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Using Compost to Improve Post-fire Water Quality

David Crohn
University of California, Riverside



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Acknowledgements

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Namratha Reddy

Vijay Chaganti

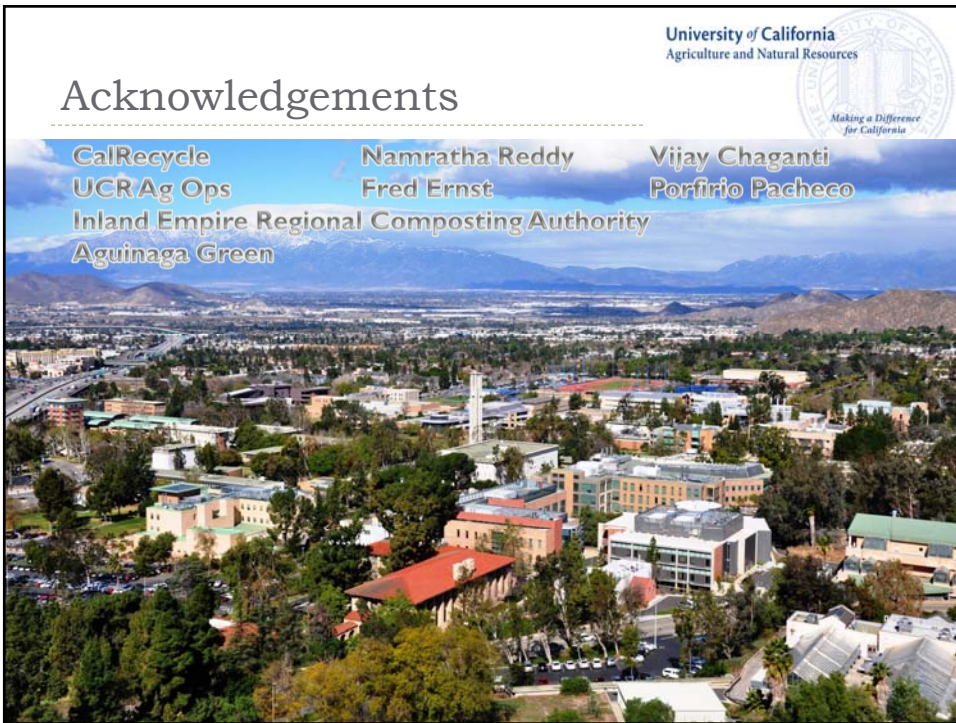
UCR Ag Ops

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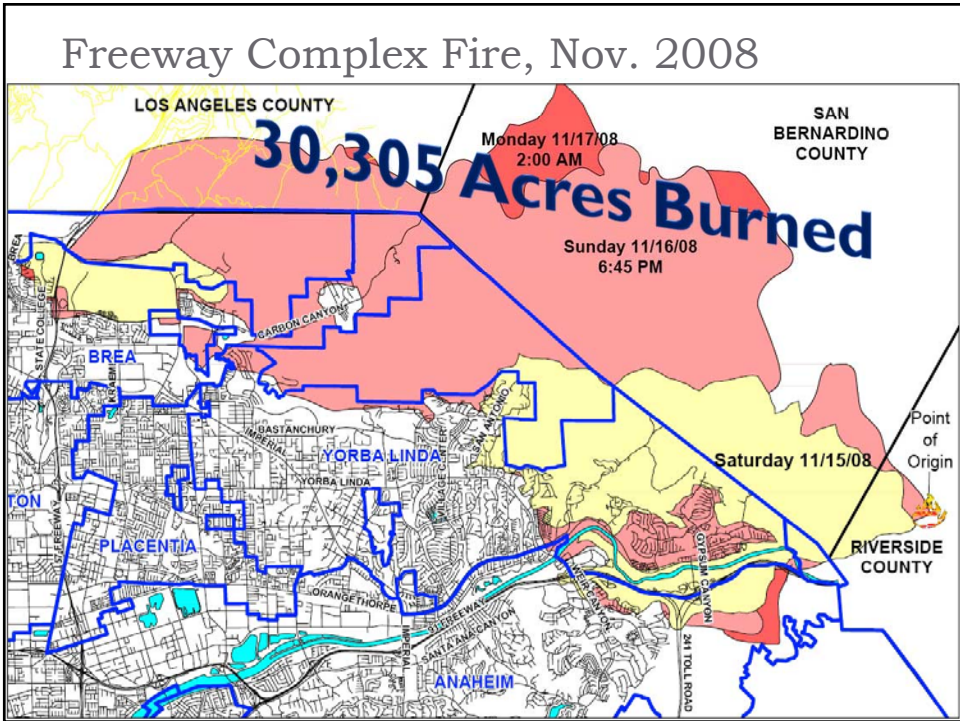
Aguinaga Green



