



PUBLIC NOTICE

Date posted: 10/10/2023

LRAPA Requests Comments on the Draft Air Quality Permit for 9Wood, Inc.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

Facility name: 9Wood, Inc.

Permit number: 209600

Permit type: Title V Operating Permit

Comments due by: 11/13/2023 at 5 p.m.

Submit written comments:

By mail: Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477

By email: permitting@lrapa.org

The Lane Regional Air Protection Agency invites the public to submit written comments on the conditions of the draft air quality permit, known officially as a Title V Operating Permit, for 9Wood, Inc. (“9Wood” or “facility”).

Summary

LRAPA received an initial Title V Operating Permit air quality permit application for 9Wood located at 999 South A Street in Springfield, Oregon on June 21, 2023 and an addendum on July 19, 2023. Title V Operating Permits are issued to sources whose criteria and/or federal hazardous air pollutant emissions exceed major source thresholds. Title V Operating Permits are also reviewed by US EPA. A Title V Operating Permit is valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance.

About the facility

9Wood manufactures suspended wood ceilings and has been in operation since 2005. The facility uses four (4) paint booths for spray painting suspended wood ceiling components.

What air pollutants would the permit regulate?

This permit regulates emissions of the pollutants listed in the table below.

How does LRAPA determine permit requirements?

LRAPA evaluates types and amounts of pollutants and the facility’s location and determines permit requirements according to state and federal regulations.

How does LRAPA monitor compliance with the permit requirements?

This permit will require the facility to monitor their regulated pollutant emissions using monitoring practices and standards listed in the draft permit. The facility will be required to compile this data into a semiannual reports for submission to LRAPA for compliance evaluation. LRAPA will also perform regular on-site inspections of the facility to assure compliance with the permit requirements. LRAPA last inspected the facility on May 18, 2023.

How do I request a public hearing?

If LRAPA receives written requests from ten persons, or from an organization representing at least ten persons, LRAPA will schedule a public hearing on the draft permit. By default, this public hearing will be conducted virtually. LRAPA will provide a minimum of 30 days' notice of a public hearing, specifying the virtual platform to be used, to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments.

If the requesting party wishes to add an in-person component to the virtual hearing, they must provide a justification for this request. This justification should explicitly outline the need for an in-person component, taking into consideration that virtual hearings are the default format due to the cost and resource limitations of the agency. If the justification is deemed sufficient by LRAPA, a hybrid hearing that includes both virtual and in-person components will be scheduled at a reasonable place and time to allow interested persons to submit oral or written comments.

What happens after the public comment period ends?

After the public comment period ends, including any public hearing, LRAPA will consider and respond to all relevant comments received during the public comment period and may modify the draft permit based on comments.

The proposed permit will then be sent to the EPA for a 45-day review period. If the EPA does not object in writing, any person may petition the EPA within 60 days after the expiration of EPA's 45-day review period to make such objection. Any such petition must be based only on objections to the permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the public comment period provided for in OAR 340-218-0210, unless the petitioner demonstrates that it was impracticable to raise such objections within such period, or unless the grounds for such objection arose after such period.

If a facility meets all legal requirements, LRAPA will issue the facility's final air quality Title V Operating Permit.

Where can I get more information?

View the draft permit and review report in the documents provide on this webpage or contact LRAPA at:

Phone: 541-736-1056

Email: permitting@lrpa.org

To view the application and related documents in person at the LRAPA office in Springfield, Oregon. For a review appointment, call LRAPA at the phone number listed above.

Non-discrimination statement

LRAPA does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, disability, sexual orientation, or marital status in administration of its programs or activities. View LRAPA's [non-discrimination policy](#).

Emissions limits

Criteria Pollutants and Greenhouse Gases: Table 1 below presents maximum **allowable** emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gases for the facility. The current emission limit reflects maximum emissions that the facility can emit under the existing permit. The proposed emission limit reflects maximum emissions that the facility would be able to emit under the proposed permit. Typically, a facility's actual emissions are less than maximum limits established in a permit; however, actual emissions can increase up to the permitted limit. A proposed emission limit of de minimis means that the facility does not emit this pollutant above the de minimis emission level as defined in LRAPA [title 12](#).

Table 1

Criteria Pollutant	Current Limit (tons/yr)	Proposed Limit (tons/yr)	2022 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate matter	de minimis	de minimis	de minimis
Coarse particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	de minimis	de minimis	de minimis
Fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	de minimis	de minimis	de minimis
Nitrogen oxides	de minimis	de minimis	de minimis
Carbon monoxide	de minimis	de minimis	de minimis
Volatile organic compounds	135	135	104
Greenhouse gases (CO ₂ eq.)	de minimis	de minimis	de minimis

For more information about criteria pollutants, visit EPA's [Criteria Air Pollutant web page](#).

Hazardous air pollutants:

9Wood does not have the potential to be a major source of federal hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emissions. A major source of federal HAPs has potential emissions for an individual federal HAP that exceed 10 tons per year or potential emissions for the aggregate of all federal HAPs that exceed 25 tons per year. Table 2 lists the highest emitted single federal HAP and the aggregate of all federal HAPs emitted by the source. For more information about hazardous air pollutants, visit EPA's [Health Effects Notebook for Hazardous Air Pollutants](#).

Table 2

Hazardous Air Pollutants	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	2022 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Xylenes (single highest)	1.2	0.32
Total HAP Emissions	2.3	0.51