

# Trucked Waste Program



Regional Technical Advisory Committee Meeting

March 11, 2021



OUR FUTURE IN EVERY DRÖP

# History of the Program

- Landfill leachate
  - Prior to 2006: 10-20 trucks a day in summer/ 70 trucks a day during heavy rains
  - Direct pipeline began operation in 2006
- Septic Receiving Station
  - Septic tanks/portable toilets
  - Lower septic rate in late 2015 brought in more haulers
- High Strength Waste (HSW) Station
  - Began operation in 2016
  - Limited to 48,000 gallons per day
  - Metered into the plant's existing anaerobic digesters
    - Low energy treatment
    - Methane gas production

# Waste Types Accepted

- Septic Receiving Station- 13¢/gallon
- High Strength Waste Station- 4¢/gallon
  - Animal Processing Waste
  - Beverage Processing Waste
  - Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG)/Inedible Kitchen Grease, Food Processing Liquids
- Emergency Holding Basin- 2¢/gallon
  - Equipment Rinsate (Clean-in-Place)
  - Groundwater
  - Landfill Leachate (mostly via Pipeline)



# Regulations

- NPDES Permit – *Regional Water Quality Control Board*
  - Septage receiving locations
  - Trucked Waste Management Plan
- Air Permit – *Bay Area Air Quality Management District*
  - Throughput for HSW and emissions from the HSW odor scrubber
- Renderers Permit – *California Department of Food and Ag*
  - Kitchen Grease Transporters for HSW
  - Manifest tracking



