July 12, 2019
File No. 02201056.30

Ms. Martha W. Hynson, Chief
Solid Waste Operations Division
Land and Materials Administration
Maryland Department of the Environment
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 605
Baltimore, MD 21230-1719

Subject: Area C Infill- Phase I Report
Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill
Prince George’s County Government

Dear Ms. Hynson:

On behalf of Prince George’s County, Department of the Environment, Resource Recovery Division, SCS Engineers is submitting twelve (12) copies of the Area C Phase I Report, prepared in accordance with COMAR 26.04.07.06 and your guidance provided during our preliminary meetings.

As you know, the existing landfill (Areas A and B) is expected to reach its permitted capacity near the end of Year 2025. In order to meet the County’s waste management needs beyond Year 2025, the County proposes Area C, which would infill the air space between Areas A and B. Our Phase I Report, submitted herewith begins the Refuse Disposal Permit application process.

We look forward to continuing our work with you and your staff, as we work on Phases II and III. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact either myself or Darryl Lee Flick.

Sincerely,

Darrin D. Dillah, Ph.D., P.E., BCEE
Project Director and Vice President
SCS Engineers

ddd/rsp/bsp

cc: Marilyn E. Rybak-Naumann, C.P.M., Prince George’s County, DoE, RRD
Darryl Lee Flick, Prince George’s County DoE, RRD

Enclosures
Area C Infill – Phase I Report
Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill Facility

Prince George’s County
Department of the Environment
Resource Recovery Division
3500 Brown Station Road
Upper Marlboro, MD 20774

SCS ENGINEERS

02201056.30 | July 12, 2019
11260 Roger Bacon Drive
Reston, VA 20190
703-471-6150
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The existing Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (the Landfill) facility is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill with a primary SIC code of 4953 and NAIC code 562212. The Prince George’s County Government, Department of the Environment, Resource Recovery Division (the County) owns and operates the existing landfill disposal areas under Permit No. 2015-WMF-0589, issued by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). The landfill began operation in 1968, about 50 years ago.

The Landfill is located on Brown Station Road about 2.5 miles northwest of the town of Upper Marlboro, (Maryland). The existing landfill disposal areas are bounded on the north and east by Western Branch, on the west by Turkey Branch Creek, and on the south by Brown Station Road. The facility encompasses about 1250 acres. About less than 25 percent of the property is currently used for landfill cells; the remainder is used for buffer, roads, administration, and various other ancillary facilities (e.g., leachate management, recycling, storage, vehicle maintenance, drainage and sedimentation control, and landfill gas (LFG) management).

The existing disposal areas are divided into two primary areas: Area A and B. Area A, approximately 150 acres, is a closed landfill that has two separate areas (Area A-1 and A-2). Area B, approximately 140 acres, has been operational since 1992 and continues at accept municipal solid waste.

1.1 PURPOSE

Area B is expected to reach its final permitted capacity near the end of Year 2025. In order to meet the County’s municipal solid waste management needs beyond Year 2025, the County’s plan is to infill the air space between the existing landfill disposal areas; herein, this new infill space is referred to as disposal Area C.

This report presents the permit application for the proposed disposal Area C and is intended to meet the requirements of a Phase I Report as addressed in COMAR 26.04.07.06.

2.0 PHASE I REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Maryland Department of Environment’s (MDE’s) solid waste management regulations, chapter 26.04.07.A and B presents the Phase I report requirements as listed below.

1. Twelve copies of a preliminary (Phase I) report shall be prepared and submitted along with the request for a permit (COMAR 26.04.07.06.A.).

2. Phase I Report, at a minimum, shall include following (COMAR 26.04.07.06.B.):

   a. Completed and signed refuse disposal application form referenced in Regulation .05B of Chapter 26.04.07;
   b. Current U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute quadrangle map with the proposed site outlined;
   c. Current topographic map, which is an accurate depiction of the site at the time of application, at a scale not smaller than 1 inch equals 200 feet, which depicts the property boundaries, on-site buildings and structures, and pertinent surficial features including but not limited to: springs, seeps, streams, rock outcrops, sink holes,
surface impoundments, water wells, forested areas, and the location of any buried or overhead power transmission lines, utility pipelines, or storage tanks on the property;

d. Map which depicts the surrounding zoning and land use within 1/2 mile of the site boundaries;

e. Map showing the distribution of the soils at the site; narrative description of the soils at the site;

f. Map showing the geology at the site based on available data; narrative description of the geology at the site based on available data;

g. Description of the proposed activity including: type of facility; area served; capacity; and types of waste accepted.

2.1 APPLICATION FORM

Completed and signed Refuse Disposal Permit Application form is provided in Exhibit 1.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Refer to Section 1.0 Introduction. The proposed Area C landfill overlaps the existing landfill areas, infilling the space between the existing areas. Area C will be located within the existing facility property boundaries, and is intended to maximize the air space utilized for landfilling.

3.1 CURRENT USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE MAP

The current USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map showing the proposed disposal Area C is provided in Exhibit 2.

3.2 CURRENT TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

The site topographic map dated February 10, 2019, is provided in Exhibit 3. As required by COMAR 26.04.07.06.B., the map is presented at a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet on a 30 inch x 42 inch sheet. Surface contours are presented at 10-foot interval for clarity.

The map identifies location of roadways, concrete pads, storage tanks, forested areas, streams, power transmission lines, utility pipelines, buildings, and storage tanks. There are no springs, seeps, rock outcrops, surface impoundments, sink holes, or potable water wells on the site. Sedimentation ponds at the site are used for storm water management.

The following surface water feature in the vicinity of the site are identified from Exhibit 2 and 3:

- Cabin Branch: Located south of Brown Station Road
- Turkey Branch Creek: Borders the western portion of the site to the north and flows into the Western Branch of the Patuxent River north of the facility
- Western Branch of the Patuxent River: Borders the site to the east and flows into the Patuxent River several miles southeast of the facility.
- Wetlands:
Located along northeast and southeast of the property.

3.3 SURROUNDING AREA ZONING AND LANDUSE MAP

3.3.1 Zoning Map

The surrounding area zoning map is provided in Exhibit 4; the zoning information was obtained from the Prince George’s County Mapper. The proposed disposal Area C is zoned for Open Space. Other areas within half mile of the proposed disposal Area C, are zoned for Reserved Open Space, Rural Residential, Residential – Suburban Development, and Village – Low Level. The descriptions of these zones as described in the Guide to Zoning Categories by PGC, Maryland, are summarized below.

Open Space

Provides for areas of low-intensity residential (5 acre) development; promotes the economic use and conservation of land for agriculture, natural resource use, large-lot residential estate, nonintensive recreational use. Standard lot size is about 5 acres and maximum density is about 0.2 dwelling units per net acre.

Reserved Open Space

Provides for permanent maintenance of certain areas of land in an undeveloped state, with the consent of property owners; encourages preservation of large area of trees and open space; designed to protect scenic and environmentally sensitive areas and ensure retention of land for non-intensive active or passive recreational uses; and provides for very low density residential development and limited range if public, recreational, and agricultural uses. Minimum lot size is 20 acres except for public recreational uses, for which there is no minimum. Maximum density is 0.05 dwelling units per net acre.

Residential Estate

Permits large-lot estate subdivision containing lots approximately one (1) acre or larger. Standard lot size is 40,000 square feet. Maximum and estimated average densities are 1.08 and 0.85 dwelling units per net acre, respectively.

Rural Residential

Permits approximately 1.5-acre residential lots; subdivision lot sizes depend on date of recordation; and allows a number of nonresidential special exception uses. Standard lot size is 20,000 square feet if recorded on or after February 1, 1970, 15,000 square feet if recorded prior to February 1, 1970, or 10,000 square feet if recorded prior to July 1, 1967. Maximum and estimated average densities are 2.17 and 1.85 dwelling units per net acre, respectively.

Residential – Suburban Development

A mixture of residential types generally associated with urban development; provides limited commercial uses necessary to serve the dominant residential uses. Minimum tract size is generally 5 adjoining gross acres.
Village – Low Level

Provides for a variety of residential, commercial, recreational, and employment uses within a traditional village setting surrounded by open space; mandates land use area categories: (1) Village Proper, (2) Village Fringe, (3) Residential Areas, (4) Village Buffer, and (5) Recreational Areas. Land use areas are arranged to allow a sense of community with linkage via a pedestrian network to a core which contains commercial, civil, community, and residential uses. Also mandates a mixture of residential types and lots sizes, including affordable housing units. Includes detailed design standard and building material requirements. This zone may be utilized in areas recommended for permanent low density by a Master Plan. Minimum tract size is 150 contiguous gross acres and maximum density is 1.3 dwelling unit per gross acres.

