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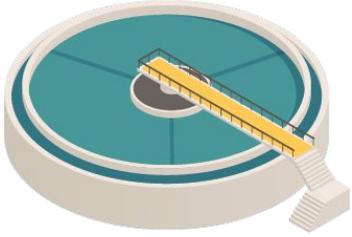
Baltimore City Sewer Service Area (SSA) Moratorium

March 2026



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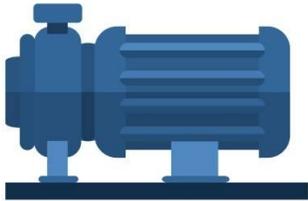
Anne Arundel County's Sewer System



7

Wastewater Treatment Plants

31.5 Million Gallons Daily

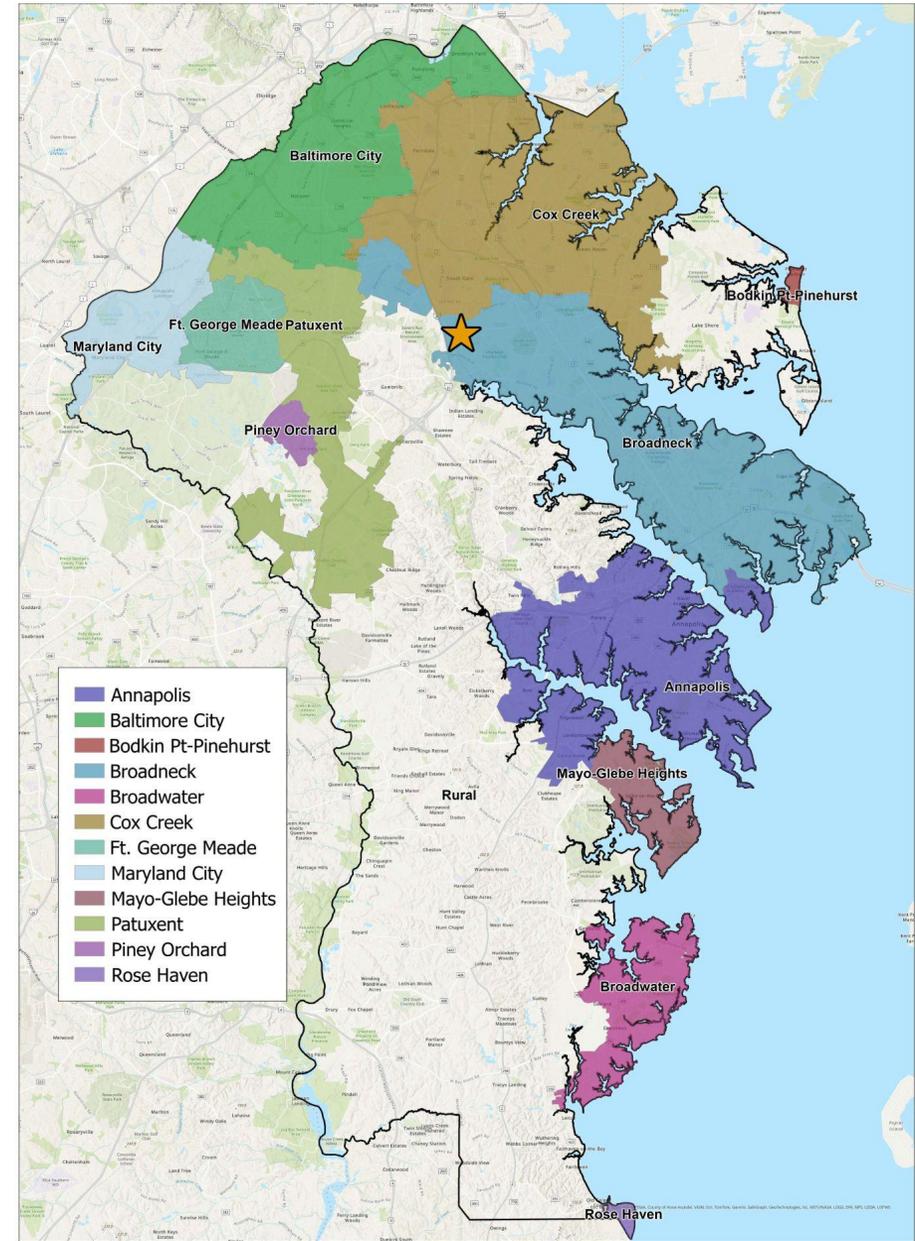


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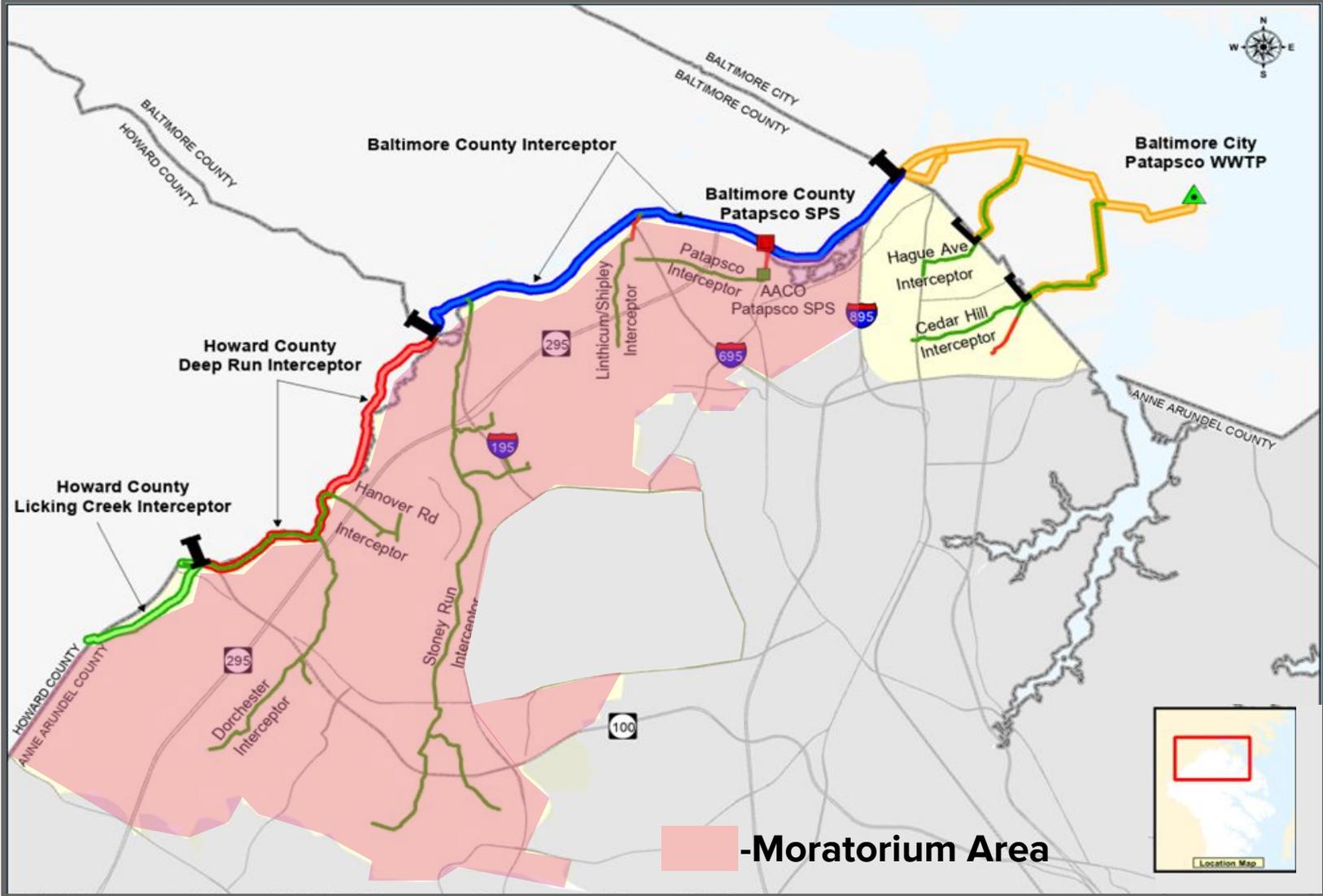
Pump stations

1,610 miles of sewer mains

145,000+ Connections System Wide



Baltimore City Sewer Service Area (SSA)



Nearly 13,000+ Connections or 9% of total connections

Destination is the Baltimore City Patapsco Wastewater Treatment Plant

What is the Moratorium

- Temporary pause on growth until specific problems are solved or new plans are put in place.
- **Had to act immediately.** Could not wait to impose until mitigation actions were developed.
- Does not impact existing utility customers.
- Effective immediately, March 2, 2026.



