Addendum to Dave Johnston Unit 4 BART Report

PREPARED FOR:	Wyoming Division of Air Quality
PREPARED BY:	CH2M HILL
COPIES:	Bill Lawson/PacifiCorp
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Introduction

In compliance with the Regional Haze Rule (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 51), the Wyoming Division of Air Quality (WDAQ) required PacifiCorp Energy to conduct a detailed Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) review to analyze the effects to visibility in nearby Class I areas from plant emissions, both for baseline and for reasonable control technology scenarios. PacifiCorp submitted these evaluations to WDAQ in January 2007. A revised report was submitted in October 2007.

On January 3, 2008, PacifiCorp Energy personnel met with WDAQ staff to discuss the status of the BART reviews. At that time, the state requested that additional modeling scenarios for several of the PacifiCorp facilities be performed to aid in their BART review. This memorandum presents the economics analysis for one scenario previously modeled, referred to as Scenario A, and new model results for Scenario B and described as follows:

- Scenario A: PacifiCorp committed controls at permitted rates—low nitrogen oxide (NO_x) burners (LNBs) with over-fire air (OFA), dry flue gas desulfurization (FGD), new fabric filter
- Scenario B: PacifiCorp committed controls and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) at permitted rates

The CALPUFF modeling system (v. 5.711a) was used for this analysis. All technical options and model triggers used in CALMET, CALPUFF, and CALPOST are consistent with those used for the previous BART analyses and described in the BART report submitted in October 2007.

Stack Parameters, Emissions Information, and Capital Cost

Table 1 summarizes the control equipment for Scenarios A and B as well as the current equipment installed at the plant. The overall capital cost of installing these options is also shown.

TABLE 1Control Scenario SummaryDave Johnson Unit 4

	E		Capital Cost	
	NO _x	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	Million dollars
Baseline	LNB	Lime—add Venturi scrubber	Venturi scrubber	_
Scenario A	LNB with OFA	Dry FGD	Fabric Filter	\$251.0
Scenario B	LNB with OFA and SCR	Dry FGD	Fabric Filter	\$395.0

Emissions were modeled for the following pollutants:

- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- NO_x
- Coarse particulate (PM_{2.5}<diameter<PM₁₀)
- Fine particulate (diameter<PM_{2.5})
- Sulfates

Table 2 shows stack parameters and emission rates that were used for the Dave Johnston Unit 4 BART modeling and analysis.

TABLE 2Calpuff Model InputsDave Johnston Unit 4

	BA	BART Comparison		
Model Input Data	Baseline	Scenario A ^(e)	Scenario B ^(f)	
Hourly Heat Input (mmBtu/hour)	4,100	4,100	4,100	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂) Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	2,050	615	615	
Nitrogen Oxide (NO _x) Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	1,640	615	287	
PM ₁₀ Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	250	61.5	61.5	
Coarse Particulate ($PM_{2.5}$ <diameter< <math="">PM_{10}) Stack Emissions (lb/hr)^(a)</diameter<>	108	35.1	35.1	
Fine Particulate (diameter <pm<math>_{2.5}) Stack Emissions (lb/hr)$^{(b)}$</pm<math>	143	26.4	26.4	
Sulfuric Acid (H ₂ SO ₄) Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	37.7	3.8	5.8	
Ammonium Sulfate [(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄] Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	—	—	0.8	
(NH ₄)HSO ₄ Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	_	_	1.4	
H_2SO_4 as Sulfate (SO ₄) Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	37	3.7	5.6	
(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ as SO ₄ Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	—	_	0.6	
(NH ₄)HSO ₄ as SO ₄ Stack Emissions (lb/hr)	_	_	1.2	

TABLE 2Calpuff Model InputsDave Johnston Unit 4

	BA	BART Comparison ^(d)			
Model Input Data	Baseline	Scenario A ^(e)	Scenario B ^(f)		
Total Sulfate (SO ₄) (lb/hr) ^(c)	37	3.7	7.4		
Stack Conditions					
Stack Height (meters)	76	152	152		
Stack Exit Diameter (meters)	9.75	5.79	5.79		
Stack Exit Temperature (Kelvin)	322	350	350		
Stack Exit Velocity (meters per second)	8.53	25.7	25.7		

NOTES:

^(a) Based on AP-42, Table 1.1-6, the coarse particulates are counted as a percentage of PM_{10} . This equates to 43% ESP and 57% Baghouse. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ refer to particulate matter less than 10 and 2.5 micrometers, respectively, in aerodynamic diameter.

