Fmercency Bill No. 42-01
Concerning: Air Quality Control Revision
Revised: Apr. 2, 2002 Draft No. 6
Introduced: December 4, 2001
Enacted: April 2, 2002
Executive: April 11, 2002
Effective: April 11, 2002

Sunset Date: None
Ch. 6 , Laws of Mont. Co. 2002

COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Councilmembers Subin, Silverman, Praisner, Leggett, Dacek, and Denis, and at the request of the County Executive.

AN EMERGENCY ACT to:

- (1) authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to protect ambient (outdoor) air quality and the indoor air quality in residential and non-residential properties;
- (2) repeal or modify certain air quality requirements to conform with State law and modern air quality control practices;
- (3) facilitate enforcement of County air quality control laws;
- (4) repeal the authority of the Board of Appeals to consider an appeal of an air quality control violation and allow direct appeal of certain agency decisions to a court; and
- (5) generally amend County law regarding air quality control.

By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 2, Administration Section 2-112

Chapter 3, Air Quality Control

Boldface

Heading or defined term.

Underlinina

Added to existing law by original bill.

[Single boldface brackets]

Deleted from existing law by original bill.

Double underlining

Added by amendment.

[[Double boldface brackets]]

Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.

Existing law unaffected by bill.

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

Sec. 1. Section 2-112, as amended by Chanter 30 of the Laws of 1 Montgomery County 2001, and Chapter 3 are amended as follows: 2 2-112. Jurisdiction. 3 4 The Board has the following appellate jurisdiction: 5 (c) The board must hear and decide Those appeals involve: each appeal taken under: [[Air quality control]] [[Section 3-16]] 6 7 Chapter 3. 8 AIR QUALITY CONTROL. 9 10 3-1. Purpose of Chapter. It is [hereby declared to be] the policy of the County to protect the 11 (a) County's ambient air [resources of the county to the degree] quality as 12 necessary [for the] to: 13 14 **(1)** [Protection of protect the [public] health, safety, comfort and 15 well-being of [its citizens] the County's residents and businesses; [Prevention of] prevent injury to plant and animal life and to **(2)** 16 property; and 17 **(3)** 18 [Protection of protect the [comfort and convenience of the public and the protection of the recreational resources of the 19 20 [c]County. In determining the ways and means to be required for reducing 21 (b) pollutant concentrations, matters of economics and private interests and 22

23		other factors shall be subordinate considerations, in general, to the
24		necessity of achieving the standards for the protection of the public
25		health.] It is the Countv's goal to protect and facilitate the
26		improvement of the indoor air quality experienced by businesses and
27		occupants of multi-tenant buildings.
28	<u>(c)</u>	The Department must apply principles of sound environmental health
29		management and use reasonably available air quality control technology
30		to implement this Chapter.
31	3-2.	Definitions.
32	[For	the purposes of] In this [c]Chapter, the following words and phrases
33	[shall] have	e the following meanings [respectively ascribed to them by this section]:
34	Air	pollutant: Any substance [the emission of which] whose release into the
35	atmosphere	e causes air pollution. [It] An air pollutant may be in the form of a
36	smoke, gas	dust, odor, particulate matter or combinations of [these] smoke. gas.
37	dust. odor.	or particulate matter[, but is not limited to this enumeration].
38	Air	pollution: The presence in the [outdoor] atmosphere of [one or more] any
39	substances	or combinations [thereof] of substances [such] whose character, [in such]
40	quantities	[and of such] or duration [as are or may tend] make those substances likely
41	to [be injur	rious] pose a health hazard to humans, plants, or animals [life, or property],
42	or [which]	unreasonably interfere[s] with the [comfortable] use and enjoyment of
43	[life or] pro	operty[, or with the conduct of business,]. The substances may be emitted
44	as odors. s	olids, vapors, liquids, or gases from any single source or in combination
45	with other	sources.
46	Air	pollution episode: A[n] recognized occurrence designated [recognized by
47	a determin	ation] by the [g]Governor of Marvland or the [s]Secretary of the state
48	Idenartme	nt of health and mental hygienel Department of the Environment (that the)

as an accumulation of ambient air pollutants [may attain, is attaining or has attained a level or] at levels [considered injurious] harmful to human health.

Control equipment: Any [equipment which has the function of controlling the emissions from any process, fuel-burning or refuse-burning equipment and thus reduces the creation of or the emission of or the emission of air pollutants into the atmosphere] device or equipment that prevents or reduces emissions.

Department: The [d]Department of [e]Environmental [p]Protection.

Director: The Director of the **Department** [of Environmental Protection] or [his designated agent] the **Director**'s designee.

Emission: Any substance, other than water in an uncombined form, discharged [directly or indirectly] into the atmosphere, including [but not limited to] odors, particulate matter, vapors,[or] gases, or any combination [thereof and odors associated with them by means of stationary sources, equipment, materials handling, construction and other acts or processes] of these substances.

Excessive lodging: A condition of farmland where embedding of the previous crop causes the normal use of harvesting, tillage, or planting equipment to be impossible or impracticable.

[Fuel-burning equipment: Any equipment, device or contrivance and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, breeching, fuel-feeding equipment, ash removal equipment, combustion controls, stacks and chimneys, used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible materials for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.]

Incinerator: Any equipment [,] or device [or contrivance] used [for the destruction of] to destroy garbage, rubbish or other wastes by burning [and all appurtenances thereof].