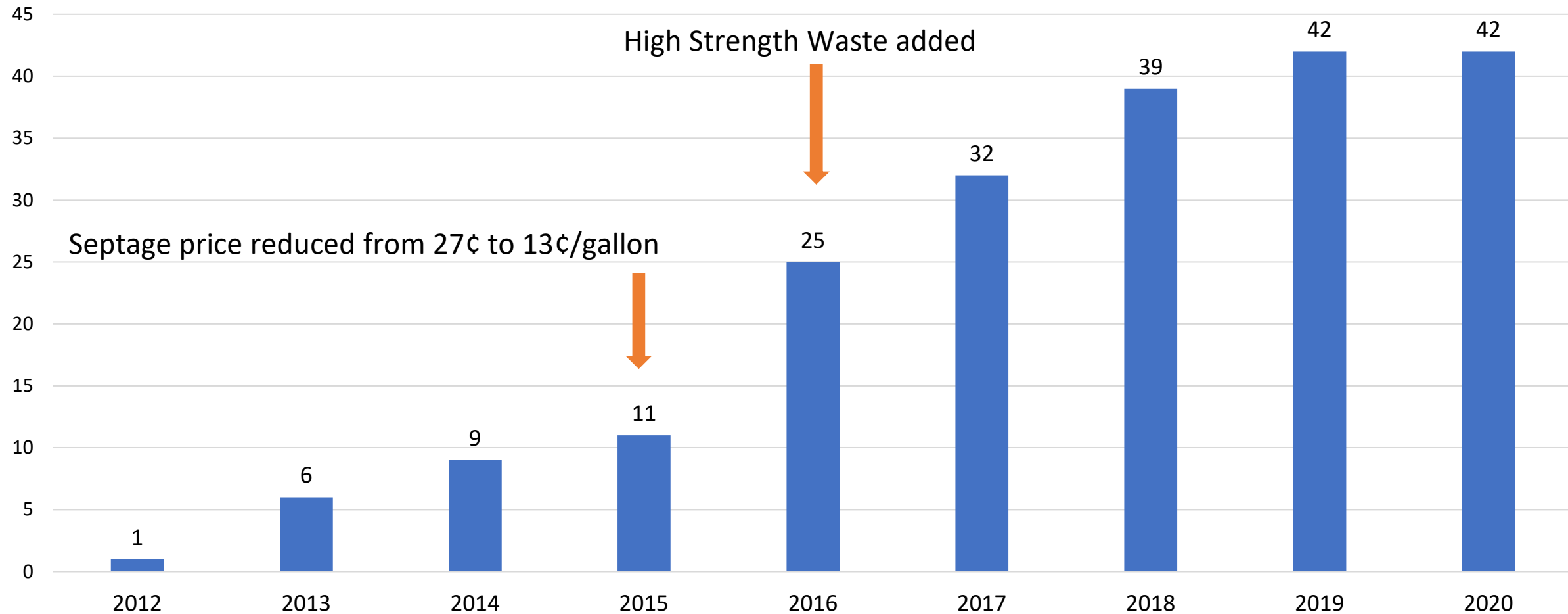


# Permitting of Wastehaulers

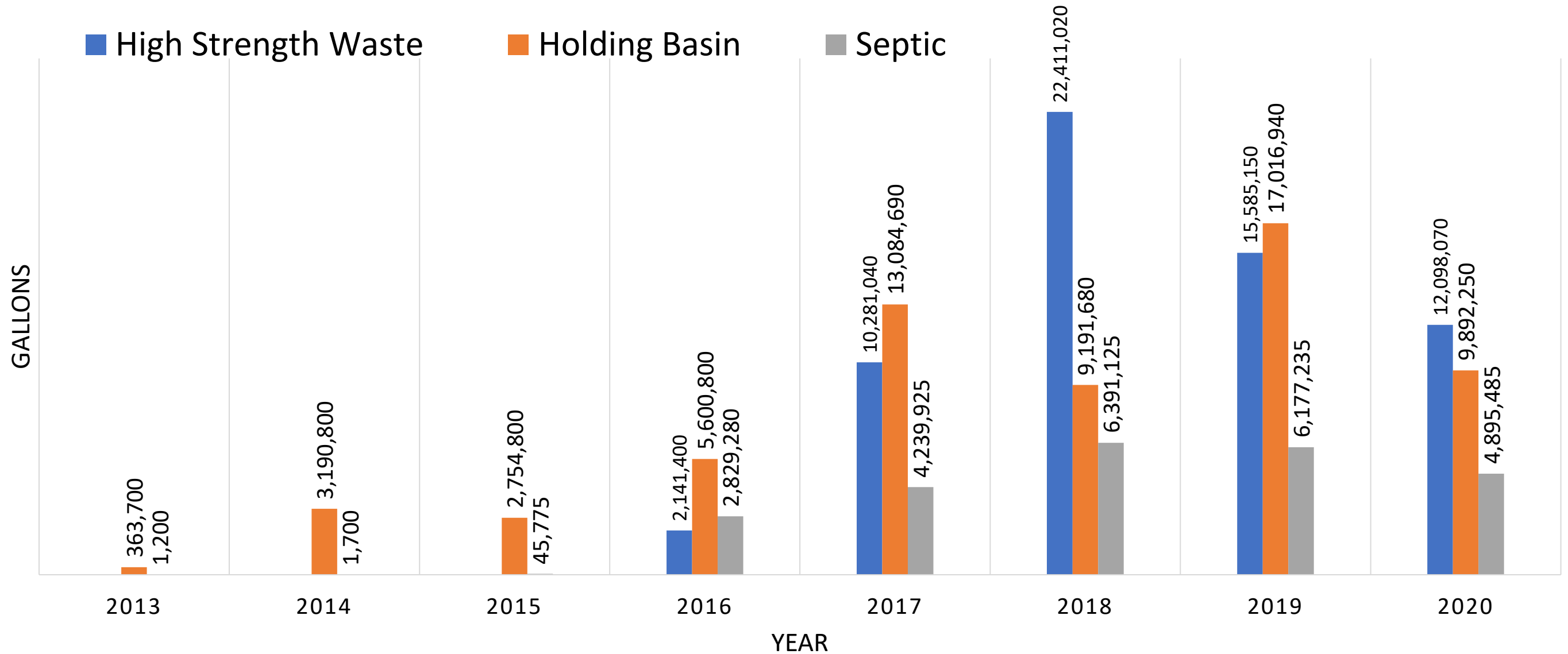
- All haulers must be permitted
  - Collect application
  - Annual fee of \$206
  - Insurance requirements
  - Sampling data
- Once permitted
  - Haulers receive one scan card per vehicle
  - Scan card links transactions to the wastehauler software



