

(2) The term "air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants, or any combination thereof, in sufficient quantities and of such characteristics and duration as is or is likely to be injurious to public welfare, to the health of human, plant, or animal life, or to property, or which interferes with the enjoyment of life and property.

(3) The term "control equipment" means any equipment which has the function of controlling the emissions from a process, fuel-burning, or refuse-burning equipment and reducing the creation or emission of air contaminants into the atmosphere, or both.

(4) The term "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

(5) The term "fuel-burning equipment" means any equipment, device, or contrivance, and all appurtenances thereto, including ducts, breechings, fuel-feeding equipment, ash-removal equipment, combustion controls, stacks, and chimneys, used primarily, but not exclusively, to burn any fuel for the purpose of indirect heating in which the material being heated is not contacted by, and adds no substance to, the products of combustion.

(6) The term "incinerator" means any equipment, device, or contrivance used for the destruction of garbage, rubbish, or other wastes by burning, and all appurtenances thereof.

(7) The term "opacity" means the state of a substance which renders it partially or wholly impervious to rays of light. The term refers to the obscuration of an observer's view.

(8) The term "open fire" means a fire in which any material is burned in the open or in a receptacle other than a furnace, incinerator, or other equipment connected to a stack.

(9) The term "particulate matter" means material which is or has been suspended in air or other gases and is a liquid or a solid at standard conditions of temperature (68 degrees Fahrenheit) and pressure (14.7 pounds per square inch absolute).

(10) The term "person" includes an individual or a partnership, public or private corporation, association, department, or agency of the District of Columbia Government, or any other legal entity.

(11) The term "process weight" means the total amount of all material introduced into an industrial operation, including solid fuels, but excluding liquid fuels and gaseous fuels when these are used as fuels and air introduced for purposes of combustion.

(12) The term "process weight per hour" means—

(A) in the case of continuous or long-term operation, the total process weight for the entire period of operation or for a typical portion thereof, divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof, and

(B) in the case of a batch operation, the total process weight for a period which covers a complete operation or an integral number of cycles, divided by the hours of actual process operation during such period.

(13) The term "Ringelmann Smoke Chart" means a chart for grading the appearance, density, or shade of smoke, as published, with instructions for use, by the United States Bureau of Mines in Information Circular 7718, dated August 1955.

(14) The term "salvage operation" means any operation conducted in whole or in part for the salvaging or reclaiming of any product or material.

(15) The term "smoke" means small gas borne particles, other than water, in sufficient number to be observable.

(16) The term "source" means any physical arrangement, condition, or structure which may emit air contaminants.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners shall establish an Air Pollution Control Agency. The Commissioners shall carry out the provisions of the Act through such Agency. The Agency shall be headed by an Administrator, appointed by the Commissioners, who shall perform such duties as are delegated to him by the Commissioners.

DUTIES AND POWERS

SEC. 5. (a) The Commissioners shall—

(1) conduct studies, investigations, and research relating to air pollution and its prevention, abatement, and control;

(2) prepare and develop a comprehensive plan or plans for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution;