anticipated legal and technical invoices. Pending the amount of the transfer request decided upon as a result of their discussions, staff would like to request a budget transfer.

33



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER **BUDGET TRANSFERS**

To: All Parties	5		Fiscal Year #	<u>2007-2008</u> T-08-03-01		
From: _	Sheri Rojo	Date:	March, 2008	_		
Describe reason for the transfer between budget categories here: To transfer funds to cover expected cost overages in accounts referenced below.						

Budgetary account reduction		
Line Item Description	Account Number	Amount
Production Monitoring	6900	7
Budgetary account addition		
Ag Legal & Technical	8467	\$ -
		\$ -

	Should be zero	
Transfer Procedure 1. Staff brings the transfer request to the Appropriate Pool for information purposes if the	Finance Use Only	
transfer is under \$25,000. Transfers over \$25,000 within the same budget category require Pools, Advisory Committee and Board approval. Transfers between budget categories,	Date Board Approved	
regardless of amount must be approved by the Pools, Advisory Committee and Board	Date Posted	
2. Once the form has been completed by the CFO, and approved by the board if required, the Chief Financal Officer will prepare and process the budget transfer in the accounting system.	Posted By	
3. A log will be maintained by the CFO detailing the transfer.	Approved by	
4. A fiscal year file will also be kept to hold all budget amendment forms for auditor review.	Date approved	



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

IV. <u>INFORMATION</u>

 New Water Bond Unveiled to Restart Legislative Negotiations



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Contact:

Bethany Westfall For Senator Machado Phone: (916) 651-4005 March 6, 2008

New Water Bond Unveiled to Restart Legislative Negotiations

SACRAMENTO, CA – Senator Michael Machado (D-Linden) announced today the introduction of a new bond proposal to jump start legislative talks over how to supply the California's long-term water needs, protect its clean drinking water and sustain the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

The bill, SB 6xx, combines provisions from previous bond legislation with new measures proposed by the Governor, who described his view of a comprehensive water solution in a letter sent last week to state Senators.

The \$6.8 billion bond also includes new provisions on water storage and Delta protection and other areas to be negotiated with Senate Republicans.

"Our new proposal is built on recognized water resource priorities but adds important new provisions outlined by the Administration and our Senate Republican colleagues on water storage and Delta protection," Machado said. "We believe it's a reasonable place to restart discussions on a legislatively approved water bond measure."

"I look forward to continuing to work with Senator Machado on a new proposal that acknowledges widespread interests in funding for new water storage, both surface and groundwater, along with other sorely needed water funding," Cogdill said. "We're ready to roll up our sleeves and work across the aisle with the goal of passing a comprehensive bond."

SB 6xx The Safe Drinking Water Act of 2008

Water supply reliability: \$2 billion

Grants and direct expenditures for water supply projects, consistent with integrated regional water management plan standards. Projects include:

- Agricultural and urban water use efficiency
- Recycling/reclamation/desalination
- Surface storage/groundwater/conjunctive use and re-operation
- Groundwater contamination prevention/clean-up

50% local agency cost-share requirement. Funding allocated regionally.

Delta Sustainability: \$2.4 billion

- \$1 billion for drinking water quality, water supply reliability for in-Delta and export users, flood protection, and safeguarding vital infrastructure.
- \$1.4 billion for Delta ecosystem restoration consistent with the Bay Delta Conservation Plan and the findings of the Blue Ribbon Task Force, other native fish and wildlife restoration projects.
- No funding for construction of water transfer/conveyance facility.

Clean Drinking Water and Pollution Clean-Up: \$1.085 billion

- \$1 billion for ecosystem restoration, resolving water supply conflicts and urban watershed management projects.
- \$85 million to protect delta ecosystem and state water supply from invasive species.

Clean Beaches, Groundwater Protection, and Water Quality: \$1.1 billion

- \$400 million for projects that would prevent or reduce the contamination of groundwater that is used as a source for drinking water.
- \$100 million for grants for small community wastewater treatment projects to protect water quality
- \$500 million for stormwater management, and water quality
- \$100 million to Ocean Protection Council to protect and improve water quality in areas of special biological significance

Water Recycling: \$250 million

Not less than \$100 million to restore water supply lost to groundwater contamination.

Competitive Water Storage:

 Funding for competitive grants for water storage projects that increase water supply reliability

20% Water Conservation by 2020:

 Funding and any needed statutory requirements to implement 20% water conservation statewide by 2020.

Protecting the Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta Floodplain:

 Funding and any needed statutory requirements for evaluation and protection of critical floodplains for Delta ecosystem and water exports.

Multi-agency Delta Disaster Planning:

• Funding and any needed statutory requirements for multi-agency Delta disaster planning and equipment.

Expedited Interim Delta Actions:

 Funding and any needed statutory requirements for interim delta actions to protect and restore delta habitat and ecosystem and to protect against water supply disruptions.

Delta Water Quality

• Funding and any needed statutory requirements to protect and improve delta water quality through actions by the State Water Resources Control Board.

Current Total: \$6.835 billion



COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION - CHAIRMAN SCLECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

vog, etanaa, nieteniailugth

March 5, 2008

The Honorable Don Perata President Pro Tem California State Senate State Capitol, Room 205 Sacramento, CA 95814 The Honorable Fabian Núñez Speaker California State Assembly State Capitol, Room 219 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Senator Perata and Speaker Núñez:

I was dismayed to learn that Democratic leadership in the state legislature has refused to come to the table with the Governor and Republican leadership to find a legislative solution to the water crisis.

Ten days ago, we met in Sacramento to discuss ways to break the logism. I left the meeting with high hopes, feeling that there was goodwill and general agreement to try to work out a bipartisan legislative proposal for a water bond.

Members and staff were to meet to try to resolve some of the most difficult issues. Then principals were to come together this Priday to determine if an agreement could be forged.

Now I understand that Democrats did not attend a meeting to try to work through differences, except for Lois Wolk, who said that she was not authorized to negotiate. This was after the meeting was postponed three times,

I am deeply disappointed. This is not in keeping with the spirit of our agreement to try to find a way forward.

