

## CHAPTER 3 EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING SYSTEM

### INTRODUCTION

The existing Garrett County solid waste management system includes one sanitary landfill, six refuse & recycling sites, a combination of public and private collectors of solid waste and recyclables materials, and source reduction and recycling programs. This Chapter describes the existing Garrett County solid waste management and recycling practices and provides a platform for implementation of an integrated solid waste management program for the County.

### WASTE GENERATION

Solid waste is generated in Garrett County through the activities of residents, businesses, industries, and institutions. Section 26.03.03.03D of COMAR requires this Plan identify and quantify existing and projected solid waste generated within the County for the following waste categories:

- *Residential waste (household, domestic)*
- *Commercial waste*
- *Industrial solids, liquids, and sludges (nonhazardous)*
- *Institutional waste*
  - *Schools*
  - *Hospitals*
  - *Government facilities*
- *Construction, demolition, and land clearing debris (CDL)*
- *Controlled hazardous substances (CHS)*
- *Dead animals*
- *Bulky or special waste*
  - *Automobiles*
  - *White goods*
  - *Other*
- *Scrap tires*
- *Wastewater treatment plant sludges*
- *Septage*
- *Other wastes*
  - *Pollution control device residue*
  - *Agricultural wastes*
  - *Mining waste*
  - *Litter*
  - *Street sweeping debris*
  - *Recreational waste*

As discussed in *Chapter 1*, the Department of Solid Waste and Recycling is responsible for waste collection from the County-operated Refuse & Recycling Sites and day-to-day operation of the Garrett County Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Facility, also known as the County Landfill. All eight incorporated municipalities either contract with a private hauler or provide their own municipal workers to collect waste from town residents and select businesses. County residents that do not live within a municipality and commercial businesses, are responsible for disposing of their own waste, either by contracting with private haulers or self-hauling their waste to one of the Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill. Garrett County prohibits the disposal of out-of-County waste at the County Landfill. It is expected that most, if not all, of the waste generated in the County is disposed of at the County Landfill due to the low tipping fee and the distance to other landfills in the region.

### **Historic Waste Quantities**

Prior to the opening of the County Landfill in August 1994, waste generated in Garrett County went to the Round Glade Landfill, located adjacent to the current County Landfill. Round Glade ceased operation in 1994. Because the facility did not have a scale house to weigh incoming material; there is little historical data on the quantity or type of waste delivered. The present County Landfill has scales; accordingly, weight data is available from 1994 to the present. Data from the current County Landfill combined with the County's population growth estimates, will be used to project waste quantities generated for the succeeding ten-year period.

Within the past decade, there has been substantial development in the County. Many vacation and second homes have been built. However, this is a trend that will likely slow down.

*Exhibit 3-1* presents the annual waste generated in Garrett County. The table shows existing and projected waste generation totals in the categories of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, demolition, land clearing, controlled hazardous substance (CHS), dead animal, bulk or special waste, vehicle tires, wastewater treatment plant sludges and septage wastes. The table spans for the calendar years 2012 to 2024.

It projects a moderate increase in residential, commercial and demolition waste. It also indicates a steady increase in the amount of controlled hazardous substances generated in the County. These companies generating more than 220 pounds (110 kg) of CHS in a year are required to report biannually to the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). Businesses generating less than 220 pounds (small quantity generators) are not required to report. Therefore, only quantities generated by large generators are on file at MDE.

**Exhibit 3-1**  
**Annual Waste Generation in Garrett County<sup>1</sup>**  
**2016-2024 Waste Projections**

Waste Category	Annual Generation (Tons)			
	2012 (Actual)	2016	2020	2024
Residential	10,678	11,108	11,753	12,454
Commercial	11,703	12,175	12,882	13,650
Mixed	10	10	11	12
Industrial (solids, liquid, etc.)	0	0	0	0
Institutional (schools, hospitals etc.)	0	0	0	0
Demolition Debris (rubble)	6,438	6,698	7,087	7,509
Land Clearing	800	832	881	933
Controlled Hazardous Substance (CHS)	61	64	68	72
Dead Animals	0	0	0	0
Bulky or Special Waste	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Tires	0	0	0	0
Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludges	0	275	330	389
Septage	0	0	0	0
<b>Total MRA &amp; NON MRA Waste Disposed</b>	29,690	31,162	33,012	35,019
<b>Total MRA and NON MRA Recyclables</b>	22,120	22,672	23,950	25,337
<b>Total<sup>2</sup> Waste Generation</b>	51,810	53,834	56,962	60,356

<sup>1</sup> Source: Garrett County Solid Waste Tonnage Report for Calendar Year 2012

<sup>2</sup> Source: Subtotals May Not be Exact Due to Rounding.

## **EXISTING AND PROJECTED WASTE STREAMS**

This section presents a description of the existing solid waste stream and projections based upon historical data. Waste projections are presented in *Exhibit 3-1* for the years 2012 -2024 and are discussed in the subsequent sections.

The existing and projected waste streams are based on three generating sources: residential population, commercial businesses and the number of visitors to the County. The permanent residential population is projected to increase slightly over the next ten years. Assuming per capita waste generation remains consistent; the quantities of waste generated by permanent residents will increase accordingly. Trends and data do not support a large increase in waste generation by visitors and second homeowners and is likely to remain consistent over the next ten years.

### **Residential Waste**

Residential waste is generated from single and multi-family households. In Garrett County, residential waste is collected from households through a combination of curbside service, provided by either municipal or private haulers, or self-hauling to refuse & recycling sites or the County Landfill.

Other types of “residential waste” such as dead animals, household hazardous waste (HHW), bulky wastes, and scrap tires are discussed later in this Chapter.

### **Commercial/Industrial Waste**

For the purposes of this Plan, commercial waste is defined as waste generated by privately owned commercial businesses and industries (non-hazardous solid, liquid, or semi-liquid waste). Waste brought to the County Landfill from commercial businesses and light industries is reported under the Commercial Waste category in *Exhibit 3-1*. Typically, these businesses contract with private haulers for collection and disposal of waste, although a limited amount is self-hauled to the County Landfill. In either case, most, if not all, commercial waste goes to the County Landfill.

### **Institutional Waste**

Institutional waste includes waste generated by facilities such as hospitals, schools, federal, state, and county government facilities and offices. The majority of institutional waste generated in Garrett County is collected and disposed of at the County Landfill by private haulers. Municipal employees from the incorporated towns collect from certain institutional sources such as municipal buildings, churches, and street cans. Some smaller County agencies use their own vehicles to haul waste to the County Landfill.

### **Construction, Demolition, and Land Clearing Debris (CDL)**

Construction, demolition, and land clearing debris (CDL) waste quantities have been increasing as the County grows in popularity as a vacation area. The three waste types as defined in COMAR are:

- Construction waste is solid waste produced or generated during construction of structures. Construction wastes includes: cement, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation, shingles, floor, wall and ceiling tile, pipes, glass, wires, carpet, wallpaper, roofing, felt, or other structural fabrics. Paper or cardboard packaging, spacing, or building materials, and paint, caulk, or glaze containers (empty).
- Demolition waste refers to waste associated with the razing of buildings, roads, bridges, and other structures including structural steel, concrete, bricks (excluding refractory type), lumber, plaster and plasterboard, insulation material, cement, shingles and roofing material, floor and wall tile, asphalt, pipes and wires, and other items physically attached to the structure, including appliances if they have been or will be compacted to their smallest practical volume.
- Land clearing debris consists of topsoil, tree stumps, root mats, brush and limbs, logs, vegetation, rock.

Until June 2001, the County Landfill operated an unlined area designated for CDL disposal. At that time, MDE regulations were promulgated that required CDL to be disposed of in a lined landfill cell. The CDL area was closed and now CDL is mixed with other refuse in the municipal cell.

CDL debris generation has fluctuated widely over the past several years. Factors affecting CDL disposal rates include:

- CDL debris processed and/or used at the source of generation (e.g., grinding stumps, chipping and using on-site, grading using rubble as fill, or burning of material on-site); and
- CDL debris mixed in with the commercial waste stream during the collection process.

### **Controlled Hazardous Substances (CHS)**

Controlled hazardous substances (CHS) are generated by businesses, industry, and institutions through industrial and manufacturing processes. Businesses that generate CHS can range from automotive shops to industrial manufacturing operations. CHS are defined by COMAR 26.13.02.03 as causing or significantly contributing to an increase in mortality; an increase in

serious irreversible, incapacitating illness; or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when it is improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of or otherwise managed.

CHS generators must obtain an EPA identification number. Since there are no hazardous waste disposal facilities in Garrett County, generators must contract with out-of-County facilities for the treatment, storage, and disposal of CHS and must ensure that all shipments of CHS sent off-site are accompanied by an EPA Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest.

MDE requires businesses generating more than 220 pounds (110kg) of CHS in a year to report biannually. Businesses generating less than 220 pounds (small quantity generators) are not required to report. Therefore, only quantities generated by large generators are on file at MDE. The types of CHS generated in the County are highly variable. According to MDE records, approximately 61 tons of CHS were disposed of by large quantity generators in Garrett County during 2011 (the last reporting year).

### **Medical (Infectious) Waste--**

Medical waste is generated in the County by the hospital, clinics, nursing facilities, and other medical facilities. It is composed of anatomical material, blood, blood-soiled articles, microbiological laboratory waste or sharps, and contaminated material. Medical wastes are classified as CHS and are subject to the provisions of COMAR 26.13.11.

The County Landfill is not permitted for disposal of medical waste. All medical waste must be handled, stored, collected, transported, processed, and/or disposed of by a licensed operator. There are no permitted medical waste disposal facilities in Garrett County; thus, all regulated medical waste is disposed of out-of-County. Medical waste quantities are not included in reported CHS quantities.

