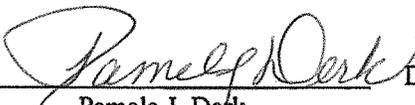


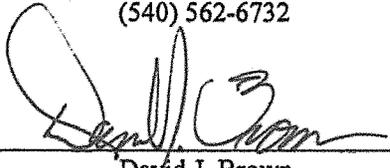
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Blue Ridge Regional Office

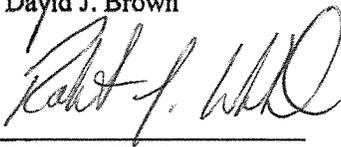
STATEMENT OF LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS

Dominion – Low Moor CT Station  
Low Moor, Virginia  
Permit No. BRRO-20675

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments required each state to develop a permit program to ensure that certain facilities have federal Air Pollution Operating Permits, called Title V Operating Permits. As required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Virginia Power and Electric Company has applied for a renewal to its Title V Operating Permit for its Low Moor, Virginia facility. The Department has reviewed the application and has prepared a Title V Operating Permit renewal.

Engineer/Permit Contact:  Date: 11-27-12  
Pamela J. Derk  
(540) 562-6732

Air Permit Manager:  Date: 11/27/12  
David J. Brown

Regional Director:  Date: 11/27/12  
Robert J. Weld

## **FACILITY INFORMATION**

### **Permittee**

Virginia Electric and Power Company  
5000 Dominion Boulevard  
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

### **Facility**

Dominion – Low Moor CT Station  
9319 Rich Patch Road  
Low Moor, Virginia 24457

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-005-00024

## **SOURCE DESCRIPTION**

SIC Code: 4911 – Electric Power Generation

NAICS Code: 221112 - Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation:

The Dominion – Low Moor Combustion Turbine (CT) Station operates as a fossil fuel powered electric power generating facility. The facility uses #2 oil for internal combustion or combustion turbine process to produce electric energy. The electric energy produced in this facility is provided to electric power transmission systems or to electric power distribution systems.

The Low Moor CT Station generates electric power during peak demand periods using four #2 fuel oil simple-cycle combustions turbines (General Electric Model PB5221), each rated at 323MMBtu/hr. Turbine #4 is equipped with a 6.72 MMBtu/hr (300 HP) diesel engine for black start capability. All combustion turbines were constructed in the summer of 1971.

The facility was issued an Exclusionary General Permit (EGP) on April 15, 1998. However, DEQ was notified in August 1999 that annual emissions had exceeded the 50 tons per year actual emissions level for NOx. The facility subsequently submitted a Title V application in June 2000, and the EGP was rescinded. Permitting history includes Title V permit issued June 20, 2003, as modified August 31, 2006.

The plant is by definition a Title V major source due to potential emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) in excess of 100 tons per year (tpy). The facility does not have potential to emit (PTE) hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in excess of Title V threshold levels (10 tpy individual HAP, 25 tpy combination of HAPs), therefore not considered a major source with respect to HAPs. The facility's PTE is < 10 tpy for a single HAP; 12.06 tpy aggregate HAPs. The facility is located in an attainment area for criteria pollutants, and is a PSD major source.

No alternative operating scenarios have been requested.

**COMPLIANCE STATUS**

The facility is a remotely operated peaking facility and is inspected every two years. A full compliance evaluation of this facility, including a site visit, was last conducted on November 18, 2010. In addition, all reports and other data required by permit conditions or regulations, which are submitted to the DEQ, are evaluated for compliance. Based on these compliance evaluations, the facility has not been found to be in violation of any state or federal applicable requirements at this time.

