

DBCONNECTION

DiamondBarCA.gov

Published Monthly by the City of Diamond Bar

Annual City Birthday Party

Here's your special invitation

Revisiting Diamond Bar History

Today, a Diamond Bar address is coveted by those who value well-landscaped neighborhoods, preservation of open space, low-crime rates, award-winning schools, thriving community spirit, and abundant outdoor recreation and nature appreciation opportunities.



Encompassing 15 square miles, this primarily residential community with a population of nearly 55,000 is situated in the southeastern corner of Los Angeles County.

Diamond Bar's landscape comprises rolling hills and valleys; with single-family detached homes representing the majority of the housing stock.

But it hasn't always looked this way. At one time, it was one of the largest working cattle ranches in the western United States.

In honor of Diamond Bar's 25th anniversary as an incorporated city, the inside pages of this special commemorative edition of DBCONNECTION contain highlights of what went into making the city what it is today – from its beginnings as a working cattle ranch to the vision of a master-planned community and the eventual breakaway from the county.

Later this year will bring the release of a book that chronicles the area's history from the early 1800s to present, and mentions some of the individuals whose actions played a role in shaping this city.

If you have items or photos of Diamond Bar from the 1950s through the 1980s, please consider donating or loaning them to the City for its ongoing history project. The City is also recording early Diamond Bar memories in video or audio format. For more information or to schedule an interview with you or a member of your family, call the City's Public Information Division at 909.839.7055 or info@diamondbarca.gov.



Rides and Attractions

Business Showcase

Car Show

Diamond Bar turns 25 this month and everyone is invited to help ring in its silver anniversary by taking part in the City's annual Birthday Party happening Saturday April 12 at Pantera Park.

The fun starts at 11 am and runs until 5 pm, with rides operating until 6 pm. All day, the community celebration will feature something for everyone, including:

Rides and Attractions that this year include 30' tall, 150-foot long zip line; rock wall; bungee trampoline; 48-foot ferris wheel; jumbo slide extending 100 feet, and western-themed "photo-op" town.

Nonstop Entertainment consisting of a live band and local talent groups on two stages as well as strolling juggling and magic acts.

Car Show featuring the categories of Oldest Ride, Best Custom, Best Engine, Best Paint, Best American, Best Foreign, Best Classic, Best of Show, People's Choice, and Mayor's Choice. Also, in honor of the City's 25th anniversary as an incorporated City, one vehicle – from 1918 up to and including the 1989 model year – will be selected for special recognition.

Business Showcase under a 60' x 80' tent filled with local businesses offering deals on a myriad of products and services for yourself, your family, and your home.

Information and Giveaway Booths operated by the City, and local service providers and community organizations

Public Safety Area staffed by the Los Angeles County sheriff's and fire departments, and featuring free children fingerprint identification cards (KidPrint) for parents, canine demonstrations, and CPR and pool safety tips.

Free parking will be available in surrounding neighborhood streets, with continuous free shuttle service provided to and from the park throughout event hours.

For more information about the City's Birthday Party, visit www.diamondbarca.gov/bday or call 909.839.7070.

inside DBCONNECTION

2 Diamond Bar Through the Years



6 Exchange Your Lawnmower



6 Annual Easter Egg Hunt



Early Inhabitants

The first inhabitants of the area now known as Diamond Bar were the **Tongva people of Shoshonean origin**. They occupied the area from around 500 B.C. until they were absorbed into the Mission San Gabriel Arcángel, founded by Father Junipero Serra, a Spanish Franciscan missionary in 1771.

Ranch Days

Mexico's independence from Spain in 1821 eventually led to the decline of the missions, with former mission properties being redistributed as land grants by various Mexican governors.

One such land grant was 1,004 acres awarded by Governor Juan Bautista Alvarado in 1840 to **Jose de la Luz Linares**, who founded Rancho Los Nogales (Ranch of the Walnut Trees), which covers the area that is now Diamond Bar.

When Linares died in 1847, his widow sold a choice portion of the ranch to Ricardo Vejar who already owned Rancho San Jose, an adjoining land grant that later became Pomona. Over a period of ten years, the Vejar family obtained possession of the entire original Los Nogales vastly increased his assets and made Vejar one of the fifth wealthiest landowners in the county of Los Angeles.

Years of prosperity were followed by destitution caused primarily by the extreme flood and drought events of the early 1860s. By 1864, Vejar, unable to repay his substantial debt, lost his property to creditors.

