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Testimony in Support of HB 614 - Environmental Accountability and Transparency Act February 19, 2020 * Environment and Transportation Committee

What this bill does

This bill creates the Office of Environmental and Natural Resources Ombudsman in the Attorney General's office to receive, process, and keep records of complaints involving environmental and natural resources violations to ensure that our environmental and natural resources laws are being enforced.

The Ombudsman will receive and process complaints involving suspected environmental and natural resources violations and refer them to the appropriate agencies. S/he will maintain a record of complaints, and consult with the Maryland Departments of the Environment, Natural Resources, and Agriculture on the status of the complaints. The Office will also maintain a website with information on complaints and updates on any actions taken by the various departments, which will be updated at least monthly and kept in a searchable format.

Why this bill matters

Although the General Assembly has passed important environmental and natural resources laws over the past twenty years, agency enforcement of these laws has steadily decreased as staff and positions have been cut. In the last 20 years, MDA has lst 205, MDE has lost 13% and DNR has lost 17.5% of their positions. These reductions limit the ability to enforce our laws. Last year, MDE brought fewer enforcement actions than it had in its entire existence. The decrease in staffing limits the agencies' ability to adequately communicate enforcement actions and reporting to the public, and to process and respond to complaints of suspected violations.

It is imperative that we increase access to environmental enforcement data and this legislation will do just that. This legislation will save agencies' time, money, and resources by ensuring that public records are clearly presented to the public through its website. Many environmental laws were designed to allow the public to enforce laws when needed, and Marylanders cannot provide this assistance effectively without access to the relevant information.

Why you should vote for this bill

Passing laws without enforcement mechanisms in place results in laws on paper but leaves us with air, water, and neighborhoods that remain polluted. You should support this bill to establish an independent Ombudsman because it is the most cost-effective way to increase greater transparency and easily accessible information regarding inspections, environmental actions and settlements, leading to greater enforcement. This bill will reduce the administrative burden for agencies by making sure the public has access to the essential information. Without passing this legislation, our environmental laws will continue to remain laws in name only and our ability to combat climate change will be stymied.



















Environmental Accountability and Transparency Act

LR0617 (Lierman/Elfreth)

Since 2002, state agencies staffing has been cut by 6500 positions, which has led to dramatic decreases in environmental agencies ability to provide the public accountability and transparency of their enforcement activities. The Environmental Accountability and Transparency Act creates an autonomous Office of Environmental and Natural Resources Ombudsman housed within the State Office of the Attorney General to assist agencies with communication between the public and the agencies on their activities. The office would maintain a website with information regarding pollution complaints for the Maryland Departments of Environment, Natural Resources, and Agriculture.

What does the bill do?

- Creates an autonomous Office of Environmental and Natural Resources Ombudsman ("Ombudsman") housed within the State Office of the Attorney General and appointed by the MD Attorney General.
- The Ombudsman will receive and process complaints from concerned Marylanders of suspected environmental or natural resource violations and will refer to the appropriate state or local enforcement agency.
- 3) Ombudsman will consult with Maryland Department of Environment (MDE), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) and will maintain and update a list of complaints that have been received by the departments with relevant information including the location of suspected pollution violation, nature of the environmental impact, and status of the complaint.
- 4) Ombudsman will publish and maintain a website with information regarding pollution complaints, inspections of facilities, and enforcement actions that have been initiated by MDE, DNR, and MDA as well as information on the status of permit process for facilities, including whether the permit is deemed to be expired or administratively extended.
- 5) The information posted on the website will: be updated at least monthly; maintained in a database format to ensure that the information is searchable; kept online for at least three years.

Why is this bill important?

• Dramatic Reduction in Environmental Staffing since 2002

According to the recent Administration reports, the Maryland Department of Agriculture has lost more than 20% of their position, and acknowledges that Nutrient Management Plan audits show no change in the number of farms in compliance, "which could be symptomatic of insufficient enforcement." The Department of the Environment has lost 13.1% of their positions and has been identified as the third most urgent agency shortfall, after the State Police and Public Safety and Corrections. The Department of Natural Resource has lost 17.5% of their positions. Beyond the reduction of enforcement actions, this dramatic reduction in agency staffing also has limited the agencies ability to adequately communicate enforcement actions or reporting to the public, or to process and respond to public complaints of environmental violations.

• Promotes Public Access to Pollution Information and Enforcement

Access to environmental information is a fundamental right found in state, federal, and even international law. The Maryland Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) requires of state agencies "the fullest practicable provision of timely public information" and Maryland's Public Information Act establishes that "all persons are entitled to have access to information about the affairs of government." The very first section of the federal Clean Water Act states that "public participation in the development, revision, and enforcement of any regulation, standard, effluent limitation, plan, or program established by the Administrator or any State under this chapter shall be provided for, encouraged, and assisted by the Administrator and the States."

Reduces Administrative Burden on Agencies

Not only is access to environmental enforcement data an important right of Marylanders, it is also an issue of good government and common sense. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) is overwhelmed by Public Information Act requests and receives more requests than any other state agency. The lack of adequate staffing at MDE is well documented and a significant hindrance to its mission. The agency would save extremely valuable time, money, and staff resources by ensuring that any public records in its possession are clearly provided to the public via its website.

• Supports the Legal Right of Public Participation in Environmental Enforcement

The Clean Water Act, like many of our foundational environmental laws, was designed to allow the public to step in and enforce the laws when needed, thereby alleviating state and federal agencies of the overwhelming burden of taking on this role alone. However, Marylanders cannot provide this desperately needed assistance effectively or efficiently without access to the relevant information for which they have a fundamental right.

• Ensures Transparency and Accountability in our Effort to Protect Clean Water

Finally, the need for greater access to environmental enforcement data could not be more clear. Not only has the level of enforcement of our environmental laws declined at the federal Environmental Protection Agency, the number of actions taken by MDE to enforce the Clean Water Act and state water pollution control laws has declined substantially in recent years, exacerbating the challenges we have of meeting our clean water goals. The need for public enforcement is greatest when the state proves unwilling or incapable of doing the job itself.

Q&A

- 1. How long will the Ombudsman serve?
 - *The term is 8 years and may serve consecutive terms.*
- 2. Would the Ombudsman be a state employee?
 - Yes. The Ombudsman would be a full time state employee.
- 3. Will the Ombudsman be autonomous?
 - Yes. the MD Attorney General will provide staff for the Ombudsman with appropriate steps taken to protect the autonomy and independence of the Ombudsman.
- 4. Do other jurisdictions do this?
 - Yes. Many states around the country, and particularly our neighboring Bay states have much greater transparency and easily accessible information regarding inspections, enforcement actions, and settlements





ANNUAL ENFORCEMENT & COMPLIANCE REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2018

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SECTION ONE

REPORT BASIS AND SUMMARY INFORMATION

ANNUAL ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2018

Statutory Authority and Scope

Environment Article §1-301(d), Annotated Code of Maryland, requires the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to report annual performance results for specific regulatory programs and the penalty dollars collected and deposited into several funds. This report is intended to fulfill that statutory requirement. In addition to the required information, this report also includes MDE's other enforcement programs, additional information about each program, and additional data about the activities and facilities that are subject to regulation under the Environment Article.

Organization of the Report

Section One includes an overall, Department-wide summary of the FY 2018 results. A table on pages eight through ten compares the historical annual Department-wide performance measures from FY 1998 – 2018. Two graphs on page 11 also illustrate trends for enforcement actions and penalties obtained for these years.

Section Two presents program-specific information concerning enforcement and compliance activities for the reported programs. Related materials appear as appendices in Section Three.

Inclusion of any facility on the report cover is not an indication of its compliance status nor does it indicate that the facility is referenced in the report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE's) 22nd Enforcement and Compliance Report, for Fiscal Year 2018 (July 2017-June 2018) reports data from MDE's enforcement and compliance programs and from the Environmental Crimes Unit of the Office of the Attorney General. This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of §1-301(d) of the Environment Article, *Annotated Code of Maryland*.

During FY 2018, MDE provided regulatory oversight for 160,244 regulated entities, with 67,278 permits in effect in 32 different enforcement areas. The number of permits in effect increased by 4%. The number of other regulated facilities decreased by 1%.

MDE inspected 68,264 sites, which is a 3.3% decrease from FY 2017, and performed almost 182,000 inspections, audits, and spot checks, which is a 4% increase from FY 2017. Much of this decrease is in the audits performed by the Water Supply Program monitoring of drinking water systems. The program implemented a new software system at the end of FY 2016 that provides for the tracking and auditing of several additional data items. Even with the decline this year, the program's audit numbers are well above the totals in FY2016.

There was an increase of 4% in the number of enforcement actions this year. Most of the increase was due to actions related to technical violations in the Water Supply Program. The largest number of enforcement actions continue to be related to lead poisoning prevention as a result of a continuing enforcement initiative for property owners who failed to renew rental registrations for the lead rental. This initiative assists with the Department's ongoing efforts to reduce and eradicate childhood lead poisoning.

MDE secured \$29 million in penalties from Volkswagen AG and its affiliates, Audi AG and Porsche AG to settle a lawsuit involving the auto manufacturers' use of "defeat devices" that allowed certain diesel vehicles to meet emissions standards in a laboratory or a testing station, while emitting nitrogen oxide at up to 40 times federal standards under normal driving conditions. Per the Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2018 (SB 187/HB 161), MDE reallocated \$22 million of this penalty to the General Fund.

This year, penalties collected from environmental violators other than Volkswagen totaled \$3,051,614. This is a 6% decrease from last year's total of \$3,233,531. Large changes in penalties collected often reflect the presence or absence of large settlements during the year. Collection of penalties sometimes takes place in a fiscal year after the violation is resolved. Large settlements can take longer to negotiate and collect than smaller amounts.

MDE has continued to prioritize compliance activities based on risks to public health and the environment. Overall, the outcomes from MDE's compliance and enforcement efforts have continued to result in cleaner water, cleaner air, and less exposure to hazardous materials for Maryland residents.

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

	<u>2017 Totals</u>	2018 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES Number of Permits/Licenses Issued Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	8,568 64,766	8,643 67,278
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES Total Sites	162,068	160,244
INSPECTIONS Number of Sites Inspected Number of Sites Audited But Not Inspected Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	70,607 6,676 189,721	68,264 5,392 181,852
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	16,811 8,249	14,829 8,590
PENALTIES Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained*	\$3,233,531	\$32,051,614
Supplemental Environmental Projects	3 (\$1,019,000)	5 (\$6,101,000)

^{*} This reflects the amount collected in the fiscal year, not the penalties assessed. Collection of penalties sometimes takes place in a fiscal year after the violation is resolved. Large settlements can take longer to negotiate and collect than smaller amounts.

ENFORCEMENT WORKFORCE

	Camanan	Componention*			Workforce					
	Compen	Compensation*		Inspectors**		FTE Vacancies***				
	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2018				
Air/Radiation	\$3,968,505	\$3,443,745	39.0	40.0	2.2	1.8				
Land	\$5,813,401	\$5,392,381	74.0	77.0	5.0	14.0				
Water	\$3,713,509	\$3,995,748	46.71	47.7	3.99	1.0				
Total	\$13,495,415	\$12,831,874	159.71	167.7	11.19	16.8				

^{* &}quot;Compensation" includes wages plus fringe benefits. The numbers do not include any operating expenses such as vehicles, travel, gasoline, supplies, or other related employment expenses.

^{** &}quot;Inspectors" represent the number of enforcement field inspectors budgeted for the fiscal year. These numbers do not include any administrative, management, or clerical staff associated with enforcement and compliance programs. This table represents total budgeted positions, not the actual number of inspectors currently on staff.

^{*** &}quot;FTE (full-time equivalent) vacancies" represent the number of full-time-equivalent positions that were vacant during the fiscal year.

SECTION 1-301(d) PENALTY SUMMARY

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY DEPOSITED AS A RESULT OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1-301(d)*	FY 2017	FY 2018
Clean Air Fund (includes Air Quality and Asbestos)	\$136,800	\$29,096,000
Clean Water Fund (includes Water and Land administrations)	\$1,694,380	\$1,160,408
Hazardous Substance Control Fund	\$48,067	\$77,250
Nontidal Wetland Compensation Fund	\$0	\$0
Oil Disaster Containment Clean Up and Contingency Fund	\$70,198	\$162,687
Recovered from Responsible Parties (under §7-221)**	\$124,205	\$180,796
Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund (This fund is now included in the Clean Water Fund)	\$0	\$0

^{*} Includes <u>only</u> those funds <u>required</u> to be reported by the Environment Article, Section 1-301(d). Other penalties are reported by individual programs that total a higher amount since they are deposited into funds not required to be reported by 1-301(d). The Department's total is \$32,051,614.

Please note this table reflects penalties collected during the fiscal year, not penalties assessed.

^{**} The number reported is strictly the total amount of money, as a result of enforcement, recovered by the Department from responsible parties in accordance with §7-221 of the Environment Article as called for in the statute.

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ANNUAL SUMMARY

FY 1998 - 2004

MDE Performance Measure	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES							
Number of Permits/Licenses							
Issued	8,972	8,350	9,710	9,573	9,671	11,988	11,264
Number of Permits/Licenses in							
Effect at Fiscal Year End	54,668	56,024	57,253	62,679	62,882	69,831	75,729
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES							
Other Sites	89,863	95,892	100,244	105,085	191,177	197,529	204,873
INSPECTIONS *							
Number of Sites Inspected	31,026	30,352	28,626	39,050	37,850	33,048	43,434
Number of Inspections, Audits,							
Spot Checks	81,372	83,899	90,488	103,782	108,043	98,550	106,845
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS							
Number of Compliance							
Assistance Actions Rendered	15,837	14,709	15,831	15,032	16,523	14,120	18,646
Number of Enforcement Actions							
Taken	1,134	1,391	977	1,542	1,541	2,311	1,856
PENALTIES							
Amount of Penalties Obtained							
(\$)**	1,145,731	1,206,629	2,093,526	1,334,499	1,523,890	2,321,563	1,781,526

^{*} Inspections:

Number of Sites Inspected: The number of individual sites physically visited and inspected for compliance.

Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks: The total numbers of sites evaluated for compliance, including on-site inspections, record reviews, audits, and spot-check activities.

Each individual site can be inspected by several programs or by one program more than once, so the former is always less than the latter.

^{**} Amount of Penalties Obtained: The total dollar amount of penalty revenue collected during the fiscal year. Note that penalties can be collected in the fiscal year after the violation for which they are assessed. This table reflects the amount of revenue obtained ("collected") in the fiscal year as a result of all enforcement actions regardless of the fund into which they are deposited.

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ANNUAL SUMMARY

FY 2005 - 2011

MDE Performance Measure	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES							
Number of Permits/Licenses Issued	10,799	10,737	10,455	11,463	10,043	8,982	9,089
Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect							
at Fiscal Year End	73,155	77,721	77,041	100,206	92,960	93,323	92,195
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES							
Other Sites	222,673	239,612	253,715	257,744	117,421	158,112	158,058
INSPECTIONS *							
Number of Sites Inspected	43,722	55,294	47,723	44,161	44,587	45,332	52,561
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot							
Checks	103,586	115,977	107,496	122,389	122,079	124,045	129,213
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS							
Number of Compliance Assistance							
Actions Rendered	10,953	11,067	10,158	11,443	14,412	21,352	21,323
Number of Enforcement Actions	-,	,	-,	, -	,	,	,
Taken	1,395	1,946	2,004**	2,704**	2,901	3,099	2,564
PENALTIES							
	4.004.054	0.000.005	0.040.404	0.070.075	0.540.004	5 000 0 10	0.400.444
Amount of Penalties Obtained (\$)***	1,631,054	2,803,685	2,248,131	3,970,275	6,516,601	5,099,340	3,486,141

* Inspections:

Number of Sites Inspected: The number of individual sites physically visited and inspected for compliance.

Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks: The total numbers of sites evaluated for compliance, including on-site inspections, record reviews, audits, and spot-check activities.

Each individual site can be inspected by several programs or by one program more than once, so the former is always less than the latter.

^{**} These two numbers were corrected; they were previously reported as 2,011 and 2,699 respectively.

^{***} Amount of Penalties Obtained: The total dollar amount of penalty revenue collected during the fiscal year. Note that penalties can be collected in the fiscal year after the violation for which they are assessed. This table reflects the amount of revenue obtained ("collected") in the fiscal year as a result of all enforcement actions regardless of the fund into which they are deposited.

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ANNUAL SUMMARY

FY 2012 - 2018

MDE Performance Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES							
Number of Permits/Licenses Issued	8,369	8,405	8,708	10,332	8,784	8,568	8,643
Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	92,271	92,537	78,588	69,088	67,438	64,766	67,278
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES							
Other Sites	158,161	160,223	160,332	169,094	179,779	162,068	160,244
INSPECTIONS *							
Number of Sites Inspected	43,448	39,458	42,414	104,454	70,545	70,607	68,264
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	122,046	118,836	126,337	183,192	148,756	189,721	181,852
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS							
Number of Compliance Assistance Actions Rendered	21,121	18,200	20,536	16,762	17,069	16,811	14,829
Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	2,655	2,280	2,151	7,676	14,829	8,249	8,590
DENIAL TIES							
PENALTIES							
Amount of Penalties Obtained (\$)**	3,622,330	5,878,392	3,620,272	3,681,138	3,731,060***	3,233,531	32,051,614

* Inspections:

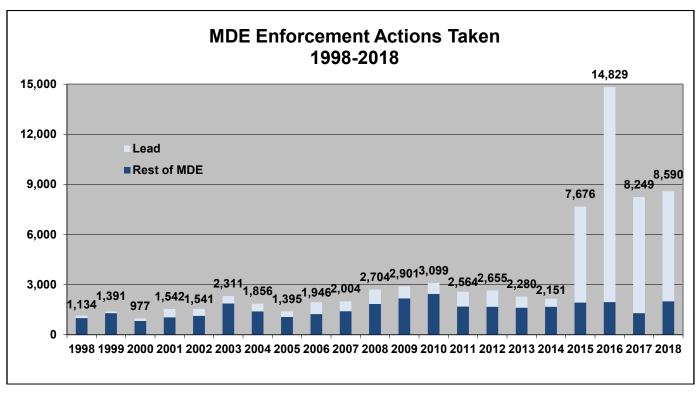
Number of Sites Inspected: The number of individual sites physically visited and inspected for compliance.

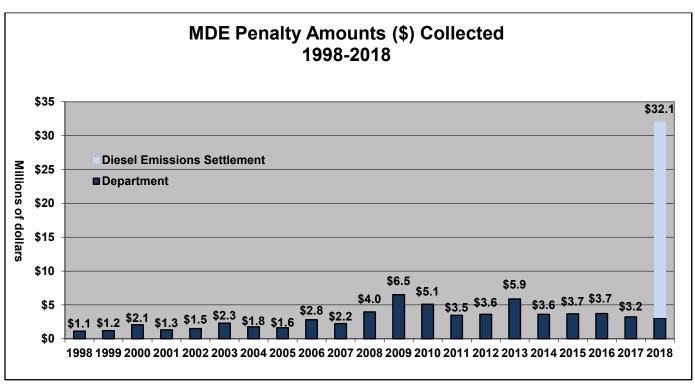
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks: The total numbers of sites evaluated for compliance, including on-site inspections, record reviews, audits, and spot-check activities.

Each individual site can be inspected by several programs or by one program more than once, so the former is always less than the latter.

^{**} Amount of Penalties Obtained: The total dollar amount of penalty revenue collected during the fiscal year. Note that penalties can be collected in the fiscal year after the violation for which they are assessed. This table reflects the amount of revenue obtained ("collected") in the fiscal year as a result of all enforcement actions regardless of the fund into which they are deposited.

^{***} FY 2016 updated from previous report to account for refunds that were not taken out of the total.





MDE'S ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE PROCESS and SERVICES TO PERMITTEES AND BUSINESSES

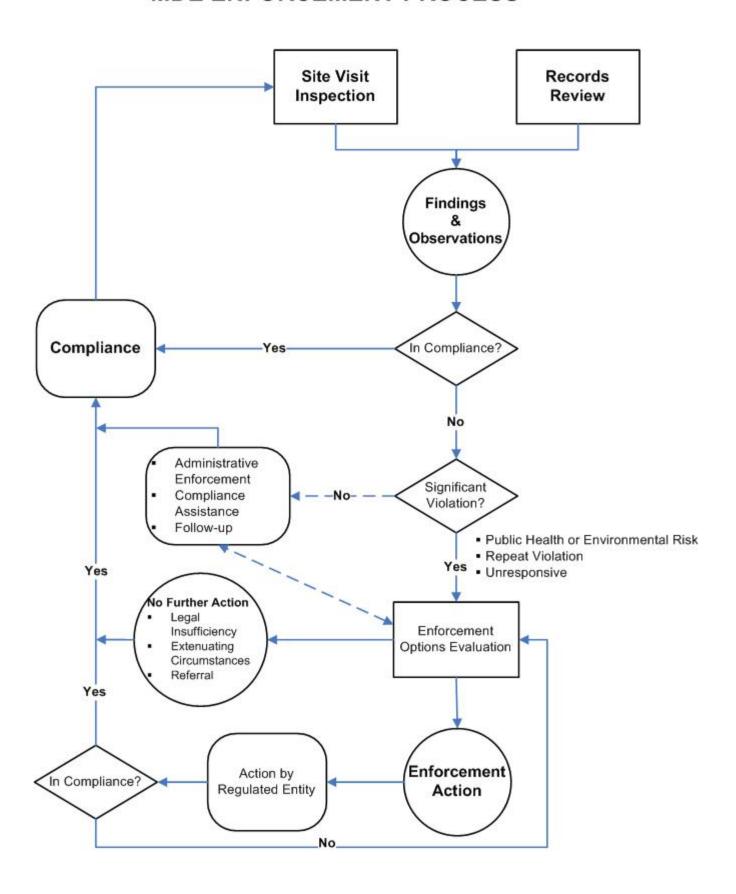
The Enforcement and Compliance Process

The enforcement and compliance processes used by MDE's air, water, and land administrations are authorized in different parts of the Environment Article and were established separately over a period of years. As a result, similar terminology may have technically different meanings for different programs. Despite technical differences, most enforcement programs share certain common functions that allow a year-to-year comparison. Most programs have inspection, monitoring, evaluation, and enforcement components.

Many programs also implement federal rules and regulations in addition to State requirements. In addition, the same individual, company, or facility may fall under the jurisdiction of several different environmental enforcement programs at the federal, state or local level.

If a minor violation such as a record-keeping or reporting error is discovered, a program may use discretion to allow the violator to correct the problem without imposing a penalty. In such cases, compliance assistance may be the first step in a process to achieve compliance with such requirements. Compliance assistance is a process that turns to enforcement action if violations are uncorrected or environmental harm is threatened (more detail on page 15). If an inspection reveals a significant violation, or if minor violations continue to recur and become a significant problem, then more enhanced actions are warranted. Such action may take the form of penalties, corrective orders, the filing of injunctions, and in some cases, criminal sanctions.

MDE ENFORCEMENT PROCESS



Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs)

MDE's approach to enforcement includes the use of Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs). SEPs are projects specifically undertaken to improve the environment by parties who are subject to penalty actions. Under certain limited circumstances, the value of the SEP is allowed by MDE to offset a portion of the penalty.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency encourages the use of SEPs for several reasons. First, SEPs add value to enforcement settlements because SEP dollars are spent directly on environmental projects. Second, SEPs require violators to go above and beyond technical compliance with minimum legal standards and thereby reach a higher level of environmental stewardship. Finally, and probably most importantly, SEPs are intended to achieve improvements to the environment that could not be accomplished with traditional penalties. Traditional penalties serve to punish current violations and deter future violations. SEPs accomplish those traditional purposes and provide a form of community service that improves the environment where the violation occurred.

MDE entered into five SEPs during FY 2018 with a total value of \$6,101,000. These SEPs were all in the Land and Materials Administration. The SEPs involved the replacement of lead-contaminated windows.

Administration	Number of SEPs		Total Value of SEPs	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Air and Radiation Administration				
	1	0	\$15,000	\$0
Land and Materials Administration				
	1	5	\$4,000	\$6,101,000
Water and Science Administration	1	0	\$1,000,000	\$0
TOTALS	3	5	\$1,019,000	\$6,101,000

Details about these SEPs can be found in Appendix F.

Contacts or Consultations with Businesses

Environment Article section 1-301(d) requires this report to "include information on the type and number of contacts or consultations with businesses concerning compliance with State environmental laws." This section identifies the two types of contacts MDE has with businesses to assist in bringing a site into compliance and to assure future compliance: compliance assistance and other consultations.

Compliance Assistance

Compliance assistance is used by MDE as one of the many tools to educate the regulated community before violations occur and--- in the case of non-serious violations--- to bring a site into compliance and to assure future compliance. This form of contact between businesses and MDE's inspectors is counted in the programs' performance measures tables under the category of "compliance assistance rendered." As an element of MDE's compliance process, an inspector renders a tangible act of compliance assistance when the inspector:

- (a) Documents a specific past or current violation which the regulated entity corrects in the absence of a formal enforcement action; or
- (b) Documents a specific action or actions which the regulated entity has the option of undertaking to bring a site into compliance and to assure future compliance. The action or actions are voluntarily undertaken by the regulated entity in such manner and within such time period as deemed acceptable by MDE in the absence of a formal enforcement action.

For either (a) or (b), the MDE inspector must document the manner in which the regulated entity voluntarily achieved compliance. This definition of "compliance assistance" requires the action to be measurable, and objectively verifiable by a third party. This documents MDE's activities to keep facilities in compliance without the use of formal enforcement actions.

Consultations with Businesses

MDE provides other tools to educate businesses and other regulated entities. These include making guidance documents available, providing forms, and publishing information about new or updated requirements on MDE's website. MDE also works with businesses before they apply for permits to explain what permits will be required for a proposed activity and the application process for the required permits. Possible compliance requirements such as sampling, reporting, and record-keeping may also be explained.

The Department's website (http://www.mde.maryland.gov) provides additional information that businesses may use to determine compliance with environmental requirements:

- The Guide to Environmental Permits and Approvals provides detailed information about each of MDE's permit programs.
- MDE has made a number of permit applications and instructions for completion available online. MDE is also working to enable businesses to submit their permit applications via the Internet.

•	MDE has created an Enforcement Webpage concerning enforcement programs and http://mde.maryland.gov/Pages/enfcomp.aspx	where information can current enforcement	be found actions:

SECTION TWO ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

MEASURING ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

MDE has been measuring, in a consistent fashion, the performance of its enforcement and compliance activities since 1998. This report standardizes the accomplishments of enforcement and compliance programs using metrics for the 31 enforcement areas that are the subject of this report.

Enforcement actions are taken by MDE's three media administrations:

Air: Includes air pollution and radiation programs.

Land: Includes oil control, solid and hazardous waste management, sewage sludge

utilization, animal feeding operations, scrap tire recycling, lead poisoning prevention, natural wood waste recycling, coal and mineral mining, oil and gas exploration and production, and hazardous substance clean-up programs.

Water: Includes drinking water, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, wastewater discharges,

water appropriation, waterway and floodplain construction, dam safety,

stormwater management and sediment and erosion control programs.

Organization of Section Two

Section Two is divided by administration and by enforcement area/program. First, an overall administration executive summary describes the enforcement and compliance efforts during this fiscal year, followed by key performance measures for that administration. Next, the sections for each enforcement area/program include the purpose of the program, its enforcement program's underlying authority. its process, summary of the successes/challenges, the performance measures table, and three charts comparing the past three fiscal years' data on inspection coverage; number of inspections, audits, and spot checks: and number of enforcement actions.

SAMPLE PERFORMANCE MEASURES TABLE

This key table presents an accounting of each program's activity. Definitions of each measure appear below. An example of the table with the lines numbered to correspond to the following definitions follows this list of definitions.

- 1. Permitted Sites/Facilities and Other Regulated Sites/Facilities: Measures of the MDE or Program workload.
 - Lines 2, 3, and 5-8: Identify the total universe of facilities over which the program has regulatory responsibility.
 - Line 2: Shows the number of new permits or permit renewals issued during the year.
 - Line 3: Shows the total number of permits that were in effect at fiscal year end.
 - Lines 5-8: Used by those programs that have regulatory responsibility for sites, facilities, and other entities that are not required to obtain a formal permit, but still fall under MDE's regulatory oversight.
- 9. Inspections and Audits: A measure of output.
 - Lines 10-12: Present numbers of sites evaluated for compliance. Inspections are defined as physical visits to the site to determine compliance, whether the visit involves walking around the site or a record review at the site. An audit is a review of records or self-monitoring reports performed off-site at MDE offices. These measures are reported separately to illustrate that many important regulatory oversight activities occur off-site.
 - Lines 13-15: Present numbers of inspections, audits and spot checks performed. The number of inspections is often substantially higher than the number of sites (comparing lines 12 and 15) because some sites are inspected more than one time during the year, depending on the degree of risk that the regulated entity poses to the public. Also, some individual sites are sufficiently large or diverse to warrant having different portions of the site, or different pieces of equipment, inspected separately.
- 16. Compliance Profile: A measure of the results accomplished.
 - Lines 17-19: A snapshot of the overall compliance status of the facilities inspected during the fiscal year.
 - Line 17: Identifies how many of the inspected sites were found with significant violations, providing a key element used to determine the inspection compliance rate (percentage) shown on line 18. If a site was found to have a significant violation, it was counted as being out of compliance, even if the site was brought back into compliance later in the year.

Line 18: The percentage of inspected sites with significant violations. Line 17 divided by Line 10 times 100.

Line 19: The enforcement "inspection coverage rate" measure. The "inspection coverage rate" is defined as the ratio of sites inspected divided by the total number of sites or regulated entities in that program's universe. "Sites" may include other than a single physical location since many programs have regulatory oversight responsibility for things other than facilities.

20. Significant Violations: A measure of what was found.

Lines 21 – 24: Record the total number and nature of the significant violations the program identified during the fiscal year. The specific definition of what constitutes a **significant** violation is determined by individual programs that have unique statutory and regulatory threshold requirements. MDE's general definition of a significant violation is any violation that requires MDE to take some form of remedial or enforcement action to bring the facility into compliance. MDE's Penalty Policy further clarifies this definition and can be found in Appendix E.

Line 21: Indicates how many significant violations resulted in an environmental or health impact.

Line 22: Counts how many significant violations were technical/preventative in nature. The distinction here is based on evidence or proof that MDE must present to establish the violation in a contested case.

- Cases that include evidence of actual physical damage to the environment or to a human being, such as samples, photographs, or direct observations, are counted as having an environmental or health impact.
- Cases in which documentary evidence, such as falsified discharge monitoring reports, lack of permits or failure to maintain records, are counted as technical/preventative on line 22.
- The distinction between physical and technical violations is made to avoid the misperception that all violations involve pollution or immediately endanger human health.
- Either environmental/health violations or technical/preventative violations can be considered significant or non-significant depending on the circumstances of the violations.

Line 23: Accounts for the number of significant violations carried over from last year. Note that for some programs this will not match the number of ongoing from the previous year's report. This is due updates in the database used for reporting that occur after the data is collected for this report. For these programs the number reported is what is in the database when the data for the report is collected.

Line 24: The sum of lines 21 through 23, the total number of significant violations the program attempted to resolve during the fiscal year.

25. Disposition of Significant Violations: What is the status?

Lines 26 and 27: Answer the question of how many enforcement responses were concluded for significant violations in the fiscal year and how many are going to be carried over to next year.

- Resolved means that (1) an enforcement action or compliance assistance has been taken, and (2) the violator either has completed any required corrective action or has an executed agreement to take the corrective action and has begun bringing the site back into compliance.
- An ongoing enforcement response is one that is still in process and the site or violator
 has not taken adequate steps to correct the violation. Cases remain ongoing if the
 violator does not respond to MDE's initial violation notification; hearings have been
 scheduled and not yet held; or the hearing is complete and the violator has chosen to
 appeal the order. "Ongoing" enforcement responses are those not yet finished.

28. Enforcement Actions and Penalties: What are the tools MDE uses to bring about compliance?

Lines 29 - 36: MDE has a number of different enforcement tools that can be used to achieve compliance.

Line 29: Captures how often the program used **compliance assistance**.

- Compliance assistance is rendered when written documentation states that the correction has been made or commenced. This number does not necessarily correspond to the number of significant violations found because potential problems, which have not yet become violations, when corrected and documented, are counted as compliance assistance.
- Using compliance assistance allows MDE to bring facilities into compliance and to assure future compliance. This first step in a process may turn into an enforcement action if violations are uncorrected or environmental harm is threatened. It is often implemented in less time and may reduce the environmental consequences of the violation.

Lines 30 through 32: Cover specific types of enforcement actions required to be reported under Environment Article Section 1-301(d). These are broken down into administrative and civil/judicial.

Line 33: The number of penalty actions and other enforcement actions not specifically designated above. These actions are primarily penalty actions, but they also include various forms of remedial requirements that do not fit the descriptions of the actions named in the statute.

Line 34: How often the program referred a matter to the Environmental Crimes Unit of the Attorney General's Office for possible criminal prosecution. These referrals are not

counted as resolved until there is a completed criminal case or the Crimes Unit has declined to take a criminal action, returned the case to the program and the program has taken an alternative form of enforcement.

Line 36: The amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained, monies collected during the fiscal year. The penalties recorded may have been imposed in prior years, but are collected in whole or in part during the reporting year.

SAMPLE FY 2018 PERFORMANCE MEASURES CHART

Performance Meas	sure		TOTAL		
1. PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			_		
2. Number of permits/licenses issued					
3. Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year e	nd				
4. OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
5. (other sites)					
6. (other sites)					
7. (other sites)					
8. (other sites)					
9. INSPECTIONS					
10. Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as	at the site)				
11. Number of sites audited but not inspected (places		wed submittals			
but did not go to the site)					
12. Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of	the two measure	es above, same			
as #11 on the prior charts)					
13. Number of inspections, spot checks (captures num	nber of compliand	ce activities at			
sites)	,				
14. Number of audits (captures number of reviews of	file/submittals for	compliance)			
15. Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of	of the two measu	res above,			
same as #12 on the prior charts)					
16. COMPLIANCE PROFILE					
17. Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant	t violations				
18. Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with signific	cant violations				
19. Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspecte	ed/coverage univ	erse)			
20. SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
21. Number of significant violations involving environn					
22. Number of significant violations based on technical					
23. Number of significant violations carried over await	ing disposition fro	om previous			
fiscal year					
24. Total number of significant violations (sum of the t		bove)			
25. DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATION	NS				
26. Resolved					
27. Ongoing					
28. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
29. Number of compliance assistance rendered	1				
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	TOTAL		
30. Number of show cause, remedial, corrective					
actions issued					
31. Number of stop work orders					
32. Number of injunctions obtained					
33. Number of penalty and other enforcement					
actions	da animaire et				
34. Number of referrals to Attorney General for possib	ole criminal action				
35. PENALTIES	1./A II / 1	-> />			
36. Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained	a (\$ collected in F	-Y)			

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AIR AND RADIATION ADMINISTRATION

Air and Radiation Administration Executive Summary

The Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) conducts enforcement and compliance activities in three programmatic areas: air quality, asbestos, and radiation.

MDE secured \$29 million in penalties from Volkswagen AG and its affiliates, Audi AG and Porsche AG to settle a lawsuit involving the auto manufacturers' use of "defeat devices" installed in model year 2009-2015 diesel engines. The defeat devices ensured that the vehicle's emissions controls performed properly during emissions testing, but in real-world driving conditions, the devices switched off or scaled back the vehicle's emissions controls, resulting in harmful nitrogen oxide emissions. When on the road, the vehicles' emissions systems released up to 40 times the allowable limits of nitrogen oxide gases – a harmful pollutant linked to respiratory disease. Nitrogen oxide emissions are also a significant source of nutrient pollution to the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. \$22 million of this penalty were reallocated to the General Fund.

The Air Quality Compliance Program devotes a significant portion of its capacity to ensuring compliance at approximately 600 high-impact sources. This category includes facilities such as power plants, incinerators, and large industrial operations. In addition to on-site inspections, compliance staff reviews report submittals, stack test results, sampling results, and continuous monitoring summaries to assess compliance at regulated facilities.

The low-impact facilities category is one in which only a small percentage of sources are inspected. This is due to the large numbers of these sources and the relatively low impact of any particular violation. This category includes sources such as paint spray booths, dry cleaners, small boilers, and gas stations.

The Air Quality Compliance Program received more than 400 air quality complaints in FY 2018. The Program responds to all complaints by telephone and, based on the nature of the complaint, identifies and places priority on those that require a field inspection. Some complaint situations may need multiple follow-up inspections to address the concerns of the complainants and to ensure compliance with air quality requirements.

In the Asbestos Division, contractors intending to abate asbestos are required to notify MDE. MDE inspects as many of these projects as possible, generally focusing on the more substantial projects. Some demolition projects are also inspected. The number of asbestos notifications received in FY 2018 was 2,323.

The Radiological Health Program (RHP) regulates both electronic sources of radiation and materials that are radioactive to prevent the general public and occupational workers from receiving any unnecessary exposure to radiation. Also, RHP is the primary State responder to public hazards involving radioactive materials, such as transportation incidents or a nuclear utility accident.

The Radiation Machines Division (RMD) continues to implement the requirements for x-ray machine owners to register and certify their machines and to conduct regular maintenance

on them. The RMD licenses private inspectors and registers machine service providers. The RMD also inspects dental, veterinary, and mammography machines to ensure compliance with State regulations.

The Radioactive Materials Division (RAM) continues to maintain focus on implementing, through the licensing and inspection process, increased security controls for those licensees with applicable quantities and types of radioactive materials. Other priorities include the evaluation of the radiation safety and engineering aspects of a sealed source medical device prior to allowing its use and sale across the nation, training of state and local personnel to assure statewide preparedness for a nuclear utility accident, and assistance in statewide implementation of a preventive radiological nuclear detection system.

Air and Radiation Administration Performance Measures Executive Summary

	2017 Totals	2018 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES		
Number of Permits/Licenses Issued	1,327	1,283
Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	30,010	29,759
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES		
Other Regulated Sites	3,886	3,460
INSPECTIONS		
Number of Sites Inspected	3,743	3,979
Number of Sites Audited but Not Inspected	1,118	1,097
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	24,533	25,848
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS		
Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered	535	869
Number of Enforcement Actions Taken *	140	107
<u>PENALTIES</u>		
Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$437,102	\$29,218,058

^{*} The total of enforcement actions for each program as listed in the chart for each.

Ambient Air Quality Control

PURPOSE

There are approximately 12,000 stationary sources of air emissions registered in Maryland. The Air Quality Compliance Program is responsible for ensuring that these sources comply with applicable air pollution control requirements. Approximately 200 of these sources emit more than 95% of all the pollutants emitted from stationary sources. These 200 highemitting sources and an additional 400 or so priority sources receive a high level of scrutiny. The additional priority sources are selected due to concerns regarding potential emissions, toxic air pollutant emissions, potential for nuisance impact, impact on the general welfare, or the potential for significant risk to public health or the environment. This group of approximately 600 sources includes facilities such as power plants, large industrial operations, manufacturing plants, asphalt plants, and incinerators. This group varies slightly in number from year to year due to start-up of new sources, shut-down of existing sources, or sources reducing emissions or using less toxic materials to the point where they are no longer considered priority sources and thus do not demand close scrutiny. The remainder of the 12,000 sources are generally smaller in terms of their emissions or their impacts and are considered to be of lesser risk to public health or the environment. Examples of these smaller sources include dry cleaning operations, gas stations, charbroilers, small boilers, paint spray booths, and degreasing machines. For this reason, performance measures information is presented in two categories, High-Impact Air Emission Facilities and Low-Impact Air Emission Facilities.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Air Act, Title I, Section 110

STATE: Environment Article, Title 2; COMAR 26.11

PROCESS

In inspecting facilities, a major focus is given to those approximately 600 sources described above that are considered a potential significant risk to public health or the environment. Often, multiple inspections are performed at these sources over the course of a year. Inspections are both announced and unannounced, depending on the nature and purpose of the inspection. Attention is given to smaller, lower-risk sources through special initiatives that may focus on inspecting all sources within a particular source category, spot checks of a percentage of sources in a category where the category contains a large number of small sources, and the education of trade groups and equipment operators and owners.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

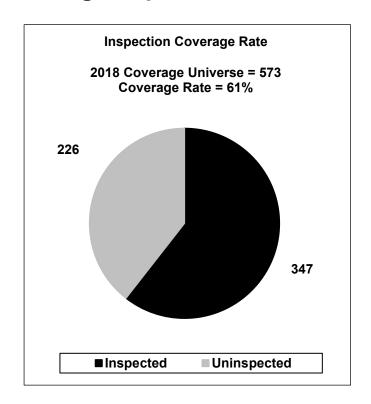
Ensuring compliance at high-impact sources continues to be the focus of the Program's resources, and this focused attention contributes to the high compliance rate for this category. In addition to on-site inspections, the Program reviews compliance certifications, report submittals, stack test results, sampling results, and continuous monitoring summaries to assess compliance at regulated facilities.

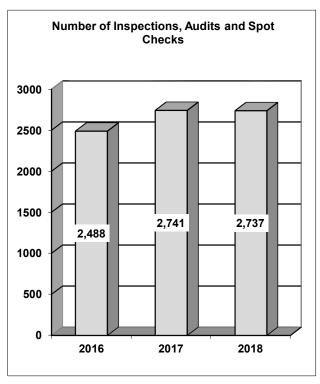
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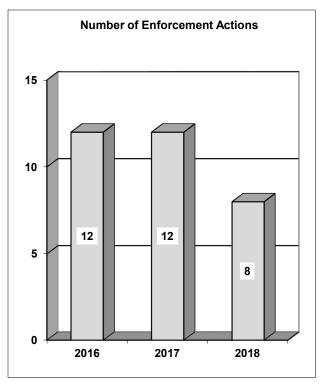
Ambient Air Quality Control High-Impact Facilities

Performance Measure			TOTAL	
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of sites/facilities			573	
Number of permits/licenses issued				
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			3,929	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the site)				
Number of sites audited but not inspected				
Number of sites evaluated for compliance				
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	tivities at sites	1023	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/submittals for compliance)				
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks				
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)				
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year				
Total number of significant violations				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			3	
Resolved				
Ongoing				
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			93	
Number of compliance assistance rendered				
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	1	7	8	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action 0				
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$78,500	

Ambient Air Quality Control High-Impact Facilities



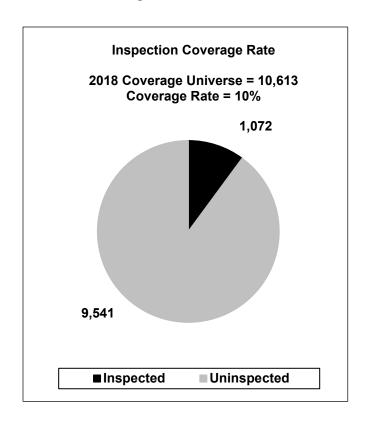


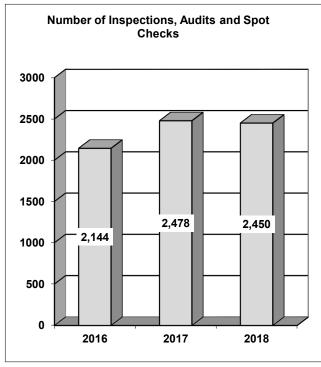


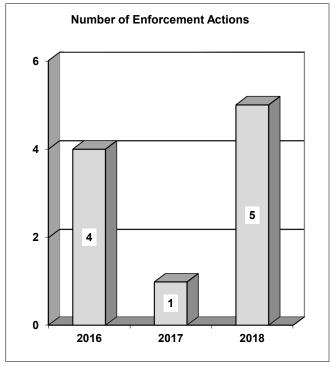
Ambient Air Quality Control Low-Impact Facilities

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of sites/facilities			10,613
Number of permits/licenses issued			276
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			19,800
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		1,072
Number of sites audited but not inspected			726
Number of sites evaluated for compliance			1,798
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			1,176
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	1,274
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks			2,450
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol			4
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		<1%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	10%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			2
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			3
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			6
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			4
Ongoing			2
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			54
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	1	0	1
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 4 0			4
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$4,500

Ambient Air Quality Control Low-Impact Facilities







Air Quality Complaints

PURPOSE

In addition to the almost 12,000 registered or permitted sources of air emissions in Maryland, there are numerous potential sources of air pollution that are not required to be registered or permitted by the Department. Examples include some composting operations, construction sites, open burning activities, hot-tar roofing operations, material storage piles, welding and burning activities, and certain portable operations of short duration. These sites or activities can create nuisance conditions such as odors or fugitive dust. The Air Quality Compliance Program responds to complaints regarding nuisance odors and dust from both permitted and non-permitted operations.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 2; COMAR 26.11

PROCESS

Complaints are addressed in a number of ways depending on the nature of the complaint. A complaint situation may be of sufficient severity to warrant an immediate site visit. Complaints arising from severe nuisance situations generally result in the Department receiving multiple and separate complaints for a single situation. A complaint situation can also be a sporadic occurrence, which may lead to increased surveillance of a site in an attempt to verify the existence of a problem, which may lead to a formal inspection. Some complaints, particularly where only an explanation of what is allowed is needed, can be resolved through phone contact or letters.

If the complaint investigation reveals a violation at a permitted site, the violation and subsequent enforcement action is counted under the ambient air quality control program's performance measures chart. Only those violations that occur at non-permitted sites are counted here; most violations in this category are related to open burning activities or the creation of off-site nuisances caused by odors or dust from sites. Violations such as these rarely result in actual harm, but have the potential to cause harm to the environment or public health, and on this basis are included in this report. Nearly all violations in this program are resolved without the need to take enforcement action, as they generally relate to short-lived activities, are quickly corrected (often at the time of inspection), do not reoccur, and result in no actual harm to public health or the environment.

SUCCESSES / CHALLENGES

The Air Quality Compliance Program received over 400 complaints in FY 2018. The Program responds to all complaints by telephone, prioritizing those that merit a field inspection. Some complaint situations need multiple follow-up inspections to ensure compliance with air quality requirements. Based on their nature, some complaints at non-permitted sites may need follow-up enforcement action to achieve compliance.

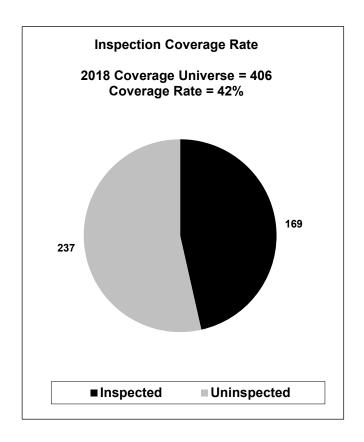
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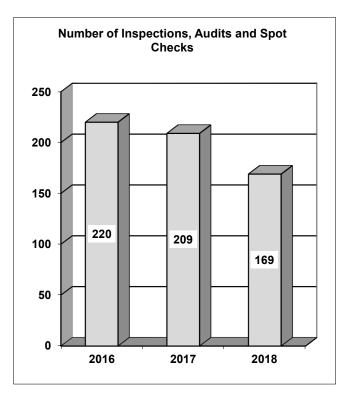
Air Quality Complaints

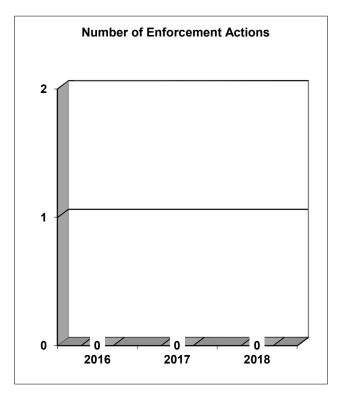
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of sites/facilities			
Number of permits/licenses issued			N/A
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			N/A
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Complaints received at all sites			406
Complaints received at unregistered/unpermitted sites			316
INSPECTIONS			
Number of unregistered/unpermitted sites inspected ("i			111
Number of inspections, spot checks at unregistered/un	permitted sites (d	captures	
number of compliance activities at sites)			163
Number of initial complaint inspections at all sites*			169
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola			0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	42%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			8
Number of compliance assistance rendered			
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0			0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES (Control of the control of			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

^{*}This line includes responses to complaints at permitted sites and unregistered/unpermitted sites and is used to calculate the coverage rate for complaints. The inspections and any enforcement actions at any permitted sites are captured in the sections for registered sources.

Air Quality Complaints







Asbestos

PURPOSE

The Air Quality Compliance Program's Asbestos Division manages the licensing of asbestos removal contractors and oversees their efforts when removing or encapsulating asbestos to ensure that asbestos is handled in a manner that is protective of human health. Any project that involves demolition or the removal of more than 240 linear feet or more than 160 square feet of asbestos-containing material is subject to federal standards under EPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) program. All projects are subject to additional requirements under state laws and regulations. Projects can range from something as small as a single pipe wrapping to a major removal project at a power plant or other large facility.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Air Act, Title 1, Section 112

STATE: Environment Article, Title 6, Subtitle 4; COMAR 26.11.21

PROCESS

Removing or encapsulating asbestos is required to be done by a contractor licensed by MDE. The contractor is required to notify the Division of the location of the activity and the approximate amount of asbestos-containing material to be removed or encapsulated prior to undertaking the work. From the information contained in the notification, the Division will determine whether the project is required to meet federal standards. About a quarter of all asbestos projects undertaken are subject to federal program requirements. Projects subject to such requirements are considered a priority and an inspection will generally take place. Priority is also given to inspecting contractors with poor performance records, projects in close proximity to other priority projects (for inspection efficiency) and projects for which complaints have been lodged. The focus of an inspection is on determining whether a contractor is adhering to the standards designed to protect workers and the public from exposure to asbestos. Some sites, such as demolition sites, where no notification has occurred but where asbestos may be encountered, are also inspected.

INSPECTION COVERAGE RATE

The inspection coverage rate is computed as the number of sites inspected divided by the number of notifications received. Note that the Division receives notifications for any amount of asbestos that is disturbed. This will include notifications for one to two feet of removal in which the project will last for maybe two hours, to notification for thousands of linear and square feet, in which the project may last up to twelve months. State law governs the notification process for small projects, and requires only that the contractor notify the Department before the project begins. The larger projects are governed by federal requirements, and the contractor is required to notify at least ten days prior to beginning the project. It is more likely that an inspection will take place at a site where removal will last a day or more. The Division is required by state law to annually inspect at least one asbestos removal project by each contractor. The Division meets this requirement.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

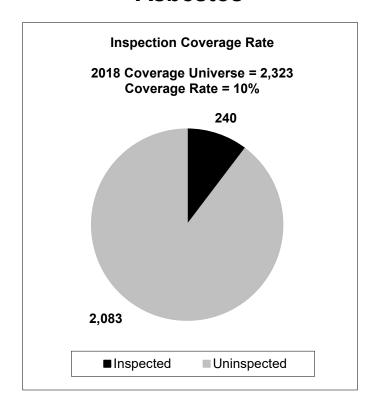
Contractors intending to abate asbestos are required to notify MDE. MDE generally inspects projects focusing on the more substantial projects. In FY 2018, the Asbestos Division inspected about 10% of sites that provided notification to MDE.

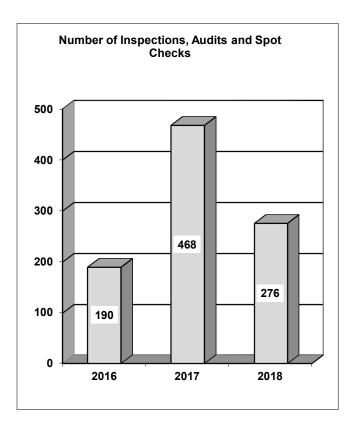
In FY 2018, inspection staff spent time administering the certification testing for asbestos workers. MDE is seeking a third-party test administrator contractor to run the testing so the staff can focus on inspections.

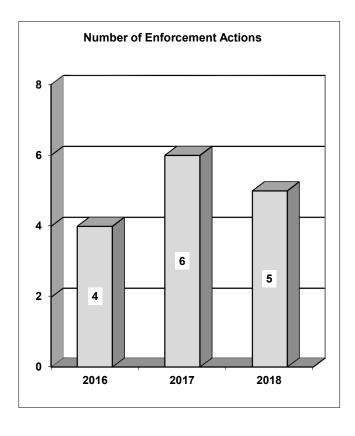
Asbestos

Performance Measure			TOTAL	
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued (Asbestos Contractor Licenses)				
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			142	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			_	
Number of asbestos notifications received			2323	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			240	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places when	e MDE reviewed	submittals but		
did not go to the site)			0	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the t			240	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance acti	vities at sites)	276	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su	bmittals for comp	liance)	0	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the			276	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola	ntions		8	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			10%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal year			41	
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			67	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			33	
Ongoing			34	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered				
,	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 5 0			5	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0	
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$13,000	

Asbestos







Radiation Machines Division

PURPOSE

The Radiation Machines Division (RMD) regulates manufactured electronic sources of radiation to minimize the amount of unnecessary radiation exposure received by the general public and machine operators. These electronic radiation sources include dental and veterinary x-ray machines, mammography (breast imaging) machines, diagnostic and therapeutic radiation machines, security screening devices and other electronic radiation devices used in research or industry.

State regulations, which derive in part from U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) statutory and regulatory directives, require that all radiation exposures be "As Low As Reasonably Achievable" (ALARA). Radiation exposure can cause adverse health effects, with risk that varies depending upon the amount of radiation received, frequency of radiation exposures, and radio-sensitivity of body parts. Although the medical benefits of radiologic diagnostic and therapeutic treatment procedures far outweigh potential risks of sustained biological damage, evidence suggests that cells in the human body can be damaged by numerous small exposures over time and that these multiple exposures have a cumulative health effect that may be as detrimental as receiving a single large exposure. Due to the increased use of radiation for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, there continues to be a growing awareness of the impacts on human health from radiation machines. To some degree, x-ray imaging has replaced procedures that do not require radiation, such as ultrasound or magnetic resonance imaging, causing the general public to have an increased level of radiation exposure.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968, 21CFR1000;

Mammography Quality Standards Act; 21CFR900

STATE: Environment Article, Title 8 "Radiation";

COMAR 26.12. Radiation Management

PROCESS

The RMD ensures all radiation machine facilities are inspected on cycles required by statute, regulation, administrative policy, or contract. Note that mammography inspection reports are provided to the FDA for follow-up enforcement actions, but the FDA's response actions are not included in this report.

Dental, veterinary, and mammography facilities are required to renew the radiation machine facility registration of their x-ray equipment every two years. Facilities with x-ray machines subject to certification are required to renew the radiation machine facility registration on the same schedule as the certification inspection frequency presented in the chart shown later below.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Successes in FY 2018 include the continued high rate of compliance for medical, veterinary, and mammography facilities. A contributing factor to the high compliance rate is that radiation machine facilities are required to have preventive maintenance performed on their radiation machines at the interval recommended by the manufacturer for each machine. If an interval is not specified, the maintenance must be performed every 12 months. For a radiation machine, the potential consequence of failure to perform recommended maintenance is greater radiation exposure than clinically necessary to patients and occupational workers. Facility compliance with preventive maintenance requirements is maintained through compliance assistance and enforcement, as appropriate.

The RMD, in an effort to enhance customer service, began sending reminder emails to x-ray facilities to remind them of their requirement to undertake preventive maintenance on x-ray machines by a date certain. The emails are in a standard format and are sent each month to those facilities at which at least one machine at the facility is due for preventive maintenance during the month. The emails provide a link to registered service providers who can perform preventive maintenance. This practice was started to assist facilities in avoiding noncompliance and potential enforcement actions and provide a fast method of information transfer and communication.

The chart below shows the types of facilities regulated and the frequency at which they are inspected. Note that the words machine and tube are used interchangeably.

Facility Type	Registered X-ray Tubes*	Inspection Frequency
High Energy & Particle Accelerators	2 facilities, 2 certified tubes	Annual
Medical (Therapy) Accelerators	46 facilities, 78 certified tubes	Annual
Hospitals	59 facilities, 1,260 certified tubes	Biennial
Physicians: Chiropractic, MD, GP, Podiatric	1,285 facilities, 1,927 certified tubes	Biennial
Industrial	337 facilities, 709 certified tubes	Triennial
Dental	2,807 facilites, 10,293 tubes	Triennial
Veterinary Stationary	467 facilities, 509 tubes	Triennial
Mammography	135 facilities, 198 tubes	Annual
Veterinary Dental	219 facilities, 222 tubes	Triennial

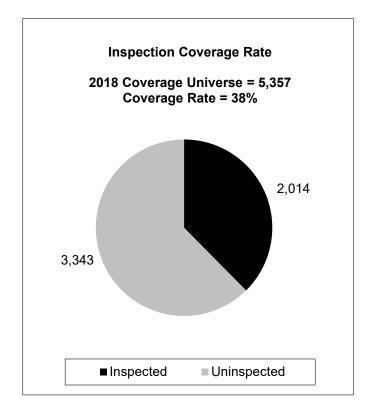
^{*}Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.12.03 states that "Radiation Machine" means a device that is capable of producing radiation. On any radiation-producing equipment with more than one x-ray tube, or other single point from which radiation may be emitted, each x-ray tube or radiation emission point is considered a separate radiation machine. "Tube" is defined in COMAR 26.12.01.01 as an x-ray tube or other single point from which radiation may be emitted.

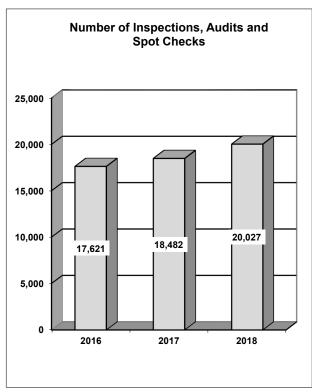
Radiation Machines

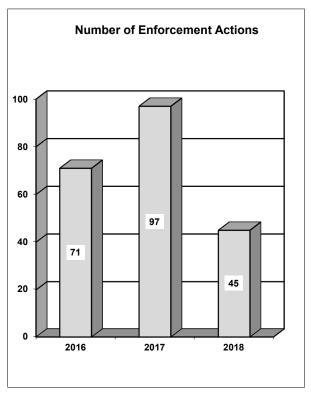
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of new facility registrations issued				
Number of facility registrations in effect at fiscal year en	nd		5,357	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of service companies registered at fiscal year			336	
Number of licensed private inspectors at fiscal year en			84	
Number of plan review or area surveys reviewed at fisc	cal year end		217	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			2,014	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	l submittals but		
did not go to the site) (shielding reviews)			217	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the t			2,231	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	5,566	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su			14,461	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	bove,)	20,027	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe) *				
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year**				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			447 96	
Ongoing				
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered		0: ::// :: : :	0	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	_			
issued	4	0	4	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	2	
Number of injunctions obtained	0 39			
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 39 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$110,058	

^{*} Coverage is computed as the number of sites inspected divided by the sum of the number of facility registrations.

Radiation Machines







Radioactive Materials Division

PURPOSE

The Radioactive Materials Division (RAM) regulates the use, handling and control of radioisotopes at hospitals, cancer treatment facilities, diagnostic imaging centers, private medical practices, industrial irradiators, engineering firms, research laboratories, academic institutions, nuclear pharmacies, and manufacturers and distributors of sealed sources and devices (SS&D) in accordance with U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) guidance and criteria. Regulation is accomplished through the issuance of licenses and though inspection of the licensees and serves to protect the health and safety of radiation workers and the general public. Facility radiation safety programs and authorized activities are evaluated during the licensing and inspection process to ensure compliance with Maryland Regulations for the Control of Ionizing Radiation in such areas as radiation safety, security, storage and control, transportation, disposal, training of personnel, possession of protective devices, and control of radiation hazards. The RAM also regulates companies licensed in other jurisdictions that use radioactive material in Maryland under the terms and conditions of reciprocal recognition. The RAM is the primary State responder to radiological events such as transportation incidents, loss of control and theft of radioactive material in The RAM also provides radiological technical input and coordination for statewide emergency preparedness in the areas of shipment of high level radioactive waste through Maryland; increased security at certain types of facilities possessing high risk radioactive material, facilitation of training of local responders to radiation emergencies and assistance in the evaluation, coordination, and implementation of policies and procedures for preventive radiological nuclear detection. The RAM performs engineering and radiation safety evaluations of the ability of sealed sources and devices to safely contain radioactivity under the conditions of use for sealed sources and devices manufactured in Maryland. These evaluations are summarized in registrations that are maintained by the NRC in the National Sealed Source and Device Registry. General Licenses are used to regulate low strength radiation devices that have inherent safety features. Such licenses are issued by the manufacturer and registered with the RAM. The RAM monitors and tracks the transfer and disposal of these generally licensed devices.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

10 CFR (Nuclear Regulatory Commission) Parts 1-171

STATE: Environment Article, Title 8; "Radiation";

COMAR 26.12. Radiation Management

PROCESS

The RAM issues licenses with a seven-year term for approximately 50 types of radioactive material uses. The RAM inspects facilities for compliance with radiation regulations and adherence to license conditions and radiation safety procedures and practices. Inspections are performed by one inspector or a team of inspectors at a frequency based on the quantity, activity and toxicity of the material, the potential hazard resulting from the use, and the nature of the operation. Inspection frequency ranges from annual to every five years. When violations occur, corrective actions are required and verified. RAM also conducts

investigations throughout Maryland in response to incidents and allegations. The RAM also oversees the decommissioning of previously-licensed facilities, conducts safety evaluations on sources and devices, and performs pre-licensing visits to all applicants prior to the issuance of a new license. Additionally, the RAM performs inspections on at least 25% of the most hazardous radiation operations conducted in Maryland by out-of-state radioactive material licensees under reciprocal recognition of their licenses. RAM maintains an equipped and trained radiological emergency response team with a mission to respond on a 24/7 basis to radiological emergencies in the public domain and to provide technical assistance to local law enforcement and emergency responders.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Successes in FY 2018 include maintaining an adequate and compatible Radioactive Materials Program in accordance with NRC criteria, continued implementation of the State's Preventive Radiological Nuclear Detection activities and maintenance of response capabilities, the full implementation of federally mandated radioactive material security regulations for licensee's with high risk sources and the continuation of training of State and local personnel to ensure statewide preparedness for a nuclear utility accident. The RAM, with the assistance of the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration, continues to remove large quantities of unwanted radioactive material from the state in the effort to eliminate potential security threats. The RHP successfully participated in an Ingestion Pathway exercise with Calvert Cliffs and an off-hours exercise with Peach Bottom nuclear plants.

The GammaPod was used in human trials and as a result some modifications in source loading were proposed and RAM amended the manufacturing and distribution license and the University of Maryland Medical Center license to allow the changes to reduce unintended dose to the patient's heart. In parallel, the RAM completed the revision to Sealed Source Device Registration of the GammaPod that will enable the manufacturer to fabricate and distribute the improved source loading from their Maryland facility.

The RAM, in an effort to enhance customer service, developed and implemented a checklist style licensing application for X-ray Refraction (XRF) lead paint gauges that use radioactive material. The checklist allows applicants to avoid submitting incomplete applications, which delayed their approval due to the need by RAM to request additional information. Applications using the checklist approach get done in a month instead of up to seven months under the prior application process. The RAM also developed an abbreviated annual review checklist for those licensees with X-ray Refraction (XRF) lead paint gauges using radioactive material. This should improve efficiency and compliance of those licensees by removing non-applicable portable gauge criteria in the annual audit program shown in NUREG 1556, Volume 1, Revision 1.

The RAM will evaluate this methodology for other similar application processes. For more complex licenses where checklists are not feasible, RAM has started a seven year lookahead on license expiration dates for facilities, which allows staff to anticipate workloads and develop strategies to balance workloads with the aim of reducing turnaround times for stakeholders.

INSPECTION COVERAGE RATE

The following chart shows the inspection frequency, the number of licenses that are inspected at that frequency, and an example of the type of licenses:

Inspection Frequency	Number of Licenses	Examples of License Types	
	Gamma Knife (cancer therapy		
Annual	4	Gamma Pod (breast cancer therapy)	
		Industrial Radiography	
		Manufacturing and Distribution	
		Panoramic Irradiators	
2 Years	51	Medical Research	
		Nuclear Pharmacies	
		Remote Afterloader (cancer therapy)	
		Self Shielded Irradiators	
3 Years 112		Hospitals and Medical Facilities	
		Brachytherapy (cancer therapy)	
		Mobile Nuclear Medicine	
		Academic Research	
		Portable and Fixed Nuclear Gauges	
5 Years 362		Diagnostic Nuclear Medicine	
o rears	362	Research Laboratories	
		General License Distribution	

Notes for above table:

Licenses inspected in the annual, two-year and three-year inspection frequencies are the most complex and represent those types of radioactive material activities with the greatest radiation hazards to users and members of the general public.

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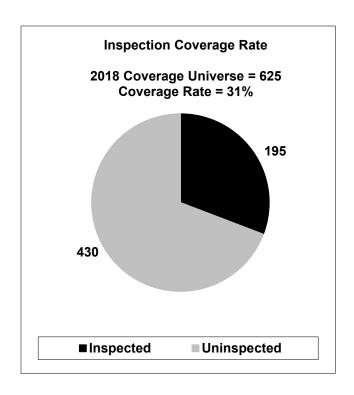
Radioactive Materials

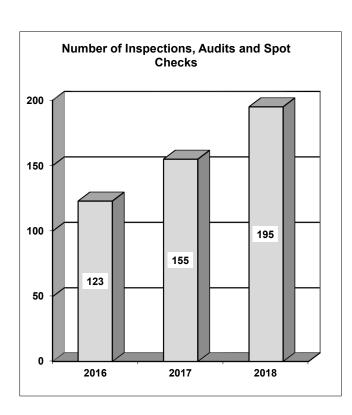
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			531
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Sources from other jurisdictions			94
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		195
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	submittals but	0
did not go to the site)			
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	195
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	195
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	195
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			12%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)*			31%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			72
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal year			20
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above)	92
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			44
Ongoing			48
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered 6			
·	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions issued	2	0	2
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	42**	0	42
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			1
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$12,000

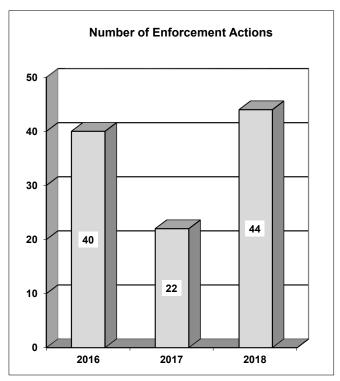
^{*} Coverage is computed as the number of licenses inspected divided by the sum of the number of permits/licenses in effect plus the number of sources from other jurisdictions since each could be cause for inspection.

^{**}This number includes notices of violation issued for non-significant violations.

Radioactive Materials







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LAND AND MATERIALS ADMINISTRATION

Land and Materials Administration Executive Summary

The Land and Materials Administration's (LMA) mission is to protect human health and preserve and restore land and water resources. LMA works to reduce the quantity and toxicity of generated wastes through recycling and source reduction, ensures the control and proper disposal of waste, manages lead paint compliance activities, assures that oil is handled in an environmentally-safe manner, and oversees the remediation of contaminated sites for viable economic development. This mission is achieved by maintaining a highly visible presence in the regulated community, providing assistance to stakeholders, and developing long-term strategies for waste management needs.

Overall, in FY 2018, LMA issued 2,633 permits/registrations compared to 2,942 in FY 2017. This is a decrease of 309 permits/registrations. The total permits/registrations in effect at the end of FY 2018 also decreased to 9,625 from 9,760 in FY 2017.

The number of other regulated sites for LMA decreased in FY 2018 by 1,901. There were 152,698 other sites regulated in FY 2018 compared to 154,599 in FY 2017. In FY 2016, Technical Services and Operations Program (TSOP) started a project that continues in FY 2018 to correct the universe of rental properties listed in the Department's lead rental registration database. This includes removing properties due to being certified as lead free, forfeited/bankrupt, sold or no longer offered for rent. In addition, illegal scrap tire stockpiles are counted as other regulated sites and in FY 2018, there was a decrease of 22 illegal stockpiles.

The total number of sites inspected in LMA decreased to 59,641 in FY 2018 from 61,213 in FY 2017. The decrease of 1,572 sites inspected in LMA was mainly due to a continued decrease in Lead Poisoning Prevention Program inspections. Inspections of properties with children having elevated lead blood levels are the Program's top priority and are more detailed and lengthy than other types of lead inspections. In addition, the Animal Feeding Operations saw a decrease in sites inspected due to the increase of new poultry houses, which are a top priority and take more time to inspect.

The number of sites audited but not inspected decreased to 1,333 in FY 2018 for LMA compared to 2,205 in FY 2017. This was a decrease of 872 audits. The Scrap Tire Unit continues to see a decrease in audits due to changes to its priorities made in FY 2017 to focus on cleaning of stockpiles of scrap tires. In FY 2018, 103 scrap tire sites were audited but not inspected compared to 922 in FY 2017. This was a decrease of 819 sites.

The number of inspections, audits and spot checks performed in LMA decreased by 4,083 in FY 2018 to 71,427 from 75,510 in FY 2017. A new policy in the Non-Coal Program that was implemented in FY 2017 on how inspections, audits and spots checks are performed and tracked, in conjunction with focuses on renewal of five year permit terms contributed to a continuous decline. In FY 2018, the Non-Coal Program had a decline of 421 inspections, audits and spot checks.

Enforcement actions decreased in FY 2018 by 193. The Hazardous Certification and Reporting Section (HCRS) of TSOP started to issue Failure to Comply letters to generators of hazardous waste that did not comply with the Biennial Hazardous Waste Reporting

requirements. The HCRS issued 205 letters. This is the first year that the HCRS issued enforcement actions.

In FY 2018, LMA collected \$1,762,691 in penalties, which was an increase from \$1,143,746 that was collected in FY 2017. The Underground Storage Tank Program had a court decision on a previous case that resulted in a payment of \$100,000.

The Scrap Tire Program continues to remove scrap tires from illegal stockpiles across Maryland. In FY 2018, over 213,561 scrap tires were removed from 16 sites. Since the inception of the Scrap Tire Program in 1992, over 11 million scrap tires have been removed from 1,098 stockpiles. There are approximately 126,952 tires remaining to be cleaned up at 50 sites.

In the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, the percentage of children with blood lead levels equal to or greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) remained approximately the same even as the number of children tested increased.

Land and Materials Administration Performance Measures Executive Summary

	2017 Totals	2018 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES		
Number of Permits/Licenses Issued	2,942	2,633
Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	9,760	9,625
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES		
Other Sites	154,599	152,698
INSPECTIONS		
Number of Sites Inspected	61,213	59,641
Number of Sites Audited but Not Inspected	2,205	1,333
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	75,510	71,427
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS		
Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered	8,565	7,593
Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	7,334	7,141
<u>PENALTIES</u>		
Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$1,143,747	\$1,762,691

Land Restoration Program

PURPOSE

The Land Restoration Program (LRP) protects public health and the environment by identifying sites that are, or potentially are, contaminated by controlled hazardous substances (CHS). Until 1997, Maryland placed sites where hazardous substances were released, or possibly released, on the State Master List and in the Disposal Site Registry. The sites were prioritized for remedial activities. Starting in 2013, the State Master List was revised and renamed. Newly identified sites are now recorded on the Brownfield Master Inventory (BMI) List - Active Sites (Appendix F) or the Brownfield Master Inventory List - Archive Sites (Appendix G). The Brownfield Master Inventory List is available on the Department's website at:

https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Land/MarylandBrownfieldVCP/Pages/BrownfieldMasterlnventory.aspx

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

(CERCLA)

STATE: Environment Article, Title 7, Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.14

PROCESS

The LRP conducts and/or oversees environmental assessment and cleanup projects in Maryland. The assessment activities include investigating and sampling sites to determine whether cleanup is necessary. If the identified contamination is determined to represent a risk to public health or the environment, remedial activities are conducted to address the sites contaminated by controlled hazardous substances. Assessments and cleanups are conducted based on available resources. The Disposal Site Registry includes all the sites for which the State performed a preliminary site assessment and determined hazardous waste is present. For these sites, State funds may be used to conduct remedial action as no viable responsible party has been identified. This list is updated annually. The Disposal Site Registry includes all the information and ranking set forth in Section 7-233(f)(2).

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The LRP maintains a list of potential hazardous waste sites in the State. Before the development of the Brownfield Master Inventory (BMI) in 2013, this list was known as the "State Master List." It included properties known by the State to be contaminated or potentially contaminated and included sites on the federal Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) and on EPA's Archive list. This list included sites that met the brownfields definition. The LRP also maintained a Site-Specific Assessments list, otherwise known as the State "Non-Master List" of sites.

The current BMI list serves as the tool for tracking new and closed sites. As of June 30, 2018, there were 1,203 active sites and 1,116 archived sites on the BMI list, which includes Voluntary Cleanup Program sites; sites assessed using federal grant funding; formerly used defense facilities; assessment and cleanup activities at sites subject to the CHS Response Plan; and sites identified as being impacted by CHS but subject to other regulatory

authorities such as the federal Corrective Action Program, the federal Toxic Substances Control Act, or Maryland's Solid Waste Program.

The LRP is continuing to work with EPA on seven active, private National Priority List (NPL) sites and one site that is being managed under the EPA's Superfund Alternative Site Initiative, which allows the Responsible Party to implement a NPL-caliber remediation without NPL listing. The Program is also addressing ten Federal NPL sites, produced five federally-funded Pre-CERCLIS Screening Reports, conducted two preliminary assessments, and one site investigation during FY 2018.

Hazardous Waste

PURPOSE

The federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) established a national program of hazardous waste management. The Maryland Department of the Environment has been granted authorization by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to be the primary implementer of most elements of the federal hazardous waste regulatory program in Maryland. Regulations govern management of hazardous waste from the point of initial generation through its final disposition by reuse, recycling, treatment, or disposal. Maryland's regulatory program includes elements that are more stringent and broader in scope than the federal program. Important elements of this regulatory program include the following:

- identification and tracking of hazardous waste handlers (generators, transporters, and operators of permitted facilities) through issuance of identification numbers and maintenance of a related database;
- detailed standards for hazardous waste management;
- tracking shipments of hazardous waste from generation to disposal through the hazardous waste manifest system;
- certification of transporters of hazardous waste;
- tracking waste generation and management through a biennial reporting requirement; a permitting program requiring permits for persons who treat hazardous waste, store hazardous waste for periods of time longer than 90 days, operate a hazardous waste disposal unit, or maintain a closed hazardous waste disposal unit; and
- compliance evaluation to assess compliance with applicable requirements, and institute enforcement actions and corrective measures as necessary.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) - Subtitle C

STATE: Environment Article, Title 7, Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.13

PROCESS

The LMA's Resource Management Program (RMP) is responsible for reviewing Controlled Hazardous Substance (CHS) Facility permit applications to treat, store or dispose hazardous waste. Through the permitting process, the RMP evaluates the permit applicant's ability to manage hazardous waste safely and in conformance with applicable regulatory requirements. The permit specifies all requirements that the permit holder is subject to in conducting the permitted activities. Tentative determinations by the RMP to issue or deny an application for a permit include opportunities for public review and comment. The permit holder is evaluated for compliance with the terms of the permit in compliance inspections of the permit holder's facility

The Technical Services and Operations Program's (TSOP) Hazardous Certification and Reporting Section (HCRS) is responsible for collecting, reviewing and issuing RCRA Subtitle C Site Identification Numbers (EPA ID Number) and ensuring the data is translated to EPA's RCRAInfo database. The HCRS also oversees the collection and review of the Biennial Hazardous Waste Report (BR). The BR is a summary of waste generated during the odd calendar years and reported during even calendar years. HCRS staff reviews the reports, and extracts and translates information reported by large-quantity generators (LQGs) into

RCRAInfo. HCRS collects, reviews, and tracks Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests (manifests), which are completed when generated wastes are shipped off-site. Lastly, HCRS is responsible for issuing Controlled Hazardous Substance hauler and vehicle certifications. This includes collecting and reviewing applications and vehicle inspections. In the State of Maryland, a transporter cannot pick up or drop off hazardous waste without a hauler/vehicle certification issued by the Department. Failure to comply with Maryland and federal laws and regulations can result in HCRS issuing corrective actions.

The Solid Waste Program (SWP) is responsible for compliance at hazardous waste facilities, which include permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facilities and federally defined large and small quantity generators (LQGs and SQGs). All permitted TSD facilities and those that receive off-site waste are inspected at least once a year. LQGs, defined by federal regulations as generating 2,200 pounds or more of hazardous waste in any calendar month, and are inspected at least once every five years. New LQGs and those who have not been inspected in the last three years are first priorities. Maryland has approximately 455 LQGs and 13,000 SQGs.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

There was a slight increase in the number of inspections conducted in FY 2018. The Solid Waste Program's Compliance Division continues to focus on performing actual physical inspections to meet EPA's grant commitments rather than audits conducted through in-office file review.

Enforcement actions increased from 35 in FY 2017 to 242 in FY 2018. The SWP's Compliance Division issued 37 enforcement actions in FY 2018, which was an increase of 2 from FY 2017. Also contributing to the increase, in FY 2018, HCRS started to issue Failure to Comply letters to facilities that did not comply with BR reporting requirements. HCRS issued 205 letters contributing to the overall increase of other enforcement actions. In addition, the SWP's Compliance Division referred one case to the Environmental Crimes Unit, and rendered compliance assistance seven times in FY 2018, which was an increase from only one being rendered in FY 2017. Also contributing to the increase of compliance assistance, with the issuance of Failure to Comply letters, HCRS staff conducted compliance assistance 11 times to bring facilities into compliance in FY 2018. Over all compliance assistance increased from 1 in FY 2017 to 18 in FY 2018.

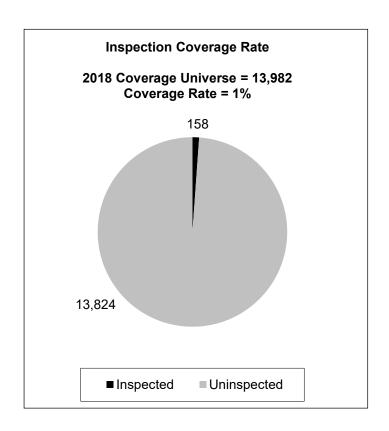
HCRS continues to work on a major cleanup of EPA Identification Numbers including changing generator statuses and deactivating closed facilities. Part of the cleanup is a result of review of BR submittals as well as preparation for EPA's National eManifest Database that went live on June 30, 2018.

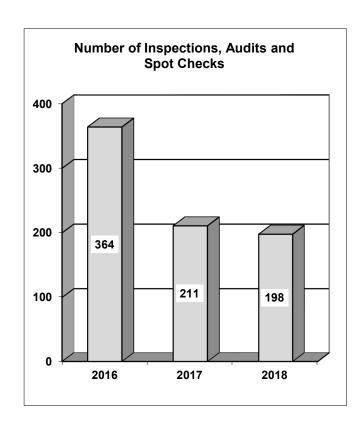
The universe of generators increased to 13,982 in FY 2018 from 13,870 in FY 2017 despite the major cleanup. This increase is attributed to new generators obtaining EPA ID Numbers in anticipation of EPA's eManifest Database. Although Very Small Quantity Generators (VSQG) are exempt from obtaining EPA ID Numbers per EPA and Maryland's regulations, they are obtaining EPA ID Numbers so they can log into the eManifest database.