### **Household Hazardous Waste--**

Certain types of hazardous waste generated by residential households are not considered to be CHS and are exempt from federal and state laws and regulations. These wastes are classified as household hazardous waste (HHW) and can include waste paints, organic solvents, household cleaners, lead-acid batteries, and pesticides. Although the County has no formal HHW program, the County partners with MES for the collection of used motor oil, oil & transmission filters and antifreeze at all of the Refuse & Recycling sites and the County Landfill (excluding the Friendsville Refuse & Recycling Site).

In 2012, 18.81 tons of used motor oil and just over one-half ton of antifreeze were collected from the County's Refuse & Recycling Sites. The oil and transmission filter recycling program started as a pilot program at the Garrett Highway Refuse & Recycling Site. Due to its' popularity with the residents and businesses in Garrett County, the program was extended to include all of the sites that accept motor oil and antifreeze. Because this material is collected and managed by MES, it is not included in waste quantities listed in *Exhibit 3-1*. Since there are no processing facilities located in the County, it is assumed that all used motor oil, filters and antifreeze

generated from commercial businesses (service stations, salvage yards, etc.) is sent out-of-county for disposal/recycling by private licensed haulers.

Other types of HHW, such as oil-based paints, solvents, swimming pool chemicals, pesticides, and lawn care products are mixed with MSW by the household residents or businesses and disposed of at the County Landfill as residential or commercial waste.

### **Dead Animals**

Dead animals can be generated by a variety of means, such as natural causes, being struck by vehicles along roadways, or euthanized from animal shelters and clinics. Dead animals include livestock from farms, domestic animals, and wild animals. The County Landfill is permitted to accept dead animals.

The Garrett County Roads Department is responsible for removing dead animals from County roadways, while the Maryland State Highway Administration is responsible for removing them from State roadways. Both departments bury the dead animals within the road rights-of-way. If animals are found close to the County Landfill, they are taken there for disposal. Deer found on State roadways are taken to a “deer pit” located on State Highway property. Dead livestock are buried on farms.

Dead animals from veterinary clinics and hospitals are collected by private haulers and transported out-of-County or State for proper disposal. Some animals from the County Animal Shelter are sent to the County Landfill, while others are collected by private haulers. Since reporting by businesses and farms is not mandatory, quantities of dead animals are not available. Dead animal quantities delivered to the County Landfill are included in the residential and commercial waste categories in *Exhibit 3-1*.

### **Bulky or Special Wastes**

Bulky wastes consist of items such as furniture, mattresses/boxsprings, appliances, and other large items not contained in waste bags. Bulky items may be collected by a private waste hauler or self-hauled by the generator to a disposal facility. Refuse & Recycling Sites can handle small quantities of bulky waste; however, large items such as furniture and mattresses are typically taken to the County Landfill for disposal. Metal items may be taken directly to a private scrap yard by the generator.

White goods delivered to the County Landfill that contain refrigerants are first aggregated in a special area. These items must have refrigerants removed before transporting to various markets such as scrap metal dealers. Quantities of these appliances are included in *Exhibit 3-1*.

Vehicles can be disposed of at scrap yards, donated to a charitable organization, or traded in when purchasing a new vehicle. The Sheriff’s Department uses licensed towing companies to tow abandoned vehicles to holding facilities. Some vehicles are reclaimed by their owners, but unclaimed vehicles are disposed of at a scrap yard. It is not possible to obtain quantities of automobiles, buses, and trucks that are discarded in Garrett County because vehicles can be

stored for a period of time at scrap processing yards to provide parts or delivered to out-of-county sites for recycling (e.g., for shredding, shearing, or baling for metal feedstock into steel mills, or to dismantlers).

Once a year, the Garrett County Commissioners grant an Amnesty Day a “*Spring Clean Up*” in which all tipping fees are waived. This allows municipalities the ability to drop off larger items for disposal or recycling; items normally not collected at the curb by municipal workers or private haulers. During this Amnesty Day (or Spring Clean Up), residents are encouraged to take advantage of the free disposal and pick up services offered by their municipality. Throughout the “*Spring Clean Up*” the County receives significant quantities of bulk materials, construction debris and materials that are either disposed of or recycled.

### **Scrap Tires**

Scrap tires are generated by passenger cars, trucks, or farm equipment. Often scrap tires are accumulated by commercial businesses that sell or change tires. Scrap tires generated in Garrett County may be taken to the County Landfill. Tires are prohibited from being disposed of at any of the Refuse & Recycling Sites, but may be taken to the Landfill for drop-off. There are no scrap tire processing facilities located in the County. The County contracts with a private hauler for the transport of vehicle tires to an appropriate disposal facility. Currently, the tires are transported to a monofill in West Virginia.

Commercial tires may be collected by licensed haulers. In 2012 there were approximately 25 licensed scrap tire locations throughout Garrett County where tires are collected and stored. In the same year, approximately 17 tons of tires were collected at the County Landfill and transported out-of-County for disposal. Approximately 1,485 tons of scrap tires were reported to the County as disposed of by commercial businesses in 2012.

### **Sludge**

#### **Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge--**

Sewage sludge, also known as biosolids, is one of the final products of the treatment of sewage at a wastewater treatment plant. Sewage sludge from the Friendsville, Bloomington, Kitzmiller, and McHenry wastewater treatment plants is permitted for land application on approximately 286 acres within Garrett County.

Gorman, Deer Park and Crellin have class 2 sand filter treatment plants that do not generate any sewage sludge on site. Each home in Gorman, Deer Park and Crellin have septic tanks that catch the solids, the effluent from these septic tanks flows to the treatment plants. The septic tanks are pumped and maintained by Public Utilities personnel and hauled to the Septage Receiving Facility at Deep Creek Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant.

County currently receives sewage sludge for land application from the Grantsville and Deep Creek treatment plants. The Garrett County Health Department and MDE review sludge permit

applications for compliance with county policies and other rules and regulations. The amount of sludge from these treatment plants could increase from 25 - 50 percent over the next few years due to the increasing visitor population.

### **Septage**

Septage is material generated and removed from septic tanks, sewer lines, privies, chemical toilets, and cesspools. Twenty-five percent of County residents are on public septage while seventy-five percent are on septic systems. Septage is also generated from state park public facilities. Septic systems are typically cleaned out approximately every three years by a licensed private hauler who pumps the tank out and delivers the septage for processing and treatment to the Deep Creek Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility. The County Environmental Health Services office (within the Garrett County Health Department) and MDE regulate the collection and disposal of septage. All septage must be treated at a permitted wastewater treatment plant. Since septage is mixed with wastewater treatment sludge, separate quantities of septage is unknown.

### **Other Wastes**

#### **Asbestos--**

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral found in certain rock formations and was frequently used in piping, heating systems, and housing materials such as flooring, ceiling tiles, and siding. Since asbestos was found to be a hazardous air pollutant, it is no longer used for these applications. Waste asbestos is generated through renovation of old buildings and homes, either by a homeowner or commercial contractor. The County Landfill is permitted to take both friable and non-friable asbestos (non-friable asbestos is mixed with MSW). Written notice is not required by the resident/hauler/contractor, but it is strongly recommended that the resident/hauler/contractor notify the County Landfill ahead of time to discuss the type, quantity, and delivery time to the County Landfill. Friable asbestos must be packaged according to state rules, while non-friable should be handled to minimize crushing of the material. All materials are buried and covered immediately upon disposal. Asbestos quantities received at the County Landfill are included in the commercial waste category of *Exhibit 3-1*.

#### **Air Pollution Control Device Residuals--**

Currently there are no businesses in Garrett County that generate residuals from air pollution control devices. There have been no quantities received or recorded at the County Landfill.

#### **Agricultural Waste--**

Many activities on farms produce agricultural waste, such as crop residuals, and livestock and poultry manure. Agricultural wastes are typically recycled on the farm where they are generated. For example, manure is used as fertilizer and organic debris is applied to farmland, or plowed under and injected directly into the farm fields. A farmer with excess quantities of manure can

give it to another farmer or apply it on neighboring fields. As a result, virtually no agricultural waste enters the collection waste stream or is disposed of at the County Landfill.

### **Mining Wastes--**

Garrett County has had a long history of mining operations. These types of operations generate waste from quarries and surface mines where raw materials are extracted from the earth. Most of the mining waste is usually disposed of in an abandoned area where the mining was done. Incidental waste from mining operations not disposed of on-site is taken to the County Landfill. While it is assumed that the quantity of mining waste generated is insignificant, quantities of mining waste are included in the commercial waste category of *Exhibit 3-1*.

### **Litter--**

Litter is loose, discarded waste that lands on public or private property. The wastes are usually small and are generally paper products, glass, or metals. For municipalities, State parks, and County Roads Departments, select employees are responsible for the collection of litter. This waste is typically taken to a dumpster and, once full, collected by a private hauler and taken to the County Landfill, where it is recorded as commercial waste. Litter brought to the County Landfill by municipal employees is recorded as residential waste. Because litter brought to the County Landfill is not tabulated separately, the quantity of litter cannot be determined. Litter has become an increasing problem in Garrett County due to the increase in the visitor population and construction activity.

Illegal dumping in the County does occur and has become an increasing problem that is being monitored carefully. Most illegal dumping is comprised of bulky waste and construction debris left on remote back roads. The property owner is responsible for cleanup. A significant quantity of illegal dumping occurs on state forest land where the roads are often inaccessible during winter months. The County waives the landfill tipping fee for State cleanups and community cleanups. Further discussion of litter is addressed in *Chapter 4*.

### **Street Sweepings--**

Street sweeping waste typically consists of small rocks, dirt, sand, dust, leaves, etc. The County Roads Department uses street sweepers to collect debris from County roadways and the unincorporated town of Bloomington. All debris collected is used as filler for ditches or abrasive on snow-covered roads. The County Roads Department does not record quantities of debris generated. Municipalities may either contract with a private company or use their own equipment to sweep their streets. The State Highway Administration contracts with a private contractor to clean state roadways in the County. It is the responsibility of the contractor to dispose of the debris collected. The State Highway Administration does not require the contractor to report tonnages. At times, the State's contractor has brought street sweepings to the County Landfill.

