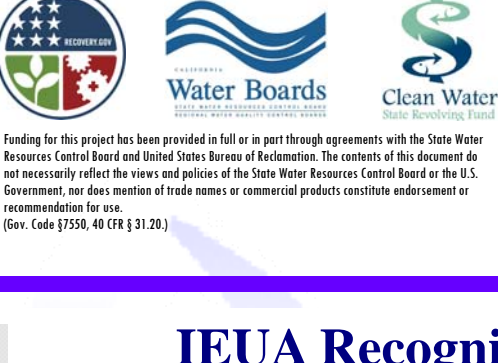


Renew and Recycle

Serving the Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario and Upland, as well as Monte Vista and Cucamonga Valley Water Districts.

Recycled Water Dedication



Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part through agreements with the State Water Resources Control Board and United States Bureau of Reclamation. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the State Water Resources Control Board or the U.S. Government, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use. (Gov. Code §7550, 40 CFR §31.20)

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency Invites You To Join Us For A Dedication of the Northeast Recycled Water Projects

Etiwanda High School
13500 Victoria Avenue
Etiwanda, 91739

Thursday
September 23, 2010
3:30 p.m.

RSVP to Sondra Elrod
909.993.1747

Water Conservation Tip:
Fully Loaded: Dishwashers and clothes washers should be operated when full for optimum water conservation. If you must wash partial loads, adjust the water levels as appropriate.
The dishwasher is your friend: Even old-school dishwashers don't use as much water per dish as hand washing. Newer, more efficient dishwashers use only 1/6 of the water used during hand-washing, and save 230 hours of your time each year.

Upcoming Events

September 11: **Volunteer Work Party**
Chino Creek Park
8:00 a.m.—12:00 noon

September 23: **Northeast Recycled Water Dedication**
Etiwanda High School
3:30 p.m.

September 24: **Chino Hills Day at the Fair**
L.A. County Fair, Pomona

October 2: **Volunteer Work Party**
Chino Creek Park
8:00 a.m.—12:00 noon

October 7: **Project WET Workshop**
Frontier Project, Rancho Cucamonga
8:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m.

October 23: **Landscap and Water Conservation Fair**
Chino Basin Water Conservation District
9:00 a.m.—1:00 p.m.

October 28: **LifeStream Blood Drive**
IEUA, HQB
9:00 a.m.—2:00 p.m.

SIUs Selected to Receive Certificate of Recognition for Compliance Calendar Year 2009

- NRW North System Industries**
California Steel Industries, Carlisle Tire and Wheel, City of Ontario-Ion Exchange Treatment Plant, Coca-Cola North America, Crothall Healthcare, GE Mobile Water, James Hardie Building Products, Inc., Metal Coaters of California, Inc., Nestle Water North America, Pacific Forge, Praxair Corporation, RRI Energy-Etiwanda, Steelscape, Inc., Tamco, Union Pacific Railroad Company, Unitech Systems group, Vista metals Corporation
- NRW South System Industries**
Chino Basin Desalter I, OLS Energy-Chino
- Regional System Industries**
Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Rancho Cucamonga), BAE Systems (Ontario), Coca Cola USA (Ontario), Discus Dental, LLC (Ontario), Envision Plastics Industries (Chino), K-Pure Waterworks (Rancho Cucamonga), PAC Rancho, Inc. (Rancho Cucamonga), Parco, Inc. (Ontario), Printed Circuits Unlimited (Rancho Cucamonga), Wing Lee Farms, Inc. (Chino)

IEUA Recognizes Industries for Compliance with Discharge Requirements

By Craig Proctor, Pretreatment and Source Control Supervisor

At the Inland Empire Utilities Agency's (IEUA) Board Meeting on August 4th, Thomas A. Love, CEO/GM IEUA, recognized nineteen Non-Reclaimable Wastewater System (NRWS) industries and ten Regional System Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) for their excellent compliance record.

