

Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant

2022 Annual Performance Report





The Regional Municipality of Durham Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant 2022 Annual Performance Report

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA):8357-8CTQ5V Dated June 28, 2012Environmental Compliance Approval (Air):6581-67GRPR Dated December 10, 2004The Uxbridge Brook Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) 2022 Annual Performance Reportprovides staff, stakeholders and customers an overview of the performance of the Uxbridge BrookWPCP in 2022. Further, this report fulfills the annual reporting requirements of the Ontario Ministry ofEnvironment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report demonstrates the commitment of ensuringthat the WPCP continues to deliver wastewater services to our customers in an environmentallyresponsible manner.

Water Pollution Control Plant Process Description General

The Uxbridge Brook WPCP located in the Community of Uxbridge in the Township of Uxbridge is owned and operated by the Regional Municipality of Durham (Region). The plant is operated according to the terms and conditions of the ECA. This MECP Class 3 wastewater treatment plant utilizes an extended aeration process with tertiary treatment and is designed to treat wastewater at a rated capacity of 5,221 cubic metres per day (m³/d). The Uxbridge Brook WPCP has a service population of 12,120 residents.

Uxbridge Brook WPCP treats wastewater from the Uxbridge service area utilizing the following processes;

- raw influent pumping,
- preliminary treatment,
- phosphorus removal,
- secondary treatment,
- tertiary filtration,
- disinfection, and
- solids management.

Raw Influent Pumping

Wastewater is collected through approximately 50.9 kilometres of sanitary sewers in Uxbridge and is conveyed to the WPCP by gravity and the Sandy Hook sanitary sewage pumping station (SSPS).

Preliminary Treatment

Screening: There are two bar screens in the screening room for the removal of paper products and large material that could harm pumps and process equipment. One channel contains an automatic, mechanically raked bar screen and the other is equipped with a manually raked bar screen to provide



screening on an emergency basis. Screenings are removed in this process and transported to landfill for disposal.

Grit Removal: The vortex grit removal removes sand and small stones (grit) for the protection of mechanical equipment from unnecessary wear and to reduce formation of heavy deposits in pipelines, channels and process tanks. The vortex grit removal chamber uses centrifugal force to separate the grit from the wastewater. Grit is collected in the lower portion of the grit tank and is pumped to a grit classifier for dewatering. The dewatered grit is conveyed to the grit/screenings bin for landfill disposal.

Phosphorus Removal

The phosphorous removal system lowers the total phosphorous level in the final effluent by adding a chemical coagulant, aluminum sulphate, as part of the treatment process. Aluminum sulphate can be added at multiple locations throughout the plant.

Secondary Treatment

Aeration Tanks: Preliminary effluent flow is directed to two aeration tanks. Fine bubbled air is diffused into the wastewater to assist bacteria in removing dissolved and suspended organics and nutrients.

Secondary Clarifiers: The effluent from the aeration tanks is directed to three secondary clarifiers where solids settle quickly as activated sludge leaving a clear effluent. A portion of the activated sludge collected on the bottom of the clarifiers is pumped back to the front of the aeration tanks and any excess activated sludge is sent to the aerobic digester.

Tertiary Treatment

Tertiary Sand Filter: Effluent from the secondary clarifiers is filtered through two automatic selfcleaning sand filters. The automatic backwash is initiated by an increase in head pressure or on a programmed timer. The backwash water is returned to the front of the plant for further treatment.

Disinfection

Ultra Violet (UV) Irradiation: The effluent flow from the sand filter is then directed to the UV channel for disinfection. The effluent passes two banks of UV lamps connected in series. The treated final effluent is discharged to the Uxbridge Brook.

Solids Management

Aerobic Digester: Waste activated sludge from the secondary clarifiers is pumped to a two-stage aerobic digester for stabilization. A coarse bubble diffuser provides oxygen for the microorganisms. The diffusers are turned off to allow solids to settle for removal and the supernatant is returned to the front of the plant for further treatment.



Sludge Management: Stabilized biosolids from the digester are transported to Duffin Creek WPCP for further treatment and incineration.

Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA)

Under Condition 9.(5) of ECA #8357-8CTQ5V the Region must produce an annual performance report that must contain the following information:

a) Summary and interpretation of all monitoring data and a comparison to the effluent limits;

The raw wastewater flowing into the plant is analyzed for its chemical and physical composition. Monitoring of the raw wastewater is performed in accordance with the conditions in the ECA. Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses summarizes the raw wastewater characteristics during the reporting period.

