



Environment

Submitted to:  
Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company  
Minneapolis, MN

Submitted by:  
AECOM  
Westford, MA  
60144287  
December 2010

# National Ambient Air Quality Standard Modeling for the Capacity Optimization Project

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Prepared By Carlos Szembek

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'David W. Heinold'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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Reviewed By David W. Heinold, CCM

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## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Project Overview

The Hennepin Energy Resource Center (HERC) facility is a mass-burn municipal waste combustor with a design combustion capacity of 1,212 tons per day of municipal solid waste in two identical combustion units. Steam produced from combustion is used to turn a 39-megawatt turbine/generator. The facility sells approximately 35 megawatts of electricity (the power usage of approximately 26,000 single family homes) to Xcel Energy. The HERC facility has operated continuously since startup in October 1989. The facility was designed and built by Blount Projects and includes the following major equipment for combustion and air emissions control: two excess-air grate-fired waterwall furnaces, two dry scrubbers for acid gas neutralization, a reverse-air fabric filter baghouse to capture particulates, select non-catalytic reduction of nitrogen oxides, and an activated carbon injection system for capture of gaseous mercury. The HERC facility is owned by Hennepin County and operated by Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, LP. (CHERC)

CHERC is proposing to remove the state-only annual limit on fuel usage of 365,000 tons per year and allow the facility to process MSW at its maximum capacity of 442,380 tons per year. The purpose of this modeling analysis is to demonstrate that HERC facility with the proposed change in annually permitted fuel use will comply with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

### 1.2 Report Organization

The modeling report consists of the following sections and appendices:

- Section 2 - Source Description and Emissions
- Section 3- Dispersion Modeling Methodology
- Section 4- Ambient Air Quality Impact Methods and Results
- Appendix A Emissions Estimation Spreadsheets
- Appendix B GEP Analysis

## 2.0 Source Characterization

### 2.1 Facility Overview

The HERC facility is a mass-burn municipal waste combustor with a design combustion capacity of 1,212 tons per day of municipal solid waste in two identical combustion units. Steam produced from combustion is used to turn a 39-megawatt turbine/generator. The facility includes the following major equipment for combustion and air emissions control: two excess-air grate-fired waterwall furnaces, two dry scrubbers for acid gas neutralization, a reverse-air fabric filter baghouse to capture particulates, select non-catalytic reduction of nitrogen oxides, and an activated carbon injection system for capture of gaseous mercury.

The location of the HERC facility is shown in Figure 2-1.

### 2.2 Emission Estimates

The following paragraphs discuss the method used to calculate emissions for each emission unit.

#### 2.2.1 MSW Combustion Units

The exhaust flow rate is directly proportional to the steam flow rate. The original design steam flow rate for the HERC is 171,380 pounds of steam per hour. The exhaust flow rate corresponding to that steam flow rate was calculated using actual stack test data from 2008 and 2009. During those stack tests, both exhaust flow rate and steam flow rate were measured. These stack tests were chosen because they were conducted at a short term fuel use rate of greater than 50.5 tons per hour. Using the stack test data, the design exhaust flow rate was calculated to be 63,735 dry standard cubic feet of exhaust at 7% oxygen content (dscfm @ 7% O<sub>2</sub>) per combustion unit. The design exhaust flow rate was used to calculate the annual average hourly emission rates.

In accordance with the provisions of New Source Performance Standard Subpart Cb, the maximum steam flow rate allowed at HERC is 195,000 pounds of steam per hour. Using the exhaust flow rate to steam flow rate ratio the short term maximum allowable exhaust flow rate was calculated to be 72,519 dscfm @ 7% O<sub>2</sub> per unit. The maximum allowable flow rate was used to calculate the short term hourly emission rates. This method provides a high estimate of the maximum hourly emission rate as the HERC facility has never produced 195,000 lb steam /hour.

For the pollutants that have a regulatory or permit limit, the maximum allowable emission concentration was multiplied by the short term or long terms exhaust flow rate to calculate a pound per hour emission rate. This pound per hour emission rate was then converted to a gram per second rate for use in the NAAQS model.

Additional calculation methods were applied to NO<sub>2</sub> emissions for use in modeling the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> impacts. The in-stack conversion ratio of NO<sub>x</sub> to NO<sub>2</sub> was calculated based on the results of performance test data at a similar Covanta MSW combustor. That data showed that the actual in-stack conversion ratio was 10%.

### **2.2.2 Lime, Carbon, and Ash Silos**

The emission rate from the lime, carbon, and fly ash silos were calculated by multiplying the throughput by a published emission factor and the control efficiency of the control device (fabric filter). For these sources,  $PM_{2.5}$  was assumed to be equal  $PM_{10}$ . This represents a conservative estimate for the  $PM_{2.5}$  emission rates.

### **2.2.3 Plant Roads**

$PM$ ,  $PM_{10}$ , and  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions were calculated for truck traffic on the paved plant roads. Three separate road segments were identified for specific truck traffic, 1) MSW delivery, 2) Ash and metal removal, and 3) chemical delivery.

MSW delivery occurs every day of the week, however, actual delivery volumes are greater on weekdays. Segment 1 includes haul out of non-processable waste. Ash and metal haul out also occurs every day of the week. As with MSW delivery, haul out rates are higher on weekdays. Chemical delivery includes lime, carbon, and boiler/process chemicals. Chemical delivery generally occurs only on weekdays.

Short term (daily) emission rates were calculated based on maximum daily truck volumes. Annual emissions were based on the maximum annual haul rate for HERC and the average weight of the trucks.

### **2.2.4 Cooling Towers**

Particulate matter emissions from the cooling towers were calculated by multiplying the maximum water recirculation rate by the concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), the manufacturers specified drift rate. The TDS concentration was determined from multiple samples collected at the HERC facility.  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions were calculated using the respective ratios from the California SCAQMD CEIDARS Table.

## **2.3 Source Parameters**

The combustion unit stack parameters to be used in the air modeling conducted for the criteria pollutants are presented in Table 2-1. For the particulate modeling the ancillary source stack parameters are provided in Table 2-2.

**Table 2-1 Combustion Units Stack Parameters**

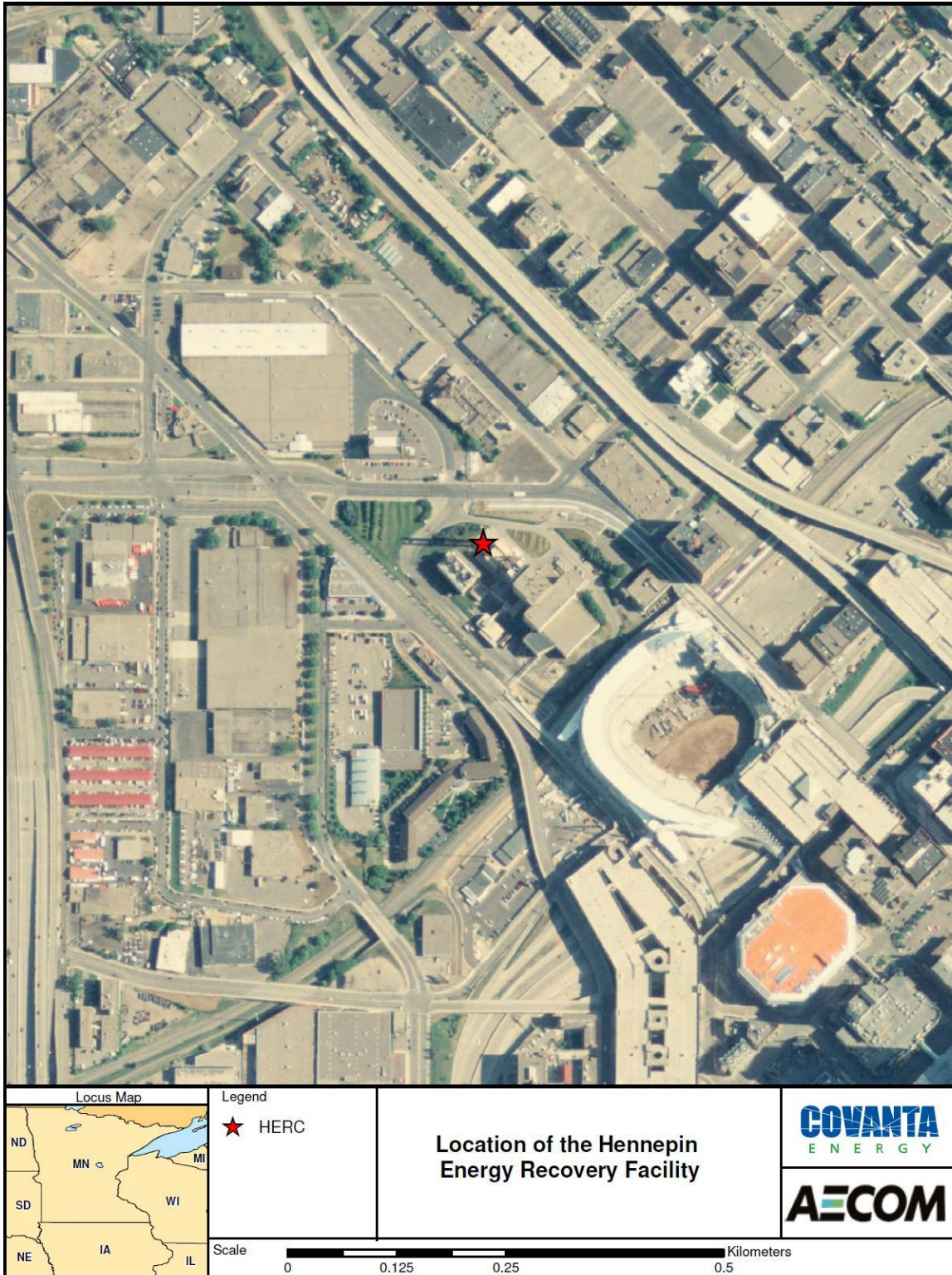
Source ID	Description	X (m)	Y (m)	Ht (m)	Exit Temp (K)	Short-Term Exit Velocity (m/s)	Short-Term ACFM	Annual Exit Velocity (m/s)	Annual ACFM	Diameter (m)
EU-001	Unit 1	477892.09	4980961.16	65.84	399.82	28.01	171876.77	24.62	151057.65	1.92
EU-002	Unit 2	477897.77	4980965.70	65.84	399.82	28.01	171876.77	24.62	151057.65	1.92

**Table 2-2 Ancillary Units Stack Parameters**

Source ID	Description	X (m)	Y (m)	Ht (m)	Exit Temp (K)	Horizontal or Vertical Stack	Exit Velocity (m/s)	Diameter (m)
EU-003	Lime Silo - Pebble Lime	477928.78	4980933.00	25.30	Ambient	Horizontal	1.00E-04	0.18
EU-004	Fly Ash Silo	477918.57	4980888.42	14.94	Ambient	Horizontal	1.00E-04	0.18
EU-005	Lime Silo - Dolomitic Lime	477926.74	4980953.76	15.54	Ambient	Horizontal	1.00E-04	0.15
EU-006	Activated Carbon Silo	477931.51	4980949.34	17.37	Ambient	Horizontal	1.00E-04	0.13
EU-007	Combined Ash Handling	477898.05	4980871.34	14.02	Ambient	Horizontal	1.00E-04	0.91
EU-008	Cooling Tower	477857.31	4980940.49	22.56	Ambient	Vertical	3.25	9.14
EU-009	Cooling Tower	477865.48	4980931.98	22.56	Ambient	Vertical	3.25	9.14
EU-010	Cooling Tower	477872.29	4980923.14	22.56	Ambient	Vertical	3.25	9.14



Figure 2-1 Facility Location



## 3.0 Air Dispersion Modeling Methodology

### 3.1 Overview of Analysis Methodology

The latest version of U.S. EPA's AERMOD model (Version 09292) was used in the analysis as discussed further below. AERMOD was applied with the regulatory default options, as recommended by U.S. EPA and MPCA. AERMOD was applied with 5-years of recent hourly meteorological data (2004-2008), consisting of surface observations from Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport and concurrent upper air data from Chanhassen, MN as directed by the MPCA.

Modeled impacts from the facility sources were added to representative background data provided in MPCA Standardized Air Modeling spreadsheet (SAM09097.xls) for comparison to the NAAQS. Representative ambient background concentrations are provided in Table 3-1.

All model input and output files were provided to the MPCA on CDROM.

### 3.2 Building Downwash

Aerodynamic downwash was simulated following EPA guidance, accounting for the influence of HERC buildings and structures and the nearby Target Field. A detailed description of the building downwash considerations is provided in the risk assessment conducted for the Twins ballpark (*Air Dispersion Modeling and Risk Assessment for the Hennepin Energy Recovery Center, Hennepin County, Minnesota (Revised)*) AECOM Document, No. 03433-001-600R, June 2007). Figure 3-1 shows the buildings and structures in the near-field included in the analysis. Appendix B provides details of the GEP analysis.

### 3.3 Dispersion Environment

The application of AERMOD requires characterization of the local (within 3 km) dispersion environment as either urban or rural, based on a US EPA-recommended procedure that characterizes an area by prevalent land use. This land use approach classifies an area according to 12 land use types. In this scheme, areas of industrial, commercial, and compact residential land use are designated urban. According to US EPA modeling guidelines (Appendix W, Section 7.2.3, November 9, 2005), if more than 50% of an area within a three-kilometer radius of the proposed facility is classified as rural, then rural dispersion coefficients are to be used in the dispersion modeling analysis. Conversely, if more than 50% of the area is urban, urban dispersion coefficients are used.

For this analysis, an aerial photo of the HERC facility area was reviewed. Visual inspection of the map shows that the 3-km area surrounding the HERC facility (see Figure 3-2) is predominantly urban. Therefore, the "URBANOPT" option was specified with a population of 382,618 and the default surface roughness of 1.0 meters.

### 3.4 Terrain Considerations

The U.S. EPA and MPCA modeling guidelines require that the differences in terrain elevations between the stack top, plume centerline and model receptor locations be considered in the modeling analyses. There are three types of terrain:

- simple terrain – locations where the terrain elevation is at or below the exhaust height of the stacks to be modeled;
- intermediate terrain – locations where the terrain is between the top of the stack and the modeled exhaust “plume” centerline (this varies as a function of plume rise, which in turn, varies as a function of meteorological condition);
- complex terrain – locations where the terrain is above the plume centerline.

Based on a review of USGS topographical maps, the study area consists of all three terrain types. As discussed further below, terrain elevations were developed for the model receptors based on National Elevation Dataset (NED) data.

### 3.5 Meteorological Data

If at least one year of onsite meteorological data is not available, five years of meteorological data from the nearest representative National Weather Service station are required to conduct the dispersion and deposition modeling. For this application, five years (2004-2008) of surface meteorological data from Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport and concurrent upper air data from Chanhassen, MN was used. The MPCA conducted the processing of the data with AERMET (ver. 06341), the U.S. EPA’s meteorological processor for AERMOD, and provided AERMOD-ready data for use in this modeling analysis. The AERMET files incorporated yearly averaged moisture conditions for the Bowen ratio and surface characteristics were determined by AERSURFACE (ver. 08009) using default settings. The pre-processed meteorological data was provided by Melissa Sheffer at MPCA.

### 3.6 Receptor Data and Processing

Within a defined study area, AERMOD requires specification of receptor locations, at which the model computes air concentrations and deposition rates.

The modeling domain included the area within 50 kilometers of the HERC facility. This domain was sufficient to resolve the maximum modeled impacts and covered the watersheds associated with the water bodies likely to receive the highest facility impacts.

The modeling analysis utilized a comprehensive Polar receptor grid as recommended in the MPCA guidance (October 2004) with the following distances and spacing:

- Discrete receptors every 10 m along fence line;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 25m to 250m every 25m;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 300m to 500m every 50m;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 600m to 1000m every 100m;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 1200m to 2000m every 200m;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 1200m to 2000m every 200m;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 2500m to 4500m every 500m;
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 5000m to 9000m every 1000m; and
- Polar grid with 36 directions and distances of 10000m to 50000m every 10000m.

Figure 3-3 shows the 50km Polar Grid.

In addition, flagpole receptors were placed at each building listed in Table 3-2. These represent nearby public open air spaces (including including open-air decks, stadium decks, rooftop terraces and parking ramps) within 1 mile of the HERC facility. According to MPCA modeling guidance, “*FLAGPOLE receptors should clearly focus on elevated areas likely to see plume “hits”. Short structures and lower portions of tall structures may use ground-level receptors only – this is reasonable for building downwash area (building cavity and near wake regions) with relatively uniform vertical concentrations. This means using ground-level receptors instead of multi-level FLAGPOLE receptors if FLAGPOLE receptors are less than key stack heights – a nominal breakpoint height of 20 m may be reasonable for most FLAGPOLE receptors in most areas*”. Although a four story building is less than 20 meters tall, to be conservative, residences of four or more stories were included as flagpole receptors.

Based on referenced examples in MPCA guidance, each identified building has a flagpole receptor at:

- Ground level;
- 25% of the building height;
- 50% of the building height;
- 75% of the building height; and
- Rooftop

For building with 4-6 stories, the 25%-75% of building height locations are less than 20 meters. Therefore for these building receptors were placed at ground level and rooftop only.

Receptors were also distributed along the tiers of the Target Center Stadium. Figure 3-4 shows the location of the 67 flagpole and 281 stadium receptors, with flagpole labels referencing the ID numbers in Table 3-2.