Soon after, **Louis Phillips** acquired several thousand acres of land

from the creditors, which included Rancho Los Nogales and Vejar's portion of Rancho San Jose. Within a few years, Phillips parceled off the vast reaches of the ranch and sold it to numerous individuals.

Despite being repeatedly subdivided, subsequent land owners maintained ranching and farming operations, which kept Rancho Los Nogales looking much as it did when Vejar first settled in 1840.

It was this aspect that got the attention of Frederick Lewis who in 1918 purchased 7,800 acres of this ranch land and registered the Diamond Bar brand – a diamond over a bar – with the California Department of Agriculture.

Within a few years, Lewis succeeded in launching the famed Diamond Bar Ranch operation that included the breeding of high-quality champion Duroc-Jersey hogs and Arabian horses. The Ranch was still at the height of its prosperity in 1943 when Lewis sold it to **William A. Bartholomae** for \$850,000. For the next 13 years, Bartholomae continued ranching activities while improving operational efficiencies wherever possible by measures that included dividing the ranch into four areas, each with a designated camp, and constructing pipelines for pasture irrigation allowing year-round grazing.



Photograph of Frederick Lewis and his prized Arabian horse, Harrara, taken in 1919.

DIAMOND BAR RANCH

Original ranch entrance is present day Pepper Tree Plaza.

Diamond Bar ... a Master-Planned Community

After nearly 40 years as a working ranch, Diamond Bar again switched hands in September 1956. This time it was purchased by **Transamerica Corporation** for more than \$10 million for the purpose of developing the largest master-planned community in the county of Los Angeles.

The vast unspoiled pastoral land of rolling green hills and valleys measuring some 8,000 acres looked to Transamerica to be a blank canvas with unlimited development potential where natural landscape would not only be preserved but be a way of life.

Upon purchasing the property, Transamerica hired an engineering firm to create a master plan for a community it hoped would eventually be home to 100,000 people. The Plan, completed in 1958, detailed every component necessary to build a community from scratch including design, zoning, engineering, public amenities and mapping. But it did not stop there.

Concurrent with developing its Master Plan, Transamerica also worked to equip the area with a network of utilities so that it could use these built-in services as an incentive for builders to take interest in Diamond Bar. It also created a zoning map to guard against substandard housing and ensure that developers adhered to the Master Plan.

Transamerica calculated it would divest of its holdings in Diamond Bar within a ten-year period; instead it took nearly thirty years. During this time, deviations to the Master Plan occurred largely due to fluctuating economic conditions that slowed home sales, and tougher environmental controls coupled with tighter county building requirements that contributed to the downzoning of hillside single-family homes and proliferation of multi-family housing in flat-land areas.

Through it all, Transamerica remained committed to seeing out the flourishing of



Westwood Ranchos, Unit 1, looking north-east from intersection of Prospect Valley Drive and El Vado Road.



Diamond Bar Through the Years ...

Top 25 Milestones

1837
Ricardo Vejar and Ygnacio Palomares are granted a 22,000-acre land grant, which they name Rancho San Jose.

1840
A second land grant comprising 1,004 acres south of the San Jose Creek is deeded to Jose de la Luz Linares. He names his land Rancho Los Nogales.

1864-67
Louis Phillips purchases several thousand acres of land that includes Rancho Los Nogales and Vejar's portion of Rancho San Jose and within a few years subdivides and sells off the land.

1918
Frederick Lewis purchases 7,800 acres of land formerly known as Rancho Los Nogales and San Jose in order to establish a ranch. He names his ranch "Diamond Bar," and a year later registers his livestock brand as a diamond over a bar.

1943
Frederick Lewis sells the Diamond Bar Ranch to William A. Bartholomae.

1956
Transamerica Corporation purchases the Diamond Bar Ranch for \$10,000,000 to develop the largest master-planned community in Los Angeles County.

1958
Transamerica adopts the Diamond Bar Master Plan.

Diamond Bar not just development wise but also in the community sense. It did this by keeping visible and active in the area, attending special events and meetings, and oftentimes funding projects or efforts for the common good of the community such as financing the maintenance of landscaping along public rights of way and donating land for the construction of the YMCA, the little league fields, and the Diamond Bar Library. It also gifted parkland that including Heritage Park, and the 45-acre Sycamore Canyon Park.

Transamerica's role as master developer of Diamond Bar came to an end in 1986 when it sold the remainder of the land it owned.



Overlooking Diamond Bar Boulevard facing north, 1960.

