

MDE Environment

Maryland Department of the Environment

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MDE updates fish consumption advisories

New guidelines only apply to recreational fishing around state

By Joseph Beaman

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) recently released extensive advisories recommending limited consumption of specific fish species caught from certain waters in the state.

The new advisories were issued due to observations of elevated levels of contaminants (polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs] and mercury) in the fillet portions of recreational fish species sampled throughout the state. Previous advisories from the department included an advisory for the Potomac River (based on PCB contamination in channel catfish) issued in 1999, and chlordane advisories for fish caught in the Back River, Baltimore Harbor and Lake Roland in 1987.

Why advisories must be issued

Earlier this year, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a national advisory concerning risks to "sensitive populations" associated with mercury only in freshwater fish consumed by recreational fisherman, family and friends. The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) has also issued a national mercury advisory on the hazard posed by certain commercial fish species purchased in stores and restaurants. In addition to these new national advisories for mercury, EPA has increased the consumption guidance for recreational anglers from 6.5 grams per day (about one meal/month) to 17.5 grams per day (about three



PHOTO COURTESY OF ADVENTUREANGLING.COM

The fish consumption advisories recently released by the Maryland Department of the Environment do not apply to fish caught commercially.

meals/month).

"Even though the chemical concentrations in the fish tissue may not have increased, this change in consumption guidance effectively lowers the allowable contaminant concentration in fish tissue by a factor of approximately three, increasing

our ability to protect public health," said Rich Eskin, acting deputy director of MDE's Technical and Regulatory Services Administration.

"This advisory is a wake-up call," said Chesapeake Bay Foundation's Maryland Executive Director Theresa Pierno. "For years, CBF has said that if you look for toxics in the Bay, you will find them in quantities that threaten the health of both humans and bay life. We must redouble our efforts to control polluted runoff and restore nature's own filtering systems - our forests, farms and wetlands. Industry must stop pushing dilution as the solution to pollution - the central thesis behind the concept of mixing zones. As a society, we must wean ourselves off our addiction to the use of toxic chemicals for everything from controlling pests to cleaning drains."

Good science leads to correct action

Fish consumption has been determined, through extensive research, to be the leading exposure pathway for numerous bioaccumulative contaminants. In order to protect the public from this major pathway, MDE monitors the levels of PCBs and other environmental contaminants in fish tissue, targeting both game (e.g., white perch, largemouth bass) and accumulator species (e.g. channel catfish) for their monitoring program. After samples of game and accumulator species have been analyzed for contaminants, the concentrations are screened against tissue concentration thresholds to protect against carcinogenic and adverse non-carcinogenic effects.

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Federal air permits program to replace Md.'s Part 70

By Dave Mummert

A federal operating permits program — (Title V, Part 71) consistent with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and applicable federal regulations — became effective in the state of Maryland on Dec. 1 and the the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted the Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) request for full delegation of authority to implement and enforce the act's federal operating permits program.

"But the EPA's recent action is limited to federal operating permits that are issued to major sources of regulated air pollutants under the Clean Air Act," said Karen Irons of MDE's Air and Radiation Management Administration. "The department is planning workshops in early January to answer questions and provide guidance on the transition."

Under this new delegation, EPA retains authority to object to the issuance of any permit; act upon petitions submitted by the public; and, collect fees from all owners or operators of sources subject to the permitting program if it is demonstrated that MDE

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Task Force releases final MTBE report

By Richard McIntire and Darshana Patel

Maryland's MTBE Task Force has released its final report on the gasoline additive and recommendations on how the state should deal with the additive into the future.

MTBE, methyl tertiary-butyl ether, has been the additive most commonly used by gasoline suppliers throughout most of the country to meet reformulated gasoline requirements. The Clean Air Act of 1990 required that areas with the worst ground level ozone air pollution, including the Washington D.C. and Baltimore City Metropolitan areas, use reformulated gasoline to reduce toxic air emissions and pollutants that form ground level ozone. MTBE, a volatile, flammable, colorless liquid with a turpentine-like odor made as a byproduct of petroleum refinery operations, had been used as an octane enhancer to improve automobile performance since the phase-out of lead in the 1970s.

"MTBE contamination in drinking water appears to be a taste and odor issue, which

makes water unacceptable and unusable for human or livestock consumption," according to the findings of the task force. "While scientific evidence does not conclusively identify MTBE as a carcinogen or serious health threat, at certain low concentrations its objectionable taste/odor can make water unfit for consumption and present a real 'quality of life' issue. Thus, careful consideration should be given to eventually reducing or phasing out the use of MTBE in gasoline sold in Maryland."

Reports in 1999 indicate that MTBE may be contaminating ground and surface water, which raised concerns about possible health effects. EPA's drinking water advisory for MTBE suggests that levels of contamination at or below 20 to 40 parts per billion (ppb) provide a margin of safety from toxic effects and would likely not produce an unpleasant taste or odor in drinking water. Maryland chose to use the 20 ppb level, at or above which drinking water would be treated or the water supply replaced to prevent exposure.

Since 1995, MDE has been periodically sampling public water systems for MTBE. Of the 1,203 public water systems tested, MTBE has been detected in about 100 systems. Most detections of MTBE are below the taste and odor threshold of 20 ppb. Only 13 water systems have had detections above the taste and odor threshold. Most of these now have alternate sources or the levels have dropped.

As of September 2001, the database showed a cumulative total of 273 domestic wells that have at one time sampled positive for MTBE. Of these, 240 wells are still under investigation or remediation.

The Final Report calls on MDE to continue the testing and assessment of wells and water supply systems for MTBE and other oxygenates paying particular attention to systems with previous detections and those using aquifers vulnerable to contamination. The MDE should encourage local governments to protect vulnerable

see MTBE, Page 5

WMATA helps clear the air around the state

By Laura Armstrong

The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) has been a member of *Businesses for the Bay* since 1997.

It operates and maintains a transit system of 762 rail cars and 1,443 buses, with a combined ridership of 1.1 million riders a day. The focus of this month's member spotlight is WMATA's Montgomery Bus Division in Rockville, Md., where a number of successful pollution prevention measures have been implemented.

Among WMATA's many accomplishments the Montgomery facility:

- Replaced solvent parts washers with aqueous washers reducing hazardous waste by 90 percent from 1995 levels;
- Uses shop floor and parking lot surface cleaning machines that recapture water and use oil-eating bacteria;
- Uses a bus washing system that recycles water;
- Recycles motor oil;
- Washes and reuses oil filters;
- Leases tires from Goodyear which recuts treads to extend the life of the tire;
- Is converting to an antifreeze that does not need to be changed;
- Uses synthetic transmission fluid extending the time between changes;
- Uses the posi-lock fueling system to prevent spills;
- Has spill prevention kits readily available; and
- Provides employees environmen-



MDEnvironment photo by Laura Armstrong

Milton Mills, Superintendent of the Montgomery Bus Division with Paul Petersen and Joan LeLacheur from the The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's (WMATA) Environmental Services as WMATA is named the December member of the month by the Businesses for Bay. WMATA was honored for its numerous policies to help reduce pollution in and around the state of Maryland.

tal training.

WMATA also has a number of initiatives underway to reduce bus emissions. This fall, ultra-low sulfur fuel

were introduced which reduces particulate emissions by 25 to 30 percent.

The Urban Bus Rebuild Program, which rebuilds engines every six years, also creates opportunities to gain further reductions. Under this program, buses are equipped with upgraded catalytic converters, new manifolds and particulate traps. WMATA is also exploring alternative-fuel buses starting with the purchase of 100 compressed natural gas buses in 2002 and is also evaluating other types of buses including diesel/electric hybrid buses and fuel cell buses that run on methanol.

Congratulations to the Montgomery Bus Division and to WMATA for an ongoing commitment to reduce environmental impacts through pollution prevention, and to Joan LeLacheur, manager of environmental services for WMATA, who has offered her experience and expertise in pollution prevention practices and equipment for vehicle maintenance facilities as a *Businesses for the Bay* mentor.

Keep up the good work. And special thanks also to the customers of WMATA, who help to reduce air emissions every time they use public transportation.

For more information on *Businesses for the Bay* and pollution prevention assistance, contact Laura Armstrong at the Maryland Department of the Environment at (800) 633-6101, ext. 4119, or April Marcy at *Businesses for the Bay*, 1-800-968-7229, ext. 719, www.b4bay.org

Start new year wisely: Audit water use

By Lyn Poorman

While contemplating New Year's resolutions for 2002, why not consider a commitment to conserving water in your home or business?

Decreasing water use can reduce costs for water, energy and chemicals, extend the life of a septic system or municipal wastewater infrastructure, reduce the burden on streams and aquifers, improve and extend the operation of wells and pumps and prevent pollution from excessive energy production or chemical use.

What is a water audit? A water audit evaluates how much water is used and how it is used. The audit can help conserve water and energy, identify simple water efficiency measures and repairs, reduce environmental burdens and even save money!

The first step in a water audit is to determine water use. If the water supply comes from a community water supply, water consumption can be determined by simply reviewing the water bill. Most utilities provide their customers with their average daily consumption.

It's also a good idea to look at a full year's worth of bills, since water use can vary throughout the year. If you don't receive a water bill, water use can be estimated by multiplying the water used by each fixture or appliance by the number of times the fixture or appliance is used on a daily basis.

Once you have an idea how much water is consumed, the next step is to test for and repair leaks. It's estimated that more than 8 percent of indoor residential water use is due to leaks in pipes or fixtures. If there is a water meter, try turning off all the water in the building and then check the meter. If the dial on the meter has moved after 15-20



MDE ENVIRONMENT PHOTO COURTESY OF ARA

With so many homeowners literally throwing money down their drains and toilets with high water bills, conducting a water audit of a home could help save money and conserve water.

minutes, there is a leak somewhere in the building. It's important to check each fixture and appliance, since some leaks are obvious.

The next step is to evaluate each fixture and appliance in the home. Simple and inexpensive repairs such as installing faucet aerators, water-efficient showerheads and toilet dams in older toilets can save 10-20 gallons of water per day.

A new water-efficient washing machine could save more than 11 gallons per day per household.

Finally, take a look at water use habits. Turning the water off while brushing your teeth or shaving saves an average of one gallon per minute. Taking a shorter shower can save 2.5 to 5 gallons per minute.

Changing the way you use water outside your home can have an even greater impact on water use than changes inside the home.

One factor that many people don't consider is that it costs energy and money to heat water.

If you can identify ways to reduce the amount of hot water that is used, energy costs will also decrease. So take some time to review how you use water, and make some small changes this year to save water, energy, and money.

For more information on water conservation and details on how to conduct a water audit, visit the Maryland Department of the Environment's website at: www.mde.state.md.us/waterconservation.

Ask



By Andrew Gosden

This column is focused on questions concerning business environmental compliance issues. Since many questions may require more space than is available to answer fully, these answers will often provide contact information for more detailed information. Please submit your questions to Maryland Department of the Environment, EPSC – Ask MDE, 2500 Broening Highway, Baltimore, MD 21224. You can also e-mail your questions to EPSC@mde.state.md.us with Ask MDE in the subject line. It is not necessary to identify yourself or your business. Questions that are of general interest will be answered in this column.

Q. Like many businesses I need to get my permit as quickly as possible. Is there anything I can do to speed up the process?

A. One of the most important steps that can be taken to speed the permitting process is to submit a complete permit application. This may mean slightly different things for different types of permits. The first step is to carefully read the form and any instructions that are included with the form. There are a few general items you should look for.

Submit the proper number of copies of the application. Some types of permits require you to submit several copies of an application, so be sure to submit the proper number of copies with the original. It is also important to keep a copy for yourself in case you need to refer to it to answer questions later.

At least one copy of the application form will require an original signature. Also, the person signing the application must be an authorized responsible official of the business. You will need to provide accurate site location information and a mailing address if it is different than the site location. Also, some permit applications will require you to use codes for information like Standard Industrial Classification or watershed. Make sure the proper codes are used for these items.

Many permit applications require supporting documentation beyond the application form, which means sufficient documentation to support the analysis of the application must be provided. Examples of typical supporting documents include material safety data sheets, maps, manufacturer's specifications and test results. The exact type of documents will vary depending on the application. Many of MDE's permits will not be issued until local approvals have been obtained. If the permit you are applying for requires any local approvals, you should include infor-

MDE explains permitting process for refuse disposal

By Darshana Patel and Ed Dexter

In spite of efforts to reduce waste through recycling, landfills must be constructed to manage the waste that is generated.

Landfills may also be constructed to reclaim former surface mine sites or to take advantage of business opportunities. Construction of landfills starts with obtaining a landfill permit from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

In an effort to assist citizens in their understanding of landfills, MDE's Waste Management Administration offers a detailed explanation of the permitting process.

A property owner interested in constructing a landfill initiates the permitting process, which is a multi-phase process.

During Phase I the applicant prepares an application and obtains required supporting documentation that demonstrates that there are no issues in regards to floodplains, wetlands or the Endangered Species Act.

The county government evaluates the proposal for land-use issues, zoning and conformance with the county's 10-year Solid Waste Master Plan.

If the county affirms that the project meets these requirements, then a public meeting is held to inform citizens of the application. Comments solicited from other agencies are also used by MDE to determine if appropriate to proceed with the application process and what other permits or approvals may be required.

The next part of the process, Phase II, begins with the collection of data on soils, geology and hydrology for a report.

Data collection takes a year or longer. A geologist or geo-technical engineer prepares the Phase II report that is submitted to MDE and distributed to other interested agencies such as Department of Natural Resources and Army Corps of Engineers. MDE reviews the Report as well as the comments submitted by other agencies to de-

termine whether to proceed to Phase III.

Phase III involves the preparation of an Engineering Report that details operations plans, contingency plans, monitoring plans, and other information focused on how the landfill will be constructed, operated, and monitored.

Although MDE is the principal reviewer of the plan, it is also distributed to other interested agencies.

Even though MDE works with applicants on draft reports, the final report, which is accompanied by an approved sediment and erosion control plan, must be prepared and sent to MDE by a Registered Professional Engineer.

MDE performs a final review for legal sufficiency and prepares to advertise a Tentative Determination concerning the application as part of Phase IV. If the permit is tentatively denied with cause, the

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Heat your home safely, efficiently during winter months

As temperatures drop, don't be left out in the cold

By Bob Maddox

Now that the colder seasons are here, homeowners are busy preparing their homes to stay warm during cold weather. For many, the preparation involves having the heating system serviced, buying heating fuel and weatherproofing the house.

For those who rely on woodstoves or fireplaces to heat a house or a room, the preparation will include cutting and stockpiling wood. Regardless of how a house is heated, there are things to consider for keeping the home safe and warm.

Many homes use wood as a primary heating fuel while many others have woodstoves or fireplaces to heat a room or portion of a house. As a fuel, wood is dirtier than natural gas or oil. Smoke (which is fine particulate matter) from a wood fire is actually a result of incomplete combustion. Remember — a smoky fire is a dirty and inefficient one. When using woodstoves and fireplaces, it is important to use the proper wood and to burn the wood properly. When wood burns properly, it is hot enough to burn the combustion gases, reducing the amount of smoke and pollutants leaving the chimney. To prevent a smoky fire, use seasoned, dry hardwood.

According to Mike Caughlin of the department's Air and Radiation Management Administration, wood smoke can pose a serious outdoor air pollution problem when certain geographic and weather conditions exist.

"When you have a community in a valley using many woodstoves, smoke and cold air can be trapped in the low-lying areas when the atmosphere above the valley is warmer," Caughlin explained. "This condition is called thermal inver-



MDENVIRONMENT PHOTO COURTESY OF ARA

Before heating your home for the winter it is important to do your homework and make sure the heating source is as safe and efficient as possible. Don't wait until the snow starts falling to realize you are not burning the proper wood or you are not burning it correctly.

sion and it restricts the movement of air and dispersion of the pollutants. The contaminants in smoke can be harmful to the respiratory system."

Not only does smoke pose an outdoor problem, it can cause creosote buildup in chimneys and stovepipes. A creosote buildup can ignite and cause a fire in the chimney or stovepipe. These fires can be difficult to put out and can destroy a chimney. Cleaning chimneys regularly can decrease the formation of creosote and will pay off in increased safety and efficiency.

When fuels such as natural gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or coal are burned, they produce carbon monoxide (CO). According to MDE's air quality expert Jim Lewis, CO is a potentially dangerous byproduct.

"You cannot see or smell CO, but at low levels it can cause nausea, head-

aches, fatigue, and shortness of breath," Lewis said. "At very high levels it can cause death within minutes."

Accumulation of CO in the home can be caused by a broken flue or blocked chimney (gases cannot be exhausted from the house) or by a poorly operating appliance. Another cause is backdrafting — when reverse airflow occurs in flues or chimneys.

An operating fireplace can interact with flue dynamics of other heating devices or the ventilation of other appliances such as a range-top vent fan. In other words, air movement in one area of a house can alter the air movement in another area.

Here are things to do to prevent CO from posing a danger in the home:

- Protect the top of your chimney with a chimney cap to prevent birds and small animals from building nests inside and

blocking the chimney

- Install a CO detector/alarm
- Never use a gas oven to heat your home, even for brief periods
- Do not sleep in a room that is heated with an unvented gas or kerosene space heater

A properly maintained heating system also saves money and conserves fuel. Simple things like replacing or cleaning the air filters regularly and preventing air registers from being blocked lets the heating system work more efficiently. It is a good practice to have a heating service specialist check the furnace, thermostat, and chimney seasonally. A professional can help ensure that the system is working efficiently and safely.

Retaining heat in the home is important for keeping heating costs down and conserving fuel resources. Look for places where heat escapes and cold air enters the home.

Adding insulation and sealing cracks and openings are relatively easy weatherproofing projects. Adding storm doors or replacing doors and windows are more involved and costlier projects, but these projects pay for themselves in the long run by saving on fuel costs and keeping the home warm.

Here are some suggested weatherproofing projects:

- Remove cracked or loose putty from around window panes and re-glaze with new putty
- Replace cracked or broken panes of glass
- Fix cracks in door panels with wood filler or caulk
- Attach a bristle sweep to the bottom of entry doors to prevent cold drafts
- Install a programmable thermostat to reduce energy use at night and when no one is at home

To learn more about using woodstoves and fireplaces safely and efficiently, visit www.hearth.com/what/guidelines.html. To learn more about weatherproofing your home, visit www.homedepot.com.

Environmental Management Systems:

Assistance for Md. manufacturers, local governments

Groups are now forming to take advantage of free workshops and individual assistance in implementing environmental management systems (EMSs) based on the ISO 14001 standard. EMSs provide organizations a means to control environmental risk and ensure regulatory compliance through an organization-wide system that identifies and monitors environmental impacts. Please contact the appropriate individuals listed below for further information on these valuable services. Space is limited to only 20 manufacturers and 10 local governments. Manufacturers should contact Laura Armstrong at the Maryland Department of the Environment (410) 631-4119, larmstrong@mde.state.md.us, or Paul Gietka at the Maryland Technology Extension Service, (410) 706-3445, pg26@umail.umd.edu.

Local governments should contact Christina Crespo Misra, at the Maryland Center for Environmental Training at the College of Southern Maryland at 301-934-7546, cmisra@mcet.org.

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mation on them with your application.

If you have questions about the application process for your situation or your project may require multiple permits, MDE can arrange a pre-application meeting. These meetings allow an applicant to meet with permit program staff about the permits the project may need. The permit program staff can explain why a permit is required, what additional information you will need to provide and what you can expect from the department after your application is submitted.

Finally, send the application to the correct MDE address. Different applications get submitted to different addresses and some applications require you to submit a

fee with the application. For more specific guidance, call the MDE program that will handle your permit application or contact the Environmental Permits Service Center at (410) 631-3772 or (800) 633-6101, extension 3772.

Although the information provided in this column is generally accurate for the specific situations that are addressed, it is not a substitute for compliance with any requirements. Due to the complex nature of environmental regulations, you should call the Maryland Department of the Environment through the Environmental Permits Service Center if you have any questions about your permit or how the regulations may apply to your situation.

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The screening analysis is the first of a two-tiered strategy for assessing human health risks associated with the consumption of contaminated fish. Levels above the screening thresholds are considered a potential threat to human health. The main goal of the human health risk-based screening analyses is to highlight geographic areas where concentrations of chemical contaminants in the edible or fillet portions of finfish exceed specified human health risk-based screening values.

The second tier is a more in-depth analysis of the target human populations (e.g., general population, or sensitive populations, such as children and women of child-bearing age). The assessment can be used for evaluating the risk to different populations by adjusting assumptions in the risk assessment to suit the specific population. These assumptions include body weight, daily consumption rate and meal size. It is not surprising for the outcomes of the assessments for specific populations to differ, but it is important to recognize the differences. Based on the Tier 2 risk assessments, MDE may issue consumption advisories.

