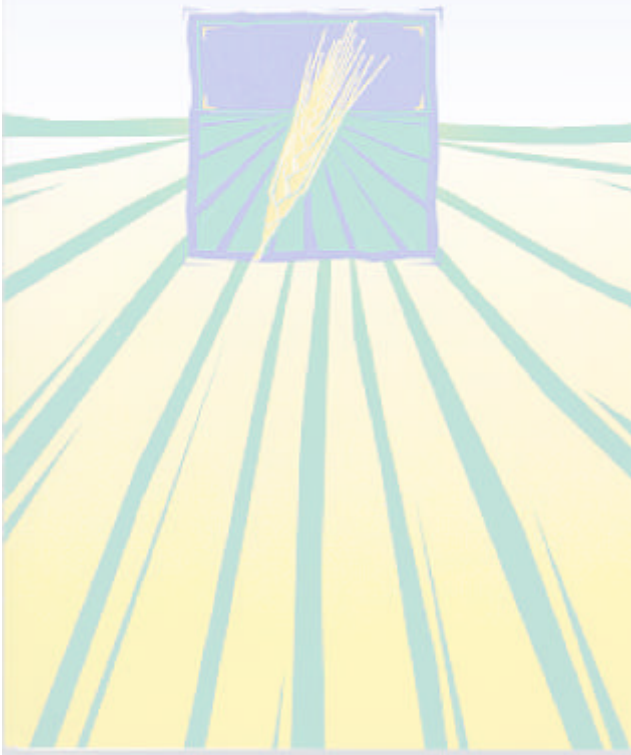


Outstanding in Our Fields



For more information, contact:


Harford County Department of Public Works
Division of Water and Sewer
Sod Run Wastewater Treatment Plant
1212 Chelsea Road, Perryman, MD 21130

410-273-5617 or 410-273-5619.

Also, please visit the Harford County website at
<http://www.harfordcountymd.gov>




Protecting Your Environment

 Sod Run Advanced Secondary Wastewater Treatment Plant is the 9th largest wastewater treatment facility in Maryland. As Harford County's largest "state-of-the-art" facility, the plant currently processes and treats millions of gallons of wastewater per day (MGD).

Sod Run is undergoing an extensive upgrade and renovation which will increase capacity to handle 20 MGD. The Chesapeake Bay Agreement with Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia requires nutrient (nitrogen and phosphorous) removal before discharging treated wastewater to any Chesapeake Bay tributary. This substantial treatment facility upgrade which includes biological nutrient removal (BNR) will help protect the Bay and meet the needs of Harford County into the 21st century.

Outstanding in Our Fields!!!


 Harford County's Biosolids Beneficial Use Program is an important public-private partnership. Utilizing land application as a recycling opportunity provides beneficial uses to the agricultural community, the County and the environment! Sod Run's advanced treatment processes optimize plant efficiency and performance. The challenge is to find an acceptable, cost-effective disposal or recycling option for our biosolids. Land application of county-generated biosolids results in lower treatment costs, lower sludge disposal costs, and reduced application of chemical fertilizer in crop production. Biosolids recycling saves landfill space, prevents soil erosion and compaction, supplies micro-nutrients to plants, and provides nutrient-rich, organic soil amendment material. Landfilling and incinerating are extremely expensive disposal options with no recycling benefits.

To ensure that Sod Run meets the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's criteria for "high quality" biosolids, the County has implemented a proactive, national award winning industrial user


pretreatment program. The County's Code Enforcement Response Plan ensures:

- C industrial user compliance with all applicable federal, state, & local laws regarding discharges to the County sewer system;
- C compatible industrial wastewater with wastes treated at Sod Run;
- C monitors origin and type of waste generated. Monitoring licensed septage haulers is another important part of the County's sludge management program. The pretreatment program, including site inspection and laboratory analysis, results in a biosolids product which meets all criteria for the beneficial use opportunities in land application.

At Your Service...


 We invite you to learn more about this essential County service provided by State-certified professionals considered "outstanding in our field". To arrange a tour please make an appointment by calling Harford County, Chief of Operations, Division of Water & Sewer at 410-273-5619.

Everyone Contributes!

 Every person in Harford County contributes to the wastewater processed at Sod Run Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant. No matter whether your community is part of Harford County's urban or rural landscape; residential, commercial, or industrial property; park, school or recreational center; septic system user -- everyone contributes! Even treatment residuals from Harford County water filtration plants and sludges from other County operated wastewater facilities are processed at Sod Run.

Advanced treatment facilities like Sod Run generate a reusable, beneficial by-product -- Biosolids!

Biosolids???

 Wastewater treatment produces residuals or left-over solids which are commonly referred to as sludge. When sludge is segregated, additionally processed, biologically stabilized and prepared for beneficial utilization, it is referred to more appropriately as "biosolids".