Diamond Bar Water Company

Once the Master Plan had been vetted and approved by the Los Angeles County, installation of the network of utilities became the first order of business for Transamerica. Gas and electricity connections were no issue as they were easy undertakings for the Southern Counties Gas Company and Southern California Edison. Water services, however, turned out to be a different story. At that time, Walnut Valley Water District was not in a financial position to take on a project of such magnitude as that of expanding its infrastructure to service the future Diamond Bar homes. The solution was a brand new, privately-owned utility that Transamerica named Diamond Bar Water Company. It invested more than \$1,750,000 to build a modern plant, distribution lines, and reservoir, and hired Carleton J. Peterson to serve as its manager. The Diamond Bar Water Company was sold to the Walnut Valley Water District in the 1970s.

Diamond Bar Homeowners Association

The area's first homeowners association was created in October 1960 by a handful of Diamond Bar's first property owners who wanted a means to solve local issues and create community unity. For an annual \$5 fee, families who joined the Diamond Bar Homeowners Association received voting rights, free admission to social events, and monthly delivery of a newsletter. They held their first meeting in a home on Prospect Valley Drive, and that same day they formed a board of directors, drafted bylaws, and created a monthly newsletter that would later develop into today's bimonthly Windmill Magazine. In November 1986, the group changed its name to the Diamond Bar Home Improvement Association to better reflect its purpose and eliminate confusion with the various other individual housing development associations.

Diamond Bar Golf Course

Transamerica presented the proposal for developing a public golf course to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. The County favored the idea but did not readily have the funds to purchase the future golf course property, and so Transamerica agreed to lease the land to the County with the option to purchase. The 174-acre, 18-hole Diamond Bar Country Club and Golf Course was designed by William F. Bell and constructed at a cost of \$1,060,000 for the course, and \$477,955 for the clubhouse facilities. It opened on December 4, 1964, and instantly became the social center of town hosting numerous local and regional events year-round.

The Country Estates

Development of The Country Estates, previously known as the Equestrian Estates, began in 1970. The 2,400-acre gated community provided homes on one-half to two-and-one half acre lots, at that time priced from \$15,000 to \$40,000. It also included the nation's largest private covered horse show arena, stables, and four outdoor rings, a 150-acre recreation park, tennis club, and several satellite recreation centers.

The Pomona Freeway

In 1970, the Pomona Freeway reached Diamond Bar's boundaries. Two years and \$10 million later, the 8.5 mile stretch of eight-lane freeway was completed with interchanges at Nogales Road, Water Street, Old Brea Canyon Road, Grand Avenue, and Diamond Bar Boulevard. The freeway opened to a fanfare, with a parade commemorating California's history and culminating with the dedication on the westbound lanes near Grand Avenue.

Municipal Advisory Council

As Diamond Bar's population grew so did the desire for local control and representation. However, while the idea of pursuing incorporation was considered on more than one occasion, it remained off the table due to a common belief by community members that Diamond Bar lacked an adequate economic base to self-fund city operations. Word of the Municipal Advisory Council program, created by legislation in 1971, pleased the Diamond Bar Homeowners Association (DBHOA), which saw it as the most viable alternative to self-governance. If realized, the new Council would serve as a formal intermediary between the community and the Board without the City having to bear the costs of an incorporated entity. With the approval of the County of Los Angeles, a ballot initiative to create the Diamond Bar Municipal Advisory Council (MAC) was put before the voters in November 1976. Voters resoundingly approved the Council (4,028 ballots in favor, 2,201 opposing) and it was declared official by the County Board of Supervisors in December 1976. In 1977, the Diamond Bar Municipal Advisory Council was one of only 25 such groups in California, and the first and only in Los Angeles County.



Paul C. Grow, project manager of Diamond Bar, looking over construction progress in the Golden Springs Estates.

1959
Implementation of the Diamond Bar Master Plan begins with the installation of utility networks and infrastructure.

1960
The area's first homes are built in the northern part of town; this first development is known as Westwood Ranchos. Also this year, the Diamond Bar Homeowners Association is formed.

