

Welcome to the December Edition of the 2023 M&R Seminar Series



- Remote attendees' audio lines have been muted to minimize background noise. For attendees in the auditorium, please silence your phones.
- A question and answer session will follow the presentation.
- For remote attendees, please use the "<u>Chat</u>" feature to ask a question via text to "**Host**." For attendees in the auditorium, please raise your hand and wait for the microphone to ask a verbal question.
- The presentation slides will be posted on the MWRD website after the seminar.
- This seminar has been approved by the ISPE for one PDH and has been approved by the IEPA for one TCH. Certificates will only be issued to participants who attend the entire presentation.

Kuldip Kumar, Ph.D.

Principal Environmental Scientist

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

Monitoring and Research Department



Dr. Kumar joined the District in 2006, and currently serves as Principal Environmental Scientist and leads the New Technology Evaluation Program at the District. This program evaluates technologies to optimize wastewater treatment in areas like reliability, maintenance, energy use, and safety. Dr. Kumar is also involved in developing the MWRD's Climate Action Plan and Sustainability and Resiliency Action Plans. With over 90 publications, Dr. Kumar holds a patent for a wastewater treatment method. In 2020, he received the Ralph Fuhrman Medal for Outstanding Water Quality Academic-Practice and the Innovation Collaboration of the Year Award from the Algae Biomass Organization.

The MWRDGC's Update on the Climate Action Plan and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Kuldip Kumar, Ph.D Principal Environmental Scientist

December 15 2023 M&R Seminar Series



Climate Action Plan

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

May 4, 2023





Task Force Team

<u>M&R</u>

Jonathan Grabowy Joe Kozak Judy Moran Kuldip Kumar <u>M&O</u>

Matt McGregor Aruch Poonsapaya **Engineering**

Mwende Lefler Matt Schiltz

General Administration

John Markovich

Human Resources

Tové Powell Brittney Wyatt **Treasury**

Wendy Sin

Public Affairs

Justin Brown

Law

Anastasios Foukas

İΤ

John Sudduth



The different

MWRDGC Climate Goals

+1.5 °C



lie ahead.







MWRD Targets (from 2005 Level)

Baseline Targets

2025 - 28% Reduction

2050 - 80% Reduction

Stretch Targets

2025 - 50% Reduction

2050 - Achieve Net Zero Emissions

Interim Target

2040 - 60% reduction

General Principles for Developing a Climate Action Plan

GHG Emissions Accounting

- Greenhouse gases
- Boundary: MWRD facilities 7 WRRFs, 23 pumping stations, solids processing, office buildings, and land under trees etc.
- Emissions attribution different sources within the above boundary
- Emission classification Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3, & Sinks
- Calculation
- Data precision

GHG Mitigation Planning & Actions

Adaptation Strategies

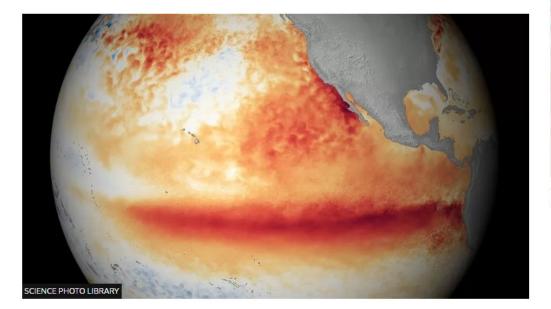
In early 2029, Earth will likely lock into breaching key warming threshold, scientists calculate

A new study says that in a little more than five years the world will likely be unable to stay below the internationally agreed temperature limit for global warming if it continues to burn fossil fuels at its current rate

