



**CITIZENS WATER ACADEMY**

# Wastewater 101

**Todd Millison**  
**Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor**  
*May 22, 2024*



**Dublin San Ramon  
Services District**

*Water, wastewater, recycled water*



# Protecting Public Health and the Environment

## PURPOSE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Can you tell which one  
is Life Threatening?



**Protect Water  
Supplies**

**Ensure water  
bodies are safe  
for recreational  
purposes**

**Protect all  
aquatic  
dependent  
organisms**

**Protect  
groundwater  
sources**

# Wastewater Treatment

- » Remove a “minimum” 85% of contaminants in the form of particulate matter and oxygen consuming constituents. DSRSD typically achieves > than 95% removal
- » Ensure wastewater effluent does not increase the level of over 200 chemicals of concern in receiving waters (San Francisco Bay)



# DSRSD Sewer Mains

- » City of Dublin ~ 40 %
- » City of San Ramon ~ 8%
- » City of Pleasanton ~ 52%

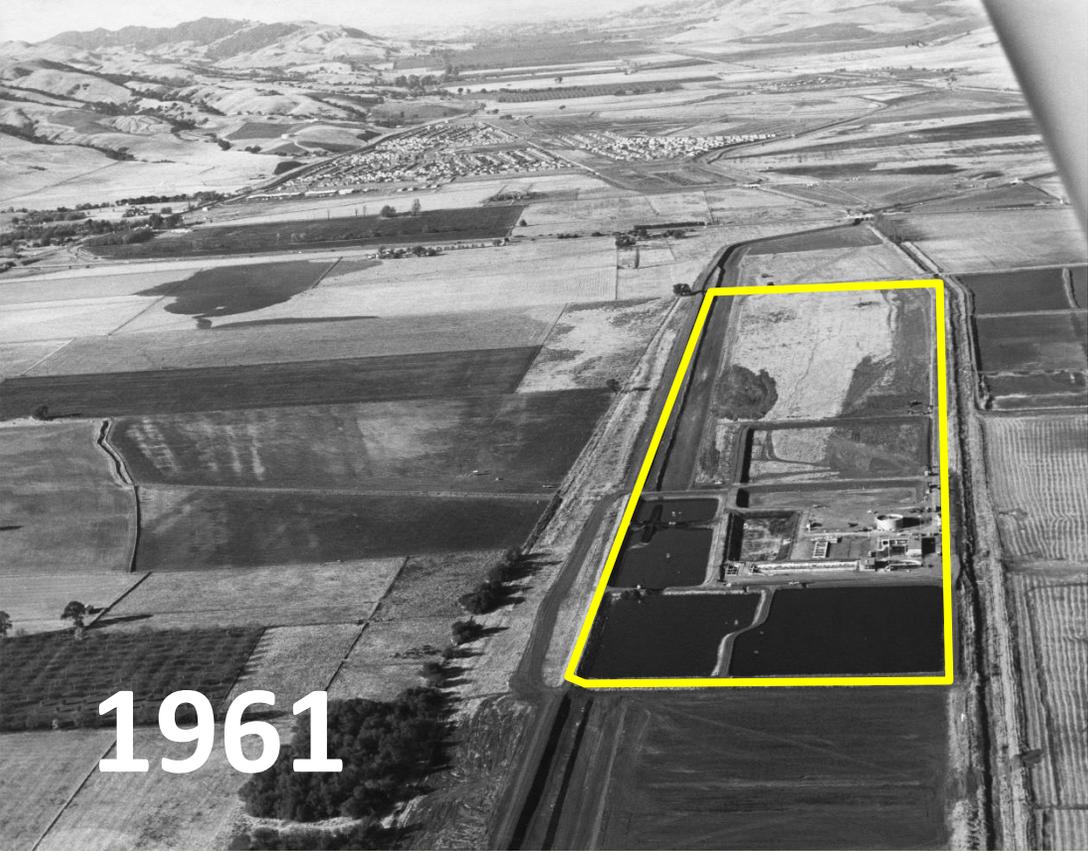
