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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
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12	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER ) Case No. 164327 DISTRICT, )
13	<ul><li>) CHINO BASIN WATER</li><li>Plaintiff,</li><li>) CONSERVATION DISTRICT'S</li></ul>
14	) REPORT ON THE OPTIMUM
15	)
16	CITY OF CHINO, et al. )
17	Defendants.
18	)
19	I. Introduction
20	The Conservation District welcomes the opportunity to comment on Watermaster policy,
21	the Optimum Basin Management Plan (hereinafter "OBMP"), and related issues.
22	The Conservation District appreciates that the OBMP recognizes the urgent and vital need
23	to develop the recharge potential of the Chino Basin. The Conservation District also welcomes
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25	the Watermaster's participation and support in assisting the Conservation District and other
26	interested parties in making the recommendations of the OBMP a reality for the benefit of our
27	mutual constituencies.
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Before the Conservation District makes comments relative to specific OBMP elements, the Conservation District feels that it is imperative for it to identify various policy matters which are necessary to define the rolls of Watermaster and the OBMP implementing agencies.

## II. Policy Considerations

### A. Watermaster's Role

As frequently expressed by various members of the Board of Directors for the Conservation District, the District strongly promotes the "principle" that the functions of Watermaster are to facilitate consensus building and partnering, and to undertake necessary studies and monitoring to assure that the Chino Basin is properly managed. Similarly, the purpose of the Conservation District and the other members of Watermaster is to purchase real property and materials and to construct, operate, manage, and maintain such works as are necessary to achieve the goals identified within the OBMP. The comments that follow are made in recognition of these principles.

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# B. San Bernardino County Flood Control District

The Conservation District believes that the Watermaster and its member agencies should strongly encourage the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (hereinafter "SBCFCD") to "schedule" the water conservation elements of various federally funded water conservation and flood protection projects for early implementation. Should this effort be successful, the Chino Basin will immediately begin to experience long-term water supply and quality benefits that have been long overdue and which will further the goals of the OBMP.

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### C. Program Implementation

As the Watermaster moves from "plan development" to "project implementation," the Conservation District encourages it to immediately begin to develop "credit/debit" type "incentive/disincentive" programs, as envisioned in Tables 3-3 and 3-6 of the OBMP, that encourages responsible water resource use and which improves water quality. In this manner, those who are paying for implementation of various program elements will be in a better position to evaluate their cost effectiveness.

### D. Public Education

Within the summary matrix of Table 3-8, of the OBMP, "Public Education" is identified as a means to alter habits relating to pesticide and chemical use and disposal habits. Long ago the Conservation District recognized the importance of "public education" in promoting responsible water use and care practices. The Conservation District believes that it is appropriate for the Watermaster to assist the implementing agencies in efforts directed toward public education. In this manner, Watermaster could provide for uniformity in developing, sharing, and distribution of information and to avoid unnecessary duplication of related services. The Conservation District is concerned however, that the OBMP does not adequately identify the merits of such a program, nor does it appear to give any guidance for development and implementation of "water related" public educational programs. Further, as we are all learning too well, public education must also be extended by Watermaster and its participating agencies to members of the planning commissions, councils, and supervisors of our County and local cities. These particulars should be identified within the OBMP to assure responsible management of the Chino Basin.

### E. Safe Yield

Frequently, reference is made within the OBMP that new information learned relative to the volume of surface water captured and recharged into the Basin will lead to a re-computation of the pumping "safe yield." The Conservation District is concerned that other factors affecting the safe yield not be forgotten during the process of calculating safe yield. As envisioned within

"Exhibit I" of the 1978 Judgment, a redetermination of the safe yield must also include parameters such as "water quality, economics, and pumping patterns." Additionally, the Conservation District recommends that Watermaster give full consideration to the definition of "safe yield" as found on page 4 of the 1978 Judgment to ensure that the recalculation does not cause an undesirable result (emphasis added).

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# **Replenishment Volume**

The Conservation District further encourages the Watermaster Board to adopt a written policy that requires a "balancing of replenishment activities and volumes," where feasible, within each of the Management Zones. When establishing the appropriate replenishment volume, the policy needs to consider the pumping and natural recharge volumes computed for each zone and the apparent need for new water to offset the imbalance between natural recharge and pumping in the particular zone. The Conservation District feels that this policy is necessary to enable Watermaster staff to fully promote the goals of the OBMP.

#### G. **Tributary Water**

In the recent past "tributary water" that came from the San Gabriel Mountains (in excess of the needs or diversion rights of the Pomona Valley Protective Association) was recharged in the Montclair Basins. This tributary water was determined at Watermaster to be "new water," which in effect allowed Appropriators to exceed their usual pumping limits while reducing the volume of required replenishment water. The Conservation District encourages the Watermaster Board to confirm that "tributary water," as defined under the 1978 Judgment, is not "new water," in order to prevent future incidences involving incorrect classification of such water.

#### H. Watermaster as Property Owner

The Conservation District encourages the Watermaster Board to settle the matter of "real

property ownership." In this regard, the Conservation District supports the concept that the role of Watermaster is to be a facilitator, not a competing agency or real property owner.

As previously mentioned, the Conservation District strongly promotes the "principles" that the functions of Watermaster is to facilitate consensus building and partnering and that it is intended to undertake the necessary studies and monitoring programs to assure that the Chino Basin is properly managed. Similarly, the purpose and goals of the Conservation District and the other members of Watermaster is to purchase real property and materials and to construct, operate, and maintain such works as are necessary to achieve the goals identified in the OBMP. The Conservation District highly recommends that Watermaster prepare a "Mission Statement" to this effect in order to provide leadership to its member agencies and staff as we work together to accomplish the public good and goals identified in the OBMP.

#### III. **Conservation District's Comments on Program Elements**

As frequently mentioned at Watermaster meetings, when the "financial plan" is completed for the OBMP, all will not only have an idea of the costs related to implementation of the OBMP, but will also gain a better understanding of the potential for impacts (good and bad) upon our respective agencies. Upon evaluation of the draft financial plan for the OBMP and, upon consideration of the "principles" previously mentioned, the Conservation District submits the following comments relative to specific "program elements."

#### Α. Program Element #1 - Comprehensive Monitoring Program

The Conservation District has been identified as providing "financial" support to the Watermaster on matters relating to "Surface Water Quantity and Quality." In the past the Conservation District has shared the cost of performing surface water sampling and analysis with the Watermaster. The amount of the financial contribution was determined annually depending

upon the Conservation District's income and work expenditure projections. The Conservation District supports Watermaster's efforts to increase the knowledge base relative to the quality and quantity of surface water being recharged into the Chino Basin. However, according to the previously mentioned guiding principles, "studies and monitoring" should be a primary responsibility of the Watermaster. Consequently, the Conservation District would prefer to focus its financial resources on the acquisition and actual construction and operation of water recharge facilities.

The Conservation District also supports Watermaster's efforts relating to well abandonment and destruction as necessary to protect the water quality of the Chino Basin's groundwater supplies.

#### Β. Program Element #2 - Recharge

The Conservation District has been designated as providing "financial" support to the Watermaster to complete "Program Element 2, Phase 2" work. In the past, the Conservation District has undertaken subsurface exploration and analysis work relating to existing and potential recharge basins within the Chino Basin. In the future however, applying the previously mentioned guiding principles, "studies and monitoring" should be the primary responsibilities of Watermaster. Accordingly, the Conservation District will look to the Watermaster for the funding necessary to accomplish these functions.

The Conservation District supports Watermaster efforts to increase the knowledge base relative to subsurface conditions underlying recharge basins that have been identified as necessary to accomplish the goals of the OBMP. Consequently, the Conservation District commits to cooperate with Watermaster as follows:

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Task 3 of Section 4 of the OBMP intends to obtain, assess, and interpret core boring and trenching samples from designated recharge basins. The Conservation District would provide its construction management and quality control expertise and related services without cost to Watermaster. Core boring, geo-technical expertise and laboratory analysis of soils and/or water samples taken from the core borings and trenching work, and related fees and services, if managed by the Conservation District, would be provided to Watermaster at cost. The Conservation District also commits to be an active member of the "Basin-wide Conservation Committee," and to encourage "maximizing" the recharge of rain runoff. The Conservation District commits to actively assist Watermaster in prioritizing and facilitating the timely implementation of the "high priority projects" involving minor structural improvements at existing facilities belonging to SBCFCD and the City of Upland as identified within the OBMP.

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Having a vested interest in maximizing recharge in the Chino Basin, the Conservation District commits to assist the Watermaster in its efforts to identify areas having significant new recharge potential and will take the lead in the process of acquiring new recharge sites. In this regard, the Conservation District will work with Watermaster in siting ideally located recharge basins necessary to provide the recharge capacity required to fully implement the OBMP. Once new sites are "identified," and determined to be suitable for recharge purposes, the Conservation District commits that it will, depending upon its financial ability, appropriate monies to fund the purchase and development of the new recharge basins. Recognizing that the Conservation District has limited reserves and a narrow margin between its routine O&M expenditures and its annual income it may have to look to the Watermaster for funding assistance in completing this task if

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other financing mechanisms are unavailable or insufficient.

Finally, the OBMP does not sufficiently address the problem of degradation of groundwater due to the effect of the recharge and pumping routines in the northern portion of the Chino Basin. The Conservation District believes that water quality in the southern half of the Basin has suffered significant degradation because of the pressures of urban development and historical agricultural operations. The pumping of groundwater in the northern half of the Basin by the Appropriative Pool has denied the Basin of its traditional flushing. It must be recognized that in order to maintain safe yield and significantly reduce and prevent poorer quality water discharge into the Santa Ana River, current agricultural production in the southern portion of the Basin is necessary in order to improve both the quality and quantity of water within the Basin. The OBMP must evaluate means to foster continued agricultural production, or an equal volume of desalting or Appropriative Pool pumping in the southern portion of the Basin in order to maintain safe yield and agricultural production.

### C. Program Elements #8 & 9 - Storage Management/Conjunctive Use

As owners and operators of various Basin-wide recharge basins, Watermaster should identify the Conservation District and SBCFCD as agencies necessary to facilitate the recharge of water under these program elements.

### **D.** Conservation District Staff

The Conservation District has a small number of dedicated personnel. However, the Conservation District along with the other member agencies are capable of meeting the goals set for itself in the OBMP by contracting with experts as needed. Long ago, the Conservation District recognized the economic advantage of keeping its staff numbers small, and thereby significantly lowering its overhead. The Conservation District can meet its obligations under the under the OBMP by hiring independent contractors on an as-needed basis.

# Recharge Activities Outside the Conservation District's Boundaries

The Conservation District has considered annexation of additional property within the Basin in order to carry out its charge of water conservation. While annexation remains a possibility, current water law provides that the Conservation District may proceed with operations outside of its boundaries in order to recharge Basin areas within its existing boundaries. Attached as Exhibit "A" is a Ground Water Flow Direction Map showing water flow and the Conservation District's boundaries.

IV. Conclusion

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The above summarizes the matters of concern to the Conservation District relative to numerous outstanding Watermaster policy issues and relative to specific program elements of interest within the OBMP. We appreciate the opportunity to express our comments at this time. Dated: September 3, 1999

Brunick, Alvarez & Battersby

By: William J. Brunick

