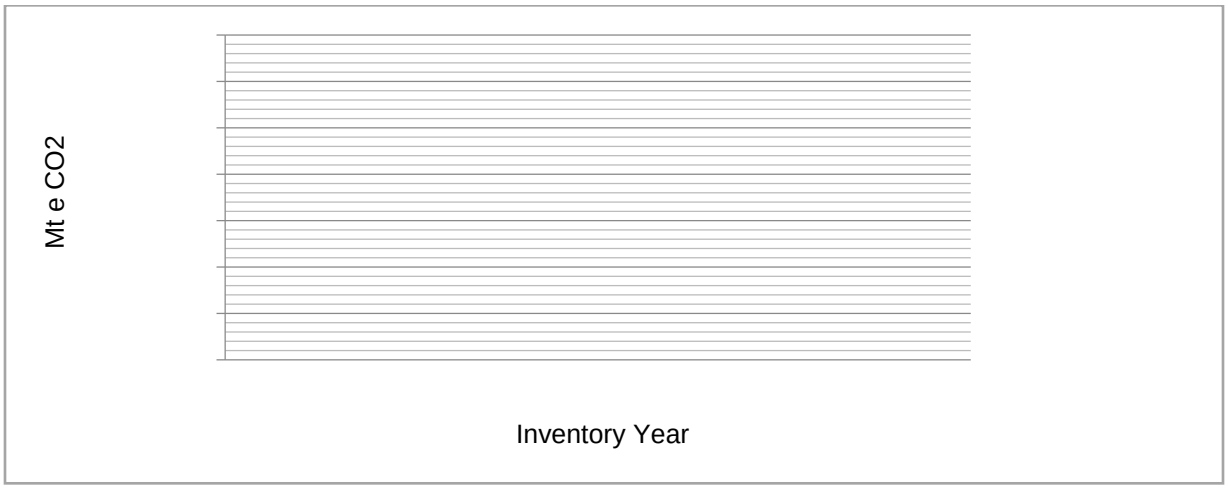


1. Background

D Œ Ç o v [• ‰ } ‰ µ o š] } v Z •] v Œ • (Œ } u ñ X ï u] o o] } v š } ñ ›

2. Introduction to Greenhouse Gases and GHG Inventories

Œ š Z [• • µ Œ (

[

3. Materials and Methods

Transportation

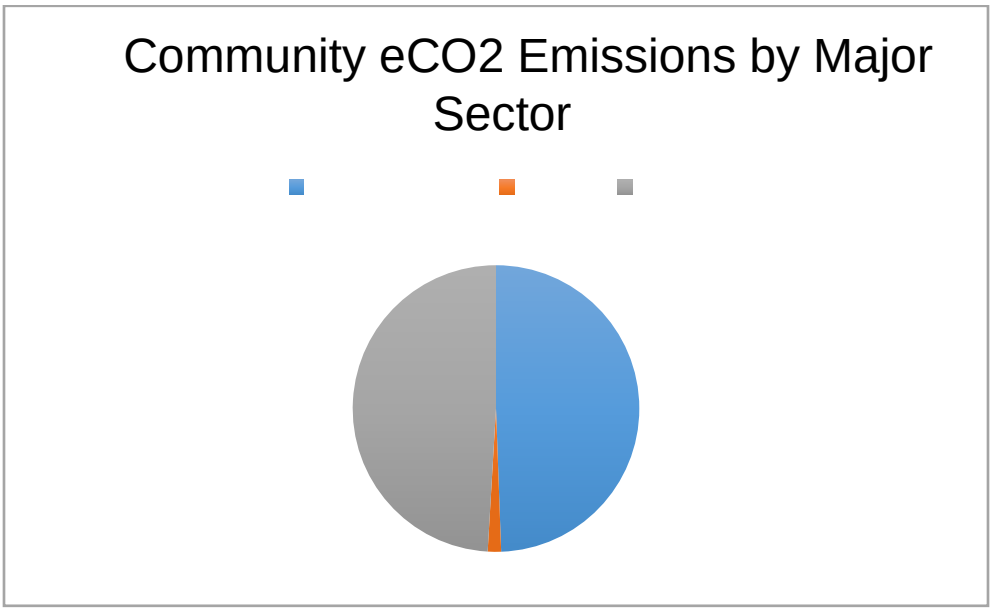
• U š (} Œ o š] u } Œ } µ v š Ç [•

Year	Waste (tons)	Metric Tons of Equivalent CO2	Divisor
2002			
2003			
2004			

4. Results

Total Community Emissions

Sector	Mt eCo_2
Transportation	
Waste	
Commercial	
Residential	
Industrial	



Transportation

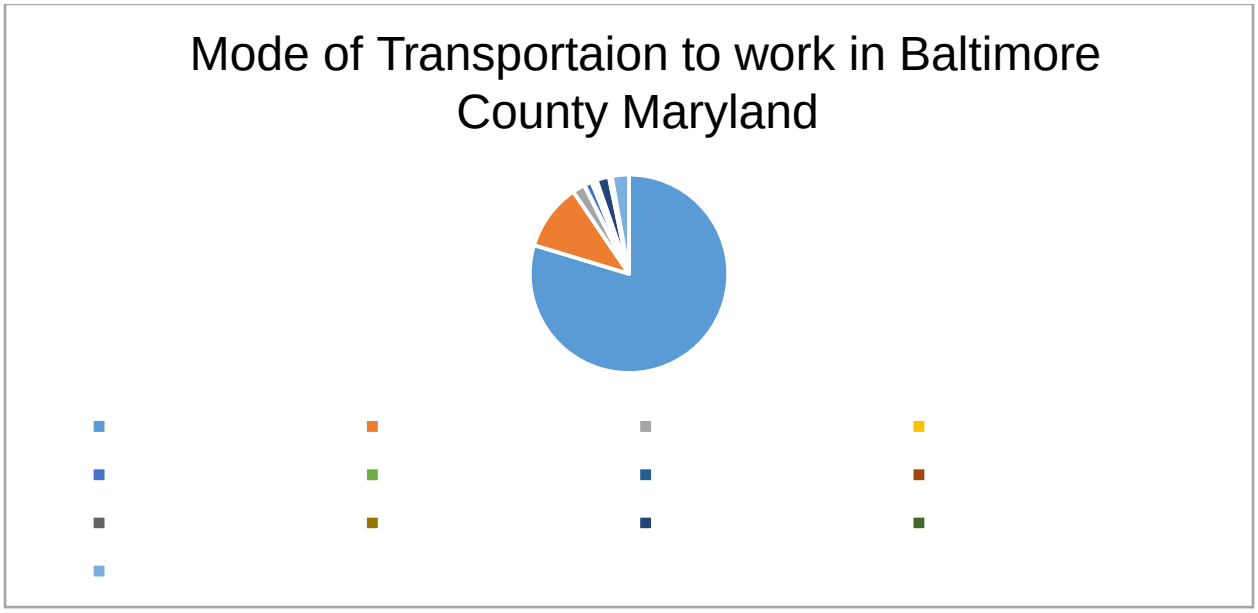
Œ Ç [• Œ ‰ } Œ š U Á Z] Z Á • ð U ô õ ó U ó õ

Energy

[•

Baltimore County (2011)

	Percent (%) to County	Trillion Btu	kWh	eCO2 metric tons
Residential	14.88	13.85328	4,059,995,585	2,405,547
Commercial	12.8	13.3248	3,905,113,386	2,313,7


Mode of Transportaion to work in Baltimore County Maryland

5.2 Energy

62 , 805 , 130 , 181 kWh and 61,310,467,727 kWh in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

dZ ^š š }(D ŒÇo v [• Á

5.3 Waste

6. Recommendations

6.1 Transportation

Á Z š] š o o • ^ • u Œ š P Œ } Á š Z _] v } Œ Œ š } Œ µ š Z • š

^ š Œ • _

6.3 Waste Reduction and Prevention

Waste Management Hierarchy

[

Baltimore Maryland

Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis.

Communications Magazine, 48

2012 TraveMillions of Annual Vehicle Miles

Geographical Bulletin, 52

Electricity in Maryland Fact Book.

Smart Home or Building

Maryland Climate Action Plan.

International Journal of Engineering Science and Technology, 5

Trash and Recycling Drop of Facilities

Ten Year Solid Waste Management Plan

Sustainable Development, 18