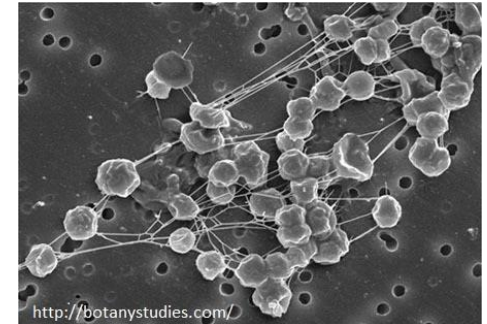


# **New Jersey Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems: How Methane is Produced, Beneficially Reused and Controlled**

**New Jersey Clean Air Council  
Annual Public Hearing  
April 10, 2019**



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# **Welcome to Wastewater 101**

## **Collections Systems and**

## **Wastewater Treatment**

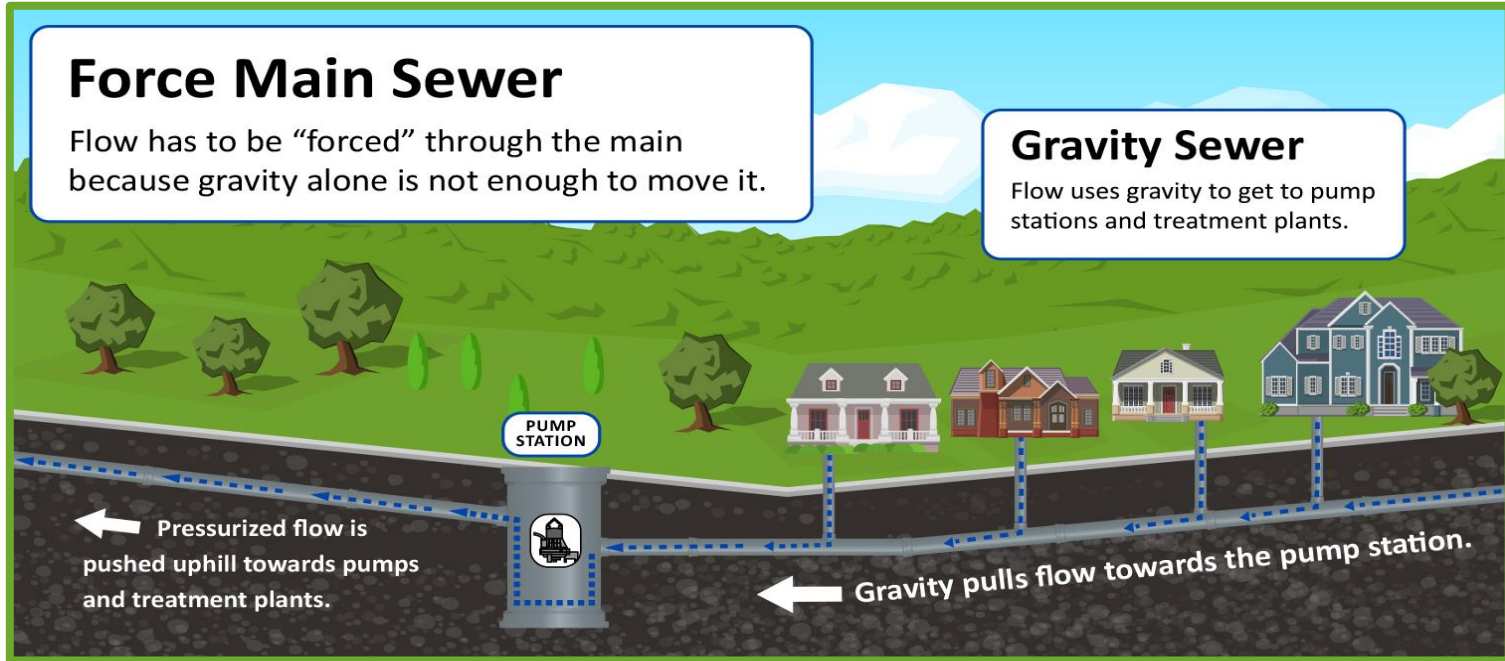
# Wastewater Collection System

## Force Main Sewer

Flow has to be “forced” through the main because gravity alone is not enough to move it.

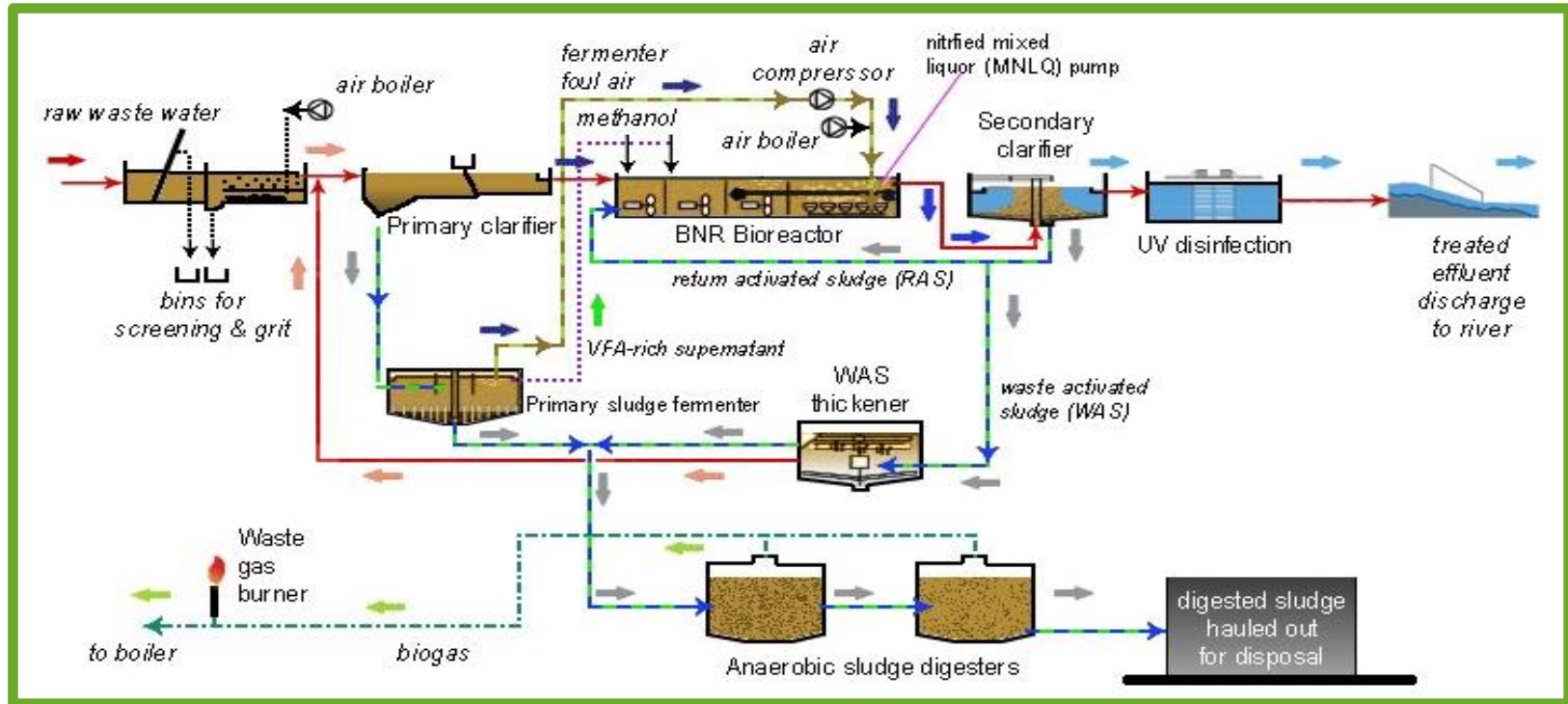
## Gravity Sewer

Flow uses gravity to get to pump stations and treatment plants.



<https://www.projectclearstl.org>

# Wastewater Treatment Plant Flow Diagram



<http://watertreatmentbyjani.blogspot.com/2016/05/process-of-wastewater-treatment-plant.html>

# Activated Sludge / Aerated Lagoon





# Trickling Filter / Rotating Biological Contactor



# **Methane Generation**

## **Collection Systems & Treatment Facilities**

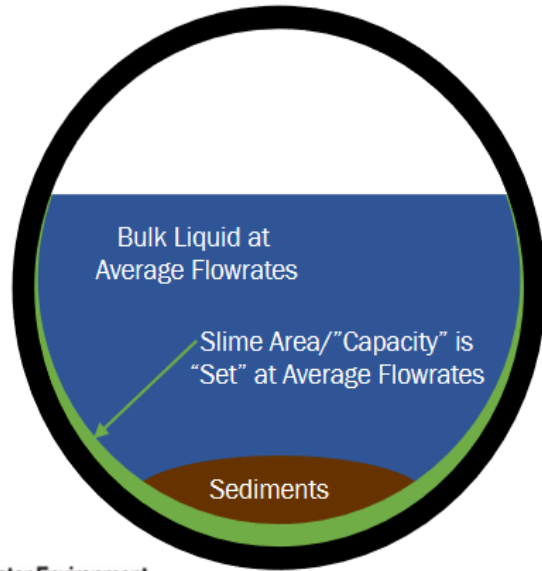
### **Mitigation and Beneficial Reuse**

Methanogenesis is a natural anaerobic process. A great way to create methane gas as long as it is contained and used.





# Sewer CH<sub>4</sub> Production



- Slime (biofilm) layers provide long residence time to support methanogens in deeper layers
- Sulfide reducers and hydrolyzers are more prominent in outer layers
- Some flow/velocity is needed to infuse carbon and sulfate into biofilm
- Sediments do not normally contribute to CH<sub>4</sub>

# Conflict exists between GHG Protocols and Scientific Research on Sewer-CH<sub>4</sub>

IPCC and other  
GHG protocols  
assume there is  
No CH<sub>4</sub> from  
sewers in the  
developed world

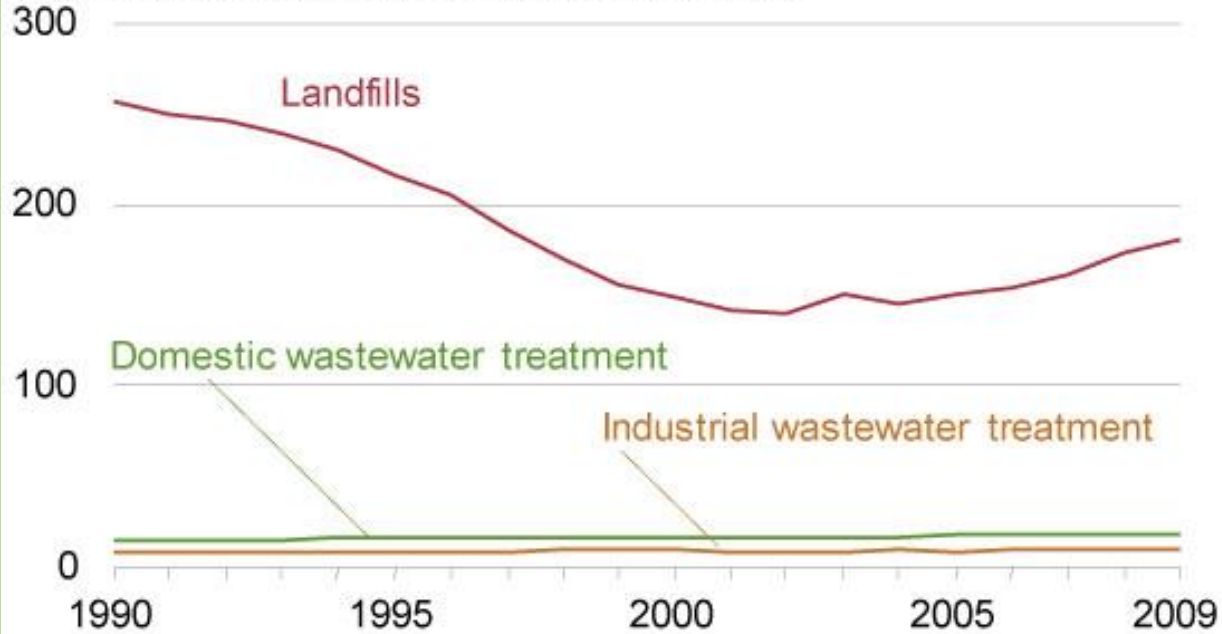
- The USA's total GHG emissions are 7.0 B-MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr
- All WW is 41 M-MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr (0.59%)
- Centralized WW is 24 M-MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr (0.34%)
- Sewer-CH<sub>4</sub> is 1 M-MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr (0.015%)

<https://www.wef.org/globalassets/assets-wef/3---resources/online-education/webcasts/presentation-handouts/handouts-11-7-18.pdf>



Figure 20. U.S. methane emissions from waste management by source, 1990-2009

million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent



[https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/ghg\\_report/ghg\\_methane.php](https://www.eia.gov/environment/emissions/ghg_report/ghg_methane.php)



# Collection System Methane

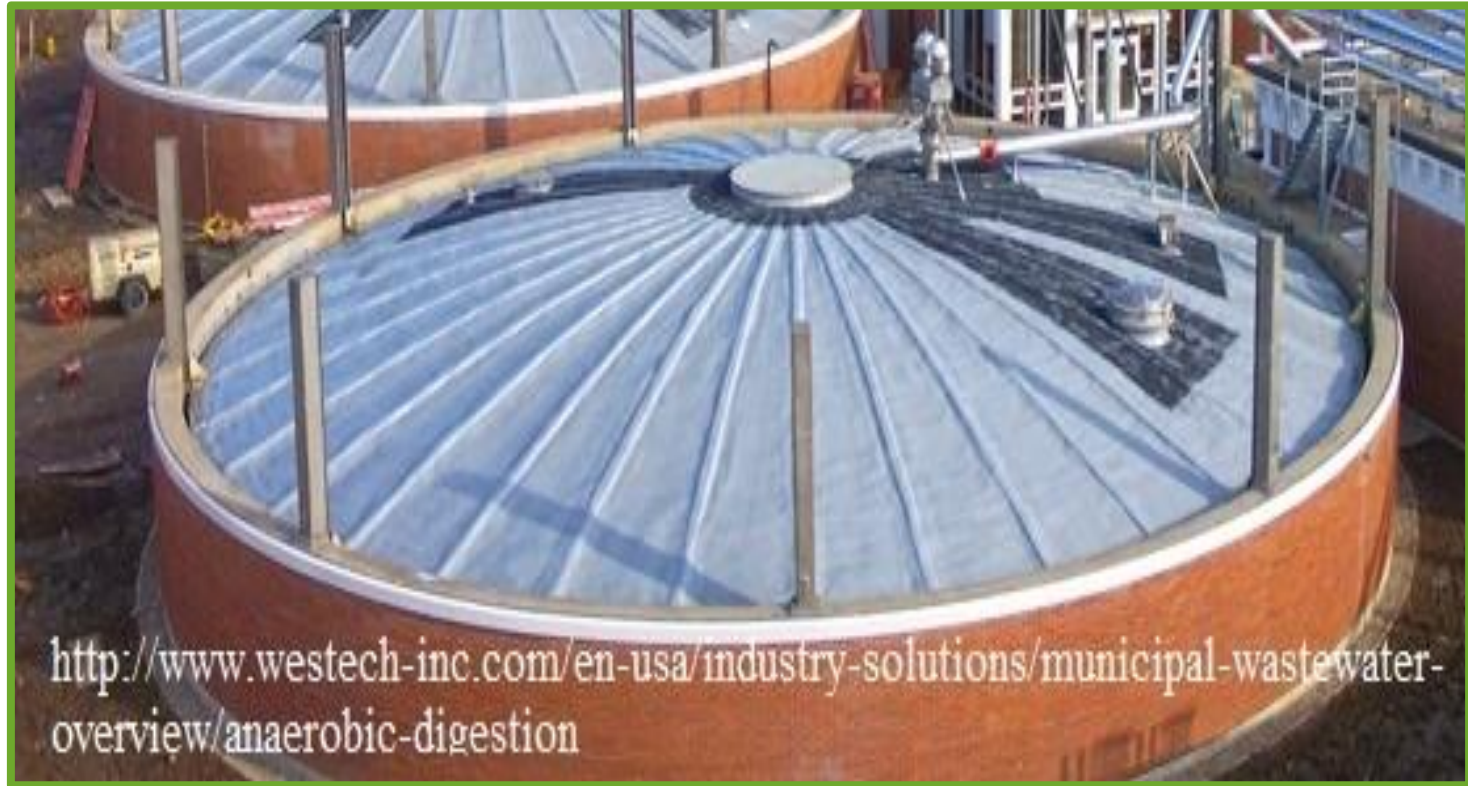
- (1) The Collection System is maintained by NJDEP C Licensed operators.
- (2) Monthly collection system reports are submitted to POTWs and subject to NJDEP inspection.
- (3) Sodium Hypochlorite, Bioxide and Potassium Permanganate are added to oxidize the wastewater.
- (4) Activate carbon scrubbers and Biofilters are used for odors.
- (5) Water jetting is used to clean the collection system pipes.

# Wastewater Treatment Facility Methane

- (1) The Treatment Facility is maintained by NJDEP S Licensed operators.
- (2) Many facilities have tank covers and use activated carbon scrubbers and biofilters.
- (3) Biological wastewater treatment is mainly aerobic.
- (4) Control of anaerobic digester gas is done via flares, engines or boilers and are regulated by NJDEP air permits.
- (5) Sodium Hypochlorite is routinely used in the facility to oxidize the wastewater.



# Digester Gas Production Source



<http://www.westech-inc.com/en-usa/industry-solutions/municipal-wastewater-overview/anaerobic-digestion>



Sea Girt Environmental.

# Annual Digester Gas Production Potential

- (1) 20 MGD Wastewater Facility can generate 150 MMCF of Digester Gas at ~ 60% Methane.
- (2) Total Methane generation through anaerobic digestion is ~ 1557 Tons @STP.

# NJ Facility Survey

- (1) Of 25 facilities, 18 have anerobic digestion producing gas, 4 incinerate biosolids, and 2 landfill biosolids.
- (2) Of the 18 that produce gas, 10 used it for heat and power and 8 use it for just heat.
- (3) Reasons to prevent all from generating power are related to inadequate consistent gas volumes, long term O & M cost, does not appear feasible for the facility.

# Digester Gas Combustion Sources



# 2017 NJDEP Emission Statement Annual Report

## Methane Emissions

- (1) Total for all reporting facilities ~ 44,299 TPY.
- (2) Total for just wastewater facilities ~ 1,031TPY.
- (3) Only ~ 2.3% of all reported Methane emissions were from wastewater facilities.



# Recommendations

- (1) Create an outreach and education program to the wastewater industry on how they can do their part to lower GHG emissions.
- (2) To aid with current and future Methane projects, continued funding is needed from the Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program, Clean Energy Program, and the Energy Resilience Bank.

# The Big Picture - Wastewater Industries Mission

The NJDEP and USEPA regulated wastewater industry plays a key role in protecting the public health and preserving the environment for current and future generations. This is accomplished in a cost-effective manner for utility rate payers by licensed and skilled professionals who ensure that safe and clean water is recycled back into the natural ecosystem.



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