The Uxbridge Brook WPCP effluent was compliant with the approval limits during the reporting period. The plant operated at 66.9% of its rated capacity and received a maximum daily flow of 5,576 cubic metres per day (m^3/d) on February 17, 2022.

b) Description of any operating problems encountered and corrective actions taken; No operating problems were encountered in 2022.

c) Summary of all maintenance carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus, mechanism or thing forming part of the Works;

Major maintenance items in 2022 included:

- Replaced soft start on aeration blower 1,
- Replaced aeration blower 2,
- Replaced main breaker on aeration blower 3,
- Installed new raw influent and final effluent composite samplers,
- Performed diesel generator fuel and exhaust upgrades.

d) Summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures;

In-house lab test results are compared to the results of the Regional Environmental Laboratory on comparable samples to determine the in-house accuracy. Results were found to be in an acceptable range. On-line instrumentation is verified by WPCP operators using various field or laboratory test equipment.

e) Summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all effluent monitoring equipment;

Calibration of the plant flow meter was conducted on June 15 and November 23, 2022. Calibration of the in-house laboratory equipment was conducted on October 20, 2022. New balance scale in 2022, factory calibrated.

Verification of the pH meter is conducted regularly.



f) Description of efforts made and results achieved in meeting the effluent objectives;

The Region continually strives to achieve the best effluent quality at all times and remain below the objectives specified in the ECA:

- The total suspended solids objective of 5.0 milligrams per litre (mg/L) was exceeded in 7 of 363 samples (1.9%)
- The total phosphorus objective of 0.1 mg/L was exceeded in 20 of 363 samples (5.5%)
- The summer total ammonia nitrogen objective of 2.0 mg/L was exceeded in 1 of 363 samples (0.3%)
- The winter total ammonia nitrogen objective of 5.0 mg/L was exceeded in 4 of 363 samples (1.1%)
- The minimum effluent pH objective of 6.5 was exceeded in 15 of 259 samples (5.8%). Calibration and cleaning of the pH electrode probe is performed regularly.

Best efforts will continue to be applied to maintain results below objectives.

g) Biosolids Production;

Tabulation of Volume of Sludge Generated:

The volume of sludge removed from Uxbridge Brook WPCP in 2022 was 17,688 cubic metres (m³).

Outline of Anticipated Volumes to be Generated in the Next Reporting Period;

There is no increase of sludge volume expected in the next reporting period.

Summary of Locations to Where Sludge was Disposed;

The sludge produced was transported to Duffin Creek WPCP for further treatment and incineration.

h) Summary of any complaints received during the reporting period and any steps taken to address the complaints;

All complaints received from the public are administered and tracked through a central database. No complaints were received in 2022.

i) Summary of all By-pass, Spill or Abnormal Discharge;

No by-passes, spills or abnormal discharges occurred during the reporting period.

j) Status Update of the Initial Effluent Characterization;

The initial effluent characterization report was submitted to Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in 2016.

k) Information Required by MECP District Manager;

No additional information was requested.

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Inspection

The plant was inspected by the MECP on March 7, 2019.



Table 1 Final Effluent Flows

| Month | Total Plant Flow* cubic metre (m ³) | Average Daily Flow In cubic metre per day (m ³ /d) | Maximum Daily Flow m ³ /d |
|----------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | | |
| January | 97,695 | 3,151 | 3,473 |
| February | 94,060 | 3,359 | 5,576 |
| March | 126,316 | 4,075 | 5,016 |
| April | 126,525 | 4,218 | 4,581 |
| Мау | 125,128 | 4,036 | 5,039 |
| June | 120,855 | 4,029 | 5,118 |
| July | 107,252 | 3,460 | 3,835 |
| August | 96,865 | 3,125 | 3,482 |
| September | 93,825 | 3,128 | 3,428 |
| October | 95,677 | 3,086 | 3,315 |
| November | 92,401 | 3,080 | 3,312 |
| December | 98,182 | 3,167 | 4,761 |
| Total | 1,274,781 | | |
| Average | 106,232 | 3,493** | |
| Minimum | 92,401 | | |
| Maximum | 126,525 | | 5,576 |
| ECA Limit | | 5,221 | 15,110 |
| Met Compliance | | Yes | Yes |

