

## 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.

### Kaiser Permanente Hospital Begins Using Recycled Water

**Inland Empire** - The Inland Empire Utilities Agency is pleased to announce that Kaiser Permanente Hospital, located in the City of Ontario, began using recycled water for their cooling towers on Friday, February 26, 2010. Kaiser Permanente is the nation's largest not-for-profit health plan, serving more than 8.6 million members across the United States.

"The Kaiser facility is the second industrial user to use recycled water in the City of Ontario," stated Ontario Councilman Jim Bowman. Cintas Corporation, who provides laundry and washing services, began using recycled water in the City of Ontario in December 2009. "Kaiser understands the asset recycled water is to their business," added Bowman.

"Recycled water in California is high quality water for non drinking purposes and is regulated by federal and state agencies," stated IEUA Board Member Gene Koopman who represents the City of Ontario. "Recycled water can be used in a variety of non-potable uses such as irrigation of golf courses and food crops to commercial car washes and industrial process water," continued Koopman.

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency is a municipal water district that supplies recycled water and imported water needs for the Cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, Upland, Montclair, Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga.

### Key Part of Drought Proofing Strategy: Recycled Water

By Richard W. Atwater, CEO/General Manager IEUA

During the past few months, the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, in conjunction with the City of Ontario, have connected three high profile customers to recycled water. Kaiser Permanente, the nation's largest not-for profit health plan provider's site in Ontario began using recycled water on its cooling towers this past February. Cintas Corporation, who provides laundry and washing services in the Inland Empire, began using recycled water for irrigation last December, and last fall the Chaffey Joint Unified School District began using recycled water at many of its school campuses.

As we are all aware, recycled water is 100 percent conservation. It is nice to see that our corporate citizens also understand what an asset recycled water is to their industry. IEUA is committed to continuing to provide a reliable, high quality supply of recycled water for our customers. With the ongoing statewide water crisis our recycled water supply has been a key part of our drought proofing strategy by providing a low cost alternative to expensive imported water.

**Water Conservation Tip:**  
Run the dishwasher only when it is full to save water and energy. Install a water and energy efficient dishwasher and save 3 to 8 gallons of water per load.

### Upcoming Events

**April 9: Recycled Water Dedication: Cintas Corporation**  
Cintas Corporation  
2150 Proforma Avenue, Ontario  
10:00 a.m.

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

**April 22: Earth Day Event**  
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

**April 24: Water Efficient Landscape Tour**  
Cucamonga Valley Water District  
9:00 a.m.

**April 24: California Friendly® Landscape Class**  
Ontario Senior Center  
9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

**April 24: Water Wise Landscape Class**  
City of Chino Hills  
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon



## Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park

Presents an

# Annual Earth Day Celebration

Thursday

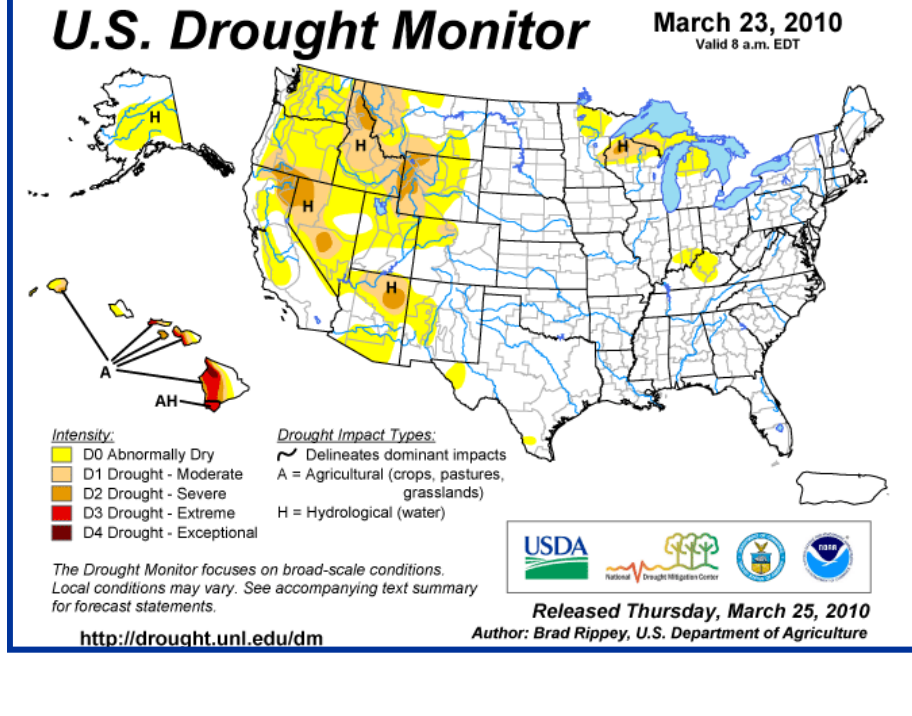
April 22, 2010

3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Ribbon Cutting Ceremony  
For Demonstration Garden  
5:00 p.m.



The Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park was developed by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency under a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board



### Drought Summary

The western U.S. remained in transition, with much of the northern half of the region slipping deeper into dryness (D0) or moderate to severe drought (D1 to D2). Meanwhile, the Southwest continued to emerge from long-term drought. El Niño has been the driving force behind the Western transition, leaving the northern Rockies and northern Intermountain West north of an active sub-tropical jet stream that has contributed to frequent snow storms in the mountains of the Southwest.

In California, moderate drought (D1) was removed from Tehama County, as data and ground reports indicated that abnormal dryness (D0) was the more appropriate designation for the northern Sacramento Valley. From October 1, 2009 - March 23, 2010, rainfall totaled 19.30 inches (95% of normal) in Red Bluff and 24.25 inches (88% in Redding). Meanwhile, D0 was added in Butte County to reflect continuing low reservoir storage in Lake Oroville. In addition, moderate to severe drought (D1 to D2) was slightly expanded in Lake Oroville's watershed region. On March 23, Lake Oroville's storage of 1.56 million acre-feet (510 billion gallons) was just 58% of average for the date.

# Landscape Alliance

## Imagine a Less Water-Dependent Future

By Sunset Magazine  
www.sunset.com

In this 21st-century backyard, the latest water-wise elements are in use

1. **Choose plants native to the West's dry areas:** they require little water beyond the rain that nature provides. Shrubs, trees, perennials, and grasses from other dry regions like Australia, the Mediterranean, and South Africa also are good choices.

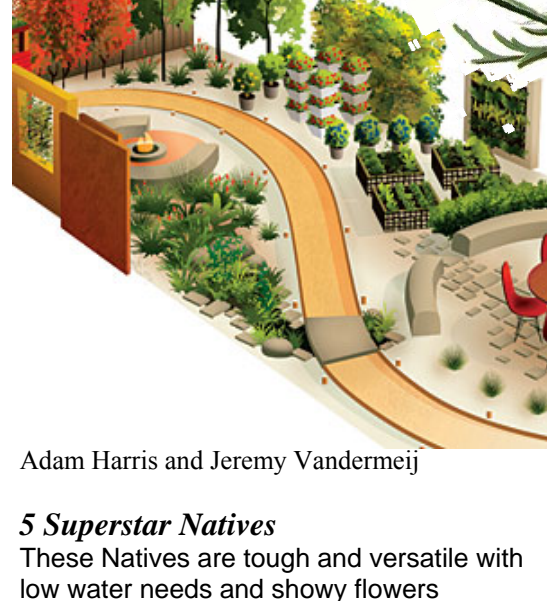
2. **Irrigate veggies,** herbs, berries, fruits, and greens using a drip system that's connected to a smart controller. It waters the crops, runs on real-time weather data, and shuts off automatically.

3. **Use decomposed granite,** porous concrete, or new eco-friendly pavers such as **Eco PaveStone.** Water trickles through these materials and into the soil, moistening plants' roots and replenishing groundwater.

4. **Catch rooftop runoff** in a basin, then pipe to a rain garden (a planted swale or depression), where it seeps into the soil and irrigates plants that can take more moisture.

5. **Drop spent crops and fallen leaves into a composter.** Then dig the finished compost into garden beds to improve the soil's texture and its ability to absorb, hold, and then shed water.

6. **Group plants with similar water needs:** regular (basil, strawberries), moderate (grapevines, rosemary), and low (native grasses). Use separate driplines to give each hydrozone the water it needs — and no more.



Adam Harris and Jeremy Vandermeij

**5 Superstar Natives**  
These Natives are tough and versatile with low water needs and showy flowers

**Yellow Bells (Tecoma stans)**  
Glossy green foliage and large clusters of bright yellow flowers from late spring through early winter make it a showy choice for screening and for big shrub borders. In mild climates, you can prune and train this evergreen shrub, a South-west native, as a tree to 25 ft. tall. Sunset climate zones 12, 13, 21-24; H1, H2.

**Firecracker Penstemon (Penstemon eatonii)**  
It blooms from spring to early summer and tolerates heat. Its red, tubular blooms practically glow when backlit by the sun. Use this desert Southwest native to create a wildflower effect among agaves or grasses. A perennial, it grows 1 to 3 ft. tall. Zones 1-3, 7-13, 18-21.

