The Metropolitan

Water Reclamation District

of Greater Chicago

WELCOME TO THE OCTOBER EDITION OF THE 2016 M&R SEMINAR SERIES

BEFORE WE BEGIN

- SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
 - PLEASE FOLLOW EXIT SIGN IN CASE OF EMERGENCY EVALUATION
 - AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR (AED) LOCATED OUTSIDE
- PLEASE SILENCE CELL PHONES OR SMART PHONES
- QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION WILL FOLLOW PRESENTATION
- PLEASE FILL EVALUATION FORM
- SEMINAR SLIDES WILL BE POSTED ON MWRD WEBSITE (www. MWRD.org: Home Page ⇒ Reports ⇒ M&R Data and Reports ⇒ M&R Seminar Series ⇒ 2016 Seminar Series)
- STREAM VIDEO WILL BE AVAILABLE ON MWRD WEBSITE (www.MWRD.org: Home Page ⇒ MWRDGC RSS Feeds)

Daniel E. Collins, P.E.

Current:Managing Civil Engineer, M&O Department, Metropolitan WaterReclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD)

 Experience: Biosolids manager, EMS coordinator, Biosolids Task Force Leader, MWRD Led District EMS Certification in 2008
 Principal Civil Engineer, Section head of LASMA Bisolids Management Senior Civil Engineer, Acting Section Head of Solids Management , CWRP Associate Civil Engineer, CWRP Biosolids Drying Facility Manager Assistant Civil Engineer, M&O Biosolids Management, MWRD

Education: Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Purdue University, Indiana

 Professional: WEF: National Biosolids Partnership Advisory Committee Vice Chair Residuals & Biosolids Committee , Sustainability Sub-Committee
 IWEA – President Elect and Biosolids Committee
 NACWA – Biosolids Management Committee

Guanglong Tian, Ph.D.

- *Current:* Provisional Supervising Environmental Soil Scientist, M&R Dept, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD)
- Experience: Manage Biosolids Utilization and Soil Science Section, and MWRD's Fulton County Nutrient Loss Reduction studies Senior Environmental Soil Scientist and Soil Scientist I, MWRD Visiting Soil Ecologist (Adjunct Faculty), Institute of Ecology, Univ. of Georgia Scientist (Section Head)/Associate Scientist/Postdoctoral Fellow International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria
- Education: Ph.D. in Soil Biology/Soil Fertility, Wageningen Agricultural University, The Netherlands
 M.S. in Soil Geography, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China
 B.S. in Soil Science/Agrochemistry, Sichuan Agricultural University, China
- **Professional:** Subject Editor of Soil Biology and Biochemistry (2001 2007) Committee of Agricultural Soil CO₂ Expert Group of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change USDA Biosolids Committee (W3170)
- Award: Recipient of the Soil Science Society of America's 1999 Young Scholar Award

Biosolids Composting and Class A Biosolids Product Utilization at the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

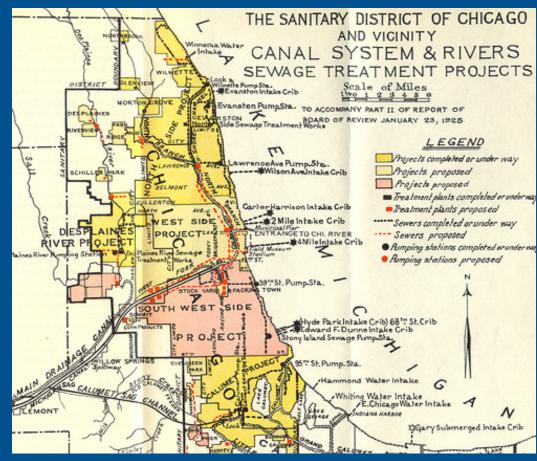
> Dan Collins Guanglong Tian

MWRDGC – Wastewater

Government Agency Created in 1889 to protect the waters of Lake Michigan

Approximately one-half of the sewage treatment capacity for the state of Illinois

