

LRAPA Cleaner Air Oregon Technical Assistance Modeling and Risk Assessment Summary

Facility Name: J.H. Baxter & Co.

Source Number: 200502

Toxics Emissions Units (TEUs):

| TEU Identifier | TEU Name | TEU Description | Max Hourly Throughput | Max Daily Activity | Max. Annual Activity |
|-------------------|-------------|--|---|---|---|
| EU-3 | Boiler | 1 Natural Gas-Fired Boiler with No. 2 Oil Backup: Johnstone Boiler – 16.8 MMBtu/hr, tangential, fire tube | 16,800 standard cubic feet of gas 97 gallons of fuel oil | 403,200 standard cubic feet of gas 1,200 gallons of fuel oil | 147,168,000 standard cubic feet of gas 2,000 gallons of fuel oil |
| EU-5 | Evaporator | Process Water Treatment System: • Evaporator (Marley) | 312 gallons | 7,500 gallons | 2,737,500 gallons |

Nearest Exposure Locations from Boiler (EU-3):

| Location Type | Location Identifier | Description | Distance |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Residential | Nearest Residence | Use closest residence, | 154 meters |
| | | straight line from stack | |
| Nonresidential Adult | Nearest Worker | Use closest worker, | 206 meters |
| | | straight line from stack | |
| Nonresidential Child | Nearest Residence | Use closest residence, | 154 meters |
| | | straight line from stack. | |
| | | | |
| | | Nearest actual | |
| | | nonresidential child | |
| | | would be farther. | |
| Acute | Nearest Worker | Use closest worker, | 206 meters |
| | | straight line from stack | |

Supporting information: JH Baxter & Co (200502) Review Report - Emission Detail Sheets

Nearest Exposure Locations from Evaporator (EU-5):

| Location Type | Location Identifier | Description | Distance |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| Residential | Nearest Residence | Use closest residence, straight line from stack | 203 meters |
| Nonresidential Adult | Nearest Worker | Use closest worker, straight line from stack | 149 meters |
| Nonresidential Child | Nearest Residence | Use closest residence, straight line from stack. | 203 meters |
| | | Nearest nonresidential child would be farther. | |
| Acute | Nearest Worker | Use closest worker, straight line from stack | 149 meters |

Supporting information: JH Baxter & Co (200502) Review Report - Emission Detail Sheets

Risk Assessment Methodology:

Level 1 Risk Assessment using the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Risk Assessment Tool. Meteorological assumptions are those that were used to create Table 5 from OAR 340-245-8050.

Risk Assessment Results:

| Assessment Type | Cancer Risk Per Million People ¹ | Chronic Hazard Index (HI) ¹ | Acute Hazard Index (HI) |
|---------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| Evaporator | 1.5 | 0.02 | 0.04 |
| Boiler Fuel Oil | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.44 |
| Boiler Natural Gas | 9.4E-07 | 1.1E-07 | 4.2E-11 |
| Total Facility Risk | 2.5 | 0.03 | 0.5 |

^{1.} Cancer risk and Chronic HI are based on nearest residence

Uncertainty Discussion: LRAPA used the best available and most health protective emissions information at the time of the risk assessment for emissions from the boiler and evaporator TEUs.

Permit Conditions – Source Risk Limits: The results of this risk assessment indicate that all risks at the nearest exposure locations are below the Community Engagement Levels in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 1. The results of this risk assessment indicate that the risks at the nearest exposure location are at the Source Permit Levels in OAR 340-245-8010 Table 1, when the boiler is operated on fuel oil (as a backup fuel to natural gas) to the following maximum annual and daily amounts:

- 2,000 gallons per year fuel oil and 1,200 gallons per day of fuel oil.
- Natural gas was included in the total risk even though it may be excluded from the facility total risk in accordance with the Gas Combustion Exemption in OAR 340-245-0050(5).

Conditions will be placed in the Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP) for this facility to ensure that risk does not increase above the levels modeled in this risk assessment and will be based on hours of operation and diesel fuel usage as modeled in this risk assessment.