^(b) Based on AP-42, Table 1.1-6, the fine particulates are counted as a percentage of PM₁₀. This equates to 57% ESP and 43% Baghouse.

^(c) Total Sulfate (\tilde{SO}_4) (lb/hr) = H₂SO₄ as Sulfate (SO₄) Stack Emissions (lb/hr) + (NH₄)₂SO₄ as SO₄ Stack Emissions (lb/hr) + (NH₄)HSO₄ as SO₄ Stack Emissions (lb/hr) ^(d) SO₂, NO_x, and PM rates are expressed in terms of permitted emission rates. Actual emissions will be less than

^(d) SO₂, NO_x, and PM rates are expressed in terms of permitted emission rates. Actual emissions will be less than the permitted rates.

(e) PacifiCorp Committed Controls @ permitted rates: LNB with OFA, Dry FGD, New Fabric Filter

^(f) PacifiCorp Committed Controls and SCR @ permitted rates

Economic Analysis

In completing this additional analysis to supplement the previous BART study, technology alternatives were investigated and potential reductions in NO_x , SO_2 , and PM_{10} emissions rates were identified.

A comparison of Scenarios A and B on the basis of costs, design control efficiencies, and tons of pollutant removed is summarized in Tables 3 through 5. Capital costs were provided by PacifiCorp. The complete economic analyses for these two scenarios are provided as Attachment 1.

TABLE 3 Scenario A Control Cost Dave Johnston Unit 4

	NO _x Control	SO ₂ Control	PM ₁₀ Control	Scenario A
	LNB with OFA	Dry FGD	Fabric Filter	Control Cost
Total Installed Capital Costs (million dollars)	\$7.90	\$243.1	_	\$251.0
Annualized First-Year Capital Costs	\$0.75	\$23.13	—	\$23.88
First Year Fixed and Variable O&M Costs (million dollars)	\$0.09	\$5.32	_	\$5.41
Total First Year Annualized Costs (million dollars) ^(a)	\$0.84	\$28.77	_	\$29.61
Power Consumption (MW)	—	4.45	—	4.54
Annual Power Usage (Million kWh/Yr)	_	35.79	—	35.79
Permitted Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu)	0.15	0.15	0.02	_
Additional Tons of Pollutant Removed per Year over Baseline	4,041	5,657	743	10,441
First Year Average Control Cost (\$/Ton of Pollutant Removed)	208	5,028	_	2,805

NOTE: ^(a) First year annualized costs include power consumption costs.

TABLE 4 Scenario B Control Cost Dave Johnston Unit 4

	NO _x Control	SO ₂ Control	PM ₁₀ Control	Scenario B	
	LNB with OFA & SCR	Dry FGD	Fabric Filter	Control Cost	
Total Installed Capital Costs (million dollars)	\$151.9	\$243.1	_	\$395.0	
Annualized First-Year Capital Costs	\$14.45	\$23.13	_	\$37.58	
First Year Fixed & Variable O&M Costs (million dollars)	\$1.98	\$5.32	_	\$7.30	
Total First Year Annualized Costs (million dollars) ^(a)	\$16.43	\$28.44	_	\$44.87	
Power Consumption (MW)	2.29	4.54	_	6.83	
Annual Power Usage (Million kWh/Yr)	18.05	35.79	_	53.85	
Permitted Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu)	0.07	0.15	0.02	_	
Additional Tons of Pollutant Removed per Year over Baseline	5,334	5,657	743	11,734	
First Year Average Control Cost (\$/Ton of Pollutant Removed)	3,081	5,028	_	3,824	

NOTE: ^(a) First year annualized costs include power consumption costs.

TABLE 5 Incremental Control Costs, Scenario B compared to Scenario A Dave Johnston Unit 4

	NO _x Control	SO ₂ Control	PM ₁₀ Control	Total
				Control Cost
Incremental Installed Capital Costs (million dollars)	\$144.0	0	0	\$144.0
Incremental Annualized First-Year Capital Costs	\$13.70	0	0	\$13.70
Incremental First Year Fixed & Variable O&M Costs (million dollars)	\$1.89	0	0	\$1.89
Incremental First Year Annualized Costs (million dollars) ^(a)	\$15.59	0	0	\$15.59
Incremental Power Consumption (MW)	2.29	0	0	2.29
Incremental Annual Power Usage (Million kWh/Yr)	18.05	0	0	18.05
Incremental Improvement in Emission Rate (lb/mmBtu)	0.08	0	0	—
Incremental Tons of Pollutant Removed	1,293	0	0	1,293
Incremental First Year Average Control Cost (\$/Ton of Pollutant Removed)	12,056	0	0	12,056

NOTE: ^(a)Incremental first year annualized costs include power consumption costs.

Modeling Results and Least-Cost Envelope Analysis

CH2M HILL modeled Dave Johnston Unit 4 for two post-control scenarios. The results determine the change in deciview based on each alternative at the Class I areas specific to the project. The Class I areas potentially affected are Badlands National Park and Wind Cave National Park for this unit.

Modeled Scenarios

Current operations (baseline) and two alternative control scenarios were modeled to cover the range of effectiveness for the combination of the individual NO_x , SO_2 , and PM control technologies being evaluated. The modeled scenarios include the following:

- Baseline: Current operations with LNB and Venturi Scrubber
- Scenario A: LNB with OFA, Dry FGD, new fabric filter
- Scenario B: Scenario A with SCR

Summary of Visibility Analysis

Tables 6 and 7 present a summary of the modeling period (2001–2003) results for each scenario and Class I area.

TABLE 6

Costs and Visibility Modeling Results as Applicable to Badlands National Park *Dave Johnston Unit 4*

Scenario	Controls	Total First Year Annualized Cost	Highest ∆dV	98 th Percentile ∆dV	Maximum Annual Number of Days Above 0.5 dV
Baseline	Current Operations with FGD and Venturi Scrubber	—	3.610	1.291	49
Scenario A	Scenario A: PacifiCorp Committed Controls	\$29,285,200	1.291	0.435	7
Scenario B	Scenario B: PacifiCorp Committed Controls and SCR	\$44,873,886	0.938	0.302	4

TABLE 7

Costs and Visibility Modeling Results as Applicable to Wind Cave National Park *Dave Johnston Unit 4*

Scenario	Controls	Total First Year Annualized Cost	Highest ∆dV	98 th Percentile ∆dV	Maximum Annual Number of Days Above 0.5 dV
Baseline	Current Operations with FGD and Venturi Scrubber	_	4.304	1.695	47
Scenario A	Scenario A: PacifiCorp Committed Controls	\$29,285,200	1.727	0.543	9
Scenario B	Scenario B: PacifiCorp Committed Controls and SCR	\$44,873,886	1.260	0.374	7

Results

Tables 8 and 9 present a summary of the costs and modeling results for each scenario and Class I area.

TABLE 8

Incremental Costs and Incremental Visibility Improvements Relative to Badlands National Park Dave Johnston Unit 4

Scenario Comparis on	Controls	Incremental Annualized Cost (Million\$)	Reduction in 98 th Percentile maximum dV	Reduction in Number of Days Above 0.5 dV	Cost per dV Reduction (Million\$/dV Reduced)	Cost per Day to Achieve a Reduction in the Days above 0.5 dV (Million\$/Day)
Scenario A Compared to Baseline	Scenario A: PacifiCorp Committed Controls	\$29.29	0.856	42	\$34.21	\$0.70
Scenario B Compared to Baseline	Scenario B: PacifiCorp Committed Controls and SCR	\$44.87	0.989	45	\$45.37	\$1.00
Scenario B Compared To Scenario A	Addition of SCR	\$15.59	0.133	3	\$117.21	\$5.20