1.5 Billion Gallons of Wastewater per day



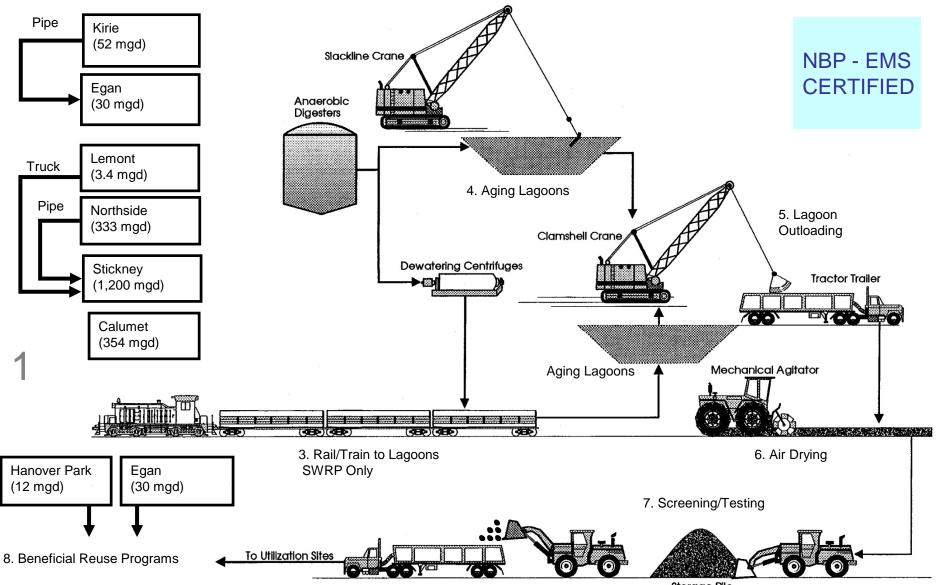
MWRDGC - Biosolids

The District generates approximately 140,000 DT of biosolids for utilization every year.

Biosolids are processed for at 4 WRPs:

Amount Utilized/Year (DT)

Stickney	110,000
Calumet	22,500
John E. Egan	6,500
Hanover Park	1,000



Storage Pile

SOLIDS HANDLING AND PROCESSING SCHEMATIC



Biosolids are Regulated at the Federal Level

Trace Metal	Part 503 Allowable	Exceptional Quality	MWRD Biosolids
		mg/kg	
Arsenic	75	41	5
Cadmium	85	39	3
Copper†	4,300	1,500	380
Mercury	57	17	1
Molybdenum †	75		10
Nickel †	420	420	40
Lead	840	300	100
Selenium †	100	100	5
Zinc †	7,500	2,800	725

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

+ Essential plant nutrient

Recent Changes to IL Regulations (Public Act 099-0067)



Passed in July 2015, adopting USEPA Part 503 EQ Standard in Illinois

States that Exceptional Quality biosolids can "be used on land as <u>a beneficial</u> <u>recyclable material</u> that improves soil tilth, fertility, and stability..."

And that Exceptional Quality biosolids are "a resource to be recovered..."

But most importantly, "to encourage and promote the use of Exceptional Quality biosolids in productive and beneficial applications, to the extent allowed by federal law, Exceptional Quality biosolids <u>shall not be subject to</u> <u>regulation as a sludge or other waste...</u>"

Allows for nearly unrestricted distribution of biosolids.

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

History of Biosolids Use



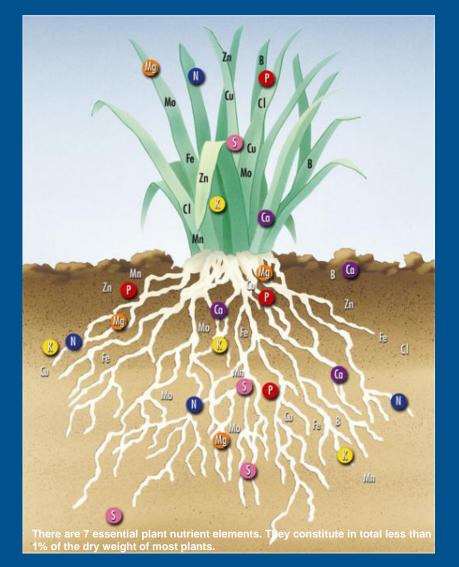


Fulton County Land Reclamation (over 1 million tons used)

Land Application on Farmland

Controlled Solids Distribution

Biosolids: Soil Multi-Vitamin



Essential <u>Elements</u>

Major Nutrient

- Nitrogen (N)
- Phosphorous (P)
- Potassium (K)

Minor Nutrient

- Calcium (Ca)
- Magnesium (Mg)
- Sulfur (S)

Micro- Nutrient

- Iron (Fe)
- Manganese (Mn)
- Boron (B)
- Chlorine (Cl)
- Zinc (Zn)
- Copper (Cu)
- Molybdenum (Mo)

Current MWRDGC Biosolids Beneficial Reuse Programs

Fertilizer on farmland (up to 60% of production)

Substitute for soil on landfill - Final Cover

Fertilizer and soil amendment in the Chicago metro area (Controlled Solids Distribution/District Utilization)

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

How and Where are MWRD Class A Biosolids Utilized in the Chicago Metro Area?

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

20+-year Class A Utilization of Biosolids in Chicagoland

Over 100 users including:

Golf courses



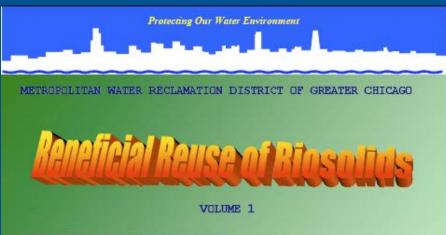
School Athletic fields



Park Districts



Sport facilities





CONSTRUCTING PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND ATHLETIC FIELDS USING BIOSOLIDS





MWRD Biosolids Good for Cook County



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Des Plats

MWRD biosolids are used for parks, sports fields, golf courses and landscaping throughout Cook County.

A valuable resource recovered by the MWRD's wastewater treatment process, biosolids are a sustainable and effective alternative to chemical fertilizers. From the scenic riverwalk in downtown Chicago to grassy neighborhood parks, biosolids help make Cook County green.

MWRD biosolids application site

MWRD area

00



Cinder Ridge Golf Course



Water's Edge Golf Course

Biosolids for Turf Maintenance

Why use biosolids?

Slow release of nutrients

Reduced use of pesticides/fungicides

Improved water holding capacity of soil, reducing irrigation needs

Coyote Run Golf Course



Biosolids for Putting Green Root zone

At NSCC, Glenview, 10⁺ types of soil conditioners, including biosolids, were used for constructing a root zone in for a putting green according to USGA specifications.

The turf area consisting of biosolids as the root zone amendment had superior performance at all times compared to the other amendments.

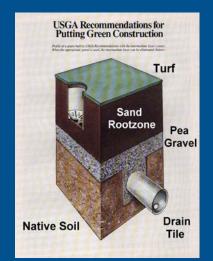




Photo: Courtesy of F. Dan Dinelli

Oak Forest High School – Football Field

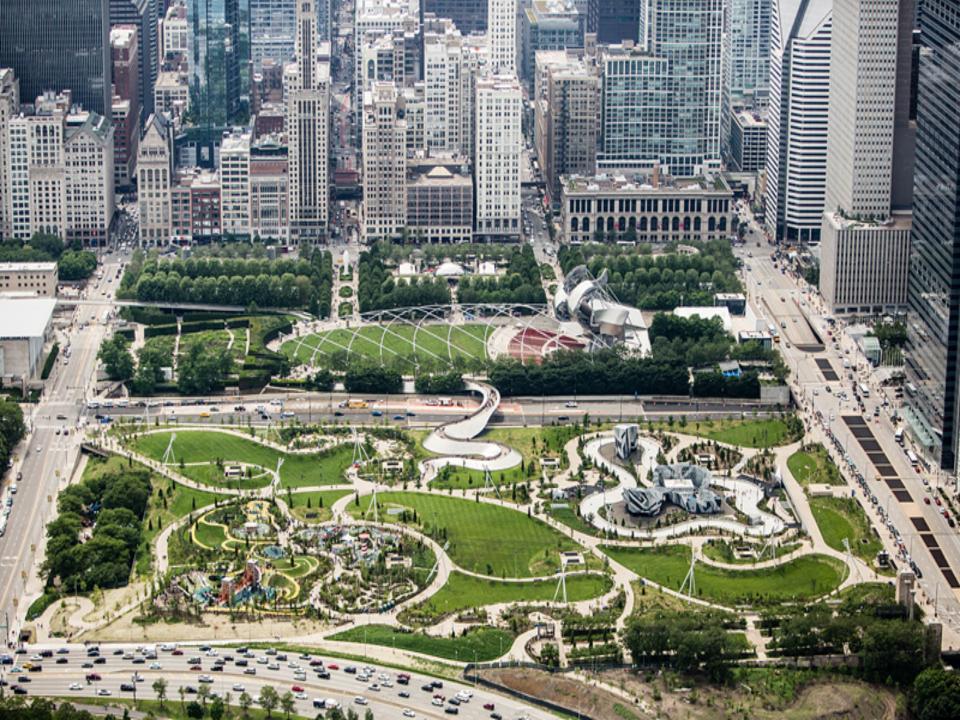




Save thousands of dollars in fertilizer costs Improved soil Support green initiatives Just seeded and applied biosolids

Two months later!





Lessons Learned

- Disadvantages:
 - Not a pellet (Particle Size Varies)
 - Process is Land intensive
 - Weather Dependent
 - High Use Periods are early/late in the year.
 - No storage of product
 - Mishandling by end users!
 - Odorous if stockpiled!

District's Strategic Goals

- Reduce/eliminate odors due to current biosolids drying and handling procedures
- Reduce Transportation Costs
- Create readily available end-use products independent of weather variation
- Reduce operational land requirement (Carbon Footprint)
- Increase adoption of Controlled Solids Distribution program within Cook County
- Ensure financial/environmental sustainability of the program

Annual metrics

- 2017: 70% local utilization CSD
- 2018: 100% local utilization CSD

Composting Can Help Meet Strategic Goals

Produces a Class A material efficiently and consistently

Reduces odor during solids management operations

Produces an odor free final product

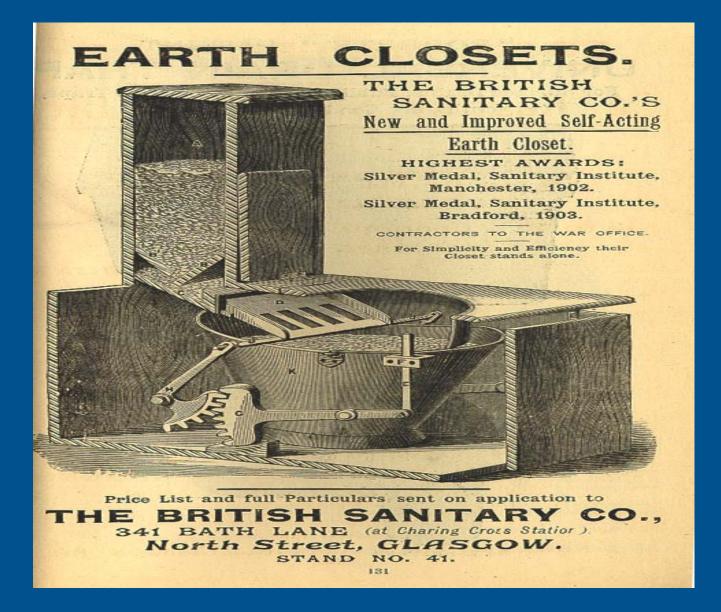
Reduces overall operation costs

Produces value-added/marketable product with a potential revenue stream

Reduces operational footprint

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

History of Composting!



Product from Biosolids-Woodchips Composting





Composted Biosolids Function and Utilization

Use Function	Brown Field Restoration	Turf Maintenance	Highway Edge Revegetation	Planting Bed	Raised Garden/ Indoor Plant
Fertilizer	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Soil amendment	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Mulch			\checkmark	\checkmark	
Growth media				\checkmark	\checkmark
Disease suppression					



Mix Composted biosolids:Soil at 1:3 ratio

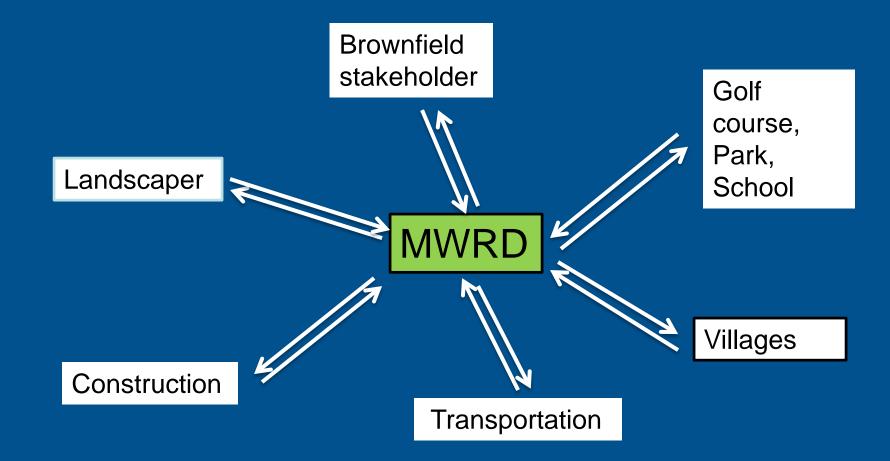


Spread 1.5-inch composted biosolids and roto-till to 6-inch depth or Composted biosolids spread in flower beds





Networking of Biosolids/Composted Biosolids Utilization



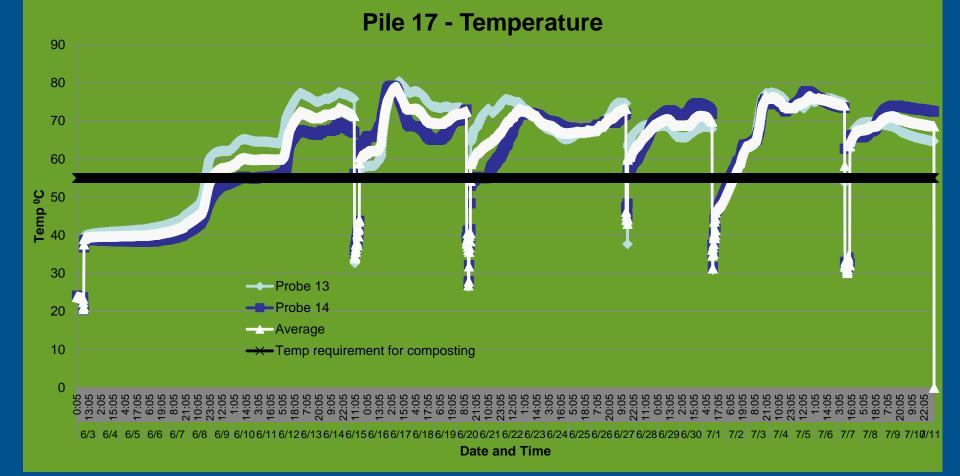
Composting Temperature Monitoring

- Temperature recorded at 15 minutes interval, downloaded daily
- Part 503 requirement: Temperature @ 55° C for >15 days & 5 turnings



Composting Temperature

- Over 65 piles already produced in 2016
- All piles composted met temperature requirements



Composted Biosolids Quality Test

Key Parameter	Target Level
Stability	<2 mg CO ₂ -C/g organic matter/day
Maturity	>80% seed germination
Odor degree	<5 on the scale of 1-10
Soluble salts	< 5 dS/m
рН	6-8
Trace metals	EQ limit
Fecal coliform	<1000 MPN/g

Sampling after 16-week curing

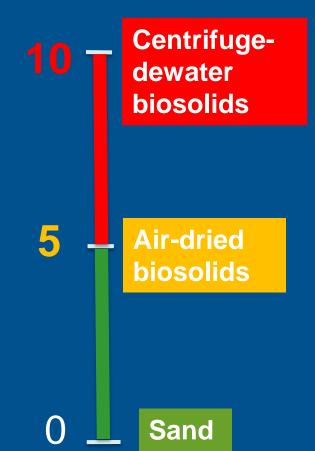
Olfactometer - Composted Biosolids

- Have to "guess" which source has odor even under the highest odor concentration
- Odor generally below detection



Direct Sniffing

Scale: 1 - 10Standard for odor rating

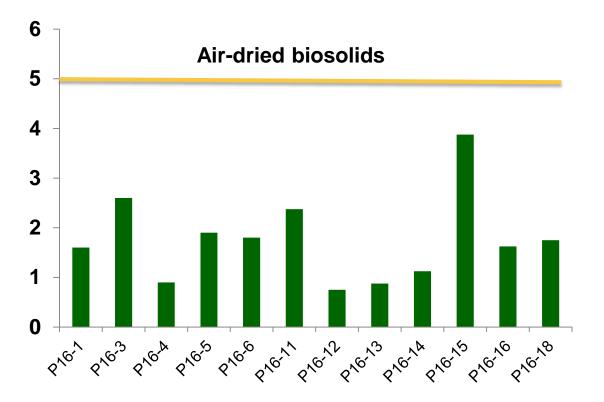




Composted Biosolids Odor Evaluation

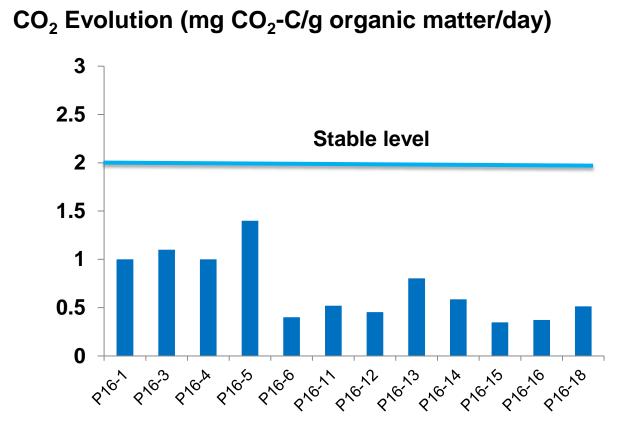
- Scale: 1 10
- Target level: < 5</p>





Composted Biosolids Stability Test

Stable: <2 mg CO₂-C/g organic matter/day



Compost Performance Test





Info Sheet

Reports Employment

Business with Us

METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO



Home Commissioners Departments Services & Facilities Public Affairs Media Center

Biosolids

EMS for Biosolids

Services & Facilities >> Biosolids Program >> Biosolids

Biosolids: A Sustainable Soil Amendment and Fertilizer



Biosolids are a product of wastewater treatment that captures the plant nutrients and carbon needed for healthy soils. Air-dried biosolids look and feel like dark, fine-textured retail stores.

Air-dried biosolids can be used almost anywhere lawn fertilizers are used, such as on turfgrass at golf courses, athletic fields, parks and other recreational areas, and for resto be used as any compost would be, as a soil amendment or conditioner for establishing turfgrass, for mixing into custom topsoil blends, and in planter beds and pots for establ composted product actually improves the soil for plants, helping to increase water retention and promote root development. Better soil and healthier plants require less mainte

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) air-dried biosolids are dried on paved pads to achieve ~60 percent solids content at which point the bioso biosolids are blended and co-composted with woodchips in windrows. At the MWRD, the composted biosolids and air-dried biosolids are generated by following U.S. Environme most stringent criteria for biosolids.

Biosolids are safe

The MWRD biosolids meet the USEPA's 40 CFR Part 503 regulations, which are based on comprehensive risk assessments that are protective of human health and the environn are based on scenarios of a person coming into contact with biosolids or food grown on land receiving biosolids. These scenarios include children ingesting biosolids, workers t their vegetable gardens.