1964
The Diamond Bar Country Club and Golf Course opens.
Population: 4,800

1970
The Pomona (60) Freeway reaches Diamond Bar's borders.
Population: 12, 912

1976
Diamond Bar voters approve the creation of the Diamond Bar Municipal Advisory Council.

1977
The Diamond Bar Library opens on Grand Avenue.

1983
The Walnut Valley Unified School District opens the city's first high school – Diamond Bar High School.

Population: 38,446

Diamond Bar Ranch Festival

Although a part of the County, Diamond Bar MAC was strictly a volunteer advisory board, and therefore had no power to levy taxes and was funded entirely through donations and money raised via fundraisers. MAC's most successful and lucrative fundraising effort was the Diamond Bar Ranch Festival, first held on October 5, 1985 at Lorbeer Middle School. In 1987, Festival volunteers incorporated the event into a non-profit, public benefit organization for the purpose of raising funds for other non-profit Diamond Bar groups. The Festival was moved to the Gateway Corporate Center in 1988, with the entertainment lineup enhanced with big-name performers that included The Drifters and The Shirelles. In 1989 the festival saw an attendance of an estimated 70,000 people and raised more than \$40,000.



Aerial photograph of 1992 Ranch Festival held in the Gateway Corporate Center.

One... Two... Three Tries to Reach Incorporation

The impending withdrawal of Transamerica from Diamond Bar after selling the last of its holdings coupled with a growing frustration that the County on more than one occasion had overruled recommendations made by the Municipal Advisory Council prompted the first official movement toward self-governance. The effort,

however, was not without detractors who argued that Diamond Bar did not yet have a strong enough economic base to sustain city services on its own. And so, in 1983, the area's first ballot initiative to incorporate was defeated by a margin of 3,463 to 3,233. Two years later, a second try for incorporation did not even reach the ballot due to the less than required voter signatures obtained. The third endeavor at cityhood was made in 1988.

This time around the catalysts for home rule were numerous, and included the County's neglect of the community's needs for parks and commercial development, the influx of high-density housing projects, the potential annexation by neighboring Pomona and Industry, and the extension of Grand Avenue. Despite opposition efforts, the incorporation ballot measure prevailed by a margin of 76 percent to 24 percent. The March 1989, election ballot which carried the incorporation initiative, also asked voters to select the individuals who would serve on the first Diamond Bar City Council. These top vote-getters were **Phyllis Papen, Paul Horcher, Gary Werner, Gary Miller, and John Forbing**, in that order.

First City Council Meeting

Incorporation of the City was made official during the first meeting of the Diamond Bar City Council on Tuesday, April 18, 1989 at Chaparral Middle School. The meeting opened with the installation ceremony that included the administration of oaths to Council members, and the selection of Phyllis Papen and Paul Horcher, the top vote getters, as mayor and mayor pro temp respectively. Immediately after being sworn in, the Council took action on items necessary for the establishment of Diamond Bar's first seat of government. These items included hiring an interim City Manager, attorney, and clerk, as well as approving resolutions and ordinances to ensure continuity of municipal services and mechanisms for the collection of funds.

Diamond Bar City Seal

Adopted by the Diamond Bar City Council in October 1989, the official City Seal was designed by Jackson T. Wyse, a graphic artist and Diamond Bar High School graduate, with the finish work done by architect David Eskridge. The creation of the seal was overseen by John Forbing, former Diamond Bar councilmember and then president of the

Diamond Bar Historical Society. Its main elements pay homage to the city's working cattle ranch days, when windmills were used to pump water, and Frederick Lewis's registered ranch brand was a diamond shape with a bar on top. The hills are characteristic of the city's landscape, the trees symbolic of the environmental-mindedness of the community, and the building represents the building where the first City Hall was located.

Pantera Park

After nearly ten years in the making, Pantera Park opened to the public in July 1998 becoming the first park to be completely designed and constructed by the City. Located at 738 Pantera Drive, the 23-acre park contains the largest developed park area in the city; its size makes it the ideal location for the City's annual Birthday Party every April. The park was recognized with an Award of Merit by the California Parks and Recreation Society in 1998 for the high degree of community involvement in the planning and development phases; and its aesthetic, environmental, and recreation.

