

WATER & WASTEWATER ENGINEERING PROGRAM

Jag Khuman, *Administrator*
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The Water and Wastewater Engineering Program began as Engineering and Construction Services in 1990. It was reorganized as the Engineering and Construction Permit Program in 1992 and received its present name in 1995.

By itself and with the Water Quality Financing Administration, the Program provides and manages capital funding (grants and loans) for community wastewater treatment. The Program issues permits to facilitate construction of water and sewer facilities by private and public entities. Additionally, the Program reviews engineering plans and specifications for all community water and sewerage facilities and manages and monitors sewerage construction.

WATER & WASTEWATER PERMITS PROGRAM

George L. Keller, *Administrator*
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In the 1995 restructuring of the Department of the Environment, the Water and Wastewater Permits Program was created to streamline the permitting process. The Program encompasses five divisions: Industrial Permits; State Groundwater Permits; Surface Discharge Permits; Wastewater Discharge Permits; and Water Rights.

INDUSTRIAL PERMITS DIVISION

Edwal F. Stone, *Chief*
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The Industrial Permits Division issues the surface water discharge permit required for all industrial, commercial or institutional facilities that discharge wastewater directly into State surface waters. This permit ensures that discharges meet State water quality standards and federal effluent guidelines.

STATE GROUNDWATER PERMITS DIVISION

Jane Gottfredson, *Manager*
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Functions of the State Groundwater Permits Division began in 1945 when the Department of Geology, Mines, and Water Resources first issued permits to construct wells. The Maryland Geological Survey assumed duties of the Department in 1964. By 1972, these responsibilities transferred to the Water Resources Administration of the Department of Natural Resources, and then to the Office of Environmental Programs of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in 1980. These duties were assigned to the Department of the Environment in 1987. The Individual Septics and Wells

Program was created in 1990 and reformed as the State Groundwater Permits Division in 1995.

To protect groundwater and public health, the Division implements State regulations concerning wells, septic systems, and subdivisions. It supplies technical assistance, training programs, and grants to local governments, communities, and property owners. The Division also helps install innovative disposal systems in areas where septic systems will not function. Its functions are carried out by three sections: Groundwater Discharge; Groundwater Protection; and Innovative and Alternative Septic Systems.

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT DIVISION

Jeffrey L. Rein, *Manager*
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The Wastewater Discharge Permit Division formed as the Community Sewerage Program in 1980. It became the Wastewater Discharge Permit Program in 1992 and received its present name in 1995.

The Division protects public health and the environment by developing and enforcing effluent limits for municipal sewage treatment systems. To evaluate treatment, the Division inspects treatment facilities and reviews sample results and plant operational records. The Division oversees regulation of industries that discharge sewage into sanitary sewers leading to sewage treatment plants. Federal and State requirements for pretreatment of industrial sewage are overseen by the Division and local jurisdictions.

WATER RIGHTS DIVISION

Matthew G. Pajerowski, *Acting Chief*
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The Water Rights Division began in the Department of Natural Resources under the Water Resources Administration. In 1995, the Division transferred to the Department of the Environment under the Water and Wastewater Permits Program of the Water Management Administration.

To meet the increasing needs of Maryland water users, the Water Rights Division regulates the withdrawal and use of surface and ground water. The Division requires a permit to withdraw water from the ground, rivers, or Chesapeake Bay. (A permit is not required for farm use of less than 10,000 gallons a day, or home uses other than heating and cooling.) The Division reviews permit applications to assure that the amount of water withdrawn is reasonable; will not create problems for other users; and will not have a harmful effect on the resource. The Division also develops management plans for the water resources of a region, county, or town and