An initial data screening indicated that PCBs were present at levels of concern in fish species (e.g., channel catfish, white perch) found in some of the Chesapeake Bay's tidal tributaries (particularly Back River and the Elk River Basin), whereas mercury was observed at elevated levels in fish species (e.g. largemouth bass) found in the state's impoundments (lakes and reservoirs). Since the data indicated that the state might need to issue extensive advisories, toxicologists in MDE's Ecological Health and Risk Assessment Program developed a standardized risk assessment procedure for all present and future advisories. The procedure included the development of decision rules for fish tissue data used in the assessment process as well as the standardization of risk-associated variables (e.g., bodyweight, exposure duration, cooking loss) designed to protect both general and sensitive populations at risk due to the consumption of potentially contaminated, recreationally-caught fish.

"A fish consumption advisory is not a 'ban' on recreational fishing," Eskin added. "Rather it provides advice to the public that certain fish species in specific areas are potentially contaminated, and that eating more than a certain amount of those fish pose an increased human health risk."

"More restrictive advice may be given to the sensitive, or high-risk populations [young children and women of childbearing age], than to low-risk populations for the same segment of a water body," he said. "Misinterpretation or these advisories can lead to low risk populations unnecessarily avoiding consumption of a healthy food source or participation in the sport of fishing."

Proper preparation helps

Included in the advisories are recom-

mendations regarding food preparation (see illustration), such as trimming the fat and skinning the fish prior to cooking.

Since PCBs accumulate mainly in fatty tissues, the removal of these tissues before cooking will decrease exposure. In contrast, mercury binds to the edible muscle tissue of the fish and cannot be removed. The only way to reduce exposure to mercury is to eat a variety of species, and to eat smaller individuals (within legal limits) from the fish species known to bioaccumulate mercury.

The health benefits of eating fish is as important as communicating the health risk of consuming contaminated fish. Fish provide a healthy source of high-quality protein to our diets.

Compared to other sources of protein, fish are generally lower in calories, sodium, cholesterol and saturated fats while higher in potassium, vitamins and

other minerals. They also contain omega-3 fatty acids, which have favorable effects on health conditions such as hardening of the arteries and high cholesterol.

Understanding the risk and accurately following the consumption advisories can lead to a healthy diet and a safe recreational activity for the public.

Fish consumption advisories (see table), including details on location, species, and recommended consumption restrictions are included in the information provided with the purchase of a recreational fishing license, or on the Internet at: www.mde.state.md.us and a variety of other informational sources.

For more information on EPA's advisories you may contact the EPA or visit their web site at: www.epa.gov/ost/fishadvice/factsheet.html. For more information on mercury in fish, you may contact the Food and Drug Administration or visit their web site at: www.cfsan.fda.gov.

Species Affected: PCBs & Pesticides

Advisories for rivers

- **Channel Catfish** (White Catfish Similar)
 - No Consumption: Back, Chester (>18"), Elk (Basinwide), Bush, Gunpowder, Potomac (>18"), Susquehanna
 - Restricted: Pocomoke, Wicomico, Choptank, Chester (<18), Patuxent, Potomac (<18)
- **Bullhead**
 - No Consumption: Back, Furnace/Curtis Creek
- **American Eel**
 - No Consumption: Back
 - Restricted: South, Potomac
- **Carp**
 - No Consumption: Lake Roland (Back River study in progress)
 - Restricted: Potomac
- **White Perch**
 - No Consumption: Elk (basinwide), Back, Magothy
 - Restricted: Pocomoke, Wicomico, Choptank, Chester, Bush, Gunpowder, South, Patuxent
- **Spot**
 - Restricted: South River only
- **Striped Bass** (18"-26")
 - Restricted: Potomac River- D.C. to Nice Bridge only
- **Blue Crab**
 - Restricted: Patapsco River/Baltimore Harbor (Middle/Northwest Branches)
- **Largemouth Bass**
 - No Consumption: Susquehanna River
- **Yellow Perch**
 - Restricted: Susquehanna River

Species Affected: Mercury Advisories

Restricted consumption

- **Largemouth/Smallmouth Bass, Walleye, Pike, Pickerel**
 - All freshwater lakes, impoundments.
- **Yellow Perch**
 - Piney Dam
- **Black Crappie**
 - Liberty Reservoir
- **Bluegill**
 - Broadford Lake; Potomac Reservoir #4 (SP only)

MTBE

Continued from Page 2

drinking water sources through locally adopted siting restrictions for petroleum storage and dispensing facilities based on the MDE's model wellhead protection zoning ordinance.

"Although a final statement on the possible health effects of MTBE cannot be made at this time, the quality of life problems created by MTBE's objectionable taste and odor, coupled with the possibility that it may cause adverse health effects and the need to protect Maryland's water resources, are significant and should drive public policy to adopt the most protective strategy reasonably possible to prevent continued releases of MTBE into the environment," according to the Final Report. "Such a public policy is important to citizens dependent on water from wells who may not be financially equipped to properly address the impacts associated with MTBE contamination."

During the 2000 legislative session, House Bill 457 created the task force to investigate the environmental effects of MTBE. The Final Report addresses a plan to minimize and counteract the environmental and health risks associated with MTBE contamination, and explores the alternatives to MTBE. The MTBE Task Force's Final Report is available online at: www.mde.state.md.us.

The 16-member task force was charged with examining potential risks associated with the presence of the compound in ground and surface water; assessing national and regional efforts to address the issue; recommending a plan to counteract any environmental and health risks involved; and exploring alternatives to MTBE in reducing air toxic emissions and pollutants that form ground level ozone.

Gov. Parris N. Glendening appointed nine of the task force members, which includes representatives of the fuel industry, environmental action groups, the underground storage industry and an expert on environmental health risk assessment. The remainder of the task force is composed of two representatives from Maryland's House and Senate and the Secretaries or designees of the Departments of Natural Resources, Health & Mental Hygiene and Environment.

For more information, please contact the Maryland Department of the Environment Oil Control Program at (410) 631-3386.

MDE hits TV

MDE announces the airing of a three commercial series on WBAL, Channel 11 starring scrap tires and recycling.

The commercials will air from January through March.

The Ready, Set, Recycle theme encourages recycling of scrap tires and purchasing of products with recycled content, including soaker hoses made of recycled scrap tire rubber.

MDE working hard to regulate asbestos in Md.

By Reider White

Within its Asbestos Licensing & Enforcement Division of the Air & Radiation Management Administration, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) is hard at work regulating asbestos as a hazardous air pollutant.

The Asbestos Licensing & Enforcement Division is responsible for issuing licenses for asbestos contractors and ensuring that asbestos abatement projects in the state are performed in a safe manner.

Asbestos is a mineral fiber that is mined similarly to other minerals such as iron, lead and copper. The first commercial asbestos mine opened in Quebec, Canada, in the 1870s. There are many varieties of asbestos; the three most common are chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite. Chrysotile fibers are pliable and cylindrical, and often arranged in bundles. Amosite and crocidolite fibers are like tiny needles.

Amosite saw widespread commercial use after World War II. This asbestos, which didn't burn or conduct heat or electricity, was inexpensive, easy to work with and abundant.

When mixed with a liquefied binding agent, the fibers were sprayed onto walls, support beams and pipes as insulation and fire protection.

For cost and technical reasons, asbestos was used in more than 3,000 products, including siding shingles, packing materials and firemen's clothing.

According to Lorraine Anderson, chief of the Asbestos Licensing and Enforcement Division, asbestos can also be found in pipe insulation, boiler insulation, welding curtains, corrugated paper products used for insulating against hot or cold, caulking putties, adhesives, joint compounds, floor tiles, linoleum, acoustical plaster, ceiling tiles and spray-on ceiling insulation.

Unlike most minerals, which turn into dust particles when crushed, asbestos breaks up into fine fibers that are too small to be seen by the human eye. Asbestos containing materials (ACM), when damaged, release fibers into the environment. When dry ACM can be crumbled in the hand, it is called "friable." Other asbestos containing materials (non-friable) can also release fibers when sanded, sawed, or otherwise disturbed.

Asbestos presents a threat to pub-



MDENVIRONMENT FILE PHOTO

Two licensed technicians remove asbestos from a building. An applicant for an asbestos license must receive training to remove asbestos and provide detailed knowledge of state and federal regulations regarding asbestos projects.

lic health when the fibers are released into the environment.

"There is no known safe exposure level for asbestos," Anderson added.

Diseases & health effects

Once inhaled, asbestos fibers can easily penetrate body tissues. Because asbestos fibers remain in the body, each exposure increases the likelihood of a person developing an asbestos-related disease such as asbestosis, lung cancer or mesothelioma, which might not appear for 20 to 40 years.

Asbestosis is a serious, chronic, non-cancerous respiratory disease. There is no effective treatment for asbestosis; the disease is usually disabling or fatal. Lung cancer causes the largest numbers of deaths related to asbestos exposure. Mesothelioma is a rare but dangerous cancer that can be caused by low levels of asbestos exposure.

Pleural mesothelioma is a cancer that attacks the pleural lining of the chest. Peritoneal mesothelioma is a cancer that attacks the lining of the abdomen. There is no cure or effective treatment. It kills most people six months to two years after it is detected.

Identifying asbestos

Asbestos can be positively identi-

fied only with the use of a special type of microscope. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that the asbestos content of suspect materials be determined by collecting bulk samples and analyzing them by polarized light microscopy (PLM). The PLM technique determines both the percent and types of asbestos in the bulk material.

Asbestos regulation

EPA classified asbestos as a hazardous pollutant under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) on March 31, 1971, while Maryland has been delegated authority from the EPA to enforce the EPA NESHAP.

State and federal asbestos regulations are intended to minimize the release of asbestos fibers during activities involving the handling of asbestos.

It specifies work practices to be followed during renovations of buildings that contain friable asbestos and during demolitions of all structures, installations and facilities (except apartment buildings that have no more than four dwelling units).

Most often, the asbestos regulations require action to be taken by the person who controls or supervises the fa-

cility being demolished or renovated and by the person who controls or supervises the demolition or the renovation.

Companies that abate asbestos in Maryland require licenses. The Asbestos Licensing and Enforcement Division issues about 200 asbestos licenses per year. An applicant for a license must receive training to remove asbestos and provide detailed information demonstrating the applicant's knowledge of Maryland and federal requirements relative to asbestos projects. Private companies provide training for workers who are involved in asbestos abatement projects and MDE approves the course material used in the training. The department also provides training courses directly for state employees who are involved in asbestos abatement.

Finding asbestos unexpectedly

If asbestos is suspected to be present and has been disturbed or is projected to be disturbed during the course of a project, work should stop and a sample should be taken. If asbestos is confirmed, a licensed contractor should remove the asbestos before the project continues.

Violations of the regulations could cause financial penalties to be imposed in amounts as high as \$2,500 per day per violation. If worker safety is an issue, it could cause the Maryland Occupational Safety and Health Administration to become involved.

Things to know about asbestos

- Asbestos has many beneficial qualities, but becomes a dangerous substance when its fibers are released into the atmosphere.

- Serious health risks can occur if asbestos is not handled properly.

- Only people who are licensed and trained should be disturbing asbestos.

- There are severe monetary penalties for the violation of asbestos regulations.

It is better to err on the side of safety, and any questions concerning asbestos can be answered by the Asbestos Licensing & Enforcement Division by calling (410) 631-3200.

Much of what you need to know about Maryland's environmental policies can be found at:
www.mde.state.md.us



Enforcement & Compliance Notes

--November 15 to December 15, 2001--

Air & Radiation Management Administration

Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions – Baltimore City — MDE received a penalty payment of \$50,000 from Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions on Nov. 19, in accordance with a penalty assessed in July. Johns Hopkins Medical was assessed the penalty for the intentional distribution of radiopharmaceuticals to customers (at least 111 doses) without licensed authorization, for failure to update the cyclotron registration, and for failure to test the dose calibrator's linearity and range within the required quarterly frequency.

Status: Case Closed (Reference #RHP 00-12)

Don Lee Margin Corporation – Worcester County — MDE issued a Notice of Proposed Civil Penalty to Don Lee Margin Corporation on Nov. 21 for sandblasting violations in Ocean City. The proposed penalty was based on the issuance of two Notices of Violation by MDE for failure to take reasonable precautions to prevent the sandblasting dust from blowing onto neighboring properties, a violation of Maryland air quality regulations. The proposed penalty is in the amount of \$4,500. The company has 10 days to request a meeting to discuss the proposed penalty.

Status: Open (Reference #AQCP01-12)

Lesaffre Yeast Corporation — MDE received a penalty payment of \$10,000 from Lesaffre Yeast Corporation on Dec. 3 for air quality violations in accordance with a Nov. 6 Consent Order between Lesaffre and MDE. Lesaffre failed to perform and document calibrations of air emissions monitoring equipment and failed to conduct manual sampling of the air stream when the on-line monitor was out of service. Required corrective actions are being implemented to prevent repeat violations in the future.

Status: Case Closed (Reference #AQCP CO-01-11-01)

Waste Management Administration

Bay Oil, Inc. of Harford County — MDE issued a Complaint, Order and Civil Penalty on Dec. 7 in the amount of \$10,000 against Bay Oil, Inc. as a result of a complaint involving violations of Maryland's

Oil Pollution Laws. Under the Order Bay Oil, Inc. shall:

- Install, properly construct and develop four groundwater monitoring wells to determine the extent of petroleum contamination in the groundwater;

- Remove to an approved recycling facility all oil-contaminated soil in the two cells and the stockpile beside the building;

- Provide a corrective action plan to MDE addressing remediation of the site after the installation of the groundwater monitoring wells.

Status: Bay Oil, Inc. has 10 days to request a hearing on the Complaint and Order and 30 days to request a hearing on the penalty. (Reference Number COV-2001-039)

Water Management Administration

New Earth Services, Inc., Dorchester County – MDE issued an Administrative Complaint, Order and Penalty on Dec. 3

against New Earth Services, Inc. for alleged water pollution violations at the composting facility located at the Dorchester County Landfill, Galligher Farm Road, Cambridge, Md. The order requires New Earth Services to immediately cease all composting operations and to cease all unauthorized discharges to surface and ground waters of the state unless and until a State Discharge Permit is issued. The order also requires the company to submit a corrective action plan to address violations within 20 days.

MDE is seeking an administrative penalty of \$50,000 in this case. The company has 10 days to appeal the order and 30 days to appeal the penalty.

Status: Case Pending. (Reference # AO-02-0084).

Town of Hancock, Washington County – MDE and the Town of Hancock finalized an Administrative Consent Order on Nov. 21 regarding improvements to Hancock's wastewater

treatment plant. Under the terms of the Consent Order, Hancock has agreed to comply with interim effluent standards for Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) while performing an evaluation of the effectiveness of plant upgrades. The town has agreed to pay \$750 to the Clean Water Fund for previous permit effluent violations and has agreed to pay stipulated penalties for future violations.

Status: Case closed. (Reference # CO-02-0095).

Water and Sediment Pollution Penalties – Statewide – During the period Nov. 15 to Dec. 15, MDE collected an additional \$2,050 to the Clean Water Fund in settlement of alleged water pollution violations from four establishments. MDE also collected \$6,560 in administrative penalties to the Sediment Fund in settlement of alleged sediment and erosion control violations from three companies.

Public meetings & activities

Waste Management Administration

January 7, 2002—9 a.m. to Noon

Dept. of Housing and Community Development; 100 Community Place, Crownsville, MD. Meeting of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Commission. For more info call Tracy Smith, (410) 631-3847.

January 8, 2002—10 a.m.

State Office Building, 300 W. Preston Street, First Floor Auditorium, Baltimore. Public hearing to receive comments on proposed amendments to COMAR 26.10.01 - .04, Oil Pollution and Tank Management. For more info call Gail Castleman, (410) 631-3314, or Herb Meade, (410) 631-3386.

January 17, 2002—6:30 p.m.

Tawes Vocational Center, Conference Room, 7982 Crisfield Highway, Westover. Informational meeting followed by a public hearing to receive comments on tentative determination to approve the proposed alternative liner design for Cell 2 at the Fairmont Road Municipal Landfill. For more info call Gail Castleman, (410) 631-3314, or Kassa Kebede, (410)

631-3340.

***Persons needing special accommodation are encouraged to contact MDE's Fair Practices Offices at (410) 631-3964 five days prior to the event.*

Join in the Wee Winter Walk

Join an Irvine Nature Center naturalist Jan. 9 from 10 to 11:30 a.m. for the *Wee Winter Walk*. Bundle up your little one and come out to explore the wonders of nature in winter. Enjoy a story, a craft and a fun time discovering what animals are out and about during this time of year. For ages 3-5 with adult. Cost is \$8, or \$5 for center members. Register by Jan. 7. For more info and directions call (410) 484-2413.

Earth Patrol Kids Club meets

Join Irvine Nature Center naturalist Jason McCauley for the Earth Patrol Kids Club Jan. 23 from 5-6 p.m. Club members will meet to help hungry winter birds and other animals. They will decorate a tree with edible treats and take home some of the edible decorations to hang for wildlife in their neighborhood. For ages 8-15. Cost is \$8, or \$5 for center members. Register by Jan. 21. For more info and directions call (410) 484-2413.

'Hooos' that in the night?

Join Irvine Nature Center naturalist Sheryl Pedrick Jan. 25 from 6-7:30 p.m. for "Owls-Hunters of the Night." This indoor family event will explain owls' unique adaptations for survival. Participants will view slides, stuffed mounts, dissect an owl pellet and get up close to a live owl. For ages 6 and up. Cost is \$8, or \$5 for center members. Register by Jan. 23. For more info and directions call (410) 484-2413.

Rocky Gap celebrates season

A "Community Celebration of Lights" will be held at Rocky Gap State Park until January 7, 2002. Over 25 giant lighted displays set in a background of spectacular tree lighting will be featured in a combined drive and walk through venue. The \$7 per vehicle service charge will benefit the Western Potomac Chapter of the American Red Cross. Weekday hours are 5-9 p.m.; weekend hours 5-11 p.m. Call Rocky Gap State Park at (301) 722-1760, ext. 303 for more details.

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For the Record

The following is a partial list by county of applications received by the Maryland Department of the Environment and other permitting activity between Nov. 16 and Dec. 15. For more information on these permits, please contact MDE's Environmental Permit Service Center at (410) 631-3772.

Allegany

G & S COAL CO., — Barton, Md. (SM-01-440) Insignificant Modification

LAVALE SANITARY COMMISSION — 1 Roselawn Avenue, P. O. Box 3325, LaVale, Md. 21504. (01-1159) Water permit to install fluoridation system at the Red Hill Water Treatment Plant, north of US Route 40 and west of Exit 39 off I-68

LAVALE SANITARY COMMISSION CSO — Sanitary Commission Service Area, 6 Outfalls, LaVale, Md. 21504. (02DP3164) Surface municipal discharge permit

RAWLING HEIGHTS WATER COMPANY — P. O. Box 276, Rawling Heights, Md. 21557. (01-1162) Water permit to construct a water treatment plant at Rawling

SAVAGE MOUNTAIN MINERALS, INC. — Barton, Md. (02-SP-0592) Permit for a surface mine located Route 36 to Mt. Savage

TOWN OF LONACONING — 7 Jackson St., P. O. Box 239, Lonaconing, Md. 21539. (01-1165) Water permit to improve water supply system at Warnick Road

Anne Arundel

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS — 9034 Fort Smallwood Road, Md. 21122. (01-1156) Water permit to construct a water treatment plant at the Fort Smallwood Elementary School

BITUMAR, USA, INC. — 6000 Pennington Ave., Curtis Bay, Md. 21226. (TR6957) An air permit to construct for one groundwater remediation unit

CRAB COVE LLC — 39250 Old Lee Highway, Fairfax, Va. 22030. (01-1158) Sewerage permit to construct the Crab Cove Wastewater Pumping Station and a force main along Greenbriar Lane and Forest Drive

DEVELOPER'S ROUTE 173 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP — 2661 Riva Road - Suite 220, Annapolis, Md. 21401. (01-1167) Water permit to lay water mains along Fort Smallwood Road, Pasadena

DORSEY RUN WWTP — 7920 Brock Bridge Road, Jessup, Md. 20794. Sewage sludge transportation permit

MARY J. HENSCHER & ELIZABETH J. WAYSON, AA-011 - 412 Polling House Road, Harwood, Md. 20776. Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

MARYLAND TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, William Donald Schaefer Tower, 6 St. Paul St., Baltimore, MD 21202-1614. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the 9.2-

acre Hardaway Company property, located at 325 Lokus Road, Odenton, Md. 21113

NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION ES — 7323 Aviation Boulevard, Linthicum, Md. 21090. (TR6946) An air permit to construct for modification to electronics assembly process