Receptor terrain elevations and receptor information required by AERMOD were developed through application of the receptor/terrain processor AERMAP (Version 09040). AERMAP were applied with the National Elevation Dataset (NED) from USGS<sup>1</sup>.

### 3.7 Model Options for 1-hr NO<sub>2</sub>

EPA’s Guideline on Air Quality Models (“GAQM”; USEPA, 2005) provides a tiered approach for modeling NO<sub>2</sub> that provide for increased levels of refinement:

- 100% conversion of NO to NO<sub>2</sub>;
- Assume 75% conversion of NO to NO<sub>2</sub> (national default for the annual average Ambient Ratio Method, or ARM);
- Use the ozone limiting method (OLM). This approach computes the available moles of ozone to combine with the moles of NO, but this is done using the molar concentration of NO at the ground (receptor); and

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<sup>1</sup> <http://seamless.usgs.gov/>

- Use the Plume Volume Molar Ratio Method (PVMRM). This approach is similar to the OLM approach, except that the moles of ozone available to combine with the in-plume moles of NO are restricted to the plume cross-sectional area at each downwind distance considered.

These last two options require the use of hourly ozone data measured concurrently with the meteorological data.

Preliminary modeling results indicated that a refined approach was required for the 1-hr NO<sub>2</sub> analysis. EPA documents on the various NO<sub>2</sub> modeling procedures (available at: [http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/dispersion\\_prefrec.htm#aermod](http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/dispersion_prefrec.htm#aermod)) indicate that, overall, the PVMRM option appears to provide a more realistic treatment of the conversion of NO to NO<sub>2</sub> as a function of distance downwind from the source than OLM or the other NO<sub>2</sub> screening options.

Consistent with recent guidance provided by USEPA, the application of AERMOD with the PVMRM option is no longer considered a “preferred model” and, therefore, requires justification. Per USEPA’s recommendations in the GAQM, alternative modeling techniques should be justified in accordance with provisions discussed below:

#### 1. The model has received a scientific peer review.

The following references document scientific peer review of PVMRM:

- Hanrahan, P.L., 1999a. *The Plume Volume Molar Ratio Method for Determining NO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> Ratios in Modeling – Part I: Methodology*. *J. Air & Waste Manage. Assoc.*, 49, 1324–1331.
- Hanrahan, P.L., 1999b. *The Plume Volume Molar Ratio Method for Determining NO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> Ratios in Modeling – Part II: Evaluation Studies*. *J. Air & Waste Manage. Assoc.*, 49, 1332-1338.
- MACTEC, 2005. *Evaluation of Bias in AERMOD-PVMRM. Final Report, Alaska DEC Contract No. 18-9010-12. MACTEC Federal Programs, Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC*

Hanrahan 1999a documents the details of the PVMRM methodology and provides some discussion and comparison of PVMRM to the ARM and OLM methods. Hanrahan 1999b presents an evaluation of PVMRM’s performance against six different databases. The performance evaluations showed that PVMRM realistically estimates the NO<sub>2</sub> fraction at near field receptors yet still provides conservative estimates so that air quality standards can be protected. Although the databases evaluated in Hanrahan 1999b represented dramatically different conditions, PVMRM consistently predicted concentrations close to the measured values.

MACTEC 2005 documents analysis of performance evaluation results for the PVMRM option in AERMOD to determine if PVMRM produces biased or unbiased results. The report examined evaluation results from two aircraft studies and two long-term field studies, as well as comparisons between AERMOD-PVMRM and other refined chemically reactive plume models. The AERMOD-PVMRM algorithm was judged to provide unbiased estimates of the NO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> ratio based on criteria that are comparable to, or more rigorous than, evaluations performed for other refined dispersion models implying unbiased performance.

## 2. The model can be demonstrated to be applicable to the problem on a theoretical basis.

For this aspect of the alternative model justification, the June 28, 2010 USEPA Clarification Memo discusses “the chemical environment into which the source’s plume is to be emitted” as a factor to consider. Although the EPA memo does not identify the areas (if any) that would not qualify as being applicable, it is worth noting that the area surrounding the HERC facility is characterized as an urban area. The background concentrations of ozone and other pollutants are typical, and there is no indication from EPA that the conclusions for the applicability and appropriateness of the PVMRM approach would not apply to this area.

As noted above, Hanrahan 1999a documents the details of the PVMRM methodology and provides some discussion and comparison of PVMRM to the ARM and OLM methods. Also discussed in Hanrahan 1999a is a comparison to OLM which is a simplified approach that assumes  $O_3$  and  $NO$  react to form  $NO_2$  in proportion to ground level concentrations. PVMRM is more refined and uses a molar approach consistent with actual reactions, and the calculations are done “in-plume” rather than at ground-level. Because PVMRM better simulates the  $NO$  to  $NO_2$  conversion chemistry during plume expansion it is particularly well suited for near-field receptors and, therefore, for the HERC application where the maximum modeled  $NO_x$  concentrations occur near the stacks due to building downwash affects. In addition, unlike OLM, PVMRM is designed to work with either single or multiple plumes as is the case for the HERC application which involves 2 combustion units.

## 3. The data bases which are necessary to perform the analysis are available and adequate.

### Hourly ozone data

PVMRM requires the use of hourly ozone data that is concurrent with the meteorological data. MPCA provided an  $O_3$  database for this project (email from Melissa Sheffer/MPCA to B. Stormwind/AECOM dated 5/19/10). AECOM understands that MPCA developed the 5-year (2004-2008) hourly data base from 18 available ozone monitors located in Minnesota by using the highest ozone concentration measured over all monitors for each hour in the data base. Of these monitors, only two, the Blaine and Voyageurs monitors are operated year round; the remaining 16 monitors are operated during ozone season months. The monitor locations are shown in Figure 3-5. As shown in Figure 3-5, these monitors are generally located in urban areas therefore the  $O_3$  measurements should be representative of the modeling extent surrounding the HERC facility.

### Hourly meteorological data

As indicated above, 5-years of hourly meteorological data, 2004-2008, consisting of surface observations from Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport and concurrent upper air data from Chanhassen, MN was used. The data were processed and provided by the MPCA using AERMET and AERSURFACE.

### $NO_2/NO_x$ Equilibrium Ratio and In-stack $NO_2/NO_x$ ratio

The PVMRM option requires specification of the  $NO_2/NO_x$  equilibrium ratio and the in-stack thermal conversion ratio. The default equilibrium ratio for the  $NO_2/NO_x$  ratio in AERMOD of 0.90 will be used. An in-stack  $NO_2/NO_x$  ratio of 0.10 for the HERC combustion units was applied. This was conservatively based on 2008 quarterly stack testing at the Covanta Lee

resource recovery facility in Fort Myers, Florida, which reported an average  $\text{NO}_2/\text{NO}_x$  ratio of 0.063%, with quarterly values ranging from 0.051 to 0.076.

**4. Appropriate performance evaluations of the model have shown that the model is not biased toward underestimates.**

As noted above, Hanrahan 1999b presents an evaluation of PVMRM's performance against six different databases. The performance evaluations showed that PVMRM realistically estimates the  $\text{NO}_2$  fraction at close-in receptors yet still provides conservative estimates so that air quality standards can be protected. Although the databases evaluated in Hanrahan 1999b represented dramatically different conditions, PVMRM consistently predicted close to the measured values. One evaluation study reported in Hanrahan 1999b was conducted with aircraft  $\text{NO}_2/\text{NO}_x$  measurements that included six cases of power plants operating on coal, four cases operating on oil, and two operating on natural gas. These different fuels provided a good variety for evaluation of PVMRM and the NUPUC application which involves a coal fired boiler, two gas fired boilers, and two gas fired combustion turbines. As reported by Hanrahan 1999b, "in general, the PVMRM has a tendency to over predict the  $\text{NO}_2/\text{NO}_x$  ratio, with few under predictions. At the same time, it can still predict close-in ratios relatively well. It also shows that the fuel type is not important".

In addition, MACTEC 2005 documents performance evaluation results for AERMOD-PVMRM to determine if PVMRM produces biased or unbiased results. The AERMOD-PVMRM algorithm was judged to provide unbiased estimates of the  $\text{NO}_2/\text{NO}_x$  ratio based on criteria that are comparable to, or more rigorous than, evaluations performed for other refined dispersion models implying unbiased performance.

### 3.8 Model Options for all other Criteria Pollutants

For all the criteria pollutants except 1-hr  $\text{NO}_2$ , AERMOD was applied with the USEPA recommended default options.

**Table 3-1 Representative Ambient Background Data**

Pollutant	Averaging Period	Background ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )
CO	1	3565.00
	8	2760.00
NO <sub>2</sub>	1	-
	ANN	17.00
PM <sub>10</sub>	24	47.00
	ANN	27.00
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24	26.00
	ANN	10.00
SO <sub>2</sub>	1	110.00
	3	86.00

	24	34.00
	ANN	5.00

Source: MPCA Standardized Air Modeling spreadsheet (SAM09097.xls)



**Table 3-2 Flagpole Receptors**

ID	Name	Address	Stories	Height (m)	X (m)	Y (m)
1	Fifth Street Towers II	150 5th Street South	36	153.47	478869.38	4980333.24
2	Accenture Tower	325-333 7th Street South	33	138.53	478902.27	4979907.78
3	W Minneapolis - The Foshay	821-837 Marquette Avenue	32	136.55	478584.64	4979928.61
4	Marquette Place	1314-1318 Marquette Avenue	36	131.67	478188.34	4979448.05
5	The Churchill	109-111 Marquette Avenue	33	120.70	479102.46	4980840.81
6	One Ten Grant	110 West Grant Street	32	117.04	477887.81	4979517.85
7	Fifth Street Towers I	100-116 5th Street South	26	108.36	478816.16	4980359.52
8	Symphony Place Apartments	1113-1125 Marquette Avenue	26	95.10	478366.24	4979632.96
9	Hotel Ivy + Residence	201 11th Street South	25	91.92	478501.44	4979597.52
10	Centre Village	413-433 7th Street South	26	84.43	479012.05	4979840.77
11	Loring Green East	1201 Yale Place	23	84.12	478005.65	4979709.29
12	The Crossings	250 2nd Avenue South	19	69.49	479015.72	4980573.48
13	The Tower of 1200 on the Mall	1225 LaSalle Avenue	23	62.79	478060.35	4979633.23
14	Loring Green West	75 13th Street South	17	62.18	477912.70	4979622.74
15	Riverwest	401 1st Street South	20	59.89	479443.52	4980640.75
16	Crowne Plaza Northstar Hotel	618 2nd Avenue South	18	53.65	478748.59	4980122.02
17	Parkview Apartments	1201 12th Avenue North	12	43.89	476565.43	4981754.97
18	Loring Municipal Ramp	1330-1336 Nicollet Mall	11	40.23	478016.26	4979468.08
19	Six Quebec	601-617 Marquette Avenue	9	37.06	478709.51	4980202.69
20	730 Lofts	730 4th Street North	10	34.14	477923.72	4981328.67
21	730 Lofts	730 4th Street North	10	34.14	477923.72	4981328.67
22	1200 on the Mall	1200 Nicollet Mall	9	32.92	478134.94	4979675.52
23	1200 on the Mall	1200 Nicollet Mall	9	32.92	478134.94	4979675.52
24	4th Avenue Parking Ramp	501-521 4th Avenue South	9	32.92	479091.09	4980089.23

ID	Name	Address	Stories	Height (m)	X (m)	Y (m)
25	Park and Shop	19-27 7th Street South	9	32.92	478374.26	4980255.58
26	Rock Island Lofts	101-111 4th Avenue North	8	29.26	478606.51	4981279.58
27	Heritage Landing	401-415 1st Street North	8	29.26	478565.21	4981330.71
28	Loring Way	210 West Grant Street	8	29.26	477783.65	4979497.99
29	4th Street North Garage	318-336 2nd Avenue North	8	29.26	478352.71	4970867.85
30	Leamington Municipal Ramp	200-220 11th Street South	8	29.26	478576.18	4979662.25
31	Marquette Parking Ramp	1101-1111 Marquette Avenue	8	29.26	478427.93	4979617.20
32	Government Center Municipal Parking Ramp	415-417 5th Street South	8	29.26	479132.48	4980063.43
33	Bookmen Stacks	345 6th Avenue North	9	29.03	478113.77	4981138.28
34	Bookmen Stacks	345 6th Avenue North	9	29.03	478113.77	4981138.28
35	720 Lofts	720 4th Street North	8	28.65	477986.48	4981263.13
36	720 Lofts	720 4th Street North	8	28.65	477986.48	4981263.13
37	5th Avenue Lofts	401-429 2nd Street North	7	26.82	478453.32	4981252.66
38	5th Avenue Lofts	401-429 2nd Street North	7	26.82	478453.32	4981252.66
39	Lindsay Lofts	408 1st Street North	7	25.60	478580.69	4981408.64
40	Lindsay Lofts	408 1st Street North	7	25.60	478580.69	4981408.64
41	Harvester Lofts	612-618 Washington Avenue North	7	25.60	478225.02	4981395.84
42	Harvester Lofts	612-618 Washington Avenue North	7	25.60	478225.02	4981395.84
43	Jerry Haaf Memorial Parking Ramp	418-444 4th Street South	7	25.60	479266.82	4980274.17
44	5th Street Parking Garage/Transit Building	500-530 2nd Avenue North	7	25.60	478246.71	4980679.37
45	Hennepin Avenue Parking Ramp	17-25 1st Street North	7	25.60	478872.37	4980976.43
46	413 Nicollet Mall	401-413 Nicollet Mall	7	25.60	478748.05	4980482.94
47	Minneapolis Club Parking Ramp	714-730 3rd Avenue South	7	25.60	478785.64	4979952.04
48	Eitel Building City Apartments, North Building	1360 Spruce Place	6	25.60	477812.94	4979394.58

ID	Name	Address	Stories	Height (m)	X (m)	Y (m)
49	Bassett Creek Lofts	901 3rd Street North	6	21.95	477815.67	4981522.45
50	Bassett Creek Lofts	901 3rd Street North	6	21.95	477815.67	4981522.45
51	Bookmen Lofts (eastern portion)	517-519 3rd Street North	6	21.95	478175.99	4981166.73
52	Bookmen Lofts (eastern portion)	517-519 3rd Street North	6	21.95	478175.99	4981166.73
53	Bookmen Lofts (western portion)	523-529 3rd Street North	6	21.95	478158.73	4981190.00
54	Bookmen Lofts (western portion)	523-529 3rd Street North	6	21.95	478158.73	4981190.00
55	Park Plaza Apartments I	525-527 Humboldt Avenue North	6	21.95	476428.20	4980968.98
56	Park Plaza Apartments I	525-527 Humboldt Avenue North	6	21.95	476428.20	4980968.98
57	Park Plaza Apartments II	505-507 Humboldt Avenue North	6	21.95	476430.43	4980889.32
58	Park Plaza Apartments III	1315 Olson Memorial Highway	6	21.95	476580.49	4981024.96
59	Mar-Ten Ramp	921-933 Marquette Avenue	6	21.95	478501.41	4979822.80
60	University of St. Thomas Parking Ramp	1100-1118 Harmon Place	6	21.95	477997.97	4979930.27
61	Hawthorne Transportation Center	29-33 9th Street North	6	21.95	478068.09	4980278.17
62	9th Street North Parking Garage/Transit Building	101-125 9th Street North	6	21.95	478071.72	4980464.12
63	Gateway Ramp	400-428 3rd Street South	6	21.95	479301.88	4980388.70
64	Midtown Parking Ramp	11-19 4th Street South	6	21.95	478622.93	4980507.36
65	Herschel Lofts	748 3rd Street North	6	21.34	478003.16	4981435.82
66	Herschel Lofts	748 3rd Street North	6	21.34	478003.16	4981435.82
67	River Station	645 1st St N	4	14.63	478348.85	4981435.86