By SETH BORENSTEIN AP science writer October 30, 2023, 11:00 AM







AFP

Extreme rainfall increases exponentially with global warming: study

AFP

Mon, November 27, 2023 at 9:58 AM CST · 2 min read



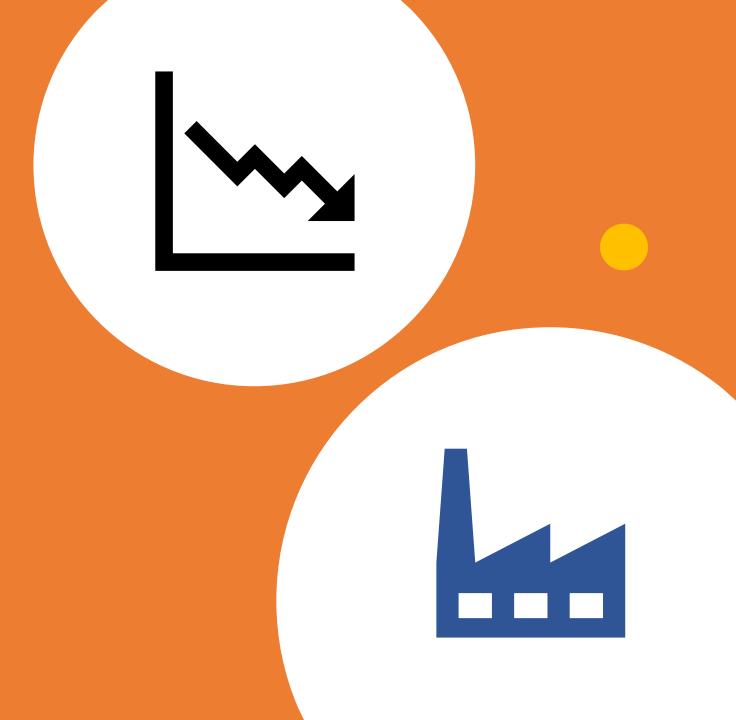




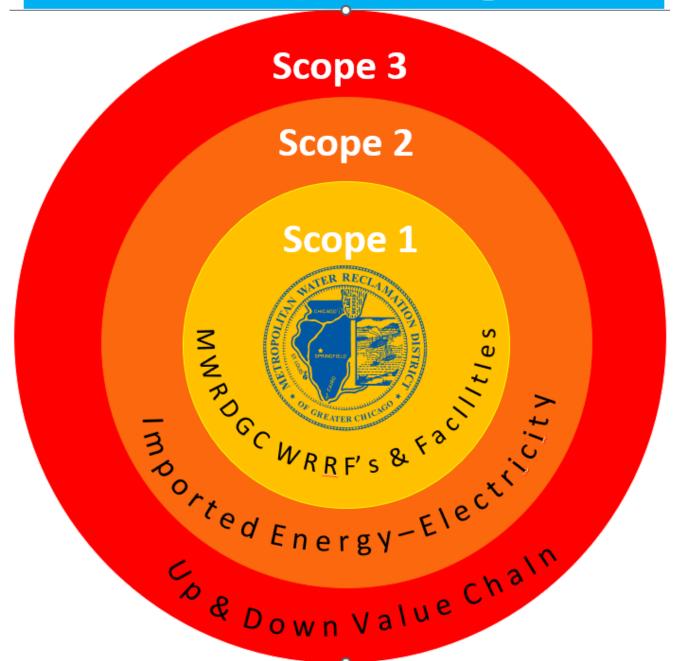




Carbon Emissions



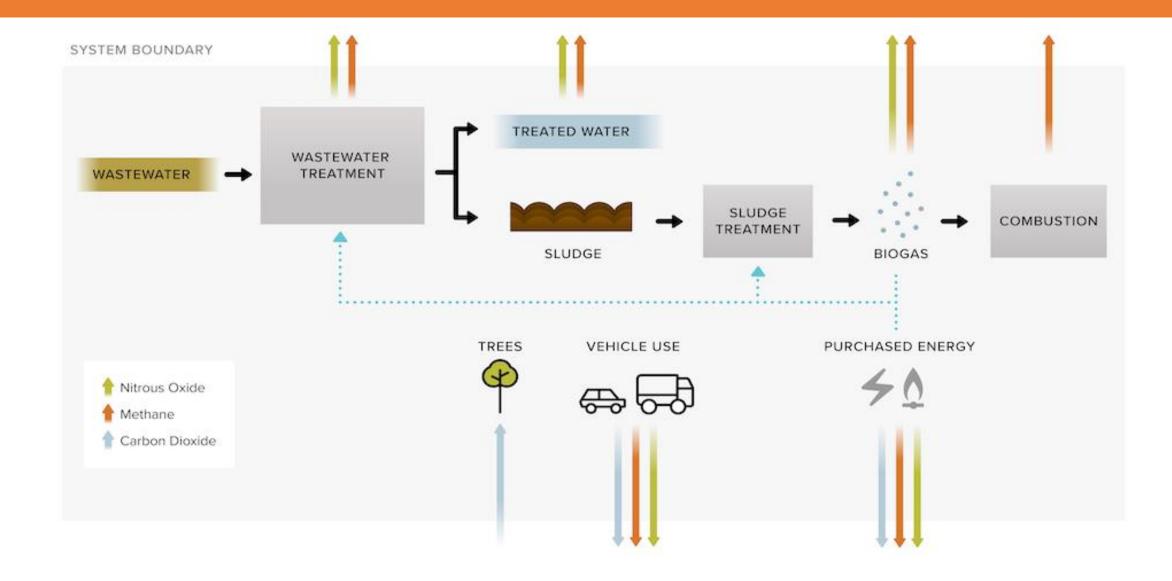
Bilan Carbone Diagram



Carbon Emissions







Carbon Footprint Calculation: GHG emissions – Carbon sink

Expressed in CO_{2e}

GWPs

CO₂ - 1

CH₄ - 29.8/27.2

 $N_2O - 273$

Activity level * Emission factor (or carbon sequestered)

=

GHG emissions (or sinks)

Example:

Activity level: How much energy is consumed (kWh, miles travelled, or fuel consumed etc.)

Emission factor: A coefficient that quantifies the emissions per unit of defined activity

Gram of CO₂ per liter

Gram of CO₂ per kWh

Emissions and Sinks

Scope 1 Emissions

- Natural gas use
- Biogas
- Methane from Imhoff tanks
- Nitrous oxide and methane from treatment process and treated water
- Transportation fuels diesel and unleaded gasoline
- Solids processing areas*



Metropolitan Water Reclamation District

of Greater Chicago

Scope 1 Sinks

• Tree carbon sequestration - forested land



Scope 2 Emissions

Electricity use

* Will be included in 2023 calculations to be released in 2024

GHG Emission Sources Not Considered

Scope 3 Emissions – Examples

- Transmission and distribution losses of purchased electricity
- Employee travel and commuting
- Purchased goods, chemicals, equipment, and construction activities

Reasons for Not Considering Scope 3

- No direct control over these
- Most likely will be double counting if included

Example: Emissions from employee commuting are counted as part of Cook County's emissions inventory

MWRD GHG Emissions Approach

2006 IPCC Guidelines and 2019 Refinement

Local Government Ordinance Protocol (2010) specific for wastewater utilities (California)

USEPA's Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks 1990-2021 (2023)

Scope

• 1 and 2 but not 3

GHGs considered

Carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide (CO2e)

Data precision – High uncertainty in emission factors for wastewater treatment processes

Tier 3 (WRRF)

