

Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District (SRCSD), your regional wastewater agency, is committed to protecting public health and keeping the Sacramento River clean and safe. SRCSD provides environmentally sound wastewater conveyance and treatment for residents and businesses in the Sacramento metropolitan area. If you don't know about us, let's get acquainted!

*in balance with nature*

To learn more, visit [www.srcsd.com](http://www.srcsd.com)  
or call (916) 876-6120.



## SACRAMENTO REGIONAL COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

Sacramento  
Regional  
County  
Sanitation  
District

Regional Treatment Plant



Visitors Left Lane



*in balance with nature*



Technology

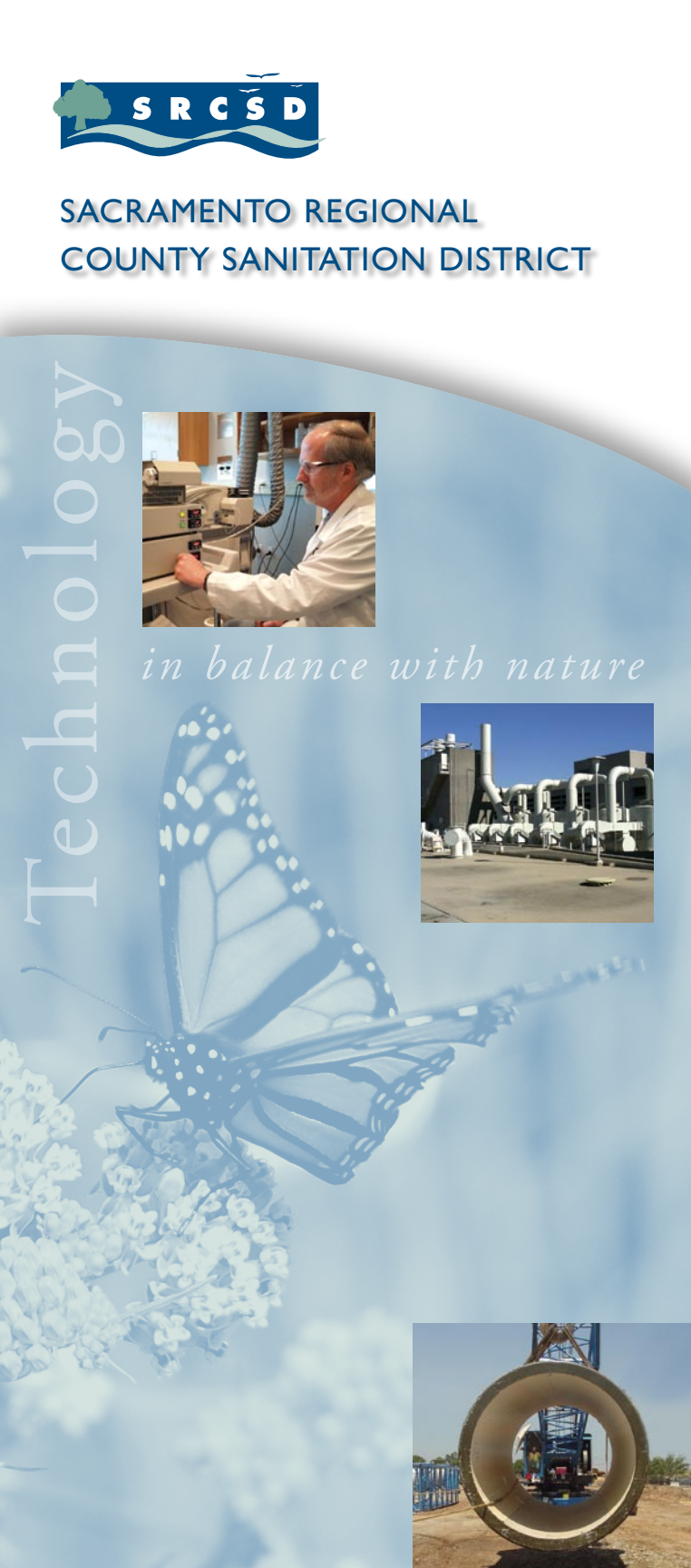
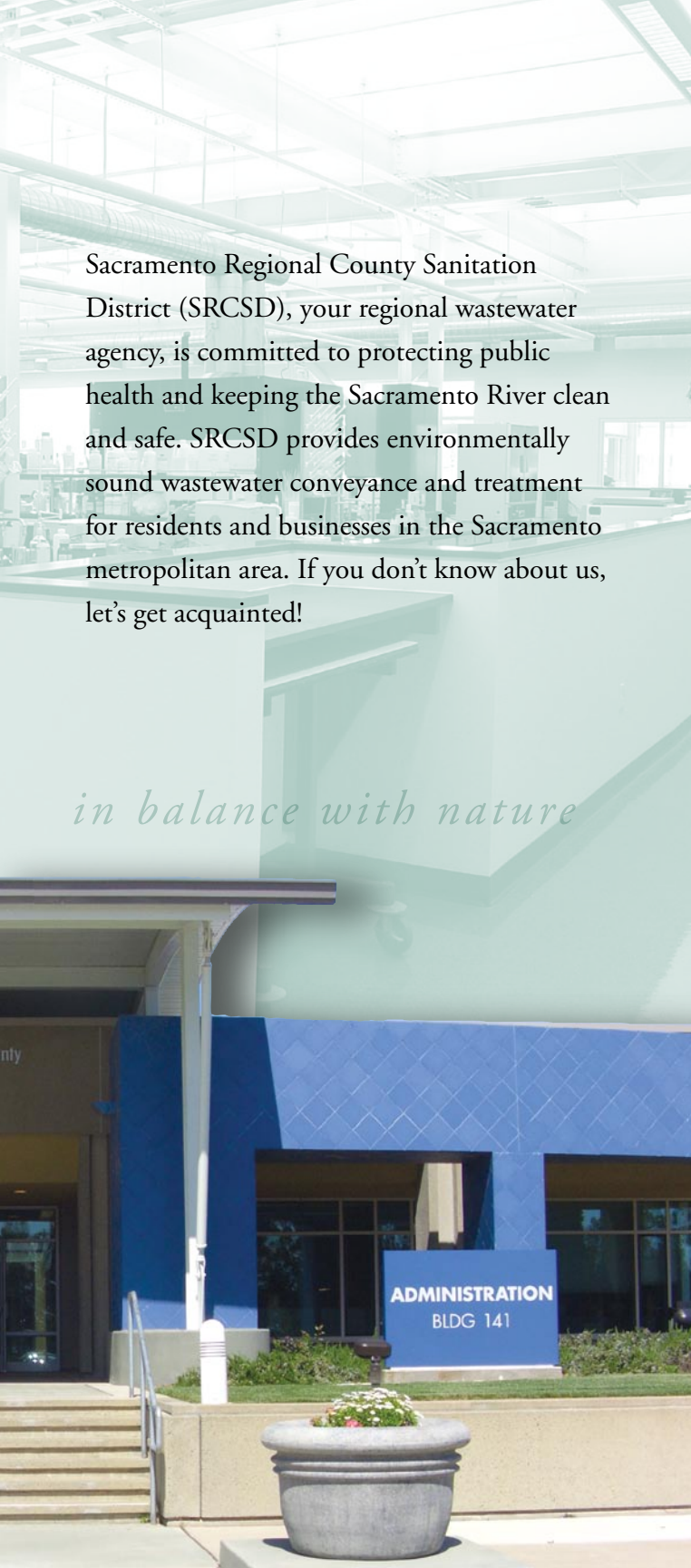
Technology

SRCSD is governed by a 16-member Board of Directors composed of:

- Five members of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors
- Five representatives from the City of Sacramento City Council
- One representative each from the City Councils of Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Rancho Cordova and West Sacramento
- One member of the Yolo County Board of Supervisors



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### Providing wastewater treatment around the clock—a vital public service

Each and every day, SRCSD provides wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal for homes, businesses and industries in the Sacramento region—a population of nearly 1.3 million people! SRCSD owns and operates the Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (SRWTP)—a state-of-the-art treatment facility—and nearly 100 miles of “interceptor” pipes and 20 pump stations. On an average day these facilities transport and treat 165 million gallons (mgd) of wastewater—enough to fill a football field 40 stories high! SRCSD utilizes a secondary treatment process after which the cleaned wastewater is safely discharged to the Sacramento River.

