Phosphorus Forum 2019

Made possible by the support of our members:





April 5, 2019 Barrett and O'Connor Washington Center at Arizona State University 1800 I Street NW Washington, DC,

phosphorusalliance.org #PhosForum19

Agenda

- 8:30 9:00 Welcome from Jim Elser
- 9:00 9:45 Keynote from Bruce Rittmann
- 9:45 10:00 Coffee sponsored by Ostara
- 10:00 10:30 Phosphorus Field-to-Watershed Modeling Task Force Report by Peter Vadas
- 10:30 11:00 Biosolids and Manure Task Force Report by Rebecca Muenich
- **11:00 12:00** Phosphorus Sustainability Challenge by Matt Scholz
- 12:00 1:30 Lunch sponsored by OCP
- 12:30 1:00 Keynote from Kathleen Merrigan
- 1:30 2:00 Algae Removal Program by James Gaspard
- 2:00 2:15 ReNEW Water Project by Patrick Dube
- 2:15 2:30 Closing comments from Jim Elser
- 2:30 3:00 Room open for networking



The Phosphorus Sustainability Challenge

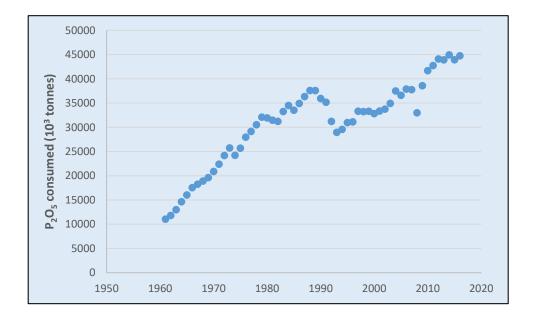
Sustainable Phosphorus Alliance

P

Green Phosphorus | Blue Water

The Demand Problem

Phosphorus consumption has increased...



and it's wreaking havoc on our waters

40% of lakes were in the "most disturbed" condition for total phosphorus (NLA 2012)

18.2% decline in the percentage of lakes with < 10 ppb P between 2007 and 2012</p>

46% of US rivers and streams (by length) had "high" levels of phosphorus (NRSA, 2009)

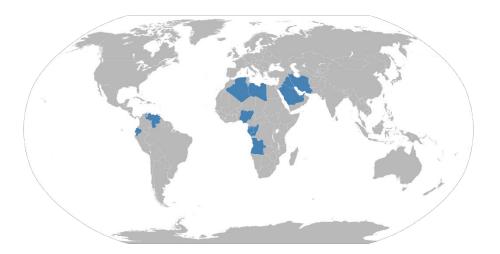
Phosphorus is the most important pollutant of our most important natural resource and commodity.



The Supply Problem

"World resources of phosphate rock are more than 300 billion tons. There are no imminent shortages of phosphate rock." – USGS, Mineral Commodity Summaries 2018

"The reserve/production ratio...is about 266, which is one of the largest among all mineral commodities." – Scholz and Wellmer, 2019



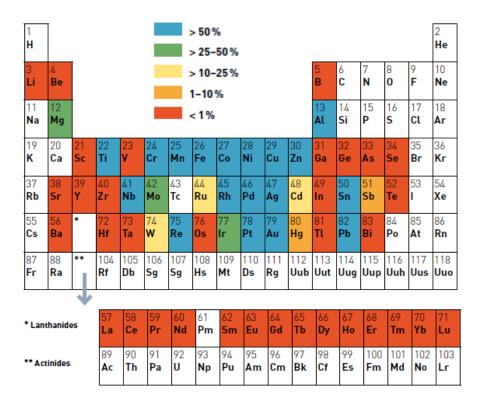


71% of global phosphate rock reserves here



82% of global crude oil reserves here

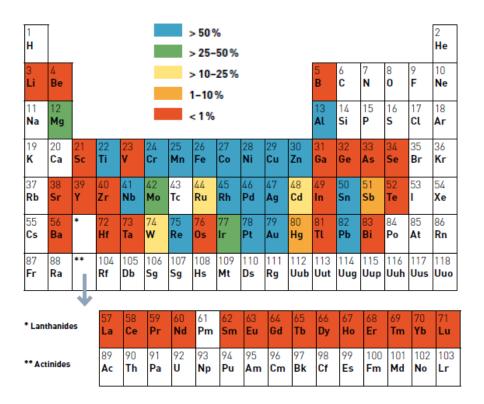
A Note on Recycling



Post-consumer functional recycling for 60 metals. UNEP, 2011. Data from 2000-2005. "rates tend to reflect the degree to which materials are used in large amounts in easily recoverable applications...or where high value is present."



A Note on Recycling



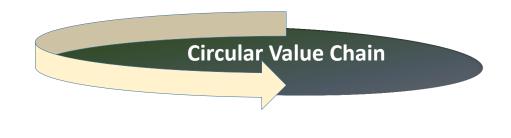
Post-consumer functional recycling for 60 metals. UNEP, 2011. Data from 2000-2005. "rates tend to reflect the degree to which materials are used in large amounts in easily recoverable applications...or where high value is present."

Recycling phosphorus is critical, but let's not pin all of our hopes on a circular economy for phosphorus.



The Circular Economy

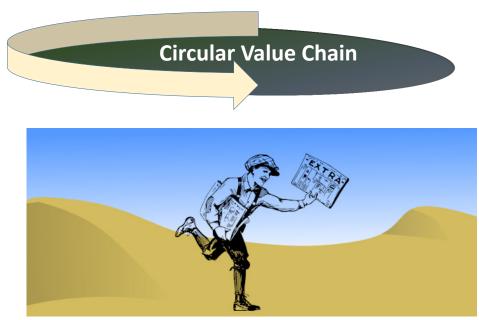
"A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life." -- UK WRAP





The Circular Economy

"A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life." -- UK WRAP



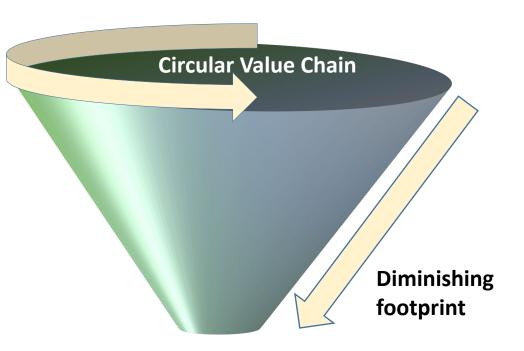
Breaking news! Paper now infinitely recyclable!



The Conical Economy

"A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extract the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recover and regenerate products and materials at the end of each service life." -- UK WRAP

A conical economy is a circular economy that emphasizes reducing the consumptive footprint of the value chain (i.e. sustainable use and *sustainable* recycling).





Conical Approach

The Sustainable Phosphorus Alliance is a members organization that serves as North America's central forum and advocate for the sustainable use, recovery, and recycling of phosphorus in the food system.







The sustainability goals of the world's largest and leading companies: An initiative of Winston Eco-Strategies

Total Number of Goals:

3923





The sustainability goals of the world's largest and leading companies: An initiative of Winston Eco-Strategies

Total Number of Goals:	3923
GHG/Climate/Energy Goals:	1246
Deforestation/Paper Goals:	133
VOC Emission Goals:	28



Certain Pivot Goals

The sustainability goals of the world's largest and leading companies: An initiative of Winston Eco-Strategies

Total Number of Goals:	3923
GHG/Climate/Energy Goals:	1246
Deforestation/Paper Goals:	133
VOC Emission Goals:	28
Phosphorus Pollution Goals:	0
Nutrient Pollution Goals:	0



Correction Pivot Goals

The sustainability goals of the world's largest and leading companies: An initiative of Winston Eco-Strategies

Total Number of Goals:	3923
GHG/Climate/Energy Goals:	1246
Deforestation/Paper Goals:	133
VOC Emission Goals:	28
Phosphorus Pollution Goals:	0
Nutrient Pollution Goals:	0

Phosphorus is the most important pollutant of our most important natural resource and commodity.





Company	#CSR P Mentions	#CSR Nutrients Mentions	Notes
Cargill	0	0	Improve water quality through sustainable agriculture (nutrient focus)
ADM	0	0	Waste-to-landfill reduction and sustainable agriculture
PepsiCo	0	0	Sustainable agriculture (nutrient focus) and wastewater management
Nestle	1	0	Wetland restoration, sustainable agriculture, water stewardship
Sysco	0	2	Sustainable agriculture (fertilizer reduction) and recycling vegetative waste
JBS	0	3	



Introducing....



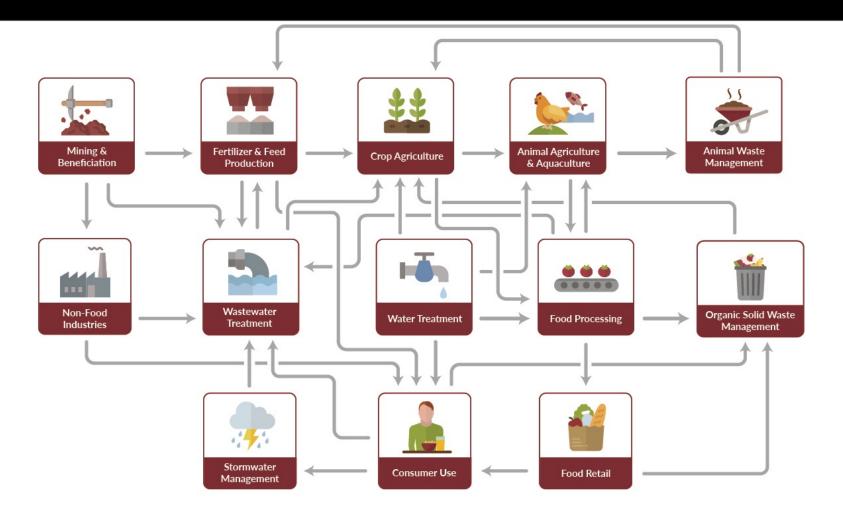
Psustainabilitychallenge.org #phosphoruschallenge Raise awareness about the issues and give credit to those addressing them.

