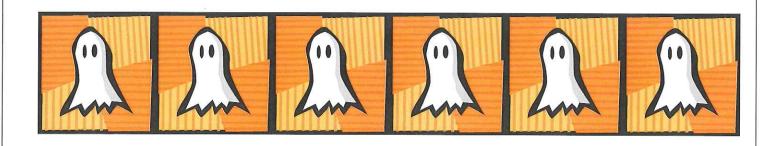


CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

III. REPORTS/UPDATES

C. CEO/STAFF REPORT

3. Strategic Planning Conference Notes





Strategic Planning Conference

NOTES

October, 4-5, 2010

Breakout Session I - How Do We Accomplish the Recharge Master Plan Goals?

Breakout Session II - What Water?

Breakout Session III - Recharge Master Plan Policy Questions.

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Breakout Session I—How Do We Accomplish the RMP Goals? (Large Room)

Question #1—Does the Traditional Approach of Shared Funding Work Here? Question #2—How Can We Provide Incentives to Get the Work Done? Question #3—How Do We Validate Results Associated with RMP Projects?

- "Pay to Play"
- Historically, everybody pays and receives benefits of rights but differing benefits in terms of water levels. (Facility improvements may happen in another area).
- Safe Yield vs. Total Yield
 - Are these projects a catch-up of lost Safe Yield or are they New Yield?
 - o Do we have to catch up before "Pay to Play" implemented?
- What's cost effective to one Party may not be cost effective to another (depending on individual rights, etc.).
- Need to establish a baseline so we can determine what is New Yield.
- Has everything become so entangled (because of the way we've done things historically) that we can't break it out now?
- Decisions need to look at O&M as well as capital costs.
- Is there anybody that feels that we shouldn't proceed with any of the phases?
 - o Is it always good to have additional water in the ground?
 - o And placing new facilities in particular locations?
 - Causes uneven playing field.
- Incentive example: If a city works with a developer to construct a recharge basin and it generates New Yield.
- Parties can partner together.
- Who takes the lead? CBWM or Party?
 - For example: Phases I, II and III "low hanging fruit' could be paid for in typical/past way, but other phases could be incentivized by/with a Party.
- New <u>Water</u> is a possibility, not just New Yield.
- Opt-out option is troubling to some when they've been paying for years for projects that have helped others, but now that it's their turn for projects, other parties will opt-out.
- Would be helpful for Parties to understand which projects fulfill a legal obligation vs. which go above and beyond.
 - o It's all a legal requirement at some level, nothing is purely voluntary.

- What exactly is CBWM's role?
 - Not entirely clear Judgment treats the Basin like a bathtub.
 CBWM's unbounded obligation to recharge.

 - Now that we know more, we have a responsibility to do more.
- Knowledge should empower people to behave in a way as to minimize the impacts.
- How do past improvements factor-in to these incentives?
 - o Relates to the baseline that must be established.
- Timing is important!
 - o How immediate are the needs?
- Need to develop criteria as to what qualifies.

Breakout Session II—What Water? (Large Room)

Question #1—Does Evaluate the Current Sources of Supply. Question #2—Evaluate New Methods and Sources. Question #3—Who and How?

- MWD Replenishment water is not available like it used to be.
 - o Not enough water from them.
- Others: Storm, Recycled, Desalter.
- Other sources are available outside of the Basin. What are the priorities among them?
- If not limits on CURO acre-feet amount, are there limits on \$/AF?
- What is the value of reliability?
 - o Need to get ahead and buy extra in the 3 out of 10 years that replenishment water is available.
- MWD has Wheeling rate (≈ \$300 AF).
 - o Total cost to buy outside water will be ≥ Tier 1 Rate.
- For parties that have access to MWD water (WFA, etc.), it's less expensive to purchase that way than
 from the Basin.
 - o Replenishment water is being converted to firm demand.
 - Flexibility lost.
- As a group, we should be looking for water outside of the MWD family.
- Other analyses have shown that MWD is always least expensive rate available.
- Possible CURO limit that triggers storage as replenishment supply.
- CBWM becoming more of a broker rather than accountant.
- Changes at MWD as to how they account for water.
 - We need to have a very good understanding.
- We are different than other Basins because we are still growing.
- CBWM role may be involved in negotiations, etc., but ownership has to remain with others.
- Explore beyond IEUA.
 - Recycled water from non-IEUA sources.
 - o In-lieu deliveries.
- Criteria changes every year.
 - Projects that didn't make sense before maybe do now.
 - o "We are being very short-sighted if anything is off the table" Marty Z.
- Delta water losses are high, reliability issues are still there.
- CBWM has to be able to move quickly on an opportunity.

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Breakout Session III—Recharge Master Plan Policy Questions. (Combined Room)

Question #1—What Policy Issues Are Imbedded in the RMP? Question #2—Schedule(s) and/or Trigger(s) for Development of Projects. Question #3—What's the Next Step?

- #1 issue for JCSD Board is cost (due to the economy).
 - o Cost is a criteria.
 - JCSD feels the cost of water should be consistent within California. Needs to not be "out of step" with current market. Portfolio of supplies cannot exceed (\$) neighboring markets.
- Sustainability is an issue.
 - Need to look at reliability of alternate sources.
- Who/What is the best organizational structure to look for the water? And what is CBWM's role in it?
 - o CBWM's duty is to secure replenishment water.
 - o Whoever/whatever it is, it needs to have a lot of financial capabilities.
 - o Three MWD member agencies were formed to bring in supplemental water.
 - Maybe a surrogate / JPA.
 - CBWM already has the power to do Special Assessments in such a situation.
- A concern is the unknown of the eventual cost of Replenishment / CURO water. It is difficult to make decisions in this situation.
 - o Policy question for "buy" criteria.
 - Pre-purchasing water would take away the unknown.
 - o What is the CURO and how far can it go out?
- Ease of transaction for securing Party's own water.
- What is the obligation under the 85/15 Rule if an individual Party secures their own water?
 - Depends if toward over-production or storage.
- How much flexibility will CBWM be given to wait for less expensive water? What are the control points?
- How big can the CURO get?
 - o Does a bigger CURO increase the urgency to buy water?
 - Impact-based test on hydrology and finances.
- How much \$\$ are Appropriators willing to carry forward? (Have to think about \$\$, not just AF.)
- Some parties cannot pump to such a high CURO without physical implications.
 - Maybe a physical standard for CURO.
- Policy needs to integrate availability and cost.
- Safe Yield established. How can Basin tolerate CURO?
 - o Storage!
 - CBWM has flexibility for CURO, as long as it's caught-up in a reasonable amount of time, due to water in storage.
- Impact-based What will be the criteria? Need to take a holistic view. Managed over long-term.

- New Yield vs. Safe Yield
 - o How to reconcile?
 - Safe Yield varies year to year.
 - Does New Yield concept make sense when Safe Yield is declining?
 - Maybe opt-in / opt-out strategy.
- Parties beginning to shift their supplies / diversify.
 - o Does the policy accommodate that?
 - o Are there impacts to Parties doing that?
- This same discussion has been happening for years time to move forward or stop talking about it.
- Perception and awareness within last 24 months with regard to imported supply.
- CBWM is working to balance recharge in Management Zones.
 - o Community obligation.
 - o Policy has to take into account the complexities of maintaining hydraulic control / balance.
- Desalter Replenishment Obligation.
 - o CURO is small now, but it will be very different when Desalter replenishment needed.
 - o Priority of Desalter replenishment vs. over-production. Are replenishments treated differently?
 - Policy question relating to supply and cost for types of replenishment.
 - > If not, Parties will be harmed.
 - > But do they also benefit?
- When do we move forward with RMP? And how do we move forward?
 - Contingency plan to offset harm.
 - Level of urgency that doesn't allow us to wait indefinitely.
 - o Focus this year has been on CDA. Next year will be RMP!
- How should we accomplish it? And what is the process?
 - o Forums like this conference? Or through Attorney-Manager process?
 - First, we need to validate analyses. Needs to be "meeting of the minds" between CBWM and IEUA. Reconciliation process.
 - Propose supply sources and characteristics.
 - o Schedule of implementation (so Parties can plan). Call-out for 'hot spots'.
 - Action plan and financing components need to be "Married Up".
 - Triggers to take action (worst case scenario).
 - Other side of bracket: Have plans and be ready to move if/when bonds/funds become available.
 - JCSD is concerned about waiting (no matter the reason for waiting). They feel they are running out of time.
- Lots of talk about facilities, but where is the water? (Facilities will capture additional storm water, but that's not enough).
- Part of the solution going forward is changing behavior.
- Shovel Ready Water Basin!
- Difference between timing, sequence, triggers RMP needs to address all these!
- Moving forward Do we have common ground?

- But what is process???
 - o Start at the Pool level? Board will be interested in Party input as to the next step(s).
- Many things need to be negotiated and talked about.
 - Can start at the Pool level, but will likely progress to "Attorney-Manager Plus" process to also include the Board.

Extended Discussion (Combined Room)

Direction for Examining Modification in Safe Yield

- Special process or the standard run it through the Pools or do nothing?
 - o If choose to "do nothing" a Party may act on it and others may not like it.
- Need to be proactive.
 - o Level of urgency on water side.
 - Need to create a process that can prioritize all issues.
- Start with Board and then seek direction.
- Parties need to provide suggestions for the Board to consider.
- A process that is too narrowly focused will not facilitate discussions. Everybody can succeed that way rather than feeling like "winners and losers".