South Pointe Master Plan

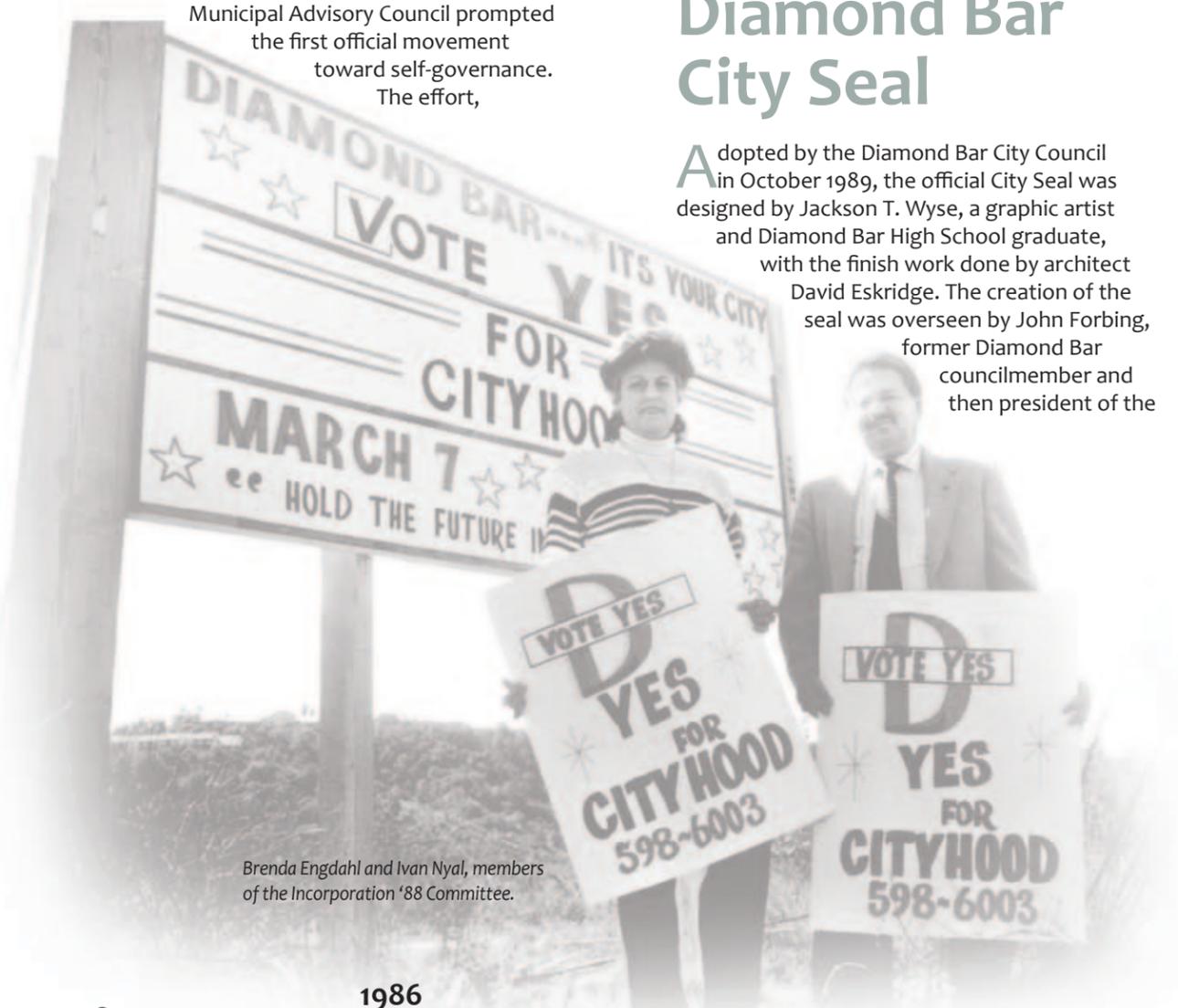
In the spring of 1993, the City pursued the opportunity to master plan a large area of undeveloped land. This was of major significance because prior to incorporation, decisions regarding land use were made by the County. The South Pointe Master Plan guided the development of 170 acres in the South Point Middle School/Sandstone Canyon area (west of Brea Canyon Cut Off and north of Pathfinder). Implementation of the Master Plan replaced South Point Middle School's temporary structures with permanent buildings in a 30-acre area. The remaining 140 acres comprised 90 acres of housing, 30 acres of commercial, retail and office space, and 20 acres of parkland.

Diamond Bar's First City Hall

After nearly 23 years of cityhood, Diamond Bar's first permanent City Hall opened on January 3, 2012. In addition to creating more functional work areas, the new government offices created a more efficient public service counter space and storage areas as well as an Emergency Operations Center. During an open house event in February 2013, the doors of City Hall were opened wide to provide the public with guided tours of the second floor. It would be a few more months before the library was completed on the first level.

Diamond Bar Library

In July 2012, the Diamond Bar community library officially opened its doors at its new location on the first floor of the Diamond Bar City Hall building. The relocation from its previous location on Grand Avenue doubled the library's floor space and increased the number of parking slots from 35 to 300. It also created new areas that included a gaming section exclusively for teens, several group study rooms, and an outdoor reading garden funded by the Diamond Bar Friends of the Library.



Brenda Engdahl and Ivan Nyal, members of the Incorporation '88 Committee.

