

ANNUAL ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT



Fiscal Year 2010

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SECTION ONE

REPORT BASIS AND SUMMARY INFORMATION

ANNUAL ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2010

Statutory Authority and Scope

Environment Article §1-301(d) enacted in 1997 (see Appendix C for full text) requires the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to report annual performance results for specific regulatory programs and the penalty dollars collected and deposited into several funds. This report is intended to fulfill that statutory requirement. In addition to the required information, this report also includes MDE's other enforcement programs, additional information about each of MDE's regulatory compliance programs, and additional data about the activities and facilities that are subject to regulation under the Environment Article.

Organization of the Report

Section One includes an overall, Department-wide summary of the FY 2010 results. A table in Section One compares the historical annual Department-wide performance measures from FY 1998 – 2010. Two graphs also illustrate trends for enforcement actions and penalties obtained for these years.

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE's) fourteenth Enforcement and Compliance Report, for Fiscal Year 2010 (July 2009-June 2010), reports data from MDE's enforcement and compliance programs and from the Environmental Crimes Unit of the Office of the Attorney General. This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of §1-301(d) of the Environment Article.

Maintaining a consistent baseline of enforcement is necessary to ensure compliance with state laws, regulations, and permits that protect public health and the environment. MDE is committed to taking timely actions for violations, and the "MDEStat" data management process tracks enforcement activity. MDE routinely shares information with the public about enforcement activities to maximize the deterrence value of each enforcement action.

At the beginning of FY 2010, MDE reorganized to better align existing resources with the Department's mission. This reorganization affected several programs that provide information for this report. The Waste Management Administration was renamed the Land Management Administration (LMA). The Mining Program, which provides enforcement and compliance oversight for coal mines, mineral mines, and oil and gas operations, moved from the Water Management Administration to LMA. A new LMA Section was created with responsibility for concentrated animal feeding operations. The Water Quality Infrastructure Program, which provides oversight for water and sewerage construction projects, was moved to the Office of Budget and Finance.

During FY 2010, MDE provided regulatory oversight for 158,112 regulated entities. The increase from 117,421 regulated entities in the FY 2009 report to 158,112 in this report is primarily due to a revision in the method of counting regulated rental properties in the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program; see page 58 for details. MDE inspected 2% more sites in FY 2010 than it did in FY 2009 and performed 2% more inspections, audits, and spot checks. The number of enforcement actions increased by 7% over FY 2009.

This year, penalties collected from environmental violators totaled \$5,099,340. The decrease from last year's total of \$6,516,601 was expected due to the collection of a single large \$4,000,000 penalty last year.

MDE's increased enforcement activity has created a larger workload for attorneys assigned to MDE by the Office of the Attorney General. In calendar year 2007, MDE referred approximately 340 enforcement cases for legal action; in CY 2009, MDE referred 816 cases, an increase of 140%. Because the number of legal positions has not increased, MDE prioritizes cases for action by MDE attorneys. As of September 1, 2010, 348 lower priority cases awaited active legal action.

Please refer to MDE's website (http://www.mde.state.md.us) for the latest information on enforcement actions and other compliance activities.

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

	2009 Totals	2010 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES Number of Permits/Licenses Issued Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	10,043 92,960	8,982 93,323
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES Total Sites	117,421	158,112
INSPECTIONS Number of Sites Inspected Number of Sites Audited But Not Inspected Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	44,587* 13,060** 122,079	45,332 8,844 124,045
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	14,412 2,901	21,352 3,099
PENALTIES Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$6,516,601	\$5,099,340
Supplemental Environmental Projects	15 (\$304,100)	7 (\$116,000)

^{*} This total was incorrectly reported last year as 51,587.

ENFORCEMENT WORKFORCE

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	Compe	Compensation*		ctors**	FTE Vacan	cies***
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY	FY	FY	FY
			2009	2010	2009	2010
Air/Radiation	\$3,385,895	\$3,847,985	49	49	7.3	1.2
Land	\$3,860,144	\$4,375,890	62	70	5.5	3.8
Water	\$3,164,632	\$3,728,232	46	53	9.5	2.5
Total	\$10,410,671	\$11,952,107	157	172	22.3	7.5

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

^{**} One program incorrectly counted the number of sites audited last year and this total was reported as 17,421

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

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

SECTION 1-301(d) PENALTY SUMMARY

TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY DEPOSITED AS A RESULT OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1-301(d)*	FY 2009	FY 2010
Clean Air Fund (includes Air Quality		
and Asbestos)	\$522,450	\$770,850
Clean Water Fund (includes Water		
and Land Management)	\$680,208	\$1,920,083
Hazardous Substance Control Fund	\$60,750	\$251,950
Non-tidal Wetland Compensation Fund	\$6,200	\$9,750
Oil Disaster Containment Clean Up		
and Contingency Fund	\$4,484,806	\$349,074
Recovered from Responsible Parties		
(under §7-221)**	\$87,000	\$93,522
Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund	\$2,500	\$9,500
Total	\$5,843,914	\$3,404,729

^{*} Includes <u>only</u> those funds <u>required</u> to be reported by the Environment Article, Section 1-301(d). Other penalties are reported by individual programs that total a higher amount since they are deposited into funds not required to be reported by 1-301(d). The Department total is \$5,099,340.

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

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

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ANNUAL SUMMARY FY 1998 - 2003

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

* Inspections:

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

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

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

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

MDE PERFORMANCE MEASURES ANNUAL SUMMARY FY 2004 - 2010

MDE Performance Measure	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES							
Number of Permits/Licenses Issued	11,264	10,799	10,737	10,455	11,463	10,043	8,982
Number of Permits/Licenses in							
Effect at Fiscal Year End	75,729	73,155	77,721	77,041	100,206	92,960	93,323
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES							
Other Sites	204,873	222,673	239,612	253,715	257,744	117,421	158,112
INSPECTIONS *							
Number of Sites Inspected	43,434	43,722	55,294	47,723	44,161	44,587	45,332
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot		400 500	445.077	407.400	400.000	400.070	404.045
Checks	106,845	103,586	115,977	107,496	122,389	122,079	124,045
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS							
Number of Compliance Assistance							
Actions Rendered	18,646	10,953	11,067	10,158	11,443	14,412	21,352
Number of Enforcement Actions							
Taken	1,856	1,395	1,946	2,004**	2,704**	2,901	3,099
PENALTIES							
Amount of Penalties Obtained (\$)***	1,781,526	1,631,054	2,803,685	2,248,131	3,970,275	6,516,601	5,099,340

* Inspections:

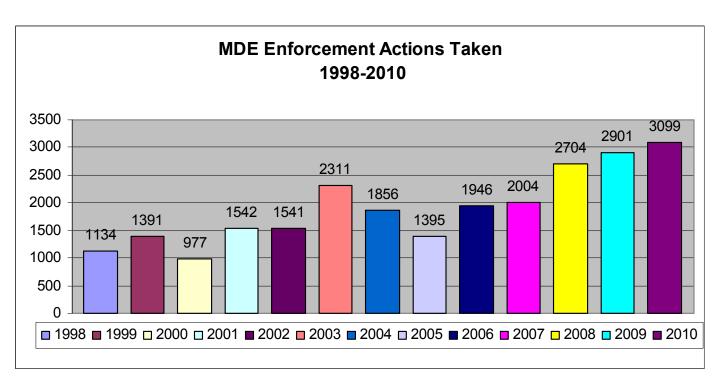
Number of Sites Inspected: The number of individual sites physically visited and inspected for compliance.

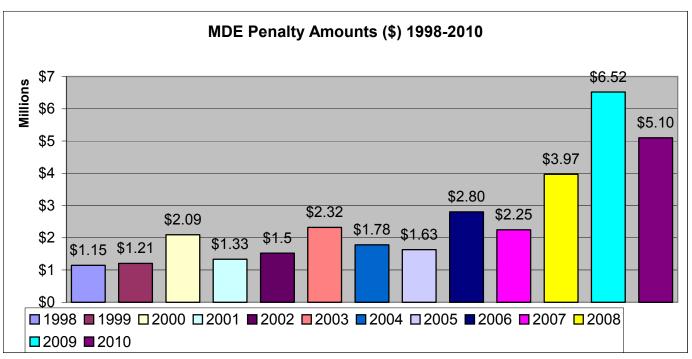
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks: The total numbers of sites evaluated for compliance, including on-site inspections, record reviews, audits, and spot-check activities.

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

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

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





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

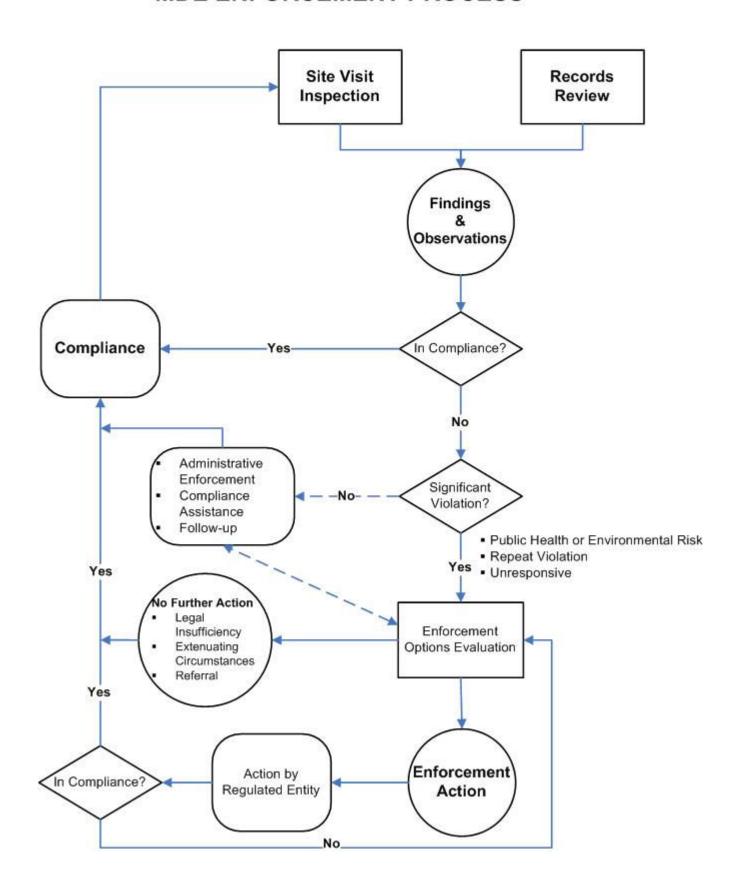
The Enforcement and Compliance Process

MDE's air, water and land enforcement and compliance processes were established separately. Similar terminology may have technically different meanings for different programs. Despite technical differences, most enforcement programs share certain common functions that allow a year-to-year comparison. Most programs have inspection, monitoring, evaluation, and enforcement components.

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

If a minor violation such as a record-keeping or reporting error is discovered, a program may use discretion to allow a company to correct the problem without imposing a penalty. In such cases, compliance assistance may be the most efficient method to achieve compliance with such requirements. If an inspection reveals a significant violation, or if minor violations continue to recur and become a significant problem, then more serious legal actions are warranted. Such action may take the form of penalties, corrective orders, the filing of injunctions, and in some cases, criminal sanctions.

MDE ENFORCEMENT PROCESS



Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs)

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

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

MDE entered into seven SEPs during FY 2010 with a total value of \$116,000. These SEPs involved the replacement of lead-contaminated windows in 17 rental properties.

Administration	Number of SEPs		Total Value	of SEPs	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	
Air and Radiation Management					
Administration	0	0	\$0	\$0	
Land Management Administration	15	7	\$304,100	\$116,000	
Water Management Administration	0	0	\$0	\$0	
TOTALS	15	7	\$304,100	\$116,000	

Details about these SEPs can be found in Appendix G.

Contacts or Consultations with Businesses

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

Compliance Assistance

One specific form of contact between businesses and MDE's enforcement and compliance inspectors is counted in the programs' performance measures tables under the category of "compliance assistance." As an element of MDE's enforcement process, an inspector renders a tangible act of compliance assistance when the inspector:

- (a) Documents a specific past or current violation which the regulated entity corrects in the absence of a formal enforcement action; or
- (b) Documents a specific action or actions which the regulated entity has the option of undertaking to prevent the likelihood of potential future violations, which action or actions the regulated entity undertakes voluntarily in such manner and within such time period as deemed acceptable by MDE in the absence of a formal enforcement action.

For either (a) or (b), the MDE inspector must document the manner in which the regulated entity voluntarily achieved compliance. This definition of "compliance assistance" requires the action to be measurable, and objectively verifiable by a third party.

Consultations with Businesses

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

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

 The Guide to Environmental Permits and Approvals provides detailed information about each of MDE's permit programs.

- MDE has made a number of permit applications and instructions for completion available online. MDE is also working to enable businesses to submit their permit applications via the Internet.
- MDE has created an Enforcement Webpage where you can find information concerning enforcement programs and current enforcement actions http://www.mde.state.md.us/AboutMDE/enfcomp.asp

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SECTION TWO ADMINISTRATION DETAILS

MEASURING ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE

MDE has been measuring, in a consistent fashion, the performance of its enforcement and compliance activities since 1998. This report standardizes the accomplishments of enforcement and compliance programs using metrics for the 33 enforcement areas within the 16 programs that are the subject of this report. Enforcement actions are taken by MDE's three media administrations:

Air: This includes air pollution and radiation programs.

Land: This includes oil control, solid and hazardous waste management,

sewage sludge utilization, animal feeding operations, scrap tire recycling, lead poisoning prevention, natural wood waste recycling, coal and mineral mining, oil and gas exploration and production,

and hazardous substance clean-up programs.

Water: This includes drinking water, tidal and non-tidal wetlands,

wastewater discharges, water appropriation, waterway and floodplain construction, dam safety, stormwater management and

sediment and erosion control programs.

Organization of Section Two

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

PERFORMANCE MEASURES TABLE

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

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

to have a significant violation, it was counted as being out of compliance, even if the site was brought back into compliance later in the year.

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

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

20. Significant Violations: This is a measure of what was found.

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

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

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

- Cases which require evidence of actual physical damage to the environment or to a human being such, as samples, photographs, or direct observations are counted as having an environmental or health impact.
- Cases in which documentary evidence such as falsified discharge monitoring reports, lack of permits or failure to maintain records are counted as technical/preventative on line 22.
- The distinction between physical and technical violations is made to avoid the misperception that all violations involve pollution.
- It is a mistake to infer that only environmental/health violations are significant and technical/preventative violations are not significant. Either can be considered significant or non-significant depending on the circumstances of the violations.

Line 23: Accounts for the number of significant violations carried over from last year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Compliance assistance is rendered when written documentation states that the correction
 has been made or commenced. This number does not necessarily correspond to the
 number of significant violations found because potential problems, which have not yet
 become violations, when corrected and documented, are counted as compliance
 assistance.
- This tool allows MDE to bring facilities into compliance without the necessity of resorting to formal enforcement actions. It is often implemented in less time and may reduce the environmental consequences of the violation.

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

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

Line 34: How often the program referred a matter to the Environmental Crimes Unit of the Attorney General's Office for possible criminal prosecution. These are not counted as resolved until there is a completed criminal case or the Crimes Unit has declined to take a criminal action, returned the case to the program and the program has taken an alternative form of enforcement.

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

SAMPLE FY 2010 PERFORMANCE MEASURES CHART

Performance Meas	sure		TOTAL		
1. PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
2. Number of permits/licenses issued					
3. Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year e	nd				
4. OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
5. (other sites)					
6. (other sites)					
7. (other sites)					
8. (other sites)					
9. INSPECTIONS					
10. Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as					
11. Number of sites audited but not inspected (places	where MDE revie	wed submittals			
but did not go to the site)					
12. Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of	the two measure	s above, same			
as #11 on the prior charts)					
13. Number of inspections, spot checks (captures num	nber of compliand	ce activities at			
sites)	Į	· -			
14. Number of audits (captures number of reviews of the	ile/submittals for	compliance)			
15. Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of	of the two measu	res above,			
same as #12 on the prior charts)					
16. COMPLIANCE PROFILE					
17. Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations				
18. Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with signific	cant violations				
19. Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspecte	ed/coverage univ	erse)			
20. SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
21. Number of significant violations involving environn	nental or health ir	npact			
22. Number of significant violations based on technical	l/preventative de	ficiencies			
23. Number of significant violations carried over await	ing disposition fro	om previous			
fiscal year					
24. Total number of significant violations (sum of the t		bove)			
25. DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATION	NS				
26. Resolved					
27. Ongoing					
28. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
29. Number of compliance assistance rendered					
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	TOTAL		
30. Number of show cause, remedial, corrective					
actions issued					
31. Number of stop work orders					
32. Number of injunctions obtained					
33. Number of penalty and other enforcement					
actions					
34. Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action					
35. PENALTIES	1.45	-> 40			
36. Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained	d (\$ collected in F	-Y)			

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AIR AND RADIATION MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Air and Radiation Management Administration Executive Summary

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

The Air Quality Compliance Program continues to devote a significant portion of its capacity to ensuring compliance at approximately 600 high-impact sources. In addition to on-site inspections, the Program reviews report submittals, stack test results, sampling results, and continuous monitoring summaries to assess compliance at regulated facilities.

Low-impact facilities continue to be an area where only a small percentage of sources are inspected. This is due to the large numbers of these sources. In this arena, the Air Program continues to focus on vapor recovery systems at gas stations, as well as dry cleaners. There are approximately 1,700 gas stations subject to vapor recovery requirements to limit emissions of volatile organic compounds, a ground-level ozone precursor. The Air Quality Compliance Program also continues to focus on ensuring compliance with federal air toxics requirements at dry cleaners.

The Air Quality Compliance Program continues to receive a large number of air quality complaints, receiving approximately 500 in FY 2010. The Program responds to all complaints by telephone, prioritizing those that require a field inspection. Some complaint situations may need multiple follow-up inspections to address the concerns of the complainants and to ensure compliance with air quality requirements.

In the Asbestos Division, contractors intending to abate asbestos are required to notify MDE. MDE inspects as many of these projects as possible, generally focusing on the more substantial projects. The number of asbestos notifications received in FY 2010 was approximately 2,500. The Division is also concerned about removals or demolitions where the Department is not notified. These removals may be performed by unlicensed contractors. The program started working with local jurisdictions to obtain demolition notifications during this fiscal year. Also this year, the Asbestos Division obtained a judgment for a record penalty of \$1.3 million.

The Radiological Health Program (RHP) regulates both electronic sources of radiation and materials that are radioactive to prevent the general public from receiving any unnecessary exposure to radiation. Also, RHP is the primary State responder to public hazards involving radioactive materials, such as transportation incidents or a nuclear utility accident. Successes in FY 2010 include the continued implementation of a program that imposed additional licensing and inspection requirements on licensees with quantities and types of radioactive materials that if stolen would pose a national security threat; the implementation of the National Source Tracking System; and the training of state and local personnel to assure statewide preparedness for a nuclear utility accident. In FY 2010 the number of enforcement actions taken for violations related to radiation machines increased.

Air and Radiation Management Administration Performance Measures Executive Summary

	2009 Totals	2010 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES		
Number of Permits/Licenses Issued	1,934	1,720
Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	28,882	29,318
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES		
Other Regulated Sites	3,438	3,555
INSPECTIONS		
Number of Sites Inspected	4,107	3,961
Number of Sites Audited but Not Inspected	849	761
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	10,167	10,113
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS		
Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered	954	292
Number of Enforcement Actions Taken *	622	764
<u>PENALTIES</u>		
Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$1,077,577	\$1,736,651

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

Ambient Air Quality Control

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Air Act, Title I, Section 110

STATE: Environment Article, Title 2; COMAR 26.11

PROCESS

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

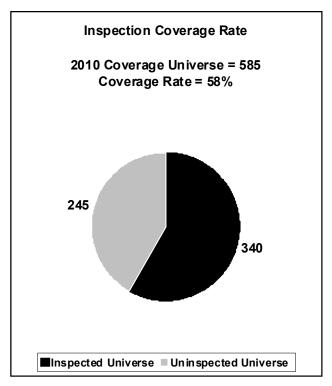
Ensuring compliance at high-impact sources continues to consume a large portion of the Air Quality Compliance Program's resources, and this focused attention contributes to the high compliance rate for this category. In addition to on-site inspections, the Program reviews compliance certifications, report submittals, stack test results, sampling results, and continuous monitoring summaries to assess compliance at regulated facilities. Challenges include addressing the growing list of air quality requirements at these large facilities with existing staff. Success has been achieved by identifying non-compliant facilities and ensuring a return to compliance.

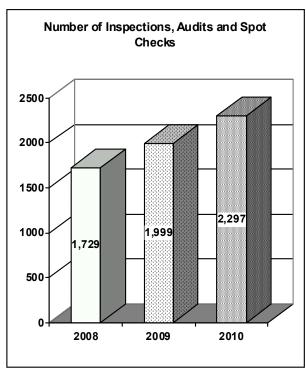
Due to the large number of sources, low-impact facilities continue to be an area where only a small percentage of sources are inspected. In this arena the Air Program continues to focus on Stage II vapor recovery systems at gas stations, as well as dry cleaners. There are approximately 1,700 gas stations subject to Stage II requirements to limit emissions of volatile organic compounds, a ground-level ozone precursor. The Air Program is also focusing on ensuring compliance with federal air toxics requirements at dry cleaners.

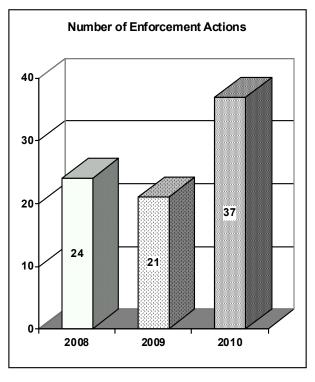
Ambient Air Quality Control High-Impact Facilities

Performance Measure	9		TOTAL		
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of sites/facilities			585		
Number of permits/licenses issued			242		
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			3,842		
INSPECTIONS					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the site)					
Number of sites audited but not inspected	,		153		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance			493		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	881		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			1,416		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks		. ,	2,297		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE					
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violation	ations		10		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		3%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)					
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe) SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	al or health impac	ct c	5		
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre			10		
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting of	isposition from p	revious fiscal			
year			41		
Total number of significant violations			56		
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved			32		
Ongoing			24		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Number of compliance assistance rendered			36		
·	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total		
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions					
issued	0	0	0		
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0		
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0		
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 27 10					
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action					
PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$	collected in FY)		\$683,000		

Ambient Air Quality Control High-Impact Facilities



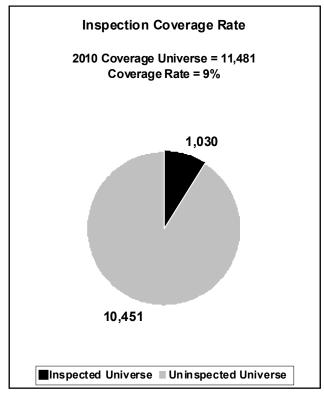


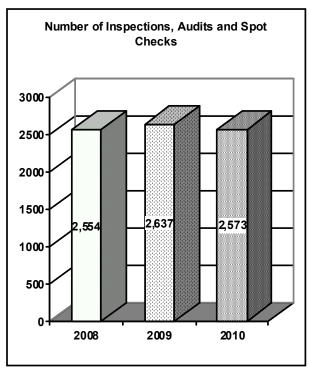


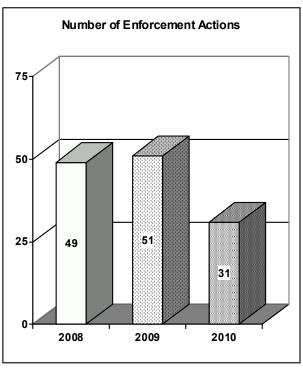
Ambient Air Quality Control Low-Impact Facilities

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of sites/facilities			11,481
Number of permits/licenses issued			464
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			19,791
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the site)			1,030
Number of sites audited but not inspected			608
Number of sites evaluated for compliance			1,638
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of compliance activities at sites)			1,210
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/submittals for compliance)			1,363
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks			2,573
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			27
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			3%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			9%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			6
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			22
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			22
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			50
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			50
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			101
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	3	0	3
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	28	0	28
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action 0			
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$68,100

Ambient Air Quality Control Low-Impact Facilities







Air Quality Complaints

PURPOSE

In addition to the almost 12,000 registered or permitted sources of air emissions in Maryland, there are numerous potential sources of air pollution that are not required to be registered or permitted by the Department. Examples include some composting operations, construction sites, open burning activities, hot-tar roofing operations, material storage piles, welding and burning activities, and certain portable operations of short duration. These sites or activities can create nuisance conditions such as odors or fugitive dust. The Air Quality Compliance Program responds to complaints regarding nuisance odors and dust from both permitted and non-permitted operations. After investigation, some complaints reveal no basis for potential harm to the environment or public health, but will be addressed to reduce nuisance conditions to neighbors or communities.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 2; COMAR 26.11

PROCESS

Complaints are addressed in a number of ways. A complaint situation may be of sufficient severity to warrant an immediate site visit. Complaints arising from severe nuisance situations generally result in the Department receiving multiple and separate complaints for a single situation. A complaint situation can also be a sporadic occurrence, which may lead to increased surveillance of a site in an attempt to verify the existence of a problem, which may lead to a formal inspection. Some complaints, particularly where only an explanation of what is allowed is needed, can be resolved through phone contact or letters. If the complaint investigation reveals a violation at a permitted site, the violation and subsequent enforcement action is counted under the ambient air quality control program's performance measures chart.

Only those violations that occur at non-permitted sites are counted here. Most violations in this category are related to open burning activities or the creation of off-site nuisances caused by odors or dust from sites. Violations such as these rarely result in actual harm, but have the potential to cause harm to the environment or public health, and on this basis are included in this report. Nearly all violations in this program are resolved without the need to take enforcement action, as they generally relate to short-lived activities, are quickly corrected (often at the time of inspection), do not reoccur, and result in no actual harm to public health or the environment.

SUCCESSES /CHALLENGES

The Air Quality Compliance Program received approximately 500 complaints in FY 2010. The Program responds to all complaints by telephone, prioritizing those that merit a field inspection. Some complaint situations needed multiple follow-up inspections to ensure compliance with air quality requirements. Based on their nature, some complaints at non-permitted sites need follow-up enforcement action to achieve compliance.

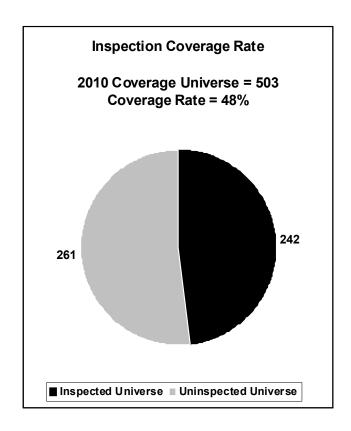
Many complaints are successfully resolved by the Program leading to improved quality of life for Maryland citizens. However some complaint situations can be quite challenging due to the sporadic nature of the problem, leading to difficulty in locating the source.

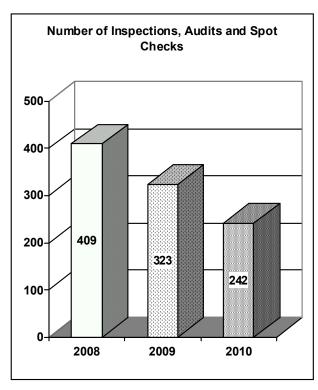
Air Quality Complaints

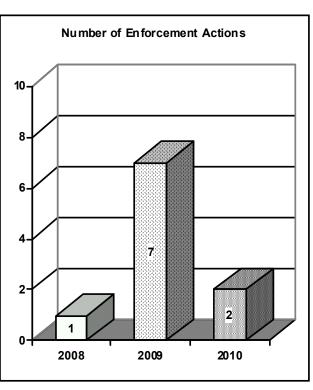
Performance Measure			TOTAL	
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of sites/facilities				
Number of permits/licenses issued			N/A	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			N/A	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Complaints received at all sites			503	
Complaints received at unregistered/unpermitted sites	i		334	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of unregistered/unpermitted sites inspected ("i	nspected" define	d as at the site)	162	
Number of inspections, spot checks at unregistered/un	permitted sites (d	captures		
number of compliance activities at sites)			225	
Number of initial complaint inspections at all sites*			242	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola			2	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			1%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	48%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			10	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			1	
Resolved			1	
Ongoing			9	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			13	
Number of compliance assistance rendered				
Administrative Civil/Judicial				
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued 0 0				
Number of stop work orders 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 2 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$250	

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

Air Quality Complaints







Asbestos

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Air Act, Title 1, Section 112

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

PROCESS

Removing or encapsulating asbestos is required to be done by a contractor licensed by MDE. The contractor is required to notify the Department of the location of the activity and the approximate amount of asbestos-containing material to be removed or encapsulated prior to undertaking the work. From the information contained in the notification, the Department will determine whether the project is required to meet federal safety standards. Approximately 25% to 30% of all asbestos projects undertaken are subject to federal program requirements. Projects subject to such requirements are considered a priority and an inspection will generally take place. Priority is also given to inspecting contractors with poor performance records, projects in close proximity to other priority projects (for inspection efficiency) and projects for which complaints have been lodged. The focus of an inspection is on determining whether a contractor is adhering to strict safety standards designed to protect workers and the public from exposure to asbestos.

