Biosolids Applications and Nutrient Export in Tributary Watersheds of the Upper St. Johns River

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St. Johns River Water Management District

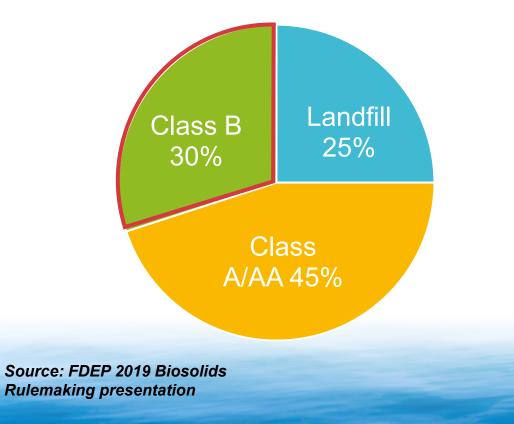
*No Affiliation

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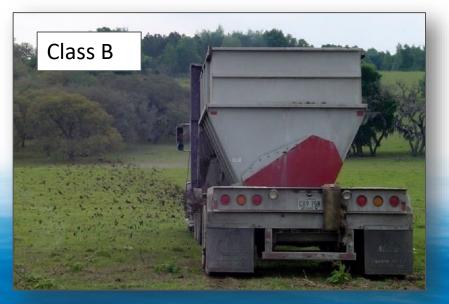