3.3.2 Land Use Map

Refer to Exhibit 5. The proposed disposal Area C and all abutting area’s land use is classified as Institutional, Office, and Not Classified. Other land uses within half mile of the proposed disposal Area C are classified as Parks and Open Spaces, Agriculture – Natural Resources, Residential – Single Family, Institutional, Institutional – Church, Transport and Utilities, and Vacant.

4.0 Soil Distribution at the Site

Soil distribution at the proposed disposal Area C of the Landfill is provided in Exhibit 6. According to USDA-NCRS Soil Survey of Prince George’s County, Maryland and Soil Survey Data version 16 dated September 11, 2018, the soils at the proposed disposal Area C are classified as Udorthents (Loamy with 0 to 5 and 15 to 25 percent slopes and refuse substratum with 0 to 50 percent slopes) and water. Description of these soils is provided below.

4.1 Description of Soil

UdbB: Udorthents, Loamy, 0 to 5 percent Slopes

Parent material of this soil unit is loamy fluviomarine deposits with linear down-slope and down across-slope shapes and interfluvies landforms. Typical profile is 0 to 2 inches loam and 2 to 72 inches gravelly loam. Properties and qualities of these soils are: 0 to 5 percent slope; well drained; low runoff; low to very high capacity to transmit water (0.01 to 19.98 inch/hour); water table depth is about 40 to 72 inches, frequency flooding or ponding is none; and average water storage in profile is about 8.4 inches.

UdbE: Udorthents, Loamy, 15 to 25 percent Slopes

Soil unit description is same as UdbB accept that slope varies from 15 to 25 percent.

UdrF: Udorthents, Refuse Substratum, 0 to 50 percent Slopes

Udorthents, refuse substratum and similar soils with linear down-slope and down across-slope shape. Parent material of this soil unit is human transported material. Typical profile is 0 to 6 inches sandy loam, 6 to 59 inches loam, and 59 to 80 inches sandy clay loam. Properties and qualities of these soils are: 0 to 50 percent slope; well drained; high runoff; moderately low to
moderately high capacity to transmit water (0.01 to 0.21 inch/hour); water table depth is about 80 inches, frequency flooding or ponding is none; and average water storage in profile is about 9.9 inches.

**W: Water**

It contains 100 percent water. It includes the Area A and B sedimentation ponds.

### 5.0 SITE GEOLOGY

Exhibits 7 and 8 provides the geologic map of PGC and Upper Marlboro Quadrangle. The site geology, aquifer, and groundwater has been studied and monitored extensively during the site’s 50-year plus history operating as a landfill. Brief descriptions of these are provided below in this section, but more details can be found in past semiannual Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring reports (most recent dated June 2019) and the 1982 report entitled “Hydrogeological Characterization of Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill Area A, Phase I”.

### 5.1 DESCRIPTION OF SITE GEOLOGY

Prince George’s County Landfill is located in the Coastal Plain of Maryland. The site geology description gathered from the 2003 Geologic Map of the Prince George’s County (Exhibit 7), 1981 Geologic Map of the Upper Marlboro Quadrangle (Exhibit 8), the 1982 report entitled “Hydrogeological characterization of Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill Area “A”, Phase 1”, and landfill’s 2012 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring Plan, is provided below:

- Site geology consists of unconsolidated coastal plain sediments of Pleistocene to Cretaceous ages. The Pleistocene Lowland Deposits consist of gravel, sand, silt and clay deposits.
  - **In Area A:** Pleistocene Lowland Deposits consist of gravel, sand, silt and clay; carbonaceous material layers are common. Thickness of Pleistocene Deposits range from approximately 5 to 30 feet; thicker and continuous Pleistocene Deposits are located along Western Branch.
  - **In Area B:** Pleistocene Lowland Deposits consist of gravelly sand and sandy gravel that have limited and discontinuous occurrence. The Pleistocene Deposits in this area have a maximum thickness of approximately 10 feet.