Street sweepings taken to the County Landfill, depending on the composition of the debris, may be recorded as clean fill material, contaminated soil, or commercial waste. Because the street sweeping debris is not usually delivered to the County Landfill separately from other types of waste, the quantity of street sweeping debris cannot be determined.

### **Recreational Waste--**

Recreational waste is generated from visitors to State forests, parks and recreational facilities. As the number of tourists and vacationers increase, the amount of recreational waste will also increase. The majority of the waste generated at recreational facilities is collected by private haulers and disposed of at the County Landfill, where it is included in the commercial waste category. Since the waste is mixed with other commercial loads, the quantity of recreational waste is not measured.

## **WASTE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS**

As mentioned earlier in this Plan, Garrett County prohibits the disposal of out-of-County waste at the County Landfill. Therefore, the majority of waste managed in Garrett County is generated by sources within the County and is typically either landfilled or exported out-of-County for further processing, recycling, or disposal. In accordance with COMAR 26.03.03D(3), types and quantities of waste imported into and exported from Garrett County are addressed in this section.

### **Imports**

There are several locally owned and operated automobile salvage and junkyards in the County. Materials typically accepted are scrap metals and automobiles that are generated by both County and non-County residents and businesses. Once the scrapped metals and automobiles have been separated and processed, the material is shipped out-of-county or out-of-state to various markets.

### **Exports**

The majority of the waste exported out-of-County is transported by private waste collectors and haulers. This limits the County's knowledge of the amount of waste exported since haulers are not required to report waste quantities to the County; therefore, the quantity and extent of waste export is unknown at this time.

### **Controlled Hazardous Substances (CHS)--**

Since there are no CHS processing or disposal facilities located in the County, CHS are exported out-of-county for disposal. In 2011 (the last reporting year), approximately 61 tons of CHS was generated by large quantity generators in the County. Quantities of CHS generated by small quantity generators is unknown.

### **Medical Waste--**

There are no medical waste processing or disposal facilities located in the County; all medical wastes collected from the hospital and other medical facilities are exported out-of-County for disposal. Quantities are unknown.

### **Dead Animals--**

There are no rendering plants located in the County. Small quantities of dead animals are either disposed of at the County Landfill or buried along roadsides. The majority of dead animals from animal hospitals and veterinarian clinics are sent out-of-County for disposal. Quantities are unknown.

### **Recyclable Materials--**

In 2012, the County documented nearly 19,724 tons of recyclable materials collected from both residential and commercial sources. These materials are reported on the MRA Report submitted to MDE and counted toward the County's overall recycling rate of 46.83%.

### **Tires--**

Since January 1, 1994, Maryland law has prohibited the disposal of scrap tires in landfills. Since there are no tire processing facilities in Garrett County, scrap tires are apparently exported out-of-County for processing or disposal. Tires received at the County Landfill are sent to a monofill in West Virginia. In 2012, it is estimated that 17 tons of scrap tires were exported from the County Landfill.

### **Used Motor Oil, Transmission & Oil Filters and Antifreeze--**

There are no processing facilities located in Garrett County for used motor oil, transmission and oil filters and antifreeze; therefore, all quantities received at the County Landfill, Bumble Bee Road, Grantsville, Kings Run, 135 and Garrett Highway Refuse & Recycling Sites are sent out-of-County for processing and recycling. Shelters or coverings were constructed over every collection area to keep water out and residents/businesses dry while recycling materials. All six Refuse & Recycling Sites have benefited from a Rain Shelter Grant awarded through the Maryland Environmental Service.

## **EXISTING SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEMS**

### **Refuse Collection**

County residents either self-haul their waste to a disposal site or contract with a private hauler. Residents living in incorporated towns (and some businesses) are provided waste collection services by municipal programs or through a municipal contract with a private hauler. The rest of

the businesses must either self-haul their waste or contract with a private hauler for waste collection services.

### **Private Haulers--**

Three refuse collection companies provide waste collection services to residents and businesses in the County:

- Sunrise Sanitation;
- Deep Creek Refuse, Inc.; and
- Perry's Solid Waste Disposal.

Cost for waste collection services varies depending on the quantity of waste collected, the collection frequency, and the location of the business or residence.

The majority of commercial businesses located throughout Garrett County contract with private haulers for refuse collection. Residents are increasingly using private haulers, especially in and around the Deep Creek Lake area. Haulers are not required to dispose of solid waste at the County Landfill, but generally do because of its proximity and low tipping fees.

### **Municipal Programs--**

The incorporated towns of Kitzmiller and Deer Park use municipal employees to provide residents with weekly curbside collection of solid waste. The incorporated towns of Accident, Grantsville, Mtn. Lake Park, Loch Lynn, and Oakland each have contracts with private haulers for weekly curbside collection of solid waste. The Town of Friendsville stopped weekly curbside collection of solid waste & recycling due to the cost associated with both services. The residents must self-haul their waste or contract with a private hauler for waste collection services. All waste is delivered to the County Landfill. *Exhibit 3-2* summarizes waste collection services for the incorporated towns. Residents typically are billed quarterly on their water and sewer bills for solid waste collection services.

**EXHIBIT 3-2: MUNICIPAL COLLECTION SERVICES**

Incorporated Town	Collection Service		Monthly Collection Cost <sup>1</sup>	Name of Hauler
	Municipal Employees	Private		
Accident		X	\$1,647	Perry's Solid Waste Disposal
Deer Park	X		Information Unavailable	Town of Deer Park
Friendsville				N/A
Granstville		X	\$2,050	Perry's Solid Waste Disposal
Kitzmiller	X		\$1,100	Town of Kitzmiller
Loch Lynn		X	\$1,573	Perry's Solid Waste Disposal
Mtn. Lake Park		X	\$6,281	Perry's Solid Waste Disposal
Oakland		X	\$5,525	Sunrise Sanitation

Source: Town Personnel

<sup>1</sup> Monthly refuse collection costs are for once per week collection

**Self-Hauling--**

County residents have the option to haul their own waste to one of the six Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill. Self-hauling is the primary method to dispose of large bulky items such as furniture or appliances; municipal and private collection services do not provide this service on a regular basis.

**Refuse & Recycling Sites**

Garrett County operates six Refuse & Recycling Sites, which are utilized by County residents, property owners and visitors. These sites are available for disposal of normal household waste or other small loads of discarded items and for recyclables. Waste brought to the Refuse & Recycling Sites is aggregated in roll-off containers and transported to the County Landfill by Perry's Solid Waste Disposal (the County's contract hauler).

*Exhibit 3-3* shows the location of the Refuse & Recycling Sites. Sites are open Monday through Friday from 7:00 am to 6:00 pm, Saturday from 9:00 am to 6:00 pm, and Sunday from 12:00 pm to 6:00 pm. Sites are closed on five holidays (New Year's Day, Easter, Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day).

Certain materials are not accepted at the Refuse & Recycling Sites, but may be taken to the County Landfill for disposal. Materials not accepted are:

- Construction debris (even if it is from remodeling a portion of a home);

- Commercial waste (including home businesses);
- Brush, leaves, grass clippings, or other yard debris;
- Scrap Tires; and
- Refrigerators, freezers, or air conditioners

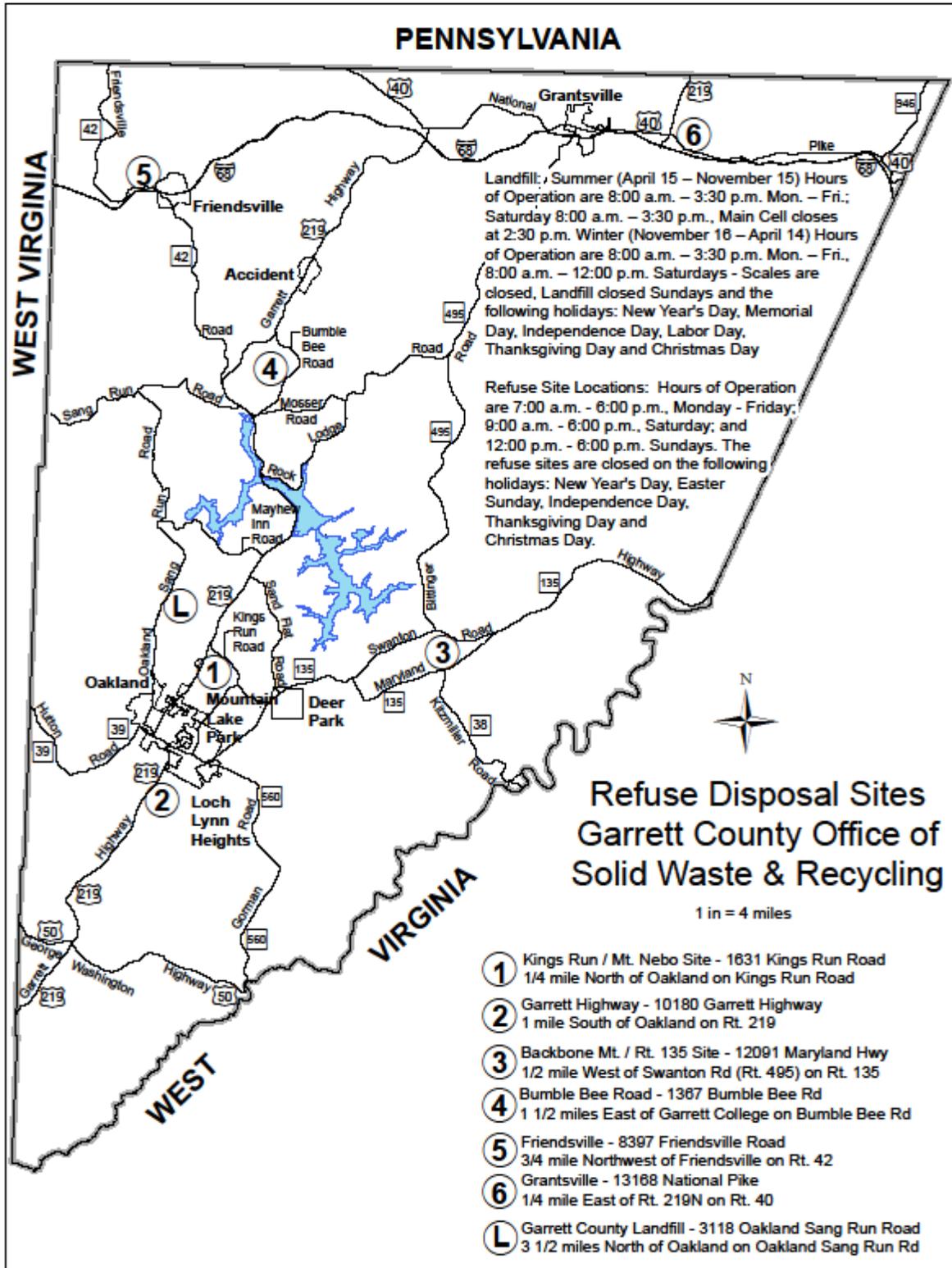
Water heaters, dishwashers, or other large appliances are accepted at the Bumble Bee, Garrett Highway, Grantsville, Kings Run and 135 Refuse & Recycling Site for the price of a bulk item sticker; or taken to the County Landfill where a tipping fee is charged. Bulk item stickers are discussed further in this section. Refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners and dehumidifiers are accepted at the County Landfill for a fee of \$10.

