

Sunnyvale Cleanwater Program

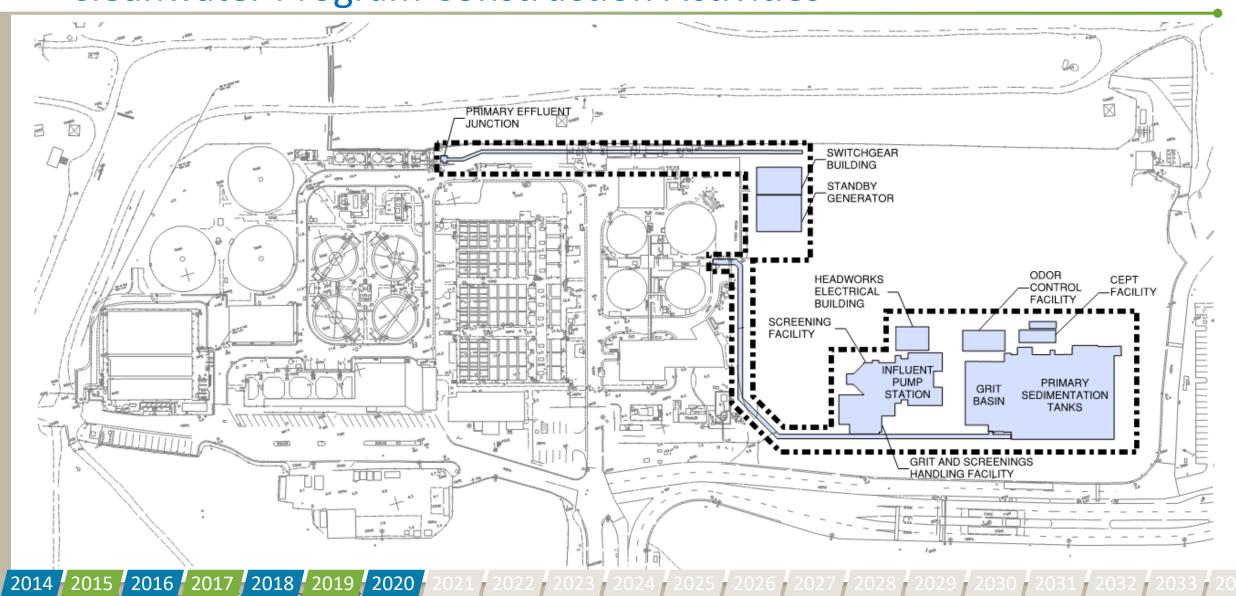
- Administration/Laboratory Building
- Food (Scraps) to Energy

Council Study Session August 27, 2019

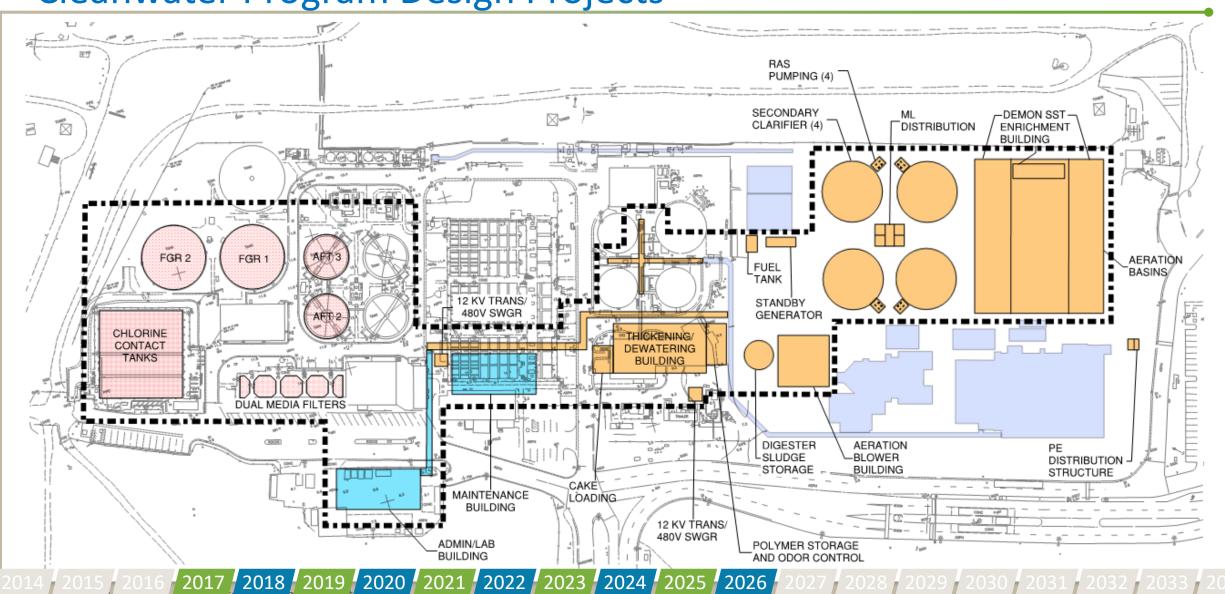




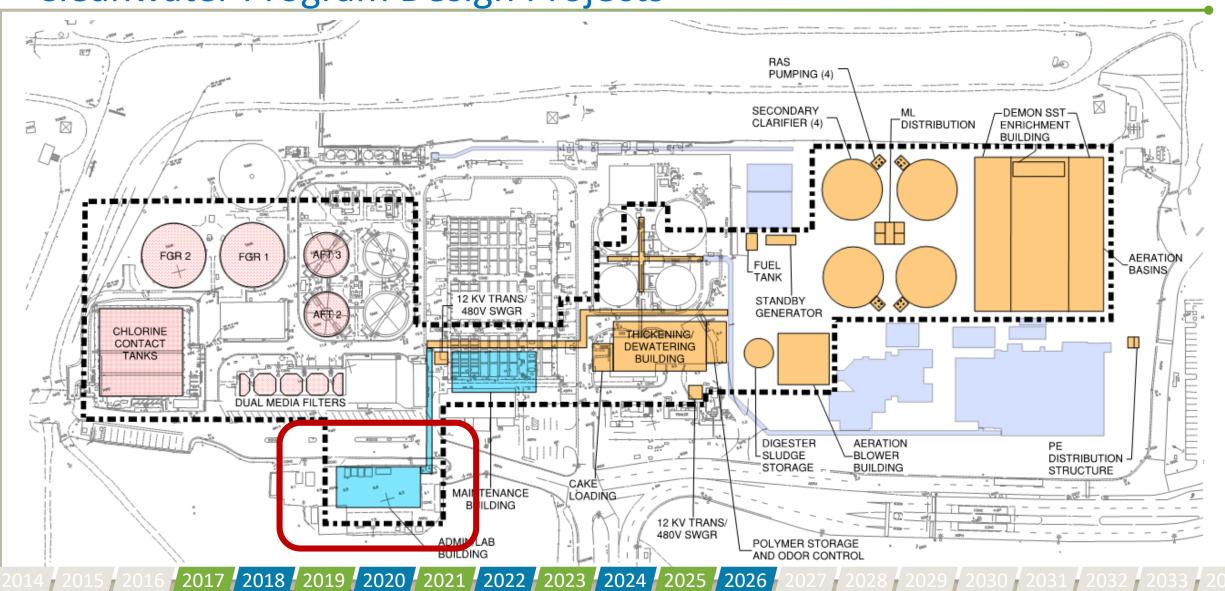
Cleanwater Program Construction Activities



Cleanwater Program Design Projects



Cleanwater Program Design Projects





Administration/Laboratory Building

Master Plan location: Household Hazardous Waste Collection Site



- Building on a landfill:
 - Final cover
 - Landfill gas control
 - Runoff water management
 - Structural foundation challenges
 - Flood protection

- Uncertainty with meeting regulatory requirements
- Uncertainty regarding construction cost
- Building located outside of perimeter wall
- Discontinuity with the rest of the plant

Potential Off-Landfill Locations



Benefits of the new location

- Within the flood wall
- Fewer regulatory restrictions
- Improved synergy between various staff functions
- Shared common spaces

Building Relocation Assessment Strategy

- Identify potential off-landfill locations
- Assess utility relocation requirements
- Develop additional building concept(s)
 - Including combining admin/lab with the maintenance building
- Select preferred concept
- Develop Concept Design Report for WIFIA application

Preferred Alternative



Preferred Alternative



Preferred Alternative



Construction Cost Comparison

	Project Budget	Household Hazardous Waste Site	Alternative Location	
	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	(\$,000)	
Admin and Lab Building	\$37,868	\$ 53,027	\$ 37,139	
Maintenance Building	\$8,100	\$ 8,100		
Utility Relocation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	
Total Construction Cost	\$ 46.0M	\$ 61.1M	\$ 44.1M	

^{*}Construction cost only, does not include design cost

Next Steps

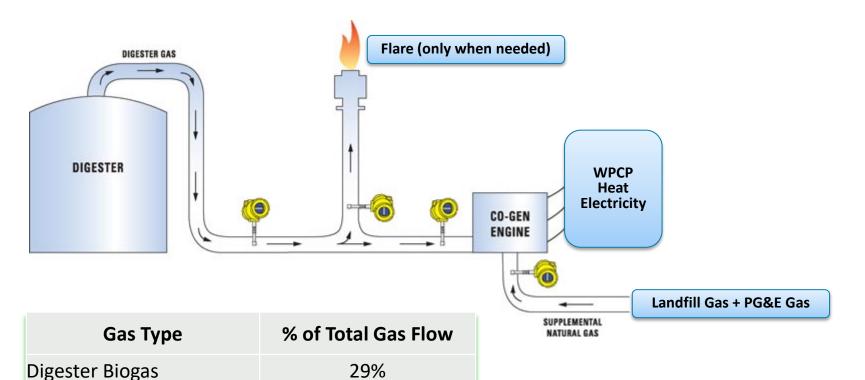
- Council approval of architect's contract amendment
- Proceed with preliminary design and design activities
- Proceed with this concept for WIFIA application



Food (Scraps) to Energy

WPCP Treatment Process and Co-Digestion

Co-digestion – processing food related waste using the Plant Digestors



43%

28%





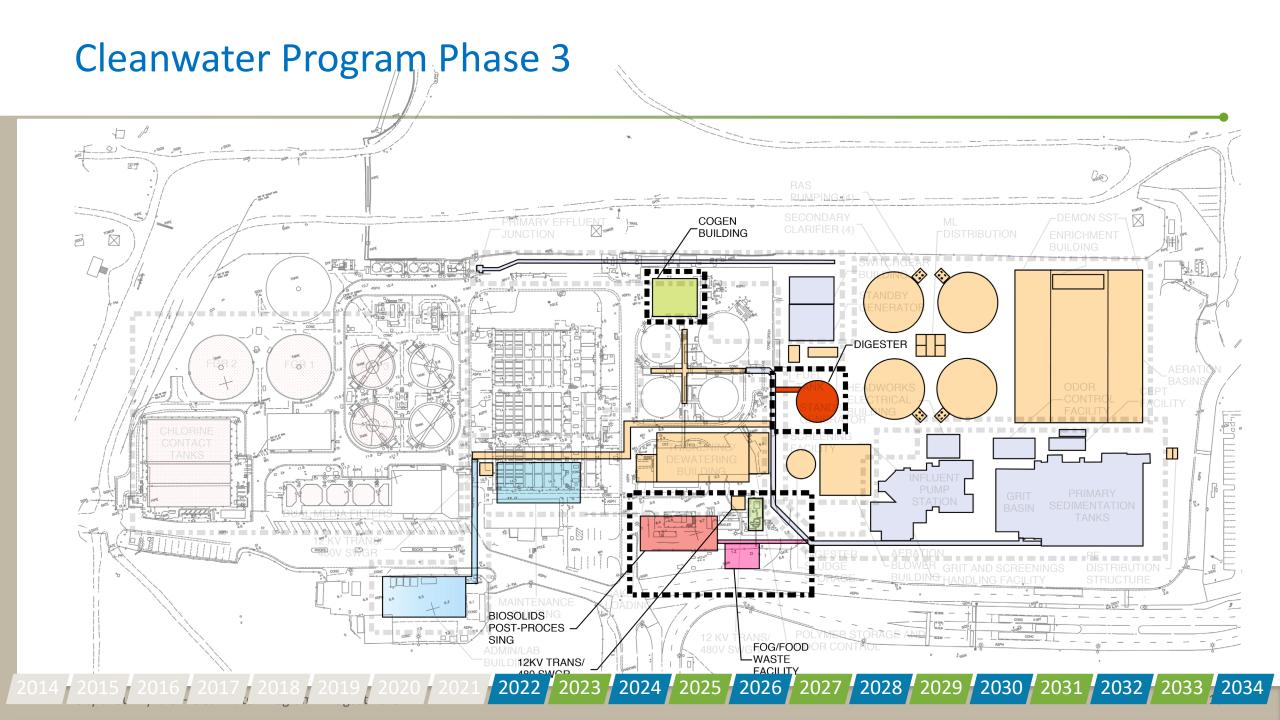
Landfill Gas

(PG&E)

Air Blended Natural Gas

WPCP Master Plan and Co-digestion

- Established a framework for implementing co-digestion
- Established digester design and loading criteria
- Contemplated more FOG (fats oils and grease) and very little Food
- Currently more food than FOG available



Food Scraps Collection & Processing

- The SMaRT station receives Food Scraps from residential and commercial sources
- Currently receives 30 tons per day
- Permitted for 99 tons per day







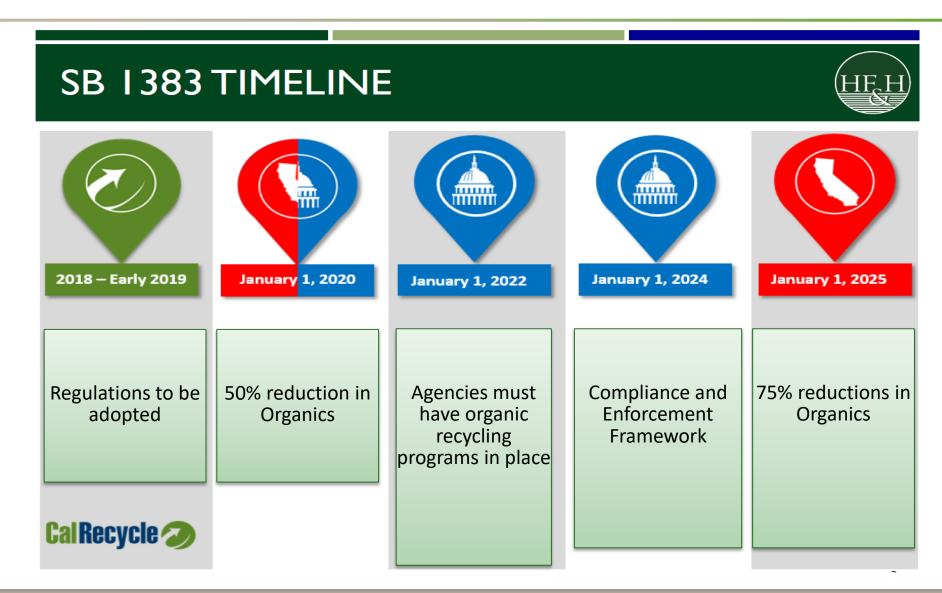


Food Scraps Collection & Processing – Background (Continued)

- Food scraps converted to mash
- Mash sent to SAFE facility in Santa Clara
 - Converted to animal feed ingredient
 - Bio-diesel ingredient or
 - sent to East Bay Municipal Utility District for co-digestion.
- Current Food scraps processing and disposal cost is \$700,000/year (30 tons/day)



SB1383 Requirements



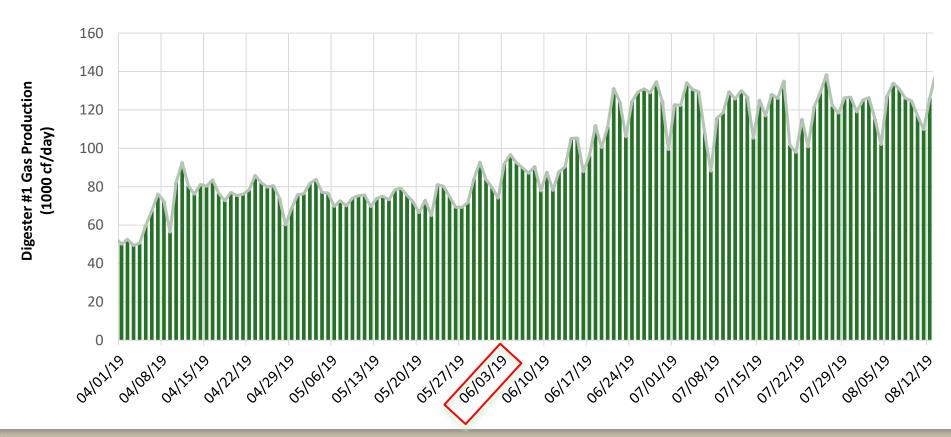
Food Scraps Co-digestion at Water Pollution Control Plant

- Meet SB1383 organics diversion requirements
- Reduce processing and disposal costs
- Price certainty
- Reduced truck trips and vehicle emissions
- Increased power generation
- Potential revenue opportunity



Food Scraps Co-digestion Pilot Study

12 tons/day of food scraps increased biogas production by 30%



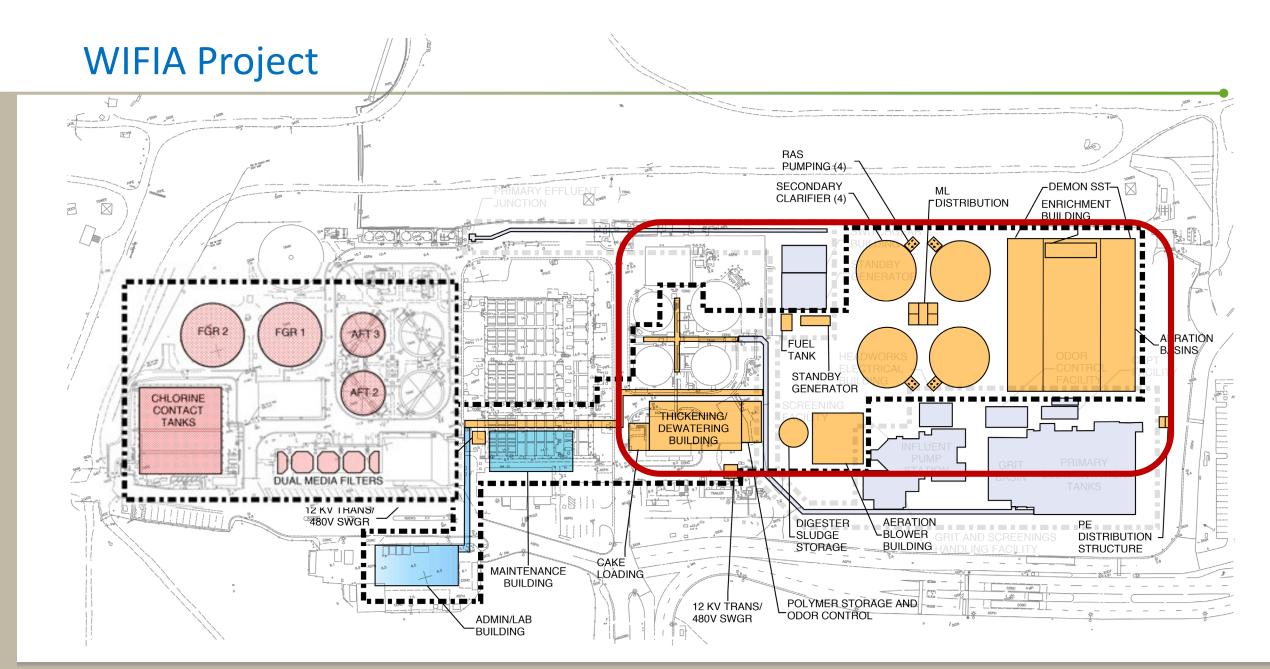
Benefits to the Water Pollution Control Plant

- More energy recovery: electrical power and heat
- Utilize Existing Digester Capacity

Year	Food Scraps (Tons/day)	Modeled Biogas Production (SCF/year)	PGF Recovered Electrical Production (kWh/year)	Poten	tial Cost Saving (\$/year)
2019	10	8,011,165	405,487	\$	121,646
2020	20	16,022,330	810,975	\$	243,292
2021	25	20,027,913	1,013,718	\$	304,116
2022	30	24,033,495	1,216,462	\$	364,939
2023	35	28,039,078	1,419,206	\$	425,762
2024	40	32,044,660	1,621,950	\$	486,585
2035	100	80,111,651	4,054,874	\$	1,216,462

Food to Energy Design and Construction Costs

- Additional Design Costs: \$0.8-1.6M
- Additional Construction Costs: \$8-16M
- These additional costs will be included in the WIFIA financing plan
- Shared by Wastewater and Solid Waste Programs (proportion to be determined later)



Food to Energy - Summary

- ♠ New regulations are going to increase Organic Processing Requirements
- Organics Processing Pricing and Capacity are uncertain
- ✓ Food to Energy project will provide price and capacity certainty
- \$ Reduce energy costs for WPCP Plant (~1.2 M/year)
- \$ Reduce Solid Waste Processing and Disposal Costs (~\$1.8 M/year)
- Additional Capital Costs for Food Processing (\$9M-\$18 M)
- Scope included in WIFIA Financing

What's Next?

- Incorporate food readiness into the design for secondary treatment
- Budget mods...will be coming to Council later this year
- Proceed with this concept for WIFIA application



Questions?



Water Pollution Control Plant

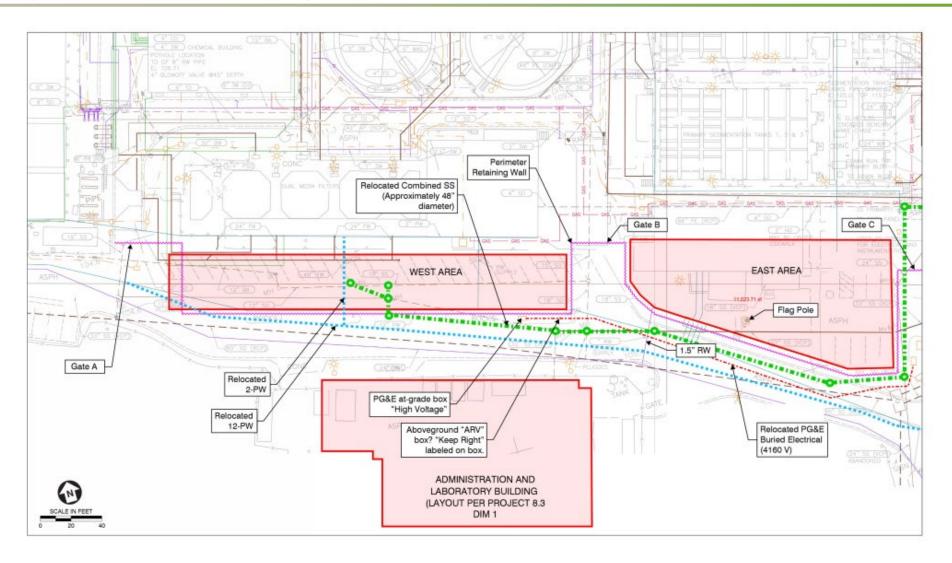
Master Plan-identified location: Household Hazardous Waste Collection Site



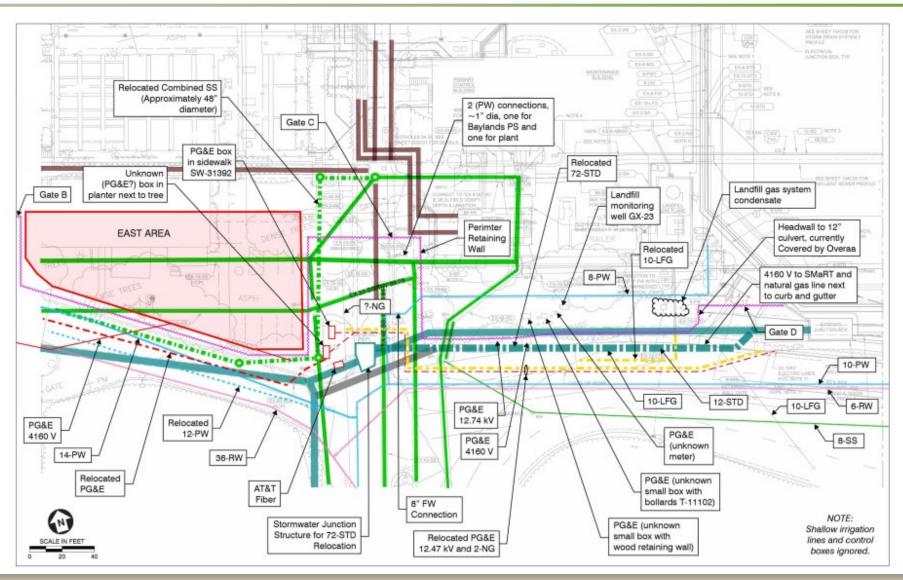
Issues

- Building on a landfill
 - Final cover
 - LFG control
 - Runoff water management
 - Structural foundation challenges
 - Flood protection
- Uncertainty with meeting regulatory requirements
- Uncertainty regarding construction cost
- Building located outside of perimeter wall

