

Public Notice: Request for Comments

Proposed Title V Air Quality Permit for Roseburg Forest Products EWP Facility

Notice issued: January 16, 2007

Written comments due: 5 p.m., February 21, 2007

Where can I send comments and get more information?

DEQ accepts comments by mail, fax and e-mail.

Name: Patty Hamman

Phone: (503) 378-5305 or toll free in Oregon (800) 349-7677

Mailing address: 750 Front Street NE, Suite 120, Salem, OR 97301-1039

Fax: (503) 378-4196

E-mail: HAMMAN.Patricia@deq.state.or.us

Where can I get technical information?

Name: Gary Andes

Phone: (503) 378-5316 or toll free in Oregon (800) 349-7677

Fax: (503) 378-4196

E-mail: ANDES.gary@deq.state.or.us

How can I review documents?

A copy of the proposed permit and review report is available for review at the Riddle Branch Library, 627 First Avenue, Riddle, Oregon. The full content of this application is available for public inspection at the Western Region-Salem Office, 750 Front Street NE, Salem, OR. File viewing hours are from 8:30 a.m. – noon and from 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, except on holidays.

What are DEQ's responsibilities?

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is the regulatory agency that helps protect and preserve Oregon's environment. DEQ is responsible for protecting and enhancing Oregon's water and air quality, for cleaning up spills and releases of hazardous materials, and for managing the proper disposal of hazardous and solid wastes. One way DEQ does this is by requiring permits for certain activities. The purpose of this notice is to invite you to submit written comments on this proposed permit.

Who is the applicant?

Roseburg Forest Products Co.
EWP Facility
Permit No. 10-0013

Where is the facility located?

4500 Riddle Bypass Road
Riddle, OR 97469

What is proposed?

DEQ proposes to issue a Oregon Title V Operating Permit to allow Roseburg Forest Products to continue to operate an engineered wood manufacturing facility near Riddle. In essence, the current ACDP is being converted to a Title V permit to allow the facility to become a major source of HAPs through production increases.

In the case of a Title V permit, the Plant Site Emission Limits (PSELs) may be set at a level equivalent to the Generic PSEL if the permittee's anticipated emissions are greater than the de minimis levels but less than the Significant Emission Rate (SER). The permittee has requested that all the pollutant emissions be set at the Generic PSEL levels. No PSEL is being established for SO₂ as the anticipated emissions are less than the de minimis level.

Is New Source Review Triggered?

New Source Review requirements are not being triggered by this permitting action as the proposed PSELs are less than the SER over the netting basis.



State of Oregon
Department of
Environmental
Quality

Western Region –
Salem Air Quality
Program

750 Front Street NE
Suite 120
Salem, OR 97301-1039
Phone: (503) 378-8240
(800) 349-7677
Fax: (503) 378-4196

www.deq.state.or.us

Pollutant	Netting Basis Emissions (tons/yr)	Proposed Increase Over Netting Basis (tons/yr)	Significant Emission Rate (SER) (tons/yr)
PM	-0-	24	25
PM ₁₀	-0-	14	15
VOC	-0-	39	40
CO	-0-	99	100
NO _x	-0-	39	40

What are the changes in anticipated operating emissions?

Pollutant	Current Permitted Emissions (tons/yr)	Proposed Permitted Emissions (tons/yr)	Anticipated Actual Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	24	24	20
PM ₁₀	14	14	14
VOC	39	39	38
CO	99	99	12
NO _x	39	39	11

The anticipated actual emission values in the above table are based on the projected operations at the facility.

Please refer to the Review Report for more detailed information regarding emission calculations.

Who is affected?

Property owners and residents in the vicinity of the facility.

Permit expiration: February 1, 2012

What are the special conditions of this permit?

The permit contains monitoring and recordkeeping requirements which will allow compliance determinations with the applicable rules and permit conditions.

Compliance history:

Department air quality inspections in 2001, 2002, and 2004 found the facility to be in compliance with existing permit requirements and limits.

What other DEQ permits are required?

A Stormwater NPDES discharge permit is required for runoff from the facility and the facility has an on-site sewage treatment plant permit.

What legal requirements apply?

Oregon Administrative Rules in Division 218 require that the facility have a Title V permit

because the facility will emit more than 10 tons of an individual HAP.

What discretionary decisions did DEQ use in deciding to issue the permit?

DEQ has discretion in determining the type of permit required depending on the characteristics, emission quantity, and complexity of the source.

Discretionary decisions in this permit include the frequency of monitoring and testing required. DEQ has guidance for these requirements based on the quantity of emissions, compliance history, and proximity to limits. Recordkeeping and reporting frequency and details are somewhat discretionary but reports are required annually.

Because the emissions will comply with all DEQ rules, the DEQ is recommending approval of the new permit.

What happens next?

DEQ will review and consider all comments received during the comment period. Following this review, DEQ will forward a proposed permit to EPA for review. The permit will be issued following EPA's review.

DEQ will hold a hearing if a request from 10 persons or an organization representing at least 10 persons is received before the end of the public notice period.

Accessibility information

DEQ is committed to accommodating people with disabilities at our hearings. Please notify DEQ of any special physical or language accommodations or if you need information in large print, Braille or another format. To make these arrangements, contact DEQ Public Affairs at (541) 686-7838, extension 235 or toll free in Oregon at (800) 349-7677.

People with hearing impairments may call DEQ's TTY number, (503) 378-3684.

What are the known health effects or environmental impacts of the permitted substances stored, disposed of, discharged or emitted by the facility?

PM₁₀-Fine Particulate Matter. Very fine airborne dust particles (less than 10 microns across) formed by fuel burning (as smoke) or by sanding and grinding. PM₁₀ is considered a pollutant because it decreases visibility, and because it can have adverse human health effects.

CO-Carbon Monoxide. CO is an invisible gas, usually formed as a product of combustion in such things as boilers and automobiles. CO is considered a pollutant because it can be poisonous to animals and humans.

NO_x-Nitrogen Oxides. NO_x is a brown-colored, toxic gas, formed when ordinary air passes through a hot flame such as in an automobile engine or gas boiler. NO_x is considered a pollutant because it decreases visibility and because it contributes to the formation of ozone and acid rain.

VOC-Volatile Organic Compounds. Organic chemicals such as gasoline or paint thinner which, when vaporized, combine with NO_x in the presence of sunlight to form ozone. Based on knowledge of the proposed emission levels and the existing emissions, the DEQ believes that any ambient air impacts will be negligible.

How are the permitted substances measured?

Emissions generally are calculated using standard emission factors and production values. Some VOC and HAP emissions are calculated by material balance/usage procedures.