Navigating Greenhouse Gas Reporting, Justice40, and Other Policy Drivers to Inform Sustainable Water Treatment and Biosolids Management





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Policy Drivers



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Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

- Environmental Justice: law directly supports communities working to address local pollution concerns by creating a new \$3 billion environmental justice grant program for community-based organizations and their partners.
- Tribes: provides \$75 million to help guarantee up to \$20 billion in loans to support Tribal investment in energy-related projects and \$150 million to electrify Tribal homes with clean energy.
- \$27 billion for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds to support water treatment plants to upgrade their infrastructure; Notices of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) to be released early summer 2023.
- \$40 billion in loan authority to guarantee loans for innovative clean energy projects.
- Up to \$250 billion in new loan authority for Energy Infrastructure Reinvestment Financing

Federal Buy Clean Initiative in IRA

- Buy Clean Task Force initiative is to promote use of low-carbon, made in America construction material
- IRA Section 70006 authorizes FEMA to provide federal assistance for costs associated with low-carbon materials; and incentives that encourage lowcarbon and net-zero energy projects

U.S. General Services Administration Interim IRA Low Embodied Carbon Material Requirements May 16, 2023

GSA IRA LEC Material Requirements

	GSA IRA Limits for Low Embodied Carbon Concrete - May 16, 2023 (EPD-Reported GWPs, in kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent p cubic meter - kgCO ₂ e/ m ³)							
Specified concrete strength class (compressive strength [fc] in pounds per square inch [PSI])	Top 20% Limit	Top 40% Limit	Better Than Average Limit					
≤2499	228	261	277					
3000	257	291	318 352 382 407					
4000	284	326						
5000	305	357						
6000	319	374						
≥7200	321	362	402					

White House Issues Guidance on Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Permitting

Apply NEPA principles and existing best practices to climate change analyses Encourage federally funded projects assess GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts in decision making

Directs federal agencies to use "rule of reason" to assess applicability proportional to project scale

Encourage use of include Social Cost GHG (SC-GHG) in EA/EIS assessments

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)

- Funding opportunities for various types of infrastructure
 - e.g., Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)
- Establishes the Carbon Reduction Program
 - Reduce CO₂ emissions <u>and</u> embodied carbon
 - Requires a state-level Carbon Reduction Strategy



Energy & Commerce Democrats @EnergyCommerce

Roughly 10 million American households and 400,000 schools and childcare centers lack safe drinking water. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests billions to replace lead water service lines and remove contaminants in drinking water.



- Alignment with Justice40 Initiative

Building off the Justice40 Initiative

APRIL 21, 2023

Executive Order on Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All

lands and waters. Pursuing these and other objectives integral to advancing environmental justice can successfully occur only through meaningful engagement and collaboration with underserved and overburdened communities to address the adverse conditions they experience and ensure they do not face additional disproportionate burdens or underinvestment.



Helpful Tools



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GHG Emission Modeling Portfolio



- EPA MOtor Vehicle
 Emission Simulator
 (MOVES)
- EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGrid)
- California Emissions
 Estimator Model
 (CalEEMod)
- EPA's Electronic
 Greenhouse Gas Reporting
 Tool (e-GGRT)



Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
WRF 5188 GHG LCA Tool



- -Battelle SiteWise
- EPA Spreadsheets for Env. Footprint Analysis (SEFA)



 Canada Biosolids Emissions Assessment Model (BEAM)



- Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM)
- EPA's Waste Reduction Model (WARM)
- Municipal Solid Waste Decision Support Tool (MSW-DST)



- -Traffic Demand Model
- EPA MOVES
- -CA EMission FACtors (EMFAC)
- Argonne Lab GHG, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Technologies (GREET)
- -Add FHWA ICE tool



- Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)
- IAEG Scope 3 Purchased Goods and Services (PGS) and Capital
 Goods (CG) GHG Calculation Tool
- Life Cycle Assessment

WSG Applicable GHG Tools

typically requires a compilation of multiple models

GHG Modeling is not Plug and Play



Environmental Life Cycle Assessment

- Example: AnMBR treatment of domestic wastewater may be more energy efficient and sustainable than conventional treatment with:
 - Primary sedimentation with anaerobic digestion
 - Alternative processes for dissolved methane removal
 - Biological sulfide removal
 - Biogas recovery as energy source



