Appendix A

DWR checklist

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Table I-2 Urban Water Management Plan checklist, organized by subject

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
PLAN PREPARATION				
4	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	10620(d)(2)		Section 1.3.1
6	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing on the plan required by Section 10642, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. Any city or county receiving the notice may be consulted and provide comments.	10621(b)		Appendix B
7	Provide supporting documentation that the UWMP or any amendments to, or changes in, have been adopted as described in Section 10640 et seq.	10621(c)		Appendix M
54	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water management plan has been or will be provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 60 days after the submission of this urban water management plan.	10635(b)		Table 1-1 and Appendix B
55	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.	10642		Section 1.3.2 Table 1-2
56	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan available for public inspection and held a public hearing about the plan. For public agencies, the hearing notice is to be provided pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water. Privately-owned water suppliers shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area.	10642		Appendix B Table 1-2
57	Provide supporting documentation that the plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	10642		Appendix M
58	Provide supporting documentation as to how the water supplier plans to implement its plan.	10643		Section 3.5; 4.4.4; 4.6;7.5

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
59	Provide supporting documentation that, in addition to submittal to DWR, the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. This also includes amendments or changes.	10644(a)		Section 1.3.2
60	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours	10645		Section 1.3.2
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION				
8	Describe the water supplier service area.	10631(a)		Section 1.4.1 Figure 1-1
9	Describe the climate and other demographic factors of the service area of the supplier	10631(a)		Section 1.5
10	Indicate the current population of the service area	10631(a)	Provide the most recent population data possible. Use the method described in "Baseline Daily Per Capita Water Use." See Section M.	Table 2-2
11	Provide population projections for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030, based on data from State, regional, or local service area population projections.	10631(a)	2035 and 2040 can also be provided to support consistency with Water Supply Assessments and Written Verification of Water Supply documents.	Table 2-2
12	Describe other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning.	10631(a)		Section 1.7
SYSTEM DEMANDS				
1	Provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	10608.20(e)		Section 2.3.3 Table 2-6 through Table 2-9
2	*Wholesalers:* Include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help achieve the water use reductions. *Retailers:* Conduct at least one public hearing that includes general discussion of the urban retail water supplier's implementation plan for complying with the Water Conservation Bill of 2009.	10608.36 10608.26(a)	Retailers and wholesalers have slightly different requirements	Not applicable

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
3	Report progress in meeting urban water use targets using the standardized form.	10608.40		Table 2-9
25	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, for the following: (A) single-family residential, (B) multifamily, (C) commercial, (D) industrial, (E) institutional and governmental, (F) landscape, (G) sales to other agencies, (H) saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, conjunctive use, and (I) agriculture.	10631(e)(1)	Consider 'past' to be 2005, present to be 2010, and projected to be 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. Provide numbers for each category for each of these years.	Table 2-3
33	Provide documentation that either the retail agency provided the wholesale agency with water use projections for at least 20 years, if the UWMP agency is a retail agency, OR, if a wholesale agency, it provided its urban retail customers with future planned and existing water source available to it from the wholesale agency during the required water-year types	10631(k)	Average year, single dry year, multiple dry years for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030.	Section 6
34	Include projected water use for single-family and multifamily residential housing needed for lower income households, as identified in the housing element of any city, county, or city and county in the service area of the supplier.	10631.1(a)		Section 2.6 Table 2-10
SYSTEM SUPPLIES				
13	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030.	10631(b)	The 'existing' water sources should be for the same year as the "current population" in line 10. 2035 and 2040 can also be provided.	Table 3-1
14	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier. If yes, then complete 15 through 21 of the UWMP Checklist. If no, then indicate "not applicable" in lines 15 through 21 under the UWMP location column.	10631(b)	Source classifications are: surface water, groundwater, recycled water, storm water, desalinated sea water, desalinated brackish groundwater, and other.	Yes
15	Indicate whether a groundwater management plan been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	10631(b)(1)		Section 3.3.1.1 Appendix I
16	Describe the groundwater basin.	10631(b)(2)		Section 3.3.1 Section 3.3.2

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
17	Indicate whether the groundwater basin is adjudicated? Include a copy of the court order or decree.	10631(b)(2)		Yes Appendix C
18	Describe the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. If the basin is not adjudicated, indicate “not applicable” in the UWMP location column.	10631(b)(2)		Table 3-4
19	For groundwater basins that are not adjudicated, provide information as to whether DWR has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition. If the basin is adjudicated, indicate “not applicable” in the UWMP location column.	10631(b)(2)		Not applicable
20	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	10631(b)(3)		Table 3-5
21	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	10631(b)(4)	Provide projections for 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030.	Table 3-3
24	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	10631(d)		Section 3.4
30	Include a detailed description of all water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years, excluding demand management programs addressed in (f)(1). Include specific projects, describe water supply impacts, and provide a timeline for each project.	10631(h)		Section 3.5
31	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater.	10631(i)		Section 3.6
44	Provide information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. Coordinate with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.	10633		Section 4
45	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.	10633(a)		Section 4.3 Figure 4-1 Table 4-3

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
46	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	10633(b)		Table 4-3
47	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.	10633(c)		Table 4-6
48	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement, wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, indirect potable reuse, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.	10633(d)		Section 4.4.2 Table 4-7
49	The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	10633(e)		Table 4-10
50	Describe the actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	10633(f)		Section 4.5
51	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.	10633(g)		Section 4.6
WATER SHORTAGE RELIABILITY AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLANNING [b]				
5	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	10620(f)		Section 6.2
22	Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage and provide data for (A) an average water year, (B) a single dry water year, and (C) multiple dry water years.	10631(c)(1)		Section 6.3
23	For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use - given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors - describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.	10631(c)(2)		Table 6-1 Section 6.3.1
35	Provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that specifies stages of action, including up to a 50-percent water supply reduction, and an outline of specific water supply conditions at each stage	10632(a)		Section 8.3 Section 8.7

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
36	Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.	10632(b)		Table 8-3
37	Identify actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.	10632(c)		Section 8.5
38	Identify additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.	10632(d)		Section 8.7.1 Table 8-7
39	Specify consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.	10632(e)		Section 8.7.2
40	Indicated penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.	10632(f)		Section 8.8
41	Provide an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.	10632(g)		Section 8.9
42	Provide a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	10632(h)		Appendix K
43	Indicate a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.	10632(i)		Section 8.10
52	Provide information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	10634	For years 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030	Section 5 Table 5-1

No.	UWMP requirement [a]	Calif. Water Code reference	Additional clarification	UWMP location
53	Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. Base the assessment on the information compiled under Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.	10635(a)		Table 6-2 Table 6-3 Table 6-4
DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES				
26	Describe how each water demand management measures is being implemented or scheduled for implementation. Use the list provided.	10631(f)(1)	Discuss each DMM, even if it is not currently or planned for implementation. Provide any appropriate schedules.	Section 7
27	Describe the methods the supplier uses to evaluate the effectiveness of DMMs implemented or described in the UWMP.	10631(f)(3)		Section 7-3 Section 7-4
28	Provide an estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the ability to further reduce demand.	10631(f)(4)		Section 7.1 Section 7.4
29	Evaluate each water demand management measure that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. The evaluation should include economic and non-economic factors, cost-benefit analysis, available funding, and the water suppliers' legal authority to implement the work.	10631(g)	See 10631(g) for additional wording.	Section 7.3 Section 7.4
32	Include the annual reports submitted to meet the Section 6.2 requirements, if a member of the CUWCC and signer of the December 10, 2008 MOU.	10631(j)	Signers of the MOU that submit the annual reports are deemed compliant with Items 28 and 29.	Section 7.2 Appendix J

a The UWMP Requirement descriptions are general summaries of what is provided in the legislation. Urban water suppliers should review the exact legislative wording prior to submitting its UWMP.

b The Subject classification is provided for clarification only. It is aligned with the organization presented in Part I of this guidebook. A water supplier is free to address the UWMP Requirement anywhere with its UWMP, but is urged to provide clarification to DWR to facilitate review.

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Appendix B

Public notification

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THE PRESS-ENTERPRISE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PROOF

Printed by: **Tinajero, Maria**
at: **12:40 pm**
on: **Monday, Mar 21, 2011**

Ad #: **10593523**

3450 Fourteenth St.
Riverside, CA 92501-3878
1-800-880-0345
951-684-1200
951-368-9018 Fax

Account Information

Phone #:	(951) 685-7434
Name:	JURUPA CSD
Address:	11201 HARREL ST ELDON HORST MIRA LOMA CA 91752
Acct #:	044210
Client:	
Placed by:	Michelle Lauffer
Fax #:	(951)

Ad Information

Classification:	Legals
Publications:	Press-Enterprise
Start date:	**03-23-11**
Stop date:	**03-30-11**
Insertions:	2
Rate code:	LE-Open
Ad type:	Ad Liner
Taken by:	Tinajero, Maria
Size:	2x52.720
Bill size:	106.00x 5.14 agate lines
Amount due:	**$381.60**

Ad Copy:

Notice of Public Hearing
2010 Urban Water Management Plan Update and Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7)

The Jurupa Community Services District ("JCSD") is currently preparing an update to its 2010 Urban Water Management Plan ("UWMP") in compliance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act. An update is required every five (5) years. JCSD is also adopting an Urban Water Use Target Method Implementation Plan under Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7).

A public hearing (Water Code Section 10621 and 10608.26) to receive input regarding JCSD's Draft 2010 UWMP and Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7) Adoption of an Urban Water Use Target Method Implementation Plan will be held on Monday, May 23, 2011 at 7:00 p.m. in the boardroom, at the following address:

Public Hearing Location: **Jurupa Community Services District**
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

Beginning April 11, 2011 until April 29, 2011, a copy of the draft 2010 UWMP including the Urban Water Use Target Adoption Implementation Plan will be available at the District office and on the JCSD website, for your review and comment. Public input and coordination with cities and counties within which JCSD provides water supplies and other agencies is encouraged and will be considered during the completion of the draft 2010 UWMP. (Water Code §§ 10620(d)(2); 10621(b); 10642 and 10608.26.) Please provide written comments by close of business, Wednesday, May 11, 2011 to the following:

Comments Sent to: **Jurupa Community Services District**
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752
Attention: Nemesciano Ochoa

Public comments can also be made at the public hearing, at the aforementioned time and place. Questions regarding the draft 2010 UWMP including the Water Conservation Bill of 2009 (SBX7-7) Urban Water Use Target Adoption Implementation Plan should be directed to Mr. Nemesciano Ochoa, Engineering Manager, at 951-685-7434, extension 520 or via email nochoa@jcsd.us. 3/23, 30

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Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Mr. Curtis Paxton
General Manager
Chino Basin Desalter Authority
1425 S. Bon View
Ontario, CA 91762

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Paxton:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

The public hearing will be held at the following time and place for the purpose of hearing any and all public testimony on the above-stated issue.

DATE: Monday, May 23, 2011 – 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: Jurupa Community Services District
Board Room
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

All interested persons are invited to attend the public hearing and provide comments regarding the Draft 2010 UWMP. Oral statements will be heard, but for the accuracy of the record all important testimony should be submitted in writing.

A copy of the Draft 2010 UWMP will be available beginning on April 11, 2011 on the District's website at www.jcsd.us or by hard copy at the District office. Please direct comments and questions to me at (951) 685-7434.

Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, CA 91752 * Phone (951) 685-7434 * Fax (951) 727-3503

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Mr. David Lopez
General Manager
Rubidoux Community Services District
3590 Rubidoux Blvd
Jurupa Valley, CA 92509

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Lopez:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

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PLACE: Jurupa Community Services District
Board Room
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

All interested persons are invited to attend the public hearing and provide comments regarding the Draft 2010 UWMP. Oral statements will be heard, but for the accuracy of the record all important testimony should be submitted in writing.

A copy of the Draft 2010 UWMP will be available beginning on April 11, 2011 on the District's website at www.jcsd.us or by hard copy at the District office. Please direct comments and questions to me at (951) 685-7434.

Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Mr. Tom Love
General Manager
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
6075 Kimball Ave
Chino, California 91708

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Love:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

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11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

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Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Mr. John Rossi
General Manager
Western Municipal Water District
14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Rossi:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

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Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Beth Groves
City of Norco
2870 Clark Avenue
Norco CA 92860

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Ms. Groves:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

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Board Room
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Mira Loma, CA 91752

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Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Mr. Chris Hughes
City Manager
City of Ontario
303 East "B" Street
Ontario, CA 91764

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

The public hearing will be held at the following time and place for the purpose of hearing any and all public testimony on the above-stated issue.

DATE: Monday, May 23, 2011 – 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: Jurupa Community Services District
Board Room
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

All interested persons are invited to attend the public hearing and provide comments regarding the Draft 2010 UWMP. Oral statements will be heard, but for the accuracy of the record all important testimony should be submitted in writing.

A copy of the Draft 2010 UWMP will be available beginning on April 11, 2011 on the District's website at www.jcsd.us or by hard copy at the District office. Please direct comments and questions to me at (951) 685-7434.

Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, CA 91752 * Phone (951) 685-7434 * Fax (951) 727-3503

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

J. Arnold Rodriguez
Santa Ana River Water Company
10530 54th Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752-2331

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

The public hearing will be held at the following time and place for the purpose of hearing any and all public testimony on the above-stated issue.

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PLACE: Jurupa Community Services District
Board Room
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

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Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, CA 91752 * Phone (951) 685-7434 * Fax (951) 727-3503

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Robert "Bob" Van Nort
Interim City Manager
City of Eastvale
6080 Hamner Ave, Suite 103
Eastvale, CA 91752

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Van Nort:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

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Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, CA 91752 * Phone (951) 685-7434 * Fax (951) 727-3503

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 23, 2011

Chino Basin Watermaster
9641 San Bernardino Road
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

To Whom it May Concern:

The Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District (JCSD) has scheduled a public hearing to provide comments on the Draft 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP).

The public hearing will be held at the following time and place for the purpose of hearing any and all public testimony on the above-stated issue.

DATE: Monday, May 23, 2011 – 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: Jurupa Community Services District
Board Room
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

All interested persons are invited to attend the public hearing and provide comments regarding the Draft 2010 UWMP. Oral statements will be heard, but for the accuracy of the record all important testimony should be submitted in writing.

A copy of the Draft 2010 UWMP will be available beginning on April 11, 2011 on the District's website at www.jcsd.us or by hard copy at the District office. Please direct comments and questions to me at (951) 685-7434.

Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

Jane F. Anderson, President
Kenneth J. McLaughlin, Vice President
Kathryn Bogart, Director
Robert "Bob" Craig, Director
Betty A. Anderson, Director

Jurupa
Community Services District

March 29, 2011

Mr. David H. Wright
General Manager
City of Riverside
Public Utilities Department
3901 Orange Street
Riverside, CA 92501

RE: Notice of Preparation of the 2010 Jurupa Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP)

Dear Mr. Wright:

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Sincerely,

Nemesciano Ochoa
Engineering Manager

11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, CA 91752 * Phone (951) 685-7434 * Fax (951) 727-3503

Appendix C

Adjudication agreement

Please find file on CD associated with UWMP

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Appendix D

PEACE Agreements I and PEACE Agreement II

Please find file on CD associated with UWMP

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Appendix E

Chino Basin Desalter Authority purchase agreements

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Appendix F

Master Sewer Plan

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Appendix G

Non-potable Water Master Plans

Please find file on CD associated with UWMP

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Appendix H

Consumer Confidence Reports

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2005 Consumers Confidence Report

Jurupa Community Services District

June 2006

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. ***This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2005 - December 31, 2005. Last year, as in years past, your metered tap water met all Federal EPA and State Drinking Water Health Standards***

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

All water delivered in 2005 was produced from wells.

- JCSD wells are located by Interstate 15 and Highway 60. Wells #6, #8, #11, #13, #14, #15, #17, #18, #19, #20, #22, #23, #24
- Chino Desalter #1 wells are located in Chino near Chino Airport. Wells #1, #2, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #13, #14, #15
- Norco Receives Water from the Arlington Desalter, Operated by Western
- Rubidoux wells are located in Rubidoux.
- Roger Teagarden Ion Exchange Treatment Plant at 4150 Etiwanda Ave.

Terms used in this report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the USEPA.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

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MFL: Million Fibers per Liter

n/a: not applicable

mg/L: milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

ug/L: micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)

ng/L: nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt)

pCi/L: Pico curies per liter (a measure of radiation)

umhos: micromhos, a unit of conductance

ND: Not Detectable at testing limit

NS: No Standard set

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants,** such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.
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In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the State Department of Health Services (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department requires all water systems to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than a year old.

Additional General Information On Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

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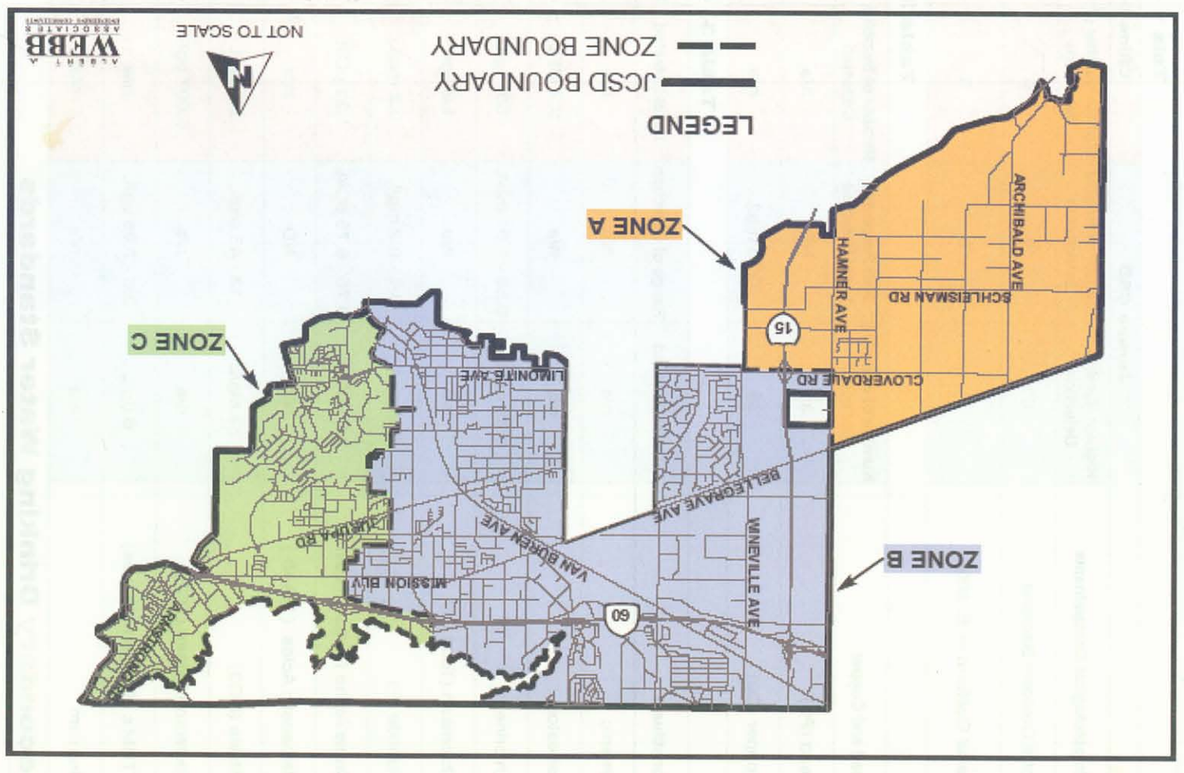

Information About Your Drinking Water

2005 Consumers Confidence Report

For additional information contact our Water Quality Department at (951) 685-7434

JCSD holds regular Board Meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month at the Main Office located at 11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, at 7:00 p.m., for more information contact Cheryl Russell at (951) 685-7434.

Jurupa
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
11201 Harrell Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752
(951) 685-7434

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Primary Drinking Water Standards

Tale 1 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria

	Jurupa CSD		Chino Desalter		Roger Teagarden IXP		City of Norco		Rubidoux CSD				
Microbiological Contaminants	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.025	0	More than 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Sites Exceeding AL	Action Level (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (Pb)	35	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30	ND	32	4.77	2	15 ug/L	2 ug/L	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers: erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Cu)	35	0.19 mg/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	30	0.23	32	0.38	0	1.3 mg/L	0.17 mg/L	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Primary Constituents

Constituent	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Arsenic	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.05 ug/L	ND - 9.3 ug/L	0.11 ppb	0 - 2.3 ppb	50 ppb	4 ppb	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wastes
Asbestos	n/a	n/a	0.2 MFL	0.2 MFL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7 MFL	7 MFL	Internal corrossion of asbestos cement water main. Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorine	0.83 mg/L	0.58 - 1.01 mg/L	.60 mg/L	.60 mg/L	n/a	n/a	0.83 mg/L	0.58 - 1.01 mg/L	0.8 mg/L	0.5 - 1.3 mg/L	4 mg/L as Cl2	4 mg/L	Drinking water Disinfectant added for treatment
Chromium (Total Cr)	n/a	n/a	1.3 ug/L	1.3 ug/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	50 ug/L	100 ug/L	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (F)	0.2 mg/L	0.1 - 0.2 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	ND - 0.1 mg/L	1.4 mg/L	ND - 4.1 mg/L	0.42 mg/L	0.2 - 0.5 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	1 (MCLG)	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	3.53 pCi/L	0.75 - 6.75 pCi/L	1.31 pCi/L	1.31 pCi/L	n/a	n/a	0.8 pCi/L	ND - 4.2 pCi/L	5.2 pCi/L	3 - 11 pCi/L	15 pCi/L	0.43 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ND	ND	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.4 ug/L	ND - 8.0 ug/L	8.8 ug/L	6.5-12 ug/L	6 ug/L	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate (NO3)	33 mg/L	13 - 45 mg/L	25 mg/L	12 - 32 mg/L	32 mg/L	28 - 35 mg/L	11.5 mg/L	ND - 35 mg/L	24.mg/L	14 - 30 mg/L	45 mg/L	45 mg/L	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	n/a	n/a	0.007 ug/L	0.007 ug/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5 ug/L	0.8 ug/L	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
TTHM's (Trihalomethanes)	6 ug/L	2.6 - 7.95 ug/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.68 ug/L	ND - 69.6 ug/L	22.7 ug/L	12 - 37 ug/L	80 ug/L	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Uranium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.9 pCi/L	ND - 5.1 pCi/L	4.9 pCi/L	3 - 9 pCi/L	20 pCi/L	0.43 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 4 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Secondary Constituents

Constituent	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG	Typical Source of Contamination
Chloride	55 mg/L	12 - 86 mg/L	10. mg/L	10. mg/L	97 mg/L	64 - 150 mg/L	96.6 mg/L	10 - 220 mg/L	62.84 mg/L	14 - 71 mg/L	500 mg/L	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	<1.0 Unit	1 Unit	3 Units	3 Units	n/a	n/a	<3 Units	<3 - 7 Units	n/a	n/a	15 Units	NS	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	n/a	n/a	50 ug/L	50 ug/L	n/a	n/a	ND	ND	n/a	n/a	500 ug/L	NS	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Manganese (Mn)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	ND	ND - 12.5 ppm	20 ug/L	0 - 31 ug/L	50 ug/L	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Odor Threshold	< 1.0 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit	1 Unit	n/a	n/a	1 Unit	ND - 1 Unit	n/a	n/a	3 Units	NS	Naturally-occurring organic materials
pH	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.1Units	7.5-8.5 Units	7.70 pH units	7.2 - 7.9 pH units	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance	557 umhos	370 - 830 umhos	285 umhos	180 - 570 umhos	662.23 umhos	550 - 700 umhos	557 umhos	370 - 830 umhos	754.17 umhos	550 - 790 umhos	1600 umhos	NS	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfates	27 mg/L	9 - 58 mg/L	12 mg/L	12 mg/L	24 mg/L	13 - 47 mg/L	50.6 mg/L	8.8 -0109 mg/L	85.18 mg/L	50 - 89 mg/L	500 mg/L	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Disolved Solids (TDS)	345 mg/L	230 - 480 mg/L	165 mg/L	100 - 350 mg/L	n/a	n/a	358.9 mg/L	106-560 mg/L	476.96. mg/L	380 - 500 mg/L	1000 mg/L	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	.20 units	.20 units	0.33 units	0.33 units	n/a	n/a	0.1 NTU	ND - 0.33	0.90 units	0 - 12 units	5 units	NS	Soil runoff

Table 5 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness

Constituent	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium (Na)	25 mg/L	19 - 59 mg/L	21 mg/L	21 mg/L	n/a	n/a	82 mg/L	22 - 230 mg/L	63.92 mg/L	31 - 70 mg/L	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness	209 mg/L	130 - 290 mg/L	72.50 mg/L	30-190 mg/L	n/a	n/a	126.4 mg/L	28 - 230 mg/L	280.63 mg/L	250 - 310 mg/L	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water

Table 6 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Constituent	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Action Level		Health Effects
Hexavalent Chromium	0.5 ug/L	3.5 - 4.7 ug/L	1.5 ug/L	1.5 ug/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	NS	n/a	not applicable (n/a)
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	n/a	n/a	0.03 ug/L	0.027-0.032 ug/L	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.005 ug/L	NS	Some People who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals
Vanadium	n/a	n/a	3.4 ug/L	3.4 ug/L	n/a	n/a	ND	ND - 9.5 ug/L	n/a	n/a	50 ug/L	NS	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals
Perchlorate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	ND	ND	1.2 ug/L	0 - 5.6 ug/L	6 ug/L	NS	Discharge from aerospace and other industrial facilities
Boron	n/a	n/a	160 ug/L	160 ug/L	n/a	n/a	ND	ND - 3900 ug/L	240 ug/L	0 - 300 ug/L	1.000 ug/L	NS	Some men who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level over many years may experience reproductive effects, based on studies in dogs.

* Under permitting by CA Department of Health Services, JCSD can blend higher nitrate waters within the 980 production zone. This water is to be blended with all wells within this zone to achieve a blended target of 80% of the maximum contaminant level of 45 mg/L.

** Jurupa Community Services District issued a high nitrate warning on July 8th, 2005 for nitrates at 43 mg/L blended within the District because of possible mc/L violations

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. ***This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006. Last year, as in years past, your metered tap water met all Federal EPA and State Drinking Water Health Standards***

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All water delivered in 2006 was produced from wells.

- JCSD wells are located near Interstate 15 and Highway 60
- Chino I Desalter wells are located in Chino near Chino Airport
- Norco receives water from wells in Norco and the Arlington Desalter wells located in the City of Riverside
- Rubidoux wells are located in Rubidoux
- Roger Teagarden Ion Exchange Treatment Plant located near Interstate 15 and Highway 60
- Chino II Desalter wells are located in Mira Loma

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs per contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

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2006 Consumers Confidence Report

Information About Your Drinking Water

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT – (951) 685-7434 – W W W.JCSD.US

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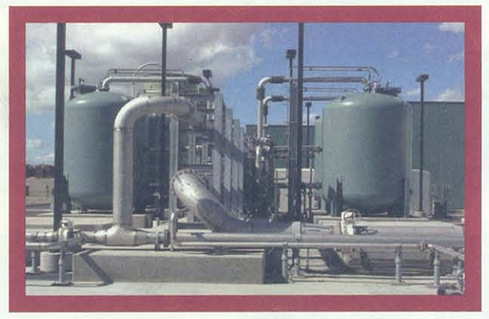
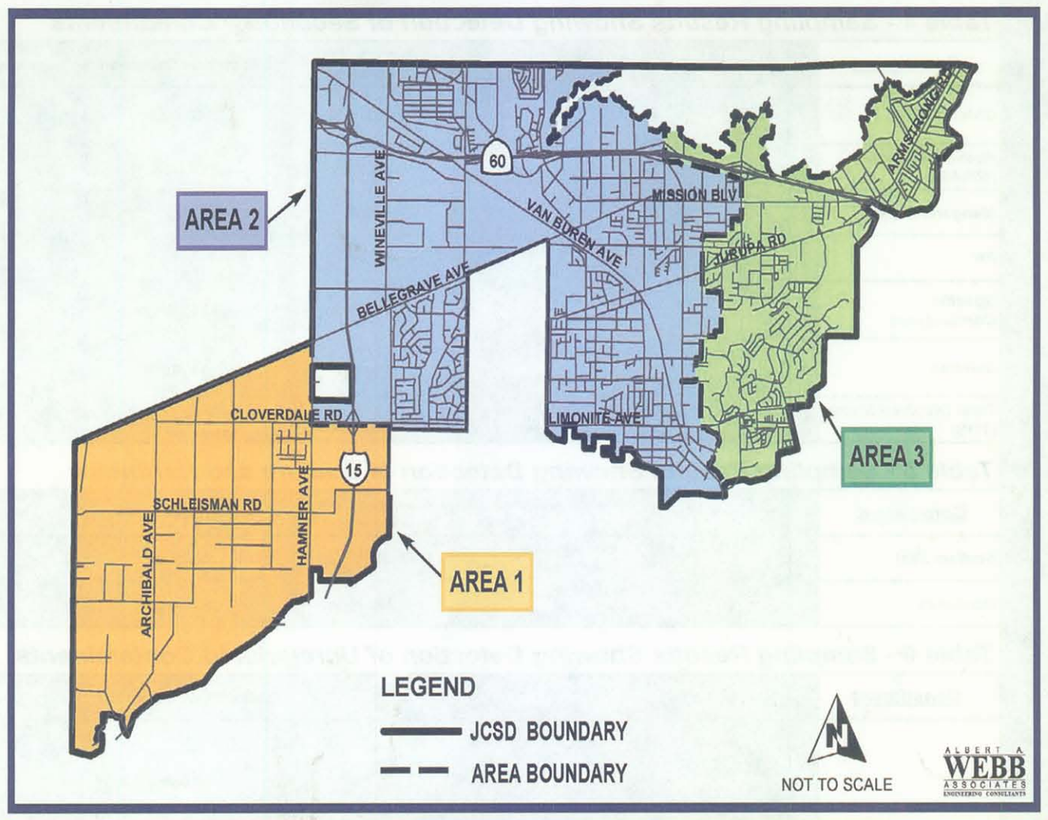




AREA 1 – (870 ZONE) IS FED FROM CHINO 1 DESALTER & SUPPLEMENTED FROM AREA 2

AREA 2 - IS FED FROM ROGER TEAGARDEN IXP PLANT (870 ZONE), WELLS (980 ZONE) & CHINO 2 DESALTER (1110 ZONE). AREA 2 RECEIVED WATER FROM THE CITY OF NORCO (BETWEEN JANUARY 2006 & JULY 2006, THEN AGAIN IN OCTOBER 2006).

AREA 3 – (900, 1100, 1200, 1350 ZONES) IS FED PRIMARILY FROM AREA 2, OCCASIONALLY FROM AREA 1 DURING LOW WATER DEMAND PERIODS & SUPPLEMENTED FROM RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (BETWEEN MAY 2006 & OCTOBER 2006)

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria

	Jurupa CSD - 980 Zone		Roger Teagarden IXP -870 Zone		Chino I Desalter - 870 Zone		Chino II Desalter - 1110 Zone		City of Norco		Rubidoux CSD				
Microbiological Contaminants	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	Highest Number of Detections	Number of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	1.06%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	2.5%	0	More than 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Number of Samples Collected (2004)	90th Percentile Level Detected (2004)	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected in	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level Detected	Number of Samples Collected in (2005)	90th Percentile Level Detected (2005)	Number of Sites Exceeding AL	Action Level (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (Pb)	35	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32	4.77	2	15 µg/L	2 µg/L	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers: erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Cu)	35	0.185 mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32	0.38	0	1.3 mg/L	0.17 mg/L	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Primary Constituents

Constituent	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Arsenic	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	0.78 µg/L	0 - 2.1 µg/L	10 µg/L	0.004 µg/L	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; glass and electronics production wasts
Chromium (Total Cr)	5 µg/L	3.7 - 9 µg/L	2 µg/L	2 µg/L	1.4 µg/L	1.4 µg/L	ND	ND - 5.5 µg/L	1 µg/L	NP	NA	NA	50 µg/L	(100 µg/L)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (F)	0.1 mg/L	0.1 - 0.2 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	0.1 mg/L	0.05 - 0.2 mg/L	0.7 mg/L	NP	0.41 mg/L	0.2 - 0.5 mg/L	2 mg/L	1 mg/L	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
* Nitrate (NO3)	30 mg/L	26 - 35 mg/L	32 mg/L	15 - 41 mg/L	11 mg/L	10 - 12 mg/L	23 mg/L	6 - 30 mg/L	13 mg/L	NP	23 mg/L	14 - 35 mg/L	45 mg/L	45 mg/L	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha Particle Activity	3.53 pCi/L	0.75 - 6.75 pCi/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.3 pCi/L	2 - 4 pCi/L	15 pCi/L	0.43 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2 pCi/L	3 - 6 pCi/L	20 pCi/L	0.43 pCi/L	Erosion of natural deposits
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	N/D	N/D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 µg/L	0.8 µg/L	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Total THM's (Trihalomethanes)	8.1 µg/L	7.8 - 8.3 µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	4.91 µg/L	NP	20 µg/L	15 - 35 µg/L	80 µg/L	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ND	ND	2.1 µg/L	0 - 4.3 µg/L	NA	NA	ND	ND	N/D	N/D	7.0 µg/L	0 - 12 µg/L	60 µg/L	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 4 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Secondary Constituents

Constituent	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Chloride	78 mg/L	19 - 98 mg/L	120 mg/L	120 mg/L	86 mg/L	86 mg/L	46 mg/L	13 - 67 mg/L	90 mg/L	NP	52 mg/L	14 - 59 mg/L	500 mg/L	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	ND	ND	50 µg/L	50 µg/L	160 µg/L	160 µg/L	ND	ND - 0.024 µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	500 µg/L	NS	Municipal and industrial waste discharges
Manganese (Mn)	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	7.8 µg/L	0 - 56 µg/L	50 µg/L	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
PH	7.9 Units	7.8 - 8.0 Units	7.7 Units	7.8 - 8.0 Units	7.65 Units	7.5 - 7.8 Units	7.9 Units	7.9 - 8.0 Units	8.1 Units	NP	7.70 Units	7.4 - 7.9 Units	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance	648 µS/cm	440 - 890 µS/cm	720 µS/cm	720 µS/cm	573 µS/cm	500 - 610 µS/cm	463 µS/cm	400 - 484 µS/cm	616 µS/cm	NP	751 µS/cm	580 - 830 µS/cm	1600 µS/cm	NS	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfates	23 mg/L	12 - 55 mg/L	18 mg/L	18 mg/L	8 mg/L	8 mg/L	9 mg/L	5.1 - 13 mg/L	42.9 mg/L	NP	67 mg/L	42 - 76 mg/L	500 mg/L	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Disolved Solids (TDS)	417 mg/L	300 - 500 mg/L	510 mg/L	510 mg/L	348 mg/L	340 - 350 mg/L	263 mg/L	240 - 278 mg/L	331 mg/L	NP	449 mg/L	380 - 510 mg/L	1000 mg/L	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 5 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness

Constituent	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium (Na)	29 mg/L	24 - 61 mg/L	35 mg/L	35 mg/L	35 mg/L	35 mg/L	25 mg/L	22 - 27 mg/L	78 mg/L	NP	59 mg/L	29 - 65 mg/L	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water
Hardness	235 mg/L	160 - 300 mg/L	250 mg/L	250 mg/L	193 mg/L	170 - 200 mg/L	164 mg/L	140 - 170 mg/L	116 mg/L	NP	256 mg/L	230 - 300 mg/L	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water

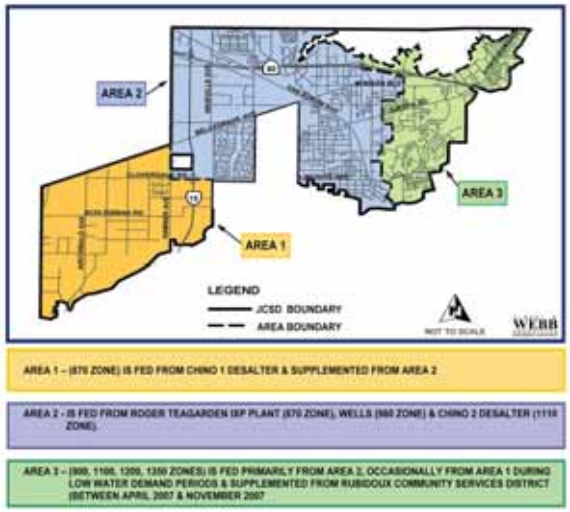
Table 6 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Constituent	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Notification Level		Health Effects
Boron	5.6 µg/L	ND - 130 µg/L	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND	NA	NA	220 µg/L	0 - 300 µg/L	1000 µg/L	NS	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals
Perchlorate	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND	ND	1.2 µg/L	0 - 5.8 µg/L	6 µg/L	NS	Discharge from aerospace and other industrial facilities
Trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP)	NA	NA	NA	NA	30 ng/L	22 - 36 ng/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5 ng/L	NS	Some People who use water containing 1,2,3-trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals

* Under permit for CA Department of Health Services, JCSD may blend higher nitrate waters within the 980 production zone sources with lower sources, all under the MCL which were administrative in nature to acheive an acceptable blend. This water is to be blended with all wells within this zone to maintain a blended limit of 36 mg/L (which is 80% of the maximum contaminant level of 45 mg/L).

*The District received a citation and $1,000 fine from State Department of Health Services (DHS) via email on August 4, 2006. The citation names four permit violations. In summary the four violations result from two general issues; 1) monitoring, sampling and reporting errors all of which have been corrected and 2) failure to provide public notification pursuant prior DHS directive. During the period of the above issues, water served by JCSD met all DHS permit conditions and met all water quality regulations.

For additional information regarding your water quality, please contact the Water Quality Department at: (951) 685-7434.



NITRATE REMOVAL VESSELS

BRINE / RINSE PUMPS

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

2007 Consumers Confidence Report

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT – (951) 685-7434 – WWW.JCSD.US

JCSD holds regular Board Meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month at the Main Office located at 11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, at 7:00 p.m. For more information contact Cheryl Russell at (951) 685-7434.

Food for thought: 1 ng/L = 1/2 tsp in 1,000 Olympic size swimming pools

Jurupa COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

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TREATMENT PLANT

Abbreviations

mg/L	*milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)*
NA	*Not Applicable*
ND	*Not Detectable at testing limit*
ng/L	*nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt)*
NP	*Not Provided*
NS	*No Standard set*
pCi/L	*pico Curies per liter (a measure of radiation)*
µg/L	*micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)*
µS/cm	*microsiemens per centimeter, a unit of conductance*

Additional General Information On Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin (methemoglobinemia, Blue-Baby Syndrome). Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations.

This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007.

Last year, as in years past, your metered tap water met all U.S. EPA and State Drinking Water Health Standards

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

All water delivered in 2007 was produced from wells.

- JCSD wells are located near Interstate 15 and Highway 60
- Chino I Desalter wells are located in Chino near Chino Airport
- Norco receives water from wells in Norco and the Arlington Desalter located in the City of Riverside
- Rubidoux wells are located in Rubidoux
- Roger Teagarden Ion Exchange Treatment Plant located near Interstate 15 and Highway 60
- Chino II Desalter wells are located in Mira Loma

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department requires all water systems to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than a year old.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Terms Used In This Report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA .

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U. S. EPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAEPA).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	1110 Zone (Chino II)		980 Zone		870 Zone (IXP)		870 Zone (Chino I)		Rubidoux Inter-Tie		Drinking Water Standard Information		
	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	2.5%	0	More than 5% of monthly samples are positive	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	0	Human and animal fecal waste

Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Reporting Unit	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples Collected in 2005	90th % Level Detected	Number of Sites Exceeding (AL)	Action Level (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (Pb)	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	ND	NA	NA	32	4.77	2	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers: erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	0.22	NA	NA	32	0.38	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Primary Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Arsenic	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 2.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.78	0 - 2.1	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes (JCSD provides only Ground Water)
Barium	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 180	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	1000	2000	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Total Cr)	µg/L	5.8	3.4 - 6.1	5.3	5 - 8.6	3.7	3.6 - 3.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	NA	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (F)	mg/L	ND	ND - 0.1	0.1	0.1 - 0.2	0.2	0.1 - 0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2 - 0.5	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
Nitrate (NO_3)	mg/L	22	10-23	24	19 - 32	30	27 - 32	12	12	22	10-29	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	4.1	2.2 - 10.7	2.8	2.1 - 10.7	2.4	1.7- 3.6	ND	ND	5.9	3.3 - 8.3	15	0	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226	pCi/L	0.16	ND - 0.39	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228	pCi/L	0.14	ND - 0.41	ND	ND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	4.0	1.9 - 10.1	2.8	2.1 - 10.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.2	3 - 6	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6	0 - 5.7	6	6	Discharge from aerospace and other industrial facilities
Total THM's (Trihalomethanes)	µg/L	1.7	0.8 - 3.1	NA	NA	14.2	7.3 - 21	0.97	0.97	18.5	11 - 27	80	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	µg/L	5	ND - 10	NA	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.2	0 - 8.8	60	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 4 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Secondary Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	72	16 - 90	77	18 - 95	64	18 - 110	94	94	52	14 - 59	500	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	8	7 - 9.4	7.9	4.7 - 12	6.7	5.5 - 7.9	9.9	9.9	NA	NA	NS	NS	One of the elements that make up the earths crust's as components of many rock-forming minerals.
pH	Standard Units	7.8	7.6 - 8	7.8	7.6 - 7.8	7.7	7.6 - 7.8	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.4 - 7.9	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	µmho/cm	502	450 - 580	623	410 - 900	565	430 - 700	580	580	751	580 - 830	1600	NS	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (SO_4)	mg/L	8	6 - 19	23	13 - 58	16	13 - 19	9.2	9.2	67	42 - 76	500	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Alkalinty	mg/L	103	82 - 120	132	110 - 220	135	120 - 150	100	100	NA	NA	NS	NS	Alkalinity is a measure of the buffering capacity of water, or the capacity of bases to neutralize acids.
Total Disolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	303	250 - 390	433	240 - 540	370	280 - 460	350	350	449	380 - 510	1000	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Table 5 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	27	24 - 31	23	19 - 51	26	19 - 33	29	29	59	29 - 65	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water
Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$)	mg/L	172	150 - 210	206	130 - 270	185	150 - 220	150	150	256	230 - 300	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water

Table 6 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Notification Level	PHG (MCLG)	Health Effects
Boron	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 110	ND	ND	ND	ND	220	0 - 300	1000	NS	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals
Trichloropropane (1, 2, 3 - TCP)	ng/L	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND - 21	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	NS	Some People who use water containing 1,2,3 - Trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals

JCSD uses Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine) for disinfection. JCSD does not use Chloramines.

*Under permit for CA Department of Health Services, JCSD may blend higher nitrate waters within the 980 production zone sources with lower sources, all under the MCL which were administrative in nature to achieve an acceptable blend. This water is to be blended with all wells within this zone to maintain a blended limit of 36 mg/L (which is 80% of the maximum contaminant level of 45 mg/L).

For additional information regarding your water quality, please contact the Water Quality Department at: (951) 685-7434

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Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department requires all water systems to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than a year old.

Terms Used In This Report

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Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA .

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U. S. EPA.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAEPA).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm-water runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Inside view of a JCSD Water Reservoir. Without special camera equipment the view would be pitch black.

Additional General Information On Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin (methemoglobinemia or Blue-Baby Syndrome). Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

Food for thought: 1 Gallon of Water Weighs 8.34 Pounds

JCSD holds regular Board Meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month at the Main Office located at 11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, at 7:00 p.m. For more information contact Cheryl Russell at (951) 685-7434.

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT – (951) 685-7434 – WWW.JCSD.US

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

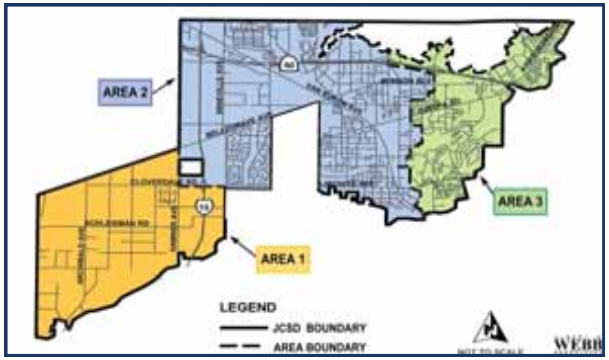
2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Jurupa COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
11201 Harrel Street
Mira Loma, CA 91752

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
RIVERSIDE, CA
PERMIT NO. 1072

Water Reservoir

Sheared Hydrant



AREA 1- (870 ZONE) IS FED FROM CHINO I DESALTER & SUPLEMENTED FROM AREA 2

AREA 2- IS FED FROM ROGER TEAGARDEN IXP, 17/18 IXP, CHINO II DESALTER, & ADDITIONAL WELLS IN THE 870, 980 & 1110 ZONES

AREA 3 - (900, 1100, 1200, 1350 ZONES) IS FED PRIMARILY FROM AREA 2, OCCASIONALLY FROM AREA 1 DURING LOW WATER DEMAND PERIODS & SUPPLEMENTED FROM RUBIDOUX COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (BETWEEN JULY 2008 & DECEMBER 2008)

Abbreviations

NA	*Not Applicable*	**µg/L**	*micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)*
ND	*Not Detectable at testing limit*	**ng/L**	*nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt)*
NP	*Not Provided*	**pCi/L**	*pico Curies per liter (a measure of radiation)*
NS	*No Standard set*	**µS/cm**	*microsiemens per centimeter, a unit of conductance*
mg/L	*milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)*		*(1 µS/cm = 1 µmho/cm)*

Jurupa Community Services District

Water Quality Data

2008

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	1110 Zone (Chino II)		980 Zone		870 Zone (IXP)		870 Zone (Chino I)		Rubidoux Inter-Tie		Drinking Water Standard Information		
	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	2.5%	0	More than 5% of monthly samples are positive	(0)	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste

NOTE: In the 900 Zone the Highest Number of Detection is 1.28% for Total Coliform and 0 for Fecal Coliform or E. coli., and Number of Months of Violation is 0 for Total Coliform and 0 for Fecal Coliform or E. coli.

Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Reporting Unit	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples Collected in 2007	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples Collected in 2005	90th % Level Detected	Number of Sites Exceeding (AL)	Action Level (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (Pb)	µg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	ND	NA	NA	31	ND	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers: erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	0.2	NA	NA	31	0.5	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Primary Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Barium	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1000	2000	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Total Cr)	µg/L	3.4	2.9 - 5.6	7.0	5.0 - 9.5	4.5	3.3 - 5.7	ND	ND	5.4	5.4	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (F)	mg/L	ND	ND - 0.2	0.1	0.1 - 0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2 - 0.4	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
*Nitrate (NO_3)	mg/L	20	13 - 29	26	18 -33	30	27 - 32	14	9 - 21	23	14 - 29	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND	5.9	3.3 - 8.3	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	1.45	1.45	1.82	1.53 - 2.11	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.20	3.00 - 6.00	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3	0 - 6.0	6	6	Discharge from aerospace and other industrial facilities
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 1.8	ND	ND	NA	NA	5	0.8	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 1.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	5	0.06	Dicharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ng/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 17	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	200	1.7	Banned nematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit.
Total THM's (Trihalomethanes)	µg/L	1.1	0.5 - 1.4	NA	NA	9.2	8.8 - 9.6	ND	ND	18.9	13.0 - 27.0	80	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	µg/L	4.3	0.5 - 5.8	NA	NA	8.5	6.9 - 10.0	NA	NA	5.0	0 - 8.3	60	NS	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 4 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Secondary Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	74	11 - 100	58	16 - 120	80	19 - 140	92	92	57	14 - 67	500	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	7.4	3.8 - 10	7.6	5.5 - 9.1	7.8	6.1 - 9.4	12	12	NA	NA	NS	NS	One of the elements that make up the earths crust's as components of many rock-forming minerals.
pH	Standard Units	7.7	7.0 - 8.0	7.8	7.7 - 7.8	7.7	7.6 - 7.8	7.4	7.0 - 8.0	7.4	7.4 - 7.9	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	µmho/cm	514	330 - 580	575	420 - 740	620	440 - 800	593	550 - 650	753	610 - 830	1600	NS	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (SO_4)	mg/L	11	6 - 15	20	12 - 34	15	14 - 15	9	9	82	58 - 88	500	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	102	6 - 140	140	120 - 150	130	120 - 140	110	110	210	210	NS	NS	Alkalinity is a measure of the buffering capacity of water, or the capacity of bases to neutralize acids.
Total Disolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	327	200 - 420	426	270 - 620	460	260 - 660	373	310 - 450	481	380 - 580	1000	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	ND	ND	ND	ND - 0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	0	0 - 1.0	5	NS	Soil runoff
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	µg/L	ND	ND - 120	ND	ND - 60	45	ND - 90	ND	ND	0.1	0.1	500	NS	Municipal and industrial waste discharges

Table 5 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	27	16 - 33	24	22 - 27	28	21 - 35	32	32	63	31 - 70	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water
Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$)	mg/L	180	96 - 220	220	160 - 280	225	170 - 280	180	180	267	230 - 320	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water

Table 6 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Notification Level	PHG (MCLG)	Health Effects
Boron	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	120	120	220	0 - 290	1000	NS	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals
Trichloropropane (1, 2, 3 - TCP)	ng/L	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	ND - 42	21	18 - 30	NA	NA	5	NS	Some People who use water containing 1,2,3 - Trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals

JCSD uses Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine) for disinfection. JCSD does not use Chloramines.

*Under permit for CA Department of Health Services, JCSD may blend higher nitrate waters within the 980 production zone sources with lower sources, all under the MCL which were administrative in nature to achieve an acceptable blend.
This water is to be blended with all wells within this zone to maintain a blended limit below 36 mg/L (which is 80% of the maximum contaminant level of 45 mg/L).

For additional information regarding your water quality, please contact the Water Quality Department at: (951) 685-7434

2009 Consumer Confidence Report

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT – (951) 685-7434 – WWW.JCSD.US

JCSD holds regular Board Meetings on the second and fourth Monday of each month at the Main Office located at 11201 Harrel Street, Mira Loma, at 7:00 p.m.
For more information contact the Administration Department at: (951) 685-7434.

Food for thought: *Groundwater can take a human lifetime to travel a mile.*

Potable Water Well

Non Potable Irrigation Well

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations.

This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009.

Last year, as in years past, your metered tap water met all U.S. EPA and State Drinking Water Health Standards.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

All water delivered in 2009 was produced from wells.

- JCSD wells are located near Interstate 15 and Highway 60
- Chino I Desalter wells are located in Chino near Chino Airport
- Rubidoux wells are located in Rubidoux
- Roger Teagarden Ion Exchange Treatment Plant is located near Interstate 15 and Highway 60
- Chino II Desalter wells are located in Mira Loma

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department requires all water systems to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than a year old.

Terms Used In This Report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA .

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements and water treatment requirements.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAEPA).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Additional General Information On Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. U.S. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45 mg/L is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen, resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin (methemoglobinemia or Blue-Baby Syndrome). Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with certain specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant or you are pregnant, you should ask advice from your health care provider.

If lead in drinking water is present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Jurupa Community Services District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at:
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

California Department of Public Health Fluoridation website link: www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Pages/Fluoridation.aspx

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

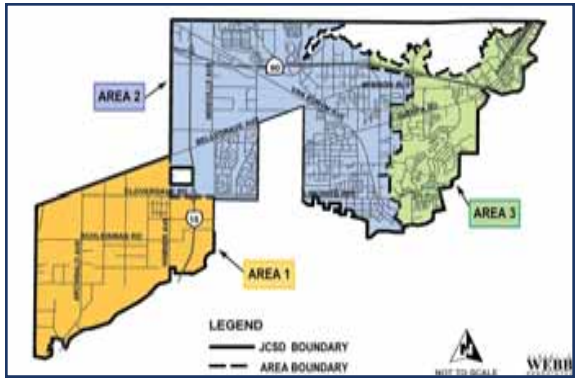
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals that can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



AREA 1- (870 ZONE) IS FED FROM CHINO I DESALTER & SUPLEMENTED FROM AREA 2

AREA 2- IS FED FROM ROGER TEAGARDEN IXP, 17/18 IXP, CHINO II DESALTER, & ADDITIONAL WELLS IN THE 870, 980 & 1110 ZONES

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Abbreviations

NA	*Not Applicable*	**µg/L**	*micrograms per liter or parts per billion (ppb)*
ND	*Not Detectable at testing limit*	**ng/L**	*nanograms per liter or parts per trillion (ppt)*
NP	*Not Provided*	**pCi/L**	*pico Curies per liter (a measure of radiation)*
NS	*No Standard set*	**µS/cm**	*microsiemens per centimeter, a unit of conductance*
mg/L	*milligrams per liter or parts per million (ppm)*		*(1 µS/cm = 1 µmho/cm)*

Jurupa Community Services District
Water Quality Data
2009

Primary Drinking Water Standards

Table 1 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Coliform Bacteria

Microbiological Contaminants	1110 Zone (Chino II)		980 Zone		870 Zone (IXP)		870 Zone (Chino I)		Rubidoux Inter-Tie		Drinking Water Standard Information		
	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria (Total Coliform Rule)	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	2.5%	0	More than 5% of monthly samples are positive	(0)	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (Total Coliform Rule)	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one of these is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive	(0)	Human and animal fecal waste

NOTE: In the 1100 Zone the Highest Number of Detection is 1.16% for Total Coliform and 0 for Fecal Coliform or E.Coli., and Number of Months of Violation is 0 for Total Coliform and 0 for Fecal Coliform or E.Coli.

Table 2 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Reporting Unit	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	No. of Samples	90th % Level Detected	Number of Sites Exceeding (AL)	Action Level (AL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Lead (Pb)	µg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	ND	N/A	N/A	31	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers: erosion of natural deposits
Copper (Cu)	mg/L	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	0.22	N/A	N/A	31	0.49	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Primary Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Arsenic	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes (JCSD provides only Ground Water)
Barium	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1000	2000	Discharges of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (Total Cr)	µg/L	3.2	3 - 6	6.0	4.3 - 8.5	4.5	2.6 - 6.4	3.9	3.9	7.7	7.7	50	(100)	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (F)	mg/L	ND	ND - 0.2	0.1	0.1 - 0.2	0.1	0.1 - 0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2 - 0.6	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer & aluminum factories
*Nitrate (NO_3)	mg/L	14	3 - 22	28	9 - 34	25	11 - 33	14	9 - 20	23	16 - 43	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND - 6.7	ND	ND	5.9	3.3 - 8.3	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium	pCi/L	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND - 5.8	NA	NA	4.2	3 - 6	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits
Perchlorate	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 4.7	ND	ND - 4.2	ND	ND	ND	ND - 5.9	6	6	Discharge from aerospace and other industrial facilities
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	ng/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND - 990	ND	ND	NA	NA	5000	1700	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	ng/L	ND	ND	ND	ND - 920	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	5000	60	Dicharge from factories, dry deaners, and auto shops (metal degreaser)
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ng/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	200	1.7	Banned mematocide that may still be present in soils due to runoff/leaching from former use on soybeans, cotton, vineyards, tomatoes, and tree fruit
Total THM's (Trihalomethanes)	mg/L	800	ND - 1000	ND	ND	4500	4300 - 4700	ND	ND	17000	7500 - 24000	80000	NS	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	µg/L	ND	ND - 7.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	7.4	ND - 8.2	60	NS	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Table 4 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Secondary Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Chloride (Cl)	mg/L	78	12 - 120	73	16 - 150	98	25 - 170	86	86	54	14 - 67	500	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Magnesium (Mg)	mg/L	6.9	4 - 8	7.4	5.5 - 10	8.5	7 - 10	12	12	12	12	NS	NS	One of the elements that make up the earths crust's as components of many rock-forming minerals
pH	Standard Units	8.0	7 - 8	7.7	7.7 - 7.9	7.7	7.6 - 7.8	7.4	7.2 - 8.4	7.5	7.4 - 7.6	NS	NS	Erosion of natural deposits
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	µmho/cm	476	320 - 600	619	420 - 1000	685	500 - 870	548	530 - 595	774	640 - 820	1600	NS	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (SO_4)	mg/L	7	ND-17	20	12 - 36	16	16 - 16	10	10	73	56 - 80	500	NS	Runoff, leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Alkalinity	mg/L	89	6 - 140	133	110 - 140	130	120 - 140	120	120	210	210	NS	NS	Alkalinity is a measure of the buffering capacity of water, or the capacity of bases to neutralize acids
Total Disolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	311	160 - 480	375	240 - 640	465	290 -640	344	284 - 408	519	440 - 580	1000	NS	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity	NTU	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5	NS	Soil runoff
Foaming Agents (MBAS)	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	500	NS	Municipal and industrial waste discharges

Table 5 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Sodium and Hardness

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contamination
Sodium (Na)	mg/L	24	16 - 30	25	23 - 26	31	23 - 38	32	32	59	30 - 74	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water
Total Hardness ($CaCO_3$)	mg/L	159	91 - 190	209	150 - 290	235	180 - 290	190	190	240	220 - 270	NS	NS	Generally found in ground and surface water

Table 6 - Sampling Results Showing Detection of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants	Reporting Unit	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Average Level Detected	Range of Detection	Notification Level	PHG (MCLG)	Health Effects
Boron	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	120	120	180	ND - 250	1000	NS	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals
Hexavalent Chromium	ng/L	990	700 - 3700	4300	1300 - 6900	2000	420 - 3700	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NS	NA
Trichloropropane (1, 2, 3 - TCP)	ng/L	ND	ND	NA	NA	6	ND-35	17	13 - 21	NA	NA	5	NS	Some People who use water containing 1,2,3 - Trichloropropane in excess of the notification level over many years may have increased risk of getting cancer, based on studies in laboratory animals

JCSD uses Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine) for disinfection. JCSD does not use Chloramines.

***Under permit for CA Department of Public Health Services, JCSD may blend higher nitrate water sources with lower sources, all under the MCL which were administrative in nature to achieve an acceptable blend. This water is to be blended with all wells within this zone to maintain a blended limit of 36 mg/L (which is 80% of the maximum contaminant level of 45 mg/L).**

For additional information regarding your water quality, please contact the Water Quality Department at: (951) 685-7434

Appendix I

Chino Basin OBMP

Please find file on CD associated with UWMP

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Appendix J

CUWCC reporting

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BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

	1. Based on your signed MOU date, 05/05/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is no later than:	10/10/1996
	2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	
	3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, when was it implemented? (Enter 4-digit year mm/dd/yyyy)	

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts		Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Number of surveys offered:	0	0
	2. Number of surveys completed:	0	0
Indoor Survey:		**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
	4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
	5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No

Outdoor Survey:	SF Accounts	MF Units
6. Check irrigation system and timers	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	○ Image-Based ○ Measuring Tape ○ Odometer Wheel ○ Pacing ○ Other ● None	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	○ Database ○ Spreadsheet ○ Manual Activity ○ None	
b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.		

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

- ○ Yes
- ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	○ Yes ● No
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	○ Yes ● No
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	n/a %
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	○ Yes ● No
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	n/a %
6.a. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, did your survey methodology fully comply with the requirements of BMP 2?	○ Yes ○ No
b. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	● Yes ○ No
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Use four-digit year, mm/dd/yyyy)	01/01/1999

b. Common targeting/ marketing methods.

- [ ] Bill Messages
- [x] Bill Stuffer
- [ ] Direct Mail to Owners
- [ ] Direct Mail to Residents
- [ ] Door-to-Door
- [x] Other
- [ ] PSAs
- [ ] Telemarketing

c. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

Newsletters

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Account	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	0	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?

- ○ Yes
- ● No

a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?

- ○ Database
- ○ Spreadsheet
- ○ Manual Activity
- ○ None

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

C. Low-Flow Device Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

- ○ Yes
- ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your agency own or operate a water distribution system?	● Yes ○ No
	- IF YOU ANSWERED NO TO #1, YOU ARE DONE WITH THE FORM. - IF YOU ANSWERED YES TO #1, PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.	
	2. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	○ Yes ● No
	3. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
	a. Determine metered sales (AF)	0
	b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	0
	c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	0
	d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required. *(This number will automatically calculate when you Save the Session)*	?
	4. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values entered in question 3?	○ Yes ● No
	5. Did your agency complete a full-scale system water audit during this report year?	○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit which could be forwarded to CUWCC?	○ Yes ● No
	7. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	○ Yes ● No

a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line:	0
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed:	0

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing Connections

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. Please fill out the matrix:

Types of Billed Accounts	% Accounts Metered	% Accounts Measured	% Accounts Volumetric Billing
a. Treated Water SF Residential Accounts	100		100
b. Treated Water MF Residential Accounts	100		100
c. Treated Water Commercial Accounts	100		100
d. Treated Water Industrial Accounts	100		100
e. Treated Water Institutional Accounts	100		100
f. Raw Water Residential Deliveries	100	0	100
g. Raw Water Non-Residential Deliveries	100	0	100

2. If your agency does not meter 100% of all treated water accounts:

a. Does your agency have a plan or program for retrofitting existing unmetered treated water connections?	○ Yes ○ No
b. By what date would 100% of all treated water accounts be metered?	n/a
c. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during reporting period:	0

3. If your agency does not bill 100% of all **treated** water accounts by volume of use:

a. By what date (Year must be four digits mm/dd/yyyy) will all customers with meters be billed by volume of use	n/a

	4. If your agency does not meter or measure 100% of all **raw** water delivery fields, does your agency intend to develop a program for measuring all raw water deliveries?	○ Yes ○ No
	5. If your agency does not volumetrically bill 100% of all **raw** water delivery, does your agency intend to develop a program for billing all raw water deliveries by volume of use?	○ Yes ○ No
	6. Does your agency meter by volume of use all municipal and governmental accounts?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If no, which types of accounts are not included: ☐ Landscape Irrigation ☐ Municipal Facilities ☐ Airports ☐ Hospitals and Health Care Facilities ☐ Utility Owned Services ☐ Street Sweeping ☐ Fire Flows or Hydrant Uses	
	7. Does your agency bill by volume of use all municipal and governmental accounts?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If no, which types of accounts are not included: ☐ Landscape Irrigation ☐ Municipal Facilities ☐ Airports ☐ Hospitals and Health Care Facilities ☐ Utility Owned Services ☐ Street Sweeping ☐ Fire Flows or Hydrant Uses	

B. Feasibility Study

?	1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
	b. Describe the feasibility study:	

	2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters:	0
	3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period	0

C. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your agency implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	2
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	0
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	0
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	○ Yes ● No

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	○ Yes ● No
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)	
b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:	
2. Number of Surveys Offered:	0
3. Number of Surveys Completed:	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	○ Yes ● No
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	○ Yes ● No
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	○ Yes ● No

	d. Measure Landscape Area	○ Yes ● No
	e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	○ Yes ● No
	f. Provide Customer Report / Information	○ Yes ● No
?	5. Do you track survey offers and results?	○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	○ Yes ● No
?	a. If YES, describe below:	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

?	1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	○ Yes ● No
	2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	0
	From BMP 4 report: Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0
	Total number of change-outs from mixed-use to dedicated irrigation meters since Base Year.	0
	3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	○ Yes ● No
?	4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency? If YES, describe below:	○ Yes ● No

	Type of Financial Incentive	Budget (Dollars/ Years)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Award

	a. Rebates	0	0	0
	b. Loans	0	0	0
	c. Grants	0	0	0

	5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, describe below:	
	6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	○ Yes ● No
	b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	○ Yes ● No
?	7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	○ Yes ● No
?	8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	○ Yes ● No

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

		This Year	Next Year
?	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
?	2. Actual Expenditures		

E. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

F. Comments

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Coverage Goal

	Single Family	Multi Family
1. Number of **residential** dwelling units in the agency service area.		
2. Coverage Goal = Total Dwelling Units x 0.0768		1,673 Pts

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency offer rebates for **residential** high-efficiency washers with water factors of 9.5 or less? ● Yes ○ No

		Total Value ofFinancial Incentives					
HEW Water Factor	No.of Financial Incentives Issued	Retail Water Agency	Wholesaler/ Grants	Energy Utilities	TOTAL	Points Awarded
2. Greater than 8.5 but not exceeding 9.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Greater than 6.0 but not exceeding 8.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Less than or equal to 6.0	45	4,950			4,950	135
TOTALS:	45	4,950	0	0	4,950	135

C. Past Credit Points

For incentives issued before July 1, 2004, select ONE of the following options:

NOTE: Agency shall not receive credit for any HEW incentives where the agency did not provide a financial incentive of $25 or more.

Method One: Points based on HEW Water Factor

			Total Value of Financial Incentives				
	HEW Water Factor	**No.of Financial Incentives Issued**	Retail Water Agency	Wholesaler/ Grants	Energy Utilities	TOTAL	**Points Awarded**
	2. Greater than 8.5 but not exceeding 9.5						
	3. Greater than 6.0 but not exceeding 8.5						
	4. Less than or equal to 6.0						

Method Two: Agency earns 1 point for each HEW

	4. Total HEWs installed	105	0				105
	Past Cr TOTALS:	0				0	0

D. Rebate Program Expenditures

	1. Average or Estimated Administration and Overhead	0
	2. Is the financial incentive offered per HEW at least equal to the marginal benefits of the water savings per HEW?	○ Yes ● No

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

- ○ Yes
- ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. How is your public information program implemented?

● Wholesaler ○ Retailer
○ Mixed ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors: Western Municipal Water District

2. Describe the program and how it's organized.

n/a

3. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program:

Survey Counts	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	○ Yes ● No	
b. Public Service Announcement	○ Yes ● No	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	○ Yes ● No	
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	● Yes ○ No	
e. Demonstration Gardens	○ Yes ● No	
f. Special Events, Media Events	○ Yes ● No	
g. Speaker's Bureau	○ Yes ● No	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	○ Yes ● No	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	n/a	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1.How is your school education program implemented?

- ● Wholesaler
- ○ Retailer
- ○ Mixed
- ○ None

Wholesaler sponsors: Western Municipal Water District

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	○ Yes ○ No			
Grades 4th-6th	○ Yes ○ No			
Grades 7th-8th	○ Yes ○ No			
High School	○ Yes ○ No			

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements?

○ Yes
○ No

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? (Year must be four digit mm/dd/yyyy)

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures		
2. Actual Expenditures	$1,000	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes
● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	● Yes ○ No
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	○ Yes ● No

Implement ONE or BOTH of the following TWO options:
• Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program
• Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets
NOTE: An agency MUST indicate implementation of at least one option to achieve 100% completion and to submit this form. An agency MUST fill out both sections if it wants to preserve the ability of complying with either option.

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	○ Yes ● No

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts

	e. Site Visit	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
	f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
	g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
	Agency CII Customer Incentives	**Budget ($/Year)**	**No. Awarded to Customers**	**Total $ Amount Awarded**
	h. Rebates	0	0	0
	i. Loans	0	0	0
	j. Grants	0	0	0
	k. Others	0	0	0
	Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets			
	5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?			○ Yes ● No
	6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?			○ Yes ● No
	7. System Calculated annual savings (AF/year):			
	CII Programs	**Avg Savings (AF/yr)**	**# Devices**	**Savings/ Device**
	a. Ultra Low Flush Toilets	.035004	0	0.00
	b. Dual Flush Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	c. High Efficiency Toilets	.041748	0	0.00
	d. High Efficiency Urinals	.069086	0	0.00
	e. Non-Water Urinals	.0921146	0	0.00
	f. Commercial Clothes Washers (only coin-op; not industrial)	.116618	0	0.00
	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.03225		

	g. Cooling Tower Controllers	1.05225	0	0.00
	h. Food Steamers	.25	0	0.00
	i. Ice Machines	.834507	0	0.00
	j. Pre-Rinse Spray Valves	.084701	0	0.00
	k. Steam Sterilizer Retrofits	1.538	0	0.00
	l. X-ray Film Processors	2.57	0	0.00
	TOTAL System Calculated Savings:			0.00

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from agency programs not including the devices listed in Option B. 7., above:

CII Programs	Annual Savings (AF/yr)
a. Site-verified actions taken by agency.	0
b Non-site-verified actions taken by agency.	0 x 25%

Note: agencies may credit 100% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have been site verified and 25% of estimated annual savings of interventions that have not been site verified. (BMP 9 E.4.c.)

TOTAL CII Program Performance Target Savings: 0.00 AF/Yr

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?

○ Yes
● No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

n/a

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

Water Service Rate Structure Data by Customer Class

	Number of schedules:		Use of classification:	Enter Rate Schedules:
	How many rate schedules does agency offer/use for...		This agency...	Click to view rates data:
	1. Single-family residential accounts?	1	Uses class	SF Res
	2. Multi-family residential accounts?	0	Does not serve	MF Res
	3. Commercial accounts?	1	Uses class	Commercial
	4. Industrial accounts?	1	Uses class	Industrial
	5. Institutional/ government accounts?	0	Does not serve	Inst/Gov
	6. Dedicated irrigation (potable water) accounts?	0	Includes in other class	Irrigation
	7. Other accounts?	0	Does not offer	Other
	8. Recycled-reclaimed water accounts?	0	Does not offer	Recycled
	9. Raw water (urban use) accounts?	0	Does not offer	Raw
	10. Wholesale (urban use) accounts?	0	Does not offer	Wholesale

Sewer Service

	11. Does your agency provide sewer service to your water customers?	● Yes ○ No
	12. Does sewer service use conservation rate structures?	○ Yes ● No

	13. Has your agency made the required efforts (as prescribed in BMP 11) to have sewer services billed on conservation rates?	○ Yes ● No
	14. What water agency activities have been undertaken during the reporting period to achieve waste water agency volumetric billing in your water agency service area?	☐ Studies ☐ Meetings ☐ Workshops ☐ Identification of Impediments ☐ Letters ☒ Ordinances ☐ Financial Incentives ☐ Other ☐ None

B. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

	1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	○ Yes ● No
	2. Is a coordinator position supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	● Yes ○ No
	a. Partner agency's name:	Western Municipal Water District
	3. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
	a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	0%
	b. Coordinator's Name	n/a
	c. Coordinator's Title	n/a
	d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	n/a
	e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	n/a
	4. Number of conservation staff (FTEs), including Conservation Coordinator.	n/a

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

?	1. Staffing Expenditures (In-house Only)	0
?	2. BMP Program Implementation Expenditures	0

C. "At Least As Effective As"

?	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

	1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area?	● Yes ○ No
	a. If YES, describe the ordinance: Single pass cooling water, unpolluted water, prohibited sewer discarge	
	2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC?	● Yes ○ No
	a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box: n/a n/a	

B. Implementation

	1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.	
	a. Gutter flooding	○ Yes ● No
	b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	● Yes ○ No
	c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	○ Yes ● No
	d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	○ Yes ● No
	e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	○ Yes ● No

	f. Other, please name	○ Yes ● No
	2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above: Ordinance No. 226, section 3.2	
	Water Softeners:	
	3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:	
	a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	● Yes ○ No
	b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
	i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	● Yes ○ No
	ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	○ Yes ● No
	c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	● Yes ○ No
	4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	○ Yes ● No
	5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	○ Yes ● No

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

		This Year	Next Year
	1. Budgeted Expenditures		
	2. Actual Expenditures		

D. "At Least As Effective As"

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
Jurupa Community Services District	**100% Complete**	**2006**

A. Implementation

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.6 gpf Toilets

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets (1.6 gpf)?	● Yes ○ No	○ Yes ● No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	2. Rebate	2	0
	3. Direct Install	0	0
	4. CBO Distribution	0	0
	5. Other	0	0
	Total	**2**	**0**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced With 1.28 gpf HETs

		Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
	6. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with high-efficiency toilets (1.2 gpf)?	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
	Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
	7. Rebate	0	0
	8. Direct Install	0	0
	9. CBO Distribution	0	0
	10. Other	0	0
	Total	**0**	**0**

Number of Non-Efficient Toilets Replaced w/ 1.2 gpf HETs (dual-flush)

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
11. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with dual flush toilets?	○ Yes ● No	○ Yes ● No
Replacement Method	**SF Accounts**	**MF Units**
12. Rebate	0	0
13. Direct Install	0	0
14. CBO Distribution	0	0
15. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Rebate through Western Municipal Water District

n/a

18. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area?	○ Yes ● No

19. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

n/a	n/a

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

1. Estimated cost per ULFT/HET replacement:	60

C. "At Least As Effective As"

C. At Least As Effective As

	1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	○ Yes ● No
	a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

Appendix K

Ordinance 317- Water Conservation

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ORDINANCE NO. 317

AN ORDINANCE OF THE JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING A WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

WHEREAS, Jurupa Community Services District ("District") is a community services district organized pursuant to the provisions of California Government Code Section 61000, et seq., and provides water and wastewater service within the District boundaries; and

WHEREAS, conservation of current water supplies and minimization of the effects of water supply shortages due to drought are essential to the public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code Section 375, et seq., authorizes water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED that the Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District does hereby adopt a water conservation ordinance as follows:

ARTICLE 1.0 Declaration of Necessity and Intent.

A. The general welfare requires the District's water supplies to be put to their maximum beneficial use. Water conservation is required even in the best of times, and waste or unreasonable uses must be prevented. Water conservation must be practiced so that adequate water supplies will be available to serve the District, its customers, and for the public welfare.

B. This ordinance establishes the following four levels of Drought Response Levels to be implemented in times of shortage, with increased restrictions in response to worsening drought conditions and/or decreasing water supplies:

Level 1 – Drought Watch. Use restrictions are voluntary with a conservation target of up to 10%.
Level 2 – Drought Alert. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 20%.
Level 3 – Drought Critical. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of up to 40%
Level 4 – Drought Emergency. Use restrictions are mandatory with a conservation target of more than 40%.

C. During Drought Response Levels 2 – 4, the water conservation and use restrictions established by this ordinance are subject to penalties.

ARTICLE 1.1 Application.

This ordinance shall apply to all customers, water users, and premises served by the District, wherever situated, and shall also apply to all premises and facilities owned, maintained, operated, or under the jurisdiction of the District.

ARTICLE 2.0 Definitions.

The following words and phrases whenever used in this ordinance shall have the meaning:

A. "Applicant" means the person, association, corporation, developer, or governmental agency applying for water service.

B. "Billing unit" equals 748 gallons of water and is the unit amount of water used to calculate commodity charges for the customer water usage.

C. "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Jurupa Community Services District.

D. "Commercial use" means any building for office or commercial use with water requirements which include, but are not limited to, landscape irrigation, toilets, urinals, and decorative fountains.

E. "Customer" means water customer or water user.

F. "District" means the Jurupa Community Services District and/or its staff.

G. "Flow restricting device" or "flow restrictor" means a fitting inserted into the service connection to reduce flow capacity.

H. "General Manager" means the General Manager of the Jurupa Community Services District.

I. "Non-potable water" means water that is not acceptable for human consumption in conformance with federal, state, and local drinking water standards.

J. "Person" means any person, firm, partnership association, corporation, company, organization, or governmental entity.

K. "Potable water" means water which conforms to the latest federal, state, and local drinking water standards.

L. "Premises" means the integral property or area, including improvements thereon, to which water service is provided, or for which an application for service is filed.

M. "Recycled water" means water available from the District's recycled water facilities, which may include a combination of treated wastewater, intercepted surface and subsurface stream flows, groundwater, and other waters including potable water.

N. "Service connection" means the pipe or tubing, fittings, and valves necessary to conduct water from the distribution main to and through the meter.

O. "Water user" means any user of water, including a water customer.

Article 3.0 Water Conservation and unreasonable uses of water.

A. It is unlawful at any time for any Person to make, cause, or use or permit the use of water from the District for residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, governmental, or any other purpose in a manner contrary to any mandatory provision of this ordinance, or in an amount in excess of that use permitted by the water conservation stages which are in effect pursuant to this ordinance or by action taken by the Board of Directors in accordance with this ordinance. The water conservation and supply shortage response measures set forth in this Section 3.0 shall be in effect at all times.

B. It is unlawful at any time for any Person to waste water or to use it unreasonably. Unreasonable uses of water shall include, but are not limited to, the following practices:

1. allowing water to leave the Person's property by drainage onto adjacent properties or public or private roadways or streets due to excessive irrigation and/or uncorrected leaks;

2. failing to repair a water leak;

3. using water to wash down sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or other paved areas, except to alleviate immediate safety or sanitation hazards; and

4. watering lawns and/or groundcovers and irrigating landscaping between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

C. A water conservation stage shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and this Program. A water conservation stage shall remain in full force and effect until otherwise determined or discontinued by resolution of the Board of Directors declaring that existing water supply conditions and the supply of water available for distribution within the District's service area has been replenished or augmented.

D. The District may declare a Water Shortage Emergency during any water conservation stage.

E. During Water Conservation Stages Two (2) through Four (4), the water conservation and supply shortage response measures are mandatory and violations are subject to criminal, civil, and administrative penalties and remedies as specified in this ordinance and by State law.

ARTICLE 4.0 Drought Response Level 1 – Drought Watch Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 1 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Watch" condition. A Level 1 condition applies when the Board of Directors declares reductions in the District's water supplies resulting in a shortage of between five (5) and 10 (10) percent. Customers are requested to reduce their water consumption up to ten (10) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 1 by the adoption of a resolution and the General Manager shall implement the Level 1 conservation practices identified in this ordinance.

B. During a Level 1 Drought Watch Condition, the District will increase its public education and outreach efforts to enhance awareness of the need to implement the following water conservation practices:

1. No washing down of paved surfaces including, but not limited to, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, tennis courts, or patios, except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitation hazards.

2. Adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to avoid overspray, runoff, and waste. Customers should also avoid watering on windy days.

3. Irrigate residential and commercial landscape before dawn, if possible, but never between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Use a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle or bucket to water landscaped areas that are not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system.

4. Irrigate parks and school grounds before dawn, if possible, but never between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Reclaimed water should be used wherever possible.

5. Agricultural users are requested to reduce water usage and to consult with the Resource Conservation District in their area for appropriate water conservation measures and to implement them as soon as possible.

6. Irrigate nursery and commercial grower's products before 10:00 a.m. and after 5:00 p.m. only. Watering is permitted at any time with a hand-held hose equipped with a positive shut-off nozzle, a bucket, or when a drip/micro-irrigation system/equipment is used. Irrigation of nursery propagation beds is permitted at any time.

7. When installing new landscaping, plant low water-demand, native, or drought-tolerant trees and plants. Avoid large turf areas which consume large quantities of water. Minimize consumption by using low water-use grasses.

8. Developers of commercial and industrial properties are requested to use low water-use, native or drought-tolerant landscaping plants and designs to provide for permanent water conservation.

9. Use recycled or non-potable water for construction purposes whenever possible.

10. Install water-saving devices in indoor plumbing.

11. Check faucets, toilets, and pipes, both indoors and outdoors, for leaks and repair them immediately.

12. Use re-circulated water to operate decorative fountains, ponds, lakes or other similar aesthetic structures.

13. Where possible, install and use spa and pool covers to reduce evaporation.

14. Wash motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and all other mobile equipment using a bucket and a hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle, mobile high-pressure/low-volume wash system, or at a commercial site that re-circulates (reclaims) water onsite. Avoid washing during hot conditions when additional water is required due to evaporation.

15. Restaurants or other public places where food is served shall not serve drinking water to any customer unless expressly requested.

ARTICLE 5.0 Drought Response Level 2 – Drought Alert Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 2 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Alert" condition. A Level 2 condition applies when the Board of Directors declares reductions in the District's water supplies resulting in a shortage of more than ten (10) percent and up to twenty (20) percent. Customers are required to reduce their water consumption up to twenty (20) percent to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 2 by the adoption of a resolution and the General Manager shall implement the Level 2 conservation practices identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using District water shall comply with Level 1 Drought Watch water-conservation practices during a Level 2 Drought Alert, and shall also comply with the following additional conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation only during the following designated hours and designated days:

(a) lawns and/or ground cover maybe watered and landscape may be irrigated for properties with odd number street addresses, parks, and the public rights of ways, only on Saturdays, Mondays, and Wednesdays between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.;

(b) lawns and/or ground cover maybe watered and landscape may be irrigated for properties with even number street addresses, only on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.

(c) watering lawns and/or ground cover and irrigating landscaping is prohibited on Fridays.

2. Lawn watering and landscape irrigation using sprinklers is limited to no more than ten (10) minutes per watering station per assigned day. This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation systems using water-efficient devices including, but not limited to, weather-based controllers, drip/micro-irrigation systems, and stream rotor sprinklers.

3. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs, located on residential and commercial properties and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system, on the same schedule set forth in Article 5.B.1 by using a bucket; hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle; or low-volume, non-spray irrigation.