INSPECTION COVERAGE RATE

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

least one asbestos removal project by each contractor. The Program meets this requirement.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

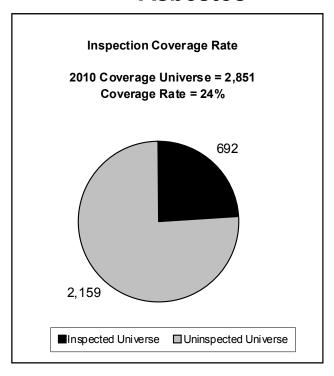
In FY 2010, the Division inspected approximately 25% of sites that provided notification to MDE. The number of notifications received in FY 2010 was approximately 2,500, compared to 2,669 in FY 2009.

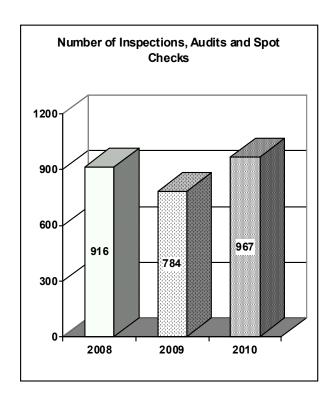
This year, in addition to continuing its regular inspections of sites for which notification of asbestos removal has been received, the Division enhanced its focus on identifying additional projects, such as demolitions, where asbestos may be found and require removal, but where the Department has not been properly notified. This effort was initiated because these asbestos removals may be performed by unlicensed contractors who are not familiar with the requirements for safely removing asbestos. This year, the Division started working with local jurisdictions to obtain information about locally-permitted demolition projects, and is now routinely receiving that information from local jurisdictions with the most demolition activity. As an illustration of the importance of investigating projects where the Department is not notified of asbestos work, this year, the Asbestos Division obtained a judgment for a record penalty of \$1.3 million, relating to a project where asbestos work was conducted improperly and without the required notification to MDE.

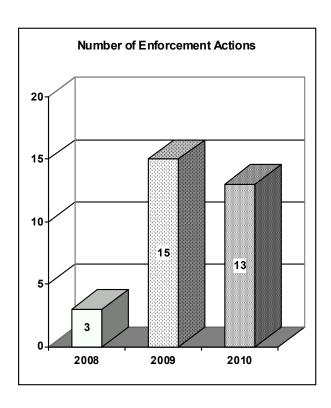
Asbestos

Performance Measure						
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES						
Number of permits/licenses issued (Asbestos Contractor Licenses)						
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year en	d		145			
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES						
Number of Asbestos Notifications Received			2,851			
INSPECTIONS						
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at	the site)		692			
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places when the places with the pla	nere MDE review	ed submittals				
but did not go to the site)			0			
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of th	e two measures	above, same				
as #11 on the prior charts)			692			
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	er of compliance	activities at				
sites)			967			
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file			0			
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of t	he two measures	s above)	967			
COMPLIANCE PROFILE						
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant vi			21			
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significar			3%			
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			24%			
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS						
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact						
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			6			
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal						
year			41			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			81			
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS						
Resolved			47			
Ongoing			34			
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS						
Number of compliance assistance rendered	I		10			
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total			
	Number of show cause, remedial, corrective					
actions issued 0 0						
Number of stop work orders 0 0						
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0						
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 13 0						
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0			
PENALTIES 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 1						
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$19,500			

Asbestos







Radiation Machines Division

PURPOSE

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

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

AUTHORITY

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

Mammography Quality Standards Act; 21CFR900

STATE: Environment Article, Title 8 "Radiation";

COMAR 26.12. Radiation Management

PROCESS

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

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

In FY 2010, the Division fully implemented the Department's standard enforcement procedures that were developed in 2008. This led to a significant increase in the number of enforcement actions taken during the FY 2010. Although the increase in actions affected all x-ray facility types, the majority of the increase in actions was in the dental facility sector.

The increase in enforcement activity resulted in an overall increase in compliance, with the greatest increase being observed in medical facilities. The Division continues to work with the regulated community regarding health issues and expects the trend of increased compliance to continue.

Whenever a misadministration or an overexposure at a registered facility occurs, the Division continues to attend all radiation safety meetings held by the facility. These meetings are mandated by a Departmental Order and provide a forum to address public health concerns and improve radiation safety procedures.

The chart below shows the types of facilities regulated and the frequency at which they are inspected. For clarity, please note that the words machine and tube are used interchangeably. (See below).

Facility Type	Registered X-ray Tubes*	Inspection Frequency
High Energy & Particle Accelerators	2 facilities, 2 Certified Tubes	Annual
Medical (Therapy) Accelerators	41 facilities, 64 Certified Tubes	Annual
Hospitals	61 facilities, 1,166 Certified Tubes	Biennial
Physicians: Chiropractic, MD, GP, Podiatric	1,238 facilities, 1,775 Certified Tubes	Biennial
Industrial	270 facilities, 529 Certified Tubes	Triennial
Dental	2,646 facilites, 9,477 Tubes	Triennial
Veterinary	434 facilities, 577 Tubes	Triennial
Mammography	141 facilities, 191 tubes	Annual

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

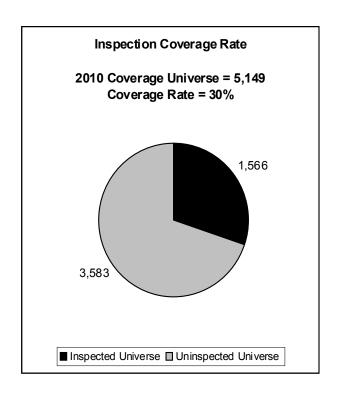
Radiation Machines

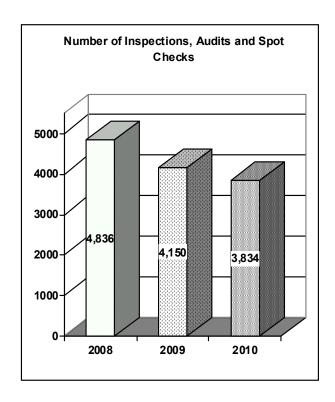
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			•	
Number of new facility registrations issued			230	
Number of facility registrations in effect at fiscal year e	nd		4,924	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of service companies registered at fiscal year	end *		154	
Number of licensed private inspectors at fiscal year en	d *		71	
Number of plan review or area surveys reviewed at fisc	cal year end *		96	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		1,566	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	submittals but		
did not go to the site)			0	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as		
#11 on the prior charts)			1,566	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	3,834	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	0	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove,)	3,834	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			406	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe) **				
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			801	
Ongoing			174	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered			20	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued 17 0				
Number of stop work orders 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 600 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$484,396	

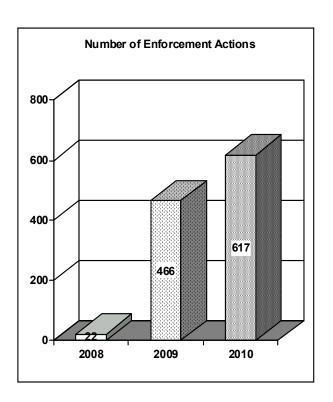
^{*} Measure added in FY 2002

^{**} Coverage is computed as the number of sites inspected divided by the sum of the number of facility registrations, the number of registered service providers, and the number of licensed private inspectors. Plan reviews were not considered since each of those should be at sites that would be included as permitted sites.

Radiation Machines Program







Radioactive Materials Licensing and Compliance

PURPOSE

The Radioactive Materials Licensing and Compliance Division (RAMLCD) issues licenses to, and inspects, hospitals, cancer treatment and diagnostic imaging centers, private medical practices, construction, research and development firms, academic institutions, nuclear pharmacies, and manufacturers and distributors of sealed sources and devices RAMLCD regulation of the use, handling, and control of both generally and specifically licensed radioisotopes is mandated to protect the health and safety of radiation workers and the general public as well as minimize environmental contamination. Facility radiation safety programs are carefully evaluated during the licensing and inspection process to establish compliance with Maryland radiation regulations in such areas as security of sources of radiation; training of personnel; possession of adequate protective devices; and control of radiation hazards. RHP is also the primary State responder to public hazards involving radioactive material, such as transportation incidents or other incidents involving loss of control of radioactive material. The RAMLCD also evaluates new and modified devices containing sealed radiation sources submitted by Maryland companies for radiation safety and engineering reliability prior to the issuance of SS&D Certifications.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

10 CFR (Nuclear Regulatory Commission) Parts 1-171

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

COMAR 26.12. Radiation Management

PROCESS

The RAMLCD inspects facilities for compliance with radiation regulations and adherence to license conditions and radiation safety procedures and practices. Inspections are performed over a one-to-four-day period by one inspector or a team of inspectors at a frequency based on the quantity, activity and toxicity of the radioisotope(s), the potential hazard resulting from its use, and the nature of the operation. Inspection frequency ranges from annual to every five years, with possible modification for licensees with a poor compliance history. Corrective actions are required immediately and are verified by formal licensee responses and possible follow-up inspections. RAMLCD also conducts investigations throughout Maryland in response to radioactive materials (RAM) incident reports, complaints, suspected violations, or unauthorized RAM use. The Division also oversees the decommissioning of previously licensed RAM facilities, conducts safety evaluations on RAM sources and devices, and performs pre-licensing visits to all applicants prior to the issuance of a license. Additionally, the RAMLCD performs inspections on at least 25% of the most hazardous radiation operations conducted in Maryland by out-of-State licensees under reciprocal recognition of their licenses.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Successes in FY 2010 include the continued implementation, through the licensing and inspection process, of additional increased security controls for those licensees with

sufficient quantities and types of radioactive materials, that if stolen would pose a national threat; the evaluation of the radiation safety and engineering, and the device registration, of a complex sealed source medical device prior to allowing the use and sale of the device across the country; Maryland's implementation of the National Source Tracking System; and training of state and local personnel to assure statewide preparedness for a nuclear utility accident. Challenges include the further evaluation and implementation of increased security for radioactive material in Maryland and continued outreach and education of Maryland citizens regarding the actual hazards of ionizing radiation.

INSPECTION COVERAGE RATE

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

Inspection Frequency	Number of Licenses	Examples of License Types
		Academic & Medical Research
		Nuclear Pharmacies
Annual	9	Gamma Knife (cancer therapy)
Allitual	9	Remote Afterloader (cancer
		therapy)
		Industrial Radiography
2 Years	43	Mobile Medical Vans
		Hospitals
3 Years	91	Brachytherapy (cancer therapy)
		Medical Offices
		Fill/Density Gauges
5 Years	473	Nuclear Pacemakers
		Diagnostic Nuclear Medicine

Notes for above table:

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

Facility radioactive material inspections are resource-intensive. Onsite facility inspection times vary from half a day with one inspector for the five-year inspection frequency, to a four-day inspection with three inspectors for certain extremely complex annual inspections.

Radioactive Materials

Performance Measure					
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of permits/licenses issued			643		
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			616		
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
Sources from other jurisdictions			49		
INSPECTIONS					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site) [*]		171		
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	: 0		
did not go to the site)					
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	171		
#11 on the prior charts)					
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	217		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	0		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	217		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		·	_		
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol	ations		4		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		2%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)**	26%		
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS	_		<u>.</u>		
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact					
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies					
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			3****		
year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)					
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved			28		
Ongoing			6		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			112		
Number of compliance assistance rendered					
Administrative Civil/Judicial 1					
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	0	0	0		
issued					
Number of stop work orders 0 0					
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0					
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 53*** 11					
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0		
PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$481,405		

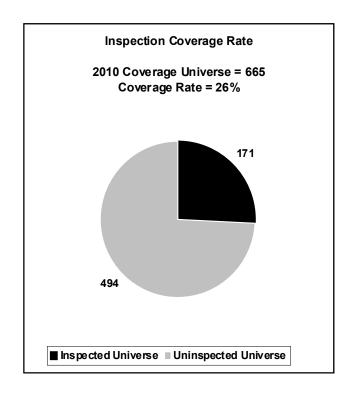
^{*} Number of licensees inspected at least once

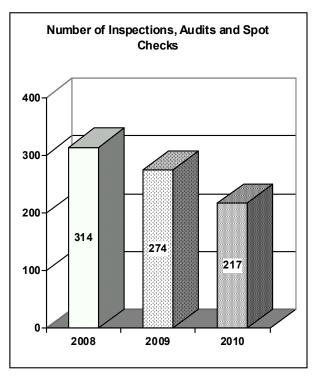
^{**} Coverage is computed as the number of licenses inspected divided by the sum of the number of permits/licenses in effect plus the number of sources from other jurisdictions since each could be cause for inspection.

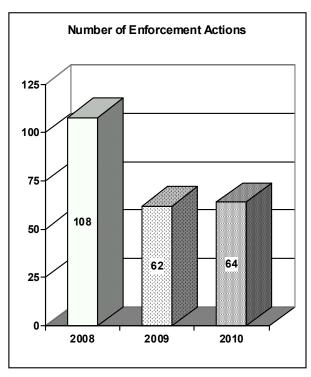
***This number includes notices of violation issued for non-significant violations.

****This is a correction from the FY 2009 report that showed 0 ongoing violations.

Radioactive Materials







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LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Land Management Administration Executive Summary

The Land Management Administration (LMA) is responsible for enforcing requirements related to underground storage tanks, lead paint, and solid and hazardous waste management. In addition, as part of the agency reorganization in July of 2009, the Mining Program that oversees coal and non-coal mining, as well as oil and gas drilling, is now under LMA management. Also, the newly-created Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations Section, initially housed within MDE's Water Management Administration, is now within the LMA Solid Waste Program – Nutrient Resources Division.

In FY 2010, the number of sites inspected and the number of site inspections conducted increased as compared to FY 2009. The total number of inspections, spot checks, and audits increased by 4.3% in FY 2010 as compared to FY 2009. Compliance assistance actions increased by 18% and enforcement actions decreased by 4% in FY 2010. The number of permits and licenses in effect increased by 7% and the number of other regulated sites/facilities increased by 27%. The increases are due in part to the new programs added to LMA.

The Hazardous Waste Program ensures protection of public health and the environment from releases of hazardous waste. In FY 2010, there were 20 permitted Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities in Maryland. Waste minimization activities by generators of hazardous waste continue to reduce the need for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. The number of inspections, audits, and spot checks in the Hazardous Waste Program increased in FY 2010 to 455 from 448 in FY 2009. While all the TSD facilities were inspected in FY 2010, only 2.2% of the total facilities that generate hazardous waste were inspected in FY 2010.

In the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, the percentage of children statewide with blood lead levels equal to or greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter decreased from 0.7% in FY 2008 to 0.5% in FY 2009, a decrease for the fifteenth consecutive year. The total number of inspections, audits and spot checks decreased from 30,065 in FY 2009 to 29,869 in FY 2010. In FY 2010, the number of enforcement actions reduced to 660 from 732 in FY 2009. Many of the enforcement actions continue to result in multiple-property or global settlements.

During this reporting period, there was a decrease in identified oil-contaminated subsurface sites in the Oil Control Program (OCP) from 1,424 in FY 2009 to 1,205 in FY 2010, the fifth consecutive year of decrease. This may be attributable to the Program's prioritization of workload and sustained effort to move cases toward closure. The number of above-ground oil storage facilities inspected increased from 458 in FY 2009 to 561 in FY 2010, and the number of inspections increased from 729 in FY 2009 to 953 in FY 2010. Spill response activities reduced to 152 in FY 2010. The number of underground storage tank sites inspected increased to 1,648 from 1,409 in FY 2009. However, due to OCP's private third-party inspection program and the filling of staff vacancies, the number of inspections, audits, and spot checks increased rapidly in recent years from just 399 in FY 2006 to 4,930 in FY 2010. Concurrently, the enforcement activities increased to 56 in FY 2010 from 47 in FY 2009.

The Solid Waste Program is responsible for overseeing Refuse Disposal, Scrap Tires Enforcement, Sewage Sludge Utilization, Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, and Natural Wood Waste Recycling activities. In the refuse disposal function, the inspection coverage rate for permitted facilities was maintained during FY 2010 at 100%. The Solid Waste Program's number of refuse disposal site inspections increased during FY 2010 to 961 from 889 in FY 2009 with visits to 235 sites. The enforcement actions increased to 49 from 47 in FY 2009. A total of 33 significant violations were resolved in FY 2010 compared to 38 in FY 2009.

The Program continued the cleanup of scrap tire stockpiles, with 73 stockpiles and approximately two million scrap tires remaining to be cleaned up. New stockpiles are still discovered every year, and during FY 2010 a total of 26 new sites were discovered. A total of 40 stockpiles were cleaned up in FY 2010, resulting in removal of 230,399 scrap tires. There was an increase in the numbers of scrap tire site inspections conducted from 765 in FY 2009 to 840 in FY 2010. In addition, there were 6,033 audits of semi-annual scrap tire reports, which resulted in the increased cumulative count of 6,873 inspections and audits. The number of scrap tire enforcement actions decreased to 19 in FY 2010 from 249 in FY 2009, and 218 significant violations were resolved in comparison to 201 in FY 2009.

There were no enforcement actions related to unpermitted land application of sewage sludge during FY 2010. The Program's number of inspections decreased to 549 during this reporting period compared to 555 in FY 2009. Enforcement actions in FY 2010 increased slightly to 11 from 10 in FY 2009.

Land Management Administration Performance Measures Executive Summary

	2009 Totals	2010 Totals
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES		
Number of Permits/licenses Issued	2,939	2,998
Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	9,136	9,817
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES		
Other Sites	109,957	150,355
SPECTIONS		
Number of Sites Inspected	32,944	33,720
Number of Sites Audited but Not Inspected*	5,600	4,605
Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	49,292	55,511
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS		
Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered	11,493	14,253
Number of Enforcement Actions Taken	1,172	921
<u>PENALTIES</u>		
Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$4,760,011	\$896,206

^{*}In FY 2009 the Oil Pollution Remediation section over-reported the number of sites audited but not inspected. That was corrected for FY 2010.

Land Restoration Program

PURPOSE

The Land Restoration Program (LRP) protects public health and the environment by identifying sites that are, or potentially are, contaminated by controlled hazardous substances. Once identified, the sites are prioritized for remedial activities. The sites are then listed on the State Master List (see Appendix I) and in the Disposal Site Registry.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

(CERCLA)

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

PROCESS

LRP conducts and/or oversees environmental assessment and cleanup projects in Maryland. The assessment activities include investigating and sampling sites to determine whether cleanup is necessary. If the identified contamination is determined to represent a risk to public health or the environment, remedial activities are conducted to address the sites contaminated by controlled hazardous substances. Assessments and cleanups are conducted based on available resources. The Disposal Site Registry ranks those sites that are the highest priority for investigation and remedial action based on the federal Hazard Ranking System score.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The number of sites on the State Master List at the end of FY 2010 was 255. During the year, an additional 11 sites were moved to the Formerly-Investigated Sites category (see Appendix J) for a total of 183 sites given this designation. The Disposal Site Registry included 17 National Priority List (NPL) sites, which are addressed by USEPA under the federal Superfund law. The Program conducted one Preliminary Assessment (PA), three Site Investigations (SI), three combined PA/SIs, and two Expanded Site Investigations during FY 2010.

The LRP is continuing to work with EPA on five active private NPL sites and one site proposed for the NPL. Four sites remain in the process of Remedial Design: Maryland Sand, Gravel and Stone; Spectron; Ordnance Products; and Kane and Lombard. The Feasibility Study for the Central Chemical site is complete and a final Record of Decision was announced during FY 2010. One site proposed for the NPL, the 68th Street Dump, is being managed under the EPA's Superfund Alternative Site Initiative, which allows the Responsible Party to implement a NPL-caliber remediation without NPL listing.

Hazardous Waste Program

PURPOSE

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) established a system for controlling the disposition of hazardous waste from generation to disposal. Responsibility for implementing Maryland's hazardous waste regulatory program has been assigned to the Land Management Administration's Technical Services and Operations Program (TSOP) and to its Hazardous Waste Program (HWP). The Technical Services and Operations Program is responsible for the review and issuance of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal (TSD) facility permits. TSOP also partners with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in the review, issuance, and monitoring of Corrective Action Permits. The HWP's Hazardous Waste Enforcement Division enforces all permits and regulated activities involving hazardous waste generators, transporters, and TSD facilities through a program of inspections, monitoring, and enforcement actions, including the issuance of site complaints, Notices of Violation, Consent Orders and Complaint and Orders.

AUTHORITY

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

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

PROCESS

HWP's Hazardous Waste Enforcement Division is responsible for violation discovery and compliance activities. The focus of the enforcement program is on permitted hazardous waste TSD facilities and hazardous waste generators that pose the greatest threat to public health and the environment, have been previously cited for violations, or continue to be out of compliance. Enforcement and compliance is accomplished by scheduled inspections of permitted TSD facilities, unannounced inspections of large quantity generators of hazardous waste, and investigations of complaints. All federal and State permitted TSD facilities, as well as those that receive off-site waste, are inspected at least once a year.

The program targets federally-defined large quantity generators (LQGs are defined as generating greater than or equal to 1000 kilograms/2200 pounds per year) as a priority. These large quantity generators are also routinely inspected; those that have never been inspected are the first priority along with those that have not been inspected in the last three years. There were approximately 350 LQGs in FY 2010. In addition to TSDs and LQGs, Maryland also has almost 10,000 facilities that are federally registered as generating smaller quantities of hazardous waste. Resources do not allow routine inspection of these generators, so they are generally inspected only when complaints are received.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

HWP's enforcement and compliance program found fewer major violations in FY 2010. Waste minimization initiatives resulted in better waste management activities, which reduced the quantity of hazardous waste generation, and, thus, the need for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.

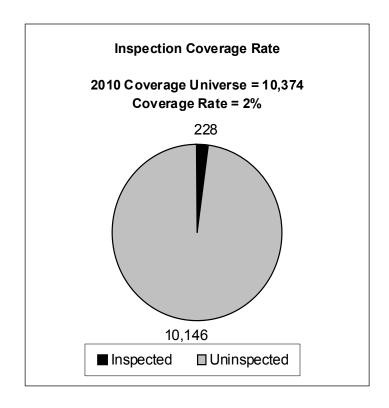
During FY 2010, the inspection coverage rate increased from 1.38% in FY 2009 to 2.2% in FY 2010. A total of 228 sites were inspected.

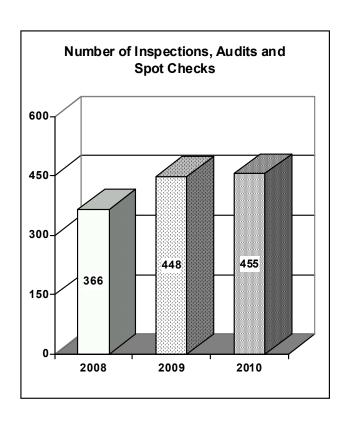
Hazardous Waste

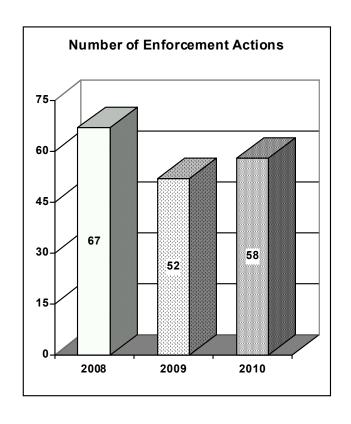
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/registrations issued				
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year	end		20	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Hazardous waste generators			10,374	
New EPA ID numbers Issued			143	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	e site)*		228	
Number of sites receiving Off-Site Audits & Record Re	views, but not ins	spected	97	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	334	
#11 on the prior charts)				
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			349	
Number of off-site audits (captures number of reviews	of file/submittals	for compliance)	106	
Total number of inspections, audits and spot checks			455	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol			16	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			7%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			2%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			74	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			56	
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			150	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			112	
Ongoing			38	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered				
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 58 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			58 6	
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$46,000	

^{*}All 20 permitted TSD facilities were inspected..

Hazardous Waste







Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

PURPOSE

The Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (LPPP) oversees activities designed to reduce the incidence of childhood lead poisoning. These activities involve accreditation and oversight of lead abatement services contractors, maintenance of a registry of rental properties, maintenance of a registry of children with elevated blood lead levels (greater than or equal to 10 micrograms per deciliter), and enforcement of the statute and regulations.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Toxic Substances Control Act

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

Environment Article, Title 7, Subtitle 2; COMAR 26.02.07

PROCESS

All affected properties (pre-1950 rental dwelling properties) must meet specified standards of care: risk reduction standards, registration of the rental property, and distribution to tenants of two documents explaining tenant rights and the hazards of lead paint. Maryland law requires that all blood lead level test results be reported to MDE, which in turn reports all results for children at risk to the local Health Departments for case management.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The percentage of children with blood lead levels equal to or greater than 10 micrograms per deciliter (\geq 10 µg/dl) has decreased for the fifteenth consecutive year Statewide. This information is compiled on a calendar-year basis from the blood test reports prepared by various laboratories. The number of children tested with elevated blood lead levels decreased from 713 in 2008 to 553 in 2009, and the percentage of children tested who had elevated blood lead levels also decreased from 0.7% to 0.5%.

Because the universe of properties under LPPP regulatory oversight is so large, two recent revisions to how the Program reports data for this report have both had a substantial impact on total numbers reported. First, during FY 2010, the Lead Program's Rental Registry Section was able to eliminate a data-entry backlog that significantly changed the registration numbers from 2009 to 2010. Second, the FY 2009 report used a new method to determine the coverage universe for the program: pre-1950 rental properties from the 2000 census minus the number of lead-free properties. After additional consideration it has been determined that the lead-free certified properties should be included as part of the coverage universe. This increases the coverage universe by approximately 43,000.

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Lead Poisoning Prevention

Performance Measure	19 1 101011		TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			IOIAL
Number of permits/registrations issued (Accreditations)	1,626		
Number of permits/registrations (Accreditations) in effect	1	3,345	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES	at listai year en	<u>, </u>	3,343
Rental dwelling units registered this year			5,388
			71,231
Total rental dwelling units in registered properties ** Affected properties as of end FY			134,530
INSPECTIONS			134,330
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	sita)		
By accredited lead paint service providers	Site)		25.002
<u> </u>			25,983
By MDE	MDE reviewed a	المراج المراجع المرازي	3,380
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places where	MIDE reviewed s	ubmittals but	20
did not go to the site)	roo mooouroo ob	N/O 00m0 00	20
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the thir #11 on the prior charts)	ree measures abo	ove, same as	20.202
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of	compliance activ	(itios at sitos)	29,383
By Accredited Lead Paint Service Providers	compliance activ	rilles at sites)	05.000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			25,983
By MDE			3,866
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/sub			20 29,869
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the three measures above)			
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations ***			6%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/cove	erage universe)		22%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental		•	1,170 7
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal year			568 1,745
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above) DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			4.000
			1,088 657
Ongoing ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			657
			154
Number of compliance assistance rendered	Administrativa	Civil/ Judicial	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective setions	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions issued	598	0	598
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	1	<u>0</u> 1
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	61	0	<u> </u>
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			
Number of SEPs entered into / units affected			0 7 /17
PENALTIES			1 111
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ co	llected in EV)		\$455,961
*Now registrations			⊕ 4 55,961

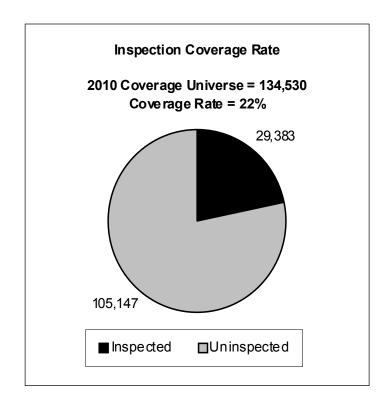
^{*}New registrations

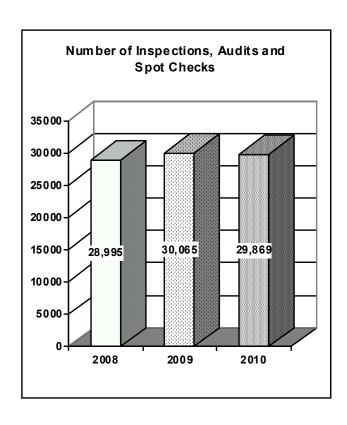
** Registrations through 12/31/09 (new and renewal).

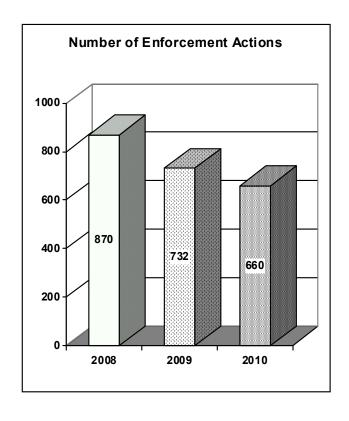
*** Significant violation percentage is based on MDE inspections only.

