Executive Summary
2010 Urban Water Management Plan
Water Facilities Authority

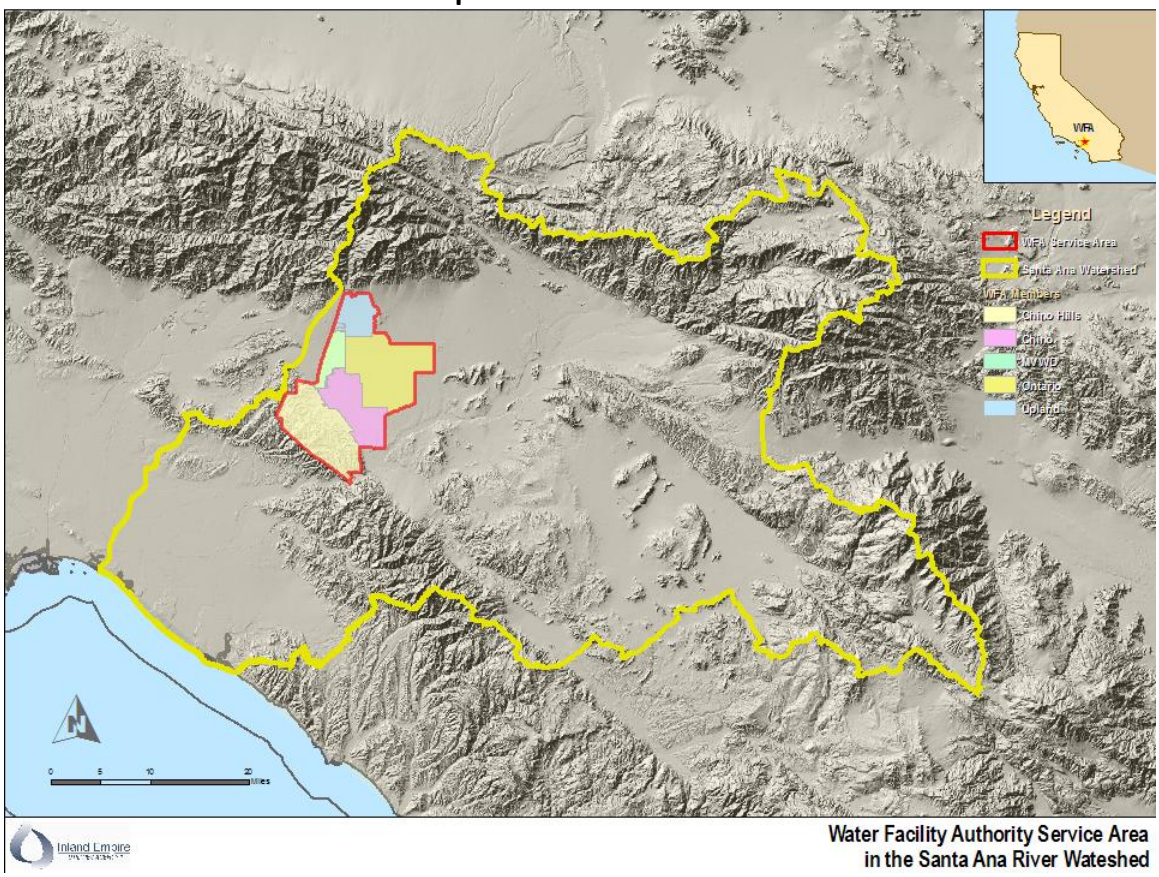
The Water Facilities Authority (WFA) 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was prepared by the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) as a companion document to the IEUA regional UWMP. This is the second UWMP prepared specifically for the WFA and its service area. In preceding years, the WFA participated in the development of the regional UWMP produced by IEUA.

This 2010 UWMP provides an overview of current and projected water supplies and demands over the next twenty-five years, a description of the water conservation and water management activities that are planned and addresses the topics of reliability, water quality and opportunities to maximize local water sources, including conservation, groundwater and recycled water, and to minimize the need for additional imported water supplies within WFA's service area.

