

Rayonier

Performance Fibers

Fernandina Mill

October 20, 2005

Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Jeffery F. Koerner, P. E.
Bureau of Air Regulation
Division of Air Resources Management
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5505
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

RECEIVED

OCT 25 2005

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

RE: October 12, 2005 completed letter Response regarding
Request to Install No. 6 Power Boiler, and the No.6 Batch Digester system
0890004-018-AC

Dear Mr. Koerner:

I am responding to your letter of October 12, 2005 requesting further information regarding Rayonier's application for No. 6 power boiler and to increase the production cap taken at the installation of No. 6 digester. Our responses follow in the same order as presented in your letter. The questions have not been repeated.

1. Please refer to page A.37 of the New Source Review Manual of 1990. This page gives guidance on evaluating separate, multiple, and minor projects to determine if they should be considered a single project. EPA guidance recommends asking two questions: First, Are the projects proposed at the same time? And second, Could the changes be considered as part of a single project?

A. Are the projects proposed at the same time?

The actual physical projects were proposed at greatly different times. The No. 6 digester was installed in 1998 and the No. 6 boiler is of course currently proposed. All the present permit amendment requests is a production increase which requires a new review of the emissions increases that could be expected from the installation of No. 6 digester. As stated in the application these two projects have been combined in this application for ease of permitting and were not proposed at the same time for any other reason. The events driving the two projects are different and occurred at different times.

The boiler project started because the maintenance costs have risen over the years and the facility was facing another major capital outlay for rebuilding boilers. Several boilers became available due to recent closures and boiler replacement was reconsidered. As an alternative we could simply overhaul the existing boilers and continue to use them, maintaining their reliability to produce sufficient steam for the proposed production.

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The Foot of Gum Street • P.O. Box 2002 • Fernandina Beach, FL 32035-2002
Telephone (904) 261-3611 • Fax (904) 277-1411

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The digester installation began as a means to meet then existing commercial demand while taking digesters out of service for extended periods of maintenance. Since that time, a major competitor has left the dissolving pulp market and the facility now seeks to obtain a portion of the abandoned market before foreign competitors position themselves to meet that market demand. These events have occurred over the past several years. Realizing the full production increase made possible by the 1998 digester installation will take several years, as Rayonier will have to build market and upgrade certain process segments.

Because an application already was being prepared for the boiler, it was decided to add the separate production increase project at this time. The projects are presented in one application to spare both the DEP and Rayonier processing two permits instead of one.

B. Could the changes be considered as part of a single project?

These projects are not related. The permit application demonstrates this fact by showing that the boiler could be replaced without the production increase, and more importantly, the production increase could take place without the new boiler. The existing power boilers have sufficient steaming capacity to achieve the proposed production level and the recovery boiler has routinely operated at the higher operating rate.

In considering an issue such as this, EPA refers to its analysis as the "Circumvention Test." All of the guidance documents emphasize the importance of evaluating a source's intent in undertaking two projects. It is clear in making this analysis that the evidence of intent to circumvent NSR must be clear and convincing.

In the extreme case where the source has made a deliberate effort to circumvent PSD review (by the systematic construction of carefully sized emissions units which only in the aggregate would trigger review) a permitting agency may, however, make a finding that PSD applies to the total plant. Such a finding would have to be based on clear evidence that the source made a conscious effort to escape review by knowingly misrepresenting the intended source size through the calculated juggling of actual and scheduled construction of emission units.

U.S. EPA Region 10 PSD Applicability Determination, dated October 12, 2001, citing EPA Guidance Document dated October 21, 1986, entitled *Applicability of PSD to Portions of a Plant Construction in Phases Without Permits*.

No evidence in the present case would support a finding that Rayonier is attempting to circumvent NSR by disassociating two related projects. To the contrary, one project is driven by maintenance costs and concerns while the other is based upon a change in market dynamics.

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2. None of the three air construction permits referenced in your letter could be considered contemporaneous emissions increases.

Project No. 08900004-014-AC: Brinks bypass AC - This Air construction permit allowed temporary and partial opening of the Brinks by-pass value to elevate stack particulates during testing to calibrate a new beta attenuation type particulate monitor. The project lasted only a couple of days during the test.

Project no. 08900004-015-AC: Heat Input AC-Power boilers - This Air Construction Permit increased the permitted heat input to the existing three power boilers, but decreased the emission rate so that there was no increase in allowed (potential) emissions. No physical or operational change was made. No actual or potential emission changes resulted.

Project No. 08900004-017-AC: Subpart MM/Used Oil – This Air Construction Permit imposed the new 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MM provisions which applied only to the recovery boiler. These provisions do not in any way apply to the power boilers. The Used Oil portion of the permit included reference to the fact that on-site generated on spec used oil is burned in the power boilers. After testing to demonstrate the Used Oil is on-spec, the used oil is loaded into the day tank along with the #6 oil being fed to the boilers. There are no emission factors for used oil. Used oil happens to be lower in ash and thus should form less particulate than the basic fuel - #6 oil. However, only 6,160 gallons of used oil was burned in 2004 vs 20,382,726 gallons of #6 oil. Any difference in emissions one way or the other is insignificant. (See also the projected emissions from burning Used Oil presented in answer to question 4.)

3. This application is not a PSD application. Thus no fee is provided.

4. Tire Derived Fuel (TDF) is delivered by truck which will be emptied into a bin as shown on Attachment 6 to the application. TDF will be metered onto the fuel conveyor feeding the boiler as shown on Attachment 6. TDF most likely used will be to augment Btu input when the waste wood fuel is wet. However, the boiler will be designed to produce twenty percent of its maximum Btus on TDF. The boiler is being permitted at 525 mmBtu/hr maximum, but at 450 mmBtu/hr annual average. Twenty percent of the maximum hourly operating rate is used to estimate maximum hourly fuel inputs and twenty percent of the annual average operating rate is used to estimate annual fuel input. TDF has a heat content of 15,500 Btu/lb. The metal emissions are estimated based on literature studies, specifically NCASI Technical Bulletin 906 "Alternative Fuels Used in the Forest Products Industry – Their Composition and Impact on Emissions" for the fuel analysis and the emission controls from the ESP and scrubber were conservatively estimated at 99.5%. The table below presents these results. These emissions are quite

small and do not trigger any sort of MACT review for hazardous Air Pollutants, which required 10 ton per year of any single pollutant or 25 tons per year of all combined.

Tire Derived Fuel Inputs and Emissions

TDF Hourly Rates		ppm							
Operating Rate mmBtu/hr	TDF Feed	Arsenic	Beryllium	Cadmium	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium
ppm metal in fuel		3.82	0.03	1.1	70.65	470	0.011	30.95	0.71
		lbs/hr							
525 mmBtu/hr	3.39 ton/hr	0.0001293	1.016E-06	3.73E-05	0.002393	0.0159	3.73E-07	0.0010	2.41E-05
TDF Annual Rates		Tons/year							
450 mmBtu/hr	25432 tons/yr	0.00049	3.81 E-06	0.00014	0.00898	0.0598	1.399 E-06	0.003936	9.03E-05

Used Oil

Used Oil is a regulatory term for On-Specification Used Oil as defined by 40 CFR Part 279. This Part allows those who generate Waste Oil to follow specific procedures to handle it as Used Oil and to burn only that oil generated on-site provided it meets the analytical specifications. Florida has adopted this same rule at 62-710.210 FAC. Rayonier manages its Used Oil in accordance with these regulations. Used Oil is managed in a separate building with spill control until the oil is sampled and analyzed to prove it meets the definition of On-Specification which allows it to be burned on-site. The Used Oil is then transferred to the main #6 oil storage tank, from which it is eventually sent to a day tank and thence to a boiler. There is no reason to expect the Used Oil generated and burned in any future year will be any different than in 2004. Most of the Used Oil is hydraulic oil and gear box lubricating oil, and a very little engine crankcase oil. The Table below presents the throughput and emissions of those substances of which an analysis is required by 62-710.210 based on 8760 hrs per year.

Throughput	Arsenic (not detected)	Cadmium (not detected)	Chromium (not detected)	Lead (3 ppm avg 7 detects of 13 samples)	Total Halogens as Cl (241 ppm average of 9 detects of 13 samples)
6160 gal/yr	0 lbs/yr	0 lbs/yr	0 lbs/yr	0.157 lbs/yr	12.62 lbs/yr
0.703 gal/hr	0 lbs/hr	0 lbs/hr	0 lbs/hr	1.8E-05 lbs/hr	0.00144 lbs/hr

5. A spreadsheet is attached (Attachment 1) which includes the calculations and emissions factors utilized to provide the basis for this discussion on issue 5. This spreadsheet includes all calculations, emission factors and assumptions. It is apparent that production may not be the best surrogate for emissions because all emission points are equipped with emission reduction equipment, thus the relationship is not always one-to-one. There is no other surrogate and Rayonier is willing to maintain production as the surrogate. We discuss each of the manufacturing segments you mentioned in this request separately.

Pulping Operations

The sulfur dioxide and VOC's are the only pollutants emitted from the one pulping area vent. Sulfur dioxide is the chief pulping chemical in a sulfite mill and every attempt is made to capture and recycle it. There are four absorption towers in the pulping system that capture and recycle escaping sulfur dioxide, after which there is a final scrubber known in the permit as the Vent Gas Scrubber which polishes these collected gas streams before emission. Sulfur dioxide that is not recycled is lost to the process and must be made up by burning molten sulfur or purchasing very expensive liquid sulfur dioxide. The mill has economic incentives to collect sulfur dioxide.

Table 13 from Attachment 5 to the application reproduced in the attached spreadsheet (row #18), shows a steady decrease in sulfur dioxide emissions since 2000. This is due to improvements in the absorption systems limiting the amount of SO₂ going to the vent gas scrubber. Nevertheless, the highest emissions in the last 5 years, which occurred in 2000/2001, was used as the baseline year because it calculates the greatest increase in emissions. By rights, Rayonier could use the same baseline years for sulfur dioxide that it used for VOC, 2003/2004, and the increase in sulfur dioxide emissions would calculate to 2.05 tons per year, down from 10.92 tons per year. We have maintained the 2000/2001 baseline for sulfur dioxide because it produces the most conservative analysis.

VOCs, 98 percent of which is methanol, are formed in the digestion process. The quantity of methanol produced depends on the grade of pulp being produced. However, Rayonier has always calculated these emissions based on the worst case grade thereby over estimating emissions. These VOCs pass through all the sulfur dioxide capture equipment including the vent gas scrubber but are captured by a new condenser installed to meet the new Part 63, Subpart S standards. The efficiency of the methanol capture depends on the amount of fresh water used in this new condenser which lowers gas temperature. Fresh water usage is always minimized to conserve ground water. Methanol emissions have been tested annually and have been found to be stable. This testing also checks the efficiency of the methanol condenser for a given exit gas temperature and fresh water flow rate.

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The spreadsheet provides the production rate change history [row 4] and a copy of Table 13 from the application [row 18]. Also included is the pulping [vent gas scrubber] section of the AOR calculations for 2004 [row 74]. Following Table 13 is the Pulping System data [row 55 – 72].

Bleaching Operations

The parameters of interest for the bleaching operation are VOCs represented by methanol and CO. The spreadsheet section [row 252] under bleaching operations shows the Ton/yr VOC increase with production assuming no heat recovery from the hot caustic extraction stage emissions. As explained in the application a heat recovery condenser system will be installed which will capture and allow for the biological removal of the methanol.

CO emissions are explained in the application. The very conservative factor for CO emissions per ton of production is used to derive the table in the spreadsheet [row 252] under bleaching operations. The tables constructed in the spreadsheet show the production for 1996, 2003, 2004 and the proposed PSD tonnages. The information will not directly relate to that in Table 13 [row 224] since the changes in Table 13 are based on the baseline years, whereas the spreadsheet tables show changes from 1996.

Chemical Recovery Process

The parameters of concern are SO₂ and VOC. As discussed in the section on pulping, SO₂ is an integral part of the sulfite process and is captured and reused wherever possible. All of the process vents in the evaporator and recovery area are captured. They are piped to the recovery boiler scrubber for absorption and return to pulping liquor preparation in the acid plant as ammonium bisulfite. The emissions are again directly related to the capability of the absorption equipment and the amount of base applied to capture the SO₂. For the recovery process the base, ammonia is also used in the cooking process, so a high rate of SO₂ capture is financially beneficial. Therefore, there is no direct relationship between SO₂ emissions and production rate. However to answer the question presented, a table [row 263] is provided showing the potential for SO₂ losses from burning spent sulfite liquor with no SO₂ capture equipment.

VOC from the evaporators are chiefly methanol. Condensers now control methanol emissions. The attached spreadsheet provides VOC information from the 2004 AOR [rows 273 through 444]. The tonnage of VOC emitted from this area presented on a production basis is in the table at row 466 in the spreadsheet.

We disagree that the recovery boiler must be included in the netting analysis. In the application we pointed to the provision 40 CFR 52.21(b)(41)(ii)(c) which is part the federal New Source Review (“NSR”) reform regulation and has been upheld in a recent D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals decision. Florida has proposed to adopt the federal rule, including this provision. The public hearing on the proposed rule is scheduled for

October 28 and Clean Air Act deadlines require the State of Florida to adopt its NSR rule revisions by December 31, 2005.

But we are not suggesting that the Department must “jump the gun” in implementing the above referenced provision out of the new rules package in order to recognize that a PSD emissions analysis of a “modification” must only include emission increases caused by a proposed physical change. In the Technical Support Document for its NSR rule changes, *Technical Support Document for the Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment Area New Source Review Regulations, November 2002*, EPA recognized that the Clean Air Act and the implementing regulations require that there must be “a causal link between the proposed change and any post change increase in emissions” (at p. 1-4-37). Specifically, the definition of modification references “any physical change or change in the method of operation that would result in a significant net emissions increase . . . (at p. 1-4-37).” Thus, the “demand growth” exclusion that is a part of the existing federal NSR rules and is proposed to be included in the Florida rules is merely a codification of the definition of “modification” as set forth in the Clean Air Act and the implementing regulations. Accordingly, we have suggested that the proposed rule be referenced as an appropriate means of applying the causal standard that currently is mandated by the Clean Air Act.

6. With all things being approximately equal the emissions from one year to the next with the same number of operating hours will be approximately the same. However the Annual Operating report is based on the best information available when the report is prepared. As described for each pollutant below, new test or monitoring data became available and was used to calculate emission. Thus other factors are also involved in determining total emissions not just operating hours as demonstrated in the following review of the parameters in question.