1985
The Municipal Advisory Council holds its first Diamond Bar Ranch Festival.

1986
A second try for incorporation does not even make it to the ballot due to the less than required voter signatures obtained.

1986
Transamerica sells the last of its holdings in Diamond Bar.

1989
Third endeavor at cityhood turns Diamond Bar into a City when voters approve incorporation measure by a margin of 76 percent to 24 percent.

1989
Diamond Bar City Council adopts its first fiscal year budget.

Population:
48,847

Population:
53,627

Notable Names

Paul C. Grow

Assistant vice president of Transamerica Development Corporation 1956 - 1968

Mr. Grow is credited for shaping the destiny of Diamond Bar; he was named project manager for Transamerica's new development venture in September 1956. It was Mr. Grow and another Transamerica Vice President who negotiated with Diamond Bar Ranch owner William A. Bartholome for 15 months before the purchase price of \$10,950,000 was accepted. Along with the 8,000 acres of the ranch, they secured 29 operating oil wells in Fullerton and four wells in Signal Hill as part of the deal with the financier. Mr. Grow predated the first offices in Diamond Bar. The first Transamerica office was located where Heritage Park is now situated.

Carlton J. Peterson

General manager and chief engineer of the Diamond Bar Water Company 1958 - 1974

Mr. Peterson and his wife were one of four original families to purchase homes in the area's first completed tract in the spring of 1960. In 1958, he became the first Transamerica-hired employee whose job it was to oversee the planning and implementation of the area's first water system. He also acted as Diamond Bar's first registered postmaster and helped set up the area's first weather station.

Donna Thompson

Chair of the Diamond Bar Ranch Festival 1986 - 1990

While many contributed to the success of the Diamond Bar Ranch Festival, it was Mrs. Thompson who was instrumental in developing it into a highly entertaining, profitable, and popular event. She became the event's first chairperson in 1986 and led the efforts to make the Festival an official nonprofit public benefit corporation in 1987.

Brenda Engdahl

Chair of the Municipal Advisory Council 1976 - 1984

Mrs. Engdahl earned the highest number of votes of those running for the first Diamond Bar Municipal Advisory Council in 1976. At the time she was elected to the Council, she was a teacher's aide married to a minister of the Northminster Presbyterian Church. After serving two terms, Mrs. Engdahl chose not to run for reelection to the Council.

Phyllis Papen

First Diamond Bar Mayor 1989 - 1995

Ms. Papen was the top vote-getter in the 1989 incorporation election and became the first Diamond Bar mayor. As a leading incorporation proponent since 1981 and serving on the incorporation steering committee, Mrs. Papen took a vocal, active role in the three efforts for Diamond Bar cityhood. Among her many contributions to the community was the creation of the area's first curbside recycling program in November 1998. Prior to being elected to Council, she served on the Diamond Bar Homeowners Association and in 1983 became the first woman elected to serve in the president capacity. Ms. Papen served on the Diamond Bar City Council from 1989 until 1995.

