



Maryland
Department of
the Environment

SSO Trend Overview

Presentation originally produced May 2024
Presented to the WWTWG April 24, 2025

Sophia Grossweiler, WPRPP



Objectives

- Determine significance of SSO nitrogen loads
- Conduct SSO load trend analysis at State and finer scales
- Provide SSO nutrient loads to the Chesapeake Bay Program



2017 Wastewater Workgroup Study

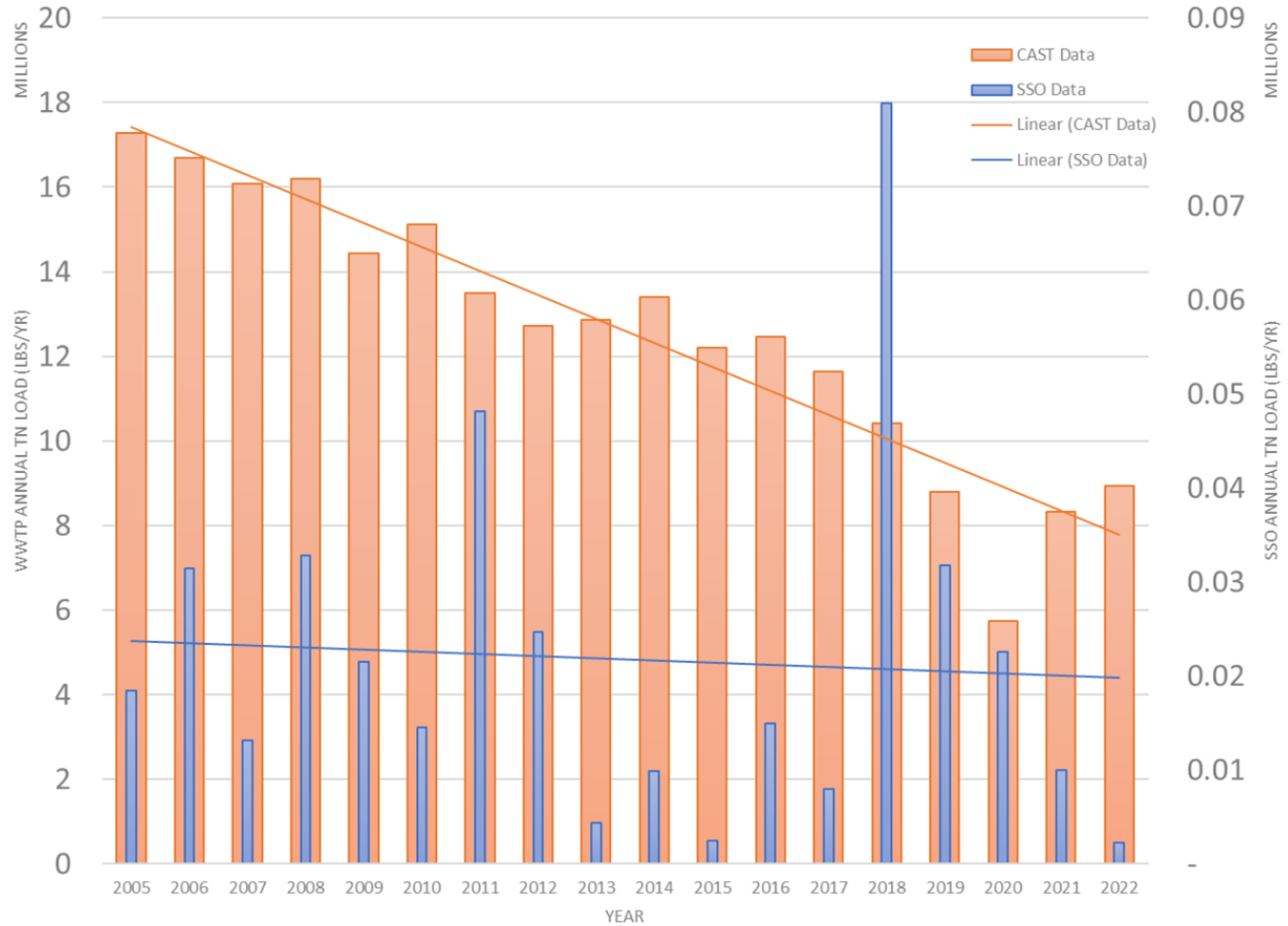
- Estimated 30 mg/L SSO TN concentration
 - Mid-point between Bypass (20 mg/L) and Raw Sewage (40 mg/L)
- Possibility that the increased elimination of CSOs will translate to an uptick in SSO events
- SSO loads significant during storm events and would improve model performance
- Recommendation to include SSO and Bypass loads in future model and begin collecting data



