WEYERHAEUSER CO – Pine Hill, AL Ambient TRS Study February 2001

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WEYERHAEUSER CO. – Pine Hill, AL **Ambient TRS Study – February 2001**

Executive Summary

Overview

Weyerhaeuser

This report documents the results and findings of the first phase of an investigation to identify sources of TRS emission that have a ground level impact on the Weyerhaeuser's Pine Hill, Alabama pulp and paper complex. The first phase of the project, conducted in February, 2001, focused on establishing baseline conditions prior to construction and start-up of MACT condensate controls. The second phase of the project will seek to quantify reductions in TRS emissions resulting from installation of MACT condensate controls and identify opportunities of further TRS reduction.

Findings

The first phase of the study showed that:

- TRS release rates and ambient impacts are highly variable.
- Most of the ambient TRS is H2S
- The ambient ground level H2S was released to the atmosphere from:
 - 540 lb/hr Avg. 46% 30 - 2300 lb/hr - Polishing pond 150 - 500 lb/hr 330 lb/hr Avg. 28% - Polishing pond inlet 23% 270 lb/hr Avg. - ASB
 - 23 lb/hr Avg. 2% 17 - 32 lb/hr - Pulp mill & power house 1% 6.8 lb/hr Avg. 4.5 - 12.3 lb/hr - Clarifier
- The polishing pond emission rate is influenced by wind speed.
- The likely source of TRS emissions from the clarifier and ASB are reduced sulfur compounds in the effluent.
- Sources and range of TRS compounds in the raw effluent were:
 - 123 lb/hr Avg. 51% 73 - 161 lb/hr - Power & recovery 118 lb/hr Avg. 48% 9 - 329 lb/hr - Recausticizing area 3 lb/hr Avg. 1% $0 - 7 \, lb/hr$ - Pulp mill $0 - 0.5 \, lb/hr$ 0% 0.1 lb/hr Avg. - Paper machines
- H₂S is generated in the polishing pond.
- In mill equipment corrosion problems can be attributed to H₂S emissions from the wastewater treatment system.

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Introduction and Background

Overview

This report documents the results and findings of the first phase of an investigation to identify sources of TRS emission that have a ground level impact on the Weyerhaeuser's Pine Hill, Alabama pulp and paper complex.

Objectives

The overall objective of this project was to quantify decreases in ambient TRS concentrations in the area surrounding the Pine Hill pulp mill attributed to the installation of the condensate steam stripper and NCG thermal oxidizer for MACT compliance. This project is being conducted in two phases. The first phase of the project focused on establishing baseline conditions prior to construction and start-up of MACT related equipment. The second phase of the project will seek to quantify reductions in TRS emissions as a result of MACT equipment and identify other opportunities for further TRS reduction.

The first phase of the ambient TRS study includes several key objectives:

- Identity sources of ground level TRS emissions.
- Estimate TRS emission rates from the most culpable process areas.
- Establish the pre-MACT TRS release rate baseline.
- Identify key sources contributing to in mill corrosion.
- Document ambient TRS concentrations on the mill property.

Participants

The ambient TRS study was conducted at the Weyerhaeuser, Pine Hill, Alabama facility between February 6 and February 14, 2001. Michael Young of Weyerhaeuser EH&S measured ambient hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) concentrations and weather information. Lori Bagley and Jennifer Stoudenmier of Pine Hill collected daily wastewater samples from designated streams and also compiled associated production information.

Caveats

The methods used in this study to estimate TRS emissions only give approximate release rates. The methods make use of ambient TRS measurements to estimate the releases using an ambient dispersion screening model. The amount of TRS emissions estimated for any one location is impacted by weather conditions. Considerable judgment is used to select data sets taken during weather conditions where the models are valid and to isolate sources and attribute the emissions to them.



Methods

Methodology Overview

The following approach was used to achieve the objectives of this study:

- Identify sources and quantitate emissions of TRS
 - Identity TRS sources that have the greatest impact on in-mill ground level TRS concentrations.
 - Identify ambient TRS component.
 - Estimate TRS emission rates from the most culpable sources.
 - Measure TRS compounds in sewers to identify process sources of reduced sulfur compounds being released from effluent treatment systems.
- Document ambient TRS concentrations both inside the mill and along the mill's southern boundary (along Highway 10).
- Identify key sources contributing to in-mill corrosion.

A brief description of the methods used for each part of the study follows.

Identifying Emission Sources

Sources contributing to in-mill ground level ambient TRS were identified by measuring H2S concentrations, wind speed and direction at selected locations in the facility. These measurements were made twice daily over an 8 day period. The most culpable sources were indicated by high ambient TRS concentrations down wind of the source. The study focused on ground level fugitive sources of TRS that may have a potential for near mill ground level impact rather than on TRS emissions from stacks with good TRS dispersion and impact receptors well off site.

Ambient H2S concentrations were measured at selected locations on the mill site twice per day, early morning before the sun came up and early afternoon. Supplemental measurements took advantage of ideal wind and weather conditions in order to obtain additional source specific data. Maps of the mill data collection circuits can be found in **Appendix A** of this report. Original field measurements can also be found along with the maps.

 H_2S concentrations were measured with a Jerome 631X portable H_2S monitor. The Jerome also responds to MeSH, on about a 50% response, but reads out only as H_2S . Wind speed and direction were measured by hand held instrumentation at each location where the Jerome samples were taken.



Methods, Continued

Emission fingerprinting

The components of the ambient TRS from selected sites were measured to better identify their source. A sample of ambient air was collected in a tedlar bag for analysis by gas chromatography with a flame-photometric detector. The analysis gave results for hydrogen sulfide, methyl mercaptan, dimethyl-sulfide, and dimethyldisulfide. The TRS profiles from each of these samples were compared to samples from other specific sources. (The analytical results from these tests were not of sufficient quality to be used.)

Quantifying emission rates

Emission rates from the most culpable ground level TRS sources were estimated using ambient dispersion modeling techniques. EPA's SCREEN Dispersion Model was used to determine the H₂S concentration at various distances from the source. The SCREEN model uses emission rates, associated physical information (source area, terrain type) and climatic data inputs (release height, wind speed, solar radiation level) to calculate ground level concentrations. The model's input parameters were tuned by matching model predictions with measured TRS concentrations at several locations downwind of the source.

Once the model was tuned, trial and error emission rate estimates were entered into the model until the results matched measured ambient TRS concentrations. The ambient TRS concentration data were selected to match the model assumptions for atmospheric stability. Only readings that did not include any confounding sources upwind from the sampling location were used. Only information for stable weather conditions was modeled. These conditions have low vertical mixing and predictable horizontal dispersion.



Methods, Continued

Wastewater Analysis

Wastewater from selected sewers were collected twice per day for analysis of TRS components to identify process and other sources of reduced sulfur compounds being released from the effluent treatment systems. A portion of the samples were analyzed for: hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), methyl mercaptan (MeSH), dimethyl sulfide (DMS) and dimethyl disulfide (DMDS). Flow data was obtained for the corresponding streams from the mill.

Grab wastewater samples were collected from the following sources:

- Pulp Mill Sewer
- Power & Recovery Area Sewer (including the turpentine and evaporator areas)
- Recausticizing Area Sewer
- #1 and #2 Paper Machine and OCC Sewers
- · Clarifier Inlet
- ASB Inlet and Outlet (ASB outlet has a step-fall aerator down to the pond)
- Polishing Pond Inlet

Source of TRS causing corrosion

Sources of TRS emissions causing corrosion of in-mill equipment were identified by measuring H2S concentrations in the vicinity of the identified equipment at various times. Wind direction and speed were also recorded. Sources up-wind of the corroding equipment were identified.



Major Release Points

Major release points

Sources contributing to in-mill ground level ambient TRS were identified by measuring H2S concentrations, wind speed and direction at selected locations throughout the facility. Mill maps with the raw data can be found in **Appendix A** and summarized in **Appendix B**.

The sources with the highest down-wind TRS concentrations during stable atmospheric conditions are shown in **Table 1**. Note that the concentrations for each source are affected by multiple variables including wind speed, atmospheric stability (vertical mixing and consistency of wind direction), terrain and structures, and distance between the source and measurement point.

Table 1 Average and Median ambient H2S concentration downwind from process areas

Process Area	Average H2S (ppb)	Median H2S (ppb)	Number of Measurements
Polishing pond inlet	9149	8167	6
ASB	3031	1752	10
Polishing ponds	1370	1400	29
Clarifier	819	210	7
Pulping	363	11	4
Recovery	56	12	4
Recausticizing	32	32	2
Paper machines	21	21	1
Ash Ponds	19	19	2
Equalization Basin	560	560	2

Estimates of Emissions

Methods

Atmospheric Conditions for good modeling

Emission rates from general process areas were estimated using backmodeling techniques described elsewhere in this report. The model used works only under ideal climatic conditions;

- Stable air flow with a minimum of vertical mixing in the air column (typically found during early morning or on a cloudy day
- Steady wind speeds of 5 to 15 mph.
- Steady wind direction
- Only one up-wind source that has a verified low background H2S.

These conditions typify an atmospheric stability classification of "D." On occasion, data collected during atmospheric stability classification of "C" were also used. As it was impractical to predict when ideal climatic conditions may occur, many hours of data were collected to find the conditions that best fit the criteria for good modeling. The data sets that fit the criteria are listed in the discussion for modeling of each release area.

Calibration Check of Models

Back-modeling asks: what emission rate at the source would produce the ambient impact observed? The emission rate input to the model is adjusted until the predicted concentrations match the observed concentrations. When there are two or more concentrations measured at different distances from the source within a short time period, the model can be tuned for other parameters. Model input parameters are changed by trial and error until the predicted TRS concentration matches the measured values at both of the points modeled. The model inputs that can be manipulated are the source area and distance offsets and whether urban or rural conditions apply. Other parameters, such as wind speed and stability, and distance from the source were entered into the model as measured.



Clarifier Emissions

Clarifier emission modeling overview

The SCREEN model was calibrated to the clarifier emission source by adjusting the modeled distance from the source until predictions of ambient concentrations matched the measured values at two different points.

The clarifier sits in a depression on the mill site, with the ground rising rapidly about 20 ft in elevation around the south perimeter before it levels out. One of the measurement locations was taken at the top of the rise, the other some distance away. In calibrating the model, the best fit was obtained when the location of the source was modeled to be at the top of the rise rather than the actual clarifier location. The rise appears to funnel the emissions to the top before they began to disperse.

The back-model results for the ambient TRS measurements taken at the top of the rise were not used to estimate emission rates because the model was very sensitive to small changes in distances from the source at that location and exhibited excessive variability.

Modeling results

The conditions the clarifier emissions were modeled at and the modeling results are shown in **Table 2**. The TRS emissions from the clarifier varied between 4.5 and 12.3 lb/hr. Analysis of the TRS composition of a sample taken near the clarifier showed that the TRS emissions contained as much methyl mercaptan (MeSH) as H2S. The H2S monitor used in these studies has about a 50% response factor for MeSH. Therefore, the TRS emissions from the clarifier are approximately 33% higher than the values estimated in Table 2. The values in the Tables are direct Jerome readings.

Table 2 Clarifier Modeling Results

Date	Time	Wind speed mph	Stability Class	Distance from source ft	Measured H2S ppb	Predicted H2S Emission rate lb/hr
2/10	6:00	5.1	D	815	210	6.5
2/10	7:00	7.5	D	532	400	12.3
2/10	14:58	7.0	D	815	126	4.5
2/12	14:30	5.0	D	456	485	5.9
2/12	14:03	5.3	D	815	150	4.9

Discussion

Samples of water entering the clarifier and ASB systems indicated a loss of MeSH between 0 and 27 lb/day MeSH and a loss between 0 and 66 lb/day of DMDS. The only vector for TRS loss from waste water between the clarifier inlet and ASB inlet is through stripping to the air. The emission rates estimated by the ambient modeling were at the low end of the range of emission rate estimates made by taking the difference in TRS concentrations in the effluent entering and exiting the ASB system.

Clarifier TRS emission rates are likely impacted by short term fluctuations in effluent composition, TRS content, and pH.



ASB Emissions

ASB emission modeling overview

Only one set of data was suitable for modeling emissions from the ASB. Thus, the results reflect the emission rate for that brief period of time. The ASB could not be isolated to provide a second point to calibrate the model because of its close proximity to the polishing pond.

H2S concentrations were measured on February 9 at 15:20 along the north edge of the pond when the wind was blowing from the south. Only one set of measurements along the edge of the ASB was collected because the wind was from the south for a short window during the study period.

The pond was modeled in sections, each corresponding to an area directly downwind of aerators and the spaces between aerators. The TRS emissions were modeled as if they originated along the centerline of the ASB. The model results for each section were summed to estimate the total emissions from the ASB.

Modeling details

Table 3 shows the modeling details and results. The estimated TRS emissions for this time period were 270 lb/hr. Sulfide concentrations measured in water samples taken from the ASB inlet and outlet earlier in the day indicated a loss of 350 lb sulfides /day.

Table 3 ASB Modeling details

Zone	Down wind from aerator	Section Width ft	Measured H2S ppb	Back-modeled emissions lb/hr
1	Yes	200	2450	32
2	No	200	1400	18
3	Yes	150	4600	48
4	No	200	1400	18
5	Yes	150	2200	19 ·
6	No	200	2400	31
7	Yes	150	5500	58
8	No	200	960	13
9	Yes	200	2500	33
Total				270



Polishing Pond Emissions

Overview

Modeling the polishing pond H2S emissions was difficult and uncertain because of the pond's large area and the inability to take ambient H2S emission measurements at long distances from the source. Because of the difficulty, the pond emissions were modeled using several approaches to bracket an estimated emission rate. One approach included times when the wind blew from the north or northwest. The other approach used the data collected when the winds blew from the east.

When the winds blew from the north/northwest, the polishing pond was modeled in 3 sections, each modeled as an area source. The areas modeled are shown in Figure 1. Area A modeled the emissions from the bulk of the pond. Area B modeled the emissions in the area to the west of the influent to the pond. The emissions from these 2 areas were summed together and reported as polishing pond emissions. Area C models the H2S emissions at the influent of the pond. Area C emissions are emitted as the effluent exits from the step aerator and releases trapped gases.

When the wind blew from the east, the polishing pond was modeled as a single large area source.

Polishing Pond Modeling Areas

Figure 1 Modeled area for north to northwest winds





Polishing Pond Emissions - continued

North Wind Modeling Details

Area A was modeled as an area source with a width of 2500 ft. The best fit with modeling point 6 and a point on Highway 11 was obtained when the emissions were assumed to come from 1660 feet from the edge of the pond when the wind was blowing from the north or northeast. (Appendix A shows location of numbered sampling points with respect to the source.)

Area B, was modeled as an area source with a width of 700 ft. The area could not be isolated to provide a second point to calibrate the model because of its close proximity to the ASB. The model used the same distance between source and measurement point as determined by the Area A model calibration. One ambient H2S concentration was taken on the south shore of the lagoon when the wind was blowing from the north.

Area C modeled TRS emissions released when effluent from the ASB discharged from the step-aerator into the polishing lagoon. The aerial photograph below shows that the discharge appeared to de-gas over an area about 300 ft across. Area C was modeled as an area source with a width of 90 m. The ambient emission concentration was measured at the south shore of the pond directly downwind of the step-aerator outfall when the wind was blowing from the north. The distance between point 11 and the source was assumed to be 120 m. The area could not be isolated to provide a second point to calibrate the model because of its close proximity to the ASB.

East Wind Modeling Details

The polishing pond was also modeled when the wind was blowing from the east. Two models were prepared, one for measurements taken at points 3 and 4, and the other taken at point 4 and another point taken southwest of the spoils area on the road that runs along the pond's western edge. The model input parameters were adjusted so that the back calculation gave the same emission rate for the paired points.

Polishing Pond Emissions - continue

Modeling results

Table 4 shows the data modeled and results. H2S emissions from the polishing pond ranged from 30 to 2400 lbs/hr and averaged about 540 lb/hr. H2S release from the polishing pond during the study period appeared to be in part related to the wind speed as shown if Figure 2. Emission rates during the study period were estimated by applying the relationship in figure 2 to the wind speeds recorded at the ambient monitoring station.

The modeling also showed that emissions from the pond were greatest in the area near the inlet to the pond. The effluent appears to de-gas as it exits the step re-aerator and enters the pond.

3000 2500 2000 1500 1500 0 500 0 5 10 15 WIND SPEED mph

Figure 2 Polishing Pond Emission Rate as a Function of Wind Speed



Polishing Pond Emissions - continued

Table 4 Polishing Pond Modeling Results

Date	Time	Point	Wind	Stability	Distance	Width	Measured	Predicted
			speed	Class	from	ft	H2S	H2S
			mph		source		ppb	Emissions
					ft			lb/hr
Area A	(East p	ond area)					
2/12	05:00	Hwy.	5	D	2600	2500	1100	500
2/11	5:30	Hwy.	1	D	2600	2500	150	30
2/10	5:44	6	8.4	D	1660	2500	1490	836
2/10	14:30	6	12.5	С	1660	2500	1617	2300
2/10	14:32	6	8.2	С	1660	2500	1533	1428
2/9	15:42	6	12.4	С	1660	2500	1667	2351
Area I	(West p	ond area	1)					
2/12	13:46	lla	6.3	С	700	700	1400	147
Area ((Waste	water en	trance to	pond)				
2/12	13:14	11	6.6	С	390	300	16300	505
2/11	7:28	11	3.4	С	390	300	17000	148
West e	dge							
2/12	5:49	4	2.7	D	2000	2500	1144	217
2/12	5:54	3	2.6	D	5200	2500	450	210
2/9	8:30	4	6	С	850	2500	2925	980
2/9	8:45	4c	6	С	1650	2500	1700	1152
2/13	14:42	3	4.9	С	5200	2500	256	573
2/13	15:34	4	2.5	С	850	2500	1400	194
2/13	15:46	4c	2.5	С	1650	2500	640	163



Pulp Mill and Evaporator Area Emissions

Modeling overview

The pulp mill area includes emissions from the pulp mill, evaporators, turpentine and tall oil systems. The SCREEN model was calibrated to the pulp mill area ground level emissions for two different wind directions by adjusting the modeled distance from the source until predictions of ambient concentrations matched the measured values at three different points.

The pulp mill sits in a congested area, surrounded on several sides by buildings. The SCREEN model could reasonably predict the concentrations measured at three points when the urban modeling mode was used. The modeling was conducted when the wind blew from the North and NNW. The ambient conditions that allowed modeling occurred only on February 10.

Modeling results

The conditions the pulp mill area emissions were modeled at and the modeling results are shown in **Table 5.** The TRS emissions from the pulp mill area varied between 4.5 and 12.3 lb/hr.

Table 5 Pulp Mill, Power-house, and Evaporator Area Modeling Results

Date	Time	Point	Wind speed mph	Stability Class	Distance from source ft	Source Width ft	Measured H2S ppb	Predicted H2S Emission rate lb/hr
2/10	6:35	a	7.5	D	456	250	310	21
2/10	6:35	b	7.5	D	988	250	76	21
2/10	6:35	С	7.5	D	1520	250	36	20
2/10	15:05	d	10	D	330	500	240	30
2/10	15:05	d	10	D	456	500	174	32
2/10	15:05	d	10	D	1546	500	29	29
2/10	14:35	8	9.1	D	912	250	67	17



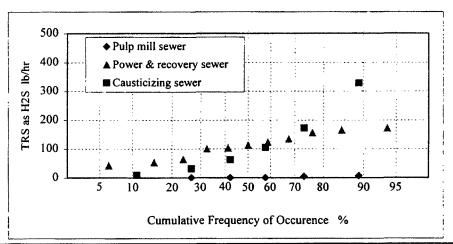
Waste Water Studies

Overview

Samples of wastewater from various process areas entering and leaving the waste water treatment system were collected and analyzed for TRS compounds. The purpose of the sampling was to identify sources of TRS entering the wastewater treatment system and points of potential loss from the wastewater treatment system. The methods used, data collected and data reduction are contained in **Appendix D**.

TRS loading to Wastewater treatments system Figure 3 shows that TRS loading to the sewer system is highly variable. Although the power and recovery sewer contained the most TRS on average, the causticizing area sewer TRS content was much more variable, and at times, added much more TRS to the effluent treatment system than the power and recovery sewer. The figure indicates that the TRS loading to the effluent system from the causticizing area was greater than 300 lb/hr for more than 10% of the time. However, the causticizing effluent passes through the ash settling pond where some equalization may take place.

Figure 3 Cumulative Frequency of Occurrence of TRS Entering Effluent Treatment System





Waste Water Studies - continued

TRS Constituents

The TRS entering the sewer was made up mostly of sulfides, with smaller amounts of methyl mercaptan, methyl disulfide, and dimethyl disulfide. **Table 6** shows the composition of TRS in the sewers entering the effluent treatments system.

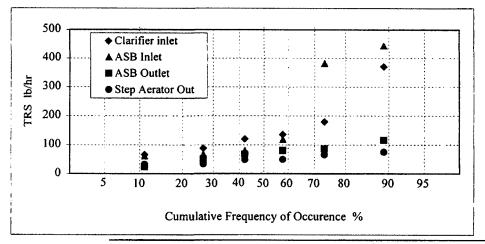
Table 6 TRS Constituents in Sewers.

Sewer	Average TRS lb/hr as H2S	H2S %	MESH %	DMS %	DMDS %
Pulp mill sewer	3.4	73	0	0	27
Power and recovery sewer	123	70	18	5	6
Causticizing sewer	118	100	0	0	0

TRS flow through water treatment

The concentration of TRS compounds were measured at various points in the waste water treatment system. Figures 4 and 5 show that TRS entering the effluent treatment system is highly variable, and much of the variability is dampened by the time it enters the polishing pond. It also shows that the amount of TRS compounds in the waste water decreases as it flows through the treatment system with the exception of an occasional increase at the ASB inlet. This increase results because the highly variable causticizer sewer enters the treatment system between the clarifier outlet and ASB inlet.

Figure 4 Cumulative Frequency of Occurrence of TRS At Various Points in the Waste Water Treatment System

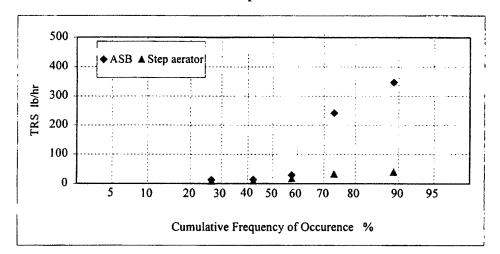




Waste Water Studies - continued

TRS loss across ASB and Step Aerator

Figure 5 Cumulative Frequency of Occurrence of TRS loss across the ASB and Step Aerator.





In Mill Corrosion

Corrosion in mill

Field measurements indicate that the major area sources can produce a background of H₂S throughout the mill when winds come from the Northerly to Easterly directions. Table 7 below shows that there are also smaller sources in the mill where close-in corrosion potential is high.

Table 7 Corrosion: Sign	nificant Levels of TR	S in Specific Areas in the Mill				
Criteria: within source ambient boundaries, at source edge or within <10 foot downwind						
Source	TRS Concentration Range – ppb (as H ₂ S)	TRS Constituents Estimation* Nominal GC Results				
Powerhouse Sewer Flume	650 - 1800	Mostly MeSH, some H ₂ S				
Evaporator Hotwell Area	900 – 4000	Almost all MeSH, small H2S, DMS				
Turpentine Decant Area	800 – 2300	MeSH and DMS				
Clarifier close-in Basin Area	2100 – 3900	About equal H ₂ S and MeSH				
Clarifier Area Lift Stations	900 – 1800	About equal H2S and MeSH				
ASB Aerator Compressors	4000 - 5000	Almost all H2S, small MeSH				

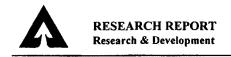
^{*} Tedlar bags sampled in these area submitted for GC analysis. TRS Concentration range measured by Jerome H₂S Monitor as H₂S.

Corrosion in the Paper Machine Building

The very humid environment inside the Paper Machine building causes equipment there to be susceptible to corrosion caused by TRS in the ambient air. TRS in the Paper Machine Building mostly comes from H₂S emissions from the effluent treatment system.

The ASB and Polishing Pond have high H₂S emission rates often capable of causing 500 to 1500 ppb concentrations throughout the paper and pulp mill region when winds come from the general N / NE direction.

- The Paper Machine Building is under constant negative pressure. A velocity of 375 ft/min of outside air into the building was measured at several open doorways.
- A typical 120 ft² door can move 45,000 cfm into the Machine building at this velocity
- The Paper Machine Building is 500 to 700 foot distance from the ASB thus allowing high concentrations of H₂S to enter the building with N / NE winds.
- 1000 ppb H₂S would equate to 5.7 lbs of H₂S entering the building in 24 hours from one 120 ft² doorway.



Recommendations

Overview

The following recommendations are intended to enhance the second part of this study by improving the ability to estimate TRS emission rates and to start gathering information that will be useful to engineer further reductions in TRS emissions. The first part of the study identified the major release points and quantified emission rates. Experience gained enables the second part of the study to focus on the areas needing the most study.

Optimize ambient H2S data collection

Take advantage of climatic conditions to maximize data collection for key sources. Enhance data collection by changing the daily round procedures for measuring ambient TRS concentrations to include collection of data at multiple points downwind of sources during the rounds when wind conditions allow. The data collection round will resume after the additional downwind samples are taken.

Relocate some of the data collection points to optimize back modeling. Include additional locations near key sources.

Areas that need better estimates of emissions are:

- ASB
- Different areas of the polishing pond
- Individual release points in the pulp mill area including evaporators, turpentine system, washer vents, and NCG system leaks.

ASB

Enhance collection of waste water data to better define emission rate variability and to collect information leading to recommendations to changes to the wastewater system to reduce H₂S generation.

- 1. Estimate the amount of sulfide generated in the ASB. Take additional water samples for sulfides at the inlet and outlet to characterize difference. Obtain additional data on ASB emission rate. Run mass balance to determine biological manufacture/destruction rate of H2S.
- 2. Collect BOD, soluble BOD, COD, ORP, DO,SO4, pH and Alkalinity data at the inlet and outlet of the ASB system. H2S generation in ASB systems are believed to be affected by soluble BOD and oxygen-reduction potential (ORP) in wastewater treatment systems. This information will be needed to evaluate how much additional aeration and/or BOD reduction may be needed to minimize H2S generation in the ponds.

Continued on next page



Recommendations continued

Polishing pond

Collect wastewater samples at select locations in the polishing pond to better define where and how much H2S is generated in the pond. This information will be used to develop recommendations on how to reduce H2S generation and release form the polishing pond.

Collect BOD, soluble BOD, COD, ORP, DO, pH and Alkalinity data at selected locations in the polishing pond. This data will be used to identify if, how much and where aeration may be needed in the polishing pond.

Process stream studies

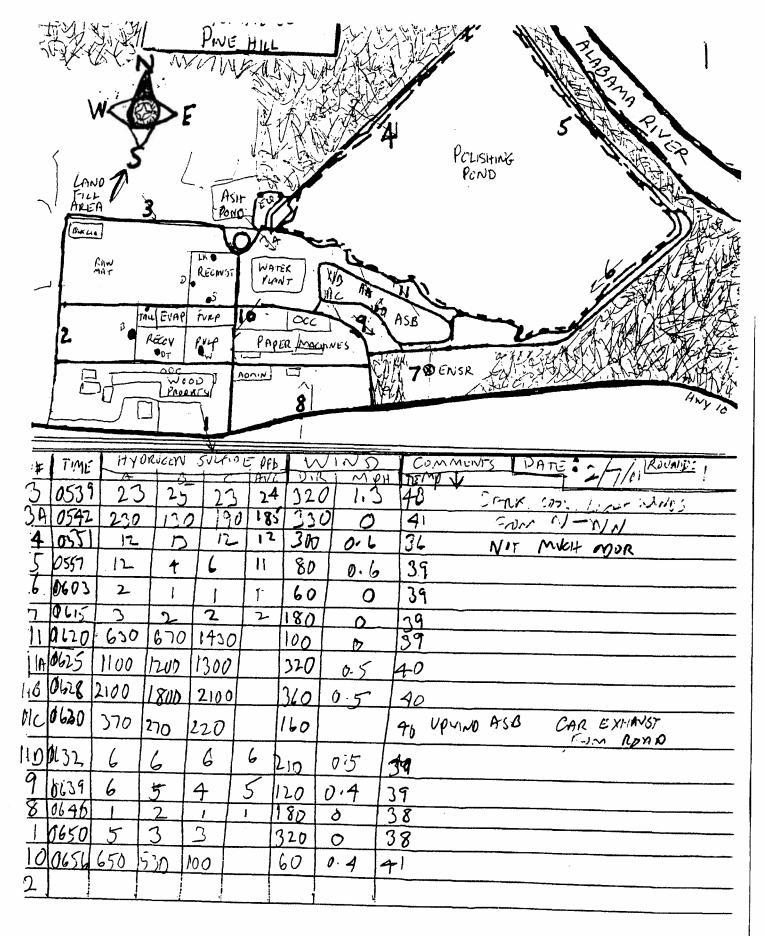
Collect sufficient wastewater samples (greater than 8 samples per source) during the sample period to characterize the TRS loading and variability from the different process areas. Get better effluent flow rate information. Measure effluent flows for streams where flow are not normally measured.

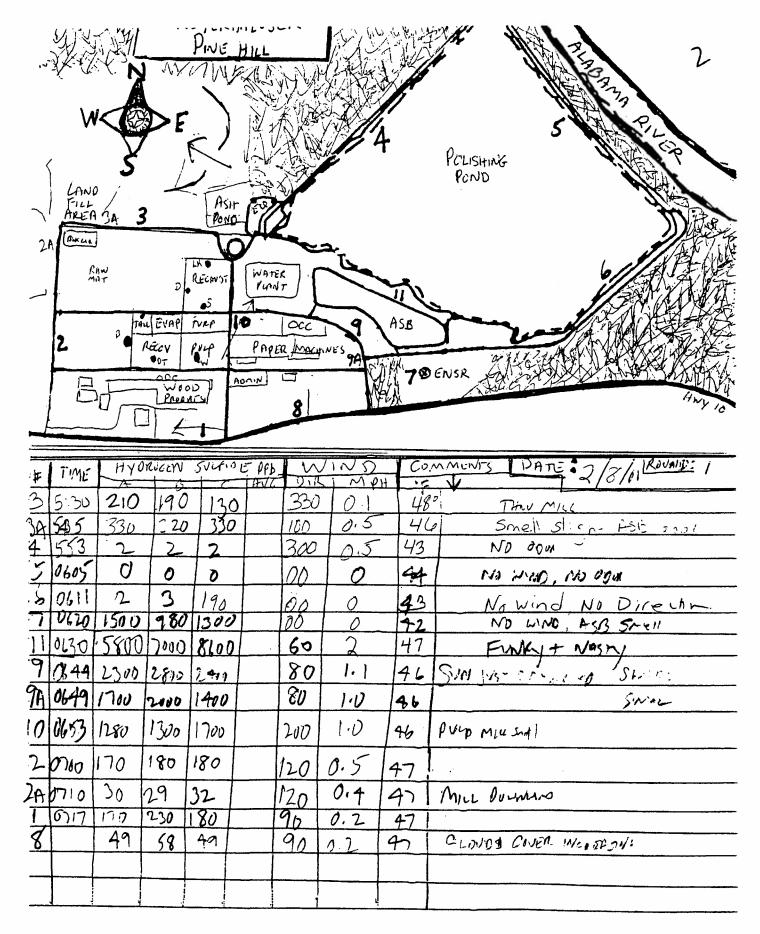
Process

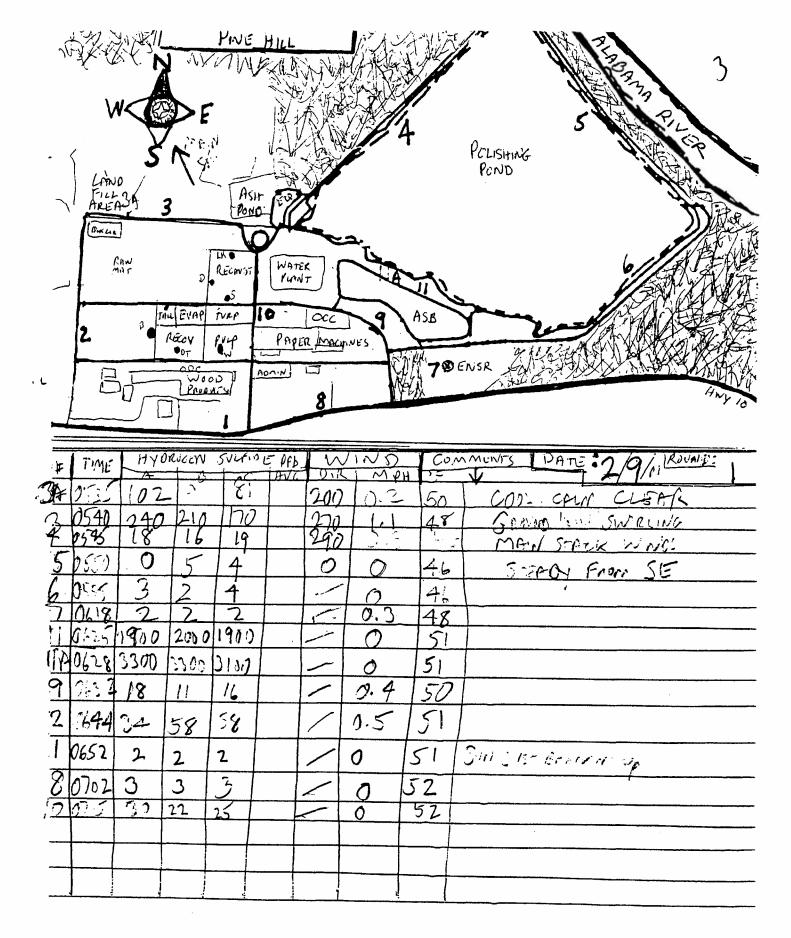
Conduct an audit of the pulping and re-caust areas to document what changes were made between the first and second phases of the study and to identify potential practices that lead to TRS to sewers or atmosphere.

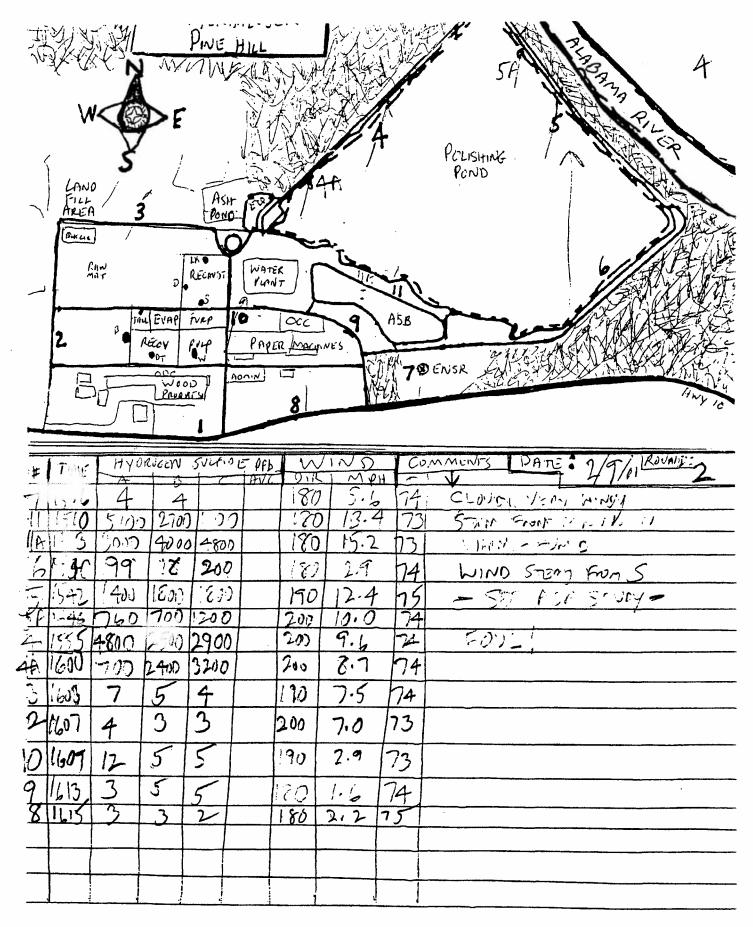
Appendix A

Ambient H2S Measurement Locations and Readings

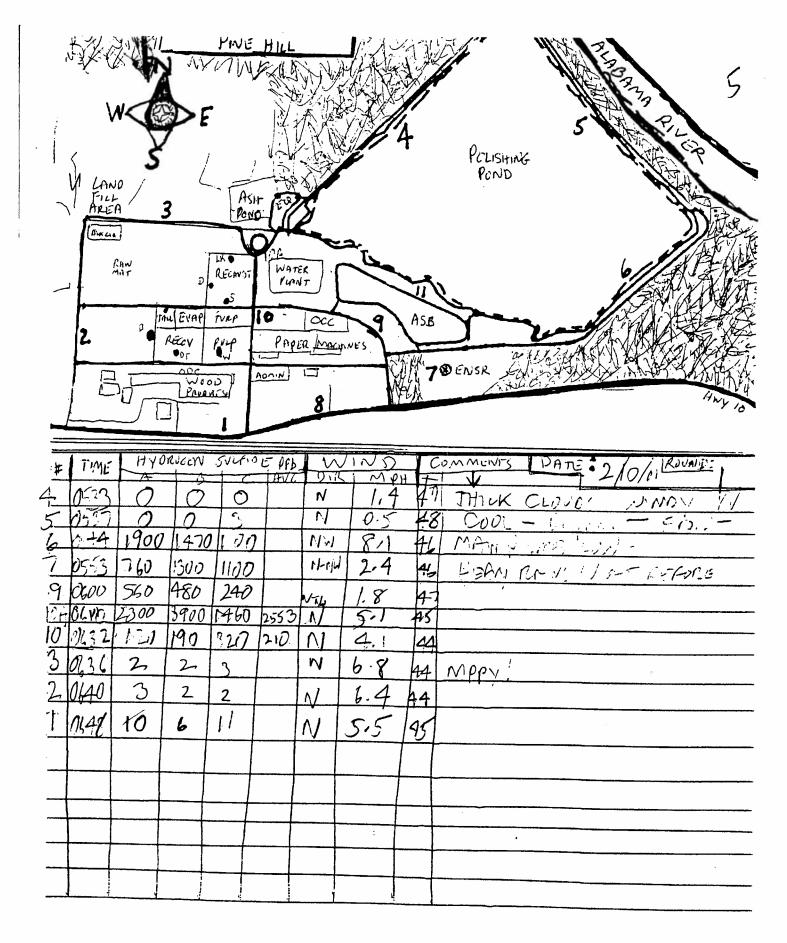


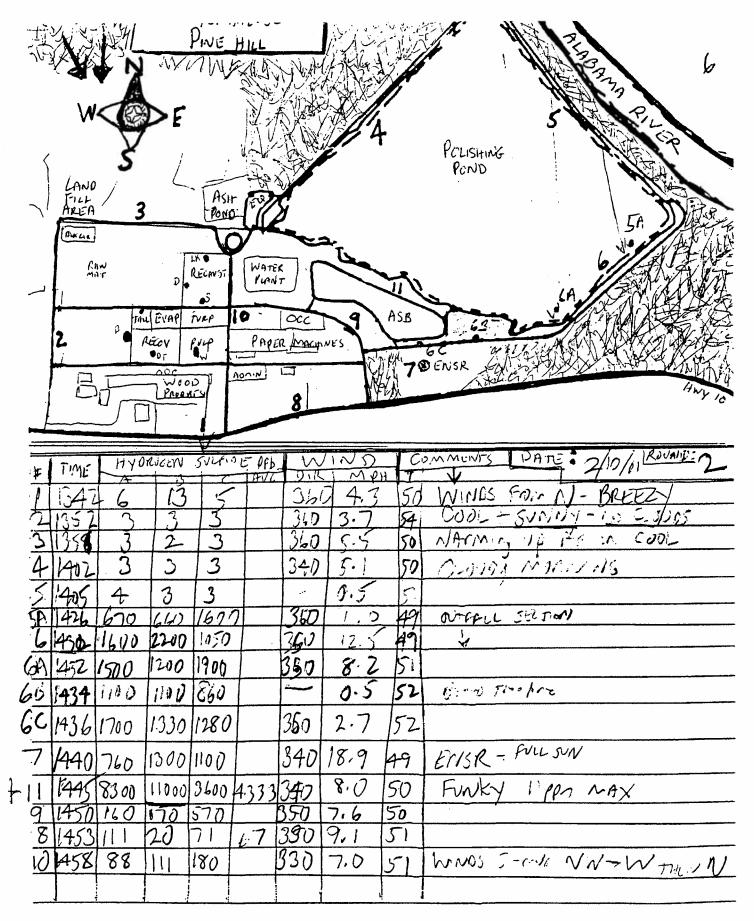


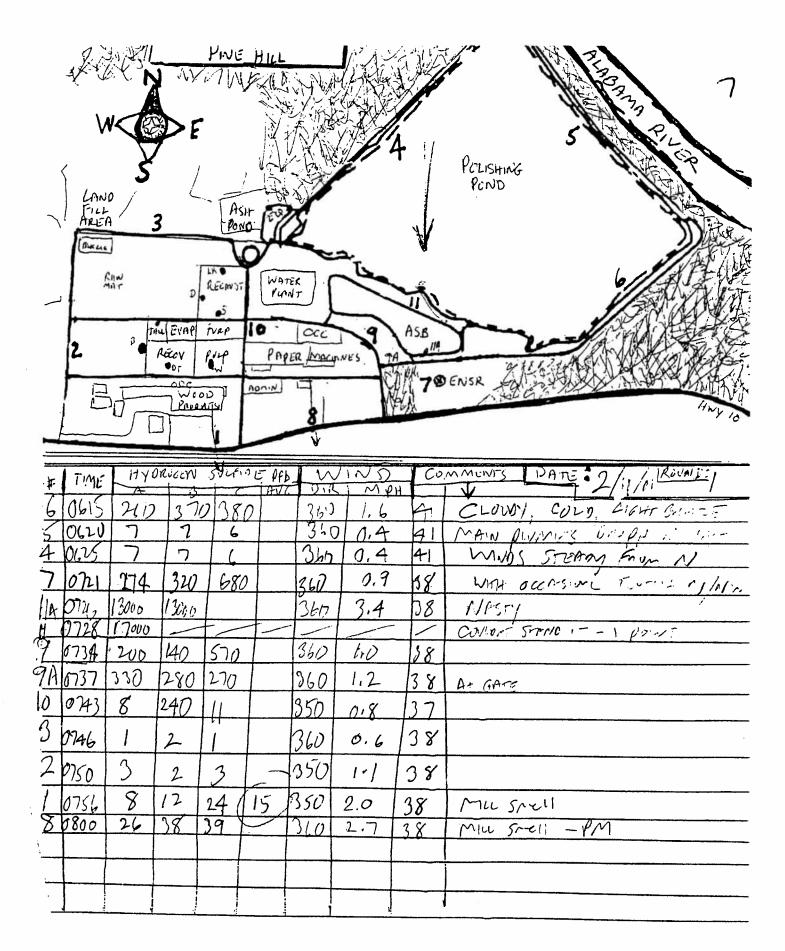


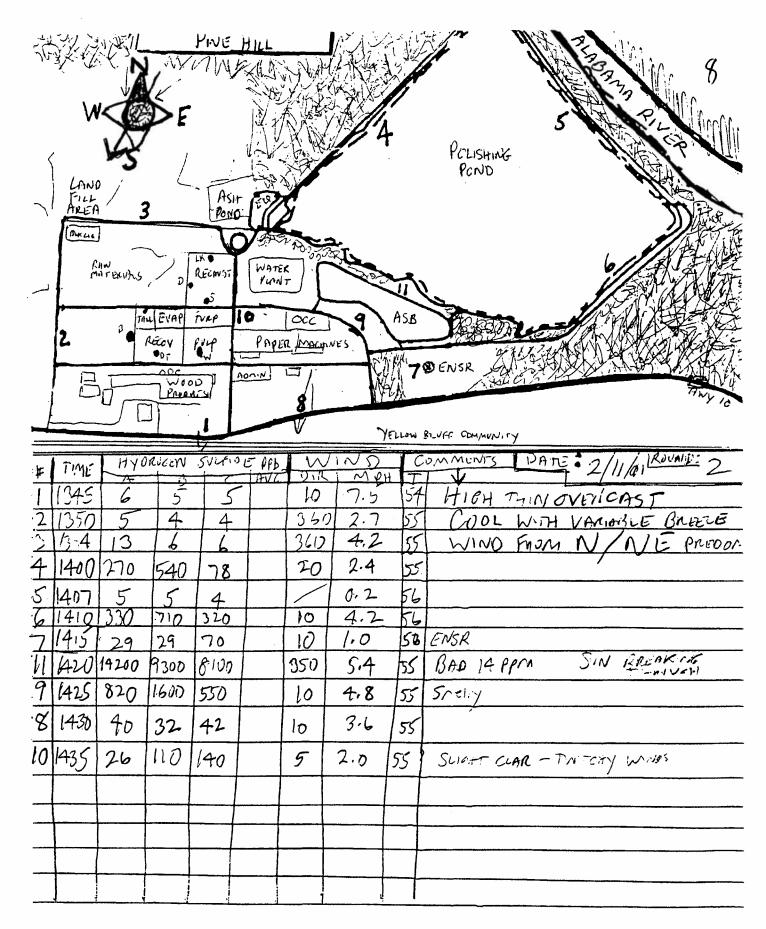


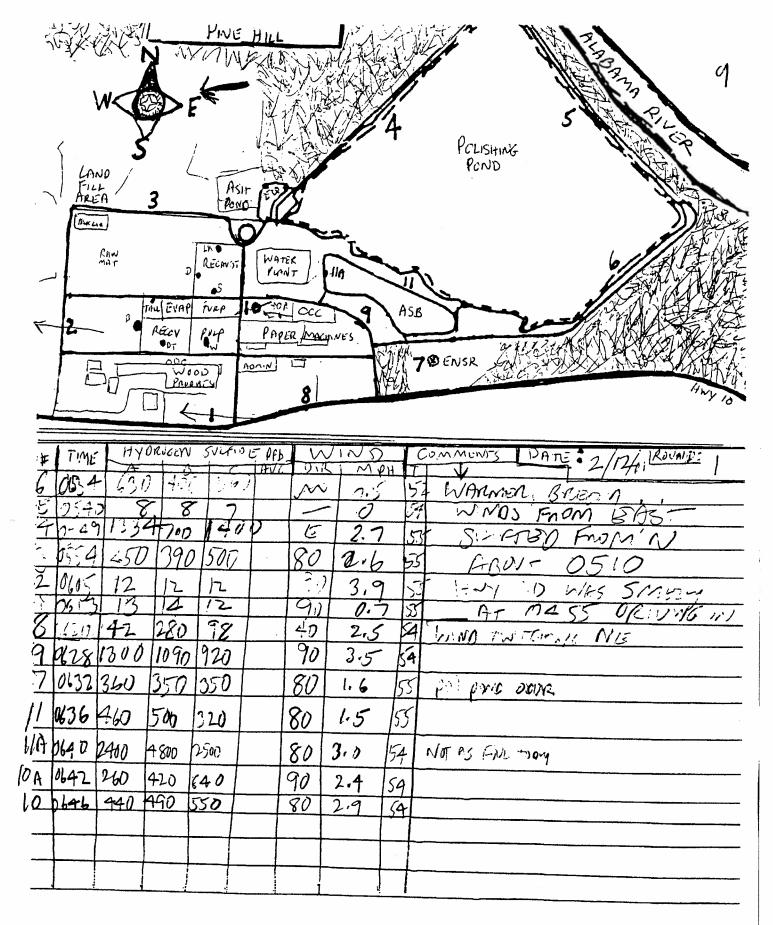
A4 \$

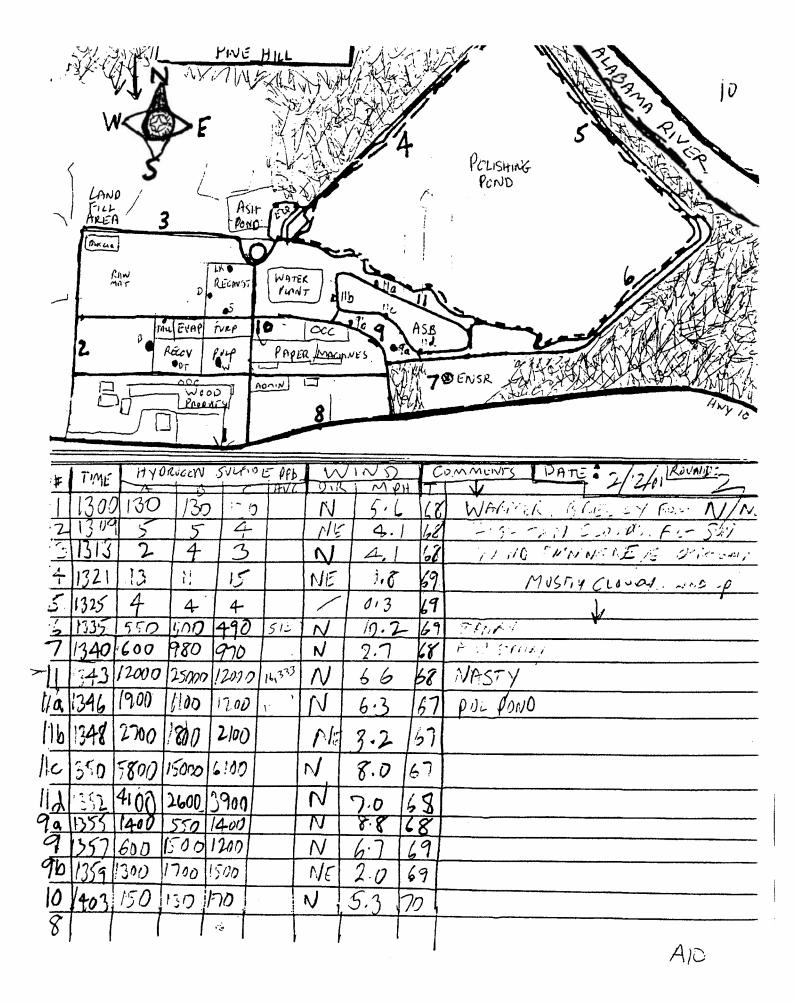


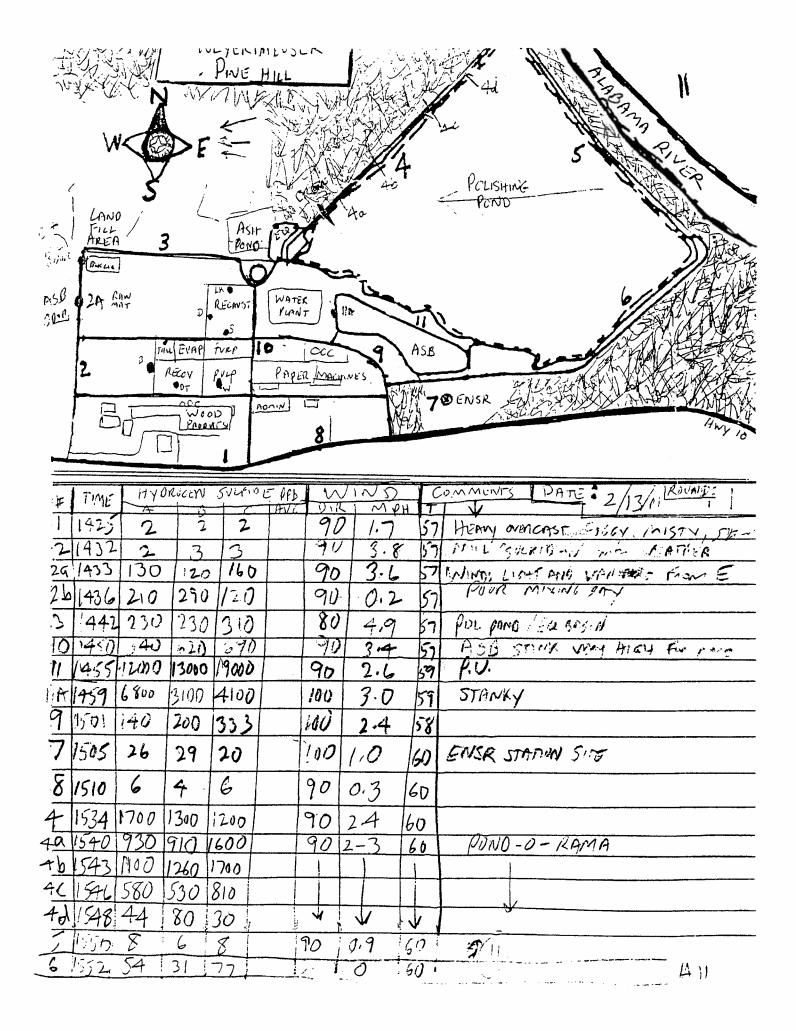


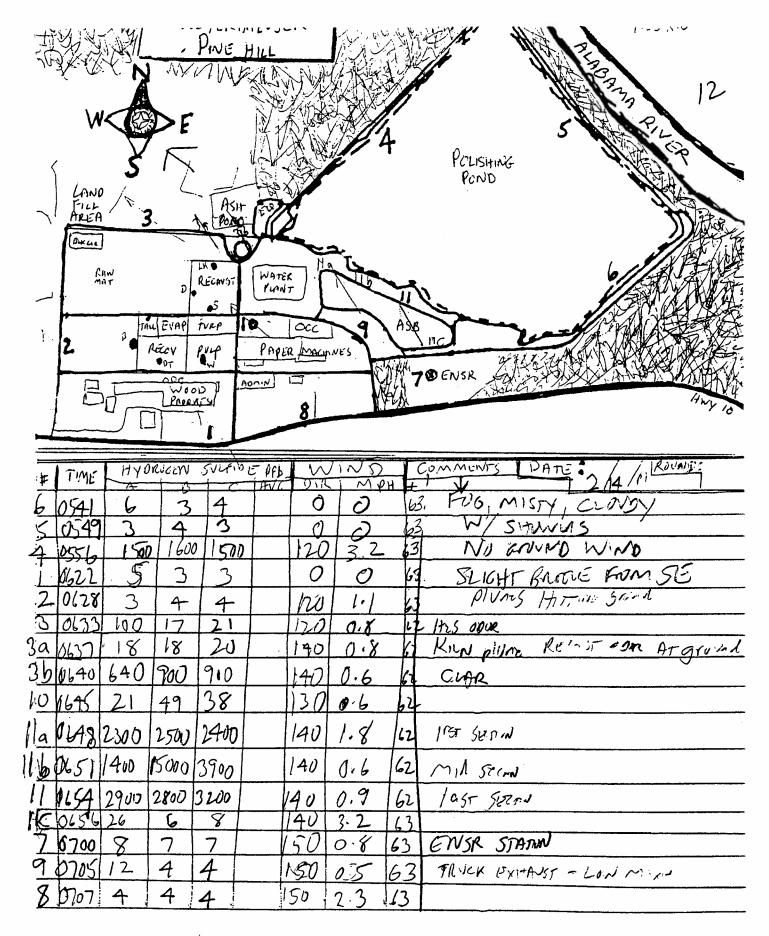


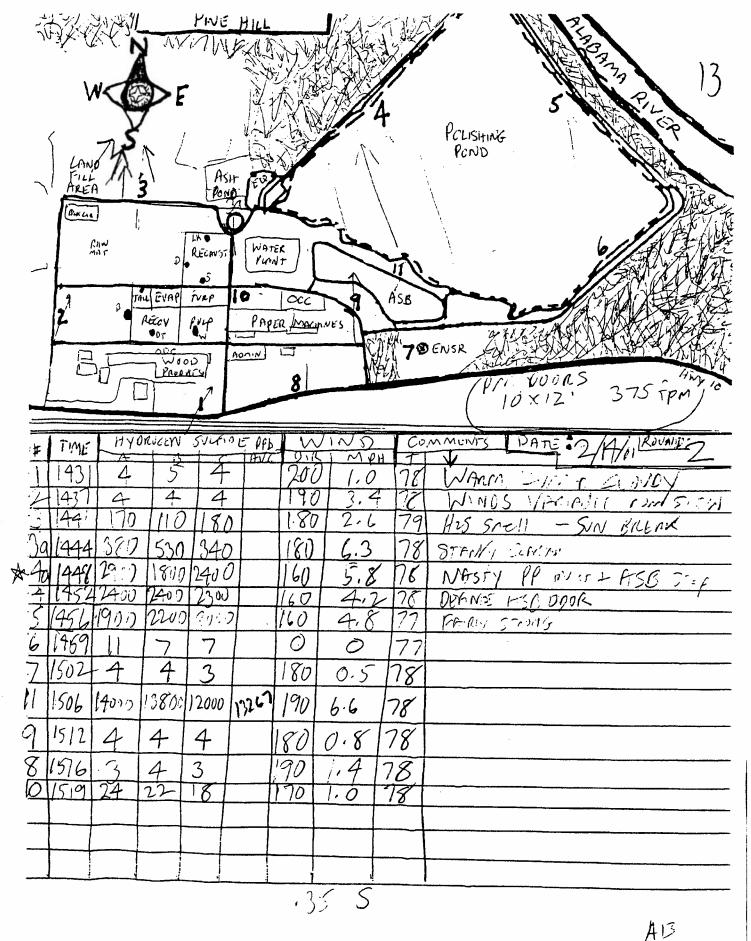


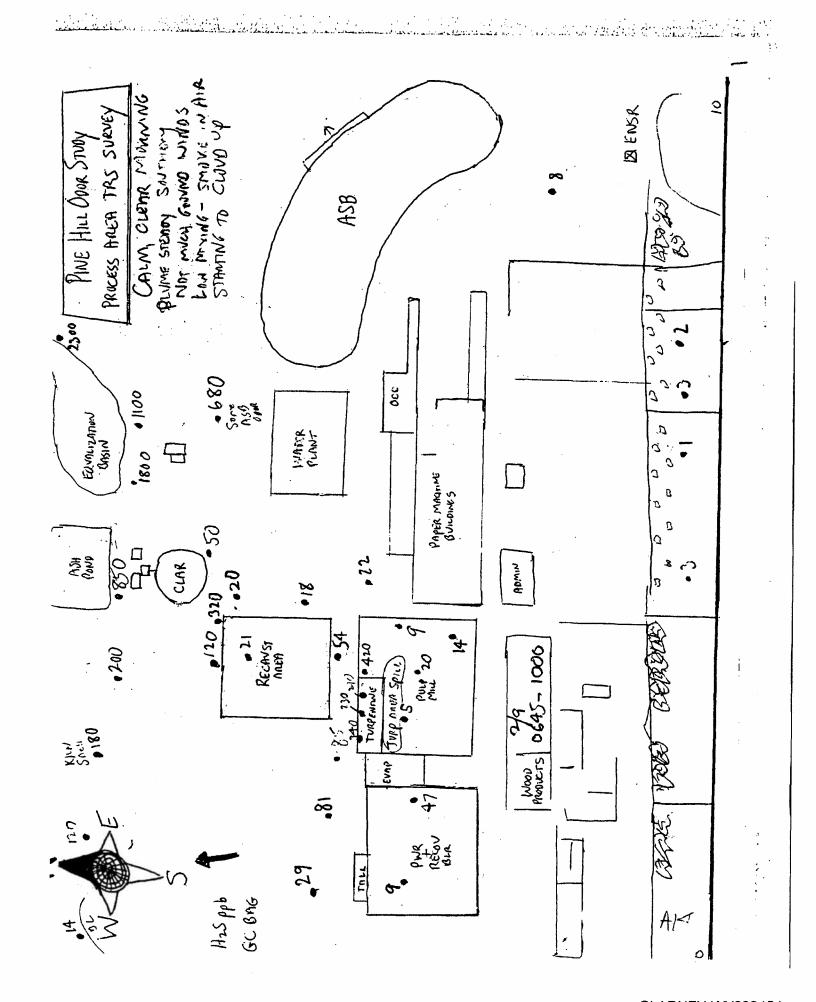


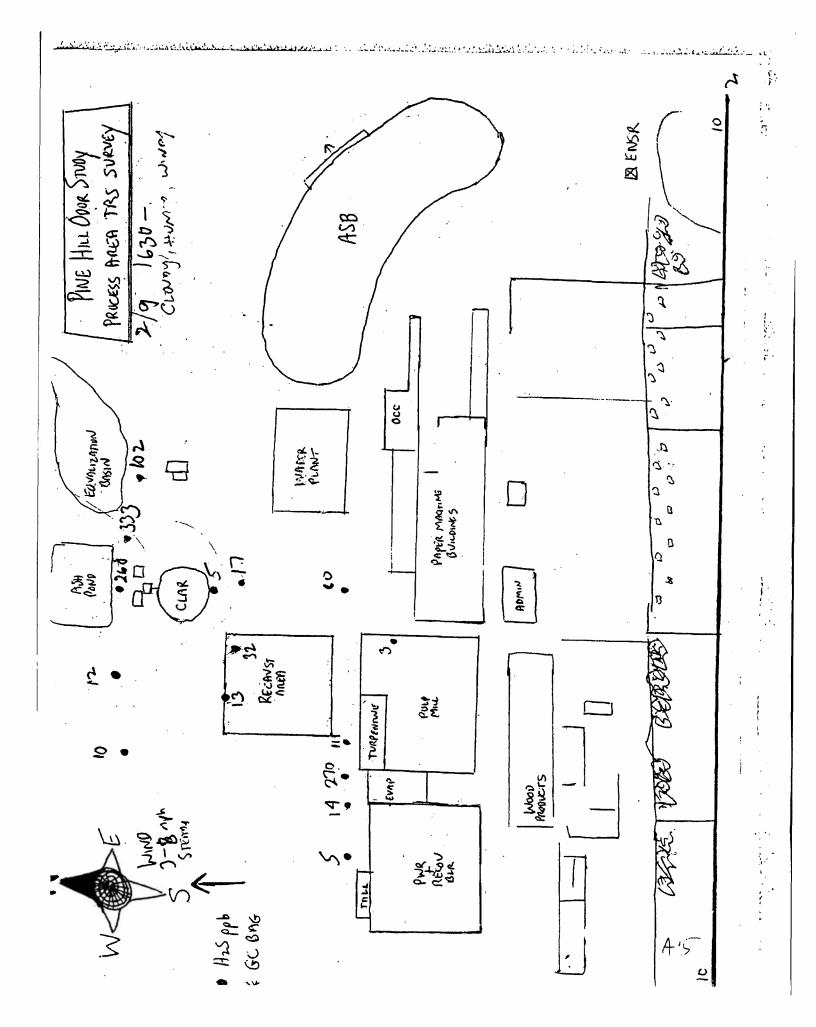


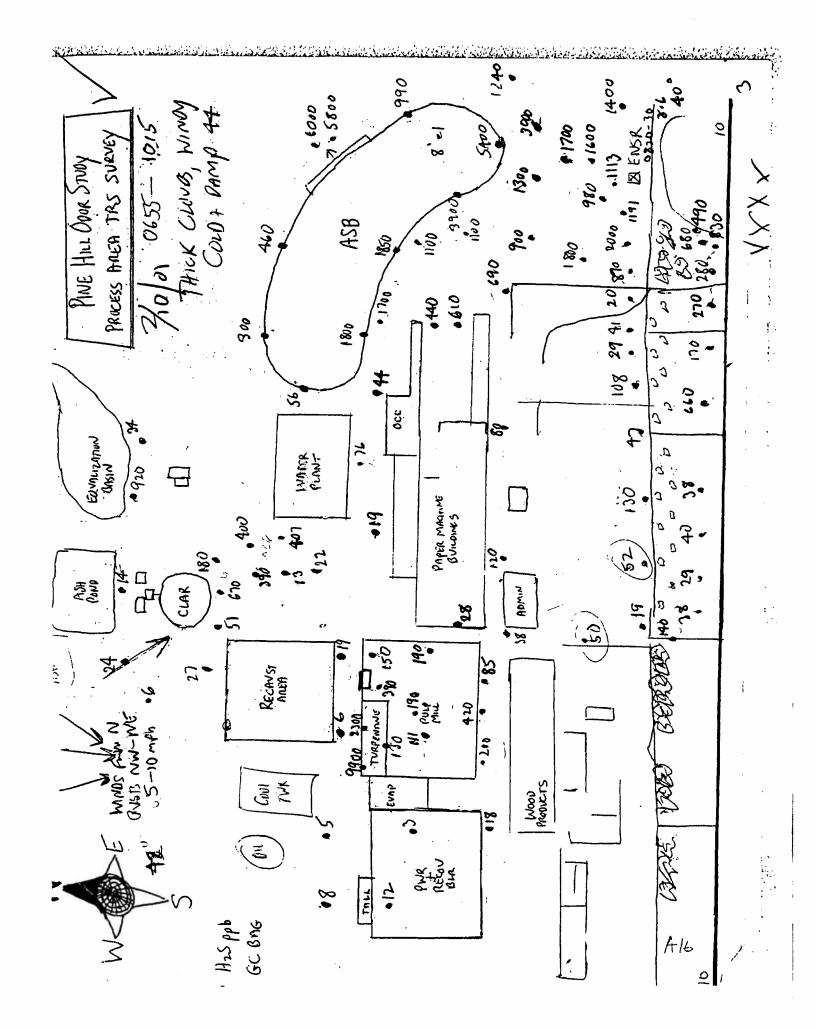


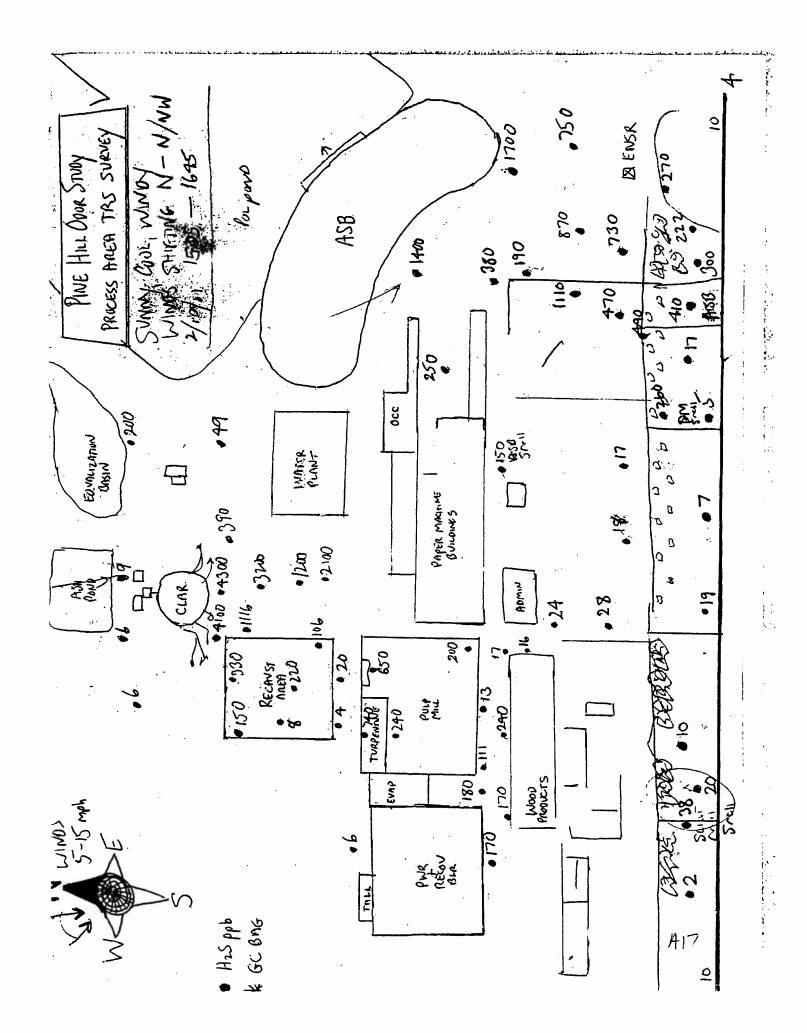


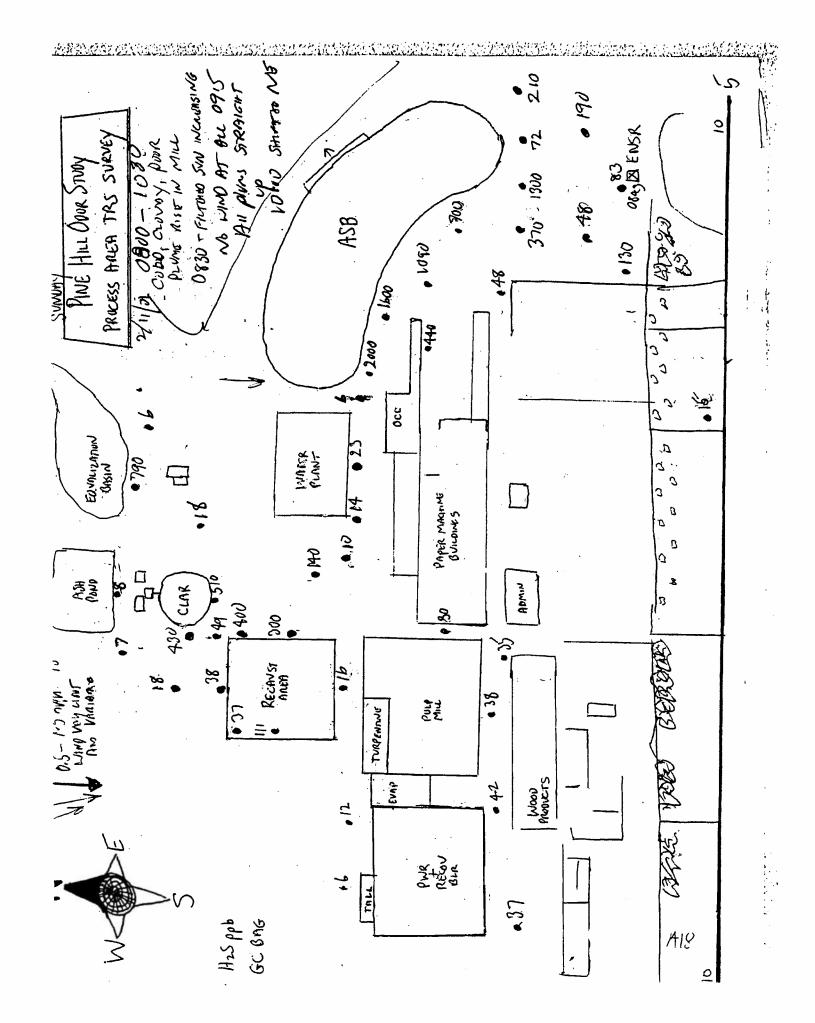


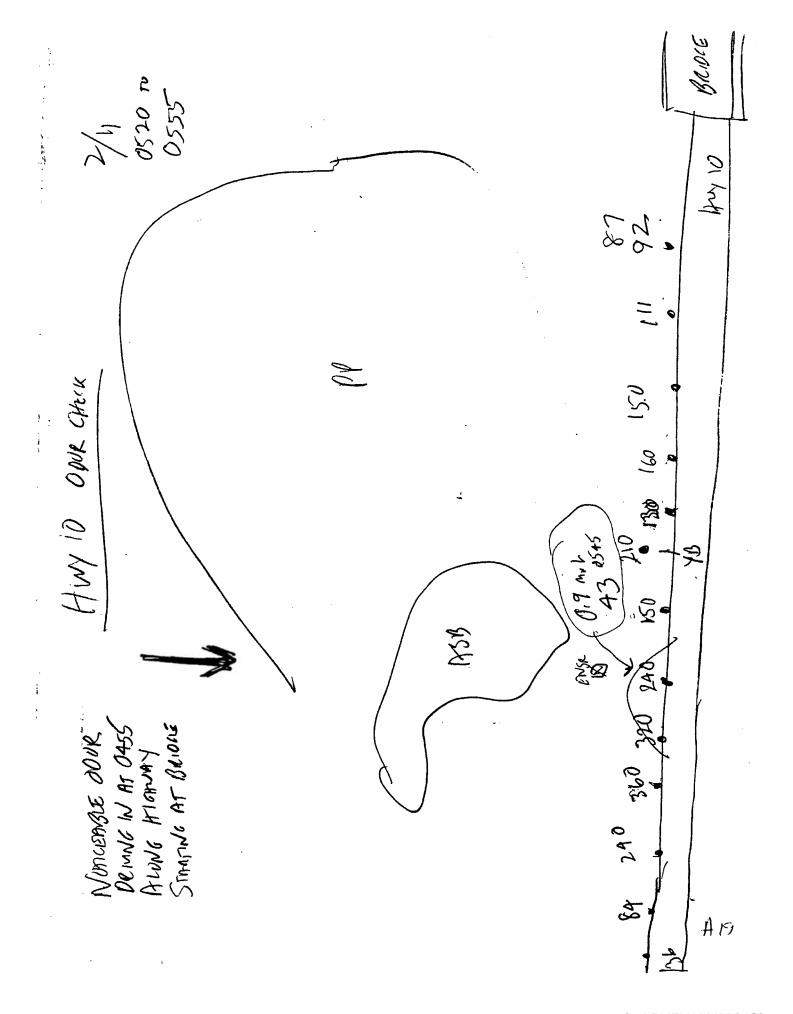


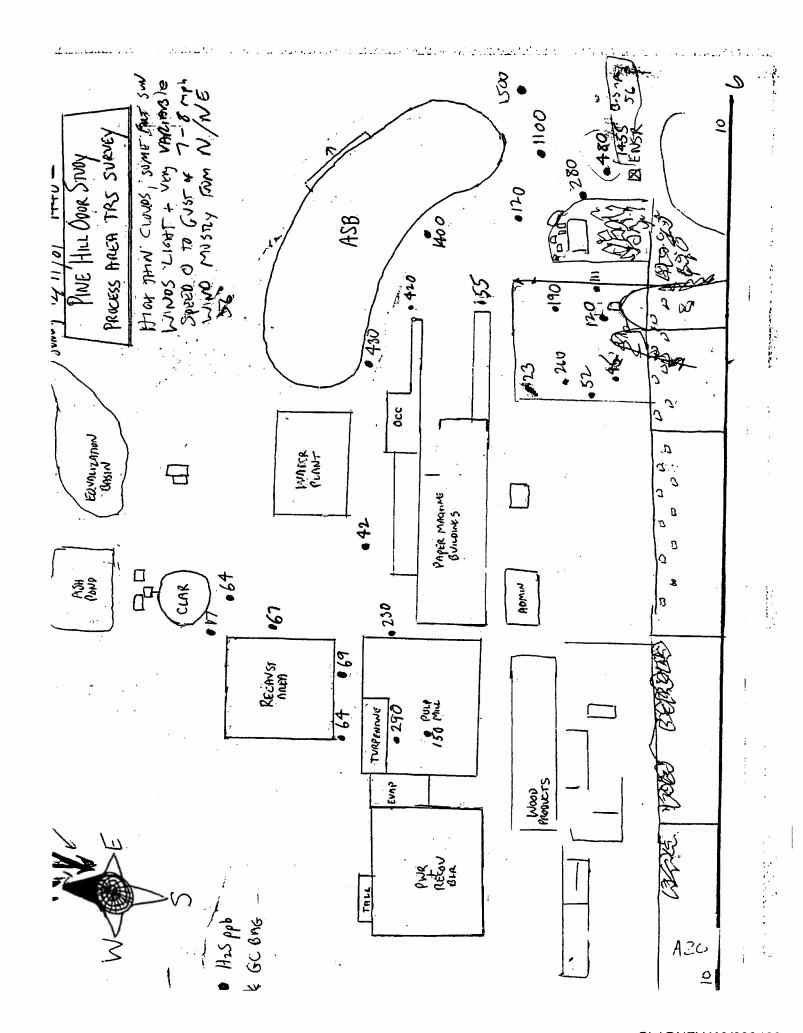


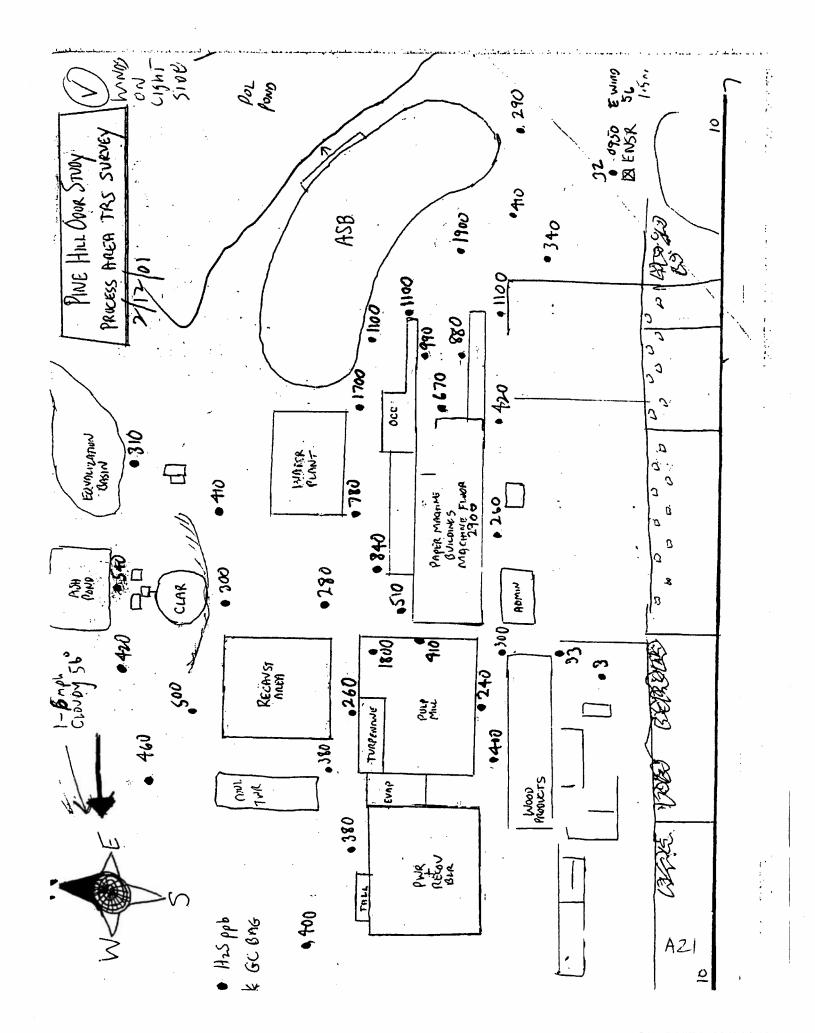


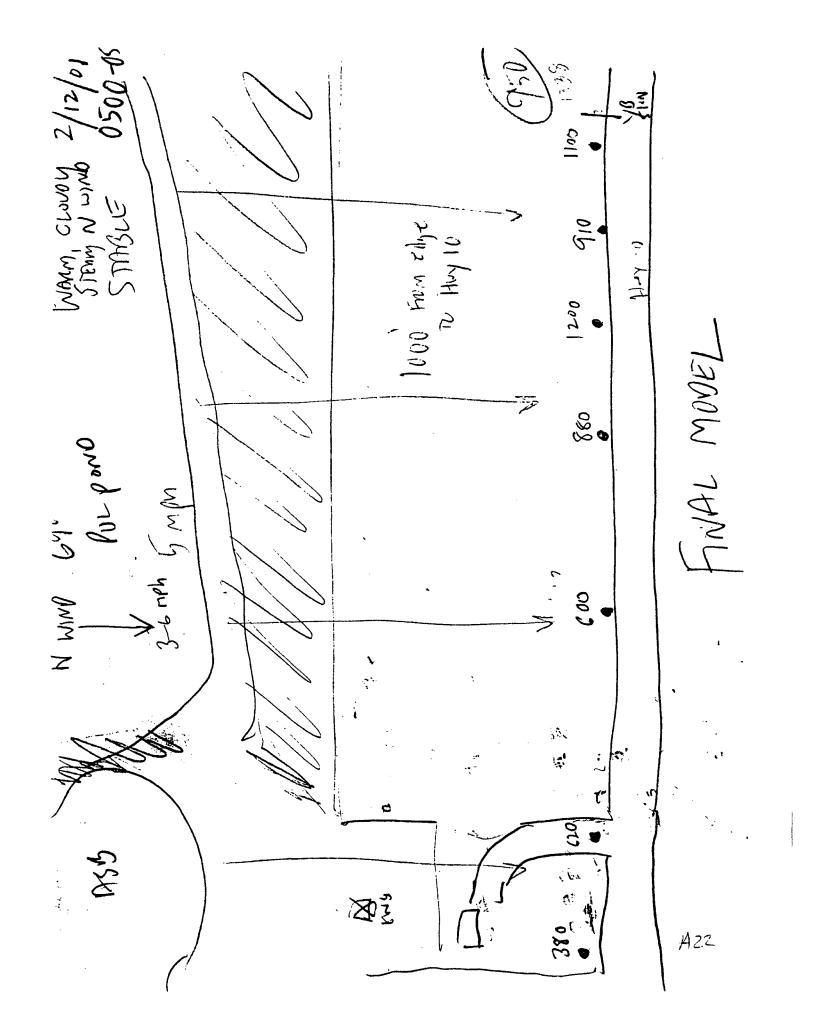


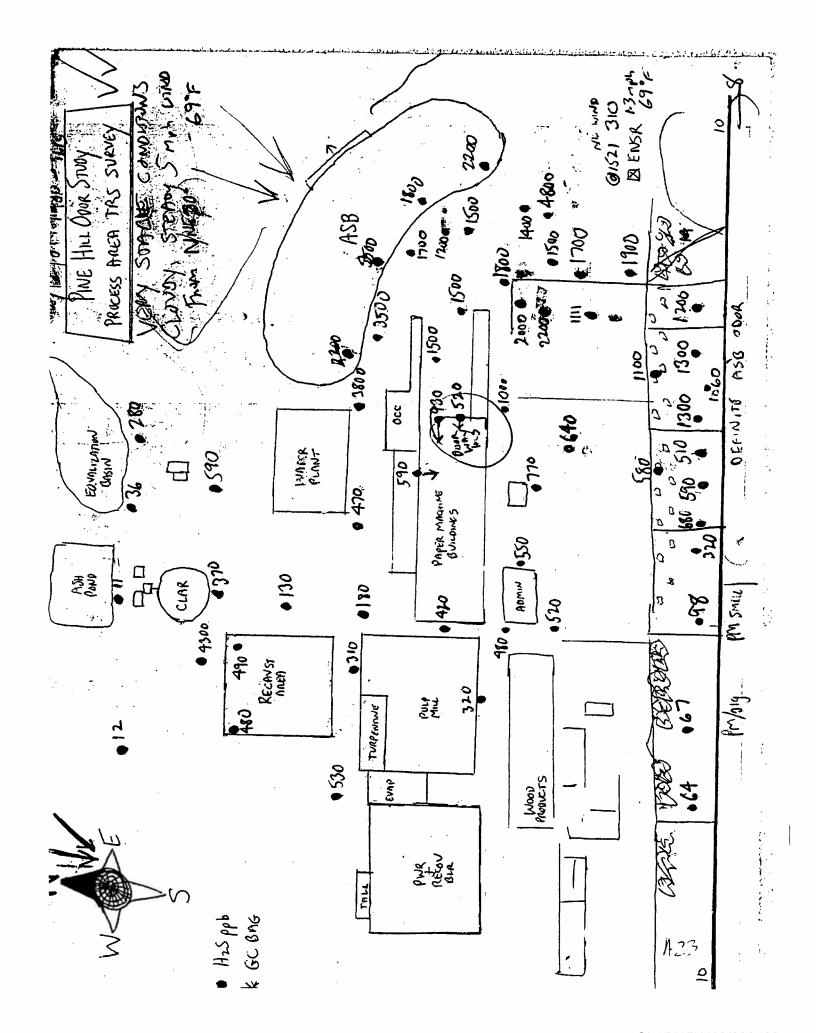


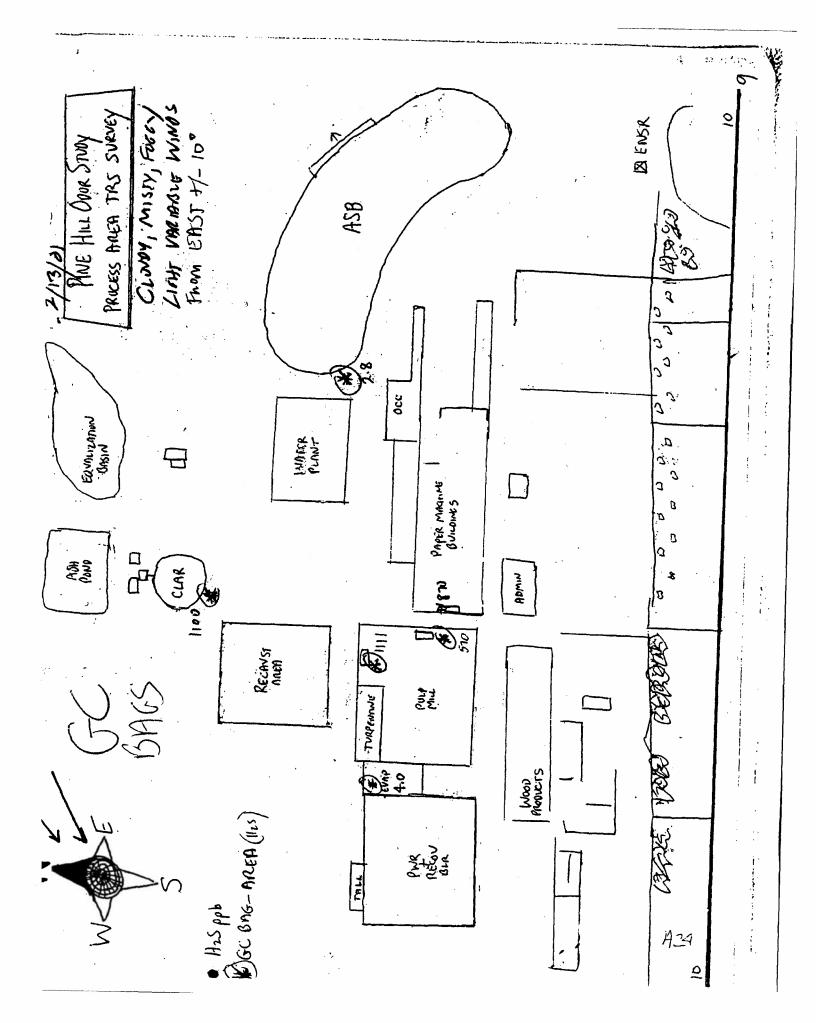


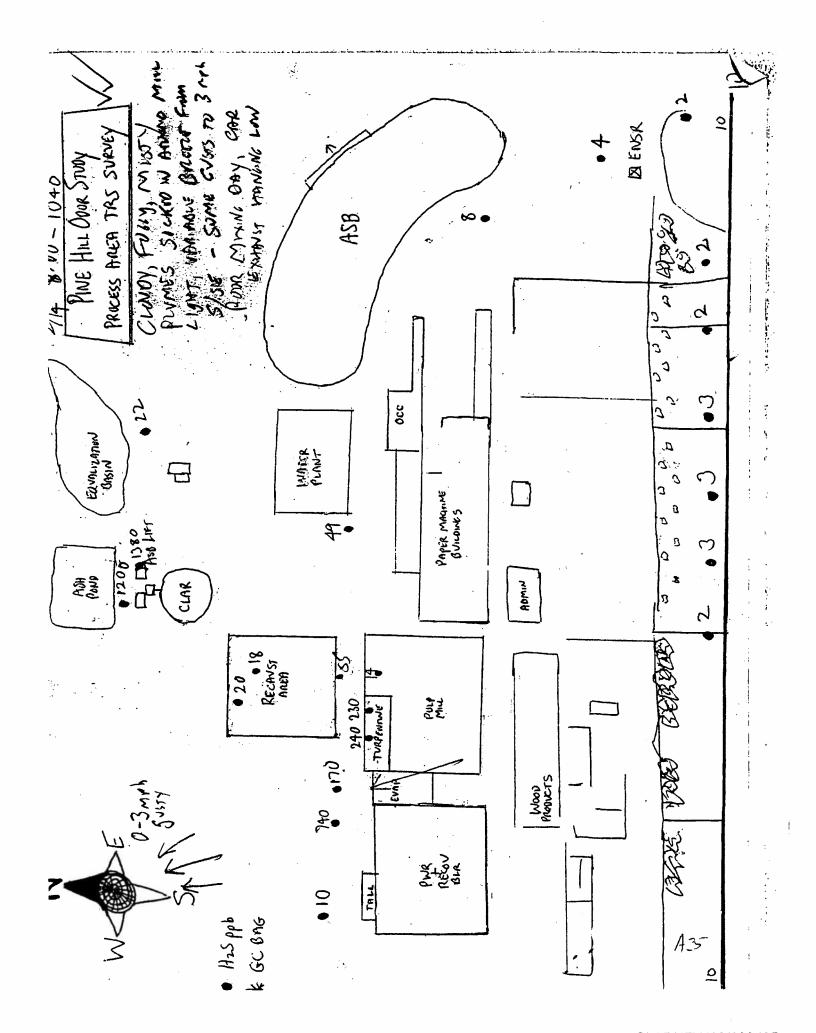


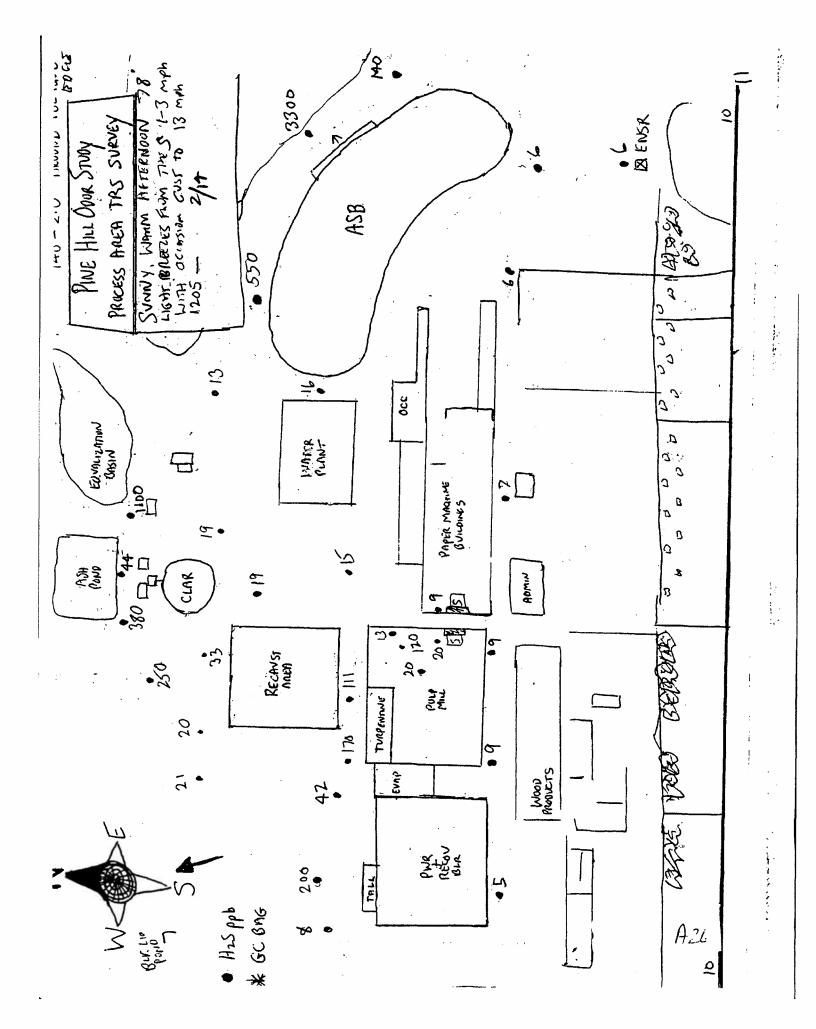


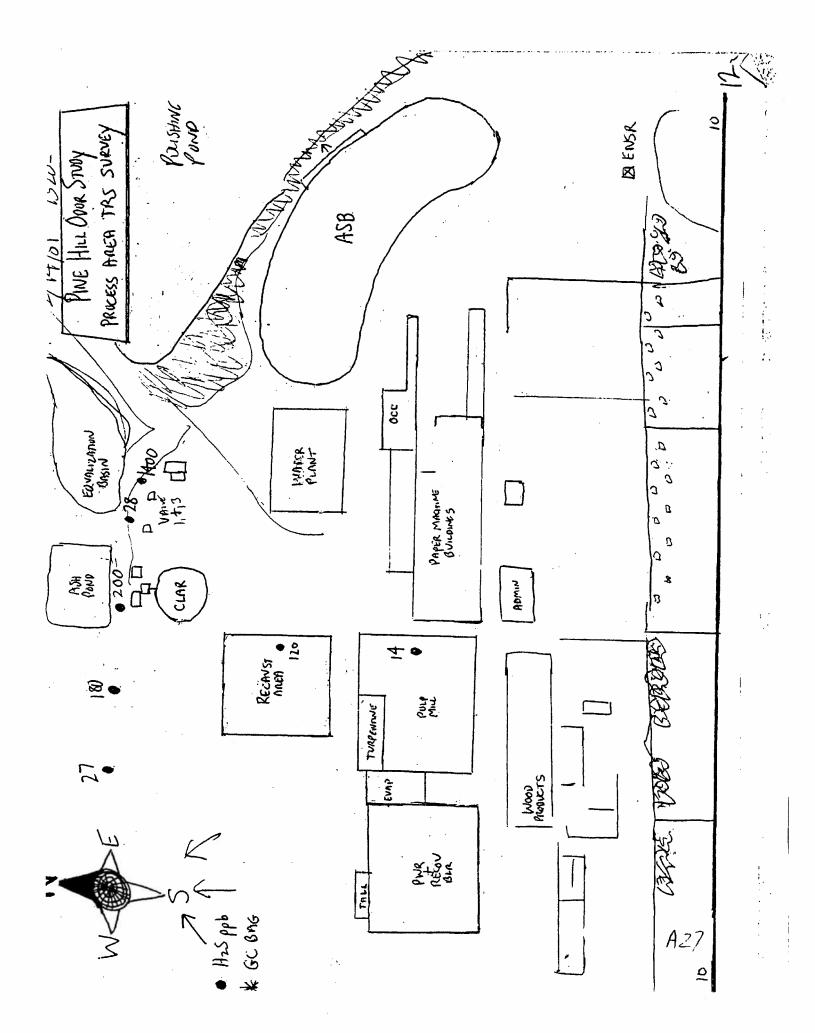


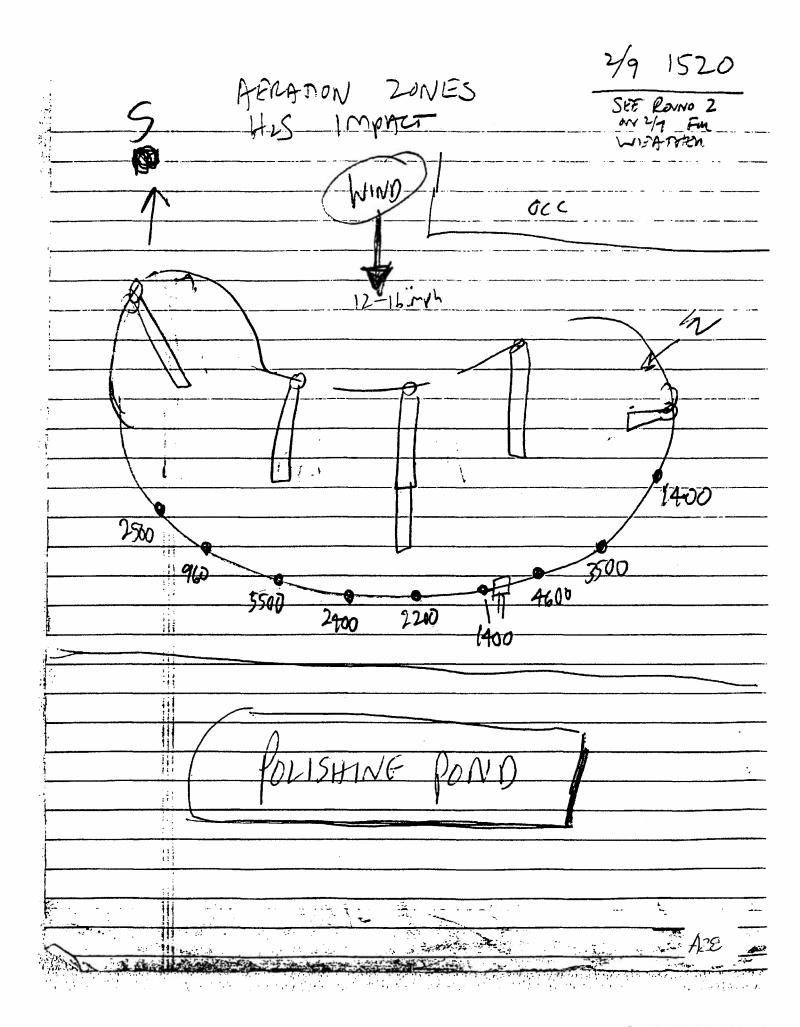


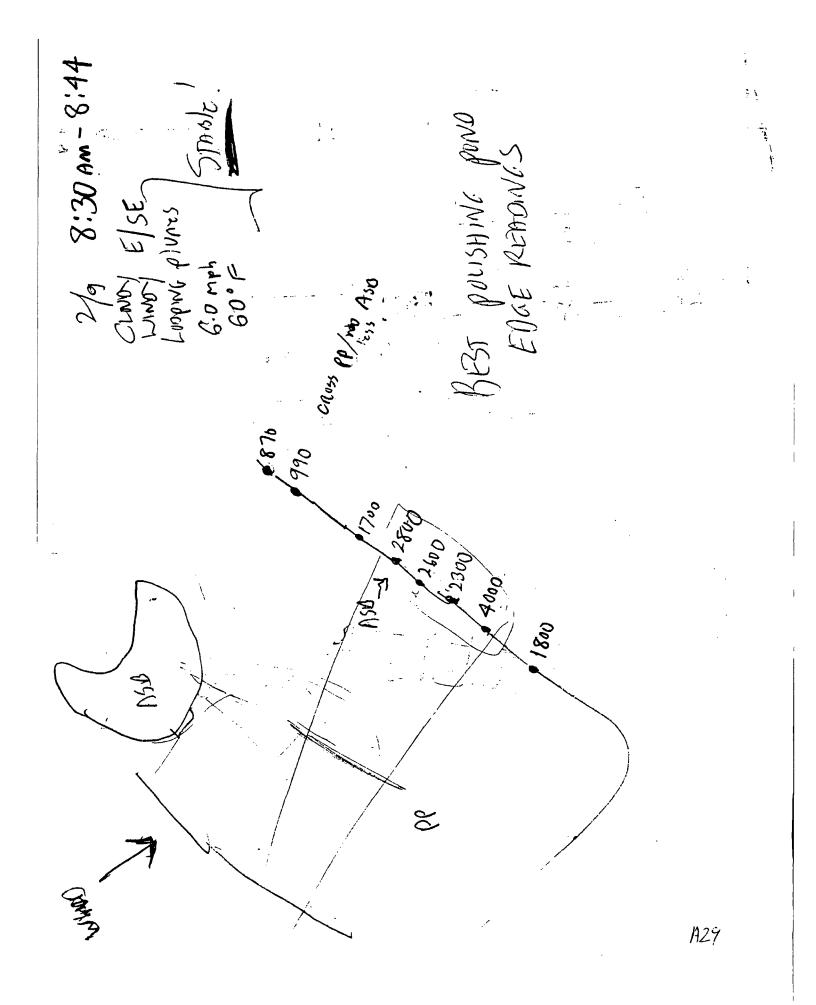












Appendix B

Summary of Ambient H2S Measurements by Location



Table B1 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the Polishing Ponds

						Avg.	T	Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	asured, pp	ob	ppb	direction	mph	°F
11a	9-Feb	15:13	3000	4000	4800	3933	180	15.2	73
5	14-Feb	14:56	1900	2200	3000	2367	160	4.8	77
4a	14-Feb	14:38	2900	1800	2400	2367	160	5.8	78
11b	12-Feb	13:48	2700	1800	2100	2200	NE	3.2	67
4a	9-Feb	16:00	700	2400	3200	2100	200	8.7	74
6	10-Feb	5:44	1900	1470		1685	nw	8.1	46
5	9-Feb	15:42	1400	1800	1800	1667	190	12.4	75
6	10-Feb	14:30	1600	2200	1050	1617	350	12.5	49
6a	10-Feb	14:32	1500	1200	1900	1533	350	8.2	51
6c	10-Feb	14:36	1700	1330	1280	1437	350	2.7	52
4	13-Feb	15:34	1700	1300	1200	1400	90	2.4	60
11a	12-Feb	13:46	1900	1100	1200	1400	N	6.3	67
4B	13-Feb	15:43	1100	1260	1700	1353	90	2.3	60
4A	13-Feb	15:40	930	910	1600	1147	90	2.3	60
4	12-Feb	5:49	1334	700	1400	1145	90	2.7	55
5a	10-Feb	14:26	670	660	1600	977	360	11.0	49
7	12-Feb	13:40	600	980	970	850	N	2.7	68
4C	13-Feb	15:46	580	530	810	640	90	2.3	60
6	12-Feb	13:35	550	500	490	513	N	10.2	69
6	11-Feb	14:10	330	710	320	453	10	4.2	56
7	12-Feb	6:32	360	350	350	353	80	1.6	55
6	11-Feb	6:15	210	370	380	320	360	1.6	41
4D	13-Feb	15:48	44	80	30	51	90	2.3	60
7	11-Feb	14:15	29	29	70	43	10	1.0	56

Proprietary (Yellow): Disclosure limited to persons confidentially bound to Weyerhaeuser on a need to know basis.



Table B2 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the Polishing Pond Inlet

						Avg.		Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	sured, pp	b	ppb	direction	mph	°F
11	12-Feb	13:43	12000	25000	12000	16333	N	6.6	68
11	13-Feb	14:55	12000	13000	19000	14667	90	2.6	59
11	11-Feb	14:20		9300	8100	8700	350	5.4	55
11	10-Feb	14:45	8300	11000	3600	7633	340	8.0	50
11	8-Feb	6:30	5800	7000	8600	7133	60	2.0	47
11	12-Feb	6:36	460	500	320	427	80	1.5	55

Table B3 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the ASB

						Avg.		Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	sured, pp	b	ppb	direction	mph	°F
11	14-Feb	15:06	14000	14000 13800 12000			190	6.6	78
11	9-Feb	15:10	5100	2700		3900	180	13.4	73
9	8-Feb	6:44	2300	2800	2400	2500	80	1.0	46
11a	14-Feb	6:48	2300	2500	2400	2400	140	1.8	62
