



November 30, 2009

BY EMAIL

Canfor Pulp Limited Partnership
PO Box 6000
Prince George, BC V2N 2K3

Attention: Glenda Waddell, Environment Manager

**Re: Letter of Support for Canfor Pulp Limited Partnership Odour Reduction Project –
*Pulp and Paper Green Transformation Program***

The Prince George Air Improvement Roundtable Society (PG AIR) is pleased to provide this letter of support for Canfor Pulp Limited Partnership's (CPLP) submission to carry out the Prince George Pulp Mill Odour Reduction Project (Odour Reduction Project) under the federal *Pulp and Paper Green Transformation Program* (Green Transformation Program).

PG AIR is a community-based, non-profit society focused on improving air quality in the Prince George airshed. PG AIR is a multi-stakeholder group, with representatives from government, industry, business and community groups, the public, Northern Health Authority and the University of Northern BC. Through consensus-based decision making, PG AIR develops the Prince George Air Quality Management Plan (Plan), which sets out recommendations for voluntary actions intended to help improve air quality in the Prince George airshed.

Odour has been a significant issue in the Prince George airshed since the 1960s and has been measured as total reduced sulphur (TRS) since 1980. In the late 1980s, the implementation of odour reduction technologies at local pulp mills resulted in a dramatic 80 percent reduction of TRS from peak levels ($9\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) measured in 1987. However, Prince George continues to experience some of the highest levels of TRS in communities in British Columbia, impacting the quality of life of many residents and earning the city an undesired notoriety from both local and national newspapers. 2007 monitoring trends indicate that the Prince George Plaza monitoring site (representing a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential uses) has the third highest annual level of TRS in BC, while the Lakewood monitoring site (a residential location) has the third highest annual level of TRS in BC among residential locations. As such, management actions to reduce TRS are an essential element of an overall strategy to improve air quality in the Prince George airshed.



The current Phase II Plan includes a recommendation for odour reduction. In connection with this, PG AIR carried out a community odour study in 2008, sampling for TRS, odour (odour units), volatile organic compounds, and aldehydes/ketones in a residential location near the Plaza monitoring site. As part of this study, an emissions inventory was also carried out by CPLP to identify the nature and scope of odour sources at its facilities. PG AIR commends CPLP for participating in this study and for proposing to carry out the Odour Reduction Project under the Green Transformation Program. The 50 percent reduction of current TRS levels (and 90 percent reduction of TRS levels from 1980s levels) that is projected to result from CPLP's Odour Reduction Project will significantly improve air quality in the Prince George airshed.

PG AIR fully supports CPLP's Odour Reduction Project and looks forward to working with CPLP to continue to make positive changes to improve air quality in the community. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 250-649-9114 or dfisher@pgairquality.com.

Yours truly,

Prince George Air Improvement Roundtable (PG AIR)

[original signed]

Daniela Fisher, B.Sc., LL.B.
Air Quality Management Coordinator

cc: Maureen Bilawchuk, Ministry of Environment (by email)