Tier 2

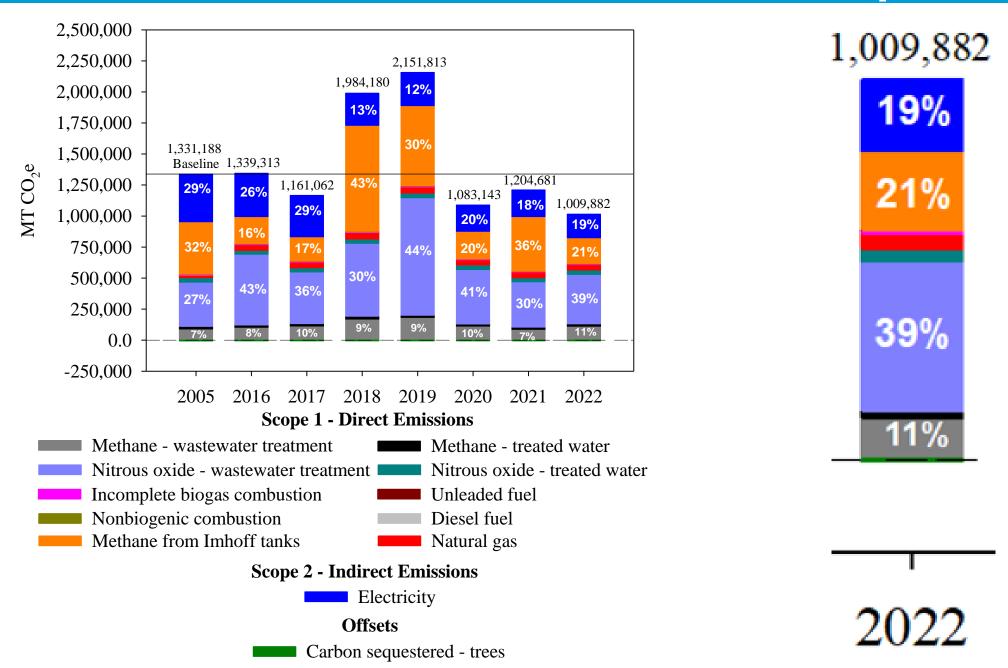
(Regional or national)

Source	EF (kg N ₂ O-N/kg N _{influent})
IPPC default (2019)	0.016
Water NZ default (2021)	0.010
Rosesdale WWTP NZ	0.005

Tier 1

(e.g., IPCC emission factors for process emissions)

MWRDGC GHG Emissions and Carbon Footprint



Factors Affecting N₂O Production

N₂O production during nitrification:

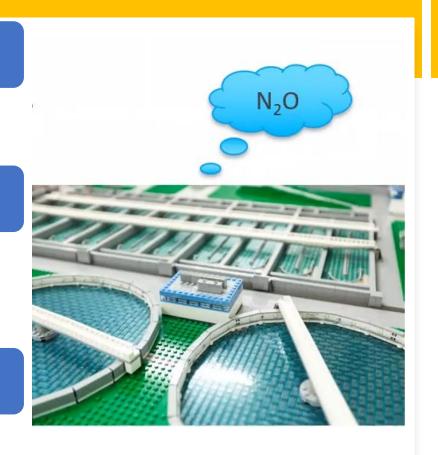
- Role of N compounds: NH₄+, NH₂OH, NO₂-, NO
- DO, pH, loading conditions

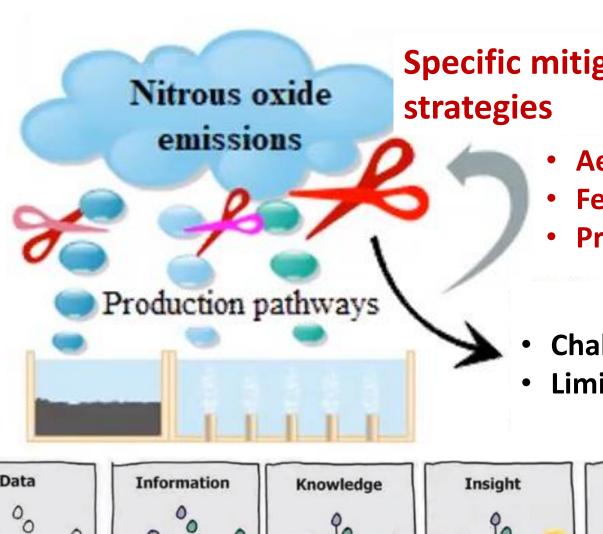
N₂O accumulation during denitrification:

- Role of carbon source, electron competition
- NO₂-/FNA, H₂S, Copper
- DO, pH, loading conditions

Role of environmental conditions:

Temperature, salinity

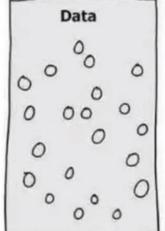


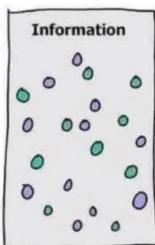


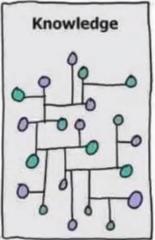
Specific mitigation

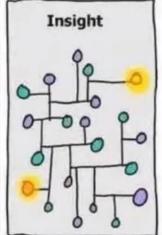
- **Aeration control**
- **Feed control**
- **Process optimization**

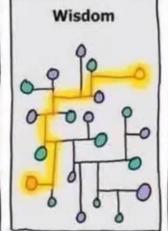
- **Challenges**
- **Limited implementations**

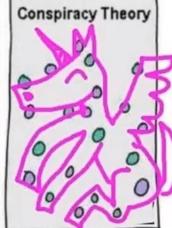


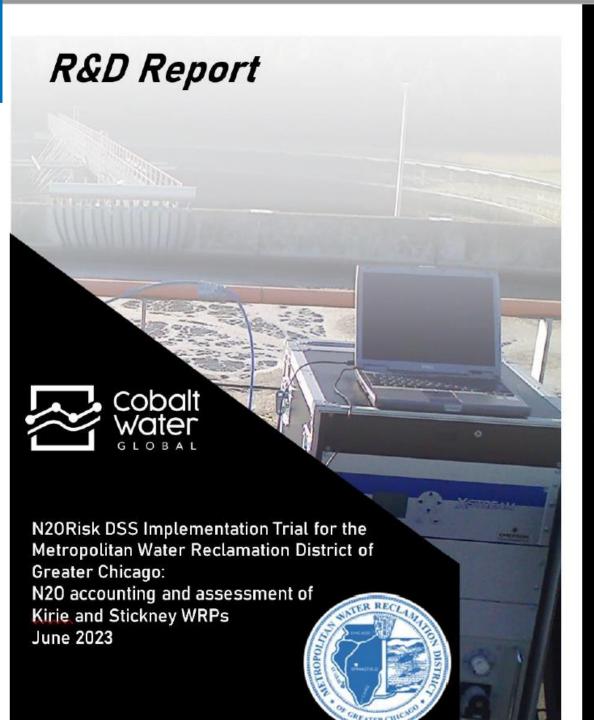












N20Risk DSS Results for Kirie and Stickney WRPs 2018-2019 and 2021-2022 conditions