9	12-Feb	6:28	1300	1090	920	1103	90	3.5	54
10	13-Feb	14:50	340	620	690	550	90	3.4	57
9	10-Feb	14:50	160	170	570	300	350	7.6	50
9	13-Feb	15:01	140	200	333	224	100	2.4	58

Table B4 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the Clarifier

						Avg.		Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	sured, pp	b	ppb	direction	mph	°F
10a	10-Feb		2300	8900	1460	4220	n	5.1	45
3b	14-Feb	6:40	640	9	900	516	140	0.8	62
3a	14-Feb	14:44	380	530	340	417	180	6.3	78
10	10-Feb	6:32	120	190	320	210	n	4.1	44
10	12-Feb	14:03	150	130	170	150	N	5.3	70
10	10-Feb	14:58	88	111	180	126	330	7.0	51
10	11-Feb	14:35	26	110	140	92	5	2.0	55

Proprietary (Yellow): Disclosure limited to persons confidentially bound to Weyerhaeuser on a need to know basis.



Table B5 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the Recovery Area

						Avg.		Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	sured, pr	bb	ppb	direction	mph	°F
3	14-Feb	14:41	170	110	180	153	180	2.6	79
2	12-Feb	6:05	12	12	12	12	90	3.9	55
2	13-Feb	14:32	2	3	3	3	90	3.8	57

Table B6 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the Pulp Mill Area

		1				Avg.		Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	sured, pp	b	ppb	direction	mph	°F
10	8-Feb	6:53	1280	1300	1700	1427	200	1.0	46
1	11-Feb	7:56	8	12	24	15	350	2.0	38
10	9-Feb	16:09	12	5	5	7	190	2.9	73
1	14-Feb	6:22	5	3	3	4	0	3.2	68

Table B7 H2S concentrations measured down-wind of the Recausticizing Area

						Avg.		Wind	Air
Site						H2S	Wind	Speed	Temp
ID#	Date	Time	H2S mea	sured, pp	b	ppb	direction	mph	°F
3	14-Feb	6:33	100				120	1.1	62
3a	14-Feb	6:37	18	18	20	19	140	0.8	67

Proprietary (Yellow): Disclosure limited to persons confidentially bound to Weyerhaeuser on a need to know basis.

Appendix C Model Output Sheets

Clarifier Ambient H2S Modeling

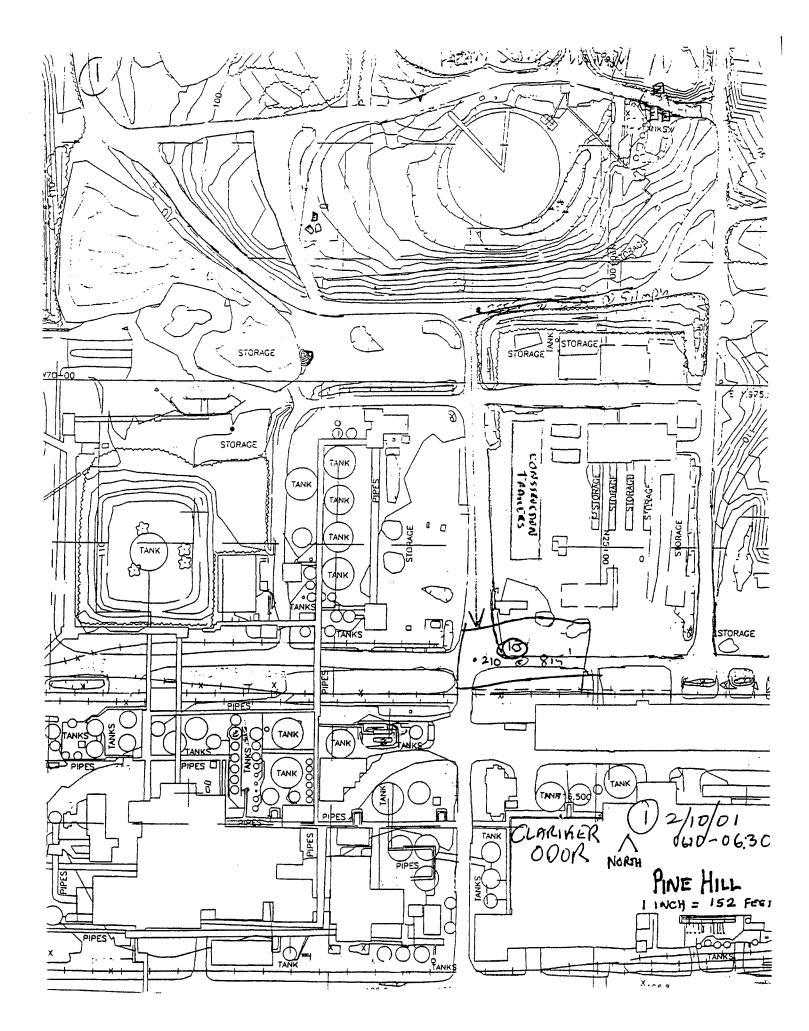
```
1
                                                          10-11-**
                                                          14:34:01
 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN ***
 *** VERSION DATED 88300 ***
PineHill Clarifier, Feb10, 06:10-06:30
SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
   SOURCE TYPE
                        AREA
   EMISSION RATE (G/S) =
                        .8150
   SOURCE HEIGHT (M) =
                        .01
   LENGTH OF SIDE (M) =
                        61.00
   RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) =
                       6.00
   IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) =
BUOY. FLUX = .00 \text{ M}**4/\text{S}**3; \text{ MOM. FLUX} = <math>.00 \text{ M}**4/\text{S}**2.
*** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY ***
*** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 2.3 M/S ONLY ***
*********
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
*******
*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***
                       U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
 DIST
        CONC
  (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH
                                               _____
                                                      ____
                       2.3 2.3 729.6 .0 31.4 10.3 NO
  249. 297.2
 DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
 DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB
    *********
    *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
    ********
 CALCULATION
                MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN
  PROCEDURE
               (UG/M**3)
                         MAX (M)
                                   HT (M)
                          _____
SIMPLE TERRAIN
                297.2
                             249.
                                      0.
************
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
*************
```

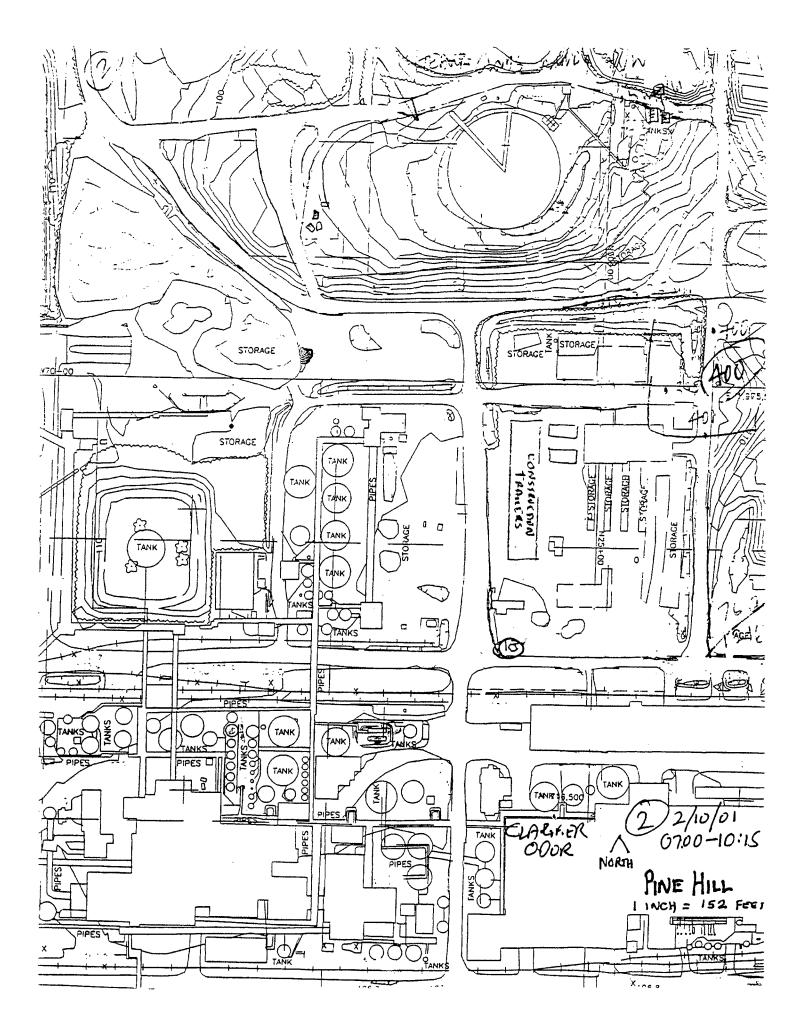
```
10-11-**
                                                         12:31:51
*** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN ***
*** VERSION DATED 88300 ***
PineHill Clarifier, Feb10, 07:00-10:15
SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
                       AREA
  SOURCE TYPE
  EMISSION RATE (G/S) =
                      1.550
  SOURCE HEIGHT (M) =
                       .01
  LENGTH OF SIDE (M) =
                       61.00
  RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) =
                      6.00
  IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) =
                                      .00 M**4/S**2.
BUOY. FLUX = .00 \text{ M**4/S**3}; MOM. FLUX =
*** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY ***
*** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 3.3 M/S ONLY ***
******
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
*******
*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***
        CONC
                      U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME
                                               SIGMA SIGMA
 DIST
       (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH
 (M)
                                       _____
                                  ____
                 ____
                            ____
                                         .0 25.6 7.1 NO
                       3.3 3.3 1072.0
  162. 567.4
DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB
    *******
    *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
               MAX CONC DIST TO
CALCULATION
                                 TERRAIN
               (UG/M**3) MAX (M)
                                  HT (M)
 PROCEDURE
               _____
               567.4
                            162.
                                     0.
SIMPLE TERRAIN
**********
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
```

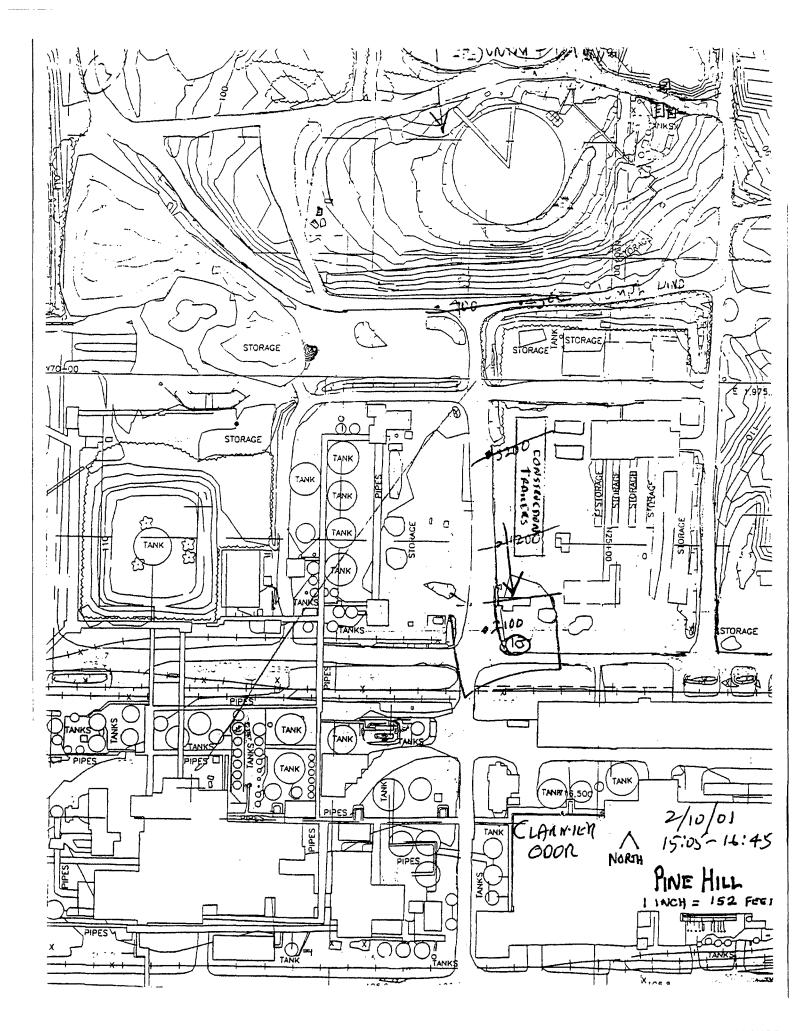
```
1
                                                         10-11-**
                                                         13:32:10
 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN ***
 *** VERSION DATED 88300 ***
PineHill Clarifier, 10Feb, 14:58, Point 10
SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
   SOURCE TYPE
                       AREA
   EMISSION RATE (G/S) =
                       .5620
   SOURCE HEIGHT (M) =
                       .01
   LENGTH OF SIDE (M) =
                      61.00
   RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.00
   IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) =
BUOY. FLUX = .00 \text{ M**} \frac{4}{\text{S**} 3}; MOM. FLUX = .00 \text{ M**} \frac{4}{\text{S**} 2}.
*** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY ***
*** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 3.1 M/S ONLY ***
******
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
*******
*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***
  DIST
        CONC
                      U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
  (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH
       -----
                                 ____
____
                                        -----
                                                     _____
                      3.1 3.1 992.0 .0 31.4 10.3 NO
                4
  249. 178.0
 DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
 DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB
    *********
    *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
    ********
 CALCULATION PROCEDURE
               MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN
               (UG/M**3) MAX (M)
                                  HT (M)
______
               -----
                         -----
                                  _____
SIMPLE TERRAIN
               178.0
                            249.
                                     0.
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
```

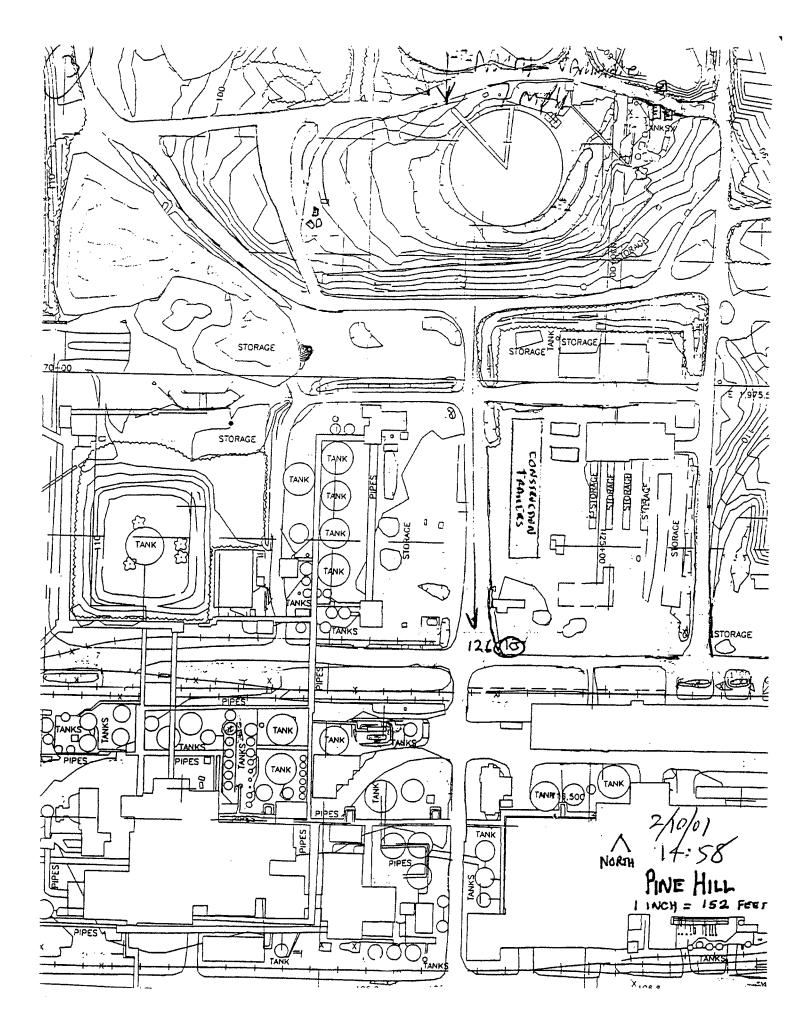
```
10-11-**
1
                                                             12:40:39
 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN ***
 *** VERSION DATED 88300 ***
 PineHill Clarifier, 12Feb, 14:30-16:18
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
   SOURCE TYPE
                         AREA
   EMISSION RATE (G/S) =
                         .7500
   SOURCE HEIGHT (M) =
                          .05
   LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 61.00
   RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) =
                         1.00
   IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) =
 BUOY. FLUX = .00 \text{ M**}4/\text{S**}3; MOM. FLUX = .00 \text{ M**}4/\text{S**}2.
 *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY ***
 *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 2.3 M/S ONLY ***
 *******
 *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
 *** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***
                              USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
                         Ulom
  DIST
         CONC
                              (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH
        (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S)
  (M)
                        ____
                         2.3 2.3 736.0 .0 24.0 6.2 NO
                  4
          688.9
   139.
  DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
  DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
  DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
  DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
  DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB
     ********
     *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
                MAX CONC DIST TO (UG/M**3) MAX (M)
                            DIST TO TERRAIN
 CALCULATION
  PROCEDURE
                                     HT (M)
                _____
                                         0.
 SIMPLE TERRAIN
                  688.9
                               139.
 ************
 ** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
```

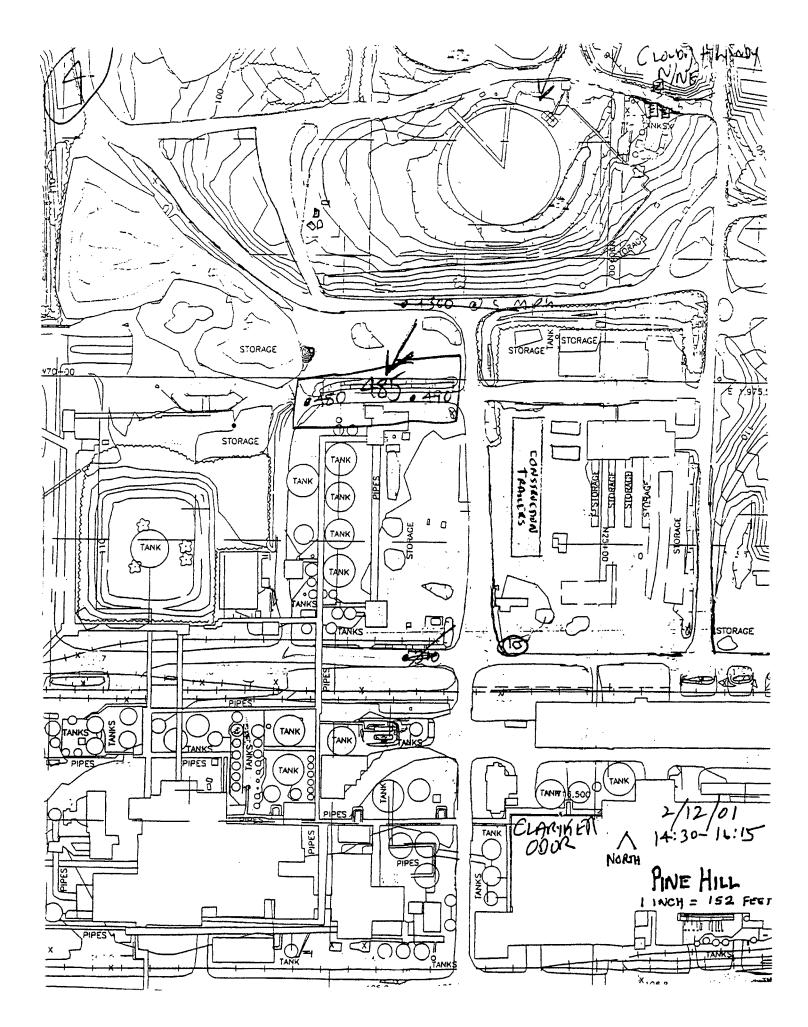
```
1
                                                           10-11-**
                                                           13:34:50
 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN ***
 *** VERSION DATED 88300 ***
PineHill Clarifier, 12Feb, 14:03, zpoint 10
SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
   SOURCE TYPE
                        AREA
   EMISSION RATE (G/S) =
                        .6120
   SOURCE HEIGHT (M) =
   LENGTH OF SIDE (M) =
                      61.00
                       6.00
  RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) =
   IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) =
                        2
BUOY. FLUX = .00 \text{ M**} \frac{4}{\text{S**}3}; MOM. FLUX =
                                        .00 M**4/S**2.
*** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY ***
*** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 2.4 M/S ONLY ***
********
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
*********
*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***
  DIST
        CONC
                       U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
       (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH
                       2.4 2.4 768.0 .0 31.4 10.3 NO
  249. 212.0
 DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
 DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
 DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB
    ********
    *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
    ********
 CALCULATION
                MAX CONC
                          DIST TO TERRAIN
                (UG/M**3)
 PROCEDURE
                         MAX (M)
                                   HT (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN
                212.0
                            249.
                                      0.
**********
** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **
```