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

Lead Poisoning Prevention







Oil Control Program - Aboveground Facilities

PURPOSE

The Oil Control Program (OCP) performs a broad range of activities related to the safe handling, storage, and remediation of petroleum products. OCP issues permits and performs oversight for aboveground storage facilities, oil-contaminated soil, and the transportation of oil products, including ethanol and biodiesel, in Maryland. OCP also issues permits related to discharge activities and awards and audits licenses for the import of petroleum products into Maryland.

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Regional environmental compliance specialists (ECSs) schedule routine inspections of the facilities. During the inspection, facility conditions are documented and the permittee is advised of the status of compliance. If corrective action is warranted, the facility is directed in accordance with MDE's guidelines and procedures. The inspection frequency can be adjusted as conditions warrant. In addition, two staff engineers tasked with writing permits for these facilities visit facilities prior to issuing new or renewal permits. These site visits may also lead to the discovery of violations. Staff engineers provide support to the ECS staff upon request. The ECS also responds to oil spills throughout the State at facilities that do not require a permit.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The combination of compliance assistance, regular permit application and review, and enforcement continues to result in improved management of aboveground storage tanks containing petroleum. Inspection of aboveground oil storage facilities increased from 458 in FY 2009 to 561 in FY 2010. Spill response activities increased slightly this reporting period. Permit application reviews, permit renewal site visits, and random inspections continue to reveal violations that, if left unaddressed, would result in releases to the environment or catastrophic tank failure during a fire or other emergency at a facility.

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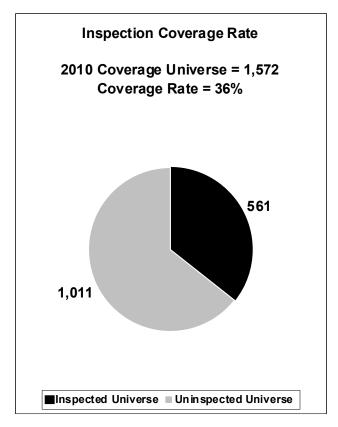
OCP - Aboveground Facilities

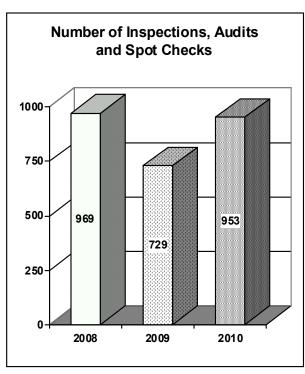
Performance Measure	TOTAL				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES					
Number of permits/licenses issued	330				
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end*			1,572		
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES					
Initial spill response			152		
INSPECTIONS					
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			561		
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev			243		
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as			
#11 on the prior charts)			804		
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			710		
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			243		
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	953		
COMPLIANCE PROFILE					
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			40		
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant		44	7%		
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)**	36%		
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			0		
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact					
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies					
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal					
year					
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	47				
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS					
Resolved			37		
Ongoing			10		
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS					
Number of compliance assistance rendered	754 Total				
	Administrative Civil/Judicial				
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions					
issued	0	0	0		
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0		
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0		
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 40 0			40		
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible cr	0				
PENALTIES					
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$34,350		

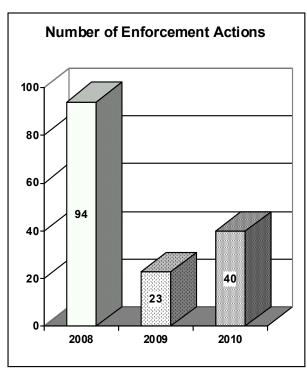
^{*} Permits/licenses. This includes aboveground storage tanks and oil-contaminated soil operations. The Oil (Contaminated Soil) Operations Permit is issued to facilities that store and/or treat soil contaminated with petroleum product from underground storage tank leaks or surface spills. Due to the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

^{**} Coverage rate above is computed as the total number of permitted sites inspected and dividing that by the sum of the total number of permits/licenses in effect. Spill response to aboveground storage tank sites less than permitted capacity is part of the Program's universe. However, this number is not included in the inspection coverage rate in order to not bias the evaluation of the Program's goal to visit each permitted site on an annual basis.

OCP - Aboveground Facilities







Oil Control Program - Pollution Remediation Activities

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Groundwater and soil cleanups are highly technical in nature, usually requiring numerous site visits, meetings, and staff time. When a release of petroleum product is reported to OCP, a team of specialists is assigned to investigate. The team prioritizes the response effort to the release, based on product type, amount released, and potential impacts from the release. Each site is in violation by virtue of the fact that a release has occurred. Inspection frequency is also determined as site conditions warrant. During the inspection of remedial sites, conditions are documented and the responsible party is given direction and advised of the status of compliance. There are cases where the responsible party fails to perform the necessary steps to remediate the discharge. If enforcement action is warranted, the action will be performed in accordance with MDE's guidelines and procedures.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The field activity performed by OCP staff continues to reflect the commitment in time and resources needed to adequately oversee the cleanups performed by responsible parties. Multiple site visits are needed to ensure compliance with approved corrective action plans, especially at release sites that could impact drinking-water wells. OCP has found that a strong field presence and frequent communication with the responsible party increases compliance. This approach has more often than not resulted in the containment of releases to the property where they occurred and for those that had already migrated off the site, the implementation of a remedial response that prevents further migration.

This reporting period, OCP has been able to reduce the number of active remediation sites from 1,424 in FY 2009 to 1,205 in FY 2010. This is the sixth year a decline has been noted. This may be attributable to OCP case managers' prioritization of workload and sustained effort to move cases toward closure.

During FY 2010 the program received \$3.7 million in American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds to address remediation of sites where no responsible party has been identified. These funds will be expended over the next few years to assess and oversee cleanup of over 50 sites.

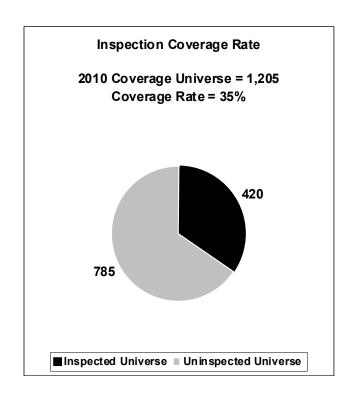
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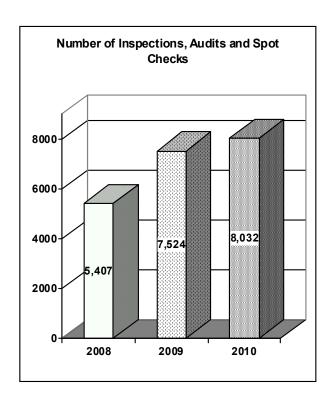
Oil Pollution Remediation Activities

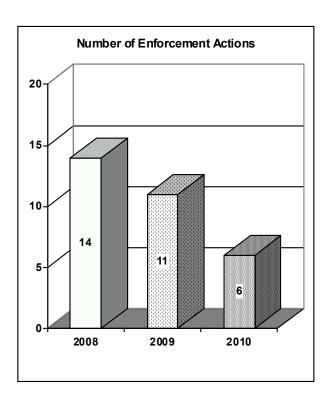
Performance Measure TOTAL			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES	1 101712		
Number of permits/licenses issued	0		
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			0
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			_
Groundwater remediation sites*			1,205
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	e site)		420
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			785
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	wo measures ab	ove same as	7.00
#11 on the prior charts)		ovo, camo ao	1,205
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/si			6,218
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the			8,032
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		,	·
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		6
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			1%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	35%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			6
Ongoing			11
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered		0: 1/1 1: : 1	8,023
Niverban of above acres where the large of the control of the cont	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			0
issued Number of step work orders	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	6	0	6
	0		
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action PENALTIES			
	collected in EV		\$269,900
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) * Prior to EX 1000, this number only included releases from federally regulated UST meter fixel. After EX 10			

^{*} Prior to FY 1999, this number only included releases from federally-regulated UST motor fuel. After FY 1999 the number reflects all oil releases that have impacted the subsurface environment from any oil storage tank or transport facility.

Oil Pollution Remediation Activities







Oil Control Program – Underground Storage Tank Systems

PURPOSE

The underground storage tank function of the Oil Control Program (OCP) is a prevention program that seeks to reduce the incidence and severity of releases associated with the storage of regulated substances in underground storage tank (UST) systems. This is accomplished by ensuring compliance with operational requirements at sites that include service stations, oil terminals, hospitals, schools, military facilities, marinas and similar facilities. These requirements relate to release detection, corrosion and overfill prevention, insurance, and construction standards.

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

All regulated UST systems in Maryland must be registered with the Department. All tank technicians and inspectors must pass a MDE test and maintain a certification with the Program. Beginning in 2006, to increase the coverage rate for UST inspections, MDE established a new EPA-authorized program using certified, highly-trained private UST inspectors. When a tank owner receives notice for inspection from MDE, they must hire one of these private inspectors. When these certified private inspectors find violations, MDE inspectors conduct followup inspection and enforcement activities.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The number of sites inspected increased in FY 2010 to 1,648 from 1,409 reported in FY 2009, and there was an increase in enforcement actions this year. The facilities inspected continue to show a high compliance rate that is above the national average, due at least in part to the continuing education of OCP-certified private inspectors, and to followup activities performed by MDE inspectors.

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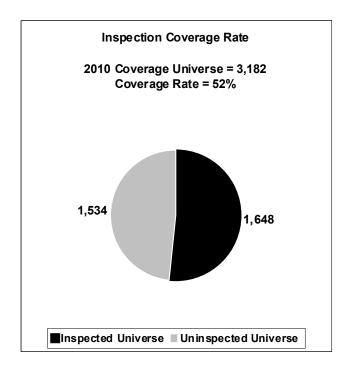
Oil Underground Storage Tank Systems

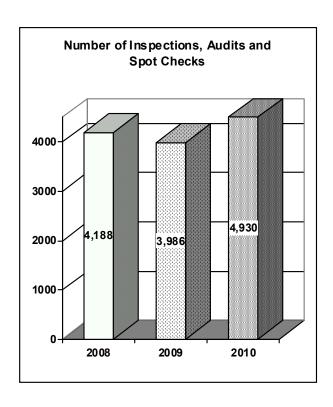
Performance Measure	TOTAL			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued	253			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end	375			
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Registered UST facilities			3,182	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			1,648	
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev	riews, but not ins	pected.	822	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as		
#11 on the prior charts)			2,470	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	4,108	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	822	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the			4,930	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		56	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		3%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)**	52%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	3			
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre	53			
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting d				
year	71			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	127			
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			71	
Ongoing			56	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered	T		4,874	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			•	
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 56 0			56	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible cr	0			
PENALTIES	044045			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$	\$44,245			

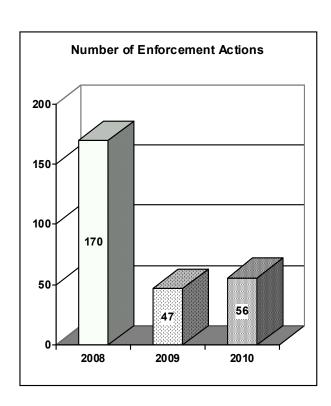
^{*} Certified UST technicians and removers are part of the regulated community and, therefore, the inspection universe, and were included in this report starting in FY 2000.

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

Oil Underground Storage Tank Systems







Refuse Disposal

PURPOSE

Improper handling of society's byproducts in the form of domestic, commercial, and industrial wastes can pose direct threats to both the public health and the quality of Maryland's water resources. The Solid Waste Program is responsible for two important elements of environmental regulation: the review of the technical information needed to support application for new solid waste disposal facilities, and the inspection and enforcement of regulations at permitted and unpermitted disposal facilities. Regulated solid waste acceptance facilities include municipal landfills, rubble landfills, and land-clearing debris landfills, non-hazardous industrial waste landfills, municipal incinerators, solid waste processing facilities, and transfer stations.

AUTHORITY

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

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

PROCESS

Permits are required for the construction and operation of solid waste acceptance facilities. The permits ensure that facilities are designed and operated in a manner protective of public health and the environment. Permit review activities cover a broad range of environmental and engineering elements to ensure state-of-the-art techniques protect the State's surface water, groundwater, air, and other natural resources. Routine unannounced inspections are performed at the facilities to ensure compliance. Inspectors also spend a large percentage of their time investigating complaints regarding unpermitted facilities and open dumps. The compliance staff performs inspections and investigations to find, stop, and clean up illegal dumps and reduce the problems they cause, including odor, soil erosion, discharges of pollutants to surface water, and groundwater pollution. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with Department guidelines and procedures. Compliance activities also include environmental monitoring and remediation. Geologists and engineers review groundwater monitoring and soil gas data to detect aqueous or gaseous pollutants, which may be migrating through the ground from landfills and dumpsites. When releases are detected, plans for landfill caps, groundwater and gas extraction, and treatment systems are required, subject to review and approval by MDE prior to implementation.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Solid Waste Program's refuse disposal inspection coverage rate was 100% in FY 2010 as it was in FY 2009, with every permitted site (81) inspected. In addition, twenty-seven inspected sites were discovered in significant violation and overall, a total of 33 of 77 significant violations were resolved. Further, there were 191 audits performed during FY 2010, up significantly from 155 in 2009. There were 154 unpermitted sites with ongoing violations at the end of fiscal year.

The Solid Waste Programs number of inspections increased during FY 2010 to 961 from 889 in FY 2009 with visits to 235 sites. The enforcement actions slightly increased from 47 in FY 2009 to 49 in FY 2010. This increased MDE presence at solid waste sites is due to the addition of new inspectors, and is resulting in both increased enforcement and increased compliance being achieved. Also, the numbers of groundwater monitoring reviews/audits at landfills have increased, with the increased surveillance of groundwater conditions meaning a greater level of protection for users of groundwater supplies near solid waste facilities.

New challenges for the Solid Waste Program are additional responsibility for the development and implementation of the Department's new regulations governing coal combustion byproducts, and the responsibility for concentrated animal feeding operations (see separate section on CAFOs). In addition, for this report the new coal combustion byproducts program's activities are included.

Refuse Disposal

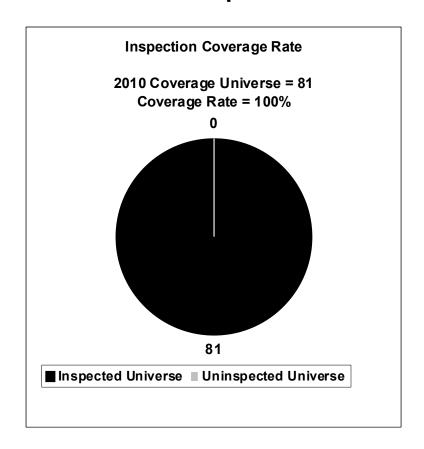
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end*			81
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites			154
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site) ^{**}		235
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev	views, but not ins	pected.	0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	235
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	961
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	191
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,152
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol			27
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			11%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	100%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			46
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			31
year			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			77
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			
Ongoing			44
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered	1		25
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions		_	
issued	1	0	1
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions ***	48	0	48 0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			
PENALTIES		1	
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$27,750

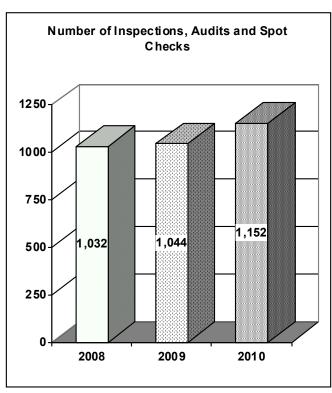
^{*} There were 19 active groundwater discharge permits during FY 2010.

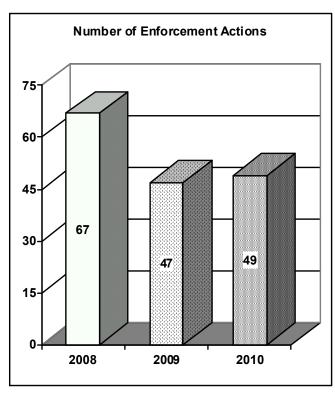
** 81 of the 235 sites inspected were permitted facilities. The remaining sites included unpermitted dumpings, citizen complaints, other similar solid waste issues, and groundwater discharge permits at closed rubble landfills.

*** Includes an enforcement action (site complaint) issued to a coal combustion byproducts (CCB) generator.

Refuse Disposal







Scrap Tires

PURPOSE

Licenses are required for the hauling, collection, storage, processing, recycling, and burning tire-derived fuel of, scrap tires. These licenses ensure that scrap tires are managed in a manner protective of public health and the environment.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 2;

Environment Article, Title 10, Nuisance Abatement;

COMAR 26.04.08

PROCESS

The licensing system is intended to regulate the management of scrap tires and prevent illegal dumping. Depending on available revenue, a State special fund can be used when a landowner fails to clean up a scrap tire dump. Cost recovery from the landowner or other identifiable responsible party for all costs associated with the cleanup is required, unless the owner qualifies for an inheritance exemption. In general, larger scrap tire facilities are inspected more frequently than smaller ones through routine unannounced inspections. Inspectors also investigate citizen complaints about illegal dumping or handling of scrap tires. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with Department guidelines and procedures.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Program continued the cleanup of scrap tire stockpiles, with 73 stockpiles and over two million scrap tires remaining to be cleaned up. New stockpiles are still discovered every year and during FY 2010 a total of 26 new sites were discovered. A total of 40 stockpiles were cleaned up in FY 2010 resulting in removal of 230,399 scrap tires.

There was an increase in the number of scrap tire site inspections conducted in FY 2010 to 840 from 765 in FY 2009. There was a slight increase in the inspection coverage rate in FY 2010 to 17% from the reported 15% in FY 2009. There were 6,033 audits of scrap tire semi-annual reports performed during FY 2010, which resulted in the increased cumulative count of 6,873 inspections and audits. Significant violations decreased from 119 in FY 2009 to 13 in FY 2010. A total of 218 significant violations were resolved. The number of compliance assistance actions rendered increased to five in FY 2010 from one in FY 2009.

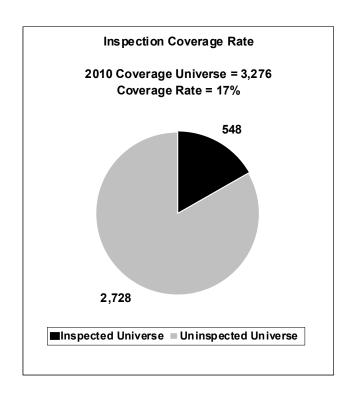
The Program issued a total of 19 enforcement actions during FY 2010 including a Notice of Violation and 18 Site Complaints. In FY 2010, administrative means were used more frequently to obtain compliance with reporting requirements, rather than enforcement actions. During FY 2010, the rate of compliance of scrap tire reporting was maintained at 90% during the fiscal year, which represents the Program's successful inspection and compliance assistance efforts.

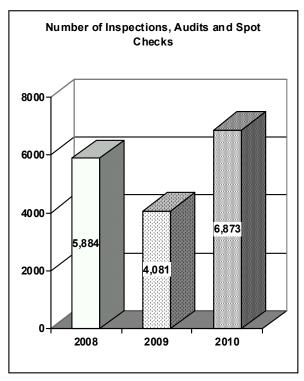
Scrap Tires

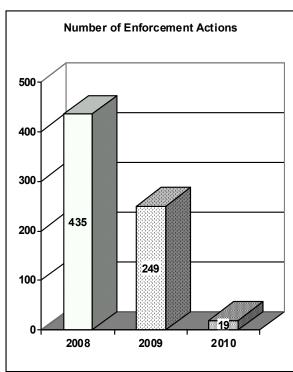
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year	end		3,203
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Stockpiles to be cleaned up			73
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		548
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	submittals but	
did not go to the site)			2,102
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			2,650
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	840
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			6,033
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	6,873
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			12
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			2%%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)*	17%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			13
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			398
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			411
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			218
Ongoing			193
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			5
Number of compliance assistance rendered			
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	_		
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 19 0			<u>19</u> 1
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$1,000

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

Scrap Tires







Sewage Sludge Utilization

PURPOSE

Permits are required for the transportation, collection, handling, storage, treatment, land application, and disposal of sewage sludge in the State. The purpose of the permits is to ensure that sewage sludge is managed in a manner that is protective of public health and the environment. Sewage sludge utilized in Maryland is applied mostly for agricultural uses, composted, pelletized, landfilled, or incinerated. Permit requirements include preparation of applicable nutrient management plans and other necessary documents.

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Composting facilities, pelletizers, and storage facilities are inspected several times per year. Landfill disposal operations are inspected during the course of routine landfill inspections. Land application sites are inspected when the workload allows or when complaints are received. The inspector may recommend corrective actions to take, if any are required. If a significant violation is found, site complaints are issued. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with Department guidelines and procedures. Inspectors also investigate citizens' complaints about sewage sludge utilization.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Program's number of inspections slightly decreased during FY 2010 to 549 from 555 in FY 2009. There were no known instances of unpermitted land application of sewage sludge or of environmental or health impact.

The inspection coverage rate decreased to 30% in FY 2010 from 33% during FY 2009; staff inspected 232 unique sites. Further, there were 1,159 audits performed during FY 2010, which resulted in raising the cumulative count for inspections and audits to 1,708. In addition, 11 enforcement actions were taken and a total of 12 compliance assistance actions were rendered. This is due to the small and highly experienced nature of the regulated community: there are a relatively small number of governments and companies engaged in this work and the operators are familiar with the regulations and permit conditions. Therefore, most violations are not significant violations and are the result of accidental occurrences or misunderstandings, which are quickly resolved through compliance assistance efforts.

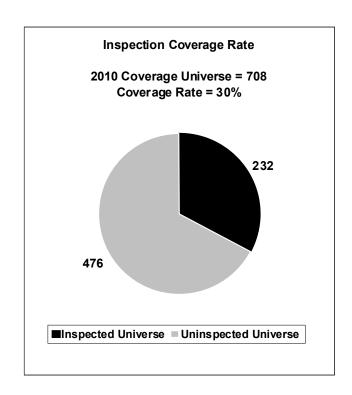
When considering the coverage rate for sewage sludge utilization sites, it should be noted that many of these sites are farm fields that may only receive sewage sludge once or twice during a five-year permit life. Inspection efforts are concentrated toward those sites that are active during the year.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

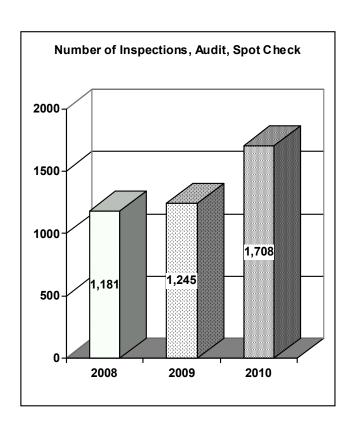
Sewage Sludge Utilization

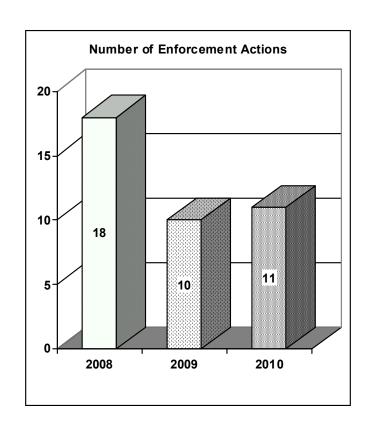
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year	end		708
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites			60
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			232
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record rev			536
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			768
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	549
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			1,159
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,708
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			3 1%
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)*			30%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			0
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			5
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			_
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			5
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			2
Ongoing			3
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			10
Number of compliance assistance rendered	A 1	0: 1/1 1: -: -1	12
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			0
Number of stop work orders	0	0 0	0
•	_		
Number of injunctions obtained	0 11	0	0 11
Training of postally and other order			0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$9,500
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			φ3,500

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

Sewage Sludge Utilization







Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

PURPOSE

The Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) Section regulates discharges from farms with animals that are stabled or confined for 45 days or more in any 12-month period. Animal feeding operations have the potential to discharge nutrients and sediments to surface waters if improperly designed, constructed, operated, or maintained. These facilities are subject to regulation through registration as a CAFO or MAFO (Maryland Animal Feeding Operation) under a General Discharge Permit for Animal Feeding Operations. The classification as a CAFO or MAFO is determined by a combination of factors including the number and type of animals, and the potential for discharge to waters of the State. This discharge permit requires these entities to be designed, constructed, operated and maintained according to specific standards which control or eliminate discharges of pollutants to the waters of the State.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Federal Clean Water Act

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitle 3; COMAR 26.08.01 through 26.08.04.

PROCESS

During the five-year duration of the General Permit, every registrant will be inspected at least once to ensure compliance with the permit conditions, which incorporate relevant portions of Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMP) in accordance with Maryland Department of Agriculture requirements, along with soil conservation and water quality plans. Complaints involving CAFOs or MAFOs are addressed by inspectors specifically assigned to the CAFO Section. Enforcement is accomplished through site complaints; notices of violation; and administrative, civil and criminal mechanisms. The inspector may recommend corrective actions if any are required. If a significant violation is found, site complaints are issued. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with Department guidelines and procedures. Inspectors also investigate citizens' complaints related to CAFOs and MAFOs.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The CAFO/MAFO program is a new program that began after legal challenges to the General Permit were resolved on December 1, 2009. The program continues in start-up phase.

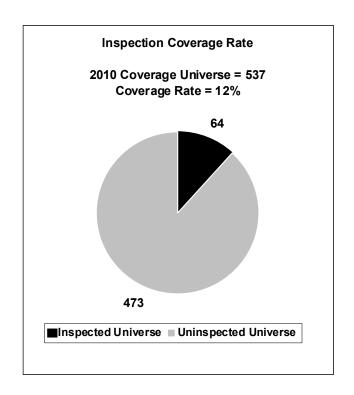
Within the first 7 months of the program and by the end of the FY 2010, 521 operators submitted Notices of Intent to be covered by a permit. 239 operators entered into compliance schedules with MDE that set schedules and requirements related to permit compliance and a schedule for completing a CNMP. Nine operations were fully permitted and MDE completed 64 inspections by the end of the fiscal year.

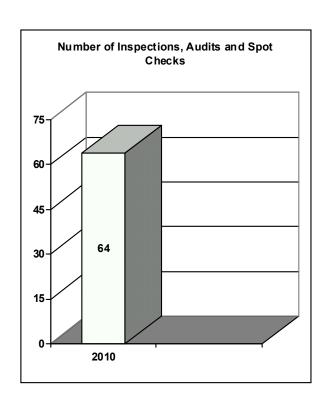
Compliance schedules are necessary because the technical assistance needed to develop CNMPs is far exceeded by the number of farms required by the General Permit to have those Plans. The State is continuing to identify additional avenues of assistance. FY 2011 will be the first full year of operation for the program.

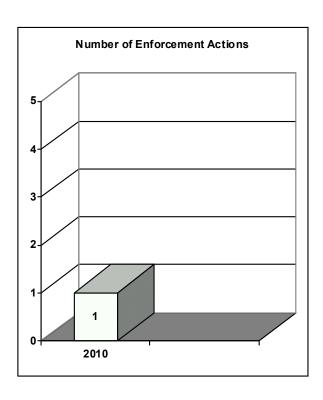
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

Performance Measure			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year e	nd		10
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites at fiscal year end			527
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			64
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record revi			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the ty	vo measures abo	ve, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			64
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of			64
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	64
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola			1 2%
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			12%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			_
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			1
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			1
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			000
Number of compliance assistance rendered		0: ::: : :	239
North an of all acceptance and a Color of the Color of th	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	1		4
issued Number of step work orders	0	0	1 0
Number of stop work orders	_		
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0 Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action		0	
PENALTIES Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible crif	minai action		U
	allosted in EVA		<u>*</u>
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) \$0			PU

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations







Natural Wood Waste Recycling

PURPOSE

The purpose of the permits is to ensure that natural wood wastes are managed in a manner protective of public health and the environment. In particular, the permitting system is intended to prevent large-scale fires at these facilities. A General Permit is authorized and in use for facilities following common industry practices as described in the regulation.

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Permits are required for the operation of facilities that recycle natural wood waste (stumps, root mat, branches, logs, and brush). Recycling is conducted by chipping the wastes and converting them into mulch. This process is regulated by the conditions in the permit. Routine unannounced inspections may be performed at these facilities several times per year to ensure compliance with the permit conditions. MDE inspectors also investigate citizen complaints about wood waste recycling operations. Corrective orders and penalties may be issued for violations in accordance with Department guidelines and procedures.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

The Solid Waste Program's natural wood waste facility inspection coverage rate was 100%; 42 unique sites were inspected and two significant violations were observed and remained unresolved at the end of the FY 2010.

The Solid Waste Program's number of natural wood waste facility inspections increased during FY 2010 to 172 from 146 reported in FY 2009. The number of compliance assistance actions rendered decreased in FY 2010 to four from seven reported in FY 2009. There were 25 audits performed during FY 2010.

