## 26:26-1

### **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST** Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Air pollution--violations of permits)

e et un side

NJSA:	26:2C-1		
LAWS OF:	1993	CHAPTER: 89	
BILL NO:	S1282		
SPONSOR(S) Sinagra and DiFrancesco			
DATE INTRODUCED: October 15, 1992			
COMMITTEE:	ASSEMBLY:	Environment	
	SENATE:	Environment	
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:		Yes Senate c (1R) ena	ommittee substitute cted
DATE OF PASSAGE	S: ASSEMBLY:	March 1, 1993	
	SENATE:	January 25, 1993	
DATE OF APPROVAL: March 23, 1993			
FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:			
SPONSOR STATEME	ent:	Yes	
COMMITTEE STATE	EMENT: ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
	SENATE:	Yes	
FISCAL NOTE:		No	
VETO MESSAGE:		No	,
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:		No	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:			
REPORTS :		No	•
HEARINGS:		No	

KBG:pp

•

•

•

.

#### [FIRST REPRINT]

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE, No. 1282**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### ADOPTED JANUARY 12, 1993

#### Sponsored by Senators SINAGRA, DiFRANCESCO McNAMARA and Inverso

AN ACT concerning violations of air pollution control permits
 and supplementing P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.).

3 4

5

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

6 1. The Legislature finds that equipment in facilities regulated 7 by the "Air Pollution Control Act  ${}^{1}[,]^{1}$  (1954)," P.L. 1954, c.212, may malfunction or fail to perform optimally, even when 8 carefully maintained and operated; that violations of the act may 9 occur due to an <sup>1</sup>[unforseeable] <u>unforeseeable<sup>1</sup></u> and unavoidable 10 11 malfunction, during equipment start-up or shut-down, or during 12 necessary equipment maintenance due to the inherently intricate 13 nature of mechanical equipment; and that these violations should 14 not be accorded penalties as long as any resulting air emission causes no potential threat to the public health, welfare or the 15 environment. The Legislature therefore finds and declares that it 16 is the policy of this State to protect the public health, <sup>1</sup>[safety] 17 18 welfare<sup>1</sup> and the environment, to promote the careful operation and maintenance of equipment in facilities regulated by the "Air 19 Pollution Control Act 1[,]1 (1954)," and to reduce the unnecessary 20 burden of monetary penalties for violations caused by a 21 non-recurring equipment malfunction, equipment start-up, <sup>1</sup>or<sup>1</sup> 22 equipment shut-down or during necessary equipment maintenance 23 by providing an affirmative defense to liability for penalties when 24 25 <sup>1</sup>[the] a<sup>1</sup> facility is operated and maintained carefully, when all reasonable steps are taken to minimize emission levels caused by 26 <sup>1</sup>[the]  $\underline{a}^1$  violation, and  $\underline{a}^1$  the emissions do not cause a 27 potential threat to the public health. welfare or the environment. 28

2. a. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to 29 liability for penalties for a violation of a condition, emission rate, 30 limit, or standard, required pursuant to a permit issued pursuant 31 to P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.) or a violation of any rule 32 or regulation adopted pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212<sup>1,1</sup> when the 33 violation occurs as a result of an equipment malfunction, an 34 equipment start-up, <sup>1</sup>or<sup>1</sup> an equipment shut-down, or during the 35 performance of necessary equipment maintenance. A person 36 shall be entitled to this affirmative defense only if the person 37 complies with the provisions of subsection b. of this section  $1_1^{-1}$ 38

b. A person asserting an affirmative defense pursuant to
subsection a. of this section shall notify the department of the
violation by 5:00 p.m. of the second full calender day following
the occurrence, or if due diligence was exercised to discover the

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter inderlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Assembly AEN committee amendments adopted February 22, 1993.

violation, by 5:00 p.m. of the second full calender day after 1 becoming aware of the 1[occurence] occurrence<sup>1</sup>, and, within 2 3 30 days thereof, shall submit written documentation on the circumstances of the violation and demonstrating as applicable, 4 5 that:

(1) the violation occurred, and was caused by an equipment 6 malfunction, an equipment start-up, <sup>1</sup>or<sup>1</sup> an equipment 7 shut-down 1,1 or during the performance of necessary equipment 8 maintenance, as applicable; 9

(2) the facility was being operated with due care;

11 (3) the violation did not result from operator error or failure 12 to maintain the equipment with due care;

13 (4) the person has taken all reasonable steps to minimize levels 14 of emissions caused by the violation; and

15 (5) with respect to violations caused by a malfunction, the 16 malfunction is not a part of a recurrent pattern.

17 3. A person shall not be entitled to an affirmative defense to liability pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. 18 (C. )(now before the Legislature as this bill) for any violation that causes the 19 presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air 20 21 contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a 22 potential threat to public health, welfare or the environment.

(C. 23 4. Nothing in P.L., c. )(now before the Legislature 24 as this bill) shall be construed to limit or alter the responsibility 25 of a person who causes a release of air contaminants to notify the 26 department immediately as required pursuant to subsection e. of 27 section 19 of P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-19).

28 a. The department shall adopt, pursuant to the 5. "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 29 30 et seq.), rules and regulations that establish limitations upon the 31 maximum frequency and duration of violations resulting from 32 equipment malfunctions, equipment start-ups, equipment shut-downs, and the performance of necessary 33 equipment maintenance operations for which an affirmative defense may be 34 35 asserted pursuant to section 2 of P.L., c. (C. ) (now before 36 the Legislature as this bill). The limitations shall be based upon 37 the operating history of similar sources on an industry basis.

38 b. The affirmative defense established pursuant to section 2 of 39 P.L., c. (C.) (now before the Legislature as this bill), shall not be available with respect to violations arising from equipment 40 malfunctions,  $^1[start-up \ of]^1$  equipment  $^1\underline{start-ups}^1$  ,  $^1[shut-down \ of] \ \underline{or}^1$  equipment  $^1\underline{shut-downs}^1$  ,  $^1[and] \ \underline{or}^1$  during 41 42 43 necessary equipment maintenance operations 1,1 that occur more 44 frequently or persist for a longer duration than the maximum 45 limitations established pursuant to subsection a. of this section. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

46

10

47 48

49

50

Provides affirmative defense to certain air pollution control 51 violations due to malfunction, start-up condition, shut-down 52 53 condition and equipment maintenance.

# SENATE, No. 1282

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED OCTOBER 15, 1992

#### By Senators SINAGRA and DiFRANCESCO

AN ACT concerning violations of air pollution control permits
 and supplementing P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.).

3 4

5

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. a. A person shall be entitled to an affirmative defense to 6 7 liability for a violation of a condition, emission rate, limit, or standard, required pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to 8 9 P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.) when the violation occurs as a 10 result of an equipment malfunction, a start-up of equipment, a shut-down of equipment, or during necessary equipment 11 maintenance. A person entitled to this affirmative defense shall 12 comply with the provisions of subsections b., c., and d. as 13 14 applicable, of this section, but shall not be required to provide 15 the notification and documentation to the department otherwise required by the provisions of subsections b., c., and d. of this 16 17 section if the violation occurs for a period of less than three consecutive hours. 18

19 b. In the case of a violation resulting from an equipment malfunction, a person asserting an affirmative defense pursuant 20 21 to this section, shall notify the department of the equipment 22 malfunction that caused the violation within 72 hours of the 23 violation, or of becoming aware of the violation, and, within 24 30 days thereof, shall submit written documentation on the 25 circumstances of the violation and demonstrating as applicable, 26 that:

(1) the malfunction occurred, including the cause of themalfunction, if known;

(2) the permitted facility at the time of the malfunction wasbeing properly operated:

31 (3) the malfunction did not result from a failure to maintain32 the equipment properly; and

(4) the person has taken reasonable steps to minimize levels ofemissions.

35 c. In the case of a violation resulting from a start-up or 36 shut-down condition, a person asserting an affirmative defense pursuant to this section, shall notify the department of the 37 start-up or shut-down condition that caused the violation within 38 39 72 hours of the violation, or of becoming aware of the violation, and within 30 days thereof, shall submit written documentation 40 41 on the circumstances of the violation and demonstrating as 42 applicable, that:

43 (1) the start-up or shut-down condition occurred;

44 (2) the permitted facility at the time of the start-up or45 shut-down was being properly operated;

1 (3) the start-up or shut-down condition that resulted in the 2 violation did not result from failure to maintain the equipment 3 properly; and

4 (4) the person has taken reasonable steps to minimize levels of 5 emissions.

In the case of a violation resulting from necessary 6 d. 7 equipment maintenance, a person asserting an affirmative 8 defense pursuant to this section, shall notify the department of 9 the necessary equipment maintenance operation that caused the 10 violation within 72 hours of the occurence, or of becoming aware of the occurence, and within 30 days thereof, shall submit written 11 documentation on the circumstances of the violation and 12 demonstrating as applicable, that: 13

(1) the equipment maintenance operation occurred;

(2) the permitted facility at the time of the necessaryequipment maintenance was being properly operated;

(3) there was no feasible alternative to the equipment
maintenance operation that would not result in a violation such as
the performance of equipment maintenance during periods of
downtime; and

(4) the person has taken reasonable steps to minimize levels ofemissions.

23 e. An assertion of an equipment malfunction, start-up 24 condition, shut-down condition or necessary equipment maintenance operation as an affirmative defense pursuant to this 25 section may not include noncompliance to the extent caused by 26 operational error, lack of preventive maintenance or careless or 27 improper operation. 28

29 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

This bill would provide an affirmative defense for a violation of a permit condition, rate, limit or standard imposed pursuant to the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (26:2C-1 et seq), if the violation occurs as the result of an equipment malfunction, start-up condition, shut-down condition or necessary equipment maintenance.

40 41

42

30 31 32

33

14

- 43 44 Provides affirmative defense to certain air pollution control
- violations due to malfunction, start-up condition, shut-downcondition and equipment maintenance.

#### STATEMENT TO

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1282

#### with Assembly committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 1993

The Assembly Environment Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 1282 (SCS) with Assembly committee amendments.

The Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1282 of 1992 would provide an affirmative defense for a violation of a permit condition, rate, limit or standard required pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-1 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212, if the violation occurs as the result of an equipment malfunction, an equipment start-up, or an equipment shut-down or during necessary equipment maintenance. A person asserting the affirmative defense would be required to notify the department of the violation no more than two days following the occurrence or if due diligence was exercised to discover the violation, two days after becoming aware of the occurrence. Within 30 days following the occurrence, the person asserting the defense would be required to demonstrate that the violation was caused by an equipment malfunction, an equipment start-up. an equipment shut-down or during necessary equipment maintenance, that the facility was operated with due care, that the violation did not result from operator error or failure to maintain the equipment with due care, that all reasonable steps were taken to minimize levels of emissions, and, in the case of a malfunction, the malfunction is not a part of a recurrent pattern.

The affirmative defense would not be available if the violation causes the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a potential threat to public health, welfare or the environment. Also, the committee substitute provides that nothing in its provisions would affect the requirement to notify the Department of Environmental Protection immediately of a release as required pursuant to subsection e. of section 19 of P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-19).

Finally, the committee substitute would require the department to adopt rules and regulations that establish limitations upon the maximum frequency and duration of violations resulting from equipment malfunctions, equipment start-up, equipment shut-down, and the performance of necessary equipment maintenance operations for which an affirmative defense may be asserted based upon the operating history of similar sources on an industry basis.

The committee made technical and clarifying amendments to the bill.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2004 of 1992, which was also reported by the committee.

#### SENATE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1282

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: JANUARY 11, 1993

The Senate Environment Committee favorably reports a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1282.

This committee substitute for Senate Bill No. 1282 would provide an affirmative defense for a violation of a permit condition, rate, limit or standard required pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to the "Air Pollution Control Act (1954)," P.L.1954, c.212 (26:2C-1 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to P.L.1954, c.212, if the violation occurs as the result of an equipment malfunction, an equipment start-up, an equipment shut-down or during necessary equipment maintenance. A person asserting the affirmative defense would be required to notify the department of the violation no more than two days following the occurence or if due diligence was exercised to discover the violation, two days after becoming aware of the occurence. Within 30 days following the occurence, the person asserting the defense would be required to demonstrate that the violation was caused by an equipment malfunction. an equipment start-up, an equipment shut-down or during necessary equipment maintenance, that the facility was operated with due care, the violation did not result from operator error or failure to maintain the equipment with due care, that all reasonable steps were taken to minimize levels of emissions, and, in the case of a malfunction, the malfunction is not a part of a recurrent pattern.

The affirmative defense would not be available if the violation causes the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which poses a potential threat to public health, welfare or the environment. Also, the committee substitute provides that nothing in its provisions would affect the requirement to notify the Department of Environmental Protection immediately of a release as required pursuant to subsection e. of section 19 of P.L.1954, c.212 (C.26:2C-19).

Finally, the committee substitute would require the department to adopt rules and regulations that establish limitations upon the maximum frequency and duration of violations resulting from equipment malfunctions, equipment start-up, equipment shut-down, and the performance of necessary equipment maintenance operations for which an affirmative defense may be asserted based upon the operating history of similar sources on an industry basis.