



The Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) staff maintains the Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park and conducts field trips and tours of the park. IEUA 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.

Water Discovery Program

The Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park offers free environmental education programs focusing on water conservation, wetlands and watershed issues. The program consists of various hands-on stations encouraging observation, imagination and critical thinking. The education programs surround the mission of empowering students with knowledge of water preservation and environmental stewardship while encouraging motivation to take action in school and at home.

To book a field trip or for more information visit ieua.org.

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About the Park

The Chino Creek Wetlands and Educational Park opened in 2007 and was partially funded by a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board. The park is a natural treatment wetlands, which was designed to direct flows through the park. These flows end up in the Chino Creek before traveling to the Santa Ana River.

The Park consists of 22 acres and 1.7 miles of trails landscaped with a wide variety of climate appropriate and low water-use plants, and features a state-of-the-art irrigation management system. The park is open to the public throughout the year to enjoy at their leisure during daylight hours.

Purpose

The Park serves as a demonstration area for the community to showcase the value of water conservation and the importance of wetlands in the structure of our environment: improving water supply, stormwater treatment and water efficiency.

The Park also provides an educational experience to students through the Water Discovery Field Trip Program. Educational awareness is facilitated through a series of programs, which include tours and activities that promote environmental stewardship and resource awareness.

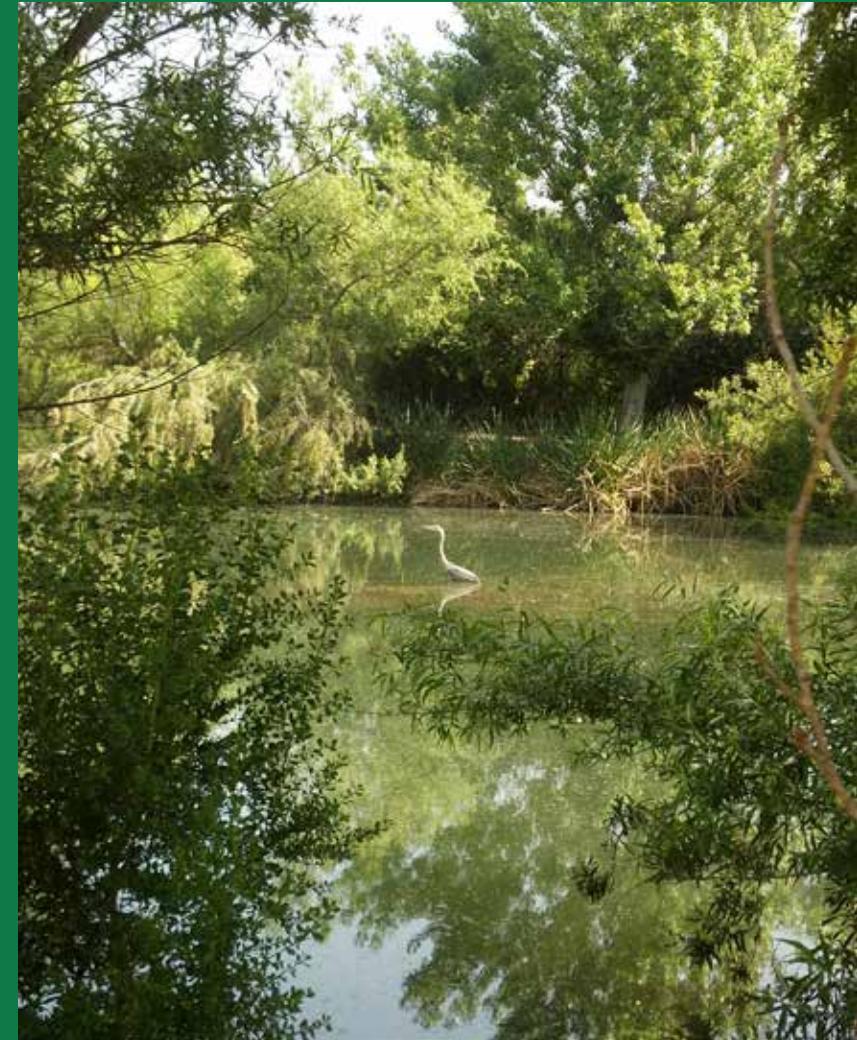
Additional park features include wetlands and riparian habitat, trails, sampling stations, picnic area, education center, parking, bridges, and an amphitheater.