[Indirect sources of pollution: The category of sources of pollution, also described under state and federal laws and regulations as "complex sources," which

includes any facility, building, structure, highway, institution or combination thereof, the construction, modification or use of which results or may result in the emission from mobile source activities associated with it of air pollutants for which there is a national standard.]

Indoor air pollutant: Any substance whose indoor presence causes indoor air pollution. An indoor air pollutant may consist of particles such as dust. fibers. asbestos, or radon progeny[[, or animal dander]]: gases such as formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, mists, or bioaerosols: biological substances such as viruses, bacteria, fungi or molds; or combination of substances.

Indoor air pollution: The indoor presence of any airborne substance, such as particles, fumes, mists, gases, or vapors or combination of substances likely to pose a health hazard to humans, plants, or animals or unreasonably interfere with the use and eniovment of residential or non-residential property, including the ordinary conduct of business.

Installation: Any article, machine, or equipment, or other contrivance, including [but not limited to] emission control equipment, processing equipment, manufacturing equipment, fuel burning equipment, incinerators or any equipment or construction capable of generating, causing or reducing emissions.

[Nuisance: Environmental condition, intermittent or continuous, produced or correctable by human agency, prejudicial to reasonable enjoyment of health, comfort or safety of any individual or causing injury to damage to persons, property or the conduct of business.]

Odor: The property of an emission that stimulates a person's sense of smell.

Official fire: A fire authorized by a government officer for the purposes listed in this Chapter.

Opacity: [The state of a substance which renders it partially or wholly impervious to rays of light so that the substance partially or wholly obscures an

observer's view.] The degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

Open fire: A fire in which any material is burned in the open or in a receptacle other than a furnace, incinerator or other equipment [connected to a stack, which equipment is constructed in accordance with and meets the] not in conformance with the design requirements of the applicable building code of the [c]County [and] or the air quality control regulations of the [s]State.

Particulate matter: Material other than water in uncombined form which is or has been airborne and exists as a liquid or solid at standard conditions of temperature [70°F] 25 degrees Celsius (77 degrees Fahrenheit) and pressure of [(] 29.92 inches (760 mm) [Hg)] mercury.

Permit: An air pollution control permit issued by the Department or the [state department of health and mental hygiene] Marvland Department of the Environment covering open burning, [and certain] installation [and equipment and other sources which may cause emissions]. or operation of equipment with the potential to emit air pollution.

Person: An[y] individual, group of individuals. partnership, firm, voluntary association. public or private corporation, or an [association, governmental] agency [or any other legal entity], or department of the County or of any federal. state. or municipal government to the extent allowed under federal, state, or municipal law.

Plan for compliance: A schedule of actions designed to achieve compliance with this [c]Chapter after a specified period of time submitted by a violator and approved by the [d]Director.

[Ringlemann chart: A chart for grading the appearance, density or shade of smoke as published with instructions for use by the United States Bureau of Mines, in Information Circular 7718, dated August 1955. Any other method for grading

129	smoke which	is approved by the state department of health and mental hygiene as the			
130	equivalent of the Ringlemann Chart may be substituted therefor.]				
131	[Smoke: Small gas-borne particles, other than water, in sufficient number to				
132	be observabl	e by sight.]			
133	Source	e: [Any physical arrangement or structure which may emit or cause to be			
134	emitted air p	ollutants. It includes, but is not limited to, stacks, chimneys, building			
135	openings, op	pen fires, vehicles, processes, equipment, structures and premises.] A			
136	person or pr	roperty that is contributing to air pollution.			
137	Unco	nfined source: An installation that causes emissions that are not			
138	enclosed in	a stack. duct. hood. flue. or other conduit. but that escape into the			
139	atmosphere	through openings such as windows, vents, or doors, ill fitting closures, or			
140	poorly maintained equipment.				
141	3-3.	Administration.			
142	[It sha	all be the duty of the director of the department of environmental			
143	protection to	p:]			
144	[(a)	Supervise the execution of all laws, rules and regulations pertaining to			
145		air pollution as provided in this chapter;]			
146	((b)	Conduct studies, investigations and research relating to air pollution and			
147		its prevention, abatement and control;]			
148	[(c)	Issue such orders as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this			
149		chapter and enforce the same by all appropriate administrative and			
150		judicial proceedings;]			
151	[(d)	Make inspections and tests of existing and newly installed equipment			
152		subject to this chapter to determine whether such equipment complies			
153		with the standards set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to this			
154		Code;]			

155	[(e)	Investigate complaints of violations of the provisions of this chapter,
156		make inspections and observations of air pollution conditions and
157		maintain records of all such investigations, complaints, inspections and
158		observations;]
159	[(f)	Approve or reject applications for permits, plans of compliance and
160		other documents required under provisions of this Code;]
161	[(g)	Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operational
162		services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;]
163	[(h)	Prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans in the county for the
164		prevention, abatement and control of air pollution;]
165	[(i)	Advise, consult and cooperate with other local governmental units,
166		agencies of the state, industries, interstate or interlocal agencies and the
167		federal government and with interested persons and groups;]
168	[(j)	Collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and
169		training programs relating to air pollution;]
170	[(k)	Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups to
171		achieve the purpose of this chapter;]
172	[(1)	Receive and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public and
173		private agencies, including the state and federal governments, for the
174		purpose of carrying out any of the functions of this chapter;]
175	[(m)	Do any and all acts which may be necessary for the successful
176		prosecution of the policy of this chapter and such other acts as may be
177		specifically enumerated herein;]
178	[(n)	Promulgate rules and regulations subject to provisions in section 3-4
179		under which this law will be administered.]
180	<u>(a)</u>	The Director must enforce this Chapter. The Director must advise.
181		consult, and cooperate with other local government units. State