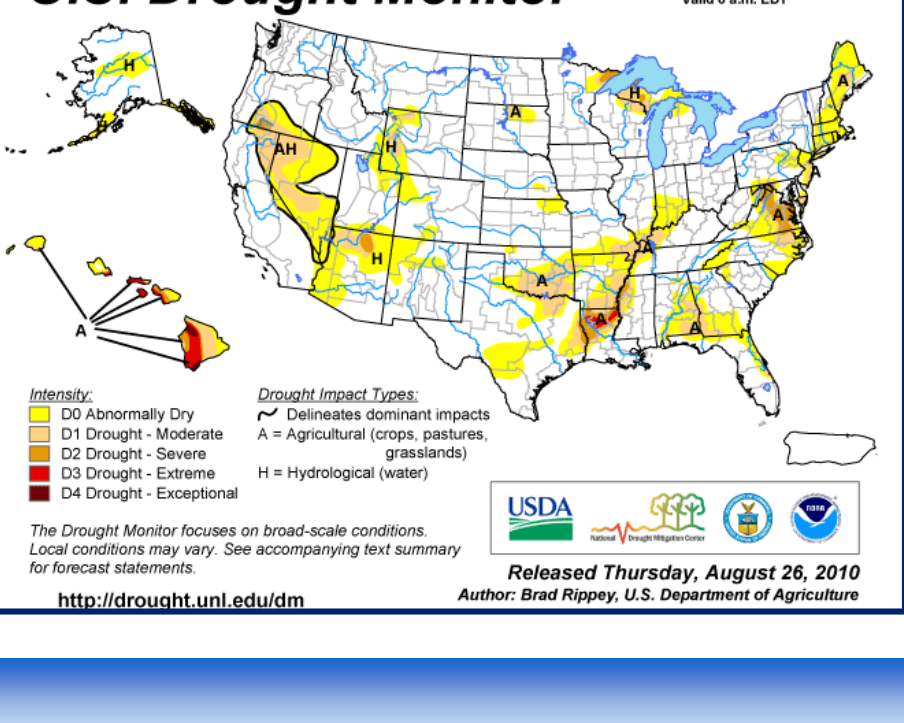
IEUA permits and provides wastewater collection services to sixty-one NRWS industries and twenty-seven Regional (SIUs) whose products represent a wide range of industrial processes, from food processing to steel coil manufacturing. Many of these industries have wastewater discharges, either by nature or quantities that are capable of impacting IEUA's collection systems or treatment processes.

The discharge requirements for SIUs are specified in the Code of Federal Regulations and are more stringent than the local discharge limits, which apply to other industries. In addition, many of these SIUs have to successfully operate their pretreatment systems to achieve satisfactory treatment and maintain consistent compliance.

Historically, IEUA's Pretreatment and Source Control Department, in collaboration with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC), have recognized the NRW North System SIUs annually for compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. For a second year in a row, IEUA, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) and our member agencies are also recognizing those SIUs who discharge to the SARI System and Regional System for their outstanding compliance record.



Industries Recognized at the August 4, 2010 IEUA Board Meeting



Drought Summary

Few changes occurred in the West, where widespread showers were confined to the Four Corners region. The erratic Southwestern monsoon continued to produce heavy rain in some areas and largely bypass regions affected by dryness or drought.

Landscape Alliance

The Dry Garden: More Drought Ahead? By Emily Green Los Angeles Times August 20, 2010

We've been getting mixed messages about whether or not we need to conserve water. On one hand, we had a decent local rain year. Last week, the state Legislature pulled a water bond from the November ballot that would have driven statewide conservation. This week, the Los Angeles City Council amended the two-day lawn sprinkler ordinance to a three-day version. Crisis over?

Not by a long shot. Local rain doesn't fill our pipes. Of the three main sources that do, Lake Mead, the Colorado River storage reservoir serving Southern California, shrank in July to its lowest level since 1956. Last month, the State Water Resources Control Board concluded that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is overdrawn by 50%. Southern California could do its part to fix that by reducing water use from there by 30%, but more likely we will keep over-drafting the system until courts order stoppages because of the effects on fisheries.

As if things weren't dicey enough, in early August the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration strengthened its La Niña advisory, a weather cycle that augurs drought for Southern California and two of its three main water sources, the Owens Valley and the Colorado River.

Timothy Barnett, a marine physicist from the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, wants planning to reflect comprehensive risk analysis. "We think it's important to play 'What if?'," he said. In 2008, after looking at decreasing Colorado River flows and projected climate change effects, he and a colleague predicted that Lake Mead had a 50-50 chance of running dry in the next 20 years.

Last year, Barnett's team revised that estimate, allowing that enough water would be kept in Mead to supply Las Vegas, but that scheduled deliveries would be missed from 60% to 90% of the time by mid-century. Who will miss them and how much will depend on how and if we revise the prevailing 19th century priority rights system.

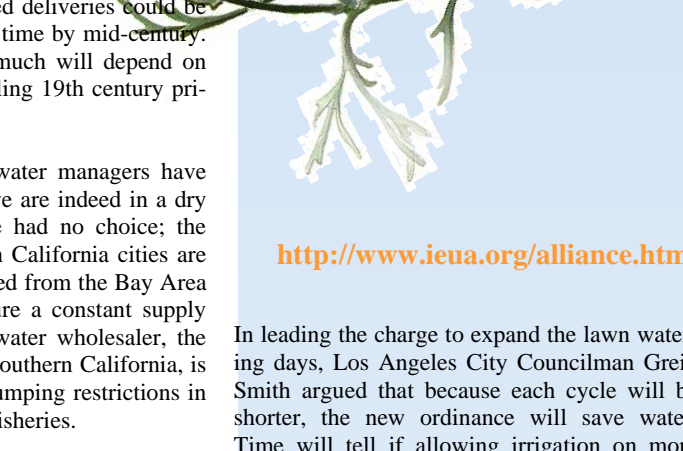
As initially skeptical Western water managers have come around to believing that we are indeed in a dry cycle on the Colorado (they've had no choice; the reservoirs are half air), Southern California cities are shifting reliance to water imported from the Bay Area in Northern California. To ensure a constant supply from this source, our regional water wholesaler, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, is party to a lawsuit challenging pumping restrictions in place to protect historic salmon fisheries.

Should we have lawn at the expense of those fisheries? Whether we are aware of it or not, every time our sprinklers turn on, we are choosing lawn.

How worried should we be about the La Niña prediction? According to Jet Propulsion Laboratory oceanographer Bill Patzert, "La Niña stacks the deck for a dry winter." Since 1949, according to Patzert, 82% of La Niña years have had below-average rainfall. "You're going out on a limb if you predict a multi-year drought, but this is a strong La Niña."

"The water situation in Southern California is serious," Patzert added. "But I don't think it's dire yet. Six months or a year from now, we might not be using 'serious.' We might be using 'dire.'"

The state Legislature passed the five bills behind the water bond in the belief that our situation is serious. Yet it pulled the bond from the November ballot last week because it wasn't dire – at least not dire enough that lawmakers believed we would accept the \$11-billion-plus price tag. The upshot: It's left to us to split that hair about what we should do when watering our yards.



<http://www.ieua.org/alliance.html>

In leading the charge to expand the lawn watering days, Los Angeles City Councilman Greig Smith argued that because each cycle will be shorter, the new ordinance will save water. Time will tell if allowing irrigation on more days will result in using less water. It seems unlikely, particularly because during chamber debate, Smith made plain his belief that lawn watering should not be regulated.

Smith also argued that spreading out the watering days would spare city pipes pressure fluctuations that may have caused a rash of leaks last fall; however, Department of Water and Power engineers say main breaks are part of an old system and leaks were no worse during the two-day rule than they were when people watered whenever they wanted to.

Who's right? And what should we do? Keep lawn? Get rid of lawn? Water more? Conserve? The most forward-thinking act is to landscape in a way that acknowledges the climate and does not take 40% of L.A.'s potable water and put it on lawn. When cutbacks come, the native or Mediterranean climate garden will cope with equanimity. Lawn will be dead.

For more information, visit <http://latimesblogs.latimes.com>

California Water Bond Delayed Until 2012

By Queenie Wong Sacramento Bee August 10, 2010

SACRAMENTO—State lawmakers on Monday sent Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger a measure to delay an \$11.1 billion water bond from the Nov. 2 ballot until the November 2012 vote.

Schwarzenegger and supporters of the water bond asked weeks ago for the measure to be delayed because they're concerned voters will reject it in the face of a \$19 billion budget deficit and a struggling economy.

Supporters say the delay will help lawmakers eliminate any imperfections in the bond, called Proposition 18, which would fund programs for drought relief, groundwater protection, water recycling and water conservation.

"What greater opportunity would you have to improve it than to delay it for two years?" said Senate President Pro Tem Darrell Steinberg, D-Sacramento, addressing critics of the bond who wanted to kill it altogether.

Steinberg, who voted for the delay, called the bond a product of political compromise.

The Senate passed Assembly Bill 1265 with 27 votes, the two-thirds majority needed to move the legislation to the Assembly for its approval.

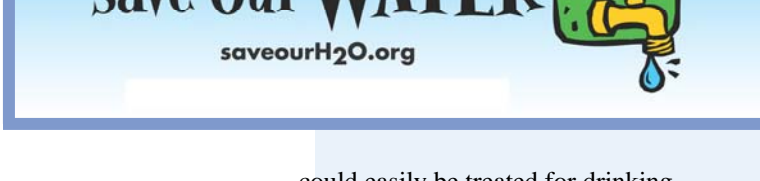
Last year, the water bond measure had a single vote more than the two-thirds majority needed for its passage in the final floor votes. The Senate approved the measure 28-8, and the Assembly passed it 55-20.

"We were at the drawing board for decades," said Senator Dave Cogdill, R-Modesto, during a committee hearing Monday afternoon.

Seven senators, including Democrat Lois Wolk of Davis, said the measure should be on the November ballot as planned.

Wolk said she wanted the bond measure to fail because it would only increase the state's reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

"We can't afford it. It's fiscally irresponsible to move this forward, even to 2012," said Wolk. "It's not going to get any better."



Monday afternoon, the bill passed through the Natural Resources and Water Committee and the Appropriations Committee before it reached the Senate floor for the vote.

Lawmakers had a short time to act on the delay because of approaching deadlines for printing ballots and other election materials.

Monday was the deadline for making changes to the state's official Voter Information Guide, which is mailed to 10 million voter households across the state.

The guide includes summaries, fiscal analyses and arguments for and against each measure on the ballot. For more information, visit: www.sacbee.com

Delta Protection Bill Sent to Governor's Desk

Governor has 12 days to sign measure to reduce pressure on overburdened Delta

Contact Melissa Jones California State Senator, Fifth District, Lois Wolk NEWS

SACRAMENTO—Legislation to reduce pressure on the Delta's overburdened water system moves to the Governor's desk today, after being approved by both the State Assembly and Senate.

"My legislation works to avoid waste and make the best use of our state's limited water resources," Wolk said of her Senate Bill 1173, which aims to reduce the state's reliance on water shipped from the Delta by increasing use of recycled water throughout the state.

SB 1173 would require the use of existing recycled water supplies for industrial and landscape purposes in instances when it is an appropriate and cost effective alternative to raw water that

could easily be treated for drinking.

"Water recycling reduces dependence on other limited water supplies. It's a necessity, not a luxury," said Thomas Love, Chief Executive Officer and General Manager of the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, which has prioritized maximizing use of recycled water to conserve its regional water supplies and reduce dependency on water imported from the Delta.

Other supporters of the measure include the Planning and Conservation League and California Water Association.

"By expanding the definition of the type of water that recycled water can replace, SB 1173 increases the opportunity to require the use of recycled water," Love said.

By 2030, according to the state's water plan, recycled water could provide nearly 1.5 million acre feet of new water for California on an annual basis—enough water for 3 million California families.

"The state water board has concluded that the state is using roughly twice the amount of water from the Delta than is sustainable," Wolk said. "If we're going to provide for the needs of the state's growing population while reducing pressure on fragile water systems like the Delta, we need to maximize our use of recycled water."

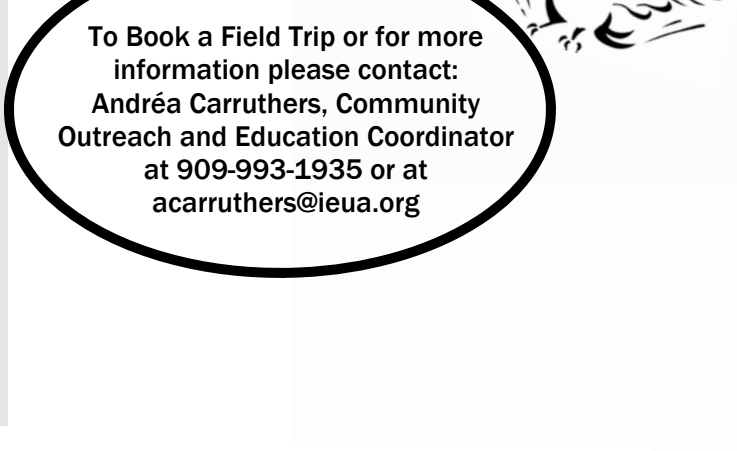
The Governor has 12 days to sign a bill once it reaches his desk.

For more information, visit: www.sen.ca.gov/wolk

Educational Opportunities

Water Discovery Program

The Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park offers free environmental education programs taught by on-site Naturalists who specialize in focusing on water conservation and watershed issues. They consist of various stations encouraging observation, imagination, and critical thinking while incorporating the California Education Standards. The education programs surround the mission of empowering students with knowledge of water preservation and encouraging motivation to take action in school and at home. The program is sponsored by IEUA and the Santa Ana watershed Association (SAWA).



Bussing Mini-Grant

A Bussing Mini-Grant is offered for both formal and non-formal educators, schools and youth organizations. The grant is awarded up to \$500 for transportation to and from the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park in order to take part in the Water Discover Field trip program. More information can be found at www.ieua.org

Project WET K-12 Teacher Workshop

This workshop is sponsored by the Water Education Water Awareness Committee (WEWAC). The workshop will take place Thursday, October 7, 2010 at the Frontier Project in Rancho Cucamonga. Project WET activities engage students with hands-on, interdisciplinary lessons that teach important concepts about water. For more information on the workshop and for additional WEWAC education programs, please visit www.usewaterwisely.com.

