

CURRENT LAND APPLICATION MARKET & STORAGE STATISTICS

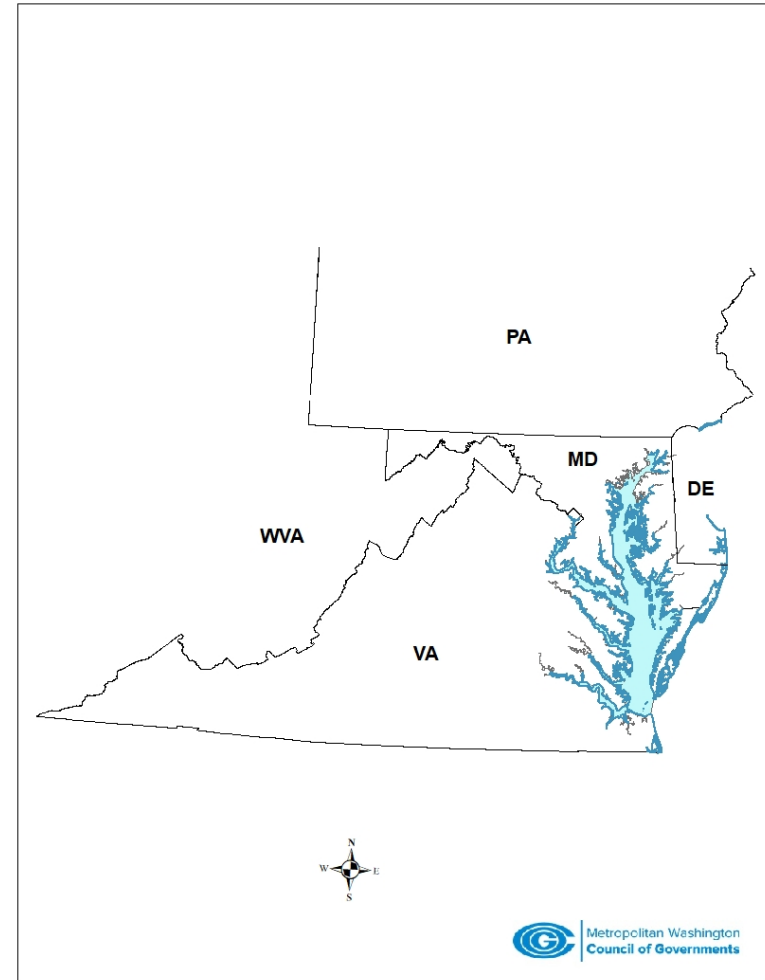
VAMWA-MWCOG-MAMWA BIOSOLIDS MEETING

Karl Berger/ COG Staff

March 23, 2020

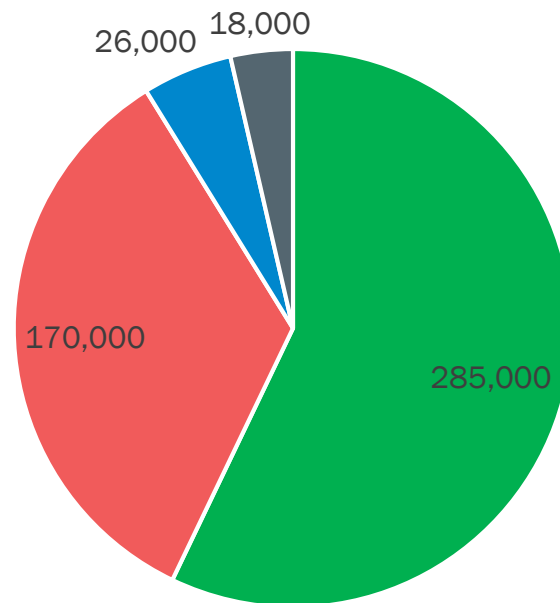
Mid-Atlantic Area Biosolids Production

- The major pattern of production and distribution in the Mid-Atlantic region is a southern movement of biosolids generated in MD to storage and application in VA
- There are several drivers for this pattern, including lack of permitted storage capacity in MD, more restrictive land application regulations and greater capacity in the VA land base for biosolids
- Other major driver is continued move to more thermal hydrolysis projects that produce Class A biosolids



Mid-Atlantic Biosolids Production

VA Generated Biosolids - 2019 Estimate



DRAFT
numbers
– subject
to change

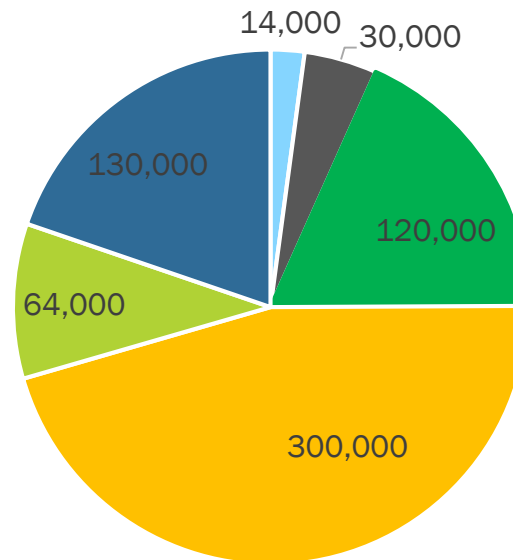
■ Land applied in state ■ Incinerated ■ Other ■ Landfill

Other category would include pellets and compost and is not well documented



Mid-Atlantic Biosolids Production

MD Generated Biosolids - 2018 Estimate
data in wet tons



DRAFT
numbers –
subject to
change

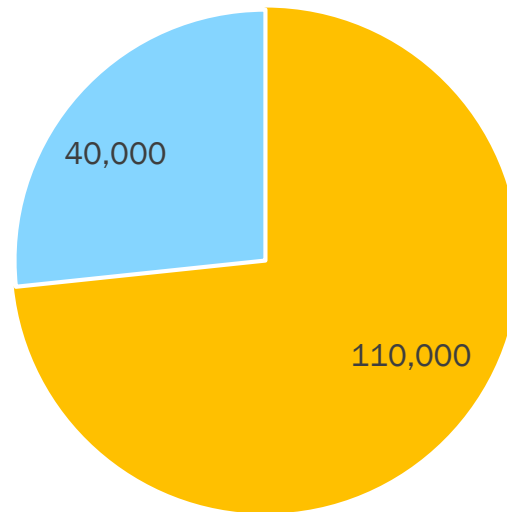
- Class A EQ - Distributed and Marketed
- Landfilled
- Land applied in-state
- Hauled out of state
- Stored
- Other (Other category is mostly pellets and not well documented)



Mid-Atlantic Biosolids Production

DC Generated Biosolids - 2019 Estimate data in wet tons

Almost all of Blue
Plains Bloom Class
A EQ sales have
been in Maryland
and DC



DRAFT numbers –
subject to change

Prior to 2020, almost all of Blue
Plains biosolids hauled out of
state were land applied in
Virginia; in recent months, more
distribution has shifted to PA

■ Applied out of state ■ Class A EQ- Distributed and Marketed



Storage Capacity

- Total long-term storage capacity in MD = 38,000 wet tons (about 8 percent of all in-state biosolids that are not landfilled, Class A-EQ marketed or pelletized and marketed)
- Total long-term storage capacity in VA = 78,000 wet tons (or about 28 percent of all in-state biosolids that are applied in-state)
- Storage capacity figures are “Best Case” i.e. for the most storable biosolids, which are lime-stabilized biosolids
- Most covered storage facilities can store less than half the amount of digested biosolids compared to lime-stabilized

Class A Transition

