



Need Nutrients for that depleted pasture?

Looking to reduce fertilization costs?

How about Biosolids!

HOW ARE CLASS "A" BIOSOLIDS PRODUCED?

The City of Brenham Wastewater Plant produces biosolids utilizing the RDP EnVessel Pasteurization Process. This process uses time, temperature, and a high pH (lime) to destroy pathogens that may exist. Pasteurized biosolids may be applied to lands without the need of site-specific permits, according to federal regulations and, thus may be marketed, distributed, and sold as a soil enhancer.

The City of Brenham mixes lime through a thermoblender which subsequently increases the pH of the product to a 12.5 or greater. Once mixed the biosolids are then heated to 158°F and held for 30 minutes before being sent to the conveyer for final destination.

CLASS "A" BIOSOLIDS

The City of Brenham has once again opened the doors to waste reduction and beneficial land application by offering Class "A" Biosolids to local farmers and ranchers in the Washington County area.

During the expansion phase of the Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2003, a commitment by city staff was made to convert biosolids from Class "B" sludge into Class "A" biosolids for beneficial land application through marketing and distribution.

In the Fall of 2005 the City of Brenham Wastewater Treatment Plant received authorization from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to market and distribute Class "A" Biosolids for beneficial use.

***PURCHASING
CLASS "A" BIOSOLIDS***

**BIOSOLIDS CAN BE PURCHASED BY
CONTACTING THE WASTEWATER
DEPARTMENT AT (979) 337-7445.**

**BIOSOLIDS ARE SOLD BY THE BULK ONLY AND ARE DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO YOUR
SITE BY SPREADER TRUCK OR DUMP TRUCK.**

**CURRENTLY A FLAT RATE OF \$75.00 IS CHARGED FOR EACH LOAD
DELIVERED. BILLS WILL BE ISSUED AT THE END OF EACH MONTH BY UTILITY
BILLING STAFF.**

**REFERENCES ARE AVAILABLE
UPON REQUEST.**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What are BIOSOLIDS?

Biosolids are nutrient-rich organic materials resulting from the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment facility. When treated and processed, these residuals can be recycled and applied as a soil enhancer/fertilizer to improve and maintain productive soils and stimulate plant growth.

What is the difference in BIOSOLIDS and SLUDGE?

Biosolids are treated sewage sludge. Biosolids are carefully treated and monitored and must be used in accordance with regulatory requirements.

How are BIOSOLIDS used?

After treatment and processing, biosolids can be recycled and applied as a soil enhancer/fertilizer to improve and maintain productive soils and stimulate plant growth. The controlled land application of biosolids completes a natural cycle in the environment.

Where are BIOSOLIDS used?

Farmers and ranchers have been recycling biosolids for ages. Biosolids are used as a soil amendment to increase organic matter, improve soil fertility, increase soil structure, and porosity in alkaline soils. It also improves root growth and crop yields without creating negative impacts to the environment or public health.

Why are BIOSOLIDS used on farms?

The application of biosolids reduces the need for chemical fertilizers. Biosolids are used to enrich nutrient-depleted and/or barren soil with essential nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and trace element like calcium, copper, iron, magnesium, manganese, sulfur, and zinc. The use of biosolids reduces the farmer's production costs and replenishes the organic matter that has been depleted over time. The organic matter improves soil structure by increasing the soil's ability to absorb and store moisture.

Do BIOSOLIDS smell?

Biosolids may have their own distinctive odor depending on the type of treatment it has been through. Some biosolids may have only a slight musty, ammonia odor. Much of the odor is caused by compounds containing sulfur and ammonia, both of which are plant nutrients. To this date the City of Brenham has yet to receive a complaint regarding biosolids produced at the Brenham Wastewater Plant.