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Fast-Track Regulation Agency Background Document

Agency name	State Air Pollution Control Board
Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) Chapter citation(s)	Primary: 9VAC5-40 (Existing Stationary Sources) Secondary: 9VAC5-45 (Consumer and Commercial Products), 9VAC5-50 (New and Modified Stationary Sources), 9VAC5-60 (Hazardous Air Pollutant Sources), 9VAC5-80 (Permits for Stationary Sources), 9VAC5-510 (Nonmetallic Mineral Processing General Permit), 9VAC5-530 (Electric Generator Voluntary Demand Response General Permit), 9VAC5-540 (Emergency Generator General Permit)
VAC Chapter title(s)	Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution
Action title	Electronic postmarks (Rev. C23)
Date this document prepared	January 29, 2024

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*.

Brief Summary

Provide a brief summary (preferably no more than 2 or 3 paragraphs) of this regulatory change (i.e., new regulation, amendments to an existing regulation, or repeal of an existing regulation). Alert the reader to all substantive matters. If applicable, generally describe the existing regulation.

In accordance with the Office of Regulatory Management Procedures for Review of State Regulations, state agencies are required to review regulations periodically in order to determine whether they are still needed or meet the purpose for which they were originally promulgated. A regulated entity suggested that DEQ should allow for electronic submittal; essentially, an electronic submission should be considered to be "postmarked" as if it were a physical copy. The department agrees that this amendment is administratively and environmentally beneficial, and has made similar amendments as appropriate throughout the regulations of the Board. Several minor corrections are also being made.

Acronyms and Definitions

Define all acronyms used in this form, and any technical terms that are not also defined in the “Definitions” section of the regulation.

DEQ – Department of Environmental Quality
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Statement of Final Agency Action

Provide a statement of the final action taken by the agency including: 1) the date the action was taken; 2) the name of the agency taking the action; and 3) the title of the regulation.

On November 16, 2023, the State Air Pollution Control Board:

1. Authorized the department to promulgate the proposal for public comment using the fast-track process established in § 2.2-4012.1 of the Administrative Process Act for regulations expected to be non-controversial. The board’s authorization constituted its adoption of the regulation at the end of the public comment period provided that (i) no objection to use of the fast-track process is received from 10 or more persons, or any member of the applicable standing committee of either house of the General Assembly or of the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, and (ii) the department does not find it necessary, based on public comments or for any other reason, to make any changes to the proposal.

2. Authorized the department to set an effective date 15 days after close of the 30-day public comment period provided (i) the proposal completes the fast-track rulemaking process as provided in § 2.2-4012.1 of the Administrative Process Act and (ii) the department does not find it necessary to make any changes to the proposal.

Mandate and Impetus

Identify the mandate for this regulatory change and any other impetus that specifically prompted its initiation (e.g., new or modified mandate, petition for rulemaking, periodic review, or board decision). For purposes of executive branch review, “mandate” has the same meaning as defined in the ORM procedures, “a directive from the General Assembly, the federal government, or a court that requires that a regulation be promulgated, amended, or repealed in whole or part.”

Consistent with Virginia Code § 2.2-4012.1, also explain why this rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial and therefore appropriate for the fast-track rulemaking process.

The primary impetus for this regulatory change is the Office of Regulatory Management Procedures for Review of State Regulations, which implements Executive Order 19, Development and Review of State Regulations. All existing state regulations promulgated by executive branch agencies must be reviewed every four years to determine whether they should be continued without change or be amended or repealed. A periodic review was conducted accordingly for 9VAC5-40, Existing Stationary Sources, from June 6 through June 27, 2022.

A comment was received with respect to the reporting requirements of 9VAC5-40-50 that require all reports and notifications to be submitted to the Board through the U.S. postal service. The commenter requested that DEQ allow for electronic submittal by emailing a copy to the Regional Director or another automated email to be distributed to the appropriate region after the document has been authenticated by

using Adobe sign in accordance with DEQ's e-signature guidance. In addition, since Virginia has delegated authority over most of the federal regulations under 40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63 regulations, those delegation documents must also be changed to allow for electronic submission prior to sources initiating such change. This process aligns with DEQ's e-Signature guidance and is more efficient for both DEQ and the compliance entities.

DEQ agrees that 9VAC5-40-50 should be amended to allow for electronic submittal, and has made similar changes elsewhere in the regulations as appropriate. With respect to 40 CFR Part 60 and 63, Virginia's regulations must be consistent with EPA's in order to meet our delegation agreements. It is understood that EPA has been updating its regulations when possible to allow electronic reporting, although this has not been fully accomplished, and there are a number of "legacy" regulations that will not likely be re-opened for this purpose. However, 40 CFR 60.19(b) indicates that acceptable alternative means of delivery includes the use of electronic media, and 40 CFR 63.9(k) explicitly requires electronic submission; therefore, there is no need to amend Virginia's delegated standards.

Finally, a number of minor corrections are being made in order to make certain provisions internally consistent.

This rulemaking is expected to be noncontroversial and therefore appropriate for the fast-track rulemaking process because it will contribute to the efficient and effective function of government.

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 and 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. Written assurance from the Office of the Attorney General that the State Air Pollution Control Board possesses the statutory authority to promulgate the proposed regulation amendment is available upon request.

Promulgating Entity

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

Federal Requirements

Section 109 (a) of the federal Clean Air Act requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to prescribe national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants to protect public health. Section 110 mandates that each state adopt and submit to EPA a state implementation plan (SIP) which provides for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the NAAQS. To this end, plans must require sources of air pollution to install, maintain, and replace monitoring equipment as necessary and to report periodically on emissions-related data.

40 CFR Part 51 sets out requirements for the preparation, adoption, and submittal of state implementation plans. Subpart K of Part 51 (Source Surveillance) specifies procedures for emissions reports and record-keeping, procedures for testing, inspection, enforcement, and complaints, transportation control measures, and procedures for continuous emissions monitoring. Subpart L of Part 51 (Legal Authority) specifies that the state implementation plan must show that the state has legal authority to implement the plans, including the authority to require owners or operators of stationary

sources to install, maintain, and use emission monitoring devices and to make periodic reports to the state on the nature and amounts of emissions from such stationary sources

Section 111(d) of the Act requires that each state submit a plan which will establish standards of performance for any existing source for any air pollutant for which criteria have not been issued or which is not included on a list published under § 110, but to which a standard of performance under this section would apply if such existing source were a new source, and provides for the implementation and enforcement of such standards of performance.

Section 129 of the CAA requires that EPA establish standards of performance for both new and existing solid waste incineration sources, with new sources covered under § 129(a) and existing sources covered under § 129(b). It also requires states to submit plans for these sources in a process similar to that delineated in § 111(d). Monitoring requirements must be included in each performance standard, and must require sources to monitor emissions at various points, and to report monitoring results.

40 CFR Part 60 subpart B provides the criteria for adoption and submittal of state plans for designated facilities under §§ 111 and 129, including emissions reporting.

On April 20, 2018, EPA issued its Electronic Signature Policy which allows for the use of electronic signatures on electronically submitted records. The policy details requirements to meet EPA's Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule and are driven by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 3.

State Requirements

Virginia's Air Pollution Control Law gives the State Air Pollution Control Board the discretionary authority to promulgate regulations "abating, controlling and prohibiting air pollution throughout or in any part of the Commonwealth" (§ 10.1-1308 A). Notification, recording and reporting requirements are needed in order to properly administer and implement the regulations of the Board.

In 2000, Virginia passed the Uniform Electronic Transaction Act, § 59.1-482 et seq., which authorizes a transaction to be conducted by electronic means between agreeable parties. Specifically, the Act recognizes the legal enforceability of an electronic signature: "A record or signature may not be denied legal effect or enforceability solely because it is in electronic form."

Subsequently, DEQ has issued a formal policy entitled "[E-Signature Guidance](#)." This guidance explains how e-signatures are to be submitted and authenticated in accordance with the transaction act. It is necessary to amend the regulations in order to be consistent with this federally guided policy.

Purpose

Explain the need for the regulatory change, including a description of: (1) the rationale or justification, (2) the specific reasons the regulatory change is essential to protect the health, safety or welfare of citizens, and (3) the goals of the regulatory change and the problems it is intended to solve.

Explicitly allowing electronic submissions is administratively and environmentally appropriate, and DEQ has amended the regulations accordingly. This is consistent with both DEQ and federal guidance and regulations. Although there is no direct environmental benefit from electronic submittal other than conservation of certain physical resources such as paper, electronic submittal is faster and more reliable than other forms of delivery. This will bring accuracy and consistency to necessary reporting requirements, and make the implementation and administration of regulatory requirements clearer and easier for both the sender (the regulated entity) and the recipient (the department).

