

State of Vermont Residuals Management Update

Vermont Stats

Lake Champlain TMDL

VT Phosphorus Index

Polyfluorinated Compounds (PFCs)

Rule-Making Efforts



Residuals Management Stats

2015 Quantities of Biosolids Managed In and Out of State

Amounts are in wet tons at 15% solids

| Management Option | In-State (wet tons) | Out-of-State (wet tons) | Total (wet tons) | Percent of Total | Percent Managed |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Beneficial Uses: | | | | | |
| Land Application | 6,292 | 0 | 6,292 | 9.6% | |
| EQ Biosolids | 9,646 | 17,098 | 26,744 | 40.7% | |
| Subtotal | 15,938 | 17,098 | 33,036 | | 50.3% |
| Non-Beneficial Uses: | | | | | |
| Landfill | 29,681 | 2,216 | 31,897 | 48.6% | |
| Incineration ³ | 0 | 721 | 721 | 1.1% | |
| Subtotal | 29,681 | 2,937 | 32,618 | | 49.7% |
| Total: | 45,619 | 20,035 | 65,654 | 100% | 100% |
| Percent of Total In & Out of State | 69.5% | 30.5% | | | |



Residuals Management Stats

2015 Quantities of Septage Managed In and Out of State¹

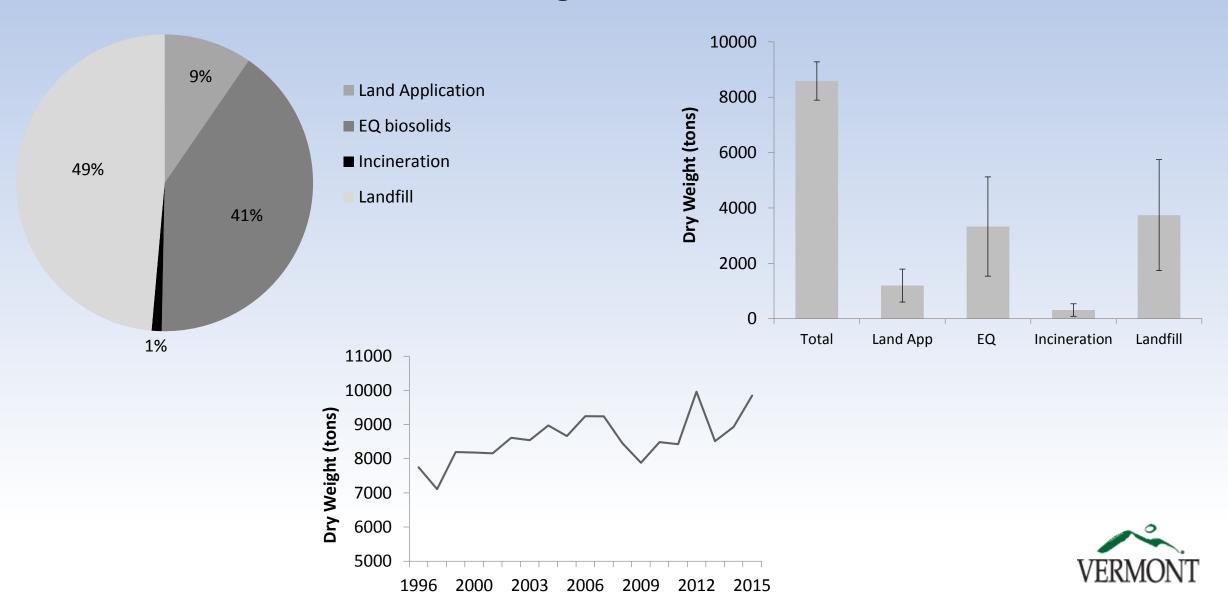
| Management Option | In-State (gallons) | Out-of-State (gallons) | Total (gallons) | Percent of Total | Percent Managed |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Beneficial Uses: | | | | | |
| Land Application | 7,773,522 | 280,927 | 8,054,449 | 15.5% | |
| EQ Biosolids | 2,577,850 | 8,564,056 | 11,141,906 | 21.5% | |
| Subtotal | 10,351,372 | 8,844,983 | 19,196,355 | | 37.0% |
| Non-Beneficial Uses: | | | | | |
| Landfill | 28,522,561 | 898,532 | 29,421,093 | 56.8% | |
| Incineration | 0 | 3,204,221 | 3,204,221 | 6.2% | |
| Subtotal | 28,522,561 | 4,102,753 | 32,625,314 | | 63.0% |
| Total: | 38,873,933 | 12,947,736 | 51,821,669 | 100% | 100% |
| Percent of Total In & Out of State | 75.0% | 25.0% | | | |