Climate Goals



MWRD Targets (from 2005 Level)

Baseline Targets

2025: 28% Reduction

2050: 80% Reduction

Stretch Targets

2025 : 50% Reduction

2050 : Achieve Net Zero Emissions

Interim Target

2040: 60% reduction

Scenario 1: Meeting renewable electricity targets based on Future Energy Jobs Act (FEJA) and Climate and Equitable Jobs Act (CEJA) and improved efficiencies

Scenario 2: Achieving energy neutrality

- Strategic Plan goals: Energy neutral by 2035.
- Study is in progress
- Current status: 26% energy neutral (2022)

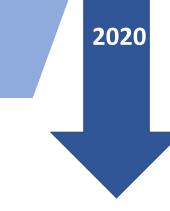


Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Carbon Footprint Reduction Hierarchy

GHG Reduction Actions

- Operational changes
- Improve process efficiencies

GHG Emissions Reduction





Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Carbon Footprint Reduction Hierarchy

GHG Reduction Actions

- Operational changes
- Improve process efficiencies

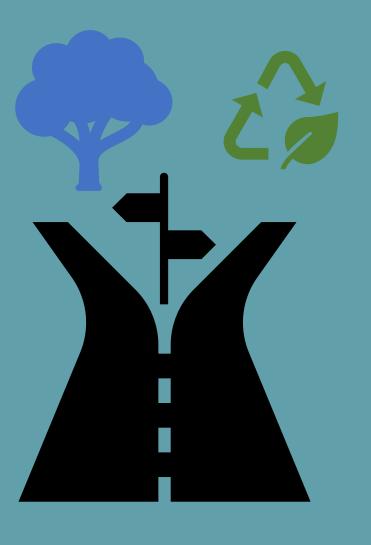
Renewable Energy Measures

- Procurement of carbon free energy
- Self-generation for use and export

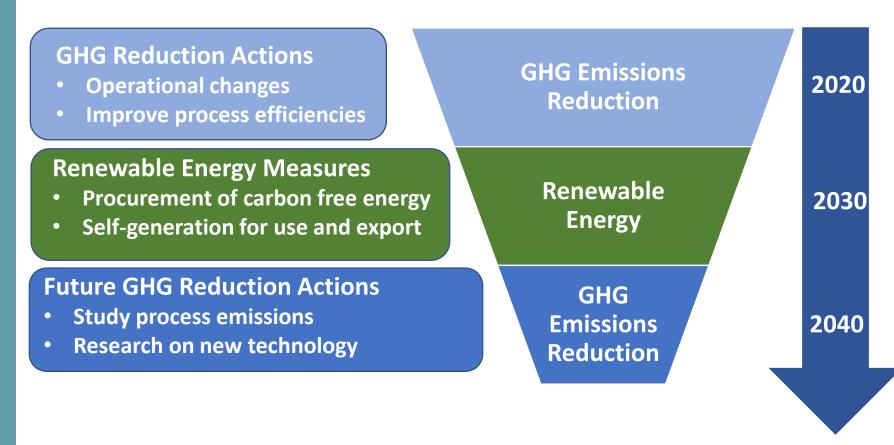
GHG Emissions
Reduction

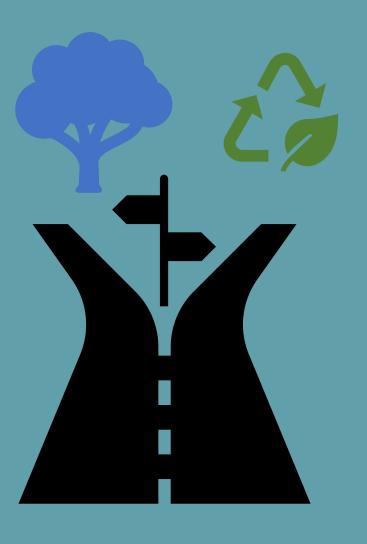
Renewable Energy 2020

2030

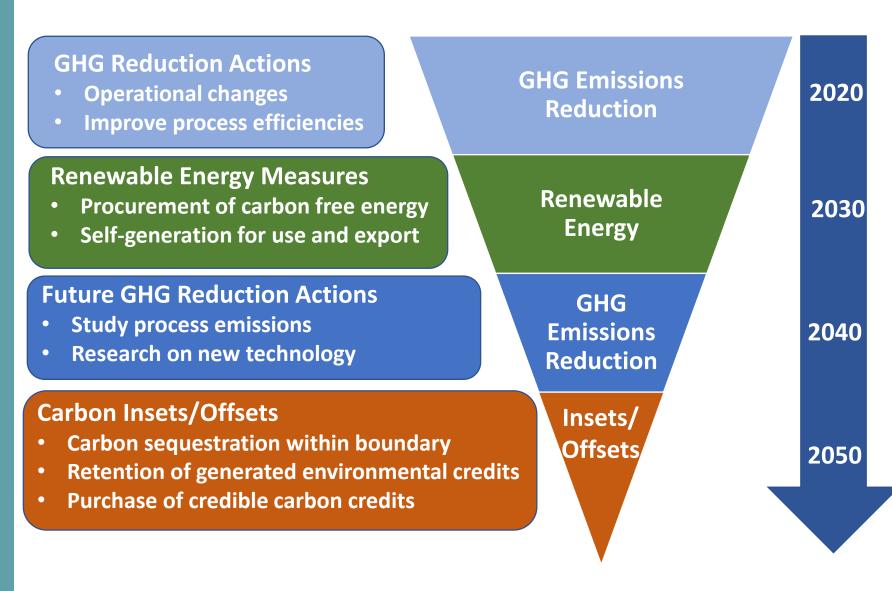


Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Carbon Footprint Reduction Hierarchy





Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago's Carbon Footprint Reduction Hierarchy





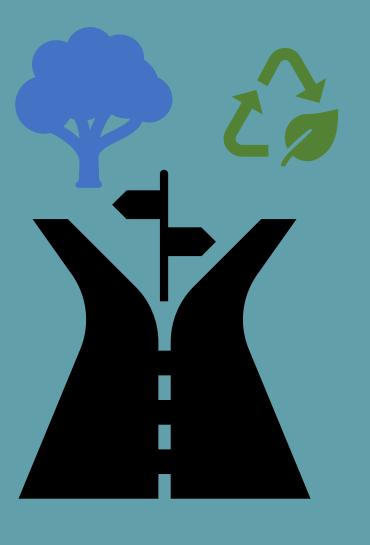
Tier 1 Actions to Reduce Scope 1 Direct Emissions

GHG Reduction Actions

- Operational changes
- Improve process efficiencies

GHG Emissions Reduction

Action	Anticipated Results	Deadline
Decommission Imhoff's at Stickney WRP	Reduction of approximately 36% the GHG footprint	By 2025
Install Co-Firing Boilers at Stickney and Hanover Park WRPs	Increase biogas utilization and reduce natural gas consumption (Scope 1 GHG reduction)	Both Contracts Awarded and Construction Under Way!
Continue Practice of Increasing Electric Vehicles Fleet	Reduced gasoline consumption (Scope 1 GHG reduction)	Ongoing
Explore Inflation Reduction Act (13403 & 60114)	Reduced gasoline consumption and grants to reduce GHG's	Started



Tier 1 Actions to Reduce Scope 2 Indirect Emissions

GHG Reduction Actions

- Operational changes
- Improve process efficiencies

GHG Emissions
Reduction

Action	Anticipated Results	Deadline
Installation of New Aeration Technology at Egan WRP	Reduction in electricity and inform decisions for improvement at other WRPs	By 2024 (60-day test anticipated to start within 5 weeks)
Install Turbo Blower at Egan WRP	Improved aeration efficiency and reduction in electricity	Award by Q4 2025
Pilot New Blower System at Kirie WRP	Improved aeration efficiency	Award by Q4 2025
Complete Study on Aeration System Improvements at Hanover Park WRP	Potential for reduction in electricity	By 2025-Complete!
Improve Aeration at O'Brien WRP	Reduction in electricity usage through improved efficiency (GHG reduction)	By 2030



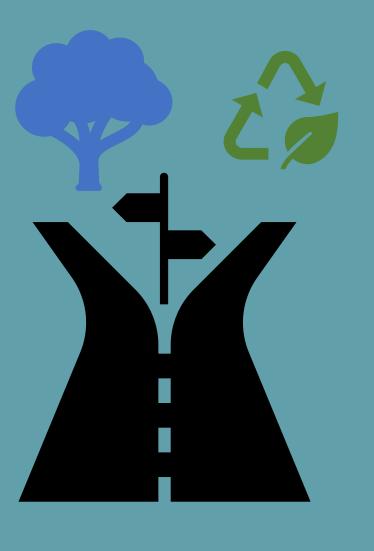
Tier 2 Actions to Reduce Scope 2 Indirect Emissions

Renewable Energy Measures

- Procurement of carbon free energy
- Self-generation for use and export

Renewable Energy

Action	Anticipated Results	Deadline
Install "Combined Heat and Power" unit at Egan WRP	Biogas powered electricity	Bids received and under review
Energy Neutrality Study - Ongoing	A plan for improved aeration efficiency and reduction in grid-electricity	Release end of Q4 2024
Purchase Renewable Energy Credits	Commitment to exceeding GHG reduction targets	Ongoing
Adopt Policy of Not Selling Carbon Credits Outside Fence Line	Meeting net-zero goals	By 2024
Explore Inflation Reduction Act (13101, 13102, 13103, 13701, 13702)	Achieving energy neutrality and GHG Reduction	Started



Tier 3 Future GHG Reduction Actions

Future GHG Reduction Actions

- Study process emissions
- Research on new technology

GHG Emissions Reduction

Action	Anticipated Results	Deadline
Testing of N ₂ O Risk Decision Support System at 2 WRPs	Potential N ₂ O emissions reduction	By 2023 Completed!
Research on Decarbonizing of Wastewater Resource Recovery Facilities, USEPA, WRF, and DOE Funding	Process GHG reduction	Ongoing
Direct GHG Measurements from the MWRD Facility Processes	Accurate GHG inventory	Contract awarded!
WRF Research: Establishing Industry-Wide Guidance for Water Utility Life Cycle GHG Emission Inventories	Accurate GHG inventory Awarded to US Water Alliance	By 2025- 2026



Tier 4 Planned Future Actions to Meet Net-Zero Goals

Carbon Insets/Offsets

- Carbon sequestration within boundary
- Retention of generated environmental credits
- Purchase of credible carbon credits

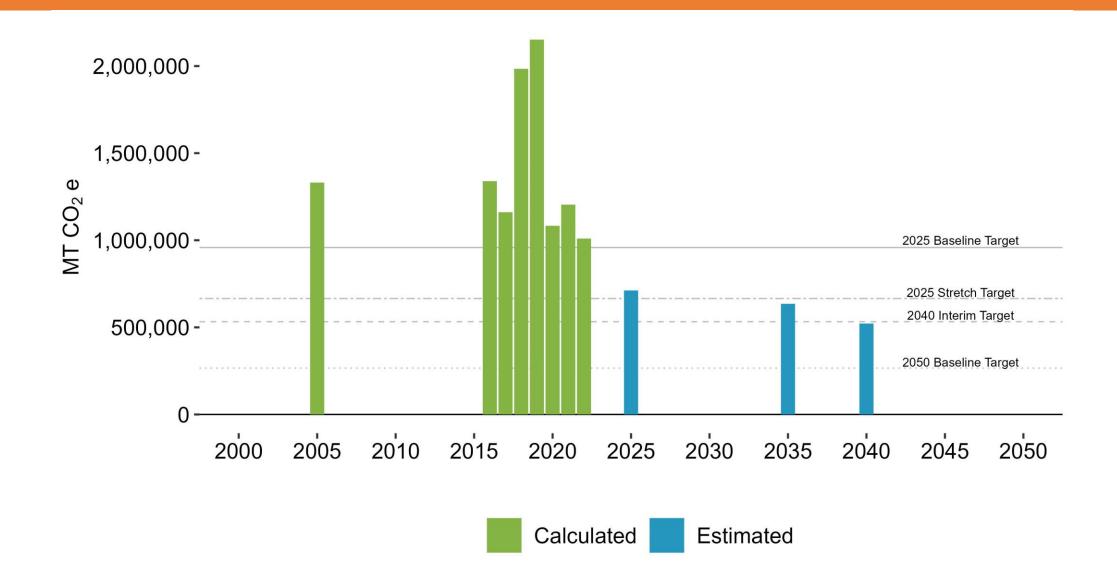
Insets/
Offsets

Action	Anticipated Results	Deadline
Conduct Pilot Study on Demonstration of Carbon Capture and Nutrient Recovery Using Algae Biofilm System	Potential for generating carbon insets as value addition to nutrient removal/recovery	By 2023 Completed!
Explore Opportunities to Expand Native Prairie Landscape on MWRD Lands	Potential for generating carbon insets and stormwater management benefits	By 2024
Participate in WRF Research: Beyond Net-Zero Carbon: Advancing Carbon Offset and Interdependencies through the Water-Energy-Food Nexus	Address knowledge gap to meet net-zero goals Awarded to Energy Resource Center - UIC	By 2025
Evaluate the Potential of Generating Carbon Insets and Offsets	Potential cost estimates	By 2030

Carbon Emissions









How to adapt to climate change may be secondary at COP28, but it's key to saving lives, experts say

SIBI ARASU

Updated Fri, December 8, 2023 at 6:33 AM CST · 5 min read

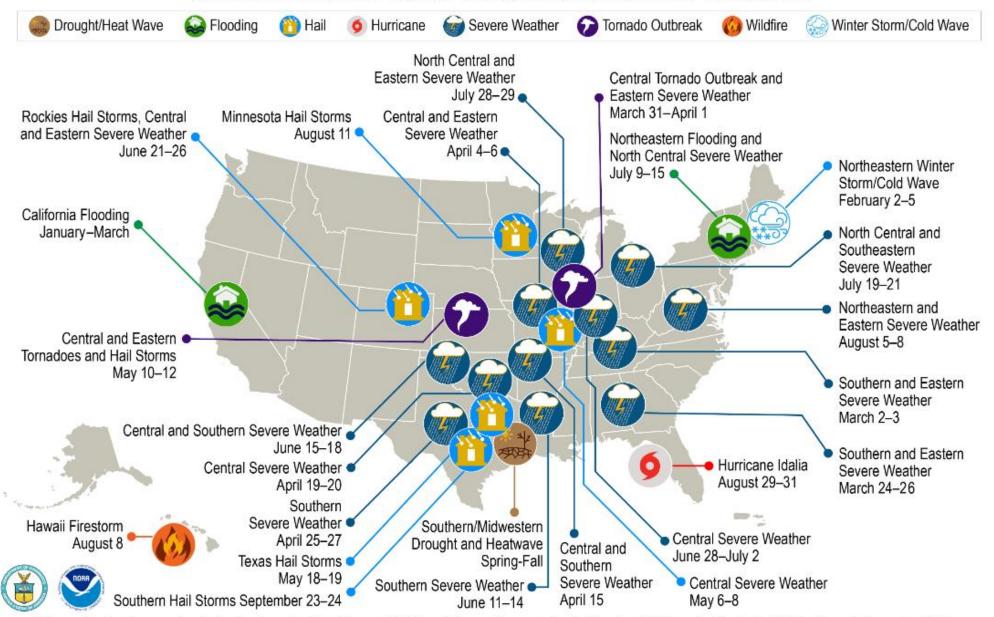


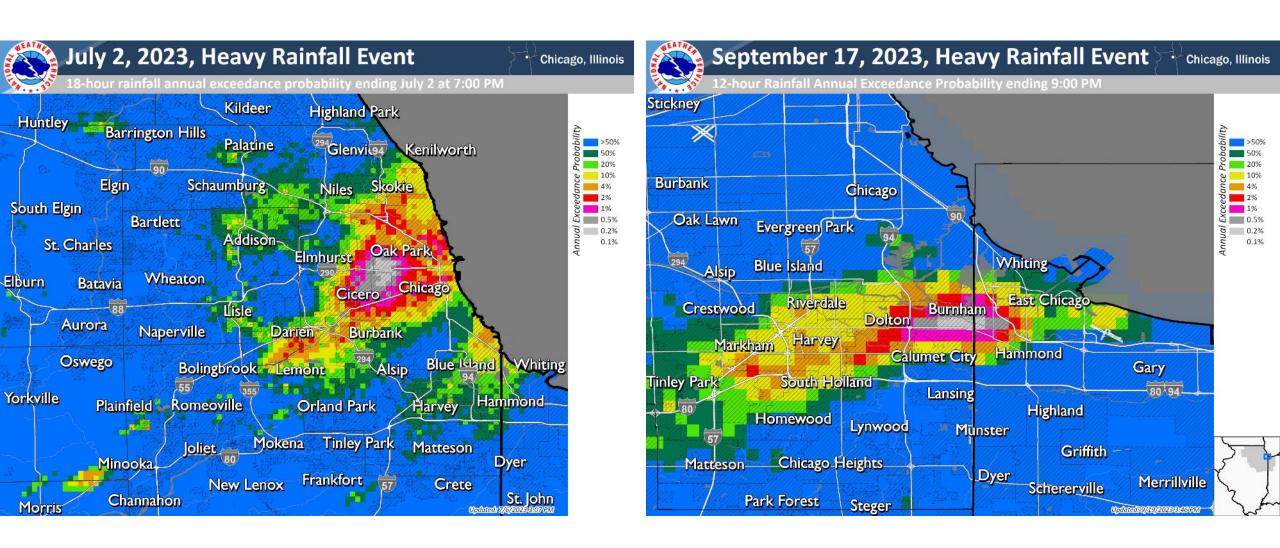






U.S. 2023 Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters





Recent Extreme Precipitation Events

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, August 30, 2023.

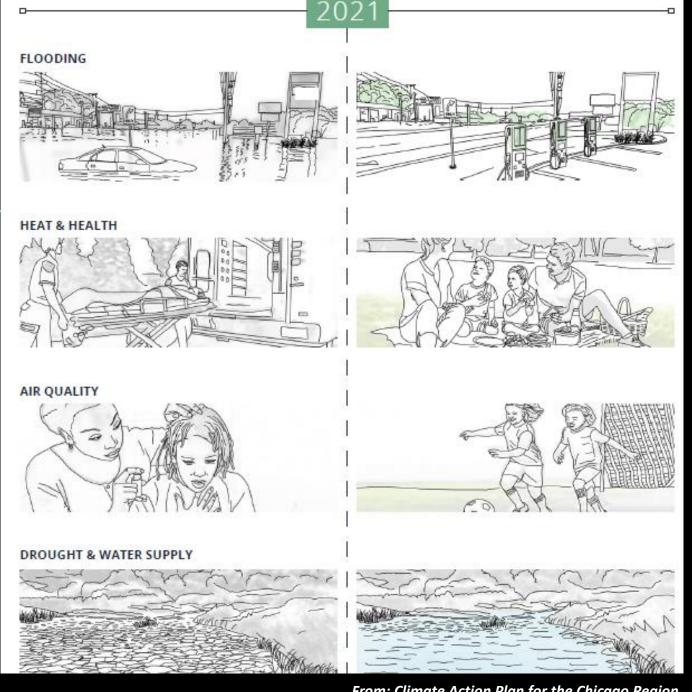
Chicago Is Spending \$3.8 Billion to Fight Flooding. It Might Not Be Enough. Massive tunnel-reservoir system could struggle to handle the biggest rains



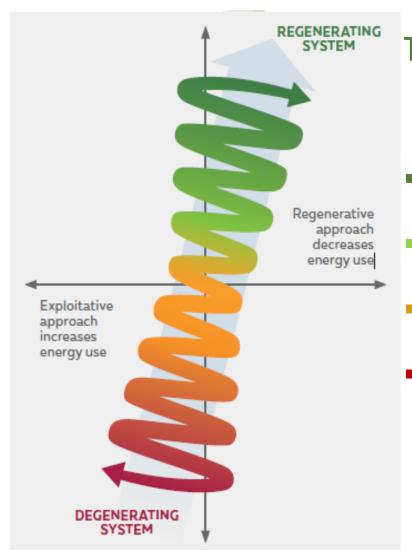
Adaptation for Building Regional Resilience

Climate Hazards and their Potential Impacts to People, Assets, and Infrastructure

- Heat and Public Health
- Heat and Water Quality
- Flooding and Homes
- Flooding and Infrastructure
- Flooding and Transportation
- Flooding and Water Quality
- Drought and Water Supply
- Air Quality and Public Health



From: Climate Action Plan for the Chicago Region



The Regenerative Design Framework

- REGNERATIVEAppropriate participation and design as nature
- RESTORATIVEHumans doing things to nature
- SUSTAINABLENeutral point and not doing any more damage
- CONVENTIONAL PRACTICE Compliant with regulations

Image Adapted From: Regenesis Group

Securing **CO-BENEFITS OF** regenerative resources Social inclusion **SOLVING WATER Ecological** continuities Working CHALLENGES Connected to nature Caring of nature With Nature SOLVING SOLVING CHALLENGES URBAN CHALLENGES WATER NATURE ENVIRONMENTS WITH WITH CHALLENGES CHALLENGES WE CANNOT PROTECT SOMETHING NATURE WATER WELL -IF WE ARE NOT EMONTIONALLY **CONNECTED TO IT** --- Sofia de Meyer Performance CO-BENEFITS OF · Circularity **CE Thought Leader SOLVING NATURE** Robustness Resilience CHALLENGES

From: Trommsdorff, 2020

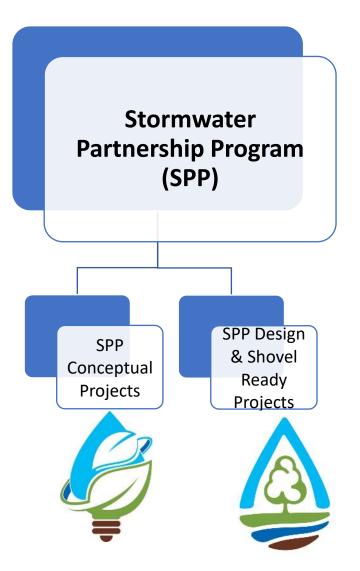
Stormwater Partnership Program Overview

Green Infrastructure Partnership Program (GIPP)

Flood-Prone Property Acquisition Program (FPPA)







Managing Stormwater Using Green Infrastructure

• Why use GI:

- Supplement existing infrastructure and reduce burden on sewer system
- Store and slow down stormwater runoff
- Other social and economic benefits

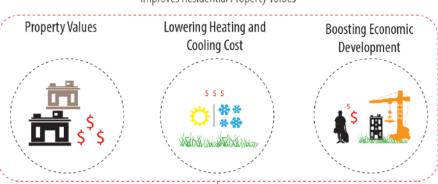
Facilitates Social Capital Beautifying Neighborhoods Healthy Community Recreational Amenities

SOCIAL BENEFITS



ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Improves Residential Property Values



Stormwater Program Overview

Program Component	Current # of Projects	Structures Protected/ Removed	Construction/ Acquisition Cost (\$ Million)	MWRD Cost (\$ Million)
Regional Stormwater Projects	26	3,645	\$343	\$277
Local Stormwater Projects	77	>10,000	\$298	\$189
Green Infrastructure Projects	123*	3,595	\$125	\$50
Flood-Prone Property Acquisitions	19	175	\$42	\$31
Total	245	>18,000	\$808	\$547

^{*}Includes all 34 Space to Grow projects completed under the pilot (4) and initial (30) IGAs

