



INLAND EMPIRE UTILITIES AGENCY  
**2015 ANNUAL REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR 2014-2015

*Recognizing 65 Years of Service*



# message from the general manager



In 2015, the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA/Agency) celebrated its 65th year of service to the Chino Basin.

During the past 65 years, IEUA has served as a shining example of how a small agency can transform into a regional custodian of water resource reliability and resiliency. During this historic drought, it is more important now than ever to uphold that standard of reliability and continue to lead the way in water resource management.

Since IEUA's formation on June 6, 1950 (previously known as the Chino Basin Municipal Water District), the agency has taken steps to ensure that our water resources are reliable. Transforming from solely a supplemental water provider to also providing wastewater treatment, developing renewable energy and providing compost, IEUA has expanded its reach to be a fundamental asset in environmental stewardship for the region.

Our Board of Directors remain committed to sustaining and improving our performance and service into the future. To meet the Board's vision, IEUA continues to move forward focusing on fiscal responsibility, water reliability and environmental stewardship in the coming year.

As an agency focused on innovation and leadership, IEUA has maintained a standard of sustainable planning that will aid in ensuring a reliable water supply for future generations.

P. Joseph Grindstaff  
General Manager



## mission

Inland Empire Utilities Agency is committed to meeting the needs of the region by providing essential services in a regionally planned and cost effective manner while safeguarding public health, promoting economic development and protecting the environment.

Key areas of service:

- Securing and supplying imported water.
- Collecting and treating wastewater.
- Producing high-quality renewable products such as recycled water, compost and energy.
- Promoting sustainable use of groundwater and development of local water supplies.

## vision

To become a world class leader in water management and environmental stewardship, including water quality, water-use efficiency, recycled water, and renewable energy, in order to enhance and preserve the quality of life throughout the region.

## values

Leading the way. Planning for the future. Protecting the resources of the communities we serve. The Inland Empire Utilities Agency is:

- Committed to applying ethical, fiscally responsible, transparent and environmentally sustainable principles to all aspects of business and organizational conduct.
- Working with integrity as one team, while celebrating the region's diversity.
- Staying in the forefront of the industry through education, innovation, efficiency, and creativity.

## who we are

Located in western San Bernardino County, serving approximately 850,000 residents in a 242-square mile service area, IEUA focuses on three key services: treating wastewater, developing recycled water, local water resources, and conservation programs to reduce the region's dependence on imported water supplies; converting biosolids and waste products into a high-quality compost made from recycled materials; and, generating electrical energy from renewable sources.

As a regional wastewater treatment agency, IEUA provides sewage utility services to seven contracting agencies under the Chino Basin Regional Sewage Service Contract: the 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 contracting agencies, IEUA 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.



## board of directors

**TERRY CATLIN – President**

Representing Division 1

Cities of Upland and Montclair, the unincorporated area of San Antonio Heights, and portions of Ontario and Rancho Cucamonga.

**MICHAEL CAMACHO – Vice President**

Representing Division 5

City of Rancho Cucamonga, a small portion of Fontana and a portion of the unincorporated territories in Fontana's sphere of influence.

**STEVEN J. ELIE – Secretary/Treasurer**

Representing Division 3

Cities of Chino and Chino Hills.

**GENE KOOPMAN – Director**

Representing Division 2

City of Ontario, the unincorporated Agricultural Preserve, and a portion of the unincorporated territories in the city of Fontana's sphere of influence.

**JASMIN A. HALL – Director**

Representing Division 4

City of Fontana, and portions of Rialto and Bloomington.

## executive team

**P. JOSEPH GRINDSTAFF**

General Manager

**CHRISTINA VALENCIA**

Chief Financial Officer/

Assistant General Manager

**CHRIS BERCH**

Executive Manager of Engineering/

Assistant General Manager

**ERNEST YEBOAH**

Executive Manager of Operations/

Assistant General Manager

**MARTHA DAVIS**

Executive Manager of Policy Development/

Assistant General Manager

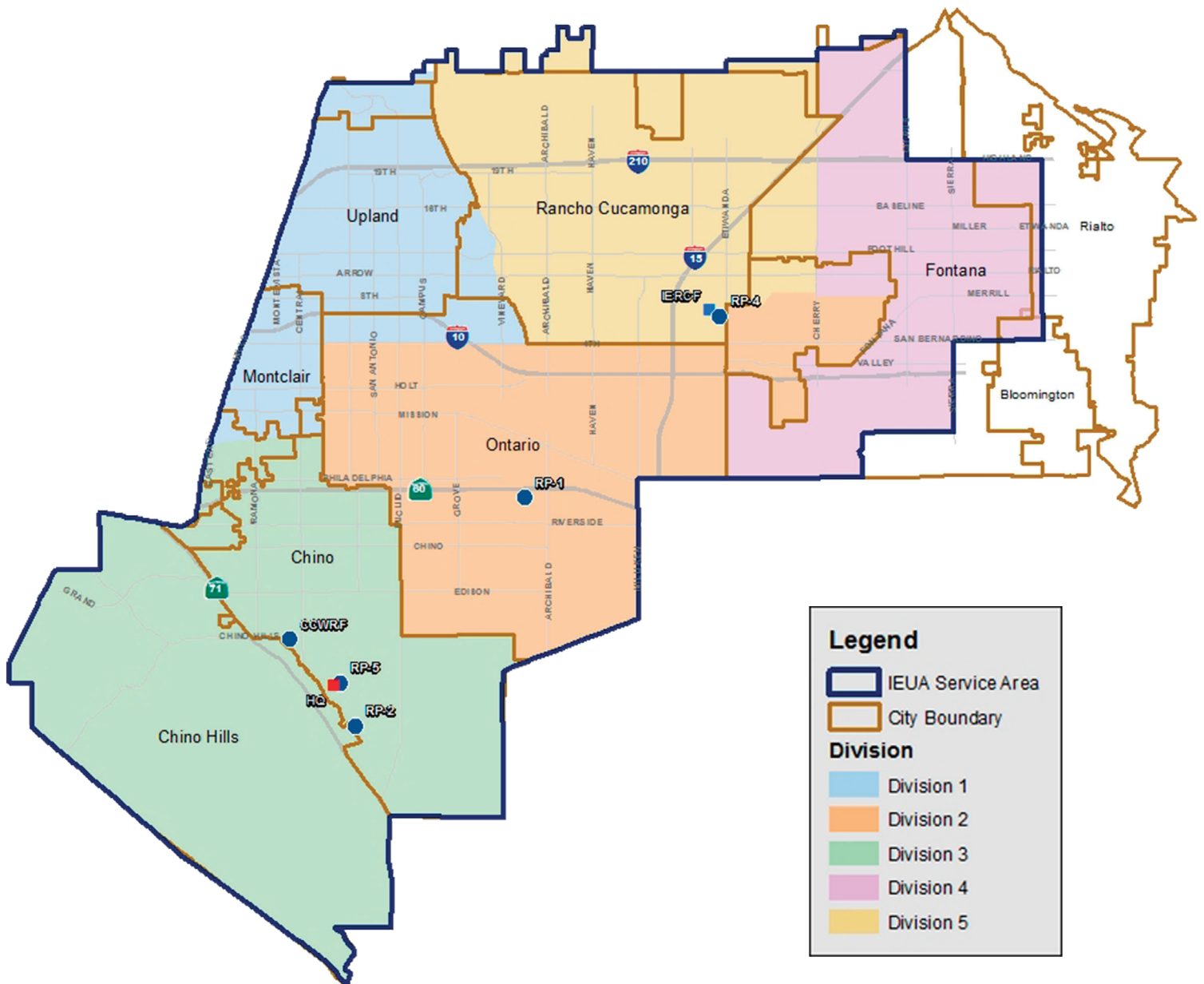
**JEAN CIHIGOYENETCHE**

General Counsel



# service area

IEUA is responsible for serving approximately 850,000 residents over 242-square miles in western San Bernardino County.



# timeline

## We Are an Important Part of the Chino Basin's Past, Present and Future

**Formation and Purpose:** The Agency was originally formed as the Chino Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) on June 6, 1950, as a municipal corporation with a mission to supply supplemental imported water purchased from MWD to municipalities in the Chino Groundwater Basin. Since then, the Agency has expanded its mission from a supplemental water supplier to include regional wastewater treatment with domestic and industrial disposal systems, and energy production facilities. In addition, the Agency has become a major provider of recycled water, a supplier of biosolids/compost materials, as well as continuing its leading role in water quality management and environmental protection in the Inland Empire.



### June 6, 1950

Chino Basin Municipal Water District was formed: The industrial and agricultural growth, urbanization and dry conditions meant water demands were at an all-time high leading up to 1950. Cities in the area soon realized they needed help finding water for their customers.

### July 3, 1950

San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution to divide CBMWD into five districts.

### December 7, 1950

CBMWD held first Board meeting. Director Philip B. Hasbrouck was elected by the Board of Directors to be the first General Manager.



### 1951

CBMWD began contracting with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

### February 7, 1952

Chief Engineer Howard F. Clark becomes CBMWD's first full-time General Manager.

### 1962

Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 2 (RP-2) begins operation. Presently, the plant treats only solids.



### December 1966

Due to a \$16 million bond being passed by voters, work began on a \$14.5 million, 25-mile trunk line, which would collect non-reclaimable waste and convey the material to an outfall line west of Pomona.

### 1972

CBMWD became a regional sanitation district. An agreement was reached to purchase three plants and pipelines serving Fontana, Montclair, Ontario, Upland and Chino.

The first recycled water customers were established: Whispering Lakes Golf Course in Ontario, Westwind Park in Ontario, and Prado Regional Park in Chino.

**1992**

The Carbon Canyon Wastewater Reclamation Facility began operation. The plant serves areas of Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair and Upland. The plant treats the liquid portion of an average influent wastewater flow of approximately seven million gallons per day.

**1997**

Regional Water Recycling Plant No.4 (RP-4) began operation. The plant serves areas of Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga and unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The plant treats the liquid portion of an average influent wastewater flow of approximately 10 million gallons per day.

**July 1, 1998**

Chino Basin Municipal Water District became Inland Empire Utilities Agency.

