

water supply solutions

RECYCLING EXPANDS TRADITIONAL WATER RESOURCES

Recognizing there are no new natural sources of water, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) develops innovative water supply solutions to meet the city's future demand. Among these solutions, water recycling has become one of the least expensive and most feasible sources of additional water, and is essential to the city's water supply future.

Commitment to Water Recycling

LADWP continues its commitment to expand water recycling as a key component of the city's water supply portfolio by investing several million dollars each year for proposed water recycling projects.

Background

Water recycling offers a reliable, economically feasible and environmentally sensitive way to augment the city's water supply. Recycling programs treat wastewater so that it can be used safely to irrigate landscaping, golf courses, and freeway medians, as well as to act as a barrier against seawater intrusion. Various industries also use recycled water.

Los Angeles has used recycled water since 1979 for irrigation and industrial purposes. Recycled water keeps the landscape healthy in areas of Griffith Park, along with the Mount Sinai and Forest Lawn Memorial

Parks. Currently, LADWP oversees distribution of recycled water from four reclamation plants for irrigation, industry, habitat development and recreation.

Treating Wastewater

Wastewater treatment involves processes that, at minimum, remove solids to a level that meets regulatory water quality standards. The treatment processes include preliminary, primary, secondary, and tertiary, each of which removes progressively finer grains of solids. At the end of secondary treatment, most solids have been removed from the water. Tertiary treatment eliminates any remaining impurities through filtration and disinfection. All recycled water in Los Angeles undergoes tertiary treatment. In the Los Angeles Harbor area, the recycled water receives additional microfiltration and reverse osmosis for use in industrial cooling and as a seawater intrusion barrier.

Education and Outreach

Through its speakers' bureau and other outreach programs, LADWP provides public education to encourage the private and public sectors to use recycled water in landscaping, industrial purposes, and other uses. In addition, the city offers financial incentives through long-term contracts providing a 20 to 30 percent discount from standard rates.

Recycling Projects Expand Water Resources

LADWP operates several water recycling projects in the city, from the San Fernando Valley to the Harbor area, and is developing several others. Following are recycling projects currently or soon to be in operation.

Harbor Water Recycling Project. The city's newest recycling facility can deliver highly treated water to large industrial companies, such as oil refineries and electrical generating stations. The project also provides a barrier that blocks seawater from entering the groundwater basin. The facility produces about 5,500 acre-feet of recycled water per year.

East Valley Water Recycling Project. Designed to deliver recycled water throughout the San Fernando Valley, this project focuses on meeting irrigation needs as well as those of commercial and industrial customers. The recycled water will soon irrigate the Woodley Lakes Golf Course in the Sepulveda Recreation Area.

Westside Water Recycling Project. Initiated in 1996, this project uses recycled water purchased from the West Basin Water Reclamation Plant in El Segundo. The project delivers about 350 acre-feet per year to LAX, Loyola Marymount University and other facilities in the area for irrigation purposes.

LADWP expects demand to increase to about 3,000 acre-feet per year once the Playa Vista development is completed.

Griffith Park/California Department of Transportation. The city's first water recycling project, the Griffith Park plant came online in 1979, and supplies up to 1,000 acre-feet per year of treated water to irrigate two golf courses, some parkland, and a seven-mile stretch of the Golden State Freeway adjacent to the park.

Los Angeles Greenbelt Project. Dedicated in 1992, the Greenbelt Project was the city's first commercial recycling initiative. It brings recycled water from the Los Angeles/ Glendale Plant to Forest Lawn Memorial Park-Hollywood Hills, Mt. Sinai Memorial Park, Lakeside Golf Course, and MCA, Inc. The project delivers 1,600 acre-feet of recycled water per year, freeing up drinking water for 3,200 families.

Japanese Garden, Wildlife Lake and Balboa Lake. All located in the Sepulveda Basin and Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area, these projects use recycled water from the Tillman Water Reclamation Plant for landscaping, recreation and wildlife habitat. The 6.5-acre Japanese Garden introduces more than 10,000 visitors per year to the tangible benefits of recycled water.

To learn more about LADWP water supply solutions,
call **1-800-544-4498** or visit www.ladwp.com/water



**Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
Water Services Organization**

*Bringing a dependable supply of safe, quality water to our customers
in an efficient and publicly responsible manner.*