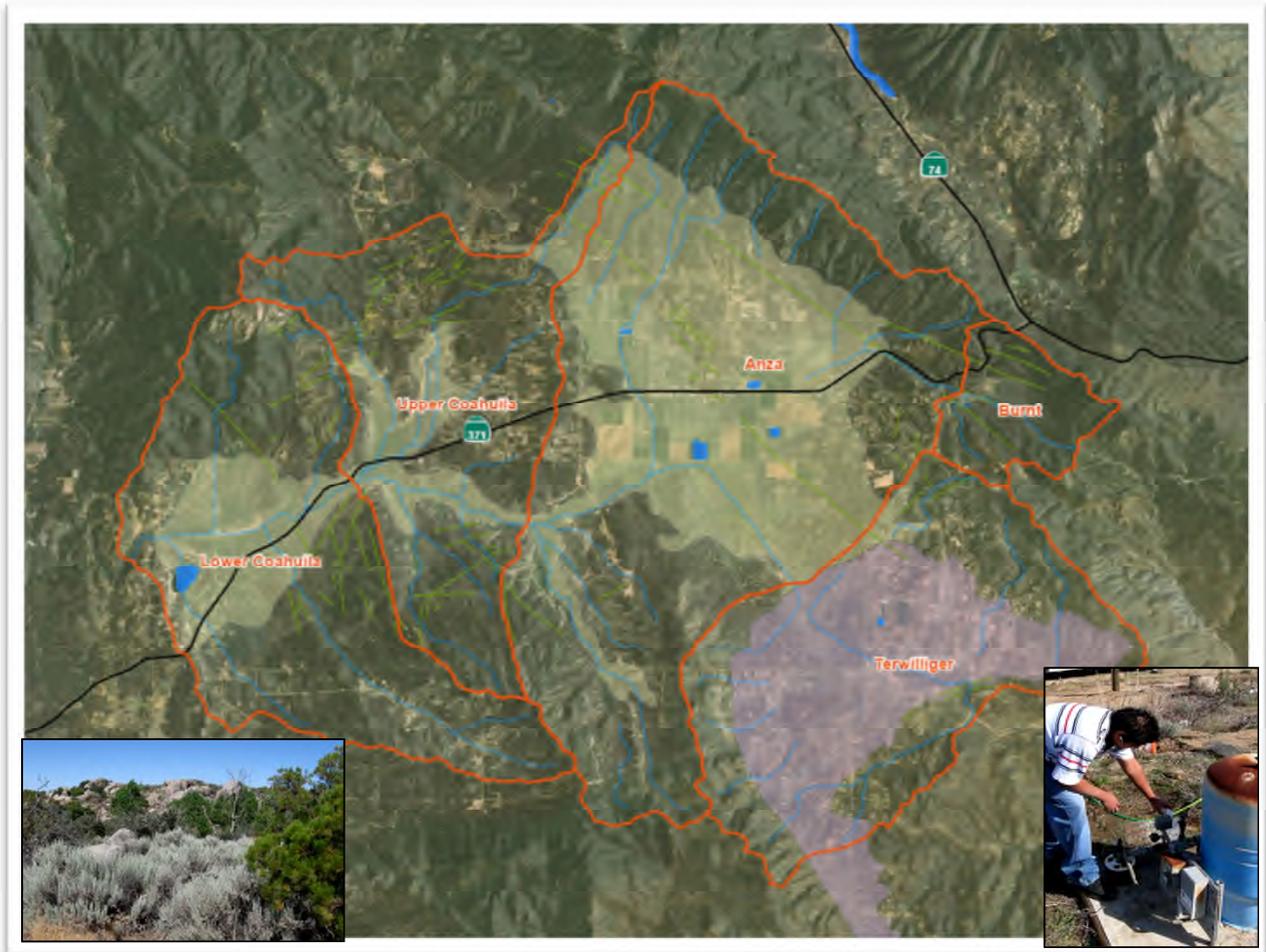


# Anza Area Groundwater Management Report

November 15, 2011



*Prepared on behalf of the Community of Anza*

*Prepared for  
South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council  
County of Riverside and the California Department of Water Resources*

*Prepared by  
Integrated Planning and Management Inc.*



***Toward Managing Anza's Valley Water Future for Its People, Economy and Environment***

# Project Contracts and Acknowledgements

Produced Under Grant Agreement: 4600008196

From the **California Department of Water Resources**  
To the **County of Riverside**



## Produced Under Subagreement

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Period of Performance July 1 2011 to November 15, 2011

Report Link [www.intpln.com/Docs/AnzaGWMReport.pdf](http://www.intpln.com/Docs/AnzaGWMReport.pdf) or  
<https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/documents> this site also contains appendices and  
other information referenced in this report.

## Disclaimer

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## Report Acknowledgements

This report acknowledges the considerable help, assistance, advice, review and thoughtful participation of the staff, directors and management of the South Coast RC&D, County of Riverside and California Department of Water Resources and the following organizations and groups:

- **Upper Santa Margarita Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Group**
- **RMC Water and Environment/WRIME, Subconsultant to IPM.**
- **Anza Community Hall for workshop locations**
- **Anza Municipal Advisory Committee and Grant Writing Committee and EMARCD**
- **Brian Baharie, Cahuilla Band of Indians – Photo Credits Anza Area**
- **Stakeholders participating in the workshops in the Anza Area.**

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# 1 Executive Summary

The Anza Area Valley is a high elevation rural valley in the mountainous areas bisected by California Highway 371, and includes the unincorporated communities of Anza and Terwilliger and the Cahuilla and Ramona Indian Reservations. The purpose of the Local Groundwater Assistance is to help communities plan and manage groundwater in a comprehensive manner. The people of Anza Area shown below have worked for many years to take steps toward managing their water. As individuals and groups they have made steps toward coherent planning but do not have a Ground Water Management Plan (GWMP). The Department of Water Resources provided a Capacity Building Grant to help the community come together to be prepared to develop a GWMP.

From the separate groups and individuals, the Anza Area Community came together in collaborative workshops to take significant steps in understanding their groundwater, and organizing to begin to plan for sustainable groundwater management. It was the pleasure of the project team to be able to assist them. This report documents the outreach, planning, data compilation and organizational development efforts and recommendations for next steps.

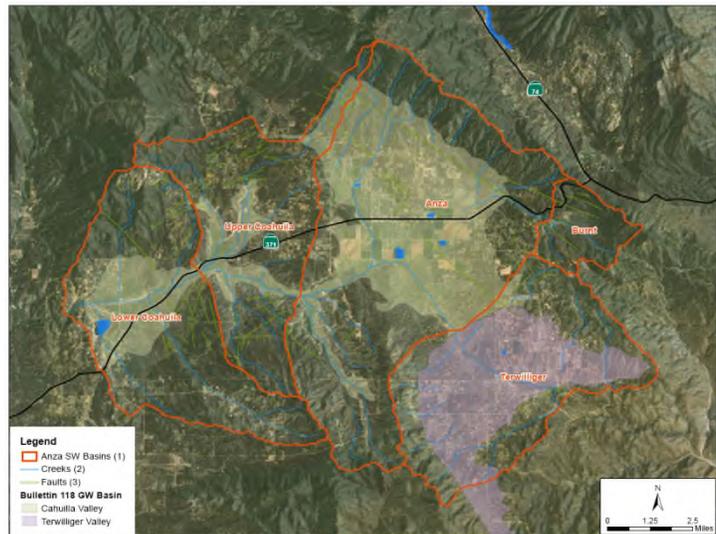


Figure 1 Anza Area Basins

## 1.1 The Purpose of the Document

The purpose of this report is to document the efforts, opportunities and options for the community in groundwater management planning and to document the project activities.

## 1.2 Grant Scope

The County of Riverside received a grant from the State of California Department of Water Resources-Local Groundwater Assistance Fund. This grant will be used to begin a program to develop capacity for groundwater management, collect existing information, evaluate, and plan groundwater monitoring in the Anza-Terwilliger Area. Riverside County has contracted through South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council (South Coast RC&DC) to Integrated Planning and Management (IPM), Inc. to collaboratively engage local, regional, federal and tribal stakeholders to participate in review and planning for future monitoring and management. Together through data collection, public outreach and workshops and stakeholder participation, they will assist the local area with efforts to plan, fund and develop a

Groundwater Management Plan to assure the region has a sustainable future for all water users. The Grant Workplan is shown in Appendix 1 and posted on the project website.

### ***1.3 Outreach Efforts and Community Involvement***

This grant succeeded in significant outreach for and with the Community of Anza. Many of the stakeholders helped with distribution of emails, flyers and information to friends, neighbors and to their groups in the community. Additionally, all the local and regional press and news organizations carried the workshops as events or did detailed articles on the workshops discussed in Section 3. Several community members scribed opinion editorial documents for their local papers. The project resulted in involvement, learning and bringing together differing opinions to find common ground.

### ***1.4 Available Data and Assessment***

Section 4 of this report details the information that is available and loaded to the website for the community to review. Additionally, Section 5 details the electronic data available and provides an examination of analytical and water level data as well as trends and data gaps for future work.

### ***1.5 Governance and Organization***

The workshops, especially workshop #2, covered the issues of organization and governance needed for groundwater management. In workshop #2, various governance and organizational alternatives were discussed in a questions and answer forum. The community provided feedback indicating they were not ready to decide on ultimate governance for water but understood the need for it. They also expressed approval of a steering committee configured of the stakeholders and the AVMAC to organize the next steps with IPM.

### ***1.6 Conclusions Recommendations***

This report documents many conclusions and provides planning roadmaps for the committees and other critical efforts. The conclusions drawn from this public process help document the approach and build agreement. They also help provide a basis and background for future participants and actions.

#### ***1.6.1 Report Conclusions***

While many conclusions and observations are made in the report, the following are deemed to be important.

- Significant information is available on the water levels and water quality, however significant gaps in areal and temporal water information exist



Figure 2 Anza Area Surface Water Impacts

- A large number of wells are in the Anza Area and little is known about many of the wells or their condition or status
- Additional efforts are needed to understand contaminant sources and control options and including a better understanding of septic tanks as a potential source
- Further coordinated planning and data collection should be a priority to assess current trends in water levels and quality
- Continued effort to invite and involve as many member of the community as possible to participate in water issues discussions is useful
- Participants gained significant awareness and understanding of water issues through the workshops
- Greater organization and development of governance is needed to ensure groundwater management and local community participation on the future of Anza

### 1.6.2 Recommendations

While recommendations are made in each section throughout the report, several areas are specifically identified as important to the achievement of groundwater management are shown below:

- Continue to support stakeholder group development through committee and projects
- Pursue Long-term and Near-term study, monitoring and projects
- Continue communication on water issues for the community
- Pursue the funding opportunities for planning and projects
- Use the foundation from this project to complete a Groundwater Management Plan



Figure 3 Anza Area Landscape

## **2 Grant Purpose and Scope**

The scope of the project and its basic organization are described in the following sections. Elements of this scope have been adjusted as planned in accordance with the period of performance and the needs of the State of California Department of Water Resources and stakeholders. Some differences exist in elements listed in the original scope of work and those produced in this report and were identified in the kickoff meeting. The contractual scope of work is shown in Appendix 1.

### ***2.1 Purpose***

The County of Riverside received a grant from the State of California Department of Water Resources-Local Groundwater Assistance Fund. This grant will be used to begin a program to develop capacity for groundwater management, collect existing information, evaluate, and plan groundwater monitoring in the Anza-Terwilliger Area. Riverside County has contracted through South Coast RC&DC to IPM to collaboratively engage local, regional, federal and tribal stakeholders to participate in review and planning for future monitoring and management. Together through data collection, public outreach and workshops and stakeholder participation, they will assist the local area with efforts to plan, fund and develop a Groundwater Management Plan to assure the region has a sustainable future for all water users.

Riverside County with this grant begins these first efforts of a multi-year program to collect, evaluate and coordinate groundwater monitoring in the Anza-Terwilliger area. The County will engage local, regional, federal and tribal stakeholders to participate in review and planning for future monitoring and management. Through data identification, collection, public outreach and stakeholder participation the County through the South Coast RC&DC, will assist the local area with efforts to plan, fund and develop a groundwater management plan. The South Coast RC&DC contracted with IPM to undertake efforts to fulfill the scope and grant purpose described below.

### ***2.2 Tasks***

The Grant is separated in to the following tasks

#### **Task 1. Coordinate with tribal and non-tribal stakeholders to identify opportunities**

- Establish a community stakeholder program utilizing the existing Anza Valley Municipal Advisory Committee (AVMAC) and or other outreach meetings to assess cooperative management and funding opportunities.
- Develop approaches and framework for local, state, federal and tribal partnerships to conduct monitoring and modeling for the groundwater management plan
- Document technical and policy issues including, study area, data requirement and quality, monitoring frequency

- Conduct outreach to assist understanding of issues and opportunities and solicit open participation
- Create groundwater management plan outline with phasing and funding plan to coordinate with other grants, studies and funding for groundwater study or management

#### **Activities**

- Conduct up to three workshops/meetings with the communities to increase education, coordinate and review funding and phasing and concepts for groundwater management.
- Document groundwater management issues and needs with potential organization alternatives for community review

#### **Deliverable**

- The groundwater management planning document containing the materials and information developed in the task and an outline for future groundwater management efforts and funding, and organization structure.
- Deliverable will be presented in components as prepared and complete draft will be presented in October 2011.

#### **Task 2. Plan and Collect existing available groundwater data**

- Plan, identify and locate existing groundwater monitoring data
- Work with partners to characterize monitoring data for plan use
- Identify study area and critical features and wells
- Coordinate with partners any ongoing monitoring or data sources
- Identify areas where additional groundwater data may be needed
- Identify conceptual and analytical model tools for management

#### **Activities**

- Identify and characterize existing data and sources for groundwater management documenting in web based location for community access where possible.
- Document Groundwater Management study area, features and significant wells Incorporate into deliverable and review with community under task 1.

#### **Task 3. Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure**

- From Stakeholders and local, state, federal and tribal input identify preliminary elements of agreement for cooperative development and funding of a groundwater management plan
- Through stakeholder cooperation develop draft goals and terms as the basis of an organizational structure that could assist with planning and funding.
- Develop draft structure for coordination and communication
- Document structure options and incorporate community comments and recommendations

**Task 4. Prepare Progress Reports and a Final Report**

- Progress reports will be submitted to the DWR quarterly in August and October.
- A final report will be prepared by November 1, 2011.
- Coordination with other studies and grants will be documented

***2.3 Schedule and Budget***

The schedule was developed in cooperation with the Project Team and Focus Group. The initial and final schedules are shown in Appendix 2. The original schedule was delayed due to State funding issue and subsequent Riverside County downsizing. Identifying the process and contractors under these conditions delayed the project. Once contracted the project was delayed when workshops recommended by stakeholders were canceled or determined not to be appropriate for the type of meeting needed for the workshops. This delay compressed the time available for completion of the efforts and the development of the report. Additionally, this put additional pressure on the review and we appreciate the team being responsive and helping us produce the draft and final report in accordance with the period of performance.

The Budget for the project remained the same throughout the project and is shown in Appendix 3. IPM sought and received approval to subcontract \$12,000 for assistance with data acquisition and assessment from RMC Water and Environment. This allowed the tasks to be performed simultaneously and accomplish the tasks and meet deadlines in the period of performance.

## 3 Outreach and Community Involvement

### 3.1 Organizations and Project Committee

Outreach to the community and their involvement at the community workshops was a critical component to this project. To spread the word about the workshops and invite the Anza community to participate took many forms. A custom flyer shown at right and in Appendix 4 was created, printed and circulated via email to the initial stakeholder list and then was forwarded to several other organizations email lists. In addition, the flyer was posted throughout the community. Letters were mailed to all 15 local community organizations and 11 well drillers. In addition to inviting them to attend the workshops, groundwater data was requested.

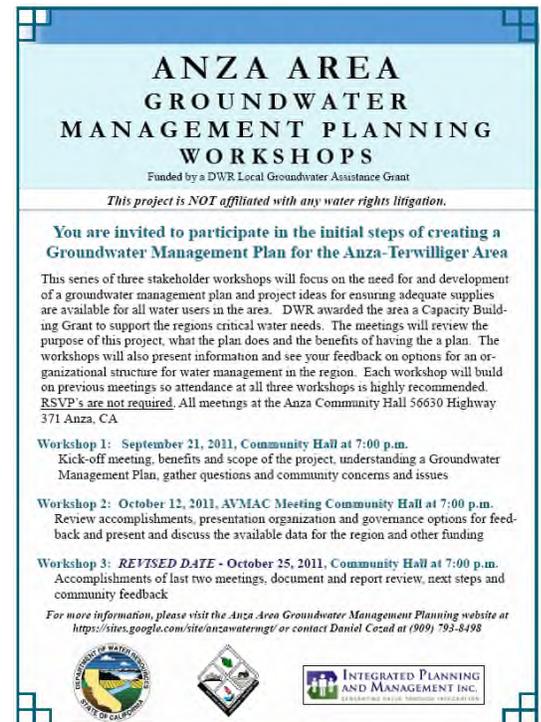
The local newspapers were also contacted and the public was informed of the workshops in the High Country Journal, Anza Valley Outlook and Press Enterprise. See Appendix 5 for all the related notices and various articles written about the workshops.

### 3.2 Community Outreach and Stakeholder List

The initial stakeholder list was taken from the Upper Santa Margarita Watershed IRWMP Stakeholder Contact List and then narrowed down to those interested in the Anza area. The initial list consisted of 67 stakeholders, 15 community organizations and 11 well drillers. The focus group provided additional stakeholders and the list was updated after each workshop with new contact names and emails of all those attending workshops. Several phone calls were received and contact names and emails were also added to the stakeholder list. At the end of October, the stakeholder list now has 112 stakeholders along with the community organizations and well drillers. The Stakeholder List is shown in Appendix 6.

### 3.3 Focus Group and Planning

Two planning conference call meetings took place to plan and develop the community meetings. The first meeting on July 18, 2011 consisted of the project team from South Coast (RC&DC), RMC Water and Environment (RMC-WRIME) and IPM, Inc. The main focus of the initial kick-off meeting was to discuss workshop locations, potential dates, outreach to community, and coordination with “special groups”, project web repository and IRWM coordination. A focus group was identified of core partners and a focus group meeting was scheduled.



The Focus Group meeting was held on August 31, 2011 and main goal was to discuss possible workshop locations and dates and discuss what would be covered in each of the three outreach workshops. Data collection, website repository, stakeholders and outreach to community was discussed. Attendees agreed to post flyer throughout community, send emails out to their organization lists etc.

### ***3.4 Community Workshops and Feedback***

For each of the three outreach workshops the following efforts were performed:

- Coordination of the workshop site, logistics etc.
- Flyer created and distributed
- Newspapers contacted for upcoming workshop information
- Agendas created and distributed
- Materials and handouts developed
- PowerPoint presentations created
- Notes taken, compiled and distributed following each workshop

Each workshop was separate but built on the prior workshops. Attendance was significant at all workshops and built from the first workshop.

#### **3.4.1 September 21, 2011 Workshop**

The September 21<sup>st</sup> workshop was held at the Anza Community Hall at 7:00 p.m., with approximately 25 people in attendance. Topics covered in this workshop included an introduction of project and team, background and history, grant purpose, water planning and self-determination, who the stakeholders are and the collection of groundwater data, solicitation for any available data and the Anza Area Groundwater website. Feedback and concerns were expressed and questions asked and answered. The notes, agenda and presentation can be found on the project website and are attached as Appendix 7.



Figure 4 Workshop Participants in Anza Community Hall

#### **3.4.2 October 12, 2011 Workshop**

The second workshop was held in conjunction with the AVMAC meeting on October 12 at 7:00 p.m. at the Anza Community Hall with approximately 50 people in attendance. An overview was given along with the accomplishments of the last workshop for those who did not attend the first workshop. This workshop's main focus was on organization, governance and structure.

Handouts were given out describing the services that different type of water districts can provide and then the pros and cons for possible organizational structures for water management in California. The brief and impassioned discussion ensued. The stakeholders were broken in to two groups to discuss and provide feedback, issues and concerns. The notes, agenda and presentation can be found on the project website and are attached as Appendix 8.



Figure 5 Workshop Organization and Governance

### 3.4.3 October 25, 2011 Workshop

The third workshop was held October 25 at 7:00 p.m. at the Anza Community Hall with approximately 40 to 45 people in attendance. Introductions and a brief overview of the last two workshops and accomplishments were presented. The main focus of the third workshop was a review of the groundwater data collected to date with an overview and conclusions from RMC review. The next steps of the Local Groundwater Assistance Grant was presented by Ed Pech from DWR and included an overview of application periods and deadlines. The workshop ended with an overview of the report recommendations, feedback and questions. The notes, agenda and presentation can be found on the project website and are attached as Appendix 9.

## 4 Community Data Availability, Accumulation and Assessment

The Anza Area has significant historical information on water though no attempt in the past was made to catalog all the information in one central location. Some of this historic information and reports by USGS and other are discussed below. In all cases information identified or received is now posted to the Project Website, shown to the right. This site was developed to store water information for broad public use and to act as a community library on the web for future studies and efforts.

This report and all associated materials will be stored on the site.



Figure 6 Project Information Website and Repository

### 4.1 History of Water Data in the Area

Initial Anza water development began for cattle ranching in 1880's and history continues to at least the 1920's<sup>1</sup>. Litigation over water in the watershed dates back at least to the 1940's including adjudicated settlements in the 1960's<sup>2</sup>.

### 4.2 Informational Reports

One of the more complete informational reports on the Anza Area is the USGS WRI 88-4029 shown in References<sup>3</sup>. The Anza Area Basins are in Riverside County about 90 miles southeast of Los Angeles. They cover approximately 96 square miles in the Upper Santa Margarita River and includes the 29 square mile Cahuilla Indian Reservation. The Anza-Terwilliger area is drained by two ephemeral creeks, Cahuilla Creek and Coyote Creek. Anza, Burnt, Cahuilla, Durasna, and Durasno Valleys are drained by Cahuilla Creek.

The main aquifer is composed of unconsolidated alluvial deposits that are bounded by consolidated rocks in the San Jacinto Mountains on the east and northeast, Cahuilla Mountain on the northwest, and low hills on the south. The alluvial deposits are dissected near the mountains, resulting in an undulating topography. Toward the center of the valleys, the

<sup>1</sup> Hamilton Museum Water Related photos and information available on the web at <http://www.hamiltonmuseum.org/site/main?page=be672b99165aba5c1648da83ea764838&r=4387847ee6ccc40114c73735b2f5857f&desc=Adequate+Water+Supply+Meant+Survival>

<sup>2</sup> USA VS Fallbrook PUD 1962 Available at <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/documents/release-1-0/USAvsFallbrookPublicUtilityDistFindingsofFact1962.pdf?attredirects=0&d=1>

<sup>3</sup> Ground-Water Conditions in the Anza-Terwilliger Area, with Emphasis on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, Riverside County, California, 1973-86, **U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**  
Linda R. Woolfenden and Daniel J. Bright, Water-Resources Investigations Report 88-4029  
Available at [http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/djvu/WRI/wrir\\_88\\_4029.djvu](http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/djvu/WRI/wrir_88_4029.djvu)

deposits are less dissected and the relief is lower. The Anza-Terwilliger area generally slopes from east to west, and land-surface altitudes range from 6,890 feet above sea level on Thomas Mountain at the northern edge of the study area to 2,260 feet in the west where Cahuilla Creek exits the study area. Drainage area varies from north to south with the southern end draining toward the east.

The study area has a semiarid climate, with warm, dry summers and cool winters. Most precipitation, partly snow, occurs during November-April; the rest of the precipitation, generally insignificant in comparison, occurs as scattered summer thundershowers. Precipitation data for Anza from California Department of Forestry from January 1943 to December 1986 average 14.51 inches. The Anza-Terwilliger area is primarily an agricultural community in 1984-1986. Land-use was irrigated apple trees, irrigated potatoes, irrigated pasture, water limited grain crops, and natural pasture.

More than 10 additional references were sourced and indexed on the Project site at <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/documents/release-1-0>.



Figure 7 Anza Area Topography from the Air

## 5 Groundwater Data and Assessment

To accomplish the Technical Review of groundwater data in the Anza Area, IPM contracted with RMC WRIME to conduct data collection and assessment. The following text is adapted and copied from a technical memorandum prepared for this project. All Figures, referenced in the text are shown in Appendix 10.

This section presents the results of an effort to identify, compile, and display available electronic data relevant to ongoing groundwater management activities in the Anza Terwilliger area. Figures 1 and 2 show the project area and the surface water basin within the project area. The section is presented in three subsections.

- Subsection 1 describes and displays the data compiled as part of this project.
- Subsection 2 summarizes ongoing monitoring activities and identifies data gaps.
- Subsection 3 identifies conceptual and analytical model tools that may be useful for management of the groundwater basin

The compiled electronic data are also being provided with this section, in the following formats:

- Microsoft Excel files
- Text files
- ESRI ArcMap files

This Project is supported by a grant from the Department of Water Resources Local Groundwater Assistance program to help the Anza Terwilliger area develop the capacity to plan and manage their groundwater resources. Stakeholder participation and the development of a common understanding of basin conditions are critical for the success of ongoing or future groundwater management. The data and information compiled through this effort are intended to inform stakeholders and to form the foundation of groundwater management. All files will be loaded to the project website to assist the following projects.

### ***5.1 Existing Available Data***

Based on the sources of information identified by IPM in the Task 1 stakeholder meeting(s) and provided to RMC by IPM, RMC located and compiled the following electronic data summarized in Table 1.

The watershed shapefile is downloaded from the California Natural Resources Agency's Cal-Atlas webpage. The shapefile is a part of the California Interagency Watershed Map which was last updated in 2004. The groundwater basins shapefile is obtained from the California Department of Water Resources' Bulletin 118 which was last updated in 2003. The land use shapefile is downloaded from Southern California Association of Government's webpage. The 2005 update of their land use data was downloaded. The faults shapefile is downloaded from

the U.S Geological Survey (USGS) Water Resources National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI) Node webpage. The groundwater level and quality data are collected from the USGS National Water Information System (NWIS). The electronic data from this webpage is used to create necessary tables, time series plots and maps. Finally, stakeholders provided a hand drawn map of groundwater quality and coordinates, logs, and data for two production wells which were mapped onto base maps for display. Additional data may exist for the area but was not identified by the stakeholders during the project.

**Table 1. Available Electronic Data**

<b>Data</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Figure</b>	<b>Table</b>
<b>Watersheds</b>	<b>DWR</b>	<b>ArcGIS Shapefile</b>	<b>Figures 1 and 2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Groundwater Basins</b>	<b>DWR</b>	<b>ArcGIS Shapefile</b>	<b>Figure 3</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Land Use Data</b>	<b>SCAG</b>	<b>ArcGIS Shapefile</b>	<b>Figure 4</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Faults</b>	<b>DWR</b>	<b>ArcGIS Shapefile</b>	<b>Figure 2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Groundwater Level Data</b>	<b>USGS</b>	<b>Electronic Data</b>	<b>Figures 5 to 23</b>	<b>Tables 2 and 3</b>
<b>Groundwater Quality Data</b>	<b>USGS</b>	<b>Electronic Data</b>	<b>Nitrate: Figures 25 to 30 TDS: Figures 31 to 38</b>	<b>Nitrate: Tables 5 and 6 TDS: Tables 7 and 8</b>
<b>Groundwater Quality Data</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Drawn Map</b>	<b>Figure 39</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Groundwater Well Location and Data</b>	<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Coordinates</b>	<b>Figure 40</b>	<b>-</b>

### 5.1.1 Groundwater Level Data

The USGS NWIS contains groundwater data for the Anza Terwilliger area. Generally, the groundwater database consists of records of wells, springs, test holes, tunnels, drains, and excavations. Available descriptive information includes well location information such as latitude and longitude, well depth, and aquifer data.

The NWIS Database has 339 wells with groundwater level data within the Anza Terwilliger area.

The wells have varying numbers of measurements in their records with varying beginning and ending dates. The earliest groundwater level data available are from the spring of 1946 and the latest data are from the spring of 2008. The records of 95% of the wells have less than 10

groundwater level measurements. Only 25% of the wells have groundwater level measurements after 2004 and there is a gap in the measurements from 1990 to 2004 for these wells. The rest of the wells have measurements prior to 1990.

Groundwater level hydrographs for 13 selected wells are created. Figure 5 shows the wells with hydrographs in purple and the site names next to the wells. The wells are selected according to the number of measurements in their record and their locations within the project area to give a good spatial distribution of the hydrographs created. Table 2 summarizes the wells selected for hydrograph generation along with figure numbers for their corresponding hydrographs. As can be seen from the selected hydrographs, there was almost no groundwater level measurement from the early 1990s to the early 2000s.

**Table 2. Selected Wells for Groundwater Level Hydrograph Generation**

Site Name	USGS Station Number	Number of Records	Record Start Date	Record End Date	Figure Number
0440007S003E34E001S	333122116394001	165	4/19/1946	3/26/2008	Figure 6
008S003E02K001S	333012116380801	141	6/1/1972	3/26/2008	Figure 7
007S003E31Q001S	333044116422501	109	6/11/1970	10/1/1987	Figure 8
008S003E02D001S	333038116384401	107	7/25/1960	5/26/2005	Figure 9
007S003E07C002S	333501116424601	85	10/11/1962	4/30/2007	Figure 10
007S003E14P003S	333327116382101	56	11/1/1969	5/2/2007	Figure 11
007S003E10R002S	333421116390001	32	10/14/1955	3/30/1979	Figure 12
007S003E15P001S	333321116392401	25	5/22/1953	5/20/2005	Figure 13
007S003E21L003S	333240116403201	22	8/1/1960	3/26/2008	Figure 14
007S002E13D001S	333359116440501	13	11/29/1951	4/30/2007	Figure 15
007S002E23K001S	333243116442201	11	11/29/1951	5/27/2005	Figure 16
007S002E28Q001S	333145116463501	7	6/10/1970	5/27/2005	Figure 17
008S003E17C001S	332904116413601	5	7/1/1969	5/1/2007	Figure 18

Spatial distribution of the groundwater levels for 5 selected years are shown in Figures 19 to 23. The years and the seasons within those years with the highest numbers of records are chosen. The locations of the wells and their corresponding groundwater levels are displayed. Table 3 summarizes the distribution of the number of records for the selected years and identifies the corresponding figure numbers in which the data is displayed. The Selected seasons are highlighted with light green. Figures 19 to 23 show that the spatial distribution of the available ground water level data covers the groundwater basins shown in Figure 3.

**Table 3. Selected Season/Year for Mapping Spatial Distribution of Groundwater Levels**

Year	Season	Number of Records	Figure Number
1973	Spring	11	
	Summer	30	Figure 19
	Fall	10	
	Winter	9	
1986	Spring	19	
	Summer	65	Figure 20
	Fall	0	
	Winter	20	
2004	Spring	0	
	Summer	1	
	Fall	91	Figure 21
	Winter	4	
2005	Spring	107	Figure 22
	Summer	2	
	Fall		
	Winter	10	
2007	Spring	49	Figure 23
	Summer	3	
	Fall	4	
	Winter	2	

### 5.1.2 Groundwater Quality Data

The USGS collects and analyzes water quality data from the Anza Terwilliger area. The collected data is published on NWIS webpage. At selected surface-water and groundwater sites, the USGS maintains instruments that continuously record physical and chemical characteristics of the water including pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and percent dissolved-oxygen saturation. Supporting data such as air temperature and barometric pressure are also available at some sites. Table 4 summarizes the types of data that can be downloaded from NWIS web page.

The NWIS Database has 95 wells within the Anza Terwilliger area with groundwater quality data. These wells are displayed in Figure 24. Nitrate as NO<sub>3</sub> and total dissolved solids data are presented as part of this project.

*Table 4. Water Quality Data Types from NWIS Database*

<b>Water Quality Data Type</b>
Sampling depth, feet
Temperature, water, degrees Celsius
Temperature, air, degrees Celsius
Agency analyzing sample, code
Flow rate of well, gallons per minute
Specific conductance, water, unfiltered, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius
Hydrogen ion, water, unfiltered, calculated, milligrams per liter
Dissolved oxygen, water, unfiltered, milligrams per liter
pH, water, unfiltered, field, standard units
pH, water, unfiltered, laboratory, standard units
Carbon dioxide, water, unfiltered, milligrams per liter
Acid neutralizing capacity, water, unfiltered, fixed endpoint (pH 4.5) titration, field, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Bicarbonate, water, unfiltered, fixed endpoint (pH 4.5) titration, field, milligrams per liter
Carbonate, water, unfiltered, fixed endpoint (pH 8.3) titration, field, milligrams per liter
Bicarbonate, water, filtered, inflection-point titration method (incremental titration method), field, milligrams per liter
Total nitrogen, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Organic nitrogen, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Ammonia, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as nitrogen
Nitrite, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as nitrogen
Nitrate, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as nitrogen
Nitrate, water, unfiltered, milligrams per liter as nitrogen
Ammonia plus organic nitrogen, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as nitrogen
Nitrate plus nitrite, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as nitrogen
Orthophosphate, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Phosphorus, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as phosphorus
Orthophosphate, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as phosphorus
Hardness, water, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Noncarbonate hardness, water, unfiltered, field, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Noncarbonate hardness, water, filtered, field, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Noncarbonate hardness, water, filtered, lab, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Calcium, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Magnesium, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Sodium, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Sodium adsorption ratio, water, number
Sodium fraction of cations, water, percent in equivalents of major cations

<b>Water Quality Data Type</b>
Potassium, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Chloride, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Sulfate, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Fluoride, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Silica, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as SiO <sub>2</sub>
Arsenic, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Arsenic, water, unfiltered, micrograms per liter
Barium, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Boron, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Cadmium, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Chromium, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Copper, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Iron, water, unfiltered, recoverable, micrograms per liter
Iron, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Lead, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Manganese, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Silver, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Vanadium, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Zinc, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Selenium, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Alkalinity, water, filtered, fixed endpoint (pH 4.5) titration, laboratory, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Bicarbonate, water, filtered, fixed endpoint (pH 4.5) titration, field, milligrams per liter
Depth to water level, below land surface datum (LSD), meters
Alkalinity, water, filtered, fixed endpoint (pH 4.5) titration, field, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Alkalinity, water, filtered, inflection-point titration method (incremental titration method), field, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Dissolved solids dried at 180 degrees Celsius, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Dissolved solids, water, filtered, sum of constituents, milligrams per liter
Dissolved solids, water, filtered, tons per acre-foot
Ammonia, water, filtered, milligrams per liter as NH <sub>4</sub>
Nitrate, water, unfiltered, milligrams per liter
Nitrate, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Nitrite, water, filtered, milligrams per liter
Mercury, water, filtered, micrograms per liter
Altitude of land surface, feet
Depth of hole, feet below land surface datum
Pump or flow period prior to sampling, minutes

Water Quality Data Type
Depth of well, feet below land surface datum
Depth to top of sample interval, feet below land surface datum
Depth to water level, feet below land surface
Filter pore size, micrometers
Potassium-40, water, filtered, picocuries per liter
Deuterium/Protium ratio, water, unfiltered, per mil
Oxygen-18/Oxygen-16 ratio, water, unfiltered, per mil
Sampling method, code
Specific conductance, water, unfiltered, laboratory, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius
Acid neutralizing capacity, water, unfiltered, fixed endpoint (pH 4.5) titration, laboratory, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate
Noncarbonate hardness, water, milligrams per liter as calcium carbonate

### 5.1.2.1 Nitrate Data

The NWIS Database has 48 wells with nitrate concentration data within the Anza Terwilliger area. Figure 25 displays these wells.

The wells have varying numbers of measurements in their records with varying beginning and ending dates. The earliest nitrate concentration data available are from 1950 and the latest data are from 1979. All of the wells have 10 or fewer nitrate concentration measurements in their record and 92% of the wells have less than 5 measurements.

Nitrate concentration chemographs for 3 selected wells are created. Figure 25 shows the wells with chemographs in purple with the site names next to the wells. The wells are selected according to the number of measurements in their record. Table 5 summarizes the wells selected for nitrate chemograph generation along with figure numbers for their corresponding chemographs.

**Table 5. Selected Wells for Nitrate Concentration Chemograph Generation**

Site Name	USGS Station Number	Number of Records	Record Start Date	Record End Date	Figure Number
007S002E13D001S	333359116440501	10	9/13/1955	12/3/1964	Figure 26
007S002E32J001S	333101116471401	9	12/9/1953	12/3/1964	Figure 27
007S002E26B001S	333224116443301	7	11/22/1957	12/3/1964	Figure 28

Spatial distributions of the nitrate concentrations for 2 selected years are shown in Figures 29 and 30. The years and the seasons within those years with the most records are chosen. Then,

the location of the wells and their corresponding nitrate concentrations are displayed on the maps. Table 6 summarizes the distribution of the number of records for the selected years and identifies the corresponding figure numbers in which the data is displayed. The selected seasons are highlighted with light green. Figures 29 and 30 show there are not enough monitoring wells to represent the nitrate concentration distribution in the groundwater basins within the project area.

**Table 6. Selected Season/Year for Mapping Spatial Distribution of Nitrate Concentrations**

Year	Season	Number of Records	Figure Number
1951	Spring	1	
	Summer	0	
	Fall	8	Figure 29
	Winter	0	
1962	Spring	0	
	Summer	5	
	Fall	7	
	Winter	12	Figure 30

### 5.1.2.2 Total Dissolved Solids Data

The NWIS Database has 85 wells with total dissolved solids concentration data within the Anza Terwilliger area. Figure 31 displays these wells.

The wells have varying numbers of measurements in their records with varying beginning and ending dates. The earliest total dissolved solids concentration data available are from 1950 and the latest data are from 2007. All of the wells have 13 or fewer total dissolved solids concentration measurements in their record and 90% of the wells have 5 or fewer measurements. Only 18% of the wells have total dissolved solids concentration measurements after 2004 and there is a gap in the measurements from 1991 to 2004 for these wells. The rest of the wells have measurements prior to 1990.

Total dissolved solids concentration chemographs for 4 selected wells are created. Figure 31 shows the wells with chemographs in purple with the site names next to the wells. The wells are selected according to the number of measurements in their record and how recently the measurements were made. Table 7 summarizes the wells selected for total dissolved solids chemograph generation along with figure numbers for their corresponding chemographs.

**Table 7. Selected Wells for Total Dissolved Solids Concentration Chemograph Generation**

Site Name	USGS Station Number	Number of Records	Record Start Date	Record End Date	Figure Number
007S003E34E001S	333122116394001	13	7/7/1976	7/16/1991	Figure 32
007S002E13D001S	333359116440501	11	9/13/1955	1/17/1986	Figure 33
008S003E02K001S	333012116380801	11	9/22/1977	7/16/1991	Figure 34
007S003E21L001S	333244116402801	5	5/27/1953	8/23/2007	Figure 35

Spatial distribution of the total dissolved solids concentrations for 3 selected years are shown in Figures 36 to 38. The year and the season within that year with most number of records are chosen. Then, the location of the wells and their corresponding total dissolved solids concentrations are displayed on the maps. Table 8 summarizes the distribution of the number of records for the selected years and identifies the corresponding figure numbers in which the data is displayed. The selected seasons are highlighted with light green.

**Table 8. Selected Season/Year for Mapping Spatial Distribution of Nitrate Concentrations**

Year	Season	Number of Records	Figure Number
1962	Spring	5	
	Summer	0	
	Fall	18	Figure 36
	Winter	1	
1986	Spring	6	
	Summer	0	
	Fall	0	
	Winter	22	Figure 37
2007	Spring	0	
	Summer	9	Figure 38
	Fall	0	
	Winter	0	

## ***5.2 Monitoring Activities and Data Gaps***

### **5.2.1 Monitoring**

The USGS developed a monitoring network that includes about 50 wells, to document water-level conditions in the Anza-Terwilliger area. In addition, continuous water-level records were collected at four sites in the study area. All water-level data were entered in the USGS database, which is accessible at <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/ca/nwis/gw>.

The USGS collected water-quality samples from three surface-water sites during the winter of 2005 and 10 wells in the Anza-Terwilliger area during the summer of 2007 to document surface-water and groundwater quality. The samples were analyzed for major ions, nutrients, selected trace elements, and the stable isotopes of oxygen and hydrogen. The data were entered into the USGS database, and can be assessed at [http://ca.water.usgs.gov/gmaps/wq\\_map.html](http://ca.water.usgs.gov/gmaps/wq_map.html).

There is no ongoing monitoring being performed by the USGS. Groundwater production data is reported by groundwater producers and reported to the Watermaster for the Santa Margarita River Watershed pursuant to a US District Court Order. These data are compiled in Annual Watermaster Reports for each water year. Note that the data from these reports were not available electronically and thus were not summarized in this Chapter.

### **5.2.2 Data Gaps**

The summary of available data presented in Subsection 1 suggests the need to continue to monitor wells with relatively extensive historical datasets for water level and water quality. Specifically, there is a need to increase the number of sites monitored for nitrates and there is a need for monitoring with dedicated short-screened monitoring wells that can capture the vertical variability in groundwater levels and groundwater quality through the aquifer. Future groundwater management may include Basin Management Objectives to manage groundwater levels and groundwater quality. Adequate baseline data is critical for both a scientific basis for the objectives as well as to gain stakeholder buy-in on the implementation of the groundwater management plan to meet the objectives.

## ***5.3 Conceptual and Analytical Model Tools***

Groundwater data is often complex and voluminous. Numerous tools are used to more efficiently utilize data for management purposes. Two such tools are described below: a data management system and a groundwater model.

### **5.3.1 Data Management System**

A data management system (DMS) is a comprehensive software environment that enables a user to store, query, display, and analyze hydrologic and water resources data for a specific area or region. The types of data that can be used in the DMS include:

- Groundwater level,
- Groundwater production,

- Groundwater quality,
- Streamflow,
- Diversions
- Imports/Exports
- Surface water quality,
- Water rights,
- Well log, and
- Land use data

The DMS allows the user to query the database. In addition, the map based data such as land use and contours of groundwater levels can be displayed in map form, and time series data such as streamflow and groundwater levels can be displayed in chart form at various data frequencies, with summary charts to analyze long-term and short-term trends. A DMS can assist in generating summary reports and can help in the preparation of presentation quality material for future groundwater management reporting. If the DMS is available on the internet, it can also assist in the efficient direct sharing of data with stakeholders, while maintaining data security through defined access levels.

The development of a DMS for the Anza-Terwilliger area can ease the management of data from mixed sources. Currently, the bulk of all data are available from the USGS, which maintains their own data mapping and querying tools. However, future needs may require displaying and querying local data together with USGS or other data. Additionally, in a groundwater management plan framework, a DMS can allow for efficient development of regular reporting documents and can assist in implementing Basin Management Objectives through graphical displays of the status of those BMOs. Compliance with DWR's CASGEM program can also be streamlined through the usage of a DMS.

### **5.3.2 Groundwater Model**

A groundwater model can be a useful tool to refine the conceptual understanding of a groundwater basin and to test the ability of various operational scenarios to meet groundwater management goals and objectives.

The process of development of a groundwater model refines the understanding of the basin as it requires data representing the full groundwater system. Through the calibration process, difficult to quantify items such as recharge from the surface and subsurface are estimated. Data gaps are more clearly identified through the careful incorporation of data into the model. Ideally, the model would be developed in an open manner with stakeholder participation, to lead to agreement on the conceptual model and on the capability of the groundwater model to be used as a tool for meeting groundwater management goals of the basin.

Once developed, the groundwater model may be used to estimate a groundwater budget for the basin, including the volume of water entering the basin (e.g., precipitation, underflow from

other basins, recharge from irrigation, recharge from lakes and streams), the volume of water leaving the basin (e.g., groundwater production, springs, recharge to streams, underflow to other basins), and the net change in storage in the basin. These values are important when considering sustainable levels of pumping.

Further, the model can be used to develop hypothetical scenarios to test various management options. Combinations of changes in production, addition of artificial recharge, changes in irrigated lands, conservation, or other efforts may be analyzed through the model to determine regional impacts and benefits.

For the Anza-Terwilliger area, the groundwater model can be a useful tool to analyze potential impacts as decisions are made that may lead to growth in population and water use, putting stress on the groundwater system which is the sole source of water supply. The model can be used to evaluate alternatives in conjunction with a groundwater management plan to move toward meeting goals and objectives.



Figure 8 Anza Area Private Well Testing

## **6 Groundwater Management Plan**

The development of a GMWP for the Anza Area is a goal of the community in order to better understand, manage, and enhance valley groundwater resources. This plan should follow a common outline so that it is understandable to the community and to those from other communities. The funding should be pursued from the LGA Grant program or other sources for completing a GWMP and filling any data gaps needed to complete the plan and prepare a monitoring plan for the community.

### ***6.1 GWMP Outline***

IPM and RMC have prepared a GWMP detailed outline for the Anza area, this outline is shown in Appendix 11. This outline was reviewed with the community and incorporates suggestions and changes made in this review.

## 7 Governance and Organization Alternatives Feedback

This section presents the established and potential organizations which may be involved and lead a GWMP and project developed from that plan. It also reviews the major feedback the community provided on the organizational structures and the critical factors for development.

### 7.1 Community Interest and Current Structures

Community interest in water planning is high. The community Vision and Goals, shown below, as well as the Riverside County General Plan amendments<sup>4</sup> for the area indicate significant focus on water sustainability. Significant public member turnout at all three workshops also indicates significant interest and willingness to participate. The Rural Village Overlay Area describes the Goal for water as follows:

*“Manage Anza Valley’s finite groundwater supply to ensure that an adequate amount of safe water will always be available for existing users and to accommodate the community’s future needs and growth.”*

Current organizations in the Anza Valley provide significant and adequate structures for their purpose shown in the list below:

- Anza Municipal Advisory Committee
- Anza Electrical Co-op
- Anza Community Hall Association
- Several Local Mutual Water Companies
- High Country Garden Club
- Mountain Communities of Resilience
- High Country Conservancy
- Anza Grant Writing Committee

These organizations could be modified or amended to include water or groundwater management but no current organization includes everything needed for groundwater management.

Other regional organizations may be of assistance in the formation stages and support projects but are not likely to be able to be focused on Anza Groundwater for the longer term.

- Elsinore Murrieta Anza Resources Conservation District
- South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council
- Upper Santa Margarita Integrated Regional Water Management Group
- County of Riverside

#### ANZA COMMUNITY VISION & GOALS

November 15, 2005

#### COMMUNITY VISION STATEMENT

*Anza shall continue to develop as a rural community that fosters a safe lifestyle, and promotes the feel and sociability of a small ranch town.*

- GOAL 1: Obtain a new comprehensive groundwater basin study for the Anza/Terwilliger Valleys, to be performed by United States Geological Survey.
- A. Maintain a balanced water basin.
  - B. Allow only as much new development as can be sustained by annual ground water recharge.
  - C. Ensure water rights are secured.
    - a) Provide a wastewater treatment facility to serve the village overlay area including infrastructure for the use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation.
    - b) Ensure that septic systems do not result in groundwater pollution.
    - c) Provide adequate solid waste disposal/recycling.

<sup>4</sup> Anza Rural Village Overlay Policy Area, Proposal September 2009

While the County of Riverside generally may not be a long term water manager for the Anza Area, the County supports 62 Community Service Areas<sup>5</sup> which may be an organization option.

## ***7.2 Organizational Models Discussed***

IPM presented a variety of models used around the state for planning, managing and overseeing long term water and wastewater. Such organizations range from informal ad-hoc groups to nonprofit organizations to Special Act Districts and there are many options. Generally these groups begin more informally and become more formal as need, trust, comfort and sophistication progress. A committee, task force or other group could be formed to coordinate and organize efforts including funding. Appendix 12 contains tables which describe types of entities that may be suitable for organizing such a group and public water entities under California law. The most likely of the options are shown below listed from informal to formal.

- Committee or Task Force with representative stakeholders in cooperation with a regional entity
- Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding
  - Non-binding agreement
  - Agreement with cost sharing
  - Cooperative Agreement binding parties beyond funding
- Non-profit mutual benefit corporation or 501-c (6)
- Non-profit public benefit corporation or 501-c (3)
- Community Service Area
- Community Services District
- Special legislative act district, agency or authority

There are many advantages and tradeoffs between the different types of organizations. These include issues of governance, independence, representation, taxation or revenue and flexibility. Some types of groups are more able to accept a variety of members and some are more representative. Other types can accept different sources of grant funding, but some have restrictions on the ways funds can be spent for items such as lobbying. All but a few do not have directly elected representation. Each can be useful for groundwater management, water and waste water planning, projects and services.

The Riverside County General Plan amendments describe the water organization goal as follows:

*“Encourage the formation of the appropriate public entity (community services district or other public entity) in the Anza Rural Village Overlay area...”*

While this is not intended to apply to the larger Anza Area, but the Overlay along Highway 371, it signals general thinking where greater organization is needed.

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<sup>5</sup> Riverside County Budget 2011-12 for County Special Districts including 62 CSAs  
[http://www.countyofriverside.us/export/sites/default/government/budget/2011-2012RBudget/10\\_Schedule\\_15.pdf](http://www.countyofriverside.us/export/sites/default/government/budget/2011-2012RBudget/10_Schedule_15.pdf)

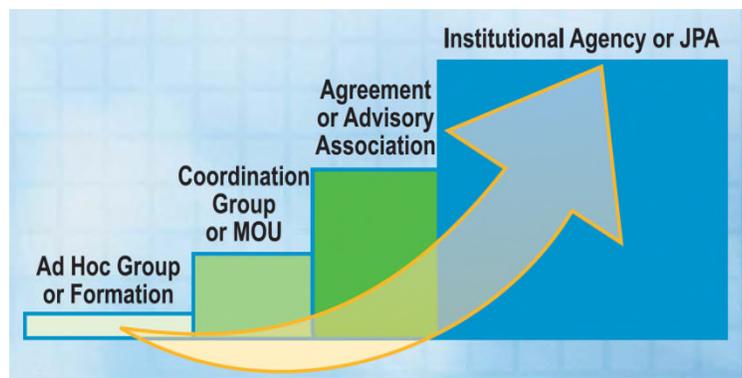
Frequently “the organization” moves from one type of less formality to another type with greater formality and powers when the need exists and with the will of the stakeholders and community. Recommendations are to utilize strategies that move for simpler and less formal to more formal and structured. As an initial group forms, outreach and collaboration can be expanded to bring more groups by area or topic into this effort. This concept is described further in the section below.

## 7.2.1 Organizational Development Stages

Various stages are common in the progression of groups and organizations with water related purposes. The stages can be thought of on a continuum. This discussion borrows experience and information from Integrated Regional Water Management Planning, community development and water conservation efforts over many years.

### 7.2.1.1 Conceptual/Preliminary

The vision or concept phase provides the preliminary concepts and passion for generating a group to address water issues. It often begins with gathering people and organizations of like mindedness together to begin acting in concert to their mutual benefit or to pursue funding. The preliminary efforts are often time intensive and somewhat chaotic. Anza Area has progress through several of these and has this experience as a basis for the next steps.



### 7.2.1.2 Initial Formation

This phase is preliminary and often less organized and more flexible than any other phase in the process. After the stakeholders are identified and brought together, the majority of effort is in deciding what needs to be done first and how to best organize the efforts. Formation of the organization is often not the primary focus of the effort but is always a factor in the ability of the efforts to move forward. The IRWM efforts and the LGA funded Capacity Building Grant funded efforts to help the Anza Area begin to move through this phase.

### 7.2.1.3 Organized and Productive

A major effort of the early steps in organizing is the development of work focus of the group. Additionally, the ability to be productive hinges on having a focused mission and direction. In this phase the group would be organized for both process and efforts and be accomplishing its mission within the constraints of its resources. Organization is critical for gaining additional funding for the next steps.

#### **7.2.1.4 Self-Managed and Funded**

In the next step beyond basic organization and accomplishment of tasks studies and efforts, is achieving self-management. For a group addressing water planning this requires them taking some control over the scope of efforts and progress of their efforts. At this stage the group would be providing internal and external control and direction for its efforts and cooperating with others. Governance is required in this stage and can take many forms described above. The form of organization is less important than its documented function and capabilities. The ability to determine direction, collect funds, direct work, and accomplish tasks is essential.

#### **7.2.1.5 Responsible Authoritative Partner**

This level of organization begins to provide a stable and responsible partner for stakeholders and the community. The organization has accomplished working governance, funding and program management. They have a clear mission and direction and are accomplishing tasks and efforts. They are developing a reputation as a responsible and consistent source for participation, feedback and input to areas within their purview. They have the ability to take on larger, more difficult or longer term programs because of settled and consistent leadership and funding.

#### **7.2.1.6 Institutional**

At the institutional level the organization has become a fixture in its area. This is not necessarily a governmental function. Organizations may have diverse structures to fit their purpose but have become counted on as playing their role with consistency and advocating for their causes or mission. These organizations change over time as the needs to accomplish their mission change.

### ***7.3 Community Recommendations and Feedback***

Workshop 2 focused primarily on the organization and its uses and needs to bring the Stakeholders up to the same level of information and to provide an opportunity for the community to discuss its needs and limitations. After a presentation and discussion of the alternatives and other suggestions from the community the large group was separated into two working groups to identify specifically what would be acceptable and what was to be avoided. The summarized points from both groups are shown below:

- Self-governance options preferred - Community based governance
- No more taxes – participants wanted to ensure no additional taxes were obligated
- Water rights in our hands – organization should not address water rights and the organization should be in the hands of the stakeholders in Anza
- Ideal structure would be voluntary or linked to those who get the benefit from the efforts
- The community will need some jurisdiction to move forward – without it there will be more years of lost opportunities and debate rather than fixing the problems

- A steering committee with participation from community would be ideal and could continue to function as watchdogs for conflicts of interest or specific interests
- 501-c (3) could be a good start, the steering committee could form an initial board of directors
- EMARCD could be an interim partner for the group as it forms and transitions to a more permanent structure. Elsinore Murrieta Anza Resource Conservation District offered to help.
- Eventual organization structures the group recommended included:
  - CSA (County Service Area)
  - CSD (Community Services District)
  - 501 c (3) Non-profit or Mutual/Co-op
  - Local and elected body is strongly preferred; otherwise others will make decisions for Anza

This discussion and feedback was excellent and while there was significantly pointed discussion, the civil discourse allowed all to be heard and there was agreement with the general feedback and these points when presented in Workshop 3. Additionally, the Group agreed without descent and requested IPM work with the AVMAC to identify participants and recommend the formation of a representative committee that would formalize and take the next steps toward a groundwater management plan and application for funding<sup>6</sup>. IPM has committed to finalize these recommendations.

#### ***7.4 Organizational Recommendations***

The ultimate organization for Anza Water was not determined in the workshops presented however consensus was reached without descent on the formation of a Groundwater Management Committee to address the next steps for efforts on organizations and groundwater planning. Recommendations made with the advice of the MAC would be finalized in accordance with the representation shown below.

The stakeholder groups that should make this up include the following:

- Residents - 2 at large members and AVMAC 1 members
- Agriculture - 2 members

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<sup>6</sup> Anza Area Workshop 3 Notes Summary on line at <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermtg/updates/october25thagendaandpresentationposted/MeetingnotesOct25Workshopv-1.pdf>

- Community Groups – 2 members
- Tribes - Cahuilla and Ramona 2 members
- Business/Development - 2 members
- Water and Utilities – 1 member
- County of Riverside - 1 member

IPM has offered, outside their current contracts to assist the community with selection and the first few workshops to insure progress is maintained. Many individuals have offered to participate in the committee and expressed opinions about others participation. A recommendation of individual representatives will be made based on:

- Local Anza Area groundwater understanding
- Participation in the Capacity Building or groundwater management efforts
- Knowledge or interest in technical or policy issue related to water
- Representation of Anza Area Stakeholder groups
- Availability and willingness to serve
- Thoughtfulness and willingness to act on behalf of the community without undue conflict

Committee participants when finalized will be shown in Appendix 13

## 8 Report Recommendations and Studies

The Anza Valley is large, diverse and complex from a water management standpoint. Developing any strategies will require flexible and collaborative methods to accomplish studies and develop projects that assist the management of water quality and quantity.

### 8.1 Summary Report Conclusions

While many conclusions and observations are made in the report, the following are deemed to be important to achieving the goals of the stakeholders:

- Significant information is available on the water levels and water quality, however significant gaps in areal and temporal water information exist
- A large number of wells are in the Anza Area and little is known about many of the wells or their condition or status
- Additional efforts are needed to understand contaminant sources and control options and including a better understanding of septic tanks as a potential source
- Further coordinated planning and data collection should be a priority to assess current trends in water levels and quality
- Continued effort to invite and involve as many members of the community as possible to participate in water issues discussions is useful
- Participants gained significant awareness and understanding of water issues through the workshops
- Greater organization and development of governance is needed to ensure groundwater management and local community participation on the future of Anza

### 8.2 Study and Project Opportunities

As presented during the workshops the work to be completed during a GWMP can be completed while filling data gaps. During this time developing projects need not wait for the plan to be completed if adequate data is available to support the projects.

Stage 1 shows the phase the Anza Area is in for planning and projects during the capacity building phase.

Stage 2 and 3 build on the development of information from Stage 1 and Stage 3 to provide the

information for the completion of the [Figure 9 Study and Project Succession](#)



GWMP and approval of the plan. From Stage 4 on many options are available depending on the priorities and goals of the GWMP and the projects to be pursued.

### 8.3 Potential Funding Sources and Efforts

Just as with the studies and projects the sources of funding progress from one type to another over time. The currently funded LGA Capacity Building Grant will expire shortly but be followed shortly by the IRWM Planning Project which will take next steps in the Groundwater Management efforts in Anza. The draft scope of this project is shown as Appendix 14. Other funding sources such as IRWM Implementation funding are possible through the IRWM programs at DWR. The next grant opportunity will be the final Local Groundwater Assistance

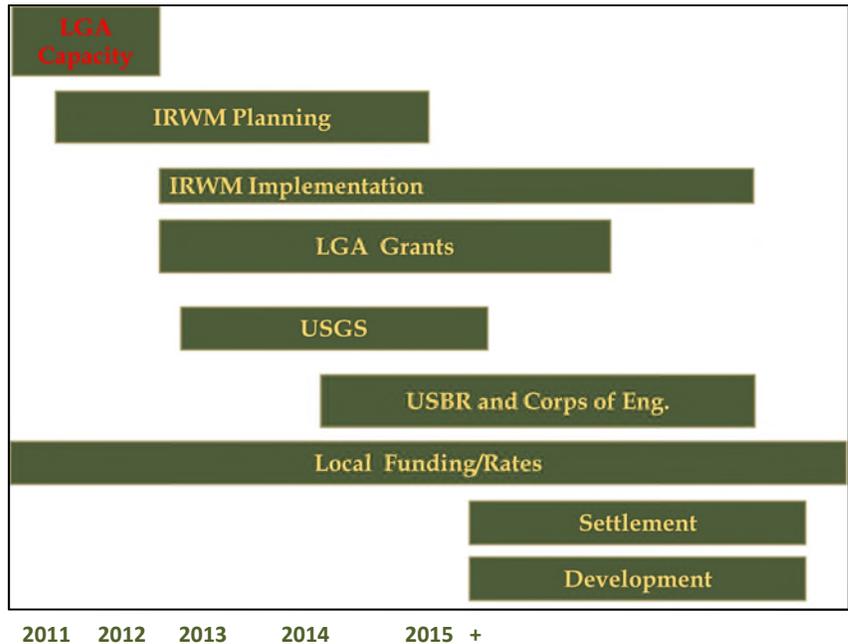


Figure 10 Funding for Groundwater through Time

Grants from the Department of Water Resources. This grant can provide funding for the development of the Groundwater Management Plan and filling of data gaps needed to facilitate the plan.

The USGS, USBR, and Corps of Engineers all have funding for projects that may be helpful to the Anza Area. Also those making land use proposals for development may have an interest in assisting with the GWMP and implementation. Finally the result of any Water Rights Settlement may be an opportunity to fund water related projects for the benefits of water users. USGS Water Study and Modeling is a long standing study proposal intended to be definitive as to Anza basin waters<sup>7</sup>. The Study budget at the time was approximately \$1.3 million.

### 8.4 Recommendations

While recommendations are made in each section throughout the report, several areas are specifically identified as important to the achievement groundwater management are shown below:

<sup>7</sup> USGS Proposal for Anza Groundwater on the web at [https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgmt/documents/anza\\_usgsproposal.pdf?attredirects=0&d=1](https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgmt/documents/anza_usgsproposal.pdf?attredirects=0&d=1)

- Continue to support stakeholder group development through committee and projects
- Pursue long-term and near-term study, monitoring and projects
- Continue communication on water issues for the community
- Pursue the funding opportunities for planning and projects
- Use the foundation from this project to complete a Groundwater Management Plan

## 9 References

1. Anza Rural Village Overlay Policy Area Proposal, **Riverside County Planning Department September 2009**  
Available at [https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/documents/PagesfromAnzaVGpolicyarea Sept3%2709.pdf?attredirects=0&d=1](https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/documents/PagesfromAnzaVGpolicyareaSept3%2709.pdf?attredirects=0&d=1) Accessed 11/2/2011
2. Ground-Water Conditions in the Anza-Terwilliger Area, with Emphasis on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, Riverside County, California, 1973-86, **U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Linda R. Woolfenden and Daniel J. Bright, Water-Resources Investigations Report 88-4029** Available at [http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/djvu/WRI/wrir\\_88\\_4029.djvu](http://pubs.er.usgs.gov/djvu/WRI/wrir_88_4029.djvu) accessed 11/1/2011

# 10 Appendices

## 10.1 Appendix 1 Initial Contracted Work Plan

### PROJECT WORK PLAN

#### Anza-Terwilliger Community Local Groundwater Assistance Grant - Capacity Building Grant Work Plan

Riverside County as applicant will, with this grant, begin these first efforts of a multi-year program to collect, evaluate and coordinate groundwater monitoring in the Anza-Terwilliger area. The County will engage local, regional, federal and tribal stakeholders to participate in review and planning for future monitoring and management. Through data identification, collection, public outreach and stakeholder participation the County through the South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council, will assist the local area with efforts to plan, fund and develop a groundwater management plan.

The primary goals of this project are to: Coordinate local and regional opportunities to conduct monitoring for use in future modeling of the basin. Identify, collect and characterize existing data and requirements for sustainable groundwater management planning. And develop potential governance structures and public acceptance for the completion of the Groundwater Management Plan in future phases of the program.

#### **Task 1. Coordinate with Tribal and Non-tribal stakeholders to identify opportunities**

- Establish a community stakeholder program utilizing the existing Municipal Advisory Committee and or other outreach meetings to assess cooperative management and funding opportunities.
- Develop approaches and framework for local, state, federal and tribal partnerships to conduct monitoring and modeling for the groundwater management plan
- Document technical and policy issues including, study area, data requirement and quality, monitoring frequency
- Conduct outreach to assist understanding of issues and opportunities and solicit open participation
- Create groundwater management plan outline with phasing and funding plan to coordinate with other grants, studies and funding for groundwater study or management

#### **Activities**

- Conduct up to 3 Workshops/Meetings with the communities to increase education, coordinate and review funding and phasing and concepts for Groundwater Management.
- Document Groundwater Management issues and needs with potential organization alternatives for community review

**Deliverable**

- Groundwater Management Planning document containing the materials and information developed in the task and an outline for future groundwater management efforts and funding, and organization structure.

**Task 2. Plan and Collect existing available groundwater data**

- Plan, identify and locate existing groundwater monitoring data
- Work with partners to characterize monitoring data for plan use
- Identify study area and critical features and wells
- Coordinate with partners any ongoing monitoring or data sources
- Identify areas where additional groundwater data may be needed
- Identify conceptual and analytical model tools for management

**Activities**

- Identify and characterize existing data and sources for groundwater management documenting in web based location for community access where possible.
- Document Groundwater Management study area, features and significant wells
- Incorporate into deliverable and review with community under task 1.

**Deliverable**

- See task 1.

**Task 3. Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure**

- From Stakeholders and local, state, federal and tribal input identify preliminary elements of agreement for cooperative development and funding of a groundwater management plan
- Through stakeholder cooperation develop draft goals and terms as the basis of a organizational structure that could assist with planning and funding.
- Develop draft structure for coordination and communication
- Document structure options and incorporate community comments and recommendations

**Task 4. Prepare Progress Reports and a Final Report**

- Progress reports will be submitted to the DWR quarterly.
- A final report will be prepared in November, 2011.
- Coordination with other studies and grants will be documented

**Environmental Compliance:**

The planning tasks set out in the work plan do not include any construction or any other impacts that would cause an environmental impact. This project is exempt based on a class 6 categorical exemption that reads as follows: “15306. Information Collection: Class 6 consists of basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environmental resource. These may be strictly for information gathering purposes, or as part of a study leading to an action which a public agency has not yet approved, adopted, or funded.”

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code; Reference: Section 21084, Public Resources Code.

**Deliverables:****Quarterly Progress Reports**

Two quarterly reports will be prepared that will describe the progress made during the current period including the costs associated with that period, any problems that staff encountered along the way, updated maps and documents as needed, and a work plan for the following quarter.

**Draft Groundwater Management Planning Document**

Document will contain the draft of concepts for the groundwater management plan and efforts under task 1 2 and 3 with plan phasing to coordinate with other grants, studies, monitoring and funding. Documentation and characterization of existing available information from task 2 will be incorporated into the document. The preliminary organizational structures review will be incorporated into this document.

**Final Report**

A final report will be submitted to DWR summarizing the accomplishments of the project and any areas where improvement is needed. The final report will contain: an executive summary; a comparison between the planned schedule in the grant agreement and actual timeline of completed tasks and an explanation of the differences; and a discussion of major problems that occurred in meeting the project goals as proposed and how and if they were resolved as specified in the contract template. The final report will also contain the final version of the Groundwater Management Planning Document.

## 10.2 Appendix 2 Initial and Final Project Schedule

Initial Schedule is shown below

### Anza-Terwilliger Community Local Groundwater Assistance Grant

Project Schedule **(Initial)**

Task	Description	2011							
		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Project Management								
	Coordinate with Tribal and Non-tribal Stakeholders for Planning								
1	Community Meetings		6/30/2011		8/22/2011		10/24/2011		
2	Plan and Collect Existing Groundwater Data								
3	Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure								
4	Prepare Quarterly Progress and Final Reports								

Estimated Dates to be revised with community leaders/stakeholders

### Anza-Terwilliger Community Local Groundwater Assistance Grant

Project Schedule **(Revised)**

Task	Description	2011							
		May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Project Management			Contracted					
	Coordinate with Tribal and Non-tribal Stakeholders for Planning								
1	Community Meetings					9/21/2011	10/12/2011 10/24/2011		
2	Plan and Collect Existing Groundwater Data								
3	Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure								
4	Prepare Quarterly Progress and Final Reports								

Scheduled Dates

The final Schedule submitted showing the changes

### 10.3 Appendix 3 Project Budget

**Anza-Terwilliger Community Local Groundwater Assistance Grant  
Project Budget**

Task	Description	SCRCND			Total hours	Consultant	Total
		Senior PM	Technical	Admin		Lump Sum	Cost
	Rate per hour	\$100.00	\$80.00	\$60.00			
1	Coordinate with Tribal and Non-tribal Stakeholders for Planning	5	20	15	40	\$7,500.00	\$10,500.00
2	Plan and Collect Existing Groundwater Data	5	30	40	75	\$12,000.00	\$17,300.00
3	Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure	10	0	20	30	\$12,500.00	\$14,700.00
4	Prepare Quarterly Progress and Final Reports	5	10	20	35	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00
	Total Hours or Cost	\$2,500.00	\$4,800.00	\$5,700.00	\$180.00	\$37,000.00	\$50,000.00

## 10.4 Appendix 4 Groundwater Planning Flyer

# ANZA AREA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING WORKSHOPS

Funded by a DWR Local Groundwater Assistance Grant

*This project is NOT affiliated with any water rights litigation.*

## You are invited to participate in the initial steps of creating a Groundwater Management Plan for the Anza-Terwilliger Area

This series of three stakeholder workshops will focus on the need for and development of a groundwater management plan and project ideas for ensuring adequate supplies are available for all water users in the area. DWR awarded the area a Capacity Building Grant to support the region's critical water needs. The meetings will review the purpose of this project, what the plan does and the benefits of having the plan. The workshops will also present information and see your feedback on options for an organizational structure for water management in the region. Each workshop will build on previous meetings so attendance at all three workshops is highly recommended.

RSVP's are not required. All meetings at the Anza Community Hall 56630 Highway 371 Anza, CA

### **Workshop 1: September 21, 2011, Community Hall at 7:00 p.m.**

Kick-off meeting, benefits and scope of the project, understanding a Groundwater Management Plan, gather questions and community concerns and issues

### **Workshop 2: October 12, 2011, AVMAC Meeting Community Hall at 7:00 p.m.**

Review accomplishments, presentation organization and governance options for feedback and present and discuss the available data for the region and other funding

### **Workshop 3: REVISED DATE - October 25, 2011, Community Hall at 7:00 p.m.**

Accomplishments of last two meetings, document and report review, next steps and community feedback

*For more information, please visit the Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning website at <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermg/> or contact Daniel Cozad at (909) 793-8498*



## ***10.5 Appendix 5 Project Related Community Press and News Articles***

# ANZA VALLEY OUTLOOK VALLEY NEWS

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## AVMAC general meeting minutes for July 12

Friday, August 5<sup>th</sup>, 2011  
Issue 31, Volume 11.



A follow up response from Caltrans from the May 11, 2011 AVMAC meeting was received. There were a number of highway improvements the community was interested in and discussed.

The County of Riverside received a grant from the State of California Dept. of Water Resources – Local Groundwater Assistance Fund. This grant will be used to begin a program to develop a capacity for groundwater management. RC has contracted with South Coast Resource Conservation & Dev. Council and Integrated Planning and Management to collaboratively engage local, regional, federal and tribal stakeholders to participate in review and planning for future monitoring and management in the Anza-Terwilliger Area.

The first efforts will focus on setting up and holding workshops, collecting and consolidating existing groundwater data, and identifying areas where additional groundwater data are needed will begin. The grant must produce its final report for approval in November.

There will be scheduled meetings announced in August and September for the community to address the issues and there will be an informational

website up shortly.

The County of Riverside Transportation Dept. maintains up to 2500 miles of roads from Riverside to Blythe. 20 to 25 miles of those roads are located in the Anza

Valley.

Juan Perez, Director of County Transportation started the evening with a few comments on past completed projects in the Anza Valley in recent years including the repaving of Cary Road, Bahrman Road, Hill Street and most recently Kirby Road (north).

Anza residents will be happy to know that a similar repaving project on Kirby Road from Highway 371 south to Wellman is the County's focus this next year. Input from the audience regarding the need to extend the repaving project to incorporate that stretch of Terwilliger at the top of Wellman as you approach the entrance to the transfer station. The County will review that request.

Another area of focus is safety type improvements in the Kirby-Wellman-Terwilliger area including: speed limit/warning signs and raised pavement markers. Several members of the audience raised their own concerns including tough road conditions in the Terwilliger/Rimrock area. Possible solutions involve a grassroots creation of an Assessment District or County Service Area specifically for roads. Other concerns highlighted the lack of visibility and safety issues on Hill Street at the intersection with Engstrom and the need for safety signs.

Contact the AVMAC with comments on County maintained roads that need attention. All comments will be forwarded. The AVMAC can be reached by email at cindybarker82@earthlink.net, or by mail: POB 391076 Anza CA. 92539.

You can also join us at our next MAC meeting on September 14.

Verne Lauritzen Chief of Staff to Supervisor Stone spoke next and addressed a recent question raised as to the legitimacy of an "appointed" Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) vs. an "elected" MAC. In light of this, the AVMAC asked that proper, complete research be done. The County of Riverside's legal department (County Council) has researched the resolution, the ordinance, and specifically Board Policy A- 51 and has given their legal opinion.

The AVMAC specifically was instituted more than 20 years ago and at that time was an elected position by the community. As is the case with any statute, law or ordinance, those things can evolve and change over time. The ordinance that directed the creation of the MAC with elected members and the number of elected members has had some changes and evolution in its ordinance over a period of time. In 1996, Board Policy A 51 was created. A-51 addresses Supervisorial action on altering, changing or evolving the creation of MACs. Board Policy A-51 specifically supersedes and replaces the Anza MAC formation documents so the Board appointments made after A-51's adoption back in November 1996 are valid. In a nutshell, with this change, those currently seated board members would finish out their term. Upon expiration of any current member or vacancy which occurs shall be filled by appointment made by the Supervisor of the district approved by a majority of the Board.

Again, any vacancy to a MAC position since 1996 pursuant to the change in policy in A-

51 would be made by appointment by the Supervisor. Thereafter, A-51 provides that all members of the MACs are appointed by the Supervisor of the applicable Supervisorial district where the MAC's territory is located (I.E Anza Valley).

It was further stated that the actions the AVMAC have taken in recent months would be completely compliant with Board Policy A-51. MACs are a municipal representative advisory council. The Anza Valley Municipal Advisory Council is an extension arm of the Supervisor to the community and a responsive advisory arm from the community back to the Supervisor. Municipal Advisory Councils have no legislative or administrative authority, only advisory authority – but in that advisory authority, the Supervisor looks to the AVMAC for response from the community, the pulse of the community and what's the reaction to certain issues in the community.

Opal Hellweg discussed 2 programs, one known as the Confidence in Conversation, a Murrieta Seniors Event. This is a public forum featuring Adult Protective Services, the Police and the D.A. All the different entities that help protect our seniors. The event will be held August 2 at 9 a .m. – 11 a.m. at the Clubhouse at Amanda Park Apts.

(24425 Skyview Ridge Dr. Murrieta).

The second event will be held on August 3 at 8:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m. at the Murrieta Senior Center. (41717 Juniper St. Murrieta).

Summer Nights at Skinner is now open and free to the public. Check out all the entertainment under the stars! This event features movies, music, splash zone and much more. Open every week from July 15 – September 10.

Several questions on a variety of topics were fielded from the audience.

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- 11 Boy Killed, Two ...
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- 6 3.7 magnitude ea...
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- 4 Plans to build w...
- 4 Man Gunned Down ...
- 4 Massive blackout...
- 4 Workers Tell Sup...

## 6 Valley Life

# Anzans can participate in groundwater planning

Anza residents will have the opportunity to participate in the initial steps of creating a groundwater management plan for the Anza-Terwilliger area, beginning with a workshop open to the public September 21 at the Community Hall on Highway 371 at 7pm.

Funded by a Department of Water Resources (DWR) Local Groundwater Assistance Grant, the workshops will review the purpose of the project, what the plan does, and the benefits of having a plan that will strive to ensure that adequate water continues to be available to users in the area. The workshops will present pertinent information and solicit feedback from community members on options for an organizational structure for water management in the region.

The project is not affiliated with any water rights litigation. It is not necessary RSVP. Just show up and participate.

Because the workshops build off of activities occurring in the previous workshops, it is highly recommended that participants attend all three. In addition to the initial one on September 21, there are more scheduled for October 12 and October 26, both at 7 pm at the Community Hall.

According to a flyer distributed by Integrated Planning and Management, Inc., who is contracted with the County of Riverside to engage local citizens in the project, here are the objectives of the three workshops:

Workshop 1: Kick off meeting, benefits and scope of the project, understanding a Groundwater Management Plan, gather questions and



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**MONDAY MONDAY!**  
MONDAY NIGHT FOOTBALL!

**TACO TUESDAY!**  
\$1.50 for ground beef,  
shredded beef, or shredded chicken

**WEDNESDAY!**  
Karaoke 6-10 PM  
SEPT 21: Johnny Rod  
SEPT 28: Ralph & Dottie

**THURSDAY!**  
Pool Tournament 7-Close

**FRIDAY NIGHT BANDS!**  
ALL BANDS PLAY 7-11PM  
(except where noted)  
SEPT 16: COPPER STILL  
SEPT 23: MARK HUSTON

Stay Tuned for info on a  
Halloween Special Event!

## \*Chihuahua Valley Bulletin

HOME

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COMMUNITY BULLETIN

*Resilient country living in the mountains of southern California...*

\*CV NEWS (3-Messages): SD County brush fire chars 2,000 acres & MORE...

Date: October 2, 2011 11:03:38 AM PDT

\*\*\*\*\*

MESSAGE ONE:

SD County brush fire chars 2,000 acres:

A wildfire in a rural area of central San Diego County has grown to 2,000 acres and forced the closure of a highway.

Cal Fire spokeswoman Roxanne Provaznik said Sunday that the blaze is burning through thick brush in the mountains about ten miles east of Julian, at the edge of Anzo-Borrego Desert State Park.

Route 78 is closed between Wynola Road and Scissors Crossing and traffic is diverted through Warner Springs.

The blaze, which was reported Saturday afternoon, is five percent contained.

Provaznik says flames are moving away from populated areas on land owned by California State Parks and the Bureau of Land Management.

About 1,000 firefighters are on the scene.

The cause of the fire is under investigation.

Published: Sunday, October 2, 2011 10:22 PDT

[http://www.pe.com/ap\\_news/California/CA\\_SD\\_County\\_Wildfire\\_599219C.shtml](http://www.pe.com/ap_news/California/CA_SD_County_Wildfire_599219C.shtml)

\*\*\*\*\*

MESSAGE TWO:

Announcing the Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning Workshops

You are invited to participate in the initial steps of creating a Groundwater Management Plan for the Anza-Terwilliger Area. This project is NOT affiliated with any water rights litigation.

This series of three stakeholder workshops will focus on the need for and development of a groundwater management plan and project ideas for ensuring adequate supplies are available for all water users in the area. DWR awarded the area a Capacity Building Grant to support the regions critical water needs. The meetings will review the purpose of this project, what the plan does and the benefits of having the a plan. The workshops will also present information and see your feedback on options for an organizational structure for water management in the region. Each workshop will build on previous meetings so attendance at all three workshops is highly recommended. RSVP's are not required. All meetings at the Anza Community Hall 56630 Highway 371 Anza, CA

\*Workshop 2: October 12, 2011, AVMAC Meeting Community Hall at 7:00 p.m.  
Review accomplishments, presentation organization and governance options for feedback and present and discuss the available data for the region and other funding

\*Workshop 3: October 26, 2011, Community Hall at 7:00 p.m.  
Accomplishments of last two meetings, document and report review, next steps and community feedback

For more information, please visit the Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning website at:

<https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgmt/> or contact Daniel Cozad at (909) 793-8498

M-COR

Mountain Communities of Resilience  
info@M-COR.org  
(888) 834-9005 x 4 voicemail  
(888) 834-9005 fax  
www.M-COR.org  
www.facebook.com/MountainCOR

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
MESSAGE THREE:

From: Ryan Wanamaker <garden@campstevens.org>  
Date: September 7, 2011 3:15:23 PM PDT  
Subject: Fall Harvest Celebration At Camp Stevens

Hey all-

Well its been a long, busy, and productive summer in the Camp Stevens Farm and Gardens. We're pulling in the first of the Winter Squash and Pumpkins, our Fall Raspberries are coming on, and Winter Crops are going in the ground. We'd love to share the beauty of Fall in Julian with any of you that are interested in visiting. One really good opportunity to stay here for a weekend and enjoy activities like cider pressing, lawn games, campfires, and wine tasting with your friends and family is going to be our "Hoes Down Harvest Celebration Weekend" on October 14 - 16. Check out this link for more information or Call us! Also please let me know if you would like to be removed from this mailing list.

<http://www.campstevens.org/year-round-programs/adult-a-family>

Hope to see you here,  
Sincerely,  
Ryan

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[\\*Contact editor, Doug Willhite, by email](#)

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*\*Recipe for Sustainability & Success: Blend substantial portions of knowledge, prayer, long-term thinking, good work, personal responsibility, stewardship & conservation with fitness of body, mind, spirit, family & community. Sprinkle heaping spoonfuls of music, play & merry making... Savor & enjoy!*

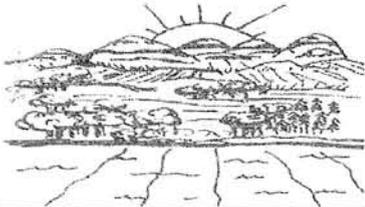
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*\*MAY GOD BLESS America, California, our families, peacekeepers, firefighters, teachers, food growers, caregivers, conservationists, scientists, artists, water aquifers, forests, climate, oceans, and wildlife habitats; GUIDE US to keep our land, air and water clean, safe and healthy for future generations and the future use and pleasure of our grandchildren's children. LEAD US to be responsible, grateful, and loving stewards of ALL CREATION...*

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## OUR UP IN THE AIR EDITION!

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## NEWS & NOTES



### Boys & Girls Club providing concessions at MPH Harvest Celebration

The newly constituted High Country Boys & Girls Club Board, working with many community volunteers, will be providing concessions and assisting at the 3rd Annual Martin Performance Horses Harvest Celebration October 8 and 9, according to the group's newly-elected interim President Brooke Blackmore.

The Boys and Girls Club will provide breakfast croissants, hamburgers, hot dogs and beverages throughout the two days, as well as a special \$10 per plate Saturday night barbecue tri-tip or chicken dinner. The evening's entertainment will be provided by Adrianna Marie and the Deep Blue Three.

The Harvest Celebration is a two-day equestrian event with competitions for ages 9 to adult, including barrel racing, pole bending, roping, ranch sorting, English and Western style events, and even a horse and rider costume contest. The event starts with sign-ups at 7 am each day. Spectators are welcome.

The event will be held at Mantic Farms, 44565 Terwilliger Road in Anza. For more information about competitions, entry fees and the myriad of vendors and ancillary events, check out the ranch's website at [martinperformancehorses.com](http://martinperformancehorses.com) or call Sean Martin at 310-418-4583.

The weekend fundraising event is the first under the High Country Boys & Girls Club's new leadership. In addition to President Blackmore, also elected at the September 13 board meeting were co-Vice Presidents Sharon Hepler and Darlene Stone and Secretary Sarah Kitzman. Robyn Garrison retains her position as the Boys & Girls Club Treasurer. For more information on the club and its activities, contact Blackmore at 763-5002.

## Lake Riverside Pilots' Open House takes flight with smiles, sore necks!

By Steve Manseau

After three hours of covering the Lake Riverside Estates Pilots' Open House on Saturday, October 1, I went home and asked my wife for hazardous duty pay. I had earned myself a pretty sore neck from spending about half of those three hours with my eyes turned skyward, looking up at gorgeous planes and accomplished parachutists.

The free open house had something for everyone, from the passionate pilot to someone like me who possesses little knowledge of aeronautics. Highlights included the rows of interesting planes on display, the free rides on those planes won by breakfast ticket winners, a sky diving exhibition, a model plane demonstration and numerous speakers on topics ranging from the Civil Air Patrol to vintage planes to sky diving videography.

(cont. on page 15)



Top: The crowd at the Lake Riverside Estates Pilots' Open House scans the sky for a plane and a parachutist!

Above: Avid plane enthusiast Dick Martin poses next to his Rhinehart Rose Parakeet A4C Experimental aircraft.

### Food for the Faithful Toys for Tot deadline 10/9!

Families in need have until Sunday, October 9 to sign up for the Food for the Faithful's Toys for Tots giveaway this holiday season, according to the group's Vice-President, Christy Rozanski.

(cont. on page 7)

#### Inside...

### management workshop

see page 5



### Rockers get cheesy... wine a bit, too!

see page 11



### One point wonders!

see page 20





# COMING EVENTS!

## FIT AFTER 50

OCTOBER 7, 11, 14, 18, 21, 2011

Fit After 50 is back at the Community Hall! Exercises focus on balance and core strength for everyday activities. Keep yourself strong! Meet at 10:30 - 11:30 every Tuesday and Friday. For information call Joe Volkmann at 951-763-0827 or Reba Schulz at 951-763-2254.

## HIGH COUNTRY GARDEN CLUB OCTOBER 8, 2011

The Garden Club's October speaker is Kathy McCullen, who will discuss nopales and other opuntia. Learn about harvesting and preparing edible cactus. Held at Lizzy Anne's Garden Center, 10:30 am. For more information, call Annika

Knoppel, 888-834-9005, extension 5, or email [hcgardenclub@gmail.com](mailto:hcgardenclub@gmail.com).

## LAWNMOWER RACING OCTOBER 8, 2011

Sponsored by American Racing Mowers Association. Races are held twice a month at the course behind Diner 371 at 3 pm. For more information call Don Watson, 818-384-2636.

## MOUNTED SHOOTERS OCTOBER 8, 2011

The Hat Creek Mounted Shooters are now competing at the Lions Gymkhana Field on the second Saturday of each month. New folks are welcome! Come and try it out, or just watch, from 10 am - 12 pm. Shooters will begin their practice at 12. For more information, call Greg Bruce at 951-514-9999.

## AVMAC MEETING OCTOBER 12, 2011

7 pm at the Community Hall. This meeting will be Workshop #2 in a series of three stakeholder workshops that focus on the need for and development of a groundwater management plan to ensure adequate supplies for all water users. The previous meeting will be reviewed, so come on down even if you missed the first workshop on September 21.

## SWAP MEET

OCTOBER 15 & NOVEMBER 5, 2011

The Anza Swap Meet is at the Community Hall on Hwy 371 on the first and third Saturdays of every month (except January and July), starting early in the morning. Vendors wanted: indoor & outdoor booths available. Call Esther Barragan for info: 760-349-9067.

## ANZA VALLEY ARTISTS MEETING

OCTOBER 15, 2011

Hosted by Margie Kohler, 56280 Mitchell Rd. Bring a dish for Pot Luck and supplies for plein aire painting afterward. Call Sue Smith for info, 951-763-5488.

## CHAMBER MIXER OCTOBER 18, 2011

Julie and Don Roy and Ivy Porter will co-host the next mixer for the Chamber at the Alpacas of Anza Valley Ranch at 52700 Ardwell Road, off Cary Road, at 6:30 pm.

## FOOD DISTRIBUTION OCTOBER 19, 2011

Anza Valley Christian Men's Service Club distributes food boxes to those in need every third Wednesday at the Anza Community Hall from 9 am to 12 pm.

## HAMILTON MUSEUM ARTS & CRAFTS FAIR OCTOBER 22, 2011

The annual Fall Arts & Crafts Fair is scheduled - plan on setting up your items in a booth to support our local museum and enjoy the apple cider! Call the Museum for more information regarding vendors and times, 951-763-1350.

## WILD WEST CASINO NIGHT OCTOBER 22, 2011

This Thimble Club event will feature black jack, Texas hold 'em, a full no-host bar and a Western finger foods dinner, all for a \$20 buy in. From 5-9 pm at the Community Hall. Tickets: call Sharon Chambers, 619-206-1268, or Vickie DeMenge, 619-889-7666.

## MEETING #3

OCTOBER 25, 2011

7 pm at the Community Hall. This meeting will be Workshop #3 in a series of three stakeholder workshops that focus on the need for and development of a groundwater management plan to ensure adequate supplies for all water users. Please note date change from first notice.

## CHRISTIANS UNITED FOR ISRAEL MEETING OCTOBER 26, 2011

Randy Neal, regional coordinator for Christians United for Israel, will present current events and opportunities to help Israel. Sponsored by Calvary Chapel High Country, and the community at large is welcome. Please join us at the Community Hall, 7 pm.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 23

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## October Birthdays!



### October 1

Vera Stogsdill  
83 years old!

from your sidekick Betty!

### Belated Birthdays

Sept. 9- Mary Ann Simmons, 13  
Sept. 21-Pam McConnell, 46  
from Pinky

## Birthday Announcements!



Know someone who will be another year older in November? Why not celebrate it in the High Country Journal? Just send us the name, day and month (age optional) and we'll print it in a special listing in this wonderful paper. Include your name and phone number, just in case we can't read your writing.

ANNOUNCEMENTS MUST  
BE TO US BY OCT. 28.  
THEY WILL RUN IN OUR  
NOVEMBER 4 ISSUE!

SEND THE INFO TO:  
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message. If it looks like a bill, we toss it.

# ANZA VALLEY OUTLOOK VALLEY NEWS

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## Water is important to everyone

Jodi Thomas

Friday, October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011  
Issue 40, Volume 11.

Special to the Anza Valley Outlook

Water is an important issue to everyone. Groundwater Management will be hosting its next meeting on October 12 at 7 p.m. at the Community Hall in Anza. This will also be an AVMAC meeting. There seems to be a lot of rumors of what this is all about. Please follow the links provided so you can research the upcoming issues and form your own opinions. If you don't have the internet, think about sharing this information with someone who does. Have them print you a copy of the information. You then can discuss it, so we can come together as a community and be fully informed.

The current grant of \$50,000 is what we are dealing with now: [www.water.ca.gov](http://www.water.ca.gov) tab funding at the top, then click on Local Groundwater Assistance (Proposition 84).

The proposed grant of \$250,000 can be view at [www.water.ca.gov/fgagrant/](http://www.water.ca.gov/fgagrant/) tab pdf.

Go to [sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/](http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/) to review the workshop shared September 21, also to read a history of how this all came about, to find the towns Mission Statement, as well as a lot other good and important information.

An original town meeting back in July of 2010 was conducted with the AVMAC covering this subject. The AVMAC minutes can be found at: [www.myvalleynews.com/story/49747/](http://www.myvalleynews.com/story/49747/).

To contact Daniel Cozad, meetings coordinator, call (909) 793-8498.

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# Second groundwater management workshop will be Oct. 12

By Steve Manseau

The second of three groundwater management workshops will take place at the Community Hall on October 12 at 7 pm, in conjunction with the Anza Valley Municipal Advisory Council's (AVMAC) regular meeting.

The workshops, facilitated by Daniel Cozad from Integrated Planning and Management, Inc., are ultimately designed to help Anza Valley residents better plan for future needs by raising community knowledge of the area's current water issues, as well providing some options for management structure and implementation going forward.

The workshops are funded by a partial grant of \$50,000 awarded to Anza through an application by Riverside County to the state's Integrated Regional Water Management Board (IRWM). Community-minded Anza residents have had water management issues on the front burner since before 2005, when they included them as primary considerations in their Riverside County General Plan. The grant, targeted for Capacity Building, was the direct result of that 2009 application to IRWM.

The first meeting, held on September 21, was in Cozad's words, "an introductory session." After some introductions and a review of Anza's Community Visions and Goals adopted in 2005, which put water issues at the top of the list, Cozad wanted to know what was on the minds of those in attendance. What, he asked, was the main reason many of them attended the workshop?

At the top of the list was the issue of current capacity. How much groundwater do we have? Is it increasing or decreasing? Many expressed concern that there is no current water study and that things may have changed significantly in recent years.

Several in attendance raised the issue of water usage.

Are certain segments of the community overusing water? Where is the water located and how can we better manage it?

What conservation measures can be adopted and how do we curtail runoff?

Other issues raised included how do we go about setting the right priorities for water management, how can we better manage the water quality, and how we keep the community better informed about water issues within the Valley.

Intent on gathering information, Cozad offered no easy answers to these concerns in the first meeting, other than to say that there were options that can and will be explored going forward. He also said that the vital first step of getting a viable, working Groundwater Management Plan in place will enable the Anza Valley to apply for more substantial grants that could fund things like more current and comprehensive water studies. But, he added, even in the absence of a complete study, there are things that local residents can do now to improve their water management future.

He also addressed the elephant in the room: the ongoing water rights litigation with tribal leaders. He was emphatic in stating that the legal issues would not be a topic in the workshops and should not be an impediment to moving forward with a water management plan. Better understanding and management of groundwater issues will only help with any future litigation and could be a factor in a mutually satisfactory settlement, he pointed out.

According to meeting minutes supplied by IP&M, topics to be discussed at the October 12 meeting will be a review of the key points of the first meeting, organization and self-governance, community options and feedback, and a review of available groundwater data.



Daniel Cozad of Integrated Planning and Management, Inc. addresses the attendees at the first workshop.

For more information on the workshops and Anza Valley water management, go to the web site at <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>. The web site includes historical groundwater and geophysical data for the region, meeting minutes, and other information on the workshops.

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## ANZA: Possible water study is meeting topic

The second of three workshops is Wednesday to discuss possible funding for a management plan

BY GAIL WESSON

STAFF WRITER

[gwesson@pe.com](mailto:gwesson@pe.com)

Published: 11 October 2011 10:19

AM

Managing water is essential for the future of the Anza-Terwilliger area, a consultant says.

The first step is creating an organization to lead a study and pursue funding.

A community meeting scheduled for Wednesday evening will seek input on how that organization should be formed — whether it should be a nonprofit, a special district or some other option.

This is the second of three workshops scheduled to acquaint the rural community east of Temecula with the study idea. It will be at 7 p.m. at the Anza Community Hall.

The last planning meeting will be at 7 p.m. Oct. 25 at the same location.

A study on creating a groundwater management plan would contribute to an understanding of the basin, said Daniel Cozad of Integrated Planning and Management.

"How much water is there, what we can do to make more water be there and how we can do it so it's affordable for people who are there," said Cozad, whose Redlands consulting firm was hired to do a preliminary study.

The state Department of Water Resources awarded a \$50,000 capacity-building grant, which Riverside County sought on the community's behalf.

Because the area has no organization that could accept the grant, the nonprofit South Coast Resource Conservation Development Council did so.

Cozad stressed the planning effort has nothing to do with the ongoing federal Cahuilla and Ramona reservations' Indian water-rights case pending in U.S. District Court. The tribes have contended that a century-old Supreme Court case recognizes the tribes as having "superior" water rights to other users.

For more information, go to the planning website: <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/>



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OCTOBER 21, 2011

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NEWS &  
NOTES



## Third groundwater workshop October 25

The third and final groundwater workshop facilitated by Integrated Planning and Management's Daniel Cozad is scheduled for October 25 at 7 pm at the Community Hall. The public is encouraged to attend.

According to the Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning website, the evening's agenda will include a review of the organizational and governance recommendations made at the previous meeting. The night should also include additional feedback from the community and a look at next steps in the groundwater management planning process.

One of the key objectives of the workshops is to create an organizational structure and a management plan that would make the Anza Valley a more legitimate contender for larger and more comprehensive grants in the future.

For more information on the workshops visit [sites.google.com/site/anzawatergmt/home](http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatergmt/home).

## Museum Festival Saturday, October 22

Just a reminder that the Hamilton Museum's Arts, Crafts and Harvest Festival is on tap for this Saturday, October 22, from 10 am to 2 pm. Admission is free.

The event will feature music, handcrafted items of all stripes, artworks, quilts, the traditional apple cider press, speakers and performers, gold panning, food and much, much more. Area bakers may want to enter their creations in the apple pie contest and there will be brown bag raffles throughout the day.

For more information on the event, contact the Hamilton Museum at 763-1350.

## Casino Night, too!

Some tickets will still be available at the door for the Thimble Club's Wild West Casino Night October 22 at 5 pm at the Community Hall on Highway 371, according to Vicki Demenge.

Organizers have also added bingo to the games that will be available to the big time gamblers who attend. In addition to bingo, \$20 gets you chips to play black jack and poker, as well as a delicious



## 2011 Gymkhana High Point Winners named!

By Steve Manseau

The 2011 Gymkhana season came to a close on a beautiful October 1 day with the naming of the year's High Point Buckle winners.

"It was a real fun year with a lot of great competitors," said Gymkhana organizer Cheryl Smith. "Thanks to all the volunteers who helped put these monthly events on, and to all those who came out and showed us some wonderful horsemanship. We had a lot of excitement and friendly competition."

The 2011 winners were as follows:

(cont. on page 16)

Top: Juniors winner Brooke Vandel in action. Above: Miss Anza Days Katelyn Pierce (left) and Cheryl Smith (right) pose with the "Matriarch of the Gymkhana" Nancy Robinson. Photo by Roy Addison.

(cont. on page 4)

Inside...

Golden Oldie!

see page 9



In praise of the prickly pear!

see page 17



Revolutionary bowling style!

see page 20



ANZA VALLEY VIEWS Commentary by Michael J. Machado

## Water, again

There are some things about Anza that never seem to change and water issues seem at the top of the list.

The meeting of AVMAC on October 12, 2011, led by Daniel Cozad, was the second of three community meetings to develop a Community Water Management Plan. No, not a meeting to manage your well or your water, but a meeting to develop an organizational structure and plan to facilitate the community's future water needs, or at least that's how it was explained.

It seems this was born some years ago by then AVMAC members who were seeking a grant for a community water study. The end result is a federal grant of \$50,000 to develop a Water Management Plan that could lead to future grants to complete an estimated 1.5 million dollar water study, if that is the will of the community.

It was the consensus suggestion at the meeting that the water management plan include a nine person elected board that would incorporate under a federal charter as a 501C-3 corporation. That board would then begin the tedious process of addressing the community's water needs through grant applications to facilitate various water related projects, such as water studies, dams, reservoirs, new community wells, water systems, etc.

I'm sure for some this sounds like 1992 all over again, when the last water study was completed. Ironically, it also cost \$50,000 but was disputed by local environmental interests as inaccurate, mostly because the report stated that existing ground water supplies could sustain 32,000 new homes.

That was 20 years ago and the controversy over "do we have enough water?" depends on who you talk to. Since that time, about 950 new wells have been drilled, increasing residential growth by 23%. Yet because of the scare of "no water," there have been amendments to County Ordinance 348 suggesting community water systems as a prerequisite to commercial growth. Along with this came the State Fire Marshal's suggestions that Anza may not be defensible because of no guaranteed water sources. Both of these actions have seemingly destroyed any hope of economic growth in the valley.

(cont. on page 8)

## FREE FOOT EXAM AND DIGITAL SCAN!

Dr. Richard Corline (Podiatrist), in co-operation with Dr. Peter Horton (Chiropractor), is now offering a **free foot evaluation and digital foot scan** in Anza.

If you are experiencing heel, ball of foot, knee or lower back pain, there may be a simple inexpensive solution to help you.

Correct ergonomic footwear and the use of pre-fabricated insoles (orthotics) will address **up to 80%** of the pain issues.



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Hamilton High School's Girls Volleyball Team is currently wearing complimentary insoles, generously donated by Spenco Medical Corporation and fitted for them by Dr. Corline. They are jumping and moving around the court with increased comfort and less fatigue.



Ask them about the insoles that they received from Dr. Corline!

Phone 951-541-1120 to schedule an appointment or email Dr. Richard at [drcorline@aol.com](mailto:drcorline@aol.com)

The clinic is conveniently located in Anza at 56450 Hwy. 371 (opposite the Little Red Schoolhouse)

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## M-COR to host "Awakening The Dreamer" symposium

An "Awakening the Dreamer Changing the Dream Symposium" will be in Anza at the Little Red School House in Minor Park on Saturday, November 12, 2011, from 9:30 AM to 3:30 PM.

This interactive, multi-media presentation aims to "bring forth an environmentally sustainable, spiritually fulfilling, socially just human presence on this planet" through deep connections and surprising solutions for meeting our current social and economic concerns. Watch the trailer at [AwakeningTheDreamer.org](http://AwakeningTheDreamer.org) then RSVP by November 5, as seating is limited. Registration can be done online at <http://bit.ly/qjozoM> or by calling 951-541-4503. Attendance is free, but donations are accepted. A potluck lunch will be included.

"Awakening the Dreamer" is the outreach arm of the Pachamama Alliance. This symposium is sponsored by the Mountain Communities of Resilience (M-COR), a local organization of concerned citizens building a future of sustainability. For more information visit [AwakeningTheDreamer.org](http://AwakeningTheDreamer.org), [Pachamama.org](http://Pachamama.org), and [M-COR.org](http://M-COR.org).

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## Water, again

(cont. from page 5)

Anza has **not** built a commercial structure since 2001 – eleven years ago. Consequently, the community has 28% unemployment, an average income near poverty and 72% of its work force doesn't work here.

The next and final meeting is October 25, 2011 at 7:00 p.m at the Community Hall.

Do we need to get this done? Yes! It will take at least two to three years, but at least it's a start in putting the controversy over water to rest.

As for a water study at 1.5 million, who knows? Tax payer money still has no conscience. We can only hope that this water study says something everyone can agree with, although I doubt it.

Maybe someday we will actually be able to build something, fix our roads, and have some place for our neighbors to work and prosper. But it won't be today, and unless a whole lot more of you start paying attention to the plans a few have for you, it may not happen at all.

*Editor's Note: To promote serious consideration of issues of importance to our community, the HCJ occasionally publishes opinion pieces by local citizens. These pieces do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the HCJ and its staff.*

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# COMING EVENTS!

## HAMILTON MUSEUM ARTS & CRAFTS FAIR OCTOBER 22, 2011

The annual Fall Arts & Crafts Fair is scheduled - plan on setting up your items in a booth to support our local museum and enjoy the apple cider! Call the Museum for more information regarding vendors and times, 951-763-1350.

## LAWNMOWER RACING OCTOBER 22, 2011

Sponsored by American Racing Mowers Association. Races are held twice a month at the course behind Diner 371 at 11 am. For more information call Don Watson, 818-384-2636. Please note time change to accommodate Casino Night at the Community Hall, which starts at 5!

## WILD WEST CASINO NIGHT OCTOBER 22, 2011

This Thimble Club event will feature black jack, Texas hold 'em, a full no-host bar and a Western finger foods dinner, all for a \$20 buy in. From 5-9 pm at the Community Hall. Tickets: call Sharon Chaambers, 619-206-1268, or Vickie DeMenge, 619-889-7666.

## FIT AFTER 50 OCTOBER 25 & 28, 2011 NOVEMBER 1 & 4, 2011

Fit After 50 is back at the Community Hall! Exercises focus on balance and core strength for everyday activities. Keep yourself strong! Meet at 10:30 - 11:30 every Tuesday and Friday. For information call Joe Volkmann at 951-763-0827 or Reba Schulz at 951-763-2254.

## SWAP MEET OCTOBER 29 & NOVEMBER 5, 2011

The Anza Swap Meet is at the Community Hall on Hwy 371 on the first and third Saturdays of every month (except January and July), starting early in the morning. Also on 5th Saturdays of the month, when they occur. Vendors wanted: indoor & outdoor booths available. Call Esther Barragan for info: 760-349-9067.

## GROUNDWATER PLANNING MEETING #3 OCTOBER 25, 2011

7 pm at the Community Hall. This meeting will be Workshop #3 in a series of three stakeholder workshops that focus on the need for and development of a groundwater management plan to ensure adequate supplies for all water users. Please note date change from first notice.

## M-COR GENERAL MEETING POSTPONED!

Due to a conflict with the Groundwater Planning Meeting. We encourage everyone to attend this

important workshop. Stay tuned to these pages for a rescheduled "Visioneering" meeting.

## CHRISTIANS UNITED FOR ISRAEL MEETING OCTOBER 26, 2011

Randy Neal, regional coordinator for Christians United for Israel, will present current events and opportunities to help Israel. Sponsored by Calvary Chapel High Country, and the community at large is welcome. Please join us at the Community Hall, 7 pm.

## ACHA ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OCTOBER 27, 2011

7 pm, Community Hall. Will include 63rd birthday cake and refreshments. See story, page 6.

## BOBCAT HOMECOMING FOOTBALL! OCTOBER 28, 2011

The Hamilton High School Bobcats will play their homecoming game - come to cheer them on! JV plays at 4 pm and varsity plays at 7 pm. Adults and high school students, \$7. Kinder-8th students, \$4, younger children free. Please note: call 951-763-1865 ext 226 to confirm the JV game time.

## FASHION SHOW OCTOBER 29, 2011

A "Fall into Fashion" Show and Luncheon will be held at Anza Baptist Church's Thompson Hall at 11 am. This event will benefit Michelle's Place, a breast cancer resource center in Murrieta. Fashions, raffles and a door prize! For tickets, which are \$15, call Sue Williams at 763-2337. To make a donation or be a sponsor, call Ivy Porter at 767-3437. All other inquiries go to Deanna Bello, 763-2466. See ad on page 17.

## BACK COUNTRY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP CARNIVAL & TENT SALE OCTOBER 28 & 29, 2011

Come and enjoy! Food, music, and more! 9 am to 4 pm each day at the Back Country Christian Fellowship's new location, 55180 Hwy 371, near Bautista Road. They'll be set up in the big white tent! See ad on page 17.

## TIRE DISPOSAL EVENT NOVEMBER 5, 2011

Sponsored by the Anza Valley Chamber of Commerce and Riverside County Code Enforcement, tires will be collected at no charge in the open field next to Minor Park near Contreras Road. 8 am until 2 pm or until the trailers are full! Residents can bring nine tires at a time due to state law, so if you have more than nine, plan on two trips! Rims must be removed (on-site removal available.) Tires from businesses and non-profits will not be accepted. Call Sue Rush, 951-955-0917, if you have lots of tires to dispose.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 23

## ANZA VALLEY CITIZEN'S PATROL VOLUNTEER TODAY!



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# WILD WEST CASINO NIGHT!

& AUCTION!

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TICKETS: VICKIE DEMENGE (619) 889-7666 SHAARON CHAMBERS (619) 206-1268

## Birthday Announcements!

Know someone who will be another year older in November? Why not celebrate it in the High Country Journal? Just send us the name, day and month (age optional) and we'll print it in a special listing in this wonderful paper. Include your name and phone number, just in case we can't read your writing.

SEND THE INFO TO:  
HCJ, P.O. BOX 390797,  
ANZA CA 92539  
OR EMAIL hcjournal1@gmail.com  
make sure you indicate it's a birthday message. If it looks like a bill, we toss it.

ANNOUNCEMENTS MUST  
BE TO US BY OCT. 28.  
THEY WILL RUN IN OUR  
NOVEMBER 4 ISSUE!

## ANZA: Final workshop set on groundwater study idea

BY GAIL WESSON

STAFF WRITER

[gwesson@pe.com](mailto:gwesson@pe.com)

Published: 21 October 2011 05:30

PM

The third and final workshop aimed at familiarizing the community with a groundwater management study idea is scheduled for 7 p.m. Tuesday at the Anza Community Hall.

The accomplishments of the first meetings will be discussed, and the next steps will be addressed. Daniel Cozad of Integrated Planning and Management will lead the presentation.

Additional funding would be required if the community is interested in pursuing completion of a management plan, which would help develop a better understanding of the underground basin and how to maximize supplies.

Information: <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt>

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## ANZA: First phase of water planning nears conclusion

BY GAIL WESSON

STAFF WRITER

[gwesson@pe.com](mailto:gwesson@pe.com)

Published: 26 October 2011 12:12

PM

After a round of community meetings, a consultant is recommending an Anza Valley steering committee be formed to seek additional planning grants toward a groundwater management plan.

It is a small but significant step for the rural area, where a small citizens group first met more than five years ago to address the need to be good stewards of the only supply available in the high country east of Temecula.

Consultant Daniel Cozad of Integrated Planning and Management will prepare a report for release next month that summarizes the results of three stakeholders workshops, details the water supply and quality data available and suggests how to form a locally-controlled group that could seek additional grants to pay for a management plan.

The ultimate goal would be to find ways to capture rainfall runoff to percolate it back into the underground basins where it would be available to well users and seek funding for projects over the long term.

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**DOUBLECALL** [What's this?](#)

# Anza pushing to manage water

**A consultant recommends that a locally-controlled group be formed to seek additional grants**

BY GAIL WESSON  
STAFF WRITER  
gwesson@pe.com

After a round of three community meetings, a consultant recommends formation of an Anza Valley steering committee to seek additional planning grants toward a

groundwater management plan.

It is a small but significant step for the rural area, where a small citizens group first met more than five years ago to address the need to be good stewards of the only water supply available in the high country east of Temecula.

Consultant Daniel Cozad of Integrated Planning and Management will prepare a report next month that sum-

marizes the results of workshops, details the water supply and quality data available and suggests how to form a locally-controlled group that could seek additional grants to pay for a management plan for the Anza/Terwilliger area.

The ultimate goal would be to find ways to capture rainfall runoff to percolate it back into the underground basins where it would be available to well users and

seek funding for projects over the long term.

About 40 residents attended the last workshop Tuesday in Anza. Riverside County obtained a \$50,000 state Department of Water Resources grant to pay for Cozad's initial work.

Cozad said he still is interested in collecting more well hydrology and water quality information from the community as part of any future study.



GAIL WESSON/STAFF

Consultant Daniel Cozad addresses a groundwater management planning workshop in Anza on Tuesday.

## RAMONA HUMANE SOCIETY: SHELTER AIMS TO KEEP LEAD



# Lights out for sex offenders

**The San Jacinto Valley's laws prohibit Halloween activity for registrants of crimes against children**

BY KEVIN PEARSON  
AND GAIL WESSON  
STAFF WRITERS  
kpearson@pe.com | gwesson@pe.com

Hemet and San Jacinto joined the list of Riverside County communities passing laws to keep sex offenders away from Halloween trick-or-treaters.

Hemet passed an emer-

gency ordinance, a San Jacinto Valley nonprofit group that educates about the sex-offender lookup site and supports child safety training.

Gorman lobbied the Hemet and San Jacinto city councils to pass such laws last year. Hemet officials said they didn't have enough time to act. The San Jacinto lawmakers introduced an ordinance in the fall but did not get final approval until December.

Page  
Riverside County Sheriff's Lt. Sue Trevino sent out re-

# ANZA: Comments sought on draft water study

BY GAIL WESSON

STAFF WRITER

[gwesson@pe.com](mailto:gwesson@pe.com)

Published: 08 November 2011

07:16 PM

A consultant for the Anza-area groundwater project is asking for public comment this week on his draft report, which culminates a series of community meetings that addressed how to round up support and funding for a groundwater-management study.

Participants generally agreed with consultant Daniel Cozad's assessment that a locally controlled group should be created to seek out grants to pay for a management study.

That study might suggest projects to capture snow and rain runoff to allow it to percolate underground for use in the Anza and Terwilliger valleys.

The draft report and background information is available at <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/updates/draftreportposted>. Comments should be sent to [dmcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dmcozad@intpln.com).

The state Department of Water Resources awarded a \$50,000 capacity-building grant, which Riverside County sought on the community's behalf. Redlands-based Integrated Planning and Management Inc. w for the initial study.

The report recommends using this report as a foundation to seek funding for a groundwater-management plan for the area.

Cozad suggested a steering committee be made up of representatives of different interest groups, including residents, agriculture, business and development interests and Native American tribes. That committee would need to work with either a nonprofit or government agency qualified to receive a grant on the community's behalf.

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## 10.6 Appendix 6 Stakeholder List

Stakeholder Contact List					
<u>Name</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>W- 1</u>	<u>W- 2</u>	<u>W- 3</u>
Agunwah, Reggie	Ramona Tribe				
Ainsworth, W.A.					X
Aljabiry, Anna	Department of Water Resources	Sacramento			
Baharie, Brian	Cahuilla Band of Indians	Anza	X	X	X
Barker, Cindy	AVMAC	Anza		X	
Bello, Deanna				X	
Berge, Tish	RMC Water and Environmental (IRWM Consultant)	San Diego			
Binder, Charles	Santa Margarita River Watershed Watermaster	Fallbrook			
Boswell, Pat and Larry				X	
Brennin, John	Agri Empire	San Jacinto			
Breyle, Rick					X
Burnett, Greg	Burnett Group	Anza			
Canaday, Phil	Anza Water Companies	Anza			
Chiu, Wayne	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board	San Diego			
Confer, Charles					X
Cozad, Daniel	Integrated Planning and Management, Inc.	Redlands	X	X	X
Cozad, Diana	IPM, Inc		X		
Craig, Sandy	Resident				X
Crombie, Joanna and Steve	Residents		X		
Demartino, Louis	Anza Water Companies			X	
Domenigoni, Andy					
Durand, Noella				X	
Durand, Tulvio	Anza Grant Writing Committee	Anza		X	X

<b>Stakeholder Contact List</b>					
<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Group</u></b>	<b><u>City</u></b>	<b><u>W-1</u></b>	<b><u>W-2</u></b>	<b><u>W-3</u></b>
Eben, Robert	Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Evans, Sharon					
Foss, Sherrie and Kirk	Tranquilities Gate Sanctuary				X
Gann, Alex	County of Riverside	Riverside			
Garcia, Douglas	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pacific Region	Sacramento			
Garrison, Robyn	Anza Valley Municipal Advisory Council, Anza Valley Chamber	Anza			
Giffin, Robert	Overland Realty	Anza	X		
Gonzalez, Joe	Wilson Creek Farms				
Gorino, Paul				X	
Gravett, Don				X	X
Hamilton, Joseph	Ramona Band of Cahuilla			X	X
Hernandez, Miguel	Pauma & Yuima Band of Mission Indians, Watermaster	Pauma Valley			
Hewitt, Bob	U.S. Dept of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service	San Jacinto			
Hughes, Sandi	Anza-Aguanga Citizens for Water Rights				
Ippolito, Louis					X
Jarvis, Vickie	Resident		X		
Johnson, Merl	Ramona Water Company	Anza	X	X	X
Kalish, John	BLM Field Manager - Palm Springs - South Coast	Palm Springs			
Knoppel, Annika	High Country Garden Club	Aguanga		X	X
Krieg, Flavia	Litigation Committee - AACWR	Aguanga			
Krzys, Greg	Department of the Interior, US Bureau of Reclamation	Temecula			
Landon, Kevin	Anza Area Resident				
Landstedt, Denise	Rancho California Water District (USMW IRWM Lead Contact)	Temecula			
Lanik, Gordon	Anza Valley Municipal Advisory Council, Lanik Septic Services	Anza		X	X

<b>Stakeholder Contact List</b>					
<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Group</u></b>	<b><u>City</u></b>	<b><u>W-1</u></b>	<b><u>W-2</u></b>	<b><u>W-3</u></b>
Lauritzen, Verne	Riverside County, Supervisor Stone's Office			X	
Linder, Larry	Resident			X	X
Long, Vicki	Elsinore/Murrieta/Anza Resource Conservation District (EMARCD)	Murrieta	X	X	X
Louck, Perry	Rancho California Water District (USMW IRWM RWMG)	Temecula			
Lovelady, Kristi	Riverside County Transportation and Land Management	Riverside			
Machado, Mike	Anza Infrastructure Improvement Project / Anza Disaster Preparedness	Anza		X	X
Machado, Pamela				X	
Madrigal, Anthony	Cahuilla Band of Indians	Anza			
Mafla, Elena	Anza Grant writing Committee Boojum Institute	Anza	X	X	
Manseau, Laura					X
Manseau, Steve	High Country Journal		X		X
Marlin, Dan	AVMAC	Anza			X
Martin, Brian	Bornt Farms				
Martin, Ida	Rural Communities United	Aguanga			
Martin, Peter	USGS				
Mc Clintock, Robyn	Resident			X	
McBride, Karen	RCAC	West Sacramento			
Miller, Frank	Resident-part time			X	
Miller, Max and Mary Ann	Citizens for Quality of Life - Murrieta	Murrieta			
Mokhtarzadeh, Christina	Bureau of Indian Affairs, Southern California Agency	Riverside			
Moniz, Brian	Department of Water Resources	Glendale			
Montanez, Ruben				X	X
Murray, Scott A.	South Coast RC&D Council	Vista	X		

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Napolitano, Tricia	TBG Inc		X		
Neill, Ben	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board	San Diego			
Nelson, Pam	Elsinore/Murrieta/Anza Resource Conservation District (EMARCD)	Warner Springs		X	X
Panahi, Zahra	Consultant to South Coast RC&D (Anza Capacity Building Grant Project)	Riverside	X	X	X
Pech, Eduardo	Department of Water Resources (Regional Service Representative)	Glendale	X	X	X
Peck, Marilyn	Resident/Anza Community Hall Building		X		X
Pratt, Gordon	Anza resident, Entomologist at UCR				
Prickett, Rosalyn	RMC Water and Environmental (IRWM Consultant)	San Diego			
Quinn, Harry					X
Rahn, Matt	San Diego State University/Santa Margarita Ecol. Reserve	San Diego			
Robertus, John					
Rogers, John	EMARCD	Wildomar			
Schultz, Harley and Marge	Resident				X
Shaughmessy, Joe	Rimrock Community				
Shetler, Michael	County of Riverside (USMW IRWM RWMG)	Riverside			
Simes, Jack	Department of the Interior, US Bureau of Reclamation	Temecula			
Smith, Marshall	Idyllwild Town Crier			X	
Spanley, Jackie	Rural Communities United, Anza Branch	Anza	X		X
Spanley, Tom					X
Stanton, L.				X	
Steele, Bill	Department of the Interior, US Bureau of Reclamation	Temecula			
Stinnett-Levine, Marea	The High Country Conservancy	Anza	X	X	X
Swanson, Nancy	Anza Community	Anza	X	X	X
Syms-Luna, Carolyn	County Planning				

<b>Stakeholder Contact List</b>					
<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Group</u></b>	<b><u>City</u></b>	<b><u>W-1</u></b>	<b><u>W-2</u></b>	<b><u>W-3</u></b>
Thomas, A.	Resident				X
Thomas, Judi	Anza Valley Outlook		X		X
Uhley, Jason	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (USMW IRWM RWMG)	Riverside			
Wall, Ed and Alice	Residents		X	X	X
Wall, Rich	Resident				
Watkins, John	County Env. Health				
Wesson, Gail	Press Enterprise				X
Wheeler, Bob	Anza Grant Writing Committee, Former EMARCD, Executive Committee of SCRC&D	Murrieta	X	X	X
Whitman, Lee				X	
Wong, Jennifer	Department of Water Resources (Regional Service Representative)	Glendale	X	X	
Yoho, Bruce	Resident				X
	Anza Community Hall	Anza			
	Anza Civic Improvement League	Anza			
	Anza Lions	Anza			
	Anza Thimble Club	Anza			
	Anza V.F.W. Aux.	Anza			
	Anza Valley Chamber of Commerce	Anza			
	Anza Valley Radio Club	Anza			
	Anza Valley Society for the Creative Arts	Anza			
	Anza Volunteer Fire Department	Anza			
	Anza Grant Writing Committee				
	DeAnza Heritage and Genealogy Society	Anza			
	Garner Valley Volunteers	Mountain Center			
	HANDS Women Assisting Women	Anza			
	High Country Republican Women Federation	Aguanga			
	Anza Valley Railway Society	Anza			

	<b>Stakeholder Contact List</b>				
<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Group</u></b>	<b><u>City</u></b>	<b><u>W-1</u></b>	<b><u>W-2</u></b>	<b><u>W-3</u></b>
	Soroptimist International of the High Country	Anza			
	Hamilton Museum	Anza			
	High Country Recreation	Anza			
	Rodney Bourgeois Pump Service	Anza			
	Don Alexander's Pump Service	Anza			
	De Chenne Water Well Drilling	Murrieta			
	Heritage Well Service	Aguanga			
	Alexander Dean Water Well Drilling	Aguanga			
	Sam Crum Water Well Drilling	Hemet			
	Grooman's Pump & Well Drilling	Chino			
	South West Pump & Drilling Inc	Palm Desert			
	David Williams Pump Service	Anza			
	Wicker Water Well Pump Service	Anza			
	Aguanga Waterwell Service Inc	Aguanga			

***10.7 Appendix 7 Workshop 1 Materials September 29, 2011***

# Anza Area Groundwater - LGA Grant

Workshop 1  
September 21, 2011 7:00 PM  
Community Hall

## Agenda

- A. Welcome and Introductions
- B. Background and Purpose Capacity Building Grant
  - 1. Not affiliated with any water rights litigation
  - 2. Funding through Local Groundwater Assistance Grant
  - 3. Purpose of project
- C. Groundwater Management Plan
  - 1. What is it?
  - 2. Why do we need one and how will it help Anza area?
  - 3. How does it fit in to the big picture?
- D. Scope of Work and Schedule
  - 1. Stakeholder outreach 3 Meetings
  - 2. Gather background and available groundwater information
    - i. Website/information repository  
<https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>
  - 3. Ground Water Management Plan (GWMP) Outline
  - 4. Organization and Governance - Meeting 2
  - 5. Document and Report Recommendations - Meeting 3
- E. Document Issues and Concerns of Stakeholders
  - 1. Who are the Stakeholders?
  - 2. What are the issues and concerns?
- F. Meeting 2 and 3
  - 1. Meeting 2 - October 12 AVMAC, Community Hall 7:00 p.m.
  - 2. Meeting 3 -REVISED DATE October 25 Workshop, Community Hall 7:00 p.m.
- G. Meeting Action Summary



# ANZA AREA WATER PLANNING

## Meeting 1 Background and First Steps

**ANZA COMMUNITY VISION & GOALS**  
November 15, 2005

**COMMUNITY VISION STATEMENT**  
*Anza shall continue to develop as a rural community that fosters a safe lifestyle, and promotes the feel and sociability of a small ranch town.*

GOAL 1: Obtain a new comprehensive groundwater basin study for the Anza/Terwilliger Valleys, to be performed by United States Geological Survey.

