



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

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Executive Summary

Baltimore City's Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan provides citizens with information on the City's solid waste program, infrastructure, recent accomplishments and future solid waste management plans and goals.

In broad terms, the City's solid waste management goals break down into three areas: maintaining and enhancing an efficient and user-friendly solid waste management program, continually improving the cleanliness of Baltimore City, and advancing efforts in waste reduction and recycling.

The people most responsible for achieving these goals are the staff of the Department of Public Works Bureau of Solid Waste. The Bureau has four divisions:



Image 1: Baltimore City Skyline

- **Environmental and Routine Services Division** collects mixed refuse and recycling from residences; operates the Quarantine Road Landfill and the Northwest Transfer Station; operates the citizen convenience centers and services corner baskets daily; and conducts the mechanical street sweeping operation.
- **Special Services Division** collects mixed refuse and recyclables from the downtown sector and condominiums, public buildings, some businesses, and markets; cleans the City's waterways; manages the bulk trash operation; provides graffiti removal; maintains city streets, footways, and alleys; oversees special events collections.
- **Property Management Division** provides cleaning and boarding of vacant properties throughout the city; cleans and mows unsightly yards and lots; helps with the maintenance of city alleys and streets; and leads the City's rat eradication effort.
- **Office of Recycling** oversees the City's recycling program; promotes and markets the program to maximize residential and commercial participation; evaluates outreach programs; monitors recycling markets and trends.

The City's solid waste program operates under a host of federal, state, and local laws and regulations designed to protect public health and the environment. This Plan presents these laws and regulations and speaks to the impact they have on the City's program.

The Plan strives to give a clear picture of the current state of Baltimore's solid waste program. To this end, discussions of zoning laws, current and projected population figures, and current and projected waste generation figures are included. The Plan also presents information on how much waste enters and leaves the City and each publicly and privately held solid waste facility.

In the period covered by the last Ten-Year Plan, the biggest change to the City’s solid waste management program was the move to single stream recycling and the One PLUS ONE collection system. These initiatives are discussed in detail, as are other efforts to improve the City’s recycling rates. The Plan assesses the overall solid waste management program and then proposes a plan of action for the next ten years to achieve the City’s goals.

Baltimore City is well-prepared for the next ten years of solid waste management. The Bureau of Solid Waste has secured a favorable contract with the Baltimore Refuse to Energy Systems Company which extends through 2021. The City’s landfill capacity will last at least through 2026 with the possibility of extending the landfill’s life to 2050. The City will use the information compiled in this Plan to chart its course in the years to come.

Introduction

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The intent of this Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan is to provide an accurate description of the City's solid waste management activities to the public and to comply with Maryland regulations. The current plan is for the planning period 2013-2023 and is an update to the plan that was adopted by the Mayor and City Council in July 2002. This update has been prepared in accordance with current state planning regulations (Code of Maryland Regulations, Title 26, Subtitle 03, Chapter 03, or COMAR 26.03.03) which requires the Plan to address waste management and recycling for a period of at least 10 years.

Key issues addressed by this Plan update include reducing waste, promoting sustainable solid waste operations, and ensuring the disposal system continues to serve the City's best interests. This Plan provides the citizens of Baltimore with information on the City's current and future solid waste management system. It also outlines ways in which the City can continue to successfully manage and reduce waste by meeting solid waste management goals.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT GOALS

- Provide citizens with waste disposal capacity, waste collection services, and waste reduction opportunities;
- Increase the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the solid waste program;
- Educate the public on recycling and maximize the number and types of materials that can be recycled;
- Formulate and achieve new local waste reduction goals;
- Minimize improper waste disposal and littering;
- Protect public health and the environment; and
- Promote the purchasing of products made from recycled materials.

PLAN ORGANIZATION

The Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan is divided into five chapters, the content of which is dictated by COMAR 26.03.03.03:

- Chapter 1:** "Goals and Regulatory Setting," the legal and institutional framework for our waste management system, including City goals and objectives;
- Chapter 2:** "Population, Zoning, and Land Use Plans," the demographic and land use information of Baltimore City;
- Chapter 3:** "Waste Generation, Collection, and Disposal," the waste generation data, estimates for waste generation and characterization, and information on current waste management facilities in the City;
- Chapter 4:** "Assessment," the evaluation of the current waste management system and its future potential; and
- Chapter 5:** "Plan of Action," the means for the City to achieve its solid waste management goals.

PLAN APPROVAL PROCESS

This Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared by the Bureau of Solid Waste, a unit of the Baltimore City Department of Public Works. Within the Department of Public Works, the Bureau of Water and Waste Water was asked to provide data and review the information contained in the plan. Other entities contributing to the Plan were Baltimore City Department of Planning, Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority, and neighboring counties. A draft version of the plan was submitted to Maryland Department of Environment for preliminary review and comment prior to developing the final plan, which was later submitted to the Baltimore City Council. A series of public meetings and hearings were held, in addition to City Council review. Final review was completed after receiving comments during the approval process for the 2013-2023 plan. After incorporating plan comments from all stakeholders, the Mayor and City Council adopted the final plan on October 30, 2014, with amendments adopted on December 18, 2015. The adopting and amendatory Council Resolutions are included in Appendix G. The Maryland Department of the Environment approval letter is included on the following page.



Maryland
Department of
the Environment

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd Rutherford
Lieutenant Governor

Ben Grumbles
Secretary

March 24, 2016

Mr. Rudolph S. Chow, Director
Baltimore City Department of Public Works
Abel Wolman Municipal Building, 6th Floor
200 N. Holiday Street
Baltimore, MD 21202

Dear Mr. Chow:

The Maryland Department of the Environment (the "Department") has completed its review of Baltimore City's Resolution No. 15-25 for adopting the City's revised 2013-2023 Solid Waste Management Plan (the "Plan"). The resolution addressed the changes that the Department provided to the City on March 4, 2015 for the conditional approval of the Plan. The Baltimore City Council adopted the Plan on December 10, 2015 and forwarded the Plan to the Department for its review and approval in response to the requirements of Section 9-503(a) of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. The Department received the adopted Plan on January 12, 2016.

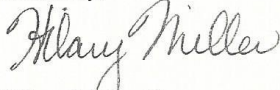
Based on this review, the Department has determined that the Plan satisfies the requirements of Section 9-503(a) of the Environment Article and Code of Maryland Regulations 26.03.03. In accordance with Section 9-507(a) of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Plan is approved.

Be advised that Section 9-506(b)(2) of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, requires the City to submit a progress report to the Department at least every two years including any revisions or amendments to the City Plan that have been adopted. Since the City's Plan was adopted on December 10, 2015, the City must submit to the Department its progress report on or before **December 10, 2017**. The progress report must address the Quarantine Road Landfill's expansion project which is currently being reviewed by the Department. Specifically, the City must update expansion project details to the sections of the Plan that discuss Quarantine Road Landfill and submit the revised sections to the Department for its approval.

Mr. Rudolph S. Chow
Page 2

Thank you for your continuing interest and cooperation in providing sound and long-term solid waste management planning for the City. If you have questions on these matters, please contact Mr. A.Hussain Alhija, Program Manager, Resource Management Program, at 410-537-3314, or hussain.alhija@maryland.gov, or you may contact me at 410-537-3304.

Sincerely,



Hilary Miller, Director
Land Management Administration

cc: Baltimore City Council
Valentina I. Ukwuoma, Baltimore City Department of Public Works ✕
A.Hussain Alhija
Martha Hynson

LSW-ADMINISTRATION
2016 MAR 31 07 12 16

1.0 Goals and Regulatory Settings

As required by State regulations for the development of comprehensive solid waste management plans, Chapter 1 discusses Baltimore City's goals regarding solid waste management; the structure of the City's government as it relates to solid waste management; and state, federal, and local laws and regulations which effect the planning, establishment, and operation of solid waste disposal systems by the City. These subjects are addressed in Sections 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3.

1.1 GOALS REGARDING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Since 1872, Baltimore City has provided solid waste collection and disposal services for its citizens to safeguard public health. While waste that once was collected in horse-drawn carts is now collected in trash compacting motor vehicles, the original purpose of protecting public health remains.

Effective collection and disposal of solid waste is critical to public health, especially in high-density urban areas. Efficiently using the City's limited financial resources is crucial to meeting sanitation needs. Therefore, the City's primary solid waste management goal is to cost effectively provide and facilitate proper sanitation, including the collection and disposal of wastes generated within the City.

Materials collected and disposed of or recycled in the City consist mainly of wastes generated at single-family residences and at condominiums under contract with the City. While the City collects from some multi-family residences and commercial and industrial establishments, private contractors typically provide collection services to these customers.

The City believes it can collect and dispose of residential solid waste most effectively and efficiently through an integrated waste management system. Integrated waste management utilizes source reduction, recycling, and waste to energy technology, along with the traditional use of landfills in a comprehensive waste management strategy.

Over the next ten years, the City seeks to achieve the following goals:

- Provide citizens with waste disposal capacity, waste collection services, and waste reduction opportunities;
- Increase the efficiency and cost effectiveness of the solid waste program;
- Educate the public on recycling and maximize the number and types of materials that can be recycled;
- Formulate and achieve new local waste reduction goals; · Minimize improper waste disposal and littering;
- Protect public health and the environment; and
- Promote the purchasing of products made from recycled materials.

Recycling issues are discussed in greater detail in the Baltimore Regional Recycling Plan. This document is incorporated by reference into this comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan.

1.2 CITY GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

In the City of Baltimore, the Department of Public Works (DPW) is the primary agency responsible for planning and implementing solid waste management programs. This responsibility is assigned to the Bureau of Solid Waste. Figures 1-1, and 1-2 represent the organizational charts for DPW, and the Bureau of Solid Waste, respectively. The organization that the Bureau of Solid Waste uses for the Environmental and Routine Services Division, Property Management Division, Recycling Office and the Special Services Division are shown in 1-3, 1-4, 1-5 and 1-6 respectively.

The Environmental and Routine Services Division collects mixed refuse and recycling from residences; manages the Pitch-In Program and the regular roll-off container operation; provides engineering support for the Capital Improvement Program and trash collections routing; produces the Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan; procures all pertinent federal, state, and local permits; produces all annual reports; operates the Quarantine Road Landfill and the Northwest Transfer Station; maintains all closed municipal landfills; provides annual reports regarding the City's recycling efforts; collects mixed refuse from residential properties; operates the citizen convenience centers and services corner baskets daily; conducts the mechanical street sweeping operation.

The Special Services Division collects mixed refuse and recyclables from the downtown sector; collects mixed refuse and recyclables from condominiums, public buildings, some businesses, and markets; cleans the inner harbor waterways; manages the bulk trash operation; provides graffiti removal; maintains city streets, footways, and alleys; oversees special events collections.

The Property Management Division provides cleaning and boarding of vacant properties throughout the city; cleans and mows unsightly yards and lots; helps with the maintenance of city alleys and streets; and leads the City's rat eradication effort.

The Office of Recycling oversees the City's recycling program; promotes and markets the program to maximize residential and commercial participation. The Office administers and manages recycling contracts; reviews and recommends acceptance of vendor proposals; evaluates outreach programs; monitors recycling markets and trends. The Office of Recycling also represents the City at local, regional, and governmental recycling meetings and workshops.

Other Bureaus and Divisions within DPW provide technical expertise and assistance for solid waste programs. The City's Health Department, in conjunction with the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), monitors the City's solid waste management system and periodically inspects City owned solid waste facilities to ensure that the collection, handling, and disposal of solid waste does not become a public health or environmental hazard.

Figure 1-1 Department of Public Works Structure

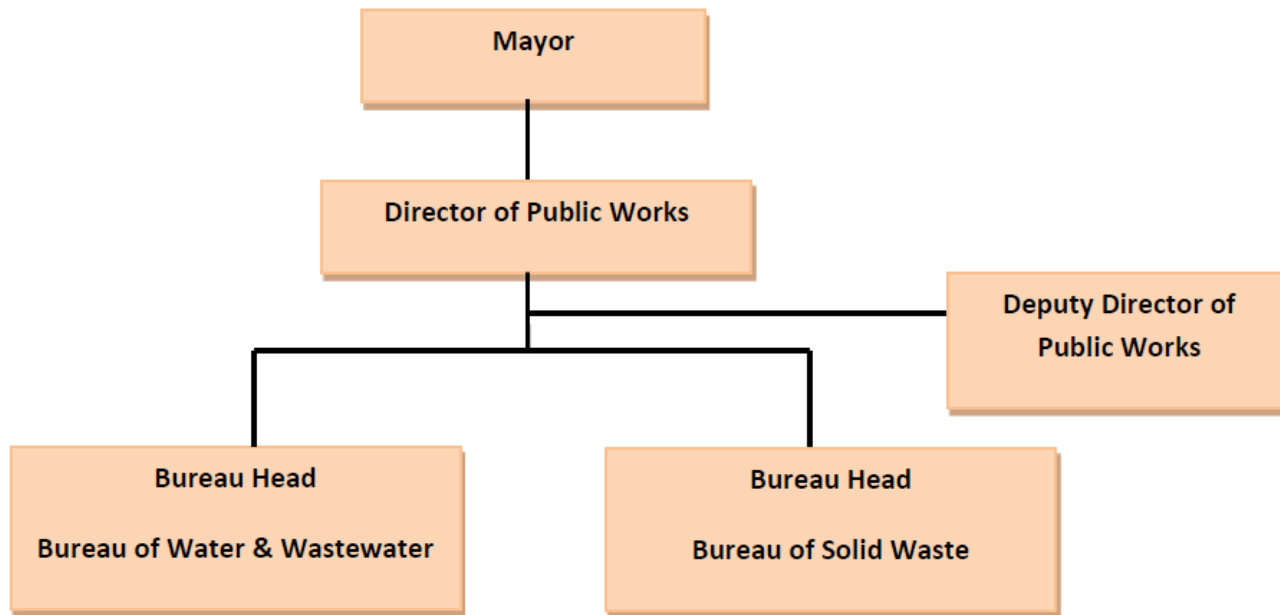


Figure 1-2 Bureau of Solid Waste Structure

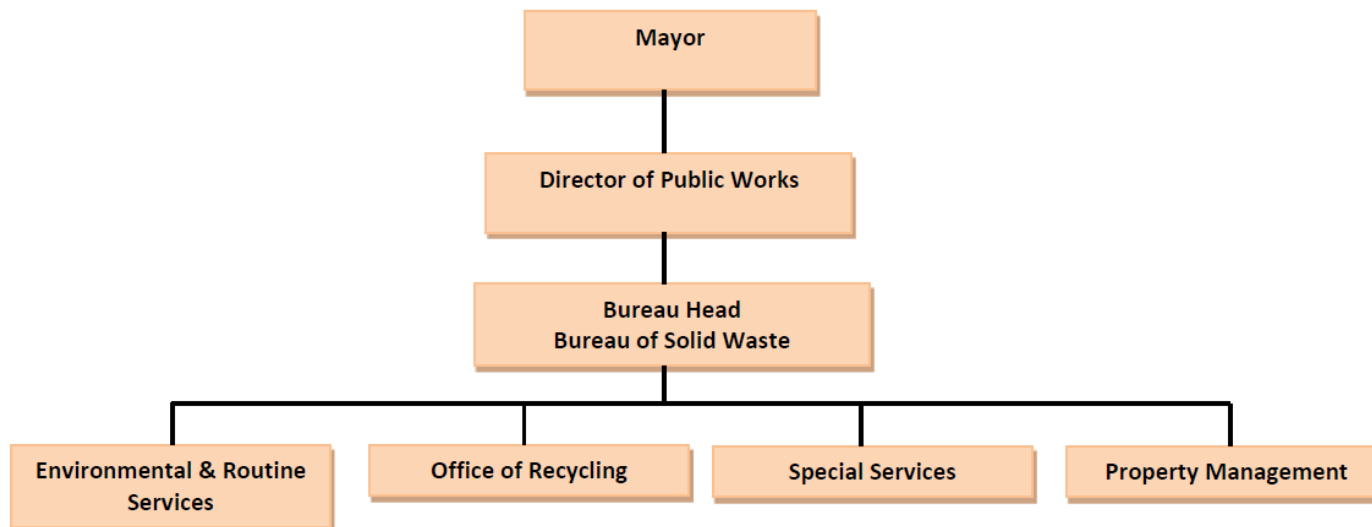


Figure 1-3 Environmental and Routine Services Division

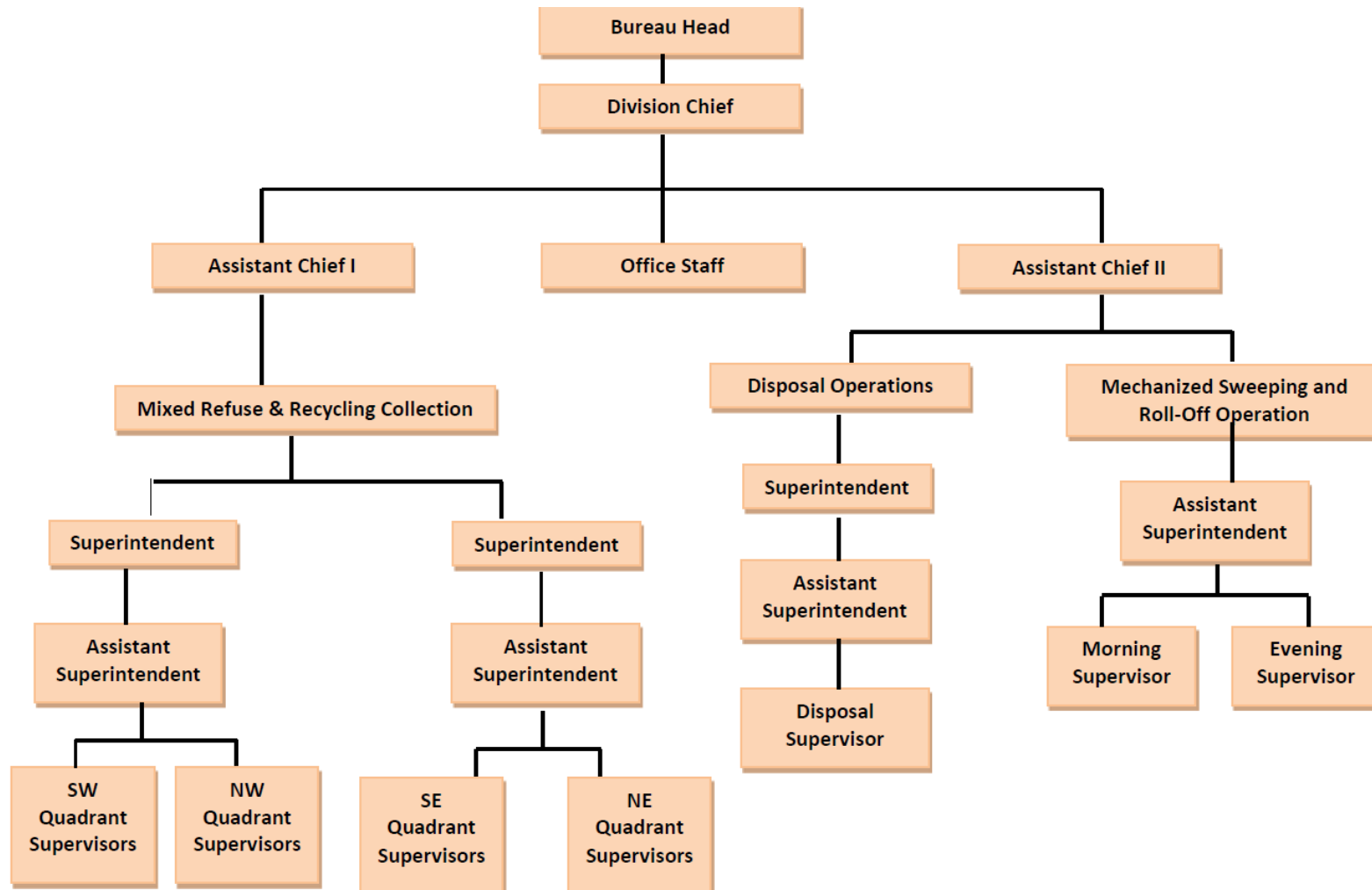


Figure 1-4 Property Management Division

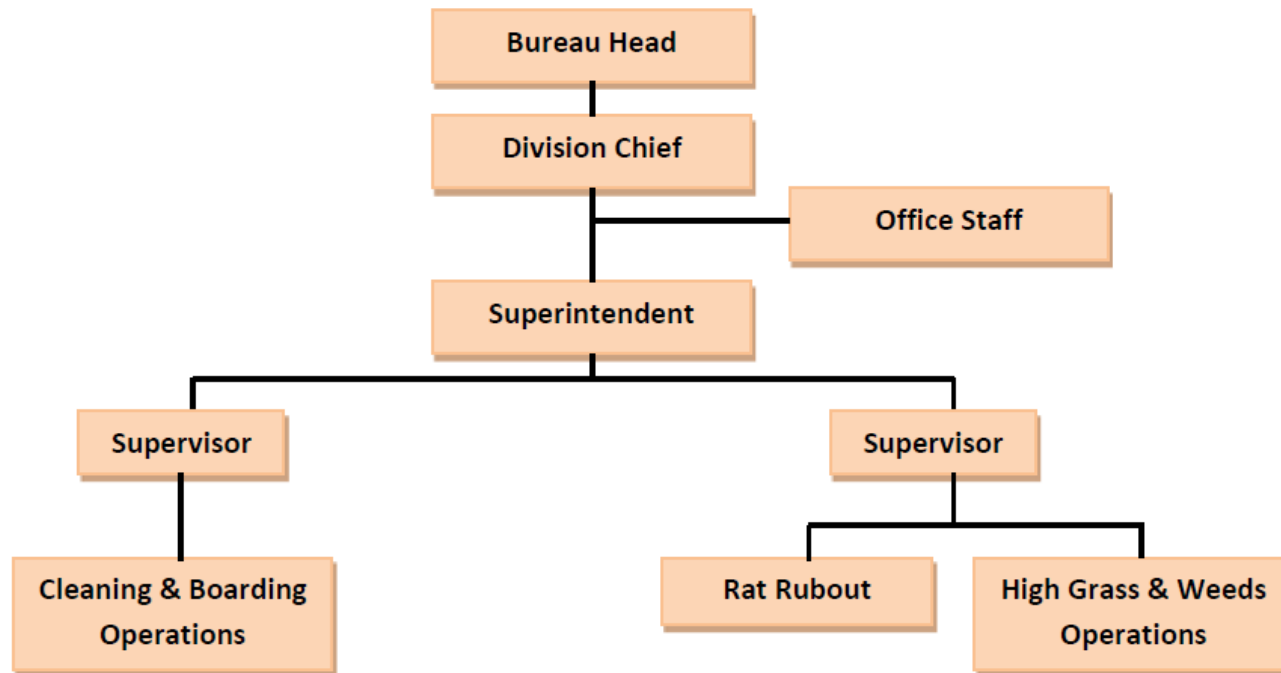


Figure 1-5 Office of Recycling

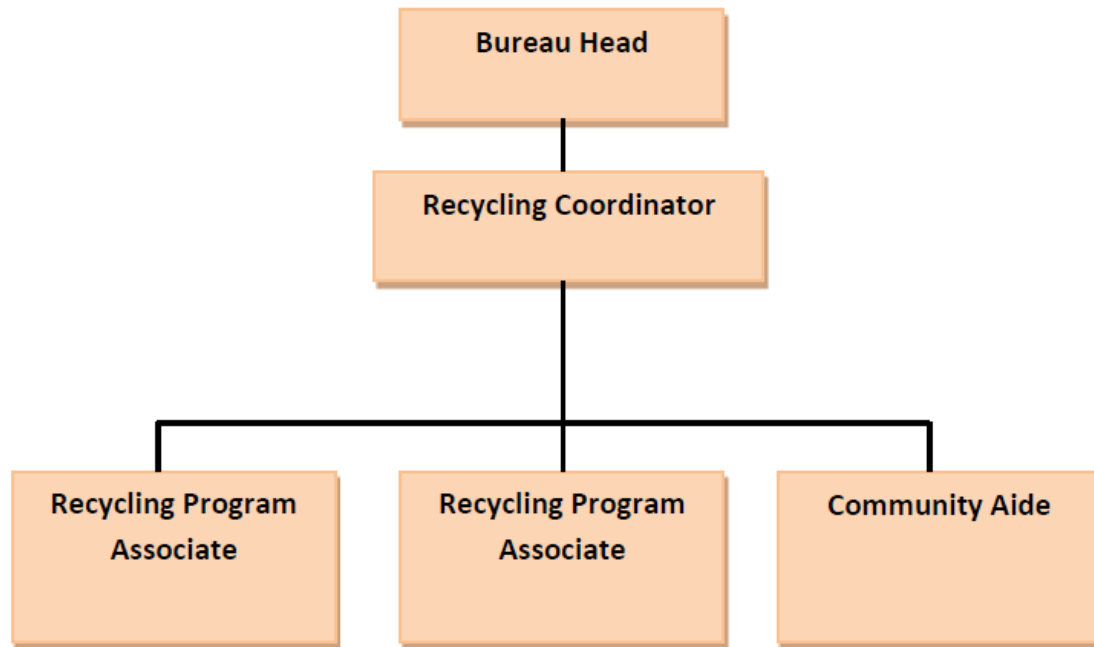
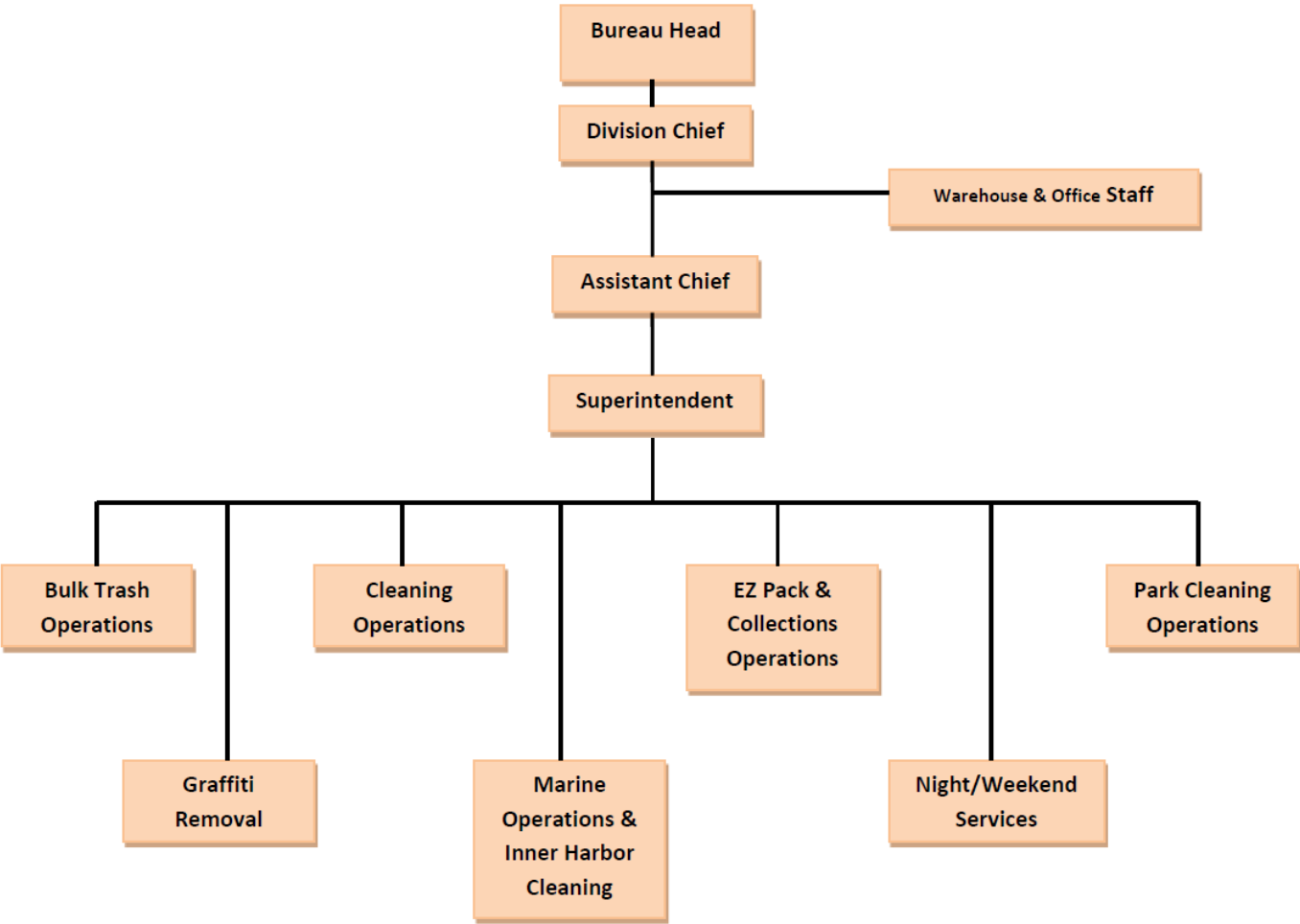


Figure 1-6 Special Services Division



1.3 LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Solid waste planning is a local responsibility, but is governed by federal and state laws that regulate local practices to protect public health and welfare. The major federal, state, and city laws and regulations related to solid waste management are listed below. The implications of these laws and regulations are discussed throughout this Plan.

1.3.1 Laws and Regulations Focusing on Municipal Solid Waste

1.3.1.1 Federal Laws and Regulations

Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

(42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.)

In 1976, the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) was passed to improve solid waste disposal methods. It was amended in 1984 by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments.

An expressed objective of RCRA is to “provide for the promulgation of guidelines for solid waste, collection, transport, separation, recovery, and disposal practices and systems.” RCRA is divided into nine subtitles, A through I.

Under Subtitle C, hazardous waste is regulated through standards for generators, transporters, owners, and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, and for the management of specific hazardous wastes and management facilities. Subtitle C established a “cradle to grave” hazardous waste management system. EPA has authorized the State of Maryland, through the MDE, to administer a State hazardous waste program, which generally parallels the federal program.

Under Subtitle D, municipal solid waste is regulated through technical standards for solid waste management facilities and a program under which states may develop and implement solid waste management plans. Subtitle F of RCRA requires the federal government to participate actively in procurement programs to foster the use of recycled materials. The role of EPA in the Subtitle F program is to prepare guidelines for procuring products made from recovered materials.

Federal Municipal Waste Management Regulations

(40 CFR Part 258)

On October 9, 1991, EPA promulgated new federal requirements for construction and operation of municipal solid waste landfills in accordance with Subtitle D of RCRA.

The federal regulations set forth minimum criteria for municipal solid waste landfills which include: location restrictions, operating requirements, design criteria, groundwater monitoring and corrective action protocol, closure and post-closure care, and financial assurance requirements. New federal regulations require random inspections of incoming loads at landfills and training of all relevant personnel. The regulations also impose an extensive record keeping protocol.

With respect to air emissions, the federal regulations require quarterly monitoring of methane levels at municipal solid waste landfills. Furthermore, the federal regulations prohibit violations of a Clean Air Act State Implementation Plan. In March 1996, EPA promulgated a regulation governing emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, which emit more than 50 mega grams of volatile organic compounds. EPA also established a New Source Performance Standard for new municipal solid waste landfills, which include

those that began construction, modification, reconstruction, or began accepting waste after May 30, 1991. The New Source Performance Standard requires the owner or operator of a municipal solid waste landfill having a design capacity less than 2.5 million mega grams to submit an initial design capacity report. Larger facilities must submit a design plan for a gas collection control.

With respect to closure, the federal regulations dictate that closure must begin within 30 days of the last deposit and must be completed within 180 days. Generally, post-closure groundwater, gas, and leachate monitoring must be performed for 30 years. Subtitle D also imposes substantial financial assurance requirements that will assure the ability to pay for closure, post-closure, and corrective action.

The effective date of the regulations was October 9, 1993, except for financial assurance requirements (effective October 9, 1994) and groundwater monitoring requirements (phased in beginning October 9, 1994). Facilities that stop receiving waste prior to the effective date are exempt from the federal rule except for the final cover requirement. Facilities that receive waste after the effective date must comply with all requirements of the federal rule.

State Laws and Regulations State Laws Governing the Construction and Operation of Solid Waste Acceptance Facilities Generally

(Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland §9-101 through §9-229)

Subtitle 2, Part II of the Environment Article, establishes permit requirements to construct and operate refuse disposal systems (sanitary, rubble, and industrial landfills; transfer stations; solid waste acceptance facilities; solid waste processing facilities; and incinerators) as part of the State's overall power to regulate water supply, sewerage facilities, and refuse disposal systems. It sets forth requirements for public hearings for waste disposal facilities; landfill permit provisions (issuance, denial, revocation, term); security requirements for landfills, incinerators, and transfer stations; prohibitions on locating and accepting waste; and financial assurance requirements for sanitary landfills.

Under § 9-228, scrap tires may not be stored longer than 90 days, and a Statewide scrap tire recycling system is established. The material from scrap tires is to be recovered and reused; or, if this is impractical, the tires may be incinerated. Scrap tires may not be disposed of in a landfill.

Under §§ 9-1701 and 9-1708, a system for wood waste recycling activities is established. Recycling of tree debris, grass clippings and other natural vegetative matter is regulated under COMAR 26.04.09.

Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan Requirements

(Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland § 9-501 through § 9-512, § 9-1703)

These sections of the Annotated Code require Maryland counties and Baltimore City to prepare comprehensive water, sewer, and solid waste plans that describe that jurisdiction's requirements for the next 10 years. The jurisdiction must review these plans at least once every 3 years. In counties with populations greater than 150,000, the plan must include a recycling plan by December 31, 2015 that provides for a reduction through recycling of at least 35 percent of the county's solid waste stream by weight. Full implementation of the recycling plans was required by January 1, 1994. The Baltimore Regional Recycling Plan is incorporated into this Solid Waste Management Plan by reference.

In July 2009, the Maryland Legislature amended § 9-1703. Maryland Counties and Baltimore City are now required to include in their recycling plans a strategy for public schools recycling, which includes the collection, processing, marketing and disposition of all materials. In April 2012 House Bill1 requires all

apartment buildings and condominiums that contain more than ten dwelling units to recycle by October 1, 2014. This matter is discussed in Chapter V.

Maryland Solid Waste Management Regulations

(COMAR 26.04.07)

This chapter of COMAR includes permitting requirements, operating procedures, closure requirements, and post-closure monitoring requirements for sanitary, rubble, land clearing debris, and industrial landfills. This chapter also describes permitting and operating procedures for processing facilities, transfer stations, and incinerators. In addition, this chapter provides guidelines and requirements for construction plans, specifications, and operation procedures for waste acceptance facilities.

Development of County Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plans

(COMAR 26.03.03)

This chapter of COMAR describes the solid waste plan's required contents, and the proper procedures for revising and amending the plan.

Storage, Collection, Transferring, Hauling, Recycling, and Processing of Scrap Tires

(COMAR 26.04.08)

This section of COMAR establishes a regulatory system for proper management of scrap tires. MDE authorizes scrap tire facilities and haulers by issuing licenses and approvals for facilities. The regulations provide general technical and operational standards for scrap tire facilities including storage procedures, closure procedures, and financial assurances. The system is funded by a recycling fee of \$0.80 for each new tire sold in the State.

Natural Wood Waste Recycling Facilities

(COMAR 26.04.09)

Management of natural wood waste recycling facilities is regulated under this part of COMAR. Permitting requirements for processing facilities are established and general operational requirements and procedures are prescribed.

Rubble Landfill Regulations

(COMAR 26.04.07.13-26.04.07.18)

These regulations require liners and leachate collection systems for any new rubble facilities or new cells at existing facilities. 1.3.1.3 City Laws Sanitation, Article 23, Baltimore City Code Subtitles 1 through 21 Article 23 of the Baltimore City Code deals directly with the collection and disposal of solid waste in the City. It defines in detail the responsibilities of the City and the citizen regarding the handling of solid waste. There are a total of seven subtitles which are summarized below.

- **Subtitle 1: Definitions; General Provisions** - Defines terminology used within the Article.
- **Subtitle 2: Mixed Refuse Handling and Collection** - Specifies that DPW must collect mixed refuse from all dwellings subject to certain quantity limits.
- **Subtitle 4: Receptacles on Collection Days** - Specifies locations in which trash receptacles must be kept and penalties for non-compliance. · Subtitle 6: Markets - Instructs that all trash generated at City Markets must be placed within a designated receptacle.

- **Subtitle 11: Solid Waste Surcharges** – Establishes the authority of the Bureau of Solid Waste to charge surcharges for hauling, permitting, and waste disposal. The subtitle also establishes exemptions to the surcharge rule.
- **Subtitle 16: Recyclable Material and Compostable Yard Waste** - Requires that the Commission on Sustainability develop and implement a comprehensive recycling plan.
- **Subtitle 21: General Penalties** - Provides for the enforcement of Article 23 through citations and criminal penalties.

Health Code of Baltimore City, Title 7

Title 7 of the Health Code deals directly with the handling and transportation of solid waste by private enterprises that choose to do so in the City of Baltimore. Synopses of the more pertinent subtitles in this article are listed below.

- **Subtitle 2: Solid Waste Collection** - Requires the Commissioner of Health to issue permits for private parties engaged in the collection and disposal of solid waste. City collection activities are exempt. These sections also regulate collection methods and times and provide for inspection of vehicles.
- **Subtitle 4: Landfills** - Requires private landfill operators to obtain an operating permit, obtain City approval of engineering plans, and post security against hazardous or unsafe operation. However, the City zoning laws do not permit anyone to operate a sanitary landfill except City government.
- **Subtitle 7: Littering**- Provides a penalty for the disposal of trash in other than a proper receptacle or a manner approved by the City. It provides for the issuance of citations by police or an enforcement officer.

Mayor, City Council, and Municipal Agencies, Article 1, Baltimore City Code, Subtitle 40

Subtitle 40 establishes an Environmental Control Board to adjudicate civil citations issued for violations of City Code provisions pertaining to sanitation.

1.3.2 Laws and Regulations Governing Special and Hazardous Wastes

1.3.2.1 Federal Laws and Regulations Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

(42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)

In December 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly referred to as “Superfund,” and substantially amended it in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. In contrast to RCRA, which generally regulates current hazardous waste handling and disposal, CERCLA focuses on both short-term and long-term remediation of past contamination. The federal government can use the Superfund trust fund to clean up a property and then sue the responsible parties for reimbursement, or the government may order responsible parties to clean up the site. Maryland has created a parallel State Superfund, the Hazardous Substance Control Fund.

CERCLA identified in its National Priorities List (NPL) two sites in Baltimore as Superfund sites. One site, located at the intersection of Kane and Lombard streets, used to contain nearly 1,200 drums of flammable solids; however, since its cleanup in the mid-1980s, it is now known as the “Super Fun” golf driving range. The other location at the Chemical Metals Industries sites at 2001 and 2103 Annapolis Road has been

removed from the NPL since December 1982. It is now used by MDE as an Emergency Response Field Office. Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations (40 CFR Parts 264 and 265) Regulations pursuant to Subtitle C of RCRA established the hazardous waste management system, including identifying and listing hazardous wastes; established standards for generators and transporters, and for the management of hazardous wastes for the owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. The regulations require stringent administrative and record keeping practices by permitted facilities.

Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

(42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)

In December 1980, Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly referred to as “Superfund,” and substantially amended it in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. In contrast to RCRA, which generally regulates current hazardous waste handling and disposal, CERCLA focuses on both short-term and long-term remediation of past contamination. The federal government can use the Superfund trust fund to clean up a property and then sue the responsible parties for reimbursement, or the government may order responsible parties to clean up the site. Maryland has created a parallel State Superfund, the Hazardous Substance Control Fund.

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Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations

(40 CFR Parts 264 and 265)

Regulations pursuant to Subtitle C of RCRA established the hazardous waste management system, including identifying and listing hazardous wastes; established standards for generators and transporters, and for the management of hazardous wastes for the owners and operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities. The regulations require stringent administrative and record keeping practices by permitted facilities.

1.3.2.2 State Laws and Regulations

Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Substances

(Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland §§ 7-101 through 7-516)

This part of the Annotated Code defines controlled hazardous substances, establishes requirements for facility permits, imposes obligations on transporters, and provides for appropriate enforcement actions.

Maryland Used Oil Recycling

(Natural Resources Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland § 8-1401)

In this subtitle, the Maryland Legislature expressed its desire that used oil be collected and recycled to the maximum extent possible. The Department of Natural Resources is required to develop a public education program and to designate used oil collection facilities. The Act prohibits disposal of used oil into sewers, drainage systems, natural waters, by incineration, or as refuse.

Maryland Hazardous Waste Regulations

(COMAR 26.13)

These rules concern the disposal of Controlled Hazardous Substances. Included are definitions of what is hazardous waste; standards applicable to generators of hazardous waste; and standards for owners and operator of hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Management of Special Medical Wastes

(COMAR 26.13.11 through 26.13.13)

The definition of special medical wastes is set forth and standards for generators are established including a manifest system to track the transportation of special medical wastes. Standards for transport vehicles are established. Special medical wastes include anatomical material and blood-soiled articles.

Voluntary Cleanup Program

(Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland §§ 7-501 through 7-516)

One problem arising from CERCLA was the extreme difficulty involved with the redevelopment of “Brownfields”. Brownfields are abandoned or underutilized properties where redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. Recognizing this problem, EPA devised the **Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative**. This program is designed to empower states to assess, safely cleanup, and vitally reuse brownfields. From this initiative, the State of Maryland established its Voluntary Cleanup Program which provides a streamlined remediation approval process, changes the liability scheme for prospective developers, and clarifies liability for all participants in the program.

1.3.3 Laws and Regulations Controlling Air Emissions

1.3.3.1 Federal Laws and Regulations

Federal Clean Air Act

(42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.)

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970 passed by Congress established the current framework for federal and State enforcement of air pollution. The Act authorizes the federal government, through the EPA, to set standards for the control of air pollution and directs the State toward achievement of these standards.

The regulation of air quality is managed through a combination of ambient air quality standards, emission standards, State planning processes, and construction and operating permits. Existing sources are subject to a different regulatory scheme than are new or modified sources.

EPA has developed National Ambient Air Quality Standards, which establish maximum allowable levels of certain pollutants, regardless of source. The primary standard is the maximum amount of pollutant that can exist in the air before public health would be endangered. An area that follows the ambient air quality standard is called an attainment area. An area which exceeds the standard is a non-attainment area. In 1997, EPA issued a “SIP2 call” to 22 States and the District of Columbia, directing a revision of requirements. The rules were adopted in 1998. Baltimore City did not achieve attainment; however, in 2005 the 1-hour ozone standards were revoked by the EPA^{1 2}.

¹ MDE “Modification to Phase II Attainment Plan for the Baltimore Non-Attainment Area and Cecil County: Revising the Mobile Source Emissions Budgets” Nov 1999

² EPA “1-Hour Ozone Information” Jan 25, 2010

With respect to emission standards, the 1970 Clean Air Act Amendments established a special program entitled National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for the regulation of certain hazardous air pollutants. These standards are health based. Title III of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments established a technology-based standard for the control of hazardous air pollutants, whereby sources would be required to adopt the “maximum allowable control technology” to reduce certain toxic emissions.

Federal New Source Performance Standards

These standards impose national emission standards for newly constructed or modified industrial facilities, by imposing limitations based on the pollution control technology available to each category of new sources.

New Source Review

EPA has published guidance for new source review, whereby requirements were promulgated to ensure that major new sources do not adversely affect states’ attempts to achieve compliance with the national ambient standards.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration

This program was designed to ensure that air quality would not significantly deteriorate in areas where the ambient standards are being met, primarily controlling new sources of pollution.

1.3.3.2 State Laws and Regulations

State Ambient Air Quality Control Laws

(Environment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland §§ 2-101 through 2-614)

This title of the State Code authorizes the regulation for the construction, modification, operation, and use of sources and controls over emissions. It authorizes the adoption of rules and regulations for air pollution control including testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. It allows for the identification of air quality control areas and mandates that MDE set emission and ambient air quality standards for air quality control areas. Training for municipal solid waste incinerator operators is required under these provisions of the law.

Control of Incinerators

(COMAR 26.11.08)

Air emissions and operation of incinerators, which thermally destruct municipal solid waste, industrial waste, special medical waste, and sewage sludge, are regulated by this section of COMAR. The regulations require continuous monitoring of air emissions. Incinerators must also comply with general emission standards in COMAR 26.11.06.01 – 12 and 40 CPR § 60.

1.3.4 Laws and Regulations Controlling Water Pollution

1.3.4.1 Federal Laws and Regulations

Federal Clean Water Act

(33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.)

The Clean Water Act is the framework for federal and State enforcement of water pollution control laws. The Clean Water Act’s objective is to “restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the nation’s waters.” The Clean Water Act includes: water quality standards based on a waterway’s

designated use, a permit program for the discharge of wastewater directly into waterways, minimum effluent standards based on the capabilities and costs of pollution control technology for each industry, pre-treatment standards for industries that discharge into publicly-owned treatment works, the handling of spills of oil and hazardous wastes, and minimization of non-point source pollution. All states are required by the Clean Water Act to consider the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads, which formulate procedures for setting upper limits on pollutants through permit discharge limits.

Every 2 years, MDE will submit a prioritized list of waterways that currently do not meet water quality standards or will not meet the standards after all technology-based controls are in place. Modeling is then used to establish the maximum load of quality standards. Once this maximum pollutant loading is defined, it must be allocated between point and non-point sources, accounting for the margin of safety and future growth.

The Clean Water Act requires solid waste disposal facilities discharging wastewater to: (1) obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to discharge into surface waters, using best available technology to control pollution; or (2) meet pre-treatment standards and discharge to a sewer system. Furthermore, stormwater management plans are required and facilities sited in wetlands must obtain a Section 404 permit. The amendments also require an increased EPA effort to establish regulations for permits for stormwater discharge associated with landfills and other treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for municipal waste.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program

(40 CFR Parts 122 through 125)

The NPDES program was created under §402 of the Clean Water Act to implement regulations, limitations, and standards promulgated for point source direct discharges, including certain stormwater discharges. It is also responsible for issuing, monitoring, and enforcing permits for direct wastewater discharges to waters of the State or the United States. NPDES permits contain applicable effluent standards (i.e., technology-based and/or water quality-based), monitoring requirements, and standard and special conditions for discharge. Part 123 describes how states may obtain approval to operate a permit program in lieu of the federal program. Maryland's permit program, administered by MDE, ordinarily operates in lieu of the federal program.

NPDES permits are now required for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity and discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems under 40 CFR 122.26. Among those entities considered to be engaging in industrial activity are landfills that receive or have received any industrial wastes, and facilities involved in the recycling of materials. These regulations are applicable to State NPDES programs, including Maryland's.

National Pre-Treatment Program

(40 CFR Part 403)

The National Pre-Treatment Program authorized under the Clean Water Act controls the discharge of pollutants to municipal wastewater treatment facilities. The goal of the pre-treatment program is to protect municipal wastewater treatment plants and the environment from damage that may occur when hazardous, toxic, or other non-domestic wastes are discharged into a sewer system. This objective is achieved through pre-treatment of wastewater discharged by industrial users such as incinerators. The discharge standards

specify quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties that are permitted to be discharged to the municipal wastewater collection system.

Safe Drinking Water Act

(42 U.S.C 300f et seq.)

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires EPA to establish regulations to protect human health from contaminants in drinking water. The legislation authorizes national drinking water standards and a joint federal-State system for assuring compliance with those standards. Maximum contaminant levels and treatment techniques ensure the quality of public drinking water supplies. The 1986 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act established a wellhead protection program that the states may use to protect public drinking wells and springs from contaminants, including contaminants from landfills. The 1996 amendments overhauled the water standard scheme; changed enforcement mechanisms; appropriated \$1 billion for State loan funds; required EPA to develop arsenic, sulfate, and radon standards; implemented public right-to-know requirements; imposed new monitoring requirements; and budgeted federal money for source water protection and the construction, rehabilitation, and improvement of water supply systems.

1.3.4.2 State Laws and Regulations

Maryland Water Pollution Control Regulations

(COMAR 26.08)

These regulations contain:

1. Water quality standards that specify the maximum permissible concentrations of pollutants in water, the minimum permissible concentrations of dissolved oxygen and other desirable matter in the water, and the temperature range for the water;
2. Effluent standards that specify the maximum loading or concentrations and the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, and radioactive properties of wastes that may be discharged into the waters of the State;
3. Procedures for water pollution incidents or emergencies that constitute an acute danger to health or the environment; and
4. Provisions for equipment and procedures for monitoring pollutants, collecting samples, and logging and reporting of monitoring results.

As part of this regulatory scheme, these regulations require a discharge permit for discharges of wastes, wastewater, and stormwater into the waters of the State. Sanitary landfills and incinerators receive special attention to determine whether they contribute pollution to stormwater runoff.

1.3.4.3 Septage Management

Article 25 of the Baltimore City Code provides the mechanism for the City's Waste Hauler/Scavenger Program. Under the program, any company wishing to dispose of septage to the City wastewater system must first apply for and obtain a Scavenger Vehicle Permit Tag for each vehicle and pay an annual permit and tag fee.

2.0 Population, Zoning, and Land Use Plans

An understanding of a subdivision’s current population and potential for growth is central to solid waste management. Chapter 2 conforms to State regulations on comprehensive solid waste management plans by addressing Baltimore City’s present and projected population, federal facilities within the City, and zoning codes pertinent to solid waste management. These subjects are addressed in Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 of this Plan, respectively.

2.1 POPULATION

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Baltimore’s 2011 population was 619,493. In 2011 that number decreased to 619,493, though the projected total population was 644,850. Maryland Department of Planning, projections and data center, reported a population increase 0 between July 2011 to March 2012.

The Maryland Department of Planning released population projections in March 2012 that stated an annual increase in the population of Baltimore City by 4.6 percent in 2010, an estimated annual decrease of 0.2 percent in 2011, and a projected annual increase of 0.46 and 1.9 percent in 2015 and 2020 respectively. Using the data supplied in these projections and the 2011 estimate, the populations shown in Table 2-1 for 2015 and 2023 were calculated.