**Figure 3-1 Buildings Included in Downwash Analysis (near-field view) Showing Building Height (distances in meters)**

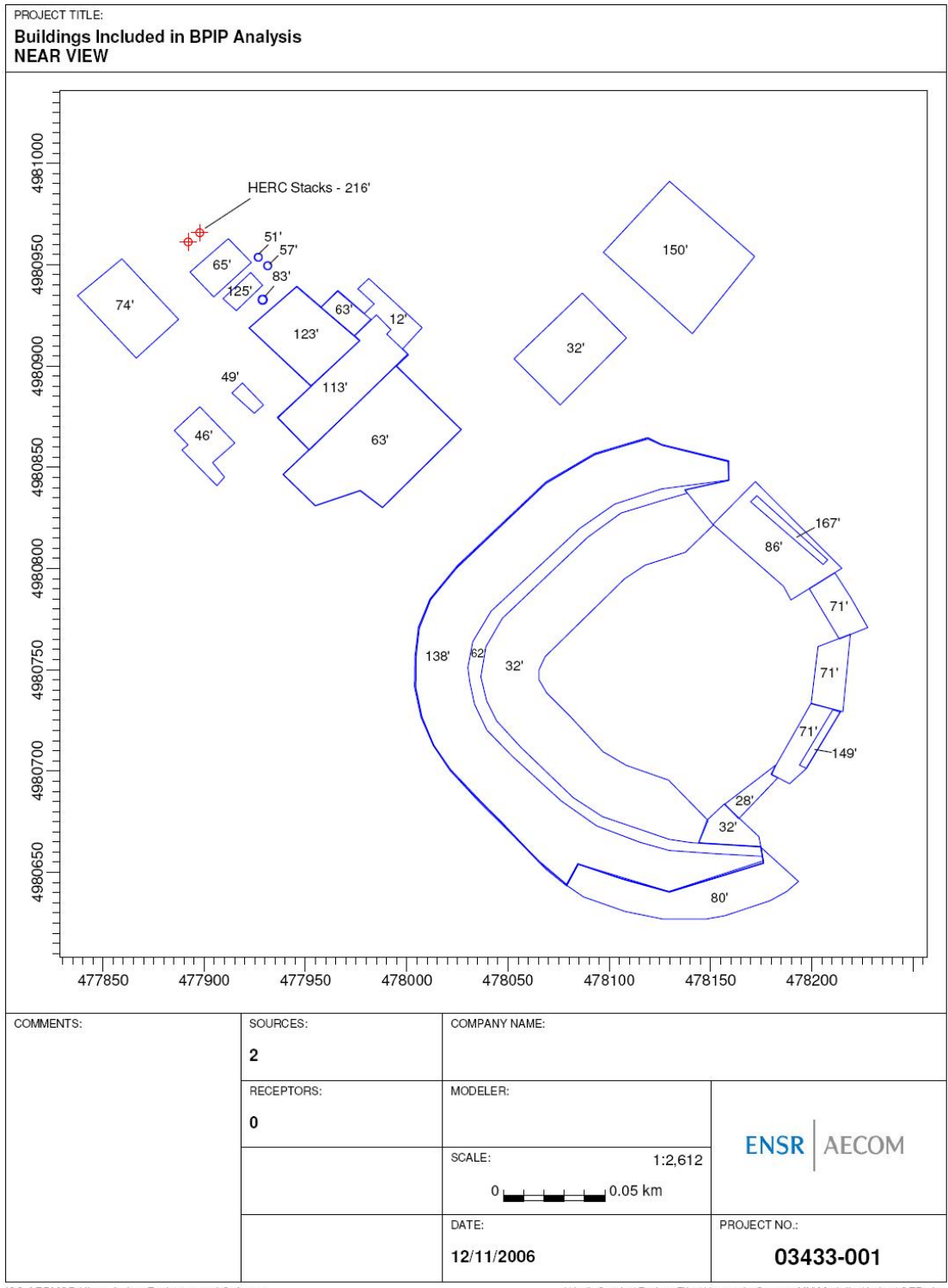


Figure 3-2 3km Area Surrounding the HERC Facility

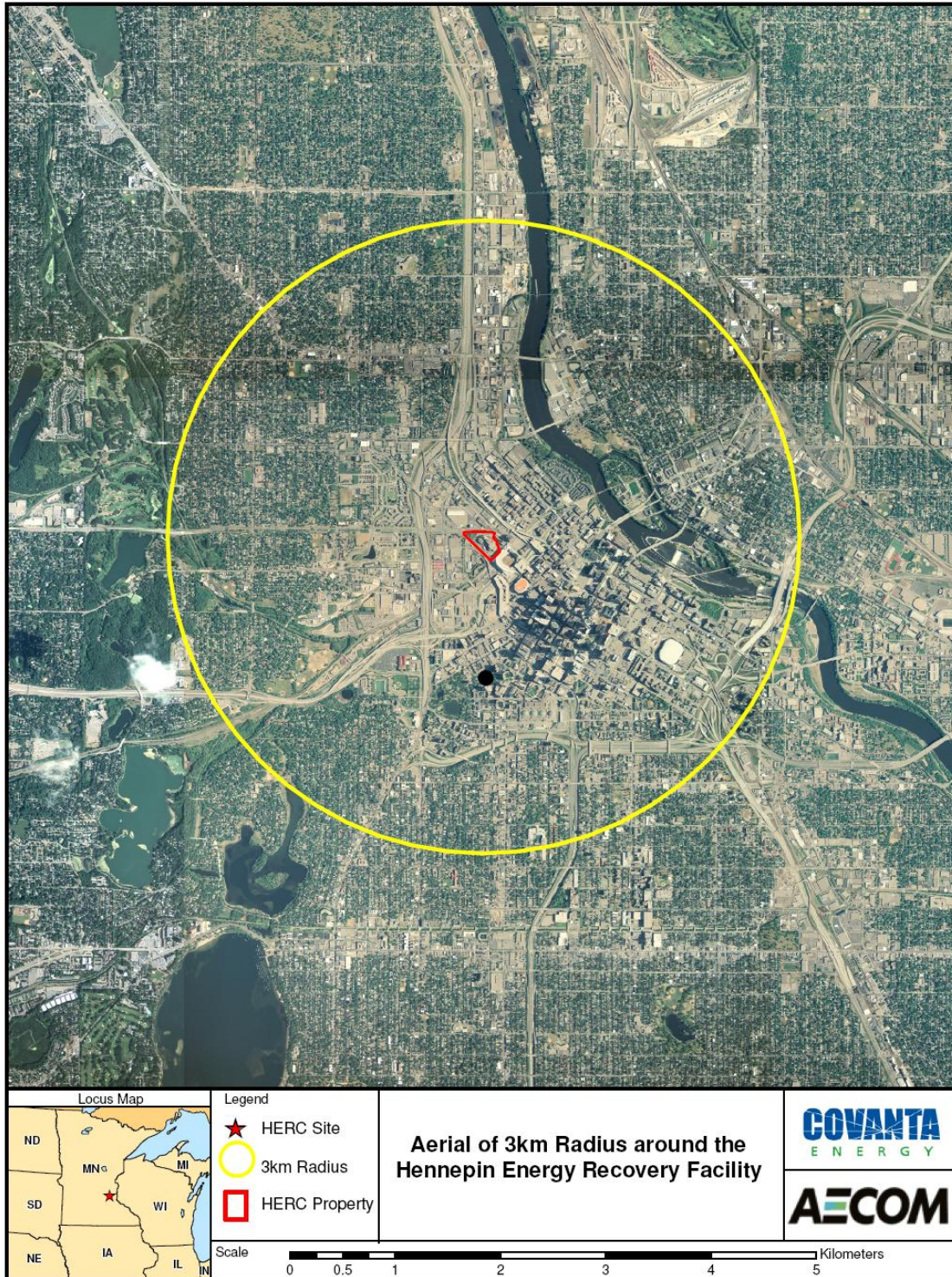


Figure 3-3 50km Polar Grid

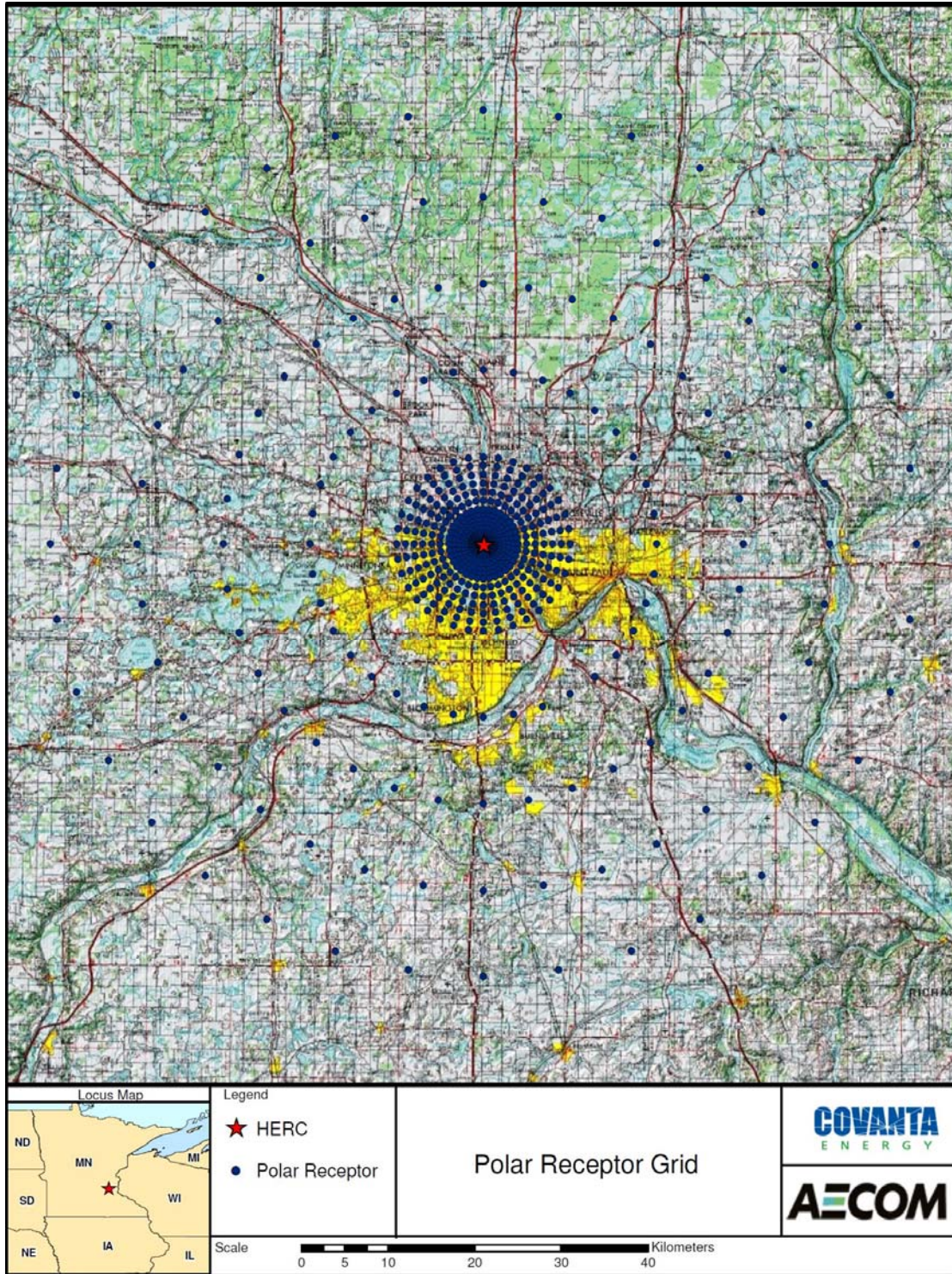


Figure 3-4 Location of the Flagpole Receptors. (Flagpole labels reference the ID numbers in Table 3-2)

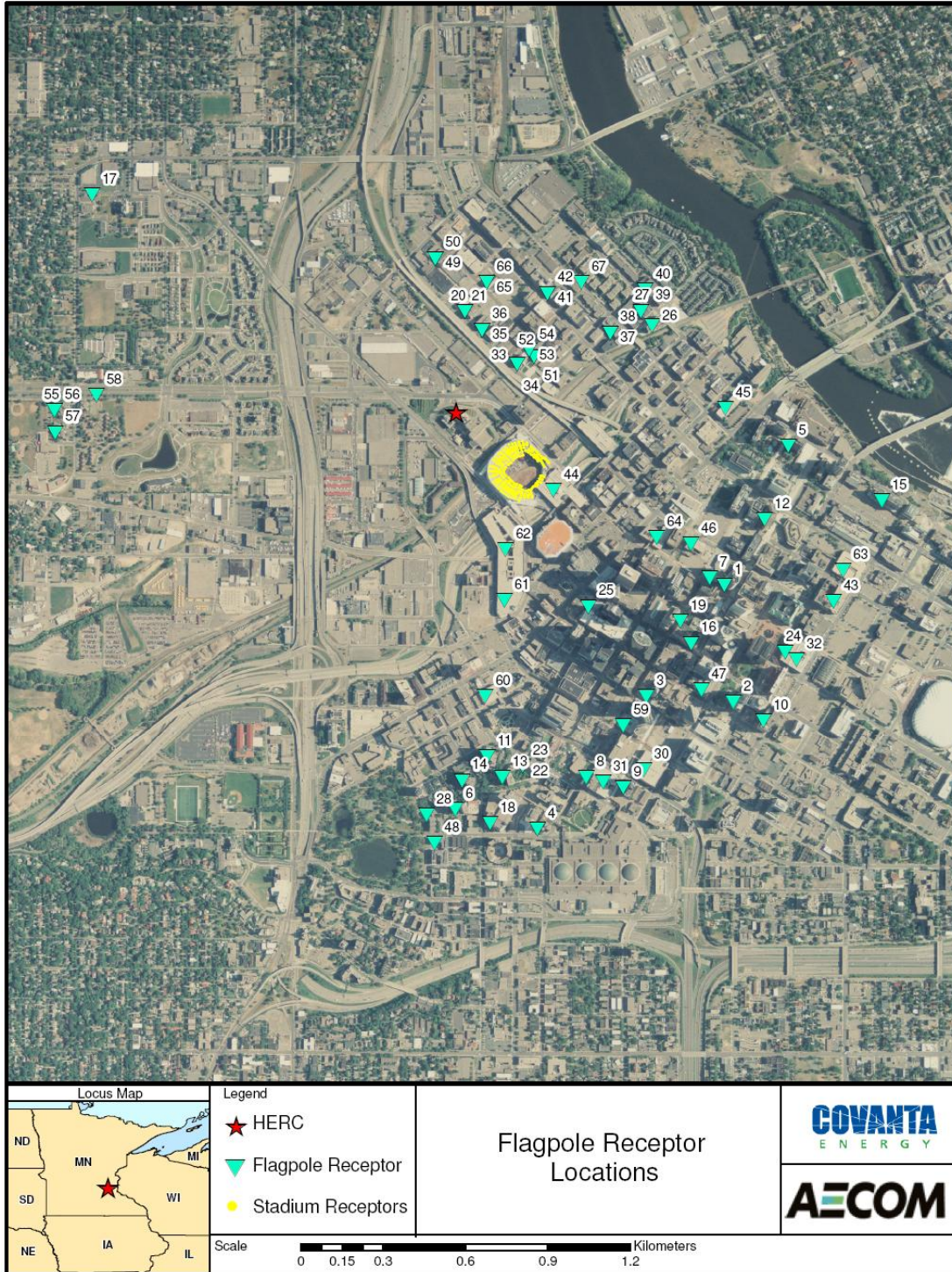
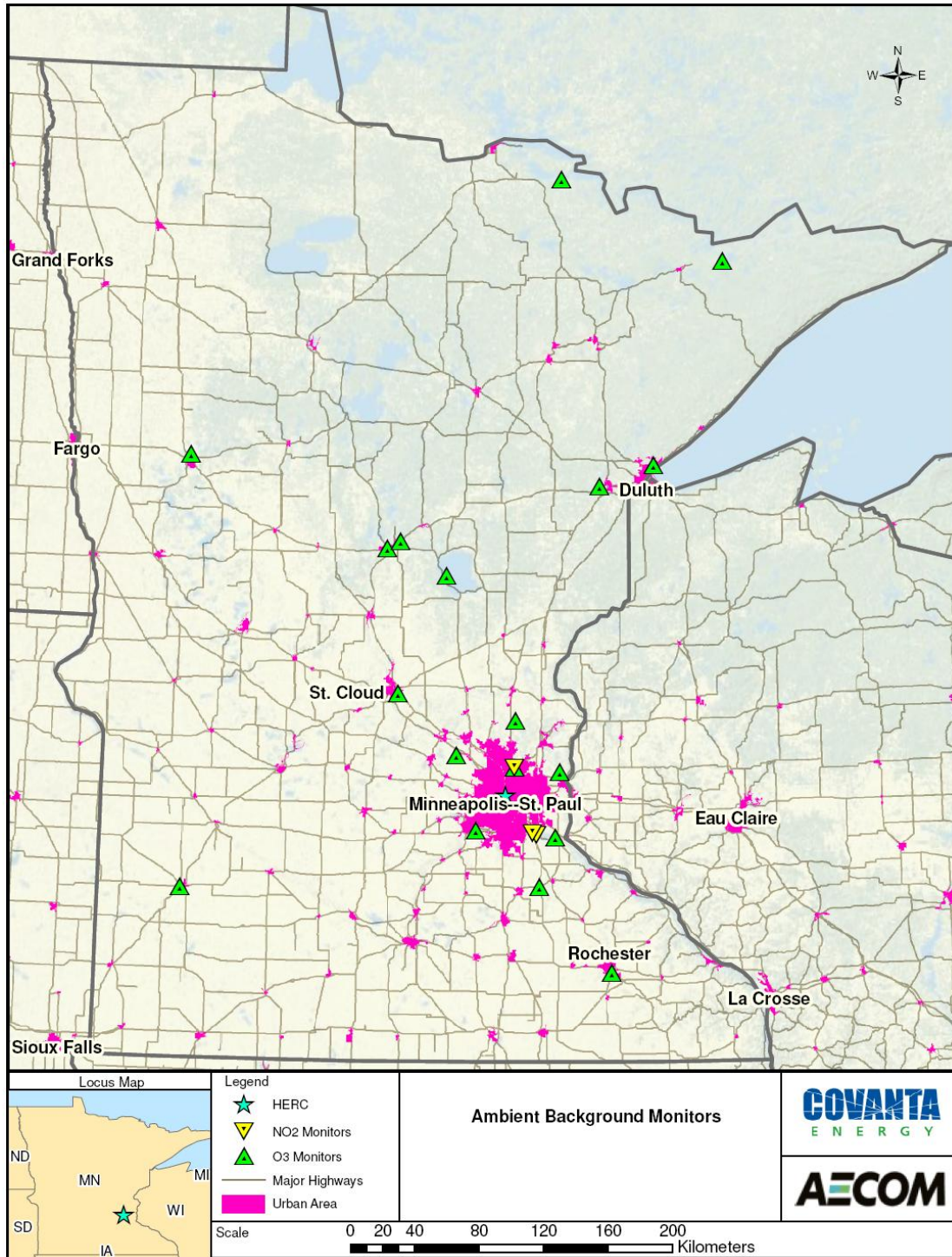


Figure 3-5 Location of MPCA NO<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> Monitors





## 4.0 Ambient Air Quality Analysis Results

### 4.1 Overview of Modeling Analysis

AERMOD was applied with the 5-years of meteorological data to determine the modeled impacts associated with the Project sources. For all pollutants and averaging periods, with the exception of 1 hour NO<sub>2</sub> and 24 hour PM<sub>2.5</sub>, the maximum impact was added to the representative ambient background concentration and compared to the NAAQS.