- The Landfill overlies Quaternary Alluvium and Terrace Deposits which overly the Tertiary Nanjemoy and Aquia Formations.
  - The Alluvium Deposits can range in thickness from three to 15 feet. These Alluvium Deposits derived from areas underlain by the Nanjemoy and Aquia Formations is predominantly tan, brown, or pale to dark gray sand with variable glauconite content.
  - The Terrace Deposits can range in thickness from three to 15 feet and consists of tan, reddish brown, or gray interbedded quartz sand and pebbly sand, glauconitic in part, veins of quartz gravel, and thin silty clay beds occur in places.
  - The Nanjemoy Formation is described as:
- dark green to gray, argillaceous, glauconitic, fine- to medium-grained sand
- minor amounts of gray to pale brown clay

The Nanjemoy Formation can range in thickness from three to 60 feet and contains the Marlboro Clay Member at the base of the formation. Marlboro Clay Member at the base of Nanjemoy Formation is a tight, brick-red clay with milk-white bands and/or pods. The clay has not been observed in well logs drilled at Area A. The clay is limited and discontinuous across Area B.

- The Aquia Formation apparently underlies the entire site. It can range in thickness from 3 to 140 feet and consists of dark green to gray-green, argillaceous, highly glauconitic, well sorted fine- to medium-grained sand, and contains layers of calcareous shelly sandstone.

- The Phase I Investigation at Area A show existence of the Brightseat, Monmouth and Magothy Formations below the Aquia. Brightseat and Monmouth Formations are considered to be the lower confining beds of the Aquia. These formations are considered important aquifers at the site.

- The Brightseat and Manmouth Formations which occur between the upper (Aquia Formations) and lower (Magothy Formations) aquifers are of limited permeability and possibly of limited vertical recharge to Magothy Formations.

5.2 **AQUIFER**

The site’s upper-most aquifer is encountered in the unconfined soil matrix of the Nanjemoy Formation. The upgradient area of the landfill lies along Brown Station Road. Shallow groundwater surface at the site slopes from north, northeast, and east across the site towards Western Branch mimicking the surface topography. The shallow aquifer likely discharges laterally to the surface waters.

5.3 **GROUNDWATER**

Groundwater monitoring for Area A-1 and A-2 was started in 1985 and for Area B the groundwater monitoring started in 1989. At present, the site has 56 groundwater monitoring wells installed around the perimeter of the Landfill. The landfill performs two semiannual groundwater monitoring events during a calendar year. Exhibits 9 and 10 provides groundwater contours during 1st and 2nd semiannual monitoring events performed in 2018.

Based on the 1st and 2nd Semi-Annual 2018 Groundwater and Surface Water Monitoring reports of the Landfill, the groundwater flow and elevation at the site are described below.

- The upper-most aquifer flows north, northeast, and east across the site towards Western Branch mimicking the surface topography outside the waste unit boundaries.

- The groundwater elevation varied from 70 feet to 30 feet, above mean sea level.

- Groundwater monitoring and reporting is performed in accordance with the Detection Monitoring Program (40 CFR 258.54) and Assessment Monitoring Program (40 CFR 258.55).
Based on the assessments performed in the recent monitoring reports, the current monitoring network continues to operate in a manner appropriate to monitor for the potential migration of regulated constituents from the solid waste management units within the uppermost aquifer as required by 40 CFR 258.51. Moreover, there are no regulated constituents in the groundwater that are above groundwater protection standards beyond the County’s property boundary.

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY

We anticipate that Area C will more than double the life the landfill, adding about 30 million cubic yards of air space. Area C will be constructed to comply with all federal and local regulations, including the RCRA Subtitle D Landfill regulations that prescribe design and construction requirements.

6.1 REGION SERVED

The region served by the landfill will remain the same—all waste accepted at the landfill comes from the Prince George’s County area. Only haulers and citizens of Prince George’s County are permitted to utilize this facility.