TABLE 9

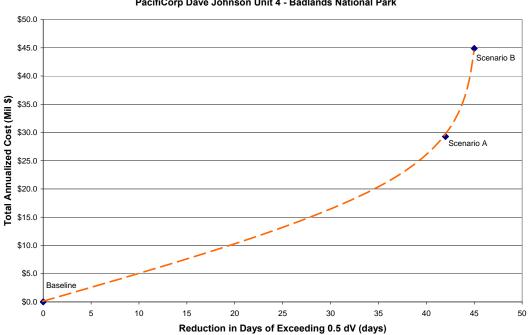
Incremental Costs and Incremental Visibility Improvements Relative to Wind Cave National Park *Dave Johnston Unit 4*

Scenario Comparis on	Controls	Incremental Annualized Cost (Million\$)	Reduction in 98 th Percentile maximum dV	Reduction in Number of Days Above 0.5 dV	Cost per dV Reduction (Million\$/dV Reduced)	Cost per Day to Achieve a Reduction in the Days above 0.5 dV (Million\$/Day)
Scenario A Compared to Baseline	Scenario A: PacifiCorp Committed Controls	\$29.29	1.152	38	\$25.42	\$0.77
Scenario B Compared to Baseline	Scenario B: PacifiCorp Committed Controls and SCR	\$44.87	1.321	40	\$33.97	\$1.12
Scenario B Compared To Scenario A	Addition of SCR	\$15.59	0.169	2	\$92.24	\$7.79

Least-Cost Envelope Analysis

The least-cost envelope graphs for Badlands National Park are shown in Figures 1 and 2 and for Wind Cave National Park are shown in Figures 3 and 4.





Least Cost Envelope PacifiCorp Dave Johnson Unit 4 - Badlands National Park

FIGURE 2

Least Cost Envelope PacifiCorp Dave Johnson Unit 4 - Badlands National Park

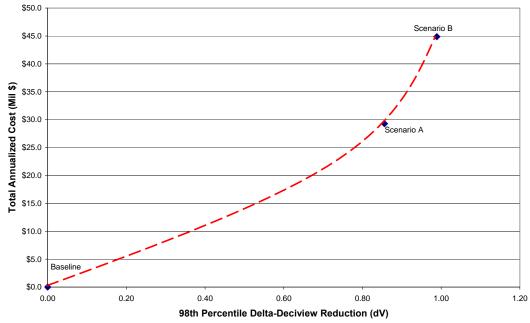


FIGURE 3

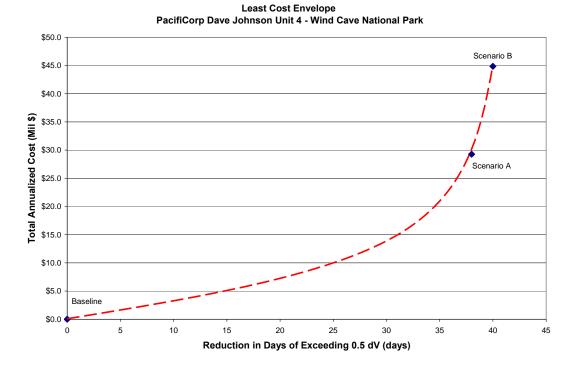


FIGURE 4

PacifiCorp Dave Johnson Unit 4 - Wind Cave National Park \$50.0 Scenario B \$45.0 \$40.0 Total Annualized Cost (Mil \$) \$35.0 \$30.0 , Scenario A \$25.0 \$20.0 \$15.0 \$10.0 \$5.0 Baseline \$0.0 0.20 0.00 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 98th Percentile Delta-Deciview Reduction (dV)