Why is Capacity Important

- Sewer capacity - the maximum volume of wastewater that a sewer system (pipes, pump stations & plants) is designed to safely and effectively collect, transport, and treat
- Exceeding capacity can lead to
 - Sewer overflows that release untreated sewage into the environment
 - Back-ups into homes and basements
 - Equipment damage due to increased pressure and flow
- Adequate capacity is critical for public health and safety
- **MDE requires a Wastewater Capacity Management Plan when Average Daily Flow exceed 80% design capacity**
 - **Not required for projected flows or peak flows**
 - **ADF at BC Patapsco WWTP is at 75%**

Capacity Agreement - Historic Implementation

- The Baltimore City Sewer Service Area is governed by interjurisdictional agreements with Baltimore City, Baltimore County, and Howard County.
- These agreements have been in place for more than 50 years governing the ownership, operation, maintenance, and capacity of the system
- Anne Arundel County pays for system usage based on **Average** Daily Flow (ADF), the traditional industry standard unit
 - Average Daily Flow is the total volume of wastewater typically measured in million gallons per day (MGD).
 - ADF is driven by daily human habits



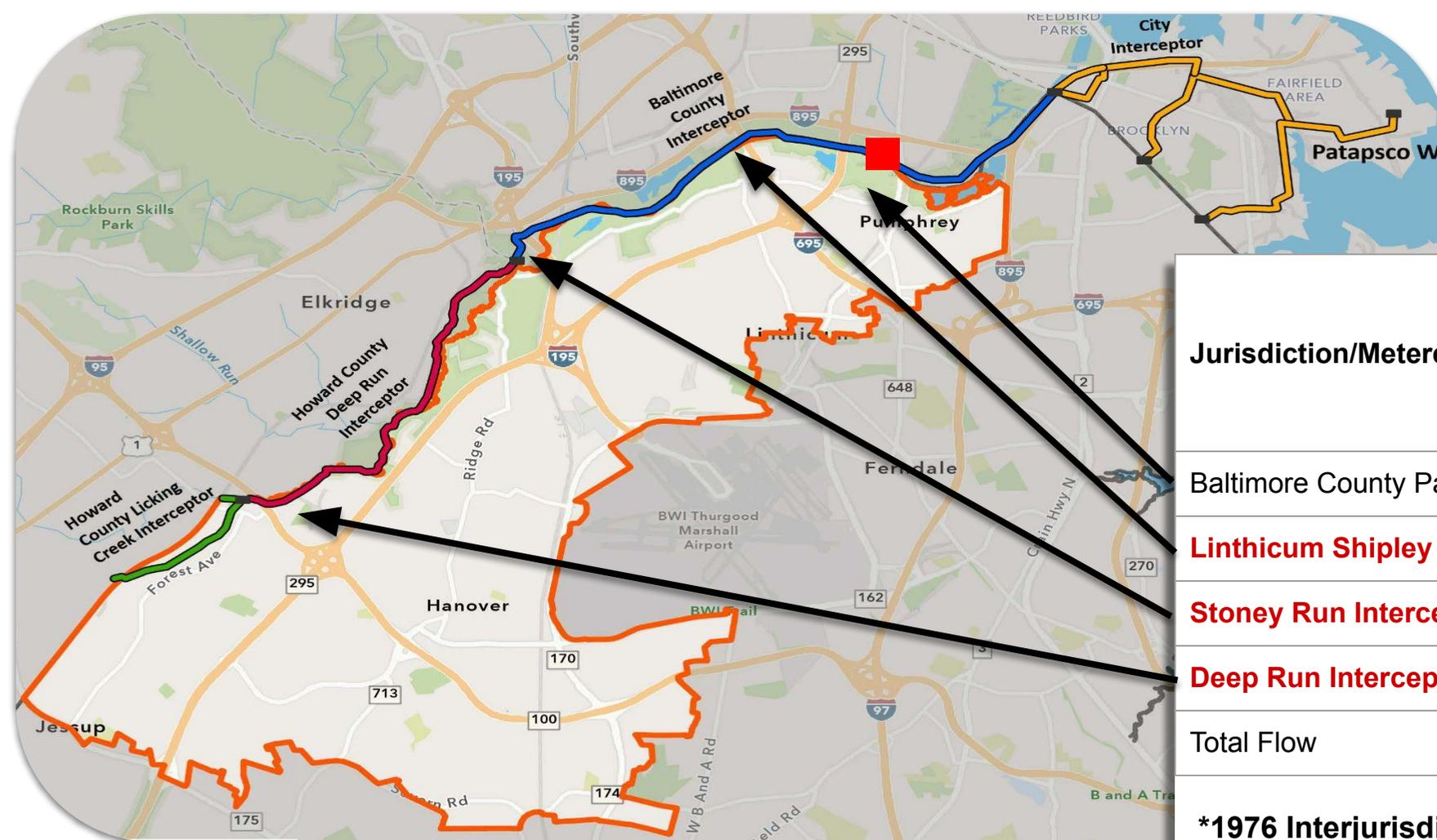
Capacity Agreement - Recent Implementation

- 1976 Interjurisdictional Agreement (as amended 1981) is under meticulous review due to regional pressures
 - Baltimore County and Baltimore City investigate inflow and infiltration to address consent decrees
- This review revealed capacity at interconnections should be measured as **Peak** Flow.
 - Peak Flow is the maximum rate of wastewater during a daily fluctuations (peak usage times)
 - Includes wet weather Inflow and Infiltration (I&I)

Capacity Agreement - Recent Implementation

- Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) occurs when stormwater enters through defects in the sewer system such as manhole cover openings (inflow) or through pipe cracks (infiltration).
- Anne Arundel County is at the agreed upon Peak Flow capacity limits of the Baltimore County Patapsco Sewage **Pump Station**.
- Due to the ongoing **Consent Decrees**, Baltimore City and Baltimore County have indicated they are unable to allocate additional capacity to Anne Arundel County.

Baltimore County Capacity

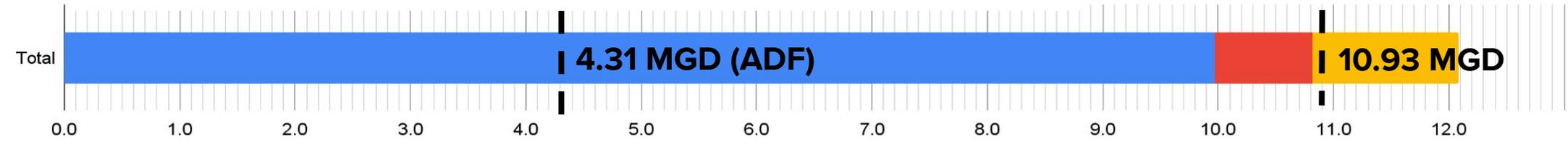


Jurisdiction/Metered Interceptor	Agreement Capacity*
	Peak Flow (MGD)
Baltimore County Patapsco SPS	3.00
Linthicum Shipley SPS	1.15
Stoney Run Interceptor	3.56
Deep Run Interceptor (Howard County)	3.22
Total Flow	10.93

***1976 Interjurisdictional Agreement (as amended 1981)**

Peak Hourly Flow (MGD)

■ Existing Flow (Peak)
 ■ Allocated Flow (Peak)
 ■ Conceptual Flow (Peak)



Allocations

- Allocation is the reservation of capacity at the wastewater treatment plant
- Before approving an allocation, a Sewer & Water Allocation, Management & Planning (SWAMP) is required to determine if capacity available
- After allocation approval, the Capital Facility Connection Charge (CFCC) is required to reserve capacity
- Allocations prevent new development from overwhelming the system as it is built
- System capacities are reviewed every 6 months by the Allotment Committee - OPZ, I&P, DPW

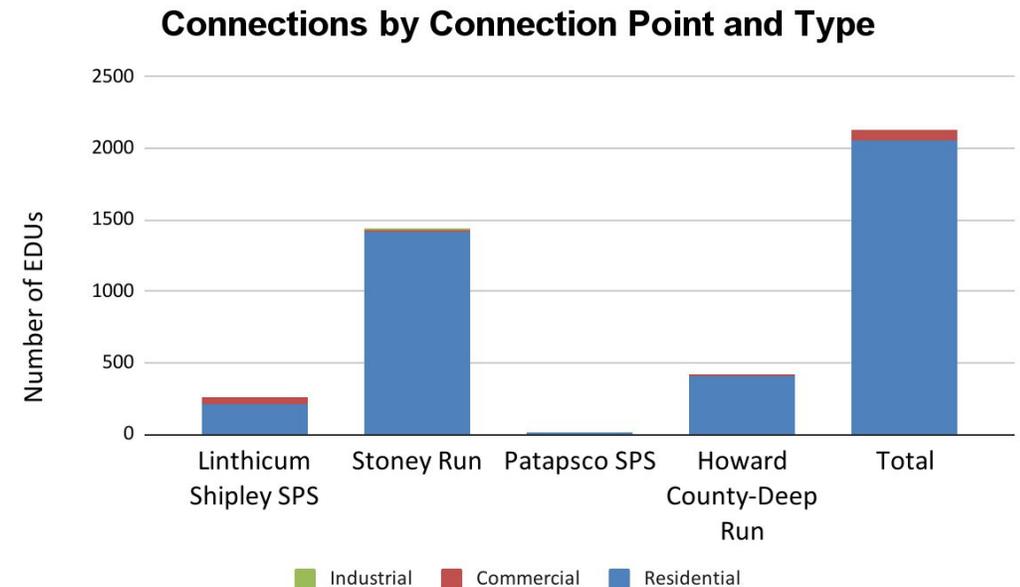


Formally Allocated Projects (Not Affected)

Development Type	# of Projects	# of EDUs Allocated	# of EDUs Permitted
Residential	25	956	283
Commercial	30	470	16
Industrial	21	447	10
Total	76	1,873	309

Affected Developments Not Yet Allocated

Connection Point to Baltimore County	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Linthicum Shipley SPS	260	209	51	0
Stoney Run	1440	1421	13	6
Patapsco SPS	13	13	0	0
Howard County-Deep Run	418	411	7	0
Total	2131	2054	71	6

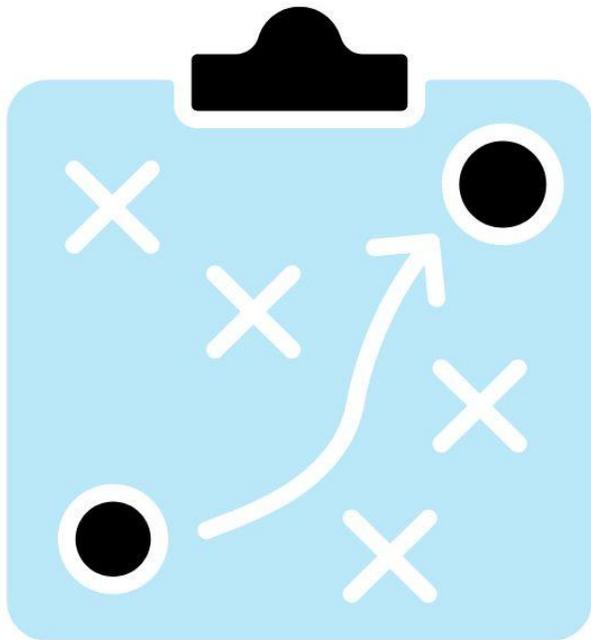


Current Practices to Ensure Capacity

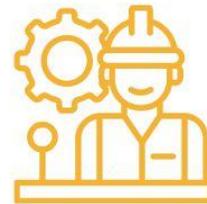
- Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Evaluation & Rehabilitation
 - Continue efforts to repair and replacing aging sewer lines and manholes to reduce I&I
 - Continue investigating and taking legal action against unlawful connections (sump pumps and downspouts)
- Allotment Committee Review of Capacity
- New connections are reviewed to determine if capacity is availability through a Sewer & Water Allocation, Management & Planning (SWAMP)
- Allocation Approval Process
- Strategic Plans & Modeling
- Investments in Upgrades (\$39M)
- Routine Preventative Maintenance of SPSs and on Sewer Mains



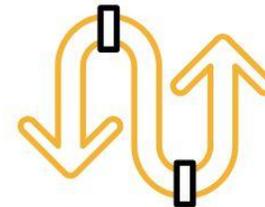
Action Plan



Collaboration
Cross-jurisdiction
teaming efforts



Technical
Capacity and
infrastructure



Diversion
Assess alternative
designs and costs

Action Plan - Collaboration



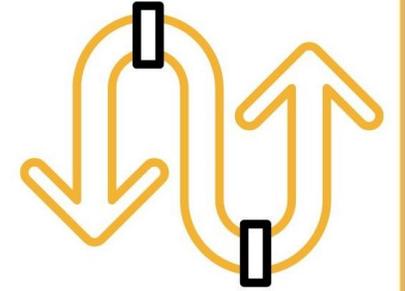
- Continue coordination with Baltimore County and City
- Work with the development community on proffers that can allow some projects to move forward if they help build capacity or speed up diversion strategies
- Talk to BWI Airport about any available capacity they may be able to turn over to us
- Collaborate with MDE on possible statewide solutions
- Create a Moratorium Mitigation Strategy Workgroup