There is no more important infrastructure issue in the State than the water crisis. We need a comprehensive solution – that protects the environment, provides for recycling, conservation, and groundwater recharge, includes conveyance, and provides for surface storage that benefits the public and will save water from the wet years to be used in the dry years.

I still hold out hope that all sides will return to the negotiating table. But time is running out for a legislative solution.

Sincerely,

Wenne Feinstein



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

IV. <u>INFORMATION</u>

2. Newspaper Articles



CONSERVATION

Getting greener without grass

ater agencies from around the state came together in Ontario last week to discuss the question "How green are we going to get?"

The answer as we see it is that we're going to have to get very green in terms of water conservation and storage techniques. But we're going to have to become less green in terms of huge expanses of water-thirsty grass lawns.

There are lots of worried water officials in California these days, for good reasons. Southern California's sources of imported water are all diminished or threatened, especially by an eight-year drought in the Colorado River Basin and environmental threats to the San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta that feeds the State Water Project.

In December, a judge ordered reductions in exports from the Delta to save a rare species of fish. Two days after the water conference in Ontario, scientists announced findings that climate changes and population growth could combine to dry up Lake Mead and Lake Powell, two huge man-made reservoirs on the Colo-

rado River, within 13 years.

We're fortunate enough to be enjoying a decent rain year in Southern California after last year's record low rainfall, but the danger signs of drastic shortages are growing nonethe-

Now — right now — is the time for public and even private institutions to start leading the way into a sustainable water future by getting rid of large swaths of lawns and replacing them with native and drought-tolerant plantings. City halls, schools, colleges, libraries, retail and office complexes all should go drought-tolerant with their landscaping wherever possible, as many of them already have.

Not only will it save them money, it will set an example for homeowners who are going to have to cut back on water usage one way or another — and landscape watering looks to be

the most painless way to cut back.

Sixty percent of the Chino Basin water supply in the residential sector goes to outside irrigation," said Martha Davis, executive manager for policy development at the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, during the Ontario conference. The Metropolitan Water District estimates that 70 percent of its water goes to outdoor use. Water agencies certainly have been doing

their parts to lead the way in conservation. Sites like the demonstration garden at the Chino Basin Water Conservation District in Montclair show how good-looking landscaping

can save water.

MWD offers incentives and assistance to businesses and public agencies to cut back on their landscape water use. Inland Empire Utilities Agency and its partner agencies offer homeowners \$2 per foot, up to \$2,000 per residential site, to replace turf with "California Friendly" landscaping.

There are good reasons and good ways to save money and water at the same time.



INLAND VA

SATURDAY | FEBRUARY 16, 2008

her water rates possible

Rate increases would apply to agencies exceeding their allocation

By Lauren McSherry Staff Writer

A ruling by a federal judge that cut by two-thirds the amount of water flowing from the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta to Southern California - combined with a lingering drought - has set off a chain reaction which could result in higher water rates in parts of San Bernardino

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, a regional water supplier based in Los Angeles, adopted a plan Tuesday which would penalize client water agencies exceeding their allocation, a cost that could be passed on to ratepayers.

One of Metropolitan's 26 clients is the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), which relies on Metropolitan for roughly one-third of its water supply.

The agency serves 800,000 customers in seven cities - Chino, Chino Hills, Fon-Montclair, tana, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga and Upland.

"The first thing to understand is they're

The first thing to understand is they're going to apply very significant rate increases and penalties if we use water above what we're allocated." WYATT TROXEL

Water board president ·

going to apply very significant rate increases and penalties if we use water above what we're allocated," said Wyatt Troxel, IEUA board president.

Troxel estimated water rates could increase 3-5 percent in the short-term and predicted that cities experiencing rapid population growth could be hit hardest.

Programs to provide recycled water to

municipalities should decrease the demand for imported water in the long-term, he said.

Montclair, Upland and Rancho Cucamonga have the greatest risk because Montclair and Upland are still in the process of implementing a recycled water program and Rancho Cucamonga is continuing to develop, he said.

Fontana Water Co., which will begin processing IEUA water this summer, does not expect its rates to be affected by the recently adopted plan, said Assistant General Manager Robert Young.

Fontana Water is a unit of San Gabriel Valley Water Co.

Penalties could be imposed as early as July, although it is unlikely that allocations will be exceeded so quickly following this winter's rains, said Jeff Kightlinger. Metropolitan's general manager.

In addition, Metropolitan will consider adopting a general rate increase in March. Kightlinger said.

> lauren.mcsherry@sbsun.com (909) 386-3875





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Rialto accepts deal with county over perchlorate Governor tightens belt, demands cuts Rhythm of inspiration

Muralist Denis O'Connor dies at 74 Entrepreneur Coleman dies

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Print E Email Rialto accepts deal with county over perchlorate

By Jason Pesick, Staff Writer Article Created: 02/19/2008 10:24:53 PM PST

RIALTO - The City Council voted in closed session on Tuesday night to settle its lawsuits against San Bernardino County regarding perchlorate contaminating groundwater.

Under the terms of the agreement, which the council unanimously approved, the county would pay Rialto \$4million and clean up the western portion of the contamination.

That cleanup could costs tens of millions of dollars.

"They are really the only responsible party that has stepped forward," Councilman Ed Scott said.

The county's contamination is flowing from the county-owned Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill in Rialto's north end.

The county Board of Supervisors still has to approve the deal.

Perchlorate, used to produce explosives, is flowing through local drinking water, but officials say it is not being served to residents.

The city filed a federal lawsuit against dozens of parties, including the county, that it suspects of contaminating

The city has also filed a separate lawsuit against the county in state court.

Also during the closed session, the council voted to have one of its outside attorneys, Susan Trager, manage its perchlorate-related legal battle.

