

TAC



Minutes of the meeting of the Liquid Waste Management Plan (LWMP) Joint Technical and Public Advisory Committees (TACPAC) Meeting #8 held on Thursday, December 5, 2019 at the Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD) Boardroom, commencing at 9:00 am.

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PRESENT:	A. Habkirk, Chair and Facilitator	
	P. Nash, LWMP Project Coordinator	
	M. Rutten, General Manager Engineering Services	CVRD
	K. La Rose, Senior Manager of Water/Wastewater	CVRD
	M. Imrie, Manager of Wastewater Services	CVRD
	J. Boguski, Branch Assistant – Engineering Services	CVRD
	Z. Berkey, Engineering Analyst	CVRD
	J. Morin	
	A. Bennett	WSP
	A. Gibb	WSP
	M. Swift, Town of Comox Councillor	PAC
	W. Cole-Hamilton, City of Courtenay Councillor	PAC
	A. Hamir, Lazo North – Electoral Area B Director	PAC
	C. McColl, K'ómoks First Nation	PAC/TAC
	A. Gower, Comox Valley Chamber of Commerce	PAC
	T. Ennis, CV Conservation Partnership Alternate	PAC
	S. Carey, Courtenay Resident Representative	PAC
	K. Niemi, Courtenay Resident Representative	PAC
	K. van Velzen, Comox Resident Representative	PAC
	D. Jacquest, Comox Resident Representative	PAC
	R. Craig, Comox Resident Representative	PAC
	A. Munro, BC Shellfish Growers Association	PAC
	J. Steel, Area B Resident Representative	PAC
	L. Aitken, Area B Representative Alternate (observer)	PAC
	M. Lang, Area B Resident Representative	PAC
	C. Davidson, City of Courtenay Engineering (alternate)	TAC
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S. Ashfield, Town of Comox Engineering

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	OWNER
8.1	Call to Order	Allison Habkirk
	Meeting called to order at 9:00am	
8.2	Review of Minutes of Meeting #7	
	MOTION: To adopt minutes of meeting #7 – R. Craig	
	SECONDED – M. Swift	
	CARRIED	
8.3	K'ómoks First Nation Archaeology Presentation	Jesse Morin
	Jesse Morin presented traditional territories of the Salish people, their	
	history and the geographic regions of the different first nation languages.	
8.4	Break 10:00 – 10:20	

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8.5	LWMP Decision Making Process Presentation	Allison Habkirk
	Overview and clarification of the TAC/PAC's role in the LWMP process as	
	referred to in the Terms of Reference.	
	Will this group make only one recommendation?	
	- The TAC/PAC will provide at least three recommendations,	
	possibly more. One recommendation for each aspect, being	
	conveyance, treatment and resource recovery.	
	If the TAC/PAC only have one recommendation, can the Sewage	
	Commission (Steering Committee) and CVRD Board say no?	
	- The Sewage Commission makes the final decision, as referenced in	
	the LWMP decision structure presentation and Terms of Reference.	
	The Commission is provided with background information to help	
	support recommendation decisions.	
8.6	Treatment Level Assessments Presentation- Technical	WSP
	WSP provided overview of levels of treatment assessment.	
	The upgrades at the wastewater treatment plant will be triggered on flows	
	not on year prescribed based on population projections and will likely be	
	staged. The intent of the TACPAC is to determine the level of treatment at	
	the plant, the actual scheduling of upgrades at the plant will be determined	
	through the master planning process. The population estimates used for this	
	analysis come from the 2016 ISL report. A review of population projections	
	will be completed incorporating the following feedback from the TACPAC:	
	Table 1 in the report shows zero per cent growth for CFB Comox.	
	That will need to be adjusted, Shelly Ashfield can provide those	
	projection numbers.	
	A review of higher density projections from the Town of Comox	
	that have been completed as part of additional study work, will be	
	reviewed and considered within these population projections.	
	Universal water metering will likely effect sewage flows, resulting in	
	changes to the staging of future upgrades.	
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	Is treatment of odour part of the LWMP?	
	- Sewage plant odour was ranked high in the early evaluation process.	
	- Odour treatment studies are happening in parallel to this process	
	and will be brought forward to the Sewage Commission in early	
	2020. Odour control upgrades are not a differentiator between the levels of treatment options presented to the TACPAC.	
	levels of deadlient options presented to the 17101710.	
	Union Bay growth projections and current applications for their effluent	
	discharge into Hart Creek is very concerning to the community.	
	- In parallel to the LWMP, the CVRD are looking at governance	
	implications to convey and treat Electoral Area A wastewater.	
	Why are the site plans presented by WSP quite different from the 2016 ISL	
	report?	
	- Upgrades to the plant can be configured a number of different ways.	
	The site layout will be developed as part of the comprehensive	

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8.6	master plan for the CVWPCC. The presentation is just a comparative cost estimate to determine treatment level.	WSP
	What happens to the biological material captured by the disc filter? How is the final effluent improved?  - 95 per cent BOD/TSS is removed. That material goes to the solids removal process already in place and carries on to Skyrocket production.	
	<ul> <li>For Option 3, when would we bypass the advanced treatment?</li> <li>Advanced treatment will only be bypassed during high flow events, likely one to two per cent of total flow through the plant would be bypassed annually.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>What is the lifespan of the disc filters?</li> <li>A cloth media filter is replaced once in a while, it is a far lower cost option than membranes.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>What is the implication to the aquifer from reclaimed water use?</li> <li>An environmental impact study would be required prior to implementation of reclaimed water use for irrigation. At this time, reclaimed water won't be used for irrigation, it would be used in the sewage treatment processing.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Why is treatment focused on BOD and TSS?</li> <li>BOD and TSS cause changes to the receiving environment and can cause oxygen deficiency in water and impact higher forms of life.</li> </ul>	
	Why the range in the removal of micro plastics for the different options?  • Relatively new field, still understanding the impact of varying levels of treatment on micro plastics, it is largely based on the performance of the plant.	
	The CVWPCC currently is far below its discharge limit for BOD and TSS and is treating wastewater to the same limits as presented within Option 3 and 4.	
	If Option 2 is selected, it does not preclude the option to add tertiary treatment in the future, if regulations/needs change in future years. Consideration in the site layout as part of the master plan process must be done accordingly to allow such flexibility in the future.	
8.9	Lunch 12:00 – 12:35	
8.10	Treatment Level Assessments Discussion - Financial Significant discussion occurred on the current effluent quality of the plant and the economic and social benefits of addition of disc filter at the plant if the plant currently outputs quality that would be achieved by a filter.	WSP/CVRD
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8.10	For the cost per connection impact analysis, were senior government grants taken into consideration on the assumptions?  - No the analysis does not take into account grant funding, and presents the worst case scenario for users.	WSP/CVRD
	Surprised that the cost per connection numbers are so low given the costs provided.  - The Comox Valley Water Treatment Project went through a similar process, the LWMP process is consistent with that.	
	The meeting discussions did not allow time for the TAC/PAC to make a recommendation. It is suggested to either extend today's meeting by 20 minutes or forward this discussion and decision to a new meeting.	
	MOTION: To adjourn Meeting #8 and have a new meeting in late January to complete decision on levels of treatment.  CARRIED	
	The next LWMP meeting will combine further discussion and a recommendation for treatment with resource recovery discussion/recommendation.	
8.11	Meeting Adjourned 3:05pm	