**EMISSION UNIT AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION**

The emissions units at this facility consist of the following:

<b>Emission Unit ID</b>	<b>Stack ID</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Size/Rated Capacity</b>
ES-1	EP-1	Unit 1 Combustion Turbine (G.E.PB5221) installed July 1971	323 MMBtu/hr (input max. design capacity)
ES-2	EP-2	Unit 2 Combustion Turbine (G.E.PB5221) installed July 1971	323 MMBtu/hr (input max. design capacity)
ES-3	EP-3	Unit 3 Combustion Turbine (G.E.PB5221) installed August 1971	323 MMBtu/hr (input max. design capacity)
ES-4	EP-4	Unit 4 Combustion Turbine (G.E.PB5221) installed August 1971	323 MMBtu/hr (input max. design capacity)
ES-5	EP-5	Unit 4 Black Start Internal Combustion Engine (Industrial Applications Model V785) installed July 1971	6.72 MMBtu/hr (input) (300 HP)

**EMISSIONS INVENTORY**

**2011 emissions summary:**

Emission Unit	VOC	CO	SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>
<b>Plantwide Total</b>	0.001	0.01	0.26	0.02	0.02	1.15

No significant Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions

**EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS – ES-1, ES-2, ES-3 and ES-4**

The four combustion turbines were constructed in 1971; therefore no minor New Source Review (NSR) permits have been issued for the facility. The following Virginia Regulations, which have specific emission requirements for the units, have been determined to be applicable:

**Limitations**

**9 VAC 5-40-20 – Special Provisions for Existing Stationary Sources – Compliance**

- Condition III.B.1 requires operation and maintenance procedures that minimize emissions.

**9 VAC 5 Chapter 40 – Existing Stationary Sources**

Article 8 (Rule 4-8) Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Equipment. This standard applies to each of the four (4) turbines (ES-1, ES-2, ES-3 and ES-4).

**9 VAC 5-40-900 – Emissions Standards for Fuel Burning Equipment:**

- Condition III.A.3 - Standard for particulate matter and emission allocation system.

Existing source allowable emissions from units ES-1 through ES-4, in pounds of particulate per million BTU input, are calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Emissions Ration (E)} = 1.0906H^{-0.2594}$$

where H is the total capacity of all fuel burning units at a stationary source in millions of BTUs per hour. The total capacity at a 100% use load was originally established in correspondence dated 2/15/01 as  $323 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr input per unit (or a total of  $1292 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr input with all four units operating). The current allocation is:

$$E = 1.0906 \times (1292)^{-0.2594} = 0.170 \text{ lbs/MMBtu input}$$

Existing source allowable particulate emissions are the product of the emission ratio E and the allowable heat input in MMBtu/hr; therefore:

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Emissions} = 0.170 \times 1292 = 219.6 \text{ lbs/hr (total) or } 54.9 \text{ lbs/hr (per turbine)}$$

**9 VAC 5-40-930 – Emissions Standards for Fuel Burning Equipment:**

- Condition III.A.3 - Standard for sulfur dioxide and emission allocation system.

Existing source allowable emissions from units ES-1 through ES-4, in pounds of sulfur dioxide per hour, are calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Emissions (S)} = 2.64K$$

Where K is the allowable heat input at total capacity in MMBtu/hr. Therefore:

$$S = 2.64 \times 323 = 852.7 \text{ lbs/hr (per turbine)}$$

**9 VAC 5-40-940 – Existing Source Standards for Visible Emissions:**

- Condition III.A.4 specifies that visible emissions from each turbine shall not exceed 20% opacity except one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 60% opacity.

**9 VAC 5-80-110 - Federal Operating Permits for Stationary Sources - Permit Content:**

- Conditions III.A.1, 2 specify No. 2 oil as approved fuel, not to exceed 0.5% sulfur content by weight.

### Monitoring and Recordkeeping

**Visible Emissions Compliance Demonstration:** The permit includes a requirement for visual evaluations of the turbine exhausts, based upon hours of operation of the turbines, as a method to determine compliance with the opacity limitation contained in Condition III.A.4. Visual emission evaluations to check for the presence of opacity is deemed sufficient to show compliance with limits, based on past operation and visible evaluations of the units.

**Particulate Matter (PM) Limit Compliance Demonstration:**

- Potential particulate emissions may be calculated based upon the emission factor found in AP-42, Table 3.1-2a, as follows:

$$0.012 \text{ lbs/MMBtu input} \times 1292 \text{ MMBtu/hr (4 turbines)} = 15.5 \text{ lbs/hr (total); or}$$
$$0.012 \text{ lbs/MMBtu input} \times 323 \text{ MMBtu/hr (each turbine)} = 3.88 \text{ lbs/hr}$$

Potential PM emissions are much lower than allowable emission rate of 0.170 lbs/MMBtu input, which equates to 54.9 lbs/hr (each turbine) under Rule 4-8. No reasonable likelihood exists that the Title V emission limits will be exceeded, therefore no additional periodic monitoring for particulate emissions is recommended. Visible emissions checks and records of fuel consumption are considered sufficient adequate to assure compliance with the PM limit for ES-1, ES-2, ES-3 and ES-4.

**Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Limit Compliance Demonstration:** Potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are actually much lower than existing source allowable limits of 852.7 lbs/hr (per turbine) because Conditions III.A.1 & 2 limit fuel used to distillate oil containing a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, The 0.5% sulfur distillate yields 0.51 lb SO<sub>2</sub>/MMBtu when using AP-42 Table 3.1-2a emission factors.

$$0.51 \text{ lbs SO}_2\text{/MMBtu input} \times 323 \text{ MMBtu/hr (per turbine)} = 164.73 \text{ lbs/hr (per turbine)}$$

Consequently, the fuel sulfur content limitation and record keeping requirements of fuel consumption and fuel certifications are considered adequate to assure compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> limits for the turbines<sup>1</sup>.

**9 VAC 5-40-20 - Special Provisions for Existing Stationary Sources - Compliance:**

- Condition III.B.1. – provides for inclusion of conditions which specify operation and maintenance measures to prevent or minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions.

**9 VAC 5-40-50 - Special Provisions for Existing Stationary Sources - Notification, records and reporting:**

Requires that records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with the permit be maintained. The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit. These records include:

- Condition III.B.3. - The annual throughput of distillate oil for the turbines, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period; and
- Condition III.B.2. – requires certification of the oil burned in the turbines and engine to confirm it meets specification of ASTM D396 for fuel oil grade number 1 or 2 (limited to 0.5% sulfur) and testing upon request.

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<sup>1</sup> Dominion – Low Moor facility routinely uses low-sulfur distillate with 0.2% sulfur content.

The permittee is required to maintain records of visible emission observations, corrective measures taken for visible emissions, visible emission evaluations, and any DEQ-approved, pollutant-specific emission factors used to show compliance with the permit.

### **Testing**

The permit does not require any stack tests. The Department and EPA each have authority to require testing not included in this permit if necessary to determine compliance with an emission limit or standard.

#### ***9 VAC 5-80-110 E - Federal Operating Permits for Stationary Sources - Permit Content –Testing:***

The Title V permit program requires the facility to be able to provide methodology to comply with limits contained in the permit. The following conditions contained in the permit have been accepted as a sufficient evaluation of visible emissions to ensure compliance with visible emission requirements.

- Condition III.C.1 specifies requirement for visual evaluations of the turbine exhausts for compliance with the opacity limitation, based upon hours of operation of the turbines.

### **Reporting**

Facility-wide reporting conditions are contained in General Conditions Section.

### **Streamlined Requirements**

The PM allowable (54.9 lb/hr) emission limit for each turbine, previously contained in Condition III.A.3. of the facility's previous Title V permit based on 9 VAC 40-900 B.1, has been streamlined to only contain the short-term limit of 0.170 lb/MMBtu. The lb/MMBtu limit is equally stringent at 100% load and more stringent at other loads.

### **EMISSION UNIT APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS - ES-5 (black start engine)**

The Unit 4 Black start Internal Combustion Engine (Industrial Applications Model V785) was installed in July 1971; therefore, no minor New Source Review (NSR) permit has been issued for the engine. The black start engine (ES-5) is subject to 40 CFR 63 – Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for reciprocal internal combustion engines (RICE). Virginia does not have delegation of authority for this area source MACT; by virtue of applicability it is included in this Title V permit.<sup>2</sup> The following Virginia Regulations, which have specific emission requirements for the units, have been determined to be applicable:

#### ***9 VAC 5 Chapter 40 – Existing Stationary Sources***

Article 4 (Rule 4-4) Emission Standards for General Process Operations. This standard applies to the black start engine (ES-5).

#### ***9 VAC 5-40-320 & 9 VAC 5-40-80 – Existing Stationary Source Standard for Visible Emissions:***

- Condition IV.A.2. specifies that visible emissions from the black start engine shall not exceed 20% opacity except one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 60% opacity.

