### **Wastewater System Overview**

#### Presentation to Alameda LAFCO



Vince De Lange Engineering Division Manager July 10, 2014



#### **Presentation Outline**



- Background
- Key Initiatives
  - Renewable Energy Production
  - Wet Weather Flow Management
- Infrastructure Status
- Financial Status
- Future Challenges

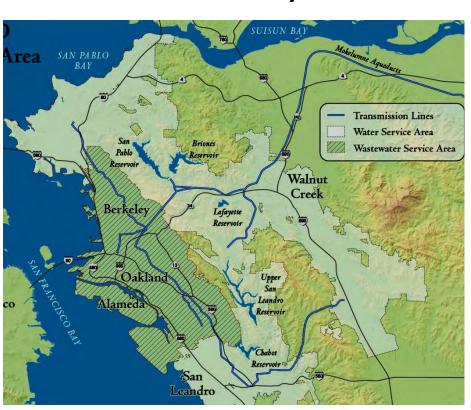


#### Background

#### Wastewater Service Area



- · 88 square miles (325 sq. miles in Water System)
- · 650,000 people (1.3 million in Water System)
- Services provided to seven communities
  - Alameda
  - Albany
  - Berkeley
  - Emeryville
  - Oakland
  - Piedmont
  - Stege Sanitary District



#### Background

#### Key Wastewater Infrastructure



- Main Wastewater Treatment Plant (MWWTP) in Oakland
- Three wet weather facilities
- 15 pumping stations
  - 8 miles of force mains
- EBMUD owns and operates large interceptor sewers
  - 29 miles of gravity interceptors
  - Stormwater "not included"
- Communities own their collection systems
  - $\sim 1,600$  miles of pipe



# Wastewater Collection and Treatment Capacity



- No concerns regarding dry weather capacity
  - Average dry weather flow = 50 MGD
  - Permitted dry weather capacity = 120 MGD
- Key concerns regarding wet weather capacity
  - Treatment capacity = 320 MGD
  - EBMUD interceptors receive
     ~725 MGD during peak storms
  - Requires EBMUD to operate wet weather facilities that only provide partial treatment
  - EBMUD is under a regulatory order to eliminate discharges from WWFs