182			agenc	ies. interstate agencies. the federal government private industries
183			and b	usinesses. homeowners associations. and other interested persons
184			about	air quality problems that affect human health.
185	O	<u>)</u>	This (Chapter does not waive any requirement of State or federal law.
186	3-4.		Regu	lations.
187	[((a)]	The [c]County [e]Executive may adopt regulations under method (2)
188	[of secti	ion 2	A-15	of this Code, for] to implement this [c]Chapter. [Such]
189	[r]Regu	latio	ns (sha	all] adopted under this Chapter must not conflict with, [nor] waive
190	any pro	visio	ns of [this Code nor], or be less restrictive than [regulations currently
191	establis	hed a	and in	effect as] any requirement[s] [of the state department of health and
192	mental !	hygi	ene] of	f State or federal law.
193	. [(b)	Regu	lations adopted pursuant to provisions of this section shall provide
194			for b	ut not be limited to the following:
195			(1)	Control of particulate matter emissions from fuel burning
196				installations, grain drying installations, materials handling and
197				construction and other acts and installations;
198			(2)	Control of gas, vapor, odor and volatile organic compound
199				emissions from fuel burning and other installations;
200			(3)	Prohibition of certain incinerators and new fuel-burning
201				installations;
202			(4)	Application fees at a rate not to exceed the cost of administering
203				the program.]
204	I	(c)	Notw	vithstanding any other provisions of this section, the county
205			exect	utive may adopt regulations, under method (2) of section 2A-15 of
206			this (Code, regarding procedures for the issuance of permits for indirect
207			sourc	ces of pollution in accordance with applicable state and federal
208			regul	ations.]

209	3-5.		Visit	ole Ambient air quality requirements for visible emissions.
210		(a)	Gene	rally. [No person shall] A person must not cause [, suffer, allow]
211			or [pe	rmit] allow the discharge of any visible emission[s] from any
212			instal	lation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, into
213			the at	mosphere [which are visible to human observers].
214		(b)	Exce	ptions.[(1)]Subsection (a) [shall] does not apply to any: [emissions
215			during	g the building of a new fire, cleaning of fires, soot blowing, start-
216			up, ar	ny process modification or adjustment or occasional cleaning of
217			contro	ol equipment, the shade or appearance of which is not darker than
218			No. 1	on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart or of such opacity as to obscure
219			an ob	server's view to a degree not greater than does smoke designated
220			as No	o. 1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart, for a period or periods
221			aggre	egating no more than four (4) minutes in any sixty (60) minutes.]
222			[(2)	Subsection (a) shall not apply to emissions of the following:
223				a. From those incinerators that are to be phased out under
224				provisions of this chapter;]
225			<u>(1)</u>	Emission during start-up and process modifications or
226				adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, that is
227				not greater than 40 percent opacity for a period of not more than
228				6 consecutive minutes in any 60-minute period.
229			<u>(2)</u>	Emission from a food preparation installation. such as a char-
230				broiler or pit barbecue. that operates at one location less than 15
231				days in any 365-day period. or that is not greater than 10 percent
232				opacity.
233			<u>(3)</u>	[b. From the burning of wood in fireplaces or used as residential]
234				Emission caused by wood burning in a residential fireplace or

235			wood stove, or emission for recreational purposes such as a
236			campfire.
237		<u>(4)</u>	[c.] Emission [F] from an open fire[s] (except a salamander[s])
238			[permitted under provisions of] that complies with this
239			[c]Chapter.
240	[3-6.	Cont	trol and prohibition of open fires.]
241	[(a)	Offic	cial fires. Open fires may be set with due notice to, but without
242		prior	approval from the department in performance of an official duty of
243		any p	oublic officer if the fire is necessary for one or more of the
244		follo	wing reasons or purposes:
245		(1)	For the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by
246			other means.
247		(2)	Except during the existence of an air pollution episode, for the
248			instruction of public fire fighters or industrial employees under
249			supervision of the director, department of fire and rescue
250			services.
251		(3)	For the protection of the public health, safety or welfare.]
252	[(b)	Ope	n fires. Except during the existence of an air pollution episode, the
253	•	follo	wing open fires are allowed within the county without prior
254		appr	oval from the department; provided, that they otherwise conform
255		with	other fire control laws and regulations; and provided, that no
256		nuis	ance is created:
257		(1)	Leaves. In those areas where no provision is made for public
258			collection of leaves, the open burning of leaves originating on the
259			premises by householders is permitted.
260		(2)	Household Trash. In those areas where no provision is made for
261			public collection of refuse, burning of ordinary household trash

