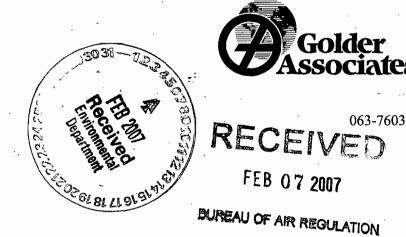
Golder Associates Inc.

6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL USA 32653 Telephone (352) 336-5600 Fax (352) 336-6603 www.golder.com

January 18, 2007

U.S. Sugar Corporation 111 Ponce de Leon Avenue Clewiston, FL 33440

Attention: Mr. Don Griffin



RE: BOILER NO. 8 SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT – JULY 2006 TO DECEMBER 2006

Dear Mr. Griffin:

Enclosed are three copies of the Boiler No. 8 Semi-Annual Report for the second half of 2006. This report covers the period from July 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006. Please have Neil Smith sign the reports where indicated and send one copy to Ron Blackburn and one copy to Jeff Koerner at the addresses below. Please keep one copy for your files.

Mr. Ron Blackburn Florida Department of Environmental Protection Department of Air Resources Management Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549

Mr. Jeff Koerner Florida Department of Environmental Protection Department of Air Resources Management 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500 Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

David A. Buff, P.E., Q.E.P.

Principal Engineer

Claire Booth, E.I. Staff Engineer

ECB/all

Enclosures

Y:\Projects\2006\0637603 USSC Boiler 8\4.1\L101807-603\L011807-603.doc

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

Semi-Annual Report – United States Sugar Corporation – Boiler No. 8 (January 18, 2007)

Required Information [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]:

- United States Sugar Corporation (U.S. Sugar)
 111 Ponce de Leon Avenue
 Clewiston, Florida 33440
- 2. I, the responsible official, certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of this report.

Responsible Official Name: Neil Smith

Responsible Official Title: Vice President and General Manager, Sugar Processing Operations

- 3. Responsible Official Signature:
- 4. Date of Report: January 18, 2007

Reporting Period: July 1, 2006 – December 31, 2006.

5. The total fuel usage for each calendar month within the semi-annual reporting period:

Boiler No. 8 -	Bagasse (tons) a	Wood Chips (tons) a	No. 2 Fuel Oil (gallons) b
Fuel Usage			_
July 2006	0	1,166	19,084
August 2006	0	22,308	47,678
September 2006	0	31,490	28,541
October 2006	35,035	5,825	56,524
November 2006	69,484	0	34,795
December 2006	71,269	0	33,979
Total	175,788	60,790	220,601

Based on a heating value of 3,600 Btu/lb for bagasse and 4,500 Btu/lb for wood chips. Wood chips represent approximately 100% of the total carbonaceous fuel burned during the off-crop season from July 1, 2006 through October 15, 2006. Bagasse represents approximately 100% of the total carbonaceous fuel burned during the crop season from October 16, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Heating value of 136,000 Btu/gal, density of 6.83 lb/gal, 0.05% sulfur.

6. Please refer to Table A for a summary of the performance test conducted in August 2006 (off-crop season) while burning wood chips in Boiler No. 8. Previous fuel analyses indicated that wood chips and not bagasse were the worst-case fuel for chlorine and mercury; however, only performance tests while burning bagasse had been conducted. This test was performed as an additional test to demonstrate compliance while burning wood chips. Through the wood chip performance test, the following operating limits were reestablished: total ESP power input and the pressure drop for both scrubbers. Table A presents the re-established parameters. Note that beginning September 1, 2006, pressure drop was deleted as an operating parameter for Boiler No. 8.

- 7. U.S. Sugar did not burn any new type of fuel in Boiler No. 8. Compliance with Boiler MACT while burning wood chips was demonstrated by the August 22, 2006 performance test, with deviations as noted in Item 12 below.
- 8. The hours of operation for each calendar month within the semi-annual reporting period for Boiler No. 8 are not included since this is not a limited use boiler or process heater.
- 9. SSM Report [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]:
 - a. There were no instances where any actions taken by an owner or operator during SSM events were not consistent with the affected source's SSM plan.
 - b. There were no malfunctions that caused or may have caused an emission limitation to be exceeded.
 - c. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official certifying the accuracy of this report is shown in Item 2 above.
- 10. There were deviations from the ESP total secondary power input, wet cyclone water flow rate, and wet cyclone pressure drop minimum operating limits (see Tables 1 through 5, attached). A summary of the operating limit deviations as a percentage of total boiler operating hours is presented in Table 6.
- 11. There were periods when the CMS was out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) during the reporting period (see Tables 7 and 8, attached).
- 12. Deviation Summary:

EMISSION LIMITS/WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

CO Deviations (400 ppmvd – 30 day rolling average)

Excluding SSM: No deviations Including SSM: No deviations

PM Deviations (0.025 lb/MMBtu) – There were no deviations based on the August 2006 performance test for wood chips (see Table A).

HCl Deviations (0.02 lb/MMBtu) – There were deviations based on the August 2006 performance test for wood chips (see Table A). Based on previous test results with bagasse, HCl measurements were obtained at the inlet to the wet cyclones. The average of the three wood chip test runs measured at the inlet was 0.085 lb/MMBtu. Due to the nature of carbonaceous fuel, it is expected that most of the HCl will be absorbed in the ash prior to exiting the stack. However, due to the crop season beginning in early October 2006, additional HCl testing at the stack could not be performed during the off-crop season. Additional testing will be performed within 30 days of again burning wood chips during the 2007 off-crop season.

Hg Deviations (3x10⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu) – There were no deviations based on the August 2006 performance test for wood chips (see Table A).

OPERATING LIMITS – Because the semi-annual reporting period includes portions of the off-crop and crop seasons, the minimum operating limits established during each representative season are used to determine deviations. This semi-annual report covers the period from

July 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006, and the crop season began October 16, 2006. Therefore, all deviations during the off-crop season (i.e., July 1, 2006 to October 15, 2006) are based on the minimum operating limits established during off-crop season performance tests. Because lower scrubber water flows were not reestablished in the August 2006 off-crop testing, the minimum scrubber flows from the June 2006 off-crop testing remain the current minimum operating parameters. The operating parameters from the June 2006 testing were included in the last semi-annual report.

All deviations during the crop season (October 16, 2006 to December 31, 2006) are based on the minimum operating limits established during the crop season performance tests. The January 2006 performance test established all operating parameters for the crop season and was included in the last semi-annual report.

In a letter dated September 1, 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved a request to cease continuous monitoring of the pressure drop across each cyclone. Therefore, no pressure drop data after September 1, 2006, was analyzed for deviations and no pressure drop operating limits will be re-established in future performance tests.

<u>OFF-CROP SEASON OPERATING LIMITS (7/1/06-10/15/06)</u> – Based on the June 2006 and August 2006 Performance Tests. A deviation is a 3 hour block average.

Total Secondary Power Input Deviations (18 kW)

Excluding SSM: 2 deviations (see Table 1) Including SSM: 3 deviations (see Table 1)

Scrubber 1 Pressure Drop Deviations (0.36 inches H₂O)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations (see Table 2) Including SSM: 10 deviations (see Table 2)

Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop Deviations (0.32 inches H₂O)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations (see Table 3) Including SSM: 10 deviations (see Table 3)

Scrubber 1 Water Flow Deviations (7,695 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations Including SSM: 0 deviations

Scrubber 2 Water Flow Deviations (8,685 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations Including SSM: 0 deviations

<u>CROP SEASON OPERATING LIMITS (10/16/06-12/31/06)</u> – Based on the January 2006 Performance Test. A deviation is a 3 hour block average.

Total Secondary Power Input Deviations (25 kW)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations Including SSM: 0 deviations

Scrubber 1 Water Flow Deviations (22,536 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 11 deviations (see Table 4) Including SSM: 17 deviations (see Table 4)

Scrubber 2 Water Flow Deviations (22,644 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 12 deviations (see Table 5) Including SSM: 18 deviations (see Table 5)

Tables 1 through 5 show the date and time duration of each deviation, the number of 3-hour block deviations, the parameter deviation range, and the reason for each deviation for each operating limit.

Total deviations as a percentage of total boiler operating time are shown in Table 6 for each operating limit. One deviation is equivalent to 3 hours.

Tables 7 and 8 show the date and time duration that each CMS was inoperative/out-of-control for each operating limit for which there was a deviation.

Total CMS downtime as a percentage of total boiler operating time is shown in Table 9 for each operating limit for which there was a deviation.

Date of latest CMS certification or audit: During the January 10-11, 2006 performance test, a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) for NO_x and CO on the CEMS was performed while firing bagasse.

TABLE A
SUMMARY OF OFF-CROP SEASON AUGUST 2006 COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS ON WOOD CHIPS FOR BOILER NO. 8, U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON

Parameter	Source of Data	C-1 8/22/2006 1036-1142	C-2 8/22/2006 1320-1426	C-3 8/22/2006 1530-1636	C-1 thru C-3 Average	Permit or Subpart DDDDI Limit
Fuel Type	Data	Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips	Average	Dinit
Steam Production (lb/br)	DAHS	202,398	202,350	199,188	201,312	550,000
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) (62% eff.)	DAHS	373	373	366	371	1,030
Stack Flow (acfm)	DAHS	158,715 *	154,201 *	153,943 *	155,619	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	DAHS	100,590	98,492	99,304 *	99,462	_
Stack Temp. (deg. F)	DAHS	270	265	261	265	_
Oxygen (%) - wet basis	DAHS	9.25	9.24	9.41	9.30	
F-Factor (dscf/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	11,162	11,501	11,005	11,223	
Stack Flow (acfm)	Stack Test	262,552	256,382	257,466	258,800	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	Stack Test	148,855	146,795	148,794	148,148	
Oxygen (%) - dry basis	Stack Test	10.36	10.43	10.30	10.36	.
Heat Input from F-Factor (MMBtu/hr)	Stack Test	404	384	411	400	1,030
Particulate Matter based on F-Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0101	0.0193	0.0167	0.0154	0.025
Vitrogen Oxides (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14 °
Carbon Monoxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.38 b
Sulfur Dioxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	· N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.06
Volatile Organic Compds (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
Chlorine (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0031	0.0029	0.0021	0.0027	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0785	0.0967	0.0809	0.0854	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (oulet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02
Mercury (lb/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	3.7E-07	1.1E-06	1.4E-06	9.6E-07	3.0E-06
Ammonia Slip (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
NOx CEMS						
NOx (ppmvd)	DAHS	66.67	69.57	66.21	67.48	
NOx (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	89.89	93.60	90.27	91.25	
NOx (lb/hr)	DAHS	47.92	49.00	47.02	47.98	131 ^b
NOx (lb/MMBtu)	DAHS	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14 °
CO CEMS						•
CO (ppmvd)	DAHS	82.39	85.51	93.07	86.99	
CO (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	111.69	115.36	127.06	118.04	400 °
CO (lb/hr)	DAHS	36.05	36.64	40.24	37.64	_
	_				-	Operating Limit @ 90% ^d
Urea Injection Rate (gal/hr)	DAHS	13.50	13.40	13.90	13.60	
Total ESP Power Input (kW) °	DAHS	46	20	20	29	18
Scrubber 1 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	7,695 ^f
Scrubber 2 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	8,685 ^f
Scrubber 1 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.36
Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	. 0.32

^a Calculated using steam parameters and 62% thermal efficiency.

^b Applicable only during initial compliance test.

^e Based on a 30-day rolling average.

^d Based on 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD: limit is 90% of minimum test value.

^e Three fields operating for C-1, and two fields operating for C-2 and C-3.

f Although 90 percent of the minimum water flow rate for both scrubbers is 18,900 gal/hr, the minimum operating limit remains as established in the June 2006 off-crop season testing.

After investigation, DAHS stack flows were found to be in error due to sample line pluggage. This was subsequently repaired.

