### A BUG'S LIFE The end of the line for the little bugs that could

In the conclusion of a three-part series on how Cranbrook turns sewage into water, we learn how the bugs in our wastewater change as the effluent moves through the wastewater system

#### SALLY MACDONALD Townsman Staff

Bugs have a vital role in helping Cranbrook get rid of the roughly 2 million gallons of wastewater that we produce

every day. We are learning how microorganisms do away with our feces in the most unappetizing way at the city's wastewater lagoons.

water that we produce water lagoons.		
Weath Out	er look	
TONIGHT	TOMORROW	THURSDAY
000 11 POP 30%	26 13 POP 40%	16 12 POP 20%
FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
24 9 POP 0%	27 10 POP 0%	30 12 POP 0%
Temperatures/Almanac		
Normal Record Sunday	<b>High</b> 27 ° 36.6 ° 1985 26.6 °	<b>Low</b> 9 º 7.2 º 1968 14 º
Precipitation yesterday 0.0 mm Sunrise 6:00 am		
Sunset	21:39 pm	
Waxing Quarter Aug. 3	Full Moon Aug. 10 Full Quarter Aug. 10	New Moon 7 July 26
	erley and Cran rbside Recyc	
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Special Information Supplement

# then the third. pond receives more ox-Grader. City of Cranbrook 40 10th Avenue South Cranbrook. BC V1C 2M8 Late submissions will be rejected. submitted.

On a tour of the site with Director of Public Works Ioe McGowan. we've learnt how the city filters out "floaties" and foreign materials from the wastewater, before billions of microorganisms go to work breaking down the or-

ganic material like they're Lance Armstrong in the Tour de France. There are three lagoons at the wastewater site. Each lagoon is slightly lower than the last, and the wastewater flows from the first pond

into the second and Each lagoon has a different colony of microorganisms. The first

ygen, so it has bugs that do much of the hard work breaking down organic materials. McGowan describes

the bugs in the first lagoon as grizzly bears.

"It's like a bunch of people standing around a Las Vegas buffet. They don't care what they are presented with, they are going to eat it in huge quantities."

In the second pond, the bugs get what's left over - they are lean runners with a narrower diet.

And the third lagoon's bugs are essentially vultures – they will eat anything.

What's more, the temperature in the lagoons gets cooler the

THE CITY OF CRANBROOK **INVITATION TO TENDER** 

### Grader

The City of Cranbrook is inviting Tenders for the supply of one

Tender Documents will be available from City Hall at 40 - 10th Avenue South Cranbrook BC. The documents are also available on BCBid and on the City's web site under "Business - Tenders". Sealed Tenders, labeled with Tenderer's name, project name and Owner's name must be submitted by 2:30:00 pm, local time, Friday, August 1, 2014 to:

Attention: Melissa Smith, Financial Services Manager

The City reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders

For More Information: 250-426-4211 1-800-728-2726 **CRANBROOK** WWW.CRANBROOK.CA

further from the source. The first pond is on average seven or eight degrees warmer than the third. There's two reasons for that: first. wastewater is warm when it leaves your home, because the water picks up the heat in your home as it passes through. Second, the microorganisms generate heat as they are feeding on the organic material.

Once the wastewater has flown through the lagoons, it's now considered "effluent" treated sewage. When it leaves the third lagoon, it goes through another screener - that conveyer belt that it first met at the head of the lagoons which picks up anything that has fallen into the lagoons along the way, such as bulrushes.

It then flows into a underground large chamber. From there, pumps pick up the effluent and force it up the hill into a trunk main that carries the wastewater to Cranbrook's spray irrigation fields in Mayook.

Here, the wastewater sits in two ponds, which add more oxygen to the water so that bugs can continue to work on the little organic material that's left. Then the effluent - now containing little more than water goes through an ultraviolet facility the city built in 2012.

