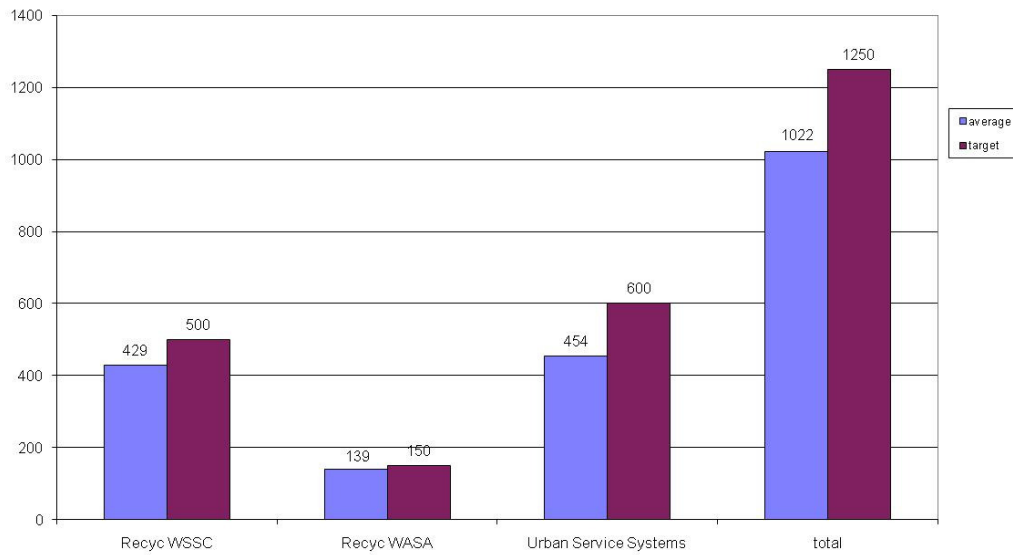


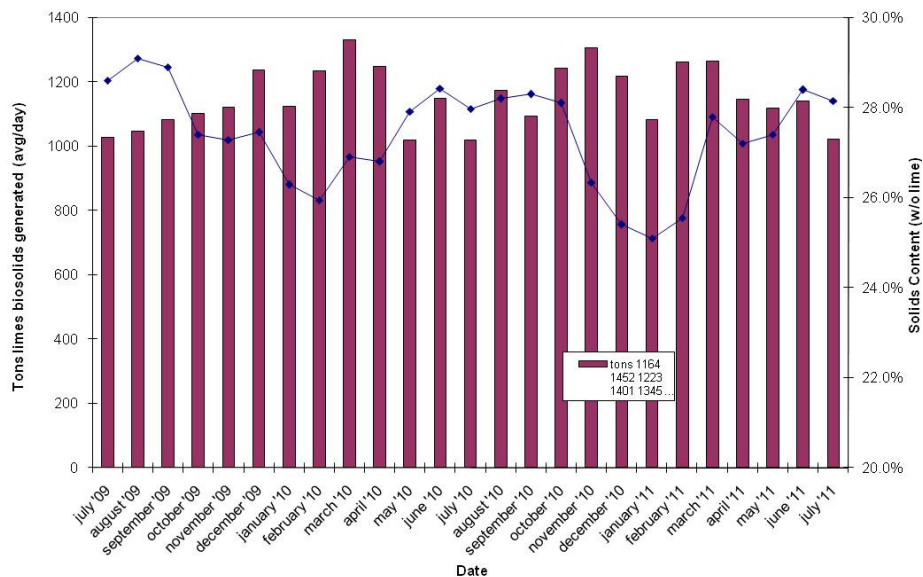
## July 2011 Biosolids Division Report

In July, biosolids hauling averaged 1020 wet tons per day. The average solids content was 28.2%. The average lime dose was 13.1%. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of July. In July, DC Water again shipped biosolids to the McGill Compost Facility in Waverly, VA. This is done through the Urban Service Systems contract. In July a total of 2644 tons went to compost production. At the end of July both the Cumberland County storage pad (~25,000 tons capacity) and the Cedarville lagoon (~30,000 tons capacity) were empty.

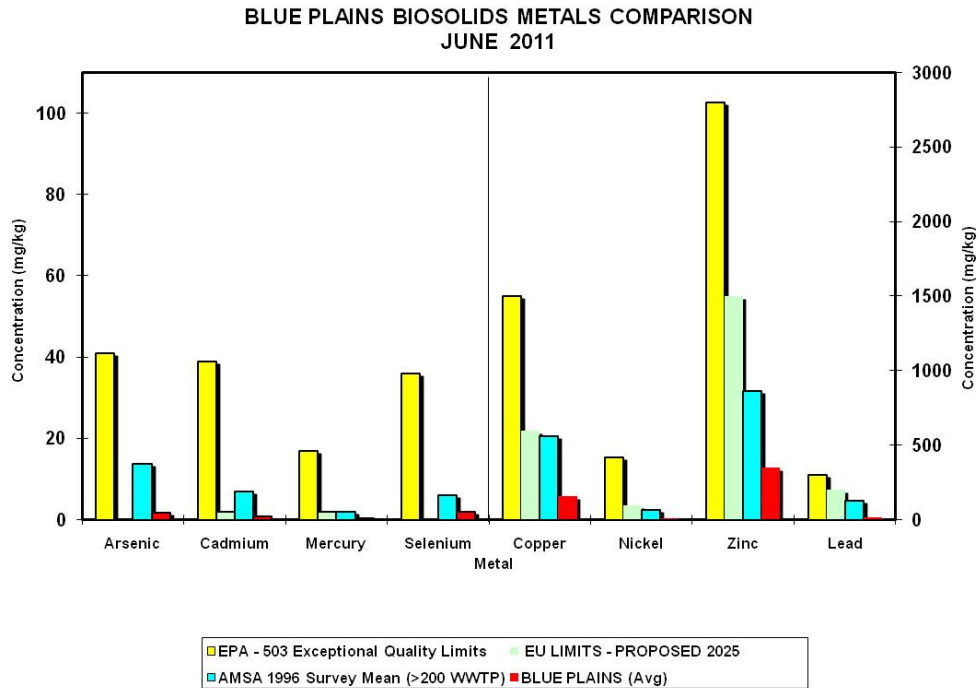
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for July 2011



Average Daily Biosolids Production and Solids Content



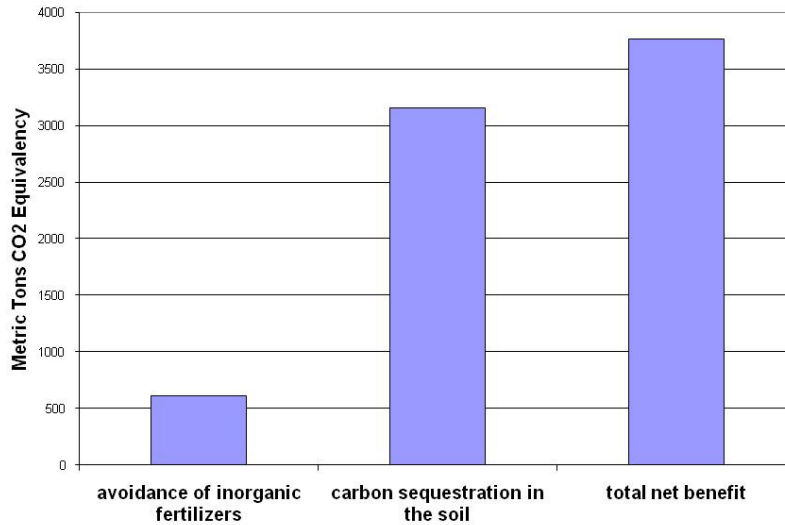
The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of June 2011. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the national average levels surveyed in 1996, and the European Union (EU) 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

The quantity land applied coming directly from the plant and from storage facilities equaled 40,738 tons. In addition, 1598 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 3765 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent avoided emissions. This is equivalent to taking 7,669,397 car miles off the road in the month of June (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate). The cumulative total avoided carbon emission since January, 2007 is 82,324 metric tons CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

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



**July Highlights**

Staff attended and presented at the inaugural WEF Energy Conference in Chicago. Staff presented during a workshop on tracking and modeling of greenhouse gasses, showing the effects of several upcoming projects on the carbon footprint of DC Water. Staff plans to have a baseline carbon footprint audited and certified so that DC Water has the potential to be listed as a carbon offset provider (credit seller).

On July 6<sup>th</sup>, staff agreed to do an interview on a Charlottesville talk radio show (Coy Barefoot) to discuss biosolids recycling. There is a candidate for Charlottesville city council who is running on a platform of stopping “toxic sludge dumping” in the county. Staff took the opportunity to talk about the risks (very low) and benefits (tangible and high) associated with biosolids recycling.

Staff conducted a tour with a farmer who is interested in using biosolids on his 00 acre farm. The permit application for this site is in for review by the state, and we are working toward a public meeting on the issue. The farmer wanted to gain knowledge in the event that there are questions asked of him at the public meeting.

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