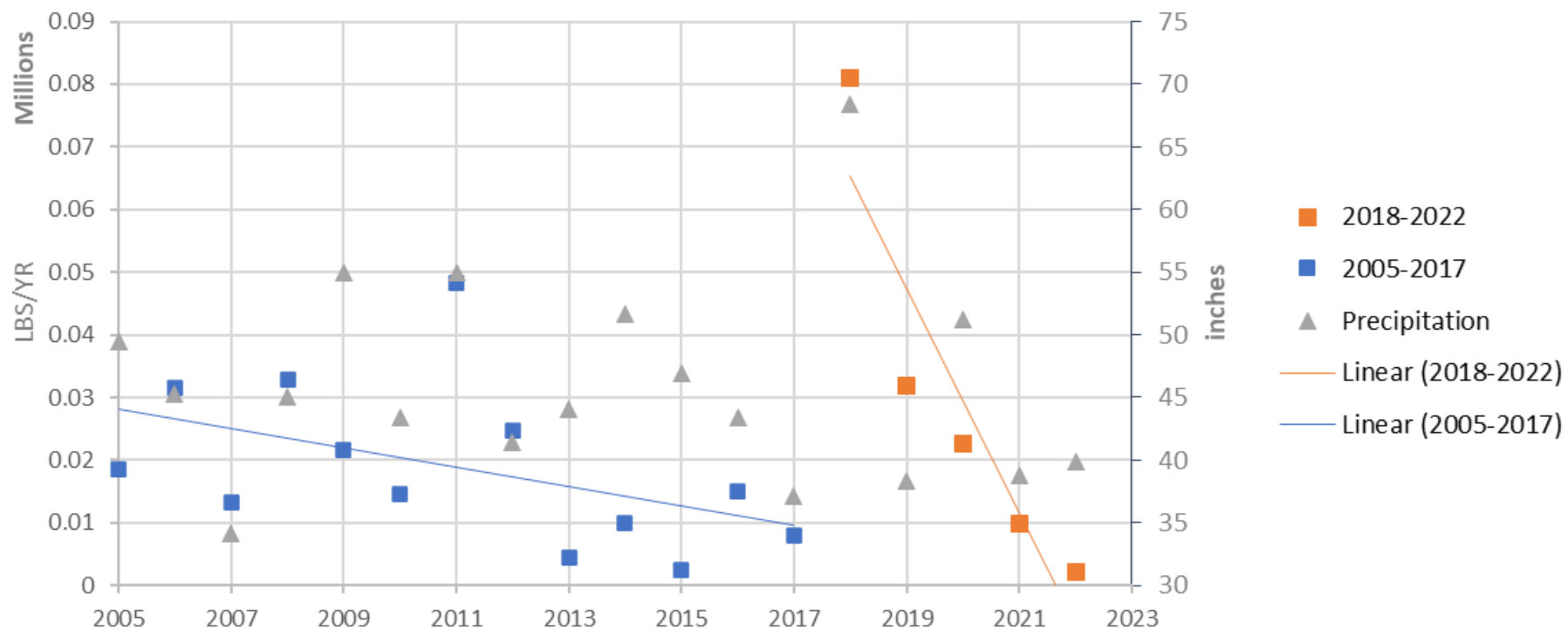
Method

- Downloaded SSO statewide data from the [Maryland Reported Sewer Overflow Database](#)
- Looked at data attributes such as collection systems, receiving waters and ZIP code associated with SSO records
 - Watershed attributes only available since 2005
- Determined that ZIP code records provided the best information available to aggregate loads at the MD 8-digit scale
- Calculated annual TN load from net gallons released

