

December, 2006

Biosolids Division Monthly Report

Submitted to:

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Submitted by:

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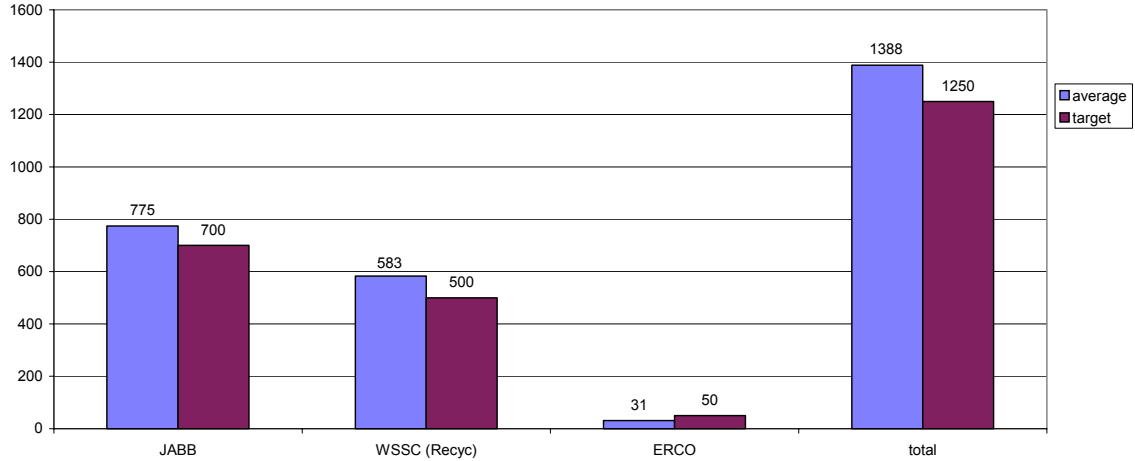
A photograph of a rural agricultural landscape. In the foreground, a green tractor is working in a field. In the background, there are rolling green hills and a large hay bale on the right side. The sky is overcast.

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.

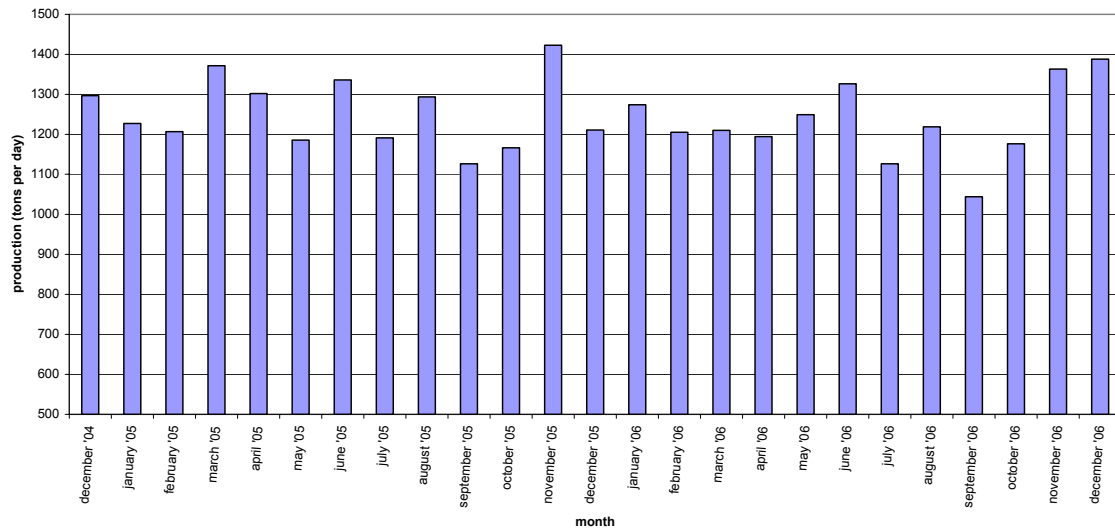
December 2006 Blue Plains Biosolids Report

In December, biosolids hauling averaged 1388 wet tons per day. The graph below shows the hauling by contractor for the month of December. A second graph shows the average daily production per month for the previous 24-month period.