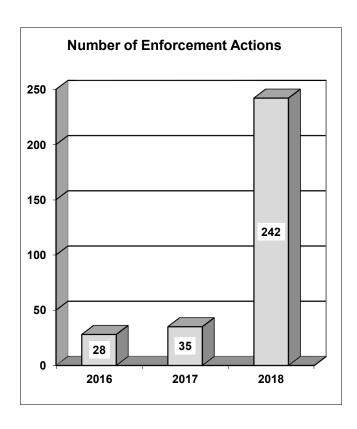
Hazardous Waste

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year	end		21
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Hazardous waste generators			13,982
New EPA ID numbers Issued			140
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		158
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev		pected	0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	158
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	198
Number of off-site audits (captures number of reviews	of file/submittals	for compliance)	0
Total number of inspections, audits and spot checks		•	198
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol	ations		24
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			15%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			1%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			19
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			58
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			53
year			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			130
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			75
Ongoing			55
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 242 0			
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			1
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$77,250

Hazardous Waste







Lead Poisoning Prevention

PURPOSE

The Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (LPPP) oversees activities designed to reduce the incidence of childhood lead poisoning. These activities involve accreditation and oversight of lead abatement service contractors, maintenance of a registry of blood lead levels, investigation of childhood lead poisoning cases, and enforcement of the statute and regulations. The Technical Services and Operations Program (TSOP) works closely with LPPP and is responsible for the maintenance of the registry of rental properties.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Toxic Substances Control Act

Centers for Disease Control

STATE: Environment Article, Title 6, Subtitles 3, 8 & 10; COMAR 26.16.01-.04 and

Environment Article, Title 7, Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.02.07

PROCESS

Maryland law requires that all blood lead level (BLL) test results be reported to the Department, which in turn reports all results for children at risk to the local health departments for case management. Through these BLL referrals and by other means, if LPPP discovers that an affected property (pre-1978 rental dwelling properties) does not meet the required standards of care (risk reduction, registration of the rental property, and distribution to tenants of two documents explaining tenant rights and the hazards of lead paint), appropriate corrective actions against a violating party may be taken. In order to meet the required standards of care, accredited third-party inspectors and/or contractors may be hired by property owners to meet these compliance standards. LPPP may perform oversight of these inspectors and/or contractors to ensure compliance with regulatory standards as outlined in the statute and regulations so that further exposure to lead hazards is kept to a minimum.

TSOP regulates all affected properties (pre-1978 rental dwelling properties). TSOP collects information from owners of affected properties and issues tracking numbers for the purpose of registration, inspections, certification and annual renewals of affected properties. TSOP established an Enforcement and Compliance Section with staff tasked with reviewing the registration status of affected properties and whether the owner of the property has obtained a lead inspection certificate, if required. If properties are out of compliance, TSOP tracks their return to compliance, and may take appropriate enforcement actions where necessary.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Lead data is collected on a calendar-year basis. During CY 2017 a total of 131,832 (24.1%) children were tested from a universe of 547,931 children 0-72 months of age. There was an increase in the percentage testing compared to 21.9% in 2016. The population of children 0-72 months of age increased from CY16 to CY17 by 5,937 children.

Of those 131,832 children tested in CY17, a total of 388 (0.3%) were identified with a venous or capillary blood lead level \geq 10 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL). This was an increase of 33 children compared to 355 during CY16. Children identified with a first-time venous or capillary blood lead level \geq 10 µg/dL during CY17 totaled 305 (0.2%). This was also an

increase of 35 children with a new incidence case compared to in CY17. It should be noted that the incidence and prevalence percentages remained the same in CY17 and there was a decrease in number of children with blood lead levels between 5 to 9 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) even though there was an increase in the population tested.

In 2016 a revised Targeting Plan (Plan) for children recommended a revised strategy for testing Maryland children for lead exposure. It was the first comprehensive reassessment of lead testing strategies in the State since 2004 and incorporates new recommendations from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) regarding blood lead levels that will require follow up action from clinicians, government agencies, and other stakeholders. As a result of the Plan, all health care providers are now required to test all 1 and 2 year olds in Maryland. The number of children tested in CY17 was 19.1% greater than the 2010 – 2015 average.

The number of site inspections performed by inspectors in both TSOP and LPPP decreased from 3,265 in FY 2017 to 2,649 in FY 2018. The decrease in inspections conducted during FY2018 was partly due to the increase in compliance assistance provided to owners in FY 2018 of 78 compared to 33 in FY 2017.

The inspection coverage of the regulated community (including inspections by accredited third parties) remained consistent at 42% in FY 2018, compared to 42% in FY 2017. Accredited inspectors are hired by property owners primarily to perform lead inspections required by law on pre-1978 residential rental properties. Inspections are mandated before tenants move into pre-1978 residential rental units. The results of these inspections are submitted to the Department.

TSOP is employing database tools and research to identify affected properties that are not registered, or registered properties that do not have valid inspection certificates. Owners who have not registered or renewed their rental properties are being contacted and, if warranted, issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). In FY 2018, the Rental Registry Section issued over 6,000 NOVs for failure to renew their annual rental registration for calendar year 2017.

Lead Poisoning Prevention

Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES		TOTAL		
Number of permits/registrations issued (accreditations)	1,368			
Number of permits/registrations (accreditations) in effect		2,923		
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES	<u> </u>		_,	
Number of registrations processed			10,720	
Number of units registered as of end of FY			133,809	
INSPECTIONS			,	
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	site)			
By accredited lead paint service providers	,		53,330	
By MDE			2,649	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places where	MDE reviewed s	ubmittals but	_,0.0	
did not go to the site)			13	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the thr	ee measures abo	ove)	55,922	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of			,	
By accredited lead paint service providers	•	,	53,330	
By MDE			2,826	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/sub	mittals for compli	ance)	13	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the th			56,169	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violati	145			
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant vice	5%			
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe) ***			42%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS	,			
Number of significant violations involving environmental	952			
Number of significant violations based on technical/prevented	es	4		
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting dis	828			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three m	1,784			
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS	·			
Resolved			1,148	
Ongoing		636		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS****				
Number of compliance assistance rendered		78		
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	183	0	183	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	1	0	1	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 6,402 0			6,402	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible crim	1			
Number of SEPs entered into / units affected			5/632	
PENALTIES		T		
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) * This total number also includes government fee exempt units			\$1,387,213	

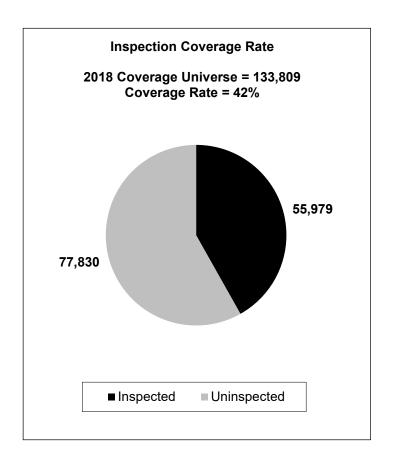
^{*} This total number also includes government fee exempt units.

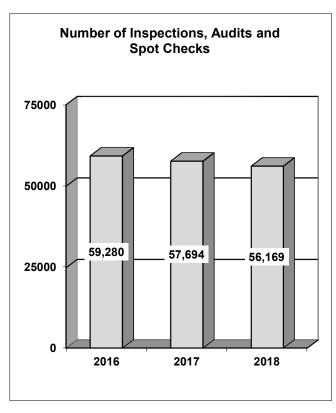
** Significant violation percentage is based on MDE inspections only.

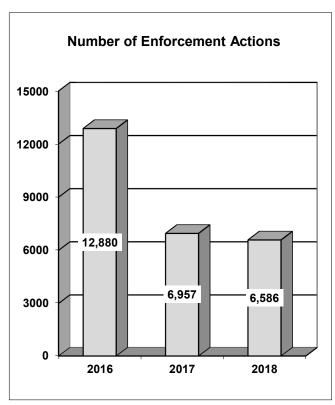
***Inspection coverage rate includes MDE and third-party inspections.

****There was a change in tracking method starting in FY 2013

Lead Poisoning Prevention







Oil Control Program - Aboveground Facilities

PURPOSE

The Oil Control Program (OCP) performs a broad range of activities related to the safe handling, storage, and remediation of petroleum products. The OCP issues permits and performs oversight of aboveground storage facilities, transportation facilities, and oil-contaminated soil treatment facilities. Permits are also issued by the OCP for the discharge of treated oil-contaminated water. In addition, the OCP issues licenses and collects fees for the import of petroleum products into Maryland.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 4; COMAR 26.10

PROCESS

The OCP is responsible for reviewing permit applications, inspecting sites prior to writing permits, and issuing Oil Operations Permits for facilities handling oil in Maryland. Site visits may also lead to the discovery of compliance violations. During inspections, facility conditions are documented and the permittee is advised of the status of compliance. If corrective action is warranted, the facility is directed in accordance with Department guidelines and procedures. The OCP also responds to aboveground oil spills throughout the State. In addition, the OCP licenses entities that transfer oil into Maryland and collects a fee on the transfer.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The management of aboveground storage tanks containing petroleum continues to be in good standing as a result of a combination of compliance assistance, permit application review, and enforcement. Site visits and permit application reviews have revealed opportunities for compliance assistance at facilities to avoid releases into the environment or other possible emergencies. This shows in the inspection of 296 facilities in FY 2018, an increase from 244 in FY 2017. In addition, the 277 oil transfer licenses issued was an increase in FY 2018 from 272 in FY 2017.

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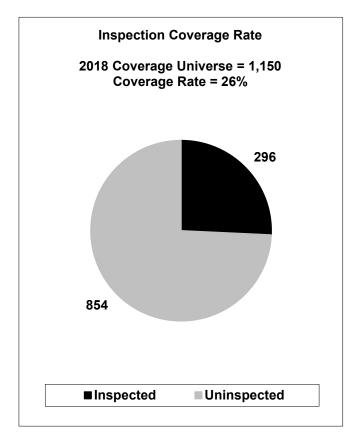
OCP - Aboveground Facilities

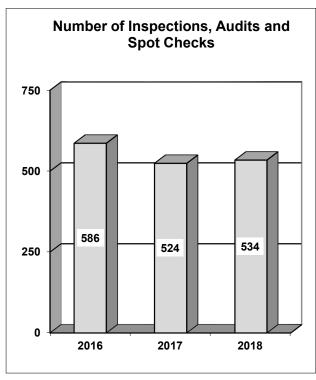
Performance Measure	TOTAL			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued	287			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end*			1,150	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Oil transfer licenses			277	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			296	
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev			7	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			303	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			471	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			63	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	above)	534	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			5	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			2%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)**	26%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			1	
Number of significant violations involving environmenta			5	
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre	0			
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting d				
year			1	
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above	e)	6	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			3	
Ongoing			3	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			529	
Number of compliance assistance rendered	Number of compliance assistance rendered			
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	7	0	7	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible cr	0			
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$	\$5,325			

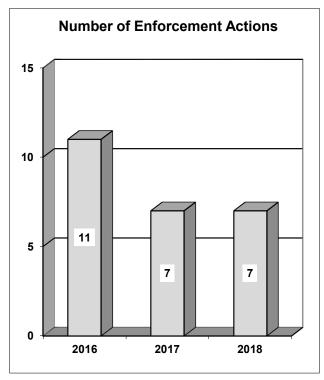
^{*} Permits/licenses. This includes aboveground storage tanks and oil-contaminated soil operations. The Oil (Contaminated Soil) Operations Permit is issued to facilities that store and/or treat soil contaminated with petroleum product from underground storage tank leaks or surface spills. Due to the small number of facilities involved, these numbers were incorporated into the Oil Aboveground Facilities numbers beginning in FY 1999.

^{**} Coverage rate above is computed as the total number of permitted sites inspected and dividing that by the sum of the total number of permits/licenses in effect.

OCP - Aboveground Facilities







Oil Control Program - Pollution Remediation Activities

PURPOSE

The Oil Control Program (OCP) oversees remediation activities at sites where petroleum products have been discharged and are impacting soil or groundwater. The oversight ensures that responsible parties remediate sites in a timely manner, protecting the public's health and the environment. The majority of sites are gasoline service stations, both operating and closed. Sites also include commercial and residential heating oil systems, and businesses that have their own petroleum distribution systems for use in vehicle fleets.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - Subtitle I STATE: Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 4; COMAR 26.10

PROCESS

When a release of petroleum product is reported to the OCP, appropriate staff is assigned to the investigation. Groundwater and soil cleanups can be technical in nature and require detailed oversight. The OCP will prioritize the response to the release based on multiple factors including the oil type, amount released, and the potential impact to the health of the public and the environment. Most remedial sites will require frequent inspections and meetings. During an inspection, the responsible party will be advised of the direction of the cleanup and status of compliance. Each site is in violation by virtue of the fact that a release has occurred and corrective action will be performed in accordance with the Department's guidelines and procedures. Enforcement actions may be taken if the responsible party is not complying with cleanup orders.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Three major factors maintain the success of the OCP in managing cleanups: 1) the presence of a strong technically-proficient field staff, 2) an emphasis on removing the worst contamination from the ground by over excavating during the removal of the UST, and 3) a strong presence by the Underground Storage Tanks (UST) Compliance Division. The number of active remediation sites decreased in FY 2018 to 849 from 953 in FY 2017.

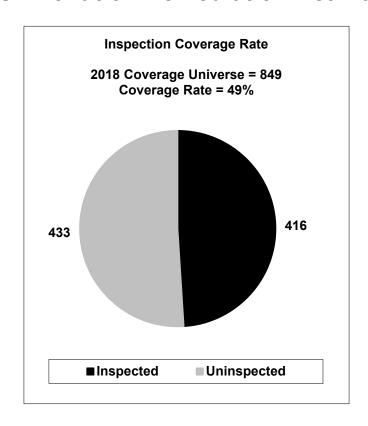
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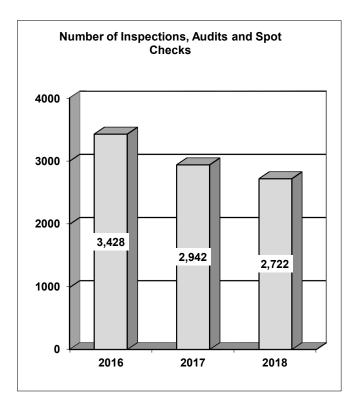
Oil Pollution Remediation Activities

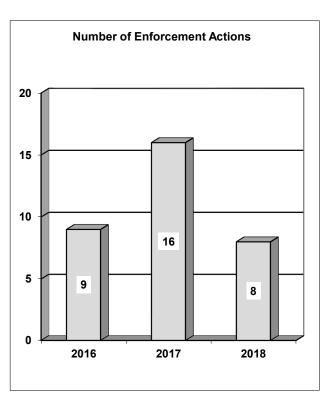
Performance Measure TOTAL				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued	0			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end				
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Groundwater remediation sites active at fiscal year end	d*		849	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		416	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	ere MDE reviewed	d submittals but		
did not go to the site)			370	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	786	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	918	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	1,804	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	e two measures a	above)	2,722	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol	ations		2	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		0%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)				
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			3	
Ongoing			5	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered			2,720	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	1	0	1	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 7 0			7 0	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES		ı		
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) \$2,587				

^{*} This number is only sites that are active at the end of the fiscal year. Additional sites that open and close within the year, and sites that are evaluated but do not lead to an open remediation case, are not counted in this number, but they are counted as compliance evaluations.

Oil Pollution Remediation Activities







Oil Control Program – Underground Storage Tank Systems

PURPOSE

The Oil Control Program (OCP) inspects underground storage tanks (UST) with the goal of reducing the incidence and severity of releases associated with the storage of regulated substances in USTs. This is accomplished by ensuring compliance with operational requirements including: release detection; corrosion protection; overfill prevention; financial responsibility requirements; and construction standards. Sites can include service stations, oil terminals, hospitals, schools, military facilities, and marinas.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - Subtitle I STATE: Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 4; COMAR 26.10

PROCESS

The Department requires all regulated UST systems to be registered with the Oil Control Program. In addition, all UST system technicians, removers, and inspectors must pass a test given by the OCP and maintain a valid certification. Every three years, at a minimum, each federally regulated UST system is inspected as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A tank owner is required to hire a certified third party inspector to complete the inspection. When violations are found, an OCP inspector will conduct a follow up investigation and issue corrective action if warranted.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The EPA requires that UST facilities be inspected once every three years. The OCP Compliance Division met this requirement by overseeing the inspection of 934 of the 2,769 registered UST facilities in FY 2018. The facilities inspected continue to show a good compliance rate due to the diligence and compliance assistance that the OCP Compliance Division has been able to provide over the last several years. A strong field presence of technically-proficient staff is necessary for achieving and maintaining compliance at facilities and thereby protecting Maryland's water resources from one of the most prevalent environmental risks across the State.

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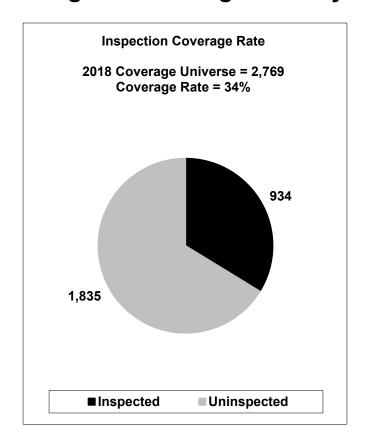
Oil Underground Storage Tank Systems

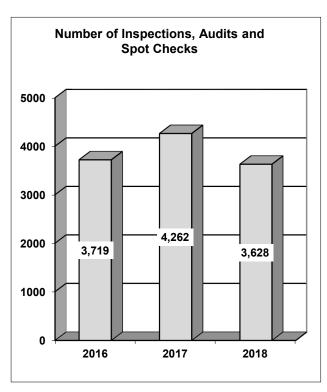
Performance Measure	TOTAL			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued	213			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end	*		419	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Registered UST facilities			2,769	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	e site)		934	
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev	riews, but not ins	pected.	22	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	956	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	2,648	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	980	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	3,628	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violation	ations		36	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		4%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)**	34%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	36			
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre	0			
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting d				
year	34			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	70			
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			43	
Ongoing			27	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered	4,109			
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	4	0	4	
Number of stop work orders	11	0	11	
Number of injunctions obtained	0 61	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	61			
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible cr	0			
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)				

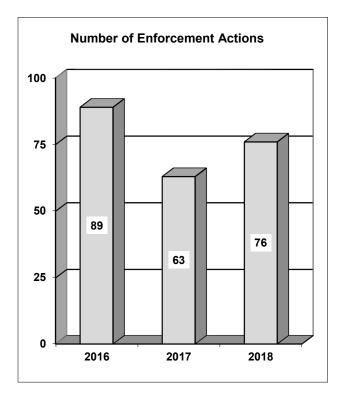
^{*} Certified UST technicians and removers are part of the regulated community and, therefore, the inspection universe, and were included in this report starting in FY 2000.

^{**} Coverage rate is computed as the total number of sites inspected divided by the total number of registered UST sites. Technician and Remover Certifications are part of the Program's universe. However, this number is not included in coverage rate in order not to bias the evaluation of the Program's goal to visit each underground storage tank system on a routine basis.

Oil Underground Storage Tank Systems







Refuse Disposal

PURPOSE

Improper handling of society's byproducts in the form of domestic, commercial and industrial wastes can pose direct threats to the public health and the quality of Maryland's water resources. The Solid Waste Program (SWP) is responsible for the review of the technical information needed to support applications for new solid waste disposal facilities and coal combustion by-product (CCB) landfills. Inspections and enforcement of regulations are conducted routinely at permitted and unpermitted disposal facilities, CCB landfills, CCB storage sites, and for CCB transportation vehicles. Regulated solid waste acceptance facilities include municipal landfills, rubble landfills, land-clearing debris landfills, non-hazardous industrial waste landfills, municipal incinerators, solid waste processing facilities, and transfer stations. Corrective action will be performed in accordance with the Department's guidelines and procedures if violations are found.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - Subtitle D; 40 CFR 257 and 258

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.04.07, 26.04.10

PROCESS

Permits are required for the construction and operation of solid waste acceptance facilities. The permit review activities cover a broad range of environmental and engineering elements to ensure state-of-the-art techniques protect the public health and environment. SWP geologists and engineers review groundwater monitoring and soil gas data required by the permit to detect aqueous and gaseous pollutants, which may be migrating through the ground from landfills and dumpsites. When releases are detected, plans for landfill caps, groundwater and gas extraction, and treatment systems are required, and subject to SWP's review and approval prior to implementation. Routine unannounced inspections are preformed to ensure compliance. Inspectors also conduct complaint inspections regarding unpermitted facilities and open dumps. Inspections and investigations are conducted to find, stop, and clean up illegal dumps and reduce the problems they cause, including odors, soil erosion, discharge of pollutants to surface water, and groundwater pollution. If violations are found, corrective actions are conducted in accordance with the Department's guidelines and procedures.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The inspection coverage rate increased from 99% in FY 2017 to 100% in FY 2018. The number of sites inspected remained consistent in FY 2018 with 236 sites compared to 237 in FY 2017. The total number of inspections, audits, and spot checks declined from 1,325 in FY 2017 to 1,289 in FY 2018. Refuse Disposal enforcement actions decreased in FY 2018 with 53 enforcement actions compared to 66 in FY 2017. In FY 2018, one referral was submitted to the Environmental Crimes Unit. Compliance assistance actions increased to four in FY 2018 from 1 in FY 2017.

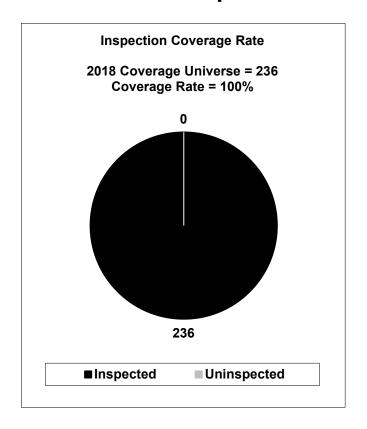
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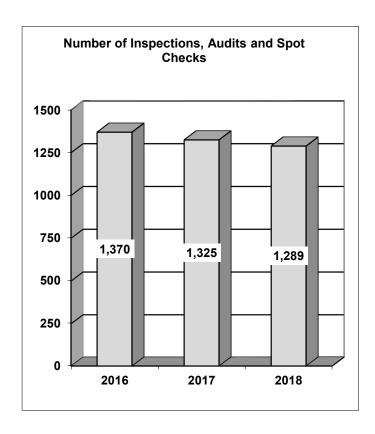
Refuse Disposal

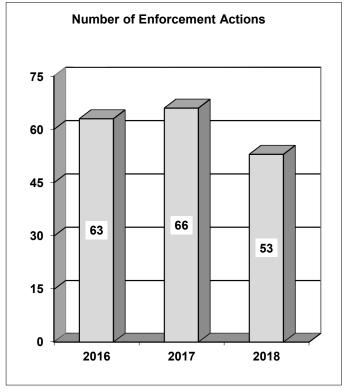
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			16
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end*			100
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites			131
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		236
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev	riews, but not ins	pected.	41
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	277
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	1,051
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	238
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,289
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol	ations		37
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		16%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	100%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			2
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			173
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			280
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			88
Ongoing			192
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			4
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	1	0	1
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 52 0			52 1
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$45,991

^{*}There were 105 permitted sites throughout the year, this number is added to the 131 unpermitted sites to determine the coverage universe of 236.

Refuse Disposal







Scrap Tires

PURPOSE

Licenses and approvals are required for the hauling, collection, storage, processing, recycling, and burning (tire-derived fuel) of scrap tires. These licenses and approvals ensure that scrap tires are managed in a manner protective of public health and the environment. In coordination with the Maryland Environmental Service (MES), the Scrap Tire Unit may arrange for cleanup of illegal scrap tire dumps. Enforcement actions may be taken to ensure compliance with the scrap tire laws, regulations, and license and approval conditions.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 2;

Environment Article, Title 10, Nuisance Abatement;

COMAR 26.04.

PROCESS

Any person who collects, stores, or hauls as part of a commercial business, recycles, or processes scrap tires is required to obtain the applicable license or approval. To obtain a license or approval, a person must submit a completed application and the required information. The Scrap Tire Unit may conduct a public information meeting on certain types of license or approval applications.

The Scrap Tire Unit requires property owners to cleanup illegally stockpiled scrap tires. Depending on available revenue, a State special fund can be used when a landowner fails to cleanup a scrap tire dump. Cost recovery from the landowner or other identifiable responsible party for all costs associated with the cleanup is required, unless the owner qualifies for an inheritance exemption. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with the Department's guidelines and procedures.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Scrap Tire Unit continues the cleanup of scrap tires from illegal stockpiles. New stockpiles continue to be discovered every year and during FY 2018 a total of 17 new sites containing approximately 6,650 scrap tires were discovered. A total of 16 stockpiles were cleaned up in FY 2018 resulting in the removal of 213,561 scrap tires. Since the inception of the Scrap Tire Unit in 1992, over 11 million scrap tires have been cleaned up from 1,098 stockpiles. At the end of FY 2018, there were 50 stockpiles containing approximately 126,952 scrap tires remaining to be cleaned up.

The Scrap Tire Unit continues to face challenges in finding processors for scrap tires, especially dirty scrap tires. There are currently four scrap tire processors in Maryland that are accepting scrap tires from the public. Of the four processors, three will accept dirty scrap tires. The tipping fees for dirty scrap tires are significantly higher than those for clean scrap tires. There are processors in neighboring states, but most will not accept dirty scrap tires. The low petroleum prices have also negatively affected the tire derived fuel (scrap tire chips) markets throughout the Mid-Atlantic Region. When petroleum prices are lower than tire derived fuel prices, fewer customers purchase and utilize tire derived fuel.

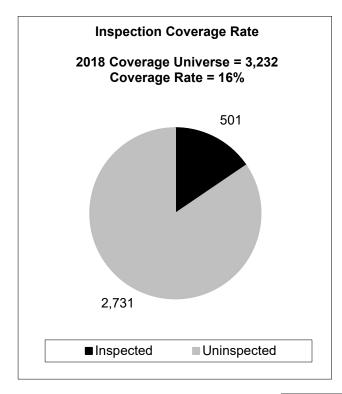
Scrap tire inspections are performed by inspectors in the Solid Waste Program (SWP). Larger scrap tire facilities are inspected more frequently than smaller ones through routine unannounced inspections. Inspectors also investigate citizen complaints about illegal dumping or handling of scrap tires. The SWP's Compliance Division conducted 677 scrap tire site inspections and spot checks at 501 sites in FY 2018. Enforcement actions increased from 81 in FY 2017 to 101 in FY 2018. Additionally, four referrals were submitted to the Environmental Crimes Unit in FY 2018.

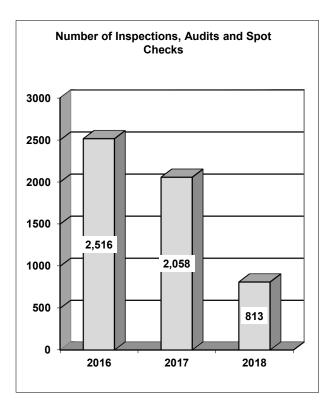
Scrap Tires

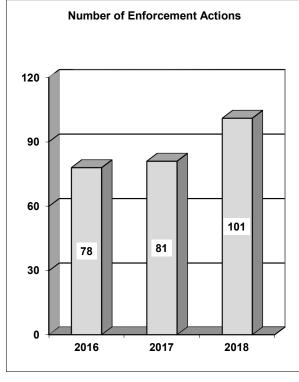
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year	end		3,182
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Stockpiles with removal activities during the fiscal year	•		50
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			501
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			103
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the		,	604
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			677
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			136
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	e two measures a	ibove)	813
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol			89
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			18%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)*			16%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			32
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			66
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			95
year Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			193
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			193
Resolved			98
Ongoing			95
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			1
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	3	0	3
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 98 0			98
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			4
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$37,487

^{*} Coverage rate above is computed as the total number of sites inspected divided by the total number of permits/licenses in effect plus the number of stockpiles with removal activities.

Scrap Tires







Sewage Sludge Utilization

PURPOSE

Sewage Sludge (also known as biosolids) is one of the final products of the treatment of sewage at a wastewater treatment plant. A Sewage Sludge Utilization (SSU) Permit issued by the Resource Management Program (RMP) is required for any activities involving sewage sludge treatment, composting, transportation, storage, distribution, land application, energy generation or incineration, marketing, innovative or research project, disposal, or alternative utilization at a municipal landfill in Maryland. The purpose of the permits is to ensure that sewage sludge is managed in a manner that is protective of public health and the environment. Sewage sludge is not sewage.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.04

PROCESS

A person must submit a completed application and the required information for a SSU permit. A person applying for a SSU Permit to apply treated sewage sludge on agriculture land must submit a nutrient management plan (NMP) in accordance with Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) requirements. Copies of SSU Permit Applications are provided to local governments for their review, comments, and depending on the type of activity, an opportunity for a public meeting.

Sewage sludge composting facilities, pelletizers, and storage facilities are inspected by the Solid Waste Program (SWP) several times per year. Landfill disposal operations are inspected during the course of routine landfill inspections. Land application sites are inspected when the workload allows or when complaints are received. If required, inspectors may recommend corrective action be taken. If a significant violation is found, a site complaint is issued. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with the Department's guidelines and procedures. Inspectors also investigate citizens' complaints about sewage sludge utilization.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The number of inspections and spot checks increased from 179 in FY 2017 to 207 in FY 2018. Audits continued to increase in FY 2018 with a total of 1,795 compared to 1,640 in FY 2017. The RMP Biosolids Division continues to review a backlog of reports which contributed to the increase in audits in FY 2018. In FY 2018, three enforcement actions were issued.

While the coverage rate for sewage sludge utilization sites is 12%, it should be noted that many of these sites are farm fields that may only receive sewage sludge once or twice during a five-year permit life. Inspection efforts are concentrated toward those sites that are active during the year. The RMP will continue reporting the total coverage value for consistency with past values, and for comparison to other programs.

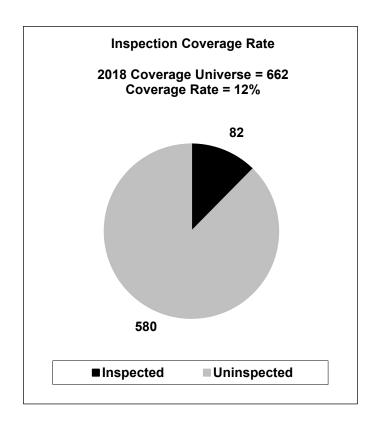
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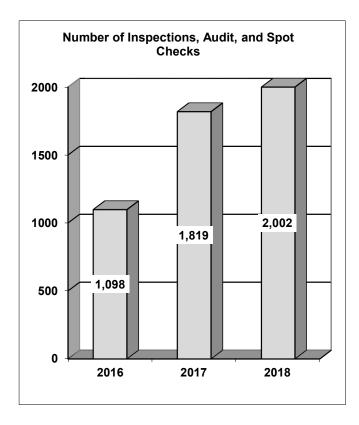
Sewage Sludge Utilization

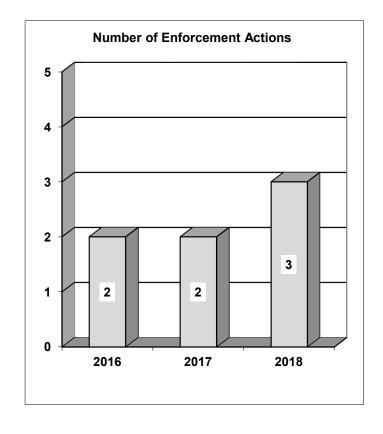
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			91
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year	end		659
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites			3
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			82
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev	views, but not ins	pected.	299
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			381
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			207
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			1,795
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	e two measures a	ibove)	2,002
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol-			3
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			4%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)*	12%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			3
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			3
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered	1		0
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 3 0			3
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			
PENALTIES (Control of the control of			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

^{*} Coverage rate above is computed as the total number of sites inspected divided by the total number of permits/licenses in effect.

Sewage Sludge Utilization







Animal Feeding Operations

PURPOSE

The Animal Feeding Operations (AFO) Division within the Resource Management Program (RMP) regulates discharges from farms with animals that are stabled or confined for 45 days or more in any 12-month period in an area where crops/forage are not grown. AFOs have the potential to discharge nutrients and sediments to surface waters if improperly designed, constructed, operated, or maintained.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Federal Clean Water Act

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; COMAR 26.08.

PROCESS

AFOs are subject to regulations through registration as a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) or a Maryland Animal Feeding Operation (MAFO) under a General Discharge Permit (GD Permit) for AFOs. This GD Permit requires these operations to be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained according to specific standards which control or eliminate discharges of pollutants to the waters of the State. All large, and certain medium, AFOs are required to apply for coverage under the GD Permit.

During the five-year duration of the GD Permit, every registered operation will be inspected at least once to ensure compliance with the permit conditions. These conditions incorporate relevant portions of farm-specific required plans, including, but not limited to, a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) or a Nutrient Management Plan and Soil Conservation and Water Quality Plan, written in accordance with State and federal requirements. Complaints involving CAFOs or MAFOs are addressed by inspectors specifically assigned to the AFO Compliance Unit. Enforcement is accomplished through site complaints, notices of violation, and administrative, civil, and criminal mechanisms.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

In FY 2018, the AFO Division issued 165 permits compared to 193 in FY 2017. The number of permits in effect decreased by 13 to 552 in FY 2018 from 565 in FY 2017. On December 1, 2014, a new GD Permit (14AF) went into effect with an expiration date of November 30, 2019. Currently, 111 permits are pending approval. All applications for new construction of AFOs, expansion of existing AFOs, or those that have allowed their coverage to expire are given priority. The remaining AFOs that were covered by the previous permit (09AF) are operating under an administratively extended registration.

The AFO Division inspected 146 sites in FY 2018, which was a decrease from 181 in FY 2017. The number of sites inspected decreased due to the additional follow-up inspections at sites where corrective actions were required. In addition, the number of new construction poultry AFOs has increased. These sites are the top priority for inspections. The number of inspections, audits and spot checks decreased in FY 2018 to 683 from 1,067 in FY 2017. Audits conducted by the AFO Division continue to decrease to 506 in FY 2018 from 844 in FY 2017. A contributing factor to the decrease in audits is that AFOs are submitting completed Annual Implementation Reports (AIRs) in a timely manner thus not requiring staff

to re-review the AIRs. Enforcement actions decreased this year. The increased emphasis on inspecting new construction was a factor in this decrease.

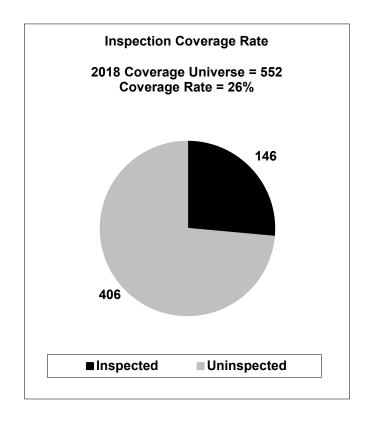
A continuing challenge for the AFO Division is the threat of Avian Influenza. The bio-security protocols limit inspections of poultry farms to one per day, impacting the number of inspections being conducted.

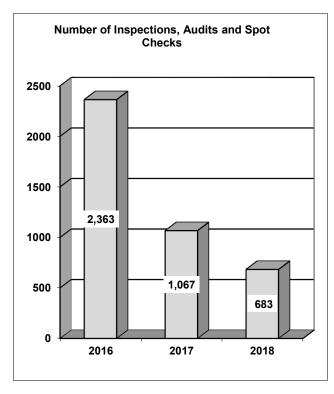
Animal Feeding Operations

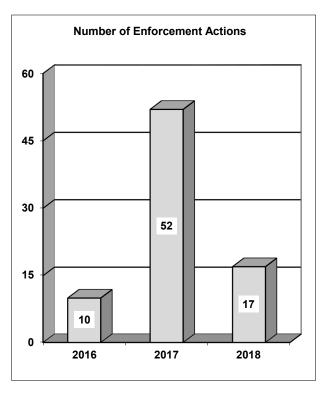
Performance Measure			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			165
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year el	nd		552
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	site)*		146
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record review	ews, but not inspe	ected	468
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the tv	vo measures abo	ve)	614
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of	f compliance acti	vities at sites)	177
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su	bmittals for comp	liance)	506
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	683
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola	tions		0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant v	olations		0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/cov	rerage universe)		26%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental	or health impact		0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			5
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			5
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			5
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS		Ţ	
Number of compliance assistance rendered			20
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	1	0	1
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0 16
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 16 0			
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) \$1			5,813

^{*}This includes inspections of sites that have not applied for coverage to determine the regulatory status.

Animal Feeding Operations







Natural Wood Waste Recycling

PURPOSE

The Solid Waste Program (SWP) issues Natural Wood Waste (NWW) Recycling permits to ensure that NWW is managed in a manner that will not cause harm to the public health and the environment. Recycling is conducted by chipping the wood waste (stumps, root mat, branches, logs, and brush) and converting it into products, including mulch and compost. The permitting system was designed to prevent large-scale fires at NWW facilities.

Natural wood waste facilities were targeted for additional inspections in FY 2003 and FY 2004 after several severe fires at this type of facility in FY 2002.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 17; COMAR 26.04.

PROCESS

Permits are required for the operation of facilities that recycle NWW (stumps, root mat, branches, logs, and brush). NWW activities are authorized by a General Permit or Individual Permit. Permits are not required for these kinds of operations at landfills, if the activities are performed by an individual or business recycling its own wood wastes on its own premises, or for wood waste recycling operations performed by a government or non-profit agency. Routine unannounced inspections are performed at these facilities several times a year to ensure compliance with the permit, as well as investigating citizen complaints. If violations are found, corrective actions are required in accordance with the Department's guidelines and procedures.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The SWP inspection staff inspected 41 unique sites in FY 2018 which was a decrease from 45 in FY 2017. The total number of inspections, audits and spot checks increased to 204 in FY 2018 from 198 in FY 2017. Enforcement actions increased to 10 in FY 2018 from 7 in FY 2018.

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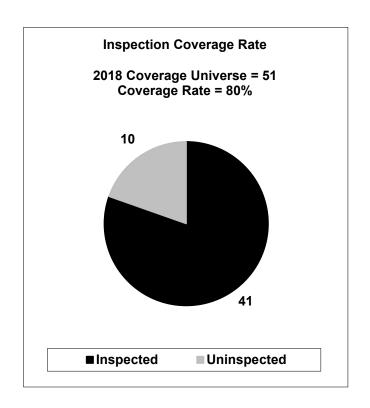
Natural Wood Waste Recycling

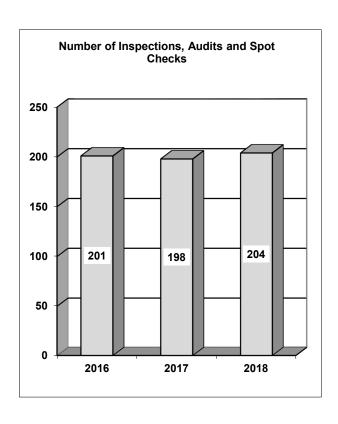
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year el	nd		49
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites at fiscal year end			2
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			41
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record review			10
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the tv			51
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of			159
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su			45
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	204
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violar			10
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant v			24%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/cov	erage universe)*	k	80%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			21
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			10
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			32
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			11
Ongoing			21
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 10 0		10	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action 0			
PENALTIES (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7			• •
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) \$0			\$U

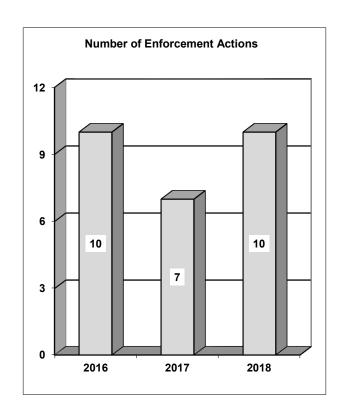
^{*} Number of inspected sites includes permitted facilities, government facilities that do not require permits, unpermitted natural wood waste operations and citizen complaints.

^{**} Coverage rate is computed as the total number of sites inspected and dividing that by the total number of permits/licenses in effect plus the number of unpermitted sites discovered and inspected.

Natural Wood Waste Recycling







Mining - Coal

PURPOSE

Federal law requires that a person obtain a permit in accordance with the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA or Act) to mine coal anywhere in the United States. The purpose of the Act was to establish a nationwide program to protect the public and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations. Maryland, the Department is authorized by the federal Office of Surface Mining to administer a surface mining control program consistent with the federal law. The Bureau of Mines Division (BOM) is responsible for processing, reviewing, and issuing all permits and enforcing all laws and regulations enacted by the State related to coal mine operations. operations include extraction of coal by surface or underground mining methods, processing, and loading coal after extraction, recovering coal from coal refuse piles left by previous coal mining operations, and prospecting for coal. The Abandoned Mine Land Division uses funds available through Title IV of SMCRA, the EPA, and various State funds to eliminate health, safety, and environmental issues caused by coal mines that were inadequately reclaimed and abandoned prior to the date of the federal law (August 3, 1977). The Abandoned Mine Lands Division maintains 12 active and 45 passive systems to improve and maintain water quality in more than 95 miles of Western Maryland streams, many of which support viable fishery populations.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: P.L. 95-87 Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 STATE: Environment Article, Title 15, Subtitle 1 through 11; COMAR 26.20

PROCESS

A person wanting to obtain a coal mining operations permit must file an application which includes maps, plans, and designs detailing how the operation is to be conducted and evaluations of potential environmental impacts that could result from the operations. The BOM reviews the designs and environmental evaluations and solicits comments on the proposed operations from the general public through public notifications and from government agencies through direct notification. If the BOM finds the application is in compliance with program requirements, a permit will be issued. The applicant is required to post a bond sufficient to assure reclamation of the site.

Permitted operations are inspected, at a minimum, twelve times per year for compliance with the plans contained in the permit application, conditions of the permit, and State coal mining laws and regulations. Permitted operations are also required to submit on a regular basis monitoring data for surface and ground water quality, data related to blasting, coal production, and progress reports relating to reclamation of the sites. This submitted data is reviewed for regulatory compliance.

Coal mining operations are required to reclaim the land to a condition similar to what existed prior to mining. Areas disturbed by the operations must be regraded to a similar shape and aspect as existed pre-mining and vegetated with diverse permanent species of plants that will stabilize the soil, prevent erosion, and support the intended post-mining use of the land. The bond posted for the permit will not be released for five years following completion of the mining operations, during which time the site will continue to be inspected and reclamation

success evaluations will be performed by the BOM and the Maryland Land Reclamation Committee (LRC). The LRC is a group established by law comprised of government, industry, and private citizen representatives who, among other duties, are charged with evaluating the success of reclamation on individual surface mine permits and without whose approval the bond cannot be released.

In addition, the Abandoned Mine Lands Division carries out the reclamation of pre-law areas mined prior to 1977 which were not adequately reclaimed. These reclamation activities improve the quality of the environment, increase the beneficial use of the land and water resources, and eliminate any dangers to public health and safety. Projects are selected from an inventory of documented sites developed by the Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) Division and approved by the Federal Office of Surface Mining.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Mining Program met 100% of all legally-mandated inspection frequencies in FY 2018. State capital funds were used to coordinate with Allegany County on the design of the Upper George's Creek Shaft Restoration project. Design is underway with construction scheduled to start in late FY 2019.

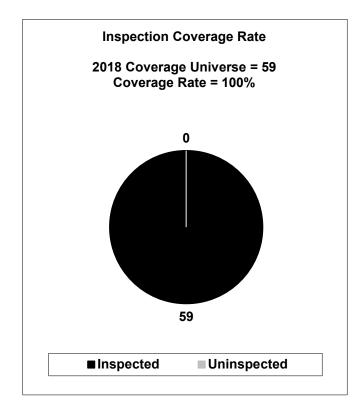
The Mining Program installed a series of limestone sand filters and leach beds in the Casselman River in FY 2016. A result of this project became evident in FY 2018 with the Department of Natural Resources reporting a significant increase in the population of naturally occurring brook trout in several tributaries of the mainstream where trout have not been recorded in previous years.

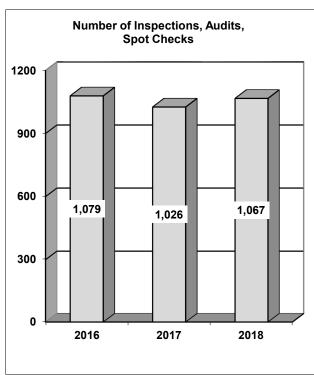
The Bureau of Mines Division (BOM) oversees the compliance of 59 inspectable units under Maryland's federally approved coal mining regulatory program. The BOM reviews, monitors, and adjusts the reclamation liability of all active permitted mine sites to ensure that the posted bond is sufficient to fully reclaim the sites, should an operator vacate a site without adequately reclaiming the land. Vindex Energy, one of the State's major permitees, recently emerged from bankruptcy and the BOM is continuing to monitor the company's sites to ensure that all necessary reclamation requirements are being fulfilled as the company winds down their operations in the State. A number of permittees have begun revising their reclamation plans to incorporate the newly formulated Undeveloped: Conservation Lands Alternative (CLA) reclamation guidelines. At the request of operators and landowners to enhance the wildlife habitat, the CLA was developed by the BOM in conjunction with the LRC to find a viable reclamation approach between undeveloped grasslands and forestlands. Coal Mine operators planted approximately 93,000 trees on 140 acres of reclaimed surface coal mine land in FY 2018.

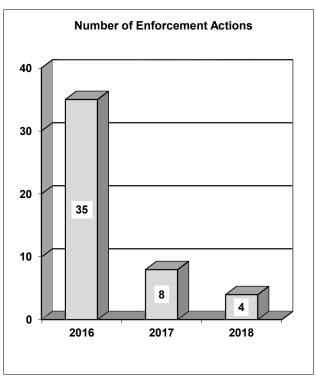
Mining - Coal

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			47
Prospect and forfeiture sites			12
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Coal mining operator licenses issued			23
Coal mining operator licenses in effect at fiscal year er	ıd		23
Surface coal mining blaster certifications issued			3
Surface coal mining blaster certifications at fiscal year	end		22
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			59
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			59
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			268
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,067
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viole			4
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			7%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			100%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			4
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			2
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			6
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			5
Ongoing			1
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			94
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	_		_
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 4 0			4
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			A750
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$750

Mining - Coal







Mining - Non-Coal

PURPOSE

The extraction of minerals is a basic and essential activity for the economic well being of the State and nation. This activity must be balanced against potential safety and environmental effects. The mining permit review evaluates possible impacts on surrounding properties, the local environment, and the public safety of the operation. Other impacts such as historical resources and habitat protection are reviewed as well. Each site is bonded to ensure compliance with the permit.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article – Title 15, Subtitle 8; COMAR 26.21

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a permit, the site is assigned an inspection frequency. This frequency can be adjusted at any time based on site conditions and workload. All water quality permits, wetland, waterway and sediment approvals are inspected as part of the mine permit inspection.

The Department does not have statutory authority to collect administrative penalties for non-coal mining permits but violations of other media associated with mining may be penalized as warranted. Mining laws do provide for civil and criminal penalties.

Improperly maintained environmental controls have the potential to degrade water quality through the transport of sediment-laden water from drainage and stormwater runoff, and can adversely impact the aquatic habitat. The program evaluates mining practices, reclamation, and stormwater management for compliance to ensure that adverse impacts to surface and groundwater are minimized.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Mining Program inspected 100% of all legally mandated inspection sites in FY 2018. Inspections are multi-media to include wetland and floodplain impacts, sediment control and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Adjacent support sites such as asphalt plants and concrete plants are included in the inspection as well. There are nine NPDES permits, which are required to be inspected once every five years.

The Department has worked closely with mine operators and surrounding communities to reduce the impacts of the mine sites to the communities. Mud tracking from mine sites onto community roadways continues to be a frequent issue that impacts communities. The Department has increased inspections at active sites and imposed penalties where problems have continued. Implementation of preventive measures has increased, including installation of wheel washes, which have resulted in reduced impacts. The Department has been able to respond to most complaints within 24 hours of report.

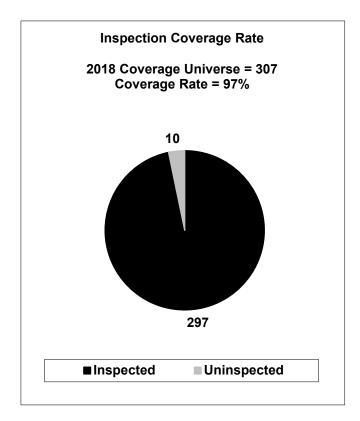
The Department has successfully transitioned Surface Mine sites that have NPDES permits from reporting their Discharge Monitoring Reports on paper to an online data base that will allow for easier public access.

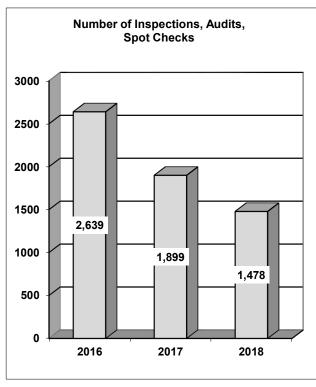
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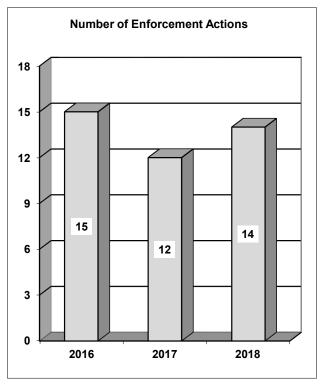
Mining - Non-Coal

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			71
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			298
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted Sites			9
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			297
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			297
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			488
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			990
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	e two measures a	ibove)	1,478
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol			11
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			4%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	97%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			11
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			1
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			12
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			1 0
Resolved			9
Ongoing			3
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			1 0
Number of compliance assistance rendered	A -1 : : - 4 4:	O:-:!!/ !:-!:-:-!	0 T-4-1
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	0	0	
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0 14	0	0 14
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action PENALTIES			U
			¢24 500
Amount of administrative of civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$34,500

Mining - Non-Coal







Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

PURPOSE

In the State of Maryland, drilling and operations of gas or oil wells, operations of a natural gas storage facilities and oil and natural gas exploration using seismic operations require a permit. Permits include environmental controls to ensure public safety, provide protection of public and private property, and minimize the impacts resulting from the operation. Hydraulic fracturing is not allowed in the State of Maryland.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article - Title 14, Subtitles 1, 2 and 3; COMAR 26.19.

PROCESS

Sites are assigned an inspection frequency during issuance of a permit, license, or authorization. Routine inspections of the facilities are scheduled in accordance with the assigned priorities and may be adjusted to reflect changes in workloads or inspection priorities. The inspector assesses compliance with permit conditions and determines if corrective action may be required. During active drilling operations, the frequency of inspection is higher compared to when a well is completed.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

In FY 2018, The Mining Program completed 100% of all legally required inspections at active gas wells and storage wells in the State of Maryland. Gas Wells and Storage wells are to be inspected once every five years.

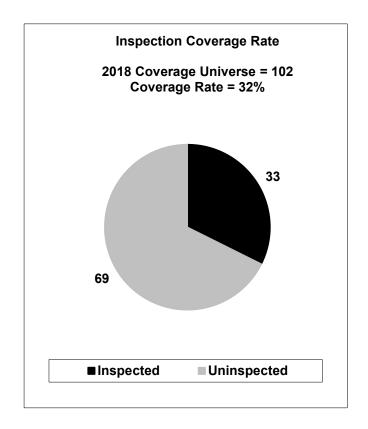
In FY 2018, there were no new applications for drilling and operating permits. Existing storage wells will continue to be in use and will be inspected for structural integrity, environmental impacts, and public safety. During FY 2018, no violations occurred at any of the existing natural gas storage wells. There are no gas production wells developed using high-volume hydraulic fracturing in Maryland.

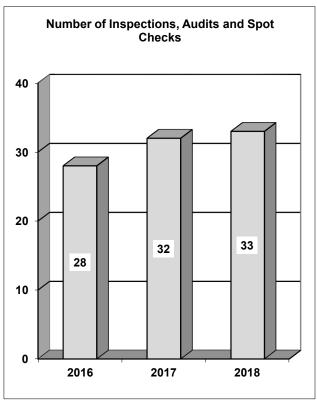
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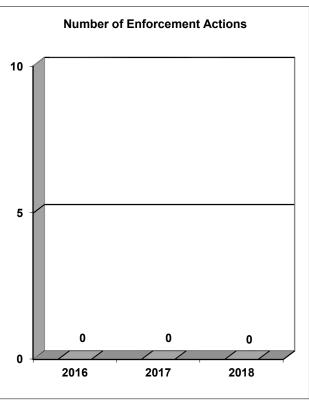
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			24
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			102
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		33
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	t
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	33
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites	33
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	above)	33
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol-	ations		0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	32%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	al or health impac	ct	0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	0	0	0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

Oil and Gas Exploration and Production







Electronics Recycling

PURPOSE

The Maryland Statewide Electronics Recycling Program (MSERP) regulates the manufacturers and retailers of Covered Electronic Devices (CEDs). A CED is a computer or video display device with a screen that is greater than 4 inches measured diagonally. This includes computers, computer monitors, televisions, portable DVD players, cell phones, tablets, etc. A CED does not include a video display device that is part of a motor vehicle or that is contained within a household appliance or commercial, industrial, or medical equipment. Manufacturers of CEDs that intend to sell these devices in Maryland are required to register with the Maryland Department of the Environment and pay a registration fee. The fee, which is paid annually, is based on the number of CEDs the manufacturer sold in Maryland during the previous year, as well as whether the manufacturer has a Department approved CED takeback program. To qualify, the takeback program must meet certain requirements, such as provision of a free method for consumers to return the manufacturer's CEDs for recycling and a method for consumers to remove personal data from CEDs prior to return for recycling (if applicable). Both manufacturers and retailers are prohibited from selling or offering for sale CEDs in the State unless the manufacturer of those CEDs is registered with the Department.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 17.

PROCESS

Each manufacturer of a qualifying CED must complete and submit a registration form with the proper accompanying registration fee to the Department by the annual submission deadline of March 1st. The Department tracks registrations and payments submitted by manufacturers of CEDs. The annual registration is valid until the last day of February of the following year (e.g., registrations due March 1, 2018, are valid until February 28, 2019).

The annual registration fee is determined based upon the number of CEDs sold by a manufacturer in Maryland the previous year (e.g., the 2017 registration fee is based upon 2016 sales data) and whether or not the manufacturer has a Department approved CED takeback program. Industry sales data, purchased by the Department, is used to verify the quantity of CEDs sold and reported to the Department by each manufacturer via the annual registration form. The Department also reviews and approves or denies manufacturer takeback programs.

A list of registered manufacturers is generated and posted on the Department's website. The listings for manufacturers with an approved takeback program are hyperlinked and/or are accompanied with a toll-free phone number to be used by customers to obtain details on a manufacturer's takeback program.

The Department inspects CED manufacturer web pages, brick-and-mortar stores, and web based retailers to determine manufacturer compliance with the MSERP.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Manufacturers who sold unregistered CEDs in Maryland, which were discovered through retailer inspections, registered their brands after being notified by a retailer. In FY 2018, 61% of manufacturers registered by the March deadline. In FY 2018, the Department renewed the purchase of national electronic manufacturer sales information which allows a faster and more accurate review of manufacturer registration forms and verification of fees owed.

Because manufacturer registrations are issued throughout the year and a fiscal year (July – June) spans two registration years (March – February), the number of registrations issued during a fiscal year may vary from the number that are in effect at the end of that fiscal year. This explains why 119 annual registrations were issued during FY 2018 and 111 were in effect as of the end of that fiscal year.

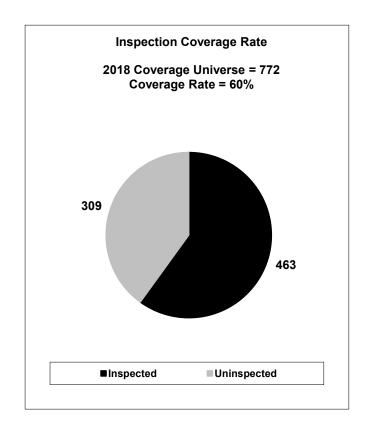
All inspected brick-and-mortar electronic retailers were in compliance with the MSERP at the end of FY 2018. The Department inspected 463 sites in FY 2018, an increase from 450 in FY 2017.

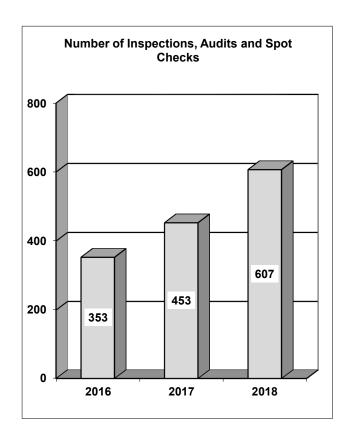
Electronics Recycling

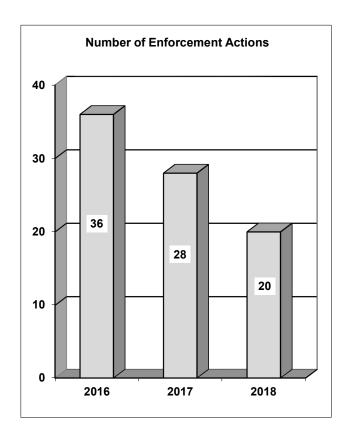
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of registrations issued			119
Number of registrations in effect at fiscal year end			111
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of retail sites*			772
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	site)		463
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record review	ews, but not inspe	ected	0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the two	vo measures abo	ve)	463
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of	f compliance acti	vities at sites)	607
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su	omittals for comp	liance)	0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	607
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violation	ions		0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant v	olations		0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/cov	rerage universe)		60%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			20
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	20	0	20
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action 0			
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ co	ollected in FY)		\$0

^{*} The number of retail sites is used to calculate the universe.

Electronics Recycling







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WATER AND SCIENCE ADMINISTRATION

Water and Science Administration Executive Summary

The Water and Science Administration (WSA) has compliance and enforcement responsibilities for the water quality and resource conservation programs that follow in this report. The Compliance Program is responsible for compliance associated with state groundwater discharges, federal and state surface water discharges, pretreatment, erosion and sediment control for construction activity, waterway construction, and tidal and non-tidal wetlands. The Water Supply Program (WSP) is responsible for public drinking water and water appropriation and use permit compliance, and the Sediment, Stormwater and Dam Safety Program (SSDSP) is responsible for dam safety compliance.

WSA's Compliance Program inspects sites for compliance with numerous laws, regulations and permits or other authorizations addressing wastewater discharges, surface water and groundwater pollution, stormwater discharges and erosion and sediment control, tidal and nontidal wetlands, and waterway construction. As a result, many of the enforcement cases may address numerous categories of violations and injunctive relief.

WSA's Compliance Program continues to prioritize inspections to ensure compliance with environmental laws. All people holding general permits for stormwater associated with construction activities are required to inspect their sites for erosion and sediment controls weekly and after every major storm event. Thirteen county governments and 10 municipalities are delegated erosion and sediment control enforcement authority for these projects and perform inspections of projects in their jurisdictions. In 2013, the Compliance Program revised its erosion and sediment control inspection priorities to focus on large construction sites. Larger sites take longer to inspect and may hold multiple Agency permits, which may translate to fewer sites visited, but their environmental impact when in noncompliance can be much greater than small sites.

The Sediment, Stormwater, and Dam Safety Program (SSDSP) is responsible for administering Maryland's Dam Safety Program. This involves issuing permits and inspecting new dam construction and maintenance and repair of existing structures. The State's current inventory contains 591 dams, 66 of which are breached and not inspected. A total of 682 permits have been issued for Maryland's inventory. This amount includes the number of new dams built and the total number of maintenance and repair permits issued. In past years, a significant compliance concern for the SSDSP is that many of Maryland's high and significant hazard dams lacked current Emergency Action Plans (EAPs), which are critical for storm preparedness and public safety. In 2017, the State enacted new legislation requiring that owners of High and Significant hazard dams must submit updated EAPs by May 1st of each year.

The Dam Safety Division (DSD) receives requests for technical expertise regarding small embankment facilities. The DSD continues to engage the soil conservation districts and local county stormwater management officials. The DSD will continue these efforts in the future.

The mission of the Water Supply Program (WSP) is accomplished through planning and permitting for water withdrawal, protection of water sources that are used for public water

supplies, oversight and enforcement of routine water quality monitoring at public water systems, regular on-site inspections of public water systems, review of design plans for new or upgraded water treatment, and prompt response to water supply emergencies.

In FY 2018, Maryland continued implementation and enforcement of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for all public water systems (PWS) in Maryland in accordance with the most recent primacy MDE has received. To assist PWS with meeting the compliance requirements of the rules, WSP provided training and on-site technical assistance throughout the State. It is expected that even with the additional assistance from the WSP, the systems with limited resources will encounter challenges in the implementation of the most recent regulations in the first couple of years after the rules become effective; this is generally seen as an increase in the number of technical violations. During this period, the compliance rate for PWSs in Maryland improved in comparison to the previous year.

In FY 2018, Maryland adopted regulations to implement Maryland's Testing for Lead in Drinking Water - Public and Nonpublic Schools. MDE conducted training sessions throughout the state and developed guidance materials, sampling instructions, and other helpful information which has been shared through MDE's website. Maryland continues to dedicate a significant amount of resources for protection of public health from exposure to lead in drinking water, for both regulated community water systems as well as schools. The impact of lead on water quality in Maryland has been limited, but the demand for oversight and information has increased staff workload.

During FY 2018, WSP worked with permittees with Water Appropriation and Use Permits to bring them into compliance. Larger public water systems conduct water audits and submit water loss plans to reduce unaccounted for water. Reviews of the audits showed that many systems need to devote additional resources into reducing the amount of unaccounted-for water. Notices of Violation were sent to permit holders with outstanding reporting requirements, expired permits, and those who used water in excess of their permitted allocation.

Water and Science Administration Performance Measures Executive Summary

	<u>2017 Totals</u>	2018 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES Number of Permits/Licenses Issued Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	4,175 24,548	4,600 27,487
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES Other Sites	3,583	4,086
INSPECTIONS Number of Sites Inspected Number of Sites Audited but Not Inspected Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	5,563 3,353 89,417	4,531 2,962 84,294
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered Number of Enforcement Actions Taken*	7,711 771	6,367 1,342
PENALTIES Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$1,652,682	\$1,070,865

^{*} Calculated as the sum of all enforcement actions for each program as listed in the chart for each program.

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Discharges – Groundwater (Municipal & Industrial)

PURPOSE

Excessive nutrients, bacteria, and industrial pollutants in wastewater have the potential to impact the quality of groundwater. The groundwater discharge permitting process provides a means of managing these impacts through monitoring, inspection and enforcement. The Wastewater Permits Program issues groundwater discharge permits to control the disposal of treated municipal or industrial wastewater into the State's groundwater via spray irrigation or other land-treatment methods such as subsurface discharge. Upon permit issuance, the Compliance Program is responsible for inspections and compliance assurance. Groundwater discharge permits establish pollutant discharge limits and require the permit holder to meet self-monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting requirements to protect public health and minimize groundwater pollution.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; COMAR 26.08

PROCESS

The Compliance Program performs inspections of sites with groundwater discharge permits as part of its overall inspection priority scheme, with priority given to sites that are the subject of complaints or are in violation based on failure to perform required self-monitoring and reporting, or due to violations of the effluent limitations in the permit. The inspector may conduct unannounced inspections and may collect samples for independent laboratory analysis as necessary to verify compliance with permit limits. Self-monitoring results are filed at the frequency specified by the permit (usually monthly or quarterly) in the form of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). DMRs are reviewed in the office, including queries of electronic data in the Integrated Compliance Information System to identify violations, and during inspections at the facilities in order to determine whether the facility is in compliance with applicable requirements. DMR reviews are shown in the following table on the line identified as "Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks." DMR reviews are not included in the determination of the inspection coverage rate.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

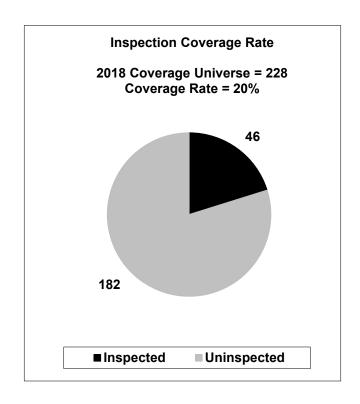
WSA continues to investigate and pursue enforcement cases to address groundwater pollution. WSA works with the Attorney General's Office on enforcement cases to address groundwater pollution concerns.

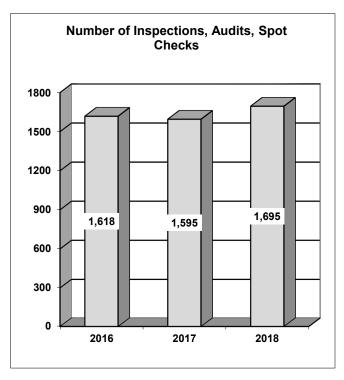
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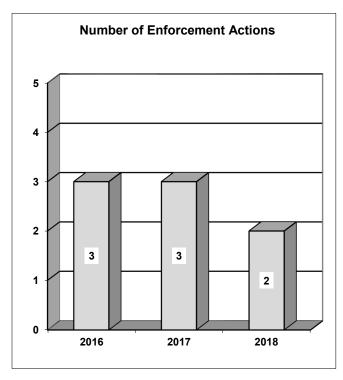
Discharges – Groundwater (Municipal and Industrial)

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			37
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			228
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ie site)		46
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			119
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			165
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	107
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	1,588
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,695
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		2
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		4%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	20%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	al or health impac	t	1
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			12
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			14
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			7
Ongoing			7
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			_
Number of compliance assistance rendered			1
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	1	0	1
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	1	0	1
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$18,285

Discharges – Groundwater (Municipal and Industrial)







Discharges - Surface Water (Municipal & Industrial) State and NPDES Permits

PURPOSE

The federal Clean Water Act's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program controls water pollution generated from a wide variety of sources including industrial activities, sewage treatment plants, certain agricultural activities and stormwater runoff from industrial, municipal and agricultural sources. All industrial, commercial or institutional facilities that discharge wastewater, including stormwater from certain industrial facilities, directly to surface waters of Maryland need a permit. Permit holders include local, state, and federal government agencies, as well as privately-owned treatment systems.

The NPDES permit system includes a stormwater component to control pollution generated from runoff associated with certain industrial sites, municipal storm sewer systems, construction activities, and concentrated animal feeding operations. Eleven categories of industry, and storm sewer systems operated by certain government agencies, are required under the Clean Water Act to have their stormwater discharges covered under an NPDES permit. For any construction activity that disturbs one or more acres, coverage must be obtained under MDE's general and individual NPDES permits for construction activity. These permits require developers to perform self-inspection and record keeping to ensure that sediment and erosion control measures are maintained and functioning in accordance with approved plans to prevent water pollution and stream bank erosion caused by excess erosion, siltation, and stormwater flows from construction sites.

Surface water discharge permits may combine all applicable State and NPDES requirements into one permit for facilities that discharge to State surface waters. The permit is designed to protect water quality in the water receiving the discharge.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Water Act

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; COMAR 26.08

PROCESS

The Compliance Program performs inspections of sites with surface water discharge permits as part of its overall inspection priority scheme, with priority given to sites that are the subject of complaints or in violation based on failure to perform permit required self-monitoring and reporting or due to violations of the effluent limitations in the permit. The inspector may conduct unannounced inspections and may collect samples for independent laboratory analysis as necessary to verify compliance with permit limits. Self-monitoring results are filed at the frequency specified by the permit (usually monthly or quarterly) in the form of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). EPA regulations require all DMRs to be submitted by the regulated entities via an electronic system. Maryland uses the NetDMR system for this purpose, and the DMRs permittees submit through NetDMR are passed electronically to EPA's Integrated Compliance Information System database (ICIS). DMRs are reviewed in the office, including queries of ICIS to identify violations, and during inspections at the facilities in order to determine whether the criteria for "Significant Noncompliance" have been met. DMR reviews performed by the Compliance Program's Enforcement Division are included in the following Table on the line identified as

"Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks." DMRs were reviewed for all permitted sites that require DMR submittals as a part of their permit.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

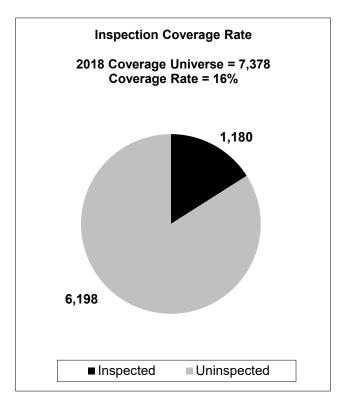
The Compliance Program inspects sites to check for compliance with numerous laws, regulations and permits or other authorizations addressing wastewater discharges, surface water and groundwater pollution, stormwater discharges and erosion and sediment control, tidal and nontidal wetlands and waterway construction, so many of the enforcement cases address numerous categories of violations and injunctive relief.

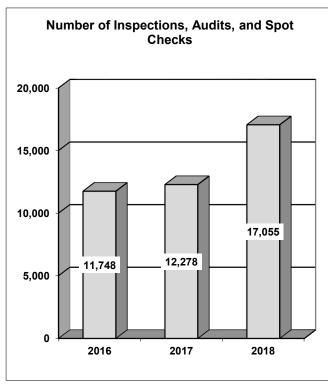
Discharges – Surface Water (Municipal and Industrial) State and NPDES Permits

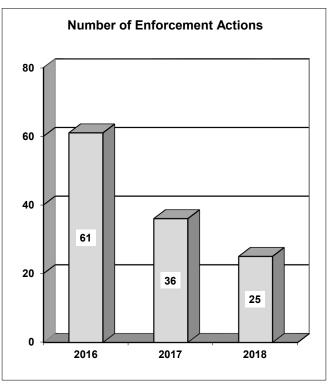
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued*			1,590
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			7,378
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		1,180
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			980
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the		,	2,160
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	•		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s		<u> </u>	13,311
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	17,055
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			1
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			20
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			2%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	16%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmenta			21
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			97
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			119
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			34
Ongoing			85
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered		I a: "/! " : .	323
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	3	1	4
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	21	0	21
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES According to the initiative and initiative at the control of the contr			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) \$97			\$976,417

^{*} This number includes new permits, renewals, and conversions/modifications of permits.

Discharges – Surface Water (Municipal & Industrial) State and NPDES Permits







Discharges – Pretreatment (Industrial)

PURPOSE

The Pretreatment Program is responsible for regulating wastewaters from industrial and other non-domestic sources discharged into publicly-owned treatment works (POTW). The Pretreatment Program seeks to prevent the discharge of toxic or corrosive discharges to the collection systems serving POTWs that may result in process upsets and failure of critical infrastructure. In accordance with its authority as delegated by EPA, MDE oversees 20 local pretreatment programs that are responsible for 180 industrial sources. In addition, pretreatment permits are issued directly to five industries discharging to non-delegated POTWs. Local pretreatment program responsibilities include issuing discharge permits to industrial users, conducting industrial inspections and performing compliance monitoring, developing and enforcing local limits, enforcing federal pretreatment standards, and assessing penalties against industrial users. These requirements are included in a delegation agreement, which is signed by the operator of the POTW and WSA, and incorporated by reference into the NPDES permit issued by WSA. Local governments are responsible for issuing penalties and enforcement actions associated with this program; therefore, those numbers are not reflected in WSA's enforcement statistics.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Water Act

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; COMAR 26.08

PROCESS

The Pretreatment Program oversees local pretreatment program implementation. This oversight is performed by the permitting program staff by conducting pretreatment compliance inspections of pretreatment programs; audits of pretreatment programs; joint review of industrial user permits; independent and joint industrial inspections with the POTW; review of quarterly status reports from the delegated POTWs; and initiation of enforcement actions when the POTW fails to act in accordance with its delegated responsibilities. The Pretreatment Program also issues permits to categorical industrial users discharging to wastewater treatment plants in areas of the state without delegated pretreatment programs. Compliance of these industrial users is tracked by review of periodic compliance reports and the results of annual inspections.

WSA oversees delegated pretreatment programs and takes enforcement action when needed to support the proper treatment of industrial discharges to wastewater collection and treatment systems to prevent damage to the treatment processes or infrastructure and pass through of pollutants to waters of the State.

The Pretreatment Program currently issues permits to categorical industrial users located in areas not serviced by jurisdictions with delegated pretreatment programs. In addition it provides oversight to 20 delegated pretreatment programs with technical and regulatory assistance. The Pretreatment Program also performs inspections at several industrial users that are permitted by local delegated pretreatment programs. The inspection coverage rate includes these industrial users as well as the entities directly permitted by WSA.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Program is responsible for inspecting the permittees, the POTWs and only some of the industrial users permitted by the delegated POTWs. The Program is required by statute to provide a 100% coverage rate of those facilities. In FY 2018, the program successfully met that requirement.

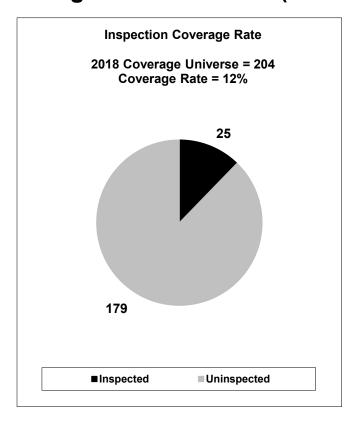
Discharges – Pretreatment (Industrial)

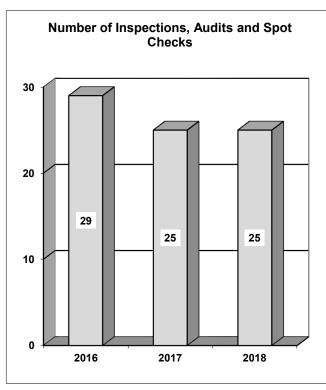
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			1
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end	*		4
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
POTWs			20
POTW issued permits (delegated programs)			180
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		25
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			25
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			25
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	e two measures a	ibove)	25
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol-			0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe) **	12%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered	1	T	2
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			•
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0			0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1			4.5
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

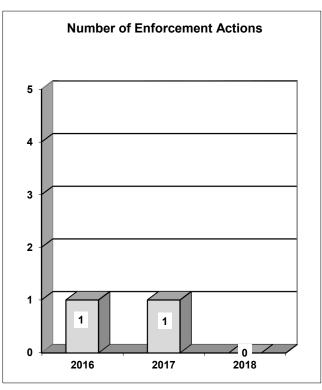
^{*} These are State-permitted industries subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under U.S. EPA regulations 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N.

^{**} Coverage rate is defined as the number of sites inspected divided by the sum of permits/licenses in effect, the POTWs and the significant industrial users.

Discharge – Pretreatment (Industrial)







Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control for Construction Activity

PURPOSE

The purpose of the erosion and sediment control program is to lessen the impact to the aquatic environment caused by sediment leaving construction sites. The purpose of the stormwater management program is to reduce stream channel erosion, pollution, siltation, and local flooding caused by land use changes associated with urbanization, by maintaining, after development, the pre-development runoff conditions. Any construction activity in Maryland that disturbs 5,000 square feet or more of land or results in 100 cubic yards or more of earth movement must have approved erosion and sediment control and stormwater management plans before construction begins.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Water Act, Section 402; 40 CFR

STATE: Environment Article, Title 4, Subtitle 1 and Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.17

PROCESS

Inspection and enforcement authority for erosion and sediment control has been delegated or partially delegated to 13 counties, and eight municipalities and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) by the state. MDE inspections cover construction projects in non-delegated counties and State and federal projects. This report does not reflect the erosion and sediment control inspection and enforcement activities conducted by local governments in delegated jurisdictions.

Stormwater management approval for all non-state and non-federal projects is, by law, the responsibility of each local jurisdiction. MDE inspections of stormwater management facilities are performed for State and federal projects only. Upon issuance of a permit or authorization [whether by WSA's Sediment, Stormwater and Dam Safety Program (SSDSP) or by the local sediment control approval authority], a project file is transferred to the Compliance Program where an inspection priority is assigned. Routine inspections are scheduled based on the assigned priority and as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand.

Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control are combined into one table because at the State level these projects are reviewed and approved as one project. For State and federal projects, plan review is performed by SSDSP and inspections are performed by the Compliance Program. All other projects are reviewed at the local level, and if delegated, inspected at the local level. In non-delegated jurisdictions, the MDE Compliance Program performs sediment control inspections.

Inspections performed related to an NPDES permit for the discharge of stormwater associated with construction activities are included in the table for surface water discharges.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Inspections are prioritized by focusing on large construction sites in non-delegated areas, and State and federal projects, along with sites brought to MDE's attention by citizen complaints. Larger sites take longer to inspect, which results in fewer sites visited, but their impact when in noncompliance can be much greater than small sites.

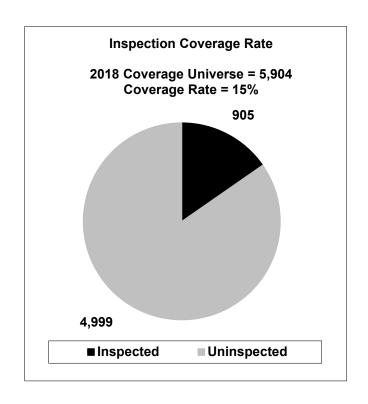
As in previous years, the Allegany, Caroline, Frederick, Queen Anne's and Washington Soil Conservation Districts continued to perform Erosion and Sediment Control inspections on behalf of MDE under Memoranda of Understanding. These districts are independent of county government. The numbers of sites inspected and numbers of inspections on the following table only include MDE's activities.

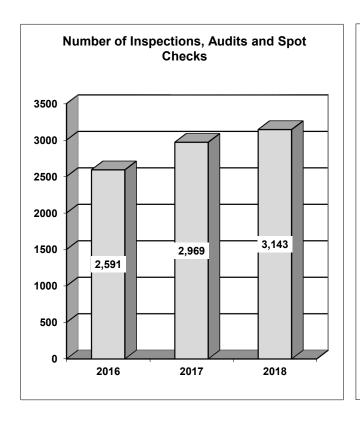
The Compliance Program continues to review files to ensure expired and completed projects are removed from the Program's list of approvals in effect.

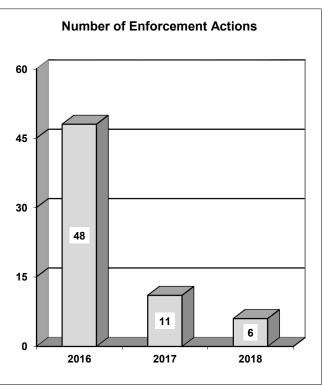
Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control for Construction Activity

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of approvals issued			499
Number of approvals in effect at fiscal year end			5,904
INSPECTIONS			·
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		905
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	l submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	905
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	3,143
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	3,143
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			24
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		2%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	15%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmenta			21
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			2
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			60
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			83
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			26
Ongoing			57
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			1
Number of compliance assistance rendered			232
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	2	0	2
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	4	0	4
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES (Control of the control of			405 740
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$65,746

Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control for Construction Activity







Water Supply Program

PURPOSE

The mission of the Water Supply Program (WSP) is to ensure that public drinking water systems provide safe and adequate water to all current and future users in Maryland, and that appropriate usage, planning, and conservation policies are implemented for Maryland's This mission is accomplished through proper planning for water withdrawal, protection of water sources that are used for public water supplies, oversight and enforcement of routine water quality monitoring at public water systems, regular on-site inspections of water systems, review of design plans for new or upgraded water treatment, and prompt response to water supply emergencies. In addition to ensuring that public drinking water systems meet federal and State requirements under the Public Water System Supervision program, WSP also administers the wellhead/source protection program, and issues Water Appropriation and Use Permits for both public and privately owned water suppliers, and thousands of other entities withdrawing water for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes statewide. The Program also certifies laboratories that analyze water samples and issues licenses for water samplers, and oversees two professional licensure Boards: the Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators and the Board of Well Drillers. Because all of these activities reside together in WSP. Maryland has the ability to evaluate and regulate public drinking water systems from a broad perspective that includes an evaluation of the resource for both quantity and quality. WSP's comprehensive approach ensures safe and adequate drinking water for over five million Marylanders, while protecting the sustainability of water resources for present and future Marylanders.

Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

WSP regulates approximately 1004 community water systems (including municipal, county, and private systems), and non-transient non-community water systems (such as businesses, schools, and day care facilities that have their own water source). These systems must test for over 90 regulated contaminants on schedules that vary based on water source, system type and population.

Transient Non-Community Water Systems

In addition, there are approximately 2,255 transient non-community water systems (such as rest areas, gas stations, campgrounds, and restaurants with their own water source) throughout the State, which are regularly inspected and tested for acute contaminants. Since 1998, WSP has negotiated delegation agreements with county health departments for enforcement of Safe Drinking Water Act regulations for the transient non-community water systems. Seventeen of the twenty-three counties have delegated authority for these systems. WSP directly enforces the requirements for the six counties that have either returned (Anne Arundel Co, Charles Co, and Cecil Co) or not accepted (Wicomico Co, PG Co, and Mo Co) the delegated authority.