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Facing slopes in Temecula, CA






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Experimental Site



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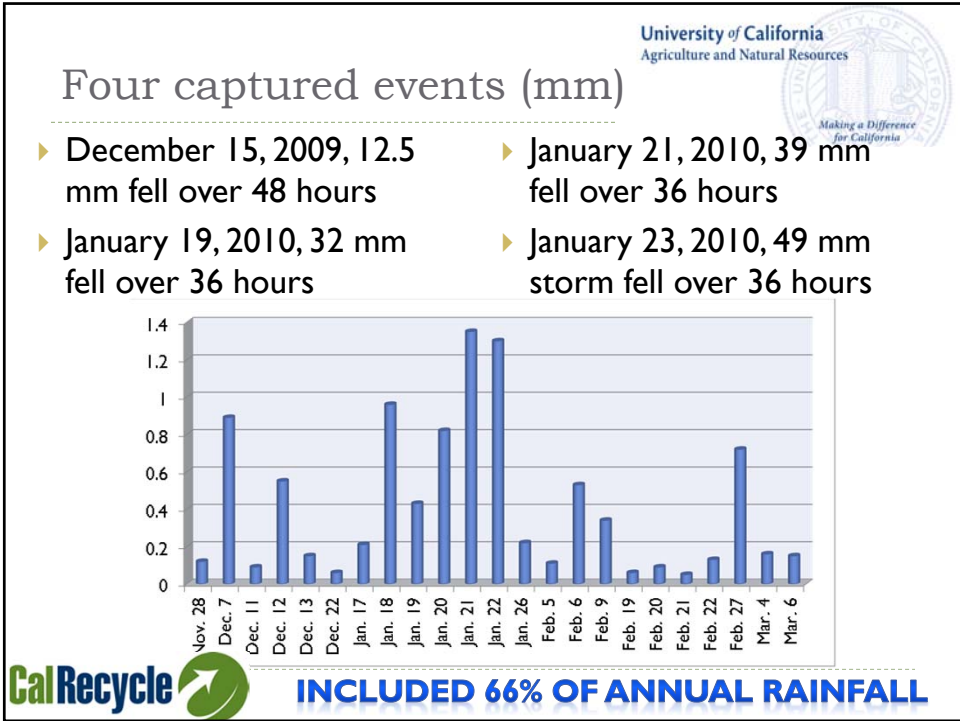