Provide a public commitment platform for any organization.

Organize action networks to define sustainability and how to best measure and report it.



Who Needs to Get Involved?





How Does It Work?

A framework has been built that includes a set of high level goals and specifications for commitment formation (see provided materials)

Organizations submit commitments via web and we vet for compliance

Commitments are promoted

□ Action networks develop around "hot" issues





How Are Commitments Framed?

Challenge Rules

	55	
Applicants must make either a new commitment or state an existing commitment that has yet to be achieved or publicized.	Commitments must exceed regulatory compliance requirements in pertinent jurisdiction(s).	Commitments must address at least one of the key phosphorus sustainability goals identified. Organizations may also petition to add additional goals, subject to review by Alliance staff.

Ж SMART Commitments must include Commitments must be SMART: implementation, that is, commitments to Organizations must enter commitments Specific in aim, Measurable, Ambitious, R&D and innovation alone are ineligible. about which progress can be reported Relevant to the Challenge goals, and Implementation means that a technology on annually. Time-bound. or approach has reached market/rollout after pilot-scale or field trials.



How Are Commitments Verified?

- Independent verification is acknowledged/encouraged but not mandated
- Commitments are public and misrepresentation will lead to expulsion

□ Action networks may agree to a verification framework

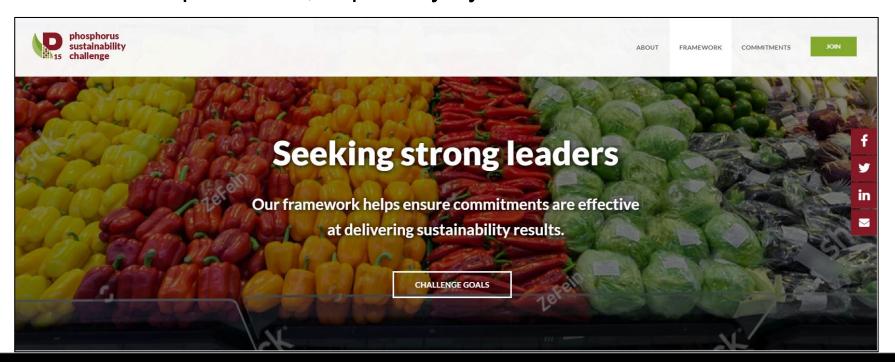




How Is News Disseminated?

Social Media: Twitter, LinkedIn

Participant promotion: horn tooting via own marketing channels
YOU! Peer promotion, especially by social media and word of mouth





Endgame: The Conical Economy for Phosphorus



Communities get cleaner water for drinking and recreation



Farms and industries reduce water supply risks



Innovators sell their sustainable products and services



Farms and utilities save on compliance



Taxpayers save on remediation costs



Biodiversity flourishes in healthy waters

Let's get 100 Pivot Goals to address phosphorus pollution



Group Activity

Let's take 5 minutes to read the Challenge Goals

Activities for each table (20 min)

Write a hypothetical commitment from either a governmental body or corporation that conforms to the specifications and discuss:

- 1. what challenges someone might face gaining internal buy-in from his/her organization and
- 2. how we might best help them make the case

Reports to room (20 min)



How Are Commitments Framed?

Challenge Rules

	55	
Applicants must make either a new commitment or state an existing commitment that has yet to be achieved or publicized.	Commitments must exceed regulatory compliance requirements in pertinent jurisdiction(s).	Commitments must address at least one of the key phosphorus sustainability goals identified. Organizations may also petition to add additional goals, subject to review by Alliance staff.

Ж SMART Commitments must include Commitments must be SMART: implementation, that is, commitments to Organizations must enter commitments Specific in aim, Measurable, Ambitious, R&D and innovation alone are ineligible. about which progress can be reported Relevant to the Challenge goals, and Implementation means that a technology on annually. Time-bound. or approach has reached market/rollout after pilot-scale or field trials.



How Are Commitments Framed?



- 1. Use phosphorus on landscapes, including cropland, more judiciously
- 2. Use phosphorus in animal feeding operations, including aquaculture, more judiciously
- 3. Sustainably re-use / recycle phosphorus
- 4. Remove phosphorus from human and animal waste streams
- 5. Reduce food system waste and recover its phosphorus
- 6. Recover phosphorus pollution from surface waters
- 7. Reduce and recover phosphorus wastes from industrial processes
- 8. Manage landscapes to contain and recover phosphorus
- 9. Promote human diets with lower phosphorus footprints
- 10. Improve the efficiency of phosphorus extraction from rock and conversion to products



Agenda

- 8:30 9:00 Welcome from Jim Elser
- 9:00 9:45 Keynote from Bruce Rittmann
- 9:45 10:00 Coffee sponsored by Ostara
- **10:00 10:30** Phosphorus Field-to-Watershed Modeling Task Force Report by Peter Vadas
- 10:30 11:00 Biosolids and Manure Task Force Report by Rebecca Muenich
- 11:00 12:00 Phosphorus Sustainability Challenge by Matt Scholz
- 12:00 1:30 Lunch sponsored by OCP
- 12:30 1:00 Keynote from Kathleen Merrigan
- **1:30 2:00** Algae Removal Program by James Gaspard
- 2:00 2:15 ReNEW Water Project by Patrick Dube
- 2:15 2:30 Closing comments from Jim Elser
- 2:30 3:00 Room open for networking



Biochar Now

Algae Removal Program

CB

OMRI certified USDA Bio-preferred TSCA Listed

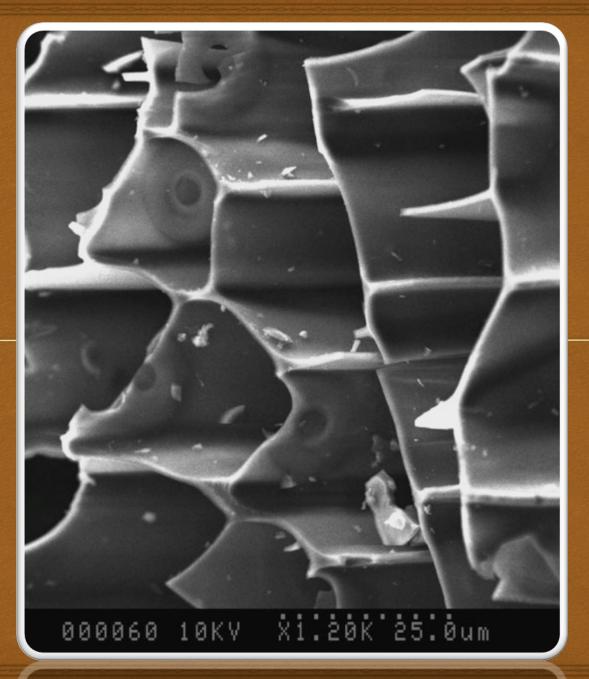
Biochar – Sized for water application





Biochar Now

1200X



Proven Product

Ag Nutrients Removed from Dirty Water Solutions Using Biochar Now biochar Independent Test Results

Nutrients		Starting mg/L	% Adsorbed	
Phosphorus	non-soluble P	27	99.9%	
Phosphorus	Р	27	99.8%	
Phosphate	PO4-P	284	86.6%	
Ammonia	Ν	1.1	89.7%	
Nitrate	NO3-N	52	64.3%	

Solids Removed from a Dirty Water Solutions
Using Biochar Now biochar
Independent Test Results

Solids		Starting mg/L	% Removed
Turbidity	NTU*	68 NTU	99.9%
Phosphorus	Non-soluble P	27	99.9%
Solids	SS	506	80.2%

Water holding capacity = 5.6 x the weight of biochar

Proven Product

Metals and Other Materials Removed from a Dirty Water Solutions Using Biochar Now biochar Independent Test Results

	Metals		Starting mg/L	% Removed
	Aluminum	Al	638	100%
	Arsenic	As	203	100%
	Barium	Ва	0.17	66.0%
	Beryllium	Be	0.16	99.0%
	Cadmium	Cd	0.015	100%
	Chromium	Cr	166	100%
	Cobalt	Со	219	100%
	Copper	Cu	1.0	99.7%
	Iron	Fe	66	99.6%
	Lead	Pb	45	100%
	Lithium	Li	0.17	39.0%
	Magnesium	Mg	3	69.2%
	Molybdenum	Мо	96	100%
	Nickel	Ni	211	100%
	Selenium	Se	215	100%
	Tin	Sn	0.17	100%
	Vanadium	V	0.15	75.0%
	Zinc	Zn	75	99.7%

Stops Algae Blooms



Biochar NOW! confidential

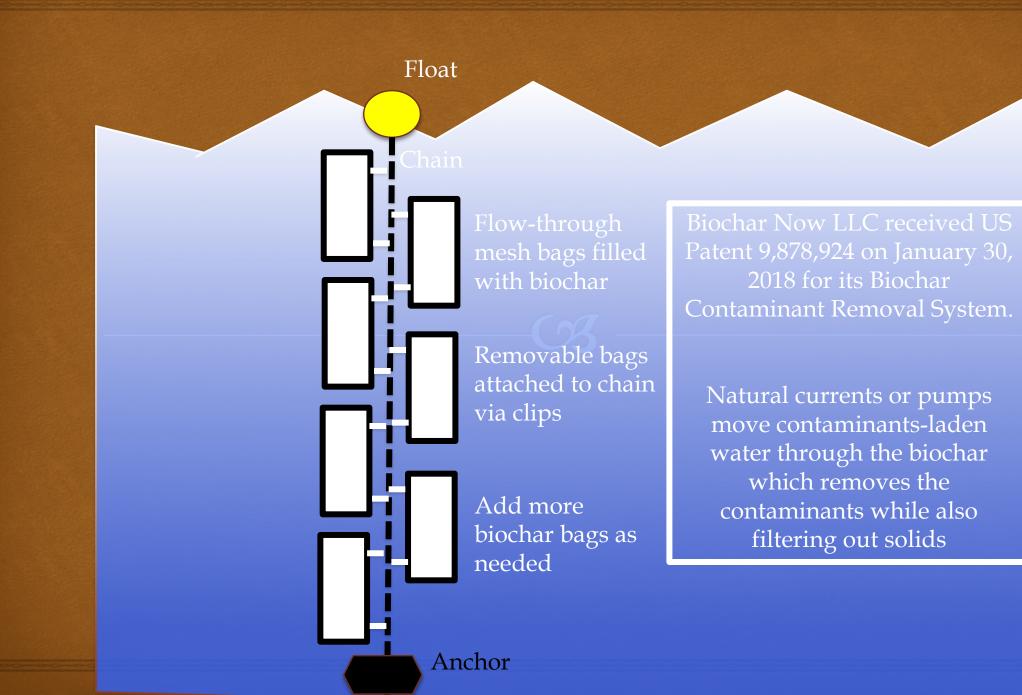
Stops Algae Blooms

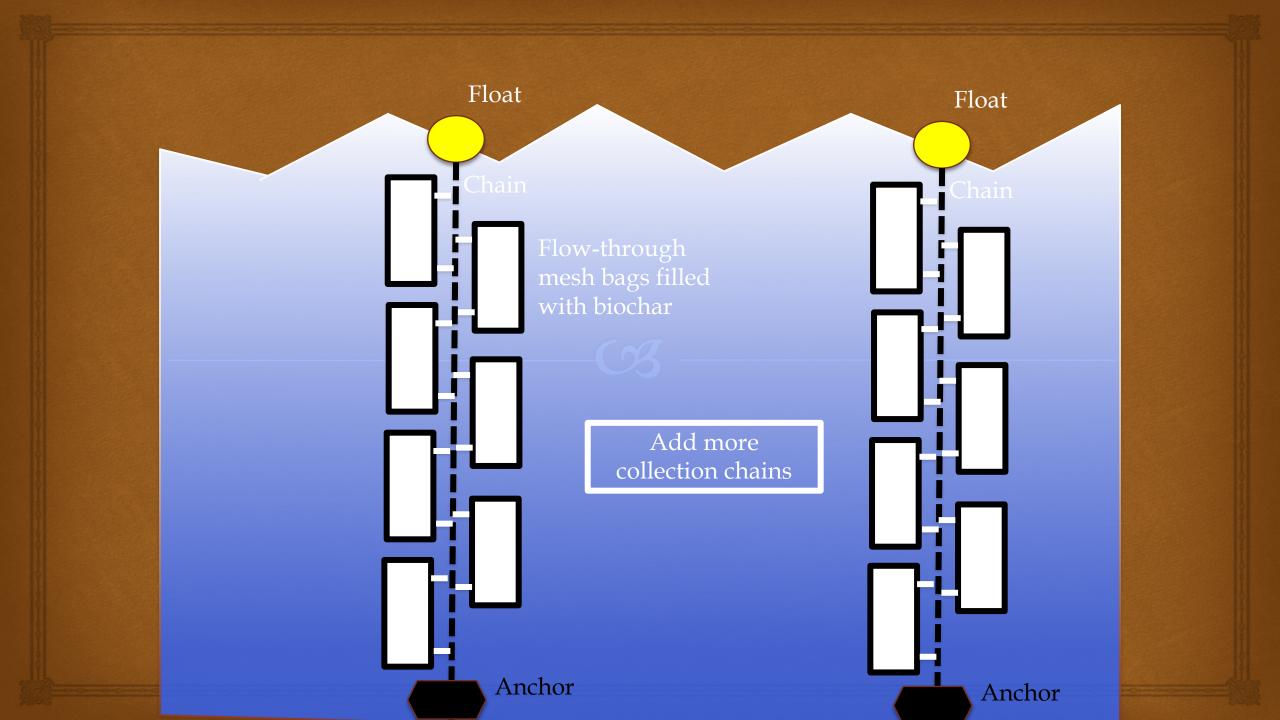
Before

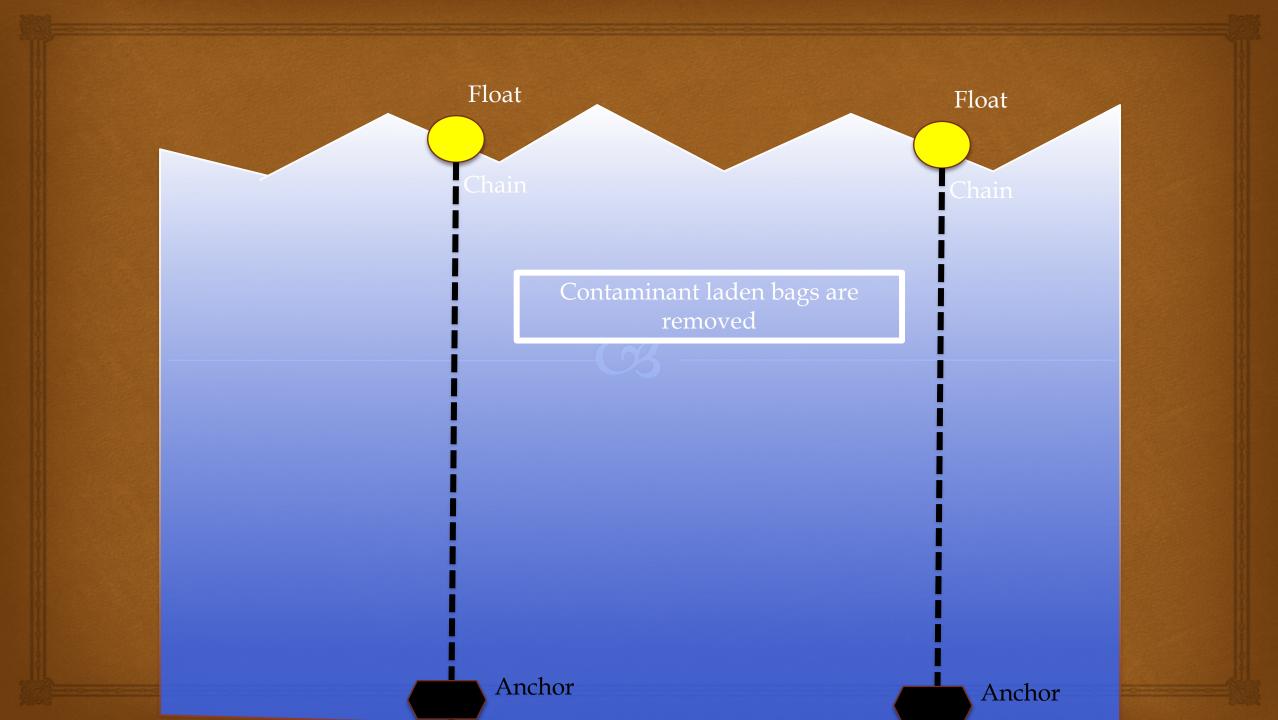


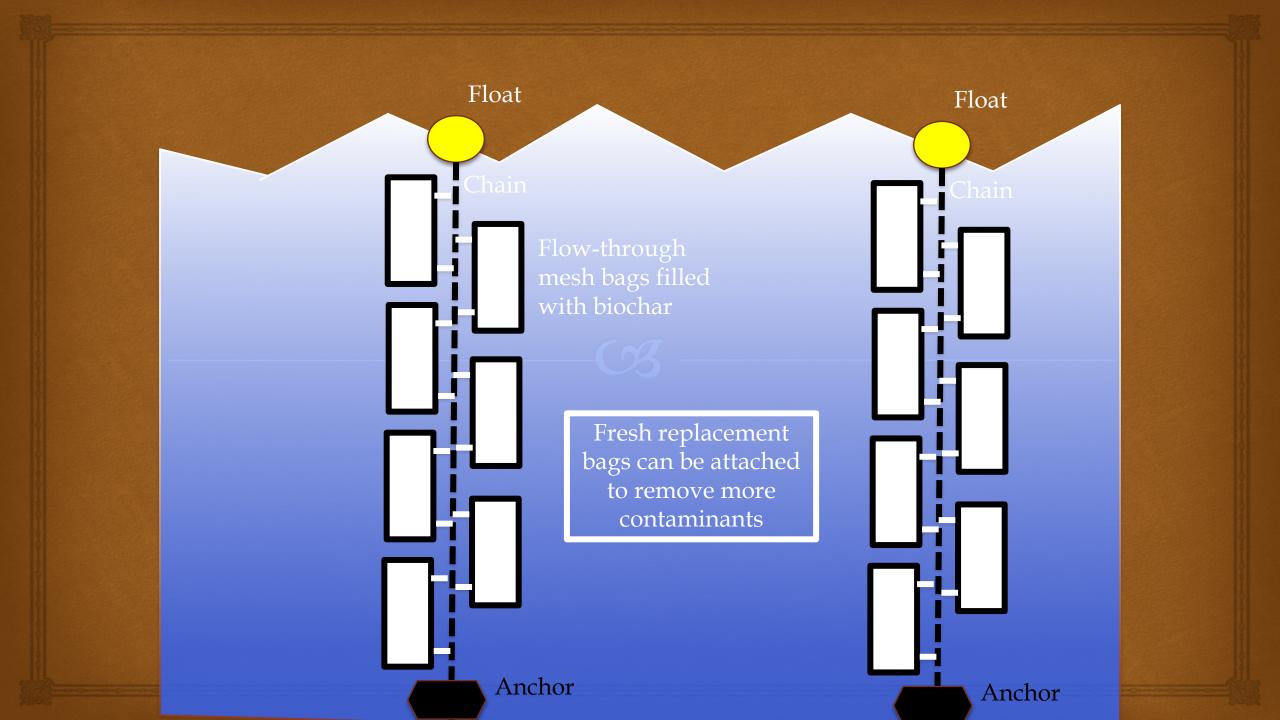


After

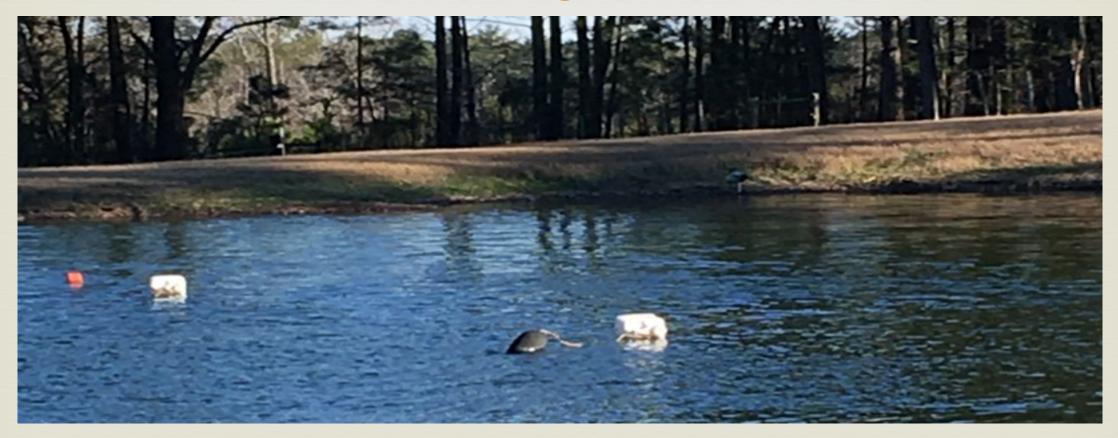




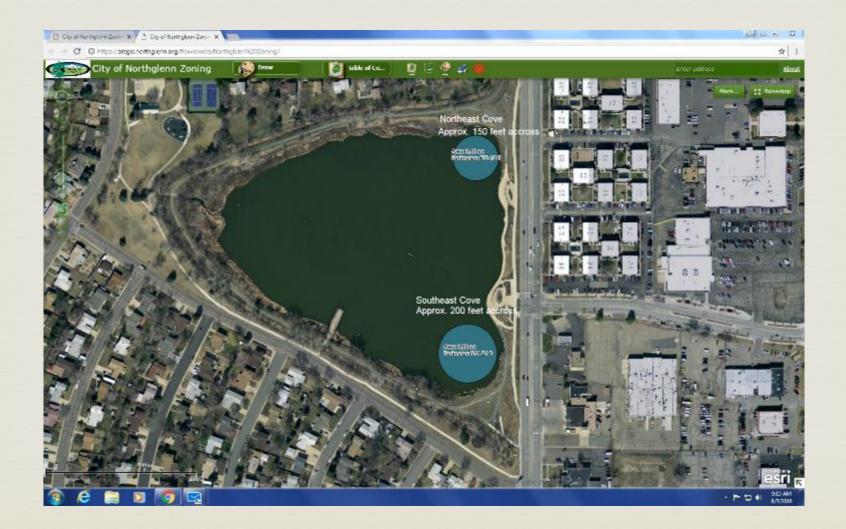




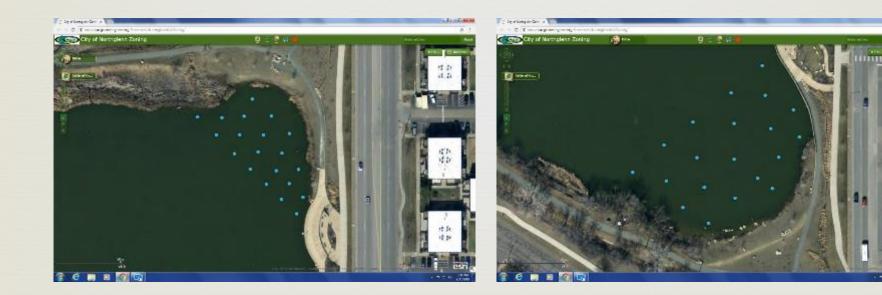
Placing Filter socks in Dairy Lagoon with Floats



Croke Reservoir - Northglenn



Placement of Socks



Placement Day



Can easily configure filters to meet area shape or volume requirements





Remove Biochar Filters and sell into market to recoup costs

Real Filters are now nutrient laden and the following slides outline benefits of biochar in agricultural.

- A Marketing program is set up with local entities to make public aware of biochar benefits.
- Sell the biochar in local garden centers for home use and directly to large agricultural concerns and lawn care companies.
- Our current sales price in these markets allows for recapture of initial cost of biochar used to adsorb phosphorus and nitrates from water bodies and stop algae blooms.

Cornell Study

Control plot



Native soil, maize corn, no fertilizer, no biochar

Cornell Study





Amazon River Basin Native soil, maize corn, NPK fertilizer, no biochar

Cornell Study





Native soil, same NPK fertilizer, 10% biochar added

Biochar Increases Tree Root Growth

Root growth of honey locust seedlings growing in compacted soil after 18 months of no treatment (left) and an application of biochar top-dressing (right). Photo: Morton Arboretum Soil Science Laboratory



Lawn & Landscape Top 20 service companies (2016)

	2017 RANK	COMPANY	2016 RANK	2016 REVENUE	HEADQUARTERS	EMPLOYEES	% CHANGE FROM 2015	% CHANGE EXP. FOR 2017
2 of top 4 providers have approved our biochar for national rollout	1	BrightView	1	\$2,200,000,000	Plymouth Meeting, Pa.	22,000	10%	N/A
	2	TruGreen Cos.	2	\$1,317,054,000	Memphis, Tenn.	11,444	2%	7%
	3	The Davey Tree Expert Company	3	\$845,678,000	Kent, Ohio	8,600	3%	5%
	4	Bartlett Tree Experts	5	\$244,000,000	Stamford, Conn.	1,650	8%	10%
	5	U.S. Lawns	7	\$168,000,000	Orlando, Fla.	2,000	0%	5%
	6 (t)	LandCare	6	\$160,000,000	Frederick, Md.	4,000	-10%	0%
	6 (t)	Five Seasons Property Management/Asplundh	*	\$160,000,000	Philadelphia, Pa.	N/A	N/A	N/A
	8	Park West Companies	10	\$150,745,000	Rancho Santa Margarita, Calif.	1,615	18%	14%
Top 100 provider market size is \$8B	9	Ruppert Landscape	12	\$149,000,000	Laytonsville, Md.	1,275	21%	5%
	10	Weed Man	9	\$148,826,630	Mississaugua, Ontario	4,050	4%	10%
	11	Ferrandino & Son	8	\$145,000,000	Farmingdale, N.Y.	350	-3%	7%
	12	Yellowstone Landscape	13	\$137,500,000	Bunnell, Fla.	1,900	17%	10%
	13	Gothic Landscape	11	\$130,000,000	Valencia, Calif.	1,500	5%	15%
	14	Lawn Doctor	15	\$112,000,000	Holmdel, N.J.	1,350	7%	5%
	15	Ambius	14	\$106,281,790	Reading, Pa.	975	2%	3%
	16	Merit Service Solutions	16	\$98,000,000	Malvern, Pa.	440	N/A	20%
	17	SavATree	17	\$89,700,000	Bedford Hills, N.Y.	695	6%	8%
	18	Massey Services	19	\$74,692,678	Orlando, Fla.	1,892	8%	15%
	19	Mainscape	18	\$74,019,000	Fishers, Ind.	1,000	4%	0%
	20	The Grounds Guys	22	\$72,480,000	Waco, Texas	600	25%	20%

50

Disease Combative Potential

Vinca and Gardenia inoculated with Phytophthora

Control

Compost

(%

Biochar



Biochar Retains Toxins and Helps Restore Sterile Soils









Agenda

- 8:30 9:00 Welcome from Jim Elser
- 9:00 9:45 Keynote from Bruce Rittmann
- 9:45 10:00 Coffee sponsored by Ostara
- **10:00 10:30** Phosphorus Field-to-Watershed Modeling Task Force Report by Peter Vadas
- 10:30 11:00 Biosolids and Manure Task Force Report by Rebecca Muenich
- 11:00 12:00 Phosphorus Sustainability Challenge by Matt Scholz
- 12:00 1:30 Lunch sponsored by OCP
- 12:30 1:00 Keynote from Kathleen Merrigan
- 1:30 2:00 Algae Removal Program by James Gaspard
- **2:00 2:15 ReNEW Water Project by Patrick Dube**
- 2:15 2:30 Closing comments from Jim Elser
- 2:30 3:00 Room open for networking





ReNEW Water Project: Resource Recovery in the US

Sustainable Phosphorus Alliance Forum 2019 Patrick Dube, PhD

Change our Mind(set)

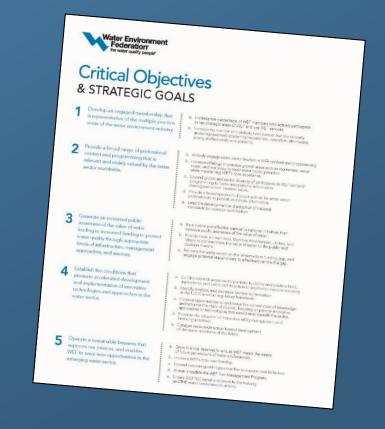
Wastewater treatment plants are **NOT waste** disposal facilities, but rather water **resource recovery** facilities that produce **clean water**, **recover nutrients** (such as phosphorus and nitrogen), and have the potential to reduce the nation's dependence upon fossil fuel through the production and use of **renewable energy**.



WEF's Mission

 Objective 4: Establish the conditions that promote accelerated development and implementation of innovative technologies and approaches in the water sector

• Goal 4a: Drive an increase in resource recovery in the water sector



RENEWS WATER PROJECT













Mass Balance Approach

total mass of resource recovered by WRRF

total mass of resource that is received and treated at the WRRF

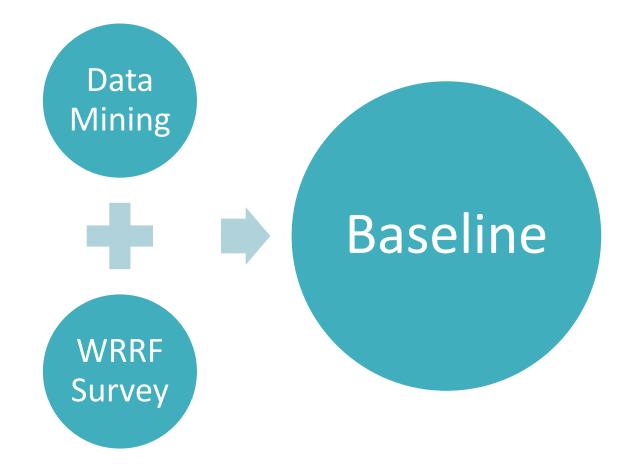




Establishing Resource Recovery Baseline

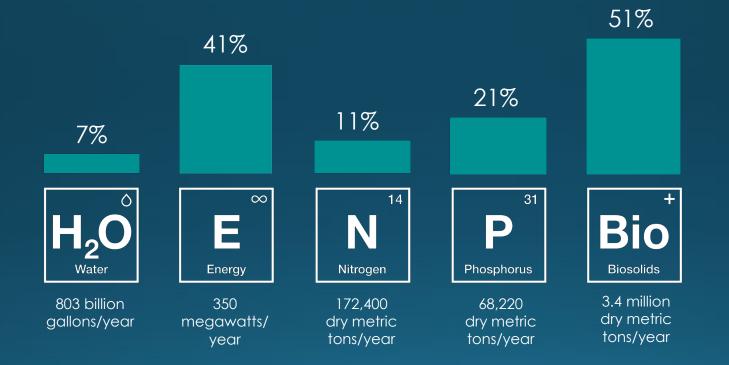






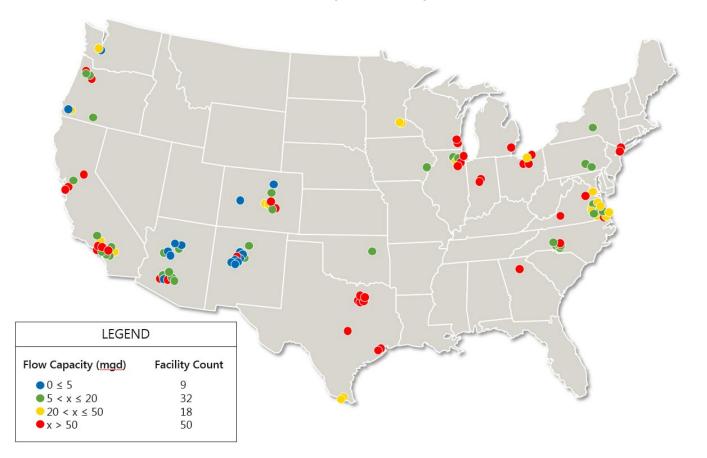


BASELINE RECOVERY RATES





U.S. Survey Responses





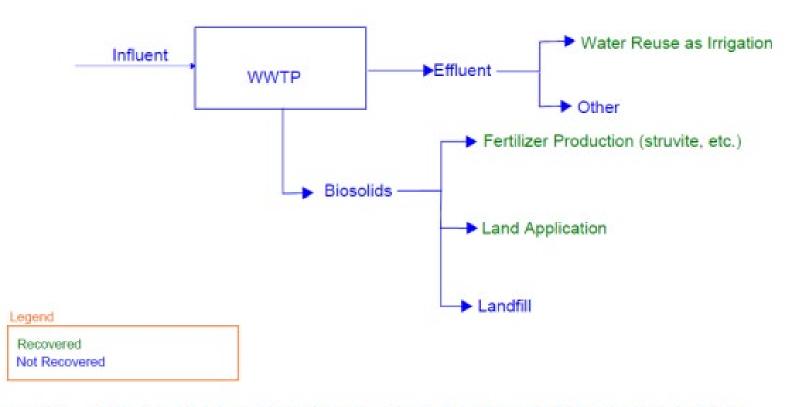
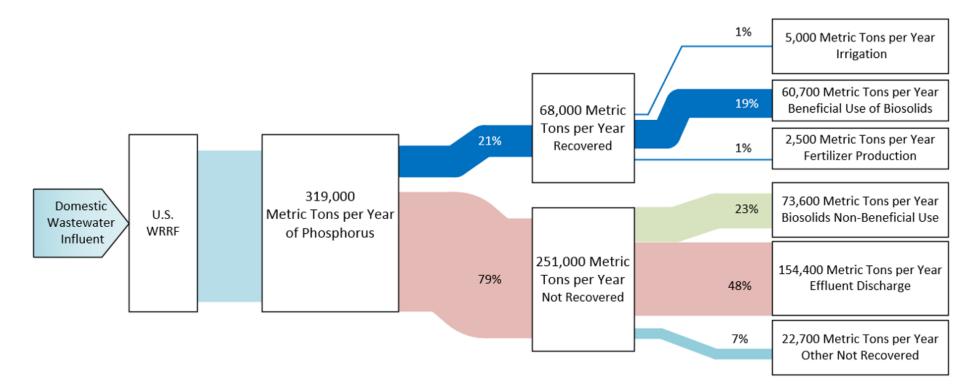


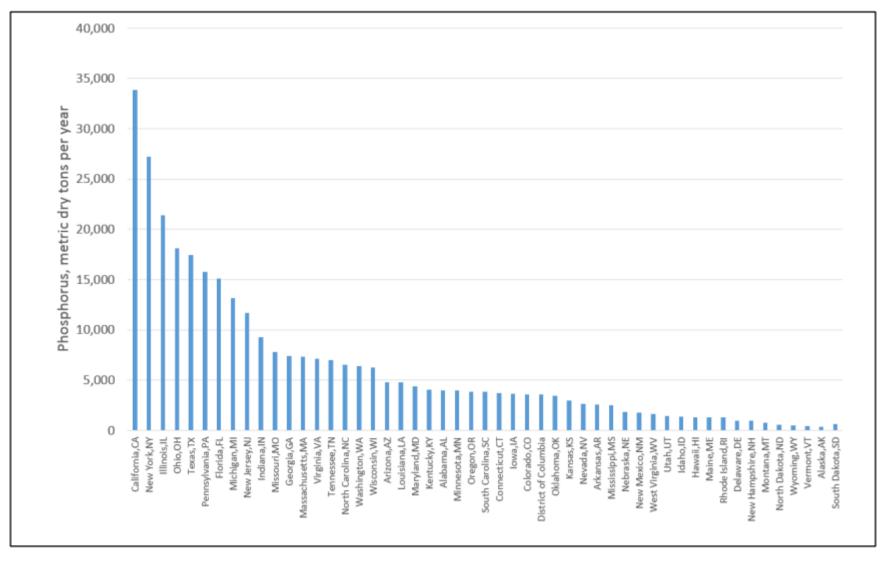
Figure 17 Definition of Recovered and Not Recovered Phosphorus Mass Streams in this Study



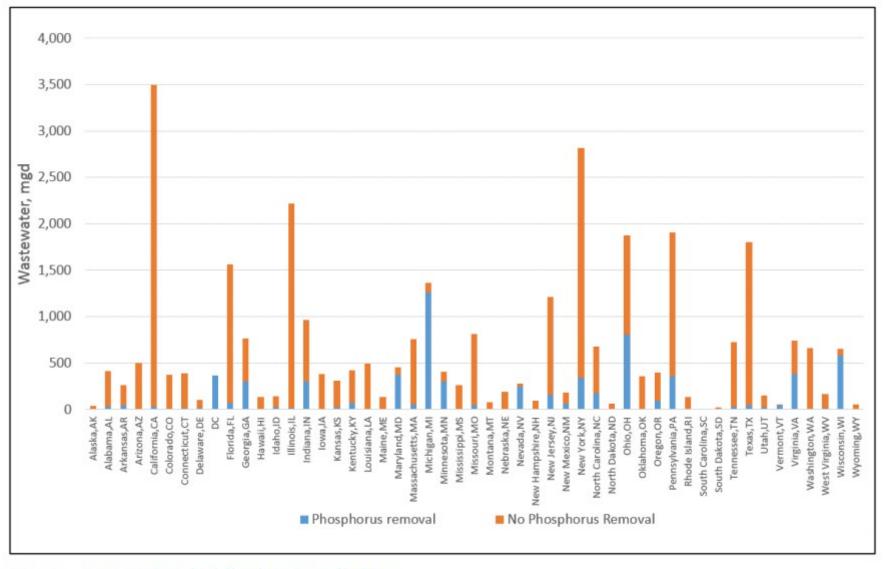
Aggregated phosphorus mass flows by end use in the U.S.





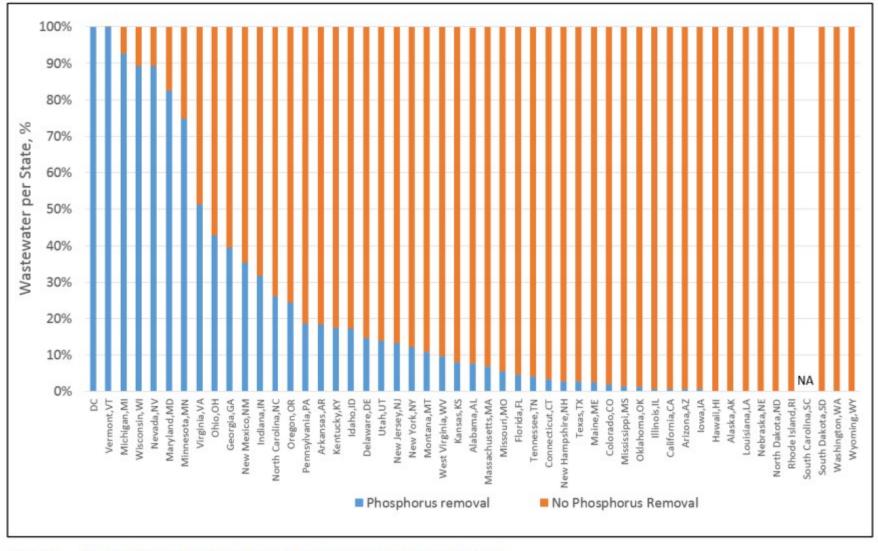






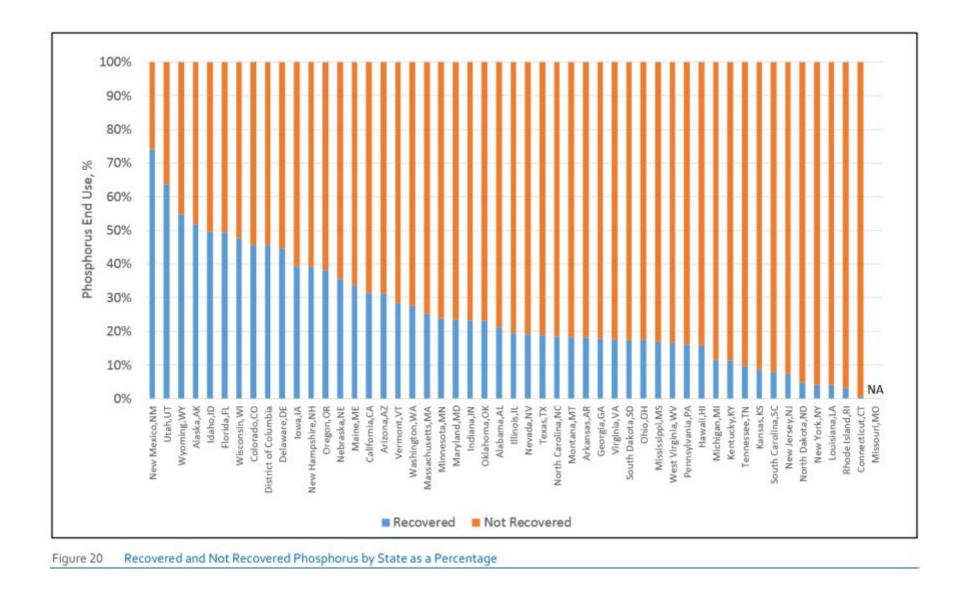














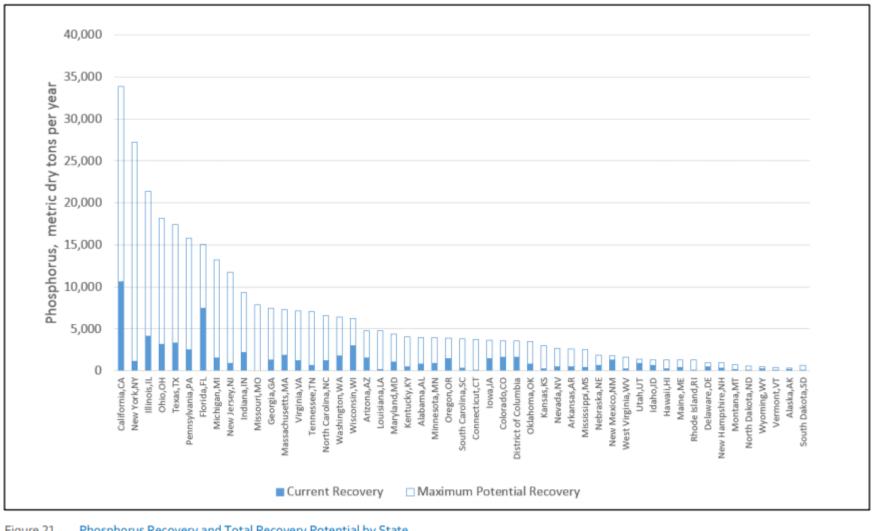


Figure 21 Phosphorus Recovery and Total Recovery Potential by State



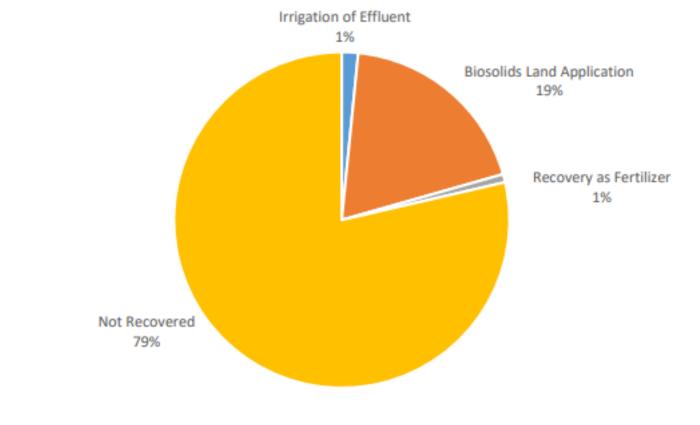


Figure 22 National Distribution of Wastewater Derived Phosphorus



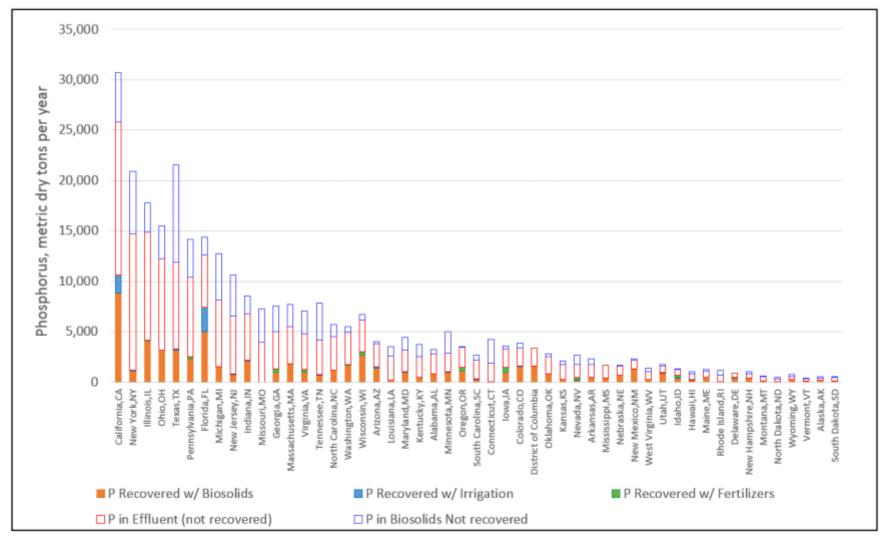


Figure 23 Wastewater Derived Phosphorus End Use by State (Recovered fractions shown as solid bar segments, not-recovered fractions with white fill)



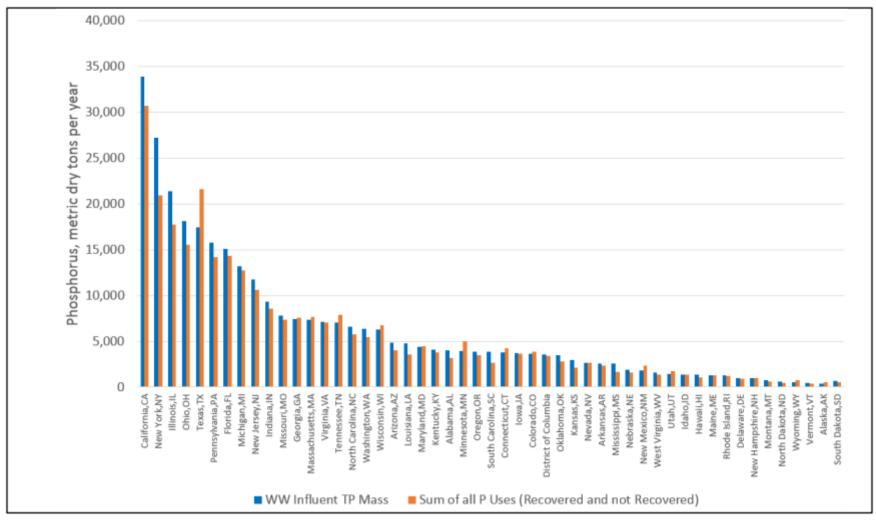
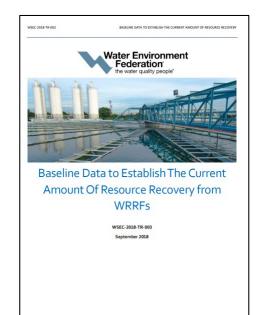


Figure 25 Mass Balance Check between Phosphorus Entering WRRFs and the Sum of all Phosphorus End Uses by State (recovered and not recovered)



Path Forward

- Announce ReNEW Water Goals for 2030 based on established baseline – Fall 2018
- Collection of data for first biannual report 2018-2020
- Publication of first biannual report WEFTEC 2020
- Biannual Reports WEFTEC 2020-2030













ReNEW Water Project: Resource Recovery in the US

Sustainable Phosphorus Alliance Forum 2019 Patrick Dube, PhD

Change our Mind(set)

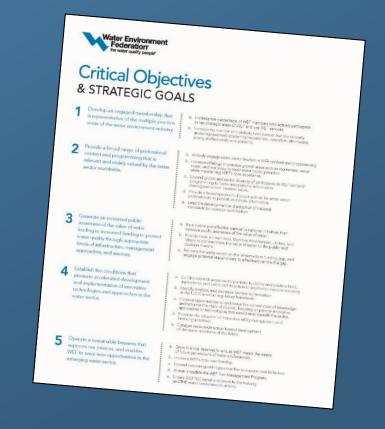
Wastewater treatment plants are **NOT waste** disposal facilities, but rather water **resource recovery** facilities that produce **clean water**, **recover nutrients** (such as phosphorus and nitrogen), and have the potential to reduce the nation's dependence upon fossil fuel through the production and use of **renewable energy**.



WEF's Mission

 Objective 4: Establish the conditions that promote accelerated development and implementation of innovative technologies and approaches in the water sector

• Goal 4a: Drive an increase in resource recovery in the water sector



SUSTAINABLE GALS





SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all





The Utility of the Future Today

- The program launched in 2016
 - Designed by utility partners, with input from staff from the partnering organizations
 - It is a <u>recognition program not a competition</u>
 - Applicants are evaluated based on program criteria, not against each other
 - The application is compact and streamlined, to limit the burden on applicants







RENEW WATER PROJECT HOEX N¹⁴ P³¹ Bio⁺

Nitrogen

Phosphorus

<u>Bi</u>osolids



Water

Energy

Mass Balance Approach

total mass of resource recovered by WRRF

total mass of resource that is received and treated at the WRRF

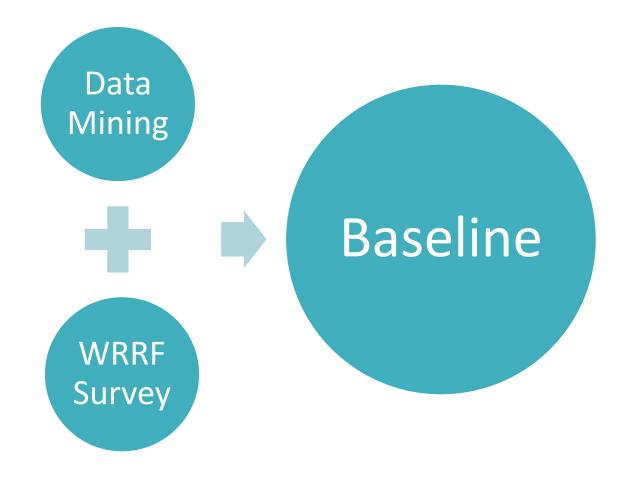




Establishing Resource Recovery Baseline

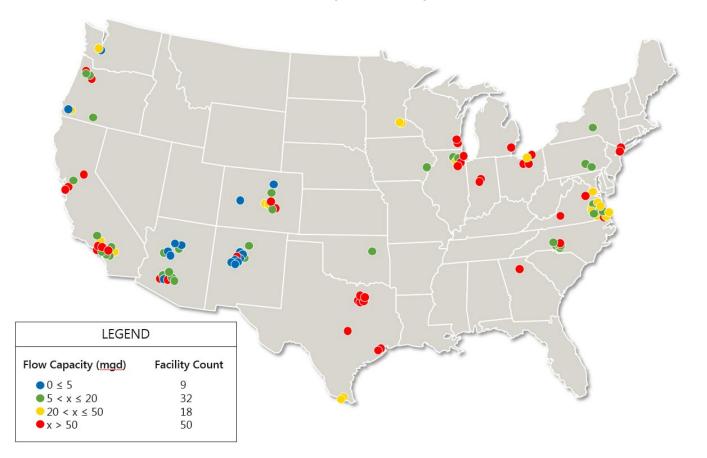






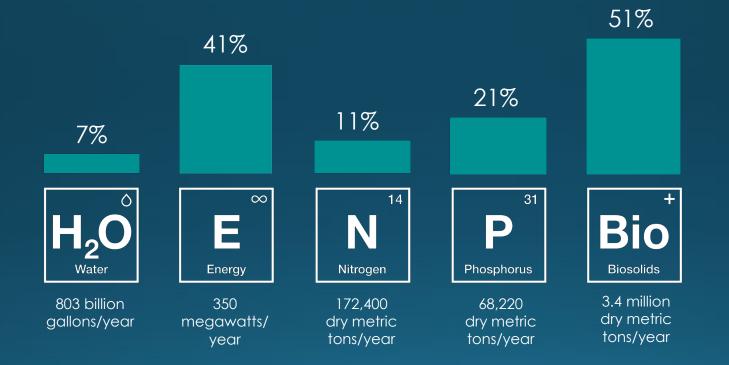


U.S. Survey Responses



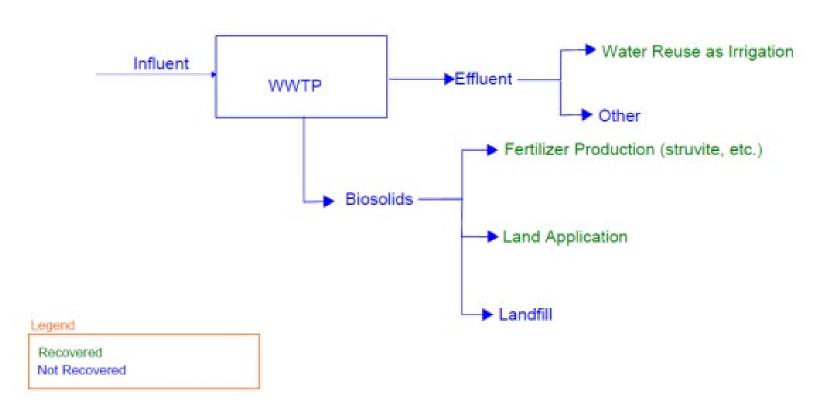


BASELINE RECOVERY RATES



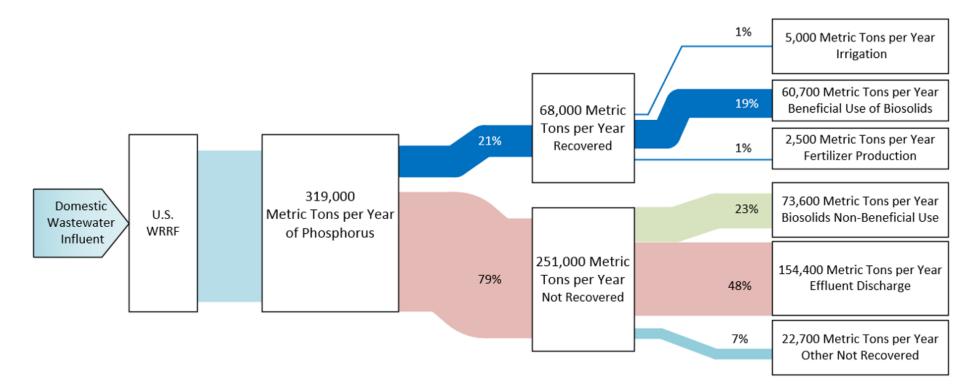


Definition of Recovered and Not Recovered Phosphorus Mass Streams in this Study



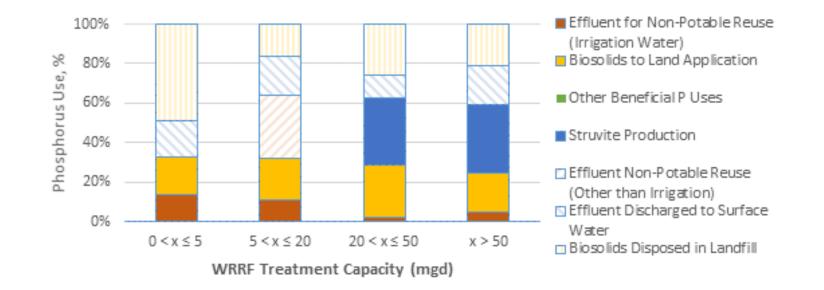


Aggregated phosphorus mass flows by end use in the U.S.



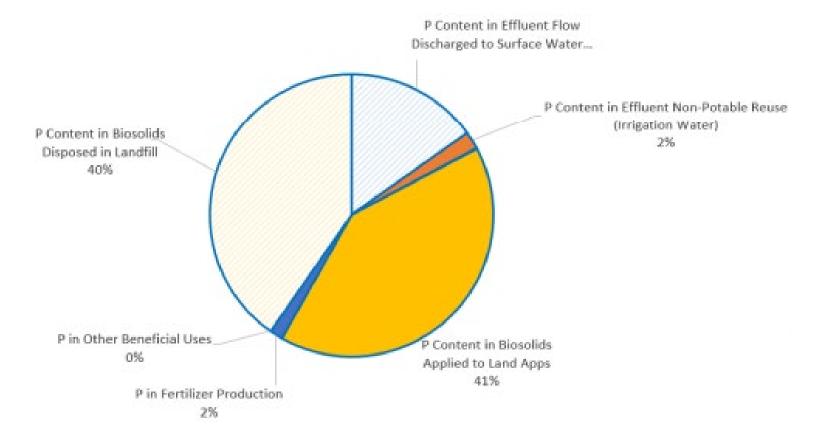


Distribution of Phosphorus End Uses by Facility Size for Survey Participants



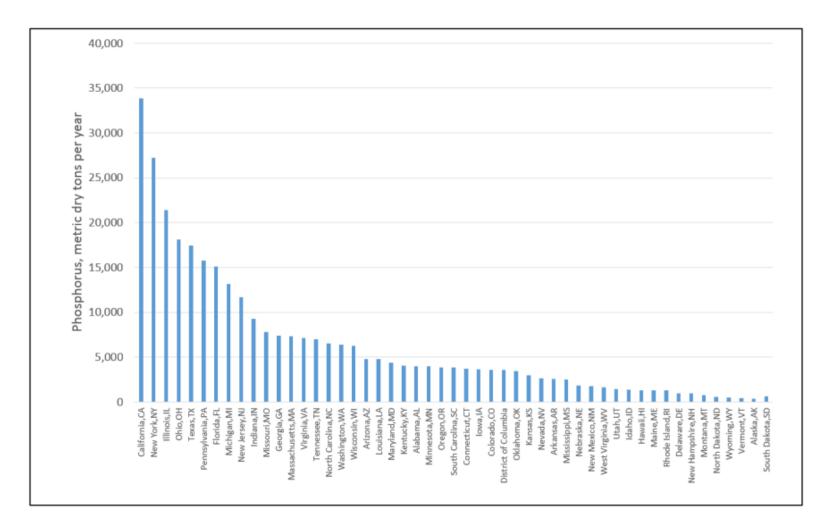


Distribution of Phosphorus End Uses for all Survey Participants



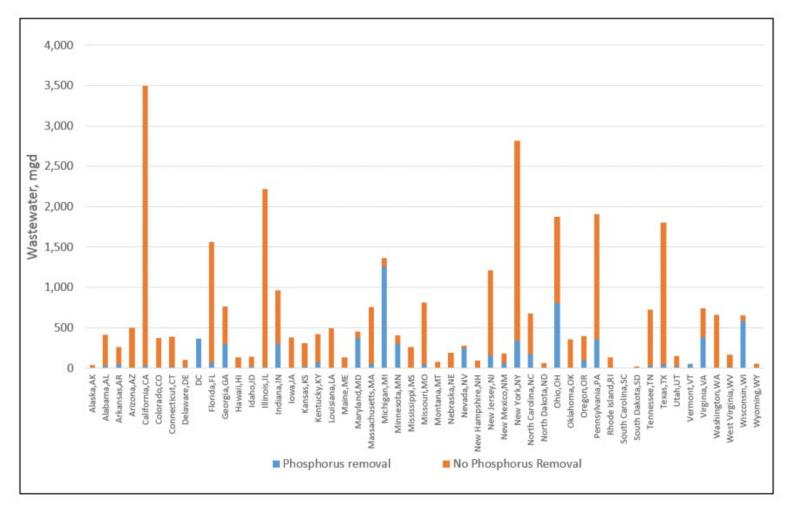
Water Environment Federation the water quality people*

Annual Phosphorus Load in Wastewater Influent by State



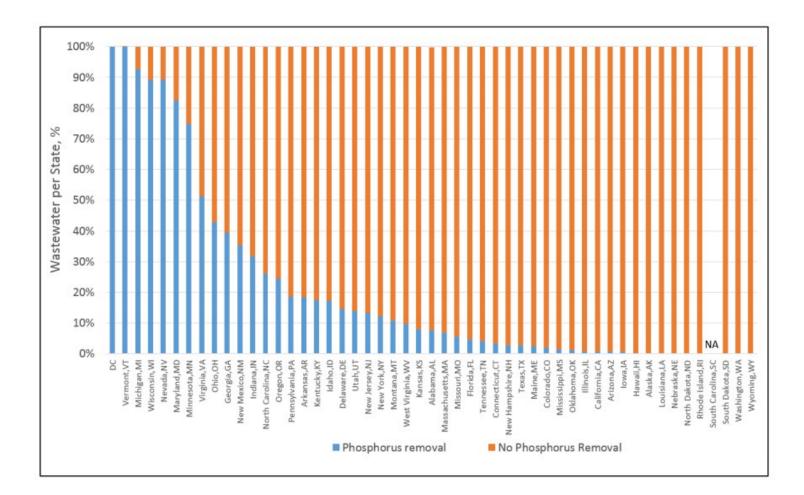


Wastewater Treated with Phosphorus Removal by State



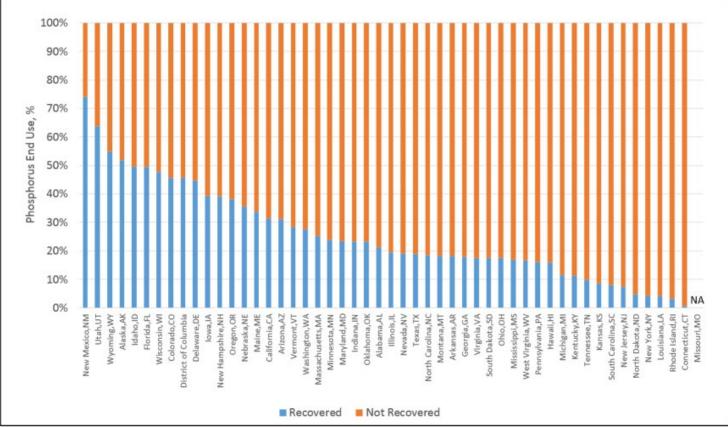
Water Environment Federation the water quality people*

Percent Wastewater by State Treated with and without Phosphorus Removal



Water Environment Federation the water quality people*

Recovered and Not Recovered Phosphorus by State as a Percentage



Recovered:

Vater Environment

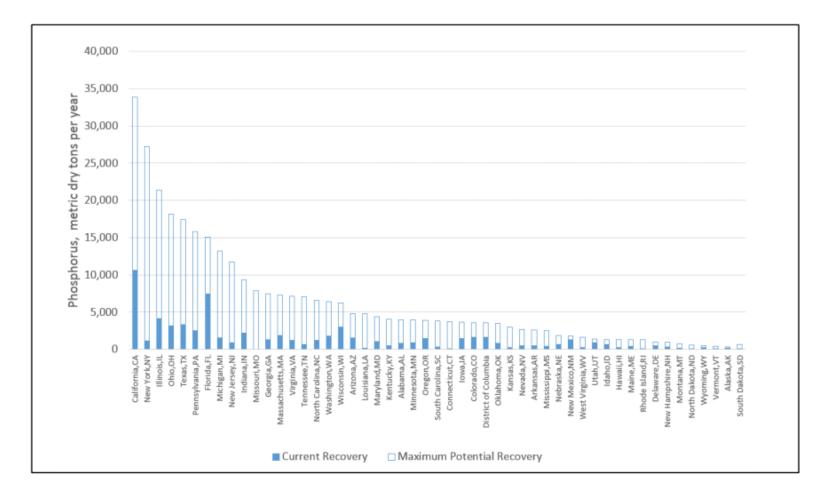
Not recovered

- Urine source separation
- Water reused for irrigation
- Biosolids applied to land application
- Fertilizer production (struvite, etc.) from biosolids

Not recovered:

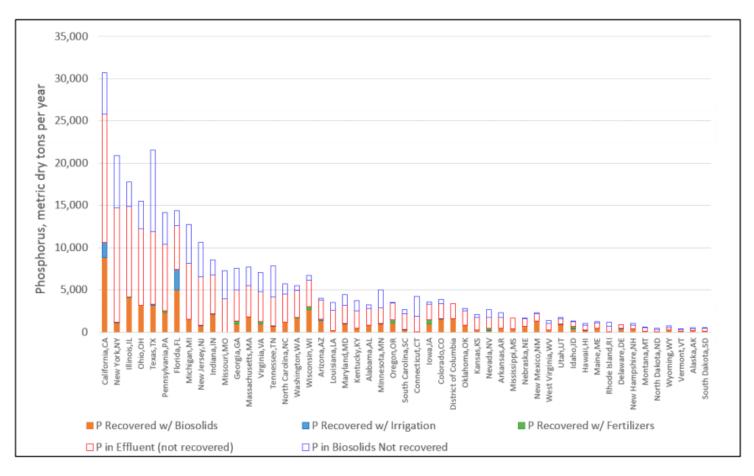
- Effluent discharged to surface or groundwater
- Potable reuse

Phosphorus Recovery and Total Recovery Potential by State





Wastewater Derived Phosphorus End Use by State



(Recovered fractions shown as solid bar segments, not-recovered fractions with white fill)



Current Status of Struvite Recovery by U.S. State

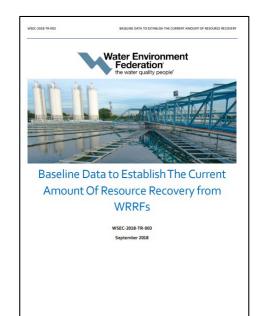
				lbs P recovered as	
Vendor	Installation Country	Installation Location	ADAF Current, mgd	fertilizer per year	Reference
AirPrex	USA	Medina County, OH	Not yet online	-	
AirPrex	USA	Howard County, MD	Not yet online	-	
Multiform Harvest	USA	Boise, ID	26	425,531	Estimate
Multiform Harvest	USA	City of Yakima , WA	10	163,666	Estimate
Multiform Harvest	USA	Green Bay . WI	No long-term data yet.	-	
Ostara	USA	Rock Creek, Portland, OR	29	296,000	WEF 2018 RR Survey
Ostara	USA	Madison, WI	42	687,396	Estimate
Ostara	USA	Suffolk Nansemond River Treatment Plant, VI	18.24	400,000	WEF 2018 RR Survey
Ostara	USA	City of York, PA	26	425,531	Estimate
Ostara	USA	Durham Facility, Portland OR	27	458,000	WEF 2018 RR Survey
Ostara	USA	TMWRF, Reno NV	30	490,997	Estimate
Ostara	USA	Gwinnett, GA	34	732,000	WEF 2018 RR Survey
Ostara	USA	Chicago, IL	689	232,000	WEF 2018 RR Survey
Ostara	USA	Dpequon Water Reclamation Facility, Winchester, VA	12.6	206,219	Estimate
Ostara	USA	Des Moines Wastewater Reclamation Authority, IA	60	981,994	Estimate
			Total	5,499,332	

0.8% of the total recoverable P available!



Path Forward

- Announce ReNEW Water Goals for 2030 based on established baseline
- Collection of data for first biannual report 2018-2020
- Publication of first biannual report WEFTEC 2020
- Biannual Reports WEFTEC 2020-2030











Thanks for coming!



Sustainable Phosphorus Alliance PhosphorusAlliance.org

