

Air Quality Points	Supporting Evidence	
Well-maintained cremators do not represent a significant source of pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent stack tests showing low levels of pollutants, acceptable in every other state 	
Isolated incidents are sensationalized, but actually quite rare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mpyre reports on more than 1M cremations showing smoke-free operation more than 99% of the time 	
As-written, this will likely increase the incidence of emissions <i>and decrease air quality in the state</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newer equipment performs significantly better than older equipment The bill will likely be applied to prohibit upgrades to newer equipment with better environmental performance 	
There are better ways to achieve the air quality goals, without the large impacts on small businesses and vulnerable citizens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A requirement for to include evidence of proper maintenance, including annual inspections and prompt repairs A requirement for monitoring and reporting of emissions A provision to retire any equipment that cannot be maintained to the newer standard 	

1. With Maryland passing **30,000** annual cremations, the cremation providers in Maryland are saving citizens **\$70-\$90** million per year over burials.
2. Driving crematories out of all the populous parts of the state will erase those savings, with the cost concentrated on metro families at the worst time in their lives.
3. We believe there is no relationship between the number of crematories in the state and the number of cremations performed. Consumer preference drives demand.
4. Having less crematories simply means the volume is handled by a smaller number of facilities.
5. Surrounding states (VA, WV, DE, PA) have no setback requirement. They like most every other state leave location to local zoning departments to govern.
6. Matthew's cremation units (and others) **meet all MDE requirements.**