

STANDARD OR AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD LESS STRINGENT THAN THE STANDARDS SET BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS TITLE.

(B) REQUESTING RULES OR REGULATIONS.

THE GOVERNING BODY OF ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION MAY ASK THE DEPARTMENT TO ADOPT RULES AND REGULATIONS THAT SET MORE RESTRICTIVE EMISSION STANDARDS OR AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS IN THAT POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 43, §§ 693(b)(2) and 705.

In subsection (b) of this section, the defined term "political subdivision" is substituted for "local jurisdiction".

Throughout this section, the defined term "emission standard" is substituted for the terms "standards for emissions" and "emissions control requirements and standards". There does not appear to have been any legislative intent to distinguish the emission standards referred to in this section from the emission standards referred to elsewhere in this title.

Throughout this section, the term "ambient air quality standard" is substituted for "standards for ... ambient air quality". There does not appear to have been any legislative intent to distinguish the standards for ambient air quality referred to in this section from the ambient air quality standards referred to elsewhere in this title.

2-105. AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY.

(A) ADVICE TO AND POWER OF THE GOVERNOR.

(1) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE SECRETARY SHALL ADVISE THE GOVERNOR WHEN AN AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY EXISTS OR IS REASONABLY CERTAIN TO OCCUR.

(2) WHEN SO ADVISED, THE GOVERNOR MAY ISSUE AN EXECUTIVE ORDER THAT:

(I) PROCLAIMS AN AIR POLLUTION EMERGENCY;
AND

(II) REQUIRES THE IMMEDIATE ELIMINATION OF SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIABLE SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION.

(B) POWER OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.