Similarly, the Maryland Department of Planning developed household population projections over the period covered by this Plan. The household population for 2011 was 594,571 while the projected household populations for 2015 and 2023 are 597,974, and 639,840 respectively. The data supporting the household projections in Table 2-1 was obtained from http://www.mdp.state.md.us/msdc/popproj/Population_March27_2012.pdf.

2.2 FEDERAL FACILITIES IN THE CITY

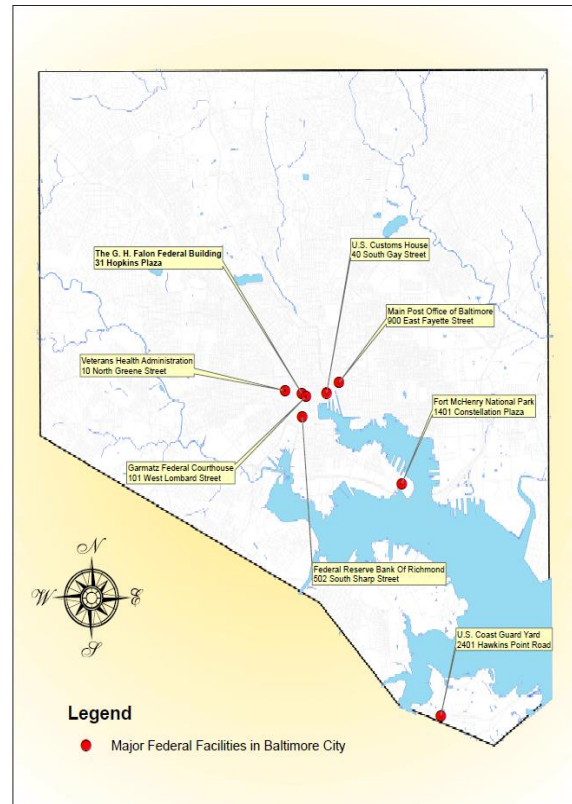
Baltimore City is the largest and only incorporated municipality in the State that is also a designated subdivision.

**Table 2-1
 Baltimore City Population Projections**

Year	Total Population	Household Population	Group Quarters Population
2011	619,493	594,571	24,922
2015	623,800	597,974	25,826
2019	631,080	604,586	26,494
2023	639,840	609,547	30,293

* Based on Maryland Office of Planning Census data and March 2012 quinquennial projections for Baltimore City

Figure 2-1 Federal Facilities in the City



There are eight major federal facilities located in the City of Baltimore:

- G.H. Fallon Federal Building.
- Garmatz Federal Courthouse.
- Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond
- US Veterans Medical Center.
- US Post Office- Baltimore City Main.
- U.S. Customs House.
- U.S. Coast Guard Yard.
- Fort McHenry National Park.³

These facilities are shown on the map in Figure 2-1. Other federal agencies with facilities within Baltimore include the Departments of Treasury, Labor, and Transportation; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; Veterans Administration; General Services Administration; Office of Personnel Management; and the Federal District and Bankruptcy Courts. Private contractors collect solid waste generated at all federal facilities in Baltimore City.

2.3 ZONING REQUIREMENTS

This plan shall not be used to create or enforce local land use and zoning requirements. Baltimore City zoning regulations dictate the permitted location of solid waste management facilities, including incinerators, landfills, recycling collection stations, and materials recovery facilities. Typically, solid waste facilities are confined to industrial and commercial districts and designated as a conditional use. Each proposed facility site must be considered individually either by the City's Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals or City Council.

While a draft zoning code rewrite was completed in Fall 2010, the proposed changes do not impact existing solid waste management land uses.

A summary of the zoning for solid waste facilities under the current zoning code can be found in Table 2-2. As indicated in Table 2-2, commercial or municipal incinerators built after July 1, 1987 are conditionally allowed only in the M3 (heavy industrial) district. A City ordinance is required for approval of a new commercial or municipal incinerator.

To operate in Baltimore, solid waste facilities must complete the following:

- Obtain zoning approval;
- Be permitted by MDE; and
- Be amended into the Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan via legislation passed by the Baltimore City Council.

Recycling facilities are exempt from these regulations. Recycling collection stations are conditionally allowed in all zones throughout the City. Stations are defined as portable receptacles, usually trailers or roll-offs, for the collection of paper, cans, aluminum scrap, other non-ferrous metal scrap, glass bottles, and plastics. Larger processing centers are conditionally allowed in industrial areas to facilitate recycling.

³ Maryland State Archives Feb 19, 2010 <http://www.msa.md.gov/msa/mdmanual/36loc/bcity/html/bcityus.html>

10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Materials recovery facilities, where recycling materials, except ferrous metals, can be mechanically processed and packaged for resale, are conditionally allowed in the M2 (general industrial) district and the M3 (heavy industrial) district with Zoning Board approval, and in the B3 (community commercial) district with enactment of a City ordinance. When located in the B3 district, the recycling materials must be stored and processed indoors.

The City’s Critical Area is defined as a 1,000-foot wide strip measured adjacent to the mean high tide around the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. No solid waste facilities, including recycling facilities, are permitted in the Critical Area. In Baltimore City, the Patapsco River, Gwynns Falls, Jones Falls, and Colgate Creek tributaries contribute to the Critical Area.

The City’s comprehensive zoning regulations also accommodate facilities for managing special categories of solid waste. For example:

- Handling of radioactive waste is conditionally allowed, with Zoning Board approval, in the M2 (general industrial) and M3 (heavy industrial) districts.
- Handling and storage of hazardous materials (as defined in Title 7 of the Environment Article Annotated Code of Maryland) are conditionally allowed, with enactment of a City ordinance, in the M3 (heavy industrial) district. Composting of sewage sludge or yard waste is also an industrial use. These facilities require MDE and City Council approval.
- Dismantling, processing, and storing of scrap metal and discarded automobiles are conditionally allowed, with Zoning Board approval, in the M3 (heavy industrial) district. These uses are distinguished from materials recovery facilities because they require outdoor storage of large items and include ferrous metal.

The City’s zoning regulations are included in Appendix C.

Table 2-2
Zoning as Related to Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management Facility	Permitted Zones	Condition
Incinerators (Commercial or Municipal)	M3	City Ordinance
City Operated Sanitary Landfill Accepting Mixed Refuse	Exempt from Zoning	City Ordinance
Landfill Not Accepting Mixed Refuse	M2, M3	Zoning Board Approval
Recyclable Materials Facilities- All Storage Indoors	B3	City Ordinance
Recyclable Materials Facilities- With Outdoor Storage	M2, M3	Zoning Board Approval
Recycling Collection Stations:		
Separate	B1-5, M1-3	Zoning Board Approval
Accessory to a School, Church, Recreation or Public Facility	R1-10	Zoning Board Approval
<i>*Information drawn from Baltimore City Zoning Code "Table of Uses</i>		

2.4 LAND USE PLAN

Because Baltimore is Maryland’s premier metropolitan area and presents unique land use challenges, the City, in its entirety, is designated as a Priority Funding Area by the State. The revitalization of the City’s neighborhoods and preservation of their unique community character are major policies of the City, as

articulated in the City's Comprehensive Plan. Implemented in 1976 and most recently revised on September 9, 2009, the City's Comprehensive Plan provides the policy basis for guiding redevelopment and revitalization of the City's developed neighborhoods. Many other programs and urban renewal plans have been adopted and are *de facto* components of the plan.

3.0 Waste Generation, Collection, and Disposal

This chapter analyzes the solid waste generation, collection, and disposal services for the City of Baltimore. Existing facilities and methods for solid waste disposal in Baltimore are evaluated, and regional facilities are discussed.

This chapter also analyzes state regulations for the development of comprehensive solid waste management plans, describes solid waste generation, import and export of wastes for disposal, solid waste collection systems, and waste acceptance facilities within the City. These subjects are addressed in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 of this Plan, respectively.



Baltimore City Trash Collection

The key characteristics of the existing solid waste management system in Baltimore City are its mixed public/private system and its regional scope. Historically, the City has taken responsibility for collecting and disposing of most residential solid waste. Prior to July 2009, the City collected and disposed of up to 80 gallons per collection day of mixed refuse from each household and small business twice a week. In July 2009 the City implemented a new “One PLUS ONE” system in which the City moved to one weekly trash and one weekly recycling pick-up. Trash limits were decreased to 96 gallons, and recycling was unlimited. The intent was to increase recycling rates by increasing pick-up frequency. Establishments such as apartment complexes and businesses that generate larger amounts of waste arrange for private collection and disposal of their waste.

The City has not attempted, as some jurisdictions have, to monopolize the solid waste market. Private haulers can dispose of waste generated in the City at any permitted disposal facility located inside the City limits. This is one element of a regional solid waste management system. A second element allows private haulers to dispose of wastes generated outside the City at waste acceptance facilities located within the City limits, such as the Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Company (BRESKO) and the Quarantine Road Landfill (QRL). The constraints for importing solid waste into the City (as for exporting wastes out of the City) are the capacities of acceptance facilities and market considerations, including tipping fees and hauling costs. Since BRESKO is privately owned and operated, as are most of the other waste acceptance facilities in the City, they are free to compete in the marketplace to provide waste disposal services in response to demand from their customers.

The private component of the solid waste management system operates regionally and independently of City government. Private companies perform the same basic waste collection and management functions as the government without conflict.

The fact that so much solid waste management is independently and privately handled has implications

for the City's solid waste planning. The ability to quantify or precisely describe this privately managed solid waste and to determine how all of the solid waste within the City's boundaries is generated is limited to available data.

In an effort to comply with State regulations on comprehensive solid waste planning, this Plan has attempted to include regional considerations for privately collected waste generated within the City's boundaries and solid waste from outside its boundaries disposed of at solid waste facilities within the City.

3.1 WASTE GENERATION

COMAR 26.03.03.03 (D) requires that Chapter 3 contain a table that shows existing and projected annual generation of specified categories of waste within the subdivision. Further, the basis for the data presented in the table must be discussed. COMAR 26.03.03.04 (B) states that projections shall be given for the succeeding ten-year period at intervals of not more than 5 years.

In compliance with these requirements, 2011 data and waste generation projections in Baltimore City for 2015, 2019, and 2023 are presented in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Annual Waste Generation of Baltimore City 2013-2023

Annual Generation (Tons)				
Waste Category	2011	2015	2019	2023
Residential (MSW)	123,678	128,700	133,926	139,363
Commercial (MSW)	109,946	114,410	119,056	123,890
Mixed (MSW)	418,840	435,847	453,544	471,959
Industrial (Solids, liquid, etc.)	25,796	26,843	27,933	29,068
Institutional (schools, hospitals etc.)	0	0	0	0
Demolition Debris (C&D)	85,784	89,267	92,892	96,664
Land Clearing	0	0	0	0
Controlled Hazardous Substance (CHS)	0	0	0	0
Dead Animals	60	60	60	60
Bulky or Special Waste	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Tires	758	789	821	854
Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge	6,770	7,045	7,331	7,629
Wood	32	33	35	36
Asbestos	91	95	99	103
Soil*	1,615,785	0	0	0
Special Medical Waste	9,990	10,396	10,818	11,257
Asphalt	127	132	138	143
Concrete/Brick	8,414	8,756	9,111	9,481
Total MRA & NON MRA Waste	2,406,011	822,312	855,702	890,446
Total MRA & NON MRA Recyclables	456,505	349,812	364,015	378,796
Total Waste Generation*	2,736,251	1,172,124	1,219,717	1,269,242

Residential waste includes all waste generated by residents, commercial waste is waste generated by businesses, and institutional waste is generated by schools, government buildings and hospitals (with the

exception of medical waste). For the purpose of this Plan, institutional waste and industrial waste are included with commercial waste. “Bulky or special wastes (automobiles, large appliances, etc.)” refers to waste that can be generated at residences, businesses or institutions.

Most of the solid waste generated from residences, businesses and institutions is referred to as “mixed refuse.” Mixed refuse does not require special collection or disposal handling and it can be deposited in trashcans, collected in trash collection vehicles (load packers), and processed by incineration. It consists largely of paper, cardboard, plastic containers and packaging, glass containers, metal containers, food waste/garbage, and yard waste (grass clippings, leaves, etc.). Much of the mixed refuse stream can be and is recycled.

THE ESTIMATES IN TABLE 3-1 WERE DERIVED FROM 2011 WASTE COLLECTION DATA RECORDED BY THE CITY AND AN ESTIMATE OF THE RESIDENTIAL WASTE COLLECTED BY PRIVATE HAULERS. PER CAPITA GENERATION RATES WERE CALCULATED FOR CITY-COLLECTED WASTES AND THEN USED TO ESTIMATE AMOUNTS COLLECTED BY PRIVATE HAULERS. THE SAME GENERATION RATES WERE USED TO PROJECT AMOUNTS FOR 2015, 2019 AND 2023, BASED ON POPULATION, SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, AND EMPLOYMENT. THE METHOD BY WHICH MIXED REFUSE COLLECTION DATA WAS USED TO CALCULATE PER CAPITA GENERATION RATES AND PROJECT FUTURE AMOUNTS IS PRESENTED IN APPENDIX A. AS EXPLAINED IN APPENDIX A, SCHOOL STUDENTS AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE DATA OBTAINED FROM THE MARYLAND OFFICE OF PLANNING WAS UTILIZED TO PREPARE THE DATA.

3.1.1 Residential Waste

The estimates in Table 3-1 were derived from 2011 waste collection data recorded by the City and an estimate of the residential waste collected by private haulers. Per capita generation rates were calculated for City-collected wastes and then used to estimate amounts collected by private haulers. The same generation rates were used to project amounts for 2015, 2019 and 2023, based on population, school enrollment and employment.

Projections are based on the actual amount of mixed refuse collected annually by the City since this amount is the most reliable indicator of waste generation available to the City. Daily records are kept of the amount of materials delivered by City collection crews to the waste acceptance facilities. These records show that 418,840 tons of mixed refuse was collected by City crews in 2011. This section of the plan does not pertain to residential recycling, as it will be addressed in Section 3.3.3.

3.1.2 Commercial Waste

In Baltimore City, commercial waste is collected by private haulers so the City does not have precise information on the tonnages generated but is able to extrapolate approximate numbers from available data. In 2011, 109,946 tons of commercial waste was delivered to Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Company (BRESKO) for incineration (See Table 3-2). This amount includes commercial waste brought to BRESKO from outside of Baltimore City. The estimated total amounts of commercial waste were generated using per capita generation rates. The per capita rates were also used to estimate how waste generation may vary in the future. The method by which mixed refuse collection data was used to calculate per capita generation rates and project future amounts is presented in Appendix A.

Institutional Waste

The State regulations define hospitals, schools and government buildings as institutions generating “institutional waste.” As explained in Appendix A, school students and government employees data obtained from the Maryland Office of Planning was utilized to prepare the data. For the purpose of this Plan institutional and industrial waste will be included with commercial waste.

3.1.3 INSTITUTIONAL WASTE

INSTITUTIONAL WASTE IS DEFINED AS WASTE GENERATED BY HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS AND GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS. IN BALTIMORE CITY, WASTE COLLECTION IS ONLY PROVIDED TO RESIDENTIAL HOUSEHOLDS AND BALTIMORE CITY OWNED OR LEASED PROPERTIES. AS A RESULT, INSTITUTIONAL WASTE IS MAINLY COLLECTED BY PRIVATE HAULERS. FOR THIS PLAN, INSTITUTIONAL WASTE TONNAGES ARE INCLUDED IN COMMERCIAL WASTE TONNAGE PROJECTIONS.

SPECIAL MEDICAL WASTE GENERATED WITHIN BALTIMORE CITY IS IMPORTED TO STERICYCLE’S BALTIMORE REGIONAL MEDICAL WASTE FACILITY FOR INCINERATION AND THE INCINERATED ASH IS EXPORTED TO HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR PROPER DISPOSAL. IN 2011, THE BALTIMORE REGIONAL MEDICAL WASTE FACILITY PROCESSED APPROXIMATELY 9,990 TONS OF MEDICAL WASTE.

3.1.4 Industrial (Non-Hazardous) Wastes

Industrial (non-hazardous) wastes are solids, liquids and sludge generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that are not regulated under Subtitle C of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). In general, the City does not collect information on the character and quantity of this waste from the generators. Several industries dispose industrial non-hazardous waste at THE QUARANTINE ROAD LANDFILL and THIS DATA IS REPRESENTED in **TABLE 3-1**. IN 2011, 25,796 TONS OF INDUSTRIAL, NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE WAS GENERATED WITHIN the CITY.

3.1.5 Land Clearing and Demolition Debris

Land clearing and demolition debris is refuse generated from demolishing buildings, streets and other improvements and clearing of sites to prepare them for new construction, rehabilitation, street improvements or utility installation. In the City, with little undeveloped land, this refuse is primarily inorganic, consisting of concrete, brick, bituminous paving material, lumber, drywall, plaster, roofing material and insulation.

The estimates of debris land clearing and demolition debris generation in Table 3-1 are based on the actual amount of refuse identified as rubble that was accepted in 2011 at the City’s Quarantine Road Landfill. Most of this debris is generated by City operations. Private demolition and construction contractors find it more economical to use private facilities to dispose of any such debris, given the current tipping fee of \$67.50 per ton at QRL (includes \$7.50 per ton surcharge). No information is available to the City on the amount of debris handled by the private sector and disposed of beyond the City’s boundaries.

There is no foreseeable significant increase in the amount of demolition in the period covered by this plan. The amount of debris disposed of is assumed to remain constant or increase slightly in the next ten years

Materials containing friable asbestos are not permitted to be disposed of at QRL. Any debris containing friable asbestos that is generated in the City must be exported for disposal, since there are no waste acceptance facilities in the City at this time that accepts this material.

3.1.6 Controlled Hazardous Substances

Controlled hazardous substances are those wastes whose disposal is regulated under Subtitle C of the Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, see Section 1.3.1.1). Local governments in Maryland have not been granted authority to enforce federal or State regulations on the disposal of hazardous wastes. MDE, however, compiles information on the generators and the amounts of hazardous wastes being handled within Baltimore City limits and reports this information to EPA. MDE can enforce RCRA.

Each generator/facility is responsible for proper handling and disposal of its hazardous waste. These firms are required to use out-of-state processing plants or emplacement facilities. Though there are several closed hazardous waste landfill cells within Baltimore City, there is no landfill currently accepting hazardous waste within the city limits.⁴

3.1.7 Dead Animals

Since Baltimore City is fully urbanized, most animal carcasses requiring disposal in the City are those of stray or unwanted cats and dogs. The division of Animal Control under Baltimore City's Department of Health is responsible for removing animal carcasses from public property and for removing live animals that are defined as strays under the law. Animal carcasses are currently collected for disposal by private companies under contract with the City (see Section 3.2.5). In 2011, the City collected and sent to incineration approximately 59.75 tons of animal carcasses.

ANIMAL CARCASSES COLLECTED BY ANIMAL CONTROL ARE PICKED UP BY VALLEY PETS AND TRANSPORTED TO GREENLAWN CEMETERY WHERE THEY ARE INCINERATED. THE CONTRACT ALLOWS FOR A FLAT FEE PER POUND OF ANIMAL CARCASSES.

3.1.8 Bulky or Special Waste

Bulky or special wastes as cited in the State regulations are automobiles and large appliances. The tonnage of automobiles is based on the proportion of motor vehicles registered to owners in the City as opposed to the entire state in 2011 (7.6 percent or 334,668 of 4,735,627 registered in the entire state). The estimated tonnage of scrapped vehicles is derived by applying the 2011 U.S. vehicle scrap rate of 6.1% and the average vehicle weight 4,500 lbs. to the number of vehicles registered in Baltimore City. It is estimated that City residents generated 45,933 tons of scrapped vehicles.

The tonnage of appliances is based on the number that is accepted by the Bureau of Solid Waste or deposited at one of the City's drop-off centers. In 2011, 1,348 tons were processed in the City. It is assumed that this will remain relatively constant for the next ten years. The 2011 tonnage of approximately 45,933 tons of scrapped automobiles is combined with the 2011 tonnage of appliances to equal a total bulk tonnage of approximately 47,281 tons.

3.1.9 Vehicle Tires

There was 758 tons of tire waste generated in the City in 2011. This number is largely representative of tires that have been recovered by City forces at drop-off locations and collected by City forces at illegal dumping locations. TIRES COLLECTED BY THE CITY ARE SENT TO AUSTON CONTRACTING IN HARFORD

⁴ MDE

COUNTY FOR PROCESSING AND RECYCLING. It is assumed that this tonnage will fluctuate from year to year, but not change significantly over the next ten years.

3.1.10 Treatment Plant Sludge

Treatment plant sludge is the solids remaining after wastewater and raw drinking water treatment. The estimates presented in **Table 3-1** of sludge generation in the City reflect the proportion of the sludge generated at the City's three water filtration and two wastewater treatment plants and the septage accepted.

The Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant (BRWWTP) currently generates approximately 50,000 wet tons of sludge annually. In 2011 the plant generated about 46,500 tons of sludge. Through City contracts, private firms utilize all of the sludge. The Baltimore City Compost Facility in Hawkins Point, a private company, utilizes approximately 30% of the treatment plant's sludge on a dry weight basis for production for horticultural compost. The Baltimore Pelletech Facility (Synagro) processes the remaining 70% of the sewage sludge into a pelletized product for fertilizer and as soil amendment.

The number of wet tons of sludge generated at the Patapsco Wastewater Treatment Plant (PWWTP) increases each year as the population it serves grows. In 2011, the average daily flow was about 62.8 **MILLION GALLONS PER DAY** (MGD) and the plant wet sludge generation grew to about 19.25 wet tons (3.06% solids content).⁵ The wet sludge is then heat dried for stabilization. Synagro Water Technologies of Baltimore handles sewage sludge for PWWTP.⁶

The Bureau of Water and Wastewater expects sludge generated at PWWTP and BRWWTP to increase by less than 5% over the next ten years. This increase will result mostly from growth in the surrounding counties and is not expected to be attributable to City residents. It is expected that the population served by both waste water treatment plants will increase by approximately 5%, with less than 1% of that increase occurring within the City limits. Furthermore, BRWWTP currently operates near peak capacity and there are no planned improvements that would generate additional sludge production.

The City operates three water treatment plants: Montebello I, Montebello II, and Ashburton. The facilities are currently generating 2,211.1 tons per year of sludge. Montebello I is responsible for approximately 646.8 tons, Montebello II approximately 604.1 tons and Ashburton approximately 960.2 tons.

Sludge production at the three water filtration plants is not expected to increase appreciably. An increase in water demand is expected to be approximately 6% between 2011 and 2023. Baltimore City water demand is expected to remain flat over the next 15 years, while growth is anticipated in Anne Arundel, Baltimore and Howard Counties.

3.1.11 SEPTAGE

THE CITY'S WASTE HAULER/SCAVENGER PROGRAM WAS IMPLEMENTED ON JANUARY 1, 1987. UNDER THE PROGRAM, ANY COMPANY WISHING TO DISPOSE OF SEPTAGE INTO THE CITY WASTEWATER SYSTEM MUST OBTAIN A WASTE HAULER PERMIT, VEHICLE PERMIT TAG FOR EACH VEHICLE, AND PAY ANNUAL PERMIT AND VEHICLE TAG FEES. THE PROGRAM IS REGIONAL IN SCOPE, RECOGNIZING PROGRAMS DEVELOPED COOPERATIVELY WITH THE CITY PROGRAM IN BALTIMORE, HOWARD AND ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTIES. THE PROGRAM DICTATES THE TYPES OF WASTES TO BE ACCEPTED, ALLOWS FOR CITY SAMPLING OF THE

⁵ 2009 Annual Sewage Sludge Generator Report for Patapsco WWTP

⁶ 2008 Annual Sewage Sludge Generator Report for Patapsco WWTP

SEPTAGE, AND RESERVES THE CITY'S RIGHT TO REFUSE ACCEPTANCE OF ANY LOAD. ANY VIOLATION OF THE PROGRAM CONDITIONS CAN RESULT IN FINES, REVOCATION OF PERMITS AND/OR PROSECUTION OF THE PERMIT HOLDER.

SEPTAGE IS ONLY ACCEPTED AT THE BACK RIVER WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT. THE SEPTAGE DISCHARGE BECOMES PART OF THE PLANT FLOWS AND IS SUBJECT TO THE SAME TREATMENT PROCESSES. THE SOLIDS ALSO BECOME PART OF THE OVERALL SLUDGE PRODUCTION AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE SAME SOLIDS PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL. THE COST FOR DISPOSAL IS \$.05/GALLON.

3.1.11.1 Yard Waste

The City collects leaves and yard waste by load packers along with refuse on trash collection day. The collection crew will pick up to five bags of leaves every week per household. Beginning in October and ending in January, residents can call 311 for special Monday pickups of up to 20 bags. Residents can make multiple appointments until all the bags are collected. Crews will not take tree branches larger than four inches in diameter or longer than 3 feet. The yard waste is taken to the BRESKO WTE facility for energy recovery.

3.1.11.2 Christmas Trees

~~During the month of January the City offers both curbside pickups of Christmas trees, and mulching at designated locations. In 2011, residents could drop off trees at the community drop off location at 701 Reedbird Avenue. Residents were also allowed to take home their tree mulch if they chose.~~

~~According to the recycling records, approximately 510 tons of Christmas tree mulch was generated in the City in 2011. This number does not include the amount of trees collected by private haulers. The tonnage of Christmas trees is expected to remain constant over the next ten years.~~

THE CITY COLLECTS CHRISTMAS TREES IN THE MONTH AFTER CHRISTMAS AND THE TREES ARE DISPOSED OF WITH REGULAR MIXED REFUSE. IN ADDITION, THE CITY PROVIDES FREE MULCHING SERVICE FOR CHRISTMAS TREES AT THE SISSON STREET DROP-OFF CENTER WHERE RESIDENTS CAN BRING TREES FOR MULCHING AND CAN KEEP THE MULCH.

3.1.11.3 Marine Debris

Marine Operations removes trash and other floatables from local waters such as the Inner Harbor. Thirteen boats are utilized by the Marine Operations Section, including four skimmer boats which collect floating debris. Six bass boats, one skiff, and two whalers operated by Marine Operations scoop trash and debris from the water. In 2011 this fleet collected 316 tons of debris.

3.1.11.4 ~~Parks~~ RECREATIONAL WASTE

The tonnage of waste collected from parks as shown in Table 3-1 is generated mainly from the major parks. The five major parks, Druid Hill, Leakin, Patterson, Carroll, and Clifton are cleaned on a weekly basis by the Special Services Division within the Bureau of Solid Waste. The Bureau incorporated this cleaning as well as for all the smaller parks from the Bureau of Recreation and Parks in January 2012. This task is completed utilizing Special Services employees along with the Maryland Correctional Institute's inmates worker program. UNFORTUNATELY, THE AMOUNT OF RECREATIONAL WASTE COLLECTED IS UNKNOWN SINCE RECREATIONAL WASTE IS ACCOUNTED FOR AS RESIDENTIAL MIXED WASTE.

3.1.11.5 Street Sweeping

Street sweepers consist of mechanical street sweepers and sidewalk sweepers. The sweepers MECHANICAL STREET SWEEPERS collect litter and dirt from the DOWNTOWN AND BUSINESS AREAS, MAIN STREETS, AND NEIGHBORHOODS WITH POSTED STREET SWEEPING SIGNS. main streets and sidewalks. Mechanical sweeper operations include 74 routes on a weekly basis. Sidewalk sweepers operate on a daily basis, usually in the business district areas. In 2011, mechanical street sweepers and sidewalk sweepers gathered 7,193 tons of debris.

3.1.11.6 Animal Manure

The City's major producer of manure is the Maryland Zoo. The City makes multiple scheduled pickups from the zoo each week. The City sends a roll-off truck to collect the waste. In 2011 536.46 tons of material were removed from the zoo. In 2012 the total waste removed was 592.55 tons.

3.2 IMPORT AND EXPORT OF SOLID WASTE

COMAR 26.03.03.03 (D) (3) requires that Chapter 3 of the comprehensive solid waste management plan include a discussion of the types and quantities of solid waste, if significant, which are entering or leaving the subdivision for processing, recovery or disposal. In compliance with this requirement, the types and quantities of solid waste imported to the City for disposal which are known to be significant are discussed below. These wastes include residential mixed refuse, commercial/institutional mixed refuse, scrapped automobiles, special hospital waste, and wastewater treatment plant sludge. Wastes believed to be exported are also listed; however, the City has very little information concerning exported waste amounts.

3.2.1 Imported Mixed Refuse

The Wheelabrator Baltimore L.P. facility accepts waste from Baltimore City, and Harford, Howard, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties. In 2011, Wheelabrator Baltimore, L.P. accepted 701,636 tons of commercial and residential refuse. A majority of this waste, 415,865 tons, is mixed MSW from Baltimore City. All of the ash produced by processing the waste at Wheelabrator is delivered to Quarantine Road Landfill. In 2011, Wheelabrator Baltimore L.P. generated approximately 202,664 tons of ash, which represents the single largest category of waste delivered to Quarantine Road Landfill and used as alternatively daily cover at the facility. Approximately 57 percent of the net weight of material disposed at Quarantine Road Landfill was Wheelabrator produced ash.

3.2.2 Imported Scrapped Automobiles

Scrapped automobiles from wrecking yards throughout the metropolitan area are imported to the 11 licensed automobile scrap processors and recyclers located in the City. Although metal from these automobiles is ultimately reused inside or outside the City, processing also generates 0.3 tons per automobile of non-recycling material (fluff) that requires disposal. Fluff is no longer accepted at QRL.

SCRAP METAL COLLECTED BY BALTIMORE CITY AT THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS ARE IMPORTED TO UNITED IRON & METAL FOR RECYCLING.

3.2.3 Imported Scrap Tires

The major tire recycler in the City is Emanuel Tire Company (Emanuel). Emanuel has the capacity to process 6 million scrapped tires annually. Approximately half of the scrap tires that Emanuel processes are non-Maryland scrap tires.

3.2.4 IMPORTED SPECIAL MEDICAL WASTE

As previously discussed in Section 3.2.1, special medical waste and mixed refuse from medical facilities is imported to the Baltimore Regional Medical Waste Facility. In addition, special hospital waste is imported for processing at the Stericycle incinerator, although the ash residue generated at this facility is exported for disposal (see Subsection 3.4.4).

SPECIAL MEDICAL WASTE AND MIXED REFUSE FROM MEDICAL FACILITIES IS IMPORTED TO THE BALTIMORE REGIONAL MEDICAL WASTE FACILITY FOR INCINERATION. THE MOST RECENT DATA INDICATED THAT THE FACILITY PROCESSED APPROXIMATELY 25 TONS PER DAY OF IMPORTED REFUSE (ABOUT 9,000 TONS PER YEAR). THE ASH RESIDUE REMAINING AFTER INCINERATION IS EXPORTED TO HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR DISPOSAL.

3.2.5 IMPORTED HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTED BY BALTIMORE CITY IS IMPORTED TO A VENDOR, CURRENTLY CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC., (CLEAN HARBORS) FOR PROPER PROCESSING AND DISPOSAL. CLEAN HARBORS SERVES AS A TREATMENT FACILITY FOR A VARIETY OF INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER AND AS A TRANSFER STATION FOR OTHER INDUSTRIAL WASTE INCLUDING FLAMMABLES, OXIDIZERS, POISONS, AND REACTIVES.

3.2.6 Exported Wastes Residential Mixed Refuse

The vast majority of waste that is collected by City forces is disposed of in the City at either the Quarantine Road Landfill (3.4.2) or at BRESKO (3.4.1). Most of the City's exported waste is hauled by private waste collectors. It is assumed that a percentage of the waste collected by private waste haulers is exported. This assumption is based on the limited number of disposal facilities available within the City and the amount of waste collected by private haulers. It is believed that most of the controlled hazardous substances generated in the City are exported, since there are a very limited number of disposal facilities permitted to accept hazardous waste. While the City is aware of treatment facilities in the City (such as Clean Harbors of Baltimore referred to in Subsection 3.4.9), it is not aware of facilities located in the City for ultimate disposal of sludge or residues remaining after treatment.

Scrap tires collected at City facilities are exported to Harford County for recycling and disposal.

3.2.7 EXPORTED RESIDENTIAL RECYCLABLES

ALL RESIDENTIAL RECYCLABLES COLLECTED BY BALTIMORE CITY IS EXPORTED TO WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY IN ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND. IN 2017, BALTIMORE CITY COLLECTED AND EXPORTED 21,548.51 TONS OF RECYCLABLES TO WASTE MANAGEMENT. RECYCLABLES COLLECTED BY PRIVATE HAULERS WITHIN THE CITY ARE ALSO EXPORTED.

3.2.8 EXPORTED SCRAP TIRES

SCRAP TIRES COLLECTED BY BALTIMORE CITY ARE EXPORTED TO AUSTON CONTRACTING IN HARFORD COUNTY FOR RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL.

3.2.9 ELECTRONICS

ELECTRONICS COLLECTED AT BALTIMORE CITY CONVENIENCE CENTERS ARE EXPORTED TO CYCLEPOINT FROM SOURCE AMERICA FOR RECYCLING.

3.2.10 CONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES GENERATED WITHIN THE CITY ARE EXPORTED FOR PROCESSING OR DISPOSAL.

3.2.11 ANIMAL CARCASSES

ANIMAL CARCASSES COLLECTED BY THE CITY ARE EXPORTED TO VALLEY PET CREMATORY IN WILLIAMSPORT, MARYLAND, FOR INCINERATION.

3.2.12 SPECIAL MEDICAL WASTE

STERICYCLE EXPORTS INCINERATED SPECIAL MEDICAL WASTE TO HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA, FOR DISPOSAL.

~~Scrap tires collected by Baltimore City are exported to Auston Contracting in Harford County for recycling and disposal. Controlled hazardous substances generated within the City are exported for processing or disposal. Animal carcasses collected by the City are exported to Valley Pet Crematory in Williamsport, Maryland, for incineration. Stericycle exports incinerated special medical waste to Haw River, North Carolina, for disposal. Electronics collected at Baltimore City Convenience Centers are exported to eRevival for recycling.~~

3.3 WASTE COLLECTION

COMAR 26.03.03.03 (D) (4) requires that Chapter 3 of the comprehensive solid waste management plan includes a description of existing solid waste collection systems, including service areas. The description is presented below, with more detail provided on the public than the private collection system (see introduction to this chapter).

Baltimore City is served by the public waste collection system. Under Article 23 of the Baltimore City Code, the City is responsible for collecting all “mixed refuse” from dwelling houses, apartment houses, tenant houses, boarding houses, hotels, restaurants, hospitals and other places where such refuse is accumulated (see Section 1.3.1.3).

Property owners whose accumulated solid waste is not collected by the City are served by the private waste collection system. The private system consists of numerous haulers who contract individually with property owners to provide collection services (and who also may contract with waste acceptance facilities). Beyond the City’s Health Department hauling permit, the City is not involved in the management of the private waste collection system. Consequently, discussion of the private waste collection system is limited in scope.

3.3.1 Collection System and Service Areas

The City of Baltimore provides a wide variety of sanitation services with the goal of maintaining a clean and safe city. These services are provided primarily by the Environmental and Routine Services Division of the Bureau of Solid Waste (the organizational structure of this Division is shown in Figure 1-3). The Bureau of Solid Waste offices are located in Room 1000 of the Abel Wolman Municipal Building, 200 N. Holliday Street in Baltimore.

Though the Bureau has operations seven days a week, excluding holidays, residential collections occur Tuesday through Friday. Legal holidays when no collection services are provided are New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King’s Birthday, Presidents’ Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day-, Labor

Day, Columbus Day, General Election Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Operations include both collections, and operation of public drop-off locations.

While the Bureau of Solid Waste is primarily responsible for trash collection in the City, other agencies provide waste collection services as well. Agencies such as the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Department of Education collect waste from their respective facilities.

Mixed Refuse Collection

Residential mixed refuse collection is provided by the Bureau of Solid Waste's Environmental and Routine Services Division to over 210,000 homes. Post July 2009, regular mixed refuse collection services are provided once a week by the City to each location served, Tuesday through Friday with Saturday being a make-up day for missed holiday collections. This service change is referred to as One PLUS ONE.

With the implementation of One PLUS ONE the following changes have been made to mixed refuse collection:

- Effective July 13, 2009, trash and recycling are collected once per week;
- Maximum waste volume limit of mixed refuse reduced from 160 gallons of waste per address per week to 96 gallons;
- Unlimited volume of recycling accepted; and
- Re-routed service zones – most neighborhoods will have one collection schedule, whereas prior to One PLUS ONE routes had not been changed since 1970.

The Bureau of Solid Waste's collections operations are divided into four quadrants: Northeast, Northwest, Southeast and Southwest.

The City's Environmental and Routine Services Division collects all mixed refuse generated at City

parks, single-family residences, and City litter baskets. In its residential operation, the City utilizes three-person crews on two different-sized rear load packer vehicles; one vehicle holds a compacted load of approximately 16 cubic yards of material and the other holds 20 cubic yards of material.

The Special Services Division provides mixed refuse collection services for those multi-family residences (generally condominiums) that the City is obligated to service through the utilization of front-end loaders. This operation is based out of 111 Kane Street.

The Special Services Division also provides regularly-scheduled cleaning of business districts, streets and alleys and some City-owned lots and parks. These operations are coordinated by the same borough supervisors responsible for the residential mixed refuse operation.

The amount of residential mixed refuse collected by City crews varies by season. Generally, collected waste tonnage is higher in spring and summer compared to the winter season, with the largest amounts collected in May and July. In FY 2011, approximately 211,107 tons of mixed refuse was collected by City residential mixed refuse crews (see Table 3-1).

Bulk Trash Collection

The City is divided into 8 bulk trash collection zones that are serviced one day per month. In order to have bulk trash picked up, residents must call 311 three or more working days prior to their scheduled bulk pickup date and provide the following:

- Address
- Telephone number
- Description of items

Items that qualify for removal include furniture, appliances, and tires (without rims). Construction material such as sheet rock, siding, wood pieces or roofing are not included in the bulk items eligible for pickup by the City. Once collected, bulk that is not recyclable is transported to the Northwest Transfer Station, BRESCO facility or directly to QRL.

Other Waste Collection Operations

The Solid Waste Special Services Division Marine Operations and Inner Harbor Cleaning unit cleans the shores and waterways of the Inner Harbor and the Middle Branch and Northwest Branch of the Patapsco River. The operation removes over 250 tons of debris from these waterways on an annual basis. In 2011, approximately 316 tons of debris were removed from the City's waterways.

The Special Services Division also performs various seasonal duties that require weekend cleaning attention (e.g. Community Clean-ups, Parades and Festivals, Leaf Collection, etc.), with temporary employees. The temporary employees allow for the efficient operation of these intermittent services without affecting year-round waste collection services. The duties of the Special Services Division also include providing mechanical street sweeping services along major thoroughfares and in neighborhoods; and graffiti removal.

The Property Management Division is responsible for the removal of fire debris and materials that are illegally dumped in the City's rights-of-way. Additionally, this section maintains the City's rat eradication program.

White Goods Collection

White goods are collected from homes as part of the bulk trash collection program described previously. These white goods are separated at sanitation yards, the Northwest Transfer Station (NWTS) and the QRL, where they are placed in trailers for recycling. Trailers for recycling appliances are also placed at public housing renovation sites to facilitate collections. The City's vendor, United Iron and Metal, removes its loaded containers upon request by the City. Prior to materials with refrigerants being picked up by the vendor, chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) are removed at the sites by licensed contractors. The City can also deliver materials directly to the facility provided the materials do not contain refrigerants.

Collection of Leaves

The City collects leaves using mechanical sweepers and load packers each fall. Leaves have historically been taken to mulch sites operated by the Department of Recreation and Parks. The principal mulch site is located at Camp Small (See subsection 3.1.9).

3.3.2 Private Waste Collection System

Although the City is obligated to collect solid waste within the City limits, stipulations in the City Code

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that limit the amount and type of waste to be collected allow hauling opportunities for private waste haulers. The haulers range in size from multi-billion-dollar international corporations to small operators owning single pick-up trucks. These private haulers are a significant part of the City’s integrated solid waste management system.

**Table 3-2
Acceptable and Non-Acceptable
Recyclable Materials in Baltimore City**

The Baltimore City Health Department issues hauling permits based upon the type of wastes and the hauling vehicle size. Large haulers are defined as those companies whose vehicles have a gross vehicle weight (GVW) over 7,000 pounds. Haulers with eligible loads are permitted to dump at QRL for a tipping fee of \$67.50 per ton.

The City has no means to determine the types and amounts of wastes collected by these haulers. The City can only determine what portion of their waste is delivered to QRL (see Section 3.4.2). It is assumed that the majority of the waste is disposed of at private facilities in the City or exported from the City. In accordance with the City Code, citizens with proof of residency may dispose of their wastes at City-owned facilities at no cost. This is limited to wastes that are carried in personal vehicles, including unmodified pickup trucks that are rated ¾ ton or less.

Metal Recovered at BRESKO

The BRESKO facility is equipped to remove ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metal from the ash of the waste-to-energy operation. Since City-collected mixed refuse represents approximately 70 percent of the waste processed at BRESKO, 70 percent of the recovered metals can be considered as part of the City’s recycling program. This percentage equaled 5,904 tons of ferrous metals in 2011.

3.3.3 Recycling Collection

A COMBINATION OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROGRAMS SERVES TO ADDRESS THE RECYCLING NEEDS OF BALTIMORE CITY. MOST BUSINESSES CONTRACT THEIR RECYCLING COLLECTION THROUGH PRIVATE HAULERS, ALTHOUGH THE CITY DOES PROVIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION FOR SMALLER BUSINESSES.

Acceptable	Not Acceptable
Aerosol Cans	Plastic Bags
Aluminum	Carry out or deli food containers
Cans	Cat litter
Beverage	Chemicals
Food Containers	Cookware and Plates (Plastic)
Clean Foil	Containers of toxic substances
Pie Pans	Contaminated paper products
Books	Contaminated plastic products
Hardbound	Dry cleaning bags
Paperback	Food Waste
Textbooks	Furniture of any kind
Cardboard	Glass (window and mirror)
Paperboard Boxes	Paint and paint cans
Corrugated Boxes	Utensils (plastic)
Egg Containers	Waxed Paper
Food Boxes	
Mailing Boxes	
Show Boxes	
Juice Boxes	
Cartons (waxed)	
Glass Containers	
Mail Envelopes	
Paper (all types and colors)	
Plastic Bottles #1-7	
Plastic Jars #1-7	
Steel	
Beverage Containers	
Food Containers	
Tin	
Cans	
Foil	

RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED BY BALTIMORE CITY IN THE FORM OF CURBSIDE RECYCLING OR CONVENIENCE DROP-OFF CENTERS.

3.3.3.1 Collection of Household Recycling

The Bureau of Solid Waste provides residential recycling collection service. The operation is part of the City's 1+1 collection program. As of July 2009, all recycling is single stream (i.e. all recyclable materials are placed in the same bin) and collected once per week.

IN JULY 2009, THE CITY BEGAN A NEW CURBSIDE RECYCLING PROGRAM CALLED THE "ONE-PLUS-ONE" SYSTEM WHERE RECYCLING AND TRASH ARE ONLY COLLECTED ONCE A WEEK. WITH THIS PROGRAM, RESIDENTS CAN ONLY PLACE UP TO 96-GALLONS OF TRASH FOR COLLECTION BUT CAN PLACE AN UNLIMITED AMOUNT OF RECYCLING. IN ADDITION, RESIDENTS CAN USE ANY TYPE OF CONTAINER, EXCEPT FOR PLASTIC BAGS, TO PLACE THEIR RECYCLABLES IN. A list of acceptable and non-acceptable recyclable materials is provided in Table 3-2.

RECYCLABLES RECOVERED BY THE ONE-PLUS-ONE RECYCLING COLLECTION PROGRAM AND THE CONVENIENCE DROP-OFF CENTERS ARE IMPORTED TO WASTE MANAGEMENT'S MATERIAL RECYCLING FACILITY (MRF) LOCATED AT 7175 KIT KAT ROAD, ELKBRIDGE, MARYLAND, 21075. THESE COMBINED PROGRAMS RECOVERED 23,782 TONS OF RECYCLING IN 2019 AND 19,300 TONS OF RECYCLABLES IN 2020. THE AMOUNT COLLECTED IN 2020 WAS BELOW AVERAGE AS A RESULT OF THE FOUR-MONTH SUSPENSION OF CURBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION DUE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

3.3.3.2 Citizens' Convenience Centers

Five full service citizens' convenience centers and two facilities that accept only commingled recycling provide additional and vital disposal capabilities for City residents. The locations of these centers are listed in Table 3-3. Besides general wastes, the full service centers accept commingled goods, tires, scrap metal, white goods, used oil, and electronics.

THERE ARE FIVE SERVICE CITIZENS' CONVENIENCE CENTERS THAT PROVIDE ADDITIONAL AND VITAL RECYCLING CAPABILITIES FOR CITY RESIDENTS. THE LOCATIONS OF THESE CENTERS ARE LISTED IN **FIGURE 3-1**. THE FOLLOWING RECYCLABLES ARE COLLECTED:

- COMMINGLED RECYCLING;
- RIGID PLASTICS
- SCRAP METAL;
- SCRAP TIRES;
- WHITE GOODS;
- USED OIL AND ANTIFREEZE;
- HAZARDOUS WASTE;
- FLUORESCENT LIGHT BULBS;
- ELECTRONICS; AND
- OYSTER SHELLS.

THE SUBSEQUENT SECTIONS PROVIDE MORE INFORMATION ON COLLECTED RECYCLABLES AT THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS.

FIGURE 3-1: CITIZENS' CONVENIENCE CENTERS

<p>NORTHWEST CITIZEN'S CONVENIENCE CENTER SISSON STREET DROP-OFF 2840 SISSON STREET (410) 396-7270 FALL/WINTER: MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9AM – 5 PM SPRING/SUMMER: MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9 AM – 7PM</p> <p>ACCEPTED ITEMS: BULK TRASH, COMMINGLED RECYCLING, RIGID PLASTICS, SCRAP METAL, WHITE GOODS, USED WASTE OIL, ELECTRONICS, OYSTER SHELL RECYCLING, AND HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE.</p>	<p>EASTERN SANITATION YARD 6101 BOWLEYS LANE (410) 396-9950 FALL/WINTER: MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9 AM – 5 PM SPRING/SUMMER: MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9 AM – 7PM</p> <p>ACCEPTED ITEMS: HOUSEHOLD WASTE, COMMINGLED RECYCLING, RIGID PLASTICS, SCRAP METAL, WHITE GOODS, USED WASTE OIL, SCRAP TIRES, AND ELECTRONICS.</p>
<p>NORTHWEST TRANSFER STATION 5030 REISTERSTOWN ROAD (410) 396-2706 MONDAY TO SATURDAY: 7 AM – 3PM</p> <p>ACCEPTED ITEMS: BULK TRASH, COMMINGLED RECYCLING, RIGID PLASTICS, SCRAP METAL, WHITE GOODS, USED WASTE OIL, SCRAP TIRES, ELECTRONICS, AND DURABLE MEDICAL GOODS.</p>	<p>WESTERN SANITATION YARD 701 REEDBIRD AVENUE (410) 396-3367 FALL/WINTER: MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9 AM – 5PM SPRING/SUMMER: MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9 AM – 7PM</p> <p>ACCEPTED ITEMS: HOUSEHOLD WASTE, COMMINGLED RECYCLING, RIGID PLASTICS, SCRAP METAL, USED WASTE OIL, SCRAP TIRES, AND ELECTRONICS.</p>
<p>QUARANTINE ROAD LANDFILL 6100 QUARANTINE ROAD (410) 396-3772 MONDAY TO SATURDAY, 9AM – 5PM</p> <p>ACCEPTED ITEMS: BULK TRASH, SCRAP METAL, WHITE GOODS, USED WASTE OIL, SCRAP TIRES, ELECTRONICS, AND DURABLE MEDICAL GOODS.</p>	

3.3.3.2.1 Rigid Plastics

RIGID PLASTICS, LIKE MILK CRATES, BUCKETS, AND LAUNDRY BASKETS, ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE CURB-SIDE RECYCLING ITEMS. HOWEVER, RIGID PLASTICS CAN BE RECYCLED AT THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS.

3.3.3.2.2 SCRAP METAL

RESIDENTS CAN RECYCLE AN UNLIMITED AMOUNT OF SCRAP METAL AT THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS. SCRAP METAL IS COLLECTED BY A VENDOR FOR RECYCLING.

3.3.3.2.3 SCRAP TIRES

RESIDENTS CAN CREATE A SERVICE REQUEST THROUGH 311 TO HAVE UP TO FOUR TIRES REMOVED OR RESIDENTS CAN DROP-OFF UP TO FOUR TIRES AT ANY CONVENIENCE CENTER OTHER THAN THE

NORTHWEST CITIZENS' CONVENIENCE CENTER. TIRES COLLECTED THROUGH THE 311 SERVICE REQUEST PROGRAM ARE DELIVERED TO ONE OF THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS FOR COLLECTION. TIRES ARE COLLECTED MONTHLY FROM THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS BY AUSTON CONTRACTING, INC., IN HARFORD COUNTY FOR PROCESSING AND RECYCLING.

3.3.3.2.4 WHITE GOODS

RESIDENTS HAVE THE OPTION OF SCHEDULING A BULK TRASH PICK-UP FOR THEIR WHITE GOODS OR LEAVING THEIR WHITE GOODS AT ONE OF THE CITY'S CONVENIENCE CENTERS. WHITE GOODS COLLECTED BY THE BULK TRASH COLLECTION PROGRAM ARE DELIVERED TO ONE OF THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS FOR PROCESSING. IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS, CHLOROFLUOROCARBON (CFC) REFRIGERANTS ARE REMOVED FROM APPLIANCES BY A LICENSED CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO COLLECTION BY THE SCRAP METAL CONTRACTOR FOR RECYCLING.

3.3.3.2.5 USED OIL

ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANKS (ASTS) ARE PROVIDED AT FULL-SERVICE CONVENIENCE CENTERS FOR RESIDENTS TO SAFELY DISPOSE OF THEIR USED MOTOR OIL. THE USED MOTOR OIL IS COLLECTED BY MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FOR DISPOSAL.

3.3.3.2.6 DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

RESIDENTS CAN BRING DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT (DME) TO THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST TRANSFER STATION OR THE QUARANTINE ROAD LANDFILL TO BE REFURBISHED. THE MARYLAND DURABLE EQUIPMENT RE-USE PROGRAM IS A, FIRST OF ITS KIND, STATEWIDE INITIATIVE THAT PROVIDES DME TO MARYLAND RESIDENTS WITH ANY ILLNESS, INJURY, OR DISABILITY, REGARDLESS OF AGE, FREE OF CHARGE. EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE DME FOR DONATION ARE WHEELCHAIRS, WALKERS, CRUTCHES, CANES, AND SCOOTERS.

3.3.3.3 HAZARDOUS WASTE

THE HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW) COLLECTION PROGRAM BEGAN IN 1997 AT THE OLD MEMORIAL STADIUM PARKING LOT, THE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, AND PATTERSON HIGH SCHOOL. SINCE THEN, HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION OCCURS ON THE FIRST FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FROM APRIL TO OCTOBER AT THE NORTHWEST CITIZEN'S CONVENIENCE CENTER, LOCATED AT 2480 SISSON STREET. BALTIMORE CITY RESIDENTS CAN DROP-OFF THE FOLLOWING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AMONG OTHERS, FOR FREE:

- AUTOMOTIVE FLUIDS
- BATTERIES
- GLYCOLS (E.G., ANTIFREEZE)
- HOUSEHOLD CLEANING PRODUCTS
- INSECTICIDES/PESTICIDES
- OIL PAINT
- PAINT THINNERS
- RUST REMOVERS
- SOLVENTS
- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
- THERMOMETERS
- TURPENTINE
- FLUORESCENT LIGHT BULBS

3.3.3.4 FLUORESCENT LIGHT BULBS

CLEAN HARBORS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC., (CLEAN HARBORS) IS CONTRACTED BY THE CITY TO PROCESS, AND SEPARATE THE GLASS, METAL AND MERCURY FROM FLUORESCENT LIGHT BULBS RECEIVED

AT THE NORTHWEST CITIZENS CONVENIENCE CENTER. CLEAN HARBORS SHIPS THE MATERIALS COLLECTED FROM LIGHT BULBS TO RECYCLING MARKETS.

3.3.3.5 ELECTRONIC RECYCLING

THE ELECTRONICS RECYCLING PROGRAM IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATEWIDE ELECTRONICS RECYCLING PROGRAM ACT, WHICH TOOK EFFECT ON OCTOBER 1, 2007. THE RECYCLING PROGRAM PROVIDES FOR THE RECYCLING OF COMPUTERS, INCLUDING DESKTOP PERSONAL COMPUTERS, LAPTOP COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER MONITORS, AS WELL AS OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES LIKE CELL-PHONES, FAX MACHINES, GAMING CONSOLES, AND INK AND TONER CARTRIDGES.

RESIDENTS ARE ALLOWED TO DROP OFF ELECTRONICS FOR FREE AT THE NORTHWEST CITIZEN'S CONVENIENCE CENTER, NORTHWEST TRANSFER STATION, EASTERN SANITATION YARD, QUARANTINE ROAD LANDFILL, AND WESTERN SANITATION YARD. THE COLLECTED ELECTRONICS ARE PLACED ON PALLETS AND PICKED UP BY A SUBCONTRACTOR WHO PROPERLY DISPOSES OF THE HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC MATERIALS FOUND IN THE ELECTRONICS.

3.3.3.6 OYSTER RECYCLING

IN MAY 2016, THE CITY OF BALTIMORE PARTNERED UP WITH THE OYSTER RECOVERY PARTNERSHIP (ORP) TO PROVIDE FREE OYSTER SHELL RECYCLING FOR RESIDENTS, RESTAURANTS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL FOOD ENTERPRISES AT THE NORTHWEST CITIZEN'S CONVENIENCE CENTER, LOCATED AT 2480 SISSON STREET.

THE OYSTER SHELLS ARE COLLECTED BY ORP AND SENT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND HORN POINT OYSTER HATCHERY IN CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND. THE SHELLS ARE CLEANED AT THE HATCHERY AND USED TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF LARVAL OYSTERS. BY NOVEMBER 2016, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS COLLECTED 482 POUNDS OF OYSTER SHELLS WHICH WAS USED BY THE HORN POINT OYSTER HATCHERY TO PRODUCE UP TO 35,000 BABY SPAT OYSTERS.

3.3.4 COMMERCIAL RECYCLING

THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE ALSO COLLECTS RECYCLING FROM BALTIMORE CITY BUSINESSES. WHILE MANY BUSINESSES SET OUT RECYCLABLES FOR ONCE-A-WEEK COLLECTION BY THE ROUTINE SERVICES DIVISION, SOME COMMERCIAL ENTITIES REQUIRE MULTIPLE WEEKLY PICKUPS. IN TOTAL, 150 BUSINESSES ARE ON THE COLLECTION ROUTE AS OF CALENDAR YEAR 2018 WITH MORE BUSINESSES BEING ADDED EVERY MONTH. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESSES THAT RECYCLE IN BALTIMORE CITY IS UNKNOWN SINCE MANY SET MATERIALS OUT FOR CURBSIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION ALONG WITH RESIDENTIAL PARTICIPANTS AND THERE IS NO METHOD SEPARATE THEM.

~~The total number of businesses that recycle in Baltimore City is unknown since many set out for curbside recycling collection along with our residential consumers and there is no method of counting them. The Bureau of Solid Waste also collects recycling from city buildings and on for Earth Day 2012 hosted a "Clean Your Files Day" which resulted in 8.5 tons of materials being recycled in one day. The Office of Recycling is working on outreach to City employees to increase the amount of materials they recycle.~~

3.3.5 Institutional Recycling

3.3.5.1 BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (BCPS) ARE REQUIRED BY THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE OF THE MARYLAND ANNOTATED CODE §9-1701 TO RECYCLE PAPER AND CARDBOARD, GLASS, PLASTIC, METAL, LIGHT BULBS, AND ELECTRONICS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS VISITS EACH SCHOOL ONCE PER WEEK TO PICK UP AS MUCH RECYCLING AS THE SCHOOL HAS. SCHOOL RECYCLING PICK UP DAYS CAN BE FOUND ON THE BALTIMORE CITY SCHOOLS RECYCLING PAGE, [HTTP://WWW.BALTIMORECITYSCHOOLS.ORG/RECYCLING](http://www.baltimorecityschools.org/recycling).

A RECYCLING PLAN FOR BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS PROVIDED IN APPENDIX B.

It is the responsibility of the Baltimore City Public School System (BCPSS) to ensure the implementation of the City Public Schools' recycling programs. The Baltimore City Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Recycling Office, Ten Year Solid Waste Plan has directed that BCPSS have the responsibility for developing the recycling plans and implementing the recycling programs for all of their respective schools. If needed, the BCPSS may also participate in the Department of Public Works, Division of Solid Waste School Recycling Program to develop plans and implement recycling programs for respective schools.

A. Public School Recycling Plan

The Baltimore City, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Solid Waste, assisted BCPSS in their recycling collection plan by supplying 65-gallon bins to 205 schools and provides weekly pickups on a rotating schedule by city quadrant—Southeast, Northeast, Northwest and Southwest. Senate Bill 473 requires the revision of the Baltimore City Recycling Plan By October 1, 2010, to Address The Requirements of Subsection (B) (10).

Purpose

BCPSS must recycle:

- All types of mixed paper and cardboard.
- BCPSS and the City of Baltimore will to the maximum extent fiscally possible recycle:
- Glass bottles, ferrous and non-ferrous metals and electronics, plastic bottles, tin and metal cans.
- Fluorescent light tubes and bulbs
- Computer monitors

Traditional Recycling Material (Paper cardboard, glass, plastic, tin and metal)

Steps to ensure successful recycling efforts:

1. The Principal and Facilities Operations designee will oversee the administration and implementation of a recycling program at each school and/or building.
2. The City of Baltimore has supplied 65-gallon bins to all BCPSS schools.
3. The school principal and staff are responsible for promoting the recycling program.
4. The containers are taken to a pre-designated location in building by custodial staff or student volunteers.
5. All recyclables (paper, plastic, metal, tin and glass) will be collected from each school, by Bureau of Solid Waste Recycling Crews (currently) and/or a designated BCPSS selected vendor. Recyclables will be transported by either a BCPSS selected vendor and/or Bureau of Solid Waste Recycling Crews and then transported to a selected vendor's processing facility. If the collection vendor is the Bureau of Solid Waste, material will be transported to the Waste Management, Recycle America (WMRA), Elkridge, Maryland MRF. Here the material will be sorted and baled by commodity type and then exported to various vendors contracted with WMRA.

Fluorescent Lamp Recycling

10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Fluorescent lamps shall be recycled and not disposed of as waste. Recycling of the lamps will be coordinated through the Facility Operations Engineering Section of the BCPSS. Steps to ensure successful recycling efforts:

1. Engineering designees will upon the replacement of burnt out fluorescent tubes and bulbs transport the discarded lamps to a designated holding area.
2. They will be collected and stored in a transport container until there are enough collected to justify a pickup from certified vendor.
3. Notification and coordination for pickup and removal will be arranged by Engineering.

Computer Monitors (e-Cycle)

Steps to ensure successful recycling efforts:

1. Upon the identification of the need to dispose of a computer monitors, the Principal and/or Facilities Operations designee will coordinate the removal and placement of items in the pre-determined recycling holding area.
2. Computer Monitors will remain in the recycling holding area until the Principal and/or Facilities Operations Designee arranges for the proper recycling of the material.
3. Monitors shall be recycled and not disposed of in the waste containers.

Participating Schools

- a) Newly opened schools will begin participating in the recycling collection program within 60 days of the new school year session.

All Baltimore City Public Schools must participate in the Baltimore City Recycling Public School Plan. The schools include (list sent in earlier correspondence). List of all participating schools included in Appendix B.

Program Implementation Schedule

- b) All Baltimore City's Public Schools were participating in the Baltimore City Recycling Public School Program as of March 14, 2012.
- c) To ensure compliance with the Baltimore City Public School Plan, BCPSS will complete an evaluation of the public school recycling program by FY 2014.
- d) Corrective actions to the deficiencies identified in the public school recycling evaluation will begin within 90 days from the date when the deficiencies are identified.

3.3.5.2 Baltimore City Community College

The City of Baltimore, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Solid Waste, will offer assistance to all Community Colleges who ask for guidance in setting up an official recycling collection program. Community Colleges will be independent in establishing collection programs, putting out a contract and selecting a vendor to haul and process material. The City of Baltimore will not service Community colleges at this time.

A RECYCLING PLAN FOR BALTIMORE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE IS PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX C**.

Introduction of Recycling Program—Please see Appendix C.

Materials to be recycled at CCBC Campuses:

1. Aluminum Cans
2. Steel Cans
3. Natural HDPE
4. Colored HDPE
5. PET
6. Clear Glass
7. Green Glass
8. Amber Glass
9. Mixed Broken Glass
10. Mixed Paper

Responsibilities for Executing CCBC Recycling Plan:

1. Windsor Taylor, 410-462-8541/wtaylor@bcc.edu, will be responsible for monitoring the program and selecting facilitators at each CCBC campus.
2. Windsor Taylor is responsible for securing a recycling contract for the CCBC's campuses and the contract will be awarded March 1, 2012 and effective at that time. It will be a one year contract.
3. The recycling contractor's role and responsibilities in executing the contract will be to collect all recyclables from each campus and recycle them.
4. Recycling contractor will be required to report on total collected recyclables every month to Windsor Taylor and break down recyclables by Aluminum Cans, Steel Cans, Natural HDPE, Colored HDPE, PET, Clear Glass, Green Glass, Amber Glass, Mixed Broken Glass, Mixed Paper and Residue.
5. CCBC will purchase all recycling bins and dumpsters as needed. Waste Management will be responsible for collecting and transporting the recyclables from the CCBC locations.
6. All CCBC campuses subject to the law are the Liberty Campus, BCED (Harbor), Reisterstown Plaza, MCCT, Wolfe Street (Weatherization) and BioPark.

Program Monitoring and Contingencies

BCPSS and the CCBC shall report annually by June 30 of each calendar year the types and amounts of materials collected at each school to the Recycling Coordinator of Baltimore City. Following this report and at minimum annually, DPW's Bureau of Solid Waste and the Recycling Coordinator will meet with BCPSS facilities staff and CCBC staff to discuss the state of the public school recycling program.

If public schools are determined to be out of compliance with the public school recycling plan, the Baltimore City Recycling Coordinator will notify, within 30 days of the determination, the schools of non-compliance issues and recommended solutions. The school will then have 30 days to respond and implement corrections to the identified non-compliance issues.

Status of School Recycling Program

Tracking of BCPSS schools thus far shows inconsistent participation with only approximately one-third of all schools recycling on a consistent weekly basis. In CY 2012, 232.61 tons of materials were recycled and 2013 YTD shows 169.06 tons of material recycled—a marked improvement in amount of material collected. The Recycling Office is working on additional outreach and networking with the schools to increase participation rates for BCPSS.

Fluorescent and Compact Fluorescent Lights that Contain Mercury

Baltimore City began collecting fluorescent lighting in conjunction with the Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Drop-off Program in 1997.

Since 1997, Baltimore City had been conducting generally two HHW Drop-off Days per year. The events were held at the Old Memorial Stadium parking lot, the Polytechnic Institute and Patterson High School. The events were free of charge to residents of Baltimore City. The HHW events were conducted by a licensed hazardous waste collection contractor. Their responsibilities with fluorescent light collection included proper containerization, transportation and recycling of all collected material.

Baltimore City established a Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off program at its Northwest Citizens Convenience Center in October 2011. The program runs yearly, the first Friday and Saturday of the month from April through October and allows residents to drop off the fluorescent lighting. The first event was October 28 and 29, 2011.

In addition to directing residents to our HHW Drop-off Days to dispose of fluorescent lighting, the City also directs them to local retail establishments that also offer the service free to the public on a year-round basis.

Our current vendor for our Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Program at the Northwest Citizens Convenience Center is Clean Harbors Environmental Services. The recycling destinations of the material collected from the Household Hazardous Waste Drop-Off Program is either the Clean Harbors TSDF at 309 American Circle in El Dorado, AR, 71730 or their TSDF at 4879 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, OH, 45232. Mr. Christopher Maciejewski, Technical Services Specialist, with Clean Harbors is one of the Bureau's contacts. For further information, he can be reached at 301-939-6019.

A calendar will be sent to all City residents with drop-off dates for the Household Hazardous Waste events and the dates will be announced through the mainstream and social media.

City of Baltimore Special Events Recycling

A. Special Events Subject to the Recycling Program:

Environment Article, §9-1712, Annotated Code of Maryland, requires special events organizers to provide for recycling at special events that meet the following three criteria:

1. Includes temporary or periodic use of a public street, publicly owned site or facility, or public park;
1. Serves food or drink; and
2. Is expected to have 200 or more persons in attendance.

Projected attendance may be estimated based on past attendance, number registered to attend, the venue's seating capacity or other similar methods.

The City of Baltimore has identified the following public sites within the city that host or may host special events meeting the above criteria. In addition to the sites listed individually, special events taking place on any local, State, or Federally owned streets are also included in the Special Events Recycling Program (SERP).

City owned sites:

Appendix H lists all City owned sites that host or may host special events meeting the above criteria. It is understood that any block on any City of Baltimore street may be issued a permit for a "block party" which may or may not be subject to §9-1712; therefore every block is a potential site.

State-owned sites:

There are no State-owned sites that host or may host special events meeting the above criteria.

Federally owned sites:

National Park Service

Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine

2400 East Fort Ave., Baltimore, MD 21230—5393

B. Materials and Obligations:

Special events organizers are responsible for:

1. Providing and placing recycling receptacles adjacent to each trash receptacle at the event (except where already existing on site);
2. Ensuring that recycling receptacles are clearly distinguished from trash receptacles by color or signage;
3. Providing any other labor and equipment necessary to carry out recycling at the event;
4. Ensuring that material placed in recycling receptacles are collected and delivered for recycling; and
5. Paying any costs associated with recycling at the special event.

Special events organizers may fulfill the requirement to ensure materials are collected and delivered for recycling through one or more of the following methods:

1. Self-hauling the materials to a Baltimore City recycling drop-off location;
2. Contracting with a recycling hauler to collect the materials and deliver them for recycling; or
3. Receiving prior agreement for the site owner to use an existing recycling collection system available at the site.

The special events recycling program must include collection of at least plastic, metal and glass containers and paper. The special events organizer must assess the availability of food scraps recycling services for the events. If services are available, the special events organizer must provide for food scraps recycling, including provision of separate containers for organic and non-organic recyclable.

Recycling at a State-owned site must follow the State agency's recycling plan, if available. Recycling at a federally-owned site must follow any applicable federal recycling plan. If no State or federal recycling program is available for the site, the special event organizer must set up a recycling program in accordance with the SERP. Recycling at municipally-owned sites must follow any additional regulations established by the City of Baltimore.

C. Stakeholders:

The following stakeholders will be involved in the SERP:

1. Bureau of Solid Waste: Responsible for overseeing the Recycling Office activities and assuring that all properties that potentially host events falling under the recycling mandate in §9-1712 are included in the SERP.
2. Recycling Office in cooperation with the Baltimore City Department of Transportation, Special Events and Street Vendors Section: Responsible for communicating the requirements of the law to prospective special events organizers and owners/operators of publicly-owned sites in the City of Baltimore. The Bureau of Solid Waste will also assist event organizers by offering festival

recycling bins as they are available and resources allow. The Special Event Recycling Notice can be found in Appendix I.

3. Special Events Organizer: Responsible for providing recycling bins and ensuring collection for recycling in accordance with the requirements in the previous section B beginning on the date that this Recycling Plan is adopted.

D. Program Monitoring:

The Bureau of Solid Waste, Recycling Office and special events organizers will monitor progress and performance of the SERP.

Recycling at events subject to the SERP will be ensured as follows:

1. Special events permits issued for use of City of Baltimore sites will include a statement on the permit application that recycling is required for events subject to the SERP. The application form will require a certification that the special event organizer will provide for recycling in accordance with the requirement of the SERP.
2. Special events permits issued by the City of Baltimore will include provisions for compliance with the SERP.
3. A fact sheet or other informational document outlining the requirements of the SERP will be distributed with each special event permit issued the City of Baltimore.

The special event organizer is responsible for monitoring the implementation of recycling at the special event. Special event organizers must oversee placement of labeling of recycling receptacles and collection and recycling of recyclables. Performance of any recycling contractor engaged for compliance with the SERP must be monitored by the special events organizer. The special event organizer must promptly take action to correct any deficiencies in the contractor's performance.

E. Program Enforcement:

The Baltimore City Recycling Office will conduct inspections of events to ensure compliance with the SERP. If a violation of the SERP is detected, the Recycling Office will refer the violation to the Baltimore City Department of Housing and Community Development, Code Enforcement Section to pursue enforcement action against the special event organizer.

A person that violates the SERP is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$50 for each day the violation exists. Any penalties collected for violation of the SERP will be paid to the City of Baltimore.

3.3.5.3 APARTMENT AND CONDOMINIUMS

PER MARYLAND CODE, ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE 9-17117, EACH PROPERTY OWNER OR MANAGER OF AN APARTMENT BUILDING OR A COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS OF A CONDOMINIUM THAT CONTAIN 10 OR MORE DWELLING UNITS SHALL PROVIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION AND REMOVAL FOR THE RESIDENTS OF THE DWELLING UNITS. THE APARTMENT BUILDING AND CONDOMINIUM RECYCLING PLAN IS PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX F1**, AND A LIST OF ALL ELIGIBLE APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND CONDOMINIUMS IS PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX F2**.

BALTIMORE CITY PROVIDES RECYCLING ROLL-OFF CONTAINER COLLECTION FOR CONDOMINIUMS WITH 50 TENANTS OR MORE, BUT RECYCLING COLLECTION IS PROVIDED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONDOMINIUM COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS. RECYCLING ROLL-OFF CONTAINER COLLECTION IS ALSO PROVIDED FOR APARTMENT BUILDINGS, REGARDLESS OF TENANT SIZE, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PROPERTY OWNER OR APARTMENT MANAGER.

⁷ MD Code, Environment, § 9-1711 (2018)

3.3.5.4 OFFICE BUILDING RECYCLING PLAN

DURING THE DECEMBER 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION, THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED SENATE BILL 370, *ENVIRONMENT – RECYCLING – OFFICE BUILDINGS* WHICH REQUIRES THE COUNTY RECYCLING PLAN TO ADDRESS, BY OCTOBER 1ST 2020, THE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS FROM BUILDINGS THAT HAVE 150,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER OF OFFICE SPACE. OWNERS OF OFFICE BUILDINGS THAT MEET THE CRITERIA WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE RECYCLING RECEPTACLES FOR THE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS BY OCTOBER 1, 2021. THE OFFICE BUILDING RECYCLING PLAN IS PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX I1**.

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS THAT HAVE 150,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER OF OFFICE SPACE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL CONTAINERS, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO FULFILL RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH CONTRACTING WITH A PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANY.

THE OFFICE BUILDING OWNERS AND TENANTS SHALL RECYCLE CORRUGATED CARDBOARD, MIXED PAPER, ACCEPTABLE PLASTIC BOTTLES AND JUGS, AND TIN/ALUMINUM BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.

THE CITY IS WORKING ON NOTIFYING BUILDING OWNERS ABOUT THE LEGISLATION. FOR FUTURE CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATIONS THAT RESULT IN BUILDINGS MEETING THE CRITERIA, DPW WILL WORK WITH THE CITY'S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING TO NOTIFY BUILDING OWNER, DEVELOPERS, OR OTHERS WHO ARE SEEKING BUILDING PERMITS AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS ABOUT THE LEGISLATION.

MONITORING OF THE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REQUIRED IN OFFICE BUILDINGS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THE OWNER, CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY, OR TENANTS OF EACH APPLICABLE OFFICE BUILDING. THE CITY WILL REQUEST THE OFFICE BUILDING OWNER TO SUBMIT AN ANNUAL MARYLAND RECYCLING ACT (MRA) REPORT DETAILING THE RECYCLING TONNAGES REMOVED FROM THE OFFICE BUILDING(S) AND THE NAME OF THE MARKETS OR LEGAL RECYCLING DESTINATIONS FOR THE MATERIALS.

3.3.5.5 Special Events Recycling

PER MARYLAND CODE, ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE 9-1712, ALL SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZERS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE RECYCLING AT SPECIAL EVENTS THAT MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- INCLUDES TEMPORARY OR PERIODIC USE OF A PUBLIC STREET, PUBLICLY-OWNED SITE OR FACILITY, OR PUBLIC PARK;
- SERVES FOOD OR DRINK; AND
- IS EXPECTED TO HAVE 200 OR MORE PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE.

IN ADDITION, SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZERS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ALL LABOR OR EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO FACILITATE RECYCLING; PLACE RECYCLING BINS ADJACENT TO EACH TRASH CAN; ENSURE RECYCLING BINS ARE EASILY DISTINGUISHABLE FROM TRASH RECEPTACLES; ENSURE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE COLLECTED AND PROCESSED FOR RECYCLING; AND PAY ANY COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH RECYCLING AT THE EVENT. THE SPECIAL EVENTS RECYCLING PLAN IS PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX H1**, THE SPECIAL EVENTS LOCATION LIST IS PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX H2**, AND THE SPECIAL EVENTS RECYCLING FLYER IS IN **APPENDIX H3**.

BALTIMORE CITY WILL PROVIDE RECYCLING RECEPTACLES AND COLLECTION FOR ELIGIBLE SPECIAL EVENTS, BUT ONLY IF THE SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZER REQUESTS FOR IT. OTHERWISE, SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZERS WILL HIRE PRIVATE HAULERS TO PROVIDE RECYCLING SERVICES.

3.3.5.6 Recycling Corner Cans

UNDER ARMOUR SOLAR RECYCLING COMPACTORS

THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED A GENEROUS DONATION FROM UNDER ARMOUR, INC., FOR 20 NEW BIG BELLY SOLAR TRASH AND RECYCLING COMPACTORS AND 20 NEW BIG BELLY SOLAR RECYCLING UNITS WITH AN ESTIMATED VALUE OF \$141,357. THESE UNITS HAVE BEEN PLACED THROUGHOUT THE INNER HARBOR AND THE DOWNTOWN AREA. A WIRELESS COMPONENT ON THE BIG BELLY CONTAINERS ALERTS US TO WHEN THEY ARE FULL AND CAN BE MONITORED FROM A COMPUTER.

COCA COLA AND KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL GRANT

ON APRIL 2018, BALTIMORE CITY RECEIVED A \$10,580 GRANT FROM KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL AND COCA-COLA FOR THE PURCHASE OF TWENTY PUBLIC RECYCLING BINS. FIVE RECYCLING BINS WILL BE PLACED AT FOUR LOCATIONS ADJACENT TO ANCHOR INSTITUTIONS WITH THE GOAL OF CONTINUING THE RECYCLING MOMENTUM AT THE ANCHOR INSTITUTIONS INTO THE SURROUNDING BUSINESS DISTRICTS. THE FOUR LOCATIONS ARE:

- NORTH CHARLES STREET NEAR JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
- MARYLAND AVENUE NEAR MARYLAND INSTITUTE COLLEGE OF ART AND UNIVERSITY OF BALTIMORE
- MONUMENT STREET NEAR JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL
- WEST COLD SPRING LANE NEAR LOYOLA COLLEGE

ADDITIONALLY, EACH LOCATION WILL BE SERVICED BY ONE OF THE 15 NEW ALL-TERRAIN LITTER VEHICLES THAT THE CITY RECEIVED FROM THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT'S LEGACY GRANT.

ECUBE LABS LTD. SOLAR CANS

A REQUEST FOR BID WAS ADVERTISED IN SEPTEMBER 2017 TO PROCURE SOLAR TRASH CANS IN ORDER REDUCE VISIBLE LITTER THROUGHOUT THE CITY. ECUBE LABS LTD., BASED IN SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA, WON THE WINNING BID TO PROVIDE 32-GALLON SOLAR TRASH CANS, 49-GALLON NON-SOLAR RECYCLING CANS, AND 32-GALLON DOUBLE-STATIONED SOLAR TRASH AND NON-SOLAR RECYCLING CANS FOR THE CITY.

SEPTEMBER 2018, THE CITY OF BALTIMORE BEGAN REPLACING REGULAR PUBLIC CORNER CANS WITH CLEANCUBE, A SOLAR WASTE COMPACTING SMART CAN, WITHIN THE BALTIMORE CASINO LOCAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (LDC) AREA, MAIN STREETS, AND GATEWAY AREAS. AS OF JANUARY 2021, 64 CLEANCUBE UNITS ARE INSTALLED WITHIN THE CASINO AND GATEWAY AREAS AND 152 CLEANCUBE UNITS WERE INSTALLED WITHIN SELECT BALTIMORE BUSINESS DISTRICTS.

3.3.5.7 CIGARETTE BUTT RECYCLING

IN 2016, THE WATERFRONT PARTNERSHIP, AN ENVIRONMENTAL NON-PROFIT, PARTNERED WITH TERRACYCLE, A WASTE SOLUTIONS COMPANY, TO RECYCLE CIGARETTE BUTTS AS A PART OF THE WATERFRONT PARTNERSHIP'S HEALTHY HARBOR INITIATIVE. FIFTEEN CIGARETTE RECYCLING

RECEPTACLES WERE INSTALLED NEAR BARS, RESTAURANTS, MOVIE THEATERS, AND COFFEE SHOPS, IN THE HARBOR EAST NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE CITY, AND A REPORTED 55,000 CIGARETTE BUTTS WERE COLLECTED WITHIN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THE INITIATIVE. THE CIGARETTE BUTTS ARE COLLECTED BY TERRACYCLE AND PROCESSED INTO COMPOST AND SHIPPING PALLETS.

IN MARCH 2018, BMORE BEAUTIFUL, THE CITY'S PEER-TO-PEER BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM, RECEIVED A \$20,000 GRANT FOR CIGARETTE RECYCLING. HALF OF THE GRANT MONEY WILL BE USED TO PURCHASE AND INSTALL 90 TERRA RECYCLING URNS AND THE REMAINING \$10,000 WILL BE USED TO PROVIDE A TARGETED MARKETING OUTREACH ON CIGARETTE RECYCLING.

3.3.6 Recycling Program Achievements

In CY 2011, the Bureau of Solid Waste collected 24,221.63 tons of recycling. The City collected 456,505 tons of Maryland Recycling Act and non-MRA items. The MRA and Waste Diversion Rate for CY 2011 was 27.89%.

~~In 2011, the Bureau of Solid Waste reached a Memorandum of Understanding with Dart Container Corporation to offer polystyrene recycling at the Northwest Citizens' Convenience Center at 2840 Sisson Street. Dart Container Corporation provided a roll off where residents can drop off polystyrene No. 6 (commonly referred to as Styrofoam). This is the first time City residents have been given the opportunity to recycle polystyrene and Baltimore was the second municipality to establish such a program.~~

The Bureau of Solid Waste received a generous donation from Under Armour, Inc., of 20 new Big Belly Solar Trash and Recycling Compactors and 20 new Big Belly Solar Recycling Units with an estimated value of \$141,357. These units have been placed throughout the Inner Harbor and the Downtown area. A wireless component on the Big Belly containers alerts us to when they are full and can be monitored from a computer.

The Recycling Office worked with the Environmental & Routine Services Division to help establish a permanent Household Hazardous Waste drop off program at the Northwest Citizens' Convenience Center. The program allows residents to drop off household hazardous waste the last Friday and Saturday of every month from April to November.

Public Education, Monitoring and Feedback

The Bureau of Solid Waste's Office of Recycling oversees single stream recycling, school recycling, annual household hazardous waste drop off's, and the daily citizen drop off of single stream recycling, electronics, white goods, tires, and scrap metal.

As part of the school recycling program, the Office of Recycling visits schools to conduct presentations educating students on recycling, trash, landfills and rats. Similar presentations are presented at neighborhood community meetings in an effort to educate residents on recycling in the hopes of boosting recycling rates. During the summertime, student employees are sent out to canvass neighborhoods to speak with residents and educate them about recycling.

Additionally, the Office of Recycling participates in most of Baltimore's yearly festivals. During these festivals the Office of Recycling displays recycled arts and crafts, and recycling literature and has staff on hand to answer community questions about recycling. The Office of Recycling also utilizes DPW's

Facebook and Twitter accounts to inform and educate the public and the DPW calendar, which is delivered to each year to all households.

The Recycling Office is also looking at ways to work with other municipalities on joint recycling efforts and events in possibly teaming up for special collections and/or joint publicity efforts, outreach and advertising.

3.4 WASTE DISPOSAL

COMAR 26.03.03.03 (D) (5) requires that Chapter 3 of comprehensive solid waste management plans include information on each existing public or private solid waste acceptance facility in the subdivision. According to the regulations, solid waste acceptance facilities are “incinerators, transfer stations, major composting sites, sanitary and rubble landfills, major resource recovery facilities, controlled hazardous substances facilities, injection wells and industrial waste liquid holding impoundments.”

In compliance with this requirement, information is presented in this section on the public and private waste acceptance facilities located in Baltimore City. Private facility information is primarily obtained from MDE records. Geographic coordinates for each facility are indicated below the facility name.

Currently, the City disposes the majority of its solid waste at BRESKO pursuant to a contract with the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority. The BRESKO facility has contracted with the City to dispose of their ash residue at QRL.

3.4.1 Baltimore Refuse Energy Systems Company

(BRESKO) (N 523,500; E 905,000)

The BRESKO plant is located at 1801 Annapolis Road on 15 acres of land owned by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. The plant itself is privately owned by the Connecticut Bank and Trust Company, National Association, as trustee, and leased back for operation by BRESKO, an indirect subsidiary of Waste Management Inc. It was constructed in 1984 and became fully operational in 1985. The anticipated remaining service life of the plant is over 20 years.

The BRESKO plant is structured around three mass-burning, water wall furnaces. These furnaces can burn up to 2,250 tons of refuse per day at temperatures between 2400 and 2800 degrees Fahrenheit, thereby reducing the volume of waste by up to 90 percent.

This combustion process generates heat that is used to convert water into steam. Operating at full capacity, BRESKO can produce as much as 500,000 pounds of steam per hour. Part of the steam is used to drive turbines and generate electricity. The rest is sold to the district heating and cooling system operated by the Trigen Company located in downtown Baltimore.

During optimal conditions, approximately 10 percent of the waste by volume and 27 percent by weight remains in the form of ash residue after combustion, and ferrous and non-ferrous materials are removed. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals removed from this ash are sold to a scrap dealer. The ash is delivered to QRL.

According to its audited records for 2011, BRESKO accepted a total of approximately 701,634 tons of debris. Approximately 9,910 tons of scrap metal was recovered from the ash, and 202,664 tons of ash remained for disposal.

BRESCO has obtained and operates in compliance with necessary City, State and federal permits. Emissions from the electrostatic-precipitator-equipped smokestacks are monitored by the Maryland Department of the Environment.

3.4.2 Quarantine Road Landfill

(N 500,000; E 925,000)

The Quarantine Road Landfill (QRL) is located at 6100 Quarantine Road on a 153-acre site in Hawkins Point, 126 acres of which will be utilized as a landfill. It is owned by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore and operated by the City's Department of Public Works, Bureau of Solid Waste.

The first cell of the landfill was constructed and began accepting waste in August 1985. Originally, the landfill was designed as six cells surrounding a central core that was to remain in place. The design capacity was approximately 11.2 million cubic yards with an expected 9.1 million cubic yards or approximately 5.4 million tons allocated

for waste. The remaining volume was allocated for cover material. These calculations were based on an industry standard factor of 1 ton of mixed refuse and bulk material occupies 1.67 cubic yards of landfill space. In 1989, QRL was redesigned to remove the central core and raise the overall landfill elevation. The capacity was thereby enlarged to approximately 18.3 million cubic yards. Using the same industry standard of 1.67 cubic yards/ton, it was anticipated that 15.8 million cubic yards or 9.4 million tons of solid waste could be placed. The expansion was necessary to accommodate future disposal volume.

In August 1994, the City extended the life expectancy estimate of the landfill. The life expectancy studies determined that the industry standard of 1.67 cubic yards/ton should not be applied at QRL due to the high percentage of ash. (Ash is much denser than the predicted industry standard that was used in the original life projections.) Actual operations indicated that 1 ton of QRL debris was occupying 1.12 cubic yards of volume. In October 1996, a second life-expectancy study was performed. Actual operations indicated that 1 ton of debris was occupying 1.08 cubic yards of volume. The estimated life of the landfill was revised to 2019 +/- a year. In 2010, an aerial life-expectancy study was performed that indicated that 1.18 ton of debris was occupying one cubic yard of volume, which would extend the life of the landfill to sometime around 2026.

In 2011, QRL accepted approximately 350,791 tons of waste. The amounts and kinds of waste that comprised this total are shown in Table 3-5. It can be seen that the majority of waste accepted is non-organic material; ash, rubble and bulk. The largest single category of waste accepted at the landfill was incinerator ash, accounting for approximately 65-percent by weight and 4-percent by volume.

Table 3-3: Solid Waste Accepted at Quarantine Road Landfill in 2011

Type of Waste	Tons
BRESCO Ash	202,664
Harford County Ash	33,580
Patapsco WWTP Grit	6,770
City and Private Ruble	53,552
City Mixed Refuse	24,066
Nonprofit Organizations	5,357
Industrial Waste	5,850
Private Haulers	8,230
Public Agencies, Bulk Debris	9,645
Recycling	1,383
Total	350,791

City and State permits have been obtained for the entire QRL site. A leachate collection system and a groundwater monitoring system are currently maintained.

3.4.3 Baltimore Regional Medical Waste Facility

(N 498,500; E 926,000)

The Baltimore Regional Medical Waste Facility is located on a 4-acre site at 3200 Hawkins Point Road. This facility, which is privately owned by Curtis Bay Energy, is the country's largest incinerator permitted for and dedicated to medical waste. The facility has two consummate units that are permitted to burn 85 tons per day (170 tons combined) and an air permit that allows for combustion of 150 tons per day, for a total of 62,050 tons per year. The facility operates 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The facility accepted 25,300 tons of waste in 2011. The facility is expected to remain in operation for over 20 years.

Last available numbers indicate that 44-percent of waste received came from medical facilities within the City, while 56-percent was imported. The ash residue remaining after incineration (approximately 10-percent of the original volume and approximately 35-percent of the original weight) is disposed of at an out-of-state facility.

3.4.4 Stericycle Inc.

(N 500,000; E 921,500)

Stericycle Inc., formerly Med Net and MEDEX, is a privately-owned autoclave facility located on a 2.4-acre site at 5901 Chemical Road. The facility has an annual capacity of 22,800 tons⁸. Before 2004, the site was used as an incinerator which accepted red-bag waste; today the site still accepts chemotherapeutic, pharmaceutical, and pathological waste, however that waste is then shipped to its facility in Haw River, North Carolina where it is incinerated.⁹ The facility accepted 23,427 tons of waste in 2011. The facility has an anticipated remaining service life of over 20 years.

3.4.5 Chesapeake Compost Works, Inc.

(N39° 13.5167', W076° 35.2093')

Chesapeake Compost Works, Inc. is a privately owned and operated food and yard-waste composting facility located at 4501 Curtis Avenue. This indoor facility uses semi-static aerated bays to aerobically degrade the organic material into stable compost that is sold and distributed to urban and regional farmers, gardeners, landscapers, municipal projects, and others. The facility has an annual capacity of 14,400 tons of organic material. This material ranges from chipped wood, street leaves, herbaceous animal manure, and pre- and post-consumer food scraps. The material is mixed with a front-end loader and / or a soil mixer to create the correct recipe based on chemical composition, moisture level, and bulk density, and is loaded into one of fourteen aerated bays. The material composts for a minimum of 28 days or until the State standards have been met, and then is screened and stored outside under cover. The facility started receiving material at the end of 2012 and closed at the end of 2014. The company has been in the process of seeking a new location where it can operate and has identified a potential location - Block 7004, Lot 05, NS Fort Armistead Road. The company has the 5-acre property under contract to purchase.

⁸ Medical Waste in MD, 2004 <http://www.policyarchive.org/handle/10207/bitstreams/5161.pdf>

⁹ Stericycle Inc, <http://www.chwmeg.org/asp/search/detail.asp?ID=6071>

3.4.6 Baltimore City Composting Facility

(N 501,000; E 928,000)

The Baltimore City Composting Facility is located at 5800 Quarantine Road on seven and a half acres of the 157-acre QRL site. The plant itself is privately owned by Veolia Water North America Operating Services. The facility is permitted to receive sewage sludge generated at the City's Back River and Patapsco Wastewater Treatment plants. The plant has a design capacity of 200 wet tons per day. The sludge is mixed with wood chips and aerated to produce 75,000 cubic tons/year of biosolids compost that is marketed in the Mid-Atlantic region to landscapers, nurserymen, contractors, topsoil manufactures, golf courses, and commercial growers.¹⁰ In 2011 the facility accepted 28,038 wet tons of bio-solids and generated 33,968 cubic yards of compost to market. The facility life depends on the up-keep which could potentially provide another twenty years or more of service.

3.4.7 Northwest Transfer Station

(N 549,500; E 890,000)

The 6.595-acre Northwest Transfer Station (NWTS) at 5030 Reisterstown Road is owned and operated by the City. The station's design capacity is 600 tons of mixed refuse per day. Approximately 450,000 tons of mixed refuse and maintenance debris per year (an average of 1,232 tons per day) is transferred at this station from collection trucks to trailers for hauling to BRESKO.

In 2010 City has renewed the facility permit with capacity of 150,000 tons per year. In 2011 the facility transferred 39,800 tons of material. The facility has an anticipated service life of more than 20 years.

3.4.8 Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc. Treatment Facility

(N 524,000; E 903,500)

Clean Harbors of Baltimore, Inc., owns and operates a major waste treatment facility on a 5.5 acre site at 1910 Russell Street. Hazardous and non-hazardous liquid wastes are treated on site, with non-hazardous wastewater discharged into the public sewer system, while the sludge remaining after processing is being exported to out-of-state landfills. The company also transports oil, oily debris, non-hazardous industrial solids and hazardous solids generated both inside and outside the City and the State, exporting them for disposal out-of-state. Clean Harbors is operating under its current permit which expires in 2018 and the facility plans to renew for additional 10 years.

3.4.9 Baltimore Processing and Transfer Center

(N 500,000; E 920,500)

The Baltimore Processing Center is located at 5800 Chemical Road. The processing center is both a materials recovery center and a waste transfer station. The facility accepted 74,257 tons of waste in 2011. The facility has AN active permit which expires in 2019 but it has not accepted any waste stream since 2014 and the facility life is unknown.

3.4.10 Millennium Hawkins Point Plant Industrial Landfill

(N 498,250; E 927,500)

The landfill is located at 3901 Fort Armistead Road on a 95-acre parcel of land which is split into two sections. The first, a 30-acre parcel, contains a 28.3-acre landfill that previously accepted industrial waste. The facility accepted 1,629,278 tons of waste in 2011. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 2013; thus, the remaining landfill life is undetermined. The second, a 65-acre parcel, is permitted for industrial waste,

¹⁰ Baltimore City Composting Facility <http://www.orgro.cc/about/index.html>

but the landfill has not been constructed. Constellation Energy will construct a 28.7-acre landfill cell to accept coal combustion by-products (CCB) from its Brandon Shores, H.A. Wagner and C.O. Crane coal power plants. The estimated lifetime of the not-yet constructed landfill is eleven years from construction completion date.

3.4.11 Baltimore Recycling Center

(N 535,000; E 920,000)

The Baltimore Recycling Center, formerly the Edison Processing Facility is located on the western side of the former Armco Steel Property at 1030 Edison Highway. Currently this 12.5-acre site, accepts only construction and demolition debris. The facility is currently operating under permit 2014-WPT-0631 and accepted 50,354 tons of waste in 2011. The anticipated remaining service life of the facility is over 20 years.

3.4.12 Daniel's Sharpsmart

(Latitude/Longitude 39.2701/-76.5305)

The Daniel's Sharpsmart facility is located 6611 Chandlery Street. In 2011 this 0.939 Acres site accepted 1,519 tons of medical waste. The facility is currently operating under permit 2015-WPT-0633 and its anticipated remaining service life is at least twenty years.

3.4.13 W.R Grace & Co.

(N 304851; E 15730)

W.R.Grace & Co Industrial Landfill encompasses 10.7 Acres fill are on a 157 acre site in Curtis Bay area located 5500 Chemical Road. W.R.Grace owns the property and has been on site for over 100 years. The facility is a major chemical manufacturing center for silica-based adsorbents and related products, hydroprocessing catalysts, polyolefin catalysts used in plastic and packaging and fluid catalysts used in petroleum refining. The landfill only accepts industrial waste generated at the facility. In 2011, 24,910 tons of industrial wastes were landfilled. The permitted landfill capacity is 495,000 tons and anticipated to reach its capacity in 2038. The facility is currently operating under permit 2012-WIF-0613, which was issued in 2012 and is valid until 2017.

3.4.14 L&J Waste Recycling, LLC

(Latitude 39.17.27, Longitude 76.39.38)

L & J Waste Recycling, LLC is located at 222 North Calverton Road, on 0.932 Acres site. The facility accepts and process construction and demolition waste for reuse. The facility started accepting waste in October 2011; thus it only accepted 850 tons of waste in 2011. In 2013 it accepted over 30,000 tons of waste. The facility is operating under an active permit good until 2016 and the remaining life is more than ten years.

3.4.15 University of Maryland (Medical Waste Incinerator)

(Latitude 39.287593, Longitude -76.626739)

The Facility was built in 1983 as part of The University of Maryland Baltimore. The actual facility is on less than 0.25 acre of 65 acres campus community. The waste processed thru the facility is pathological (animal) and special medical waste generated as a result of the biomedical research conducted in the Schools of Medicine, Nursing, Pharmacy and Dental. In 2011, 166 tons of medical waste was processed. The facility currently operates under active air permit No. 510-03032 and Medical Waste Incinerator Permit No. 2010-WMI-0512. The anticipated service life remaining is 20 years or more.

3.4.16 Recycling Companies and Facilities

State regulations do not require that recycling facilities be included under the category of waste acceptance facilities. A list of recycling companies including wastepaper, scrap and multiple materials businesses in the greater Baltimore area is provided for reference in Appendix D. This list is not intended to be comprehensive and is provided for informational purposes only.

3.4.17 Fort Armistead Road – Lot 15 Landfill

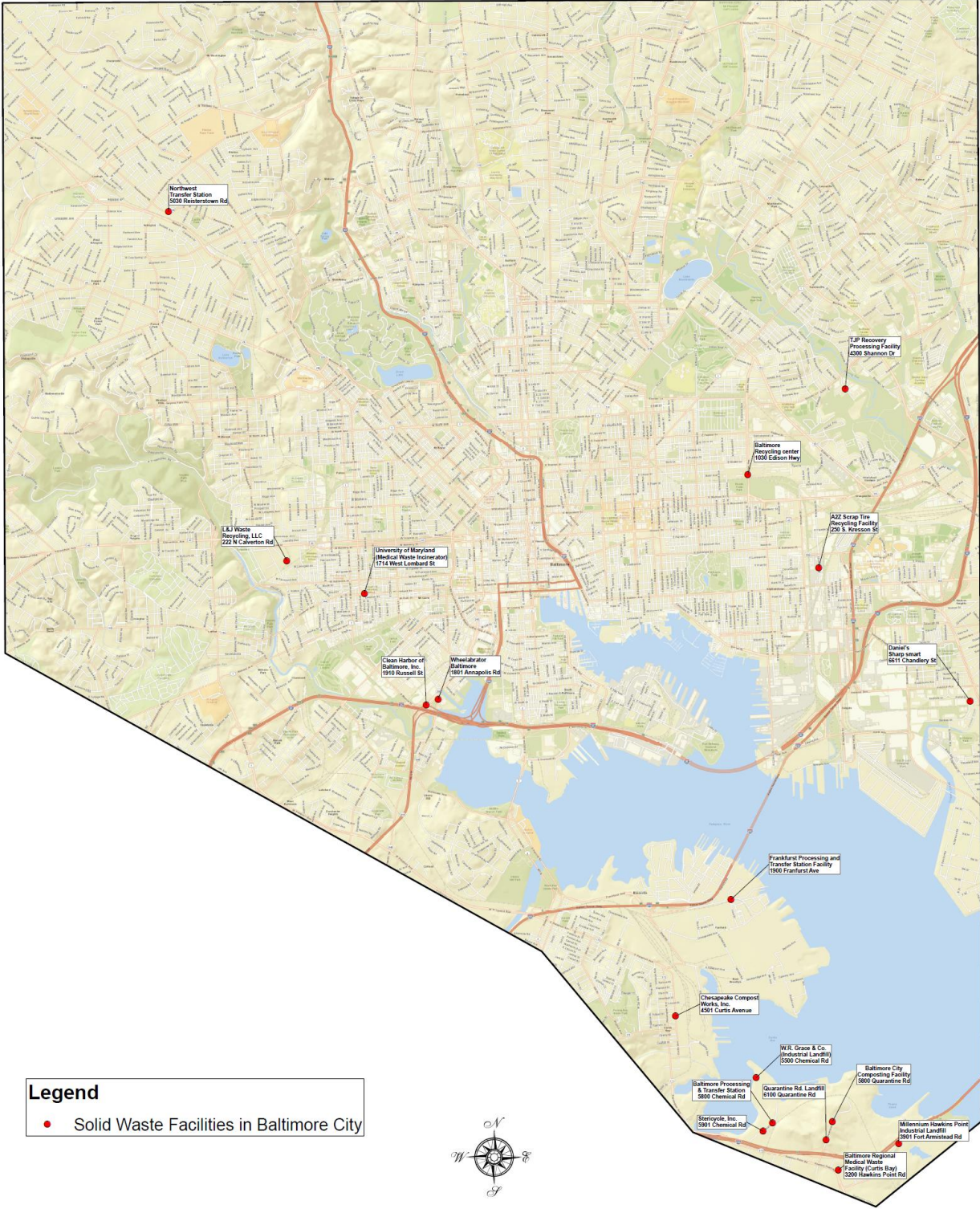
(N 498,250; E 927,500)

The landfill is located at 3901 Fort Armistead Road on a 65-acre parcel of land owned by Millenniums. The state issued a Refuse Disposal Permit No. 2011-WIF-0653 for this Industrial Landfill on September 27, 2013. The Lot-15 landfill has been in operation under Millenniums' current Industrial Landfill Permit. The landfill life is expected to last until 2075.

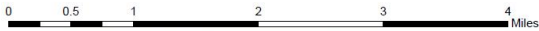
3.4.18 A2Z Scrap Tire Facility

(Latitude 39.17.24, Longitude 76.33.36)

The facility is located 240 S Kresson Street. This 0.45 Acre site is owned by Kresson Industries and leased to A2Z Environmental Group, LLC. The facility accepts and process tires.



Legend
 • Solid Waste Facilities in Baltimore City



Date: 1/10/2015



4.0 Assessment

Chapter 4 is required by COMAR 26.03.03.03(E) to assess Baltimore City's need to alter, modify, or add to existing solid waste disposal systems throughout the upcoming decade. The state provides a definition of "solid waste disposal systems" that includes the following components:

1. Collection of waste
2. Transport of waste
3. Treatment and disposal of waste at acceptance facilities

Additionally, Chapter 4 is intended to evaluate the City's use of recycling and resource recovery to reduce landfill disposal needs.

Since 2000, the City has used CitiStat, a database-driven performance measurement tool, to monitor and assess public service delivery and operation. Solid waste management performance is evaluated in a branch of CitiStat called CleanStat, which assists DPW in deciding how to provide more efficient service. Continued use of CleanStat, and continued feedback from citizens and employees is essential in developing a proper assessment of the City's solid waste management needs now and, in the period, covered by this Plan.

4.1 COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT OF WASTE

4.1.1 Single Stream Recycling and One PLUS ONE

The City reached a two-year minimum in mixed refuse pick-up complaints in 2008 but was still driven to make service more efficient and green by improving the collection system. Single stream recycling, which eliminates sorting and allows residents to place all recyclables in the same bin for collection, was introduced in January 2008. In the year that followed the initiation of the single stream method, recycling increased by 35-percent. This new recycling initiative was a departure from requiring residents to set out different recyclables on different days.

