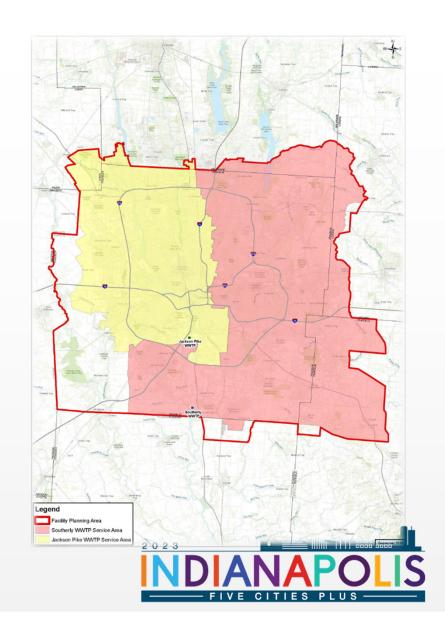


Facility Planning Area-686 Square Miles

- Serve ~280,000 sewer accounts
- Southerly Permitted Daily Flow 114
 MGD
- Southerly Permitted Peak Flow 440
 MGD
- JP Permitted Daily Flow 68 MGD
- JP Permitted Peak Flow 150 MGD





Outline

- Stabilization
 - Acid Phase Digestion
 - Methanogenic Digestion
 - BLAF & BLAI
- Disposal
 - Compost Facility
 - Deep Row Hybrid Poplar
 - Class B Liquid Land Application
 - Commercial Digestion
 - Landfill
- Risks
- Growth
- Innovation





Southerly Solids Stabilization

- Acid Phase Digestion
 - Constructed in 2006
 - Operational issues diagnosed through 2012, abandoned
 - Brought back online in 2017
 - Breaks complex fats, proteins, and carbs into short chain fatty acids, amino acids, and sugars
 - Improves efficiency of methane phase digestion
 - Allows complete digestion of waste activated sludge

- Methane Phase Digestion
 - Built in 1967
 - Rehabilitated in 2006
 - Limited loadout functionality
 - Gas reuse limited due to siloxanes

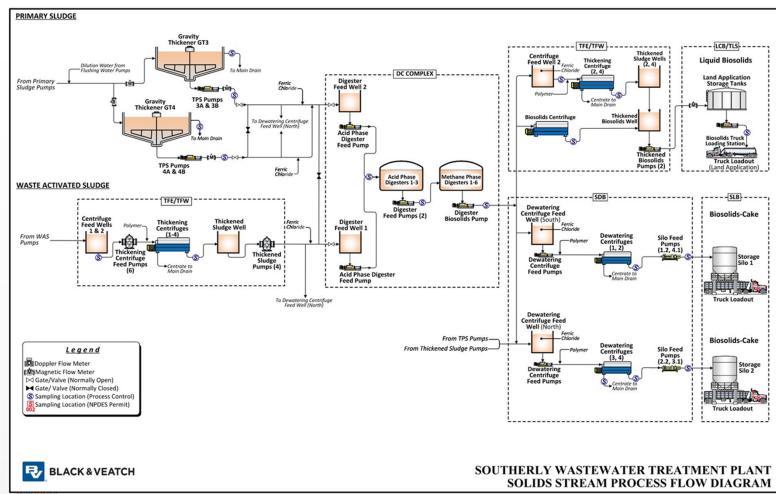
















Southerly Biosolids Land Application Facility

- Constructed in 2016 to coincide with Incinerator shutdown
- 8 Million Gallons of Biosolids Storage
- Goal of 10% solids, closer to 6% in practice
- Provides wide spot for storage between application seasons







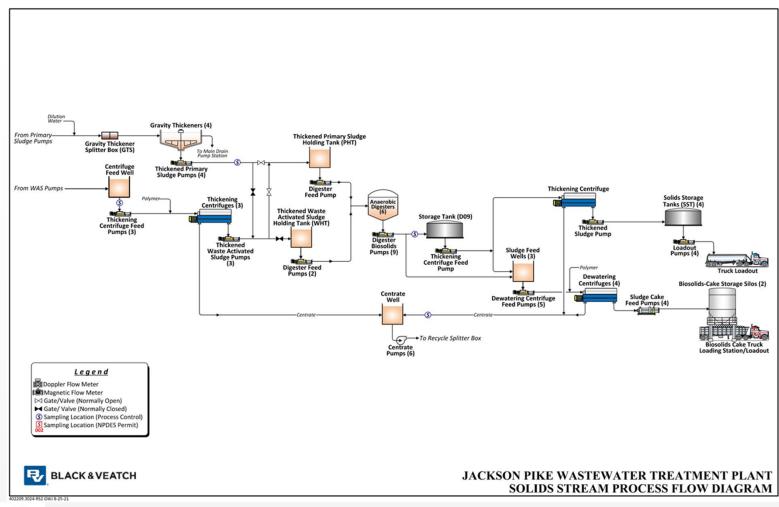
Jackson Pike Solids Stabilization

- Digesters built in 1934
- Last complete renovation in 1987
- Covers and control system rehabilitated in 2008







