

STATE BIOSOLIDS SURVEY

Alaska

Infrastructure & Wastewater						
	2004 Data	2018 Data		The 2004 data for Alaska include Juneau, Anchorage, and Fairbanks.		
Total Number of WWTPs	4 (from survey), 172 CWNS	11	11			
WWTP & Biosolia	is Infrastructure Totals					
Number of Separate Preparers (in- or out-of-state, receiving solids from your state):	1	0				
Total number of your state's WWTPs sending to those Separate Preparers:	0	0				
Number of operating sludge incinerators in your state (total):	2	1				
Fluidized bed:	1	0		Data for three water resource recovery facilities (WRREs) (Anchorage, Kodiak, Fairbanks) comes from the U.S. EPA's ECHO database.		
Multiple hearth:	1	1		Information for an additional 8 facilities (3 in the City and Borough of Juneau; Sitka; Ketchikan; Soldotna; Petersburg; and Valdez)		
Number of Part 258 landfills in your state accepting sewage sludge:	data not requested for 2004	no data		came from online sources. Quantities of solids managed in 2018 for those 8 facilities were calculated based on the average annual dry		
Number of WWTPs in your state with industrial pre-treatment programs:	data not requested for 2004	no data		metric tons (dmt) generated per million gallons of wastewater influent (MGD) of the three facilities for which data were available (190		
Number of WWTPs in your state with sludge lagoons:	data not requested for 2004	several		dmt / MGD). With these estimates, roughly 90% of Alaska's total wastewater flow (and, presumably, solids production) is represented		
Wastewa	ter Flow Totals	Anchorage Water & Wastewater Utility also operates WRRFs at Eagle River (1.4 MGD average) and Girdwood (<.5 MGD average).				
Total statewide average daily wastewater flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	60		The statewide wastewater flow of 60 MGD comes from Seiple et al. 2020. Seiple estimates a total of 21 WHRFs statewide. Both numbers may be low due to the localized (dependentiand entry of underwater textment and reperties in AK and a likely undergrounting		
Total statewide WWTP design capacity for wastewater flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	no data		of smaller systems in the state's vast ural areas. The percentage of sectic systems is an NBDP estimate kept consistent with 2004.		
Total statewide average daily dry weather flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	no data				
Oth	er Totals					
Number of documented odor & nuisance complaints received by state in 2018 related to						
biosolids transportation and use or disposal outside of the gates of the WWTP:	data not requested for 2004	0				
Number of WWTPs involved in those complaints:	data not requested for 2004	0				
Percent of population served by on-site systems (e.g. septic systems):	50%	50%				

Biosolids Use and Disposal

	UNITS:	Dry U.S. tons	Dry metric tons				
	BIOSOLIDS USED	O OR DISPOSED, 20	18 (adjusted total):	11,700			
			Sun	nmary			
	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids	NOTE: Quantity of sewage sludge or biosolids used or disposed means the quantity that goes out the gate of the WWTPs. Quantities are in the units (the form of measurement) indicated above.		
Beneficial Use (applied to soils, not including ADC)	1	9,497	1	1,583			
Disposal & Alternative Dispositions	3	7,424	6	10,163			
Other	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL	4	16,921	7	11,746			
			Benef	icial Use			
	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids			
Agricultural (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	0	0	0	0			
Forestland (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	0	0	0	0	Anricultural uses of local (e.g. Fagle River, Wasilla) biosolids and sentage has occurred some in Alaska's central agricultural area in and		
Reclamation (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	0	0	0	0	around Palmer. Some public and organic farmer concerns led to consideration of a prohibition on biosolids use in the Matanuska-		
Class A EQ Distribution (bagged or bulk, public distribution, or unsure where it went)	1	9,497	1	1,583	Susitna Borough in 2017, but the ordinance does not seem to have been adopted. • In 2018, Fairbanks produced 1,583 dry metric tons of solids and publicly distributed 675 dmt of biosolids compost. Ketchikan and Kodiak both have had composting systems and		
Beneficial Use Subtotal	1	9,497	1	1,583	may have produced biosolids compost in 2018, but all if it likely went to landfills. In 2019, Fairbanks' compost distribution was		
Long-term storage	0	0	1	40	suspended by its operator (Golden Heart Utilities), citing uncertainty about PFAS. • Acres applied is an NBDP estimate based on understanding that come contracts is applied in the the MatSU acroupt computing		
undestanding that some septage is applied in the the watch borough sometimes.							
Number of acres to which biosolids were applied:		29		5			
			Disposal & Alter	native Dispositions			
	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids			
Landfill (total)	1	10	3	2,749			