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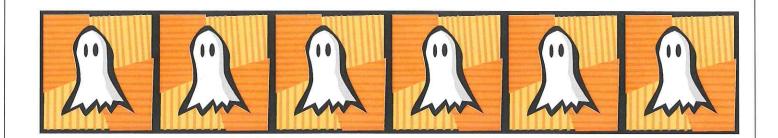
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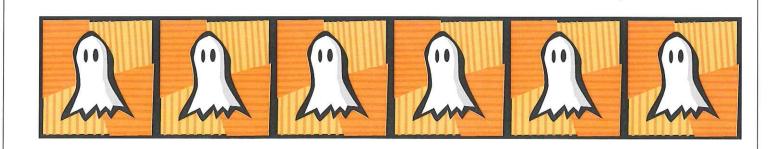
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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

IV. INFORMATION

1. Cash Disbursements for September 2010



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Paid Amount	83.99	509.05 509.05	1,123.49	100.00	3,947.25	125.00	125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 125.00 1,000.00	1,829.87
Account	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 60191 · Life & Disab.ins Benefits	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 60183 · Worker's Comp Insurance	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6177 - Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6052.2 · Applied Computer Technol	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6311 - Board Member Compensation	6311 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6311 - Board Member Compensation 6311 - America Gen'l Ckg	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg
Memo	019447404 8/19/10-9/18/10	Policy # 00-640888-0009 Employee Life & Disability Insurance	1615535-10 Workers Comp Insurance	Truck washing service truck washing 4 trucks	1976 Database Services	8/26/10 Board Meeting 8/26/10 Board Meeting	8/05/10 Appropriative Pool Meeting 8/06/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting 8/12/10 Ag Pool Meeting 8/13/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting 8/13/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting 8/20/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting 8/25/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting 8/25/10 Board Meeting 8/26/10 Board Meeting Payroll and Taxes for 08/08/10-08/21/10 Staff's 457 Retirement - Employee Portion	Sponsorship of Nov. 10, 2009 Luncheon
Name	DIRECTV	STANDARD INSURANCE CO.	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND	W.C. DISCOUNT MOBILE AUTO DETAILING	APPLIED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES	BOWCOCK, ROBERT	CAMACHO, MICHAEL CITISTREET CITISTREET	CORO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
EinN	14468 019447404	14469 116408880009	14470 1615535-10	14471	14472 1976	14473 8/26 Board Meeting	8/05 Appro Pool Mtg 8/06 CDA Ad Hac Comm 8/12 Ag Pool Meeting 8/13 CDA Ad Hoc Comm 8/19 Advisory Comm 8/20 CDA Ad Hoc Comm 8/25 CDA Ad Hoc Comm 8/25 CDA Ad Hoc Comm 8/25 CDA Ad Hoc Comm 8/26 Board Meeting	14476
Date	09/01/2010 08/30/2010	09/01/2010 08/30/2010	09/01/2010	09/01/2010	09/01/2010	09/01/2010 08/26/2010	09/01/2010 08/05/2010 08/05/2010 08/12/2010 08/13/2010 08/20/2010 08/25/2010	09/01/2010
Type	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt-Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Prot -Check Bill Prot -Check	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Bill Pmt -Check General Journal	TOTAL Bill Pmt -Check

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Paid Amount 1,500.00 1,500.00	125.00	885.00	125.00	2,065.00	615.00	2,065.00 1,532.00	2,065.00	615.00	11,022.00	4,200.00	6,946.89	6	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
Account 6191 - Conferences + General	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6311 · Board Member Compensation	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6053 · Internet Expense	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6311 · Board Member Compensation	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs 7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	700.4 · Tydraulic ColitorLab 3vcs	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6052.1 · Park Place Comp Solutn	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 2000 · Accounts Payable	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	6311 · Board Member Compensation	6311 · Board Member Compensation	6311 · Board Member Compensation	6311 · Board Member Compensation
Memo Sponsorship of Oct. 14, 2010 Luncheon	8/26/10 Board Meeting 8/26/10 Board Meeting	208 August 2010 Website Services	8/26/10 Board Meeting 8/26/10 Board Meeting	L0034726 - Laboratory Services	L0034728 - Laboratory Services	L0035403 - Laboratory Services L0034079 - Laboratory Services	L0034214 - Laboratory Services	L0033837 - Laboratory Services	Lovososo - Labulatoly Selvices	442 IT Services for August 2010	Payor #3493 CaIPERS for 08/08/10-08/21/10	6311	8/13/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting	8/20/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting	8/25/10 CDA Ad Hoc Committee Meeting	8/26/10 Board Meeting
Матте	наиднеу, том	JAMES JOHNSTON	кини, вов	MWH LABORATORIES						PARK PLACE COMPUTER SOLUTIONS, INC.	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	VANDEN HEUVEL, GEOFFREY				
шпN	14477 8/26 Board Meeting	1 4478 208	14479 8/26 Board Meeting	14480 L0034726	L0034728	L0034079	L0034214	L0033837		14481 442	14482 08/08/10-08/21/10	14483	8/13 CDA Ad Hoc Comm	8/20 CDA Ad Hoc Comm	8/25 CDA Ad Hoc Comm	8/26 Board Meeting
Date 09/01/2010	09/01/2010 08/26/2010	09/01/2010 08/31/2010	09/01/2010 08/26/2010	09/01/2010 07/31/2010	07/31/2010	07/31/2010	07/31/2010	07/31/2010		09/01/2010	09/01/2010 08/21/2010	09/01/2010	08/13/2010	08/20/2010	08/25/2010	08/26/2010
Type Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill		≣ ≣ P27		III 8	TOTAL	Bill Prot -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check General Journal TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check		E	BIII	Bill TOTAL

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Cash Disbursements For The Month of
September 1, 2010 - September 39, 2010

Paid Amount 375.00	275.00	250.90	45.33 2.99 31.79 32.51 54.46	23.51 107.37 32.50 20.48 26.95 12.49	7,680.94 27,826.55 35,507.49	130.80 111.17 241.97	55.97 55.97 593.37
Account	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6191 · Conferences - General	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6012 · Payroll Services	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6141.3 · Admin Meetings 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies 6173 · Mileage Reimbursements 6212 · Meeting Expense 6909.1 · OBMP Meetings	7204 · Comp Recharge-Supplies /* 7305 · PE3&5-Supplies 7604 · PE8&9-Supplies 7404 · PE4-Supplies 38312 · Meeting Expense	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	1012 • Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 1409 • Prepaid Life, BAD&D & LTD 60191 • Life & Disab.ins Benefits	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies 1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6043.1 · Ricoh Lease Fee
Мето	Registration Fee for Oct. 13-15, 2010 Conf. Registration Fee for Ken Manning	2010082600 August 2010 Payroll Services	supplies for admin mtgs - booklet overview purchase flex tubing for cords mileage reimbursement to S. Molino purchase supplies for 7/15 & 8/19 Ad Meetings purchase lunch for 7/01 Intervention/Judgment purchase supplies for 8/26 Ad Hoc Litigation	to purchase supplies for 7/27 GRCC Meeting 7204 · Comp Recharge-Spurchase supplies for 7/27 GRC5 Meeting 721, 8/12, 8/12, 8/12, 8/125 · PE3&5-Supplies purchase supplies for 7/15 and 8/19 DYY Meetings 7604 · PE8&9-Supplies purchase supplies for 6/30 MZ1 Meeting 7404 · PE4-Supplies purchase supplies for 7/01, 8/05 & 9/02 Approp. Pool 8312 · Meeting Expenses purchase supplies for 8/05 & 9/02 Non Ag Pool Meeti 8512 · Meeting Expense	Payroll and Taxes for 08/22/10-09/04/10 Payroll Taxes for 08/22/10-09/04/10 Direct Deposits for 08/22/10-09/04/10	ID#000000643 Account 00198 Prepayment - October 2010 July Premium	0023230253 Office Water Bottle - August 2010 10032925 Invoice for Ricoh copiers
Name	CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	РАУСНЕХ	PETTY GASH		Payroll and Taxes for 08/22/f0-09/04/10	ACWA SERVICES CORPORATION	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER
MuM	14487	14488 2010082600	14489		09/04/10	14490 00198	14491 0023230253 14492 10032625
Date	09/01/2010	09/02/2010 08/31/2010	09/02/2010 09/02/2010		09/04/2010	09/13/2010 09/09/2010	09/13/2010 08/31/2010 09/13/2010 09/09/2010
Type	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	BIII Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill	P273 ^{Te} Lo	General Journal	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt-Check Bill TOTAL Bill Pmt-Check

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Paid Amount 593.37	722.48	396.00	76.66	10,658.50 825.00 11,483.50	7.91	456.39 456.39	94.63	155.99 424.89 580.88	28.06	
Account	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6026 · Security services	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 1 6042 · Postage + General	1012 • Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 8467 • Ag Legal & Technical Services 8467.1 • Frank B. & Associates	1012 • Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 60182.2 • Dental & Vision Ins	1012 • Bank of America Gen'l Ckg s, 6031.7 • Other Office Supplies	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6175 · Vehicle Fuel	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 7405 · PE4+Other Expense 6022 · Telephone	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 60182.2 · Dental & Vision Ins 1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
Memo	7003-7309-1000-2744 misc. office supplies - drinks, coffee, paper goods	287935 building monitoring 9/01/10-11/30/10	8000909000168851 4 FedEx shipments: Audit paperwork to auditors and 6042 · Postage + General	171414 171414 - Ag Pool Legal Services 171414 - Ag Pool Legal Services	3302618 September 2010 Premium	8016353467 and America Gen' miscellaneous office supplies - batteries, binder clips, 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies	306-732-989 Fuel for August 2010	August 2010 services August 2010 services	002483 October 2010 Dental Premium 08-K2 213849	
Name	HSBC BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	MIJAC ALARM	PURCHASE POWER	REID & HELLYER	SAFEGUARD DENTAL & VISION	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	UNION 76	VERIZON	WESTERN DENTAL SERVICES, INC.	
Num	14493 7003730910002744	14494 287935	14495 8000909000168851	14496 171414	14497 3302618	14498 8016353467	14499 300732989	14500 012561121521714508 012519116950792103	14501 002483 14502	
Date	09/13/2010 08/31/2010	09/13/2010 09/09/2010	09/13/2010 08/31/2010	09/13/2010	09/13/2010 09/09/2010	09/13/2010 08/31/2010	09/13/2010 09/09/2010	09/13/2010 08/31/2010 09/09/2010	09/08/2010 09/08/2010 09/13/2010	
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CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Туре	Date	Num	Name	Мето	Account	Daid Amount
Bill	09/09/2010	08-k2 213849		Service for Sept 2010	6024 - Building Repair & Maintenance	142.88
Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	09/15/2010 09/13/2010	14503 011624576	BANC OF AMERICA LEASING	011624576 Minolta lease - billing period 09/01/10-09/30/10	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6043.1 · Ricoh Lease Fee	3,215.74
Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	09/15/2010 08/31/2010	14504 4024420001939341	BANK OF AMERICA	4024.4200-0193-9341 foot controls for new digital system lunch for ACL Method of Assessment Meeting lunch for 8/26 WM Board Meeting	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6055 · Computer Hardware 6909.1 · OBMP Meetings 6312 · Meeting Expenses	76.79 99.14 530.70 706.63
'Bill Pmt -Check	09/15/2010	14505	BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK		1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg	
Bill	08/31/2010	436016		436016 - WM Legal Counsel	6907.3 · WM Legal Counsel	298.78
III 60 0	08/31/2010	436017		436017 - Santa Ana River	6907.34 · Santa Ana River	2,466.89
	08/31/2010	436019		436018 - Ontano Airport Plume 436019 - Chino Airport Plume	6907.31 · Ontario Airport Plume 6907.32 · Chino Airport Plume	126.90 16.079.25
	08/31/2010	436020		436020 - Desatter Negotiations	6907.33 · Desalter Negotiations	30,775,05
≣ 27	08/31/2010	436021		436021 - Purchase & Sale Agreement NOI	6907.35 · Purchase & Sale Agreement NOi	3,453.30
	08/31/2010	436022		436022 - Santa Ana Sucker	6907.36 · Santa Ana Sucker	1,305.31
Bill	08/31/2010	436015		436015 - WM Legal Counsel	6907,3 · WM Legal Counsel	15,705.93
				436015 - Purchase & Sale Agreement NOI	6907.35 · Purchase & Sale Agreement NO!	4,294.50
				436015 - Santa Ana Sucker	6907.36 · Santa Ana Sucker	444.60
				436015 - Desalter Negotiations	6907.33 · Desalter Negotiations	1,710.20
				436015 - Reg. Water Quality Cntrl Board	6907.38 · Reg. Water Quality Cntrl Board	3,591,00
				436015 - Recharge Master Plan	6907.39 · Recharge Master Plan	2,462.40
TOTAL				436015 - Peace II - CEQA	6907.30 · Peace II - CEQA	786.60
Bill Pmt -Check	09/15/2010	14506	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	SES	4043 . Book of America Ganil Chr	·
JHS	09/15/2010			well completion reports. Desalter III Ching Creek	2305 · DE325-Supplies	31 721
TOTAL				wall completed in epoins-besseller in Cillio Creek	operadno-popular popu	174.15
Bill Pmt -Check	09/15/2010	14507	CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	Lease Due Oct.1, 2010	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
Bill TOTAL	09/15/2010			Lease Due October 1, 2010 - adjustment made	6021 · Office lease	5,844.00
Bill Pmt -Check	09/15/2010	14508	CUCAMONGA VALLEY IAAP	Sent. 22, 2010 Gucamonna Valley (AAP Chanter W 1042 · Bank of America Gen'l Cko	. V 1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Cko	
Bill TOTAL	09/14/2010			Fee for J. Wilson, S. Molino and A. Camp	6192 · Training & Seminars	77.00

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER
Cash Disbursements For The Month of
September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

865.00 256.00 4,098.32 256.00 168.85 Paid Amount 865.00 4,098.32 165.77 25.94 25.94 25.94 30,80 165.43 37.19 2,710.53 496,44 496.44 313.12 313.12 28.76 2,064.67 136.61 136.61 6024 · Building Repair & Maintenance 1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 7104.6 · Grdwtr Level - Supplies 6086 · Position Bond Insurance miscellaneous office supplies - end table for conferen 8031.7 · Other Office Supplies 60182.2 · Dental & Vision Ins Account 7405 · PE4-Other Expense calls on Appropriative Pool agenda on 7/28 and 8/25 8312 - Meeting Expenses 8412 · Meeting Expenses 6909.1 · OBMP Meetings 6909.1 · OBMP Meetings 60182.4 · Retiree Medical 6042 · Postage - General 8512 · Meeting Expense 8512 · Meeting Expense CDA calls on 7/28, 7/30, 8/04, 8/06, 8/12, 8/13, 8/16, 7305 · PE3&5-Supplies 8367 · Legal Service calls on Non AG Pool Agenda on 7/28 and 8/25 booklets to Mathis, info. sent to City of Ontario calls on AG Pool Agenda on 7/28 and 8/25 Peace II calls on 7/29, 8/03 and 8/16 Appropriative Pool Legal Services Memo call on subsidence mitigation Service -September 2010 Non AG Pool Mtg on 8/05 Position Bond Insurance October 2010 Premium call on water purchase 160-513170-00006 call on water level 8016426456 03693719 28134 2x81x0 ZOID 465 GUARANTEED JANITORIAL SERVICE, INC. THE STANDARD INSURANCE COMPANY STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE PREMIERE GLOBAL SERVICES Name UNITED PARCEL SERVICE LIATTI & ASSOCIATES JOHN J. SCHATZ STAULA, MARY L Ξ Num 16051317000006 8016426456 03693719 14510 14509 14513 28134 14511 14516 2x81x0 14512 14514 14515 14517 405 09/15/2010 09/15/2010 09/13/2010 08/31/2010 09/15/2010 09/15/2010 09/15/2010 09/15/2010 08/31/2010 09/15/2010 09/13/2010 09/15/2010 09/15/2010 09/09/2010 09/15/2010 09/30/2010 08/31/2010 Date Bill Pmt -Check Туре Ē **8** 2 噩 <u>=</u> <u>=</u> 圖 **8** TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL P276

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Paid Amount 28.76	570.89	75.00		1,255.75	7,756.86 26,780.29 34,537.15	1,845.34	903.13	6,946.89	3,758.46	179.13
Account	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6022 · Telephone	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6177 · Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance		1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6053 · Internet Expense	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 2000 · Accounts Payable	t 1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6191 · Conferences - General	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 2000 · Accounts Payable	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 60162.1 · Medical Insurance	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6055 · Computer Hardware
Мето	0903039481 monthly service	Truck washing service truck washing 3 trucks	VOID	74553444 74553444 - Monthly Website and Internet Service	Payroll and Taxes for 09/05/10-09/18/10 Payroll Taxes for 09/05/10-09/18/10 Direct Deposits for 09/05/10-09/18/10	Payroll and Taxes for 08/22/10-09/04/10 Staff's 457 Retirement for 08/22/10-09/04/10	Sept. 12-15, 2010 Water Reuse Symposium Reimt 1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg Sept. 12-15, 2010 Water Reuse Symposium 6191 · Conferences - General	Payor #3493 Staff's CaIPERS for 08/22/10-09/04/10	1741 October 2010 Medical Premiums	79427 to replace monitor in board room
Name	VERIZON WIRELESS	W.C. DISCOUNT MOBILE AUTO DETAILING	MCI	MCI	Payroll and Taxes for 09/05/10-09/18/10	CITISTREET	PAK, BEN	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	CALPERS	COMPUTER NETWORK
Num	14518 0903039481	14519	14520	14521 74553444	09/18/10	14522 08/22/10-09/04/10	14523	1 4524 08/22/10-09/04/10	14626 1741	14526 79427
Date	09/15/2010 09/13/2010	09/15/2010 09/14/2010	09/15/2010	09/15/2010 09/15/2010	09/18/2010	09/20/2010	09/20/2010 09/16/2010	09/20/2010 09/04/2010	09/22/2010 09/17/2010	09/22/2010 09/17/2010
Type	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	General Journal	Bill Pmt -Check General Journal TOTAL	Bill Prnt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check General Journal TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Paid Amount 8,319.34	16,233.59 400.98	07.77 07.77	2.767.50 2,767.50	25,778.00 25,778.00	509.05	100.00	141.31 277.31 195.75 125.00 886.00 1,625.37	14,835.95
Account 1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 8567 · Non-Ag Legal Service	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 8456 · IEUA Readyness To Serve	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 60194 · Other Employee insurance	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6061.3 · Rauch	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6903 - SARW Group	1012 · Bank of America Gen'I Ckg 60191 · Life & Disab.Ins Benefits	1012 - Bank of America Gen'i Ckg 6177 - Vehicle Repairs & Maintenance	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6055 - Computer Hardware 6054 - Computer Hardware 6055 - Computer Hardware 6055 - Computer Hardware 6055 - Computer Hardware	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 8567 · Non-Ag Legal Service
Memo 1918389 - Non-Ag Legal Services	90006265	111802 September 2010	C Sep-091006 Downpayment for annual report	TY 8031 8031 - SARW Group	Policy # 00-640888-0009 Policy # 00-640888-0009	Truck washing service truck washing 4 trucks	workstation repair for office specialist cd burning software replacement batteries maintenance and parts for HP 9500 copier laptop for Senior Engineer	1922830 1922830 - Non-Ag Legal Services
Name HOGAN LOVELLS	INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY	PRE-PAID LEGAL SERVICES, INC.	RAUCH COMMUNICATION CONSULTANTS, LLC Sep-091006 Downpaymer	SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY 8031	STANDARD INSURANCE CO.	W.C. DISCOUNT MOBILE AUTO DETAILING	COMPUTER NETWORK	HOGAN LOVELLS
Num 14527 1918389	14528 90008265	14529 111802	14530 Sep-091006	14531 8031	14532 640888-0009	14533	14534 78696 78902 79034 78877 78656	14535 1922830
Date 09/22/2010 08/31/2010	09/22/2010 08/31/2010	09/22/2010 09/21/2010	09/22/2010 09/17/2010	09/22/2010 09/21/2010	09/22/2010 09/17/2010	09/22/2010 09/22/2010	09/28/2010 09/23/2010 09/23/2010 09/23/2010 09/23/2010	09/28/2010 09/28/2010
Type Bill Pmt -Check Bill	TOTAL Bill Pmt -Check Bill	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt-Check Bill Pmt-Check	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill Bill Bill Bill COTAL	Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Account	Paid Amount
BIII Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	09/29/2010 09/27/2010	1 4536 0023230253	ARROWHEAD MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER	0023230263 Office Water Bottle -September 2010	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies	17.48
Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	09/29/2010 07/31/2010	14537 1100130	BLACK & VEATCH CORPORATION	1100130 1100130	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 7202 · Comp Recharge-Engineering	7,496.25
Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	09/29/2010 09/27/2010	14538 019447404	DIRECTV	019447404 Services for 9/19/10-10/18/10	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6031.7 · Other Office Supplies	83.99
Bill Pmt -Check Bill TOTAL	09/29/2010 09/16/2010	14539 S43625	Equipco	S43625 to purchase Flow Meter for gw quality	1012 · Bank of America Gen'I Ckg 7103.6 · Grdwfr Qual - Supplies	3,826.81
Bill Pmt -Check Bill Pmt -Check	09/29/2010 09/29/2010	14540	FIVE STAR CATERING	balance due-caterer - Strategic Planning Conf	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6193.1 · Strategic Planning Conference	2,744.03
Bill Pmt -Check	09/29/2010	14541	GRAINGER		1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
Bill	09/21/2010	9353052054		9353052054 - Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	7103.6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	60.72
818	09/23/2010	9355267809		9355267809 - Grdwtr Quai - Supplies	7103.6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	150.98
1116	09/23/2010	9355267817		9355267817 - Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	7103.6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	3.21
Bill	09/23/2010	9355267833		9355267833 - Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	7103.6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	10.85
Bill	09/23/2010	9355267825		9355267825 - Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	7103.6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	27.15
	09/23/2010	9354245962		9354245962 - Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	7103.6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	6.52
	09/23/2010	9354245954		9354245954 -Grdwfr Qual - Supplies	7103,6 · Grdwtr Qual - Supplies	20.24
TOTAL	09/23/2010	9554245870		955424597U - Grawr Gual - Supplies	7103.o · Grawff Qual - Supplies	357.09
Bill Pmt -Check	09/29/2010	14542	IAAP MULTI+CHAPTER SYMPOSIUM	ymposium	1012 · Bank of America Gen'i Ckg	
Bill TOTAL	09/27/2010			fee for S. Molino and J. Wilson to attend	6191 · Conferences - General	190.00
Bill Pmt -Check	09/29/2010	14543	OFFICE DEPOT	534056999001	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
BIII	09/16/2010	534056999001		copy paper deek relandere 2011	6031.1 · Copy Paper	46.99
TOTAL						107.61
Bill Pmt -Check	09/29/2010	14544	STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	8016533293	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	

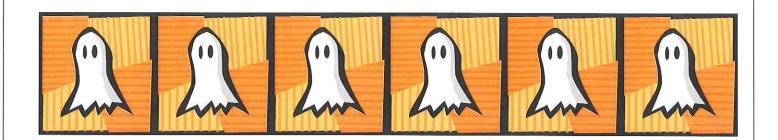
Date	Num	Name	Memo	Account	Paid Amount
00	8016533293		misc. office supplies - index dividers for filings	6031.7 · Other Office Supplies	298.64
	14545 1615535-10	STATE COMPENSATION INSURANCE FUND	1615535-10 Workers Comp Premium 1615535-10	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 60183 - Worker's Comp Insurance	1,069.20
. •	14546 012561121521714508	VERIZON	012561121521714508 September 2010	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 7405 · PE4-Other Expense	150.89
. •	14547 001017890001	VISION SERVICE PLAN	00-101789-0001 October 2010	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 60182.2 · Dental & Vision Ins	64.98
	14548	WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	payment for FY 08-10 replenishment water \$366 x 500 AF	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 5011 - Replenishment Water	183,000.00 183,000.00
	1 4549 2010516	WILDERMUTH ENVIRONMENTAL INC	2010516 m- ORMP Engineering Services	1012 • Bank of America Gen'l Ckg 6806 • OBMP Enninearing Services	4 207 50
	2010517		201057 - OBMP Engineering Services	6906 · OBMP Engineering Services	1,300.00
	2010518		2010518 - OBMP Engineering Services	6906 · OBMP Engineering Services	5,502.50
	2010519		2010519 - OBMP Engineering Services	6906 · OBMP Engineering Services	28,068.75
	2010521		2010521 - OBMP Engineering Services	6906 · OBMP Engineering Services	3,846.25
	2010522		2010522 - Grdwtr Qual-Engineering	7103.3 · Grdwtr Qual-Engineering	10,429.55
	2010523		2010523 - Grdwfr Qual-Engineering	7103,3 · Grdwtr Qual-Engineering	406.25
	2010524		2010524 - Grdwtr Qual-Engineering	7103.3 · Grdwtr Qual-Engineering	3,137.50
	2010525		2010525 - Grdwtr Level - Engineering	7104.3 · Grdwtr Level - Engineering	287.50
	2010526		2010526 - Grdwtr Level - Engineering	7104.3 · Grdwtr Level - Engineering	787.50
	2010527		2010527 - Grdwtr Level - Engineering	7104.3 · Grdwtr Level - Engineering	5,371.80
	2010528		2010528 - Grdwtr Level - Engineering	7104.3 · Grdwtr Level · Engineering	468.75
	2010529		2010529 - Grdwtr Level - Contracted Serv	7104.8 - Grdwtr Level - Contracted Serv	2,075.00
	2010530		2010530 - Grd Level-SAR Imagery	7107.3 · Grd Level-SAR Imagery	12,400.00
	2010531		2010531 - Grd Level-Engineering	7107.2 · Grd Level-Engineering	3,147.29
	2010532		2010532 - Grd Level-Cap Equip Exte	7107.8 · Grd Level-Cap Equip Exte	2,933.39
	2010533		2010533 - Grd Level-Contract Svcs	7107.6 · Grd Level-Contract Svcs	10,512.55
	2010534		2010534 - Grd Level-Engineering	7107.2 · Grd Level-Engineering	12,455.20
	2010535		2010535 - Grd Level-Contract Svcs	7107,6 · Grd Level-Contract Svcs	10,512.55
	2010536		2010536 - Grd Level-Contract Svcs	7107.6 · Grd Level-Contract Svcs	00.000,6

CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER Cash Disbursements For The Month of September 1, 2010 - September 30, 2010

Bill 08/31/2010	0 2010537 0 2010538 0 2010539			1400 Contraction Contraction	
			2010537 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	/ Ino.s. o. Hydradiic Control-Englineeriig	300.00
			2010538 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	5,033.60
			2010539 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	468.75
	0 2010540		2010540 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	93.75
	0 2010541		2010541 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	112.50
	0 2010542		2010542 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	962.70
	0 2010543		2010543 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	93.75
	0 2010544		2010544 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	31.25
	0 2010545		2010545 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	500.00
	0 2010546		2010546 - Hydraulic Control-Engineering	7108.3 · Hydraulic Control-Engineering	15.88
	0 2010547		2010547 - Recharge & Well - Engineering	7109.3 · Recharge & Well · Engineering	1,005.00
	0 2010548		2010548 - PE3&5-Engineering	7303 · PE3&5-Engineering	17,537.50
	0 2010549		2010549 - PE6&7-Engineering	7502 · PE6&7-Engineering	1,825.00
Bill 08/31/2010	0 2010550		2010550 - PE6&7-Engineering	7502 · PE6&7-Engineering	1,561.25
Bill 08/31/2010	0 2010551		2010550 - PE6&7-Engineering	7502 · PE6&7-Engineering	4,718.05
TOTAL					162,183.81
Bill Pmt -Check 09/30/2010	0 14550	MWH LABORATORIES		1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
Bill 08/31/2010	0 L0036084		L0036084 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	2,065.00
08/31/2010	0 L0036085		L0036085 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	615.00
Bill 08/31/2010	0 L0036914		L0036914 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	2,065,00
Bill 08/31/2010	0 L0036915		L0036915 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	1,532.00
Bill 08/31/2010	0 L0037162		L0037162 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	2,065.00
Bill 08/31/2010	0 L0036922		L0036922 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	615.00
Bill 08/31/2010	0 L0038382		L0038382 - Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	7108.4 · Hydraulic Control-Lab Svcs	2,065.00
TOTAL					11,022.00
Bill Pmt -Check 09/30/2010	0 14551	CITISTREET	Payroll and Taxes for 09/05/10-09/18/10	1012 · Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
General Journal 09/18/2010	0 09/05/10-09/18/10	CITISTREET	Staff's 457 Retirement for 09/05/10-09/18/10	2000 · Accounts Payable	1,715.67
TOTAL					1,715.67
J		PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	Payor #3493	1012 - Bank of America Gen'l Ckg	
General Journal 09/18/2010 TOTAL	0 09/05/10-09/18/10	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	CaIPERS for 09/05/10-09/18/10	2000 · Accounts Payable	6,946.89

792,422.30

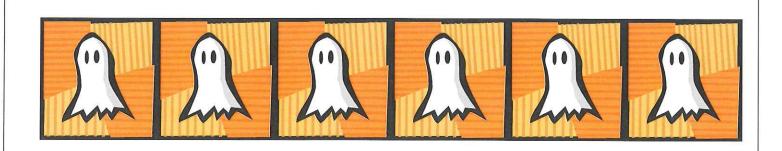
Total Disbursements:



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

IV. <u>INFORMATION</u>

2. Newspaper Articles



Team studying source of Rialto-area water contamination gets funding

11:17 PM PDT on Sunday, September 12, 2010

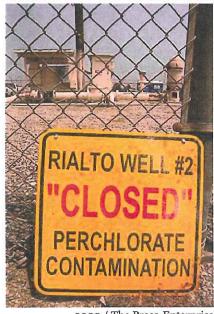
By JANET ZIMMERMAN The Press-Enterprise

Federal money will fund work by the U.S. Geological Survey to determine the source and movement of an underground plume of perchlorate in the Fontana-Rialto area that also threatens water wells serving the city of Riverside.

Officials with the Fontana Water Co. -- determined to find out who is fault for the contamination -- sought the \$262,000 from a research arm of the Department of Defense, water company spokesman Rick Ruiz said. The company wants the responsible party to pay for water treatment now funded by district ratepayers, he said.

Water company officials and community activists say Fontana residents are being unfairly burdened because the city is not included in a cleanup plan being developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Last year, the EPA added a nearby 160acre industrial area in Rialto, known as the Goodrich site, to its Superfund list for hazardous waste cleanup.

Story continues below



2005 / The Press-Enterprise Experts will use an isotope study on perchlorate molecules found in well water to find out if contamination is seeping from manmade sites, a U.S. Geological Survey official says.

The parcel is just east of Fontana, north of Highway 210, between Alder and Locust avenues. It was used by private companies and government agencies to store, test and manufacture munitions, rocket motors and pyrotechnics. Chemicals were dumped on the ground or burned in pits for decades and seeped into the water table, EPA investigators said.

Perchlorate is a rocket fuel ingredient that can impair thyroid function. Some of the wells contaminated with perchlorate also have had elevated levels of the cleaning solvent trichloroethylene, or TCE, a likely carcinogen that may cause liver and kidney damage and impair fetal development.

RIVERSIDE-BOUND

The plume extends seven miles to the southeast and appears to be headed toward three Riverside wells. Fontana Water Co., which serves 160,000 people, closed nine wells and spent millions of dollars on treatment systems, Ruiz said. Another 11 wells have been shut down in Rialto and Colton.

Experts will use an isotope study on perchlorate molecules found in the well water to determine whether the contamination is seeping from the manmade sources, such as the Goodrich site or adjacent Mid Valley Sanitary Landfill owned by San Bernardino County, or from Chilean fertilizer used in agricultural operations from the 1900s to the 1950s, said John Izbicki, a USGS research hydrologist.

GROUNDWATER STUDY

Fontana
Water Co.
Service
area

Fighand Ave.

Foothill Blad.

FOOTANA

Foothill Blad.

Foot

Story continues below

He also will examine groundwater movement in relation to earthquake faults. The Goodrich site and the landfill are sandwiched in a triangular area between the Rialto-Colton and San Jacinto faults.

The consensus is that the water moves to the south-southeast, toward the Santa Ana River and Riverside's wells. But there is some movement across the fault lines, Izbicki said.

"There are people who have differing opinions about how the water is moving," he said.

Fontana Water Co. officials say the EPA is relying on old data developed by probable responsible parties at the expense of ratepayers.

"There is some evidence that there is water moving from the northeast to the southwest across that series of faults," Ruiz said. "If that's the case, then we'll have a good sense that the people should also be responsible for what's going on on the southwest side" of the Superfund site.

EPA project manager Wayne Praskins denied allegations that the data is insufficient, and said the government has spent several million dollars on its own well and soil testing. Those efforts, and the latest USGS studies, will complement each other, he said

The EPA has proposed a \$29.3 million plan to install wells northeast of the Rialto airport that would pump and treat the water before it is delivered to homes and businesses. A decision is on how the agency will proceed is expected by next month.

Reach Janet Zimmerman at 951-369-9586 or jzimmerman@PE.com

sbsun.com

Recycled water project work to start in Upland in the fall

Sandra Emerson, Staff Writer

Posted: 09/11/2010 09:44:35 PM PDT

UPLAND - Water that goes down drains in houses and businesses will soon be used for public landscaping.

In partnership with the Chino-based Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Upland officials will begin work in the fall on a number of recycled water projects in the eastern portion of the city.

The \$20 million project will provide recycled water for landscape irrigation, industrial use and groundwater recharge. The water will be available for city parks and schools, the Euclid Avenue median, Upland Hills Country Club and San Antonio Community Hospital.

The locations "would be automatically switched over to recycled water use, which then, of course, in turn makes more potable water available to our residents," Public Works Director Anthony La said. "So this is a way of achieving water conservation."

The project will be funded by \$5 million in stimulus money from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and \$2 million from the city. The utilities agency will provide the rest of the fundina.

Materials and equipment need to be provided to the city before construction can begin, La said.

Construction is to be completed in phases over the next year.

The first phase will be on 16th Street from the eastern city limit to Campus Avenue, La said.

The project also stretches south to 14th Street. east to a mobile home park and south to Hospital Parkway. It then goes through several parking lots around San Antonio Community Hospital

to Arrow Highway and east to Grove Avenue.

The agency will oversee the construction of a regional pipeline and the city will be in charge of installing pipelines to customers.

The wastewater from city residences and businesses will be treated through a regional system and later used for nondrinking purposes.

The agency has recycled water projects in Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair, Ontario and Rancho Cucamonga. There are plans for a system in Fontana.

The cities benefit from the system because they do not have to import as much recycled water, said Tom Love, CEO and general manager of the

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agency.

Cost to import water is \$600 per acre-foot annually, he said. One acre foot is about 326,000 gallons.

"We maximize the use of our groundwater, and we certainly want to use the recycled water and minimize the dependence on imported supply," Love said.

The drought and environmental issues in the Sacramento Delta have led to less water that is more expensive, he said.

"Those imported supplies are not as reliable and so it's both cost-effective to save money and avoid the purchase of expensive imported water and also to improve local reliability," he said.

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THE SACRAMENTO BEE sachee.com

Viewpoints: State water issues won't wait for bond vote

Special to The Bee

Published Sunday, Sep. 12, 2010

Now that California lawmakers have pulled an \$11 billion water bond measure off the November ballot, California is facing new questions about how to fix our long-standing water problems, including the long-term health of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the future reliability of our water supply.

A number of commentators have praised or pilloried the delay of the bond, but one thing we can all agree on is that California's water challenges have not gone away. The recent state Water Resources Control Board report that finds we must halve our water withdrawals from the rivers and streams that sustain the Delta is simply one more indication that we have over-tapped California's precious water resources and that we must find innovative ways to do more with less.

The Legislature has two years to fix some of the key flaws with the current water bond, including its size, unclear definitions and unbalanced approaches. A recent Pacific Institute analysis – "The 2010 California Water Bond: What Does it Say and Do?" – offers principles for amending the current water bond to make it more effective. But it would be a serious mistake to do nothing until 2012. The good news is that there is a lot that can be done now.

There is no silver-bullet solution to our water problems, as all rational observers acknowledge. Instead, we need a diverse portfolio of solutions. But the need to do many things does not mean we must, or can afford, to do everything. We must do the most effective things first.

More than \$3 billion of approved bond funding from previous voter initiatives has not yet been spent, according to the Legislative Analyst's Office. These existing funds should be made available for top priorities such as repairing the Delta levees and restoring threatened ecosystems. In addition, there is a clear need for better enforcement of water rights and critical water quality laws.

Legislation that would have done all of these things, sponsored by Sens. Lois Wolk, D-Davis; Fran Pavley, D-Agoura Hills; Darrell Steinberg, D-Sacramento, and Assemblyman Jared Huffman, D-San Rafael, did not pass in this legislative session. We cannot allow our lawmakers to turn away from our growing water challenges.

In addition, water conservation and efficiency must be a central component of a portfolio of solutions for California's water problems. Numerous reports and studies have shown that water conservation and efficiency are the cheapest, fastest and least destructive sources of water.

A new Pacific Institute report, "California's Next Million Acre-Feet: Saving Water, Energy and Money," details how California can save 1 million acre-feet of water at a fraction of the cost

of other new water supply options. Water savings can come from replacing old, inefficient devices with high-efficiency models in our homes and businesses, as well as replacing some lawn area with low-water-use plants.

In the agricultural sector, best water management practices include weather-based irrigation scheduling, regulated deficit irrigation and switching from flood irrigation to sprinkler or drip irrigation systems. There are already many examples of how cities and farms throughout California are cutting their water use and reusing water that was formerly considered waste, yet more must be done.

The efficiency improvements, identified in the "California's Next Million Acre-Feet" report, require an up-front investment of less than \$1.9 billion, a small fraction of the proposed water bond. These costs can be borne by a combination of water and wastewater agencies, irrigation districts, energy utilities, state and federal agencies, and the individual customer.

These efficiency improvements are far cheaper than most proposed new surface storage projects. Sites Reservoir, for example, is estimated to require a capital investment of \$3 billion while providing only 184,000 acre-feet of water per year. And unlike proposed new water storage projects, efficiency improvements often pay for themselves as a result of the many co-benefits that water conservation and efficiency provides, including lower water, wastewater and energy bills, and improvements in crop quality and yield. Reducing water demand also delays or eliminates the need to develop expensive water and wastewater treatment plants, and the energy infrastructure to power those plants, thereby producing additional long-term financial savings.

The conclusion is clear: There is still enormous untapped potential for better use of existing financial and water resources. While the water bond may be on hold, California's water problems are not – and citizens and lawmakers must continue to make meaningful reform a high priority.

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Juliet Christian-Smith is senior research associate and Heather Cooley is co-director of the Water Program at the Pacific Institute in Oakland. They are two of the authors of the new report "California's Next Million Acre-Feet: Saving Water, Energy and Money."

The North County Times - Californian

ENERGY: Hoover Dam could stop generating electricity as soon as 2013, officials fear

Dropping water levels imperil power flowing to Southern California

By ERIC WOLFF - ewolff@nctimes.com | Posted: Saturday, September 11, 2010 8:18 pm

After 75 years of steadily cranking out electricity for California, Arizona and Nevada, the mighty turbines of the Hoover Dam could cease turning as soon as 2013, if water levels in the lake that feeds the dam don't start to recover, say water and dam experts.

Under pressure from the region's growing population and years of drought, Lake Mead was down to 1,087 feet, a 54-year low, as of Wednesday.

If the lake loses 10 feet a year, as it has recently, it will soon reach 1,050 feet, the level below which the turbines can no longer run.

Those hydroelectric generators produce cheap electricity for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which is responsible for pumping water across the Colorado River Aqueduct to hydrate much of Southern California.

Without that power, Metropolitan's costs to transport water will double or even triple, a district executive said.

That could result in a \$10 to \$20 a month increase in annual costs for residential customers, but could have greater impacts on business customers who use more water.

Federal and state water managers have been working to stave off that day, and two scientists from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla who study Lake Mead believe that managers will never allow levels to get below 1,050 feet.

But Pat Mulroy, who runs the Las Vegas Valley Water District and the Southern Nevada Water Authority, said she has to worry about the worst-case scenario.

One of two intake pipes that pump water to Las Vegas is at that same 1,050-foot level.

"We're teetering on the first shortage right now," Mulroy said. "How quickly Mead goes down depends on which hydrology you look at; the Bureau (of Reclamation, which runs the dam) bases it on probability. But the whole probability analysis, because of climate change, has been thrown out the window. We're experiencing anomaly after anomaly."

The decrease in water already experienced at Lake Mead has reduced output from the turbines from 130 megawatts of peak capacity to 100, according to Peter DiDonato, who runs the Hoover Dam's hydroelectric generators.

Each megawatt could power 650 homes.

Megawatts per foot

For every foot of elevation lost in Lake Mead ---- about 100,000 acre feet of water, or enough for 200,000 households ---- the dam produces 5.7 megawatts less power.

That's because at lower water pressure, air bubbles flow through with the water, causing the turbines to lose efficiency.

"It was designed as a high-elevation dam," DiDonato said.

The bureau is preparing for reduced elevations by testing a different type of turbine starting in 2012, one that can handle levels down to 1,000 feet, he said.

DiDonato is concerned about falling levels, but not too concerned. The government's 24-month forecast shows lake levels returning to 1,100 feet next year.

"The drought can't last forever," DiDonato said. "Eventually, the lake is going to fill up again. You have to hope it does."

Actually, the drought may not be a short-term emergency so much as a feature of a new, drier American West.

"To blame this on a drought that's going to be over next year or something, that's not correct," said Tim Barnett, a marine physicist at the Scripps Intuition of Oceanography in La Jolla. "This looks like the first harbingers of man's impact on the climate."

Barnett and his Scripps colleague, climate researcher David Pierce, wrote several papers on the hydrology of Lake Mead.

In a 2009 paper in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, the pair calculated a 50 percent chance that by 2025, users would not receive their full request of water from the Colorado River.

That would create water problems for Arizona, Nevada, California and Mexico (which is at the end of the river), in addition to the lost megawatts from lower efficiency in the hydroelectric turbines.

Pierce recalculated their figures to determine the effects of increased demand from development and of climate change.

He determined that with no change in water management policy, there was a 20 percent chance that the turbines would have to shut off in 2025.

Wet century past

Also, natural cycles exacerbate the problem, Pierce and Barnett wrote.

The 20th century was the wettest in a millennium for the American West, based on research using tree rings.

If a reversion to historical water levels combines with climate change and continued increases in demand, there's a 20 percent chance that Lake Mead will fall below 1,050 feet next year, Pierce said in an interview.

But Pierce and Barnett don't think the government will allow that to happen.

Federal water managers can release more water from upriver Lake Powell, although no water was released this year.

And they can refuse to grant water requests in full, something that's never happened before, Pierce said.

Losing power from the Hoover Dam would raise expenses for Metropolitan and for Southern California Edison, both of which buy power for the dam at low rates. Edison has already begun preparations for lower power generation from the dam, which represents 0.3 percent of its portfolio, said Gil Alexander, a spokesman for the utility.

The dam supplies 60 percent of Metropolitan's power needs, said Brian Thomas, chief financial officer and assistant general manager of the agency.

Without power from the dam, Metropolitan would turn to the spot electricity market and pay double or triple the cost, depending on how much less power the dam is producing.

Government agencies aren't sitting around doing nothing.

When Lake Mead falls to 1,075 feet, an austerity plan kicks in that reduces water deliveries by 10 percent.

Metropolitan and the Southern Nevada Water Authority are storing excess water from other sources in Lake Mead, and the Mexican government is in negotiations to do the same thing.

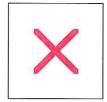
Metropolitan initiated a new energy policy last month that includes more efficiency and construction of 10 megawatts of solar panels, to offset loss of power from the dam.

Still, Barnett and Pierce are worried.

"It would be very foolish to think this is a short-term aberration due to a drought of three, four, five or even 10 years," Barnett said. "It's a resource that's fully utilized. You can't get any more out of it. And nobody's talking about curtailing development."

Call staff writer Eric Wolff at 760-740-5412.

Pechanga chairman says tribe is close to water deal



Download story podcast

10:00 PM PDT on Thursday, September 16, 2010 By BEN GOAD Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON - The Pechanga Band of Luiseño Mission Indians' decades-long crusade to formalize its share of the region's increasingly valuable water supply appears close to a conclusion, the Temecula-area tribe's leader told a congressional panel Thursday.

Pechanga chairman Mark Macarro pressed members of the House Subcommittee on Water and Power to move forward with legislation, penned by Inland Rep. Joe Baca, to ratify a proposed settlement with the U.S. government and area water districts.

The measure is meant to bring the tribe's legal allotment in line with a 1951 federal court decision, which determined that Pechanga and two other area tribes have water rights but didn't quantify the amounts.

"This settlement will provide wet water -- not merely paper water rights -- to the Pechanga people for generations to come," Macarro testified.

Under the Pechanga's proposal, the government would recognize the tribes right to 4,994 acre-feet of water per year.

One acre-foot equals almost 326,000 gallons, enough to supply two typical families for a year.

The proposed settlement, which has broad, bipartisan support in Congress, would also set aside \$50.2 million to facilitate the flow of water to the tribe's reservation. About half that money would be used for infrastructure to treat and deliver water to the reservation, while the other half would be used to import additional water

But there's one problem: the federal government has not agreed to the terms of the settlement.

George Skibine, a top official in the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs, said he was hopeful that the two sides could strike a deal but cited obstacles, particularly the cost to taxpayers.

"Because of scarcity and tremendous competition, water rights in Southern California are extremely expensive," Skibine said in written testimony submitted to the committee.

Simply put, he told the panel, "We're not there yet."

Macarro downplayed those remarks, saying Skibine was not intimately involved in the negotiations. Both men expressed optimism that progress could be made during talks scheduled for Tuesday. Macarro said a settlement could be reached in the next two to four weeks.

Matthew Stone, general manager for the Rancho California Water District in Temecula, also testified in support of the proposed settlement and legislation to ratify it.

Baca, D-Rialto, introduced the legislation after a similar bill authored by Rep. Mary Bono Mack, R-Palm Springs, stalled late last year. Baca's bill will expire at the end of the year, leaving a short window of time in which an agreement must be reached if the settlement is to be ratified.

"Congress cannot act responsibly until those negotiations are concluded," said Rep. Tom McClintock, R-Roseville, who otherwise voiced support for the bill.

Given the time crunch, Baca urged the government to work hard to reach an agreement with the tribe.

"The administration should make this a priority," he said. "It has been too long. It's overdue. This is about justice."

Reach Ben Goad at 202-661-8422 or bgoad@PE.com

SACRAMENTO

September 20, 2010 9:00pm

- · So big a small plane could fly through it
- · Last-minute opposition from federal agencies might block it

A 45-mile long tunnel that would drain fresh water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta -- so wide in diameter that small planes could fly through it -- is being talked about in secret meetings in Sacramento.

Broad plans for the tunnel have been worked out, although the planning document prepared by the state's Natural Resources Agency with the plans says that it is "presented only for purposes of facilitating discussion and is not intended as any preliminary or final decision..."

"These are government officials using taxpayer funds to try to develop a scheme for spending billions more taxpayer funds and they are doing it in a non-public way," says Jonas Minton, water policy advisor for the Planning and Conservation League, a Sacramento-based nonprofit lobbying organization specializing in environmental issues, and a former deputy director of the California Department of Water Resources.

"It includes many, many specifics that are in the form of a proposal. And perhaps this was a slip-up, but in the first appendix included with the document ... it's actually entitled 'state proposal." says Mr. Minton. "Although they're saying that this is just an issue paper, it certainly comes across as more than that."

(Jonas Minton talks about the 70-page document in today's CVBT Audio Interview. Please left-click on the link below to listen now or right-click to download the MP3 audio for later listening. The audio runs 14:15 in length.)

Mr. Minton says that at this point there is no indication that others involved in Delta water manager, such as environmental groups or science-based regulations "have any intention of accepting this proposal."

The Stockton-based group Restore the Delta, which says it advocates "on behalf of local Delta stakeholders with government water agencies to ensure that water management decisions will protect and benefit local Delta

communities," says the hush-hush process of the state in trying to craft a Delta deal has raised the hackles of state and federal lawmakers.

It says the lawmakers have sent a letter urging Natural Resources Agency Director Lester Snow and U.S. Interior Secretary Ken Salazar to open up the closed-door talks now underway.

The letter includes a series of questions including a request to know just who is meeting behind the closed doors and why they were invited to participate and others were ignored.

"This most recent exclusion only serves to further frustrate and anger those within the Delta community who are genuinely interested in working constructively with the state and federal agencies and the newly formed Delta Stewardship Council," says the letter. "In short, this new 'Delta Principals Group' process represents a return to the closed-door deal-making that has historically resulted in further degradation of the Delta."

The letter officially requests that the meetings be more inclusive and transparent

Signing the letter were U.S. Reps. John Garamendi, D-Sacramento; Doris Matsui, D-Sacramento; Jerry McNerney, D-Pleasanton; George Miller, D-Martinez; and Mike Thompson, D-St. Helena, along with state Sen. Lois Wolk, D-Davis; state Senate President Pro Tem Darrell Steinberg, D-Sacramento; state Sen. Mark DeSaulnier, D-Concord; and state Assembly Members Bill Berryhill, R-Ceres; Joan Buchanan, D-Alamo; Alyson Huber, D-El Dorado Hills; Tom Torlakson, D-Antioch, and Mariko Yamada, D-West Sacramento.

While the Natural Resources Agency is talking water tunnels, other groups are going about their missions involving the fate of the Delta.

The new Delta Independent Science Board (ISB) comprised of 10 nationally and internationally prominent scientists is scheduled to hold its first meeting Sept. 30-Oct. 1.

The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 established the Delta ISB, whose members were to be appointed by the Delta Stewardship Council, which was also created by the Delta Reform Act as an independent agency of the state of California. The Delta ISB replaces the previous CALFED Independent Science Board.

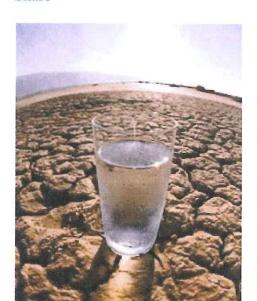
The meeting is set for 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 in the Delta Room, 5th Floor at 650 Capitol Mall, Sacramento.

All Posts

Water war truce would hike some bills, lower others

September 21st, 2010, 3:00 am · 2 Comments · posted by Teri Sforza, Register staff writer Orange County Register

Share



After years of bickering over money and power – what else? – Orange County's warring water lords hold a legal truce in their hands, which would shift some costs north and give southerners and northerners more say in who gets to play in Water World's most powerful sandbox.

This long-sought truce — approved last week by embattled Municipal Water District of Orange County, and waiting for a thumbs-up-or-down from the 29 cities and water districts to whom it delivers imported water would shift some costs from south county to north county. But it's a small shift, amounting to hikes of \$10,000 or \$20,000 a year on bills that are in the millions of dollars, said MWDOC general manager Kevin Hunt. (We'll be getting an agency-by-agency breakdown later today, and will post it when it arrives. Meantime, read the truce itself here: Water War Truce.)

"This is the end of about three years of negotiations," said MWDOC general manager Kevin Hunt. "Hardly anyone got everything they wanted. All of us had preconceived ideas about what the changes would cost, and we did the financial modeling, and it isn't such a big deal. It all shakes out. I think it will end up with the county being stronger, and with people being more involved."

Said John Schatz, general manager of the rebellious Santa Margarita Water District (part of the secessionist Southern Confederacy, along with the El Toro, Irvine Ranch, Moulton Niguel, South Coast and Trabuco Canyon water districts): "It's not perfect; there are things in it that both sides don't like. Maybe that's the sign that it's a good agreement."



The **Water War** threatened to cleave the county in two and cost between \$1 million and \$1.5 million just for an *election* on secession of the southern districts — not to mention the cost of running two different agencies doing essentially the same thing.

We told you in April that the warring water lords were on the brink of making nice, but that the devil was in the details. This agreement *is* the details. It would:

- give northerners and southerners much greater say in who represents them on the board of the mighty <u>Metropolitan Water District of Southern California</u>, allowing each region to essentially appoint one of MWDOC's four Metropolitan directors;
- reduce MWDOC's meaty reserves a bit, to \$4.2 million (which some feel is still too much):
- and allow cities and water districts to pick and choose among services they'd buy from MWDOC (right now, they have to pay for some programs they don't much want);
- and last for 10 years (a period some feel is way too long).

A county-wide "MWD Roundtable" would also be created to better coordinate MWD positions between MWDOC, Fullerton, Santa Ana and Anaheim. And it would, somewhat inexplicably, group the **Emerald Bay Services District** (essentially an outgrowth of **Laguna Beach**) with the northerners. Go figure.

It's important to note that MWDOC's *raison d'etre* is to buy expensive imported water from mighty Metropolitan, and then sell it to O.C. cities and water districts, which then sell it to *you*.

The Southern Confederacy (which uses a great deal of this expensive imported water) had been threatening to ditch its northern neighbors (who use mostly cheaper ground water) and form its *own* water-importing authority, thank you very much. (See <u>Mutiny ahoy! Southerners may secede from water union, which could cost northerners money</u> and <u>Southern secession from O.C. water union would waste millions, report says</u> for more background on all that). Districts have spent more than \$150,000 on studies to *get* to this point, and one can only hope that it's really and truly over — at least for a while.

The truce now must be approved — or at least, not *opposed* — by two-thirds of MWDOC's 29 member agencies. That means going to city councils and water district boards from one end of the county to the other.

"I'm hoping we don't have to go back and negotiate some more," said Schatz of Santa Margarita. "I have serious concerns about whether it will be productive."