6.2 TYPE OF WASTE ACCEPTED

Lists of acceptable and non-acceptable wastes, as specified in the existing refuse disposal permit, are provided below:

- Acceptable wastes delivered to the landfill include the following:
  - Municipal solid waste.
  - Household appliances and white goods, provided that any refrigerant is removed from the appliances before burial and handled in accordance with Section 608 of the federal Clean Air Act.
  - Friable asbestos waste, provided that the material is packaged and labeled as specified in COMAR 26.11.21.08A and is managed in accordance with the facility’s solid waste Permit, COMAR, and NESHAP CFR Part 61.
  - Scrap tires, provided that it is authorized by MDE and the tire waste is managed in accordance with COMAR 26.04.08.
  - Scrap metal.

- Unacceptable wastes include the following:
  - Controlled hazardous substances, defined as hazardous waste in COMAR 26.13.02.
  - Liquid waste or any waste containing free liquids, as determined by the EPA method 9095 Paint Filter Liquid test, as outlined in EPA Publication SW-846 “Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Volume I, Section C: Laboratory Manual.”

- Special medical waste as defined in COMAR 26.13.11.02B(11).
- Radioactive hazardous substances as defined in COMAR 26.15.02.
- Automobiles, unless accepted under a plan approved by the Department.
- Drums or tanks, unless emptied or flattened with ends removed. Drums or tanks that have held hazardous waste shall be emptied properly in accordance with COMAR 26.13.02.07.
- Animal carcasses resulting from medical research activities or destruction of diseased animals harboring diseases transmittable to humans, unless acceptance of the carcass(es) is ordered by the local County Health Officer, and the carcasses are covered with soil immediately upon deposition at the working face of the landfill.
- Untreated liquid septage or sewage scavenger waste.
- Chemical or petroleum cleanup material, unless:
  - The nature of the spilled substance is known;
  - The spilled material is not a controlled hazardous substance as defined in COMAR 26.13.02;
  - The spilled material is not likely to adversely affect the landfill liner; and
  - The spilled substance is contained in an absorbent material of sufficient excess volume so that the material deposited at the landfill does not exhibit free liquids as defined in the facility’s solid waste Permit.

6.3 CONVENIENCE CENTER AND DISPOSAL SITE DROP-OFF AREA

The facility has Convenience Center and Disposal Site Drop-Off areas where waste from Prince George’s County citizens is accepted. Waste coming to these areas generally include a wide variety of material, including white goods, scrap tires, waste oil, scrap metal, paper products, general waste, and natural wood waste. Wastes unloaded at these areas are monitored for acceptability by the landfill attendants.

6.4 WEIGHTING FACILITY AND SCALE HOUSE

The facility has Scale House which is equipped with a scale to weigh incoming waste. The scale is designed to handle commercial hauler capacities. The unit is equipped with a digital indicator, a computer controlled weigh-in and data collection and management system. All incoming vehicles containing waste go through this weighing facility.

7.0 NOTICE TO FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Joint Base Andrew (JBA) airport is the closest airport to the site. The horizontal distance of the proposed disposal Area C from the nearest point of the airport runway is just over 4 miles, or more than 20,000 feet.
As Area C will be over 10,000 feet away from the nearest airport, 40 CFR 258.10 (a) (which requires a demonstration that birds are not a hazard to aircrafts) is not applicable. However, in accordance with 258.10 (b), as Area C will be within a 5-mile radius of the airport runway end, JBA and the FAA must be notified about the Area C landfill unit.

According to 14 CFR Part 77 Subpart B (§77.9), any construction or alteration that is more than 200 feet AGL requires a notice of proposed construction to FAA, via FAA Form 7460-1. The maximum height AGL of the existing disposal areas Area A-1, A-2, and B is about 160 feet (minimum ground elevation around Area B is about 50 a.m.s.l. and permitted top elevation is about 210 a.m.s.l.). It is expected that maximum height AGL of the proposed disposal Area C will not be more than 200 feet (ranging from a ground elevation of about 50 a.m.s.l to a maximum top elevation of 250 a.m.s.l.). As such, an FAA Form 7460-1 is not required at this time.

8.0 REFERENCES


5. “Guide to Zoning Categories” by Prince George’s County, Maryland, dated November 2010.