MWRD has an exemplary biosolids management program. MWRD biosolids go through an extensive testing regimen to ensure each batch is of the highest quality. The MWRD I athletic fields at both public parks and schools in the Chicago area for more than 30 years.

Latest Regulatory Development

Back to the District's Strategic Planning

Goal – Production of Composted Biosolids

Objective

Co-compost biosolids and woodchips to produce a value-added and sellable product.

Description

Achieve a higher level of sustainability within the District's service area.

IGA with the City of Chicago

- 2016: 48,000 CY of woodchips Utilized

New Woodchip and Yard Waste Program Ordinance in 2016

- Additional Resource Recovery
- Cost Recovery, Charge a tipping fee to receive feedstock and create a new revenue stream from the sale of composted biosolids.
- Sustainable Practice of co-composting yardwaste/woodchips with biosolids

Target Production

- 2016: 10,000 tons 2017: 50,000 tons 2018: 100,000 tons









Lessons Learned

Difficult to meet Class A pathogen reduction

- Inconsistent/Uneven Heating due to poor mixing.
- Clumps are always present (Pathogen Carriers)
- Low %TS is too weather dependent
- Labor Intensive
- Cross Contamination
- Slow screening process

Current and Short Term Operations

Raw Materials

- Dewatered biosolids
- Wood Chips currently from City of Chicago

Process

- Blending ratio = 1:3 biosolids to wood chips by volume
- Monitoring: temp probes with data collection
- Active Composting 23 days @ 55° C (5 turns)
- Curing 16 weeks
- Quality control (stability testing)
- Final Product
 - Screening just before shipping
 - Storage



Proper Equipment



Windrow turner

High Volume Screener



Long Term: Proposed Covered Composting Facility at CALSMA

Specifications

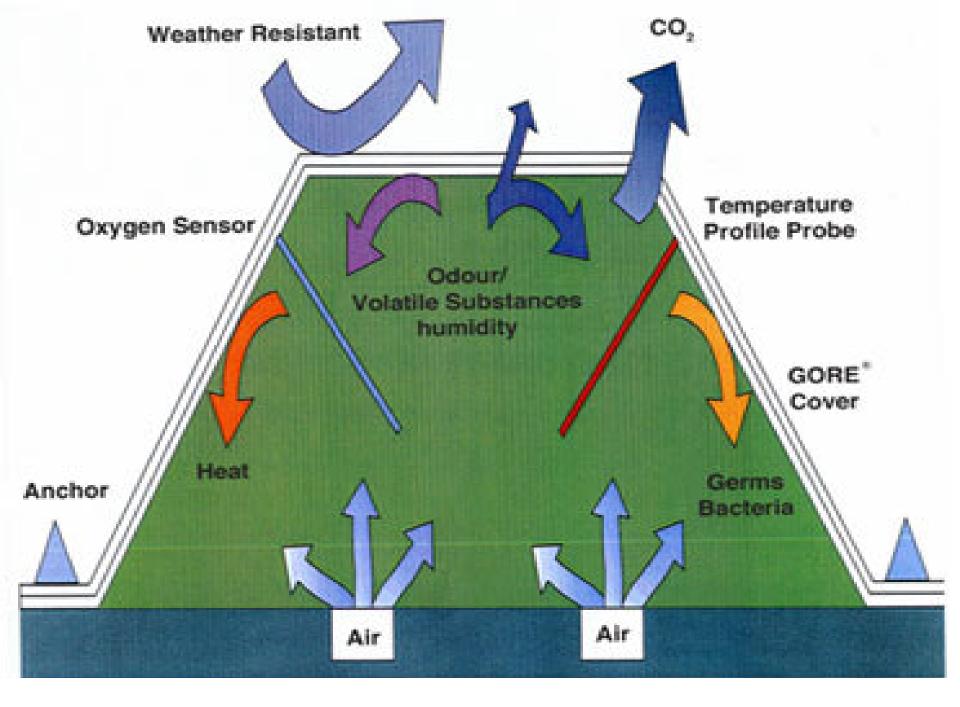
- 3-phase composting system using GORE® covers
 - Phases 1 and 2 Active Aerated Covered Composting
 - Phase 3 Cooling/curing (Uncovered)
- Capacity to process 25,000 dry tons of biosolids