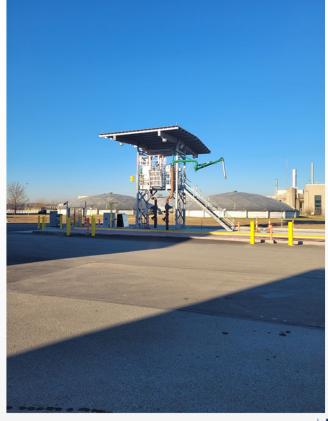






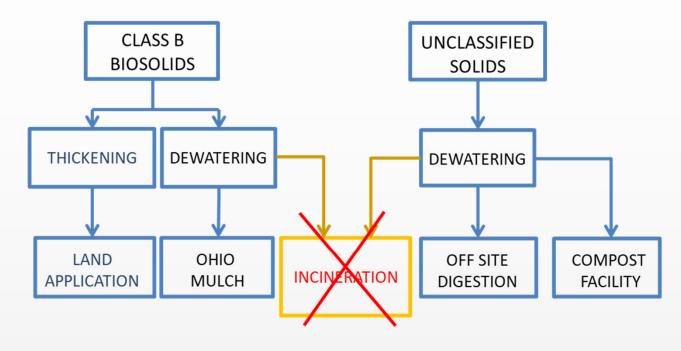
Jackson Pike Biosolids Land Application Improvements

- Facility in first year of operation
- 5.1 Million Gallons of Class B storage
- Solids goal of 10%, closer to 6-8% in practice



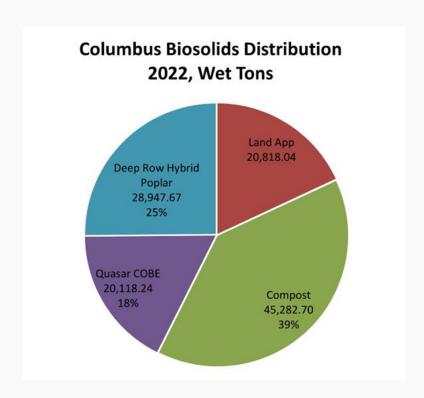


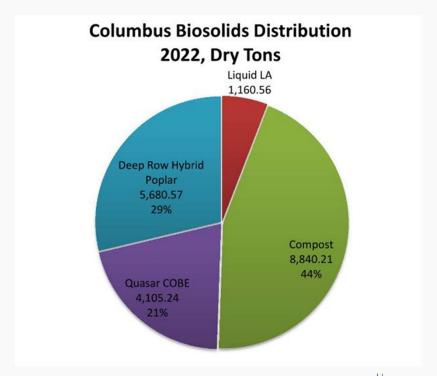
SOLIDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 100 % Beneficial Reuse





2022 Disposal Utilization

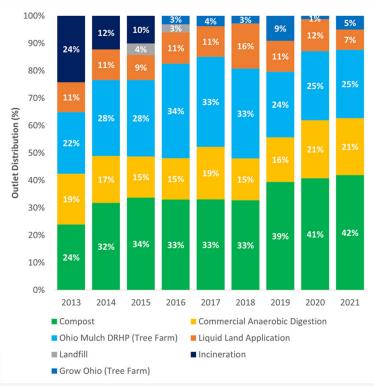








Annual Distribution Over Time



- 100% beneficial reuse for 6 the last 6 years
- Continuous process efficiency improvements by Compost staff year over year
- Liquid land application has not picked up year over year as expected





City Compost Facility







Compost Facility Process Flow Diagram

Biosolids Hauling ~170 wt/day to Compost Facility



moves
through
screen
(25% of
volume);
each pile is
tested

Product

under ½"

under Part 503 rules

Carbon source of woodchips / ground yard waste added to biosolids (4:1)



Screen "overs" or larger woodchips are cycled back into use



Screen Compost thru 1/2 inch mesh

Biosolids and carbon source are mixed well



Mix is composted using Negative Static Aeration: Aerate Compost for 25 days







DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Deep Row Hybrid Poplar Mine Land Reclamation

- City has contracted with Ohio Mulch since 2012
- City provides Class B dewatered biosolids to New Lexington Tree Farm







Typical Trench Composition



1 Year of Growth







Tracked Dump Truck



9 Years of Growth







Class B Liquid Land Application

- City has avoided surface application of cake to limit odor issues and permit non-compliance
- Class B biosolids at 5-8% solids content are injected at agronomic rates determined via soil testing
- Instituted new pricing schedule in 2023 to incentivize hauling during high solids production seasons.