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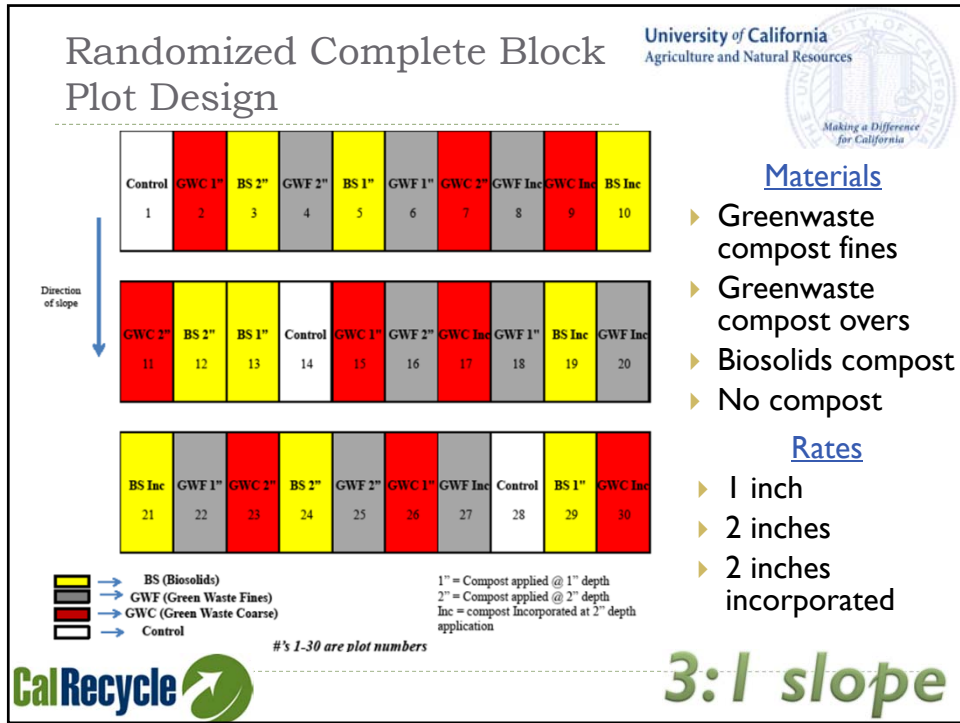
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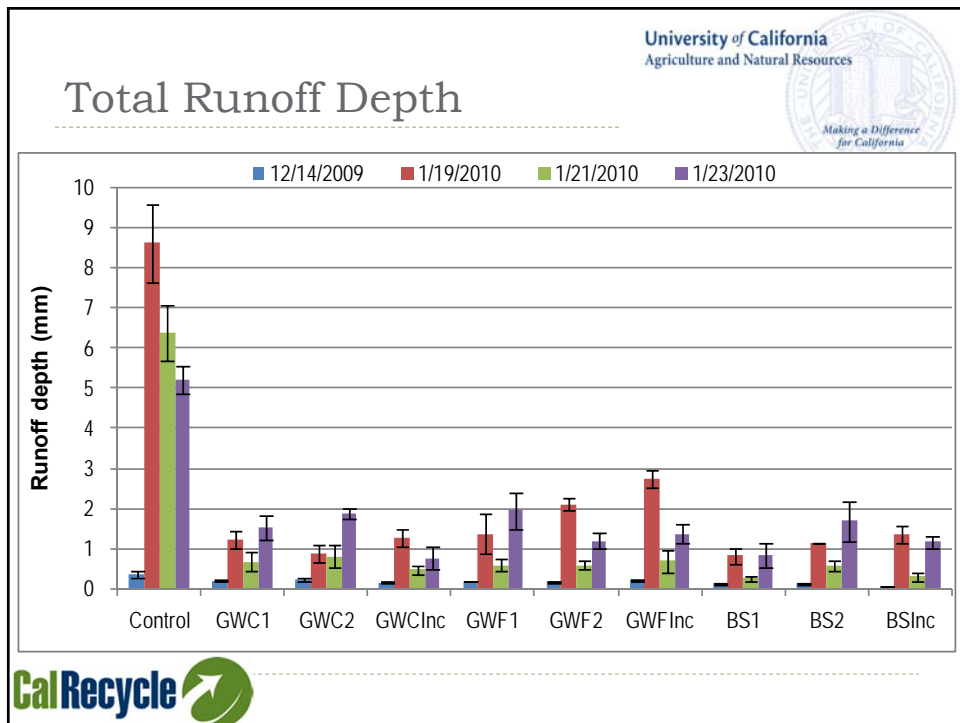