## Key Initiatives Renewable Energy Production







100-120 trucked waste deliveries each day



**Anaerobic Digesters** 







**Generation Capacity = 11 MW** 

WASTE

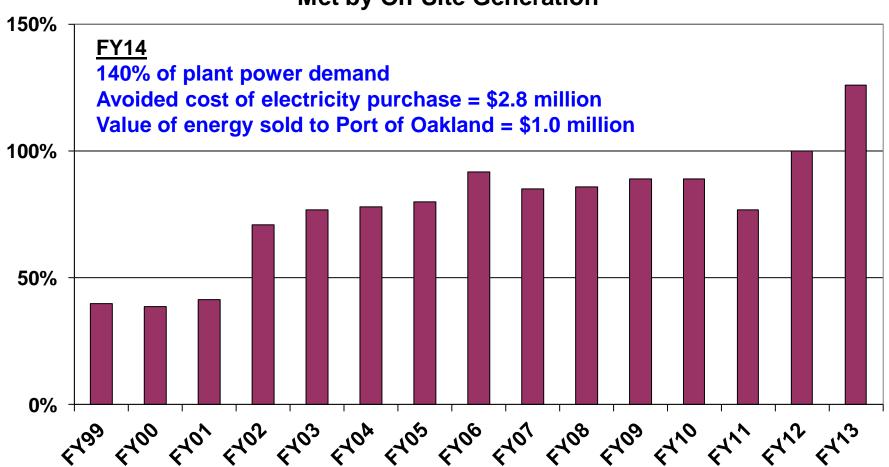
**BIOGAS** 

**ELECTRICITY** 

#### EBMUD's MWWTP is the first netenergy producer in North America



#### Percent of Plant Power Demand Met by On-Site Generation



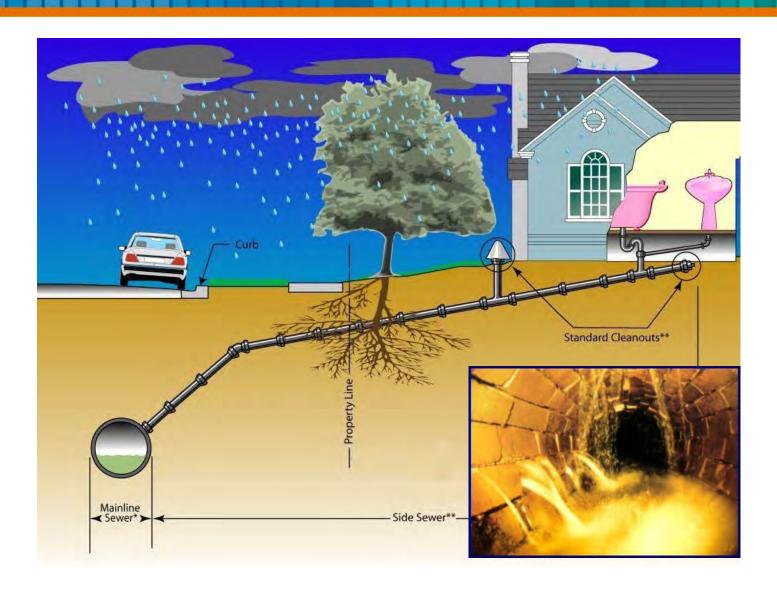
## Key Initiatives Wet Weather Flow Management



- EBMUD is working with the East Bay communities to develop and implement a long-term regional solution
  - Reduce inflow/infiltration of stormwater into wastewater collection system via cracks in pipes, damaged joints, illegal connections
- Key Focus Areas
  - Address aging infrastructure via sewer rehabilitation and replacement
  - Inspect and replace private sewer laterals, if needed, at point of home sale or in coordination with trunk sewer repairs by communities

# Wet Weather Inflow/Infiltration Diagram



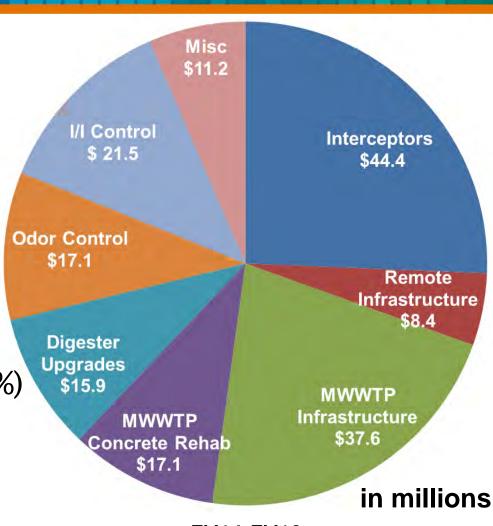


### Wastewater CIP Infrastructure Status



 Wastewater Capital Improvement Program

- 5-year: \$175 million
- 10-year: \$350 million
- Key Program Areas
  - Interceptor Rehab (26%)
  - Plant Infrastructure (22%)
  - I/I Control (12%)
  - Odor Control (10%)
  - Concrete Rehab (10%)



FY14-FY18

### Wastewater System Financial Status



- FY15 Budget = \$144 million
  - Capital = \$46.8 million
  - Operating = \$63.4 million
  - Debt Service = \$34.3 million
- Rate Increases
  - FY14: 9.0%; FY15: 8.5%
- Excellent bond rating with stable outlook

# Future Challenges Nutrient Loading to SF Bay



- The resiliency of SF Bay to nutrient (nitrogen, phosphorus) loading is declining
- Most Bay Area agencies are not currently required to remove nutrients
- Implementing potential capital improvements at treatment plants may cost billions of dollars
  - Outstanding questions regarding condition and potential impairment of SF Bay
- Bay area wastewater agencies are working with regulatory agencies to implement a science-based approach to determining what actions are required

### Future Challenges (cont'd)



- Odor control
- Biosolids management
- Aging infrastructure
- Workforce transition



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