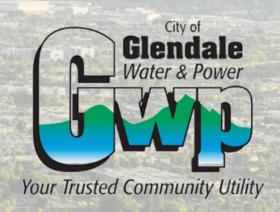


LOCAL WATER UPDATE

Glendale Water & Power Commission

June 5, 2023

Richard Ruyle, Water Services Administrator City of Glendale Water & Power



GLENDALE'S WATER SOURCES



Water Source	Volume in ACFT *	Percent of Total (%)	Notes
San Fernando Basin	7,569	31%	Limited to return flow credit and physical solution.
Verdugo Basin	881	4%	Limited by declining groundwater levels.
LAGWRP	1,712	7%	Limited to 50% of recycled production from the plant and Glendale's longstanding agreement with Pasadena.
Customer Water Demand (Potable & Recycled)	24,273	100%	Varies on customer needs, mainly affected by local weather. Declining due to conservation.
MWD	14,111	58%	Difference needed to meet Customer Demands.

^{*} Numbers vary each year based on customer use

IMPORTED WATER

- 95% of Glendale's water is imported
- San Fernando Basin
 - Los Angeles owns all rights to "native" water
 - Glendale's return-flow credit: limited to 20% of delivered water to basin including RW
- Challenges of Imported Water
 - Expense
 - Reliability
 - Drought
 - Glendale reduced potable water deliveries by 20% during the drought
- Glendale has rights to wastewater flows generated by water it imports
 - Joint Powers Agreement with Los Angeles to split LAGWRP discharge



BENEFITS OF RECYCLED WATER

- City and regional benefit of reducing imported water from Bay Delta and MWD
- Increased water supply reliability
- Maximum beneficial use
 - Multiple uses better than one
 - Highly treated water discharged to ocean



RECYCLED SYSTEM

- 1978: First recycled water use was for cooling towers at GWP's Grayson Power Plant
- 1992-2014: Glendale invested over \$20.3 million in expansions
- Existing use: 1,700 to 2,000 AFY
- Proposed expansion: 3,500 AFY (400 AFY Glendale; 3,100 AFY Pasadena)



- Approximately 21 miles of recycled water mains
- 6 RW pump stations
- 5 RW storage tanks
- 78 recycled water meters
- Uses include irrigation, cooling, dualplumbing, dust control

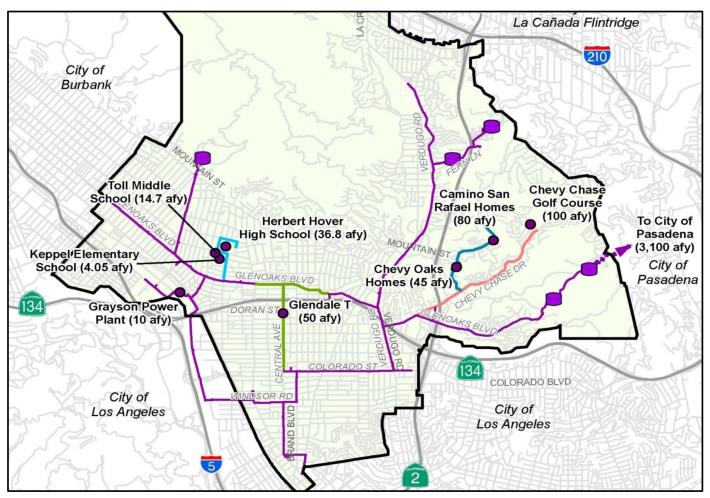


WASTEWATER OPERATIONS

- 1976: Glendale is a co-owner of the new LA Glendale Water Reclamation Plant (LAGWRP) sharing in 50% of costs and tertiary treated water
- Treatment capacity: 20 MGD
- Current average treatment: 16 MGD (18,000 AFY)
 - Glendale's half: 9,000 AFY
- Glendale's current RW demand: 1,700 to 2,000 AFY
- Currently, Glendale is discharging 7,000 AFY (6.3 MGD) of tertiary treated water to the LA River
- Water that could be reused to meet non-potable demands



RECYCLED WATER - CURRENT AND FUTURE SYSTEM MAP



Legend

- Future RW Customers
- Existing RW Tanks
- Recycled Water Main Line

Proposed Future Expansions

- Glendale Unified School District
- Glendale Tee
- Chevy Chase Golf Course
- Camino San Rafael



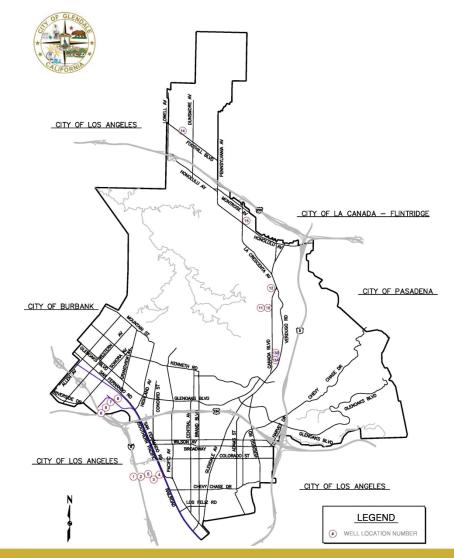
RECYCLED WATER PLANNING - PASADENA

- 1983: EIR for "Wastewater Reclamation Facilities Plan" included Glendale, Pasadena, and portions of LA
- 1993: Agreement between Pasadena and Glendale for Recycled Water
 - Glendale's system built to accommodate Pasadena's demands including pumping facility at LAGWRP
- Glendale Municipal Code: "Extend and enhance local water supplies by using recycled water for special non-potable purposes to free up potable supplies for higher uses."

Annual Average Amount of Wastewater Discharged at LAGWRP (AFY)				
Existing Discharge	10,500			
Proposed reduction	3,500			
Proposed Discharge	7,000			



WELL LOCATIONS



LOCATION NO.	FACILITY	
1	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GS-1	
2	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GS-2	
3	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GS-3	
4	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GS-4	
5	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GS-5	
6	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GN-1	
7	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GN-2	
8	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GN-3	
9	GLENDALE OPERABLE UNIT - GN-4	
10	GLORIETTA WELL #3	
11	GLORIETTA WELL #4	
12	GLORIETTA WELL #6	
13A & 13B	VERDUGO WELLS A & B	
14	FOOTHILL WELL	
15	ROCKHAVEN WELL	



STORMWATER CAPTURE & NEW WELLS

- Challenges
 - San Fernando Basin
 - Los Angeles owns all rights to "native" water
 - Verdugo Basin
 - Limited space
 - Foothill Well rehab