PATUXENT MOBILE ESTATES — 5400 Sands Road, Waysons Corner, Md. 20711. (02DP0664) Surface municipal discharge permit

SIGNATURE FLIGHT SUPPORT- BWI FUEL FARM — Elm Road, BWI Airport, Baltimore, Md. 21240. (2002-OPT-2708) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

SOUTHERN MIDDLE SCHOOL — 5235 Solomons Island Road, Lothian, Md. 20711. (02DP3399) Groundwater municipal discharge permit

Baltimore City

1539 FEDERAL ST., LLC — 900 Bestgate Road, Suite 210, Annapolis, Md. 21410. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the Automobile Repair Facility property, located at 1539 North Calvert St. and 210 East Federal St., Baltimore, Md. 21202

BALTIMORE CITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 900 Abel Wolman Municipal Building, Baltimore, Md. 21202. (01-1166) Sewerage permit to rehabilitate Herring Run Interceptors from 600 feet south of Cold Spring Land to 800 feet south of Belvedere Avenue

CAMBRIDGE I & M TRANSFER STATION — 901 South Kresson St., Baltimore, Md. 21224. (2001-WTS-0573) Solid waste transfer station permit

CHESAPEAKE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, INC., 1111 South Paca St., Baltimore, Md. 21230. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the SSI Realty Corporation property, located at 710 W. Ostend St., 730 W. West St., 801-819 W. West St., Baltimore, Md. 21230

FUCHS LUBRICANTS CO., MIDLANTIC DIVISION — 1700 S. Caton Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21227. (2002-OPT-2224) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

HIGHLANDTOWN BAKERY FACILITIES, LLC, 1000 Lancaster St., Suite 420, Baltimore, Md. 21202. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the Kelco property, located at 4020 East Baltimore St., Baltimore, MD 21224

MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, Executive Office, 303 Authority Drive, Baltimore, Md. 21222. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the 12.66-acre Point Breeze Business Center property, located at 2330 Broening Highway (Parcel C Lot 3), Baltimore, Md. 21224

MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, Executive Office, 303 Authority Drive, Baltimore, Md. 21222. Voluntary Cleanup Program ap-

plication seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the 5.58-acre Point Breeze Business Center property, located at 2200 Broening Highway (Parcel D Lot 1A), Baltimore, Md. 21224

MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, Executive Office, 303 Authority Drive, Baltimore, MD 21222. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the 7.38-acre Point Breeze Business Center property, located at 2310 Broening Highway (Parcel D Lot 3), Baltimore, MD 21224

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE, City Hall, 100 N. Holliday St., Baltimore Md. 21202. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a Certificate of Completion as an inculable person for the Fleet Eden Garage Sites property, located at 1401/1415, 1417/1419, 1421 Eastern Ave., 1424, 1426 and 1432 Fleet St., 509 South Eden St., Baltimore, Md. 21231

SEABOARD ASPHALT PRODUCTS COMPANY — 3601 Fairfield Road, Baltimore, Md. 21226. (2002-OPT-4422) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

SSI REALTY CORPORATION, 710 W. Ostend St., Baltimore, Md. 21230. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as a responsible person for the SSI Realty Corporation property, located at 710 W. Ostend St., 730 W. West St., and 801-819 W. West St., Baltimore, MD 21230

TRIGEN-ENERGY BALTIMORE CORPORATION — 641 West Saratoga St., Baltimore Md. 21201. (TR6968) An air permit to construct for supersede permit 24-5-1260 through 1264M

WASHINGTON-MONROE, LLC, c/o Himmelrich Associates, Inc. — 1349 Smith Ave., Baltimore, MD 21209. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for limited residential use of the Montgomery Park Business Center property, located at 1900 Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Md. 21230

Baltimore County

SWEETHEART CUP COMPANY, INC. — 10100 Reisterstown Road, Owings Mills, Md. 21117. (TR6970) An air permit to construct for one adhesive process, emulsion coating & printer

VIRGINIA MATERIALS, INC. — 1001 Carroll Island Road, Baltimore, Md. 21220. (TR6977) An air permit to construct for one coal crusher, dryer & screen

Calvert

CALVERT CLIFFS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT, INC. — 1650 Calvert Cliffs Parkway, NOF-3, Lusby, Md. 20657. (02DP0187) Major surface industrial discharge permit

CALVERT COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION — 1305 Dares Beach Road, Prince Frederick, Md. 20678. (01-1160) Sewerage permit to construct a wastewater pumping station and a force main along Dares Beach Road, east of MD Route 4 at intersection with Dorsey Road

SCIENTISTS' CLIFFS ASSOCIATES — 2488

Apple Road, Port Republic, Md. 20676. (01-1161) Water permit to upgrade the Scientists' Cliffs water system

Caroline

CAROLINE COUNTY HUMANE SOCIETY — 407 West Bell St., Ridgely, Md. 21660. (2002-011-0082) Air quality permit to operate

STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION — 508 Caroline St., Denton, Md. 21629. (TR6967) An air permit to construct for one paint spray booth

Carroll

PRIME MANUFACTURING — 577 Union Bridge Road, Union Bridge, Md. 21791. (TR6943) An air permit to construct for four paint spray booths

Cecil

CECIL COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL — 758 Old Philadelphia Road, Elkton, Md. 21921. Sewage sludge transportation permit

IKEA PROPERTY, INC., 496 Germantown Pike, Plymouth Meeting, Pa. 19462-1389. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the 120.54-acre IKEA Industrial Point (f/k/a Occidental Chemical Corporation Site) property, located at Route 7 and Firestone Road, Perryville, MD 21903

IKEA PROPERTY, INC., 496 Germantown Pike, Plymouth Meeting, Pa. 19462-1389. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculable person for the 15.25-acre IKEA Industrial Point (f/k/a Woodlands-Coudon, Inc. site) property, located at Route 7 and Woodlands Farm Lane, Perryville, MD 21903

Charles

MIRANT- MORGANTOWN STATION — 12620 Crain Highway, Newburg, Md. 20664. (02DP0841) Major surface industrial discharge permit

Frederick

CHARLES & PEGGY DRENNING PROPERTY, FR-154 — 10702 Coppermine Road, Woodsboro, Md. 21798. Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

FREY FAMILY LLC PROPERTY, FR-151 — NW Side Of Emerson Burrier Road, Union Bridge, Md. 21791. Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

TAMKO ROOFING PRODUCTS, INC. — 4500 Tamko Drive, Frederick, Md. 21702. (TR6958) An air permit to construct for two baghouses

TOWN OF THURMONT — 10 Frederick Road, P. O. Box 17, Thurmont, Md. 21788. (01-1168) Sewerage permit to construct a wastewater pumping station and a force main along Moser Road, I mile from Route 806

Continued on next page

For the Record

Garrett

G & S COAL CO., — Kitzmiller, Md. (SM-00-435) Insignificant Modification to Permit

G & S COAL CO., — Swanton, Md. (SM-92-421) Insignificant Modification to Permit

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0080) Renewal for an oil and gas permit

TRI-STAR MINING, INC. — Barton, Md. (OPA 01-18) Original Permit

TRI-STAR MINING, INC. — Barton, Md. (SM-97-429) Renewal of Permit

TRI-STAR MINING, INC. — Barton, Md. (SM-99-434) Incidental Boundary Revision

Harford

ARUNDEL SAND & GRAVEL COMPANY — 938 Quarry Road, Havre de Grace, Md. 21078. (TR6972) An air permit to construct for replacement crusher & screen

COMMUNISIS McCORQUODALE, INC., 2737 Whiteford Road, Whiteford, MD 21160. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculpable person for the 12.66-acre Point Breeze Business Center property, located at 2330 Broening Highway (Parcel C Lot 3), Baltimore, Md. 21224

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES GROUP — 2202 Lakeside Boulevard, Edgewood, Md. 21040. (TR6956) An air permit to construct for one paint spray booth

HARFORD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 101 South Main St., Bel Air, Md. 21014. (01-1169) Sewerage permit to construct Winters Run Interceptor Parallel Sewer between I-95 and CSX Railroad

Howard

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 3450 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, Md. 21043. (01-1155) Sewerage permit to construct a wastewater pumping station and a force main along north side of MD Route 103 at west of I-95 to serve Kratz Property

LITTLE PATUXENT WATER RECLAMATION PLANT — 8900 Greenwood Place, Savage, Md. 20763. Sewage sludge distribution permit

Montgomery

NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER — Building 16, Bethesda, Md. 20889-5000. (TR6969) An air permit to construct for two boilers > 50 MMBtu

PAUL E. & NANCY D. BAKER, MT-7A — 22910 Dickerson Road, Dickerson, Md. 20842. Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

Prince George's

BERG CORPORATION, INC. — 5610 Tilden Road, Bladensburg, Md. 20710. (TR6965) An air permit to construct for one temporary concrete crusher

DISTRICT LITHOGRAPH COMPANY, INC. — 4000 Penn Belt Place, Forestville, Md. 20747. (TR6964) An air permit to construct for four lithographic presses

LAUREL SAND & GRAVEL, INC. — 5601 Van Dusen Road, Laurel, Md. 20707. (02DP0219) Surface industrial discharge permit

MIRAGE COSMETICS, INC., 10211 Bacon Drive, Beltsville, Md. 20705. Voluntary Cleanup Program application seeking a No Further Requirements Determination as an inculpable person for the 2.05-acre Campbell Building property, located at 10721 Tucker St., Beltsville, MD 20705

Somerset

TYSON FOODS, INC. — 30607 Revells Neck Road, Princess Anne, Md. 21871. (TR6966) An air permit to construct for one baghouse

Talbot

BLACK & DECKER (U.S.) INC. — 28712 Glebe Road, Easton, Md. 21601. (TR6949) An air permit to construct for modification to resin curing process

Washington

FIL-TEC, INC. — 12129 Mapleville Road, Cavetown, Md. 21720. (TR6975) An air permit to construct for supersede permits 043-6-0206, 207, 209, 322M

H.B. MELLOTT ESTATE INC. — Warfordsburg, Pa. (77-SP-0041-D) Renewal for a surface mine

HAGERSTOWN LUMBER COMPANY, INC. — 700 Frederick St., Hagerstown, Md. 21740. (TR6974) An air permit to construct for one paint spray booth

MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. — 14932 Bottom Road, Pinesburg Quarry, Williamsport, Md. 21795. (TR6973) An air permit to construct for pug mill modification

Wicomico

CITY OF SALISBURY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — Government Office Building 125 N. Division St., Salisbury, Md. 21801. (01-1163) Water permit to lay water mains along Northeast Collection Road from Connector Road to Louise Ave.

