

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date posted: November 7, 2024

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

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT

Facility name: 9Wood, Inc.

Permit number: 209600

Permit type: Construction Air Contaminant

Discharge Permit

Comments due by: December 13, 2024 at 5 p.m.

Submit written comments:

By mail: Lane Regional Air Protection Agency

1711 Willamette St., Suite 301, #51

Eugene, OR 97401

By email: permitting@lrapa.org

The Lane Regional Air Protection Agency invites the public to submit written comments on the conditions of the proposed air quality permit, known officially as a Construction Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP), for 9Wood, Inc. ("facility" or "9Wood").

Summary

LRAPA received a Construction ACDP application for 9Wood located at 999 South A Street, Springfield, Oregon on September 19, 2024 to install a new baghouse for their Woodworking Operations (AIA-WO). The facility currently uses point of use dust collectors for their Woodworking Operations that exhaust into the building. The facility proposes to upgrade to a more robust and efficient centralized dust collector system. The new dust collector system will have collection points at each machine that are connected to a main trunk line leading to the new baghouse. The wood dust collected by the baghouse will be sent out for disposal. The Woodworking Operations (AIA-WO) are currently considered aggregate insignificant activities, and will remain aggregate insignificant activities after the completion of this modification. A Construction ACDP is valid for five (5) years from the date of issuance.

About the facility

9Wood operates a suspended wood ceilings manufacturing facility. The facility began operation at the current location in 2005.

What air pollutants would the permit regulate?

This permit regulates emissions of the pollutants listed in the tables at the end of this document.

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 pollutants using federally-, state-, and locally-approved monitoring practices and standards. 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 (10) persons, or from an organization representing at least ten (10) 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 proposed permit based on comments.

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

Where can I get more information?

View the draft permit and review report at https://www.lrapa.org/air-quality-protection/public-calendar/ or contact LRAPA at:

Phone: 541-736-1056 Email: permitting@lrapa.org

To view the application and related documents in person at the LRAPA office in Eugene, Oregon, please call LRAPA at the phone number listed above to schedule an appointment.

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 Standard ACDP and the draft Title V Operating 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.

Criteria Pollutant	Current Limit (tons/yr)	Proposed Limit (tons/yr)	2023 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Particulate matter (PM)	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Coarse particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Fine particulate matter (PM _{2.5})	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Carbon monoxide	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Nitrogen oxides	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Sulfur dioxide	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable
Volatile organic compounds	135	135	100
Greenhouse gases (CO ₂ eq.)	de minimis	de minimis	Not Applicable

For more information about criteria pollutants, visit EPA's Criteria Air Pollutant web page.

Hazardous air pollutants: This facility 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 ten (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 Pollutant	CAS Number	Potential Emissions (tons/yr)	2023 Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
Xylene	67-56-1	1.23	0.60
Total HAP Emissions =		2.26	0.86