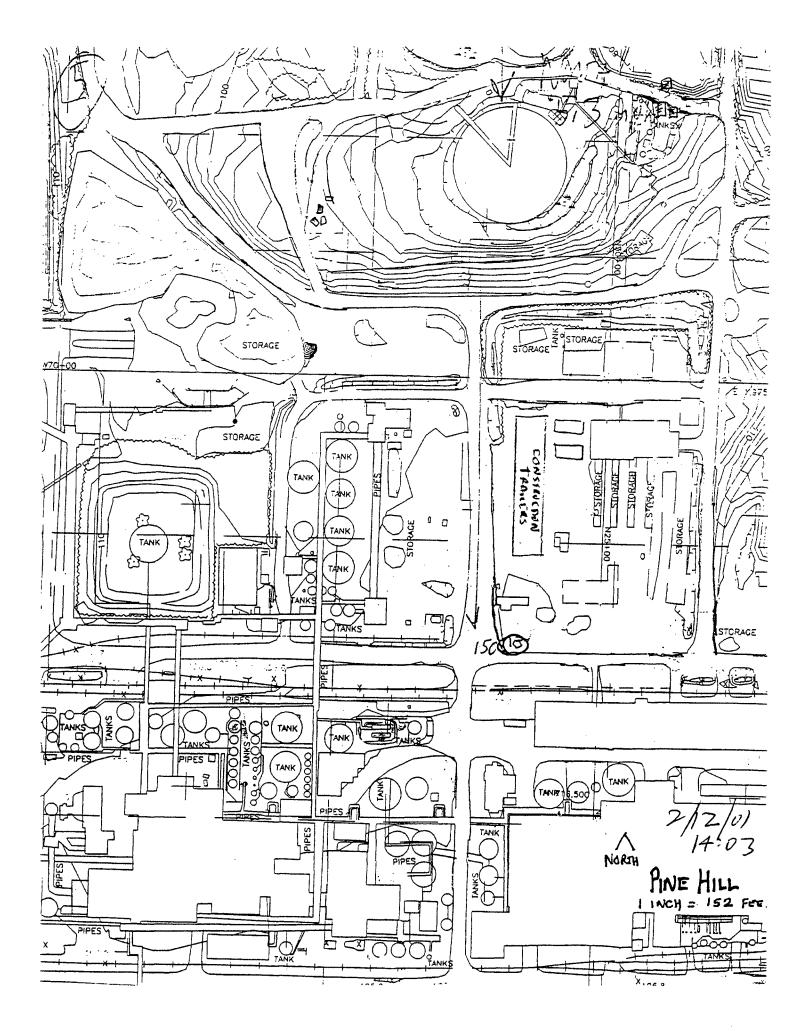












ASB Ambient H2S Modeling

```
1 10-05-**
 16:14:19
--- SCREEN- MODEL RUN ---
--- VFRSION DATED 88300 ---
       VERSION DATED 88300 ***
                 9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
 PineHill ASB,
                                           Zone
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SIMPLE TERROR ....

SOURCE TYPE = AREA

EMISSIO RATE (G/S) =

HEIGHT (M) =
                      AREA
                                  0.3
                      (M) =
                                       61
 LENGTH OF SIDE
 RECEPT HEIGHT (M)
 IOPT
        (1=URB,2 =
 BUOY. FLUX =
                           0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX
                                                               0 M**4/S**2.
        STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY ***

10-METE WIND SPEED OF 6.3 M/S
                                                  ONLY
        SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
       TERRAIN HEIGHT OF
                                  0 M
                                           ABOVE STACK BASE USED
                                                                      FOR
                                                                             FOLLOWI DISTANC
 DIST CONC U10M
                     USTK MIX
                                   HT
                                           PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
 (M) (UG/M**3) STAB
                    (M/S) (M/S) (M)
                                           HT
                                                                (M)
                                                                       Z
                                                                              (M)
                                                                                      DWASH
     61 3538 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 18.5 3 NO
                      CALC
DWASH= MEANS NO
                             MADE
                                   (CONC =
                                                  0.0)
                     BUILDIN DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS NO
DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3°LB
 *** SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
                     DIST TO (M) HT
CALCULA MAX CONC
                                   TERRAIN
PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX
SIMPLE TERRAIN 3538 61 0
** REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 16:10:55
 SCREEN- MODEL RUN VERSION DATED 88300 ***
                9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
                                         Zone 7
 PineHill ASB,
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE =
EMISSIO RATE (G/S)
                     AREA
                                 7.3
                     =
                                0.3
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
 LENGTH OF SIDE
RECEPT HEIGHT (M)
                     (M) =
                                       45.8
 IOPT (1=URB,2 =
                          0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX
                                                           0 M**4/S**2.
 BUOY. FLUX =
        STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY ***

10-METE WIND SPEED OF 6.3 M/S ONLY ***
        SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
                                                                             FOLLOWI DISTANC
                                         ABOVE STACK BASE
                                                               USED
                                                                      FOR
        TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0 M
 DIST CONC
                                          PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
                     USTK MIX
                                   HT
              U10M
        (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M)
                                                                                    DWASH
                                                               (M)
                                                                      Z
                                                                             (M)
                                          HT
 (M)
     61 7741 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 15.1 3 NO
                   CALC MADE (CONC
BUILDIN DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS NO
                                   (CONC =
                                                 0.0)
 DWASH= MEANS NO
 DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
 SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS
 CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO TER PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M)
                                   TERRAIN
 SIMPLE TERRAIN 7741 61 0
 ** REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 16:10:55
    SCREEN- MODEL RUN ***
       VERSION DATED 88300 ***
            9-Feb @1520, 180wind - Zone 7
 PineHill ASB,
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
SOURCE TYPE =
            =
                    AREA
 EMISSIO RATE
            (G/S)
                              7.3
                             0.3
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
 LENGTH OF SIDE
                    (M)
                                   45.8
 RECEPT HEIGHT (M)
IOPT
     (1=URB,2 =
BUOY. FLUX =
                        0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX = 0 M**4/S**2.
       STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY 100-METE WIND SPEED OF 6.3 M/S
                                             ONLY ***
" SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC "
     TERRAIN HEIGHT OF
                                      ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR
                              0 M
                                                                       FOLLOWI DISTANC
DIST CONC U10M USTK MIX HT
                                       PLUME SIGMA
                                                    SIGMA
(M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M)
                                       HT
                                                          (M)
                                                                 Z
                                                                       (M)
                                                                              DWASH
                 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 15.1
                                                         3 NO
DWASH= MEANS NO
DWASH= MEANS NO
                   CALC
                          MADE (CONC =
                                             0.0)
                   BUILDIN DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT
                                TERRAIN
                                (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN 7741 61
                               0
** REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 16:09:26
 SCREEN- MODEL RUN ...
        VERSION DATED 88300 ***
 PineHill ASB,
                 9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
                                           Zone , 6
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SIMPLE 1ERROR ....
SOURCE TYPE = AREA
EMISSIO RATE (G/S) =
HEIGHT (M) =
                                 0.3
                                     61
LENGTH OF SIDE (M) =

RECEPT HEIGHT (M) =

IOPT (1=URB,2 = 2
                                 0.9
BUOY. FLUX =
                           0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX = 0 M**4/S**2.
       STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY ***
10-METE WIND SPEED OF
                                 6.3 M/S ONLY ***
     SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
      TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0 M
                                          ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWI DISTANC
DIST CONC U10M
                     USTK MIX HT
                                         PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
(M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT
                                                               (M)
                                                                       Z
                                                                              (M) DWASH
 61 3365 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 18.5 3 NO
DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC
DWASH= MEANS NO BUILDIN DOWNW USED
                            MADE (CONC =
                                                 0.0)
DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
*** SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO TER PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M)
                                   TERRAIN
SIMPLE TERRAIN 3365 61 0
** REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 16:08:03
 SCREEN- MODEL RUN VERSION DATED 88300 ***
                9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
                                        Zone 5
 PineHill ASB,
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
SOURCE TYPE =
                     AREA
                               2.9
                   =
 EMISSIO RATE (G/S)
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
                               0.3
                                     45.8
 LENGTH OF SIDE
 RECEPT HEIGHT (M) =
                               0.9
 IOPT
       (1=URB,2 =
                         0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX = 0 M**4/S**2.
 BUOY. FLUX =
                      4 ONLY *** 6.3 M/S
       STABILIT CLASS
                                               ONLY ***
       10-METE WIND SPEED OF
       SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
                                        ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR
                                                                         FOLLOWI DISTANC
       TERRAIN HEIGHT OF
                               0 M
                                        PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
                                 HT
        CONC U10M
                    USTK MIX
 DIST
                                                                   z
                                                                          (M)
                                                                                DWASH
                                                            (M)
        (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M)
                                                      Υ
                                        HT
                                               (M)
 (M)
     61 3075 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 15.1
                                                           3 NO
 DWASH= MEANS NO
                    CALC
                           MADE (CONC =
                                               0.0)
                    BUILDIN DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS NO
 DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
 --- SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ---
 CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO
                                TERRAIN
 PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT
                                (M)
 SIMPLE TERRAIN 3075 61
 ** REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 16:06:43
 SCREEN- MODEL RUN VERSION DATED 88300 ***
                                            Zone . 4
                  9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
 PineHill ASB,
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE = AREA
EMISSIO RATE (G/S) =
                      =
                                  2.3
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
                                      61
 LENGTH OF SIDE (M)
RECEPT HEIGHT (M) =
IOPT (1=URB,2 = 2
                                  0.9
                           0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX
                                                        0 M**4/$**2.
 BUOY. FLUX =
       STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY ***
10-METE WIND SPEED OF 6.3 M/S
                                                   ONLY "
 ****************
       SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
                                           ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR
                                                                              FOLLOWI DISTANC
        TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0 M
                     USTK MIX HT PLUME
(M/S) (M/S) (M) HT
 DIST CONC U10M
                                            PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
                                                                                (M) DWASH
                                                                 (M)
                                                                         Z
                                                   (M)
                                                          Υ
 (M) (UG/M**3) STAB
      61 1985 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 18.5 3 NO
                              MADE
                                    (CONC =
                                                   0.0)
                      CALC
 DWASH= MEANS NO
 DWASH= MEANS NO BUILDIN DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
        SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
 CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO TER PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M)
                                     TERRAIN
 SIMPLE TERRAIN 1985 61 0
      REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 15:55:05
 SCREEN- MODEL RUN ***
       VERSION DATED 88300 ***
 PineHill ASB,
                9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
                                        Zone 3
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE =
 EMISSIO RATE
              (G/S)
                                6.1
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
                                0.3
 LENGTH OF SIDE
                     (M)
                                     45.8
 RECEPT HEIGHT (M) =
IOPT (1=URB,2 =
                                0.9
       (1=URB,2 =
 BUOY. FLUX =
                         0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX =
                                                          0 M**4/S**2.
       10-METE WIND SPEED OF
                                  6.3 M/S
                                                ONLY ***
 **********
       SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
       TERRAIN HEIGHT OF
                               0 M
                                         ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR
                                                                         FOLLOWI DISTANC
 DIST CONC U10M USTK MIX (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S)
                                  HT
                                         PLUME SIGMA
                                                       SIGMA
                                 (M)
                                                             (M)
                                                                    Z
                                                                           (M)
                                                                                  DWASH
                                         HT
                                                (M)
                                                      Υ
   61 6468 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 15.1
                                                            3 NO
 DWASH= MEANS NO
                     CALC
                           MADE (CONC =
                                                0.0)
 DWASH= MEANS NO BUILDIN DOWN
DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
                    BUILDIN DOWNW USED
 DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
 *** SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
 CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN
 PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT
                                  (M)
 SIMPLE TERRAIN 6468 61
                                 0
 ** REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 PineHill ASB,
                  9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
                                            Zone . 2
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE = AREA
EMISSIO RATE (G/S) =
SOURCE HEIGHT (M) =
                                    2.3
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
 RECEPT HEIGHT (M) =

IOPT (1=URB,2 = 2
 BUOY. FLUX =
                            0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX
                                                    = 0 M**4/S**2.
        STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY ***

10-METE WIND SPEED OF 6.3 M/S
                                                     ONLY ***
        SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
        TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0 M
                                             ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR
                                                                                  FOLLOWI DISTANC
 DIST CONC U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT
                                             PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
                                                                    (M)
                                                                            Z
                                                                                    (M)
                                                                                        DWASH
 61 1985 4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 18.5 3 NO
 DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC
DWASH= MEANS NO BUILDIN DOWNW USED
                               MADE (CONC =
                                                     0.0)
 DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3*LB
 SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS
 CALCULA MAX CONC DIST TO PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT
                                      TERRAIN
 SIMPLE TERRAIN 1985 61 0
 REMEMB TO
                       INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN **
```

```
1 10-05-**
 15:51:33
    SCREEN- MODEL RUN ***
        VERSION DATED 88300 ***
 PineHill ASB,
                9-Feb @1520, 180wind -
                                         Zone .
                                                    1 (east
                                                            corner
                                                                   1/9)
 SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE
                     AREA
 EMISSIO RATE
               (G/S)
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M)
                                0.3
 LENGTH OF
              SIDE
                     (M) =
 RECEPT HEIGHT (M) =
                                       61
                                0.9
 IOPT
       (1=URB,2=
 BUOY. FLUX =
                         0 M**4/S**3 MOM. FLUX =
                                                           0 M**4/S**2.
       STABILIT CLASS 4 ONLY
10-METE WND SPEED OF
                                  6.3 M/S
                                                ONLY
       SCREEN DISCRET DISTANC ***
       TERRAIN HEIGHT OF
                                         ABOVE STACK BASE USED
                                 0 M
                                                                    FOR
                                                                           FOLLOWI DISTANC
                    USTK
     CONC U10M USTK (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S)
                           MIX
 DIST
                                  HT
                                         PLUME SIGMA
                                                       SIGMA
                                 (M)
                           (M/S)
                                                              (M)
                                                                    Z
                                                                           (M)
                                                                                  DWASH
 (M)
                                         HT
                                                (M)
                   4 6.3 6.3 2003.2 0.3 18.5
        3451
DWASH= MEANS NO
DWASH= MEANS NO
                    CALC MADE (CONC = BUILDIN DOWNW USED
                                                0.0)
DWASH= MEANS HUBER-S DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS SCHULM DOWNW USED
DWASH= MEANS DOWNW NOT APPLICA X<3"LB
SUMMAR OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
CALCULA MAX CONC DIST
                               TERRAIN
                           TO
PROCED (UG/M**3) MAX (M)
                           HT
                                 (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN 3451 61
                                 0
" REMEMB TO INCLUDE BACKGR CONCEN "
```

Polishing Pond Ambient H2S Modeling

```
13:29:53
*** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN ***
*** VERSION DATED 88300 ***
Alera A - 1
Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions, HWY 10, 12Feb @ 05:00, 360wind
SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS:
 SOURCE TYPE = AREA
 EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 53.00
 SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30
 LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 610.00
 RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 2.00
 IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) = 2
BUOY. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**2.
*** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY ***
*** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 2.2 M/S ONLY ***
********
*** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES ***
 ******
*** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES ***
DIST CONC
              U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA
 (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH
 -----
 790. 1559. 4 2.2 2.2 704.0 .3 185.0 26.5 NO
DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0)
DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED
DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED
DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED
DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB
  ***********
  *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS ***
CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN
PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M)
SIMPLE TERRAIN 1559.
                       790.
                              0.
***********
```

10-04-**

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10-04-** 1 13:30:20 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN *** *** VERSION DATED 88300 *** Acru A - ? Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions pt# 6, 10Feb, 05:44, 320wind SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS: SOURCE TYPE = AREA EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 119.0SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 610.00RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.00IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) = 2BUOY. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**2. *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY *** *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 3.6 M/S ONLY *** *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES *** *** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES *** DIST CONC U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH 506. 3362. 4 3.6 3.6 1152.0 .3 169.1 18.5 NO DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0) DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB ****** *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS *** CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M) SIMPLE TERRAIN 3362. 506. 0.

10-04-** 13:30:20 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN *** *** VERSION DATED 88300 *** Mas A Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions pt# 6, 10Feb, 05:44, 320wind SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS: SOURCE TYPE = AREA EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 119.0 SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 610.00RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.00 IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) = 2BUOY. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**2. *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY *** *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 3.6 M/S ONLY *** *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES *** *** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES *** U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA DIST CONC (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH 506. 3362. 4 3.6 3.6 1152.0 .3 169.1 18.5 NO DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0) DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB ********* *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS *** CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M) SIMPLE TERRAIN 3362. 506. 0. ********** ** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **

13:30:55 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN *** *** VERSION DATED 88300 *** Acro A - A Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions pt# 6, 10Feb, 14:30, 320wind SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS: SOURCE TYPE = AREA EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 178.0 SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 610.00RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.00 IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) = 2BUOY. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**2. *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY *** *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 5.6 M/S ONLY *** *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES *** *** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES *** DIST CONC U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH 506. 3233. 4 5.6 5.6 1792.0 .3 169.1 18.5 NO DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0) DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS *** CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M) SIMPLE TERRAIN 3233. 506. 0.

10-04-**

1

13:31:24 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN *** *** VERSION DATED 88300 *** Avec: 14.5 Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions pt# 6, 10Feb, 14:32, 350wind SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS: = AREA SOURCE TYPE EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 112.0 SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 610.00RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 1.00IOPT (1=URB,2=RUR) = 2BUOY. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**2. *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY *** *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 3.7 M/S ONLY *** ********* *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES *** *** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES *** U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA DIST CONC (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH 506. 3078. 4 3.7 3.7 1184.0 .3 169.1 18.5 NO DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0) DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS *** CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M) SIMPLE TERRAIN 3078. 506. 0. ** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **

10-04-**

1

1 10-04-** 13:32:05 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN *** *** VERSION DATED 88300 *** Acra B-41 Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions pt# 11 A, 12Feb @13:40, 360wind SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS: SOURCE TYPE = AREA EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 13.00SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 210.00RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 6.70IOPT (1=URB, 2=RUR) = 2BUOY. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**3; MOM. FLUX = .00 M**4/S**2. *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY *** *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 2.8 M/S ONLY *** *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES *** *** TERRAIN, HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES *** DIST OONC U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA (M): (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH 210. 2014. 4 2.8 2.8 896.0 .3 62.2 8.9 NO DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0) DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS *** CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M) SIMPLE TERRAIN 2014. 210. 0 ** REMEMBER TO INCLUDE BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS **

10-04-** 1 13:29:03 *** SCREEN-1.1 MODEL RUN *** *** VERSION DATED 88300 *** Hera C-1 Pine Hill Pol Pond Emissions pt# 11, 12Feb @13:44-360wind SIMPLE TERRAIN INPUTS: SOURCE TYPE = AREA EMISSION RATE (G/S) = 69.00 SOURCE HEIGHT (M) = .30 LENGTH OF SIDE (M) = 75.00 RECEPTOR HEIGHT (M) = 6.70 IOPT (1=URB,2=RUR) = 2BUOY. FLUX = $.00 \text{ M}^{**4}/\text{S}^{**3}$; MOM. FLUX = $.00 \text{ M}^{**4}/\text{S}^{**2}$. *** STABILITY CLASS 4 ONLY *** *** 10-METER WIND SPEED OF 3.0 M/S ONLY *** *** SCREEN DISCRETE DISTANCES *** *** TERRAIN HEIGHT OF 0. M ABOVE STACK BASE USED FOR FOLLOWING DISTANCES *** U10M USTK MIX HT PLUME SIGMA SIGMA DIST CONC (M) (UG/M**3) STAB (M/S) (M/S) (M) HT (M) Y (M) Z (M) DWASH 100. .2325E+05 4 3.0 3.0 944.0 .3 24.4 4.7 NO DWASH= MEANS NO CALC MADE (CONC = 0.0) DWASH=NO MEANS NO BUILDING DOWNWASH USED DWASH=HS MEANS HUBER-SNYDER DOWNWASH USED DWASH=SS MEANS SCHULMAN-SCIRE DOWNWASH USED DWASH=NA MEANS DOWNWASH NOT APPLICABLE, X<3*LB *** SUMMARY OF SCREEN MODEL RESULTS *** CALCULATION MAX CONC DIST TO TERRAIN PROCEDURE (UG/M**3) MAX (M) HT (M) SIMPLE TERRAIN .2325E+05 100.

Pulp Mill and Evaporator Area Ambient H2S Modeling

11-27-**

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Appendix D Process Wastewater TRS Measurements

FEBRUARY	7 6										
	FLOW	рН		H2S		MESH	ı	OMS	D	MDS	TRS as
PULP MILL	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2	9.7	0.55	1.9	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	2.4	8.1	7.3
20152	FLOW	لام ا		H2S	ħ.	MESH		OMS	D	MDS	TRS
POWER & RECOVERY	MGD	рΗ	PPM	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	4.3	9.8	52	177.2	16	54.5	1.3	4.4	6	20.4	237.1
CAUST AREA	FLOW			H2S	٨	IESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
TO ASH POND,	MGD	рН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
then ASB	1.5	12.9	330	172.1	ND	0.0	0.68	0.4	2.3	1.2	173.1
	FLOW	ρН		H2S	N	1ESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
#1 PM	MGD	pi ;	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2.9	6.9	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.0
	FLOW	нα	ı	H2S	N	IESH		MS	D	MDS	TRS
#2 PM	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2.5	7.1	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.42	1.0	0.7
	FLOW		ŀ	H2S	N/	ESH	C	MS	Q	MDS	TRS
1	1 2011	nH i					***************************************				
осс	MGD	pН	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
осс		pН				LBS/HR -	PPM ND	LBS/HR -	PPM ND	LBS/HR	LBS/HR -
	MGD - FLOW		PPM 0.88	LB/HR - H2S	PPM ND	- IESH	ND	- MS	ND DI	- MDS	LBS/HR - TRS
OCC ASH POND OVERFLOW	MGD -	pН	PPM 0.88	LB/HR	PPM ND	-	ND	-	ND	•	-
ASH POND	MGD - FLOW		PPM 0.88	LB/HR - H2S	PPM ND	- IESH	ND	- MS	ND DI	- MDS	- TRS
ASH POND OVERFLOW	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW		PPM 0.88 PPM	LB/HR - H2S LB/HR -	PPM ND W PPM -	- IESH LBS/HR - IESH	ND C	- DMS LBS/HR - DMS	ND DI PPM -	LBS/HR - MDS	- TRS
ASH POND	MGD - FLOW MGD	рН	PPM 0.88 PPM 	LB/HR - H2S LB/HR	PPM ND W PPM - W PPM	- IESH LBS/HR -	ND PPM - CPPM	- MS LBS/HR -	ND DI PPM - DI PPM	- MDS LBS/HR -	TRS LBS/HR
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW	рН	PPM 0.88 PPM	LB/HR - H2S LB/HR -	PPM ND W PPM -	- IESH LBS/HR - IESH	ND C	- DMS LBS/HR - DMS	ND DI PPM -	LBS/HR - MDS	TRS LBS/HR - TRS
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW FLOW	рН	PPM O.88 PPM - PPM 20	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7	ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR LBS/HR - LBS/HR	PPM - C PPM 0.36	- DMS LBS/HR - DMS	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5	LBS/HR - MDS	TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT	FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD	рН	PPM - PPM 20	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7	- LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR	PPM - CPPM 0.36	LBS/HR - MS LBS/HR - MS LBS/HR	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5	MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR - TRS LBS/HR -
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW FLOW	рН	PPM O.88 PPM - PPM 20	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7	ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR LBS/HR - LBS/HR	PPM - C PPM 0.36	LBS/HR - MS LBS/HR - LBS/HR -	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5	MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - LBS/HR - MDS	TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT CSSC HOTWELL	FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD	рН	PPM O.88 PPM PPM 20 PPM	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7 M PPM - M PPM - M PPM - M PPM -	ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR	PPM O.36 PPM - C	MS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5 DI PPM - OI DI	MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD	рН рН	PPM O.88 PPM PPM 20 PPM	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7 M PPM - M PPM - M PPM - M PPM - M	LBS/HR LBS/HR LBS/HR - LBS/HR LBS/HR LBS/HR	PPM O.36 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM	LBS/HR - DMS - LBS/HR - DMS - DMS - LBS/HR DMS - LBS/HR	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5 DI PPM - DI PPM - DI PPM - DI PPM	MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT CSSC HOTWELL	FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD	рН рН	PPM O.88 PPM PPM 20 PPM	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7 M PPM - M PPM - M PPM - M PPM -	ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR	PPM O.36 PPM - C	MS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5 DI PPM - OI DI	MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
ASH POND OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT CSSC HOTWELL KRAFT HOTWELL	FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD FLOW MGD	pH pH pH	PPM O.88 PPM PPM 20 PPM PPM 37	LB/HR	PPM ND M PPM - M PPM 1.7 M PPM - M PPM - M PPM - M PPM - M	ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR - LBS/HR	PPM O.36 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM O.7 PPM	MS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS LBS/HR - BMS	ND DI PPM - DI PPM 1.5 DI PPM - DI PPM - DI PPM - DI PPM	MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR

FEBRUARY	7										
	FLOW	На	H	12S	М	ESH	C	MS	DI	MDS	TRS as H2S
PULP MILL	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2	8.2	10	7.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	7.0
	FLOW	- 11	ŀ	128	М	ESH	E	MS	DI	MDS	TRS
POWER & RECOVERY	MGD	рН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	4.8	8.5	15	25.0	4.6	1.2	28	46.7		0.0	48.7
CAUST AREA	FLOW		ŀ	128	M	ESH	0	MS	DI	MDS	TRS
TO ASH POND,	MGD	рН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
then ASB	1.5	12.6	630	328.6	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	328.6
	FLOW	-11	H	12S	M	ESH	C	MS	Di	MDS	TRS
#1 PM	MGD	рН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	3	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	•
	FLOW	рН	ł	128	М	ESH	,	MS		MDS	TRS
# 2 PM	MGD	<u> </u>	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR		LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2.5	7.6	-	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	•
	FLOW	Нα	ŀ	12\$	M	ESH		MS		MDS	TRS
occ	MGD	ριι	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-	-	-	-	-	_	٠	-	-	-	-
ASH POND	FLOW	рН		128		ESH		MS		MDS	TRS
OVERFLOW	MGD	<u> </u>	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	*	-	•	-						-	
EQ POND	FLOW	рН		125		ESH	PPM	MS LBS/HR	PPM	MDS LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR
DECANT	MGD	ļ	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPN	LBS/FIK	PPINI	LBS/fix	LBS/FIK
	•				_			,		VID0	TD0
cssc	FLOW	рН		12S		ESH	PPM	MS LBS/HR	PPM	MDS LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR
HOTWELL	MGD	-	PPM -	LB/HR -	PPM -	LBS/HR	-	LBS/FIR	-	LDS/RK	LBS/FIR
	FLOW	-		12S	N/	ESH	Г	OMS	D	MDS	TRS
KRAFT	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM		PPM		PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
HOTWELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL L	BS / F	ıR	361]	1		47		0	384
)											

FEBRUARY	7.8										
- EDNOAN	1	T							r		TRS as
	FLOW	pН	۲	128	٨	MESH	'	DMS	D	MDS	H2S
PULP MILL	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2	6.7	0.72	0.5	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.5
	FLOW		ŀ	128	٨	MESH		DMS	C	MDS	TRS
POWER & RECOVERY	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	4.2	8.5	84	122.7	12	17.5	3.2	4.7	7	10.2	145.9
CAUST AREA	FLOW	l	F	128	N	MESH		OMS	D	MDS	H2S
TO ASH POND,	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
then ASB	1.5	12.3	120	62.6	1.4	0.7	ND	0.0	1.8	0.9	63.8
	FLOW	рΗ	۲	128	M	1ESH	(OMS	D	MDS	TRS
#1 PM	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	3.2	7.2	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•
	FLOW	рН		12S	N	IESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
# 2 PM	MGD	·	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2.5	6.4	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
	FLOW	ρН		28		IESH		OMS		MDS	TRS
occ	MGD	P	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASH POND	FLOW	рН		28		ESH		OMS		MDS	TRS
OVERFLOW	MGD	_	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-			-	-	-	-	-			-
EQ POND	FLOW MGD	рΗ	PPM	2S LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	DMS LBS/HR	PPM	MDS LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR
DECANT	MOD	-	- FEW	LOITE	- L-1A1	L03/FIR		LDO/NK	- FRM	LB3/RK	LBS/RK
	FLOW		H	2 S	n.	IESH		OMS	ח	MDS	TRS
CSSC	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
HOTWELL	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	FLOW		Н	2S	M	IESH		OMS	D	MDS	TRS
KRAFT HOTWELL	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
HOITELL	-	-	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	
	TOTAL LI	BS/H	R	186		18		5		11	210
ا بالمال	OWS TO	CLARI	FIFR F	CEPTIN	G THE	ASH PON	D OVE	RELOW (i	ncludes	Caust Are	·a)

FEBRUARY	' 9									···	
PULP MILL	FLOW	рН	H	28	N	IESH	ı	OMS	D	MDS	TRS as
	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HF
	2	8.3	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.0
	FLOW		H	2S	N	IESH	(OMS	D	MDS	TRS
POWER & RECOVERY	MGD	рН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HF
1,20012111	4.4	8.4	70	107.1	25	38.2	4	6.1	6.5	9.9	147.7
CAUCT ADEA	FLOW		H	2S	N	IESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
CAUST AREA TO ASH POND,	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HF
then ASB	1.5	12.6	17	8.9	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	8.9
	FLOW	рН	H:	2S	N	IESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
#1 PM	MGD	рп	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HF
	3.1	6.4	•	-	•	•	-	-	•	-	-
	FLOW	рH	H:	2S	N	IESH		OMS	D	MDS	TRS
#2 PM	MGD	рп	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2.5	7.1	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•
	FLOW	-U	H	2S	N	IESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
occ	MGD	рΗ	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	•
ASH POND	FLOW	Нα	H	2 S	N	IESH	[OMS		MDS	TRS
OVERFLOW	MGD	ρ	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	•	-
50 DOND	FLOW	ρН	H.	2 S	N	IESH	(OMS	D	MDS	TRS
EQ POND DECANT	MGD	μn	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
3.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		•
cssc	FLOW	рН	H	2S	N	IESH	(OMS	D	MDS	TRS
HOTWELL	MGD	рп	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LB\$/HR
			•	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
WD 4 ===	FLOW	ρН	н	2S	N	IESH	[OMS	D	MDS	TRS
KRAFT HOTWELL	MGD	ρ	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-	-	-		-	•	-	-			-
	TOTAL L	BS / HF	₹	116		38		6		10	157
Z LALL FL	ows to	CLARIF	IER EX	CEPTIN	IG THE	ASH PON	ID OVE	RFLOW (include	s Caust A	rea)

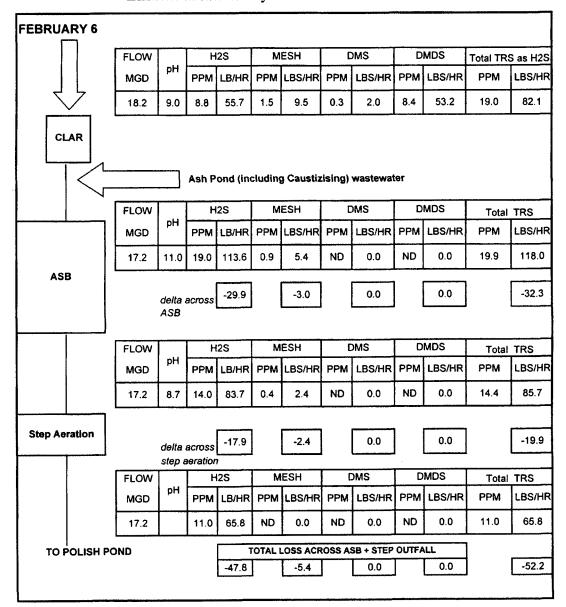
FEBRUARY	12				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	FLOW	рН	Н	128	P	MESH		DMS	C	OMDS	TRS as
PULP MILL	MGD		РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2	8.4	7.3	5.1	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	5.1
	FLOW	-1.1	Н	12S	١	MESH		OMS	[MDS	TRS
POWER & RECOVERY	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	5.1		64	113.5	18.6	33.0	1.7	3.0	6.7	11.9	149.6
CAUST AREA	FLOW	14	Н	28	١	/ESH	1	OMS	E	MDS	TRS
TO ASH POND,	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
then ASB	1.5	12.6	200	104.3	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	104.3
	FLOW	рН	Н	2 S	ħ	MESH		OMS	C	MDS	TRS
#1 PM	MGD	Ĺ	PPM	LB/HR	PPM		PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	3.2	6.6	ND _	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.0
	FLOW	рН		28		MESH		OMS		MDS	TRS
# 2 PM	MGD	7.1	PPM		PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR		LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2.5	7.1	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.16	0.1	0.42	0.4	0.3
000	FLOW	рΗ		28		MESH		OMS		MDS	TRS
occ	MGD		PPM ND	LB/HR	PPM 0.1	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM 0.2	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
		_		2S		MESH		oms l		MDS	TO6
ASH POND	FLOW MGD	рH	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR
OVERFLOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	FLOW		Н	2S	٨	MESH		OMS	Ď	MDS	TRS
EQ POND DECANT	MGD	рН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
DECANI	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	-	
cssc	FLOW	Hq	н	2S	N	IESH	E	MS	D	MDS	TRS
HOTWELL	MGD	ρ.,	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	-	-	2.1	-	ND	-	ND	-	1.6	-	-
KRAFT	FLOW	На		2S		1ESH		MS		MDS	TRS
HOTWELL	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
			34		33	-	3.8	<u> </u>	69		-
	TOTAL LE	BS / H	R	223	. (33		3	ļ	12	259
						IE ASH PO					

FEBRUARY	13										
	FLOW	рН	Н	2S	М	ESH		oms .	DI	MDS	TRS as H2S
PULP MILL	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	2	8.4	0.64	0.4	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	0.18	0.1	0.5
	FLOW		Н	2S	М	ESH		OMS	DI	MDS	TRS
POWER & RECOVERY	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	5.5		21	40.2	11.3	21.6	1.2	2.3	8.3	15.9	69.3
CAUST AREA	FLOW		Н	28	М	ESH	[OMS	Di	MDS	TRS
TO ASH POND,	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
then ASB	1.5	12.7	60	31.3	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	31.3
	FLOW	На	Н	2S	M	ESH	0	OMS	DI	MDS	TRS
#1PM	MGD	,	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
	3.3	6.4	•	•	-	*	-	-	-	-	•
	FLOW	рН		2S		ESH		OMS		MDS	TRS
# 2 PM	MGD 2.5	7.1	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM -	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
		7.1				-011		3140		MDS	TOO
occ	FLOW MGD	рН	PPM	2S LB/HR	PPM	ESH LBS/HR	PPM	DMS LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	TRS LBS/HR
000	WIGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
								OMS	D	MDS	TRS
	FLOW		Н	2S	M	ESH	l i			ないり	i ro
ASH POND	FLOW MGD	рН	PPM	2S LB/HR	PPM	ESH LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
ASH POND OVERFLOW		pH -					-				
OVERFLOW		-	PPM -		PPM -		PPM -		PPM -		
OVERFLOW EQ POND	MGD -	<u> </u>	PPM -	LB/HR	PPM -	LBS/HR	PPM -	LBS/HR	PPM -	LBS/HR	LBS/HR
OVERFLOW	MGD - FLOW	-	PPM - H	LB/HR - 2S	PPM - M	LBS/HR - ESH	PPM	LBS/HR - DMS	PPM - Di	LBS/HR - MDS	LBS/HR - TRS
OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT	MGD - FLOW	-	PPM H PPM	LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S	PPM - M PPM -	LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - ESH	PPM - [PPM -	LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS	PPM - DI PPM - DI	LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS
OVERFLOW EQ POND	MGD - FLOW MGD	pH	PPM - H PPM	LB/HR - 2S LB/HR	PPM - M PPM -	LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR	PPM - [PPM - [PPM]	LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR	PPM DI PPM -	LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR -	LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT CSSC	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD -	pH	PPM	LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S LB/HR -	PPM - MPPM - MPPM - PPM -	LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR	PPM [PPM	LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR	PPM - DI PPM - PPM DI PPM	LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - LBS/HR	LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
OVERFLOW EQ POND DECANT CSSC	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW	pH	PPM PPM PPM	LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S	PPM MPPM MPPM MPPM MPPM MM	LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR -	PPM [PPM	LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS - DMS - DMS - DMS	PPM - DI PPM - PPM DI PPM	LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
EQ POND DECANT CSSC HOTWELL	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD -	pH - pH	PPM	LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S LB/HR -	PPM MPPM MPPM MPPM MPPM MM	LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR	PPM [PPM	LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR	PPM - DI PPM - DI PPM - DI	LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR
EQ POND DECANT CSSC HOTWELL	MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW MGD - FLOW	pH pH pH	PPM	LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S LB/HR - 2S	PPM M PPM M PPM M PPM M PPM	LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - ESH LBS/HR - LBS/HR -	PPM [PPM	LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR - LBS/HR - DMS LBS/HR	PPM - DI PPM - DI PPM - DI	LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS LBS/HR - MDS	LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR TRS LBS/HR

Appendix E

Effluent Treatment System Water Phase TRS Measurements







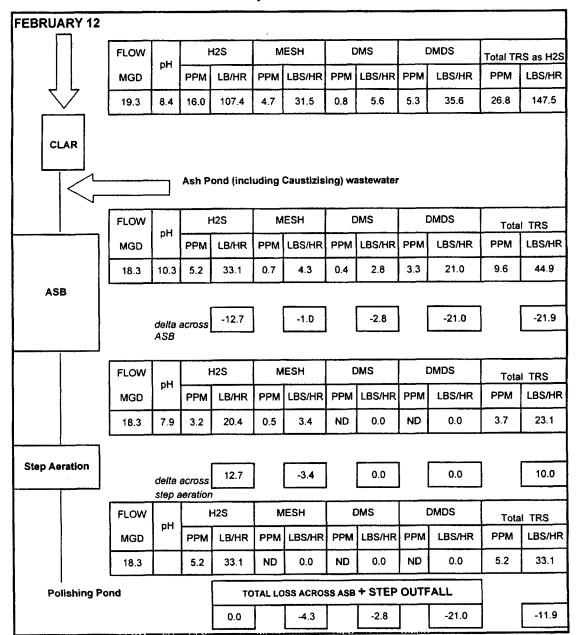
FEBRUARY 7												
	FLOW	T		H2S	N	IESH	ı	OMS		DMDS	Total TF	RS as H2
	MGD	pH	PPM	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HF
\checkmark	17.5	8.7	5.3	32.2	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	5.6	34.1	10.9	43.6
CLAR			Ash P	ond (incl	uding	Caustizis	ing) w	astewater				
	FLOW	- 11	1	125	M	IESH	C	OMS	(OMDS	Tota	ı TRS
	MGD	рН	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
ASB	16.5	10.8	60.0	344.2	1.8	10.3	0.5	2.9	4.2	24.1	66.5	362.0
		delta a ASB	across	-241.0		-7.6		-2.9		-13.8		-253.1
	FLOW		ı	128	М	ESH	Ε	MS	- 1	OMDS	Tota	TRS
	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR
	16.5	8.5	18.0	103.3	0.5	2.7	ND	0.0	1.8	10.3	20.3	108.9
Step Aeration			1								!	
			across eration	-40.2		-2.7		1.4		0.0		-41.7
	FLOW	На	ł	128	М	ESH	C	MS	(OMDS	Total	TRS
	MGD	þΠ	PPM	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	16.5		11.0	63.1	ND	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.8	10.3	13.0	67.2
Polishing Po	nd			то	TAL LO	SS ACROS	S ASB	+ STEP	OUTF	ALL		
				-281.1		-10.3		-1.5		-13.8		-294.8
			ı				,	L			•	



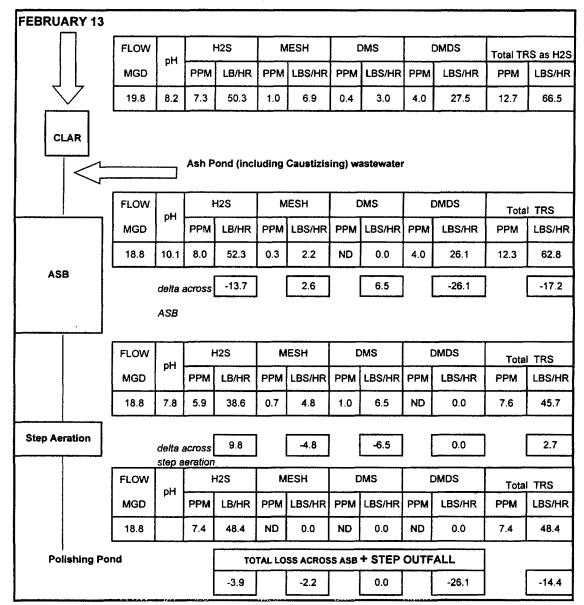
			······································									
FEBRUARY 8												
	FLOW		ŀ	128	М	ESH		MS	I	OMDS	Total TR	S as H2S
	MGD	рH	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR
7,	18.4	8.2	55.0	351.9	0.8	5.0	0.7	4.4	1.6	10.2	58.1	361.4
CLAR			Ash P	ond (incl	uding (Caustizis	ing) wa	astewater				•
	FLOW		ŀ	128	М	ESH	C	MS	ı	OMDS	Tota	TRS
	MGD	pН	PPM	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.4	9.5	7.6	46.0	0.9	5.4	0.3	1.9	2.4	14.5	11.2	56.2
ASB		delta ASB	across	12.1		-5.4		-1.9		-5.4		4.9
	FLOW		ŀ	128	M	IESH	C	OMS	1	DMDS	Tota	TRS
	MGD	pН	РРМ	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.4	8.6	9.6	58.1	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	1.5	9.1	11.1	61.1
Step Aeration			across aeration	-8.5		0.0		0.0		-9.1]	-11.5
	FLOW	l	ı	12S	N	IESH	C	OMS		DMDS	Tota	I TRS
	MGD	рН	РРМ	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.4		8.2	49.6	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	8.2	49.6
Polishing P	ond			то	TAL LC	SS ACROS	SS ASB	+ STEP	OUT	FALL]	
				3.6		-5.4		-1.9		-14.5		-6.6
					-				-		_	

FEBRUARY 9												
	FLOW	рН	ı	128	N	ESH		OMS		DMDS	Total TF	IS as H2S
	MGD	PA	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	18.5	8.1	7.5	48.2	0.4	2.4	1.2	7.7	12.0	77.2	21.1	79.6
CLAR			Ash P	ond (incl	uding	Caustizis	ing) w	astewater				
	FLOW	Ηq	ł	128	М	ESH	Ţ	OMS	١	DMDS	Tota	TRS
	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.5	10.2	68.0	413.8	2.4	14.6	8.0	4.9	1.7	10.3	72.9	431.4
ASB			ſ				1					
6.5		ASB	∴ross	-341 8		-11.6		-4.9		0.0		-358.6
		7,00										
	*1- 20.00)	, , , ,	-		M	ESH	C	MS	C	OMDS	Total	TRS
		.	N	LB/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.5	7.7	11.0	66.9	0.5	3.0	ND	0.0	1.7	10.3	13.2	72.8
Step Aeration			г								,	
- Supposition			coss	-33.5	į	-3.0		0.0	l	-10.3		-39.4
i .	-	∵ a₁ T	eration	-0.5								
]	r	,	H	28	М	ESH	0	MS		MDS	Total	TRS
-	MGD		vi	LB/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR	РРМ	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.5		5.5	33.5	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	ND	0.0	5.5	33.5
Polishing Por	nđ		ſ	TO1	AL LO	SS ACROS	S ASB	+ STEP	OUTF	ALL		
				-380.3		-14.6		-4.9		-10.3		-397.9









AVERAG	E FR	OM FE	B 6 T	O FEB	13							
	FLOW		ŀ	12S	ME	SH	DI	AS	D	MDS	otal TR	S as H2S
	MGD	pН	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	BS/H	PPM	BS/H	RPPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
マク	18.6	8.4	16.7	107.6	1.7	9.2	0.7	3.8	6.2	39.6	24.8	130.1
	Max			351.9		31.5		7.7		77.2		
	Min			32.2		0.0		0.0		10.2		
CLAR			Ash F	ond (in	cluding	g Caus	tizisinį	g) was	tewate	r		
	FLOW	pН	}	128	ME	SH	DN	AS.	DI	MDS	Tota	TRS
	MGD	ρΠ	PPM	LB/HR	PPM	BS/HF	PPM	BS/H	RPPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
ASB	17.6	10.3	28.0	167.2	1.2	7.1	0.5	2.1	3.1	16.0	32.1	179.2
	Max			413.8		14.6		4.9		26.1		
	Min		L	33.1		2.2		0.0		0.0		
	•	deita acn	oss	-105.3		-4.3		-1.0		-11.1		-113.0
		ASB	Max	12.1		2.6		6.5		0.0		
		İ	Mìn	-346.8		-11.6		-4.9		-26.1		
	FLOW		ŀ	128	ME	SH	DN	/IS	DI	MDS	Total	TRS
Step Aeration	MGD	pΗ	РРМ	LB/HR	PPM	BS/HF	PPM	BS/H	RPPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.6	8.2	10.3	61.8	0.5	2.7	1.0	1.1	1.7	5.0	11.7	66.2
			Max	103.3		4.8		6.5		10.3		
			Min	20.4		0.0		0.0		0.0		
	delta a	cross		-12.9		-2.7		-0.9		-3.2		-16.6
	step a	eration	Max	12.7		0.0		1.4		0.0		
		:	Min	-40.2		-4.8		-6.5		-10.3		
	FLOW	рΗ	H2S	_	MESH		DMS		DMDS		Total	TRS
	MGD		PPM	LB/HR	РРМ	BS/HF	PPM	BS/HI	RPPM	LBS/HR	PPM	LBS/HR
	17.6		8.1	48.9		0.0	0.2	0.2	1.8	1.7	8.4	49.6
TO POLISH	1 POI	AD.	Max	65.8		0.0		1.4		10.3		
			Min	33.1		0.0		0.0		0.0		
		TO	TAL LO	-118.3	ROSS	-7.1	STEP (OUTF/ -1.8	ALL 	-14.3		-129.6

Appendix F Production Summary



Mill Production
During the
Study

Mill Production Below is a basic summary of mill production during the study test period.

2001 Date	# 1 Digester Rate ODT/day	# 2 Digester Rate ODT/day	Recovery Boiler Firing Rate #bls/min	Lime Kiln Solids Fired ODT/hr	#'s 1 and 2 Evaporator Liquor Flowrates gpm	# 1 Paper Machine Rate MDT/hr	# 2 Paper Machine Rate MDT/hr
Feb 6	1049	638	2120	28	2204	68	40
Feb 7	1305		1479	26	2118	71	39
Feb 8	1242	650	1981	24	2120	79	38
Feb 9	1277	642	2781	26	2323	82	
Feb 10	1301	650	2855	27	2300	80	38
Feb 11	1336	650	2750	30	2303	80	39
Feb 12	1359	650	2881	29	2281	76	39
Feb 13	1337	650	2773	28	2303	79	40
Average	1276	647	2453	27	2245	77	39

