2018 Hazardous Material Commodity Flow Study
Previous study in 2009

- Focused primarily on road / rail / pipeline data
- Road surveys were limited to primary roads
- Fixed facility survey was limited
- Airport data not included
Why Is This Needed?

- Develop an in depth understanding of hazmat commodities
- Serves as a tool for identifying further needs
- Captures data for future analysis
2018 Survey
CSX provided survey data in 2009 & 2018
- Less than 20,000 carloads of HazMat in 2018
- About 40% of that was molten sulfur & alcohol
- Similar numbers to 2009 data
Roadway Findings

- Several sites were identified in 2009
  - Revisited for consistency I-270 & I-495
  - New sites added: MD 27, 28, 97, 200

- Maryland State Police provided significant support

- Nearly 50% of placarded trucks were moving flammable/combustible liquids

- DOT 406 trailer most common trailer type
What is it?

- What commodity is this?
  - Fuel, aviation, turbine engine
  - 2,200 gal.
Airport

- Three (3) airports
  - Fly Away Farm
  - Davis Airport
  - Montgomery County Airpark

- No commercial shipments of hazardous materials
  - Storage of fuel at Davis & Montgomery Airpark
Pipelines

- Analysis was focused on major pipelines

- About 200 miles in Montgomery
  - 5 large capacity transmission lines
  - All are 30” diameter or greater
  - Used for bulk movement of natural gas or trans-mix
Fixed Facility Analysis

- Addition to the 2018 study
- Tier II facilities & select major fixed facilities
  - Site owners in county’s database surveyed electronically
  - ~100 responses
  - Most sites receive commodities monthly basis
  - Most do not produce on site
What is it?

- What commodity is this?
  - Sodium hydroxide
  - 2,700 gal.
To Wrap Things Up

- There were no “surprises” in the data
  - Larger quantities found on interstate highways
  - Most fixed facilities consume/store commodities
  - Few production facilities
  - Modest commodity movement via rail