

(UST) Projects; and Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Projects.

ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Harold L. Dye, Jr., *Acting Administrator*
631-3386

Authorized in November 1988, the Enforcement Program ensures that industry, government, and individuals comply with laws and regulations governing waste management and disposal. By initiating action against violators and, if necessary, assessing penalties and seeking civil or criminal sanctions, the Program deters future violations. Through this effort, criminal violators are prosecuted, civil suits are filed and unilateral complaints and orders are issued that require specific actions and corrective measures to protect public health and the environment.

The Program is organized into four divisions: Hazardous Waste Enforcement, Industrial Discharge Enforcement, Solid Waste Enforcement, and Groundwater Investigation.

INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE PROGRAM

Horacio Tablada, *Acting Administrator*
631-3323

Organized in November 1988, the Industrial Discharge Program encompasses three major functions: discharge permits required by State law and by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), oil control, and biomonitoring.

The Program regulates discharges of nonhazardous, liquid industrial wastes into surface or ground waters through the issuance of discharge permits. Toxics are regulated by chemical specific limits or biomonitoring. The Program also coordinates the federal Ground Water Protection Program and Underground Injection Control Program within the State. Businesses or individuals involved in the handling of oil must secure from the Program one or more of the following: oil operations permit, oil transfer license, or oil vehicle operator's certificate.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM

Robert A. DeMarco, *Acting Administrator*
333-2950

The Emergency Response Program was formed in January 1989. The Program enables the State to respond with spill or release mitigation equipment on 24-hour call to an emergency oil spillage in waters of the State (Code Environment Article, sec. 4-406). Primary responses are to land and water spills or releases of oil; however, responses to hazardous and nonhazardous waste spills or releases account for approximately one-third of the emergency responses.

The Program coordinates efforts of the various State and local units which may participate in the emergency response and may request the aid of a federal agency if necessary.

SEDIMENT & STORMWATER ADMINISTRATION

Vincent H. Berg, *Director*

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The Sediment and Stormwater Administration originated as the Stormwater Management Administration in 1987. The Administration received its present name in 1988 (Code Environment Article, secs. 4-101 through 4-208).

The Administration strives to minimize adverse effects from land development on stormwater runoff. State and federal development projects are reviewed and inspected by the Administration to ensure compliance with standards for management and sediment control. The Administration also oversees local programs of stormwater management and sediment control to ensure that they meet State standards.

Under the Administration are three programs: Policy and Evaluation, Compliance, and Construction Management.

POLICY & EVALUATION PROGRAM

Molly Cannon, *Administrator*
631-3543

Created in 1988, the Policy and Evaluation Program oversees local programs for sediment control and stormwater management. The Program investigates complaints of agricultural water pollution. The Program also develops policy, regulations, and training programs to control nonpoint sources of pollution. A nonpoint source is one that is not a specific point of discharge, such as a pipe. Nonpoint sources include pollutants washed off streets or farmlands.

COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

Jack Bowen, *Administrator*
631-3510

The Compliance Program was formed in 1988. The Program enforces approved sediment control and stormwater management plans on all State and federal construction projects. The Program also enforces approved sediment control plans on all private construction projects unless enforcement has been delegated to the local jurisdiction.