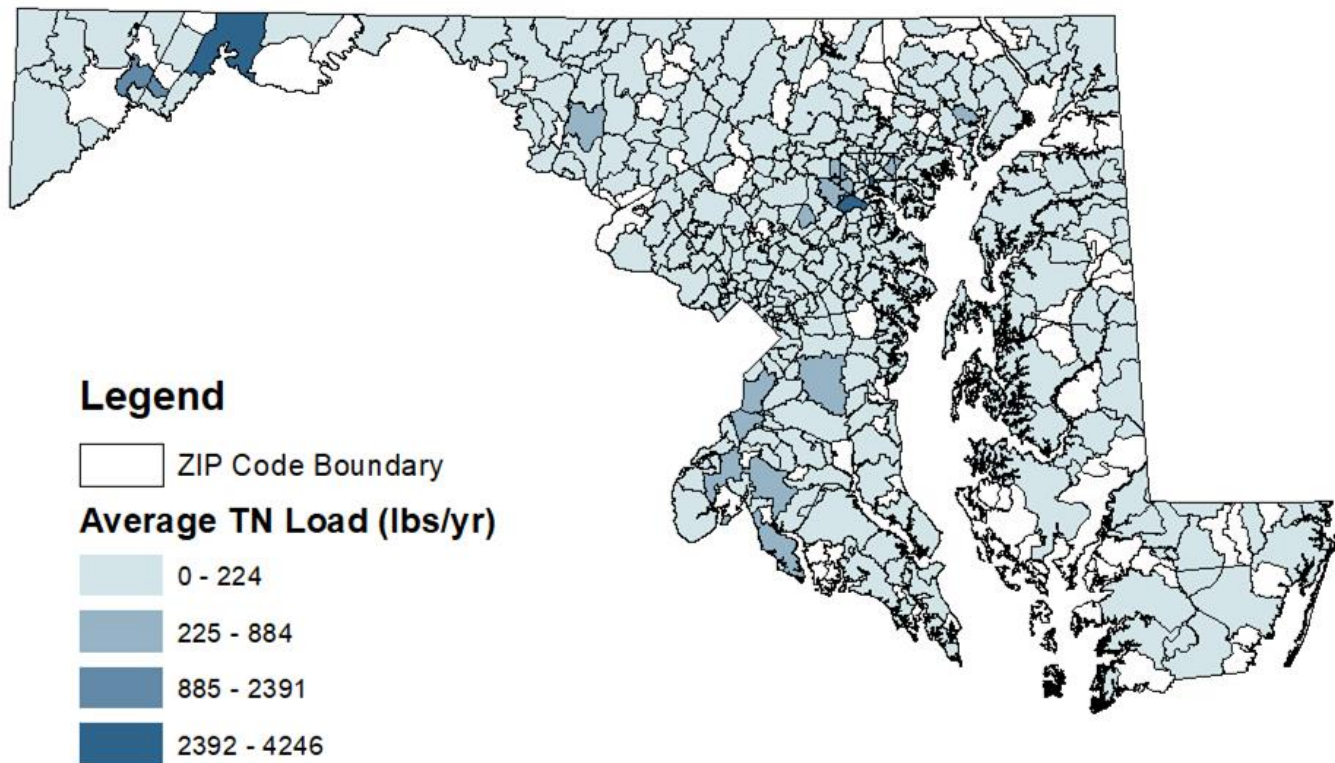
State WWTP Annual TN Load Distribution