CITY OF SALISBURY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — Government Office Building 125 N. Division St., Salisbury, Md. 21801. (01-1164) Sewerage permit to construct gravity sewers along Northeast Collection Road from Connector Road to Louise Ave.

Worcester

THE LANDINGS SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY — Route 611, 9000 Stephen Decatur Highway, Berlin, Md. 21811. (02DP0121) Groundwater municipal discharge permit

Issuances

Allegany

CELANESE ACETATE LLC -AMCELLE SITE — 13850 Hazmat Drive, SW., Cumberland, Md.

21502. (00DP3141) Groundwater industrial discharge permit

G & S COAL CO., INC. Barton, Md. (SM-01-440) Insignificant Modification to Permit

GREENRIDGE YOUTH CAMP WWTP — 10700 Fifteenmile Creek Road, Flintstone, Md. 21530. (00DP0857) Surface municipal discharge permit

UNITED ENERGY COAL, INC. — Frostburg, Md. (02-SP-0587) Permit for a surface mine permit located Cabin Run Road

Anne Arundel

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 2662 Riva Road, Annapolis, Md. 21401. (01-12-1152) Water permit to lay Severndale Water Transmission Main along Severndale Road from MD Route 2 and Earleigh Heights to Truck Road

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 2662 Riva Road, Annapolis, Md. 21401. (01-12-1109) Water permit to construct approximately 9,000 feet of 36-inch water transmission main in Jones Station Road and along Ritchie Highway, MD Route 2

BITUMAR, USA, INC. — 6000 Pennington Avenue, Curtis Bay, Md. 21226. (003-9-0761) Air permit to construct for one groundwater remediation unit

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS — 160 Duke of Gloucester Street, Annapolis, Md. 21401. (01-14-1154) Water permit to construct a 1.5 million-gallon elevated water storage tank to replace the existing tank at 206 Janwal St., city of Annapolis

DILLON'S BUS SERVICE, INC. — 8383 Elvaton Road, Millersville, Md. 21108. (01DP3372) Groundwater industrial discharge permit

ERACHEM COMILOG — 610 Pittman Road, Baltimore, Md. 21226. (24-003-00056) Air quality part 70 operating permit

JESSUP READY MIX PLANT — 7970 Old Jessup Road, Jessup, Md. 20794. (003-5-0510) Air general permit to construct for one Kemco natural gas boiler < 10 MMBTU

LAUREL SAND & GRAVEL, INC. — Laurel, Md. (84-SP-0180-B) Modification for a surface mine permit located Maryland Route 32

MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE — 2011 Commerce Park Drive, Annapolis Md. 21401. (01-25-1123) Sewerage permit to construct a central regional sludge facility at the Dorsey Run Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, Jessup

NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION — 895 Oceanic Drive, Annapolis, Md. 21401. (003-6-0976 N) Air permit to construct for one epoxy application/paint room

NORTHROP GRUMMAN SYSTEMS CORPORATION ES — 7323 Aviation Blvd., Linthicum, Md. 21090. (003-6-0816 M) Air permit to construct for modification to electronics assembly process

PINEY ORCHARD AMOCO — 8749 Piney Orchard Parkway, Odenton, Md. 21113. (003-9-0754) Air general permit to construct for two 12,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tanks

SAFETY—KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. - GLEN

BURNIE — 150-G Penrod Court, Glen Burnie, Md. 21061. (2002-OPT-3581) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

US AIRWAYS -DELTA FUEL FACILITY — 111 Elm Road, BWI Airport, Baltimore, Md. 21240. (2002-OPT-2724) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

WHITMORE PRINT & IMAGING — 1982 Moreland Parkway, Annapolis, Md. 21401. (003-6-0989) Air permit to construct for one Heidelberg (Model SP102CD) lithograph press

Baltimore City

2500 BROENING HIGHWAY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, c/o AEW Capital Management, 2 Seaport Lane, World Trade Center East, Boston MA 02210. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for 5.58-acre Point Breeze Business Center (AEW Portion) property, located 2200 Broening Highway (Parcel D Lot 1A), Baltimore, Md. 21224

ALLIANCE/BURKHARDT, LLC. — 3311 Eastbourne Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21224. (2002-OPV-4751) Oil operations permit for transportation

AMERICAN YEAST CORPORATION — 8215 Beachwood Road, Baltimore, Md. 21222. (24-005-00979) Air quality part 70 operating permit

BURNS PHILP FOOD INC. — 1900 Brand Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21209. (510-9-0254 M) Air permit to construct for two 39,150-gallon fiberglass storage tanks

GEO SPECIALTY CHEMICALS, INC. — 1920 Benhill Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21226. (510-4-3060) Air general permit to construct for one Cleaver Brooks boiler < 10 MMBTU

GRACE DAVISON — 5500 Chemical Road, Baltimore, Md. 21226. (510-7-0951 M) Air permit to construct for two dust collectors

MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, Executive Office, 303 Authority Drive, Baltimore, Md. 21222. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for 5.58-acre Point Breeze Business Center (AEW Portion) property, located 2200 Broening Highway (Parcel D Lot 1A), Baltimore, Md. 21224

MARYLAND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, Executive Office, 303 Authority Drive, Baltimore, Md. 21222. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for 7.38-acre Point Breeze Business Center (AEW Portion) property, located 2310 Broening Highway (Parcel D Lot 3), Baltimore, Md. 21224

MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY — 1700 East Cold Spring Lane, Baltimore, Md. 21239. (510-01045) Air quality permit to operate

NATIONAL GYPSUM COMPANY — 2301 Newkirk St., Baltimore, Md. 21224. (24-510-00233) Air quality part 70 operating permit

REPUBLIC TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL, LLC — 3501 East Biddle St., Baltimore, Md. 21213. (97SW1468) General permit registration for stormwater associated with industrial activity

RUAN LEASING COMPANY — 3601— B Washington Boulevard, Baltimore, Md. 21227.

Continued on next page

For the Record

(2002-OPT-5852) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

SAFETY—KLEEN SYSTEMS, INC. - BALTIMORE — 1448 Desoto Road, Baltimore, Md. 21230. (2002-OPT-3580) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

SHERWIN WILLIAMS COMPANY — 2325 Hollins Ferry Road, Baltimore, Md. 21230. (24-510-00286) Air quality part 70 operating permit

SHERWIN—WILLIAMS COMPANY — 2325 Hollins Ferry Road, Baltimore, Md. 21230. (510-7-1424 M (previously #24-7-1424 M)) Air permit to construct for supersede permit #24-7-1424M issued 1/24/00

SHERWIN—WILLIAMS COMPANY — 2325 Hollins Ferry Road, Baltimore, Md. 21230. (510-7-1070 M (previously #24-7-1070 M)) Air permit to construct for supersede permit #24-7-1070 M issued 10/25/96

STERICYCLE, INC. — 5901 Chemical Road, Baltimore, Md. 21226. (510-2-0263 M) Air permit to construct for supersede permit #24-2-0263M issued 7/2/01

TRIGEN—ENERGY BALTIMORE - SARATOGA ST. — 641 West Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md. 21201. (24-510-03078) Air quality part 70 operating permit

TRIGEN—ENERGY BALTIMORE CORP. — 641 West Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md. 21201. (510-5-1260 thru 1264M) Air permit to construct for supersede permit #24-5-1260 through 1264M

UNITED STATES GYPSUM COMPANY — 5500 Quarantine Road, Baltimore, Md. 21226. (24-510-00106) Air quality part 70 operating permit

Baltimore County

7—ELEVEN #32287 — 3731 Crondall Lane, Owings Mills, Md. 21117. (005-9-1162) Air general permit to construct for one 15,000 & one 10,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

BOB WARD COMPANIES / WALNUT POINT LLC — 2700 Philadelphia Road, Edgewood, Md. 21040. (01-22-23-1143) Sewerage permit to construct a wastewater pumping station and a force main along south of Marlyn Avenue and Walnut Grove Road

DANIEL G. SCHUSTER, INC. — Philadelphia Road, Baltimore, Md. 21237. (005-6v2688 N) Air permit to construct for one portable concrete plant

DANIEL G. SCHUSTER, INC. — Research Park Drive, Baltimore, Md. 21250 (005-6-2689 N) Air permit to construct for one portable concrete plant

EASTERN TRANSFER STATION — 6259 Days Cove Road, White Marsh, Md. 21162. (2001-WTS-0508) Solid waste transfer station permit

FRANKLIN SQUARE HOSPITAL CENTER — 9000 Franklin Square Drive, Rossville, Md. 21237. (24-005-00400) Air quality part 70 operating permit

INGLESIDE DRY CLEANERS — 808 Ingleside Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21228. (005-6-2690) Air general permit to construct for one Multimatic Legend 655 dry cleaning machine

J & G REALTY, LLC, P. O. Box 8779, Baltimore, Md. 21240. No Further Requirements Deter-

mination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for non-residential use of the 7.44-acre Keywell property, located at 7600 Rolling Mill Road, Baltimore, Md. 21224

JWP ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY — White Marsh, Md. (86-SP-0236-B) Renewal and Modification for a surface mine permit located east of US Route 40

LAFARGE BUILDING MATERIALS, INC. — 2001 Wharf Road - Gate B, Baltimore, Md. 21219. (24-005-01484) Air quality part 70 operating permit

LAFARGE BUILDING MATERIALS, INC. — 2001 Wharf Road, Baltimore, Md. 21219. (005-6-2675, 6-2676, 6-2677 M) Air permit to construct for two baghouses

MIDDLE RIVER AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS — 103 Chesapeake Park Plaza, Middle River, Md. 21220. (24-005-02407) Air quality part 70 operating permit

MIDDLE RIVER AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS — 103 Chesapeake Park Plaza, Middle River, Md. 21220. (2002-OPT-5844) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

NORTHWEST HOSPITAL CENTER — 5401 Old Court Road, Randallstown, Md. 21133. (24-005-00042) Air quality part 70 operating permit

PIKESVILLE MILITARY RESERVE — 610 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore, Md. 21208. (005-9-1159) Air general permit to construct for one 6,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

ROSEDALE CITGO — 8350 Pulaski Highway, Baltimore, Md. 21237. (005-9-1163) Air general permit to construct for one 12,000 & one 10,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

SEAGRAM AMERICAS -RELAY PLANT — 5001 Washington Boulevard, Relay, Md. 21227. (24-005-00146) Air quality part 70 operating permit