25 Diamond Bar Firsts

- 1 First Transamerica-hired employee was Carleton J. Peterson, who began working as the director of the Diamond Bar Water Company in 1959. He was later appointed to also serve as the area's first postmaster.
- 2 First water supply lines were installed in 1959, and eventually extended 4,700 feet to service homes in the northern side.
- 3 First homes were built in the spring of 1960 in northern part of town. This first development, known as Westwood Ranchos, comprised 34 three and four-bedroom homes priced from \$17,450 to \$18,400.
- 4 First residents were Louis and Edna Forteir who moved into their new home on Prospect Valley in the spring of 1960.
- 5 First baby was Barry Avrum Lank whose parents were Mr. and Mrs. Gerald W. Lank. He was born in June 1960.
- 6 First church built on land sold by Transamerica was Northminster Presbyterian in 1960.
- 7 First mailbox was located on Palomino Drive at Diamond Bar Boulevard, near present day Gentle Springs Lane. It was installed in 1960.
- 8 First business to open was Village Market in December 1960; the 4,000 square foot market was located at 23545 Golden Springs Drive.
- 9 First pavement laid was a portion of Diamond Bar Boulevard in the northern end of town, which opened in 1960 with a ribbon cutting with several dignitaries and Transamerica representatives.
- 10 First permanent grade school was Golden Springs Elementary School; it opened in 1963 to 278 students.
- 11 First large grocery store was a 26,000 square foot Alpha Beta supermarket, which opened in the summer of 1966 in the Diamond Bar Plaza Shopping Center now known as Diamond Hills Plaza.
- 12 First park was Sycamore Canyon Park, donated and developed by Transamerica Corporation in 1960. While totaling 45 acres, only 14 acres were used for such park amenities as picnic shelters, barbecues, and play equipment that included a one-story tall wooden log slide.
- 13 First Miss Diamond Bar Pageant was sponsored by the Diamond Bar Teen Club and held at Castlerock Elementary School in 1964.
- 14 First Los Angeles County Fire Department station was 120, which opened in 1968. Prior to its opening, fire protection services were provided by stations 91 and 60 located in Industry and Walnut.
- 15 First library opened in 1977; the community's reading needs were previously met by a bookmobile.
- 16 First high school – Diamond Bar High – opened its doors in 1983 even though land at Brea Canyon and Pathfinder roads had been allocated since 1964 for the construction of a high school by the Puente Union School District. Diamond Ranch High School opened in 1983.
- 17 First senior group formed in 1979 as the Diamond Bar Lively Senior Club. The group, now known as the Diamond Bar Senior Club, is made up of more than 300 active members.
- 18 First Diamond Bar City Council members were Phyllis Papen (mayor), Paul Horcher (mayor pro tem), Gary Werner, Gary Miller, and John Forbing. The first Council meeting was held on Tuesday, April 18, 1989 at Chaparral Middle School.
- 19 First City Birthday Party was held on April 21, 1990 at Diamond Bar High School.
- 20 First City website www.ci.diamond-bar.ca.us was launched on November 7, 1995. A redesign is currently in the works and will be completed in the winter of 2014.
- 21 First community center built ground-up was the Diamond Bar Center. Grading of the site began in July 2002, a groundbreaking ceremony followed in August 5, 2002, and the grand opening took place on March 20, 2004 with 3,000 people attending.
- 22 First park to be completely designed and constructed by the City was Pantera Park. The 23-acre park opened to the public in July 1998.
- 23 First Diamond Bar General Plan was adopted by the City Council on July 25, 1995. The "blue print for development" was started in 1989 and six years, three drafts, and two advisory committees later it became official. Efforts to update the Plan will get underway in the fall of 2014.
- 24 First large-scale land development project post-incorporation was the South Pointe Master Plan measuring 170 acres.
- 25 First permanent City Hall Building, which now houses City services on the second floor and the Library on the first level, opened on January 3, 2012 at 21810 Copley Drive. The building was formerly an Allstate Insurance Call Center.



1995
City Council adopts its first General Plan to guide future development in Diamond Bar as an incorporated city.

2004
Diamond Bar Center opens to the public, creating space for the city's senior groups and expanded recreation services.

2010
Diamond Bar City Council purchases a vacant two-story building with plans to convert it into a City Hall and Community Library combo.

2012
The Diamond Bar civic building opens for business with City Hall operations starting January 3, and library services following seven months later on July 30.

2014
Diamond Bar commemorates its 25th anniversary as an incorporated city.

Population: 54,764

31st Annual Easter Egg Hunt

11,000 treat-filled eggs will be up for grabs



Easter Bunny bounty – 11,000 treat-filled eggs to be precise – will be up for grabs at Pantera Park on Saturday, April 19.

That's when the City and Diamond Bar Breakfast Lions Club team up to hold the 31st annual Easter Egg Hunt for children up to age 12.

This egg-citing event starts at 8:30 am with a pancake breakfast provided by the Fire Explorers Post 19 for a nominal fee. The hunt, free and open to all, follows promptly at 10 am. Professional photos with the Easter Bunny will also be available throughout event hours for \$10 a sheet.

Separate hunt areas will be assigned to age groups: parent-assisted, 4 and younger, 5-6, 7-8, 9-10, and 11-12. Children must bring their own basket or bag to participate the egg hunt.

Pantera Park is located at 738 Pantera Drive. For more information, visit www.diamondbarca.gov/db25 or call 909.839.7070.

AQMD Lawn Mower Exchange

Still own a gas-powered lawn mower? Consider trading it in for a new cordless electric model

Later this month, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) will begin taking registrations for its 2014 Lawn Mower Exchange program. By registering, residents will be able to trade in a working gasoline lawn mower for a new, zero-emission battery-electric model at a substantial discount.

For more information or to pre-register, visit www.aqmd.gov and click on the lawn mower exchange banner or call 1888.425.6247. Registration is on a first-come, first-served basis.

