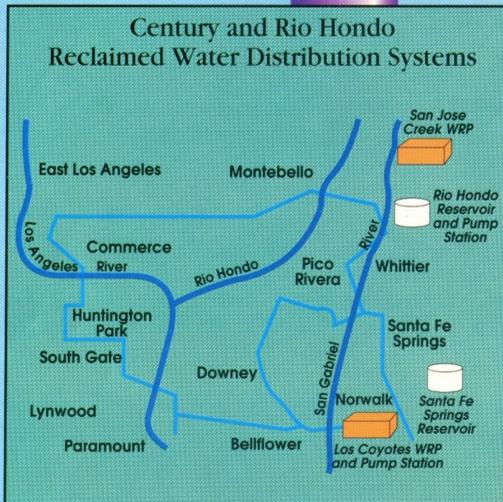
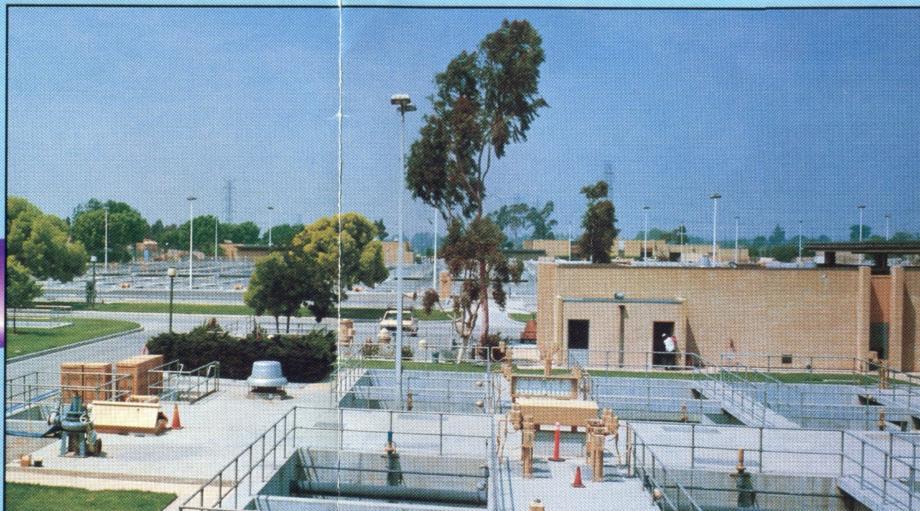


Los Angeles County Health Department  
 Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Co.  
 California Domestic Water Service  
 California Water Service Co.  
 Montebello Land and Water  
 Park Water Co.  
 Peerless Water Co.  
 Pico Water District  
 San Gabriel Valley Water Co.  
 South Montebello Irrigation District  
 Southern California Water Co.  
 Suburban Water Systems  
 Metropolitan Water District  
 City of Bellflower

The 100 million gallon per day San Jose Creek WRP will provide tertiary treated reclaimed water from the north to the Rio Hondo System.

City of Commerce  
 City of Compton  
 City of Cudahy  
 City of Downey  
 City of Huntington Park  
 City of Los Angeles  
 City of Lynwood  
 City of Montebello  
 City of Norwalk  
 City of Paramount  
 City of Pico Rivera  
 City of Santa Fe Springs  
 City of South Gate  
 City of Vernon  
 City of Whittier



# WATER REUSE

Water reclamation and reuse is becoming an integral part of the water picture for Los Angeles County, home to 10 million people. Hundreds of sites across the county are receiving reclaimed water in lieu of drinking water for a variety of non-potable applications, with hundreds more scheduled to be brought on-line over the next few years. In response to increasing demands for water, limitations on imported supplies and persistent droughts, the Central Basin Municipal Water District, in cooperation with the Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County and 29 other public agencies and private entities (above), have developed the Century and the Rio Hondo Water Reclamation Programs.

A looped system of 65 miles of dedicated pipelines utilizing two pump stations to deliver up to 22,000 acre-feet of reclaimed water per year from the two largest Sanitation Districts' Water Reclamation Plants (WRPs) was planned, designed and constructed by the Central Basin Municipal Water District. These integrated systems will supply tertiary-treated effluent to a number of municipal and private water purveyors who could not have accomplished such a feat individually.

The idea of reclaiming useful water from wastewater is not new. The Sanitation Districts began planning for a network of water reclamation facilities as far back as 1948. Following the construction of the prototype plant in 1962, four similar plants were added in the 1970's, providing a total of nearly 200 million gallons per day of capacity.

Environmental benefits beyond water conservation will be realized statewide as a result of these programs. The use of reclaimed water augments the imported river water supply from the Sacramento Delta, an environmentally sensitive waterway populated with various endangered species. And with the reduced pumping of imported water comes energy savings of up to 66 million kilowatt-hours per year, equivalent to 35,800 barrels of oil. This will result in the reduction of air pollutant emissions by up to 50 tons annually.

