

HISTORY

- 1976** Plant begins service.

1978 Recycled water provided to the Plant's first customer: the Glendale Steam Power Plant.

1979 Plant treatment capacity reaches 10 million gallons per day. Los Angeles starts its first recycled water project at Griffith Park.
- 1986** Plant treatment capacity reaches 20 million gallons per day.

1992 Los Angeles starts its first commercial project: the Los Angeles Greenbelt Project.

1998 Plant automation completed.
- 2007** Operation of Nitrification-Denitrification System begins.

LOS ANGELES GREENBELT PROJECT

In 1991, four of the City's largest irrigation water users signed formal agreements with the City to use as much as 525 million gallons of recycled water annually. These include the Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Mount Sinai Memorial Park, Lakeside Golf Club of Hollywood and Universal Studios.

This first commercial project by the City of Los Angeles, called the Los Angeles Greenbelt Project, consists of a pipeline to deliver two million gallons per day of recycled water to these customers.

QUICK FACTS

Plant Size: 18 acres

Area Served: Eastern San Fernando Valley

Function: Nitrification/Denitrification (NdeN), Tertiary, disinfection, de-chlorination

Treatment Capacity: 20 million gallons per day (nominal capacity)

Recycled Water: Used for landscape irrigation and industrial purposes, supplements LA River

Biosolids Produced: Processed at Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant



LOS ANGELES-GLENDALE

WATER RECLAMATION PLANT

Located alongside the Los Angeles River, the Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant (LAG) began operations in 1976 as the City of LA's first water reclamation plant. LAG serves east San Fernando Valley communities both within and outside of the Los Angeles City limits, including the cities of Glendale, Burbank and La Crescenta. The cities of Los Angeles and Glendale co-own the plant, and LA Sanitation operates and maintains it.

The Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant is located to serve east San Fernando Valley communities that are both within and outside of the Los Angeles City limits. These include the cities of Glendale, Burbank and La Crescenta.

The Plant has capacity to treat 20 million gallons of wastewater per day, meeting recycled water quality standards for irrigation and industrial processes. This water reuse enables the City to conserve over one billion gallons of potable water per year.

In addition to its role as a leading producer of recycled water, the Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant is a regionally strategic facility for the City's overall wastewater system. By processing flow in the eastern San Fernando Valley, the Plant is able to provide critical hydraulic relief to the City's major sewers downstream, which serve other communities in the City.

Los Angeles-Glendale Water Reclamation Plant
4600 Colorado Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90039

Interested in a tour? Call us at 818-778-4226.

To learn more about the LAG Water Reclamation Plant, please visit LASAN's website at www.LACITYSAN.org or call our helpline at **1-800-773-2489**.

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