 Dublin/San Ramon Line

 Pleasanton Lines

- East Amador
- Highland Oaks
- Sewer line 6
- Sewer Line 8

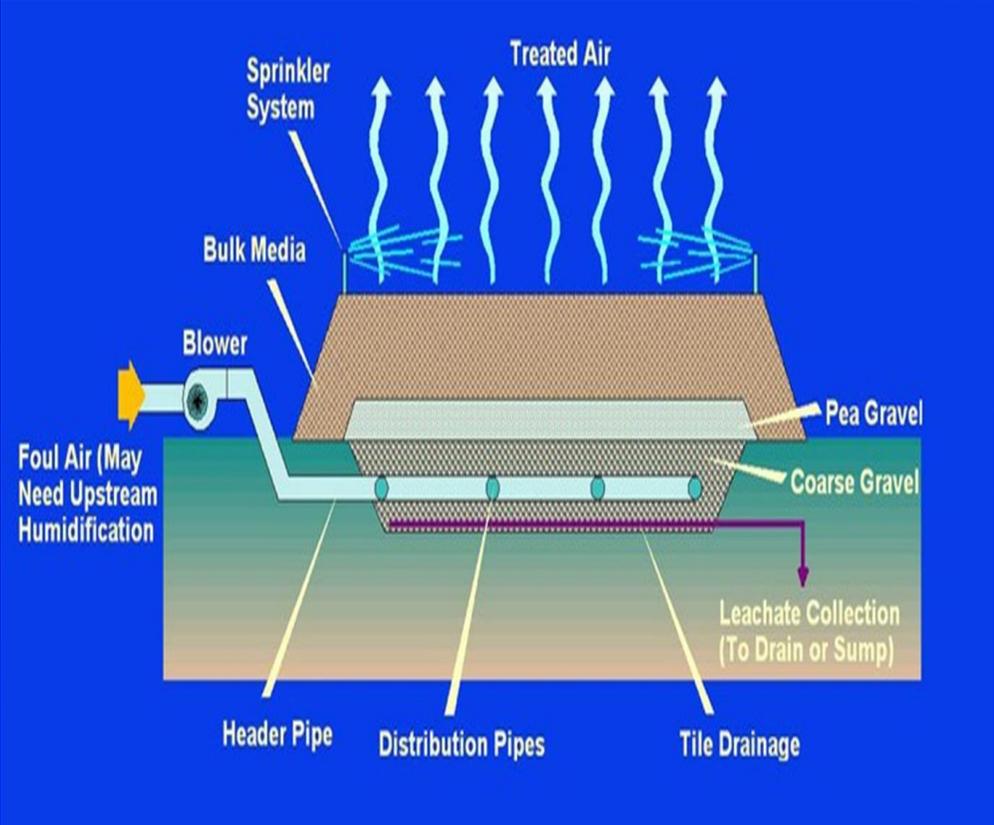


# Growth in Our Area



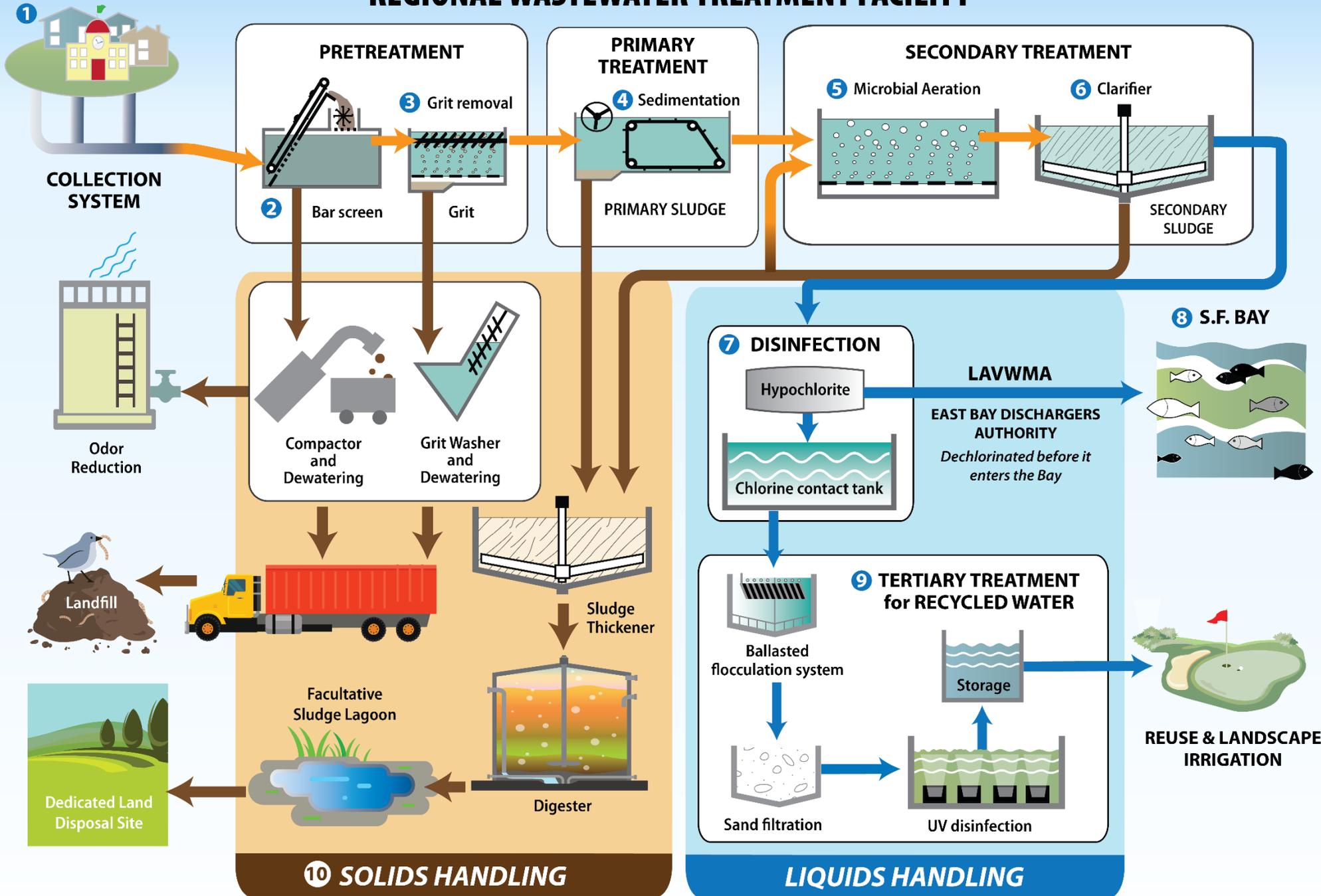


# Odor Control



Homes and Businesses

# REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

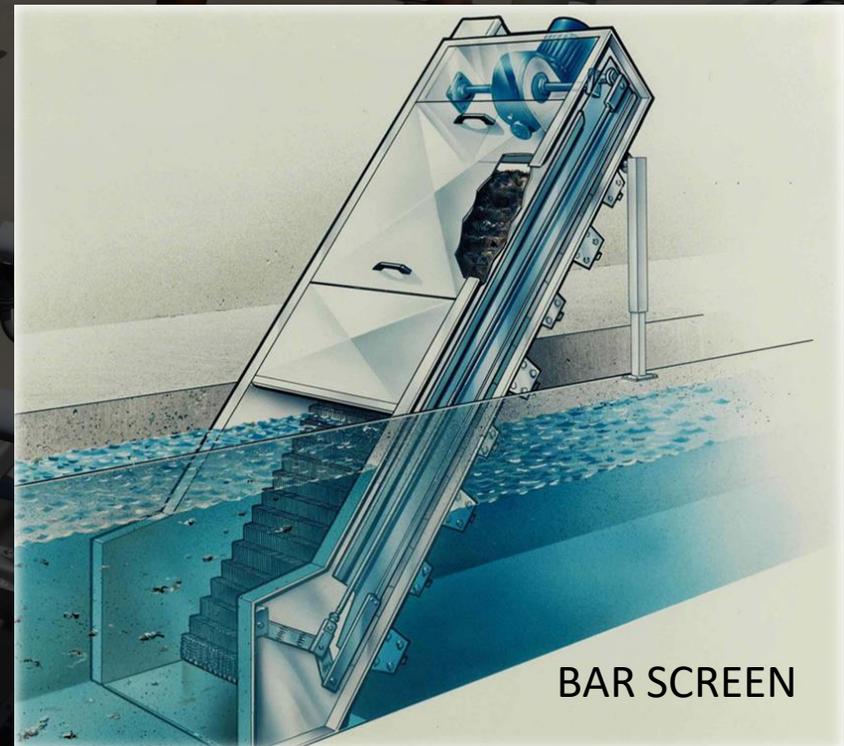




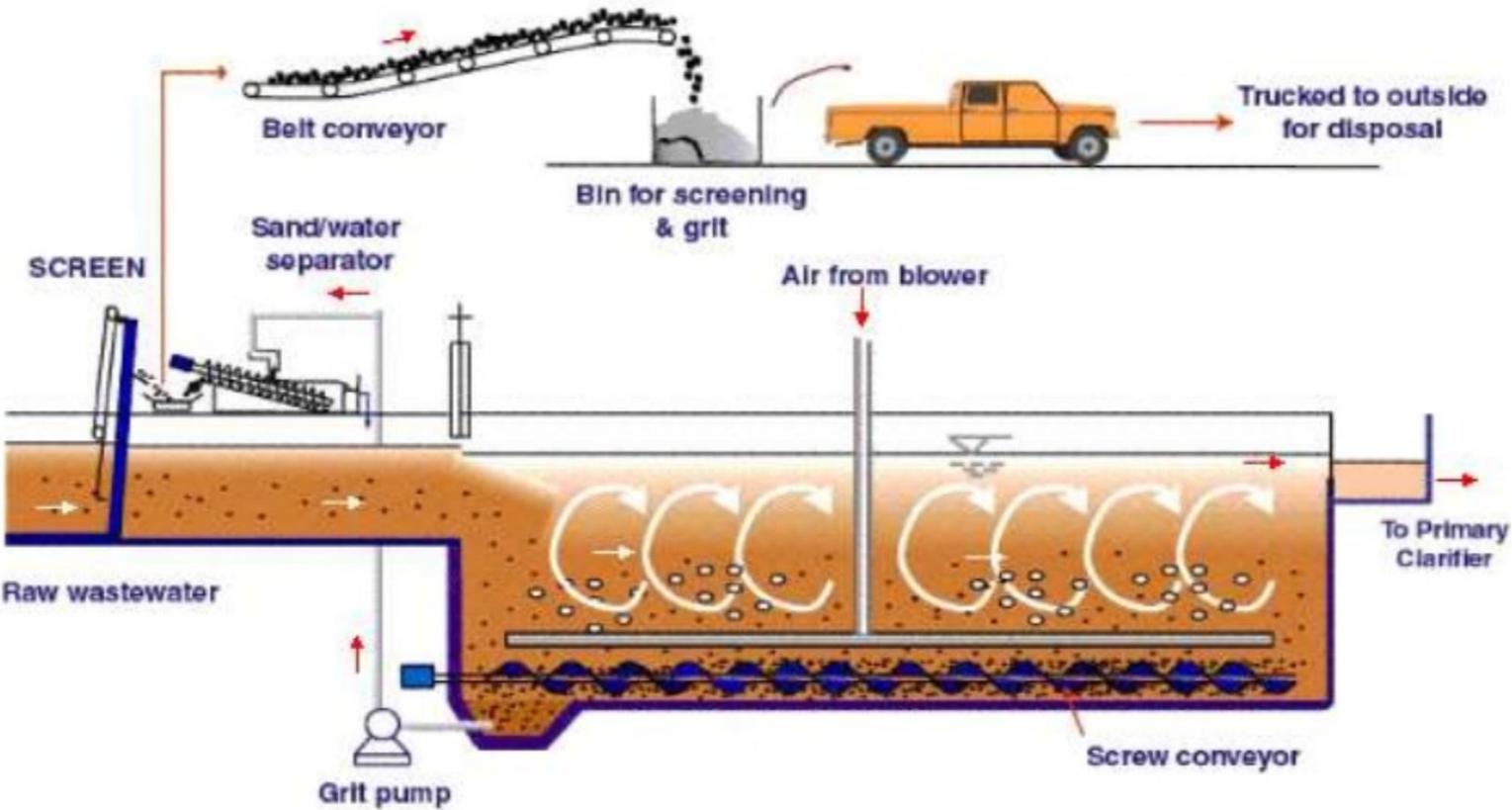
# Preliminary Treatment

## » Screening

- Removal of rags and other debris (screenings)