This table summarized the emissions in Tons/year from the AORs for 2000-2004:

This table summarized the emissions in tons/year from the AORs for 2000-2004:

Recovery Boiler SSL Fired		2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Parameter						
Net Production ADMT/yr		145,883	144,975	145,895	146,247	151,515
Production ADUBT/yr		223,276	223,692	217,383	223,669	214,703
Operating Hours / year		8,072	7,871	7,970	8,177	8,423
CO	Ton/yr	411	271	430	409	429
NOx	Ton/yr	2,070	916	904	925	1,032
PM	Ton/yr	84	48	77	212	194
PM10	Ton/yr	75	43	69	190	169

Carbon Monoxide

From the table it is evident that 2003 was the year with more unusual results. The attached spreadsheet (Attachment 2) has copies of the actual calculations provided to the FDEP for verification of the AOR. For the years 2000 through 2002 the CO emissions were based on the last good [operable meter reading] CO emissions data from the recovery boiler meter which were from 1999 at 187 ppm CO. In 2003 the meter was again operable and averaged 137 ppm CO for the year. In 2004 the meter averaged 195 ppm CO. The flue gas volumetric flow rate and the operating hours were similar for each year, so the CO concentration was the determining factor for emissions reported.

Nitrogen Oxides

For all the years from 1995 through 2003 the only NO_x data available was from a 1995 stack test at 245 lb NO_x / hr. In 2004 the recovery boiler emissions were tested for NO_x at the same time as the annual particulate testing. During this testing the NO_x was measured at 525 lb NO_x/hr [605 ppmV NO_x]. Since this was a considerable change from our historic emissions value, in 2005 NO_x was again tested when the particulate testing was done. In 2005 the NO_x averaged 600 ppmV NO_x for the three one-hour tests. Therefore the mill is confident the 2004 AOR NO_x emissions reported are correct.

Particulate and PM10

In 2002 the mill completed a program of changing out our mist filter candles with Monsanto polyester fiber units. As shown in the attached spreadsheet, the particulate emissions dropped from the 40-50 lb/hr range of 2000-2001 to the 15-25 range of 2002-2004. The 2005 stack test for PM was at 22 lb PM/hr. Therefore the normal PM emissions level with the new candles is between 45 and 85 Tons/year compared to 190 to 215 Tons/year earlier. Although there was a doubling of emissions between 2003 and 2004, this doubling was at a much lower level of emissions. The reason for the lower emission rate for 2003 at 13 lb PM/hr compared to 22-24 lb PM/hr for 2002, 2004 & 2005 is unknown, but the 22 lb PM/hr [84 Ton/yr] for 2004 is a representative level of PM emissions.

PM10 is calculated from PM and varies accordingly.

7. Other than CEM and CMS, the only required emissions testing under the mill's Title V permit is for particulate. Particulate testing notification is provided to the FDEP NE District Office verbally, via e-mail or via fax before each particulate testing. All particulate tests have been provided to the FDEP.

Attachment 5, appendix A of the application provided the source information for each parameter's emissions for 2000-2004. The following is a discussion of this source information and any additional testing that was completed.

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Nitrogen Dioxide

In all cases of oil burning in the power boilers, the AP 42 factor [47 lb NO_x / kgal oil] was used with the actual oil burned during the year to determine the Tons NO_x/yr emitted.

For bark burning, NO_x emissions before 2004 were from the AP 42 factor [0.22 lb NO_x / MMBTU heat input from bark]. The bark heat input was calculated based on 5,000 BTU/lb wet bark. The quantity of bark burned per year for each boiler is calculated from steam output from the boiler divided by the boiler efficiency of 55% minus the heat input from oil for the year. This calculation is used since there is only one bark weightometer for the two boilers and no accurate way to determine how much of the bark goes to each boiler. The steam meter is very accurate and the efficiency has been determined over the years [and is common for this vintage and type of boiler]. All of these calculations are provided in spreadsheet form to the FDEP with each AOR submission.

In 2004 a NO_x concentration analysis was run concurrently with the PM testing. The results are presented in the attached (Attachment 3) spreadsheet. The heat input rate calculations for the stack tests are also included on the spreadsheet. Based on these results there were 387 Tons NO_x emitted in 2004. The calculations used to derive the 299 Tons NO_x emitted in 2004 are thoroughly explained in the application. The reports for the 2004 and 2005 NO_x tests are attached. All test runs have been included.

Carbon Monoxide, Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Carbon

There were no tests conducted for VOC and all calculations are based on AP-42 factors. The test results for CO and SO₂ are included in the attached tables and test reports for 2004 and 2005.

8. Rayonier is purchasing this boiler from the salvage vendor, not from Smurfit. The limited records we have been able to obtain were made available in the interest of determining the value in the existing boiler. Detailed maintenance records are much harder to obtain from a mill that has been closed for at least 5 years. Rayonier was made aware of modifications made to bring the boiler's particulate emissions into compliance. However, these costs are not pertinent as at that time Smurfit controlled particulates with a wet scrubber. Rayonier is proposing to use an ESP for particulate control and the wet scrubber for SO₂ control. Per guidance, control equipment is not included in the reconstruction analysis.

To the extent your question anticipates the issue of "aggregation" for purposes of crossing the 50 percent threshold leading to new source review, it is patently clear that anything the previous owner did is completely unrelated to the conversion Rayonier is making. Therefore, aggregation can not be an issue.

You have asked us to verify the conversion cost from a stoker to bubbling bed boiler. Rayonier now has a contract for this conversion so we are as certain as we can be of the costs presented in the reconstruction analysis provided in Attachment 5 to the Application.

In regard to the U.S. Sugar facility in Clewiston, it should be remembered that the facility is only a 600 psi boiler. The facility proposed for Rayonier at Fernandina, No. 6 boiler, is a 900 psi boiler. There is considerable difference in the metallurgy required for the higher pressure boiler, also pipe and welding thickness are greater and the higher pressure required post-weld heat treating. The steam drum alone is 1 inch thicker in the 900 psi boiler. This is a large diameter vessel inside the boiler adding considerably to the cost. Steel and concrete prices have increase dramatically over the past several years since the Clewiston facility was constructed. With the recent energy crises further inflation is expected. Though we do not know the cost of the Clewiston facility, from our experience in negotiating for these materials it is doubtful this facility could be built for \$40 million today.

9. As explained on pages 11 and 12 of the Project Description, Attachment 5 to the Application, the maximum emissions could not exceed the applicable New Source Performance Standards for the 1983 boiler. These limits were given in Table 3. No emission rates proposed for the converted boiler are greater than these emissions. These proposed rates were also given in Table 3. Table 3 is reproduced here for your convenience. It can be confidently concluded the emission rates for the new boiler will not exceed those of the old 1983 boiler.

Table 3. 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart D limits in 1983

Pollutant	Limit in lbs/mmBtu unless indicated	Expected New Limit in lbs/mmBtu unless indicated
PM	0.10	0.07
Opacity	=<20% except 6/hour<27%	=<20% except 6/hr<27%
SO ₂ solid fossil fuel	1.2	NA
SO ₂ liquid fossil fuel	0.8	0.8
NO _x	0.3	0.3 ¹

¹For NSR purposes the facility will be accepting a lower limit for NO_x.

It is noted that the Department has proposed language for its NSR reform rule at 62-204.200(1)(b) that unit-specific allowable emissions for an emissions unit are equivalent to the actual emissions for the emissions unit provided that such unit-specific allowable emissions limits are federally enforceable.

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10. A comparison of the emission rates and dispersion characteristics of the existing stack with the proposed stack was provided in letter faxed from David Tudor to you and Bruce Mitchell dated October 12, 2005. That comparison is provided again below. It demonstrates there is no reason to repeat modeling this source.

In regard to the modeling questions, to save the Department modelers a little time, the table below presents the stack parameters in the modeling done in 1992 and those for the new boiler. This modeling was submitted to address the elevated ambient SO₂ levels due to downwashing Rayonier boiler stacks found by the modeling done for the Smurfit project. The five years of meteorological data were 1982 – 1986. As you can see the new boilers stack height and stack gas velocity are higher, stack exit temperature is about the same as there are wet scrubbers on the old boilers and the new boiler, and SO₂ emissions rates are lower than in the existing units. Both the remaining emissions at the facility, recovery boiler and vent gas scrubber were modeled at permitted levels and those have not changed. Every parameter used in modeling would predict lower SO₂ impacts. The new stack is less than 600 feet from the old stack. There is little reason to remodel.

	#1&2	#3	#6
stack height (meters)	37.2	37.2	57.91
stack temp. (deg K)	336	329	338
stack velocity (m/sec)	9.75	9.75	11.8
SO2 emission (gm/sec)	81.18	40.48	7.42

11. Steam data began being collected automatically and digitally about October 13, 2000. Data prior to October 2000 was manually collected and was not readily available. To use it would require manual entry of many data points, a process prone to error. The data was collected at regular intervals and written on paper. We elected to omit calculations for the year 2000 since only one quarter of data was available digitally.

12. The emission factors, activity factors and annual estimates for each boiler are provided in Attachment 1 for issue number 5. The power boiler calculations are presented on rows 535 through 1416.

The maximum steam production for 2003 and 2004 are provided below:

Maximum Steam Production 1000 lb/hr				
Year	No. 1 PB	No. 2 PB	No. 3 PB	Total PB
2003	96	117	136	344
2004	94	109	137	339
Capacity	120	120	135	375

The maximum production level was very consistent for the two years. Maximum production is generally required only when the recovery boiler is down for repair. When this happens the oil usage for the three power boilers increases by a factor of 2 to 3 over the average and the bark usage drops to about 70% of average usage. The bark usage drops because the boilers become air limited when they are maximized for steam production and it takes less air to burn oil.

13. As you know, without SO₂ CEMs we are not allowed to take credit for SO₂ removal. We pay fees assuming the entire sulfur input from the oil is converted into SO₂. For estimating emissions we have generally used 90% removal. Both scrubbers, all three boilers, were last tested in 2004. The average sulfur content of the May deliveries was 1.64 % sulfur. The results of the sulfur dioxide collection efficiency is reflected in the table below. These tests certainly justify the 90% removal efficiency. The continuous efficiency is of course unknown as the pH of the scrubbing media varies.

Scrubber Efficiencies							
test date	run	start time	end time	SO₂ ppmv	flow dscfm	bbl oil	removal eff
10-Jun-04	A1	12:00	13:00	4.01	92695.6	110	0.994
10-Jun-04	A2	14:41	15:41	4.44	100367.6	114	0.994
10-Jun-04	A3	17:34	18:34	4.1	90347	105	0.994
9-Jun-04	B1	12:29	13:20	0.78	98106.4	41	0.997
9-Jun-04	B2	15:00	15:56	0.43	89716.4	31	0.998
9-Jun-04	B3	17:51	18:58	0.64	90837.6	22	0.995

14. No new federal regulations have been promulgated implementing more stringent controls for sulfur dioxide. The new regulations only applied to pulping emissions of volatile organic HAPs as measured by methanol. The years 2000, 2001 were used for baseline for SO₂ emissions because they provided a more conservative analysis. By using 2003, 2004 as the baseline years the increase drops from 10.93 to 2.05 TPY.

15. The potential capacity of a complex facility can not simply be arrived at by some sort of engineering calculation. It is more than just the operating capacity of the bottleneck operations, and greatly depends on the amount of maintenance and operating expense the facility can incur, which depends on market conditions. Examining historical record prior to the installation of No.6 digester, the most pulp produced in any year was 150,000 in 1996. This was the baseline year. However, the mill makes many grades of pulp only to order. Almost no pulp is made on speculation. The annual production experience is mostly dependant on market conditions, not potential capacity. The most tons produced in any month was in 1988 when 16,733 tons were produced giving an annual capacity of 167,733 tons per year. The most tons produced in any day was 549, which at 350

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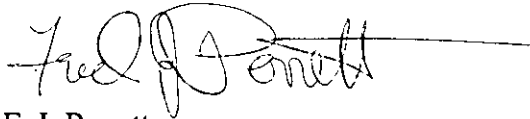
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operating days gives and annual capacity to 192,150 tons per year. Prior to No. 6 digester the most tons in any week was in 1992 when the mill produced 3432 tons calculating to 171,600 tons per year. It should be clear that the capacity prior to No. 6 digester installation exceeded the annual production in this request.

16. Our response to question 10 demonstrates that every parameter that would affect modeled ambient concentrations would produce lower impacts than those shown in the modeling previously submitted. That modeling included the Smurfit-Stone Fernandina Beach mill emissions, and other nearby major sources. The interaction of all nearby major sources with the Rayonier's plume is analyzed in this modeling. Since the pulp mill in St Marys subsequently closed, but was included in this modeling, predicted impact will be even less. There is no need to do further modeling.

