

July, 2007

Biosolids Division Monthly Report

Submitted by:

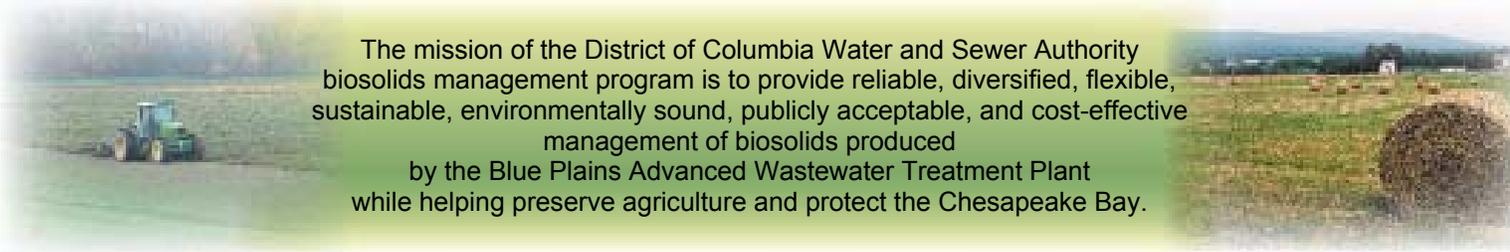
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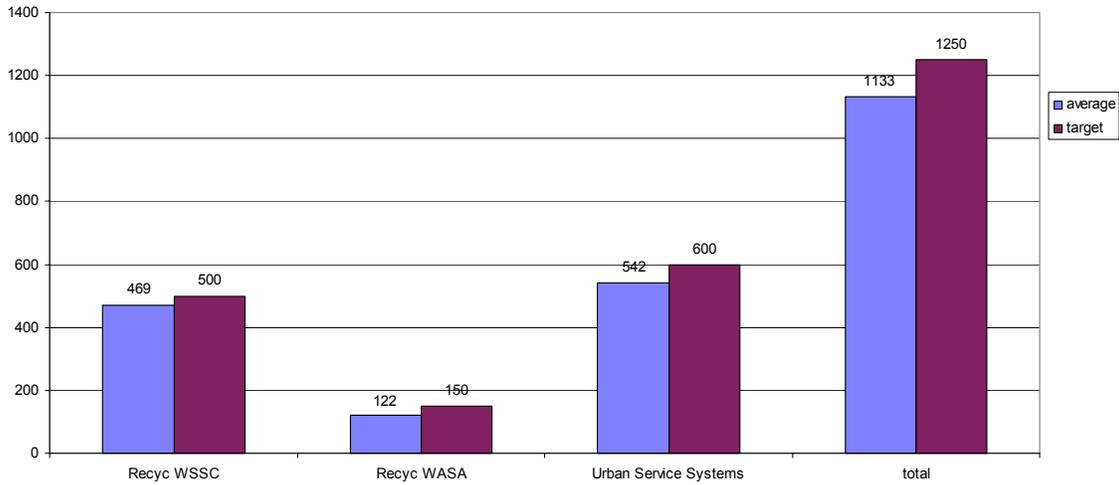


The mission of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority biosolids management program is to provide reliable, diversified, flexible, sustainable, environmentally sound, publicly acceptable, and cost-effective management of biosolids produced by the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant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

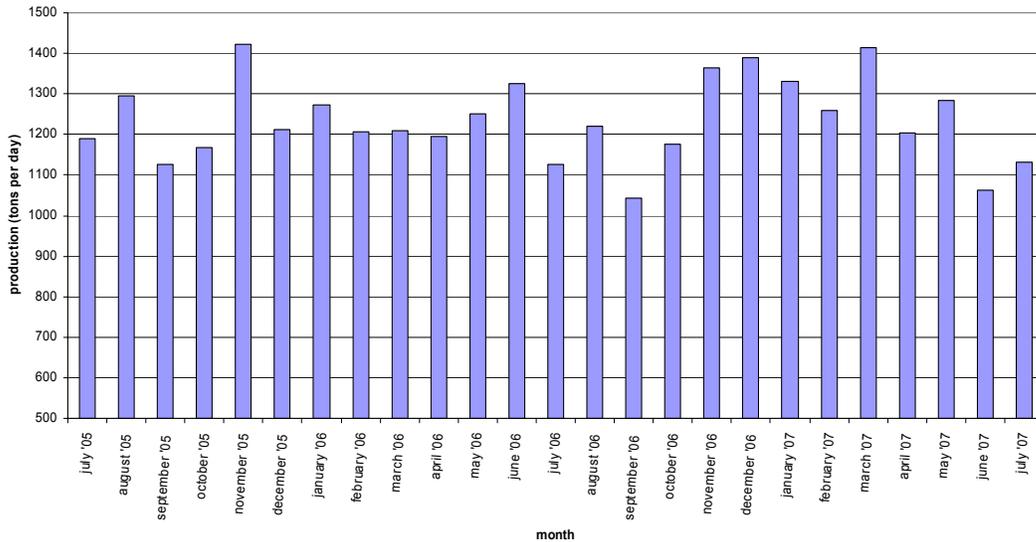
July 2007 Blue Plains Biosolids Report

In July, biosolids hauling averaged 1133 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of July. A second graph shows the average daily production per month for the previous 24-month period. The average % solids for the month was 26.8% and average daily lime delivery was 37.5 tons per day. Average lime dose for the month was 13.4% on a dry weight basis.

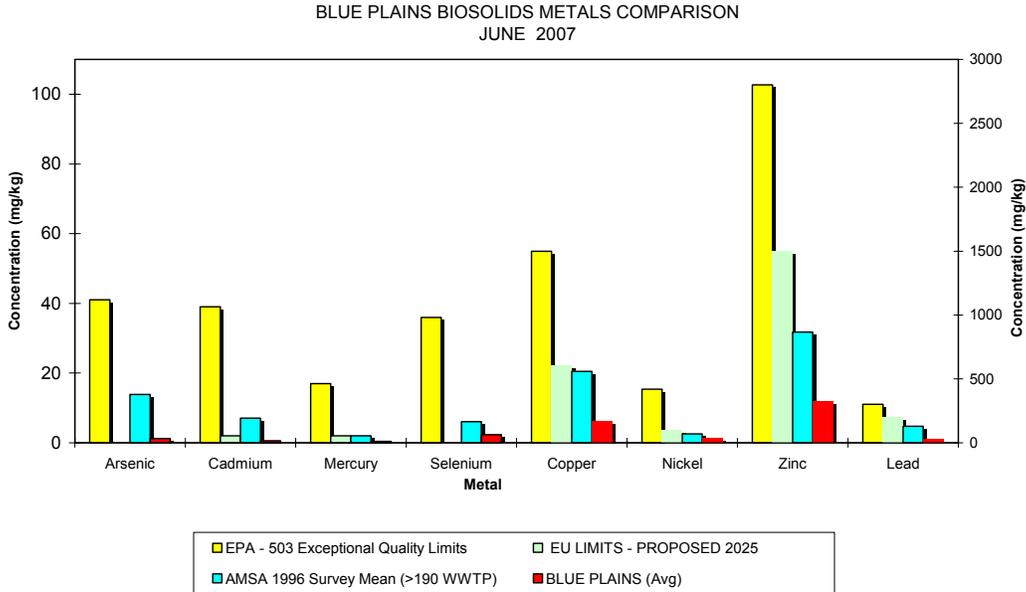
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for July, 2007



Average Daily Biosolids Production

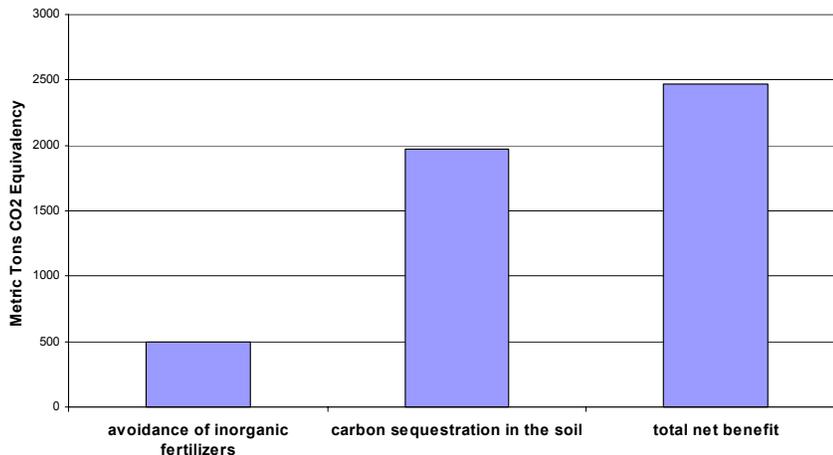


The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of June 2007. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the AMSA average levels surveyed in 1996, and even the proposed 2025 European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



In June of 2007 staff sent 34,552 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 June. 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 2470 metric tons CO₂ 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 5,602,278 car miles off the road in the month of May (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO₂ emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate).

**DCWASA Biosolids Recycling Program
Greenhouse Gas Balance Benefits
June 2007 Hauling Totals**



HIGHLIGHTS

Staff closely monitored the progress of the compost process on site at Blue Plains. The equipment worked well, and the temperatures rose to meet and exceed the requirements for Class A Biosolids product (55 degrees C for 3 consecutive days, 40 degrees C for 14 consecutive days) for nearly the entire bag. One small section, on the end near the blower, did not meet the requirements. This was likely due to over-aeration (excess heat removal) and high surface area/volume ratio. The end of the bag slopes to a toe at the blower. This material will be removed when the bag is split and recycled into the next bag for reprocessing. Staff has devised a plan to prevent this in the future by simply filling the blower end of the bag with bulking agent and starting the mix after 10 feet. Staff will screen and cure the remaining Class A product for an additional 30 days, at which time it will be ready for use.

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