# Grit Removal in Grit Chamber



**SCHEMATIC OF HEADWORKS (Screen & Aerated Grit Chamber)**



## Screenings

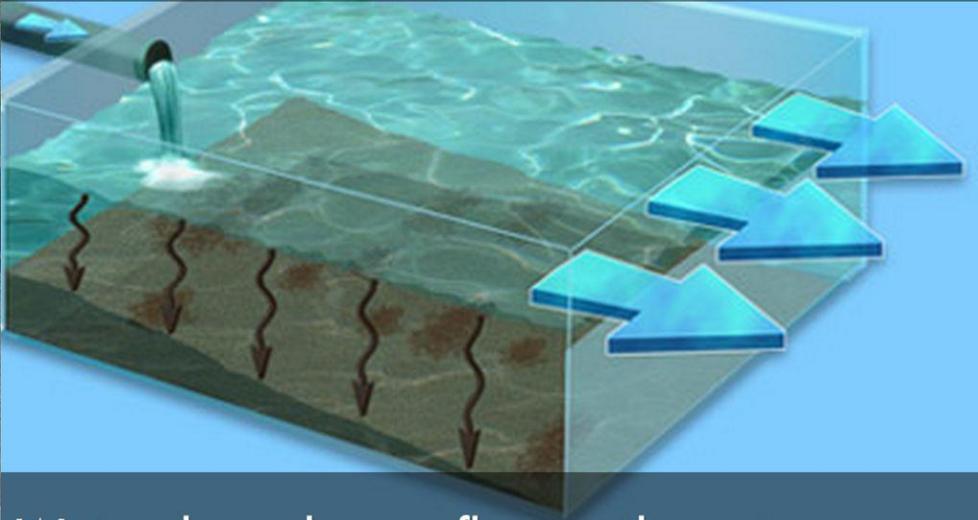


## Grit

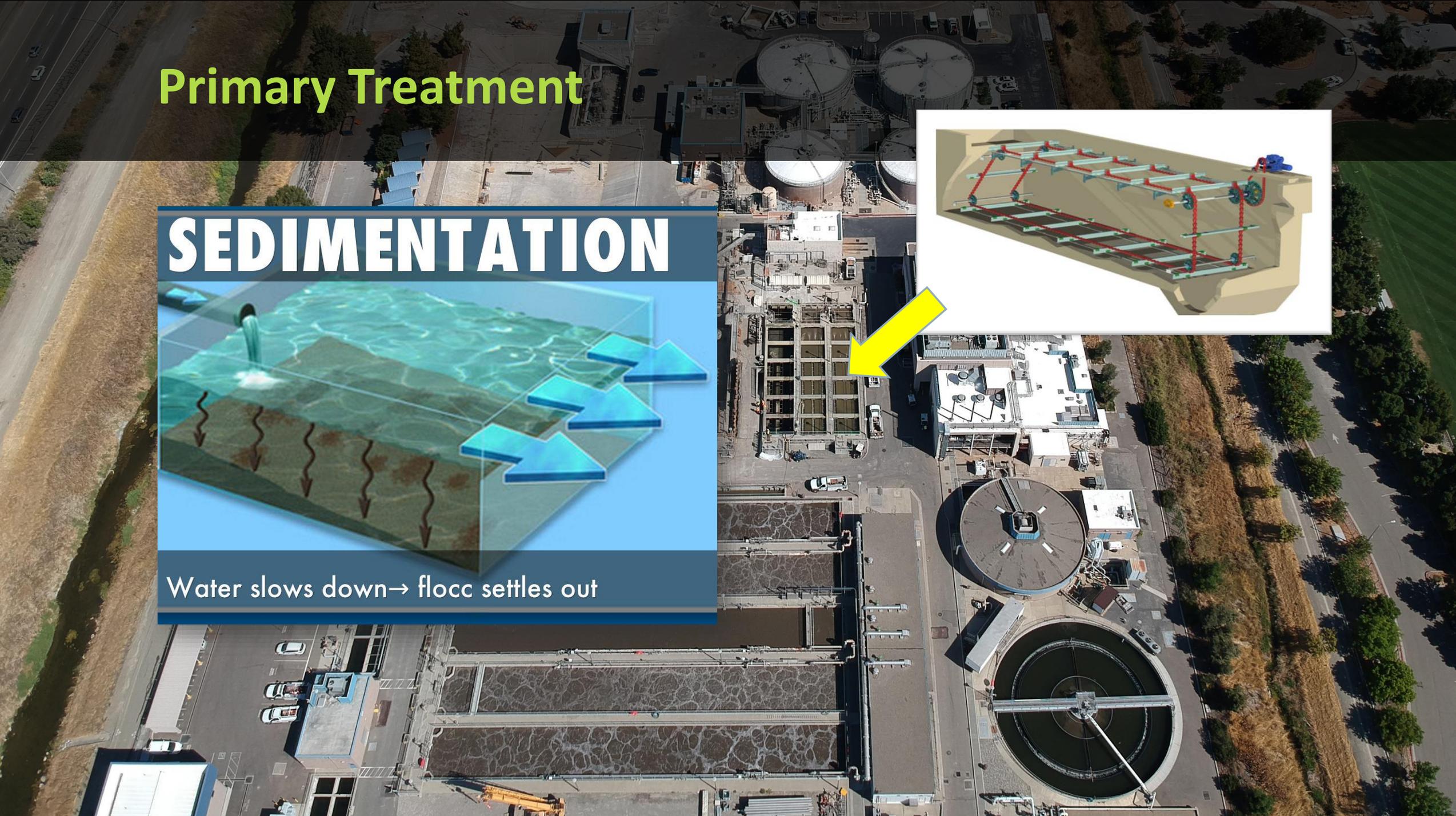
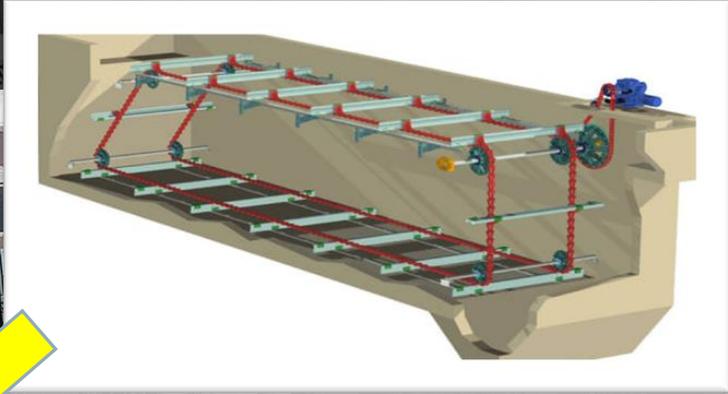


# Primary Treatment

## SEDIMENTATION

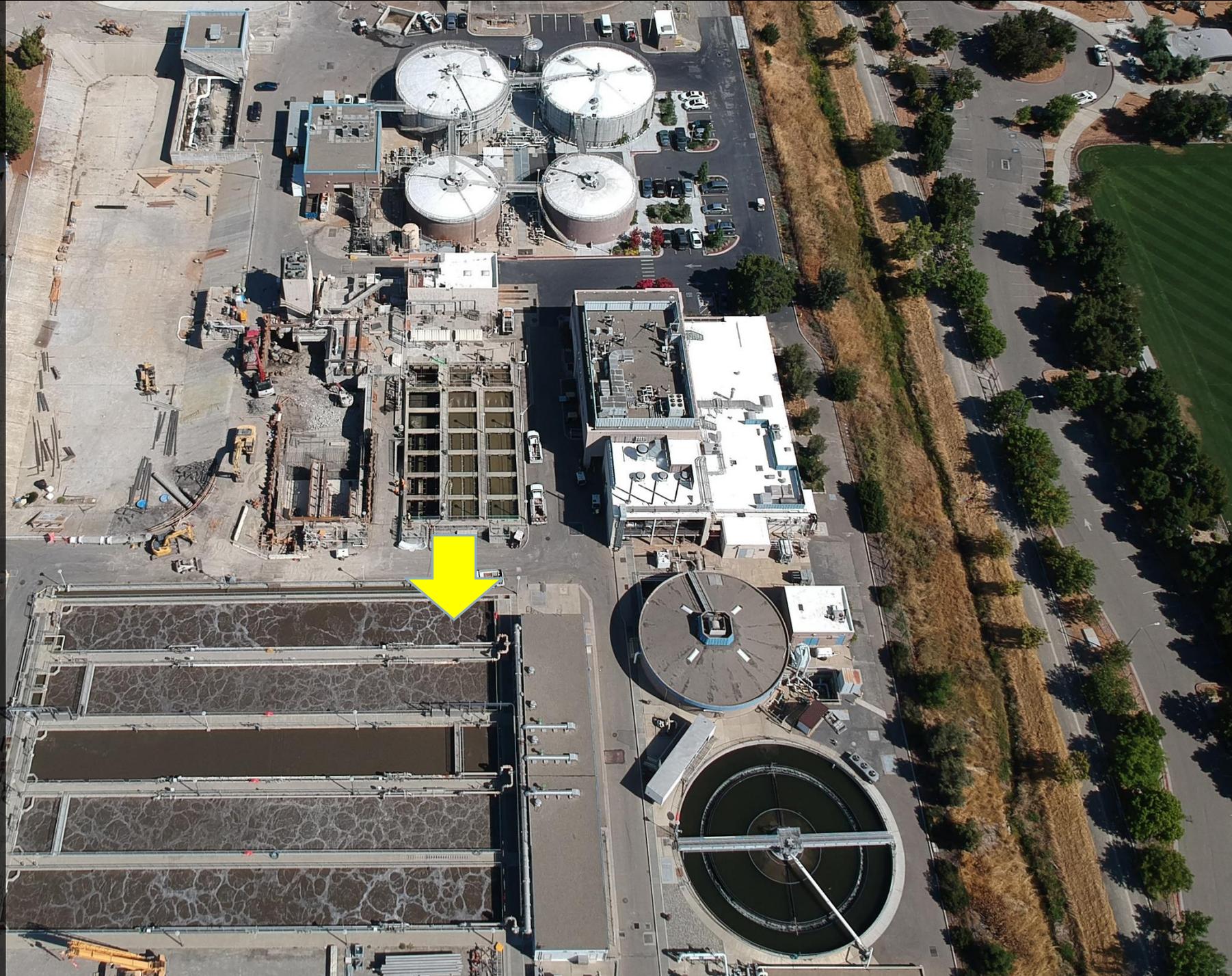


Water slows down → floc settles out



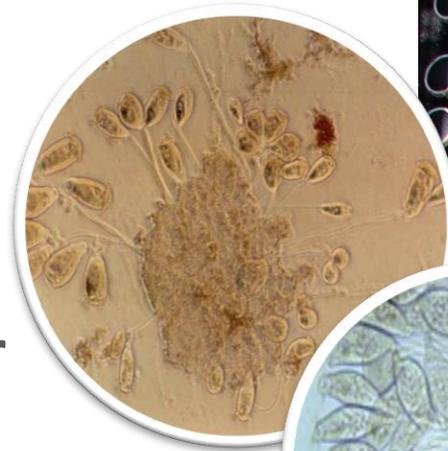
# Secondary Treatment Process

» Wastewater containing dissolved materials is sent to aeration basins



# Aeration Basins

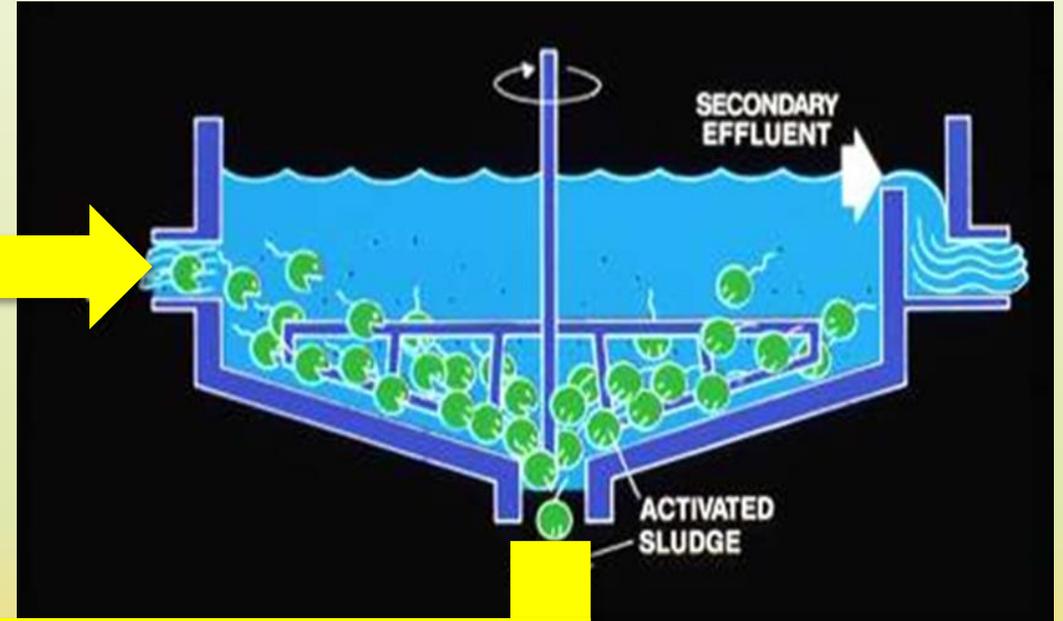
- » Naturally occurring micro-organisms consume wastewater contaminants
- » Dissolved materials in the wastewater is their food source
- » Supply microbes with oxygen for respiration