It takes a well-trained and skilled staff to accomplish this job. SRCSD’s workforce of more than 450 full time staff includes maintenance, engineering, treatment plant operators, administrative, financial and communication professionals.

Four contributing agencies—Sacramento Area Sewer District (formerly County Sanitation District 1), and the cities of Sacramento, Folsom and West Sacramento—

are responsible for the “local” collection of wastewater. Local systems consist of smaller pipes and pump stations that collect wastewater directly from homes and businesses before sending it to the larger, regional system.

In 1983 SRWTP replaced 22 separate treatment plants, some of which were located along the Sacramento and American Rivers. Having one point of discharge has economic and environmental benefits for the region.

### Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant

In the 1970s, the passage of the Clean Water Act set the stage for improvements in wastewater treatment throughout the nation. The Sacramento region received the largest single federal grant under this program, and with local matching dollars, was able to plan and build the SRWTP, completed in 1983. SRWTP uses a reliable treatment process that mirrors nature’s handling of wastewater, with one big advantage: what nature might take months to complete, the plant finishes in about eight hours.

In addition to its sophisticated treatment facilities, SRWTP is fortunate to have an onsite, full-service laboratory. The SRCSD Laboratory, responsible for testing wastewater during each phase of treatment, is the focal point of the District’s wastewater-monitoring activities. The laboratory also continually monitors the quality of the Sacramento River.



The “Guardian,” the District’s all-weather, 31-foot aluminum boat, provides District staff access to year-round water quality monitoring of Sacramento’s local waterways. By doing so, SRCSD ensures that our activities do not negatively impact our watershed.

### Good Buffers Make Good Neighbors

Wastewater treatment plants need to be good neighbors to local communities. We are no different. In the 1970s, visionary community leaders purchased land to build the regional wastewater treatment plant. They knew then that in addition to the 900 acres of land dedicated to the plant’s “process area,” additional land would be needed to serve as a buffer between the plant and future surrounding residential areas. Today, this 2,650-acre buffer, known as the “Bufferlands,” not only minimizes odor complaints in the nearby community, but also co-exists with and provides a home for abundant wildlife and riparian habitat.



### Recycling What We Can for a Greener Tomorrow

Treating wastewater is our focus, but our job doesn’t stop there. At the SRWTP several of the by-products of the wastewater treatment process are beneficially recycled.

#### Biosolids

Biosolids are a safe, nutrient-rich, natural by-product of the solids treatment process, which is transformed through heat-drying into a pelletized fertilizer. SRCSD is one of the largest producers of biosolids in Northern California, processing about 25,000 dry tons each year into a Class A fertilizer product. Biosolids fertilizer products improve the soil’s ability to absorb and store moisture, reducing the frequency of irrigation, decreasing soil erosion and providing natural drought resistance.

#### Methane Gas

Methane gas, a by-product of the solids digestion process, is burned to produce electricity at a cogeneration facility owned by Carson Energy and located next to SRWTP. The electricity, enough to fuel 50,000 homes a year, is sold to the Sacramento Municipal Utilities District. Recycling methane has also led to cleaner air, which benefits the entire Sacramento region.

#### Water Recycling

SRWTP’s Water Recycling Facility can recycle up to four mgd of wastewater per day. Recycled water is used to irrigate street medians, commercial landscaping, parks and school sites in several communities in Elk Grove. Using recycled water reduces the demand for drinking water and preserves this precious resource.



Interceptor pipes—some large enough to drive a car through—convey 10 mgd or more of wastewater to the SRWTP in Elk Grove.