

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION

James W. Lewis, *Chief*
(410) 631-3801

The Industrial Hygiene Division began in 1989 as the Industrial Operations Program under the Toxics, Environmental Science and Health Administration of the Department of the Environment. The Program was reorganized into a division under the Air and Radiation Management Administration in 1992 and renamed the Industrial Hygiene Division in 1993.

For State agencies and facilities, local schools, and county health departments, the Division provides technical consultation on exposure to toxic substances and support for industrial hygiene. The Division identifies environmental hazards in State facilities; advises on management and control of these hazards; and oversees implementation of the programs of the Asbestos Oversight Committee, which is responsible for the management and removal of asbestos in all State facilities. The Division also trains and medically monitors all State employees who routinely work with asbestos.

MOBILE SOURCES CONTROL PROGRAM

Ronald E. Lipinski, *Administrator*
(410) 631-3270

The Mobile Sources Control Program was formed in September 1988 to deal with mobile sources of air pollution. The Program sets standards for motor vehicle emissions and helps administer the *Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program*.

Under the Mobil Sources Control Program are two divisions: Engineering and Technology Assessment; and Inspection and Maintenance.

PERMITS & COMPLIANCE POLICY OFFICE

Angelo J. Bianca, *Administrator*
(410) 631-3225

In July 1995, the Air Quality Compliance Program and the Air Quality Permits Program were placed under the Permits and Compliance Policy Office. This ensures that programs are coordinated, enforcement is consistent, and permits are issued in a timely manner.

AIR QUALITY COMPLIANCE PROGRAM

B. Frank Courtright, *Administrator*
(410) 631-3220

Operation Lookout
(citizen complaints): (410) 631-3215

The Air Quality Compliance Program was organized in September 1988 as the Enforcement Program. In 1995, it received its present name. The Program conducts inspections and enforces air pollution laws and regulations affecting industries that are major and technically demanding stationary sources of air pollution. The Program responds to

all citizen complaints regarding air pollution and coordinates 24-hour responses of the Air and Radiation Management Administration.

AIR QUALITY PERMITS PROGRAM

Karen G. Irons, *Administrator*
(410) 631-3225

In 1988, the Air Quality Permits Program began as the Air Toxics and New Source Permits Program. The Program was reorganized under its present name in 1994. The Program works to ensure compliance with emission standards for toxic air pollutants. It reviews applications and issues permits for businesses to construct new industrial processes or modify existing ones that might become sources of air pollution. Permits also are issued to allow businesses to sell or burn waste oil with specified equipment. The Program also administers the *Operating Permit Program* of the Air and Radiation Management Administration.

RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Roland G. Fletcher, *Administrator*
(410) 631-3300

The Radiological Health Program originated in 1959 as a radiation protection section of the Department of Health. By 1967, the section had evolved into the Division of Radiological Health. When Maryland became a party to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Agreement in 1971, the Division reorganized as the Division of Radiation Control within the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. In 1987, the Division joined the Department of the Environment as the Center for Radiological Health. The Center reformed in 1989 as the Radiological Health Program under the Toxics, Environmental Science and Health Administration. In 1992, the Program was placed under the Air and Radiation Management Administration.

The Radiological Health Program regulates all radiation sources in the State. It licenses users of radioactive material, registers facilities, and enforces regulations that cover both ionizing and nonionizing radiation sources, by-product material, and limited quantities of special nuclear material. The Program also provides emergency response for all radiological emergencies, including industrial, medical or transportation radiation accidents and serious incidents. It conducts drills for nuclear emergencies at Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant or Peach Bottom Atomic Power Station (Code Environment Article, secs. 8-101 through 8-601).

The Radiological Health Program oversees two divisions: Radiation Machines; and Radioactive Materials Licensing, Compliance and Safeguards.

RADIATION CONTROL ADVISORY BOARD

Robert R. Hiscock, *Chair*, 1993

Staff: Roland G. Fletcher (410) 631-3300