CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

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KENNETH R. MANNING
Chief Executive Officer

June 8, 2005

Anne Schneider
Ellison & Schneider
2015 H Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Status Report No 14 (Jan-Mar 2005)

Dear Ms Schneider:

Under the recently approved filing schedule, Watermaster will provide Quarterly Status Letters in April and October of each year, in lieu of the complete Quarterly Status Reports, which will continue to be provided in January and July of each year. The status letters will only report on changes to the current operating procedures during the reporting periods.

Program Element 1 – Develop and Implement Comprehensive Monitoring Program

Groundwater Level Monitoring: Watermaster staff manually measured water levels in agricultural wells, key private wells, and wells around the desalter well field. Watermaster continues to install automated pressure transducers in key wells so that water level data can be collected once every 15 minutes. These data are entered into Watermaster's database.

Groundwater Quality Monitoring. Watermaster samples and analyses groundwater samples from 15 important wells each quarter. These data are then combined with data from other producers (appropriators, DHS, RWQCB) and entered into Watermaster database. Watermaster and IEUA are constructing additional monitoring wells at recharge basins (Hickory, RP-3, DeClez, Turner, and Ely) to monitor water quality resulting from the recharge of supplemental and storm water.

Groundwater Production Monitoring: Each quarter, Watermaster reads the water production at approximately 480 active agricultural wells. The number of measurements decreases each quarter as existing agricultural land is converted into urban usage. Production is estimated at wells that do not have meters. These data are entered into Watermaster's database.

Surface Water Monitoring. Watermaster staff sampled the storm water captured in storm water retention basins on the following dates in the named basins:

Montclair 1, 2, & 3	--	1/12/05 & 2/14/05
Montclair 4	--	1/13/05 & 2/15/05
Brooks	--	2/15/05
8th St 1 & 2	--	2/14/05 & 2/24/05
Ely 1	--	1/05/05, 1/19/05, 2/15/05 & 3/23/05
Ely 3	--	1/14/05, 1/19/05 & 3/24/05
Turner 1	--	1/13/05 & 2/14/05
Turner 3	--	1/13/05, 1/18/05 & 2/14/05
Lower Day	--	1/14/05, 1/18/05 & 2/24/05
Victoria	--	1/18/05 & 2/24/05
San Sevaine 1	--	1/05/05
San Sevaine 5	--	1/05/05
Banana	--	1/14/05, 2/14/05 & 3/24/05
DeClez	--	1/05/05
Wineville	--	2/24/05 & 3/23/05
Grove	--	2/14/05, 3/23/05 & 3/24/05

In addition, Watermaster measured the Santa Ana River flow and water quality at four river stations and eight locations on tributaries. These data will be used in the management of the basin including the elevation of the water quality recharge, groundwater modeling investigations, and assessment of the state of hydraulic control.

Land surface subsidence: In addition to recording groundwater level data at Ayala Park piezometers, Watermaster staff analyzed and reported on the data from the fall 2004 deep aquifer stress test. The stress test provided estimates of key aquifer system parameters, confirmed the existence of a groundwater barrier 300 bgs, and provided data for a proposed injection test at Chino Hills. A contract was executed between Watermaster and Vexcel to complete a comprehensive analysis of historical (1992-2003) synthetic aperture radar data to characterize the time history of subsidence in MZ-1. Finally, the semi-annual survey data showed that pumping of wells perforated in the deep (>300' bgs) aquifer system causes greater vertical displacement of the land surface (subsidence) on the west side of the fissure zone, than on the east side.

Program Element 2 – Develop and Implement Comprehensive Recharge Program

Recharge Facilities Improvement Project: The construction status of the seven Bid Package is as follows:

BP1-Reconfiguration of Banana, College Heights, Lower Day, RP-3 and Turner Basins – completed.

BP2- Basin Improvements, Drop Inlets, and Rubber Dams – completed.

BP3- Jurupa Basin to RP-3 Force Main – completed.