### 4.2 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> Model Analysis

Currently, USEPA has not released a new version of AERMOD or post-processor capable of the calculations required for the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> compliance demonstration. However, AECOM has developed a post-processor to do the calculations ("POST-1HR"). The following outlines the steps in our proposed procedure:

1. Run AERMOD with the PVMRM option for all the two combustion units at HERC using the 5 years of meteorological data to develop annual output binary files containing hourly concentrations at each receptor using the hourly POSTFILE option for each year that will be used in the steps below.
2. From the hourly AERMOD output, determine the maximum 1-hour concentration for each day of the 5-year modeling period for each receptor.
3. At each receptor, for each year modeled, determine the 98th-percentile (equivalent to 8th- highest) daily 1-hour maximum concentration from the distribution of 365 or 366 daily 1-hour maximum concentrations.
4. At each receptor, average the 98th-percentile highest daily 1-hour maximum concentrations for all 5-years modeled. This is consistent with guidance provided by USEPA regarding the modeling of the 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> standard on the SCRAM website which states: "While the 1-hour NAAQS for NO<sub>2</sub> is defined in terms of the 3-year average for monitored design values to determine attainment of the NAAQS, this definition does not preempt the Appendix W requirement for use of 5 years of NWS data, and the 5-year average serves as an unbiased estimate of the 3-year average for purposes of modeling demonstrations of compliance with the NAAQS." ([http://www.epa.gov/scram001/no2\\_hourly\\_NAAQS\\_aermod\\_02-25-10.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/scram001/no2_hourly_NAAQS_aermod_02-25-10.pdf))
5. The highest of the average 8th-highest (98th-percentile) concentrations across all receptors represents the modeled 1-hour NO<sub>2</sub> design value based on the form of the standard.
6. The 1-hour average modeled concentrations will be summed with 1-hour average background concentrations on a concurrent hourly basis for the 5-year modeling period. This will be achieved using AECOM's post-processor (as a step between 1 and 2 above) which will also determine the 98th percentile of the total (modeled plus monitored) daily maximum 1-hour values for each model receptor. The highest 98th percentile value will then be compared to the NAAQS for the compliance demonstration. This refined approach incorporates the fact that the maximum hourly modeled project concentrations do not likely occur during the same time period as the highest hourly background concentrations.

The refined analysis pairing the modeled and monitored concentrations on an hourly basis utilized a conservative background data set (5-year data set, 2004-2008, of hourly NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations) provided by MPCA (email from M. Sheffer/MPCA to B. Stormwind/AECOM dated 5/19/10). AECOM understands that this data set was developed from hourly data measured at three monitors in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area; Inver Grove Heights, Rosemont and Anoka Airport. The monitor locations are shown in Figure 3-5. As shown in Figure 3-5, these monitors are located in or on the outskirts of the Twin Cities.

As an additional measure of conservatism, the hourly background concentrations in the MPCA database represent the highest concentration measured by all three monitors for each hour.

Based on the POST-1HR processing a 98<sup>th</sup> percentile value of 82.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  was found for the modeled data with no background. With the paired  $\text{NO}_2$  background, the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile result was 123.4  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

AECOM's POST-1HR program code is provided in Attachment C. The POST-1HR input and output files, Fortran code and executable files are included on the modeling archive CD. AECOM understands that MPCA will be verifying the POST-1HR program results with their own post-processor called "PAIRSUMS". PAIRSUMS is currently being reviewed by USEPA Region 5

#### **4.3 Other Criteria Pollutant Model Analysis**

For CO and  $\text{SO}_2$  (all averaging periods) and annual  $\text{NO}_2$ , normalized results based on AERMOD output modeling 0.5 g/s for both of the two combustion units has been scaled per stack based on each respective pollutant's emission rate. For the particulate modeling, in addition to the combustion unit, ancillary sources (EU003-EU010, Table 2-2) and fugitive emissions from truck roadways were included. The combustion units were modeled with their actual emissions.

The modeled concentration results for all the criteria pollutants are presented in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Modeling Results

Pollutant	Averaging Period	NAAQS ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	SIL ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Max Impacts ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Background ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	TOTAL Impacts ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	Percent of NAAQS	Impact based on 5-year Max. (unless otherwise noted):
CO	1 <sup>a</sup>	40000	2,000	120.20	3565.00	<b>3685.20</b>	9.2%	H1H
	8 <sup>a</sup>	10000	500	32.53	2760.00	<b>2792.53</b>	27.9%	H1H
NO <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>b</sup>	188	-	82.20	-	<b>123.40</b>	65.6%	98%
	ANN <sup>a</sup>	100	1	5.79	17.00	<b>22.79</b>	22.8%	H1H
PM <sub>10</sub>	24	150	5	18.31	47.00	<b>65.31</b>	43.5%	H1H <sup>c</sup>
	ANN	50	1	3.38	27.00	<b>30.38</b>	60.8%	H1H
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24	35	1.2	8.55	26.00	<b>34.55</b>	98.7%	5-yr H1H Avg.
	ANN	15	0.3	1.05	10.00	<b>11.05</b>	73.6%	H1H
SO <sub>2</sub>	1 <sup>a</sup>	196		49.29	110.00	<b>159.29</b>	81.3%	H1H
	3 <sup>a</sup>	1300	25	22.35	86.00	<b>108.35</b>	8.3%	H1H
	24 <sup>a</sup>	365	5	8.88	34.00	<b>42.88</b>	11.7%	H1H
	ANN <sup>a</sup>	80	1	0.56	5.00	<b>5.56</b>	7.0%	H1H

<sup>a</sup> Impact derived from normalized results scaled by pollutant specific emissions.

<sup>b</sup> 1-hr NO<sub>2</sub> PVMRM runs using MPCA O<sub>3</sub> and background NO<sub>2</sub> with 10% in-stack thermal conversion

<sup>c</sup> In-lieu of H6H.

## **Appendix A**

### **Emissions Estimation Spreadsheets**

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY  
 AIR QUALITY DIVISION  
 520 LAFAYETTE ROAD  
 ST. PAUL, MN 55155-4194

Permit Application Form EC-01  
 MSW Combustor UNIT  
 CALCULATION FORM (CRITERIA POLLUTANTS  
 5/15/2009

Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information

1) AQ Facility I.D. No.:	<u>05300400</u>	
2) Facility Name:	<u>Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.</u>	
3) Emissions Unit Identification Number	<u>EU-001</u>	
Emissions Unit Description:	<u>MSW Combustor # 1</u>	
4) Stack/Vent Designation Number:	<u>SV-001</u>	
5) Pollution Control Equipment Identification Number(s)	<u>CE-001 (Activated Carbon Adsorption), CE-003 (Ammonia Injection), CE-005 (Lime Spray Dryer), CE-007 (Fabric Filter - High Temp)</u>	
6) Process Type:	<u>Continuous</u>	
7) Operating Capacity		
MSW Heating Value	<u>5200 (Btu/lb)</u>	From Solid Waste Composition Study
Maximum Designed Heat Input:	<u>262,600,000 (Btu/hr)</u>	Calculated from heating value and mass throughput
Maximum Waste throughput	<u>606.0 (Tons/day)</u>	Facility Permit No. 05300400-003
Maximum Waste throughput	<u>25.25 (Tons/hr)</u>	Calculated
8) Projected Actual Capacity		
Operating Hours	<u>8760.0 (hr)</u>	Projected Actual
Waste throughput	<u>25.25 (Tons/hr)</u>	Projected Actual
Design Exhaust Flow Rate at 171,380 lb/hr steam flow	<u>86722 (DSCFM)</u>	
'F' Factor	<u>206072 (DSCF/Ton)</u>	Calculated
'F' Factor	<u>5835.3 (DSCM/Ton)</u>	Calculated
Average Three Year Oxygen Data (2007-2009)	<u>10.7 (O2 %V/V dry)</u>	
Unit Specific Information for Short Term PTE Calculations		
Exhaust Flow Rate at 195,000 lb/hr steam flow rate (NSPS Maximum)	<u>98674 (DSCFM)</u>	
Maximum Five Year 'F' Factor	<u>219326 (DSCF/Ton)</u>	Based upon Maximum Flow Rate from five year performance test data
Maximum Five Year 'F' Factor	<u>6210.6 (DSCM/Ton)</u>	Calculated
Average Three Year Oxygen Data (2007-2009)	<u>10.7 (O2 %V/V dry)</u>	

**AUXILIARY BURNERS**

Maximum Rated Burner Capacity: 0 (Btu/hr) Primary and Secondary Burners @ 1.5 & 2.5 MMBtu/Hr. respectively

**NATURAL GAS:**

Heat Value: 1050 (Btu/cf)  
 Maximum Fuel Consumption Rate: 0 (CF/hr)  
 Average two year Natural Gas Throughput: 0.00 (CF/hr) 0 (CF/yr) From Facility Records

**LPG:**

Fuel Parameters: 0.02% %-Sulfur Per MPCA Form EC-02, Note 7.  
 Heat Value: 91500.00 (BTU/gallon)  
 Average Two Year Propane Consumption Rate: 0.00 (Gallons/hr) 0 (Gallons/yr) From Facility Records

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL PM EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled PM Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0200</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 0.0147 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual PM Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0047</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year performance tests 0.0034 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Facility Wide PM Emissions Limitation	<u>90</u> Tons/year Combustor PTE Limitation for both Units (calculated by difference) 45 Tons/year Combustor PTE limitation for this unit (calculated @ 1/2 above)
Limited Controlled PM Front Half Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	<u>0.0120</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 0.0088 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Limited Controlled PM Front Half Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	<u>25.0</u> mg/dscm Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, NSPS Subpart Cb
Projected Actual PM Front Half Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0021</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year performance tests 0.0015 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Limited Controlled PM Back Half Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0080</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen Back half is assumed to be 0.008 gr/dscf (0.02 gr/dscf - 0.012 gr/dscf) 0.0059 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual PM Back Half Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0026</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen - Back half is assumed to be total minus front half 0.0019 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL SO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Concentration	<u>29.000</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 21.321 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual Controlled SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Concentration	<u>5.200</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year CEM Data 3.823 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for facility's average five year oxygen concentration)
Facility Wide SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Limitation	<u>99.9</u> Tons/year Facility wide PTE limitation 49.95 Tons/year Combustor PTE limitation for this unit (calculated @ 1/2 above)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED NO<sub>x</sub> & ACTUAL EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Concentration	<u>205.000</u> ppmv Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-002 150.718 ppmv Uncorrected (adjusted for P. Torkelson O2 concentration from 1995 permit)
Facility Wide NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Limitation	<u>225.0</u> Tons/year Combustor PTE limitation for this unit (calculated @ 1/2 550 Tons/year)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL VOC EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled VOC Emissions Concentration	<u>3.000</u> pounds/hour as C per Air Permit No. 05300400-003
Projected Actual VOC Emissions Concentration	<u>0.361</u> pounds/hour as C average of five year performance tests

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL CO EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled CO Emissions Concentration	<u>100.000</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 73.521 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual Controlled CO Emissions Concentration	<u>34.180</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year CEM data 25.130 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for facility's average five year oxygen concentration)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL LEAD EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Lead Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	300.000 micrograms/DSCM Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003
	220.564 micrograms/DSCM Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Limited Controlled Lead Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	400.000 micrograms/DSCM Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227 & NSPS Cb Limit
	294.085 micrograms/DSCM Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual Controlled Lead Emissions Concentration	9.773 micrograms/DSCM Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year performance tests
	7.185 micrograms/DSCM Uncorrected (adjusted for facility's average five year oxygen concentration)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL DIOXIN/FURAN EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled DF Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	3.14E-05 ton/year based on 30 ng/dscm Corrected to 7% Oxygen at design flow rate
Limited Controlled DF Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	7.16E-06 lb/hr based on 30 ng/dscm corrected to 7% Oxygen at design flow rate
	8.15E-06 lb/hr Short term Total DF Emission Rate based on 30 ng/dscm Corrected to 7% Oxygen at maximum flow rate
Projected Actual Controlled DF Emissions Concentration	6.14E-06 lb/hr Annual average Total DF Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.39E-03 lb/hr Annual average H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen
Limited Controlled H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.39E-03 lb/hr Annual average H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen
	7.14E-03 lb/hr Short term H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen
Projected Actual Controlled H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions Concentration	1.39E-03 lb/hr Annual average H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Arsenic EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Arsenic Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.04E-03 lb/hr Annual average Arsenic Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Arsenic Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.04E-03 lb/hr Annual average Arsenic Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	1.18E-03 lb/hr Short term Arsenic Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Arsenic Emissions Concentration	1.04E-03 lb/hr Annual average Arsenic Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Cadmium EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Cadmium Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	8.36E-03 lb/hr Annual average Cadmium Emission Rate Based on NSPS Cb Limit of 35 ug/DSCM and Design Steam Flow Rates
Limited Controlled Cadmium Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	8.36E-03 lb/hr Annual average Cadmium Emission Rate Based on NSPS Cb Limit of 35 ug/DSCM and Design Steam Flow Rates
	9.51E-03 lb/hr Short term Cadmium Emission Rate Based on NSPS Cb Limit of 35 ug/DSCM and Short Term Steam Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Cadmium Emissions Concentration	1.61E-04 lb/hr Annual average Cadmium Emission Rate Based on 2009 emissions and ratio of design fuel use capacity to 2009 fuel use.

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Chromium EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Chromium Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	2.13E-03 lb/hr Annual average Chromium Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Chromium Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	2.13E-03 lb/hr Annual average Chromium Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	2.42E-03 lb/hr Short term Chromium Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Chromium Emissions Concentration	2.13E-03 lb/hr Annual average Chromium Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Mercury EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Mercury Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	3.58E-03 lb/hr Annual average Mercury Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Mercury Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	3.58E-03 lb/hr Annual average Mercury Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	4.08E-03 lb/hr Short term Mercury Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Mercury Emissions Concentration	3.58E-03 lb/hr Annual average Mercury Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Nickel EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Nickel Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.86E-03 lb/hr Annual average Nickel Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Nickel Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.86E-03 lb/hr Annual average Nickel Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	2.12E-03 lb/hr Short term Nickel Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Nickel Emissions Concentration	1.86E-03 lb/hr Annual average Nickel Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Hydrochloric acid EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Hydrochloric acid Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.03E+01 lb/hr Annual average Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Hydrochloric acid Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.03E+01 lb/hr Annual average Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	1.17E+01 lb/hr Short term Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Hydrochloric acid Emissions Concentration	7.38E+00 lb/hr Annual average Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate Based on 2009 emissions and ratio of design fuel use capacity to 2009 fuel use.

9) Calculations Summary

Pollutant Name	Design Controlled Emissions	Maximum Controlled Emissions	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions	Maximum Short Term Controlled Emissions
	lb/hr	(Tons/Yr)	(Tons/Yr)	lb/hr
<b>Total PM</b>	10.9	45.0	11.1	12.4
<b>PM front half</b>	6.6	NA	NA	7.5
<b>PM back half</b>	4.4	NA	NA	5.0
<b>PM10</b>	10.9	45.0	11.1	12.4
<b>PM2.5</b>	10.9	45.0	11.1	12.4
<b>SOx</b>	11.4	49.95	14.47	13.0
<b>NOx</b>	93.6	225.0	225.0	106.5
<b>VOC</b>	3.0	13.1	1.6	3.0
<b>CO</b>	27.8	121.8	41.6	31.6
<b>Lead</b>	0.096	0.418	0.010	0.109
<b>Dioxin/Furan</b>	7.16E-06	3.14E-05	2.69E-05	8.15E-06
<b>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	1.39E-03	6.07E-03	6.07E-03	7.14E-03
<b>Arsenic</b>	1.04E-03	4.54E-03	4.54E-03	1.18E-03
<b>Cadmium</b>	8.36E-03	3.66E-02	1.61E-04	9.51E-03
<b>Chromium</b>	2.13E-03	9.31E-03	9.31E-03	2.42E-03
<b>Mercury</b>	3.58E-03	1.57E-02	1.57E-02	4.08E-03
<b>Nickel</b>	1.86E-03	8.15E-03	8.15E-03	2.12E-03
<b>HCl</b>	1.03E+01	4.52E+01	3.23E+01	1.17E+01

**Comments:**

Annual emission rate is based on exhaust flow rate at the design steam flow rate of 171,380 lb/hr per unit.

Short term emission rate is based on exhaust flow at NSPS regulatory steam flow limit of 195,000 lb/hr (10% above most recent compliant performance test)



MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY  
 AIR QUALITY DIVISION  
 520 LAFAYETTE ROAD  
 ST. PAUL, MN 55155-4194

Permit Application Form EC-01  
 MSW Combustor UNIT  
 CALCULATION FORM (CRITERIA POLLUTANTS  
 5/15/2009

Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information

1) AQ Facility I.D. No.:	<u>05300400</u>	
2) Facility Name:	<u>Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.</u>	
3) Emissions Unit Identification Number	<u>EU-001</u>	
Emissions Unit Description:	<u>MSW Combustor # 2</u>	
4) Stack/Vent Designation Number:	<u>SV-002</u>	
5) Pollution Control Equipment Identification Number(s)	<u>CE-001 (Activated Carbon Adsorption), CE-003 (Ammonia Injection), CE-005 (Lime Spray Dryer), CE-007 (Fabric Filter - High Temp)</u>	
6) Process Type:	<u>Continuous</u>	
7) Operating Capacity		
MSW Heating Value	<u>5200 (Btu/lb)</u>	From Solid Waste Composition Study
Maximum Designed Heat Input:	<u>262,600,000 (Btu/hr)</u>	Calculated from heating value and mass throughput
Maximum Waste throughput	<u>606.0 (Tons/day)</u>	Facility Permit No. 05300400-003
Maximum Waste throughput	<u>25.25 (Tons/hr)</u>	Calculated
8) Projected Actual Capacity		
Operating Hours	<u>8760.0 (hr)</u>	Projected Actual
Waste throughput	<u>25.25 (Tons/hr)</u>	Projected Actual
Design Exhaust Flow Rate at 171,380 lb/hr steam flow	<u>86722 (DSCFM)</u>	
'F' Factor	<u>206072 (DSCF/Ton)</u>	Calculated
'F' Factor	<u>5835.3 (DSCM/Ton)</u>	Calculated
Average Three Year Oxygen Data (2007-2009)	<u>10.7 (O2 %V/V dry)</u>	
Unit Specific Information for Short Term PTE Calculations		
Exhaust Flow Rate at 195,000 lb/hr steam flow rate (NSPS Maximum)	<u>98674 (DSCFM)</u>	
Maximum Five Year 'F' Factor	<u>219326 (DSCF/Ton)</u>	Based upon Maximum Flow Rate from five year performance test data
Maximum Five Year 'F' Factor	<u>6210.6 (DSCM/Ton)</u>	Calculated
Average Three Year Oxygen Data (2007-2009)	<u>10.7 (O2 %V/V dry)</u>	

**AUXILIARY BURNERS**

Maximum Rated Burner Capacity: 0 (Btu/hr) Primary and Secondary Burners @ 1.5 & 2.5 MMBtu/Hr. respectively

**NATURAL GAS:**

Heat Value: 1050 (Btu/cf)  
 Maximum Fuel Consumption Rate: 0 (CF/hr)  
 Average two year Natural Gas Throughput: 0.00 (CF/hr) 0 (CF/yr) From Facility Records

**LPG:**

Fuel Parameters: 0.02% %-Sulfur Per MPCA Form EC-02, Note 7.  
 Heat Value: 91500.00 (BTU/gallon)  
 Average Two Year Propane Consumption Rate: 0.00 (Gallons/hr) 0 (Gallons/yr) From Facility Records

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL PM EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled PM Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0200</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 0.0147 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual PM Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0047</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year performance tests 0.0034 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Facility Wide PM Emissions Limitation	<u>90</u> Tons/year Combustor PTE Limitation for both Units (calculated by difference) 45 Tons/year Combustor PTE limitation for this unit (calculated @ 1/2 above)
Limited Controlled PM Front Half Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	<u>0.0120</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 0.0088 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Limited Controlled PM Front Half Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	<u>25.0</u> mg/dscm Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, NSPS Subpart Cb
Projected Actual PM Front Half Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0021</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year performance tests 0.0015 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Limited Controlled PM Back Half Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0080</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen Back half is assumed to be 0.008 gr/dscf (0.02 gr/dscf - 0.012 gr/dscf) 0.0059 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual PM Back Half Emissions Concentration	<u>0.0026</u> Gr/DSCF Corrected to 7% Oxygen - Back half is assumed to be total minus front half 0.0019 Gr/DSCF Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL SO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled SO <sub>2</sub> Emissions Concentration	<u>29.000</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 21.321 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual Controlled SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Concentration	<u>5.200</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year CEM Data 3.823 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for facility's average five year oxygen concentration)
Facility Wide SO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Limitation	<u>99.9</u> Tons/year Facility wide PTE limitation 49.95 Tons/year Combustor PTE limitation for this unit (calculated @ 1/2 above)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED NO<sub>x</sub> & ACTUAL EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Concentration	<u>205.000</u> ppmv Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-002 150.718 ppmv Uncorrected (adjusted for P. Torkelson O2 concentration from 1995 permit)
Facility Wide NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions Limitation	<u>225.0</u> Tons/year Combustor PTE limitation for this unit (calculated @ 1/2 550 Tons/year)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL VOC EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled VOC Emissions Concentration	<u>3.000</u> pounds/hour as C per Air Permit No. 05300400-003
Projected Actual VOC Emissions Concentration	<u>0.361</u> pounds/hour as C average of five year performance tests

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL CO EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled CO Emissions Concentration	<u>100.000</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003 73.521 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual Controlled CO Emissions Concentration	<u>34.180</u> ppm Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year CEM data 25.130 ppm Uncorrected (adjusted for facility's average five year oxygen concentration)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL LEAD EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Lead Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	300.000 micrograms/DSCM Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227, Table 1 & Air Permit No. 05300400-003
	220.564 micrograms/DSCM Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Limited Controlled Lead Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	400.000 micrograms/DSCM Corrected to 7% Oxygen per MR 7011.1227 & NSPS Cb Limit
	294.085 micrograms/DSCM Uncorrected (adjusted for O2 concentration)
Projected Actual Controlled Lead Emissions Concentration	9.773 micrograms/DSCM Corrected to 7% Oxygen - average of five year performance tests
	7.185 micrograms/DSCM Uncorrected (adjusted for facility's average five year oxygen concentration)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL DIOXIN/FURAN EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled DF Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	3.14E-05 ton/year based on 30 ng/dscm Corrected to 7% Oxygen at design flow rate
Limited Controlled DF Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	7.16E-06 lb/hr based on 30 ng/dscm corrected to 7% Oxygen at design flow rate
	8.15E-06 lb/hr Short term Total DF Emission Rate based on 30 ng/dscm Corrected to 7% Oxygen at maximum flow rate
Projected Actual Controlled DF Emissions Concentration	6.14E-06 lb/hr Annual average Total DF Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.39E-03 lb/hr Annual average H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen
Limited Controlled H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.39E-03 lb/hr Annual average H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen
	7.14E-03 lb/hr Short term H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen
Projected Actual Controlled H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emissions Concentration	1.39E-03 lb/hr Annual average H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> Emission Rate from 2007, 2008 and 2009 Stack Test Data Corrected to 7% Oxygen

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Arsenic EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Arsenic Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.04E-03 lb/hr Annual average Arsenic Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Arsenic Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.04E-03 lb/hr Annual average Arsenic Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	1.18E-03 lb/hr Short term Arsenic Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Arsenic Emissions Concentration	1.04E-03 lb/hr Annual average Arsenic Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Cadmium EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Cadmium Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	8.36E-03 lb/hr Annual average Cadmium Emission Rate Based on NSPS Cb Limit of 35 ug/DSCM and Design Steam Flow Rates
Limited Controlled Cadmium Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	8.36E-03 lb/hr Annual average Cadmium Emission Rate Based on NSPS Cb Limit of 35 ug/DSCM and Design Steam Flow Rates
	9.51E-03 lb/hr Short term Cadmium Emission Rate Based on NSPS Cb Limit of 35 ug/DSCM and Short Term Steam Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Cadmium Emissions Concentration	1.61E-04 lb/hr Annual average Cadmium Emission Rate Based on 2009 emissions and ratio of design fuel use capacity to 2009 fuel use.

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Chromium EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Chromium Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	2.13E-03 lb/hr Annual average Chromium Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Chromium Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	2.13E-03 lb/hr Annual average Chromium Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	2.42E-03 lb/hr Short term Chromium Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Chromium Emissions Concentration	2.13E-03 lb/hr Annual average Chromium Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Mercury EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Mercury Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	3.58E-03 lb/hr Annual average Mercury Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Mercury Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	3.58E-03 lb/hr Annual average Mercury Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	4.08E-03 lb/hr Short term Mercury Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Mercury Emissions Concentration	3.58E-03 lb/hr Annual average Mercury Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Nickel EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Nickel Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.86E-03 lb/hr Annual average Nickel Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Nickel Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.86E-03 lb/hr Annual average Nickel Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	2.12E-03 lb/hr Short term Nickel Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Nickel Emissions Concentration	1.86E-03 lb/hr Annual average Nickel Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)

**BASIS FOR LIMITED & ACTUAL Hydrochloric acid EMISSIONS**

Limited Controlled Hydrochloric acid Emissions Concentration (ton/yr)	1.03E+01 lb/hr Annual average Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
Limited Controlled Hydrochloric acid Emissions Concentration (lb/hr)	1.03E+01 lb/hr Annual average Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate Estimated from MPCA Data (From 2705300400_emis.xls)
	1.17E+01 lb/hr Short term Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate is Annual Average Emission Rate Increased by Ratio of Annual and Short Term Flow Rates
Projected Actual Controlled Hydrochloric acid Emissions Concentration	7.38E+00 lb/hr Annual average Hydrochloric acid Emission Rate Based on 2009 emissions and ratio of design fuel use capacity to 2009 fuel use.

9) Calculations Summary

Pollutant Name	Design Controlled Emissions	Maximum Controlled Emissions	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions	Maximum Short Term Controlled Emissions
	lb/hr	(Tons/Yr)	(Tons/Yr)	lb/hr
<b>Total PM</b>	10.9	45.0	11.1	12.4
<b>PM front half</b>	6.6	NA	NA	7.5
<b>PM back half</b>	4.4	NA	NA	5.0
<b>PM10</b>	10.9	45.0	11.1	12.4
<b>PM2.5</b>	10.9	45.0	11.1	12.4
<b>SOx</b>	11.4	49.95	14.47	13.0
<b>NOx</b>	93.6	225.0	225.0	106.5
<b>VOC</b>	3.0	13.1	1.6	3.0
<b>CO</b>	27.8	121.8	41.6	31.6
<b>Lead</b>	0.096	0.418	0.010	0.109
<b>Dioxin/Furan</b>	7.16E-06	3.14E-05	2.69E-05	8.15E-06
<b>H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	1.39E-03	6.07E-03	6.07E-03	7.14E-03
<b>Arsenic</b>	1.04E-03	4.54E-03	4.54E-03	1.18E-03
<b>Cadmium</b>	8.36E-03	3.66E-02	1.61E-04	9.51E-03
<b>Chromium</b>	2.13E-03	9.31E-03	9.31E-03	2.42E-03
<b>Mercury</b>	3.58E-03	1.57E-02	1.57E-02	4.08E-03
<b>Nickel</b>	1.86E-03	8.15E-03	8.15E-03	2.12E-03
<b>HCl</b>	1.03E+01	4.52E+01	3.23E+01	1.17E+01

**Comments:**

Annual emission rate is based on exhaust flow rate at the design steam flow rate of 171,380 lb/hr per unit.

Short term emission rate is based on exhaust flow at NSPS regulatory steam flow limit of 195,000 lb/hr (10% above most recent compliant performance test)

- Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information.

AQ Facility ID No.: 05300400  
 Facility Name: Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.  
 Emissions Unit Identification Number: EU-003  
 Emissions Unit Description: Lime Silo - Pebble Lime  
 Stack/Vent Designation Number: SV-003  
 Control Equipment ID No(s): CE-009  
 Control Equipment Description: Fabric Filter - Low Temp  
 Process Type: Batch  
 Operating Capacity: 19447.2 (Tons/yr)  
 Source of Emission Factors: Fire Database SCC Code 30501615 (PM) & 30501610 (PM10)  
 Projected Actual Annual Throughput: 7,229 (Tons/yr) Maximum MSW throughput of 442,380 tons times the highest pebble lime throughput/MSW throughput since 1999 (year 2001)

Calculations Summary - Lime Silo - Pebble Lime

Pollutant	Emission Factors FIRE	Emissions Factor Units	Emissions Rate (lbs/hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Actual Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Maximum Controlled Emissions lb/hr	Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	2.2000000	(Lbs/ton)	4.88	21.4	8.0	99.00%	0.05	0.2	0.2	0.1
PM10	1.4000000	(Lbs/ton)	3.11	13.6	5.1	99.00%	0.03	0.1	0.1	0.1
PM2.5	1.4000000	(Lbs/ton)	3.11	13.6	5.1	99.00%	0.03	0.1	0.1	0.1
SOx	0.0000000					0.00%				
NOx	0.0000000					0.00%				
VOC	0.0000000					0.00%				
CO	0.0000000					0.00%				
Lead	0.0000000					0.00%				

Operating Limitations, if applicable:

Continuous operation of baghouse while filling silo. See Form CD-01.

- Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information.

AQ Facility ID No.: 05300400  
 Facility Name: Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.  
 Emissions Unit Identification Number: EU-004  
 Emissions Unit Description: Fly Ash Silo  
 Stack/Vent Designation Number: SV-004  
 Control Equipment ID No(s): CE-010  
 Control Equipment Description: Fabric Filter - Low Temp  
 Process Type: Continuous  
 Operating Capacity:  
   Rated Incinerator Capacity: 1,212 (Tons/day)  
   442,380 (Tons/yr)  
 Projected Actual Combined Ash Generation: 26.71% (% MSW Throughput) Highest ash throughput/MSW throughput since 1999 (year 2001)  
 Projected Actual Combined Ash Capacity: 118,173 (Tons/yr)  
   Fly Ash Generation: 20.00% (% Combined Ash) From Current Air Emission Inventory Estimation  
   Fly Ash Capacity: 23,635 (Tons/yr)  
 Source of Emission Factors: Fire Database SCC Code 30501008  
 Projected Actual Annual Throughput: 23,635 (Tons/yr)

Calculations Summary - Fly Ash Silo

Pollutant	Emission Factors FIRE	Emissions Factor Units	Emissions Rate (lbs/hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Actual Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Maximum Controlled Emissions lb/hr	Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	0.0200000	(Lbs/ton)	0.05	0.2	0.2	99%	0.0005	0.002	0.002	0.002
PM10	0.0060000	(Lbs/ton)	0.02	0.1	0.1	99%	0.0002	0.001	0.001	0.001
PM2.5	0.0060000	(Lbs/ton)	0.02	0.1	0.1	99%	0.0002	0.001	0.001	0.001
SOx	0.0000000					0%				
NOx	0.0000000					0%				
VOC	0.0000000					0%				
CO	0.0000000					0%				
Lead	0.0000000					0%				

Operating Limitations, if applicable:

Continuous operation of baghouse while filling silo. See Form CD-01.

- Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information.

AQ Facility ID No.: 05300400  
 Facility Name: Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.  
 Emissions Unit Identification Number: EU-005  
 Emissions Unit Description: Lime Silo - Dolomitic Lime  
 Stack/Vent Designation Number: SV-005  
 Control Equipment ID No(s): CE-011  
 Control Equipment Description: Fabric Filter - Low Temp  
 Process Type: Batch  
 Operating Capacity: 59655.6 (Tons/yr)  
 Source of Emission Factors: Fire Database SCC Code 30501615 (PM) & 30501610 (PM10)  
 (Tons/yr) Maximum MSW throughput of 442,380 tons times the highest dolomitic lime throughput/MSW  
 Projected Actual Annual Throughput: 1,233 throughput since 1999 (year 2000)

Calculations Summary - Lime Silo - Dolomitic Lime

Pollutant	Emission Factors FIRE	Emissions Factor Units	Emissions Rate (lbs/hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Actual Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Maximum Controlled Emissions lb/hr	Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	2.2000000	(Lbs/ton)	14.98	65.6	1.4	99%	0.15	0.7	0.7	0.01
PM10	1.4000000	(Lbs/ton)	9.53	41.8	0.9	99%	0.10	0.4	0.4	0.01
PM2.5	1.4000000	(Lbs/ton)	9.53	41.8	0.9	99%	0.10	0.4	0.4	0.01
SOx	0.0000000					0%				
NOx	0.0000000					0%				
VOC	0.0000000					0%				
CO	0.0000000					0%				
Lead	0.0000000					0%				

Operating Limitations, if applicable:

Continuous operation of baghouse while filling silo. See Form CD-01.

- Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information.

AQ Facility ID No.: 05300400  
 Facility Name: Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.  
 Emissions Unit Identification Number: EU-006  
 Emissions Unit Description: Activated Carbon Silo  
 Stack/Vent Designation Number: SV-006  
 Control Equipment ID No(s): CE-012  
 Control Equipment Description: Fabric Filter - Low Temp  
 Process Type: Batch  
 Operating Capacity: 350.4 (Tons/yr)  
 Source of Emission Factors: Fire Database SCC Code 30501008  
 Projected Actual Annual Throughput: 350.4 (Tons/yr)

Calculations Summary - Activated Carbon Silo

Pollutant	Emission Factors FIRE	Emissions Factor Units	Emissions Rate (lbs/hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Actual Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Maximum Controlled Emissions lb/hr	Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	0.0200000	(Lbs/ton)	0.0008	0.004	0.004	99%	8.00E-06	3.5E-05	3.5E-05	3.5E-05
PM10	0.0060000	(Lbs/ton)	0.0002	0.001	0.001	99%	2.40E-06	1.1E-05	1.1E-05	1.1E-05
PM10	0.0060000	(Lbs/ton)	0.0002	0.001	0.001	99%	2.40E-06	1.1E-05	1.1E-05	1.1E-05
SOx	0.0000000					0%				
NOx	0.0000000					0%				
VOC	0.0000000					0%				
CO	0.0000000					0%				
Lead	0.0000000					0%				

Operating Limitations, if applicable:

Continuous operation of baghouse while filling silo. See Form CD-01.



- Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information.

AQ Facility ID No.: 05300400  
 Facility Name: Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P  
 Emissions Unit Identification Number: EU-007  
 Emissions Unit Description: Combined Ash Handling  
 Stack/Vent Designation Number: SV-007  
 Control Equipment ID No(s): CE-013  
 Control Equipment Description: Moisture Content of Material, 6% or more  
 Process Type: Continuous  
 Operating Capacity:  
   Rated Incinerator Capacity: 1,212 (Tons/day)  
   442,380 (Tons/yr)  
 Combined Ash Generation: 26.71% (% MSW Throughput) Highest ash throughput/MSW throughput since 1999 (year 2001)  
 Combined Ash Capacity: 118,173 (Tons/yr)  
 Bottom Ash Generation: 80.00% (% Combined Ash) From Current Air Emission Inventory Estimation  
 Bottom Ash Capacity: 94,538 (Tons/yr)  
 Fly Ash Generation: 20.00% (% Combined Ash) From Current Air Emission Inventory Estimation  
 Fly Ash Capacity: 23,635 (Tons/yr)  
 Source of Emission Factors: Fire Database SCC Code 30501008  
 Projected Actual Annual Throughput: 118,173 (Tons/yr)

Calculations Summary - Combined Ash Processing

Pollutant	Emission Factors FIRE	Emissions Factor Units	Emissions Rate (lbs/hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Actual Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Maximum Controlled Emissions lb/hr	Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	0.0200000	(Lbs/ton)	0.06	0.2	0.2	99.00%	5.61E-04	1.2E-02	1.2E-02	1.2E-02
PM10	0.0060000	(Lbs/ton)	0.02	0.1	0.1	99.00%	1.68E-04	3.5E-03	3.5E-03	3.5E-03
PM2.5	0.0060000	(Lbs/ton)	0.02	0.1	0.1	99.00%	1.68E-04	3.5E-03	3.5E-03	3.5E-03
SOx	0.0000000					0.00%				
NOx	0.0000000					0.00%				
VOC	0.0000000					0.00%				
CO	0.0000000					0.00%				
Lead	0.0000000					0.00%				

Operating Limitations, if applicable:

Maintain moisture content of material at 6% or more. See Form CD-01.

Note: The bottom ash passes through a water seal before being discharged onto the residue conveyor. This is inherent to the design and operation of the incinerator units. Therefore, the Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions and Actual Uncontrolled Emissions were calculated using a Pollution Control Efficiency of 99% for the bottom ash and a Pollution Control Efficiency of 0% for the fly ash. The Maximum Controlled Emissions, Limited Controlled emissions, and the Actual Controlled Emissions were calculated using a Pollution Control Efficiency of 99% for both the bottom ash and fly ash.

- Duplicate this form as necessary, or attach sheets with equivalent information.

AQ Facility ID No.: 05300400  
 Facility Name: Covanta Hennepin Energy Resource Company, L.P.  
 Emissions Unit Identification Number: EU-008  
 Emissions Unit Description: Cooling Tower  
 Stack/Vent Designation Number: SV-008, SV-009 & SV-010  
 Control Equipment: N/A  
 Control Equipment Description: N/A  
 Process Type: Continuous  
 Cooling Tower Type: Induced Draft Counterflow Tower  
 Total Liquid Drift: 0.001% % Circulating Water Flow; Brentwood Mfg. Specification  
 Total Dissolved Solids (TDS): 1,500 (ppm) From Cooling Water Analysis  
 PM to PM10 ratio: 70% % Drift PM California SCAQMD CEIDARS Table  
 PM to PM2.5 ratio: 42% % Drift PM California SCAQMD CEIDARS Table  
 Circulating Water Flow: 27,900 (Gal/min) Supplied by HERC  
 2 Year Average Actual Annual Throughput: 18,600 (Gal/min) Operated as Induced Draft Counterflow Tower 8 Months/yr; Supplied by HERC

Calculations Summary - Cooling Tower

Pollutant	Emission Factors AP-42, 13.4	Emissions Factor Units	Emissions Rate (lbs/hr)	Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Actual Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)	Pollution Control Efficiency (%)	Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Limited Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	Projected Actual Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)
PM	0.0001251	(Lbs/1000 gal)	0.21	0.9	0.6	0.00%	0.9	0.9	0.6
PM10	0.0000876	(Lbs/1000 gal)	0.15	0.6	0.4	0.00%	0.6	0.6	0.4
PM2.5	0.0000525	(Lbs/1000 gal)	0.09	0.4	0.3	0.00%	0.4	0.4	0.3
SOx	0.0000000					0.00%			
NOx	0.0000000					0.00%			
VOC	0.0000000					0.00%			
CO	0.0000000					0.00%			
Lead	0.0000000					0.00%			

Operating Limitations, if applicable:

None

## **Appendix B**

### **GEP Analysis**

## Building Downwash

The analysis used to evaluate the potential for building downwash is referred to as a physical “Good Engineering Practice” (“GEP”) stack height analysis. Stacks with heights below physical GEP are considered to be subject to building downwash.

A GEP stack height analysis was performed in accordance with US EPA’s guidelines (US EPA, 1985). Per the guidelines, the physical GEP height (“ $H_{GEP}$ ”) is determined from the dimensions of all buildings which are within the region of influence using the following equation:

$$H_{GEP} = H + 1.5L$$

where:

H = height of the structure within 5L of the stack which maximizes  $H_{GEP}$ , and

L = lesser dimension (height or projected width) of the structure.

For a squat structure, i.e., height less than projected width, the formula reduces to:

$$H_{GEP} = 2.5H$$

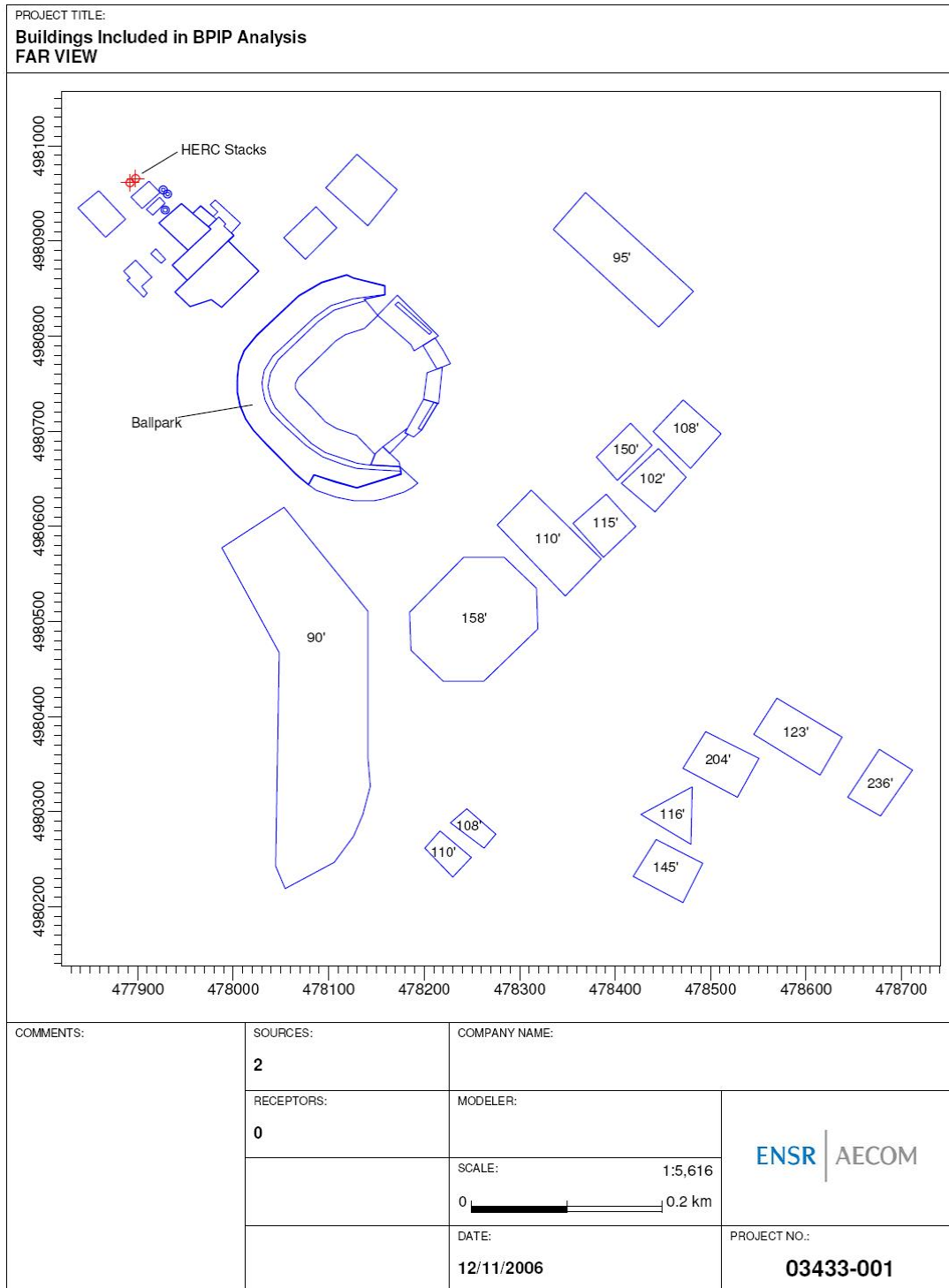
In the absence of influencing structures, a “default” GEP stack height is credited up to 65 meters (213 feet).

AECOM obtained pertinent source information for the HERC stacks including stack parameters, permitted emission rates of criteria and hazardous air pollutants, and building dimensions for all existing and future structures within a distance of 5 x the lesser of structure height or width from the HERC stacks. Plan view and cross sections were provided for the new ballpark based on present design, including the footprint, height and dimensions of the field and stands. Figure A and Figure B provide far-field and near-field views of the stack locations and all of the buildings and structures that could result in aerodynamic downwash.

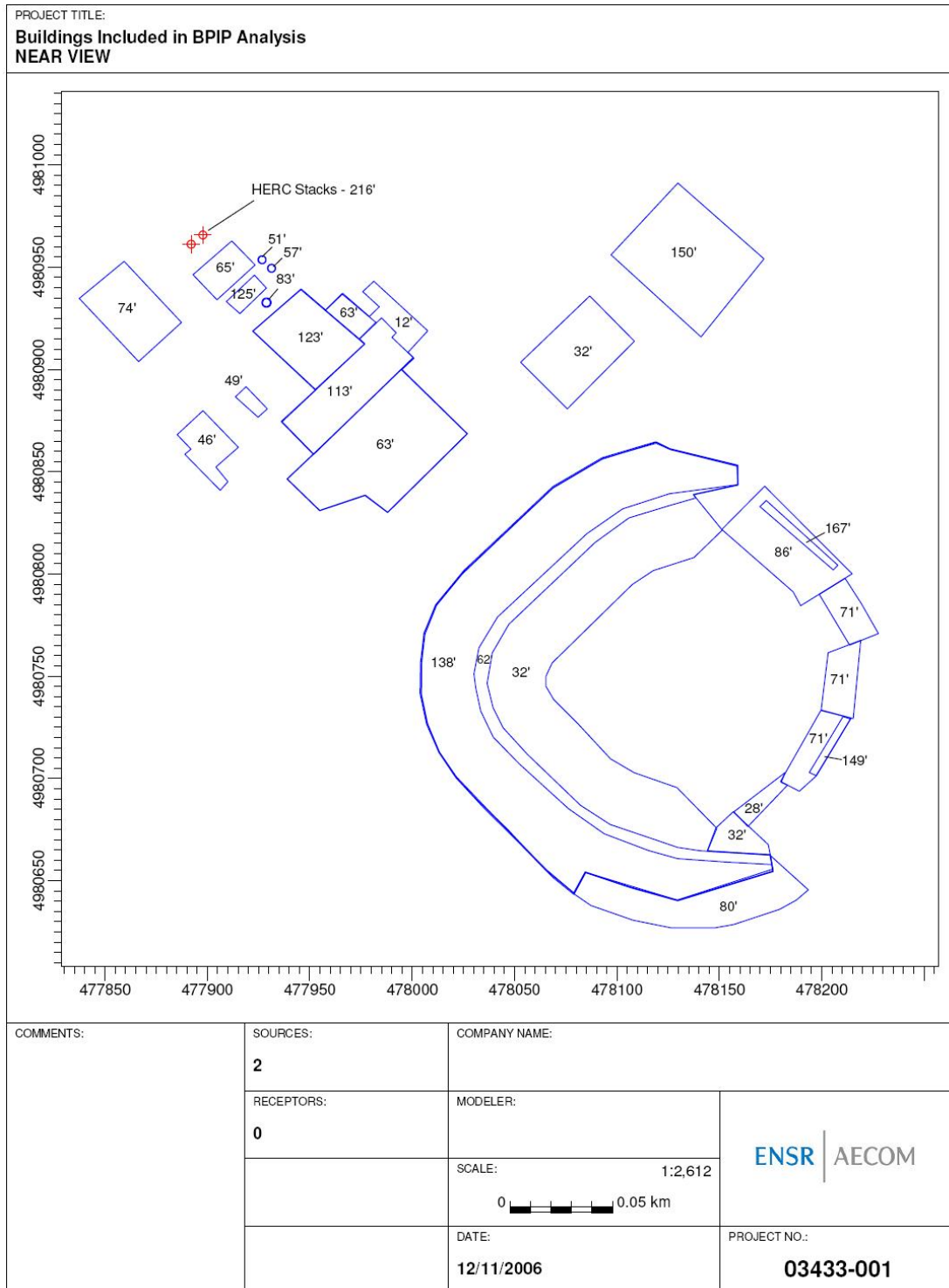
The direction-specific building dimensions were determined using the latest version of USEPA’s Building Profile Input Program software (BPIP PRIME Dated 04274) using the design values of the stack and building heights.

Detailed BPIP PRIME input and output data are provided at the end of this appendix