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

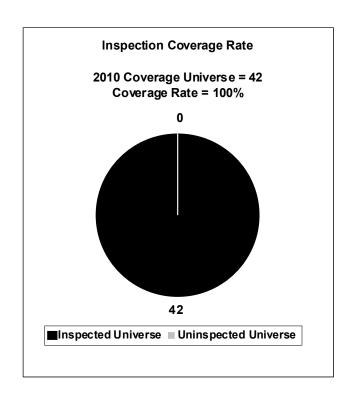
Natural Wood Waste Recycling

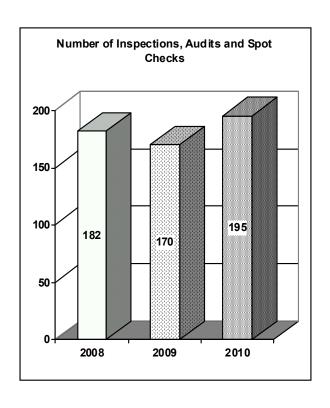
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/registrations issued			
Number of permits/registrations in effect at fiscal year el	nd		28
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Unpermitted sites at fiscal year end			14
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			42
Number of sites receiving off-site audits and record review			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the tv	vo measures abo	ve, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			42
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number of	of compliance acti	vities at sites)	172
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/su			25
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures ab	ove)	195
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola			1
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant v			2%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)**			100%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			2
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			_
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			2
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			2
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			4
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions		•	•
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	3	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions		0	3
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible crir	ninai action		0
PENALTIES	allogted in EVA		ΦΩ
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY) \$0			Φ U

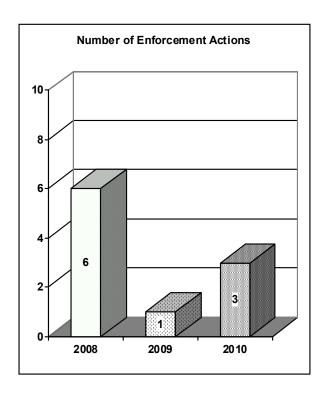
^{*} Number of inspected sites includes permitted facilities, government facilities that do not require permits, unpermitted natural wood waste operations and citizen complaints.

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

Natural Wood Waste Recycling







Mining - Coal

PURPOSE

The purpose of a coal mining permit is to allow, where appropriate, for the utilization of the resource while minimizing the effects of coal mining on the environment. In addition to environmental controls, the permit provides for proper land reclamation and ensures public safety. Performance bonds must also be posted and are released after satisfactory reclamation. Permits issued by the Bureau of Mines are required for surface coal mining, deep coal mining, prospecting, preparation plants, loading facilities, and refuse reclamation operations. All coal mining activity occurs in Allegany and Garrett Counties. Coal mining permitting, compliance, and enforcement activity has been managed under LMA since July 1, 2009.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 STATE: Environment Article, Title 15, Subtitle 5; COMAR 26.20

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a permit, the site is assigned an inspection frequency, which the Department makes every effort to fulfill. By agreement with the federal Office of Surface Mining (OSM), the program has committed to inspect each permitted facility on a monthly basis. In addition to State inspections, the Office of Surface Mining also regularly conducts oversight inspections and provides their findings to the Department. The inspectors schedule routine inspections of the facilities adhering to the assigned priority as much as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. All media such as water quality permits, wetland and waterway permits, and sediment control plans are inspected as part of the mine permit inspection.

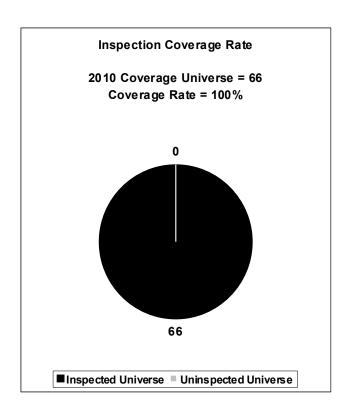
SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

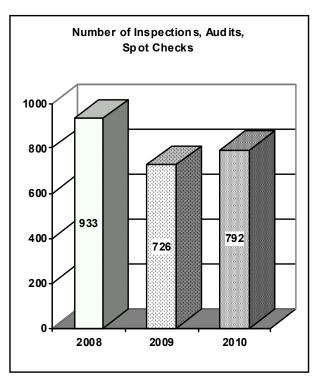
Coal mining has a potential to degrade water quality through the transport of sediment-laden water and acidic water that can adversely impact the aquatic habitat. Proper land reclamation after the completion of the mining activity provides a benefit to the water quality as well as productive use of the land. Proper planning and land reclamation is important to ensure that these negative impacts do not occur. The Mining Program strives to perform monthly inspections of each active surface mining and reclamation operation.

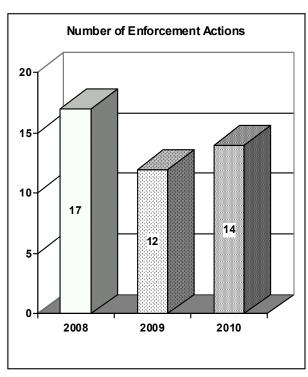
Mining - Coal

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			56
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Prospect and forfeiture sites			10
Coal mining operator licenses issued			32
Coal mining operator licenses in effect at fiscal year er	nd		32
Surface coal mining blaster certifications issued			10
Surface coal mining blaster certifications at fiscal year	end		42
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		66
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			66
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	792
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			100%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			2
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			2
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			2
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			72
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	4.0		4.5
issued	10	0	10
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 4 0		4	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES Amount of administrative or civil papalties obtained (f. callected in EV)			Φ.
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

Mining - Coal







Mining - Non-Coal

PURPOSE

The purpose of mining permits is to allow, where appropriate, for utilization of the resource while minimizing the effects of surface mining on the environment. In addition to environmental controls, the permit provides for proper land reclamation and ensures public safety. A performance bond of \$1,250 per acre is required to ensure that proper reclamation occurs.

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a permit the site is assigned an inspection frequency, which the Department makes every effort to fulfill. The inspectors then schedule routine inspections of the facilities adhering to the assigned priority as much as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. All media such as water quality permits, wetland and waterway and sediment approvals are inspected as part of the mine permit inspection.

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

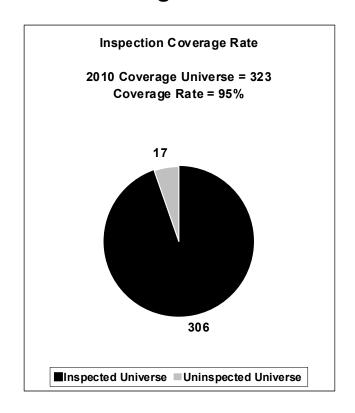
Mining has the potential to degrade water quality through the transport of sediment-laden water from drainage and stormwater runoff. These factors can adversely impact the aquatic habitat. Proper mining practices and land reclamation after the completion of the mining activity provides a benefit to the water quality. The inspection program evaluates mining practices, reclamation and stormwater management for compliance to ensure that adverse impacts to surface and groundwater are minimized. §15-828(a) of the Environment Article states, "At any reasonable time which the Department elects, but at least once a year, the Department shall cause each permit area to be inspected to determine if the permittee has complied with the mining and reclamation plan, the requirements of this subtitle, any rules and regulations adopted under it..." The Mining Program strives to perform frequent inspections as resources allow.

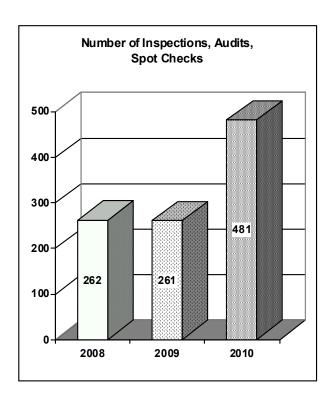
In FY 2010 the Mining Program moved from the Water Management Administration to the Land Management Administration as part of a Department-wide reorganization. Mining Program inspection staff continue to perform comprehensive inspections at mine sites, including sediment/erosion, wetlands, and stormwater discharges.

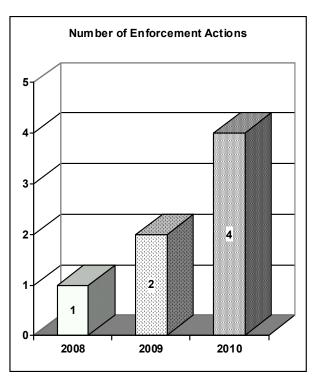
Mining - Non-Coal

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			323
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		306
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			306
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	481
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	481
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		4
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			1%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			95%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			4
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			1
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			5
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			4
Ongoing			1
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	4	0	4
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$7,500

Mining - Non-Coal







Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

PURPOSE

Permits are required for the drilling and operation of a gas or oil well, the operation of a natural gas storage facility, and for oil and natural gas exploration using seismic operations. Permits include environmental controls to ensure public safety, to provide for the protection of public and private property, and to minimize impacts resulting from the operation.

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a permit, license, or authorization, the site is assigned an inspection frequency. The inspectors then schedule routine inspections of the facilities in accordance with the assigned priority. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. Site inspections may be adjusted to reflect changing workloads or inspection priorities. The inspectors assess whether the operator is in compliance with permit conditions and determines whether corrections are required.

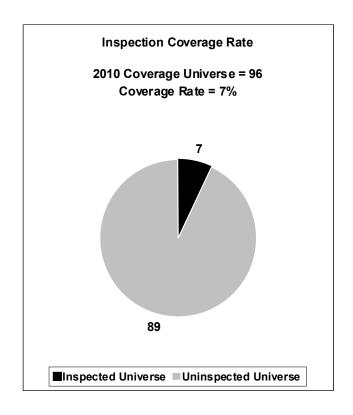
SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

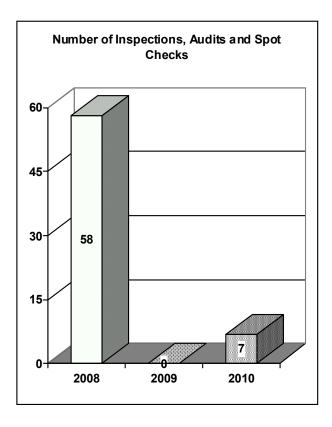
The Mining Program strives to perform inspections of these facilities as resources allow. Frequent inspections are required during active drilling operations but a more infrequent inspection schedule may be sufficient once the well is complete. Many of the sites are not in current production mode. There were no new wells drilled in FY 2010.

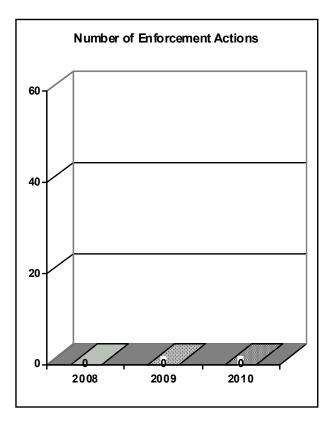
Oil and Gas Exploration and Production

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			96
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			7
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			7
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			7
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	7
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	7%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			_
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			<u> </u>
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			•
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0			0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			Φ2
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

Oil and Gas Exploration and Production







WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Water Management Administration Executive Summary

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

The Compliance Program assigns each inspection a priority. Routine inspections are scheduled based on the assigned priority and as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. The Compliance Program also responds to complaints from citizens across all of the facility types for which it has responsibility. During FY 2010, the Compliance Program received approximately 1,200 complaints.

The Compliance Program uses a variety of approaches to bring facilities into compliance, including compliance assistance, administrative orders, civil cases, stop work orders, and penalties.

During FY 2010, the Compliance Program continued to implement a new electronic record-keeping system for tracking inspections, called TRIP (TEMPO Remote Inspection Process). Inspectors in the field enter inspection information into TRIP, which feeds into MDE's Department-wide tracking system. Tracking permits and compliance activities in a single database provides many benefits for managing and reporting on inspections and enforcement cases. The effort required to learn and implement TRIP, which underwent several modifications during FY 2010, continued to affect the number of inspections the Compliance Program conducted during the year. This decrease was anticipated and may continue into FY 2011 due to the additional time required to adapt to the new system and to record enhanced information from each inspection.

During FY 2010, the Water Supply Program continued efforts to manage the drinking water resources throughout Maryland. Water systems continued to document their current and future water system demands, and to evaluate resource reliability during drought conditions. Implementation of the new regulations including the Arsenic Rule, Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule, and the Long Term 2 Surface Water Treatment Rule continue to impact the overall compliance rate for water systems. New federal and State regulations will also continue to increase future enforcement activities in FY 2010.

The Mining Program was transferred to the Land Management Administration at the beginning of FY 2010. The Mining Program continues to provide inspection support for WMA-permitted activities at mine sites.

Water Management Administration Performance Measures Executive Summary

	2009 Totals	<u>2010 Totals</u>
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES Number of Permits/Licenses Issued Number of Permits/Licenses in Effect at Fiscal Year End	5,170 54,942	4,090 53,726
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES Other Sites	4,026	4,202
INSPECTIONS Number of Sites Inspected Number of Sites Audited but Not Inspected Number of Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks	7,536 6,611 62,620	7,565 3,478 58,127
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS Number of Compliance Assistance Rendered Number of Enforcement Actions Taken*	1,965 1,107	6,807 1,414
PENALTIES Amount of Administrative or Civil Penalties Obtained	\$679,013	\$2,466,483

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

Discharges – Groundwater (Municipal & Industrial)

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

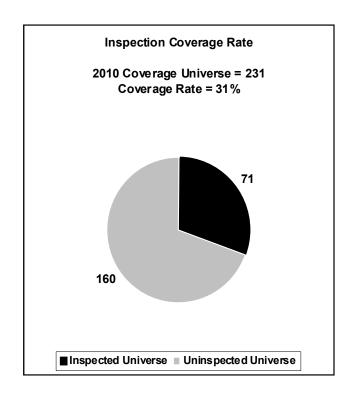
WMA continues to investigate and pursue enforcement cases to address cases involving groundwater pollution. One example during this period is a case against Southern States involving alleged water pollution violations at facilities in Rising Sun and Preston that mix and sell fertilizer. An administrative consent order was entered that included preparation and implementation of a plan to evaluate the scope of contamination and perform remediation as needed, providing bottled water or other alternative drinking water to affected residents and payment of a \$125,000 penalty to the Clean Water Fund. WMA is currently working with the Attorney General's Office on a number of additional enforcement cases to address groundwater pollution concerns.

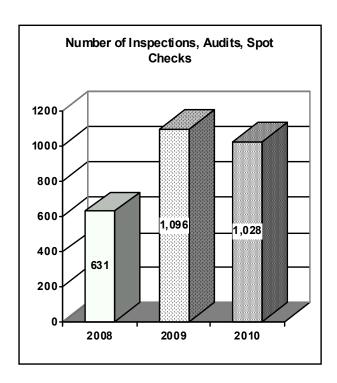
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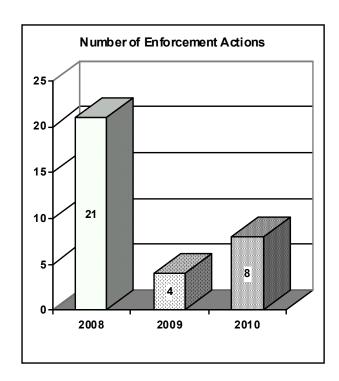
Discharges – Groundwater (Municipal and Industrial)

Performance Measure			TOTAL	
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			1	
Number of permits/licenses issued			34	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			231	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		71	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places where MDE reviewed submittals but				
did not go to the site)			110	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as		
#11 on the prior charts)			181	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			80	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			948	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,028	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			5	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			7%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	31%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			8	
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year			18	
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			27	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			_	
Resolved			8	
Ongoing			19	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			T	
Number of compliance assistance rendered			9	
	A 1	0: 1/1 1: : . 1	T . (.)	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	4	0	0	
Number of stop work orders 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 4 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action PENALTIES			0	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			\$4EC 700	
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$156,700	

Discharges – Groundwater (Municipal and Industrial)







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

PURPOSE

The federal Clean Water Act's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program controls water pollution generated from a wide variety of sources including industrial activities, sewage treatment plants, certain agricultural activities and stormwater runoff from industrial, municipal and agricultural sources. All industrial, commercial or institutional facilities that discharge wastewater, including stormwater from certain industrial facilities, directly to surface waters of Maryland need a permit. Permittees include local, state, and federal government agencies, as well as privately-owned treatment systems and private residences. Some industrial discharges to municipal wastewater collection systems may require a pretreatment permit. Certain agricultural activities, specifically concentrated animal feeding operations, are also required to obtain a NPDES discharge permit.

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

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

Effective at the beginning of FY 2010, responsibility for NPDES permits for concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) moved from WMA to the Land Management Administration, and is discussed on page 86.

Note that beginning with the FY 2007 Annual Enforcement and Compliance Report, the inspections performed related to discharge permits for stormwater associated with construction activities were included in this table for surface water discharges. In previous years, those inspections were included in the table for Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Water Act

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

PROCESS

The Compliance Program performs inspections of sites with surface water discharge permits as part of its overall inspection priority scheme, with priority given to sites

that are the subject of complaints or in violation based on failure to perform permit required self-monitoring and reporting or due to violations of the effluent limitations in the permit. The inspector may conduct unannounced inspections and may collect samples for independent laboratory analysis as necessary to verify compliance with permit limits. Self-monitoring results are filed at the frequency specified by the permit (usually monthly or quarterly) in the form of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). DMRs are reviewed in the office and at the facilities in order to determine whether the criteria for "Significant Noncompliance" have been met. DMR reviews performed by the Compliance Program's Enforcement Division are included in the following Table on the line identified as "Inspections, Audits, Spot Checks." DMRs were reviewed for all permitted sites that require DMR submittals as a part of their permit.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

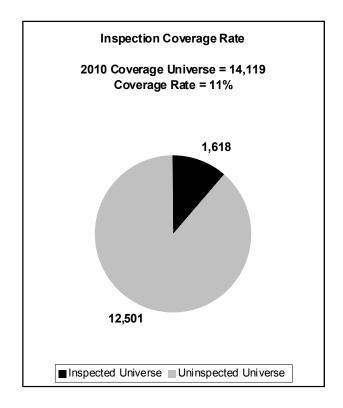
WMA's Compliance Program inspects sites to check for compliance with numerous laws, regulations and permits or other authorizations addressing wastewater discharges, surface water and groundwater pollution, stormwater discharges and erosion and sediment control, tidal and nontidal wetlands and waterway construction so many of the enforcement cases address numerous categories of violations and injunctive relief. An anticipated decrease in enforcement actions occurred concurrent with the deployment of new inspection technology in FY 2009 and FY 2010. In addition, the number of inspection personnel relative to the number of regulated entities continues to be a challenge. It is anticipated that enforcement actions will continue to increase now that the technology is becoming a standard practice

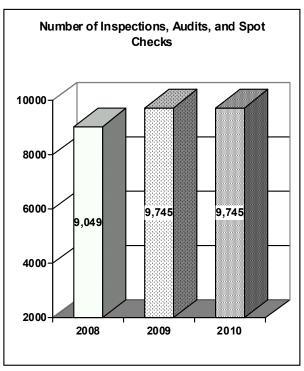
Discharges – Surface Water (Municipal and Industrial) State and NPDES Permits

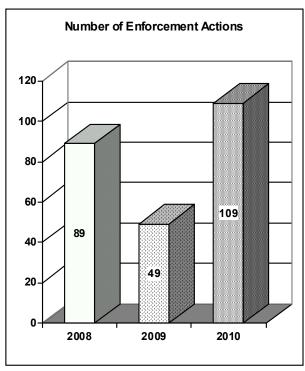
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			•	
Number of permits/licenses issued*				
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			14,119	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			1,618	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	l submittals but		
did not go to the site)			899	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as		
#11 on the prior charts)			2,469	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number				
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			7,372	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	9,745	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola			101	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			6%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	11%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			10	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year			70	
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			223	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			100	
Resolved			109	
Ongoing			114	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			200	
Number of compliance assistance rendered	A dissiplications	Civil/ Ivadicial	220	
Number of about source remodial corrective actions	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions issued	9	6	15	
Number of stop work orders	0	6	15 0	
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0 Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 94 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 94 0 Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			94 0	
PENALTIES				
			\$1,337,173	
Amount of administrative of civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			φ1,331,113	

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

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







Discharges – Pretreatment (Industrial)

PURPOSE

The Pretreatment Program is responsible for regulating wastewaters from industrial and other non-domestic sources discharged into publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) to prevent the discharge of toxic or corrosive discharges to the collection systems serving POTWs that may result in process upsets and failure of critical infrastructure. In accordance with its authority as delegated by EPA, MDE oversees 20 local pretreatment programs that are responsible for 192 industrial sources. In addition, pretreatment permits are issued directly to four industries discharging to non-delegated POTWs. Local pretreatment program responsibilities include issuing discharge permits to industrial users, conducting industrial inspections and performing compliance monitoring, developing and enforcing local limits, enforcing federal pretreatment standards, and assessing penalties against industrial users. These requirements are included in a delegation agreement, which is signed by the operator of the POTW and WMA, and incorporated by reference into the NPDES permit issued by WMA. Local governments are responsible for issuing penalties and enforcement actions associated with this program; therefore, those numbers are not reflected in WMA's enforcement statistics.

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Water Act

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

PROCESS

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

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

The Pretreatment Program currently issues permits to categorical industrial users located in areas not serviced by jurisdictions with delegated pretreatment programs. In addition it provides oversight to 20 delegated pretreatment programs with technical and regulatory assistance. Inspections were also performed at several

industrial users that are permitted by local delegated pretreatment programs. The inspection coverage rate includes these industrial users as well as the entities directly permitted by WMA.

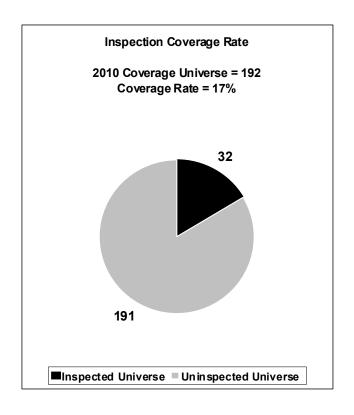
Discharges – Pretreatment (Industrial)

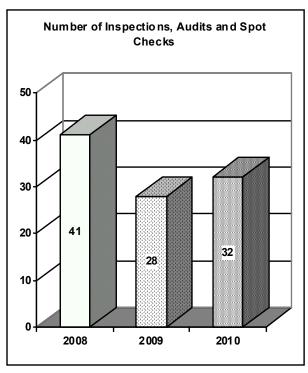
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued			1	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end	*		4	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
POTWs			20	
POTW issued permits (delegated programs)**			192	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		32	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe		submittals but		
did not go to the site)			0	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as		
#11 on the prior charts)			32	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	32	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	32	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		·		
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol-	ations		2	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe) SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact				
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies				
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal				
year			0	
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above)	2	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			2	
Ongoing			0	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	0	0	0	
Number of stop work orders 0 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 2 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action				
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$27,500	

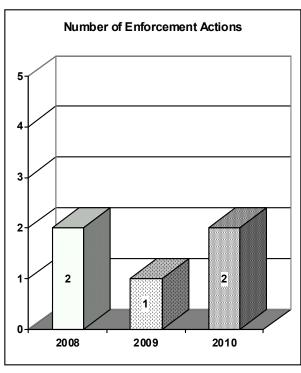
^{*} These are State-permitted industries subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under U.S. EPA regulations 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subpart N.

^{**} Coverage rate is defined as the number of sites inspected divided by the sum of permits/licenses in effect, the POTWs and the significant industrial users. However, the Program is responsible for inspecting only the permittees, the POTWs and only some of the industrial users. The Program is required by statute to provide a 100% coverage rate of those facilities. In FY 2010, the program met that requirement.

Discharge – Pretreatment (Industrial)







Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control For Construction Activity

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITY

FEDERAL: Clean Water Act, Section 402; 40 CFR

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

PROCESS

Inspection and enforcement authority for erosion and sediment control has been delegated or partially delegated to 14 counties and ten municipalities by the state. MDE inspections cover construction projects in non-delegated counties and state and federal projects. This report does not reflect the erosion and sediment control inspection and enforcement activities conducted by local governments in delegated jurisdictions.

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

Stormwater and Erosion and Sediment Control are combined into one table because at the State level these projects are reviewed and approved as one project. For state and federal projects, plan review is performed by the Sediment, Stormwater and Dam Safety Program and inspections are performed by the Compliance Program. All other projects are reviewed at the local level, and if delegated,

inspected at the local level. In non-delegated jurisdictions, the MDE Compliance Program performs sediment control inspections.

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

Although inspections remain a priority, the WMA Compliance Program does not have a sufficient number of inspectors to meet the goal of inspecting every active construction site disturbing 5,000 square feet or more every two weeks. WMA focuses on large construction sites in non-delegated areas and State and federal projects, along with sites brought to MDE's attention by citizen complaints.

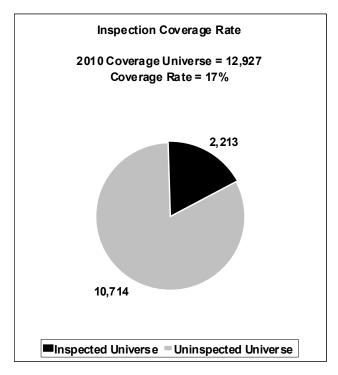
MDE issued a new NPDES general permit for stormwater associated with construction activity on January 1, 2009, but due to a legal challenge the general permit was not placed into use until July 2009.

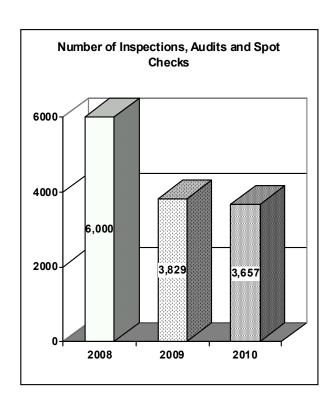
As in previous years, the Allegany and Frederick Soil Conservation Districts continued to perform Erosion and Sediment Control inspections on behalf of MDE as part of a Memorandum of Understanding. These districts are independent of county government. The numbers of sites inspected and numbers of inspections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

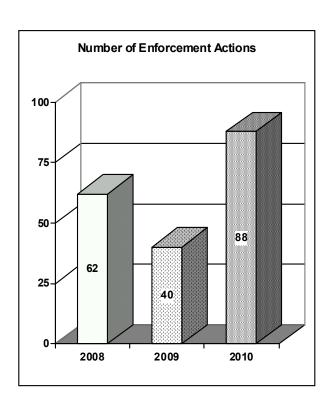
Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control For Construction Activity

Performance Measure			TOTAL	
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued			306	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			12,927	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the			2,213	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	0	
did not go to the site)				
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	2,213	
#11 on the prior charts)				
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			3,657	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	3,657	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE				
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			73	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			3%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe)	17%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			72	
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			1	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			79	
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			152	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			79	
Ongoing			73	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered			276	
	1	1	<u> </u>	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions				
issued	12	0	12 9	
Number of stop work orders 9 0				
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 67 0				
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0	
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$795,040	

Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control For Construction Activity







PURPOSE

The Water Supply Program (WSP) ensures that public drinking water systems provide safe and adequate water to all present and future users in Maryland, and that appropriate usage, planning and conservation policies are implemented for Maryland water resources. This is accomplished through permitting and proper planning for water withdrawal, protection of water resources that are used for public water supplies, oversight and enforcement of routine water quality monitoring at public water systems and of water appropriation permits, regular on-site inspections of water systems, and prompt response to water supply emergencies.

Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

The WSP regulates approximately 1,031 community water systems (including municipal, county, and private systems), and non-transient non-community water systems (such as businesses, schools, and day cares). These systems must test for over 90 regulated contaminants on schedules that vary based on water source, system type and population.

Transient Non-Community Water Systems

In addition, there are approximately 2,452 transient non-community water systems (such as convenience stores, campgrounds, and restaurants) throughout the State, which are regularly inspected and tested for acute contaminants. Since 1998, the WSP has negotiated delegation agreements with county health departments for enforcement of Safe Drinking Water Act regulations for the transient non-community water systems. Twenty of the twenty-three counties have accepted delegated authority for these systems, and the WSP has direct enforcement of the requirements for the three remaining counties.

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

This program is mandated by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The certification assures the reliability of the compliance samples that are analyzed by State-certified laboratories. Providing high quality data is critical to evaluating public water systems, and is the primary means of evaluating the safety of the drinking water supplies. The laboratories that are certified under this program are also used by the county health departments and other MDE programs to analyze drinking water for private wells, and for investigation of underground storage tanks.

Water Appropriation Permits

The WSP also regulates water withdrawals and diversions through a permitting program to conserve and protect the State's water resources. Water uses for most purposes, including public supply, business, institutional, subdivision of land, or agricultural use over 10,000 gallons per day (gpd), require a permit. Since FY 2007, groundwater uses of 5,000 gpd or less are exempted from obtaining a permit unless the use is by a community water system, or within a designated water management strategy area. Uses for fire fighting and domestic purposes are also exempt. Maryland regulates water use under the doctrine of reasonable use. This means that the quantity must be reasonable for its intended purpose, the impacts of the use to

the natural resources of the State must not be unreasonable, and the impacts to other users must not be unreasonable. There are approximately 11,515 active water appropriation permits.