4. Repair all leaks within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

5. Cease operating ornamental fountains or similar decorative water features unless re-circulated water is used.

ARTICLE 6.0 Drought Response Level 3 – Drought Critical Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 3 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Critical" condition. A Level 3 condition applies when the Board of Directors declares reductions in the District's water supplies resulting in a shortage of more than twenty (20) percent and up to forty

(40) percent. Customers are required to reduce their water consumption up to forty (40) percent in order to ensure that sufficient supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 3 by the adoption of a resolution and the General Manager shall implement the Level 3 conservation practices identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using District water shall comply with Level 1 Drought Watch and Level 2 Drought Alert water-conservation practices during a Level 3 Drought Critical condition and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Limit residential and commercial landscape irrigation only during the following designated hours and designated days:

(a) lawns and/or ground cover maybe watered and landscape may be irrigated for properties with odd number street addresses, parks, and the public rights of ways, only on Saturdays and Wednesdays between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.;

(b) lawns and/or ground cover maybe watered and landscape may be irrigated for properties with even number street addresses, only on Sundays and Thursdays between the hours of 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.

(c) watering lawns and/or ground cover and irrigating landscaping is prohibited on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.

2. Water landscaped areas, including trees and shrubs, located on residential and commercial properties and not irrigated by a landscape irrigation system on the same schedule set forth in Article 6.B.1 by using a bucket; hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle; or low-volume, non-spray irrigation.

3. Stop filling or re-filling of swimming pools and ornamental lakes or ponds, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a drought response level under this ordinance.

4. Stop washing vehicles except at commercial carwashes that re-circulate water, or by high-pressure/low-volume wash systems.

5. Repair all leaks within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

C. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 3 condition, no new temporary meters shall be provided, no statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability) shall be issued, and upon the declaration of a water shortage emergency by the Board of Directors pursuant to Water Code Sections 350 et seq. no new potable water services shall be provided, except under the following circumstances:

1. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or

2. The project is necessary to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare as determined by the Board of Directors; or

3. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District.

This provision shall not be construed to preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or to restore service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

D. Upon the declaration of a Drought Response Level 3 condition, the District will suspend consideration of annexations to its service area.

E. The District may establish a water allocation for property served by the District using a method that does not penalize persons for the implementation of conservation methods or the installation of water-saving devices. If the District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of $5.00 for each billing unit of water in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 7.0 Drought Response Level 4 – Drought Emergency Condition.

A. A Drought Response Level 4 condition is also referred to as a "Drought Emergency" condition. A Level 4 condition applies when the Board of Directors declares a water shortage emergency pursuant to California Water Code Section 350 et seq. or due to other increasing reductions in the District's water supplies resulting in a shortage of more than forty (40) percent. Customers are required to reduce their water consumption more than forty (40) percent to ensure that maximum supplies will be available to meet anticipated demands. The Board of Directors shall declare a Drought Emergency in the manner and on the grounds provided in California Water Code Section §350 et seq. The Board of Directors shall declare the existence of a Drought Response Level 4 by the adoption of a resolution and the General Manager shall implement the Level 4 conservation practices identified in this ordinance.

B. All persons using District water shall comply with conservation measures required during Level 1 Drought Watch, Level 2 Drought Alert, and Level 3 Drought Critical conditions and shall also comply with the following additional mandatory conservation measures:

1. Stop all landscape irrigation, except crops and landscape products of commercial growers and nurseries. This restriction shall not apply to the following categories of use unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be lawfully applied to the use:

(a) Maintenance of trees and shrubs that are watered on the same schedule set forth in Article 6.B.1 by using a bucket; hand-held hose with a positive shut-off nozzle; or low-volume, non-spray irrigation;

(b) Maintenance of existing landscaping necessary for fire protection as specified by the Fire Marshal of the local fire protection agency having jurisdiction over the property to be irrigated;

(c) Maintenance of existing landscaping for erosion control;

(d) Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well being of rare animals;

(e) Maintenance of landscaping within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, school grounds, and golf course greens, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week according to the schedule established under Article 6.B.1;

(f) Watering of livestock; and

(g) Public works projects and actively-irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. Repair all leaks within twenty-four (24) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the General Manager.

C. The District may establish a water allocation for property served by the District. If the District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Following the effective date of the water allocation as established by the District, any person that uses water in excess of the allocation shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of $7.00 for each billing unit of water in excess of the allocation. The penalty for excess water usage shall be cumulative to any other remedy or penalty that may be imposed for violation of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 8.0 Procedures for Determination and Notification of Drought Response Level.

A. General Manager shall monitor any water shortage and evaluate the supply and demand for water by its customers, and shall recommend the Drought Response Level to be declared by the Board of Directors

B. The existence of a Drought Response Level 1 condition may be declared by the Board of Directors. The General Manager may publish a notice of the determination in one or more newspapers, including a newspaper of general circulation within the District. The District may also post notice of the condition on its website.

C. The existence of Drought Response Level 2 or Level 3 conditions may be declared by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with State law. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Drought Response Level 2 or Level 3 conditions shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, the District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the District establishes a water allocation in response to a Drought Response Level 3

condition, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

D. The existence of a Drought Response Level 4 condition may be declared in accordance with the procedures specified in California Water Code Sections 351 and 352. The mandatory conservation measures applicable to Drought Response Level 4 conditions shall take effect on the tenth (10) day after the date the response level is declared. Within five (5) days following the declaration of the response level, the District shall publish a copy of the resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices. If the District establishes a water allocation, it shall provide notice of the allocation by including it in the regular billing statement for the fee or charge or by any other mailing to the address to which the District customarily mails the billing statement for fees or charges for ongoing water service. Water allocation shall be effective on the fifth (5) day following the date of mailing or at such later date as specified in the notice.

E. The District's Board of Directors may declare an end to a Drought Response Level by the adoption of a resolution at any regular or special meeting held in accordance with State law.

ARTICLE 9.0 Violations and Penalties.

A. Any persons who uses, causes to be used, or permits the use of water in violation of this ordinance is guilty of an offense punishable as provided herein.

B. Each day that a violation of this ordinance occurs is a separate offense.

C. Administrative fines may be levied for each violation of a provision of this ordinance as follows:

1. One hundred dollars ($100.00) for a first violation.

2. Two hundred dollars ($200.00) for a second violation of any provision of this ordinance within one year.

3. Five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each additional violation of this ordinance within one year.

D. Penalties collected shall be used to benefit disadvantaged communities in the District.

E. Violation of a provision of this ordinance is subject to enforcement through installation of a flow-restricting device in the meter.

F. Pursuant to Water Code Section 377, each violation of this ordinance may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty (30) days or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000.00), or by both.

G. Willful violations of the mandatory conservation measures and water-use restrictions as set forth in Article 7.0 and applicable during a Level 4 Drought Emergency condition may be enforced by discontinuing service to the property at which the violation occurs as provided by Water Code Section 356.

ARTICLE 10.0 Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective immediately.

ADOPTED this 24th day of August 2009.

/s/ Kathy Bogart
President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

/s/ Eldon E. Horst
Secretary of the Board of Directors

Appendix L

Ordinance 280- Tiered Pricing

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ORDINANCE NO. 280

ORDINANCE OF JURUPA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADJUSTING THE DISTRICT'S WATER RATES

WHEREAS, Jurupa Community Services District ("District") has not significantly adjusted its water rates since 1993; and

WHEREAS, during that same period of time, the number of customer accounts receiving water service from the District has more than doubled and the costs incurred by the District to provide water service has increased significantly and is expected to continue to increase in the future; and

WHEREAS, groundwater quality has also degraded such that it is necessary to use costly treatment processes to remove salt and nitrogen; and

WHEREAS, the District's right to groundwater is limited and it is necessary to obtain additional more costly water supplies to service increased demand; and

WHEREAS, as the quantity of water available to the District is becoming more costly and limited, conservation pricing is warranted to recover increased costs in acquiring the supplies necessary to maintain safe, reliable, quality water for the District's customers; and

WHEREAS, the District has engaged the services of Reiter Lowry Consultants to perform a rate study to examine the District's water rate structure and to propose rate adjustments necessary to produce the revenue needed to cover actual costs incurred by the District in providing water service, while also addressing the District's water conservation objectives; and

WHEREAS, a copy of the water rate study prepared by the District's consultants is on file with the District, has been available for public review upon request, and has been published on the District's internet website for public review as well; and

WHEREAS, the water rate study proposes a rate structure which includes a monthly service charge which varies based upon the size of the meter plus a quantity charge in which the unit price for the water increases as more water is used during the month, and also proposes that the monthly service charge and quantity charge be increased each year for four years in order phase in the proposed water rate adjustments; and

WHEREAS, this Board has conducted a series of public workshops to consider the proposed water rate adjustments and to entertain public comment on the water rate study and the proposed water rate adjustments; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the requirements of Article XIII D, Section 6 of the California Constitution, the District provided mailed notice of the proposed water rate adjustments to all property owners and customers who would be affected by the proposed rate adjustments, advising them of a public hearing to be conducted by this Board on October 9, 2007

and the opportunity to protest the proposed rate adjustments in writing, which notice was mailed more than 45 days prior to the public hearing; and

WHEREAS, on October 9, 2007, this Board conducted a public hearing on the proposed water rate adjustments as provided in the notice mailed to property owners and to customers who would be affected by the adjustments, considered all written protests to the proposed water rate adjustments filed with the District prior to conclusion of the public hearing, and has determined that the written protests filed with District represent fewer than 50% of the parcels that would be affected by the proposed water rate adjustments; and

WHEREAS, this Board has also determined that the water rate adjustments proposed in the water rate study prepared by the Reiter Lowry Consultants is necessary in order to cover actual costs incurred by the District in providing water service to its customers, and will not produce revenues in excess of the costs of such service;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District as follows:

1. **Adjustment of Water Rates**. Effective January 1, 2008, the District's water rates will be adjusted and will receive three additional adjustments each 12 months thereafter, to correspond to the following rate schedule:

(a) Monthly Service Charge (by size of meter):

Meter Size (inches)	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four
5/8	$15.62	$20.49	$25.36	$30.23
3/4	$20.63	$25.45	$30.28	$35.10
1	$34.61	$42.58	$50.24	$58.50
1 ½	$75.00	$89.00	$102.99	$116.99
2	$110.70	$136.20	$161.69	$187.19
3	$282.59	$383.39	$484.18	$584.97
4	$511.79	$731.18	$950.56	$1,169.95
6	$902.53	$1,225.66	$1,548.78	$1,871.91
8	$996.48	$1,366.27	$1,736.05	$2,105.83
10	$1,244.37	$1,726.54	$2,208.71	$2,690.88

Plus

(b) Quantity Charge (in dollars per hundred cubic feet):

	HCF	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four
Tier 1	0-20	$0.81	$0.98	$1.14	$1.30
Tier 2	21-50	$1.10	$1.28	$1.47	$1.65
Tier 3	51-100	$1.35	$1.54	$1.72	$1.90
Tier 4	101>	$1.57	$1.76	$1.94	$2.12

2. **Subsequent Adjustments**. Following the adjustment that becomes effective during the fourth year, the water rates then in effect will remain in effect until such later time as the District's Board of Directors takes the steps required by Article XIII D of the California Constitution and other applicable law then in effect to further adjust the District's water rates.

3. **Amendment of Ordinance No. 13**. District Ordinance No. 13, as amended, is hereby further amended to conform to the provisions of this ordinance.

ADOPTED this 9th day of October, 2007.

President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST:

Secretary of the Board of Directors

CERTIFICATION

I, Eldon Horst, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Jurupa Community Services District, certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on the 9th day of October 2007 by the following vote of the Directors:

AYES:	James C. Huber, Paul E. Hamrick, Jack E. Smith, Kenneth J. McLaughlin
NOES:	R.M. "Cook" Barela.
ABSENT:	None
ABSTAIN:	None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of Jurupa Community Services District, this 24th day of September 2007.

Secretary of the Board of Directors

(SEAL)