# Secondary Treatment Process

» Aerobic bacteria removes wastewater contaminants reducing:

- Total suspended solids
- Biological oxygen demand
- Microbes are separated from liquid and returned to aeration



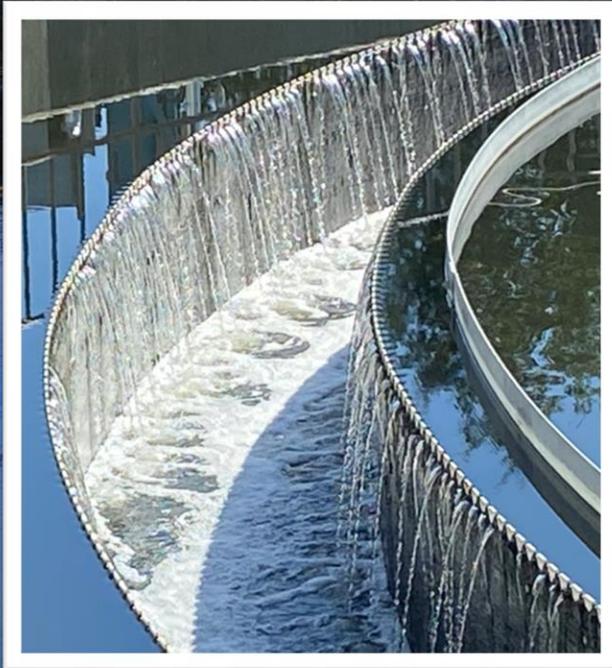
# Wastewater Treatment Disinfection



12.5%  
Sodium  
Hypochlorite



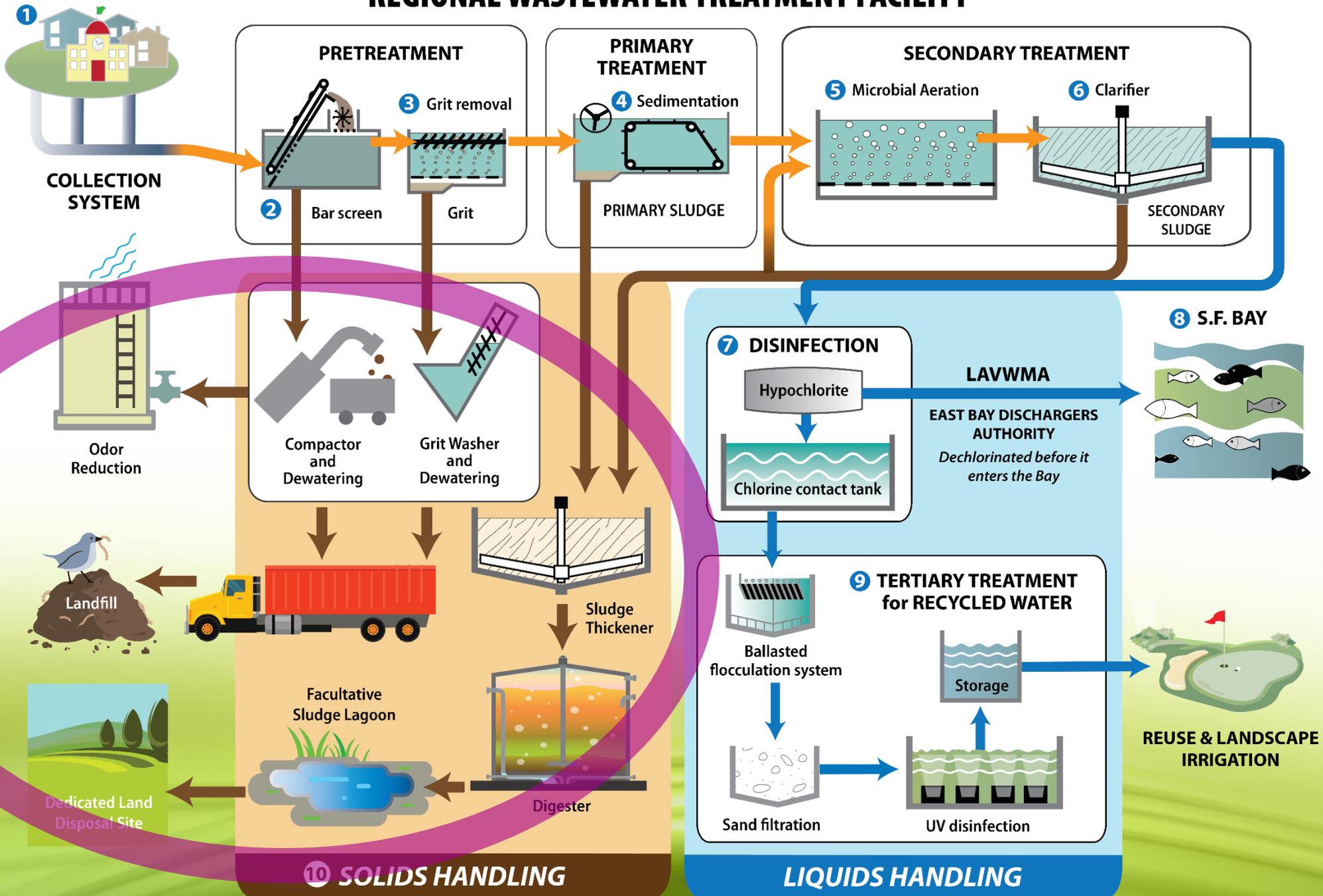