Liquid waste, lead-acid batteries, propane tanks, and hazardous waste are not accepted at any of the Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill.

In 2012, approximately 6,320.27 tons of waste was disposed through the Refuse & Recycling Sites. This constitutes approximately 21 percent of all waste delivered to the County Landfill and approximately 59 percent of municipal solid waste. This waste was delivered to the County Landfill in both compacting and open-top containers. In 2012, there were 1,059 pulls made by the County's contractor to transport this waste to the County Landfill. Since 2004, there has not been any remarkable increasing or decreasing trends in the waste quantities delivered to the individual Refuse & Recycling Sites.

In order to dispose of household waste at the Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill, residents must display a refuse site permit on their windshield or purchase individual bag stickers; both are described in *Refuse Site Permit Programs* contained in this Chapter.

**EXHIBIT 3-3: LOCATION OF REFUSE COLLECTION SITES**



### **Refuse Site Permit Program--**

County residents may purchase refuse site permits that allow disposal of household waste at any of the six Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill during normal operating hours. The permits must be permanently affixed to the inside windshield on the lower corner of the passenger side to allow access to the sites. Cost of the permit is \$50.00 for each vehicle. Applicants may be required to show proof of maintaining a household within Garrett County. An application must be completed and approved by the Department of Solid Waste and Recycling before receiving the sticker. Permits are available October 1 of each year and are valid through the following calendar year.

### **Individual Bag Stickers--**

Without a permitted refuse site sticker, County residents or visitors creating trash in Garrett County, may dispose of household waste at any of the Refuse & Recycling Sites or County Landfill by purchasing individual bag stickers. The cost is \$0.50 per sticker and may be purchased in any quantity. Each sticker allows you to dispose of one 13-gallon trash bag; two stickers are required for bags larger than 13 gallons. Residents or visitors to Garrett County may purchase the stickers at any of the Refuse & Recycling Sites, the County Landfill, or at selected retail locations. *Appendix A* contains a list of the selected retail locations.

### **Bulk Item Stickers--**

Since Garrett County does not provide bulk collection services, all residents must either contract with a private hauler for collection and disposal of bulk items or self-haul to any of the Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill. Each bulk item must have a bulk sticker affixed to it. The cost is \$5.00 per sticker, and can be purchased at the Bumble Bee, Garrett Highway, Grantsville, Kings Run and 135 (Backbone Mtn.) Refuse & Recycling Site or at selected retail locations (see *Appendix A*). The Refuse & Recycling Sites, with the exception of the Friendsville site, accept bulk items such as water heaters, stoves, washers, dryers, etc. Bulk items taken to the County Landfill do not need a bulk sticker, but the resident is charged for the weight of the bulk item. Large appliances **DO NOT** need to be dismantled. Freezers, refrigerators, dehumidifiers, and air conditioners (items that may contain Freon) are accepted at the County Landfill location only, for a fee of \$10. Please **DO NOT** cut the lines on these appliances. Operators on site check the appliances for Freon.

### **Recyclables Collection**

Recyclables generated by County residents, businesses and visitors are either self-hauled to one of the Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill or collected by private haulers contracted for collection services. The residents & businesses in incorporated towns are provided collection services either through contracted private haulers or municipal workers. Most businesses must either self-haul their recyclables or contract with a private hauler for collection and disposal services.

Garrett County provides a voluntary Recycling Program to all residents, businesses and visitors. In Garrett County all residents, businesses and visitors are encouraged to bring recyclables to any of the Refuse and Recycling Sites or the County Landfill. Refuse Site Permits and individual bag stickers are not required for those who bring only recyclable materials to any of the Refuse & Recycling Sites or the County Landfill.

### **Municipal Programs--**

Collection of designated recyclables is provided to select municipalities by town personnel. Recyclables are taken to the closest Refuse & Recycling Site or the County Landfill. Accident, Grantsville and Kitzmiller, have been participating in limited curbside recycling programs.

The Garrett County Department of Solid Waste and Recycling has implemented a County Facilities Recycling Program which reaches several County government offices. Office paper, newspaper, magazines, cardboard and aluminum cans are collected by personnel from the Department of Facilities & Maintenance. All recyclables collected go to either the recycling drop-off area at the County Landfill or to one of the Refuse & Recycling Sites.

### **Self-Hauling--**

Residents, businesses and visitors may self-haul recyclables to the recycling drop-off center at the County Landfill or one of the Refuse & Recycling Sites at no charge.

## **RECYCLING PROGRAM**

### **Historic Recycling Quantities**

In 1985, Garrett County initiated a Recycling Program. The County's goal to recycle at least 20 percent of the generated waste stream, stated in *Chapter 1* of this Plan, has been met for several years. Garrett County has implemented a Recycling and Waste Reduction Program which satisfies the requirements of the Recycling Rate and Waste Diversion –Statewide Goals Act.

*Exhibit 3-4* presents historical quantities of residential MRA recycled materials collected in Garrett County from calendar years 2010 to 2012. Residential recycling quantities have remained relatively consistent over the last three years. A slight increase in compost & mulch materials recycled may be attributed to devastation the County experienced after *Storm Sandy*. Many homeowners took advantage of a waived tipping fee for yard waste, brush and wood waste. Also identified is a rise in plastic recycling.

**EXHIBIT 3-4: HISTORICAL RESIDENTIAL RECYCLING QUANTITIES<sup>1</sup>**

Recycling Categories	Year		
	2010	2011	2012
Metals <sup>2</sup>	40	30	22
Paper <sup>3</sup>	397	353	327
Compost/Mulch <sup>4</sup>	166	181	233
Plastic <sup>5</sup>	46	35	44
Glass <sup>6</sup>	144	156	143
Other <sup>7</sup>			42
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 878</b>	<b>57 812</b>	<b>811</b>

- <sup>1</sup> Source data from 2000-2002 MRA reports.
- <sup>2</sup> Includes aluminum cans, mixed cans, tin/steel cans, batteries & white goods.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes newspaper, old corrugated cardboard, office/computer paper, magazines, mixed paper, and other paper.
- <sup>4</sup> Includes grass, leaves, brush and branches, mixed yard waste, sawdust wood waste, solid waste compost, pallets, and Christmas trees.
- <sup>5</sup> Includes mixed plastic, PET containers (#1), HDPE containers (#2), and other.
- <sup>6</sup> Includes mixed glass, brown glass, green glass, and clear glass.
- <sup>7</sup> Includes rendering waste, textiles/cloth, toner cartridges, tires, tires to cement kilns, electronics, litho-plates, fluorescent bulbs, oil filters, cameras/canisters.

*Exhibit 3-5* presents historical quantities of commercial MRA recycled materials generated in Garrett County from calendar years 2010 to 2012. The quantities of compost and mulch materials recycled in the commercial sector remained constant over the three-year period. The amount of glass recycled, decreased possibly due to economic factors. The ski resort area reported less glass recycled, as did the local company that manufactures specialty glass.

**EXHIBIT 3-5: HISTORICAL COMMERCIAL RECYCLING QUANTITIES<sup>1</sup>**

Recycling Categories	Year		
	2010	2011	2012
Metals <sup>2</sup>	930	680	553
Paper <sup>3</sup>	1,788	1,824	1,574
Compost/Mulch <sup>4</sup>	12,659	16,953	15,035
Plastic <sup>5</sup>	61	85	64
Glass <sup>6</sup>	77	80	51
Other <sup>7</sup>	1,849	1,975	1,778
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,364</b>	<b>21,597</b>	<b>19,055</b>

- <sup>1</sup> Source data from 2000-2002 MRA reports.
- <sup>2</sup> Includes aluminum cans, mixed cans, tin/steel cans, white goods and batteries.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes newspaper, old corrugated cardboard, office/computer paper, magazines, mixed paper, and other paper.
- <sup>4</sup> Includes grass, leaves, brush and branches, mixed yard waste, wood waste, sawdust, solid waste compost, pallets, and Christmas trees.
- <sup>5</sup> Includes mixed plastic, PET containers (#1), HDPE containers (#2), and other.
- <sup>6</sup> Includes mixed glass, brown glass, green glass, and clear glass.
- <sup>7</sup> Includes rendering waste, textiles/cloth, toner cartridges, tires, tires to cement kilns, litho-plates, oil filters, fluorescent bulbs, electronics & cameras/canisters.