Biosolids in Florida

350,000 dry tons per year



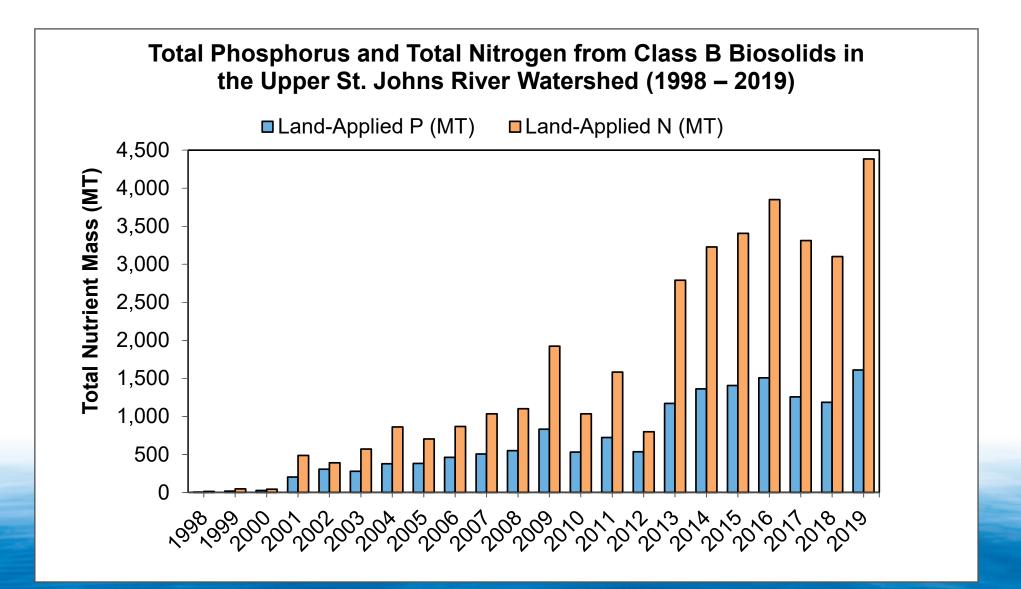




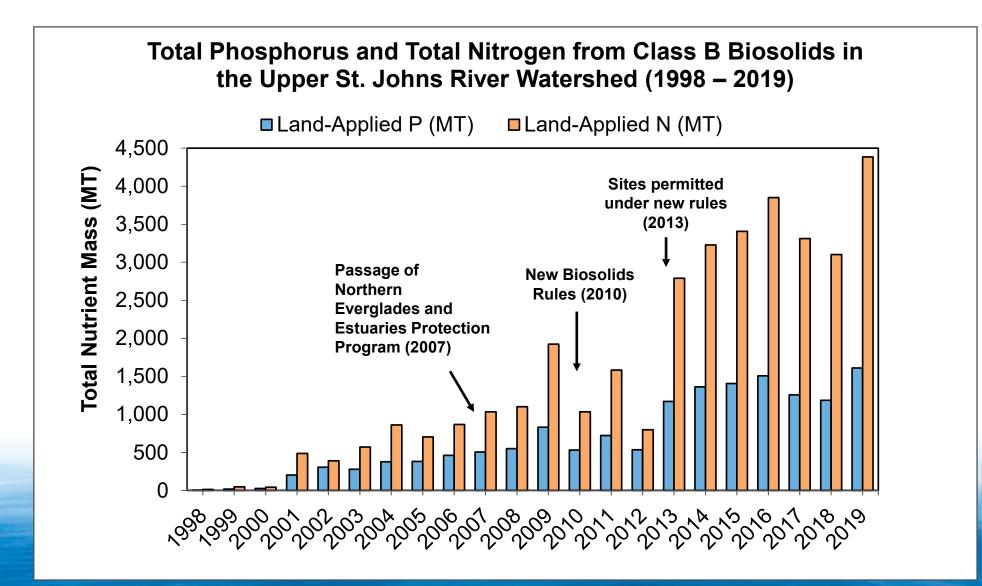
Nutrient of Concern - Phosphorus

- Typical agronomic N:P crop demands are ~10 : 1
- Class B biosolids typically have N:P at a 2.5 : I mass ratio
- Nutrient management plans in Florida prior to 2021 allowed P applications in excess of crop demand if P-Index was low or medium

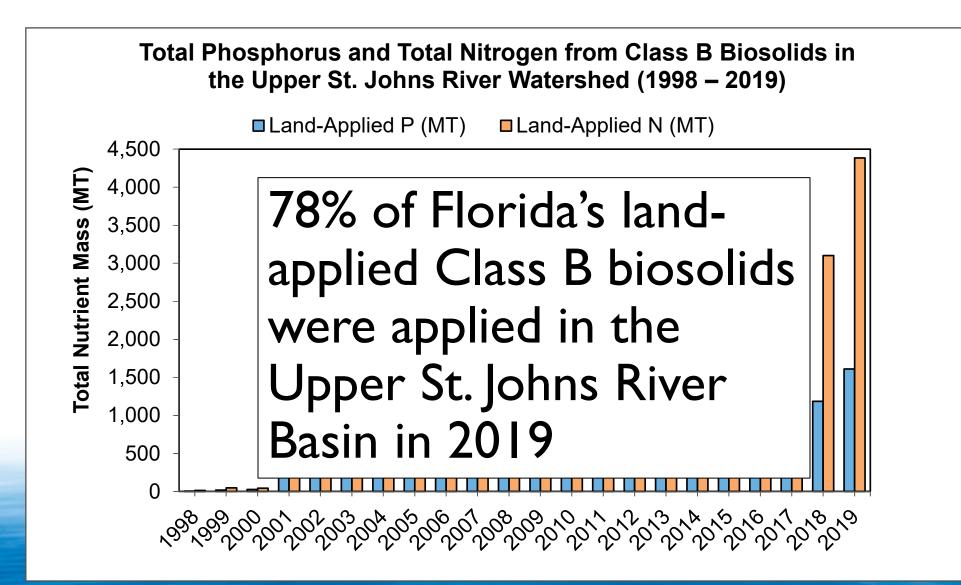
Biosolids in the Upper St. Johns River



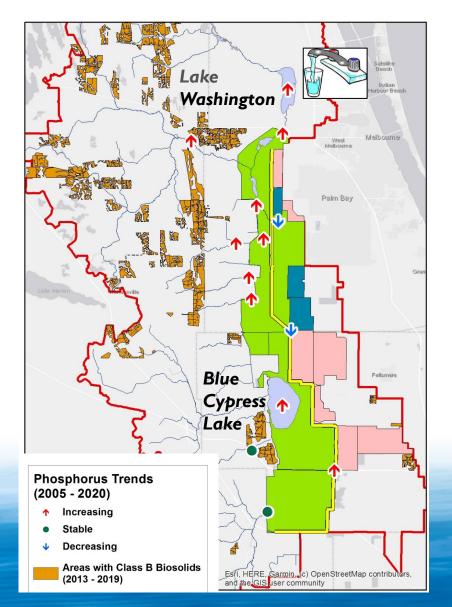
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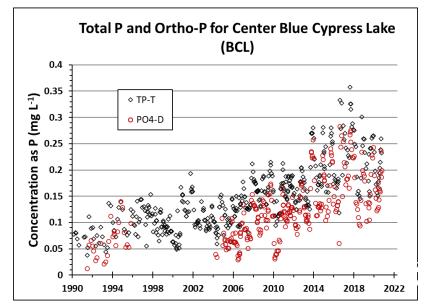


Biosolids in the Upper St. Johns River



Water Quality





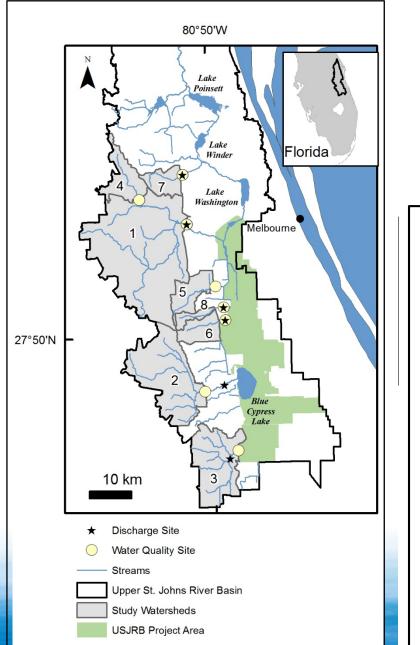


Blue Cypress Lake 2016

Microcystis aeruginosa

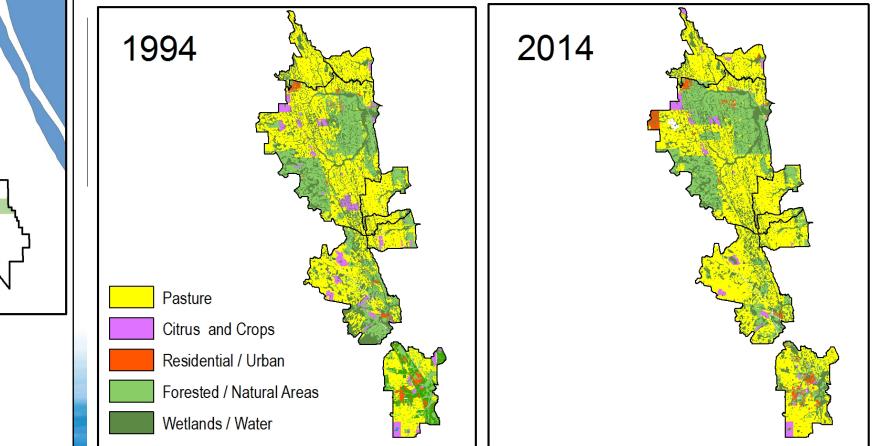






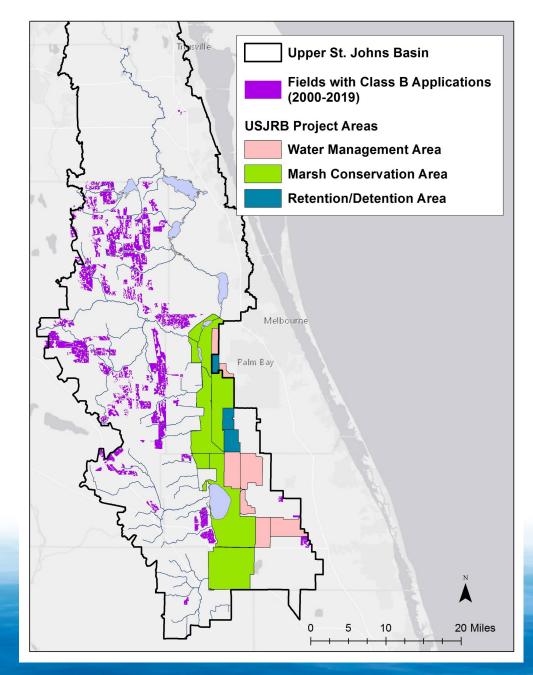
Watershed Study

25 years of monitoring data



Land Application Data

- Land applied <u>Class B</u> biosolids from 2000 – 2019
- Annual total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) application rates
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection OCULUS database



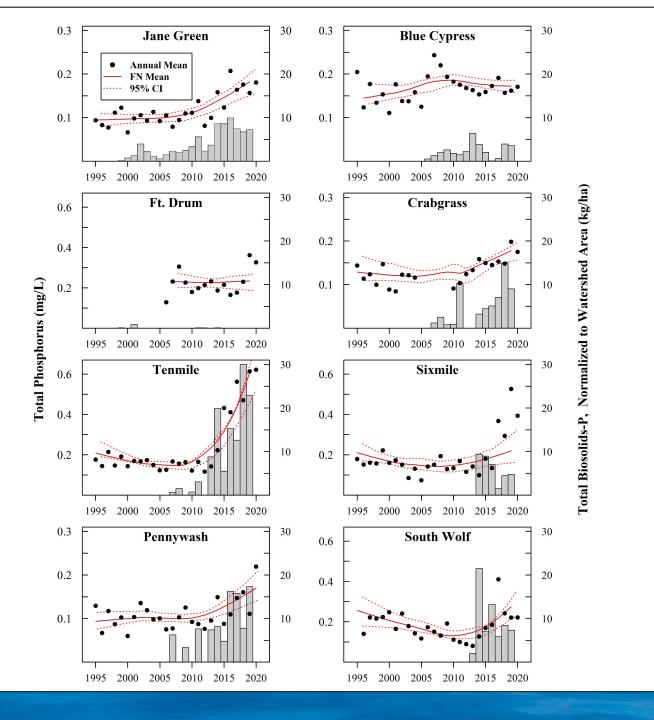
Weighted Regressions on Time, Discharge, and Season (WRTDS)

- Simple, highly-flexible smoothing model
- Daily flow data used to predict daily concentration
- Can evaluate non-linear and non-monotonic trends
- Flow-normalization to evaluate trends not related to hydrologic excursions (≠ flow-weighted)



USGS R package: http://usgsr.github.io/EGRET/

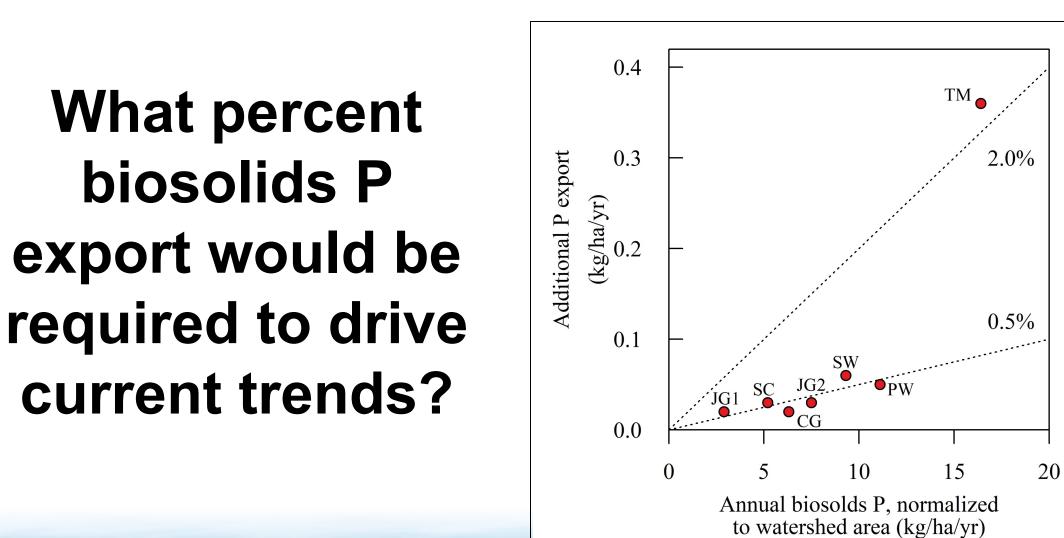
Trends in Biosolids Applications and TP concentration



Bootstrap Trend Test

	Total Land Applied P (MT)	Trend in Flow-Normalized P Flux (MT)
Jane Green Creek	3369	I 5.3 **
Tenmile Creek	753	I6.4 **
Blue Cypress Creek	527	-2
Pennywash Creek	345	1.7 *
Crabgrass Creek	343	I.2 *
Sixmile Creek	198	I.2 *
S. Wolf Creek	136	0.9 *
Ft. Drum Creek	3	0.5

* p<0.05, ** p<0.01



Watershed Study Conclusions

- Strong correlation in timing and magnitude of biosolids application and P export
- No support for alternative explanations (erosion, land use change, wastewater sources)
- Small losses of biosolids P from the landscape may translate into substantial changes in water quality (especially with a high density of application areas)
- TMDL for Lake Hell 'n Blazes requires 49 MT of TP load reduction, however WRTDS models estimated additional TP load of 32 MT yr ⁻¹.

F.A.C. 62-640 New Regulations (2021)

- Stricter limits on Class B applications with seasonal high water table shallower than 6 inches
- Application rates determined based on N and P, application limited to most restrictive nutrient
- New Monitoring Requirements

More info: <u>https://floridadep.gov/water/domestic-wastewater/content/dep-chapter-62-640-fac-rulemaking</u>

FDEP funded Study Biosolids Assessment

