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## Periodic Review and Small Business Impact Review Report of Findings

<b>Agency name</b>	State Air Pollution Control Board
<b>Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) Chapter citation(s)</b>	9VAC5-520
<b>VAC Chapter title(s)</b>	Biomass Energy Generator General Permit for a Pilot Test Facility
<b>Date this document prepared</b>	January 23, 2023

This information is required for executive branch review and the Virginia Registrar of Regulations, pursuant to the Virginia Administrative Process Act (APA), Executive Order 19 (2022) (EO 19), any instructions or procedures issued by the Office of Regulatory Management (ORM) or the Department of Planning and Budget (DPB) pursuant to EO 19, the Regulations for Filing and Publishing Agency Regulations (1 VAC 7-10), and the *Form and Style Requirements for the Virginia Register of Regulations and Virginia Administrative Code*.

## Acronyms and Definitions

*Define all acronyms used in this Report, and any technical terms that are not also defined in the "Definitions" section of the regulation.*

None used.

## Legal Basis

*Identify (1) the promulgating agency, and (2) the state and/or federal legal authority for the regulatory change, including the most relevant citations to the Code of Virginia or Acts of Assembly chapter number(s), if applicable. Your citation must include a specific provision, if any, authorizing the promulgating agency to regulate this specific subject or program, as well as a reference to the agency's overall regulatory authority.*

Section 10.1-1308 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law (Title 10.1, Chapter 13 of the Code of Virginia) authorizes the State Air Pollution Control Board to promulgate regulations abating, controlling and prohibiting air pollution in order to protect public health and welfare.

Promulgating Entity

The promulgating entity for this regulation is the State Air Pollution Control Board.

Federal Requirements

There are no federal requirements other than a general mandate under the Clean Air Act that each state adopt a plan that provides for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of each primary and secondary air quality standard within each air quality control region in the state.

State Requirements

Code of Virginia § 10.1-1300 defines pollution as "the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more substances which are or may be harmful or injurious to human health, welfare or safety, to animal or plant life, or to property, or which unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment by the people of life or property." Excess emissions from biomass energy generator operations are harmful to human health and can significantly interfere with the people's enjoyment of life and property.

Code of Virginia § 10.1-1307 A provides that the board may, among other activities, develop a comprehensive program for the study, abatement, and control of all sources of air pollution in the Commonwealth.

Code of Virginia § 10.1-1308 provides that the board shall have the power to promulgate regulations abating, controlling, and prohibiting air pollution throughout or in any part of the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Process Act.

Code of Virginia § 10.1-1308.1 of the Virginia Air Pollution Control Law establishes a requirement to develop an expedited permit process (such as a general permit) for the construction and operation of non-major qualified energy generators. "Qualified energy generator" means a commercial facility located in the Commonwealth with the capacity annually to generate no more than five megawatts of electricity, or produce the equivalent amount of energy in the form of fuel, steam, or other energy product, that is generated or produced from biomass, and that is sold to an unrelated person or used in a manufacturing process.

**Alternatives to Regulation**

*Describe any viable alternatives for achieving the purpose of the regulation that were considered as part of the periodic review. Include an explanation of why such alternatives were rejected and why this regulation is the least burdensome alternative available for achieving its purpose.*

Alternatives to the proposal have been considered by the department. The department has determined that the retention of the regulation (the first alternative) is appropriate, as it is the least burdensome and least intrusive alternative that fully meets statutory requirements and the purpose of the regulation. The alternatives considered by the department, along with the reasoning by which the department has rejected any of the alternatives considered, are discussed below.

1. Retain the regulation without amendment. This option is being selected because the current regulation provides the least onerous means of complying with the minimum requirements of the legal mandates.
2. Make alternative regulatory changes to those required by the provisions of the legally binding state mandates, and associated regulations and policies. This option was not selected because it could result

in the imposition of requirements that place unreasonable hardships on the regulated community without justifiable benefits to public health and welfare.

3. Repeal the regulation or amend it to satisfy the provisions of legally binding state mandates. This option was not selected because the regulation is effective in meeting its goals and already satisfies those mandates.

**Public Comment**

*Summarize all comments received during the public comment period following the publication of the Notice of Periodic Review, and provide the agency's response. Be sure to include all comments submitted: including those received on Town Hall, in a public hearing, or submitted directly to the agency. Indicate if an informal advisory group was formed for purposes of assisting in the periodic review.*

None received.

**Effectiveness**

*Pursuant to § 2.2-4017 of the Code of Virginia, indicate whether the regulation meets the criteria set out in the ORM procedures, including why the regulation is (a) necessary for the protection of public health, safety, and welfare, and (b) is clearly written and easily understandable.*

This regulation enhances the department's ability to ensure compliance with the specific requirements under the state code through the approval of a general permit to construct and operate a new or modified facility with actual emissions of 99 tons per year or less of particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and volatile organic compounds.

The regulation is necessary for the protection of public health and welfare, as it is needed to meet the following goals:

1. To protect public health and welfare with the least possible cost and intrusiveness to the citizens and businesses of the Commonwealth.
2. To provide a streamlined administrative mechanism to impose general regulatory requirements on the construction and operation of non-major sources in certain source categories without burdensome and costly permit application, review, and issuance procedures. Furthermore, the efficient operation of this type of facility controls emissions of harmful pollutants while enabling the facility to perform in a cost-effective manner.

The regulation is necessary for the protection of public health and welfare. The regulation has been effective in protecting public health and welfare with the least possible cost and intrusiveness to the citizens and businesses of the Commonwealth.

The department has determined that the regulation is clearly written and easily understandable by the individuals and entities affected. It is written so as to permit only one reasonable interpretation, is written to adequately identify the affected entity, and, insofar as possible, is written in non-technical language.

**Decision**

*Explain the basis for the promulgating agency's decision (retain the regulation as is without making changes, amend the regulation, or repeal the regulation).*

*If the result of the periodic review is to retain the regulation as is, complete the ORM Economic Impact form.*

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This regulation satisfies the provisions of the law and legally binding state requirements, and is effective in meeting its goals; therefore, the regulation is being retained without amendment.

### **Small Business Impact**

*As required by § 2.2-4007.1 E and F of the Code of Virginia, discuss the agency's consideration of: (1) the continued need for the regulation; (2) the nature of complaints or comments received concerning the regulation; (3) the complexity of the regulation; (4) the extent to which the regulation overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with federal or state law or regulation; and (5) the length of time since the regulation has been evaluated or the degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other factors have changed in the area affected by the regulation. Also, discuss why the agency's decision, consistent with applicable law, will minimize the economic impact of regulations on small businesses.*

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This regulation continues to be needed. It provides sources with the most cost-effective means of fulfilling ongoing state requirements that protect air quality.

No comments were received that indicate a need to repeal or revise this regulation.

The regulation's level of complexity is appropriate to ensure that the regulated entity is able to meet its legal mandate as efficiently and cost-effectively as possible.

This regulation does not overlap, duplicate, or conflict with any state law or other state regulation.

This regulation was last reviewed in 2018. Over time, it generally becomes less expensive to characterize, measure, and mitigate the regulated pollutants that contribute to poor air quality. This regulation continues to provide the most efficient and cost-effective means to determine the level and impact of excess emissions and to control those excess emissions.

The department, through examination of the regulation, has determined that the regulatory requirements currently minimize the economic impact of emission control regulations on small businesses and thereby minimize the impact on existing and potential Virginia employers and their ability to maintain and increase the number of jobs in the Commonwealth.

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