I hope this answers all your questions and you can proceed to issue this construction permit. If you have questions regarding this response please try to contact David Tudor at (904)277-1452 or Dick Hopper at (904)277-1480.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Fred J. Perrett", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

F. J. Perrett
General Manager

cc: Christopher Kirts - FDEP
Trina Vielhauer - DARM

Attach3 Quest #7 NOX Stack Tests Power Boilers 2004

ATTACHMENT 3

	Date	O2 %	NOX ppmV,dry	SO2 ppmV,dry	CO ppmV,dry	PM g/dscm 8%O2	PM lb/hr	Gas Flow dscf/m
A Scrubber	6/10/2004	11.4	79.7	3.7	225.7	0.121	31.0	92,696
	6/10/2004	12.3	86.3	4.1	175.7	0.164	41.2	100,363
	6/10/2004	11.8	79.4	3.7	248.6	0.250	57.1	90,347
	Average	11.8	81.8	3.8	216.7	0.179	43.1	94,468
B Scrubber	6/9/2004	11.5	53.8	0.8	133.3	0.079	20.9	98,106
	6/9/2004	12.4	62.1	0.3	115.8	0.215	47.6	89,716
	6/9/2004	12.4	63.7	0.4	150.6	0.154	34.4	90,838
	Average	12.1	59.9	0.5	133.2	0.149	34.3	92,887

A Scrubber			
81.8	ppmV NOX 2004	385	dscf/mole
94,468	dscf/m flue gas	46	lb NO2/mole NO2
7.73	dscf/min NOX	55.40	lb NOX/hr
		224	T NOX/yr
3		1,330	lb NOX/day

B Scrubber			
59.9	ppmV NOX 2004	385	dscf/mole
92,887	dscf/m flue gas	46	lb NO2/mole NO2
5.56	dscf/min NOX	40	lb NOX/hr
		163	T NOX/yr
		957	lb NOX/day

AOR Total		387	T NOX/yr
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Attach3 Quest #7 NOX Stack Tests Power Boilers 2004

"A" SCRUBBER STACK TEST ANALYSIS

for 10-Jun-04

Steam Output from No. 2 Power Boiler

Run Number	Steam Production [1000 lb./hr. of 1000 BTU/lb. Steam]		Total
	Power Boiler No. 1	Power Boiler No. 2	
A-1	90	105	195
A-2	100	97	198
A-3	93	105	197
Average	95	101	196
Capacity	120	120	240
A Scrubber Actual Total % of Capacity =			82%

Oil Input to Boiler

Run Number	Power Boiler No. 1				Power Boiler No. 2				Test Result per Stack test
	Gal. Oil	Test Min.	BTU/gal	MMBTU/hr from Oil	Gal. Oil	Test Min.	BTU/gal	MMBTU/hr from Oil	
A-1	718	61	155,833	110	0	61	155,833	0.0	31.0
A-2	756	62	155,833	114	0	62	155,833	0.0	41.2
A-3	676	60	155,833	105	0	60	155,833	0.0	57.1
Average	737	62	155,833	112	0	62	155,833	0	43.1
Permit Maximum	[mmBTU/hr]			185				184	

Allowable Particulate Emissions Calculation

Test total BTU Input from Oil for B Scrubber	112	MM BTU/hr.	
Maximum Steam Output from 1 & 2 PB	240,000	lb./hr. [1000 BTU Steam]	
Test Operating Rate	82%		
Test Steam Output Rate	196,381	lb./hr.	
Boiler Efficiency on Oil	65%		
Test Steam from Oil	72,831	lb./hr. [total input from oil x Eff. on oil]	
Test Steam from Bark [by difference]	123,550	lb./hr.	
Boiler Efficiency on Bark	55%		Permit Max.
Test Heat Input from Bark	225	mmBTU/h	218
Emissions Limit Factor for Bark	0.23	lb. PM/MMBTU	
Emissions Limit Factor for Oil	0.086	lb. PM/MMBTU	
Allowable Emissions from Bark	51.7	lb. PM/hr [emissions factor x heat input]	Maximum By Permit
Allowable Emissions from Oil	9.6	lb. PM/hr [emissions factor x heat input]	50.6
Total Allowable Emissions for A Scrubber	61.3	lb. PM/hr. (Including Oil Emissions)	15.2
Total Allowable Emissions for A Scrubber	61.3	lb. PM/hr. (By Oil Emissions Factor or Permit)	16.0
Actual emissions for A Scrubber	10-Jun-04 Test	43.1	lb. PM/hr.

Attach3 Quest #7 NOX Stack Tests Power Boilers 2004

***B* SCRUBBER STACK TEST ANALYSIS**

for 06/09/04

Steam Output from No. 3 Power Boiler

Run Number	Steam Production [1000 lb./hr. of 1000 BTU/lb. Steam] Power Boiler No. 3
B1	122
B2	135
B3	116
Average	125
Capacity	135

B Scrubber Actual Total % of Capacity = 92%

Oil Input to Boiler

Run Number	Power Boiler No. 3 Gal. Oil	Test Min.	BTU/gal	MMBTU/hr from Oil	Test Result per Stack test
B1	231	52	155,833	41	20.9
B2	185	56	155,833	31	47.6
B3	143	61	155,833	22	34.4
Average	186	56	155,833	31	34.3

Permit Maximum [mmBtu/hr] 207

Allowable Particulate Emissions Calculation

Test total BTU Input from Oil for B Scrubber	31.4	MM BTU/hr.	
Maximum Steam Output from 3 PB	135,000	lb./hr. [1000 BTU Steam]	
Test Operating Rate	92%		
Test Steam Output Rate	124,648	lb./hr.	
Boiler Efficiency on Oil	65%		
Test Steam from Oil	20,411	lb./hr. [total input from oil x Eff. on oil]	
Test Steam from Bark [by difference]	104,237	lb./hr.	
Boiler Efficiency on Bark	55%	Permit Max.	
Test Heat Input from Bark	190	mmBTU/hr	245
Emissions Limit Factor for Bark	0.207	lb. PM/MMBTU	
Emissions Limit Factor for Oil	0.086	lb. PM/MMBTU	
Allowable Emissions from Bark	39.2	lb. PM/hr [emissions factor x heat input]	50.6 #3Bark Only
Allowable Emissions from Oil	2.7	lb. PM/hr [emissions factor x heat input]	16.7 #3 Oil Only
Total Allowable Emissions for B Scrubber	41.9	lb. PM/hr. (Including Oil Emissions)	
Total Allowable Emissions for B Scrubber	41.9	lb. PM/hr. (By Oil Emissions Factor or Permit)	
Actual emissions for B Scrubber	34.3	lb. PM/hr.	

ATTACHMENT 2

Recovery Boiler SSL Fired		2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Parameter						
Net Production ADMT/yr		145883	144975	145895	146247	151515
Production ADUBT/yr		223,276	223,692	217,383	223,669	214,703
Operating Hours / year		8,072	7,871	7,970	8,177	8,423
CO	Ton/yr	411	271	430	409	429
NOx	Ton/yr	2,070	916	904	925	1,032
PM	Ton/yr	84	48	77	212	194
PM10	Ton/yr	75	43	69	190	169

CO 2004 No factor for spent sulfite liquor (SSL).
 ppm (CO) 195 "Recovery Boiler Hourly" report for 2004.
 dscfm (average) 121,096 From this year's Stack Test Data.
 dscf/mol @ 20C 385
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] 416
 Tons (CO)/yr [Oil] 5
 Tons (CO)/yr [SSL] 411
 lbs (CO)/day [SSL] 2,442
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] = [CO Conc. (ppm)] x [MW(CO)] / [2000 lbs/ton] x [dscf/min] / [dscf/mol] x 60 min/hr x [Hrs of Oper (hrs/yr)]

CO 2003 No factor for spent sulfite liquor (SSL).
 ppm (CO) 137 "Recovery Boiler Hourly" report for 2003.
 dscfm (average) 117,393 From this year's Stack Test Data.
 dscf/mol @ 20C 385
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] 276
 Tons (CO)/yr [Oil] 5
 Tons (CO)/yr [SSL] 271
 lbs (CO)/day [SSL] 1,653
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] = [CO Conc. (ppm)] x [MW(CO)] / [2000 lbs/ton] x [dscf/min] / [dscf/mol] x 60 min/hr x [Hrs of Oper (hrs/yr)]

Attach2 Quest #6 calcs 2005-10

CO 2002 No factor for spent sulfite liquor (SSL).
 ppm (CO) 187 "Recovery Boiler Hourly" report for 1999 - 307 entries - meter not operable in 2001 or 2002
 dscfm (average) 134,513 From this year's Stack Test Data.
 dscf/mol @ 20C 385
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] 437
 Tons (CO)/yr [Oil] 8
 Tons (CO)/yr [SSL] 430
 lbs (CO)/day [SSL] 2,588
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] = [CO Conc. (ppm)] x [MW(CO)] / [2000 lbs/ton] x [dscf/min] / [dscf/mol] x 60 min/hr x [Hrs of Oper (hrs/yr)]

CO 2001 No factor for spent sulfite liquor (SSL).
 ppm (CO) 187 "Recovery Boiler Hourly" report for 1999 - 307 entries - meter not operable in 2001
 dscfm (average) 125,172 From this year's Stack Test Data.
 dscf/mol @ 20C 385
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] 418
 Tons (CO)/yr [Oil] 8
 Tons (CO)/yr [SSL] 409
 lbs (CO)/day [SSL] 2,403
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] = [CO Conc. (ppm)] x [MW(CO)] / [2000 lbs/ton] x [dscf/min] / [dscf/mol] x 60 min/hr x [Hrs of Oper (hrs/yr)]

CO 2000 No factor for spent sulfite liquor (SSL).
 ppm (CO) 187 "Recovery Boiler Hourly" report for 1999 307 entries - meter not operable in 2000
 dscfm (average) 127,672 From this year's Stack Test Data.
 dscf/mol @ 20C 385
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] 439
 Tons (CO)/yr [Oil] 9
 Tons (CO)/yr [SSL] 429
 lbs (CO)/day [SSL] 2,447
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (CO)/yr [Total] = [CO Conc. (ppm)] x [MW(CO)] / [2000 lbs/ton] x [dscf/min] / [dscf/mol] x 60 min/hr x [Hrs of Oper (hrs/yr)]

Attach2 Quest #6 calcs 2005-10

NOX 2004

Stack Tests 2004

605	ppmV NOX 2004	385	dscf/mole	
121,096	dscf/m flue gas	46	lb NO2/mole NO2	
73	dscf/min NOX	525	lb NOX/hr	minus recovery oil NOX
		2,120	T NOX/yr	2,070
		12,608	lb NOX/day	12,312

NOx 2003

lbs (NOx)/hr	245	Average from Stack Test Data from 1995
Tons (NOx)/yr	916	
lbs (NOx)/day	5,588	

Example Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons (NOx)/yr} &= \left[\frac{\text{lbs (NOx)/hr} \times \text{Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}} \right] - \text{Tons Nox/yr from Oil} \\ \text{lbs (NOx)/day} &= \left[\frac{\text{Tons (NOx)/yr}}{\text{Days of Oper (days/yr)}} \right] \times 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} \end{aligned}$$

NOx 2002

lbs (NOx)/hr	245	Average from Stack Test Data from 1995
Tons (NOx)/yr	904	
lbs (NOx)/day	5,443	

Example Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons (NOx)/yr} &= \left[\frac{\text{lbs (NOx)/hr} \times \text{Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}} \right] - \text{Tons Nox/yr from Oil} \\ \text{lbs (NOx)/day} &= \left[\frac{\text{Tons (NOx)/yr}}{\text{Days of Oper (days/yr)}} \right] \times 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} \end{aligned}$$

NOx 2001

lbs (NOx)/hr	245	Average from Stack Test Data from 1995
Tons (NOx)/yr	925	
lbs (NOx)/day	5,429	

Example Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons (NOx)/yr} &= \left[\frac{\text{lbs (NOx)/hr} \times \text{Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}} \right] - \text{Tons Nox/yr from Oil} \\ \text{lbs (NOx)/day} &= \left[\frac{\text{Tons (NOx)/yr}}{\text{Days of Oper (days/yr)}} \right] \times 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} \end{aligned}$$

NOx 2000

lbs (NOx)/hr	245	Average from Stack Test Data from 1995
Tons (NOx)/yr	1,032	
lbs (NOx)/day	5,880	

Example Calculation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tons (NOx)/yr} &= \frac{\text{lbs (NOx)/hr} \times \text{Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}} \\ \text{lbs (NOx)/day} &= \left[\frac{\text{Tons (NOx)/yr}}{\text{Days of Oper (days/yr)}} \right] \times 2000 \text{ lbs/ton} \end{aligned}$$

Attach2 Quest #6 calcs 2005-10

PM 2004
 lbs (PM)/hr 24 From Stack Test Data. (No oil burning during these tests.)
 Tons (PM)/yr includes test rate ratio 84
 lbs (PM)/day 500
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (PM)/yr = [lbs (PM)/hr] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] x [test rate ratio to average rate] / [2000 lbs/ton]
 lbs (PM)/day = [Tons (PM)/yr] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton]

PM 2003
 lbs (PM)/hr 13 From Stack Test Data. (No oil burning during these tests.)
 Tons (PM)/yr includes test rate ratio 48
 lbs (PM)/day 293
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (PM)/yr = [lbs (PM)/hr] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] x [test rate ratio to average rate] / [2000 lbs/ton]
 lbs (PM)/day = [Tons (PM)/yr] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton]

PM 2002
 lbs (PM)/hr 22 From Stack Test Data. (No oil burning during these tests.)
 Tons (PM)/yr includes test rate ratio 77
 lbs (PM)/day 465
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (PM)/yr = [lbs (PM)/hr] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] x [test rate ratio to average rate] / [2000 lbs/ton]
 lbs (PM)/day = [Tons (PM)/yr] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton]

PM 2001
 lbs (PM)/hr 52 From Stack Test Data. (No oil burning during these tests.)
 Tons (PM)/yr 212
 lbs (PM)/day 1,246
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (PM)/yr = [lbs (PM)/hr] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] / [2000 lbs/ton]
 lbs (PM)/day = [Tons (PM)/yr] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton]

PM 2000
 lbs (PM)/hr 46 From Stack Test Data. (No oil burning during these tests.)
 Tons (PM)/yr 194
 lbs (PM)/day 1,106
 Example Calculation:
 Tons (PM)/yr = [lbs (PM)/hr] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] / [2000 lbs/ton]
 lbs (PM)/day = [Tons (PM)/yr] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton]

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

Annual Production Change to the Proposed New Maximum Production

Year	Net ADM/yr	Change	% Change	Change Ratio
1996	149,957	25,043	14.31%	1.167
1997	149,426	25,574	14.61%	1.171
1998	132,016	42,984	24.56%	1.326
1999	119,689	55,311	31.61%	1.462
2000	151,515	23,485	13.42%	1.155
2001	146,247	28,753	16.43%	1.197
2002	145,895	29,105	16.63%	1.199
2003	144,976	30,024	17.16%	1.207
2004	145,883	29,117	16.64%	1.200

New Production: 175,000

Year	VOC	SO ₂	CO
Pulping Systems (VGS)			
2000		79	0
2001		51.84	0
2002		21.36	0
2003	26.72	13.34	0
2004	46.52	11.25	0
Baseline	36.62	65.42	NA
Increase 8%		2.93	0
Increase 16.70%		6.116	10.925
Bleaching Systems			
2003	178.17	0	
2004	177.84	0	
Baseline	178	NA	
HCE blow heat recovery	-71.2		
Increase 8% no heat recovery project		14.24	
Increase 16.70% and recovery project		-41.47	25.12
Evaporators			
2003	50.72	0	0
2004	56.72	0	0
Baseline	53.72	NA	NA
Increase 8%		4.297	0
Increase 16.70%		8.971	
Wastewater Treatment System			
2003	76.89	0	0
2004	55.64	0	0
Baseline	66.26	NA	NA
Increase 8%		5.301	0
Increase 16.70%		11.065	
Grand Total at 8% increase and no heat recovery project		26.77	
Grand Total at 16.70% increase and heat recovery project		-15.318	10.925
Significance Level		40	100