¹Septage generated in Vermont regardless of where disposed, and all septage disposed in VT regardless of where generated (estimated that <1% of the total volume is generated out-of-state and disposed in VT)

Since start of FY15, septage haulers operating in VT (pumping and/or disposing) must pay a **fee of \$10.00 per 1,000 gallons** pumped, rounded to the nearest 1,000 gallon.



Residuals Management Stats - 2015



Lake Champlain TMDL

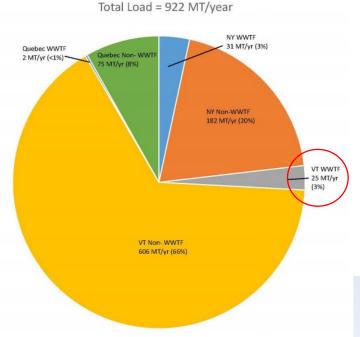


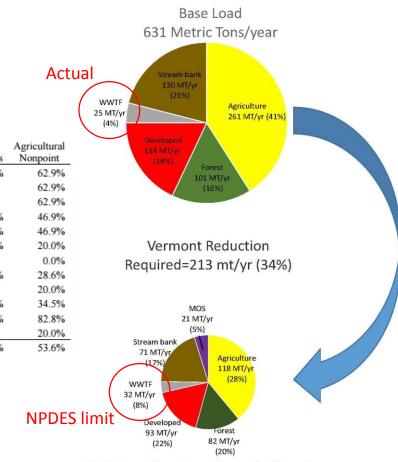
Table 8. Percent reductions needed to meet TMDL allocations.

| Lake Segment | Total Overall | Wastewater ¹ | CSO | Developed Land ² | Agricultural Production Areas | Forest | Streams | Agricultural Nonpoint |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------------------|
| 01. South Lake B | 41.4% | 0.0% | | 21.1% | 80.0% | 40.0% | 46.7% | 62.9% |
| 02. South Lake A | 55.5% | 0.0% | | 18.1% | 80.0% | 5.0% | | 62.9% |
| 03. Port Henry | 55.4% | | | 7.6% | 80.0% | 5.0% | | 62.9% |
| 04. Otter Creek | 23.6% | 0.0% | | 15.0% | 80.0% | 5.0% | 40.1% | 46.9% |
| 05. Main Lake | 20.5% | 61.1% | | 20.2% | 80.0% | 5.0% | 28.9% | 46.9% |
| 06. Shelburne Bay | 11.6% | 64.1% | | 20.2% | 80.0% | 5.0% | 55.0% | 20.0% |
| 07. Burlington Bay | 31.2% | 66.7% | 11.8% | 24.2% | 0.0% | 0.0% | | 0.0% |
| 09. Malletts Bay | 17.6% | 0.2% | | 20.5% | 80.0% | 5.0% | 44.9% | 28.6% |
| 10. Northeast Arm | 12.5% | | | 7.2% | 80.0% | 5.0% | | 20.0% |
| 11. St. Albans Bay | 24.5% | 59.4% | | 21.7% | 80.0% | 5.0% | 55.0% | 34.5% |
| 12. Missisquoi Bay | 64.3% | 51.9% | | 34.2% | 80.0% | 50.0% | 68.5% | 82.8% |
| 13. Isle La Motte | 11.7% | 0.0% | | 8.9% | 80.0% | 5.0% | | 20.0% |
| TOTAL | 33.7% | 42.1% | 11.8% | 20.9% | 80.0% | 18.7% | 45.4% | 53.6% |