*Metered at the Final Effluent

**Annual average



Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses

| Month | Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L) | Total Suspended Solids (TSS) avg. conc. mg/L | Total Phosphorus (TP) avg. conc. mg/L | Dissolved Phosphorus avg. conc. mg/L |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| January | 232 | 271 | 5.5 | 2.7 |
| February | 206 | 437 | 4.9 | 2.4 |
| March | 161 | 244 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| April | 120 | 145 | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| Мау | 133 | 189 | 3.9 | 1.8 |
| June | 169 | 253 | 4.5 | 2.0 |
| July | 231 | 264 | 5.9 | 2.9 |
| August | 185 | 278 | 5.3 | 2.6 |
| September | 141 | 174 | 5.0 | 2.5 |
| October | 250 | 266 | 6.5 | 3.9 |
| November | 185 | 214 | 5.2 | 2.9 |
| December | 193 | 304 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
| Average | 184 | 253 | 4.9 | 2.4 |
| Minimum | 120 | 145 | 3.7 | 1.3 |
| Maximum | 250 | 437 | 6.5 | 3.9 |
| Sampling Frequency Requirement Met | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |



Table 2 Raw Influent Analyses continued

| Month | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L) | Total ammonia nitrogen (TAN) avg. conc. mg/L | Alkalinity Calcium Carbonate mg/L | pH minimum | pH maximum | Temp. Degree Celsius avg. |
|---|--|--|--|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| January | 51.79 | 29.4 | 371 | 7.1 | 8.4 | 12.9 |
| February | 42.43 | 25.2 | 354 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 12.6 |
| March | 35.19 | 20.4 | 355 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 12.7 |
| April | 36.66 | 19.7 | 363 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 12.9 |
| May | 39.86 | 22.1 | 336 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 15.4 |
| June | 47.61 | 21.9 | 349 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 17.0 |
| July | 50.38 | 24.7 | 373 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 17.8 |
| August | 45.94 | 27.8 | 346 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 18.9 |
| September | 45.54 | 28.8 | 361 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 19.2 |
| October | 58.40 | 29.6 | 373 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 17.4 |
| November | 46.50 | 27.3 | 344 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 16.6 |
| December | 45.36 | 27.7 | 346 | 7.3 | 8.4 | 14.5 |
| Average | 45.47 | 25.4 | 356 | | | |
| Minimum | 35.19 | 19.7 | 336 | 6.8 | | 12.6 |
| Maximum | 58.40 | 29.6 | 373 | | 8.5 | 19.2 |
| Sampling Frequency Requirement Met | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |



Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses

| Month | Carbonaceous Biochemical | CBOD₅ kilograms | Total Suspended | TSS kg/d year |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅) | per day (kg/d) year | Solids (TSS) avg. | to date avg. |
| | average (avg.) concentration | to date avg. | conc. mg/L | |
| | (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L) | | | |
| January | 1.1 | 3.5 | 2 | 7.2 |
| February | 1.0 | 3.4 | 3 | 8.1 |
| March | 1.0 | 3.7 | 1 | 7.5 |
| April | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2 | 7.5 |
| Мау | 1.2 | 4.0 | 2 | 7.7 |
| June | 1.0 | 4.0 | 2 | 7.6 |
| July | 1.0 | 3.9 | 2 | 7.4 |
| August | 1.0 | 3.8 | 2 | 7.1 |
| September | 1.0 | 3.7 | 1 | 6.5 |
| October | 1.0 | 3.7 | 1 | 6.1 |
| November | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1 | 5.7 |
| December | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1 | 5.5 |
| Annual Loading | | 3.6** | | 5.5** |
| Average | 1.0 | | 2 | |
| Minimum | 1.0 | 3.4 | 1 | 5.5 |
| Maximum | 1.2 | 4.0 | 3 | 8.1 |
| ECA Limit | 8.5* | 30.9** | 10* | 36.3** |
| ECA Objective | 5 | | 5 | |
| Within Compliance | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Sampling Frequency | | | | |
| Requirement Met | Yes | | Yes | |

*Monthly Average Concentration **Annual Average Loading



Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

| Month | Total Phosphorus (TP) average | TP kilograms per day | TP kilograms per year |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | (avg.) concentration (conc.) | (kg/d) monthly avg. | (kg/yr) year to date avg. |
| | milligrams per litre (mg/L) | | |
| January | 0.04 | 0.10 | 4 |
| February | 0.06 | 0.20 | 10 |
| March | 0.05 | 0.20 | 16 |
| April | 0.05 | 0.20 | 22 |
| Мау | 0.08 | 0.30 | 32 |
| June | 0.05 | 0.20 | 38 |
| July | 0.05 | 0.20 | 43 |
| August | 0.04 | 0.10 | 47 |
| September | 0.03 | 0.10 | 49 |
| October | 0.03 | 0.10 | 52 |
| November | 0.03 | 0.10 | 55 |
| December | 0.03 | 0.10 | 57 |
| Annual Loading | | | 57*** |
| Average | 0.05 | 0.16 | |
| Minimum | 0.03 | 0.10 | 4 |
| Maximum | 0.08 | 0.30 | 57 |
| ECA Limit | 0.15* | 0.78** | 286*** |
| ECA Objective | 0.1 | | |
| Lake Simcoe Phosphorus | | | |
| Reduction Strategy | 0.15**** | | 286*** |
| Within Compliance | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Sampling Frequency | | | |
| Requirement Met | Yes | | |

*Monthly Average Concentration

Monthly Average Loading *Total Annual Average Loading

****Annual Average Concentration



Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

| Month | Dissolved Phosphorus average (avg.) concentration (conc.) milligrams per litre (mg/L) | Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) Winter avg. conc. mg/L | TAN Winter kilograms per day (kg/d) monthly avg. | TAN Summer avg. conc. mg/L | TAN Summer kg/d monthly avg. | Unionized Ammonia Nitrogen avg. conc. mg/L |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| January | 0.01 | 0 | 0.1 | | | 0.0 |
| February | 0.01 | 0 | 0.1 | | | 0.0 |
| March | 0.01 | 0 | 0.4 | | | 0.0 |
| April | 0.01 | 0 | 0.5 | | | 0.0 |
| Мау | 0.01 | | | 0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| June | 0.01 | | | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| July | 0.02 | | | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| August | 0.02 | | | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| September | 0.01 | | | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| October | 0.01 | | | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| November | 0.02 | | | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| December | 0.01 | 2 | 5.4 | | | 0.0 |
| Average | 0.01 | 0 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Minimum | 0.01 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Maximum | 0.02 | 2 | 5.4 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| ECA Limit | | 6* | 21.8** | 3* | 10.9** | 0.1* |
| ECA Objective | | 5 | | 2 | | |
| Within Compliance | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Sampling Frequency Requirement Met | Yes | Yes | | Yes | | Yes |

*Monthly Average Concentration

**Monthly Average Loading



Table 3 Final Effluent Analyses continued

| Month | Nitrate Nitrogen average | Alkalinity | рН | рН | Temp. Degree |
|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| | (avg.) concentration (conc.) | calcium | minimum. | maximum. | Celsius avg. |
| | milligrams per litre (mg/L) | carbonate mg/L | | | |
| January | 30.0 | 111 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 10.9 |
| February | 27.9 | 121 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 11.9 |
| March | 24.1 | 135 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 11.9 |
| April | 21.9 | 131 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 12.7 |
| Мау | 24.0 | 129 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 15.3 |
| June | 25.9 | 132 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 17.5 |
| July | 30.2 | 118 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 19.1 |
| August | 32.9 | 82 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 20.1 |
| September | 35.5 | 84 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 19.5 |
| October | 32.4 | 89 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 17.4 |
| November | 33.8 | 89 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 15.6 |
| December | 24.5 | 120 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 13.4 |
| Average | 28.6 | 112 | | | 15.4 |
| Minimum | 21.9 | 82 | 6.2 | | 10.9 |
| Maximum | 35.5 | 135 | | 7.6 | 20.1 |
| ECA Limit | | | 6.0 | 9.5 | |
| ECA Objective | | | 6.5 | 9.0 | |
| Within Compliance | | | Yes | Yes | |
| Sampling Frequency | | | | | |
| Requirement Met | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |



Table 4 Escherichia coli Sampling

| Month | Number of | Monthly Geometric |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | Samples | Mean Density |
| January | 9 | 1 |
| February | 8 | 1 |
| March | 9 | 1 |
| April | 8 | 1 |
| Мау | 9 | 1 |
| June | 9 | 1 |
| July | 8 | 1 |
| August | 10 | 1 |
| September | 8 | 1 |
| October | 9 | 1 |
| November | 9 | 1 |
| December | 8 | 1 |
| ECA Objective | | 200 organisms/100ml |
| Sampling | | |
| Frequency | | |
| Requirement Met | Yes | |



Table 5 Energy and Chemical Usage

| Month | Aluminum | Hydro | Natural Gas cubic |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Sulphate litres | kilowatt | metres |
| | | hours | |
| January | 18,244 | 154,264 | 1,600 |
| February | 16,883 | 142,758 | 3,135 |
| March | 21,484 | 149,039 | 4,927 |
| April | 19,032 | 130,023 | 1,658 |
| May | 24,257 | 136,378 | 265 |
| June | 19,764 | 147,090 | 4,856 |
| July | 16,715 | 152,359 | 116 |
| August | 14,411 | 149,962 | 282 |
| September | 15,277 | 144,272 | 103 |
| October | 15,698 | 147,837 | 585 |
| November | 16,246 | 146,217 | 5,870 |
| December | 18,311 | 149,469 | 3,558 |
| Total | 216,322 | 1,749,668 | 26,955 |