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

Pulping Systems (VGS)

Table 13 Pulping Systems			
Year	Production ADMT/yr	VOC Ton/yr	SO2 Ton/yr
2000	151,515		79.00
2001	146,247		51.84
2002	145,895		21.36
2003	144,976	26.72	13.34
2004	145,883	46.52	11.25
Baseline		36.62	65.42
Increase 8%		2.93	
Increase 16.70%		6.12	10.93

2004 Pulping System [VGS]	Uncontrolled MeOH:	1.52	lb MeOH/ADMT	Pulping MeOH/VOC ratio:	0.975
	Production	Ton MeOH/yr	Ton VOC/yr	% Change from 1996	
1996	149,957	114	117	0.0%	
2003	144,976	110	113	-3.3%	
2004	145,883	111	114	-2.7%	
Present PSD Limit	153,205	116	119	2.2%	
Proposed PSD Limit	175,000	133	136	16.7%	

Copy of AOR Calculations for Pulping System VOC

Methanol & VOC 2004			Before Control						
VGS Stack Tests 1991 - 2001:			25.39 lb MeOH/hr	26	tests	G:RWH/MACT Methanol/Methanol Data Review Scritll 9904.xls			
			1.10 lb MeOH/ODUBT	26	tests	24	ODUBT/hr		
VGS Stack Tests 10/2003 Worst Case Scenario			21.80 lb MeOH/hr	3	tests	568	ADUBMT/day		
			0.92 lb MeOH/ODUBT	3	tests	572	ADUBMT/day		
		Weighted Average	25.01 lb MeOH/hr	29	tests				
			1.08 lb MeOH/ODUBT	29	tests	567	ODUBT/day		
		ODUBT/yr:	200,948			VGS Stack Tests 10/2003			
		ADMT/yr:	145,883						
Ton MeOH/yr	45.4	Method 1							
lb/MeOH/day	256.4								
			VOC per	After Control	0.46	lb/ODUBT	VGS Stack Tests 2004	11.6	
			FDEP	After Control	45.37	T MeOH/yr			
Total HAPS			62-204-200	Total Year	45.37	T MeOH/yr		278.4	
Methanol	45.37	T MeOH/yr	No	Yes		MeOH removal eff.	58%		
Acetaldehyde	0.0048 lb/ADUBT Pulp		No	Yes					
	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
	0.535862103 Ton/yr								
Benzene	0.000015 lb/ADUBT Pulp		Yes	Yes					
	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
	0.001674568 Ton/yr								
Acrolein	0.000105 lb/ADUBT Pulp		No	Yes					
	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
	0.011721984 Ton/yr								
Arsenic	0 lb/ton RLS		No	No					
	241500 RLS/yr								
	0 Ton/yr								
Chloromethane	0 lb/ton RLS		Yes	Yes					
	241500 RLS/yr								
	0 Ton/yr								
Barium Compounds	0 lb/ton RLS		No	No					
	241500 RLS/yr								
	0 Ton/yr								
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.00115 lb/ADUBT Pulp		Yes	Yes					

Attach1 Quest #5 & 12 Calculations 2005-10-13

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

117	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
118	0 128363629	Ton /yr								
119	Carbon Disulfide		Yes	Yes						
120	0	lb/ton RLS								
121	241500	RLS/yr								
122	0	Ton /yr								
123	Chromium Comp		No	No						
124	0	lb/ton RLS								
125	241500	RLS/yr								
126	0	Ton /yr								
127	Cobalt Comp.		No	No						
128	0	lb/ton RLS								
129	241500	RLS/yr								
130	0	Ton /yr								
131	Copper Comp.		No	No						
132	0	lb/ton RLS								
133	241500	RLS/yr								
134	0	Ton /yr								
135	Dichloromethane		No	Yes						
136	0 00045	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
137	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
138	0 050237072	Ton /yr								
139	n-Hexane		No	Yes						
140	0 0001	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
141	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
142	0.011183794	Ton /yr								
143	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone		No	Yes						
144	0 000105	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
145	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
146	0.011721984	Ton /yr								
147	Lead Compounds		No	No						
148	0	lb/ton RLS								
149	241500	RLS/yr								
150	0	Ton /yr								
151	Manganese Comp.		No	No						
152	0	lb/ton RLS								
153	241500	RLS/yr								
154	0	Ton /yr								
155	Mercury Comp.		No	No						
156	0	lb/ton RLS								
157	241500	RLS/yr								
158	0	Ton /yr								
159	Naphthalene		Yes	Yes						
160	0	lb/ton RLS								
161	241500	RLS/yr								
162	0	Ton /yr								
163	Nickel Comp.		No	No						
164	0	lb/ton RLS								
165	241500	RLS/yr								
166	0 067	Ton /yr								
167	Tetrachloroethylene		No	Yes						
168	0 000315	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
169	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
170	0 035185951	Ton /yr								
171	Styrene		Yes	Yes						
172	0 0000235	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
173	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
174	0 002623492	Ton /yr								
175	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene		No	Yes						
176	0 00011	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
177	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
178	0.012280173	Ton /yr								
179	Toluene		Yes	Yes						
180	0 00066	lb/ADUBT Pulp								
181	223275 8763	ADUBT/yr Pulp								
182	0 073681039	Ton /yr								

Attach1 Quest #5 &12 Calculations 2005-10-13

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

183	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		Yes	No					
184	0.0016 lb/ADUBT Pulp								
185	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
186	0.178620701 Ton /yr								
187	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		Yes	No					
188	0.000225 lb/ADUBT Pulp								
189	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
190	0.025118536 Ton /yr								
191	Xylenes		Yes	Yes					
192	0.00072 lb/ADUBT Pulp								
193	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
194	0.080379315 Ton /yr								
195	Zinc Comp		No	No					
196	0 lb/ton RLS								
197	241500 RLS/yr								
198	0 Ton /yr								
199	Trichloroethylene		No	Yes					
200	0.000225 lb/ADUBT Pulp								
201	223275.8763 ADUBT/yr Pulp								
202	0.025118536 Ton /yr								
203	Formaldehyde		No	Yes					
204	0.00004 lb CHO/yr	Average of two 1991 test by ESE							
205	8495 hr/yr								
206	0.0003398 Ton /yr								
207	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		No	Yes					
208	0.00893 lb MEK/hr	Average of four test sets from 1991-1995							
209	8495 hr/yr			No --->	Acetone		2.55 Ton/yr		
210	0.07586035 Ton /yr								
211	Chloroform		Yes	Yes					
212	0.0109 lb CHCl3/hr	1992 ESS test							
213	8495 hr/yr				1993 testing by Max F.				
214	0.0925955 Ton /yr				Total VOC	1.14880929	Ton VOC/yr	46.52	Method
215						6.612765447	lb VOC/day	267.77	3
216	Total HAPS								
217	46.79	Ton total HAPS/yr	Method 2				VGS MeOH/VOC =	0.975	
218	264.38	lb total HAPS/day							
219	% Methanol=	96.97%							
220									
221									
222	Bleaching Systems								
223									

Table 13	Bleaching Systems		
Year	VOC Ton/yr		CO Ton/yr
2003	178.17		
2004	177.84		
Baseline	178		
HCE blow heat recovery	-71.2		
Increase 8% no heat recovery project		14.24	
Increase 16.70% and recovery project		-41.47	25.12

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

Copy of AOR Calculations for VOC for Bleaching Systems					
234	Methanol & VOC 2004	Miscellaneous Sources			
235	0.21	lb MeOH/ODUBT	Methanol Data Review Sorll 8904		
236	200,948	ODUBT/yr			
237	211	Ton MeOH/yr			
238	Methanol	Hot Caustic Extraction Stage			Y
239	1.56	lb MeOH/ODUBT	Metco Tests March 2000		
240			Includes all HCE stage vents in the bleach plant		
241	200,948	ODUBT/yr			With Methanol
242	157	Ton MeOH/yr	Total VOC	178	Ton VOC/yr
243				1,024	lb VOC/day
244	Methanol	Total			Method
245	178	Total Ton MeOH/yr	Method	2	
246	1,024	lb MeOH/yr			
247					
248	Total HAPS				
249	178	Total HAPS/yr	Method	2	
250	1,024	lb HAPS/day			

2004 Bleaching Systems		2.44	lb MeOH/ADMT	Pulping MeOH/VOC ratio:	1.000	CO/ODUBMT for bleaching:	1.606	CO/ADMT:	2.21
Uncontrolled MeOH:									
	Production	Ton MeOH/yr	Ton VOC/yr	% Change from 1996	Ton/yr VOC change from 1996 without HCE heat recovery	CO Ton/yr	% Change from 1996	Ton/yr VOC change from 1996	Ton/yr VOC change from 2004
254	1996	149,957	183	0.0%	0	120	0.0%	0	3
255	2003	144,976	177	-3.3%	-6	116	-3.3%	-4	-1
256	2004	145,883	178	-2.7%	-5	117	-2.7%	-3	0
257	Present PSD Limit	153,205	187	2.2%	4	123	2.2%	3	6
258	HCE Heat Rec. PSD Limit	162,000	197	8.0%	15	130	8.0%	10	13
259	Proposed PSD Limit	175,000	213	16.7%	31	141	16.7%	20	23

Evaporation and Chemical Recovery Process Operations				
Sulfur Dioxide	Recovery Boiler		Sulfur in SLS =	6%
2004 lb SLS Captured/ADMT =	3394		Change in potential SO2 from Recovery Boiler Ton SO2/yr compared to 1996	Change in potential SO2 from Recovery Boiler Ton SO2/yr compared to 2004
266	1996	149,957	30,537	0
267	2003	144,976	29,523	-1,014
268	2004	145,883	29,708	-830
269	Present PSD Limit	153,205	31,199	661
270	HCE Heat Rec. PSD Limit	162,000	32,990	2,452
271	Proposed PSD Limit	175,000	35,637	5,100

2004 AOR VOC	Recovery Boiler						
		347.5	mill op. days/yr				
		0.95	MeOH/VOC ratio				
VOC from Methanol							
	0.33	lb/ODUBT 2004 tests					
	145,883	ADMT bleached pulp produced/yr.					
	200,948	ODT unbleached pulp produced.					
	35	Ton VOC/yr.					
	201	lb. VOC/day					
Methanol			Uncontrolled				
	Recovery Boiler Stack Tests 1991 - 2001:			49,928	lb MeOH/yr	13	tests
				2,088	lb MeOH/ODUBT	13	tests
	STACS testing (Cellulose - worst case grade) 2003			119.1	lb MeOH/yr	3	tests
				5,041	lb MeOH/ODUBT	3	tests
	STACS testing 2004			49.9	lb MeOH/yr	1	tests
				1.96	lb MeOH/ODUBT	1	tests

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291			Weighted Average	62.07435294	lb MeOH/yr	17	tests	G:RWH/MACT Methanol/Methanol Data from 9/01 Tests.xls
292				2.542764706	lb MeOH/ODUBT	17	tests	
293			2004 ODUBT/yr.	200948.2887				
294					Before Controls	0	Ton MeOH/yr	E991*E992/2000*(C15-C17)/C15
295	Ton MeOH/yr	34	Method	1				recover hours before control/total recover hrs.
296	lb/MeOH/day	204			After Controls	0.33	lb MeOH/ODUBT	Performance Test 2004
297						34.25373226	Ton MeOH/yr	8.1666667
298	Total HAPS				Total for Year	34.25373226	Ton MeOH/yr	198
299								0.3266667
300		Methanol						
301		34	T MeOH/yr					
302		Acetaldehyde						
303		0.035	lb/ton RLS					
304		241500	RLS/yr					
305		4.22625	Ton /yr					
306		Benzene						
307		0.000052	lb/ton RLS					
308		241500	RLS/yr					
309		0.008279	Ton /yr					
310		Acrolein						
311		0.00135	lb/ton RLS					
312		241500	RLS/yr					
313		0.1630125	Ton /yr					
314		Arsenic						
315		0.0000034	lb/ton RLS					
316		241500	RLS/yr					
317		0.00041055	Ton /yr					
318		Chloromethane						
319		0.0047	lb/ton RLS					
320		241500	RLS/yr					
321		0.567525	Ton /yr					
322		Barium Compounds						
323		0.0000057	lb/ton RLS					
324		241500	RLS/yr					
325		0.000688275	Ton /yr					
326		Carbon Tetrachloride						
327		0.0015	lb/ton RLS					
328		241500	RLS/yr					
329		0.181125	Ton /yr					
330		Carbon Disulfide						
331		0.000073	lb/ton RLS					
332		241500	RLS/yr					
333		0.00881475	Ton /yr					
334		Chromium Comp.						
335		0.0000094	lb/ton RLS					
336		241500	RLS/yr					
337		0.00113505	Ton /yr					
338		Cobalt Comp						
339		0.000084	lb/ton RLS					
340		241500	RLS/yr					
341		0.0095	Ton /yr					
342		Copper Comp						
343		0.00016	lb/ton RLS					
344		241500	RLS/yr					
345		0.01932	Ton /yr					
346		Dichloromethane						
347		0.000061	lb/ton RLS					
348		241500	RLS/yr					
349		0.00736575	Ton /yr					
350		n-Hexane						
351		0	lb/ton RLS					
352		241500	RLS/yr					
353		0	Ton /yr					
354		Methyl isobutyl Ketone						
355		0.0013	lb/ton RLS					
356		241500	RLS/yr					
357		0.156975	Ton /yr					
358		Lead Compounds						
359		0.000017	lb/ton RLS					
360		241500	RLS/yr					
361		0.00205275	Ton /yr					
362		Manganese Comp						
363		0.0001	lb/ton RLS					