**Program Performance**

In 2012, Garrett County’s recycling rate was 46.83% with a source reduction rate of 47.83%. The Garrett County Recycling Program has an average recycling rate of 48 % over the last five years. According to the Maryland Recycling Act of 1988, Garrett County is required to reach and maintain a recycling rate of 20% based upon a population fewer than 150,000 residents. Garrett County consistency maintains and/or exceeds the recycling rate requirements.

**Refuse & Recycling Sites**

*Exhibit 3-6* shows the types of recyclable materials accepted at each of the Refuse & Recycling Sites and the County Landfill. Residents, businesses and visitors are encouraged to drop off recyclables at any of the locations free of charge. A refuse site permit is not required to participate in the Recycling Program.

**EXHIBIT 3-6: RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ACCEPTED AT THE REFUSE & RECYCLING SITES**

NAME OF SITE	TYPE OF MATERIALS ACCEPTED*											
	News- paper	Office Paper	Cardboard	Metal	Aluminu Cans	Whit Goods	Plastic		Glas	Oil, Filters Antifreeze	Yard Waste &	Mags.
							#1	#2				
Kings Run Road	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Garrett Hwy.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
135, Backbone Mountain	X		X	X	X	X			X	X		
Bumble Bee Road	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Friendsville	X		X	X	X				X			
Grantsville	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
County Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

In 2012, approximately 735 tons of recyclable material was delivered to the Refuse & Recycling Sites. *Exhibit 3-7* displays total annual recycling quantities delivered to each Refuse & Recycling Site. The only remarkable trend is seen in 2011 and 2012. There is an overall decrease in the amount of materials delivered to the Refuse & Recycling sites. After the recession in 2008 and 2009, businesses and individuals took their recyclables directly to market to receive funds for their materials and their efforts. This occurred in response to a difficult recovery time in the economy.

**Materials Exchange Program (Swap Shop)**

Employees at the County Landfill and Refuse & Recycling Sites are trained to monitor materials brought in for disposal and sort the reusable and recyclable materials immediately upon arrival. Reusable items are set aside and made available to patrons free of charge. The weight of the material is estimated or measured using portable scales and recorded once a patron takes the item. Items remaining after several days are disposed of. Types of items recovered through this program have included bathroom/kitchen tiles, plumbing fixtures, furniture, and shelving. In 2012, the Swap Shop recycled approximately 13.74 tons of material. This continues to be a popular Source Reduction Program in the County.

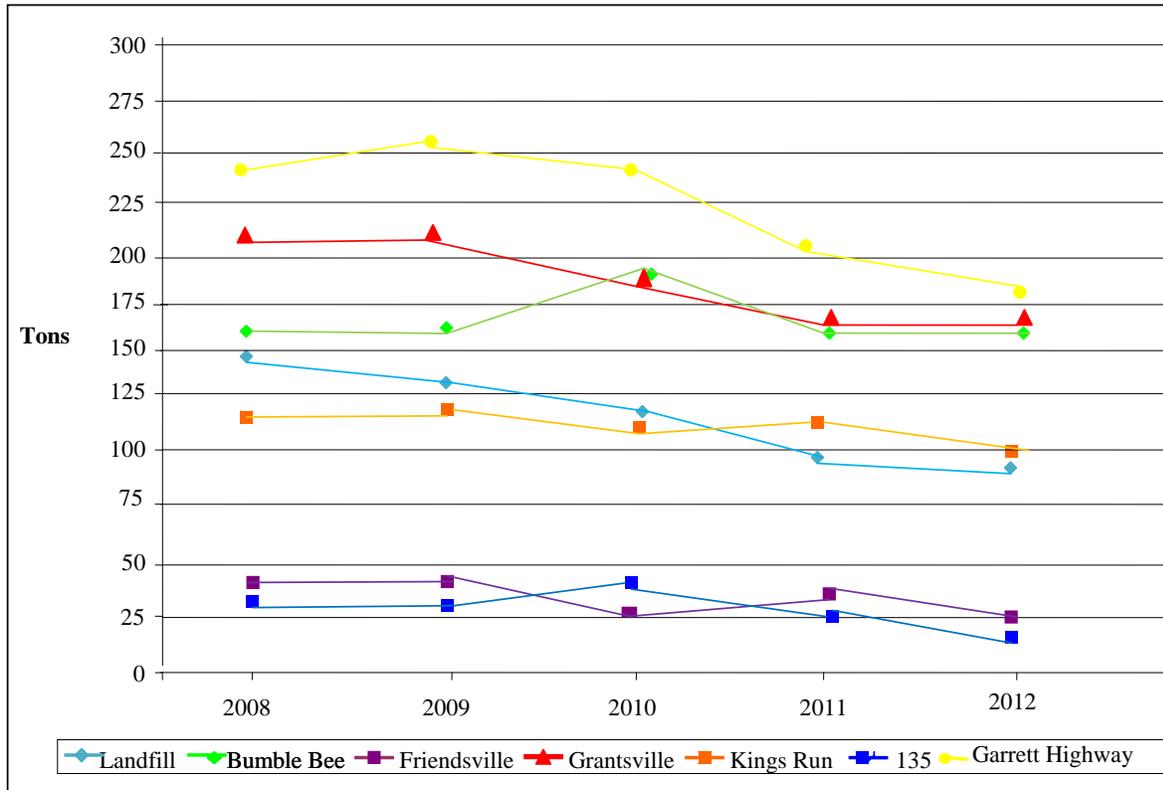
**Yard Waste Program**

Yard waste is accepted for composting only at the County Landfill and consists of various types of material including leaves, small branches, bushes, and grass clippings. When needed, a chipper is utilized to process the wood waste into mulch. Although not advertised, this material is available to all County residents for free. A Christmas tree recycling program is available to residents, businesses and visitors every year. The trees are accepted at the County Landfill

location only; some of the trees are incorporated into the compost pile. The majority of the trees are taken by The Department of Natural Resources who take them to build habitats for fish and other wildlife.

Residents of Grantsville, Kitzmiller, Loch Lynn, Mtn. Lake Park and Oakland receive curbside yard waste collection from municipal employees. Material collected is either taken to the County Landfill for incorporation into the compost piles, or taken to local farms and composting areas. The town of Oakland chips woody debris for residents and uses the material for landscaping purposes.

**EXHIBIT 3-7: RECYCLABLE QUANTITIES DELIVERED TO THE REFUSE COLLECTION SITES**



**Recycling of Computers, Electronics, Covered Electronic Devices and Video Display Devices**

There is a growing concern regarding the disposal of computers, electronics, covered electronic devices and video display devices in landfills. These devices (electronics) can contain hazardous materials such as lead, mercury and hexavalent chromium in circuit boards, batteries and cathode ray tubes (CRTs).

A program for the separate collection from citizens, municipalities and businesses of electronics is needed to reduce the quantity of these materials being landfilled. A program may include, but may not be limited to, computers, computer monitors, laptops computers, TVs, PDAs,

peripherals, telephones, printers, fax machines, copiers, VCRs, camcorders, DVD players, CD players, calculators, typewriters, cell phones, etc.

In 2003, the Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling, seeing a growing concern over the proper disposal and recycling of computers and electronics, took measures and applied for funding available through the Maryland Environmental Service (MES) to host a one-day electronics recycling collection event. During the first event, 12,328 pounds of electronics were collected.

For five consecutive years, one-day electronics collection events were held in Garrett County; a total of 54.86 tons of materials were diverted from the County Landfill. In 2008, with funding from the Maryland Department of the Environment, Garrett County started a permanent electronics recycling program. After its' first year, the program had collected a total of 74.93 tons of electronics. In 2012, a total of 24.49 tons of electronics were recycled. Totals are reported annually to the Maryland Department of the Environment. Garrett County has three refuse & recycling sites that accept electronics materials free-of-charge; with plans for two more sites to start accepting materials by 2014.

### **Garrett County Fluorescent Lamp and Compact Fluorescent Bulb Recycling Program**

The Garrett County fluorescent and compact fluorescent light recycling plan must be completed no later than October 1, 2011. To date, Garrett County is participating in a fluorescent, compact fluorescent and Non-PCB ballast recycling program and has a recycling plan in place approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment (5/18/10).

Garrett County shall collect, but not be limited to, compact fluorescent bulbs (CFL's), 4' lamps, 8' lamps, U-tubes and Non-PCB ballasts, however this may or may not change based on market conditions or requirements.

Garrett County Solid Waste and Recycling Division plans to utilize funds through the Solid Waste & Recycling Enterprise Fund Budget to operate a collection program for Garrett County residents. The recycling program is free to Garrett County residents, however this may or may not change based on market conditions.

The fluorescent materials will only be accepted at the landfill location at 3118 Oakland Sang Run Road, Oakland, Maryland 21550, during the business hours of 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m., Monday – Friday. A 10' x 10' storage shed will be purchased for the fluorescent materials; the building will be provided with the proper signage and ventilation. Trained personnel should be prepared daily to accept the bulbs, lamps and Non-PCB ballasts for recycling at the storage shed practicing standard safety procedures.

Immediately upon collection, all fluorescent bulbs, tubes and Non-PCB ballasts will be placed directly into pre-paid mailing containers provided by an independent recycling contractor; this method of storage will eliminate breakage. When the containers are full, they will be sent to the recycling contractor for processing and recycling.

In the event that breakage should occur, employees will follow the guidelines set forth in the Mercury Spill Emergency Response Manual (approved by the Maryland Department of the Environment 5/18/10) kept in the Main Office at the Garrett County Landfill and call The Emergency Response Division (ERD) at the Maryland Department of the Environment at 866-633-4686 for immediate guidance and instructions.

As the fluorescent and compact fluorescent light recycling program is planned for Garrett County residents only, a list of fluorescent and compact fluorescent light recycling processors is available in the landfill office for commercial businesses interested in contacting an independent processor for recycling fluorescent materials.

It is the responsibility of the independent recycling processor to report, by February 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, to the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator, Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling, the amount and type of fluorescent light, compact fluorescent light and Non-PCB ballast materials collected by Garrett County, for the previous calendar year.

It is the responsibility of the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator to report the tonnage of fluorescent light, compact fluorescent light and Non-PCB ballast materials recycled in Garrett County each year on the MRA Recycling Report to the Maryland Department of the Environment.

### **Garrett County Public School Recycling Plan**

Garrett County Public Schools' recycling plans must be completed no later than October 1, 2010. To date, all Garrett County Public Schools have recycling plans in place and are participating in a recycling program.

It is the responsibility of the Garrett County Board of Education to schedule the pick-up of all recycling materials from each school in the Garrett County public school system. To date, the Board of Education has determined that a bi-weekly pick up of recyclable materials at each school must be scheduled; however this schedule may change due to the volume of materials collected at each location or by the sole discretion of the Garrett County Board of Education.

The Garrett County Schools shall collect, but not be limited to, #1 plastic, #2 plastic, cardboard, mixed paper, tin cans, aluminum cans, magazines, glass and newspaper.

Garrett County Board of Education, 40 South 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Oakland, Maryland 21550, has the responsibility of picking up recyclable materials at the following schools:

#### **Elementary Schools**

Accident Elementary School

534 Accident Bittinger Road  
Accident, Maryland 21520

301 746 8863

Broad Ford Elementary School	301 334 9445
607 Harvey Winters Road Oakland, Maryland 21550	
Crellin Elementary School	301 334 4704
115 Kendall Drive Oakland, Maryland 21550	
Friendsville Elementary School	301 746 5100
1 <sup>st</sup> Avenue Friendsville, Maryland 21531	
Grantsville Elementary School	301 746 8662
P.O. Box 9 Grantsville, Maryland 21536	
Route 40 Elementary School	301 689 6132
17764 National Pike Frostburg, Maryland 21532	
Swan Meadow School	301 334 2059
6709 Garrett Highway Oakland, Maryland 21550	
Yough Glades Elementary School	301 334 3334
70 Wolf Acre Drive Oakland, Maryland 21550	
<u>Middle Schools</u>	
Northern Middle School	301 746 8165
86 Pride Parkway Accident, Maryland 21520	
Southern Middle School	301 334 8881
903 Broadford Road Oakland, Maryland 21550	
<u>High Schools</u>	
Northern High School	301 746 8668
371 Pride Parkway Accident, Maryland 21520	
Southern High School	301 334 9447
345 Oakland Drive Oakland, Maryland 21550	

Educational Cntr.

Hickory Environmental Educational Center 301 746 7038  
604 Pride Highway  
Accident, Maryland 21520

Garrett County Board of Education, 40 South 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, Oakland, Maryland 21550, has the responsibility of picking up recyclable materials at any/all newly constructed public schools or educational centers in Garrett County. Newly opened schools will begin participating in a recycling program within two (2) months of the new school year session.

An employee from the Garrett County Board of Education has the responsibility of delivering #1 plastic, #2 plastic, mixed paper, aluminum cans, magazines, glass and newspaper to the Garrett County Refuse & Recycling Sites located throughout Garrett County (open Monday – Friday, 7:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.; Saturday, 9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.; Sunday 12:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.) at the following locations: Bumble Bee Site, 1367 Bumble Bee Road, Accident, Maryland 21520; Friendsville Site, 8397 Friendsville Road, Friendsville, Maryland 21531; Grantsville Site, 13168 National Pike, Grantsville, Maryland 21536; 135 Site, 12091 Maryland Highway, Swanton, Maryland 21561; Kings Run Site, 1631 Kings Run Road, Oakland, Maryland 21550; Garrett Highway Site, 10180 Garrett Highway, Oakland, Maryland 21550.

The Garrett County Board Of Education has the responsibility of delivering tin cans to Sunrise Sanitation Services, Inc., to 4007 Underwood Road, Oakland, Maryland 21550. Upon delivery of recyclable materials to the Garrett County refuse & recycling sites, Sunrise Sanitation Services, Inc., and/or any recycling processor chosen by the Board of Education to handle and process the recyclables collected in the schools, each entity will be held individually responsible for the final marketing and disposition of the materials. In the event that one or more of the listed recycling processors are no longer available to accept materials from the schools located in Garrett County, the Garrett County Board of Education has the responsibility of delivering the materials to one of the Garrett County refuse & recycling sites and/or the responsibility of securing a new recycling processor for the final destination of the recyclable materials collected in the public schools and educational centers.

It is the responsibility of the recycling processor to report, by February 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, to the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator, Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling, the amount and type of recyclables collected by the Board of Education, for the previous calendar year.

It is the responsibility of the Garrett County Board of Education to select a staff member to coordinate recycling efforts and schedule pick-ups with each school in the Garrett County school district. It is also the responsibility of the selected staff member to report the recycling efforts of each school to the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator. The Garrett County Recycling Coordinator will monitor the Garrett County School Recycling Program to identify areas of improvement, provide guidance and support, and ensure the continuous participation by public, trade schools and educational centers.

It is the responsibility of the selected Board of Education staff member to advise the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator of any recycling issues or non-compliance of any school within 30 days of the issue arising. The Garrett County Recycling Coordinator has 30 days to respond to the issue(s) identified with corrective actions.

#### Garrett College Recycling Plan

Garrett Colleges' recycling plan must be completed no later than October 1, 2010. To date, Garrett College has a recycling plan in place and is participating in a recycling program.

It is the responsibility of Garrett College, to direct College personnel to maintain a regular schedule for the pick-up of recyclable materials at each building on campus and in the facilities offices, located at 687 Mosser Road, McHenry, Maryland 21541.

The program shall include, but not be limited to, office paper, #1 plastic, aluminum cans, toner cartridges, light bulbs, motor oil, tires and batteries.

It is the responsibility of Garrett College to select College personnel to handle the emptying of recycling receptacles in each building on campus and in each of the facilities offices and to deliver the recyclable materials to the nearest refuse & recycling site or designated recycling processor or mail to the designated vendor/processor.

Garrett College has the responsibility of delivering #1 plastic, office paper, motor oil and aluminum cans to the Garrett County Refuse & Recycling Sites (open seven days per weeks) located in Garrett County at the following locations: Bumble Bee Site, 1367 Bumble Bee Road, Accident, Maryland 21520; Grantsville Site, 13168 National Pike, Grantsville, Maryland 21536; and Garrett Highway Site, 10180 Garrett Highway, Oakland, Maryland 21550.

Garrett College has the responsibility of delivering automotive batteries to Garrett Automotive, Oakland, Maryland 21550 and tires to Glotfelty Tires, Oakland, Maryland 21550. In the event that one or more of the listed recycling processors are no longer available to accept materials, Garrett College has the responsibility of securing a new recycling processor within sixty (60) days, for the final destination of the recyclable materials collected in the facilities offices and at each building on campus.

Furthermore, Garrett College has the responsibility of mailing light bulbs and toner cartridges to Individual vendors/processors that handle, process and recycle materials in a responsible, ecologically sound and dependable manner.

It is the responsibility of the recycling processor to report, by February 15<sup>th</sup> of each year, to the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator, Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling, the amount and type of recyclables collected by Garrett College, for the previous calendar year.

It is the responsibility of Garrett College to select a “Campus Green Committee. One task of this committee should be to create a “Green Plan.” This plan will outline steps to be taken that will aide in developing and implementing actions that will foster environmental awareness.

It will also be the responsibility of the Campus Green Committee to report the recycling efforts of Garrett College to the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator, Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling. The Garrett County Recycling Coordinator will monitor the Garrett College recycling program to identify areas of improvement, provide guidance and support, and ensure the continuous participation by students, educators and personnel.

It is the responsibility of the Garrett College Campus Green Committee to advise the Garrett County Recycling Coordinator of any recycling issues or non-compliance within 30 days of the issue arising. The Garrett County Recycling Coordinator has 30 days to respond to the issue(s) identified with corrective actions.

The Garrett County Landfill can be utilized as a collection site during the following business hours:

Summer Season: April 15<sup>th</sup> through Friday of Autumn Glory; Mon-Sat 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.

Winter Season: Saturday of Autumn Glory through April 14<sup>th</sup>; Mon – Fri 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.

Saturdays 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.; No Scales Available.

### **Apartment Building and Condominium Recycling Program**

Pursuant to House Bill 1 adopted in April, 2012 all owners or councils of owners of Garrett County Apartment Buildings and Condominiums that contain 10 or more dwelling units are required to provide recycling to their tenants. The law requires the program to be in place by October 1st, 2014.

#### **A. Apartment Building and Condominium Recycling Program**

In cooperation with the Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling the owners or managers of apartment buildings or councils of unit owners of condominiums (“apartment and condominium officials”), have identified the apartment buildings and condominiums that fall under the scope of the law.

Apartment and condominium officials must report to the Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling annually, with details of the required recycling activities.

Other program requirements include:

1. Materials Included in Program

Recyclables must include: plastic, aluminum cans, glass jars and beverage containers, as well, as paper.

2. Collection of Materials

Apartment and condominium officials are responsible for providing all containers, labor, and equipment necessary to fulfill recycling requirements throughout their buildings. Distinctive colors and/or markings of recycling containers should be provided to avoid cross contamination. The apartment and condominium officials must ensure collection and transportation of recyclable materials from apartment and condominium locations to markets or the established County collection centers. Containers are to be of sufficient size and emptied frequently enough to provide residents with at least weekly access for recycling. Residents will be responsible for placing recyclables in recycling bins prior to their removal on the scheduled pick up day.

3. Marketing of Materials

Apartment and condominium officials are responsible for the marketing of their recyclables. The apartment and condominium officials shall submit annual reports detailing the recycling and waste tonnage removed from the apartment and condominium and the markets for the materials.

