

Biosolids are a nutrient rich material created from the municipal wastewater treatment process. Biosolids contain nitrogen, phosphorus, stabilized organics and other important constituents. They are a valuable resource that can be recycled by farmers and ranchers as a nutrient rich soil amendment.

Due to the high demand there is a waiting list for biosolids application

Currently, land application occurs in Tarrant County and 6 surrounding counties

Noticed sites must be at least 200 acres and easily accessible

The current fee for land application is $20 per acre

Approximately 26,500 to 32,000 dry tons of biosolids are land applied annually.

Our goal is to land apply 100% of all biosolids

We would like to hear from you! Let us know what you think about the City of Fort Worth's Biosolids Program at:
biosolids@fortworthtexas.gov

http://fortworthtexas.gov/water/

Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility (VCWRF)
Biosolids Program Staff

- 817-392-4965 Steve Nutter
- 817-392-4979 Magan Lersch
- 817-392-4936 Glory Walker

For Additional Information:

Renda Environmental, Inc.
http://www.rendaenvironmental.com
817.571.9391- Ben Davis

National Biosolids Partnership
http://www.wef.org/biosolids/

Environmental Protection Agency Biosolids Program
http://water.epa.gov/polwaste/wastewater/treatment/biosolids/index.cfm

Other Resources*
http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/drug_disposal/index.html

http://fortworthtexas.gov/solidwaste/medicalwaste/

http://fortworthtexas.gov/water/wastewater/grease-traps/

http://fortworthtexas.gov/env/hazardouswaste/













FORT WORTH WATER

VILLAGE CREEK WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

Biosolids Beneficial Reuse & Recycling Program

National Biosolids Partnership Certified Management Program

City of Fort Worth Water Department
4500 Wilma Lane
Arlington, TX 76012

You Can Help Improve the Quality of Our Biosolids!

What goes in here…



Did you know?



Only toilet paper dissolves in wastewater!



Personal hygiene products that say "flushable" **DO NOT** dissolve and can clog residential and municipal pipes.

Compounds in pharmaceuticals and harsh chemicals in household cleaners are difficult to break down.

Foods with fats, oils and grease can accumulate in pipes and cause sanitary sewer overflows.



Wastewater treatment plants are not designed to treat inorganic items such as trash and plastic or certain organic materials such as hair. These items must be physically removed before treatment.



DON'T FLUSH/POUR DOWN DRAIN



- X Flushable wipes/cotton balls/Q-tips
- X Kitty Litter
- X Tampons & applicators
- X Mini & Maxi Pads
- X Condoms
- X Expired and unused prescriptions
- X Fats, oils and grease







DO

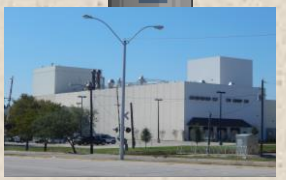
- ✓ Use eco-friendly cleaners
- ✓ Avoid using the garbage disposal
- ✓ Catch/clean hair from drains and throw in garbage
- ✓ Properly dispose of prescription meds*
- ✓ Take unused hazardous chemicals and paints to City of Fort Worth's Environmental Collection Center*

…Could end up here



RESIDENTIAL WASTEWATER

COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER



Commercial wastewater is strictly regulated by CFW's Pretreatment Program. Industries, businesses and hospitals are required to control and treat pollutants in their wastewater prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer.

Village Creek Water Reclamation Facility



TRASH REMOVAL



AEROBIC TREATMENT



ANAEROBIC DIGESTION

Renda Environmental, Incorporated (REI)



DEWATERING



LIME



TRANSPORTATION TO LAND APPLICATION SITES

PRE-TREATMENT



- Reviews Wastewater Discharge Permit Applications
- Issues Wastewater Discharge Permits
- Inspections
- Monitoring
- Enforcement for Alleged Violations

Federal, State and Local pretreatment rules and regulations prohibit the following items: explosive liquids, solids or gases, toxic compounds (pesticides, poisons), corrosive liquid chemicals, grease, sand, rags or other materials that could cause problems in the sanitary sewer system.

*see reverse for additional resources