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Chino Creek Wetlands & Educational Park



Self-Guided Tour





species is particularly special since it is a form of biocontrol. This means that this species helps us control the mosquito population because they are their natural predator.

grows no more than 6 feet tall. It is beneficial to native bees, butterflies and hummingbirds because of its delicious nectar.

12. Toyon
This small tree grows bunches of tiny white flowers that eventually become small red berries. It flowers June – August and doesn't usually grow any higher than 30 feet. It helps sustain local wildlife, especially birds and deer.

18. Outlet
One million gallons of recycled water travels through all six ponds every day before leaving through this outlet. The water flows to the Chino Creek and Santa Ana River.

13. Western Sycamore
This beautiful tree develops little balls of red flowers and fuzzy leaves. It blooms February – May and can grow up to 105 feet tall. It acts as a host to multiple species of butterfly.

19. Purple Sage
This shrub has small grayish-green, fuzzy leaves and grows clusters of lavender flowers around the stem. It flowers April – July. This plant can grow up to 4.5 feet tall and attracts a variety of visitors like local bees, butterflies and hummingbirds. Since it is in the mint family, it has a very attractive mint-like scent.

14. Pipe Garden
The pipe garden is sponsored by the Chino Basin Water Conservation District. It's a great spot to learn how to use water more responsibly both indoors and outdoors.

20. Golden Currant
This shrub develops small, trumpet-like yellow flowers with hints of red. It flowers April – May and stands at no more than 9 feet tall. Its flowers supply pollen and nectar to local bees as well as some species of butterfly.

15. Storm Drain Pipe
There are two storm drain pipes on the trail. These were once used underground to help transport water.

21. Coast Live Oak
This tree grows separate male and female flowers. You'll see them between February and April. Since this tree can live for a very long time, it can get up to 75 feet tall. It helps maintain the populations of different butterfly species and instead of growing fleshy fruit, the oaks grow acorns.

16. Willow Bridge
There's groundwater below the surface providing the surrounding Willows with water and nutrients to survive. Three different species of Willow share this underground water resource: black, yellow and red.

17. White Sage
This perennial subshrub grows beautiful white flowers all over its stem. It blooms April – July and

1. Boat Clarifier/Mammoth Tusk
This clarifier was once used at a Regional Water Recycling Plant. Clarifiers are one of the tools used to clean water so that it can be reused for irrigation or groundwater recharge. Attached to the top of the Boat Clarifier is a replica of a mammoth tusk. The original tusk was found 40-60 feet underground during the construction of IEUA's Regional Water Recycling Plant No. 5. It was found along with a hip and molar. The original fossils are now at the San Bernardino County Museum.

2. California Sagebrush
Also known as Cowboy Cologne, this shrub grows small yellow flowers, alternating up the stem between April and October. This plant is fragrant and earned its nickname when cowboys would rub the nice-smelling plant on themselves.

3. California Black Walnut
This tree grows round female flowers that develop into large walnuts. It blooms March - June. As the tree ages, the trunk can grow up to 30 feet in circumference and stand 150 feet tall. Some of the large nuts are consumed by people and local wildlife.

4. Watershed Bridge
This bridge depicts how in a watershed, rainwater runs off the mountains, connects to streams and rivers and flows out to a body of water.

5. Duckweed
If you're lucky enough, you may have a chance to see Duckweed floating on the surface of the water. This plant goes dormant during fall and winter and sinks to the bottom of the ponds. During spring and summer, it floats back up to the surface to

photosynthesize. Duckweed is also an excellent source of nutrients for the various ducks and birds that live here.

6. Observation Tower
This structure was a sludge basin once used at a Regional Water Recycling Plant. Instead of discarding it, we recycled it into an observation tower. It offers great views of the Park, surrounding areas and is an excellent bird watching location.

7. California Blackberry
This shrub grows long, vine-like branches February – May. It forms many white flowers all over the stem and helps maintain a variety of populations. Be careful as this plant has thorns.

8. Surface Ponds
There are a total of six ponds in the park that patrons can enjoy as they walk the trails. The water

flows through each one until it reaches the outlet located next to pond six. Make sure to keep an eye out! A lot of wildlife can be found near these ponds.

9. California Rose
This shrub or thicket-like plant grows pink flowers with vibrant yellow centers. Common garden roses look very different. The flowers can be seen May - August.

10. Bird Guide
The Park is filled with many different species. We have several residents as well as migratory birds. If you're interested in birds, please feel free to grab a bird guide to learn more about the birds in the Park.

11. Birdhouses
The birdhouses seen throughout the park were built for Tree Swallows by an Eagle Scout. This

For more information about the park, visit www.ieua.org