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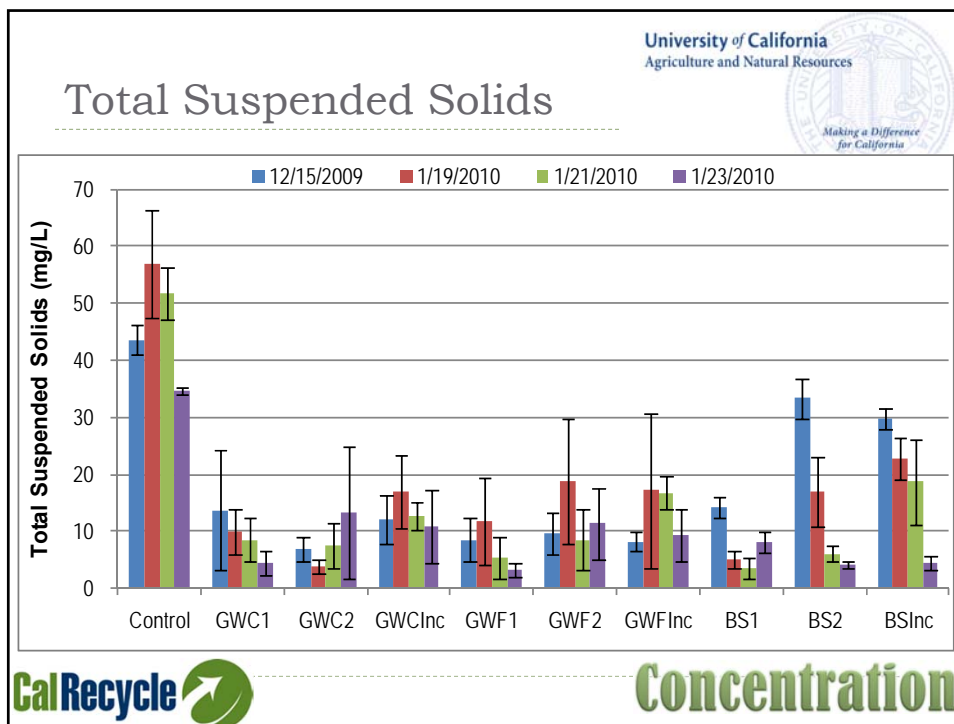
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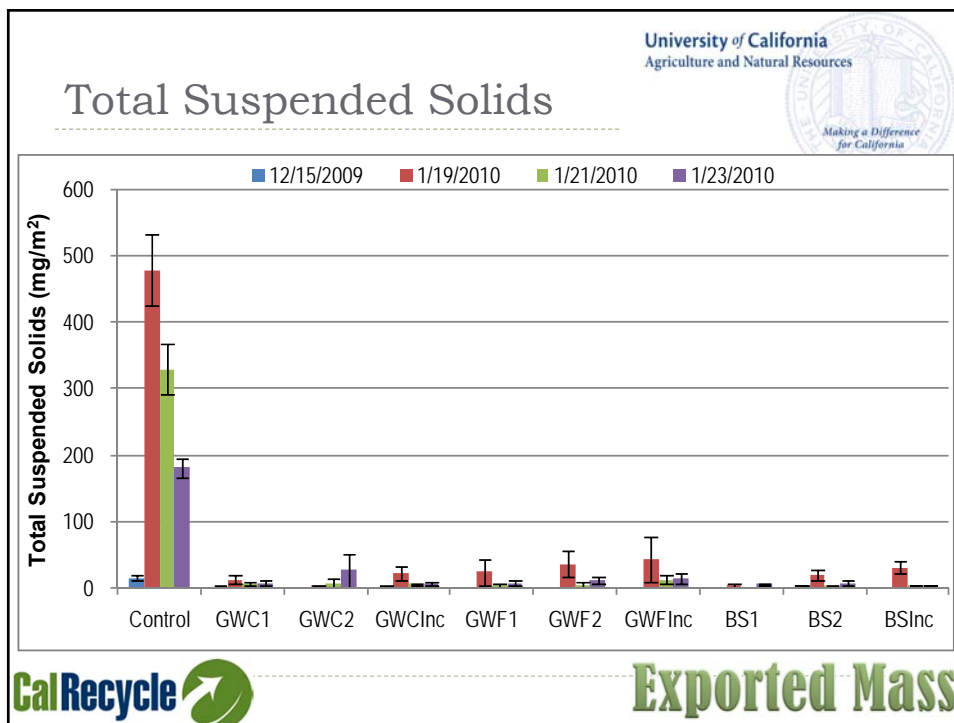
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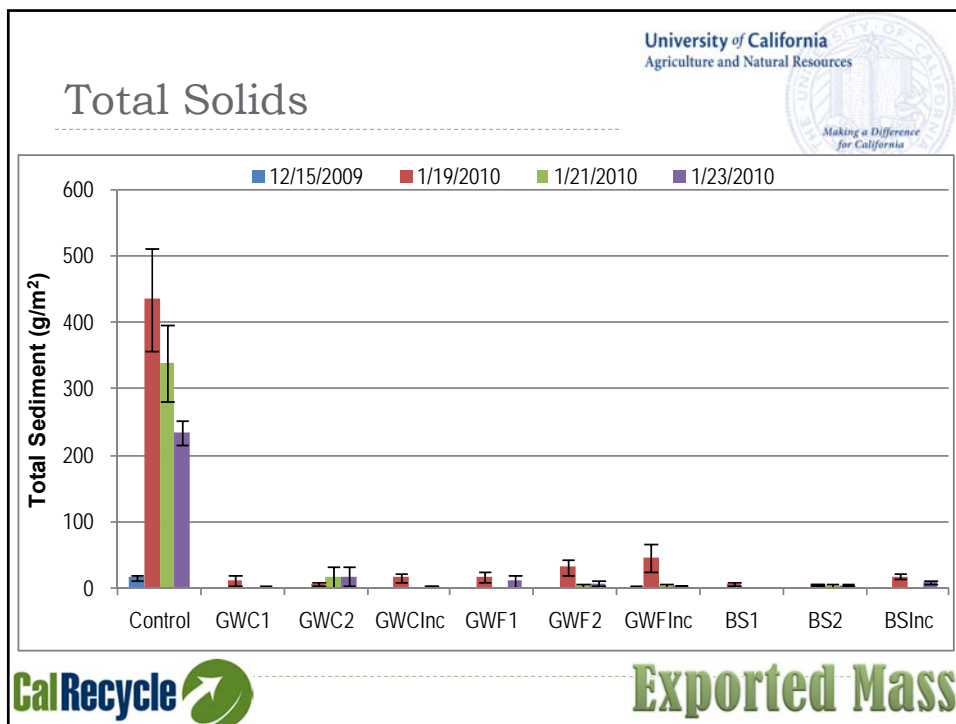
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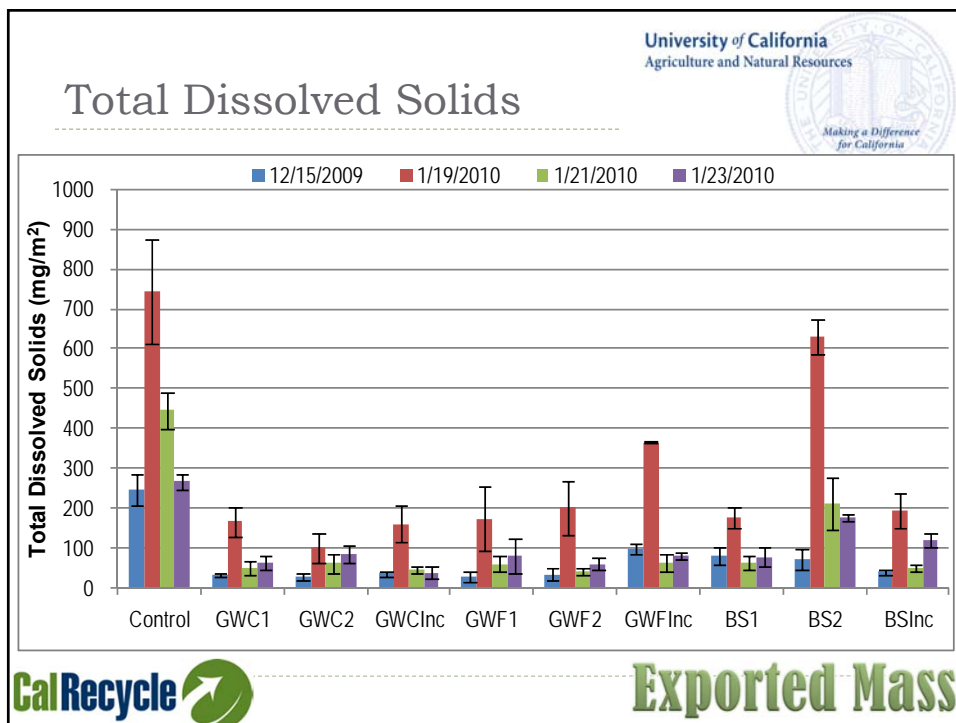
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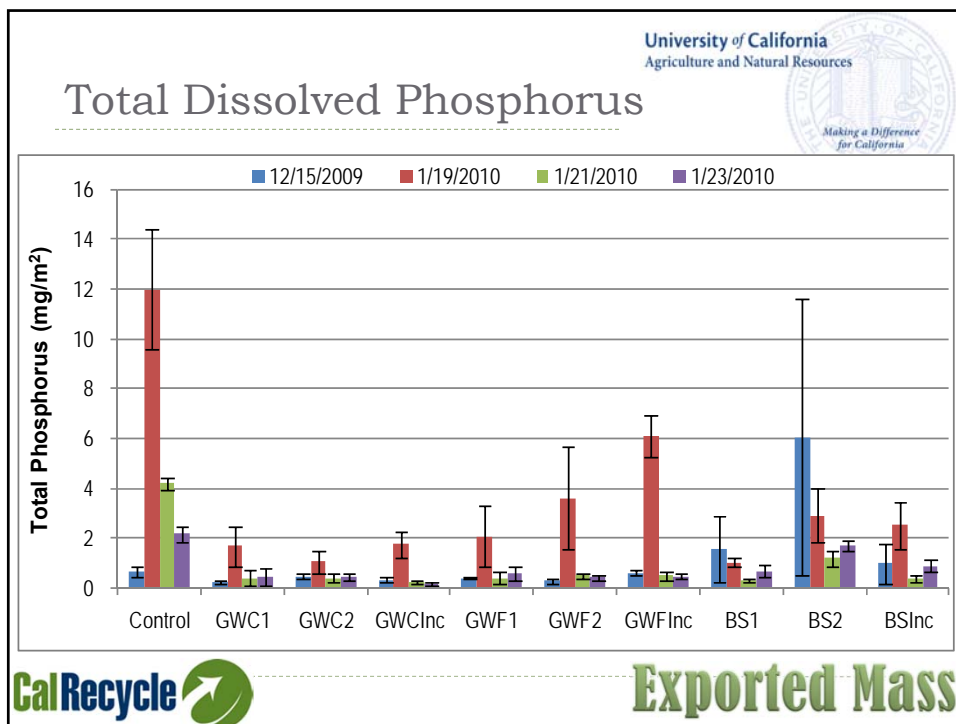
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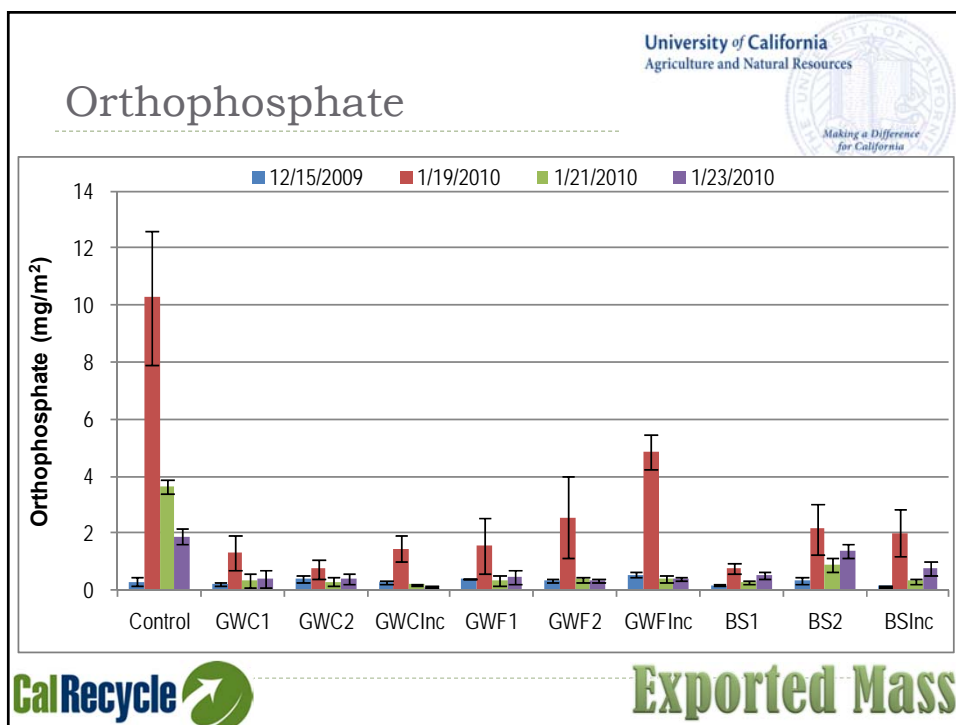
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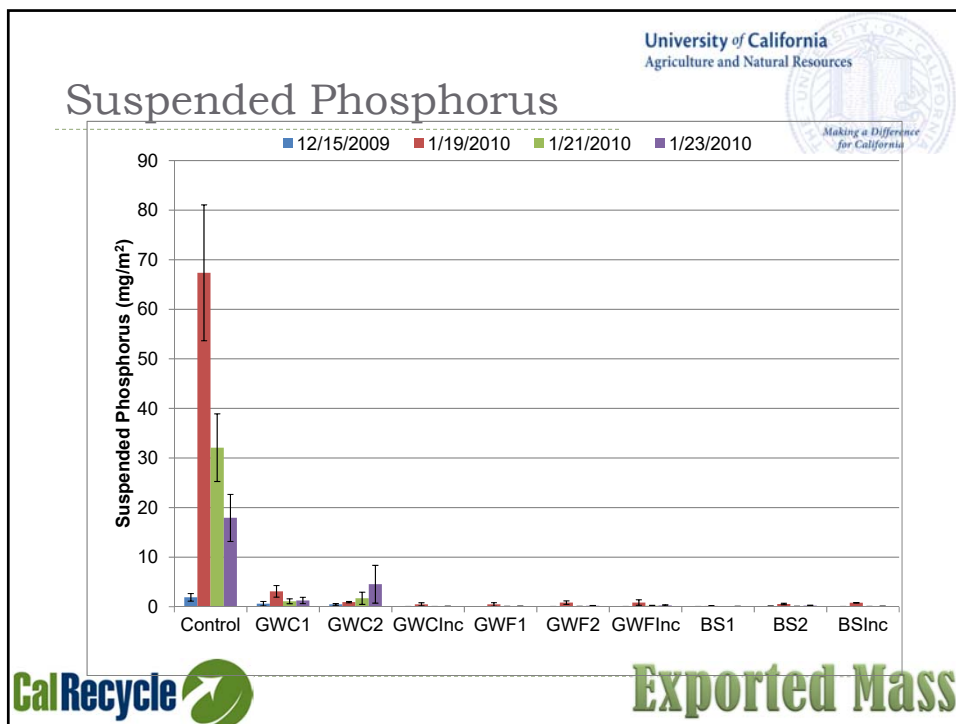
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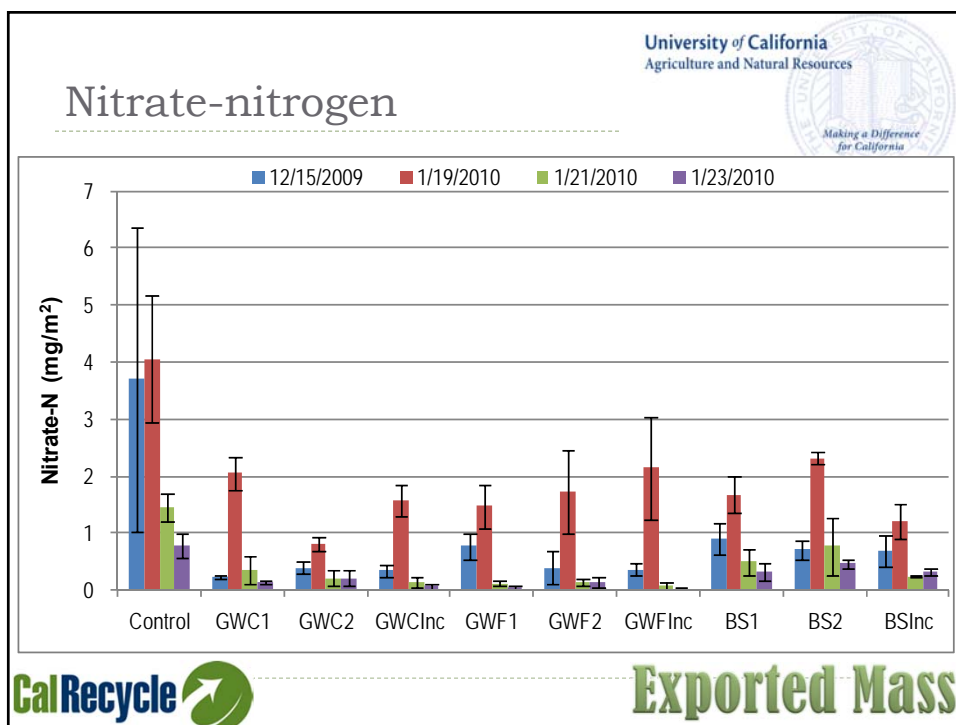
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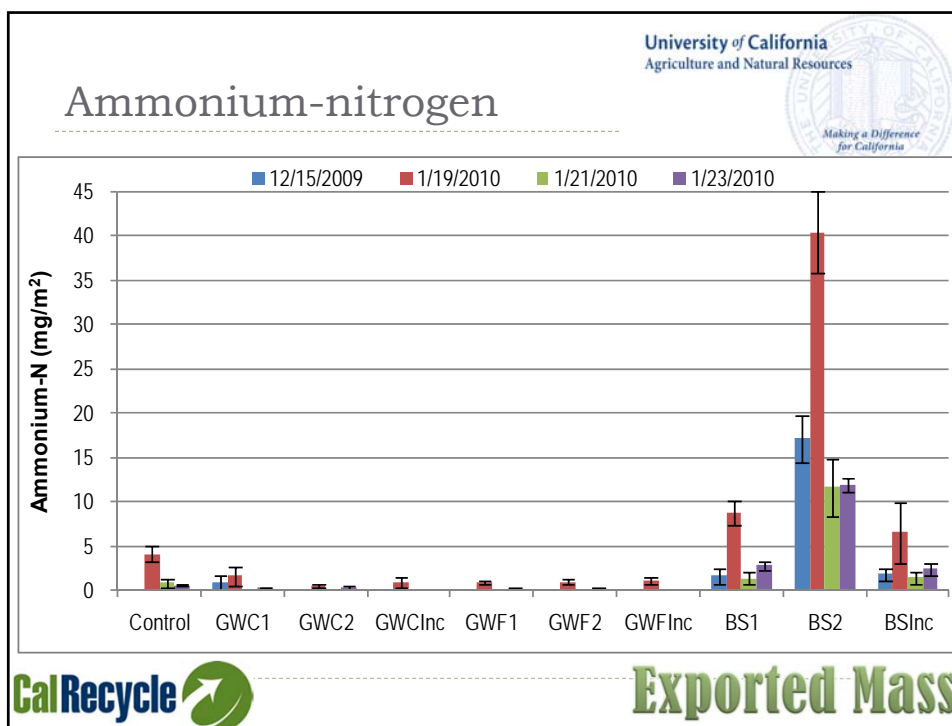
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Conclusions

- ▶ Compost mulches effectively reduce runoff pollution
- ▶ Runoff is reduced
 - ▶ Absorb water
 - ▶ Protect the soil
 - ▶ Promote infiltration
- ▶ Normalized pollutant export declined after two storms
 - ▶ Studies limited to one or two storm events will exaggerate pollutant losses from mulched plots.
- ▶ 1" was as effective as 2" and retained more pollutants
 - ▶ Biosolids compost applied to 2" depth (B5) exported more TDS and $\text{NH}_4^+\text{-N}$ than did the 1" application, as well as more Cd, Cr, Cu, and Mo.
- ▶ Incorporation is unnecessary


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Conclusions

- ▶ **Compost blankets reduced**
 - ▶ Runoff by 86%
 - ▶ Total dissolved solids (TDS) by 88%
 - ▶ Total suspended solids (TSS) by 96%
 - ▶ Total solids (TS) by 97%
 - ▶ Total dissolve phosphorus (TDP) by 72%
 - ▶ Orthophosphate (OP) 77%
 - ▶ Suspended phosphorus (SP) 98%
 - ▶ Nitrate (73%)
- ▶ Surface mulching and incorporation performed similarly
- ▶ Applying 2" offered no benefits over 1", and increased some pollutant losses
- ▶ Results similar for greenwaste compost "overs" (>3/8") and "fines" (<3/8")

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Conclusions

- ▶ **Metal exports from all plots were mostly in suspended form. Mo was the exception.**
 - ▶ Elevated flow rates in the controls often diluted metal concentrations below detection limits, but observations of metals where they were detected suggest that untreated soil metal exports were comparable to or higher than those with composts applied.
 - ▶ All compost treatments reduced losses of suspended Cd, Cu, Cr, Pb, Ni, and Zn compared to the controls based on novel Kaplan-Meier nonparametric approach.



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Significant improvements over controls

Pollutant	Fine GWC	Coarse GWC	BSC
TDS	IMPROVED	IMPROVED	IMPROVED
TSS	IMPROVED	IMPROVED	IMPROVED
TS	IMPROVED	IMPROVED	IMPROVED
TDP	IMPROVED		
OP	IMPROVED		
NH ₄ ⁺ -N	IMPROVED	IMPROVED	
NO ₃ ⁻ -N	IMPROVED	IMPROVED	

Only one significant increase observed in experiment:
2" biosolids compost increased NH₄⁺-N losses



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Conclusions

- ▶ Significant decreases for all coarse greenwaste compost treatments were shown in TDS, TSS, TS, TDP, OP, NH₄⁺-N, and NO₃⁻-N.
- ▶ Fine greenwaste compost treatments performed similarly although, compared to the controls, improvements in TDP and OP, while substantial, were not always statistically significant.
- ▶ Metal losses were observed more frequently in the runoff from the biosolids compost treatments than from the greenwaste compost plots, but values were frequently below detection limits.



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