B. Stakeholders

Stakeholders that will be involved in implementing the law are:

1. County Council or Commissioners

Responsible for adopting the MDE approved language of ABCR Program into the 10 year Solid Waste Management Plan

2. County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling

Responsible for overseeing the County Office of Recycling activities and assuring that all apartment buildings and condominiums that fall under the requirements are included in the ABCR Program.

Communicate the requirements of the law to the apartment and condominium officials. Assist apartment and condominium officials in developing a recycling program. Monitor the progress and performance of the ABCR Program. Develop the requirements of an ABCR Program in conjunction with input from apartment and condominium officials.

Update the County Solid Waste Management Plan to include the ABCR program

Develop a recycling reporting survey to be used by apartment and condominium officials in reporting recycling activities.

3. Owner or Manager of the Apartment Building or Councils of the Unit Owners of Condominiums

Responsible for providing recycling to the residents of each apartment building or condominium by October 1, 2014. Secure and manage recycling contracts with the contractor for providing material collection and recycling services from the building locations. Provide material collection bins and containers for transporting the materials from the buildings to the markets. Perform record keeping and may report to the County on annual basis.

C. Participating Apartment Buildings or Condominiums () in ABCR Program

Accident Community Housing Corp – (20)	PO Box 485		Accident	MD	21520
Backbone Housing Inc – (18)	320 Cathedral St		Baltimore	MD	21201
Bergstrom Properties, Llc. – (24)	202 N North St	PO Box 228	Accident	MD	21520
Cassel Ridge East Limited Part- (31)	104 East Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Casselman, Inc. The – (40)	113 Main St		Grantsville	MD	21536
	1000 Thayer Center		Oakland	MD	21550
E H P Associates – (29)	15825 Shady Grove Rd., Suite 25		Rockville	MD	20850
Friendsville Associates, Ltd. Part – (29)	C/o Meadowview Apts.	PO Box 298	Grantsville	MD	21536
Grantsville Associates Limited Pt. – (36)	S 112 Tull Dr.		Seaford	DE	19973
Guardian Associates Limited Part – (26)	104 E Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Liberty Square Limited Part – (30)	8100 Harford Rd		Baltimore	MD	21234
Maryjane Zorzit, Llc. – (12)	225 Sunset Lane		Oakland	MD	21550
Mattingly Frank R – (10)	612 Stockslager Rd		Oakland	MD	21550
McHenry Cove, Llc. – (21)	944 Fish Hatchery Rd		Accident	MD	21520
Merkel Karen L- (10)	104 E Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Mountain Village West, Ltd. Part – (30)	53 High View Dr		Oakland	MD	21550
Nine Donald L & Rachel A – (14)	C/o Joanne Papania	603 Calais Dr., Apt 2102	Pittsburgh	PA	15237
Oakvue Mobileminium Assoc., Inc. – (10)					

Oakwood East Associates Ltd Part – (32)	104 East Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Overlook North, Limited Partnership – (60)	104 E Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Parkwood Village Assoc., Ltd. Part – (32)	C/o Garrettland	1000 Thayer Center	Oakland	MD	21550
Pysell Ridge Limited Part – (30)	104 E Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Rjt Rentals Llc – (12)	19403 Dans Rock Rd	Po Box 46	Midland	MD	21542
Russell-dreisbach, Llc. – (19)	1600 Mount Aetna Rd		Frostburg	MD	21532
Thomas Ricky L- (12)	938 Teets Rd		Friendsville	MD	21531
Village View, Limited Partnership – (28)	104 E Center St		Oakland	MD	21550
Warnick Julie A- (13)	2463 Lower New Germany Rd		Frostburg	MD	21532
Garrettland – (100+)	1000 Thayer Center		Oakland	MD	21550

Note: New apartment buildings or condominiums that will fall under the requirements of the law will begin participating in the ABCR program within 3 months of being notified by the County.

#### 4. Program Monitoring

The Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling shall oversee the progress and performance of the ABCR Program. However, the apartment and condominium officials will conduct inspections, review service levels, investigate reported or unreported pick-up and disposal complaints, meet with residents or recycling contractor staff to educate or review practices, and review contractor compliance with the recycling contract. Any issues which arise from these visits that are deemed deficiencies on the part of the residents or recycling contractor will be detailed in writing and reported to the violator. The apartment and condominium officials shall initiate actions to correct all deficiencies within 60 days of being notified.

The apartment and condominium officials will also be available to conduct educational seminars and/or tours regarding new materials, practices, and procedures for residents. Also, the owner, manager or council shall be responsible to keep the residents current on new regulations, laws, and mandates affecting recycling in the apartment buildings or condominiums.

#### 5. Program Enforcement

The Garrett County Department of Solid Waste & Recycling will ensure that the recycling at apartment and condominiums will be implemented in accordance with the Sections 9- 1703 and 9-1711 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland. The County Attorney’s Office will determine if a County should enforce the law and what level of enforcement actions should

be used. The law allows for fines to a person that violates the recycling or reporting requirements of the law or a civil penalty not exceeding \$50 for each day on which the violation occurs. Further, any penalties collected under the law shall be paid to the county, municipality, or other local government that brought the enforcement action.

**Used Oil, Transmission and Oil Filters, & Antifreeze Program**

Garrett County has a partnership with MES for the Used Oil, transmission and oil filters, & Antifreeze Program. MES contracts with a private contractor for the collection of the materials from the Bumble Bee, Garrett Highway, Grantsville, Kings Run, and 135 (Backbone Mtn.) Refuse & Recycling Sites and the County Landfill.

In 2012, 81.09 tons of used motor oil and almost 5 tons of antifreeze were recycled by residents and businesses in the County. Because MES manages the collection and processing of used motor oil and antifreeze from the County’s Refuse & Recycling Sites, these quantities are not included in *Exhibit 3-1*. Additionally, since the Maryland Recycling Act does not allow the inclusion of these materials in the recycling rate calculation, they are not included in *Exhibit 3-4* and *Exhibit 3-5*.

**Municipal Programs**

Most incorporated towns offer some type of Municipal Recycling Program to their residents. Quantities collected through Municipal Recycling Programs are managed through the existing County Recycling Program. Materials collected are presented in *Exhibit 3-8*.

**EXHIBIT 3-8: MUNICIPAL RECYCLING PROGRAMS**

<b>Incorporated Town</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Recycling Program</b>	<b>Materials Collected</b>
Accident	353 residents	Limited Curbside	Newspaper
Deer Park	405 residents	None	None
Grantsville	619 residents	Limited	Yard waste
Mtn. Lake Park	2,092 residents	Limited	Yard waste
Loch Lynn	552 residents	Limited	Yard waste
Kitzmiller	321 residents	Limited	Newspaper Cardboard
Friendsville	491 residents	Limited Curbside	Newspaper Aluminum cans
Oakland	1,925 residents	Town Employees	Yard waste

**Recycling Markets**

Market prices for recyclable material fluctuate just like any other commodity. The County actively solicits the best price for its recyclable material, often on a monthly basis. **Exhibit 3-9** lists the markets currently used by the County for recyclable material collected.

**EXHIBIT 3-9: MARKETS FOR RECYCLABLE MATERIAL**

Market	Location	Materials Accepted	Revenue <sup>1</sup>
Bates Tire & Auto	Markleysburg, PA	Mixed Metal	\$150/ton
		White Goods	\$100/ton
		Aluminum Cans	\$0/ton
Cap Glass, Inc.	Connellsville, PA	Green Glass	\$40/ton
		Brown Glass	\$30/ton
		Clear Glass	\$12.50/ton
Double M Recycling	Swanton, MD	Mixed Metals	\$230/ton
		White Goods	\$210/ton
		Aluminum Cans	\$.50/.lb
Edward Fields & Co.	Uniontown, PA	Mixed Metals	\$315/ton
		White Goods	\$250/ton
		Aluminum Cans	\$.60/.lb
Ours Auto Salvage	Oakland, MD.	Mixed Metal	\$180/ton
		White Goods	\$160/ton
		Aluminum Cans	\$.50/.lb
Penn-Mar Recycling	Cumberland, MD.	Newspaper	\$25/ton
		Cardboard	\$25/ton
		#1Plastic/#2Plastic	\$.05/.lb - \$.05/ .lb
		Mixed Metal	\$0/ton
		Office Paper	\$15/ton
		Magazines	\$25/ton
Rrhamco, Inc.	Grafton, WV	Aluminum Cans	\$.60/.lb
Sunrise Sanitation Services, Inc.	Oakland, MD.	Newspaper	\$5/ton
		Cardboard	\$18/ton
		#1Plastic/#2Plastic	\$.01/.lb - \$.01/.lb
		Aluminum Cans	\$.50/.lb
		Office Paper	\$15/ton
		Magazines	\$5/ton
Westernport Scrap	Westernport, MD	Mixed Metal	\$210/ton

<sup>1</sup> Revenue varies depending on market conditions. Unit costs are approximate.

## **SOLID WASTE ACCEPTANCE FACILITIES**

Information concerning existing public and private solid waste acceptance facilities is addressed in this section in accordance with COMAR 26.03.03D(5). MDE defines solid waste acceptance facilities as municipal, rubble, land clearing debris, and industrial landfills, incinerators, medical waste incinerators, special medical waste processing facilities, processing facilities, waste-to-energy facilities and incinerators, and transfer stations. The principal existing solid waste acceptance facility in Garrett County is the County Landfill.