Equity in Stormwater Management

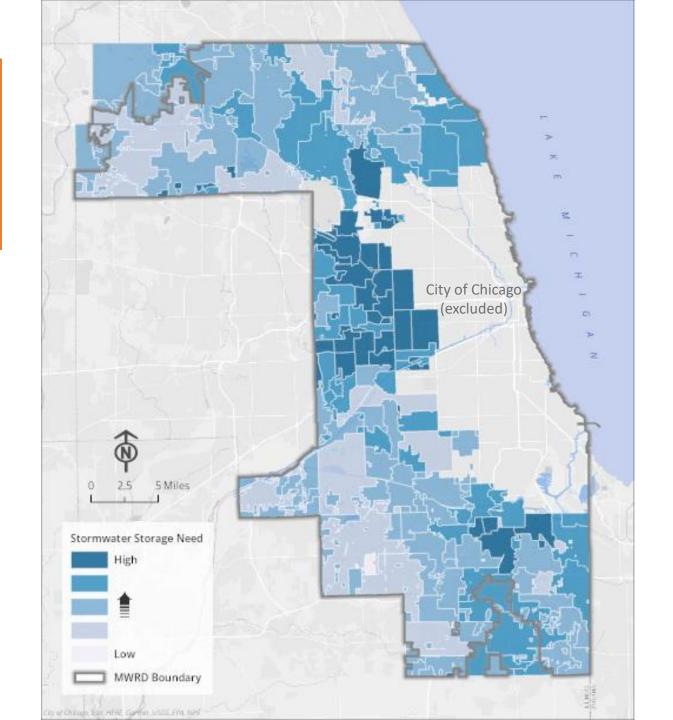
MWRD considers the environmental justice aspects of climate change by:

- Promoting Green Infrastructure, Flood-Prone Property Acquisition, and Local Stormwater Project partnership opportunities
- Performing Preliminary Engineering, Final Design, and Construction of projects in EJ areas (e.g. Robbins Stormwater Park projects), and
- Utilizing a new Volumetric Approach for establishing priority areas for project development.



Volumetric Approach to Stormwater Master Planning

- Estimate stormwater storage need by municipality.
- Adaptative approach to planning to prioritize need and track progress



Continue to Foster Locally Led
Strategies and Projects that Work

Leverage Available Resources

Develop and Advance Strategic Partnerships





Stormwater Impacts to People, Assets, and Infrastructure

- Homes and Businesses
- Critical Infrastructure
- Transportation
- Water Quality











Overarching Actions to Build Regional Climate Resilience



Community
Engagement and
Education

 Collaborate with CMAP/Metropolitan Mayors Caucus/City of Chicago on Regional Resilience



Modernizing
Telecommuting
Practices and Rules

- Enact policies to reduce unnecessary travel
- Implement technologies to support minimized travel



Reducing Emissions for Business Travel

- Budget for purchasing carbon offsets for necessary travel
- Expand employee access to charging stations



 Recognize individuals for their own actions to reduce overall greenhouse impacts



Enhance Carbon Sinks

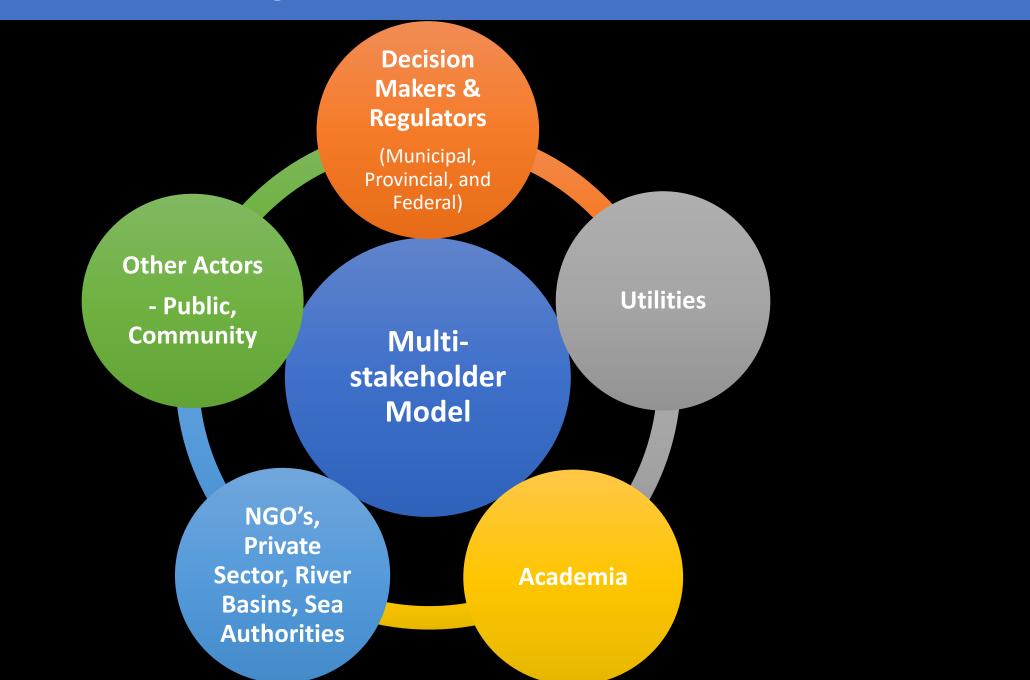
 Continue programs such as restore the canopy and biosolids distribution



Procurement of Low Carbon-intensity Materials

Modernize specification for lower carbon alternative products

Global Actions: UNESCO's Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate (MAWaC)



How Can You Help?

Reduce Energy Consumption and Consider Solar Energy Transportation Choices Waste Management Water Conservation Tree Planting and Green Spaces Sustainable Living and Food Choices Advocate for Change Educate Yourself and Others Community Engagement Vote for the Environment

Some Example
Pledges from
Public to Fight
Climate Change

- I pledge to buy less new items.
- I pledge not to use tap water to water my plants inside the house or the garden.
- I pledge to conduct a Parent Talk at my kids' school on importance of water to tackle climate change.
- I pledge to bring climate action from my professional life to my personal life.
- I pledge to decrease the temperature of my thermostat and hot water at home to save energy.
- I pledge to take short showers instead of baths to save water.
- I pledge to have a minimum impact Christmas.
- I pledge to plant a tree.
- I pledge to take public transport more often.
- I pledge to buy sustainable products.



Metropolitan Water **Reclamation District** of Greater Chicago

For More Information



https://mwrd.org/what-we-do/climate-action-plan

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