

D+ | Transportation Infrastructure

Transportation infrastructure provides for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. Despite the current, temporary recession, the Inland Empire continues on a path of new development, rapidly escalating movement of cargo via railroads and trucks, and rising construction operations, and maintenance costs. Over the past few years, residents have seen significant improvements to their transportation infrastructure due to the influx of additional funding. For example, in Riverside County, SR-91 was improved, the 91/60/215 interchange was completed, SR-60 was widened with HOV lanes, and operational improvements were made at many key interchanges. In San Bernardino County, the final segments of SR-210 were completed, I-10 was widened in the Redlands area, a truck climbing lane was completed near Yucaipa, and construction is currently underway to upgrade I-215 and to construct high speed connectors between the SR-210 and I-215. Many additional projects are currently in the design and environmental clearance stages. In 2002, Riverside County voters approved a 30-year extension of Measure A, a half-cent sales tax for transportation improvements. Similarly, San Bernardino County voters approved an extension of Measure I until 2040. Although significant improvements have been made, it is estimated that an additional \$10 to \$12 billion, above and beyond current transportation funding levels is required to raise the transportation grade to a C+.

B | School Facilities

School facilities are an integral part of the overall infrastructure of the nation, and children deserve a safe, clean and healthy place in which to learn. Based on the results of the districts surveyed, and the success of districts to obtain state and local funding, the conclusion is that the school facilities in the IE are in an improved condition since the 2005 report card in which they received a grade of "C-". With nearly \$3 billion in local funding acquired by school districts to address school facility needs since 2005, it is clear that both the districts and their respective communities see the value in constructing and enhancing school facilities.

C+ | Aviation

The aviation infrastructure in San Bernardino and Riverside counties consists of only a few major airports, some mid-size reliever airports and numerous smaller general aviation airports. Due to changes in technology, the aviation committee expanded its report card to include all regional and community airports that are publicly assessable and non-private in operations. As a result of the expanded list of airports, the letter grade for 2010 is a C+ compared to the 2005 grade of A-. The grading policy was based on the utilization of past received funding, in proportion to the need for future funding which allow airports to meet the changing public need. The report follows the Federal Aviation Administration's designations of airport categories: primary, non-primary, reliever, and general aviation.

B | Energy Infrastructure

This is the inaugural year for the inclusion of an Energy section in the ASCE Infrastructure Report. Energy (electricity, renewables and natural gas for purposes of this report) is a vital component of the economic and social well being of any community and a critical piece of the infrastructure make-up of the Inland Empire. Energy does not have infrastructure challenges that are isolated to the Inland Empire because all energy supplies depend on transmission infrastructure that interconnect cities, counties and states. The "B" grade is based on a comprehensive assessment of supply transmission/maintenance and distribution in each industry.

C- | Flood Control and Urban Runoff

The Inland Empire's flood control systems have been constructed over the past 100 years. At least 50 percent of the existing systems were constructed prior to the 1960's and have either served their useful life, or were constructed of insufficient capacities. Master plans for both counties indicate that

major portions of the system infrastructure required to provide desired flood protection must still be constructed. As such the existing systems are not providing the desired capacities. In addition, as communities develop, increasing runoff volumes further compromise the system capacities.

B | Parks, Recreation and Open Space

The IE, which includes portions of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, is experiencing a tremendous amount of urbanized growth. Parks, Recreation and Open Space (PR&O) are not considered infrastructure, as such, PR&O is an optional amenity needed to address the quality of life issue. The stress of living in an urbanized environment must be balanced with common open space, parks and recreation opportunities. The growth rate of the IE causes concern as we become more aware of the need for PR&O. The current abundance of undeveloped open space is disappearing at an alarming rate. Open space once developed is generally lost forever.

C+ | Solid Waste

The collection, processing, recycling, composting, energy conversion and disposal of solid waste in the IE are a complex integrated waste management system. The integrated system and its infrastructure provide an essential service to sustain the urban environment. The C+ grade for the 2010 report card represents an overall decline in the 2005 grade which is attributed to recent and/or pending changes in laws and regulations brought about by climate change initiatives and new mandated requirements from the California Integrated Waste Management Board, State Water Resources Control Board and the local air quality management districts.

B+ | Wastewater

The wastewater collection and treatment systems in the Inland Empire are generally well run and comply with State and federal requirements. The regulatory requirements for wastewater treatment are anticipated to increase significantly over the next several years. The regional brine pipeline is a critical component necessary to meet regulatory requirements related to salinity control and should be fully maximized in use. Further expansions of treatment and collections will be needed to address anticipated population and development growth.

D+ | Water

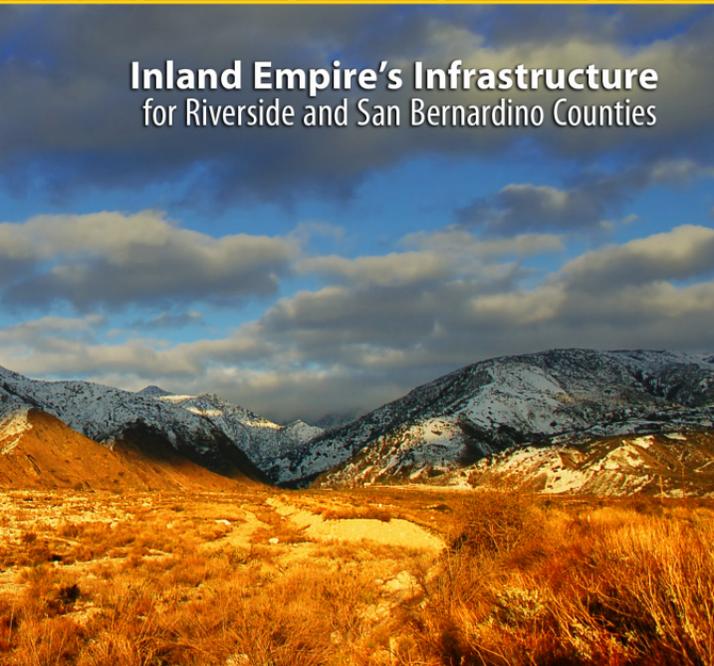
With a population growing faster than any other region of the State, the IE is dependent on a reliable, high quality water supply. Supplemental water imported from northern California is critical to meeting existing and future demands. Since the 2005 report card, several changes have impacted the water industry including, the Wanger decision, a court decision that restricts pumping from the Delta, the chronic and acute state budget deficits, the slowdown in construction, leading to a reduction in fees as well as changes in the regulatory climate which poses high uncertainties for water agencies.

B | Recycled Water

The use of recycled water as an alternative source of irrigation and groundwater recharge to potable water use is growing in the Inland Empire. Good progress has been made but more additional use of recycled water should occur before discharge for additional downstream reuse opportunities. The systems in place are still fairly new and are in excellent condition. More public outreach to communicate the high quality nature of recycled water along with more regionalized recycled water distribution systems throughout the Inland Empire is encouraged.



Inland Empire's Infrastructure for Riverside and San Bernardino Counties



Transportation	D+
School Facilities (K-12)	B
Aviation	C+
Energy Infrastructure	B
Flood Control & Urban Runoff	C-
Parks, Recreation & Open Space	B
Solid Waste	C+
Wastewater	B+
Water	D+
Recycled Water	B
Inland Empire's Infrastructure GPA	C+

Annual Investment Needs - \$6.7 Billion