

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Land and Materials Administration • Solid Waste Program
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Coal Combustion Byproducts (CCBs) Annual Generator Tonnage Report Instructions for Calendar Year 2019

The following is general information relating to the requirement for reporting quantities of coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) that were managed in the State of Maryland during calendar year 2019. Please answer the questions on the form provided, attaching additional information and any requested supplemental information to the back of the form. *Note that the form requires both volume and weight of the CCBs produced. If you know one of these parameters but not the others, for example, you have the tonnage produced but not the volume, you may calculate the other parameter; however, please provide the calculations and assumptions that you used in your estimate.* Questions can be directed to the Solid Waste Program at (410) 537-3315 or via email at ed.dexter@maryland.gov.

I. Background. This requirement that generators of CCBs submit an annual report was instituted in the Code of Maryland Regulations COMAR 26.04.10.08, that was promulgated effective December 1, 2008. The regulation requires that any non-residential generator of CCBs submit a report to MDE by March 1 of each year describing the manner in which CCBs generated within the State were managed during the preceding calendar year. Additional information and specific instructions follow. For more detailed information, please refer to COMAR 26.04.10.08.

II. General Information and Applicability.

A. Definitions. CCBs are defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

*“(3) Coal Combustion Byproducts. (a) "Coal combustion byproducts" means the residue generated by or resulting from the burning of coal.
(b) "Coal combustion byproducts" includes fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, pozzolan, and other solid residuals removed by air pollution control devices from the flue gas and combustion chambers of coal burning furnaces and boilers, including flue gas desulfurization sludge and other solid residuals recovered from flue gas by wet or dry methods.”*

A generator of CCBs is defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

*“(9) Generator.
(a) "Generator" means a person whose operations, activities, processes, or actions create coal combustion byproducts.
(b) "Generator" does not include a person who only generates coal combustion byproducts by burning coal at a private residence.”*

B. A description of the process that generates the CCBs, including the type of coal or other raw material that generates the CCBs. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages:

H.A. Wagner Generating Station has two coal-fired units which produce electricity for commercial sale. Ash is produced as a byproduct of coal combustion and hauled by truck for disposal or beneficial reuse.

C. The volume and weight of CCBs generated during calendar year 2019, including an identification of the different types of CCBs generated and the volume of each type generated. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format. If converting from volume to weight or weight to volume, please provide your calculations and assumptions.

Table I: Volume and Weight of CCBs Generated for Calendar Year 2019: Please note that this table includes both the volume and weight of the types of CCBs your facility produces.

Volume and Weight of CCBs Generated for Calendar Year 2019			
Fly Ash Type of CCB	Bottom Ash Type of CCB	Waste Water Fines Type of CCB	Type of CCB
18,978	941	405	
Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards	Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards	Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards	Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards
14,091	699	301	
Weight of CCB, in Tons	Weight of CCB, in Tons	Weight of CCB, in Tons	Weight of CCB, in Tons

Additional notes:

Coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) are reported in dry tons. Cubic yards are calculated using a conversion factor of 1 ton equals 1.3468 cubic yards (CY).

D. Descriptions of any modeling or risk assessments, or both, conducted relating to the CCBs or their use that were performed by you or your company during the reporting year. Please attach this information to the report.

No modeling or risk assessments were completed during 2019.

E. Copies of all laboratory reports of all chemical characterizations of the CCBs. Please attach this information to the report.

No chemical characterization of CCBs were performed during 2019.

F. A description of how you disposed of or used your CCBs in calendar year 2019, identifying:

(a) The types and volume of CCBs disposed of or used (if different than described in Paragraph C above) including any CCBs stored during the previous calendar year, the location of disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of CCBs disposed of or used at each site:

Fly Ash - Disposal

14,091 tons (18,978 CY) of fly ash was delivered to the Fort Armistead - Lot 15 Landfill in Baltimore, MD for landfilling.

Bottom Ash - Beneficial Reuse

699 tons (941 CY) of bottom ash was delivered to the Fort Armistead - Lot 15 Landfill in Baltimore, MD for drainage/protective layer above the liner.

Waste Water Fines - Disposal

301 tons (405 CY) of wastewater fines was delivered to the Fort Armistead - Lot 15 Landfill in Baltimore, MD for landfilling.

and (b) The different uses by type and volume of CCBs:

Bottom Ash

699 tons (941 CY) of bottom ash was used as drainage/protective layer above a landfill liner.

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format.

G. A description of how you intend to dispose of or use CCBs in the next 5 years, identifying:

(a) The types and volume of CCBs intended to be disposed of or used, the location of intended disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of CCBs intended to be disposed of or used at each site:

Fly Ash

Raven Power projects that as much as 5,000 tons (6,734 CY) of fly ash will be generated each year for the next five years. Approximately 100 tons (135 CY) of fly ash will be beneficially used in cement/concrete products and the remaining 4,900 tons (6,599 CY) will be disposed of in the Fort Armistead Road - Lot 15 Landfill in Baltimore, MD.

Bottom Ash

Raven Power projects that as much as 250 tons (337 CY) of bottom ash will be generated each year for the next five years, all of which will be beneficially used as drainage/protective layer above the liner in the Fort Armistead Road - Lot 15 Landfill in Baltimore, MD.

Waste Water Fines

Raven Power projects that as much as 100 tons (135 CY) of waste water fines will be generated each year for the next five years, all of which will be disposed of in the Fort Armistead Road - Lot 15 Landfill in Baltimore, MD.

and (b) The different intended uses by type and volume of CCBs.

Fly Ash

Approximately 100 tons (135 CY) of fly ash will be beneficially used in cement/concrete products.

Bottom Ash

Approximately 250 tons (337 CY) of bottom ash will be beneficially used as drainage/protective layer above a landfill liner.

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format.