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364	241500	RL S/yr							
365	0 012075	Ton /yr							
366	Mercury Comp								
367	0	lb/ton RLS							
368	241500	RL S/yr							
369	0	Ton /yr							
370	Naphthalene								
371	0.0029	lb/ton RLS							
372	241500	RL S/yr							
373	0 350175	Ton /yr							
374	Nickel Comp								
375	0 000554865	lb/ton RLS							
376	241500	RL S/yr							
377	0 067	Ton /yr							
378	Phenol								
379	0 001	lb/ton RLS							
380	241500	RL S/yr							
381	0 12075	Ton /yr							
382	Styrene								
383	0 0018	lb/ton RLS							
384	241500	RL S/yr							
385	0 21735	Ton /yr							
386	1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene								
387	0 0049	lb/ton RLS							
388	241500	RL S/yr							
389	0 591675	Ton /yr							
390	Toluene								
391	0 0015	lb/ton RLS							
392	241500	RL S/yr							
393	0 181125	Ton /yr							
394	1,1,1-Trichloroethane								
395	0 000042	lb/ton RLS							
396	241500	RL S/yr							
397	0 00050715	Ton /yr							
398	1,1,2-Trichloroethane								
399	0 0034	lb/ton RLS							
400	241500	RL S/yr							
401	0 41055	Ton /yr							
402	Xylene								
403	0 003	lb/ton RLS							
404	241500	RL S/yr							
405	0 36225	Ton /yr							
406	Zinc Comp								
407	0 012	lb/ton RLS							
408	241500	RL S/yr							
409	1 449	Ton /yr							
410	Trichloroethylene								
411	0 0032	lb/ton RLS							
412	241500	RL S/yr							
413	0 3864	Ton /yr							
414	Formaldehyde								
415	0 000275	lb CHOH/hr	Average of two 1991 test by ESE						
416	8071 97	hr/yr							
417	0 002219792	Ton /yr							
418	Methyl Ethyl Ketone								
419	0 072	lb CHOH/hr	Average of four test sets from 1991-1995						
420	8071 97	hr/yr							
421	0 58118184	Ton /yr							
422	Chloroform								
423	0 00069	lb CHCl3/hr	1993 ESS test						
424	8071 97	hr/yr							
425	0 00556950	Ton /yr				1993 testing by Max F.		With Methanol	
426	Total HAPS					Total VOC	8 12	Ton VOC/yr	42 37
427	44 34201433	Ton total HAPS/yr	Method						
428	263 6799552	lb total HAPS/day				2		VGS MeOH/VOC =	0 81
429	% Methanol=	0 772489315							
430									
431	2004 AOR								
432	EU ID 018		Miscellaneous Utilities Area Emissions						
433			No data and no significant emissions expected if not listed.						
434			Methanol						
435		0 2172	lb MeOH/ODUBT	Methanol Data Review SortII 9904					
436		200948 2887	ODUBT/yr						

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437		21 82298415	Ton MeOH/yr	Method		2	
438		129 7704574	lb MeOH/day				
439					Total VOC		21 82298415 Ton VOC/yr
440							129 7704574 lb VOC/day
441		21 82298415	Ton Total HAPs/yr	Method		2	
442		129 7704574	lb Total HAPs/day				

444	2004 AOR Total VOC Evaps & Chem. Rec. Area Ton/yr	58.72	0.778	lb VOC/ADMT
-----	---	-------	-------	-------------

446	Total VOC Evaporation & Chemical Recovery	Production		Ton VOC/yr Change from 1996
		Ton VOC/yr	Ton VOC/yr	
447	1996	149,957	58	0
448	2003	144,976	56	-2
449	2004	145,883	57	-2
450	Present PSD Limit	153,205	60	1
451	HCE Heat Rec. PSD Limit	162,000		
452	Proposed PSD Limit	175,000	63	5
			68	10

454 Wastewater Treatment System		
455 Table 1.3	VOC Ton/yr	
456 2003	76.89	
457 2004	55.64	
458 Baseline	66.26	
459 Increase 8%		5.301
460 Increase 16.70%		11.065

463 EU ID 010	Wastewater Collection and Treatment			
464 AOR 2004	No data and no significant emissions expected if not listed.			
465	Methanol			
466	0.45 lb MeOH/ODUBT	Water 9 model 2004	Method	2
467	200,948 ODUBT/yr			
468	45 Ton MeOH/yr			
469	248 lb MeOH/day			
470				
471	Benzene			
472	0 ND [10]	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook		
473	Chloroform		Method	2
474	52 g/ADUBMT	BAT Chloroform summary		
475	0.89 % volatized	NCASI Form R Handbook		
476	46.28 g/ADUBMT Volatized			
477	202554 5462 ADUBMT/yr			
478	10 33313977 Ton CHCl3/yr			
479	56 61994394 lb CHCl3/yr			
480				
481	Chloromethane			
482	0 ND	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook		
483	Cresol			
484	85.7 ppb WTS influent	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook		
485	0.0005 % volatized	NCASI Form R Handbook		
486	36498 5265 Mlb/yr effluent			
487	0.007819809 Ton Cresol/yr			
488	Dichloromethane			
489	0 ND	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook		
490	Formaldehyde			
491	1.39 ppm in effluent to the ASB	2000 TRI calculations		
492	0.002 % volatized	NCASI Form R Handbook		
493	36498 5265 Mlb/yr effluent			
494	0.050732952 Ton CHOH/yr			
495	N-Hexane			
496	0 No mill or pertinent NCASI data			
497	MEK			
498	0.042 ppm in effluent to the ASB			
499	0.048 % volatized	NCASI Form R Handbook		
500	36498.5265 Mlb/yr effluent			

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501		0.036790515	Ton MEK/yr				
502	MIBK						
503		0	ND[50]	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook			
504	Naphthalene						
505		0	No mill or pertinent NCASI data				
506	Pentachlorophenol						
507		1.1	ppb in WTS discharge	Mill data collected in 2001			
508		0.1	ppb in WTS influent	Mill data collected in 2001			
509		0	Ton/yr volatilized				
510	Phenol						
511		0	No volatilization	NCASI Form R Handbook	Total VOC		
512	Styrene						
513		0	No mill or pertinent NCASI data				
514	Tetrachloroethylene						
515		0	ND[10]	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook			
516	Toluene						
517		0	ND[10]	NCASI Bleach Sulfite Form R Handbook			
518							
519	Total HAPS					VOC = HAP for these WW1 compounds	
520		55.64	Ton HAPS/yr	0.81257842	Methanol		
521		320	lb/day	Method	2		

VOC lb/ADMT = 0.763

Total VOC Wastewater Treatment Systems	Production	Ton VOC/yr	Ton VOC/yr Change from 1996
1996	149,957	57	-1
2003	0	0	-58
2004	145,883	56	-3
Present PSD Limit	153,205	58	0
HCE Heat Rec. PSD Limit	162,000	62	3
Proposed PSD Limit	175,000	67	8

Power and Steam Production Operations

2004 AOR Power Boiler Calculations									
Parameter	Value	Reference Source				Operating Hours			
				op. days / yr	Quarter	CEM AP	CEM Rec	AP days	Rec days
Operating Hours (hrs/yr)									
No. 1 Power Boiler	8084.39	Dynamic Reporter "Utilities Equipment Uptime"		336.8495833	1	1895	1660.1	78.95833333	69.170833
No. 2 Power Boiler	8132.87	Dynamic Reporter "Utilities Equipment Uptime"		338.8695833	2	2184	2096.8	91.87366667	87.366667
No. 3 Power Boiler	8180.7	Dynamic Reporter "Utilities Equipment Uptime"		340.8625	3	2208	2178.9	92.907875	90.7875
No. 8 Power Boiler on Oil	0	Dynamic Reporter "Utilities Equipment Uptime"		0	4	2208	2139.8	92.89158333	89.158333
No. 8 Power Boiler on Diesel	0	Dynamic Reporter "Utilities Equipment Uptime"		0	Sum	8495	8075.6	353.9583333	336.483333
Portable Generators on Diesel	0	Dates No. 3 TG was down		0		353.9583333	336.4833333		
Recovery Boiler	8071.97	Quarterly CEM Reports - Same as Dynamic Rpt "Utilities Equipment Uptime"		336.3320833		336.3320833 days		Mill Mach. Op. Days	347.452
VGS	8495	Quarterly CEM Reports		353.9583333		353.9583333 days		Mill Mach. Op. Hours	8338.848
Evap. MeOH Condenser Uptime	8339.1	Semi-annual reports	Startup on April 15, 2002	347.4625		3969	4370.1		
VGS MeOH Condenser Uptime	8339.1	Semi-annual reports	Startup on April 15, 2002	347.4625		3969	4370.1		
Fuel Oil - Total Metered (BBL/yr)	249324	249324							
No. 1 Power Boiler	121703	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning Utilities Report"							
No. 2 Power Boiler	28699	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning Utilities Report"							
No. 3 Power Boiler	197559	47157	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning Utilities Report"						
No. 8 Power Boiler on Oil	197323	0	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning Utilities Report"						
No. 8 Power Boiler on Diesel	0	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning Utilities Report"							
Portable Generators on Diesel	0	Utilities cost statement & Accounting Worksheet				0	5/yr	1.2	\$/gal diesel
Recovery Boiler	51240	51765	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning Utilities Report"						
Fuel Oil - Total Adjusted to Inv (BBL/yr)	242651	"STATS & COSTS" Report under "Fuel Oil Usage - BBLs" "Total"				10191.342	1000 gal./yr		
No. 1 Power Boiler	118445.6958	Calculated		0.488131909		1599293.329	MM BTU/yr		19815.83333
No. 2 Power Boiler	27930.88932	Calculated		0.11510725		81.530736	MM lb/yr		
No. 3 Power Boiler	45894.87256	Calculated		0.189139433		18300	BTU/lb		
No. 8 Power Boiler on Oil	0	Calculated				1492012.469	MM BTU/yr Ck.		
No. 8 Power Boiler on Diesel	0	Calculated				156.9266667	MMBTU/1000 gal		
Portable Generators on Diesel	0								
Recovery Boiler	50379.54234	Calculated		242651	Fuel Oil Sum Check				

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568											2115 940778							
569	Fuel Oil [# 6] Analysis																	
570	% Sulfur	1 497083333	Fuel Oil Analysis - Average from below															
571	Btu/gal	156926 8667	Fuel Oil Analysis - Average from below															
572											from Dynamic Reporter							
573	Steam Production (1,000 lb/yr of 1000 BTU Steam)	5188968 157	Total Steam - Calculated										% of total steam	k lb steam / hr	k lb 1000 BTU steam/As la Steam	BTU/lb Steam	% of cap	
574	No. 1 Power Boiler	537416 88	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning utilities Report"										0 103569129	59 43305556	66 47587264	480480	1118 5	0 4952755
575	No. 2 Power Boiler	825357 824	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning utilities Report"										0 120516797	68 74621136	76 89263741	558104	1118 5	0 5728851
576	No. 3 Power Boiler	840324 576	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning utilities Report"										0 161944446	91 83761781	102 7203755	751296	1118 5	0 6802787
577	No. 8 Power Boiler on Oil	0	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning utilities Report"										0	0	0	0		
578	No. 8 Power Boiler on Diesel	0	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning utilities Report"										0	0	0	0		
579	Recovery Boiler	3185868 877	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 1C - Morning utilities Report"										0 613969633	352 8680762	394 6829433	3083808	1033 09573	0 9001737
580											1	572 8849609	640 7718288	4874688				
581	Bark and Knots - Mtons (OO)/yr											Total Power Boilers		1185 BTU/lb Steam				
582	Purchased Bark	39486	"STATS & COSTS" Report										220 0168847					
583	Self-Produced Bark	82911	"STATS & COSTS" Report															
584	Reclaim - Knots	0	"STATS & COSTS" Report															
585	Total hog fuel Mton/yr (OO)	122397																
586	Total hog fuel wet ton/yr	236696 6195	calculation										0 57		Bark % OD			
587	Total hog fuel MMBTU/yr	2366986 195	calculation										5000 BTU/wet lb bark					
588	Total hog fuel ODT/yr	134918 2131																
589																		
590	PM Emission Rate (lbs/hr)																	
591	A Scrubber - No. 1 and 2 Power Boilers	43 11566667	Stack Test - Power Boiler Scrubber A PM Data Below															
592	B Scrubber - No. 3 Power Boiler	34 32666667	Stack Test - Power Boiler Scrubber B PM Data Below															
593	Recovery Boiler	23 8805	Stack Test - Recovery Boiler PM Data Below															
594	Rec Boiler - Vol. Flow Rate (dscfm)	121095 75	Stack Test - Recovery Boiler PM Data Below															
595	SO2 Conc. (ppm)																	
596	Recovery Boiler	163 4262295	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 3I - Air Report - Recovery" [with SD (March 1-20) extraneous readings removed]															
597	VGS	12	Dynamic Reporter "Env - 3H - Air Report - Acid Plant"															
598																		
599	Pulp Production - Tons (ADUBT)/yr	223275 8763	Calculation Below															
600	Pulp Production - Tons (ADUBT)/day	642 6092706																
601	Pulp Production - Tons (ODUBT)/yr	200948 2887																
602	Pulp Production - Tons (ADMT)/yr	145883	MT Bleached [net] production															
603	Pulp Production - Tons (ADTY)/yr	160806 8309	T Bleached [net] production															
604	Pulp Production - Tons (ADMT)/day	419 88519	MT Bleached [net] production															
605	Pulp Mt Op. Days/yr	347 452																
606	Recovery Boiler SSL Burned Tons SSL/yr	241500																
607	ASB Effluent (E3) flow rate [Env 2A Flow Report]	4373 7	Mgal/yr										11 95		mgd			
608	ASB Effluent (E3) flow rate	36498 5265	Mlb/yr															
609	Digesters/Year	8838	no /year										Stats & Costs page 25					
610	SSL Burned/Year	483	Million OD lb/yr										483		Env. 1C			
611	Chip Usage	427309	MT/yr										Stats & Costs page 8					
612																		
613																		
614																		
615	Operating Hours																	
616	Emission Unit	Total (hrs/yr)	Total (Equiv. Days/yr)															
617	No. 1 Power Boiler	8084 39	336 8495833															
618	No. 2 Power Boiler	8132 87	338 8695833															
619	No. 3 Power Boiler	8180 7	340 8625															
620	No. 8 Power Boiler on Oil	0	0															
621	No. 8 Power Boiler on Diesel	0	0															
622	Recovery Boiler	8071 97	336 3320833															
623	SO2 VGS System	8495	353 9583333										And Molten S tank					
624	Mill Wide	8338 848	347 452															
625																		
626																		
627																		
628	Fuel Oil - Usage																	
629	Units	No. 1 Power Boiler	No. 2 Power Boiler	No. 3 Power Boiler	PB Total					No. 8 Power Boiler on	Recovery Boiler	Total						
630	Barrels (BBL)/yr (a)																	
631	BBL/yr (Adjusted) (b)	118445 6958	27930 88932	45894 87256	182271 4577					0	50379 54234	242651						
632	1000 gal/yr	4974 719222	1173 097351	1927 584648	8075 401222					0	2115 940778	10191 342						
633	Heat Input MMBTU/yr	780666 1052	184090 257	302489 4335	1267245 796						332047 5332	1599293 329						
634	1000 gal/day (c)	14 76836983	3 461795951	5 655021153							6 291224903	30 17641183						
635																		
636																		
637	Example Calculations																	
638	BBL/yr (Adjusted)	= [Barrels (No. 1 PB)] x [Barrels (Total-Adj)] / [Barrels (Total)]																
639	1000 gal/yr	= [Barrels (No. 1 PB Adj)] x [42 gal/barrel] / 1000																
640	1000 gal/day	= [1000 gal/yr] / [Days of Operation (days/yr)]																

