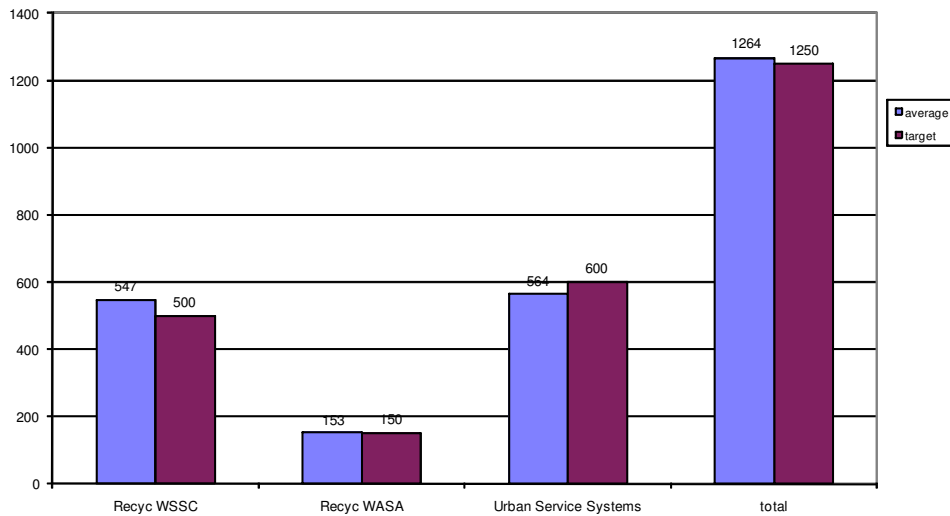


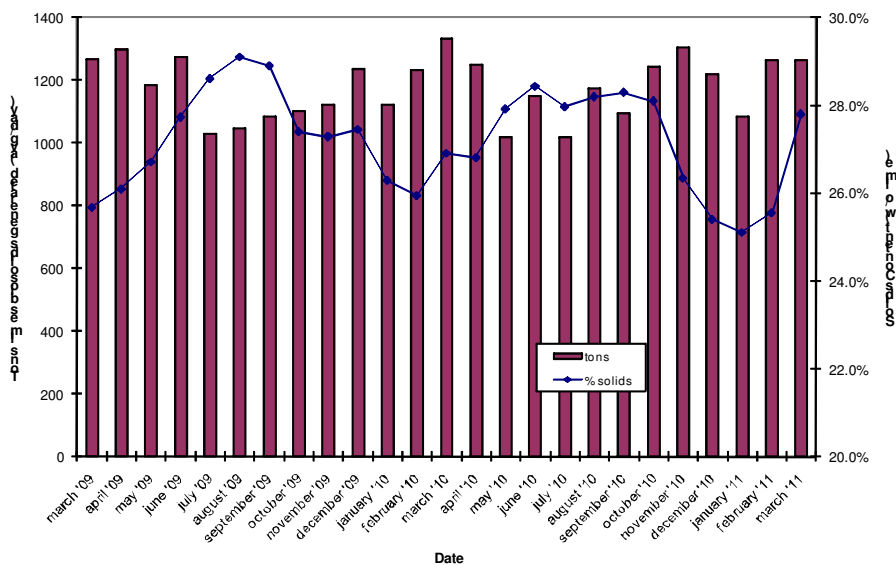
March 2011 Biosolids Division Report

In March, biosolids hauling averaged 1264 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of March. The second graph shows average tons recycled and solids content for the last 24 months. The average solids percentage for March was 27.85%, and average lime dose was 14.1%. In March, DC Water 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 880 tons went to compost production. At the end of March, the Cumberland County storage pad had 6,220 tons (~25,000 tons capacity) and the Cedarville lagoon had 16,072 tons (~30,000 tons capacity).

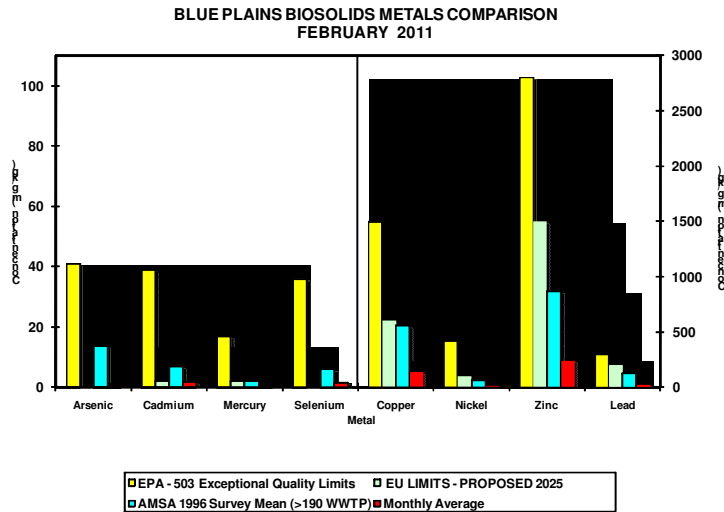
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for March 2011



Average Daily Biosolids Production and Solids Content



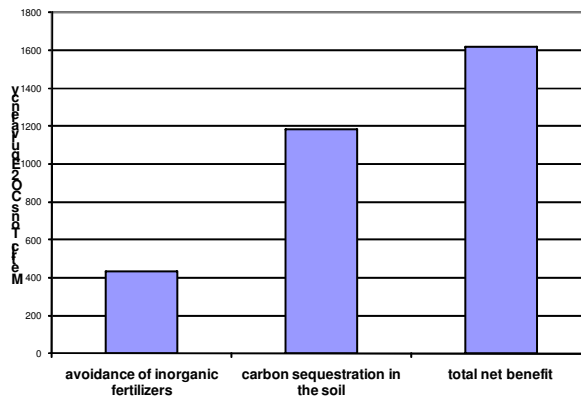
The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of February 2011. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the national average levels surveyed in 1996, and the European Union (EU) limits. The EU limits are more conservative than the USEPA limits, and Blue Plains biosolids metals content is lower than the EU standards as well.



Environmental Benefits

1307 tons of biosolids went to landfills in February (this data one month behind). The quantity land applied coming directly from the plant and from storage facilities equaled 37,805 tons. In addition, 242 tons went to composting. Taking into account the fuel required to transport biosolids to the field, the net benefit of the land applied material is 1619 metric tons CO₂ equivalent avoided emissions. This is equivalent to taking 4,246,943 car miles off the road in the month of February (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO₂ equivalent emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate). The cumulative total avoided carbon emission since March, 2007 is 71,926 metric tons CO₂ equivalent.

**DCWASA Biosolids Recycling Program
Greenhouse Gas Balance Benefits
February 2011 Totals**



March Highlights

DC Water contributed Class A finished biosolids compost to the DC DOT for use in a second restoration project near the intersection of P Street NE and North Capitol in the District (see photos below). This project replaces a 15 foot wide strip of concrete with vegetative cover. The compost material is used to condition the soil to improve success and survival rate for trees and ground cover, both of which help reduce runoff to the combined sewer system. This is the first of several planned restoration projects in which DC Water will contribute compost. In addition, staff plans to contribute compost for the street tree planting program. The use of biosolids compost will help trees survive. For every tree planted we will see the benefit of reduced runoff at Blue Plains. The use of this resource in the District will demonstrate its benefits, help keep the Bay clean, reduce costs, and reduce our carbon footprint (carbon sequestration and reduced truck miles).



Map of Blue Plains Biosolids Applications and Agricultural \$'s for February 2011