Arbor Day Celebration

Tree awareness and appreciation will be in focus during the City's annual Arbor Day Celebration taking place May 9 at Pantera Elementary School.

Before an audience of teachers, peers, parents and guests, students of all grade levels will put on a series of presentations honoring trees and their benefits. The celebration will conclude with students helping plant several drought-tolerant camphor trees donated by West Coast Arborists.

The City was awarded its first Tree City USA designation by the Arbor Day Foundation in 2001, and has since earned recertification every year due to its effective urban forest management.

Pantera Elementary School is located at 801 Pantera Drive. The event is open to the public, however guests are required to sign in and pick up a visitors pass from the main office. For more information, call 909.839.7070.



City of Diamond Bar
21810 Copley Drive ♦ Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
909.839.7000 ♦ 909.861.3117 Fax
www.DiamondBarCA.gov ♦ info@DiamondBarCA.gov

Presorted Standard
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit #3339
Chino, CA

Elected Officials

Mayor..... Carol Herrera
Mayor Pro Tem..... Steve Tye
Council Member..... Ling-Ling Chang
Council Member..... Nancy A. Lyons
Council Member..... Jack Tanaka
City Manager..... James DeStefano

Postal Customer

Published by the City of Diamond Bar, DBCONNECTION contains information on City issues, policies, events, and programs. It is published and mailed monthly to all residences and businesses in Diamond Bar. Every effort is made to ensure that the information printed in this publication is correct. If you find typographical errors or become aware of any inaccuracies, please let us know by calling 909.839.7056.

FIND US
 FOLLOW US
 LIKE US
 SCAN US
 TRACK US
 WATCH US

Find it Fast Phone Directory



City Services	909.839.7000	School Districts:	
City Council	909.839.7010	Pomona Unified	909.397.4700
Building & Safety	909.839.7020	Walnut Valley Unified	909.595.1261
City Clerk's Office	909.839.7010		
City Manager's Office	909.839.7010	Utilities:	
Community Development	909.839.7030	So Cal Edison (electric)	800.611.1911
Community Services	909.839.7060	So Cal Gas (gas)	800.427.2200
Facility Reservations	909.839.7070	Time Warner (cable TV)	888.892.2253
Finance	909.839.7050	Verizon (telephone)	800.483.5000
Human Resources	909.839.7018	Walnut Valley Water	909.595.7554
Library	909.861.4978	Waste Disposal:	
Neighborhood Improvement	909.839.7030	Valley Vista (businesses)	800.442.6454
Planning	909.839.7030	Waste Management (residents)	909.599.1274
Post Office	909.860.2469	Public Safety:	
Public Information Office	909.839.7055	Animal Control	909.623.9777
Public Safety Services	909.839.7076	Fire (LA County)*	909.629.9671
Public Works/Engineering	909.839.7040	Police (LA Co. Sheriff)*	909.595.2264
Recreation Services	909.839.7070	Vector Control	562.944.9656
Senior Services	909.839.7068	24-Hour Hotlines:	
Transit Information	909.839.7045	Building Inspection	909.839.7027
Voter Registration	562.462.2748	Employment Opportunities	909.348.8300
Business Information:		Field/Weather	909.348.8310
Business Licenses	909.839.7030	Graffiti Removal	800.794.7384
Chamber of Commerce	909.869.0701		

*For emergencies, dial 9-1-1



Check out DiamondBarCA.gov/db25 for more anniversary-related happenings

April 2014

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1 Scales of Justice	2 State of the City Address	3	4	5
6	7 Street Sweeping	8 Scales of Justice	9 Street Sweeping	10 Street Sweeping	11 Street Sweeping	12 City Birthday Party (see page 1 for details)
13	14	15 Scales of Justice	16	17	18	19 Easter Egg Hunt
20 Easter Day	21 Street Sweeping	22 Scales of Justice	23 Street Sweeping	24 Street Sweeping	25 Street Sweeping	26
27	28	29 Bus	30			

Calendar Key

- City Council Meeting*- starts at 6:30 pm Planning
- Commission Meeting*- starts at 7 pm
- Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting*- starts at 7 pm
- Traffic & Transportation Commission Meeting*- starts at 7 pm
- Transit Late Night - City Hall open until 7 pm

Street sweeping is taking place somewhere within the city; see neighborhood signage for your street's designated day and time.

*City Council meetings take place at the AQMD/Government Center (21865 Copley Drive), while City Commission meetings are held at Diamond Bar City Hall (21810 Copley Drive). Additional event and meeting details are available at www.DiamondBarCA.gov/eventcalendar