262		(Incinerator Institute of America waste types 0 and 1 only)
263		originating on the premises, excluding commercial
264		establishments, by householders is permitted; provided, that:
265		a. The fires are located no closer than three hundred (300)
266		feet from any neighboring habitable dwelling or place
267		where people work or congregate;
268	b.	Materials are not burned which create dense smoke (emissions of
269		an opacity or darkness greater than No. 1 on the Ringelmann
270		Smoke Chart.)
271	(3)	Cooking. Fires may be used for the cooking of food; provided,
272		that visible emissions are not greater than No. 1 on the
273		Ringelmann Smoke Chart and no nuisance is created.
274	(4)	Salamanders. Salamanders or other devices fired with propane
275		gas or No. 2 fuel oil may be used for heating by construction or
276		other workers; provided, that no visible emissions are created.
277	(5)	Agricultural Operations. Fires may be set in the course of
278		agricultural operations; provided, that visible emissions are not
279		greater than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart and no
280		nuisance is created and prior notice is given to the department.
281	(6)	Recreational Purposes. Open fires may be set for recreational
282		purposes such as campfires; provided, that visible emissions are
283		not greater than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart and no
284		nuisance is created.
285	(7)	Explosive Containers. Empty boxes and fiber packing materials
286		which have previously contained high explosives may be burned
287		at an isolated location more than one hundred (100) feet from any
288		occupied building or structure or public street or road and no

289			person shall be closer than one hundred (100) feet of the fire once
290			burning has begun.]
291	[(c)	Outs	side of buildings. Except as provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) of
292		this s	section, no person shall in the county burn any refuse or plant life,
293		in an	y public or private place outside of any building unless he shall
294		have	first obtained a permit from the department for such activity. The
295		durat	tion of such permits shall be established by the director. The
296		depa	rtment shall issue such permits only when:
297		(1)	There is no practical alternate method to dispose of the material
298			to be burned or to conduct the desired activity.
299		(2)	No hazardous condition or nuisance will be created.
300		(3)	No burning will be done within five hundred (500) yards of one
301			(1) or more occupied buildings or a heavily traveled public
302			roadway.
303		(4)	Fire control laws or regulations of other governmental agencies
304			will not be violated.
305		(5)	No materials which provide smoke, in excess of No. 1 on the
306			Ringelmann Smoke Chart, when burned, including but not
307			limited to tires and roofing material, will be burned.
308		(6)	Such other conditions as the director may impose to minimize
309			creation of smoke, to prevent nuisances and air pollution and to
310			protect the health, safety, comfort and property of any persons
311			shall be satisfied.
312		(7)	The material to be burned shall be waste matter of the premises
313			on which it is to be burned.
314		(8)	Methods of disposal by burning acceptable to the director may be
315			approved for use when distance limitations cannot be met.]

Extinguishing fires in violation. Fires started in violation of this 316 I(d)317 section shall be promptly extinguished by the person responsible for the same upon notice by a duly authorized agent of the department. This 318 shall not be considered an exclusive remedy.] 319 320 **3-6.** Ambient air quality requirements for particulate matter from unconfined sources. 321 A person must not cause or allow emissions from an unconfined source without 322 323 taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. When the Director orders, these precautions must include installing and using hoods. 324 fans, and dust collectors to enclose, capture, and vent emissions. 325 326 **[3-7.** Permits for certain equipment. Required generally. Subject to provisions found in section 3-9 of this 327 **I**(a) 328 chapter, it shall be unlawful within the county for any person to either 329 build, erect, alter, replace, store, operate, sell, rent or use any source. article, machines, equipment, substance or other contrivance which is 330 331 the subject of regulations promulgated in accordance with section 3-4(a) of this chapter or by the Maryland State Department of Health and 332 Mental Hygiene, the use of which may directly or indirectly cause 333 emissions into the air, without having first obtained the appropriate 334 Montgomery County air pollution control permit to do so. This 335 requirement shall be deemed satisfied when any one of the following is 336 in effect: 337 A currently valid permit to construct or operate has been issued **(1)** 338 by the state department of health and mental hygiene for the 339

subject installation or equipment.

341		(2)	A currently valid conditional permit has been issued by the state
342			department of health and mental hygiene for the subject
343			installation or equipment.]
344	[(b)	Exe	mptions. No permit shall be required for installation of equipment
345		spec	ifically exempted under regulations issued by the state department
346		of he	ealth and mental hygiene for the subject installation or equipment.]
347	[(c)	Con	npliance with regulations. The mere existence of a valid permit
348		does	not relieve a person of his duty to comply with any conditions
349		cont	ained in such permit and other county, state and federal air pollution
350		cont	rol or fire control regulations.]
351	[(d)	Cha	inge of ownership. A change of ownership shall terminate all
352		perm	nits issued for a particular installation or equipment. The new owner
353		shal	l make application for the appropriate permit within thirty (30) days
354		of th	ne change of ownership.]
355	<u>3-7.</u>	Am	bient air quality requirements for particulate matter from
356		mat	terials handling and construction.
357	<u>(a)</u> A	d pers	on must not cause or allow any material to be handled. transported.
358	C	r store	ed. or any building or road to be constructed, altered, repaired, or
359	d	lemoli	shed. without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate
360	Y	natter	from becoming airborne.
361	<u>(b)</u> (Jnless	the Director finds otherwise in a particular situation. reasonable
362	r	orecau	tions include:
363	1	1)	using water or chemicals to control dust when demolishing a
364		1	building or structure. undertaking construction operations. grading a
365		1	road. or clearing land:
366	(<u>(2)</u>	applying asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on a dirt road.
367		1	materials stockpile. or other surface that can create airborne dust:

<u>(3)</u>	installing and using hoods. fans. and dust collectors to enclose and
•	vent the handling of dusty materials. and employing reasonable
	containment methods to prevent the release of particulate matter
	during sandblasting or similar operations:

- (4) covering each open-bodied vehicle used to transport any material likely to create air pollution at all times when the vehicle is moving:
- (5) paving a roadway and maintaining it in clean condition: and
- (6) promptly removing earth or other dust-producing material from a paved street to which the material was transported by truck, earth moving equipment, or water erosion.