Patrick J. Evans



GSA's Green Procurement Compilation



Gre	een Procurement Compilation	LEARN Sustainability Topics	PLAN Strategies & Tools	EXPLORE Virtual Facility	PROCURE Products & Services	APPLY Case Studies	TRA Career Pl		
	Search the GPC for green pro	oducts and service	S			Search	า		
Green Procurement Compilation						Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Management Training for Federal Contractors			
purchasing resource designed for federal contracting personnel and program managers.					Learn abo impacting how to de	Learn about federal policies impacting GHG management, how to develop a GHG			
	Read Al	oout Watch \	Watch Video 🕨		inventory how to be GHG emis	ntory for your company, and to begin reducing your demissions now!			

White House Climate Economic Justice Screening Tool

NEW Historic underinvestment

Census tracts that experienced historic underinvestment based on redlining maps created by the federal government's Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) between 1935 and 1940. The tool uses the National Community Reinvestment Coalition's <u>methodology</u> ☑ for converting boundaries in the HOLC maps to census tracts. Census tracts meet the threshold when they have a score of 3.25 or more out of 4.

Workforce development

Communities are **identified as disadvantaged** if they are in census tracts that:

ARE at or above the 90th percentile for <u>linguistic isolation</u> OR <u>low median income</u> OR <u>poverty</u> OR <u>unemployment</u>

AND more than 10% of people ages 25 or older have a <u>high</u> <u>school education</u> (i.e. graduated with a high school diploma)

Water and wastewater

Communities are **identified as disadvantaged** if they are in census tracts that:

ARE at or above the 90th percentile for <u>underground storage</u> <u>tanks and releases</u> OR <u>wastewater discharge</u>

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AND are at or above the 65th percentile for low income



CDM Smith's SustainAlytics Framework



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Municipality or Water Utility GHG Reduction Strategy Framework



GHG Reduction Strategy Framework: Existing Conditions Assessment



Assess current state of water sustainability

- Establish GHG emission and embodied carbon baseline
- Existing GHG reduction initiatives and policies
- Alignment with master plan
- Identify sustainability goals
 - Local and regional GHG reduction targets
 - Sustainable water source(s) and watershed stewardship
 - Economic recovery in biosolids management
 - Improve clean water access to disadvantaged communities
- Establish screening process to select sustainable solution

GHG Reduction Strategy Framework: Initiatives Screening

Filter/Screen GHG Reduction Alternatives After determining GHG emission and embodied carbon baseline a filter/screen process will be applied to identify any critical shortcomings, ensuring that only strategies aligned with agency and stakeholder sustainability goals and those of its planning partners are considered.

Filter/Screening Process Criteria

- Impacts to existing utility infrastructure
- Requires community partners and/or other stakeholder partnerships
- Jurisdictional, policy and legal limitations
- Alignment with existing master plan
- Carbon reduction potential
- Criteria air pollutant (CAP) emissions

- § Environmental justice and social equity considerations
- § Land use burden/ecosystem services
- § Opportunity to incorporate resiliency
- § Potential to energy recovery/reuse
- § Opportunity to improve access to clean water

GHG Reduction Strategy Consideration of the Triple Bottom Line

Alternatives **Co-benefits** Conduct **Operation/Financial** Analysis (Profit) Conduct Environmental Analysis (Planet) Conduct Socioeconomic Analysis (People)

- Funding Requirement Metrics

- GHG reduction potential
- Disadvantaged community (DAC) benefits
- Expand Benefit Cost Analysis
 - Social cost of GHG and CAP emissions
 - Value(s) of water
 - Ecosystem restoration and services
 - Economic recovery in biosolids management
- Implement Sustainability Certification
 - ISI Envision
 - USGBC LEED

Key Takeaways

- Federal funding is and becoming available to improve water infrastructure
- Consideration of GHG reduction and disadvantaged communities (DACs) are regulatory required
- GHG reduction includes carbon emissions *and* embodied carbon
- Vetted sustainability tools are available to estimate GHG reduction potential, assess impacts to DACs, and other co-benefits
- Low carbon materials resources are available, however require engineering analysis to determine feasibility
- Sustainable water treatment and biosolids management is achievable

Thank you! Questions?



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