

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District

PIPELINE

Volume 14, Number 1

A newsletter about protecting public health and the environment

Spring 2010

CCCSD Helps Fire District Conduct Training

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCSD) recently offered the use of its facilities to help Contra Costa County Fire Protection District personnel conduct training.

Over the past few years, CCCSD and the Fire District have coordinated a number of training activities that have provided benefits to both agencies. Most recently, CCCSD's Collection System Operations (CSO) building,

which was already slated for demolition and replacement, provided an opportunity for firefighters to train in an unfamiliar structure. Using a variety of apparatus, tools, and other equipment, firefighters

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Driving a training exercise at the Collection System Operations Department facility on Springbrook Road in Walnut Creek, firefighters fought a mock fire in a soon-to-be-demolished office building.

FEATURES

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CCCSD Helps Fire District Conduct Training

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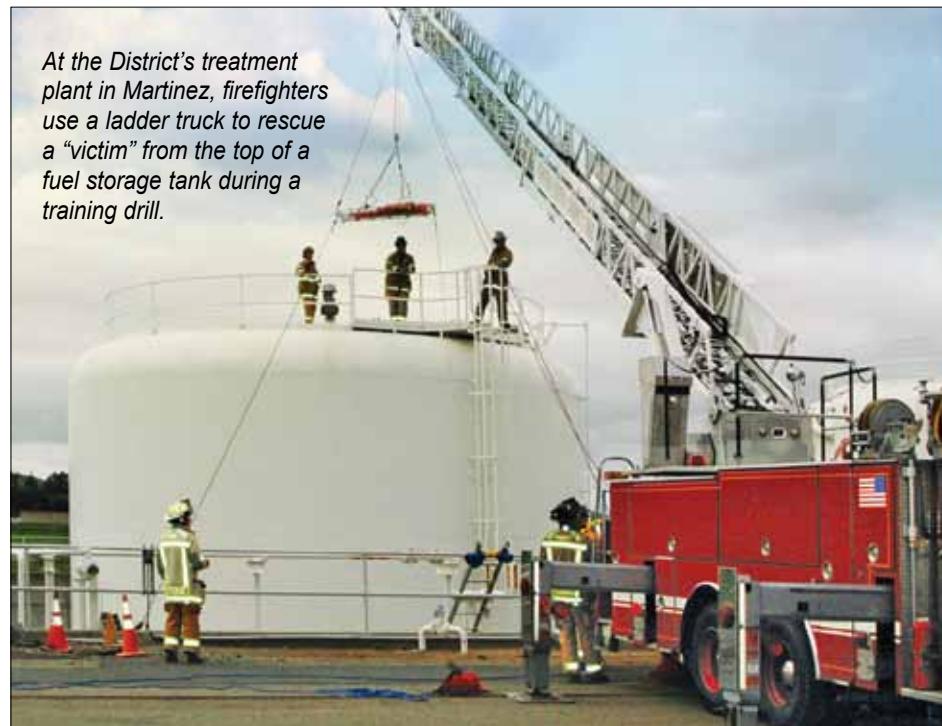
entered the smoke-filled building and fought a mock commercial structure fire without the worry of damaging expensive training facilities.

Fire was simulated inside the building with smoke machines and a portable heater. A prop training door was installed requiring firefighters to use forcible entry tools to access the building from the ground floor to fight the "fire." While entry was being made from below, aerial ladders were used by firefighters to access the roof and cut ventilation holes to release heat and smoke from inside the structure. Over the course of a week's time 196 firefighters from 30 stations had the opportunity to participate in one or more training exercises at the former CSO facility.

The Fire District has also conducted different training exercises at CCCSD's

treatment plant in Martinez. Firefighters performed confined-space and high-angle rescue drills that not only helped to develop their skills, but also

provided CCCSD employees a better understanding of how to work with rescue personnel should an actual emergency occur at one of our facilities.



CCCSD Celebrates Earth Day



CCSD has always been an enthusiastic participant of community Earth Day events. Earth Day's messages and activities

are a natural fit with our mission of protecting the environment. In a way, every day is Earth Day at CCCSD!