SWEETHEART CUP COMPANY, INC. — 10100 Reisterstown Road, Owings Mills, Md. 21117. (005-6-2671 & 6—2672 N) Air permit to construct for two printing presses

SWEETHEART CUP COMPANY, INC. — 10100 Reisterstown Road, Owings Mills, Md. 21117. (005-6-2683 N) Air permit to construct for thermoforming equipment

SWEETHEART HOLDINGS INC. / ST. THOMAS FACILITY — 10100 Reisterstown Road, Owings Mills, Md. 21117. (24-005-00306) Air quality part 70 operating permit

TGI FRIDAYS — 9634 Reisterstown Road, Owings Mills, Md. 21117. (005-8-0299) Air general permit to construct for one Wolf Range SCB60C-1 charbroiler

THE ARUNDEL CORPORATION — Sparks, Md. (77-SP-0030) Renewal for a surface mine permit located Nicodemus Road

Calvert

CENTRAL SQUARE CAR WASH — 165 Central Square Drive, Prince Frederick, Md. 20678. (00DP3139) Groundwater industrial discharge permit

Caroline

CAROLINE COUNTY HUMANE SOCIETY — 407 West Bell St., Ridgely, Md. 21660. (05-1-0008 N) Air permit to construct for one animal crematory

Carroll

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR — Town Hall, P. O. Box 609, New Windsor, Md. 21776. (01-15-1132) Water permit to construct Dennings Road Well connection along Route 407 and right onto Dennings Road

Cecil

7—ELEVEN STORE #32267 — 1504 Elkton Road, Elkton, Md. 21921. (015-9-0134) Air general permit to construct for one 10,000 & one 15,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

CAMP SHADOWBROOK — 46 Camp Shadowbrook Road, Conowingo, Md. 21918. (00DP1237) Surface municipal discharge permit

IKEA PROPERTY, INC., 496 Germantown Pike, Plymouth Meeting, Pa. 19462-1389. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for non-residential use of the 120.54-acre IKEA Industrial Park (f/k/a Occidental Chemical Corporation site) property, located at Route 7 and Firestone Road, Perryville, Md. 21903

TOWN OF ELKTON — 100 Railroad Ave., Elkton, MD 21921. (01-22-1110) Sewerage permit to construct a sanitary sewer interceptor and a sanitary force main in Delaware Avenue, Route 40, Delaney Road and utility easements in the Town of Elkton

Charles

BARDON, INC. - WALDORF ASPHALT PLANT — Piney Church Road, Waldorf, Md. 20602. (017-00012) Air quality permit to operate

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER - INDIAN HEAD — 101 Strauss Ave., Indian Head, Md. 20640. (99DP2528) Major surface municipal discharge permit

TRI—COUNTY ANIMAL SHELTER — 6707 Animal Shelter Road, Hughesville, Md. 20637. (017-00162) Air quality permit to operate

WELCH PIT SOUTHSTAR INC. PROPERTY — Route 5, Waldorf, Md. 20601. (S-01-08-3692-M) Sewage sludge application on marginal land

Dorchester

MID—SHORE CREMATION CENTER — 2272 Hudson Road, Cambridge, Md. 21613. (019-00113) Air quality permit to operate

Frederick

7—ELEVEN #16849 — 5715 Buckeystown Pike, Frederick, MD 21701. (021-9-0169) Air general permit to construct for one 15,000 & one 10,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

CHARLES & DAPHNE MAUGHT, FR-46 — 6401-B Broad Run Road, Jefferson, Md. 21755. (S-01-10-4386-A2) Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

GREEN VALLEY GARAGE — 11602 Fingerboard Road, Monrovia, Md. 21770. (021-9-0166) Air general permit to construct for one 21,000 & one 6,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

GROSSNICKLE FARMS INC., FR-123 — 9400 Dublin Road, Walkersville, Md. 21793. (S-99-10-4492-A1) Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

HAZEL HARBAUGH FARM, FR—75 - 12264 Legore Road, New Midway, Md. 21775. (S-99v10-3508-A2) Sewage sludge application on agricultural land

MASON DIXON OIL COMPANY — 16424 Old Frederick Road, Emmitsburg, Md. 21727. (021-9-0167) Air general permit to construct for one 4,000 & one 7,000 gallon gasoline underground storage tank

Garrett

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (54-GO-0006-2) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on southeast of Ben Dewitt Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (56-GO-0020-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on 0.4 miles east of Rush Mitchell Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, TX (64-GO-0040-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Texas Eastern Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (64-GO-0045-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Brethren Church Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0059-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on north side of Bumble Bee Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0062-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Texas Eastern Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0070-0) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Brethren Church Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0078-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Brethren Church Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0081-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on south end of Rush Mitchell Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (66-GO-0088-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Negro Mountain Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (69-GO-0092-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on southeast of Rush Mitchell Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (72-GO-0094-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Acci-

Continued on next page

For the Record

dent-Bittinger Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (72-GO-0097-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Charlie Bowser Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (73-GO-0103-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on west and adjacent to Mitchell Rush Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (76-GO-0107-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on Negro Mountain Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (77-GO-0111-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on southwest of Mitchell Rush Road

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION, LP — Houston, Texas (78-GO-0113-1) Renewal and Transfer for a gas and oil permit located on mile east of Rush Mitchell Road

TRI—STAR MINING, INC. — Barton, Md. (SM-99-434) Incidental Boundary Revision

Harford

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES GROUP, INC. — 2202 Lakeside Blvd., Lakeside Business Park, Edgewood, Md. 21040. (97SW1470) General permit registration for stormwater associated with industrial activity

EVANS FUNERAL CHAPEL — 3 Newport Drive, Forest Hill, Md. 21050. (025-00380) Air quality permit to operate

HARFORD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 101 South Main St., Bel Air, Md. 21014. (01—11—1047) Water permit to lay water mains along Abingdon Road from Pevedy Run Road to Abingdon Water Treatment Plant

THE ARUNDEL CORPORATION — Sparks, Md. (77-SP-0036-B) Department Modification for a surface mining located on Route 55, 1 mile east of I—95

U.S. ARMY GARRISON, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND — Edgewood Area, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. 21010. (025—9—0235 M) Air permit to construct for supersede permit #12-9-0235

Howard

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 3450 Court House Drive, Ellicott City, Md. 21043. (01—22:23—1153) Sewerage permit to construct a temporary wastewater pumping station and force main along the north side of MD Route 103, about 1.2 miles west of I- 95

KENFIELD LLC, 801 St. Georges Road, Baltimore, Md. 21210. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for non-residential use of the 30.9-acre Cemetery Lane West property, located off Meadowridge Road (consisting of Parcels 173, 179, 407, 412, 524, 535, 536 and 538), Elkridge, Md. 21227

TRIADELPHIA RIDGE ELEMENTARY / WESTERN MIDDLE SCHOOLS — 13400 Triadelphia Road, Ellicott City, Md. 21042. (01DP3223) Groundwater municipal discharge permit

Kent

RED BIRD EGG FARM — 33265 Walnut Tree Road, Millington, Md. 21651. (00DP3101) Ground-water industrial discharge permit

Montgomery

CABIN JOHN ASSOCIATES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, c/o Carl M. Freeman Retail, 18205 Village Mart Drive, Olney, Md. 20832. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for non-residential use of the 14.95-acre Seven Locks Plaza property, located at 7817-7825, 7901-7973 and 7711-7749 Tuckerman Lane (odd numbers only), Potomac, Md. 20854

DIGENE CORPORATION — 1201 Clopper Road, Gaithersburg, Md. 20878. (031-5-1258 & 1259) Air general permit to construct for two Lochinvar CBN 1435 boilers < 10 MMBTU

FINAL TRIBUTE PET CREMATORIUM — 18620 Darnestown Road, Beallsville, Md. 20839. (031-01965) Air quality permit to operate

MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF ROCKVILLE — 111 Maryland Ave., Rockville, Md. 20850. (01-16-1045) Water permit to upgrade the filtration process at the Rockville Water Treatment Plant located at River Road and Sandy Landing Road

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY — 21204 Martinsburg Road, Dickerson, Md. 20842. (24-031-01718) Air quality part 70 operating permit

SHAMROCK CLEANERS — 13651 Georgia Ave., Silver Spring, Md. 20906. (031-6-0683) Air general permit to construct for one Metro P-45-M dry cleaning machine

STONEHURST QUARRIES, INC. — Bethesda, Md. (77-SP-0088—A) Renewal for a surface mining located on Maryland Route 391

THE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SANITARY COMMISSION — 14501 Sweitzer Lane, Laurel, Md. 20707. (01-21-1153) Sewerage permit to construct a wastewater force main along Crystal Rock Drive and Father Hurley Boulevard

Prince George's

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE — 3479 Fetchet Ave., Andrews AFB, Md. 20762. (24-033-00655) Air quality part 70 operating permit

BROWN STATION ROAD LANDFILL — 3500 Brown Station Road, Upper Marlboro, Md. 20772. (24-033-02084) Air quality part 70 operating permit

DURON PAINTS & WALLCOVERINGS, INC., 10406 Tucker St., Beltsville, Md. 20705. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for non-residential use of the 2.05-acre Campbell Building property, located at 10721 Tucker St., Beltsville, Md. 20705

ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES, LLC — 95 Kettering Drive, Upper Marlboro, Md. 20774. (01-12-1149) Water permit to lay water main, southwest of intersection of Enterprise Road and Old Lottsford Road, Canterbury Heights

FAMOUS DAVE'S — 14140 Baltimore Ave., Laurel, Md. 20707. (033-8-0235) Air general per-

mit to construct for one Bakers Pride XX-8 charbroiler

MIRAGE COSMETICS, INC., 10211 Bacon Drive, Beltsville, Md. 20705. No Further Requirements Determination issued by the Voluntary Cleanup Program for non-residential use of the 2.05-acre Campbell Building property, located at 10721 Tucker St., Beltsville, Md. 20705

RECYCLING CENTER, INC., THE — 14852 Old Gunpowder Road, Laurel, Md. 20707. (16-6-0567 M) Air permit to construct for modification to crushing plant

STATE CLEANERS — 825 Southern Ave., Oxon Hill, Md. 20745. (133-6-1130) Air general permit to construct for one Forenta D345 dry cleaning machine

TGI FRIDAYS — 14600 Baltimore Ave., Laurel, Md. 20707. (033-8-0236) Air general permit to construct for one Wolf Range S/N 401058572 charbroiler

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND -COLLEGE PARK — 3115 Chesapeake Building 338, College Park, Md. 20742. (24-033-00010) Air quality part 70 operating permit