We'll keep you posted, and bring you details of who'll be paying what shortly.

latimes.com

State water board to vote on proposal requiring Malibu to install its first central sewer system

The proposal would also cease permits for new septic setups and phase out hundreds of existing small-scale systems. The city presents an alternative plan that would cover fewer homes and businesses.

By Martha Groves, Los Angeles Times

September 21, 2010

Septic tanks and leach pits could soon be endangered commodities in Malibu.

On Tuesday, the State Water Resources Control Board is slated to vote in Sacramento on a proposal to require the coastal community to install its first central sewer system, cease permits for new septic setups and phase out hundreds of existing small-scale systems by 2019.

Chronic pollution in Malibu Creek and Lagoon and Surfrider Beach — and repeated failures by Malibu to address the problem — spurred the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board last November to propose the septic ban for a large area of central and eastern Malibu. The state board typically supports regional panels' recommendations.

Malibu officials say the proposed moratorium zone, which encompasses about 550 residences and businesses, is so large that the city could not devise a system capable of handling all of the wastewater. The city has presented to the board a modified plan that would cover fewer homes and businesses and eliminate septic systems in phases.

The city supports the regional board's clean-water goals, said Malibu Mayor Jefferson Wagner, a surfer who said he has been sickened many times by the tainted water at famed Surfrider Beach. But, he added, the "currently proposed expansive prohibition zone would create insurmountable obstacles and uncertainty that would stall action." Malibu's alternative plan, he added, is technically feasible and "something we can sell to our voters."

"Sewer" has long been a dirty word in Malibu, which formed its own government in 1991 to ward off Los Angeles County's plans to install a sewer system. Some residents feared that sewers would lead to unchecked development of their bucolic coastal enclave. But, with many tests over the years pointing to septic systems as a likely cause of persistent pollution, water-quality officials and the environmental community have pushed harder to spark change.

"The bottom line is Malibu Lagoon is polluted and has been polluted for decades, and Surfrider Beach is polluted and has been polluted for decades," said Mark Gold, president of Heal the Bay, a nonprofit environmental group. "Surfrider and Malibu Lagoon have waited long enough, and Tuesday, hopefully, that wait will be over."

Gold added that the environmental and surfing communities "are absolutely in solidarity supporting the regional board." At a "surf-in" Thursday, surfers and other activists linked arms at the Surfrider Beach shoreline to demonstrate.

Malibu City Manager Jim Thorsen said recent analyses commissioned by the city show that bacteria at Surfrider do not come from human waste. But those results have yet to be confirmed by other scientists.

The proposed ban would immediately halt the permitting of septic systems in the commercial areas of the Civic Center and the stretch of Pacific Coast Highway from Serra Road to Sweetwater Canyon, as well as the residential areas of Malibu Colony, Malibu Road, Serra Retreat, Sweetwater Mesa and Malibu Knolls.

The regional board's recommendation calls for phasing out existing septic systems in commercial areas by 2015 and in residential areas by 2019. Homeowners with projects underway or in the permitting process would be allowed to install septic systems, but they would have to stop discharges from those systems by 2019.

Malibu's alternative would cover about 30 businesses in the Civic Center area and about 100 homes in Serra Retreat. By 2015, a centralized plant would treat wastewater from the biggest users in the Civic Center. By 2019, the treatment would expand to cover effluent from Serra Retreat homes. Also by 2019, homes and restaurants in the Malibu Colony would be required to add a process to disinfect the effluent in their existing septic systems.

Thorsen said a "big chasm" existed between the projected 600,000 gallons of wastewater per day that would be generated in the regional board's proposed zone versus the 280,000 gallons that the city estimates a central plant could treat. "The region-wide prohibition is going to lead us to failure," he said.

He projected that the cost for sewage treatment in the regional board's proposed prohibition area would run as high as \$52 million and require discharging treated wastewater into the ocean or the Malibu Creek aquifer.

Gold said that an "ocean outfall" would never be approved by the California Coastal Commission and that Malibu's raising of the issue was "just not productive."

Malibu officials have been lobbying members of the state board to return the issue to the regional panel so that the city and regulators could work out their differences. Late last week the state board staff issued comments that appeared to open the door, years down the road, to adjustments in the prohibition zone's size should science and other evidence warrant.

One way or the other, the era of septic will end, Thorsen said.

"We don't want stagnation, delay and litigation," he said. "We want to build a wastewater treatment plant."

martha.groves@latimes.com

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REDLANDS: Zanja trail progressing but still a dream

11:31 PM PDT on Saturday, September 25, 2010

By JAN SEARS The Press-Enterprise

A 4.5-mile-long trail along part of Redlands' historic Zanja, an irrigation channel built in 1819 to carry water from Mentone to Loma Linda, might be ready for walkers in time for the channel's 200th anniversary.

Built to carry water to Indian villages in the Loma Linda area, and later used by citrus farmers, ranchers and households in Redlands, the tree-lined, meandering Sankey, as longtime Redlands residents call it, was visible from as far away as the Cajon Pass, north of San Bernardino, in the 1800s.

Sherli Leonard, executive director of the Redlands Conservancy, updated the City Council last week on the progress of the organization's Save the Zanja committee, which proposes to construct a trail along the eastern end of the channel.

Story continues below



2008 / The Press-Enterprise
The Zanja project already has received grants to help it
along, including \$10,000 from the History Channel
and \$30,000 from the San Manuel Band of Mission
Indians.

She vowed to use the term Sankey during her council presentation, in deference to Councilman Jon Harrison, who prefers it, but found the Zanja habit hard to break. Zanja is Spanish for ditch.

The trail and greenway would run along the channel from 9th Street near downtown Redlands east to Sapphire Avenue in Mentone, she said.

It will provide walkers and bike riders access to the planned Orange Blossom Trail, which would traverse Redlands along former rail lines and flood control facilities, and to the Santa Ana River trail, which will run north of Redlands and eventually link the city with the sea.

The Mill Creek Zanja trail would provide <u>University of Redlands</u> students pedestrian and bike access to downtown shops, restaurants and farmers markets.

"Like other community trails and greenways, the Zanja Trail and Greenway will attract cultural and heritage tourists, will contribute to a healthful environment and will provide opportunities for healthful activities for all Redlands residents," Leonard told the council.

Trails near residential housing are a plus to potential homebuyers and can help the city attract businesses whose employees like to use them, she said.

The Zanja committee still has considerable work ahead, including gaining permission to use city, county and private land, designing the trail to meet Americans with Disabilities

Act requirements and determining how it will be maintained over the long term, she said.

She vowed that all those obstacles, including maintenance, will be overcome.

The project already has received grants to help it along, including \$10,000 from the History Channel and \$30,000 from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

The History Channel grant helped develop a fourth-grade enrichment lesson, text for historical markers and a guide/history booklet. The San Manuel grant will help pay for the manufacture and installation of the markers, Leonard said.

On Nov. 15, the committee will conduct a public workshop to hear concerns and identify sites for trail amenities, such as small parks, she said.

By late spring next year, the committee plans to have a draft master plan for the council to consider.

Redlands residents have fought for decades to protect the Zanja, which is better preserved on the city's east side than on the west. The channel is almost pristine as it passes through Sylvan Park near the university, but dusty and debris-clogged elsewhere.

Leonard said the conservancy hopes that the trail's creation will end the preservation struggle for the channel's eastern end.

"This is not the first time passionate Redlanders have banded together to protect the Mill Creek Zanja from development or demolition," she said, "but we hope it will be the last."

Smart Yard water controllers saving customers money

10:00 PM PDT on Sunday, September 26, 2010

By JANET ZIMMERMAN The Press-Enterprise

Not only has Riverside-area resident <u>Chris Lawrence</u> gotten his best-looking fall garden ever, he's done it for less money.

The secret? Switching to more efficient sprinkler heads and a weather-based irrigation controller that reduces over-watering.

"I'm convinced it's the way to go. Most of the ways we water our yards are archaic," said Lawrence, who lives on 1½ acres in the Mockingbird Canyon area near Riverside. "It clears my conscience a little and helps me get a good yard for less money."

Lawrence is participating in the Smart Yard program sponsored by his water provider, Western Municipal Water District. The agency covers half the cost of the controllers and installation for its retail customers in Riverside and Murrieta, then finances the remainder interest-free for five years; the loan is paid with the water bill.

The WeatherTRAK controllers range from \$599 to \$1,139, depending on the model. The "smart controllers" use weather station data, transmitted wirelessly to the device, and information on the types of plants, soil and sprinklers, the slope and other characteristics for each landscape zone.

Smart Yard is expected to save more than 1 billion gallons of water over 10 years among Western customers, said Tim Barr, the district's water use efficiency manager.

Kurt Miller / The Press-Enterpris
Chris Lawrence walks past one of his water-saving sprinklers in the front yard at his Mockingbird
Canyon home. Lawrence took advantage of the Western Municipal Water District's Smart Yard
program that pays half the installation cost of the weather-based irrigation controller and finances
the rest with zero percent interest.

So far, the water savings have exceeded the expected 15 percent. Of 165 controllers installed since May, customers have seen an average 25 percent reduction in water use, he said.

Last year, Western Municipal joined other agencies statewide and imposed mandatory reductions that limit outdoor watering to three days a week. It was a response to a third year of drought and ongoing restrictions of exports from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta because of environmental concerns.

While this year's water picture improved, the state's reservoirs remain low. Western's Stage 2 water restrictions remain in place. Residents can water three days a week before 8 a.m. and after 8 p.m. They must promptly repair leaks and are not allowed to hose down driveways or sidewalks. Violators can be fined and have their service turned off.

The drop in residential water use overall in the district has been 17 percent to 22

percent, depending on the month, Barr said.

Western is focusing on landscapes because nearly 70 percent of the region's water supply is used outside. Most yards are over-watered, some by as much as 300 percent, Barr said.

A free outdoor water audit is included in the Smart Yard program.

So far, Lawrence said he is pleased with his savings and the look of his yard since his system was installed in July. His most recent bill, for August, showed that he used 140 units of water, down from 189 units last October, the earliest bill he could find. One unit is 748 gallons.

Lawrence is in the process of converting his front yard to a smart controller, which he expects will save more water. Under a separate program, he got a \$420 rebate for converting his sprinklers to rotating nozzles that apply water more slowly and uniformly and use 20 percent less.

"You've got to look at your whole system. I found I was doing a lot of things wrong – under watering in some areas and over water in others," Lawrence said.

Smart Yard

What: Helps consumers with the cost of water-conserving irrigation systems.

Who: Open to retail customers of Western Municipal Water District in parts of Riverside and Murrieta.

Information: Call 888-799-6167, or go online, www.westernsmartyard.com

Utility hikes, fiscal waste top Jurupa election issues

10:00 PM PDT on Sunday, September 26, 2010

By SANDRA STOKLEY The Press-Enterprise

Water quality, increased water and sewer rates, customer service and financial waste are some of the issues that are in play in the campaign for the Jurupa Community Services District board of directors.

"They are wasting a lot of taxpayer money," said civil engineer Umesh Shah, who is challenging board member Jane Anderson for her Division 5 seat on the board. "That board approves things like a rubber stamp."

"I don't feel that the customer service (that) people expect from that district is adequate," said Brian Berkson, who is a candidate for the Division 3 seat.

Story continues below

INTERIOR GOMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT: Directors are elected to coury-gear

ber me and earn \$100 per meeting, up to a maximum of \$600 per menth for be and and committee

meetings. The clidit rict provides water and sever service and praffit immoved to the unincompared in

the control of the control

Opposing Berkson is Robert "Bob" Craig.

"People are saying the water rates are too high. We should look at that and do what we can do," Craig said. "The board needs to be more accessible and approachable."

Three seats on the five-member board are up for election Nov. 2. Candidates run from the division they seek to represent but are elected by all voters in the district's service area.

In the Division 1 race, board veteran Ken McLaughlin is running against Larry Riddle.

McLaughlin and his fellow incumbent Jane Anderson are carrying the baggage of their votes in 2007 to increase water rates and in 2009 to restructure sewer rates.

The decision on sewer rates -- which factors water consumption into computing monthly bills -- has proven so controversial that the board is poised to commission a study that looks at alternative billing methods.

McLaughlin did not return calls or e-mails seeking comment.

He was appointed to the board in 2000, elected in 2001 and re-elected in 2005.

The board's decision to shift election to even-numbered years, added a year to all board member's terms of office.

Riddle, 54, who serves on the board of the Jurupa Area Recreation and Park District, owns an appliance repair company.

In 2008, the Jurupa park district filed a lawsuit against the community services district over the disputed sale of property to a partnership that includes Rep. Ken Calvert, R-Corona

The two agencies are involved in settlement negotiations.

Riddle said trying to speed up a settlement is not the reason he is running.

"I hope I can help resolve the lawsuit as well as any other issues that come before the board," he said.

The Division 3 race guarantees there will be at least one new face on the Jurupa district board. The seat has been vacant since April when board member R.M. "Cook" Barela died.

Brian Berkson, 41, has lived in Glen Avon for six years and works as a project manager for Far West Industries, a <u>real estate</u> investment and development firm.

Berkson said if he is elected, he will make customer service a priority -- something that he says is not being done at the district now.

"I've watched people who have gone to the board and they are getting the brush off," he said.

Bob Craig, 57, a retired firefighter/paramedic, has lived in the Pedley area for 25 years. He is co-director with his wife, Lynne, at Eddie Dee Smith Senior Center in Rubidoux.

Craig said that as co-director of the senior center, he has had the opportunity to discuss issues with seniors. The increased utility rates have been weighing heavily on them, Craig said.

"A lot of the seniors are on fixed incomes," Craig said. "We need to look at how we can alleviate the impact on them and on the rest of the community."

Jane Anderson, 66, who was elected to the board in 2007 to a short term while the board changed over to divisions, is running in Division 5. She has lived in Eastvale since 1999.

Anderson said she can understand people's concern about paying higher utility rates at a time of economic distress. But she said the board had no choice.

"There were periods of time where no rates had been raised for years," Anderson said. "There are sewer lines and water lines in the older parts of the district that are 40-plus years old. They need to be replaced. You have to raise rates to pay for this."

As for the sewer rate restructuring, Anderson said the board has heard the community and is looking at restructuring the rates "so they are more understandable and fair."

Umesh Shah, a former engineer with the Jurupa district, is challenging Anderson for her Division 5 seat. He has lived in Eastvale for four years. He is a civil engineer and works for Ear Engineering Construction and Support in Riverside.

Shah said he is running as a district "insider" who knows the workings of the district and knows how to rein in costs to benefit customers.

He said the board did not need to raise rates because it is sitting on healthy reserves and wastes money by hiring highly paid managers and consultants.

"I know how the district works," he said. "I can make it better. I can make it user-friendly."

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California Democrats battle over water subsidies for farmers

Michael Doyle McClatchy Newspapers

WASHINGTON — California congressional Democrats are engaged in another of their periodic intramural fights over the state's water, this time involving the giant Westlands Water District.

Illustrating once more that regional loyalty trumps party labels when it comes to water, Rep. Jim Costa, D-Fresno, on Friday pledged "the fight of a lifetime" if some of his Democratic colleagues continued to criticize a proposed Westlands water deal.

In particular, Costa targeted Rep. George Miller, D-Concord. For years, Miller has criticized subsidized water deliveries to San Joaquin Valley farms.

"If he wants to pick a fight with an entire Valley population whose economy hinges on a fair share of water, we'll give him one," Costa declared.

Miller, in turn, is raising pointed questions about a Westlands proposal for a water swap with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. Joined by three other California Democrats, Miller last month wondered whether Westlands' proposed water exchange is inconsistent with the district's earlier dire warnings of a water shortage.

"Following Westlands' claims of significant hardship, many stakeholders and policymakers in California and Washington spent considerable time and energy this spring identifying additional water supplies for Westlands," Miller noted in a Sept. 15 letter.

Reps. John Garamendi, D-Walnut Creek, Mike Thompson, D-Napa, and Grace Napolitano, D-Santa Fe Springs, joined Miller's letter. It's a potent lineup. Miller and Thompson are particularly close allies of House Speaker Nancy Pelosi, and Napolitano chairs the House water and power subcommittee.

It's Miller, though, whose reputation resonates most among Costa's farm constituents. They still associate the Bay Area liberal with his co-authorship of the 1992 Central Valley Project Improvement Act, which diverted more water from farms to environmental protection.

This means publicly sparring with Miller could be politically advantageous for Costa, whose Republican opponent, Andy Vidak, argues that Valley Democrats "were not willing to stand up to their own party" on defending the region's water interests.

Miller, in turn, answers to urban Bay Area constituents who are skeptical of irrigation subsidies and what he termed Westlands' "political advocacy, press releases and court filings."

Though it builds on past conflicts, the latest water fight is rooted in this year's water allocations. The Interior Department initially announced Westlands would only get 5 percent of its contracted water supply. Following intense political pressure and other developments, that has since increased to 45 percent.

Westlands' farmers say they want to send the Metropolitan Water District about 80,000 acre-feet of water currently stored in San Luis Reservoir. In turn, the farmers will get access to a comparable amount of Southern California-owned water next year. Farmers have practiced such "rescheduling" of water for a number of years.

"It is often a necessity for obtaining financing from agricultural lenders," Los Banos-area farmer and Westlands board president Jean P. Sagouspe advised Miller. "One of the first guestions a farmer on the Westside of the San Joaquin Valley will be asked by a banker is, 'What is your water supply?"

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Cities key source of toxics in bay,
study finds

Kelly Zito, Chronicle Staff Writer Tuesday, October 5, 2010

Rainwater runoff from downtown sidewalks and suburban gardens dumps more toxic chemicals into San Francisco Bay than the large rivers that drain vast tracts of farmland in the Central Valley, according to a new study.



City dwellers are also responsible for one of the newest scourges in the bay - the ubiquitous plastic shopping bag.

In its annual report card on the bay, the San Francisco Estuary Institute found that heavy loads of mercury and PCBs are flowing into San Francisco, San Pablo and Suisun bays through the web of culverts and creeks that carry storm water from residential and industrial areas around the nine-county region.

Ten years ago, scientists believed that California's two largest rivers, the Sacramento and San Joaquin - which funnel most agricultural runoff from the Central Valley to the delta and San Francisco Bay - were the primary culprits.

But more advanced testing techniques show cities are the key source, according to Jay Davis, senior environmental scientist at the San Francisco Estuary Institute in Oakland. The volume of mercury flushed from the Central Valley may be half what had been estimated a decade ago.

"Historically, we thought (the Sacramento and San Joaquin) were the dominant inputs of contaminants in the bay, but our thinking has shifted," Davis said. "The tributaries from the urban landscapes are contributing more."

Higher levels of mercury are of particular concern, because when ingested by people and animals the heavy metal can cause a host of physical problems, including neurological damage. Tests of striped bass from the bay, a so-called "indicator species," show mercury levels at an average of 0.4 parts per million in 2009, Davis said, well above the 0.2 parts per million level considered safe for moderate consumption.

One of most mercury-laden waterways in the region remains the Guadalupe River, which flows from the Santa Cruz Mountains and the site of the now-defunct New Almaden Quicksilver Mining District, one of the largest historic mercury mining operations in North America. Various local agencies have partnered with one another with the intention of cutting mercury levels in the

Guadalupe, from controlling erosion along river banks to adding oxygen to local reservoirs. That process helps prevent mercury from converting to methylmercury, the chemical form most frequently eaten by and concentrated in fish.

Efforts are also under way to slash the most visible types of contamination: cigarette butts, Styrofoam packaging and plastic bags. Last year, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board approved a measure requiring municipalities in Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo and Santa Clara and Solano counties to reduce the amount of trash in storm water runoff 40 percent by 2014.

"Without a question, trash has become one of our highest priority water quality concerns," said Tom Mumley, assistant executive officer at the water board. "It affects the creeks, the shoreline and contributes to ocean pollution. The public simply has to create less trash, and cities need to capture more of it."

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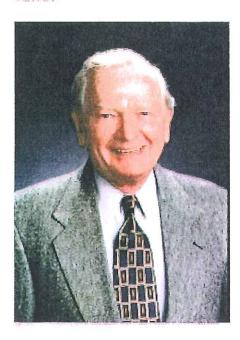
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O.C. man is new regional water chairman

October 12th, 2010, 5:05 pm · 1 Comment · posted by Pat Brennan, science, environment editor



John V. Foley, new chairman of the Metropolitan Water District board. Photo courtesy Metropolitan Water District.

John V. Foley of Laguna Niguel was elected chairman of the Metropolitan Water District board Tuesday — a post he held once before in the 1990s.

Foley will be chairman of the region's water wholesaler, based in Los Angeles, which serves 19 million people in six counties, including Orange. Metropolitan provides about half the water used in its 5,200-square-mile service area.

"I think we've got a lot of division of interests that need to pull together," Foley said Tuesday. "We're in difficult times with water supply and meeting the demand, and we've got challenges with desalination and reclamation and recycling of water. And we're not out of drought, by any means."

His two-year term starts in January, and he succeeds Timothy F. Brick, Pasadena's representative, who has been chairman since 2005.

Foley, a retired U.S. Army colonel, has served in a variety of water agencies since the 1970s. He retired as general manager of Orange County's Moulton-Niguel Water District in 2008.

He was previously chairman of the Metropolitan board from 1993 to 1998, and the same 37-member board unanimously elected him to the post again Tuesday.

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