

# There's Wastewater in the Geology

## *Introduction to Current RIBS Research*

CIB-STAC December 5, 2008

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# Hands-On Participants

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- **New Castle County** – Dept of Special Services

# Acknowledgment\$

- **DNREC - USEPA**
- **UD Water Resources Center – State  
Water Resources Research Institute**
- **DGS**

# OVERVIEW – Land Based WWD





# Centralized Wastewater Treatment and Disposal – traditionally speaking...

- Public utility for the public good
- Provides ability to plan development
- More control over output of pollutants – location, amount, and concentration
- Long term source of revenue for government
- Many complex interrelated issues

# Privately Owned Wastewater Utilities – new wrinkles on an old issue

- Ability to sell treatment services as a privately controlled commodity
- Some infrastructure costs shift from public to private sector
- Can bypass government planning and control over infrastructure and build out
- Economies of scale and land use – denser development with central treatment
- Zoning approval before environmental approval

# How to avoid or manage risks?

- Public and environmental health
- Problem mitigation

- Development & Income
- Costs for wastewater treatment and disposal



# Rapid Infiltration Basin Systems

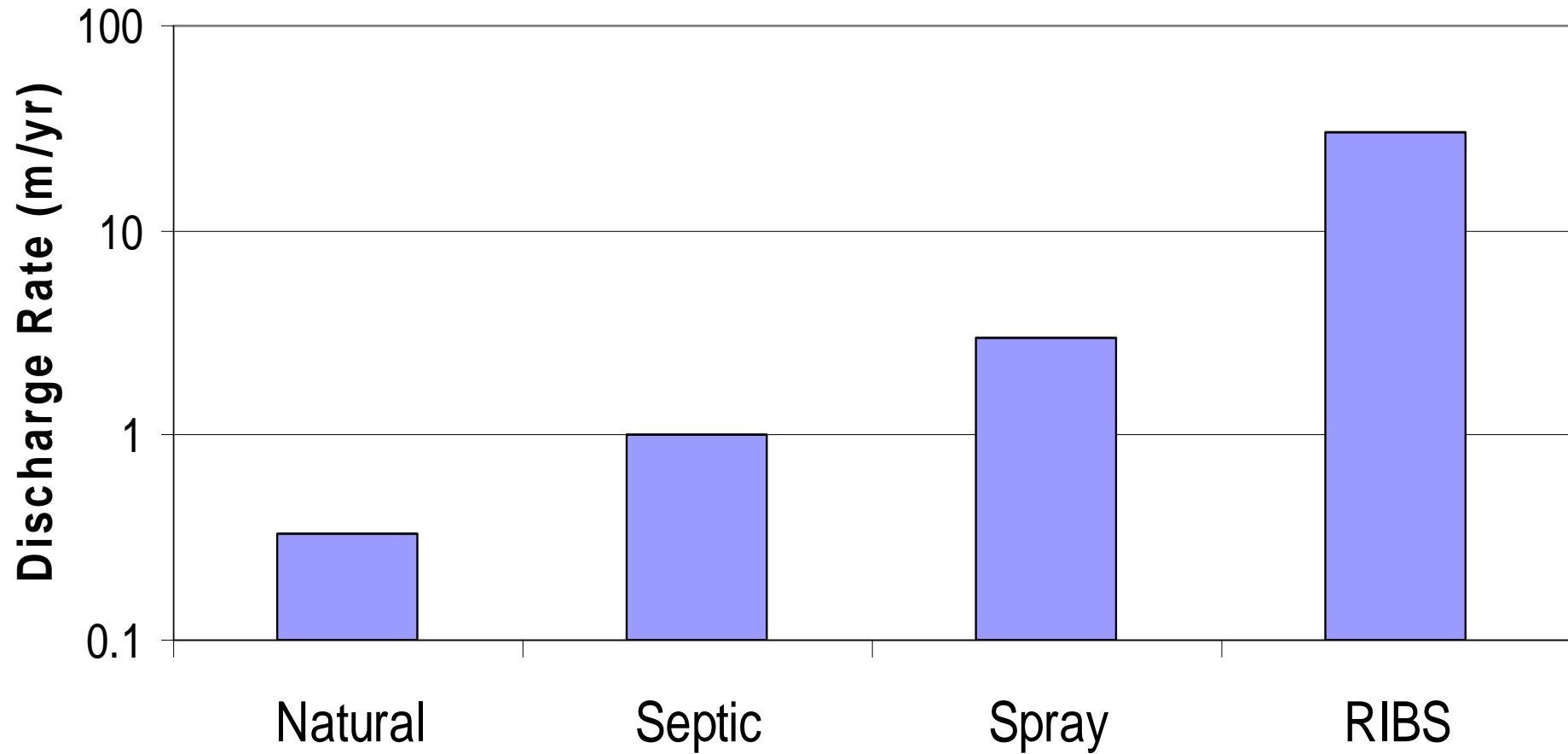
- High hydraulic loading rates of treated sewage effluent into the ground
- Wastewater treatment plant
- Infiltration basins
- Vadose zone (natural) treatment
- Diffusion/dispersion of water and solutes in aquifers
- Many misconceptions, miscommunications