Substance

Briefly identify and explain the new substantive provisions, the substantive changes to existing sections, or both. A more detailed discussion is provided in the "Detail of Changes" section below.

Wherever information is required to be submitted via postal mail, an electronic option is also provided. An email submittal is considered to have been "postmarked." Several minor corrections are also being made.

Issues

Identify the issues associated with the regulatory change, including: 1) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the public, such as individual private citizens or businesses, of implementing the new or amended provisions; 2) the primary advantages and disadvantages to the agency or the Commonwealth; and 3) other pertinent matters of interest to the regulated community, government officials, and the public. If there are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth, include a specific statement to that effect.

1. Public: There is a general advantage to the overall welfare of the public in that allowing electronic submittals contributes to the efficient and effective functioning of government. There may be a minor direct positive advantage to the environment in that fewer physical supplies such as paper will be needed in order to make a submission.

2. Department: There is a general advantage to the department in that allowing electronic submittals contributes to the efficient and effective functioning of government.

There are no disadvantages to the public or the Commonwealth.

Requirements More Restrictive than Federal

Identify and describe any requirement of the regulatory change which is more restrictive than applicable federal requirements. Include a specific citation for each applicable federal requirement, and a rationale for the need for the more restrictive requirements. If there are no applicable federal requirements, or no requirements that exceed applicable federal requirements, include a specific statement to that effect.

The proposed regulation amendments are not more restrictive than the applicable federal requirements.

Agencies, Localities, and Other Entities Particularly Affected

Consistent with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, identify any other state agencies, localities, or other entities particularly affected by the regulatory change. Other entities could include local partners such as tribal governments, school boards, community services boards, and similar regional organizations. "Particularly affected" are those that are likely to bear any identified disproportionate material impact which would not be experienced by other agencies, localities, or entities. "Locality" can refer to either local governments or the locations in the Commonwealth where the activities relevant to the regulation or regulatory change are most likely to occur. If no agency, locality, or entity is particularly affected, include a specific statement to that effect.

Other State Agencies Particularly Affected

There is no state agency that will bear any identified disproportionate material air quality impact due to the proposal which would not be experienced by other state agencies.

Localities Particularly Affected

There is no locality that will bear any identified disproportionate material air quality impact due to the proposal which would not be experienced by other localities.

Other Entities Particularly Affected

There is no entity that will bear any identified disproportionate material air quality impact due to the proposal which would not be experienced by other entities.

Economic Impact

Consistent with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, identify all specific economic impacts (costs and/or benefits), anticipated to result from the regulatory change. When describing a particular economic impact, specify which new requirement or change in requirement creates the anticipated economic impact. Keep in mind that this is the proposed change versus the status quo.

Impact on State Agencies

<p><i>For your agency:</i> projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including: a) fund source / fund detail; b) delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures; and c) whether any costs or revenue loss can be absorbed within existing resources</p>	<p>The regulatory change will not result in any cost to the department. The sources of department funds to carry out this regulation are the general fund and the federal trust (grant money provided by EPA under § 105 of the federal Clean Air Act or permit fees charged to affected entities under the permit program). The activities are budgeted under the following program (code): Environmental and Resource Management (51300); Air Protection Permitting (51325); Air Protection Compliance and Enforcement (51326); Air Protection Planning and Policy (51328).</p> <p>A general efficiency in permitting and compliance operations may be realized as a result of the regulatory amendments.</p>
<p><i>For other state agencies:</i> projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change, including a delineation of one-time versus on-going expenditures.</p>	<p>The regulatory change will not result in any cost to any state agency.</p>
<p><i>For all agencies:</i> Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.</p>	<p>There may be a general benefit in more efficient program operations.</p>

Impact on Localities

If this analysis has been reported on the ORM Economic Impact form, indicate the tables (1a or 2) on which it was reported. Information provided on that form need not be repeated here.

<p>Projected costs, savings, fees or revenues resulting from the regulatory change.</p>	<p>No impacts to any locality are anticipated.</p>
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Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.	The general public welfare will likely benefit from the efficient and effective functioning of government. The amendments will contribute to the clarity of the regulations of the Board overall.
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Impact on Other Entities

If this analysis has been reported on the ORM Economic Impact form, indicate the tables (1a, 3, or 4) on which it was reported. Information provided on that form need not be repeated here.

Description of the individuals, businesses, or other entities likely to be affected by the regulatory change. If no other entities will be affected, include a specific statement to that effect.	Any individuals, businesses, or other entities subject to a regulatory reporting requirement will be affected by the regulatory change. This potentially affects any entity operating under an air quality permit. Currently, there are approximately 3200 air permits (primarily for minor sources); most of the affected facilities will at one time or another need to submit written notifications to DEQ. It is understood (anecdotally) that most facilities are already making necessary submittals electronically; adding the explicit ability to do so is simply codifying what is currently taking place and what is currently allowed by state and federal policy. However, the fact that there are provisions in the regulations that do not explicitly allow an electronic option introduces an element of confusion among the regulated community and DEQ air compliance staff.
Agency's best estimate of the number of such entities that will be affected. Include an estimate of the number of small businesses affected. Small business means a business entity, including its affiliates, that: a) is independently owned and operated and; b) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than \$6 million.	Currently, there are approximately 3200 air permits; most of the affected facilities will at one time or another need to submit written notifications to DEQ. Most of these of these permits are for minor stationary sources, and many of these sources are considered to be small businesses. It is understood that most facilities are already making required submittals electronically in accordance with DEQ policy; the clarifying regulation amendments will likely address any that may not.
All projected costs for affected individuals, businesses, or other entities resulting from the regulatory change. Be specific and include all costs including, but not limited to: a) projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for compliance by small businesses; b) specify any costs related to the development of real estate for commercial or residential purposes that are a consequence of the regulatory change; c) fees; d) purchases of equipment or services; and e) time required to comply with the requirements.	No projected costs for any individuals, businesses, or other entities will result from the regulatory change. It is anticipated that there may be a minor benefit in terms of time and materials from submitting information electronically instead of by traditional postal mail.
Benefits the regulatory change is designed to produce.	Electronic submittals promote the efficient and effective functioning of government by allowing

	<p>facilities to meet their notification and reporting requirements without unnecessary--and literal--paperwork. Allowing electronic submittals also affords a level of confidence that the facility has properly reported directly to the department in a timely manner without reliance on a delivery system over which neither the facility nor the department has any control.</p>
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Alternatives to Regulation

Describe any viable alternatives to the regulatory change that were considered, and the rationale used by the agency to select the least burdensome or intrusive alternative that meets the essential purpose of the regulatory change. Also, include discussion of less intrusive or less costly alternatives for small businesses, as defined in § 2.2-4007.1 of the Code of Virginia, of achieving the purpose of the regulatory change.

Alternatives to the proposed regulation amendments were considered by the Board. The Board determined that the first alternative is appropriate, as it is the least burdensome and least intrusive alternative that fully meets the purpose of the regulation. The alternatives considered by the Board, along with the reasoning by which the board has rejected any of the alternatives being considered, are discussed below.

1. Amend the regulations. This option was chosen because it meets the stated purpose of the regulation: to help promote public welfare by allowing electronic submittals.
2. Make alternative regulatory changes to those required by the provisions of the law and associated regulations and policies. This option was not chosen because it would not meet the stated purpose of the regulation.
3. Take no action to amend the regulation and continue to require an outdated submittal system. This option was not chosen because it would not meet stated purpose of the regulation.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

Consistent with § 2.2-4007.1 B of the Code of Virginia, describe the agency’s analysis of alternative regulatory methods, consistent with health, safety, environmental, and economic welfare, that will accomplish the objectives of applicable law while minimizing the adverse impact on small business. Alternative regulatory methods include, at a minimum: 1) establishing less stringent compliance or reporting requirements; 2) establishing less stringent schedules or deadlines for compliance or reporting requirements; 3) consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements; 4) establishing performance standards for small businesses to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed regulation; and 5) the exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the requirements contained in the regulatory change.

The proposed amendments will have no impact on small businesses other than generally making the regulations of the Board easier to manage and follow.

Public Participation

Indicate how the public should contact the agency to submit comments on this regulation, and whether a public hearing will be held, by completing the text below.

Consistent with § 2.2-4011 of the Code of Virginia, if an objection to the use of the fast-track process is received within the 30-day public comment period from 10 or more persons, any member of the applicable standing committee of either house of the General Assembly or of the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, the agency shall: 1) file notice of the objections with the Registrar of Regulations for publication in the Virginia Register and 2) proceed with the normal promulgation process with the initial publication of the fast-track regulation serving as the Notice of Intended Regulatory Action.

If you are objecting to the use of the fast-track process as the means of promulgating this regulation, please clearly indicate your objection in your comment. Please also indicate the nature of, and reason for, your objection to using this process.

The Board is providing an opportunity for comments on this regulatory proposal, including but not limited to (i) the costs and benefits of the regulatory proposal and any alternative approaches, (ii) the potential impacts of the regulation, and (iii) the agency's regulatory flexibility analysis stated in this background document.

In addition to any other comments, the Board is seeking comments on the costs and benefits of the proposal, the impacts on the regulated community, and impacts of the regulation on farm or forest land preservation. Also, the Board is seeking information on impacts to small businesses as defined in § 2.2-4007.1 of the Code of Virginia. Information may include (1) projected reporting, recordkeeping and other administrative costs, (2) probable effect of the proposal on affected small businesses, and (3) description of less intrusive or costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposal.

The Board also seeks comments on whether or not there may be any impacts to the Virginia SIP as a result of this action.

Anyone wishing to submit written comments for the public comment file may do so through the Public Comment Forums feature of the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall web site at: <https://townhall.virginia.gov>. Comments may also be submitted by mail, email or fax to Karen G. Sabasteanski, Policy Analyst, Air and Renewable Energy Division, Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 1105, Richmond, Virginia, 23218 (email karen.sabasteanski@deq.virginia.gov, fax 804-698-4510. In order to be considered, comments must be received by 11:59 pm on the last day of the public comment period.

Detail of Changes

List all regulatory changes and the consequences of the changes. Explain the new requirements and what they mean rather than merely quoting the text of the regulation. For example, describe the intent of the language and the expected impact. Describe the difference between existing requirement(s) and/or agency practice(s) and what is being proposed in this regulatory change. Use all tables that apply, but delete inapplicable tables.

If an existing VAC Chapter(s) is being amended or repealed, use Table 1 to describe the changes between existing VAC Chapter(s) and the proposed regulation. If existing VAC Chapter(s) or sections are being repealed and replaced, ensure Table 1 clearly shows both the current number and the new number for each repealed section and the replacement section.

Table 1: Changes to Existing VAC Chapter(s)

Current chapter-	New chapter-section	Current requirements in VAC	Change, intent, rationale, and likely impact of new requirements
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section number	number, if applicable		
9VAC5-40, Existing Stationary Sources			
9VAC5-40-10		Applicability	Remove limitation of electronic reporting from documents that require certification (9VAC5-20-230). Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-40-50		Notification, records, and reporting	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-45, Consumer and Commercial Products			
9VAC5-45-10		Applicability	Remove limitation of electronic reporting from documents that require certification (9VAC5-20-230). Needed in order to allow electronic transmission of such certifications in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-45-50		Notification, records and reporting	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-45-220		Administrative requirements	Correct text to specify that filing of certain information is at the request of the board. Needed for consistency and accuracy.
9VAC5-45-320		Alternative control plan for consumer products	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-45-440		Alternative control plan for consumer products	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-45-560		Administrative requirements	Correct text to specify that filing of certain information is at the request of the board. Needed for consistency and accuracy.
9VAC5-50, New and Modified Stationary Sources			
9VAC5-50-10		Applicability	Remove limitation of electronic reporting from documents that require certification (9VAC5-20-230). Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-50-50		Notification, records, and reporting	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-60, Hazardous Air Pollutant Sources			
9VAC5-60-10		Applicability	Remove limitation of electronic reporting from documents that require certification (9VAC5-20-230). Needed

			in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-60-50		Notification, records, and reporting	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-80, Permits for Stationary Sources			
9VAC5-80-350		Annual permit program emissions fee payment	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-80-1105		Permit exemptions	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-80-2290		Permit application fee payment.	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-80-2350		Annual permit maintenance fee payment	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-510, Nonmetallic Mineral Processing General Permit			
9VAC5-510-230		Reporting requirements	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-530, Electric Generator Voluntary Demand Response General Permit			
9VAC5-530-210		Reporting requirements	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-530-290		Reporting requirements	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.
9VAC5-540, Emergency Generator General Permit			
9VAC5-540-210		Reporting requirements	Amend to allow electronic reporting. Needed in order to allow electronic transmission in accordance with EPA and state policies.