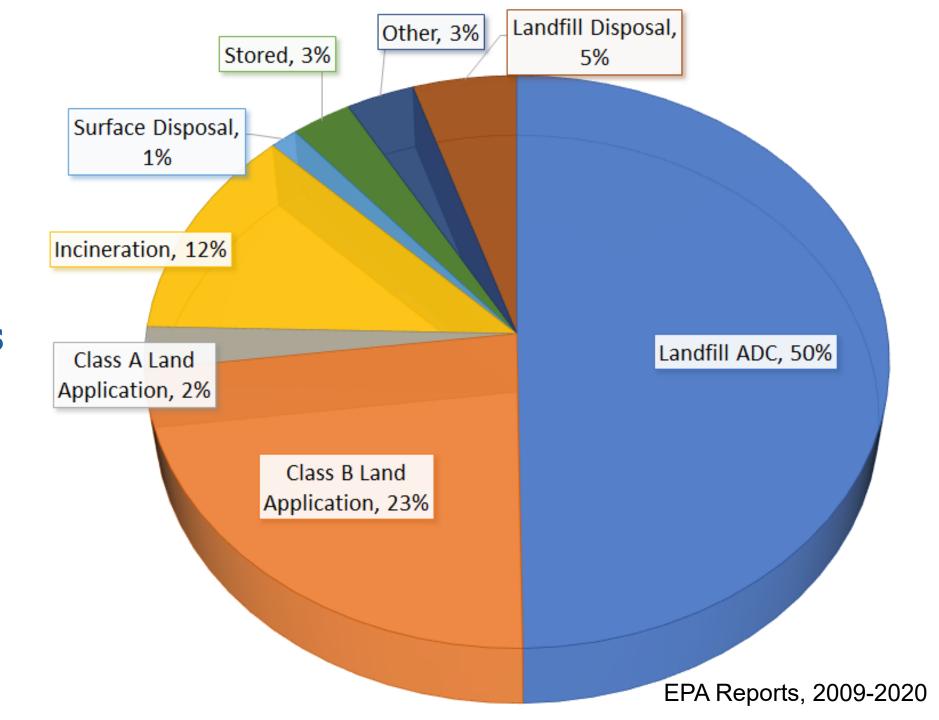
Biosolids – A Changing Landscape



Source: Mary Cousins, 2022



For the last decade, Bay **Area biosolids** have primarily been used as **ADC** at landfills or as a soil amendment land-applied to agricultural lands



Biosolids

- Offset inorganic fertilizer use
- Increase soil carbon content/stability
- Increase water holding capacity
- Increase nutrient use efficiency
- Increase crop yield
- Sequester carbon in the soil

...recent legislation and new regulations target beneficial use of recycled organics, in turn, a change in biosolids management.

Dr. Gabby Black UC Davis, 2021



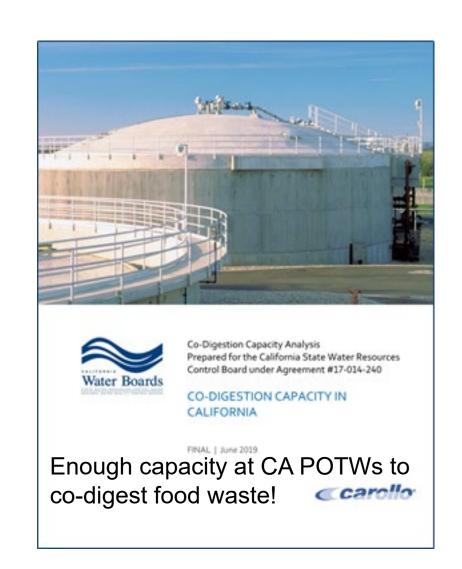




SB 1383 - Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Reduction Organic Waste/Methane Reduction Regulations



- Regulations effective: January 1, 2022
- 40% methane reduction by 2030 (relative to 2013 levels)
- Organic waste diversion from landfills (includes biosolids, digestate, and sludges)
 - 50% by 2020 (relative to 2014 levels)
 - 75% by 2025 (relative to 2014 levels)
- Incentivizes increasing annual biogas production/compost



Other climate mitigation programs seek to enhance soil health and carbon sequestration

THE CALIFORNIA HEALTHY SOILS PROGRAM:

A Progress Report



California Forest Carbon Plan

Managing Our Forest Landscapes in a Changing Climate

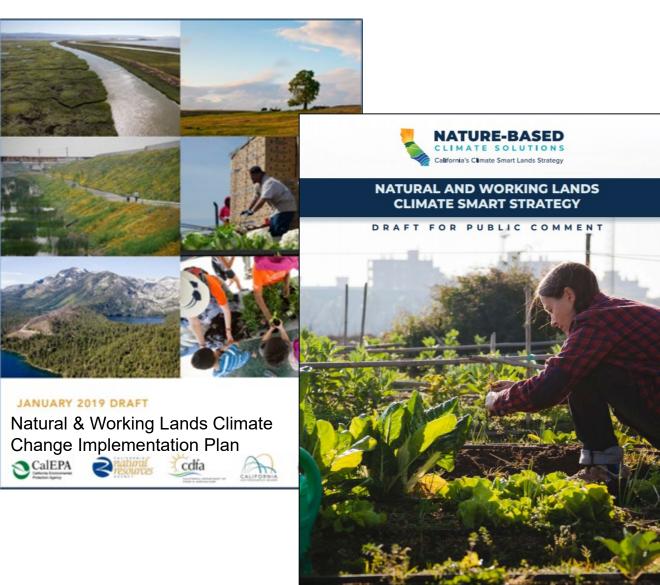


May 2018

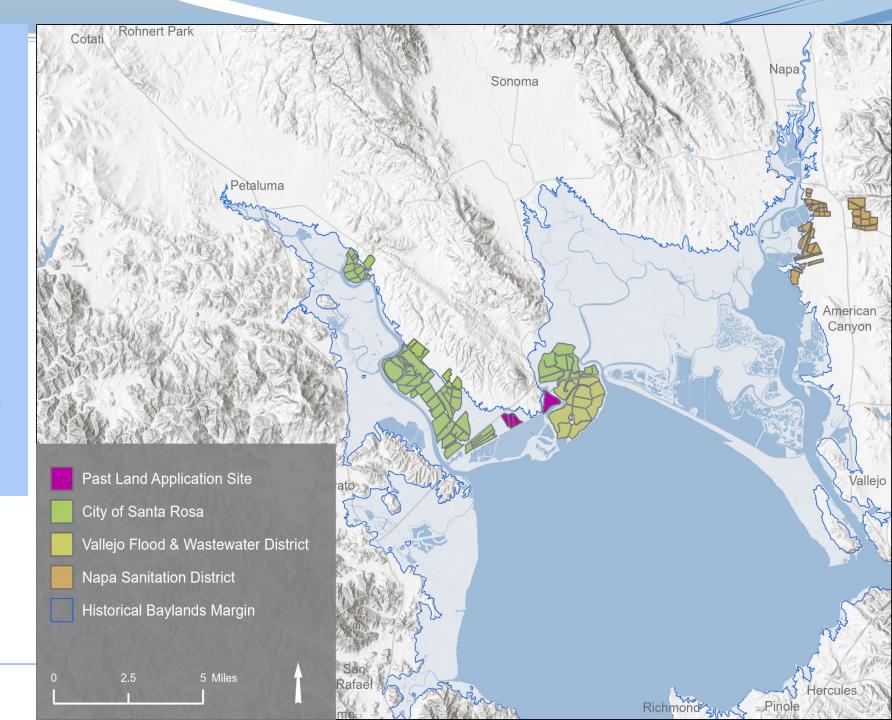






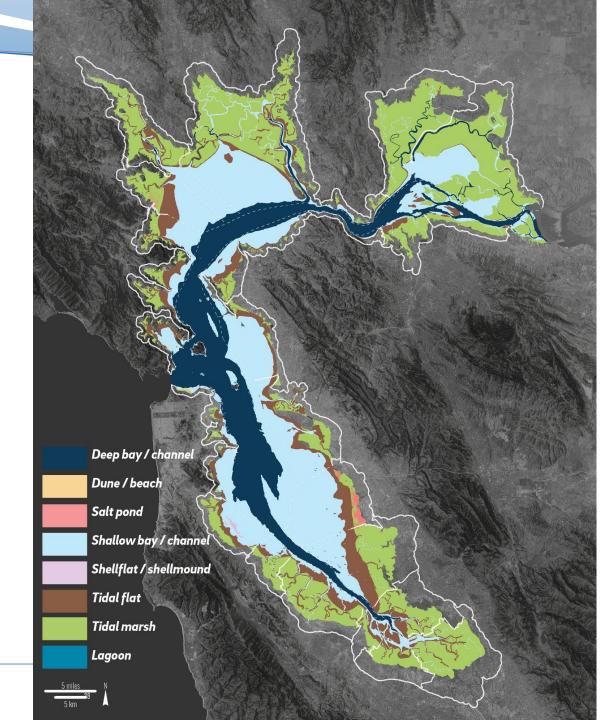


About 4.5% of **Bay Area** biosolids are land applied to diked agricultural lands within the Baylands...



Planning for sea level rise in the Bay Area now includes considering...

- Restoring tidal wetlands is a key strategy to protect shoreline communities
- The connection of wetlands to the waters of the Bay



Two questions came to us regarding biosolids management in the Baylands:

- (1) Is biosolids land application compatible with future wetland restoration relative to the biosolids constituents impact on human health and wildlife?
- (2) Could land application benefit the restoration process?









| METALS | WETLAND RESTORATION CONCENTRATION CRITERIA | | AVERAGE SOIL CONCENTRATION AT | AVERAGE BIOSOLIDS | COMPARISON OF SOIL |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Surface Material (mg/kg, dry) | Foundation Material (mg/kg, dry) | BIOSOLIDS LAND APPLICATION SITES (mg/kg) | CONCENTRATION (mg/kg) | CONCENTRATION TO WETLAND CRITERIA |
| Arsenic | 15.3 | 70 | 6 | 5.1 | Suitable |
| Cadmium | 1.2 | 9.6 | 0.1 | 1.7 | Suitable |
| Chromium | 112 | 370 | 83 | 23 | Suitable |
| Copper | 68.1 | 270 | 34 | 299 | Suitable |
| Lead | 46.7 | 218 | 12 | 13 | Suitable |
| Mercury | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | Suitable |
| Nickel | 112 | 120 | 54 | 17 | Suitable |
| Selenium | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 10.0 | Suitable* |
| Silver | 1 | 3.7 | No Data and Non-Detect | 1.4 | ? |
| Zinc | 158 | 410 | 82 | 702 | Suitable |
| Organochlorine Pesticides/PCBs (µg/kg, dry weight) | 6 Constituents, Set by Constituent | 6 Constituents, Set by Constituent | | PCB Standard ¹ Other Constituents Monitored ² , Standard not Triggered ³ | Method detection limit insufficient to detect at WC limits: 6 constituents |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/kg, dry weight) | 3390 | 44792 | | Monitored ² , Standard not Triggered ³ | 1 constituent, method detection limit ? |
| Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/kg, dry weight) | 2 groups of constituents, Set by Constituent Groups | 2 groups of constituents, Set by Constituent Groups | | Monitored ² , Standard not Triggered ³ | 2 groups of constituents method detection limit |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/kg, dry weight) | 43 Constituents, Set by Constituent | No Current Constituent Standard | | Monitored², Standard not Triggered³ | 16 constituents have method detection limits suitable for wetland criteria; 27 constituents have either insufficient method detection limits for wetland criteria or more information is needed on method detection limits |

Comparing soil to wetland criteria, we see Baylands land app sites satisfy criteria – Region 2 wants to confirm this broadly using monitoring programs and following statewide strategies for examining PFAS and MPs.

PFAS: State Water Board Investigative Orders to POTWs

Region 2 Study involves two phases, sampling:

- Influent, effluent, biosolids at 15 POTWs
- 1-170 million gallons per day receiving 0-100% residential flow
- Different processes along the treatment train
- 40 target PFAS analytes plus Total Oxidizable Precursors (TOP) assay









Microplastics: Statewide Strategy

Senate Bill 1263 mandates the Strategy to protect coastal waters

2019 testing for microplastics in effluent discharge from eight POTWs; appears to contribute an appreciable <u>but much lower</u> microplastics load than urban stormwater runoff

Identified research needs... a partnership formed to address those needs:











Mission and Vision to beneficially use all biosolids!

Mission

(What is the Coalition doing?)

Work collaboratively with Bay Area Utilities to enhance environmental quality by developing cost effective and socially conscious solutions for biosolids management.

Vision

(Why is the Coalition doing it?)

Create a Bay Area region where all biosolids are beneficially used and recognized as an environmental asset.

The Coalition supports development of a diverse set of local, sustainable solutions!

Communicate the value of biosolids for the purposes of increasing understanding, support, and market demand for biosolids Advance independent scientific research on the safety and efficacy of biosolids to inform science-based regulations, guidelines and best management practices Goals Support and expand biosolids land application in the Bay Area Support the development of diverse, cost-effective, and reliable all-weather biosolids projects for the Bay Area

Goal 2: Advance Scientific Research ... to answer Region 2's questions and expand use of biosolids

- Three-year Research Plan priorities:
 - Benefits of biosolids used as a soil amendment
 - Demonstrating biosolids safety
 - Expanding biosolids markets
- Maintain and expand partnerships with local scientific community:
 - Benefits of Land Application of Biosolids (2018-2020):
 UC Merced, Dr. Rebecca Ryals published 2021!
 - Plant Uptake of PFAS from Biosolids Amended Soils (2020-2022):
 UC Davis, Dr. Thomas Young and Dr. Gabbi Black
 - Identifying research to support recycling biosolids back to the soil!









THANK YOU!

Questions?

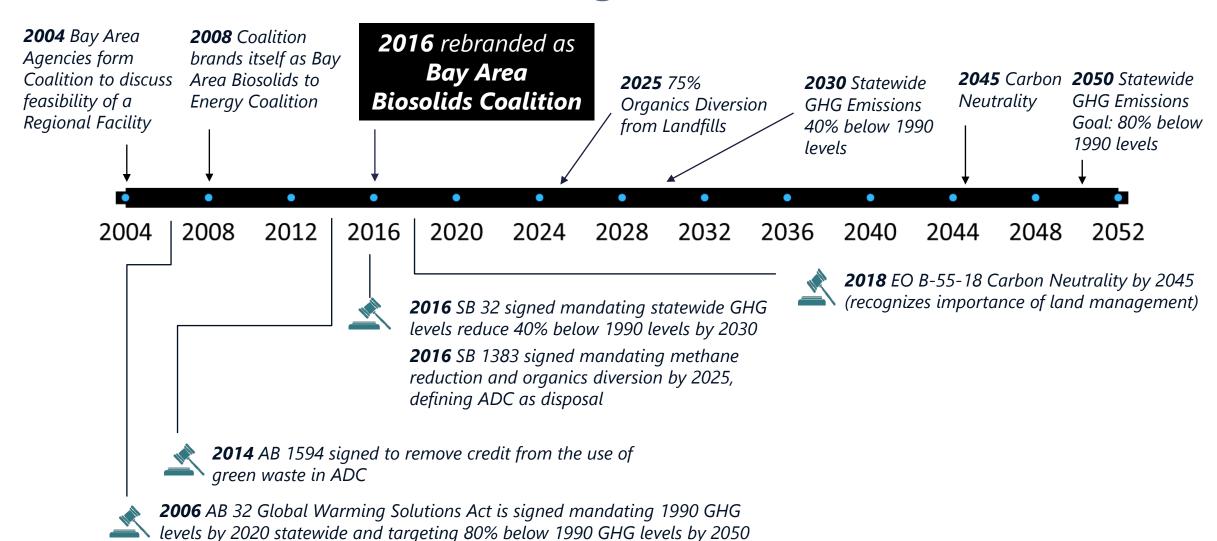




Extra Slides Beyond This Point



Coalition formed to address threats to land application and state actions on climate change!



Coalition tracks federal, state, local regs that may impact treatment and beneficial use, including:

- EPA/SWRCB PFAS (Per-/Poly-fluoroalkyl substances) order and regulation
- CalRecycle/SWRCB Methane reductions via diversion and recycling of organic waste (SB 1383)
- CARB Toxic air contaminants monitoring and reduction (AB 617 & AB 2588)
- CEC/CPUC/CARB Carbon neutrality by 2045 (SB 100 and Advance Clean Vehicles)
- BAAQMD
 - Toxic air contaminants (Rule 11-18)
 - Methane and nitrous oxide reduction (proposed Regulation 13)
 - Clean Air Plan to further limit NOx and target Carbon Neutrality



Interaction s with restoration goals