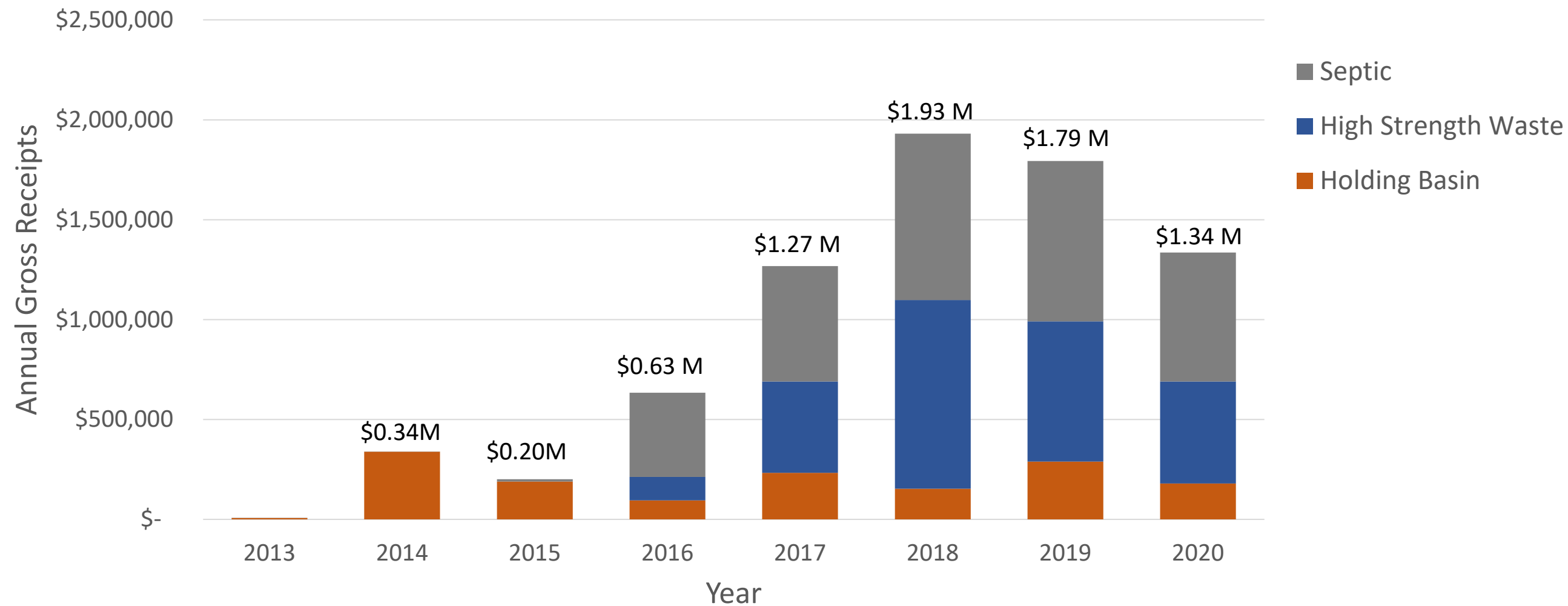
# # of Wastehaulers Permitted by Year



# Waste Types Received by Year



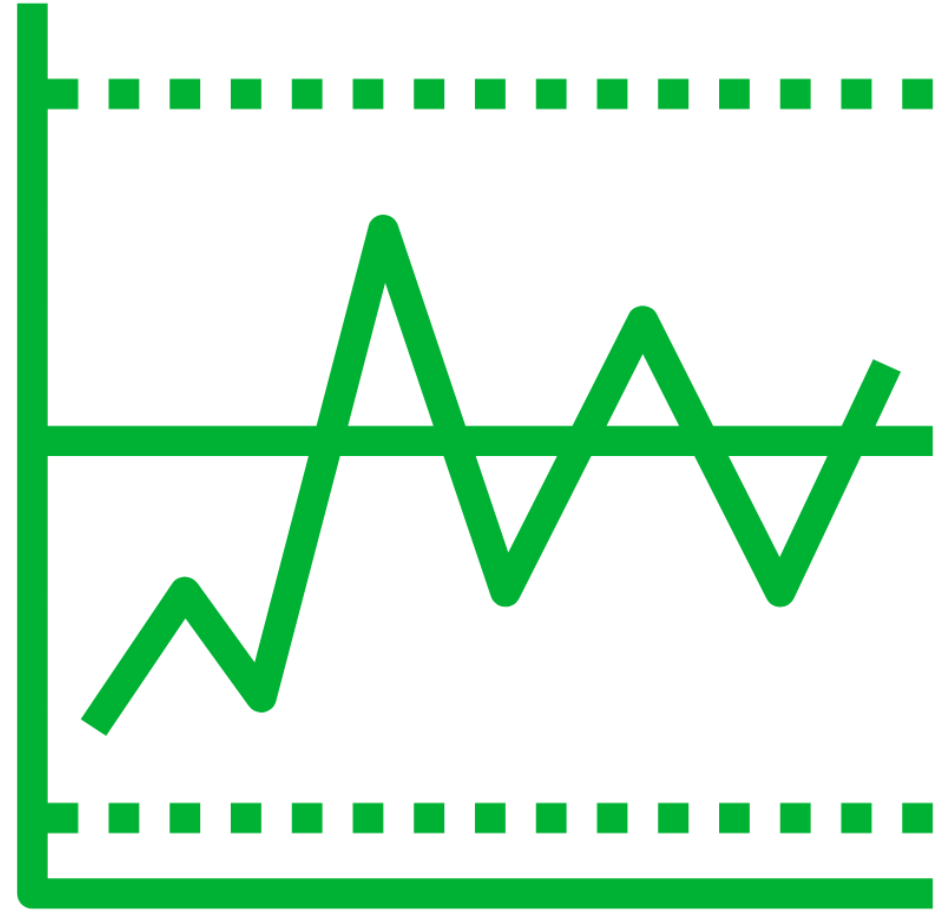
# Revenue by Waste Type





# Variability is Expected

- Revenue has increased
- Leachate and groundwater sources are weather dependent
- New business opportunities can open and can close just as quickly