Least Cost Envelope

Complete Economic Analyses for Scenarios A and B

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY - FIRST YEAR DJ4	00313	Boiler Design:	Tangential-Fired						
TYPE OF EMISSIONS CONTROLS		Boller Design.	Tangential-Fired		Control			Scenario A	Scenario B
Technology Label	BASE	A	В		D	F	G	A+F	D+F
		Low NO _x Burners with Overfire Air		Low NO _x Burners with Overfire Air and Non- Selective Catalytic Reduction		Dry FGD & Fabric Filter	Wet FGD w/ Fabric filter		LNB w/OFA, SCR. D Flue Gas Desulfurization and Fabric Filter Baghous
CAPITAL INVESTMENT									
Total Installed Capital Costs (\$)	\$0	\$7,900,000	\$14,719,868	\$17,905,780	\$151,900,000	\$243,100,000	\$289,166,335	\$251,000,000	\$395,000,00
FIRST YEAR DEBT SERVICE (\$/Yr)	\$0					\$23,125,574			
FIRST YEAR FIXED O&M Costs (\$/Yr)		. ,				. , ,			
Operating Labor (\$/Yr) Maintenance Material (\$/Yr) Maintenance Labor (\$/Yr) Administrative Labor (\$/Yr)	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$36,000 \$54,000 \$0) \$54,000) \$81,000) \$0	\$157,500 \$0	\$166,000 \$249,000 \$0	\$506,128 \$1,102,288 \$734,858 \$0	\$1,430,784 \$953,856 \$0	\$1,138,288 \$788,858 \$0 \$0	\$1,268,28 \$983,85 \$983,85
TOTAL FIRST YEAR FIXED O&M COST	\$0	\$90,000	\$135,000	\$262,500	\$415,000	\$2,343,274	\$3,194,444	\$2,433,274	\$2,758,27
FIRST YEAR VARIABLE O&M Costs (\$/Yr) Makeup Water Costs (\$/Yr) Reagent Costs (\$/Yr) SCR Catalyst / FF Bag Costs (\$/Yr) Waste Disposal Costs (\$/Yr)	\$0 \$0 \$0		0 \$0 0 \$0 0 \$0		\$293,563 \$369,000 \$0	\$142,730 \$552,256 \$186,992 \$303,197	\$526,723 \$186,992 \$383,582	\$\$552,256 \$186,992 \$303,197	\$ \$845,81 \$555,99 \$303,19
Electric Power Costs (\$/Yr) TOTAL FIRST YEAR VARIABLE O&M Costs (\$/Yr)	\$0 \$0					\$1,789,668 \$2,974,843	\$2,479,518 \$3,766,739		
SUMMARY OF FIRST YEAR COSTS (\$/Yr) First Year Debt Service (\$/Yr) First Year Fixed O&M Costs (\$/Yr) First Year Variable O&M Costs (\$/Yr)	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$751,510 \$90,000 \$0) \$1,400,269) \$135,000) \$1,706,886	\$1,703,338 \$262,500 \$175,909	\$14,449,916 \$415,000 \$1,565,281	\$23,125,574 \$2,343,274 \$2,974,843	\$27,507,764 \$3,194,444 \$3,766,739	\$23,877,084 \$2,433,274 \$2,974,843	\$37,575,49 \$2,758,27 \$4,540,12
Total First Year Costs (\$/Yr) CONTROL COST COMPARISONS		\$841,510	\$3,242,155	\$2,141,747	\$16,430,197	\$28,443,691	\$34,468,947	\$29,285,201	\$44,873,88
NO _x Technology Comparison Additional NO _x Removed From Base Case (Tons/Yr) First Year Average Control Cost (\$/Ton NO _x Removed) Technology Case Comparison Incremental NO _x Removed (Tons/Yr)	0 \$0	A-BASE	8 \$802 E B-A	\$473 C-A	8 \$3,081 A D-A				
	0	4,041		485	,				
Incremental Control Cost (\$/Ton NO _x Removed)	\$0		3 #DIV/0!	\$2,682	\$12,056			ļ	ļ
SO₂ Technology Comparison Additional SO ₂ Removed From Base Case (Tons/Yr) First Year Average Control Cost (\$/Ton SO ₂ Removed)	58.6% 0 \$0					87.6% 5,657 \$5,028	6,465 \$5,332		
Technology Case Comparison Incremental SO ₂ Removed (Tons/Yr) Incremental Control Cost (\$/Ton SO ₂ Removed)	0 \$0					F-E -2,424 -\$11,197		3	
PM Technology Comparison Additional PM Removed From Base Case (Tons/Yr) First Year Average Control Cost (\$/Ton PM Removed)	0.0% 0 \$0					743 \$38,258	#DIV/0		
Technology Case Comparison Incremental PM Removed (Tons/Yr) Incremental Control Cost (\$/Ton PM Removed)	0 \$0					F-E -242 -\$111,967	G-F -743 -\$8,104	3	
SCENARIO A AND B COMPARISONS									
Additional NO _x , SO ₂ , & PM Removed From Base Case (Tons/Yr) First Year Average Control Cost Compared to Base Case (\$/Ton Removed) Incremental Tons Removed - Scenario B vs Scenario A (Tons/Yr)	0 \$0 0							10,441 \$2,805	
Incremental Control Costs - Scenario B vs Scenario A (\$/Ton Removed)	\$0								\$12,05