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

This program is mandated by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The certification assures the reliability of the compliance samples that are analyzed by State-certified laboratories. The primary means of evaluating the safety of the drinking water supplies are based on standard and reliable data. The laboratories that are certified under this program

are also used by the county health departments and other MDE programs to analyze drinking water for private wells, and for investigation of underground storage tanks.

Water Appropriation and Use Permits

In order to conserve and protect the State's water resources, WSP regulates water withdrawals and diversions through a permitting system. Water uses for most purposes, including public supply, business, institutional, subdivision of land, or agricultural use over 10,000 gallons per day (gpd), require a permit. Groundwater users of 5,000 gpd or less may file for a Notice of Exemption in lieu of obtaining a permit unless the use is by a community water system, or within a designated water management strategy area. Maryland regulates water use under the doctrine of reasonable use, which means the quantity must be reasonable for its intended purpose, and the impacts of the use to the natural resources of the State must not be unreasonable.

Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators

In order to protect the quality of water in Maryland, protect public health and prevent pollution, WSP oversees a state-wide certification program for operators and superintendents of water treatment plants, water distribution systems, wastewater treatment plants, wastewater collection systems, industrial wastewater facilities, and certain pretreatment facilities that discharge to sanitary sewers. Certification helps to protect public health and the environment by setting minimum education, experience, and examination standards that applicants must satisfy.

Board of Well Drillers

As part of Maryland's strategy to assist in the orderly development and protection of its groundwater resources, and protect the public interest, the State Board of Well Drillers was created in 1968. The Board of Well Drillers is responsible for regulation of individuals who engage in the practice of well drilling, and installation of water pumps and water conditioning equipment. The Board sets standards and administers qualifying examinations to license individuals who drill water wells, or install water pumps or water conditioning equipment. The practice of well drilling includes engaging in any of the following activities for profit: (1) Making, altering, repairing or sealing a well; or (2) Installing, altering, repairing or disconnecting well system equipment.

PROCESS

Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

WSP uses a multi-tier approach to ensure that public drinking water systems in Maryland are able to provide a safe and adequate supply of drinking water to their consumers. This approach includes review and approval of potential water sources and construction plans; evaluation of a new system's technical, financial, and managerial capacity; regular inspection of drinking water facilities; close oversight of water quality monitoring; and ensuring licensed operators are employed by water treatment facilities.

Public water systems are required to conduct routine sampling of their water quality. The type and frequency of analysis depend on the type of system, its population, and the vulnerability of its water supply. WSP reviews and evaluates more than 50,000 water quality records each year. Emphasis is placed on preventive measures to avoid serious public health incidents. The vast majority of drinking water violations are corrected

immediately, or following the issuance of a Notice of Violation. Systems must notify their consumers when violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act occur.

Transient Non-Community Water Systems

Seventeen of the 23 counties are delegated responsibilities from WSP for transient non-community water systems. These counties conduct routine inspections and ensure that systems are monitored in accordance with State and federal requirements. Transient non-community water systems are required to monitor only for contaminants that have acute health risks, including nitrate, nitrite, and bacteria. In addition to providing funding, WSP provides guidance and training to the counties, and reports health-based violations to EPA for these systems. WSP conducts evaluations on all new public drinking water wells to determine whether groundwater systems are under the influence of surface water. Groundwater systems under the influence of surface water will be required to meet federally-mandated treatment technique requirements, and to conduct additional bacteria monitoring as well as turbidity monitoring. In addition, WSP performs audits of the delegated counties every three years in order to determine that regulations are implemented appropriately.

WSP directly oversees implementation of federal and State regulations for 695 transient non-community water systems in Anne Arundel, Charles, Prince George's, Montgomery, Cecil, and Wicomico counties since these six counties declined acceptance of the delegated program and funding assistance. Oversight includes regular inspections of the systems, enforcement of monitoring requirements, and follow-up to any water quality problems that arise. WSP reports technical and health-based violations to EPA on a quarterly basis for these systems.

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

The Water Supply Program regulates and certifies 42 in-State and 60 out-of-State laboratories that analyze compliance samples for public drinking water systems. All instate laboratories are inspected on a triennial basis. In addition, laboratories submit an annual renewal package that includes performance testing results for each approved test method, Quality System Manual updates, and method detection limit studies. An inspection is required before a laboratory receives certification, or approval for a new test method.

Water Appropriation and Use Permits

The Water Appropriation and Use Permit review process is complex, and requires significant technical and administrative evaluation. All applicants except agricultural users are required to submit the results of aquifer tests and hydrogeologic investigations as part of their permitting process. For agricultural users, WSP staff conducts hydrogeologic investigations on behalf of the applicant.

Applicants for new permits or increases in large withdrawals must identify adjacent property owners and notify them of a pending application. WSP verifies the notification list and sends an additional notification, providing a brief summary statement of the potential impacts and providing an opportunity for the public to comment or request an informational meeting. This notice is also published in a local paper. In some cases, WSP may determine that the requested withdrawal could have an unreasonable impact on the water

resource and/or other users in the vicinity and, as a result, the permit request is denied or modified.

The Program uses a web-based database (Water Supply Information and Permitting System) that is geographically based, allowing project managers to observe the relationship between a withdrawal request and other nearby permits.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Lead in School Drinking Water (House Bill 270-2017)

In FY 2018, Maryland adopted regulations to implement Maryland 2017 House Bill 270 (Testing for Lead in Drinking Water - Public and Nonpublic Schools). The regulations, which became effective on April 9, 2018, require schools serving elementary age students and/or schools built before 1988 to collect and sample all drinking water outlets for the presence of lead by July 1, 2018, and report the results of the lead testing to State and local agencies. If elevated levels of lead were found in any drinking water outlet/tap, schools were required to notify parents/legal guardians, post the sample results on their website, and perform remediation. In 2018, MDE conducted training sessions throughout the state and developed guidance materials, sampling instructions, and other helpful information which has been shared through MDE's website. Maryland continues to dedicate a significant amount of resources for protection of public health from exposure to lead in drinking water, for both regulated community water systems as well as schools.

Community and Non-Transient Non-community Water Systems

In FY2018, Maryland continued implementation of the federal drinking water regulations. These regulations are complex and, in many cases, result in increased monitoring and capital costs for the regulated communities. WSP provided training and on-site technical assistance for water systems throughout the State. The Program's emphasis on assisting smaller systems to better understand compliance requirements for the existing rules resulted in an overall improved compliance rate for all water systems in Maryland during this period

Transient Non-Community Water Systems

In FY 2017, the implementation of Revised Total Coliform Rule added new regulatory challenges for increased testing, and follow-up in the event that coliform bacteria is detected in transient non-community water systems.

Water Appropriation and Use Permits

In FY 2018, 449 water appropriation permits were issued. At the end of the FY 2018, there were 7,393 active permits reflecting a total annual average authorized use of about 10 billion gallons per day.

During FY 2018, WSP worked with those water users that violated their Water Appropriation and Use Permit requirements to bring them into compliance. Notices of Violation were sent to permit holders with outstanding reporting requirements, expired permits, and those who used water in excess of their permitted allocation. A total of 161 violation notices were sent out.

Water Audits

Larger public water systems are required to conduct water audits and submit water loss reduction plans to reduce unaccounted for water. A total of 41 water audits and six water loss reduction plans were submitted for 2017. Reviews of the audits showed that a number of the water systems that submitted an audit report had excessive unaccounted for water loss. These systems are required to submit a water loss reduction plan for the next reporting cycle.

Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators

In FY 2018, the number of scheduled examination dates increased to 28 compare to 23 in FY 2017. The additional examination sites at the Maryland Rural Water Association and TRI-Conference (AWWA, CS-WEA and WWOA) annual meetings, provided the opportunity to offer more exam options for the applicants. The total number of exams given in FY2018 was 944. In FY 2018, 1,118 new certifications were issued and 1,447 certifications were renewed. At the end of the fiscal year there were 8,778 active certifications.

Board of Well Drillers

The Board and staff have begun a program to update and revise the examinations required for licensure. During FY2018, the apprentice well driller exam, including both the English and Spanish language versions, were revised and approved by the Board. In FY 2018, 56 new licenses were issued and 64 licenses were renewed. At the end of the fiscal year there were 525 active licenses. The Board took one disciplinary action, against a licensed master well driller, in FY2018.

Laboratory Certification

In FY 2018, the Laboratory Certification Program met its targeted goal of completing 23 triennial inspections for the year.

Public Water System Enforcement

As of June 30, 2018, 790 enforcement actions had been issued to community and non-transient non-community water systems. Eleven community and non-transient non-community water systems had violations that were based on exceeding drinking water health standards. The remaining violations were technical violations.

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Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			TOTAL	
Number of permits/licenses issued			0	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			0	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of community and non-transient non-communi	ty water systems	; *	1004	
INSPECTION	NS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			507	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but		
did not go to the site)			505	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	1012	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	507	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			46,179	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	46,686	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			0	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			0%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co) ***	50%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOL				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS Resolved 0				
Resolved				
Ongoing			0	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered ****	A -l::	0:-::1/ 11:-:-1	0	
No. 10 to 10	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders		_	0	
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0 Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 790 0				
· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	790	0	790 160	
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410 Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)				

^{*} This number is the total number of systems at the end of the fiscal year. This number can fluctuate throughout the year. The coverage

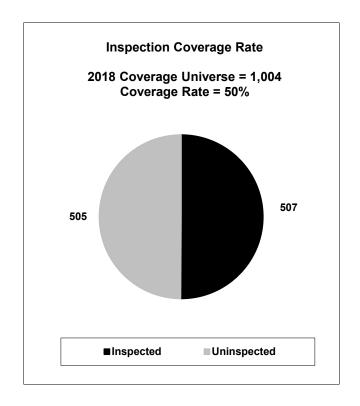
universe is 1,004.

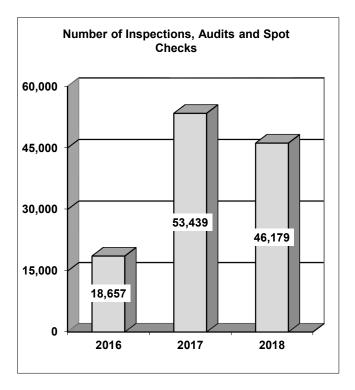
** Number of sites in significant violation includes sites with violations carried over. MDE adopted a new policy for significant violations that was implemented in FY 2009.

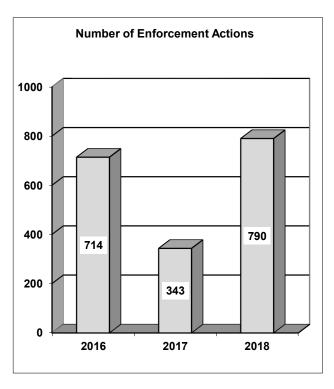
^{***} Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of community and non-transient noncommunity water systems.

**** This number includes actions to inform public water systems of monitoring requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Water Supply Program Community and Non-transient Non-Community Water Systems







Transient Non-Community Water Systems

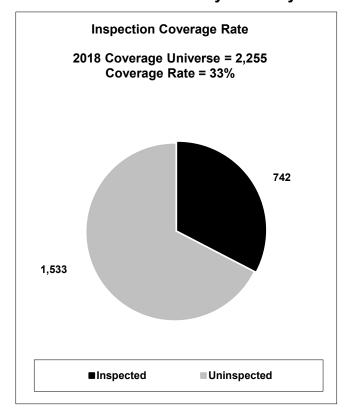
Performance Measure					
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of permits/licenses issued			N/A		
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			N/A		
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of transient non-community water systems			2,255		
INSPECTION					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			742		
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but			
did not go to the site)			1,120		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			1,862		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			742		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			11,832		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	12,574		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			1		
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			0		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			0%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe) *	33%		
SIGNIFICANT VIOL	.ATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact					
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre	ventative deficie	ncies	0		
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal					
year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)					
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved					
Ongoing					
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0		
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total		
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions					
issued 0 0					
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0		
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0					
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 299 0					
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410 **					
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action					
PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)					
Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of transient non-community was					

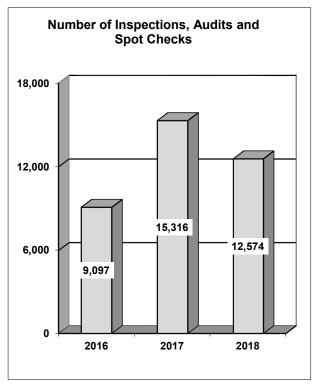
^{*} Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of transient non-community water systems.

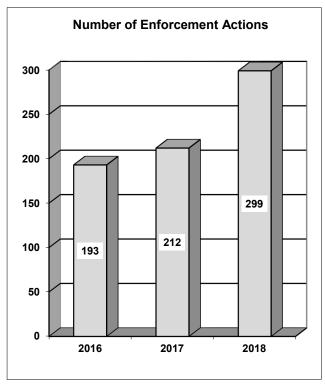
** This number includes actions to inform public water systems of monitoring requirements under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Note: counties have until 9/30/2016 to submit reports for FY 2016.

Transient Non-Community Water Systems







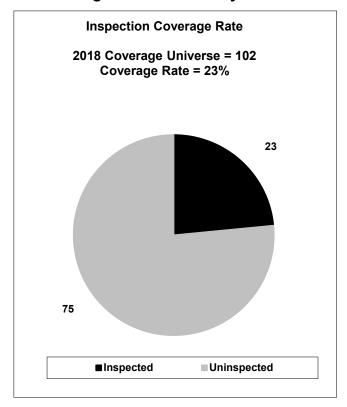
Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

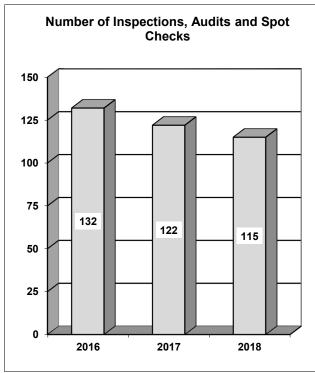
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued			101	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			102	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of state-certified drinking water laboratories*			102	
INSPECTION				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			23	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe did not go to the site)			78	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	101	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			34	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			81	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	115	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE	•			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations of the site o			0	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant		\ *	0%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co)"	23%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOI		.1	0	
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above	()	0	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved				
Ongoing				
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0				
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)				

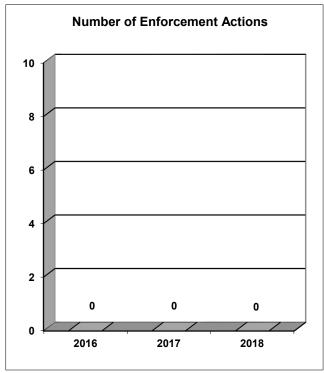
^{*} This is the total number of laboratories that had certification during the fiscal year and may be greater than the number in effect at the end of the fiscal year.

** Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of water quality laboratories.

Water Supply Program Drinking Water Laboratory Certification





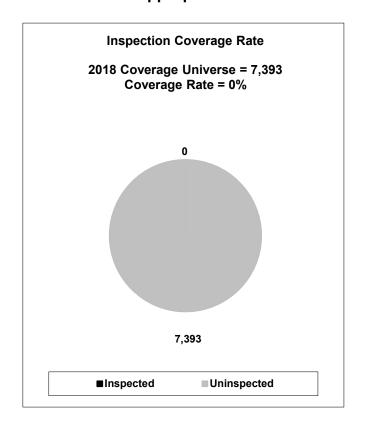


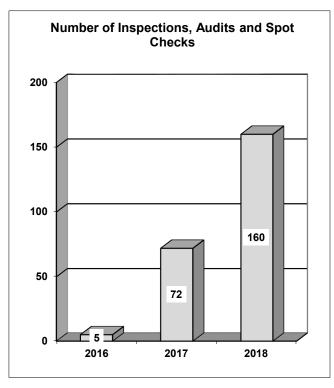
Water Supply Program Water Appropriation Permits

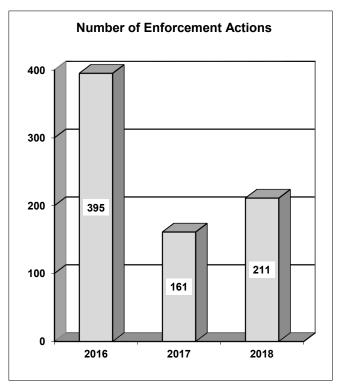
Performance Measure					
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of permits/licenses issued					
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			7,393		
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
			N/A		
INSPECTION	IS		,, .		
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			0		
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe		submittals but			
did not go to the site)			160		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	160		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			0		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			160		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the			160		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE*		•			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		0		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		0%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	0.0%		
SIGNIFICANT VIOL	ATIONS	,			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact					
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies					
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal					
year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)					
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved					
Ongoing			0		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Number of compliance assistance rendered			5,658		
Administrative Civil/Judicial					
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions					
issued 0 0					
Number of stop work orders 0 0					
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0					
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 211 0					
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410					
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action					
PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)					

^{*} This activity does not include inspections. Annual or semiannual reports are required for certain water appropriation permits.

Water Supply Program Water Appropriation Permits







Waterway Construction – Dam Safety

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Dam Safety Division is to ensure that dams and other impoundment structures are designed, constructed, operated, and maintained safely, in order to protect public safety. The Dam Safety Division issues waterway construction permits for new dams and ponds, as well as for modifications to existing water impoundments. In addition, the Dam Safety Division conducts safety inspections of existing dams, conducts construction inspections, and provides technical assistance to dam owners and local Soil Conservation Districts (SCDs).

Many dams in Maryland were constructed decades ago and are now showing signs of deterioration. In order to provide safe service, dams require frequent safety inspections, monitoring, maintenance, and rehabilitation. In addition to larger dams, thousands of smaller dams (typically under 20 feet high) were constructed decades ago with corrugated metal pipe spillways. Often constructed on farms that have since been developed into residential communities, many of these dams are now in poor condition and threaten the safety of residents who live in newer homes constructed downstream of them.

The Dam Safety Division, through its dam inspection, dam owner assistance, permitting, and enforcement activities, seeks to prevent dam failures and the resultant loss of life, property damage, and environmental impacts. In addition to possible loss of life and significant property damage, significant erosion of stream channels and sediment deposition occur downstream of a failed embankment structure. In addition, dam failures can cause significant damage to wetlands and habitat, both aquatic and terrestrial, through the destructive force of the depth and velocity of the flood wave.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 5, Subtitle 5; COMAR 26.17.04.05

PROCESS

Dam Safety Division engineers conduct quality assurance inspections. The Compliance Program may inspect the site to determine whether construction has begun, perform sediment control inspections at the request of the Dam Safety Division, or respond to citizens' complaints.

Dams are classified into three categories according to the consequences of a potential failure:

- High Hazard: loss of life and significant property damage
- Significant Hazard: property/infrastructure damage
- · Low Hazard: damage to floodplain and the dam itself

The inspection frequency is based on national guidelines and is responsive to the potential failure consequences as follows:

Hazard Class	Number in Category	Inspection Frequency	Sites Targeted/Year
High	94	Annually	94
Significant	138	Every 3 years	46
Low	293	Every 5-7 years	50
Total	525		185

Based upon the inspection findings, the Dam Safety Division may initiate enforcement actions, varying from a letter advising the owner to correct routine deficiencies up to issuing an order requiring immediate repairs to be performed or removing the structure due to an unsafe condition. MDE does not have the statutory authority to impose administrative or civil penalties for this program. However, the Office of the Attorney General has statutory authority to collect criminal penalties.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Dam Safety Division performed 166 inspections of inventory dams in FY 2018. A total of 76 "high hazard" dams out of 94 have been inspected with the remaining structures scheduled for inspection by the end of calendar year 2018. In addition, the Division inspected sites with permits to construct new dams, reinspected existing dams when problems were found during the initial inspection, and inspected SCD ponds and Natural Resources Conservation Service dams.

As shown below, 682 permits were in effect as of the end of FY 2018. This number reflects the number of inventoried dams (525) plus the number of maintenance and repair permits issued.

The Division receives many weekly requests for technical expertise regarding small embankment facilities that are not its direct responsibility. The Division engages the soil conservation districts and local county stormwater management officials in helping with this workload. The Division will continue these efforts in the future.

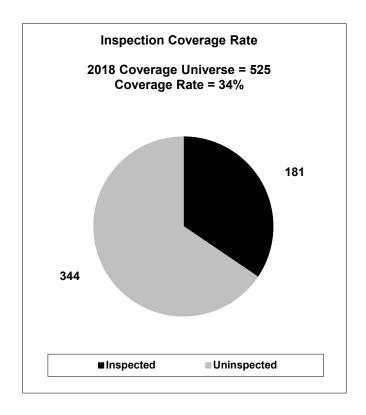
In past years, a significant compliance concern for Division is that many of Maryland's high and significant hazard dams lacked current Emergency Action Plans, which are critical for storm preparedness and public safety. In 2017 the State enacted new legislation requiring that owners of High and Significant hazard dams must submit updated Emergency Action Plans by May 1 of each year.

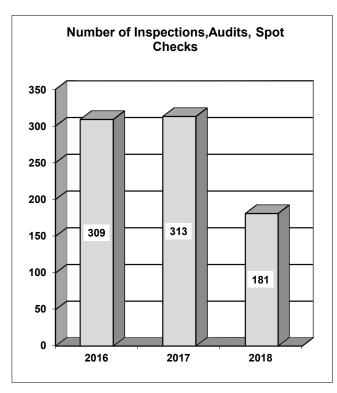
Waterway Construction – Dam Safety

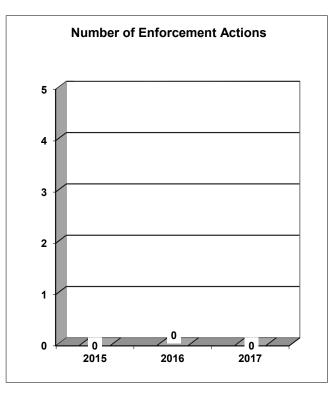
Performance Measure					
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			TOTAL		
Number of permits/licenses issued			17		
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			682		
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
Dams in operation			525		
INSPECTIONS					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			181		
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but			
did not go to the site)			0		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	wo measures ab	ove, same as			
#11 on the prior charts)			181		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number					
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	181		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE					
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			28		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			15%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)*	31%		
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			0		
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact					
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies					
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal					
year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)					
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved			10		
Ongoing ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			22		
			19		
Number of compliance assistance rendered					
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	Administrative Civil/Judicial				
issued 0 0					
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0		
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0					
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0					
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action					
PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)					

^{*} Coverage rate above is computed as the total number of sites inspected and dividing that by the dams in operation. See narrative for more detail about the Dam Safety Division's approach to inspection frequency.

Waterway Construction – Dam Safety







Wetlands and Waterways Program Nontidal Wetlands, Waterways, and Floodplain

PURPOSE

The goal of the Nontidal Wetlands Protection Act is to attain no net loss in nontidal wetland acreage and to strive for a net resource gain in non-tidal wetlands over present conditions. One of the mechanisms established by the Act to accomplish this goal is a comprehensive regulatory program that targets all activities that have a potential to adversely impact nontidal wetlands. These activities include the following:

- Removal, excavation, or dredging of soil or materials of any kind;
- Changing existing drainage or flood retention characteristics;
- Disturbance of the water level or water table by drainage, impoundment, or other means;
- Filling, dumping, discharging of material, driving piles, or placing obstructions;
- Grading or removal of material that would alter existing topography; and
- Destruction or removal of plant life.

Through its permit application review process, MDE first prevents wetland loss by requiring the applicant to evaluate project designs that will avoid wetland impacts. Based on this evaluation of alternatives, if MDE finds that impacts are unavoidable, the applicant is required to utilize the project design that will minimize the wetland impacts and provide appropriate mitigation for those impacts.

Mitigation, required for all unavoidable impacts that are authorized by MDE, means that the applicant must replace lost wetland acreage, function and value. This is usually accomplished by requiring the creation of new wetlands, restoration of relic wetlands, enhancement of degraded wetlands or some acceptable combination. MDE may also accept monetary compensation if it is determined that mitigation for nontidal wetland losses is not a feasible alternative. For example, monetary compensation may be accepted if the size of the nontidal wetland loss is less than one acre and a suitable mitigation site cannot be identified within the impacted watershed. The payment is deposited into the State's Nontidal Wetlands Compensation Fund and used by the State to construct non-tidal wetlands throughout Maryland.

In addition, MDE is also responsible for addressing potential impacts to the State's non-tidal waterways. Authorization is required to conduct any activity that changes the course, current or cross-section of a nontidal stream or body of water, including the 100-year floodplain. Waterway construction activities are evaluated to ensure that they do not create flooding on upstream or downstream properties. Such activities are additionally evaluated to ensure protection of aquatic resources, including the maintenance of fish habitat and migration, from degradation.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 5, Subtitles 5 and 9; COMAR 26.17 and 26.23

PROCESS

MDE inspectors schedule routine inspections of the facilities adhering to the assigned priority. The inspection frequency is adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. Inspections are performed to verify that the projects are in accordance with the authorization. Because a site may involve nontidal wetlands, waterways and/or 100-year floodplain impacts, inspectors evaluate whether all the resultant construction impacts are in accordance with the permits. This may involve identifying or verifying a non-tidal wetland boundary and documenting findings in the inspection report. At sites where there may be 100-year floodplain impacts, it may be necessary to determine the floodplain boundary before project compliance can be determined.

MDE does not have the statutory authority to collect administrative penalties for this program.

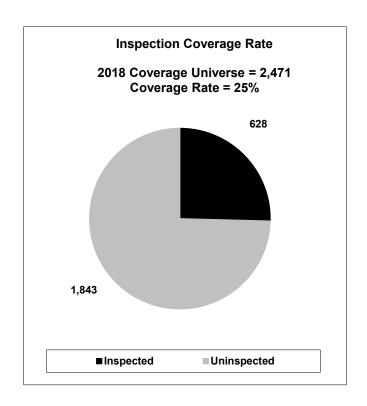
SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

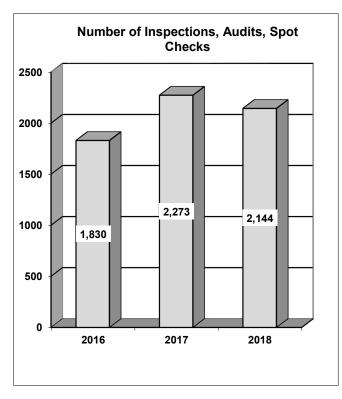
The program continues to inspect and take enforcement actions to address violations impacting nontidal wetlands and waterways. The program pursues enforcement cases involving nontidal wetlands through referrals to the Attorney General's Office, many as a result of investigation of citizen complaints.

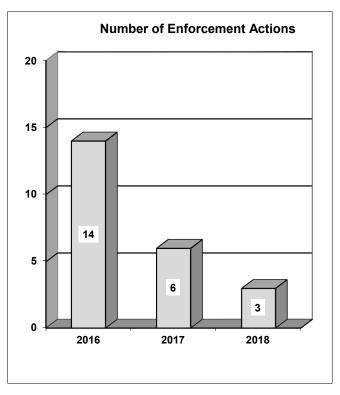
Wetlands and Waterways - Nontidal and Floodplain

Performance Measure					
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of permits/authorizations issued			786		
Number of permits/authorizations in effect at fiscal year	ar end		2,471		
INSPECTIONS					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		628		
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe did not go to the site)	re MDE reviewed	l submittals but	0		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	628		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites	2,144		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	2,144		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		,	,		
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		10		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		2%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	25%		
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS	-				
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	al or health impac	t	10		
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies					
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal					
year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)					
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved			19		
Ongoing			33		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Number of compliance assistance rendered	1	<u> </u>	122 Total		
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions					
issued 1 0					
Number of stop work orders 0 0					
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0					
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 2 0					
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action					
PENALTIES Approximate for a design in the design in the design and the design an					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)					

Wetlands and Waterways – Nontidal and Floodplain







Wetlands and Waterways - Tidal

PURPOSE

Tidal wetlands are open water and vegetated estuarine systems affected by the rise and fall of the tide. In 1970, the Maryland General Assembly enacted the Wetlands and Riparian Rights Act to restrict and regulate activities conducted in tidal wetlands in order to preserve and protect them.

Prior to enactment of the Wetlands and Riparian Rights Act wetlands were being destroyed throughout tidewater Maryland every year. Today, through its regulatory program, MDE strives for a net resource gain over present conditions. Tidal wetlands are managed to provide reasonable use while furnishing essential resource protection. Licenses are issued for activities conducted in State wetlands by the Maryland Board of Public Works, based on recommendations from MDE. Permits are issued directly by MDE for activities conducted in private wetlands. A license or permit must be obtained before a person dredges, fills or otherwise alters a tidal wetland.

The following projects require authorization from MDE if conducted in tidal wetlands: dredging or filling; shoreline protection projects, including marsh creation, stone revetments and bulkheads; piers; boat ramps; jetties, groins and breakwaters; cable crossings; storm drain systems; and similar structures. The regulatory process for tidal wetlands is similar to that described for nontidal wetlands and waterways. Applications are evaluated to ensure that appropriate steps are taken to first avoid, and then minimize impacts to tidal wetlands. Mitigation is required for unavoidable impacts, with the amount of mitigation based on resources impacted; type of mitigation proposed; and location of mitigation. In-kind and on-site mitigation is preferred and required wherever appropriate site conditions exist.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environmental Article Title 16; Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.24

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a license/permit/authorization, the file is transferred to the Compliance Program where an inspection priority is assigned. The inspectors then schedule routine inspections of the facilities adhering to the assigned priority as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. Inspections typically verify that the work being performed is in accordance with the work authorized and that all license or permit conditions are in compliance.

MDE does not have the statutory authority to collect administrative penalties for this program.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

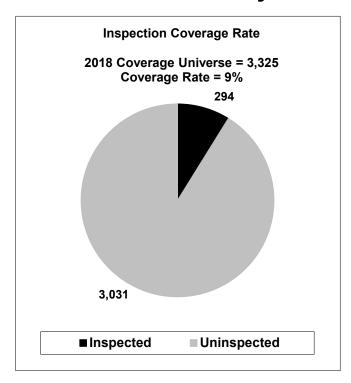
The program actively worked in close cooperation with the Attorney General's Office to resolve numerous cases involving unauthorized impacts to tidal wetlands. Many of the cases are developed as the result of citizen complaints about pier extensions, adding boat lifts or boat houses, or building or extending bulkheads.

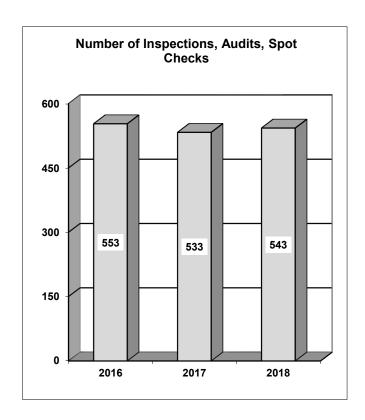
The program responds to citizen complaints violations through on-site inspections.	in	to	identify	the	majority	of	tidal	wetlands

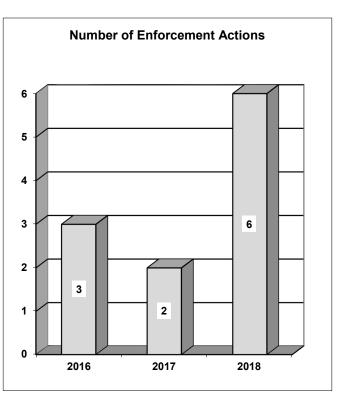
Wetlands and Waterways - Tidal

Performance Measure					
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of permits/licenses issued			1,120		
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year	end		3,325		
INSPECTIONS					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as			294		
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places	where MDE rev	viewed			
submittals but did not go to the site)			0		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of	the two measu	res above)	294		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures num					
at sites)	·		543		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of fi	le/submittals fo	or compliance)	0		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum o			543		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		·			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		6		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with signific	ant violations		2%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)					
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact					
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies					
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous					
fiscal year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)					
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved			21		
Ongoing			52		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			10		
Number of compliance assistance rendered					
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total		
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective					
actions issued	2	1	3 0		
Number of stop work orders 0 0					
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0 Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 3 0					
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions		0	3 0		
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)					

Wetlands and Waterways - Tidal







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OFFICE OF BUDGET AND INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING

Water Supply and Sewerage Construction

PURPOSE

Adequate water and sewer infrastructure is essential to public health and water quality protection. Water and sewerage construction permits help ensure that projects for water and sewerage are designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering principles and comply with the State design guidelines to protect water quality and public health. These permits are required before installing, extending or modifying community water supply and/or sewerage systems including treatment plants, pumping stations and major water mains and sanitary sewers greater than 15 inches in diameter. These permits also help to ensure compliance with local comprehensive land use and water and sewerage plans and are supportive of community revitalization and land redevelopment.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 2, COMAR 26.03.12

PROCESS

<u>Pre-approval</u>: The applicant must show that the proposed water or sewerage facility is included in the current county water and sewerage plans, has a valid NPDES discharge permit (if applicable), and will be operated either publicly or privately under a financial management plan.

<u>Post-approval:</u> The project must be constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Staff engineers perform inspections to verify the facility is constructed to the approved design and/or the permittee submits "as built" plans or certification that the project was built in accordance with original plans as approved by MDE. Other approvals associated with the construction (i.e. sediment control, wetlands, etc.) are inspected under those media and by those inspectors. This program does not have authority to pursue traditional enforcement actions. For projects where MDE is providing funding, construction violations would necessitate the return of state funds by the local jurisdiction. If a construction violation were to go unnoticed, the eventual result would be the failure of the facility to meet its discharge permit requirements or other performance requirements. At that time, traditional enforcement tools available under the discharge permit program would be utilized.

There is no correlation between the number of permits issued and the number of sites inspected because inspections are performed only at active construction sites for projects being financed by MDE. Once construction has begun, these funded projects are inspected on a routine basis through completion.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

MDE monitors all projects for which State financial assistance is being provided. Accordingly, the annual number of inspections will vary as the number of financed projects initiate and complete construction. The program is on target with its goals.

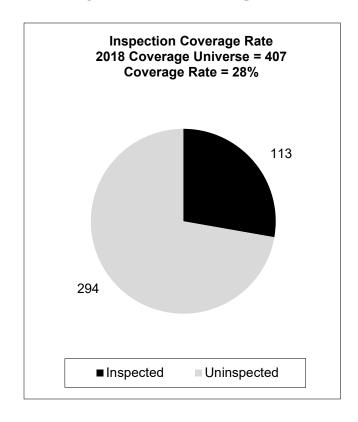
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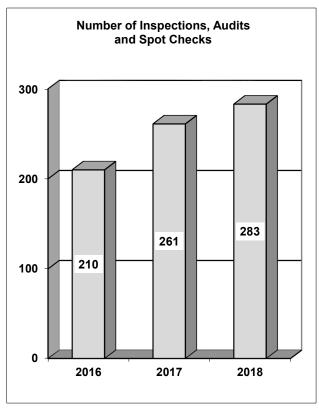
Water Supply and Sewerage Construction

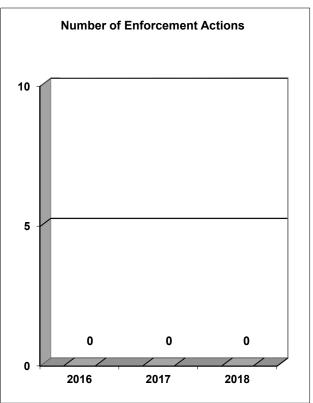
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued			127	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			407	
INSPECTIO	NS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ie site)		113	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals		
but did not go to the site)			0	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the			113	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at		
sites)			283	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	above)	283	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		0	
% of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations		_	0%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co)	28%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOI			0	
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFIC	ANT VIOLATIC	ONS		
Resolved			0	
Ongoing			0	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS*			0	
Number of compliance assistance rendered				
Administrative Civil/Judicial				
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions issued 0 0				
Number of step work orders	0			
Number of stop work orders 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained00Number of penalty and other enforcement actions00				
		l 0	0	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action 0 PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0	

^{*} Program does not have direct legal authority to pursue traditional enforcement actions for violations. It may require the return of State funding if significant problems arise. MDE may indirectly use its general water pollution authority if a constructed facility violates the law.

Water Supply and Sewerage Construction







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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES UNIT

Environmental Crimes Unit Executive Summary

The information in this section is provided by the Environmental Crimes Unit of the Criminal Division of the Maryland Attorney General's Office. The Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) of the Criminal Division of the Maryland Attorney General's Office investigates and prosecutes environmental crimes throughout Maryland. During Fiscal Year 2018, ECU handled 77 in-coming inquiries, case-referrals, complaints, and/or requests. Of that total, ECU opened 24 preliminary investigations and 30 formal investigations, for a total of 54 investigations. Of the 54 investigations, 21 were the result of referrals from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). At the close of the 2018 fiscal year 21 investigations remained open or pending. Criminal charges were filed and/or prosecuted by ECU in 21 cases. In addition, 23 cases were completed, resulting in jail terms totaling two years, probation terms totaling 19 years, and criminal fines totaling \$67,000 imposed, with \$45,000 to be paid either as criminal fines or to various environmental funds. Additionally, courts ordered community service and other conditions of probation. The matters investigated and reviewed without opening formal criminal investigations were the result of insufficient information available to justify a full-scale investigation, matters readily resolved, or matters sent to another, more appropriate agency to handle.

Environmental Crimes Unit

PURPOSE

The Environmental Crimes Unit is responsible for the coordination, investigation and prosecution of criminal environmental violations and other associated criminal charges. Typical environmental cases involve the illegal discharge of pollutants into the waters of the State, the illegal accumulation, storage or disposal of hazardous waste, open dumping, illegal accumulation or disposal of solid waste, violations of natural resource laws, and frauds associated with Maryland's lead paint laws.

Various factors are considered when making the determination whether to pursue criminal enforcement for violations of Maryland's environmental laws. These considerations include: (1) whether there is significant environmental harm and/or long term effects on the public health; (2) whether there is evidence of intentionally deceptive, misleading or fraudulent misconduct; (3) whether the violator was operating outside the regulatory scheme; (4) whether the violations are repetitive; (5) whether the violation(s) were part of an isolated incident or instead a pattern of continuing conduct; and (6) whether the violator(s) has either a prior criminal record or a history of civil/regulatory enforcement action.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the unit consisted of two Assistant Attorney Generals and one criminal investigator. A second investigator was hired prior to the close of the fiscal year.

These investigators have specialized training and experience in the investigation and prosecution of environmental crimes. Additionally, ECU coordinates with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Maryland Department of the Environment, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources and other local, state and federal agencies to prosecute the most significant and egregious criminal violations of Maryland's environmental laws.

AUTHORITY

The General Assembly, through the *Environment Article*, provides the Attorney General exclusive or concurrent authority to prosecute criminal violations stemming from investigations involving water pollution, air pollution and waste. Likewise, the *Natural Resources Article* provides authority for ECU to prosecute certain natural resource cases. Furthermore, the Attorney General's office is granted authority pursuant to Article V, Section 3 of the Constitution of Maryland to investigate and prosecute certain specified crimes as directed by the Governor. Historically the Governor has delegated authority to investigate and prosecute violations of Maryland's Litter Control Law (§10-110 of the *Criminal Law Article*), and other broadly defined related offenses. The Unit may seek the Governor's authorization to investigate and prosecute other violations on either a case-by-case basis, or based on specific areas of concern.

PROCESS

The Environmental Crimes Unit receives complaints or allegations of possible criminal activity from multiple sources, including citizen complaints, other government and law enforcement agencies, MDE administrations or as a result of ECU investigation initiatives. Complaints are initially reviewed by an ECU prosecutor and investigator to determine the appropriateness and available resources for either a preliminary or a full investigation. Cases deemed potentially suitable for prosecution are then fully investigated for the purpose of gathering sufficient evidence to accurately assess whether to file criminal charges. ECU prosecutors file charges by way of criminal information or seek indictments returned by grand juries, and handle the cases throughout the trial, subsequent violations of probation, post-conviction proceedings and appeals. In Fiscal Year 2018 ECU handled three violations of probation and one on-going appeal of a post-conviction matter.

MDE REFERRALS

In Fiscal Year 2018, as a result of MDE referrals, ECU opened 21 investigations, and filed charges in four cases generated from those MDE referrals. Five prosecutions were completed during the fiscal year from cases referred by MDE.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

It is through complete and full investigation that criminal cases can be properly assessed and charges filed. A continuing challenge is to improve attorney and investigative resources for better effectiveness. The Unit's statewide responsibilities are currently carried out with a smaller ECU staff than in the past, with a total number of five members at the end of the fiscal year. This includes two investigators and two prosecutors, all of whom are directly involved in the criminal investigation and enforcement work conducted by the Unit. Law enforcement agents with statewide authority were previously a part of the Unit. Additionally, investigations are further slowed by a reduced number of attorneys available to provide investigatory input, review evidence, make charging determinations and pursue prosecutions of each case. Restoration to higher staffing levels would allow the Unit to be more proactive in the pursuit of those who commit environmental crimes, and would allow for more aggressive pursuit of potential cases.

CHART 1 shows the number of investigations conducted by ECU during FY 2018 and the source of the complaints leading to the investigations.

	FY '18 – INVESTIGATIONS OPENED				
	SOURCE OF INVESTIGA				
	COMPLAINTS	OPENED			
М	ARMA	3			
D	LMA	10			
E	WMA	4			
	ERD	4			
	MDE TOTAL 21				
0	THER SOURCES	33			
_	TOTAL	54			

The MDE administrations, ARMA, LMA, and WMA, have traditional enforcement programs. The Emergency Response Division (ERD) responds to and contains environmental emergencies.

CHART 2 shows the number of cases prosecuted by ECU during FY 2018. The chart distinguishes between the number of cases where prosecution was initiated during FY 2018 and the number of cases concluded during FY 2018. In prosecuting criminal cases, it is not uncommon for charges in a case to be filed during one fiscal year and concluded during a subsequent fiscal year. Charges may also be formally filed in a different fiscal year than when the investigation was opened by ECU. In addition, in certain situations, multiple cases were filed against a single defendant.

	FY '18 – PR0SECUTIONS						
	SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS	NO. OF CASES FILED	NO. OF CASES CONCLUDED				
	ARMA	0	0				
M	LMA	4	5				
D	WMA	0	0				
E	ERD	0	0				
	OS	17	18				
	MDE TOTAL	4	5				
OTHER SOURCES		17	18				
	TOTAL	21	23				

CHART 3 The Report of Enforcement Activities mandated by §1-301(d) of the Environment Article requires reporting of information for criminal cases prosecuted under specified subtitles of the Environment Article. The chart reflects all ECU activity for the fiscal year.

FY '18 – YEARLY TOTALS	ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE					CRIMINAL LAW	COMMERCIAL LAW	NATURAL RESOURCES		TOTAL
	Title 1	Title 4	Title 6	Title 9	Title 9	Title 10	Title 13	NR 4	NR 10	
	Subtitle 3	Subtitle 4	Subtitle 10	Subtitle 2	Subtitle 3	Subtitle 1	Subtitle 3	Subtitle 2	Subtitles 3 & 4	
* Number of Convictions Obtained	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	5	18
Imprisonment Time Ordered (Years) **	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2 yrs
Imprisonment Time To Be Served	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probation Ordered (Years)	1	3	0	1	6	18 mos	6 mos	3	3	19 yrs
Community Service Ordered (Hours)	0	0	0	0	0	0	100 hrs	0	0	100 hrs
Criminal Fines, Restitution & Costs Ordered	1,000	5,000	0	1,000	50,000	1,000	0	3,000	6,000	67,000
Criminal Fines, Restitution & Costs to be Paid	1,000	5,000	0	1,000	30,000	500	0	1,500	6,000	45,000

^{*} Note – A single case may involve charges from any number of the various titles. ** In some cases, defendants received probation before judgment, pursuant to Criminal Procedure Article § 6-220.

Environment Article

Criminal Law Article

Commercial Law

Natural Resources Article

Title 1 - Enforcement

Title 10 - Litter Control Law

Title 13 - Unfair Trade Practice

Title 4 - Fish and Fisheries

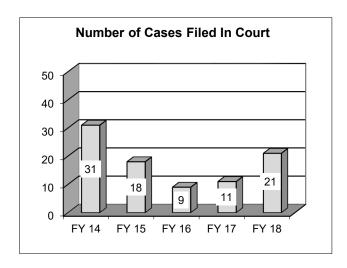
Title 10 - Hunting

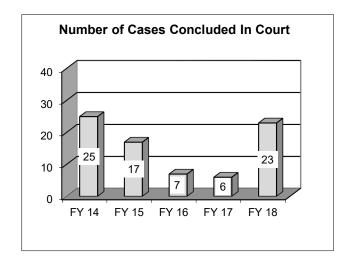
Title 4 – Water Management

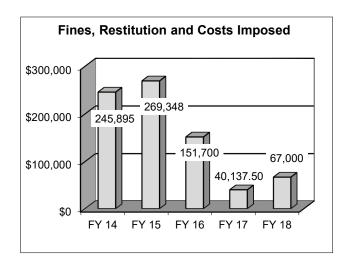
Title 6 – Toxic, Carcinogenic & Flammable Substances

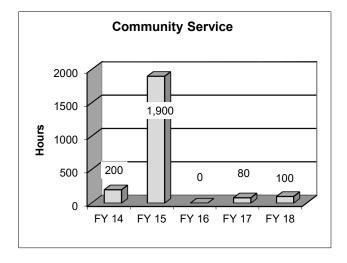
Title 9 - Water, Ice, & Sanitary Facilities

Environmental Crimes Unit







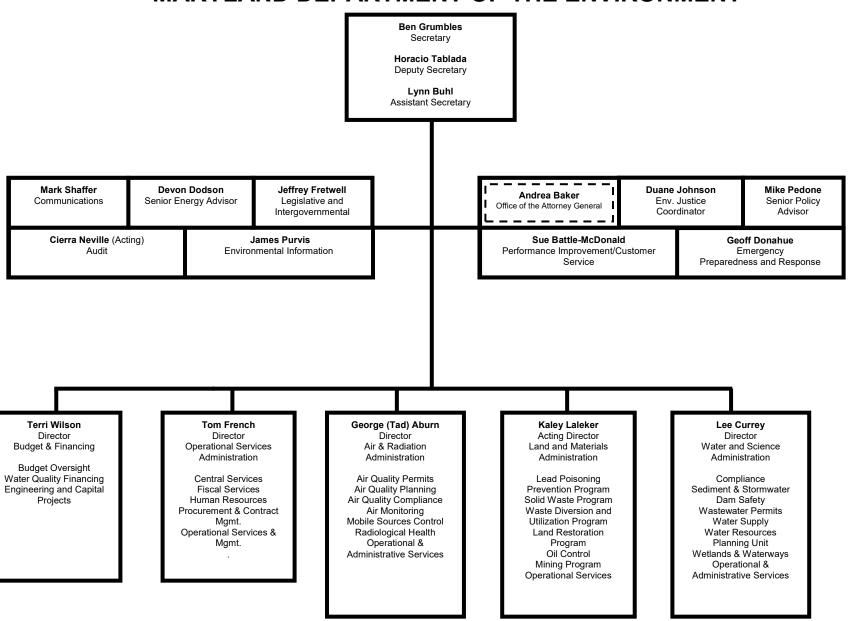


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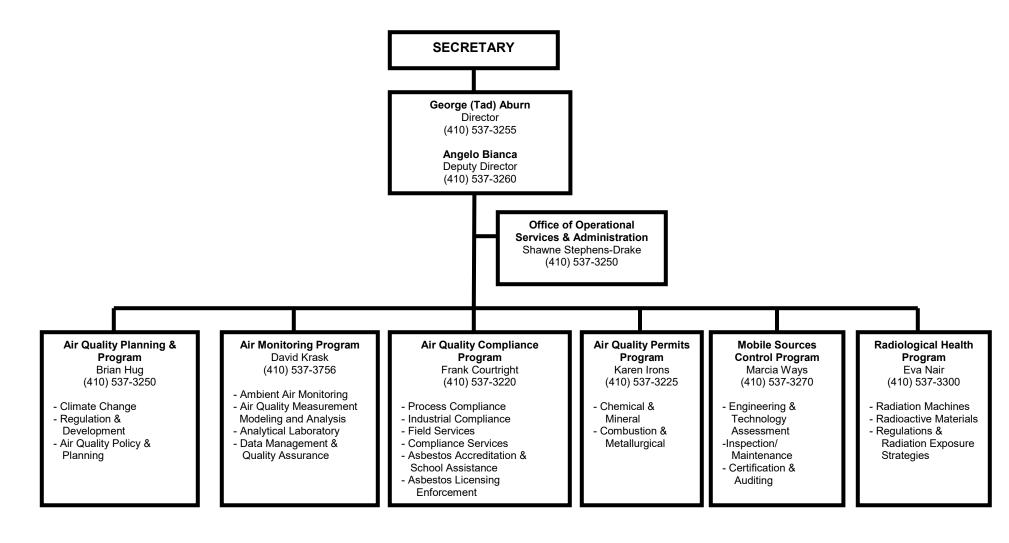
SECTION THREE APPENDICES

APPENDIX A MDE Organization

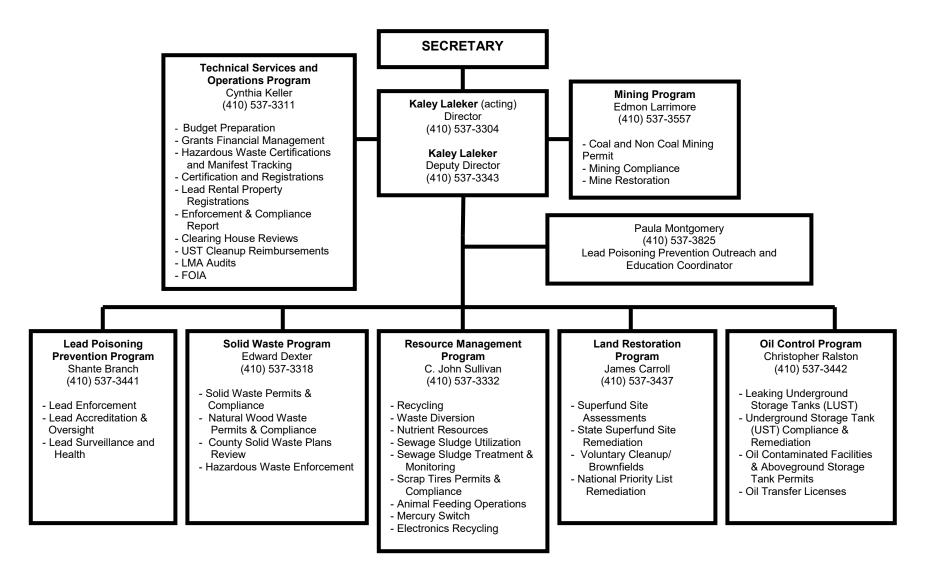
MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT



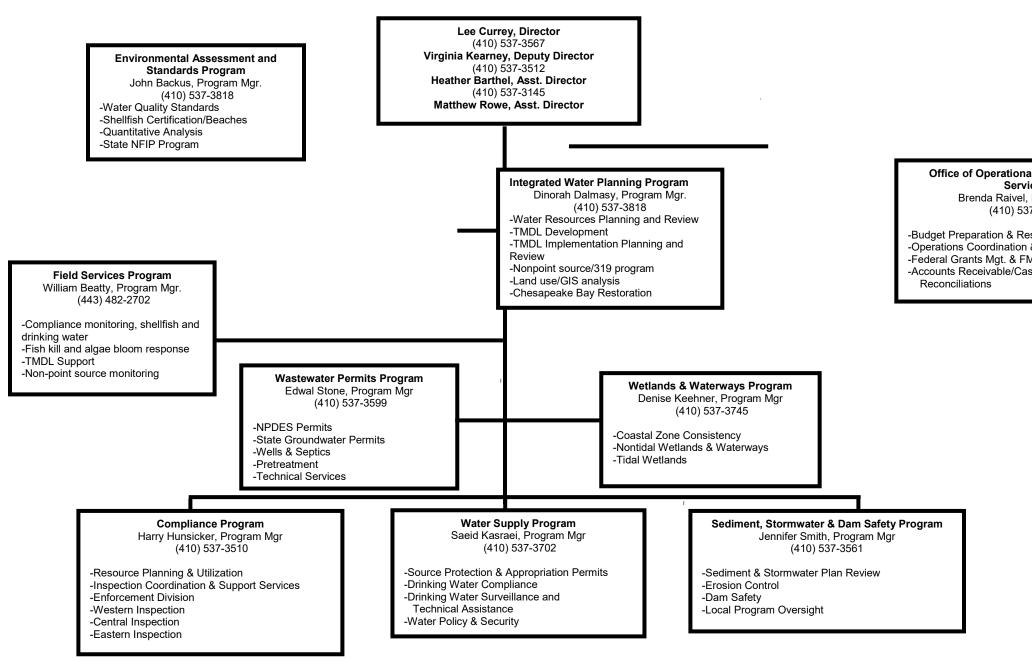
Air and Radiation Administration



Land and Materials Administration



Water and Science Administration



Servi

APPENDIX B List of Enforcement Areas Included In This Report

ENFORCEMENT AREAS INCLUDED IN ANNUAL ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

- 1. Ambient Air Quality Control
 - a. High-Impact Facilities
 - b. Low-Impact Facilities
- 2. Air Quality Complaints
- 3. Asbestos
- 4. Radiological Health Program
 - a. Radiation Machines Program
 - b. Radioactive Materials Licensing and Compliance
- 5. Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment
- 6. Hazardous Waste
- 7. Lead Poisoning Prevention
- 8. Oil Aboveground Facilities
- 9. Oil Pollution Remediation Activities
- 10. Oil Underground Storage Tank Systems
- 11. Refuse Disposal
- 12. Scrap Tires
- 13. Sewage Sludge Utilization
- 14. Animal Feeding Operations
- 15. Natural Wood Waste Recycling
- 16. Mining Coal
- 17. Mining Non-Coal
- 18. Oil and Gas Exploration and Production
- 19. Electronics Recycling
- 20. Discharges Groundwater (Municipal and Industrial)
- 21. Discharges Surface Water (Municipal and Industrial) State and NPDES Permits
- 22. Discharges Pretreatment (Industrial)
- 23. Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control for Construction Activity
- 24. Water Supply Program Community and Non-transient Non-community Water Systems
- 25. Water Supply Program Transient Non-community Water Systems
- 26. Water Supply Program Laboratory Certification
- 27. Water Supply Program Water Appropriation and Use
- 28. Waterway Construction Dam Safety
- 29. Wetlands and Waterways Non-tidal and Floodplain
- 30. Wetlands Tidal
- 31. Water Supply and Sewerage Construction
- 32. Environmental Crimes Unit

APPENDIX C MDE Penalty Policy

MDE's Approach to Determining the Appropriate Response to Violations

MDE is committed to a consistent, timely and appropriate compliance assurance program, which is protective of the public health and the environment while creating a credible deterrent against future violations. It is MDE's policy to assess fair and equitable penalties in keeping with the factors specified by the governing statute, and commensurate with the nature of the violations. The statutory factors that MDE must consider in assessing administrative penalties are:

- 1. The *willfulness of the violation*, the extent to which the existence of the violation was known to but uncorrected by the violator, and the extent to which the violator exercised reasonable care;
- 2. Any *actual harm to the environment or to human health*, including injury to or impairment of the air, waters, or natural resources of this State;
- 3. The **cost of cleanup and the cost of restoration** of the natural resource;
- 4. The *nature and degree of injury to or interference* with general welfare, health, and property;
- 5. The extent to which the *location of the violation*, including the location near waters of this State or areas of human population, creates the potential for harm to the environment or to human health and safety;
- 6. The **available technology** and economic reasonableness of controlling, reducing, or eliminating the violation;
- 7. The degree of *hazard posed by the particular pollutant* or pollutants involved;
- 8. The extent to which the current violation is part of a *recurrent pattern* of the same or similar type of violation committed by the violator.

MDE will consider each of the specific factors on a case-by-case basis. While all factors set forth in the statute will be considered, it is not necessary for all of the factors to be applicable before the maximum penalty may be assessed. A single factor may warrant the imposition of the maximum penalty. Furthermore, all factors, even if applicable in a given case, are not necessarily of equal weight in MDE's determination of a reasonable penalty.

APPENDIX D Environmental Audit Guidance (Revised 5/15/2006)

he Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) recognizes the benefit from regulated entities that routinely evaluate their internal work processes for compliance with federal and State environmental requirements. Equally as important as identifying violations is the reporting of such violations to MDE for proper and complete remediation and abatement. MDE encourages self-auditing and compliance management as effective environmental management techniques. MDE may use its enforcement discretion in evaluating penalties for regulated entities that disclose violations of environmental laws or regulations as provided herein.

This guidance is not intended nor should it be construed to be a regulation as defined in Section 10-101, State Government Article. It sets forth criteria and guidelines for use by MDE staff in resolution of enforcement cases, and does not confer any legal rights upon any person.

Definitions

"Department" means the Maryland Department of the Environment.

"Environmental Audit" and "Compliance Management System" have the definitions used in the Environmental Protection Agency's "Incentives for Self-Policing: Discovery, Disclosure, Correction and Prevention of Violations," Final Policy Statement effective May 11, 2000:

"Environmental Audit" is a systematic, documented, periodic and objective review by regulated entities of facility operations and practices related to meeting environmental requirements.

"Compliance Management System" encompasses the regulated entity's documented systematic efforts, appropriate to the size and nature of its business, to prevent, detect, and correct violations through various procedures, policies, mechanisms, and efforts.

"Environmental Requirement" means a requirement in (1) a state or federal law or regulation enforced by the Department, a rule adopted by the Department, a permit or order issued by the Department, or (2) an ordinance or other legally binding requirement of a local government unit under authority granted by state law relating to environmental protection.

"Regulated Entity" means a corporation, partnership, individual, municipality, governmental unit, or any other legal entity regulated under federal, state, or local environmental laws or regulations.

Statement of Guidance

- A. The Department may reduce a civil or administrative penalty for violations of environmental requirements that are voluntarily disclosed following an environmental audit or as a result of compliance management if:
 - 1. The regulated entity discloses the violation to the Department in writing within 21 days after the violation is discovered, or within a shorter time limit, if required by statute or regulation;
 - 2. The regulated entity promptly initiates action to correct or eliminate the violation and all public or environmental harm caused by the violation. If the violation cannot be fully corrected within 60 days, the regulated entity shall submit a compliance plan to the Department within 60 days for review. The regulated entity shall maintain compliance with the plan as approved by the Department;
 - 3. The regulated entity provides the Department with a plan that includes steps to prevent recurrence of the violation; and
 - 4. The regulated entity fully cooperates with the Department regarding investigation of the disclosed violation.
- B. The relief outlined in Section A is not available if the Department determines that:
 - 1. The violation was discovered through a legally mandated monitoring or sampling requirement prescribed by statute, regulation, permit, judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement. The violation must be discovered voluntarily and not as a result of an environmental requirement;
 - 2. The Department or a third party discovered the violation prior to disclosure by the regulated entity to the Department, or the regulated entity made the disclosure after commencement of a federal, State, or local agency inspection, investigation, or request for information;
 - 3. The violation was committed willfully, wantonly, intentionally, knowingly, or with gross negligence by the regulated entity;
 - 4. The regulated entity did not promptly initiate or diligently act to correct or eliminate the violation;

- 5. The violation made imminent or caused significant environmental harm or had a significant effect upon public health;
- 6. The same or a related violation has occurred within the past three years or the violation is part of a pattern of recurrent violations by the regulated entity. For purposes of this section, violation includes any violation of a federal, State or local environmental law or regulation identified in a judicial or administrative order, consent agreement, order or decree, complaint, or notice of violation, conviction or plea agreement; or
- 7. The disclosure is made for a fraudulent purpose.
- C. This guidance is not intended for use under circumstances in which the violation(s) at issue would result in the regulated entity gaining an economic advantage over its competitors.
- D. This guidance does not affect individual liability for criminal misconduct.
- E. This guidance does not apply to liability under a judicial or administrative order, consent agreement, order or decree, complaint, notice of violation, conviction or plea agreement.
- F. Relief under this guidance shall not be available if the Department receives formal notification from the delegating federal agency of that agency's intention to propose rescission of the Department's authority over the applicable federal environmental program.

Original signed by Secretary Philbrick
Kendl P. Philbrick
Secretary, Maryland Department of
the Environment

May 15, 2006 Date

APPENDIX E Supplemental Environmental Projects

A Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) is an enforcement tool that augments traditional penalty actions. They are important because the projects provide direct environmental benefits to communities beyond those achieved by facilities returning to compliance. The Land and Materials Administration (LMA) was the only administration that made use of SEPs during FY 2018. LMA issued five SEPs during FY 2018 with a value of \$6,101,000. Details about each administration's SEPs are on the following pages.

Administration	Number of SEPs		Total Value of SEPs	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Air and Radiation Administration				
	1	0	\$15,000	\$0
Land and Materials Administration				
	1	5	\$4,000	\$6,101,000
Water and Science Administration	1	0	\$1,000,000	\$0
TOTALS	3	5	\$1,019,000	\$6,101,000

Air and Radiation Administration SEPs, FY 2018

Total SEPs: 0 Total Value: \$0

Land and Materials Administration SEPs, FY 2018

Total SEPs: 5

Total Value: \$6,101,000

The Land and Materials Administration issued five SEPs in FY 2018 for lead enforcement cases. The SEPs required the property owners to take actions to reduce lead based paint risks in the properties. The following table lists the individual SEPs.

Program	Case #	Property Owner	Description	SEP Value
Lead	17-15-22210	Luy Huynh	1 - SEP, Units requiring Window Replacement	\$4,000
Lead	15-03-19614	Garden View Apartments Association	589 – SEP, Units requiring to be certified as Lead Free (one time only).	\$5,890,000
Lead	16-21-19650	Hagerstown Housing Authority	39 – SEP, Units requiring to be certified as Limited Lead Free.	\$195,000
TSOP	17-06-23494	George Naylor	1 - SEP, Units requiring Window Replacement	\$4,000
Lead	17-30-23109	Nelson Polun	2 - SEP, Units requiring Window Replacement	\$8,000

Water and Science Administration SEPs, FY 2017

Total SEPs: 0 Total Cost: \$0

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APPENDIX F Brownfield Master Inventory List – Active Sites

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0628

Deluxe Cleaners -: 32 West Mechanic Street, Frostburg

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0969 Highway Petroleum Inc - : 1002 Virginia Avenue, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1008 Brock Steel Company And Larry Brock DBA Brock Equipment Co. - Queen City Metals & Recycling: 220 West King Street, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1020 Footer's Dye Works (Canal Place) -: 27 Howard Street, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0410 Kelly Springfield Tire Co. -: 800 Kelly Road, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1174 Country House LLC -: 15 Cumberland Street, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1206 CSX Former Bolt and Forge Site - Rolling Mill: Williams Street and Maryland Avenue, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1272 Former Sacred Heart Hospital -: 215 Decatur Street, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1766 Artmor Plastics Corporation -Allegany Instrument Company: 1000 Wills Mountain Road, Cumberland

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1870 Walton and Johnson Landfill -: 920 Governor's Bridge Road, Davidsonville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1880

Lusby Crossroads - Gomuljak Dump; I-97 SC D1 #76020 & 76038: West of I-97, North of Broad Creek, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1768 Cedar Hill - Land Area B includes Snow Hill Lane, Phase I (MD-0934) and Snow Hill Lane, Phase II (MD-1396); Glen Abbey Property; also located in zip cod: Snow Hill Lane (Parcel 34) and Arundel Corporation Road (Parcel 43), Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1755 Bill's North Odenton Shopping Center - 1692 Annapolis Road: 1692 Annapolis Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1723 41 & 43 Spa Road and 285 West Road - Duckett and Hottel; Spa West LP; Crown Central Petroleum, G&M Imports, R&R Auto Sales, Bay Auto Sales, Arundel Laundry & Cleane: 41 & 43 Spa Road and 285 West Street, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1838 Old Towne Cleaners - : Brightview Drive; Brightview Business Complex, Millersville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0107 Elkridge Landing Road - BFI -BFI-Elkridge Landing Road (MD-168): P.O. Box 8643 Elkridge Landing Road, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1456 Formica Property - National Plastics Prod; Nevamar/International Paper: 8305 Telegraph Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0796 Honeywell Inc - : 2nd Street Extension Greenwood Acres, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1492

Cape St. Claire Shell #29 - : 1318 Cape St. Claire Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1588 8531-8541 Fort Smallwood Road - Rock Creek Village Shopping Center; Rock Creek Shopping Center: 8531-8541 Fort Smallwood Road, Pasadena

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1650 Marley Neck Townhouses -Baldwin Property; Bell Property; Higgins Property: Marley Neck Road, Parcels 57-60, 234 & 357, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1676 1719 Elkridge Drive - : 1719 Elkridge Drive, Edgewater

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1228 Patriot's Plaza - Former Ida's Dry Cleaning: 8039 Ritchie Highway, Pasadena

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1282 Eastport Shopping Center - : Corner of Bay Ridge Avenue and Chesapeake Avenue, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1358 Headquarters I & II -Headquarters Commercial Center: 401-407, 406-415 Headquarters Drive, Millersville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0286 Kop-Flex, Inc. - 101 Harmans Road: EMERSUB 16, LLC: 7565 Harmans Road, Hanover

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1406 Snow Hill Lane Site Phase V -: Aspen Street And Pennington Avenue, Brooklyn

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0208 Fort Smallwood - Control Nike BA-43 - C03MD0240: Old Nike Missile Site Road (off Fort Smallwood Road), Pasadena

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0006 Browning Ferris Industries -Solley Road Landfill - BFI -BFI - Solley Rd (MD-043 & MD-008); Solley Road Landfill - BFI: 7890 Solley Road, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1139 Snow Hill Lane Site Phase III -: (Parcel 46); Abutting Snow Hill Lane Phase II, Brooklyn

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0503 Pennington Avenue Landfill - : 1501 Aspen Street, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0073 Joy Reclamation Company -Phelps Co.: 402 Arundel Corporation Road, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1090 Spa Creek Landfill -Providence Recycling Center: 965 Spa Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1095 Waugh Chapel - Old Waugh Chapel Road Study Area: 510-654 Old Waugh Chapel Road; 1360-1384 Galloway Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0201 Snow Hill Lane Site - Portion of property is VCP: Snow Hill Lane and Cedar Hill Lane, Brooklyn

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0362 B&O Railroad Landfill - : Kembo Road and Fort Smallwood Road, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0336 GSA Curtis Bay Depot -Defense Logistics Agency, Curtis Bay Depot: 710 Ordnance Road, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0966

Cedar Hill - Land Area A -Snow Hill Lane Site Phase IV: Parcel 60, northeast of interchange of Route 2 and I-695, Brooklyn

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0889 Energy Parkway - : 7621 Energy Parkway, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0811 Bausum Property - : 2654 Riva Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0599 Generals Highway Sanitary Landfill - Johnson Dump: 1700 block of Generals Highway, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0406 U.S. Coast Guard - Curtis Bay - Coast Guard Yard: 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0769 FMC Agricultural Product Group Lots 1 and 7 - Part of FMC Corp: 1600 East Patapsco Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0738 Former Westport Generating Station -: 2033-2101 Kloman Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0728 General Motors Site-Area C -Chevrolet Baltimore Division of GM, Fisher Body BA: West of Broening Highway and north of Keith Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0019 Browning Ferris Industries -Quarantine Road - Portion of SCM Corp. Quarantine Rd Dump MD-009; Quarantine Road - BFI: 5901 Quarantine Road. Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0092 Monument Street Landfill - : 3500 East Monument Street (Monument St and Edison Hwy), Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0814 West 25th Street and North Howard Street Properties -West Side - Indian Oil Refining Company; Security Oil Company; Anderson Automotive (Honda Sales);Wallace and Gale Company; John H. Hampshir: 204 West Ware Street; 2438 North Howard Street; 2500 Huntin

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0817 950 South Caroline Street - : 950 South Caroline Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0819 State Center Parcel I2 -: 101 West Preston Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1737 1321 Western Avenue -Winchester Homes, Inc.: 1321 Western Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0789 CSX Chesapeake Avenue Lot -: 700 West Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0888 Undeveloped Lot - 6001 East Lombard Street - Old Bayview Rubble Fill; Cambrex Bioscience: 6001 East Lombard Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0901 1421 Lawrence Street - : 1421 Lawrence Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1741 1401 Woodall Street -Steamfitters, The Baltimore Sailing Center: 1401 Woodall Street, 1446 Stevenson Street and Unknown Address, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD0856 Canton East - Lot 18A - 1212 East Apartments: 1220 South East Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0940 Baltimore City Ordnance Facility - Washington Boulevard Plant - Koppers Co (C03MD1018); Baltimore Ordnance Plant: 3141-3143 and 2900-3103 Washington Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0926 Parkin Street - Portion of Camden Crossing (VCP): 200 Scott Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0909 Maryland Plaza - : 30, 36 West Biddle Street, 1204 Morton Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0918 Johns Hopkins University Bayview Research Center - : 4940 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0922 Boston at Conkling (2 Parcels) - Obrecht Brothers Parcels 1 & 2; Gunther Brewer VCP Sites: Boston Street and Conkling Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0965 Cockey's Enterprises -Baltimore Glass Mfg Co, Chesapeake Iron Works; Etc: 2001 Kloman Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0971 Cambrex Facility - Part of property entered VCP (Lombard Street Property -5901 E. Lombard St.): 5901 -6001 Lombard Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0020 Reedbird Landfill - Cherry Hill Park Improvement: Potee Street and Reedbird Avenue, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0989 Carr-Lowery Glass Company - Includes Anchor Hocking Corp (MD-140): 2201 Kloman Street and 2841 Waterview Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0434 NIH-NIA Gerontology Research Center -: 4940 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1064 3700 Potee Street - 3640 Potee; Potee Street Junkyard: 3700 Potee Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1066 CSX Chesapeake and Shell -: Shell Road and Childs Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1068 Fairfield Mixed Residential I -Portion of Old Fairfield (VCP): North of Chesapeake Avenue and west of Fairfield Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1070 806 North Haven Street - : 806 North Haven Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1040 Westport Junction Depot - : 2120 Annapolis Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1002 Center for Aquatic Life and Conservation (CALC) -Dickman Street, National Aquarium; includes 7.043acre Middle Branch Park BF & 0.83-acre 101 West Cromwell VCP: 101 West Cromwell Street and 101 West Cromwell and 2400 Clarkson Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1011 Baltimore City Solid Waste Facility -: 701 Reedbird Avenue, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1029 Hawkins Point Terminal Facility - Baltimore Cargo Port of Embarkation; Fort Armistead (C03MD0351): West bank of Patapsco River, north of Hawkins Point, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1031 Chesapeake Machine - : 210 South Janney Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1022 Cold Spring Lane Landfill -: 2221 West Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0017 FMC Corp. - FMC Corp. Agricultural Group (MD-102): 1701 East Patapsco Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0009 SCM Corp. - Quarantine Road Site - SCM Millenium Hpp; Robb Tyler; Glidden; Dupont: 5901 Quarantine Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1097 Lower Herring Run Park - : End of Aldricks Way, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0466 Bloede Manufacturing -: 700 block of Caton Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0016 Dundalk Marine Terminal - : 2700 Broening Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1082 Old Fairfield - 3208 Remley Street - Part of Same PUD as Old Fairfield (VCP): 3208 Remley Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0145

Spring Gardens - BGE - : 1699 Leadenhall Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0007 MES Hawkins Point/Maryland Port Administration - Hawkins Point Hazardous Waste Landfill: Hawkins Point Road; 5501 Quarantine Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1133 Former Republic Steel Facility (3501 East Biddle Street And 4100 Ashland Avenue) - BTR Biddle Property; Armco Baltimore Works; Includes Armco, Inc. (MD-106): 3501 East Biddle Street and 4100 Ashland Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0014 Olin Corp. - Curtis Bay - Olin Chemical: 5501 Pennington Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0131 Texaco Inc. - Texaco USA -Baltimore Terminal: 3820 Fourth Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1181 Acme Business Park -Rosemont -: 2120 West Lafayette Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0555 Fairfield Service Company Dump - : Near Route 895 and Frankfurst Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1184 Shannon Drive - Sinclair Industrial Park (Brownfields): 4225 Shannon Drive, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1436 424 through 438 East Oliver Street - Lord Baltimore Press; 1500 Greenmount: 424-438 East Oliver St, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0578

Autobahn Motors - : 3704 South Hanover Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0011 American Recovery Company, Inc. (Curtis Bay Facility) - American Recovery Corporation (MD-103); 2001 Benhill Avenue (MD-103): 1901 Birch Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1401 301 East Cromwell Street -Port Covington - Parcel B; CSX Port Covington Property;: 301 East McComas Street, East Cromwell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1388 Wetzel Brothers - : 2213 McElderry Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City
BMI#: MD1382
Phillip Distribution Center LLC
- MTA/Centralized Mobility
Division; Wicomico
Redevelopment: 1430 and
1650 South Monroe Street,
Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1357 Waterview Property - Former WFBR Station Building: 3100 Waterview Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0558 Thoms Cove - : 5501 Quarantine Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1347 Kane Street - 61 Kane Street: 61 Kane Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0284 Kaydon Ring & Seal, Inc. -Former Koppers Company, Inc. - PRS, Beazer Materials & Services, Inc.: Bush & Wicomico Streets; 1600 Wicomico Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1304 Moorings at Canton - : 2600 Boston Street, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0161 Bayard Station - : Bayard Street and Nanticoke Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1287 Port Covington Property-Parcel A - : 301 East Cromwell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1232 2804 Wilkens Avenue - Coyne Textile Services or 2806 Wilkens Avenue: 2804 Wilkens Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1224 Armistead Gardens/Herring Run EPA SI - Lower Herring Run Park: End of Alricks Way, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0473 Ainsworth Paint Mfg Site - : 3200 East Biddle Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0191 Scott Street Station - Durrett-Sheppard: Scott Street and Ostend Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1274 Warner Street Wetlands -Ridgley's Cove: 1400-1600 Warner Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1690 800 Fleet Street - Della Notte; Mo's Crab and Pasta Factory; Duker Alley: 801 Eastern Avenue, 502 Albemarle Street, Baltimore City Duker Alley, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1670 Canton Crossing Dock Area (Lot 001) - COPT Dock Area, Exxon Main Terminal: 1410 South Clinton Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1672 Canton Crossing Dock Area (Lot 003) - COPT Dock Area: 1500 South Clinton Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1652 Nick's Fish House -: 2600 Insulator Drive, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1654 1321 Key Highway Property formerly known as 1323 Key Highway; Globe Brewing Company: 1321 Key Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1666 Barclay Square Properties -Greenmount Avenue Consolidated: East 20th Street, East 21st Street, and Worsley Streets, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0659 Bugle Rental - 1501 N, Chester: 1501 North Chester Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1609 1325-1381 Western Avenue -Washington Lumber Company, Montgomery Ward Co Freight Terminatl, Winchester Homes Warehouse, Mygrant Glass, Pamarcfo Global Gra: 1325-1381 Western Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1604 Silo Point NPS SPS - Silo Point North Pad Site and South Pad Site: 1700 Beason Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0645 Simpson and Doeller Label Company - East Preston Company; Levinson & Klein Furniture: 2827 East Preston Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1564 2700 Block Property - Millers Square: 301 West 28th Street, 2700, 2718, 2722, 2724 Remington Avenue, 310 W27th Street, 2727-2733 Fox Street, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1561 Morton Shenk Cleaning Supply -: 412 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1507 2000 Chesapeake Avenue -Raisin Monumental Company; Amports: 2000 Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0776 Lafarge Property - : 2401 Kloman Street and 2901 Waterview Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1455 7 Acre AK Steel Parcel - : 1120 Edison Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0539 Gordon Carton / J.B.MacNeal - Part of Warner Street Properties (VCP): South of intersection of Warner Street and Worcester Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0554 Bohager - Pennington Avenue Landfill: Aspen Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0176 Colgate Pay Dump - : 6700 Pulaski Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1839 Union Stockyard - : 1201 Brunswick Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1841 Allied Machinery and Service Company - : 3021 East Madison Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1833 Lebanon Chemical - FMC: 2400 S Clinton Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1835

Loudon Park Cemetery Dump Site -: 3800 Frederick Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1826 H.A. Wolfe Metals - : Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1846 Emerick and Pennock Properties - Calvert Wholesale Florist: 2001, 2011, and 2013 West Coldspring Lane, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1848 Capitol Cleaners - : 1525 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1850 Consolidated Dry Cleaners -Arcade Cleaners & Laundry Inc.: 3201 Nobel Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1852 Lavanderia de Pueblo - Fells Point Cleaners: 119 South Broadway Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1854 Exelon Building Block 1815 Lot 2 - Area 1 Harbor Point, Exelon Building, Allied Signal, Allied Chemical, Baltimore Works: 1000 Wills Street, Land Unit 2. Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1837 Superior Service Cleaners - : 419 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1795 Excelsior Cleaners - EPA MD#654: 4216 Edmondson Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1793 North Avenue Gateway II - : 3000, 3006-3052 West North Avenue and 1900-1904 North Longwood Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD1810 Apex Cleaners - : 218 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1812 Baltimore City Zoo Dump - : Druid Hill Park, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1807 Former Millennium Specialty Chemicals - St. Helena Manufacturing: 2701 Broening Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1817 Cardinal Gibbons High School Dump - St. Mary's Industrial School: 1100 Caton Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1821 Warwick Apartments - RAJ Plastics; JLN Construction Services, LLC; Avalon Consulting Services, Inc.: 300 North Warwick Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1744 3800 Buena Vista Avenue -Ober Woodworking: 3800 Buena Vista Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1713 1600 Harford Avenue -Former Stop, Shop & Save: 1600 Harford Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0652 American Cleaners - : 1600 Light Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1698 Bea Sharp Cleaners - : 2303-9 E. Jefferson Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1707 Westport Property - Combines Westport Waterfront Properties, Carr-Lowery Glass Co, Fomer Westport Generating Station, Former MTA, Cockey's Enterpri: 2001, 2033, 2099, 2101, 2201, 2401 Kloman Street; 2841 Waterview Avenue and bed of Kloman Street adjacent

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1747 1650 Union Avenue - Pepsi Bottling Plant: 1650 Union Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1753 203 West McComas Street - : 203 West McComas Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1780 New Shiloh Family Apartments - Cloverland Farms Dairy Factory: 1930 Windsor Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1783 Baltimore American Ice Co. - : 2100 West Franklin Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1763 Carey Machinery and Supply -: 3501 Brehms Lane, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1904 527 Gold Street - : 527 Gold Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1922 JS Young Property -Lighthouse Point: 2700, 2701, 2740, 2742, 2744, 2748-2750 Lighthouse Point East, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1924 Lighthouse Point Garage Property - 2702 & 2772 Lightouse Point East, Lower Level: 2702 & 2772 Lighthouse Point East, Lower Level, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1910 Clinton Street Properties -Davine Construction, Pipeway Energy Construction, Baltimore City DPW, Baltimore City Bureau of Solid Waste: 1701-1727 South Clinton Street; 3311 Eastbourne Avenue and an Unnamed Alley, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1530 BGE Property (Proposed Lots 6B & 8/9) - Baltimore Gas and Electric: 2105 West Coldspring Lane, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1898 Canton Crossing Retail Phase 2 - Standard Oil Refinery; Exxon/Exxon Mobil: 3901 Boston Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1879 New Paris Cleaners (Baltimore City) - New Patterson Cleaners: 3019 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1861 Lexington Gateway Property -Six Parcels Along West Clay Street: 213 & 215 Park Avenue, 208 & 210 North Liberty Street, 105 & 109 West Clay Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1466 Garrett Street Dump/Klein Property II Dump -: 100 Garrett Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1469 Bainbridge Multi-Family Development - Federal Hill -Bainbridge Federal Hill; 501 East Cross Street: 1100-1200 Key Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1488 Eager Park -: West of Wolfe Street between East Biddle and Ashland Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1903 Former Cambridge Iron & Metal Scrap Yard - : 2030 Aliceanna Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1907 Somerset Courts Extension Project -: 1400 Monument Street, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1914 Port Covington Comprehensive Soil Management Plan Stock Piles -: On Lot 1B, 100 East Cromwell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1895 Fence Connection - 1901 Halethorpe Ave: 1901 Halethorpe Avenue, Halethorpe

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1601 8905 Kelso Drive Property -Kelso Drive Warehouse Property: 8905 Kelso Drive, Essex

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1776 Trucking Terminal -: 7100 Quad Avenue, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1700 Consolidated Supply - : 8118 Philadelphia Road, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1742 4611 North Point Boulevard -Siemens Metallurgical Services: 4611 North Point Boulevard, Edgemere

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1722 Logan VIIIage - South Parking Lot: 3447 and 3455 Dundalk Avenue, Dundalk

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1808 Atlantic Cleaners - : 718 Walker Ave, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1815 Bonnie Blink Landfill -Masonic Home: 300 International Circle, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1802 New Paris Cleaners (Baltimore County) - : 2101-2103 Old Orems Road, Middle River

County: Baltimore County

BMI#: MD1843 Arundel Cleaners - : 6405 Windsor Mill Road, Gwynn Oak

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1428 11411 Red Run Blvd. - : 11411 Red Run Blvd., Owings Mills

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0304 Martin State Airport -: 1701 Wilson Point Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0211 Granite - Launch Nike BA-79/W-05 - C03MD0244: 3085 Herwood, Woodstock

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1473 Towson Launch BA-92 - same as MD-213: Ridge Road near Route 45, Towson

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1514 Jacksonville PCE -Jarrettsville Pike PCE: 14106, 14108, 14110 - 14114 Jarrettsville Pike, Jacksonville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1540 Spring Hill Road Groundwater Investigation - Chattolanee Groundwater Investigation; Stebbins Burnham OCP Site: multiple addresses - Spring Hill Road; Greenspring Valley Road, Moales Lane; Golf Course Road; Cliffholme Road, Owings Mills

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1634 Rosewood Hospital - : 200 Rosewood Lane, Owings Mills

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1648 3603 Jackson Cabin -: 3603 Jackson Cabin Road, Phoenix

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1669 Rossville Coal Ash Structural Fill Site Off-Site Investigation -: 9114-9200 Yellow Brick Road, 9107-9201 Yellow Brick Road and West Side Lennings Lane, Rosedale County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0209 Fork - Launch Nike BA-09 -Fork Launch Control Area (C03MD0234): Off Stockdale Road, Kingsville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0212 Granite - Control Nike BA-79/W-05 - : 2845 Hernwood Road, Woodstock

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1381 PDS Facility aka Canton Property - Pre-Delivery Service Facility; Central Foundry Co.: 2950 Dundalk Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0297 Bauer Farm - Shaw's Discovery: North Point Road and Bauer Farm Road, Edgemere

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1127 Cockeysville Drum Site - : York Road and Beaver Run Lane, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1129 Glyndon Rail Tracks Dump - : North of Butler Road and Wabash Avenue, Glyndon

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0181 Sauer Dump - : 4225 Lynhurst Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0173 Avesta Sheffield - Eastern Stainless Steel; Baltimore Business Park: 7700 Rolling Mill Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0449 Parkton Landfill - : Stabler's Church Road; I-83 and York Road, Parkton

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1081 Chesapeake Park Plaza -Blocks E & E Lot 3 - Glenn L Martin Facility - Plant 1, Lockheed Martin: 2323 Eastern Boulevard, Middle River County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0958 Chesapeake Park Plaza -Block G, Lot 1 - Glenn L Martin - Plant 1, Lockheed Martin: 2323 Eastern Boulevard, Middle River

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0956 Range at Red Run -Highwoods Lot 2 Property (2006-2010 VCP); 11311 Red Run Boulevard; Former Pikesville Sportsman's Club: 11331 Red Run Boulevard, Owings Mills

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0133 RM Winstead Co. - Lacrosse Chemical Co; Part of MD-174: 68th Street And Pulaski Highway, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0310 Maryland Air National Guard -Martin State Airport Site II (ANG): Eastern Avenue and Wilson Point Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0847 Unnamed Prospect at Powhatan - Mett Mine; Also includes part of Valerie Manor (Lots 1,2,3 & 4): Off the intersection of Dogwood Road and Gwynn Oak Avenue, Woodlawn

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0606 Bare Hills Quarries and Pits - : Near the intersection of Falls Road and Old Pimlico Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0851 Fort Carroll Island -C03MD1017: Patapsco River near Sollers Point Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0907 Galleria Atrium and Galleria Towers - Seminary Galleria, LLC; Seminary Cleaners: 1407 and 1447 York Road, Lutherville

County: Baltimore County

BMI#: MD0603 Baltimore Lumber Company Bozarth Job - Bozarth Import Car Services: 2200 Edgewater Avenue, Dundalk

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0586 South Hilltop Road Dump -Simkins Dump; Part of Simkins Industries (VCP); MD0562: 210 River Road, Catonsville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0316 Gibson Homans - Hanslik, LLC Former Gibson Homans Facility: 1101 Hanzlik Avenue, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0730 Maryland Department of Transportation Sparrows Point -: MD Route 157 (Peninsula Boulevard), Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0174 East Baltimore Dumping Complex - Includes 68th Street Dump/Industrial Enterprises/R.M. Winstead: 68th Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1732 Former Seagrams Property -Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, Inc; Brewery Station: 7101 Sollers Point Road, Baltimore

County: Calvert BMI#: MD0062 Naval Research Lab -Chesapeake Bay Detachment - NRL Chesapeake: Route 261, Randle Cliff Beach

County: Calvert BMI#: MD1053 Chesapeake Beach Detachment-Naval Res - : 5813 Bayside Road, Chesapeake Beach

County: Calvert BMI#: MD1397 Calvert Village Shopping Center, Parcel One - : West Dares Beach Road and MD Route 2 and Route 4, Prince Frederick County: Calvert BMI#: MD0058 USN Surface Warfare Center - Solomon's Island - : Department of the Navy, Solomon's Island

County: Caroline BMI#: MD1842

Arden's - Town Cleaners: 107 North 6th Street, Denton

County: Caroline BMI#: MD1896 TLC Laundrette - Town and Country Laundromat: 616 Lincoln Street, Denton

County: Caroline BMI#: MD1148 Rossnan Property, Goldsboro -: 316 Railroad Avenue, Goldsboro

County: Caroline BMI#: MD1001 Electro-Therm Incorporated Facility -: 24562 Meeting House Road (Route 404), Denton

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0595 Mineral Hill Naturally Occurring Asbestos - Mineral Hill NOA; Mineral Hill Mining Company; Tyler Mining Company: Off of Route 32; Southeast of Steep Drive, Eldersburg

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0798 Westminster Citgo - : Route 140 and Englar Road, Westminster

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0732 Keystone Landfill - : Pennsylvania, Union Township

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1007 Castle Farms - Adjacent to Hampstead Trade Center (VCP): 701 Houcksville Road, Hampstead

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1150 Lippy Bros. Tire Dump -Carroll County Tire Dump; Bachman Valley Tire Dump: 334 Lees Mill Road, Westminster

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0447

Hodges Landfill - : Hodges

Road, Eldersburg

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1258 ESAB Welding & Cutting - All State Welding: 5112 Allendale Lane, Taneytown

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1314

Roop Farm -: Route 27 and Kate Wagner Road,

Westminster

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1342

Taneytown Cleaners -: 9 Middle Street, Taneytown

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1819 Deer Park Landfill - Uhler Landfill: 1708 Deer Park

Road, Finksburg

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1441 Hampstead Trade Center -Leister Property; adjacent to Castle Farms (BF):

Houcksville Road, Hampstead

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1477

Town of Elkton Groundwater Study - : Multiple Addresses,

Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0545 Carpenters Point Proof Range -: Carpenters Point Road, Charlestown

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0533 Elkton Farm Firehole - Part of Herron Area 3 (VCP): Zeitler

Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0542 Patriotic Fireworks

Patriotic Fireworks -: 200 Patriotic Lane, North East

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1797

Proposed Enhanced-Use Lease Project (The Village) -EUL Project; Veterans Administration Medical Center: Area bounded by 1st Street, Avenue D, 5th Stree, 4th Street, Avenue C, 5th Street and Avenue A, Perry Point

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1471 Port Deposit Replacement Wastewater Treatment Plant Property - Portion of Former Naval Training Center at Bainbridge: 748 Jacob Tome Memorial Highway, Port Deposit

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1889 Triumph Explosives Industries - Area includes several other sites: Area bounded by MD 279, MD-213, Route 40 and Nottingham Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0294 GE Railcar Repair Services -Stauffer Chemical (MD-099): 505 Blue Ball Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0536 Victory Sparkler - Plasticoid Company: 249 West High Street, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1279 Herron Area 1 - Part of Elkton Farm (MD-433): Herron Farm, portion west of Laurel Run, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0487 Woodlawn II - Son of Woodlawn: Waibel Road, Colora

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0137 Montgomery Brothers Dump -North East Drum Dump; Lakeside Park Development: w/s Inverness Drive, North East

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0541 Keystone Fireworks - : 1687 East Old Philadelphia Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0045 Spectron - Galaxy: 111 Providence Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0033 Maryland Sand, Gravel and Stone - Sand, Gravel & Stone (MD-085): Route 40; South of intersection of Marley Road and Nottingham Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0366 Vicon Property - Walnut Station; (Winsor Pointe) Walnut Hill Station: 900-1100 Singerly Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0268 Ordnance Products - : 1079 Mechanics Valley Road, North Fast

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1185 Trinco Industrial Park - 18 Lots - Cecil Industrial Park: 801 Blue Ball Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1151 Cowentown Dump - Duxbak, Inc.; Commander Garmet: 0.5 mile west of North East on Route 7 (south side), North East

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0318 Childs Property -: 172 Childs Road, Childs

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0450 Hopkins Quarry - : Hopkins Quarry Road and Route 222, Port Deposit

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0075 New Jersey Fireworks/Route 7 Dump - Includes Route 7 Chemical Dump (MD-075): 1726 Old Philadelphia Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0748 Herron Area 2 - Part of Elkton Farm (MD-433): Herron Farm, portion north of Zeitler Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0386

National Fireworks -: 900-1000 Singerly Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0761 Elkton Farm Unit 4 - Part of Elkton Farm (MD-433): 183 Zeitler Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0430 Bainbridge Naval Training Center - Includes Bainbridge Residential Phase IA (VCP): Route 222 (Bainbridge Road), Bainbridge

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0600 Sun Cleaners - : 24 Buckley Avenue, Rising Sun

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0857

LH Cleaners -: 115 Railroad

Ave, Elkton

County: Charles BMI#: MD0064 Naval Ordance Station -Indian Head - Naval Surface Warfare Center - Indian Head: 101 Strauss Avenue (Route 210), Indian Head

County: Charles BMI#: MD0261 Charles County Sanitary Landfill - : Route 425 and Route 484, Pisgah

County: Charles BMI#: MD0218 Pomonkey - Control Nike W-54 - Former Battery Control (C03MD0243): Bumpy Oak Road, Pomonkey

County: Charles
BMI#: MD1881
Waldorf Station Property West
- Waldorf Gateway, Waldorf
West, Waldorf Crossing,
Embassy Dairy, New
Community Church, J&J
Logistics, Xtra Fuel Gasoline
Station: 2111, 2075, 2125,
2135, 2145 Crain Highway;
12435 & 12480 Mattawoman
Drive, Waldorf

County: Charles BMI#: MD1785 Proposed Charles County Elementary School #22 - : 10065 Billingsley Road, White Plains

County: Charles BMI#: MD0774 Cherry Hill/Pittman Road/Waldorf Trailer/Cherry Pit Drum Site (Waldorf Location) - Magnetics, Inc.; Southern Maryland Traler Rental: 2690 Old Washington Road, Waldorf

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD1361 Cambridge, Inc. -: 105 Goodwill Road, Cambridge

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD1153 Connelly Container -: 903 Woods Road, Cambridge

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD0420 Nelson's Body Shop -: 825 Chesapeake Drive, Cambridge

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0060 Naval Support Facility - USN -USN Naval Support Facility: Catoctin Mountain National Park; Post Office Box 1000, Thurmont

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0740 Lot 2, Site F (Governor William Donald Schaefer State Office) - Site F; Lot 2 "Site F": 101 East All Saints Street, Lot 2, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0629 North End Cleaners - Joe's Cleaners, Joe's North End Cleaners: 413 North Market Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0521 Roddy Road Dump - Roddy Road Corridor: 7914 Apples Church Road, also off of Roddy Road, Thurmont

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0076 Fort Detrick - USA - Frederick Cancer Research Center (MD-066): Fort Detrick, Frederick County: Frederick BMI#: MD0943 Thurmont Town Wells 7 & 8 -: Apples Church Road and Roddy Road/Apples Church Road and Carroll Road,

Thurmont

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0066 NCI Frederick Cancer Research - Fort Detrick (MD-076): Fort Detrick, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1154 Applied Communications Building - Amstar Building; 270 Technology Park: 5300 Spectrum Drive, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1156 Schrodel Farm -: 9234-B Reichs Ford Road, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1186 Frederick Cooperative -Farmers Cooperative: 35 East South Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1278 McHenry Property - McHenry Auto Parts, Frederick Site I; Patrick Street MGP (MD1528): 300 East Patrick Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0164 Frederick Town Gas -: 350 East Church Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1348 Frederick Parcel D - : Commerce Street and East Street. Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1873 Frederick Corner I (Bluegrass) - Bluegrass Materials Company: 830, 832, 834, and 838 East South Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1227 Property 3 - Site C: 27 East All Saints Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1608

VFW Golf Course - Westpark Village LLC: 5901 Old National Pike, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1748 Rayburn Property - Preserve at Long Branch: 9515 Baltimore Road, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1504 ESSROC Cement Corporation (Well Contamination) - : 4120 Buckeystown Pike, Frederick

County: Garrett BMI#: MD0351 Harbison-Walker Refractories Company (New Savage Works) - Clayburn Brick Yard, Union Firebrick: 16306 Bittinger Road, Grantsville

County: Garrett
BMI#: MD0271
Texas Eastern - Accident
Station - : AccidentFriendsville Road, Accident

County: Harford BMI#: MD0001 Aberdeen Dump - : 361 Michael Lane, Aberdeen

County: Harford BMI#: MD0741 649 Water Street - Lot 2 -Lawson Distributing Company; Gilbert Enterprises: 649 Water Street, Havre De Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD0569 Monumental Fireworks -Possibly Havre de Grace Fireworks/Commercial Novelty Inc.: Off Post Road, Havre de Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD0609 Kroh's Cleaners - : 15 East Pennsylvania Avenue, Bel Air

County: Harford BMI#: MD0905 Former New Pioneer Cleaners - Hickory Hills Surface Water Contamination: 421 North Main Street, Bel Air

County: Harford BMI#: MD0462

Johnson Property - : Sewell Road and Bush Road, Abingdon

County: Harford BMI#: MD0032 Aberdeen Proving Grounds -Edgewood Area - : Off Route

40, Aberdeen

County: Harford BMI#: MD1188 Gilbert Property - 4 Parcels -Gilbert Tank Farm; Part of 649 Water Street - Lots 1 & 3 (VCP): 649 Water Street, Havre De Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD1190 Riegel Scrap Property - : 514-516 Young Street, Havre De Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD1182 Post Road Cleaners - Related to MD-162: 1100 Revolution Street, Havre De Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD0579 Aberdeen Cleaners -Aberdeen Cleaners and Dry Cleaners: 19 West Bel Air Avenue, Aberdeen

County: Harford BMI#: MD1120 Havre de Grace Fireworks -Fabrizio Property: North of Chapel Road, Havre de Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD0363 Long's Septic Service - : 4019-4027-4029 Gravel Hill Road, Havre De Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD0301 Abingdon Landfill -: Old Philadelphia Road (Route 7), Abingdon

County: Harford BMI#: MD0123 Miller Chemical & Fertilizer Corp. - Lebanon Seaboard: Route 136 and Route 135, Whiteford

County: Harford BMI#: MD1338

Glenn Heights - : Glenn Heights Subdivision off Route 40, Havre De Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD1868

Valet 1-Hour Cleaners - : 34 North Parke Street, Aberdeen

County: Harford BMI#: MD1890 Mine Fields Naturally Occurring Asbestos Site -Mine Fields NOA Site: 615 Cherry Hill Road, Street

County: Harford BMI#: MD0639 McSpadden Cleaners - : 137 North Washington Street, Havre de Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD1798 Proposed Havre de Grace Middle School - : 401 Lewis Lane, Havre de Grace

County: Howard BMI#: MD1614 Long Reach Village Center - : 8775 Cloudleap Court, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1792 Meadowridge Property -Includes Cemetery Lane West (VCP): South side of Meadowridge Road and due west of Interstate 95, adjacent to 6510 Meadowridge Road, Elkridge

County: Howard BMI#: MD0305 Cemetery Lane - Includes Cemetery Lane West (VCP): South of intersection of Mayfield Road and Meadowridge Road, Elkridge

County: Howard BMI#: MD0117 W.R. Grace Washington Research Center - W.R. Grace Columbia Property: 7379 Route 32, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1056 Worthington Elementary School -: 4570 Roundhill Road, Ellicott City

County: Howard

BMI#: MD1012 Calvert Ridge -: 7035, 7043, 7047 Calvert Drive, Elkridge

County: Howard BMI#: MD1014

Merritt -: 9525 Berger Road,

Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1016 Vista Road - : 10613 Vista Road, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD0591 Daniels Quarry -: South of Daniels Road, near the top of a north-facing slope approximately ½ mile south of Daniels, within the Patapsco State Pa, Ellicott City

County: Kent BMI#: MD0535 KDI Quarry - Kent Defense Industries Pit: Stockton Startt Road, Chestertown

County: Kent BMI#: MD0524 Radcliffe Drive Dump (OU-3) -: Radcliffe Drive, Chestertown

County: Kent BMI#: MD0029 Chestertown Municipal Dump -: South of Cromwell Clark Road, Chestertown

County: Kent BMI#: MD0220 Tolchester - Launch -C03MD0237: Rock Hall Tolchester Road (Route 445), Tolchester

County: Kent BMI#: MD0221 Tolchester - Control -C03MD0237: Tolchester Beach Road (Route 21), Tolchester

County: Kent BMI#: MD1827 Galena-Millington Landfill/Dump Site - : Daves Hill Road, Kennedyville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0782 7300-7308 Carroll Avenue - : 7300-7308 Carroll Avenue, Takoma Park County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1554 Bainbridge Bethesda Metro Site -: 7340 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1570 Springhouse by Manor Care, Westbard Citgo I, Westbard Citgo II -: 5101 Ridgefield Road, 5471 Westbard Avenue, 5335 Westbard Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1575 Westwood Shopping Center II - 5110 Ridgefield Road: 5110 Ridgefield Road, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1624 Percontee Cherry Hill Road Facility - Contee Sand and Gravel Company; Percontee Inc. - McCeney Tract; Pilot Construction, Inc.; Concrete Supply Corp.: 11700 Cherry Hill Road, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1757 8008 Wisconsin Avenue -8008 and 8010 Wisconsin Avenue: 8004-8006 Wisconsin Avenue and 8013 Woodmont Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1532 19901 Germantown Road -Department of Energy Pond: 19901 Germantown Road, Germantown

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1547 Amato Industries, Inc./AMCHLOR -: 9120 Talbot Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1703 Sligo Avenue Property -: 715 and 719 Sligo Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1906 5204 River Road - : 5204 River Road, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1901

4809 Auburn Avenue - Duron Paint Store; Sherwin Williams Paint Store: 4809 Auburn Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0224 Gaithersburg - Control - : 8510 Snouffers School Road, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1344 Neutron Products -: 22301 Mt. Ephraim Road, Dickerson

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1426 Randolph Hills Shopping Center -: 4816-4890 Boiling Brook Parkway and 11608-11634 Boiling Brook Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1239 Park Potomac - Fortune Park, Wheel of Fortune: 12500 Park Potomac Avenue, Potomac

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1086 Sears & Roebuck Company Warehouse -: 16401 Shady Grove Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0344 Safety Kleen Corp. - Silver Spring -: 12164 Tech Road, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1159 One Cherry Choke Road -Kodak Parcel 9B, Kodak Processing Plant: 1 Cherry Choke Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1018 7272 Wisconsin Avenue -Apex Building, Embassy Plaza: 7272 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0306 Kenneth Shumaker Dump - : 21723 Peach Tree Road, Barnesville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0226

Rockville Launch/Gaithersburg Research Facility - Rockville -Launch (C03MD0248), W-92: 770 Muddy Branch Road, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0937 Defense Mapping Agency -Topographic Center: Sangamore Road, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0068 Adelphi Laboratory Center -Harry Diamond Laboratories: 2800 Powdermill Road, Adelphi

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0860 Travilah Station - Travilah Grove; Rickman Property; Travilah Trading Company, Travilah Recovery Industries, Inc.: 14211-14219 Travilah Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0885 Weller's Cleaners Property - : 8237 Fenton Street, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0803 13501 Layhill Road - Indian Springs Golf Course and Resort; Poplar Run Property: 13501 Layhill Road, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0827 1900 Chapman - Lot 14-A; Syms Corporation; Fawcett Printing Corporation; Former Haynes Lithograph Co.; Holladay Tyler Printing; Holladay Prope: 1900 Chapman Avenue, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0061 Naval Surface Warfare Center - White Oak - USN Naval Surface Warfare Center White Oak Detachment: 10901 New Hampshire Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0404

Walter Reed Army Medical Center - Forest Glen Annex - : Route 193, Wheaton

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0763 WSSC Laboratory - IFI Case: Tech Road, Silver Spring

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0736 Naval Air Test Center - Naval Air Warfare Center, Aircraft Division: Cherry Tree Crossing and Brandywine Road, Brandywine

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0759
Takoma Park Shopping
Center (off-site plume) - :
Adjacent to 6809-6881 New
Hampshire Avenue, Takoma
Park

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0902 Clevenger Corporation Property -: 10718 Tucker Street, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0896 Mr. G Cleaning Center - Mr. "G"; Marlow Heights: 4241 28th Avenue, Temple Hills

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0617 Peeler's Dry Cleaners -Mercury Cleaners: 6227 Baltimore Avenue, Riverdale

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0124 Denese Mann Property -National Fence Mfg Co. Inc.; Merchant Metals: 4301 46th Street, Bladensburg

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0323 Naval Communication Unit -USN - U.S. Naval Communication Unit: Dangerfield and Commo Road, Cheltenham

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0946 Melwood Park Site - : Melwood Park Road, Upper Marlboro

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0998

Wilson Farm - Redskins Stadium; Jack Kent Cooke Stadium: South of Sheriff Road across from Palmer Park, Landover

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0053
Beltsville Agricultural
Research Center - U.S.
Agricultural Center Beltsville
(2 Tenants): Buildings 1321
and 204, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0976 Marlow Square Shopping Center - One Price Cleaners (MD1527): 4305 Saint Barnabas Road, Temple Hills

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0359 Aggregate Industries - : Foxley Road, Upper Marlboro

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1041 Takoma Park Shopping Center Condominium - Land Unit 2 - Takoma Park Shopping Center: 6809-6881 New Hampshire Avenue, Takoma Park

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0489 Zeal Scrap Tire Site - : 6205 Dowerhouse Road, Upper Marlboro

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0229 Brandywine - Control -Brandywine Nike Missile Battery (C03MD0238): 13400 Edgemeade Road, Upper Marlboro

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0278 Mineral Pigments Corporation - Laporte Pigments; Rockwood Pigments NA, Inc.; Huntsman Pigments: 7011 Muirkirk Road, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0338 W.P. Ballard/Beltsville Industrial Center - W.P. Ballard Site; W.P. Ballard & Company of Washington Property: 10722 Tucker Street, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0470 Paint Branch Landfill Area #3 - University of Maryland Landfill: Paint Branch Parkway and B&O Railroad (Univ of Maryand College Park Campus), College Park

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0231 Croom - Control -C03MD0239: 15100 Mount Calvert Road, Upper Marlboro

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1099 Wildercroft Shopping Center -: 6808-6820 Riverdale Road, Riverdale

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1313 Ellis Property - : 11901 Brandywine Road, Clinton

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1236
The Brickyard - Washington Brick Co, Borden Brick and Tile Co, Maryland Brick, Maryland Clay Products, General Shale Brick, Creative Landscapin: 7100 Muirkirk Road, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1367 Laurel Shopping Center -: 356 Domer Avenue (at Route 1 South), Laurel

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1497 2500 Schuster Drive - Peake DeLancey Printers: 2500 Schuster Drive, Hyattsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1893 Seabrook Station Shopping Centers -: 9352-9499 Lanham Severn Road, Lanham

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1605 Addison Row - : 4800 Addison Road, Capitol Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1762 Litton Industries - Amecon: 5115 Calvert Rd, College Park County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1751 Kingdom Square Shopping Center - Hampton Park Shopping Center; Hampton Mall: 9005 Central Avenue, Capital Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1844 Stadium Station -: 7501 Landover Road, Landover

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1786
Oakland Center - Oakland Plaza, LLC/Allentown Plaza Investment, LLC: 8500
Allentown Road, Fort Washington

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1656 Zips Cleaners - : 7215 Baltimore Avenue, College Park

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1585 SCUDERI Property - Adjacent to Mr G's: 4235 28th Avenue, Temple Hills

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1549 White Oak Petroleum Facility #24640 - : 7631 Marlboro Pike, District Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1527
One Price Cleaners (ZIPS) - Part of Marlow Square Shopping Center (VCP - MD0976): 4333 St. Barnabas Road, Marlow Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0124 National Fence Mfg Co Inc -Denese Mann Property (VCP): 4301 46th Street, Bladensburg

County: Queen Anne's BMI#: MD1800 Crop Production Services - Centreville - : 1003 Hope Road, Centreville

County: Queen Anne's BMI#: MD1352 Former Wye Mills Substation -: U.S. Route 50, north of Route 404, Wye Mills

County: Queen Anne's BMI#: MD1161 Banjo Lane -: 204 and 206 Banjo Lane, Centreville

County: Somerset BMI#: MD0831 Former Linens of the Week - : 407 Anne Street, Salisbury

County: Somerset BMI#: MD0914 Shellfish Seafood, Ltd. - : 30660 Hampden Avenue, Princess Anne

County: Somerset BMI#: MD1233 Chesapeake Forest Products Co. -: 33677 Costen Road, Pocomoke City

County: Somerset BMI#: MD0130 Westover Landfill - Somerset Landfill: Arden Station Road, Westover

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0640 U.S. Navy Torpedo Test Range (NTTR) - Part of Harry Lundeberg School and the Paul Hall Center: 17270 Piney Point Road, Piney Point

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD1538 San Souci Plaza - Car Pros Automotive, Inc. R&R Automotive & Performance; Ulta Clean Drycleaners; Kwik Wash Laundromat: 22599 MacArthur Boulevard, California

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD1856 Modern Cleaners - Charlie Garner's Modern Cleaners, Royal Cleaners: 21779 Tulagi Place, Lexington Park

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD1147 Leonardtown Wharf -: South end of Washington Street, Leonardtown

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD1058 Leonardtown SHA -: South of intersection of Route 5 and Route 243, Leonardtown County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0792 Lexington Park Site - : Great Mills Road, South Coral Drive, Tulagi Place and Three Notch Road, Lexington Park

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0754 Former Thiokol Chemical (PB II, LLC) - Part of Thiokol -Mechanicsville (MD-101): Southeast side of Friendship School Road and west of Route 235, Mechanicsville

County: Talbot BMI#: MD1192 Cordova Elementary School -: Church Street (Route 309) and Skipton Cordova Road, Cordova

County: Talbot BMI#: MD0415 Doc National Marine Fisheries Serv. -: South Morris Street Ext, Oxford

County: Talbot BMI#: MD1829 Hubbard Cleaners - Riverside Cleaners: 210 N Talbot Street, St. Michaels

County: Talbot BMI#: MD1752 Blizzard Property - Former SHA Cordova Storage Yard: Lewistown Road, Cordova

County: Talbot BMI#: MD1885 Former Black and Decker, Inc. -: 28721 Glebe Road, Easton

County: Washington BMI#: MD1689 Hagerstown Plant Site -Pangborn Corporation; Carorundum; Kennecott; Standard Oil of Ohio; Sullivan Associates: 580 Pangborn Boulevard, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1519 Rohr Industries, Inc. - Former Plant 12, Fairchild Composite Bonding Center: 18238 Showalter Road, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1767

GTS-Welco Property - : 400 West Memorial Blvd, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1836 Peter Pan Cleaners -: 31, 37, 68, East Baltimore Street, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0056 Fairchild Republic Co. Plant 11 - Main Plant Complex, Air Force Plant #11 (C03MD0376); Fairchilde Industries; Fairchild Republic: 18434 Showalter Road, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0247 Hagerstown Light and Heat -Washington Street - See MD-194 (Hagerstown American Light & Heat): West Washington Street, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1094 Hagers Shoe (Cannon Shoe Factory) -: 148 West Franklin Street, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1088 University of Maryland -Hagerstown Center - Baldwin House: 35-46 West Washington Street & 25.5-27 Franklin Street, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1062 Former Municipal Electric Light Plant - Hagerstown MELP: Intersection of Mt. Aetna Road and South Eastern Boulevard, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1021 Greenbriar State Park -: Old Boonsboro Mountain Road, Boonsboro

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0044 Koppers Co. - Salisbury - : Quantico Road, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0601

Elite/Freestate/Star Cleaners - 3 South 1st Street: 3 South First Street, Delmar

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0275 Dresser Industries - : 124 College Avenue, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0163

Salisbury Town Gas -: 520 Commerce Street, Salisbury

County: Wicomico

BMI#: MD1229 Barr International, Inc. -: 2407 North Salisbury Boulevard (U.S. Route 13 North), Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD1476 2214 West Zion Road - : 2214 West Zion Road, Salisbury

County: Worcester BMI#: MD1602

Morris Mill Trichloroethylene Contamination (TCE) -Salisbury TCE Site: 350acres bounded by Morris Mill Pond, South Division Stree, Tony Tank Creek, Coulbourn Mill Road, Route 13 and Morris Prong, Salisbury

County: Worcester BMI#: MD1869 Victory Cleaners - : 218 Cedar Street, Pocomoke City

County: Worcester

BMI#: MD1055

Tri-State Oil -: 303-305 East Market Street, Snow Hill

County: Worcester BMI#: MD0598

Hoffman/Venable Cleaners - : 206 Williams Street, Berlin

County: Worcester BMI#: MD0801 Judlee Avenue Lift Station - : Judlee Avenue, Ocean City

APPENDIX G Brownfield Master Inventory List – Archive Sites

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0915 Former PPG - Works No. 7 (Pittsburg Plate Glass) - PPG Industries/Mexico Farms Industrial Park: 11601 Pittsburg Plate Glass Road, Cumberland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0457 Willison Oil Co. -: Baltimore Pike, Route 2 Box 101, Cresaptown

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0122 Midland Sunoco Station - : 14823 Broadway Avenue, SW, Midland

County: Allegany BMI#: MD0328 Lavale Warehouse Fire -Former Surplus City Facility: Boughman Surplus: 1210 National Highway, Lavale

County: Allegany BMI#: MD1259 Allegany Technology, Inc. - SI Technologies, Vishay SI Technologies: 11400 Pittsburg Plate Glass Road (Mexico Farms Industrial Park) Glass Road (Mexico Farms Industrial Park), Cumberland

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1884 Ridings at North Branch - : 1635-1685 Underwood Road, Gambrills

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1636 Annapolis Friends Meeting - : 351 Dubois Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1775 Wayson's Corner - Wayson's Motor Court (Parcel 106, Lot 2): 1358 Marlboro Road, Lothian

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0480 Cherry Hill/Pittman Road/Waldorf Trailer/Cherry Pit Drum Site B (Pittman Location) - A-1 Transfer; Magnetics, Inc.: 701 Pittman Road, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1481 7246 Mockingbird Circle - : 7246 Mockingbird Circle, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1486 Poole Property - Bacon Ridge Landfill: Bacon Ridge Road terminus, Crownsville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1546 Turkey Point - Multiple Residential Properties - Paca Drive: Paca Drive, Edgewater

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1618 Brandon Woods II - : 7629 Gambrills Cove Road, Curtis Bay

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1682 Old Mill Plaza - : 657-697 Old Mill Road, Millersville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0041 Vectra Corp. - Odenton -Chevron Chemical Plant; Part of Formica (VCP): 8305 Telegraph Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1262 Admiral Cleaners Exchange Property -: 10 Taylor Avenue, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1235 Kanasco Ltd. -: 6110 Robinwood Road, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1291 Southgate Marketplace - : 337 Hospital Drive, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0204 David Taylor/Annapolis -Control - C03MD0236: 640A Broadneck Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel

BMI#: MD1359 Jessup State Surplus -Maryland State Agency for Surplus Property: 8037 Brook Ridge Road, Jessup

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0206 Davidsonville - Control Nike W-25 - C03MD0235: 3789 Queen Anne Bridge Road, Davidsonville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1379 Yacht Enterprises Limited Partnership Properties - J-World (MD0928); 203 Eastern Avenue (MD1378): 210 Eastern Avenue; 712 and 714 Second Street, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1392 Bert Jabins Eastport Yacht Yard -: 726 Second Street, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1404 Maryland City Plaza Shopping Center -: 3401-3495 Fort Meade Road (Route 198), Laurel

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1212 Cleaning By Riley - Annapolis Town Center at Parole -Annex Property: 2060-2072 Somerville Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0072 Nevamar Corp. -: 8339 Telegraph Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0104 Ametek Inc. - Special Filaments Div. - Ketema Inc; Specialty Filaments; Part of IEI (VCP): 8335 Telegraph Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1138 Mt. Tabor Road Site - Former Norfolk Farm; 2355 and 2359 Mt. Tabor Road: 2355 Mt. Tabor Road, Gambrills County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0030 Joy Boehm Landfill - Boehm Tire Dump: 1373 St. Stephens Church Road, Crownsville

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1083 Hanover MD - TruGreen Landcare: 7135 Standard Drive, Hanover

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0429 EPA Central Regional Laboratory -: 839 Bestgate Road, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0353 Alco-Gravure Inc. - Quebecor Printing, Inc.; Maxwell Communication: 7364 Baltimore Annapolis Boulevard, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0452 A.S. Pearmon - : 1270 Hardy Road, Arnold

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0981 P&K Cleaners - Glendale Well; Auto Emporium; Auto Clinic: 7628 Baltimore Annapolis Boulevard, Glen Burnie

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0911 Annapolis Town Center at Parole/Parole Shopping Center - Includes PNC Bank Parcel: Riva Road and Forest Drive, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0934 Snow Hill Lane Site Phase I part of Cedar Hill, Area B (MD-966); VCP Site is a Portion of Larger SML MD-201 Site: Abutting Snow Hill Lane, Brooklyn

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0891 Concorde Circle/Lot 6 Development - Concorde Circle Phase II Development; Airport Square Technology Park: Concorde Circle, Linthicum Heights

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0810 Park Place Development - : Northeast of intersection of Taylor Avenue and West Street, Annapolis

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0408 Drumco Drum Dump - : 1500 Arundel Boulevard, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0868 USG Interiors - Access Floor Division Facility - FastPark2, Airport Fast Park: 786 Elkridge Landing Road, Linthicum

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0724 Hi-Tech Color, Inc. - Borden Print Ink; Borden Chemical: 1721 Midway Road, Odenton

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD0768 Fila U.S.A., Inc. - Brandon Woods Business Park -: 7630 Gambrills Cove Road, Baltimore

County: Anne Arundel BMI#: MD1730 BMW of Annapolis & Mini of Annapolis - : 25 Old Mill Bottom Road, Annapolis

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1739 Gunther Brewery - Parcel 10 -"Former Railroad Right-of-Way" - Southwest Portion - : Extends from 1300 block of South Conkling Street to the southern border of Toone Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0760 United Iron & Metal, LLC - : 2545 Wilkens Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0751 Southside Marketplace -: 857 East Fort Avenue, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0745 3310 Childs Street - Alliance Material Handling: 3310 Childs Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0729 General Motors Site-Area D -Fort Holabird: East of Broening Highway and north of Keith Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0720 Gunther Brewery - Parcel 5 -"Ale, Pilsner and Stout Building" -: 1211 South Conkling Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0722 Vail Street -: 5425 O'Donnell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0095 Martin Marietta Corp. -: 1130 East 30th Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0390 Tank Barge #626 - : Pier 1 Clinton Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0837 1134 Hull Street -: 1134 Hull Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0841 Canton Crossing Retail - Part of Exxon Co. USA (MD-091); Standard Oil Refinery: 3501/3801 Boston Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0832 Union Wharf - The Arundel Corporation; Taylor Supply; 915 South Wolfe Street: 901 South Wolfe Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0806 Union Mill - Life-Like Products, Inc.; Lifoam Manfacturing Co.: 1500 Union Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD0802 101 West Dickman Street -Baltimore City Department of Public Works: 101 West Dickman Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1736 Domain Brewers Hill Phase II/The National Apartments -Part of 3601-3607 O'Donnell Street and 3701 O'Donnell Street VCP properties; Gunther Brewery Lot 6A: 3607 O'Donnell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0892 1801 East Oliver Street and 1731 Llewelyn Avenue Property - Baltimore City Water Department Pumping Station; Clendenin Brothers Tacks and Nails Mfg, Roman Fuel Co, Baltimore Bureau of Wat: 1801 East Oliver Street and 1731 Llewelyn Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0895 Penn Square II Property -Includes the eastern portion of the Penn Square property (VCP): 2614 - 2626 Pennsylvania Avneue, eastern portion of 2632 Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0880 Potts and Callahan Quarry -Redland Genstar, Inc., Gwynns Falls Ready Mix, Flintkote Company, Harry T. Campbell & Sons: 2902 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0897 Lot 42, Hollander Ridge Business Park - Hollander Ridge: 2001 62nd Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0613 Buck's Auto Dump - : 2900 Waterview Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0864

2 East Wells Street - Industrial Sales Company, McCall Handling; Allstate Floor and Construction Co.: 2 East Wells Street, 1800 Patapsco Street and 1802 Patapsco Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0855 Four Seasons/Legg Mason Tower - Legg Mason Office Tower and Garage, Legg Mason Tower Retail, Four Seasons Residential, Four Seasons Hotel, Four Seasons Retail: Block 1800 [100, 200, 300 International Drive; 700, 716 President Street; 701 Aliceanna Street

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0153 Dynasurf Chemical Corp. - Part of Fleet Eden Garage Sites (VCP): 1411 Fleet Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0312 Striegel Supply -: 6001 Chemical Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0930 National Bohemian Brewery - : 3601 Dillon Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0964 The Greens at Irvington Mews - Frederick Avenue Property (4200-4400 Frederick Ave) was previous property name and address under old application.: 4300 Frederick Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0159 Canton Station - Canton Station Gas Plant; 4th Gas Plant (MD-160): Fait Street and Lakewood Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0118 M&T Chemicals Inc. - Atotech -Atotech USA, Inc.: 1940 Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0096 NL Industries Inc. Baltimore Metal Plant -: 214 West Henrietta Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0993 719-723, 725 & 733 Fort Avenue - T and M Painting, Patterns Unlimited: 719-723, 725 & 733 Fort Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1060 Chesapeake Paperboard Parcel 2 - McHenry Row I: 1215 East Fort Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0379 East Federal Street Site - : East of 3520 East Federal Street. Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1043 Frankford Gardens Shopping Center -: Frankford Avenue and Sinclair Lane, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0283 J.W. Boarman Company, Inc -Boarman, J.W. Company Inc.: 1421 Ridgely Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0098 NL Industries Inc. White Lead Plt -: 204 Spears Wharf, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1027 Birtic Property - Better Buildings Warehouse: 107 West Heath Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1036 Proctor & Gamble Soap Manufacturing - Tide Point: 1422 Nicholson Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1110

1300 Race Street -: 1300 Race Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1093 921/925 Fort Avenue - Former Maryland White Lead Works: 921 and 925 Fort Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0052 Baltimore Housing Authority - : 222 East Saratoga Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1084 3201 St. Paul Street -: 3201 St. Paul Street and 99 East 33rd Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1085 GPA Industrial LLC - Navistar International; 1901-2015 Washington Boulevard: 1903 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0279 Sherwin Williams -: 2325 Hollins Ferry Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1117 American Brewery -Brewhouse Parcel - John F. Wiessner & Sons Brewing Co, Brewery Parcel: 1701 North Gay Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0021 Koppers Co. Baltimore Treating Plant Landfill -: 3100 Childs Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0015 WR Grace & Co. - Davidson Chem Div. -: 5500 Chemical Road, Curtis Bay