TOTAL	4	16,921	8	11,746
Disposal & Alternative Dispositions Subtotal	3	7,424	6	10,163
Pyrolysis	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		
Gasification	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		
Deep well injection	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		
Cement kiln or industrial furnace	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		
Incineration	2	7,414	1	6,623
Surface Disposal	0	0	2	791
Alternative daily (ADC), intermediate, or final cover	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	1	1,271
Burial	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	2	1,478

The total tonnage of solids going to landfill likely includes composted biosolids from Ketchikan and Kodiak. • Sitka solids are treated with alkaline stabilization, dewatered, and surface disposed. Some of Juneau's solids go to surface disposal. • Anchorage has the one incinerator.

Biosolids Quality Summary

	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Producing	Quantity of Biosolids	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Producing	Quantity of Biosolids	NOTE: For "number of entities," the total may not match because some entities go to more than one use or disposal.
Class A EQ	1	9,497	4	3,049	
Other Class A	1	10	0	0	It is assumed here that Ketchikan composts biosolids before using them as landfill ADC. Fairbanks, Kodiak, & Petersburg are the other
Class B	0	0	0	0	three facilities producing Class A EQ compost, but only Fairbanks marketed and distributed the compost in 2018. Kodiak's went to
Other (no data, etc.)	2	7,414	6	8,697	landfill. Petersburg started developing its composting program in 2015, and it is uncertain where the compost went in 2018.
TOTAL	4	16,921	10	11,746	

Biosolids Treatment Practices

Aerobic Digestion (total) Class A (ATAD/Other) Class B Anorobia dispetien (AD) (total)	csumated number of WWIPs or Separate Preparers Using Stab no data data not requested for 2004	Produced Using illization no data	Separate Preparers Using	Produced Using		
Aerobic Digestion (total) Class A (ATAD/Other) Class B Anaccebia (dispetien (AD) (total)	Stab no data data not requested for 2004	ilization no data				
Aerobic Digestion (total) Class A (ATAD/Other) Class B Annorabic disection (AD) (total)	no data data not requested for 2004	no data				
Class B Anarchic direction (AD) (total)	data not requested for 2004	10 Uala	several no data			
Class B Apparable direction (AD) (total)	data not requested for 2004	data anti-regionated (as 000.1	several	no data		
Anaprobio direction (AD) (total)	data pat requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0 covoral	no data		
	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	Several	10 data		
Class A (e.g. thermonhilic)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0		
Class B (mesophilic)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0		
WWTPs co-digesting (EOG, food, glycol, etc.)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	N/A		
Biogas used (heating, electicity, fuel, etc.;scf/year)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	N/A		
Lime/Alkaline (total)	a few	no data	2	341		
Class A lime/alkaline	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0		
Class B lime/alkaline	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	2	341		
Composting	2	9,507	4	3,049		
Thermal (e.g. heat drying, not incineration/gasificatn/pyrc	I) 0	0	1	6,623		
Gasification	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0		
Pyrolysis	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0		
Hydrolysis (thermal, chemical, etc.)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	N/A		
Long-term (lagoons, reed beds, etc.)	several	no data	many	N/A		
Oxidation ditch / extended aeration	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	N/A		
Other stabilization technology	no data	no data	0	0		
Dewatering						
Belt Filter Press	no data	no data	no data	no data		
Plate & Frame Press	no data	no data	no data	no data		
Screw Press	no data	no data	no data	no data		
Centrifuge	no data	no data	no data	no data		
Vaccuum Filter	no data	no data	no data	no data		
Drying beds (open-air)	no data	no data	no data	no data		
Solar drying (e.g. in greenhouse)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	no data		
Other dewatering technology	no data	no data	no data	no data		
	Thio	kening				
Gravity thickener	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	no data		
Gravity belt thickener (GBT)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	no data		
Centrifuge	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	no data		
Dissolved air flotation (DAF)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	no data		
Other thickening technology	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	no data	no data		
	C	Other				
Biosolids sold in bags (explain at right what size bags)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0		