

EBMUD Resource Recovery (R2) Program



R2 Program History

Excess Digestion Capacity



- 20 MG of Digester capacity - 11
- food processors leave area
- market for waste treatment
- trucked waste open since 2002
- three waste receiving stations



R2 Program History

Trucked Waste



- Began accepting trucked waste in 2002
- 4,000 trucks/month
- 20 million gallons/month non-hazardous liquids
- Trucked wastes received 24-7, 365 days/year

2002 ● **Septage Receiving**



2004 ● **Solid-Liquid Receiving**



2014 ● **Blend Tank Receiving**

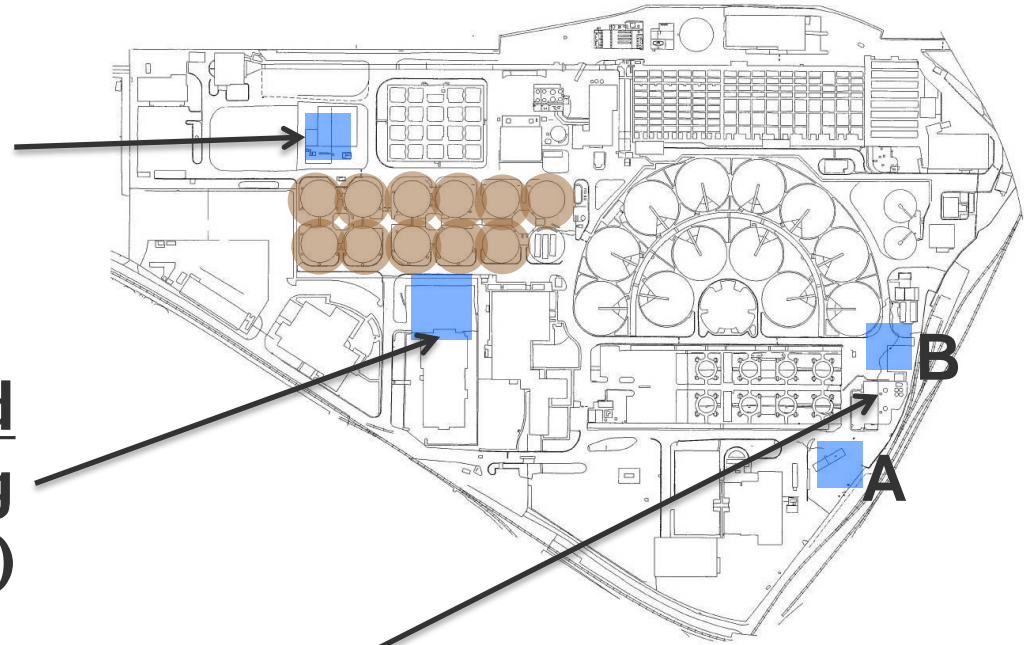


R2 Program Overview

Receiving Station Infrastructure



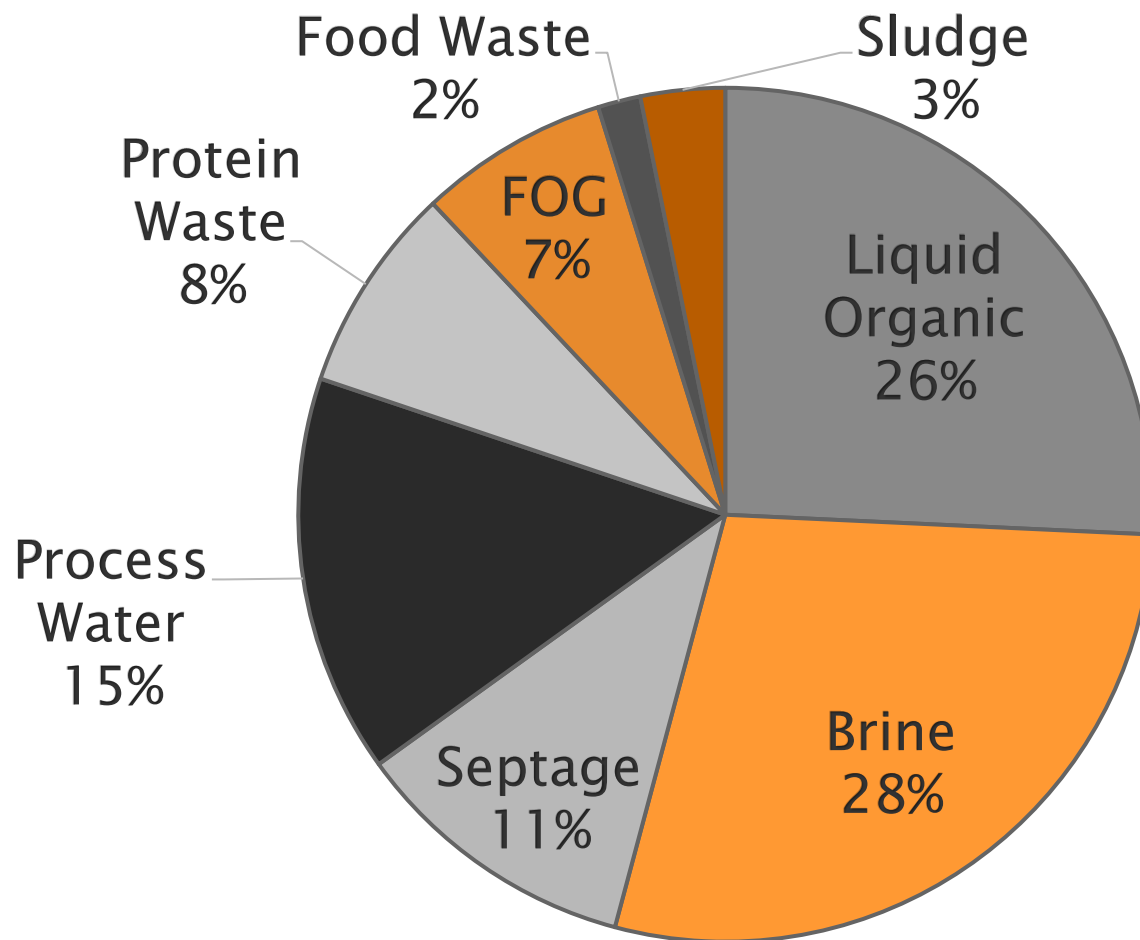
**High-Strength Solid
Waste Receiving
(few % by volume)**



**High-Strength Liquid
Waste Receiving
(~1/3 of R2 Volume)**

**Low-Strength Liquid
Waste Receiving
(~2/3 of R2 Volume)**

Waste Types by % Liquid Volume Received (FY23)



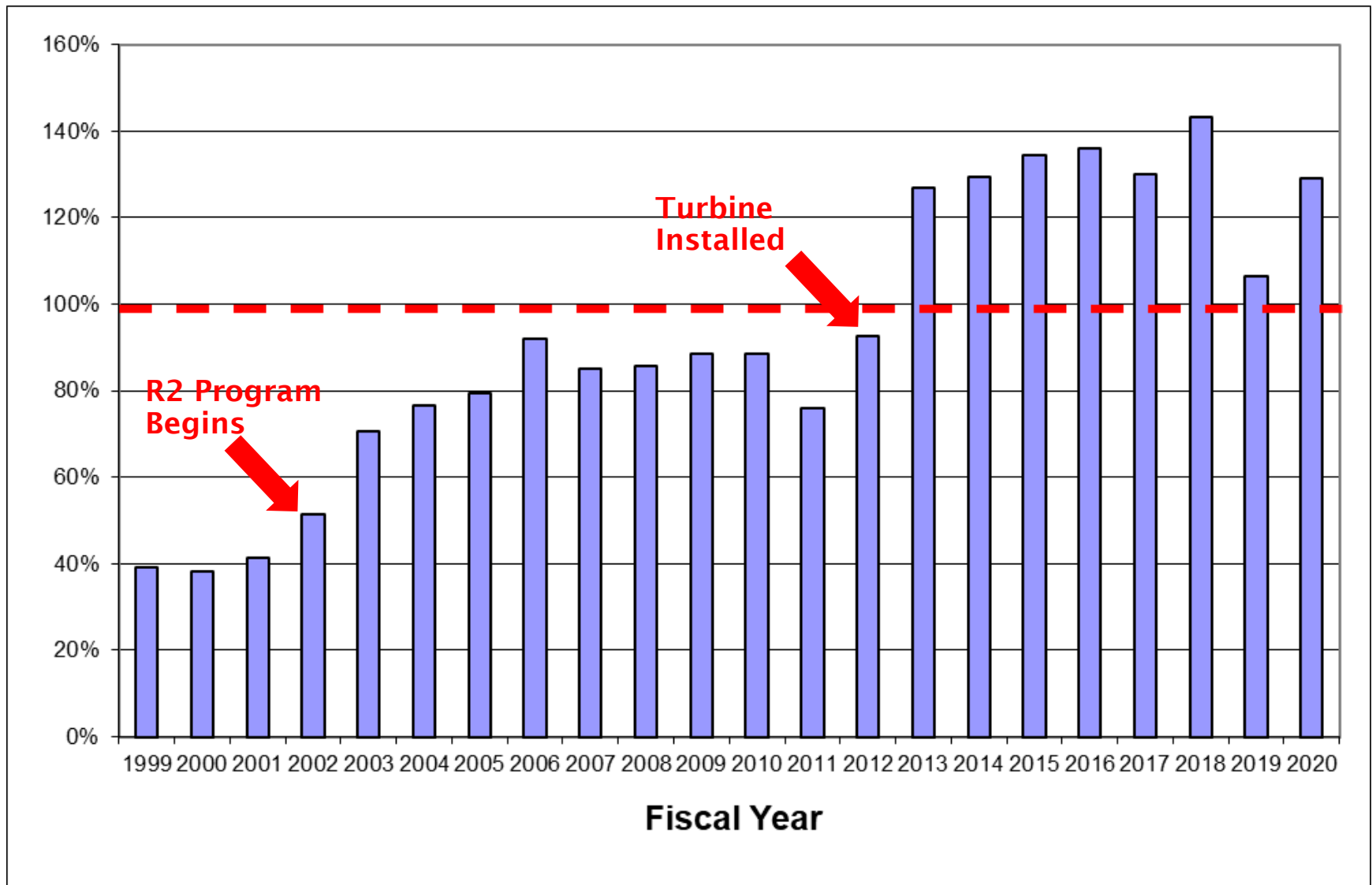
Renewable Energy Generation



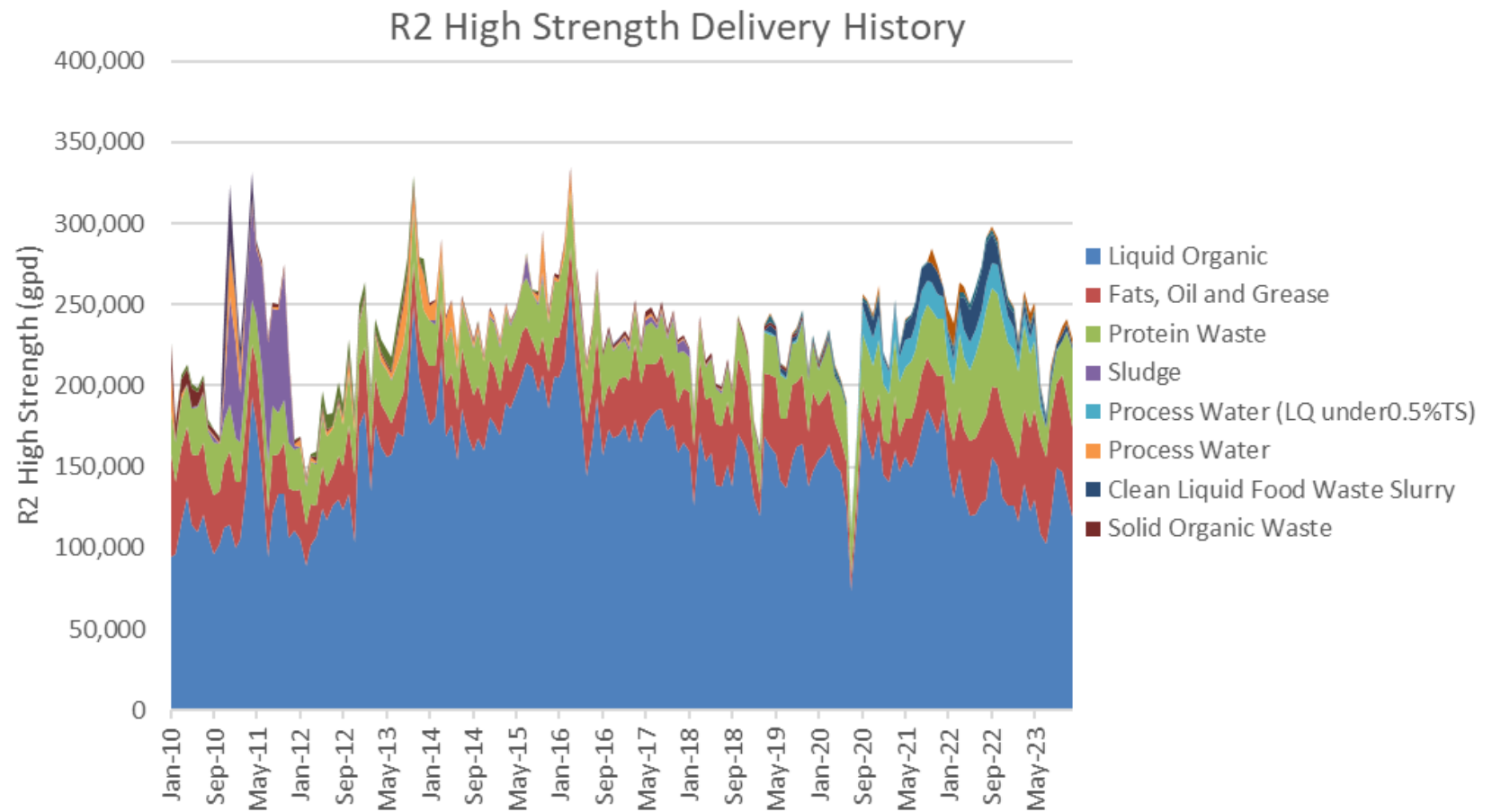
- Savings of ~\$2M on plant power costs
- Electricity export revenue of ~\$1M/year
- One of the first wastewater treatment plants in N. America to produce more electricity than plant demand



Energy Production



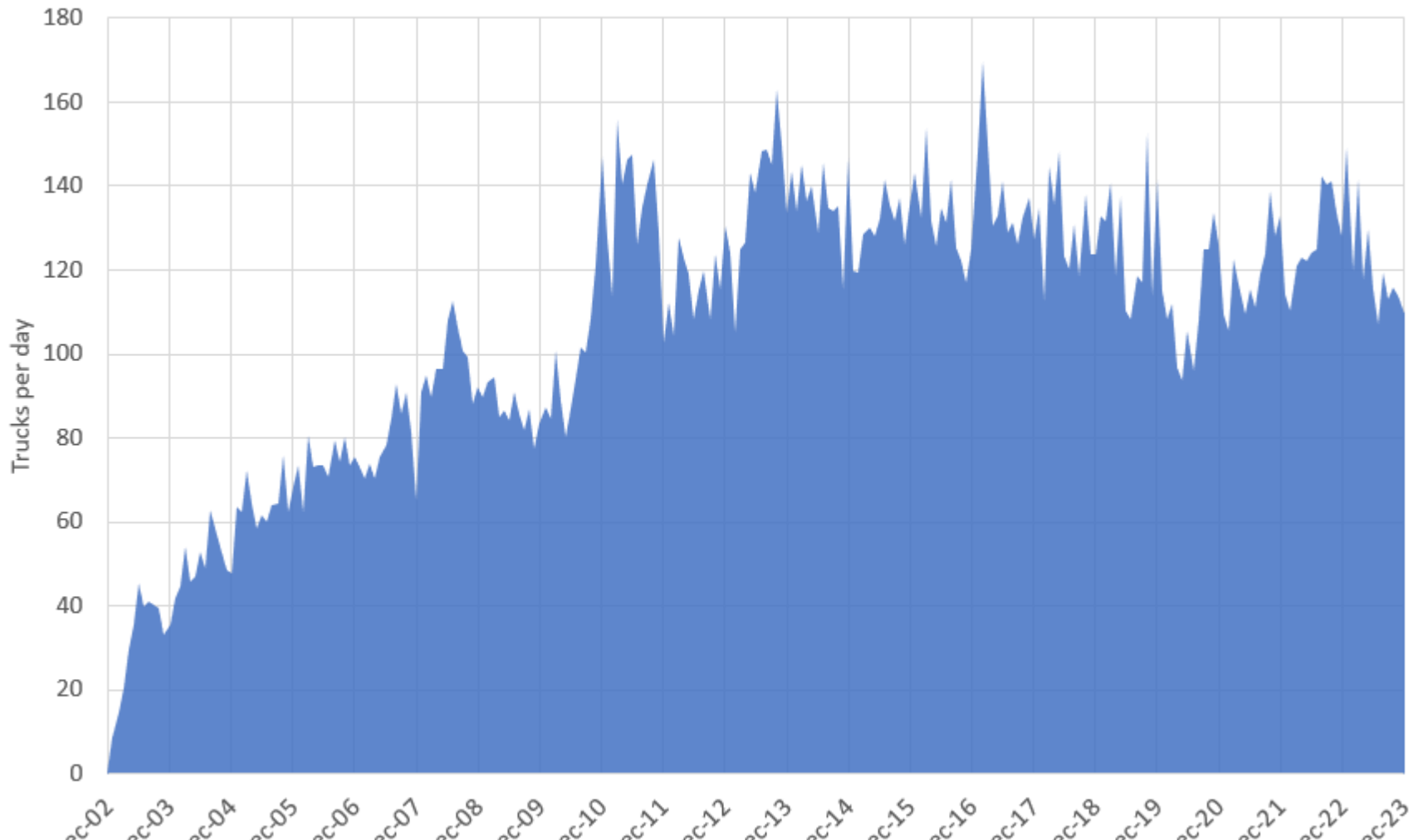
EBMUD Trucked Waste Material



EBMUD Trucked Waste Volume



Monthly Average R2 Trucks/day



Program Features



- Account set-up: generator or approved hauler
- Permit application forms: process information incl PFDs
- Waste evaluation: character/variability
- Waste profiling: analysis of representative sample(s) by generator
- Recorded tanker capacity/unique transaction ID and receipt
- Driver orientation

Program Controls



- First load and audit sampling
- More process information and analysis of samples by generator
- On-site inspections
- Pre-authorization for certain wastes
- Driver information
- Enforcement
- Collaboration with other agencies!

Program challenges



- Waste being delivered under unrelated permit, waste not corresponding to permitted material
- Incomplete/incorrect/outdated permit information
- Following rules: no decals, unoriented drivers, dumping to plant drain
- Little to no control over generator processes

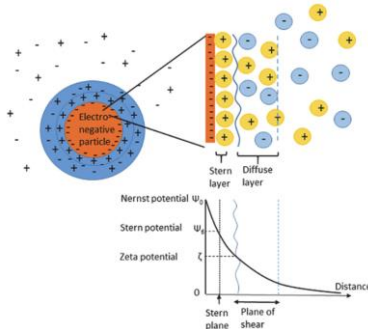
Stories & Investigations



- Jet Fuel Incident
- Attempted delivery of hazardous waste
- Infiltration of contaminated groundwater
- Reaction from mixing materials

R2 Challenges

PACL/Polymer - Challenges



- These wastes share the same gravity line as all the other low strength wastes
- Can cause certain wastes to precipitate out and clog the discharge line
- Photo - result of mixing a different coagulant with a brine waste we received at the same time



Questions?

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