[3-8. Applications for permits.]

- [(a) Generally. Applications for the air pollution control permits described in section 3-7 shall be made to the department on forms provided by the department. The department shall require such information and details regarding the installation as it considers necessary to determine whether the installation to operate is in compliance with county, state and federal air pollution control regulations and that the installation incorporates advances in the technology of air pollution control developed for the kind and amount of emissions of the applicant's installation.]
- [(b) Denial of application. Whenever it shall appear to the department that the operation or construction of an installation for which a permit is applied will result in a violation of any county, state or federal air pollution control regulations or contravention of applicable ambient air quality standards, an order shall be entered denying the permit and setting forth the reasons thereof. The department shall not accept a further application unless the applicant has complied with the objections specified by the department as its reasons for denial of the permit or

395		subm	itted satisfactory evidence demonstrating that a particular
396		requi	rement cannot be met immediately and submitted to the
397		depar	rtment an acceptable plan of compliance.]
398	<u>3-8.</u>	Cont	rol or prohibition of open fires.
399	<u>(a)</u>	Offic	cial fires. A public officer may set an open fire with due notice to.
400		but w	vithout prior approval from, the Director if the public officer is
401		perfo	orming an official duty and the fire is necessary to:
402		<u>(1)</u>	prevent a fire hazard which cannot be abated by other means:
403		<u>(2)</u>	instruct public fire fighters or industrial employees under
404			supervision of the Fire Administrator if the instruction does not
405			occur during an air pollution episode and the fires do not contain
406			asphaltic or asbestos materials: or
407		<u>(3)</u>	protect the public health, safety or welfare.
408	<u>(b)</u>	Ope	n fires. Except during an air pollution episode, the following open
409		fires	are allowed without prior approval of the Director if the fire does
410		not o	therwise violate any other law or regulation:
411		<u>(1)</u>	Cooking. A person may use a fire to cook food if the person
412			uses an outdoor cooking apparatus approved for use by a
413			nationally recognized standards organization, such as
414			Underwriters Laboratorv. and the person does not create a
415			nuisance.
416		<u>(2)</u>	Salamanders. Construction workers and other outdoor workers
417		-	may use a salamander or other device fired with propane gas or
418			No. 2 fuel oil for heating if the device does not create visible
419			emissions.
420		<u>(3)</u>	Recreational purposes. A person may set an open fire. such as
421			a campfire. for recreational purposes if the fire does not produce

422			visible emissions that exceed 20 percent opacity for a total of
423			more than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period and is not larger
424			than 3 feet in diameter.
425	<u>(c)</u>	Perm	sitted fires. Except as provided in subsections (a) and (b). a
426		perso	n must not burn any refuse or plant life outside of a building
427		unles	s the person has obtained a permit from the Director. The
428		Direc	etor must limit the duration of the permit. The Director may
429		issue	the permit for any of the following reasons or purposes:
430		<u>(1)</u>	Agricultural open burning. A person may set a fire during
431			agricultural operations if the fire complies with subsection (d)
432			and the person obtains an agricultural burning permit before
433			setting the fire. The Department may grant a permit to burn
434			excessive lodging or destroy diseased crops and other vegetation
435			originating on the applicant's property only:
436			(A) on a property that is agriculturally assessed for property tax
437			purposes: and
438			(B) if the burning is necessary to maintain agricultural land in
439			production.
440		<u>(2)</u>	Ceremonial burning. A person may set fires for a ceremonial
441			purpose.
442		<u>(3)</u>	Disaster rubbish. A person may burn rubbish, including
443			landscape waste. during a community disaster if the County
444			Executive has officially declared a state of emergency.
445		<u>(4)</u>	No alternative. A person may burn any material if the Director
446			finds that there is no practical alternative way to dispose of or
447			store the material more safely.

440	<u>(u)</u>	Conditions. The Director may impose any condition on an open		
449		burning permit to prevent air pollution or protect the health. safetv.		
450		comfort and property of persons. An open fire must at all times be		
451		attended by the permittee or the permittee's agent who has the burning		
452		permit in possession during the burning. The Director must not grant a		
453		permit if the intended activity would:		
454		(1)	create a hazardous condition:	
455		<u>(2)</u>	be conducted during an air pollution episode or other burning	
456			prohibition period declared by the Governor or the Secretary of	
457			the Marvland Department of the Environment:	
458		<u>(3)</u>	be conducted within 500 vards of an occupied building or a	
459			heavily traveled public road. walkway, path, or other facility used	
460			by the public:	
461		<u>(4)</u>	violate any other law or regulation:	
462		<u>(5)</u>	create visible emissions whose onacity exceeds 20 percent for	
463			more than a total of 3 minutes in any consecutive 60-minute	
464			period: or	
465		<u>(6)</u>	include the burning of leaves. brush. other vegetation. or	
466			household trash.	
467	<u>(e)</u>	Permit denial. The Director may deny a request for an open burning		
468		permit if:		
469		<u>(1)</u>	the applicant has not shown that the applicant can comply with	
470			this Chapter and any applicable State or federal air pollution	
471			control law: or	
472		<u>(2)</u>	the Director finds. based on the applicant's history. that the	
473			applicant is not likely to comply with all applicable County.	
474			State. and federal air pollution control laws.	

- or modify a permit granted under this Section if the Director finds that the permittee has violated any term or condition of the permit. Notice of any proposed revocation, suspension, or modification must be in writing, include the reason for the decision, and give the permittee an opportunity for a hearing. A request for a hearing does not stay the Director's action.
 - (g) Extinguishing fires in violation. A person responsible for starting a fire that violates this Section must promptly extinguish the fire after receiving notice from the **Department**. The notice to extinguish the fire is not an exclusive remedy.

[3-9. Plan of compliance.]

[When an applicant has adequately demonstrated to the department that compliance with this chapter and regulations adopted thereto cannot be effectively and immediately made, the director shall have authority to grant permits for the installation or operation of noncomplying equipment, but only in the event that all necessary steps have been taken to secure compliance with this chapter. Such steps shall include the requirement that the applicant file with the department a plan of compliance which shall include a schedule of actions approved by the director for the control of emissions. Permission for noncompliance shall be granted for a period of no longer than two (2) years, during which time the applicant shall file periodic progress reports as specified by the department. At the end of the period granted, the applicant shall be deemed in violation of this chapter, unless this period is further extended by the board of appeals upon proper showing of an attempt to comply and its approval of a plan of compliance.]

Ambient air quality requirements for odors. <u>3-9.</u> 500 A person must not cause or allow the emission into the atmosphere of 501 (a) any gas, vapor, or particulate matter beyond the person's property 502 line or unit if a resulting odor creates air pollution. 503 The Director may issue a citation for violating subsection (a) if the 504 **(b)** 505 Director: [[W]] witnesses the violation: or **(1)** 506 receives complaints from at least 2 individuals who have personal 507 **(2)** knowledge of the air pollution odor. 508 **[3-10.** Abatement orders.] 509 Upon finding that a person is violating a provision of this chapter, the [(a) 510 director or an authorized fire official may, at his discretion, issue an 511 order directing such person to cease such violation. Such order shall be 512 in writing and shall be served upon the person to whom it is directed, 513 either by mail or by personal delivery. If such person cannot be located 514 within the county after reasonable effort, service shall be made by 515 certified mail at his last known address or by posting the order upon the 516 premises. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the 517 director or the fire marshal from dispensing with the provisions of this 518 section and proceeding directly under sections 3-11 and 3-17 of this 519 Code.1 520 When the director determines, either upon his own investigation or upon 521 (b) petition of those affected, that a nuisance as defined by this chapter 522 exists and effects at least thirty (30) percent of a sample of people 523 exposed to it in their usual places of occupancy, the sample size to be at 524 525 least twenty (20) people or seventy-five (75) percent of those exposed if fewer than twenty (20) people are exposed, he shall immediately issue 526

527		an abatement order to the person responsible for the condition in	
528		accordance with subsection (a) herein.]	
529	<u>3-10.</u>	Control and prohibition of indoor air pollution.	
530	<u>(a)</u>	A person must not cause or allow the emission of indoor air	
531		pollutants beyond the person's property line in a manner that creates	
532		indoor air pollution.	
533	<u>(b)</u>	Subsection (a) does not apply to:	
534		(1) the residential use of personal hygiene products:	
535		(2) smoking in [[non-restricted areas]] a private home; or	
536		(3) residential cooking odors.	
537	<u>(c)</u>	In this Section. "property line" means the boundary of a residential or	
538		non-residential area that a person legally uses or owns. For a property	
539		divided into more than one legal unit. such as multi-family housing or a	
540		multi-tenant commercial property. "property line" also includes any	
541		boundary between a unit and a common area or between units.	
542	<u>(d)</u>	The Director may issue a citation for violating this Section if the	
543		Director:	
544		(1) witnesses the violation: or	
545		(2) receives complaints from at least 2 individuals who have personal	
546		knowledge of the indoor air pollution.	
547	[3-11.	Revocation of permit.]	
548	[The	department shall issue an order suspending or revoking any permit for	
549	violations o	f this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, state or any	
550	federal air p	pollution control laws or regulations, state or county fire control laws or an	
551	approved plan of compliance. The department shall revoke any permit for violations		
552	or for any false statement in the application or because of conditions revealed by such		
553	application or any report, record or inspection or any other means which would		

