

STATE BIOSOLIDS SURVEY

2018 data conducted 2020-2021 biosolidsdata.org

Maryland

Wastewater & Infrastructure

	,			
	2004 Data	2018 Data		
Total Number of WRRFs:	217 (survey), 161 CWNS	43		
WWTP & Biosolid				
Number of Separate Preparers (in- or out-of-state, receiving solids from your state):	3	3		
Total number of your state's WWTPs sending to those Separate Preparers:	0	~15		
Number of operating sludge incinerators in your state (total):	1	0		
Fluidized bed:	no data	0		
Multiple hearth:	no data	0		Seiple et al. 2020 tallied 266 WRRFs in MD; the data here are from 43 of the largest facilities, which treat ~93% of the state's total
Number of Part 258 landfills in your state accepting sewage sludge:	data not requested for 2004	several		selpte et al. 2020 tailled 266 WHH's in MD; the data here are from 43 of the largest facilities, which treat ~93% of the state's total wastewater flow (and presumably manage an equivalent portion of the state's wastewater solids). More details below. • Separa
Number of WWTPs in your state with industrial pre-treatment programs:	data not requested for 2004	all the larger WRRFs		preparers include the Synagro-operated heat drying facility and the Veolia-operated compost facility that each process a portion
Number of WWTPs in your state with sludge lagoons:	data not requested for 2004	a few		the Baltimore Back River WWTP solids. Maryland Environmental Services, a quasi-governmental organization, operates water
Wastewat	resource recovery facilities (WRRFs) and manages biosolids programs and may, in some cases, be considered a separate prep Much data are unavailable for Maryland. The estimate of the population relying on septic systems – 20% – is an NBDP default			
Total statewide average daily wastewater flow (MGD):	data not requested for 2004	425		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		
Othe	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	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):	no data	20%		

Biosolids Use and Disposal

	UNITS:	2004 data were originally reported in wet U.S. tons; they are converted here for comparison, assuming 22% solids (NBDP's default value): Dry Metric Tons	Dry metric tons						
BIOSOLIDS USED OR DISPOSED, 2018 (adjusted total): 113,000									
	Summary								
	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)	129	54,347	39	99,240	Data related to Maryland (MD) biosolids management are mostly from the 36 biosolids programs that reported to the U.S. EPA ECHO database for 2018. Seven WRRFs responded to the current NBDP survey, and two of those were additional, for a total of 38 sets of biosolids program data. Additional WRRFs > 5 MGD were researched online and added to the list. All told, the 40+ WRRFs.				
Disposal & Alternative Dispositions	53	15,269	19	14,036	represented in the data presented here represent-493% of the state's wastewater flow. Additional information was compiled from online resources & contacts with experts in the state. • For corroboration, NBDP compared these data with a table of annual biosolidis use and disposal published by the Maryland Department of Environment (MDD). Those data are in wet U.S. tons. Using				
Other	35	53,939	4		NBDP's default solids content of 22% average, the total bloslids used or disposed reported here —118,000 dry metric tons (dmt) – sabout 4,000 dmt more than reported by MDE, the difference being that MDE reports lower tonnages of landfill disposal and more Class AEO distribution. The most likely cause for this discrepancy is the default average 4% solids used in interpreting the MDE data;				
TOTAL	217	123,555	62		Class A LC distribution. The most interpretable miss disciplancy is the default average is solid used in interpreting the much used therefore, the NBDP analysis is relied on for the data reported here. Another corroboration is that, for 2019, MDE data show 108,000 dmt total statewide. • The NBDP lists stored biosolids here, but that tonnage is not included in the totals used or disposed.				
Beneficial 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)	99	33,341	33	81,717					
Forestland (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>				
Reclamation (EQ, Class A, & Class B)	20	8,754	1	8,069	U.S. EPA ECHO data include the tonnages of biosolids land applied. However, they do not always distinguish between bulk land				
Class A EQ Distribution (bagged or bulk, public distribution, or unsure where it went)	10	12,252	5	9,455	application on agricultural lands vs. reclamation sites vs. marketing & distribution of Class A EQ products. Therefore, in instar such as the Baltimore WRRFs - additional information was needed. Checking with local experts, NBDP learned that, for Baltin Back River and Patapsco, all the heat-dried biosolids was land applied in agriculture and that likely all of the composted bios				
Beneficial Use Subtotal	129	54,347	39	99,240	was distributed and marketed. • Land reclamation has been a significant outlet for recycled biosolids in some years, with most of				
Long-term storage	35	53,939	4	4,388	the quantity given here for 2018 generated at the WRRF in Westernport and applied on former strip mines in West Virgina.				

Number of acres to which biosolids were applied:	no data		no data		
	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids	Number of Entities (WWTPs & Sep. Preparers) Going To	Quantity of Biosolids	
Landfill (total)	52	11,306	17	11,799	
Burial	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	17	11,799	
Alternative daily (ADC), intermediate, or final cover	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0	
Surface Disposal	0	0	2	2,237	
Incineration	1	3,963	0	0	
Cement kiln or industrial furnace	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0	Landfill disposal data are mostly from the U.S. EPA ECHO database and two NBDP survey responses and are considered reliable. Surface disposal was reported by the Mattawoman and Westminster WRRFs; both produced Class B biosolids.
Deep well injection	data not requested for 2004	data not requested for 2004	0	0	Surface disposal was reported by the Mattawornan and Westhimster White South produced Class B biosolids.
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	
Disposal & Alternative Dispositions Subtotal	53	15,269	19	14,036	
TOTAL	217	123,555	62	113,277	

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	10	12,252	4	38,264	Class A EQ and Class A biosolids production is large & increasing in MD, led by the composting and heat drying operations of the
Other Class A	0	0	14		two Baltimore WRRFs and the upcoming transition from lime stabilization to thermal hydrolysis & anaerobic digestion at the large
Class B	119	42,095	28	45,259	WSSC biosolids facility in surburban Washington, DC. NEFCO creates heat-dried Class A EQ biosolids for the Cumberland WRRF in
Other (no data, etc.)	88	69,208	13	14,279	western Maryland. • The "unkown" tonnage likely includes some Class A and Class B biosolids as well as the solids that went to
TOTAL	217	123,556	59	113,277	landfill.

Biosolids Treatment Practices - No data available