WESTERN BRANCH WWTP — 6600 Crain Highway, Upper Marlboro, Md. 20772. (24-033-00872) Air quality part 70 operating permit

Queen Anne's

CENTREVILLE WWTP — 116 Johnstown Lane, Centreville, Md. 21617. (97DP0116) Surface municipal discharge permit

CHESAPEAKE CREMATION CENTER, LLC — 818 Main St., Stevensville, Md. 21666. (035-00039) Air quality permit to operate

CHURCH HILL WWTP — MD Route 213, Church Hill, Md. 21623. (99DP0869) Surface municipal discharge permit

Talbot

LAFARGE — 1110 Talbot St., St. Michaels, Md. 21663. (041-6-0048 N) Air permit to construct for one temporary crusher

Washington

AUTO BODY SPECIALIST — 6535 Old National Pike, Boonsboro, Md. 21713. (043-6-0560-N) Air permit to construct for one paint spray booth

GARDEN STATE TANNING, INC. — 15717 Clear Spring Road, Williamsport, Md. 21795. (24-043-00075) Air quality part 70 operating permit

R. PAUL SMITH POWER STATION — 15952 Lockwood Road, Williamsport, Md. 21795. (24-043-00005) Air quality part 70 operating permit

REDLAND BRICK, INC. — Williamsport, Md. (77-SP-0085-B) Modification for a surface mining located on east side of Route 68

TGI FRIDAYS — 17840 Garland Groh Boulevard, Hagerstown, Md. 21742. (043-8-0059) Air general permit to construct for one Wolf Range S/N 601075137 charbroiler

Wicomico

CITY OF SALISBURY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 125 N. Division St., Salisbury,

Md. 21801. (01-12-1163) Water permit to lay water mains along Northeast Collector Road from Collector Road to Louise Avenue

CITY OF SALISBURY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 125 N. Division St., Salisbury, Md. 21801. (01-22-1164) Sewerage permit to construct gravity sewers along Northeast Collector Road from Collector Road to Louise Avenue

PERDUE FARMS INCORPORATED-SALISBURY — 6906 Zion Church Road, Salisbury, Md. 21804. (2002-OPT-3400) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

Worcester

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL LANDFILL — 7091 Central Site Lane, Newark, Md. 21841. (24-047-00112) Air quality part 70 operating permit

OCEAN CITY WWTP — 6405 Seabay Drive, Ocean City, Md. 21842. (S-01-23-4835-T) Sewage sludge transportation permit

PERDUE FARMS, INC. -BERLIN FEED MILL — Bryan Street at Franklin Avenue, Berlin, Md. 21811. (2002-OPT-3403) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

SCARBOROUGH OIL CO., INC. -SNOW HILL ROAD. — 5330 Snow Hill Road, Snow Hill, Md. 21863. (2002-OPT-4418) Oil operations permit for above ground storage tank and transportation

TOWN OF BERLIN -POWER PLANT — 309 William St., Berlin, Md. 21811. (24-047-00044) Air quality part 70 operating permit

WORCESTER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS — 1000 Shore Lane, Berlin, Md. 21811. (01-12-1142) Water permit to install a water main extension along MD Route 611, south of Sunset Avenue, for the South Point Tennis Center

Out of State

BARNES, INC., E. C. — 8632 Lincoln Way West, St. Thomas, PA 17252. (2002-OPV-2156) Oil operations permit for transportation

CLARK SERVICES INC. OF DELAWARE — 1616 S. Dupont Highway, St. Georges, Del. 19733. (2002-OPV-12059) Oil operations permit for transportation

CLEMENTS SUPPLY CO., INC. — 512 Bassett St., Clayton, Del. 19938. (2002-OPV-2243) Oil operations permit for transportation

EDRIS OIL SERVICE, INC. — 1225 Columbia Ave., York, Pa. 17404. (2002-OPV-2306) Oil operations permit for transportation

FIRST CLASS TRANSPORT INC. — 2565 Mathias Raceway Road, New Philadelphia, OH 44663. (2002-OPV-5850) Oil operations permit for transportation

VP TRANSPORTATION CO., INC. — 542 N. 13th St., Terre Haute, IN 47807. (2002-OPV-12068) Oil operations permit for transportation

**To reach MDE
Call 1-800-633-6101
between 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.**

Bay partners start Innovative Technology Clearinghouse

By Scott Macomber

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), as a partner in the Chesapeake Bay Program's Innovative Technology Task Force (ITTF), is proud to announce the completion of an Internet based Innovative Technology Clearinghouse.

The clearinghouse has been developed to assist technology vendors, customers, and state agencies determine what new environmental technologies are available for use in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed. The goal of the clearinghouse is to promote the use of innovative technologies that address restoration and protection needs of the Chesapeake Bay.

The Bay Program formed the ITTF to initiate partnerships between stakeholders to gather and disseminate information regarding innovative technologies. MDE staff have worked with the ITTF to develop a mechanism that reduces the duplication of effort among partner states while expanding the use of innovative environmental technologies. The clearinghouse is the culmination of that effort.

"The scope of relevant technologies accepted in the clearinghouse is broad, ranging from nutrient and sediment controls and air pollution abatement to exotic species controls and oyster bed restoration" said Steve Bieber, MDE's chief of environmental planning. "It is expected that the clearinghouse will serve as an information resource for parties wishing to purchase, develop, pilot, market, and verify new technologies."

For vendors, researchers, and developers interested in adding their technological innovations to the clearinghouse, the ITTF is now actively encouraging the submission of online applications. For customers looking to purchase innovative technologies, the ITTF encourages the use of the clearinghouse and associated links on the ITTF website.

To find out more or to submit an application, visit the clearinghouse website at: www.chesapeakebay.net/innovative.htm.

Questions and comments about the clearinghouse and the ITTF in Maryland can be directed to Scott Macomber at smacomber@mde.state.md.us or by calling (800) 633-6101, ext. 3077.

TITLE V Continued from Page 1

is not adequately implementing the program. The procedures for full delegation are specified in a Delegation of Authority Agreement between EPA Region III and MDE, which was signed Nov. 27, 2001.

Part of the Past

Title V, Part 70 of the Clean Air Act allows states to operate their own permits program and EPA published a final rule granting interim approval of Maryland's program on July 3, 1996. EPA officials noted certain deficiencies in Maryland's program that needed to be corrected before final approval could be issued.

Under the CAA, Maryland had two years after receiving interim approval in which to correct the identified deficiencies of its Part 70 program. In recognition of various states' efforts to implement their Title V permitting programs and EPA's own efforts to revise its implementing regulations, EPA granted several extensions during the interim approval period.

The Earth Justice Legal Defense Fund on behalf of the Sierra Club and the New York Public Interest Research Group, regarding these extensions, filed a lawsuit against EPA on June 21, 2000.

In settlement of that litigation, EPA entered into an agreement which provided that no further extensions of the interim approval period were to be granted for any Part 70 operating permit programs, including the state of Maryland's, beyond Dec. 1, 2001.

"One of the deficiencies identified by EPA was that Maryland law regarding who has authority to obtain judicial review of Title V permits is more restrictive than federal law, particularly with respect to organizations and out-of-state residents," said Ann Marie Dibiase of MDE.

Unable to secure the statutory change required to correct the deficiency before Dec. 1, the state lost its interim approval status for its Part 70 permitting program, and could no longer implement its program. Maryland, however, was able to enter into a delegation agreement to implement a Part 71 Federal operating permit program effective Dec. 1, 2001.

What's in store

MDE has been working with representatives from the business community and environmental organizations to develop legislation that all can support which will correct the standing deficiency identified by EPA.

Pursuant to the Act, if Maryland does not correct its Part 70 permit program EPA has the authority to issue sanctions that may lead to the loss of federal highway funds. EPA began the sanction clock against Maryland effective June 1, 2001. Maryland has 18 months from that date to correct its deficiencies or face the imposition of sanctions.

Maryland's Part 71 Program

The CAA and its implementing regulations under Part 71 authorize EPA to delegate authority to any state agency that submits adequate regulatory procedures for implementation and enforcement of the Part 71 operating permits program.

Under the Part 71 delegation, EPA will have

full oversight of the implementation of the Part 71 program. The EPA will have the final decision making on all permit issues including the issuance or denial of permits as well as permit content. Department officials expect that this oversight may lead to longer permit issuance times and the procedures to revise Part 70 permits may delay the issuance of new source permits, which are issued for new construction and modifications.

MDE also expects that the EPA will increase their compliance oversight. This will happen through increasing the number of inspections at Part 70/71 sources and a more thorough review of monitoring reports and annual compliance certification reports by the affected sources.

"MDE plans to continue to work toward an appropriate legislative resolution of the standing issue and to submit a revised Part 70 program in 2002 to EPA for their full approval," DiBiase said.

EPA has waived collection of federal operating permit fees and MDE will continue to collect the annual federal operating permit fees, which currently amount to of \$4.2 million in revenues.

The program also requires MDE to mail to all affected Part 71 sources an EPA Fee Calculation Worksheet and a Part 71 Permit Application along with instructions for these forms. All affected sources will be required to submit an EPA Fee Calculation Worksheet to the EPA by April 1, 2002 even though EPA has waived their collection of the fees.

Sources that had not been issued a Part 70 permit as of Dec. 1, will be required to submit an EPA Part 71 Permit Application to MDE by May 31, 2002. Sources that make modifications and changes to their operations will be required to submit revisions to their Part 70 permits using the Part 71 application forms.

The department plans to hold a workshop Jan. 9 at the National Wildlife Visitor Center in Laurel and another on Jan. 10 at Benjamin Banneker Historical Park and Museum in Catonsville to discuss issues relating to the transition. For more information concerning the workshops, contact Ms. Shannon Heafey at (410) 631-4433.

PERMITS

Continued from Page 3

applicant is afforded an opportunity to appeal.

If the application is acceptable, MDE prepares the draft permit and public notices.

Copies of the draft permit and application documents are placed in a local repository - usually a public library or County office near the site.

A public hearing is scheduled and held to obtain comments from affected communities concerning the application.

The Public Record is generally open for 45 days, during which time the hearing occurs and additional written testimony or evidence is presented for consideration.

The public record phase, Phase V, is followed by a period of time when an MDE officer reviews testimony and evidence presented, determines compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements, and makes recommendations for a Final Determination by MDE.

Applicants or parties with legal standing who are aggrieved by the decision may appeal the Final Determination in accordance with rules for administrative appeals.

For more information regarding the solid waste permitting process, please contact the Solid Waste Program at (410) 631-3424.



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