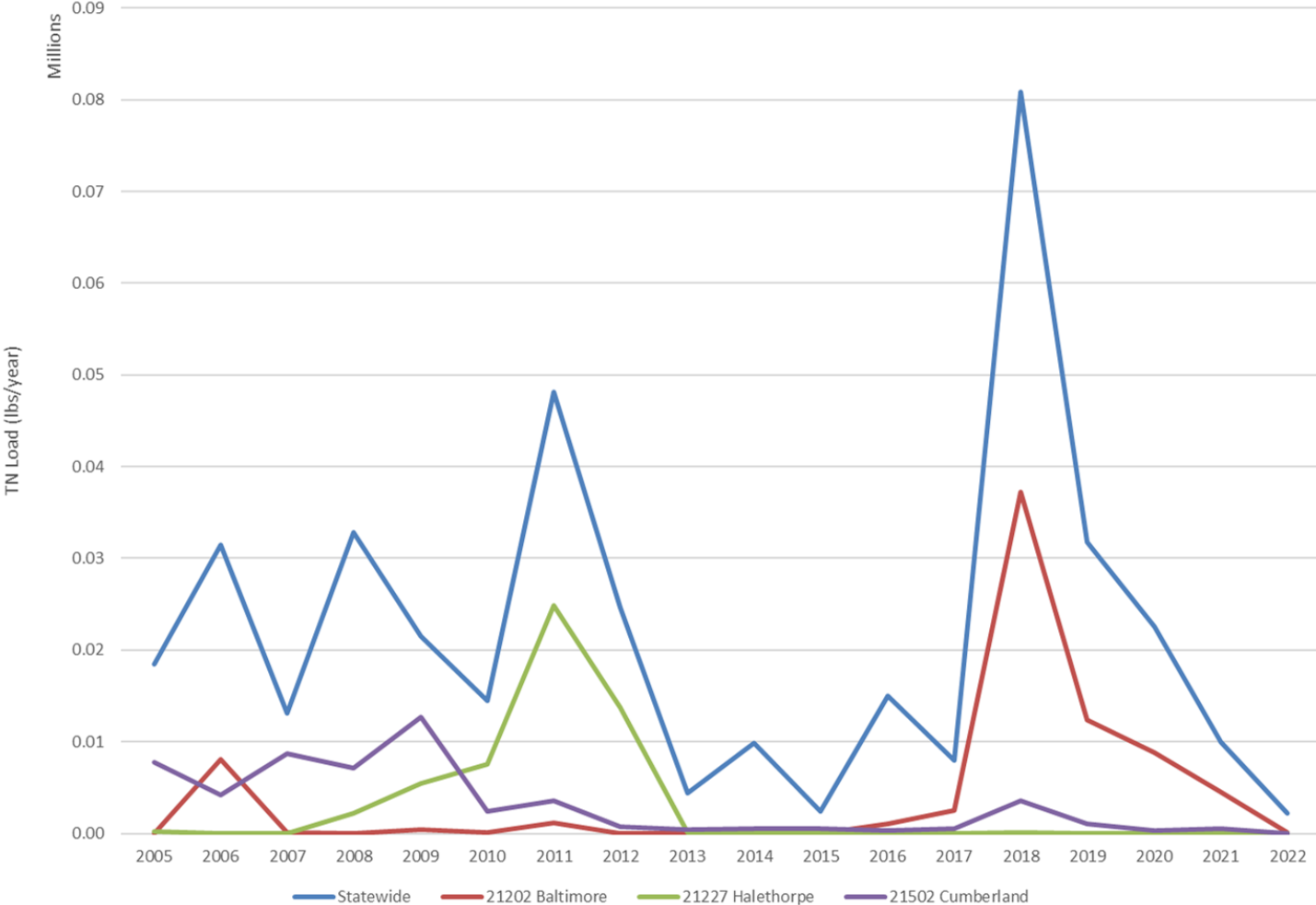
State SSO Annual TN Load



