

October 26, 2009

Glenda Waddell  
Canfor Pulp Limited Partnership  
Prince George Administration Centre  
5162 Northwood Pulp Mill Road  
Prince George, BC


Dear Glenda,

The following is a short summary of the main conclusions that were derived as a result of the Calpuff modeling of TRS emissions from the three Canfor Pulp Ltd mills operating in Prince George.

A series of comprehensive TRS inventories were conducted at the three Canfor pulp mills in Prince George and the information input into the Calpuff Air Dispersion Model. The results of the model indicated that six stacks at the PGSP facility, associated with the brownstock washers and the filtrate tanks, were the key sources contributing to higher ambient TRS levels at the MOE Plaza monitoring station. If these sources were controlled, the model suggested that a significant reduction in the number of odour episodes in the town would occur.

Over the course of one year, the model predicted that the current emission rates would lead to a maximum 1-h TRS ambient level of 42.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  at the Plaza location and there would be 85 episodes when the ambient 1-h TRS levels would be  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . A level of  $10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  was subjectively chosen to represent air quality that would be unpleasant and may lead to community complaints. If the six brownstock related TRS sources were controlled, the model predicted that the maximum 1-h TRS level would drop to 16.9  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (60% reduction) and the instances where the ambient 1-h TRS levels would be  $> 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  would drop to 34 over the course of the year (60% reduction).

Sincerely,



Brian O'Connor  
Program Manger, Environment