**Figure A** Buildings Included in Downwash Analysis (far-field view) Showing Building Height (distances in meters)



**Figure B** Buildings Included in Downwash Analysis (near-field view) Showing Building Height (distances in meters)



**BPIP PRIME Input Data**

```

'J:\AQES\Projects\HennepinCounty\TwinsBallpark\Modeling\Lakes\Blpk.i'
'P'
'METERS' 1.00000000
'UTMY' 0.0000
34
'COOLTWR' 1 250.546 'Cooling Tower'
 4 22.555
 477859.393 4980952.812
 477887.433 4980922.923
 477866.480 4980903.818
 477837.462 4980934.651
'BGHSE' 1 250.546 'Baghouse'
 4 19.812
 477892.980 4980946.342
 477911.912 4980962.808
 477923.424 4980951.099
 477904.689 4980934.016
'SPRYDRY' 1 250.546 'Spray Dryers'
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 477915.896 4980927.222
 477928.886 4980939.793
 477923.019 4980946.078
'CARBON' 1 250.546 'Carbon Silo'
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 477931.043 4980951.224
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 477930.384 4980950.951
 477930.107 4980950.724
 477929.879 4980950.447
 477929.710 4980950.131
 477929.606 4980949.788
 477929.571 4980949.431
 477929.606 4980949.074
 477929.710 4980948.731
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		477928.480	4980952.921
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		477927.806	4980955.142
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		477926.600	4980932.669
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		477929.760	4980934.781
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		478479.111	4980660.634
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		478390.816	4980633.558
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4		33.528	
		478312.454	4980637.903
		478385.516	4980565.654
		478348.173	4980526.687
		478276.735	4980601.373
'BLD_28'	1	259.080	
4		33.528	
		478200.832	4980261.433
		478216.662	4980279.698
		478249.540	4980251.691
		478230.057	4980230.990
'BLD_29'	1	259.080	
4		32.918	
		478227.621	4980288.222
		478244.669	4980302.834
		478275.111	4980276.045
		478262.934	4980261.433
'BLD_30'	1	259.690	
4		44.196	
		478419.349	4980231.611
		478443.225	4980270.577
		478491.861	4980245.603
		478471.184	4980204.177
'BLD_31'	1	259.690	
3		35.357	

		478427.249	4980296.797		
		478480.902	4980325.970		
		478479.642	4980265.564		
'BLD_32'	1	259.690			
4		62.179			
		478471.160	4980345.454		
		478494.945	4980383.904		
		478550.986	4980355.923		
		478528.418	4980315.038		
'BLD_33'	1	259.690			
4		37.490			
		478545.392	4980381.245		
		478569.865	4980419.160		
		478637.984	4980378.331		
		478614.896	4980338.100		
'BLD_34'	1	259.690			
4		71.933			
		478643.890	4980314.987		
		478676.863	4980365.379		
		478711.701	4980343.604		
		478678.107	4980295.079		
2					
'STCK1'		250.546	65.837	477892.090	4980961.160
'STCK2'		250.546	65.837	477897.770	4980965.700

Detailed BPIP PRIME Output Data

J:\AQES\Projects\HennepinCounty\TwinsBallpark\Modeling\Lakes\Bllpk.i

BPIP (Dated: 04274)

DATE : 11/10/2006

TIME : 14:15:49

J:\AQES\Projects\HennepinCounty\TwinsBallpark\Modeling\Lakes\Bllpk.i

=====  
BPIP PROCESSING INFORMATION:  
=====

The P flag has been set for preparing downwash related data for a model run utilizing the PRIME algorithm.

Inputs entered in METERS will be converted to meters using a conversion factor of 1.0000. Output will be in meters.

The UTM variable is set to UTM. The input is assumed to be in UTM coordinates. BPIP will move the UTM origin to the first pair of UTM coordinates read. The UTM coordinates of the new origin will be subtracted from all the other UTM coordinates entered to form this new local coordinate system.

Plant north is set to 0.00 degrees with respect to True North.

J:\AQES\Projects\HennepinCounty\TwinsBallpark\Modeling\Lakes\Bllpk.i

PRELIMINARY\* GEP STACK HEIGHT RESULTS TABLE  
(Output Units: meters)

Stack Name	Stack Height	Stack-Building Base Elevation Differences	GEP** EQN1	Preliminary* GEP Stack Height Value
STCK1	65.84	-2.44	116.74	116.74
STCK2	65.84	-2.44	116.74	116.74

\* Results are based on Determinants 1 & 2 on pages 1 & 2 of the GEP Technical Support Document. Determinant 3 may be investigated for additional stack height credit. Final values result after Determinant 3 has been taken into consideration.

\*\* Results were derived from Equation 1 on page 6 of GEP Technical Support Document. Values have been adjusted for any stack-building base elevation differences.

Note: Criteria for determining stack heights for modeling emission limitations for a source can be found in Table 3.1 of the GEP Technical Support Document.

BPIP (Dated: 04274)

DATE : 11/10/2006

TIME : 14:15:49

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BPIP output is in meters

SO BUILDHGT	STCK1	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56
SO BUILDHGT	STCK1	22.56	22.56	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49
SO BUILDHGT	STCK1	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49
SO BUILDHGT	STCK1	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56
SO BUILDHGT	STCK1	22.56	45.72	45.72	45.72	42.06	42.06
SO BUILDHGT	STCK1	42.06	42.06	42.06	37.49	37.49	37.49
SO BUILDWID	STCK1	51.25	50.97	49.14	45.82	42.27	45.97
SO BUILDWID	STCK1	48.46	49.48	55.88	46.77	43.38	38.66
SO BUILDWID	STCK1	32.78	37.71	44.09	49.12	62.96	67.58
SO BUILDWID	STCK1	51.25	50.97	49.14	45.82	42.27	45.97
SO BUILDWID	STCK1	48.46	76.05	75.23	72.12	223.49	220.68
SO BUILDWID	STCK1	211.17	202.66	195.81	49.12	62.96	67.58
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK1	47.02	43.62	38.89	32.98	30.74	37.41
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK1	42.95	47.18	67.58	54.88	53.49	50.48
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK1	45.93	41.91	45.77	48.24	60.20	55.88
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK1	47.02	43.62	38.89	32.98	30.74	37.41
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK1	42.95	73.16	74.62	73.81	199.33	207.21
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK1	209.60	212.64	216.25	48.24	60.20	55.88
SO XBADJ	STCK1	-60.92	-62.64	-62.46	-60.39	-58.89	-60.56
SO XBADJ	STCK1	-60.40	-58.40	17.10	36.99	42.77	47.25
SO XBADJ	STCK1	50.30	51.47	46.04	39.21	20.22	15.08
SO XBADJ	STCK1	13.90	19.03	23.58	27.41	28.15	23.15
SO XBADJ	STCK1	17.45	-274.26	-279.73	-276.70	-371.80	-399.29
SO XBADJ	STCK1	-414.65	-417.41	-407.49	-87.44	-80.42	-70.96
SO YBADJ	STCK1	23.57	16.78	9.48	1.90	-6.33	-13.87
SO YBADJ	STCK1	-20.89	-27.28	-43.02	-35.95	-24.23	-11.77
SO YBADJ	STCK1	1.05	14.65	26.90	38.33	43.45	50.89
SO YBADJ	STCK1	-23.57	-16.78	-9.48	-1.90	6.33	13.87
SO YBADJ	STCK1	20.89	49.81	7.67	-34.71	122.49	70.98
SO YBADJ	STCK1	17.31	-33.17	-78.75	-38.33	-43.45	-50.89

SO BUILDHGT	STCK2	37.49	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56
SO BUILDHGT	STCK2	22.56	22.56	19.81	37.49	37.49	37.49
SO BUILDHGT	STCK2	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49	37.49
SO BUILDHGT	STCK2	37.49	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56	22.56
SO BUILDHGT	STCK2	22.56	45.72	45.72	45.72	42.06	42.06
SO BUILDHGT	STCK2	42.06	42.06	42.06	37.49	37.49	37.49
SO BUILDWID	STCK2	70.15	50.97	49.14	45.82	42.27	45.97
SO BUILDWID	STCK2	48.46	49.48	28.79	46.77	43.38	38.66
SO BUILDWID	STCK2	32.78	37.71	44.09	49.12	52.66	67.58
SO BUILDWID	STCK2	70.15	50.97	49.14	45.82	42.27	45.97
SO BUILDWID	STCK2	48.46	76.05	75.23	72.12	223.49	220.68
SO BUILDWID	STCK2	211.17	202.66	195.81	49.12	52.66	67.58
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK2	49.86	43.62	38.89	32.98	30.74	37.41
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK2	42.95	47.18	30.44	54.88	53.49	50.48
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK2	45.93	41.91	45.77	48.24	49.24	55.88
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK2	49.86	43.62	38.89	32.98	30.74	37.41
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK2	42.95	73.16	74.62	73.81	199.33	207.21
SO BUILDLLEN	STCK2	209.60	212.64	216.25	48.24	49.24	55.88
SO XBADJ	STCK2	-64.80	-68.85	-69.24	-67.52	-66.16	-67.75
SO XBADJ	STCK2	-67.29	-64.78	-4.79	32.19	38.99	44.60
SO XBADJ	STCK2	48.87	51.30	47.13	41.53	34.67	19.62
SO XBADJ	STCK2	14.94	25.24	30.35	34.54	35.42	30.34
SO XBADJ	STCK2	24.34	-267.87	-274.05	-271.89	-368.01	-396.64
SO XBADJ	STCK2	-413.22	-417.24	-408.59	-89.77	-83.91	-75.50
SO YBADJ	STCK2	-51.99	20.57	12.13	3.33	-6.16	-14.96
SO YBADJ	STCK2	-23.22	-30.77	-17.29	-41.41	-30.44	-18.54
SO YBADJ	STCK2	-6.08	7.39	19.71	31.44	42.21	45.21
SO YBADJ	STCK2	51.99	-20.57	-12.13	-3.33	6.16	14.96
SO YBADJ	STCK2	23.22	53.29	12.21	-29.25	128.70	77.75
SO YBADJ	STCK2	24.44	-25.90	-71.56	-31.44	-42.21	-45.21





## **Appendix C**

**AECOM's POST-1HR  
Fortran Code**

```
C
*****
*****
C   AECOM Environment Proprietary Program, "POST-1HR", is provided to the Minnesota
Pollution Control Agency
C   to support their review of the 1-hour NO2 NAAQS dispersion
C   modeling analysis conducted by AECOM Environment in support of the air permitting
of the New Ulm Public
C   Utilities Commission Boiler 4 Project. The copies of the model Fortran code, model
executable, input files
C   and accompanying documentation is proprietary to AECOM Environment and therefore,
should not be disseminated
C   or modified.
C
*****
*****

C   This program takes a postfile generated with AERMOD containing daily 1 hour values
for every receptor
C   and combines those values with hourly background values. Then, the maximum daily
value for each day is saved.
C   For each receptor for each year,
C   the high-4th-high or high-8th-high dailt max is then determined, then the highest
impact of any receptor is reported.

C   This is the modified version of the program that will take 3 or 5 years of data and
give the average over that many years.
C
Character*8  GRP1
Character*20  Coords(15000)
Character*40  InputFiles(5), MonitorFiles(5), OutputFile
Character*40  ReceptorFile, High8thFile, High4thFile, junk
Integer  NumYears, NumDays(5), NumHours(5), Years(5),Receptors
Integer  i,j,k,x,KURDAT,KAVE,Day,Hour,Count,High,Scalar
Integer  High8th,High4th,BgrdSwitch,MaxHour
Real  Background(5,366,24), ModelConc(15000,366,24),DayMax
Real  TotalConc(15000,366,24), MaxDaily(15000,366),Sorter(24)
Real  High4thDay(15000,5), High8thDay(15000,5),DaySorter(366)
Real  Mod4thDay(15000,5),Mod8thDay(15000,5),AvgMod4th(15000)
Real  AvgHigh8th(15000),AvgHigh4th(15000),EmisFact,EighthMod
Real  EighthDay, FourthDay,Max8th,Max4th,BgrdConst,FourthMod
Real  ModelMaxDaily(15000,366),AvgMod8th(15000),Proj4th,Proj8th
Real*8  PostConc(15000)

C   Read in the data from the input file, which must be named PM25DATA.INP

Open(UNIT=1, FILE='POST-1hr.inp', STATUS='OLD')
Read(1,1) NumYears
1  Format(/////,I2,/)

```

```
C   Read in the years to be evaluated
Read(1,2) (years(i),i=1,NumYears)
2   Format(5(I5))
    if (NumYears .ne. 5) then
        NumYears = 3
    endif

C   Read in the number of receptors to be evaluated.
Read(1,3) Receptors
3   Format(/,I5,/)

C   Read in the scaling value to be applies to the modeled impacts.
Read(1,4) Scalar
4   Format(I5,/)
    EmisFact = Scalar / 100.00

C   Read in the names of the input post files to be processed.

    Do 100 i=1,NumYears
        Read(1,5) InputFiles(i)
5       Format(A40)
100    Continue

C   Find out if there are backgrounds files, a constant background, or no background.

Read(1,'(//,I1,//)') BgrdSwitch
Select Case (BgrdSwitch)
    Case(1)
C   Read in the names of the files with the hourly monitor data.
        Do 105 i=1,NumYears
            Read(1,5) MonitorFiles(i)
105        Continue

        Case(2)
C   Read in value to use as constant background.
            Read (1,'(F6.2)') BgrdConst
        Case(3)
C   Just skip a line, no background will be added.
            Read (1,5) junk
            BgrdConst = 0
        End Select

C   Read in the name of the file with the receptor data and the name of the output file
Read(1,6) ReceptorFile
Read(1,6) OutputFile
Read(1,6) High8thFile
Read(1,'(A40)') High4thFile
6   Format(/,A40)
```

```
C    Write some preliminary stuff to the screen and output file

    Open(UNIT=10, FILE=OutputFile, STATUS='UNKNOWN')

    Write(*,*) 'Number of years is: ', NumYears
    Write(10,*) 'Number of years is: ', NumYears

    Write(*,7) 'Years to be evaluated: ',(years(i),i=1,NumYears)
    Write(10,7) 'Years to be evaluated: ',(years(i),i=1,NumYears)
7    Format(/,A24,(5(I5)),/)

    Write(*,*) 'Impacts multiplied by: ',EmisFact
    Write(10,*) 'Impacts multiplied by: ',EmisFact
    Write(*,*) 'Number of Receptors: ',Receptors
    Write(10,*) 'Number of Receptors: ',Receptors

    Write(*,*)
    Write(*,*) 'Post files to be analyzed:'
    Write(10,*)
    Write(10,*) 'Post files to be analyzed:'

    Do 110 i=1,NumYears
        Write(*,*) InputFiles(i)
        Write(10,*) InputFiles(i)
110    Continue

    if (BgrdSwitch .eq. 1) then
        Write(*,*)
        Write(*,*) 'Monitor files to be analyzed:'
        Write(10,*)
        Write(10,*) 'Monitor files to be analyzed:'
        Do 120 i=1,NumYears
            Write(*,*) MonitorFiles(i)
            Write(10,*) MonitorFiles(i)
120    Continue
    else
        Write(*,*)
        Write(*,*(A31,F6.2)) ' Background Value to be added: '
+,BgrdConst
        Write(10,*)
        Write(10,*(A31,F6.2)) ' Background Value to be added: '
+,BgrdConst
    endif

    Write(*,*)
    Write(*,*) 'Receptors are contained in: ',ReceptorFile
    Write(*,*)
    Write(*,*) 'Results will be written to: ',OutputFile
```

```

Write(*,*)
Write(*,*) '98th percentile plot will be written to: '
+,High8thFile
Write(*,*)
Write(*,*) '99th percentile plot will be written to: '
+,High4thFile
  if (NumYears .eq. 3) then
    Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  else
    Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  end if

Write(10,*)
Write(10,*) 'Receptors are contained in: ',ReceptorFile
Write(10,*)
Write(10,*) 'Results will be written to: ',OutputFile
Write(10,*)
Write(10,*) '98th percentile plot will be written to: '
+,High8thFile
Write(10,*)
Write(10,*) '99th percentile plot will be written to: '
+,High4thFile
  if (NumYears .eq. 3) then
    Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  else
    Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  end if

C   ----- End of reading input file -----
--

C   Determine which years are leap years and set the NumDays arrays

Do 200 i=1,NumYears
  x = MOD(years(i)-1960,4)
  if (x .eq. 0) then
    NumDays(i) = 366
    NumHours(i) = 8784
  else
    NumDays(i) = 365
    NumHours(i) = 8760
  endif
200 Continue
Close(1)

```

C If there are background files, Read in the hourly background values for every hour of each year.

```
      if (BgrdSwitch .eq. 1) then
        Do 300 i=1,NumYears
          Open(UNIT=2, FILE=MonitorFiles(i), STATUS='OLD')
          Read(2,'(//)')
          Do 400 j=1,NumDays(i)
            Do 500 k=1,24
              Read (2,8)Background(i,j,k)
              Format(14X,F10.5)
8          Continue
500      Continue
400      Continue
          Close(2)
300      Continue

      else
        Do 310 i=1,NumYears
          Do 410 j=1,NumDays(i)
            Do 510 k=1,24
              Background(i,j,k) = BgrdConst
510          Continue
410          Continue
310          Continue
      endif
```

C Read in the list of receptors being used in this analysis

```
      Open(UNIT=3, FILE=ReceptorFile, STATUS='OLD')

      Do 600 i=1,Receptors
        Read (3,10) Coords(i)
10      Format(A20)
600      Continue
          Close(3)
```

C Read in the hourly concentrations from every receptor for each year, and add the appropriate

C daily background to fill in the total concentration (TotalConc) array as well.

Process one

C year at a time.

```
      Do 700 i=1,NumYears
        OPEN(UNIT=4, FILE=InputFiles(i),FORM='UNFORMATTED',
+ACCESS='SEQUENTIAL',STATUS='OLD')
        Day=1
        Hour=1
        Do 800 j=1,NumHours(i)
```

```

      Read (4) KURDAT,KAVE,GRP1,(PostConc(k),k=1,Receptors)
      Do 850 x=1,Receptors
        ModelConc(x,Day,Hour)=PostConc(x)
        ModelConc(x,Day,Hour)=ModelConc(x,Day,Hour)*EmisFact
        TotalConc(x,Day,Hour)=ModelConc(x,Day,Hour)
      ++Background(i,Day,Hour)
850      Continue
        if (Hour .eq. 24) then
          Hour = 1
          Day = Day+1
        else
          Hour = Hour+1
        Endif
800      Continue
      Close(4)

      Write(*,*)'Done summation of model results and',
      +' backgrounds for',years(i)

C      Figure out the daily max for each receptor for every day in the year being
      processed

      Do 1100 j=1,NumDays(i)
        Do 1200 k=1, Receptors
          Do 1300 Hour=1,24
C          Fill up Sorter for daily max processing
          Sorter(Hour) = TotalConc(k,j,Hour)
1300      Continue
          DayMax = 0
          Do 1400 Hour=1,24
            if (Sorter(Hour) .gt. DayMax) then
              DayMax = Sorter(Hour)
              MaxHour = Hour
            endif
1400      Continue
          MaxDaily(k,j) = DayMax
          ModelMaxDaily(k,j) = ModelConc(k,j,MaxHour)
1200      Continue
1100      Continue

      Write(*,*)'Done Finding the daily max for each receptor for'
      +,years(i)

C      Determine the high-4th-high and high-8th-high concentration for each of the
      receptors being analyzed for the year.

      Do 1500 k=1, Receptors
        Do 1520 j=1,NumDays(i)
C          Fill up Sorter for High-4th-high and High-8th-high processing

```



```

    DaySorter(j) = MaxDaily(k,j)
1520 Continue
    Do 1530 Count=1,8
        EighthDay = 0
        Do 1540 x=1,Numdays(i)
            if (DaySorter(x) .gt. EighthDay) then
                EighthDay = DaySorter(x)
                High = x
            endif
1540 Continue
            if (Count .eq. 4) then
                FourthDay = EighthDay
                FourthMod = ModelMaxDaily(k,High)
            endif
            if (Count .eq. 8) then
                EighthMod = ModelMaxDaily(k,High)
            endif
            DaySorter(High) = 0
1530 Continue
            High4thDay(k,i) = FourthDay
            Mod4thDay(k,i) = FourthMod
            High8thDay(k,i) = EighthDay
            Mod8thDay(k,i) = EighthMod
1500 Continue

    Write(*,*)'Calculated the 98th and 99th percentiles for '
    +,years(i)

700 Continue

C    Now determine the average high 4th and 8th highs out of all 3 or 5 years and
publish the result.

    Do 1600 k=1,Receptors
        AvgHigh4th(k) = 0
        AvgHigh8th(k) = 0
        AvgMod4th(k) = 0
        AvgMod8th(k) = 0
        Do 1610 i=1,NumYears
            AvgHigh4th(k) = AvgHigh4th(k) + High4thDay(k,i)
            AvgHigh8th(k) = AvgHigh8th(k) + High8thDay(k,i)
            AvgMod4th(k) = AvgMod4th(k) + Mod4thDay(k,i)
            AvgMod8th(k) = AvgMod8th(k) + Mod8thDay(k,i)
1610 Continue
            AvgHigh4th(k) = AvgHigh4th(k) / NumYears
            AvgHigh8th(k) = AvgHigh8th(k) / NumYears
            AvgMod4th(k) = AvgMod4th(k) / NumYears
            AvgMod8th(k) = AvgMod8th(k) / NumYears
1600 Continue

```

C Finally find the highest-4th high and highest-8th high out of all of the receptors and report it.

```
Max4th = 0
Max8th = 0
```

```
Do 1700 k=1,Receptors
  if (AvgHigh4th(k) .gt. Max4th) then
    Max4th = AvgHigh4th(k)
    Proj4th = AvgMod4th(k)
    High4th = k
  endif
  if (AvgHigh8th(k) .gt. Max8th) then
    Max8th = AvgHigh8th(k)
    Proj8th = AvgMod8th(k)
    High8th = k
  endif
endif
```

```
1700 Continue
```

C Write out the final results to the screen, output file, and plot files

C Output for case where 3 years are being averaged.

```
if (NumYears .eq. 3) then
  Open(UNIT=11, FILE=High8thFile, STATUS='UNKNOWN')
  Open(UNIT=12, FILE=High4thFile, STATUS='UNKNOWN')
```

```
  Write(*,*)
  Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  Write(*,*) '3-Year Average 99th Percentile Results by Receptor'
  Write(*,12) ' Receptor      Year: ',(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),
+ ' Average'
  Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  Write(10,*)
  Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  Write(10,*) '3-Year Average 99th Percentile Results by Receptor'
  Write(10,12) ' Receptor      Year: ',
+(Years(i),i=1,NumYears), ' Average'
  Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
  Write(12,*) ' X Y CONC'
  Do 1800 k=1,Receptors
    Write(*,13) Coords(k),(High4thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh4th(k)
    Write(10,13) Coords(k),(High4thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh4th(k)
    Write(12,14) Coords(k),AvgHigh4th(k)
```

1800 Continue

```

Write(*,'(A36,A35,/)')' -----'
+,'-----'
Write(10,'(A36,A35,/)')' -----'
+,'-----'

Write(*,*)
Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
Write(*,*)'3-Year Average 98th Percentile Results by Receptor'
Write(*,12) ' Receptor Year: ',(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),
+ ' Average'
Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
Write(10,*)
Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
Write(10,*)'3-Year Average 98th Percentile Results by Receptor'
Write(10,12) ' Receptor Year: ',
+(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),' Average'
Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
Write(11,*) ' X Y CONC'

Do 1900 k=1,Receptors
Write(*,13) Coords(k),(High8thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh8th(k)
Write(10,13) Coords(k),(High8thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh8th(k)
Write(11,14) Coords(k),AvgHigh8th(k)

```

1900 Continue

```

Write(*,'(A36,A35,/)')' -----'
+,'-----'
Write(10,'(A36,A35,/)')' -----'
+,'-----'

Write(*,15) 'Highest 3-year Average 99th percentile daily ',
+ 'max is',Max4th
Write(*,16) 'at receptor: ',Coords(High4th), '.'
Write(*,17) 'The Project Contribution to the 3-year Average ',
+ '99th percentile'
Write(*,18) 'Daily Max is: ',Proj4th, '.'
Write(*,'(/,A36,A35,/)')' -----'
+,'-----'
Write(10,19) 'Highest 3-year Average 99th percentile Daily Max is'
+ ', Max4th, ' at receptor: ',Coords(High4th)
Write(10,20) 'The Project Contribution to the 3-year Average ',

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+'99th percentile Daily Max is: ',Proj4th

  Write(*,15) 'Highest 3-year Average 98th percentile daily ',
+'max is',Max8th
  Write(*,16)'at receptor: ',Coords(High8th),'. '
  Write(*,17)'The Project Contribution to the 3-year Average ',
+'98th percentile'
  Write(*,18)'Daily Max is: ',Proj8th,'. '
  Write(*,'(/,A36,A35,/))' -----
+, '-----'
Write(10,19)'Highest 3-year Average 98th percentile Daily Max is'
+, Max8th, ' at receptor: ',Coords(High8th)
  Write(10,20) 'The Project Contribution to the 3-year Average ',
+'98th percentile Daily Max is: ',Proj8th

12   Format(/,A28,3(I4,'      '),A10)
13   Format(' ',A20,'      ',3((F7.2),'      '),',      ',F7.2)
14   Format(' ',A20,' ',F7.2)
15   Format(A46,A6,F7.2)
16   Format(A14,A20,A1,/)
17   Format(A48,A15)
18   Format(A15,F7.2,A1)
19   Format(/,A51,F7.2,A14,A20)
20   Format(A47,A30,F7.2)
Endif

C   Output for case where 5 years are being averaged.
    if (NumYears .eq. 5) then
      Open(UNIT=11, FILE=High8thFile, STATUS='UNKNOWN')
      Open(UNIT=12, FILE=High4thFile, STATUS='UNKNOWN')

      Write(*,*)
      Write(*,*) '-----',
+'-----'
      Write(*,*)'5-Year Average 99th Percentile Results by Receptor'
      Write(*,21) ' Receptor   Year: ',(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),
+' Average'
      Write(*,*) '-----',
+'-----'
      Write(10,*)
      Write(10,*) '-----',
+'-----'
      Write(10,*)'5-Year Average 99th Percentile Results by Receptor'
      Write(10,21) ' Receptor   Year: ',
+(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),'Average'
      Write(10,*) '-----',
+'-----'
      Write(12,*) '      X      Y      CONC'
      Do 2000 k=1,Receptors

```

```

    Write(*,22) Coords(k),(High4thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh4th(k)
    Write(10,22) Coords(k),(High4thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh4th(k)
    Write(12,23) Coords(k),AvgHigh4th(k)
2000  Continue

    Write(*,'(A36,A42,/)')' -----'
+, '-----'
    Write(10,'(A36,A42,/)')' -----'
+, '-----'

    Write(*,*)
    Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
    Write(*,*)'5-Year Average 98th Percentile Results by Receptor'
    Write(*,21) ' Receptor Year: ',(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),
+ 'Average'
    Write(*,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
    Write(10,*)
    Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
    Write(10,*)'5-Year Average 98th Percentile Results by Receptor'
    Write(10,21) ' Receptor Year: ',
+(Years(i),i=1,NumYears),'Average'
    Write(10,*) '-----',
+ '-----'
    Write(11,*) ' X Y CONC'

    Do 2100 k=1,Receptors
    Write(*,22) Coords(k),(High8thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh8th(k)
    Write(10,22) Coords(k),(High8thDay(k,i),i=1,NumYears),
+AvgHigh8th(k)
    Write(11,23) Coords(k),AvgHigh8th(k)
2100  Continue

    Write(*,'(A36,A42,/)')' -----'
+, '-----'
    Write(10,'(A36,A42,/)')' -----'
+, '-----'

    Write(*,24) 'Highest 5-year Average 99th percentile daily ',
+'max is',Max4th
    Write(*,25)'at receptor: ',Coords(High4th),'. '
    Write(*,26)'The Project Contribution to the 5-year Average ',
+'99th percentile'
    Write(*,27)'Daily Max is: ',Proj4th,'. '

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    Write(*,'(/,A36,A42,/)' )' -----'
+, '-----'
    Write(10,28)'Highest 5-year Average 99th percentile Daily Max is'
+, Max4th, ' at receptor: ',Coords(High4th)
    Write(10,29) 'The Project Contribution to the 5-year Average ',
+'99th percentile Daily Max is: ',Proj4th

    Write(*,24) 'Highest 5-year Average 98th percentile daily ',
+'max is',Max8th
    Write(*,25)'at receptor: ',Coords(High8th),'. '
    Write(*,26)'The Project Contribution to the 5-year Average ',
+'98th percentile'
    Write(*,27)'Daily Max is: ',Proj8th,'. '
    Write(*,'(/,A36,A42,/)' )' -----'
+, '-----'
    Write(10,28)'Highest 5-year Average 98th percentile Daily Max is'
+, Max8th, ' at receptor: ',Coords(High8th)
    Write(10,29) 'The Project Contribution to the 5-year Average ',
+'98th percentile Daily Max is: ',Proj8th

21   Format(/,A26,5(I4,' '),A7)
22   Format(' ',A20,' ',5((F7.2),' '),', ',F7.2)
23   Format(' ',A20,',',F7.2)
24   Format(A46,A6,F7.2)
25   Format(A14,A20,A1,/)
26   Format(A48,A15)
27   Format(A15,F7.2,A1)
28   Format(/,A51,F7.2,A14,A20)
29   Format(A47,A30,F7.2)
    Endif

    Close(10)
    Close(11)
    Close(12)
    END

```

## **Appendix D**

### **Stack Measurements of NO and NO<sub>2</sub> at Covanta Lee**

### Data Summary Report

Company: Covanta Lee, Inc.  
 10500 Buchingham Road  
 Fort Myers, FL 33905

Data Group: U3\_1 HOUR DATA  
 Report Name: No Title  
 Start of Report: 05/13/2008 00:00  
 End of Report: 05/13/2008 23:59



Validation: All Available Data

Group#-Channel#	G9-C29	G9-C30
Long Descrip.	U3 1 HR F	U3 1 HR F
Short Descrip.	NO-FIIR	NO2-FIIR
Units	ppm	ppm
Range	0-500	0-500
05/13/2008 00:00	61.4	7.0
05/13/2008 01:00	70.5	5.9
05/13/2008 02:00	75.7	4.3
05/13/2008 03:00	76.5	5.2
05/13/2008 04:00	85.7	4.9
05/13/2008 05:00	79.0	6.3
05/13/2008 06:00	81.6 <	5.5 <
05/13/2008 07:00	73.0 <	5.3 <
05/13/2008 08:00	71.7	5.6
05/13/2008 09:00	60.7	5.2
05/13/2008 10:00	71.0	4.5
05/13/2008 11:00	70.7	5.7
05/13/2008 12:00	82.5	5.4
05/13/2008 13:00	71.9	6.6
05/13/2008 14:00	70.8	6.8
05/13/2008 15:00	84.8	4.1
05/13/2008 16:00	76.6	3.4
05/13/2008 17:00	76.9	3.0
05/13/2008 18:00	72.2	2.5
05/13/2008 19:00	75.5	3.7
05/13/2008 20:00	75.9	4.9
05/13/2008 21:00	84.1	4.4
05/13/2008 22:00	79.8	4.2
05/13/2008 23:00	82.3	4.7
Period Average =	75.5	5.0
Period Max Value =	85.7	7.0
Period Min Value =	60.7	2.5
Period Totals =	1.81E+3	1.19E+2
Period % Recovery =	100.0	100.0



## Data Summary Report

Company: Covanta Lee, Inc.  
 10500 Buchingham Road  
 Fort Myers, FL 33905

Data Group: U3\_1 HOUR DATA  
 Report Name: No Title  
 Start of Report: 02/13/2008 00:00  
 End of Report: 02/13/2008 23:59



Validation: All Available Data

Group#-Channel#	G9 C29	G9 C30
Long Descrip.	U3 1 HR F	U3 1 HR F
Short Descrip.	NO FTIR	NO2 FTIR
Units	ppm	ppm
Range	0-500	0-500
02/13/2008 00:00	97.8	4.5
02/13/2008 01:00	86.7	4.2
02/13/2008 02:00	96.5	3.3
02/13/2008 03:00	83.7	5.7
02/13/2008 04:00	88.4	4.8
02/13/2008 05:00	84.4	3.6
02/13/2008 06:00	97.4	4.4
02/13/2008 07:00	76.2	3.4
02/13/2008 08:00	100.0	4.6
02/13/2008 09:00	71.2	3.9
02/13/2008 10:00	88.1	4.8
02/13/2008 11:00	98.6	3.9
02/13/2008 12:00	90.9	5.5
02/13/2008 13:00	85.6	6.5
02/13/2008 14:00	97.9	5.5
02/13/2008 15:00	88.6	4.8
02/13/2008 16:00	101.9	5.5
02/13/2008 17:00	87.1	6.2
02/13/2008 18:00	92.6	4.9
02/13/2008 19:00	92.2	5.0
02/13/2008 20:00	91.6	4.6
02/13/2008 21:00	78.7	4.7
02/13/2008 22:00	92.1	4.9
02/13/2008 23:00	95.2	6.1
Period Average =	90.1	4.8
Period Max Value =	101.9	6.5
Period Min Value =	71.2	3.3
Period Totals =	2.16E+3	1.15E+2
Period % Recovery =	100.0	100.0

### Data Summary Report

Company: Covanta Lee, Inc.  
 10500 Buchingham Road  
 Fort Myers, FL 33905

Data Group: U3\_1 HOUR DATA  
 Report Name: No Title  
 Start of Report: 10/23/2007 00:00  
 End of Report: 10/23/2007 23:59



Validation: All Available Data

Group#-Channel#	G9-C29	G9-C30
Long Descrip.	U3 1 HR F	U3 1 HR F
Short Descrip.	NO-FTIR	NO2-FTIR
Units	ppm	ppm
Range	0-500	0-500
10/23/2007 00:00	95.1	7.4
10/23/2007 01:00	94.3	7.0
10/23/2007 02:00	94.3	7.0
10/23/2007 03:00	95.3	8.1
10/23/2007 04:00	98.8	7.5
10/23/2007 05:00	104.5	7.1
10/23/2007 06:00	91.6	6.6
10/23/2007 07:00	89.4 <	7.0 <
10/23/2007 08:00	81.0	9.9
10/23/2007 09:00	94.7	8.4
10/23/2007 10:00	81.1	8.3
10/23/2007 11:00	87.2	7.9
10/23/2007 12:00	95.6	8.3
10/23/2007 13:00	76.9	10.0
10/23/2007 14:00	79.4	6.5
10/23/2007 15:00	90.1	5.3
10/23/2007 16:00	84.8	5.8
10/23/2007 17:00	87.6	5.8
10/23/2007 18:00	84.9	5.2
10/23/2007 19:00	83.7	6.4
10/23/2007 20:00	90.5	6.0
10/23/2007 21:00	83.3	8.3
10/23/2007 22:00	86.5	8.3
10/23/2007 23:00	79.9	6.6
Period Average =	88.8	7.3
Period Max Value =	104.5	10.0
Period Min Value =	76.9	5.2
Period Totals =	2.13E+3	1.74E+2
Period % Recovery =	100.0	100.0

## Data Summary Report

Company: Covanta Lee, Inc.  
 10500 Buckingham Road  
 Fort Myers, FL 33905

Data Group: U3\_1 HOUR DATA  
 Report Name: No Title  
 Start of Report: 11/13/2007 00:00  
 End of Report: 11/13/2007 23:59



Validation: All Available Data

Group#-Channel#	G9 C29	G9 C30
Long Descrip.	U3 1 HR F	U3 1 HR F
Short Descrip.	NO-FTIR	NO2-FTIR
Units	ppm	ppm
Range	0-500	0-500
11/13/2007 00:00	58.7	4.1
11/13/2007 01:00	60.9	4.5
11/13/2007 02:00	61.5	5.3
11/13/2007 03:00	64.8	5.8
11/13/2007 04:00	53.0	8.3
11/13/2007 05:00	59.9	5.3
11/13/2007 06:00	60.5	3.7
11/13/2007 07:00	63.6 <	4.3 <
11/13/2007 08:00	62.2	3.8
11/13/2007 09:00	66.0	3.6
11/13/2007 10:00	59.0	4.1
11/13/2007 11:00	60.4	4.0
11/13/2007 12:00	60.0	3.3
11/13/2007 13:00	55.0	3.6
11/13/2007 14:00	59.5	6.9
11/13/2007 15:00	61.3	3.4
11/13/2007 16:00	64.5	3.6
11/13/2007 17:00	68.2	3.0
11/13/2007 18:00	67.4	3.3
11/13/2007 19:00	71.5	3.3
11/13/2007 20:00	67.8	4.5
11/13/2007 21:00	52.5	1.7
11/13/2007 22:00	68.3	4.1
11/13/2007 23:00	63.9	3.3
Period Average =	62.1	4.2
Period Max Value =	71.5	8.3
Period Min Value =	52.5	1.7
Period Totals =	1.49E+3	1.00E+2
Period % Recovery =	100.0	100.0