The Plan was prepared in close coordination with the retail agencies within WFA's service area as well as with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), Chino Basin Watermaster, the Chino Basin Desalter Authority and other cities and agencies within the watershed. The water demand and supply information was based upon projections provided by the area's retail agencies, Chino Basin Watermaster and MWD.

The WFA is a public agency that treats and supplies currently about 30,000 acre-feet per year of State Water Project water that is purchased from MWD. This imported water serves as a supplemental source of supply to approximately 500,000 residents in the west end of San Bernardino County. The WFA provides services to the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, and Upland and the Monte Vista Water District. These member agencies are encompassed in IEUA's service area as shown in Figure ES-1.

Figure ES-1
Map of WFA Service Area



Water Facility Authority Service Area
in the Santa Ana River Wateshed

Population Growth

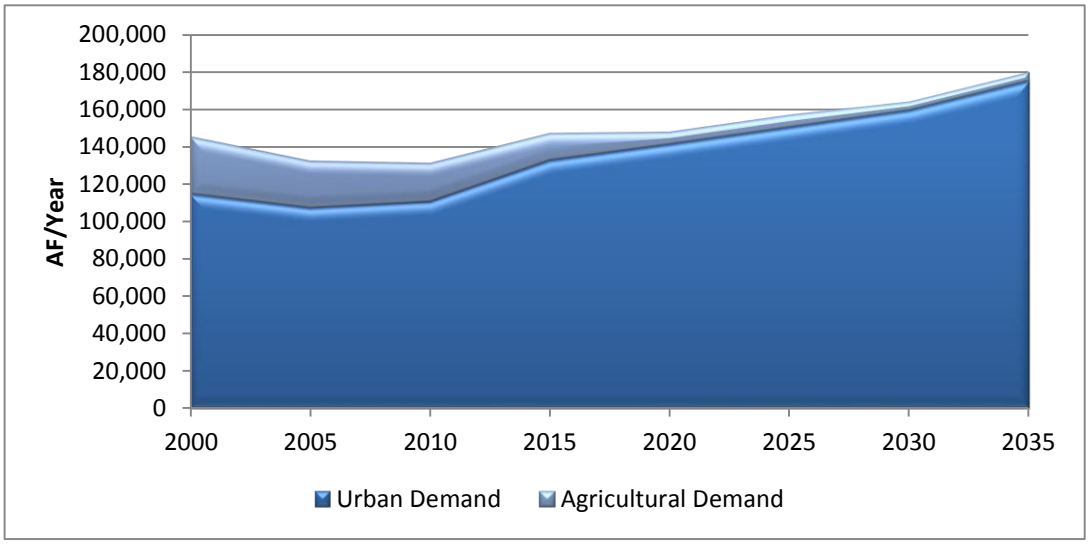
The WFA's service area has experienced rapid growth over the past ten years. Population within the service area was approximately 467,000 in 2000. By 2005, the area had grown to a population of about 485,000 and to 499,000 in 2010.

Water Demand

Total water demand in the WFA service area in 2010 was about 131,000 acre-feet. Despite the increase in population, the level of demand is slightly lower than it was in 2005. Regional conservation programs were significantly expanded during this time and contributed to the area's improved water use efficiency.

Looking ahead, population within the WFA service area is expected to reach over 725,000 people by 2035. Projected water needs are expected to increase by approximately 2,400 acre-feet per year (from 131,000 acre-feet per year to about 179,000 acre feet per year). This represents a potential 37% increase in the areas water need if *no* additional improvements in local water use efficiency occur during the next twenty-five years. The future water demand forecasts are conservative. Figure ES-2 presents projected total water demands.

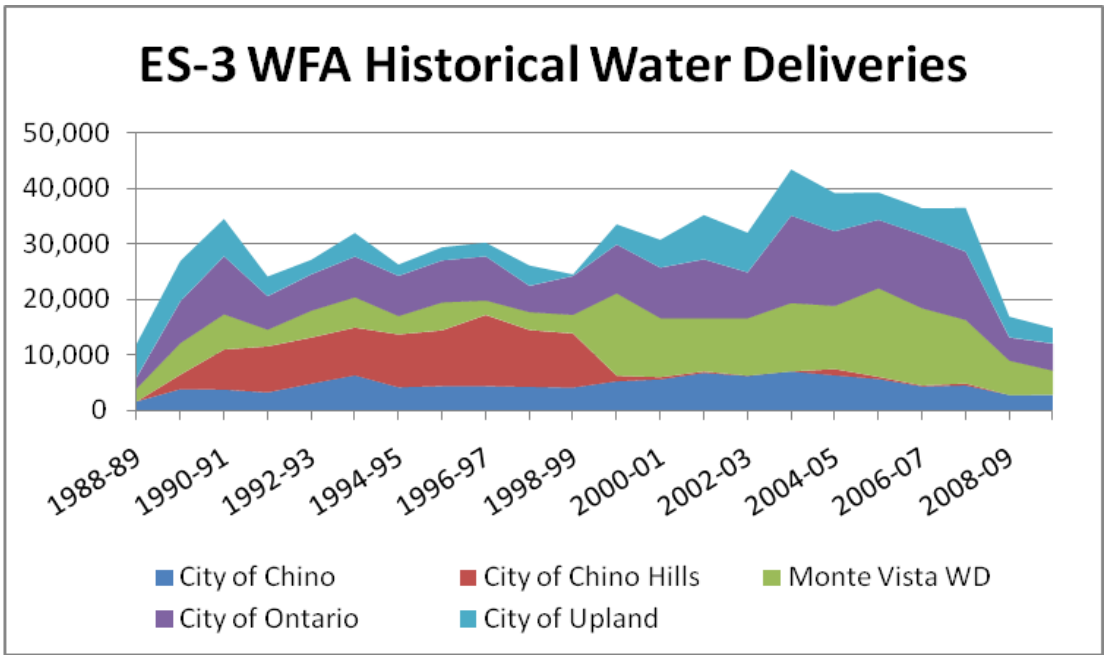
Figure ES-2
2000-2035 Projected Water Use within WFA's Service Area



Water Supplies

The water used within WFA's service area comes from both imported and local resources. Imported water is purchased by WFA from MWD (through IEUA) and is primarily comprised of State Water Project (SWP) deliveries. Groundwater is the predominate source of supply within WFA's service area, meeting about 60% of the water demand. Imported water is the next largest category, and ranges from 20-30% of the water supply within the service area depending upon the water year. About 10-20% comes from recycled and desalted sources, which is a growing source of supply for the area.

The WFA made its first purchase of imported SWP water from MWD in 1988, delivering about 12,000 acre-feet. Firm full service purchases of imported water by WFA have fluctuated over the past ten-years, ranging from 25,000 acre-feet to 40,000 acre-feet. The running average over the past ten-years is about 35,000 acre-feet per year. Figure ES-3 shows the historic water deliveries to WFA's member agencies.