# Sampling Program

- New waste types
- Questionable loads
- Random sampling of septic trucks two days a week
- HSW is sampled up to three times per day as it is fed into the digester feed pipe



# Trucked Waste Program Benefits

- Reduced
  - Trucked waste miles travelled by haulers by allowing them to dump locally (saved 671k Vehicle miles)
  - Saving an annual 3,500 tons of GHG
- Increased
  - Water Reuse
  - Biosolids Reuse
  - Methane gas production
  - Power production at LTP
  - Revenue



# Impacts of Trucked Waste Program

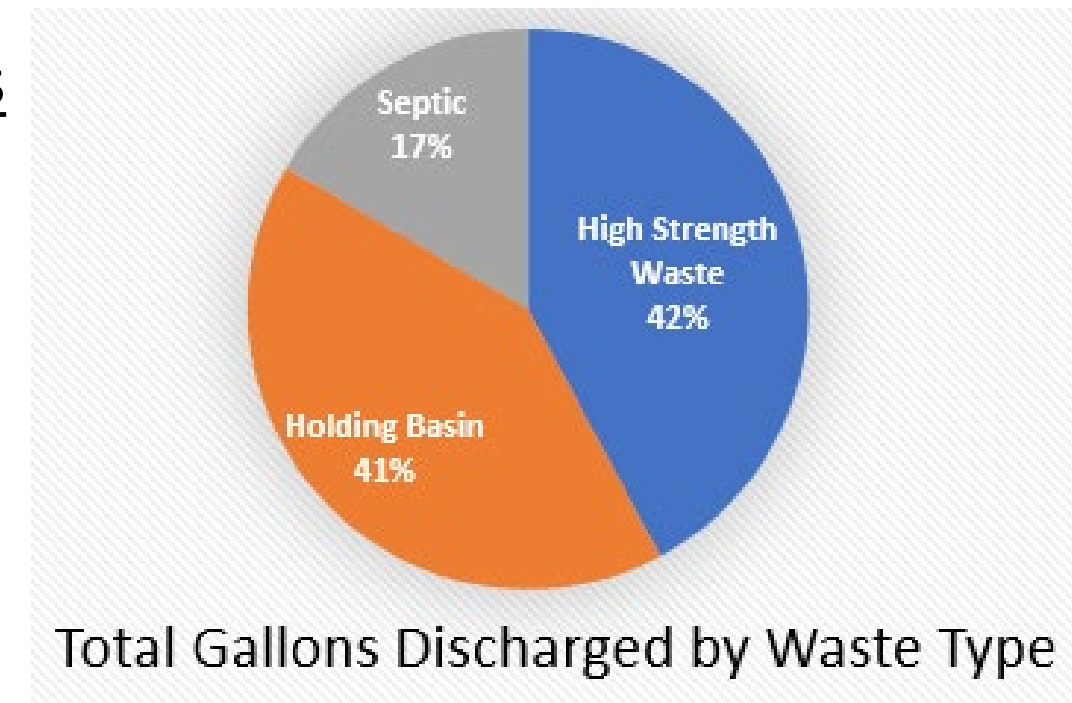
- Wear and tear on pavement
- Requires an additional operator
- Greater amounts of tracking including billing and manifests
- Increased biogas production increases maintenance on engines
- Greater risk of plant upset if loads are not monitored





# Trucked Waste Program Summary (2013-2020)

- Total deliveries: 36,247
- Total gallons discharged via truck: 148 Million Gallons
- Total in tipping fees: \$6.9 Million
- Total produced electricity: Over 60,000 MW



# Future of Trucked Waste Program

- Variability will continue
- New Business Opportunities
  - Regulations
  - Attractive option
- Need to monitor waste streams to prevent treatment plant upset





# Changes to Regulations

- Pathogen TMDL - Will require greater amounts of septic tank inspecting, cleaning, and hauling
- Winery Waste Requirements - Could make hauling wastes more cost-effective instead of meeting new regulations



State Water Resources Control Board  
Order WQ 2000-XXXX-DWQ

General Waste Discharge Requirements  
for  
Winery Process Water

PUBLIC DRAFT

# Questions?



# Who Makes This All Happen?