TABLE 1
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
ESP TOTAL SECONDARY POWER, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (kW)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
7/1/06 9:00 7/2/06 9:00 9/6/06 9:00	7/1/06 11:59 7/2/06 11:59 9/6/06 11:59	1 1 1	17 11 16	Unknown Known Shutdown	ESP – Secondary Total Power - 18 kW (3-hour block average) – before October 16, 2006

TABLE 2
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 1, PRESSURE DROP, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (in. H ₂ O)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
8/9/06 0:00	8/10/06 2:59	9	0.19 - 0.30	Startup	Scrubber 1 – Pressure Drop - 0.36 in. H ₂ O
8/29/06 6:00	8/29/06 8:59	1	0.30	Shutdown	(3-hour block average) – before September 1, 2006

TABLE 3
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 2, PRESSURE DROP, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (in. H ₂ O)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
8/9/06 0:00 8/29/06 6:00	8/10/06 2:59 8/29/06 8:59	9	0.14 - 0.26 0.28	Startup Shutdown	Scrubber 2 – Pressure Drop - 0.32 in. H ₂ O (3-hour block average) – before September 1, 2006

TABLE 4
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 1, WATER FLOW RATE, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (gal/hr)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
10/16/06 0:00 10/16/06 15:00 10/31/06 12:00 11/8/06 15:00 11/9/06 6:00 12/7/06 12:00 12/23/06 21:00 12/28/06 6:00 12/28/06 12:00	10/16/06 8:59 10/17/06 8:59 10/31/06 14:59 11/8/06 17:59 11/9/06 8:59 12/7/06 14:59 12/24/06 2:59 12/28/06 8:59 12/28/06 14:59	3 6 1 1 1 2 1 1	21,000 - 21,120 21,000 17,587 16,273 21,270 20,925 21,737 - 22,440 21,795 21,470	Unknown Unknown Startup Startup Shutdown Startup Unknown Shutdown Shutdown	Scrubber 1 – Water Flow Rate - 22,536 gal/hr (3-hour block average) – after October 15, 2006

TABLE 5
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 2, WATER FLOW RATE, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (gal/hr)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
10/16/06 0:00	10/16/06 8:59	3	21,000 - 21,137	Unknown	
10/16/06 15:00	10/17/06 8:59	·6	21,000	Unknown	
10/31/06 9:00	10/31/06 11:59	1	21,613	Shutdown	
10/31/06 12:00	10/31/06 14:59	1	15,457	Startup	Scrubber 2 – Water Flow
11/1/06 9:00.	11/1/06 17:59	3	19,600 - 20,127	Unknown	Rate - 22,644 gal/hr (3-hour
11/8/06 15:00	11/8/06 17:59	1	16,330	Shutdown	block average) – after
11/9/06 6:00	11/9/06 8:59	1	21,173	Shutdown	October 15, 2006
12/7/06 12:00	12/7/06 14:59	1	20,925	Startup	
12/28/06 12:00	12/28/06 14:59	1	18,767	Shutdown	

TABLE 6
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8

Parameter	Total Deviation	Time (hours) a	% Total Deviation b	
	Excluding SSM	Including SSM	Excluding SSM	Including SSM
ESP - Secondary Power Input	6	9	0.2%	0.3%
Scrubber 1 - Water Flow Rate	33 ·	51	1.1%	1.8%
Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop	. 0	30	0%	1.0%
Scrubber 2 - Water Flow Rate	36	54	1.2%	1.9%
Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop	0	30	0%	1.0%

^a Total deviation is determined by adding up the 3-hour block average deviations and multiplying by 3 since one deviation is comprised of 3 hours.

^b Boiler No. 8 operated 2,902 hours during period of July 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006.

TABLE 7
BOILER NO. 8, ESP, TOTAL SECONDARY POWER INPUT, CMS DOWNTIME

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Hours	Total Cumulative Hours	Parameter
9/6/06 0:00	9/6/06 0:59	1	1	ESP – Total Secondary
10/14/06 17:00	10/14/06 19:59	3	4	
10/27/06 21:00	10/27/06 21:59	1	5	
11/8/06 17:00	11/8/06 18:59	2	7	Power Input
11/21/06 9:00	11/21/06 13:59	5	12	
12/9/06 22:00	12/9/06 22:59	1	13	

TABLE 8
BOILER NO. 8, SCRUBBERS 1 AND 2, CMS DOWNTIME

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Hours	Cumulative Hours	Parameter
8/29/06 7:00	8/29/06 9:59	3 .	3	Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop
8/29/06 7:00	8/29/06 9:59	3	3	Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop

TABLE 9
BOILER NO. 8, CMS PERCENT DOWNTIME

Parameter	Total CMS Downtime (Hours)	Total Downtime ^a
ESP - Power Input	0	0%
Scrubber 1 - Water Flow	. 0	0%
Scrubber 2 - Water Flow	0	0%
Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop	3	0.1%
Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop	3	- 0.1 %

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40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

Semi-Annual Report – United States Sugar Corporation – Boiler No. 8 (January 18, 2007)

Required Information [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]:

- United States Sugar Corporation (U.S. Sugar)
 111 Ponce de Leon Avenue
 Clewiston, Florida 33440
- 2. I, the responsible official, certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of this report.

Responsible Official Name: Neil Smith

Responsible Official Title: Vice President and General Manager, Sugar Processing Operations

3. Responsible Official Signature:

4. Date of Report: January 18, 2007

Reporting Period: July 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006.

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 Heating value of 136,000 Btu/gal, density of 6.83 lb/gal, 0.05% sulfur.

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<u>CROP SEASON OPERATING LIMITS (10/16/06-12/31/06)</u> – Based on the January 2006 Performance Test. A deviation is a 3 hour block average.

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Date of latest CMS certification or audit: During the January 10-11, 2006 performance test, a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) for NO_x and CO on the CEMS was performed while firing bagasse.

TABLE A
SUMMARY OF OFF-CROP SEASON AUGUST 2006 COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS ON WOOD CHIPS FOR BOILER NO. 8, U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON

Parameter	Source of Data	C-1 8/22/2006 1036-1142	C-2 8/22/2006 1320-1426	C-3 8/22/2006 1530-1636	C-1 thru C-3 Average	Permit or Subpart DDDD Limit
Fuel Type		Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips		
Steam Production (lb/hr)	DAHS	202,398	202,350	199,188	201,312	550,000
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) (62% eff.) ^a	DAHS	373	373	366	371	1,030
Stack Flow (acfm)	DAHS	158,715 *	154,201 *	153,943	155,619	· <u>-</u>
Stack Flow (dscfm)	DAHS	100,590	98,492	99,304 *	99,462	
Stack Temp. (deg. F)	DAHS	270	265	261	265	
Oxygen (%) - wet basis	DAHS	9.25	9.24	9.41	9.30	-
F-Factor (dscf/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	11,162	11,501	11,005	11,223	
Stack Flow (acfm)	Stack Test	262,552	256,382	257,466	258,800	
stack Flow (dscfm)	Stack Test	148,855	146,795	148,794	148,148	
Oxygen (%) - dry basis	Stack Test	10.36	10.43	10.30	10.36	
leat Input from F-Factor (MMBtu/hr)	Stack Test	404	384	411	400	1,030
Particulate Matter based on F-Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0101	0.0193	0.0167	0.0154	0.025
Nitrogen Oxides (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14 °
Carbon Monoxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.38 b
Sulfur Dioxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.06
olatile Organic Compds (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
Chlorine (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0031	0.0029	0.0021	0.0027	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0785	0.0967	0.0809	0.0854	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (oulet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02
Mercury (lb/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	3.7E-07	1.1E-06	1.4E-06	9.6E-07	3.0E-06
Ammonia Slip (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
NOx CEMS						
NOx (ppmvd)	DAHS	66.67	69.57	66.21	67.48	
NOx (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	89.89	93.60	90.27	91.25	
NOx (lb/hr)	DAHS	47.92	49.00	47.02	47.98	131 ^b
NOx (lb/MMBtu)	DAHS	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14 °
CO CEMS						
CO (ppmvd)	DAHS	82.39	85.51	93.07	86.99	_
CO (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	111.69	115. 3 6	127.06	118.04	400 °
CO (lb/hr)	DAHS	36.05	36.64	40.24	37.64	-
	_				•	Operating Limi @ 90% ^d
Jrea Injection Rate (gal/hr)	DAHS	13.50	13.40	13.90	13.60	
Fotal ESP Power Input (kW) *	DAHS	46	20	20	29	18
Scrubber I Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	7,695 ^f
Scrubber 2 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	8,685 f
Scrubber 1 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.36
Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.32

^a Calculated using steam parameters and 62% thermal efficiency.

^b Applicable only during initial compliance test.

^c Based on a 30-day rolling average.

^d Based on 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD: limit is 90% of minimum test value.

^eThree fields operating for C-1, and two fields operating for C-2 and C-3.

^rAlthough 90 percent of the minimum water flow rate for both scrubbers is 18,900 gal/hr, the minimum operating limit remains as established in the June 2006 off-crop season testing.

After investigation, DAHS stack flows were found to be in error due to sample line pluggage. This was subsequently repaired.

Scrubber 2 Water Flow Deviations (22,644 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 12 deviations (see Table 5) Including SSM: 18 deviations (see Table 5)

Tables 1 through 5 show the date and time duration of each deviation, the number of 3-hour block deviations, the parameter deviation range, and the reason for each deviation for each operating limit.

Total deviations as a percentage of total boiler operating time are shown in Table 6 for each operating limit. One deviation is equivalent to 3 hours.

Tables 7 and 8 show the date and time duration that each CMS was inoperative/out-of-control for each operating limit for which there was a deviation.

Total CMS downtime as a percentage of total boiler operating time is shown in Table 9 for each operating limit for which there was a deviation.

Date of latest CMS certification or audit: During the January 10-11, 2006 performance test, a Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) for NO_x and CO on the CEMS was performed while firing bagasse.

July 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006, and the crop season began October 16, 2006. Therefore, all deviations during the off-crop season (i.e., July 1, 2006 to October 15, 2006) are based on the minimum operating limits established during off-crop season performance tests. Because lower scrubber water flows were not reestablished in the August 2006 off-crop testing, the minimum scrubber flows from the June 2006 off-crop testing remain the current minimum operating parameters. The operating parameters from the June 2006 testing were included in the last semi-annual report.

All deviations during the crop season (October 16, 2006 to December 31, 2006) are based on the minimum operating limits established during the crop season performance tests. The January 2006 performance test established all operating parameters for the crop season and was included in the last semi-annual report.

In a letter dated September 1, 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved a request to cease continuous monitoring of the pressure drop across each cyclone. Therefore, no pressure drop data after September 1, 2006, was analyzed for deviations and no pressure drop operating limits will be re-established in future performance tests.

OFF-CROP SEASON OPERATING LIMITS (7/1/06-10/15/06) – Based on the June 2006 and August 2006 Performance Tests. A deviation is a 3 hour block average.

Total Secondary Power Input Deviations (18 kW)

Excluding SSM: 2 deviations (see Table 1) Including SSM: 3 deviations (see Table 1)

Scrubber 1 Pressure Drop Deviations (0.36 inches H₂O)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations (see Table 2) Including SSM: 10 deviations (see Table 2)

Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop Deviations (0.32 inches H₂O)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations (see Table 3) Including SSM: 10 deviations (see Table 3)

Scrubber 1 Water Flow Deviations (7,695 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations Including SSM: 0 deviations

Scrubber 2 Water Flow Deviations (8,685 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations Including SSM: 0 deviations

<u>CROP SEASON OPERATING LIMITS (10/16/06-12/31/06)</u> – Based on the January 2006 Performance Test. A deviation is a 3 hour block average.