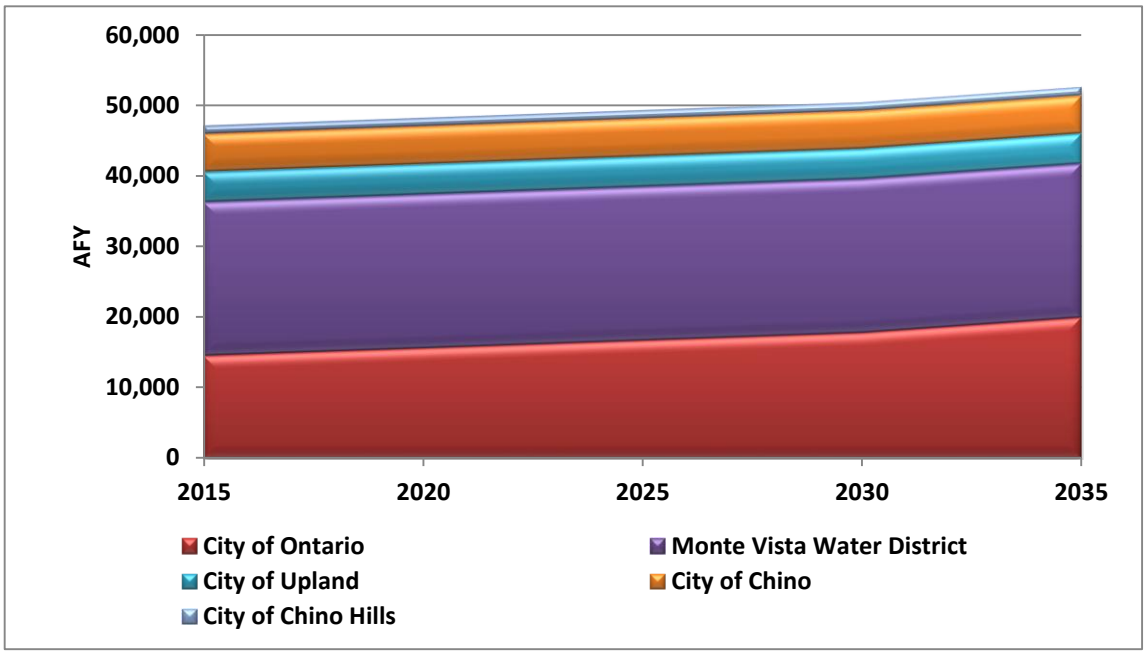


The regional water management strategy within the WFA's service area is to maximize the use of local water supplies and minimize the need for additional imported water, especially during dry years and other emergencies when imported water is less reliable.

Hundreds of millions of dollars has been invested, and will continue to be invested, in the development of regional facilities that will maximize the availability of local supplies to WFA's service area, including groundwater recharge, desalting, recycled water and water use efficiency programs.

As a result of these investments, local water supplies (including conservation) are expected to meet almost 85% of the water needs within the WFA service area. The overall need for full service imported water is expected to remain at approximately the same level of demand compared to recent years. Figure ES-4 shows the projected supplies of imported water by WFA's member agencies over the next twenty-five years.

Figure ES-4
WFA Imported Water Supply Projections



Water Reliability

The available water supplies and water needs for WFA's service area were analyzed to assess the region's ability to meet demands for three scenarios: a normal water year, single dry year and multiple dry years. Key assumptions included:

- Reliance on assurances provided by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in its 2010 Regional Urban Water Management Plan that it could meet 100% of projected supplemental full service water supply demands through 2035;

- Implementation of the Chino Basin Dry Year Yield Program consistent with the contractual shift obligations of the participating agencies of up to 33,000 acre-feet in a twelve month period; and

- A 10% conservation rate is achieved during drought scenarios.

The conclusion of the 2010 UWMP is that WFA will be able to meet 100% of its retail agencies' imported water demand under every scenario.

Other Water Planning Issues

Protection and enhancement of water quality is a priority within WFA's service area. Overall, the water quality of the SWP water is high. Imported water quality issues recognized by MWD include total organic carbon, bromides and salinity. The WFA

identified the high potential for the creation of Trihalmethanes from the imported water and uses alternative treatment technologies to minimize the possible formation of this disinfection byproduct. The WFA produces high quality potable water that meets all state and federal regulations.

Planning for water shortages and catastrophic interruptions are also a priority within WFA's service area. Regional coordination, infrastructure connections, local ordinances and mutual aid programs have been developed to minimize the potential for interruption of water supplies.