AUTHORITY

Public Drinking Water

FEDERAL: Safe Drinking Water Act; 40 CFR 141, 142, and 143

STATE: Environment Article, Title 9, Subtitles 2, 4, and 5; COMAR 26.04.01

and COMAR 26.08.05

Water Appropriation Permits

STATE: Environment Article, Title 5, Subtitles 2, 3, 4, and 5; COMAR 26.17.06

and COMAR 26.17.07

PROCESS

Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

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

Public water systems are required to conduct routine sampling of their water quality. The type and frequency of analysis depend on the type of system, its population, and the vulnerability of its water supply. WSP reviews and evaluates more than 35,000 water quality records each year. Emphasis is placed on preventive measures to avoid serious public health incidents. The vast majority of drinking water violations are corrected immediately, or following the issuance of a Notice of Violation. Systems must notify their consumers when violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act occur.

Transient Non-Community Water Systems

Twenty of the twenty-three counties are delegated responsibilities for transient non-community water systems. These counties conduct routine inspections and ensure that systems are monitored in accordance with State and federal requirements. Transient non-community water systems are required to monitor only for contaminants that have acute health risks, including nitrate, nitrite, and bacteria. WSP provides guidance and training to the counties, and reports only health-based violations to EPA for these systems. WSP is also conducting statewide evaluations to determine whether groundwater systems are under the influence of surface water. Groundwater systems under the influence of surface water will be required to meet federally-mandated treatment technique requirements, and to conduct additional bacteria monitoring as well as turbidity monitoring.

WSP directly oversees implementation of federal and State regulations for transient non-community water systems in Prince George's, Montgomery and Wicomico counties since these three counties declined the delegated program and funding assistance. Currently, 108 transient water systems are directly overseen by WSP. Oversight includes regular inspections of the systems, enforcement of monitoring requirements, and follow-up to occasional water quality problems that arise. WSP reports technical and health-based violations to EPA on a quarterly basis for these systems.

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

WSP regulates approximately 114 in-State and out-of-State laboratories that analyze compliance samples for public drinking water systems. All in-state laboratories are inspected on a triennial basis. In addition, laboratories submit an annual renewal package that includes performance testing results for each approved test method, standard operating procedures, and method detection limits. An inspection is required before a laboratory receives certification, or approval for a new test method.

Water Appropriation Permits

Maryland regulates water use under the reasonable use doctrine, which holds that every property owner has a right to make a reasonable use of the water associated with his or her property, as long as the use does not have unreasonable impacts on the water resource, or on other users of the resource. Most uses of water require a permit if the usage exceeds 5,000 gallons per day (gpd). Domestic uses are exempted, as well as certain other uses such as extinguishing a fire, temporary dewatering, and agricultural use under 10,000 gpd. In FY 2010, 625 water appropriation permits were issued. At the end of the FY 2010, 11,515 permits were in effect. Inspection of regulated permitees is not a statutory requirement of this program.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES Drinking Water Regulations

In FY 2010, several major regulations were adopted and implemented including the Long Term 2 Surface Water Treatment Rule, and the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule. In FY2011, the Lead and Copper Rule and the Ground Water Rule will be adopted. The regulations are complex, and, in many cases, result in increased monitoring and capital costs. Training on new federal regulations was provided to new water systems throughout the State in 2010 in order to assist them with meeting the compliance requirements of the rules. However, even with the increased assistance from the WSP, the enforcement of new regulations resulted in an increase in the number of technical violations that were incurred by community and non-transient non-community water systems during the fiscal year. Compliance with the new regulations is expected to improve as water systems become familiar with the new requirements.

Water Appropriation Permits

The Water Appropriation Permit review process is complex, and requires significant technical evaluation by the geologists. For some applicants, it was determined by the WSP that the amount requested could have a major impact on the water resources and other users in the vicinity and, as a result, the applications were not approved. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, the program implemented a thorough review of

all permittees to determine who may have excessive water usage. Technical assistance was provided to correct reporting errors and permits were revised as needed. In FY 2010, the number of audits declined in response to the improved reporting that resulted from the previous years' efforts. In addition, fluctuations in water demand due to weather affect how many users may over appropriate. 2009 was not a dry year, while 2007 was extremely dry during the growing season.

Laboratory Certification

In FY 2010, the Laboratory Certification Program completed all triennial inspections and annual reviews as required.

Enforcement

In FY 2010, the enforcement activities for the public water systems increased in response to a revised federal Enforcement Response Policy. The greatest increase in violations occurred in the number of violations issued for reporting by the regulated deadline. As a result, water systems have improved the timeliness of their reporting.

In FY 2010, the WSP utilized the administrative penalty authority under Environment Article 9-413 for the first time, and \$9,550 was collected from water systems with significant violations.

The WSP continued issuing notices of violation for permit requirements, including failure to obtain or renew a permit, failure to report water usage as required by the permit, failure to maintain adequate flow-bys or meet other special conditions, and for withdrawing more water than is allowed under the permit.

Operator Expense Reimbursement Grant

MDE is committed to ensuring that the staff who operate Maryland's water systems are well trained, qualified, and are in compliance with certification requirements. To accomplish this commitment, MDE's efforts are supported by funds provided by EPA through the Operator Expense Reimbursement Grant (ERG). The ERG funding is available until 2012. Operators of small water systems are eligible for free training at various locations around the State.

Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems

Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			0
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			0
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of community and non-transient non-community water systems *			
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	e site)		573
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			458
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the t	wo measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			1,031
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			573
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/si			26,693
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	27,266
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viola			21
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			4%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe) ***			56%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			8
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			17
year			
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above)	25
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			11
Ongoing			14
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered ****			1,031
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	_	_	
issued	4	0	4
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0			
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 823 0			823
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410			172
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES (Contraction of the contraction of the co			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$9,550

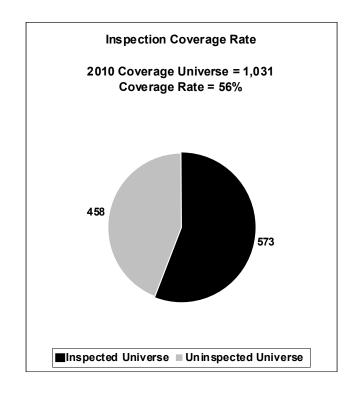
^{*} This number includes 474 community water systems and 557 non-transient non-community water systems.

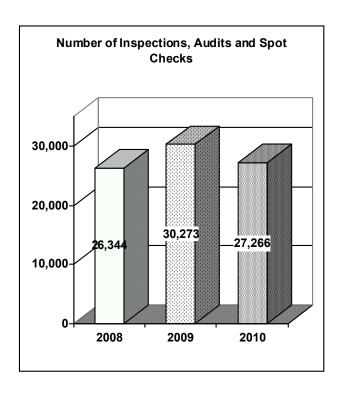
** Number of sites in significant violation includes sites with violations carried over.

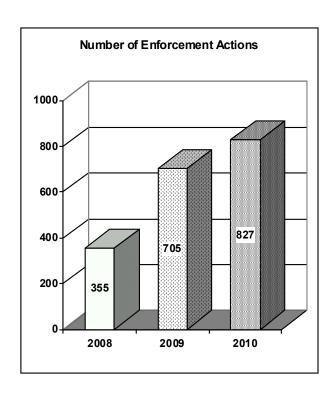
*** Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of community and non-transient non-community water systems.

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

Community and Non-Transient Non-Community Water Systems







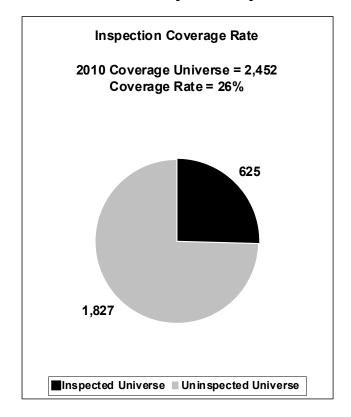
Transient Non-Community Water Systems

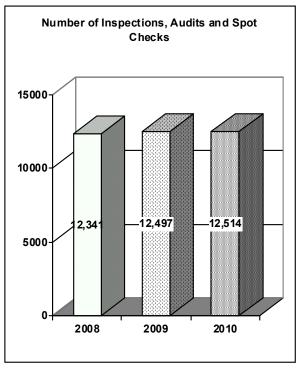
Performance Measure			TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			N/A
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			N/A
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of transient non-community water systems			2,452
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		625
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	1,725
did not go to the site)			
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the #11 on the prior charts)	two measures ab	ove, same as	2,320
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	644
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	11,870
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	12,514
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viole	ations		0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	overage universe) *	26%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			5
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above	e)	5
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			5
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	_	_	_
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 261 0			261
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410 **			123
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES TO THE PENALT			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

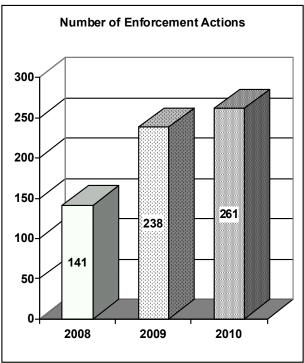
^{*} Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of transient non-community water systems.

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

Transient Non-Community Water Systems





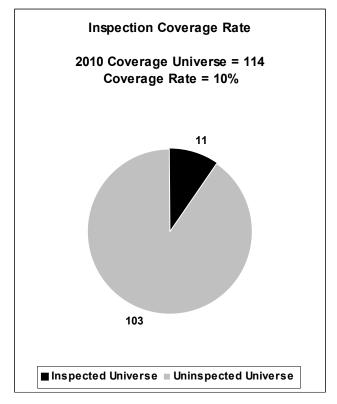


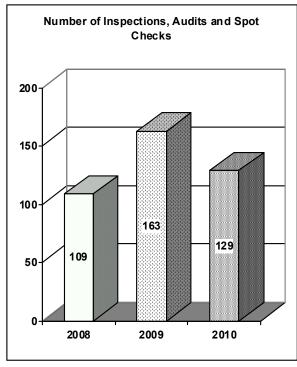
Water Supply Program Drinking Water Laboratory Certification

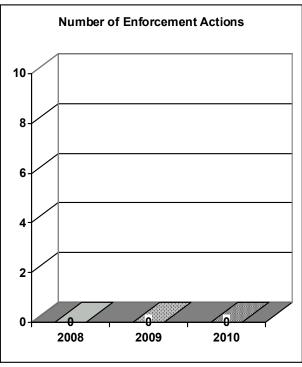
Performance Measure			TOTAL	
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			•	
Number of permits/licenses issued				
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			114	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of state-certified drinking water laboratories			114	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		11	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe		submittals but	110	
did not go to the site)				
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	121	
#11 on the prior charts)				
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	12	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	117	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	129	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		·		
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant viol	ations		0	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant	violations		0%	
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)*	10%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0	
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			0	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			0	
year				
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			0	
Ongoing			0	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS				
Number of compliance assistance rendered			0	
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	0	0	0	
issued				
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0	
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0	
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 0 0			0	
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410			N/A	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0	
PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0	

^{*} Coverage rate is computed by dividing the number of inspected systems by the total number of drinking water laboratories.

Drinking Water Laboratory Certification





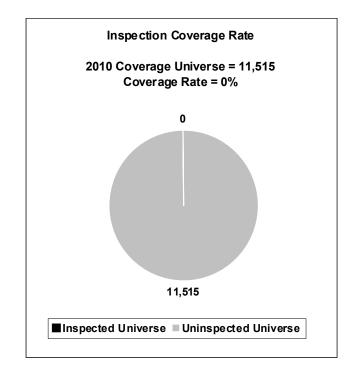


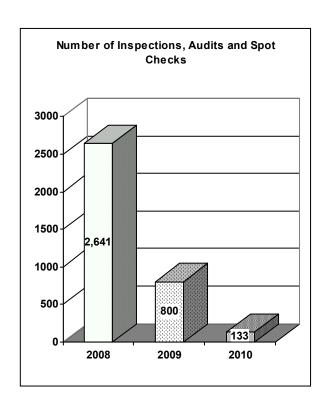
Water Appropriation Permits

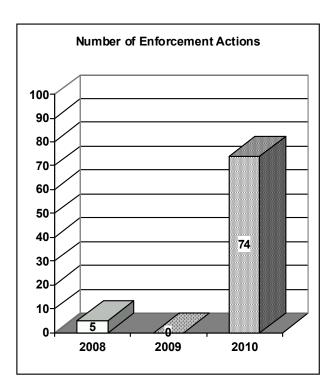
Performance Measure			
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			11,515
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES			
INSPECTION	IS		
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ie site)		0
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			133
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			133
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites	0
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s	ubmittals for com	pliance)	133
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	133
COMPLIANCE PROFILE*			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations	ations		0
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)			0%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre	ventative deficie	ncies	0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal			
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three measures above)			0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICA	ANT VIOLATION	S	
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			4,891
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions 74 0			74
Notices given to public by water systems under Section 9-410			N/A
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action			0
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$ collected in FY)			\$0

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

Water Appropriation Permits







Waterway Construction – Dam Safety

PURPOSE

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

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

The Dam Safety Division, through its dam inspection, dam owner assistance, permitting, and enforcement activities, seeks to prevent dam failures and the resultant loss of life, property damage, and environmental impacts. Dam failures cause significant erosion of stream channels and sediment deposition in the channel and in the storage area behind the impoundment. In addition, dam failures can cause significant damage to wetlands and habitat, both aquatic and terrestrial, through the destructive force of the depth and velocity of the flood wave.

AUTHORITY

STATE: Environment Article, Title 5, Subtitle 5; COMAR 26.17.04

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a permit, copies of the approved plans and a copy of the Permit are forwarded to the Compliance Program. Dam Safety Division engineers conduct quality assurance inspections. The Compliance Program may inspect the site to determine whether construction has begun or to perform sediment control inspections at the request of the permitting division or in response to citizens' complaints.

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

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

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

Hazard Class	Number in Category	Inspection Frequency	Sites Targeted/Year
High	72	Annually	72
Significant	103	Every 3 years	34
Low	238	Every 6 years	40
Total	413		146

In addition, the Division inspects sites with permits to construct new dams, reinspects existing dams when problems are found during the initial inspection, and inspects SCD ponds and Natural Resources Conservation Service dams.

Based upon the inspection findings, the Dam Safety Division may initiate enforcement actions, varying from a letter advising the owner to correct noted deficiencies up to declaring the dam unsafe and in need of repair with an order requiring repairs or other action be taken to ensure the safety of the dam.

MDE does not have the statutory authority to collect administrative or civil penalties for this program. However, the administration has statutory authority to collect criminal penalties. Note that during FY 2010 the Dam Safety Division collected a civil penalty for sediment from the eroded emergency spillway of a dam.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

When the Dam Safety Division set its inspection targets at the start of FY 2010, the Division was responsible for 526 dams. Some of these dams are currently breached and therefore not in operation; the remaining 413 dams are in operation. The Dam Safety Division inspects all high-hazard dams every year, and inspected 146 dams total in FY 2010. Two enforcement cases are described below.

Savage River Dam: Constructed in the 1950s by the Upper Potomac River Commission (UPRC) on the Savage River in Garrett County, this 184-foot-high earth and rock dam provides flood control and water supply for downstream communities along the Potomac River. In addition, cold water releases from the reservoir have allowed the Savage River to develop into a high-quality trout stream. In 2007 MDE determined that the dam was unsafe after failure of one of the four aged gates at the bottom of the reservoir. Repairs were completed in March 2010 and the reservoir refilled from snowmelt runoff from the historic winter snowfalls.

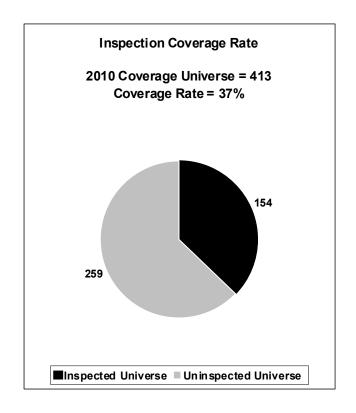
Waterway Construction – Dam Safety

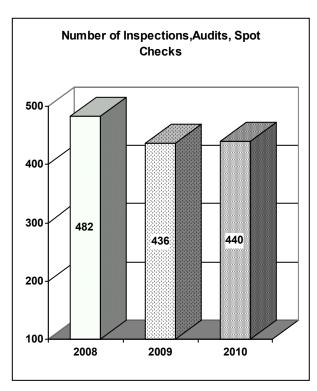
Performance Measure				
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES				
Number of permits/licenses issued			30	
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			545	
OTHER REGULATED SITES/FACILITIES				
Dams in operation			413	
INSPECTIONS				
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ne site)		154*	
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe did not go to the site)	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	43	
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the #11 on the prior charts)	two measures ab	ove, same as	197*	
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	397	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			43	
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	above)	440	
COMPLIANCE PROFILE		<u>, </u>		
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violation	ations		10	
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations				
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/coverage universe)**			37%	
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Number of significant violations involving environmental or health impact			0	
Number of significant violations based on technical/preventative deficiencies			10	
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting disposition from previous fiscal year			8	
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above	e)	18	
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS				
Resolved			14	
Ongoing			6	
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			1	
Number of compliance assistance rendered			200	
,	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total	
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	2	0	2	
Number of stop work orders	0	0	<u>3</u>	
Number of injunctions obtained 0 0				
Number of injurictions obtained Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	0	0	0	
			0	
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible criminal action PENALTIES				
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$	collected in FY)		\$35,000	

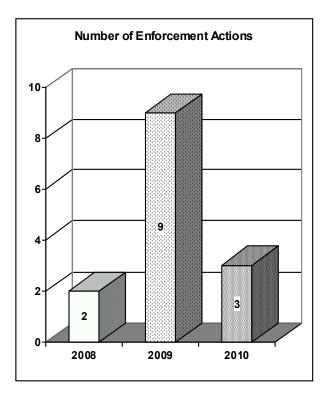
^{*} An additional 180 sites were inspected that are permitted but not included in the dams' inventory. These inspected sites include dams under construction, small dams inspected at the request of Soil Conservation Districts, and the ones referred by WMA Enforcement and Compliance Program. These are counted in the number of inspections.

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

Waterway Construction – Dam Safety







Wetlands and Waterways Non-Tidal and Floodplain

PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

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

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

Upon issuance of a permit, license, or authorization the file is transferred to the Compliance Program where an inspection priority is assigned. The inspectors then schedule routine inspections of the facilities adhering to the assigned priority as workload allows. Facilities are not given advance notification of routine inspections. At any time during the process, the inspection frequency can be adjusted as site conditions or workload demand. Inspections are performed to verify that the projects are in accordance with the authorization. Because a site may involve non-tidal wetland and/or 100-year floodplain impacts, inspections evaluate whether all the resultant construction impacts are in accordance with the permits. This may involve identifying or verifying a non-tidal wetland boundary and documenting findings in the inspection report. At sites where there may be 100-year floodplain impacts, it may be necessary to determine the floodplain boundary before project compliance can be determined.

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

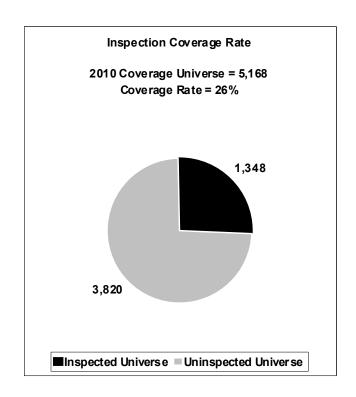
SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

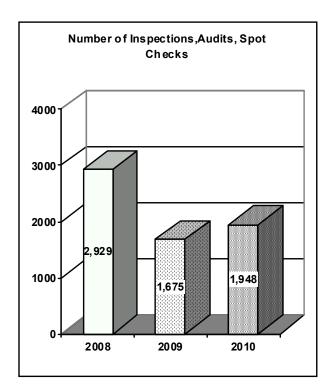
WMA continues to inspect and take enforcement actions to address violations impacting non-tidal wetlands and waterways. WMA is currently pursuing a large number of enforcement cases involving nontidal wetlands through referrals to the Attorney General's Office, many as a result of investigation of citizen complaints. A challenge is the limited number of WMA inspectors and attorneys to handle legal actions.

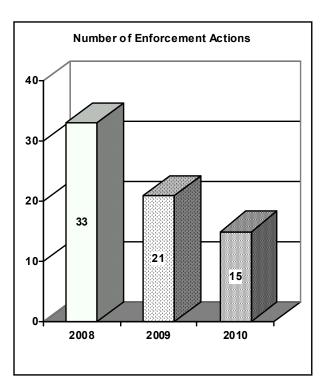
Wetlands and Waterways – Non-Tidal and Floodplains

Performance Measure	9		TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			931
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			5,168
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	ie site)		1,348
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove, same as	
#11 on the prior charts)			1,348
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number			1,948
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the	two measures a	ibove)	1,948
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			26
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with significant			2%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	26%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmenta			26
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting of	isposition from p	revious fiscal	
year			49
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above	2)	75
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			12
Ongoing			63
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered	I		146
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions	_		
issued	6	2	8
Number of stop work orders	3	0	3
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	4	0	4
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible cr	iminal action		0
PENALTIES			040 ===
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$	collected in FY)		\$10,755

Wetlands and Waterways – Non-Tidal and Floodplain







Wetlands - Tidal

PURPOSE

Tidal wetlands are open water and vegetated estuarine systems affected by the rise and fall of the tide. In 1970, the Maryland General Assembly recognized that many tidal wetlands had been lost or despoiled throughout the State by unregulated activities such as dredging, dumping and filling, and that remaining tidal wetlands were in jeopardy. The Wetlands and Riparian Rights Act established a comprehensive plan to restrict and regulate activities conducted in tidal wetlands in order to preserve and protect them.

Prior to enactment of the Wetlands and Riparian Rights Act, over 1,000 acres of wetlands were being destroyed throughout tidewater Maryland every year. Today, through its regulatory program, MDE strives for a net resource gain over present conditions. Tidal wetlands are managed to provide reasonable use while furnishing essential resource protection. Licenses are issued for activities conducted in State wetlands by the Maryland Board of Public Works, based on recommendations from MDE. Permits are issued directly by MDE for activities conducted in private wetlands. A license or permit must be obtained before a person dredges, fills or otherwise alters a tidal wetland.

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

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

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

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

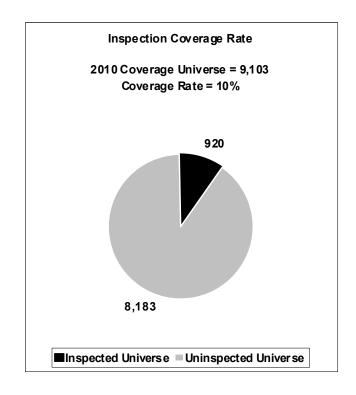
WMA actively worked in close cooperation with the Attorney General's Office to resolve numerous cases involving unauthorized impacts to tidal wetlands. Many of the cases are developed as the result of citizen complaints about pier extensions, adding boat lifts or boat houses, or building or extending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

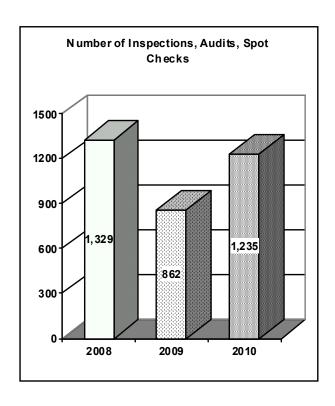
WMA is responding to a large number of citizen complaints in certain areas of the State to identify the majority of tidal wetlands violations through on-site inspections. Development of improved access to regular aerial photography of tidal coastlines with sufficient staff to review the information to identify work underway that has not been approved by MDE could help identify many other sites in violation. The on-site investigation and enforcement process is impacted by the limited number of inspectors and Attorneys available to devote to tidal wetlands actions, and many cases will require significant time from identification to conclusion if a court action is needed.

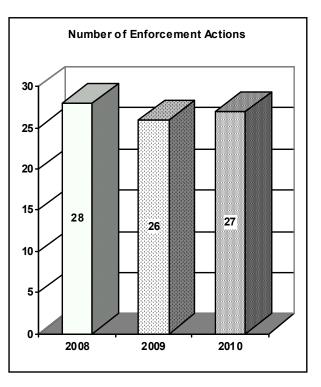
Wetlands - Tidal

Performance Measur	е		TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			1,063
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year	end		9,103
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as	at the site)		920
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places	where MDE rev	viewed	
submittals but did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of	the two measu	res above,	
same as #11 on the prior charts)			920
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures num	ber of complia	nce activities	
at sites)			1,235
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of fi			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum o	t the two meas	ures above)	1,235
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			1 10
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant			49
Percentage of inspected sites/facilities with signific			5%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspecte	d/coverage un	iverse)	10%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			40
Number of significant violations involving environm			49
Number of significant violations based on technica			0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting fiscal year	ng disposition t	rom previous	72
Total number of significant violations (sum of the the	ree measures	ahove)	121
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS	iicc iiicasaics	above)	121
Resolved			26
Ongoing			95
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS			
Number of compliance assistance rendered			34
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective			
actions issued	15	1	16
Number of stop work orders	1	0	1
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	10	0	10
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible	e criminal action	on	0
PENALTIES			
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained	l (\$ collected in	r FY)	\$94,765

Wetlands - Tidal







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OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Water Supply and Sewerage Construction

PURPOSE

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

AUTHORITY

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

PROCESS

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

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

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

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

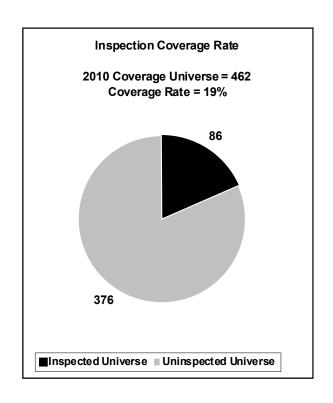
Over the past year the activity numbers have remained fairly consistent with the previous years' activities; the program is on target with its goals. The number of inspections performed is a function of the number of active construction projects being financed by MDE. MDE monitors all projects for which State financial assistance is being provided. Accordingly, the annual number of inspections will vary as the number of financed projects initiate and complete construction.

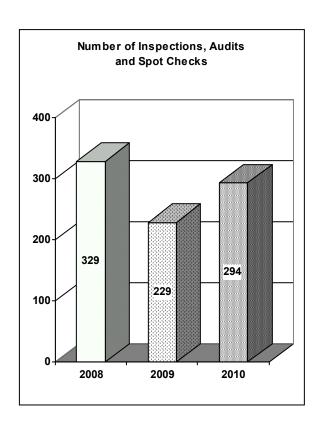
Water Supply and Sewerage Construction

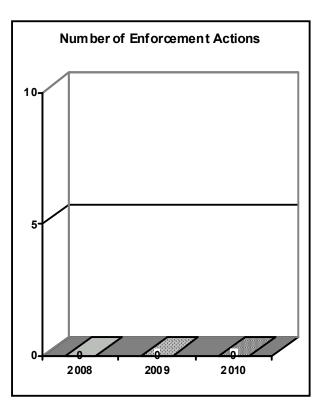
Performance Measu	re		TOTAL
PERMITTED SITES/FACILITIES			
Number of permits/licenses issued			174
Number of permits/licenses in effect at fiscal year end			462
INSPECTIONS			
Number of sites inspected ("inspected" defined as at the	e site)		86
Number of sites audited but not inspected (places whe	re MDE reviewed	d submittals but	
did not go to the site)			0
Number of sites evaluated for compliance (sum of the	two measures ab	ove same as	
#11 on the prior charts)	ivo modedico de	ovo, camo ao	86
Number of inspections, spot checks (captures number	of compliance ac	ctivities at sites)	
Number of audits (captures number of reviews of file/s			0
Number of inspections, audits, spot checks (sum of the			294
COMPLIANCE PROFILE			
Number of inspected sites/facilities with significant violation	ations		0
% of inspected sites/facilities with significant violations			0%
Inspection coverage rate (number of sites inspected/co	verage universe)	19%
SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Number of significant violations involving environmenta	al or health impac	ct	0
Number of significant violations based on technical/pre	ventative deficie	ncies	0
Number of significant violations carried over awaiting of	isposition from p	revious fiscal	
year			0
Total number of significant violations (sum of the three	measures above	e)	0
DISPOSITION OF SIGNIFICANT VIOLATIONS			
Resolved			0
Ongoing			0
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS*			
Number of compliance assistance rendered	T	1	0
	Administrative	Civil/Judicial	Total
Number of show cause, remedial, corrective actions			•
issued	0	0	0
Number of stop work orders	0	0	0
Number of injunctions obtained	0	0	0
Number of penalty and other enforcement actions	0	l U	0
Number of referrals to Attorney General for possible cr PENALTIES	iriiriai action		U
	collected in EVA		C O
Amount of administrative or civil penalties obtained (\$	collected in FY)		\$0

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

Water Supply and Sewerage Construction







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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES UNIT

Environmental Crimes Unit

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) of the Criminal Division of the Maryland Attorney General's Office investigates and prosecutes environmental crime in Maryland. During FY 2010, the ECU opened 33 full criminal investigations and looked into an additional 48 complaints where full investigations were not initiated. ECU filed charges in state courts in 25 of the investigations opened. Of the 33 full investigations conducted, 15 were the result of referrals from MDE programs. 13 state court prosecutions were completed during the fiscal year, resulting in jail terms totaling 20 years and one month, probation terms totaling 29 years and six months, and imposed fines totaling \$780,211, in addition to community work service and other penalties.