**2000**

The Peace Agreement of the Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP) was approved by the Chino Basin Watermaster and accepted by the Superior Court. The goals include: enhancing Basin water supplies, protecting and enhancing water quality, enhancing management of the Basin and equitably financing the OBMP.

**September 25, 2001**

The Chino Basin Desalter Authority was formed and the Chino I Desalter began operation. The Desalter expanded production in 2005 from 8.4 to 14 million gallons per day.

**June 13, 2003**

IEUA moved to new LEED™ (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Platinum Certified Headquarters building in Chino. The headquarters was the first and largest public building to receive this designation.

**2004**

Regional Water Recycling Plant No.5 (RP-5) began operation. Located in the city of Chino, the plant serves areas of Chino, Chino Hills, and Ontario. The plant treats the liquid portion of an average influent wastewater flow, including RP-2 returned flow, of approximately nine million gallons per day.

Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park opened: 22 acres of native habitat and natural drainage, with 1.7 miles of trails landscaped with low water use plants. The park was partially funded by a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board.

**2007**

The Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility (IERCF) was constructed under a Joint Powers Authority agreement between IEUA and the County Sanitation Districts of LA County (CSDLAC). The IERCF, located in Rancho Cucamonga, is completely enclosed to control odors to meet stringent air quality regulations and is the nation's largest indoor biosolids composting facility.

**2008**

IEUA installs 3.5 megawatts of solar power to offset 10 percent of IEUA's total electricity demand.

**2012**

In January, a one megawatt wind turbine was installed at RP-4 with the ability to generate up to 40 percent of the electricity needed at the plant.

**2013**

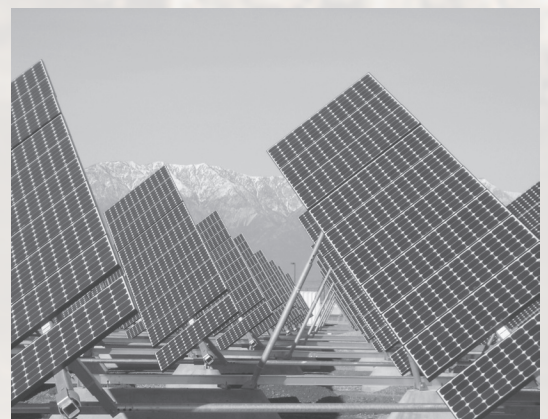
In January, a 2.8 megawatt fuel cell began operating at Regional Water Recycling Plant No.1 (RP-1). The fuel cell would convert solid waste to biogas and provide ultra-clean electricity to power RP-1.

**2013/2014**

IEUA set a new record in recycled water deliveries of 38,000 acre-feet.

**2015**

IERCF processes one-millionth ton of compost – enough to fill the Rose Bowl Stadium to the top three times.