Row #

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641	Notes										
642	(a) Fuel Usage in BBL/yr for each boiler is taken from the Mikon Reports "Power Boiler Summary" and "Recovery Boiler Summary."										
643	(b) Total Adjusted Fuel Usage is taken from the "STATS & COSTS" Report under "Fuel Oil Usage - BBLs" "Year Actual" "Total."										
644	Each boiler's Adjusted Fuel Usage is back calculated from this "Total" by a ratio.										
645	(c) Used as Ozone Season Rate (gal/day). The Ozone Season applies from May 31 to August 31.										
646											
647											
648											
649	Fuel Oil Analysis - Report Year										
650	Colonial Oil Industries No. 6 Oil					No. 2 Oil					
651	Month	% S	Btu/gal	% Nitrogen		Btu/gal	% Nitrogen				
652	January	1.92	158220								
653		1.64	158414								
654	February	1.68	155799								
655		1.59	159006								
656	March	1.44	155879								
657		2.06	153627								
658	April	2.06	155413								
659		1.17	158499								
660	May	1.49	155830								
661		1.52	156982								
662	June	1.38	157762								
663		1.58	156942								
664	July	1.41	156157								
665		1.37	156718								
666	August	1.61	155043								
667		1.14	160014								
668	September	1.44	155555								
669		1.43	156964								
670	October	1.13	160279								
671		1.28	159804								
672	November	1.35	156964								
673		1.3	154572								
674	December	1.4	156186								
675		1.54	156571								
676	Average	1.497083333	156926.6667								
677		BTU/1000 gal	156926666.7								
678		mmBTU/1000 gal	156.9266667								
679											
680											
681											
682											
683			Report Year Boiler Steam Production (1000 BTU Steam)			MMBTU/hr	MMBTU/hr				
684	Boiler	Max Cap (1000 lb/hr)	As 1,000 lb/yr	1,000 lb/hr	1,000 lb/day	Permitted Oil	Permitted bark	Oil Spec. Efficiency	Bark Spec. Efficiency	Actual Op. % of Cap.	
685	No. 1 Power Boiler	120	537416.88	66.47587264		1595.420943	185	0.648648649		0.467481523	
686	No. 2 Power Boiler	120	625357.824	76.89263741		1845.423298	184	0.652173913	0.550458716	0.540735847	
687	No. 3 Power Boiler	135	840324.576	102.7203755		2485.289012	207	0.652173913	0.551020408	0.642102676	
688	No. 6 Power Boiler on Oil		0								
689	No. 6 Power Boiler on Diesel		0								
690	Recovery Boiler	392	3185868.877	394.6829433		8472.390638	653.1		0.600214362	0.795964788	
691			2905909.2	360							
692		PBs	2003099.28	246.0888856							
693	Example Calculation:			312.0181892							
694	1,000 lbs/hr	=	1,000 lbs/yr / (Hours of Oper (hrs/yr))		Conversion to 1000 BTU Steam:		1.185 PBs		1.385	0.855595668	
695	1,000 lbs/day	=	1,000 lbs/yr / (Days of Oper (days/yr))		(BTU 1000 lb/BTU actual lb)		1.264835689 Rac		1.44	0.878427562	
696											
697	Note:						bb/yr	Heat Input MMBTU/yr	% of Total PB Input		
698	* Steam Production (1,000 lbs/yr) taken from the Mikon Reports "Power Boiler Summary" and "Recovery Boiler Summary"					Total Oil usage	242651	1598283.329			
699						Power Boiler Oil Usage	192271.4577	1267245.798	0.377485195		
700	Heat Output (1000 Btu/hr)										
701	Fuel Source	Boiler Steam Eff.	No. 2 Power Boiler	No. 3 Power Boiler	No. 2 & 3		ODT/yr	Heat Input MMBTU/yr			
702	Total from Steam		1	76892.63741	102720.3755	179813.0129	Bark via Steam *	208982.8366	2089828.366	0.622514805	
703	- Oil	0.65	14712.98935	24034.38969		38747.35905	Bark via weightometer	236688.8195	2366888.195		
704	- Bark by Diff.	0.55	62179.66805	78665.98583		140865.6539					
705						Total PB Heat Input	MMBTU/yr	3357074.161		1	
706	Example Calculation:										
707	Total (1000 Btu/hr)	=	(Steam Production (1000 lbs/hr)) x (1000 Btu/lb (Steam))				* used for AOR				
708	Oil (1000 Btu/hr)	=	(Oil Usage No. 2 PB (1000 gal/yr)) x (Heat Cap (Btu/gal)) x (Boiler Eff (Oil)) / (Hours of Oper No. 2 PB (hrs/yr))								
709	Bark (1000 Btu/hr)	=	(Heat Output Total) - (Heat Output from Oil)								
710											
711	Bark - Usage (Steam Meter Basis)										
712	Units	No. 2 Power Boiler	No. 3 Power Boiler	Total	Total Hog/fuel ODMT	Note.					
713	Lbs (Bark-wet)/hr	22610.78838	28613.08575	51223.87414	Year		5000 Btu/lb Bark-wet				

Flow #

ATTACHMENT 1

714	Tons (Bark-wet)/yr	91945.30126	117007.5353	208982.8366	108065.8607	8771.929825	BTU/lb OD Bark						
715		271.3294606	343.3570291	Value used	Day	0.57	OD lb bark/lb Bark-wet	467.0429672	ODT bark/day				
716		0.439965902	0.560034198			318.9010348	10	mm BTU/Ton Bark-wet	423.8886003	ODMT/day			
717	MMBTU Heat Input	919453.0126	1170075.353	2089828.366									
718													
719	Bark Usage Analysis (Steam Meter vs. Weightometer - Bark and Chip)												
720			Bark Weightometer	Chip Weightometer Basis	Chips Used ODMT/yr	Chip Prod. ODMT/yr	0.55	Chip % OD					
721	Purchased Bark	MTons (OD)/yr	39486	39486									
722	Self-Produced Bark	MTons (OD)/yr 2 and 3	82911	85532.76157	427309	417801.13	from Cost & Stats Rept	p 8 of 35					
723	Reclaim - Knots	MTons (OD)/yr	0	0			inventory adjusted.						
724	Total Bark	MTons (OD)/yr	122397	125018.7616			460321.7256	37144.35	Jan p.28	beginning chip inventory			
725	Notes:						Wet T/yr	27436.48	dec p.28	ending chip inventory			
726	1. Bark Weightometer values taken from "STATS & COSTS" Report under "Purchased Bark", "Self-Produced Bark", and "Knots."						836948.592						
727	1. Self-Produced Bark from Bark Weightometer.						2364.539871						
728	2. Self-Produced Bark from Chip Weightometer at bark =			0.17	of chips		Wet T/day						
729													
730			Bark Weightometer	Chip Weightometer	Steam Meter								
731	% OD		0.57	0.57									
732	Conversion Factor	Tons/MTons	1.1023	1.1023									
733	Total Bark	Tons (Bark-Wet)/yr	238698.6195	241788.7384	208982.8366								
734		ODT/day	396.9748799		Value Used								
735	Bark Usage Difference from Steam meter Calc.		-27715.7829	-32785.9018									
736	% Difference		-0.13282293	-0.156883227									
737													
738	(Steam Meter vs. Weight) = Tons (Bark-wet)/yr (Steam Meter - Weightometer)												
739													
740	Stack Tests - Particulate Matter (PM) Emissions												
741													
742													
743	A Scrubber Stack Tests (No. 1 & 2 PB)												
744		PM Emission Rate (lbs (PM)/hr)											
745	Date	Run	Test Average	Volume (dscf/m)	Volume (dscf/m)	Steam Prod. Klb/hr	% of Capacity	O2 (%V,dry)	NOX (ppmV, dry)	SO2 (ppmV, dry)	CO (ppmV,dry)		
746	38148	30.984		92695.6		195.246	0.813525	11.4	79.7	3.7	255.7		
747	38148	41.218		100362.6		197.5158	0.8229825	12.3	86.3	4.1	175.7		
748	38148	57.145	43.11566667	90347		94468.4	197.3	0.822083333	11.8	79.4	3.7	248.6	
749													
750													
751													
752													
753													
754													
755													
756		43.11566667	43.11566667	94468.4		94468.4	196.6872667	0.819530278	11.83333333	81.8	3.833333333	226.66667	
757													
758													
759	B Scrubber Stack Tests (PB # 3)												
760		PM Emission Rate (lbs (PM)/hr)											
761	Date	Run	Test Average	Volume (dscf/m)	Volume (dscf/m)	Steam Prod. Klb/hr	% of Capacity	O2 (%V,dry)	NOX (ppmV, dry)	SO2 (ppmV, dry)	CO (ppmV,dry)		
762	38147	20.9		98106.4		122.164	0.904918519	11.5	53.8	0.8	133.3		
763	38147	47.64		89716.4		123	0.911111111	12.4	62.1	0.9	115.8		
764	38147	34.44	34.32666667	90837.6		92886.8	117.333	0.869133333	12.4	63.7	0.4	150.6	
765													
766													
767													
768													
769													
770													
771	Average	34.32666667	34.32666667	92886.8		92886.8	120.8323333	0.895054321	12.1	59.86666667	0.5	133.23333	
772													
773													
774	Recovery Boiler Stack Tests												
775		Vol Flow Rate (dscfm)		PM Emission Rate (lbs (PM)/hr)									
776	Date	Run	Test Average	Run	Test Average	SSLS lb/hr	% of Capacity	Steam kpph	O2 (%V,dry)	NOX (ppmV, dry)	SO2 (ppmV, dry)	CO (ppmV, dry)	
777	38131	114286.4		21.151		65111	0.630157143	375	4.2	595.5	195.8	1.3	
778	38131	119454.9		19.75		69665	0.995214286	399	3.9	815.8	207.8	1.1	
779	38131	119059.2		23.102		66210	0.945857143	354	3.9	604.1	219.9	3.2	
780	38132	124031		24.97		68048	0.972085714	389					
781	38132	124244.8		22.91		70377	1.005385714	398					
782	38132	125518.2	121095.75	30.2		23.6805	0.979385714	392					
783													
784													
785													
786	Average	121095.75	121095.75	23.6805		23.6805	67994.33333	0.971347619	384.5	4	605.1333333	207.83333	1.86666667

Attach1 Quest #5 & 12 Calculations 2005-10-13

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787																					
788																					
789																					
790																					
791	EU ID 001	No. 1 Power Boiler - Oil Fired																			
792																					
793	CO																				
794	lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)		5	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-1(9/98)		226.666667	ppmV CO 2004		385	dsct/mole											
795	1000 gal/yr (fuel oil)		4974.719222			94468.4	dsct/m flue gas		28	lb CO/mole CO											
796	Op. Days/yr		336.8495833			21.41283733	dsct/min CO		93.43783584	lb CO/hr											
797	Tons (CO)/yr		12.43679806						377.693952	T CO/yr											
798	lbs (CO)/day		73.84184913		Method Code		3		2242.508055	lb CO/day											
799	Example Calculation:																				
800	Tons (CO)/yr		= [Fuel Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																		
801	lbs (CO)/day		= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]																		
802																					
803	NOx						A Scrubber														
804	lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)		47	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-1(9/98)		81.8	ppmV NOx 2004		385	dsct/mole										Note for 2005	
805	1000 gal/yr (fuel oil)		4974.719222			94468.4	dsct/m flue gas		46	lb NO2/mole NO2										Use 95% NO	30 NO lb/mole
806	Op. Days/yr		336.8495833			7.72751512	dsct/min NOX		55.39725125	lb NOX/hr										30.8 instead of	49
807	Tons (NOx)/yr		116.9059017						223.926492	T NOX/yr											
808	lbs (NOx)/day		694.1133818		Method Code		3		1329.53403	lb NOX/day											
809	Example Calculation:																				
810	Tons (NOx)/yr		= [Fuel Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																		
811	lbs (NOx)/day		= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]																		
812																					
813	Lead (H110)																				
814	lbs (Pb)/hr [A scrubber - No. 1 & 2 PBs]		0.07	Average from 06-14-95 Stack Test Data																	
815	Tons (Pb)/yr [A scrubber (No. 1 & 2 PBs)]		0.28295365																		
816	Tons (Pb)/yr [No. 1 PB using ratio of Oil Usage]		0.22896177																		
817	lbs (Pb)/day		1.359430327		Method Code		2														
818	Example Calculation:																				
819	Tons (Pb)/yr [A scrubber - No. 1 & 2 PBs]		= [lbs (Pb)/hr from A scrubber] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																		
820	Tons (Pb)/yr [No. 1 PB using ratio of Oil Usage]		= [Tons (Pb)/yr A scrubber] x [Oil Usage(1000 gal/yr) No1PB] / [Oil Usage(1000 gal/yr) No1&2PB]																		
821	lbs (Pb)/day		= [Tons (Pb)/yr (No. 1 PB using ratio of Oil)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Days of Operation (days/yr)]																		
822																					
823	SO2																				
824	A scrubber efficiency for SO2 (%)		0.9	A Scrubber pH =		6	Env - 3K - Air Report - Power Boilers														
825	Density of Oil (lbs/gal)		8																		
826	Tons (SO2)/yr		59.58055389		Method Code		2														
827	lbs (SO2)/day		353.7518852																		
828	Example Calculation:																				
829	Tons (SO2)/yr		= [Oil Usage(1000 gal/yr)] x Density of Oil(lbs/gal) x [%S/100] x [MW(SO2)/MW(S)] x [1 - A scrub. eff SO2(%)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																		
830	lbs (SO2)/day		= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x Density of Oil (lbs/gal) x [%S / 100] x [MW (SO2) / MW (S)] x [1 - A scrubber eff SO2 (%)]																		
831																					
832	VOC																				
833	lbs (VOC)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)		0.76	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-3 (9/98)			Utility Boiler >100MMBTU/hr														
834	Tons (VOC)/yr		1.890393305																		
835	lbs (VOC)/day		11.22396107		Method Code		3														
836	Example Calculation:																				
837	Tons (VOC)/yr		= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (VOC)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																		
838	lbs (VOC)/day		= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (VOC)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]																		
839																					
840	PM																				
841	lbs (PM)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)		16.97819583	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-1 (9/98)		[(9.19) S + 3.22]			9.319939512	A Scrubber Annual Op. heat ratio											
842	Sulfur Content (% by weight)		1.497083333	Table 1.3-5 (9/98)		8.34 [1.12S + .37] = 9.34S + 3.09			0.651690722												
843	A scrubber efficiency for PM (%)		0.8																		
844	Tons (PM)/yr		8.446175718			40.95177418	A actual x 1999 PM Ratio #1PB/A Scrubber:		0.360561056												
845	lbs (PM)/day		50.14805501			243.1457612															
846	Example Calculation:						Method Code		2												
847	Tons (PM)/yr		= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (PM)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM] / [2000 lbs/ton]																		
848	lbs (PM)/day		= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (PM)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM]																		
849																					
850	PM10																				
851	lbs (PM10)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)		14.675078	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-5		[7.17 x (1.12 S + .37)]															
852	Sulfur Content (% by weight)		1.497083333																		
853	Tons (PM10)/yr		7.300439262	Based on PM above & PM10/PM em. fact. ratio		35.39660434		0.864348494	PM10/PM Total		0.85971223										
854	lbs (PM10)/day		43.34539583			210.1826726															
855	Example Calculation:																				
856	Tons (PM10)/yr		= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (PM10)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM] / [2000 lbs/ton]				Method Code		4												
857	lbs (PM10)/day		= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (PM10)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM]																		
858																					
859	Total HAPS																				