# Effluent Disinfection and Disposal



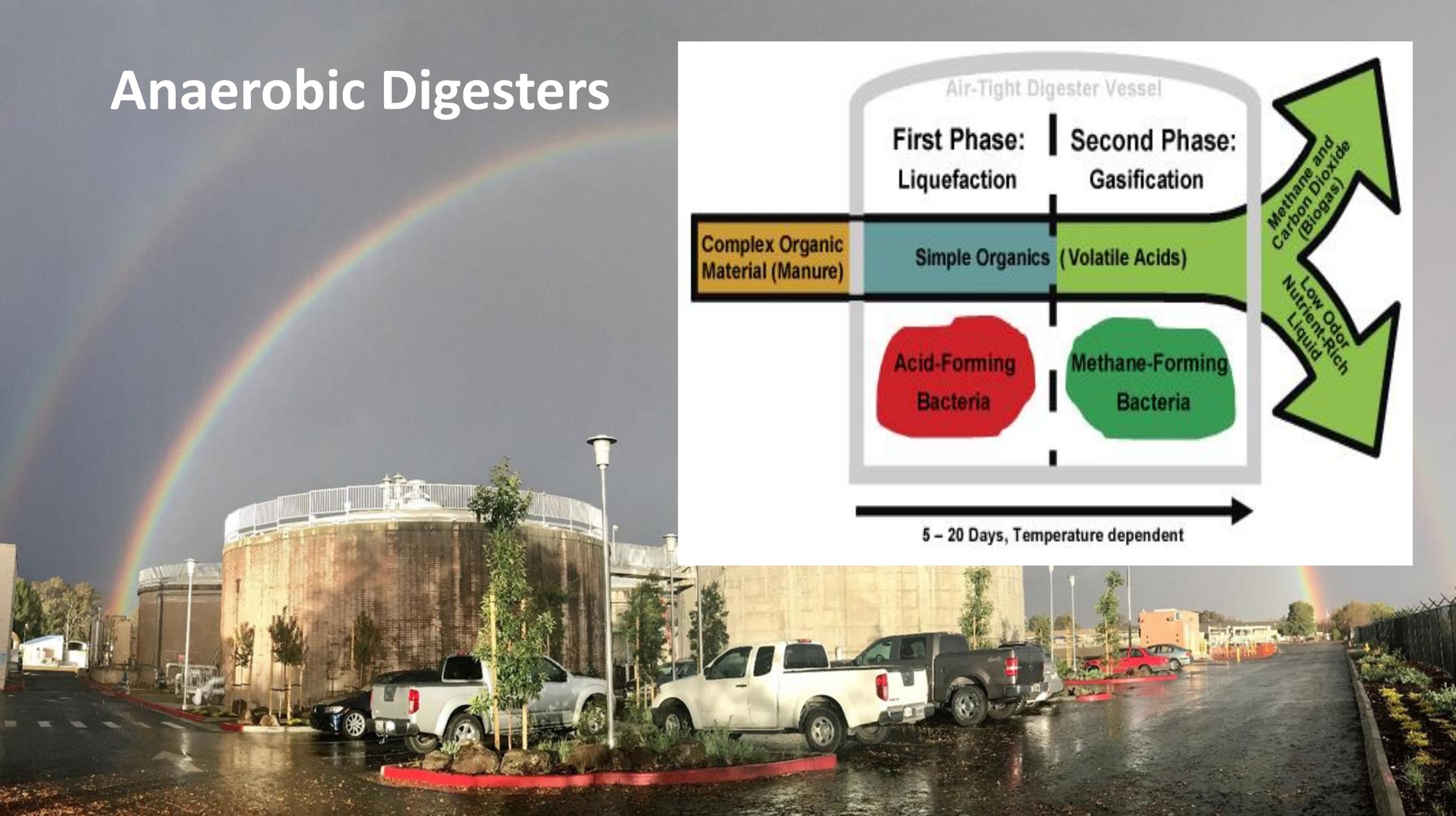
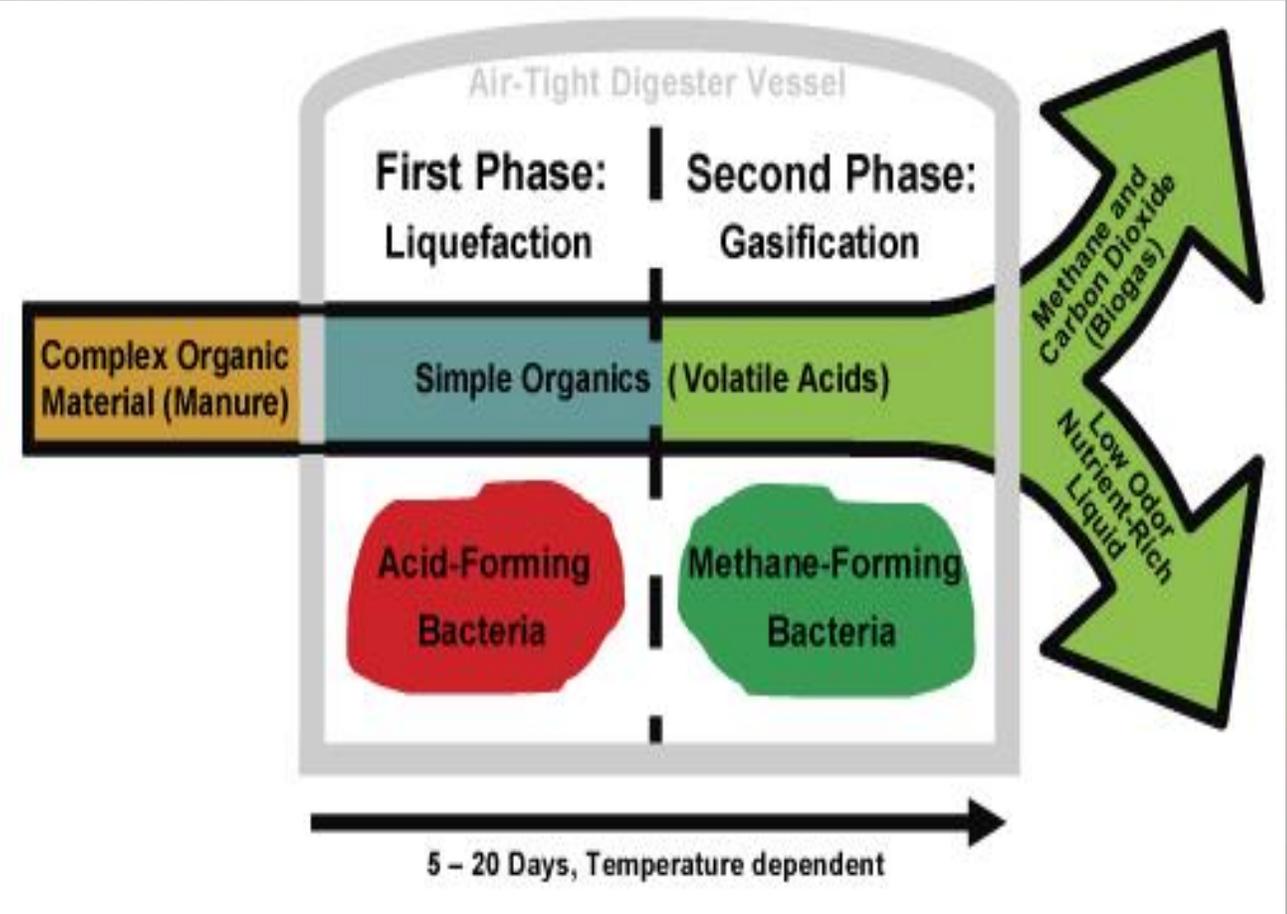
- » Wastewater is disinfected (removal of pathogens)
- » Chemicals of concern are below discharge levels
- » Final treated effluent is either recycled or pumped to San Francisco Bay
  - Recycled water – DERWA
  - Effluent disposal – LAVWMA and EBDA effluent pumping systems

# REGIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Homes and Businesses



# Anaerobic Digesters



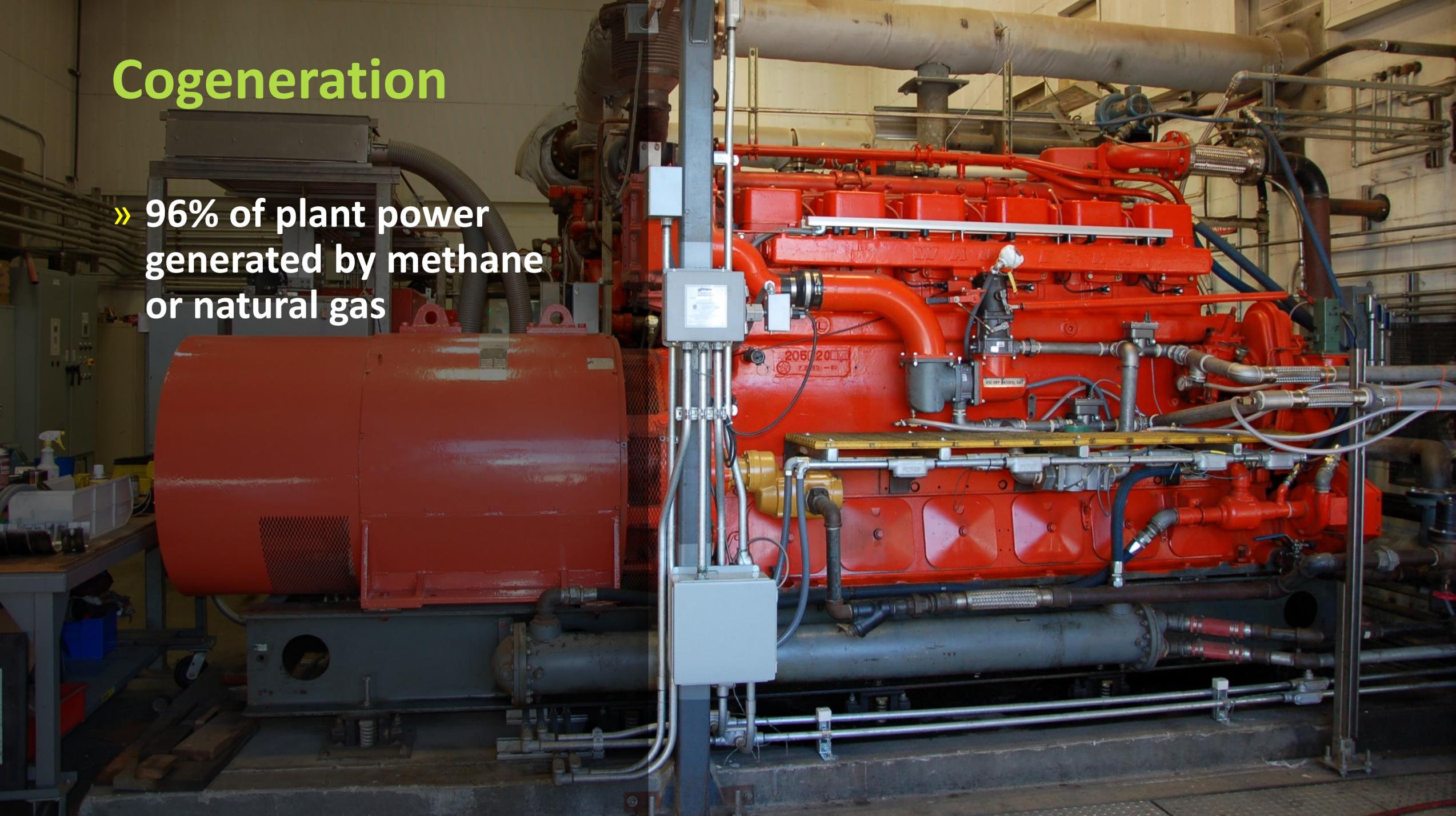
# Digester Gas Production

- » 60 to 70% methane production
- » 30 to 35% CO<sub>2</sub> production
- » Digester gas about 500-600 BTU (natural gas BTU value of 950 – 1150)



# Cogeneration

» 96% of plant power generated by methane or natural gas



# Biosolids Thickening



# Biosolids Treatment

Facultative Lagoons

Dedicated Land Disposal Area

STONERIDGE DRIVE

Digesters

Thickener





## Bio-solids Harvesting

- » Annual dredge and inject 30,000 to 40,000 yds<sup>3</sup> of biosolids from a lagoon to the land disposal area
- » All Bio-Solids meet Class "A" standards – Class "B" in what is required by regulations



# Questions?

**Todd Millison**

**Wastewater Treatment Plant Supervisor**

[millison@drrsd.com](mailto:millison@drrsd.com)

(925) 875-2304