Here, the water is sent through pipes that contain dozens of fluo-



SALLY MACDONALD PHOTO The water from these taps was once our waste and is now ready to be used for irrigation.

rescent lights, which kick off pathogens in the water. The ultraviolet light doesn't kill the bugs, but it renders them infertile.

If you turn on the tap inside the ultraviolet facility, water gushes out water that bares little resemblance to sewage because the bugs have done such a thorough job of cleaning it.

The water is then piped all over the spray fields - 900 hectares of pastures where cattle graze and hay crops grow.

Only about 10 per cent of Cranbrook's wastewater is not used on the spray fields. That 10 per cent is piped to the opposite end of the spray fields to a third lagoon, built in 2011.

Before it goes into that lagoon, the water is treated again - at a building that's the only place a chemical is added to the wastewater. Here, alum is added

to the water, a chemical that settles out the phosphorous. There's about a thimble full of alum added to each cubic metre of water. From the third la-

goon, the water is treated for a final time at a second ultraviolet facility. That is essentially the end for Cranbrook's hardest working bugs. Their job complete, they are put to rest as the little leftover wastewater is sent into the Kootenay River.

Each fall, for two or three weeks, the city empties what is left of the irrigation water it no longer needs into the river, ready to start collecting wastewater over the winter for the coming farming season.

McGowan explains that, thanks to those dedicated, hungry bugs, the water the city sends into the Kootenav River is better quality than the spring melt that is already in the river.

## On the road ... 2 Wheel Safety

Regardless of who is to blame for these accidents, both drivers and cyclists (many of whom participate in both activities) are responsible for helping to keep our roads safe.



road. Whether it's to commute By Blair Qualey to October, peaking in the safe.

summer months.

when we see more accidents between cars and drivers on both two and four wheels about the It also keeps you safe. bicycles

are injured every month from May to October. and the problem isn't isolated to any one - Get a tune up: Regular bike maintenance see them. region. In the Lower Mainland, ICBC says 630 will prevent breakdowns on the roads that can cyclists are injured and four killed from May to lead to accidents. October every year, based on crash data from - Plan ahead: Know what route you're taking also need to do it when you're crossing a bike 2009 and 2013 and fatality data from 2008 to and choose designated bike lanes and paths lane or pulling off to the side of the road.

It's that time of year when 2012. That means an average of 100 cyclists where possible. Also plan for the weather - Mind the doors: Before you or a passenger more British Columbians dust are injured every month from May to October and potential delays such as traffic jams or off their bicycles and hit the in the region.

the number of cyclists on the of whom participate in both activities) are roads increases from May responsible for helping to keep our roads

The BC government, police and ICBC Unfortunately, it's also the time of year recently launched a campaign to remind rules of the road. They also offered some tips According to ICBC, on average, 160 cyclists that I thought were worth sharing:

### Tips for cyclists:

construction activity.

Regardless of who is to blame for these - Get off the sidewalk: It's illegal to cycle to work or enjoy the scenery, accidents, both drivers and cyclists (many on most sidewalks, not to mention it puts quickly to potential hazards. Experts pedestrians in potential danger.

- Be alert: Watch for potholes, gravel, and opening car doors ahead that are potential hazards

- Wear a helmet: It's the law in BC, after all.

**Tips for drivers:** 

- Be alert: Lookout for cyclists and make eye contact when possible to let them know you

- Shoulder check: You do this when you're changing lanes to watch for other cars, but you

open the door to get out of the vehicle, look to see if there's a cyclist approaching behind you.

- Leave room: Cyclists may need to react recommend leaving at least three seconds of following distance

- Don't honk unless you have to: That might get the attention of the driver ahead of you, but for a cyclist it could be startling and actually cause an accident. Only lay on the horn if you need to give a cyclist a warning.

Happy cycling, and driving. Be safe.

Blair Qualey is President and CEO of the New Car Dealers Association of BC. Email him at bqualey@newcardealers.ca.