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933	0.0000021	lb/MMBTU from Oil	0.006	ppm in fuel oil - NCASI						
934	1599293.329	MMBTU/yr from Oil	81.530736	MM lb/yr Oil						
935	8.19699E-05	0.000187926	Ton M/yr	0.000244592	Ton /yr	0.335851599	0.163939882	0.038658954	0.063522781	0.06973
936		Naphthalene		All power & recovery oil usage basis						
937	0.00113	lb/1000 gal - NCASI								
938	10191.342	1000 gal oil/yr								
939	0.002810718	0.005758108	Ton/yr			11.51621646	5.621432721	1.325600007	2.178170652	2.3910131
940		Nickel Comp.		All power & recovery oil usage basis						
941	0.0845	lb/1000 gal - NCASI		24	ppm in fuel oil - NCASI					
942	10191.342	1000 gal oil/yr		81.530736	MM lb/yr Oil					
943	0.210181887	0.4305842	Ton/yr	0.978368832	Ton /yr	861.168399	420.3637749	99.1267262	162.8909027	178.797
944		Selenium Comp								
945	0.09	ppm in fuel oil - NCASI								
946	81.530736	MM lb/yr Oil								
947	0.001790899	0.003668883	Ton /yr	All power & recovery oil usage basis		7.33778624	3.58179784	0.844630083	1.387860948	1.5234774
948		Silver								
949	0.0002	ppm in fuel oil - NCASI								
950	81.530736	MM lb/yr Oil								
951	3.97978E-08	8.15307E-06	Ton /yr	All power & recovery oil usage basis		0.016306147	0.007959551	0.001876956	0.003084135	0.0033855
952		Zinc Comp.								
953	0.00132	lb/1000 gal - NCASI		0.77	ppm in fuel oil - NCASI					
954	10191.342	1000 gal oil/yr		81.530736	MM lb/yr Oil					
955	0.003283315	0.006726286	Ton/yr	0.031389333	Ton /yr	13.45257144	6.566629374	1.548488504	2.544411735	2.7930418
956		PCBs								
957	0.05	ppm in fuel oil - NCASI								
958	81.530736	MM lb/yr Oil								
959	0.000949444	0.002038268	Ton /yr	All power & recovery oil usage basis		4.0765368	1.989887689	0.469238941	0.771033859	0.8463763
960		Formaldehyde								
961	0.0141	lb CHO/yr		Stack test 1991 by ESE for A scrubber						
962	8084.39	hr/yr								
963	0.026507821	0.113989899	Ton /yr	Double for both PB scrubbers		227.979798	111.2842139	26.2421276	43.11996974	47.333487
964		Chloroform								
965	0.0675	lb CHCl3/yr		Stack test 1991 by ESE for A scrubber						
966	8084.39	hr/yr								
967	0.126898187	0.545896325	Ton /yr	Double for both PB scrubbers		1091.39265	532.7435774	125.6272066	206.425387	226.59648
968		Total HAPS								
969	2.51652726	Ton total HAPS/yr		For all PBs & recovery oil	5033.054521	5033.054521	2749.536513	648.3730753	1065.379599	589.76533
970	5033.054521	lb total HAPS/day				25000	10000			
971		Total HAPS				total	individual	10000	lb/yr	thresholds
972	1.206160169	Ton Total HAPS/yr from No. 1 PB on oil		2412.320338	lb/yr					
973	7.161417017	lb/day Total HAPS				4				
974										
975		Methanol								
976	0.704989928	Ton MeOH/yr from No. 1 PB on oil		0.584491136	Methanol % of Total					
977	4.185784768	lb/day MeOH				4				
978										
979										

Attach1 Quest #5 & 12 Calculations 2005-10-13

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ATTACHMENT 1

980	EU ID 002	No. 2 Power Boiler - Oil Fired							
981	CO								
982	lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)	5	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-1 [9/98]						
983	Tons (CO)/yr	2 932743379							
984	lbs (CO)/day	17 30897975		Method Code			3		
985	Example Calculation:								
986	Tons (CO)/yr	= [Fuel Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
987	lbs (CO)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]							
988									
989	NOx								
990	lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)	47	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-1 [9/98]						
991	Tons (NOx)/yr	27 56778776							
992	lbs (NOx)/day	162 7044097		Method Code			3		
993	Example Calculation:								
994	Tons (NOx)/yr	= [Fuel Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
995	lbs (NOx)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]							
996									
997	Lead								
998	lbs (Pb)/hr [A scrubber - No 1 & 2 PBs]	0.07	Average from 06-14-95 Stack Test Data						
999	Tons (Pb)/yr [A scrubber - No. 1 & 2 PBs]	0.28485045							
1000	Tons (Pb)/yr [No 2 PB using ratio of Oil Usage]	0.054315656		Method Code			2		
1001	lbs (Pb)/day	0.320569673							
1002	Example Calculation:								
1003	Tons (Pb)/yr [A scrubber - No 1 & 2 PBs]	= [lbs (Pb)/hr from A scrubber] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1004	Tons (Pb)/yr [No 2 PB using ratio of Oil Usage]	= [Tons (Pb)/yr A scrubber] x [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr) No 2 PB] / [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr) No 1 & 2 PB]							
1005	lbs (Pb)/day	= [Tons (Pb)/yr (No 2 PB using ratio of Oil)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Days of Operation (days/yr)]							
1006									
1007	SO2								
1008	A scrubber efficiency for SO2 (%)	0.9	A Scrubber Average pH=				6		
1009	Density of Oil (lbs/gal)	8							
1010	Tons (SO2)/yr	14 04979595							
1011	lbs (SO2)/day	82 92155234		Method Code			2		
1012									
1013	Example Calculation:								
1014	Tons (SO2)/yr	= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x Density of Oil (lbs/gal) x [%S/100] x [MW(SO2)/MW(S)] x [1 - A scrub eff SO2(%)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1015	lbs (SO2)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x Density of Oil (lbs/gal) x [%S / 100] x [MW (SO2) / MW (S)] x [1 - A scrubber eff SO2 (%)]							
1016									
1017	VOC								
1018	lbs (VOC)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)	0.76	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-3 [9/98]						
1019	Tons (VOC)/yr	0.445776994							
1020	lbs (VOC)/day	2.630964923		Method Code			3		
1021	Example Calculation:								
1022	Tons (VOC)/yr	= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (VOC)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1023	lbs (VOC)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (VOC)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]							
1024									
1025	PM								
1026	lbs (PM)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)	16 97819583	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-1 [9/98]						
1027	Sulfur Content (% by weight)	1.497083333	Table 1.3-5 [9/98]						
1028	A scrubber efficiency for PM (%)	0.8							
1029	Tons (PM)/yr	1.991707656							
1030	lbs (PM)/day	11.75500992		Method Code			3		
1031	Example Calculation:								
1032	Tons (PM)/yr	= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (PM)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1033	lbs (PM)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (PM)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM]							
1034									
1035	PM10								
1036	lbs (PM10)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)	14.675078	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1.3-5						
1037	Sulfur Content (% by weight)	1.497083333							
1038	Tons (PM10)/yr	1.721529513							
1039	lbs (PM10)/day	10.16042512		Method Code			3		
1040	Example Calculation:								
1041	Tons (PM10)/yr	= [Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (PM10)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1042	lbs (PM10)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (PM10)/1000 gal (Oil)] x [1 - A scrubber eff PM]							
1043									
1044	Total HAPS								
1045	Below Threshold	0.324186538	Ton Total HAPS/yr from No. 2 PB on oil	Method Code			4		
1046		1.913341023	lb/day Total HAPS						
1047									
1048	Methanol	0.166244924	Ton MeOH/yr from No. 1 PB on oil	Method Code			4		
1049	Below Threshold	0.981173476	lb/day MeOH	No. 2 PB Oil MeOH/VOC ratio =			0.372932937		
1050									

Attach1 Quest #5 & 12 Calculations 2005-10-13

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

1051	EU ID 002	No. 2 Power Boiler - Bark Fired							
1052									
1053	CO								
1054	lbs (CO)/MMBTU Input (Bark-wet)	0.6	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-2 [7/01] = 0.6 lb/MMBTU heat input						minus oil from 1 & 2 PB
1055	Tons (CO)/yr	275.8359038	Steam meter bark usage basis	2004 Test T/yr A Scrub	377.893952		362.3244106		Ton CO/yr
1056	lbs (CO)/day	1627.976764					2138.429817		lb CO/day
1057	Example Calculation:								
1058	Tons (CO)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (CO)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]				3			
1059	lbs (CO)/day	= [CO (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper. (days/yr)]							
1060									
1061	NOx								
1062	lbs (NOx)/MMBTU Input (Bark)	0.22	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-2 [7/01] = 22 lb/MMBTU Heat Input						total NOX Oil & bark #2PB
1063	Tons (NOx)/yr	101.1398314					128.7076191		ton/yr
1064	lbs (NOx)/day	596.9248133				3			
1065	Example Calculation:								minus oil from 1 & 2 PB
1066	Tons (NOx)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (NOx)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]		2004 Test T/yr A Scrub			223.926492		79.45280253 Ton NOX/yr
1067	lbs (NOx)/day	= [NOX (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper. (days/yr)]							468.928499 lb NOX/day
1068									
1069	Lead								
1070	lbs (Pb)/MMBTU Input (Bark)	0.000048	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-2 [7/01] = .000048 lb/MMBTU Heat Input						
1071	Tons (Pb)/yr	0.022066872				3			
1072	lbs (Pb)/day	0.130238141							
1073	Example Calculation:								
1074	Tons (Pb)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (Pb)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1075	lbs (Pb)/day	= [Pb (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper. (days/yr)]							
1076									
1077	SO2								
1078	lbs (SO2)/MMBTU (Bark)	0.025	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-2 [7/01] = .025 lb/MMBTU						total SO2 Oil & bark #2PB
1079	A scrubber efficiency for SO2 (%)	0.9					15.19911221		ton/yr
1080	Tons (SO2)/yr	1.149316266							
1081	lbs (SO2)/day	6.783236515				3			
1082	Example Calculation:								
1083	Tons (SO2)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (SO2)/MMBTU (Bark)] x [1-Eff] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1084	lbs (SO2)/day	= [SO2 (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper. (days/yr)]							
1085									
1086	VOC								
1087	lbs (VOC)/MMBTU (Bark)	0.038	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-3 [7/01] = .038 lb/MMBTU						
1088	Tons (VOC)/yr	17.48960724							
1089	lbs (VOC)/day	103.105195				3			
1090	Example Calculation:								
1091	Tons (VOC)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (VOC)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1092	lbs (VOC)/day	= [VOC (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper. (days/yr)]							
1093									
1094	PM								
1095	Tons (PM)/yr	No. 2 PB total	72.62614414	A Scrubber x ratio from single boiler testing in 1999			128.1792669		#1PB+#2PB steam rate avg
1096	Tons (PM)/yr [A Scrubber Total #1PB]		113.5779183	72.62614414	No. 2 PB T PM/yr total [oil & bark]		196.6872667		#1PB+#2PB steam rate tests
1097	Tons (PM)/yr [No. 1 PB - Oil by emis factor]		8.446175718	40.95177418	No. 1 PB T PM/yr by ratio from 1999 single boiler tests		0.651690722		A Scrubber production ratio - avg/test
1098	Tons (PM)/yr [No. 2 PB - Oil - by emis factor]		1.991707656	1.991707656	No. 2 PB T PM/yr oil by emis factor				total PM Oil & bark #2PB
1099	Tons (PM)/yr [No. 2 PB - Bark]		103.140035	70.63443649	No. 2 PB lb/yr bark by difference		105.1317426		ton/yr
1100	lbs (PM)/day		608.7299659	416.8827181	Method Code				
1101	Example Calculation:								
1102	Tons (PM)/yr [A Scrubber]	= [Annual Avg. PM Rate from Tests (lbs/hr)] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] x [Prod. Ratio] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1103	Tons (PM)/yr	= [Tons (PM)/yr from A Scrubber] - [Tons (PM)/yr from No. 1 PB (Oil fired)] - [Tons (PM)/yr from No. 2 PB (Oil fired)]							
1104	lbs (PM)/day	= [Tons (PM)/yr from No. 2 PB (Bark fired)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)]							
1105									
1106	PM10								
1107	lbs (PM10)/MMBTU (Bark-wet)	0.5	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-1 [7/01] = 5 lb/MMBTU Input						
1108	Tons (PM10)/yr	229.8632531	83.08646115	Using test PM & ratio of AP-42 factors [5/.56]			0.692857143		
1109	lbs (PM10)/day	1356.647303	372.2167126			2			
1110	Example Calculation:								
1111	Tons (NOx)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (PM10)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]							
1112	lbs (NOx)/day	= [Tons (PM10)/yr] x [2000] / [Hours of Oper. (days/yr)]							
1113									
1114	Total HAPS								
1115	Methanol								
1116		0.030173397	lb MeOH/ODUT	from all power boilers	G RWH/MACT methanol/Methanol Data Review SortII 9904.xls			Bark	Bark
1117		200948.2887	ODUBT/yr				All Bark lb/yr	No. 2 PB lb/yr	Bark
1118		3.03184825	T MeOH/yr	Total from all power boilers and all SCC			3774.489346	1660.646232	2113.843114
1119		1.887244873	T MeOH/yr	Total from bark					2329.164607
1120									
1121	Acetaldehyde								
1122		0.00011	lb/MMBTU from Bark						
1123		2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark						

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1124	0.130184241	Ton /yr				260.3684814	114.5532277	145.8152537	145.3613123
1125	Benzene								
1126	0.000062	lb/MMBTU from Bark	NCASI factor						
1127	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1128	0.073376572	Ton /yr				146.7531441	64.5663647	82.18677937	81.93092147
1129	Acrolein								
1130	0.000012	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1131	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1132	0.014201917	Ton /yr				28.40383434	12.49671575	15.90711859	15.6575977
1133	Arsenic		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02			0.00028	lb Aa/hr		
1134	0.0000089	lb/MMBTU from Bark				2.2772036	lb/yr		
1135	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1136	0.010533069	Ton /yr				21.06617713	9.268397513	11.79777962	2.2772036
1137	Cumene								
1138	0.000063	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1139	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1140	0.007456007	Ton /yr				14.91201303	6.560775768	8.351237259	8.325238794
1141	Barium Compounds		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02			0.00681	lb Ba/hr		
1142	0.00032	lb/MMBTU from Bark				55.3848447	lb Ba/yr		
1143	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark				94.19466288	lb BaSO4/yr		
1144	0.378717791	Ton /yr				757.4355823	333.2457533	424.189829	94.19466288
1145	Carbon Tetrachloride								
1146	0.0000068	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1147	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1148	0.008047753	Ton /yr				16.09550612	7.081472258	9.014033867	8.985972032
1149	Carbon Disulfide								
1150	0.00013	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1151	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1152	0.153854103	Ton /yr				307.7082053	135.3810873	172.327118	171.7906418
1153	Chromium Comp.		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Cr/hr	0.00178				
1154	0.0000096	lb/MMBTU from Bark		1.87	ppm in wet bark-NCASI	lb Cr/yr	14.4765086		
1155	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark		473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark	lb CrSO4/yr	41.20237063		
1156	0.011361534	Ton /yr		0.442826418	Ton /yr				
1157	Cobalt Comp.		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02			0.0061	lb Co/hr		
1158	0.62	ppm in wet bark - NCASI				49.610507	lb Co/yr		
1159	473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark				130.3326879	lb CoSO4/yr		
1160	0.146753144	Ton /yr				293.5062861	129.1327294	164.3735567	130.3326879
1161	Copper Comp.		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Cu/hr	0.00927				
1162	0.000034	lb/MMBTU from Bark		3.64	ppm in wet bark-NCASI	lb Cu/yr	75.3917049		
1163	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark		473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark	lb CuSO4/yr	189.3687155		
1164	0.040236765	Ton /yr		0.861582975	Ton /yr				
1165	Dichloromethane								
1166	0.00093	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1167	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1168	1.100648581	Ton /yr				2201.297181	966.4954705	1232.801691	1228.963822
1169	n-Hexane								
1170	0.00055	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1171	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1172	0.650921204	Ton /yr				1301.842407	572.7661385	729.0762686	726.8065614
1173	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone								
1174	0.00021	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1175	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1176	0.24853355	Ton /yr				497.0671009	218.6925258	278.3745753	277.5079598
1177	Lead Compounds		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Pb/hr	0.005				
1178	0.0000028	lb/MMBTU from Bark		4.8	ppm in wet bark-NCASI	lb Pb/yr	40.66435		
1179	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark		473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark	lb PbSO4/yr	59.52317899		
1180	0.003313781	Ton /yr		1.136153373	Ton /yr				
1181	Manganese Comp.		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Mn/hr	0.0146				
1182	0.00075	lb/MMBTU from Bark		60.8	ppm in wet bark-NCASI	lb Mn/yr	118.739902		
1183	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark		473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark	lb MnSO4/yr	325.9950037		
1184	0.887819823	Ton /yr		14.34393634	Ton /yr				
1185	Mercury Comp.		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Hg/hr	0.00014				
1186	0.04	ppm in wet bark - NC		0.04	ppm in wet bark-NCASI	lb Hg/yr	1.1386018		
1187	493.1496814	MM lb/yr wet bark		473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark	lb HgSO4/yr	1.683495981		
1188	0.009862994	Ton /yr		0.008467945	Ton /yr	19.72598726	8.6787598	11.04722746	1.683495981
1189	Napthalene								
1190	0.00012	lb/MMBTU from Bark							
1191	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark							
1192	0.142019172	Ton /yr				284.0383434	124.8671575	159.0711859	158.575977
1193	Nickel Comp.		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Ni/hr	0.00267				
1194	0.000016	lb/MMBTU from Bark		3.25	ppm in wet bark-NCASI	lb Ni/yr	21.7147829		
1195	2366986.195	MMBTU/yr from Bark		473.3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark	lb NiSO4/yr	57.04725847		
1196	0.01893589	Ton /yr		0.789270513	Ton /yr	37.87177912	16.66228766	21.20949145	57.04725847

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1197	Phenol																		
1198	0 0000021	lb/MMBTU from Bark																	
1199	2366986 195	MMBTU/yr from Bark																	
1200	0 002485336	Ton /yr																	
1201	Selenium Comp		No 3 PB Bark 12/18/02																
1202	0 21	ppm in wet bark - NCASI																	
1203	473 3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark																	
1204	0 04970671	Ton /yr																	
1205	Silver		No 3 PB Bark 12/18/02																
1206	0 15	ppm in wet bark - NCASI																	
1207	473 3972389	MM lb/yr wet bark																	
1208	0 035504793	Ton /yr																	
1209	Toluene																		
1210	0 00001	lb/MMBTU from Bark																	
1211	2366986 195	MMBTU/yr from Bark																	
1212	0 011834931	Ton /yr																	
1213	1,1,1-Trichloroethane																		
1214	0 000012	lb/MMBTU from Bark																	
1215	2366986 195	MMBTU/yr from Bark																	
1216	0 001420192	Ton /yr																	
1217	1,1,2-Trichloroethane																		
1218	0 0000028	lb/MMBTU from Bark																	
1219	2366986 195	MMBTU/yr from Bark																	
1220	0 003313781	Ton /yr																	
1221	Xylene																		
1222	0 0000013	lb/MMBTU from Bark																	
1223	2366986 195	MMBTU/yr from Bark																	
1224	0 001538541	Ton /yr																	
1225	Zinc Comp		No. 3 PB Bark 12/18/02	lb Zn/yr															
1226	0 00031	lb/MMBTU from Bark																	
1227	2366986 195	MMBTU/yr from Bark																	
1228	0 36688286	Ton /yr																	
1229	PCBs																		
1230																			
1231																			
1232																			
1233	Formaldehyde																		
1234	0 0141	lb CHO/Hr	Stack test 1991 by ESE for A scrubber - double for both scrubbers																
1235	8132 87	hr/yr																	
1236	0 114673467	Ton /yr																	
1237	Chloroform																		
1238	0 0675	lb CHCl3/hr	Stack test 1991 by ESE for A scrubber - double for both scrubbers																
1239	8132 87	hr/yr																	
1240	0 548968725	Ton /yr																	
1241	Total HAPS																		
1242	7 060153916	Ton/yr																	
1243																			
1244	Total HAPS																		
1245	Below Threshold																		
1246	18 33287159	lb/day total HAPS																	
1247																			
1248	Methanol																		
1249	Below Threshold																		
1250	0 830323118	Ton MeOH/yr from No 2 PB on bark	No 2 PB Bark MeOH/VOC =																
1251	4 900546739	lb/day MeOH																	
1252	EU ID 003		No. 3 Power Boiler - Oil Fired																
1253																			
1254	CO																		
1255	lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)																		
1256	Tons (CO)/yr																		
1257	lbs (CO)/day																		
1258	Example Calculation																		
1259	Tons (CO)/yr	= [Fuel Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																	
1260	lbs (CO)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (CO)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]																	
1261																			
1262	NOx																		
1263	lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)																		
1264	Tons (NOx)/yr																		
1265	lbs (NOx)/day																		
1266	Example Calculation																		
1267	Tons (NOx)/yr	= [Fuel Oil Usage (1000 gal/yr)] x [lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)] / [2000 lbs/ton]																	
1268	lbs (NOx)/day	= [Ozone Rate (1000 gal/day)] x [lbs (NOx)/1000 gal (Fuel Oil)]																	
1269																			

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1343	Lead									183 0601744	T NOX/yr	117 78194
1344	lbs (Pb)/MMBTU Input (Bar	2002 Stack Test lb/yr	40 66435	0 000048	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-2 (7/01) =	000048 lb/MMBTU Heat Input				956 750446	lb NOX/day	690 96445
1345	Tons (Pb)/yr		0 02032175	0 028069008	Method Code	2				Total NOX PB	T NOX/yr	386 98667
1346	lbs (Pb)/day		0 119298397	0 164811374								
1347	Example Calculation:											
1348	Tons (Pb)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (Pb)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]										
1349	lbs (Pb)/day	= [Pb (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper (days/yr)]										
1350	SO2											
1351	lbs (SO2)/MMBTU (Bark)		0 025	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-2 (7/01) =	025 lb/MMBTU					total SO2 Oil & bark #2PB		
1352	A scrubber efficiency for SO2 (%)		0 9							24 54900799	ton/yr	
1353	Tons (SO2)/yr		1 462969191									
1354	lbs (SO2)/day		8 583925726		Method Code	3						
1355	Example Calculation:											
1356	Tons (SO2)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (SO2)/MMBTU (Bark)] x [1-EH] / [2000 lbs/ton]										
1357	lbs (SO2)/day	= [SO2(tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper (days/yr)]										
1358	VOC											
1359	lbs (VOC)/MMBTU (Bark)		0 038	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-3 (7/01) =	038 lb/MMBTU							
1360	Tons (VOC)/yr		22 23713171									
1361	lbs (VOC)/day		130 475671		Method Code	3						
1362	Example Calculation:											
1363	Tons (VOC)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (VOC)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]										
1364	lbs (VOC)/day	= [VOC (tons/yr)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Hours of Oper (days/yr)]										
1365	PM											
1366	lbs (PM)/yr (No 3 PB = B Scrubber)		34 32666667	Average from Stack Test Data.					120 8323333	stack test steam rate		
1367	Tons (PM)/yr (No 3 PB = B Scrubber)		106 7160033	ton/yr total PM Oil & bark #2PB					91 83761781	annual average steam rate		
1368	Tons (PM)/yr (No 3 PB - Oil)		3 272690963						0 760041748	production ratio average/test		
1369	Tons (PM)/yr (No 3 PB - Bark)		103 4433123									
1370	lbs (PM)/day		608 9503821		Method Code	1						
1371	Example Calculation:											
1372	Tons (PM)/yr (B Scrubber)	= [Annual Avg PM Rate from Tests (lbs/yr)] x [Hours of Oper (hrs/yr)] x [production ratio] / [2000 lbs/ton]										
1373	Tons (PM)/yr (No 3 PB (Bark fired))	= [Tons (PM)/yr from B Scrubber] - [Tons (PM)/yr from No 3 PB (Oil Fired)]										
1374	lbs (PM)/day	= [Tons (PM)/yr from No 3 PB (Bark fired)] x [2000 lbs/ton] / [Days of Oper (days/yr)]										
1375	PM10											
1376	lbs (PM10)/MMBTU (Bark wet)		0 5	Emission Factor from AP-42, Table 1 6-1 (7/01) =	.5 lb/MMBTU Input							
1377	Tons (PM10)/yr		292 5838383	92 36010028	Using test PM & ratio of AP-42 factors [5/56]				0 892857143			
1378	lbs (PM10)/day		1716 785145	541 919964								
1379	Example Calculation:											
1380	Tons (NOx)/yr	= [Bark Usage (MMBTU/yr)] x [lbs (PM10)/MMBTU (Bark)] / [2000 lbs/ton]										
1381	lbs (NOx)/day	= [Tons (PM10)/yr] x [2000] / [Hours of Oper (days/yr)]										
1382	Total HAPS											
1383	Below Threshold	4 558511567	4 558511567	Ton HAPS/yr from No 3 PB on bark								
1384		26 74692328	26 74692328	lb/day total HAPS								
1385	Methanol											
1386	Below Threshold	1 058921557	1 058921557	Ton MeOH/yr from No 3 PB on bark	No. 3 PB Bark MeOH/VOC =				0 047529581			
1387		6 201454001	6 201454001	lb/day MeOH								
1388												
1389												
1390												
1391												
1392												
1393												
1394												
1395												
1396												
1397												
1398												
1399												

Row #

ATTACHMENT 1

2004 Production vs Power Boiler Emissions Calculations									
1400	Total Power Boilers								
1401	Average Electrical: 5.2 megawatt/day								
1402	27 klb steam/hr-megawatt								
1403	140 klb steam/hr								
1404	Average Total Steam Prod: 220 klb steam/hr								
1405	Average PB to Mill: 80 klb steam/hr								
1406	Average % PB Steam to mill: 36%								
1407									
1408		2004	1996	2003	2004	Present PSD Limit	Proposed PSD Limit	Proposed PSD Limit	
1409		ADMT/yr:	145,883	149,957	144,976	145,883	153,205	175,000	Change to 1996
1410	Table 7 Data	2004 TPY	lb/ADMT	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY	TPY
1411	PM	220.29	1.09	82	79	80	84	96	14
1412	PM10	195.37	0.97	73	70	71	74	85	12
1413	SO2	99.33	0.49	37	36	36	38	43	6
1414	NOx	298.8	1.48	111	107	108	114	130	19
1415	CO	847.14	3.21	241	233	234	248	281	40
1416	VOC	42.78	0.21	16	15	15	16	19	3