EXHIBIT 1

(Completed and Signed Refuse Disposal Permit Application Form)
Refuse Disposal Permit Application

Application for:  √ New Permit  □ Renewal Permit

Existing Permit No.: 2015 - WMF - 0589  Issued Date: 11 / 12 / 2015  Expiration Date: 11 / 12 / 2020

Applicant's Legal Name:  Prince George’s County, Department of the Environment, Resource Recovery Division

Applicant’s Status:  □ Individual  □ Corporation  √ Government  □ Other:

Federal Employer Identification No.: 

Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) ID No.: 

Please note that a business/entity must be registered to do business in Maryland before a permit can be issued. The business or entity’s information provided in this application must match the information in the SDAT register.

Proof of workers’ compensation coverage is required under § 1-202 of the Environment Article. Please provide one of the following:

(1) A copy of a Certificate of Compliance issued by the Maryland Workers’ Compensation Commission; or
(2) Workers’ Compensation Insurance Policy/Binder Number: S-1810

Applicant's Mailing Address: 3500A Brown Station Road  City: Upper Marlboro  State: MD  Zip Code: 20774

Applicant's Telephone No. (301) 952 - 7611  Facsimile No.: (301) 952 - 7644

Emergency Contact Name & Title: Bruce M. O’Dell, Disposal Section Manager  Telephone No.: (301) 952 - 7644

Facility/Site Name:  Brown Station Road Landfill

Facility/Site Address:  3500 Brown Station Road  City: Upper Marlboro  State: MD  Zip Code: 20774

County: Prince George’s County  Maryland Grid Coordinates: 431712, 69 N  /  1371469, 86 E

County Zoning Map No.: 78, 79

1. Lot/Parcel No.: --/002  Deed/Liber/Folio No.: ---/03571/452
2. Lot/Parcel No.: --/017  Deed/Liber/Folio No.: ---/03493/521
3. Lot/Parcel No.: --/017  Deed/Liber/Folio No.:  ---/03500/528
4. Lot/Parcel No.: --/041  Deed/Liber/Folio No.:  ---/03410/157

State Legislative District: 25  Local Council / Election District: CM-06

Bay Tributary Watershed Code: 01231103  Latitude/Longitude (Deg/Min/Sec): 38° 51' 6.83" N  /  76° 47' 32.48" W

Site Acreage: 217 acres (Area C)  Facility Acreage (Estimated): 1,250 acres

Type of Solid Waste Acceptance Facility

√ Municipal Landfill  □ Rubble Landfill □ Industrial Landfill  □ Land Clearing Debris Landfill □ Incinerator

□ Transfer Station □ Processing Facility □ Processing Facility & Transfer Station

Notes:  1. Financial Security is required for a privately owned facility.  2. Air Quality Permit may be required.  3. Groundwater Discharge Permit may be required.

Proposed Days & Hours of Operation:  Sunday through Saturday: 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM (Only Private Vehicles on Sundays)

Provide a brief description of solid waste handling and other activities to be conducted at this facility: MSW is currently being disposed in Area B which will be at capacity at or around the end of 2025. Area C is being proposed to continue MSW disposal beyond 2025, and for multiple decades thereafter. A convenience Center, HHW Drop-off, Landfill Gas to Energy, Flare Station, Leachate Pretreatment Plant, Vehicle Maintenance Garage, Recycling and Scrap Tire Drop-off are also on site.

If available, attach the following documentation required for permit issuance:

☐ A written statement from the County in which the proposed facility is to be located, demonstrating that the proposed facility meets all applicable County zoning and land use requirements and is in conformity with the County Solid Waste Management Plan, in accordance with §9-210(a)(3) of the Environment Article.

☐ For an incinerator, a written statement from the County where the proposed facility is to be located, demonstrating that the County has an approved Recycling Plan in accordance with §9-204.1 and §9-505 of the Environment Article.

☐ For a rubble landfill, a written statement from the County in which the proposed facility is to be located, demonstrating that the County has specified in the County Solid Waste Plan the types of waste that may be disposed of in the facility, in accordance with §9-210(c) of the Environment Article.

Provide the estimated amount of solid waste to be accepted in Tons (T) or Cubic Yards (CY) from the following facilities and sources:

A. Intermediate Facilities:  B. Origin Of Waste By Region:

Processing Facilities  ____________________________________________  Within Jurisdiction  354,358 T

Transfer Stations  _______________________________________________  Out-of-County in Maryland

Incinerators  ___________________________________________________  Out-of-State (Specify Name)
Please indicate the estimated amount of solid waste in Tons (T) or Cubic Yards (CY) to be accepted at this facility. This list will be used to determine the type of permit and the list of acceptable materials that will be allowed under the permit for which you are applying.