# RIBlets

- Decades of operational history
- Most commonly used in developing arid areas, and locations that are fresh water “poor”
- Water reuse and recycling
- Hydraulic barriers against saltwater movement
- High loading > smaller land requirement
- Regulation and standards are a “?”

# Tale of Scales



# RIBS Research

- Phase I – Treatment plant performance, site visits, comparison of state regulatory programs
- Phase II Field experiments - infiltration beds, vadose and saturated zones, monitoring systems, site characterization methods
- Phase II Modeling experiments – field site simulation, comparison of modeling approaches, GIS screening tools
- Phase III Reporting and wrap up
- Parallel SWRI project on vadose zone



**WASTEWATER  
TREATMENT &  
RIBS -**

**It's in the sauce!**



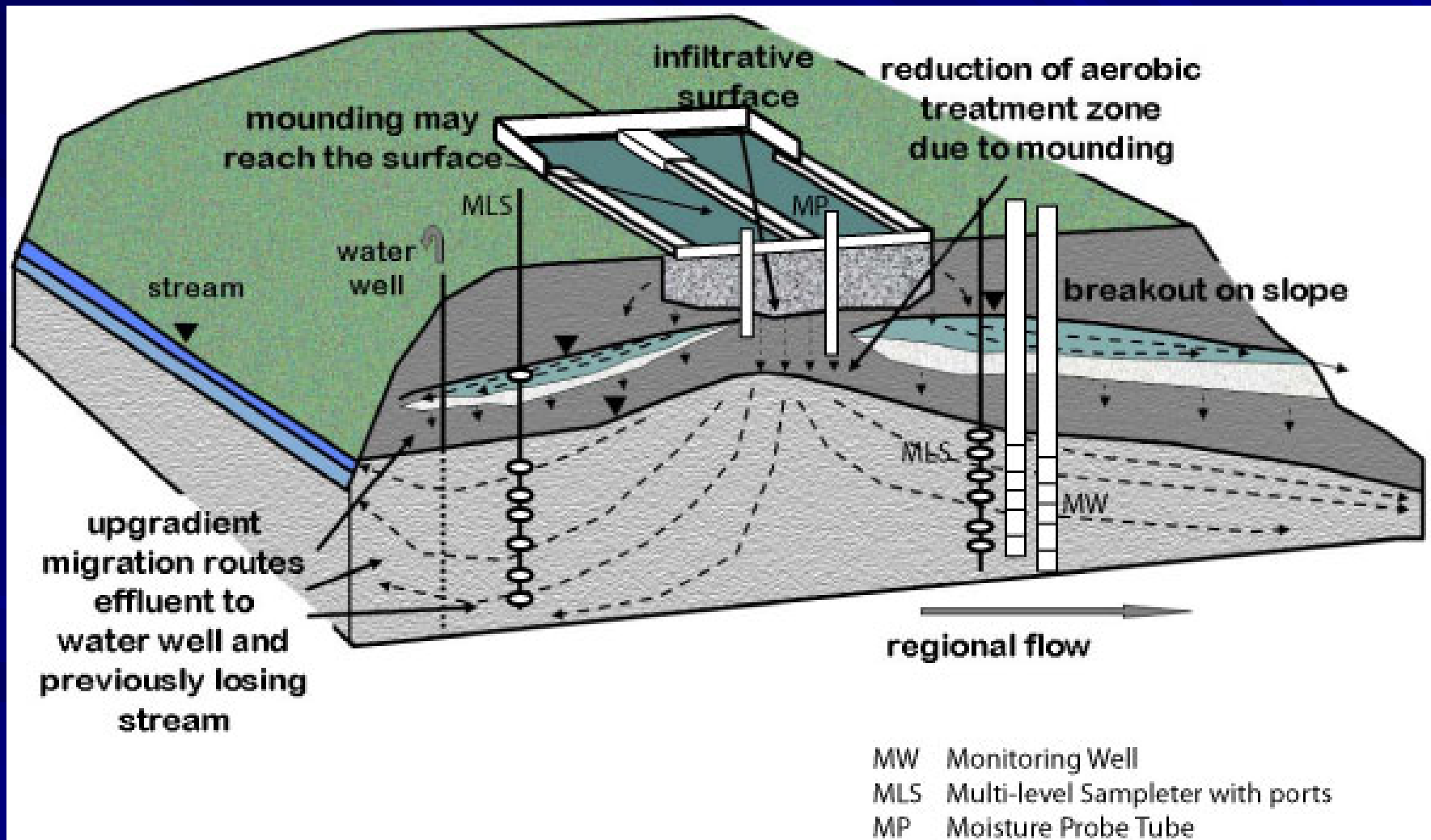


# Phase I Results

- Treatment plant performance shows mixed success – periodic plant “upsets”, some “lemons”, start up and capacity “gotcha’s”
- Other states have adapted engineering, regulation, and policy to water and development needs and environmental/public health risks
- DE public and environmental health risks are significant and different from other states
- DE regulatory and administrative programs are not complete
- Initial recommendations for siting and buffer distances



# Phase II Field Experiments







# Infiltration beds



Small to  
large





# Flooding in action





When things  
go wrong...



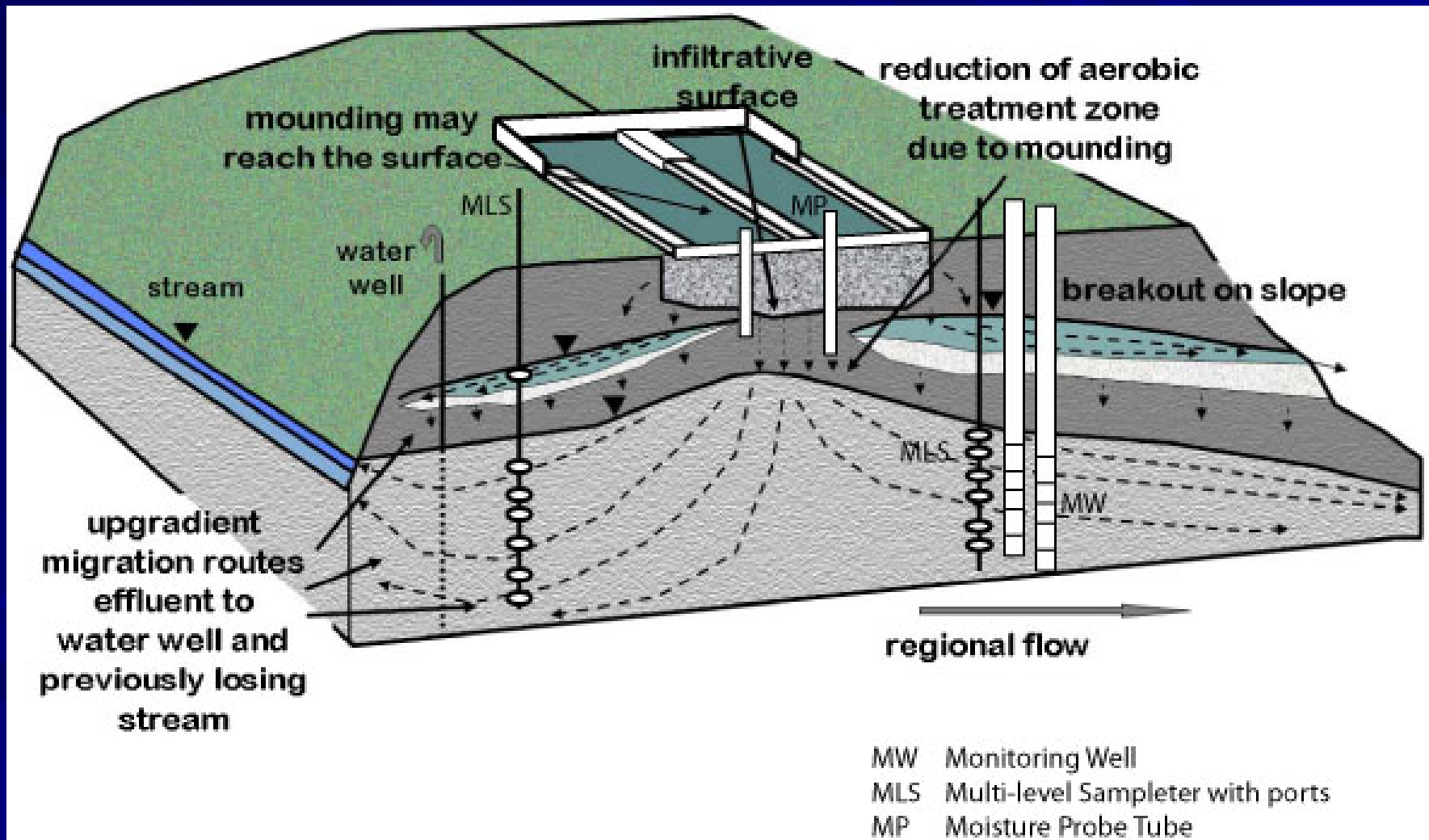
It's a show  
stopper !