Commercial Offsite Digestion

- City began sending 25,000 wet ton/year to Quasar Digester in 2010
- Ownership has changed hands, but the digester has been a consistent component of the City's disposal strategy







Landfill

- Landfilling biosolids is considered an operational failure as there is no benefit derived from the biosolids
- Comingling biosolids in a municipal landfill causes issues with slope stability, equipment operations, and odors that is undesirable for the landfill operator
- SWACO is moving towards organics redirection that may limit this disposal outlet in the future







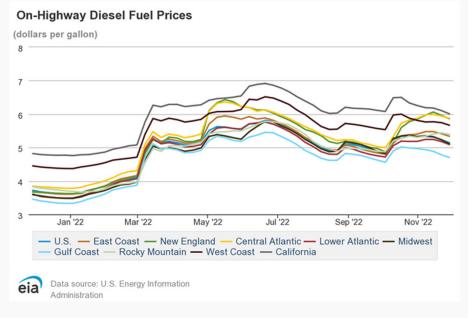
Program Risks and Risk Mitigation - Regulatory

- PFAS regulations support AOMWA lobbying efforts and academic research into uptake pathways
- Zinc limits Implement local limits and complete composite sampling to gain more representative results
- Phosphorous regulations Evaluate and plan orthophosphate recovery systems...Bonus positive of reducing struvite formation



Program Risks and Risk Mitigation - Economic

- Diesel prices Include fuel surcharge language in hauling contracts to account for uncertainty
- Contracted hauler default Develop flexible, shorter term contracts with multiple haulers to diversify contractor pool
- Contracted digester outage Develop emergency beneficial reuse outlets through the contract like tree farms and regional private digesters







Program Risks and Risk Mitigation - Social

- Public perception Leverage community connections and access to Farm Science Review to promote Com-Til. Partner with similar municipalities to support research and outreach on beneficial reuse
- Available land application land bank Highlight Com-Til/Class B Biosolids as a beneficial source
 of nutrients and carbon to the farming community
- Public education Open Compost Facility for yard waste drop off and engage students at all levels on the composting process and its benefits







Plug for Audience to Join Midwest Biosolids Association

- MBA is a new 503C not-for-profit that consists of Midwest and Great Lakes states
- Made up of municipalities, universities, state regulators, consultants, and private entities engaged in biosolids regulation, production, application, and research
- Modeled after the 25 year old Northeast Biosolids and Residuals Association, Northwest Biosolids Association, and Mid-Atlantic Biosolids Association
- MBA will benefit the biosolids and regulatory communities through research, education, networking, and advocacy.
 - City of Columbus, MWRD of Greater Chicago, and the Great Lakes Water Authority (Detroit) are all member of the inaugural steering committee
- For more information or to join contact: MWBiosolids@outlook.com





Service Area Growth and Diversification

- Franklin County population is consistently growing
 - Only Midwestern City to add more than 100,000 residents between 2010 and 2020 census
- City is planning a fourth water plant to support growth
 - Fourth train for Southerly WWTP planned in the next decade
- On-shoring of manufacturing is bringing new and diverse industries back to our region
 - Semiconductors
 - Electric Vehicles and Hydrogen Fuel Cells
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Data Centers
- New waste streams must be evaluated for impacts to residuals
 - Industrial pretreatment program and local limits



Compost Facility Expansion

- Facility was not a primary outlet when constructed in the early 80s
- Buildings have been repurposed and abandoned over the years
- Existing leachate lagoon is undersized
- Facility processing capacity is limited by air permit limits on ammonia emissions
- Current construction contracts are planned to expand capacity by 50%, improve blower piping reliability, and improve staff amenities





Combined Heat and Power Cogeneration at JPWWTP

- Reusing abandoned incinerator facilities
- New 3 MW biogas powered generator
- Digester gas scrubbing vessels and media
- Exhaust heat recovery to replace antiquated boilers
- Upgraded flares
- Ability to utilize more gas through acceptance of high strength waste to digestion









Digestion Expansion at SWWTP Phase 1

- Facility currently operating near minimum solids retention time of 15 days
- New Digester 7 is under construction.
- All existing digesters will undergo grit removal
- Digesters 1-5 will undergo cover rehabilitation needed.
- Digester 6 will have a concrete cover



Future Biosolids Expansion at SWWTP

- Acid Phase Digester Rehab
 - New covers
 - Fixing operational issues
- Process Intensification
- New Digesters 8 and 9
- VFDs on all digester mixing pumps
- Biogas Reuse or Cogeneration Facility
- High Strength Waste/FOG receiving







Long Term Capital Planning

- Last major round of upgrades was completed at the plants between 2005-2012
- Centrifuges, conveyors, feed wells, and holding silos are all showing their age at both plants
 - Manufacturer support is ending for much of the equipment
- Equipment upgrades and facility improvements are planned for virtually all solids handling facilities over the current 10 year planning horizon

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Thank You

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 - 614-645-0309