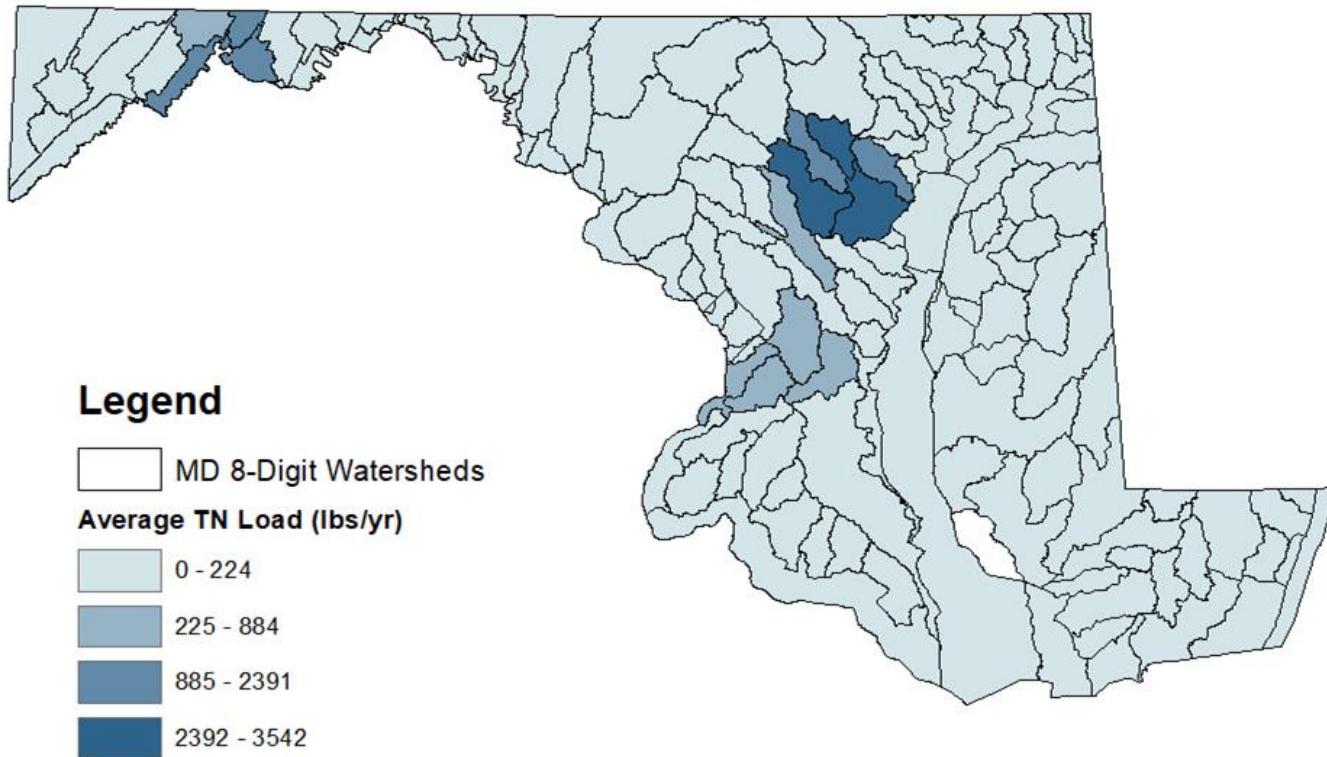
Average SSO TN Load (2005-2022)



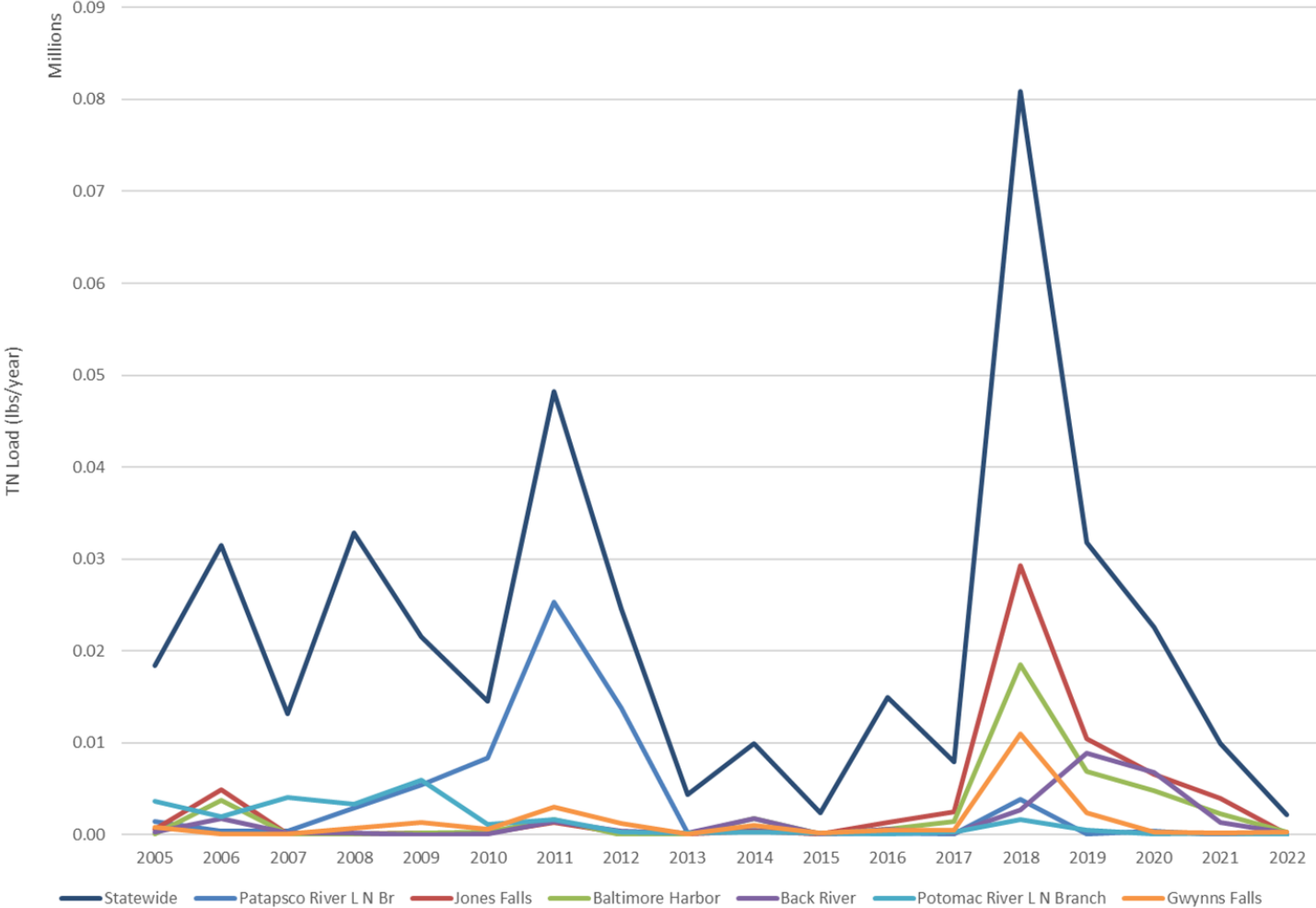
Zipcode SSO Annual Event Summary



Average SSO TN Load (2005-2022)



MDE8DIGT SSO Annual Event Summary





Summary

- SSO annual TN load was estimated using a 30 mg/L TN concentration based on assumptions made in the 2017 CBP Wastewater Workgroup report
- All SSO TN loads are <1% of the total WWTP TN load even in 2018, the wettest year in the last 40 years
- Downward trend in both SSO load and WWTP load
- SSO load could cause localized impact, particularly for bacteria