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<th>5th Year (units)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential (household refuse, domestic waste, garbage, etc.)</td>
<td>186,145 T</td>
<td>205,519 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial (waste from businesses, stores, offices, etc.)</td>
<td>165,611 T</td>
<td>182,848 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial (non-hazardous sludge, dust, off-spec products, etc. from industrial or manufacturing operations or processes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction and Demolition (lumber, masonry, drywall, etc.)</td>
<td>1,101 T</td>
<td>1,216 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Clearing Debris (stumps, limbs, leaves, earthen material, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural (crop residue, manure, unprocessed materials, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional (non-hazardous waste from schools, hospitals, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Medical Waste (infectious waste from hospitals, doctor's offices, research labs, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Carcasses (road kills, farm animals, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulky Waste (appliances, furniture, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litter (street sweepings, municipal wastebaskets, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrap Tires (automobiles, trucks, etc.)</td>
<td>484 T</td>
<td>534 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sewage Sludge or Septage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Requires separate permit for sewage sludge utilization.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Treatment Plant Sludge (alum precipitate, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Waste (from chemical plants, gas stations, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos (shingles, insulation, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Requires special training and handling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incinerator Ash (from incinicators, waste-to-energy incinicators, special medical waste incinicators, boilers, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fly Ash (pollution abatement equipment dusts &amp; bottom ash from coal fired electric generating plants)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (list): Scrap Metal</td>
<td>1,017 T</td>
<td>1,123 T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>354,358 T</td>
<td>391,240 T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By signing this form, I the applicant or duly authorized representative, do solemnly affirm under the penalties of perjury that the contents of this application are true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief. I hereby authorize the representatives of the Department to have access to the site of the proposed facility for inspection and to records relating to this application at any reasonable time. I acknowledge that depending on the type of facility applied for, other permits or approvals may be required.

Marilyn E. Rybak-Naumann, C.P.M.  
Signatory of Applicant

Date: 7-11-19

MDE/LMA/PER.001  
11-Jul-2018  
TTY Users: 1-800-735-2258  
Page 2 of 2
EXHIBITS 2 THROUGH 10
EXHIBIT 2. U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE MAP WITH PROPOSED SITE
EXHIBIT 4. ZONING MAP

PROPOSED AREA - C

PROPERTY BOUNDARY

WASTE LIMITS - AREA A1
WASTE LIMITS - AREA A2
WASTE LIMITS - AREA A3
PROPERTY LIMIT FROM SITE
PROPERTY

1. PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY WATER ACCESSED ON MAY 2, 2019.
2. GUIDE TO ZONING CATEGORIES, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND, OCTOBER 2002.
SOIL UNIT AND DESCRIPTION

SOIL UNIT | DESCRIPTION
--- | ---
AfB | ANNAPOLIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
AfC | ANNAPOLIS FINE SANDY LOAM, 5 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES
CnA | COLLINGTON-WIST COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES
CnB | COLLINGTON-WIST COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
CnD | COLLINGTON-WIST COMPLEX, 10 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
CnE | COLLINGTON-WIST COMPLEX, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES
CnF | COLLINGTON-WIST COMPLEX, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES
DfB | DODON FINE SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
EkA | ELKTON SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES
MnB | MARR-DODON COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
MnC | MARR-DODON COMPLEX, 5 TO 10 PERCENT SLOPES
MnD | MARR-DODON COMPLEX, 10 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES
MnE | MARR-DODON COMPLEX, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES
SaaA | SASSAFRAS SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES, NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN
SOE | SASSAFRAS AND CROOM SOILS, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES
SaA | SHREWSBURY LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
UaaA | URBAN LAND-ASHPERA COMPLEX, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
UdbB | UDORTHENTS, LOAMY, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES
UdbE | UDORTHENTS, LOAMY, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES
UdbF | UDORTHENTS, REFUSE SUBSTRATUM, 0 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES
W | WATER
WdaA | WOODSTOWN SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES, NORTHERN COASTAL PLAIN
WE | WIDEWATER AND ISSUE SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED