

PART H - REPORTING, TESTING, & MONITORING

§2108.01 REPORTS REQUIRED

{Subsection e amended May 8, 2015, effective June 19, 2015.}

- a. **Termination of Operation.** In the event that operation of any source of air contaminants is permanently terminated, the person responsible for such source shall so report, in writing, to the Department within 60 days of such termination.
- b. **Shutdown of Control Equipment.**
 1. In the event any air pollution control equipment is shut down for reasons other than a breakdown, the person responsible for such equipment shall report, in writing, to the Department the intent to shut down such equipment at least 24 hours prior to the planned shutdown. Notwithstanding the submission of such report, the equipment shall not be shut down until the approval of the Department is obtained; provided, however, that no such report shall be required if the source(s) served by such air pollution control equipment is also shut down at all times that such equipment is shut down.
 2. The Department shall act on all requested shutdowns as promptly as possible. If the Department does not take action on such request within ten (10) calendar days of receipt of the notice required by this Section, the request shall be deemed denied, and upon request, the owner or operator of the affected source shall have a right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of Article XI.
 3. The prior report required by this Subsection shall include:
 - A. Identification of the specific equipment to be shut down, its location and permit number (if permitted), together with an identification of the source(s) affected;
 - B. The reasons for the shutdown;
 - C. The expected length of time that the equipment will be out of service;
 - D. Identification of the nature and quantity of emissions likely to occur during the shutdown;
 - E. Measures, including extra labor and equipment, which will be taken to minimize the length of the shutdown, the amount of air contaminants emitted, or the ambient effects of the emissions;
 - F. Measures which will be taken to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) or the reasons why it is impossible or impracticable to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) during the shutdown; and
 - G. Such other information as may be required by the Department.
- c. **Breakdowns.**
 1. In the event that any air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or other source of air contaminants breaks down in such manner as to have a substantial likelihood of causing the emission of air contaminants in violation of this Article, or of causing the emission into the open air of potentially toxic or hazardous materials, the person responsible for such equipment or source

shall immediately, but in no event later than 60 minutes after the commencement of the breakdown, notify the Department of such breakdown and shall, as expeditiously as possible but in no event later than seven (7) days after the original notification, provide written notice to the Department.

2. To the maximum extent possible, all oral and written notices required by this Subsection shall include all pertinent facts, including:
 - A. Identification of the specific equipment which has broken down, its location and permit number (if permitted), together with an identification of all related devices, equipment, and other sources which will be affected.
 - B. The nature and probable cause of the breakdown.
 - C. The expected length of time that the equipment will be inoperable or that the emissions will continue.
 - D. Identification of the specific material(s) which are being, or are likely to be, emitted, together with a statement concerning its toxic qualities, including its qualities as an irritant, and its potential for causing illness, disability, or mortality.
 - E. The estimated quantity of each material being, or likely to be, emitted.
 - F. Measures, including extra labor and equipment, taken or to be taken to minimize the length of the breakdown, the amount of air contaminants emitted, or the ambient effects of the emissions, together with an implementation schedule.
 - G. Measures being taken to shut down or curtail the affected source(s) or the reasons why it is impossible or impractical to shut down the source(s), or any part thereof, during the breakdown.
 3. Notices required by this Subsection shall be updated, in writing, as needed to advise the Department of changes in the information contained therein. In addition, any changes concerning potentially toxic or hazardous emissions shall be reported immediately. All additional information requested by the Department shall be submitted as expeditiously as practicable.
 4. Unless otherwise directed by the Department, the Department shall be notified when the condition causing the breakdown is corrected or the equipment or other source is placed back in operation by no later than 9 AM on the next County business day. Within seven (7) days thereafter, written notice shall be submitted pursuant to Paragraphs 1 and 2 above.
 5. This Subsection shall not apply to breakdowns of air pollution control equipment which occur during the initial startup of said equipment, provided that emissions resulting from the breakdown are of the same nature and quantity as the emissions occurring prior to startup of the air pollution control equipment.
 6. In no case shall the reporting of a breakdown prevent prosecution for any violation of this Article.
- d. **Cold Start.** In the event of a cold start on any fuel-burning or combustion equipment, except stationary internal combustion engines and combustion turbines used by utilities to meet peak load demands, the person responsible for such equipment shall report in writing to the Department the intent to perform such cold start at least 24 hours prior to the planned cold start. Such report shall identify the equipment and fuel(s) involved and shall include the expected time and duration of the startup. Upon written application from the person responsible for fuel-burning or combustion equipment which is routinely used to meet peak load demands and which is shown by experience not to be excessively emissive during a cold start, the