Total Secondary Power Input Deviations (25 kW)

Excluding SSM: 0 deviations Including SSM: 0 deviations

Scrubber 1 Water Flow Deviations (22,536 gal/hr)

Excluding SSM: 11 deviations (see Table 4) Including SSM: 17 deviations (see Table 4)

- 7. U.S. Sugar did not burn any new type of fuel in Boiler No. 8. Compliance with Boiler MACT while burning wood chips was demonstrated by the August 22, 2006 performance test, with deviations as noted in Item 12 below.
- 8. The hours of operation for each calendar month within the semi-annual reporting period for Boiler No. 8 are not included since this is not a limited use boiler or process heater.
- 9. SSM Report [40 CFR 63.10(d)(5)(i)]:
 - a. There were no instances where any actions taken by an owner or operator during SSM events were not consistent with the affected source's SSM plan.
 - b. There were no malfunctions that caused or may have caused an emission limitation to be exceeded.
 - c. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official certifying the accuracy of this report is shown in Item 2 above.
- 10. There were deviations from the ESP total secondary power input, wet cyclone water flow rate, and wet cyclone pressure drop minimum operating limits (see Tables 1 through 5, attached). A summary of the operating limit deviations as a percentage of total boiler operating hours is presented in Table 6.
- 11. There were periods when the CMS was out of control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7) during the reporting period (see Tables 7 and 8, attached).
- 12. Deviation Summary:

EMISSION LIMITS/WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

CO Deviations (400 ppmvd – 30 day rolling average)

Excluding SSM: No deviations Including SSM: No deviations

PM Deviations (0.025 lb/MMBtu) – There were no deviations based on the August 2006 performance test for wood chips (see Table A).

HCl Deviations (0.02 lb/MMBtu) – There were deviations based on the August 2006 performance test for wood chips (see Table A). Based on previous test results with bagasse, HCl measurements were obtained at the inlet to the wet cyclones. The average of the three wood chip test runs measured at the inlet was 0.085 lb/MMBtu. Due to the nature of carbonaceous fuel, it is expected that most of the HCl will be absorbed in the ash prior to exiting the stack. However, due to the crop season beginning in early October 2006, additional HCl testing at the stack could not be performed during the off-crop season. Additional testing will be performed within 30 days of again burning wood chips during the 2007 off-crop season.

Hg Deviations (3x10⁻⁶ lb/MMBtu) – There were no deviations based on the August 2006 performance test for wood chips (see Table A).

<u>OPERATING LIMITS</u> – Because the semi-annual reporting period includes portions of the off-crop and crop seasons, the minimum operating limits established during each representative season are used to determine deviations. This semi-annual report covers the period from

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD

Semi-Annual Report – United States Sugar Corporation – Boiler No. 8 (January 18, 2007)

Required Information [40 CFR 63.7550(c)]:

- United States Sugar Corporation (U.S. Sugar)
 111 Ponce de Leon Avenue
 Clewiston, Florida 33440
- 2. I, the responsible official, certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of this report.

Responsible Official Name: Neil Smith

Responsible Official Title: Vice President and General Manager, Sugar Processing Operations

3. Responsible Official Signature:

4. Date of Report: January 18, 2007

Reporting Period: July 1, 2006 – December 31, 2006.

5. The total fuel usage for each calendar month within the semi-annual reporting period:

Boiler No. 8 -	Bagasse (tons) a	Wood Chips (tons) a	No. 2 Fuel Oil (gallons) b
Fuel Usage			
July 2006	0	1,166	19,084
August 2006	0	22,308	47,678
September 2006	0	31,490	28,541
October 2006	35,035	5,825	56,524
November 2006	69,484	0	34,795
December 2006	71,269	0	33,979
Total	175,788	60,790	220,601

Based on a heating value of 3,600 Btu/lb for bagasse and 4,500 Btu/lb for wood chips. Wood chips represent approximately 100% of the total carbonaceous fuel burned during the off-crop season from July 1, 2006 through October 15, 2006. Bagasse represents approximately 100% of the total carbonaceous fuel burned during the crop season from October 16, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Heating value of 136,000 Btu/gal, density of 6.83 lb/gal, 0.05% sulfur.

6. Please refer to Table A for a summary of the performance test conducted in August 2006 (off-crop season) while burning wood chips in Boiler No. 8. Previous fuel analyses indicated that wood chips and not bagasse were the worst-case fuel for chlorine and mercury; however, only performance tests while burning bagasse had been conducted. This test was performed as an additional test to demonstrate compliance while burning wood chips. Through the wood chip performance test, the following operating limits were reestablished: total ESP power input and the pressure drop for both scrubbers. Table A presents the re-established parameters. Note that beginning September 1, 2006, pressure drop was deleted as an operating parameter for Boiler No. 8.

TABLE 9
BOILER NO. 8, CMS PERCENT DOWNTIME

Parameter	Total CMS Downtime (Hours)	Total Downtime ^a
ESP - Power Input	0 .	0%
Scrubber 1 - Water Flow	. 0	0%
Scrubber 2 - Water Flow	0	0%
Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop	3	0.1%
Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop	3	<u> </u>

^a Boiler No. 8 operated 2,902 hours during period of July 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006.

TABLE 8 BOILER NO. 8, SCRUBBERS 1 AND 2, CMS DOWNTIME

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Hours	Cumulative Hours	Parameter
8/29/06 7:00	8/29/06 9:59	3	3	Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop
8/29/06 7:00	8/29/06 9:59	3	3	Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop

TABLE 7
BOILER NO. 8, ESP, TOTAL SECONDARY POWER INPUT, CMS DOWNTIME

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Hours	Total Cumulative Hours	Parameter
9/6/06 0:00 10/14/06 17:00 10/27/06 21:00 11/8/06 17:00 11/21/06 9:00 12/9/06 22:00	9/6/06 0:59 10/14/06 19:59 10/27/06 21:59 11/8/06 18:59 11/21/06 13:59 12/9/06 22:59	1 3 1 2 5 1	1 4 5 7 12 13	ESP – Total Secondary Power Input

TABLE 6
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8

Parameter	Total Deviation	Time (hours) ^a	% Total Deviation b		
	Excluding SSM	Including SSM	Excluding SSM	Including SSM	
ESP - Secondary Power Input	6	9	0.2%	0.3%	
Scrubber 1 - Water Flow Rate	33	51	1.1%	1.8%	
Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop	. 0	30	0%	1.0%	
Scrubber 2 - Water Flow Rate	36	54	1.2%	1.9%	
Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop	0	30	0%	1.0%	

^a Total deviation is determined by adding up the 3-hour block average deviations and multiplying by 3 since one deviation is comprised of 3 hours.

^b Boiler No. 8 operated 2,902 hours during period of July 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006.

TABLE 5
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 2, WATER FLOW RATE, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (gal/hr)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
10/16/06 0:00	10/16/06 8:59	. 3	21,000 - 21,137	Unknown	
10/16/06 15:00	10/17/06 8:59	. 6	21,000	Unknown	
10/31/06 9:00	10/31/06 11:59	1	21,613	Shutdown	Secretary 2 NV 4 File
10/31/06 12:00	10/31/06 14:59	1	15,457	Startup	Scrubber 2 – Water Flow
11/1/06 9:00.	11/1/06 17:59	3	19,600 - 20,127	Unknown	Rate - 22,644 gal/hr (3-hour
11/8/06 15:00	11/8/06 17:59	1	16,330	Shutdown	block average) – after
11/9/06 6:00	11/9/06 8:59	1	21,173	Shutdown	October 15, 2006
12/7/06 12:00	12/7/06 14:59	1	20,925	Startup	
12/28/06 12:00	12/28/06 14:59	1	18,767	Shutdown	

TABLE 4
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 1, WATER FLOW RATE, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (gal/hr)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
10/16/06 0:00	10/16/06 8:59	3	21,000 - 21,120	Unknown	
10/16/06 15:00	10/17/06 8:59	6	21,000	Unknown	
10/31/06 12:00	10/31/06 14:59	1	17,587	Startup	C- 11 1 177 4 101
11/8/06 15:00	11/8/06 17:59	1	16,273	Startup	Scrubber 1 – Water Flow
11/9/06 6:00	11/9/06 8:59	1	21,270	Shutdown	Rate - 22,536 gal/hr
12/7/06 12:00	12/7/06 14:59	1	20,925	Startup	(3-hour block average) –
12/23/06 21:00	12/24/06 2:59	2	21,737 - 22,440	Unknown	after October 15, 2006
12/28/06 6:00	12/28/06 8:59	1	21,795	Shutdown	
12/28/06 12:00	12/28/06 14:59	1	21,470	Startup	

TABLE 3
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 2, PRESSURE DROP, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (in. H ₂ O)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
8/9/06 0:00 8/29/06 6:00	8/10/06 2:59 8/29/06 8:59	9	0.14 - 0.26	Startup Shutdown	Scrubber 2 – Pressure Drop - 0.32 in. H ₂ O (3-hour block average) – before September 1, 2006

TABLE 2
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 1, PRESSURE DROP, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (in. H ₂ O)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
8/9/06 0:00	8/10/06 2:59	9	0.19 - 0.30	Startup	Scrubber 1 – Pressure Drop - 0.36 in. H ₂ O
8/29/06 6:00	8/29/06 8:59	1	0.30	Shutdown	(3-hour block average) – before September 1, 2006

TABLE 1
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
ESP TOTAL SECONDARY POWER, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (kW)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
7/1/06 9:00 7/2/06 9:00 9/6/06 9:00	7/1/06 11:59 7/2/06 11:59 9/6/06 11:59	1 1 1	17 11 16	Unknown Known Shutdown	ESP – Secondary Total Power - 18 kW (3-hour block average) – before October 16, 2006

TABLE A
SUMMARY OF OFF-CROP SEASON AUGUST 2006 COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS ON WOOD CHIPS FOR BOILER NO. 8, U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON

Parameter	Source of Data	C-1 8/22/2006 1036-1142	C-2 8/22/2006 1320-1426	C-3 8/22/2006 1530-1636	C-1 thru C-3 Average	Permit or Subpart DDDDI Limit
Fuel Type		Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips		2,41124
Steam Production (lb/hr)	DAHS	202,398	202,350	199,188	201,312	550,000
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) (62% eff.) a	DAHS	373	373	366	371	1,030
Stack Flow (acfm)	DAHS	. 158,715 *	154,201 *	153,943 *	155,619 *	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	DAHS	100,590	98,492	99,304	99,462	
Stack Temp. (deg. F)	DAHS	270	265	261	265	_
Oxygen (%) - wet basis	DAHS	9.25	9.24	9.41	9.30	
F-Factor (dscf/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	11,162	11,501	11,005	11,223	_
Stack Flow (acfm)	Stack Test	262,552	256,382	257,466	258,800	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	Stack Test	148,855	146,795	148,794	148,148	
Oxygen (%) - dry basis	Stack Test	10.36	10.43	10.30	10.36	. —
Heat Input from F-Factor (MMBtu/hr)	Stack Test	404	384	411	400	1,030
Particulate Matter based on F-Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0101	0.0193	0.0167	0.0154	0.025
Nitrogen Oxides (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14 °
Carbon Monoxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.38 b
Sulfur Dioxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	· N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.06
Volatile Organic Compds (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
Chlorine (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0031	0.0029	0.0021	0.0027	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0785	0.0967	0.0809	0.0854	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (oulet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02
Mercury (lb/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	3.7E-07	1.1E-06	1.4E-06	9.6E-07	3.0E-06
Ammonia Slip (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
NOx CEMS						
NOx (ppmvd)	DAHS	66.67	69.57	66.21	67.48	
NOx (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	89.89	93.60	90.27	91.25	- .
NOx (lb/hr)	DAHS	47.92	49.00	47.02	47.98	131 ^b
NOx (lb/MMBtu)	DAHS	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14 °
CO CEMS						•
CO (ppmvd)	DAHS	82.39	85.51	93.07	86.99 -	_
CO (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	111.69	115.36	127.06	118.04	400 °
CO (lb/hr)	DAHS	36.05	36.64	40.24	37.64	-
	_				·	Operating Limits @ 90% ^d
Urea Injection Rate (gal/hr)	DAHS	13.50	13.40	13.90	13.60	<u> </u>
Total ESP Power Input (kW) °	DAHS	46	20	20	29	18
Scrubber 1 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	7,695 ^f
Scrubber 2 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	8,685 ^f
Scrubber 1 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.36
Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.32

^a Calculated using steam parameters and 62% thermal efficiency.

^b Applicable only during initial compliance test.

^c Based on a 30-day rolling average.

^d Based on 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD: limit is 90% of minimum test value.

^c Three fields operating for C-1, and two fields operating for C-2 and C-3.

Although 90 percent of the minimum water flow rate for both scrubbers is 18,900 gal/hr, the minimum operating limit remains as established in the June 2006 off-crop season testing.

^{*}After investigation, DAHS stack flows were found to be in error due to sample line pluggage. This was subsequently repaired.

TABLE 1
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
ESP TOTAL SECONDARY POWER, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (kW)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
7/1/06 9:00 7/2/06 9:00 9/6/06 9:00	7/1/06 11:59 7/2/06 11:59 9/6/06 11:59	1 1	17 11 16	Unknown Known Shutdown	ESP – Secondary Total Power - 18 kW (3-hour block average) – before
	7/0/00 11.39	:	10	Shadown	October 16, 2006

TABLE 2
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 1, PRESSURE DROP, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (in. H ₂ O)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
8/9/06 0:00	8/10/06 2:59	9	0.19 - 0.30	Startup	Scrubber 1 – Pressure Drop - 0.36 in. H ₂ O
8/29/06 6:00	8/29/06 8:59	1	0.30	Shutdown	(3-hour block average) – before September 1, 2006

TABLE 3
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 2, PRESSURE DROP, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (in. H ₂ O)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
8/9/06 0:00 8/29/06 6:00	8/10/06 2:59 8/29/06 8:59	9	0.14 - 0.26	Startup Shutdown	Scrubber 2 – Pressure Drop - 0.32 in. H ₂ O (3-hour block average) – before September 1, 2006

TABLE 4
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 1, WATER FLOW RATE, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (gal/hr)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
10/16/06 0:00	10/16/06 8:59	3	21,000 - 21,120	Unknown	
10/16/06 15:00	10/17/06 8:59	. 6	21,000	Unknown	
10/31/06 12:00	10/31/06 14:59	1	17,587	Startup	Carrella 1 W. 4 Dlan
11/8/06 15:00	11/8/06 17:59	1	16,273	Startup	Scrubber 1 – Water Flow
11/9/06 6:00	11/9/06 8:59	· 1	21,270	Shutdown	Rate - 22,536 gal/hr
12/7/06 12:00	12/7/06 14:59	1	20,925	Startup	(3-hour block average) –
12/23/06 21:00	12/24/06 2:59	2	21,737 - 22,440	Unknown	after October 15, 2006
12/28/06 6:00	12/28/06 8:59	1	21,795	Shutdown	
12/28/06 12:00	12/28/06 14:59	1 .	21,470	Startup	

TABLE 5
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8,
SCRUBBER 2, WATER FLOW RATE, INCLUDING SSM

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Nunber of 3-Hour Block Deviations	Parameter Deviation Range (gal/hr)	During startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, or other unknown causes?	Parameter
10/16/06 0:00	10/16/06 8:59	3	21,000 - 21,137	Unknown	
10/16/06 15:00	10/17/06 8:59	· 6	21,000	Unknown	
10/31/06 9:00	10/31/06 11:59	· 1	21,613	Shutdown	
10/31/06 12:00	10/31/06 14:59	1	15,457	Startup	Scrubber 2 – Water Flow
11/1/06 9:00.	11/1/06 17:59	3	19,600 - 20,127	Unknown	Rate - 22,644 gal/hr (3-hour
11/8/06 15:00	11/8/06 17:59	1	16,330	Shutdown	block average) – after
11/9/06 6:00	11/9/06 8:59	1	21,173	Shutdown	October 15, 2006
12/7/06 12:00	12/7/06 14:59	1	20,925	Startup	,
12/28/06 12:00	12/28/06 14:59	1	18,767	Shutdown	

TABLE 6
OPERATING LIMIT DEVIATIONS, BOILER NO. 8

Parameter	Total Deviation	Time (hours) a	% Total Deviation b		
	Excluding SSM	Including SSM	Excluding SSM	Including SSM	
ESP - Secondary Power Input	6	9	0.2%	0.3%	
Scrubber 1 - Water Flow Rate	33	51	1.1%	1.8%	
Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop	. 0	30	0%	1.0%	
Scrubber 2 - Water Flow Rate	36	54	1.2%	1.9%	
Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop	0	30	0%	1.0%	

^a Total deviation is determined by adding up the 3-hour block average deviations and multiplying by 3 since one deviation is comprised of 3 hours.

^b Boiler No. 8 operated 2,902 hours during period of July 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006.

TABLE 7
BOILER NO. 8, ESP, TOTAL SECONDARY POWER INPUT, CMS DOWNTIME

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Hours	Total Cumulative Hours	Parameter
9/6/06 0:00	9/6/06 0:59	1	1	•
10/14/06 17:00	10/14/06 19:59	3	4 .	EGD Total Garage
10/27/06 21:00 11/8/06 17:00	10/27/06 21:59 11/8/06 18:59	2	3 7	ESP – Total Secondary Power Input
11/21/06 9:00	11/21/06 13:59	5	12	Tower Input
12/9/06 22:00	12/9/06 22:59	1	13	

TABLE 8
BOILER NO. 8, SCRUBBERS 1 AND 2, CMS DOWNTIME

Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Hours	Cumulative Hours	Parameter
8/29/06 7:00	8/29/06 9:59	3 .	3	Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop
8/29/06 7:00	8/29/06 9:59	3	3	Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop

TABLE 9
BOILER NO. 8, CMS PERCENT DOWNTIME

Parameter	Total CMS Downtime (Hours)	Total Downtime ^a
ESP - Power Input	0	0%
Scrubber 1 - Water Flow	. 0	0%
Scrubber 2 - Water Flow	0	0%
Scrubber 1 - Pressure Drop	3	0.1%
Scrubber 2 - Pressure Drop	3	→ 0.1 %

^a Boiler No. 8 operated 2,902 hours during period of July 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006.

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CC: J. Koerner FDEP

Golder Associates Inc.

6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL USA 32653 Telephone (352) 336-5600 Fax (352) 336-6603 www.golder.com Golder Associates

October 18, 2006

RECEIVED

063-7602

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Department of Air Resources Management 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364 Fort Myers, Florida 33901-3881 OCT 23 2006

EUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Attention: Mr. Ron Blackburn, Environmental Administrator

RE: UNITED STATES SUGAR CORPORATION – CLEWISTON MILL BOILER NO. 8 – MACT PERFORMANCE TESTING 40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART DDDDD

PERMIT NO. 0510003-030-AC/PSD-FL-333B

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

On August 22, 2006, United States Sugar Corporation (U.S. Sugar) conducted a performance test on Boiler No. 8 while burning wood chips to satisfy the requirements of Title 40, Part 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 63), Subpart DDDDD, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [Boiler Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) rule]. The purpose of the testing was to assess compliance and set operating parameter limits for wood chip burning during off-season operations. The complete source test report from the August 22, 2006 testing, prepared by Air Consulting and Engineering, Inc., is attached to this report.

A summary of the complete test results of the August 22, 2006 testing while firing wood chips only is presented in Table 1. The stack sampling and fuel sampling and analysis were conducted according to the protocol submitted to FDEP in a letter dated August 9, 2006, from Golder Associates Inc. A discussion of the test results follows below.

Boiler No. 8 Operation

During the performance testing of August 22, 2006, the boiler averaged approximately 201,312 pounds per hour (lb/hr) of steam, which was approximately 37-percent of the maximum 1-hour steam production limit of 550,000 lb/hr, and was 40-percent of the maximum 24-hour steam production limit of 500,000 lb/hr. The lower steam production rate is expected for off-crop season operation. Off-crop season rates are typically about one-half of the crop season rates. The heat input rate, based on steam production, steam conditions, and a boiler thermal efficiency of 62 percent, averaged approximately 371 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), compared to a 1-hour permit limit of 1,030 MMBtu/hr and 24-hour permit limit of 936 MMBtu/hr. Boiler oxygen (O₂) levels were approximately 9.3 percent.

During the testing, fuel analysis was performed on wood chips, which was the only fuel burned during the performance test. The F-Factor values based on the fuel analysis averaged approximately

11,223 dry standard cubic foot per million British thermal units (dscf/MMBtu). Based on this F-Factor, heat input to the boiler averaged 400 MMBtu/hr.

Particulate Matter Test Results

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from Boiler No. 8 averaged 0.0154 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) during the performance test runs on August 22, 2006, based on the F-Factor method of determining heat input to the boiler. This result is below the Boiler MACT limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu.

It is noted that these runs were also conducted while monitoring electrostatic precipitator (ESP) power input and wet cyclone (scrubber) water flow rate and pressure drop, in order to establish off-crop season operating limits for these parameters while burning wood chips, as required by the MACT regulations.

Nitrogen Oxides Test Results

There is no permit limit based on stack testing for nitrogen oxides (NO_x), since compliance is demonstrated with the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for NO_x. During the performance tests, NO_x emissions from the CEMS averaged 0.13 lb/MMBtu. The permit limit for NO_x based on the CEMS is 0.14 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30-day rolling average.

Carbon Monoxide Test Results

There is no permit limit based on stack testing for carbon monoxide (CO), since compliance is demonstrated with the CEMS for CO. During the performance tests, CO emissions from the CEMS averaged 118 parts per million by volume, dry (ppmvd) at 7-percent O₂. The permit limit for CO, based on the CEMS, is 400 ppmvd at 7-percent O₂, based on a 30-day rolling average.

Sulfur Dioxide Test Results

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Boiler No. 8 were not tested as part of the August 22, 2006 testing since there are no Boiler MACT limits for SO₂.

Volatile Organic Compound Test Results

Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from Boiler No. 8 were not tested as part of the August 22, 2006 testing since there are no Boiler MACT limits for VOCs.

Ammonia Slip Test Results

Ammonia slip from Boiler No. 8 was not tested as part of the August 22, 2006 testing since there are no Boiler MACT limits for ammonia slip.

Control Device Operating Limits

The MACT regulations require that operating limits for the control devices be set during the MACT performance testing. Because previous compliance tests were conducted while burning bagasse, the August 22, 2006 test established new operating limits for the control devices during the off-crop season while burning wood chips. The operating limits are set based on 90 percent of the minimum test run which demonstrated compliance. The MACT rules regulate PM emissions. For PM, the control device is the ESP. However, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also determined (in a letter dated September 20, 2005) that the wet cyclones are also PM control devices and, therefore, water flow rate and pressure drop must be monitored for these control devices.

During the August 22, 2006 testing, the ESP was operating with three ESP fields in operation (i.e., two fields were shut down) for the first test run, and two ESP fields in operation (i.e., three fields were shutdown) for the second and third test runs. Compliance with the MACT PM limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu was demonstrated on all three test runs. Total ESP power input averaged 29 kilowatts (kW), with the minimum test run averaging 20 kW. This results in an operating limit of 18 kW (90 percent of minimum test run value). This establishes the minimum ESP power input for subsequent operation while burning wood chips during the off-crop season.

