



Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Key Areas of Service



Securing and supplying imported water.



Collecting and treating wastewater.



Producing high-quality, renewable resources such as recycled water, compost and energy.



Promoting sustainable use of groundwater and development of local water supplies.

The Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA/Agency) is a regional wastewater treatment agency and wholesale distributor of imported water. Today, the Agency is responsible for serving approximately 875,000 people over 242 square miles in western San Bernardino County. The Agency is focused on providing three key services: (1) treating wastewater and developing recycled water, local water resources and conservation programs to reduce the region's dependence on imported water supplies, thus enabling the service area to become drought-resilient; (2) converting biosolids and waste products into a high-quality compost made from recycled materials; and (3) generating electrical energy from renewable sources.

The 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.

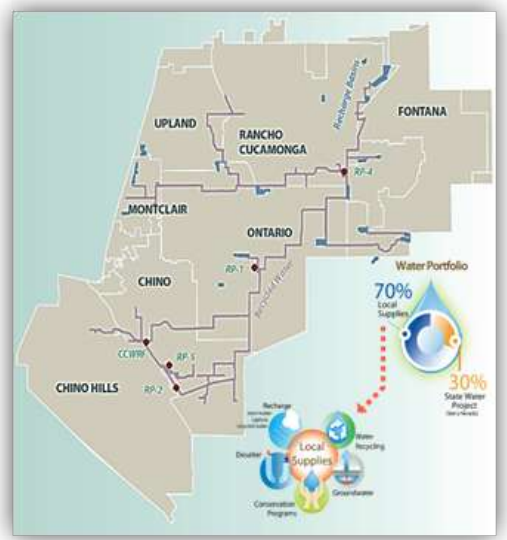
Serving the Public

A five-member Board of Directors is elected by division to represent IEUA's 875,000 residents for a four-year term.

- Division 1 - Marco Tule, Director (*Upland, Montclair, San Antonio Heights, Portions of Ontario/Rancho Cucamonga*)
- Division 2 - Paul Hofer, Director (*Portions of Ontario/Unincorporated Agricultural Preserve*)
- Division 3 - Steven J. Elie, Secretary/Treasurer (*Chino and Chino Hills*)
- Division 4 - Jasmin A. Hall, President (*Portions of Fontana/Rialto/Bloomington*)
- Division 5 - Michael Camacho, Vice President (*Portions of Rancho Cucamonga/Fontana*)

IEUA has one representative on the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's Board of Directors and the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority Commission.

Service Area & Water Portfolio





Facilities

Located in the city of Chino, IEUA is the first public agency in the nation to receive the Platinum rating from the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™). Finalized in 2003, IEUA's administrative headquarters takes water and energy conservation to new levels. The extensive use of recycled materials is seen throughout the interior and exterior of the headquarters complex.



— Administrative Headquarters —



— RP-1 —

Located in the city of Ontario, Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 1 (RP-1) began operation in 1948. RP-1 has undergone several expansions to increase the wastewater treatment capacity to the current 44 million gallons per day (mgd) of wastewater and a biosolids treatment capacity equivalent to a wastewater flow rate of 60 mgd. The facility serves the cities of Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, Montclair, Fontana, and an unincorporated area of San Bernardino County.

Located in the city of Chino, Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 2 (RP-2) began operation in 1960 and currently treats the biosolids flow streams from the Carbon Canyon Water Recycling (CCWRF) and the Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5 (RP-5) facilities. The ongoing RP-5 Expansion Project includes the construction of a new solids facility which would relocate RP-2 and provide modification to the RP-5 biogas engines. The new solids facility will be processing biosolids from RP-5 and CCWRF, which will produce biogas that can be used by the RP-5 internal combustion engines to produce power.



— RP-2 —



— CCWRF —

Located in the city of Chino, Carbon Canyon Water Recycling Facility (CCWRF) began operation in 1992. The facility works in tandem with RP-2 and serves the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Montclair, and Upland. The liquids are treated at CCWRF, while the solids removed from the waste flow are treated at RP-2. CCWRF treats an annual average flow of 7.1 mgd.



Facilities

Located in the city of Rancho Cucamonga, Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 4 (RP-4) began operation in 1997. RP-4 currently treats an annual flow of 9.8 mgd, but has an ultimate build-out of 28 mgd. RP-4 works in conjunction with RP-1 to provide recycled water to users within the cities of Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, Montclair, Fontana, and an unincorporated area of San Bernardino County.



RP-4



RP-5

Located in the city of Chino adjacent to IEUA's headquarters complex, Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5 (RP-5) began operation in 2004. The first phase of RP-5 was designed to treat 15 mgd. With expansion plans currently underway, RP-5 ultimately will treat 60 mgd. RP-5 serves the cities of Chino, Chino Hills, and Ontario.

The Chino Basin Desalter Authority (CDA) was formed under a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement by local agencies, including: cities of Chino, Chino Hills, Norco, and Ontario, IEUA, Jurupa Community Services District, Santa Ana River Water Company, and Western Municipal Water District. Located in the city of Chino, IEUA operates the Chino 1 Desalter which uses reverse osmosis technology to remove salt and nitrates from groundwater pumped from 14 wells throughout the Chino Basin. It produces 10.9 mgd of high-quality drinking water, serving the water needs of approximately 35,000 people.



Chino Basin 1 Desalter



IERCF

Located in the city of Rancho Cucamonga, the Inland Empire Regional Composting Facility (IERCF) began operation in 2002. IERCF, the largest enclosed composting facility in the nation, is a partnership with the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts. It produces over 230,000 cubic yards of high quality compost each year for local landscaping and horticultural use. The compost contains a variety of organic residuals, which have a high level of nutrient value.



Facilities

Located in the city of Chino, IEUA's Water Quality Laboratory manages water quality testing, enhances performance and improves the process of sample analysis. Built in 2018, the laboratory received the Gold rating from the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™). The Laboratory supports the analytical needs of IEUA's five wastewater reclamation plants and the Groundwater Recharge Program with approximately 18,000 samples collected and 64,000 tests conducted each year.



Water Quality Laboratory



Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park (CCP)

Located in the city of Chino, the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park (CCP) provides a hands-on opportunity for the community to experience the importance of constructed wetlands in the protection of our watershed. CCP helps improve water quality, flood control, habitat restoration, water conservation, and provides recreational opportunities for the public. CCP highlights the history of the Chino Valley and the importance of water in our region's economic development with stylized graphs of the hydrologic water cycle, the importance of saving water and public education on how to use water wisely.

IEUA entered into partnerships for renewable technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure energy cost savings. Most recently, IEUA added 4 megawatts (MW) of advanced energy storage systems at Agency facilities throughout our service area. The storage system will help integrate IEUA's renewable resources, which include 5 MW of solar and 1 MW of wind generation. Currently, IEUA's renewable resources produced an estimated 10 percent of electricity consumed.



Renewable Energy

Many of IEUA's projects have received grant funding from State and Federal agencies, including: California Integrated Waste Management Board, U.S. Department of Energy, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, California Energy Commission, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Western United Resource Development, Inc., California Public Utilities Commission through Southern California Gas Company Self Generation Incentive Program, California Solar Initiative through Southern California Edison, United States Bureau of Reclamation, California State Water Resources Control Board, California Special Districts Association, California Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Water Resources, Federal Emergency Management Agency, United States Environmental Protection Agency, and California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.