Events like the John Muir Earth Day Festival in Martinez give us a wonderful opportunity to share our pollution prevention messages with thousands of people who are eager to help preserve and protect Earth's precious resources.

This year's Earth Day Festival will be on Saturday, April 17, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the John Muir National Historic Site, 4202 Alhambra Ave., Martinez. The grounds will be alive with music

and exhibits about earth-friendly technologies and programs that sustain the environment. You can learn about solar power, green building, wildlife conservation, hybrid vehicles, organic gardening, recycling, and much more. Admission is free. Food and beverages will be available.

We will have a booth at the Festival where our staff will distribute free educational materials and answer questions about household hazardous waste disposal and other important pollution prevention activities. Be sure to stop by and say hello!

Future Regulatory Challenges that May Impact CCCSD and the Environment

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District's (CCCSD) treatment plant was designed and constructed to use the latest scientific methods and state-of-the-art technology for cleaning wastewater... in the 1970s. Back then, the water pollutants people worried about most were fecal coliform bacteria and organic matter. The treatment process still handles those quite well. But times have changed, and so have the kinds of pollutants that can impact water quality.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, there are many challenges on the horizon that may affect wastewater agencies like CCCSD.

• Ammonia, Nitrogen, Phosphorus

One of the biggest impacts on wastewater agencies may be new regulations dealing with the removal of ammonia, nitrogen and phosphorus. While the technology to remove these constituents isn't complicated, it would require a significant expansion of our treatment plant and perhaps cost as much as \$100 million.

• Pharmaceuticals

The use of prescription and over-the-counter medications has skyrocketed in the past two decades. Studies show the chemicals contained in some pharmaceuticals may impact the environment. The drugs get into wastewater primarily through excretion, but also from people flushing unwanted medicines down the toilet. The challenges posed by pharmaceutical chemicals are many: What are they (today's drugs involve thousands of chemical combinations); at what concentrations; are these concentrations high enough to affect aquatic life or human health; and how can they best be removed from wastewater?

• Fire retardants

PBDEs (Polybrominated diphenyl ethers) are a class of toxic, flame-retardant chemicals used in plastics and fabrics to make clothing, furniture, electronics, appliances and other items less likely to catch fire and burn. If you take a sample of dust from your furniture, chances are it contains traces of fire retardant chemicals. These chemicals can be transferred from furniture to clothing, then from the clothing to the wastewater that comes out of your washing machine. Studies are finding these chemicals in Bay Area fish tissue and sea mammals.

• Stormwater

A lot of pollutants get into local waters from storm drains because these drains flow directly to the Bay without treatment. Some regulators are suggesting that some of the stormwater be diverted into sewers at the beginning of the wet season and be processed at the wastewater treatment plant before being discharged to the Bay. There are many infrastructure, institutional, and legal issues and problems associated with doing this. Over the next year, five pilot projects in the Bay Area will be looking at discharging some portion of stormwater into sewers (none are expected in CCCSD's service area).

• Climate Change/Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Industries in California (including CCCSD) are on a schedule right now to inventory their greenhouse gases and reduce them over time. In Executive Order S-3-05, Governor Schwarzenegger committed the State to reduce emissions to the year 2000 levels by 2010, to 1990 levels by 2020, and to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. That could mean reducing energy consumption. We're looking at various ways to do this.

• Incinerator Emissions

Another issue associated with emissions is the sludge incinerator used at our treatment plant. We are one of nine incinerators in the U.S. chosen to do emission testing by the EPA, which is currently in the process of developing new national standards for sewage sludge incineration. If the EPA's new national standards require us to improve our emissions, that could cost a substantial amount of money. And the cost of these improvements may compete with the costs to maintain and expand the treatment system to remove more contaminants from wastewater.

The Bottom Line

While we've come a long way in reducing pollution, there are many challenges ahead; most of them did not exist when our treatment plant was designed and built more than 30 years ago.

Not all of the scenarios described in this article will happen, but some undoubtedly will. New regulations could result in significant changes to our budget and our sewer service charges.

Whatever the future holds, we will continue to serve you to the best of our ability and keep our rates as reasonable as possible as we fulfill our mission of protecting public health and the environment.

Sewer Spills at a Record Low

Spill Numbers and Volume Dramatically Below State and Bay Area Averages

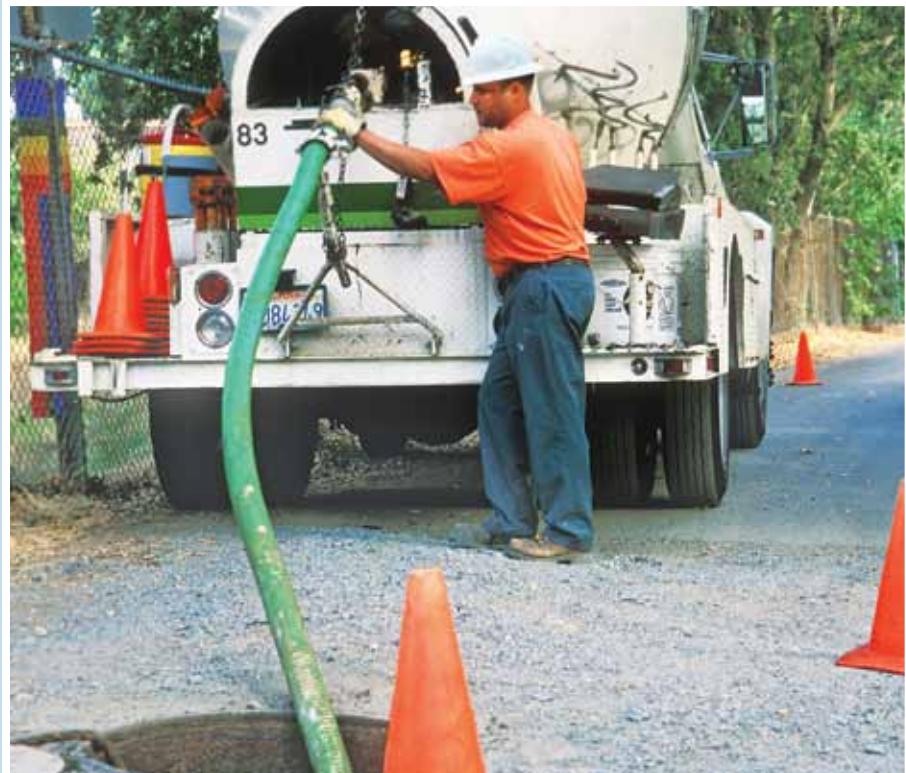
2009 was a great year for the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCSD) collection system. We experienced the lowest number of sewer overflows in the District's 64-year history.

In a year when sewer overflows ran into the hundreds of thousands of gallons from other Bay Area sewage agencies, the total volume of all of our overflows was only 6,125 gallons, with only 500 gallons reaching public waters. Statewide, the volume of overflows averaged 19,000 gallons; in the Bay Area, 42,500 gallons was the average volume.

While any sewer spill of any volume is considered intolerable, and zero spills is a goal we pursue every day, reality does tend to intrude. Roots, primarily from trees and bushes, remain the leading cause of sewer spills here in central Contra Costa, as well as the rest of the country. The other causes include grease, debris, cracked or broken pipes, and increasingly, "flushable" wipes and diapers. Still, a reduction from 86 spills in 2008 to 63 spills in 2009 does show that our Sewer Spill Reduction Plan is working.

To put that number in perspective, those 63 spills equate to 4.2 overflows for every 100 miles of sewer line in our system. Statewide, the average number of overflows was 11.5 per 100 miles of sewer line. For Bay Area wastewater agencies, the average was 18.2 overflows for every 100 miles of sewers.

The key elements of this successful plan include the televising of all 1,500+ miles of sewer lines, quality cleaning, and area-specific maintenance schedules. Closed-circuit televising of sewer lines allows our engineers and maintenance supervisors to evaluate the status of every foot of sewer line



and then to determine whether a line might require repair, replacement, or a more aggressive cleaning schedule. In fact, one goal of the Sewer Spill Reduction Plan is to clean every foot of sewer line at least once every five years.

The final and most important element of the plan, without which it could never have worked, is the Collection System Operations (CSO) staff. Thanks to the work of the men and women responsible for the maintenance, cleaning, and repair of more than 1,500 miles of sewer lines, the historic low was achieved. These are the people who respond 24 hours a day, seven days a week to emergency calls anywhere in the District's 146 square mile service area.

One special note about CSO crews: For almost 15 years, CSO has been sending follow-up customer satisfaction surveys to property owners who call the **District's emergency overflow phone number (925-933-0990)** to

report a problem. It's a simple survey with five questions, each graded on a 1 to 4 scale, 4 being the best score. Customers are asked if the crew arrived in a reasonable time; their effectiveness; their courtesy; the appearance of crew and equipment; and the overall service. The survey results are reported to the District's senior management and Board of Directors.

In 2009, the average score ran 3.89 out of 4, with courtesy of the crew consistently listed as a "4." Comments from customers note prompt service, the professionalism of the crews, and perhaps most important of all, the readiness of crew members to explain what they are doing and why they are doing it.

So congratulations to CSO for jobs well done!

CCCSD is Special! (What It Means to be a Special District)

Because we're called the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District, many people assume we're a Contra Costa County agency. We're not. We're an independent special district.

What's an independent special district?

Independent special districts are public agencies formed by local residents to provide many of the services people use every day. They are governed by a legislative body, usually a Board of Directors, whose members are either elected or appointed to fixed terms, and they hold regularly scheduled meetings where citizens are encouraged to voice their concerns, ask questions, and provide feedback on the services they receive.

CCCSD was formed by local residents in 1946. We have a five-member elected Board of Directors who serve four-year terms. They provide direction to the District's general manager and staff at public board meetings on the first and third Thursday of each month at 2 p.m. in the CCCSD Board Room, 5019 Imhoff Place, Martinez.

What do special districts do?

In Contra Costa County, there are 43 independent special districts providing a wide variety of cost-effective community services. These include:

- wastewater collection, treatment and reuse (CCCSD's focus)
- drinking and irrigation water
- fire protection
- flood control
- hospital
- parks and recreational services
- conservation of natural resources
- vector control
- cemeteries

Special districts can be distinguished by these common characteristics:

- Sanctioned by the State of California Government Codes
- Originated as the most economical means of providing public service
- Formed by local residents to provide focused services
- Independent, self-governed agencies
- Governed by a board of directors
- Within defined geographic boundaries

The State government oversees special districts in several ways. For example, special districts must submit annual financial reports to the State Controller. Districts must also follow the state laws pertaining to public meetings, bonded debt, public record keeping, and elections.

CCCSD is an enterprise district

Just over a quarter of the special districts in California are enterprise districts. Enterprise districts deliver services that are run like a business enterprise: they charge customers for their services. For example, a hospital district charges room fees paid by patients, not the district's other residents. CCCSD charges people who use its sewer services. Virtually all water and wastewater, solid waste, and hospital districts are enterprise districts. (Special districts that are not enterprise districts rely solely on taxes to fund their operations.)

We're accountable to you

As an independent special district, CCCSD is a locally controlled government agency that is responsible directly to the people we serve.

If you don't like something we're doing (or not doing), please share your concerns with your elected representatives—our Board of Directors—by attending a Board Meeting or contacting our Secretary of the District, Elaine Boehme, at (925) 229-7303.

100% Compliance — Thank You for Your Support!

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (and all other wastewater treatment agencies) must meet very stringent federal, state and regional water quality requirements. If just a tiny amount of one of the 126 pollutants we're required to remove from wastewater slips through our treatment process, it could result in a permit violation for us—and possible harm to Suisun Bay.

2009 marked our 12th straight year of zero permit violations! We're one of very few wastewater treatment plants in the nation to achieve this continued success.

Why is this significant? It means we're accomplishing our mission of protecting public health and the environment.

You're helping us do that by disposing of household hazardous waste properly and keeping pollutants out of wastewater.

Thank you!

Need a Guest Speaker?

If your group would like to hear about wastewater collection or treatment, water pollution prevention, or similar topics, call our Public InfoLine at (925) 335-7702 and leave a message about your event. We'll let you know if we can help (free of charge, of course).

Local Dentists Helping to Reduce Mercury Pollution

Thanks to the cooperation of the dental community of central Contra Costa County, we've achieved a remarkable 65% decrease in the amount of mercury being discharged into Suisun Bay over the past five years!

Mercury is one of the most toxic substances known. For decades, CCCSD has been employing a variety of methods to reduce mercury pollution of our local water environment—and continues to do so. And one of our most successful mercury-reduction efforts has been our partnership with local dentists.

Background

Six years ago, CCCSD determined that much of the mercury in the wastewater that flowed to our treatment plant was coming from dental practices that used, repaired or removed amalgam tooth-filling materials that contained mercury. In 2005, we started promoting a variety of voluntary activities and procedures local dentists could use to control their mercury discharges. When that didn't

result in significant mercury reductions, CCCSD implemented a program in 2007 requiring all amalgam-generating dental practices in our service area to install amalgam separators (specialized equipment that prevents mercury from going down the drain).

Results

All dentists in our service area who still use, repair or remove amalgam fillings are now using amalgam separators. Our staff continues to work closely with them, scheduling site visits to ensure their separator is functioning properly and reinforcing other actions dentists can take to further reduce mercury discharges.

Thanks to this ongoing partnership with local dentists, we've already seen a dramatic reduction of mercury in wastewater coming to our treatment plant and discharged into Suisun Bay. As we continue to hunt down and control other sources of mercury pollution, we commend these dentists for helping us to protect our water environment.



CCCSD Helps Schools to Safely Remove Mercury

Mercury is a highly toxic metal that causes water pollution problems at very low concentrations. One of the many ways we're working to keep mercury out of the environment is by helping high schools in our service area to identify and reduce mercury sources in their chemistry labs and facility operations.

In addition to on-site meetings with school administrators, chemistry teachers, and facility maintenance staff during which we share tips on how they can reduce mercury in their school, we offer:

- Free disposal of mercury wastes through our Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility;
- Free non-mercury laboratory-grade thermometers in exchange for mercury ones;
- A recognition program that acknowledges schools that have adopted effective mercury-control strategies;
- Educational materials for faculty, students and parents about mercury pollution prevention.

Results since we began this program in 2008:

- All public and private high schools in our service area have been visited.
- 16 high schools have been recognized for their successful mercury minimization achievements:

- Acalanes High School (Lafayette)
- Alhambra High School (Martinez)
- Bentley School (Lafayette)
- Campolindo High School (Moraga)
- Clayton Valley High School (Concord)
- Concord High School (Concord)
- Contra Costa Christian High School (Walnut Creek)
- Dougherty Valley High School (San Ramon)
- Las Lomas High School (Walnut Creek)
- Miramonte High School (Orinda)
- Monte Vista High School (Danville)
- Mt. Diablo High School (Concord)
- Northgate High School (Walnut Creek)
- Orinda Academy (Orinda)
- San Ramon Valley High School (Danville)
- Ygnacio Valley High School (Concord)

- 217 mercury-filled laboratory thermometers were collected.
- 165 non-mercury thermometers were exchanged.
- 25.2 pounds of elemental mercury and 15.75 pounds of mercury compounds were collected and kept out of the environment!

While delivering the above mercury wastes to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, the schools also delivered 365 pounds of other hazardous wastes under the Small Business Program.

It's been a very successful program and we commend the high schools for their participation!

Green Tips

1. Replace Old Toilets to Conserve Water

If your home's toilets were manufactured before 1992, replacing them can save a lot of water (and wastewater).

Many older toilets use 3.6 gallons per flush; today's more efficient models use 1.6 gallons. Dual-flush toilets use 0.8 gallons to flush liquids and 1.6 gallons for solids. Here's a water-use comparison of old versus new toilets:

	Avg. Gallons Per Flush	Avg. Gallons Per Person Per Day (5 flushes)
Old Toilet	3.6	18
New Standard Toilet	1.6	8
New Dual-Flush Toilet	1.25	6.9

A typical family of four that replaces old toilets with new high-efficiency models can save from 14,000 to 17,000 gallons of water per year!

The Contra Costa Water District (925) 688-8320 and EBMUD (1-866-403-2683) may even offer customers a rebate for replacing an older toilet with a more efficient model. Check with them for details.

2. Use Native Plants to Improve the Environment

Landscaping with native wildflowers and grasses improves the environment.

A native plant species is one that occurs naturally in a particular region, ecosystem and/or habitat without direct or indirect human actions.

Natural landscaping attracts a variety of beneficial insects, birds, butterflies and other animals. Once established, native plants do not need fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides or even regular watering, thus benefiting the environment, conserving resources, and reducing maintenance costs.

Source: EPA (<http://www.epa.gov/greenacres/>)



When Sewer Construction Comes to Your Back Yard

What happens when you receive a letter from the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District (CCCSD) stating that we'll be replacing a sewer main that runs across your property? Let's say that the sewer main runs under your fence, which happens to keep the family dog in your yard, and your landscaping has been lovingly cared for over the years. It's natural for you to be concerned about what might happen when construction crews show up with heavy equipment.

CCCSD employees understand these concerns and will work closely with you to address them.

CCCSD operates and maintains more than 1,500 miles of public sewers. While most are buried under roadways, more than 500 miles of pipelines are located on

private property. Wherever possible, sewer mains are designed to flow downhill by gravity; the topography of an area means that sometimes these pipes need to cross through private property to do so.

There are many legal provisions, statutes, and ordinances that allow CCCSD to access, maintain, and repair public sewer mains on private property. These rights can be in the form of recorded easements, subdivision maps, real property laws, and the California Health and Safety Code.

Each year CCCSD's Engineering Department replaces approximately 40,000 feet of sewer mains; of that, 25% to 30% are located on private property. Additionally, CCCSD's maintenance crews access an average of 5,000 properties each

year for pipe maintenance or to perform emergency repairs.

When such work on private property is necessary, it is CCCSD's policy to leave the property in the same condition as when we arrived. Wherever possible, we will protect your landscaping, fencing, and other improvements; we will use equipment that will have the least impact while meeting the construction requirements; and we will restore your property improvements to their pre-construction condition.

Each project and property is unique, and the impacts from construction will vary from property to property. Unless it is an emergency requiring immediate action, a representative from CCCSD will contact you prior to any construction activities to discuss the specific impacts to your property, the planned restoration, and to answer any questions you may have.

Generally, having a public sewer main on your property doesn't pose any problems. You may never experience any negative impacts. But if it becomes necessary to maintain, repair or replace that sewer main, you can rest assured that CCCSD will work to address your concerns and work hard to make the project run as smoothly as possible.



Infrastructure Improvements

Central Contra Costa Sanitary District regularly maintains, repairs or replaces sewer lines and other elements of our 1,500-mile wastewater collection system to ensure continuous, trouble-free service for our 456,000 customers. We do our best to minimize the inconveniences our projects cause and appreciate your understanding.

Here's a brief summary of major construction projects scheduled to begin in late spring or summer:

Diablo/Danville

Diablo Sewer Renovation Project, Phase 1, is replacing or renovating 9,500 feet of sewers in Diablo and 2,000 feet of sewers in Danville. Expected completion: Dec. 2010.

Martinez

Martinez Sewer Renovation Project, Phase 3, is replacing or renovating 8,000 feet of sewers in Martinez. Expected completion: Dec. 2010.

Orinda

Hall Drive Sewer Improvements, Phase 2 Project, will be under construction this summer. This project is replacing 3,800 feet of sewers within

backyard easements with 2,500 feet of new sewers connected to the sewer main within Hall Drive in South Orinda. Expected completion: Nov. 2010.

Walnut Creek

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District's Collection System Operations Department (CSOD) Administration, Crew and Warehouse Facility Project is redeveloping the District's site at 1250 Springbrook Road. The project is currently underway and includes the demolition of two structures, construction of a new building, and site improvements such as grading, paving and landscaping. Expected completion: July 2011

Detailed maps of our projects are sent to affected residents and posted on www.centralsan.org (check the links in the "Construction Zone" box, lower right of the home page).

For more information about construction projects, please contact Community Affairs Representative Chris Carpenter at (925) 229-7200 or ccarp@centralsan.org.



Where to Safely Dispose of Unwanted Medications

Due to legal restrictions, our Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility is unable to accept medications.

Please do **NOT** flush your drugs!

Instead, dispose of your expired and unwanted medications into a collection bin at one of these locations:

- **City of Clayton Police Department**
6000 Heritage Trail, Clayton
- **City of Concord Police Department ***
1350 Galindo St., Concord
- **Sheriff's Field Operations Building**
1980 Muir Rd., Martinez
- **Contra Costa Regional Medical Center, Sheriff's Substation**
(check with the deputy on duty)
2500 Alhambra Ave., Martinez
- **Town of Danville Police Department ***
510 La Gonda Way, Danville
- **City of Martinez Police Department**
525 Henrietta St., Martinez
- **Town of Moraga Police Department**
329 Rheem Blvd., Moraga
- **City of Orinda Police Department**
22 Orinda Way, Orinda
- **City of Pleasant Hill Police Department**
330 Civic Dr., Pleasant Hill
- **City of San Ramon, Dougherty Police Department Substation ***
17011 Bollinger Canyon Rd., San Ramon
- **Walnut Creek City Hall**
1666 North Main St., Walnut Creek

* Opening soon.

To ensure privacy, transfer pills to a sealable plastic bag (quart size or smaller) before depositing them into the bin, then recycle the empty pill bottles. Please put liquid medication bottles in a sealed plastic bag to prevent spills.

Please do **NOT** deposit medical sharps or other wastes into the collection bins.

For more information about safe pharmaceutical disposal, call **1-800-646-1431** or visit www.centralsan.org.

Hazardous materials in your home

Do You Use Batteries, Fluorescent Lights, Cleansers, Paint, Motor Oil, or Pesticides?

These are just a few of the household items that could harm the environment if tossed into the garbage or poured down drains. We offer a safer disposal solution.

The Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility, located near the junction of I-680 and Highway 4 in Martinez, is just a few minutes away from Sunvalley Mall. The facility is open Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Just drive up and let the facility's friendly staff unload your car.

Residents of eligible communities within central Contra Costa County (see map) can use the facility without an appointment, and there's no drop-off fee.

Small businesses are charged a nominal fee and need an appointment.

Please note that State transportation regulations limit the amount of hazardous waste you can transport in your vehicle to 15 gallons or 125 pounds. Please pack materials in sturdy, non-leaking containers (ideally, the originals) no larger than five gallons in size.

While you're at the facility, visit the Reuse Room. It's stocked with items brought in for disposal that are still in useable condition—and they are free for the taking.

Please call **1-800-646-1431** or visit www.centralsan.org for more information.

HHW Collection Program 2009 Successes

- Collected about 1.8 million pounds of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)
- Collected over 280 pounds of mercury wastes:
 - 283,000 feet of fluorescent lamps
 - 1,153 mercury fever thermometers
- Collected over 60,000 pounds of biocides (pesticides, herbicides, fungicides)
- Collected over 2,200 gallons of cooking fats/oils
- Expanded pharmaceutical collection program from 3 to 7 sites in our service area (to 11 sites in 2010):
 - Collected 4,700 pounds of unwanted pharmaceuticals



Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility 4797 Imhoff Place, Martinez, CA 94553-4392

HOURS

Residents: Monday – Saturday, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.
(Reuse Room closes at 3:30 p.m.)

Businesses: Monday – Saturday, by appointment only



From Hwy. 4 take the Solano Way exit.

From I-680 take Hwy. 4 East to Solano Way exit.

800-646-1431

Central Contra Costa County Recycling Resources

This list is just a snapshot of available resources. Additional community-specific environmental and recycling information is available 24 hours a day at 1-800-CLEAN-UP, www.earth911.org and www.cccrecycle.org.

Appliances (Fees May Apply)

- **Acme Landfill**
950 Waterbird Way, Martinez
(925) 229-7099
- **Contra Costa Transfer & Recovery Station**
951 Waterbird Way, Martinez
(925) 313-9800
- **JACO Environmental**
Bay Area Service (*Pick-up*)
1-800-741-0172

Batteries

- **All Types of Batteries**
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m.- 4 p.m.
4797 Imhoff Place, Martinez
1-800-646-1531
www.centralsan.org
- **Rechargeable Batteries**
Any major retailer that sells them (*Home Depot, OSH, Radio Shack, Target, Staples, Walmart, etc.*)

Recycling Locations & Information

1-800-750-4096
www.cccrecycle.org

Used Oil

- **All types of oil**
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m.- 4 p.m.
4797 Imhoff Place, Martinez
1-800-646-1531
www.centralsan.org
- **Locations in your area**
1-800-CLEAN-UP
www.ciwmb.ca.gov/usedoil/Centers

Curbside Recycling (including yard clippings)

- Clayton, Martinez, Pacheco, Pleasant Hill:
Allied Waste: (925) 685-4711
- Alamo, Danville, Lafayette, Moraga, Orinda, San Ramon, Walnut Creek: **Valley Waste Management: (925) 935-8900**
- Concord - Concord Disposal: **(925) 682-9113**

Household Hazardous Waste

(Aerosol sprays, antifreeze, batteries, cleaners, fertilizers, fluorescent lamps/bulbs, gasoline & other fuels, glues, oil & filters, paints, pesticides, pool chemicals, mercury fever thermometers, solvents, stains and more)

- **Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility**
Monday-Saturday, 9 a.m.- 4 p.m.
4797 Imhoff Place, Martinez
1-800-646-1531
www.centralsan.org

E-Waste

(TVs, computers, cell phones, printers, printer cartridges, MP3 players, cameras, stereos, VCRs, DVD players and more)

- **Free E-Waste Recycling Facilities In Central County**
1-800-750-4096
www.cccrecycle.org
- **Transfer Station (Fees May Apply)**
Contra Costa Transfer & Recovery Station
951 Waterbird Way, Martinez
(925) 313-8900

Yard Waste (Fees May Apply)

- **Acme Landfill**
950 Waterbird Way, Martinez
(925) 229-7099
- **Contra Costa Transfer & Recovery Station**
951 Waterbird Way, Martinez
(925) 313-9800

This list is just a snapshot of available resources. Additional community-specific environmental and recycling information is available 24 hours a day at 1-800-CLEAN-UP, www.earth911.org and www.cccrecycle.org.

About CCCSD

Our mission as a Special District is to protect public health and the environment. We do this by collecting and treating wastewater, providing recycled water, and promoting pollution prevention. Our treatment plant in Martinez collects, treats, and disinfects an average of 45 million gallons of wastewater every day. Some treated wastewater is recycled (treated further) for irrigation use on golf courses and parks; the rest is released into Suisun Bay. We also operate a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility.

Where to Call...

General information	(925) 228-9500 or www.centralsan.org
Sewer overflows	(925) 933-0955 or 933-0990
Treatment Plant InfoLine (Report Odors)	(925) 335-7703
Household Hazardous Waste InfoLine	(800) 646-1431
Sewer connection permits/Permit Counter	(925) 229-7371
To report illegal discharges into sewer system	(925) 229-7288 (during business hours) (925) 229-7214 (after hours)
Source Control	(925) 228-7288
Job Hotline	(925) 229-7109 or www.centralsan.org
Student Education Programs	(925) 229-7310 or www.centralsan.org
Public InfoLine	(925) 335-7702 or www.centralsan.org



CCCSD serves 456,216 people within its 140-square-mile service area.

- Sewage collection and wastewater treatment (and HHW collection service) for 322,201 people
- Wastewater treatment for 134,015 residents in Concord and Clayton by contract and HHW collection service
- HHW collection service only
- CCCSD's Headquarters, treatment plant, CSO Division, and HHW Collection Facility are located in Martinez

Board of Directors
Michael R. McGill, President

- **Barbara D. Hockett**, President Pro Tem • **Gerald R. Lucey**, Director
- **Mario M. Menesini**, Director • **James A. Nejedly**, Director

Board meetings are open to the public and are held on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 2 p.m. in the CCCSD Board Room, 5019 Imhoff Place, Martinez.

James M. Kelly, General Manager

The Central Contra Costa Sanitary District PIPELINE

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Michael Scabill, Editor • **Bonnie Lowe**, Writer
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