PURPOSE

The Attorney General's Environmental Crimes Unit (ECU) investigates and prosecutes environmental crimes in Maryland. ECU is a criminal investigation and prosecution unit under the direction of the Criminal Division of the Attorney General's Office. ECU utilizes the prosecutorial authority of the Attorney General and also, in part, the investigative skills and law enforcement authority of the Maryland State Police and local police departments to investigate environmental violations. When appropriate, ECU files criminal charges against both corporate and individual Criminal enforcement is an effective and necessary tool in the compliance effort because it ensures that the offenders are subjected to criminal sanctions. This is important to protect public health and ensure a level playing field for those that do comply with Maryland's environmental laws. Criminal investigations and prosecutions may be pursued after repeated unsuccessful civil actions have been attempted. Criminal investigations and prosecutions are also pursued when the offenses are particularly significant or involve immediate danger to the environment. Criminal enforcement is used where the prospect of imprisonment and/or being stigmatized by a criminal conviction is deemed a necessary tool to protect health and the quality of Maryland's air, land and water resources.

ECU's statewide multi-media responsibilities are currently carried out with a much smaller staff than in previous years, numbering only five at the end of the fiscal year. This includeded two investigators and three prosecutors, all of whom are directly involved in the criminal investigation and enforcement work of the unit. The decreased staffing, most notably in the number of investigators assigned to the unit, hampers the ability of ECU to function properly. Additionally, outside police agencies, which have historically had officers assigned to this division, have either markedly decreased their numbers, or have taken all officers out of the unit completely. It is only through complete and full investigation that criminal cases can be properly assessed and charges filed. The minimal investigative resources currently available to ECU translate directly to fewer viable cases investigated and charged.

AUTHORITY

STATE: The General Assembly, through the Environment Article, provides the Attorney General exclusive or concurrent authority to prosecute criminal violations stemming from investigations involving water pollution, air pollution and hazardous waste. The Attorney General also has authority under Article V, Section 3 of the Constitution of Maryland to investigate and prosecute other crimes as directed by the Governor. Historically the Governor has granted ECU continuing authority to investigate and prosecute violations of Maryland's Litter Control Law (§10-110 of the Criminal Law Article), and other broadly defined related offenses. ECU seeks the Governor's authorization to investigate and prosecute other violations not within the *Environment Article* on a case-by-case basis.

PROCESS

ECU receives complaints about possible criminal activity from multiple sources: citizen complaints, other governmental and law enforcement agencies or the MDE administrations. Cases can also be developed by ECU's own initiative. Complaints are initially reviewed by an ECU prosecutor to assess the potential viability as a criminal case. Complaints with the potential for prosecution are then assigned to ECU investigators and attorneys to conduct full investigations for the purpose of gathering sufficient evidence to accurately determine whether the filing of criminal charges is warranted. ECU attorneys can file charges throughout all jurisdictions of the state, either in district court or circuit court. Charges can be filed by either criminal information or by requesting a grand jury hearing. ECU prosecutors and investigators then work the case through trial and any appeals.

SUCCESSES/CHALLENGES

In FY 2010, ECU conducted 33 full criminal investigations and filed charges in 25 of those investigations. Of the 33 investigations, 15 were the result of referrals from MDE administrations. Thirteen prosecutions were completed in court during the fiscal year. As a result of the prosecutions and convictions, jail terms were imposed on individual defendants that totaled 20 years and 1 month. Defendants were placed on probation following convictions for a total of 29 years and 6 months. Additionally, there were 350 hours of community service imposed on individuals to complete as part of their sentence.

During fiscal year 2010, ECU was able to accomplish record successes in cases prosecuted, with both the amount of fines ordered and convictions. ECU obtained record orders for unsuspended fines to be paid in the amount of \$665,211. ECU was able to obtain 115 counts of convictions for criminal offenses, which includes a record number of felony convictions, which numbered 52 counts.

A continuing challenge is to restore investigative resources at least to levels experienced in the 1990s. Sworn law enforcement personnel with statewide authority assigned to this Unit have been reduced by 80% over the past eleven years (FY 1999 - FY 2010). In FY 2010, MSP remained limited to a single trooper assigned in part to the Unit, down from the initial five troopers assigned. Baltimore City Police have removed the one officer position previously assigned to the Unit.

There is a desire for the Unit to be able to be more proactive in the pursuit of industries and businesses, as well as individuals, who are often found repeating the same dangerous environmental crimes. In order to be able to be effective in this effort, and to bring sufficient results, it will be necessary to be fully staffed with both attorneys and investigators. The cases can be complex and involved, especially in a proactive form, and without the proper staffing, results will be limited. The Unit continues to lack in staffing for both attorneys and investigators to achieve its goals.

CHART 1 shows the number of investigations conducted by ECU during FY 2010 and the source of the complaints leading to the investigations.

	FY 2010 – INVES	STIGATIONS OPENED
	SOURCE OF	INVESTIGATIONS
	COMPLAINTS	OPENED
М	ARMA	0
D	LMA	6
F	WMA	5
	ERD	4
	MDE TOTAL	15
0	THER SOURCES	18
	TOTAL	33

The MDE administrations, ARMA, LMA, and WMA, have traditional enforcement programs. The Emergency Response Division often responds to environmental emergencies that may be caused by criminal activities.

CHART 2 shows the number of cases prosecuted in various state courts by ECU during FY 2010. The chart distinguishes between the number of cases where prosecution was initiated during FY 2010 and the number of cases concluded during FY 2010. In prosecuting criminal cases, it is not uncommon for charges in a case to be filed during one fiscal year and concluded during a subsequent fiscal year. Charges may also be formally filed in a different fiscal year than when the investigation was opened by ECU.

	FY 2010 – PF	ROSECUTIONS	
	SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS	NO. OF CASES FILED	NO. OF CASES CONCLUDED
	ARMA	1	1
M	LMA	12	8
D	WMA	3	1
E	ERD	2	0
	OS	0	0
	MDE TOTAL	18	10
OTI	HER SOURCES	7	3
	TOTAL	25	13

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

FY 2010	EN	EN	EN	EN	CL	CL	
YEARLY	Title 1	Title 2	Title 7	Title 9	Title 8	Title 9	TOTAL
TOTALS	Subtitle 3	Subtitle 6	Subtitle 2	Subtitle 3	Subtitle 6	Subtitle 1	
Number of Convictions Obtained	6	4	62	67	6	2	115
Total Imprisonment Time Ordered	7 yrs	0	1 mo	13 yrs	0	0	20 yrs & 1 mo
Imprisonment Time To Be Served	0	1 mo	om 9	0	0	0	7 mo
Probation Ordered	6 yrs	1 yr	4 yrs	18 yrs 6 mo	0	0	29 yrs & 6 mo
Community Service Ordered (Hours)	200 hours	0	0	150 hours	0	0	350 hours
Criminal Fines, Restitution & Costs Imposed	\$124,011	\$50,942.50	\$310,000	\$295,257.50	0	0	\$780,211.00
Criminal Fines, Restitution & Costs To Be Paid	\$59,011	\$51,000	\$310,000.00	\$310,000.00 \$245,200.00	0	0	\$665,211.00

Environmental Article (EN)

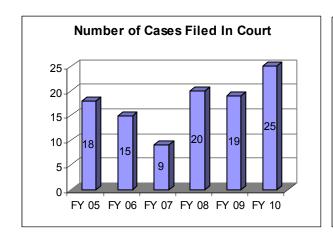
Title 1 – General Provisions

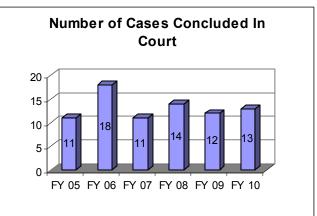
Title 6 – Toxic, Carcinogenic & Flammable Substances Title 7 – Hazardous Materials & Hazardous Substances Title 9 – Water, Ice, and Sanitary Facilities

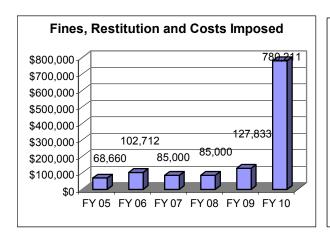
* Note – A single case may involve charges from any number of the various titles.

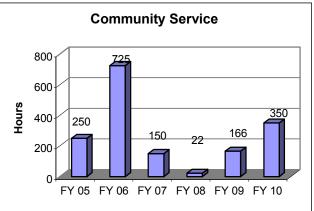
Criminal Law Article (CL) Title 8 – Fraud and Related Crimes Title 9 – Crimes against Public Administration

Environmental Crimes Unit





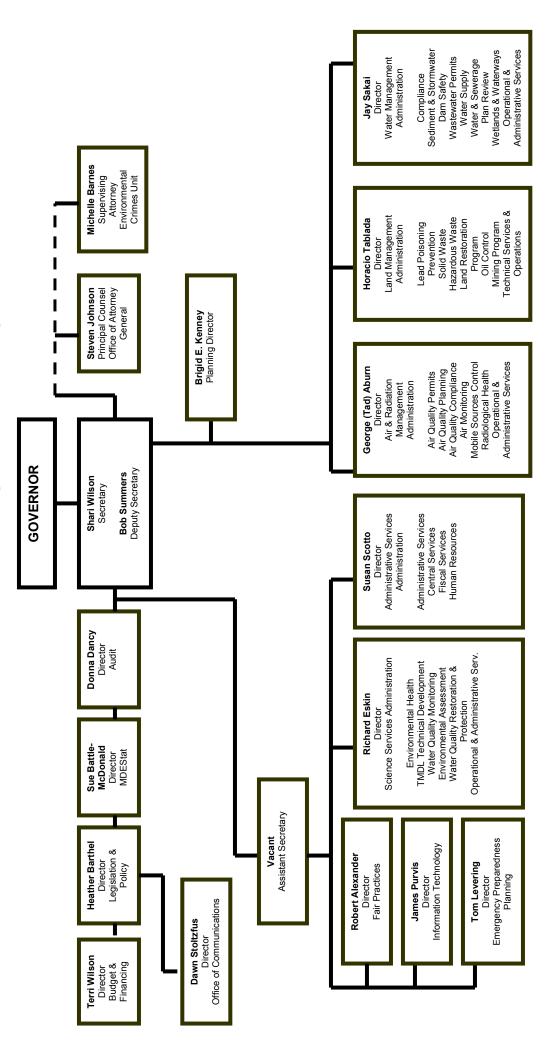


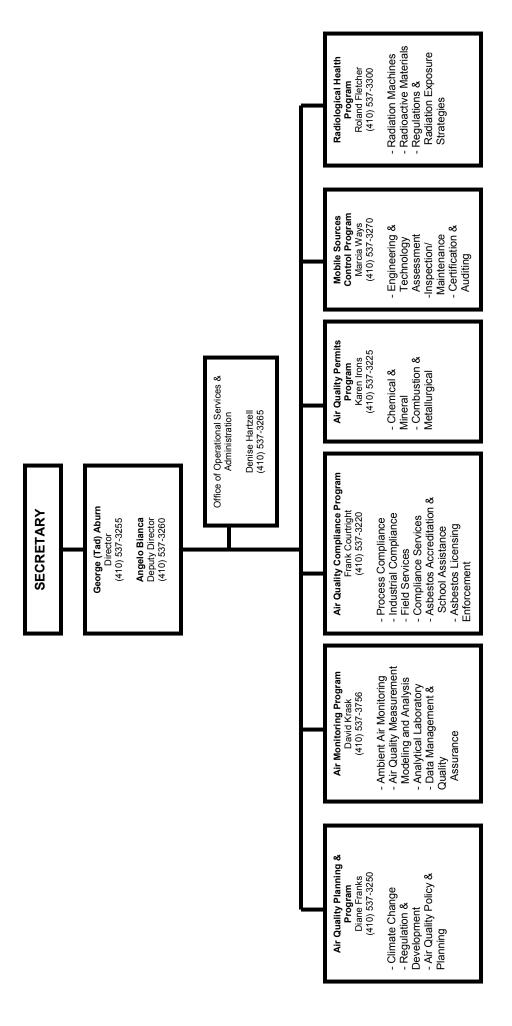


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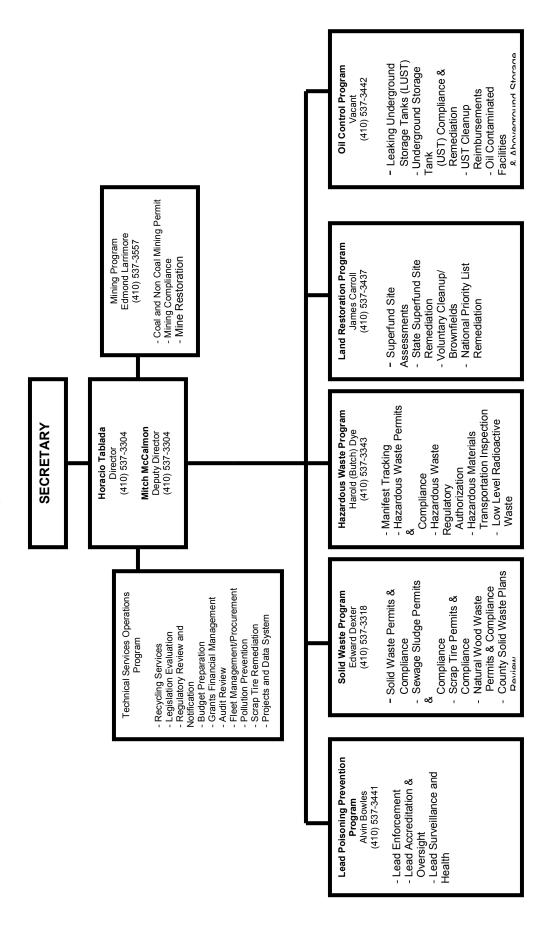
SECTION THREE APPENDICES

APPENDIX A MDE Organization

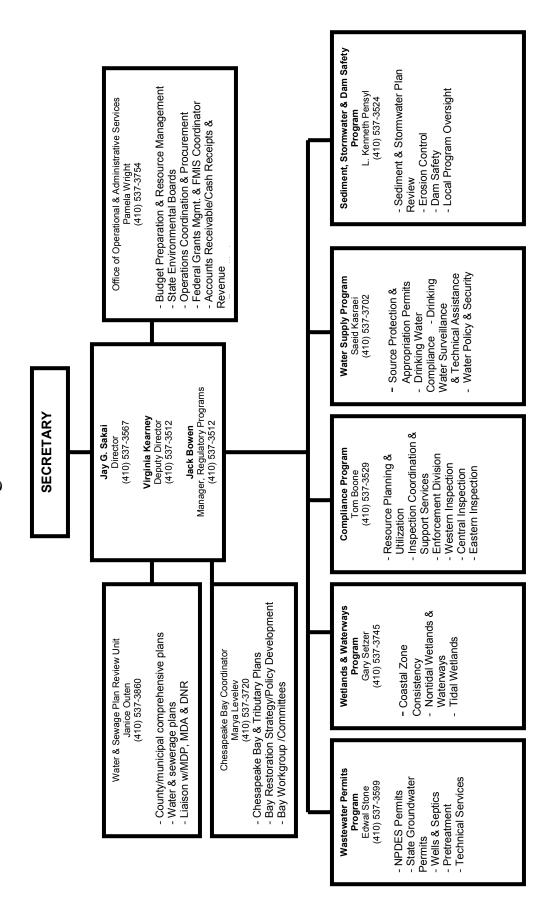




Land Management Administration



Water Management Administration



APPENDIX B List of Programs Included In This Report 1-301(d)

PROGRAMS INCLUDED IN ANNUAL ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

- Ambient Air Quality Control
 - High-Impact Facilities
 - Low-Impact Facilities
- Air Quality Complaints
- Asbestos
- Radiological Health Program
 - Radiation Machines Program
 - Radioactive Materials Licensing and Compliance
- Environmental Restoration and Redevelopment
- Hazardous Waste
- Lead Poisoning Prevention
- Oil Aboveground Facilities
- Oil Pollution Remediation Activities
- Oil Underground Storage Tank Systems
- Refuse Disposal
- Scrap Tires
- Sewage Sludge Utilization
- Animal Feeding Operations
- Natural Wood Waste Recycling
- Mining Coal
- Mining Non-Coal
- Oil and Gas Exploration and Production
- Discharges Groundwater (Municipal and Industrial)
- Discharges Surface Water (Municipal and Industrial) State and NPDES Permits
- Discharges Pretreatment (Industrial)
- Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control for Construction Activity
- Water Supply Program Community and Non-transient Non-community Water Systems
- Water Supply Program Transient Non-community Water Systems
- Water Supply Program Laboratory Certification
- Water Supply Program Water Appropriation and Use
- Water Supply and Sewerage Construction
- Waterway Construction Dam Safety
- Wetlands and Waterways Non-tidal and Floodplain
- Wetlands Tidal
- Environmental Crimes Unit

APPENDIX C Environmental Article Section 1-301(d)

§1-301(d) Report on Enforcement Activities.

- (1) (i) On or before October 1 of each year, the Secretary, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit to the Legislative Policy Committee, in accordance with §2-1246 of the State Government Article, a report on enforcement activities conducted by the Department during the previous fiscal year.
 - (ii) The report shall:
- 1. Include the information required under this subsection and any additional information concerning environmental enforcement that the Secretary decides to provide;
- 2. Be available to the public as soon as it is forwarded to the Legislative Policy Committee;
- 3. Include information on the total number of permits and licenses issued by or filed with the Department at any time and still in effect as of the last date of the fiscal year immediately preceding the date on which the report is filed;
- 4. Include information concerning specific enforcement actions taken with respect to the permits and licenses during the immediately preceding fiscal year; and
- 5. Include information on the type and number of contacts or consultations with businesses concerning compliance with State environmental laws.
- (iii) The information required in the report under paragraph (3) of this subsection shall be organized according to each program specified.
- (2) The report shall state the total amount of money as a result of enforcement actions, as of the end of the immediately preceding fiscal year:
 - (i) Deposited in the Maryland Clean Air Fund;
- (ii) Deposited in the Maryland Oil Disaster Containment, Clean-up and Contingency Fund;
 - (iii) Deposited in the Nontidal Wetland Compensation Fund:
 - (iv) Deposited in the Maryland Hazardous Substance Control Fund;
- (v) Recovered by the Department from responsible parties in accordance with §7-221 of this article;
 - (vi) Deposited in the Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund; and
 - (vii) Deposited in the Maryland Clean Water Fund.
- (3)(i) The report shall include the information specified in subparagraphs (ii), (iii), (iv), and (v) of this paragraph for each of the following programs in the Department:
 - 1. Ambient air quality control under Title 2. Subtitle 4 of this article:
 - 2. Oil pollution under Title 4, Subtitle 4 of this article;
 - 3. Nontidal wetlands under Title 5, Subtitle 9 of this article;
 - 4. Asbestos under Title 6. Subtitle 4 of this article:
 - 5. Lead paint under Title 6, Subtitle 8 of this article;
 - 6. Controlled hazardous substances under Title 7, Subtitle 2 of this

article;

- 7. Water supply, sewerage systems, and refuse disposal systems under Title 9, Subtitle 2 of this article;
 - 8. Water discharges under Title 9, Subtitle 3 of this article;

- 9. Drinking water under Title 9, Subtitle 4 of this article; and
- 10. Wetlands under Title 16, Subtitle 2 of this article.
- (ii) For each of the programs set forth in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, the Department shall provide the total number or amount of:
- 1. Final permits or licenses issued to a person or facility, as appropriate, and not surrendered, suspended or revoked;
 - 2. Inspections, audits, or spot checks performed at facilities permitted;
 - 3. Injunctions obtained;
 - 4. Show cause, remedial, and corrective action orders issued;
 - 5. Stop work orders;
 - 6. Administrative or civil penalties obtained;
- 7. Criminal actions charged, convictions obtained, imprisonment time ordered, and criminal fines received; and
- 8. Any other actions taken by the Department to enforce the requirements of the applicable environmental program, including:
- A. Notices of the removal or encapsulation of asbestos under §6-414.1 of this article; and
- B. Actions enforcing user charges against industrial users under §9-341 of this article.
- (iii) In addition to the information required in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, for the Lead Paint Program under Title 6, Subtitle 8 of this article, the report shall include the total number or amount of:
 - 1. Affected properties registered; and
- 2. Inspectors or other persons accredited by the Department, for whom accreditation has not been surrendered, suspended, or revoked.
- (iv) In addition to the information required in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, for the Controlled Hazardous Substances Program under Title 7, Subtitle 2 of this article, the report shall include the following lists, updated to reflect the most recent information available for the immediately preceding fiscal year:
- 1. Possible controlled hazardous substance sites compiled in accordance with §7-223 (a) of this article.
- 2. Proposed sites listed in accordance with §7-223 (c) of this article at which the Department intends to conduct preliminary site assessments; and
- 3. Hazardous waste sites in the disposal site registry compiled in accordance with §7-223 (f) of this article;
- (v) In addition to the information required in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, for the Drinking Water Program, the report shall include the total number of:
- 1. Actions to prevent public water system contamination or to respond to a Safe Drinking Water Act emergency under §§9-405 and 9-406 of this article; and
 - 2. Notices given to the public by public water systems under §9-410 of this article.

APPENDIX D Legislation Enacted During 2010 Affecting Enforcement and Penalties

HB0072 - Department of the Environment - Oil and Gas Production Permits - Fees

This bill establishes an Oil and Gas Fund within the MDE to administer and implement a regulatory program to oversee the drilling, development, production, and storage of oil and gas wells in the State. The bill requires MDE to set and collect permit and production fees. MDE must adopt implementing regulations. The bill requires MDE to collect a fee for: (1) the issuance and renewal of a permit to drill a well for exploration, production, or underground storage of gas or oil; and (2) the production of oil or gas wells installed after October 1, 2010. Fees must be set at a rate necessary to (1) review, inspect, and evaluate monitoring data, applications, licenses, permits, and other reports; (2) perform and oversee assessments, investigations, and research; (3) conduct permitting, inspection, and compliance activities; and (4) develop and implement regulations to address the risks to public safety, human health, and the environment of oil and gas well drilling and development. If the fees generate revenue that exceeds what is necessary to operate the regulatory program, MDE must reduce the fees in the following fiscal year.

In addition to those fees, the fund consists of specified fines and bond forfeitures, funds appropriated by the General Assembly, and any other funds. Beginning November 1, 2010, MDE must report each year to the General Assembly on the revenues, expenditures, and status of the Oil and Gas Fund, the compliance rates and efficiency of the regulatory program, and whether the program's fees need to be adjusted.

HB0487/SB0326 – Environment - State Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators - Sunset Extension and Revisions

This bill extends the termination date for the State Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators from July 1, 2011 to July 1, 2021, and requires an evaluation of the board by July 1, 2020. The bill also requires that the board, in conjunction with the MDE, report to specified committees of the General Assembly by October 1, 2011, on specified items generally relating to the nonstatutory recommendations made in the recent sunset evaluation of the board by the Department of Legislative Services (DLS). These recommendations include: (1) the options for development of a database to be used for tracking waste systems facilities and the employment of superintendents at facilities;(2) whether to recommend statutory changes to exempt facilities of a certain size or type from the requirement to employ a certified superintendent;(3) the use of circuit riders by facilities in Maryland and system compliance for facilities with circuit riders;(4) the adoption of regulations establishing the Board's circuit rider experience crediting policy;(5) workforce conditions, including retirement, turnover, and salary, that affect future facility compliance with the certified operator requirement;

(6) the options for upgrading the Board's administrative database and website, and the compatibility of the Board's administrative database with the Department of the Environment's databases; (7) the use of the Department of the Environment's penalty authority and any recommended changes to that authority; (8) preexamination training

opportunities for operators; (9) the status of implementing computer—based examinations; and (10) the Board's ability to generate sufficient fee revenue for the General Fund to cover the Board's expenses. The board's membership is altered by substituting a representative of the Maryland Environmental Service for the current representative from the Department of Natural Resources. Finally, the bill clarifies that it is the duty of MDE, and not the board, to enforce specified sections of law relating to the board, and eliminates several obsolete references related to limited certificates.

HB0974 - Nutrient Trading - Voluntary Agricultural Nutrient Credit Certification Program

This bill authorizes the MDA to establish requirements for the voluntary certification and registration of nutrient credits on agricultural land. The requirements must include (1) application and eligibility requirements for certification; (2) standards for quantifying nutrient credits resulting from any existing or proposed agronomic, land use, and structural practice; (3) requirements governing the duration and maintenance of credits; and (4) establishment of a credit registry accessible to the public. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to suspend or revoke approval or certification of nutrient credits when specified violations occur. The bill does not (1) supplant or limit the MDE authority to establish eligibility and other requirements for the use of nutrient offset credits; or (2) affect the rights and obligations of any party to any agreement to preserve land for agricultural use. The bill expresses legislative intent that MDA retain the authority to establish requirements for the voluntary certification and registration of nutrient credits on agricultural land.

HB1201/SB0958 - Calvert County - Noise Control Ordinance

This bill authorizes the Calvert County Commissioners to enact an ordinance that (1) adopts environmental noise standards, sound level limits, and noise controls as necessary to protect public health, welfare, and property; (2) authorizes the Calvert County Sheriff to enforce the ordinance; and (3) specifies that a violation of the ordinance is a civil offense subject to a fine of up to \$10,000.

HB1425 – Department of the Environment - Consolidation and Administration of Environmental Funds

This departmental bill eliminates the Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund, transfers its outstanding balance on June 30, 2010, and redirects money from the fund's various sources to the Maryland Clean Water Fund. In addition, the bill redirects penalties collected as a result of violations of the erosion and sediment control laws to the Maryland Clean Water Fund. The bill expands the authorized uses of the Maryland Clean Water Fund to reflect sewage sludge and sediment control activities transferred under the bill. In addition to transferring the outstanding balance of the Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund as of June 30, 2010, the bill credits all permit and other fees, as well as civil and administrative fines and penalties, currently supporting that fund to the Maryland Clean Water Fund. The bill repeals related provisions, including the \$400,000 limit on sources of funding for the Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund; the requirement to adjust sewage sludge generator fees to the extent the \$400,000 limit is reached; and the required 25% set-aside of Sewage Sludge Utilization Fund monies for emergency and other specified sewage sludge mitigation measures. Also redirected to the Maryland Clean Water Fund are penalties collected as a result of erosion and sediment control violations that are currently paid into the Erosion and Sediment Control Fund.

HB1568/SB1128 - Board of Public Works - Licenses to Dredge and Fill on State Wetlands - Working Marinas

This emergency bill authorizes the Board of Public Works (BPW) to issue a tidal wetlands license for a specified development project to expand a marina located in an area where the water depth is less than 4.5 feet at mean low water and on a waterway without strong flushing if the project: (1) enhances aquaculture activities or seafood operations; (2) is located in a marina or seafood operation at a marina operated by a nonprofit organization to promote aquaculture activities or oyster restoration; (3) does not adversely impact submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV); and (4) will further the policies of the State related to aquaculture. The license may authorize dredging to improve navigational access to the marina or marina facility operations. BPW may only issue licenses under the bill if the license applicant has obtained specified local, State, and federal authorizations. The bill applies to a development project to expand a marina that historically operated as a working marina for the sole purpose of supporting aquaculture or seafood operations. It does not apply to a development project to expand a marina if the existing or expanded marina is used to allow a person to moor, dock, or store recreational or pleasure vessels.

BPW is prohibited from issuing a tidal wetlands license under the bill unless the license applicant has obtained the following authorizations: (1) local planning or zoning authorization; (2) an aquaculture lease; (3) a water column lease issued by BPW or a submerged land lease issued by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR); and (4) specified permits issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

SB0152 - Harford County - Sheriff's Office - Power to Enforce Noise Control Laws

This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Environment to delegate enforcement of the Environment Article's sound level limits and noise control rules for Harford County to the Harford County Sheriff, except enforcement regarding: (1) trapshooting, skeetshooting, or other target shooting between the hours of 9 a.m. and 10 p.m. at a shooting sports club in Harford County; (2) lawful trapshooting, skeetshooting, or other target shooting between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m.; or (3) lawful hunting.

SB0382 - Marine Contractors - Licensure and Regulation - Tidal Wetlands Licenses

This bill provides for the licensure and regulation of marine contractors in the State. It establishes a Marine Contractors Licensing Board within the MDE and provides for the membership, duties, and powers of the board. The bill establishes requirements for licensure and license renewal, and exempts licensed marine contractors from also having to be licensed by the Maryland Home Improvement Commission (MHIC). The board is authorized to set licensing fees in an amount so as to approximate the costs of maintaining the board. The bill also establishes specified violations and corresponding penalties. All fees and penalties must be paid into the Wetlands and Waterways Program Fund for administration of the board. By December 31, 2010, all marine contractors must register with MDE and pay a \$300 registration fee. The registration term must expire on December 31, 2011, unless extended by the board. Marine contractors who fail to register are subject to specified penalties after December 31, 2010. Finally, the bill establishes new requirements related to tidal wetlands licenses or permits issued under the Wetlands and Riparian Rights provisions of the Environment Article.

Tidal Wetlands License Requirements – The bill requires individuals who undertake or authorize an activity that requires a license or permit in accordance with Wetlands and Riparian Rights provisions of the Environment Article to (1) hire a licensed marine contractor to do the work; or (2) be a licensed marine contractor. The bill exempts residential or commercial property owners who perform marine contractor services on their own property and obtain the necessary tidal wetlands licenses or permits. The bill establishes criminal and civil penalties for violations of those requirements. Individuals who violate a specified Wetlands and Riparian Rights provision in the Environment Article, or a related regulation, are guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, subject to a fine of up to \$10,000, imprisonment for up to one year, or both. Each day is a separate offense. In addition, individuals may be liable for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation. Penalty revenue must be allocated to MDE's Wetlands and Waterways Program Fund for the administration of the Marine Contractors Licensing Board. MDE is required to adopt implementing regulations.

Marine Contractor Licenses – A marine contractor license authorizes an entity to (1) employ individuals who are not licensed marine contractors to provide marine contractor services on behalf of the licensee; and (2) represent itself to the public as a licensed marine contractor entity. The terms of licenses must be staggered and expire on a date established by the Secretary of the Environment via the regulatory process. The board is required to send specified information to a licensee, at least two months before a license expires, at the last known address of the licensee. Licenses may be renewed, before they expire, for two additional years if the licensee meets specified requirements, including paying a renewal fee and any outstanding fees and completing at least 12 hours of continuing education. The board must renew a license if specified requirements are met. Except as otherwise specified and subject to other requirements, the board may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a marine contractor license if the applicant or licensee conducts specified acts. The Critical Area Commission for the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays is required to notify the board if a marine contractor licensee or applicant fails to comply with specified requirements in the critical area. Alleged violators must be given specified notice and a hearing must be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. A person aggrieved by a final decision of the board is authorized to appeal the decision. Unless licensed and authorized, an individual or entity may not (1) conduct, attempt to conduct, or offer to conduct marine contractor services; or (2) represent to the public by title, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that they are authorized to perform marine contractor services in the State. Persons that violate any marine contractor provision in the Environment Article or associated regulations are guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, subject to a fine of up to \$10,000, imprisonment for up to one year, or both. Each day is a separate offense. In addition, such persons may be liable for a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation. Penalty revenue must be allocated to the Wetlands and Waterways Program Fund for the administration of the board.

SB0664 - Environment - Dental Radiation Machines - Inspections

This bill requires a State inspector of dental radiation machines to provide a specified notice to the dental office or facility if there is a violation that does not present a serious and probable danger to patients or employees. The notice must (1) explain the nature of the violation and the required corrective action; (2) indicate that the office or facility has 20 days to comply with the corrective action; and (3) inform the dental office or facility to let the

MDE know that the corrective action has been completed. If the corrective action is completed in the 20-day period, MDE may not impose a fine on the office or facility for the violation.

SB1117 - Environment - Maryland Oil Disaster Containment, Clean-Up and Contingency Fund and Oil Contaminated Site Environmental Cleanup Fund

This bill increases the fee assessed on oil transferred into the State until July 1, 2013 (from 3 cents per barrel to 5.75 cents per barrel); authorizes the fiscal 2011 transfer of up to \$500,000 from the Oil Contaminated Site Environmental Cleanup Fund ("Reimbursement Fund") to the Maryland Oil Disaster Containment, Clean-Up and Contingency Fund ("Oil Fund"); allows owners of heating oil tanks to continue to apply for assistance from the Reimbursement Fund through June 30, 2013; expands the authorized uses of the Oil Fund to include oil-related activities in water pollution control programs; and requires the Secretary of the Environment to convene a workgroup to review and assess the long-term funding needs of the State's oil pollution programs. MDE must report the workgroup's findings and recommendations to specified legislative committees by December 31, 2012.

APPENDIX E MDE Penalty Policy

MDE's Approach to Determining the Appropriate Response to Violations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions

"Department" means the Maryland Department of the Environment.

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

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

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

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

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

Statement of Guidance

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

administrative order, consent agreement, order or decree, complaint, or notice of violation, conviction or plea agreement; or

- 7. The disclosure is made for a fraudulent purpose.
- C. This guidance is not intended for use under circumstances in which the violation(s) at issue would result in the regulated entity gaining an economic advantage over its competitors.
- D. This guidance does not affect individual liability for criminal misconduct.
- E. This guidance does not apply to liability under a judicial or administrative order, consent agreement, order or decree, complaint, notice of violation, conviction or plea agreement.
- F. Relief under this guidance shall not be available if the Department receives formal notification from the delegating federal agency of that agency's intention to propose rescission of the Department's authority over the applicable federal environmental program.

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

May 15, 2006 Date

APPENDIX G Supplemental Environmental Projects

A Supplementary Environmental Project (SEP) is an enforcement tool that augments traditional penalty actions. They are important because the projects provide direct environmental benefits to communities beyond those achieved by facilities returning to compliance. The Land Management Administration made use of SEPs during FY 2010 totaling \$116,000. The administrations issued seven SEPs during FY 2010. Details about each administration's SEPs are on the following pages.

Administration	Number of SEPs		Total Value of SEPs	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Air and Radiation Management Administration Land Management	0	0	\$0	\$0
Administration	15	/	\$304,100	\$116,000
Water Management Administration	0	0	\$0	\$0
TOTALS	15	7	\$304,100	\$116,000

Air and Radiation Management Administration SEPs, FY 2010

Total SEPs: 0 Total Cost: \$0

ARMA did not authorize any SEPs in FY 2010.

Land Management Administration SEPs, FY 2010

Total SEPs: 7

Total Cost: \$116,000

All of the Land Management Administration SEPs in FY 2010 were for lead enforcement cases. Most of these required property owners to replace all windows in rental units containing lead based paint. A few other properties were required to exceed State Standards by obtaining a Lead Free Certificate. The following table lists the individual SEPs:

Program	Case #	Property Owner	Units	SEP Value
Lead Poisoning Prevention	12909	Syed Shah	7	\$ 70,000.00
Lead Poisoning Prevention	13069	Stephanie Haynes	2	\$ 8,000.00
Lead Posioning Prevention	13043	Marsha Gladden	1	\$ 10,000.00
Lead Posioning Prevention	11956	Nancy Ingram	2	\$ 8,000.00
Lead Posioning Prevention	12150	Paul Stitzel	3	\$ 12,000.00
Lead Posioning Prevention	12281	Gary Kosoy	1	\$ 4,000.00
Lead Poisoning Prevention	12355	Chester Dehaven (estate of)	1	\$ 4,000.00
			17	\$116,000.00

Water Management Administration SEPs, FY 2010

Total SEPs: 0 Total Cost: \$0

WMA did not authorize any SEPs in FY 2010.

APPENDIX H

Citizen Suit Notices and Petitions

Many environmental laws provide an opportunity for citizens to sue regulated entities directly when they believe the responsible agency has failed to enforce regulatory requirements. These legal actions are known as "citizen suits." These laws generally require the citizen to provide 60 or 90 days' notice to the parties and regulatory agencies prior to filing suit. This provides an opportunity for the parties to evaluate the claims and possibly settle them before the formal suit is filed. MDE evaluates the claims of each citizen suit notice it receives and decides on the appropriate course of action. This may include taking an enforcement action, entering into a consent agreement, taking no action because it believes there is no violation, taking no action because resources are directed to higher priority violations, or supporting the citizens' position. In addition, federal environmental laws frequently provide citizens with the right to petition federal agencies to correct the failure of a state agency to comply with federal regulatory requirements.

The table below provides information on the citizen suits and petitions during FY 2010.

Facility Name	Name of Party Filing 60-Day Notice or Petition	Federal Statute	Brief Summary of Allegations
Mirant (Chalk Point Power Plant)	The Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)	Clean Air Act (CAA)	Air quality violations
Mirant (Chalk Point Power Plant)	The Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)	CAA Title V Operating Permit	Delay in issuing a Title V air operating permit
Velsicol (Genovique)	Chester River Association	Clean Water Act (CWA)	Water pollution violations
Dundalk Marine Terminal	Baltimoreans United in Leadership Development (BUILD)	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	Complaint against the Maryland Port Administration and Honeywell for RCRA violations

Facility Name	Name of Party Filing 60-Day Notice or Petition	Federal Statute	Brief Summary of Allegations
Severstal	Chesapeake Bay Foundation (CBF)	CWA, RCRA, CAA	Water pollution violations at Sparrows Point
Mirant (Brandywine CCB Disposal Site)	Riverkeepers	CWA	Water pollution violations
Hudson Farm	Waterkeepers Alliance	CWA	Water pollution violations
Wheelabrator	The Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)	CAA	Petition filed with EPA alleging permit conditions do not fully comply with CAA; Petition granted in part
Title V Operating Permit Program	The Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)	Clean Air Act (CAA)	Petition requesting EPA to withdraw approval of MDE's Title V Operating Permit Program for alleged program deficiencies
Luke Paper Company	The Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)	CAA	Petition filed with EPA objecting to conditions in facility's Title V operating permit
Luke Paper Company	The Environmental Integrity Project (EIP)		Complaint filed on December 7, 2009 seeking court order requiring EPA to grant or deny Title V petition
Cove Point	June Sevilla	CAA	Petition filed with EPA objecting to conditions in the Title V operating permit for Dominion Cove Point Title V
CWA De- delegation Petition	Waterkeepers Alliance and several other waterkeepers	CWA	Petition filed with EPA seeking de- delegation of Maryland's NPDES Program

APPENDIX I Land Restoration Program State Master List

COUNTY: ALLEGANY

Site Name: CABIN RUN LANDFILL

Address: CABIN RUN RD

FROSTBURG, MD 21532

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CELANESE FIBERS CO - AMCELLE PLANT

Address: US RT 220 S

CUMBERLAND, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CUMBERLAND GAS LIGHT CO

Address: N MECHANIC ST

CUMBERLAND, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: FROSTBURG GAS LIGHT CO
Address: WEST SIDE OF GRANT ST

FROSTBURG, MD 21532

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HOFFMAN LANDFILL

Address: FROSTBURG IND PARK RT 36

FROSTBURG, MD 21532

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: KELLY SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO

Address: 800 KELLY RD

CUMBERLAND, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: KOPPERS CO INC-OLDTOWN

Address: RUBY RD

LAVALE, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: LIMESTONE ROAD SITE
Address: LIMESTONE RD OFF RT 51

CUMBERLAND, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: OLD CUMBERLAND CITY/COUNTY DUMP

Address: LIMESTONE RD

CUMBERLAND, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: VALE SUMMIT LANDFILL

Address: RT 36 & 38

FROSTBURG, MD 21532

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: ANNE ARUNDEL

Site Name: ALCO-GRAVURE, INC

Address: 7364 BALTIMORE ANNAPOLIS BLVD

GLEN BURNIE, MD 21061

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: B & O RAILROAD LANDFILL

Address: KEMBO RD

FOREMANS CORNER, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: BROWNING FERRIS IND SOLLEY RD LANDFILL

Address: 7890 SOLLEY RD

GLEN BURNIE, MD 21060

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: COX CREEK REFINING

Address: 1000 KEMBO RD

FOREMANS CORNER, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: DAVID TAYLOR/ANNAPOLIS-LAUNCH

Address: BAY HEAD RD

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: DRUMCO DRUM DUMP

Address: ASPEN ST OFF PENNINGTON AVE

BROOKLYN, MD 21225

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: FORT SMALLWOOD-CONTROL Address: OLD NIKE MISSILE SITE RD

PASADENA, MD 21122

Site Name: FORT SMALLWOOD-LAUNCH Address: 9034 FORT SMALLWOOD RD

PASADENA, MD 21122

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: GENERAL SERVICE ADMIN.-CURTIS BAY DEPOT

Address: 710 ORDNANCE RD

BROOKLYN, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: GREEN VALLEY ROAD SITE

Address: GREEN VALLEY RD

ARNOLD, MD 21012

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HONEYWELL INC

Address: 2ND ST EXT GREENWOOD ACRES

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21404

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: JOY BOEHM LANDFILL

Address: 137 ST STEPHENS CHURCH RD

CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: JOY RECLAMATION CO
Address: 6400 ARUNDEL CORP RD

GLEN BURNIE, MD 21060

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NOVA-KOTE INC.
Address: 7615 ENERGY PKWY

RIVIERA BEACH, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: US COAST GUARD
Address: HAWKINS POINT RD

CURTIS BAY, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: US NAVAL STATION

Address: ANNAPOLIS NAVAL COMPLEX

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21402

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USA FORT GEORGE MEADE

Address: FORT MEADE

FORT MEADE, MD 20755

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USN COMMISARY STORE PARK LOT AREA SOUTH

Address: KINKAID RD

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21402

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USN NAVAL ACADEMY Address: PUBLIC WKS DEPT

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21402

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: WOODS ROAD SITE

Address: END WOODS RD\BORDER MAGOTHY BR RD

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21122

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: BALTIMORE

Site Name: 68TH STREET DUMP Address: 68TH ST & PULASKI HWY

ROSEDALE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: AVESTA SHEFFIELD
Address: ROLLING MILL RD

ROSEDALE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: BALTIMORE GALVANIZING COMPANY INC.

Address: 7110 QUAD AVE

ROSEDALE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BAUER FARM

Address: OFF NORTH PT RD & BAUERS FARM

EDGEMERE, MD 21219

Site Name: BEACHWOOD DEVELOPMENT Address: MORSE LN & TODD POINT

EDGEMERE, MD 21219

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: BENDIX CORP Address: 1300 JOPPA RD

TOWSON, MD 21204

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BROWNING FERRIS IND - CHEM PROCESSING CNTR

Address: 101 NORRIS LN

DUNDALK, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: COLGATE PAY DUMP Address: 6700 PULASKI HWY

BALTIMORE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: CUTRONICS

Address: 1925 & 1941 GREENSPRING DR

TIMONIUM, MD 21093

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: DUNDALK MARINE TERMINAL

Address: 2701 BROENING HWY

BALTIMORE, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: FORK - CONTROL

Address: END OF HUTSCHENREUTER RD

KINGSVILLE, MD 21057

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: FORK - LAUNCH

Address: OFF STOCKDALE RD

KINGSVILLE, MD 21057

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: GIBSON HOMANS
Address: 1101 HANZLIK AVE

ROSEDALE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE

Status: NFRAP

Site Name: GRANITE - CONTROL Address: 2845 HERNWOOD RD

WOODSTOCK, MD 21163

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: GRANITE - LAUNCH
Address: 3085 HERNWOOD RD
WOODSTOCK, MD 21163

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: GREENSPRING - CONTROL

Address: GREENSPRING AVE

GREENSPRING, MD 21117

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: GREENSPRING - LAUNCH (Towson Launch MD-412)

Address: RIDGE RD

GREENSPRING, MD 21117

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Address: 7100 QUAD AVE

ROSEDALE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: MARTIN MARIETTA CORP

Address: 1601 S. ROLLING RD

RELAY, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: MARTIN'S STATE AIRPORT
Address: 701 WILSON POINT RD BOX 1

MIDDLE RIVER, MD 21220

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MARTIN'S STATE AIRPORT SITE II (ANG)
Address: EASTERN BLVD AND WILSON POINT RD

MIDDLE RIVER, MD 21220

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: O.H. WILLIAMSON Address: WILLIAMSON LN

COCKEYSVILLE, MD 21030

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: PARKTON LANDFILL

Address: INTERSCT. I-83 & STABLERS CHURCH

PARKTON, MD 21120

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: RM WINSTEAD CO

Address: 68TH ST & PULASKI HWY

ROSEDALE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SAUER DUMP

Address: 4225 LYNHURST RD

NORTH POINT, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: SECURITY BLVD SITE

Address: 1718 K BELMONT AVE

WOODLAWN, MD 21207

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: STANSBURY PARK

Address: STANSBURY & HYDRANGEA RDS

DUNDALK, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: TOWSON LAUNCH BA-92 (same as MD-213)

Address: RIDGE RD NEAR RT 45

TOWSON, MD 21136

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: U S ARMY PHOENIX -LAUNCH

Address: PAPERMILL RD

JACKSONVILLE RD, MD 21131

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: U S ARMY PHOENIX-CONTROL

Address: SUNNYBROOK RD

JACKSONVILLE, MD 21131

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: VULCAN MATERIALS METALS DIV

Address: 2415 GRAYS RD

SPARROWS PT, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: BALTIMORE CITY

Site Name: 1ST PLANT

Address: GUILFORD & SARATOGA STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21202

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: 2ND PLANT

Address: SARATOGA & HOLIDAY STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21202

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ALLIED CHEM CORP- AG PLT Address: 2000 RACE ST \ 200? RACE ST.

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ALLIED CHEM CORP BALTIMORE WKS

Address: BLOCK & WILLS ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21231

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: AMERICAN CHEMMATE **Address:** HOWARD & WEST STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: AMERICAN RECOVERY CORP

Address: 1901 BIRCH ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ANCHOR HOCKING CORP-CARR LOWREY GLASS

Address: 2201 KLOMAN ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BAYARD STATION

Address: BAYARD AND BUSH ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Site Name: BLOEDE MANUFACTURER PROPERTY Address: CORNER OF WILKENS & CATON AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21229

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: BOWLEY'S LANE LANDFILL

Address: MORAVIA RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21206

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BROWNING FERRIS IND-QUARANTINE RD

Address: 5901 QUARANTINE RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CANTON STATION

Address: FAIT AND LAKEWOOD STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CHEMICAL METALS IND Address: 2001\2103 ANNAPOLIS RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CONOCO CHEMICAL CO-BALTIMORE PLT

Address: 3441 FAIRFIELD RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CONRAIL ORANGEVILLE YARD

Address: 6000 E LOMBARD ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CROWN CENTRAL PETROLEUM CORP

Address: 6000 PENNINGTON AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CROWN CENTRAL PETROLEUM CORP

Address: 1622 S CLINTON ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Site Name: ESTECH GENERAL CHEM CO

Address: 5500 CHEM RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: FMC CORP

Address: 1701 E PATAPSCO AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HAWKINS PT / MD. PORT ADMIN.

Address: 5501 QUARANTINE RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HIGHLAND TOWN GAS Address: 3913 PULASKI HWY

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HUTTON AVENUE LF, EAST AND WEST

Address: 4825-4835 WINDSOR MILL RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21207

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: KANE & LOMBARD STREET DRUMS

Address: KANE & LOMBARD STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: KOPPERS CO INC - ENGR MET PROD G

Address: 1400 BUSH ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: M & T CHEM INC

Address: 1900 CHESAPEAKE AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MONUMENT ST LANDFILL

Address: MONUMENT ST AND EDISON HWY

BALTIMORE, MD 21205

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NIH-NIA GERONTOLOGY RESEARCH CENTER

Address: 4040 EASTERN AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: OLIN CORP-CURTIS BAY
Address: 5501 PENNINGTON AVE
BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: PEMCO PRODUCTS
Address: 5601 EASTERN AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: PICORP INC

Address: 6508 E LOMBARD ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: REEDBIRD LANDFILL

Address: POTEE ST & ROADBIRD AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21225

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SAFETY KLEEN CORP Address: 1448-50 DESOTO RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SCM CORP QUARANTINE RD SITE

Address: 5901 QUARANTINE RD BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE

Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SCOTT STREET STATION Address: SCOTT & OSTEND STS BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SEVERN ST STATION

Address: 1400 BLOCK SEVERN ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: SHERWIN WILLIAMS

Address: 2325 HOLLINS FERRY RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SPRING GARDENS

Address: FORT & LEADENHALL STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21201

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: TEXACO INC

Address: 3820 FOURTH AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: W.R.GRACE & CO.- DAVIDSON CHEM DIV.

Address: 5500 CHEMICAL RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: CALVERT

Site Name: USN NAVAL RESEARCH LAB-CHES BAY DETACH

Address: RT 261

RANDLE CLIFF, MD 20732

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USN SURFACE WARFARE CNTR-SOLOMON'S ISLAND

Address: DEPT OF THE NAVY

SOLOMON'S ISL, MD 20688

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: CAROLINE

Site Name: SKIPJACK CHEMICALS, INC.

Address: HARMONY RD

DENTON, MD 21629

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: CARROLL

Site Name: BACHMANS VALLEY LANDFILL Address: 1920 BACHMANS VALLEY RD

MANCHESTER, MD 21157

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BLACK & DECKER Address: HANOVER PIKE

HAMPSTEAD, MD 21074

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: CRANBERRY RUN SUB STATION

Address: OLD MANCHESTER RD

WESTMINSTER, MD 21157

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HODGES LANDFILL

Address: HODGES RD

ELDERSBURG, MD 21784

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: LEHIGH PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

Address: 117 SOUTH MAIN ST

UNION BRIDGE, MD 21791

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MIL SPEC FASTENERS CORP Address: RT 30 BOX 59A (HANOVER PIK)

HAMPSTEAD, MD 21074

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: RAY'S AUTO PARTS E.R. Address: 7571 MIDDLEBERG ROAD

DETOUR, MD

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: W. DORSEY PROPERTY Address: 804 E RIDGEVILLE RD

MT. AIRY, MD 21771

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: CECIL

Site Name: ANCHOR MARINA ASSESSMENT Address: 0.5 OFF RT 272 IRIQUOIS DR

NORTH EAST, MD 21901

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: CHILDS PROPERTY
Address: 180 CHILDS RD

CHILDS, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: DWYER PROPERTY

Address: RTS. 279 & 545 PARCEL 1037 SW

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ELKTON FARM
Address: 183 ZEITLER RD
ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: ELKTON GAS LIGHT CO

Address: WATER ST

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: G.E. RAIL

Address: TRINCO INDUSTRIAL PARK

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: HOPKINS QUARRY Address: HOPKINS QUARRY

PORT DEPOSIT, MD 21904

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: IP, INC

Address: TRINCO INDUSTRIAL PARK PARCE

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MONTGOMERY BROTHERS Address: OFF NAZARENE CAMP RD NORTHEAST, MD 21901

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: NATIONAL FIREWORKS

Address: FAIRHILL RD PARCELS 75 & 1075

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE

Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ORDNANCE PRODUCTS INC Address: MECHANICS VALLEY RD

NORTHEAST, MD 21901

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: RTE 7 CHEM DUMP SITE

Address: OLD PHILADELPHIA RD EAST

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SAND GRAVEL & STONE SITE

Address: PULASKI HWY

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: SPECTRON INC
Address: 111 PROVIDENCE RD

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: THIOKOL CORP ELKTON Address: 500 PULASKI HWY WEST

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: TRIUMPH INDUSTRIAL PARK / W.L. GORE

Address: 3 BLUE BALL RD P.O. BOX 1130

ELKTON, MD 219211130

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: VICON PROPERTY

Address: DOGWOOD RD & SINGERLY RD

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: W L GORE- CHERRY HILL

Address: 2401 SINGERLY RD

CHILDS, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: WHITTAKER TROJAN YACHT

Address: OLDFIELD POINT RD

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: WOODLAWN LANDFILL

Address: 400 WAIBEL RD

WOODLAWN, MD 21904

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: CHARLES

Site Name: BLOSSOM POINT FIELD TEST AREA

Address: CEDAR POINT NECK LA PLATA, MD 20646

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: CHARLES COUNTY SANITARY LF

Address: RT 425

PISGAH, MD 20640

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: INDIAN HEAD NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER

Address: RT 210

INDIAN HEAD, MD 20640

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: POMONKEY - CONTROL

Address: BUMPY OAK RD

POMONKEY, MD 20646

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: POMONKEY - LAUNCH

Address: BUMPY OAK RD

POMONKEY, MD 20646

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: US NAVAL RESEARCH LAB - CONTROL

Address: END OF LAUREL BRANCH RD

WALDORF, MD 20601

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: WALDORF - CONTROL

Address: COUNTRY LN

WALDORF, MD 20601

COUNTY: DORCHESTER

Site Name: BEULAH LANDFILL
Address: GALLIGHER FARM RD

BEULAH, MD 21643

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NELSONS BODY SHOP Address: RT 16 & CHESAPEAKE DR

CAMBRIDGE, MD 21613

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: USN BLOODSWORTH ARCHIPELAGO Address: N POTOMAC R RUNS CHESPKE BAY

NA, MD 21613

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: FREDERICK

Site Name: EASTALCO ALUMINUM CO
Address: 5601 MANOR WOODS RD
FREDERICK, MD 217017999

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: FORT DETRICK AREA B

Address: ROSEMONT AVE

FREDERICK, MD 21702

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: FREDERICK TOWN GAS

Address: 350 CHURCH ST

FREDERICK, MD 21701

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: NCI FREDERICK CANCER RESEARCH

Address: FORT DETRICK

FREDERICK, MD 21702

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USA FORT DETRICK
Address: FORT DETRICK

FREDERICK, MD 21702

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USN NAVAL SUPORT FACILITY

Address: POST OFFICE BOX 1000

THURMONT, MD 21788

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: GARRETT

Site Name: OAKLAND JUNKYARD SITE

Address: RT 219

OAKLAND, MD 21053

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: TEXAS EASTERN-ACCIDENT STATION

Address: FRIENDSVILLE RD

ACCIDENT, MD 21520

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: HARFORD

Site Name: ABERDEEN DUMP

Address: MICHAEL LN

ABERDEEN, MD 21005

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND - EDGEWOOD AREA

Address: OFF PULASKI HWY

ABERDEEN PG, MD 21010

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND - MICHAELSVILLE LF

Address: OFF PULASKI HWY

ABERDEEN PG, MD 21005

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ABINGDON LANDFILL

Address: 3111 OLD PHILADELPHIA RD (RT.7)

ABINGDON, MD 21009

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BRAXTON PROPERTY LANDFILL

Address: BUSH RD

ABINGDON, MD 21009

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BUSH VALLEY LANDFILL

Address: BUSH RD POB 246

ABINGDON, MD 21009

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: HAVRE DE GRACE DUMP

Address: QUARRY RD

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD 21078

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: HAVRE DE GRACE PLANT Address: 200 BLOCK JUNIATA ST

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD 21078

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: I.W. JENKINS-MOUNTAIN ROAD PROPERTY

Address: 2206 MOUNTAIN RD

JOPPA, MD 21085

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: JOHNSON PROPERTY LANDFILL

Address: BUSH RD

ABINGDON, MD 21009

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: LONGS SEPTIC

Address: 4025 GRAVEL HILL RD

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD 21078

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORP

Address: RTS 136 & 165

WHITEFORD, MD 21160

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MULLINS LANDFILL Address: OLD POST RD RT 132

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD 21078

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SCARBORO LANDFILL

Address: SCARBORO RD

DUBLIN, MD 21154

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: UNION ROAD DUMP Address: 1515 UNION RD

ABERDEEN, MD 21001

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: HOWARD

Site Name: CEMETARY LN

Address: MAYFIELD & MEADOWBRIDGE

ELKRIDGE, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: GENERAL ELECTRIC CO
Address: APPLIANCE PARK EAST

COLUMBIA, MD 21046

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: LONG LIFE TREATED WOOD INC

Address: DORSEY RACEWAY RD

DORSEY, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MAYFIELD REPAIR FACILITY

Address: 7751 MAYFIELD AVE

ELKRIDGE, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MULLINEX FARM

Address: FLORENCE RD & A E MULLINEX RD

LISBON, MD 21797

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: W.R. GRACE WASHINGTON RESEARCH CENTER

Address: 7379 GUILFORD RD (RT 32)

COLUMBIA, MD 21044

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: KENT

Site Name: CHESTERTOWN GAS CO

Address: W HIGH ST

CHESTERTOWN, MD 21620

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CHESTERTOWN MUN DUMP

Address: FLATLAND RD

CHESTERTOWN, MD 21620

Site Name: KENT PIT
Address: CEDAR AVE

CHESTERTOWN, MD 21620

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: LAURENCE J NICHOLSON LANDFILL

Address: NICHOLSON RD

CHESTERTOWN, MD 21620

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: TENNACO INC-CHESTERTOWN PLT

Address: RT 297

CHESTERTOWN, MD 21620

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: TOLCHESTER - CONTROL Address: TOLCHESTER BEACH RD TOLCHESTER, MD 21661

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: TOLCHESTER - LAUNCH

Address: ROCK HALL - TOLCHESTER RD

TOLCHESTER, MD 21661

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: MONTGOMERY

Site Name: DAVID TAYLOR RESEARCH CENTER

Address: MACARTHUR BLVD

BETHESDA, MD 20084

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: GAITHERSBURG - CONTROL Address: 8510 SNOUFFERS SCHOOL RD

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20879

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: GAITHERSBURG - LAUNCH Address: OFF SNOUFFERS SCHOOL RD

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20879

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: KENNETH SHUMAKER DUMP

Address: BARNESVILLE RD

BARNESVILLE, MD 20872

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: LAYTONSVILLE - CONTROL

Address: ZION RD

LAYTONSVILLE, MD 20879

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: LAYTONSVILLE - LAUNCH

Address: 5321 RIGGS RD

LAYTONSVILLE, MD 20879

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: MCCORMICK PAINT WORKS

Address: 2355 LEWIS AVE

ROCKVILLE, MD 20851

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NATIONAL INST OF HEALTH

Address: 900 ROCKVILLE PIKE

BETHESDA, MD 20014

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: NAVAL MEDICAL COMMAND

Address: 8901 WISCONSIN AVE

BETHESDA, MD 208145000

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: ROCKVILLE - CONTROL Address: 10901 DARNSTOWN RD

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: ROCKVILLE - LAUNCH Address: MUDDY BRANCH RD

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: SAFETY KLEEN CORP-SILVER SPRING

Address: 12164 TECH RD

SILVER SPRING, MD 20904

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: USN NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CTR-WHITE OAK

Address: 10901 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE

SILVER SPRING, MD 209035000

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: WALTER REED AMC FOREST GLEN ANNEX

Address: 2961 LINDEN LN

SILVER SPRING, MD 20910

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

Address: MD RT 193

WHEATON, MD 20902

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: WEINSCHEL ENGINEERING

Address: 1 WEINSCHEL LN

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20878

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: PRINCE GEORGE'S

Site Name: ADELPHI LABORATORY CENTER

Address: 2800 POWDER MILL RD

ADELPHI, MD 20783

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: AGGREGATE INDUSTRIES

Address: DOWER HOWSER RD

MELLWOOD, MD 20772

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: ANACOSTIA RIVER PARK Address: S OF BLADENSBURG RD

BLADENSBURG, MD 20722

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (USDA)

Address: BUILDINGS 1321 & 204 BARL

BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: BLADENSBURG ACETYLENE

Address: 2900 52ND AVE

HYATTSVILLE, MD 20781

Aliases: NONE

Status: NFRAP

Site Name: BRANDYWINE - CONTROL Address: 13400 EDGEMEADE RD

NAYLOR, MD 20613

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: BRANDYWINE - LAUNCH

Address: CANDY HILL RD

NAYLOR, MD 20613

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: BRANDYWINE DRMO SALVAGE YARD

Address: BRANDYWINE RD

ANDREWS, MD 20331

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: CELIA LUST

Address: BALTIMORE BLVD & SOUTHARD DR

BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CROOM - CONTROL Address: 15100 MT CALVERT RD

UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20772

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: CROOM - LAUNCH
Address: 8520 DUVALL RD

UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20772

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: GLENDALE PLANT GERMPLASM QUARANTINE FAC

Address: 11601 OLD POND DR GLENN DALE, MD 20769

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: KOPPERS CO DUMPSITE LAUREL

Address: RT 1 & CONTEE RD

LAUREL, MD 20707

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: KOPPERS CO LAUREL

Address: RIVERSIDE DR

LAUREL, MD 20707

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: LAUREL CITY LANDFILL Address: RT 198 FT MEADE RD

LAUREL, MD 20707

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: MID ATLANTIC WOOD FINISHING INC.

