

DCTWRP Background

The Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant (DCTWRP) is located in Van Nuys community in the City of Los Angeles. The facility covers around 90 acres, with 6.5 acres dedicated to the Japanese Garden. The DCTWRP provides primary treatment, biological nutrient removal, filtration, and disinfection. The treated water is utilized in various ways to enrich the community and environment, supplementing flow to the Japanese Gardens, Lake Balboa, Wildlife Lake, and the City's recycled water customers.

AWPF Project Benefits

With the vision to fully recycle all available water, Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) are constructing an Advance Water Purification Facility (AWPF) at the DCTWRP to produce 21,000 acre-ft/year of indirect potable water. This facility will be a crucial component to meeting Los Angeles' sustainability goals of:

- Recycling 100% of wastewater, and
- Sourcing 70% of water locally

The AWPF at DCTWRP will contribute to the sustainability and resiliency of the region and will optimize existing infrastructure for effective water treatment and distribution of potable water reuse.

Project Overview

Over the past 13 years, LASAN and LADWP, in close collaboration with stakeholders, have undertaken a series of extensive research studies to select an advanced treatment process that serves the dual purpose of fulfilling potable reuse goals while upholding paramount public health standards



Preliminary design of the AWPF Building

As a direct outcome, the AWPF will treat filtered, undisinfected effluent from the DCTWRP using advanced treatment processes. Using the existing infrastructure, the treated water will be conveyed to the Hansen Spreading Grounds to replenish the San Fernando Valley Groundwater Basin, with the target completion by 2027. The AWPF employs a comprehensive full advanced treatment process (FAT), comprised of the following stages:

- Microfiltration (MF)
- Reverse osmosis (RO)
- Ultraviolet advanced oxidation processes (UV/AOP)

Once the AWPF is operational, the AWPF will supply enough water for 200,000 Angelenos (21,000 acre-ft/year)