- 3 -

During the performance test runs, the wet cyclones demonstrated the following control device parameters, which is applicable to wood chip burning during off-crop season operation:

```
    Scrubber 1- Water flow rate – Average = 21,000 gallons per hour (gal/hr)

            Minimum = 21,000 gal/hr
            Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 18,900 gal/hr

    Scrubber 1- Pressure drop – Average = 0.42 inches of water (H<sub>2</sub>O)

            Minimum = 0.40 inches H<sub>2</sub>O
            Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 0.36 inches H<sub>2</sub>O

    Scrubber 2- Water flow rate – Average = 21,000 gal/hr

            Minimum = 21,000 gal/hr
            Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 18,900 gal/hr

    Scrubber 2- Pressure drop – Average = 0.35 inches H<sub>2</sub>O

            Minimum = 0.35 inches H<sub>2</sub>O
```

- Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 0.32 inches H_2O

It is noted that on September 1, 2006, U.S. Sugar received approval from the Department to delete the requirement to monitor and record pressure drop across the cyclones. Therefore, pressure drop is no longer a Boiler MACT parameter. In addition, U.S. Sugar has been test operating the wet cyclones as dry cyclones (i.e., water used only to sluice ash from the cyclones). If the cyclones are operated as dry control devices, there is no requirement to monitor water flow rate under the Boiler MACT regulation.

Hydrogen Chloride

Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine (Cl₂) from Boiler No. 8 were tested at the inlet to the wet cyclones while burning wood chips. During the performance testing, HCl emissions from Boiler No. 8 averaged 0.0854 lb/MMBtu and Cl₂ emissions averaged 0.0027 lb/MMBtu. The HCl emissions, which were tested before the wet scrubber (cyclone) and ESP, are higher than the Boiler MACT limit of 0.02 lb/MMBtu for HCl at the stack. Therefore, additional testing will be conducted at the stack (ESP outlet) during the next off-crop season. This testing will potentially demonstrate that the scrubbers are not necessary for compliance with the MACT standard for HCl while burning wood chips. It is expected that much of the HCl from the wood chips will be absorbed in the ash, further reducing the emissions. Since wood chips will not be burned for the remainder of the off-crop season, no operating parameters (i.e., water flow rate, pressure drop, and pH) were established for the wet scrubbers for HCl emissions.

Fuel Sampling and Analysis

Stack sampling and fuel sampling and analysis were conducted according to the protocol submitted to FDEP in a letter dated August 9, 2006. Wood chips from the wood chip pile are moved by front-end

loaders and dropped into the feeder box. The feeder box contains a very slow moving chain and conveyor. The feeder box discharges directly to the conveying system, which delivers the wood chips to the Boiler No. 8 feeders.

Samples at this location were obtained by using a sampling cup at the end of a 7-foot metal arm. The wood chip fuel analysis results are presented in Table 2.

Since the Boiler MACT limit for HCl could not be met using the fuel analysis, an HCl stack test at the ESP outlet will be conducted during the next off-crop season at the U.S. Sugar Clewiston Mill. Wood chips are not expected to be burned during the upcoming crop season.

Please call me at (352) 336-5600 or e-mail me at <u>dbuff@golder.com</u> if you have any questions concerning this information.

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

David A. Buff, P.E., Q.E.P.

Principal Engineer Florida P.E. #19011

SEAL

Elizabeth Claire Booth

Staff Engineer

ECB/DB/mid

Enclosures

cc:

Don Griffin

Peter Briggs

Jeff Koerner, FDEP Tallahassee

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TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF AUGUST 2006 COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS ON WOOD CHIPS FOR BOILER NO. 8, U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON

Parameter	Source of Data	C-1 8/22/2006 1036-1142	C-2 8/22/2006 1320-1426	C-3 8/22/2006 1530-1636	C-1 thru C-3 Average	Permit or Subpart DDDDI Limit
Fuel Type		Wood chips	Wood chips	Wood chips		
Steam Production (lb/hr)	DAHS .	202,398	202,350	199,188	201,312	550,000
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) (62% eff.) a	DAHS	373	373	366	371	1,030
Stack Temp. (deg. F)	DAHS	270	265	261	265	
Oxygen (%) - wet basis	DAHS	9.25	9.24	9.41	9.30	
F-Factor (dscf/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	11,162	11,501	. 11,005	11,223	
Stack Flow (acfm)	Stack Test	262,552	256,382	257,466	258,800	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	Stack Test	148,855	146,795	148,794	148,148	
Oxygen (%)	Stack Test	10.36	10.43	10.30	10.36	
Heat Input from F-Factor (MMBtu/hr)	Stack Test	404	384	411	400	1,030
Particulate Matter based on F-Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0101	0.0193	0.0167	0.0154	0.025
Nitrogen Oxides (Ib/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.14 °
Carbon Monoxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.38 b
Sulfur Dioxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.06
Volatile Organic Compds (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
Chlorine (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0031	0.0029	0.0021	0.0027	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0785	0.0967	0.0809	0.0854	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (oulet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02
Mercury (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	3.7E-07	1.1E-06	1.4E-06	9.6E-07	3.0E-06
Ammonia Slip (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
NOx CEMS						
NOx (ppmvd)	DAHS	66.67	69.57	66.21	67.48	
NOx (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	89.89	93.60	90.27	91.25	
NOx (lb/hr)	DAHS	47.92	49.00	47.02	47.98	131 ^b
NOx (lb/MMBtu)	DAHS	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14 °
CO CEMS						
CO (ppmvd)	DAHS	82.39	85.51	93.07	86.99	_
CO (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	111.69	115.36	127.06	118.04	400 °
CO (lb/hr)	DAHS	36.05	36.64	40.24	37.64	-
						Operating Limit @ 90% ^d
Urea Injection Rate (gal/hr)	DAHS	13.50	13.40	13.90	13.60	
Total ESP Power Input (kW) ^e	DAHS	46	20	20	29	18
Scrubber 1 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	18,900
Scrubber 2 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	18,900
Scrubber I Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.42	0.36
Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.32

^a Calculated using steam parameters and 62% thermal efficiency.

^b Applicable only during initial compliance test.

^c Based on a 30-day rolling average.

^d Based on 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD: limit is 90% of minimum test value.

^eThree fields operating for C-1, and two fields operating for C-2 and C-3.

TABLE 2
WOOD CHIP ANALYSIS - U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON - BOILER NO. 8

Parameter	Units	8/22/2006 1036-1142	8/22/2006 1320-1426	8/22/2006 1530-1636	Average	Boiler MACT Limit
No. of Samples (Composited	3	3	3		
Moisture	%, as received	36.57	32.72	33,93	34.41	
Ash	%, as received	12.08	12.02	11,70	11.93	•
Ash	%, dry basis	19,04	17.87	17.71	18.21	
HHV	Btu/lb, as received	4,397	4,757	4,782	4645	
HHV	Btu/lb, dry basis .	6,932	7,071	7,238	7080	•
Nitrogen	%, as received	0,33	0.32	0.36	0.34	•
Nitrogen	%, dry basis	0.52	0.48	0.54	0.51	
Chlorine	%, as received	0.092	0.095	0.107	0.098	9
Chlorine	%, dry basis	0.145	0.141	0.161	0.149	
Chlorine	lb/MMBtu	0.209	0.199	0.222	0.210	
			Stand	dard deviation =	0.01	
				t-distribution =	1.8856	·
			9	0th percentile =	0.23	0.02
Mercury	ppm, as received	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	· .
Mercury	ppm, dry basis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
Mercury	lb/MMBtu	2.9E-06	2.8E-06	2.8E-06	2.8E-06	7
			Stand	dard deviation =	6.1E-08	
		•		t-distribution =	1.8856	
			9	0th percentile =	2.9E-06	3.0E-06
Manganese	ppm, dry basis	19	18 -	19·	18.7	
Manganese	lb/MMBtu	2.7E-03	2.5E-03	2.6E-03	2.6E-03	

Note: % = percent

Btu/lb = British thermal unit per pound

HHV = higher heating value

lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units

ppm = parts per milion

90th percentile = mean + (SD*t)

SD = standard deviation

t = t-distribution critical value for the 90th percentile

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AUG 09 2006

August 8, 2006

063-7563

BUREAU OF AIR REGULATION

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Department of Air Resources Management 2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364 Fort Myers, Florida 33901-3881

Attention: Mr. Ron Blackburn, Environmental Administrator

RE: UNITED STATES SUGAR CORPORATION - CLEWISTON MILL

BOILER NO. 8 - PERFORMANCE TESTING

40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART DDDDD

PERMIT NO. 0510003-030-AC/PSD-FL-333B

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

On June 2, 2006, United States Sugar Corporation (U.S. Sugar) conducted additional performance testing on Boiler No. 8 to satisfy the requirements of Title 40, Part 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 63), Subpart DDDDD, the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters [Boiler Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) rule]. The purpose of the testing was to assess compliance and set operating parameter limits for off-season operation. Preliminary tests were conducted on June 1, 2006. The results from the June 1 - 2, 2006 testing are attached to this report.

The summary of the complete test results of the June 1 - 2, 2006 testing is presented in Table 1. The stack sampling and fuel sampling and analysis were conducted according to the protocol submitted to FDEP in a letter dated May 17, 2006, from Golder Associates Inc., except for the minor deviation noted below. A discussion of the test results follows below.

Boiler No. 8 Operation

During the preliminary performance testing of June 1, 2006, the boiler averaged approximately 244,030 pounds per hour (lb/hr) of steam, which was approximately 44 percent of the maximum 1-hour steam production limit of 550,000 lb/hr, and was 49-percent of the maximum 24-hour steam production limit of 500,000 lb/hr. The lower steam production rate is expected for off-crop season operation. Off-crop season rates are typically one-half of the crop season rates. The heat input rate, based on steam production, steam conditions, and a boiler thermal efficiency of 62 percent, averaged approximately 457 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), compared to a 1-hour permit limit of 1,030 MMBtu/hr and 24-hour permit limit of 936 MMBtu/hr. Boiler oxygen (O₂) levels were approximately 7.8 percent.

During the preliminary testing, fuel analysis was performed on bagasse, which was the only fuel burned during the performance test. The F-Factor values averaged at approximately 9,801 dry standard cubic foot per million British thermal units (dscf/MMBtu). Based on this F-Factor, heat input to the boiler averaged 487 MMBtu/hr.

Mr. Ron Blackburn

During the official performance testing of June 2, 2006, the boiler averaged approximately 225,545 lb/hr of steam, which was approximately 41 percent of the maximum 1-hour steam production limit of 550,000 lb/hr, and was 45 percent of the maximum 24-hour steam production limit of 500,000 lb/hr. The heat input rate, based on steam production, steam conditions, and a boiler thermal efficiency of 62 percent, averaged approximately 422 MMBtu/hr, compared to a 1-hour permit limit of 1,030 MMBtu/hr and 24-hour permit limit of 936 MMBtu/hr. Boiler O₂ levels were approximately 9.4 percent.

During the performance testing, fuel analysis was performed on bagasse, which was the only fuel burned during the performance test. The F-Factor values averaged approximately 9,930 dscf/MMBtu; and heat input, based on the F-Factor, averaged 485 MMBtu/hr.

Particulate Matter Test Results

Particulate matter (PM) emissions from Boiler No. 8 averaged 0.0022 pound per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) during the performance test runs on June 2, 2006, based on the thermal efficiency method of determining heat input.

PM emissions from Boiler No. 8 averaged 0.0023 lb/MMBtu during the performance test runs on June 2, 2006, based on the F-Factor method of determining heat input to the boiler. This result is below the Boiler MACT limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu.

It is noted that these runs were also conducted while monitoring electrostatic precipitator (ESP) power input and wet cyclone (scrubber) water flow rate and pressure drop, in order to establish off-crop season operating limits for these parameters as required by the MACT regulations.

Nitrogen Oxides Test Results

There is no permit limit based on stack testing for nitrogen oxides (NO_x) , since compliance is demonstrated with the continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for NO_x . During the preliminary tests, NO_x emissions from the CEMS averaged 0.08 lb/MMBtu; and during the performance tests, NO_x emissions from the CEMS averaged 0.11 lb/MMBtu. The permit limit for NO_x based on the CEMS is 0.14 lb/MMBtu, based on a 30-day rolling average.