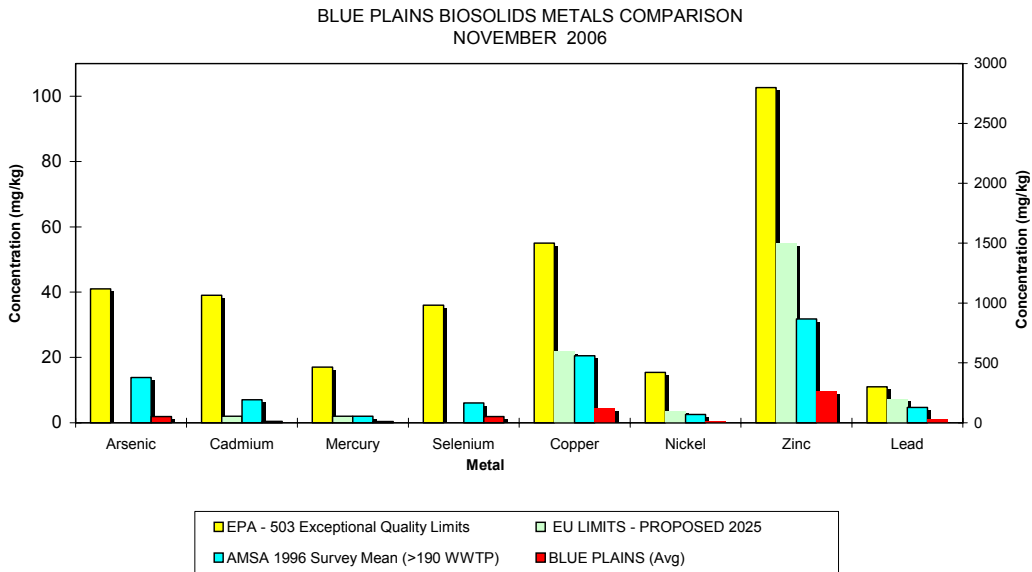
Average Daily Hauling by Contractor for December, 2006



Average Daily Biosolids Production

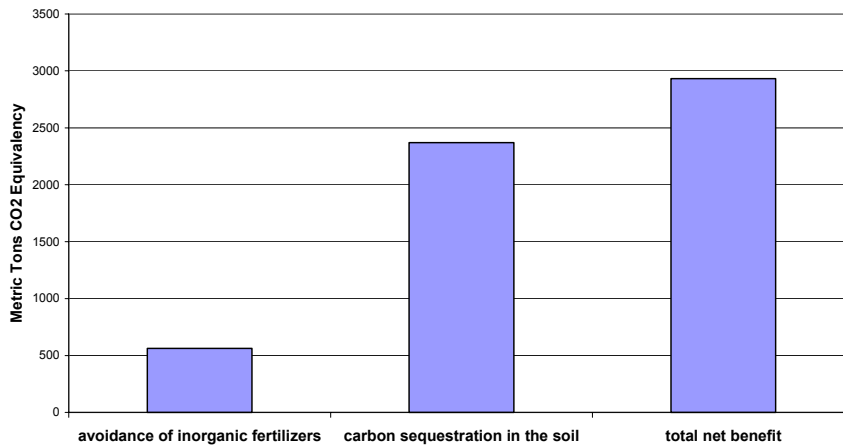


The graphs below show the EPA regulated heavy metals in the Blue Plains biosolids for the month of November 2006. As can be seen in the graphs, the Blue Plains levels are considerably below the regulated exceptional quality limits, the AMSA average levels surveyed in 1996, and even the proposed 2025 European Union (EU) limits.



Greenhouse Gas Balance

**Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions:
Benefits of the DCWASA Biosolids Recycling Program**



HIGHLIGHTS

Staff has calculated and is including in the monthly report (from now on) a graph showing the greenhouse gas benefits derived from the DCWASA biosolids recycling program. These calculations are based on work performed by University of Washington researchers in conjunction with the King County Metro (Seattle) biosolids recycling program, and have been adapted to the Blue Plains tonnages and processes. In short, the benefits are derived from the avoided use of inorganic fertilizers (which require energy to

produce – assumed to be derived from non-renewable fossil fuels) and from the sequestration of carbon in the soils of farm fields. Taking into account the fuel required to transport biosolids to the field, the net benefit is still quite substantial, totaling 2931 MT CO₂ equivalent avoided emissions in the month of December. To put this in perspective, this is equivalent to taking 6,646,673 car miles off the road in the month of December (assumes 20 mpg, 19.4 lb CO₂ emissions/gallon gas – EPA estimate).

Staff attended the Mid Atlantic Biosolids Association board of directors meeting in Baltimore. Staff agreed to continue to serve as President of the organization, and will continue to be involved in the research program, now entering its fourth year of funding innovative work dealing with odors and fecal regrowth. This year, a new member joined (Western Lake Superior Sanitation Authority – Duluth Minnesota) in order to contribute to and benefit from the research program. WLSSA has agreed to fund half the years research program with Va Tech and Bucknell University.

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

