Biosolids Extreme Makeover!



With your hosts: Harry Compton and Sally Brown

West Page Swamp-Bunker Hill, ID Before



West Page Swamp-Bunker Hill, ID During- 1998



West Page Swamp-Bunker Hill, ID After- 2005- **See it shine**!



Jasper County, MO Before



Jasper County, MO During- 2000



Jasper County, MO After- 2003 Pretty Nice!



Leadville, CO Before- 1997



Leadville, CO During



Leadville, CO After- 2005- A Stunner!

Green Remediation

Restoration Alternatives



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EPA's OSWER Priorities

- Revitalization
- Recycling
- One Clean-up Program

Mine Sites

- Lack of vegetation is a result of:
 - Low fertility
 - Poor soil physical properties
 - Acidity
 - Metal toxicities
 - Salts

Goals of Remediation

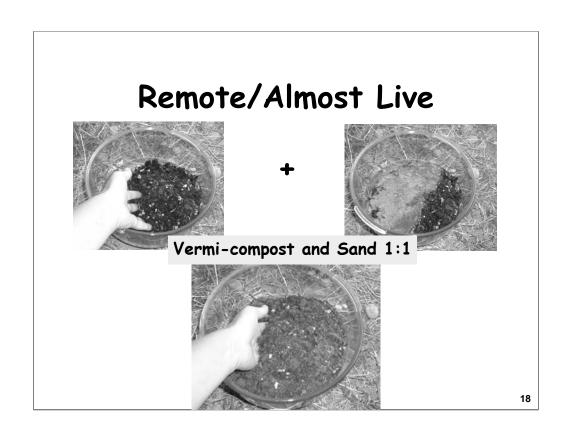
- Reduce bioavailability of contaminant in place
 - In-situ treatment in EPA lingo
- Rebuild soil or build new soil
- Restore soil function
 - Sustain plant growth
 - Sustain soil fertility
- Establish native plant ecosystem

Residuals as Soil Amendments Why use wastes?

- Alternative to conventional remedial technologies
 - lower costs
 - recycling wastes for a better use
 - Can be economical large scale solutions
 - Use application expertise from generators

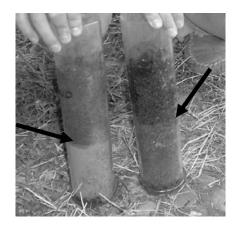
And Now

- · For a live studio demonstration
- · Touch and smell the residuals!
- · See how they make water move!
 - Changes in soil properties when you add organics



Adding Water





Compost changes two things

Bulk density, Water holding capacity



·Compost makes the soil lighter- easier for plant roots ·Compost increases ability of soil to hold onto water Increases drought resistance

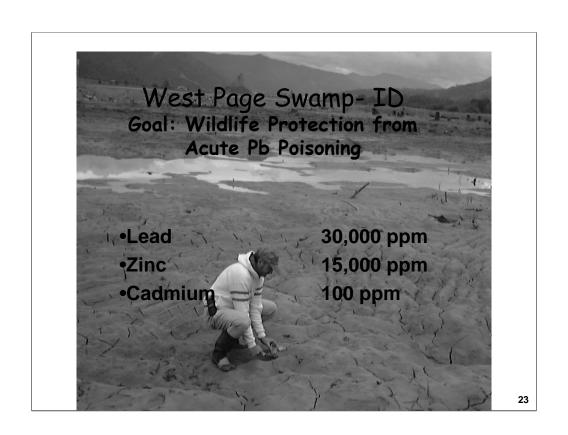
Steps in design

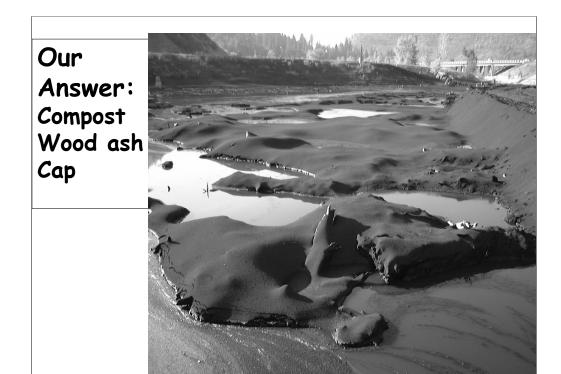
- Site history
- Soil sampling and analysis
- Identify site problems
 - Contaminants
 - Soil physical conditions
 - Climate
- Inventory of available materials
- Identify appropriate mixtures

And Now- a behind the scenes, step by step look and how to guide

- · Bunker Hill, Idaho
 - Contaminated wetland
- · Leadville, Colorado
- River-deposited tailings

So that you'll be able to do this at home!!!!





Scientific basis of treatments Like a skin graft

- · Barrier to contaminated sediments
 - Preferred rooting
 - Limit access to tailings
- · Create a functional wetland
 - Reducing conditions
 - Reduction of sulfur
 - Formation of galena
- · Galena
 - Reduces Pb availability
 - Further reduces ecosystem threat

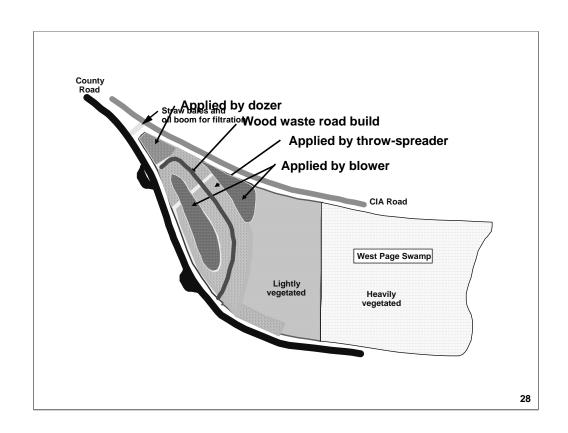
Our Special Recipe

- · Biosolids compost add:
 - nutrients
 - organic matter = wetland muck
 - Microbial food source
- · Wood ash/waste lime add:
 - pH adjustment
 - Mineral soil
- · Wood waste/other C-rich residuals:
 - limits N availability
 - Road building



15 cm deep treatment of a mixture of:

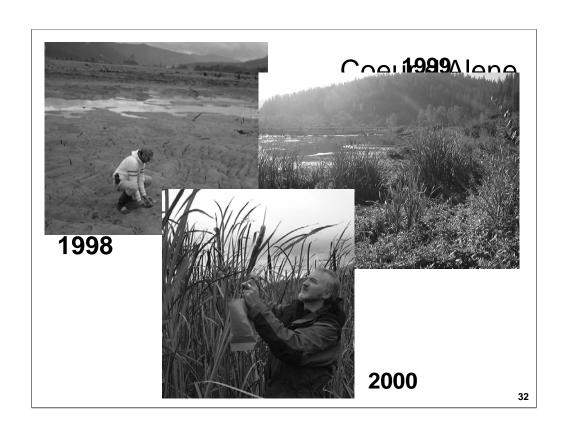


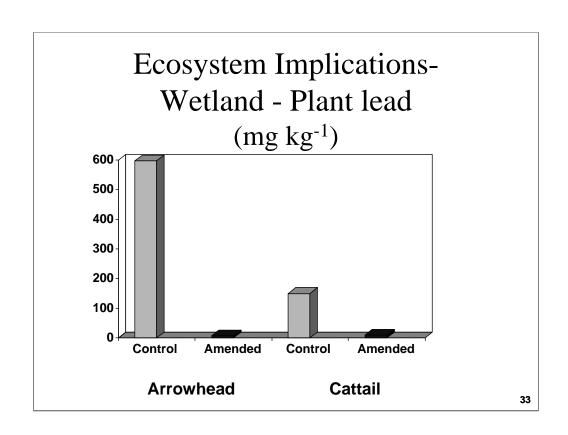


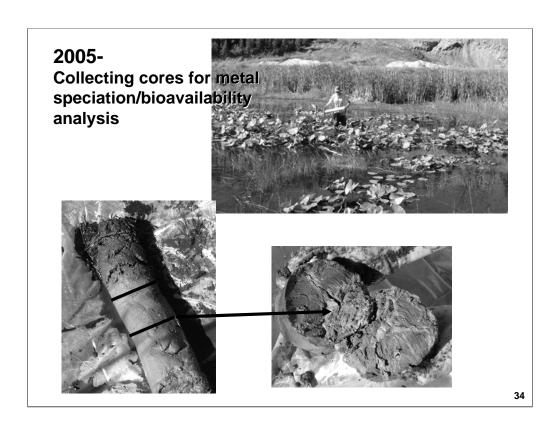












More Galena! XAS- Kirk Scheckel NRMRL

At Interface At Depth 60% Galena 53% Galena

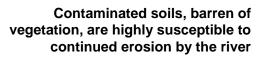




Historic mine tailings washed down and accumulated in deposits up to and exceeding 2'

Deposits are toxic to riparian vegetation







Risks

- Re entrainment of tailings
 - Risk to river ecosystem
- Stabilized tailings
 - Potential risk to upland ecosystem

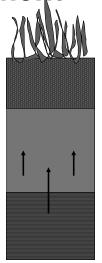
Soil System

- Pyritic tailings
 - Highly acidic
- Fluctuating water table
- Often insufficient rainfall
 - Reduced metals oxidize
 - Are wicked to soil surface
 - Salt crust



Biosolids/Lime amendment

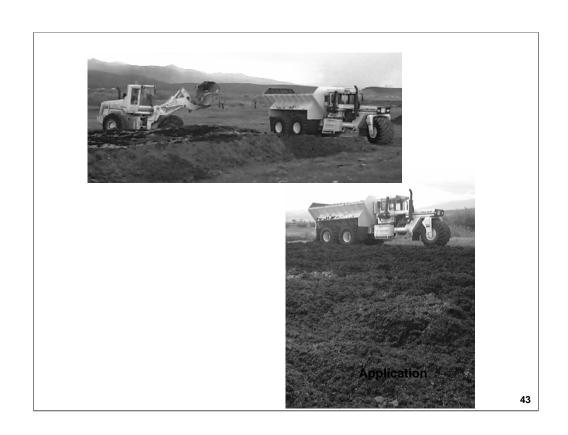
- Increase subsoil and surface pH
- Increased organic matter at surface reduce wicking effect
- Precipitate metals currently in solution on oxides in biosolids
- Increased microbial activity- increase potential for reduction and sulfide precipitation
- Two mechanisms to reduce metal availability











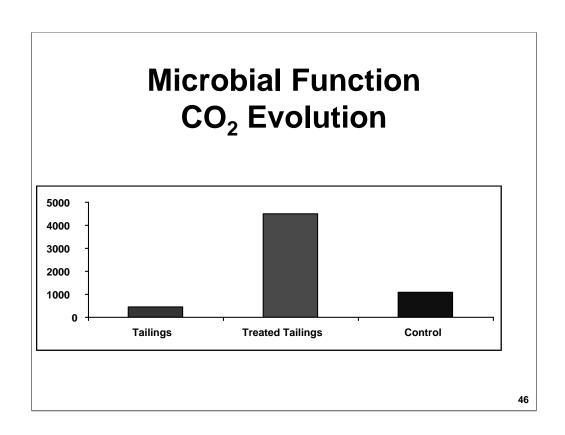


Leadville, CO 1997 - 2000



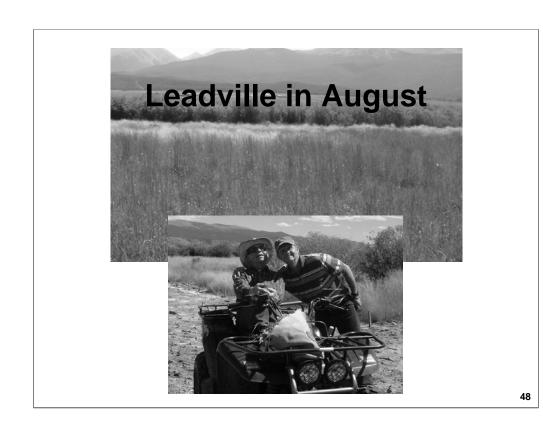
Beauty is more than skin deep Ecological Assessment Mark Sprenger, US EPA ERT