BP4- Jurupa Basin to RP3 Pump Station – completed.

BP5- SCADA System – 90% constructed, with programming and testing to be completed by June 30, 2005

BP6- MWD Turnouts – completed.

BP7- Miscellaneous Projects – 90% constructed, with final punch list to be completed by April 30, 2005

IEUA/CBWM are currently designing enhancements to be added to the existing 18 recharge basins over the next 18 months.

June 8, 2005
Ann Schneider3

Groundwater Recharge:

The GRCC meets monthly to focus on facility operations and maintenance, redesign of facility shortcomings, and planning new facilities. A Second Draft Facilities Operating Procedures Manual was completed, and 14,500 AF of storm water were captured thus far in the FY2004-2005 storm season.

Program Element 3 – Develop and Implement Water Supply Plan for the Impaired Areas of the Basin:
Program Element 5 – Develop and Implement Regional Supplemental Water Program

The following facilities at the Chino I Desalter Expansion are at least 90% complete: well drilling and equipping, raw water pipeline, on-site improvements, and the Chino Hills product water pipeline and pump station. The ion exchange treatment facilities are 75% complete. At the Chino II Desalter, the following facilities are at least 90% complete; six extraction wells, on-site improvements including ion exchange, and the product water pipeline and brine line. Other facilities, principally pipelines and pump stations, are scheduled to be completed in 2006.

Program Element 4 – Develop and Implement Comprehensive Groundwater Management Plan for MZ1

A meeting for the MZ1 Technical Committee, held on March 30, 2005 focused on an analysis of piezometric and extensometer data, the progress of the Vexcel InSAR studies, and the semi-annual survey of the Ayala Park Array of benchmarks.

The cities of Chino and Chino Hills submitted certifications of their forbearance of groundwater production towards their FY 2004/2005 goals of 1500 AF. Through March 2005, Chino reported forbearance of 1170.7 AF, while Chino Hills reported forbearance of 1050 AF through December 2004.

Program Element 6 – Develop and Implement Cooperative Programs with the RWQCB, SAR and Other Agencies to Improve Basin Management; and
Program Element 7 – Develop and Implement Salt Management Program

At the Water Quality Committee Meeting on January 20, 2005, Watermaster presented status reports on the GE Flat Iron Remediation (pump and treat groundwater contaminated by chromium and VOCs), the GE Test Cell Remediation (proposed pump and treat groundwater contaminated by VOCs), the Chino Airport Site Assessment (quarterly water quality sampling plus installation of three additional monitoring wells), the proposed MZ3 Groundwater Contaminant Assessment (quarterly sampling of 20 groundwater monitoring wells), and the preparation of Ontario Airport Cleanup and Abatement Orders (RWQCB to issue orders to PRPs in 4th quarter, FY 2004/2005). The MZ3 and Ontario Airport issues were revisited at the Water Quality Committee Meeting on March 28, 2005, and a detailed presentation was made on possible remediation scenarios for Ontario VOC plume. The goal is to have remediation scenarios available for discussion with the PRPs subsequent to issuance of the CAOs.

During the period, Watermaster continued the drilling, installation, and development of MW 1 through MW9 in the southern portion of the Basin. These wells are important elements in a monitoring network established to determine the extent of hydraulic control. In the 4th quarter FY 2004/2005, Watermaster will complete the well heads, and equip the wells with dedicated sampling pumps and water level transducers with interested data loggers.

Program Element 8 – Develop and Implement Groundwater Storage Management Program; and
Program Element 9 – Develop and Implement Storage and Recovery Program

The participants in the DYY Program continue their designs of facilities specified in the Preliminary Design Report. Watermaster consultants continue to develop a groundwater model to investigate alternative management strategies including reduced storage in the eastern part of the basin, expanded

storage and recovery programs, and hydraulic control under various pumping alternatives in the southern Chino Basin.

Sincerely,

Chino Basin Watermaster

Kenneth R. Manning
Chief Executive Officer

GT/psm