Address: 4656 ADDISON RD

CAPITOL HEIGHTS, MD 20743

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: MINERAL PIGMENTS CORP-BELTSVILLE

Address: 7011 MUIRKIRK RD

MUIRKIRK, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NASA-GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

Address: GREENBELT RD

GREENBELT, MD 20770

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NELSON PERRIE DUMP Address: 15200 NELSON PERRIE RD

BALD EAGLE, MD 20613

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: OLD FORT ROAD SITE (A-D-base listed as FIS)

Address: 11920 S OLD FORT RD

FORT WASHINGTON, MD 20744

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: PAINT BRUSH LF AREA #3

Address: UNIV OF MD COLLEGE PARK CAMP

COLLEGE PARK, MD 20742

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: PATUXENT WILDLIFE RESEARCH CENTER

Address: RT 197 AND POWDERMILL RD

LAUREL, MD 20708

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: U.S. NAVAL COMMUNICATION UNIT

Address: DANGERFIELD RD AND COMMO RD

CHELTENHAM, MD 20735

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: UNITED RIGGING & HAULING

Address: 6701 AMMENDALE RD

BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: USAF ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

Address: PERIMETER RD

ANDREWS AFB, MD 20331

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: W P BALLARD BUILDING

Address: 10722 TUCKER ST

BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: WALDORF - LAUNCH
Address: COUNTRY LANE

BRANDYWINE, MD 20601

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: WILLIAM PLEASANTS
Address: ALLENTOWN RD
FRIENDLY, MD 20744

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: SOMERSET

Site Name: BEITZEL CABINET & MILLWORK INC.

Address: BROAD ST

PRINCESS ANNE, MD 21853

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CRISFIELD CITY DUMP

Address: WATER ST

CRISFIELD, MD 21817

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CRISFIELD LIGHT & POWER CO

Address: RT 413

CRISFIELD, MD 21817

Site Name: RING LANDFILL Address: MILLARD RD

WESTOVER, MD 21871

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: WESTOVER LANDFILL Address: ARDEN STATION RD

WESTOVER, MD 21871

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: ST MARY'S

Site Name: GENSTAR STONE PRODUCTS

Address: RT 235

HOLLYWOOD, MD 20619

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: PATUXTENT RIVER NAVAL AIR STATION

Address: BUTT RIFLE RANGE LANDFILL

PATUXENT, MD 20670

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: SPRINGER SEPTIC SERVICES

Address: 8 & CHAPTICO HWY RD

CHAPITCO, MD 20621

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: THIOKOL CORP MECHANICSVILLE

Address: RT 235

MECHANICSVILLE, MD 20659

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: USN NAVAL ELECTRONICS SYS ENG ACT

Address: VILLA RD OFF RT 5

ST. INIGOES, MD 20684

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: TALBOT

Site Name: DOC NAT'L MARINE FISHERIES SERV.

Address: SOUTH MORRIS ST EXT

OXFORD, MD 21654

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: WASHINGTON

Site Name: ANGSTROHM PRECISION INC.

Address: 1 PRECISION PLACE

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21742

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: CENTRAL CHEMICAL CORP (SITE)

Address: 705 MITCHELL AVE

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21742

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: FAIRCHILD REPUBLIC CO PLANT 11

Address: SHOWALTER RD

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: GENUINE PARTS CO - RAYLOCK DIV.

Address: 100 RAYLOCK DR

HANCOCK, MD 21750

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HAGERSTOWN - AMERICAN LIGHT & HEAT CO

Address: SYCAMORE ST / SPRUCE ST.?

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: HAGERSTOWN LIGHT & HEAT CO

Address: SOUTH LOCUST ST

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HAGERSTOWN LIGHT & HEAT CO (see MD-194)

Address: WEST WASHINGTON ST

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: HAGERSTOWN-BROADFORDING ROAD

Address: CEARFOSS & BROADFORDING RD

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: KOPPERS CO HAGERSTOWN PLT

Address: 100 CLAIR ST

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: NEWELL ENTERPRISES INC.

Address: LESLIE RD

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: W.D. BYRON & SONS INC.

Address: FENTON AVE

WILLIAMSPORT, MD 21795

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: WICOMICO

Site Name: ATLANTIC WOOD INDUSTRIES

Address: OLD EDEN RD

FRUITLAND, MD 21826

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CHESAPEAKE SHIPBUILDERS, INC.

Address: 710 FITZWATER ST

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: DRESSER INDUSTRIES
Address: 124 WEST COLLEGE AVE

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: KOPPERS CO SALISBURY

Address: QUANTICO RD

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: LONG-LIFE TREATED WOOD INC

Address: OLD RAILRD RD

HEBRON, MD 21830

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: SALISBURY TOWN GAS
Address: 520 COMMERCE ST

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

COUNTY: WORCESTER

Site Name: BERLIN LANDFILL Address: HONEYSUCKLE RD

BERLIN, MD 21811

Aliases: NONE
Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CHESAPEAKE WOOD TREATING CORP

Address: POCOMOKE

POCOMOKE CITY, MD 21851

Aliases: NONE
Status: NFRAP

APPENDIX J Formerly-Investigated Sites List

COUNTY: ALLEGANY

Site Name: AETNA LUMBER
Address: MC MULLEN HWY

LOWNDES, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: LAVALE WAREHOUSE FIRE

Address: 1210 NATIONAL HWY

LAVALE, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: PRECISE METALS AND PLASTICS, INC

Address: DAY RD

CUMBERLAND, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WILLISON OIL COMPANY

Address: BALTIMORE PIKE

CRESAPTOWN, MD 21502

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: ANNE ARUNDEL

Site Name: A. S. PEARMON
Address: 1270 HARDY RD
ARNOLD, MD 21012

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: ANNAPOLIS PLT

Address: CALVERT & ST JOHN STS ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: ANNE ARUNDEL

Site Name: ANNE ARUNDEL CO LANDFILL

Address: DOVER ST

GLEN BURNIE, MD 21060

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): yes

Site Name: CHERRY PIT DRUM SITE B
Address: 701 PITTMAN ROAD - SITE B

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: DAVID TAYLOR/ANNAPOLIS-CONTROL

Address: 640A BRDNECK RD

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401

Site Name: DAVIDSONVILLE-CONTROL

Address: QUEEN ANNE BRIDGE RD & WAYSON

DAVIDSONVILLE, MD 21035

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: DAVIDSONVILLE-LAUNCH
Address: 3737 ELMER F HAGNER LN
DAVIDSONVILLE, MD 21035

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORP CHEMETALS DIV

Address: 711 PITTMAN RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EPA CENTRAL REGIONAL LABORATORY

Address: 839 BESTGATE RD

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: FRESH POND
Address: FOREST GLEN DR

JACOBSVILLE, MD 21122

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: KOP-FLEX, INC
Address: 101 HARMANS RD
HARMONS, MD 21077

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MID-ATLANTIC WOOD PRESERVERS

Address: P O BOX 58 SHIPLEY AVE

HARMANS, MD 21077

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MIDDLETOWN ROAD DUMP SITE

Address: MIDDLETOWN RD

ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NEVAMAR CORP Address: 8339 TELEGRAPH RD

ODENTON, MD 21113

Site Name: PUBLISHERS PRINTING SERVICE INC.

Address: 10650 RIGGS HILL RD

JESSUP, MD 20794

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SNOW HILL LANE SITE

Address: SNOW HILL LN & CEDAR HILL LN

BROOKLYN, MD 21225

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: VECTRA CORP ODENTON

Address: 8305 TELEGRAPH RD

ODENTON, MD 21113

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: BALTIMORE

Site Name: BACK RIVER

Address: BEACHWOOD AVE AT PORTER POINT

ESSEX, MD 21221

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BATAVIA LANDFILL
Address: 619 BATAVIA FARM RD

ROSEDALE, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BAUSCH & LOMB, DIECRAFT

Address: 14600 YORK RD

SPARKS, MD 21152

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BUCKS STEEL DRUM
Address: 8234 ROSEBANK AVE
NORTH POINT, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE

Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CIRCUIT CITY

Address: 6211 ROSSVILLE BLVD

ESSEX, MD 21237

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: FOUR CORNERS (JACKSONVILLE)
Address: JARRETSVILE PK & SWEET AIR RD

JACKSONVILLE, MD 21131

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: J & L INDUSTRIES INC Address: 6923 EBENEZER RD CHASE, MD 21220

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: KOPPERS CO- GLEN ARM

Address: GLEN ARM RD

GLEN ARM, MD 21087

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: LEO J. MCCOURT DUMP

Address: MORSE RD

SPARROWS POINT, MD 21219

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MARYVALE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Address: 11300 FALLS RD

BROOKLANDVILLE, MD 21093

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: METALS & RESIDUES PROCESSING

Address: 10107 MARBLE CT

COCKEYSVILLE, MD 21030

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: METALS & RESIDUES PROCESSING

Address: 4400 MILFORD MILL RD

PIKESVILLE, MD 21208

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NATIONAL CIRCUIT INC-TIMONIUM PROPERTY

Address: 108 TIMONIUM RD TIMONIUM MD 210

TIMONIUM, MD 21093

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NATIONAL CIRCUITS INC-PIKESVILLE PROPERTY

Address: PARK CIR

TOWSON, MD 21286

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: REISTERS PROPERTY
Address: JUNCTION MD RTS 30 & 140

REISTERSTOWN, MD 21136

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: RELAY MUD SLIDE

Address: WOODLAND & VIADUCT AVES

RELAY, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SAFETY KLEEN CORP-CATONSVILLE

Address: 1012-1/2 LESLIE AVE

CATONSVILLE, MD 21228

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SMUCK DUMP

Address: HOLLINS FERRY RD

HALETHORPE, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SPARROWS POINT PATAPSCO RIVER

Address: PATAPSCO RIVER

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SUN CHEMICAL CORP-GPI DIV

Address: 42 GWYNNS MILL CT

OWINGS MILLS, MD 21117

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: THOMPSON STEEL COMPANY INC

Address: NORTH POINT BLVD

SPARROWS POINT, MD 21219

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: BALTIMORE CITY

Site Name: 4TH GAS HOUSE (Same as MD-159)
Address: LANCASTER AND PATAPSCO STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: AINSWORTH PAINT MFG SITE

Address: 3200 BIDDLE ST

Site Name: AMERICAN NATIONAL CAN CO

Address: BOSTON & HUDSON ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: AMERICAN SHOT & LEAD CO Address: FAYETTE, PITT & FRONT STS

BALTIMORE, MD 21202

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: AMOCO OIL CO Address: 3901 ASIATIC AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: ARMCO BALTIMORE WKS

Address: 3501 E BIDDLE ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21213

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BALTIMORE IRON & METAL

Address: PIER 11, PATAPSCO RIVER E NEWGATE

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BALTIMORE STEEL DRUM CORP

Address: 910 KRESSON ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): yes

Site Name: BIOCHEM

Address: 3901 ASIATIC AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BIOCHEM MANAGEMENT INC

Address: 1917 BENHILL AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BOARMAN, JW CO, INC Address: 2821-23 FOSTER AVE

Site Name: BRUNING PAINT CO
Address: 601 S HAVEN ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CAPITAL ASSAY LABS SITE Address: 2901 WHITTINGTON AVE BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CHEVRON USA/ BALTIMORE REFINERY

Address: 1955 CHESAPEAKE AVE BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CONOCO INC BALTIMORE TERM

Address: 3410 FAIRFIELD RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CONTINENTAL CAN CO.- USA PLANT #16

Address: 3701 DUNCANWOOD LN

BALTIMORE, MD 21213

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: DYNASURF CHEMICAL CORP

Address: 1411 FLEET ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21231

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EAST FEDERAL STREET SITE
Address: EAST OF 3520 EAST FEDERAL ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21213

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EXXON CO USA Address: 3801 BOSTON ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: FORT HOLABIRD CRIME RECORDS CENTER Address: CORNER OF OAKLAND & DETROIT AVES

Site Name: G & M TERMINAL
Address: 1549 WARWICK AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21216

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: KEY HIGHWAY SHIPYARD

Address: 1101 KEY HWY

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: KOPPER CO INC - METAL PRODUCTS DIVISION

Address: 200 SCOTT ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: KOPPERS CO BALTIMORE TREATING PLT LANDFILL

Address: CHILDS ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: LOCOMOTIVE JUNKYARD Address: NEAR 6000 CHEMICAL ROAD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY SITE Address: COLD SPRING LN & HILLEN RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21239

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MRI CORPORATION
Address: 414 CHESAPEAKE AVE
BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE
Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: M-V SANTA CLARA I

Address: DUNDALK MARINE TERMINAL/SEA

DUNDALK, MD 21222

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NL INDUSTRIES INC-BALTIMORE METAL PLT

Address: 214 W HENRIETTA ST

Site Name: NL INDUSTRIES INC-WHITE LEAD PLT

Address: 204 SPEARS WHARF

BALTIMORE, MD 21202

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: PLATING SITE

Address: 1009 W. BALTIMORE ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21223

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: PORT LIBERTY INDUSTRIAL PARK

Address: 1800 FRANKFURST AVE

BALTIMORE, MD 21202

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: ROBERT E. LEE PARK/LAKE ROLAND BRIDGE

Address: RAILROAD MARKER 387

MT.WASHINGTON, MD 21212

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SMITH, F. BOWIE & SON INC

Address: 4500 E LOMBARD ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SOUTHGATE INDUSTRIAL PARK

Address: 2147 WICOMICO ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21230

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: STRIEGAL SUPPLY & EQUIPMENT CO.

Address: 6001 CHEMICAL RD

BALTIMORE, MD 21226

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: TANK BARGE #626

Address: PIER ONE / CLINTON ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21224

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: CAROLINE

Site Name: DAVES RELOADING & GUN REPAIR

Address: FLEETWOOD RD

DENTON, MD 21629

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: OLD WEST DENTON DUMP

Address: RIVER RD

DENTON, MD 21629

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: RELIANCE WOOD PRESERVING CO

Address: RELIANCE RD

FEDERALSBURG, MD 21632

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: CARROLL

Site Name: 3M NATIONAL ADVER.-WESTMINSTER

Address: 1030 BALTIMORE BLVD

WESTMINSTER, MD 21157

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BACHMAN VALLEY LANDFILL-LOCATION II

Address: 1920 BACHMAN VALLEY RD MANCHESTER, MD 21102

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CATALYST RESEARCH

Address: 1125 POOLE RD

WESTMINSTER, MD 21157

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: KATE WAGNER LANDFILL

Address: OLD WESTMINSTER RD & KATE WAGNER

WESTMINSTER, MD 21157

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): yes

Site Name: LANG'S JUNKYARD

Address: RT 30 - BETWEEN 232 & 242

HAMPSTEAD, MD 21074

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NORTH CARROLL SHOPPING PLAZA

Address: RT 30 & BRODBECK RD

HAMPSTEAD, MD 21074

Aliases: NONE

Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: POWRMATIC INC

Address: INDUSTRIAL PARK DR

FINKSBURG, MD 21048

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SMALL LAB SITE Address: 7606 PATAPSCO DR

SYKESVILLE, MD 21784

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WESTMINSTER PLANT

Address: GEORGE ST

WESTMINSTER, MD 21157

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WOLF HILL Address: OFF OF RT 30

HAMPSTEAD, MD 21074

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: CECIL

Site Name: BIG ELK CHAPEL ROAD LANDFILL

Address: OFF BIG ELK CHAPEL RD

PROVIDENCE, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CECIL COUNTY LANDFILL

Address: OLD ELK NECK RD

ELKTON, MD 21901

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CENTRAL CHEMICAL CO
Address: TRINCO INDUSTRIAL PARK

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): yes

Site Name: CROUSE BROS. EXCAVATING, INC.

Address: PULASKI HWY WEST \ RT 40 & RT 279

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: FIRESTONE PERRYVILLE PLANT

Address: FIRESTONE RD

PERRYVILLE, MD 21903

Site Name: HOG HILL LANDFILL Address: PHILADELPHIA RD

NORTH EAST, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: IRON HILL ROAD DRUM SITE

Address: 117 IRON HILL RD

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): yes

Site Name: LOUISA LANE DUMPSITE Address: LOUISA LN EXTENDED

CHARLESTOWN, MD 21914

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MALMO FARMS

Address: 1435 CAYOTS CORNER RD

CHESAPEAKE CITY, MD 21915

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NAVAL TRAINING CENTER BAINBRIDGE

Address: BAINBRIDGE RD

BAINBRIDGE, MD 21904

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: OLD ELKTON DUMP
Address: JONES CHAPEL RD
ELKTON, MD 21921

NONE

Aliases: NON Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: PRINCIPIO ROAD
Address: 551 PRINCIPIO RD

CRAIGTOWN, MD 21904

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: REEVES SITE

Address: 400 MARLEY RD

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: RMR

Address: 695 N BRIDGE ST

ELKTON, MD 21921

Site Name: STAUFFER CHEM CO

Address: BLUEBELL RD TRINCO IND COM

ELKTON, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: STEMMERS RUN
Address: STEMMERS RUN RD
EARLESVILLE, MD 21919

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: USCG BACK CREEK REAR RANGE STRUCTURE

Address: WELCH POINT

CHESAPEAKE CITY, MD 21921

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: CHARLES

Site Name: DEAD TREES IN A POND SITE

Address: 0.6 MILES PAST CORNER OF GLYM

PISGAH, MD 20640

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: HUGHESVILLE TIRE SITE Address: GALLANT GREEN RD

HUGHESVILLE, MD 20601

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: US NAVAL RESEARCH LAB - LAUNCH

Address: BERRY RD

WALDORF, MD 20601

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: DORCHESTER

Site Name: CAMBRIDGE CY DISP PLT WWTP

Address: 1010 ROSELIN AVE

CAMBRIDGE, MD 21613

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CAMBRIDGE SITE Address: 311 TRENTON

CAMBRIDGE, MD 21613

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CAMBRIDGE TOWN GAS

Address: 403 CHERRY ST

CAMBRIDGE, MD 21613

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CONTINENTAL CAN CO-USA PLANT 24

Address: RAILRD AVE

HURLOCK, MD 21643

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EASTERN MD WOOD TREATING CO

Address: CLARKS CANNING HOUSE RD

FEDERALSBURG, MD 21632

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WESTERN PUBLISHING CO

Address: WOODS RD

CAMBRIDGE, MD 21613

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: FREDERICK

Site Name: ABRAMSON PROPERTY Address: 9925 PINE TREE RD

WOODSBORO, MD 21798

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: FREDERICK TOOL AND DIE CO INC

Address: 579 E.CHURCH ST

FREDERICK, MD 21701

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: TRANS TECH / ADAMSTOWN SITE

Address: ADAMSTOWN RD

ADAMSTOWN, MD 21710

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: GARRETT

Site Name: BAUSCH & LOMB INC - OAKLAND PLANT

Address: RT 135

OAKLAND, MD 21550

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: HARBISON WALKER REFRACTORIES-NEW SAVAGE

Address: RT 495

GRANTSVILLE, MD 21536

Site Name: UMBELL PROPERTY

Address: RT 42

FRIENDSVILLE, MD 21531

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WOOD PRODUCTS

Address: 8TH ST EXT

OAKLAND, MD 21550

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: HARFORD

Site Name: BATA SHOE (LATEX LAGOON)

Address: BELCAMP RD

BELCAMP, MD 21017

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BATA SHOE (MAIN PLANT AND LANDFILL)

Address: PULASKI HWY

BELCAMP, MD 21017

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MOORE PROPERTY LANDFILL

Address: BUSH RD

ABINGTON, MD 21009

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MOUNTAIN ROAD EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Address: MOUNTAIN RD & I-95

JOPPA-MAGNOLIA, MD 21040

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: HOWARD

Site Name: CHESAPEAKE FINISHED METALS INC

Address: 6754 SANTA BARBARA CT BALTIMORE, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE

Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: HOWARD COUNTY LANDFILL

Address: 4361 NEWCUT RD

ELLICOTT CITY, MD 21043

Site Name: JOHNS HOPKINS APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

Address: JOHNS HOPKINS RD

COLUMBIA, MD 207076099

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: OLGA NELSON ENTERPRISES Address: 7269 WASHINGTON BLVD

DORSEY, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SCOVITCH PROPERTY
Address: 9530 N WASHINGTON BLVD

LAUREL, MD 21227

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: TATE ACCESS FLOORS INC Address: 7510 MONTERIDEO RD

JESSUP, MD 20794

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WESTVACO CORPORATION Address: 11101 JOHNS HOPKINS RD

LAUREL, MD 20707

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: KENT

Site Name: DUTCH FAMILY DELI OIL SPILL Address: INTERSECTION RTS 301 & 291

MILLINGTON, MD 21651

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: MONTGOMERY

Site Name: MARYLAND WOOD PRESERVING CORP

Address: 235 DERWOOD CIR

ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: MICRODYNE CORP Address: 627 LOFERRAND LN

ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NAT'L INSTITUTE OF STANDARD TECHNOLOGY (MD-407)

Address: INTERSTATE 270 & QUINCE ORCHAR

GAITHERSBURG, MD 20899

Aliases: NONE **Status:** NFRAP

Site Name: NORTH POTOMAC PCP
Address: 13801 TURKEY FOOT ROAD
NORTH POTOMAC, MD 20878

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: PROTO CIRCUITS

Address: 14674 D SOUTLAWN LN
ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SILVER SPRINGS CUSTOM FURNITURE

Address: 8943 BROOKVILLE RD

SILVER SPRING, MD 20910

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: VECTROL INC

Address: 1010 WESTMORE AVE ROCKVILLE, MD 20850

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WATKINS JOHNSON COMPANY
Address: 700 QUINCE ORCHARD RD
GATHERSBERG, MD 20760

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: PRINCE GEORGE'S

Site Name: BEAVERDAM CREEK PCB Address: 0.5 OFF KENNILWORTH AVE

CHEVERLY, MD 20743

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BOWIE-BELAIR LANDFILL

Address: RT 3 & RT 450

BOWIE, MD 20715

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CAPITOL WIRE & FENCE
Address: 3334 KENILWORTH AVE

HYATTSVILLE, MD 20781

Site Name: CHELTENHAM BATTERY
Address: 10800 FRANK TIPPETT RD

CHELTENHAM, MD 20623

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CITY OF GREENBELT Address: 555 CRESCENT RD GREENBELT, MD 20770

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CLARK, J L MFG CO STONE INDUST

Address: 51ST AVE AND CREE LNE COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: COLUMBIA PARK DRUM SITE

Address: GEORGE PALMER HWY & COLUMB

COLUMBIA PARK, MD 20785

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CONTEE SAND & GRAVEL (MD-182)

Address: OFF VIRGINIA MANOR RD

BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE Status: NFRAP

Site Name: CROOM MILITARY HOUSING
Address: 15512 MOUNT CALVERT RD
UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20772

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EAGLE HARBOR TIRE FIRE (MD-443)

Address: EAGLE HARBOR RD

EAGLE HARBOR, MD 20608

Aliases: NONE

Status:

Site Name: EVANS TRAIL DUMP SITE

Address: EVANS TRAIL

CALVERTON, MD 20705

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: HYATTSVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC

Address: 5022 RHODE ISLAND AVE

EDMONSTON, MD 20781

Site Name: LONDON HILLS DEVELOPMENT Address: END OF HIGHVIEW PLACE

CAPITOL HEIGHTS, MD 20743

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: PISCATAWAY WWTP

Address: RT 210 & FARMINGTON RD BOX 327

ACCOKEEK, MD 20607

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: ROGERS ELECTRIC Address: 5720 COLUMBIA PARK CHEVERLY, MD 20785

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WINDSOR MANOR RD
Address: WINDSOR MANOR RD
BRANDYWINE, MD 20613

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: QUEEN ANNE'S

Site Name: TOM DODD SPORTING CLAYS SITE

Address: 620 TOM DODD FARM LN QUEENSTOWN, MD 21658

Aliases: NONE

Status:

COUNTY: SOMERSET

Site Name: SHERWIN WILLIAMS RUBBERSET DIV

Address: RT 413

CRISFIELD, MD 21817

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: ST MARY'S

Site Name: CALIFORNIA DRUM SITE
Address: ST ANDREWS CHURCH RD

CALIFORNIA, MD 20619

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SOUTHERN MARYLAND WOOD TREATING

Address: STATE RT 235

HOLLYWOOD, MD 20636

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: ST. MARY'S SALVAGE

Address: ST MARY'S INDUSTRIAL PARK

ST MARY'S, MD 20686

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: TALBOT

Site Name: EASTON GAS & LIGHT CO

Address: 1 S WEST ST

EASTON, MD 21601

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EASTON UTILITIES COMM MUNI ELE

Address: 219 NORTH WASHINGTON S

EASTON, MD 21601

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: EASTON UTILITIES COMM POWER PL

Address: AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL PARK

EASTON, MD 21601

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: NOBLE MOTOR REBUILDERS

Address: N. AURORA ST

EASTON, MD 21601

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: WASHINGTON

Site Name: CENTRAL CHEMICAL (OFFICE)

Address: 49 N JONATHAN ST

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CERTAIN TEED METALS

Address: INTRASTATE INDUSTRIAL PARK

WILLIAMSPORT, MD 21795

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CHEVRON CHEMICAL CO - WILLIAMSPORT

Address: ARTISAN AVE

WILLIAMSPORT, MD 21795

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CHEWSVILLE CO-OP

Address: MAIN ST

CHEWSVILLE, MD 21721

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: DANZER METAL WORKS CO

Address: 2000 YORK RD

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: FRANKLIN SPICKLER PROPERTY SITE

Address: GREENCASTLE PIKE

MAUGANSVILLE, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: RUST-O- LEUM CORPORATION
Address: INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL PAR
WILLIAMSPORT, MD 21795

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SUN CHEMICAL CORP GPI DIV

Address: INDUSTRIAL LN

WILLIAMSPORT, MD 21795

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WEST MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Address: 910 ELDRIDGE DR

HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: WICOMICO

Site Name: ADAMS CO AND SON INC

Address: NORTHWOOD DR & ARLINGTON RD

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: BLACKWATER SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

Address: WALLER RD

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: CHEVRON CHEM CO - SALISBURY

Address: 125 BATEMAN RD

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: GRIGCO WASTE OIL RECYCLING INC

Address: WATER ST

SHARPTOWN, MD 21861

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: RIVER HARBOR DEVELOPMENT Address: RIVER HARBOR DR EXTENDED

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: SALISBURY MARKETING INC

Address: N SALISBURY BLVD & BRIDGEVIEW

SALISBURY, MD 21801

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

COUNTY: WORCESTER

Site Name: BISHOP PROCESSING CO

Address: OLD STAGE RD

BISHOP, MD 21813

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes

Site Name: WEST OCEAN CITY LANDFILL

Address: LEWIS RD

OCEAN CITY, MD 21811

Aliases: NONE Status (FIS): Yes