Former City Attorney Bob Owen had served in that role until the council fired him in January.

jason.pesick@sbsun.com

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Photos from readers









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Inland News

Riverside Utilities Board vote may further wastewater recycling plan



10:00 PM PST on Thursday, February 14, 2008

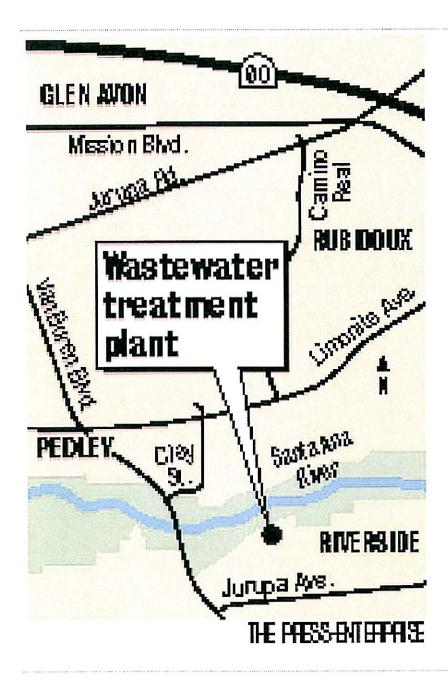
By JENNIFER BOWLES The Press-Enterprise

With water supplies stretched thin because of drought, some Riverside officials want to turn to a more permanent and reliable supply: wastewater that runs from showers, sinks, washing machines and toilets.

Treating the wastewater of its residents and using it to irrigate parks, cemeteries, school grounds and other outdoor landscaping will allow Riverside to save its better-quality groundwater for drinking purposes, said Kevin Milligan, the city utility's assistant general manager for water.

"Recycled water is one of the few resources that we have that is really drought-proof, that doesn't rely on rainfall," Milligan said Thursday. "As long as we have people, we're going to have recycled water available."

Story continues below



The Riverside Public Utilities board is expected to vote today on whether to approve a concept for a long-range water recycling plan. If that happens, the City Council would then consider whether or not the concept should be further developed, Milligan said.

The project would cost \$60 million to \$100 million and require the installation of at least 10 miles of large pipelines from the city's wastewater treatment plant near Van Buren Boulevard and the Santa Ana River to areas where the cleaned water could be used.

The recycling project also hinges on a state permit that would allow the city to keep some of the treated wastewater it now puts into the Santa Ana River from its treatment plant near Van Buren Boulevard. The State Water Resources Control Board is expected to consider issuing a permit in May, said Kathie Smith, a board spokeswoman.

The city of Riverside would have to continue sending a certain amount of water into the river for downstream users, including Orange County, and to replenish the wetlands in the Hidden Valley Wildlife Area that are used by endangered birds, Milligan said.

An environmental group has agreed not to challenge the city's permit request if the city will monitor the wetlands and send more water if needed, said Ileene Anderson, an ecologist with the Center for Biological Diversity.

The city gets much of its water from an aquifer at the base of the San Bernardino Mountains known as Bunker Hill. But parts of the

Riverside Utilities Board vote may further wastewater recycling plan | Inland News | PE.c... Page 3 of 3

basin, fed mainly by rain and snowmelt, are at their lowest point since 1965.

If the recycling project is put in place, utility officials hope to treat more than 13 billion gallons of water, or enough to make up one-third of the city's water portfolio by 2030.

The bulk of the project's financing is not yet determined, Milligan said. Utility officials hope it would qualify for state water bond funds, he said. Raising water rates has not been discussed, he said.

The city has tagged \$6 million from its Riverside Renaissance to finance several pipeline installations for the recycling project that could coincide with street rehabilitation projects along Van Buren Boulevard and Central Avenue, Milligan said.

The Renaissance is a five-year, \$1.8 billion program of public improvement projects, including libraries, senior-citizen centers, street improvements, new parks and upgrades to the city's aging water, electric, sewer and flood-control systems.

Reach Jennifer Bowles at 951-368-9548 or jbowles@PE.com. Check out her blog at www.pe.com/blogs/environment/

sbsun.com

Water accord awaits approval

Andrew Edwards, Staff Writer

Article Launched: 02/17/2008 07:26:19 PM PST Local water agencies have entered into an agreement that would help them use Santa Ana River water if they get the state's permission to do so.

The agreement, signed on Feb. 6, includes the San Bernardino Valley Municipal and Western Municipal water districts, as well as the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District, which is responsible for recharging groundwater.

The outcome, officials said, could be a more stable water supply for the Inland Empire.

"Every drop we can save is a drop we don't have to import from somewhere else," San Bernardino Valley Municipal general manager Randy Van Gelder said.

The water providers have asked the state for the right to draw a large amount of water from the Santa Ana River. If granted, they would store water supplies on Conservation District property downstream from Seven Oaks Dam north of Redlands, which was completed nearly nine years ago to prevent flooding in Orange County along the Santa Ana River.

Conservation District general manager Marvin

Shaw said that if the water rights are granted, the providers could use water that would be diverted from the Santa Ana River into "spreading ponds" where the vital resource would percolate down into the underground basin.

"We look at it as a bank, if you will," Shaw said. "This shores up the water supply."

San Bernardino Valley Municipal and Western Municipal - which serves western Riverside County - both import State Water Project supplies.

State water deliveries were significantly curtailed this winter following a federal court ruling that mandated a reduction in the amount of water pumped from the Sacramento-San Joaquin delta to protect the delta smelt.

Van Gelder and Western Municipal general manager John Rossi both said the water would likely flow south to the Pacific Ocean if not used by their districts.

Rossi offered that water providers' ability to augment their supplies with Santa Ana River water could keep local water rates stable over time. San Bernardino Valley Municipal and Western Municipal deal water to other agencies that pipe it to homes and businesses.

The districts have asked for the right to use as much as 200,000 acre-feet of Santa Ana River water per year. An acre-foot is about 326,000 gallons. Generally, an acre-foot is the amount of water that two families of four use during a year.

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State Water Resources Control Board spokeswoman Kathie Smith said a decision on the water providers' applications for water rights could be made by the end of June.

A public hearing was held last May in Sacramento on the water agencies' request. At the time, some environmentalists expressed concern that diverting water from the Santa Ana River could be detrimental to plants and animals living along the riverbed.

The water providers responded in a legal filing at the close of the hearing that using Santa Ana River water would not cause significant harm to wildlife.

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Los Angeles Times



http://www.latimes.com/news/opinion/editorials/la-ed-water25feb25,0,1665172.story From the Los Angeles Times

Channeling Mulholland

The Times launches an editorial series on water and water policy in California and around the world.

February 25, 2008

The early history of Los Angeles was defined by its struggle to get water wherever, and whenever, it could. William Mulholland and his colleagues did such a good job of securing water supplies during the early 20th century -- building the 223-mile-long, gravity-fed Los Angeles Aqueduct, which imports water from the Owens Valley; establishing the Metropolitan Water District, which brings in water from the Colorado River and Northern California -- that those of us living here today take for granted our lush gardens and year-round blooms. They appear a native bounty when they are, in fact, a work of man. We offer pious lip service to the notion that water is scarce when the weather is dry, only to forget our concerns at the fall of the first raindrop. Implicitly, we behave as if water will always be available and unlimited.

This must change. This page did not like the water bond that Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger backed last year, but he is on to something when he insists that California needs to rethink its complicated and woefully overburdened water system. It has been said many times before, but it bears repeating: Our state's breathtaking natural beauty, envied easygoing lifestyle and booming economy — the California dream chronicled and immortalized by our resident historian, Kevin Starr — depend on an ambitiously conceived network of aqueducts, pumps, dams and pipes that will literally run dry if we don't invest heavily to change the way we use, capture, store and distribute water.

Figuring out what kind of investments are called for will not be easy. Dwindling freshwater supplies are a worldwide problem, not limited to dusty Western states. In Atlanta, which gets more than 50 inches of rain in an average year (that's more than three times Los Angeles' typical rainfall), drought forced Gov. Sonny Perdue to declare a state of emergency in 2007 as water supplies sank to a frightening three-month supply. In the Upper Midwest, fear that dry Southern states will muster the political power to build pipelines to import water from the region has become "the third rail of Great Lakes politics," as one observer wrote. Worldwide, according to research cited recently by U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, about 2.7 billion people live in countries where climate change and water-related crises create a high risk of violent conflict. Another 1.2 billion suffer high risk of political instability from water shortages. Ban has pledged to protect water resources as a part of his global anti-poverty efforts.

Studying water, even on a local scale, exposes a universe of dazzling complexity. Here in Southern California, our sources of imported water, including the Colorado River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, are threatened. Deliveries from the delta, which provides water for 25 million Californians, could drop by as much as a third this year. Imports from the Owens Valley to Los Angeles are down too. A recent study suggested that there is a 50% chance that the Colorado River's vast Lake Powell and Lake Mead reservoirs will dry up by 2021. No one knows how future climate change might further affect imports. Many of our local aquifers, which could provide well water and storage capacity for "extra" water supplies, are polluted or overdrawn. Long-standing political battles pit North against South, older cities against new ones, farmers against urbanites and environmentalists against developers.

William Mulholland and his generation famously secured this region's water and gave Los Angeles a chance to be; the job of our generation is to accept without apology this city's right to continue, to make room for growth and to protect Mulholland's grand, if complicated, legacy.

In the coming months, we will publish a series of editorials examining water and water policy in California, across the country and around the world. Channeling Mulholland, we hope to use these editorials to sketch an impressionistic blueprint for a perfect water system. We stray from Mulholland's vision, however, in our desire to imagine a plan that humbly acknowledges how limited a resource water truly is -- a plan that seeks to balance the needs of people, the economy and the environment in considering how best to use and preserve it.

The water we have

We begin with a call for Southern California to turn its attention to its often ignored, and often neglected, local water supplies. During the 20th century, Los Angeles was built on imported water. But today, with imported supplies curtailed by environmental restrictions and threatened by climate change and natural disasters, we must rely more on the water we already have -- including water we conserve, water we recycle and water we recover. "Generally in Southern California, there's a sea-change recognition that if we're all waiting to get more water from Northern California, it isn't going to happen," says Richard Atwater, general manager of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency in Chino, which is considered a leader in efficiency efforts. "To maintain our great economy, we need to protect our sources here."

Atwater's agency employs a variety of strategies to develop its local supplies. First, it uses recycled, non-potable water -- "gray water" that might otherwise flow to the sea -- to irrigate its parks, golf courses and school grounds. Within three years, Atwater expects to cut 25% of the district's annual outdoor potable water use, enough to meet the household needs of 400,000 people. Second, the district gets much of its water from local aquifers. It must clean this water, but doing so is doubly valuable because it requires half as much energy as importing the water from the delta and also improves water quality downstream in Orange County.

The agency works with developers to build new homes that are water efficient, using a third as much water as homes built just 10 years ago. It has installed experimental porous surfaces in agency parking lots, which allow rainwater to enter the region's aquifers. Atwater plans to ramp up efforts to recycle wastewater for potable use, as Orange County has already done. (This process is sometimes disparagingly referred to as "toilet to tap." In fact, it produces water so pure that, untreated, it corrodes metal pipes.) Atwater has even copied a program in Las Vegas that pays homeowners \$1.50 per square foot to rip out their lawns and put in climate-friendly landscapes. "Lawns may be a luxury we can't afford," he says.

Atwater is not anti-growth. He expects the population of his district to increase 50% in the next 20 years, and he believes, thanks to efficiency efforts, that his region can do this without using "a drop more" of imported water. (In 2005, the Pacific Institute, an Oakland-based think tank,

estimated that the entire state could maintain economic growth and cut water use by 20% over approximately the same period.) Most important, Atwater doesn't discount the possibility that the district may have to make do with less water from the delta and the Colorado River in the future. That's a notion still considered heretical by many water users in this state, who are loath to signal willingness to give up any claim to water -- even when the water in question, like the diminishing flows of the Colorado, may not actually exist.

Here in Los Angeles, as Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa is fond of pointing out, we make do with the same amount of water today as we did 20 years ago, despite an influx of a million new residents. These savings are a result of efficiency measures such as the installation of low-flow toilets and shower heads, and a tiered pricing structure that discourages overuse. That's impressive -- and not nearly enough. We should do more to improve outdoor water use efficiency. We should follow Orange County's lead and begin recycling our wastewater for eventual potable use. We should recover storm water. We should clean our groundwater basins. We should nudge homeowners into ripping out their lawns. And we should admit, our Owens Valley supply notwithstanding, that our future cannot depend entirely on imported water.

The struggles to come

There will be many struggles over water in California -- over the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, over the Colorado, over the Owens Valley -in years to come. Cleaving to local sources won't prevent these battles and is hardly controversy free, but it could lower the stakes and (we dare to dream) help break the stalemate state policymakers face. No farmer should cry foul if Los Angeles recycles more of its water. No ancient grudges between Northern and Southern California should be revived.

Improving water efficiency is cost-effective. But it isn't sexy, especially viewed beside wonders like Mulholland's aqueduct or the Hoover Dam. As our governor understands, spending billions on monumental engineering projects has poetic appeal. It conjures the triumph of man over nature. Spending smaller sums on porous parking lot surfaces, filtration plants and programs to put drought-friendly plants and smart sprinkler systems in people's yards -- the workaday, street-level strategies required to develop local supplies -- seems janitorial in comparison.

We know now that we can't triumph over nature after all, yet we need not abandon the dreams of pioneers or the willingness to think big. Even as we dream, we must make the most of collective, modest solutions that, spread across millions, can reap staggering rewards. Our forefathers secured water for us; we must now care for what they made possible.

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On tap: Water quality

City to upgrade facility

By Lori Consalvo, Staff Writer

Article Greated: 02/24/2008 05:48:14 PM PST UPLAND - The mechanical parts of the San

Antonio Canyon Water Treatment Plant are almost two decades old and, city officials say, in need of repair.

"The treatment plant was built about 18 years ago and we have not invested much money into it," said Anthony La, director of public works.

Now, the city is ready to improve the facility which takes water that runs down the mountain, treats it and distributes it to Upland customers so it can function at its highest level. The city plans to rehabilitate the treatment plant, bringing it up to date and back to full production mode.

The plant, which sits next to the San Antonio Dam on Mountain Lane, could treat about six million gallons of water a day if it were running at full capacity.

"With the old equipment now, we periodically have to shut down during rainy seasons for repairs because the parts are old. It won't produce the six million gallons per day capacity because it is not up to date," La said.

The project, which will cost about \$2 million in

improvements, will include conversions to generate chlorine; replacing pipes, valves, meters and electric devices; and a complete rehabilitation of the filtration tanks.

At tonight's City Council meeting, officials will vote on awarding a contract for the project. If it is approved, construction will begin in June or July. La said the goal is to complete the rehabilitation before next year's rainy season.

Money for improvements will come from the city's water fund - an accumulation of fees that have been collected for maintenance.

"Rates for water customers will not go up," La said.

Mayor John Pomierski said since the city has the money in a fund now, it is time to upgrade the facilities.

But more importantly, the improvements will increase water flow from the treatment plant, which in turn will help the city curb its reliance on other sources.

"Water, as we all know, is critical to our existence," Pomierski said. "(The treatmentplant improvements) are a part of Upland's effort to become less dependent on someone else's water."

The improved facility will bring Upland a step closer to becoming independent from outside sources like the Metropolitan Water District.

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News

DELTA CANAL ALIVE AGAIN?

LEGISLATIVE WHISPERS SUGGEST CONTROVERSIAL PLAN MIGHT RETURN

By **Hank Shaw** February 26, 2008 Capitol Bureau Chief

SACRAMENTO - Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger may issue an executive order jump-starting a controversial plan to build a canal around the Delta, sources familiar with the matter said Monday.

Doing so would bypass the Legislature, which is divided over whether such a canal should be built.

Schwarzenegger supports the idea of a new way to ship water from the Sacramento River to the giant pumps near Tracy that supply roughly 25 million Californians with their drinking water.

Schwarzenegger spokesman Bill Maile neither confirmed nor denied that an executive order is in the works.

Opponents, such as Sen. Michael Machado, D-Linden, say a canal around the Delta would divert the flow of fresh water away from the area of the estuary near Stockton, turning it into a fetid backwater.

"I don't think this is helpful at all," said Machado, who represents the part of the Delta that would be affected. "This executive order is a presumption of a direction without any determination that it is the right direction to go.

"It could be a disaster for San Joaquin County."

No argument from Dante Nomellini, a Stockton attorney who represents central Delta farmers.

Nomellini said Monday he's heard whisperings about an impending executive order.

"We'll have to see what it says," he said.

He calls the governor's entire Delta Vision process a "sham," saying that state officials have long known they wanted to build a canal.

South Delta farmer and engineer Alex Hildebrand also is closely following developments.

"They seem to want to get the thing financed and committed before analyzing the consequences," Hildebrand said. "If they're bull-headedly going to go ahead with the plan to build the canal, then we've lost."

Schwarzenegger's proposed state budget includes \$1.4 million to begin the environmental analysis needed to determine whether to build a peripheral canal.

His budget request would create eight positions with a goal of developing potential routes for a canal by 2009. A no-build option would be included.

Maile said that plan was written under the assumption that the governor and the Legislature come to a deal on how

to proceed with a peripheral canal.

If the governor issues the executive order, it would, among other things, direct eight existing employees to do the environmental analysis. The money to pay for it would come from the State Water Project.

The argument in support of the move is that the environmental review is so time-consuming and so complex that the state cannot afford to delay much longer.

"Nothing is more important to California and its economy than making sure that we have all the water we need now and far into the future," Schwarzenegger said during his weekly radio address Saturday. "There is no more time to waste. We have to plan and build for California's future right now ... because these projects take years to build."

But issuing an executive order over the peripheral canal could prove politically dicey, especially just days after the state's water warriors met behind closed doors to talk about a negotiated solution.

"What it tends to say is that the meeting was a ruse," Machado said. "He's basically declaring war."

Reporter Alex Breitler contributed to this report.

Contact Capitol Bureau Chief Hank Shaw at (916) 441-4078 or sacto@recordnet.com.

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Backers of water-storage projects lobby in D.C.

By Michael Doyle / Bee Washington Bureau 02/28/08 23 29:02

WASHINGTON -- Supporters of two water-storage projects proposed in the central San Joaquin Valley are looking for help this week on Capitol Hill.

The Tule River Tribe wants to gather water in a new reservoir. Madera County officials want to collect water underground. Both require congressional help, and both face Bush administration

The Porterville-based tribe's proposed reservoir would pool water from the Tule River flowing from the Sierra Nevada. Ultimately, the proposed reservoir could cost roughly \$150 million. For now, the tribe needs \$3 million for a feasibility study.

The proposed Madera County water bank -- a \$90 million project -- would percolate water into underground aquifers near Highway 99 and release it during dry years.

"It is part of our plan to stop the over-drafting of ground water in our district," Madera Irrigation District board president Carl Janzen told a Senate subcommittee Thursday.

The projects have different histories, but they face similar hurdles.

The Tule River Tribe originally lived along the Tule River in eastern Tulare County until the tribe was relocated in the 1870s to rocky land about 15 miles away. Extensive negotiations culminated in a tentative deal calling for construction of a reservoir along the river's south fork.

"It's taken too long," said Alec Garfield, a longtime leader on the Tule River Tribal Council, adding that for years "nobody would listen to us."

The Tule River water rights settlement still must be ratified by Congress. As part of the deal, Rep. Devin Nunes, R-Visalia, has introduced legislation authorizing \$3 million to study the feasibility of a new reservoir. This week, Garfield and other Tule River Tribe members lobbied House members to support the legislation.

"It's completely consensus based, and nobody got sued," stressed Tom Rodgers, a former Senate staffer now serving as the tribe's Washington lobbyist.

The tribe has paid Rodgers' firm between \$120,000 and \$160,000 annually for lobbying on casinos and other issues in recent years, public records show. This week, he was guiding tribal leaders to congressional offices, clarifying the legislative process along the way.

So far, the Bush administration opposes the Tule River feasibility study, with Bureau of Reclamation official Robert Quint last year calling it "premature" and potentially costly. On Thursday, Quint was voicing similar reservations about the Madera County water bank project.

The water bank could store up to 250,000 acre-feet of water. The water might be sold for farming or development, and could help farmers replace irrigation water lost because of efforts to restore the San Joaquin River nearby.

"It's to help not just us in the water district, but it's to help our whole county," Janzen told the sparsely attended hearing of the Senate water and power subcommittee.

The House already has approved a bill by Rep. George Radanovich, R-Mariposa, to authorize water bank construction. Quint, though, warned Thursday that the Madera water would cost \$420 per acre-foot, at least \$100 per acre-foot more than current rates.

Quint added that it was "premature" to authorize the Madera project, stressing that none of the 18 studies done to date meets federal standards for a formal feasibility study.

The Senate's intentions aren't yet clear on the Madera water bank bill, while the Tule River feasibility study faces what Rodgers called a "fraught" political environment during this presidential election year.

The reporter can be reached at mdoyle@mcclatchydc.com or (202) 383-0006

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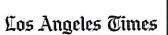
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Water board approves drought plan

Officials in southeastern L.A. County suggest that they might challenge the decision, saying it would penalize low-income residents. By Deborah Schoch Los Angeles Times Staff Writer

February 13, 2008

The Metropolitan Water District board Tuesday approved a much-disputed drought plan despite protests from officials in some southeastern Los Angeles County cities who complained that low-income residents would be penalized with higher rates.

Using a weighted voting system that is keyed to property valuation and not population, the 37-member board voted 176,523 to 14,265 to support the plan.

The cities of Los Angeles and San Diego and the Municipal Water District of Orange County were among those voting for the plan after a brief discussion.

"No" votes were cast by Long Beach and the Commerce-based Central Basin Municipal Water District, which serves 2 million people in cities along the Long Beach and San Gabriel River freeway corridors. They suggested that they might challenge the vote in court.

The cities of Commerce, Huntington Park, Norwalk and South Gate and four state legislators had asked for a 60-day delay so that local officials could study the plan's effect more closely.

Southeastern Los Angeles County cities could be hit with \$37.2 million in penalties within a 12-month period, Assemblyman Hector de la Torre (D-South Gate) -- chairman of the Assembly Rules Committee-- wrote in a letter Friday to MWD board Chairman Timothy Brick.

"The plan, while intending to conserve water during shortages, ultimately provides those who can afford to pay the steep penalties with as much water as they want, and places severe financial hardship on ratepayers who cannot afford the high price of water," De la Torre wrote.

South Gate Mayor W.H. DeWitt and Signal Hill Councilman Larry Forester spoke to the board Monday in favor of a 60-day postponement.

Los Angeles and San Diego officials have strongly backed the plan, and Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa described it Monday as "the most fair and equitable option I have seen for dealing with a possible water shortage." Orange County officials supported it after requesting a softening of the penalty rate structure.

MWD General Manager Jeff Kightlinger defended the decision not to delay the vote.

"We've sat and worked with folks for eight months," he said. "The plan does not treat anyone disproportionately. . . . It's time to move on and address the more important issues."

If current water shortages worsen, the plan would determine the amount of imported water that the MWD would deliver to its 26 member cities and districts serving 18 million people in six counties.

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Unity vs. toxic mess

Teamup eyed for cleanup

Jason Pesick, Staff Writer

Article Launched: 02/11/2008 10:34:31 PM PST

Concerns about underground perchlorate contamination in the region has sparked a move to form a multi-agency effort to lobby for federal dollars to clean up the toxic mess.

A proposed joint powers authority, or JPA, would include representatives from key cities dealing with the toxic chemicals percolating groundwater underneath.

The JPA would include Colton, Rialto and San Bernardino County, and at least two water agencies, West Valley Water District and Fontana Union Water Co.

"I think everybody has realized we have to use all approaches, and unity is strength," said Rialto Councilwoman Winnie Hanson, a member of the council's perchlorate subcommittee.

Representatives of the cities and water agencies say that, when they lobby Congress for money to treat the contamination and stop it from spreading, the response they've received is that the affected agencies need to make a united pitch.

"Every time we talk to them they ask us to come together as a region," said Rialto Councilman Joe Baca Jr.

The structure of the authority would be similar to one used in the San Gabriel Valley to lobby for federal funds.

A water quality authority there created by the state received \$85 million in federal money and is expecting \$62million already approved by the House of Representatives, said Michael Whitehead, president of the private Fontana Water Co., which owns a large interest in Fontana Union.

Colton City Manager Daryl Parrish and Anthony "Butch" Araiza, general manager of West Valley, confirmed that their agencies have taken steps to form the JPA. Parrish mentioned that the "unified front" may go a long way toward getting federal funding to clean up the contamination.

A spokesperson for Josie Gonzales, the San Bernardino County supervisor who has been leading the county's discussions on the JPA, did not return phone calls seeking comment.

Rialto's efforts to convince the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to declare part of the source area of the contamination a Superfund site and its federal lawsuit against dozens of suspected polluters will still move forward.

Perchlorate and some industrial cleaning solvents are flowing in the groundwater in the Rialto area. About two dozen wells are contaminated, but the source of all the

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contamination is not clear.

"Frankly, I think it's a welcome change."

The effort to form the JPA is a change in strategy for Rialto. Former City Attorney Bob Owen had criticized previous efforts to lobby for federal money because they divided the money equally among the agencies and cities affected by perchlorate even though, he said, Rialto has the bulk of the problem.

Rialto also said it didn't want taxpayers to pay for a cleanup because its lawsuit against dozens of suspected polluters would require the polluters to pay.

A 2006 document sponsored by Gonzales listed \$106million in funding needs.

A town-hall meeting on perchlorate held in the run-up to the November 2006 city elections turned into one of many shouting matches between Rialto on one side and the county and other water agencies on the other. Owen led an aggressive debate with Gonzales' chief of staff, Bob Page.

Now the bickering seems to have stopped, though details of the proposed authority haven't been worked out.

"What we need out of it may not be the same as what another party needs, so we need to make sure our own interests are included," Hanson said.

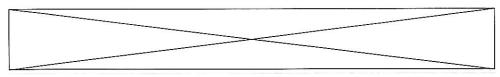
Whitehead said he's happy to have Rialto's support for the authority.

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Yes, it rained a lot. But that doesn't mean we're out of the woods with regard to the state's water woes.

By Heather Cooley February 10, 2008

In january, it rained a lot in Southern California. The usual street intersections flooded. Water tumbled down the Los Angeles River. And houses in areas ravaged by fires last fall seemed in danger of sliding off their hilltop perches.

It was chaotic, as always - but desperately needed. The wet weather came after the driest year on record in the L.A. Basin - less than 3.5 inches of rain. Coupled with below-average rainfall in 2006, lack of rain in 2007 had fed fears of a drought. Do last month's downpours mean we can stop worrying now?

There is no simple, single definition of drought. In any region, there are periods of below-normal precipitation. These dry periods become a drought when demand for water exceeds supply. In this sense, we may be in a permanent drought throughout the Western United States.

Wet and dry extremes are a natural part of California's climate. Since 1900, the state has experienced eight multiyear dry periods. Major droughts occurred in 1929-1934, 1976-77 and 1987-1992. Researchers have identified more extreme dry periods going back centuries.

So far, 2008 has been a wet year. At the end of January, rainfall in downtown Los Angeles totaled just over 12 inches, well above the seasonal average of 8 inches. The Sierra Nevada snowpack, the major source of fresh water for Southern California, is currently 18% above average for this time of year. And meteorologists forecast more rain and

But we need a lot of rain to make up for last year's shortfall. Precipitation throughout California in 2007 was only 65% of normal. It was between 15% and 30% of normal in Southern California. The Sierra snowpack was a meager 25% of normal. While reservoirs in Southern California are relatively full, they supply only a small fraction of the region's water. Reservoirs in the rest of the state, by contrast, are low compared to the average for this time of year. And groundwater basins throughout California remain overtapped. Just as a single dry year does not necessarily constitute a drought, a single wet year may not end one.

But several new factors are making it harder for water managers and planners to say if we're in - or out - of a drought. One of the most important is climate change caused by global warming. In its most recent assessment, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, a scientific body that studies the effect of human activity on the climate, noted that droughts have become more common. It forecast that droughts will become more frequent and intense as atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations continue to rise. And as temperatures warm, crops, lawns and swimming pools will likely require more water.

Mismanagement of our water supplies can also produce a drought. For instance, overuse of water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta has caused an ecological crisis there. The amount of water pumped out of the delta rose to record levels after 2000. As a result, the delta smelt, some salmon populations and other fish species are rapidly declining. In response, the courts have ordered the state to dramatically reduce the amount of water it pumps out of the delta, effectively creating a policyinduced drought throughout California.

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Fortunately, the recent spell of wet weather has allowed the state Department of Water Resources to increase the deliveries from the delta to farmers and cities in Southern California, the Bay Area and the Central Valley. Still, these amounts are way below the levels farmers and cities desire. And the state's continued population and economic growth, particularly in hotter inland areas, will put additional stress on its limited water resources.

The fact of the matter is that droughts will come and go. Managing our water system from drought to drought, however, does little to reduce our vulnerability to fluctuations in rainfall. California can do a lot more.

First, we must find new sources of water. We could build another dam, tap the next river over the mountain or pump another groundwater aquifer. But these sources have been over-tapped already. There are more innovative ways to increase water supplies.

Every year, billions of gallons of wastewater are dumped into our rivers and oceans. This water can be treated and reused for a variety of purposes. For instance, the Orange County Water District recently completed a recycling facility that produces 72,000 acre-feet a year of high-quality water. Similarly, the Irvine Ranch Water District currently meets nearly 20% of its water demand with recycled water.

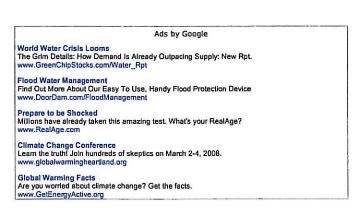
Second, we must reduce our demand for water. New front-loading washing machines, for instance, use 40% less water than their older cousins, and new toilets use one-quarter of the water used by older models.

A commitment to developing alternative supplies and using our existing supplies more efficiently — rather than simply hoping for rain — will help ensure that we have sufficient resources to maintain a healthy environment, a prosperous agricultural sector and a vibrant economy for future generations.

Heather Cooley is a senior research associate at the Pacific Institute, a nonpartisan think-tank based in Oakland.







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Drought plan likely to pass despite strong objections

MWD measure clears a key committee and seems headed for adoption. Rains may put off its use this year. By Deborah Schoch
Los Angeles Times Staff Writer

February 12, 2008

A controversial Southern California drought plan that has divided area cities is expected to win approval today from the Metropolitan Water District board, with strong backing from Los Angeles and San Diego.

The allocation plan, a guide for divvying up water among 26 cities and districts during a severe shortage, won unanimous approval Monday from a key MWD panel. The full board will take up the plan at noon today, although recent rains may forestall its use this year.

An array of smaller southeastern Los Angeles County cities lambasted the plan, saying that it unfairly gives more water to large cities and growing inland communities while leaving lower-income urban residents with less water and expensive penalties for exceeding allotments. Some critics, including Long Beach, have hinted that they may challenge the plan in court.

"It's about money. It's going to cost our city additional funds and our water users additional funds," Long Beach Mayor Bob Foster said Monday. "We calculated the penalty as \$10 million to \$15 million a year. That for us would be a one-time rate increase of 22%, on top of any MWD rate increase."

The board received letters in recent days from Commerce, Huntington Park, Norwalk, , Santa Fe Springs and South Gate, as well as from four state legislators, asking that the vote be delayed.

But the plan was passed by 13 board members representing Los Angeles, San Diego, Torrance, San Marino and other cities and the Municipal Water District of Orange County.

Supporters said it spreads the pain of a water shortage more equitably than the across-the-board cuts that MWD used during the droughts of the late 1970s and the early 1990s.

"This plan is the most fair and equitable option I have seen for dealing with a possible water shortage," Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa said in a statement.

"It protects ratepayers across the board and builds on Southern California's history of cooperation, while encouraging people to conserve water and save money."

Its approval is expected today because of the MWD's complex, weighted voting system based on property valuation. The system gives Los Angeles 37,539 votes, San Diego 36,606 and the Orange County district 33,589. All three have voiced support for the plan. Critics, mainly smaller cities, represent fewer than 15,000 votes together.

MWD is a public agency that imports water from the Colorado River and Northern California, selling it to member water agencies that serve 18 million people in six counties.

The eight-year drought in the Colorado River Basin, reduced Sierra Nevada snowpack and a judicial order limiting water deliveries from the north prompted the MWD to draw up the plan.

It would be the first drought plan adopted by the Metropolitan Water District since its 13 founding cities came together in 1928 to fund the building of the Colorado River Aqueduct that ignited Southern California development.

The state law creating the MWD gave "preferential rights" to its first member agencies, including Los Angeles, Pasadena, and Compton, since they financed the aqueduct.

Some cities said the plan ignores their preferential rights because it benefits newer cities. Older communities such as Long Beach will receive less water and be more likely to charged higher rates, critics said. The new formula would aid cities heavily dependent on MWD water, such as San Diego.

It is also designed to protect cities that suffer an unexpected loss in local supplies. That helps Los Angeles, which gets roughly half its water from the Eastern Sierra through its own aqueduct. Record dry weather in 2007 sharply reduced aqueduct water, forcing the city to buy 70% of its water from MWD, and, in turn, squeezing supplies to other cities.

Opponents claim that the agency is moving hastily, and has not responded to requests for more analysis.

Several state legislators, including Assemblyman Hector de la Torre (D-South Gate) and Sens. Alan Lowenthal (D-Long Beach) and Gilbert Cedillo (D-Los Angeles), wrote to request a 60-day delay. But MWD staff and several board members said they wanted to have a plan in place well before it was needed.

"This is the right time to do this," said Los Angeles Deputy Mayor Nancy Sutley, who chairs the board committee that met Monday. deborah.schoch@latimes.com

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County ends legal dispute

Board votes to clean up perchlorate, pay Rialto

Jason Pesick, Staff Writer

Article Created: 03/04/2008 10:16:53 PM PST Rialto and San Bernardino County's legal battles over contamination hundreds of feet underground appear to be over.

The Board of Supervisors voted in closed session Tuesday to approve the terms of the settlement with Rialto over chemicals, primarily perchlorate, contaminating the local water supply, said county spokesman David Wert. County lawyers will now write a final draft.

The Rialto City Council approved the settlement on Feb. 19.

Under the terms of the settlement, the county would pay Rialto \$4 million and clean up the western portion of the contamination.

"There's no disagreement on any of the terms." Wert said.

All that is needed is for the settlement document to be finalized. Then Rialto Mayor Grace Vargas and Board of Supervisors Chairman Paul Biane can sign it.

"That could happen by the end of the week," Wert said.

The contamination the county would be responsible for cleaning is flowing from countyowned land adjacent to the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill.

Rialto sued the county as part of a 2004 federal lawsuit against more than 40 parties Rialto claims is responsible for the contamination.

The city sued the county again in 2006 at the height of bickering between the two sides.

Perchlorate is flowing from not only the county's land but also other industrial land on Rialto's north end. It is cleaned out of the water before it is served to residents. In addition to the contamination the county will clean up, a longer plume is flowing to the east. Rialto, state and federal agencies are struggling to get corporations suspected of contaminating that area to clean it up.

In order to lobby federal officials for money and to put pressure on the Environmental Protection Agency to move forward in its efforts to get some of those parties to clean up the contamination, officials from a number of local water agencies went to Washington, D.C. last week.

It was the first trip to the nation's capital for the officials - from the county, Rialto, the West Valley Water District, Colton and Fontana Union Water Co. - since the parties began

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working to form a joint-powers authority to lobby for federal money with a united front.

State Sen. Gloria Negrete McLeod, D-Montclair, and staff from the office of Assemblywoman Wilmer Amina Carter, D-Rialto, also attended.

"One of our requests back there was that the EPA immediately get involved and issue water orders against the responsible parities," Scott said.

The group met with Rep. Joe Baca, D-Rialto, as well as committee staff from Sen. Barbara Boxer and Sen. Dianne Feinstein's offices, said Anthony "Butch" Araiza, general manager of the West Valley Water District.

The group also met with other local members of Congress or their staff, and staff from the Department of Defense's research division.

The group also asked for \$10 million in cleanup money, Araiza said.

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