¹Percent change from current permitted loads



"For each lake segment, EPA considered both the relative contribution of the WWTFs and the degree of reduction required for (other) sources"



TMDL Loading Capacity and Allocations
418 Metric Tons/yr

Figure 7: Vermont Lake Champlain base phosphorus loads, 2001-2010, compared to Vermont Lake Champlain TMDL loading capacity and allocations, by sector, in MT/yr

Sources: Data for base loads are from TetraTech, 2015a

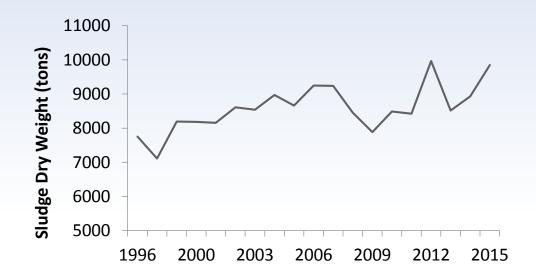


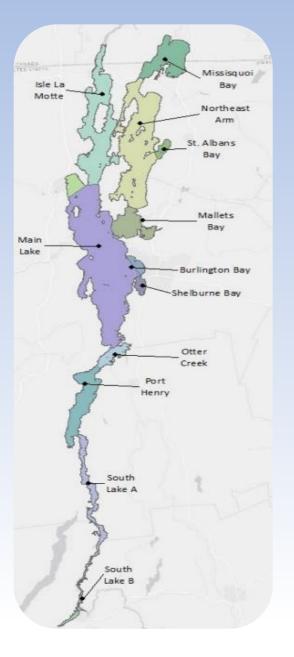


Lake Champlain TMDL

| WWTF Design Flow (MGD) | Annual Permit Limit (tons) |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| < 0.10 | no change in TP limit |
| 0.10 - 0.20 | based on 0.8 mg/l |
| > 0.20 | based on 0.2 mg/l |

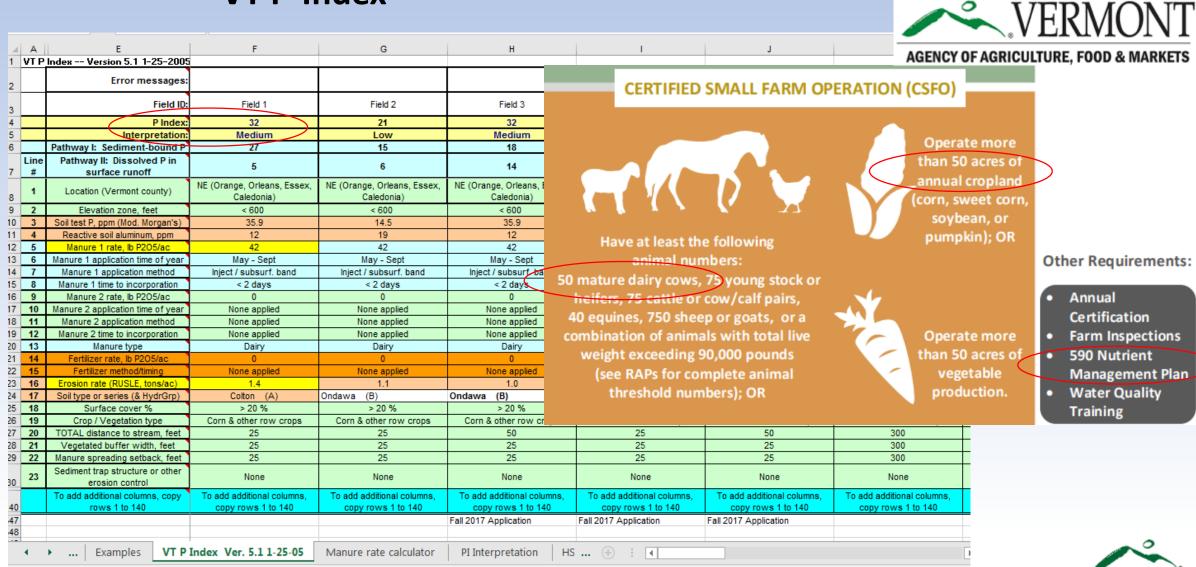
- 25 WWTFs will receive reduced TP permit limits
- 42% reduction of TP to Lake Champlain from WWTPs
- Impact on sludge production and/or management ?







VT P-Index





Other Requirements:

Certification

590 Nutrient

Water Quality

Training

Farm Inspections

Management Plan

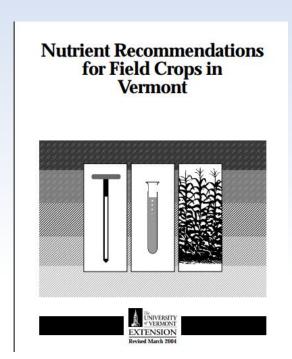
Annual

VT P-Index

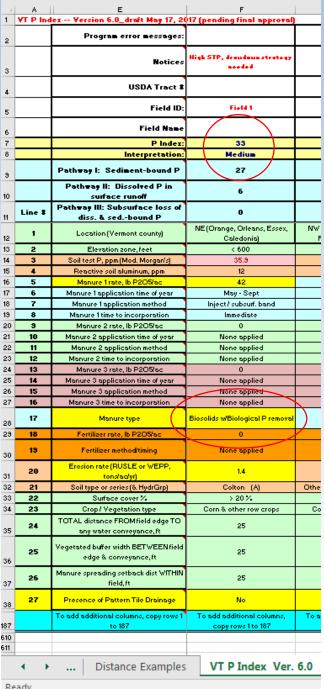
The new version accounts for residuals w/ coefficients of available P:

septage = 1.0 biosolids (WEP) = 1.0 biosolids (TP) = 0.4*

*chemically stabilized biosolids, if TP is used to calculate app rate (lbs P205/ac)



| d | | E | F | | |
|----|------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | VT P | Index Version 5.1 1-25-2005 | | | |
| 2 | | Error messages: | | | |
| 3 | | Field ID: | Field 1 | | |
| 4 | | P Index: | 32 | | |
| 5 | | Interpretation: | Medium | | |
| 3 | | Pathway I: Sediment-bound P | 27 | | |
| | Line | Pathway II: Dissolved P in | 5 | | |
| 7 | # | surface runoff | 5 | | |
| В | 1 | Location (Vermont county) | NE (Orange, Orleans, Essex, Caledonia) | | |
| 9 | 2 | Elevation zone, feet | < 600 | | |
| 0 | 3 | Soil test P, ppm (Mod. Morgan's) | 35.9 | | |
| 1 | 4 | Reactive soil aluminum, ppm | 12 | | |
| 2 | 5 | Manure 1 rate, lb P2O5/ac | 42 | | |
| 3 | 6 | Manure 1 application time of year | May - Sept | | |
| 4 | 7 | Manure 1 application method | Inject / subsurf. band | | |
| 5 | 8 | Manure 1 time to incorporation | < 2 days | | |
| 6 | 9 | Manure 2 rate, lb P2O5/ac | 0 | | |
| 7 | 10 | Manure 2 application time of year | None applied | | |
| 8 | 11 | Manure 2 application method | None applied | | |
| 9 | 12 | Manure 2 time to incorporation | None applied | | |
| 20 | 13 | Manure type | Dairy | | |
| 1 | 14 | Fertilizer rate, lb P2O5/ac | 0 | | |
| 2 | 15 | Fertilizer method/timing | None applied | | |
| 23 | 16 | Erosion rate (RUSLE, tons/ac) | 1.4 | | |
| 4 | 17 | Soil type or series (& HydrGrp) | Colton (A) | | |
| 25 | 18 | Surface cover % | > 20 % | | |
| 26 | 19 | Crop / Vegetation type | Corn & other row crops | | |
| 7 | 20 | TOTAL distance to stream, feet | 25 | | |
| 8 | 21 | Vegetated buffer width, feet | 25 | | |
| 9 | 22 | Manure spreading setback, feet | 25 | | |
| 0 | 23 | Sediment trap structure or other erosion control | None | | |
| 40 | | To add additional columns, copy rows 1 to 140 | To add additional columns, copy rows 1 to 140 | | |
| 47 | | | | | |
| 48 | | | | | |
| - | | Examples VT P | Index Ver. 5.1 1-25-05 | | |