DJ4	Boiler Design:	-	Tangential-Fired P	с					
PARAMETER	Current Operation	NO _x Control Technologies				SO₂ and PM Control Technologies		Scenario A	Scenario B
Control Technologies NO, Emission Control System									
	Good Practices	LNB w/OFA	ROFA	LNB w/OFA & SNCR	LNB w/OFA & SCR		Wet FGD w/ Fabric	LNB w/OFA	LNB w/OFA & SCR
SO ₂ Emission Control System	Lime addition					Dry FGD	filter	Dry FGD	Dry FGD
PM Emission Control System	Venturi Scrubber					Fabric Filter		Fabric Filter	Fabric Filter
General Plant Design and Operating Data									
Type of Unit	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC	PC
Annual Power Plant Capacity Factor Annual Operation (Hours/Year)	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884	90% 7,884
Net Power Output (kW)	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000	'
Net Plant Heat Rate (Btu/kW-Hr)	12,425	12,425	12,425	12,425	12,425	12,425	12,425	12,425	
Boiler Heat Input, Measured by Fuel Input (MMBtu/Hr)	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Annual Heat Input, Measured by Fuel Input (MMBtu/Year)	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371	32,326,371
Boiler Heat Input, Measured by CEM (MMBtu/Hr)	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	
Annual Heat Input, Measured by CEM (MMBtu/Year)	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400	32,324,400
Plant Fuel Source									
Boiler Fuel Source Coal Heating Value (Btu/Lb)	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB 7,784	Dry Fork PRB
Coal Sulfur Content (wt.%)	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	7,784 0.47%	0.470%	0.47%	7,784 0.47%
Coal Ash Content (wt.%)	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%	5.01%
Coal Flow Rate (Lb/Hr)	526,754	526,754	526,754	526,754	526,754	526,754	526,754	526,754	526,754
Coal Consumed (Ton/Yr)	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463	2,076,463
Nitrogen Oxide Emissions									
NO _x Emission Rate (Lb/MMBtu)	0.40	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.07			0.15	
NO _x Emission Rate (Lb/Hr)	1,640	615	615	492	287			615	
NO _x Emission Rate (Lb Moles/Hr)	54.65	20.49	20.49	16.39	9.56			20.49	
NO _x Emission Rate (Ton/Yr)	6,465	2,424	2,424	1,939	1,131			2,424	1,131
Add'l NO _x Removed from Current Operations (Lb/Hr)	0	1,025	1,025	1,148	1,353			1,025	
Add'I NO _x Removed from Current Operations (Ton/Yr)	0	4,041	4,041	4,525	5,334			4,041	5,334
Sulfur Dioxide Emissions									
Uncontrolled SO ₂ (Lb/MMBtu)	1.21					1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
Uncontrolled SO ₂ (Lb/Hr)	4,946					4,946	4,946	4,946	
Uncontrolled SO ₂ (Lb Moles/Hr)	77.21					77.21	77.21	77.21	77.21
Uncontrolled SO ₂ (Tons/Yr)	19,498					19,498	19,498	19,498	19,498
Controlled SO ₂ Emission Rate (Lb/MMBtu)	0.50					0.15	0.10	0.15	0.15
SO ₂ Removal Efficiency (%)	58.6%					87.6%	91.7%	87.6%	87.6%
Controlled SO ₂ Emissions (Lb/Hr)	2,050					615	410	615	
Controlled SO ₂ Emissions (Ton/Yr)	8,081					2,424	1,616	2,424	
SO ₂ Removed (Lb/Hr)	2,896					4,331	4,536	4,331	4,331
SO ₂ Removed (Ton/Yr)	11,417					17,074	17,882	17,074	17,074
Add'I SO ₂ Removed from Current Operations (Lb/Hr)	0					1,435	1,640	1,435	
Add'I SO ₂ Removed from Current Operations (Ton/Yr)	0					5,657	6,465	5,657	5,657
Particulate Matter Emissions	Т								
Uncontrolled Fly Ash (Lb/Hr)	21,112					21,112	21,112	21,112	
Uncontrolled Fly Ash (Lb/MMBtu) Uncontrolled Fly Ash (Tons/Yr)	5.149 83,225					5.149 83,225	5.149 83,225	5.149 83,225	
Controlled Fly Ash Emission Rate (Lb/MMBtu)	0.061					0.015	0.061	0.015	
Controlled Fly Ash Removal Efficiency (%)	98.8%					99.7%	98.8%	99.7%	
Controlled Fly Ash Emissions (Lb/Hr)	250					62	250	62	
Controlled Fly Ash Emissions (Ton/Yr)	986					242	986	242	
Fly Ash Removed (Lb/Hr) Fly Ash Removed (Ton/Yr)	20,862 82,239					21,051 82,982	20,862 82,239	21,051 82,982	21,051 82,982
Add'I Ash Removed from Current Operation (Lb/Hr)	02,239						02,239	02,902 189	
Add'l Ash Removed from Current Operation (Ton/Yr)	0					743	0	743	
Economic Factors									
Interest Rate (%)	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%		7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	
Discount Rate (%)	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%		7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	7.10%	
Plant Economic Life (Years)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