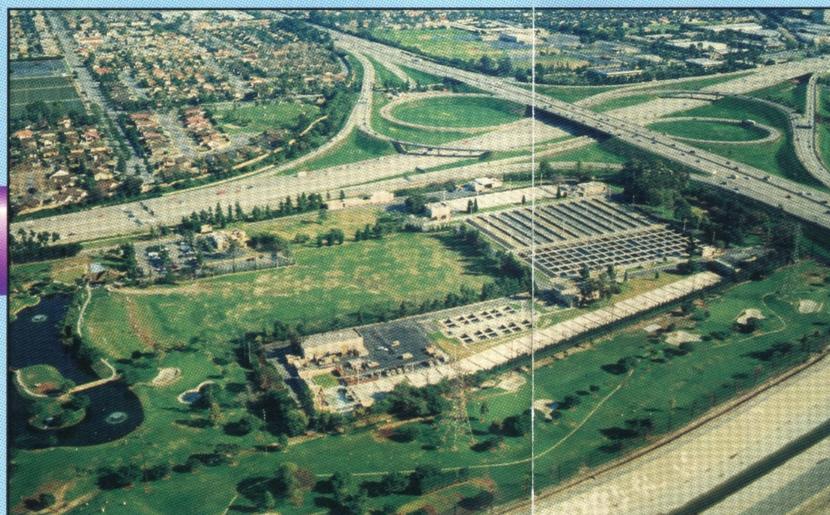
Regional reclaimed water projects such as the Century and Rio Hondo are the next step in the evolution of water reuse, as the Los Angeles area heads toward a planned basin-wide system linking numerous sanitary agencies and regional and local water purveyors in a highly flexible and reliable reclaimed water distribution system to complement and supplement the precious, limited drinking water supply.

# PARTNERSHIP

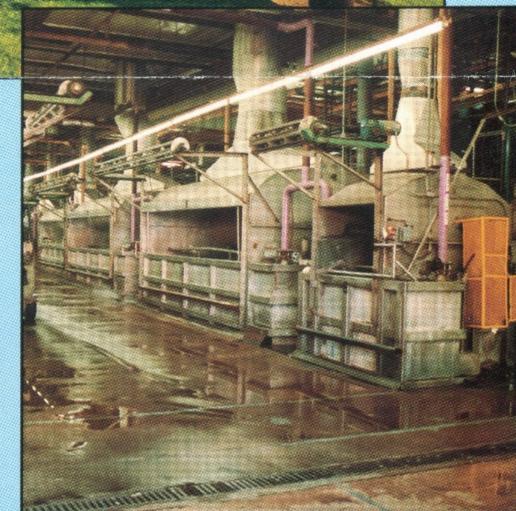
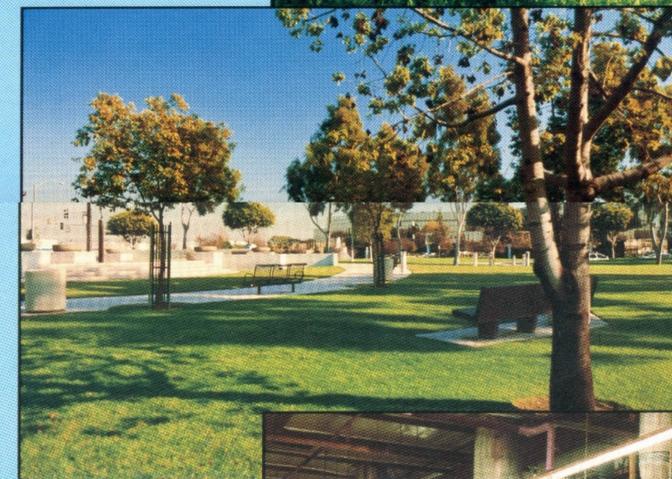
The Century and Rio Hondo reclaimed water distribution systems are interconnected, providing for two, independent water supplies to enhance reliability, flexibility and system pressure and flows for numerous cities. A newly constructed 21,000 gallon per minute pump station (center photo, above) will deliver San Jose Creek WRP effluent, while a converted, four million gallon potable reservoir (bottom photo, above) will provide both daily operational storage of reclaimed water and a emergency backup potable water supply, for no additional capital expenditures.



Central Basin  
 Municipal Water District



The 37.5 million gallon per day Los Coyotes WRP will provide reclaimed water from the south to the Century system using excess capacity at the existing City of Cerritos pump station.



By the end of 1993, over 50 of the anticipated 200 reuse sites had begun receiving reclaimed water, which is used for irrigation of parks, golf courses, schools, nurseries, freeway and street medians and slopes and other greenbelt areas. In addition, various industries, such as the Tuflex Carpet Mill (bottom photo, above) will use reclaimed water for carpet and textile dyeing, metal finishing, concrete mixing and cooling tower supply.

SANITATION DISTRICTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