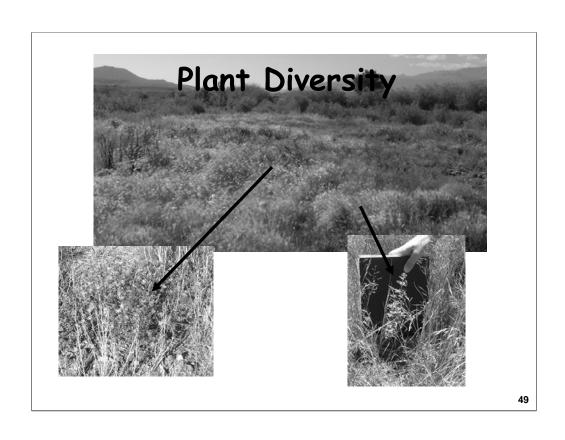
- · Leadville, CO
- · Similar results from Jasper County
- · Similar results from Palmerton, PA



Earthworm Survival

	Tailings	Biosolids amended tailings	Upstream control
Survival	0%	89± 3	96
Biomass		12 mg	6.8



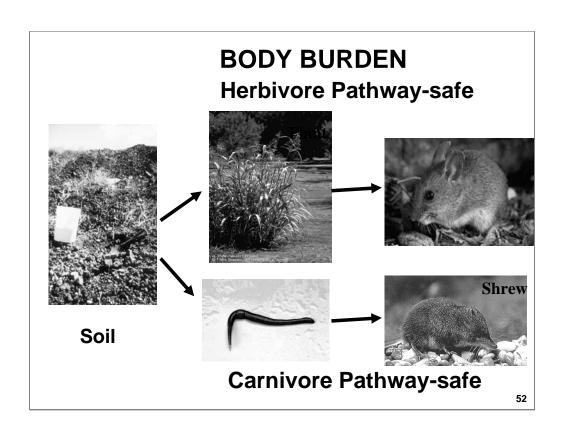


Plant Diversity Small Plots

- Plant ZincRange from80-500 ppm
- · Species Per plot
 - Shepard's purse
 - Poa paulustris
 - Yarrow
 - Pineapple weed
 - Potentilla
 - Sedge
 - Timothy
 - Alkali grass
 - Tufted hairgrass

Small Mammals

- Trapping
 - Analysis of body burden
 - Concentrations in specific organs
- Modeling to assess potential for food chain transfer
 - Primary risk direct soil ingestion assuming 100% bioavailability of soil metals

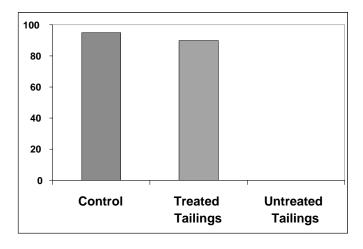


Re entrainment

 Safe on land, if amended soils are re suspended in Arkansas River







Restored sites may be attractive

 But data shows that they are not an attractive nuisance

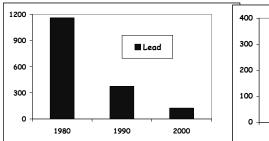
Sure Sign of Success

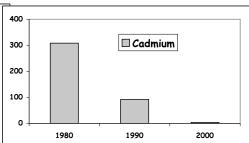


When you try this makeover Concerns using residuals

- · Not a commodity
 - No fixed price or infrastructure
 - Generators not used to process
- Perception that they contain toxic levels of contaminants







Data from Chicago Water Reclamation District (generates 200,000 dry tons of biosolids per year)

Biosolids:

Pathogens are treated before biosolids can be land applied



You won't be making headlines from your spinach salad
 Other residuals (like manures) waiting period before garden vegetables should be grown

http://www.cheeseboard.co.uk/

Residuals Because they work at highly contaminated sites

- Will be effective at a wide range of sites
- Where ecosystem restoration is a goal

Residuals offer an inexpensive and rapid way to lay a foundation for restoration