Process

- 1:3 biosolids to feedstock mix ratio by volume
- 1 temperature probe per pile
- Necessary equipment includes mixers, loaders, screeners

Final Product

- Testing not required if we adhere to the USEPA approved GORE® process
- Class A EQ composted biosolids



Proposed Composting Facility at CALSMA





File View Heap Analysis Tools Setup Help



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1

2



Potential Compost Distribution

Market

Agronomic

Nurseries

Turf

Landscaping

Application

Soil amendment, fertilizer

Seed starter, container mix

Topsoil blending, mulch, soil amendment

Seed starter, topsoil blending

Mulch, soil amendment

Land reclamation

Residential

Forestry

Commercial

Mulch, soil amendment

Seed starter, topsoil blending, mulch, soil amendment

Landscape Suppliers: Retail stores (e.g., Home Depot)

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Community Gardens

ChicaGRO Intergenerational growing project. Turning vacant South Chicago neighborhood lots into backyard community gardens. (72 Gardens)

Hanover Park Tree Farm & MWRD Tree Sapling Program

Landscaping Beds and tree planting

Park Districts



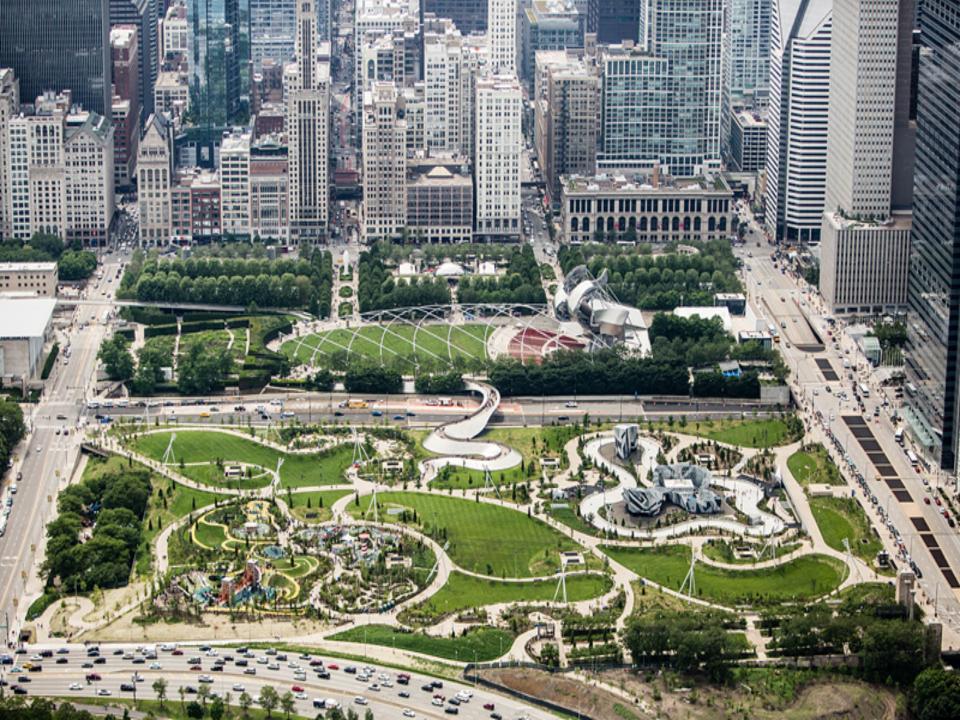


The Village of Midlothian

Applying compost for planting grass at a vacant lot in 2016.

A few weeks later...





To Use Biosolids/Composted Biosolids

Call in Advance

Dominic Brose 708-588-3134; brosed@mwrd.org Wale Oladeji 708-588-4246; oladejio@mwrd.org

MWRD Technical Support

- Soil scientist will assist in filling User Information Sheet
- MWRD soil scientist can provide technical assistance in the planning of the use of biosolids/composted biosolids

Thankyou and Questions?