# ieua general managers

**Philip B. Hasbrouck**  
12/7/1950 to 11/26/1953

**Howard F. Clark**  
12/10/1953 to 2/28/1961

**Richard R. Hall**  
3/1/1961 to 8/26/1970

**J. Andrew Schlange**  
8/26/1970 to 6/11/1975

**E. Gil Ross**  
6/11/1975 to 5/4/1976

**Theo T. Nowack**  
5/12/1976 to 8/4/1976  
(acting capacity)

**Ray W. Ferguson**  
8/11/1976 to 05/1979

**Theo T. Nowack**  
5/15/1979 to 5/4/1988

**Thomas J. Homan**  
5/4/1988 to 10/7/1992

**Diana Leach**  
10/7/1992 to 12/21/1992  
(acting capacity)

**Robert G. Westdyke**  
1/6/1993 to 4/17/1996

**Robb Quincey**  
12/6/1995 to 5/19/1999  
(CEO/GM - along with  
Robert Westdyke)

**Larry Rudder**  
5/19/1999 to 7/7/1999  
(acting capacity)

**Richard Atwater**  
7/21/1999 to 5/19/2010

**Thomas A. Love**  
6/2/2010 to 1/23/2013

**P. Joseph Grindstaff**  
2/6/2013 to Present





# board of directors

**A.C. Reynolds**  
12/7/1950 to 12/11/1952

**Otto S. Roen**  
12/7/1950 to 9/6/1962

**E.W. Soper**  
12/7/1950 to 6/22/1961

**Philip B. Hasbrouck**  
12/7/1950 to 11/27/1953

**R.C. Wolf**  
12/7/1950 to 1/3/1961

**R.V. Ward**  
12/17/1952 to 1/3/1961

**John D. Saussaman**  
1/7/1954 to 7/18/1967

**Robert Walline**  
1/3/1961 to 1/15/1969

**Carl B. Masingale**  
1/3/1961 to 1/14/1981

**Ernest L. Keechler**  
8/10/1961 to 1/9/1979

**Ray W. Ferguson**  
7/26/1962 to 8/11/1976

**Howard A. Andrews**  
7/20/1967 to 2/11/1970

**Alex Tobin**  
1/15/1969 to 1/10/1973

**Jack Comstock**  
6/10/1970 to 1/8/1975

**Dick W. Pehl**  
1/10/1973 to 4/10/1979

**John G. Gilday**  
1/8/1975 to 2/20/1985

**George A. Borba**  
9/22/1976 to 12/16/1998

**John L. Anderson**  
1/9/1979 to 1/5/2011

**Edward A. Girard**  
5/15/1979 to 6/1/1990

**Dwight F. French**  
1/14/1981 to 1/6/1993

**Anne W. Dunihue**  
4/17/1985 to 1/15/2003

**Bill M. Hill**  
6/27/1990 to 12/18/1996

**Wyatt L. Troxel**  
1/6/1993 to 1/7/2009

**Terry Catlin**  
12/18/1996 to Present

**Gene Koopman**  
12/16/1998 to Present

**Angel Santiago**  
1/15/2003 to 9/11/2013

**Michael Camacho**  
1/7/2009 to Present

**Steven J. Elie**  
1/5/2011 to Present

**Jasmin A. Hall**  
10/23/2013 to Present



# supplemental water provider

The Agency is a member of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and thus acts as a supplemental water provider. Approximately 30 percent of the water used in the region is imported from MWD through the State Water Project. Over the last several years, imported water deliveries from northern California have declined from a high of 78,872 acre-feet (AF) in 2009 to 58,906 AF in 2015. IEUA strives to increase regional sustainability through the development of reliable local water supplies. These efforts include using water more efficiently, eliminating waste and unreasonable use, and helping to sustain the region through increasing the use of recycled water.

## timeline

We Are an Important Part of the Chino Basin's Past, Present and Future

**Formation and Purpose:** The Agency was originally formed as the Chino Basin Municipal Water District on June 6, 1950 as a municipal corporation with a mission to supply supplemental imported water purchased from municipalities in the Chino Groundwater Basin. Since then, the Agency expanded its mission from a supplemental water supplier to include regional wastewater treatment with domestic and industrial disposal systems, and energy production facilities. In addition, the Agency has become a major producer of compost materials, and has a long history of environmental stewardship.

*The District's first job was to find water to import to the region to meet the domestic and agricultural needs of about 80,000 people. The District contracted with MWD in 1951. Once these contracts were in place, getting imported water to the Chino Basin from the Colorado River became a matter of plumbing.*



# wastewater treatment

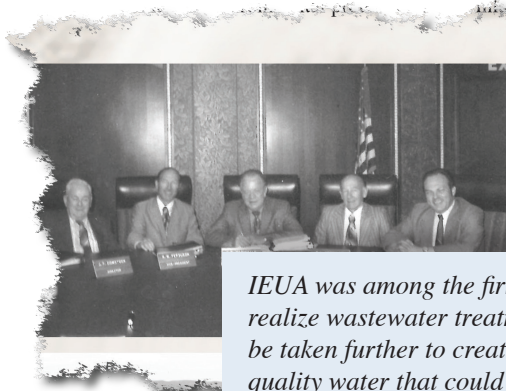
IEUA owns and operates five facilities specializing in regional wastewater and recycled water services. The Agency's water recycling plants collectively take in approximately 50 million gallons of wastewater per day for treatment. Several treatment processes contribute to providing quality recycled water pursuant to Title 22 regulations.

Major Treatment Processes:

## QUICK FACT

Super Bowl Sunday is the highest flow day for IEUA's wastewater treatment plants.

- **Preliminary Treatment** – Wastewater flows through bar screens and grit chambers, where the more dense materials such as sand, dirt, stones, and rags are removed.
- **Primary Treatment** – As wastewater goes through sedimentation tanks, approximately 65 percent of the suspended solids are removed.
- **Secondary Treatment** – This is the biological process in which the organic solids are consumed by microorganisms. This process removes in excess of 90 percent of the organic material in the wastewater.
- **Tertiary Treatment** – Water is passed through filtration to remove suspended organic solids, bacteria and viruses.
- **Disinfection** – Provided through the use of sodium hypochlorite, which is added to the tertiary effluent (recycled water) as it enters the tanks for a minimum time period to ensure no pathogenic organisms remain in the water.



**June 6, 1950**

Chino Basin Municipal Water Agency was formed to address the increasing industrial and agricultural water demands were being placed on the area's water supply. Cities in the area soon realized the need for better water management.

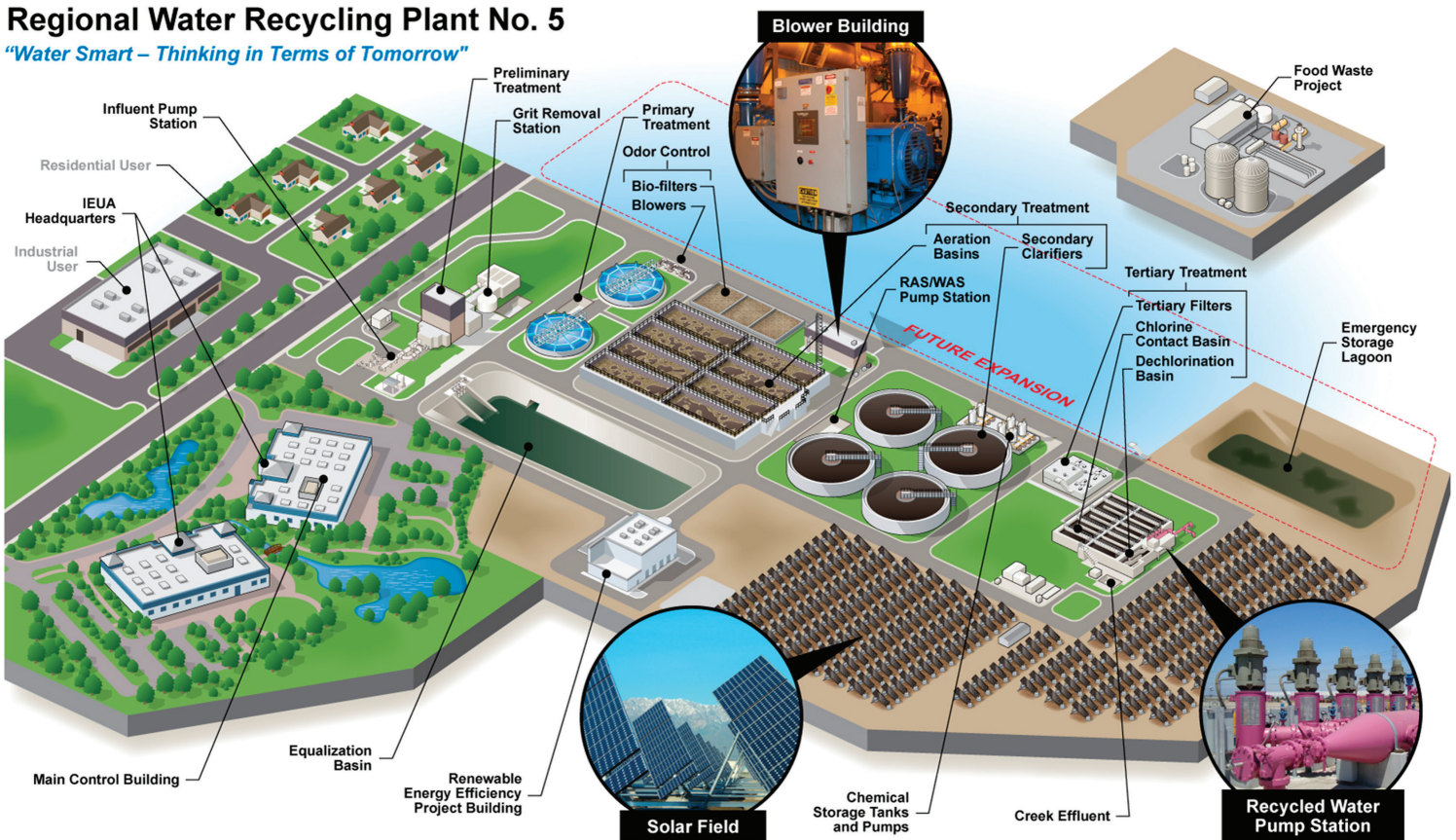
**July 3, 1950**

San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors approved the formation of the Chino Basin Municipal Water Agency.

*IEUA was among the first utilities to realize wastewater treatment could be taken further to create higher quality water that could be reused in the community.*

## Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5

"Water Smart – Thinking in Terms of Tomorrow"



# recycled water

IEUA began selling recycled water in the 1970s as a low cost alternative to potable water for large irrigation customers. Since 2000, IEUA and its local water providers have invested in a program to expand delivery of high quality recycled water thus improving sustainability of the region's water supply. To date, IEUA has more than 800 connections to the recycled water distribution system.

divide CBMWD into five districts

## December 7, 1950

CBMWD held first Board meeting. Director Philip B. [unclear] elected by the Board of Directors to be the first General Manager.

## 1951

CBMWD began contracting with the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

## February 7, 1952

Chief Engineer Howard E. Clark becomes CBMWD's first Chief Engineer.

*Early on as pioneers, the Agency began investing in an aggressive program to expand delivery of recycled water. The rationale was this: customers were using drinking water for all sorts of processes, such as generating electricity, irrigating crops and fields, and maintaining landscaping and lawns. For most of these uses, recycled water could be a substitute for potable water.*



# groundwater recharge

As part of the recycled water expansion, IEUA has enhanced the capabilities of the Groundwater Recharge Program to help replenish the area's underground aquifers. These recharge sites enhance the reliability of the local groundwater supply for a growing population.

Located throughout IEUA's service area are 19 recharge sites designed to capture runoff from storms, imported water from the State Water Project, and high quality recycled water from IEUA's distribution system.

For Fiscal Year 14/15, IEUA recharged 7,996 acre-feet of stormwater/local runoff and 10,840 acre-feet of recycled water.



**1962**

Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 2 begins operation. The plant treats only solids.

**December 1966**

Due to a \$16 million bond being passed by voters, a \$14.5 million, 25-mile trunk line, which would collect wastes and convey the material to an outfall line was authorized.

**1972**

CBMWD became a regional sanitation district. An \$11 million bond was passed by voters, which was used to purchase three plants and pipelines serving Montclair, Ontario, Upland and Chino.

The first recycled water systems were established in Chino and Park in Ontario.

*Groundwater storage capacity within the Basin was 18.3 million acre-feet in 1971.*



# renewable energy

IEUA began its renewable energy campaign in 2008 with the evaluation for potential solar installations that could provide clean power at several of its locations.

