Biosolids Division Monthly Report

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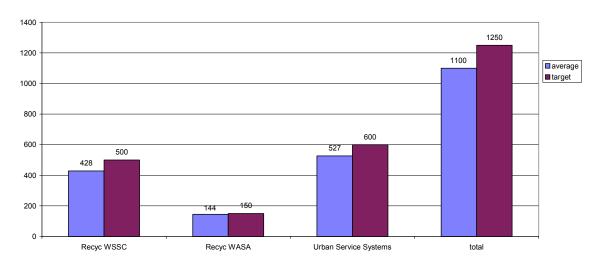
The mission of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority biosolids management program is to provide reliable, diversified, flexible, sustainable, environmentally sound, publicly acceptable, and cost-effective management of biosolids produced by the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant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

October 2008 Biosolids Division Report

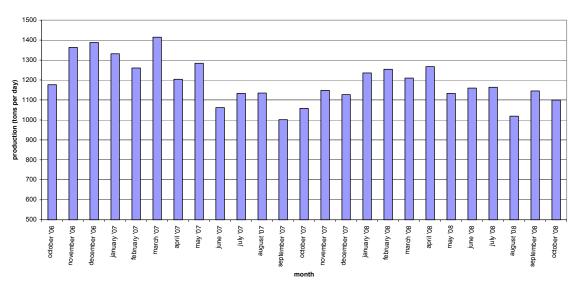
In October, biosolids hauling averaged 1100 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of October. The average % solids was 28.04%, and average lime dose was 15.4%. A second graph shows average tons recycled per day for the last 24 months.

In October, WASA again shipped biosolids to the McGill Compost Facility in Waverly, VA. This is done through the Urban Service Systems contract. In October a total of 1292 tons went to compost production.

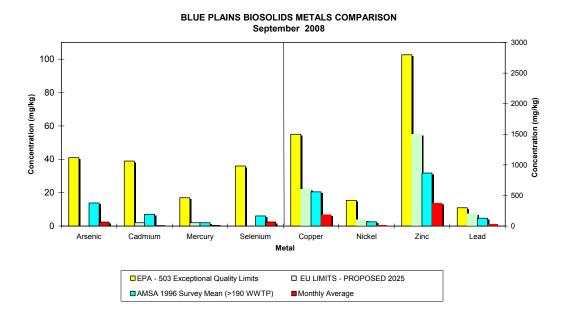
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for October, 2008



Average Daily Biosolids Production

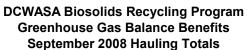


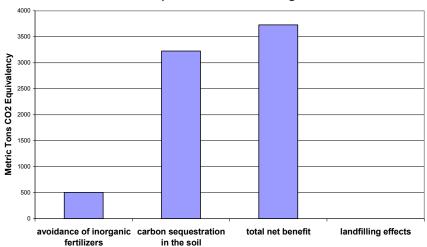
The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of September 2008. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the AMSA average levels surveyed in 1996, and even the proposed 2025 European Union (EU) limits.



Environmental Benefits

In September of 2008 staff sent 29,872 wet tons of biosolids from the plant. In addition, 3102 wet tons of material came out of storage in September. No tonnage went to landfills in September. The graph below 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 3,740 metric tons CO_2 equivalent avoided emissions. The graph shows the benefit (carbon credit) of the sequestration, the energy savings due to avoiding conventional fertilizer use, and the total of the two. This is equivalent to taking 8,462,035 car miles off the road in the month of September (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO_2 equivalent emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate).





HIGHLIGHTS

In October, staff participated in a third-party audit of the DCWASA biosolids program. Auditors from KEMA, as hired by the National Biosolids Partnership, conducted a three day audit at the plant and in the field. The final audit report found three minor non-conformances and several opportunities for improvement, and found the program to be in compliance with the principles of the NBP program. Therefore, the DCWASA maintained it's certification and it's platinum status in the NBP. The final audit report will be posted on the DCWASA web site this month.

Staff attended the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Expert Panel meeting. This October's meeting was designed to be a discussion forum to iron out differences and find consensus issues to forward as recommendations. DEQ staff crafted a draft report from the discussion and the panelists are currently providing comments on the draft report. The November meeting will be another discussion session in order to finalize the report to the General Assembly.

Staff attended the WEFTEC conference in Chicago this month. Staff and interns had several presentations and poster sessions, including several workshop sessions.

Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for September 2008