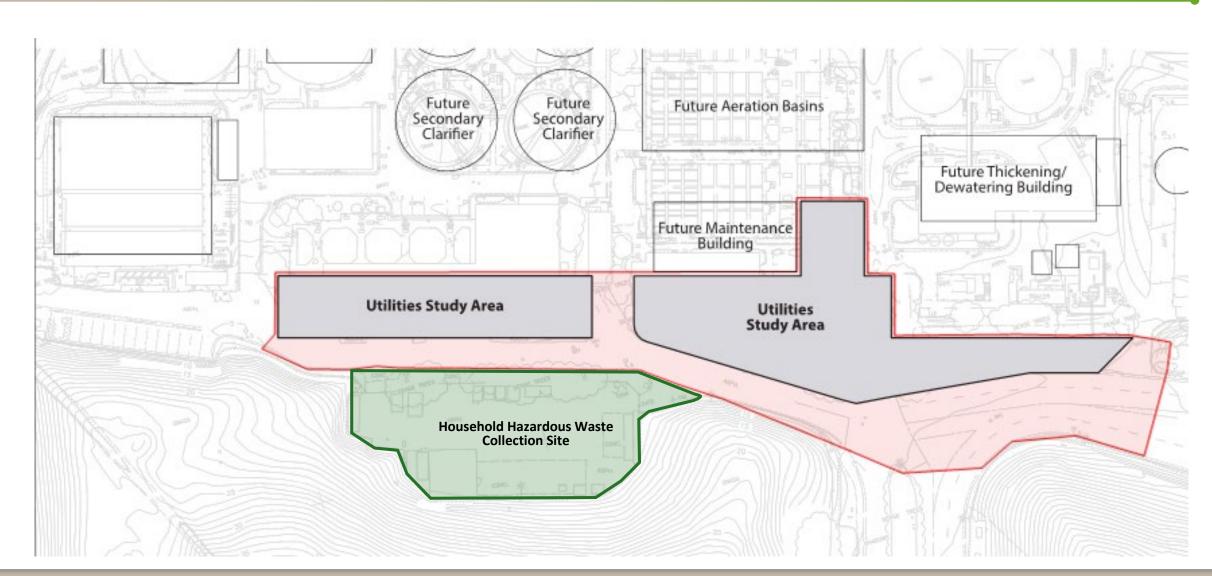
Utility Relocation Requirements



Utility Relocation Requirements

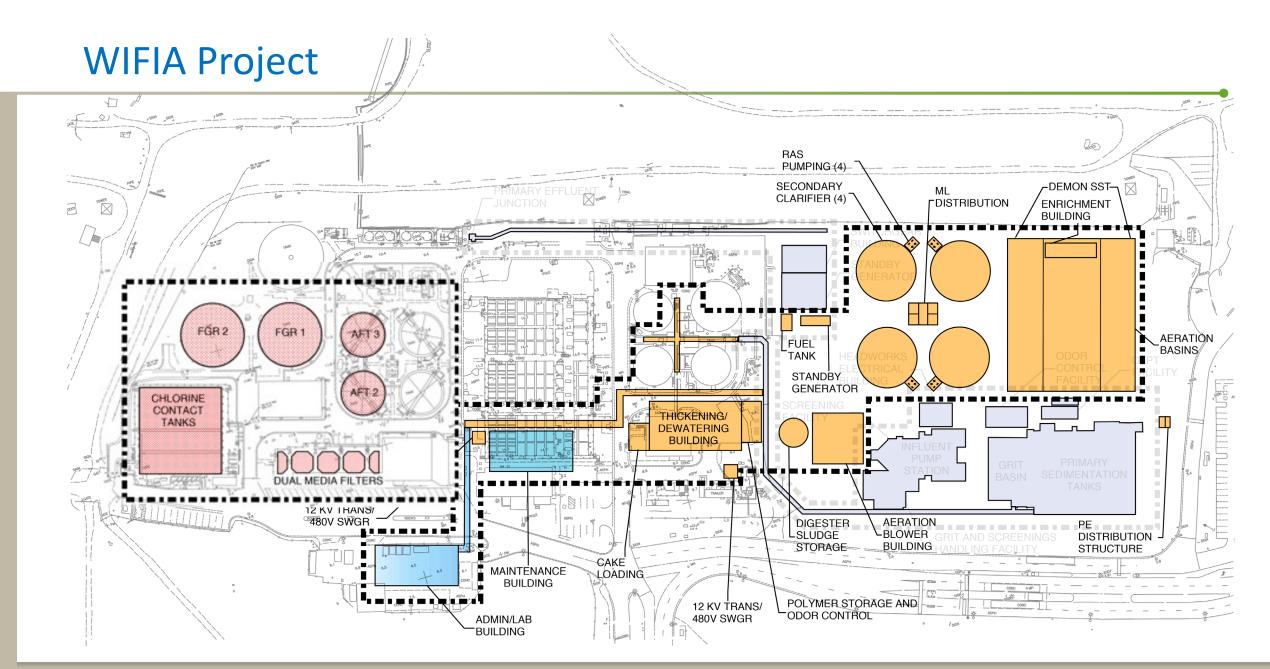


Potential Off-Landfill Locations



US EPA: Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA)

- Submitted a Letter of Interest for combined project of approximately \$360M successful, invited to submit an application
- Loan program provides financing for up to 49% of the project cost, i.e., \$180M
- Application that includes preliminary design due October 2019
- Loan closure approximately October 2020
- \$30M approximate debt service savings



WIFIA Project Elements Schedule

Food Scraps Processing