Action Plan - Technical



- Upgrade Linthicum/Shipleigh pump station (S7918180)
- Implement operational improvements to optimize flow management
 - Increase cleaning and flushing frequency
- Evaluate if a pumping and hauling strategy is feasible
- Evaluate if a small treatment plant without connection to the Baltimore Sewer Service Area is feasible
- Meet with allocated project developers to fine-tune allocation needs to free up capacity
- Prioritize remaining CIP projects that address Baltimore City SSA I&I (S776712)
- Continue evaluating the use of reclaimed water for certain applications (X7642108)

Action Plan - Sewer Diversion



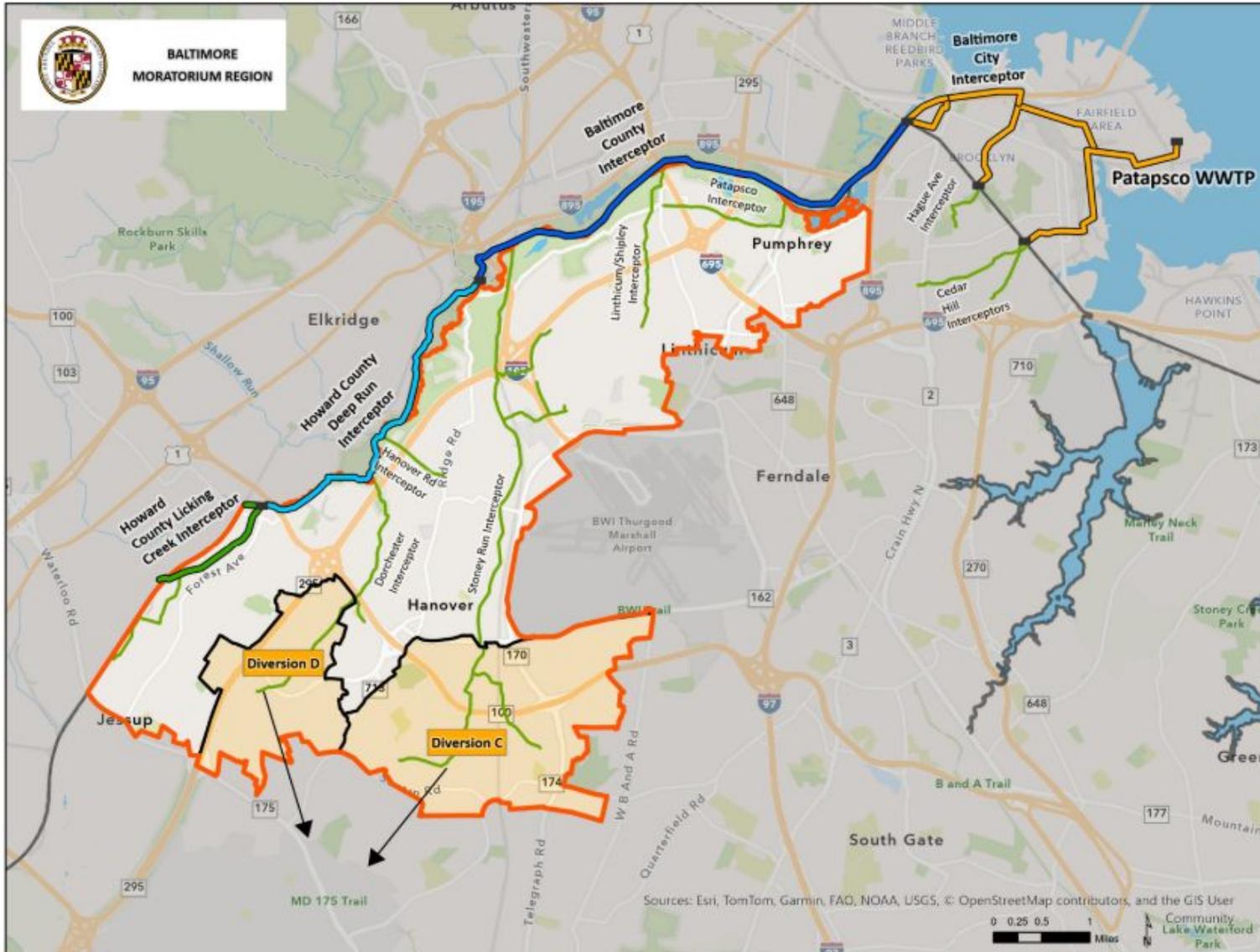
Strategic Diversion Plan

- North County Wastewater Strategic Plan to evaluate at least 5 diversion alternatives to send flow to Patuxent SSA, and/or Cox Creek SSA (S776712)
- Plan will be completed in 8 months