# Infiltration issues and risks – Hydraulic Failure

- COMMON but AVOIDABLE
- Too slow and too fast problems caused by...
- Inadequate site characterization & facility design – reliance on MAGIC SAND
- Inappropriate infiltration bed maintenance
- Poor quality effluent
- Poor application practices

# Phase II Field Experiments



# Soil and Vadose Zone Treatment

- Backstop/supplement to treatment plant
- Effectiveness dependent on hydraulics – rates, timing, subsurface materials
- **N** - Mineralize, Nitrify, Denitrify... **P** - Mineralize, Sorb... **Pathogens, metals, organics, etc.** – predation, graze, sorbtion, mineralize, oxidation, precipitation.....

# Infiltration issues and risks - geochemistry

- Little to no contaminant removal once past this zone and in an aquifer!
- Breakthrough of applied contaminants, mobilization of pre-existing contaminants
- Very complex system – low risk design requires extensive work
- Problem diagnoses and fixes are costly
- Reliance on MAGIC SAND

# Ground Water Benefits and Risks

- Recharge does occur
- Potential for re-use
- Contamination of key water resource
- Site specific flow details uncertain

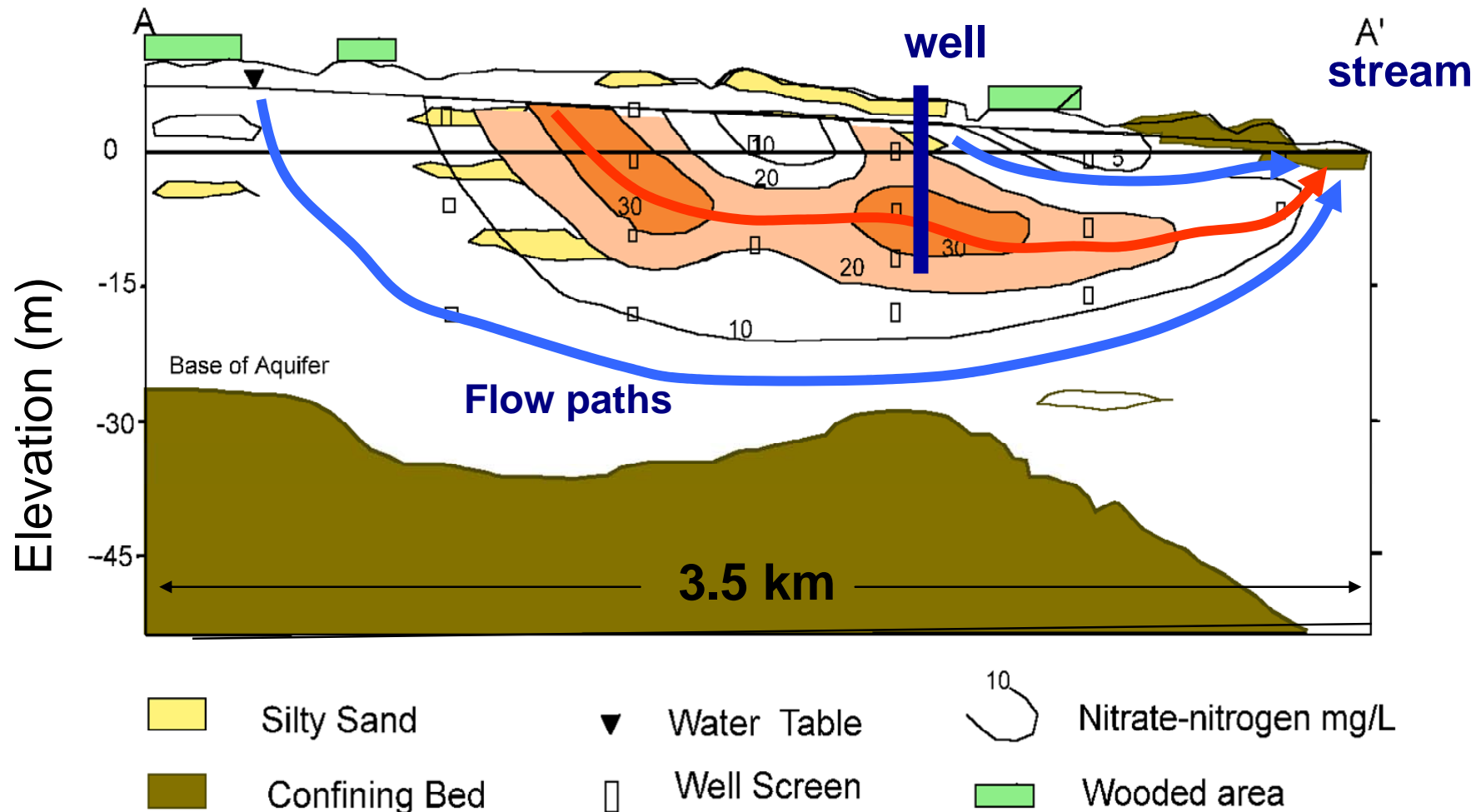


■ Monitoring is key risk management tool

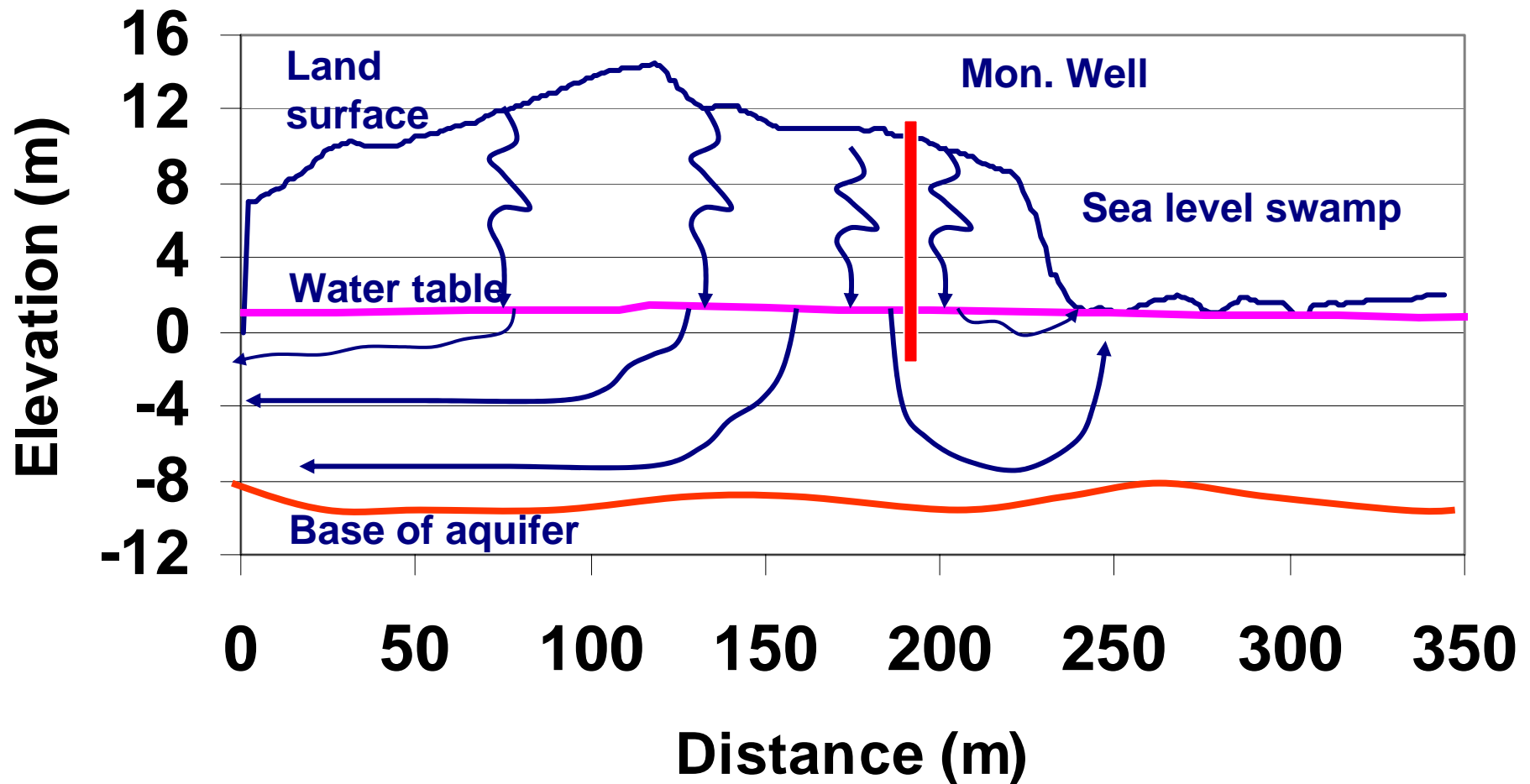


# Risks - Regional transport of contaminants, contact with sensitive receptors

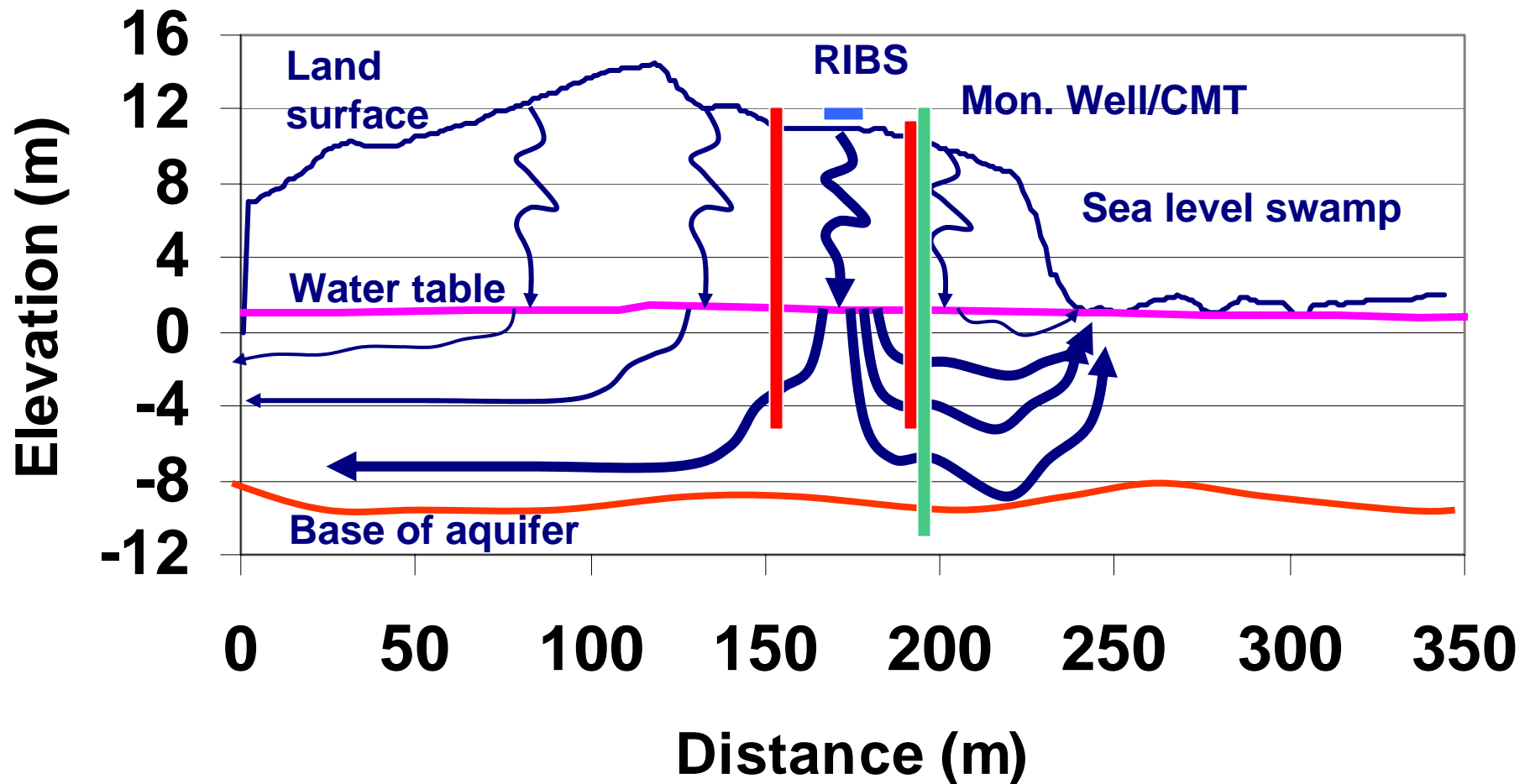
## Proper design and monitoring reduce risk



# Flow Paths – Pre RIBS



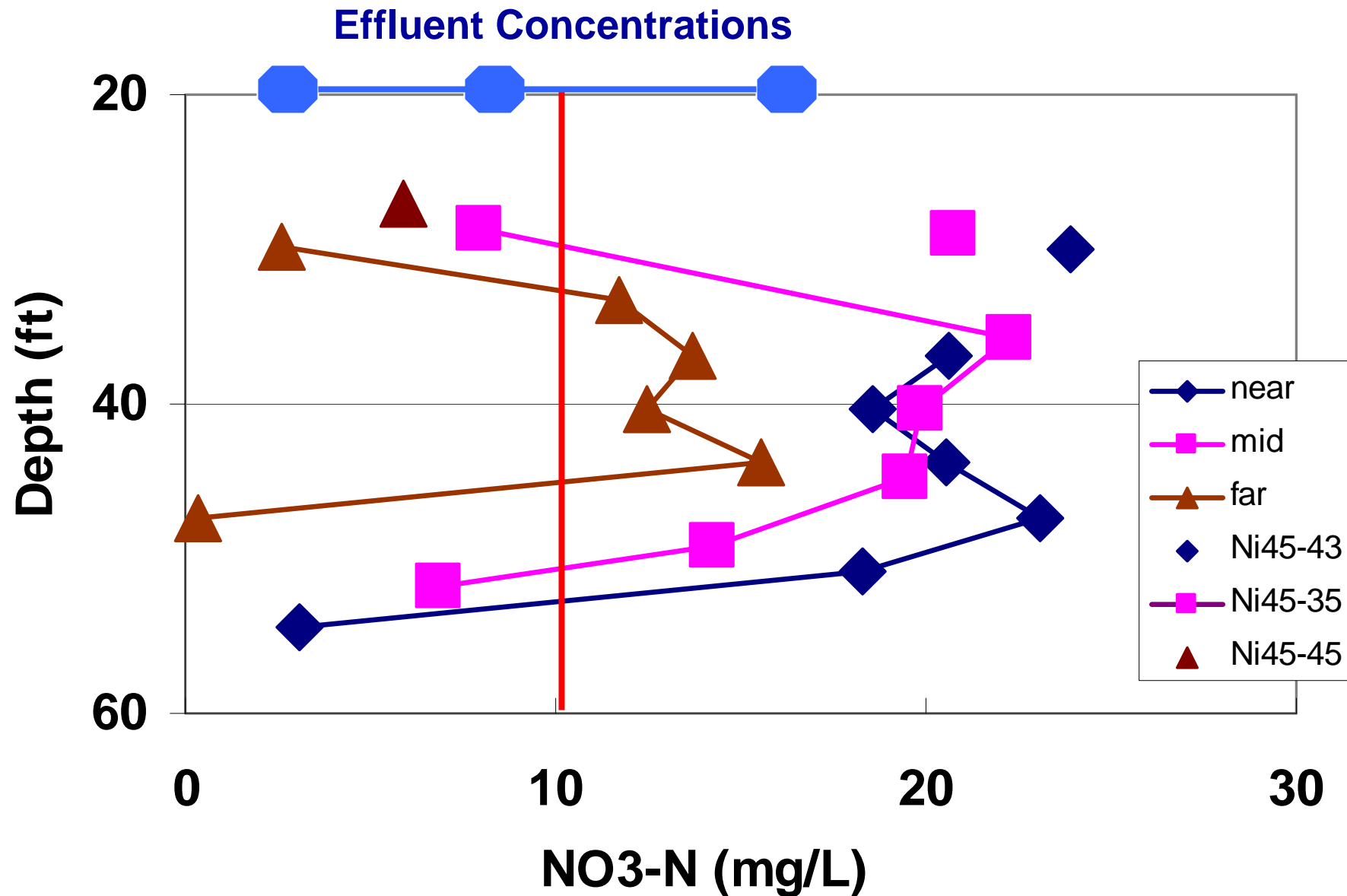
# Flow Paths – with RIBS



# Testing Vertical Variations in Chemistry



# Vertical variability





# Nitrate – horizontal variability

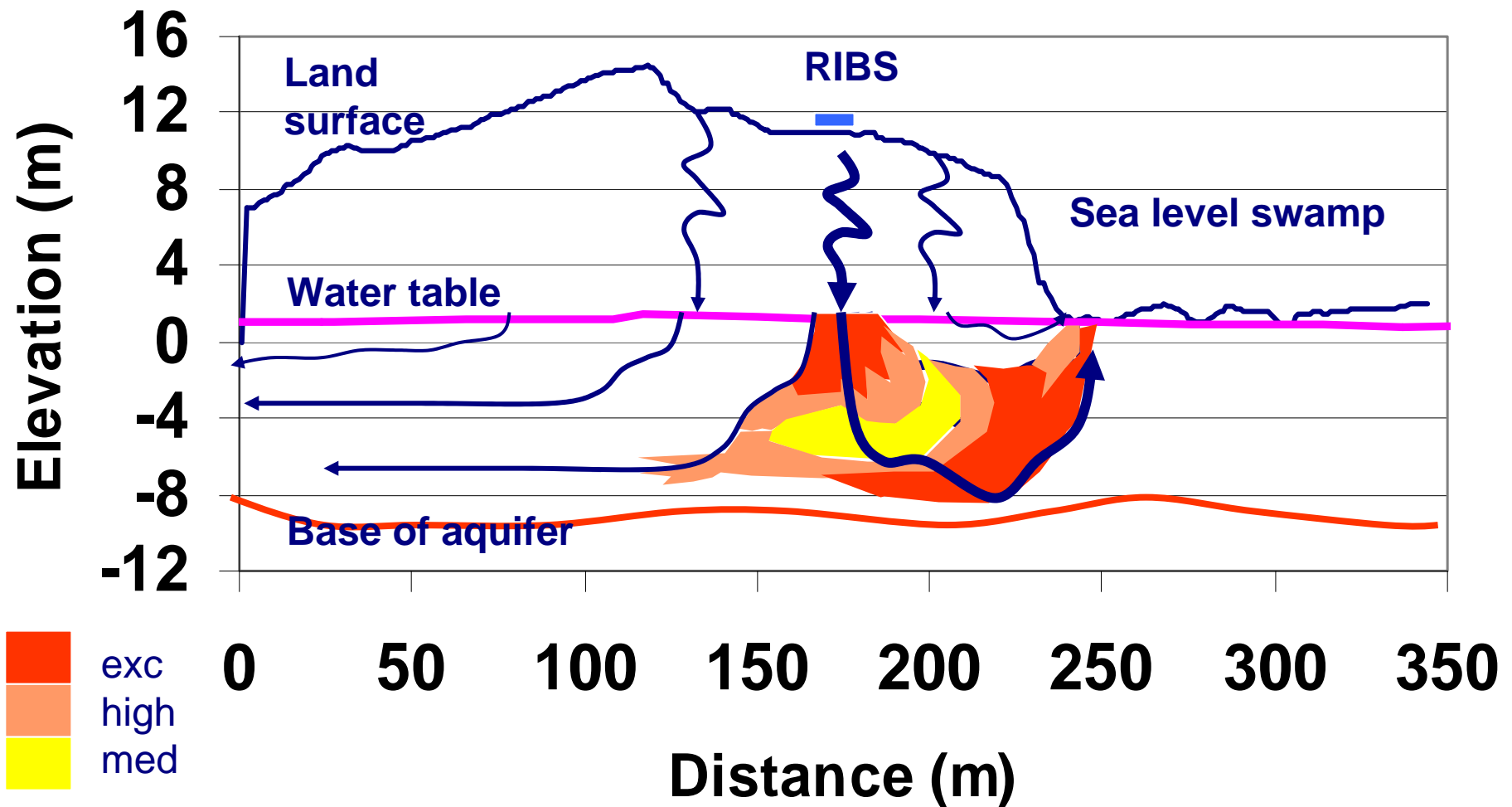




# SRP – horizontal variability



# Flow Paths and Transport



No time to discuss details/  
please stay tuned!

- Geology wrt GW quality, GW flow
- SEDIMENT CHEMISTRY – As IN MARINE DEPOSITS WITH SULFIDES!
- INFILTRATION EXPERIMENTS
- FLOW AND TRANSPORT MODELING
- “EMERGING CONTAMINANTS”
- SITE SCREENING TOOLS



# Questions

