## Wastewater Treatment



**BIOSOLIDS PRODUCTION REPORT** 

#### Capital Regional District | February 2024

## Summary of Biosolids Production & End Use

### 1. Amount of Biosolids Produced

In February, 332 tonnes of biosolids were landfilled at Hartland Landfill. No biosolids were transported to LaFarge to be used as alternative fuel, as the cement plant was shutdown for annual maintenance. No biosolids were provided to the Cassidy gravel quarry. Quarry reclamation is being done in phases, meaning there is a short-term limit on the quantity of biosolids that can be beneficially used. Shipments have been paused until Spring 2024.

Information on the CRD's biosolids beneficial use strategy can be found <u>here</u>. The Definitive Plan can be found <u>here</u> and the Contingency Plan can be found <u>here</u>.

Biosolids production and end use data for February 2024 is as follows:

	Produced		End Use			
Biosolids Type			Definitive Plan <sup>b</sup>	Alternative Contingency Plan <sup>c</sup>	Hartland Landfill ⁴	
Dried <sup>a</sup>	This month	332 t	0 t	0 t	332 t	
Class A	Year to date	638 t	0 t	0 t	638 t	
Non-Class A	This month	0 t			0 t	
	Year to date	0 t			0 t	

<sup>a</sup> Greater than 90% solids

 $^{\rm b}$  Used as an alternative fuel at the Lafarge cement manufacturing facility in Richmond, BC

<sup>c</sup> Mixed with sand at Hartland Landfill and stockpiled in Cassidy for future use in quarry reclamation

<sup>d</sup> Class A Biosolids are rendered inert by mixing with soil and landfilled within leachate containment areas, and Non-Class A Biosolids are landfilled as a controlled waste

### 2. Compliance Monitoring

The CRD's contractor, Hartland Resource Management Group (HRMG), tests biosolids produced at the RTF to ensure the biosolids are Class A, as defined by the British Columbia Organic Matter Recycling Regulation (OMRR). Testing is performed by CARO Analytical Services. OMRR specifies that for Class A biosolids, metals concentrations must not exceed "those specified in Trade Memorandum T-4-93 (September 1997), Standards for Metals in

# Wastewater Treatment



#### **BIOSOLIDS PRODUCTION REPORT**

#### Capital Regional District | February 2024

Fertilizers and Supplements, as amended from time to time." The latest version of OMRR can be found <u>here</u> and the latest version of Trade Memorandum T-4-93 can be found <u>here</u>. In June 2022, The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy announced the intention to amend OMRR, including new standards for Class A biosolids. Regulatory amendments are expected in 2024. The proposed OMRR Standards have been included in the table for reference. All biosolids met OMRR Class A criteria.

Class A biosolids compliance data for February 2024 is as follows:

	OMRR	Proposed OMRR	Biosolids (mg/kg dry weight)		
Substance	Standard a (mg/kg dry weight)	Standard b (mg/kg dry weight)	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Metals					
Arsenic (As)	666	41	2.40	2.15	2.79
Cadmium (Cd)	177	15	1.64	1.42	1.75
Chromium (Cr)	9,333	1000	48.3	43.7	53.5
Cobalt (Co)	1,333	150	4.56	3.64	5.36
Copper (Cu)	6,666	1500	432	401	452
Mercury (Hg)	44	4	0.577	0.502	0.645
Molybdenum (Mo)	177	20	7.93	7.09	8.51
Nickel (Ni)	1,600	180	24.3	21.5	27.8
Lead (Pb)	4,444	300	29.9	25.6	32.3
Selenium (Se)	124	25	4.50	4.27	4.87
Thallium (Tl)	44	NS	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Vanadium (V)	5,777	NS	19.2	17.5	21.9
Zinc (Zn)	16,444	1820	779	673	861
Fecal Coliforms					
MPN	1,000	1000	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0

<sup>a</sup> For metals, the maximum allowable concentrations for Class A biosolids are calculated based on a 500 kg/ha annual application rate; for fecal coliforms, the maximum allowable concentration is a fixed value

<sup>b</sup> Proposed OMRR standards are tabled for reference - standards subject to change once final OMRR amendment is published. ns – no standard