

March, 2007

Biosolids Division Monthly Report

Submitted by:



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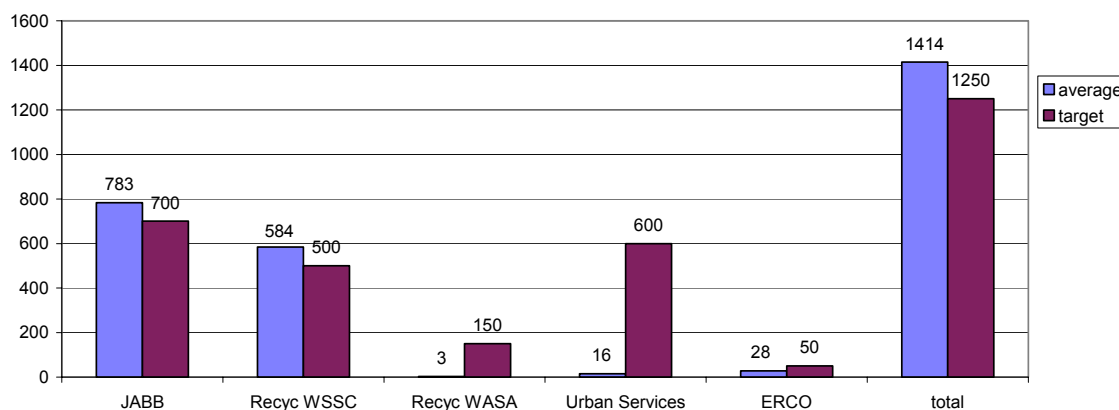


The mission of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority biosolids management program is to provide reliable, diversified, flexible, sustainable, environmentally sound, publicly acceptable, and cost-effective management of biosolids produced by the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant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

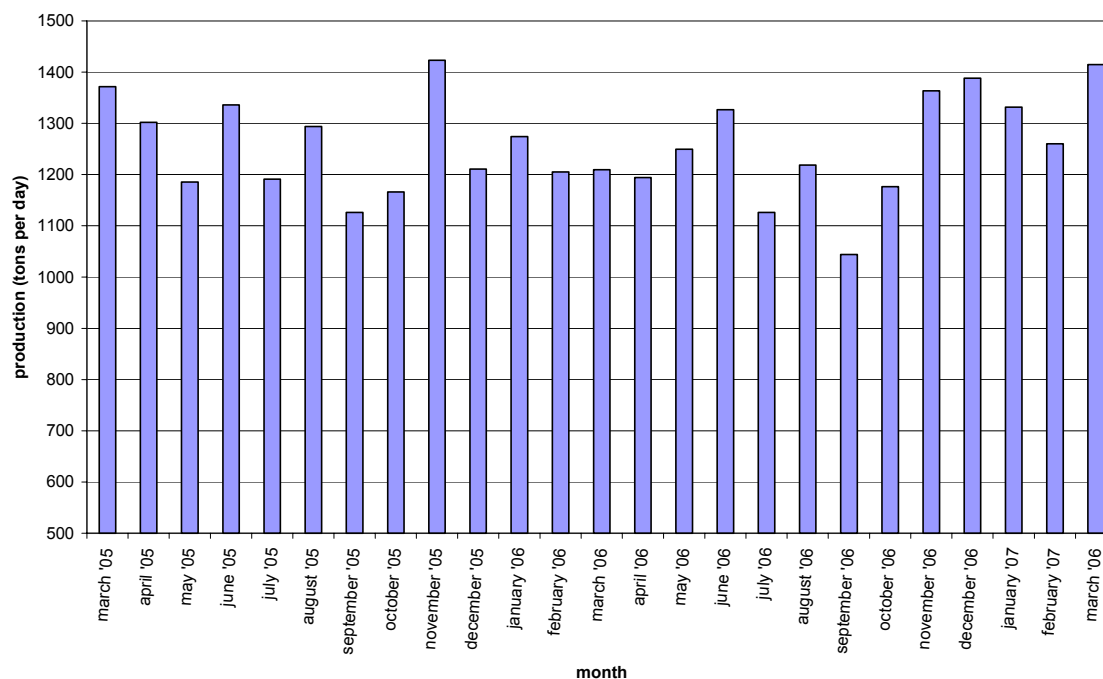
March 2007 Blue Plains Biosolids Report

In March, biosolids hauling averaged 1414 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of March. The new WASA contracts started on the last day of March, so their average daily hauling for the month is very small. The Urban Services and Recyc WASA contracts will total 750 wet tons per day average targets and will take the place of the JABB and ERCO contracts. A second graph shows the average daily production per month for the previous 24-month period. The average % solids for the month was 24.55 %, and average daily lime delivery was 63.9 tons per day. Average lime dose for the month was 18.4 % on a dry weight basis.

Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for March, 2007

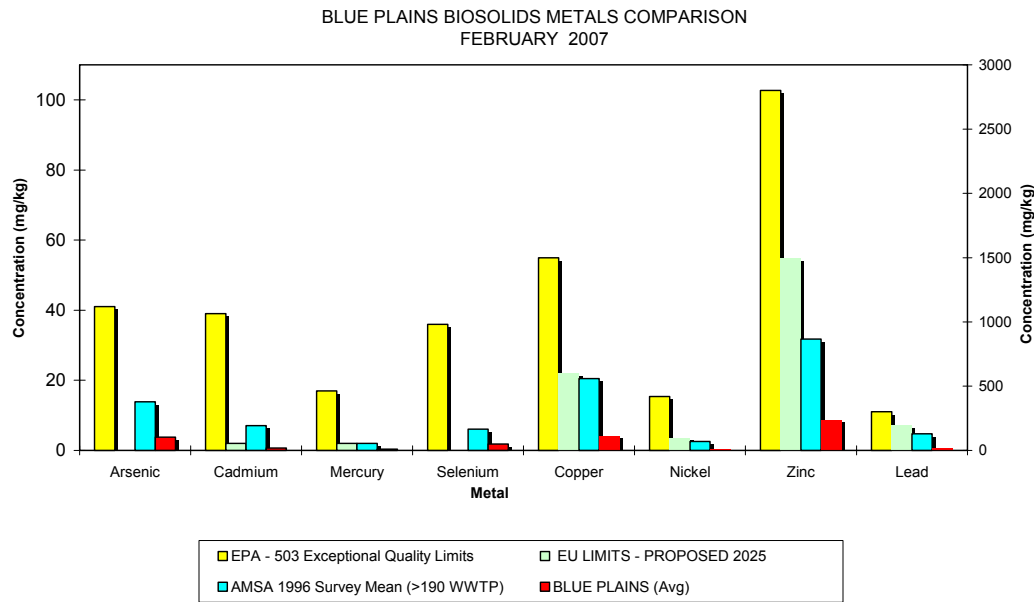


Average Daily Biosolids Production

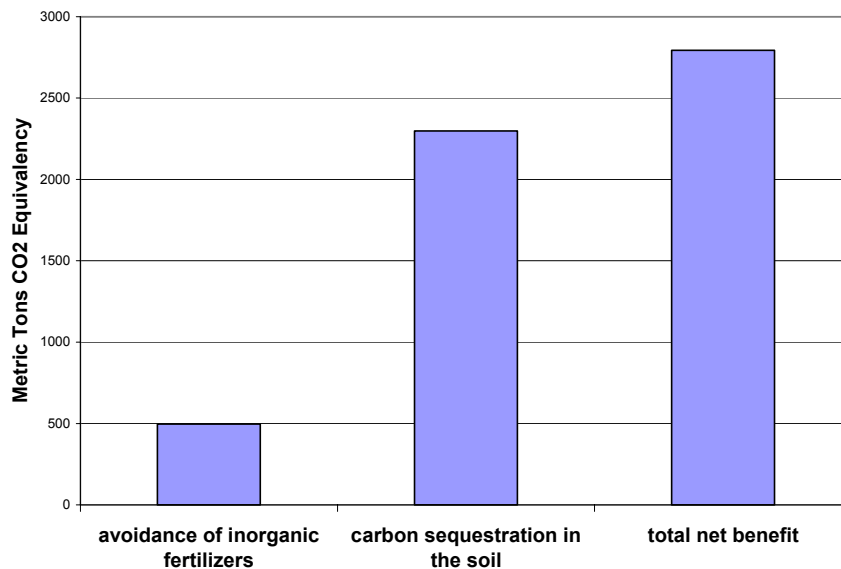


The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of February 2007. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are

considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the AMSA average levels surveyed in 1996, and even the proposed 2025 European Union (EU) limits.



DCWASA Biosolids Recycling Program Greenhouse Gas Balance Benefits February 2007 Hauling Totals



In February of 2007 staff sent 26,839 wet tons of biosolids for reuse. The remainder of the tonnage for the month went to storage, with none going to landfills. 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 2646 metric tons CO2 equivalent avoided emissions. The graph shows the benefit (carbon credit) of the sequestration, of the energy savings, and of the total of the

two. This is equivalent to taking 6,000,226 car miles off the road in the month of February (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO2 emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate).

HIGHLIGHTS

Staff is working closely with Virginia Stakeholders to get accurate information into the hands of citizens and elected officials in counties where biosolids opposition is prevalent. Many local newspapers run articles and editorials that do not consider both sides of the story and perpetuate misinformation regarding the recycling of biosolids. DCWASA works closely with the Virginia Biosolids Council (VBC) to make available information regarding our program and biosolids recycling in general. The VBC has a very informative web page at virginiabiosolids.com. For an alternative view of the issue, please visit virginiabiosolids.org, a site maintained by those opposed to biosolids reuse.

Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for February 2006

