

# STATE BIOSOLIDS SURVEY

# Washington

		Infrastructur	e & Wastewate	r
	2004 Data	2018 Data		
Total Number of WWTPs	: 246 (CWNS), 370 (survey)	330		
WWTP & Biosoli	ds Infrastructure Totals			
Number of Separate Preparers (in- or out-of-state, receiving solids from your state):	25	8		
Total number of your state's WWTPs sending to those Separate Preparers:	95			
Number of operating sludge incinerators in your state (total):	5	5		
Fluidized bed:	5	4		
Multiple hearth:	0	1		Washington Dept. of Ecology has permits for 375 facilities, but not all are WWTPs. We permit septage management facilities,
Number of Part 258 landfills in your state accepting sewage sludge:	data not requested for 2004	13		-beneficial use facilities, some composters (some others are permitted locally), and some private facilities that operate like WWTPs
Number of WWTPs in your state with industrial pre-treatment programs:	data not requested for 2004	67		but receive mostly septage for advanced stabilization. • There are 8 composters and one lime stabilization facility that are separa
Number of WWTPs in your state with <i>sludge</i> lagoons:	data not requested for 2004	105		preparers accepting solids from other soruces. No data available on how many WRRFs send solids to these separate preparers; a
Wastewa	iter Flow Totals			estimate is "maybe 30." The 2004 data on separate preparers may have included septage facilities; the difference between 2004 and 2018 is mostly due to differences in counting, not in the numbers of actual facilities and operations. The number of resider
Total statewide average daily wastewater flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	no data		and by onsite (septic) systems is an estimate.
Total statewide WWTP design capacity for wastewater flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	no data		
Total statewide average daily dry weather flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	no data		
Ot	ner 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	no data		
Number of WWTPs involved in those complaints:	data not requested for 2004	no data		
Percent of population served by on-site systems (e.g. septic systems):	34%	34%		

# **Biosolids Use and Disposal**

	UNITS:	Dry U.S. Tons	Dry U.S. tons		
	BIOSOLIDS USED	OR DISPOSED, 20	18 (adjusted total):	105,900	
			Sum	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. Use the units (the form of measurement) you chose above.
Beneficial Use (applied to soils, not including ADC)	125	84,606	143	81,874	Other: The end use or disposal is unknown for the "Other" mass of solids shown here - 4.297 dry U.S. tons. They are lost in
Disposal & Alternative Dispositions	27	20,397	17	19,778	accounting between generators, transporters, and land appliers with different methods of calculating amounts. Number of
Other	218	5564		4.297	Entitites: These are best values based on a quick review of complex data. In WA, many facilities send biosolids they generate, to another facility for further treatment. We look at this in terms of production, but we do not identify as land appliers the facilities
TOTAL	370	110,567	160	105,949	sending solids to another facility
			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)	80	66,975		51,861	
Forestland (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	12	1,121		5,733	
Reclamation (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	9	3,290		33	
Class A EQ Distribution (bagged or bulk, public distribution, or unsure where it went)	24	13,220		24,247	WA Dept. of Ecology does not track long-term storage, which would be only what is held in lagoons. • Acres are estimated for Class B biosolidsonly and do not include acreage used for septage or EQ biosolids.
Beneficial Use Subtotal	125	84,606	143	81,874	Class & biosolidsonity and do not include acreage used for septage of EQ biosolids.
Long-term storage	218	5,564			_
Number of <i>acres</i> to which biosolids were applied:		no data		18,000	
			Disposal & Alterr	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)	18	4.688	12	3.389	

TOTAL	370	110,567	160	101,652
Disposal & Alternative Dispositions Subtotal	27	20,397	17	19,778
Pyrolysis	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		0
Gasification	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		0
Deep well injection	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		0
Cement kiln or industrial furnace	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		0
Incineration	g	15,709	5	16,389
Surface Disposal	c	0		0
Alternative daily (ADC), intermediate, or final cover	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		0
Burial	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		3,389

The sewage sludge incineration facilities include Vancouver, Lynnwood, Edmonds, Bellingham, and Anacortes. Bellingham has 2 multiple hearth incinerators that were operating in 2018 but will be replaced with anaerobic digestion in the early 2020s, at a cost of possibly more than \$100 million. Edmonds is looking at an alternative pyrolysis system; their incinerator is going to need major upgrades and cost is a driver. Their property is so small they have to stop traffic to clean the screens and they can't go with digesters or a system that has a larger footprint.

# **Biosolids Quality Summary**

	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Producing	Quantity of Biosolids	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Producing		NOTE: For "number of entities," the total may not match because some entities go to more than one use or disposal.
Class A EQ	24	13,320		24,247	
Other Class A	0	0		0	
Class B	105	74,242			The mass of Class B - 57,627 dry U. S. tons - is estimated; it may include some bulk Class A EQ biosolids. • "Other" is estimated. Not included in the numbers at left are an estimated 2,785 dry tons of septage land applied.
Other (no data, etc.)	241	23,005		24,075	Not included in the numbers at reit are an estimated 2,755 or yions of septage rand applied.
TOTAL	370	110,567	-	105,949	

### **Biosolids Treatment Practices**

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	Estimated Number of WWTPs				
	or Separate Preparers	Estimated Quantity of Biosolids	Estimated Number of WWTPs or		
	Using	Produced Using	Separate Preparers Using	Produced Using	
	Stab	ilization			
Aerobic Digestion (total)	33	1,800			
Class A (ATAD/Other)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Class B	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Anaerobic digestion (AD) (total)	30	51,651			
Class A (e.g. thermophilic)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Class B (mesophilic)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
WWTPs co-digesting (FOG, food, glycol, etc.)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		N/A	
Biogas used (heating, electicity, fuel, etc.;scf/year)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		N/A	
Lime/Alkaline (total)	24	5,214			
Class A lime/alkaline	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Class B lime/alkaline	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Composting	21	7,776			
Thermal (e.g. heat drying, not incineration/gasificatn/pyrol)	3	2,469			
Gasification	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Pyrolysis	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Hydrolysis (thermal, chemical, etc.)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		N/A	
Long-term (lagoons, reed beds, etc.)	no data	no data		N/A	
Oxidation ditch / extended aeration	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004		N/A	
Other stabilization technology	no data	no data			Data not available.
	Data not available.				
Belt Filter Press	no data	no data			
Plate & Frame Press	no data	no data			
Screw Press	no data	no data			
Centrifuge	no data	no data			
Vaccuum Filter	no data	no data			
Drying beds (open-air)	no data	no data			
Solar drying (e.g. in greenhouse)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Other dewatering technology	no data	no data			
	Thio	ckening			
Gravity thickener	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Gravity belt thickener (GBT)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Centrifuge	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Dissolved air flotation (DAF)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
Other thickening technology	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
	0	Other			
Biosolids sold in bags (explain at right what size bags)	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004			
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#### State Pollutant (trace metal, etc.) Concentration Limits in Biosolids Applied to Land, 2018

Enter numbers only where state li	imits differed in 2018 from U.S. EPA limits.
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	Arsenic (As)	Cadmium (Cd)	Chromium (Cr)	Copper (Cu)	Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Molybdenum (Mo)	Nickel (Ni)	Selenium (Se)	Zinc (Zn)
EPA Table 1 (mg/kg)	75	85		4300	840	57	75	420	100	7500
EPA Table 3 (mg/kg) & CPLR (kg/ha)	41	39		1500	300	17		420	36 (CPLR = 100)	2800
State ceiling limit (higher limit) (mg/kg)										
State high quality (lower number) limit (mg/kg)										
State CPLR (kg/ha)										
State APLR (kg/ha/365days)	We did away with Table 4	We did away with Table								

### TESTING

For each of the following constituents,	Is testing required for all	Or is testing required only for biosolids being	Frequency of testing (indic be done for ea	If frequency depends on wastewater flow or amount of biosolids used or disposed of, please explain:	
indicate if testing is required by your state, as of 2018.	sewage sludge or beneficially used as biosolids? fertilizers and soil amendments?		In accordance with Part 503 requirements		
				specify)	
Part 503 metals (As, Cu, Hg, etc.)	no	yes	yes		
Other metals (boron, silver)	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
Dioxins/furans	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
PCBs	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
Priority pollutants (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015- 09/documents/priority-pollutant-list-epa.pdf))	no	no	not applicable (N/A)	If pretreatment program in place	
Other organic compounds (e.g. PDBEs, pharmaceutical)	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
Radioactive isotopes (alpha, beta, Ra 226, etc.)	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
Nutrients (NPK)	no	yes	yes		
Pathogen reduction (Class A or B)	no	yes	yes		
Vector attraction reduction (VAR)	no	yes	yes		
PFAS (as of 2018)	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
Microplastics (as of 2018)	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
TCLP (toxicity characteristic leaching procedure)	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		
Paint Filter Liquids Test	no	no	not applicable (N/A)		

	REPO	REPORTING				
			ndicate how often testing each parameter):		Are data compiled by the	
For each of the following, indicate what WWTPs and/or biosolids preparers must report to the state:	Is reporting to the state required for these parameters?	In accordance with Part 503 requirements	In accordance with other frequency required (if applicable, please specify)	How are these data stored by the state?	state in reports or summaries? Is so, please attach.	
The amounts of biosolids/ sewage sludge used or disposed	yes	yes		paper	yes	
Part 503 metals (As, Cu, Hg, etc.)	yes	yes		paper	no	
Other metals (boron, silver)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Dioxins/furans	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
PCBs	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Priority pollutants (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015- 09/documents/priority-pollutant-list-epa.pdf)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Other organic compounds (e.g. PDBEs, pharmaceutical)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Radioactive isotopes (alpha, beta, Ra 226, etc.)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Nutrients (NPK)	yes	yes		paper	no	
Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rates (CPLR)	yes	yes		not applicable (N/A)	no	
How biosolids achieve Class A or Class B	yes	yes		electronic	yes	
How biosolids achieve vector attraction reduction (VAR)	yes	yes		electronic	yes	
Solids stabilization process(es) used	yes	yes		paper	yes	
Other biosolids treatments	yes	yes		paper	no	
End use or disposal practice	yes	yes		electronic	yes	
PFAS (as of 2018)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Microplastics (as of 2018)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
TCLP (toxicity characteristic leaching procedure)	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	
Paint Filter Liquids Test	no	not applicable (N/A)		not applicable (N/A)	no	

Our reports require facilities to identify pollutant values in excess of limists, but the actual concentrations are provided only on the lab reports. We don't summarize those.
See attached summary / data for 2018

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