warrant refusal of a permit on any original application. An order suspending or 554 revoking a permit shall be served in person or by certified mail upon the permit 555 holder and shall be final unless the holder appeals such order as provided in section 556 557 3-16.1 Determining compliance. 558 **3-11.** Compliance methods. The Director may conduct testing or require a 559 (a) property owner to conduct testing to determine compliance with this 560 Chapter in response to a complaint. 561 Manner of testing. A property owner must conduct all tests in a 562 (b) manner, and before the deadline, set by the **Director** and submit a 563 detailed report of all test results to the **Director** within 15 days after the 564 testing is complete unless the **Director** grants an extension. Each test 565 must be performed by a person qualified to conduct the test. as 566 determined by the **Director**. 567 Testing and monitoring.] **[3-12.** 568 Methods. Emission tests shall be conducted in accordance with 569 (a)recognized standards and methods of measurement. Methods found in 570 the American Society of Mechanical Engineering (ASME) Power Test 571 Code 27-1957, American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) 572 D2928-70 and the specifications of the U.S. Environmental Protection 573 Agency shall be used, but these may be modified or adjusted by the 574 department to suit specific sampling conditions or needs based upon 575 good practice, judgment and experience. Measurements taken in stacks 576 at point beyond the installed control equipment shall be deemed to be a 577 measurement of emission.] 578 Manner. The department is hereby authorized to conduct or cause to be **(b)** 579 conducted any test or tests to determine compliance with this chapter or 580

regulations adopted thereto. All tests shall be conducted in a manner
determined by the director and a complete, detailed test report of such
test or tests shall be submitted to him in timely fashion. When tests are
taken by the owner or the owner's independent testers, the director shall
require that such tests be conducted by reputable, qualified personnel, as
determined by the director or representatives of the department.]

- [(c) Facilities and access. It shall be the responsibility of the owner or operator of the equipment tested to provide, at the owner's expense, utilities, facilities and reasonable and necessary openings in the system or stack and safe and easy access thereto, to permit samples and measurements to be taken. All new sources of air pollutants created after the effective date of this law may be required by the director to provide utilities, facilities and adequate openings in the system or stack, and safe and easy access thereto, to permit measurements and samples to be taken.]
- [(d) Cost. If emission tests conducted as the result of the action of the director substantiate that a violation exists, the person or persons responsible for the violation shall be responsible for paying all attendant costs for conducting such tests. If such tests do not show that a violation exists, then the county shall be responsible for paying all costs for conducting such tests. In no event shall the county assume costs of providing facilities, utilities and access for such testing. The cost of emission tests required by the director on newly installed equipment for the issuance of the initial permit to install and operate shall be the owner's regardless of the results. When the person responsible elects to conduct his own tests, then the person so electing shall pay for the test

or tests notwithstanding other provisions of this section and irrespective 607 of the result.] 608 Data. Emission data secured as the result of this regulation or other 609 (e) provisions of law shall be correlated with applicable emission 610 limitations or other control measures and shall be available for public 611 inspection during regular business hours or by appointment during other 612 hours at the offices of the department. Information other than emission 613 data which relates to production, sales figures or processes of any owner 614 or operator shall not be disclosed publicly upon finding by the director 615 that to do so will result in a significant and adverse effect upon the 616 competitive position of such owner or operator, except in or following 617 public hearing or except as necessary to protect the public health, safety 618 or well-being, unless such owner or operator shall expressly agree to 619 their publication or availability to the general public.] 620 3-12. **Emergency provisions.** 621 Notwithstanding this Chapter or any other law, if the **Director** finds 622 (a) that a person is causing or contributing to air pollution and that the 623 pollution creates an emergency that requires immediate action to 624 protect the public health or safety, the Director must order the person 625 to immediately reduce or stop the air pollution. That person must 626 immediately comply with the **Director**'s order. 627 If the Governor or the Secretary of the Maryland Department of the (b) 628 Environment declares an air pollution episode, the Director may take 629 any action authorized under State law to protect the public health or 630

safety.

[3-13. Circumvention and right of entry.]

- [(a) No person shall build, erect, install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the sole purpose of which is to dilute or conceal an emission without resulting in a reduction in the total emission of air pollutants nor shall a person do any noncorrective thing nor commit any noncorrective act with the intent to distort test emission results.]
 - [(b) Any person who in any manner hinders, obstructs, delays, resists, prevents or in any manner interferes or attempts to interfere with the department or its representatives in the performance of any duty or shall refuse to permit the department or its representative to perform their duty by refusing them entrance at reasonable hours to any premises in which the provisions of the chapter are being violated or are suspected by the director of being violated or refuse to permit testing or permit the inspection or examination of such premises for the purpose of enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and regulations adopted thereto shall be subject to revocation by the director of all permits issued pursuant to this chapter to him and such other action as may be provided at law or by provisions of this Code.]
 - [(c) (1) For the purpose of developing or assisting in the development of any implementation plan, standard of performance, emission standard or the enforcement of any regulation contained herein, each supplier of residual and distillate fuel oil in the county is hereby required to file an annual report with the director, which report is due on July 1 of each year, listing all customers of that supplier and showing therewith the fuel types, grades and

quantities purchased or consumed by each customer thereof 658 during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding. 659 The director is hereby authorized to waive the requirements of 660 **(2)** the foregoing subsection as to any supplier or suppliers upon 661 written agreement by that supplier that it will, within ten (10) 662 days of receipt of a written request by the director, furnish such 663 information as set forth in the preceding section as he deems 664 necessary. All information obtained under this or the preceding 665 section shall be entitled to protection as trade secrets and the 666 department shall keep such information confidential.] 667 3-13. **Enforcement and Penalties.** 668 The **Director** may enter a non-residential site during normal business (a) 669 hours or at any other reasonable time to inspect, investigate, or monitor 670 activities subject to this Chapter. If the **person** in charge of the site does 671 not consent to an entry by the Director, the Director must obtain an 672 administrative search warrant from a court by satisfying reasonable 673 statutory or administrative standards for conducting an inspection. 674 The Director may, with the consent of the owner or occupant, enter a 675 (b) private dwelling at any reasonable time to inspect, investigate, or 676 monitor activities subject to this Chapter. If the owner or occupant of 677 the residence does not consent to an entry by the Director, the Director 678 may obtain an administrative search warrant from a court by showing 679 that reasonable legislative or administrative standards for conducting an 680 area inspection have been satisfied. 681 A person must not hinder, prevent, or unreasonably refuse to permit a 682 (c) lawful inspection, investigation, or monitoring under this Chapter 683