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1142 Pulaski Incinerator Facility - : 6709 Pulaski Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD0273 Bruning Paint Co. - Part of South Haven Properties (VCP): 601 South Haven Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1166 Valspar Baltimore Plant -Severn Street Station MGP; Chesapeake Iron Works: 1401 Severn Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1172 Baltimore Camden Yards -U.S. Can, Alltrista, Ball Corporation: 901 West Ostend Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0147 1st Plant - MD-147: 220 Guilford Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1169 Former Waterford Caseworks -1809 Bayard Street; Former Athey Paint Company: 1809 Bayard Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1198 Overflo Warehouse Facility -Key Way Transport Inc, National Brewing Company: 3901 Dillon Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0245 Severn Street Station -Includes Valspar Baltimore Plant (VCP): 1400 Block Severn Street; 1700 Bayard Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0249 Plating Site -: 1009 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1214 Inland Leidy, Inc. - Windsor Terminal; Inland Oil Company (IOC, Inc.): 2225 Evergreen Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1215

General Motors Site-Area B -Anchor Motor Freight: General Motors Truck and Bus: South of Holabird Avenue and west of Broening Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1210 Point Breeze Business Center (D3) -: 2310 Broening Highway (Parcel D, Lot 3), Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0378 Southgate Industrial Park - : 2147 Wicomico Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1201 Point Breeze Business Center (D1,D5) -: 2200 Broening Highway (Parcel D, Lots 1 And 5), Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1203 Kirk-Steiff Silver Building - : 800 Wyman Park Drive, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1431 Marketplace East - : 607-627 South Broadway, 614-616 South Regester Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1433 600 S. Broadway and 1640 Fleet Street -: 600 South Broadway and 1640 Fleet Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1435 440 East Oliver Street - Lord Baltimore Press; 1500 Greenmount Ave: 440 East Oliver Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1423 Penn Square -: 2632-2678 Pennsylvania Avenue; 1611-1617 Clifton Avenue; 2655-2661, 2631-2649 & 2650-2656 Bruce Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD1409 Ackerman and Baynes, Inc. Property - 4211-4215 Erdman Avenue: 4215 Erdman Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1412 Marlen Trading Company - : 4101 Curtis Ave, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1415 Lenmar, Inc. - Lenmar Lacquers: 150 South Calverton Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1398 E. J. Codd Company - : 700 & 704 South Caroline Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1403 900 East Fort Avenue Property - GE Fort Ave; Former GE Power Systems Apparatus Service Center: 900-920 East Fort Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0352 American Can Company -American National Can Company: 2400 Boston Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1368 Riverside Wharf - Main Steel (First VCP Application and BF Assessment); 1301 Boyle Street: 1420 Key Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1325 CSX Riverside Yard (Locust Point Terminal) - Includes VCP Site Riverside Shop (MD1796): North of East McComas, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1327 3508-3520 Fairfield Road -Part of Essex Industrial Chemical/Mid-States Oil Refining: 3508-3520 Fairfield Road, Baltimore County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1321 1400 Eastern Avenue - : 1400 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1309 1200 North Charles Street - : 1201-1229 North Charles Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1283 Station North Townhomes - : 117 East Lafayette Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1289 Gunther Brewery - Parcel 7 -"Toone Street" - Toone Street: Toone Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1276 3300-3305 Childs Street and Lot 1 - Allwaste Service, Inc.: 3300-3305 Childs Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0114 Estech General Chemical Co. -: 5500 Chemical Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1220 Rhone-Poulenc - Alcolac, Inc.; Rhodia, Inc.; Solvay USA, Inc.: 3440 Fairfield Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1260 Ansam Metals, Inc. -: 1026 East Patapsco Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1269 Chevron U.S.A., Inc., Excess East Yard Property - Part of Chevron Texaco Baltimore: 1955 Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1685 Dillon Street Property - : 3900 Dillon Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD1641 2220 Langley Street - : 2200 Langley Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1660 4501 Curtis Avenue - : 4501 Curtis Avenue, 1701 Benhill Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1663 Lion Brothers Building - Globe Building; Globe Screen Printing: 873-875, 877-889 Hollins Street; 890, 892, 895 Boyd Street; 886 West Lombard Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1644 Maryland Stadiums Site -Camden Industrial Park; Camden Yards Area: Camden Industrial Park; Camden Yards Area, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1631 1715 Thames Street - Rec Pier: 1715 Thames Street Wharf, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1616 4214 Mortimer Avenue Property - Baltimore Gas & Electric; BGE: 4214 Mortimer Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1577 34-40 East Randall Street -Leatherite Cleaners, Swift Cleaners: 34-40 East Randall Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1557 1215 East Fort Avenue Property - Phillips Foods, McHenry Row II: 1215 - 1265 East Fort Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1572 1220 Towson Street Property -John H. Burke & Company, Inc.: 1220 Towson Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD1510 Gwynns Falls/Middle Branch Arsenic Study - Middle Branch Study: Middle Branch of the Patapsco River, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1468 Kopper Co Inc - Metal Products Division - Part of Camden Crossing (VCP): 200 Scott St, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0110 Conoco Inc Baltimore Terminal -: 3410 Fairfield Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0160 4th Gas House - Canton Station (MD-159): Fait Street and Lakewood Avenue (formerly Lancaster Street and Patapsco Street), Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0354 Continental Can Co. - USA Plant #16 - Part of 3800 E Biddle Street VCP: 3701 Duncanwood Lane, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1458 Former Reese Press -: 2301 Kirk Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1721 1901 South Charles Street - P. Kennedy Foundry: 1901 South Charles Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0783 H.F. Miller & Son Building -American Can Co., Sumwalt Ice Co.; Miller Court: 2601 North Howard Street and 2643 Mace Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1450 Northwest Health and Rehabilitation Center - Nursing Home or Convalescent Center; Millenium Health: 4601 Pall Mall Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City

BMI#: MD0233 Highlandtown Gas - BGE Highlandtown Substation: 3913 Pulaski Highway, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0343 Safety-Kleen Corporation -Safety Kleen Systems, Inc.: 1448 Desoto Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD0292 Biochem - Amoco Oil (MD-105); Amoco Balt. Asphalt (VCP): 3901 Asiatic Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1774 Chase Housing Property - : 1027 Cathedral Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1704 Stony Run Lot Childcare Site -JHU Childcare: 200 Wyman Park Drive, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1782 200 West McComas Street - : 200 West McComas Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1600 Alta Brewers Hill/Brewers Hill -Lot 6C - Portion of Gunther Brewery Parcel 6: 1211 South Eaton Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1888 2101 Russell Street - Ringer Property; Texaco Service Station; Schreiber Truck Parts Co.: 2101 Russell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore City BMI#: MD1467 Holiday Inn Express - Off-site Maryland Chemical Company, Inc.: 1701 Russell Street, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1866

3807 Annapolis Road - Krauss Residence: 3807 Annapolis Road. Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1878 2905 Virginia Avenue -Snyder's Pond Property, Storm Drain Odor Complaint: 2905 Virginia Avenue, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1708 9 Melissa Court - : 9 Melissa Court, Owings Mills

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1711 Reisterstown Shopping Center -: 11989 Reisterstown Road, Reisterstown

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1701 Pikesville Retail - Walgreens Pikesville; Old Court Shopping Center: 1510 Reisterstown Road. Pikesville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1794 5 West Aylesbury Road Property - Social Security Administration; USF Filtration, Pall Corporation; Memtec; Filterite; SKF Inc.: 5 West Aylesbury Road, Timonium

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1859 10100 Reisterstown Road -Former Solo Cup Facility, Foundry Row Property: 10100 Reistertown Road, Owings Mills

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1824 Chartley Park Shopping Center -: 2-152 Chartley Park Drive and 525 Main Street, Reisterstown

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0166 Relay Mud Slide - : Woodland Drive and Viaduct Avenue, Relay

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0174

68th Street Dump/Complex -Colgate Pay Dump/Industrial Enterprises/Robb Tyler Chesaco Dump: 68th Street, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0175 Batavia Landfill -: 619 Batavia Farm Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1489 Bengie's Road - Lewis Davis Dump: Off Bengies Road, Middle River

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1523 MPA MESTEK Property - : 10 Maryland Avenue, Dundalk

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1536 SHA Brooklandville Satelite Storage Yard - Salt Barn: 10615 Falls Road, Lutherville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0534 Pulaski Motors Site - MD-534: 10001 Pulaski Highway, Middle River

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1607 2331 Cleanleigh Drive - : 2331 Cleanleigh Drive, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1617 Avalon Hunt Valley - Hunt Valley Towne Centre, Hunt Valley Mall, Macy's, Wal-Mart, MVP Lanes: 100 Shawan Road, Hunt Valley

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1630 Ward Machinery Company -Ward Machinery; The Ward Machinery Company: 10615 Beaver Dam Road, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1665 Security Station - Diamond Cleaners: 1700 North Rolling Road, Woodlawn

County: Baltimore County

BMI#: MD1265 Chadwick Cleaners -: 7137 Security Boulevard, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1248 Roberts Property - Robert's Trash: 3617 East Joppa Road, Parkville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1219 Thomas Manufacturing Corporation -: 500 Dairy Road, Parkton

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0289 Thompson Steel Company Inc - 4517 North Point Boulevard: 4515 North Point Boulevard, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0562 Simkins Industries - Simkins Dump: 201 River Road, Catonsville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0069 Baltimore Galvanizing Company Inc. -: 7110 Quad Avenue, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1323 Blenheim Road Wells - : Blenheim Road, Jacksonville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1364 Yorkridge Shopping Center - : 30 West Ridgely Road, Lutherville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1374 Yorktowne Plaza -: 100 Block Cranbrook Road, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1370 Redland Genstar- White Marsh - White Marsh Plant, White Marsh West Plant: 10300 Pulaski Highway, White Marsh

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0331 Reister's Property -Reisterstown Village Tract: 3436 Main Street; Junction of MD Route 30 and MD Route 40, Reisterstown

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1208 Arcade Towson/Radio Park - : 1220 East Joppa Road, Towson

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0238 O.H. Williamson -: Williamson Lane, 0.1 miles north of Cockeysville, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1199 Meadows Park Shopping Center -: 6606-6658 Security Boulevard, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0349 Safety Kleen Corp - Catonsville -: 1012 1/2 Leslie Avenue, Catonsville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1162 Baltimore Goodwill Industries -: 4001 Southwestern Boulevard, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0448 Back River - : Off Beachwood Ave at Porter Point, Essex

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0080 Smuck Dump - : 4500 Transway Road, Lansdowne

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1126 Catonsville Plaza - Brite America Cleaners/Catonsville Plaza Cleaners: 5301-5447 Baltimore National Pike, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1131 Reading/White Hall Paper Board Co. - Federal Paperboard Company: Wiseburg Road and Big Falls Road, White Hall

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1098

Farboil Paint Company - : 8200 Fischer Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0046 BIO Quest - : Schilling Circle, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1009 Walgreens Store Location #07574 - Ingleside Cleaners, Westview Lounge: Southeast corner of Ingleside Avenue and U.S. Route 40 (Baltimore National Pike), Catonsville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0380 Cutronics -: 1925 and 1941 Greenspring Drive, Timonium

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1052 Air Force Plant #50 -C03MD0377: 1919 Halethorpe Avenue, Halethorpe

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1072 Chesapeake Park Plaza -Block F - Glenn L Martin Plant 1, Lockheed Martin: 2323 Eastern Boulevard, Middle River

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD1000 The Lakes at Stansbury Shores - Johns Hopkins Property; Schaefer Industries Site: 8315 Stansbury Road, Baltimore

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0983 Ingleside Cleaners (Off-Site Plume) - : Adjacent to 808 Ingleside Drive, Catonsville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0962 Karll Property - : North Point Road (350 feet north of Lodge Farm Road), Dundalk

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0280 J&L Industries Site -: 6923 Ebenezer Road, Chase

County: Baltimore County

BMI#: MD0933 Eastport Industrial Center - : 7001 Quad Avenue, Rosedale

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0285 Koppers Co. - Glen Arm -United Container Machinery Group: 5200 Glen Arm Road, Glen Arm

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0908 Pikesville Shopping Center -Pikesville One Hour Cleaners: 1400 Reisterstown Road, Pikesville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0820 Towson City Center - The Investment Building; One Investment Place: 1 Investment Place, Towson

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0389 Maryvale Preparatory School -: 11300 Falls Road, Brooklandville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0277 Metals & Residues Processing - Marble Court - : 10107 Marble Court, Cockeysville

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0746 Chesapeake Park Plaza -Blocks A & A2 - Glenn L Martin Facility - Plant 1, Lockheed Martin: 2323 Eastern Boulevard, Middle River

County: Baltimore County BMI#: MD0744 8655 Pulaski Highway - 8655 Pulaski Joint Venture, LLC: 8655 Pulaski Highway, Baltimore

County: Caroline BMI#: MD0779 General Mills Operations, Inc. -Former Pillsbury Company: 300 Reliance Avenue, Federalsburg

County: Caroline BMI#: MD1006

Old Town Barn -: 107 East Central Avenue, Federalsburg

County: Caroline BMI#: MD0423 Dave's Reloading and Gun Repair -: 325 Fleetwood Road, Denton

County: Caroline BMI#: MD0416 Skipjack Enterprises, Inc. -Skipjack Chemicals: Route 16, south of Route 404, Denton

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0437 Lehigh Portland Cement - : 117 South Main Street (Route 75), Union Bridge

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0142 Catalyst Research - Hoff Property: 1125 Poole Road, Westminster

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0307 Wolf Hill -: 4214-4311 Wolf Hill Road, Hampstead

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0467 Bachman Valley Landfill -Location II -: 1920 Bachmans Valley Road, Manchester

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1077 Joseph A. Banks Clothiers - : 500 Hanover Pike, Hampstead

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0371 Lang's Junkyard - : Hanover Pike, Hampstead

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0146 Westminster Plant -: 7-R West George Street, Westminster

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0320 North Carroll Shopping Plaza -: Route 30 and Brodbeck Road, Hampstead

County: Carroll BMI#: MD0167

Powrmatic -: 2906 Baltimore Boulevard (MD Route 140): Industrial ParkDrive, Finksburg

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1245

River Downs Property - Francis Scott Key Golf Club; former River Downs Golf Club: 1900 River Downs Drive, Finksburg

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1420 Northrop Gruman Systems Corporation - Sykesville Facility - Springfield Hospital Center (supply well); Westinghouse: 7301 Sykesville Road, Sykesville

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1578 Sykesville Gun Club - Zabel Property: intersection of Arrington Road and Gorsuch Switch Road (opposite); Slacks

Road, Eldersburg

County: Carroll BMI#: MD1485 Bachman Valley Tire Dump -Bare/Manchester Tire Dump: 1920 Bachmans Valley road. Manchester

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1662 Colora Road Wells -: 680 Colora Road, Colora

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1513 Intercounty Bus Lines -: 513 S. Adams St., Havre de Grace

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1495 Cecil Industrial Park - Triumph industrial Park/Trinco Industrial Park: 801 Blue Ball Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1463 Firestone Perryville Plant - Ikea Industrial Park (VCP): Firestone Road, Perryville

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1693

Parcel 635 - Barczewski Property: West side of Valley Road, Southeast of Appleton, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0472 RMR/JMR Corporation -: 655 North Bridge Street, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1360 Ikea Industrial Park (f/k/a Woodlands-Coudon, Inc. Site) -Woodlands-Coudon, Inc. Site: Route 7 And Woodlands Farm Lane, Perryville

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1268 Former PECO Elkton Service Building - Peco Energy Company: Intersection of Bridge Street and High Street, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD1261 Herron Area 4 - Herron Unit 4: Herron Farm, portions north and south of Zeitler Road, west of Blue Ball Rd, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0027 Cecil City Landfill/Cecil County Landfill - Old Elk Neck Landfill: East Of Old Elk Neck Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0074 Old Elkton Dump -: Jones Chapel Road, 2 miles west of Elkton, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0314 Crouse Bros. Excavating Inc. -: 415 West Pulaski Highway; Route 40 & Route 279, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0254 Iron Hill Road Drum Site -Pyronix: 117 Iron Hill Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0402 Whittaker Trojan Yacht Company -: 2440 Oldfield Point Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0451 Stemmers Run - Stemmers Run Landfill: Stemmers Run

Road; south of Pearce Creek Bridge, Earleville

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0099 Stauffer Chemical - GE Railcar

Repair Services (MD0294): 505 Blue Ball Road, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0726

Jim's Car Care -: 119 Railroad

Avenue, Elkton

County: Cecil BMI#: MD0440

Hog Hill Landfill -: 758 East Old Philadelphia Road (Route

7), Elkton

County: Charles BMI#: MD0957

Smallwood Village Shopping Center -: 100-238 Smallwood Village Center, Waldorf

County: Charles BMI#: MD0215 U.S. Naval Research Laboratory - NIKE Base (Launch Site) - NRL Waldorf Annex (Launch Area); NIKE Site W-45/Site 1: Bensville Road, Waldorf

County: Charles BMI#: MD1302 Bryans Road Shopping Center -: 3041-3145 Marshall Hall

County: Charles BMI#: MD1886

Road, Bryans Road

Former Exxon #21028 -: 3110 Leonardtown Road, Waldorf

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD0242 Eastern MD Wood Treating -Eastern Maryland Wood Treating: 5127 Clarks Canning House Road, Federalsburg

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD1791 10 Washington Street -: 10 Washington Street, Cambridge County: Dorchester BMI#: MD1294 Deep Harbour - Arundel Corporation, Kerr-McGee: Cambridge Site: West side of Cedar Street, Cambridge

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD0342

Continental Can Co. - USA Plant 24 -: 1 Railroad Avenue,

Hurlock

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD0165

Cambridge Town Gas -: 402-404 Cherry Street, Cambridge

County: Dorchester BMI#: MD0026

Cambridge City Disposal Plant WWTP -: 1010 Roselyn Avenue, Cambridge

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0735 Frederick Shopping Center - : 1305 West Seventh Street,

Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0573 Apples Church Furniture Repair -: 212 Apples Church Road, Thurmont

County: Frederick BMI#: MD0356 Frederick Tool and Die Co Inc -579 East Church Street. Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1115 Schroyer's Recycling Center -: 8005 Reichs Ford Road, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1250 Applied Electro Mechanics - : 4016 Rock Hall Road, Point Of Rocks

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1334 Rotorex Property, Parcel 325 -Fedders Corporation: 8301-B Retreat Road, Walkersville

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1343

Butterfly Lane -: 5731B & 5735 Butterfly Lane, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1356

Frederick Board of Education -Frederick Electronics: 7630 Hayward Road, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1875

Walkersville Public Supply Well -: 77 West Frederick Street. Walkersville

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1917

Biggs Ford Solar Center -Coronal Energy: 8300 Biggs Ford Road, Walkersville

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1569

Town Center Plaza -: 805-815 East Main Street, Middletown

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1438

Frederick Revitalization I - Site G; Rogers Homes: 101A East South Street, Frederick

County: Frederick BMI#: MD1494 Catoctin Power (Eastalco Works Property) - Park of Eastalco Aluminum Co: 5601 Manor Woods Road, Frederick

County: Garrett BMI#: MD0347 Bausch & Lomb - Oakland Plant -: 265 Bausch & Lomb Drive, Oakland

County: Garrett BMI#: MD0441 Umbell Property -: State Highway 42; 7 miles north of Exit 4 on I-68, Friendsville

County: Harford BMI#: MD0077 Bata Shoe - Main Plant and Landfill -: 4501 Pulaski Highway, Belcamp

County: Harford BMI#: MD0821

Forita Property -: 200 South

Post Road, Aberdeen

County: Harford BMI#: MD0903

ESD Scenic Manor Property -Kathy Way: Scenic Manor Drive: Chapel Road, Havre de Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD0387

I.W. Jenkins - Mountain Road Property -: 2206 Mountain

Road, Joppa

County: Harford BMI#: MD0296 Bata Shoe (Latex Lagoons) -Association to Belcamp Elementary School: 4501 Pulaski Highway, Belcamp

County: Harford BMI#: MD1194 Bel Air Town Center - McGill **Development Limited** Partnership #3: 502-592 Baltimore Pike, Belair

County: Harford BMI#: MD1329 Perdue Apartments/Norrisville Road - Theresa Perdue Property: 4351 Norrisville Road, White Hall

County: Harford BMI#: MD1919 Medline Industries, Inc. - 2000 Rock Glenn Boulevard: 100 Rock Glenn Boulevard. Havre de Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD1518 Kozub Property - Laurel Bush Estates: Laurel Bush Road, Abingdon

County: Harford BMI#: MD1595 Cytec Industries Inc. - North Lot - Cytec Aerospace Materials, Inc. / Cytec Engineered Materials, Inc / American Cyanamid / Bloomingdale Rubber Company: 1300 Revolution Street. Havre de Grace

County: Harford BMI#: MD1580

Beards Hill Plaza Shopping Center - Tartan Cleaners: 939 Beards Hill Road. Aberdeen

County: Howard BMI#: MD1640 Scaggsville Maintenance Facility (Howard County DPW) - Howard County DPW Scaggsville Annex Facility; Scaggsville Public Works Facility; Scaggsville Road Facility: 11226 NE Route 216, Scaggsville

County: Howard BMI#: MD1658

The Residences at Oella Mills -Oella Mill: 840 Oella Avenue,

Ellicott City

County: Howard BMI#: MD1544 Ten Oaks Plaza - Eyre Bus Services Inc.; 13600 Triadelphia Road: 3900 Ten Oaks Road, Glenelg

County: Howard BMI#: MD1483 Adcock Property -: 6043 -6045 Old Washington Blvd., Elkridge

County: Howard BMI#: MD1733 8235 Patuxent Range Road Warehouse -: 8235 Patuxent Range Road, Jessup

County: Howard BMI#: MD1677 20 Foot Wide Capped Area Along Resort Road - Villages at Turf Valley Phase 2 - : Resort Road, Ellicott City

County: Howard BMI#: MD1336 Gales Lane/Finnegans - : 5931 Gales Lane, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1346 Baltimore Aircoil - Western Drainage Ditch - : Adjacent to 7595 Montevideo Road, Jessup

County: Howard BMI#: MD1393

Dorsey's Search Village Center -: 4715.4725.4755.4785 Dorsey Hall Drive, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD0115 General Electric Co. - Includes Gateway Commerce Center II (VCP Site): Appliance Park East, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1300 Columbia Palace 9 Plaza - : 8755, 8765, and 8775 Centre Park Drive, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1107 Pecoraro Property/Augustine Valley Residential Lots -Adcock Property: Old Washington Boulevard, Elkridge

County: Howard BMI#: MD0126 Office of the Fire Marshall -: George Howard Building, Ellicott City

County: Howard BMI#: MD0034 Howard County Landfill - New Cut Landfill: 4361 New Cut Road, Ellicott City

County: Howard BMI#: MD0262 Scovitch Property -: 9713 Washington Boulevard, Laurel

County: Howard BMI#: MD0970 Oakland Mills Village Center - : 5865 Robert Oliver Place, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD1049 Baltimore Aircoil North Parcel -BAC North Parcel: Montevideo Realty Trust: 7595 Montevideo Road, Jessup

County: Howard BMI#: MD0272 Olga Nelson Enterprises -: 7269 Washington Boulevard, Elkridge

County: Howard

BMI#: MD0890 Grovemont Overlook - : Landing Road; Cole Peyton Ln; Forest Kelly Crt; Wecker Wy, Elkridge

County: Howard BMI#: MD0785 Turf Valley Maintenance Facility - Villages Phase 4 - : 2700 Turf Valley Road, Ellicott City

County: Howard BMI#: MD0717 Gateway Commerce Center II -General Electric Co (MD-115), Microwave Bldg.: 6751 Alexander Bell Drive, Columbia

County: Howard BMI#: MD0465 Mayfield Repair Facility -: 7751 Mayfield Road, Elkridge

County: Kent BMI#: MD1123 Beiler Property - : Maryland Line Road, Massey

County: Kent BMI#: MD0469 Dutch Family Deli Oil Spill - : Route 301 and River Road (Route 291), Millington

County: Kent BMI#: MD1424 Former Crop Production Services - Massey & Kilbourne, Peerless, Kerr-McGee, AGRICO; 499 South Cross Street: 419 Cross Street, Chestertown

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1509 11800 Parklawn Drive - Shell Station #100558: 11800 Parklawn Drive, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1517 Kodak Qualex Photoprocessing -: 8101 Snouffer School Road, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0772 Seven Locks Plaza - Cabin John Shopping Center Parcel O; Cabin John Shopping Center Parcel A: 7817-7825, 7901-7973, and 7711-7749 Tuckerman Lane, Potomac

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1555 Mallory Square Phase 2 - : Key West Avenue, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1551 Bethesda Commerce - United Bank Site: 7535 Old Georgetown Road, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1563 The Gymnasium @ National Park Seminary - National Park Seminary; College at Forest Geln: 2747 Linden Lane, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1560 2217-2317 Kansas Avenue and 2315-2319 Steward Avenue Property - : 2217-2317 Kansas Avenue and 2315-2319 Steward Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1576 Bethesda Avenue Cleaners - : 4957 Bethesda Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1579 Churchill Business Center - : 13210-13220 Wisteria Drive, Germantown

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1611 Westech Village Corner -International Fabricare Institute (IFI); 12251 Tech Road; West Farm, Parcel A (IFI Case): 12251-12293 Tech Road, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1664 Georgia Avenue Assemblage -Ripley East; CD Exchange; Bethel Church: 8236, 8238, 8242, & 8252 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1678 8621 Georgia Avenue - Johns Hopkins Physics Laboratory: 8621 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1622 Muddy Branch Shopping Center - Fashion Craft Cleaners: 800 Muddy Branch Road, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1715 Montgomery County Service Park - Jerimiah Park -Jeremiah Park: 16641, 16647, 16651 Crabbs Branch Way, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1784 Ripley II - 8210 Dixon Avenue, Solaire Ripley II, Progress Place, 1014 Ripley Street: 8210 Colonial Lane, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1915 900 Thayer Avenue -: 900 Thayer Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1892 14105 Seneca Place - Secco Cleaners: 14105 Seneca Place, Darnestown

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1365 Silver Spring Redevelopment Project - : Howlett's Addition, Lots 5 - 11 and 19 - 24, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1351 Ripley Street Development -Ken's Auto Body, 1031, 1049, 1053 Ripley Street: 1015 and 1155 Ripley Street, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1387 Woodmoor Shopping Center -Silver Spring -: 10117 Colesville Road, Silver Spring County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1380 Gaithersburg Square Shopping Center - : 460-582 North Frederick Avenue, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0144 Former Maryland Wood Preserving - Maryland Wood Preserving Facility: 235 Derwood Circle, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1270 National Park Seminary (2801 Linden Lane) - Includes a portion of MD0813; Power Plant, Music Practice Hall & Fire Station (Lot 62): 2801 Linden Lane, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1303 Sugarloaf Shopping Center -Germantown Plaza; Germantown Cleaners: 12933 Wisteria Drive, Germantown

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0180 Weinschel Engineering -: 1 Weinschel Lane, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1285 Silver Spring Gateway - CSX Parcel 2, 1139-1141 East West Highway: 1119-1141 East West Highway, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1100 Park Potomac Property -Commercial - Parcels O, Q, R, S: 12500 Park Potomac Avenue, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0150 National Institute of Health - : 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1179 Burtonsville Crossing - : 15701-15791 Columbia Pike, Burtonsville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1167

Potomac Place Shopping Center - Crest Cleaners: 10100-10154 River Road, Potomac

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1163 Briggs Chaney Plaza - : 13800-13881 Outlet Drive, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1005 Gateway Tower - : 401 North Washington Street, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1051 19609 Frederick Road - : 19609 Frederick Road, Germantown

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0398 McCormick Paint Works - : 2355 Lewes Avenue, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0992 Travilah Square Shopping Center - Keg and Kork: 10016-10076 Darnestown Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0978 Rockville Town Center Surface Parking Lot -: 196 & 199 East Montgomery Avenue, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0939 Jefferson at Congressional Village - Congressional Airport: 180 Halpine Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0361 Microdyne Corp. - : 627 Lofstrand Lane, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0128 Rixon Inc. -: 2120 Industrial Parkway, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0882 Hampshire Langley Shopping Center - 7 Brother Cleaners; Langley Cleaners: 1100-1175 East University Boulevard, Takoma Park

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0884 Northgate Plaza Shopping Center - Aspen Cleaners; Northgate Cleaners: 13830 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0898 Reserve Business Center/Former Nike Missile Launch Area - Part of Gaithersburg Research Facility (Launch) MD-222: Snouffer School Road, Gaithersburg

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0787 Lot 9F(1) - Former Kodak Processing Plant, Former Kodak Lot 1B, Former Kodak Lot 9A: 9 Choke Cherry Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0842 Wheaton Apartments - First Baptist Church of Wheaton: 10914 Georgia Avenue, Wheaton

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0835 Rock Creek Village Shopping Center - Rock Creek Village Cleaners, Village Exxon: 5500-5576 Norbeck Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0829 Parking Lots 31 and 31-A -The Darcy Condominium, The Flats: Intersection of Bethesda Avenue and Woodmont Avenue, Bethesda

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0816 Rockville Metro Plaza II - East Parcel - Part of Rockville Metro Plaza (VCP): 121 Rockville Pike, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0873 Ripley South - 1030, 1046, and 1050 Ripley Street: 1150 Ripley Street, Silver Spring County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1734 Former Kodak Processing Plant Lot 9A (RAP) - Former Kodak Processing Plant Lot 1B, part of former Kodak Processing Plt (NML): 5 Choke Cherry Road, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD1740 Talbott Center - Edna's Dry Cleaner: 1043 Rockville Pike, Rockville

County: Montgomery BMI#: MD0739 Westwood Shopping Center I -A-4, Plat Book 63, Plat No. 5498: 5350-5460 Westbard Avenue, Bethesda

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0716 Alta Branch II - Capital Gateway; Soho North: Capital Gateway Drive, Suitland

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0833 Silver Hill Plaza - : 5812-5870 Silver Hill Road, Forestville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0872 Campbell Building -: 10721 Tucker Street, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0443 Eagle Harbor Tire Fire - : Eagle Harbor Road, Eagle Harbor

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0836
Jara Property -: St. Mary's Street and Route 1, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0424 City of Greenbelt, Department of Public Works - Greenbelt Department of Public Works: 555 Crescent Road, Greenbelt

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0108 Capitol Wire & Fence -: 3334 Kenilworth Avenue, Hyattsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0935 Rosecroft Shopping Center -3175 Brinkley Street: 3201-3297 Brinkley Road, Temple Hills

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0913 Penn Forest Shopping Center -: 3300 Walters Lane, District Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0986 Forest Laundromat - Laundry Tub: 5247 Marlboro Pike, Capitol Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0997 Southgate Business Park Property -: 9800 Martin Luther King Highway, Lanham

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0974 County Plaza Shopping Center - Hilltop Garden Apartments; 175 Cleaners; \$1.75 Cleaners: 1940 County Road, District Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0953 Lanham Center Property - : 9005-9039 Lanham Severn Road, Lanham

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0358 William Pleasant Site -: 10100 Block Allentown Road, Friendly

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0127 Piscataway WWTP - : Route 1 Farmington Road, Accokeek

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1037 Laurel Building Supply - C.F. Shaffer Lumber Company, Inc.; MTA Laurel MARC Station, Parking Lot B: 100 Main Street (also 108 2nd Street, 114 2nd Street, 114 2nd Street and 145 Main Street), Laurel

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0485

Joseph Smith & Sons, Inc - : 2001 Kenilworth Avenue, Capitol Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0251 Columbia Park Drum Site - : Route 74 and Columbia Avenue, Landover

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1165 Mini Shopping Center -: 5946 Martin Luther King, Jr. Highway, Capitol Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1170 Oxon Hill Plaza -: 6105-6263 Livingston Road, Oxon Hill

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1116 Central Hampton Business Park - Hampton One-Hour Cleaners: 9244 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0040 Koppers Co. Dumpsite - Laurel -: 13501 Baltimore Avenue (Route 1), Laurel

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1111 5401 Marlboro Pike - : 5401 Marlboro Pike, District Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1277 Sargent Road Shopping Center - Festival Laundry, 5613 Sargent Road, Post Laundromat: 5601-5615 Sargent Road, Hyattsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0368 NASA Goddard Space Flight Center -: Main Gate off Greenbelt Road, Greenbelt

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1318 Springhill Lake Cleaners at The Springhill Lake Apartment Property - Springhill Lakes Dry Cleaner; Springhill Lake Apartments; Greenbelt Fraternal Order of Police (FOP): 9230 Springhill Lane, Greenbelt

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1241 Bowie Plaza Shopping Center -: 6796-6802, 6906-6940, 6980, and 6990 Laurel Bowie Road (Route 197), Bowie

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1244 Q&S Cleaners - College Park Shopping Center: 7318 Baltimore Avenue, College Park

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1225 Best Cleaners - : 794 Harry S Truman Drive, Largo

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1384 Greenway Shopping Center - : 7595 Greenbelt Road, Greenbelt

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1407 Industrial Towel Supply, Inc. - ITSI: 136 Lafayette Avenue, Laurel

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1331 Hillcrest Heights Shopping Center -: 2300-2364 Iverson Street, Temple Hills

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1324 Penn Station Shopping Center - Penn Station Cleaners (5562): 5550, 5663, 5718 and 5736 Silver Hill Road, District Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1350 PG Contractors Leasehold Facility -: 5411 Kirby Road, Clinton

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1472
The Brick Yard Parcels C, D, F & G -: 12450, 12500
Brickyard Boulevard, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1777

Robey Towing -: 5430 Lafayette Place, Hyattsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1858 3801 Ironwood Place, Landover - Johnson Truck Center Facility: 3801 Ironwood Place, Landover

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1625 Penn-Mar Shopping Center -Penn-Mar Dry Cleaners: 3000-4000 Donnell Drive, District Heights

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1603 Avalon Laurel - Anderson's Corner; Avalon Konterra North, Konterra Overlook: 6901 Van Dusen Road, Laurel

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1599 Shoppes at Metro Station - Metro Cleaners: 6211 Belcrest Road, Hyattsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1582 Sunrise Shopping Center - : 5450-5500 St. Barnabas Road, Oxon Hill

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1573 3299 Queens Chapel Road -Standard Pressing: 3299 Queens Chapel Road, Mount Ranier

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1453 McDonald Strosnider Transmissions - : 7596 Annapolis Road, Hyattsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1445 Antonio Troiano Tile & Marble Co., Inc. / Beltsville Industrial Center -: 10742 Tucker Street, Beltsville

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0170 Evans Trail Dump Site - : Evans Trail Road off Powder Mill Road, Calverton County: Prince George's BMI#: MD1501 Eastgate Shopping Center -: 10545 and 10549 Greenbelt Road, Glenn Dale

County: Prince George's BMI#: MD0134 Koppers Co Laurel - Duplicate site listing of MD-40 (Koppers Co. Dump Site): Riverside Drive, Laurel

County: Queen Anne's BMI#: MD1390 Collins Electric/Johnson Property - Johnson Property: Old Love Point Road, Stevensville

County: Queen Anne's BMI#: MD0459 Tom Dodd Sporting Clays Site -: 620 Tom Dodd Farm Lane, Queenstown

County: Somerset BMI#: MD0791 11731 Somerset Avenue -Cato Oil, Texaco: 11731 Somerset Avenue, Princess Anne

County: Somerset BMI#: MD0287 Sherwin Williams - Crisfield -The Rubberset Company: 26466 Silver Lane; Route 413, Crisfield

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0185 California Drum Site - : St. Andrews Church Road, California

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0364 Genstar Stone Products -Bardon Hollywood (VCP): Route 235, Hollywood

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0135 Southern Maryland Wood Treating - Southern MD Wood Treating: Route 235 across from Joy Lane, Hollywood

County: St. Mary's BMI#: MD0375

St. Mary's Salvage -: 43966 Commerce Avenue, Hollywood

BMI#: MD0723 Marlboro Avenue Property -Admiral Cleaners Store #67; Pad Site of Tred Avon Square Shopping Center: 220 Marlboro Avenue, Easton

County: Talbot

County: Talbot BMI#: MD0281 Easton Utilities Commission -Plant No. 1 - Easton Utilities Commission Muni Elec: 219 North Washington Street, Easton

County: Talbot BMI#: MD0282 Easton Utilities Commission -Plant No. 2 - Easton Utilities Commission Power Plant; Glebe Park Drive: Airport Industrial Park, Easton

County: Talbot BMI#: MD1337 Fuller Motor Sales - David Wheeler Auto Park: 6546 Ocean Gateway (Route 50), Easton

County: Talbot BMI#: MD0199 Easton Gas & Light Co. -Easton MGP: 1 South West Street, Easton

County: Talbot BMI#: MD1592 Former McCord Laundry and Cleaning, Inc. - Brick Row; Lincoln County Land and Cattle Company: 114 South Washington Street, Easton

County: Washington BMI#: MD1628 PSP Limited - Sharrett, Inc.; Mount Aetna Body Works: 1333 Dual Highway, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD1548 Waggoner Property -: 18124 Oak Ridge Road, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0876

MP Moller, Inc. (Blue Mountain Woodworks) - : 403 North Prospect Street, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0094 Chevron Chemical Co. -Williamsport -: Old Boonsboro Road/Artisan Ave, Williamsport

County: Washington BMI#: MD1217 SHA - Western Regional Lab -: U.S Route 40 West and MD Route 144, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0397 Danzer Metal Works -: 17500 York Road, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0078 Mack Trucks Inc. - Formerly 1999 Pennsylvania Avenue: 13302 Pennsylvania Avenue, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0400 Sun Chemical Corporation -GPI Division - Includes Southern Ionics Incorporated (VCP): 10319 Grumbacker Lane, Williamsport

County: Washington BMI#: MD0418 West Manufacturing Co. -: 910 Eldridge Drive, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0329 Newell Enterprises, Inc -: 18604 Leslie Drive, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0475 Franklin Spickler Property - : Greencastle Pike (Route 63) at Mount Zion Church, Maugansville

County: Washington BMI#: MD0906 Southern Ionics Incorporated -Part of Sun Chemical (MD-400): 10319 Grumbacker Lane, Williamsport County: Washington BMI#: MD0870 Long Meadow Shopping Center - : Oak Hill Avenue, Hagerstown

County: Washington BMI#: MD0151 W.D. Byron and Sons Inc. -: 312 North Conococheague Street; Fenton Ave, Williamsport

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0861

Goodwill Store -: 700 South Salisbury Boulevard, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0093 125 Bateman Street - Chevron Chemical Co. - Salisbury (MD-093): 125 Bateman Street, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD1102 River Harbor - The Village Down River; a portion of MD-377: Riverside Drive East, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0300 Blackwater Solid Waste Transfer Station -: Waller Road; 4 miles west of Delmar, Delmar

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0321 Adams Co. and Son Inc. - : Northwood Drive and Arlington Road; Northwood Industrial Park, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0327 Salisbury Marketing Inc. -: 106 Bridgeview Street, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD0377 River Harbor Development -Includes River Harbor (VCP): Riverside Drive East, Salisbury

County: Wicomico BMI#: MD1635 VPI Mirrex Plant - Former Film & Converting Group/American Mirrex Corporation: 601 South Marvel Road, Salisbury

County: Worcester BMI#: MD1349 Conectiv Ocean City District Office - Delmarva Power Ocean City District Office: 8403 Coastal Highway, Ocean City

County: Worcester BMI#: MD0376 West Ocean City Landfill -MD-252: Lewis Road; 2.3 miles from Route 50, Berlin

County: Worcester BMI#: MD1047 Campbell Soup Property - : 1947 Clarke Avenue Extended, Pocomoke City

County: Worcester BMI#: MD0794 Moore Business Forms, Inc. - : 201 Belt Street, Snow Hill

Site Alias: Location: Bay Street, Snow Hill

BMI#: MD0794 Moore Business Forms, Inc. Site Alias: Location: 201 Belt Street, Snow Hill

BMI#: MD0795 Noble Furniture Repair Site Alias: Noble Furniture Repair & Antique Restoration Location: 5512 Snow Hill Road, Snow Hill

BMI#: MD1310 Tyson Chicken, Inc. Site Alias: Berlin Falls; Tyson Foods, Hudson Foods, Corbett Enterprises; 9943 and 10009 Ocean City Boulevard Location: 9943 Old Ocean City Boulevard, Berlin

BMI#: MD0376 West Ocean City Landfill Site Alias: MD-252 Location: Lewis Road; 2.3 miles from Route 50, Berlin