

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.

Inland Empire Utilities Agency Supports the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010

Inland Empire - At its regularly scheduled board meeting on February 3, 2010, the Inland Empire Utilities Agency's Board of Directors unanimously approved adopting a resolution in support of the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2010. Passage of this measure in November 2010, will help improve the State's lagging economy while at the same time ensuring the development of safe and reliable water supplies for the State. "The Water Bond will specifically fund many of IEUA's programs and projects, such as water recycling and conservation programs, groundwater management, storm water capture and desalination projects," stated IEUA Board President Terry Catlin. The Water Bond measure will also provide much needed funding for California's aging water infrastructure and for projects and programs addressing the water supply and Delta ecosystems issues. "As long as we continue to encounter the problems facing the Delta coupled with the State's continued drought conditions, the passage of the Water Bond is important to Southern California to bring us much needed water from the north," said Catlin.

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency is a municipal water district located in western San Bernardino County, California. The Agency's mission is to supply imported drinking water and recycled water, to collect and treat wastewater and provide other utility-related services to the residents living within its service area. In addition, the Agency has been given numerous prestigious Awards and State and Federal grants for its innovative use of technology to protect the environment in a cost effective manner.

Tours

Representatives from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Storm Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) were given tours of the sites from Scott Johnson, Jason Gu and James Wilbur (IEUA) on January 28, 2010.



Reviewing the 1630 Recycled Water Pipeline Installation at Victoria Basin.



1630 Pump Station, reviewing the Davis-Bacon posting requirements at the construction trailer.

Representatives from USBR (United States Bureau of Reclamation) visited on January 26, 2010. Scott Johnson, Jason Gu and James Wilbur (IEUA) took them on site tours.



San Sevaine Basin



Reviewing Monitor Well Installation

Water Conservation Tip:

Use a water-efficient showerhead. They're inexpensive, easy to install, and can save you up to 750 gallons a month.

Upcoming Events

February 27: Water Wise Landscape Workshop
Chino Basin Water Conservation District
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

February 27: Garden In Every School® Workshop
IEUA, Event Room
8:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

March 6: Volunteer Work Party
Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park
8:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon

March 17: Landscape Alliance Board Meeting
IEUA, Board Room
3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

March 30: Blood Drive
IEUA, Event Room
9:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

March 30-April 5: IEUA Hosts Traveling Art Show
IEUA, HQ Lobby

April 10: Earth Day Event
CVWD Frontier Project
11:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

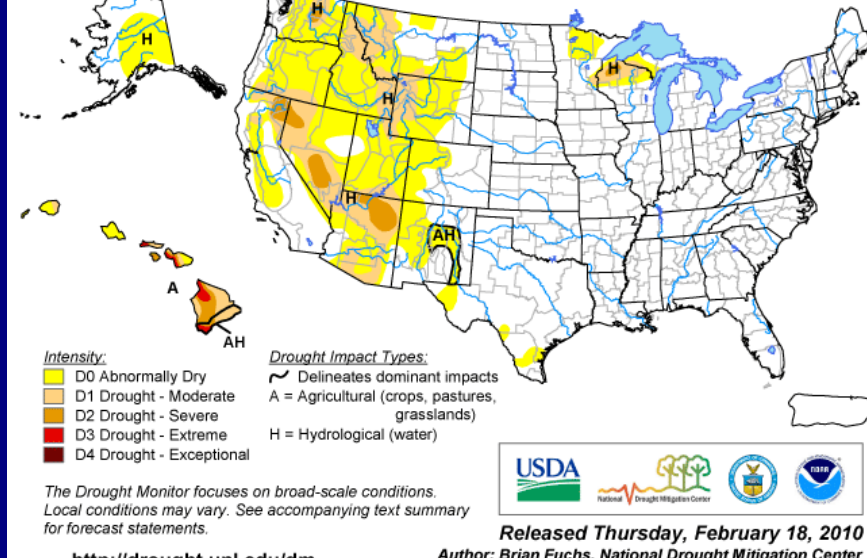
April 17: Project Learning Tree Workshop
IEUA, Event Room
9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

April 22: Earth Day
Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park
3:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.

April 24: Water Wise Landscape Workshop
Chino Basin Water Conservation District
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

U.S. Drought Monitor February 16, 2010

Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Summary
A mix of improvements and degradations this week for the western United States. With continuing rain, most of the D0 was eliminated from southern California this week. The recent wet pattern has eliminated precipitation deficits and allowed for the improvements. In northern California, D2 was expanded as both upper and lower elevations are well behind normal for the current water year coupled with several dry years recently.

Landscape Alliance

No Need to Get Hot and Bothered
By Joshua Siskin, Columnist
www.sgytribune.com

Just because it's hotter and drier than usual does not mean you need to worry more than usual about your plants.

During the drought of the 1990s, when you were not allowed to water more than every other day throughout the city of Los Angeles, gardeners were reminded that many plants look better, or at least no worse, when watered sparingly. This is particularly true for plants native to the dry climate of South Africa, Australia or the Mediterranean. Also, with less water in the garden, fewer pests and weeds feel at home. There is less rampant, succulent growth for fungi, insects, snails and rodents to consume.

In a drought, or when the cost of water becomes prohibitive, people will study their plants more carefully before watering them. A subtle change in leaf color, a small change in the angle between leaf and stem, or a slight upturning or downturning of leaf edges are the telltale signs that a plant must have water now.

Although this is not a good time of year to plant, you can do so by taking a few precautions. Before planting, make sure the soil of the plants is soaking wet. If you bring home annuals in six-packs or 4-inch plastic pots, place them in a bucket or pan of water so that they can soak up water from below, assuring that their soil is saturated throughout.

If you are planting from larger containers, fill the planting holes in the ground with water and watch it drain through before installing your plants. Water thoroughly and monitor your

newly planted specimens daily. Mulch can also modulate water loss. It is also wise to plant the largest specimens you can afford because they do not require as frequent watering as smaller plants.

There is a product called Wilt-Pruf (wiltpruf.com) which, sprayed on foliage, reduces water loss from transpiration. Transpiration, a kind of botanical sweating, describes the movement of water from soil to root, through trunks and stems, into leaves and, finally, out into the atmosphere. By reducing transpiration or water loss from a plant, you can cut back on water application.

When scorching temperatures are forecast, it is advisable to plant in the late afternoon or early evening. That way, plants can settle in overnight before having to face the heat of the day.

Going away for the weekend or taking an even longer summer vacation is especially problematic when it comes to watering container plants. If you have large containers, invest in a dolly or hand truck so that you can move them into the shade before your departure. You can also set up an automated drip irrigation system for keeping your potted plants hydrated in your absence.

For more information visit:
http://www.sgytribune.com/living/ci_6368521

DWR Announces Second Snow Survey Results of 2009/2010 Winter Season

By: Department of Water Resources
Excerpt from www.water.ca.gov
January 29, 2010

SACRAMENTO – Manual and electronic readings today indicate that water content in California's mountain snowpack is 115 percent of normal for the date statewide. This time last year, snow water content was 61 percent of normal statewide.

"Today's snow survey offers us some cautious optimism as we continue to play catch-up with our statewide water supplies," said DWR chief deputy director Sue Sims. "We are still looking at the real possibility of a fourth dry year. Even if California is blessed with a healthy snowpack, we must learn to always conserve this finite resource so that we have enough water for homes, farms, and businesses in 2010 and in the future." Lake Oroville, the principal storage reservoir for the State Water Project (SWP) is at 33 percent of capacity, and 50 percent of average storage for this time of year. Lake Shasta, the principal storage reservoir for the federal Central Valley Project, is at 56 percent of capacity, and 82 percent of average for the date.

DWR's early allocation estimate was that the agency would only be able to deliver 5 percent of requested SWP water this year, reflecting low storage levels, ongoing drought conditions, and environmental restrictions on water deliveries to protect fish species. The agency will recalculate the allocation after current snow survey results and other conditions are evaluated.

Results of today's manual survey by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) off Highway 50 near Echo Summit are as follows:

Location	Elevation	Snow Depth	% of Long Term Average
Alpha	7,600 feet	69.3 inches	20.3 inches 96
Phillips Station	6,800 feet	62.6 inches	20.3 inches 106
Lyons Creek	6,700 feet	78.2 inches	22.9 inches 117
Tamarack Flat	6,500 feet	67.8 inches	20.2 inches 106

Electronic sensor readings show northern Sierra snow water equivalents at 129 percent of normal

for this date, central Sierra at 101 percent, and southern Sierra at 119 percent. The sensor readings are posted at <http://cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/snow/DLYSWEQ>.

DWR estimates that fishery agency restrictions on Delta pumping adopted in the past year to protect Delta smelt, salmon, and other species could reduce annual deliveries of State Water Project water by 30 percent.

Governor Schwarzenegger has championed a comprehensive water plan that he recently signed into law. The package would safeguard the state's water supply through conservation, more surface and groundwater storage, new investments in the state's aging water infrastructure, and improved water conveyance to protect the environment and provide a reliable water supply.

Importance of Snow Surveying
Snow water content is important in determining the coming year's water supply. The measurements help hydrologists prepare water supply forecasts as well as provide others, such as hydroelectric power companies and the recreation industry, with needed data.

Monitoring is coordinated by the Department of Water Resources as part of the multi-agency California Cooperative Snow Surveys Program. Surveyors from more than 50 agencies and utilities visit hundreds of snow measurement courses in California's mountains to gauge the amount of water in the snowpack.

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The Department of Water Resources operates and maintains the State Water Project, provides dam safety and flood control and inspection services, assists local water districts in water management and water conservation planning, and plans for future statewide water needs.

For more information visit:
<http://www.water.ca.gov/news/releases/2010/01/29/2010snowsurvey.pdf>

United States' Drought has 'Extraordinary' Reversal

By Doyle Rice, USA Today

What a difference a rain makes. The nationwide drought that had farmers, communities and entire states fighting to conserve water has reversed in the most dramatic turnaround since federal scientists began keeping records.

More than 92% of the country is drought-free—the nation's best showing since 1999.

[...]
At the worst of the USA's most recent drought—in August 2007—almost 50% of the country was involved. Currently, about 7% of the country is in a drought, according to federal scientists.

In drought-plagued California, [...] hydrological drought—meaning a shortfall in water supply—remains a concern in the Golden State. "It is still 'looking at a deficit in soil moisture,'" reports hydrologist Mike Mierzwa of the California Department of Water Resources. "We're still not caught up yet."

According to the federal Drought Monitor, California reservoir levels, after being down from several consecutive years of subnormal rain and snow, have started to recover, although most reservoirs have not reached normal capacity.

"We've gone from a scary situation to an OK situation. If it stays wet, we'll stay in an OK situation."

Jeffrey Kightlinger,
General Manager
Metropolitan District



For complete article visit:
http://www.usatoday.com/weather/drought/2010-02-16-drought-us-reversal_N.htm

Santa Ana Watershed Association

Watershed Interpretive Training (WIT)

Become a trained interpreter for the Chino Creek Wetlands & Educational Park and the Santa Ana River Watershed!

- Spring 2010 Training Dates & Location: Six weeks - March 5, 12, 19, 26 and April 2, 9 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Inland Empire Utilities Agency's Event Center adjacent to the park.
- Training Topics: Introductory sessions on Watershed, Ornithology, Herpetology, Native plants, Water Quality, & Interpretation
- Fee (to cover the cost of materials): \$30 check or money order payable to Santa Ana Watershed Association
- Limited space available, registration closes at 25 people. Upon completion of the course, you will be required to participate in at least 3 future SAWA volunteer opportunities.

To Register or for more information contact:
Dolly Aguirre at (909) 606-1933 ext. 110 daguirre.education@sawatershed.org



SAWA Headquarters at the Chino Creek Wetlands & Educational Park



Bon View Elementary School Visits the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park

Friday, February 12th, students from Bon View Elementary School took part in the Water Discovery program, given by SAWA, at the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park. As part of the program, the students were able to interact with nature and take part in a variety of educational activities; such as, learning about watershed pollution at the Enviroscope activity, hiking up to the Observation Tower to do bird studies, role playing as macro invertebrates in order to understand indicator species and water body health, and discovered metaphors of wetlands in order to relate to all the students has to offer. The students then took a tour of the water treatment plant where they learned about the process of treating water and what recycled water can be used for.



The students were so excited to learn about water, wetlands and water treatment.

Education: The Tool to Conserve