RECYCLED WATER

Fact Sheet

NON-POTABLE REUSE

Water recycling is the beneficial reuse of treated wastewater that would otherwise be discharged into rivers and the ocean. A schematic of how it is produced is presented on page 2.

A summary of non-potable reuse within the City of Los Angeles and the length of installed pipeline dedicated to recycled water delivery is presented in the table to the right.

Recycled Water Deliveries

Service Area	**Acre-Feet Delivered per Year**
Valley	2,785
Metro	2,708
Westside	935
Harbor	3,896
Total	**10,324**

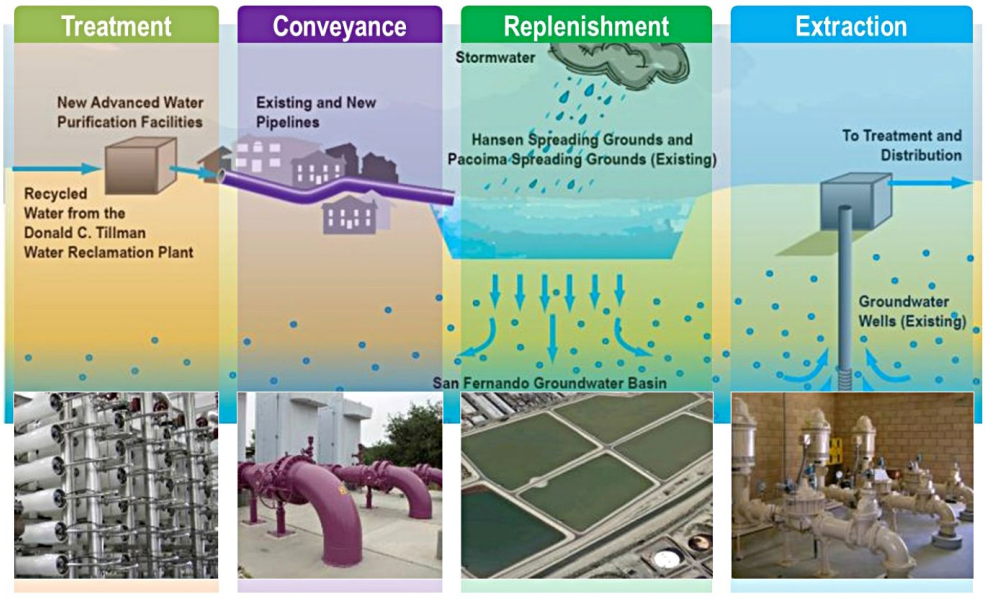
Environmental	**Acre-Feet Delivered per Year**
Lake Balboa	16,000
Japanese Garden	4,000
Wildlife Lake	5,600
Total	**25,600**
Grand Total	**35,924**