IEUA entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with a private company and had 3.5 MW of solar power installed at four of IEUA's facilities. Since installation at the end of 2008, IEUA has consumed approximately 41,000 megawatt hours (MWh) of power generated from the solar panels.

## QUICK FACT

The year's reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is equivalent to removing 18,347 passenger vehicles from the road for an entire year.

In 2010, IEUA expanded its renewable energy portfolio by securing another PPA for a 1.0 megawatt (MW) wind turbine at Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 4 in Rancho Cucamonga and a separate PPA for a 2.8 MW fuel cell system located at Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 1 in the city of Ontario. The wind turbine was commissioned in early 2012 and has generated approximately 1,400 MWh since startup. The fuel cell system has generated approximately 37,000 MWh since operation began in 2013.

The combined generation from these renewable installations displaced approximately 13,100 pounds of criteria pollutants and 26,200 tons of greenhouse gases that would have otherwise been emitted from southern California power plants.

...wastewater flow of approximately seven million gallons per day.

**1997**  
Regional Water Recycling Plant No.4 (RP-4) began operation. The plant serves areas of Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga and unincorporated areas of San Bernardino County. The plant treats the liquid portion of an average influent wastewater flow of approximately 10 million gallons per day.

**July 1, 1998**  
Chino Basin Municipal Water District became Inland Empire Utilities Agency.

**1990**  
Peace Agreement of the Optimum Basin Management Program (OBMP) was approved by the Chino Basin Watermaster and accepted by the Superior Court. The goals include: financing Basin water conservation and treatment facilities, and providing for the management of...

**September**

*Water and energy are intertwined: water infrastructure requires large amounts of energy; and the production of energy requires large bodies of water.*



# ieua leading the way in renewable energy

## In the Nation:

- Constructed first and largest Platinum LEED™-rated energy efficient headquarters by a public agency.

## In California:

- Constructed first centralized digester using a combination of dairy manure and food waste.
- Sold first renewable energy credits that were generated by "cow power."
- Sold first greenhouse gas credits that were generated by "cow power."



- Sponsored first legislation to authorize "net metering" program for energy generated through "cow power" and was the first public agency to use the net metering program.



# composting and biosolids management

IEUA developed a partnership with the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County to create the Inland Empire Regional Composting Authority (IERCA). The IERCA determined that recycling biosolids into a high quality compost product in a fully enclosed, local facility was the best approach to overcoming the challenges of biosolids management.

## QUICK FACT

The amount of compost produced over eight years would fill the Rose Bowl Stadium three times.

by the Superior Court. The goals include:  
enhancing water quality, enhancing  
the OBMP.

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gan operation  
l Ontario. The  
g RP-2 return

*A large outdoor composting site was developed in Chino in 1995. However, it closed in 2006 due to air quality regulations. Given the regulatory requirements, IEUA took a bold step and decided to build the nation's largest indoor composting facility.*

The Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility (IERCF), located in Rancho Cucamonga, is the nation's largest fully enclosed composting facility. This created an additional market to collect local "green waste," recycled wood and yard trimmings needed for the composting process.

**Tons of biosolids received** – 145,540.36 tons

**Tons of green waste (amendments) received** – 55,283.57 tons

**Cubic yards of compost sold** – 264,583.29 cubic yards sold





## water use efficiency

Water use efficiency and conservation are key fundamentals of the Agency's long-term water resource management strategy. The Agency offers a portfolio of water use efficiency programs which focus on enhanced efforts to improve landscape management and reduce outdoor water use. Over the last fiscal year, there were approximately 85,000 water saving technologies/services implemented throughout the service area.

These include:

- Residential Turf Removal
- Commercial, Public Sector and HOA Turf Removal
- Landscape Installation and Retrofit Programs
- High Efficiency Sprinkler Nozzle Voucher Program
- Landscape Evaluations and Consultations
- Weather Based Irrigation Controller Rebates
- High Efficiency Toilet Rebates
- High Efficiency Clothes Washer Rebates

The water savings achieved through these activities is estimated to be 1,196 acre-feet per year, with an average lifetime savings of 10,484 acre-feet. This new water savings is in addition to IEUA's cumulative lifetime water savings of 112,467 acre-feet for all water conserving activities since 1992.



# community outreach and education

IEUA is committed to providing the community with water resource awareness through educational programs and outreach.

IEUA invests in our future generations and provides a range of programs offered to kindergarten through 12th grade students. These programs include: Water Discovery field trips to the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park, Water is Life poster contest, Garden in Every School® program, National Theatre for Children, Solar Cup competition, and more.

**Water Discovery Field Trip:** IEUA continues to provide free educational field trips to schools at the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park to promote the value of natural treatment wetlands, the creation of habitat for endangered/sensitive species and environmental stewardship. A busing mini-grant is offered to schools within the state of California to take part in the field trip program, partially funded by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. During FY 2014-15, 1,837 Girl Scout troop members, elementary and high school students took part in the Water Discovery field trip.

**Garden in Every School® Program:** The goal of the program is to educate students and the community about water-wise usage through a garden landscape featuring water-wise plants and efficient irrigation.

During FY 2014-15, IEUA awarded \$4,500 grants to three elementary schools within IEUA's service area for the establishment of a water-wise garden: Cal Aero Preserve Academy (Chino), Country Springs Elementary (Chino) and Cypress Elementary (Fontana).

**National Theatre for Children:** The National Theatre for Children (NTC) delivered a package of live theatre, student curriculum and teacher guides to 51 elementary schools throughout the IEUA service area to promote the water-saving message. Over the last year, NTC conducted 95 shows reaching 26,680 students and 1,117 teachers.

Cycling Plant No.5 (RP-5) began operation. Located in the city of Chino, east of Chino, Chino Hills, and Ontario. The plant treats the liquid portion of wastewater flow, including RP-2 returned flow, of approximately nine million gallons per day.

Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park opened: 22 acres of native habitat and natural areas. The park includes miles of trails landscaped with low water use plants. The park was funded by a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board.

Regional Composting Facility (IERCF) was constructed under a Joint Agreement between IEUA and the County Sanitation Districts of LA. The IERCF, located in Rancho Cucamonga, is completely enclosed and meets stringent air quality regulations and is the nation's largest indoor composting facility.

*More than 19,000 students have participated in the Garden in Every School® program since 2004.*



## the digital age

Have you gone to the movies lately? As part of IEUA's drought campaign, an ad including water use efficiency tips was placed in theaters within the Agency's service area. This ad can be viewed on IEUA's YouTube channel – IEUAwater.

On September 16, 2014, IEUA launched its Twitter channel – @IEUAwater. IEUA continues to offer updates via Facebook and Twitter, an educational blog and a Chino Creek Park blog in order to outreach and provide up-to-the-minute information on events, news, education programs, drought updates, and conservation tips and facts, including "Water Tip Wednesdays."

IEUA took on a website re-design project in order to make the Agency site effortless for users. The site covers IEUA activities, programs, personnel, contracts, budgets, events and more. The website re-design aided in IEUA receiving the District Transparency Certificate of Excellence by the Special District Leadership Foundation in recognition of outstanding efforts to promote transparency and good governance.

## tours

Tours of the Agency's facilities are offered to the public. Tours are given of the Regional Water Recycling Plants, which provide the participants with an opportunity to understand and see firsthand how wastewater is treated and the processes it must go through in order to become recycled water. Tours of the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park are offered to provide participants an opportunity to learn about the wetlands ecosystem, including the natural treatment of water, water-wise landscaping and the native habitats found in wetlands.

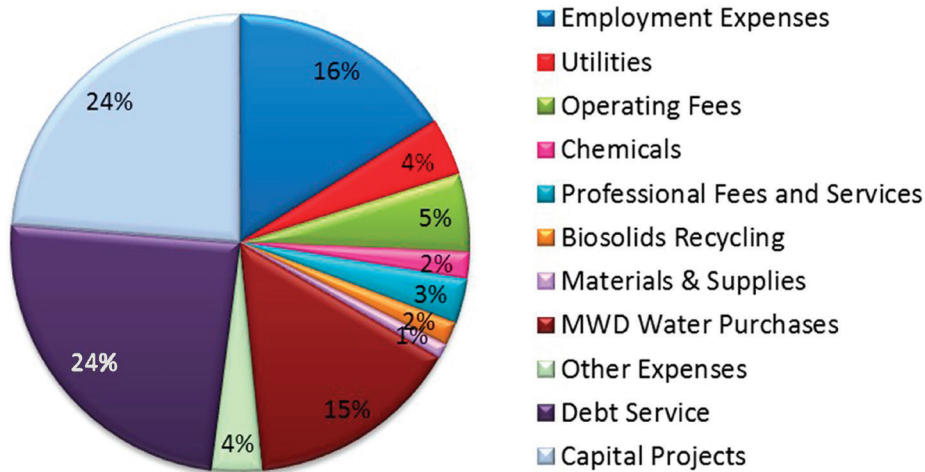


*The Agency is committed to environmental stewardship and aims to inform the community on ways to increase water use efficiency and reduce their carbon footprint.*



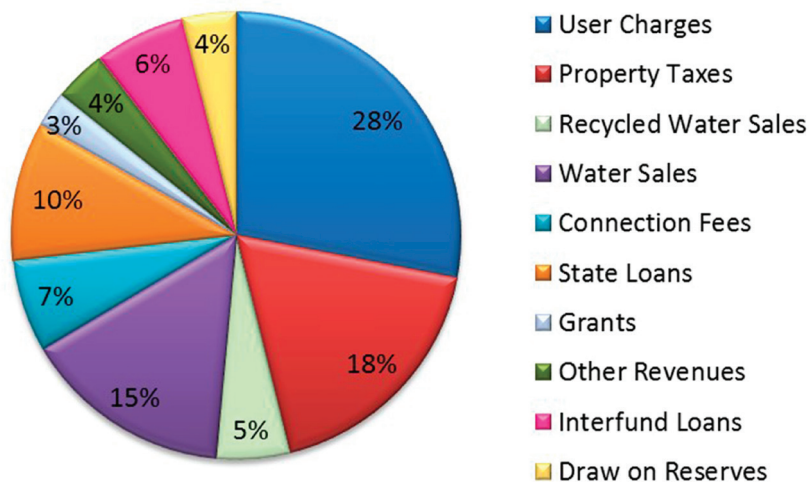
# financial sustainability

## FY 2014/15 Actual Total Expenses & Other Uses of Funds \$226.5 Million



*To mitigate future rate increases, the Agency remains committed to cost containment and optimizing grant funding to support capital investments in the region.*

## FY 2014/15 Actual Total Revenues & Other Funding Sources \$226.5 Million



IEUA installs 3.5 megawatts of solar power to offset 10 percent of IEUA's total demand.

**2012**

In January, a one megawatt wind turbine was installed at (RP-4) with the ability to generate up to 40 percent of the electricity needed at the plant.

In October, a 2.8 megawatt fuel cell was to begin operating at Regional Water Plant No.1 that would convert solid waste to biogas and provide ultra-clean electricity to power the Ontario facility.

**2013/2014**

IEUA set a new record in recycled water deliveries of 38,000 acre-feet.

**2015**

IERCF processes one-millionth ton of compost-enough to fill the Rose Bowl stadium.

*Since 2009, in response to the worst economic recession in history, the Agency has achieved cost savings of over \$245 million.*

State and Federal agencies have financially assisted in many of IEUA's projects. These include: California Integrated Waste Management Board, U.S. Department of Energy, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Energy Commission, Federal Emergency Management Agency/California Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service, Western United Resource Development, Inc., California Public Utilities Commission through Southern California Gas Company Self Generation Incentive Program, California Solar Initiative Southern California Edison, State Water Resources Control Board, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, California Department of Water Resources, South Coast Air Quality Management District, California Department of Public Health, and WasteReuse Foundation.

(The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of any of the above referenced agencies, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use. Gov. Code, § 7550, 40 CFR § 31.20)

For the 16th consecutive year, the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) has been awarded the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for its Fiscal Year 2013/14 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR).

The Agency received a \$5 million grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program, which is the U.S. Department of the Interior's sustainable water initiative. IEUA, in association with the Chino Basin Desalter Authority, will use the grant to help fund the Chino Desalter Phase 3 Expansion of the Lower Chino Dairy Area Desalination and Reclamation Project. The budget for the Phase 3 Expansion is \$60 million and is expected to be completed by March 2016.

The Agency received a \$750,000 grant from the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation: CALFED Water Use Efficiency Grant. This grant will be used to expand the facilities at San Sevaine and Lower Day Basins to more efficiently capture and recharge local rainfall runoff and recycled water.

The Agency was awarded the *District Transparency Certificate of Excellence* by the Special District Leadership Foundation in recognition of outstanding efforts to promote transparency and good governance.

The Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility (IERCF) was recognized by the California Water Environment Association for the *Santa Ana River Basin Engineering Achievement Award*. This award is achieved by those organizations/projects that demonstrate improvement in health and safety, problem prevention/solution, environmental benefit, cost effectiveness, conservation of resources, and reliability/efficiency.

The Agency launched its official Twitter channel – *@IEUAWater*, the newest way to keep up with the latest information and activities of IEUA. Launching a Twitter feed complements news and information that is already posted to Facebook and the Agency's website.

The Agency received its 12th *Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award*, which recognizes organizational excellence in procurement. The award is achieved by those organizations that demonstrate excellence in procurement by obtaining a high score on a rating of standardized criteria. The criteria focus on innovation, professionalism, e-procurement, productivity, and leadership attributes of the procurement function.

## highlights for the year – awards and accomplishments



# leading the way into the future

IEUA's commitment to water quality management and environmental stewardship ensures the maximum beneficial use of recycled water, stormwater and imported water throughout the region.

**Renewable Energy:** IEUA will continue to lead the way for renewable energy production using biogas, solar and wind power. Combined, these sources provide more than 50 percent of the Agency's peak energy demand for its treatment plants. The Agency plans to achieve its goal of energy independence during peak periods by 2020.

*With a clear vision and role as a "steward of the region," IEUA's team is dedicated to continuing its integrated water resource management plan that promotes cost-effective, reliable, efficient and sustainable water supplies to support and promote economic growth.*



**A Drought-Stricken State:** The Agency's water use efficiency programs have been ramped up, which has resulted in a downward trend in per capita water use. Water use reductions are expected to continue along this savings trend. The Agency continues to develop local supplies and maximize groundwater recharge.

IEUA is consistently developing projects that will increase stormwater recharge, recycled water recharge and recycled water connections. These projects will enable the Agency to further reduce dependence on imported water supplies.

**Strong Partnerships:** The Agency continues to work with member agencies and partners at the regional, state and federal levels to further enhance the Chino Basin's water supplies and water quality.

*In the next 10 years, the water supply will become even more important than it is today. In southern California, the Chino Basin's location and size make it incredibly significant and we must work to utilize it to its fullest extent.*

*The Agency will work with the Governor's office and State water agencies to address the drought crisis and revise legislation and regulations to promote water use efficiency and maximize groundwater recharge.*





*Inland Empire Utilities Agency*  
A MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

6075 Kimball Avenue, Chino CA 91708 • 909-993-1600

[www.ieua.org](http://www.ieua.org)