Carbon Monoxide Test Results

There is no permit limit based on stack testing for carbon monoxide (CO), since compliance is demonstrated with the CEMS for CO. During the preliminary tests, CO emissions from the CEMS averaged 271 parts per million volumetric dry (ppmvd) at 7-percent O₂; and during the performance tests, CO emissions from the CEMS averaged 113 ppmvd at 7-percent O₂. The permit limit for CO based on the CEMS is 400 ppmvd at 7-percent O₂, based on a 30-day rolling average.

Sulfur Dioxide Test Results

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from Boiler No. 8 were not tested as part of the June 1 - 2, 2006 testing since there are no Boiler MACT limits for SO₂.

Volatile Organic Compound Test Results

Volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from Boiler No. 8 were not tested as part of the June 1 - 2, 2006 testing since there are no Boiler MACT limits for VOCs.

Ammonia Slip Test Results

Ammonia slip from Boiler No. 8 was not tested as part of the June 1 - 2, 2006 testing since there are no Boiler MACT limits for ammonia slip.

Control Device Operating Limits

The MACT regulations require that operating limits for the control devices be set during the MACT performance testing. Because previous compliance tests were conducted during the crop season, the June 1 - 2, 2006 test established new operating limits for the control devices during the off-crop season. The operating limits are set based on 90 percent of the minimum test run that demonstrated compliance. The MACT rules regulate PM emissions. For PM, the control device is the ESP. However, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has also declared (in a letter dated September 20, 2005) that the wet cyclones are also PM control devices and, therefore, water flow rate and pressure drop must be monitored for these control devices.

During the June 2, 2006 testing, the ESP was operating with three ESP fields in operation (i.e., two fields were shut down) for the first test run, and two ESP fields in operation (i.e., three fields were shutdown) for the second and third test runs. Compliance with the MACT PM limit of 0.025 lb/MMBtu was demonstrated on all three test runs. Total ESP power input averaged 24 kilowatts (kW), with the minimum test run averaging 21 kW. This results in an operating limit of 19 kW (90 percent of minimum test run value). This establishes the minimum ESP power input for subsequent operation during the off-crop season.

During the performance test runs, the wet cyclones demonstrated the following control device parameters, which is applicable to off-crop season operation:

```
    Scrubber 1- Water flow rate – Average = 8,943 gallons per hour (gal/hr)
    Minimum = 8,550 gal/hr
```

- Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 7,695 gal/hr

```
• Scrubber 1- Pressure drop - Average = 0.80 inches of water (H_2O)
```

- Minimum = 0.71 inches H_2O

- Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 0.64 inches H_2O

```
    Scrubber 2- Water flow rate – Average = 10,780 gal/hr
```

- Minimum = 9,650 gal/hr

- Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 8,685 gal/hr

• Scrubber 2- Pressure drop - Average = 0.98 inches H_2O

- Minimum = 0.89 inches H_2O

- Operating limit at 90 percent of min. = 0.80 inches H₂O

Hydrogen Chloride

Emissions of hydrogen chloride (HCl) and chlorine (Cl₂) from Boiler No. 8 were tested at the inlet to the ESP to demonstrate that no control device is necessary to meet the HCl emission limit. During the official performance testing, HCl emissions from Boiler No. 8 averaged 0.0054 lb/MMBtu and Cl₂ emissions averaged 0.0004 lb/MMBtu. The HCl emissions, which were tested before the wet scrubber (cyclone) and ESP, are lower than the Boiler MACT limit of 0.02 lb/MMBtu for HCl at the stack. This testing demonstrates that the scrubbers are not necessary for compliance with the MACT standard for HCl. Therefore, no operating parameters (i.e., water flow rate, pressure drop, and pH) were established for the wet scrubbers for HCl emissions.

Fuel Sampling and Analysis

Stack sampling and fuel sampling and analysis were conducted according to the protocol submitted to FDEP in a letter dated May 17, 2006, except for one deviation while sampling bagasse. The original protocol stated that bagasse would be sampled directly from the moving conveyor belt at the point where the bagasse is introduced into the bagasse feeders. However, due to the difficulty of obtaining the samples and the safety hazard presented by sampling at this point, grab samples were taken at the conveyor belt feeder box instead. Bagasse from the bagasse fuel pile is moved by front-end loaders and dropped into the feeder box. The feeder box contains a very slow-moving chain and conveyor. The feeder box discharges directly to the bagasse conveying system, which delivers the bagasse to the Boiler No. 8 feeders.

Samples at this location were obtained by using a sampling cup at the end of a 7-foot metal arm. The bagasse fuel analysis results are presented in Table 2.

There were no deviations from the fuel sampling and analysis protocol for wood chips. The results of the wood chip analysis are presented in Table 3. As can be seen in Tables 2 and 3, wood chips are the worst-case fuel for HCl and mercury (Hg). Since the Boiler MACT limits could not be met using the fuel analysis, an HCl and Hg stack test will be conducted on August 22, 2006, at the U.S. Sugar Clewiston Mill.

Please call me at (352) 336-5600 or e-mail me at <u>dbuff@golder.com</u> if you have any questions concerning this information.

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.

David A. Buff, P.E., Q.E.P.

Elizabeh Clain Brok

Don't a By

Principal Engineer Florida P.E. #19011 SEAL

Elizabeth Claire Booth

Staff Engineer

ECB/DB/all

Enclosures

cc: Don Griffin

Peter Briggs

Jeff Koerner, FDEP Tallahassee

Y:\Projects\2006\0637563 USSC Boilers 1 & 2 and Boiler 8\Boiler #8\4.1\Test Report\L080806-563.doc

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF JUNE 2006 COMPLIANCE TEST RESULTS ON BAGASSE FOR BOILER NO. 8, U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON

Parameter	Source of Data	C-1 6/1/2006 1244-1350	C-2 6/1/2006 1712-1818	C-1 thru C-2 Average	C-3 6/2/2006 0843-0948	C-4 6/2/2006 1124-1232	C-5 6/2/2006 1337-1444	C-3 thru C-6 Average	Permit or Subpart DDDDI Limit
Fuel Type	244	Bagasse	Bagasse		Bagasse	Bagasse	Bagasse		
Steam Production (lb/hr)	DAHS	241,527	246,533	244,030	238,876	215,692	222,067	225,545	550,000
Heat Input (MMBtu/hr) (62% eff.) a	DAHS	454	460	457	447	404	416	422	1,030
Stack Flow (acfm)	DAHS	217,865	195,686	206,776	209,117	188,968	187,143	195,076	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	DAHS	155,820	124,119	139,970	150,847	121,418	118,668	130,311	
Stack Temp. (deg. F)	DAHS	278	277	277	272	268	269	270	
Oxygen (%) - wet basis	DAHS	N/A	7.21	7.21	9.65	8.76	7.94	8.78	-
F-Factor (dscf/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	9,841	9,760	9,801	9,831	10,077	9,883	9,930	
Stack Flow (dscfm)	Stack Test	130,516	122,830	126,673	160,360	152,745	124,942	146,016	
Oxygen (%)	Stack Test	7.58	7.99	7.79	9.22	9.84	9.10	9.39	
Stream Production (lb/hr)	Stack Test	241,527	246,533	244,030	238,876	215,692	222,067	225,545	550,000
Heat Input from F-Factor (MMBtu/hr)	Stack Test	507	466	487	547	481	428	485	1,030
Particulate Matter (lb/MMBtu) (62% eff) ^c	Stack Test	0.0041	0.0025	0.0033	0.0019	0.0026	0.0022	0.0022	N/A
Particulate Matter based on F-Factor (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	0.0041	0.0026	0.0033	0.0036	0.0014	0.0018	0.0023	0.025
Nitrogen Oxides (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	. N/A	0.14 °
Carbon Monoxide (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.38 b
Sulfur Dioxide (lb/MMBtu) (62% eff)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.06
Volatile Organic Compds ((lb/MMBtu) (62% eff)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.05
Chlorine (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (inlet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	0.0348	0.0348	0.0088	0.0021	0.0052	0.0054	N/A
Hydrogen Chloride (oulet) (lb/MMBtu)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.02
Mercury (lb/MMBtu)	Fuel Analysis	f	1.2E-06	1.2E-06	2.5E-06	2.5E-06	1.2E-06	2.1E-06	3.0E-06
Ammonia Slip (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	Stack Test	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20
NOx CEMS									
NOx (ppmvd)	DAHS	N/A	43.34	43.34	51.78	55.59	54.24	53.87	
NOx (ppmvd @ $7\% O_2$)	DAHS	N/A	47.77	47.77	61.51	70.52	64.57	65.53	-
NOx (lb/hr)	DAHS	N/A	38	38	42	48	46	45	131 ^b
NOx (lb/MMBtu)	DAHS	N/A	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.14 °
CO CEMS									
CO (ppmvd)	DAHS	N/A	254.97	254.97	63.73	83.55	108.99	85.42	
CO (ppmvd @ 7% O ₂)	DAHS	N/A	271	271	76	120	143	113	400 °
CO (lb/hr)	DAHS	N/A	140.21	140.21	45.08	44.10	55.54	48.24	
									Operating Limi @ 90% ^d
Urea Injection Rate (gal/hr)	DAHS	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.4	14.4	N/A	16.4	
Total ESP Power Input (kW) ^e	DAHS	64	41	53	28	22	21	24	19
Scrubber 1 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	11,020	11,070	11,045	8,550	9,290	8,990	8,943	7,695
Scrubber 2 Water Flow (gal/hr)	DAHS	12,160	12,260	12,210	12,150	10,540	9,650	10,780	8,685
Scrubber 1 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	1.00	0.81	0.91	0.96	0.74	0.71	0.80	0.64
Scrubber 2 Pressure Drop (in. H ₂ O)	DAHS	1.22	0.99	1.11	1.13	0.91	0.89	0.98	0.80

^a Calculated using steam parameters and 62% thermal efficiency.

^b Applicable only during initial compliance test.

^c Based on a 30-day rolling average.

^d Based on 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD: limit is 90% of minimum June 2, 2006 test values for runs 3 through 5.

^eThree fields operating for C-1 through C-3, and two fields operating for C-4 through C-5.

¹Considered an outlier based on all previous testing; mercury has consistently been less than 0.02 ppm for bagasse.

TABLE 2
BAGASSE ANALYSIS - U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON - BOILER NO. 8

		Analysis Results - Bagasse Samples						
Parameter	Units	6/1/2006	6/1/2006	6/2/2006	6/2/2006	6/2/2006		Boiler MACT
	•	1245-1345	1715-1815	0845-0945	1120-1220.	1340-1440	Average	Limit_
No. of Samples (Composited	3	3	3	3	3		
Moisture	%, as received	59.95	50.41	49.04	49.00	46.23	50.93	
Ash	%, as received	1.91	1.60	4.39	3.10	2.81	2.76	
Ash	%, dry basis	4.78	3.23	8.61	6.09	5.23	5.59	
HHV	Btu/lb, as received	3,278	4,118	4,025	4,034	4,360	3963	
HHV	Btu/lb, dry basis	8,185	8,303	7,898	7,910	8,108	8081	
Nitrogen	%, as received	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	
Nitrogen	%, dry basis	0.42	0.38	0.46	0.44	0.40	0.42	
Chlorine	%, as received	0.026	0.025	0.046	0.047	0.043	0.037	
Chlorine	%, dry basis	0.065	0.050	0.090	0.092	0.080	0.075	
Chlorine	lb/MMBtu	0.079	0.061	0.114	0.117	0.099	0.094	٠.
					,	lard deviation =	0.02	
						t-distribution =	1.533206	
					9	0th percentile =	0.13	0.02
Mercury	ppm, as received	b	0.005	0.010	0.010	0.006	0.008	
Mercury	ppm, dry basis	b	0.010	0.020	0.020	0.010	0.015	
Mercury	ib/MMBtu	b	1.2E-06	2.5E-06	2.5E-06	1.2E-06	1.9E-06	7
					Stand	lard deviation =	7.6E-07	
						t-distribution =	1.637744	
					9	0th percentile =	3.E-06	3.E-06
Manganese	ppm, dry basis	17.4	8.2	18.1	a	11.2	14	
Manganese	lb/MMBtu	2.1E-03	9.9E-04	2.3E-03		1.4E-03	1.7E-03	

Note: % = percent

Btu/lb = British thermal unit per pound

.HHV = higher heating value

lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units ppm = parts per million 90th percentile = mean + (SD*t)

SD = standard deviation

t = t-distribution critical value for the 90th percentile

Footnotes:

^a Value is excluded as an outlier.

^bConsidered an outlier based on all previous testing; mercury has consistently been less than 0.02 ppm for bagasse.

TABLE 3
WOOD CHIP ANALYSIS - U.S. SUGAR CLEWISTON - BOILER NO. 8

-			lesults - Wood Chi			
Parameter	Units	Sample 1 6/1/2006	Sample 2 6/1/2006	Sample 3 6/1/2006	Average	Boiler MACT Limit
No. of Sam	ples Composited	5	5	5		
Moisture	%, as received	32.24	33.95	30.20	32.13	
Ash ·	%, as received	5.73	8.52	8.86	7.70	
Ash	%, dry basis	8.46	12.90	12.70	11.35	
HHV	Btu/lb, as received	5,434	4,901	5,157	5,164	
HHV		8,018			7,609	
	Btu/lb, dry basis		7,421	7,388	•	
Nitrogen	%, as received	0.44	0.30	0.29	0.34	
Nitrogen	%, dry basis	0.65	0.45	0.42	0.51	
Chlorine	%, as received	0.173	0.132	0.122	0.14	
Chlorine	%, dry basis	0.255	0.200.	0.175	0.21	
Chlorine	lb/MMBtu	0.318	0.269	0.237	0.27	
				Standard deviation =	0.04	'
				t-distribution =	1.885618	
				90th percentile =	0.35	0.02
Mercury	ppm, as received	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	
Mercury	ppm, dry basis	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	
Mercury	lb/MMBtu	6.2E-06	5.4E-06	5.4E-06	5.7E-06	1
				Standard deviation =	4.8E-07	
				t-distribution =	1.885618	
				90th percentile =	6.6E-06	3.E-06
		•		your percentage	0.02.00] 5.2 00
Arsenic	ppm, as received	3.1	3.4	12.4	6.3	
Arsenic	ppm, dry basis	4.5	5.1	17.7	9.1	
Arsenic	lb/MMBtu	5.7E-04	6.9E-04	2.4E-03	1.2E-03	
Beryllium	ppm, dry basis	< 0.08	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	
Beryllium	lb/MMBtu	1.0E-05	1.3E-05	1.4E-05	1.2E-05	
Cadmium	ppm, dry basis	0.69	0.88	0.72	0.76	
Cadmium	lb/MMBtu	8.5E-05	1.2E-04	9.8E-05	1.0E-04	
Chromium	ppm, dry basis	12.7	14.2	16.5	14.5	•
	lb/MMBtu	1.6E-03	1.9E-03	2.2E-03	1.9E-03	
	ion, in the second	1.02 03	1.92 03	2.22 03	1.52 03	
ead	ppm, dry basis	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.1	
ead	Ib/MMBtu	7.8E-04	8.5E-04	7.9E-04	8.1E-04	
Manganese	ppm, dry basis	34.3	37.0	25.1	32.2	
	lb/MMBtu	4.3E-03	5.0E-03	3.4E-03	4.2E-03	
_						
Nickel	ppm, dry basis	1.7	2.6	1.3	1.8	•
Nickel	lb/MMBtu	2.1E-04	3.5E-04	1.7E-04	2.4E-04	
Selenium	ppm, as received	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	
Selenium	ppm, dry basis	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	
Selenium	lb/MMBtu	1.0E-05	1.2E-05	1.2E-05	1.1E-05	•
TSM	ppm, dry basis	60.3	66.2	67.3	64.6	
				_	8.5E-03	1
rsm -	lb/MMBtu	7.5E-03	8.9E-03	9.1E-03 Standard deviation =	8.5E-03 8.7E-04	
					3.7E-04 1.885618	1 .
				t-distribution =	I XXAAIX	
				t-distribution -	1.00.0010	0.0003

Note: % = percent

Btu/lb = British thermal unit per pound

HHV = higher heating value

lb/MMBtu = pound per million British thermal units

ppm = parts per milion

TSM = total selected metals (arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, nickel and selenium)

Footnotes:

^a For informational purposes only. Boiler No. 8 complies with the MACT limit for PM.



Hazen	Research.	Inc
1102611	ricaedi Cii.	

4601 Indiana Street	_
Golden, CO 80403 USA	
Tel: (303) 279-4501	
Fax: (303) 278-1528	

July 14 2006 Date HRI Series No. F26/06-1 Date Rec'd. 06/08/06 Cust P 0 " Cust. P.O.#

Golder Assoc	iates, Inc.	
David Buff		
6241 NW 23rd	Street, Suite	500
Gainesville,	FL 32653	

Sample Identification USSC-060106-1 Wood Chips

Reporting Basis >	As Rec'd	Dry	Air Dry
Proximate (%)			•
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	32.24 5.73 51.15 10.88 100.00	0.00 8.46 75.49 <u>16.05</u> 100.00	4.26 8.10 72.27 <u>15.37</u> 100.00
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss (%)	0.06 5434 5791 29.2	0.09 8018 8825 8760	0.09 7677
Ultimate (%)	<i>:</i>		·
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	32.24 35.67 3.85 0.44 0.06 5.73 22.01 100.00	0.00 52.63 5.69 0.65 0.09 8.46 32.48 100.00	4.26 50.39 5.44 0.62 0.09 8.10 31.10 100.00
Chlorine**	0.173	0.255	0.244
Forms of Sulfur (Sulfate Pyritic Organic	(as S,%)		Lb. Alkali/MM Btu= Lb. Ash/MM Btu= 10.55 Lb. S02/MM Btu= 0.23 HGI= @ % Moisture As Rec'd. Sp.Gr.= Free Swelling Index= F-Factor(dry),DSCF/MM BTU= 10.778
Total	0.06	0.09	1 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Na20

K20

Water Soluble Alkalies (%)

Report Prepared By:

Gerard H. Cunningham

Fuels Laboratory Supervisor

^{*} Oxygen by Difference.
** Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.



	Hazen Research, Inc.		
HAZEN	4601 Indiana Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501 Fax: (303) 278-1528		Date July 14 2006 HRI Project 009-555 HRI Series No. F26/06-2 Date Rec'd. 06/08/06 Cust. P.O.#
Golder Assoc David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Gainesville,	Street, Suite 500		Sample Identification USSC-060106-2 Wood Chips
Reporting Basis >	As Rec'd	Dry	Air Dry
Proximate (%)		·
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	33.95 8.52 45.16 <u>12.37</u> 100.00	0.00 12.90 68.38 <u>18.72</u> 100.00	2.67 12.56 66.55 <u>18.22</u> 100.00
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss	5397	0.09 7421 8622 8521	0.09 7223
Ultimate (%)			
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	33.95 29.98 3.54 0.30 0.06 8.52 23.65 100.00	0.00 45.39 5.35 0.45 0.09 12.90 35.82 100.00	2.67 44.18 5.21 0.44 0.09 12.56 34.85 100.00
Chlorine**	0.132	0.200	0.195
Sulfate Pyritic Organic	fur (as S,%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lb. Alkali/MM Btu= Lb. Ash/MM Btu= 17.39 Lb. SO2/MM Btu= 0.25 HGI= @ % Moisture As Rec'd. Sp.Gr.= Free Swelling Index= F-Factor(dry),DSCF/MM BTU= 9,781
Total	0.06	0.09	Donant Drananad Da

Water Soluble Alkalies (%) Na20

K20

Gerard H. Cunningham Fuels Laboratory Supervisor

Report Prepared By

^{*} Oxygen by Difference. ** Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.



Hazen	Research	Inc

	nazen nesearch,	inc.		
HAZEN	4601 Indiana Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501 Fax: (303) 278-1528		HRI Project (HRI Series No. F	July 14 2006 109-555 126/06-3 16/08/06
Golder Associ David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Gainesville,	Street, Suite !	500	Sample Identific USSC-060106-3 Wo	
Reporting Basis >	As Rec	d Dry	Air Dry	
Proximate (%))			
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	30.20 8.86 50.81 100.00	0.00 12.70 72.79 <u>14.51</u> 100.00	$\begin{array}{c} 2.51 \\ 12.38 \\ 70.96 \\ \underline{14.15} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$	
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss	0.04 5157 5702 (%)	0.06 7388 8562 8463 28.40	0.06 7203	
Ultimate (%)				
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	30.20 33.84 3.92 0.29 0.04 8.86 22.85 100.00	0.00 48.48 5.62 0.42 0.06 12.70 32.72 100.00	2.51 47.26 5.48 0.41 0.06 12.38 31.90 100.00	
Chlorine**	0.122	0.175	0.171	
Forms of Sul Sulfate Pyritic Organic Total	fur (as S,%) 0.04	0.06	_	17.19 0.17 % Moisture .= ndex= SCF/MM BTU= 10,784
	e Alkalies (%)		Report Prepared	By: /
Na20 K20			Gerard H. Cunni Fuels Laborator	

^{*} Oxygen by Difference.
** Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.



Hazon	Research.	Inc
riazen	nesearcii.	HIG.

march recoursely life.	
4601 Indiana Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501 Fax: (303) 278-1528	Date July 14 2006 HRI Project 009-555 HRI Series No. F26/06-4 Date Rec'd. 06/08/06 Cust. P.O.#

Golder Associates, Inc. David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653 Sample Identification USSC-060106-4 Bagasse

Reporting Basis >	As Rec'd	Dry	Air Dry	
Proximate (%)				
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	$\begin{array}{r} 59.95 \\ 1.91 \\ 32.43 \\ \underline{5.71} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$	0.00 4.78 80.96 14.26 100.00	4.30 4.57 77.48 <u>13.65</u> 100.00	
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss (%)	0.03 3278 3346	0.07 8185 8630 8596	0.07 7833	
Ultimate (%)				
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	59.95 20.16 2.33 0.17 0.03 1.91 15.45 100.00	0.00 50.33 5.83 0.42 0.07 4.78 38.57 100.00	4.30 48.17 5.58 0.40 0.07 4.57 <u>36.91</u> 100.00	
Chlorine**	0.026	0.065	0.062	
Forms of Sulfur (a	s S,%)		Lb. Alkali/MM Btu= Lb. Ash/MM Btu= Lb. S02/MM Btu=	5.83 0.18

Sulfate
Pyritic
Organic

Total

0.03

0.07

Report Prepared By:

Free Swelling Index=

As Rec'd. Sp.Gr.=

HGI=

Water Soluble Alkalies (%)

Na20 K20

Getard H. Cunningham Fuels Laboratory Supervisor

F-Factor(dry), DSCF/MM BTU= 9,846

% Moisture

^{*} Oxygen by Difference.

^{**} Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.



Hazen Research, Inc.

4601 Indiana Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501 Fax: (303) 278-1528

HRI Project 009-555 HRI Series No. F26/06-5 Date Rec'd. 06/08/06

Date

July 14 2006 009-555 F26/06-5 06/08/06

Cust. P.O.#

Golder Associates, Inc. David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653 Sample Identification USSC-060106-5 Bagasse

Fuels Laboratory Supervisor

Reporting Basis >	As Rec'd	Dry	Air Dry	Section 2
Proximate (%)	. ".			
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	$50.41 \\ 1.60 \\ 40.60 \\ 7.39 \\ 100.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \\ 3.23 \\ 81.86 \\ \underline{14.91} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.48 \\ 3.09 \\ 78.19 \\ \underline{14.24} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$	
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss (%)	0.03 4118 4189 48.0	0.06 8303 8603 8580	0.06 7931	
Ultimate (%)				
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	50.41 25.16 2.94 0.19 0.03 1.60 19.67 100.00	0.00 50.72 5.92 0.38 0.06 3.23 39.69 100.00	4.48 48.45 5.66 0.36 0.06 3.09 37.90 100.00	
Chlorine**	0.025	0.050	0.048	
Forms of Sulfur (as Sulfate Pyritic Organic Total Water Soluble Alka	0.03	0.06	Lb. SO2/MM Btu= 0.	90 15 Moisture BTU= 9,757
Na20			Gerard H. Cunningham	au dan

^{*} Oxygen by Difference.

K20

^{**} Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.

HAZEN	Hazen Research, Inc. 4601-Indiana-Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501 Fax: (303) 278-1528
Golder Assoc David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Gainesville,	Street, Suite 500
Reporting Basis >	As Rec'd
Proximate (%)
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	$\begin{array}{r} 49.04 \\ 4.39 \\ 38.41 \\ \underline{8.16} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss	4224
Ultimate (%)	

en Research, Inc.		
Indiana-Street	— Date —	July 14 2006
n, CO 80403 USA	HRI Project	009-555
303) 279-4501		
303) 278-1528	HRI Series No.	126/06-6
200, 270 1020	Date Rec'd.	06/08/06

Cust. P.O.#

Sample Identification USSC-060106-6 Bagasse

Basis >	As Rec'o	1	Dry		Air Dry		•• .
Proximate (%)							
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	$\begin{array}{r} 49.04 \\ 4.39 \\ 38.41 \\ \underline{8.16} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \\ 8.61 \\ 75.37 \\ \underline{16.02} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$		6.87 8.02 70.19 14.92 100.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss (%)	0.04 4025 4224	45.28	0.08 7898 8708 8642		0.07 7355		
Ultimate (%)							
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	49.04 24.87 2.76 0.24 0.04 4.39 18.66 100.00		$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \\ 48.80 \\ 5.41 \\ 0.46 \\ 0.08 \\ 8.61 \\ \underline{36.64} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$		6.87 45.45 5.04 0.43 0.07 8.02 34.12 100.00		
Chlorine**	0.046		0.090	,	0.084		
Forms of Sulfur (as S,%)				. Alkali/MM . Ash/MM Bt		90

Sulfate Pyritic Organic 0.08 Total ' 0.04

F-Factor(dry), DSCF/MM BTU= 9,829

Lb. S02/MM Btu=

HGI=

Report Prepared By

As Rec'd. Sp.Gr.= Free Swelling Index=

Na20 K20

Gerard H. Cunningham Fuels Laboratory Supervisor

0.19

% Moisture

* Oxygen by Difference.

Water Soluble Alkalies (%)

^{**} Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.

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4601 Indiana-Street				
Golden, CO 80403 USA				
Tel: (303) 279-4501				
Eav. (202) 278-1529				

Date July 14 2006 HRI Project 009-555 HRI Series No. F26/06-7 Date Rec'd. 06/08/06 Cust. P.O.#

Golder Associates, Inc. David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653 Sample Identification USSC-060106-7 Bagasse

Reporting Basis >	As Rec'o	l Dry	Air Dry
Proximate (%)			
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	$\begin{array}{r} 49.00 \\ 3.10 \\ 40.55 \\ \hline 7.35 \\ \hline 100.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \\ 6.09 \\ 79.51 \\ \underline{14.40} \\ 100.00 \end{array}$	5.86 5.73 74.85 <u>13.56</u> 100.00
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss (%)	0.04 4034 4172	0.08 7910 8466 8422 45.83	0.08 7446
Ultimate (%)			
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen Sulfur Ash Oxygen* Total	49.00 25.50 2.87 0.22 0.04 3.10 19.27 100.00	0.00 50.00 5.63 0.44 0.08 6.09 37.76 100.00	5.86 47.07 5.30 0.41 0.08 5.73 35.55 100.00
Chlorine**	0.047	0.092	0.087
Forms of Sulfur	(as S %)		Lb. Alkali/MM Bt

Sulfate

Lb. Alkali/MM Btu=
Lb. Ash/MM Btu= 7.70
Lb. SO2/MM Btu= 0.21
HGI= @ % Moisture
As Rec'd. Sp.Gr.=
Free Swelling Index=
F-Factor(dry),DSCF/MM BTU= 10.082

Water Soluble Alkalies (%)

Na20 K20 Gerard H. Cunningham Fuels Laboratory Supervisor

Report Prepared By

80.0

^{*} Oxygen by Difference.

^{**} Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.

Hazen	Researc	h	Inc
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E (000) 070 1500				

Date-HRI Project HRI Series No. F26/06-8 Date Rec'd.

July 14-2006 009-555 06/08/06

Cust. P.O.#

Sample Identification USSC-060106-8 Bagasse

Golder Associates, Inc. David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, FL 32653

Reporting Basis >	As Rec'd	Dry	Air Dry
Proximate (%)			
Moisture Ash Volatile Fixed C Total	46.23 2.81 41.87 9.09 100.00	0.00 5.23 77.88 <u>16.89</u> 100.00	$ 7.66 4.83 71.91 \underline{15.60} 100.00 $
Sulfur Btu/lb (HHV) MMF Btu/lb MAF Btu/lb Air Dry Loss (%)	0.05 4360 4495 41.7	0.09 8108 8593 8556	0.08 7487
Ultimate (%)			
Moisture Carbon Hydrogen Nitrogen	46.23 27.14 3.01 0.22	0.00 50.47 5.60 0.40	7.66 46.60 5.17 0.37

		•	Lb. Alkali/MM Btu=
Chlorine**	0.043	0.080	0.074
0xygen* Total	$\frac{20.54}{100.00}$	$\frac{38.21}{100.00}$	$\frac{35.29}{100.00}$
Ash	2.81	5.23	4.83
Sul fur	0.05	0.09	0.08
Nitrogen	0.22	0.40	0.37
Hydrogen	3.01	5.60	5.17

Forms	of	Sulfur	(as	S.%)
1 01 1113	01	Juliui	(43	0,70,

Sulfate Pyritic Organic		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total	0.05	0.09

Lb. Ash/MM Btu= 6.45 Lb. SO2/MM Btu= 0.21HGI= % Moisture As Rec'd. Sp.Gr.= Free Swelling Index= F-Factor(dry),DSCF/MM BTU= 9,882

Report Prepared By

Na20 K20

Gerard H. Cunningham Fuels Laboratory Supervivsor

Water Soluble Alkalies (%)

^{*} Oxygen by Difference. ** Not usually reported as part of the ultimate analysis.



Hazen Research, Inc. 4601 Indiana Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501 Fax: (303) 278-1528

August 3, 2006

Golder Associates, Inc. David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, Florida 32653

David,

The following methods were used in the analysis of your samples. Please contact me if you have further needs.

Matrix	Hazen MDL, mg/kg	Method Hazen uses for coal	Method for Hazen uses biomass
Solid	0.1	ASTM D3683	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	1 '	SW846-6010B	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	.1	SW846-7130	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	10	SW846-7190	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	5	SW846-7420	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	· 1	SW846-7460	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	1	SW846-7520	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
Solid	0.1	ASTM D3683	ASTM E885-88 for biomass
		ASTM D3684	ASTM D3684
		ASTM D3683	ASTM D3683
Solid	0.01	ASTM D3684	ASTM D3684-01 or SW846-7471A
Solid	50	ASTM D2361	ASTM E776-87
Solid		ASTM D5865	ASTM E711
Solid		ASTM D3173	ASTM D3173 (modified)
	Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid Solid	Matrixmg/kgSolid0.1Solid1Solid10Solid5Solid1Solid1Solid0.1	Matrix mg/kg for coal Solid 0.1 ASTM D3683 Solid 1 SW846-6010B Solid 1 SW846-7130 Solid 10 SW846-7190 Solid 5 SW846-7420 Solid 1 SW846-7460 Solid 1 SW846-7520 Solid 0.1 ASTM D3683 ASTM D3684 ASTM D3684 ASTM D3684 ASTM D3684 Solid 50 ASTM D3684 Solid 50 ASTM D3685

Regards,

Gerard H. Cunningham Fuel Laboratory Manager

HAZEN

Hazen Research, Inc.

4601...Indiana...Street Golden, CO 80403 USA Tel: (303) 279-4501

Fax: (303) 278-1528

Date:

August 2, 2006

Project No: Control No: Received: 009-555 F26/06 06/08/06

Golder Associates, Inc. David Buff 6241 NW 23rd Street, Suite 500 Gainesville, Florida 32653

Sample Number: F26/06	-1	-2		· -4	÷5	-6·	-7	
Sample Identification: USSC-060106	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	·-7	-8
	00.00			. 50.45		45.00	45.00	44 77
Air Dry Loss, %	29.22	32.14	28.40	58.15	48:08	45.28	45.83	41.77
Residual Moisture, %	4.26	2,67	2.51	4.30	4.48	6.87	5.86	7.66
As Received Moisture, %	32.24	33.95	30.20	59.95	50.41	49.04	49.00	46.23
Ash (Air Dry Basis), %	8.10	12.56	12.38	4.57	3.09	8.02	5.73	4.83
Ash (As Received Basis), %	5.73		8.86	1.91	1.60	4.39	3.10	2.81
Ash (Dry Basis), %	8.46	12.90	12.70	4.78	3.23	8.61	6.09	5.23
ASIT (DIY Basis), 70	0.40	12.50	12.70	4.70	3.23	0.01	0.03	3.23
Arsenic (Air Dry Basis), mg/kg	4.34	4.98	17.3					
Arsenic (As Received Basis), mg/kg	3.07	3.38	12.39					
Arsenic (Dry Basis), mg/kg	4.53	5.12	17.75					
Mercury (Air Dry Basis), mg/kg	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Mercury (As Received Basis), mg/kg	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.005	0.01	0.01	0.006
Mercury (Dry Basis), mg/kg	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
Selenium (Air Dry Basis), mg/kg	0.08	0.09	0.09					
Selenium (Ali Dry Basis), mg/kg Selenium (As Received Basis), mg/kg	0.06	0.06	0.06					
Selenium (As Received Basis), mg/kg Selenium (Dry Basis), mg/kg	0.08	0.08	0.00		٠.			
Selenium (Dry basis), mg/kg	0.06	0.09	0.09					
Metals in Ash			<i>.</i>	•				
Beryllium, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1					
Cadmium, mg/kg	8.1	6.8	5.7					
Chromium, mg/kg	150	110	130					
Lead, mgkg	74	49	46					
Manganese, mg/kg	406	287	198	364	254	210	2630	215
Nickel, mg/kg	20	20	10			,		. •
Theken, mg/mg						·.		
Dry Whole Fuel Basis				:				
Beryllium, mg/kg	<0.08	<0.1	<0.1.			٠.		
Cadmium, mg/kg	0.69	0.88	0.72					
Chromium, mg/kg	13	14	17					
Lead, mgkg	6.26	6.32	5.84					
Manganese, mg/kg	34.3	37.0	25.1	17.4	8.2	18.1	160	11.2
Nickel, mg/kg	2	3	. 1					1
								//

The ash was prepared at 600 degrees Celsius. Samples 1-3 are wood. Samples 4-8 are bagasse. The 'dry whole' fuel values are calculated values.

Gerard H. Cunningham Fuel Laboratory Manager