



Planning Annual Report

Fiscal Year 2020/2021



Revised for November 2021

Contents

INTRODUCTION	2
SECTION 1: ANNUAL IEUA SERVICE AREA WATER USE	2
Current Potable Water Use.....	3
Projected Imported Water Use.....	3
Current Recycled Water Use	5
Projected Recycled Water Use.....	6
Projected Regional Water Use	7
SECTION 2: GROUNDWATER RECHARGE DELIVERIES	9
Historical Groundwater Recharge Deliveries	9
Projected Groundwater Recharge Deliveries	11
Dry Year Yield	12
SECTION 3: SANTA ANA REGIONAL BASEFLOW OBLIGATION	13
Santa Ana River Regional Baseflow Obligation	13
SECTION 4: WASTEWATER.....	14
Wastewater Actuals.....	14
Wastewater Projections.....	18
APPENDIX A: ACRONYMS	20
APPENDIX B: RETAIL AGENCY WATER USE CHARTS	22

*Ten Year Projected EDU Activity located on page 19 revised October 26, 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) is located in Western San Bernardino County and serves approximately 900,000 residents in a 242-square mile service area. As a regional wastewater treatment agency, IEUA provides wastewater utility services to seven regional contracting agencies (RCAs) under the Chino Basin Regional Sewage Service Contract: cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Upland, and Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD) in the city of Rancho Cucamonga. In addition to the RCAs, the Agency provides wholesale imported water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) to seven retail agencies: the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Ontario, Upland, CVWD in the city of Rancho Cucamonga, Fontana Water Company in the city of Fontana, and the Monte Vista Water District in the city of Montclair.

In addition to providing these key services, IEUA also produces and distributes high quality recycled water, implements the Chino Basin stormwater/groundwater recharge program, and provides regional water resources planning to ensure reliable, cost-effective environmentally responsible water supplies for current and future customers. The purpose of the Strategic Planning Annual Report (SPAR) is to provide annually updated information about the IEUA service area's potable water, recycled water, groundwater, and wastewater. This report also provides a holistic summary of historic trends, usage patterns, current programs, and future forecasts.

SECTION 1: ANNUAL IEUA SERVICE AREA WATER USE

IEUA monitors and compiles water use data from each of its retail agencies to track overall water demands and sources of supply. Annual water use is split between potable water usage and the direct use of recycled water. IEUA's regional water usage in FY 20/21 was 202,776 AF (183,242 AF potable usage and 19,534 AF recycled direct usage). Recycled water used for groundwater recharge is not included in this total but can be found in Section 2 of the SPAR.

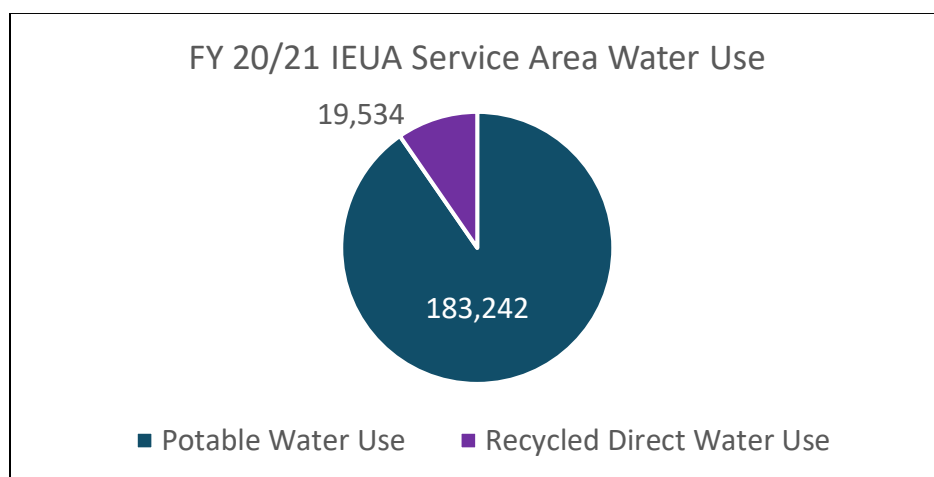


Figure 1 – FY 20/21 IEUA Service Area Water Use

Current Potable Water Use

Total potable water consumption within IEUA's service area for FY 20/21 was 183,242 AF. This is approximately a 4% increase (7,413 AF) from FY 2019/20 potable consumption of 175,829 AF. The region is now using approximately 11% less potable water than before the recent drought in FY 13/14 when potable consumption was at 205,381 AF. MWD Tier 1 imported water use in the region slightly increased from 66,438 AF in FY 19/20 to 71,444 AF in FY 20/21. Both FY 19/20 and FY 20/21 MWD usage includes Dry Year Yield (DYY) water supplies. For more information on DYY, see "Dry Year Yield" in section 2 of the SPAR. A breakdown of the IEUA regional usage can be found in Table 2, while a breakdown of the retail water agencies' FY 20/21 water usage can be found in Appendix B.

Projected Imported Water Use

Demands for MWD Tier 1 imported water brought into the region through IEUA were projected to 2045 as part of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (2020 UWMP). The 2020 UWMP imported water demand projections were supplied by the retail agencies to IEUA. IEUA expects imported demand to increase over the next 25 years based on the 2020 UWMP projections.

Table 1 – Projected Imported Water Use Demands by Retail Agency (AF)

Retail Agency	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Chino	5,353	5,353	5,353	5,353	5,353
Chino Hills	7,153	7,367	7,711	7,758	7,802
CVWD	28,369	28,369	28,369	28,369	28,369
FWC	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
MVWD	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Ontario	11,000	13,000	15,000	17,000	17,000
Upland	5,541	5,541	5,541	5,541	5,541
Total	77,416	79,630	81,974	84,021	84,065