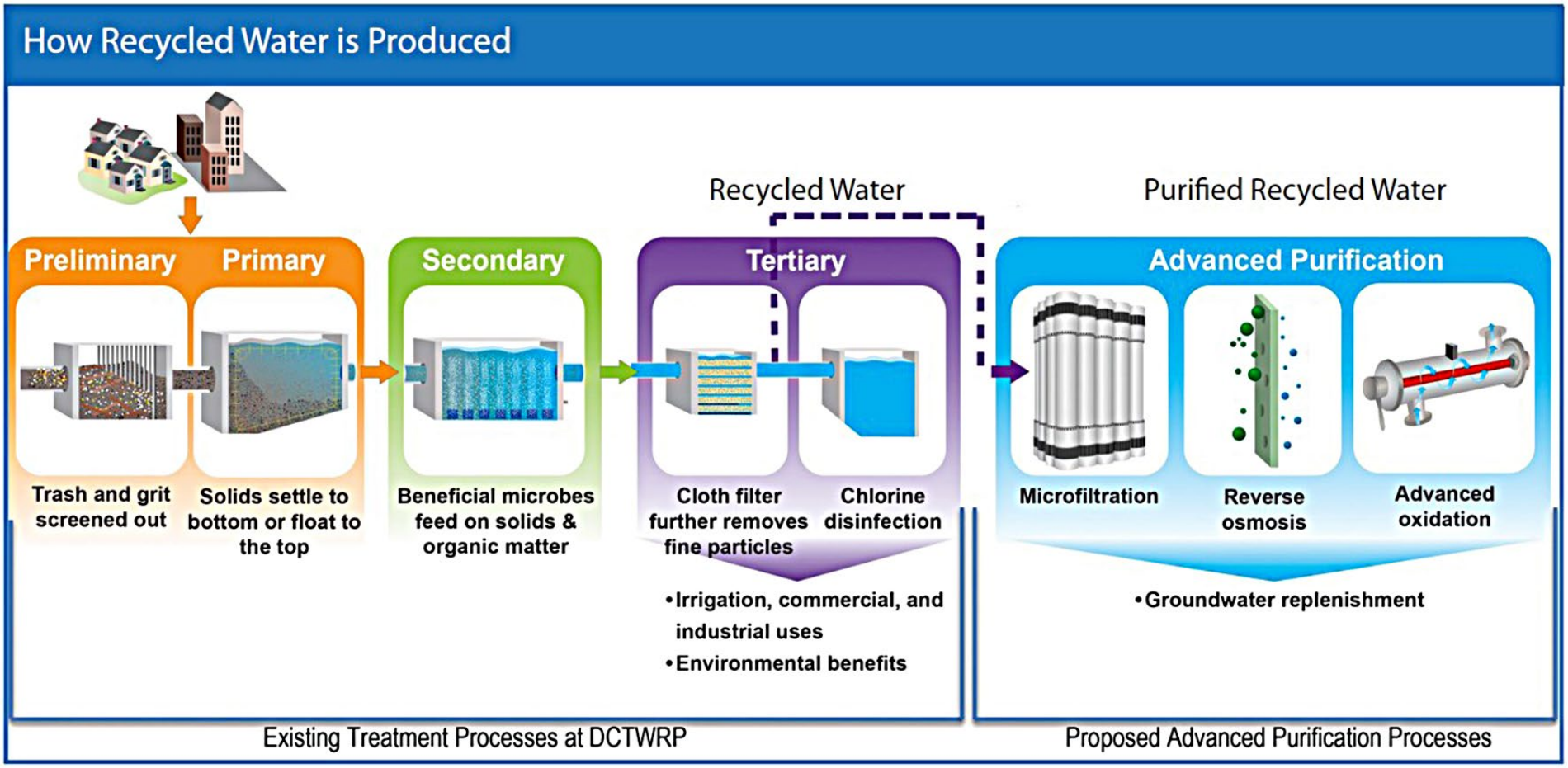
Recycled Water Pipeline (Purple Pipe)

Installed in FY 13/14	**10,316 feet (1.9 miles)**
Total Pipeline	**296,650 feet (56 miles)**

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT PROJECT

To maintain the reliability of the City's water supply and reduce dependence on imported sources of water, LADWP and LA SAN propose to use up to 30,000 acre-feet per year of purified recycled water from the Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant for replenishment of the San Fernando Basin (SFB). The Los Angeles Groundwater Replenishment (GWR) Project consists of the construction of new advanced water purification facilities (AWPF), the use of existing and newly constructed pipelines to transport the purified recycled water from the AWPF to spreading grounds; and the replenishment of the SFB aquifers at the Hansen Spreading Grounds and the Pacoima Spreading Grounds. The GWR Project is currently under environmental review. An Environmental Impact Report is anticipated for completion in late 2015; operation is anticipated to begin in 2022.




How Recycled Water is Produced
Recycled Water
Purified Recycled Water
Preliminary
Primary
Secondary
Tertiary
Advanced Purification
Trash and grit screened out
Solids settle to bottom or float to the top
Beneficial microbes feed on solids & organic matter
Cloth filter further removes fine particles
Chlorine disinfection
Microfiltration
Reverse osmosis
Advanced oxidation
•Irrigation, commercial, and industrial uses
•Environmental benefits
•Groundwater replenishment
Existing Treatment Processes at DCTWRP
Proposed Advanced Purification Processes