- A. Maintain a balanced water basin.
- B. Allow only as much new development as can be sustained by annual ground water recharge.
- C. Ensure water rights are secured.
  - a) Provide a wastewater treatment facility to serve the village overlay area including infrastructure for the use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation.
  - b) Ensure that septic systems do not result in groundwater pollution.
  - c) Provide adequate solid waste disposal/recycling.

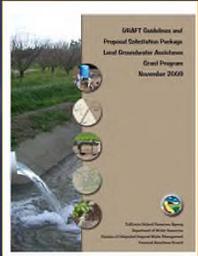
- ## Introductions
- Who are we?
    - Integrated Planning and Management
    - South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council
    - County of Riverside
    - California Department of Water Resources
  - Community members
- 

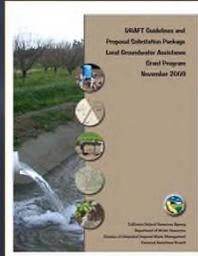


## General Plan - Water Related Areas

**REMAP 1.2 Measure, monitor, protect, and manage Anza Valley's finite groundwater supply to ensure that an adequate amount of safe water will always be available for existing users and to accommodate the community's future needs and growth.**

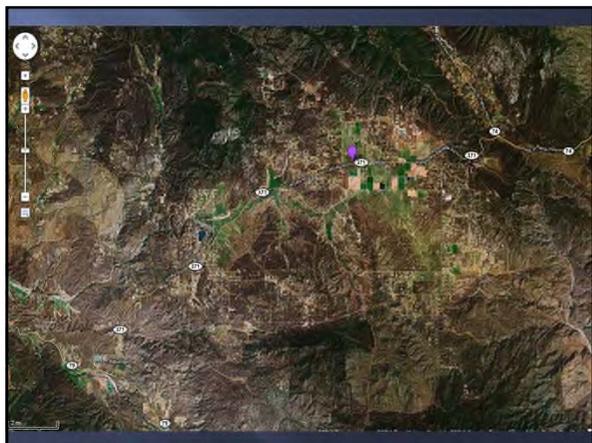
- a. Monitor and protect the quality of groundwater from pollution from septic systems, agricultural fertilizers, farm waste, solid water, toxic wastes, and other sources, and develop means of reducing sources of pollution.
- b. Continue intensive monitoring of the quantity of groundwater, and request the U.S.G.S. and other organizations with the capability of such monitoring to develop and maintain an adequate database of local groundwater conditions.
- c. Continue the pursuit of grants and other sources of funding, and funding and in-kind services from the U.S.G.S. to prepare a comprehensive ground water basin study for the Anza Valley area.

- ## Background and History
- Anza Citizens and Riverside Co. General Plan
    - Identifies water issues 2005
  - Anza groups meet with DWR & IRWM efforts 2008
  - Anza citizens request Riverside Co. apply for LGA grant - 2009
  - Partial Grant Award for Capacity Building
- 

- ## Background and History
- Anza Citizens and Riverside Co. General Plan
    - Identifies water issues
  - Anza groups meet with DWR & IRWM efforts 2008
  - Anza citizens request Riverside Co. apply for LGA grant - 2009
  - Partial Grant Award for Capacity Building
- 



- ### Grant Proposed Purpose
- The project will accomplish the following by
- ❑ Outreach to the community to develop understanding and document issues for groundwater planning
  - ❑ Assist the Community in scoping and developing groundwater management plan
  - ❑ Coordinate closely with the IRWM program and other sources of funding for Groundwater Management
  - ❑ Assist community in understanding and identify options for organizing to manage groundwater



- ### What GW Planning IS and IS NOT
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>GW MANAGEMENT IS...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ A Preliminary Planning step</li> <li>❑ Based on community input</li> <li>❑ For all the water users</li> <li>❑ Focused on future sustainability</li> <li>❑ Affordability oriented</li> <li>❑ Understanding resources</li> <li>❑ Collectively reach decisions</li> <li>❑ Toward certainty about the future water supply</li> </ul> | <p>GW MANAGEMENT IS NOT...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Water Rights related</li> <li>❑ Regulation driven</li> <li>❑ A legal requirement*</li> <li>❑ Pro-Growth or No Growth</li> <li>❑ Part of Adjudication</li> <li>❑ Just a model or project</li> <li>❑ About us vs. them</li> <li>❑ Short term effort</li> </ul> |
|--|--|
- \* Some grants require GWMP

- ### Why are We all Here?
- ❑ Water Planning efforts
  - ❑ Learning about water issues and options
  - ❑ Provide community perspectives
  - ❑ Document available information
  - ❑ Coordinate with IRWM efforts
  - ❑ Assist with organization options
  - ❑ Expand project funding opportunities
  - ❑ Not here to deal with Water Rights
  - ❑ Why are you here?

- ### Water Planning = Self Determination
- ❑ What is great here/what should change?
  - ❑ What does your community look like in the future?
  - ❑ What vision has broad community support?
  - ❑ How do you want to get there?
  - ❑ How would you organize yourselves to make that happen?
  - ❑ You likely do it subconsciously every day

### Water Planning = Self Determination

- ❑ What is great here/what should change?
- ❑ What does your community look like in the future?
- ❑ What vision has broad community support?
- ❑ How do you want to get there?
- ❑ How would you organize yourselves to make that happen?
- ❑ **Who decides these questions if you don't?**

### What are your Water Related Goals?

- ❑ ??
- ❑ ??
- ❑ ??
- ❑ ??

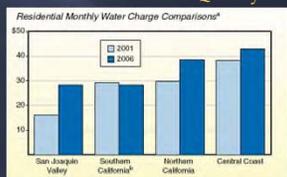
### Community Water Planning Is Critical

#### SUCSESSES

- ❑ Redlands/Highland USAW water recharge low rates
- ❑ Desert Hot Springs - Low rates, outside grants, planning
- ❑ Rural North Vacaville

#### FAILURES

- ❑ Central Coast San Luis Obispo/Nacimiento - Cost \$
- ❑ Tulare, Ceres, Seville, Turlock - Water Quality



### What are your Water Related Goals?

- ❑ Water Quality Goals
- ❑ Water Supply Goals
- ❑ Sustainability and Affordability Goals?

### Who are the Stakeholders?

- ❑ Residents
- ❑ Agriculture
- ❑ Community Groups
- ❑ Tribes
- ❑ Business/Development
- ❑ State and Federal Government
- ❑ Others??

### What are Your Water Concerns?

- ❑ ??
- ❑ ??
- ❑ ??
- ❑ ??

## Collection of Available Info

- ❑ Pulling together all available information on groundwater
- ❑ Prepares for IRWM project
  - New data collection
  - Evaluate geochemical data and geophysical information
  - Reporting
- ❑ Website available to all
- ❑ sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home
- ❑ Do you have information that should be there?

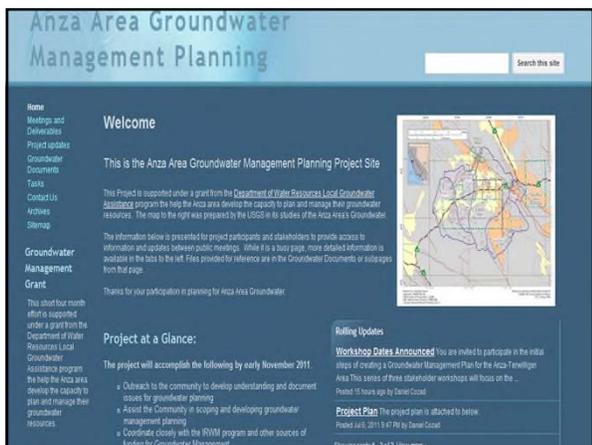


## What is in a Typical GWMP

- 7 - GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY
  - 7.1 - Issues Impacting Groundwater Sustainability
  - 7.2 - Overdraft Mitigation
  - 7.3 - Groundwater Replenishment
  - 7.4 - Conjunctive Use of Water Resources
  - 7.5 - Water Conservation and Education
  - 7.6 - Water Recycling
- 8 - GROUNDWATER OPERATIONS
  - 8.1 - Well Construction Policies
  - 8.2 - Operation of Facilities
- 9 - GROUNDWATER PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
  - 9.1 - Land Use Planning
  - 9.2 - Groundwater Reports
  - 9.3 - Plan Implementation
  - 9.4 - Plan Re-evaluation
  - 9.5 - Dispute Resolution
  - 9.6 - Program Funding
- 10 - REFERENCES

**Attachments**

- 1 - Vicinity Map
- 2 - Location Map
- 3 - Soils Map
- 4 - Groundwater Basin Map
- 5 - Elevation of Groundwater by Year
- 6 - Surface Water flow vs. Average District Depth to Water
- 7 - Monitor Well Location Map
- 8 - Monitoring Well Attributes
- 9 - Periodic Groundwater Report Outline
- 10 - Implementation Schedule



## GWMP Supports Your Vision

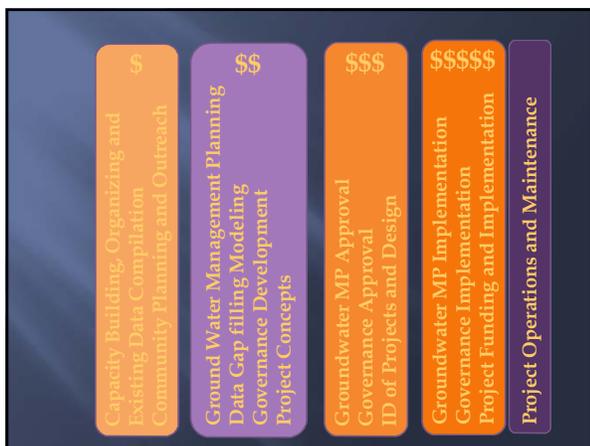
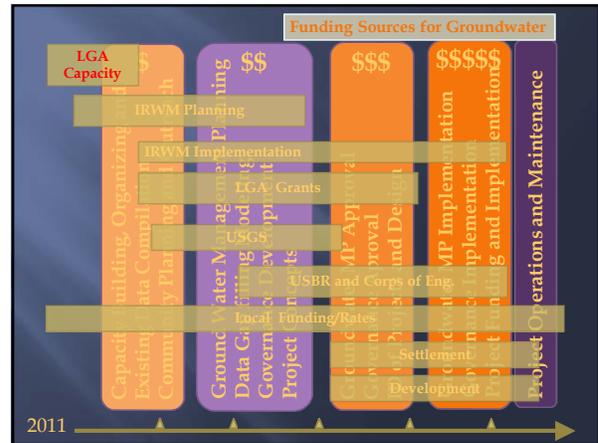
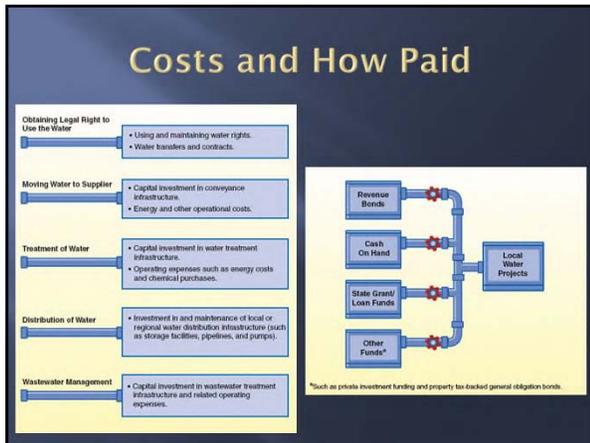
- ❑ Process and steps to complete
- ❑ Organization and self-governance
- ❑ Implementation of the GWMP
  - Projects to increase reliability of water supply
  - Projects to protect water quality
  - Projects to improve quality of life
- ❑ Take a long time to develop, fund, design and implement

## What is in a Typical GWMP

- 1 - INTRODUCTION
  - 1.1 - Background Information on Area
  - 1.2 - Goals and Objectives of Groundwater Management Plan
  - 1.3 - Statutory Authority for Groundwater Management
  - 1.4 - Groundwater Management Plan Components
  - 1.5 - Adoption of Plan
- 2 - GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY
  - 2.1 - Regional Geology
  - 2.2 - Stratigraphy
  - 2.3 - Aquifer Characteristics
  - 2.4 - Groundwater Levels
  - 2.5 - Groundwater Quality
- 3 - BASIN MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
- 4 - STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT
  - 4.1 - Groundwater Advisory Committee
  - 4.2 - Relationships with Other Agencies
  - 4.3 - Plan to Involve the Public and Other Agencies
- 5 - MONITORING PROGRAM
  - 5.1 - Groundwater Level Monitoring
  - 5.2 - Groundwater Quality Monitoring
  - 5.3 - Groundwater Monitoring Protocols
  - 5.4 - Surface Water Monitoring
  - 5.5 - Land Surface Subsidence Monitoring
- 6 - GROUNDWATER RESOURCES PROTECTION
  - 6.1 - Well Abandonment
  - 6.2 - Wellhead Protection
  - 6.3 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater
  - 6.4 - Groundwater Quality Protection

## Next Steps

- ❑ Meeting #2 – October 12 with AVMAC Community Hall
  - Process, organization and self-governance
  - Community options and feedback
  - Review of Available Groundwater Data
- ❑ Meeting #3 – October 25 – Community Hall
  - Update on efforts
  - Final groundwater info and recommendations
  - Review draft recommendations
  - Next steps after Capacity Building
- ❑ Final Report and website update November



- ### Anza Area LGA Project Tasks
- Coordinate with Groundwater Stakeholders tribal and non-tribal
    - Up to 3 Stakeholder workshops
    - Document groundwater issues
    - Provide a Groundwater Management Planning outline document
  - Plan and collect existing available groundwater data
    - Identify and characterize existing data and sources for community access
    - Document Groundwater Management study area
  - Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure
    - Provide options and concepts for community feedback and document the options comments and recommendations
  - Prepare progress and final reports
  - Periodic reports
  - Final Report November 2011

## Next Steps

- ▣ Meeting #2 – October 12 with AVMAC Community Hall
  - Process, organization and self-governance
  - Community options and feedback
  - Review of Available Groundwater Data
- ▣ Meeting #3 – October 25 – Community Hall
  - Update on efforts
  - Final groundwater info and recommendations
  - Review draft recommendations
  - Next steps after Capacity Building
- ▣ Final Report and website update November

**Anza Area Water Planning Meeting 1**  
**September 21, 2011, 7:00 pm, Anza Community Hall**  
**Notes**

**Invited:** Community via emails, organizations, High Country Journal, flyers etc.

**Attendees:** Ed and Alice Wall, Marilyn Peck, Merl Johnson, Marea Stinnett-Levine, Brian Baharie, Tricia Napolitano, Joanna and Steve Crombie, Zahra Panahi, Nancy Swanson, Jackie Spanley, Scott Murray, Bob Giffin, Steve Manseau, Vickie Jarvis, Elena Mafla, Eddie Pech, Vicki Long, Jodi Thomas, Jennifer Wong, Daniel and Diana Cozad

**Introductions**

Daniel Cozad from Integrated Planning and Management Inc. started off the meeting with an overview and introductions of the project and team. The County of Riverside applied for a grant from Department of Water Resources Local Groundwater Assistance Grant on behalf of the Anza Area. Eduardo Pech from DWR was introduced and he said Jennifer Wong was in charge of this grant and that they would be happy to answer questions regarding the program. Ed gave a brief overview of the Local Groundwater Assistance program. Daniel further explained that the Riverside County selected South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council to manage the grant finding and SCRC and DC hired Integrated Planning and Management to do the Planning work. Scott Murray was introduced as the Executive Director for the SCRC&DC and gave a brief overview of their organization. Community members then introduced themselves and their interest.

Daniel continued with a PowerPoint presentation that can be reviewed on the Anza Area Groundwater Management website: <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>  
Some of the key highlights of this presentation are reviewed below.

**Background and History**

In 2005, the Anza citizens and Riverside County identified Anza area water issues and included them in the Riverside County General Plan. Anza groups met with DWR and worked on the IRWM efforts in 2008 and then requested Riverside County to apply for Local Groundwater Assistance grant funds in 2009. Anza was one of two areas awarded partial grant award of \$50,000 for Capacity Building. Other larger entities received \$250,000.

The next slide shows the Anza Community Vision and Goals dated November 15, 2005 that highlighted the first goal of obtaining a new comprehensive groundwater basin study for the Anza/Terwilliger Valleys, to be performed by United States Geological Survey. The following slide showed the language in the General Plan – Water related areas. Maps of the Anza Area Basin were shown outlining the areas and basin.

**Why are we all here?**

Daniel walked through the list of reasons on why we are all here including water planning efforts, learning about water issues and options, community perspectives coordinating with IRWM, documenting available information and data, assisting with organization options and to expand project funding opportunities. He then asked the community why they were here and they expressed the following worries and concerns:

1. Overuse of water we have and don't know how much we have
2. Old study and data being used, need new study
3. Need to know where the we have our water, where are the storage areas
4. Need to know the priorities
5. Don't want runoff

6. Quality of water concerns
7. How do you keep community informed and aware

### **Grant Proposed Purpose**

The project will accomplish several items including outreach to the community to develop understanding and document issues for groundwater planning, assisting the community in scoping and developing a groundwater plan, coordinating with IRWM program and other sources of funding and assisting the community in understanding and identifying options for organizing to manage groundwater.

What Groundwater Planning IS and IS NOT

### **Water Planning = Self Determination**

What is great here and/or what should change? What vision has broad community support and how do you want to get there? How would you organize yourselves to make that happen? Who decides these questions if you don't? Local planning is needed and supports the direction of the community.

Community Water Planning is Critical

Daniel talked about some specific areas that were successful and those who had failures.

### **Who are the Stakeholders**

Stakeholder list was discussed and was determined to be a good list. If anyone comes up with additional stakeholders they were instructed to go to the website and send an email with their additions.

Daniel asked the group what water related goals they have and the following answers were given:

1. Educating and outreach
2. Water runoff-how can you channel runoff to avoid waste
3. Flood control issues
4. Water quality
5. Beautification –how could water bring interest and beautify the Anza area
6. Learn about water cycle and how it works
7. Catching water and use it but not concentrate salts

### **Collection of Available Information**

Website was discussed as an on-going tool for the Anza area. Site includes historical data on groundwater for the area. Site also prepares for IRWM project by collecting new data, evaluating geochemical data and geophysical information and reporting. Anyone with additional input and data can send an email via the website to have other data posted. <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>

Daniel reviewed what is in a typical Groundwater Management Plan. See slide for detailed outline of all the components at the site shown above.

### **Next steps**

There are two additional workshops scheduled.

- Meeting 2 will be held on October 12 with AVMAC at the Community Hall at 7:00 p.m. Topics will include process, organization and self-governance, community options and feedback and review of groundwater data.
- Meeting 3 is scheduled for October 25<sup>th</sup> in the Community Hall at 7:00 p.m. and will include update on efforts, final groundwater info and recommendations, review draft recommendations and next steps after Capacity Building. The final report and website update will be completed by November.

The meeting concluded about 9:15 pm.

***10.8 Appendix 8 Workshop 2 Materials October 12, 2011***

# Anza Area Groundwater - LGA Grant

Workshop 2  
October 12, 2011 7:00 PM  
AVMAC Meeting - Community Hall

## Agenda

- A. Welcome and Introductions
- B. Brief Overview of Background and Purpose Capacity Building Grant
  - 1. Project is not part of any water rights litigation
  - 2. What is a Groundwater Management Plan?
- C. Review Accomplishments of Meeting 1
  - 1. GWMP outline
    - i. Review of data collected to date
    - ii. Website/information repository  
<https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>
- D. Organization and Governance
  - 1. Structure for what purpose
    - i. Why do we need structure?
    - ii. Review organizational structure options for projects
    - iii. What does each structure offer Anza area?
    - iv. Discuss examples and community feedback
- E. Meeting 3
  - 1. Meeting 3 - Tuesday, October 25, Community Hall
  - 2. Flyers to hand out
- F. Meeting Action Summary

If you cannot attend the meeting, comments and feedback can be provided to the project by email at [dmcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dmcozad@intpln.com) on the web at <https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home> or call us at 909-793-8498

All feedback will be summarized in the final report.



# ANZA AREA WATER PLANNING

Workshop 2  
Progress and Organization

**ANZA COMMUNITY VISION & GOALS**  
November 15, 2005

**BACKGROUND**

**COMMUNITY VISION STATEMENT**

*Anza shall continue to develop as a rural community that fosters a safe lifestyle, and promotes the feel and sociability of a small ranch town.*

GOAL 1: Obtain a new comprehensive groundwater basin study for the Anza/Terwilliger Valleys, to be performed by United States Geological Survey.

- A. Maintain a balanced water basin.
- B. Allow only as much new development as can be sustained by annual ground water recharge.
- C. Ensure water rights are secured.
  - a) Provide a wastewater treatment facility to serve the village overlay area including infrastructure for the use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation.
  - b) Ensure that septic systems do not result in groundwater pollution.
  - c) Provide adequate solid waste disposal/recycling.

## Introductions

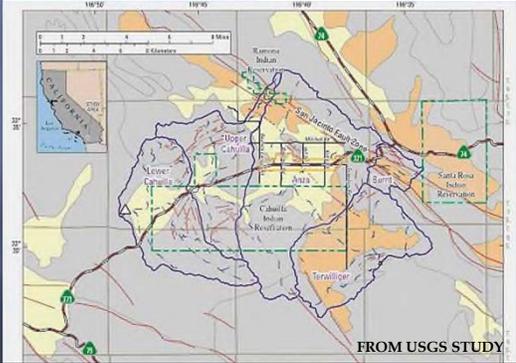
- Who are we?
  - Integrated Planning and Management
  - South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council
  - County of Riverside
  - California Department of Water Resources
- Community members





## Anza Area Basin

**BACKGROUND**

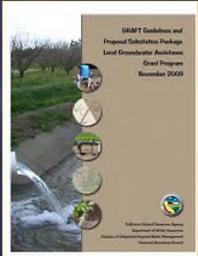


FROM USGS STUDY

## Review of Background and History

**BACKGROUND**

- Anza Citizens and Riverside Co. General Plan
  - Identifies water issues 2005
- Anza groups meet with DWR & IRWM efforts 2008
- Anza citizens request Riverside Co. apply for LGA grant - 2009
- Partial Grant Award for Capacity Building



**BACKGROUND**



## Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning

**BACKGROUND**

**Home**  
 Meetings and Deliverables  
 Project Updates  
 Groundwater Documents  
 Tasks  
 Contact Us  
 Archives  
 Sitemap

**Welcome**

This is the Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning Project Site

This Project is supported under a grant from the Department of Water Resources Local Councilwater Assistance program to help the area and develop the capacity to plan and manage their groundwater resources. The map to the right was prepared by the USGS in its studies of the Anza Area's Groundwater.

The information below is presented for project participants and stakeholders to provide access to information and updates between public meetings. While it is a busy page, more detailed information is available in the tabs to the left. Files provided for reference are in the Groundwater Documents or subpages from that page.

Thanks for your participation in planning for Anza Area Groundwater.

**Groundwater Management Grant**

This short-term effort is supported under a grant from the Department of Water Resources Local Councilwater Assistance program to help the local area develop the capacity to plan and manage their groundwater resources.

**Project at a Glance:**

The project will accomplish the following by early November 2011:

- Outreach to the community to develop understanding and document issues for groundwater planning
- Assist the Community in scoping and developing groundwater management planning
- Coordinate closely with the IRWM program and other sources of funding for Groundwater Management

**Rolling Updates**

**Workshop Dates Announced:** You are invited to participate in the initial steps of creating a Groundwater Management Plan for the Anza-Twiniger Area. This series of three stakeholder workshops will focus on the:

Posted 10 hours ago by Daniel Coak

**Project Plan:** The project plan is attached to below.

Posted July 2011 9:47 PM by Daniel Coak

© 2011 Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning

## Region Stakeholders

- Residents
- Agriculture
- Community Groups
- Tribes
- Business/Development
- State and Federal Government
- Others??

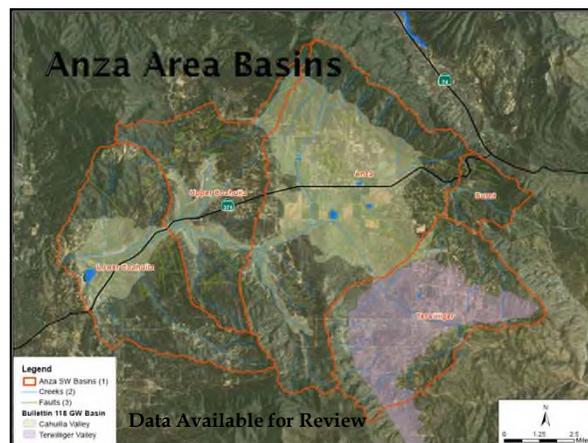
**BACKGROUND**

## Grant Proposed Purpose

**BACKGROUND**

The project will accomplish the following by:

- Outreach to the community to develop understanding and document issues for groundwater planning
- Assist the Community in scoping and developing groundwater management plan
- Coordinate closely with the IRWM program and other sources of funding for Groundwater Management
- Assist community in understanding and identify options for organizing to manage groundwater



## What GW Planning IS and IS NOT

**BACKGROUND**

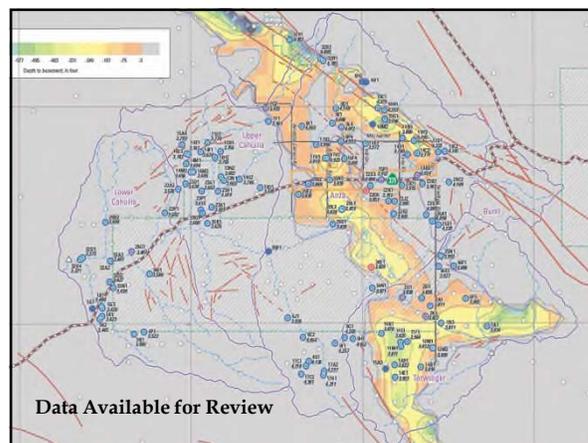
**GW MANAGEMENT IS...**

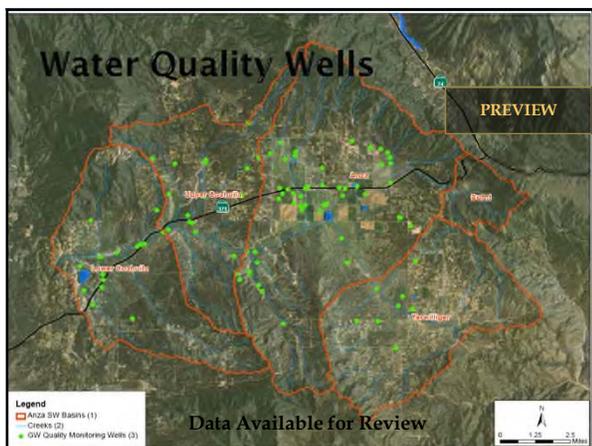
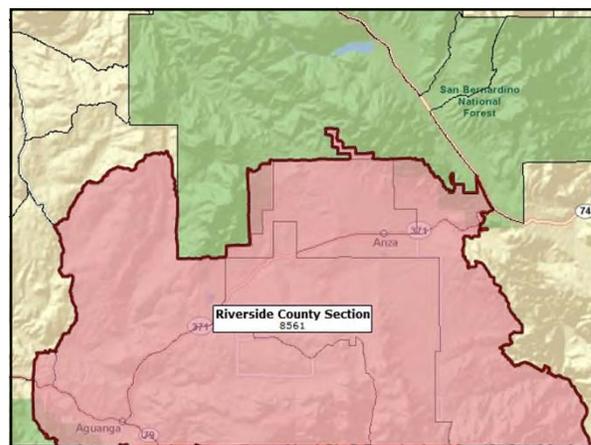
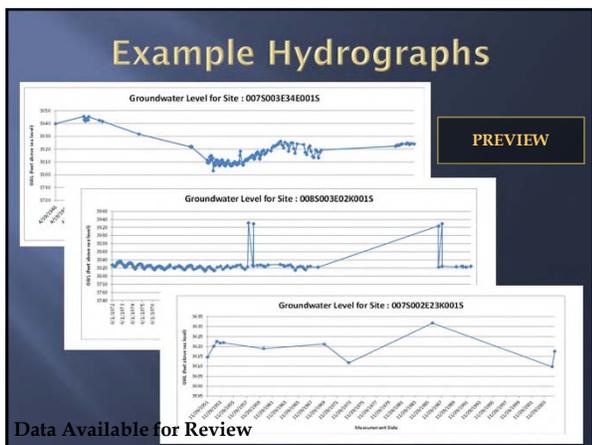
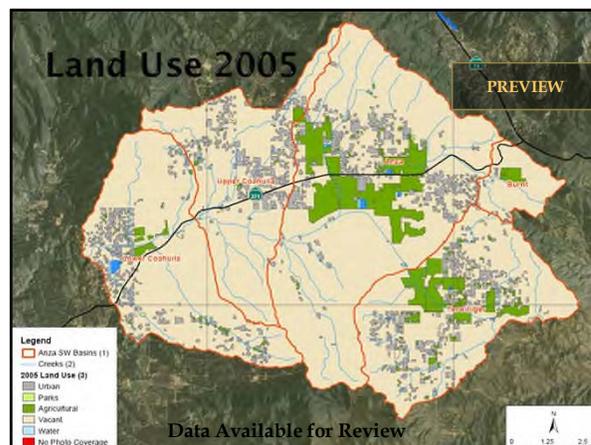
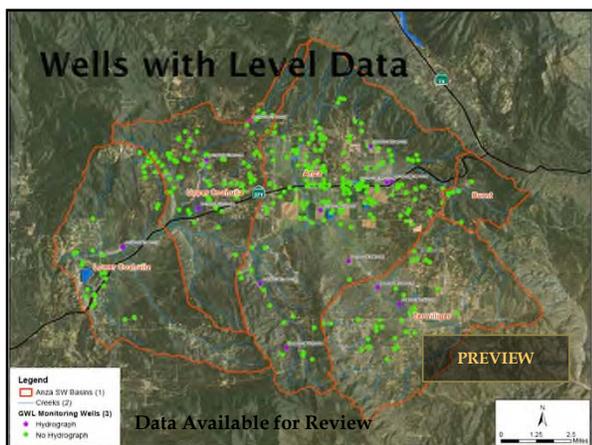
- A Preliminary Planning step
- Based on community input
- For all the water users
- Focused on future sustainability
- Affordability oriented
- Understanding resources
- Collectively reach decisions
- Toward certainty about the future water supply

**GW MANAGEMENT IS NOT...**

- Water Rights related
- Regulation driven
- A legal requirement\*
- Pro-Growth or No Growth
- Part of Adjudication
- Just a model or project
- About us vs. them
- Short term effort

\* Some grants require GWMP







### What are Your Suggestions and Concerns?

- ??
- ??
- ??
- ??

### Organization, Structure and Governance

- Three Dirty Words
- No More Government
- Who would accept responsibility for a locally controlled Water Project, you really want?

### Next Steps

- Meeting #3 – October 25 – Community Hall
  - Update on efforts, elements from Report
  - Final groundwater info and recommendations
  - Review draft recommendations
  - Next steps after Capacity Building
- Final Report and website update November 2011

### What Options Do You Have?

- Matrix of Options – see 2 Page Handout
  - None?
  - MOU or Agreement-Easier and faster
  - Non-profit or mutual benefit association
  - Special district or local water agency (see back of Agenda)
- Others
- All documents posted on website
- [sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home](http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home)

### Questions

## BACKGROUND

# What is in a Typical GWMP

**1 - INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 - Background Information on Area
- 1.2 - Goals and Objectives of Groundwater Management Plan
- 1.3 - Statutory Authority for Groundwater Management
- 1.4 - Groundwater Management Plan Components
- 1.5 - Adoption of Plan

**2 - GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY**

- 2.1 - Regional Geology
- 2.2 - Stratigraphy
- 2.3 - Aquifer Characteristics
- 2.4 - Groundwater Levels
- 2.5 - Groundwater Quality

**3 - BASIN MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**

**4 - STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT**

- 4.1 - Groundwater Advisory Committee
- 4.2 - Relationships with Other Agencies
- 4.3 - Plan to Involve the Public and Other Agencies

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- 5.1 - Groundwater Level Monitoring
- 5.2 - Groundwater Quality Monitoring
- 5.3 - Groundwater Monitoring Protocols
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**6 - GROUNDWATER RESOURCES PROTECTION**

- 6.1 - Well Abandonment
- 6.2 - Wellhead Protection
- 6.3 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater
- 6.4 - Groundwater Quality Protection

## BACKGROUND

# Costs and How Paid

**Obtaining Legal Right to Use the Water**

- Using and maintaining water rights.
- Water transfers and contracts.

**Moving Water to Supplier**

- Capital investment in conveyance infrastructure.
- Energy and other operational costs.

**Treatment of Water**

- Capital investment in water treatment infrastructure.
- Operating expenses such as energy costs and chemical purchases.

**Distribution of Water**

- Investment in and maintenance of local or regional water distribution infrastructure (such as storage facilities, pipelines, and pumps).

**Wastewater Management**

- Capital investment in wastewater treatment infrastructure and related operating expenses.

\*Such as private investment funding and property tax-backed general obligation bonds.

## BACKGROUND

# What is in a Typical GWMP

**7 - GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY**

- 7.1 - Issues Impacting Groundwater Sustainability
- 7.2 - Overdraft Mitigation
- 7.3 - Groundwater Replenishment
- 7.4 - Conjunctive Use of Water Resources
- 7.5 - Water Conservation and Education
- 7.6 - Water Recycling

**8 - GROUNDWATER OPERATIONS**

- 8.1 - Well Construction Policies
- 8.2 - Operation of Facilities

**9 - GROUNDWATER PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

- 9.1 - Land Use Planning
- 9.2 - Groundwater Reports
- 9.3 - Plan Implementation

9.4 - Plan Re-evaluation

9.5 - Dispute Resolution

9.6 - Program Funding

**10 - REFERENCES**

**Attachments**

- 1 - Vicinity Map
- 2 - Location Map
- 3 - Soils Map
- 4 - Groundwater Basin Map
- 5 - Elevation of Groundwater by Year
- 6 - Surface Water flow vs. Average District Depth to Water
- 7 - Monitor Well Location Map
- 8 - Monitoring Well Attributes
- 9 - Periodic Groundwater Report Outline
- 10 - Implementation Schedule

Capacity Building, Organizing and Existing Data Compilation Community Planning and Outreach (\$)

Ground Water Management Planning Data Gap filling Modeling Governance Development Project Concepts (\$\$)

Groundwater MP Approval Governance Approval ID of Projects and Design (\$\$\$)

Groundwater MP Implementation Governance Implementation Project Funding and Implementation (\$\$\$\$\$)

Project Operations and Maintenance (\$\$\$\$\$)

## BACKGROUND

# GWMP Supports Your Vision

- ❑ Process and steps to complete
- ❑ Organization and self-governance
- ❑ Implementation of the GWMP
  - Projects to increase reliability of water supply
  - Projects to protect water quality
  - Projects to improve quality of life
- ❑ Take a long time to develop, fund, design and implement

## Funding Sources for Groundwater

2011

## Anza Area LGA Project Tasks

- ▣ Coordinate with Groundwater Stakeholders tribal and non-tribal
  - Up to 3 Stakeholder workshops
  - Document groundwater issues
  - Provide a Groundwater Management Planning outline document
- ▣ Plan and collect existing available groundwater data
  - Identify and characterize existing data and sources for community access
  - Document Groundwater Management study area
- ▣ Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure
  - Provide options and concepts for community feedback and document the options comments and recommendations
- ▣ Prepare progress and final reports
- ▣ Periodic reports
- ▣ Final Report November 2011

BACKGROUND

**Anza Area Water Planning Meeting 2**  
**October 12, 2011, 7:00 pm, Anza Community Hall**  
**Notes**

**Invited:** Community via emails, mailed to local nonprofit organizations, High Country Journal, Press Enterprise, Town Crier and others, AVMAC email list and local placement of flyers

**Attendees:** Deanna Bello, Daniel Marlin, Ed and Alice Wall, Marilyn Peck, Merl Johnson, Marea Stinnett-Levine, Brian Baharie, Tricia Napolitano, Joanna and Steve Crombie, Zahra Panahi, Nancy Swanson, Jackie Spanley, Bob Giffin, Steve Manseau, Vickie Jarvis, Elena Mafla, Eddie Pech, Vicki Long, Jodi Thomas, Jennifer Wong, Paul Gorino, Mike Machado, Ruben Montanez, Annika Knoppel, Bob Wheeler, Marshall Smith, Joseph Hamilton, Cindy Barker, Robyn Mc Clintock, Gordon Lanik, Larry Linder, Frank Miller, Pam Nelson, Louis DeMartino, Pat and Larry Boswell, Don Gravett, Noella Durand, Tulvio Durand, Pamela Machado, L. Stanton, Verne Lauritzen, Lee Whitman, Daniel and Diana Cozad

### **Introductions**

Daniel Cozad from Integrated Planning and Management Inc. started the meeting with a brief recap of the first meeting and introductions of the project and team. He reviewed the background and history, grant purpose, region stakeholders that were discussed at the last meeting. He referenced the Anza Community Vision and Goals developed in 2005 and briefly reviewed what a Groundwater Management Plan is and what it is not.

Daniel continued with a PowerPoint presentation that can be reviewed on the Anza Area Groundwater Management website: <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home> The slides that show “background” in a box at the top were the slides from the first workshop that were reviewed to catch up the new folks. Some of the key highlights of this presentation are reviewed below. Other slides marked as preview are to be discussed further at the third meeting.

### **Collection of Available Information**

The project website was discussed as an on-going tool for the Anza area. The site includes historical data on groundwater for the area. The site also prepares for the IRWM project by collecting new data, evaluating geochemical data and geophysical information and reporting. It is available to all. Anyone with additional input and data can send an email via the website to have other data posted. <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home> RMC is just finishing the maps and more information will be presented at the next meeting.

### **Issues, Questions and Comments Voiced at this Meeting:**

- If wells are being monitored then will they be on the map – if they are reported
- Once you build project you have to maintain it and that may cost money
- Keeping the water that is in the valley is important
- Are tribes involved in this process? - Yes, Brian and Joseph are both here.
- Does State have any say in how you manage the plan for water quality? - As long as you are meeting the beneficial uses of the water, domestic drinking water or ag water uses you have flexibility
- Identified local issues with nitrates in local well water – stakeholder will provide maps showing general areas where this is a problem
- Water quality in wells is important and there is not much surface water

- The Village Center concept has a specific development approach how would that work? - You would need to account for the water needed for it, waste water needs and generally include it in the plan as well as any other land use planning.
- Water quality questions related to nitrates; is this forum to forbid use of nitrates in fertilizer? – not likely possible in a ground water management plan, California Regional Water Quality Control Board is typically the regulatory agency for water quality impacts, potentially Department of Health.
- Who’s water is this focused upon? - A Groundwater Management Plan is to help ALL water users in area it covers - see the stakeholder list.
- Does scope include effects of wastewater? - Yes wastewater return flows and the any contaminants would be addressed in the plan.
- Septic tanks - Are there any studies on how many in area and the affects they may have on water wells? – No studies known in this specific area. Well operated/maintained septic tanks are general not a problem if there is adequate leach areas and depth to groundwater. There are not specific studies that say how many tanks per acre, other factors are more critical.
- Maintenance of septic tanks is real issue. If well water is much deeper than the tanks and they are well kept then usually very little impacts.

### **Organization, Governance and Structure**

Then Daniel spoke about organization, governance and structure and referred participants to the handouts prepared for them. The first handout on the back side of the agenda shows all the services that different types of water districts can provide, as defined by State law. The second handout gave the pros and cons for possible organizational structures for water management in California. These structures included: Unincorporated or MOU Based group; Special Committee or Group Established by an Existing Entity; California Mutual Benefit Non-Profit Corporation or Association; California Public Benefit Non-profit Corporation or Foundation; California for Profit Corporation; County, Municipal, Metropolitan, California District; Community Services District; Water Conservation District; Mutual Water Company. Brief and impassioned discussion ensued and was moderated by Daniel and Gordon.

Due to the number of participants and ideas; they were divided into two groups to provide feedback, issues and concerns to the above types of possible structures.

### **Issues and Concerns from Group 1:**

1. Self-governance options
  - a. Anza Electrical Coop may be a viable organization
  - b. Disaster preparedness is important
2. No more taxes- participants wanted to ensure no additional taxes were obligated
3. Water rights in our hands – organization should not address water rights and the organization should be in the hands of the stakeholders in Anza
4. EMARCD Interim Group – as the group transitions from the Agreement base to a more permanent structure the Elsinore Murrieta Anza Resource Conservation District offered its services to help.
5. Eventual organization structures the group recommended included:
  - a. CSA (County Service Area)
  - b. CSD (Community Services District)
  - c. 501 c 3 Non-profit or Mutual/Co-op
6. Can Stakeholders opt in or opt out? – ideal structure would be voluntary or linked to those who get the benefit from the efforts

## Issues and Concerns from Group 2:

1. Expand Electrical Co-Op – May be workable
2. Elected officials should be serving for the community and be accountable
3. A steering committee with participation from community would be ideal and could continue to function as watchdogs
4. 501 c 3 to start would be ideal; the steering committee could form an initial board of directors
5. Nothing is free, the community should organize and should pay-for-services if you want the service or get the benefits
6. Knowledgeable, experienced people should be those who help govern
7. The community will need some jurisdiction to move forward – without it there will be more years of lost opportunities and debate rather than fixing the problems
8. Education for homeowners is important – wells and wastewater, water conservation and quality should be developed
9. Outreach is needed and representation is preferred
10. Local and elected body is strongly preferred; otherwise others will make decisions for Anza

Daniel summarized the recommendations and concerns from both groups for all participants. Several members in the general session recommended a steering group be formed to help move this forward based on the recommendations of the report and ideas of the stakeholders. Several members asked that Daniel be available to help work with such a steering group. Several participants provided recommendations for participation and balance on such a steering group, citing differing group's ideas and interests within in the Anza area.

After the meeting several stakeholders provided feedback by phone, email or letter:

1. Liz, concern about water rights and planning area – outside the Anza Area Groundwater Basins – lives next to State land so there will always be adequate water and no development, nothing is needed.
2. A stakeholder who wished to remain anonymous indicated they advocated not funding anything or building any projects that help future residents at the cost of current residents. They would not be here, so people living here then can pay for whatever is needed.
3. Rich Wall – Call about the structure of management and that he was unaware of the process up to receiving an email from another property owner. He suggested that there be a mailing to all property owners before any sort of restrictions or limitations are initiated.
4. Merle Johnson - submitted contaminant levels in areas of the Anza Area.
5. Indications from stakeholders showing willingness to serve on a steering group, committee or task force or recommendations regarding participants to maintain balance of viewpoints on the committee from: Nancy Swanson, Elena Malfa, and Pam Nelson.
6. Email from Larry Linder regarding Land Use Planning history and CSD Formation recommendation (attached).
7. Letter from Mike Machado on Steering Group Participation (attached).

## Next steps

There is one additional workshops scheduled.

- Meeting 3 is scheduled for October 25<sup>th</sup> in the Community Hall at 7:00 p.m. and will include update on efforts, final groundwater info and recommendations, review draft recommendations and next steps after Capacity Building. The final report and website update will be completed by November.

**The meeting concluded at 9:00 pm.**

**From:** [Larry W. Linder](#)  
**To:** [Dan Cozad](#);  
**cc:** [Tulvio Durand](#); [High Country Journal](#); [Gordon Lanik](#);  
[Mike Machado](#);  
**Subject:** A plan for success in Anza  
**Date:** Friday, October 14, 2011 1:38:10 PM

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## MEMORANDUM

14 October 2011

TO: Dan Cozad  
Integrated Planning and Management, Inc.  
FM: Larry W. Linder  
RE: A goal for the GMP

Hi Dan,

You did a good job with the Anza group on the 12th of October with the second of three workshops working towards a Groundwater Management Plan (GMP). Thank you for your continued efforts.

A key element of your outline to yield a work product is the "Organizational Structure". This element is vital if the GMP is to be anything more than another study or report destined to collect dust on somebody's shelf.

On 12 October we "*re-plowed*" old turf with unconstructive, far-reaching debate about forms of structure.

After years of work, the "Vision and Goals" statement in the County General Plan component for Anza finally resolved a decade-long running argument about structure (Feb 2007). [http://www.rctlma.org/planning/content/temp/anza/anza\\_board\\_package.pdf](http://www.rctlma.org/planning/content/temp/anza/anza_board_package.pdf)

From this foundation the County REMAP component of the General Plan (4-7-2009-J.Joliffe) set forth the following Major Policy component: <http://www.supjeffstone.org/>

## CURRENT ANZA

### POLICY

REMAP 1.2 Measure, monitor, protect, and manage Anza Valley's finite groundwater supply to ensure that an adequate amount of safe water will always be available for existing users and to accommodate the community's future needs and growth.

f. Encourage the formation of **a community services district (CSD)** in the Rural Village Overlay (RVO) area, at minimum, and once established, require new village-intensity development to be annexed to it. New septic

tanks will be discouraged if the potential for connections to a sewage system exists. New development with high water consumption or high sewage generation characteristics will be required to annex to it. A CSD would also be able to facilitate the pursuit of funding for a comprehensive groundwater study for the entire local groundwater study. A CSD would also provide for the ability to provide collective water storage for more effective and more aesthetically deployed fire protection water storage facilities.

The proposed "Groundwater Management Plan" should neither ignore nor neglect this hard-won decision. The Community and the County have already decided and determined that Anza would have a Community Services District. This is a starting point for the GMP. That being said, we can address the broader question of how the "GMP" process can serve as the foundation for a methodological multi-phase process that will yield a legitimate, legal Organizational structure, duly elected, that can be more than just another 'study' on a bookshelf.

#### PLAN OVERVIEW

1. **The facts.** The GMP can, and will, establish and verify the basic Groundwater Capacity facts. The hydrogeologic facts are not in dispute. There are many prior studies that have already determined the amount of groundwater that Anza's five basins can retain. Moreover, well-logs provide over 75 years history of rainfall and water level history. The GMP can unify our understanding of these facts by pulling them together in an unequivocal declaration of reality.

2. **Safe-yield Extraction.** With the quantity and capacity of the Anza Basins declared, the GMP can quantify and recommend a percentage of ground-water extraction from all sources which is considered prudent and appropriate. Such extraction determinations are routine and common management guidelines. The Calif Department of Water Resources can provide many examples.

3. **Follow-on Projects.** The creation and establishment of an Anza CSD can and should be the lasting fruit of this GMP process. Government Code Section 61000 (et al: <http://tinyurl.com/3fhfhnr> ) sets forth a sequential process which can yield a series of "Project components" which are measurable and quantifiable. Moreover, there are a number of Grants and financial assistance sources specifically designed to support and assist in the creation of Community Services

Districts. Reference the CFCC (California Funding Coordinating Council), the E.P.A., C.R.W.A. (California Rural Water Association), U.S.D.A., Rural Development as sources of financial assistance which have all previously assisted in the formation of CSD's elsewhere. We're not re-creating the wheel here.

4. **Searching for Legitimacy.** The GMP process can advocate...but it lacks the jurisdiction or authority to decide.

The GMP process can be truly successful if, at some point, its work products receive the legitimacy of Voter approval.

As a subsequent "*Leadership*" project, the GMP Group can and should craft and advocate a "PETITION". These steps lend themselves to fundable projects.

a. "Letter of Intent". A pre-requisite, this document can not exceed 500 words.

b. "Petition". Gov Code Section 57600. <http://tinyurl.com/3erqrnv>

1) Signatures. 25% of the registered voters in the proposed district must sign the Petition. If the boundaries of the proposed District were coterminous with the boundaries of Zip-Codes:

a) 92539 (Census Tract 044402) Anza- As of Nov 2010 Registered Voters= 940

b) 95536 (Census Tract 043214)Aguanga- Registered Voters= 949

c) 92561 (Census Tract 044403)Mountain Center- Registered Voters= 693

Thus with 2,582 Registered Voters in this proposed area, 25%= 645 Petition Signatures required. As an advocacy group,

the GMP group could appropriately sponsor these activities with permission from the Board of Supervisors. With a group of approximately 40 people, 16 signatures collected from each participant would qualify the formation issue for a vote.

c. "Election". To be successful with 51% of the eligible voters, the proposal must receive 1,317 affirmative votes.

There is no free lunch. The sponsoring group could solicit donations and funding to pay for this election, which is estimated to cost \$5,000.

d. "Size of District". In the three Zip-codes cited above there are:

1) Census 2000 Population = 5,712.

2) Registered Voters = 2,582.

3) Dwelling Units = 4,228

4) Separate legal private taxable parcels= 21,635.

e. "District Funding". The size of the District is vital to provide a viable tax base for operations. A CSD is granted authority to assess an "ad valorem" annual fee (tax) assessed upon each parcel as a flat-rate assessment applicable to all parcels.

If the Petition for formation proposed an initial tax of **\$50.00 per year per parcel**, the District would raise: **\$1,081,750 dollars** per year. A **\$75.00 annual** assessment would generate \$1,622,625. per year. Elected CSD Directors would decide subsequent and future charges subject to Prop. 218, thus allowing the voters to decide.

#### SUMMATION

This outline and suggestion could be placed before the GMP Group as a proposal to move this important process forward towards a measurable, attainable goal intended to actually achieve a major component of the "Vision & Goals" declaration of the community.

The various components of this outline represent separate "fundable Projects" which place the GMP effort in a "Leadership" position supporting the underlying self-declared desire of local representation and voter participation in the process.

While much has been said about the role of '*Government*' in this process, legitimacy and fiscal solvency demand that an entity with sufficient authority to meet the many problems of the future be under the control and accountability of local voters.

There is no free lunch. Everyone benefiting from the existence of a CSD should be willing to support the Community and assume the fiscal responsibility to protect and defend this most basic resource. A minimal, annual fee assessment of the nature proposed is modest, reasonable, and equitable.

#### Vacant parcels

Three quarters of the financial burden of a "parcel assessment" falls upon absentee-owners who neither live within the three communities, nor place demands upon the system. If not registered here, they can't vote here. Nevertheless, these absentee parcel owners benefit from being within the proposed District.

Only 19.54% of the legal parcels within the proposed District boundaries have homes upon them (21,635 parcels/4,228 homes).

Thus approximately 75% (3/4) of all parcels are currently undeveloped, yet would pay equally with current residents.

This leverage ratio allows current local residents to realize a "4 to 1" expansion of available working capital to make improvements and

provide services to the community now and in the future. This fact maximizes our individual annual investment.

#### Petition Failure

If a majority of the residents within the proposed boundaries reject the proposal embodied in the County Master Plan (REMAP 1.2) then the appropriate folks will have spoken, and we will know that the "Vision & Goals" of our Community should be changed.

Indeed, Anza's Groundwater Management Plan must have the legitimacy and validity of voter support if it is to live up to the communities expectations and overriding Public needs.

Larry W. Linder

56686 Dickson Way

Anza, CA 92539

951-763-0710

[linder@cwo.com](mailto:linder@cwo.com)



**Michael J.  
Machado**

President  
MLI Corporation  
DBA - Hydrascope Engineering  
G.E.C. #606937

President  
Irontree Management Co., Inc.  
DBA - The Midnight Rider

Chairman of the Board  
Anza Disaster Preparedness  
Group

Director, District II  
Anza Electric Cooperative  
an RUS Electric Cooperative  
and  
Touchstone Energy Partner

Michael J. Machado  
P.O. Box 391607  
Anza, CA 92539

951-763-4875

Phone: 951-763-5514  
Fax: 951-763-5588

October 19, 2011

TO: Dan Cozad  
Integrated Planning and Management, Inc.

Via email: dmcozad@intpln.com

I first want to thank Larry for his work and perspective that a C.S.D. would be the most effective vehicle in structure to facilitate the G.M.P.

At the meeting, I was inclined to suggest the involvement of Anza Electric. However, I do not believe such involvement would be appropriate because the GMP is tainted by *no growth* advocates whose motivations are not necessarily representative of the Community. These same activists were behind the 1992 water study but did not find it satisfactory in support of these ideas. Moreover, I take issue with the use of natural resources as a tool to infringe upon the peoples rights and strongly object to what appears to be interference with liberty, disguised as public safety.

I would support a C.S.D. which would be a first step in Anza's self governance not necessarily committed to water, but committed to the many issues which face the territory, such as roads, economic development, etc.

The AVMAC might be the nucleus to get started along with the Chamber of Commerce. From these two groups, seed money could be established to go before the people with a constitution and objectives of a C.S.D. on behalf of the people.

I would suggest that the AVMAC select a steering committee selected from local entities; like two from Anza Electric, two from Chamber of Commerce, two from AVMAC, two from the Lions Club, two from Soroptimists, two from Christian Men's, two from the Thimble Club and you, Larry. This committee could conduct a series of public meetings, gather petitions, advertise and otherwise prepare the community for a vote to establish a C.S.D. with Dan in an advisory roll using existing grand funds.

I think we need to be mindful that water is a variable and whether its there or not depends upon a great many things all of which can be overcome by a pipe line if necessary. Suggesting that it is a stand alone issue for this small community is utter nonsense. There has never been any preponderance that Anza has no water. In fact the evidence is to the contrary. Nor has there even been any water crisis in Anza except for the propaganda of a few people formulated in 1989 with the creation of the AVMAC. In contrast, a C.S.D. to address our 954 miles of roads is an immediate issue and current threat to public safety.

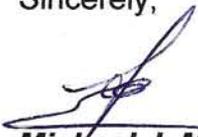
**Dan Cozad**  
**Page Two**

Our economic crisis is now critical, just look at our downtown area. Ten years have past and not one new business has been built, not a single tree has been planted and our park still sits in the dark every night.

To have the support of the people for a C.S.D., it cannot be tainted with special interests and it must recognize all the communities needs, not just one, based on fiction and scare tactics.

If water is the only issue than a water district or C.S.D. for water could be put forward, but trying to sell the people a water district or C.S.D. for that sole purpose is going to be viewed as another government bureaucracy trying to control our wells. Good luck with that.

Sincerely,



**Michael J. Machado,**  
MJM/tc

Cc: *Larry W. Linder, via email: Linder@cwo.cm*  
56686 Dickson Way  
Anza, CA 92539,

***10.9 Appendix 9 Workshop 3 Materials October 25, 2011***

# Anza Area Groundwater - LGA Grant

## Workshop 3

October 25, 2011 7:00 PM  
Community Hall 56630 Highway 371, Anza

### Agenda

- A. Welcome and Introductions
- B. Brief Overview of Background and Purpose Capacity Building Grant
  - 1. Project is not part of any water rights litigation
  - 2. What is a Groundwater Management Plan?
- C. Accomplishments of last two workshops and meeting goals
  - 1. GWMP outline
    - i. Review of data collected to date
    - ii. Governance Recommendations
    - iii. Website/information repository  
<https://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>
- D. Coordination with Other Funding
  - 1. LGWA Program - DWR
  - 2. IRWM Program - USM IRWM
  - 3. Federal funding - USGS, USBR, USDA, DOI
  - 4. Others
- E. Document and Report
  - 1. Overview of report format and
  - 2. Data and analysis review
  - 3. Governance discussion and recommendations
  - 4. Next steps Committee/Task Force Support
  - 5. IRWM and LGA grant opportunities
- F. Feedback and Questions
- G. Meeting Action Summary



# ANZA AREA WATER PLANNING

Workshop 3  
Progress and Report  
Recommendations

**ANZA COMMUNITY VISION & GOALS**  
November 15, 2005

**BACKGROUND**

**COMMUNITY VISION STATEMENT**

*Anza shall continue to develop as a rural community that fosters a safe lifestyle, and promotes the feel and sociability of a small ranch town.*

**GOAL 1:** Obtain a new comprehensive groundwater basin study for the Anza/Terwilliger Valleys, to be performed by United States Geological Survey.

- A. Maintain a balanced water basin.
- B. Allow only as much new development as can be sustained by annual ground water recharge.
- C. Ensure water rights are secured.
  - a) Provide a wastewater treatment facility to serve the village overlay area including infrastructure for the use of reclaimed water for landscape irrigation.
  - b) Ensure that septic systems do not result in groundwater pollution.
  - c) Provide adequate solid waste disposal/recycling.

## Introductions

- Who are we?
  - Integrated Planning and Management
  - South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council
  - County of Riverside
  - California Department of Water Resources
- Community members



## Anza Area Basin

**BACKGROUND**

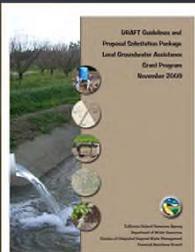


FROM USGS STUDY

## Review of Background and History

**BACKGROUND**

- Anza Citizens and Riverside Co. General Plan
  - Identifies water issues 2005
- Anza groups meet with DWR & IRWM efforts 2008
- Anza citizens request Riverside Co. apply for LGA grant - 2009
- Partial Grant Award for Capacity Building



## Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning

**BACKGROUND**

**Welcome**

This is the Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning Project Site

This Project is supported under a grant from the Department of Water Resources Local Groundwater Assistance program that helps the Anza area develop the capacity to plan and manage their groundwater resources. The map to the right was prepared by the USGS in its studies of the Anza Area Groundwater.

The information shown is presented for project participants and stakeholders to provide access to information and updates between public meetings. While it's a busy zone, more detailed information is available in the links to the left. Files provided for reference are in the Groundwater Documents or resources from the site.

Thank you for your participation in planning for Anza Area Groundwater.

**Project at a Glance:**

The project will accomplish the following by early November 2011:

- Outreach to the community to develop understanding and document issues for groundwater planning
- Assess the Community in assessing and developing groundwater management planning
- Coordinate closely with the IRWM program and other sources of funding for Groundwater Management
- Recall community in understanding and identify options for organizing to manage groundwater

**Recent Site activity**

October 12th Agenda and Presentation Posted



**Billing Update**

**October 12th Agenda and Presentation Posted** The Anza Area Groundwater Management Planning Project will have its next workshop on October 12, 2011. The meeting will be at the Community Center 7:00 pm. The Agenda, Minutes and...  
Posted Oct 11, 2011 11:48 AM by Daniel Lopez

**Presentation for September 21 Meeting Posted** The slide presentation in PDF format is posted for those who cannot attend the meeting or for information after the meeting.  
Posted Sep 21, 2011 11:11 PM by Daniel Lopez

**Workshop Dates Announced** You are invited to participate in the initial steps of creating a Groundwater Management Plan for the Anza-Terwilliger Area. This series of three stakeholder workshops will focus on the...

**You are invited to participate in the**

**BACKGROUND**

## Grant Proposed Purpose

The project will accomplish the following by

- ▣ Outreach to the community to develop understanding and document issues for groundwater planning
- ▣ Assist the Community in scoping and developing groundwater management plan
- ▣ Coordinate closely with the IRWM program and other sources of funding for Groundwater Management
- ▣ Assist community in understanding and identify options for organizing to manage groundwater

## Governance and Organization

- ▣ Cover in Recommendations

**BACKGROUND**

## What GW Planning IS and IS NOT

<p>GW MANAGEMENT IS...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ A Preliminary Planning step</li> <li>▣ Based on community input</li> <li>▣ For all the water users</li> <li>▣ Focused on future sustainability</li> <li>▣ Affordability oriented</li> <li>▣ Understanding resources</li> <li>▣ Collectively reach decisions</li> <li>▣ Toward certainty about the future water supply</li> </ul>	<p>GW MANAGEMENT IS NOT...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▣ Water Rights related</li> <li>▣ Regulation driven</li> <li>▣ A legal requirement*</li> <li>▣ Pro-Growth or No Growth</li> <li>▣ Part of Adjudication</li> <li>▣ Just a model or project</li> <li>▣ About us vs. them</li> <li>▣ Short term effort</li> </ul>
--	--

\* Some grants require GWMP

## Project Report Outline

- ▣ Executive Summary
- ▣ Grant Purpose and Scope
  - Purpose
  - Tasks
  - Schedule and Budget
- ▣ Outreach and Community Involvement
  - Organizations Project Committee
  - Focus Group
  - Community Workshops
    - ▣ September 21
    - ▣ October 12
    - ▣ October 25

**1**

## Region Stakeholders

- ▣ Residents
- ▣ Agriculture
- ▣ Community Groups
- ▣ Tribes
- ▣ Business/Development
- ▣ State and Federal Government
- ▣ Others??

**BACKGROUND**

## Project Report Outline

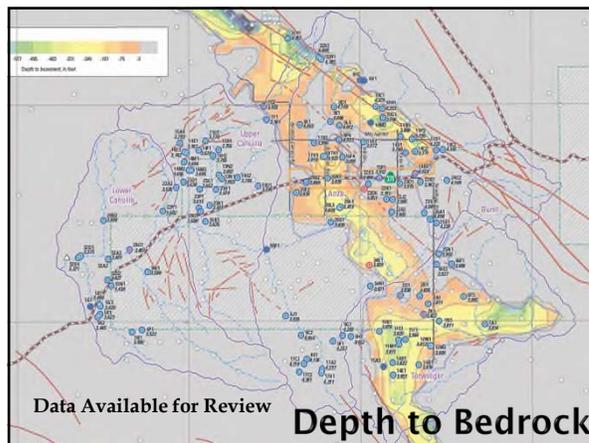
- ▣ Community Data Accumulation and Availability
  - History of Data Collection
  - Informational reports
- ▣ Groundwater Data and Assessment
  - Area and Hydrologic/Geographic Setting
  - Historic and Recent data
  - Findings of Prior Studies
  - Assessment of Available Data
    - ▣ Water Supply and Water Levels
    - ▣ Water Quality
  - Gaps and Data Needs
    - ▣ Critical Gaps Water supply or quality
    - ▣ Potential Sources of Data and Recommendation

**2**

## Project Report Outline

- Modeling or Assessment Needs
- Preliminary Recharge Area
- Recommended Studies and next steps
- ▣ Governance Options and Feedback
  - Community Interest and current structures
  - Organizational Models for Discussion
  - Critical Factors for Development
  - Community Recommendations
- ▣ Report Recommendations and Studies
  - Data and Information needs
  - Project Opportunities
  - Studies and next steps
- ▣ References, Sources and Web Repository

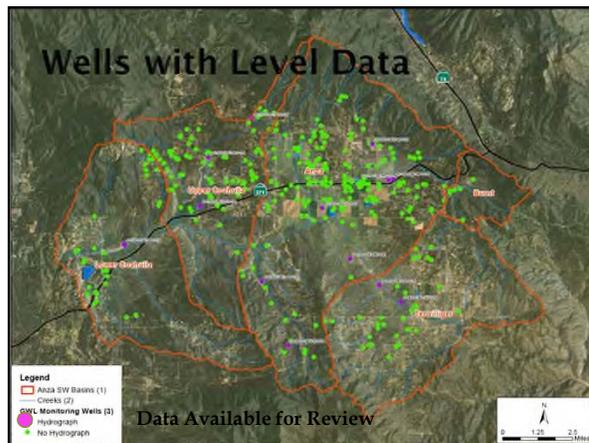
3



## Available Data

*Table 1. Available Electronic Data*

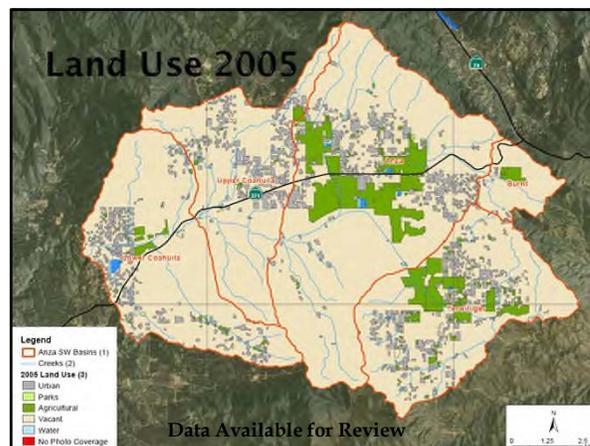
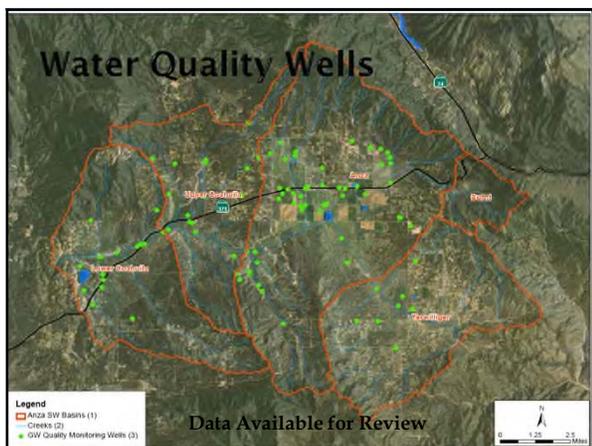
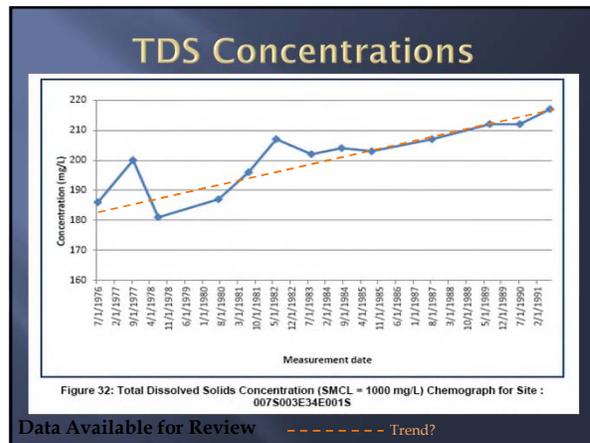
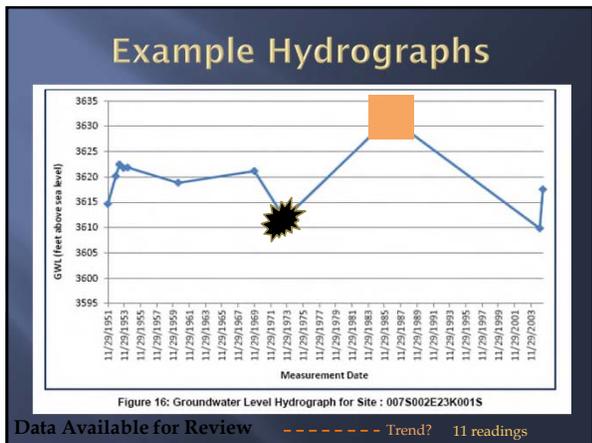
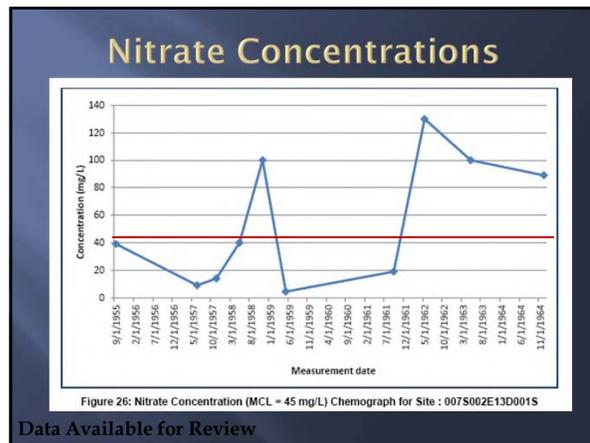
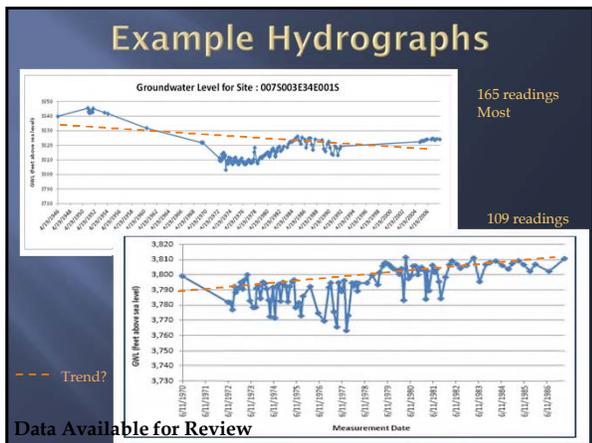
Data	Source	Type	Figure	Table	Folder
Watersheds	DWR	ArcGIS Shapefile	Figures 1 and 2	-	-
Groundwater Basins	DWR	ArcGIS Shapefile	Figure 3	-	-
Land Use Data	SCAG	ArcGIS Shapefile	Figure 4	-	-
Faults	DWR	ArcGIS Shapefile	Figure 2	-	-
Groundwater Level Data	USGS	Electronic Data	Figures 5 to 23	Tables 2 and 3	-
Groundwater Quality Data	USGS	Electronic Data	Nitrate: Figures 25 to 30 TDS: Figures 31 to 38	Nitrate: Tables 5 and 6 TDS: Tables 7 and 8	-
Groundwater Quality Data	Stakeholders	Drawn Map	Figure 39	-	-
Groundwater Well Location and Data	Stakeholder	Coordinates	Figure 40	-	-



## Selected Hydrographs

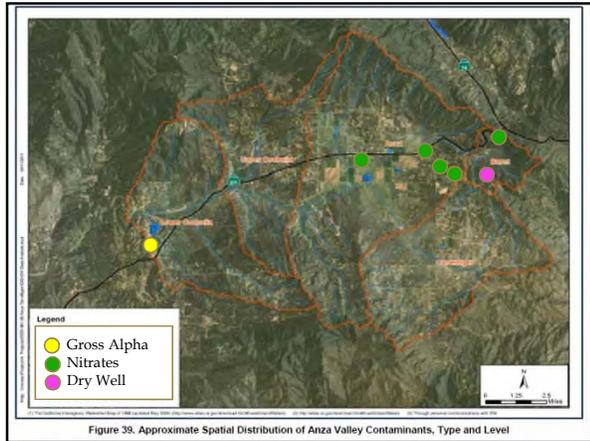
*Table 2. Selected Wells for Groundwater Level Hydrograph Generation*

Site Name	USGS Station Number	Number of Records	Record Start Date	Record End Date	Figure Number
064400075003E34E0015	333122116394001	165	4/19/1946	3/26/2008	Figure 6
0085003E02K0015	333012116380801	141	6/1/1972	3/26/2008	Figure 7
0075003E3100015	333044116422501	109	8/11/1970	10/1/1987	Figure 8
0085003E02D0015	333038116384401	107	7/25/1960	5/26/2005	Figure 9
0075003E07C0025	333501116424601	85	10/11/1962	4/30/2007	Figure 10
0075003E14P0035	333327116382101	56	11/1/1969	5/2/2007	Figure 11
0075003E10R0025	333421116390001	32	10/14/1955	3/30/1979	Figure 12
0075003E15P0015	333321116392401	25	5/22/1953	5/20/2005	Figure 13
0075003E21L0035	333240116403201	22	8/1/1960	3/26/2008	Figure 14
0075002E13D0015	333359116440501	13	11/29/1951	4/30/2007	Figure 15
0075002E23K0015	333243116442201	11	11/29/1951	5/27/2005	Figure 16
0075002E28Q0015	333145116463501	7	6/10/1970	5/27/2005	Figure 17
0085003E17C0015	332904116413601	5	7/1/1969	5/1/2007	Figure 18



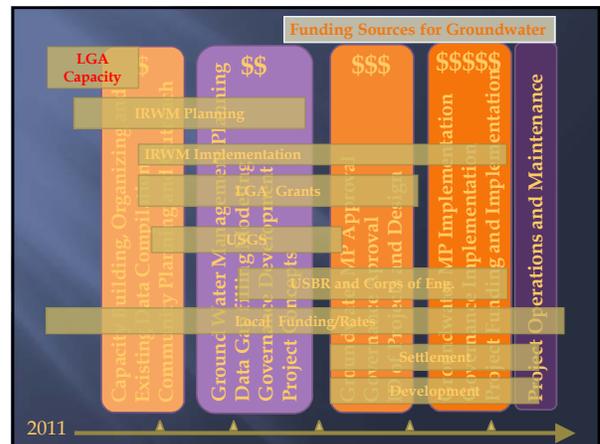
## Stakeholder Data

- ❑ Quality Data
- ❑ Water Levels in individual wells
- ❑ Approximate locations to be noted on maps
- ❑ Will be included in the report



## Other Funding Sources

- ❑ Local Groundwater Assistance
- ❑ Integrated Regional Water Management
- ❑ Others



## Report Recommendations

- ❑ Groundwater Data
  - Additional current information needed
  - Groundwater impacted by drought
  - Quality issues are emerging in certain areas
- ❑ Use “Elements of USGS Model” efforts to improve information and solicit additional funding to accomplish
- ❑ Planning for augmentation or recharge to preserve GW for future droughts
- ❑ Continue outreach and communication
- ❑ Governance and organization recommendations

## What You Suggested for Organization?

- ❑ EMARCD Interim Group – as the group transitions from the Agreement base to a more permanent structure the Elsinore Murrieta Anza Resource Conservation District offered its services to help.
- ❑ Eventual organization structures the group recommended included:
  - CSA (County Service Area)
  - CSD (Community Services District)
  - 501 c 3 Non-profit or Mutual/Co-op
- ❑ Local and elected body is strongly preferred; otherwise others will make decisions for Anza

## What You Suggested for Organization?

- ❑ **Self-governance options preferred**
- ❑ No more taxes – participants wanted to ensure no additional taxes were obligated
- ❑ Water rights in our hands – organization should not address water rights and the organization should be in the hands of the stakeholders in Anza
- ❑ Ideal structure would be voluntary or linked to those who get the benefit from the efforts

## Report Recommendations

- ❑ Organization Summary Recommendations
- ❑ Transitional Approach Needed
- ❑ Use RC&D or EMARCD in interim
- ❑ Form steering group, chartered exploratory committee or task force to focus and maintain momentum and set actions and timeline
- ❑ All Stakeholder groups should be represented
- ❑ Focus on short term efforts and long term planning

## What You Suggested for Organization?

- ❑ The community will need some jurisdiction to move forward – without it there will be more years of lost opportunities and debate rather than fixing the problems
- ❑ A steering committee with participation from community would be ideal and could continue to function as watchdogs
- ❑ 501-c 3 to start would be ideal; the steering committee could form an initial board of directors

## Region Stakeholders

- ❑ Residents
- ❑ Agriculture
- ❑ Community Groups
- ❑ Tribes
- ❑ Business/Development
- ❑ State and Federal Government

## Next Steps

- ❑ Final Report and website update November 2011
- ❑ Potential Committee or Task Force to focus on next steps and carry on planning
- ❑ IRWM Planning and LGA applications

BACKGROUND

## What is in a Typical GWMP

<p><b>7 - GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY</b></p> <p>7.1 - Issues Impacting Groundwater Sustainability</p> <p>7.2 - Overdraft Mitigation</p> <p>7.3 - Groundwater Replenishment</p> <p>7.4 - Conjunctive Use of Water Resources</p> <p>7.5 - Water Conservation and Education</p> <p>7.6 - Water Recycling</p> <p><b>8 - GROUNDWATER OPERATIONS</b></p> <p>8.1 - Well Construction Policies</p> <p>8.2 - Operation of Facilities</p> <p><b>9 - GROUNDWATER PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>9.1 - Land Use Planning</p> <p>9.2 - Groundwater Reports</p> <p>9.3 - Plan Implementation</p>	<p>9.4 - Plan Re-evaluation</p> <p>9.5 - Dispute Resolution</p> <p>9.6 - Program Funding</p> <p><b>10 - REFERENCES</b></p> <p><b>Attachments</b></p> <p>1 - Vicinity Map</p> <p>2 - Location Map</p> <p>3 - Soils Map</p> <p>4 - Groundwater Basin Map</p> <p>5 - Elevation of Groundwater by Year</p> <p>6 - Surface Water flow vs. Average District Depth to Water</p> <p>7 - Monitor Well Location Map</p> <p>8 - Monitoring Well Attributes</p> <p>9 - Periodic Groundwater Report Outline</p> <p>10 - Implementation Schedule</p>
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## Feedback and Questions

BACKGROUND

## GWMP Supports Your Vision

- ❑ Process and steps to complete
- ❑ Organization and self-governance
- ❑ Implementation of the GWMP
  - Projects to increase reliability of water supply
  - Projects to protect water quality
  - Projects to improve quality of life
- ❑ Take a long time to develop, fund, design and implement

BACKGROUND

## What is in a Typical GWMP

<p><b>1 - INTRODUCTION</b></p> <p>1.1 - Background Information on Area</p> <p>1.2 - Goals and Objectives of Groundwater Management Plan</p> <p>1.3 - Statutory Authority for Groundwater Management</p> <p>1.4 - Groundwater Management Plan Components</p> <p>1.5 - Adoption of Plan</p> <p><b>2 - GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY</b></p> <p>2.1 - Regional Geology</p> <p>2.2 - Stratigraphy</p> <p>2.3 - Aquifer Characteristics</p> <p>2.4 - Groundwater Levels</p> <p>2.5 - Groundwater Quality</p> <p><b>3 - BASIN MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES</b></p>	<p><b>4 - STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT</b></p> <p>4.1 - Groundwater Advisory Committee</p> <p>4.2 - Relationships with Other Agencies</p> <p>4.3 - Plan to Involve the Public and Other Agencies</p> <p><b>5 - MONITORING PROGRAM</b></p> <p>5.1 - Groundwater Level Monitoring</p> <p>5.2 - Groundwater Quality Monitoring</p> <p>5.3 - Groundwater Monitoring Protocols</p> <p>5.4 - Surface Water Monitoring</p> <p>5.5 - Land Surface Subsidence Monitoring</p> <p><b>6 - GROUNDWATER RESOURCES PROTECTION</b></p> <p>6.1 - Well Abandonment</p> <p>6.2 - Wellhead Protection</p> <p>6.3 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater</p> <p>6.4 - Groundwater Quality Protection</p>
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## Anza Area LGA Project Tasks

- ❑ Coordinate with Groundwater Stakeholders tribal and non-tribal
  - Up to 3 Stakeholder workshops
  - Document groundwater issues
  - Provide a Groundwater Management Planning outline document
- ❑ Plan and collect existing available groundwater data
  - Identify and characterize existing data and sources for community access
  - Document Groundwater Management study area
- ❑ Develop a Preliminary Organizational Structure
  - Provide options and concepts for community feedback and document the options comments and recommendations
- ❑ Prepare progress and final reports
- ❑ Periodic reports
- ❑ Final Report November 2011

BACKGROUND

**Anza Area Water Planning Meeting 3**  
**October 25, 2011, 7:00 pm, Anza Community Hall**  
**Notes**

**Invited:** Community via emails, mailed to local nonprofit organizations, High Country Journal, Press Enterprise, Town Crier and others, AVMAC email list and local placement of flyers

**Attendees:** Harry Quinn, Sandy Craig, Louis Ippolito, Merl Johnson, Vicki Long, Nancy Swanson, Jacki Spanley, Tom Spanley, Jodi Thomas, Rick Breyle, Gordon Lanik, Annika Knoppel, Charles Confer, Ruben Montanez, Gail Wesson, Harley and Marge Schultz, Ed and Alice Wall, Steve and Laura Manseau, Zahra Panahi, Tulvio Durand, Dan Marlin, Sherrie and Kirk Foss, Joe Hamilton, A. Thomas, Larry Linder, Bob Wheeler, W. Ainsworth, Marea Stinnett-Levine, Don Gravett, Bruce Yoho, Brian Baharie, Eddie Pech, Mike Machado, Pam Nelson, Daniel and Diana Cozad

**Introductions**

Daniel Cozad from Integrated Planning and Management Inc. started the meeting with a brief recap of the first and second meetings and introductions of the project and team. He reviewed the background and history, grant purpose, region stakeholders that were discussed at the last meeting. He referenced the Anza Community Vision and Goals developed in 2005 and briefly reviewed what a Groundwater Management Plan is and what it is not. He also talked about governance, organizational structure options and the feedback from the discussions of the second meeting.

Daniel continued with a PowerPoint presentation that can be reviewed on the Anza Area Groundwater Management website: <http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home> The slides that show “background” in a box at the top were the slides from the first workshop that were reviewed to catch up the new folks. Some of the key highlights of this presentation are reviewed below.

**Collection of Available Information**

The project website was discussed as an on-going tool for the Anza area. The site includes historical data on groundwater for the area. The site also prepares for the IRWM project by collecting new data, evaluating geochemical data and geophysical information and reporting. It is available to all. Anyone with additional input and data can send an email via the website to have other data posted. In addition, all of the agendas, presentations and handouts are also available on the website.

<http://sites.google.com/site/anzawatermgt/home>

**Project Report Outline**

An overview of what will be included in the project report was given. Report outline is included in the slides with more details and will have an executive summary, grant purpose and scope, outreach community involvement, community data accumulation and availability, groundwater data and assessment, governance options and feedback and report recommendations and studies. Daniel asked those at the meeting what they would like to see in the report and told them what you say matters most and we need your feedback.”

**Available Data**

Daniel asked all those in attendance for any data they may have and said we have received data from residents and sources. An overview of the various sources of electronic groundwater data and maps was given along with a map showing 5 USCS Anza water basins, depth to bedrock map and data available for review, wells with level data, a review of selected hydrographs and a couple of hydrograph samples were reviewed. Water quality wells map was shown along with graphs of nitrate concentrations and Total Dissolved Salts

(TDS) were discussed. A map showing the land use as of 2005 was shown and Daniel said stakeholder data will be included in the report. See slides 14 through 24 to see the various maps and graphs shown.

RMC found ....

### **Information, Questions and Comments expressed at this Meeting regarding groundwater data/slides shown:**

- Groundwater basins find areas that are interconnected – somehow connected
- Both a geological fact and geologic convention
- Function in different ways
- Does it involve water tables? Groundwater flows same as surface water.
- Hydrograph slide shows two different wells in the area. The top graph showed a well that had been sampled many times ( 165 readings) over a long span of time (1946-2006) and it showed a lower trend for water while the second well showed a shorter distance between samplings and reflected that there was more water. Daniel explained that when you look at well data there are significant diversity such as sediment vs bedrock and dependent on a lot of different things. There are two camps- plenty of water vs no water and when you look at the examples shown it is easy to understand how people can come to those conclusions.
- If there is so much confusion on how to read these maps/data then what can be done? Help people understand how their well fits in with other wells and how they can all work together.
- How do you prevent? Get out of surface water in to ground water-have to know where to put the water, time/value of water, save when you have a lot to balance out when you don't
- TDS concentrations-Total Dissolved Salts – Everything we do adds salt to the water such as watering plants, taking showers etc.. There is an upward long-term trend that people should be aware and concerned about.
- Nitrate issue was brought up in 2005 as an issue regarding old septic tanks and it is an issue when the distance between septic tanks and groundwater levels are to close.
- Is there a way to restrict outflow from this area? Yes, there are some ways on your own land but on a larger scale more studies would need to be done as far as where you would store the water etc.
- Do you have a rainfall data overlay? Daniel said there are a couple of maps but not enough to make a conclusion from.
- A lot of water coming all at once is expensive to deal with.

### **Conclusions from RMC Review**

There is a reasonable amount of information in several sets of years but there are some areas missing and places are needed. USGS is not currently monitoring in this area.

### **Next Steps-Presented by Ed Pech, Department of Water Resources (DWR)**

An overview of the Local Groundwater Assistance Grant was presented by Ed Pech from DWR. He explained that in 2007-08 that there were both Local Ground Water Assistance monies and Capacity Building Grant monies and that Anza received a partial Capacity Building Grant for \$50,000. The goal of the program is long-term management of ground water and the main priorities are Groundwater Management Plan and demonstrate collaboration with other agencies. Although Anza Area doesn't have either of these priorities yet, developing or enhancing a GWMP is on the list of "eligible" projects. In order to apply and receive grant funds, an eligible entity must apply.

For the 2011-12 phase, \$4.7 million is available with the maximum amount given to any one agency capped at \$250,000 with no matching fund requirement. There is no in-kind services however, the project must be

completed with these funds. So, if for an example, the cost of the project is \$400,000, the most that can be awarded is \$250,000 then you have to show where the remaining balance to complete the project would come from at the time you apply. Need to find projects within the \$250,000 amount. The goal is to help communities manage groundwater. Money can be used to develop GWMP. DWR is looking for how it benefits the community and smaller communities such as Anza receive points for being a small community. However, you need infrastructure to receive funds.

### **LGA Schedule**

- January 2012 initial guidelines released
- Public comment period to modify instructions
- Spring/March final instructions guidelines released
- Due date is 30-60 days from when the final guidelines are released
- Summer review and release draft of winners
- Comment period for those who applied
- Fall final awards issued
- 2013 awards can be spent

### **Planning effort and Upper Santa Margarita IRWM**

- End of February IRWM planning
- Implementation and construction – second round in a year from now
- Projects viable can submit construction proposals
- There are some matching fund requirements
- Meetings held at RCWD and next meeting is scheduled for November
- Questions: <http://www.water.ca.gov/lgagrant>
- Proposition 84 funds are still available-in good position to get funding
- Goal of IRWM is to take management of groundwater from state level to local level

Daniel then continued his presentation with an overview of the different sources of possible monies available to apply for shown and which ones that needed matching. Almost all grants have a Disadvantaged Community component which the Anza Area would be able to apply for.

### **What you suggested for organization? (slides 32-34)**

Self-governance options preferred with no more taxes and organization should not address water rights. Ideal structure would be voluntary or linked to those who get the benefit from the efforts. The community will need some jurisdiction to move forward and without it there will be more years of lost opportunities and debate rather than fixing the problems. A steering committee with participation from community would be ideal and could continue to function as watchdogs.

Regard in the type of structure several ideas were presented. Some thought a 501-c 3 to start would be ideal; the steering committee could form an initial board of directors. EMARCD could be used as an Interim Group as the group transitions from the Agreement base to a more permanent structure. The Elsinore Murrieta Anza Resource Conservation District EMARCD offered its services to help. Eventual organization structures the group recommended included: CSA (County Service Area), CSD (Community Services District), 501 c 3 Non-profit or Mutual/Co-op. Local and elected body is strongly preferred, otherwise others will make decisions for Anza.

Questions were asked about EMARCD and Vicki Long responded with an overview and history of EMARCD. When asked about whether their organization would have any biases she responded no and stressed that their goal was to help people to facilitate their plan and the organization would be a conduit.

Daniel said eventually you will want your own entity to pursue projects etc. It was suggested that AVMAC be the ones to pick a steering committee. It was also stated that AVMAC is not representative of the Anza Community. Daniel suggested using AVMAC but with his input in to the final selection. Members from all stakeholder groups need to be represented in this committee. Daniel asked for concurrence on the this selection process and there were none in disagreement.

What will come out of the Steering Committee? Steering Committee would develop next steps on governance and scope and eventually long-term planning. The first two meetings would be members only so they can begin working with each other before rolling out open community meetings. The size of the group should be no more than 15 people but Daniel recommends 9-11.

### **Report Recommendations**

- Organization Summary Recommendations
- Transitional Approach Needed
- Use RC&D or EMARCD in interim
- Form steering group, chartered exploratory committee or task force to focus and maintain momentum and set actions and timeline
- All Stakeholder groups should be represented
- Focus on short term efforts and long term planning

**The meeting concluded at 9:15 pm.**

**10.10**      *Appendix 10 Data and Assessment Tables and Figures*

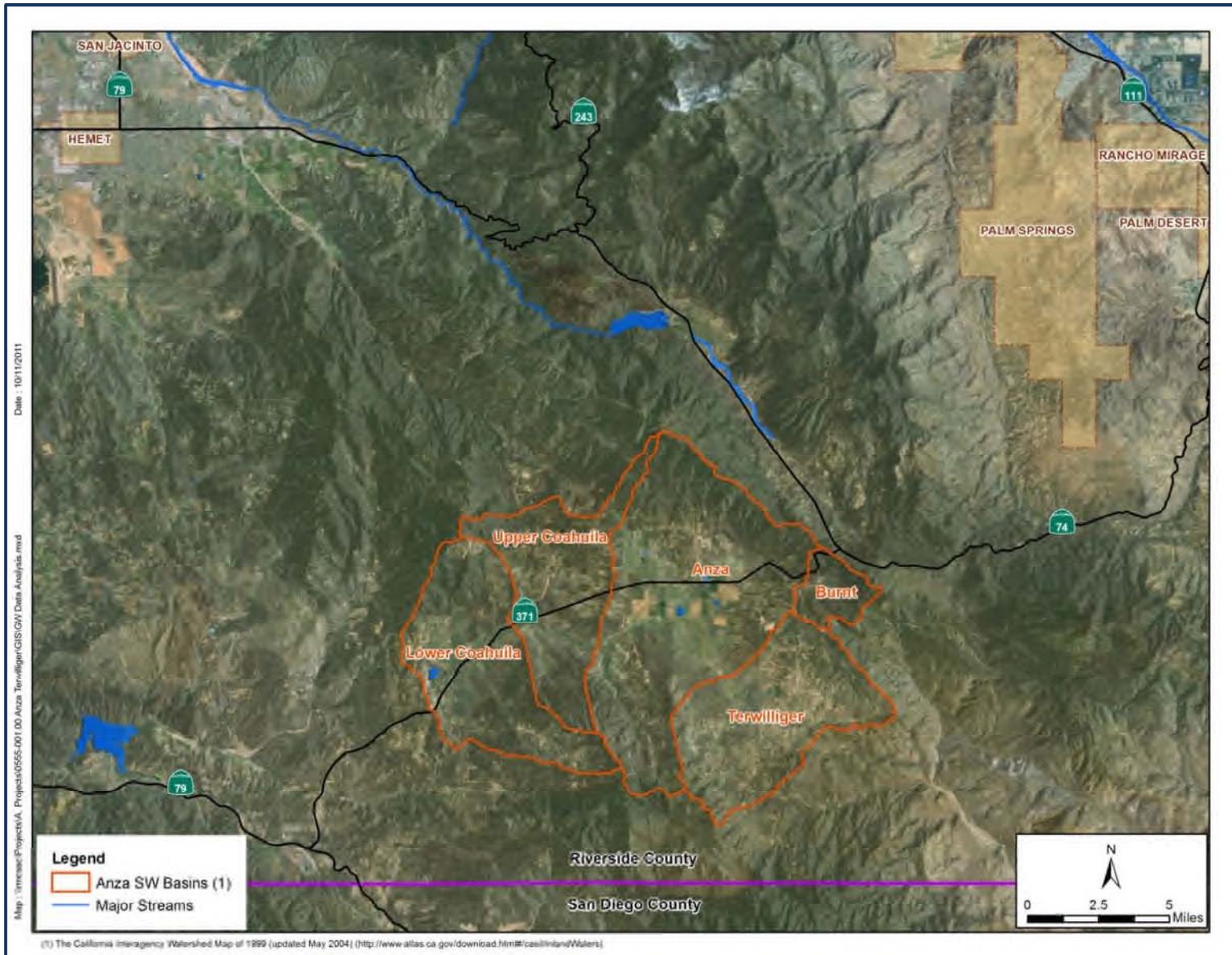


Figure 1. Regional Map I

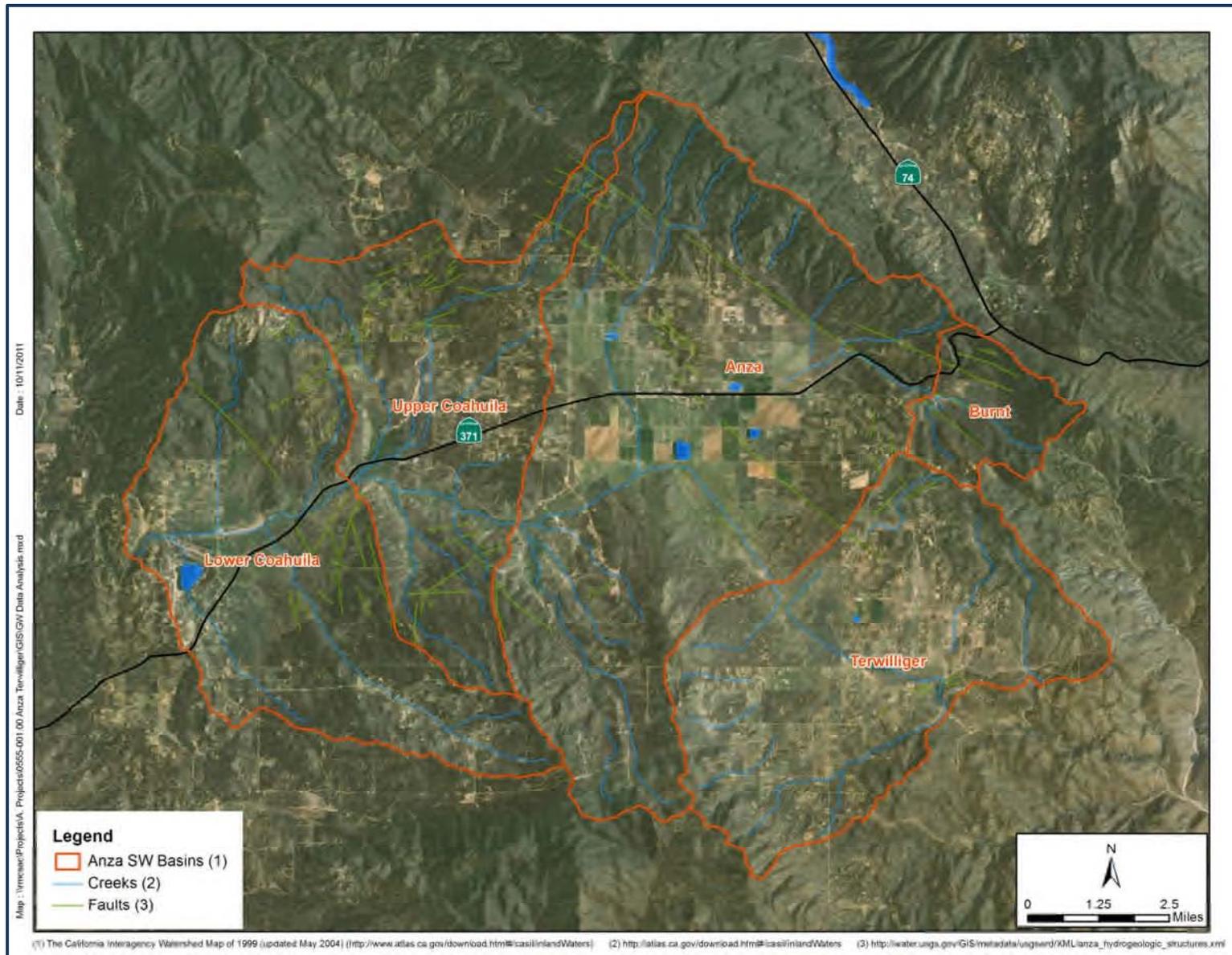


Figure 2. Regional Map II and Faults

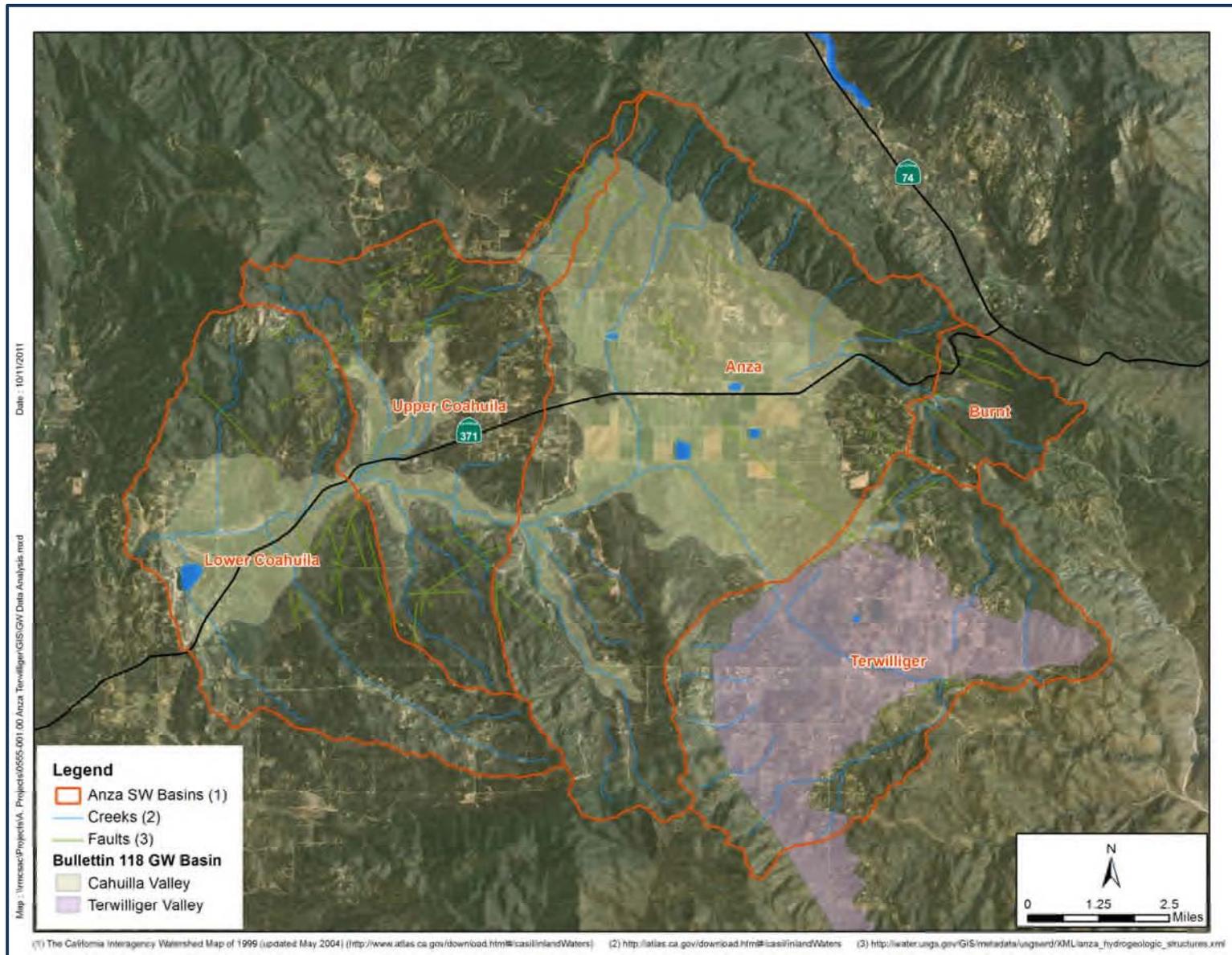


Figure 3. Groundwater Basins

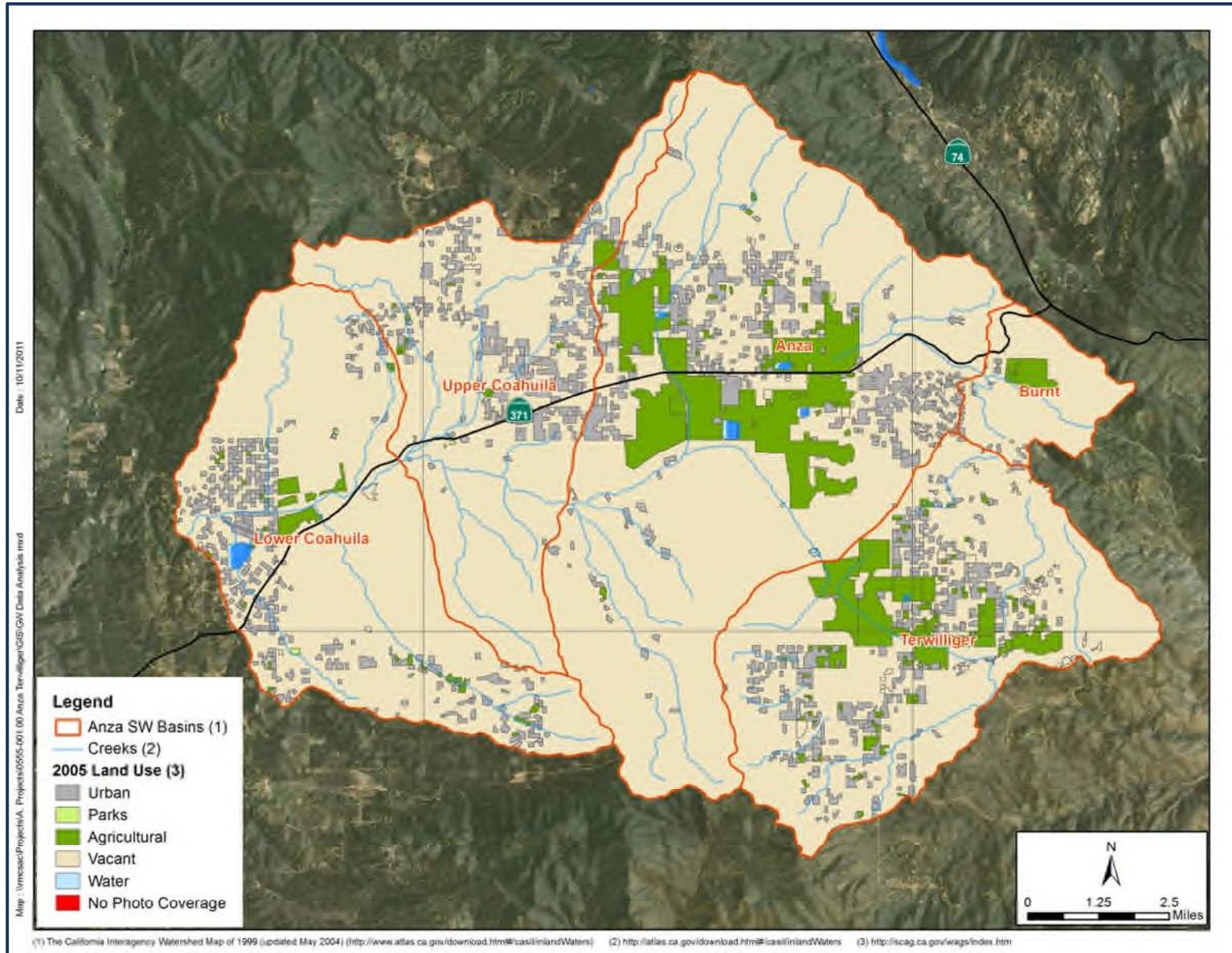


Figure 4. Land Use

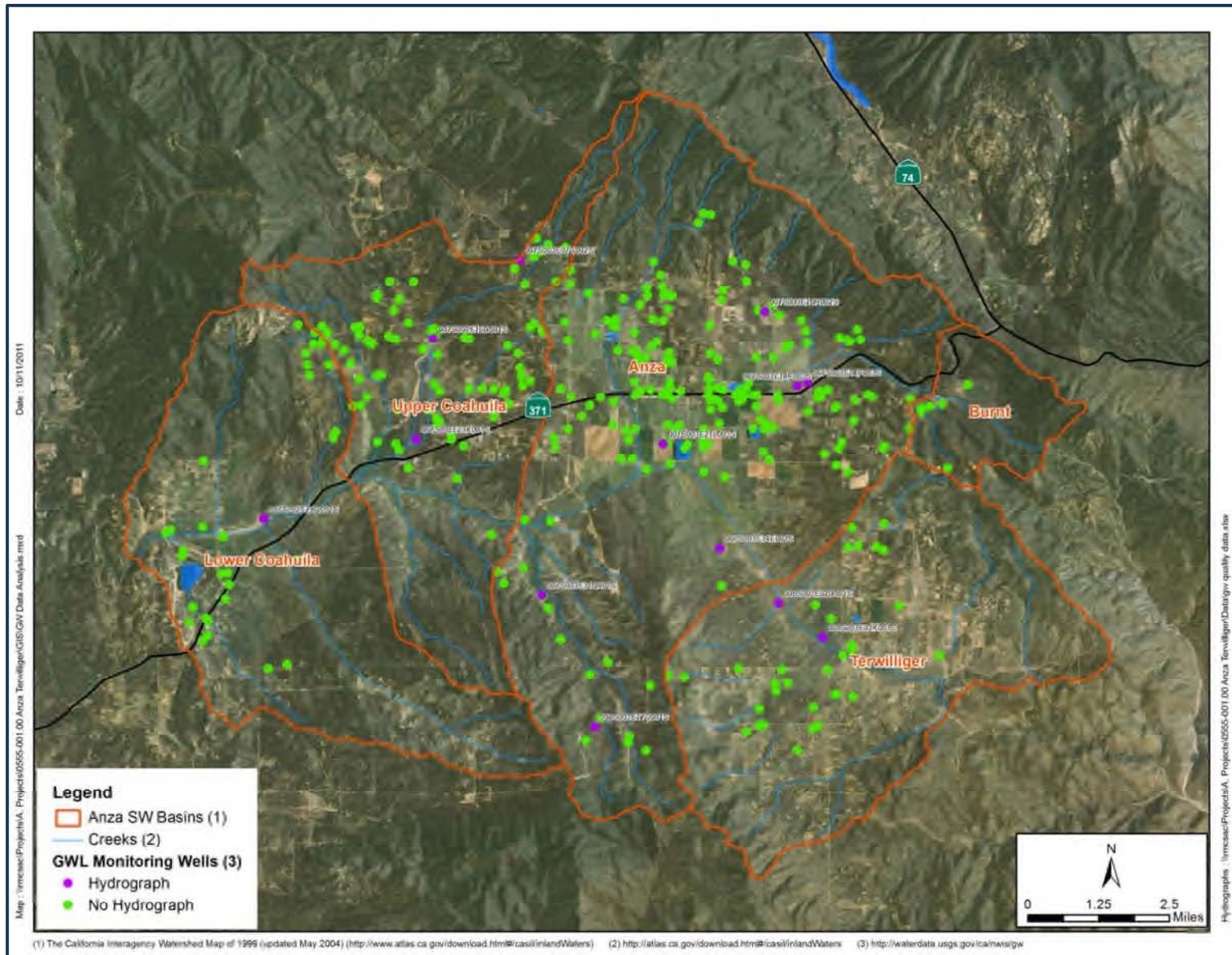


Figure 5. Groundwater Level Monitoring Wells

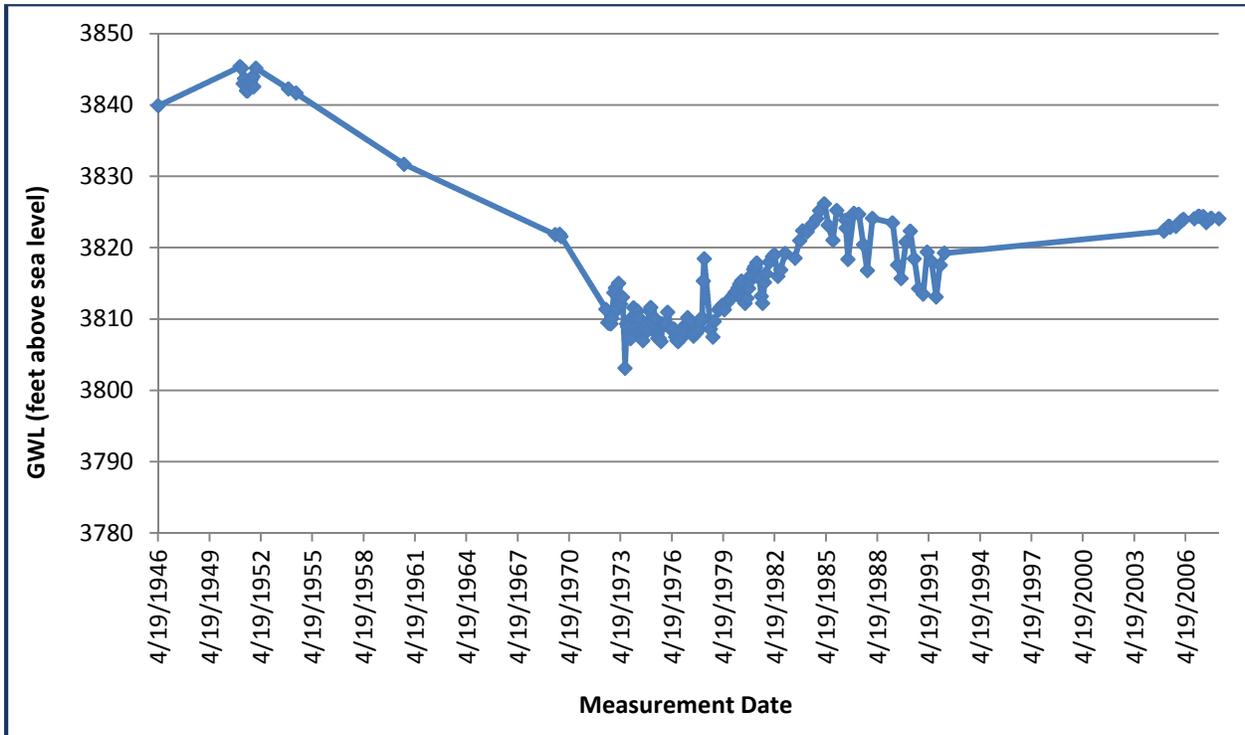


Figure 6: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E34E001S

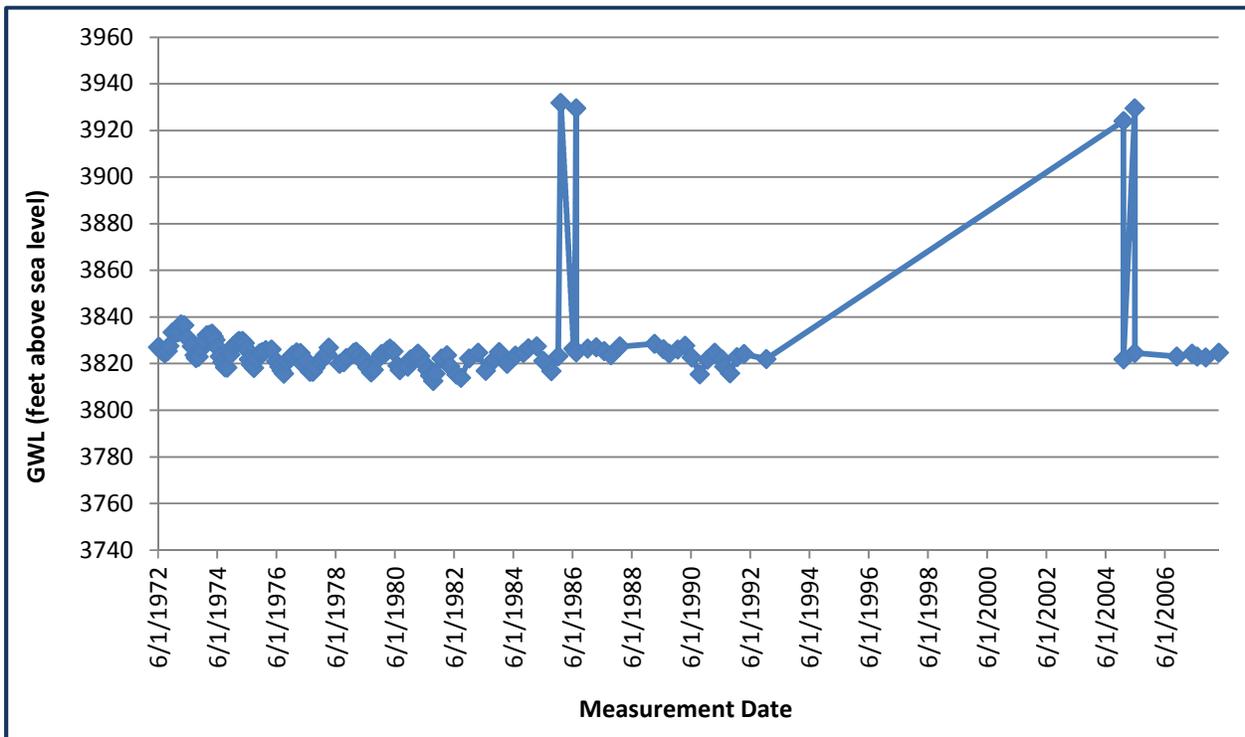


Figure 7: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 008S003E02K001S

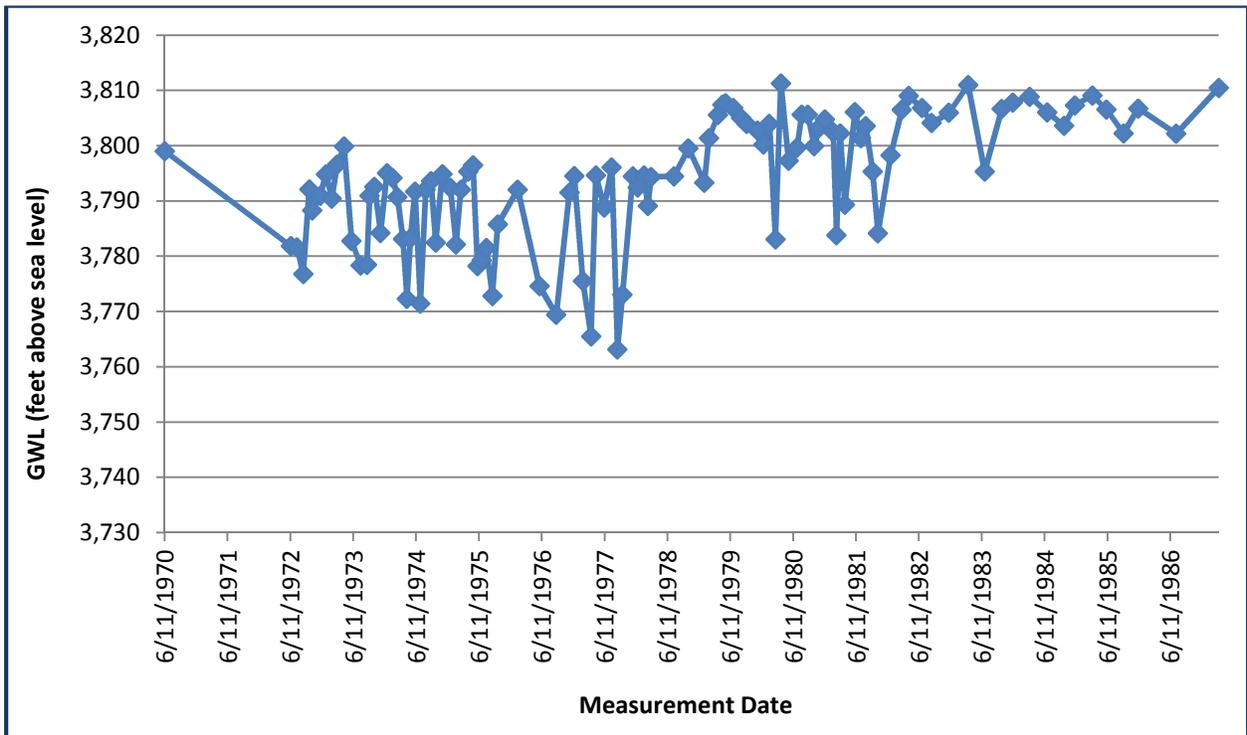


Figure 8: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E31Q001S

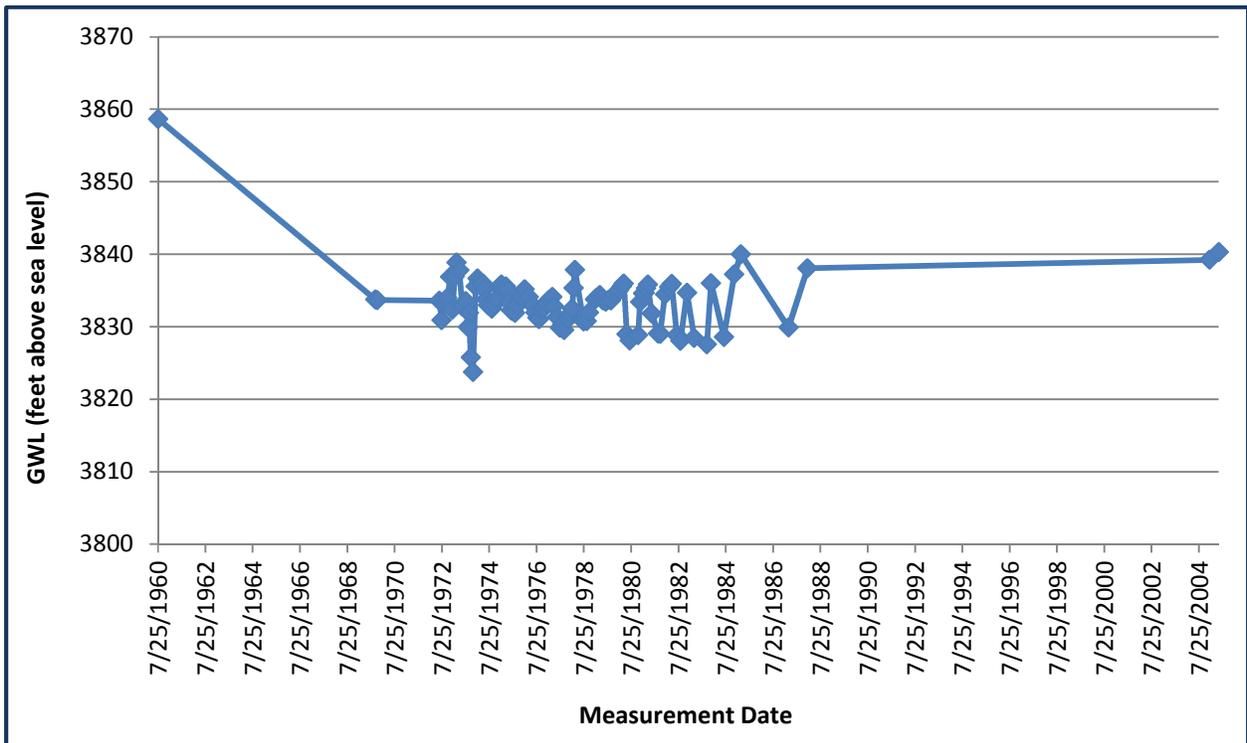


Figure 9: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 008S003E02D001S

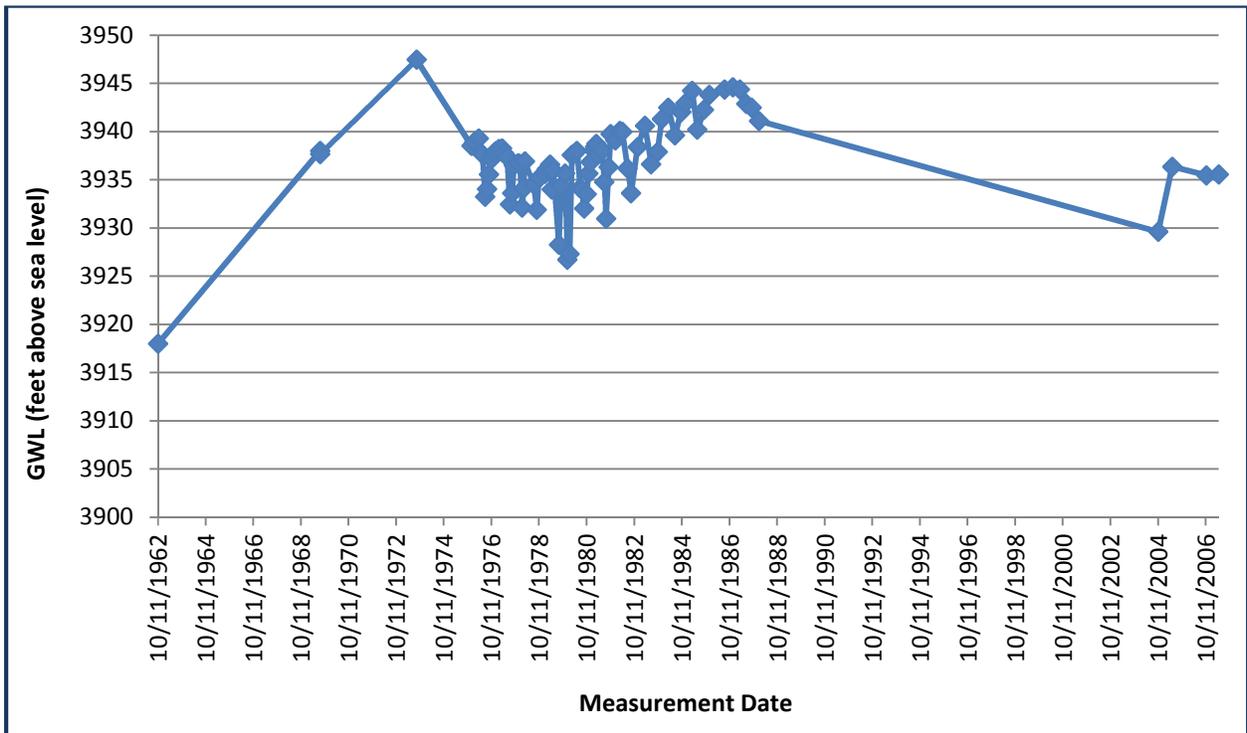


Figure 10: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E07C002S

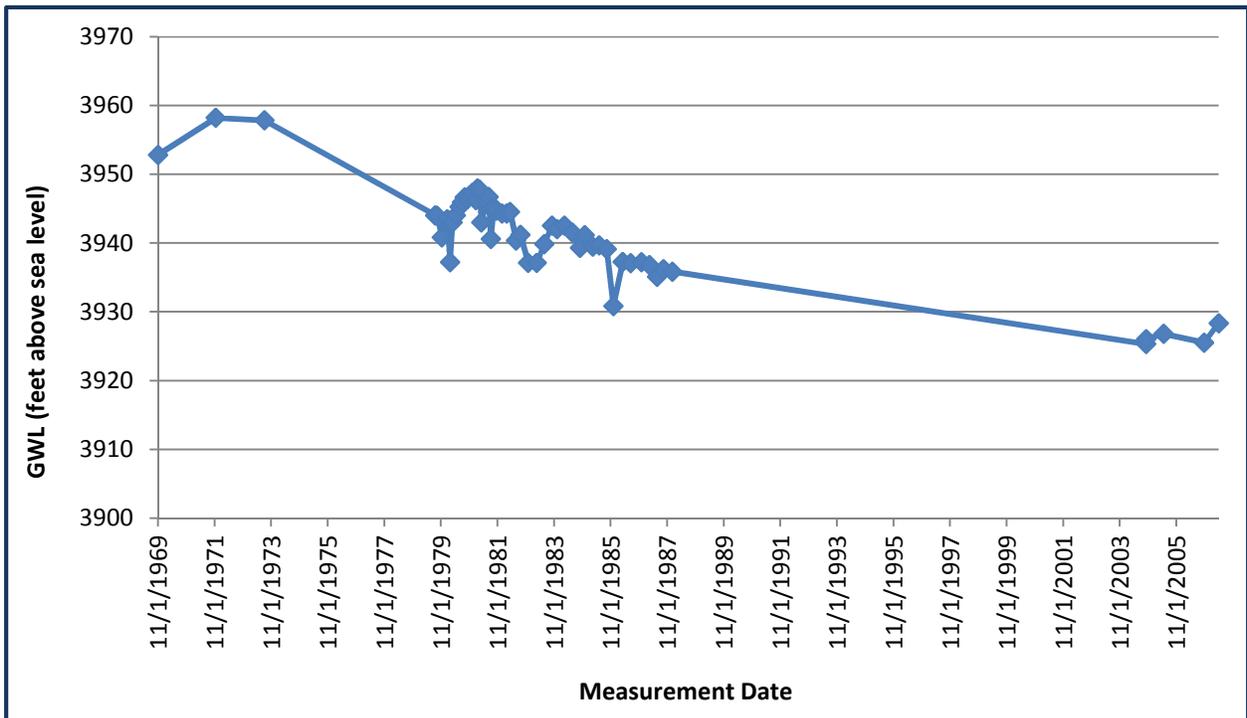


Figure 11: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E14P003S

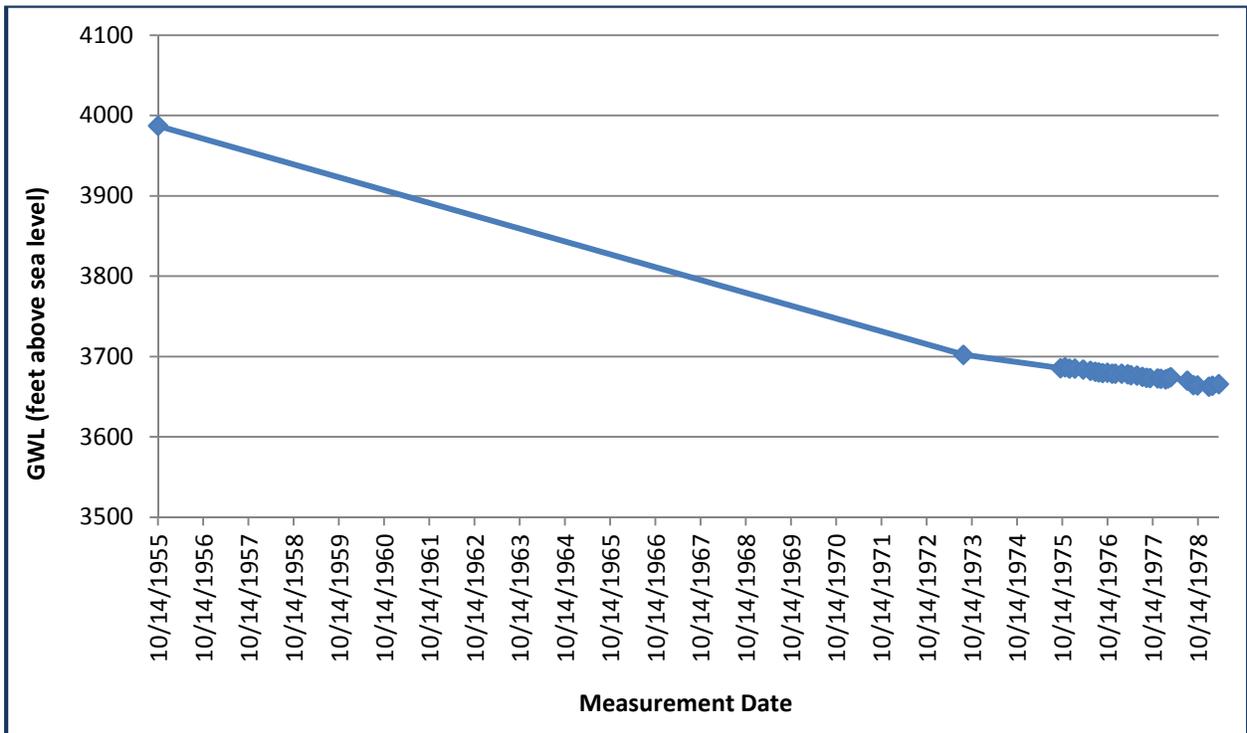


Figure 12: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E10R002S

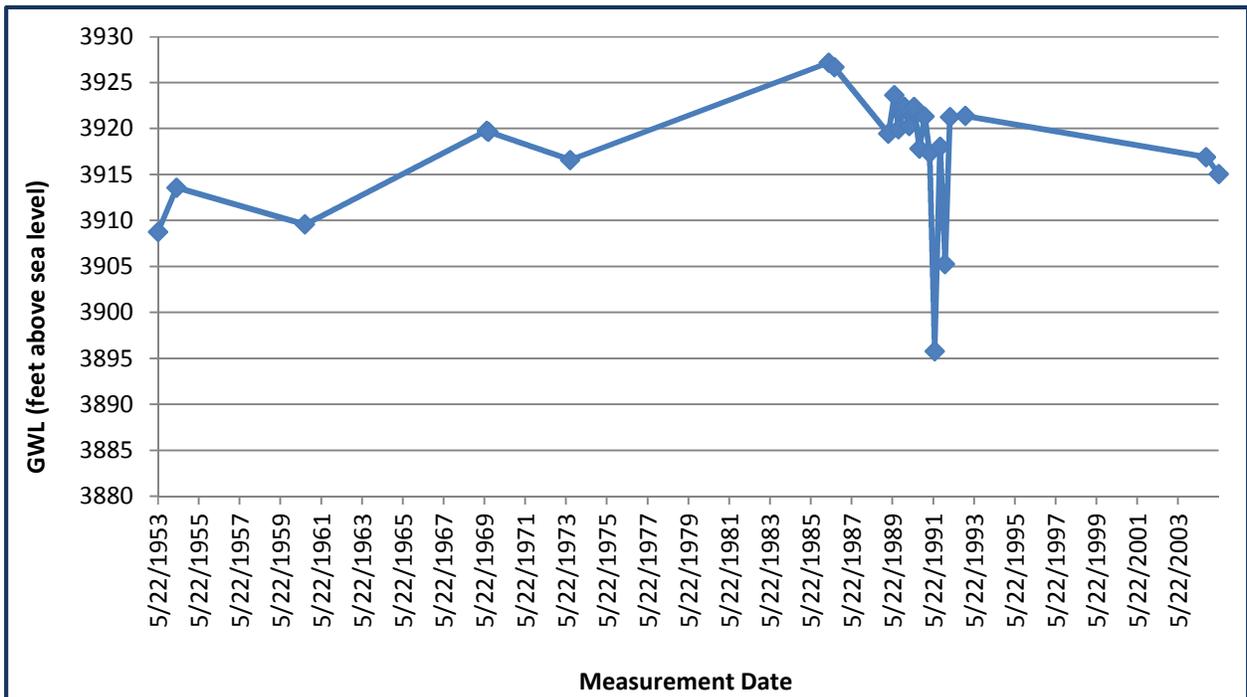


Figure 13: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E15P001S

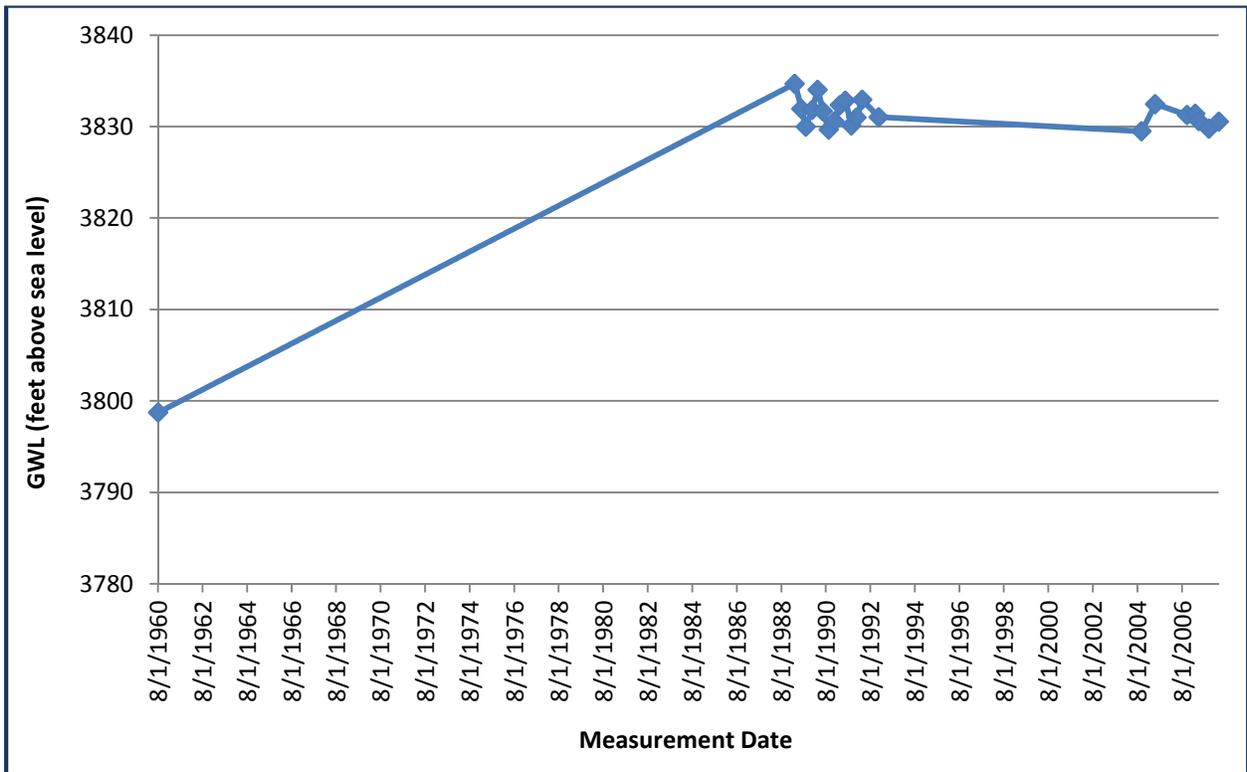


Figure 14: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S003E21L003S

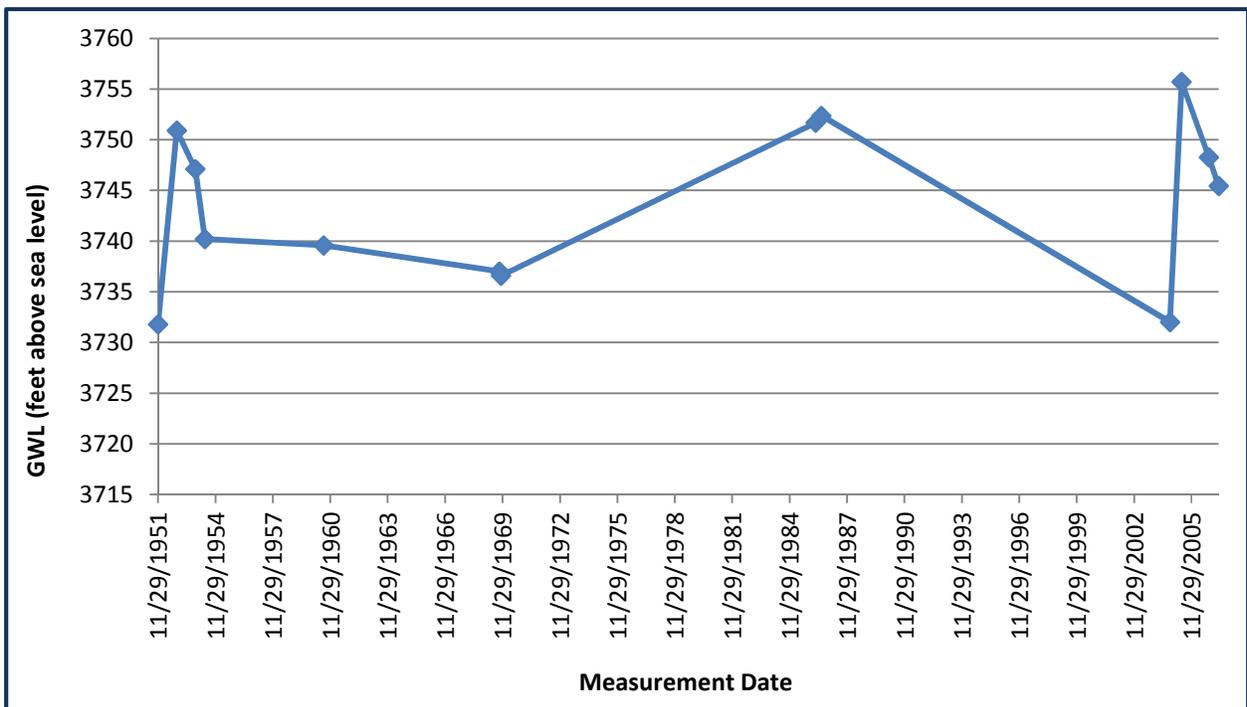


Figure 15: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S002E13D001S

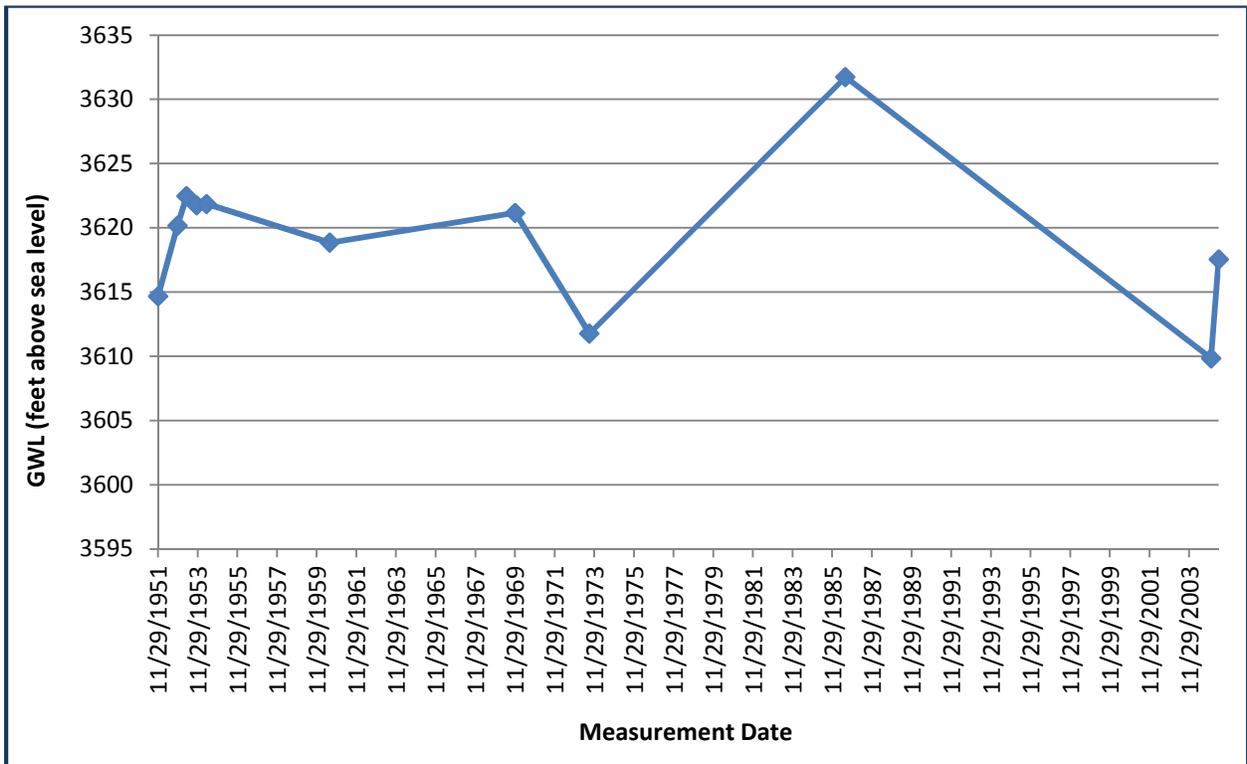


Figure 16: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S002E23K001S

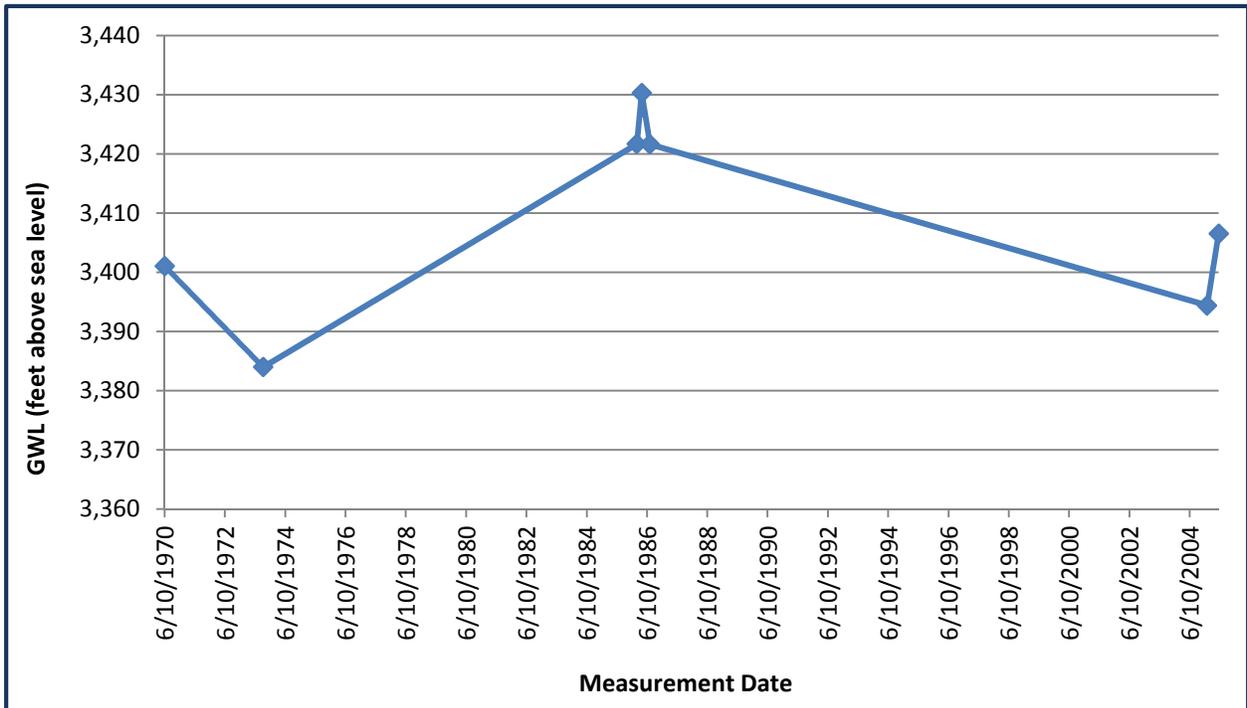


Figure 17: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 007S002E28Q001S

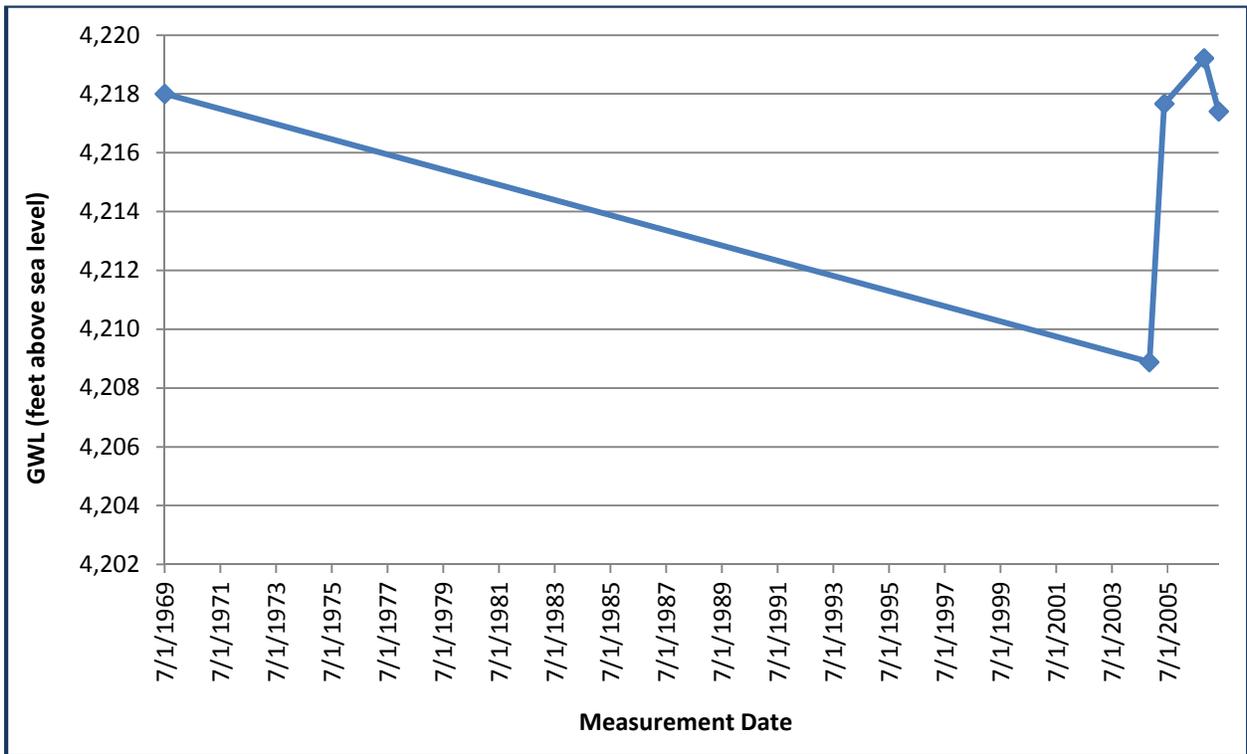


Figure 18: Groundwater Level Hydrograph for Site : 008S003E17C001S

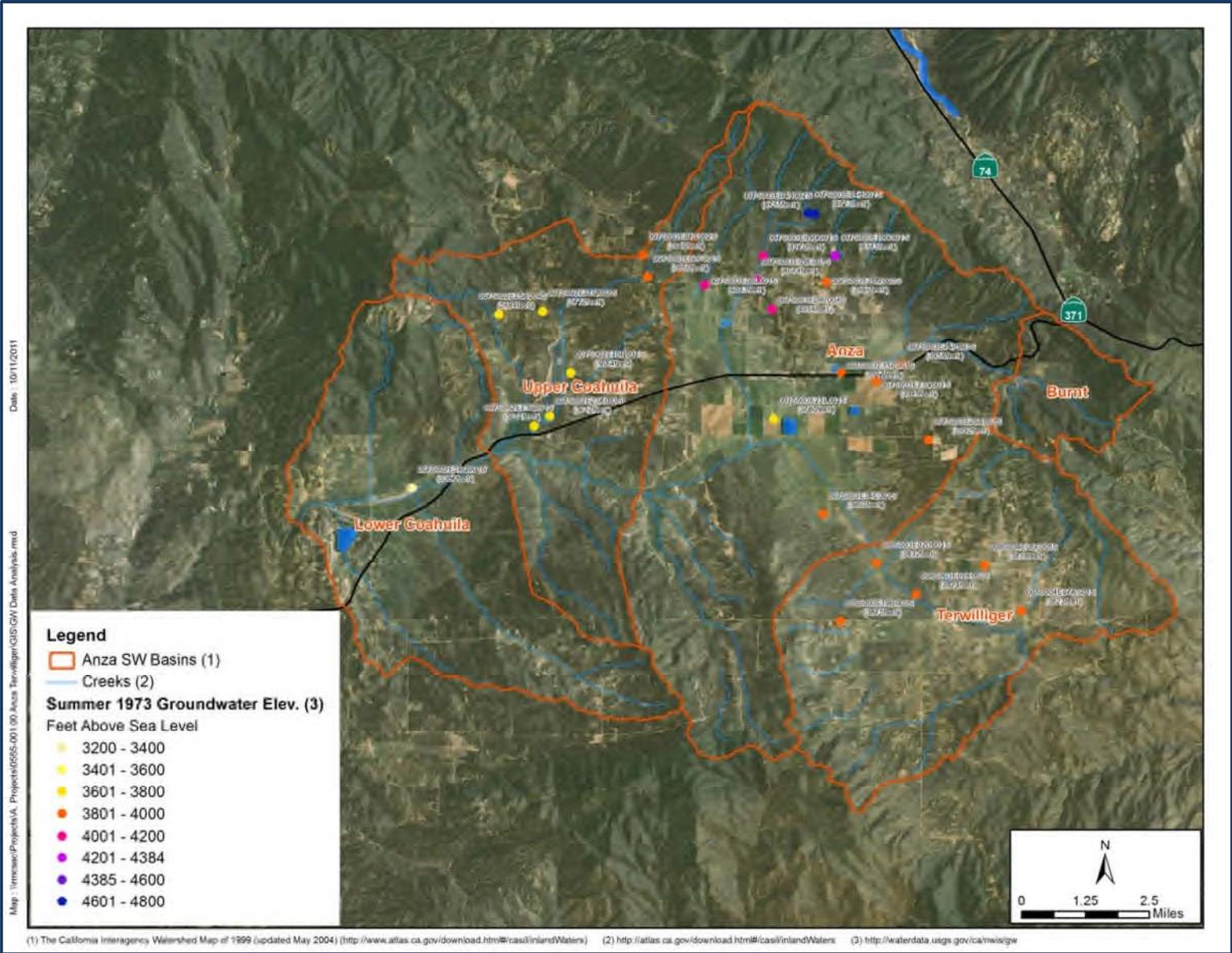


Figure 19. Spatial Distribution of Groundwater Levels for Summer 1973



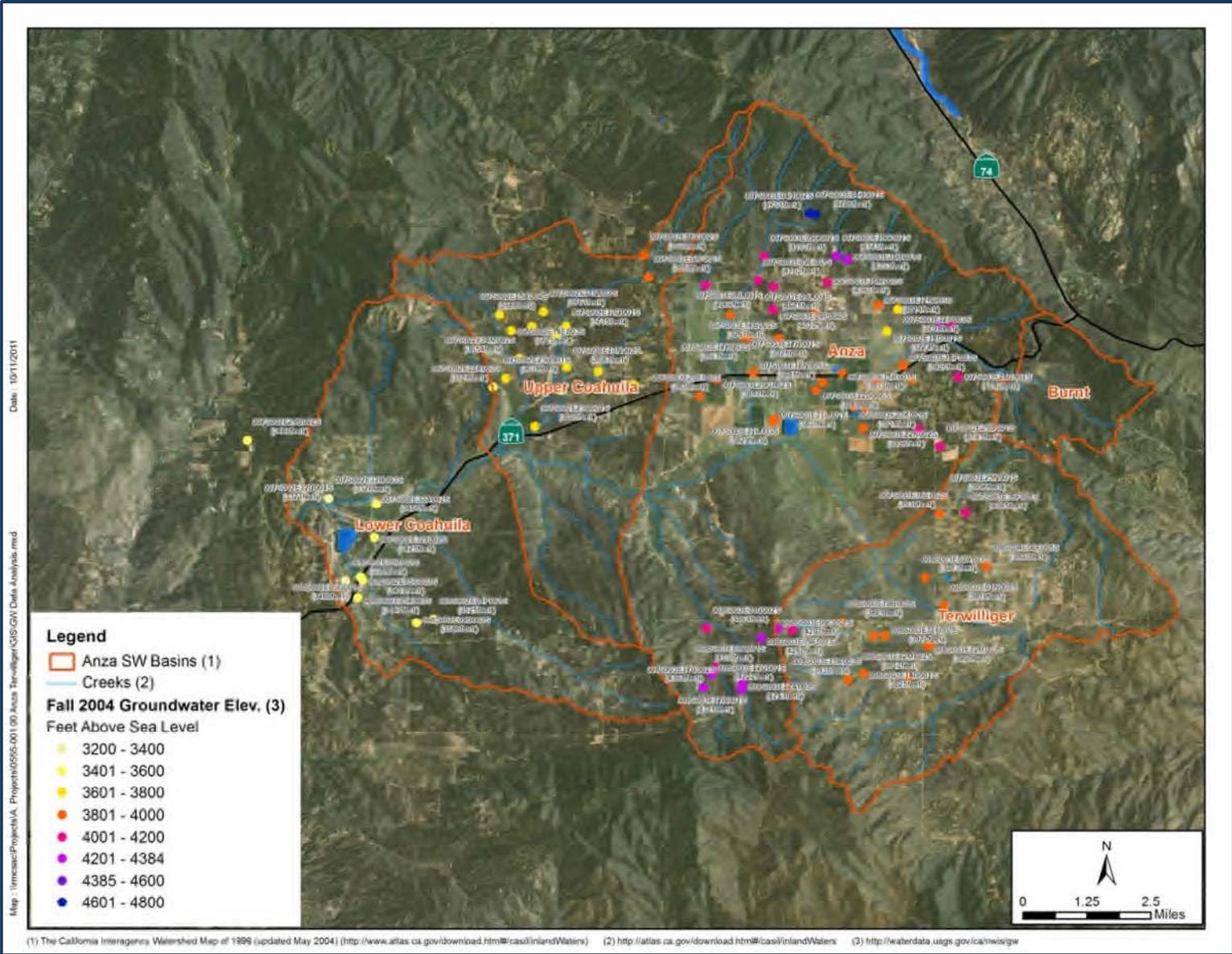


Figure 21. Spatial Distribution of Groundwater Levels for Fall 2004

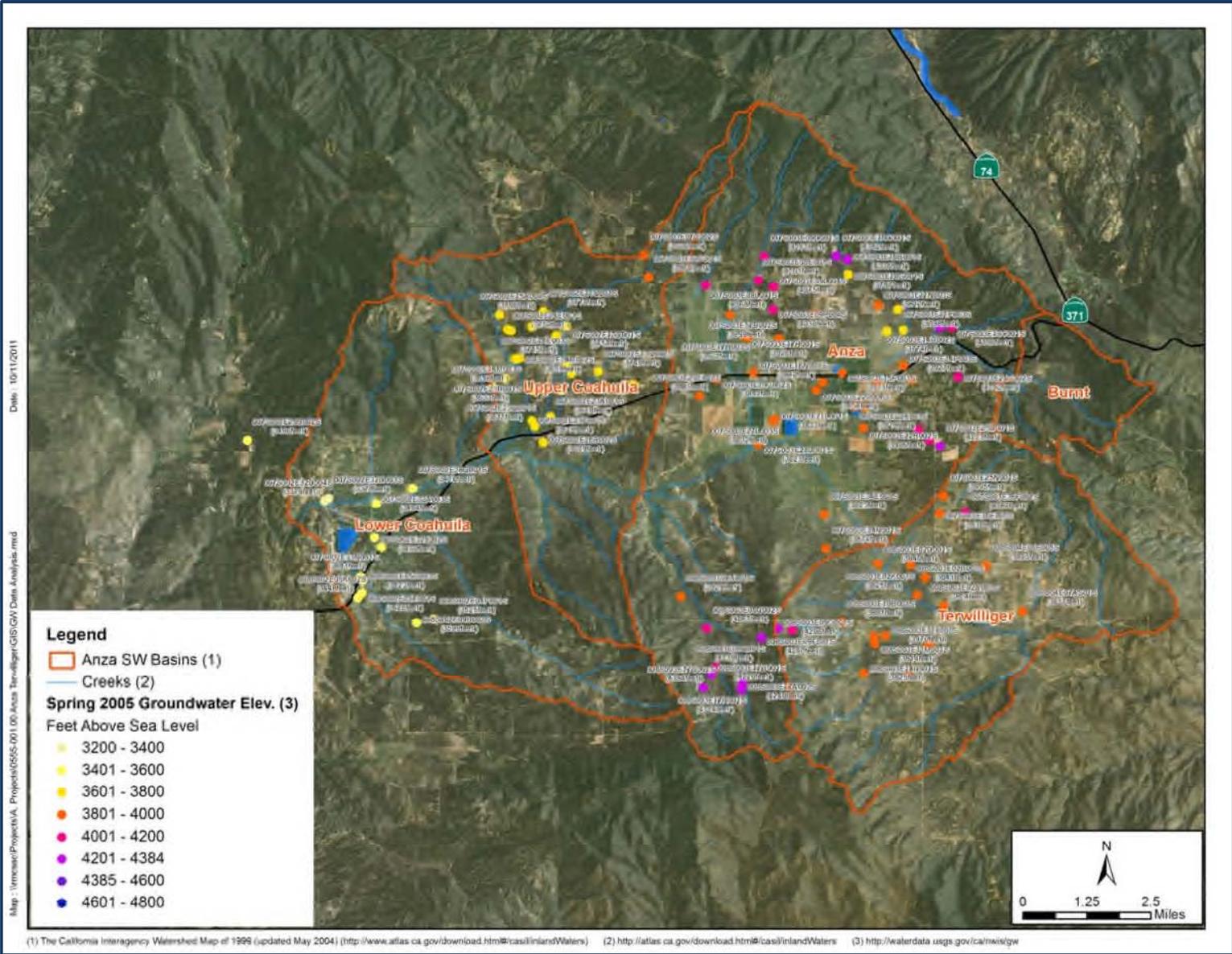


Figure 22. Spatial Distribution of Groundwater Levels for Spring 2005

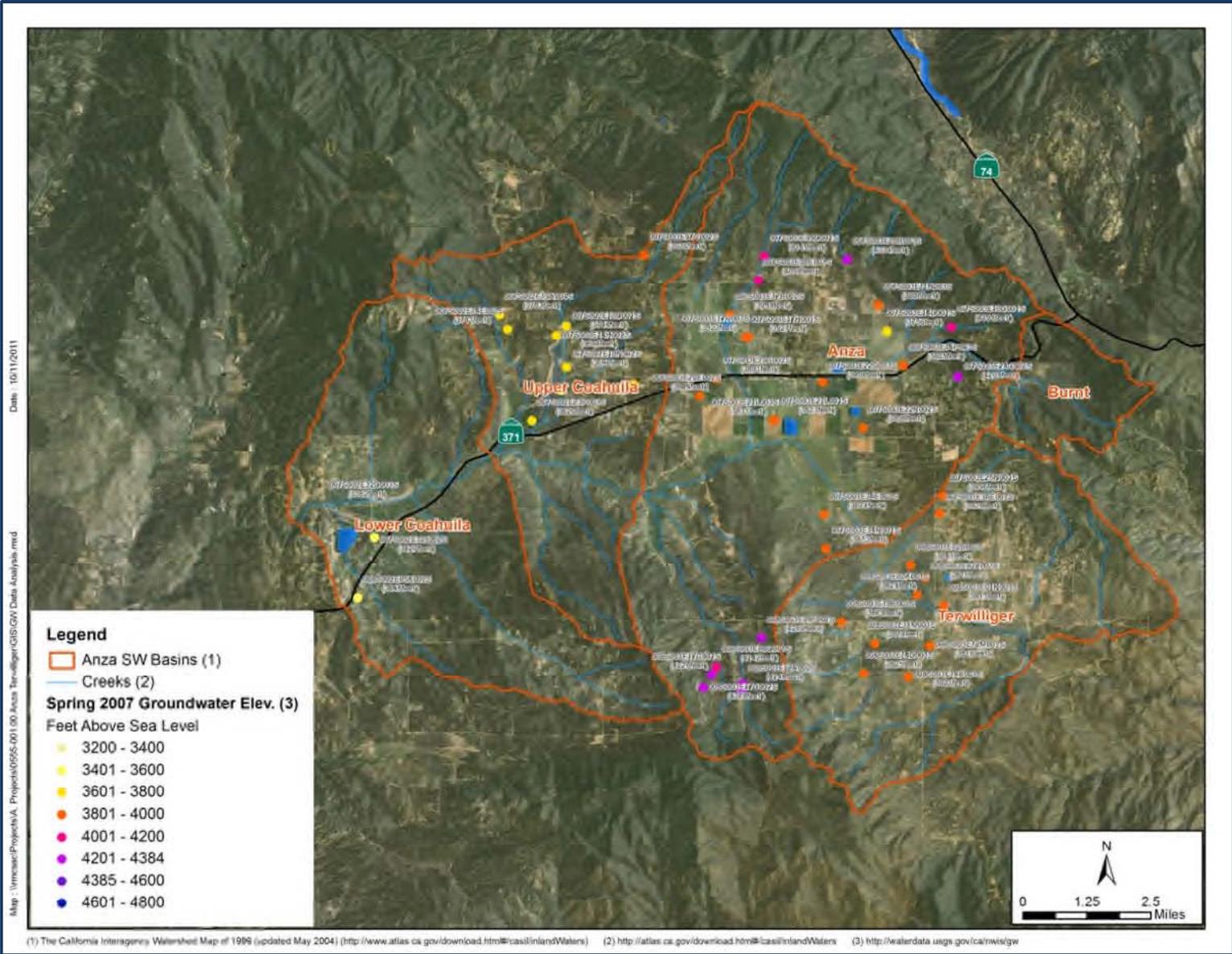


Figure 23. Spatial Distribution of Groundwater Levels for Spring 2007

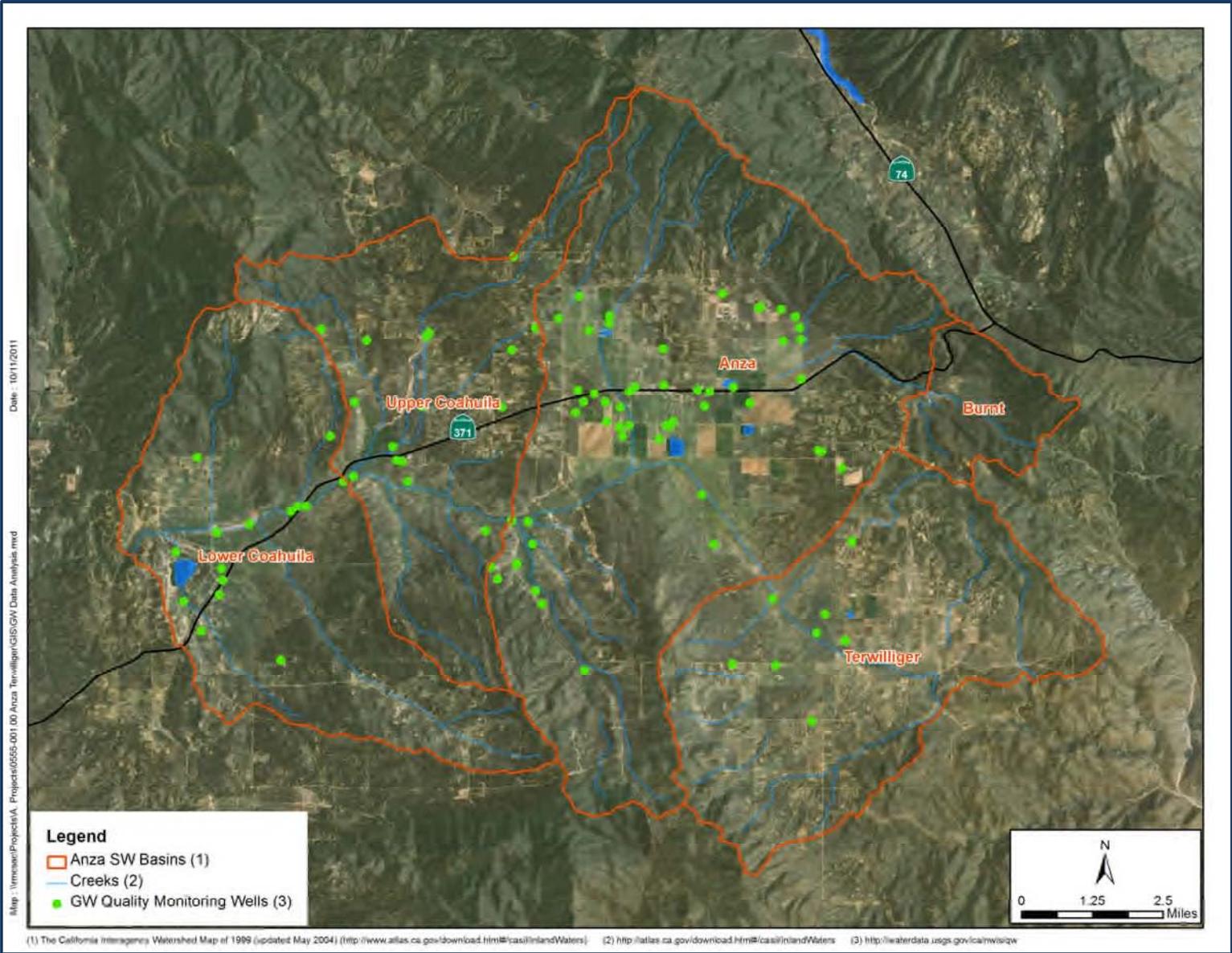


Figure 24. Groundwater Quality Monitoring Wells

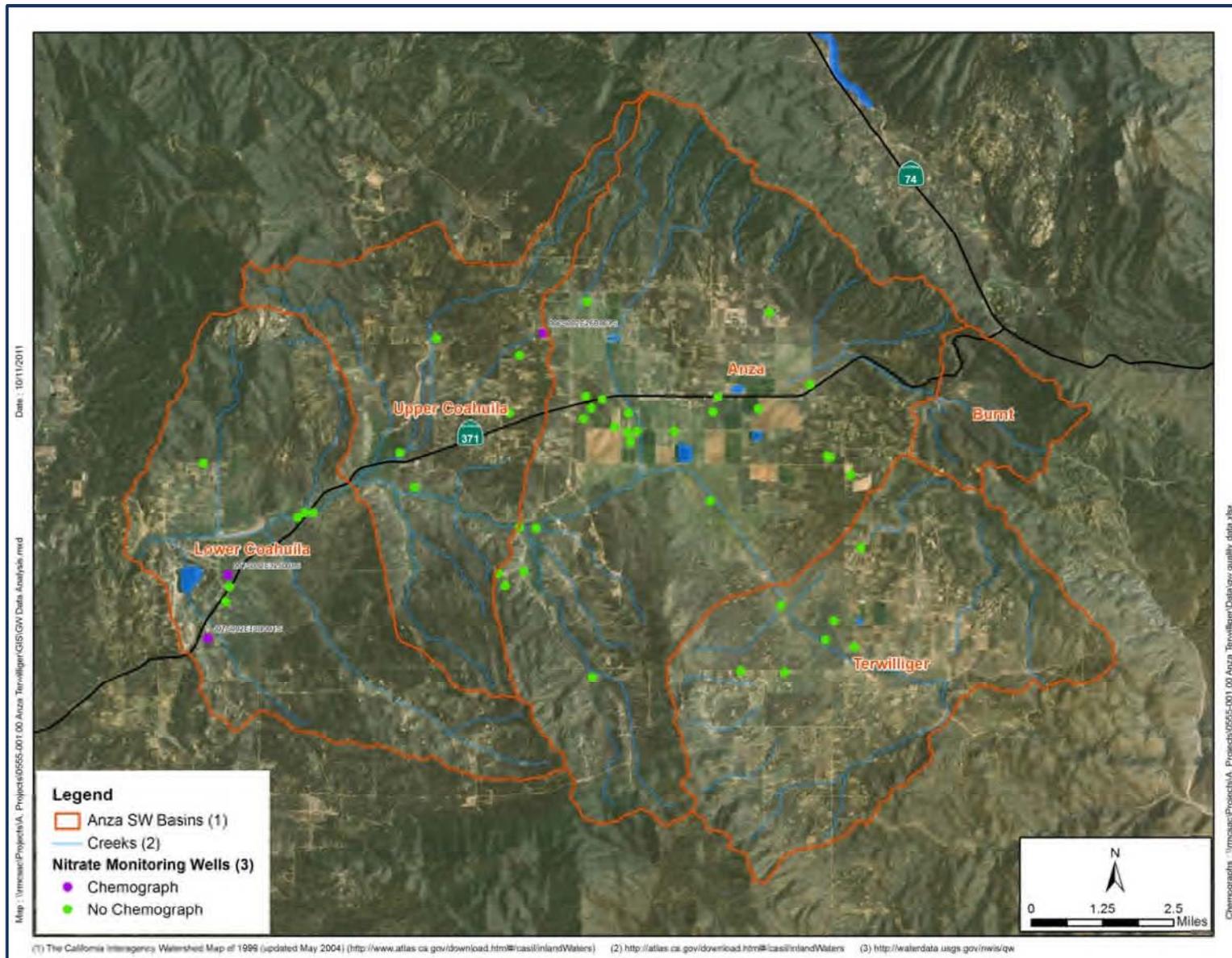


Figure 25. Nitrate Concentration Monitoring Wells

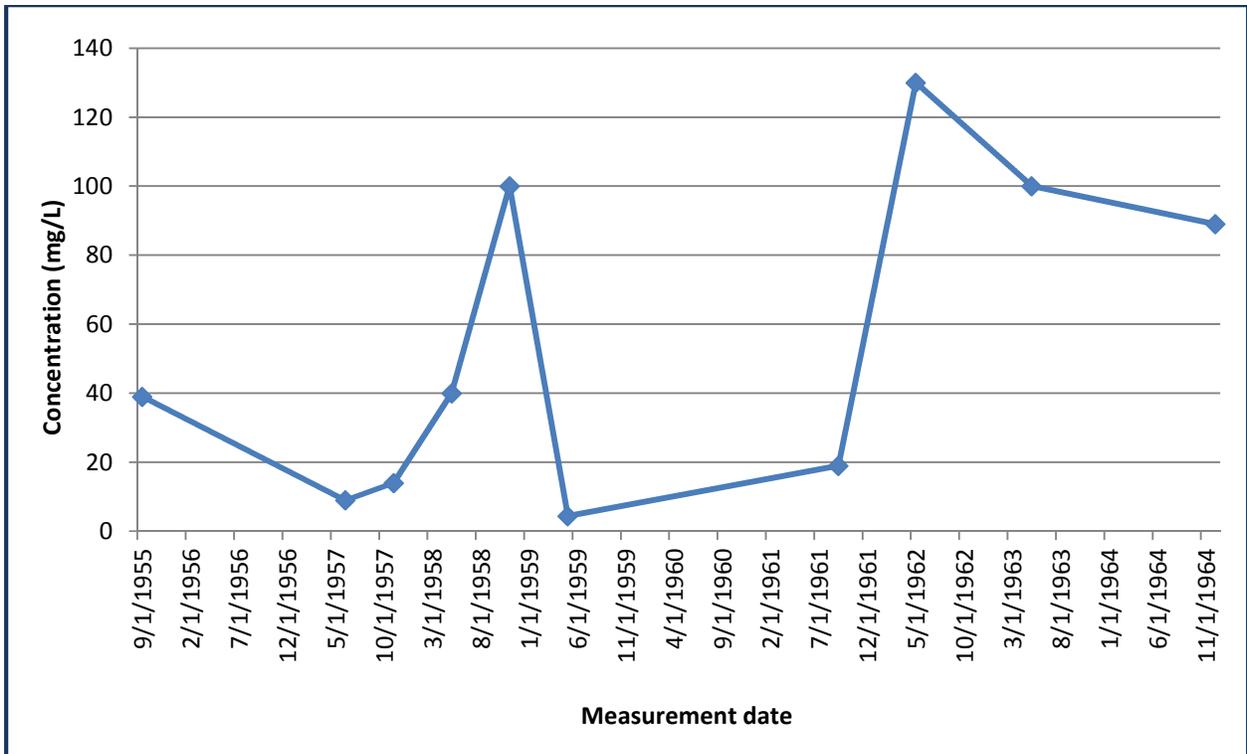


Figure 26: Nitrate Concentration (MCL = 45 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 007S002E13D001S

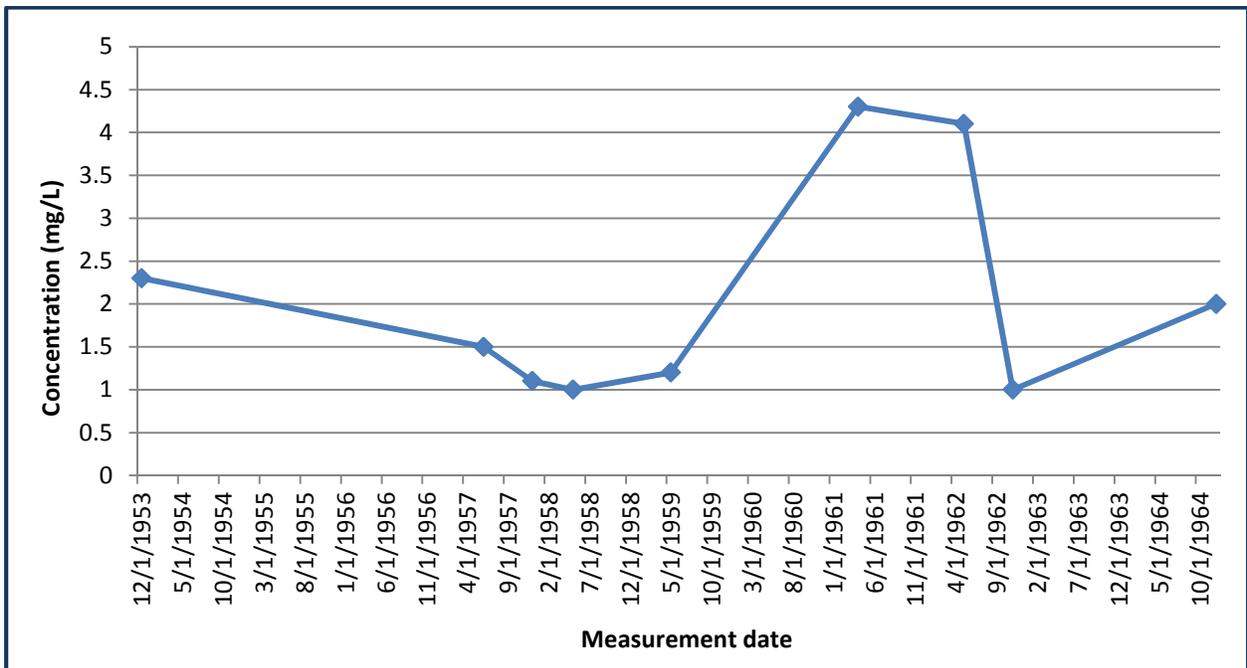


Figure 27: Nitrate Concentration (MCL = 45 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 007S002E32J001S

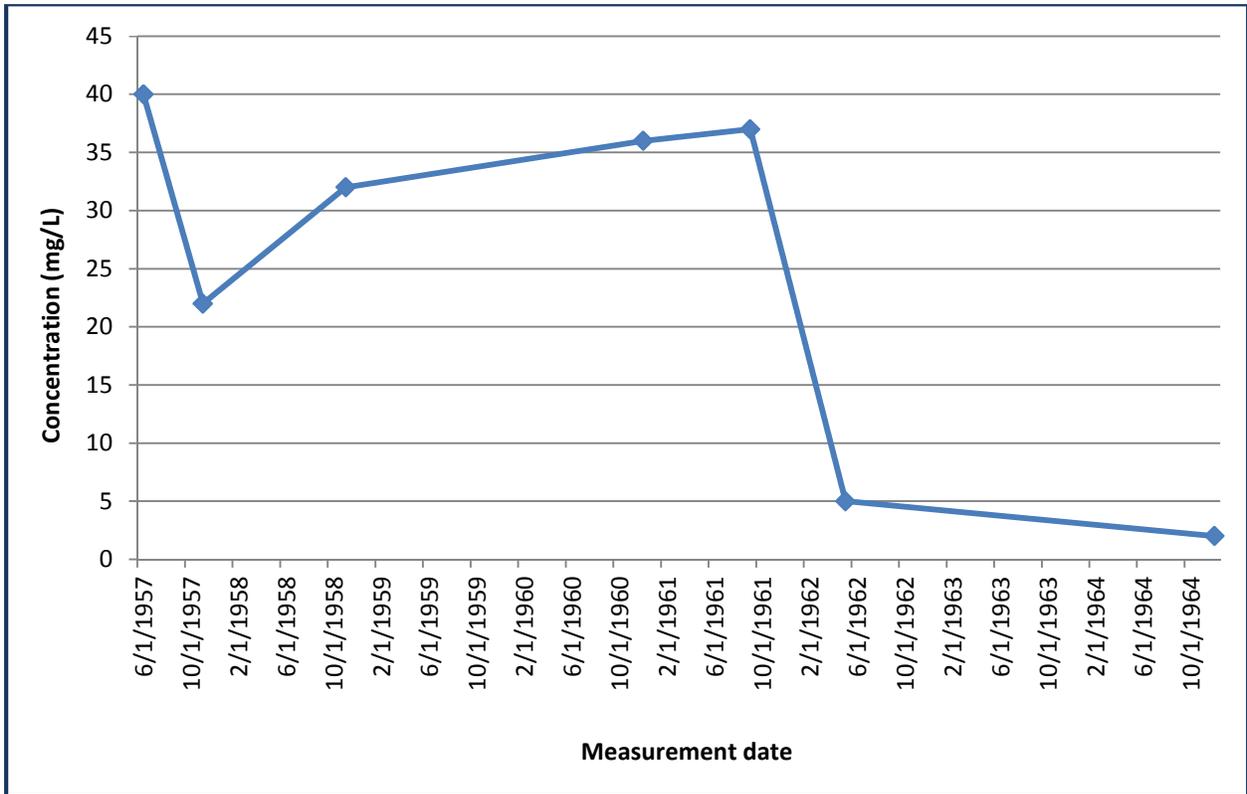


Figure 28: Nitrate Concentration (MCL = 45 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 007S002E26B001S

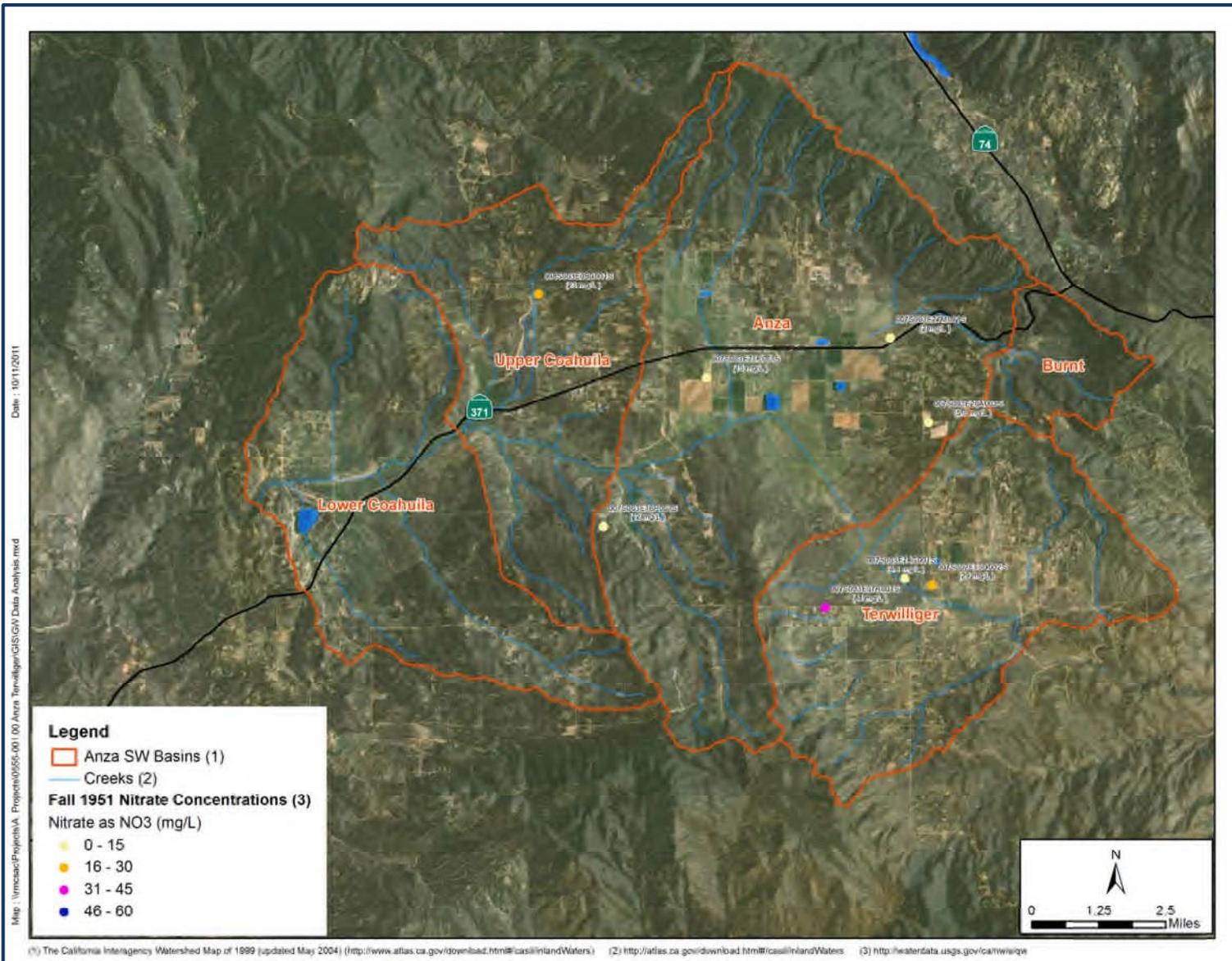


Figure 29. Spatial Distribution of Nitrate Concentrations for Fall 1951

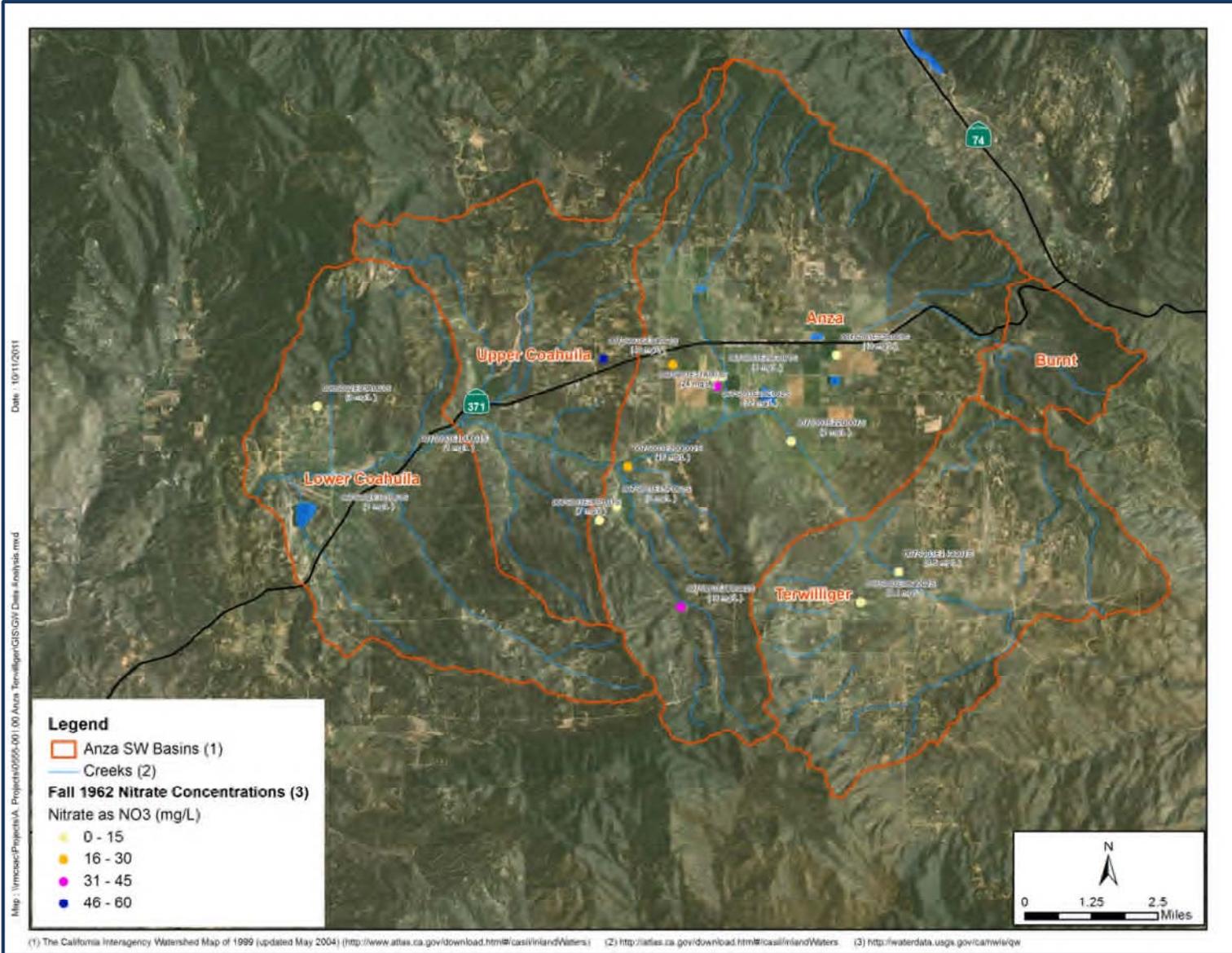


Figure 30. Spatial Distribution of Nitrate Concentrations for Fall 1962

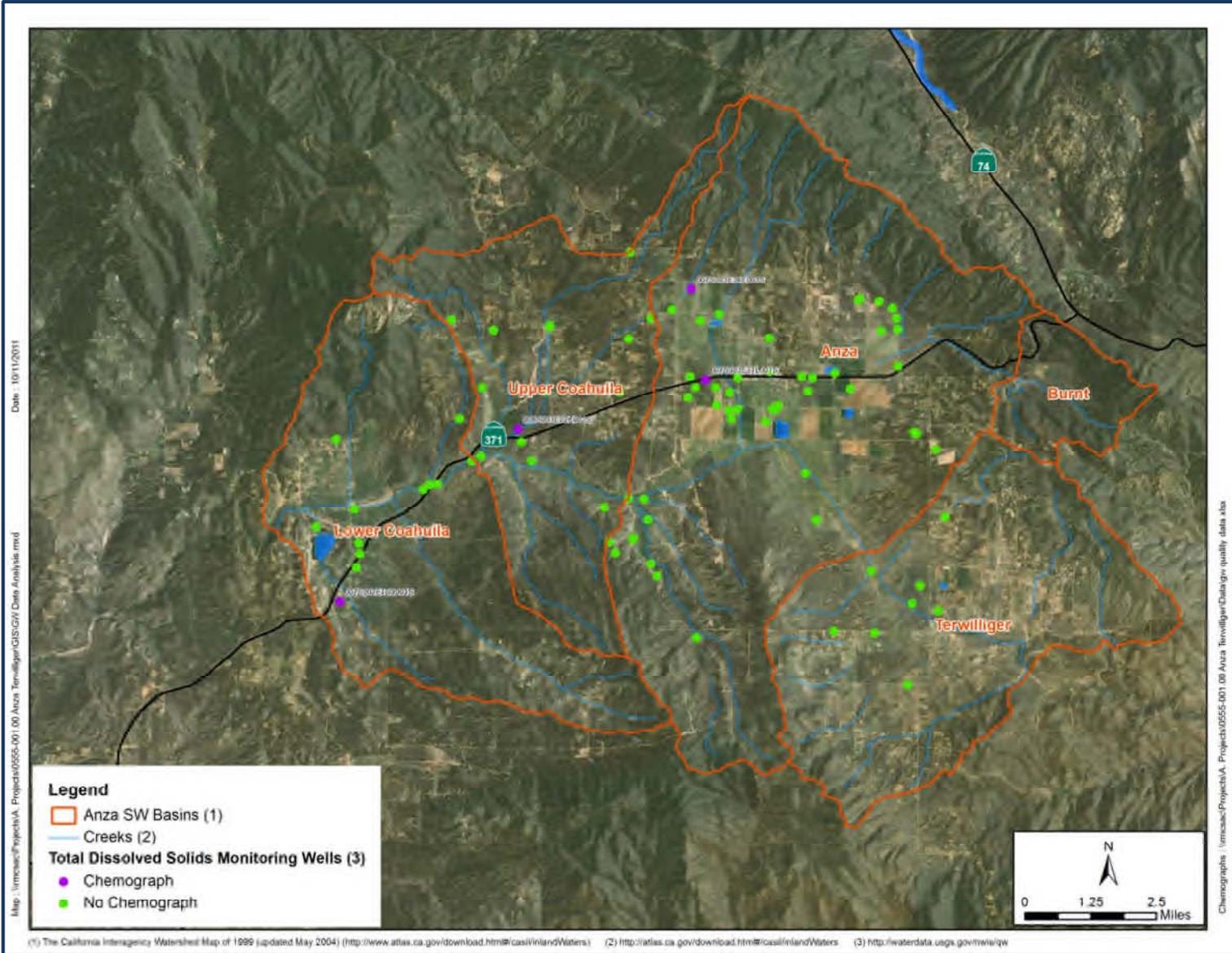
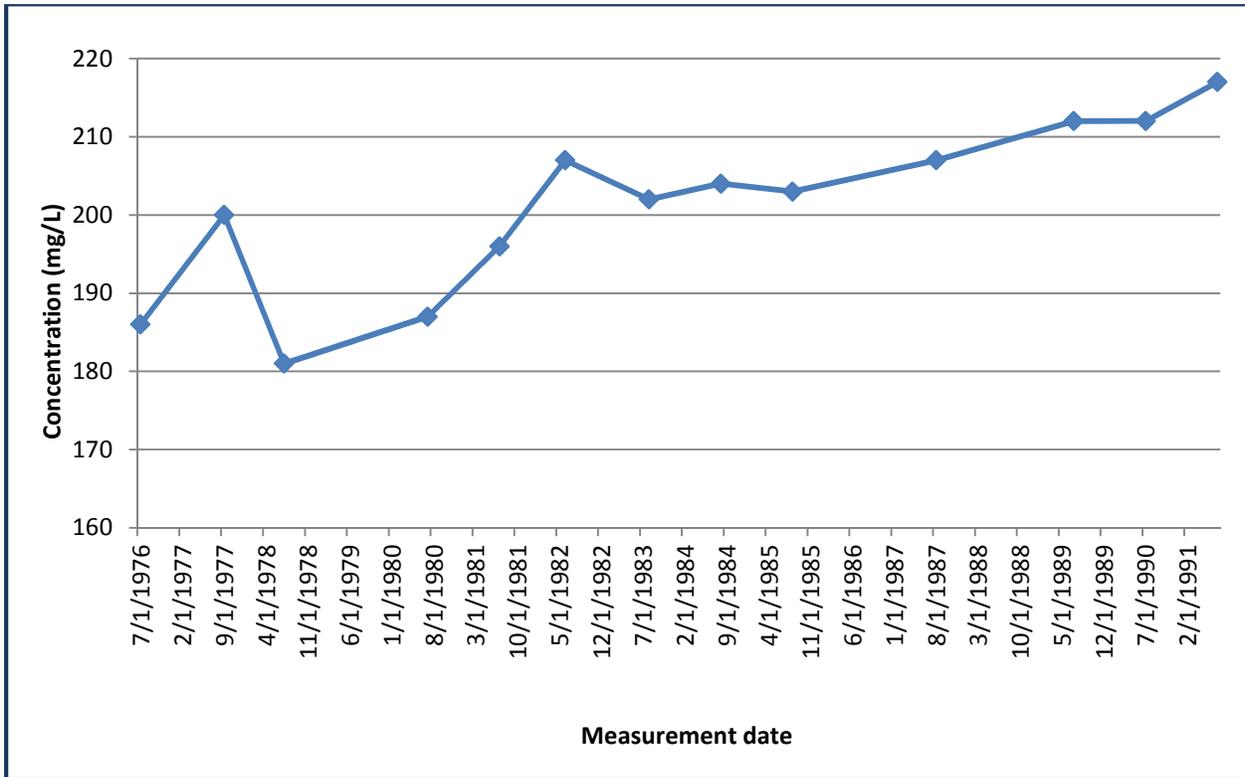
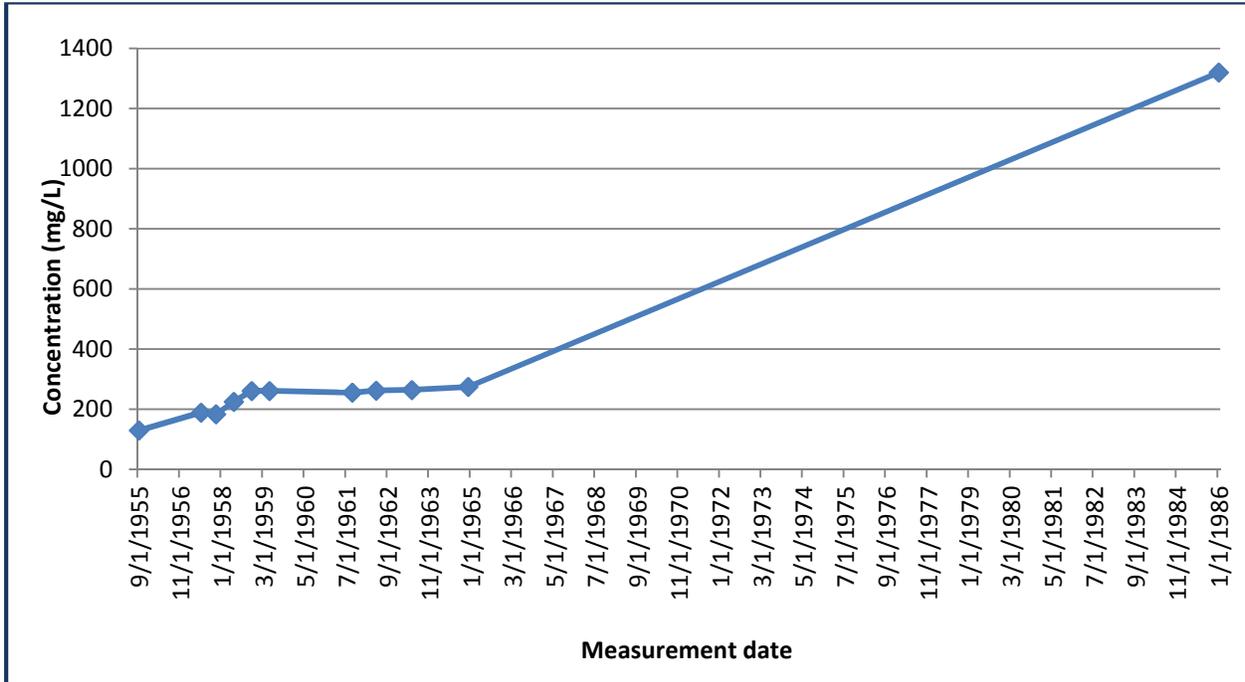


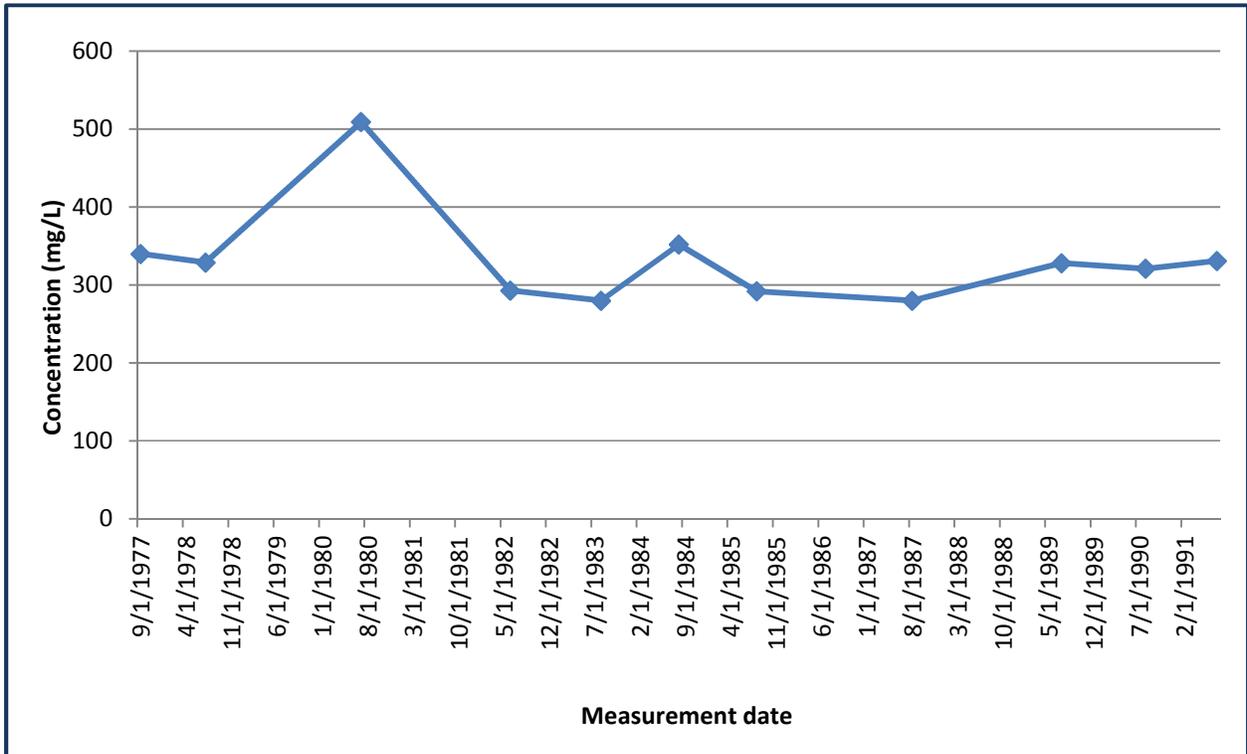
Figure 31. Total Dissolved Solids Concentration Monitoring Wells



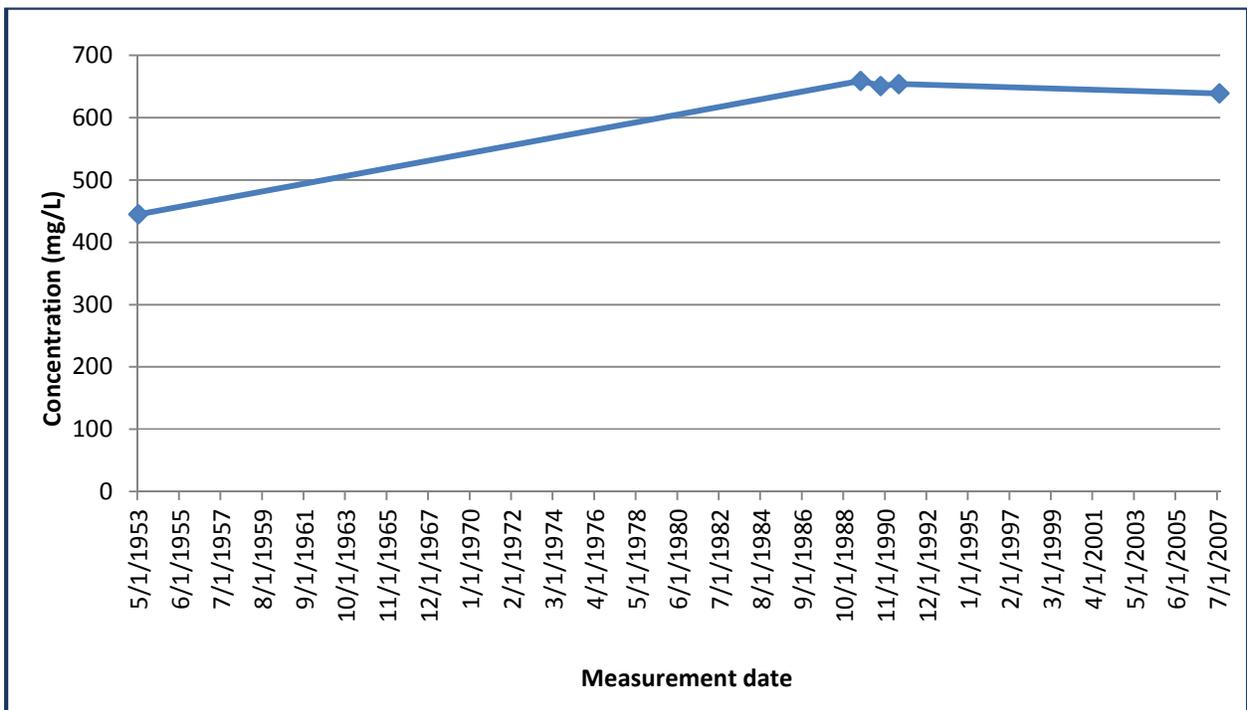
**Figure 32: Total Dissolved Solids Concentration (SMCL = 1000 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 007S003E34E001S**



**Figure 33: Total Dissolved Solids Concentration (SMCL = 1000 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 007S002E13D001S**



**Figure 34: Total Dissolved Solids Concentration (SMCL = 1000 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 008S003E02K001S**



**Figure 35: Total Dissolved Solids Concentration (SMCL = 1000 mg/L) Chemograph for Site : 007S003E21L001S**

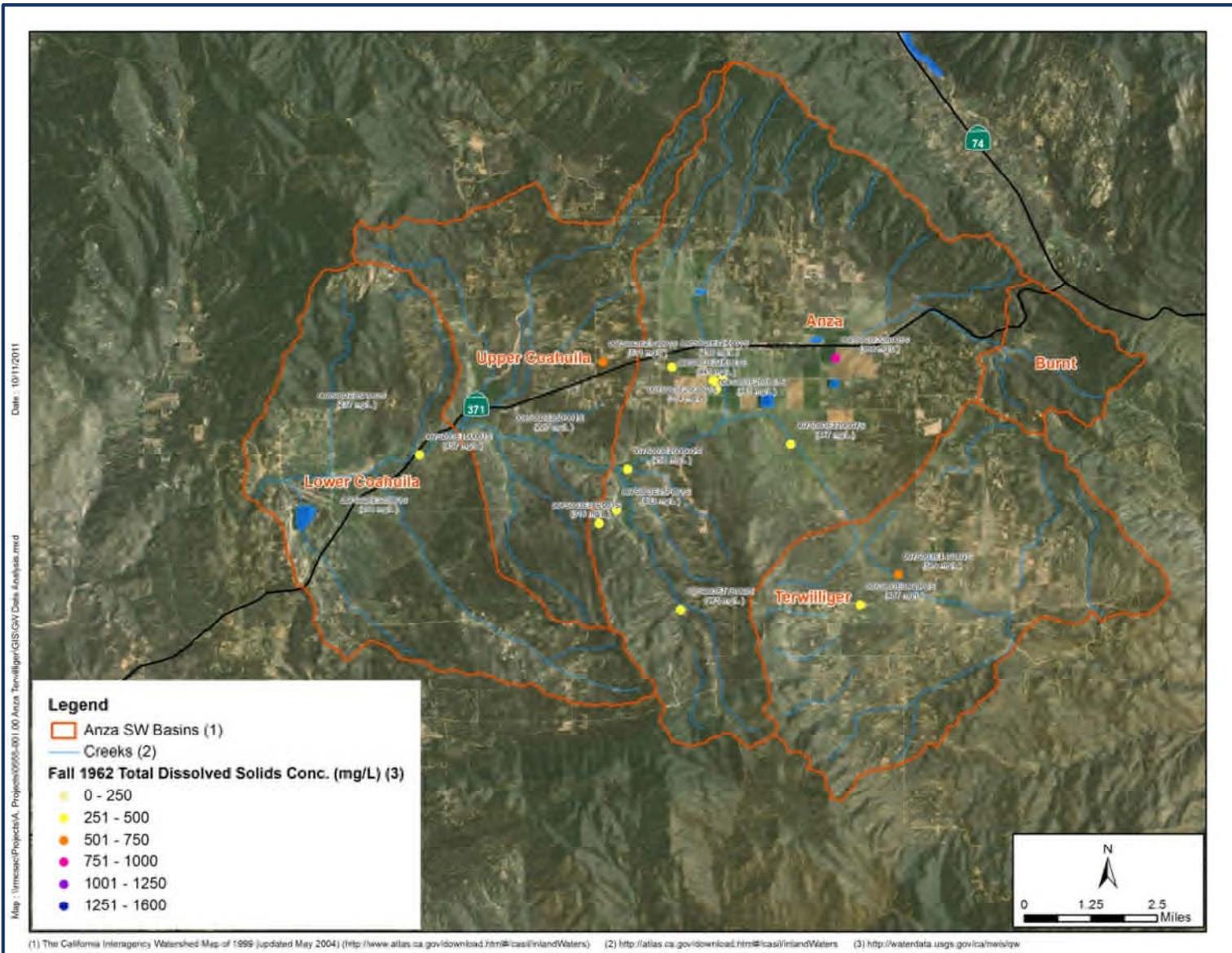


Figure 36. Spatial Distribution of Total Dissolved Solids for Fall 1962

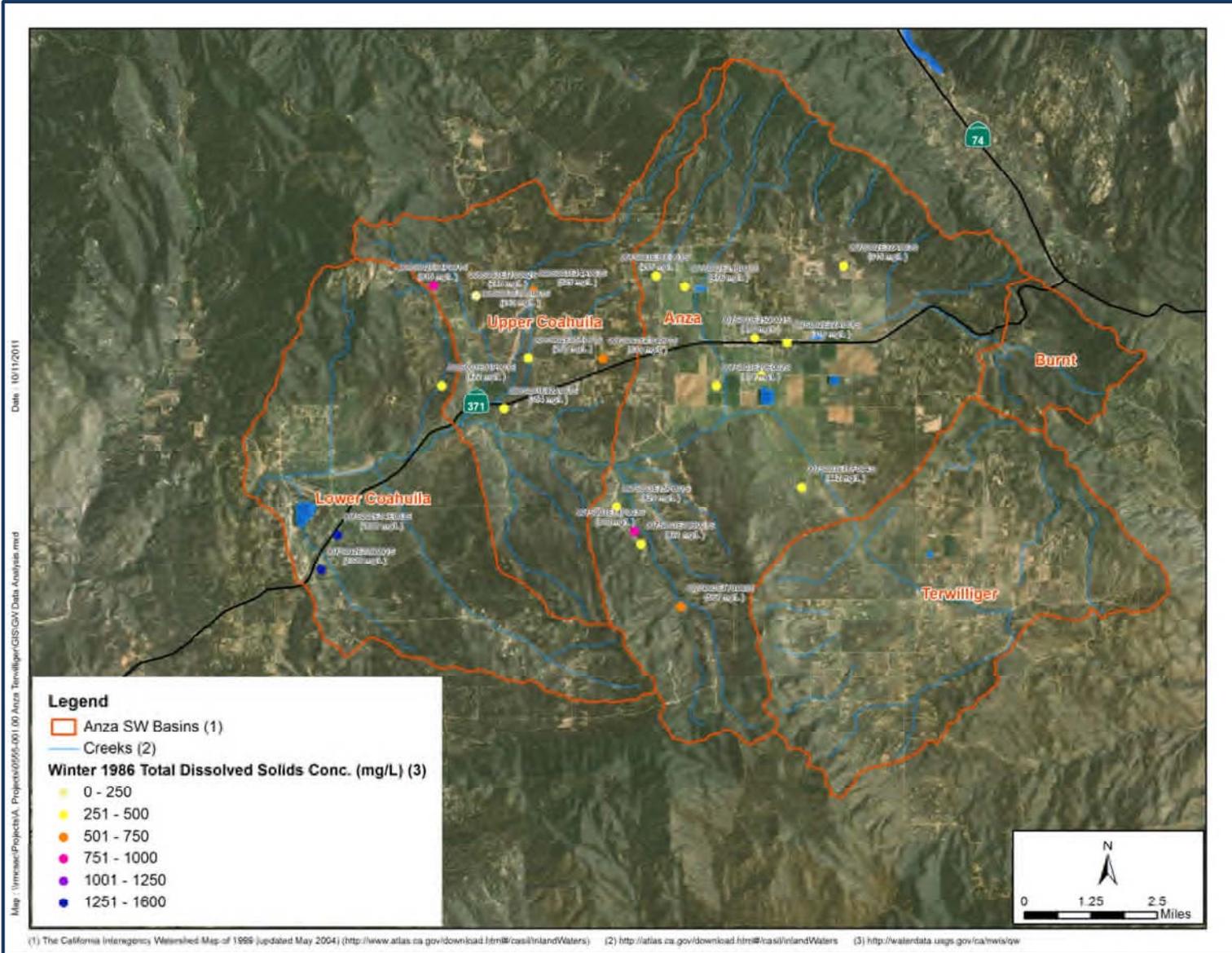


Figure 37. Spatial Distribution of Total Dissolved Solids for Winter 1986

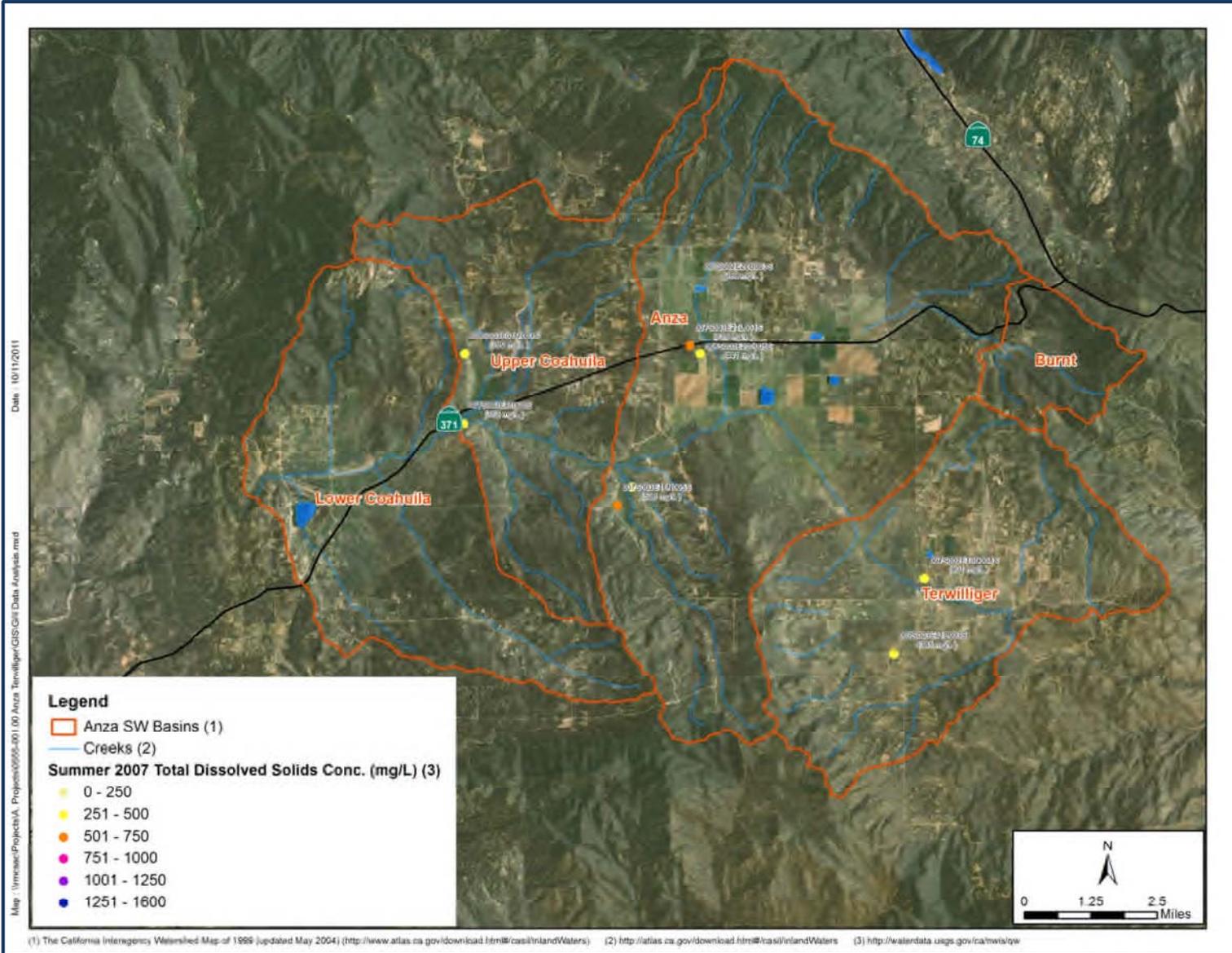


Figure 38. Spatial Distribution of Total Dissolved Solids for Summer 2007

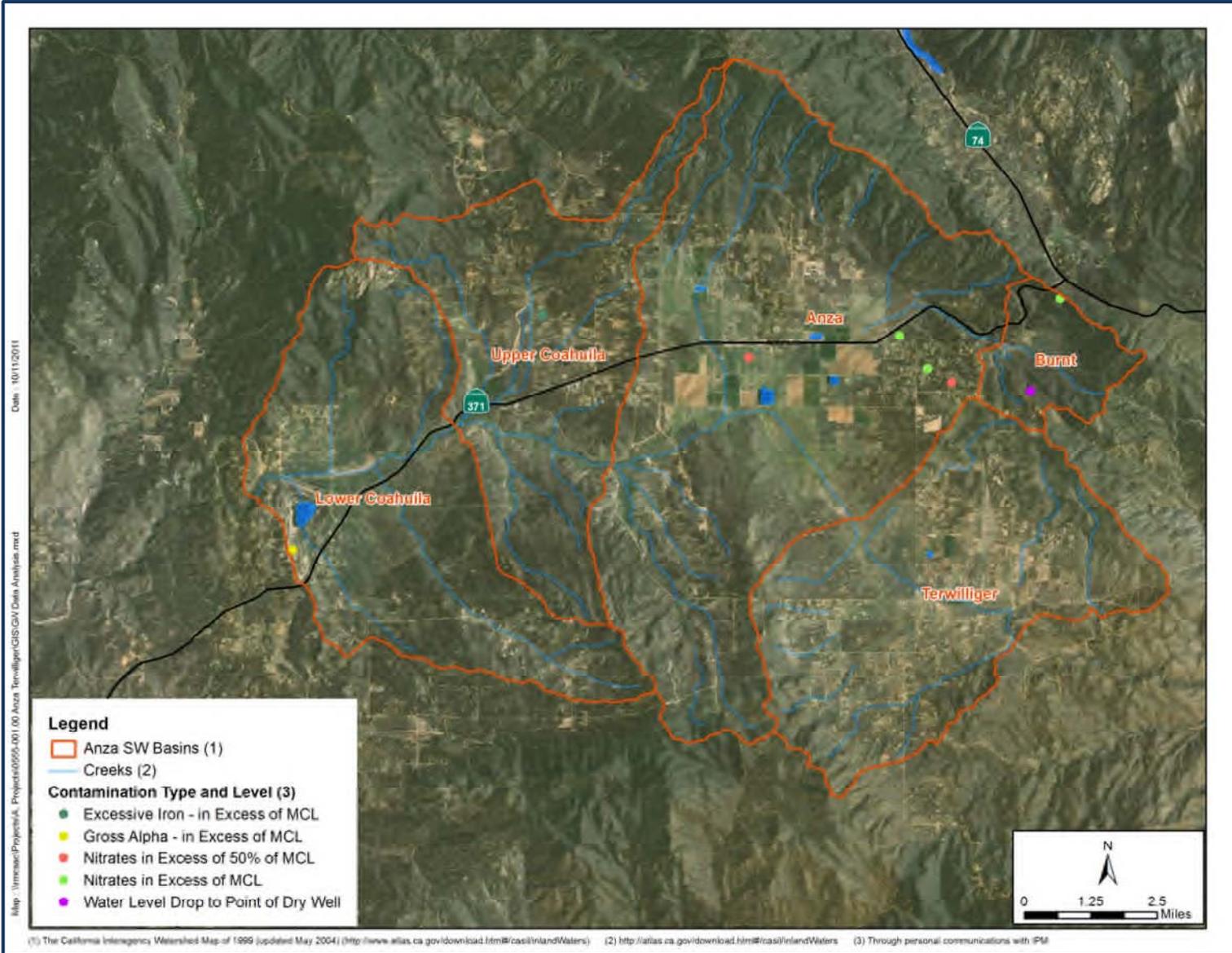


Figure 39. Approximate Spatial Distribution of Anza Valley Contaminants, Type and Level

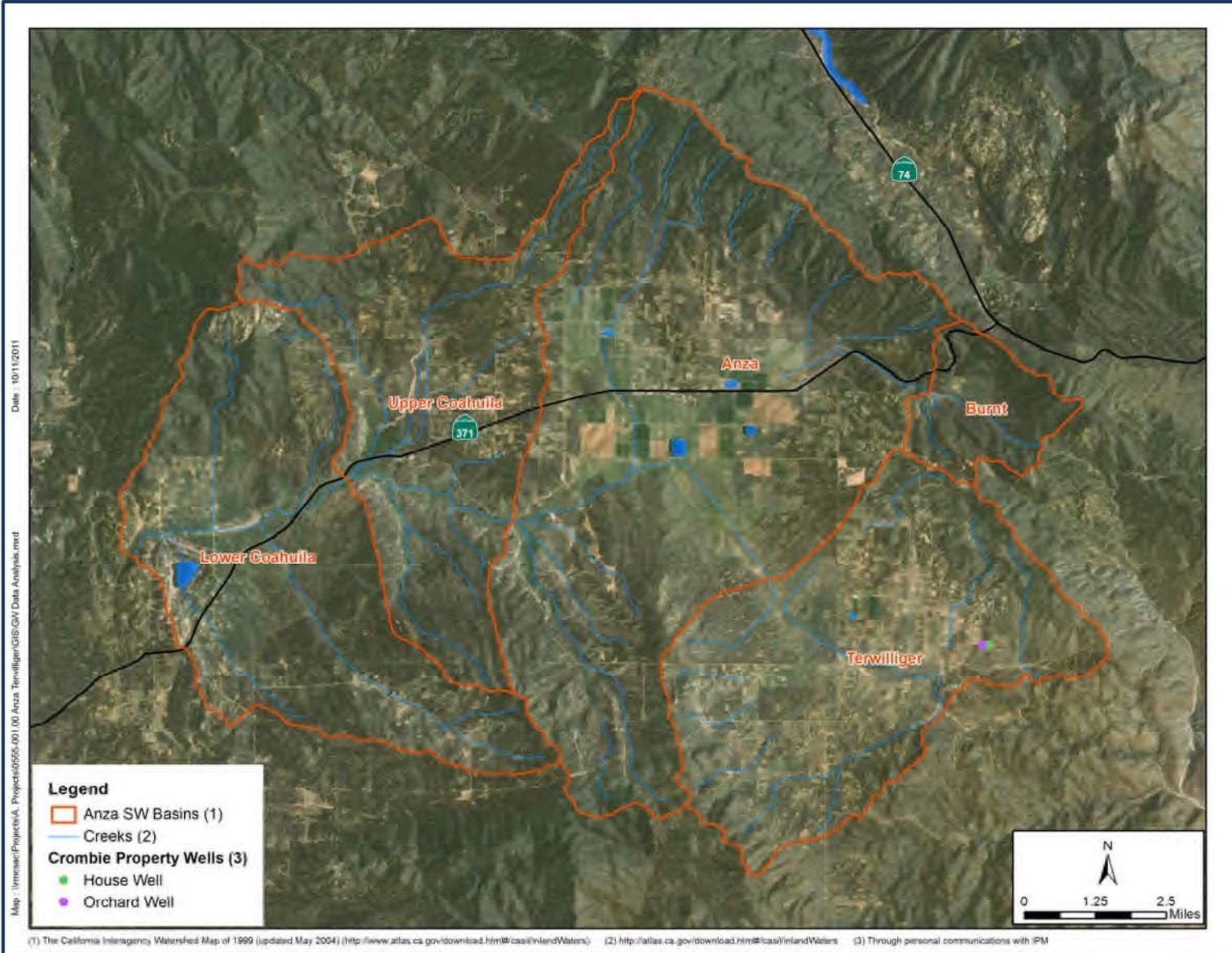


Figure 40. Crombie Property Wells

## **10.11      *Appendix 11 Outline for a Groundwater Management Plan***

### **Groundwater Management Plan Outline**

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List of Figures

Acronyms and Abbreviations

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

##### **1 - INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 - Description of the Groundwater Basin and Plan Area
- 1.2 - Background Information on Area District
- 1.2 - Goals and Objectives of Groundwater Management Plan
- 1.3 - Statutory Authority for Groundwater Management
- 1.4 - Groundwater Management Plan Components
- 1.5 - Adoption of Plan

##### **2 – GEOLOGY, HYDROGEOLOGY, AND HYDROLOGY**

- 2.1 - Climate
- 2.2 – Land Use (inc. pervious surfaces, cropping, Wastewater Discharge / Septic Systems)
- 2.2 – Surface Water
- 2.3 - Soils
- 2.4 - Regional Geology
- 2.5 - Stratigraphy
- 2.6 - Aquifer Characteristics
- 2.7 - Groundwater Levels in alluvium and bedrock
- 2.8 - Groundwater Quality

##### **3 – WATER SUPPLIES AND DEMANDS**

- 3.1 - Historical
- 3.2 – Projected

##### **4 - BASIN MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**

- 4.1 - Near Term Objectives
- 4.2 - Long Term Objectives

##### **5 - STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT**

- 5.1 - Groundwater Advisory Committee
- 5.2 - Relationships with Other Agencies
- 5.3 - Plan to Involve the Public and Other Agencies

## **6 - MONITORING PROGRAM**

- 6.1 - Groundwater Level Monitoring
- 6.2 - Groundwater Quality Monitoring
- 6.3 - Groundwater Monitoring Protocols
- 6.4 - Surface Water Monitoring
- 6.5 - Land Surface Subsidence Monitoring

## **7 - GROUNDWATER RESOURCES PROTECTION**

- 7.1 - Well Abandonment
- 7.2 - Wellhead Protection
- 7.3 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater
- 7.4 - Groundwater Quality Protection

## **8 - GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY**

- 8.1 - Issues Impacting Groundwater Sustainability
- 8.2 - Overdraft Mitigation
- 8.3 - Groundwater Replenishment
- 8.4 - Conjunctive Use of Water Resources
- 8.5 - Water Conservation and Education
- 8.6 - Water Recycling

## **9 - GROUNDWATER OPERATIONS**

- 9.1 - Well Construction Policies
- 9.2 - Operation of Facilities

## **10 - GROUNDWATER PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**

- 10.1 - Land Use Planning
- 10.2 - Groundwater Reports
- 10.3 - Plan Implementation
- 10.4 - Plan Re-evaluation
- 10.5 - Dispute Resolution
- 10.6 - Program Funding

## **11 – IMPLEMENTATION (Prioritization, schedule, etc)**

## **12 – REFERENCES**

### **Attachments**

- 1 - Vicinity Map
- 2 - Location Map
- 3 –Overlying Agencies
- 4 – Overlying Municipalities (Populated Areas?)
- 5 – Land Use Map
- 6 - Soils Map
- 7 –Surficial Geology
- 8 –Cross Section Location

- 9 – Cross Section
- 10 - Groundwater Basin Map
- 11 - Elevation of Groundwater by Year
- 12 – Nitrate Concentration Map
- 13 – TDS Concentration Map
- 14 – Gross Alpha Concentration Map
- 15 – Location of Chemographs
- 16 –Chemographs at Selected Wells
- 17 - Surface Water flow vs. Average District Depth to Water
- 18 – Historical Groundwater Production
- 19 – Projected Groundwater Production (if possible)
- 20 - Monitor Well Location Map
- 21 - Monitoring Well Attributes
- 22 – Periodic Groundwater Report Outline
- 23 - Implementation Schedule

**10.12      *Appendix 12 Organizational Structures and California Public  
Water Types***

# Possible Organizational Structures for Water Management in California

## Title and Description

## Pros

## Cons

### Unincorporated or MOU Based Group

This is one of the most flexible forms or assembling parties of varying types and purposed to work together. This group can also be formed as an alliance or coalition. Usually best if a single purpose or limited duration mission.

Fairly easy to assemble and document because participation and funding are totally voluntary. Governance is by unanimous consent or acclamation and essentially anyone can stop any effort. No legal standing to sue or be sued and liability is only to individual participation.

Because it is not an entity, it can not easily transact business, funding or hire staff etc. The governance or lack there of can be a problem if underlying trust is not established or controversial issues are encountered. The MOU may be as difficult to establish as a more binding agreement or charter.

### Special Committee or Group Established by an Existing Entity

This is a common method organize special or ad-hoc efforts of an entity. The committee structure in some organizations may work, or a task force named by County Supervisors, a specific organization set forth by the highest level governments in the group.

Highly varied and specialized in nature. This can be customized and brought together quickly. It can also be dissolved quickly, if support falters. The chartering or sponsoring organization can quickly and usually efficiently institute such a task force. Additionally other parties can be brought into the efforts by an advisory or blue ribbon committee of experts or community leaders. These efforts have been successful and some over many years.

If the convening group is not benevolent others may not participate. Governance can be complicated by the less standard structure. The entity can not itself hold property or sign contracts, except through its parent organizations. Control of the group typically oscillates with interest and can take on a completely different mission. Funding maybe more difficult depending on who receives funds.

### California Mutual Benefit Non-Profit Corporation or Association

This association is similar to a trade association or industry group in areas of interest to its members (often mutual water companies) without commercial for profit or political activities IRS section 501-C6. Examples are Chambers of Commerce and Economic Partnerships and Development Coalitions or groups.

Settled customizable governance and board requirements established in law, this form is familiar to both business and government agencies and cities. If all cities and organizations were members it would have most of the capacity of a public benefit corporation. For mutual water companies generally not subject to CPUC regulation if only selling water to members at cost.

Contributions to this association are generally business expenses, but not personally deductible like charitable contributions. Chambers, economic development groups and others use this process and it could lead to confusion if not well understood. Members would likely be organizations and businesses rather than individuals.

*The descriptions are not legal analysis nor do they make recommendations about specific efforts or needs. When formation is consider parties should consult legal specific legal and tax experts for council for a variety of issues related governance, tax, and representation.*

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## ***Title and Description***

## ***Pros***

## ***Cons***

### **California Public Benefit Non-profit Corporation or Foundation**

This foundation allows tax exempt efforts in the areas of charity, religious literary, scientific, and education IRS section 501-C (3) tax exempt. Examples are the Silicon Valley Joint Venture, many non-profit environmental and charitable organizations.

Effective governance as required in the Bylaws and articles. Tax Exempt contributions can be made and other foundations, significant capacity to assist and educate the general public or specific communities.

Generally does not have government members and some grants are not available to such entities.

### **California for Profit Corporation**

Standard California Corporation with the rights and responsibilities of any Corporation under the code.

Simple well understood governance, voting and other procedures. Able to maintain focus on board priorities. Members/stockholders can actively vote with on issues. May build equity for the corporation and stockholders. The corporate structure provides audit and other assurances and board oversight of operations could provide comfort for other business and corporate members.

Some public agencies and non-profit foundations may not be comfortable with the corporate profit structure. Grants to for profit corporations may be more difficult.

### **County, Municipal, Metropolitan, California District**

A water district or agency established under State of California Water Code provides water and related water services and develop public works to provide water service. (Additional information on the Auditors Excerpts)

Common form of organization and governance for water entities. Range from small to very large. Provides a broad range of water related services subject to LAFCO. Board of publicly elected individuals govern.

Creation of the District requires multiple steps and the organizational structure is expensive for smaller districts.

### **Community Services District**

A multipurpose District structure organized under the Community Services District Law, Division 2 of the State of California Government Code. Common in developing and unincorporated areas.

Common and understood governance for multipurpose small government often fits unincorporated areas and potentially rural areas. May provide a broader variety of services than water, depending local needs.

Creation of the District requires multiple steps and the organizational structure is expensive for smaller districts. Subject to Prop 218.

### **Water Conservation District**

A District is specifically organized for the recharging of groundwater under Water Conservation Law of 1931, Division 21, Section 74000 et seq. of the California Water Code.

Simple structure simple purpose district, represented by local elected directors. Provides for building facilities and recovers costs by assessment or groundwater charge on production.

Creation of the District requires election. Organizational structure is limited to specific powers.

### **Mutual Water Company**

Organized under corporate structures as general corporations (Corp. Code § 100 et seq.) as nonprofit mutual benefit corporations (Corp. Code§ 7110 et seq.)

Scaleable structure with the familiar formality needed to be sustainable. Member benefit non-profits may be highly cost effective and service oriented.

For profit entities may not be able to receive some grants directly. May not be able to provide public benefit without PUC regulation which increases regulation.

# Services That Water Districts Can Provide, as Defined by State Law

*The table below summarizes the types of services that each of the type of water districts can provide. Specific water districts may provide all or only some of the allowable services. This table is adapted from the California State Auditor.*

District Type	Water Code Section	Allowable Services
<b>California Water</b>	<b>34000 et seq.</b>	California water districts can produce, store, and distribute water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes; drain and reclaim lands incidental to the districts or connected with them; grant to owners of water rights the right to use district storage and conduits upon approval at election or after notice and hearing; acquire, construct, operate, and furnish facilities and services to collect, treat, and dispose of sewage, waste, and storm water; and generate hydroelectric power. They can also allocate water according to crops and acreage in certain situations. Additionally, they have the authority to protect from contamination groundwater given to water replenishment districts.
<b>County Water</b>	<b>30000 et seq.</b>	County water districts can furnish water for any present or future beneficial use; acquire, appropriate, convey, conserve, store, and supply water; control and use sewage and storm waters; drain and reclaim lands; generate and sell at wholesale hydroelectric power; use any land or water under district control for recreational purposes; acquire, construct, and operate sewer and sanitation facilities; and provide fire protection services.
<b>County Waterworks</b>	<b>55000 et seq.</b>	County waterworks districts can supply inhabitants of districts with water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, or fire protection purposes; acquire and conserve water from any source; and treat or reclaim saline water and sewage. They can also construct and operate sewage collection and treatment facilities.
<b>Metropolitan Water</b>	<b>Act 9129b et seq.</b>	Metropolitan water districts can develop, store, and distribute water for municipal and domestic purposes; acquire, construct, and operate power facilities; and provide, generate, deliver, and use electric power. They can blend water from different sources to supply their member agencies. They can also furnish water outside district boundaries for generation of electric power, subject to conditions and restrictions.
<b>Municipal Water</b>	<b>71000 et seq.</b>	Municipal water districts acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recycle, recapture, and salvage any water, including sewage and storm water, for beneficial uses of the districts, and their inhabitants or owners of rights to water in the districts; undertake water conservation programs; sell water to cities, public agencies, and persons in the district only, unless there is a surplus; construct and operate recreational facilities; acquire, construct, and operate facilities to collect, treat, and dispose of sewage, waste, and storm water; collect and dispose of garbage, waste, and trash; and provide fire protection services.
<b>Water Replenishment</b>	<b>60000 et seq.</b>	Water replenishment districts can replenish groundwater supplies of the district and protect groundwater from contaminants.
<b>Water Conservation</b>	<b>74000 et seq.</b>	Water conservation districts can appropriate, acquire, and conserve water and water rights for any useful purpose; construct and operate works, facilities, and operations to protect land or property from floods; store and distribute surface waters to district lands; replenish underground water; acquire water from underground sources; and generate and sell hydroelectric power.
<b>Water Storage</b>	<b>39000 et seq.</b>	Water storage districts can provide for the acquisition, appropriation, diversion, storage, conservation and distribution of water; drainage and reclamation; and incidental generation and distribution of power.

**10.13**      ***Appendix 13 Groundwater Management Planning Committee***

**Final GWMP Committee Membership (to be added when approved)**

**10.14**      ***Appendix 14 Anza Area Groundwater Project in USMIRWM Grant***



## 2.2. Task 2: Planning Studies

### Task 2-1: Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I

#### *Background*

Task 2-1 will involve the development of a groundwater study within the Anza area of unincorporated Riverside County (Figure X). The Anza groundwater area is a small, geologically complex basin that serves as the sole water supply source for multiple economically disadvantaged communities, including the community of Anza and the adjacent Cahuilla And Ramona Indian Reservations. As discussed in Background Section X, groundwater basins in the Anza area experience relatively heavy groundwater use and are believed to be impacted from agricultural chemicals and leaking septic tanks.

Groundwater use in the Anza area coupled with a recent 15-year drought have resulted in unsustainable groundwater conditions such that residential groundwater wells are unable to sustain well water draws. Such conditions have led to substantial water-related conflicts, including water rights lawsuits and resistance to new construction in the area. Despite the importance and issues associated with groundwater in this area, it has been over twenty years since groundwater within the Anza area was comprehensively analyzed.

Due to importance of groundwater to the USMW IRWM Region, results of the Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I will be incorporated into the USMW IRWM Plan Update (refer to Task 3 below). Specifically, results of this study will be used to update the Region Description, IRWMP Objectives and Priorities, Resource Management Strategies, and Recommended Regional Implementation Plan sections. In addition, results of this study will be incorporated into new sections of the IRWM Plan that are anticipated such as Data Management and Technical Analysis.

#### *Study Context*

Currently, a project is being completed within the Anza-Terwilliger Area by the County of Riverside through a DWR Local Groundwater Assistance (LGA) grant. The Anza-Terwilliger project will serve to develop a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for cooperative groundwater management in the area while also collecting data and preparing a detailed outline for a Groundwater Management Plan (GWMP). The Anza-Terwilliger project will provide the technical and political foundation necessary to carry-out the subsequent Anza Groundwater Study. The Anza-Terwilliger project is anticipated to have a slightly larger geographic scope than the Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I. While the Anza-Terwilliger project will focus on groundwater within the larger Anza-Terwilliger area, the Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I will focus on groundwater within the Anza area (refer to Figure X).

The Anza Groundwater Study will be a multi-phased study. The first phase, the Anza Groundwater Study—Phase I, is designed to evaluate the groundwater basin within the Anza area. It is anticipated that the full multi-phased study will have a total budget of approximately \$2,000,000, of which less than \$150,000, or approximately 7% will be allocated toward Phase I as contained within this IRWM Planning Grant Proposal. Table X below shows each of the aforementioned groundwater studies that are planned for the Anza area.



**Table X: Roles and Budgets of Anza Groundwater Studies**

Groundwater Study	Sponsor	Budget
Anza-Terwilliger LGA Study	County of Riverside	\$50,000
Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I	Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza Resource Conservation District	\$147,370
Anza Groundwater Study – Future Phases	TBD	~\$1,852,630

*Study Partners, Goals, and Objectives*

Study Partners for the Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I include the:

- Elsinore-Murrieta-Anza Resource Conservation District (EMARCD),
- Anza-Aguanga IRWM Plan Community Group,
- Anza Grant Writing Committee, which includes the Cahuilla Band of Indians,
- County of Riverside, and
- South Coast Resource Conservation and Development Council

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has indicated their willingness to serve as a project partner for the second phase of this study, and could potentially provide matching funds up to 30% of the costs for Phase II.

**Goals:** This study aims at conducting the data gathering and analyses necessary to significantly improve understanding of the hydrology and groundwater quality within the study area, building upon existing data. Work conducted as part of this study will contribute to the construction of a predictive groundwater model, which will be ultimately used by basin managers in the development of water management plans, including a GWMP. As the first phase of a larger multi-phased study, the Anza Groundwater Study—Phase I will provide the first step in developing reliable and current information that will be used to protect communities that rely on the Anza groundwater basin from drought.

The overall objectives of the multi-phased groundwater program are to: (1) define the geohydrologic framework of the Anza Area, (2) quantify the hydrologic budget, (3) determine the character, source(s), and the age(s) of groundwater in the area, and (4) develop tools to help evaluate and manage the water resources of the area. The main objectives of Phase I are to: (1) evaluate the groundwater basin within the Anza area, and (2) identify data gaps that will inform the development and execution of subsequent phases of the program.

*Subtask 2-1A: Formalize Next Steps for Data Collection*

- Coordinate with Study Partners to gather existing data, identify data gaps, and establish the next steps that need to be taken to complete a geohydrologic characterization of the local groundwater basins. Existing data will include data gathered and analyzed as part of the Anza-Terwilliger project.



## Planning Grant Proposal Upper Santa Margarita Watershed IRWM Region

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- Work with Study Partners to ensure that there is conformance regarding the purpose, goals, study period, and next steps of the Anza Groundwater Study.
- **Outcomes:** Hold a workshop with Study Partners to discuss purpose, goals, study period, and next steps, and complete a technical memo on existing data.

### *Subtask 2-1B: Analyze Available Geophysical Logs*

A three-dimensional (3-D) texture model will be developed to help characterize the aquifer system of the study area. The ultimate goal of the texture model is to demonstrate the known regional, spatial, and vertical heterogeneity in the aquifer system. The texture model can be up-scaled to a layered groundwater flow model for use in defining the hydraulic properties of the aquifer system in future phases of the Anza Groundwater Study. This subtask will involve:

- Collecting available drillers' and geophysical logs, which are available from the State of California in scanned form. Drill cuttings taken during the designated study period will be compiled, analyzed, and compared to descriptions in drillers' logs in order to ground-truth the logs collected from the State. This ground-truthing process will lead to the identification of local geologic units and will help to refine the geohydrologic framework of the study area.
- Classifying available driller's logs by texture (coarse or fine-grained for deposits and weathered/fractured or competent for bedrock) and then developing a 3-D model of the texture by evaluating the classified logs on a spatial grid at designated intervals (kriging).
- **Outcomes:** Summarizing results of the texture model into a technical memo. The technical memo will include a 3-D visualization of the texture model results.

### *Subtask 2-1C: Compile Geochemical Data*

- Identify potential sources of geochemical data.
- Compile and analyze existing available water chemistry from domestic, municipal, and agricultural supply wells.
- Determine and map the areal variation of water quality impacts including natural and man-made potential pollutants.
- **Outcomes:** Hold a workshop with Study Partners to discuss data and present an outline for the final report. Complete a technical memo on existing water quality, including maps on areal variation of water quality impacts.

### *Subtask 2-1D: Preliminary Water Budget*

- Prepare a preliminary water budget to help quantify the amount of infiltration, recharge, evapotranspiration, and runoff occurring within the study area.
- Estimate infiltration by balancing energy and mass budgets of the local snowpack, soil zone, and unsaturated zone. Recharge, evapotranspiration, and runoff will be simulated actively with modeling software such as GSFLOW, which is a USGS numerical model.
- **Outcomes:** Compilation of preliminary data regarding infiltration, recharge, evapotranspiration, and runoff in the study area that will be ground-truthed in future phases of this study. Complete a technical memo on the preliminary water budget data.



**Planning Grant Proposal  
Upper Santa Margarita Watershed IRWM Region**

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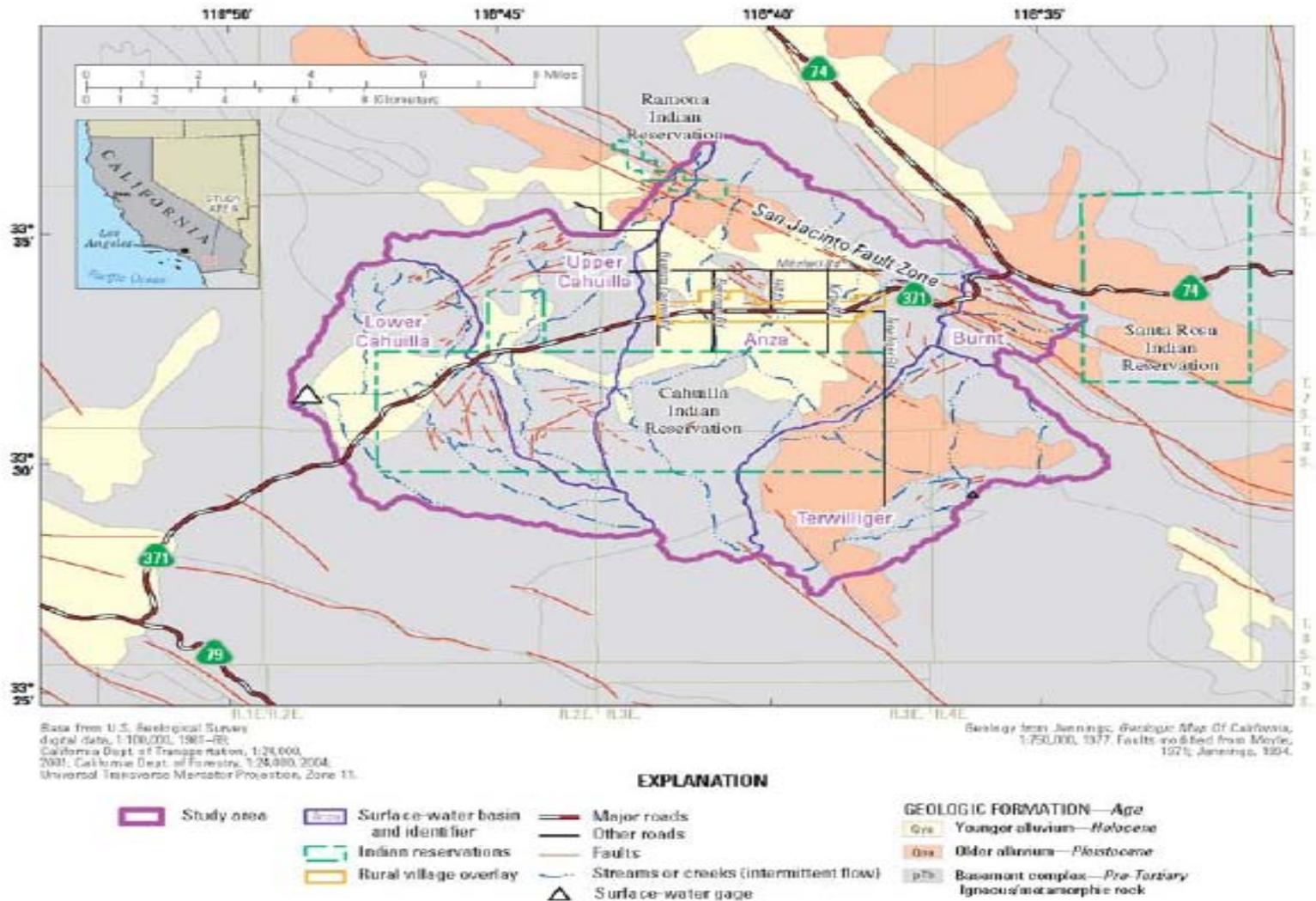
*Subtask 2-1E: Report Preparation*

- Prepare a Phase I Report summarizing the available groundwater data in the area, presenting the geophysical logs, summarizing geochemical data, presenting the preliminary water budget, and presenting data gaps that will inform the development and execution of subsequent phases of the program.
- Complete all progress reports necessary for the Department of Water Resources, including a final report that will be submitted upon project completion.
- Identify recommended future projects to be part of Phase II of the Anza Groundwater Study. Recommendations should include such things as modeling, identification of future data needs such as future wells and well drillings, and water quality improvement projects.
- Produce public outreach materials, including a one-page summary of the Phase I Report that will be used to continually educate citizens regarding groundwater issues in the study area as well as current and future work that is anticipated.
- Outcomes: Hold a final workshop with Study Partners to present a draft of the Phase I Report, and then finalize the Phase I Report. Produce public outreach materials, including a one page summary of the Phase I Report as well as progress reports, and a summation of Phase I Report findings for inclusion in the USMW IRWM Plan Update.

*Deliverables*

- Up to three workshops with Study Partners, including preparation of agendas, presentations, handouts, and notes;
- Draft and final Phase I Report on the Anza Groundwater Area, including existing data, summation of geophysical logs, presentation of the preliminary water budget, and identification of data gaps;
- One page Phase I Report Summary suitable for public briefings;
- Geographic information system (GIS) database used to develop data presented in the Phase I Report; and
- Inclusion of the Anza Groundwater Study – Phase I in the USMW IRWM Plan Update.

**Figure X: Location of Anza-Aguanga Study Area**



## **10.15 Appendix 15 Response to Comments on Draft Report**

### *Response to Comments*

While only a short review time was provided, the stakeholders and the County of Riverside provided timely comments that assist us in making the report better. Some comment responses were provided directly to the commenter and will be only summarized or are included in the report without further comment. Some comments were submitted in several sets due to short review time provided. Comments submitted were incorporated or clarifications made to support comments.

Comments appear on the following pages in the following order:

1. Comments from Mike Shetler were provided in MS Word as Redline/Strikeout corrections and incorporated, our thanks for the County of Riverside's quick turnaround.
2. Comments from Pam Nelson were incorporated into the report with the following clarifications.
  - a. In the executive summary comment we have used the USGS Basins and they may contain some Aguanga addresses.
  - b. Section 2.1 – Contracting was done as stated in the report, no change was made. It is still long.
  - c. Section 2.3 - Clarification provided on the delays
  - d. Section 3.3 – Groups were not singled out in the focus group, however many were represented
  - e. Section 4.2 edits were made to incorporate the changes in drainage across the area
  - f. Section 7.2 - CVA or CSD are not part of other types CSF was not mentioned
  - g. Page 33 – Concern with specific interests and conflicts was added
  - h. Page 34 – several commenters suggested changes, water and utilities were added
  - i. Section 7.4 AVMAC role was clarified
3. Comments from Elena Mafla – Contact information was edited.
4. Comments from Tulvio Durand
  - a. Redundancy – We agree, however we present the materials as they were used in each workshop
  - b. We are working on higher resolution materials but may not be able to do so due to the size of the document, we will explore ways to make higher resolution information available on the website
  - c. More information may be added at any time. Several commenters provided information we will continue to upload any information the community wishes to provide, when the committee is formed and functioning, this role will be transferred as they recommend.
5. Initial Comments Elena Malfa – Clarifications on the role of the AVMAC were incorporated.
6. Comments from Nancy Swanson
  - a. Section 7- clarifications to the discussion and outcome for the groundwater committee were made
  - b. Section 7.4 - Membership has been expanded, most representatives will be members of more than 1 group
  - c. The final Groundwater Committee roster will be added to the report when complete.

7. Subsequent Comments from Pam Nelson - Section 7.4 – Organization recommendations were clarified and incorporated where possible
8. Subsequent Comments from Nancy Swanson
  - a. Organizational recommendations were clarified
  - b. Minutes were not edited but organizational recommendations were clarified
9. Materials provided by Jackie Spanley

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:33:56 PM  
**From:** [Shetler, Mike](#)  
**Sent:** Monday, November 07, 2011 10:08:46 AM  
**To:** 'dcozad@intpln.com'  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Report for Comments  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Attachments:** [Edited Anza Area Groundwater Report V-3 11-5-11.docx](#) ;

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Daniel, attached are my edits. I hope they help make the document more readable, you have the option to ignore them if they are too cumbersome. Thanks again for all your efforts on this project.

Michael R. Shetler, REHS, MA  
Senior Management Analyst  
NPDES Stormwater Program Administrator  
Riverside County Executive Office  
[mshetler@rceo.org](mailto:mshetler@rceo.org)  
(951) 955-1110  
(951) 955-1105 fax

**From:** Daniel Cozad [<mailto:dcozad@intpln.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, November 07, 2011 8:20 AM  
**To:** Shetler, Mike  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Report for Comments

It's a big file, but here you go, please let me know you got it!

***Daniel Cozad***

***INTEGRATED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT INC.***

360 Lakeside Ave Redlands, CA 92373

909-747-5240 FAX (860) 736-8498

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:32:25 PM  
**From:** [Diana Cozad](#)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 12:41:19 PM  
**To:** [dcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dcozad@intpln.com)  
**Subject:** FW: comments on Anza draft  
**Response requested:** Yes  
**Importance:** Normal

---

**From:** Pam Nelson [<mailto:pamela05n@yahoo.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 11:31 AM  
**To:** [dmcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dmcozad@intpln.com)  
**Subject:** comments on Anza draft

Hi, Daniel and Diana,

Thanks for your hard work. Please see my comments below. Hope you can understand them. Feel free to ask for more detail on any of them,

Pam Nelson

-commas are missing in sentences

-acknowledgements: EMARCD as representative on the Anza grant writing comm. helped secure the funding and continued support that eventually implemented the grant.

-executive summary: Is Aguanga part of the basin? Lake Riverside and south towards beauty mtn. may have Aguanga addresses

-2.1, line 4 and 5: I thought the organization of the grant was that Riverside county would contract with both IPM and South Coast RC&D with separate agreements. Therefore, I would write that Riverside County contracted with IPM as the consultant and SCRC&D as the technical support and administrator. Then start a new sentence---Engaging local, regional---

(this is more specific and not so long of a sentence)

-2.3, My understanding on the delay: Since the State withheld funding due to their budgeting delays and the County underwent downsizing during this year's time, County staff was not available to manage the grant. Time was spent finding suitable contractors to do this job, therefore delaying the implementation of the grant.

3.3 the focus group included the EMARCD, too?

4.2 Anza Terwilliger Basin drains east to west on the north end and west to east on the south?

7.2: are CSFs part of other types?

p.33: first bullet—concern about special interests or conflicts of interest of potential stakeholders be reviewed, too

p. 34: utilities, water companies , etc., represented?

7.4: organizational---AVMAC facilitates, but does not

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:24:43 PM  
**From:** [Elena Mafla](#)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 09, 2011 11:04:07 AM  
**To:** [dcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dcozad@intpln.com)  
**Cc:** 'Annie Ashby'; 'Jackie Spanley'; 'Nancy Swanson'; 'Joe Hamilton'; 'Marea Stinnett-Levine'; 'pam nelson'; 'Roy Addison'; 'Tulvio Durand'; 'ROBERT WHEELER'  
**Subject:** RE: Fwd Regarding:: IMPORTANT MEETING  
**Importance:** Normal

---

Daniel,

Thank you for all your hard work in putting together this report. I have only had an opportunity to peruse and will read it more thoroughly prior to our meeting at Nancy Swanson's home tomorrow.

Under the "Upper Santa Margarita Watershed IRWMP Stakeholder Contract List, please include the Anza Grant Writing Committee as a Group in addition to the Boojum Institute. Also would you please include the Hamilton Museum under the "Contact List".

Again thanks for such a well done and professional report that is representative of our community. I had a long discussion with Pam Nelson today and since I was unable to attend the last workshop and did not receive a response from you, I have a better understanding of what you are trying to accomplish in putting together a committee.

Warm regards,

Elena Mafla

**From:** Daniel Cozad [<mailto:dcozad@intpln.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 4:52 PM  
**To:** 'Nancy Swanson'  
**Cc:** 'Annie Ashby'; 'Elena Mafla'; 'Jackie Spanley'; 'Joe Hamilton'; 'Marea Stinnett-Levine'; 'pam nelson'; 'Roy Addison'; 'Tulvio Durand'; 'ROBERT WHEELER'  
**Subject:** RE: Fwd Regarding:: IMPORTANT MEETING

Nancy and All:

Thanks much for your time to review the Report. Your observations and understandings are right.

I wrote the section you quoted carefully. I think that my task is to work with the AVMAC members in discussion and make recommendations on for the Steering Committee. The recommendation will be mine, loved or hated, but I will work hard to represent all stakeholders with the folks that will make the most progress possible and well represent the community.

I have discussed representation with several folks and I have received many comments relate to this section and they are virtually the same: "make sure it is fair and representative".

Thanks for getting together to put comments together, if you are want to submit in Redline format, there is a link below to the report text. I will look forward to your reasoned thoughts.

[https://www.cx.com/mycx/share/ulQSkglcEeG9HRICPRWQ\\_g/Anza%20Area%20Groundwater%20Report%20V-3%2011-5-11.docx](https://www.cx.com/mycx/share/ulQSkglcEeG9HRICPRWQ_g/Anza%20Area%20Groundwater%20Report%20V-3%2011-5-11.docx)

***Daniel Cozad***

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**From:** Nancy Swanson [<mailto:nancyswanson2@gmail.com>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 2:59 PM

**To:** Daniel Cozad

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:26:26 PM  
**From:** [Diana Cozad](#)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 8:31:23 PM  
**To:** [dcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dcozad@intpln.com)  
**Subject:** FW: Comments on Draft Final Report Cozad  
**Importance:** Normal

---

**From:** Tulvio Durand [<mailto:tulvio@mtpalomar.net>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 8:13 PM  
**To:** [dmcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dmcozad@intpln.com)  
**Cc:** 'Nancy Swanson'; 'Elena Mafla'  
**Subject:** Comments on Draft Final Report Cozad

Hello Daniel,

My comments on your Draft Final Report:

1. There's a lot of redundancy. I keep seeing same material over and over as I skim through it trying to find the kernels of new knowledge. For example repeating the vu-graphs from initial workshops to later workshops in the minutes when a simple reference to pages or Figures could eliminate dozens of pages.
2. Much of the water data shown in appendices is unusable because map resolution is insufficient. Zooming (using the magnifying glass icon) places the object of interest out-of-focus and it remains unreadable at either end of zoom range. I was unsuccessful, for example in trying to determine TDS and nitrate levels of well-water in my area. Zooming in and out of the area maps did not allow sufficient image resolution and focus to find the wells I was looking for. Perhaps you could propose, as a work item in follow-on contract, digitizing the maps to enhance resolution. I will you an example later where this was done successfully.
3. Inclusion of extant data from past water studies makes this report and Website important central depository sources of historical Anza water data. There's probably a lot more such data available from Bob Wheeler, Jackie Spanley, Nancy Swanson et al., that

given additional time to look for and prepare the data for their inclusion at the Website, could enhance the research value of the Website. It would be helpful if you included instructions in the report on how one could upload the information, and identify the gatekeeper for the Website to whom such data can be submitted.

Overall you have a good report. Much of the report's value is intrinsic. It gets the message out. The workshops got people with disparate interests to talk to one another about water conservation and planning. Your work is motivating Anza residents to seek and support the next steps in water management planning. I call that a successful execution of contract objectives. Congratulations!

Tulvio Durand

951-763-1571

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:27:14 PM  
**From:** Elena Mafla  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 4:18:28 PM  
**To:** 'Nancy Swanson'; 'Daniel Cozad'  
**Cc:** 'Annie Ashby'; 'Jackie Spanley'; 'Joe Hamilton'; 'Marea Stinnett-Levine'; 'pam nelson'; 'Roy Addison'; 'Tulvio Durand'; 'ROBERT WHEELER'  
**Subject:** RE: Fwd Regarding:: IMPORTANT MEETING  
**Importance:** Normal

---

Daniel & Nancy,

Thank you for all your hard work, research and investment of time that has been put toward this high priority project. I know there are several others working just as hard at completing the final report before this months deadline.

As a former chairwoman of the AVMAC, I agree that the AVMAC is not a decision making entity and do not have the authority to decide upon a committee without the presence of community, otherwise they are in violation of the Brown Act. Perhaps there is another option to consider that we can discuss at the upcoming meeting on Thursday. J

Warm regards,

Elena Mafla

**From:** Nancy Swanson [<mailto:nancyswanson2@gmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 2:59 PM  
**To:** Daniel Cozad  
**Cc:** Annie Ashby; Elena Mafla; Jackie Spanley; Joe Hamilton; Marea Stinnett-Levine; pam nelson; Roy Addison; Tulvio Durand; ROBERT WHEELER  
**Subject:** Fwd Regarding:: IMPORTANT MEETING

Daniel. Our grant writing group is coming to my home on Thursday the 10th to review your

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:29:37 PM  
**From:** [Nancy Swanson](#)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 2:59:12 PM  
**To:** [Daniel Cozad](#)  
**Cc:** [Annie Ashby](#); [Elena Mafla](#); [Jackie Spanley](#); [Joe Hamilton](#); [Marea Stinnett-Levine](#); [pam nelson](#); [Roy Addison](#); [Tulvio Durand](#); [ROBERT WHEELER](#)  
**Subject:** Fwd Regarding;; IMPORTANT MEETING  
**Response requested:** Yes  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Attachments:** [WATER STUDY.doc](#) ; [Watermaster Considerations for Anza Water Study.msg](#) ;

---

Daniel. Our grant writing group is coming to my home on Thursday the 10th to review your REPORT and discuss what has been accomplished in this first step toward our future goal of the USGS water study. There will most likely be some comments to add to your report.

I have been studying the Report, and I wonder if you have been in touch with the AVMAC regarding their participation in the selection of the first organizational structure for the formation of a Steering committee. I have been notified AVMAC will be dark in November.

Your report under 7, Governance and Organization Alternatives Feedback. 7.3 says "workshop 3 the Group *agreed without descent* and requested IPM work with AVMAC to recommend the formation of a representative committee that would formalize and take the next steps toward a ground water management plan and application for funding. "

I think the following was a suggestion *only* and maybe not intended to be the final representation of the community. It would be very important that all would be in favor of the USGS study in this initial Ad Hoc Group.

7.2.1.2. Initial Formation. outlines this phase.

7.2.1.3 Organized and Productive, discusses the focused mission and direction.

Your document says;

7.4 Organizational Recommendations and lists the following.:

Residents - 2 , and 1 AVMAC member.

Agriculture 2,

Community Groups, 2 ( we have many more, at least a half a dozen)

Tribes, 2

Business, 2

As the formation of the Ad Hoc committee has not appeared in the Report Appendix. I guess it has not been formulated at this time. I personally do not think the AVMAC has the authority to select a committee. As you have heard me say on numerous occasions " the AVMAC is not a decision making body"

I want you to be informed as to the upcoming meeting and as you know The Grant Writing Group will be supportive of the future efforts of the community to accomplish our goal. Best, Nancy

----- Original Message -----

**Subject:** IMPORTANT MEETING

**Date:** Sun, 06 Nov 2011 12:50:39 -0800 (Pacific Standard Time)

**From:** ROBERT WHEELER <[robertdwheeler@verizon.net](mailto:robertdwheeler@verizon.net)>

**To:** Annie Ashby <[annieandjima@mtpalomar.net](mailto:annieandjima@mtpalomar.net)>, Elena Mafla <[emafla@boojum.org](mailto:emafla@boojum.org)>, Jackie Spanley <[tomanja5@air2u.net](mailto:tomanja5@air2u.net)>, Joe Hamilton <[jhamilton@ramonatribe.com](mailto:jhamilton@ramonatribe.com)>, Marea Stinett-Levine <[mstinnettlevine@gmail.com](mailto:mstinnettlevine@gmail.com)>, Nancy Swanson <[nancyswanson2@gmail.com](mailto:nancyswanson2@gmail.com)>, Pam Nelson <[pamela05n@yahoo.com](mailto:pamela05n@yahoo.com)>, Roy Addison <[royaddison@aol.com](mailto:royaddison@aol.com)>, Tulvio Durand <[tulvio@mtpalomar.net](mailto:tulvio@mtpalomar.net)>

This is to confirm the meeting at 1p.m, Thursday, November 10, at Nancy Swanson's home, located at 59393 Burnt Valley Road, 1 mile from the intersection of Burnt Valley and 371, sign says Lazy Z Ranch.

The meeting will be closed to the public, by invitation only, and will include the members of the Anza Grant-Writing Committee formed in 2006.

Well prior to the meeting (probably Monday) you will be sent the **DRAFT** Report by Daniel Cozad (50 pages) and a copy of the 14 points made by Watermaster Chuck Binder in a public meeting in 2006, and regarding water in Anza Valley.

We will discuss where we've been as a Committee, where we are, and where we need to go from here.

This meeting is very important, so please try to attend.

## **WATER STUDY GRANT WRITING COMMITTEE**

The need for a unbiased water study has been recognized by all segments of the Anza and Terwilliger Valleys. "The ANZA VISION AND GOALS" was created in 2005 through the efforts of the community, resulting from concern regarding over-development and population growth.

The community was founded on dry farming and cattle ranching. The need for periodic studies of our water resource was not pursued until the 1970,s. The first deep well was drilled in 1949 followed by sporadic drilling to the present time. The community has had increasing concern about the actual amount of water available. This information is even more critical to our future because we have experienced a drought over the last 15 years, resulting in Governor Schwarzenegger declaring a state of emergency in July,2007. An independent water study was done in 1973 by the USGS, and a follow-up study done by them in 1986.

In 1990, the County of Riverside commissioned a study from McGoldrick Engineering in Temecula. Mr. James Jenks, Water Master appointed by the Federal Court to monitor the Santa Margarita watershed, stated on December 5, 1990, that the first conclusion reached by Mr. John Scheliga, the principal author of the County's water study, was as follows:

" The perennial yield of the Anza Valley Unit is 4300 and 4900 acre feet a year, and elsewhere in the report it is noted the total use of water of the Anza Valley was similarly 4900 acre feet in 1986. So we were using exactly what was the perennial yield!"

Continuing to speak to the Anza Valley Municipal Advisory Council (AVMAC), Mr. Jenks mentioned all the undeveloped land still available and commented that, "You can easily reach the conclusion we are using all the available water we have right now. We don't have to go much further that we think we need to take a very conservative approach to the zoning and future growth around here".

There has not been a water study since that time.

In 1986 the population of the Valley was 1300. The population count of the 2000 census was almost 8000 and now we can estimate 10,000 and more. The Anza Valley cannot plan for the future without a full water study. We are a disadvantaged community without a viable tax base to support financing a comprehensive water study so we must look for funding through public agencies such as the Department of Water Resources and its implementation of the Proposition 84 directives. The USGS Study is now estimated to take three and one half years and will include water quality. Mr. Robert Morris of the San Diego Water Quality Control Review Board stated that the quality would begin to deteriorate once the population reached 10,000.

The USGS will be responsible for performing the USGS study and program coordination, with financial management through the Deputy Director, Jerry Jolliffe, of Riverside County. Mr. Jolliffe will attend to other collateral studies and be responsible for overall program and DWR reporting requirements.

An Abstract of the comprehensive Water Study prepared by USGS is included in this application package.

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:28:34 PM

**From:** Charles W. Binder

**Sent:** Thursday, July 13, 2006 4:15:31 PM

**To:** Peter Martin

**Cc:** Ruth Beglin; Steven Evanko; Bob Lemons; Joe Jackson; Mike Luker; Amy Gallaher; John Magee; Steve Reich; Michael E. McPherson; Donald R. Pongrace; Stephen J. McHugh; Assad Safadi; Richard R. Gundry; Maurice Chacon; Anthony Madrigal Jr.; Anthony Madrigal Sr.; Joseph Hamilton; Robert C. Johnson ; Jerry Jolliffe; Bob Dyson; Frank Miller; Bob Wheeler; Robert W. Morris; Elena Mafla; Dennis A. Clark

**Subject:** Watermaster Considerations for Anza Water Study

**Importance:** Normal

**Attachments:** IJ-41.pdf ;IJ-33.pdf ;

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Hello Peter,

As discussed yesterday, listed below in no order of priority are considerations from the perspective of the Santa Margarita River Watershed Watermaster (Federal District Court, Civ. No. 1247-SD-C) for developing the scope of work for the Anza Water Study. Also attached for your review are copies (without exhibits) of Interlocutory Judgments 33 (Anza Groundwater Basin) and 41 (Cahuilla Indian Reservation). As indicated previously one major consideration relates to the so-called "Deep Aquifer" defined in IJ-33. I will bring a map to our meeting on July 19th whereon I have plotted the quarter-quarter description of the overlying lands for the Deep Aquifer as well as the adjacent fault that is described in IJ-33 as well as the testimony of John Mann.

The Watermaster considerations for discussion in scoping the Anza Water Study (Study) include but are not limited to the following items. It is recognized that not all considerations may be incorporated into the Study subject to time and budget constraints.

1. The Court jurisdiction over groundwater in Anza is based on aquifers delineated as (1) Shallow Aquifer (younger and older alluvial deposits), (2) Deep Aquifer, and (3) Basement Complex. These aquifers need to be reconciled in terms of the three geologic units (younger alluvium, older alluvium, and basement complex) reported in previous USGS reports. The Court has jurisdiction over groundwater in the Shallow Aquifer, which appears to correspond to the younger and older alluvium geologic units from the prior USGS reports. The main issue that needs to be incorporated into the new Study is the Deep Aquifer, which appears to not be recognized in the prior USGS reports.
2. The Study should investigate the conceptual model of the Deep Aquifer relative to the reported faults, any hydrologic connection with the Shallow Aquifer, and the conceptualized flows toward the Terwilliger Valley (Coyote Creek Watershed) versus flows toward Cahuilla Creek and the Santa Margarita River Watershed.
3. The Study should investigate whether the Deep Aquifer and Basement Complex are sources of recharge to the Shallow Aquifer under natural conditions (separate from return flows as described below).
4. The Study should include an update of the current water budget (inventory) for the Anza area including a determination of the number of existing groundwater wells delineated by use (domestic, community water system, irrigation, etc.) and source aquifer (Shallow, Deep, and Basement Complex). The water budget should delineate return flows derived from the Deep and Basement Complex aquifers that are sources of recharge to the Shallow Aquifer.
5. The Study should determine the safe yield of the groundwater basin delineated by aquifer (Shallow, Deep,

and Basement Complex).

6. The Study should provide the basis for developing a groundwater management plan including a long-term monitoring plan for groundwater levels, groundwater quality, surface water flows, and surface water quality.
7. The Study should investigate the utility and costs for establishing a permanent USGS surface water gaging station on Cahuilla Creek for surface water flows and water quality.
8. The Study should produce groundwater level change maps comparing present conditions with previous conditions at various times depending upon availability of data.
9. The Study should produce a numerical groundwater model that can be used for groundwater management and identification of data gaps for subsequent drilling and monitoring programs.
10. The Study should incorporate considerations for planning and management purposes relative to septic systems versus community sewer systems.
11. The Study should incorporate considerations for planning and management purposes relative to individual wells versus community water systems.
12. The Study should provide information that will assist in resolving issues related to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, including resolution of the possible moratorium on increased water use.
13. The Study should provide information that will assist in to resolving issues related to the Ramona Indian Reservation.
14. The Study should incorporate the results of the ongoing BIA/USGS data collection program.

If you have any questions or comments prior to our meeting on July 19th, please do not hesitate to call.

Thank you,

Chuck

Charles W. Binder, P.E.  
Watermaster  
Santa Margarita River Watershed  
(760) 728-1028 | (760) 728-1990 fax  
(916) 932-2335 | (916) 932-2336 fax  
[smrw@msn.com](mailto:smrw@msn.com)  
[cwbinder@binder-associates..com](mailto:cwbinder@binder-associates..com)

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INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT #41.

Exhibits Incorporated By Reference

U.S.A. Pl's Exhibit 278 - Office Sheets, Hemet and  
Idylwild Quadrangles

Exhibits Attached To Original

None

Referred To But Not Incorporated By Reference

U.S.A.Pl's Exhibit 15-L - Msp, Murrieta, Bachelor  
Mountain and Parts of Wildomar, Pechanga,  
and Temecula Quadrangles, California,  
Showing Geology, Location of Wells, and  
Water Level Contours for Autumn, 1959

Interlocutory Judgment #30

Interlocutory Judgment #33

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LODGED Nov. 1, 1962

ENTERED 11-8-62

FILED Nov. 8, 1962

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )	)	
Plaintiff, )	)	No. 1247-SD-C ✓
vs. )	)	FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS
FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY )	)	OF LAW AND INTERLOCUTORY JUDG-
DISTRICT, et al., )	)	MENT NO. 41 CONCERNING THE
Defendants. )	)	RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATERS OF
	)	SANTA MARGARITA RIVER STREAM
	)	SYSTEM HELD IN TRUST BY THE
	)	U.S.A. IN CONNECTION WITH THE
	)	RAMONA, CAHUILLA AND PECHANGA
	)	INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

FINDINGS OF FACT

RAMONA INDIAN RESERVATION

1..

The Ramona Indian Reservation was established by Executive Order dated December 29, 1891, and is situated in Riverside County, State of California and comprised of lands described as follows:

North Half of the Southwest Quarter (N½ of SW¼), Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE¼ of SW¼), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter (S½ of SE¼) of Section Thirty-two (32); the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼ of SW¼) of Section Thirty-three

1 (33) all in Township Six (6) South, Range Three (3)  
2 East, San Bernardino Base & Meridian.

3 Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ )  
4 of Section Four (4); Northeast Quarter of the Northeast  
5 Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Five (5); all in  
6 Township Seven (7) South, Range Three (3) East,  
7 San Bernardino Base & Meridian.

8 2.

9 The Ramona Indian Reservation is located in the most  
10 northeasterly portion of the Santa Margarita River watershed  
11 and in fact the Santa Margarita River watershed line traverses  
12 the Ramona Indian Resercation roughly on a line extending  
13 diagonally from the southwest to the northeast across the  
14 North Half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 32,  
15 Township 6 South, Range 3 East, S.B.B.M.

16 3.

17 The lands of the Ramona Indian Reservation within  
18 the Santa Margarita River watershed are as follows: Those lands  
19 within the North Half (N $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of  
20 Section Thirty-two (32) lying south and west of the watershed  
21 line as above described; the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest  
22 Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Thirty-two (32); Southwest  
23 Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Thirty-  
24 three (33), all in Township 6 South, Range 3 East, S.B.B.M.;  
25 Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ),  
26 Section 4; Northeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ )  
27 of Section 5, all in Township 7 South, Range 3 East, S.B.B.M.

28 4.

29 The Ramona Indian Reservation consists of approxi-  
30 mately 560 acres of which approximately 321 acres lie within  
31 the Santa Margarita River watershed.  
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5.

Within the Santa Margarita River watershed there are approximately 104 acres of irrigable land within the Ramona Indian Reservation.

6.

At the present time no Indians reside on the Ramona Indian Reservation, but Indians of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation are using said lands for stock raising purposes.

7.

All the lands of the Ramona Indian Reservation within the watershed of the Santa Margarita River with the exception of the area of basement complex in the Southwest Quarter of Section 33, Township 6 South, Range 3 East, overlie the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin as discussed more fully in Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33. All ground waters contained in the older alluvial deposits on the Ramona Indian Reservation within the Santa Margarita River watershed are a part of the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin, and do in fact add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system.

8.

All ground waters contained within the deposits of basement complex in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 33 Township 6 South, Range 3 East and within the Ramona Reservation are vagrant, local, percolating waters, not a part of the Santa Margarita River stream system, and said ground waters do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa Margarita River or any tributary thereto.

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9.

There is a spring situated in the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 4, Township 7 South, Range 3 East.

10.

Climate in the Ramona Indian Reservation is semi-arid, with warm to hot, dry summers and generally moist winters. Rainfall usually occurs during the period from November 1 to April 1. Freezing temperatures or below freezing temperatures may be expected during that period.

11.

The amount of surface waters which flow over and upon the Ramona Indian Reservation within the Santa Margarita River watershed is extremely limited in that such surface waters only exist during or immediately after periods of substantial rainfall.

12.

The United States of America when it established said Ramona Indian Reservation on December 29, 1891, intended to reserve rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system which under natural conditions would be physically available on the Ramona Reservation, including rights to the use of ground waters, sufficient for the present or future needs of the Indians residing thereon.

There is no issue presently presented which requires this Court to make findings of fact, conclusions of law or interlocutory judgment provisions concerned with the amount of water required for the Indians' use, the rights of any

1 future assignees or successors in interest to said lands, and  
2 other related factors. As this Court will keep continuing  
3 jurisdiction of this cause, this Court can, if the occasion  
4 should arise in the future, make such findings and judgment  
5 provisions as may then be required on these issues.  
6

7 CAHUILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

8 13.

9 The Cahuilla Indian Reservation was established  
10 pursuant to Executive Order dated December 27, 1875, and is  
11 situated in Riverside County, State of California, and comprised  
12 of the following described lands:  
13

14 Section Twenty-five (25), Section Twenty-six (26),  
15 Section Twenty-seven (27), Section Twenty-eight (28),  
16 Section Thirty-three (33), Section Thirty-four (34),  
17 Section Thirty-five (35) and Section Thirty-six (36),  
all in Township Seven (7) South, Range Two (2) East,  
SBBM;

18 Section Twenty-six (26), Section Twenty-seven (27),  
19 Section Twenty-eight (28), Section Twenty-nine (29),  
20 Section Thirty (30), Section Thirty-one (31), Section  
21 Thirty-two (32), Section Thirty-three (33), Section  
22 Thirty-four (34) and Section Thirty-five (35), all  
23 in Township 7 South, Range Three (3) East, SBBM;

24 Section One (1), Section Two (2), Section Three (3)  
25 and Section Four (4) all in Township Eight (8) South,  
26 Range Two (2) East, SBBM;

27 Section Two (2), Section Three (3), Section Four (4),  
28 Section Five (5), Section Six (6), all in Township  
29 Eight (8) South, Range Three (3) East, SBBM.

30 In addition to the above-described lands there was  
31 added to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation by Executive Order  
32 dated March 14, 1887, the following lands:

Section 23, Township 7 South, Range 2 East.

On December 29, 1891, by Executive Order there was  
likewise added to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation the South

1 Half (S½) of Section 14, Township 7 South, Range 2 East.

2 On or about January 25, 1927, the North Half (N½)  
3 of Lot 3, in Section 8, Township 8 South, Range 3 East, S.B.B.M.  
4 was acquired by the Secretary of Interior by deed, and added  
5 to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation. Said deed is recorded in  
6 Book 703 of Deeds, page 133, Riverside County, California.

7  
8 14.

9 By Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Inter-  
10 locutory Judgment No. 33 the nature and extent of the shallow and  
11 deep aquifers of the Anza Ground Water Basin have been deter-  
12 mined. Said Anza Ground Water Basin consists of the younger  
13 and older alluvial deposits within Anza Valley upstream from  
14 a line which is drawn on U. S. Exhibit 278 in Section 29,  
15 Township 7 South, Range 3 East. The surface extent of said  
16 younger and older alluvial deposits which comprise the Anza  
17 Ground Water Basin is depicted on said U. S. Exhibit 278  
18 incorporated herein by reference.  
19  
20

21 As determined in Findings of Fact, Conclusions of  
22 Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33 the ground waters contained  
23 within the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin are  
24 percolating waters and add to, contribute to and support the  
25 Santa Margarita River stream system. To the extent that any  
26 lands of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation consist of the younger  
27 or older alluvial deposits of the shallow aquifer of the Anza  
28 Ground Water Basin as determined in Findings of Fact, Conclusions  
29 of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33 said lands are a part of  
30 the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin.  
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16.

Those lands of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation which overlie the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin as determined in Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33 do in fact contain ground waters which are a part of the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin. Said lands of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation which do in fact overlie the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin are located in the Northeast Quarter of Section 28, and the West One-Half (W $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 27, Township 7 South, Range 3 East, S.B.B.M. and are depicted on U. S. Exhibit 278.

17.

All ground waters contained within the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin and within the Cahuilla Indian Reservation are not a part of the Santa Margarita River stream system nor do said ground waters add to, contribute to or support the Santa Margarita River or any tributary thereto.

18.

Cahuilla Creek does flow over lands which comprise a portion of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation and there is a perennial flow of Cahuilla Creek in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Sections 23 and 27, Township 7 South, Range 2 East. All surface waters of Cahuilla Creek and its tributaries within the Cahuilla Reservation are a part of the Santa Margarita River stream system.

19.

There are a total of 18,292 acres in the Cahuilla

1 Indian Reservation of which 17,312 acres are within the  
2 watershed of the Santa Margarita River. Of these, 12,998 acres  
3 are under present conditions irrigable.

4  
5 20.

6 At present the waters contained upon or within the  
7 lands which comprise the Cahuilla Indian Reservation are  
8 primarily used for limited domestic use and livestock purposes.  
9 There are at the present time approximately 94 Indians in  
10 the Cahuilla Tribe of which 32 are now residing on the Cahuilla  
11 Indian Reservation.

12  
13 21.

14 There is situated in the Southwest Quarter of the  
15 Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 14, Township 7  
16 South, Range 3 East, sixteen (16) acres which overlie the  
17 Cahuilla Ground Water Basin and which have been irrigated with  
18 waters from a spring situated slightly north and east of the  
19 irrigated land.

20  
21 22.

22 There are within the Cahuilla Indian Reservation in  
23 the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of  
24 Section 26, Township 7 South, Range 2 East, thirty-five  
25 (35) acres of land which have been irrigated. The waters  
26 for this irrigation come from a spring located slightly north  
27 and east of the irrigated lands and both the lands irrigated  
28 and the spring are located in the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin  
29 as said basin is defined in Findings of Fact, Conclusions of  
30 Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33.

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23.

In the East Half of the Northeast Quarter (E½ of NE¼) of Section 6, Township 8 South, Range 3 East, within the Cahuilla Indian Reservation approximately 20 acres of lands have been irrigated with waters from a spring situated near the West Quarter corner of Section 5 Township 8 South, Range 3 East.

24.

Climate in the Cahuilla Indian Reservation is similar to that which exists in the Ramona Indian Reservation, and except where springs or perennial flow of surface waters exist as found hereinabove, surface water is apparent only during or immediately after period of rainfall.

25.

That a portion of the lands which comprise the Cahuilla Indian Reservation overlie the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin as said basin has been determined in Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33; said ground water basin and said Indian Reservation are depicted on U. S. Exhibit 278 incorporated herein by reference. All ground waters contained within the lands of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation which are a part of the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system.

26.

The United States of America, when it created the Cahuilla Indian Reservation by Executive Orders dated December 27, 1875, March 14, 1887, and December 29, 1891, intended to reserve

1 rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River  
2 system which under natural conditions would be physically  
3 available on the Indian Reservation, including rights to the  
4 use of the ground waters, sufficient for the present or future  
5 needs of the Indians residing thereon. There is no issue  
6 presently presented which requires this Court to make findings of  
7 fact, conclusions of law or judgment provisions concerning the  
8 amount of water required for the Indians' use on said lands or  
9 the rights of any future assignees or successors in interest to  
10 said lands. As this Court will keep continuing jurisdiction of  
11 this cause, this Court can, if the occasion should arise in the  
12 future, make such findings of fact, conclusions of law and  
13 interlocutory judgment provisions as may be required on those  
14 issues.  
15  
16

17 PECHANGA INDIAN RESERVATION

18 27.

19 In the Executive Orders and related documents  
20 establishing the Pechanga Indian Reservation, the reservation  
21 is sometimes referred to as the Temecula Indian Reservation and  
22 the Indians residing thereon referred to as the Temecula  
23 Indian Missian Band.  
24

25 28.

26 The Pechanga Indian Reservation was established by  
27 an Executive Order, dated June 27, 1882. The lands which  
28 presently comprise that Reservation are situated in Riverside  
29 County, State of California, described as follows:  
30

31 Section Twenty-six (26), Section Twenty-seven (27)  
32 except for the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest  
Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) Section Thirty-Four (34)

1 except for Lot 16, Section Thirty-five (35), Lot 7  
2 and Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter  
3 (SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Twenty-eight (28), all in  
4 Township Eight (8) South, Range Two (2) West, SBBM.

5 29.

6 There was added to the Pechanga Indian Reservation:

7 Section Twenty-five (25), Township Eight (8) South,  
8 Range Two (2) West, SBBM,

9 by Executive Order dated January 9, 1907, of the Secretary of  
10 the Interior.

11 30.

12 In addition to the lands comprising the Pechanga Indian  
13 Reservation as above described, there was added on August 29,  
14 1893, to that Reservation by an unnumbered Patent:

15 The North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ),  
16 Southeast of the Northwest Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ),  
17 Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
18 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Thirty-six (36), Township Eight (8)  
19 South, Range Two (2) West, SBBM.

20 There was likewise added to the Pechanga Indian  
21 Reservation

22 Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ),  
23 East Half of the Northeast Quarter (E $\frac{1}{2}$  of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ), South  
24 Half (S $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of Section Thirty-six (36), Township Eight (8)  
25 South, Range Two (2) West, SBBM,

26 by a patent dated May 25, 1931.

27 Also added to the Pechanga Indian Reservation is the  
28 so-called Kelsey Tract, Lot E of the Little Temecula Grant, by  
29 a deed dated March 11, 1907.

30 31.

31 Pechanga Creek

32 Pechanga Creek is an intermittent stream which rises  
in the Cleveland National Forest, Section 30, Township 8 South,

1 Range 1 West, SBBM. It proceeds in a generally northwesterly  
2 direction, entering the Pechanga Indian Reservation in the  
3 Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 25, Township 8 South,  
4 Range 2 West SBBM, and leaves the Reservation near the Northwest  
5 corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
6 of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 28, Township 8 South, Range 2 West, SBBM.  
7 Continuing its general course as above described, the stream  
8 proceeds across lands in private ownership for a distance of  
9 approximately one-half (1/2) mile where it enters the so-called  
10 Kelsey Tract, described as Lot E of the Little Temecula Rancho,  
11 which is part of the Pechanga Reservation. Proceeding across  
12 that tract of Reservation Land, the stream continues its course  
13 to the point where it enters Temecula Creek approximately one (1)  
14 mile east from where the stream last mentioned joins Murrieta  
15 Creek to form the Santa Margarita River. Said Pechanga Creek is  
16 a tributary to Temecula Creek one of the two principal tributaries  
17 of the Santa Margarita River. Pechanga Creek is intermittent  
18 and flows only during and immediately after periods of rainfall.

19  
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21  
22 Murrieta-Temecula Ground Water Area

23 The exterior boundaries of the Murrieta-Temecula  
24 Ground Water Area was established by the Findings of Fact,  
25 Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 30, entered  
26 the 8th day of March, 1962.

27 33.

28 The following described lands situated within the  
29 Pechanga Indian Reservation are part of the Murrieta-Temecula  
30 Ground Water Area and those lands have been found to overlie  
31 ground waters within that area:  
32

1 All of Section Twenty-six (26) all of Section Thirty-  
2 five (35), North Half of the South Half (N½ of S½),  
3 North Half (N½) of Section Thirty-four (34), all of  
4 Section Twenty-seven (27), within Pechanga Indian  
5 Reservation, all of Section Twenty-eight (28) within  
6 Pechanga Indian Reservation, and Lot E of Little  
7 Temecula Rancho within Pechanga Indian Reservation.

8 34.

9 Geology of Murrieta-Temecula Ground  
10 Water Area Within Pechanga Indian  
11 Reservation

12 The lands within the Pechanga Indian Reservation above  
13 described which are part of the Murrieta-Temecula Ground Water  
14 Area are comprised of older continental alluvium and conform  
15 generally to the description of the ground water area which  
16 is more fully described in the Findings of Fact, Conclusions  
17 of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 30 and entered March 8,  
18 1962. In the general area through which Pechanga Creek has  
19 its course, the older continental alluvium is overlain with  
20 a thin layer of younger alluvium. The younger alluvium is  
21 the erosion from and redistribution of the older alluvium as  
22 well as erosion from the surrounding basement complex.

23 35.

24 There is a complex of faults through the Pechanga  
25 Indian Reservation intersecting and traversing the alluvial  
26 fill above described. Result of that faulting has been to  
27 control in some but undetermined degree the movement of the  
28 ground water within the Reservation. Generally, however, it  
29 is found that those ground waters are moving towards the mouth  
30 of Temecula Canyon through which flows the Santa Margarita River.

31 36.

32 Ground waters, if any, found in the basement complex or

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1 weathered basement complex within the Pechanga Indian Reserva-  
2 tion are vagrant, local and percolating, not a part of the  
3 Santa Margarita River stream system. Said deposits of basement  
4 complex or weathered basement complex are depicted on  
5 U. S. Exhibit 15L.  
6

7 37.

8 Climate, Crops, Duty of Water,  
9 Irrigable Acreage Within Pechanga  
10 Indian Reservation

11 Climate in the Pechanga Indian Reservation is semi-  
12 arid, with warm to hot, dry summers, and cool and generally  
13 moist winters. Rainfall usually occur during the period from  
14 the first of November to the first of April. There are  
15 occasional rain showers during the irrigation season which  
16 is roughly from April to October. As a consequence, the  
17 period of the greatest demand for water is the period of  
18 shortest supply, whereas the period of greatest supply occurs  
19 when the demands are very slight. The irrigable portions of  
20 the Pechanga Indian Reservation are subject to frost damage.  
21

22 38.

23 There are a total of 3787 acres of land in the  
24 Pechanga Indian Reservation within Santa Margarita River water-  
25 shed. Of these 3787 acres, 1694 acres are irrigable. Of  
26 these 1694 acres, 559 are Class VI lands which are not suitable  
27 for cultivation but because of their other characteristics are  
28 suitable for irrigated but non-cultivated crops.  
29

30 39.

31 At the present time, the waters contained in the  
32 Pechanga Indian Reservation are used largely for stock raising

1 and domestic purposes and the extent of the water use is negli-  
2 gible in that there are at the present time only approximately  
3 six (6) Indians residing on the Reservation. The Pechanga  
4 Indian Tribe consists of 194 Indians.

5  
6 40.

7 The United States of America when it withdrew the  
8 Indian Lands above described to form the Pechanga Indian  
9 Reservation, intended to reserve rights to the use of the  
10 waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system which under  
11 natural conditions would be physically available on the  
12 Indian Reservation, including rights to the use of ground  
13 waters sufficient for the present or future needs of the  
14 Indians residing thereon. There is no issue presently pre-  
15 sented which requires this Court to make findings of fact,  
16 conclusions of law and interlocutory judgment provisions  
17 concerned with the amount of water required for the Indians'  
18 use or the rights of any future assignees or successors in  
19 interest to said lands. As this Court will keep continuing  
20 jurisdiction of this cause this Court can, if the occasion  
21 should arise in the future, make such findings of fact,  
22 conclusions of law and interlocutory judgment provisions as  
23 may be required on those issues.

24  
25  
26 41.

27 Water Duty

28 Under present conditions and generally on the  
29 Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Indian Reservations and through-  
30 out this area a reasonable water duty for crops is as follows:  
31  
32 - - - -

Irrigation Requirements  
Acre-Feet Per Acre Per Year

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Row Crops	4.00
Irrigated Pasture	3.83
Alfalfa	3.00
Deciduous Fruit	1.07
Small Grains	1.75
Avocados	2.35
Citrus	1.86

To the irrigation requirements shown above, there should be added 10% for delivery losses. That type of loss occurs between the point of supply and the point of use.

This Court finds that the above set forth general water duty requirements and all findings herein concerned with irrigable acreage are supported by the evidence in this case. However, in this case there was no issue of apportionment presented and such findings concerning water duty and irrigable acreage as set forth in these findings shall be prima facie evidence as to these facts in any future proceedings wherein the question of water duty or irrigable acreage is relevant. As used herein, prima facie evidence shall mean that which suffices for the proof of a particular fact until contradicted or overcome by other evidence.

42.

That no use of any surface waters which flow over and upon any of the lands within the Santa Margarita River watershed and within the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Indian Reservations has been open, notorious or adverse, and there are no prescriptive rights to the use of any waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system on any lands which comprise said Indian Reservations.

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43.

That no appropriative rights exist to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system or waters which add to and support said Santa Margarita River stream system on any of the lands which comprise the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Indian Reservations.

44.

That except as expressly provided hereinabove there are no rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River and its tributaries or waters which add to and support said River and its tributaries owned or held by the United States of America in trust for the Indians or in trust as to said Indian Reservations.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

RAMONA INDIAN RESERVATION

1.

The United States of America when it established the Ramona Indian Reservation intended to reserve, and did reserve, rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system which under natural conditions would be available on the Ramona Indian Reservation, including rights to the use of ground waters, sufficient for the present and future needs of the Indians residing thereon with a priority date of December 29, 1891.

2.

All lands of the Ramona Indian Reservation within the watershed of the Santa Margarita River with the exception of an

1 area of basement complex in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of  
2 Section 33, Township 6 South, Range 3 East, overlie the  
3 shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin and the ground  
4 waters contained within said lands add to, contribute to and  
5 support the Santa Margarita River stream system.  
6

7 3.

8 All ground waters contained within the deposits of  
9 basement complex in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 33,  
10 Township 6 South, Range 3 East, and within the Ramona Indian  
11 Reservation are vagrant, local, percolating waters not a part  
12 of the Santa Margarita River stream system and said ground  
13 waters do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa  
14 Margarita River or any tributary thereto.  
15

16 CAHUILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

17 4.

18 The United States of America intended to reserve, and  
19 did reserve, rights to the use of the waters of the Santa  
20 Margarita River stream system which under natural conditions  
21 would be physically available on the Cahuilla Indian Reserva-  
22 tion including rights to the use of the ground waters, sufficient  
23 for the present and future needs of the Indians residing thereon  
24 with priority dates of December 27, 1875, for lands transferred by  
25 the Executive Order of that date; March 14, 1887, for lands  
26 transferred by Executive Order of that date; December 29, 1891,  
27 for lands transferred by Executive Order of that date.  
28  
29

30 5.

31 Ground waters contained within the lands of Cahuilla  
32 Indian Reservation and within the younger or older alluvial

1 deposits which are a part of the shallow aquifer of the Anza  
2 Ground Water Basin are percolating waters and add to, contribute  
3 to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system.  
4

5 6.

6 Ground waters contained within the deep aquifer of the  
7 Anza Ground Water Basin in the Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of  
8 Section 28, and the West One-half (W $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Northwest Quarter  
9 (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 27, Township 7 South, Range 3 East, and within  
10 the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, are a part of the deep aquifer  
11 of the Anza Ground Water Basin, and said ground waters do not  
12 add to, support nor contribute to the Santa Margarita River  
13 stream system.  
14

15 7.

16 Ground waters contained within the lands of the  
17 Cahuilla Indian Reservation which were determined to be a  
18 part of the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin in Findings of Fact,  
19 Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 33 add to,  
20 support and contribute to the Santa Margarita River stream  
21 system.  
22

23 PENCHANGA INDIAN RESERVATION

24 8.

25 United States of America intended to reserve and did  
26 reserve rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita  
27 River stream system which under natural conditions would be  
28 available on the Pechanga Indian Reservation including rights  
29 to the use of ground waters sufficient for the present and  
30 future needs of the Indians residing thereon with priority  
31 dates of June 27, 1882, for those lands established by Executive  
32

1 Order of that date; January 9, 1907 for those lands transferred  
2 by the Executive Order of that date; August 29, 1893 for those  
3 lands added to the reservation by Patent on that date; May 25,  
4 1931, for those lands added to the reservation by Patent of  
5 that date.  
6

7 9.

8 That those lands specifically described in Findings  
9 of Fact No. 33 are within the Murrieta-Temecula Ground Water  
10 Area as said ground water area has been determined in Findings  
11 of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 30,  
12 and ground waters contained therein, add to, contribute to and  
13 support the Santa Margarita River stream system.  
14

15 10.

16 That all surface waters which flow over and upon any  
17 of the lands within the Santa Margarita River watershed and  
18 which are a part of the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Indian  
19 Reservations are a part of the Santa Margarita River stream  
20 system.  
21

22 11.

23 That there are no prescriptive rights to the use of  
24 the waters of the Santa Margarita River and its tributaries or to  
25 the use of the waters which add to and support said River and  
26 its tributaries owned or held in trust by the United States  
27 for the Indians' use or in trust as to said Indian Reservations.  
28

29 12.

30 That there are no appropriative rights to the use of  
31 the waters of the Santa Margarita River and its tributaries or  
32 to the use of the waters which add to and support said River and

1 its tributaries owned or held in trust by the United States of  
2 America for the Indians' use or in trust as to said Reservations.  
3

4 13.

5 That except as provided in Findings of Fact 12, 26,  
6 and 40 herein, there are no rights to the use of the Santa  
7 Margarita River or its tributaries or waters which add to and  
8 support said River and its tributaries owned by the United States  
9 in trust for the Indians' use or in trust for use upon the  
10 said Indian Reservations.  
11

12 INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT

13 1.

14 IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the United  
15 States of America when it established the Ramona Indian Reservation  
16 intended to reserve and did reserve rights to the use of the  
17 waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system which under  
18 natural conditions would be physically available on the Ramona  
19 Reservation, including rights to the use of ground waters,  
20 sufficient for the present and future needs of the Indians re-  
21 siding thereon with a priority date of December 29, 1891.  
22  
23

24 2.

25 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all  
26 lands of the Ramona Indian Reservation within the watershed of  
27 the Santa Margarita River with the exception of the area of  
28 basement complex in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 33,  
29 Township 6 South, Range 3 East, which is depicted on U. S.  
30 Exhibit 278 incorporated herein by reference, overlie the  
31 shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin as determined in  
32

1 Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment  
2 No. 33, and the ground waters contained therein add to, contribute  
3 to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system.

4 CAHUILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

5  
6 3.

7 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
8 United States of America intended to reserve and did reserve  
9 rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River  
10 which under natural conditions would be physically available  
11 on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, including rights to the  
12 use of ground waters, sufficient for the present and future  
13 needs of the Indians residing thereon with priority dates of  
14 December 27, 1875, for lands transferred by the Executive  
15 Order of that date; March 14, 1887, for lands transferred by  
16 the Executive Order of that date; December 29, 1891 for lands  
17 transferred by the Executive Order of that date.  
18

19  
20 4.

21 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
22 ground waters contained within the lands of the Cahuilla  
23 Indian Reservation and within the younger or older alluvial  
24 deposits which are a part of the shallow aquifer of the Anza  
25 Ground Water Area are percolating waters and add to, contribute  
26 to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system.  
27

28 5.

29 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
30 ground waters contained within the deep aquifer of the Anza  
31 Ground Water Basin, in the Northeast Quarter (NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 28  
32 and the West One-half (W $\frac{1}{2}$ ) of the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of

1 Section 27, Township 7 South, Range 3 East, and within the  
2 Cahuilla Indian Reservation, are a part of the deep aquifer of  
3 the Anza Ground Water Basin and said ground waters do not add to,  
4 support nor contribute to the Santa Margarita River stream system.  
5

6 6.

7 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that :  
8 ground waters contained within the lands of the Cahuilla Indian  
9 Reservation which are a part of the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin  
10 add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River  
11 stream system.  
12

13 PECHANGA INDIAN RESERVATION

14 7.

15 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
16 the United States of America intended to reserve, and did reserve,  
17 rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River  
18 stream system which under natural conditions would be physically  
19 available on the Pechanga Indian Reservation, including rights  
20 to the use of ground waters sufficient for the present and future  
21 needs of the Indians residing thereon with priority dates of  
22 June 27, 1882, for those lands established by the Executive Order  
23 of that date; January 9, 1907 for those lands transferred by the  
24 Executive Order of that date; August 29, 1893 for those lands  
25 added to the Reservation by Patent on that date; and May 25, 1931,  
26 for those lands added to the Reservation by Patent of that date.  
27  
28

29 8.

30 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
31 those lands specifically described in Findings of Fact No. 33  
32 are within the Murrieta-Temecula Ground Water Area as said

1 ground water area has been determined in Findings of Fact,  
2 Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 30.

3 9.

4 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
5 all surface waters which flow over and upon any of the lands  
6 within the Santa Margarita River watershed and which are a  
7 part of the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Indian Reservations  
8 are a part of the Santa Margarita River stream system.  
9

10 10.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
12 the use of any waters, surface or ground, by the Indians on  
13 the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Reservations is subject to  
14 the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.  
15

16 11.

17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all  
18 ground waters contained within deposits of basement complex  
19 or weathered basement complex and within the Santa Margarita  
20 River watershed and within the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga  
21 Indian Reservations as said deposits are depicted on U. S.  
22 Exhibit 278 and U. S. Exhibit 15L are vagrant, local, percolating  
23 waters not a part of the Santa Margarita River or any tributary  
24 thereto. It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the  
25 rights of the United States of America as the owner in trust of  
26 said lands are forever quieted against all parties claiming rights  
27 to the waters of the Santa Margarita River and/or its tributaries.  
28 It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the United States  
29 of America as owner in trust of said lands is forever restrained  
30 from asserting rights in or to the waters of the Santa Margarita  
31  
32

-1110-

1 River or its tributaries concerning said lands excepting  
2 rights to surface waters which flow over and upon said lands.

3 12.

4 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
5 there are no prescriptive rights owned by the United States of  
6 America in trust for the Indians or Indian lands to the use  
7 of the waters of the Santa Margarita River or its tributaries  
8 or waters which add to and support said River and its tributaries.  
9

10 13.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
12 there are no appropriative rights owned by the United States  
13 of America in trust for the Indians or Indian lands to the  
14 use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River or its tributaries  
15 or waters which add to and support said River and its tributaries.  
16

17 14.

18 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
19 except as expressly provided in Paragraphs 1, 4 and 7 of this  
20 Interlocutory Judgment there are no rights to the use of the  
21 waters of the Santa Margarita River and its tributaries or to  
22 the waters which add to and support said River and its tributaries  
23 owned by the United States of America in trust for the Indians or  
24 Indian lands on the Ramona, Cahuilla and Pechanga Reservations.  
25

26 15.

27 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that based  
28 upon the decision of the United States Court of Appeal, Ninth  
29 Circuit, California v. United States, 235 Fed.2d 647 that this  
30 is not a final decree but is interlocutory in nature and by  
31 reason of the order by this Court that all parties are adverse  
32

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1 one to the other, thus dispensing with cross pleadings, all  
2 parties to this proceeding may object to these findings of fact,  
3 conclusions of law and interlocutory judgments and will be given  
4 full opportunity upon due notice to interpose their objections  
5 to these findings of fact, conclusions of law and interlocutory  
6 judgments prior to the entry of final judgment in this case.  
7

8 16.

9 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that there  
10 is no issue presently presented which requires this Court to  
11 make findings of fact, conclusions of law or interlocutory  
12 judgment provisions concerned with the amount of water required  
13 for the Indians use, the rights of any future assignees or  
14 successors in interest to said lands, and other related factors.  
15 Jurisdiction is reserved by this Court to make such findings of  
16 fact, conclusions of law and judgment provisions in the future  
17 should the need occur.  
18

19 17.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that this  
21 Interlocutory Judgment is not appealable, is not final and  
22 shall not be operative until made a part of the final judgment  
23 in this case, and this Court expressly reserves jurisdiction to  
24 modify or vacate it either upon its own motion or upon motion of  
25 any party to this proceeding until such time as final judgment  
26 in this cause is entered.  
27

28 Dated: 11-8-62  
29

30  
31 (Signed) JAMES M. CARTER  
32 JUDGE.

-1112-

INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT #33.

Exhibits Incorporated By Reference

U.S.A.Pl's Exhibit 278 - Office Sheets, Hemet and Idylwild  
Quadrangles

U.S.A.Pl's Exhibit 275 - Map, Lancaster, Nigger, Radec,  
Aguange and Wilson Valleys, Showing  
Geology, Location of Wells and  
Springs and Water Level Contours For  
Spring, 1960

Exhibits Attached To Original

Exhibit A - Alphabetical List, Apparent Owners of Lands  
Which Comprise the Anza Ground Water  
Basin

Exhibit B - Legal Description and Ownership of Lands Over-  
lying Anza Ground Water Basin

Exhibit C - Lands Overlying Anza Ground Water Basin

Exhibit D - List of Apparent Owners Within Cahuilla Ground  
Water Basin

Exhibit E - Legal Description and Ownership of Lands Over-  
lying Cahuilla Ground Water Basin

Exhibit F - Lands Overlying Cahuilla Ground Water Basin

Referred To But Not Incorporated By Reference

Hamilton, Exhibit A - Map

Interlocutory Judgment #40

Interlocutory Judgment #41

Exhibits Attached To This Copy  
of Interlocutory Judgment #33

Exhibit A

*MELMA*  
ORIGINAL 1092-1480

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**FILED**

DEC 11 1962

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
*William W. [Signature]* DEPUTY

**LODGED**

OCT 24 1962

CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
*William W. [Signature]* DEPUTY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

**ENTERED**

DEC 11 1962

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
*William W. [Signature]* Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Plaintiff,  
vs.  
FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY  
DISTRICT, et al.,  
Defendants.

No. 1247-SD-C

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS  
OF LAW, AND INTERLOCUTORY  
JUDGMENT NO. 33 PERTAINING  
TO ANZA AND CAHUILLA GROUND  
WATER BASINS AND CAHUILLA  
AND WILSON CREEKS

FINDINGS OF FACT

ANZA GROUND WATER BASIN

1.

That in the upper northeasterly portion of the Santa Margarita River Watershed there is a ground water body herein referred to as Anza Ground Water Basin. That said ground water basin is located in general in the southeasterly portion of Riverside County and is designated as Anza Valley on United States Exhibit 278 incorporated herein by reference.

2.

That the ground waters which comprise said ground water basin are those ground waters which underlie the areas of younger and older alluvial deposits depicted on United States Exhibit 278 within Anza Valley and upstream of that line

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*ccy*

1 depicted on United States Exhibit 278 in the approximate center  
2 of section 29, Township 7 South, Range 3 East, S.B.B.M. That  
3 the ground waters which are contained within said deposits are  
4 not within a known and definite channel but are percolating  
5 waters.

6 3.

7 That said ground waters consist of two parts or units,  
8 one part or unit being those contained within the shallow aquifer  
9 which extends to a maximum but variable depth of approximately  
10 100 feet below ground surface elevation. Said shallow aquifer  
11 underlies the entire area of younger and older alluvial deposits  
12 within the Anza Ground Water Basin.

13 The other part or unit are those waters contained within  
14 the deep aquifer. The deep aquifer is approximately one-half  
15 (1/2) mile in width and approximately two (2) miles in length,  
16 trending diagonally in a northwest direction from the West  
17 Half ( $W\frac{1}{2}$ ) of Northwest Quarter ( $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section twenty-seven (27),  
18 the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter ( $NE\frac{1}{4}$   $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ); the  
19 East Half of the Northeast Quarter ( $E\frac{1}{2}$   $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ) and Northwest  
20 Quarter of Northeast Quarter ( $NW\frac{1}{4}$   $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section twenty-eight  
21 (28); the East Half of the Southwest Quarter ( $E\frac{1}{2}$   $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ); the  
22 Southeast Quarter ( $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ); the East Half of the Northwest Quarter  
23 ( $E\frac{1}{2}$   $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ); the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter  
24 ( $NW\frac{1}{4}$   $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ); the West Half of the Northeast Quarter ( $W\frac{1}{2}$   $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ),  
25 all in Section twenty-one (21), Township Seven South, Range  
26 Three East; into the Southwest Quarter ( $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ) and Southwest  $\frac{1}{4}$   
27 of Northwest Quarter ( $SW\frac{1}{4}$   $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Sixteen (16), and  
28 East Half of Southeast Quarter ( $E\frac{1}{2}$  of  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ) and South Half of  
29 Northeast Quarter ( $S\frac{1}{2}$   $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section seventeen (17); all  
30 in Township Six (6) South, Range three (3) East, S.B.M. Said  
31 deep aquifer is depicted in general on Hamilton Exhibit A

2.

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1 incorporated herein by reference.

2 4.

3 The shallow aquifer is composed of alluvial deposits,  
4 and with the exception of the upper slope area of said ground  
5 water basin, of layers of clay and silt, with the result that  
6 its permeability is low and its water bearing capacity poor.  
7 The ground waters within the shallow aquifer move in a general  
8 southwesterly direction. At that point in section 29, Town-  
9 ship 7 South, Range 3 East which marks the downstream boundary  
10 of the Anza Ground Water Basin, there is a shallow bedrock  
11 bench overlain by a thin layer of younger alluvial deposits  
12 approximately 20 feet in depth. That a small portion of the  
13 ground waters contained in the shallow aquifer of the Anza  
14 Ground Water Basin pass over said bedrock bench but are in  
15 fact consumed almost in their entirety by phreatophytes, and  
16 particularly wire grass, or by evaporation immediately down-  
17 stream from that point where said ground waters move out of  
18 said shallow aquifer as found herein.

19 5.

20 That the ground waters contained within the deep  
21 aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin are contained within  
22 an ancient stream channel which is composed primarily of gravel  
23 deposits and underlies said shallow aquifer primarily in the  
24 sections referred to hereinabove in Finding 3. There exists  
25 a fault drawn on Hamilton Exhibit A which strikes Northwest  
26 to Southeast beginning about the center of Section 17, Town-  
27 ship 6 South, Range 3 East, continuing through the northeast  
28 corner of Section 20 and the south quarter corner of Section 21  
29 to the Northeast Quarter of Southeast Quarter of Section 28,  
30 all in Township 7 South, Range 3 East. The deep aquifer lies  
31 immediately northeast of said fault and extends easterly

3.

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1 along said fault for an area of approximately one-half mile.  
2 That due to this fault, and the layers of clay and  
3 silt which are contained within the shallow aquifer, the ground  
4 waters within the deep aquifer are contained and cannot move  
5 up into the shallow aquifer deposits nor move westerly toward  
6 the Santa Margarita River. That in the state of nature all  
7 ground water movement of the waters contained within the  
8 deep aquifer was in a southeasterly direction out of the  
9 Santa Margarita River Watershed and into another watershed  
10 (Desert Drainage Watershed). This natural movement of the  
11 ground waters contained within the deep aquifer of the Anza  
12 Ground Water Basin resulted from the fact that the elevation of  
13 a bedrock lip between the Santa Margarita River Watershed and  
14 the Desert Drainage Watershed is slightly lower than the  
15 elevation of the fault referred to in this finding and also  
16 lower than the bedrock bench or lip in section 29, Township  
17 7 South, Range 3 East which marks the downstream boundary of  
18 the Anza Ground Water Basin.

19 6.

20 That the source of the ground waters contained within  
21 said deep aquifer is runoff from the surface areas within the  
22 Santa Margarita River Watershed which occurs during or imme-  
23 diately following periods of precipitation. That the major  
24 portion of the runoff into said deep aquifer arises from the  
25 Thomas Mountain area which lies north of Anza Valley and is  
26 depicted on United States Exhibit 278. That said runoff  
27 waters enter the ground primarily in sections 4, 5, 6, the  
28 north half ( $N\frac{1}{2}$ ) of section 8 and the northwest quarter ( $NW\frac{1}{4}$ )  
29 of section 9, all in Township 7 South, Range 3 East. That  
30 the layers of clay and silt within the shallow aquifer as  
31 found hereinabove, become thinner and eventually pinch out

4.

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1 in the upper slope area of the ground water basin and in  
2 sections 4, 5, 6, north half ( $N\frac{1}{2}$ ) of section 8 and north-  
3 west quarter ( $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ) of section 9, Township 7 South, Range 3  
4 East, no clay or silt layers exist. That said waters which  
5 enter the ground in those sections move in a southwesterly  
6 direction, pass under the silt and clay layers in the shallow  
7 aquifer and upon reaching the fault referred to in Finding 5  
8 above, are contained within the gravels which lie immediately  
9 east of said fault and which, as found hereinabove, contain  
10 the waters which are within the deep aquifer of the Anza  
11 Ground Water Basin.

12

7.

13 That primarily in section 21, Township 7 South,  
14 Range 3 East, substantial numbers of wells have been drilled  
15 into the gravels within the deep aquifer. That pumping from  
16 these wells has extracted the ground waters from the deep  
17 aquifer and they have been used for irrigation with the result  
18 that some of the waters originally contained within the deep  
19 aquifer have by this act of pumping and use recharged the  
20 shallow aquifer. Also, as a result of the pumping of the  
21 waters contained within the deep aquifer, the ground water  
22 elevation of those waters contained in those gravel deposits  
23 has decreased with the result that a reverse gradient has re-  
24 sulted and under present conditions no ground waters con-  
25 tained within the deep aquifer move out of the Santa Margarita  
26 River Watershed but said ground waters are in fact contained  
27 within the gravel deposits of the ancient stream channel.

28

8.

29 That the ground waters contained within the shallow  
30 aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin add to, support and  
31 contribute to the Santa Margarita River stream system.

5.

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9.

That the ground waters contained within the deep aquifer do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa Margarita River or any tributary thereto, and are not a part of said Santa Margarita River stream system.

10.

That attached hereto is Exhibit A which is a list setting forth the apparent owners of the lands which comprise the Anza Ground Water Basin. That attached hereto is Exhibit B which designates by parcel number and legal descriptions all lands which overlie said Anza Ground Water Basin. That said Exhibit B specifically designates therein the lands which overlie the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin.

11.

That all lands described in Exhibit B have a correlative overlying right to the use of the ground waters contained within the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin.

12.

That all lands described in Exhibit B and designated therein as overlying the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin have correlative overlying rights to the use of the ground waters within the deep aquifer of that basin.

13.

Attached hereto marked Exhibit C is a compilation setting forth certain factual matters such as wells and data concerned therewith, irrigated and irrigable acreage and other relevant factual matters which pertain to the lands described in Exhibit B. The factual statements contained therein shall be prima facie evidence as to such matters in any subsequent proceedings before this Court in this cause. As used herein prima facie evidence is that which suffices for the proof of

6.

1 a particular fact until contradicted or overcome by other  
2 evidence.

3 CAHUILLA CREEK

4 14.

5 That Cahuilla Creek (sometimes referred to as  
6 Coahuilla Creek) is intermittent both as to time and place  
7 and flows, except for extremely limited areas, only during  
8 and immediately following periods of heavy precipitation.  
9 Said creek rises on the western slope of Thomas Mountain and  
10 there are several named and unnamed small tributary creeks  
11 (including Hamilton Creek) which contribute to the main stream  
12 of Cahuilla Creek. It is sufficient for these findings to  
13 state that Cahuilla Creek proceeds across the Anza Ground  
14 Water Basin in a general southwesterly direction. Said creek  
15 passes over the bedrock bench in section 29, Township 7 South,  
16 Range 3 East and then flows over a thin or shallow constricted  
17 area of younger alluvial deposits in sections 29 and 30,  
18 Township 7 South, Range 3 East, and sections 25, 26 and 27,  
19 Township 7 South, Range 2 East, whereupon it enters Cahuilla  
20 Valley. Said thin or shallow constricted area of younger  
21 alluvial deposits is depicted on United States Exhibit 278.  
22 Cahuilla Creek then proceeds across Cahuilla Valley in a  
23 general southwest direction and after leaving said Valley  
24 in section 31, Township 7 South, Range 2 East; it passes over  
25 primarily basement complex or bedrock in section 36, Township 7  
26 South, Range 1 East, proceeds across the northwest quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ )  
27 of section 1, Township 8 South, Range 1 East and then across  
28 section 2 and into the southeast quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the south-  
29 east quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of section 3, Township 8 South, Range 1 East  
30 whereupon it joins Wilson Creek.

31 - - -

7.

1 15.

2 Cahuilla Creek does in fact contribute to the ground  
3 waters contained within the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground  
4 Water Basin and those ground waters contained within the Cahuilla  
5 Ground Water Basin and the Santa Margarita River stream system.

6 16.

7 As found hereinabove in Finding 14, Cahuilla Creek  
8 passes over the bedrock bench in section 29, Township 7 South,  
9 Range 3 East and flows over a thin constricted area of younger  
10 alluvial deposits in sections 29 and 30, Township 7 South,  
11 Range 3 East and sections 25, 26 and 27 Township 7 South,  
12 Range 2 East, whereupon it enters Cahuilla Valley. That the  
13 ground waters contained within the thin or shallow constricted  
14 younger alluvial deposits in these sections are in direct hydro-  
15 logic contact with the surface flow of Cahuilla Creek when in  
16 fact said surface flow exists. That ground water contained  
17 within said thin or shallow constricted areas of younger alluvial  
18 deposits are in fact in a known and definite channel, to wit,  
19 the younger alluvial deposits, in that said younger alluvial  
20 deposits are surrounded by and contained within deposits of  
21 virtually impervious basement complex. Said ground waters  
22 do in fact move in the identical direction as the surface flow  
23 of Cahuilla Creek and are a part of that Creek.

24 Except as found hereinabove in this Finding, Cahuilla  
25 Creek consists solely of those waters which flow as surface  
26 waters in that the ground waters which are contained within the  
27 shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin and the ground  
28 waters contained within the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin are not  
29 in a known and definite channel but are percolating waters and  
30 in the other reaches of Cahuilla Creek, it flows over basement  
31 complex or bedrock and no ground waters exist.

8.

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1 definite channel but do add to, contribute to and support  
2 Cahuilla Creek, a tributary of the Santa Margarita River  
3 stream system. That in the most westerly portion of the  
4 Cahuilla Ground Water Basin there is a constricted thin  
5 deposit of younger alluvium. That said constricted thin  
6 younger alluvial deposit is located in the southeast quarter  
7 of section 30 and the northeast quarter of section 31,  
8 Township 7 South, Range 2 East, and is depicted on United  
9 States Exhibit 278. That at this point there is a lip of  
10 bedrock which extends almost to ground surface. The ground  
11 waters contained within the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin move  
12 generally in a southwesterly direction and it is only when  
13 the constricted thin layer of younger alluvium which overlies  
14 said bedrock lip is saturated that any of said ground waters  
15 contained within the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin pass over  
16 said bedrock lip and move westerly toward the Santa Margarita  
17 River. That when said younger alluvial deposits which overlie  
18 said bedrock lip in the southeast quarter ( $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ) of section 30  
19 and the northeast quarter ( $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ) of section 31, Township 7  
20 South, Range 2 East, are saturated, there is a flow of water  
21 over said bedrock lip. That except for periods of substantial  
22 rainfall the amount of water which does in fact move over said  
23 lip, either on the surface or within the constricted, thin,  
24 shallow alluvial deposit, is slight and is consumed almost  
25 entirely within a short distance downstream by evapo-  
26 transportation losses.

27 18.

28 That attached hereto is Exhibit D which is a list  
29 setting forth the apparent owners of the lands which overlie  
30 the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin. That attached hereto is  
31 Exhibit E, which designates by parcel number and legal descrip-  
tions all lands which overlie said Cahuilla Ground Water Basin.

10.

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1 19.

2 That all lands described in Exhibit E have a correla-  
3 tive overlying right to the use of the ground waters contained  
4 within the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin. That all ground waters  
5 contained within the lands described in Exhibit E add to and  
6 support the Santa Margarita River stream system.

7 20.

8 That attached hereto marked Exhibit F is a compilation  
9 setting forth certain factual matters, such as wells and data  
10 concerned therewith, irrigated and irrigable acreage and other  
11 relevant factual matters which pertain to the lands described  
12 in Exhibit E. The factual statements contained therein shall be  
13 prima facie evidence as to such matters in any subsequent pro-  
14 ceedings before this Court in this cause. As herein used, prima  
15 facie evidence is that which suffices for the proof of a parti-  
16 cular fact until contradicted or overcome by other evidence.

17 WILSON CREEK

18 21.

19 Wilson Creek is an intermittent stream both as to time  
20 and place and flows, except in extremely limited areas,  
21 only during or after periods of substantial inundation. Wilson  
22 Creek has its headwaters primarily in the Red and Little Ca-  
23 huilla Mountains. It flows across Reed Valley and proceeds  
24 almost in a direct southerly direction across sections 13, 24,  
25 23, 26, 35 and the southeast quarter ( $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ) of section 34, Town-  
26 ship 7 South, Range 1 East, and across the east half ( $E\frac{1}{2}$ ) of  
27 section 3, Township 8 South, Range 1 East, to that point where  
28 it is joined by Cahuilla Creek. It then crosses Wilson Valley  
29 in a southwesterly direction and flows generally westerly until  
30 it enters what is now Vail Reservoir. Throughout its course  
31 Wilson Creek traverses constricted and shallow areas of younger  
alluvial deposits.

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22.

That all ground waters contained within the younger alluvial deposits over which Wilson Creek flows are in fact in direct hydrologic contact with the surface flows of Wilson Creek when in fact it does exist. That said ground waters contained within said limited areas of younger alluvial deposits are in a known and definite channel in that they are contained within and surrounded by deposits of basement complex. That the ground waters contained within said younger alluvial deposits do move in the identical direction of Wilson Creek and are in fact a part of Wilson Creek. Said younger alluvial deposits are depicted on United States Exhibits 275 incorporated herein by reference.

23.

That except for those areas in Lancaster Valley, the amounts of ground waters contained in said younger alluvial deposits are limited and this Court is not at this time making findings of fact specifically delineating which lands have riparian rights to the surface and ground waters of Wilson Creek. Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment No. 40 are concerned specifically with the Aguanga Ground Water Area and detailed findings of fact concerned with Wilson Creek within the Aguanga Ground Water Area are set forth therein. That part of Wilson Creek which is within the Aguanga Ground Water Area is just downstream from that point in the southeast quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the southeast quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section 3 Township 8 South Range 1 East where Wilson Creek and Cahuilla Creeks have their point of confluence.

24.

That the smallest tracts of land held under one chain of title a portion of which abut upon or are traversed by

1 Wilson Creek have correlative riparian rights to the use  
2 of the surface and sub-surface waters of Wilson Creek.

3 25.

4 That the waters of Wilson Creek, both surface and  
5 sub-surface, are a part of the Santa Margarita River stream  
6 system.

7 MISCELLANEOUS FINDINGS

8 26.

9 That all surface waters which flow over and upon any  
10 of the lands within the sub-watersheds of Cahuilla and Wilson  
11 Creeks are a part of the Santa Margarita River stream system.

12 27.

13 That all ground waters contained within the deposits  
14 of basement complex or weathered basement complex within the  
15 sub-watershed of Cahuilla and Wilson Creeks as said deposits  
16 are depicted on United States Exhibits 275 and 278, are vagrant  
17 local, percolating waters which do not add to, contribute to  
18 or support the Santa Margarita River or any tributary thereto.

19 28.

20 That except as to ground waters contained within the  
21 younger and older alluvial deposits within the shallow aquifer  
22 of the Anza Ground Water Basin those contained within the  
23 Cahuilla Ground Water Basin and those which are a part of  
24 Cahuilla Creek and Wilson Creek, all ground waters contained  
25 within the lands within the sub-watersheds of Wilson and  
26 Cahuilla Creeks, are vagrant, local, percolating waters which  
27 do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa Margarita  
28 River stream system.

29 29.

30 That certain lands within the sub-watersheds of Wilson  
31 Creek and Cahuilla Creek are Indian Reservation Lands. That

13.

1 separate findings of fact, conclusions of law and inter-  
2 locutory judgment provisions concerning said Indian lands  
3 are set forth in Interlocutory Judgment No. 41.

4 30.

5 That no surface diversion or use of the waters of  
6 Cahuilla or Wilson Creeks, or their tributaries or extraction  
7 or use of the ground waters contained within the Anza Ground  
8 Water Basin or the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin have been  
9 open, notorious, adverse or hostile to any party in this cause  
10 and no prescriptive rights to the use of the surface or ground  
11 waters from any such diversion or extraction or use exists.

12 31.

13 That on certain of the exhibits attached to these  
14 Findings of Fact there appear factual statements concerning  
15 applications to appropriate specific waters of Wilson and  
16 Cahuilla Creeks or their tributaries filed with the California  
17 State Water Rights Board. That because said applications to  
18 appropriate said waters involve relatively small amounts of  
19 water, this Court has not made specific findings on each of  
20 these applications nor has any party requested that such  
21 findings be made. This Court finds that such factual statements  
22 are true and the applicants to appropriate said waters as appear  
23 on said exhibits have such water right as such stated facts war-  
24 rant under and pursuant to the laws of the State of California  
25 concerned with the appropriation of water.

26 Jurisdiction is reserved to enter specific findings  
27 of fact and judgments as to said applications to appropriate  
28 said water should any party so request, either prior or sub-  
29 sequent to the entry of final judgment in this cause.

30 That in other Findings of Fact and Interlocutory  
31 Judgments in this cause certain parties have been adjudged to

14.

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1 have appropriative rights to the use of the waters of the  
2 Santa Margarita River and/or its tributaries.

3 That except as to those appropriative rights as  
4 exist from the factual statements which appear on certain  
5 exhibits attached to these Findings of Fact, and other  
6 appropriative rights specifically adjudged in other Findings  
7 of Fact and Interlocutory Judgments in this cause, there are  
8 no appropriative rights to the use of the waters which flow  
9 over and upon any of the lands within the sub-watersheds of  
10 Wilson and Cahuilla Creeks or to ground waters contained  
11 within any of said lands.

12 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

13 ANZA GROUND WATER BASIN 1.

14 That all ground waters contained within the shallow  
15 aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin add to, support and  
16 contribute to the Santa Margarita River stream system.

17 2.

18 That all lands described in Exhibit B have a cor-  
19 relative overlying right to the use of the ground waters con-  
20 tained within the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water  
21 Basin.

22 3.

23 That this Court has continuing jurisdiction over the  
24 use of all ground waters contained within the shallow aquifer  
25 of the Anza Ground Water Basin.

26 4.

27 That all ground waters contained within the deep  
28 aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin do not add to, support  
29 nor contribute to the Santa Margarita River stream system and  
30 are not a part of the Santa Margarita River or any tributary  
31 thereto.

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5.

That the owners of all lands described in Exhibit B and designated therein as overlying the deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin have correlative overlying rights to the use of the ground waters contained within the deep aquifer of that Basin.

CAHUILLA CREEK

6.

Both the surface and subsurface waters of Cahuilla Creek add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system and the use of said waters is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

7.

Lands riparian to Cahuilla Creek have not been defined in these Findings of Fact but this Court reserves jurisdiction to enter such findings either before or after the entry of final judgment in this cause.

CAHUILLA GROUND WATER BASIN

8.

All ground waters contained within the younger and older alluvial deposits which comprise the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system and the use of said waters is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

9.

That all lands described on Exhibit E have a correlative overlying right to the use of the ground waters contained within the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin.

WILSON CREEK

10.

Both the surface and sub-surface waters of Wilson Creek are a part of the Santa Margarita River stream system

16.

1 and the use of said waters is subject to the continuing  
2 jurisdiction of this Court

3 11.

4 That no findings have been made in these Findings  
5 of Fact specifically delineating those lands riparian to  
6 Wilson Creek. Jurisdiction is reserved to enter said  
7 findings at any time either before or after entry of  
8 final judgment in this cause should the need for said  
9 findings occur.

10 12.

11 That detailed findings of fact, conclusions of law  
12 and interlocutory judgment provisions have been entered  
13 concerning that portion of Wilson Creek which is within the  
14 Aguanga Ground Water Area (Interlocutory Judgment No. 40).

15

16

17

18 MISCELLANEOUS CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

19 13.

20 That all surface waters which flow over and upon  
21 any of the lands within the sub-watersheds of Cahuilla and  
22 Wilson Creeks as said sub-watersheds are depicted on United  
23 States Exhibits 275 and 278 are a part of the Santa Margarita  
24 River stream system and the use of said waters is subject to  
25 the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

26 14.

27 That all ground waters contained within the deposits  
28 of basement complex or weathered basement complex within the  
29 sub-watersheds of Cahuilla and Wilson Creeks as said deposits

30 - - -

31 - - -

17.

1 are depicted on United States Exhibits 275 and 278, are  
2 vagrant, local, percolating waters which do not add to,  
3 contribute to nor support the Santa Margarita River or any  
4 tributary thereto, and the use of said waters is not subject  
5 to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

6 15.

7 That except as to ground waters contained within the  
8 shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin and ground  
9 waters contained within the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin, and  
10 the waters of Cahuilla and Wilson Creeks, all ground waters  
11 contained within the lands within the sub-watersheds of Wilson  
12 and Cahuilla Creeks are vagrant, local, percolating waters  
13 which do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa Mar-  
14 garita River stream system.

15 16.

16 That no prescriptive right to the use of the waers  
17 of Cahuilla Creek or Wilson Creek or their tributaries or to  
18 the use of waters contained within the Cahuilla Ground Water  
19 Basin or the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin  
20 exists.

21 17.

22 That except as provided in Finding of Fact 31 herein  
23 there are no appropriative rights to the use of the waters  
24 which flow over and upon or are contained within any lands  
25 within the sub-watersheds of Wilson and Cahuilla Creeks.

26 18.

27 Specific Conclusions of Law concerned with the rights  
28 to the use of the waters subject to this Interlocutory Judgment  
29 upon Indian Reservation lands are set forth in Interlocutory  
30 Judgment No. 41.

31 - - - -

18.

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1 of this Interlocutory Judgment and their heirs, successors  
2 and assigns to the use of the ground waters contained within  
3 the deep aquifer are forever quieted in them and against the  
4 United States of America and all other parties having rights  
5 to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River and its  
6 tributaries, and their heirs, successors and assigns.

7 4.

8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
9 rights of the owners of said lands referred to in paragraph 2  
10 of this Interlocutory Judgment and their heirs, successors  
11 and assigns are forever restrained from asserting rights  
12 in or to the waters of the Santa Margarita River or its  
13 tributaries excepting rights to waters which in a natural  
14 state would recharge the ground waters contained within the  
15 deep aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin.

16 5.

17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
18 rights inter se of the owners of said lands referred to in  
19 paragraph 2 of this Interlocutory Judgment to the use of the  
20 ground waters contained within the deep aquifer of the Anza  
21 Ground Water Basin have not been adjudged, determined or de-  
22 creed in these proceedings.

23 CAHUILLA CREEK

24 6.

25 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that both  
26 the surface and sub-surface waters of Cahuilla Creek as deter-  
27 mined in the Findings of Fact to this Interlocutory Judgment  
28 add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River  
29 stream system and the use of said waters is subject to the  
30 continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

31 - - -

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7.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that because of the fact that the waters of Cahuilla Creek do not under present conditions, except during flood stages, contribute substantial amounts of water to the Santa Margarita River stream system downstream, no specific findings of fact have been entered at this stage specifically delineating which lands are riparian to said Cahuilla Creek. Jurisdiction is hereby expressly reserved to enter such findings of fact, conclusions of law and judgment provisions in the future, either before or after entry of final judgment in this cause, specifically delineating by description lands riparian to Cahuilla Creek or any tributary thereto.

CAHUILLA GROUND WATER BASIN

8.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all ground waters contained within the younger and older alluvial deposits which comprise the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin add to, contribute to and support the Santa Margarita River stream system and the use of said ground waters is subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court; that said lands which comprise the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin are described in Exhibit E, and it is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that the owners of said lands described in Exhibit E have correlative overlying rights to the use of the ground waters contained within those described lands.

WILSON CREEK

9.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the surface and sub-surface waters of Wilson Creek as determined in the Findings of Fact to this Interlocutory Judgment are a part

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1 of the Santa Margarita River stream system and all uses  
2 of said waters are subject to the continuing jurisdiction of  
3 this Court; no specific findings have been entered speci-  
4 fically delineating by description those lands which are  
5 riparian to Wilson Creek. Jurisdiction is hereby expressly  
6 reserved to determine and enter said findings of fact and  
7 conclusions of law and interlocutory judgment provisions  
8 designating which lands are riparian to Wilson Creek either  
9 prior to or after entry of final judgment in this cause.

10 10.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
12 all lands riparian to Wilson Creek have a correlative riparian  
13 right to the use of surface and sub-surface waters of Wilson  
14 Creek; detailed findings of fact, conclusions of law and inter-  
15 locutory judgment provisions have been entered which concern  
16 Wilson Creek within the Aguanga Ground Water Area (see Inter-  
17 locutory Judgment No. 40).

18 MISCELLANEOUS JUDGMENT PROVISIONS

19 11.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all  
21 surface waters which flow over and upon any of the lands within  
22 the sub-watersheds of Cahuilla and Wilson Creeks as said water-  
23 sheds are depicted on United States Exhibits 275 and 278, in-  
24 corporated herein by reference, are a part of the Santa Mar-  
25 garita River stream system and the use of said waters is sub-  
26 ject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

27 12.

28 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all  
29 ground waters contained within the deposits of basement complex  
30 and weathered basement complex within the sub-watersheds of  
31 Cahuilla and Wilson Creeks as depicted on said United States

22.

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1 Exhibits 275 and 278, are vagrant, local, percolating waters  
2 which do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa Mar-  
3 garita River or any tributary thereto and the use of said  
4 waters is not subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this  
5 Court

6 13.

7 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
8 rights of the owners of said lands referred to in paragraph 12  
9 of this Interlocutory Judgment and their heirs, successors and  
10 assigns to the use of said ground waters are forever quieted  
11 in them and against the United States of America and all other  
12 parties having rights to the use of the waters of the Santa  
13 Margarita River or its tributaries and their heirs, successors  
14 and assigns

15 14.

16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
17 owners of said lands referred to in paragraph 12 of the  
18 Interlocutory Judgment, their heirs, successors and assigns  
19 are forever restrained from asserting rights in and to the  
20 waters of the Santa Margarita River or its tributaries ex-  
21 cepting rights to surface waters which flow over and upon said  
22 lands.

23 15.

24 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
25 rights inter se of the owners of said lands referred to in  
26 paragraph 12 of this Interlocutory Judgment to the use of the  
27 underlying vagrant, local, percolating ground waters have not  
28 been adjudged, determined or decreed in these proceedings.

29 16.

30 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that all  
31 ground waters contained within older or younger alluvial

23.

1 deposits and not contained within the shallow aquifer of the  
2 Anza Ground Water Basin or the younger and older alluvial  
3 deposits which comprise the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin and  
4 not in the Findings of Fact to this Interlocutory Judgment  
5 found to be a part of Cahuilla Creek or Wilson Creek, and  
6 within the lands within the sub-watersheds of Wilson and  
7 Cahuilla Creeks, are vagrant, local, percolating waters which  
8 do not add to, contribute to nor support the Santa Margarita  
9 River stream system and the use of said ground waters is not  
10 subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court.

11 17.

12 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
13 the owners of said lands referred to in paragraph 16 of this  
14 Interlocutory Judgment and their heirs, successors and assigns  
15 are forever restrained from asserting rights in or to the  
16 waters of the Santa Margarita River or its tributaries ex-  
17 cepting rights to surface waters which flow over and upon  
18 said lands.

19 18.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
21 rights of the owners of said lands referred to in paragraph 16  
22 of this Interlocutory Judgment and their heirs, successors and  
23 assigns to the use of the ground waters contained within said  
24 younger and older alluvial deposits are forever quieted in  
25 them and against the United States of America and all other  
26 parties having rights to the use of the waters of the Santa  
27 Margarita River and its tributaries, and their heirs, suc-  
28 cessors and assigns.

29 19.

30 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
31 the rights inter se of the owners of said lands referred to

24.

1 in paragraph 16 of this Interlocutory Judgment to the use  
2 of the underlying vagrant, local, percolating ground waters  
3 have not been adjudged, determined or decreed in these  
4 proceedings.

5 20.

6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
7 there are no prescriptive rights to the use of the waters  
8 of Cahuilla Creek or Wilson Creek or to their tributaries  
9 or to the use of waters contained within the Cahuilla Ground  
10 Water Basin or the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water  
11 Basin.

12 21.

13 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
14 except as may be provided in factual statements set forth  
15 on the Exhibits attached to this Interlocutory Judgment or  
16 specifically adjudged in other Findings of Fact and Inter-  
17 locutory Judgments in this cause, there are no appropriative  
18 rights to the use of any surface waters which flow over and  
19 upon any of the lands within the sub-watersheds of Wilson  
20 and Cahuilla Creeks or ground waters which are contained  
21 within the shallow aquifer of the Anza Ground Water Basin  
22 or contained within any of the younger or older alluvial  
23 deposits which comprise the Cahuilla Ground Water Basin.

24 22.

25 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
26 notwithstanding any Interlocutory Judgment provisions  
27 entered hereinabove, this Court does have jurisdiction over  
28 the use of any waters insofar as the United States of America,  
29 on behalf of any Indians, asserts rights to such waters which  
30 were adjudged in Findings of Fact and Interlocutory Judg-  
31 ment No. 41; it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that

25.

1 in any judgment provision entered hereinabove quieting  
2 rights against the United States of America, the use of  
3 the term 'United States of America' does not apply when the  
4 United States of America asserts rights on behalf of any  
5 Indians which rights were adjudged in Interlocutory Judg-  
6 ment No. 41.

7 23.

8 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED, based  
9 upon the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for  
10 the Ninth Circuit, California v. United States 235 F.2d 647  
11 that this is not a final decree but is interlocutory in  
12 character and by reason of the order by this Court that all  
13 parties are adverse one to the other, thus dispensing with  
14 cross-pleadings, all parties to this proceeding may object  
15 to these Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Inter-  
16 locutory Judgment and will be given full opportunity upon  
17 due notice to interpose their objection prior to entry of  
18 final judgment in this cause.

19 24.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that  
21 this Interlocutory Judgment is not appealable, is not final,  
22 and shall not be operative until made a part of the final  
23 judgment, and this Court expressly reserves jurisdiction to  
24 modify or vacate it either upon its own motion or upon motion  
25 of any party to this proceeding until such time as final  
26 judgment in this cause is entered.

27 Dated: 12/11/62

28   
29 JUDGE

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**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:20:12 PM

**From:** Pam Nelson

**Sent:** Thursday, November 10, 2011 3:53:25 PM

**To:** dcozad@intpln.com

**Cc:** nancyswanson2@gmail.com; emafila@boojum.org; robertdwheeler@verizon.net; mstinnettlevine@gmail.com; environmentaldirector@cahuilla.net

**Subject:** comments on Anza doc

**Response requested:** Yes

**Importance:** Normal

---

Daniel, the Anza Grant Writing group gathered together today to review your report and want to thank you for your efforts. We think your report and the workshops were extremely informative and needed.

Comments and suggestions from the Anza Grant Writing group:

7.4 Organizational recommendations

We recommend more specifics on committee selection. So we came up with a **problem and purpose** for creating and developing the committee.

**Problem:**

As stated in the Anza Visions and goals, a lack of knowledge about groundwater availability has spurred the need for studies and organization to guide the community into the future.

**Purpose:**

To facilitate the gathering of data and knowledge and create an Anza valley groundwater management plan.

**Basic requirements:** Willingness to participate in accordance with the Purpose while acting on behalf of the community

**Criteria** for selection for members of committee:

- 1) an interest in understanding the local groundwater issues of concern
- 2) participation in prior or current groundwater management planning efforts
- 3) knowledge of or willingness to learn technical and governmental water policies
- 4) representative of Anza-area stakeholder groups
- 5) an interest in understanding the basic scientific principles of the Anza groundwater basin
- 6) Willingness to make a reasonable time commitment

1.5 government and organization

"They also expressed approval of a steering committee configured of the stakeholders and the AVMAC to organize the next steps with IPM".

The AVMAC cannot organize or be a stakeholder on the steering committee due to violating the Brown Act.

We are suggesting that you, Daniel, solicit help from RMC and DWR for final selection of applicants.

**Change from Steering committee name to:** Anza Groundwater Focus and Outreach Group

**Question:** How do intend to solicit applications from the community? In what form will this application be, email or hard-copy.

**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 4:14:23 PM  
**From:** Nancy Swanson  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 10, 2011 8:46:50 PM  
**To:** Daniel Cozad  
**Subject:** The Report  
**Response requested:** Yes  
**Importance:** High

---

Dear Daniel.

The Report is such a large document and there was not much time to study it under the circumstances.

I need to bring to your attention some information stated in your Anza Area Groundwater Management Report.

Your conclusion stated in 1.5, and the following citations.

1, "They also *expressed approval* of a steering committee configured of the stake holders and the AVMAC to organize the next steps with IPM". ( This was Mike Machado's request, but I do not recall any general approval.)

2, The minutes of the third workshop, also , say, 'It was suggested that AVMAC be the ones to *pick* a steering committee .....Daniel asked for concurrence on this selection process and there *were none in disagreement*. "  
( *I did disagree* and you may recall I again stated the the MAC was not a decision making group. )

3. 7. Governance and Organization Alternatives Feedback. 7.3 " Workshop 3 Group agreed *without descent* and requested *IPM work with AVMAC to recommend the formation of a representative committee* that would formalize and take the next steps toward a ground water management plan and application for funding." ( Requesting the MAC to function outside of their legal mandate. ) ( Again, I suggested the MAC be used as a resource in helping to identify some possible candidates. )

I would like to request that for the record these three statements did not reflect the actual facts that occurred at the meetings and should be corrected in the final Report document.

Respectfully submitted. Nancy Swanson



**Archived:** Sunday, November 13, 2011 3:27:38 PM  
**From:** [tomanja5@air2u.net](mailto:tomanja5@air2u.net)  
**Sent:** Saturday, November 12, 2011 1:14:56 PM  
**To:** [dcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dcozad@intpln.com)  
**Subject:** Re: Fwd Regarding;: IMPORTANT MEETING  
**Importance:** Normal

---

Dear Daniel and Diane:

There are so many pieces of information that I wish to share with you, but with my being ill and timer running out, I've decided on just a couple of pages. I would like to fax them to you since my scanner seems to be feeling about the same as I do. I feel they have real merit. Please send contact # if you will.

Thank you.

Jackie Spanley  
951 763-0323

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [Daniel Cozad](#)  
**To:** ['Nancy Swanson'](#)  
**Cc:** ['Annie Ashby'](#); ['Elena Mafla'](#); ['Jackie Spanley'](#); ['Joe Hamilton'](#); ['Marea Stinnett-Levine'](#); ['pam nelson'](#); ['Roy Addison'](#); ['Tulvio Durand'](#); ['ROBERT WHEELER'](#)  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 4:52 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Fwd Regarding;: IMPORTANT MEETING

Nancy and All:

Thanks much for your time to review the Report. Your observations and understandings are right.

I wrote the section you quoted carefully. I think that my task is to work with the AVMAC members in discussion and make recommendations on for the Steering Committee. The recommendation will be mine, loved or hated, but I will work hard to represent all stakeholders with the folks that will make the most progress possible and well represent the community.

I have discussed representation with several folks and I have received many comments relate to this section and they are virtually the same: "make sure it is fair and representative".

Thanks for getting together to put comments together, if you are want to submit in Redline format, there is a link below to the report text. I will look forward to your reasoned thoughts.

[https://www.cx.com/mycx/share/ulQSkglcEeG9HRICPRWQ\\_g/Anza%20Area%20Groundwater%20Report%20V-3%2011-5-11.docx](https://www.cx.com/mycx/share/ulQSkglcEeG9HRICPRWQ_g/Anza%20Area%20Groundwater%20Report%20V-3%2011-5-11.docx)

**Daniel Cozad**

**INTEGRATED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT INC.**

360 Lakeside Ave Redlands, CA 92373

909-747-5240 FAX (860) 736-8498

[dcozad@intpln.com](mailto:dcozad@intpln.com)      [www.intpln.com](http://www.intpln.com)

**From:** Nancy Swanson [<mailto:nancyswanson2@gmail.com>]

**Sent:** Tuesday, November 08, 2011 2:59 PM

**To:** Daniel Cozad

**Cc:** Annie Ashby; Elena Mafla; Jackie Spanley; Joe Hamilton; Marea Stinnett-Levine; pam nelson; Roy Addison; Tulvio Durand; ROBERT WHEELER

**Subject:** Fwd Regarding;; IMPORTANT MEETING

Daniel. Our grant writing group is coming to my home on Thursday the 10th to review your REPORT and discuss what has been accomplished in this first step toward our future goal of the USGS water study. There will most likely be some comments to add to your report.

I have been studying the Report, and I wonder if you have been in touch with the AVMAC regarding their participation in the selection of the first organizational structure for the formation of a Steering committee. I have been notified AVMAC will be dark in November.

Your report under 7, Governance and Organization Alternatives Feedback. 7.3 says "workshop 3 the Group *agreed without descent* and requested IPM work with AVMAC to recommend the formation of a representative committee that would formalize and take the next steps toward a ground water management plan and application for funding. "

I think the following was a suggestion *only* and maybe not intended to be the final representation of the community. It would be very important that all would be in favor of the USGS study in this initial Ad Hoc Group.

7.2.1.2. Initial Formation. outlines this phase.

7.2.1.3 Organized and Productive, discusses the focused mission and direction.

Your document says;

7.4 Organizational Recommendations and lists the following.:

Residents - 2 , and 1 AVMAC member.

Agriculture 2,

Community Groups, 2 ( we have many more, at least a half a dozen)

Tribes, 2

Business, 2

As the formation of the Ad Hoc committee has not appeared in the Report Appendix.

I guess it has not been formulated at this time. I personally do not think the AVMAC has the authority to select a committee. As you have heard me say on numerous occasions " the AVMAC is not a decision making body"

I want you to be informed as to the upcoming meeting and as you know The Grant Writing Group will be supportive of the future efforts of the community to accomplish our goal. Best, Nancy

----- Original Message -----

**Subject:**

IMPORTANT MEETING

**Date:**

Sun, 06 Nov 2011 12:50:39 -0800 (Pacific Standard Time)

**From:**

ROBERT WHEELER <[robertdwheeler@verizon.net](mailto:robertdwheeler@verizon.net)>

**To:**

Annie Ashby <[annieandjima@mtpalomar.net](mailto:annieandjima@mtpalomar.net)>, Elena Mafla <[emafla@boojum.org](mailto:emafla@boojum.org)>, Jackie Spanley <[tomanja5@air2u.net](mailto:tomanja5@air2u.net)>, Joe Hamilton <[jhamilton@ramonatribe.com](mailto:jhamilton@ramonatribe.com)>, Marea Stinett-Levine <[mstinnettlevine@gmail.com](mailto:mstinnettlevine@gmail.com)>, Nancy Swanson <[nancyswanson2@gmail.com](mailto:nancyswanson2@gmail.com)>, Pam Nelson <[pamela05n@yahoo.com](mailto:pamela05n@yahoo.com)>, Roy Addison <[royaddison@aol.com](mailto:royaddison@aol.com)>, Tulvio Durand <[tulvio@mtpalomar.net](mailto:tulvio@mtpalomar.net)>

This is to confirm the meeting at 1p.m, Thursday, November 10, at Nancy Swanson's home, located at 59393 Burnt Valley Road, 1 mile from the intersection of Burnt Valley

TO: Riverside County Board of Supervisors  
4060 Lemon Street, 14th Floor  
Riverside, Ca 92501

From: John W. Baker Jr.  
52525 Wheeler Road, PO Box 484  
Anza, Ca 92306-0484

Date: December 11, 1990

RE: Anza Zoning Case # CZ 4717; Anza-Terwilliger Area Water  
Study (October 1990)

The water study seems to indicate that the May 1990 Map is much too generous in minimum lot sizes and potential population density.

The water study finds that in some areas consumptive use exceeds perennial yields and that additional development of ground water resources should be discouraged. Yet there are other areas where a modest increase in water usage can be tolerated and still be within the estimated perennial yields. These conclusions were not available or accounted for when the MAP was prepared.

The water study states that additional studies and evaluation are necessary. The data used to form a major portion of the conclusions was obtained from State and Federal projects in 1950, 1973 and 1986. Data obtained at other times have been incomplete and fragmentary, the report states! This means that the most recent reliable information is over four years old.

It should be noted that the water study area is larger than the area covered by MAP # CZ4717. The water study includes areas outside the control and jurisdiction of Riverside County. These are National Forests and the Cahuilla Indian reservation. In fact as much as 30 percent of the Anza Valley Unit Study Area may be outside of the jurisdiction of Riverside County. The total water resources for this study area is not available for general use within the map area as the water study seems to imply. This same condition exists in two of the other study areas, but to a lesser degree. (see attached map)

To further complicate the issue it may be that Federal Courts have granted the Cahuilla Indians rights to water in quantities that exceed by many times the perennial yields available as cited in the water study. Your attention is directed to Interlocutory Judgment No. 41, dated November 8, 1962, Case No. 1247-SD-C. U.S. District Court, Southern District of California, Southern Divisions, San Diego, California. (see memo attached)

In my view the water study has generated as many questions as it may have answered. The answers can only be found by implementing a well defined and researched management plan that accounts for the recommendations and conclusions provided as part of the water study and any legal issues that may exist. It must provide a monitoring program that will result in a high level of confidence in the available water resources of the Anza Valley. It must define policies that will guide county agencies in actions that effect parceling and zoning to assure that the known water resources will not at anytime be in a potential negative position.

I would encourage the Board of Supervisors to require the appropriate county agencies to formulate such a management plan for the Boards consideration.

My recommendations are not a ploy to stifle or restrict orderly planned growth. It is intended to assure the health, welfare, quality of life and economic stability for the Anza citizens, both present and future.

Respectfully

  
John W. Baker Jr.

7

WATERMASTER  
SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED

## M E M O R A N D U M

TO: STEERING COMMITTEE

FROM: JAMES S. JENKS, WATERMASTER

DATE: SEPTEMBER 18, 1990

RE: INDIAN RESERVATIONS IN SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED

### I. GENERAL

On June 27, 1990, the Steering Committee requested that I conduct a brief analysis to determine the potential impact of water use on Indian Reservations in the Santa Margarita River Watershed on other water users in the Watershed. This Memo is responsive to that request.

Indian Reservations located in the Santa Margarita River Watershed include the Cahuilla, the Pechanga and the Ramona Indian Reservations. The total acreage of these Reservations and the portion within the Santa Margarita River Watershed as reported in Interlocutory Judgment No. 41, dated November 8, 1962, are shown in the attached Table 1. In 1988, additional lands were added to the Cahuilla and Pechanga Reservations as shown in Table 1.

In Interlocutory Judgment No. 41 the Court found that the United States of America intended to reserve rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system for each reservation. The Court specified that these rights were to water which, under natural conditions, would be physically available on the Reservation, including rights to the use of groundwater, sufficient for the present or future needs of the Indians residing thereon.

The Court also noted for each Reservation that there was no issue which required the Court to make findings of fact, conclusions of law or interlocutory judgments about the amount of water required for the Indians' use, the rights of any future assignees or successors in interest to said lands and other related factors.

Therefore, the Court retained continuing jurisdiction and noted that the Court can, if the occasion should arise in the future, make such findings and judgment provisions as may then be required on these issues.

**WATERMASTER  
SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERSHED**

In 1962, the Court determined that 1,694 acres of the lands within the Santa Margarita River were irrigable. The lands added in 1988 have not yet been classified as irrigable or not irrigable. If it is assumed that the 303 acres added to the Reservation in 1988 are all irrigable, there are about 1,997 acres of irrigable lands on the Reservation within the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

A report prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on October 28, 1958, concluded that three percent of the irrigable lands would be devoted to non-agriculture purposes and that the weighted average consumptive use rate was 1.94 acre feet per acre.

Applying these factors to the 1,997 acres results in an estimated maximum consumptive use demand of 3758 acre feet per year.

However, the Court limited the reserved right, in the same manner as for the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, to natural water supplies physically available to the Pechanga Indian Reservation. These include surface flows in, and tributary to, Pechanga Creek and water from the Murrieta-Temecula Groundwater Area.

The Court found that Pechanga Creek is intermittent and flows only during and immediately after periods of substantial rainfall. Thus, except for some springs, water in Pechanga Creek under natural conditions is physically available for only short periods of time and most of the water runs off as flood flows.

Groundwater in the Murrieta-Temecula Groundwater Area is physically available to the Reservation. However, the quantity actually available and the impact of pumping on other water users depends in part on the location, extent and characteristics of a complex of faults in the area. An ongoing study by the U.S. Geological Survey may help to resolve these questions. The USGS is drilling a test well on the Kelsey Tract where they plan to conduct a 60-day pump test and report the results by September, 1991.

#### **IV. RAMONA INDIAN RESERVATION**

The Ramona Indian Reservation was established on February 10, 1893, with the issuance of an unnumbered trust patent to the Ramona Band of Mission Indians.

Table 1 indicates that of a total Reservation acreage of 560 acres, 321 acres are inside the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

A report prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on October 28, 1958, found that there were 104 acres of irrigable land within the Santa Margarita River Watershed. The report noted that five percent of the lands could be used for non-agricultural purposes. A consumptive use rate of 1.74 acre feet per acre, developed for a typical pattern of alfalfa, pasture, orchard, truck crops, grain and hay on the Cahuilla Reservation, was considered to be a reasonable estimate of consumptive user for the Ramona Reservation. Applying these factors to the 104 acres results in an estimated maximum consumptive use demand of 172 acre feet per year.

However, like the other Reservations, the reserved right is limited to waters which under natural conditions would be physically available on the Indian Reservation.

The Reservation lands overlie the shallow aquifer of the Anza Groundwater Basin. The quantity of water in the shallow aquifer which consists of older alluvium in the Reservation area is not known.

In 1962, there were no residents on the Ramona Indian Reservation. Thus, unless someone moves onto the Reservation, the reserved rights could not be exercised since the Court specified that right for the "... needs of the Indians residing thereon...".

It should be noted that water which is available to the Indian Reservations but is not used may be appropriated for use by others. However, those other users may lose the supply in the future if the water is needed on the Reservation.

## II. CAHUILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

The Cahuilla Indian Reservation was first established by Executive Order dated December 27, 1875. Since then, acreage has been added at various times. The Reservation now consists of 18,904 acres, compared to 18,292 acres in 1962, when Interlocutory Judgment No. 41 was filed. All of the added acreage is within the Watershed; thus approximately 17,924 acres of the Reservation are located within the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

In 1962, the Court determined that of the 17,312 acres then within the Watershed, 12,998 acres were irrigable. The lands added in 1958 have not yet been classified as irrigable or not irrigable. If it is assumed that the 612 acres added to the Reservation since 1962, are irrigable, there are about 13,610 acres of irrigable lands within the Santa Margarita River Watershed.

A report prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on October 28, 1958, concluded that five percent of the irrigable land would be devoted to non-agricultural purposes and that the weighted acreage consumptive use rate was 1.74 acre feet per acre for a typical pattern of crops consisting of alfalfa, pasture, orchard, truck crops, grain and hay. Applying these factors to the 13,610 acres results in an estimated maximum consumptive use demand of 22,497 acre feet per year.

However, the Court Order limited the reserved right to:

... waters of the Santa Margarita River stream system which under natural conditions would be physically available on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation including rights to the use of the ground waters sufficient for the present and future needs of the Indians residing thereon....

Natural water supplies physically available to the Indian Reservation include surface flows in and tributary to Cahuilla Creek and water from the Anza Groundwater Basin.

The Court indicated that there is perennial flow in Cahuilla Creek in the Southwest Quarter of Sections 23 and 27, Township 7 South, Range 2 East. There are also some springs which feed Cahuilla Creek, to which the Reservation has access.

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In general the quantities of natural flow in Cahuilla Creek which are usable are limited because the stream produces large quantities of water only during periods of substantial rainfall.

Groundwater contained within the deep aquifer of the Anza Groundwater Basin and within the Cahuilla Indian Reservation is not part of the Santa Margarita River stream system. These areas where the deep aquifer may be found are in the Northeast quarter of Section 28 and the West one-half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 7 South, Range 3 East. Thus, by definition, water pumped from the deep aquifer for use on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation would not affect other Santa Margarita River Water users. Groundwater pumped from the younger and older alluvium which comprise the shallow aquifer is part of the Santa Margarita River system. However, the quantities of groundwater available from the younger alluvium are limited.

The phrase, "...under natural conditions would be physically available on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation..." may limit the reserved right but the judgment does not elaborate on that point.

The Court language, "...sufficient for the present and future needs of the Indians residing thereon..." also limits the amount of the right. Clearly the reserved right does not apply to lands of non-residents. The Court is not clear as to what constitutes "needs." However, based on other cases it may be that "need" refers to the quantity to be used for the purpose for which the reservation was originally established.

In summary, exercise of reserved Indian rights by residents of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation could have a substantial impact on water users in the Anza Valley who use water from the shallow and deep aquifers. However, the groundwater from the deep aquifer is the major potential source of water to the lands and the use of that groundwater has been found by the Court to not affect the Santa Margarita River system.

### III. PECHANGA INDIAN RESERVATION

The Pechanga Indian Reservation was first established by Executive Order dated June 27, 1881. Since then, acreage has been added at various times.

As shown on Table 1, the Reservation consists of 4,428 acres compared with 4,125 acres in 1962, when Interlocutory Judgment No. 41 was filed. Of the 4,428 acres, 4,090 acres are located within the Santa Margarita River Watershed.





***Toward Managing Anza's Valley Water Future for Its People, Economy and Environment***