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.

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

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 and the Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5 (RP-5) facilities. As a result of treating these biosolids, methane gas (or bio-gas) is produced and utilized as a fuel source to operate engine generators that produce electricity. This electricity is used to operate equipment at RP-5 and at the Chino Basin 1 Desalter; thereby, reducing the Agency’s need to purchase power.

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.
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.

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.

Located in the city of Chino, the Chino Basin 1 Desalter produces 10.9 mgd of high-quality drinking water, serving the water needs of approximately 35,000 people. Groundwater pumped from 14 wells throughout the Chino Basin is pumped to the Chino Basin 1 Desalter. Once there, a desalination process uses reverse osmosis technology to remove salt and nitrates from the water, bringing it to drinking water standards.

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.

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, public education, 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 water conservation, and how to use water wisely.

IEUA's Board of Directors made the decision to invest in renewable generation 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 are producing more than half of the peak power demand for our wastewater treatment plants, saving the agency five to 10 percent of its energy costs each year.