Design/Construction of Flow Diversions

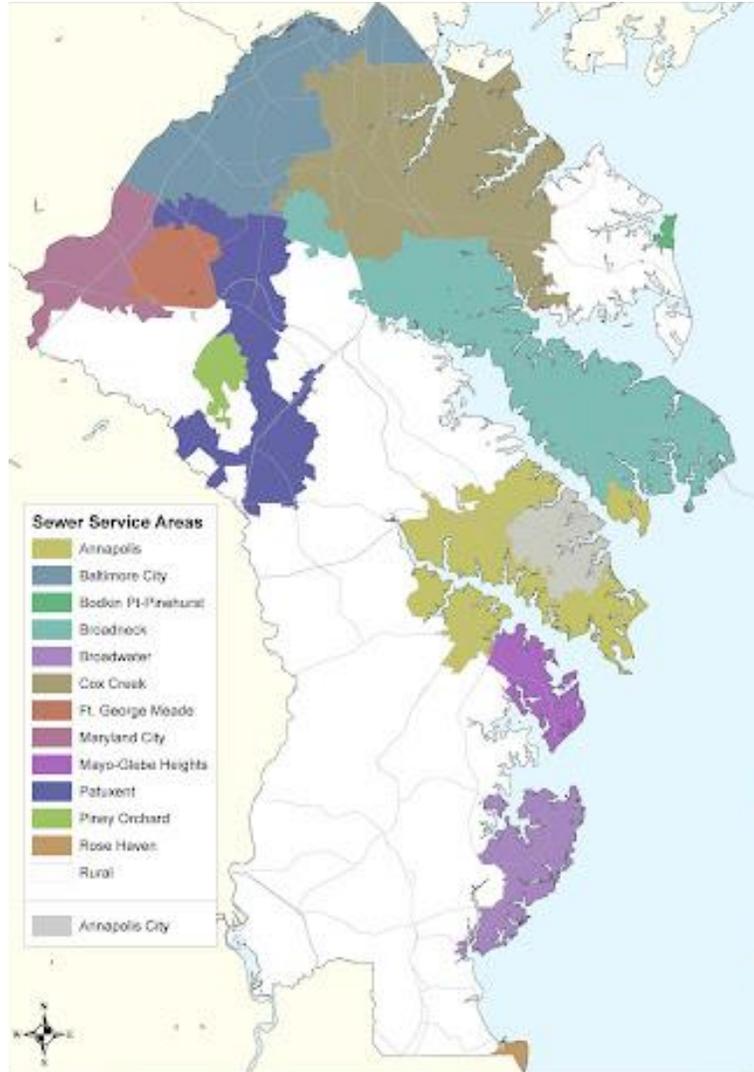
- Estimated 4-5 Years
- Cost estimates will be determined from the Strategic Diversion Plan





Diversion Concepts (Example: Patuxent SSA)

Capacity in other areas of the County



- Anne Arundel is self reliant in nearly all Sewer Service Areas
 - We plan, design, and construct capacity according to a comprehensive Water & Sewer Plan
- Annual review of pump stations that are at or above 80% capacity for existing, allocated and planned projects and include them in the CIP for upgrade.
 - There are currently 8 SPS that are in design or construction for capacity upgrades
- MD City Service Area - at 70% capacity for existing & allocated - study ongoing for plant and SPS (X7642109)

Summary

- A moratorium was declared to protect public health and the environment
- We have adequate physical capacity for all existing and allocated flows at all connection locations
- The County is critically near agreed-upon Peak Flow limits and over capacity during I&I events
- Partner jurisdictions have stated they cannot allocate more capacity due to ongoing Consent Decrees
- Continued support needed for funding capital improvements for increased growth with revenue from Capital Facility Connection Charges (CFCC)
- The action plan focuses on a strategic diversion plan, coordination with partners, capital improvements, and sewer system optimization

Questions