VT P-Index

BIOSOLIDS DATA:

FOR THE BIOSOLIDS TO BE APPLIED:

1) enter the analytical data for the biosolids t

If the concentration was reported a

enter the detection limit value (5.0)

The % solids entered in this table 1

Be aware that this number may be

chemical analysis; in particular, if i

You may need to determine the per calculate an accurate application r

| | A A B F F | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | Error messages: | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | Field ID: | Field 1 | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | P Index: | 32 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | Interpretation: | Medium | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | Pathway I: Sediment-bound P | 27 | | | | | | | |
| | Line | Pathway II: Dissolved P in | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | # | surface runoff | 5 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | Location (Vermont county) | NE (Orange, Orleans, Essex, Caledonia) | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2 | Elevation zone, feet | < 600 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 3 | Soil test P, ppm (Mod. Morgan's) | 35.9 | | | | | | | |
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| 13 | 6 | Manure 1 application time of year | May - Sept | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 7 | Manure 1 application method | Inject / subsurf. band | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 8 | Manure 1 time to incorporation | < 2 days | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 9 | Manure 2 rate, lb P2O5/ac | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 10 | Manure 2 application time of year | None applied | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 11 | Manure 2 application method | None applied | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 12 | Manure 2 time to incorporation | None applied | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 13 | Manure type | Dairy | | | | | | | |
| 21 | 14 | Fertilizer rate, lb P2O5/ac | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 15 | Fertilizer method/timing | None applied | | | | | | | |
| 23 | 16 | Erosion rate (RUSLE, tons/ac) | 1.4 | | | | | | | |
| 24 | 17 | Soil type or series (& HydrGrp) | Colton (A) | | | | | | | |
| 25 | 18 | Surface cover % | > 20 % | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 19 | Crop / Vegetation type | Corn & other row crops | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 20 | TOTAL distance to stream, feet | 25 | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 21 | Vegetated buffer width, feet | 25 | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 22 | Manure spreading setback, feet | 25 | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 23 | Sediment trap structure or other erosion control | None | | | | | | | |
| 40 | | To add additional columns, copy rows 1 to 140 | To add additional columns, copy rows 1 to 140 | | | | | | | |
| 47 48 | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | 4 | Examples VT P | Index Ver. 5.1 1-25-05 | | | | | | | |
| Ent | ter | | | | | | | | | |
| Enter | | | | | | | | | | |

SITE SOIL DATA:

1) enter the site's Phosphorus Index Value as calculated using the Vermont Phosphorus Index:

NOTE: Generally, a VT P-Index rating over 100 will mean that no phosphorus (i.e. - no biosolids) may be applied, a rating of 60 - 100 may mean that phosphorus Will be the limiting nutrient, and a rating of less than 60 will mean that nitrogen is usually the limiting nutrient.