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<sup>2</sup> Per 6/25/12 call with Melanie King, USEPA MACT ZZZZ rule writer, and DEQ permit staff verified with her that blackstart engines are not emergency units per definition. Small blackstart engines such as Unit ES-5 would be considered as an existing small unit for MACT applicability determination.

**9 VAC 5-40-50 - Special Provisions for Existing Stationary Sources - Notification, records and reporting:**

Requires that records of all emission data and operating parameters necessary to demonstrate compliance with the permit be maintained. The permit includes requirements for maintaining records of all monitoring and testing required by the permit.

**9 VAC 5-80-110** –Condition IV.A.4. – requires the sulfur content of the oil burned in the engine is limited to 0.5% sulfur.

**9 VAC 5-40-280 – Standard for Sulfur Dioxide: Combustions Installations.** Existing source allowable emissions from unit ES-5 is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Maximum Allowable Emissions (S)} - 2.64K$$

Where S is the allowable emission rate in pounds per hour and K is the heat input at total capacity in MMBtu/hr. Therefore:

$$S = 2.64 \times 6.72 = 17.68 \text{ lbs/hr SO}_2$$

**Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) Limit Compliance Demonstration:** Potential SO<sub>2</sub> emissions are actually much lower than existing source allowable limits 17.68 lbs/hr due to Conditions IV.A.3. , which limits fuel used to distillate oil (No. 2). Potential emissions, using AP-42 Table 3.3-1 emission factors:

$$0.29 \text{ lbs SO}_2/\text{MMBtu input} \times 6.72 \text{ MMBtu/hr} = 1.95 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Potential emissions at are therefore much lower than allowable SO<sub>2</sub> emission rate of 17.68 lbs/hr under Rule 4-4. The 0.5% sulfur content restriction for the #2 fuel oil effectively restricts SO<sub>2</sub> emissions that they can never exceed the allowable limit. Consequently, the fuel sulfur content limitation is considered adequate to assure compliance with the SO<sub>2</sub> allowable limit for the engine.<sup>3</sup>

Monitoring for the black start engine consists of using ≤0.5% sulfur oil, and conducting opacity observations based upon a schedule of hours of operation of the engine.

**40 CFR PART 63 – SUBPART ZZZZ**

The 300 HP black start engine is subject to 40 CFR 63 – Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for reciprocal internal combustion engines (RICE). MACT Subpart ZZZZ establishes emission limitations and operating limitations for Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HAP emissions. Although Virginia does not have delegation of authority for area sources for this MACT, inclusion of MACT ZZZZ in the Title V permit is required because Virginia must include all applicable requirements to uphold its Title V program obligation. MACT ZZZZ requirements for the Unit 4 black start engine (ES-5) are being added during this Title V renewal.

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<sup>3</sup> Dominion – Low Moor facility routinely uses low-sulfur distillate with 0.2% sulfur content.

This source is an existing stationary RICE source as per 40 CFR 63.6590(a)(1)(iii) since construction commenced before June 12, 2006. As per 40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5) none of the Part A notifications apply to this source since this is an existing stationary CI RICE that is not subject to any numerical emission standards.

Per 40 CFR 63.6595, the black start engine (ES-5) must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for existing compression ignition engines as contained in this section no later than May 3, 2013.

As per requirements of 40 CFR 63.6603(a), an existing stationary CI RICE located at an area source of HAP emissions must comply with the applicable requirements in Tables 1b, 2b, and 2d. There are no black start engine requirements in Tables 1b and 2b. The Table 2d black start CI engines requirements are as follows:

- i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours or annually, whichever comes first.
- ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours or annually, whichever comes first.
- iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
- iv. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup limitations apply.

40 CFR 63.6605(a) and (b), 6625(e), and 6640(a) all have a similar form of operation and maintenance requirement.<sup>4</sup> These requirements were joined into one condition in the permit.

Oil Analysis program – Footnote 1 of Table 2d applies to black start engines. This footnote allows for the option of undertaking an oil analysis program in lieu of automatically changing the oil every 500 hours. The program must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.6625(i). The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. If any of the parameters (“condemning limits”) listed in 6625(i) are exceeded, the facility must change the oil within the specified period. The facility must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.

The record keeping requirements are as specified in 40 CFR 63.6655 (a)(1) through (a)(5), (b)(1) through (b)(3) and (c).

MACT ZZZZ requirements are contained in the following Title V Conditions:

- Conditions IV.A. 6,7,8,9,10
- Conditions IV.B.2

### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

The permit contains general conditions required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5-80-110 that apply to all Federal-operating permitted sources. These include requirements for submitting semi-annual monitoring reports and an annual compliance certification report. The permit also requires notification of deviations from permit requirements or any excess emissions.

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<sup>4</sup> The facility has the option to install a non-resettable hour-meter for record keeping purposes, but it is not required under MACT ZZZZ for small existing blackstart engines.

### Comments on General Conditions

#### **B. Permit Expiration**

This condition refers to the Board taking action on a permit application. The Board is the State Air Pollution Control Board. The authority to take action on permit application(s) has been delegated to the Regions as allowed by §2.2-604 and §10.1-1185 of the *Code of Virginia*, and the “Department of Environmental Quality Agency Policy Statement No. 2-09”.

This general condition cite(s) the Article(s) that follow(s):

Article 1 (9 VAC 5-80-50 et seq.), Part II of 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80. Federal Operating Permits for Stationary Sources

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-80-80. Application

9 VAC 5-80-140. Permit Shield

9 VAC 5-80-150. Action on Permit Applications

#### **F. Failure/Malfunction Reporting**

Section 9 VAC 5-20-180 requires malfunction and excess emission reporting within four hours of discovery. Section 9 VAC 5-80-250 of the Title V regulations also requires malfunction reporting; however, reporting is required within two days. Section 9 VAC 5-20-180 is from the general regulations. All affected facilities are subject to section 9 VAC 5-20-180 including Title V facilities. Section 9 VAC 5-80-250 is from the Title V regulations. Title V facilities are subject to both sections. A facility may make a single report that meets the requirements of 9 VAC 5-20-180 and 9 VAC 5-80-250. The report must be made within four daytime business hours of discovery of the malfunction.

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-40-41. Emissions Monitoring Procedures for Existing Sources

9 VAC 5-40-50. Notification, Records and Reporting

This general condition contains a citation from the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

40 CFR 60.13 (h). Monitoring Requirements.

#### **J. Permit Modification**

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-80-50. Applicability, Federal Operating Permit For Stationary Sources

9 VAC 5-80-190. Changes to Permits.

9 VAC 5-80-260. Enforcement.

9 VAC 5-80-1100. Applicability, Permits For New and Modified Stationary Sources

9 VAC 5-80-1605. Applicability, Permits For Major Stationary Sources and Modifications Located in Prevention of Significant Deterioration Areas

9 VAC 5-80-2000. Applicability, Permits for Major Stationary Sources and Major Modifications Locating in Nonattainment Areas

#### **U. Malfunction as an Affirmative Defense**

The regulations contain two reporting requirements for malfunctions that coincide. The reporting requirements are listed in sections 9 VAC 5-80-250 and 9 VAC 5-20-180. The malfunction requirements are listed in General Condition U and General Condition F. For further explanation see the comments on General Condition F.

This general condition cites the sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-20-180. Facility and Control Equipment Maintenance or Malfunction  
9 VAC 5-80-110. Permit Content

**Y. Asbestos Requirements**

The Virginia Department of Labor and Industry under Section 40.1-51.20 of the Code of Virginia also holds authority to enforce 40 CFR 61 Subpart M, National Emission Standards for Asbestos.

This general condition contains a citation from the Code of Federal Regulations that follow:

40 CFR 61.145, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to demolition and renovation.

40 CFR 61.148, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to insulating materials.

40 CFR 61.150, NESHAP Subpart M. National Emissions Standards for Asbestos as it applies to waste disposal.

This general condition cites the regulatory sections that follow:

9 VAC 5-60-70. Designated Emissions Standards

9 VAC 5-80-110. Permit Content

**FUTURE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS**

There are no identified future-applicable requirements for this facility.

**INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS**

The facility did not request any inapplicable requirements for permit shield. The DEQ has identified the following inapplicable requirements based on the facility’s Title V renewal application:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of reason requirement is inapplicable
Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78	Acid Rain Program	Not Applicable > simple cycle turbines rated at < 25 MW.
9 VAC 5 Chapter 140	NOx Budget Trading Program 40 CFR Part 96	Not applicable – existing simple cycle turbines rated at < 25 MW.
Federal Register (76 FR 48208, August 8, 2011)	CSAPR – Cross-State Air Pollution Rule	Not applicable, exclusion size per unit is <25 MW
40 CFR Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)	Not Applicable <sup>5</sup>
NSPS Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After June 11, 1973, and Prior to May 19, 1978	No. 2 Oil storage tank constructed in 1971, which is prior to regulation applicability date.
NSPS Subpart GG 40 CFR 60.330, et seq.	Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines	Not Applicable - units constructed prior to rule applicability date of October 3, 1977.
NSPS Subpart IIII 40 CFR 604200 et seq.	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	Not applicable – Unit ES-5 pre-dates applicability of rule.
NSPS Subpart KKKK 40 CFR 60.4300 et seq.	Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Not Applicable – units commenced construction prior to applicability date of February 18, 2005.
MACT Subpart YYYY 40 CFR 63.6080 et seq.	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Not applicable, turbines not operated at a major source of HAP emissions.
9 VAC 5 Chapter 50	Virginia requirements for new and modified sources	At this time the facility has not been determined to be a new or modified source.

- The facility did not request any requirements for permit shield.

<sup>5</sup> The Compliance Assurance Monitoring Rule, (CAM), 40 CFR 64.2, requires owners to monitor the operation and maintenance of the control equipment so they can report if they meet their emission standards. The CAM rule applies to emission units at a major source that are required to obtain a Title V permit, if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the unit is subject to an emission limit or standard for a regulated pollutant, (2) the unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limit and (3) the unit has potential to emit major source thresholds. The CAM rule is not applicable because the turbines are not subject to an emission limit and the turbines do not have a control device.

**Startup, Shut down and Malfunction:**

The startup, shut down, and malfunction opacity exclusion listed in 9 VAC 5-40-20 A.4 cannot be included in any Title V permit. This portion of the regulation is not part of the federally approved state implementation plan. The opacity standard applies to existing sources at all times including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. Opacity exceedances during malfunction can be affirmatively defended provided all requirements of the affirmative defense section of this permit are met. Opacity exceedances during startup and shut down will be reviewed with enforcement discretion using the requirements of 9 VAC 5-40-20 E, which state that "At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, soot blowing and malfunction, owners shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions."

**INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS**

The insignificant emission units are presumed to be in compliance with all requirements of the Clean Air Act as may apply. Based on this presumption, no monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting shall be required for these emission units in accordance with 9 VAC 5-80-110.

Insignificant emission units include the following:

<b>Emission Unit No.</b>	<b>Emission Unit Description</b>	<b>Citation<sup>1</sup> (9 VAC_)</b>	<b>Pollutant Emitted (5-80-720 B.)</b>	<b>Rated Capacity</b>
IS-1	Fuel Oil Tank (constructed 1971)	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	1,500,000 gallons
IS-2	Lube Oil systems	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	4 @ 1700 gallons
IS-3	Coolant / glycol systems	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	4 @ 140 gallons
IS-4	Oil/Water separator	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	20 gpm

<sup>1</sup>The citation criteria for insignificant activities are as follows:

- 9 VAC 5-80-720 A - Listed insignificant activity, not included in permit application
- 9 VAC 5-80-720 B - Insignificant due to emission levels
- 9 VAC 5-80-720 C - Insignificant due to size or production rate

**CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

The permittee did not submit a request for confidentiality. All portions of the Title V application are suitable for public review.

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The draft permit was placed on public notice in the *Virginian Review*, announcing a 30-day public comment period from August 15, 2012 through September 14, 2012. Notice was also provided to West Virginia as an affected state, and VaDEQ's interested parties list. The public comment period ended on September 14, 2012 with no comments received. The permit was reviewed by EPA during its 45-day comment period following the public comment period (ending November 26, 2012) with no comments received.