June, 2007

Biosolids Division Monthly Report

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District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority

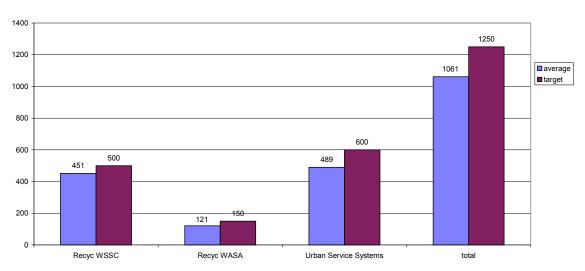
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The mission of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority biosolids management program is to provide reliable, diversified, flexible, sustainable, environmentally sound, publicly acceptable, and cost-effective management of biosolids produced by the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant while helping preserve agriculture and protect the Chesapeake Bay.

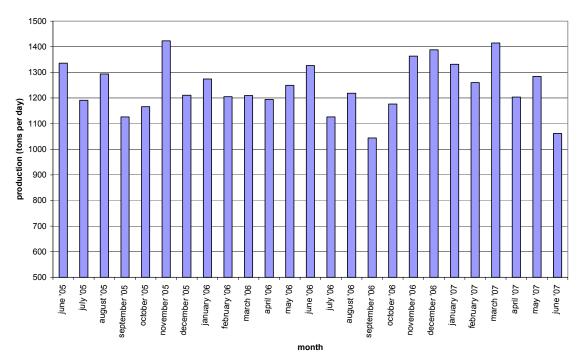
June 2007 Blue Plains Biosolids Report

In June, biosolids hauling averaged 1061 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of June. A second graph shows the average daily production per month for the previous 24-month period. The average % solids for the month was 26.4%, and average daily lime delivery was 56.9 tons per day. Average lime dose for the month was 22.1% on a dry weight basis.

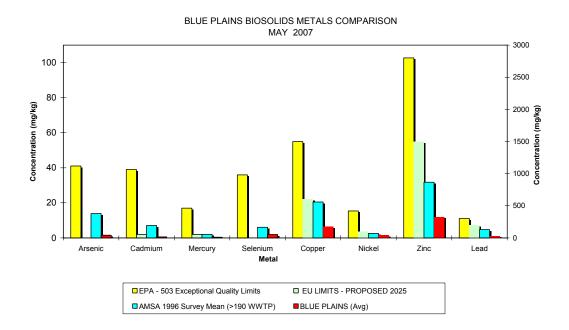


Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for June, 2007

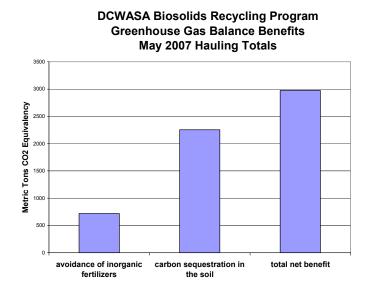




The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of May 2007. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the AMSA average levels surveyed in 1996, and even the proposed 2025 European Union (EU) limits.



In May of 2007 staff sent 55,079 wet tons of biosolids for reuse. This includes tonnage coming straight out of Blue Plains and material coming out of storage. No material went to landfills in May. The graph above shows the benefits as compared to landfilling all the biosolids in a non-energy recovering landfill. Taking into account the fuel required to transport biosolids to the field, the net benefit is 2973 metric tons CO_2 equivalent avoided emissions. The graph shows the benefit (carbon credit) of the sequestration, of the energy savings due to avoiding conventional fertilizer use, and of the total of the two. This is equivalent to taking 6,745,155 car miles off the road in the month of May (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO2 emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate).



HIGHLIGHTS

Staff began a small scale composting demonstration at Blue Plains last month. Using a portable, in-vessel technology, staff is composting Blue Plains biosolids along with wood chips on site. The trial run of one truck of biosolids and the necessary bulking material (wood chips) nearly filled one vessel. Staff is monitoring temperatures to ensure compliance with EPA standards for the production of a Class A product. If successful, staff intends to produce a small amount of compost with this system for use in urban tree planting in the District. Staff has established a relationship with a DC DOT Urban forester who will supply chips in return for some of the compost product. The composting system employs a silage bag as a vessel, with an aeration plenum running down the length of the bag (inside), which is attached to a blower on one end to ensure the composted material remains under aerobic conditions.



Staff conducted a site visit to an agricultural land application site in Prince Edward County, VA last month. The visit included a stop in with a concerned citizen to discuss the land application of Blue Plains biosolids in the region, the concerns of the family, and the precautions DCWASA takes to ensure a high quality Class B biosolids product. Although no parties views on the issue were reversed, staff believes that it was a valuable experience as it was an opportunity to speak with someone who has strong reservations regarding the use of biosolids. Staff is aware of these concerns and strives daily to produce a better product to provide a better service to the farming community.

Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for May 2007