2) enter the concentration of extractable phosphorus in the site's soils from the most recent soil analysis:

CONC. UNITS ppm or mg/kg

Note: Extractable phosphorus is the concentration of phosphorus extracted using the Modified Morgan's extraction method.

3) enter the concentration of reactive aluminum in the site's soils from the most recent soil analysis:

CONC. UNITS ppm or mg/kg

Note: Reactive aluminum is the concentration of aluminum extracted using the Modified Morgan's extraction method.

4) select the predominant soil type on the site:

NOTE: the site's predominant soil type can be found in the site description in your certification fact sheet, in the NRCS Soil Survey manual for the county in which the site is located, or at the NRCS web site:

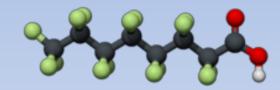
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/surveylist/soils/survey/state/?stateId=VT

Be sure to enter the concentration of water extractable phosphorus - not total, available, c

| PARAMETER | CONCENTRATION | UNITS | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|------|
| TKN | | % by weight | |
| NO₃ nitrogen | | % by weight | |
| NH₄ nitrogen | | % by weight | |
| water extractable P | | % by weight | |
| % solids | / | % by weight | |
| arsenic (As) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| cadmium (Cd) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| chromium (Cr) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | WEP |
| copper (Cu) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | VVLI |
| lead (Pb) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| mercury (Hg) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| molybdenum (Mo) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| nickel (Ni) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| selenium (Se) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |
| zinc (Zn) | | mg/kg, dry wt. | |



Residuals & PFCs



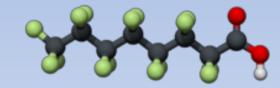
April 2016
Samples collected from Bennington WWTF, Williamstown Mass Compost Facility and residential septic tanks.

| Media | PFOA (ppb) (EPA 537*) | PFOA (ppt) (SPLP) | PFOS (ppb) (EPA 537*) | PFOS (ppt) (SPLP) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| WWTF Sludge | 6.9 - 8.2 | ND - 68 | 8.0 | ND ND |
| Septic Sludge | ND - 301 | ND – 430 | ND | ND |
| Composted Biosolids | ND | 61 | ND | 11 |
| VT Soil Screening Level | 300pp b | | | |
| VT Drinking Water Std | 20ppt | | 20ppt | |

^{*}Solids analyzed for PFCs with EPA Method 537 (modified) and Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP)



Residuals & PFCs



Ongoing Efforts:

VTDEC has concluded that there is a strong probability that PFAs will be present in the landfill leachate and will be collecting samples of sludge/biosolids and effluent from municipal WWTFs that accept landfill leachate.

Residuals Management Program providing guidance on analysis methods:

- Analyze sludge/biosolids samples for PFCs using <u>ASTM Method 7968</u>
- Analyze one duplicate sludge/biosolid for PFCs using EPA Method 537 (modified)
- Perform SPLP on sludge and analyze for PFCs using EPA Method 537 (modified)

Short Paper Fiber:

VT-DEC is requiring that SPF that is used in VT in any manner involving its application to the land be sampled and analyzed for PFOA/PFOS. VT-DEC is not currently working on a standard for SPF.

NY-DEC sampled paper mills in NY and did not find PFCs from mills that do not take recycled paper. Potential standard being developed...?



Rule-Making Efforts

- ☐ Ongoing Advisory/Stakeholder Meetings Examining Current Residuals Management Strategies in Vermont and Provide Recommendations
- ☐ Draft Rules (VTDEC Residuals Management Program, Ernie Kelley & Eamon Twohig)
 - Approval and tracking system for importation of out of state EQ material
 - Remove TCLP analysis from requirements
 - No numerical standard changes expected
- ☐ Public Notice Process
- ☐ Interagency Committee on Administrative Rules (ICAR)
- ☐ Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules (LCAR)



Thank you!

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Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation

Waste Management & Prevention Division
Residual Waste & Emerging Contaminants Program