INPUT CALCULATIONS									
DJ4	Boiler Design:	Та	angential-Fired P	с					
PARAMETER	Current Operation Good Practices	NO _x Control Technologies				SO₂ and PM Control Technologies		Scenario A	Scenario B
Control Technologies NO _x Emission Control System		LNB w/OFA	ROFA	LNB w/OFA & SNCR	LNB w/OFA & SCR		5	LNB w/OFA	LNB w/OFA & SCR
SO ₂ Emission Control System	Lime addition					Dry FGD	Wet FGD w/ Fabric	Dry FGD	Dry FGD
PM Emission Control System	Venturi Scrubber					Fabric Filter	filter	Fabric Filter	Fabric Filter
Installed Capital Costs	Ventan Gorabbei					r dono r mor		T dono T inter	T dono T inter
NO _x Emission Control System (\$2006)		\$7,900,000	\$14,719,868	\$17,905,780	\$151,900,000			\$7,900,000	\$151,900,000
SO ₂ Emission Control System (\$2006)						\$243,100,000	\$289,166,335	\$243,100,000	\$243,100,000
PM Emission Control System (\$2006)				A 1 - - - - - - - - - -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$0	\$0	\$0	÷ -
Total Emission Control System Capital Costs (\$2006) NO _x Emission Control System (\$/kW)		\$7,900,000 \$24	\$14,719,868 \$45	\$17,905,780 \$54	\$151,900,000	\$243,100,000	\$289,166,335	\$251,000,000	
SO_2 Emission Control System (\sqrt{kW})		 \$24	Φ4 Ο		\$460	#REF!	\$876	\$24 \$737	
PM Emission Control System (\$/kW)						#IXE1 :	φ070	φ/3/	φ/3/
Total Emission Control Capital Costs (\$/kW)		\$24	\$45	\$54	\$460	\$737	\$876	\$761	\$1,197
Fixed Operating & Maintenance Costs							• • • • •	.	•
Operating Labor (\$) Maintenance Material (\$)		\$0 \$36,000	\$0 \$54,000	\$0 \$105,000	\$0 \$166,000	\$506,128 \$1,102,288	\$809,804 \$1,430,784	\$506,128 \$1,138,288	
Maintenance Labor (\$)		\$56,000 \$54,000	\$34,000 \$81,000	\$105,000	\$166,000 \$249,000	\$734,858	\$953,856		
Administrative Labor (\$)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total 1st Fixed Year O&M Cost (\$)		\$90,000	\$135,000	\$262,500	\$415,000	\$2,343,274	\$3,194,444	\$2,433,274	
Annual Fixed O&M Cost Escalation Rate (%) Levelized Fixed O&M Cost (\$/Yr)		2.00% \$106,695	2.00% \$160,043	2.00% \$311,195	2.00% \$491,984	2.00% \$2,777,958	2.00% \$3,787,023	2.00% \$2,884,653	
Variable Operating & Maintenance Costs		\$100,000	ψ100,040	φστι,100	φ 1 01,004	ψ2,777,300	φ0,707,020	φ2,004,000	ψ0,200,042
Water Cost									
Makeup Water Usage (gpm)		0	0	0	0	248	330		
Unit Price (\$/1000 gallons) First Year Water Cost (\$)		\$1.22 \$0	<u>\$1.22</u> \$0	\$1.22 \$0	\$1.22 \$0	\$1.22 \$142,730	\$1.22 \$189,923	\$1.22 \$142,730	
