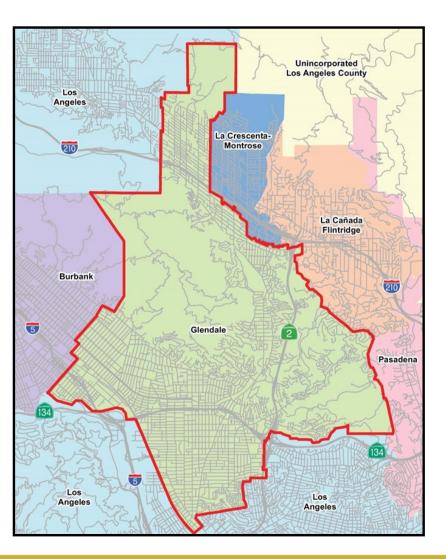


Glendale Water & Power Water Sustainability Update

WaterReuse – Los Angeles

June 11th, 2019

City of Glendale & Water

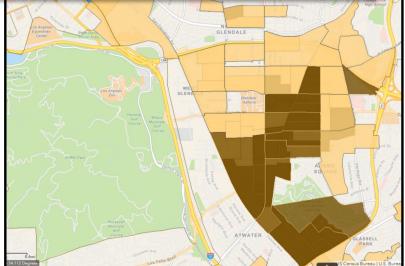


- Incorporated 1906
- Fourth largest City in LA County
- Approx. 200,000 Residents
- Approx. 33,000 water services
- One of Founding MWD Member Agencies in 1928
- Pumper in San Fernando Basin and Verdugo Basin – 30% to 40% local supply
- Co-owner of LA Glendale Water Reclamation Plant
- First recycled water use in 1978
- Currently over 7% of demand is local recycled water



Customers

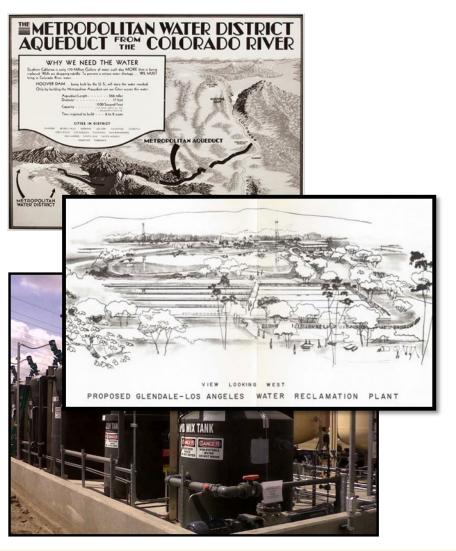




- 33,000 water services
- 89,000 electric services
- 48,000 multi-family units
- 22,000 single family units
- 73% of water sales to residential
- 82 recycled meters
 - Irrigation
 - Dual plumbing
 - Dust control
 - Industrial



History of Innovation



- 1928 Glendale is one of the 13 Original Member Agencies
- 1968 Glendale and City of LA Partner on a Regional Water Reclamation Plant
- 1976 LA Glendale Water Reclamation Plant Completed
- 1992-2014: Glendale Invested Over \$20.3 million in Recycled Water System Expansions
- Cr6 removal research 2001 to 2013
- Full AMI Implementation 2012



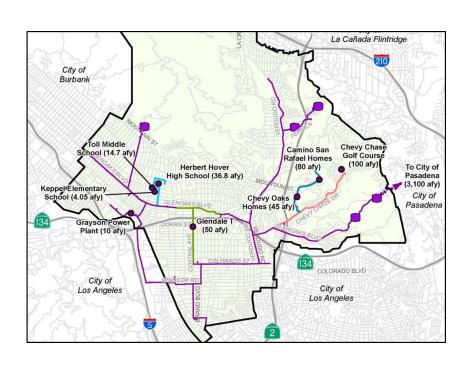
Glendale Sources of Supply



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.



Recycled System



- Source LAGWRP
- 1211 Wastewater Change
 Petition order issued from
 Division of Water Rights for
 Expansion and use in
 Pasadena and Glendale
- Joint GWP LADWP system from LAGWRP to first pressure zone
- Peak delivery 2,000 ACFT prior to 2015 water supply shortage



Urban Water Use Efficiency

- Page 7 DWR Primer, "The legislation does not modify the current statewide goal of a 20 percent reduction in urban per capita water use by 2020 (i.e., suppliers' 2020 targets) as established under the Water Conservation Act of 2009³. "
- Page 6, "An urban water use objective is an estimate of aggregate efficient water use for the previous year based on adopted water use efficiency standards and local service area characteristics for that year (CWC §10608.12(u) AB)."
- The legislation does modify the goal because RW is now counted in the Urban Water Use Objective.



Recycled Regulations

- GWP Comment 1: Allowing "discharges to the waters of the United States" for tertiary-treated recycled water system discharges for essential operations, maintenance activities, and emergency discharges, following best management practices and the applicable discharge permit requirements, if one is in place, would be a beneficial change that would provide a similar level of protection as the General Permit for Drinking Water System Discharges.
- GWP Comment 2: Adding a definition for a "project" would help clarify and streamline statewide consistency for permit requirements for recycled water. Specifically, a project could be defined as, new recycled water distribution systems or treatment facilities, new recycled water uses within an existing system that were not already permitted, or new recycled water system extensions that connect new portions of an agency's service area onto the recycled system.



Rate Update





- COSA 2018
- Current potable rates allocate "least expensive water" to Tier 1 - \$2.61/HCF, Tier 3 -\$3.99/HCF
- Adjusted recycled volumetric rate down to \$2.64/HCF from \$2.70 for commercial and \$2.81 for irrigation
 - Depreciation expense for recycled system main driver of rate reduction



Sustainability

Glendale Water & Power has provided the foundational services needed for residents to live and businesses to prosper for over 100 years. ... There are many ways to make a city sustainable. This includes using a city's resources for more than one use. ... Glendale Water & Power has been doing just that with water since 1978. The year 2018 was the 40th anniversary of recycled water use in the City of Glendale. In fact, GWP has been recycling water so long the process has even changed names from "reclaimed water" to "recycled water". What is recycled water? Simply put, it is water that has been used more than once. ... This reuse frees up enough potable water to serve 6,000 homes every year, and reduces the amount of water the City needs to import form the Colorado River or Bay Delta. ... Glendale Water & Power, 100 years of reliable and efficient service, and 40 years ahead of the curve on sustainability.



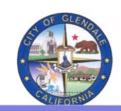
Q&A



TO SUPPORT COMMINION WE USE RECYCLED WATER FOR IRRIGATION











#MyGlendale







