



Converting Waste Into Resources

Innovators in Water Reuse

1949

“Report Upon the Reclamation of Water From Sewage” led to construction of ten inland water reclamation plants that produce highly treated recycled water.

1962

Constructed Whittier Narrows Water Reclamation Plant, the first recycled water plant in the United States designed to treat municipal wastewater for beneficial reuse.

2018

Over the last 56 years, the Sanitation Districts have supplied more than 1 trillion gallons of recycled water, that has been beneficially reused.

PRESENT

The Sanitation Districts currently supply **over 100,000 acre-feet per year** to over **900 sites** through partnerships with over 30 water agencies and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. **This amount is equivalent to the water used by the cities of Long Beach and Cerritos, making the Sanitation Districts one of the largest recyclers in the country.** Uses include groundwater recharge, outdoor irrigation, agriculture, and industrial water supply.

FUTURE

These projects could **triple** recycled water use:

- ◆ **10,000 acre-feet per year** for Water Replenishment District’s Groundwater Reliability Improvement Project (GRIP) project, which began startup testing in late 2018.
- ◆ **4,000 acre-feet per year** for Palmdale Water District’s Palmdale Regional Recharge and Recovery Project is in the design phase.
- ◆ **168,000 acre-feet per year** for Metropolitan Water District/Sanitation District’s potential Regional Recycled Water Project at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant (JWPCP). A demonstration facility will be completed in early 2019.

Construction of a new tunnel to connect the JWPCP to the existing ocean outfall system will maintain critical infrastructure while providing a regional brine management option for water recycling and brackish water desalination projects. Reliable infrastructure is needed to prevent discharges of raw or partially treated sewage to Machado Lake or the Los Angeles Harbor. Over time, the new tunnel may also provide secondary benefits by providing up to 200 acre-feet of storage to support water recycling.

OTHER INNOVATIVE PROJECTS

Stormwater — SB 485 allows the Sanitation Districts to assist local jurisdictions with projects to manage stormwater and dry weather runoff. The first project is the Carriage Crest project in the City of Carson.

Green Power — The Sanitation Districts have been a pioneer in converting waste into energy and were among the first to generate electricity from landfill gas. Collectively, the Sanitation Districts’ solid waste and wastewater facilities produce **85 MW of green power—enough to power 85,000 homes.**

Food Waste — The Sanitation Districts are implementing a food waste recycling project that will help cities and businesses meet state requirements to divert organic waste from landfills. At full capacity, the project will divert over 500 tons per day of food waste from landfills and converting this waste into renewable electricity, biofuel and/or biomethane.