Annual Water Cost Escalation Rate (%)		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Levelized Water Costs (\$/Yr)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$169,207	\$225,155	\$169,207	\$169,207
Reagent Cost									
Type of Reagent		None	None	Urea	Anhydrous NH ₃	Lime	Lime	Lime	Lime & Anhydrous NH ₃
Unit Cost (\$/Ton)		\$0.00		\$370.00	\$400.00	\$91.25	\$91.25		
Unit Cost (\$/Lb)		\$0.000		\$0.185	\$0.200	\$0.046	\$0.046		
Molar Stoichiometry		0.00 100%		0.45	1.00	1.10 90%	1.02		
Reagent Purity (Wt.%) Reagent Usage (Lb/Hr)		100%		100% 31	100% 186	90% 1,535	100% 1,464		
First Year Reagent Cost (\$)		\$0		\$45,823	\$293,563	\$552,256	\$526,723	\$552,256	
Annual Reagent Cost Escalation Rate (%)		2.00%		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Levelized Reagent Costs (\$/Yr) SCR Catalyst / Fabric Filter Bag Replacement Cost				\$54,324	\$348,020	\$654,701	\$624,432	\$654,701	\$1,002,721
Material Replaced					SCR Catalyst	Bags		Bags	Bags & SCR Catalyst
Annual SCR Catalyst (m3) / No. FF Bags					123	1,798	1,798	-	
SCR Catalyst (\$/m3) / Bag Cost (\$/ea.)					\$3,000	\$104	\$104		<i>ФЕЕЕ</i> 000
First Year SCR Catalyst / Bag Replacement Cost (\$) Annual SCR Catalyst / Bag Cost Escalation Rate (%)					\$369,000 2.00%	\$186,992 2.00%	\$186,992 2.00%	\$186,992 2.00%	
Levelized Catalyst/Fabric Fitler Bag Costs (\$/Yr)					\$437,451	\$221,680	\$221,680	\$221,680	
FGD Waste Disposal Cost									
FGD Solid Waste Disposal Rate, Dry (Lb/Hr) FGD Waste Disposal Unit Cost (\$/Dry Ton)						3,161 \$24.33	3,999 \$24.33	3,161 \$24.33	
First Year FGD Waste Disposal Cost (\$)						\$303,197	\$383,582		
Annual Waste Disposal Cost Esc. Rate (%)						2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Levelized Waste Disposal Costs (\$/Yr) Auxiliary Power Cost						\$359,441	\$454,738	\$359,441	\$359,441
Auxiliary Power Cost Auxiliary Power Requirement (MW)		0.00	4.33	0.33	2.29	4.54	6.29	4.54	6.83
Auxiliary Power Requirement (% of Plant Output)		0.00%	1.31%	0.10%	0.69%	1.38%	1.91%	1.38%	2.07%
Auxilliary Power Useage (MWh)		0	34,138		18,054	35,793			
Unit Cost (\$2006/MW-Hr) First Year Auxiliary Power Cost (\$)		\$50.00 \$0	\$50.00 \$1,706,886	\$50.00 \$130,086	\$50.00 \$902,718	\$50.00 \$1,789,668	\$50.00 \$2,479,518	\$50.00 \$1,789,668	
Annual Power Cost Escalation Rate (%)		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	
Levelized Auxilliary Power Costs (\$/Yr)		\$0	\$2,023,518	\$154,217	\$1,070,175	\$2,121,657	\$2,939,476		