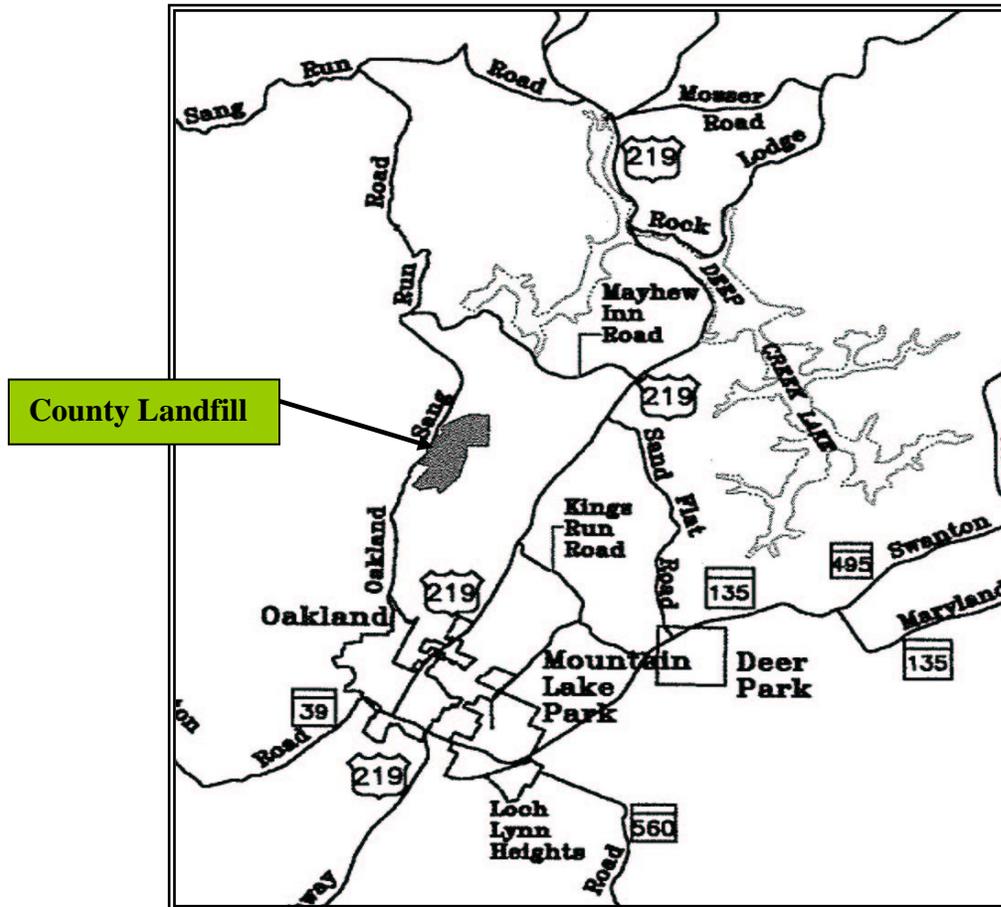
### **Round Glade Landfill - Closed**

Until its closure in 1994, the Round Glade Landfill was the only permitted Landfill in Garrett County accepting non-hazardous solid waste generated in the County. The disposal area lies on the east side of Oakland Sang Run Road, four miles north of the town of Oakland. The site lies on part of an abandoned strip mine with Round Glade, a tributary of the Little Youghiogheny as the southern boundary, and is adjacent to the current operating County Landfill. The Site contains 229 acres of which approximately 98 acres have been used for solid waste disposal. Round Glade Landfill was not equipped with truck scales; therefore, there are no historical records of the quantity of waste landfilled. Capping of the site was completed in 1998. MES provides twice per year monitoring of groundwater wells, monthly monitoring of discharge areas from surface water, and landfill gas monitoring.

### **Garrett County Landfill - Active**

The Garrett County Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling Facility, also known as the County Landfill, is located off Oakland Sang-Run Road, 3.5 miles north of Oakland and 2.5 miles south of Bray School Road. This is the only operating landfill in the County. Garrett County owns the facility and the land and operates the County Landfill. *Exhibit 3-10* shows the location of the County Landfill to the surrounding area.

**EXHIBIT 3-10: GARRETT COUNTY SOLID WASTE  
AND RECYCLING FACILITY AREA MAP**



The County Landfill is available for use by all County residents, businesses, municipalities, visitors and private haulers collecting waste generated within the County. County residents may bring their household trash and discarded materials for disposal, either at the working face of the Landfill or at the Residents' Acceptance Facility. Additionally, recyclables such as paper, bottles and cans and major appliances can be brought for recycling. Residents may also bring brush, grass, and leaves for composting. Appendix B has a listing of items currently accepted at the County Landfill for disposal or drop-off and fees associated with those items.

The tipping fee of \$45.00 per ton is competitive with fees in neighboring jurisdictions, thus removing any incentive for haulers to export waste out-of-County. It is also believed that significant quantities of out-of-county MSW are not being disposed of at the County Landfill. *Exhibit 3-11* presents permit information for the County Landfill

**EXHIBIT 3-11: GARRETT COUNTY LANDFILL INFORMATION**

<b>Landfill Information</b>	
Maryland grid coordinates:	116/604
Owner:	Garrett County Government owns the land and operates the facility
Permit Number:	2011-WMF-0094A
Permit to Expire:	04/10/2018
Address:	3118 Oakland Sang Run Road, Oakland, MD 21550
Fill/Site Acreage:	32/188
Solid Waste Accepted - Types:	MSW, Construction and Demolition Debris, Industrial waste, Institutional waste, Land clearing, Special waste such as asbestos and Dead animals. Special waste: appliances, yard waste and tires (Not landfilled).
Quantities:	29,690 tons
Anticipated Years of Service Life Remaining:	20 Years/2034
Hours of Operation:	<b>Summer Hours:</b> Mon. – Sat. 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.; Saturday - Main Cell Closes at 2:30 p.m. <b>Winter Hours:</b> Mon. – Fri. 8:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.; Saturday 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m., Scales Closed, Household Trash Only. Landfill Closed on Sundays. Hours subject to Change.

The Landfill is permitted to accept MSW, special waste such as asbestos, land clearing, construction and demolition debris, and dead animals. Tires and items with refrigerants are not landfilled. Facilities at the site include a public recycling drop-off area, yard waste mulch/chip pile, scale house and platform scale, office building with administration facilities and a fluorescent bulb and lamp recycling drop-off area.

**Landfill Design--**

The County Landfill was originally designed with a life expectancy of 20 years. It originally consisted of four lined MSW cells and two rubble cells. Cell 1 was constructed with a composite liner; consisting of a two foot thick layer of compacted clay with a maximum hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec, a geocomposite clay layer, and a 60-mil synthetic high density polyethylene (HDPE) liner which acts as the primary leachate collection layer. Above the

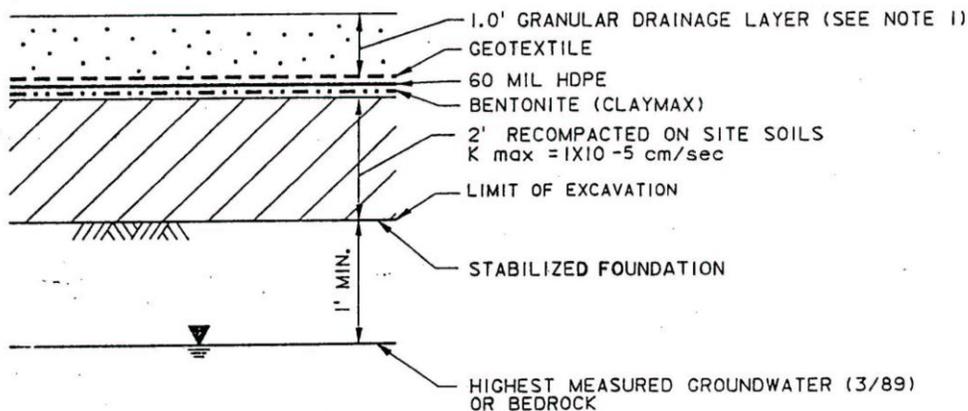
HDPE liner is a one-foot layer of washed stone with a minimum hydraulic conductivity of 0.01 cm. per second. A geotextile fabric placed between the washed stone and HDPE liner provides a protective layer between the liner and the stone layer. Cell 2 is constructed in much the same way, but has four feet of tire chips as drainage layer. All cells are constructed with an exterior side slopes ratio of three to one (3:1). **Exhibit 3-12** shows the liner construction details. Additional waste disposal cells are constructed with similar liner systems in accordance with Maryland solid waste regulations.

Two rubble cells are included in the design and approved Refuse Disposal Permit for the Garrett County Solid Waste & Recycling Facility. Filling in the first, 2.5 acre Rubble Cell A, began in 1994 and continued through June of 2001. Filling ceased in Rubble Cell A prior to its reaching capacity due to regulatory changes requiring rubble fills to be constructed with synthetic liners. As a result, after June 2001 waste material previously disposed in the Rubble Cell is now disposed in the municipal disposal cell. Capping of the partially filled Rubble Cell was completed in 2010 in accordance with COMAR 26.04.07.21-22. As with all filled areas at this facility, the closed and capped Rubble Cell is included in the facility environmental monitoring plan.

### EXHIBIT 3-12: LINER DETAILS

**NOTE:**

1. GRANULAR DRAINAGE LAYER MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF A SUB-ANGULAR TO ROUNDED WASHED STONE, WITH A MINIMUM PERMEABILITY OF  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  cm/sec.



Leachate is stored in a 60-mil HDPE lined and covered lagoon. The lagoon is covered to maintain the leachate in an aerobic state and is designed to provide enough storage for Cells 1 and 2. The leachate flows by gravity through a six-inch diameter schedule-80 PVC pipe and manholes directly into the lined lagoon. A pump station is used to pump the leachate through a pipe to the Deep Creek Lake Wastewater Treatment Facility for treatment. The County Landfill is currently using a passive vent system for the release of methane gas.

Due to a change in the State of Maryland regulations in 1997, the County Landfill ceased disposal of CDL debris in the two designated rubble cells. New regulations called for all rubble cells constructed after September 22, 1997, to be equipped with liners and leachate collection systems. Due to the cost of installation of a liner in the two designated rubble cells, the County decided to allow disposal of all CDL in the MSW cells. **Exhibit 3-13** displays the boundaries and layout of the County Landfill.