**Bearberry (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)**  
Low and spreading manzanita makes a great groundcover, forming a mat of small, leathery leaves to 15 ft. wide. Small pink flowers appear



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

in spring, followed by little red fruits that attract birds. Leaves turn red to purplish in winter. Native from Northern California north to Alaska. Zones A1-A3; 1-9, 14-24.

**Wild Lilac (Ceanothus)**  
With flowers in white and shades of blue, this family of plants is versatile (from groundcovers to compact bushes to tall shrubs); it also attracts butterflies. The C. 'Concha' (6 to 7 ft. tall; pictured) can tolerate some water in summer. Most varieties are native to California. Zones vary; C. 'Concha': zones 6-9, 14-24.

**Baja Fairy Duster (Calliandra californica)**  
The shrub attracts hummingbirds with its brilliant red stamens that resemble powder puffs. Use it as an accent in front of a living ocotillo fence or as a backdrop for small blue agaves. Native to Baja California, it's a favorite with Southwest gardeners and reaches 5 ft. tall. Zones 10-24.

For more information visit:  
<http://www.sunset.com/garden/>

## SWP Delivery Forecast Remains at 15% Despite CVP Increase

By The Department of Water Resources  
Contact: Ted Thomas, Chief Public Information Officer, DWR  
March 16, 2010

Sacramento -- Although the Central Valley Project today increased its water delivery allocation, the Department of Water Resources is unable at this time to increase allocations.

"It is clear that both the state and federal water projects face great challenges in delivering the amount of water that our farms, businesses and residents need this year," said DWR Director Mark Cowin. "We will continue to work aggressively in looking for opportunities to improve water supplies to the State Water Project (SWP) contractors this year, and for long-term solutions to improve water supply reliability for California."

Poor hydrologic conditions in the Feather River watershed, which feeds into Lake Oroville, is preventing DWR from raising the current 15 percent allocation for 2010 State Water Project deliveries at this time. The CVP has substantially more water in storage than the SWP, largely due to this winter's precipitation patterns. Lake Shasta, north of Redding, the CVP's largest reservoir, is at 104 percent of average for this time of year, and 81 percent of capacity. Lake Oroville in Butte County, the SWP's principal storage reservoir, is only at 57 percent of normal for this time of year, and 43 percent of capacity.

Depending on how hydrology improves, DWR will increase the delivery allocation accordingly. The initial 2010 allocation, announced in December 2009, was 5 percent of contractor requests. DWR raised the initial allocation to 15 percent in February.



saveourH2O.org

## Statement of California Secretary for Natural Resources Lester Snow

By California Natural Resources Agency  
Contact: Matt Notley  
March 19, 2010

On the National Research Council's "A Scientific Assessment of Alternatives for Reducing Water Management Effects on Threatened and Endangered Fishes in California's Bay Delta"

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Secretary for California Natural Resources Lester Snow today issued the following statement on the National Research Council's report, "A Scientific Assessment of Alternatives for Reducing Water Management Effects on Threatened and Endangered Fishes in California's Bay Delta."

"We appreciate the work of the National Research Council in its report released today. The Council has reaffirmed how complex and long standing the issues are that involve the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. We agree that there is no easy solution - no single fix - that can balance the complex and competing needs of restoring the Delta's ecosystem and its ability to function as California's water supply hub.

"That said, while the report generally found that the conceptual basis for the regulatory actions of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service are scientifically justified, it also noted that the scientific support for specific flow targets were less certain. We believe this points to the need for further work and flexibility in the implementation of the regulations and potential modification of the federal Biological Opinions.

"Two areas specifically identified in the report as needing more work than others were the fall

X2 action and the San Joaquin River Inflow/Export ratio. We look forward to working with the federal fish agencies to help implement these actions in the most flexible way possible to provide appropriate protection for listed fish species while managing California's limited water resources.

"We will continue to work with the federal agencies as they interpret this analysis and with the NRC on its longer study which is due in 2011.

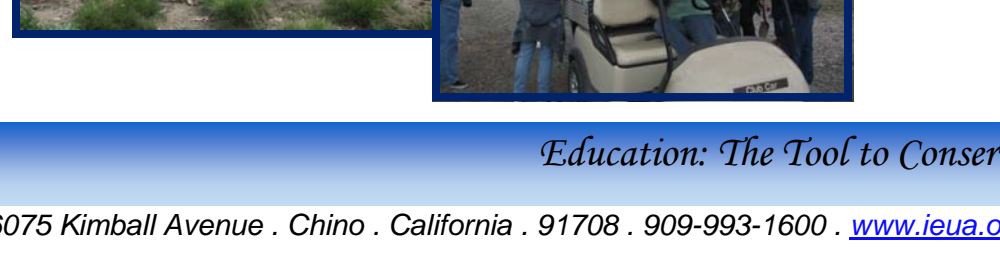
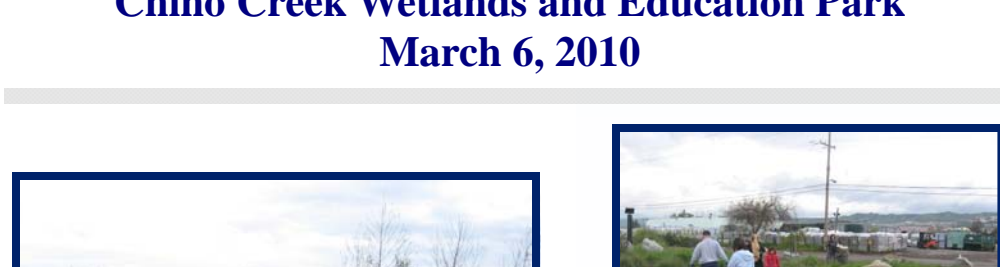
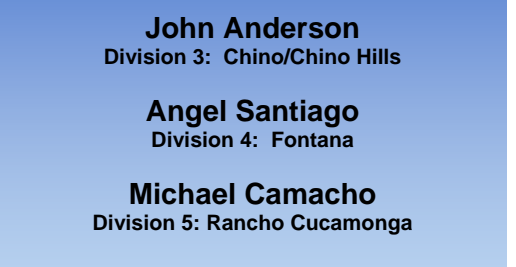
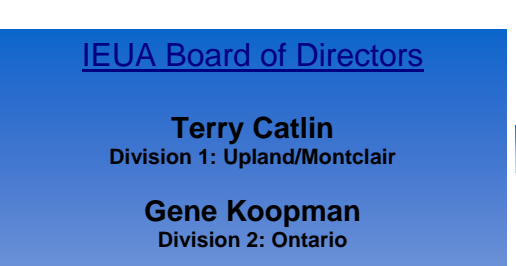
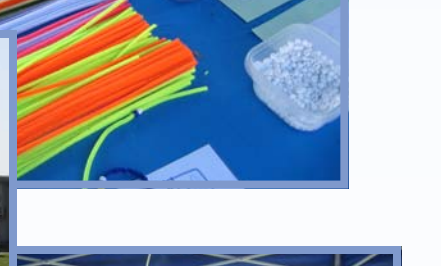
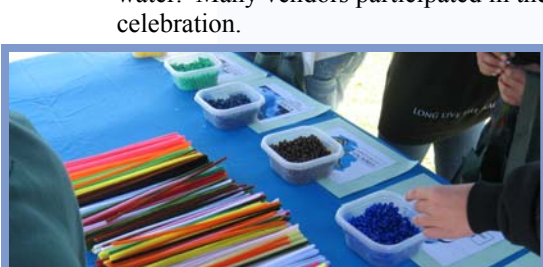
"The state views this report as evidence of the need for a long-term, comprehensive solution for the Delta. The report says that the effects of other stressors including contaminants, nutrient loads, changes in food supply, ocean conditions and climate change are 'potentially large.' It calls for a 'holistic approach' to managing the Delta if specific declines in fishery levels are to be reversed and this is exactly the approach contemplated in the historic water legislation approved last fall and more specifically what has been long under way with our development of California's Bay Delta Conservation Plan.

"Once again, made clear by this report, our continued partnership to complete the BDCP and implement the Governor's comprehensive Delta water solution is just as important now as it has always been to California's future."

For more information, please visit:  
<http://www.water.ca.gov/news/>

## Briggs Fundamental School Celebrates Earth Day

Briggs Fundamental School in Chino celebrated Earth Day on March 11, 2010. IEUA participated by hosting a booth where students participated in making water cycle bracelets. They were informed on the process of the water cycle and how to save water. Many vendors participated in the school celebration.



### IEUA Board of Directors

**Terry Catlin**  
Division 1: Upland/Montclair

**Gene Koopman**  
Division 2: Ontario

**John Anderson**  
Division 3: Chino/Chino Hills

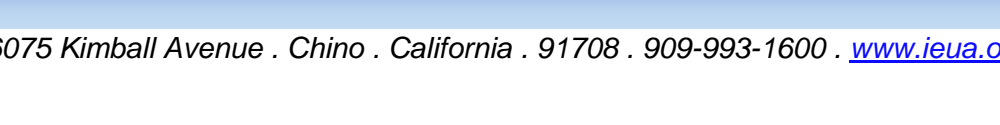
**Angel Fontana**  
Division 4: Fontana

**Michael Camacho**  
Division 5: Rancho Cucamonga

**Richard W. Atwater**  
Chief Executive Officer  
General Manager

## Community Volunteers Participate in Volunteer Day at Chino Creek Wetlands and Education Park

March 6, 2010



Education: The Tool to Conserve