084	(a)	The Director, the Fire Administrator, or the Administrator's designee	
585		may issue a notice of violation, corrective order, stop-work order, or	
586		civil citation to any person who causes or allows a violation of this	
587		Chapter.	
588	<u>(e)</u>	A person who causes or allows a violation of this Chapter must submit	
589		a plan for compliance if required under a notice of violation or	
690		corrective order. The plan [[for compliance]] must include a schedule	
691		to correct the violation. The Director must approve [[any]] or	
692		disapprove the plan [[for compliance]] and any amendment to an	
693		approved plan.	
694	<u>(f)</u>	The Director may issue a stop-work order to any person who violates	
695		this Chapter in connection with an activity conducted under a building	
696		permit issued under Chapter 8 or a sediment control permit issued	
697		under Chapter 19.	
698	(g)	Anv violation of this Chapter is a Class A violation. Each day a	
699		violation continues is a separate offense.	
700	<u>(h)</u>	In addition to any other remedy allowed by law, the Department may	
701		seek iniunctive or other appropriate iudicial relief to prevent or stop a	
702		violation of this Chapter.	
703	[3-14.	Emergency provisions.]	
704	[(a)	Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other provision of	
705		law, if the director finds that any person is causing or contributing to air	
706		pollution and that such pollution creates an emergency which requires	
707		immediate action to protect the public health or safety, he shall order	
708		such person to reduce or discontinue immediately the air pollution and	

such order shall be complied with immediately.]

710	[(b)	Whenever an air pollution episode is declared by the secretary of the		
711	•	state department of health and mental hygiene or the governor, the		
712		director shall have the authority to take such action as prescribed under		
713		state regulations governing the control of air pollution or as necessary to		
714		protect the public health or safety.]		
715	<u>3-14.</u>	Appeals.		
716	(a)	A person aggrieved by an action taken or an order issued under this		
717		Chapter may seek reconsideration by filing a written request with the		
718	•	Director within 10 days after the action or order. The request must state		
719		the date and nature of the action or order, the remedy requested, and		
720		why the Director should grant the request. Within 10 days after		
721		receiving the request. the Director must:		
722		(1) issue a written decision on the request for reconsideration if the		
723		Director finds no material facts in dispute: or		
724		(2) notify the person in writing of any material facts in dispute and:		
725		(A) establish a deadline of not more than 30 additional days for		
726		the Denartment to resolve the dispute and the Director to		
727		issue a written decision on the request for reconsideration:		
728		<u>or</u>		
729		(B) refer the matter to a hearing officer under Article I of		
730		Chapter 2A.		
731	<u>(b)</u>	A request for reconsideration does not stay the action or order unless the		
732		Director grants a stay. The Director's decision on a request for		
733		reconsideration is a final decision.		
734	<u>(c)</u>	A nerson aggrieved by a final decision of the Director under this		
735		Chapter may [[and]] appeal the action or order under [[the procedures in		
736		Article I of Chapter 2A. A request for reconsideration does not stay the		

737 action or order unless the **Director** or other decision maker grants a 738 stay.]] Section 2A-11 **[3-15.** 739 Prima facie evidence of unlawful emissions.] In any hearing of the district court for the county or any court of competent 740 jurisdiction, the fact of operation without a valid permit, together with testimony as to 741 742 ownership or responsibility from the records of the department shall be prima facie 743 evidence of unlawful emissions and that the equipment for which the permit is not in effect is being operated in violation of the provisions of this chapter and regulations 744 enacted pursuant thereto.] 745 746 **13-16.** Appeals. 747 Any person aggrieved by an order issued under this Chapter may appeal 748 within 10 days from such order to the County Board of Appeals under Section 2-112(a). Such appeal does not stay execution of the order more than 10 days, unless 749 750 the Board of Appeals grants a stay upon application of the person filing the appeal. 751 [3-17. Violations, penalties and liabilities. 752 [Failure to comply with any provision of this chapter shall constitute a class A violation as set forth in section 1-19 of chapter 1 of the County Code.] 753 Sec. 2. Transition. 754 Until superseded, an Executive Regulation issued under Chapter 3 before the 755 effective date of this Act remains in effect to the extent the regulation is consistent 756 with this Act. This Act does not apply to a violation of Chapter 3 that occurred 757 before this Act took effect. 758 **Emergency Effective Date** Sec. 3. 759 The Council declares that an emergency exists and that this legislation is 760 necessary for the immediate protection of the public health and safety. This Act 761 takes effect on the date on which it becomes law. 762

763	Approved:	
764	Tem A Silven	4/02/02
	Steven A. Silverman, President, County Council	Date
765	Approved:	
766	Douglas M. Duncan, County Executive	4/11/02 Date
767	This is a correct copy of Council action.	
768	Many A/Edgar, CMC/, Clerk of the Council	4/15/01 Date