

February, 2009

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# Biosolids Division Monthly Report

Submitted by:

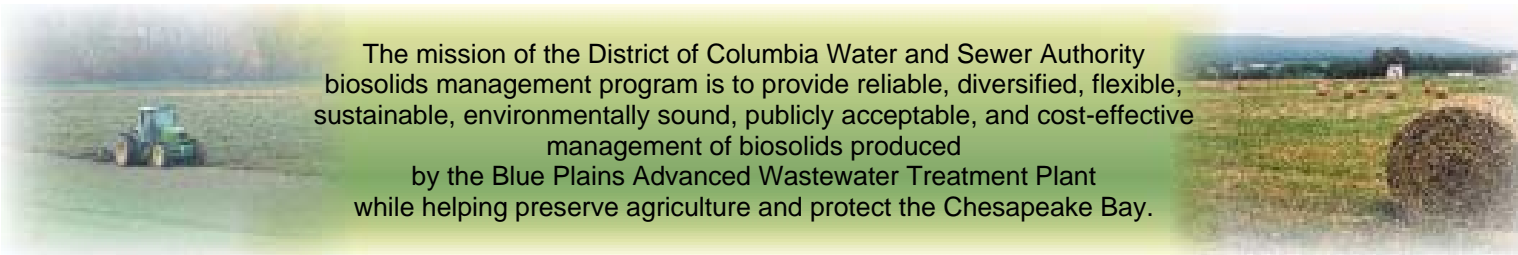
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A photograph of an agricultural field. In the foreground, a green tractor is visible on the left side. In the background, there are several large, round hay bales. The field is green and appears to be a farm or agricultural area.

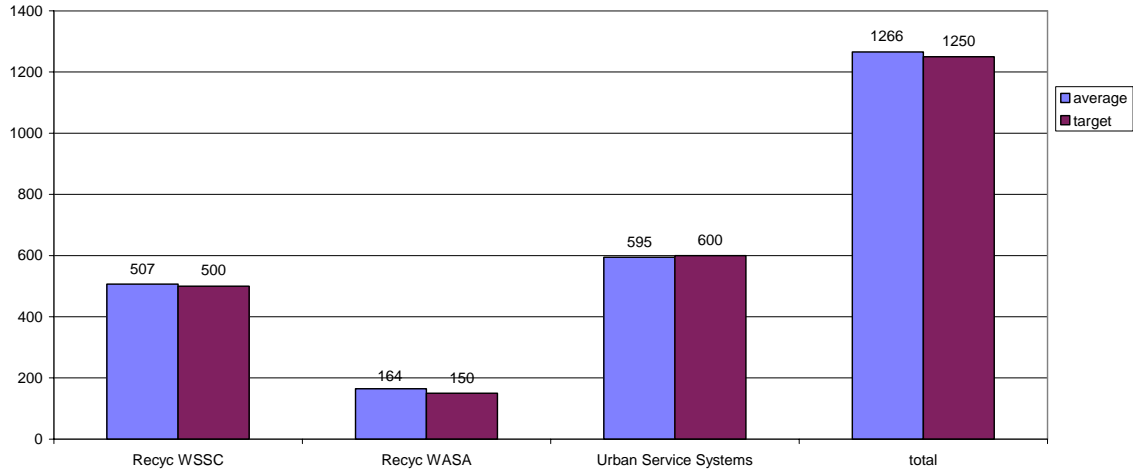
The mission of the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority biosolids management program is to provide reliable, diversified, flexible, sustainable, environmentally sound, publicly acceptable, and cost-effective management of biosolids produced by the Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant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

## March 2009 Biosolids Division Report

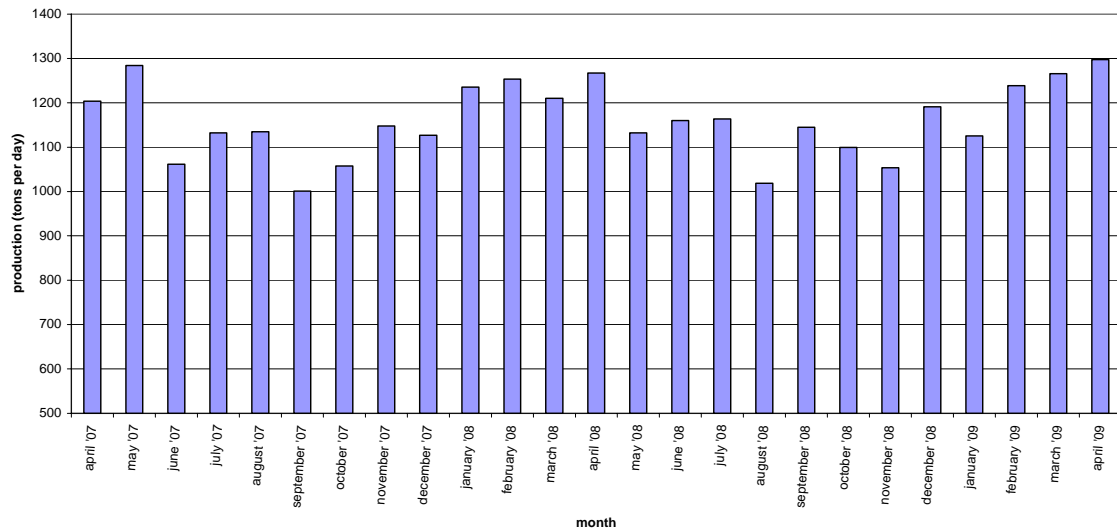
In March, biosolids hauling averaged 1266 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of March. The second graph shows average tons recycled per day for the last 24 months. The average % solids was 26.09%, and average lime dose was 13.7%.

In March WASA again shipped biosolids to the McGill Compost Facility in Waverly, VA. This is done through the Urban Service Systems contract. In March a total of 903 tons went to compost production.

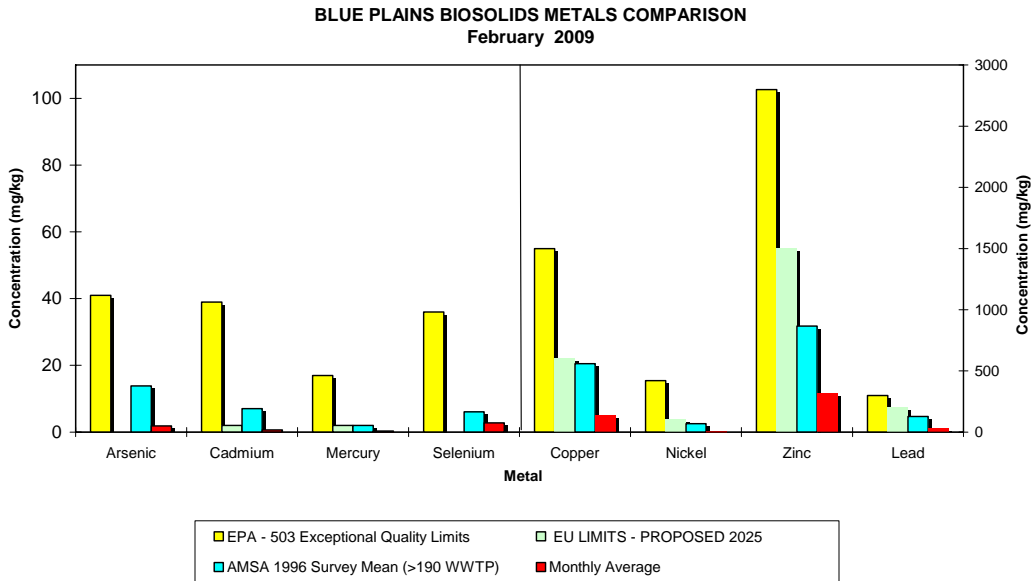
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for March, 2009



Average Daily Biosolids Production



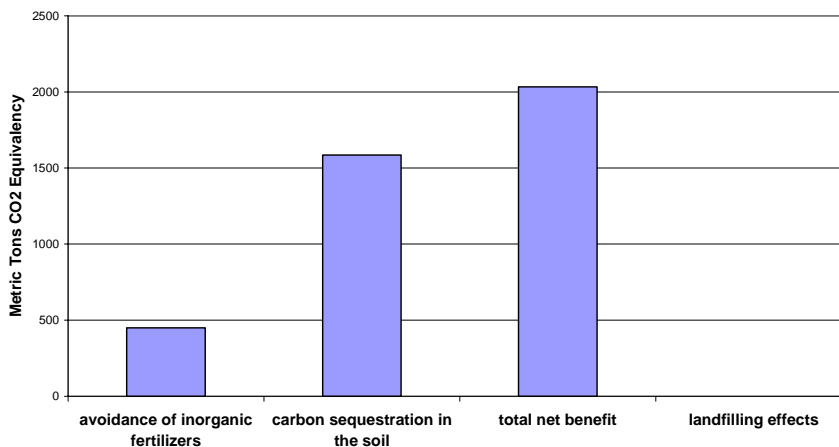
The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of February 2009. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the AMSA average levels surveyed in 1996, and even the proposed 2025 European Union (EU) limits.



### Environmental Benefits

No tonnage went to landfills in February. 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 2033 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub> 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 4,611,708 car miles off the road in the month of February (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate).

**DCWASA Biosolids Recycling Program**  
**Greenhouse Gas Balance Benefits**  
February 2009 Hauling Totals



## HIGHLIGHTS

This month the Biosolids Management Workgroup migrated its document library, including all Environmental Management System (EMS) documents from the I: drive to the LiveLink workspace. LiveLink will bolster the document control procedures and system for the biosolids workgroup and will satisfy all the EMS requirements surrounding the document control issue. From this point on all documents will be saved to LiveLink with a back-up on the shared drive.

Staff participated in the DCWASA Carbon Footprint Steering Committee Meeting in March, and presented a draft of the comprehensive DCWASA carbon footprint model. There is a need for some data still before the model is complete, at which point the steering committee will decide on a course of action regarding if and when we should certify the estimate.

## Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for February 2009