Table 2 – Fiscal Year 2020/2021 Regional Potable Monthly Water Use

		IEUA Service Area Potable Water Use FY20/21 (AF)												
		July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	Total
Purchases from IEUA	Imported MWD	5,020	5,593	5,107	4,141	3,324	2,604	3,177	2,705	3,454	3,497	4,598	5,224	48,444
	DYY Take	3,533	3,333	3,333	2,500	1,500	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	2,600	2,200	23,000
Subtotal		8,553	8,927	8,440	6,641	4,824	4,604	3,177	2,705	3,454	5,497	7,198	7,424	71,444
Production	Chino Groundwater	5,256	5,490	4,736	5,540	4,276	4,390	3,961	3,977	4,284	5,085	5,254	6,437	58,687
	Other Groundwater	2,732	3,042	2,682	2,442	2,070	1,724	1,769	1,568	1,608	1,895	2,054	2,070	25,654
	Local Surface Water	1,795	1,339	1,099	1,074	1,097	827	973	979	870	805	661	462	11,981
Subtotal		9,784	9,871	8,517	9,056	7,443	6,941	6,703	6,524	6,762	7,785	7,968	8,970	96,322
Purchases	CDA	1,315	1,333	1,276	1,607	1,450	1,553	1,519	1,166	1,347	1,252	1,324	1,451	16,593
	CVWD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MVWD	700	803	798	548	335	177	239	342	311	325	536	508	5,621
	SAWCo	1,365	1,142	906	789	755	417	579	489	554	788	885	884	9,552
	West End	203	226	190	183	146	205	139	145	127	160	120	183	2,027
Subtotal		3,583	3,503	3,169	3,127	2,686	2,352	2,476	2,142	2,339	2,525	2,866	3,025	33,794
Sales	Chino Hills	(947)	(1,037)	(1,015)	(833)	(543)	(524)	(317)	(353)	(408)	(634)	(819)	(719)	(8,150)
	Ontario	(47)	(46)	(45)	(45)	(44)	(28)	(44)	(41)	(44)	(42)	(34)	(40)	(500)
	MVWD	(53)	(52)	(51)	(51)	(104)	(87)	(86)	(46)	(50)	(47)	(38)	(45)	(709)
	Upland	(1,318)	(1,149)	(861)	(743)	(657)	(334)	(499)	(449)	(509)	(746)	(851)	(844)	(8,959)
Subtotal		(2,365)	(2,283)	(1,971)	(1,673)	(1,347)	(973)	(946)	(889)	(1,012)	(1,469)	(1,742)	(1,648)	(18,318)
Total		19,555	20,018	18,155	17,151	13,605	12,923	11,411	10,482	11,543	14,338	16,291	17,771	183,242

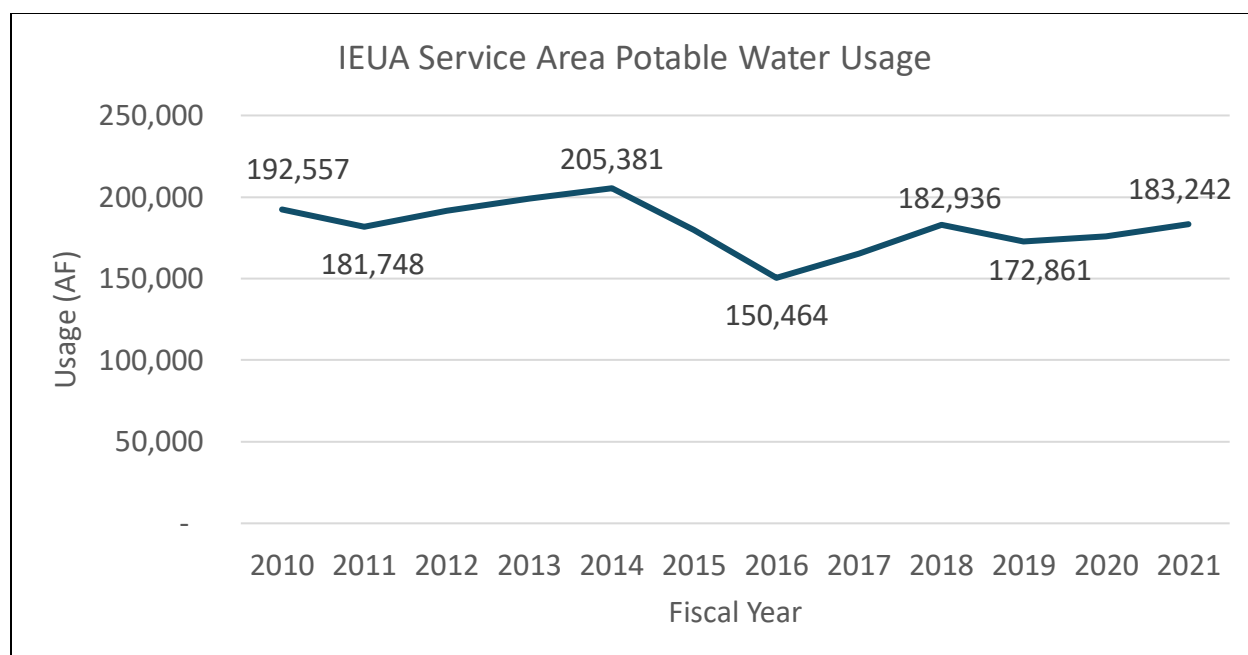


Figure 2 – IEUA Service Area Potable Water Use

Current Recycled Water Use

IEUA is the wholesale recycled water provider to the RCAs which work as or with retail agencies to directly serve their customers. IEUA contracting/retail water agencies which served recycled water in 2020/21 include:

- City of Chino
- City of Chino Hills
- Cucamonga Valley Water District (CVWD)
- City of Fontana (through FWC)
- City of Montclair (through MVWD)
- City of Ontario
- City of Upland

Fontana Water Company (FWC) and Monte Vista Water District (MVWD) are the water retailers in the Cities of Fontana and Montclair, respectively, but are not IEUA regional contracting agencies. FWC and MVWD retail recycled water obtained from their overlying cities, which are IEUA regional contracting agencies. San Bernardino County is currently a direct use customer of IEUA based on long standing historical contracts. Total recycled water direct use within the region was 19,534 AF in FY 20/21.

Table 3 – Recycled Water Demand by Agency for FY 20/21

Retail Agency	Direct Use (AF)	Percent of Direct Demand
Chino	5,643	29%
Chino Hills	1,668	9%
CVWD	1,222	6%
Fontana/FWC	425	2%
Montclair/MVWD	343	2%
Ontario	8,556	44%
Upland	772	4%
IEUA	628	3%
San Bernardino County	277	1%
Total	19,534	100%

Projected Recycled Water Use

Direct recycled water use in the IEUA service area has been projected out to 2040 in both the 2020 UWMP and as part of the Recycled Water Demand Forecast Technical Memorandum (Demand Forecast). The 2020 UWMP recycled water projections were supplied by the retail agencies to IEUA as part of the 2020 UWMP. The Demand Forecast recycled water projections utilized land use-based demand modeling completed by IEUA in conjunction with the retail agencies in 2015 and were subsequently updated in 2021.

Table 4 – Projected Recycled Water Direct Use Demand by Retail Agency (AF)

Retail Agency	Projection Source	2025	2030	2035	2040
Chino	2020 UWMP	4,500	4,500	4,000	3,800
	Demand Forecast	5,498	5,780	5,961	6,178
Chino Hills	2020 UWMP	1,609	1,609	1,609	1,609
	Demand Forecast	1,858	2,047	2,047	2,626
CVWD	2020 UWMP	1,800	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Demand Forecast	2,032	2,288	2,513	2,674
FWC	2020 UWMP	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
	Demand Forecast	994	1,392	1,911	2,000
MVWD	2020 UWMP	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
	Demand Forecast	359	363	396	398
Ontario	2020 UWMP	12,168	13,465	14,330	16,059
	Demand Forecast	9,188	10,383	10,814	12,820
Upland	2020 UWMP	703	703	703	703
	Demand Forecast	940	1,022	1,062	1,158
Total	2020 UWMP	22,880	24,877	25,742	27,771
	Demand Forecast	20,869	23,275	24,704	27,854

Projected Regional Water Use

Projected water use was calculated as part of the development of the 2020 UWMP. IEUA collected each retail agencies' projected water use from their respective UWMP and totaled the use to obtain a regional water use projection. Regional water use projections include both potable and recycled water direct use.

Table 5 – 2020 UWMP Projected Water Demand by Retail Agency (AF)

Retail Agency	2025	20302	2035	2040	2045
Chino	20,843	22,310	23,087	23,963	25,108
Chino Hills	17,120	17,334	17,678	17,725	17,769
CVWD	53,369	58,092	59,650	60,949	60,949
FWC	45,593	46,909	47,665	50,442	51,943
MVWD	14,232	14,564	15,175	15,437	15,706
Ontario	52,550	58,513	63,406	73,668	73,668
Upland	25,328	25,328	25,328	25,328	25,328
Total	229,035	243,050	251,989	267,512	270,471

Projected water use was also calculated as part of the 2015 Integrated Resources Plan (2015 IRP), which developed a range of demand possibilities to accommodate for future uncertainty caused by the various demand factors including climate change. This analysis came from demand modeling conducted as part of the 2015 IRP and 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (2015 UWMP), which found that new developments in the region are more water efficient due to changes in the plumbing code, higher density developments with less landscaping, and compliance landscape ordinance requirements set forth in AB1881.

Table 6 – 2015 IRP Demand Forecast (AF)

Urban M&I Forecast	2015	2020	2040
High Forecast	225,000	230,000	267,000
Medium Forecast	225,000	220,100	238,600
Low Forecast	225,000	212,000	217,400

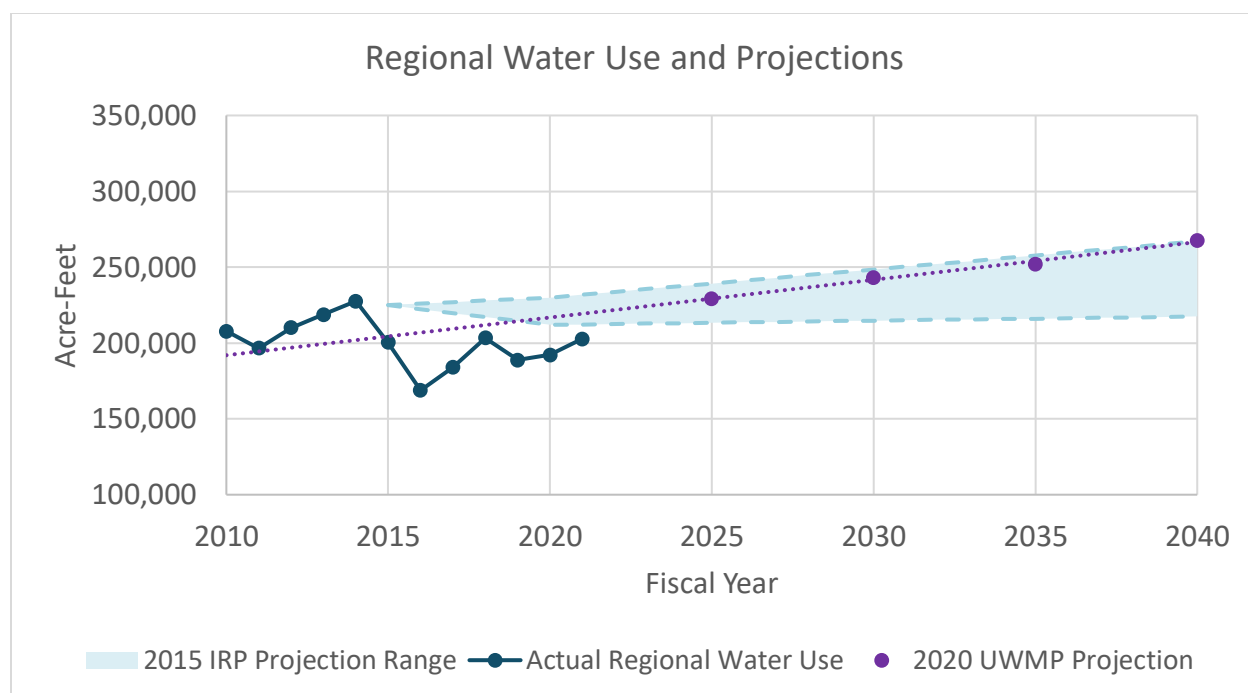


Figure 3 – IEUA Regional Water Use and Projections

The 2020 UWMP and 2015 IRP both reach approximately 267,000 AF in the year 2040. However, IEUA's actual FY 20/21 regional water use of 202,776 AF (183,242 AF potable use and 19,534 AF recycled direct use) is below the 2020 low demand forecast of 212,000 AF outlined in IEUA's 2015 IRP. A continuous focus on water use efficiency and per capita reductions, as required in SB X7-7, AB 1668, and SB 606 is anticipated to reduce per capita water use and demands. IEUA anticipates a slight increase in FY21/22 water use due to the continually growing population in the region and the general climate change trend of projected temperature increases. However, long-term demands are not expected to exceed the peak 10-year demand reached during FY 13/14.

In addition to the increase in projected water use, an increase to the number of Meter Equivalent Units (MEUs) in the region is also anticipated. For FY 21/22 it is projected that the region will contain 413,826 MEUs, an increase of 4,937 MEUs from FY 20/21's actual MEUs count of 408,889.

Table 7 – Projected MEUs

Retail Agency	FY 20/21 Actual MEUs	FY 21/22 Projected MEUs
Chino	39,264	40,238
Chino Hills	39,499	38,924
CVWD	105,805	106,006
FWC	90,162	91,413
MVWD	21,901	21,979
Ontario	76,459	78,166
Upland	32,779	33,966
WVWD*	3,020	3,134
Total	408,889	413,826

**IEUA and WVWD have a shared service area for emergency supply*

SECTION 2: GROUNDWATER RECHARGE DELIVERIES

Historical Groundwater Recharge Deliveries

The Chino Basin is one of the largest groundwater basins in Southern California containing approximately 5,000,000 AF of water with an un-used storage capacity of approximately 1,000,000 AF. Groundwater from the Chino Basin accounts for approximately 29% of FY 20/21, regional water supplies. The Chino Basin is an adjudicated basin and has been overseen by the Chino Basin Watermaster (CBWM) since 1978. The basin is dependent on rainfall and supplemental sources for recharge.

IEUA, in coordination with CBWM, the Chino Basin Water Conservation District (CBWCD), San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD), the Chino Desalter Authority (CDA), and local agencies capture water for replenishment. Sources include recycled water from IEUA's regional water recycling plants, stormwater and dry weather flow capture, and imported water recharge.

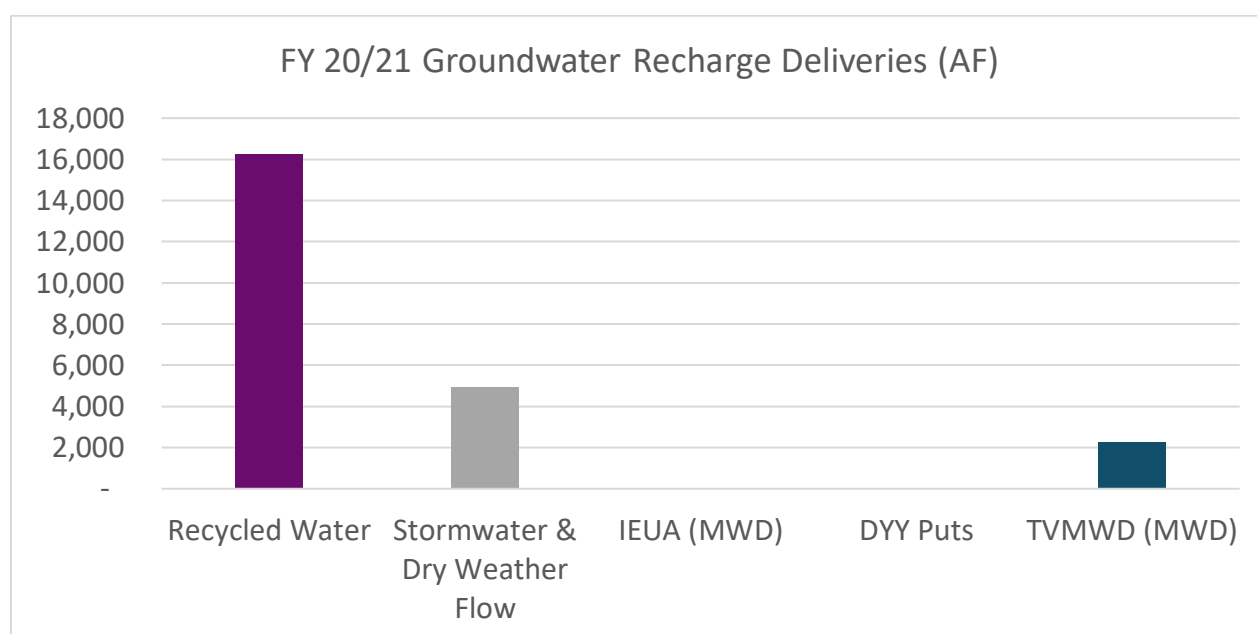
Recharged imported water is either purchased by a local agency, requested by the Chino Basin Watermaster to maintain safe operating yield of the basin, used to blend down recharged recycled water TDS levels, or as part of the Chino Basin Dry-Year Yield (DYY) Program. Total groundwater recharge delivered to the Chino Basin in FY 20/21 was 23,430 AF. Groundwater recharge deliveries is water delivered to recharge facilities and does not take into consideration evaporative or other losses that may occur prior to recharge.

Table 8 – FY 20/21 Groundwater Recharge Purchases

Groundwater Recharge Source	Recharge (AF)
Recycled Water	16,253
Stormwater & Dry Weather Flow	4,911
Imported Water	2,266
IEUA (MWD)	0
DYY Puts*	0
TVMWD (MWD)**	2,266
Total	23,430

*DYY Puts Exclude aquifer storage and recovery

** Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD) purchases water directly from MWD.

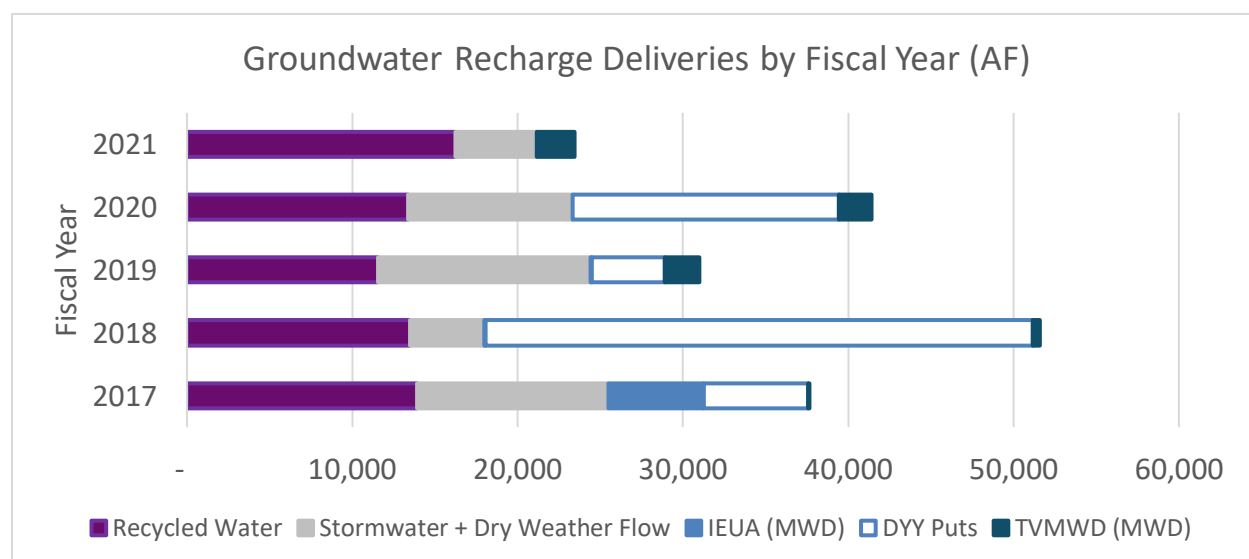
**Figure 4 – FY 20/21 Groundwater Recharge Deliveries**

Recycled water groundwater recharge use was 16,253 AFY in FY 20/21, up 21% from FY 19/20's recycled water ground water recharge of 13,381 AF. Recycled water is recharged by IEUA on behalf of its RCAs and retail water agencies.

Table 9 – FY 20/21 Recycled Groundwater Recharge Deliveries by Agency

Retail Agency	Recharge (AF)
Chino	-
Chino Hills	1,463
CVWD	9,336
Fontana/FWC	3,185
Montclair/MVWD	737
Ontario	-
Upland	1,531
Subtotal	16,253

FY 20/21 was a 5 year low for groundwater recharge totals but was also the highest recycled water recharge recorded to date at over 16,000 AF. The overall decrease to recharged is due in part to low precipitation rates reducing stormwater availability and MWD not requesting the storage of any water for the DYY program in FY 20/21.

**Figure 5 – Historical Groundwater Recharge Deliveries**

Projected Groundwater Recharge Deliveries

It is projected that future groundwater recharge delivery projections will remain at an estimated 16,420 AFY of recycled water as outlined in the 2018 Recharge Master Plan Update. Due to the unpredictability of storm events and variability of imported water for groundwater recharge in the IEUA region, the five-year average was taken to determine the projected recharge of stormwater and dry weather flows and imported water. It is estimated that future groundwater

recharge will contain 8,761 AF of stormwater and dry weather flows and 2,549 AF of imported water. Imported groundwater projections do not include DYY values as continued storage of DYY water is not expected to continue past FY 20/21.

Table 10 – Projected Groundwater Recharge Deliveries by Source

Groundwater Recharge Source	Projected Groundwater Recharge (AFY)
Recycled Water	16,420
Stormwater & Dry Weather Flow	8,761
Imported Water (No DYY)	2,549
Total	27,730

Dry Year Yield

The DYY program provides for the storage of up to 100,000 AF of water in a MWD Storage Account in the Chino Basin pursuant to the Groundwater Storage Program Funding Agreement dated June 2003 and as subsequently amended. Signatories to the Phase I Agreement are:

- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California,
- Inland Empire Utilities Agency
- Three Valleys Municipal Water District
- Chino Basin Watermaster

The DYY Agreement provides for storage of up to 25,000 AF per year unless Chino Basin Watermaster allows for more, and extraction, at MWD's call during dry years, of up to 33,000 AF per year not to exceed the amount of water in the Metropolitan Storage Account (DYY Account). In February 2019, the signatories expanded the extraction provisions so that water could be voluntarily extracted from the DYY Account outside of call years, with approval from the signatories.

From June 2017 through June 2021 a total of 64,830 AF were stored in the DYY Account; 59,894 AF by groundwater recharge and 4,936 AF by Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) injected water. From July 2019 through June 2021 Cucamonga Valley Water District and Fontana Water Company have voluntarily extracted 40,395 AF, leaving the account with a balance of 24,435 AF.

Table 11 – DYY Account Balance

DYY Account Balance (June 2017-June 2021)	
“PUTS”	
Recharged Water	59,894
ASR Injection	4,936
“TAKES”	
CVWD	37,895
FWC	2,500
Total	24,435

The voluntary production projection for FY 21/22 is shown in Table 11. Signatories have agreed for Cucamonga Valley Water District and Fontana Water Company to extract the remaining DYY Account balance by June 2022.

Table 12 – DYY Voluntary Production Projections

Agency	Baseline	July-December 2021 Production	Jan-June 2022 Production	Total DYY Voluntary Production
CVWD	5,536	13,000	5,000	18,000
FWC	863	4,000	1,000	5,000

SECTION 3: SANTA ANA REGIONAL BASEFLOW OBLIGATION

Santa Ana River Regional Baseflow Obligation

The Santa Ana River has a regional baseflow obligation established by past judgment. The baseflow obligation is a joint obligation between IEUA and Western Municipal Water District to ensure an average of 42,000 AF at Prado Dam. The minimum baseflow obligation was reduced to 34,000 AF after 1986 as long as no cumulative baseflow debt exists. In Water Year 2019/2020, baseflow at Prado Dam was 74,465 AF. More information about the Santa Ana River baseflow obligation can be found in the Santa Ana River Watermaster Annual Report (<https://www.wmwd.com/292/Santa-Ana-Watermaster-Reports>).

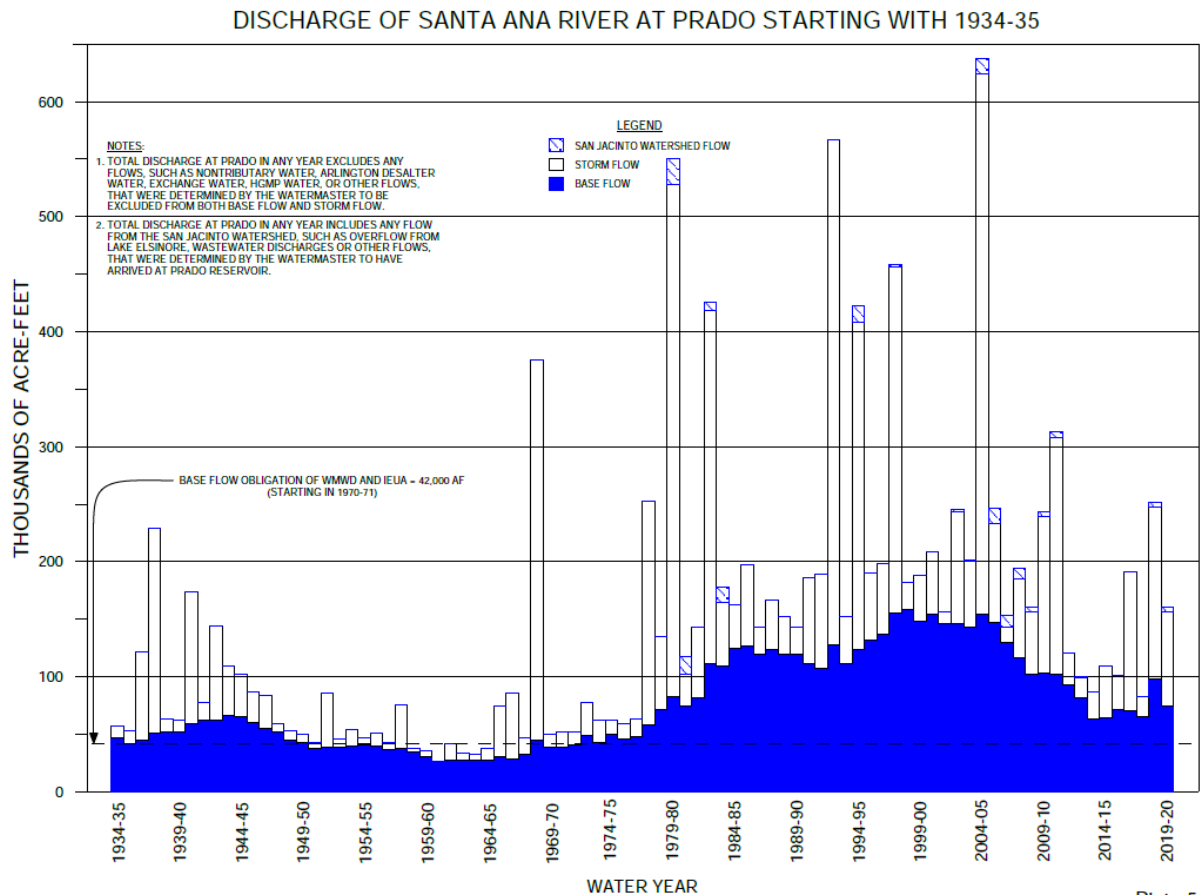


Figure 6 – Discharge of Santa Ana River at Prado
Source: Santa Ana River Watermaster Annual Report 2019-2020

SECTION 4: WASTEWATER

Wastewater Actuals

Over the past decade the IEUA service area has experienced an increase in indoor water use efficiency as a direct result of drought, shifting public policy, more efficient building and plumbing codes, and effective conservation program campaigns. This increased efficiency has decreased the volume of wastewater flows received by IEUA treatment plants by approximately 10% since 2010. While the flows have continued to decrease, the regional population has continued to grow. The combination of an increased population but reduced wastewater flow has resulted in an increase in the strength of the wastewater coming into IEUA's treatment facilities. This trend of increased wastewater strength is expected to continue as both the population and regional water efficiency continue to increase. Current and future wastewater treatment plant expansions are driven by the increased strength of wastewater flows to the facilities, rather than the volume of flows to the facilities.

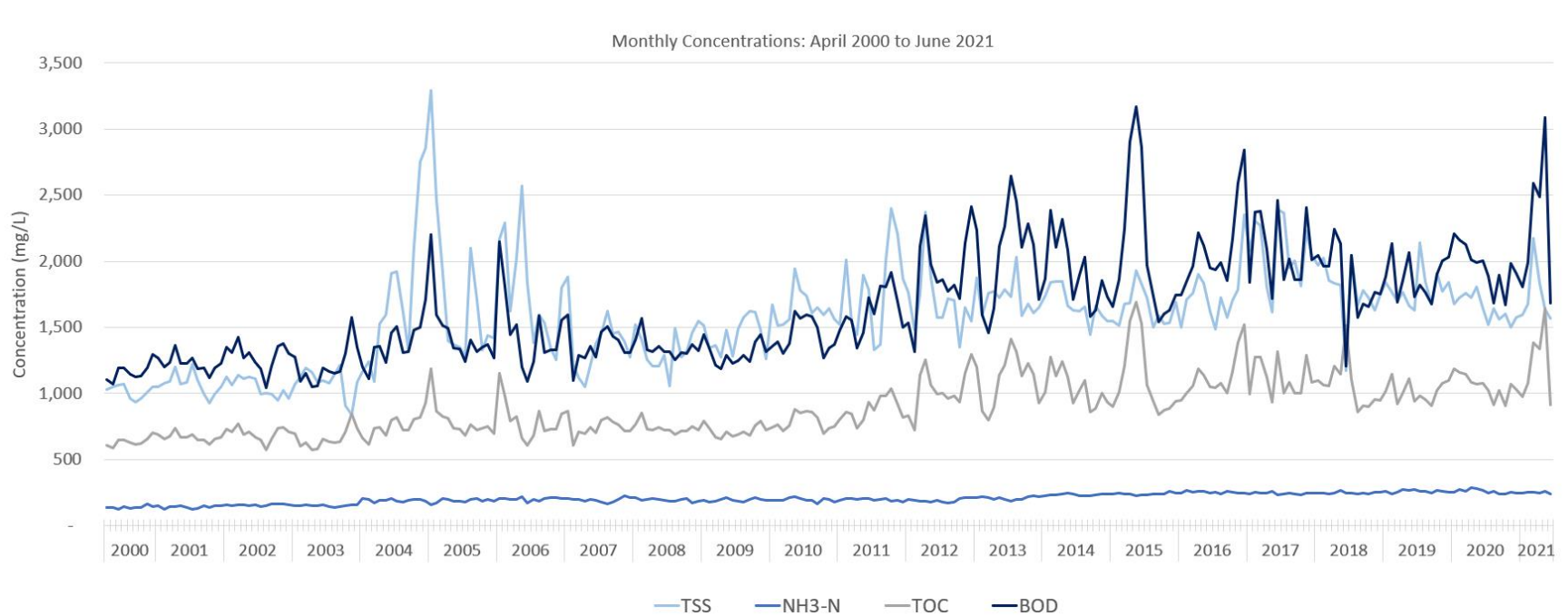


Figure 7 – Monthly Concentrations: April 2000 – June 2021

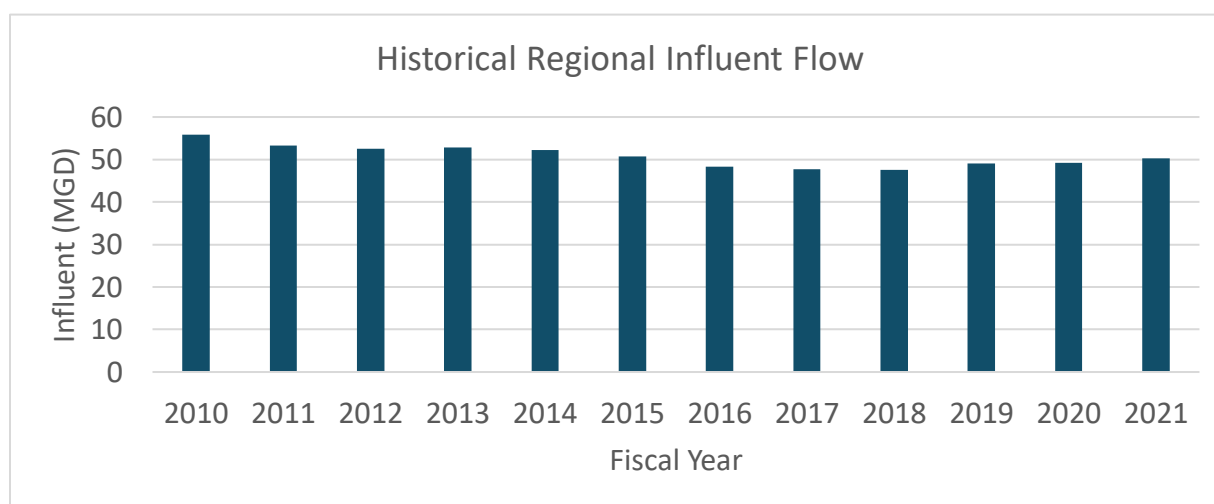


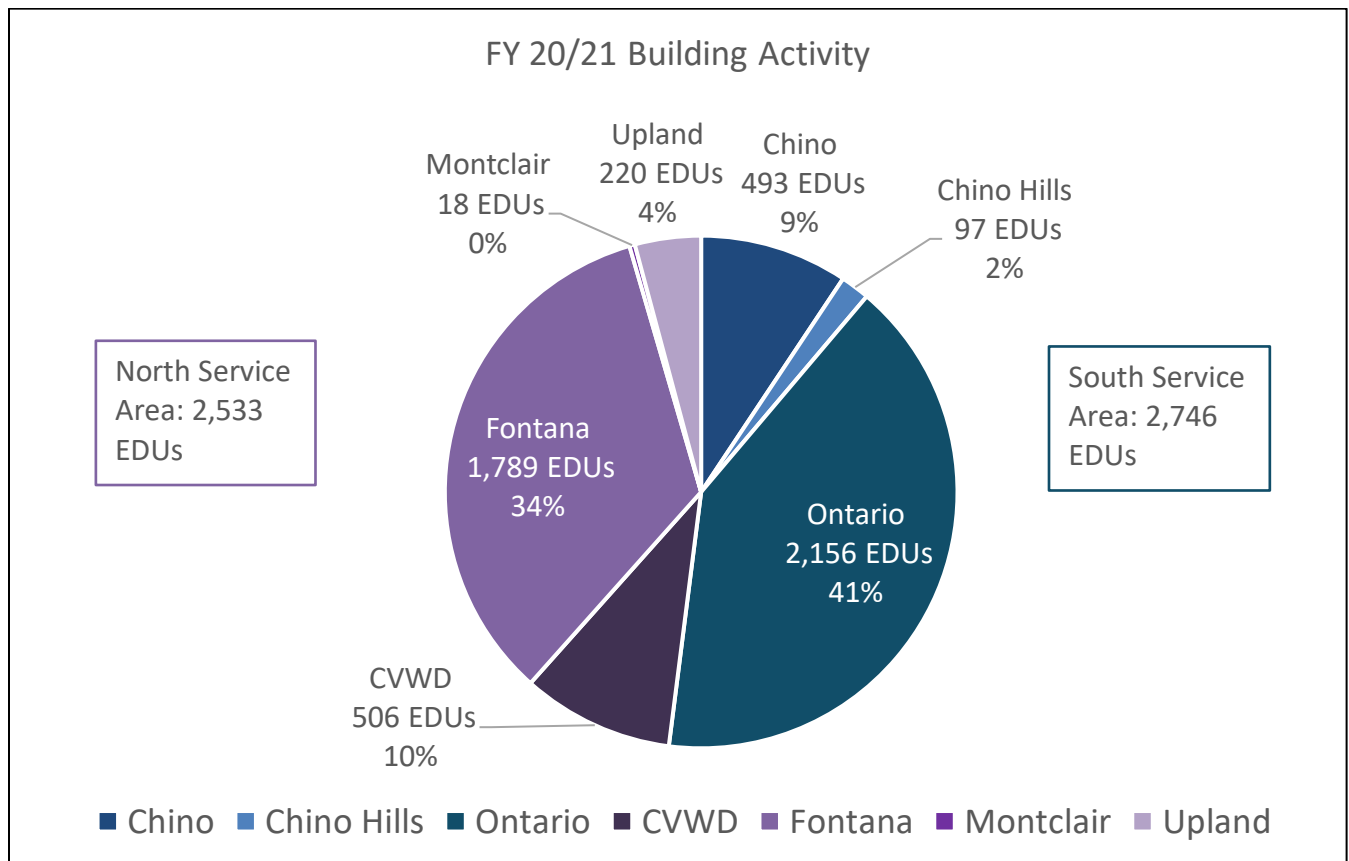
Figure 8 – Historical Regional Influent Flows

While wastewater flows have decreased from FY 09/10, recycled water use has increased. This increase in recycled water utilization can be attributed to the San Bernardino Avenue Lift Station and the Montclair Lift Station. The Montclair Lift Station pumps wastewater from portions of Montclair, Upland, and Chino to IEUA's RP-1 and CCWRF treatment plants. The San Bernardino Ave Pump Station pumps a portion of the flow from the City of Fontana to IEUA's RP-4 treatment plant. Together, these lift stations help shift flows that would naturally flow from one portion of the service area to a different treatment plant to balance flows and keep water in the northern portion of the service area. This shift in flows allows IEUA to maximize the potential for recycled water use. These lift stations also increase regional system flexibility and allow the treatment plants to operate as an interconnected system.

Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) activity has increased from FY 19/20 to FY 20/21 with the addition of 5,281 EDUs to the region compared to the addition of only 3,435 EDUs the previous fiscal year. The additional EDUs added in FY 20/21 are 3,732 EDUs lower than the RCAs projections of 9,013 EDUs and 1,281 EDUs more than the IEUA Budgeted Projections of 4,000 EDUs. Two sets of projections exist to allow for conservative estimates on both the flow and financial aspects of EDUs. The RCAs projections are required under the Regional Sewage Service Contract and serve as a planning tool for plant treatment capacity. Under the Regional Sewage Service Contract, RCAs who report EDU projections that are lower than what the regional experiences may have building moratoriums imposed. For this reason, the RCAs may make projections conservatively high. Budgeted projections on the other hand are used by IEUA to project future needs. To ensure fund availability, budgeted projections are conservatively low. The result of both sets of projections is the assumption that projections are conservative, ensuring IEUA treatment plants can handle the added load while also ensuring the agency does not over project fund availability.

Table 13 – Historical EDU Activity

Building Activity for Last Five Fiscal Years (FY 15/16 through FY 19/20)			
Year	Building Activity (EDUs)	Budgeted Projections (EDUs)	RCAs Projections (EDUs)
FY 15/16	4,787	4,330	5,849
FY 16/17	5,189	3,000	5,277
FY17/18	5,223	4,000	5,442
FY 18/19	3,459	4,000	6,149
FY 19/20	3,435	4,000	6,390
FY 20/21	5,281	4,000	9,013

**Figure 9 – FY 20/21 Building Activity**

Wastewater Projections

Wastewater flow forecasts are conducted annually and are based on four main components: (1) historical wastewater flow trends; (2) per dwelling unit wastewater generation factors, based on the 2015 Wastewater Facilities Master Plan Update (WWFMPU) projections; (3) actual influent flows measured at the treatment plants; and (4) expected future growth numbers provided by the RCAs. These projections are used to determine future demands on the Agency's facilities and help anticipate the need for modifications to treatment plants and solids handling facilities.

The WWFMPU identified the projected flows to the treatment plants in 2035 through 2060. The WWFMPU estimates that there will be a regional flow of 73.5 MGD by 2035 and an ultimate/build-out flow of 80 MGD by 2060. The increase in flows implies that there will be facility expansions over the next 20 years.

In 2021, the RCAs completed a survey of their 10-year capacity demand forecast. The results of the 10-year capacity demand forecast survey are summarized in Table 14. For FY 2021/22, the forecasted activity was 9,144 EDUs. Over the next ten years, activity was projected to total 67,927 EDUs region wide. Approximately 72% of this projected activity is a result of new development in the service areas of Ontario and Fontana. Over the next ten years, building activity is projected to be approximately 80% residential and 20% commercial/industrial.

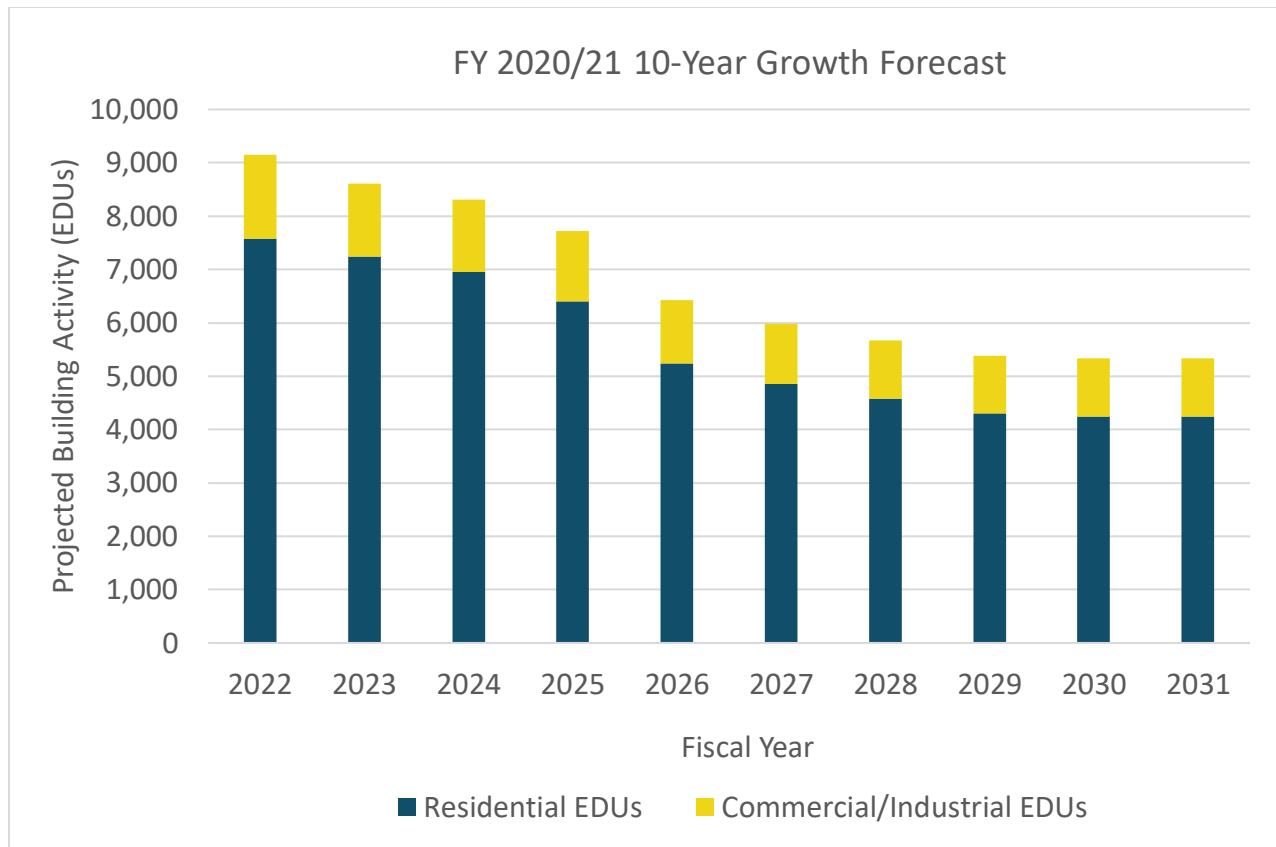


Figure 10 – FY 20/21 10-Year Growth Forecast

Table 14 – 10 Year Projected EDU Activity**

Fiscal Year	Chino* EDUs	Chino Hills EDUs	CVWD EDUs	Fontana EDUs	Montclair* EDUs	Ontario EDUs	Upland EDUs	Total EDUs
FY 21/22	434	138	2,050	1,792	474	3,780	476	9,144
FY 22/23	396	361	2,050	1,863	106	3,382	456	8,614
FY 23/24	396	570	1,650	1,935	26	3,382	351	8,310
FY 24/25	396	391	1,250	2,011	26	3,382	271	7,727
FY 25/26	396	200	890	2,089	26	2,660	176	6,437
FY 26/27	395	276	490	2,171	26	2,520	100	5,978
FY 27/28	285	231	490	2,171	26	2,410	55	5,668
FY 28/29	285	1	490	2,171	26	2,410	0	5,383
FY 29/30	235	1	490	2,171	26	2,410	0	5,333
FY 30/31	235	1	490	2,171	26	2,410	0	5,333
TOTAL	3,453	2,170	10,340	20,545	788	28,746	1,885	67,927

**The City of Montclair's forecasts have been extended from last Fiscal Year as a completed 2021 10-year capacity demand forecast was not completed. **EDU values revised October 26, 2021.*

APPENDIX A: ACRONYMS

AF: Acre Feet

AFY: Acre Feet per Year

ASR: Aquifer Storage and Recovery

CBWCD: Chino Basin Water Conservation District

CBWM: Chino Basin Water Master

CDA: California Desalter Authority

CVWD: Cucamonga Valley Water District

DYY: Dry Year Yield Program

EDU: Equivalent Dwelling Unit

FWC: Fontana Water Company

IEUA: Inland Empire Utilities Agency

IRP: 2015 Integrated Resource Plan

MEUs: Meter Equivalent Units

MGD: Million Gallons per Day

MVWD: Monte Vista Water District

MWD: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

SPAR: Strategic Planning Annual Report

RCAs: Regional Contracting Agencies

SAR: Santa Ana River

SBCFCD: San Bernardino County Flood Control District

UWMP: Urban Water Management Plan

WVMWD: West Valley Municipal Water District

WWFMPU: 2015 Wastewater Facilities Master Plan Update

APPENDIX B: RETAIL AGENCY WATER USE CHARTS