Waste collection is designed to be convenient for residents; mixed refuse is collected at the rear of many homes, allowing residents to store and use garbage cans without carrying cans to the front curb on mixed refuse days. Seeking to further serve citizens, promote recycling, and save tax dollars, the City adopted One PLUS ONE in July 2009. One PLUS ONE reduced mixed refuse collection from twice a week to once a week. The amount of mixed refuse was limited to 96 gallons. Curbside collection of single stream recyclables was increased from twice a month to weekly collections. As part of the One PLUS ONE initiative, the first comprehensive collections rerouting schedule in 35 years was designed to account for the population shifts that have taken place since the creation of the original routes. Additionally, yard waste, which was once a concern, is now picked up with mixed refuse when it is separately bagged and labeled as part of the new collection program.

DPW modified its trash collection schedule from the prior six-day operation to a four-day, 10-hour work week as a result of One PLUS ONE. Waste and recycling collections are provided Tuesday through Friday with Saturday as the automatic make-up day for missed holiday collections. Residents can put out their trash and recyclables between 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. the night before/day of collections.

A waste management consulting firm conducted a study that examined five different trash and recycling schedules. According to their analysis, implementing a 4-day, 10-hour work week with one trash and one recycling pickup each day would result in the following:

- Decrease by 5,296 the number of person hours required for trash pickup
- Increase by 1,456 the number of person hours required for recycling pickup
- Decrease by 12 the number of vehicles needed for trash pickup
- Increase by 1 the number of vehicles needed for recycling pickup¹¹

The new schedule reduced City expenses by incorporating the recycling routes with the former mixed refuse-only operation. Equipment and manpower requirements were actually reduced. Those employees formally assigned to every other week recycling collection operation became fully dedicated to cleaning alleys and streets, providing yet another exemplary benefit.

Efficiency of the routes is monitored using multiple methods including automatic vehicle location (AVL) technology, overtime hours, route times and tonnage collected.

The One PLUS ONE program greatly improved the efficiency of the collection systems through its rerouting, and adjustments in curbside collections. Reducing mixed refuse collection to one day per week encouraged more citizens to take advantage of the curbside recycling program. Curbside recycling tonnage has doubled since the inception of One PLUS ONE.

For the southwest, central, some of the northeast, and southeast quadrants of the City, BRESCO is centrally located for mixed refuse disposal. QRL is reasonably accessible for disposal of bulk items. The Northwest Transfer Station (NWTS) serves northeast and north central sectors as well as the northwest. This facility permits the transfer of waste from load packers into trailers for hauling to BRESCO and QRL. The Waste Management facility on Quad Avenue serves as the primary drop off location for curbside recycling load packers, though those in the northwest utilize the Northwest Transfer Station as the residential mixed refuse collection in that quadrant.

4.1.2 Private Haulers

Private haulers in Baltimore City are divided into registered small and large haulers. Large haulers are those who have a rate capacity of over 1,500 pounds and a gross vehicle rating of over 7,000 pounds. Large haulers are charged a flat rate of \$100 for an operating permit and are charged a tipping fee of \$67.50 per ton at QRL.

Small haulers are those who have a rated capacity of 1,500 pounds or less, and a gross vehicle rating of 7,000 pounds or less. Until 2004, the City charged small haulers, vehicles with a $\frac{3}{4}$ ton or less capacity permitted by the City Health Department, to dispose of their loads of debris at QRL for \$5.00 per load with an additional charge for loads over 7,000lbs. In 2003, the City auditor discovered that tipping fees were not being properly collected from small haulers and a change in tipping fees was initiated which has simplified the system and increased revenues for the City. Now small haulers are charged a flat rate of \$20

¹¹ GBB Nov 28, 2008 "City of Baltimore Collection Day Change Analysis"

for the first 7,000 pounds, and a prorated amount of \$67.50 for all weight above the 7,000-pound limit.¹² Additionally, the Health Department charges private small haulers \$35 for an operating permit.

4.1.3 Citizens' Convenience Centers

Citizens also have the option of dropping off waste at one of the seven designated Citizens' Convenience Centers. There are five convenience centers that provide full services which include refuse disposal, multiple recycling for different types of recycling (i.e., commingled goods, scrap metal, tires), and electronics containers. Three other facilities offer only commingled goods recycling. On a weekly basis more than 400 tons of waste and more than 50 tons of recycled goods are received at the Citizens' Convenience Centers. This service has received multiple awards for the service it provides to the citizenry.

4.1.4 Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

The City's curbside collection system does not include provisions for collecting HHW. This issue was identified as a regional need and is being pursued on a regional basis. In the past, the City studied alternative approaches to the management of these waste materials in Montgomery County (mobile collection), Lancaster County, PA (permanent facility), and Fairfax City, VA (curbside collection). While HHW are not defined as hazardous for regulatory purposes, their chemical composition may present an environmental health concern if they are handled improperly. These wastes include household cleaners, batteries, paints, oil, pesticides, mercury-containing fluorescent and compact fluorescent lights and solvents. Some residents expressed a need for City collection of household hazardous wastes. Previously, the City provided HHW collection days twice a year, during spring and fall, at the Poly/Western High School Complex. In 2011, the City opened the first HHW drop-off area located at 2840 Sisson Street. This facility is open one weekend per month from April through October. Information about retailers that accept rechargeable, lead-acid, and button batteries is available on the City's website. The City collects lithium and laptop batteries, along with electronics, in designated *eCycling* containers located at citizen drop-off centers.

4.1.5 Asbestos

The disposal of asbestos is largely unaddressed. Private companies that remove asbestos from older buildings in the City are mandated to transport it out of Baltimore for disposal. Asbestos removal from City owned buildings is contracted out to private firms.

4.1.6 Construction and Demolition Debris (C&DD)

QRL currently accepts C&DD. The quantity that arrives at QRL is currently manageable; however, the City will have to examine options to dispose of C&DD in the future as older buildings are demolished and the capacity of QRL continues to shrink. A viable solution may involve cooperation with a neighboring jurisdiction.

4.1.7 Sanitation Enforcement

Recently, more emphasis has been placed on educating the public about recycling and enforcing sanitation laws. Sanitation Enforcement Officers of the Department of Housing and Community Development issue citations for violation of sanitation laws and also distribute educational materials that outline the waste collection services provided by the City. Citations can also be issued by special enforcement officers from the Health, Police, and Fire departments. Fines associated with sanitation citations range from \$50 - \$500

¹² www.comptroller.baltimorecity.gov/audits%20info/Audit%20Reports/Landfill%20Follow%20Up.pdf: DPW *Cash Handling and Collection Procedures for Revenues Generated at the Quarantine Road Landfill: Follow-Up Review April 2004*"

for activities such as leaving trash out on the wrong day, littering, and failing to remove abandoned vehicles from property (for what constitutes a sanitation violation, see Baltimore City Code Article 1, Subtitle 40). Penalties can either be paid or accused violators can appear before the Environmental Control Board.

The Environmental Control Board consists of five city Agency Department Heads, (Fire Department, Police Department, Housing and Community Development, Health Department and the Department of Public Works) and five environmental experts (who constitute the Board's scientific panel), two members of the general public, and one member of the Baltimore City Council. The Baltimore City Environmental Crimes Unit, established in 2001, investigates illegal dumping activities on public and private property throughout Baltimore City.

4.2 TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE

Baltimore City's non-recyclable waste ultimately ends up at QRL or BRESKO. Assessing Baltimore's need to alter, extend, modify, or add to the existing solid waste disposal system with regards to waste treatment and disposal depends on the capacity of these facilities.

Prior to using QRL and BRESKO, the City's solid waste treatment and disposal system consisted of Bowleys Lane Landfill, Woodberry Quarry Landfill, and the Pulaski Incinerator. On average, the old system accepted about 560,000 tons of waste generated annually by Baltimore's residents. With the two functioning landfills nearing capacity and the incinerator functioning inefficiently, the City built QRL and issued public revenue bonds to help finance BRESKO.

4.2.1 Quarantine Road Landfill Assessment

4.2.1.1 Development

The site for QRL was purchased by the City in 1984 for \$9.3 million. Funding came from state grants, the 5th Solid Waste Disposal Loan of 1980, \$1.9 million in General Obligation bonds, and \$2.75 million from the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority. Other costs related to acquisition, design of the landfill and construction of the first cell, totaled \$4.1 million. A portion of the necessary funding came from current City revenues. The balance of the initial development cost (\$3.5 million) was financed through a conditional purchase agreement. The first cell was completed in 1985.

Construction of the second cell began in 1986 and was completed in 1987. Construction and inspection costs for the second cell totaled \$2.4 million. Revenues were used to fund the construction of Cell 2.

Revenues were also used to construct Cell 3. Construction contract and inspection costs for the third cell totaled \$860,000, with construction beginning in late 1987 and completed in the summer of 1988. Other costs related to the design and construction of the second and third cells totaled \$190,000. These costs were funded through the 1st Solid Waste Loan of 1984 and revenues.

Construction of the fourth cell began in the fall of 1988 and was completed 13 months later. The construction contract and inspection costs of \$3.2 million were funded with borrowed funds (a \$2.6 million conditional purchase agreement and approximately \$375,000 in General Obligation bonds) and revenues.

Construction of Cell 5 began in the spring of 1990 and was completed in fall of the same year. Construction contract and inspection costs for the fifth cell totaled \$4.4 million. These costs were funded with a conditional purchase agreement.

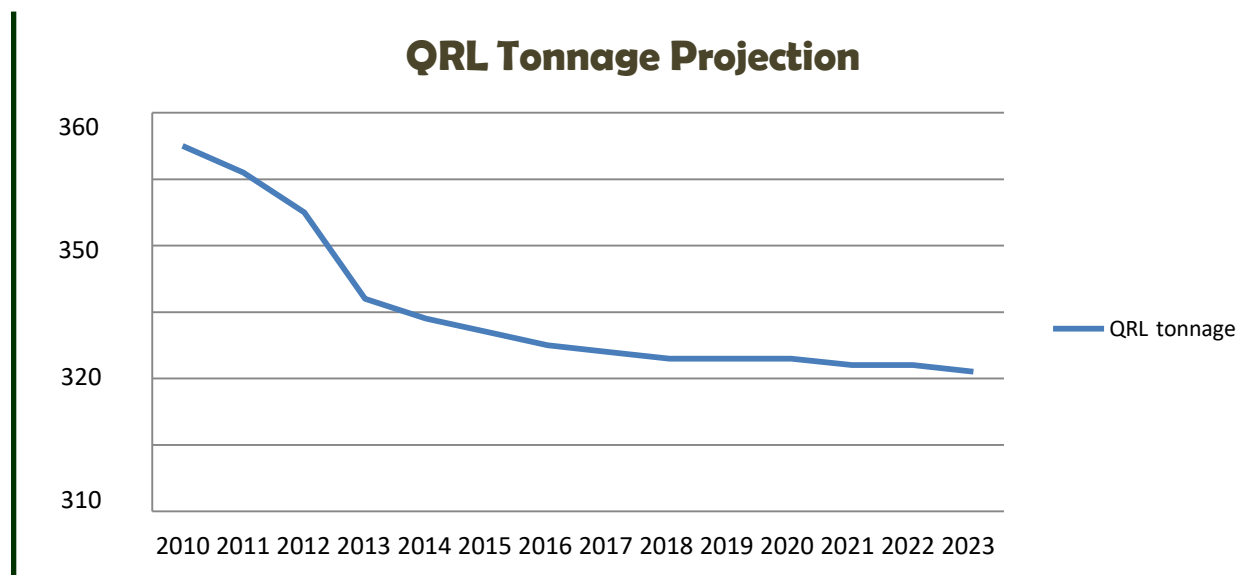
Other costs for site preparation for Cell 5 and landfill design and construction incurred while Cell 4 and Cell 5 were under construction and totaled approximately \$1.3 million. These costs were funded by conditional purchase agreement funds (\$390,000) and General Obligation bonds and revenue.

Construction of Cell 6, Phase I began in June 1992 and was completed in November 1993 at a cost of \$8.4 million (General Obligation bond proceeds). For the development of QRL Cells 1 through 6, capital expenditures totaled \$34.6 million. In addition to the \$10 million in conditional purchase agreement funds used to meet these costs, a combination of state grants, General Obligation bonds, and City revenue was used.

In 2008, the landfill gas collection (LFG) and control system at QRL was completed for use by the U.S. Coast Guard. A 15-year contract signed in October 2007 between the City and the US Coast Guard, allows the Coast Guard to utilize landfill methane extracted from QRL. The Coast Guard paid for the installation which was completed in April 2009. The system is expected to cost a total of approximately \$41 million dollars which includes the cost of maintenance, installation of the gas extraction system processing plant and pipeline, and the \$200,000 to be paid annually to City.¹³ The LFG system is consistent with the City's green approach to governance and solid waste management.

4.2.1.2 Current Usage

The amount of waste accepted at QRL has fluctuated since its introduction into the solid waste disposal system and is currently in decline. Annual tonnage disposed at QRL reached an all-time low in 2012, the last year for which there was comprehensive data for this report. A major change to the landfill daily operation occurred in September 2012 when soil became the daily cover material, replacing the ash that had been used since the inception of the Quarantine Road Landfill. Since 1984, the reduction resulted from the operation of BRESCO; however, in recent years the decline can also be attributed to recycling and source reduction. The final cell at QRL has been opened and is expected to exhaust its waste disposal capacity in 2026.



¹³ US Coast Guard April 22, 2009 http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg4/yard/Landfill_gas_project.asp

4.2.1.3 Future

The future of residential mixed refuse disposal is uncertain. Though Baltimore City will remain in contract with BRESKO to incinerate refuse, it is uncertain of where the resulting ash will be placed after QRL reaches its capacity (expected in 2026). The City may consider an out-of-city disposal site.

4.2.2 Wheelabrator Baltimore Waste-to-Energy Facility (BRESKO) Assessment

4.2.2.1 Development

Since 1985 BRESKO has been processing waste generated in Baltimore City and County and providing clean, renewable energy. Negotiations between the City and NWMDA to support the construction and development of the waste-to-energy facility located in southwest Baltimore began in 1982. It is estimated that BRESKO reduces the volume of landfill space that the debris occupies by up to 90 percent. The dense compaction of BRESKO ash has extended QRL's life expectancy. The facility was designed, built, and continues to be owned by Wheelabrator Technologies.

4.2.2.2 Current Usage

BRESKO incinerates Baltimore's waste 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and produces 510,000 pounds of steam per hour that is sold to Trigen and distributed through the City's steam heating loop or sent through power turbines that can produce 60 megawatts; enough to power 68,000 homes.¹⁴ From Baltimore City alone, BRESKO processed 416,347 tons of waste in 2011. Including Baltimore County and commercial waste in 2011, BRESKO accepted and disposed of 701,634 tons of waste.¹⁵ The electricity generated at BRESKO is purchased by Baltimore Gas and Electric Company (BGE). Additionally, BRESKO is granted renewable energy credits from a Maryland renewable energy program for producing energy in a sustainable manner, and the plant sells these credits to BGE. Renewable energy credits are equivalent to 1 kilowatt hour of energy produced by renewable means and are tradable commodities in the energy industry.

4.2.2.3 Future

A new agreement for the City to dispose of wastes at BRESKO was ratified in July 2011 by the City's Board of Estimates. This new agreement between Wheelabrator and the City is for ten years and provides many benefits to the City beyond disposal capacity including preferred energy purchase rates.

4.2.3 Northwest Transfer Station Assessment

4.2.3.1 Northwest Transfer Station Development

The Northwest Transfer Station has been in operation since the late 1970s. The original design provided for a totally enclosed tipping floor with collection vehicles dumping into three pits with hydraulic push plates to compact and push the waste into transfer trailers. The facility was originally designed for a maximum peak hourly capacity of 80 tons and a daily average of 400 tons.

In the mid-1980s, a two-position outdoor open top transfer addition was built north of the building. The facility is comprised of reinforced concrete-faced retaining walls with an upper concrete paved apron that can accommodate up to seven discharge vehicles. The facility was originally intended to accept bulky trash

¹⁴ <http://www.wheelabratortechnologies.com/plants/waste-to-energy/wheelabrator-baltimore/>

¹⁵ Wheelabrator Baltimore L.P. *Performance Parameter Report- Tonnage Allocation 2008*

items but is now used for the small hauler program (see Section 4.1.2). Bulky items are brought into the building and dumped into one of the three pits and compacted.

While the tonnage brought to NWTs has generally remained the same throughout its existence, the types of vehicles and waste brought there have changed significantly. When originally opened, the transfer station was used primarily by residential waste collection load packers. Until recently, the push pits not only compacted residential waste, but also compacted heavier, bulky wastes, thus putting extra strain on the equipment.

The City planned a \$1.5 million upgrade for the replacement of these compactors and to improve the flow of traffic within the facility, completed in 2003. Also, a project to build a facility for the collection of street sweeping debris from the City's mechanical street sweeping vehicles was completed in the spring of 2001.

4.2.3.2 Northwest Transfer Station Current and Future Usage

With the construction of the aforementioned improvements to the facility, combined with a projected minimal increase in trash generation over the period covered by this plan, the Northwest Transfer Station will have sufficient capacity for the projected tonnage over the next ten years. Projections of tonnage to be brought to the transfer station are based on the projected tonnage generated by the City as described in Chapter 3.

4.3 FUTURE DISPOSAL OPTIONS

An alternative to source reduction and innovative solid waste disposal methods would be to simply develop a new City-owned facility either inside or outside of the City; however, based on public concerns and a lack of readily available 200-acre tracts, especially in the City, there will be no "new" City landfill constructed. What Baltimore City will pursue is the expansion of its Quarantine Road Landfill. The expansion envisioned is to incorporate the existing landfill footprint with the City-owned property at 5901 Quarantine Road, the former Millennium industrial landfill. The concept is to form a singular land mass by filling across Quarantine Road. This, along with a significant vertical elevation increase, would provide a minimum of 25 operating years to the City's landfill capacity, ensuring the City's independence in disposal needs. The recently renegotiated and ratified disposal agreement with Wheelabrator also helps to assure the City's capabilities of safely and properly disposing of wastes far into the future.

Not willing to merely rest on the merits of its continued disposal self-sufficiency, the City will continue to investigate other techniques and technologies to further enhance not only its disposal capability but also its recycling and reuse strategies. A proven strategy such as reusing landfill space through "landfill mining" will be explored. This could prove especially effective at the aforementioned Millennium site, where red gypsum makes up the majority of the current fill material. Finding an end user for this material would allow the City to remove millions of cubic yards of gypsum, providing millions of cubic yards of waste capacity not presently factored in to the expected landfill expansion capacity. One innovative technology the City is especially interested in is plasma arc gasification, a process that converts organic matter into synthetic gas, electricity, and slag. With further advancements in this technology, the City would seek to partner with other jurisdictions and/or private entities to construct a facility. The long-term benefits being the non-use of landfills; production of syngas; few, if any, harmful emissions; and the reuse of the slag material as construction products.

4.4 WASTE PREVENTION, SEPARATION, AND REDUCTION

Waste prevention and source reduction are the most cost-effective ways to cope with declining landfill capacity. The City of Baltimore is actively promoting waste reduction within City government, among its citizens, and within the Baltimore region. In the same way that the American public has embraced the concepts of recycling and demanded of their governments and institutions that recycling programs be initiated, waste prevention and reduction are developing increased support.

Local government exercises responsibility over its own waste stream and strongly encourages its citizens to act positively in this area. The City has used technology to reduce the amount of paper used in communication. Additionally, project management, data archiving, and contract management databases are being used by an increasing number of departments at the City. The City's website (www.baltimorecity.gov) gives useful information regarding City services and programs. Baltimore City also adopted procurement policies within the Bureau of Purchases that underscore and actualize the commitment of the City to waste prevention and reduction. These policies are outlined in each contract let by the City. In addition, the City has encouraged double-sided printing of government documents and has begun to educate its citizens on the advantages of using mulching lawn mowers. In Chapter Five a Plan of Action is presented to maximize the potential for waste prevention and reduction in the City of Baltimore.

4.5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM

State regulations for the development of comprehensive solid waste management plans require that Chapter 4 evaluates programs and procedures for responding to the unplanned (emergency) spilling or leaking of hazardous wastes within the local jurisdiction. In compliance with this requirement, the City's emergency response system for hazardous wastes is summarized below.

Under the leadership of the Baltimore City Fire Department, which has the principle responsibility for responding to hazardous material emergencies in the City, Baltimore's Local Emergency Planning Committee developed a Hazardous Materials Action Plan. The plan includes instructions for handling hazardous material emergencies, sources of information, and parties to be notified.

The City's emergency response system is activated by telephone calls to 911. Callers are asked to provide as much information as possible about the nature of the hazardous material, impending danger, and location and extent of the incident. The facility where the incident occurred, or the transporter, is required to notify the National Response Center of the incident after calling 911.

The Fire Department responds to 911 hazardous materials calls by dispatching a hazardous material task force of fire engines/trucks and a rescue team. Other agencies and resources are notified as required. At the site of the incident, an operations command post is established, and the severity of the incident is determined based on the likelihood of public impact. Depending on the public impact and its probable extent, the incident commander may initiate "secure premises," "public relocation," or a "general information" procedure to protect the public until the hazard has been neutralized.

The entire response to the emergency is coordinated by the Fire Department, whose personnel are trained and equipped to handle hazardous material emergencies. Other agencies respond only at the direction of the Fire Department's incident commander, to avoid any duplication of efforts or confusion.

The City's Hazardous Materials Action Plan is incorporated by reference into this solid waste plan. The plan is available for public review in the Maryland Room at the Enoch Pratt Central Library in downtown Baltimore. Also, copies of the plan may be obtained from the Fire Department.

4.6 EDUCATION

All information about what can be recycled, where convenience centers are located, and how to dispose of household hazardous waste can be found on the City's website and is promoted through DPW's Social Media outlets on Facebook and Twitter. The Office of Recycling assures that all useful sanitation information is included in the DPW calendar which is distributed to each household. Promoting waste reduction and reuse occurs in all the aforementioned forums as well as at spring and summer festivals and special events throughout the year. The Office of Recycling also conducts direct mail campaigns quarterly by targeting specific city neighborhoods and sending informational postcards.

4.7 311

From 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day, the citizens of Baltimore can call 311 to report non-emergency situations related to crime or public service requests. Residents can also use 311 online to log complaints or ask for services such as graffiti removal, rat rub outs, or to log environmental health complaints regarding items such as hazardous waste, sewage, or water quality.

4.8 MIXED SOLID WASTE COMPOSTING

There is potential for mixed solid waste composting, considering that Baltimore City produces significant amounts of organic materials that are currently disposed with other types of waste. In 2012, the City commissioned a biomass study to investigate the possibilities of biomass reuse. A City owned and operated program would require a large capital expenditure. Partnering with an outside provider could help cut these expenses. The City has worked with the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority to seek interested qualified operators in establishing a regional facility, but the economics of such partnership have failed to materialize. The City will continue to pursue the possibility of establishing a composting facility either alone or in partnership with a private entity to process its considerable carbon organics.

5.0 Plan of Action

COMAR 26.03.03.03 (F) requires that Chapter 5 contain a Plan of Action for the succeeding ten-year period with respect to all types of solid waste and all phases of solid waste management. This Plan of Action is to be based on the background information and assessment presented in the preceding chapters of the plan. The overall purpose of the entire Plan of Action is to demonstrate that the existing and/or planned solid waste management system in the jurisdiction is adequate to support proposed development or redevelopment.

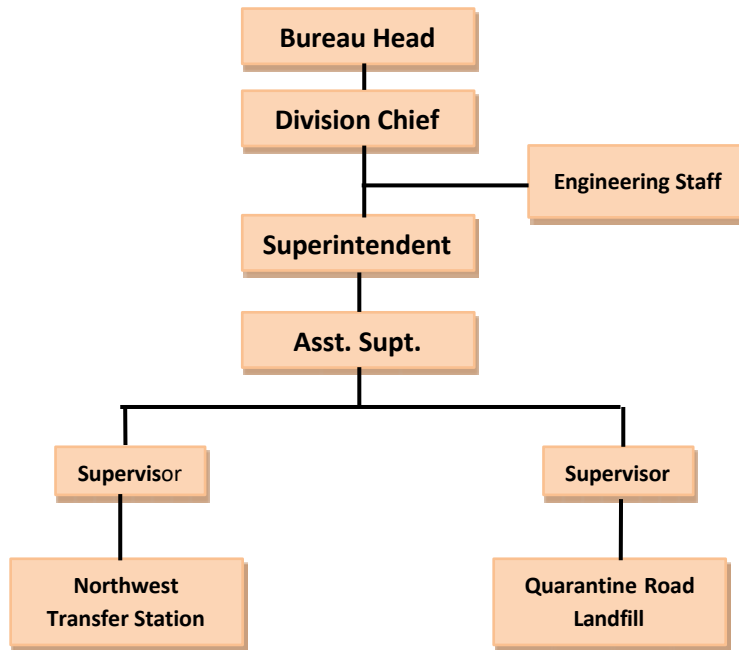
In conformance with these requirements, the City's Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan of Action is presented in the following sections:

- 5.1 Solid Waste Disposal Systems
- 5.2 Solid Waste Facilities
- 5.3 Managing Wastes
- 5.4 Managing Recyclables
- 5.5 **MANAGING SOURCE REDUCTION**
- 5.6 **MANAGING COMPOST**
- 5.7 **INTERIM STEPS TO 35% RECYCLING**
- 5.8 Implementation Schedule
- 5.9 Financing Waste Disposal Systems
- 5.10 Changes Due to Assessment



In general, the City expects to retain the mixed public/private solid waste management system described in Chapter 3 and elsewhere in this plan for the next ten years. However, the City will continue to work with the private sector to enhance solid waste management capabilities in the City. Since the City's primary concern is with the public component of the system, its Plan of Action focuses primarily on this area in each section of this chapter. Though much of the City's solid waste disposal system has already been implemented, the City will continue to investigate and consider improved technologies and innovations to advance the overall solid waste management program. The City will be creating a new division to enhance its solid waste disposal operation. The organization chart is shown below.

Figure 5-1: Proposed Environmental Services and Disposal Division [2013]



5.1 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

5.1.1 Public Waste Disposal System Future

Any discussion of the future of the City's solid waste disposal system must deal with fiscal resources.

The City plans to take the following actions in order to increase the collection of recycling and improve the efficiency of its mixed refuse collection/transport system.

1. The City will continue to educate citizens with regards to sanitation and recycling through outreach efforts. Mayor Rawlings-Blake has tasked the Department of Public Works to develop a program that will resonate with the citizenry in the manner that the Schaefer administration's "Trash Ball" campaign did.
2. The City will promote recycling through a combination of direct mail, promotional events, social media, community and business meeting, media relations, festivals and fairs, e-mail blasts, the recycling newsletter, and door-to-door canvassing. DPW RECEIVED A GRANT OF \$250,000 FOR A RECYCLING CAMPAIGN FROM THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP AND DEVELOPED A CAMPAIGN THAT KICKED OFF IN EARLY 2022 AND INCLUDED ADVERTISING RECYCLING ON PUBLIC TRANSIT, SOCIAL MEDIA, AND BILLBOARDS. TARGETED INFORMATIONAL MAILERS WERE SENT DIRECTLY TO RESIDENTS. DPW CREWS TAGGED CARTS WITH HIGH LEVELS OF CONTAMINATION. FURTHERMORE, DPW'S COMMUNITY LIAISONS WORK WITH COMMUNITY GROUPS AROUND THE CITY TO ENGAGE WITH CITIZENS ON PROPER RECYCLING PRACTICES. DPW'S RE-NEWS MONTHLY NEWSLETTERS AND MONTHLY "TRASH TALK" SOCIAL MEDIA VIDEOS INFORM RESIDENTS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF RECYCLING AND HOW TO RECYCLE RIGHT. DPW HOLDS AT LEAST THREE PUBLIC SHREDDING

EVENTS EACH YEAR FOR RESIDENTS TO BRING PAPERS TO BE SHREDDED AND RECYCLED AND TO GET INFORMATION ON RECYCLING.

3. The City ~~IMPLEMENTED THE~~ ~~is proceeding with a feasibility study for a Municipal TRASH CAN Container~~ Program that provides wheeled, ~~LIDDED CARTS~~ ~~toters~~ to each City household for mixed refuse collections. The benefits to such a program include maximizing labor productivity and morale, increased recycling participation, reduction in the rat population, reduction of litter in the streets and waterways, fewer worker injuries, and fewer property damage claims. Having standard containers throughout the City also will positively affect not only the citizenry's perception of the City's cleanliness but the national and international perception as well.

5.1.1.1 Technology

The City has outfitted a majority of its fleet with AVL tracking devices to enhance worker performance and allow for more efficiently designed routes. However, this manager's tool has many more applications that will be reviewed and considered in the upcoming years. Having the vehicles equipped with GPS and routing software can assist the crews in completing their route in its entirety and assure no blocks are missed. Problems can be transmitted in real time to supervisors and crews without messages being passed through second and third parties, greatly enhancing response times.

~~There are many companies that market software that is compatible with the City's ArcMap GIS system that will establish or refine existing solid waste collections' routes as well as being useful in other operations. The capabilities of these software packages are and will continue to be analyzed to see if they will be useful in our future waste collection and removal operations.~~

IN AUGUST 2020, THE CITY ENTERED INTO A ONE-YEAR EMERGENCY CONTRACT WITH RUBICON GLOBAL LLC. (RUBICON) TO PROCURE ITS ROUTING SOFTWARE AND DATA MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE. RUBICON'S IN-CAB INTERFACE (ICI) DEVICES WERE INSTALLED INTO VEHICLES USED BY THE ROUTINE SERVICES DIVISION AND SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION TO ALLOW REAL-TIME DATA COLLECTION WHICH WILL ALLOW THE CITY TO INCREASE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND PROVIDE DATA INSIGHTS ON SERVICE VERIFICATION, VEHICLE TELEMATICS, AND DRIVER PERFORMANCE. IN ADDITION, THE ICI DEVICES PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN COLLECTING DATA TO FULLY OPTIMIZE ROUTES BASED UPON TONNAGE COLLECTED, ROUTE TIMES, AND NUMBER OF STOPS PER ROUTE. ONCE THE ROUTES ARE OPTIMIZED, THE CITY WILL BE ABLE TO RIGHT-SIZE ITS COLLECTIONS.

5.1.2 Private Solid Waste Disposal System

The City plans to continue working with entities such as the Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority and Baltimore Development Corporation to encourage the private sector to construct and operate solid waste facilities, especially for the recycling of materials such as yard waste, food waste, construction and demolition debris, and those products associated with residential hazardous wastes, such as paint, batteries, and fertilizers. The goal is to maximize private recycling in the Baltimore region. The City has been encouraged by the number of developers who have approached it in the last few years regarding development of some sort of waste disposal/processing/recycling facility, especially those seeking to redevelop "brownfields" sites. As has been the case for the last two decades the City will also continue to develop its own underutilized properties, especially focused on the closed municipal landfills.

5.1.3 Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

In April 2009, the City hired a consulting firm to carry out Full-Cost Accounting (FCA) Study of the components of the Solid Waste Management System. The purpose of the study was to provide the City with an analysis of "full costs" of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management system's elements and activities and create a model for a Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.

Multiple models have been produced and have been ~~are currently being~~ reviewed by City officials. ~~The City believes that having AN~~ enterprise fund to conduct solid waste activities ~~will be~~ **COULD BE** more economical for the citizenry while freeing more of the City's General Fund monies to be distributed to other City agencies. The Bureau of Solid Waste ~~MIGHT would~~ have more control over funding its operations and its capital improvement program through the enterprise fund mechanism. **THE ENTERPRISE FUND OPTION WILL CONTINUE TO BE REVIEWED.**

5.2 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

The assessments conducted of the City's solid waste disposal facilities indicate that they are more than adequate to accommodate the solid waste expected to be generated by the City over the period covered by this Plan. Still, there are several modifications that are to be made to these facilities to improve and facilitate their operations.

5.2.1 Quarantine Road Landfill

As discussed in Chapter 4 of this Plan, the City is responsible for disposing of approximately 370,000 tons of solid waste per year. Mixed refuse and its incinerated remains represent by far the largest category of solid waste that the City handles. In addition to mixed refuse, the landfill receives materials from commercial haulers including "small haulers", and other City agencies such as Water and Wastewater, Transportation, and Housing and Community Development. QRL's existing permitted capacity is sufficient to accommodate these wastes until 2027~~6~~. The City plans to conduct flyovers of QRL every March to better estimate the landfill's remaining capacity and plan accordingly.

The City is addressing its needs for landfill capacity moving forward. It is highly unlikely that a landfill could be sited anywhere else in the City, making the expansion of the Quarantine Road Landfill the most plausible solution for assuring that the City remains "disposal independent." ~~beyond 2050~~. This expansion will incorporate the City-owned property at 5901 Quarantine Road, a closed industrial landfill. By integrating two existing landfills into one, the City is not turning any "greenspace" into a disposal site and is providing the proper closure cover for the aforementioned industrial landfill formerly operated by Millennium Inorganics. This plan of action for the landfill expansion has been discussed at length with both state and federal regulators and has been deemed a reasonable project. This advanced, proactive planning is prudent considering the City is currently operating in the final cell of QRL. ~~This cell along with the overall vertical filling that is still available as part of the original permitted landfill will provide waste disposal capacity through 2026 as previously discussed; however, the City is working to have the expanded landfill permit in place long before 2020~~ The City will also explore other projects at the Quarantine Road Landfill such as:

1. ~~Constructing a segregated "small haulers" convenience center in order to improve both citizen and employee safety on the working face of the landfill. By having the licensed small haulers dispose of their materials in a fashion similar to how residents use the drop-~~

off centers, far less truck traffic will be entering the working face where bull dozers compacting wastes are actively operating.

2. Though the City as a whole will be seeking to construct a modern composting facility, the concept of having a portion of the landfill utilized as a composting area will be investigated with the idea of saving landfill space.
3. As part of the investigation and design of the Quarantine Road Landfill expansion project, the City will evaluate the merits of mining the considerable amount of red gypsum that was buried by Millennium Inorganics Chemicals. This could not only provide an unexpected revenue stream, but by having the 50 feet of red gypsum removed from the 50-acre site, the available volume of landfill capacity would be greatly enhanced.
4. Recirculation of leachate is a technology that has been around for some time; however, because of the liner system installed at most of the landfill, the City was unable to truly explore the opportunity. Since the last two landfill cell construction projects include both a synthetic liner and a segregated leachate collection system, it is possible that the City could take advantage of this technology. Recirculating leachate enhances decomposition of the buried wastes, which in turn creates additional landfill space and promotes landfill gas generation. Landfill gas, fifty percent of which is methane, is a commodity. The City could choose to utilize this additional fuel for its own use or to sell to the United States Coast Guard, with whom a long-term agreement for gas sales has been in place since 2007.
5. Similar in concept to the compost area, the City will seek to complete a feasibility study for a waste processing facility to sort and convert wastes into fuel as well as to increase the recycling effort. Approximately 100,000 tons of MSW is disposed at the landfill each year. Determining the proper techniques for sorting these materials and then processing them into a viable end use fuel would again save valuable landfill capacity, greatly increase the recycling rate, produce a renewable energy source, and add to the City's revenue stream.

A project that has been studied previously but is certainly worthy of reconsideration is the installation of solar panels not only at the Quarantine Road Landfill but at the closed municipal landfills in the effort to reduce the City's carbon footprint by producing and utilizing energy without fossil fuels.

5.2.2 Northwest Transfer Station

The Northwest Transfer Station will continue to play a major role in the City's solid waste management effort over the next ten years. The implementation of the One Plus ONE residential collections program has shown how vital this facility is to the City's collections' operations.

To assure the long-term vitality of this solid waste institution, improvements to the Northwest Transfer Station (NWTs) were completed in September 2012. These improvements included a total tipping floor reconstruction and replacement of push pits/compactors as well as ancillary site work. Another construction project **WAS COMPLETED IN 2020** is envisioned for late 2014. This project **will** primarily **FOCUSED** on the exterior walls of the facility and the roof.

The City continues to operate the NWTs **AND IS PURSUING A SECOND TRANSFER STATION TO BE LOCATED IN THE EAST SIDE OF THE CITY**. As it has in the past, the City will continue to investigate public/private

partnerships for the operation and maintenance of **BOTH the** transfer station in the hopes of operating more efficiently and cost-effectively in addition to continually seeking mechanisms to enhance revenue generation.

5.2.3 Wheelabrator Technologies Waste-to-Energy Plant (BRESKO)

The City has utilized the BRESKO plant through contracts with the NMWDA since 1984. The most recently ratified contract began on January 1, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2031, a total of ten years. The BRESKO facility is expected to continue to operate, at a minimum, at its current level through 2031. The plant is the only permitted waste-to-energy facility in the City. By continuing to utilize this facility for about 200,000 tons annually of collected waste, the City saves valuable landfill space while also contributing to vital, alternative energy production. This method of disposal is an integral part of the City's Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan. The tipping fee rates over the term are favorable, and the contract will provide revenues from property taxes, a site lease, host fees, and the solid waste surcharge. **Utilizing the Wheelabrator plant is in accord with the City's sustainability goals because the facility generates renewable energy, providing a net carbon reduction and recovery of metals from the waste stream. Additionally, this new agreement allows for the City to purchase power beginning on July 1, 2011, at rates that will save \$1.8M annually over the first five years of the contract. The combined aspects of reliable, cost effective waste disposal and below market energy costs provide operational efficiencies and much needed revenue to the City.**

Hawkins Point Disposal Contract: This agreement was renegotiated and approved as part of the new contract between the City and Wheelabrator for the City to continue using the BRESKO facility. This contract is for the City to accept the ash generated at BRESKO for disposal. This contract is a revenue source only. The City pays nothing to receive the ash, but rather is paid a per ton ash fee. The agreement is also for ten years. The expected revenue from accepting the ash is estimated at \$42 million over the length of the agreement.

5.2.4 Other Private Disposal Facilities

The City expects to maintain its position of allowing private companies to initiate waste acceptance and transfer facility projects to serve the private sector based on the assessment of supply and demand. The City plans to continue to review such private projects on a case-by-case basis according to City, State and federal laws, zoning requirements, community sentiment and conformity with the City's overall policies on import and export of solid waste. As highlighted in Chapter 3, over the past several years the City has seen the addition of multiple disposal/processing/recycling facilities located within its borders.

TJP Recovery Processing Facility: The Refuse Disposal Permit Application for this proposed private processing facility is currently under review by MDE. The location is currently in operation as a construction company facility and the owners have plans to expand operations to include a waste processing facility. The address of the facility is 4300 Shannon Drive, Baltimore, MD, 21213. The permit application requests to operate on 3 acres and to intake clean dirt, clean concrete, and clean brick. The application estimates that the facility will intake up to 25,000 tons of Construction and Demolition material each year. The anticipated years of service life for this facility is over 15 years. The company hopes to begin operations of the facility in late 2015.

WORLD RECYCLING COMPANY: IN 2020, THIS FACILITY EXPANDED ITS OPERATIONS FROM A CARDBOARD RECYCLING FACILITY TO A SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING FACILITY. THE ADDRESS IS 2740 WILMARCO

AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD 21223. THE PERMIT APPLICATION REQUESTED TO ACCEPT CONTAMINATED COMMERCIAL RECYCLABLE MATERIAL WITH UP TO 40 % CONTAMINATION. THE FACILITY WILL NOT ACCEPT STRAIGHT TRASH OR FOOD WASTE. C & D MATERIAL WILL INCLUDE WOOD AND CONCRETE. THE REQUEST WAS FOR 5,000 TONS PER MONTH.

WB WASTE SOLUTIONS, LLC.: THE REFUSE DISPOSAL PERMIT (APPLICATION # 2021-WPT-0693) IS CURRENTLY UNDER REVIEW BY MDE. THE APPLICATION IS FOR THE AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE A SOLID WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY AND TRANSFER STATION THAT WOULD ACCEPT CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS AND COMMINGLED RECYCLABLES. THE ADDRESS IS 3100 ANNAPOLIS ROAD, BALTIMORE CITY, 21230.

5.3 MANAGING WASTE

As part of the Ten-Year Solid Waste Management Plan, the City has developed a plan of action for each of the waste streams it will encounter over the next ten years. The strategy for each waste stream is described below.

5.3.1 Residential Waste

The projections for the amount of residential waste to be managed over the ten-year period covered in this plan is based primarily on the projected population in the City during this period (see Chapters 2 and 3). In general, it is expected that the residential population in the City will increase over the next ten years at an annual growth rate of around 0.41%.¹⁶ Thus, it is a reasonable assumption that residential waste generation will similarly increase, and the City will increase residential waste collection accordingly.

In conjunction with the residential collection of mixed refuse and recycling, the City operates five citizens' convenience centers throughout Baltimore. These centers are strictly for residential use. Each facility is equipped to accept household wastes, single stream recycling, hard plastics for recycling, scrap tires, scrap metal, used oil, and scrap electronics. Due to the success of the upgrades completed at the Northwest Citizens' Convenience Center located at 2840 Sisson Street, which has a permanent on-site household hazardous waste containment structure for monthly events, the City intends to upgrade the Eastern Citizens' Convenience Center in a similar manner. This will mean four of the five centers have elevated platforms from which residents can readily dispose of their materials.

5.3.2 Commercial Waste

Commercial waste, which includes institutional and industrial (non-hazardous) wastes are managed by private entities in the City. Our projections show a steady decline in the generation of commercial waste throughout the next ten years. With 531 private hauling operations currently permitted to collect and dispose of waste in the City, and the existence of state-of-the-art disposal facilities in and near the City, the management of commercial waste is securely established for the next ten years.

5.3.3 Land Clearing and Demolition Debris

An overall increase in land clearing and demolition debris is projected over the next ten years. A huge increase is expected over the first five years after which it is expected to level off and decline over the following five years. This expectation is based on a projected increase in building demolitions within the next several years. It is expected that private recycling companies that use rubble in their recycling

¹⁶ Maryland Department of Planning, 2008

processes will continue to thrive and be the first disposal option of many businesses that will be disposing of this debris. Should that be the case, QRL has the capacity and ability to handle the increased rubble.

5.3.4 Controlled Hazardous Substances

Those who generate controlled hazardous substances are required by State law to properly handle and dispose of this waste. This waste is shipped out of Maryland for final disposal. There are no facilities in the City or State that handles these wastes, nor are there any places that are projected to handle these wastes in the period covered by this plan.

The Bureau of Solid Waste will continue its successful recycling programs and add others as needed. The City will continue to hold its Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day monthly from April through November. Citizens will drop off selected household hazardous waste at the designated location. Long-term planning for a comprehensive regional program will continue at the regional level. Educational efforts to encourage the reduction and alternatives to household hazardous waste will be intensified. This includes the encouragement of sharing excess latex paint between neighbors.

5.3.5 Dead Animals

The City's Department of Health, Animal Control Program is the lead agency for dead animal removal and disposal; however, residents are encouraged to bring their deceased pets directly to the Animal Control Shelter to assist in the process. A private rendering plant is used for the cremation of dead animals. This process is expected to continue into the foreseeable future.

5.3.6 Rat Eradication Operation

The Rat Rubout program was transferred to Solid Waste from the Health Department in 2010. This program now comes under the Property Management Division within Solid Waste. The sole function is for the Pest Control Workers to inspect and bait residential properties for active rat burrows. Solid Waste makes these inspections based on either a citizen complaint that comes in as a 311 Service Request or as a proactive blitz. Rats have been known to be a nuisance and can wreak havoc on a property. It is Solid Waste's goal to limit the rat population within the City by baiting rat burrows and teaching residents how to keep their properties clean and free of trash and debris, so that they don't attract rats. In 2012 the division performed about 20,000 proactive inspections and responded to 8200 citizen complaints for rats. The goal for 2013 is to reduce the citizen complaints by increasing our proactive inspections to 30,000. With the hiring of two new Pest Control Workers to fill vacancies, this target will be reached. Solid Waste conducts frequent proactive sweeps of communities and individual city blocks to treat and eradicate infestations. Solid Waste conducted a successful community multiagency effort in Belair Edison which included proactive baiting, enforcement of trash can use, enhanced communications and rapid request response, and community engagement and outreach. Further into the future Solid Waste will look to increase the number of pest control workers to 20; will implement monthly sewer baiting; and seek to partner with the private sector such as the Abell Foundation to work on programs that would include sterilization to get as close to complete eradication of the rat population as possible.

5.3.7 Bulky or Special Wastes

The City's scheduled monthly residential bulk pickup is expected to be continued into the foreseeable future. The annual pickups should remain in the 60,000 range with tonnage expected to remain steady around 2,000 tons per year. The City will seek to incorporate a special bulk pickup service for residents to pay a fee for the City entering a resident's property to remove materials.

5.3.8 Christmas Trees

Similar to leaf collection, the City will continue the seasonal collection of Christmas trees. The City will continue its popular program of mulching Christmas trees in January at the ~~Western District Collections~~ **SISSON STREET RESIDENTIAL DROP-OFF** facility, providing residents with bags of mulch if they bring their trees. Additionally, for those who do not wish to have their trees mulched, the City will continue to collect the trees on resident's designated mixed refuse day as well as receiving the trees at any of the Citizens' Convenience Centers.

5.3.9 Marine Debris

The City will continue to provide cleaning services for the inner harbor and surrounding waterways through the use of watercraft. Pending adequate funding, the City will increase its fleet of boats so that these waterways may be more thoroughly cleaned.

It is difficult to predict the future generation of marine debris, since it is typically independent of population projections. It is assumed, however that marine debris will increase over the span of this plan. The Maryland Department of the Environment ~~is in the process of developing~~ **ISSUED** a TMDL (Total Maximum Daily Load) for trash in the Baltimore Harbor. As a result, the City will have to continue to install more debris collection systems as a part of surface water management. This will also result in an increase in trash tonnage delivered to BRESCO and QRL.

5.3.10 Parks

The City will continue to provide park services as an important part of an integrated urban landscape. The City will provide waste collection and cleaning services at the five major parks and at other designated parks in the City. Park waste generation is also largely independent of population fluctuations. However, it is assumed that the waste generated will remain constant throughout the next ten years.

5.3.11 Street Sweeping

The City will continue to provide street and alley sweeping services, likely utilizing significantly updated equipment to do so. Tonnage from street sweeping is expected to increase over the next ten years, based upon the street sweeping program's expansion, due in part to a new MS4 permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment. The expansion will include many additional routes which will see more than 90 percent of city streets receiving scheduled mechanized street sweeping. The City is funding street sweeping operations with funding from the State-mandated stormwater fee.

5.4 MANAGING RECYCLABLES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH MARYLAND ANNOTATED CODE §9-505 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ALL MARYLAND JURISDICTIONS ARE REQUIRED TO RECYCLE AT LEAST 35% OF THEIR MUNICIPAL WASTE. TO REACH THE STATE-MANDATED RECYCLING RATE, THE DRIVE TO 35: BALTIMORE'S RACE TO REACH A 35% RECYCLING RATE (DRIVE TO 35) CAMPAIGN WAS CREATED TO RAISE AWARENESS TOWARDS RECYCLING. THE FOLLOWING SUBSECTIONS ADDRESS HOW THE DRIVE TO 35 WILL BE IMPLEMENTED.

5.4.1 RESIDENTIAL HOUSEHOLD RECYCLABLES

EXPANDING THE LIST OF MATERIALS ACCEPTED FOR RECYCLING IN BALTIMORE CITY WILL BE CONSIDERED, SUCH AS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMS FOR TEXTILE RECYCLING AND STYROFOAM RECYCLING FOR CITY RESIDENTS.

5.4.2 COMMERCIAL RECYCLABLES

THE CITY IS WORKING WITH THE NORTHEAST MARYLAND WASTE DISPOSAL AUTHORITY TO SOLICIT RECYCLING REPORTING INFORMATION FROM BUSINESSES, LARGE STORES, AND CHAIN STORES. HOWEVER, IT IS DIFFICULT TO CAPTURE THE AMOUNT OF TONNAGE RECYCLED BY COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES SINCE COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO REPORT THEIR RECYCLING RATES. IN CY 2019, OVER 700 COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES WERE CONTACTED FOR THEIR RECYCLING RATES, BUT LESS THAN 100 OF THOSE BUSINESSES RESPONDED.

TO ENCOURAGE FURTHER RECYCLING PARTICIPATION, THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WILL CONTACT BUSINESSES TO EDUCATE THEM OF DPW'S FREE RECYCLING SERVICES. THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WILL ALSO WORK ON INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESS OWNERS TO RECYCLE, INCLUDING AN AWARD OR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR BUSINESSES WITH THE MOST CONSISTENT AND NON-CONTAMINATED RECYCLING.

5.4.3 CITY AGENCY RECYCLING

IN COMPLIANCE WITH DRIVE TO 35 EXECUTIVE ORDER, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WILL IMPLEMENT A PILOT PROGRAM TO ENSURE THAT ALL LEASED OR OWNED CITY AGENCY BUILDINGS ARE RECYCLING. THE PILOT WILL DESIGNATE ONE FACILITATOR PER OFFICE PER BUILDING TO EDUCATE AND MONITOR THE OFFICE'S RECYCLING PARTICIPATION. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RECYCLING FACILITATOR INCLUDE:

- PROVIDE ORIENTATION TO, AND OVERVIEW OF, RECYCLING WITH THE IDENTIFIED WORK AREA (I.E., OFFICE, YARD, ETC.)
- PROVIDE LITERATURE AND SIGNAGE RELATED TO THE PROGRAM
- ENSURE RECYCLING CONTAINERS ARE MARKED AND PLACED THROUGHOUT THE WORK AREA
- MONITOR RECYCLING AREA
- AUDIT RECYCLING CONTAINER CONTENTS ON A QUARTERLY BASIS, AND
- REPORT TONNAGE RECYCLED AND LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION TO THE MAYOR'S OFFICE EVERY QUARTER OF THE CALENDAR YEAR

5.4.4 RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP GRANT FOR CITY- RECYCLING CAMPAIGN

BALTIMORE CITY RECEIVED A CASH GRANT OF \$250,000 FROM THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP TO SUPPORT RESIDENT ENGAGEMENT IN CURBSIDE RECYCLING AND IMPROVED QUALITY OF MATERIALS. IN ADDITION, THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP SHALL PROVIDE ACCESS TO CAMPAIGN MATERIALS, STAFF TIME, AND OTHER IN-KIND SERVICES WITH A TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE OF \$125,000.

RESIDENTS ARE OFTEN CONFUSED ABOUT WHICH MATERIALS ARE RECYCLABLE AND HOW TO PROPERLY PREPARE RECYCLABLES FOR COLLECTION. IN RESPONSE, THE CITY SEEKS TO PROVIDE TARGETED, SPECIFIC OUTREACH TO RESIDENTS TO ENCOURAGE RECYCLING, PROVIDE GUIDANCE ABOUT WHAT CAN BE RECYCLED, AND TO IMPLEMENT OTHER PROGRAMMATIC ELEMENTS WITH THE GOAL OF DECREASING THE CONTAMINATION RATE OF CURBSIDE RECYCLING.

CAMPAIGN ELEMENTS INCLUDED AN INFORMATIONAL CARD MAILED TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS IN BALTIMORE IN ORDER TO MAKE SURE EACH HOUSEHOLD RECEIVES CURRENT, ACCURATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECYCLING PROGRAM. SUPPORTIVE MESSAGING AND CAMPAIGN MATERIALS WERE PLACED THROUGHOUT COMMUNITIES ON VARIOUS STRUCTURES. IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING OUTREACH DIRECTLY TO

HOUSEHOLDS AND IN PUBLIC SPACES, CITY STAFF HAND OUT INFORMATIONAL ITEMS AND DISCUSS THE PROPER WAY TO RECYCLE AT VARIOUS COMMUNITY EVENTS. SOCIAL MEDIA ADVERTISEMENTS ARE ALSO USED TO HELP INCREASE REACH AND TO ENGAGE WITH RESIDENTS. OUTREACH MATERIALS PROMOTE THE CITY'S "RECYCLE RIGHT" WEBPAGE. TARGETED RECYCLING ROUTES WITH HIGH LEVELS OF CONTAMINATION RECEIVE EXTRA OUTREACH. RECYCLING CREWS PLACE "OOPS" TAGS ON RECYCLING THAT IS CONTAMINATED OR SET OUT IN A PLASTIC BAG. THIS HELPS REMIND RESIDENTS OF THE OPPORTUNITY TO RECYCLE RIGHT.

5.4.5 RECYCLING CARTS

BALTIMORE CITY RECEIVED A GRANT PACKAGE FROM THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP TO FUND A PORTION OF THE COST OF PURCHASING AND DISTRIBUTING RECYCLING CARTS FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD IN THE CITY. THE CITY DISTRIBUTED AROUND 180,000 THE CARTS BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 2021 UNTIL MARCH 2022. THE WHEELED CARTS WITH ATTACHED LIDS ENABLE AND ENCOURAGE RESIDENTS TO RECYCLE. THE CART DISTRIBUTION WAS ACCOMPANIED BY ROBUST OUTREACH CAMPAIGN ABOUT RECYCLING, WHICH IS ANTICIPATED TO RESULT IN IMPROVED QUALITY OF THE MATERIALS COLLECTED

RESIDENTS ARE ALSO REMINDED THAT THEY DO NOT NEED TO USE CITY-ISSUED RECYCLING CARTS TO RECYCLE. YELLOW RECYCLING STICKERS ARE PROVIDED AT EVENTS AND BY MAIL FOR RESIDENTS TO PLACE ON THEIR ALTERNATIVE RECYCLING BIN.

5.4.6 LATEX PAINT TAKE-BACK PROGRAM

ALTHOUGH LATEX PAINT IS NOT HAZARDOUS, MANY RESIDENTS WILL DROP OFF LATEX PAINT ALONG WITH THEIR OIL PAINT AT HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION EVENTS. TO DIVERT LATEX PAINT FROM THE WASTE STREAM, THE RECYCLING OFFICE IS INVESTIGATING OPTIONS FOR A LATEX PAINT TAKE-BACK PROGRAM.

5.4.7 Vehicle Tires

The City recognizes that private recyclers of scrap tires currently operate in the City. It is also recognized that a statewide system for scrap tire processing has been developed. The City expects that continued development and refinement of the State authorized scrap tire processing industry will take place over the next ten years. The City expects to continue its partnership with Harford County regarding scrap tire recycling.

5.4.8 SCRAP METAL AND WHITE GOODS

SCRAP METAL AND WHITE GOODS ARE ACCEPTED AT THE RESIDENTIAL CONVENIENCE CENTERS AND IS COLLECTED FOR RECYCLING.

5.4.9 Treatment Plant Sludge and Septage

The City expects that three quarters of the 27,000 dry tons of sludge generated annually at the Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant will be treated and stabilized at the onsite heat/drying pelletization plant. Of the remaining sludge, approximately 25 percent is processed at the Baltimore Composting Facility and converted to compost. It is expected that the approximately 16,000 dry tons of sludge generated at the Patapsco Wastewater Treatment Plant will continue to be heat dried on site prior to distribution and marketing.

The City plans to complete several capital improvement projects that will optimize water treatment plant process residual (sludge) collection and conveyance to wastewater treatment plants for processing and subsequent disposal.

5.4.10 Camp Small Zero Waste Initiative

Camp Small is a wood waste collection yard operated by the Baltimore City Department of Recreation and Parks. The five-acre site is in the Jones Falls Valley north of Cold Spring Lane. City crews and contractors can bring their logs, chips, and brush to Camp Small for processing, and the processed wood products are sold back to Baltimore City residents and businesses. The following wood products are available for purchase from Camp Small:

- Prime Logs: Logs are thoroughly metal-detected, graded and scaled. Board foot unit pricing is based upon quarterly timber market rates.
- Log Seconds: \$0.30 per board foot
- Log Thirds (damaged, dead and rotten logs): \$1 per 10 tons
- Wood chips:
 - 1-10 cubic yards: \$10/yard
 - 11-50 cubic yards: \$1/yard
 - 50+ cubic yards: \$0.25/yard
- Brush: \$1 per 100 yards

5.5 MANAGING SOURCE REDUCTION

A SIGNIFICANT PLATFORM OF THE CITY'S TEN-YEAR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN INVOLVES THE REDUCTION OF WASTE. FOR THE PAST FEW YEARS, THE CITY OF BALTIMORE HAS RECEIVED A 5% SOURCE REDUCTION CREDIT, WHICH IS THE MAXIMUM AVAILABLE. SOURCE REDUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDED PROVIDING INFORMATION TO RESIDENTS ABOUT GRASS-CYCLING, COMPOSTING AND WASTE REDUCTION THROUGH A VARIETY OF MEDIA, INCLUDING DIRECT MAILERS, EVENTS AND COMMUNITY MEETINGS, THE WEBSITE, AND NEWSLETTERS. OTHER SOURCE REDUCTION ACTIVITIES INCLUDE A PLASTIC BAG TAKEBACK EVENT, COMPOST WORKSHOPS, AND UPDATES TO CITY PROCUREMENT PROCESSES.

5.5.1 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING AND THE OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS PROVIDE PRESENTATIONS ON RECYCLING AND TRASH AT SCHOOLS, NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY MEETINGS, OR OTHER VENUES UPON REQUEST. DURING THE SUMMERTIME, STUDENT EMPLOYEES ARE SENT OUT TO CANVASS NEIGHBORHOODS TO SPEAK WITH RESIDENTS AND EDUCATE THEM ABOUT RECYCLING. THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING IS ALSO PARTNERING WITH AVALANCHE ARTS TO IMPROVE RECYCLING RESOURCES FOR SCHOOLS, INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW MATERIALS CREATED FOR BALTIMORE DPW AND BCPS.

5.5.2 RECYCLE RIGHT AND SOCIAL MEDIA

THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING IS LOOKING AT USING AND IMPROVING DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES TO HELP EDUCATE THE PUBLIC. IN ADDITION TO UTILIZING DPW'S FACEBOOK AND TWITTER ACCOUNTS TO PROMOTE SOURCE REDUCTION, THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING DEVELOPED A "RECYCLE RIGHT" WEBPAGE THAT GIVES GUIDANCE ON RECYCLING AND PROMOTES SOURCE REDUCTION.

5.5.3 ARTSCAPE

ARTSCAPE IS AMERICA’S LARGEST FREE ARTS FESTIVAL HELD WITHIN THE MOUNT ROYAL AVENUE AND CATHEDRAL STREET, CHARLES STREET, BOLTON HILL, AND STATION NORTH ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT DISTRICT NEIGHBORHOODS. THIS EVENT HOSTS MORE THAN 150 VENDORS AND ATTRACTS OVER 350,000 ATTENDEES OVER A PERIOD OF THREE DAYS. THE BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS HAS THEIR OWN BOOTH AT ARTSCAPE THAT PROVIDES INFORMATION ABOUT WASTE REDUCTION AND ENCOURAGES VISITORS TO REDUCE, REUSE AND RECYCLE. THE ARTSCAPE 2016 BOOTH PROVIDED A WATER BOTTLE REFILL STATION TO ENCOURAGE VISITORS TO FILL THEIR WATER BOTTLES AS OPPOSED TO BUYING PLASTIC WATER BOTTLES.

5.5.4 ELECTRONIC TIMEKEEPING SYSTEM

IN 2020, THE CITY IMPLEMENTED AN ELECTRONIC TIMECARD SYSTEM, CALLED WORKDAY. THIS CITYWIDE SYSTEM ELIMINATED THE NEED FOR PAPER TIME SHEETS, OVERTIME SLIPS, AND LEAVE SLIPS. IT HAS REDUCED VAST QUANTITIES OF TIMEKEEPING PAPERWORK.

5.5.5 ELECTRONIC INVOICE PROCESSING SYSTEM

SINCE 2016, THE CITY OF BALTIMORE HAS BEEN TRANSITIONING TO A PAPERLESS PROCESS FOR REVIEWING AND APPROVING INVOICES FROM CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS. IN THE PAST, EACH INVOICE, WHICH CAN BE SEVERAL HUNDRED PAGES LONG, HAD TO BE SUBMITTED AS A PAPER COPY FOR REVIEW EVERY MONTH. IF THERE WAS AN ISSUE OR SOMETHING WAS MISSING, A REVISED VERSION HAD TO BE PRINTED AND SUBMITTED. THIS WAS A GREAT AMOUNT OF PAPER, CONSIDERING THE ENORMOUS NUMBER OF ACTIVE CONTRACTS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES, WHICH ARE THE THREE LARGEST AGENCIES WITH CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS, ARE NOW USING AN ELECTRONIC, PAPERLESS INVOICE REVIEW PROCESS.

5.5.6 POLYSTYRENE BAN

ORDINANCE 18-125 PROHIBITS FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES FROM USING DISPOSABLE FOOD SERVICE WARE MADE FROM POLYSTYRENE. THIS PROHIBITION WENT INTO EFFECT IN 2019. POLYSTYRENE IS NOT ACCEPTED IN THE CURBSIDE RECYCLING PROGRAM AND IS GENERALLY NOT EASILY RECYCLED. THE DISCONTINUED USE OF POLYSTYRENE CONTAINERS SHOULD RESULT IN THIS MATERIAL BEING REPLACED WITH PLASTIC CONTAINERS THAT ARE RECYCLABLE OR WITH COMPOSTABLE CONTAINERS WHICH COULD BE PROCESSED AT A COMPOST FACILITY. A COALITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL NONPROFITS ARE WORKING ALONG WITH CITY AGENCIES TO DEVELOP AN EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PLAN TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE YEAR LEADING UP TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE BAN. THIS WILL INCLUDE OUTREACH TO FOOD SERVICE FACILITIES NOTIFYING THEM OF THE BAN AND ENCOURAGING THEM TO REPLACE POLYSTYRENE WITH MATERIALS THAT CAN BE RECYCLED OR COMPOSTED. IT WILL ALSO INCLUDE OUTREACH TO RESIDENTS ABOUT PROPERLY DISPOSING OF CARRY-OUT CONTAINERS IF THEY MUST BE USED.

5.5.7 PLASTIC BAG BAN

ON JULY 9, 2021, THE COMPREHENSIVE BAG REDUCTION ACT, ALSO KNOWN AS THE PLASTIC BAG BAN, WENT INTO EFFECT. THE ACT PROHIBITS GROCERS AND OTHER RETAILERS FROM SUPPLYING CUSTOMERS WITH PLASTIC BAGS AT POINT OF SALE, PICKUP OR DELIVERY. IT SPECIFICALLY APPLIES TO PLASTIC “CHECK OUT” BAGS THAT HAVE A THICKNESS OF LESS THAN 4 MM. PAPER BAGS AND COMPOSTABLE PLASTIC BAGS ARE PERMITTED. HOWEVER, COMPOSTABLE PLASTIC BAGS MUST BE RECOGNIZED AS MEETING ASTM D6400 STANDARDS, AS WELL AS CAPABLE OF BIOLOGICAL DECOMPOSITION. THE USE OF ANY ACCEPTED

SINGLE USE BAGS IS ACCOMPANIED BY A FEE OF AT LEAST FIVE CENTS CHARGED TO THE CUSTOMER. OF THESE FIVE CENTS, ONE CENT IS PAID TO THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, WITH THE REST RETAINED BY THE BUSINESS. THE CITY HAS ALSO DISTRIBUTED FREE REUSABLE BAGS TO RESIDENTS.

PLASTIC BAGS ARE NOT ACCEPTED IN CURBSIDE RECYCLING DUE TO THE DAMAGES THESE MATERIALS CAUSE TO MACHINERY. PLASTIC BAGS AND BAGGED MATERIALS ARE THE LARGEST CONTRIBUTORS TO CONTAMINATION IN SINGLE STREAM RECYCLING. THE COMPREHENSIVE BAG REDUCTION ACT ASSISTS WITH THE REMOVAL OF PLASTIC BAGS FROM THE RECYCLING STREAM, AS WELL AS DECREASING PLASTIC POLLUTION IN OUR STREETS, PARKS, AND WATERWAYS.

5.6 MANAGING COMPOST

5.6.1 GRASSCYCLING

BALTIMORE CITY PROVIDES COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION THAT ENCOURAGE RESIDENTS TO PRACTICE GRASSCYCLING AND ON-SITE COMPOSTING OF YARD TRIM MATERIALS. EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS TO PROMOTE GRASSCYCLING AND COMPOSTING INCLUDE:

- GRASSCYCLING PRESENTATIONS PROVIDED DURING COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION MEETINGS;
- DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATIONAL FLYERS AND PAMPHLETS DURING FREE CITY-WIDE FESTIVALS, LIKE THE AFRICAN-AMERICAN HERITAGE FESTIVAL, ARTSCAPE, BOOK FESTIVAL, AND ECOFEST;
- INCLUSION OF GRASSCYCLING TIPS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS CALENDAR, WHICH IS MAILED TO ALL CITY RESIDENTS; AND
- DISTRIBUTION OF EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS ON THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS.

5.6.2 “FOOD MATTERS” PROGRAM - NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL

BALTIMORE WAS CHOSEN BY THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL AS ONE OF TWO CITIES FOR A PILOT FOOD WASTE PREVENTION AND COMPOSTING PROGRAM. THIS PROGRAM IS FUNDED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION. IT INCLUDED \$100,000 TO FUND A FULL-TIME POSITION DEDICATED TO FOOD WASTE, ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR ADVERTISING, AND ONGOING TECHNICAL SUPPORT. THIS PROJECT WAS A COLLABORATION BETWEEN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, THE OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY, THE BALTIMORE CITY SCHOOL SYSTEM, THE CITY HEALTH DEPARTMENT, AND THE BALTIMORE OFFICE OF PROMOTION AND THE ARTS. THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL HAS SUCCESSFULLY BEEN WORKING WITH OTHER CITIES INCLUDING NASHVILLE, NEW YORK CITY, AND DENVER TO IMPLEMENT PROJECTS RELATED TO FOOD WASTE PREVENTION. THE NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL PROVIDED AN ADDITIONAL \$15,200 TO FUND A FOOD SCRAP DROP-OFF PROGRAM, COMPOST WORKSHOPS, COMPOST BINS, AND OUTREACH MATERIALS.

THE CITY HAS IMPLEMENTED A FREE FOOD SCRAP DROP-OFF PROGRAM FOR RESIDENTS. LOCATIONS ARE PLACED AT DPW’S FIVE RESIDENTIAL DROP-OFF CENTERS, THE DOWNTOWN FARMER’S MARKET AND BAZAAR, AND THE WAVERLY FARMER’S MARKET. WHILE AT THE FARMER’S MARKET, THE PROGRAM MAKES A CONSISTENT EFFORT TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC ON STRATEGIES RELATING TO FOOD WASTE REDUCTION AND BROADER ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP. EACH BAG OF SCRAPS IS WEIGHED ALONG WITH DEMOGRAPHICS OF PARTICIPANTS. FROM THERE, THE FOOD SCRAPS ARE THEN DONATED TO TWO LOCAL FARMERS, WHO USE IT FOR COMPOST AND ANIMAL FEED.

THIS PROGRAM ALSO INCLUDED IMPLEMENTING THE “SAVE THE FOOD CAMPAIGN” IN BALTIMORE CITY. THE “SAVE THE FOOD CAMPAIGN” IS A LARGE-SCALE CONSUMER CAMPAIGN TARGETED AT FOOD WASTE PREVENTION AT THE HOUSEHOLD LEVEL. THE CAMPAIGN WAS LAUNCHED WITH AN EVENT SERIES CONSISTING OF FIVE EVENTS FOCUSED ON FOOD WASTE ISSUES, INCLUDING A MOVIE SCREENING ABOUT FOOD WASTE REDUCTION. TEN FOOD WASTE REDUCTION COMMUNITY SESSIONS WERE HELD ACROSS THE CITY TO CONNECT WITH KEY COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDERS, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE IN-HOME COMPOSTING. THESE SMALL, INTIMATE COMMUNITY GATHERINGS WERE AN INTEGRAL KEY TO RAISING AWARENESS OF FOOD WASTE CHALLENGES. IN ADDITION TO THESE EVENTS, THE CAMPAIGN HAS A VIDEO AND WEBSITE. THE WEBSITE INCLUDES TIPS ON HOW TO STORE FOOD TO PRESERVE IT LONGER, RECIPES FOR UTILIZING PARTS OF PRODUCE THAT IS OFTEN DISCARDED, INFORMATION ON THE HARM OF FOOD WASTE, AND MORE. IN ADDITION, THE PROJECT IS WORKING WITH INSTITUTIONS ON FOOD WASTE PREVENTION AND COMPOST, SUPPORTING ENHANCED COMMUNITY COMPOSTING, EDUCATING THE PUBLIC ABOUT FOOD WASTE PREVENTION, AND IS SUPPORTING THE MARYLAND FOOD BANK IN FOOD RESCUE OPTIONS.

5.6.3 Animal Manure

While the City will continue to collect animal manure from the Maryland Zoo. In the future, it may be used as compost or fertilizer in the future. The amount of manure to be generated at the zoo over the next ten years cannot be precisely estimated, but the City will continue to provide collection and disposal services as needed.

5.6.4 YARD WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITY

THE CITY WILL INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTING A YARD WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITY TO PROPERLY RECYCLE ALL YARD WASTE INCLUDING LEAVES, WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO GROW IN VOLUME AS THE CITY’S TREE CANOPY CONTINUES TO GROW. THE CITY WILL ALSO EXPLORE POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES WITH LOCAL BUSINESSES AND ORGANIZATIONS TO HELP DEVELOP AND/OR DISTRIBUTE YARD WASTE COMPOST. THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING IS ALSO CURRENTLY EXPLORING THE POTENTIAL TO MULCH BRANCHES AND OTHER TREE WASTE BROUGHT IN FROM THE CONVENIENCE CENTERS.

5.7 JUSTIFICATION FOR NOT MEETING 35% RECYCLING

IN CALENDAR YEAR 2017, BALTIMORE CITY’S MRA RECYCLING RATE WAS 23.95% AND THE TOTAL WASTE DIVERSION RATE WAS 27.95%. UNFORTUNATELY, THE CURRENT RATE DOES NOT MEET THE PROVISION IN THE MARYLAND RECYCLING ACT THAT MANDATES A RECYCLING RATE OF AT LEAST 35%. BALTIMORE CITY HAS UNIQUE CHALLENGES THAT MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO INCREASE RECYCLING AND TO CAPTURE THE DATA ON THE RECYCLING THAT IS OCCURRING. THREE MAIN CATEGORIES OF CHALLENGES INFLUENCE THE STRUGGLES WITH RECYCLING IN BALTIMORE: REPORTING, URBAN AREA CHARACTERISTICS, AND INFRASTRUCTURE.

THE RECYCLING RATE IS CALCULATED BASED ON THE TONNAGE OF WASTE PRODUCED AND THE TONNAGE OF RECYCLING REPORTED. EACH COUNTY MUST SUBMIT TO THE MDE AN ANNUAL MRA TONNAGE REPORTING SURVEY, WHICH INCLUDES ITS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE RECYCLING AMOUNTS AND THE DIVERSION OF ITS SOLID WASTE STREAM. THIS REQUIRES EMPLOYEES OF EACH COUNTY TO REQUEST THAT BUSINESSES AND HAULERS FILL OUT THE MDE FORM TO REPORT THEIR RECYCLING ACTIVITIES, SO THAT THE TONNAGE MAY BE INCLUDED IN EACH COUNTY’S OFFICIAL MRA REPORT. THE STATE DOES NOT MANDATE THAT ENTITIES RECYCLE OR THAT THEY REPORT RECYCLING, NOR IS IT MANDATORY IN

BALTIMORE CITY. AS A RESULT, IT IS VERY DIFFICULT FOR THE CITY GOVERNMENT TO TRACK WHETHER BUSINESSES AND OTHER PRIVATE ENTITIES ARE RECYCLING AND, IF THEY DO, WHETHER THEY RECORD THEIR TONNAGES. THIS PRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGE IN BALTIMORE CITY, WHICH HAS MORE COMMERCIAL ENTITIES, OFFICE BUILDINGS, APARTMENT COMPLEXES, LARGE UNIVERSITIES, LARGE HOSPITALS, AND NON-PROFITS INSTITUTIONS THAN OTHER JURISDICTIONS. THESE PRIVATE ENTITIES PRODUCE A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF WASTE, WHICH IS BEING RECORDED AND COUNTS TOWARD BALTIMORE CITY'S TOTAL WASTE TONNAGE. THEY MAY ALSO BE RECYCLING LARGE QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS, BUT IT HAS BEEN DIFFICULT TO CAPTURE THAT INFORMATION SINCE THE STATE AND THE CITY RELIES ON VOLUNTARY REPORTING. THE CITY REACHES OUT TO THESE ENTITIES AND RECEIVES SOME RESPONSES, BUT IT DOES NOT HEAR BACK FROM THE VAST MAJORITY OF THOSE CONTACTED.

THE RECYCLING RATE IS ALSO IMPACTED BY LOW PARTICIPATION IN RECYCLING. IT HAS LONG BEEN THE GOAL OF BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW) TO ENCOURAGE RECYCLING AND SIMPLIFY RECYCLING FOR HOUSEHOLDS, MINIMIZING BARRIERS SUCH AS COST OR CONTAINER RESTRICTIONS. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROMOTES RECYCLING AMONG RESIDENTS, AT SPECIAL EVENTS, IN APARTMENT BUILDINGS, AND IN OFFICE BUILDINGS. HOWEVER, AS AN URBAN AREA, BALTIMORE CITY FACES CHALLENGES THAT MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR MANY TO PRIORITIZE RECYCLING. BALTIMORE CITY IS AN ECONOMICALLY STRESSED COMMUNITY; OVER 13% OF THE CITY'S POPULATION AND 27% OF FAMILIES POSSESS AN ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME OF LESS THAN \$10,000. IN 2019 THERE WERE 58.27 MURDERS PER 100,000 PEOPLE. THE CITY MUST BALANCE THE PRIORITIES OF SAFETY AND JOBS FOR RESIDENTS WITH THE DESIRE TO PROMOTE AND INCREASE RECYCLING.

IN ADDITION, MANY NEIGHBORHOODS ARE VERY TRANSIENT. RESIDENTS MAY NOT LEARN THEIR TRASH AND RECYCLING DAYS, WHAT MATERIALS ARE RECYCLABLE, AND HOW TO PROPERLY RECYCLE MATERIALS THAT ARE NOT ACCEPTED IN THE SINGLE-STREAM. THERE ARE MANY RENTAL PROPERTIES WHERE LANDLORDS DON'T NOTIFY THEIR RESIDENTS OF RECYCLING OR PROVIDE RECYCLING CONTAINERS. THE RECENTLY PASSED STATE LAWS REQUIRING MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLINGS AND OFFICE BUILDINGS TO PROVIDE RECYCLING IS LIMITED BY CURRENT RECYCLING MARKET CONDITIONS. TENANTS ARE STARTING TO COMPLAIN THAT RECYCLING IS NO LONGER OFFERED AT THEIR BUILDINGS SINCE THE COST TO RECYCLE HAS DRAMATICALLY INCREASED. A SIMILAR IMPEDIMENT COULD OCCUR WITH THIS YEAR'S LAW REQUIRING OFFICE BUILDINGS OF CERTAIN SIZE TO OFFER RECYCLING SERVICES.

ADDITIONALLY, BALTIMORE'S STRONG TOURISM INDUSTRY BRINGS LARGE NUMBERS OF TOURISTS THAT ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH RECYCLING. SPECIAL EVENT AND PUBLIC SPACE RECYCLING EFFORTS ARE CHALLENGED BY HIGH CONTAMINATION, AND LOOSE TRASH AND LITTER MAINTENANCE IS AN ONGOING CHALLENGE.

BALTIMORE HAS ROBUST BUSINESS DISTRICTS FULL OF RESTAURANTS AND BARS WHICH PRODUCE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS THAT ARE A CHALLENGE TO RECYCLE. MANY DO NOT WISH TO PAY FOR RECYCLING COLLECTION CONSIDERING THE CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS. IN ADDITION, THE MAIN STREET AREAS ARE OFTEN IN HISTORIC AREAS OF THE CITIES WHICH ARE VERY DENSE, WITH NARROW STREETS AND ALLEYS. AS A RESULT, MANY BUSINESSES DO NOT HAVE STORAGE SPACE FOR AN EXTRA DUMPSTER FOR RECYCLING. PARKED CARS AND NARROW STREETS AND ALLEYS PRESENT CHALLENGES FOR COLLECTION OF DUMPSTERS OR OTHER CONTAINERS.

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A RECENT WASTE SORT SHOWED THAT APPROXIMATELY 32% OF THE CITY’S RESIDENTIAL WASTE IS ORGANIC. HOWEVER, BALTIMORE DOES NOT HAVE COMPOSTING INFRASTRUCTURE TO RECYCLE THESE ORGANICS. THE CITY IS CURRENTLY COLLECTING FOOD SCRAPS AT ITS FIVE RESIDENTIAL DROP-OFF CENTERS AND AT TWO FARMER’S MARKETS. THE FOOD SCRAPS ARE USED FOR ANIMAL FEED AND COMPOST. IN ADDITION, DPW IS PROVIDING FREE COMPOST WORKSHOPS AND COMPOST BINS FOR RESIDENTS TO DO BACKYARD COMPOSTING.

THE LESS WASTE, BETTER BALTIMORE MASTER PLAN PROVIDES GUIDANCE FOR REDUCING WASTE, PROCESSING WASTE, AND IMPROVING OPERATIONS. THIS PLAN HAS HELPED MAKE THE CASE FOR FUNDING NEEDED INVESTMENTS AND INFRASTRUCTURE. THE CITY PURSUES FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES AND PARTNERSHIPS ON A REGULAR BASIS IN ORDER TO FURTHER PROMOTE RECYCLING. THE CITY SUCCESSFULLY RECEIVED A GRANT FROM THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP TO PROVIDE 65-GALLON RECYCLING CARTS TO EVERY HOUSEHOLD THAT RECEIVES COLLECTION FROM THE CITY AND COMPLETED THE CART DISTRIBUTION IN FEBRUARY 2022. IN ADDITION, DPW RECEIVED A GRANT FROM THE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP TO CONDUCT A RECYCLING ANTI-CONTAMINATION CAMPAIGN WHICH BEGAN IN FEBRUARY 2022.

THE CITY HAS SEVERAL POSITIVE INITIATIVES UNDERWAY AND PLANS ON PRODUCING INCREMENTAL CHANGE. BEHAVIOR CHANGE TAKES TIME, AS DOES IMPLEMENTING NEW PROGRAMS, BUT BALTIMORE CITY IS MOVING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. AS THESE INITIATIVES CONTINUE THE RECYCLING RATE SHOULD INCREASE YEAR OVER YEAR, ULTIMATELY REACHING 35%.

5.8 INTERIM STEPS TO 35% RECYCLING

TO REACH THE MANDATED RECYCLING RATE OF AT LEAST 35%, BALTIMORE CITY CREATED A BASELINE RECYCLING RATE UTILIZING APPROVED CY 2016 RECYCLING AND WASTE DIVERSION RATES. THESE INTERIM RATES WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY IMPLEMENTING AN ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT APPROACH.

Table 5-1: CY 2016 Recycling and Waste Tonnages

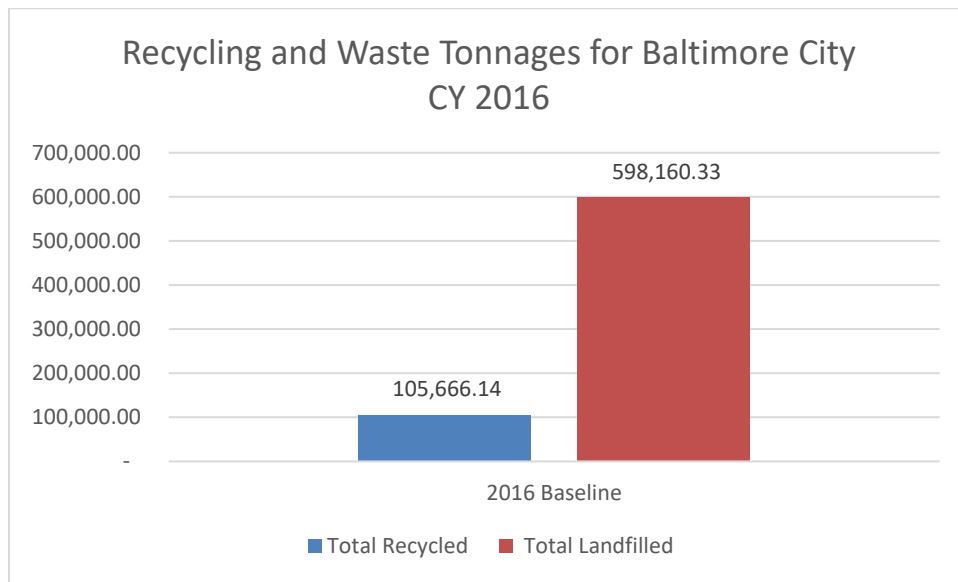


Table 5-2: Interim recycling rate goals for CY 2021-2027

Calendar Year	Total MRA Recycled	Total MRA Waste	Recycling Rate Goals ¹⁷	Recycling Percent Change
2018 (Baseline)	138,474	448,280	23.60%	-
2022	158,120	545,707	27.47%	4%
2024	181,031	522,795	30.72%	7%
2026	201,488	502,339	33.63%	5%
2027	162,129.44	449,946.12	35.06%	5%

5.8.1 CONTENTS OF THE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DUE TO THE UNCERTAINTY OF THE RECYCLING INDUSTRY'S FUTURE THERE IS AN INCOMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE SYSTEM, WHICH COMPLICATES HOW MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES ARE CHOSEN TO ACHIEVE RECYCLING GOALS. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT WAS CHOSEN TO ADDRESS INFORMATION GAPS AND REDUCE UNCERTAINTY OVER TIME BY USING AN ITERATIVE APPROACH TO SYSTEMATICALLY INCORPORATE LEARNING INTO MANAGEMENT. THE FOLLOWING PROCESS WILL BE USED, AS DESCRIBED BY THE USGS ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL GUIDE¹⁸:

- MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES THAT ARE REGULARLY VISITED AND REVISED AS NEEDED;
- A MODEL OF THE SYSTEM BEING MANAGED;
- A RANGE OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS;
- MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF OUTCOMES OF MANAGEMENT ACTIONS;
- MECHANISMS FOR INCORPORATING LEARNING INTO FUTURE DECISIONS; AND
- A STRUCTURE FOR INCORPORATING STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT AND LEARNING.

5.8.2 STAKEHOLDERS

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT IS NOT POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE COMMITMENT OF TIME, RESOURCES, AND ACTIVE ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS. RECOGNIZING STAKEHOLDER INTERESTS AND ENSURING THEIR INVOLVEMENT FOR THE DURATION OF THE PLAN ARE REQUIREMENTS FOR LEARNING-BASED MANAGEMENT. IT IS ESSENTIAL TO IDENTIFY AND ENGAGE THE APPROPRIATE STAKEHOLDERS TO PROMOTE COOPERATION AND REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF CONFLICT.

THE PRIMARY STAKEHOLDER FOR THIS PROCESS IS THE CITY OF BALTIMORE, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "DPW"). SECONDARY STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDE THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING'S OFFICE OF SUSTAINABILITY, NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS, AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS.

5.8.3 GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

THE GOAL OF THIS INTERIM PLAN IS TO INCREASE BALTIMORE CITY'S RECYCLING RATE TO 35% THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OBJECTIVES LISTED IN TABLE 5-3. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THESE

¹⁷ Recycling Rate Goals = (Total MRA Recycled) ÷ (Total MRA Recycled + Total MRA Waste Collected) × 100

¹⁸ <https://www2.usgs.gov/sdc/doc/DOI-%20Adaptive%20ManagementTechGuide.pdf>

OBJECTIVES MAY CHANGE THROUGH TIME AS RESOURCES, SYSTEMS, AND VALUES CHANGE. IN MANY CASES, SUCCESS IN ATTAINING OBJECTIVES CAN BE AN ONGOING PROCESS THAT INVOLVES REFINEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AS UNDERSTANDING ACCUMULATES AND STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES CHANGE.

5.8.4 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A BASIC TENET OF ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT INVOLVES THE CONCURRENT MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF A SYSTEM WHILE THE PROJECT IS UNDERWAY. WHEN DATA EVALUATION INDICATES THAT OBJECTIVES ARE NOT MET, THE FIRST RESPONSE IS TO EVALUATE THE EXISTING DATA AND DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL DATA COLLECTION CAN ADDRESS THE ISSUE. TO ACCOMMODATE THIS ASPECT OF ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT, ONGOING DATA COLLECTION, EVALUATION, AND DOCUMENTATION ARE BUILT INTO THIS PROGRAM. THE CITY WILL COLLECT DATA ON THE MEASURABLE INDICATORS IDENTIFIED IN **TABLE 5-3**. THE MONITORING RESULTS ARE EXPECTED TO PROVIDE THE INFORMATION NEEDED TO EVALUATE THE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES.

AT THE END OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR, AN ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORT WILL BE PREPARED, SUMMARIZING THE WORK PERFORMED, THE MONITORING RESULTS FOR EACH GOAL, AND THE EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED. THESE REPORTS WILL BE SHARED WITH KEY PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS, INCLUDING THE BALTIMORE CLEAN CITY COMMITTEE. THESE REPORTS ARE FURTHER DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.7.6.

5.8.5 ADAPTIVE RESPONSES

UNDER THE ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT APPROACH, THERE ARE FOUR GENERAL MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES IF SUCCESS CRITERIA ARE NOT MET:

1. CONTINUE CURRENT MONITORING;
2. ENHANCE DATA GATHERING;
3. IMPLEMENT ACTIVE RESPONSE ACTION(S) THAT WILL HELP THE RECOVERY PROCESS; OR
4. RE-EVALUATE GOALS.

THESE ALTERNATIVES MAY BE USED INDIVIDUALLY OR TOGETHER AS DISCUSSED BELOW. DECISIONS REGARDING THE NEED FOR ADAPTIVE RESPONSES, AND A DESCRIPTION OF ANY RESPONSE(S) TAKEN OR RECOMMENDED, WILL BE DOCUMENTED IN THE ANNUAL ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORTS AS DESCRIBED IN **SECTION 5.7.6**.

5.8.5.1 CONTINUED OR ENHANCED DATA GATHERING

ONE POSSIBLE RESPONSE IS TO GATHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, INCLUDING CONTINUED OR EXPANDED MONITORING UNDER THE EXISTING PROGRAM, ADDITIONAL MONITORING USING REVISED PROTOCOLS, A REVIEW OF RELEVANT LITERATURE, CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS, AND EXPERIMENTS TO EVALUATE SPECIFIC ASPECTS THAT ARE NOT CURRENTLY ADDRESSED BY MONITORING DATA.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION GATHERING MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO EVALUATE THE EXTENT TO WHICH CITY RECYCLING RATES ARE INCREASING. THIS IS ESPECIALLY TRUE EARLY IN THE PROCESS. IT IS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT SUCCESS WILL NOT BE ACHIEVED IN THE FIRST YEAR OR FIRST FEW YEARS OF THE PROJECT. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION-GATHERING MAY ALSO BE APPROPRIATE TO INVESTIGATE POTENTIAL CAUSES FOR UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING MEASURABLE INDICATORS OF PROGRESS. THIS COULD INCLUDE ADDITIONAL MONITORING OR EXPERIMENTS AIMED AT DESIGNING

ADAPTIVE RESPONSES TO ACCELERATE THE RECOVERY PROCESS OR TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES. MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT WILL ALSO HAVE TO INCLUDE MARKET FACTORS, AND WHERE THAT MAY INHIBIT PROGRESS, OR INFORM PRIORITIZATION OF WASTE STREAMS AND ASSOCIATED OUTREACH AND IMPLEMENTATION.

5.8.5.2 ACTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

5.8.5.2.1 IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTIONS

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACTIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED TO CORRECT OBVIOUS DEFICIENCIES. THESE ARE ACTIONS THAT WILL BE UNDERTAKEN AT THE TIME THE CONDITION IS OBSERVED.

5.8.5.2.2 ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ACTIONS ARE THOSE THAT ARE APPROPRIATELY PERFORMED AT SOME POINT AFTER THE CONDITION IS OBSERVED. ALL RESPONSES TO THE MEASURABLE INDICATORS OF PROGRESS ARE ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ACTIONS, SINCE THESE RESPONSES ARE BASED UPON AN ENTIRE YEAR OF DATA. AN EXAMPLE OF AN ADDITIONAL RESPONSE ACTION COULD BE PURSUING LEGISLATION TO ALLOW RECYCLING ENFORCEMENT.

5.8.5.3 REEVALUATION OF GOALS

SOME GOALS MAY EVEN BE UNREALISTIC. REEVALUATING THE APPROPRIATENESS OF SUCH GOALS MAY OCCUR WHEN MONITORING HAS SHOWN THAT THE MEASURABLE INDICATORS OF PROGRESS HAVE NOT BEEN MET OR ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE MET, DESPITE EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE THE INDICATORS.

5.8.5.4 SUCCESS

WHEN THE CITY COMPLETES A GOAL, ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AND ITS ASSOCIATED MONITORING WILL END.

5.8.6 SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

DPW WILL PREPARE AN ANNUAL ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORT BY JANUARY 31 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR. EACH REPORT WILL PRESENT THE DATA COLLECTED DURING THE PRIOR CALENDAR YEAR, INCLUDING EVALUATIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT BENCHMARKS, ASSESS PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING MEASURABLE INDICATORS, AND SUMMARIZE ANY ADAPTIVE RESPONSES TAKEN DURING THE PREVIOUS YEAR. EACH REPORT WILL ALSO INCLUDE RECOMMENDATION FOR ADDITIONAL ADAPTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS, CONTINUATION OR REVISION OF THE DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM, TERMINATION OF MONITORING SUCCESSFUL ACTION PLANS, OR REVISITING MEASURABLE INDICATORS FOR CERTAIN ACTION PLANS. THE FORMAT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT WILL INCLUDE:

- INTRODUCTION: SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE SPECIFIC YEAR;
- ACTION PLANS: DESCRIBE THE PLAN USED TO IMPLEMENT THE OBJECTIVE;
- RESULTS: GRAPHS AND TABLES SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF ACTION PLANS;
- DISCUSSION: SUMMARY OF PROGRESS TOWARDS MEASURABLE INDICATORS AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ANY ADAPTIVE RESPONSES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADAPTIVE RESPONSES FOR THE FOLLOWING YEAR(S) (IF NECESSARY).

Table 5-3: Objectives to Achieve 35%

Objective	Action Plan In-depth description provided in Section 5.7	Measurable Indicators of Progress
Increase source reduction efforts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase public outreach and education towards source reduction through community meetings - Engage residents through social media platforms - Provide non-profit organizations and community associations with recycling educational resources to provide to their networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community liaisons bring source reduction material to at least 80% of all community meetings - Write social media posts once a week about source reduction - Track number of times hashtag is used - Track number of times links/tweets are shared - Number of educational materials provided to Clean City Committees
Increase the Residential Recycling Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase public outreach and education towards residential curbside recycling through community meetings - Simplify the recycling flyer and recycling guide - Redesign the recycling website for easier access to information - Publish the City’s Recycling Newsletter every month - Distribute recycling carts to every eligible residence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of times Community Liaisons bring recycling materials to community meetings - Number of Recycling Website visits per year - Number of subscribers to the Recycling Newsletter - Number of new stores that sell recycling bins - Number of residents that accepted a City-owned recycling carts
Increase Business Recycling Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage businesses to sign up for MDE's Green Registry - Talk to health inspectors in BCH to see if they can also encourage businesses to sign up for Green Registry - Businesses that sign up for MDE’s Green Registry can win an opportunity to get featured in the City's Recycling Newsletter - Create an incentive for businesses to recycle - Leverage business organizations about what, why, and how to recycle or increase recycling efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of businesses contacted to join the Green Registry - Increase the amount of annual business recycling reports received by 5% per year - Number of businesses contacted annually
Implement the Apartment Building and Condominium Recycling (ABCR) Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact apartment and condominium property managers to ensure recycling is provided via receipt of a Recycling Report - Visit 10 randomly selected buildings with over 101 units per calendar year to ensure recycling is provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of apartment and condo buildings with more than 101 units that are contacted on an annual basis to be reminded of the recycling program - At least 70% of inspected buildings provide recycling

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;">Action Plan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In-depth description provided in Section 5.7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Measurable Indicators of Progress</p>
<p>Implement Special Events Recycling Plan (SERP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Require special event organizers to submit a Recycling Plan if the event has more than 200 participants - Visit ten randomly-selected annual events to ensure recycling containers are provided adjacent to every trash can - Develop a best management practices resource for event planners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review at least 50% of the submitted recycling plans - At least 70% of inspected annual events provide recycling
<p>Implement mandatory recycling within City-owned or leased buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a Green Team for every City-owned or leased building - Inspect 10 randomly-selected City buildings to ensure recycling is provided - Provide new employees with a recycling presentation at the new employee orientation - Require Green Teams to submit annual summary reports of the recycling status within each building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 70% of inspected buildings provide recycling - At least 80% of all new employee orientations include a recycling presentation - At least 70% of Green Teams submit an annual report
<p>Implement mandatory recycling within Office Buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact office building property managers to ensure recycling is provided via receipt of a Recycling Report - Visit 10 randomly selected buildings to ensure recycling is provided 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of office buildings contacted annually to be reminded of the recycling program
<p>Implement Baltimore City Public Schools Recycling Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaborate with BCPS Sustainability Coordinators to include recycling in school curriculums - Create a school recycling contest based upon council district and work with councilmembers to engage schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Schools recycle at least 75% throughout the school year - Contact schools with less than 50% annual recycling participation at least once a year to encourage recycling
<p>Increase Tonnages Reported by Private Haulers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Build a relationship with private haulers - Create a list of private haulers operating within the City 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contact 100% of private haulers operating within the City on an annual basis



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix A

Waste Generation Projection Calculator

A-1 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

The Waste Generation projection for 2015, 2019, and 2023 in Table 3-1 is projected based on actual 2011 data provided by the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) as a baseline plus one percent annual increase in population on average for the plan timeframe.

Example: Residential (MSW) waste category first item in Table 3-1.

Residential (MSW) 2011: 123,678 tons (actual, provided by MDE)

Projected Residential (MSW) 2012 = 123,678 × 1% = 124,914.8 tons

Projected Residential (MSW) 2013 = 124,914 × 1% = 126,164 tons

Projected Residential (MSW) 2014 = 126,164 × 1% = 127,425 tons

Projected Residential (MSW) 2015 = 127,425 × 1% = 128,700 ton



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix B

Baltimore City Schools (BCPS) Recycling Program

1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM (BCPSS) TO ENSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS' RECYCLING PROGRAMS. THE BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, SOLID WASTE RECYCLING OFFICE, TEN YEAR SOLID WASTE PLAN HAS DIRECTED THAT BCPSS HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR DEVELOPING THE RECYCLING PLANS AND IMPLEMENTING THE RECYCLING PROGRAMS FOR ALL OF THEIR RESPECTIVE SCHOOLS. IF NEEDED, THE BCPSS MAY ALSO PARTICIPATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE SCHOOL RECYCLING PROGRAM TO DEVELOP PLANS AND IMPLEMENT RECYCLING PROGRAMS FOR RESPECTIVE SCHOOLS.

2. PURPOSE

BCPSS MUST RECYCLE ALL TYPES OF MIXED PAPER AND CARDBOARD. BCPSS AND THE CITY OF BALTIMORE WILL TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT FISCALLY POSSIBLE RECYCLE:

- GLASS BOTTLES, FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS AND ELECTRONICS, PLASTIC BOTTLES, TIN AND METAL CANS.
- FLUORESCENT LIGHT TUBES AND BULBS
- COMPUTER MONITORS

3. STAKEHOLDERS

STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDE THE BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, PRINCIPALS AND STAFF OF EACH SCHOOL, PRIVATELY CONTRACTED RECYCLING HAULERS, AND THE BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

4. COLLECTION AND MARKETING

EACH SCHOOL WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INTERNAL COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS AND THE DELIVERY OF MATERIALS TO THE DESIGNATED COLLECTION AREA. THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS MUST BE COLLECTED FROM EACH SCHOOL:

a. TRADITIONAL RECYCLING MATERIAL (PAPER CARDBOARD, GLASS, PLASTIC, TIN AND METAL)

ALL RECYCLABLES (PAPER, PLASTIC, METAL, TIN AND GLASS) WILL BE COLLECTED FROM EACH SCHOOL, BY BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE RECYCLING CREWS (CURRENTLY) AND/OR A DESIGNATED BCPSS SELECTED VENDOR. RECYCLABLES WILL BE TRANSPORTED BY EITHER A BCPSS SELECTED VENDOR AND/OR BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE RECYCLING CREWS AND THEN TRANSPORTED TO A SELECTED VENDOR'S PROCESSING FACILITY. IF THE COLLECTION VENDOR IS THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE, MATERIAL WILL BE TRANSPORTED TO THE WASTE MANAGEMENT, RECYCLE AMERICA (WMRA), ELKRIDGE, MARYLAND MRF. HERE THE MATERIAL WILL BE SORTED AND BALED BY COMMODITY TYPE AND THEN EXPORTED TO VARIOUS VENDORS CONTRACTED WITH WMRA.

b. FLUORESCENT LAMP RECYCLING

FLUORESCENT LAMPS SHALL BE RECYCLED AND NOT DISPOSED OF AS WASTE. RECYCLING OF THE LAMPS WILL BE COORDINATED THROUGH THE FACILITY OPERATIONS ENGINEERING SECTION OF THE BCPSS.

10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

- ENGINEERING DESIGNEES WILL UPON THE REPLACEMENT OF BURNT OUT FLUORESCENT TUBES AND BULBS TRANSPORT THE DISCARDED LAMPS TO A DESIGNATED HOLDING AREA.
- THEY WILL BE COLLECTED AND STORED IN A TRANSPORT CONTAINER UNTIL THERE ARE ENOUGH COLLECTED TO JUSTIFY A PICKUP FROM CERTIFIED VENDOR.
- NOTIFICATION AND COORDINATION FOR PICKUP AND REMOVAL WILL BE ARRANGED BY ENGINEERING.

c. COMPUTER MONITORS (E-CYCLE)

- UPON THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE NEED TO DISPOSE OF A COMPUTER MONITORS, THE PRINCIPAL AND OR FACILITIES OPERATIONS DESIGNEE WILL COORDINATE THE REMOVAL AND PLACEMENT OF ITEMS IN THE PRE-DETERMINED RECYCLING HOLDING AREA.
- COMPUTER MONITORS WILL REMAIN IN THE RECYCLING HOLDING AREA UNTIL THE PRINCIPAL AND/OR FACILITIES OPERATIONS DESIGNEE ARRANGES FOR THE PROPER RECYCLING OF THE MATERIAL.
- MONITORS SHALL BE RECYCLED AND NOT DISPOSED OF IN THE WASTE CONTAINERS.

5. PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS

NEWLY OPENED SCHOOLS WILL BEGIN PARTICIPATING IN THE RECYCLING COLLECTION PROGRAM WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE NEW SCHOOL YEAR SESSION. ALL BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS MUST PARTICIPATE IN THE BALTIMORE CITY RECYCLING PUBLIC SCHOOL PLAN. PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

- ABBOTTSTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- ALEXANDER HAMILTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- ARUNDEL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- BELMONT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- BREHMS LANE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- CALLAWAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- CECIL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- CHARLES CARROLL BARRISTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- CREATIVE CITY PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- DALLAS F. NICHOLAS, SR., ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- DOROTHY I. HEIGHT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- DR. BERNARD HARRIS, SR., ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- EDGECOMBE CIRCLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- EDGEWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- EUTAW-MARSHBURN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- FEDERAL HILL PREPARATORY ACADEMY
- FREDERICK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- FURLEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- FURMAN TEMPLETON PREPARATORY ACADEMY

- GARDENVILLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- GEORGE WASHINGTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- GILMOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- GOVANS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- GREEN SCHOOL OF BALTIMORE, THE
- GWYNNS FALLS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- HARFORD HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- HILTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- HISTORIC SAMUEL COLERIDGE-TAYLOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, THE
- JAMES MOSHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- JOHNSTON SQUARE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- LIBERTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- LOCKERMAN BUNDY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- MARY ANN WINTERLING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AT BENTALOU
- MARY E. RODMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- MATTHEW A. HENSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- MEDFIELD HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- MORAVIA PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- NORTHWOOD APPOLD COMMUNITY ACADEMY
- NORTHWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- ROBERT W. COLEMAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- ROOTS AND BRANCHES SCHOOL
- SARAH M. ROACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- SHARP-LEADENHALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- SINCLAIR LANE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- STEUART HILL ACADEMIC ACADEMY
- WILLIAM PACA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- WOLFE STREET ACADEMY
- YORKWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ELEMENTARY-MIDDLE SCHOOLS

- ARLINGTON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- ARMISTEAD GARDENS ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- BALTIMORE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
- BALTIMORE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY
- BALTIMORE MONTESSORI PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- BARCLAY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- BAY-BROOK ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- BEECHFIELD ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- CALVERTON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- CALVIN M. RODWELL ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- CHERRY HILL ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL

- CITY NEIGHBORS CHARTER SCHOOL
- CITY NEIGHBORS HAMILTON
- CITY SPRINGS ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- COLLINGTON SQUARE ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- COMMODORE JOHN RODGERS ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- CROSS COUNTRY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- CURTIS BAY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- DICKEY HILL ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- DR. NATHAN A. PITTS-ASHBURTON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- ELMER A. HENDERSON: A JOHNS HOPKINS PARTNERSHIP SCHOOL
- EMPOWERMENT ACADEMY
- FALLSTAFF ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- FORT WORTHINGTON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- FRANCIS SCOTT KEY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- FRANKLIN SQUARE ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- GARRETT HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- GLENMOUNT ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- GRACELAND PARK/O'DONNELL HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- GUILFORD ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- HAMILTON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- HAMPDEN ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- HAMPSTEAD HILL ACADEMY
- HARLEM PARK ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- HAZELWOOD ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- HIGHLANDTOWN ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL NO. 215
- HIGHLANDTOWN ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL NO. 237
- HOLABIRD ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- JAMES MCHENRY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- JOHN RUHRAH ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- KIPP ACADEMY
- LAKELAND ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- LEITH WALK ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- LILLIE MAY CARROLL JACKSON SCHOOL
- LOIS T. MURRAY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- MAREE G. FARRING ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- MARGARET BRENT ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- MIDTOWN ACADEMY
- MONARCH ACADEMY PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- MONTEBELLO ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- MORRELL PARK ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- MOUNT ROYAL ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL

- MOUNT WASHINGTON SCHOOL, THE
- NEW SONG ACADEMY
- NORTH BEND ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- PATTERSON PARK PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- PIMLICO ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- ROLAND PARK ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- ROSEMONT ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- SOUTHWEST BALTIMORE CHARTER SCHOOL
- TENCH TILGHMAN ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- THOMAS JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- THOMAS JOHNSON ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- TUNBRIDGE PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- VIOLETVILLE ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- WALTER P. CARTER ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- WAVERLY ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- WESTPORT ACADEMY
- WILDWOOD ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- WILLIAM PINDERHUGHES ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- WINDSOR HILLS ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL
- WOODHOME ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

- AFYA PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL
- BANNEKER BLAKE ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
- BOOKER T. WASHINGTON MIDDLE SCHOOL
- CROSSROADS SCHOOL, THE
- STADIUM SCHOOL
- VANGUARD COLLEGIATE MIDDLE SCHOOL

ELEMENTARY-MIDDLE-HIGH SCHOOL

- WILLIAM S. BAER SCHOOL

MIDDLE-HIGH SCHOOLS

- ACADEMY FOR COLLEGE AND CAREER EXPLORATION
- BALTIMORE DESIGN SCHOOL
- BALTIMORE LEADERSHIP SCHOOL FOR YOUNG WOMEN
- BLUFORD DREW JEMISON STEM ACADEMY WEST
- CLAREMONT SCHOOL
- CONNECTIONS: A COMMUNITY BASED ARTS SCHOOL
- EXCEL ACADEMY AT FRANCIS M. WOOD HIGH SCHOOL
- GREEN STREET ACADEMY
- JOSEPH C. BRISCOE ACADEMY
- NACA FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY ACADEMY II

- NATIONAL ACADEMY FOUNDATION

HIGH SCHOOLS

- ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY AT HARBOR CITY HIGH SCHOOL
- AUGUSTA FELS SAVAGE INSTITUTE OF VISUAL ARTS
- BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE
- BALTIMORE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
- BALTIMORE SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS
- BARD HIGH SCHOOL EARLY COLLEGE BALTIMORE
- BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL AT MASONVILLE COVE
- CARVER VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
- CITY NEIGHBORS HIGH SCHOOL
- COPPIN ACADEMY
- DIGITAL HARBOR HIGH SCHOOL
- EDMONDSON-WESTSIDE HIGH SCHOOL
- FOREST PARK HIGH SCHOOL
- FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL
- GEORGE W. F. MCMECHEN HIGH SCHOOL
- INDEPENDENCE SCHOOL LOCAL I HIGH SCHOOL
- MERGENTHALER VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
- NEW ERA ACADEMY
- PATTERSON HIGH SCHOOL
- PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL
- REACH! PARTNERSHIP SCHOOL, THE
- REGINALD F. LEWIS HIGH SCHOOL
- RENAISSANCE ACADEMY
- VIVIEN T. THOMAS MEDICAL ARTS ACADEMY
- WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL

6. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

- ALL BALTIMORE CITY'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS WERE PARTICIPATING IN THE BALTIMORE CITY RECYCLING PUBLIC SCHOOL PROGRAM AS OF MARCH 14, 2012.
- TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE BALTIMORE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL PLAN, BCPSS WILL COMPLETE AN EVALUATION OF THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL RECYCLING PROGRAM BY FY 2014.
- CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO THE DEFICIENCIES IDENTIFIED IN THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL RECYCLING EVALUATION WILL BEGIN WITHIN 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE WHEN THE DEFICIENCIES ARE IDENTIFIED.

7. PROGRAM MONITORING AND CONTINGENCIES

BCPSS SHALL REPORT ANNUALLY BY JUNE 30 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR THE TYPES AND AMOUNTS OF MATERIALS COLLECTED AT EACH SCHOOL TO THE RECYCLING COORDINATOR OF BALTIMORE CITY. FOLLOWING THIS REPORT AND AT MINIMUM ANNUALLY, DPW'S BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE AND THE

RECYCLING COORDINATOR WILL MEET WITH BCPSS FACILITIES STAFF TO DISCUSS THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL RECYCLING PROGRAM.

IF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE DETERMINED TO BE OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL RECYCLING PLAN, THE BALTIMORE CITY RECYCLING COORDINATOR WILL NOTIFY, WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DETERMINATION, THE SCHOOLS OF NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES AND RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS. THE SCHOOL WITH THEN HAVE 30 DAYS TO RESPOND AND IMPLEMENT CORRECTIONS TO THE IDENTIFIED NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES.



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

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Appendix C

Baltimore City Community College Recycling Program

1. INTRODUCTION

BALTIMORE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE (BCCC) ADMINISTRATION WILL LAUNCH ITS COLLEGE-WIDE RECYCLING PROGRAM WITH AN EXPANDED LIST OF ACCEPTABLE MATERIALS AT BCCC CAMPUSES.

2. MATERIALS TO BE RECYCLED AT CCBC CAMPUSES:

- ALUMINUM CANS
- STEEL CANS
- NATURAL HDPE
- COLORED HDPE
- PET
- MIXED PAPER
- CLEAR GLASS
- GREEN GLASS
- AMBER GLASS
- MIXED BROKEN GLASS

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE NOT TO BE DISCARDED IN THE RECYCLING BINS: GARBAGE, PLASTIC BAGS, AND PLASTIC TUBS.

3. STAKEHOLDERS

- BALTIMORE CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE: WINDSOR TAYLOR, 410-465-8541/WTAYLOR@BCCC.EDU, WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SECURING A RECYCLING CONTRACT FOR BCCC CAMPUSES AND MONITORING THE PROGRAM. FACILITATORS WILL BE SELECTED FOR EACH BCCC CAMPUS AND THE RECYCLING CONTRACT WILL BE AWARDED BY MARCH 1, 2012. IN ADDITION, CCBC WILL PURCHASE ALL RECYCLING BINS AND DUMPSTER AS NEEDED.
- RECYCLING CONTRACTOR: COLLECT RECYCLABLES FROM ALL BCCC CAMPUSES AND ENSURE THE MATERIALS ARE PROCESSED FOR RECYCLING. IN ADDITION, THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO REPORT ON THE TOTAL COLLECTED RECYCLABLES EVERY MONTH TO BCCC, VIA MS. WINDSOR TAYLOR, AND BREAKDOWN THE REPORTED RECYCLABLES BY MATERIAL TYPE.

4. LIST OF BCCC CAMPUSES

- LIBERTY CAMPUS
- BCED (HARBOR)
- REISTERSTOWN PLAZA
- MCCT
- WOLFE STREET (WEATHERIZATION)
- BIOPARK

5. PROGRAM MONITORING AND CONTINGENCIES

CCBC SHALL REPORT ANNUALLY BY JUNE 30 OF EACH CALENDAR YEAR THE TYPES AND AMOUNTS OF MATERIALS COLLECTED AT EACH SCHOOL TO THE RECYCLING COORDINATOR OF BALTIMORE CITY. FOLLOWING THIS REPORT AND AT MINIMUM ANNUALLY, DPW'S BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE AND THE RECYCLING COORDINATOR WILL MEET WITH CCBC STAFF TO DISCUSS THE STATE OF THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL RECYCLING PROGRAM.

IF PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE DETERMINED TO BE OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE PUBLIC-SCHOOL RECYCLING PLAN, THE BALTIMORE CITY RECYCLING COORDINATOR WILL NOTIFY, WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DETERMINATION, THE SCHOOLS OF NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES AND RECOMMENDED SOLUTIONS. THE SCHOOL WITH THEN HAVE 30 DAYS TO RESPOND AND IMPLEMENT CORRECTIONS TO THE IDENTIFIED NON-COMPLIANCE ISSUES.



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Appendix D

Recycling Companies and Facilities in Baltimore

D-1 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Name and Address	Product	Materials Accepted	Other Information
<p>Alternative Aggregate Recycling, Inc. 1001 Edison Highway Baltimore, Md 21213 Phone: (410) 483-1012 Fax: (410) 483-1015</p>		Concrete, asphalt, dirt.	
<p>Baltimore Recycling Center 1030 Edison Highway Baltimore, MD 21213 Phone: (410) 534-2990 Fax: (410) 534-2997</p>		Concrete, asphalt, dirt, stone. C&D debris.	
<p>Environmental Alternative Recycling, LLC 1030 Edison Highway PO Box 9977 Baltimore, MD 21224 Phone: (410) 534-2990 Fax: (410) 534-2997</p>	Topsoil, Structural Fill, RC#2, RC#6, RC#57, Hardwood Mulch	Concrete, Asphalt, Dirt Stone	
<p>EnviroSolutions, Inc. Curtis Creek Recovery 23 Stahl Point Rd. Baltimore, MD, Tel. 410-636-0055.</p>		Carpeting, Drywall, Wood, Metal, Concrete, Dirt, Aggregate Products, Cardboard.	Operate two transfer stations and two waste hauling operations.
<p>Kemper Corporation 11035 Guilford Road Annapolis Junction, MD 20701 Phone: (301) 725-0522</p>	Antiques & Architectural Salvage	Bricks only (must be at least 100 years old).	
<p>L & J Waste Recycling LLC 222 N. Calverton Road Baltimore, MD 21223 Phone: (410) 566-2323 Fax: (410) 566-2344 Email: lenzie@ljwasterecycling.com Contact: Lenzie Johnson III</p>	Waste Hauler. All products used for recycling.	Aggregate products, dirt, wood, drywall, carpeting, metal, concrete, scrap tires, cardboard.	Pick-up service only. Waste arrives by roll-off dumpster or dump truck. Hazardous materials, asbestos, chemicals and MSW are not accepted. L&J is MDOT - Hubzone - SBA - MBE Certified.
<p>B & B Lighting Supply, Inc. (Baltimore City, MD) 2901 Druid Park Drive, Suite A110 Baltimore, MD 21215 Phone: (410) 523-7300 Fax: (410) 523-1900 Email: sbradford@bnblightingsupply.com Contact: Sharon Bradford</p>	Lighting Supply Company Recycle Drop-Off Facility	Compact fluorescent bulbs, fluorescent tubes, incandescent, halogen, mercury, high pressure sodium, HID bulbs, PCB ballasts, and batteries (AA, AAA, C, D, etc.)	Materials are accepted from businesses and individuals. They also offer pick-up for businesses.

Name and Address	Product	Materials Accepted	Other Information
Biomedical Waste Services (BWS Inc.) www.bwaste.com 7610 Energy Parkway Baltimore, MD 21226 Phone: (410) 437-6590 Fax: (410) 437-6590 Email: info@bwaste.com Contact: Tim Pickering	Regulated Waste Treatment, Transfer & Storage. Processor - Recovered Metals & Plastics.	Batteries, Dental Mercury, Electronics, Fluorescent Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Motor Oil & Anti-freeze, Mercury Thermometers, Paper & Paper Shredding.	Pick-up or Deliveries accepted. No radioactive waste accepted. Materials should arrive in DOT certified containers, but if not we will provide. Permitted to handle medical & hazardous wastes.
Broadview Waste Services (BWS Inc.) www.bwaste.com 7610 Energy Parkway Baltimore, MD 21226 Phone: (410) 437-6590 Fax: (410) 437-6590 Email: info@bwaste.com Contact: Tim Pickering	Regulated Waste Treatment, Transfer & Storage. Processor - Recovered Metals & Plastics.	Batteries, Dental Mercury, Electronics, Fluorescent Lamps, PCB Ballasts, Motor Oil & Anti-freeze, Mercury Thermometers, Paper & Paper Shredding.	Pick-up or Deliveries accepted. No radioactive waste accepted. Materials should arrive in DOT certified containers, but if not we will provide. Permitted to handle medical & hazardous wastes.
Cambridge Iron & Metal Company 901 South Kresson Street Baltimore, MD 21224 Phone: (410) 327-7867 Fax: (410) 327-3427	Processor - Scrap Metals	Ferrous Metal, Non-Ferrous Metals, Aluminum Cans, Aluminum Scrap, Lead Acid Batteries, Old Corrugated Cardboard	Roll-off, trailer service. Propane tanks with valves removed, one other hole in tank.
Clean Venture, Inc. www.chclechem.com 2931 Whittington Avenue Baltimore, MD 21230 Phone: (410) 368-9170 Fax: (410) 368-9171 Email: dave.roesler@cyclechem.com Contact: Dave Roesler	Environmental contractor. Roll-off boxes are rented out.	Hazardous & non-hazardous materials, batteries, all mercury, motor oil, antifreeze, fluorescent lights.	All material is picked up by Clean Venture. Materials accepted from businesses, government. 24-hour emergency spill response. Vacuum and vector truck services.
Geller Lighting Supply, Inc. 3720 Commerce Drive Baltimore, MD 21227 Phone: (410) 247-3636 Fax: (410) 247-8329		Fluorescent tubes, Compact Fluorescent bulbs, HID bulbs (Sodium, Mercury vapor and metal halide), PCB and non-PCB Ballasts and many battery types	Company will pick-up light bulbs, ballasts and batteries to be recycled in approved containers.
ABC Box Company 1135 Leadenhall Street Baltimore, MD 21230 Phone: (410) 752-4535 Fax: (410) 752-2697	Reuse - Other - Cardboard Boxes, New and Used	Corrugated Cardboard Boxes, New and Used	Must have over 1000 reusable boxes. They buy large quantities of boxes from mills, plants and contractors. Resell to moving companies and interoffice moves.
Allied Waste (Baltimore Processing Center) www.disposal.com 5800 Chemical Road Baltimore, MD 21226 Phone: (410) 350-0325	Recycled Commodities. Processor - Material Recovery Facility	Mixed paper, cold corrugated cardboard, high grade office paper, glass bottles & jars, plastic, aluminum cans.	Baltimore Processing Center, material recovery facility & waste transfer station. Cardboard must be clean & dry, free of oil, grease & wax. Boxes must be broken down. Pick up for fee, call 410-727-6161. Contract required for drop-off services.

D-3 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Name and Address	Product	Materials Accepted	Other Information
BFI Waste Services, LLC (Baltimore 2) 5800 Chemical Road Baltimore, MD 21226 Phone: (410) 350-0325	Recycled Commodities	Mixed Paper, Old Corrugated Cardboard, High Grade Office Paper, Glass Bottles & Jars, Plastic, Aluminum Cans	Material recovery facility and trash transfer station
Browning Ferris Industries, Inc 68 West Dickman Street Baltimore, MD 21230 Phone: (410) 727-6161	Hauling service	Haul Solid Waste and Recycling. Office Paper and Old Corrugated Containers.	Hauler service. Provide containers for recycling office paper and cardboard.
Cambridge Iron & Metal Company 901 South Kresson Street Baltimore, MD 21224 Phone: (410) 327-7867 Fax: (410) 327-3427	Processor - Scrap Metals	Ferrous Metal, Non-Ferrous Metals, Aluminum Cans, Aluminum Scrap, Lead Acid Batteries, Old Corrugated Cardboard	Roll-off, trailer service. Propane tanks with valves removed, one other hole in tank.
CH Recycling Company (Baltimore) www.chrecycling.com 1532 Thames Street Baltimore, MD 21231 Phone: (410) 522-0110 Fax: (410) 732-8569 Email: jsloan@chrecycling.com Contact: Jonathan Sloan	Broker - Paper - Processor. Collection and Processing of Recyclables.	All Paper Grades.	
D C Intercol 1401 Cherry Hill Road Baltimore, MD 21225 Phone: (410) 355-5800 Fax: (410) 355-3075	ISRI paper stock grades	Mixed Paper, Old Corrugated Cardboard	Accept mostly from printers, coordinate pick-ups, OCC must be baled.
Dixie Pulp & Paper 1401 Cherry Hill Road Baltimore, MD 21225 Phone: (410) 355-5800 Fax: (410) 355-3075		Mixed paper, old corrugated cardboard (OCC).	Accept mostly from printers, coordinate pick-ups, OCC must be baled.
Dutton Avenue Marketing 6400 Baltimore National Pike Baltimore, MD 21228 Phone: (410) 788-7326 Fax: (410) 788-7435 Email: duttonavemktginc@aol.com	All Paper Grades	All Paper Grades, specialize in #8 & #9 News.	Provide consultant service for carpet recycling.
L & J Waste Recycling LLC 222 N. Calverton Road Baltimore, MD 21223 Phone: (410) 566-2323 Fax: (410) 566-2344 Email: mailto:lenzie@ljwasterecycling.com Contact: Lenzie Johnson III	Waste Hauler. All products used for recycling.	Aggregate products, dirt, wood, drywall, carpeting, metal, concrete, scrap tires, cardboard.	Pick-up service only. Waste arrives by roll-off dumpster or dump truck. Hazardous materials, asbestos, chemicals and MSW are not accepted. L&J is MDOT - Hubzone - SBA - MBE Certified.

Name and Address	Product	Materials Accepted	Other Information
<p>Owl Corporation www.owlcorp.com 1900 Graves Court Baltimore, MD 21222 Phone: (410) 282-0066 Fax: (410)-282-0096 Email: jlpaperbuyer@aol.com Contact: Jeff Lester</p>	<p>ISRI Paper Grades, Non Ferrous Metals.</p>	<p>Mixed Paper, High Grade Office Paper, Old Corrugated Cardboard, Aluminum Cans, Aluminum Scrap, Non-Ferrous Metals.</p>	<p>Trailer load pick-up service for industrial customers. Roll-off service also available. Drop-off service for small quantities only.</p>
<p>Vangel Paper, Inc. www.vangelpaper.com 3020 Nieman Avenue Baltimore, MD 21230 Phone: (410) 644-2600 Fax: (410) 644-1186 Contact: Valerie A. Androusoopoulos</p>	<p>Recycling and data destruction services for Baltimore businesses and organizations.</p>	<p>Mixed Paper, Old Corrugated Cardboard, High Grade Office Paper, Computer Print Out Paper, Aluminum Cans. Pick-up service for Used Computers and Peripherals.</p>	<p>Provides assistance in developing recycling programs to businesses, Provides recycling containers. Serves commercial printers.</p>
<p>Westreet Industries 5107 North Point Blvd. Baltimore, MD 21219 Phone: (410) 477-7500 Fax: (410) 477-7533</p>	<p>ISRI paper stock grades, recycled materials.</p>	<p>Mixed Paper, Old Corrugated Cardboard, High Grade Office Paper, Plastics, Metal</p>	<p>Drop-off, pick-up service.</p>
<p>BPAI, LLC www.bpailc.com 901 Curtain Avenue Baltimore, MD 21218 Phone: (410) 662-6380 Fax: (410) 662-6385 Email: bpeters@bpailc.com Contact: Boris Peters</p>	<p>Purchasing of surplus IT assets, electronic recycling, asset recovery, data destruction.</p>	<p>Networking equipment, servers & storage, audio/video, telephone systems, PC's, laptops, printers, copiers, lab equipment, test & measurement equipment, medical equipment, monitors, power supplies, UPS's, batteries, electrical wire.</p>	<p>There is no charge for recycling, drop-off Monday-Friday, 8:30 am - 5 pm. Deinstallation and removal is available for larger loads. No appliances or tube televisions are accepted. www.bpailc.com</p>
<p>CDM e-Cycling www.cdm4recycle.com 1607 Wicomico Street Baltimore, MD 21230 Phone: (410) 525-1400 Fax: (410) 644-1939 Email: mike@cdm4recycling.com</p>	<p>Processor</p>	<p>Electronics, Computers, Monitors, Printers, Scanners, Phones, Software, Wire, Circuit Boards, Components, Televisions.</p>	<p>Work with corporations to recycle stockpiled old computers and monitors.</p>
<p>Emanuel Tire Company www.emanueltire.com 1300 Moreland Avenue Baltimore, MD 21216 Phone: (410) 947-0725 Fax: (410) 947-3708</p>	<p>Rubber</p>	<p>Scrap Tires, Synthetic Rubber Scrap</p>	<p>Process scrap tires into Tire Derived Fuel (TDF), Civil Engineering products, septic system material, playground material, horse arena.</p>
<p>Polystyrene Products Co., Inc. www.ppcpack.com 8875 Kelso Drive Baltimore, MD 21221-3112 Phone: (410) 574-0680 Fax: (410) 574-4943</p>	<p>Polystyrene packaging and insulation</p>	<p>Polystyrene Foam (White Expanded Polystyrene) No peanuts.</p>	<p>Don't accept polystyrene peanuts. No foam that has been used with food or chemicals.</p>

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Name and Address	Product	Materials Accepted	Other Information
<p>Tenax Corporation www.tenaxus.com 4800 East Monument Street Baltimore, MD 21205 Phone: (410) 522-7000 Fax: (410) 522-3977</p>	<p>Plastic fencing and netting.</p>	<p>Post-Industrial Reprocessed Plastic. HDPE, LDPE, MDPE. No PET.</p>	<p>Make over 40 types of Plastic. HDPE, LDPE, MDPE. No plastic fencing and netting. Safety, snow, chicken fence, etc. Engineered netting for erosion control.</p>
<p>US Plastic Lumber www.usplasticlumber.com 11 East Chase Street Baltimore, MD 21202 Phone: (888) 511-1200 Fax: (312) 491-2501</p>		<p>Flaked HDPE, HDPE plastic bottles.</p>	<p>Require only clear HDPE.</p>
<p>Dext Company of Maryland 3220 Sun Street Baltimore, MD 21226 Phone: (410) 354-1417 Fax: (410) 354-1561 Contact: Gerald Truelove, General Manager</p>	<p>Animal feed</p>	<p>Food Processing Waste. Dough, Bread Waste from Bakeries.</p>	<p>Pick-up Service</p>
<p>Evolve Technologies Corporation www.evolvecorp.com 6801 Eastern Avenue, Suite 209 Baltimore, MD 21224 Phone: (888) 315-9007 Fax: (603) 894-0074</p>	<p>Recovered Silver</p>	<p>Litho Film, X-Ray Film, Aluminum Plates, Recovered Silver</p>	<p>Most customers are printers, hospitals and doctors' offices.</p>
<p>Safety Kleen Corporation (Baltimore) 1448 Desoto Road Baltimore, MD 21230 Phone: (410) 525-0001 Contact: Tom Hughes, Manager</p>	<p>Service, Recycled Oil, Recycled Mercury.</p>	<p>Fluorescent Light Tubes, Mercury Contaminated Devices, Used Motor Oil, Used Antifreeze, Waste Oils, Dental Mercury, Paint Waste, X-Ray Film</p>	<p>They provide on-call pickup service. They provide boxes for about 40 fluorescent light tubes & pick them up when they are full. They also provide mailing boxes for mercury switches.</p>



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Appendix E

Baltimore City Zoning Code Summary

ZONING SUMMARY

General Background

The purpose of zoning is to protect the general health, safety and welfare of our citizens and to create stability. This is done by creating zoning categories which allow certain land and building uses. Baltimore City's Zoning Ordinance was created after a comprehensive zoning plan was approved by Ordinance #1051 in 1971.

Baltimore City's authority to create zoning is outlined in Article 66B of the State Charter. The City's regulations also authorize the Boards and Commissions which make reports on zoning issues. The Planning Commission is required to review and make recommendations to the City Council within 100 days of introduction on all zoning changes and text amendments.

The City's Zoning Ordinance sets forth four (4) basic land use categories and lists those uses allowed in each zoning district. If a use is not listed it is not allowed. Each zoning district lists uses permitted by right, conditional to the Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals (BMZA) and conditional with the approval of the City Council and Mayor (bills).

The Planning Department staff makes written recommendations on conditional uses requiring BMZA approval. Staff makes recommendations to the Planning Commission on bills. The Commission makes recommendations to the City Council. The Planning Commission is unique because they are the only recommending body which holds a public hearing. All other Agencies and Boards make written recommendations based solely on professional expertise. The Land Use Committee of City Council also holds a public hearing and makes a recommendation to the City Council.

Zoning Categories

Below are the four (4) basic zoning categories (residential, office-residential, business and manufacturing):

RESIDENTIAL

There are ten (10) residential districts in Baltimore City. "R" is used to designate these areas. The main purpose is to meet the housing needs of the City's present and future population, and to promote the stability and desirability of residential districts. They include both single-family and general residential districts. Basically, the density increases with the number following the "R" designation.

Single-family Residential Districts

There are four (4) single-family residential categories.

- R-1 - maximum 5.9 units per acre allowed; and
- R-3 - maximum 8.7 units per acre allowed.

In 1992, the Zoning Ordinance was amended to create two (2) lower density single-family districts.

- R-1A - maximum 3 units per acre allowed; and
- R-1B - maximum 2 units per acre allowed.

Examples of R-1 neighborhoods include: Ten Hills, Hunting Ridge and Guilford. A portion of Mt. Washington was the first area designated R-1B. R-3 area examples include Ashburton and Harford-Echodale.

BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
Douglas B. McCoach, III
Director

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General Residential Districts

There are eight (8) general residential districts. These districts allow a wider variety of housing types. All of these categories allow for single-family detached dwellings (5.9 per acre). As the number after the "R" increases, the variety of types of housing increases and more density is allowed.

- ◆ R-2 also allows for single-family semi-detached and multi-family housing (5.9 units per acre) Howard Park is an example of an R-2 neighborhood.
- ◆ R-4 also allows for single-family semi-detached, and multi family housing (8.7 units per acre). Portions of Lauraville and Beverly Hills are examples of R-4 areas.
- ◆ R-5 also allows for single-family semi-detached (14.5 units per acre), single-family attached townhouses (17.4 per acre) and multi-family housing (17.4 per acre). Portions of West Hills and Rognel Heights are zoned R-5.
- ◆ R-6 also allows for single-family semi-detached (14.5 units per acre), single-family attached townhouses (29 units per acre) and multi-family housing (29 units per acre). Examples of R-6 neighborhoods includes Brooklyn- Curtis Bay, Edmondson Village, Belair Edison and Cherry Hill.
- ◆ R-7 also allows for single-family semi-detached (17.4 units per acre), single-family attached townhouses (39.6 units per acre) and multi-family housing (39.6 units per acre) The majority of the Hamden and the eastern portion of the Rosemont neighborhoods are zoned R-7.
- ◆ R-8 also allows for single-family semi-detached housing (21.7 units per acre), single family attached townhouses (58 units per acre) and multi-family housing (58 units per acre). Most of the neighborhoods surrounding downtown are zoned R-8.
- ◆ R-9 also allows single-family semi-detached housing (21.7 units per acre), single-family attached townhouses (58 dwelling units per acre) and multi-family housing (79.2 units per acre). The area north of University Parkway along Charles Street is zoned R-9.
- ◆ R-10 is the densest area. It also allows for single-family semi-detached housing (21.7 units per acre), single family attached townhouses (58 units per acre) and multi-family housing (217.8 units per acre). The northern end of Calvert Street at University Parkway is zoned R-10.

The aforementioned residential uses and compatible uses such as schools, recreational facilities and churches are also permitted in the residential districts.

Examples of conditional uses allowed in residential districts by the BMZA include: antennae, day care centers, cemeteries, fire and police stations, and boats or trailers stored in the rear yards.

Examples of conditional uses which require a City Council ordinance to be passed include: parking as a principal use, nursing homes, elderly housing, and drug abuse treatment centers. These City Council bills (which become ordinances after passage by the City Council and signature by the Mayor) are referred to the Planning Commission.

OFFICE-RESIDENTIAL

The Office-Residential (O-R) district was created to accommodate mixed uses near major thoroughfares and encourage sound development while promoting the stability and desirability of adjacent residential districts.

The O-R district allows for a variety of general professional, business and governmental offices in addition to the uses allowed in residential zones. There are O-R-1 through O-R-4 districts. The number refers to the density allowed in each district. The conditional uses are similar to those outlined in the "R" category. Retail uses are not allowed in this district. The 25th Street area in Lower Charles Village is a prime example of an O-R zone.

BUSINESS

There are five (5) business districts which are created to provide for the variety of shopping and consumer needs. The Business or "B" categories become more intense as the number following the "B" increases. The uses range from neighborhood oriented uses to a wide variety of regional uses.

- ◆ B-1 Neighborhood Commercial: This category is designed to meet daily shopping needs. The uses are limited as is the maximum square footage for a store. The areas are designed primarily to accommodate pedestrian and minimal vehicular traffic. The conditional uses are similar to those in residential districts.
- ◆ B-2 Community Commercial: This area is designed for a variety of commercial activity for occasional shopping needs. The uses include a wide variety of retail. All uses in the B-1 category and some auto related uses such as service stations, repair garages; and trade schools and hand gun sales are conditional to the BMZA. Some of the conditional uses reviewed as bills include: parking as a principal use, homeless shelters, drug treatment centers, drive-in restaurants without pick-up windows, pharmacies with pick-up windows, dance halls, pawnshops, and meeting and banquet halls. Examples of B-2 areas include the following commercial areas South Baltimore, Eastern Avenue-Highlandtown, Park Heights and Belvedere, and Cherry Hill.
- ◆ B-3 Community & Highway Commercial: This category is designed primarily for commercial activity of a highway oriented nature. It includes the widest variety of commercial uses by right, including all of those in B-2 and such uses as live entertainment. Conditional uses to the BMZA include such things as auto repair including body work, car washes, after-hours establishments and tattoo parlors. Uses requiring an ordinance include some of those in B-2, however, in this category allows drive-in restaurants with the drive-through window.

This is the most intense commercial zoning. It is found along commercial corridors such as Reisterstown Road, Belair Road, Potee Street, and North Avenue.

- ◆ B-4 and B-5 Downtown Commercial: B-4 is cumulative from B-2 and B-5 is cumulative from B-3. Conditional uses are similar to those for the other commercial districts. The main difference is that these districts allow for a much greater building mass and much less parking. The uses are expected to be part of a dense urban area and much of the trade is anticipated to come from office workers or residents nearby. Parking would by-in-large be located in garages in the area and mass transportation is readily available.

Charles Center is B-4; the Inner Harbor and portions of Howard Street are primarily B-5.

MANUFACTURING

The purpose of the "M" or manufacturing districts is to provide a job base for the City and to preserve land for industrial development. The "M" districts are the only districts which prohibit residential development. There are three (3) "M" districts.

- ◆ M-1 Light Manufacturing: This district is designed to be a nuisance-free environment. It allows for a variety of clean industrial uses. This zoning category has performance standards for noise, smoke and particulate matter, vibration and toxic matter.

This category is used for office parks such as Seton Business Park, and also is used as a buffer zone for industrial uses adjacent to or surrounded by residential areas.

- ◆ M-2 and M-3 General Manufacturer: They allow for a wide variety of intense industrial uses. M-3 is the heaviest industrial area and includes conditional use by bill for incinerators, and hazardous materials and storage areas.

The largest concentrations of general manufacturing areas are Fairfield, Hawkins Point, and Canton. The manufacturing zones are also frequently adjacent to railroad lines, or have interstate or port access.

BULK REGULATIONS

Each zoning category also includes bulk regulations for such things as height, density, floor area ratio, yard set backs and parking requirements. Requests for variance of these regulations can be considered by the Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals.

Environmental

Both the Flood Plain and Critical Areas regulations for the City are part of the Zoning Ordinance. These regulations are reviewed as the City evaluates a zoning or other development request. They are implemented at the time the Planning Department's Environmental staff reviews permits for projects. Forest Conservation is also a program implemented by the Planning Department.

FLOOD PLAIN

Baltimore City is a participating jurisdiction in the National Flood Insurance Program. In order for the property owners within Baltimore City to be eligible for the Federally underwritten flood insurance and to insure that minimal negative impacts occur in case of a flood, the City implements certain Zoning and Building Code requirements. The Zoning Ordinance lists what uses are allowed in the flood areas. Development is allowed in the flood plain, in certain cases, provided the structure can be elevated above the 100-year flood level. The Planning Department has maps that can be used to see if your site is in a flood plain. If your property is in a flood area you will be required to adhere to these special regulations. For more information contact the Planning Department at (410) 396-5902 or (410) 396-4264.

CRITICAL AREA

The Critical Area Management Program is a State mandated program to assist in pollution reduction and to enhance the quality of the Chesapeake Bay. Every property within 1,000 feet of the shoreline (measured from the 2' contour line) is impacted. If a project within this boundary, and disturbs more than 10,000 square feet or includes substantial renovations to an existing site, they must meet special requirements for storm water management. If development occurs within 100' of the shoreline additional special requirements must be met. Contact the Planning Department at (410) 396-5902 for further information.

FOREST CONSERVATION

This is a State mandated program triggered by any plan that requires 20,000-square feet of grading. If a project triggers this criteria, a Forest Stand Delineation (evaluation of what exists on the site) and a Forest Conservation Plan (what is to be retained and what is to be planted) is required for a project. For more information contact the Planning Department at (410) 396-8360.



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix F1

**Apartment Building and Condominium Recycling (ABCR)
Plan**

1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 9-1711 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE WITHIN THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, THE CITY OF BALTIMORE CREATED THE APARTMENT BUILDING AND CONDOMINIUM RECYCLING (ABCR) PROGRAM WHICH REQUIRES ALL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS OF APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND COUNCIL OF UNIT OWNERS OF A CONDOMINIUM THAT CONTAIN 10 OR MORE DWELLING UNITS (PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS) TO PROVIDE RECYCLING COLLECTION AND REMOVAL. IN ADDITION, THE ABCR PROGRAM REQUIRES PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS TO PROVIDE ANNUAL RECYCLING TONNAGE REPORTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, OFFICE OF RECYCLING.

2. ELIGIBLE APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND CONDOMINIUMS

THERE ARE 1,104 APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND 64 CONDOMINIUMS WITH 10 OR MORE DWELLING UNITS THAT ARE ELIGIBLE FOR THE ABCR PROGRAM. THE LIST OF ELIGIBLE APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND CONDOMINIUMS ARE PROVIDED IN APPENDIX F2.

PER SECTION 9-1711 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE WITHIN THE ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, ANY NEW APARTMENT BUILDINGS OR CONDOMINIUMS THAT FALL UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION ARE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT AN ABCR PROGRAM WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE BUSINESS.

3. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING THEIR TENANTS AND RESIDENTS OF THE ABCR RECYCLING PROGRAM. IN ADDITION, PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL OUTREACH AND EDUCATION MATERIALS TO ENCOURAGE RESIDENTS AND TENANTS TO RECYCLE. UPON REQUEST, THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING MAY ALSO PROVIDE RECYCLING LITERATURE.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES

ENTITIES INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING THE ABCR PROGRAM INCLUDE:

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE

- ADOPT THE MDE APPROVED LANGUAGE OF THE ABCR PROGRAM FOR THE 10 YEAR SOLID WASTE PLAN/RECYCLING MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE, RECYCLING OFFICE

- NOTIFY PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS OF ABCR PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS;
- UPON REQUEST, PROVIDE PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS WITH RECYCLING LITERATURE AND RESOURCES;
- UPON REQUEST, ASSIST PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS WITH THEIR RECYCLING PROGRAM;
- PROVIDE PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS WITH AN ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT; AND
- MONITOR THE PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE ABCR PROGRAM VIA RECEIPT OF THE ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND CODE ENFORCEMENT

- PROVIDE THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WITH A CURRENT AND UP-TO-DATE LIST OF APARTMENT AND CONDOMINIUMS;

- NOTIFY THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WHENEVER A NEW APARTMENT OR CONDOMINIUM RECEIVES A HOUSING PERMIT

OWNER OR MANAGER OF THE APARTMENT BUILDING OR COUNCILS OF THE UNIT OWNERS OF CONDOMINIUMS:

- IMPLEMENT A RECYCLING PROGRAM FOR TENANTS AND RESIDENTS;
- NOTIFY TENANTS AND RESIDENTS OF ABCR PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS;
- PROVIDE RECYCLING OUTREACH AND EDUCATION MATERIALS AND RECYCLING COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SERVICES;
- ENSURE RECYCLING CONTAINERS ARE CLEARLY LABELED AND PROVIDED IN EASY-TO-ACCESS AREAS ADJACENT TO EACH TRASH COLLECTION BIN OR TRASH CHUTE;
- ENSURE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE COLLECTED BY A RECYCLING HAULER AND TRANSPORTED TO A LEGAL RECYCLING DESTINATION; AND
- SUBMIT THE ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT TO THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WITH THE REQUESTED DOCUMENTATION.

5. COLLECTION AND PROCESS OF MATERIALS

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS TO DETERMINE HOW THE MATERIALS WILL BE STORED, COLLECTED, AND TRANSPORTED TO RECYCLING MARKETS, BUT PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS STILL REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING:

a. MATERIALS TO RECYCLE

AT A MINIMUM, OWNERS OR MANAGERS MUST RECYCLE PLASTIC, METAL, GLASS, AND PAPER. REGARDLESS OF THE HAULER, OWNERS AND MANAGERS MUST ENSURE THAT THE RECYCLING BIN DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY FOOD WASTE, PLASTIC BAGS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, OR ANY OTHER CONTAMINANTS.

b. COLLECTION OF MATERIALS

APARTMENT AND CONDOMINIUM OWNERS AND MANAGERS, EXCEPT PROPERTIES THAT ARE PROVIDED WITH CITY RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICES, ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL CONTAINERS, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO FULFILL ABCR PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. IN ADDITION, CONTAINERS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED ADJACENT TO TRASH CONTAINERS OR TRASH CHUTES AND MUST BE CLEARLY LABELED TO INDICATE THE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS TO BE PLACED INSIDE FOR RECYCLING. THE QUANTITY AND SIZE OF RECYCLING CONTAINERS MUST ALSO BE SUFFICIENT FOR ALL BUILDING RESIDENTS AND TENANTS TO STORE THEIR RECYCLABLES. CONDOMINIUMS THAT QUALIFY UNDER BALTIMORE CITY CODE, ARTICLE 23, ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS REQUIREMENT.

c. MATERIAL PROCESSING

PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS MUST ENSURE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE COLLECTED AND TRANSPORTED FROM APARTMENT AND CONDOMINIUM LOCATIONS TO MARKETS OR OTHER LEGAL RECYCLING DESTINATIONS. RESIDENTS ARE ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR PLACING RECYCLABLES IN RECYCLING CONTAINERS PRIOR TO THEIR REMOVAL ON THE SCHEDULED PICK UP DAY.

6. ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT

PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS WITH 101 OR MORE UNITS MUST PREPARE AND SUBMIT AN ANNUAL REPORT FOR EACH FACILITY COVERING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR TO THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 1ST OF EACH YEAR. APARTMENT AND CONDOMINIUMS WITH FEWER THAN 100 UNITS MUST PREPARE AND BEGIN SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORTS WITHIN 60 DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR REPORTS FROM THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING.

ANNUAL REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY ON A FORM PROVIDED BY THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING AND MUST INCLUDE THE NAME OF THE COLLECTION HAULER, TONNAGES OF MATERIALS COLLECTED FOR RECYCLING AND FOR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL, AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY'S EFFORTS TO EDUCATE RESIDENTS ABOUT ITS RECYCLING PROGRAM. IF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE SELF-HAULED TO A RECYCLING FACILITY, THEN THE PROPERTY OWNER OR MANAGER MUST OBTAIN SCALE HOUSE TICKETS AND PROVIDE THESE AS DOCUMENTATION OF QUANTITY RECYCLED FOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. IF SCALE HOUSE TICKETS ARE NOT OBTAINABLE, RECEIPTS OR OTHER PROOF OF QUANTITY RECYCLED MAY BE SUBSTITUTED.

ALL REPORTS MUST BE SIGNED AND CERTIFIED BY AN AUTHORIZED ENTITY, SUCH AS THE PROPERTY OWNER OR RESPONSIBLE AGENT.

7. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

FORMAL NOTIFICATION OF MANDATORY COLLECTION AND REMOVAL OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS IN APARTMENTS AND CONDOMINIUMS WERE PROVIDED VIA LETTER IN FEBRUARY 2013. IN ADDITION, THE RECYCLING OFFICE WILL NOTIFY AND PROVIDE NEW APARTMENT BUILDINGS AND CONDOMINIUMS WITH 90-DAYS TO COMPLY WITH ABCR PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

8. PROGRAM MONITORING

THE BALTIMORE CITY BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE, RECYCLING OFFICE WILL MONITOR THE ABCR PROGRAM BY CONFIRMING PROGRAM COMPLIANCE THROUGH RECEIPT OF THE ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT. IF THE ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT FALLS BELOW A 35% RECYCLING RATE, THEN THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING MAY REQUEST TO MEET WITH THE PROPERTY OWNER OR MANAGER TO DISCUSS METHODS TO IMPROVE THEIR RECYCLING PROGRAM. FAILURE TO SUBMIT AN ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT WILL RESULT IN A WRITTEN LETTER BY THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING NOTIFYING THE PROPERTY OWNER OR MANAGER OF THEIR VIOLATION OF THE ABCR PROGRAM. THE PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS SHALL SUBMIT THE ANNUAL RECYCLING REPORT WITHIN 60 DAYS OF NOTIFICATION BY THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING.

9. PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT

THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WILL NOTIFY PROPERTY OWNERS AND MANAGERS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 9-1703 AND 9-1711 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND. FAILURE TO INITIATE ACTIONS TO CORRECT ALL DEFICIENCIES WITHIN 60 DAYS OF NOTIFICATION BY THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WILL RESULT.



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix F2

**Apartment Building and Condominiums Eligible for
ABCR Program**

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21201			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
10 S Eutaw St	21201	43	Marlboro-Classic Limited Partnership
10 W Chase St	21201	13	10 West Chase Street LLC
1005 N Charles St	21201	13	1005 N. Charles Street Partners, LI
101 W Read St	21201	96	Professional Arts Building Partners
1018 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	36	Boone Manor Associates
103 W Monument St	21201	19	Baltimore Property Group, LLC
1031 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	36	Upton Courts Associates
107 W Monument St	21201	26	Mount Vernon Portfolio Equities, LI
110 W North Ave	21201	46	Pramukh Swami, Inc.
111 W Mulberry St	21201	21	Associates Catholic Charities, Inc.
112 W Mulberry St	21201	8	Associated Catholic Charites, Inc.
1123 N Eutaw St	21201	65	Quest Cecil Holdings, LLC
114 W Saratoga St	21201	10	St. Alphonsus' Roman Catholic Congregation Inc.
1203 N Charles St	21201	29	1201 N Charles Street Associates, L
1214 N Charles St	21201	70	QAB Associates LLC
1226 N Charles St	21201	12	Hamideh, Inc
125 W Saratoga St	21201	19	BWC 125 W Saratoga Street, LLC
1309 N Charles St	21201	14	Suebeth, LLC
132 N Fremont Ave	21201	23	LP Poppleton Partners
16 W Mt Vernon Pl	21201	15	16 West Mount Vernon, LLC
17 W Mulberry St	21201	11	American Youth Hostels, Inc
1814 Maryland Ave	21201	11	Project Plase, Inc.
19 W Mulberry St	21201	31	BWC 311 Cathedral Street, LLC
20 W Franklin St	21201	11	Dennis Brown
205 W Madison St	21201	17	Karis, Inc
211 W Mulberry St	21201	68	Mulberry at Park Limited Partnership
216 W Madison St	21201	14	216 Madison Street, LLC
218 W Monument St	21201	11	K & C Property Exchange, LLC
300 Cathedral St	21201	59	BWC Cathedral Street, LLC
300 N Charles St	21201	36	300 Charles Rei, LLC
301 N Charles St	21201	92	PMC 301 North Charles, LLC
305 W Monument St #102	21201	59	Alpha Development Company
306 W Franklin St	21201	36	306-312 W Franklin Street, LLC
306 W Mulberry St	21201	62	West Mulberry Partners, LLC
309 W Fayette St	21201	68	LP Ftp Centerpoint
329 W Baltimore St	21201	27	La/Abell, LLC
330 N Charles St	21201	24	330 Associates

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21201 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
339 N Charles St	21201	13	339-341 North Charles LLC
36 S Paca St	21201	93	36 South Paca Street, LLC
406 W Franklin St	21201	38	Accessible Housing Associates
412 W Redwood St	21201	52	Redwood Square Apartments Limited P
424 N Howard St	21201	25	Renaissance Place, LLC
5 W Preston St	21201	13	Aruna Corporation
500 W Franklin St	21201	29	Paca Mews LLC
507 N Paca St	21201	12	507 North Paca Tic I LLC 507 North
509 Cathedral St	21201	15	Cathedral St. LLC
511 Park Ave	21201	15	Tomoko Apartments LLC
519 W Pratt St	21201	87	Greenhouse Apartments, LLC
522 Orchard St	21201	36	Orchard Mews-Baltimore Limited Part
530 N Howard St	21201	98	City College Associates
568 Orchard St	21201	101	Orchard Mews-Baltimore Limited Part
58 W Biddle St	21201	15	Biddle Street Inn, LLC
606 Cathedral St	21201	11	Trustees of The Walters Art Gallery
607 Park Ave	21201	27	Susanna Wesley House, Inc.
607 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	47	L.P. C.R. Uncles Plaza
617 W Lexington St	21201	27	University Place Apts, LLC & University
628 N Eutaw St	21201	58	Eutaw Place Associated Limited Part
700 Park Ave	21201	34	David Jed Etal
701 Cathedral St	21201	27	Severn Apartments, LLC
706 Park Ave	21201	13	BH Portfolio Mount Vernon I, LLC
708 Park Ave	21201	10	708 Park, LLC
714 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	36	Orchard Gardens Associates Limited
716 Park Ave	21201	10	Karis, Inc
716 Washington Pl	21201	96	Stafford Capital Partners LLC
730 N Howard St	21201	74	LP M on Madison
751 W Saratoga St	21201	88	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
802 Cathedral St	21201	16	Green Dot, LLC
816 Park Ave	21201	11	816 Park Ave, LLC
817 Park Ave	21201	12	Curreri Family Ventures, LLC
820 W Fayette St	21201	33	LP Poppleton Partners Ii
864 W Fayette St	21201	30	LP III
871 W Lexington St	21201	73	Poppleton Partners L.P.
899 W Fayette St	21201	35	LP Poppleton Partners Ii
900 Cathedral St	21201	58	Cathedral Court, LLC
914 N Charles St	21201	19	Mt. Carmel Tree Farm, Inc

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

917 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	64	Greenwillow Associates
Zip Code 21202			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
10 E Madison St	21202	14	John Joseph Walton Jr.
1001 Aisquith St	21202	22	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1020 Brentwood Ave	21202	14	Oblate Sisters of Providence of the
1035 N Calvert St	21202	25	Calvert Street, LLC.
11 E Chase St	21202	56	Daejan 11 E. Chase LLC.
1110 Orleans St	21202	96	OTL, LLC
1114 N Calvert St	21202	12	Salvation Army, The
112 E Preston St	21202	11	Green Dot, LLC
1125 N Calvert St	21202	18	Mt Vernon Mansion, LLC
115 E Eager St	21202	14	Belvidere Place, LLC
12 E Franklin St	21202	42	Bennett Limited Partnership
120 E Lombard St	21202	90	120 East Lombard Street LLC
1203 Saint Paul St	21202	14	Sara Ryu
1303 Greenmount Ave	21202	74	LJ Johnston Square, LLC
1304 Saint Paul St	21202	22	1304 St Paul Street, LLC
14 E Chase St	21202	17	E14C LLC
14 E Madison St	21202	14	Center Stage Associates, Inc.
1500 Aisquith St	21202	12	Monumental Gardens Associates
1500 Greenmount Ave	21202	69	City Arts Limited Partnership
1501 Guilford Ave	21202	37	Charles A Lankford
1501 Saint Paul St	21202	30	Railway Express, LLC.
1508 Harford Ave	21202	30	Bhp/Harford Commons Limited Partner
16 E Preston St	21202	13	
16 S Calvert St	21202	99	Bre Polygon Property Owner, LLC
1650 Aisquith St	21202	16	Lanvale Housing LP.
1700 Greenmount Ave	21202	60	City Arts Ii Limited Partnership
1720 Saint Paul St	21202	18	Bowling St. Paul, LLC.
1728 Saint Paul St	21202	27	1728 St Paul Street Property, LLC
1732 Saint Paul St	21202	17	1732 And 1734 St Paul Street Proper
1750 Aisquith St	21202	46	Lanvale Housing LP.
1808 Saint Paul St	21202	12	
1812 Saint Paul St	21202	12	1808 St. Paul Apartments, LLC
218 E Preston St	21202	40	Preston Associates, LLC
221 N Gay St	21202	69	Old Town Properties, LLC
222 E Saratoga St	21202	44	CI Saratoga LLC
24 E Mount Vernon Pl	21202	12	Magis Ma, LLC Magis Pa, LLC
26 S Calvert St	21202	85	26 Calvert Street, LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21202 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
28 E Mount Vernon Pl	21202	15	28 E. Mt. Vernon Place, LLC
301 E North Ave	21202	67	Kerschbaumer, LLC
330 Saint Paul Pl	21202	14	330-332 St Paul, LLC
35 E Saint Paul St	21202	36	Astor Court, LLC
521 Saint Paul St	21202	69	521 St Paul Street, LLC
6 E Read St	21202	38	Salvatore Raiti
707 Saint Paul St	21202	16	707 St, Paul, LLC
711 Eastern Ave	21202	65	Mayor & City Council
712 Saint Paul St	21202	14	Read/St. Paul Apartments, LLC
717 Saint Paul St	21202	18	71721SP LLC
723 Saint Paul St	21202	20	Pramukh Swami Maharaj, LLC
8 E Pleasant St	21202	59	Park Hospitality, LLC
809 N Calvert St	21202	18	Center Stage Associates, Inc.
810 Saint Paul St	21202	30	Grindon Lane, Inc. Capsa, Inc.
901 Saint Paul St	21202	11	901 St. Paul, LLC
908 Valley St	21202	12	908 Valley Street, LLC
936 N Calvert St	21202	14	William J O'Hara
937 N Calvert St	21202	12	Salvatore Raiti
Zip Code 21205			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1006 N Washington St	21205	11	
1009 N Bond St	21205	97	L.P. Hampstead Clay Courts Partners
1010 N Bond St	21205	47	L.P. Hampstead Clay Courts Partners
1010 N Washington St	21205	12	
1400 E Monument St	21205	60	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1500 E Monument St	21205	70	L.P. Partners
1601 E Eager St	21205	36	Bond St. Associates Mid City Development
1630 E Monument St	21205	84	Target City Associates
6401 Pulaski Hwy	21205	71	Ichchhu Pateletal Etal
806 N Collington Ave	21205	26	Ebdi-St Wenceslaus LLC
900 N Caroline St	21205	36	Bond Street Associates
925 N Broadway	21205	47	Broadway Financial LLC
Zip Code 21206			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
4001 White Ave	21206	76	Harry C (Tr) Short
4004 Biddison Ln	21206	30	Mayflower Apartments at Biddison La
4005 White Ave	21206	22	Harry C (Tr) Short
4009 White Ave	21206	32	Harry C (Tr) Short

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21206 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
4400 Moravia Rd	21206	66	Moravia Park Partnership
4403 Moravia Rd	21206	64	Moravia Park Partnership
4415 Moravia Rd	21206	23	Moravia Park Partnership
4800 Truesdale Ave	21206	13	Talltimber Company, The
4801 Lorelly Ave	21206	78	Lorelly Realty Company
4801 Truesdale Ave	21206	22	Wolfwind Company, The
4804 Hamilton Ave	21206	22	Hamilton Springs LLC
4808 Hamilton Ave	21206	22	Hamilton Springs LLC
4808 Sunbrook Ave	21206	46	Stulman Hazelwood C, LLC
4810 Burland Ave	21206	11	Stulman Hazelwood C, LLC
4812 Hamilton Ave	21206	22	Hamilton Springs LLC
4813 Burland Ave	21206	11	Stulman Hazelwood C, LLC
4816 Hamilton Ave	21206	22	Hamilton Springs LLC
4820 Hamilton Ave	21206	22	Hamilton Springs LLC
4901 Gunther Ave	21206	35	Waban Corp., The
4908 Crenshaw Ave	21206	30	LP Holly Lane Apartments
4911 Goodnow Rd	21206	35	Waban Corp., The
4921 Goodnow Rd	21206	35	Waban Corp., The
5000 Crenshaw Ave	21206	60	LP Holly Lane Apartments
5000 Moravia Rd	21206	35	Waban Corporation, The
5002 Conant Way	21206	68	Ulster Corp, The
5009 Goodnow Rd	21206	23	Brattle Corp., The
5012 Crenshaw Ave	21206	40	LP Holly Lane Apartments
5012 Denview Way	21206	81	Nantucket Corp., The
5013 Goodnow Rd	21206	34	Trade Wind Corp., The
5100 Denview Way	21206	46	Ottawa Corp., The
5100 Goodnow Rd	21206	32	Bowdin Corp., The
5101 Goodnow Rd	21206	34	Caribe Corp., The
5104 Conant Way	21206	68	Yarmouth Corp, The
5104 Raintree Way	21206	34	Williamsburg Corp, The
5106 Goodnow Rd	21206	26	Taunton Corp., The
5107 Goodnow Rd	21206	34	Gulfstream Corp., The
5200 Bowleys Ln	21206	78	Bowley's Lane Limited Partnership
5200 Eastbury Ave	21206	91	Quarterill Corp., The
5201 Eastbury Ave	21206	69	Yellowood Corp., The
5201 Frankford Ave	21206	68	Windsor Corp., The
5201 Goodnow Rd	21206	34	Trinidad Corp., The
5207 Goodnow Rd	21206	34	Keywest Corp., The
5208 Bowleys Ln	21206	91	Vicksburg Corp., The

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21206 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
5220 Frankford Ave	21206	33	Nirvana Realty LLC
5461 Cedonia Ave	21206	12	Sholom Y Levin
5549 Force Rd	21206	12	RE JM Frankford LLC
5601 Sinclair Ln	21206	69	Leeward Corp
5604 Albanene Pl	21206	30	Maple Glen, LLC
5616 Sinclair Ln	21206	46	Cedlair Corp., The
5619 Frankford Ave	21206	60	Maple Glen, LLC
5623 Frankford Ave	21206	20	Maple Glen, LLC
5627 Frankford Ave	21206	20	Maple Glen, LLC
5700 Radecke Ave	21206	40	Woodhill Properties, LLC
5701 Cedonia Ave	21206	22	Windridge Apartments C, LLC
5704 Seymour Ave	21206	12	Jerry D Massie
5717 Plainfield Ave	21206	48	Hazelcrest Apartments, LLC
5747 Hazelwood Cir	21206	29	Stulman Hazelwood C, LLC
5768 Cedonia Ave	21206	58	Stulman Hazelwood C, LLC
5801 Lillyan Ave	21206	31	Triangle Realty & Construction Co,
6000 Moravia Park Dr	21206	48	Moravia Park Community Development
6050 Moravia Park Dr	21206	60	
6052 Moravia Park Dr	21206	30	Maple Glen, LLC
6100 Everall Ave	21206	69	BHP/Belair Limited Partnership
6106 Fairdel Ave	21206	87	Aida F Habib Trustee
6130 Fairdel Ave	21206	22	Aida F Habib Trustee
6407 Everall Ave	21206	20	Shatz, LLC
6601 Walther Ave	21206	64	Walther Avenue, LLC
Zip Code 21207			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1901 N Forest Park Ave	21207	55	Kernan Gardens Apartments, LLC
3401 Oakfield Ave	21207	24	3401 Ashburton, LLC
3501 Howard Park Ave	21207	75	Oaks at Liberty, L.L.C., The
3600 Eldorado Ave	21207	11	Ssam Iii, LLC
3612 Eldorado Ave	21207	18	Mark Owens
3812 N Rogers Ave	21207	14	Sage Rogers, LLC
3900 Gwynn Oak Ave	21207	18	PP Baltimore 7, LLC
3905 Parkview Ave	21207	40	Parkview Associates Limited Partner
3916 Liberty Heights Ave	21207	17	Kinder Carsdale LLC
4000 Liberty Heights Ave	21207	14	Jaro, LLC
4018 N Rogers Ave	21207	44	Sage Oakford LLC
4020 N Rogers Ave	21207	21	Sage Oakford LLC
4300 Liberty Heights Ave	21207	14	4300 Liberty, LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21207 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
4308 Liberty Heights Ave	21207	12	Taju Deen I Ohiokpehai
5007 Norwood Ave, Gwynn Oak, Md	21207	24	Forest Park Apartments, LLC.
5512 Haddon Ave	21207	23	Forest Park Apartments, LLC.
5522 Gwynn Oak Ave	21207	17	Rental Management, LLC.
5525 Cadillac Ave	21207	20	Cadillac Apartments, LLC.
Zip Code 21208			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3621 Seven Mile Ln, Pikesville, Md	21208	22	3623 Seven Mile Lane, LLC
3703 Seven Mile Ln, Pikesville, Md	21208	20	3703 Seven Mile Lane, LLC
3800 Seven Mile Ln	21208	47	Merriroc Associates Limited Liabili
3900 Seven Mile Ln	21208	23	Merriroc Associates Limited Liabili
3901 Seven Mile Ln, Pikesville, Md	21208	34	Triangle Realty & Construction Co,
7211 Park Heights Ave, Pikesville, Md	21208	24	7211 Park Heights LLC
7218 Park Heights Ave, Pikesville, Md	21208	65	Sabra Health Care Northeast, LLC
7219 Park Heights Ave, Pikesville, Md	21208	36	Seven Miles Lane Limited Partnership
7220 Park Heights Ave, Pikesville, Md	21208	36	Wilshire Realty 7220, LLC
7229 Park Heights Ave, Pikesville, Md	21208	32	LLLP Greenbriar Apartments
7301 Park Heights Ave, Pikesville, Md	21208	43	Ingram Manor Partnership
Zip Code 21209			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1803 Thornbury Rd	21209	20	School of The Chimes, The
1910 Sulgrave Ave	21209	12	1910-1916 Sulgave LLC
2709 Hanson Ave	21209	52	Mt. Washington Manor, LLC. C/O Brooks Management Company Inc.
2713 Hanson Ave	21209	28	Mt. Washington Manor, LLC
2905 Fallstaff Rd	21209	11	Park Lane Apartments, LLC.
2904 Taney Rd	21209	27	Mw Taney, LLC
2905 Fallstaff Rd	21209	37	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
2907 Fallstaff Rd	21209	37	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
2909 Fallstaff Rd	21209	38	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
4704 Greenspring Ave	21209	51	Sinai Ridge, LLC
4803 Tamarind Rd	21209	99	Coldspring Limited Partnership

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21209 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
5801 Smith Ave	21209	56	Mt. Washington Campus South Business
5857 Western Run Dr	21209	22	Fleetwood Property, LLC
5901 Western Run Dr	21209	20	Fleetwood Property, LLC
5915 Western Park Dr	21209	40	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
5945 Western Run Dr	21209	28	Fleetwood Property, LLC
5947 Pimlico Rd	21209	30	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
5971 Western Run Dr	21209	28	Fleetwood Property, LLC
6000 Green Meadow Pkwy	21209	40	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
6100 Green Meadow Pkwy	21209	30	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
6111 Berkeley Ave	21209	20	Mw Bartol, LLC
6136 Green Meadow Pkwy	21209	30	LLLP Partnership
6200 Green Meadow Pkwy	21209	30	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
6201 Pimlico Rd	21209	20	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
6225 Pimlico Rd	21209	40	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
6314 Greenspring Ave	21209	37	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
6316 Greenspring Ave	21209	38	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
6318 Greenspring Ave	21209	37	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
6320 Greenspring Ave	21209	37	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, L
6048 Green Meadow Pkwy	21209	20	Falls Village Limited Partnership L
Zip Code 21210			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
100 W 39th St	21210	15	Corbet Co., Inc., The
100 W University Pkwy	21210	77	100 West University Associates
104 W University Pkwy	21210	76	University West Limited Partnership
106 W 39th St	21210	42	Broadview Apartments, LLC C/O Debbie Stallings
106 W University Pkwy	21210	40	University West Limited Partnership
108 W University Pkwy	21210	38	Carolina Apartments, LLC
14 W Cold Spring Ln	21210	100	Loyola College in Maryland, Inc.
4 Upland Rd	21210	50	Betty Obrecht Ghezzi Trust, The
4000 Linkwood Rd	21210	48	Linkwood Apts. Inc
4206 Roland Ave	21210	12	4206 Roland, LLC.
4636 Keswick Rd	21210	13	Wayne R Gioioso
505 W University Pkwy	21210	45	Tri Star Realty
526 W University Pkwy	21210	20	526 W University, LLC
5704 Roland Ave	21210	20	Corp of the Roman Catholic Clergyman
901 W University Pkwy	21210	12	901 Associates, LLC
909 W University Pkwy	21210	44	Chadford Apartments, LLC
911 W Lake Ave	21210	14	St. Joseph Manor Foundation, Inc.

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

920 W University Pkwy	21210	25	Ardmore Arms Limited Liability Comp
Zip Code 21211			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1130 Falls Hill Dr	21211	26	Falls Court Apartments, LLC
1401 Weldon Pl S	21211	20	Rodel, LLC
1420 Union Ave	21211	54	St. Ambrose Housing Aid Center, Inc.
1500 Union Ave	21211	54	Seawall Union Avenue, LLC
2002 Clipper Park Rd	21211	36	Clipper Redevelopment Company, LLC
2807 Cresmont Ave	21211	26	Hopkins Holding Group LLC
Mill No. 1, 3000 Falls Rd	21211	14	Mt Vernon Mill LLC
3300 Clipper Mill Rd	21211	28	Whitehall Mill, LLC
3500 Beech Ave	21211	76	Wyman Court Associates
3716 Elm Ave	21211	11	3716 Elm Avenue, LLC
3970 Edgehill Ave	21211	22	Falls Court Apartments, LLC
3976 Edgehill Ave	21211	28	Falls Court Apartments, LLC
4100 Weldon Pl W	21211	48	Weldon Court Investors, LLC
4201 Elsa Terrace	21211	12	Falls Court Apartments, LLC
4201 Falls Rd	21211	33	Dogwood Estates, LLC
4221 Hickory Ave	21211	42	Hickory Heights Limited Partnership
921 W 36th St	21211	14	Historic Hampden Hall, LLC
Zip Code 21212			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
100 E Melrose Ave	21212	31	Melrose Apts. Inc
221 E Northern Pkwy	21212	39	Homeland Garden Apartments, LLC
310 E Melrose Ave	21212	24	Selah LLC
400 E Belvedere Ave	21212	18	Schnader Enterprises, Inc
400 E Belvedere Ave	21212	18	Schnader Enterprises, Inc.
401 E Northern Pkwy	21212	33	Schnader Properties, Inc.
407 Notre Dame Ln	21212	21	Loyola College in Maryland, Inc
416 Winston Ave	21212	12	Winston Homes, LLC
4200 St Georges Ave	21212	93	Saint Georges Holding Company LLC.
4210 St Georges Ave	21212	25	Willow Homes, LLC
426 Winston Ave	21212	12	Winston Homes, LLC
431 Notre Dame Ln	21212	41	Gallageher Mansion, Inc.
4901 York Rd	21212	13	Mark R. Owens
499 Beaumont Ave	21212	18	York Apartments, LLC
5001 Midwood Ave	21212	28	5001 Spre, LLC
520 Walker Ave	21212	28	Drumcastle City Apartments Limited
5207 York Rd	21212	16	Micah House Limited Partnership
5606 York Rd	21212	34	Epiphany House Limited Partnership
5824 York Rd	21212	9	Govans Presby Church

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21212 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
6106 Northwood Dr	21212	28	Northwood Park Apts C/O David S. Brown Enterprises
711 Walker Ave	21212	76	Walker Non-Profit Housing Corporation
900 Woodson Rd	21212	46	Cedar Manor, LLC
901 Woodson Rd	21212	20	Cedar Hill, LLC
Zip Code 21213			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1125 N Patterson Park Ave	21213	28	1125 N Patterson Park LLC
1200 N Collington Ave	21213	18	Collington Square Non Profit Corpor
1209 N Rose St	21213	23	Family Recovery Program, Inc, The
1330 E Lafayette Ave	21213	21	Lanvale Housing LP.
1401 E Oliver St	21213	45	Oliver Plaza Limited Partnership
1517 E North Ave	21213	27	Harford House Limited Partnership
1600 N Chester St	21213	61	Mary Harvin Center Limited Partners
1700 N Gay St	21213	58	C.G.H. Limited Partnership
1715 Rutland Ave	21213	78	Ashland LLLP.
1741 Harford Ave	21213	20	Lanvale Housing LP.
2000 E North Ave	21213	37	Columbus School Limited Partnership
2200 E Biddle St	21213	80	LP. Collington Partners
4333 Orchard Ridge Blvd	21213	20	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4340 Orchard Ridge Blvd	21213	77	Baltimore City Housing Authority
4340 Orchard Ridge Blvd	21213	77	Orchard Ridge Rental Iii, LLC
4400 Grape Vine Way	21213	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4400 St Clair Ct	21213	11	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4401 Grape Vine Way	21213	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
930 Mcdonogh St	21213	74	Ashland Park View LLLP.
Zip Code 21214			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
2407 Louise Ave	21214	11	Laurelton Ridge LLC
2620 E Northern Pkwy	21214	15	Guilford Management, LLC
2900 Goodwood Rd	21214	14	2900 Goodwood LLC
2918 Glenmore Ave	21214	12	Glenmore Housing, Inc.
3401 Mary Ave	21214	44	MPV Associates Limited Partnership
3416 Mary Ave	21214	18	MPV Associates Limited Partnership
5101 Harford Rd	21214	15	Schnader Properties, Inc.
5300 Harford Rd	21214	30	Saint Dominic's Roman Catholic Cong
5601 McClean Blvd	21214	52	MPV Associates Limited Partnership
5602 McClean Blvd	21214	16	MPV Associates Limited Partnership
5610 McClean Blvd	21214	20	MPV Associates Limited Partnership

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

6212 Laurelton Ave	21214	16	Laurelton Ridge LLC
6507 Harford Rd	21214	15	Schnader Enterprises, Inc.
Zip Code 21215			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
2411 Cylburn Ave	21215	20	Greenlyn Apartments Limited Partner
2412 W Garrison Ave	21215	20	Greenlyn Apartments Limited Partner
2601 Oswego Ave	21215	35	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
2607 W Belvedere Ave	21215	50	George & AI, LLC
2613 Fairview Ave	21215	40	PP Baltimore 10, LLC
2700 Virginia Ave, Arlington, Md	21215	19	Lanier Virginia Acquisition, LLC
2702 Keyworth Ave	21215	44	Alcott Place, LLC
2800 Glen Ave	21215	16	Cross Country Limited Partnership
2800 Rosalind Ave	21215	64	Rosalind Realty & Co
2801 Virginia Ave	21215	40	Sage Virginia, LLC
2805 Virginia Ave	21215	20	Sage Virginia, LLC
2861 Edgecombe Cir N	21215	35	Park Lane Apartments, LLC.
2900 Boarman Ave	21215	13	Errol Scotland
2900 Glen Ave	21215	17	Cross Country Limited Partnership
2900 Reisterstown Rd	21215	18	City Homes Ocala LLC
2900 W Cold Spring Ln	21215	48	Lane Apts.
2904 Reisterstown Rd	21215	14	City Homes Ocala LLC
2906 Glen Ave	21215	22	Cross Country Limited Partnership
2906 Reisterstown Rd	21215	45	2906 Reisterstown Rd LLC
2910 Rosalind Ave	21215	14	Rosalind Realty & Co
2924 W Cold Spring Ln	21215	48	Lane Apts.
3000 Reisterstown Rd	21215	56	3000 Reisterstown Road, LLC
3000 Towanda Ave	21215	85	Unity Properties, Inc
3016 Dupont Ave	21215	11	Ehm at Dupont Avenue, LLC
3030 Spaulding Ave	21215	14	Spaulding Group, LLC
3114 Parkington Ave	21215	48	Cross Country Limited Partnership
3301 Clarks Ln	21215	76	Cross Country Apartments, LLC
3309 Liberty Heights Ave	21215	33	SMJ Liberty, LLC
3401 Garrison Blvd	21215	19	JJR 72, Inc.
3405 Glen Ave	21215	12	Shirley Layton
3421 Glen Ave	21215	16	Glen Avenue Partnership
3501 Clarks Ln	21215	13	Macadam Holdings 2 LLC
3501 Garrison Blvd	21215	11	Best Rentals, LLC
3503 Woodland Ave	21215	23	Woodlands Apartments LLC
3505 Clarks Ln	21215	13	3505 Clarks Ln LLC
3507 Woodland Ave	21215	24	

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21215 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3514 Labyrinth Rd	21215	25	Green Acres Apartments LLC
3516 Labyrinth Rd	21215	12	Green Acres Apartments LLC
3600 Garrison Blvd	21215	24	Pecovic Properties, LLC
3600 Labyrinth Rd	21215	52	Green Acres Apartments LLC
3601 Labyrinth Rd	21215	73	Green Acres Apartments LLC
3612 Fords Ln	21215	86	Consolidated-Fountainview LLC
3617 Fords Ln	21215	90	Manor South Limited Partnership
3631 Liberty Heights Ave	21215	30	Liberty Rose LLC
3701 Cottage Ave	21215	35	Restoration Gardens, LLC
3701 Liberty Heights Ave	21215	14	Forest Park Apartments, LLC.
3703 Clarks Ln	21215	32	Clarksview, LLC
3800 Fallstaff Rd	21215	13	Chai-Fallstaff Limited Partnership
3800 Fords Ln	21215	84	Chai Associates, LLC
3801 Clarks Ln	21215	18	Shelboure Holdings, LLC
3801 Fordleigh Rd	21215	20	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
3801 Oakford Ave	21215	38	Phoenix Garden, LLC
3801 Wabash Ave	21215	66	Wasbash Manor, LLC
3809 Clarks Ln	21215	30	Embassy Apartments, LLC Sol Embassy
3842 Oakford Ave	21215	12	3842 Oakford LLC
3900 Fordleigh Rd	21215	20	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
3900 Wabash Ave	21215	20	Wabash Manor, LLC.
3901 Clarks Ln	21215	80	Stanrho, LLC
3901 Fordleigh Rd	21215	24	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
3901 Wabash Ave	21215	20	Wabash Manor, LLC.
3902 Penhurst Ave	21215	16	Pp Baltimore 9, LLC
3903 Penhurst Ave	21215	16	Pp Baltimore 9, LLC
3906 Groveland Ave	21215	18	Blue Ocean Groveland, LLC
3909 Dolfield Ave	21215	53	Pp Baltimore 9, LLC
3910 Fordleigh Rd	21215	16	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
3910 Wabash Ave	21215	20	Wabash Manor, LLC.
3911 Wabash Ave	21215	16	Wabash Manor, LLC.
3912 W Northern Pkwy	21215	48	Milford Apartments II, LLC
3913 Fordleigh Rd	21215	24	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
3915 Belvieu Ave	21215	24	Belvieu Bridge Properties Group, LLC
3915 Callaway Ave	21215	99	Center of More Abundant Life, Inc.,
3917 Dolfield Ave	21215	34	Dolfield Court, LLC
3919 Wabash Ave	21215	12	Wabash Manor, LLC.
4000 Fordleigh Rd	21215	19	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
4000 Fords Ln	21215	48	Chai Associates, LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21215 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
4000 Glengyle Ave	21215	22	Triangle Realty & Construction Co,
4000 Wabash Ave	21215	16	Wabash Manor, LLC.
4001 Clarks Ln	21215	72	Blue Ocean Bristol, LLC
4001 Fordleigh Rd	21215	24	Fordleigh Associates, LLC
4001 Wabash Ave	21215	16	Wabash Manor, LLC.
4309 Pimlico Rd	21215	31	Renaissance Gardens, Inc
4310 Bowers Ave	21215	17	Bowers Avenue, LLC
4500 Park Heights Ave	21215	18	Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore
4503 Garrison Blvd	21215	17	Sage Garrison, LLC
4601 W Northern Pkwy	21215	68	Arlington Non-Profit Housing Corp.
4610 Wallington Ave	21215	18	Blue Ocean Belvieu, LLC
4613 Park Heights Ave	21215	18	Gaudenzia Foundation, Inc
4637 Park Heights Ave	21215	48	Parktown Associates LLC
4915 Lanier Ave	21215	20	Greenlyn Apartments Limited Partner
5018 Denmore Ave	21215	43	Phoenix Garden, LLC
5430 Park Heights Ave	21215	84	Park Heights Senior Housing Limited
5500 Wabash Ave	21215	57	Arlington 11 Non-Profit Housing Cor
5900 Park Heights Ave	21215	100	New Park Heights, LLC
5904 Cross Country Blvd	21215	17	Cross Country Limited Partnership
5906 Park Heights Ave	21215	54	LLC (Etal) Lane Knightsbridge
5910 Cross Country Blvd	21215	17	Cross Country Limited Partnership
5916 Cross Country Blvd	21215	17	Cross Country Limited Partnership
6000 Park Heights Ave	21215	24	CKC 6000, LLC
6001 Park Heights Ave	21215	27	Hampshire Apartments, LLC
6007 Park Heights Ave	21215	11	6007 Blairhouse LLC
6101 Park Heights Ave	21215	36	London Apartments, LLC
6420 Park Heights Ave	21215	22	6420 Park Heights, LLC
6503 Park Heights Ave	21215	58	J&JFK, LLC
6715 Park Heights Ave	21215	12	Green Acres Apartments LLC
6807 Park Heights Ave	21215	51	6807 Park Heights Inc.
6810 Park Heights Ave	21215	53	Oxford House, LLC.
7000 Park Heights Ave	21215	73	Park Heights Realty, LLC
7011 Park Heights Ave	21215	18	Executive Apartments, LLC
Zip Code 21216			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1016 Braddish Ave	21216	93	Northwest Townhouse Associates, LLC
1100 Braddish Ave	21216	12	Northwest Townhouse Associates, LLC
1110 N Warwick Ave	21216	47	Winchester Equities LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

1111 Whitmore Ave	21216	12	Winchester Equities LLC
1200 Braddish Ave	21216	20	Northwest Townhouse Associates, LLC
1700 Gertrude St	21216	30	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
2111 Garrison Blvd	21216	49	Omreit 2111 Garrison Blvd, LLC
2201 Roslyn Ave	21216	48	New Charm City Development, LLC
2201 Walbrook Ave	21216	50	Homes for Walbrook Limited Partners
2206 Roslyn Ave	21216	12	SEO Management, LLC
2210 Roslyn Ave	21216	12	PP P10 1, LLC
2311 Roslyn Ave	21216	9	Larry R. Arrington
2401 Garrison Blvd	21216	12	Garrison Apartments, LLC
2401 St Stephens Ct	21216	71	St Stephen's Court, LLC
2503 Winchester St	21216	12	Winchester Equities LLC
2505 Winchester St	21216	11	Winchester Equities LLC
2601 Garrison Blvd	21216	36	Pp Baltimore 8, LLC
2606 Talbot Rd	21216	13	Pp P10 1, LLC
2611 Garrison Blvd	21216	13	Judah Housing, LLC.
2700 Talbot Rd	21216	24	Sage Westchester, LLC
2707 Walbrook Ave	21216	80	Greater New Hope Baptist Church Tow
2742 N Rosedale St	21216	54	Ashburton Apartments, LLC
2801 Forest Glen Rd	21216	64	Forest Glen Apartments LLC
2803 Elgin Ave	21216	30	Elgin Realty & Co
2826 Windsor Ave	21216	15	PP P10 1, LLC
2900 Wynham Rd	21216	32	Greens at Forrest Park, LLC
2908 Garrison Blvd	21216	28	PP Baltimore 2, LLC
2912 Garrison Blvd	21216	37	PP Baltimore 2, LLC
2921 Allendale Rd	21216	38	PP Baltimore 2, LLC
3001 W North Ave	21216	64	Hilton-North Avenue Limited Partner
3020 Garrison Blvd	21216	90	Wayland Baptist Church, Inc.
3210 Walbrook Ave	21216	12	3210 - 12 Walbrook, LLC
3212 Walbrook Ave	21216	18	3210 - 12 Walbrook, LLC
3302 Clifton Ave	21216	18	PP P10 1, LLC
3320 Presstman St	21216	18	Gwynn Properties, LLC.
3329 Brighton St	21216	12	Gwynn Properties, LLC.
3333 Winterbourne Rd	21216	46	Gwynn Properties, LLC.
3401 Fairview Ave	21216	12	Jamie Schnick
3403 Fairview Ave	21216	12	Lake Ashburton, LLC
3405 Fairview Ave	21216	12	PP Baltimore 13, LLC
3407 Fairview Ave	21216	12	PP Baltimore 13, LLC
3415 Gwynns Falls Pkwy	21216	31	G&D Walbrook, LLC
3500 Clifton Ave	21216	31	Jobs, Housing & Recovery, Inc.
3500 Fairview Ave	21216	19	Fairview 31 Apts LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21216 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3508 Clifton Ave	21216	14	SEO Management, LLC
3512 Clifton Ave	21216	19	PP P10 1, LLC
3909 Gwynns Falls Pkwy	21216	22	Jbyrd, LLC
4171 Fairview Ave	21216	22	Windsor Arms Apartments, LLC
4208 Fairfax Rd	21216	22	Windsor Arms Apartments, LLC
4240 Bonner Rd	21216	11	Windsor Arms Apartments, LLC
4305 Clifton Rd	21216	13	Allen W Welk
4401 Fairview Ave	21216	23	Greens at Forrest Park, LLC
4500 Westchester Rd	21216	21	Sage Westchester, LLC
4501 Bonner Rd	21216	33	Greens at Forrest Park, LLC
4501 Fairview Ave	21216	75	Greens at Forrest Park, LLC
4501 Wakefield Rd	21216	19	Greens at Forrest Park, LLC
901 Poplar Grove St	21216	19	Saint Edward's Roman Catholic Congr
919 Claymont Ave	21216	22	Northwest Townhouse Associates, LLC
Zip Code 21217			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
120 McMechen St	21217	98	Maryland Institute College of Art,
1202 Eutaw Pl	21217	14	Pentecostal Faith Church, The
1213 Madison Ave	21217	25	TCB Pedestal Gardens LLC
1300 Pennsylvania Ave	21217	48	First Woodland Associates Limited P
1301 N Stricker St	21217	11	Sandtown Winchester Improvement Ass
1312 Eutaw Pl	21217	25	St James Court, LLC
1322 Eutaw Pl	21217	14	Curreri Family Ventures, LLC
1330 Laurens St	21217	36	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1400 John St	21217	77	Maryland Institute, The
1405 Park Ave	21217	14	1405 Park Avenue, LLC
1406 Eutaw Pl	21217	20	Witm Realty
1410 Pennsylvania Ave	21217	12	Upton Courts Associates
1420 Pennsylvania Ave	21217	24	Upton Courts Associates
1451 Argyle Ave	21217	18	Upton Courts Associates
1500 Argyle Ave	21217	19	Upton Courts Associates
1512 Pennsylvania Ave	21217	80	Woodland Associates
1520 Park Ave	21217	60	Beethoven Apartments, LLC
1520 W North Ave	21217	66	Penn North Plaza, Inc.
1550 Shields Pl	21217	31	Upton Courts Associates
1551 Shields Pl	21217	12	Upton Courts Associates
1609 Druid Hill Ave	21217	13	Y.M.C.A. Of Central Maryland
1611 Gwynns Falls Pkwy	21217	14	Mark Owens
1613 Eutaw Pl	21217	47	TCB Pedestal Gardens LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21217 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1625 Park Ave	21217	19	1625 Park Avenue, LLC
1645 N Calhoun St	21217	63	Capital T Partners Properties Iv, L
1708 Eutaw Pl	21217	11	Anthony J (Tr) Watson
1709 Mcculloh St	21217	14	Druid House Limited Partnership
1721 Eutaw Pl	21217	12	David M Burns
1910 Windsor Ave	21217	81	New Shiloh Baptist Church Incorporated
1928 Eutaw Pl	21217	56	Medeso Manor Apts., LLC
2018 W North Ave	21217	15	WEP, Inc.
2028 Mt Royal Terrace	21217	21	2028 Mount Royal, LLC
2100 Madison Ave	21217	23	Reginald And Marguerite Daniels Hou
2111 Park Ave	21217	16	Park Arms, LLC
2200 Park Ave	21217	24	Bhp/White Park Limited Partnership
2300 Eutaw Pl	21217	12	Curreri Family Ventures, LLC
2306 Mt Royal Terrace	21217	18	Dignity Properties, LLC
2400 Linden Ave	21217	15	Monterey Apartments, Inc., The
2401 Brookfield Ave	21217	22	Brookhill Properties, LLC
2425 Lakeview Ave	21217	12	Lakeview Properties Inc
2427 Lakeview Ave	21217	12	2427lakeview2009, LLC
2431 Callow Ave	21217	12	2432callow2009, LLC
2431 Lakeview Ave	21217	12	2431 Lakeview 2009, LLC
2435 Lakeview Ave	21217	12	Lakeview Avenue Partners, LLC
2502 Eutaw Pl	21217	62	L.P. E.T.G. Associates '94
2525 Eutaw Pl	21217	95	L.P. 93 Associates
2614 Pennsylvania Ave	21217	61	Penn Square Ii Limited Partnership
2676 Pennsylvania Ave	21217	48	LLLP Penn North Partners
307 Dolphin St	21217	29	Hampton Court Apartment Associates, Bellevue-Manchester Limited Partnerships
342 Bloom St	21217	48	Bellevue-Manchester Limited Partnerships
3442 Auchentoroly Terrace	21217	11	3442 Auchentoroly Terrace, LLC
600 W Lafayette Ave	21217	12	Upton Courts Associates
660 Mosher St	21217	16	Upton Courts Associates
701 N Arlington Ave	21217	100	N M Carroll Manor, Inc, The
901 Druid Park Lake Dr	21217	55	Penn-Hope Limited Partnership
901 N Fulton Ave	21217	41	Sandtown Village Cooperative Inc
903 Druid Park Lake Dr	21217	47	Chateau Housing Partnership LLC
Zip Code 21218			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
101 E 25th St	21218	15	Terence J Dickson
1020 E 33rd St	21218	71	Venable Apartments I, Inc.

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21218 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
119 E 25th St	21218	13	Calverton Limited Partnership
1400 Homestead St	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore
1410 Montpelier St	21218	12	HABC Montpelier Housing Corporation
1424 Montpelier St	21218	32	Montpelier/Kennedy Associates Limit
1501 Aisquith St	21218	42	Monumental Gardens Associates
1504 Upshire Rd	21218	14	Upshire Apartments, LLC
1520 E 36th St	21218	23	Park Grove Realty Co
1527 Gorsuch Ave	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1605 Homestead St	21218	17	1605 Homestead, LLC
18 W 27th St	21218	22	City Homes Peabody LLC
1900 Maryland Ave	21218	15	City Homes Royalton LLC
2 W University Pkwy	21218	24	Guilford Manor Associates, LLC
201 E 30th St	21218	15	Peabody LLC
2026 Greenmount Ave	21218	30	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
220 E 31st St	21218	20	
2200 Homewood Ave	21218	29	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
2200 Maryland Ave	21218	12	Laurence Holdings No. 2, LLC
2226 Maryland Ave	21218	26	Jenkins House Limited Partnership
2301 Maryland Ave	21218	44	Jonas Eshelman
2304 N Calvert St	21218	15	2300 North Calvert LLC
2317 St Paul St	21218	63	2315 St. Paul Street LLC
2323 Maryland Ave	21218	11	2323 Maryland, LLC
2436 N Charles St	21218	34	2436 North Charles Street, LLC
2521 Maryland Ave	21218	13	
2601 N Howard St	21218	40	Small Point, LLC
2624 St Paul St	21218	23	Francis J Fruin
2631 Homewood Ave	21218	15	HABC Montpelier Housing Corporation
2637 St Paul St	21218	11	Charles Town Apts.
2670 Kennedy Ave	21218	11	Montpelier/Kennedy Associates Limit
2719 N Charles St	21218	17	Johns Hopkins University, The
2725 N Charles St	21218	14	Johns Hopkins University, The
2905 N Charles St	21218	66	2905 North Charles Street Limited L
300 E 30th St	21218	18	300 East Associates, LLC
300 E 32nd St	21218	13	University Orbit, LLC
300 E University Pkwy	21218	24	Guilford Court, LLC
3040 St Paul St	21218	12	R Samuel Jett Jr.
3111 N Charles St	21218	22	3111 N Charles, LLC
3113 St Paul St	21218	13	Gordon A Gaumnitz Trust
3120 St Paul St	21218	77	Daejan 3120 Court LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21218 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3203 N Charles St	21218	28	Ann Hurlock Real Estate, LLC
3209 N Charles St	21218	23	Baltimore Adelphic Literary Society
The Blackstone Apartments, 3215 N Charles St	21218	94	L.L.C Apartments
Bradford Apartments, 3301 St Paul St	21218	74	Johns Hopkins University
The Charles Apartments, 3333 N Charles St	21218	100	Charles & Blackstone Apartments L.L
3404 St Paul St	21218	27	John Hopkins University, The
3409 Greenway	21218	17	De Soto Apartments, LLC
3633 Greenmount Ave	21218	21	B & B Global Investment Greenmount,
3700 N Charles St	21218	93	Varsity on Charles Owner, LLC
3701 Greenmount Ave	21218	17	City Homes Bretton LLC
3725 Ellerslie Ave	21218	30	Clare Court Limited Partnership
4 E 30th St	21218	24	Palazzo Di Luna LLC.
4 E 32nd St	21218	94	CJM, LLC
400 E 20th St	21218	15	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4101 Old York Rd	21218	16	Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Co
4111 St Georges Ave	21218	13	Willow Homes, LLC
4115 St Georges Ave	21218	18	Willow Homes, LLC
4119 St Georges Ave	21218	11	Willow Homes, LLC
4216 Loch Raven Blvd	21218	50	Marble Hall Holdings LLC.
427 E 21st St	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4301 Marble Hall Rd	21218	56	HH Marble Property LLC
4317 Marble Hall Rd	21218	40	HH Marble Property LLC
4400 Marble Hall Rd	21218	56	HH Marble Property LLC
4401 Marble Hall Rd	21218	84	HH Marble Property LLC
4416 Marble Hall Rd	21218	56	HH Marble Property LLC
448 E 20th St	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
627 E 34th St	21218	11	627 E 34th, LLC
816 Argonne Dr	21218	66	Mayflower Apartments at Argonne Drive
824 Argonne Dr	21218	11	Mayflower Apartments at Argonne Drive
830 Argonne Dr	21218	23	Mayflower Apartments at Argonne Drive
901 Belgian Ave	21218	78	Maplewood Associates, LLC
932 Gorsuch Ave	21218	19	Marian House Ii Limited Partnership
949 Gorsuch Ave	21218	35	Marian House, Inc.
101 E 25th St	21218	15	Terence J Dickson
1020 E 33rd St	21218	71	Venable Apartments I, Inc.
119 E 25th St	21218	13	Calverton Limited Partnership
1400 Homestead St	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21218 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1410 Montpelier St	21218	12	HABC Montpelier Housing Corporation
1424 Montpelier St	21218	32	Montpelier/Kennedy Associates Limit
1501 Aisquith St	21218	42	Monumental Gardens Associates
1504 Upshire Rd	21218	14	Upshire Apartments, LLC
1520 E 36th St	21218	23	Park Grove Realty Co
1527 Gorsuch Ave	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1605 Homestead St	21218	17	1605 Homestead, LLC
18 W 27th St	21218	22	City Homes Peabody LLC
1900 Maryland Ave	21218	15	City Homes Royalton LLC
2 W University Pkwy	21218	24	Guilford Manor Associates, LLC
201 E 30th St	21218	15	Peabody LLC
2026 Greenmount Ave	21218	30	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
220 E 31st St	21218	20	
2200 Homewood Ave	21218	29	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
2200 Maryland Ave	21218	12	Laurence Holdings No. 2, LLC
2226 Maryland Ave	21218	26	Jenkins House Limited Partnership
2301 Maryland Ave	21218	44	Jonas Eshelman
2304 N Calvert St	21218	15	2300 North Calvert LLC
2317 St Paul St	21218	63	2315 St. Paul Street LLC
2323 Maryland Ave	21218	11	2323 Maryland, LLC
2436 N Charles St	21218	34	2436 North Charles Street, LLC
2521 Maryland Ave	21218	13	
2601 N Howard St	21218	40	Small Point, LLC
2624 St Paul St	21218	23	Francis J Fruin
2631 Homewood Ave	21218	15	HABC Montpelier Housing Corporation
2637 St Paul St	21218	11	Charles Town Apts.
2670 Kennedy Ave	21218	11	Montpelier/Kennedy Associates Limit
2719 N Charles St	21218	17	Johns Hopkins University, The
2725 N Charles St	21218	14	Johns Hopkins University, The
2905 N Charles St	21218	66	2905 North Charles Street Limited L
300 E 30th St	21218	18	300 East Associates, LLC
300 E 32nd St	21218	13	University Orbit, LLC
300 E University Pkwy	21218	24	Guilford Court, LLC
3040 St Paul St	21218	12	R Samuel Jett Jr.
3111 N Charles St	21218	22	3111 N Charles, LLC
3113 St Paul St	21218	13	Gordon A Gaumnitz Trust
3120 St Paul St	21218	77	Daejan 3120 Court LLC
3203 N Charles St	21218	28	Ann Hurlock Real Estate, LLC
3209 N Charles St	21218	23	Baltimore Adelphic Literary Society

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21218 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
The Blackstone Apartments, 3215 N Charles St	21218	94	L.L.C Apartments
3301 St Paul St	21218	74	Johns Hopkins University
3333 N Charles St	21218	100	Charles & Blackstone Apartments L.L
3404 St Paul St	21218	27	John Hopkins University, The
3409 Greenway	21218	17	De Soto Apartments, LLC
3633 Greenmount Ave	21218	21	B & B Global Investment Greenmount,
3700 N Charles St	21218	93	Varsity on Charles Owner, LLC
3701 Greenmount Ave	21218	17	City Homes Bretton LLC
3725 Ellerslie Ave	21218	30	Clare Court Limited Partnership
4 E 30th St	21218	24	Palazzo Di Luna LLC.
4 E 32nd St	21218	94	CJM, LLC
400 E 20th St	21218	15	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4101 Old York Rd	21218	16	Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Co
4111 St Georges Ave	21218	13	Willow Homes, LLC
4115 St Georges Ave	21218	18	Willow Homes, LLC
4119 St Georges Ave	21218	11	Willow Homes, LLC
4216 Loch Raven Blvd	21218	50	Marble Hall Holdings LLC.
427 E 21st St	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4301 Marble Hall Rd	21218	56	HH Marble Property LLC
4317 Marble Hall Rd	21218	40	HH Marble Property LLC
4400 Marble Hall Rd	21218	56	HH Marble Property LLC
4401 Marble Hall Rd	21218	84	HH Marble Property LLC
4416 Marble Hall Rd	21218	56	HH Marble Property LLC
448 E 20th St	21218	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
627 E 34th St	21218	11	627 E 34th, LLC
816 Argonne Dr	21218	66	Mayflower Apartments at Argonne Drive
824 Argonne Dr	21218	11	Mayflower Apartments at Argonne Drive
830 Argonne Dr	21218	23	Mayflower Apartments at Argonne Drive
901 Belgian Ave	21218	78	Maplewood Associates, LLC
932 Gorsuch Ave	21218	19	Marian House Ii Limited Partnership
949 Gorsuch Ave	21218	35	Marian House, Inc.
Zip Code 21222			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1710 Dundalk Ave	21222	29	Holabird Constr. Co
Zip Code 21223			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1019 W Baltimore St	21223	12	Florida Avenue Joint Venture, LLC
105 S Mount St	21223	14	Praise Cathedral, Inc

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21223 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1316 W Lexington St	21223	24	A.S.H. Development Limited Partners
1401 Edmondson Ave	21223	74	LP Edmondson Partners
1500 W Fayette St	21223	36	Franklin Square Housing Limited Par
1501 W Fayette St	21223	36	Franklin Square Housing Limited Par
1606 W Lexington St	21223	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1618 W Lexington St	21223	12	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
1700 Edmondson Ave	21223	94	Harlem Gardens LP.
1701 W Pratt St	21223	35	VOA Pratt Street Limited Partnership
1800 Hollins St	21223	84	Bon Secours Housing, Inc.
2 N Smallwood St	21223	90	Bon Secours Smallwood Summit Limited
205 N Carey St	21223	11	SSR, LLC
217 N Calhoun St	21223	32	A.S.H. Development Limited Partners
229 N Mount St	21223	65	Franklin Square Affordable LLC
2325 Hollins St	21223	60	Hollins Street Phoenix Limited Part
2544 McHenry St	21223	22	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
2564 Hollins St	21223	27	2574 Hollins Street, LLC
2600 Wilkens Ave	21223	12	St Benedict R C Church
N Bruce St	21223	12	LLLP Penn North Partners
27 N Fulton Ave	21223	28	St. Martin's Renovation Limited Par
4 N Carey St	21223	12	Sharon Towers Limited Partnership
400 Millington Ave	21223	101	Bon Secours Benet House Limited Par
902 W Fayette St	21223	12	LP Poppleton Partners
917 Lemmon St	21223	13	Amity Ramble Apartments Limited Lia
919 W Fayette St	21223	18	LP Poppleton Partners Ii
922 Lemmon St	21223	11	Amity Ramble Apartments Limited Lia
Zip Code 21224			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1024 S Decker Ave	21224	17	O'Donnell Square Housing Limited Pa
1202 S East Ave	21224	57	Canton, East LLC
1211 S Conkling St	21224	75	Gunther Main South LLC
1351 S Clinton St	21224	57	Lord Baltimore 364 Limited Partners
1613 Elrino St	21224	29	Marco N. Minnie
1701 Elrino St	21224	22	Marco N. Minnie
200 Kane St	21224	51	OLF Senior Housing Ii, Inc
2413 Eastern Ave	21224	28	2413 Eastern Avenue, LLC
3048 O'Donnell St	21224	10	Alan C. Remchuk
3401 E Baltimore St	21224	12	3401 H & K, LLC
35 N Lakewood Ave	21224	20	S.T.E. Limited Partnership

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21224 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3600 Pulaski Hwy	21224	76	Sayona Corp.
3925 E Lombard St	21224	8	James August Baker
4001 E Lombard St	21224	74	Highlandtown Cooperative Limited Pa
4329 E Lombard St	21224	12	4325 E. Lombard LLC
5501 O'Donnell Street Cut Off	21224	60	Realty Income Corporation
6204 Brown Ave	21224	11	Regent Limited Liability Company
6349 Boston St	21224	50	LP Associates
6373 Boston St	21224	27	LP Associates
6424 E Pratt St	21224	54	OLF Senior Housing, Inc
6516 Brown Ave	21224	12	Regent Limited Liability Company
6520 Brown Ave	21224	12	Regent Limited Liability Company
6525 Brown Ave	21224	12	Regent Limited Liability Company
940 S Lakewood Ave	21224	45	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
Zip Code 21225			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3901 10th St	21225	56	Brooklyn Realty, LLC
4000 10th St	21225	56	Brooklyn Realty, LLC
4100 10th St	21225	28	Brooklyn Realty, LLC
600 Reedbird Ave	21225	72	Southwood Townhomes, LLC
901 Cherry Hill Rd	21225	80	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
Zip Code 21226			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1402 Cypress St	21226	23	Schnader Properties, Inc.
3900 Pascal Ave	21226	12	John J Grasso
4201 Pennington Ave	21226	39	Casa De Espana at Maryland, Inc.
Zip Code 21227			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
2774 Virginia Ave	21227	19	Lanier Virginia Acquisition, LLC
Zip Code 21229			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1000 Arion Park Rd	21229	19	LLLP Limited Partnership
1001 Joh Ave	21229	20	LLLP Limited Partnership
1007 Arion Park Rd	21229	12	LLLP Limited Partnership
101 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
105 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
109 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
1101 N Woodington Rd	21229	46	Ed, LLC
113 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21229 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
131 N Bend Rd	21229	27	Carriage House Partnership
2 N Woodington Rd	21229	100	Woodington West, LLC
200 Boswell Rd	21229	50	Carriage House Partnership
201 Atholgate Ln	21229	72	Ten Hills Apartments, LLC
201 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
205 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
21 N Rock Glen Rd	21229	44	Rock Glen, LLC
220 Stonecroft Rd	21229	80	Mallow at The Hills LLC
228 Stonecroft Rd	21229	40	Mallow Hill, LLC
304 N Chapel Gate Ln	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
308 N Chapel Gate Ln	21229	22	Rock Glen, LLC
3900 Benzinger Rd	21229	60	LLLP Limited Partnership
3934 Colchester Rd	21229	12	LLLP Limited Partnership
3937 Colchester Rd	21229	16	LLLP Limited Partnership
3951 Benzinger Rd	21229	12	LLLP Limited Partnership
3952 Benzinger Rd	21229	48	LLLP Limited Partnership
400 Colleen Rd	21229	33	Caral Gardens Associates, LLC
4000 Old Frederick Rd	21229	37	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
401 Long Island Ave	21229	95	Hillside Associates Limited Partner
401 Thornfield Rd	21229	34	Caral Gardens Associates, LLC
401 S Beechfield Ave	21229	31	Caral Gardens Associates, LLC
4025 Frederick Ave	21229	41	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
4100 Potter St	21229	71	Potter Street Business Trust
4132 Mountwood Rd	21229	75	Ed, LLC
4147 Mountwood Rd	21229	12	Ed, LLC
4300 Frederick Ave	21229	100	Greens at Irvington Mews Limited Pa
4300 Parkton St	21229	96	College Gardens Corp. The
4401 Birchwood Dr	21229	40	Uplands Rental Phase I, LLC
4516 Parkton St	21229	38	Caral Gardens Associates, LLC
4606 Pen Lucy Rd	21229	20	Hunting Hills, LLC
4610 Pen Lucy Rd	21229	50	Hunting Hills, LLC
4701 Sayer Ave	21229	24	Beechfield Apartments, LLC
4907 Frederick Ave	21229	39	Frederick Manor, LLC
500 Colleen Rd	21229	24	Caral Gardens Associates, LLC
500 S Wickham Rd	21229	32	Bri Williston Associates, LLC
5000 Williston St	21229	98	Bri Williston Associates, LLC
501 Hazlett Ave	21229	25	Bri Williston Associates, LLC
501 S Wickham Rd	21229	27	Bri Williston Associates, LLC
5021 Lindsay Rd	21229	60	II Abundant Life Towers

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21229 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
5100 Greenwich Ave	21229	60	Greenwich Gardens Inc
5101 Williston St	21229	80	A Plus Apartments LLC
513 Thornfield Rd	21229	44	Caral Gardens Associates, LLC
531 Coventry Rd	21229	23	Coventry Manor Apartments, LLC
531 Random Rd	21229	22	Coventry Manor Apartments, LLC
532 Random Rd	21229	13	Coventry Manor 1 LLC
5322 Frederick Ave	21229	32	Bri Frederick Road Associates, LLC
5440 Frederick Ave	21229	11	Pinot Grigio, LLC
700 Nottingham Rd	21229	30	Blue Ocean Nottingham South LLC
706 Nottingham Rd	21229	20	Blue Ocean Nottingham South LLC
901 Nottingham Rd	21229	80	R & D Nottingham LLC
901 S Caton Ave	21229	80	
903 Cooks Ln	21229	16	ZCD Cooks Crossing, LLC
909 Cooks Ln	21229	21	ZCD Cooks Crossing, LLC
920 Arion Park Rd	21229	12	LLLP Limited Partnership
Zip Code 21230			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1020 Leadenhall St	21230	29	Sharp Flats Limited Partnership
106 E West St	21230	10	Holy Cross Roman Catholic Congregation
107 W Heath St	21230	59	111 Heath Lofts, LLC
1105 Light St	21230	93	1111 Light Street LLC
115 W Henrietta St	21230	14	Sharp Flats Limited Partnership
1201 S Charles St	21230	16	Charles Street Land, LLC.
1234 Patapsco St	21230	20	Advent Senior Housing, Inc.
1300 Washington Blvd	21230	32	Housing Authority of Baltimore
1401 Battery Ave	21230	24	GHFS Property, LLC
1820 Spence St	21230	99	Morrell Financial LLC
199 W Henrietta St	21230	23	Sharp Flats Limited Partnership
201 Warren Ave	21230	49	SHS Housing LP
211 Warren Ave	21230	73	Sec Harbor Hill LLC
3000 Hollins Ferry Rd	21230	13	A & R Property LLC
612 Washington Blvd	21230	30	612 Washington Blvd LLC
638 S Paca St	21230	16	RD16 LLC
761 W Hamburg St	21230	15	Associated Catholic Charities, Inc.
Zip Code 21231			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
100 N Broadway	21231	56	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
102 N Broadway	21231	18	Housing Authority of Baltimore City

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21231 Continued			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
109 S Broadway	21231	10	Terra Socio, LLC
130 S Patterson Park Ave	21231	11	Samuel Forrest Jr
1618 Bank St	21231	15	1618 Bank Street, LLC
1627 Eastern Ave	21231	20	PNA Limited Partnership
18 S Broadway	21231	10	18-20 S Broadway, LLC
1900 Thames St	21231	42	Thames Point Associates LLC
201 N Broadway	21231	39	Broadway Acquisition and Development
2041 E Fayette St	21231	38	School 27 Associates Limited Partner
2108 Boston St	21231	58	Distillery, Inc.
225 S Broadway	21231	32	L & B Properties, Inc.
241 S Broadway	21231	12	Pedro Candelorio
315 S Broadway	21231	11	Bank & Broadway Properties Corporate
			Society of St. Vincent DePaul Of
400 S Bond St	21231	20	Baltimore
400 S Broadway	21231	47	Fells Point Station, LLC
			Holy Rosary Roman Catholic
400 S Chester St	21231	18	Congregation
508 S Ann St	21231	13	Ann Street, LLC
516 S Ann St	21231	14	George D. Rose
6 S Wolfe St	21231	14	10 S Wolfe Street, LLC
606 S Broadway	21231	96	600 South Broadway Apartments, LLC
607 S Broadway	21231	57	600 Broadway Apartments, LLC
801 S Wolfe St	21231	87	Fells Point Apartments LLC
818 S Broadway	21231	80	BCW Limited Partnership
Zip Code 21234			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
2402 Wellbridge Dr	21234	30	
2501 Perring Manor Rd	21234	30	Dutch Village LLC
6801 McClean Blvd	21234	20	Dutch Village LLC
Zip Code 21239			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1200 Beaumont Ave	21239	12	Stulman Alameda C, LLC
1213 E Northern Pkwy	21239	20	Layton Limited Partnership
1214 Walker Ave	21239	19	Layton Limited Partnership
1224 Beaumont Ave	21239	12	Stulman Alameda C, LLC
1236 E Belvedere Ave	21239	13	1236 East Belvedere LLC
1248 Beaumont Ave	21239	16	Stulman Alameda C, LLC
1270 Woodbourne Ave	21239	23	Barclay Square Apartments, LLC
1437 Limit Ave	21239	60	Park Crescent Apartments, LLC

Apartments with Less than 100 Units

Zip Code 21239			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1441 Limit Ave	21239	12	Park Crescent Apartments, LLC
1557 Waverly Way	21239	24	LC Loch Raven Venture Iii
1650 E Belvedere Ave	21239	23	Hb Owner, LLC
1650 Woodbourne Ave	21239	71	Woodbourne Woods, Inc
1651 E Belvedere Ave	21239	94	G.S. Housing, Inc.
1654 E Belvedere Ave	21239	12	Hb Owner, LLC
2075 Woodbourne Ave	21239	68	Barclay Square Apartments, LLC
5017 The Alameda	21239	12	Jerry D (Tr) Massie
5131 The Alameda	21239	89	Stulman Alameda C, LLC
5200 Loch Raven Blvd	21239	92	Kensington Gate Limited Partnership
5401 Loch Raven Blvd	21239	19	St Matthews Roman Catholic Congregation
5635 Purdue Ave	21239	80	BDMG Courtyard LLC
5683 Purdue Ave	21239	41	Symphony Homes, LLC
5702 Beechdale Ave	21239	28	Phoenix Eagle Corporation
6101 The Alameda	21239	30	Stratford Apartments LLP., C/O Hendersen-Webb Inc.
6130 Loch Raven Blvd	21239	12	LLLP Malvern Apartments
6200 Chinquapin Pkwy	21239	24	Oak Creek Apartments, LLC
6537 Falkirk Rd	21239	12	Park Crescent Apartments, LLC
6556 Falkirk Rd	21239	12	Park Crescent Apartments, LLC

Apartments with More than 101 Units

Zip Code 21201			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1 W Conway St	21201	199	Hs Housing LP
10 N Howard St	21201	221	LP Ftp Centerpoint
100 Hopkins Plaza	21201	250	Hopkins Place Hotel, LLC
100 W Conway St	21201	339	Hotel Reversionary Interest, Inc.
1000 Druid Hill Ave	21201	950	Housing Authority of Baltimore City
105 W Fayette St	21201	704	Mcsam Baltimore Hotel, LLC
1037 Cathedral St	21201	189	Baltimore Affordable Housing Development
11 N Eutaw St	21201	103	LP Ftp Centerpoint
11 S Eutaw St	21201	151	LLLP Redwood Apartments
110 S Eutaw St	21201	524	Pratt Street Hotel, LLC
1100 Bolton St	21201	260	L.P. Bolton MCU
1100 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	211	Zion Towers, LLC.
111 W Centre St	21201	144	Gallery Towers Limited Partnership
Sutton Place, 1111 Park Ave	21201	300	Sutton Place Associates
114 W Franklin St	21201	201	Basilica Place Limited Partnership
118 N Howard St	21201	173	Baltimore Condo 2-8 LLC
118 N Paca St	21201	107	Paca Housing Limited Partnership Ii
1203 N Charles St	21201	201	Walker Manor Apartments, LLC
121 S Fremont Ave	21201	107	Sail Cloth Apartment Associates, LLP
2 N Charles St	21201	202	KHP Ii Baltimore, LLC
20 W Baltimore St	21201	439	LB 1928 Associates, LLC
211 N Liberty St	21201	252	Park Charles Apartments Associates,
222 N Charles St	21201	401	Charles Plaza, LLC
222 N Fremont Ave	21201	298	Housing Authority
24 W Franklin St	21201	133	MYH Baltimore Hotel, LLC
300 W Lombard St	21201	221	
301 W Lombard St	21201	383	Harry G. Pappas & Sons, LLC
39 W Lexington St	21201	182	39 West Lexington, LLC
401 W Pratt St	21201	757	Baltimore Hotel Corporation
501 W Franklin St	21201	139	DJ Ravenswood, LLC
524 N Charles St	21201	304	LP Westminster Development Partners
611 Park Ave	21201	110	611 Park Avenue, LLC
640 W Franklin St	21201	162	Orchard Gardens Associates Limited
730 N Howard St	21201	110	Baltimore Affordable Housing Development
831 W Pratt St	21201	110	SKB Development Limited Partnership
922 Pennsylvania Ave	21201	148	Greenwillow Associates

Apartments with More than 101 Units

Zip Code 21202			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
730 N Howard St	21202	202	501 St. Paul Street, LLC
Zip Code 21209			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
4800 Yellowwood Ave	21209	151	Chateau Foghorn Limited Partnership
6310 Greenspring Ave	21209	298	Willowbrook Apartment Associates, LLC
Zip Code 21212			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
5220 York Rd	21212	199	GM Maryland, LLC
Zip Code 21215			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
2400 Loyola Northway	21215	189	L.P. Royal Oaks Associates
3300 Dolfield Ave	21215	148	Ashburton Limited Partnership
4902 Lanier Ave	21215	110	Greenlyn Apartments Limited Partner
Zip Code 21217			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
801 N Arlington Ave	21217	151	St. James Apartments, LP
Zip Code 21218			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
3500 Ednor Rd	21218	110	Ednor Apartments Limited Partnerships
Zip Code 21225			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
2200 Round Rd	21225	103	Cherry Hill Apartments Limited Partnership
Zip Code 21230			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
1700 Whetstone Way	21230	250	CPC Retail, LLC
1901 Light St	21230	182	LA/NESCO LLC
Zip Code 21231			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
114 W Saratoga St	21231	103	Harbor Point Parcel 1 Holdings, LLC
1951 E Fayette St	21231	304	Jag Washington Gateway, LLC
605 S Ann St	21231	110	Lemko Housing Corp
951 Fell St	21231	251	951 Fell Street Limited Partnership
Zip Code 21239			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Property Owner
5801 Hillen Rd	21239	252	Park Raven Holdings, LLC

Condominiums with 10 or More Units

Zip Code 21201			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
101-127 W. Conway St	21201	15	
1014 and 1018 N. Charles St	21201	16	
104 W. Madison St	21201	10	
108-166 W. Barre St	21201	32	
123 W. Barre St	21201	21	
1-35 Andrew Pl	21201	33	
2-10 W. Lee St	21201	27	
216 W. Monument St	21201	10	
22 S. Howard St	21201	22	
401-431 S. Sharp St	21201	16	
504, 506, 512 Cathedral and 100 W. Hamilton St	21201	16	
517 Cathedral St	21201	10	
529 N. Charles St	21201	12	
606, 610, 614, 616, 620 N. Eutaw St	21201	30	
700 Washington Pl	21201	35	
7-15 W. Biddle St	21201	17	
Zip Code 21202			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
100 E. Preston St	21202	47	
1011 Hunter St	21202	35	
1120 Saint Paul St	21202	11	
12, 13,14 E. Mount Vernon Place and 13, 15 and 21 E. Branch Ln	21202	25	
1209 N. Charles St	21202	91	
12-14 E. Mt. Vernon Pl	21202	20	c/o Eric Hess, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
1220 Bank St	21202	38	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
14 E. Chase St (12 E. Chase, 10 E. Chase, 16 E. Chase, and 1101 LoveGrove Street)	21202	26	
18 E. Madison St	21202	19	
234 Holliday St	21202	31	
717 President St	21202	32	c/o Leasing Office, 717 President Street, Baltimore, MD 21202

Condominiums with 10 or More Units

850 Aliceanna St	21202	20	c/o Harbor East Parcel B-Residential II LLC., 603 S. Bond Street, Baltimore, MD 21231-2812
Zip Code 21206			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
6425-6431 Walther Ave and 3721-3716 Mayberry Ave	21206	40	
Zip Code 21209			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
1701-1706 Mount Washington Ct	21209	61	
2200 Angelica Ter	21209	16	
2209-2240 Foxbane Sq	21209	16	
2901-2903 Fallstaff Rd	21209	83	
Zip Code 21210			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
1 Hamill Ct	21210	40	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
101-103 W. 39th St	21210	41	
1040 Deer Ridge Dr	21210	50	
1-17 Roland Mews	21210	17	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
1-22 Cross Keys Rd	21210	81	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
1-23 Hamill Rd	21210	66	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
200 Cross Keys	21210	50	c/o Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
221 and 310 Ridgemedede Rd	21210	70	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
221 Ridgemedede Rd	21210	41	
230 Stony Run Ln	21210	34	
310 Ridgemedede Rd	21210	31	
4202 Roland Ave	21210	28	
4300 Roland Ave	21210	23	
4401 Roland Ave	21210	72	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
5203 Falls Rd	21210	23	
5712 Roland Ave	21210	20	

Condominiums with 10 or More Units

6 Upland Rd	21210	56	c/o Gail A. Parker, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
Zip Code 21211			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
2007 Clipper Park Rd	21211	62	
4411 Falls Bridge Dr	21211	11	
Zip Code 21212			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
400 E. Belvedere Ave	21212	18	
6301 N. Charles St	21212	93	c/o Rosalie Parker, Thornhill Properties, Inc., 6301 N. Charles Street, Suite 2, Baltimore, MD 21212
Zip Code 21215			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
3317-3323 Liberty Heights Ave	21215	27	
3507, 6509 Pinkey Road and 6107, 6109 Park Heights Ave	21215	20	
3601 Clarks n	21215	74	3601 Clarks Lane, Suite 1, Baltimore, MD 21215
3619-3659 Glengyle Ave	21215	43	
3737 Clarks Ln	21215	49	
6210 Park Heights Ave	21215	54	c/o Linda Richey, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
6414 Park Heights Ave	21215	25	
6601-6609 Park Heights Ave	21215	21	
6606 Park Heights Ave	21215	64	
6701 Park Heights Ave	21215	26	
6711 Park Heights Ave	21215	83	c/o Gail A. Parker, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
7111 Park Heights Ave	21215	100	c/o Gail A. Parker, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
Zip Code 21216			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
3306-3308 N. Hilton St	21216	26	

Condominiums with 10 or More Units

Zip Code 21217			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
1101, 1200, 1202, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216 W Lafayette, and 900, 902, 904, 906 N Carrollton Avenue	21217	24	
1101-1105 W. Lanvale Street	21217	17	
1714 Park Avenue	21217	51	
1912 Madison Avenue	21217	12	
2016-2052 Linden Avenue	21217	22	
2202-2204 Park Avenue	21217	13	
2511 Eutaw Place	21217	19	
600-604 Whitelock Street	21217	21	
900-932 N. Fulton Avenue	21217	51	
Zip Code 21218			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
220 E. 31st Street	21218	21	
3201 Saint Paul Street	21218	68	c/o Eric Hess, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
3401 Greenway	21218	20	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
3405 Greenway	21218	33	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
3507 N. Charles Street	21218	21	
3601 Greenway	21218	90	c/o Lisa Leidy, FirstService Residential, 3601 Greenway, Baltimore, MD 21218
3704 N. Charles Street	21218	73	
3908 N. Charles Street	21218	48	c/o Jonathan Rosenberg, WPM Real Estate Management, 3908 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21218
Zip Code 21223			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
1315-1323 W. Fayette St	21223	18	
Zip Code 21224			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
2300 Boston Street	21224		c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
2327-2341 Boston Street	21224	82	

Condominiums with 10 or More Units

2515 Boston Street	21224	94	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
2639 Boston Street	21224	55	
2772 Lighthouse Point	21224	54	
2901 Boston Street	21224	87	c/o Village Management, Inc., P.O. Box 20921, Baltimore, MD 21209
Zip Code 21229			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
5301-5307 Wyndholme Cr	21229	64	c/o Lawrence F. Simmons, Simmons Management Group, Inc., 8911 60 th Avenue, College Park, MD 20740
Zip Code 21230			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
112 E. West Street	21230	12	
1211 Light Street	21230	68	c/o Leasing Office, 1211 Light Street, Baltimore, MD 21230
2-24 W. Hill Street	21230	12	
327 E. Warren Avenue	21230	28	c/o Pelican Property Management, 8725 Loch Raven Blvd, Towson, MD 21286
500-546 S. Charles Street	21230	24	
600-658 S. Charles Street	21230	30	
723 S. Charles Street	21230	19	
724-732 Light Street	21230	10	
800 Valencia Court	21230	88	211 Harborview Drive, Baltimore, MD 21230
911 S. Charles Street	21230	24	c/o Eric Hess, Wallace H. Campbell & Company, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
Zip Code 21231			
Property Address	Zip Code	# of Units	Management Company
1400 Lancaster Street	21231	48	
1400-1418 E. Baltimore Street	21231	22	
1500 Thames Street	21231	24	
1726 Aliceanna Street	21231	22	c/o Linda Richey, 6212 York Road, Baltimore, MD 21212
511 S. Bond Street	21231	24	
702 S. Wolfe Street	21231	10	
901-937 S. Caroline Street	21231	19	



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix G

Adopting and Amendatory Council Resolutions

CITY OF BALTIMORE
RESOLUTION 14 · 19
Council Bill 14-0415

Introduced by: The Council President
At the request of: The Administration (Department of Public Works)
Introduced and read first time: July 17, 2014
Assigned to: Judiciary and Legislative Investigations Committee
Committee Report: Favorable
Council action: Adopted
Read second time: October 6, 2014

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL CONCERNING

The Solid Waste Management Plan for Baltimore City

1
2 FOR the purpose of adopting a new Solid Waste Management Plan for Baltimore City; providing
3 for a special effective date; and generally relating to solid waste disposal systems, solid waste
4 acceptance facilities, and the systematic collection and disposal of solid waste.

5 **Recitals**

6 State law (Environment Article § 9-503 and COMAR 26.03.03) requires each
7 county and Baltimore City to (i) adopt and maintain a comprehensive solid waste
8 plan that covers at least the succeeding 10-year period and (ii) periodically review
9 and, as needed, amend or revise its plan.

10 The City of Baltimore last adopted a solid waste management plan by
11 Resolution 03-41, effective June 12, 2003.

12 The Department of Public Works has prepared a new solid waste management
13 plan for the City.

14 A public hearing on the new plan, as required by State law, has been held.

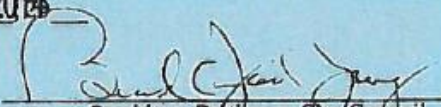
15 **SECTION 1. BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,** That the
16 Solid Waste Management Plan for Baltimore City for 2013-2023 is approved and adopted.

17 **SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Resolution takes effect on the date it
18 is enacted.

EXPLANATION: Underlining indicates matter added by amendment.
~~Strike-out~~ indicates matter stricken by amendment.

Council Bill 14-0415

Certified as duly passed this 27 day of OCT 2014


President, Baltimore City Council

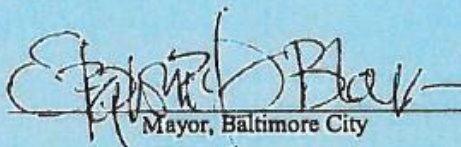
Certified as duly delivered to Her Honor, the Mayor,

this 27 day of OCT 2014


Chief Clerk

OCT 30 2014

Approved this _____ day of _____, 20____

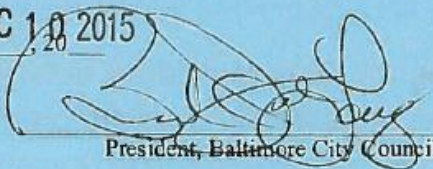

Mayor, Baltimore City

Approved For Form and Target Responsibility
This 30 day of October 2014
Jana L. P. [Signature]
Chief Clerk

A TRUE COPY
Henry Raymond
Director of Finance

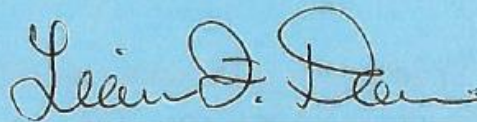
Council Bill 15-0591

Certified as duly passed this _____ day of DEC 10, 2015



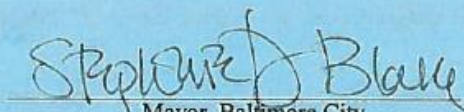
President, Baltimore City Council

Certified as duly delivered to Her Honor, the Mayor,
this _____ day of DEC 10, 2015



Chief Clerk

Approved this _____ day of _____, 20____



Mayor, Baltimore City

Attest for Form and Legal Sufficiency
17th Day of December 2015
Elena Dikato

Clerk

ATRUE COPY
Henry Raymond
Director of Finance



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix H1

Special Events Recycling Plan (SERP)

1. BACKGROUND

CONSISTENT WITH ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, §9-1712, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE CITY WORKS WITH AGENCIES THAT ISSUE EVENT PERMIT APPROVALS FOR SPECIAL EVENTS USING PUBLIC STREETS, PUBLIC FACILITIES, OR PUBLIC PARKS FOR THEIR EVENT, SERVE FOOD OR DRINK, AND IS EXPECTED TO HAVE 200 OR MORE PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE, TO STIPULATE THE EVENT ORGANIZER TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

- PROVIDE RECYCLING RECEPTACLES ADJACENT TO EACH TRASH RECEPTACLE AT THE SPECIAL EVENT;
- ENSURE THAT ALL RECYCLING RECEPTACLES ARE CLEARLY DISTINGUISHED FROM TRASH RECEPTACLES BY COLOR OR SIGNAGE;
- PROVIDE THE LABOR AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO FACILITATE RECYCLING AT THE SPECIAL EVENT;
- ENSURE MATERIAL PLACED IN RECYCLING RECEPTACLES ARE COLLECTED AND DELIVERED FOR RECYCLING;
- PAYING ANY COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH RECYCLING AT THE SPECIAL EVENT.

TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, THE EVENT ORGANIZER MUST ALSO CONSIDER THE COLLECTION OF FOOD SCRAPS FOR RECYCLING. IF FOOD SCRAP COLLECTION IS PROVIDED AT THE SPECIAL EVENT, THE SPECIAL EVENTS ORGANIZER MUST PROVIDE SEPARATE CONTAINERS FOR ORGANIC AND NON-ORGANIC RECYCLABLES.

2. SPECIAL EVENT SITES

ALL PARTICIPATING PUBLIC SITES IN SERP ARE PROVIDED IN **APPENDIX H2**. IN ADDITION, EVERY BLOCK WITHIN THE CITY MAY RECEIVE A “BLOCK PARTY PERMIT” WHICH MAKES EVERY BLOCK A POTENTIAL SPECIAL EVENT SITE. SPECIAL EVENTS HELD ON ANY LOCAL, STATE, OR FEDERALLY OWNED STREETS ARE ALSO INCLUDED IN THE SPECIAL EVENTS RECYCLING PROGRAM (SERP).

NOTE: RECYCLING AT A STATE-OWNED OR FEDERALLY-OWNED SITE MUST FOLLOW THE RESPECTIVE STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY’S RECYCLING PLAN, IF AVAILABLE. IF NO STATE OF FEDERAL RECYCLING PROGRAM IS AVAILABLE, THEN THE SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZER MUST SET UP A RECYCLING PROGRAM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SERP. RECYCLING AT MUNICIPALLY-OWNED SITES MUST FOLLOW ANY ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

3. MATERIALS AND OBLIGATIONS

SPECIAL EVENTS ORGANIZERS MAY USE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS TO ENSURE MATERIALS ARE COLLECTED AND DELIVERED FOR RECYCLING:

- SELF-HAULING THE MATERIALS TO A BALTIMORE CITY RECYCLING DROP-OFF LOCATION;
- CONTRACTING WITH A RECYCLING HAULER TO COLLECT THE MATERIALS AND DELIVER THEM FOR RECYCLING; OR
- RECEIVING PRIOR AGREEMENT FOR THE SITE OWNER TO USE AN EXISTING RECYCLING COLLECTION SYSTEM AVAILABLE AT THE SITE.

4. STAKEHOLDERS

THE FOLLOWING STAKEHOLDERS WILL BE INVOLVED IN THE SERP:

- **BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE:** RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSEEING THE RECYCLING OFFICE ACTIVITIES AND ASSURING THAT ALL PROPERTIES THAT POTENTIALLY HOST EVENTS FALLING UNDER THE RECYCLING MANDATE IN §9-1712 ARE INCLUDED IN THE SERP.
- **RECYCLING OFFICE IN COOPERATION WITH THE BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SPECIAL EVENTS AND STREET VENDORS SECTION:** RESPONSIBLE FOR COMMUNICATING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LAW TO PROSPECTIVE SPECIAL EVENTS ORGANIZERS AND OWNERS/OPERATORS OF PUBLICLY-OWNED SITES IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE. THE SPECIAL EVENT RECYCLING NOTICE CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX I.
- **SPECIAL EVENTS ORGANIZER:** RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING RECYCLING BINS AND ENSURING COLLECTION FOR RECYCLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE PREVIOUS SECTION B BEGINNING ON THE DATE THAT THIS RECYCLING PLAN IS ADOPTED.

5. PROGRAM MONITORING

THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE, RECYCLING OFFICE AND SPECIAL EVENTS ORGANIZERS WILL MONITOR PROGRESS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE SERP. RECYCLING AT EVENTS SUBJECT TO THE SERP WILL BE ENSURED AS FOLLOWS:

- SPECIAL EVENTS PERMIT ISSUED FOR USE OF CITY OF BALTIMORE SITES WILL INCLUDE A STATEMENT ON THE PERMIT APPLICATION THAT RECYCLING IS REQUIRED FOR EVENTS SUBJECT TO THE SERP. THE APPLICATION FORM WILL REQUIRE A CERTIFICATION THAT THE SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZER WILL PROVIDE FOR RECYCLING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF THE SERP.
- SPECIAL EVENTS PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE WILL INCLUDE PROVISIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SERP.
- A FACT SHEET OR OTHER INFORMATIONAL DOCUMENT OUTLINING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SERP WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EACH SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT ISSUED THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

THE SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RECYCLING AT THE SPECIAL EVENT. SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZERS MUST OVERSEE PLACEMENT OF LABELING OF RECYCLING RECEPTACLES AND COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF RECYCLABLES. PERFORMANCE OF ANY RECYCLING CONTRACTOR ENGAGED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE SERP MUST BE MONITORED BY THE SPECIAL EVENTS ORGANIZER. THE SPECIAL EVENT ORGANIZER MUST PROMPTLY ACT TO CORRECT ANY DEFICIENCIES IN THE CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE.

6. PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT

THE BALTIMORE CITY RECYCLING OFFICE WILL REVIEW SUBMITTED SPECIAL EVENTS RECYCLING PLANS TO ENSURE RECYCLING CONTAINERS ARE PROVIDED ADJACENT TO EVERY TRASH CAN. EVENT ORGANIZERS

HI-3 **10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan**

THAT DO NOT PROVIDE A RECYCLING PLAN THAT MEETS THE PROVIDED REQUIREMENTS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO RECEIVE A SPECIAL EVENT PERMIT.



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix H2

Special Event Locations

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Zip Code 21201		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Pearlstone Park	1001 N. Howard Street	21201
McKeldin Square	101 E. Pratt Street	21201
Howard and Center Park	310 W. Centre Street	21201
Saint Mary's Park	606 N. Paca Street	21201
Mt. Vernon Square Park	699 Washington Place	21201
Little Lithuania Park	836 Hollins Street	21201
B&O Slope Park	Intersection of Mt. Royal Avenue and Dolphin Street	21201
Zip Code 21202		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Ambrose Kennedy Park	1002 Harford Avenue	21202
Fayette and I-83 Park	101 N. Frederick Street	21202
Robert C. Marshall Recreation Center	1201 Pennsylvania Ave	21202
McKim Park	1251 E. Fayette Street	21202
Rash Field	300 Key Highway	21202
Pratt Street Pavilion	399 E Pratt Street	21202
Henry H. Garnet Park	415 W Lafayette Avenue	21202
Holocaust Memorial Park	50 Market Place	21202
Shot Tower	701 E. Fayette Street	21202
Walter P Carter Recreation Center	820 E. 43rd St	21202
Johnston Square Park	Intersection of E. Biddle Street and Homewood Avenue	21202
Zip Code 21205		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Madison Square Park	1050 N. Caroline Street	21205
Druid Hill Park	2700 Madison Avenue	21205
Bocek Park	3000 E. Madison	21205
Carroll F. Cook Community Center	5061 E. Eager Street	21205
Chick Webb Recreation Center	623 Eden Street	21205
Eden and Eager Park	911 N. Eden Street	21205
Zip Code 21206		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Gardenville Recreation Center	4517 Hazelwood Ave	21206
Herring Run Recreation Center	5001 Sinclair Lane	21206
Silverbell Park	5100 Silverbell Road	21206
Barbara and Parkwood Park	5101 Mayview Avenue	21206
Radecke Park	5602 Radecke Avenue	21206
Burdick Park	6300 Walther Avenue	21206

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Bucknell and Moores Park	Intersection of Bucknell Road and Moores Run Drive	21206
Moore's Run Park	Intersection of Cedgate Road and Cedonia Avenue	21206
Zip Code 21207		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
The Rawlings-Fulton Club House	2900 Hillsdale Road	21207
Zip Code 21209		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Asbury Park	1317 Asbury Road	21209
Woodberry Woods	Greenshire Road and Edgehurst Road	21209
Western Run Park	Western Run Drive and Bonnie View Drive	21209
Zip Code 21210		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Stoney Run Park	Linkwood Road and W. Cold Spring Lane	21210
Zip Code 21211		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Hoes Heights Park	1040 W 43rd Street	21211
Roosevelt Park	1201 W. 36th Street	21211
Roosevelt Recreation Center	1221 W. 36th St	21211
Medfield Recreation Center	1501 Woodheights Ave	21211
Woodberry Park	2200 Druide Park Drive	21211
Elm Park	3416 Elm Avenue	21211
Jones Falls Trail	3900 Clipper Road	21211
Pleasant Place Park	3901 Pleasant Place	21211
Buena Vista Park	4001 Buena Vista Avenue	21211
Hooper and Rockrose Park	Intersection of Clipper Road and Rockrose Avenue	21211
Zip Code 21212		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Alhambra Park	5201 Alhambra Avenue	21212
Govans Multipurpose Center	5225 York Road	21212
Deweese Park	5501 Ivanhoe Avenue	21212
Deweese Recreation Center	5501 Ivanhoe Avenue	21212
Willow Avenue Play Lot	603 Willow Avenue	21212
Kimberleigh Wilson Play Lot	Intersection of Kimberleigh Road and Richwood Avenue	21212
Evesham Park	Intersection of Marjorie Lane and Reverdy Road	21212

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Zip Code 21213		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Oliver Park	1300 E. Federal Street	21213
Caroline and Hoffman Park	1351 N. Eden Street	21213
Madison Square Recreation Center	1400 E. Biddle St	21213
Collington Square Recreation Center	1409 Collington Ave	21213
Oliver Recreation Center	1600 N. Spring St	21213
Lafayette and Aiken Park	1800 Aiken Street	21213
Rita Church Community at Clifton Park	2101 St. lo Drive	21213
Collington Square Park	2131 E. Hoffman Street	21213
Fort Worthington Recreation Center	2710 E. Hoffman Street	21213
Elmley Avenue Park	3347 Clifftmont Avenue	21213
Bonview Park	3831 Bonview Avenue	21213
Herring Run Park	Insection of Belair Road and Parkside Drive	21213
Lower Herring Run Park	Intersection of Brehms Lane and Parkside Drive	21213
Luzerne Avenue Park	On Luzerne Avenue in between E. Biddle Street and E. Chase Street	21213
Zip Code 21214		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Harford Senior Center	4920 Harford Road	21214
Perring Parkway Pioneer Drive	Pioneer Drive and Crozier Drive	21214
Zip Code 21215		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Edgecombe Park	2601 Edgecombe Circle North	21215
Irvin Luckman Park	2809 Glen Avenue	21215
Hyde Park	3214 Wylie Avenue	21215
Garrett Park	3560 3rd Street	21215
Pall Mall and Shirley	3902 Pall Mall Road	21215
Shirley Avenue Park	4001 Reisterstown Road	21215
Penhurst Park	4004 Penhurst Avenue	21215
Towanda Park	4126 Towanda Avenue	21215
Classen and Park Heights Park	4307 Reisterstown Road	21215
James D. Gross Recreation Center	4600 Lanier Ave	21215
Jack Paulsen Park	4700 Reisterstown Road	21215
C.C. Jackson	4910 Park Heights Ave	21215
C.C. Jackson Rec Wing	4910 Park Heights Avenue	21215
Garrison and Denmore Park	4910 Park Heights Avenue	21215
Powder Mill Park	5001 W Northern Parkway	21215
Winner Avenue Park	5400 Winner Avenue	21215

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Cotwood Place Traffic Island	Intersection of Cotwood Place and Hilldale Place	21215
Greenspring Avenue Park	Intersection of Druid Park Avenue and Greenspring Avenue	21215
Queensbury Park	Intersection of Spaulding Avenue and Queensberry Avenue	21215
Cottage Avenue Park	Park Heights Avenue between Violet Avenue and Springhill Avenue	21215
Keyworth Avenue Park	Rear of 2610 Keyworth Avenue	21215
Zip Code 21216		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Easterwood Park	1522 N. Bentalou Street	21216
Wilbur H. Waters Park	1600 N. Dukeland Street	21216
Hanlon Park	2731 N. Longwood Street	21216
Alexander Odum Park	3111 Presstman Street	21216
Cahill Performing Arts Center	4001 Clifton Ave	21216
Helen Mackall Park	600 Braddish Avenue	21216
Rosemont Park	840 N. Franklinton Road	21216
Elgin Park	Gwynns Falls Parkway between N. Dukeland Street and Poplar Grove Street	21216
Windsor Hills Park	Intersection of Duvall Avenue and Lawina Road	21216
Franklinton Park	Intersection of N. Franklinton Road and N. Rosedale Street	21216
Windsor Mill Park	Intersection of Windsor Mill Road and Lyndhurst Avenue	21216
Zip Code 21217		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Harlem Inner Block Park 103	1120 Harlem Avenue	21217
Mount Royal Recreation Center	120 W. Mosher St	21217
Robert C. Marshall Park	1201 Pennsylvania Ave	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 102	1201 W. Lanvale Street	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 113	1211 Harlem Avenue	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 90	1215 W. Lafayette Avenue	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 101	1300 Harlem Avenue	21217
Lillian Jones Recreation Center	1310 N. Stricker St	21217
Rutter's Mill Park	1402 Rutter Street	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 87	1511 W. Lafayette Avenue	21217
Shake and Bake Family Fun Center	1601 Pennsylvania Avenue	21217
F. Scott Fitzgerald Park	1627 Bolton Street	21217
Cumberland and Carey Park	1641 N. Carey Street	21217
Wilson and Etting Park	1701 Division Street	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 85	1725 W. Lafayette Avenue	21217

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Harlem Inner Block Park 96	1801 W. Lanvale Street	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 84	1808 1/2 W. Lanvale Street	21217
Robert and McCulloh Park	1901 McCulloh Street	21217
Pennsylvania Triangle Park	2002 Pennsylvania Avenue	21217
John Eager Howard Recreation Center	2100 Brookfiled Ave	21217
Madison and Whitelock Park	2325 Madison Avenue	21217
Arnold Sumpter Park	240 Laurens Street	21217
Maisel Street Park	2600 Madison Avenue	21217
Parkview Recreation Center	2610 Francis St	21217
Canton Soccer Park	3201 Toone Street	21217
McMechen and Etting Park	520 McMechen Street	21217
Newington Avenue-Triangle Park	699 Newington Avenue	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 97	702 N. Mount Street	21217
Maple Leaf Park	709 W. North Avenue	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 104	711 N. Arlington Avenue	21217
Reservoir Hill Park	751 Reservoir Street	21217
Lafayette Square Park	816 N. Arlington Avenue	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 86	823 N. Mount Street	21217
Saint Katherine's Park	Intersection of Druid Hill Avenue and Presstman Street	21217
Mount Royal Terrace Park	Intersection of Mt. Royal Terrace and Reservoir Street	21217
Pauline Fauntleroy Park	Intersection of N. Stricker Street and N. Parrish Street	21217
Park Avenue Meridian Park	Intersection of Park Avenue and Wilson Street	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 89	Intersection of W. Lafayette Avenue and N. Carey Street	21217
Harlem Inner Block Park 112	N. Woodyear Street and Harlem Avenue	21217
Douglas R. Morrison Park	Near the intersection of Brevard Street and Park Avenue	21217
Zip Code 21218		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Andover and North Hill Park	1116 Andover Road	21218
Coldstream Park	1401 Fillmore St	21218
Coldstream Recreation Center	1401 Fillmore St	21218
Adams Park	1530 Montpelier Street	21218
Barclay Park	2201 N. Calvert Street	21218
King & Kennedy Park	2209 Hunter Street	21218
Greenmount Recreation Center	2304 Greenmount Ave	21218
Mund Park	2323 Greenmount Avenue	21218
Clifton Park	2801 Harford Road	21218

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Montebello Park	2920 Harford Road	21218
Waverly Mini Park	2932 Independence Street	21218
Wyman Park	3100 N. Charles Street	21218
Hillen Triangle	3201 Hillen Road	21218
Mullan Park	4000 Old York Road	21218
Chestnut Hill Park	601 Chestnut Hill Avenue	21218
Cecil Kirk Community Center	909 E. 22nd Street	21218
32nd Street Park	Intersection of E. 32nd Street and Guilford Avenue	21218
Hadley Square Park	Intersection of E. 39th Street and Hadley Square East	21218
Bishop Square Park	Intersection of N. Charles Street and Bishops Road	21218
Montpelier & 30th Street Park	Montpelier Street and 30th St Park	21218
Zip Code 21222		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Saint Helena Playground	Parnell Avenue and Ralls Avenue	21222
Zip Code 21223		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Harlem Inner Block Park 114	1100 Edmondson Avenue	21223
Sarah Ann Park	1117 Sarah Ann Street	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 127	1122 1/2 W. Franklin Street	21223
Vincent St. Park	122 N. Vincent Street	21223
Franklin Square Park	1301 W. Lexington Street	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 125	1302 W. Franklin Street	21223
Betty Hyatt Park	1710 E. Baltimore Street	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 121	1724 W. Franklin Street	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 120 Lot 100	1814 Laurretta Avenue	21223
Warwick Avenue Park	2 N. Warwick Avenue	21223
Catherine Street Park	2311 Ashton Street	21223
Shiple Hill 2	2516 W. Lombard Street	21223
Shiple Hill 1	2533 W. Baltimore Street	21223
Union Square Park	31 S. Gilmor Street	21223
Stricker and Ramsey Park	401 S. Stricker Street	21223
Samuel F.B. Morse Recreation Center	424 S. Pulaski St	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 122	513 N. Mount Street	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 120 Lot 77	517 Kirby Lane	21223
Harlem Inner Block Park 123	529 N. Gilmor Street	21223

City-Owned Special Event Locations

James McHenry Recreation Center	911 Hollins Street	21223
Gwynns Falls Park	Ellicott Driveway between Edmondson Ave and Frederick Avenue	21223
Lower Gwynns Falls Park	Intersection of Frederick Avenue and S. Dukeland Street	21223
Zip Code 21224		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Patterson Park	100 S. Linwood Avenue	21224
O'Donnell Square Park	1021 S. Linwood Avenue	21224
Dypski Park	1225 S. Ellwood Avenue	21224
Janney Street Park	140 N. Janney Street	21224
Boston Street Pier Park	2601 Boston Street	21224
Virginia S. Baker Recreation Center at Patterson Park	2601 E. Baltimore St	21224
Saint Casimir's Park	2719 O'Donnell Street	21224
Hatton Senior Center	2825 Fait Avenue	21224
Canton Waterfront Park	3001 Boston Street	21224
Ellwood Avenue Park	420 N. Ellwood Ave	21224
Joseph E Lee Park	6200 E Pratt Street	21224
Fort Holabird Park	6401 Beckley Street	21224
Mora Crossman Recreation Center	701 Rappolla St	21224
Zip Code 21225		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Farring Baybrook Park	1200 Church Street	21225
Reedbird Park	201 Reedbird Avenue	21225
Farring-Baybrook Recreation Center	4501 Farring Court	21225
Patapsco/Cherry Hill Recreation Center	844 Roundview Rd	21225
Zip Code 21226		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Curtis Bay Recreation Center	1630 Filbert St	21226
Fort Armistead Park	4000 Hawkins Point Road	21226
Curtis Bay Park	4416 Curtis Avenue	21226
Zip Code 21228		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Harlem Inner Block Park 126	1201 Edmondson Avenue	21228
Harlem Square Park	1500 Edmondson Avenue	21228
Zip Code 21229		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Violetville Park	1095 Joh Avenue	21229
Saint Joseph's Park	230 Mc Curley Street	21229

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Hilton Park	2950 Phelps Lane	21229
Fred B. Leidig Recreation Center	301 S. Beechfield Ave	21229
Franciis X. Gallagher Park	3350 Dulany Street	21229
Harlem and Dennison Park	3421 Harlem Avenue	21229
Mary E. Rodman Recreation Center	3600 W. Mulberry Street	21229
Kevin and Woodridge Park	4210 Woodridge Road	21229
Yale Heights Park	603 Bethnal Road	21229
Edgewood/Lyndhurst Park	835 Allendale St	21229
Edgewood-Lyndhurst Recreation Center	835 Allendale St	21229
Uplands Park	Intersection of Edmondson Avenue and Nottingham Road	21229
Irvington Park	Intersection of Martingale Avenue and India Avenue	21229
Daisy Field	Intersection of N. Hilton Street and Edmondson Avenue	21229
Flowerton Road Park	Kevin Road between Flowerton Road and Colborne Road	21229
Rokeby Road Park	Kevin Road between Rokeby Road and Flowerton Road	21229
Saint Charles Park	On Melbourne Road in between Gibson Road and Markham Road	21229
Zip Code 21230		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Ella Bailey Recreation Center	100 E. Heath Street	21230
Gateway Park	101 Key Highway	21230
Solo Gibbs Park	1044 Leadenhall St	21230
Solo Gibbs Recreation Center	1044 Leadenhall St	21230
Henry Street Park	1240 Henry Street	21230
Carroll Park	1500 Washington Boulevard	21230
Latrobe Park	1529 E. Fort Avenue	21230
Desoto Park	1600 Desoto Road	21230
Locust Point Recreation Center	1627 Fort Ave	21230
Hollins Ferry and B&O Park	2300 Hollins Ferry Road	21230
Atlantic Avenue Park	2304 Atlantic Avenue	21230
Morrell Park	2415 Tolley Street	21230
Paca Street Park	2640 S. Paca Street	21230
Morrell Park Recreation Center	2651 Tolley St	21230
Lakeland Park	2761 Wegworth Lane	21230
Indiana Avenue Park	2810 Indiana Street	21230
Middle Branch Park	2913 Waterview Avenue	21230

City-Owned Special Event Locations

Lakeland Recreation Center	2921 Stranden Rd	21230
Federall Hill Park	300 Warren Avenue	21230
Riverside Park	301 E. Randall Street	21230
Baltimore Rowing and Water Resource Center	3301 Waterview Avenue	21230
Cherry Hill Senior Center at the Rowing Center	3301 Waterview Avenue	21230
Conway Street Park	601 W. Conway Street	21230
Penn and Melvin Street Park	655 Melvin Drive	21230
Florence Cummings Park	Intersection of Nevada Street and Alaska Street	21230
Mount Olivet & Phelps Lane Park	Intersection of North Mount Olivet Lane and Phelps Lane	21230
Swann Park	Intersection of W. McComas Street and S. Hanover Street	21230
Zip Code 21231		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
City Springs Park	1600 E. Lombard	21231
Castle Street Park	2025 E. Fairmount Avenue	21231
Zip Code 21234		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Keyes Park	3401 Taylor Avenue	21234
North Harford Park	6800 Hamlet Avenue	21234
Woodhome Recreation Center	7310 Moyer Ave	21234
Zip Code 21239		
Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Northwood Recreation Center	1517 Winford Rd	21239
Chinquapin Run Park	5315 Northwood Drive	21239
Mount Pleasant Park	6001 Hillen Road	21239
Mount Pleasant Woods Park	6100 Hillen Road	21239
Woodbourne Avenue Park	Hillen Road between Woodbourne Avenue and Northbourne Road	21239
Pentwood Park	Intersection of Loch Raven Blvd and Pentwood Road	21239

State-Owned Special Event Locations

Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Northwest Park	2101 W. Rogers Avenue	21209

Federally-Owned Special Event Locations

Facility Name	Property Address	Zip Code
Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine	2400 E. Fort Avenue	21230



10 Year Solid Waste Management Plan for 2013-2023

CITY OF BALTIMORE

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE

Appendix I

Office Building Recycling Plan

1. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

DURING THE DECEMBER 2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION, THE MARYLAND GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED SENATE BILL 370, *ENVIRONMENT – RECYCLING – OFFICE BUILDINGS* WHICH REQUIRES THE COUNTY RECYCLING PLAN TO ADDRESS, BY OCTOBER 1ST 2020, THE COLLECTION AND RECYCLING OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS FROM BUILDINGS THAT HAVE 150,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER OF OFFICE SPACE. OWNERS OF OFFICE BUILDINGS THAT MEET THE CRITERIA WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE RECYCLING RECEPTACLES FOR THE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS BY OCTOBER 1, 2021.

2. ELIGIBLE OFFICE BUILDINGS

OWNERS OF BUILDINGS THAT HAVE 150,000 SQUARE FEET OR GREATER OF OFFICE SPACE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL CONTAINERS, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO FULFILL RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH CONTRACTING WITH A PRIVATE SECTOR COMPANY.

3. OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

THE CITY IS WORKING ON NOTIFYING BUILDING OWNERS ABOUT THE LEGISLATION. FOR FUTURE CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATIONS THAT RESULT IN BUILDINGS MEETING THE CRITERIA, DPW WILL WORK WITH THE CITY'S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING TO NOTIFY BUILDING OWNER, DEVELOPERS, OR OTHERS WHO ARE SEEKING BUILDING PERMITS AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS ABOUT THE LEGISLATION.

4. STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTICIPANTS

ENTITIES INVOLVED IN IMPLEMENTING THE OFFICE BUILDING RECYCLING PROGRAM INCLUDE THE OWNERS, CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMPANIES, AND TENANTS OF APPLICABLE OFFICE BUILDINGS.

NEWLY CONSTRUCTED OFFICE BUILDINGS (WITH USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS ISSUED AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2021) THAT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OFFICE BUILDING RECYCLING PROGRAM UNDER SECTION 9-1714 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, SHALL BEGIN PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM WITHIN THREE MONTHS OF BEING NOTIFIED BY BALTIMORE CITY.

5. COLLECTION AND PROCESS OF MATERIALS

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS TO DETERMINE HOW THE MATERIALS WILL BE STORED, COLLECTED, AND TRANSPORTED TO RECYCLING MARKETS, BUT PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS STILL REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING:

d. Materials to Recycle

AT A MINIMUM, OWNERS OR MANAGERS MUST RECYCLE CORRUGATED CARDBOARD, MIXED PAPER, ACCEPTABLE PLASTIC BOTTLES AND JUGS, AND TIN/ALUMINUM BEVERAGE CONTAINERS. REGARDLESS OF THE HAULER, OWNERS AND MANAGERS MUST ENSURE THAT THE RECYCLING BIN DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY FOOD WASTE, PLASTIC BAGS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, OR ANY OTHER CONTAMINANTS.

e. Collection of Materials

OFFICE BUILDING OWNERS AND MANAGERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL CONTAINERS, LABOR, AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO FULFILL OFFICE BUILDING RECYCLING PROGRAM

REQUIREMENTS. IN ADDITION, CONTAINERS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS MUST BE PLACED ADJACENT TO TRASH CONTAINERS OR TRASH CHUTES AND MUST BE CLEARLY LABELED TO INDICATE THE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS TO BE PLACED INSIDE FOR RECYCLING. THE QUANTITY AND SIZE OF RECYCLING CONTAINERS MUST ALSO BE SUFFICIENT FOR ALL OFFICE WORKERS TO STORE THEIR RECYCLABLES.

f. Material Processing

PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS MUST ENSURE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE COLLECTED AND TRANSPORTED FROM OFFICE BUILDING LOCATIONS TO MARKETS OR OTHER LEGAL RECYCLING DESTINATIONS.

6. PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

MONITORING OF THE COLLECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS REQUIRED IN OFFICE BUILDINGS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THE OWNER, CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY, OR TENANTS OF EACH APPLICABLE OFFICE BUILDING. THE CITY WILL REQUEST THE OFFICE BUILDING OWNER TO SUBMIT AN ANNUAL MARYLAND RECYCLING ACT (MRA) REPORT DETAILING THE RECYCLING TONNAGES REMOVED FROM THE OFFICE BUILDING(S) AND THE NAME OF THE MARKETS OR LEGAL RECYCLING DESTINATIONS FOR THE MATERIALS.

7. PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT

THE OFFICE OF RECYCLING WILL NOTIFY PROPERTY OWNERS, CORPORATE MANAGEMENT COMPANIES OR TENANTS OF APPLICABLE OFFICE BUILDINGS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 9-1703 AND 9-1714 OF THE ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE, ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND.