

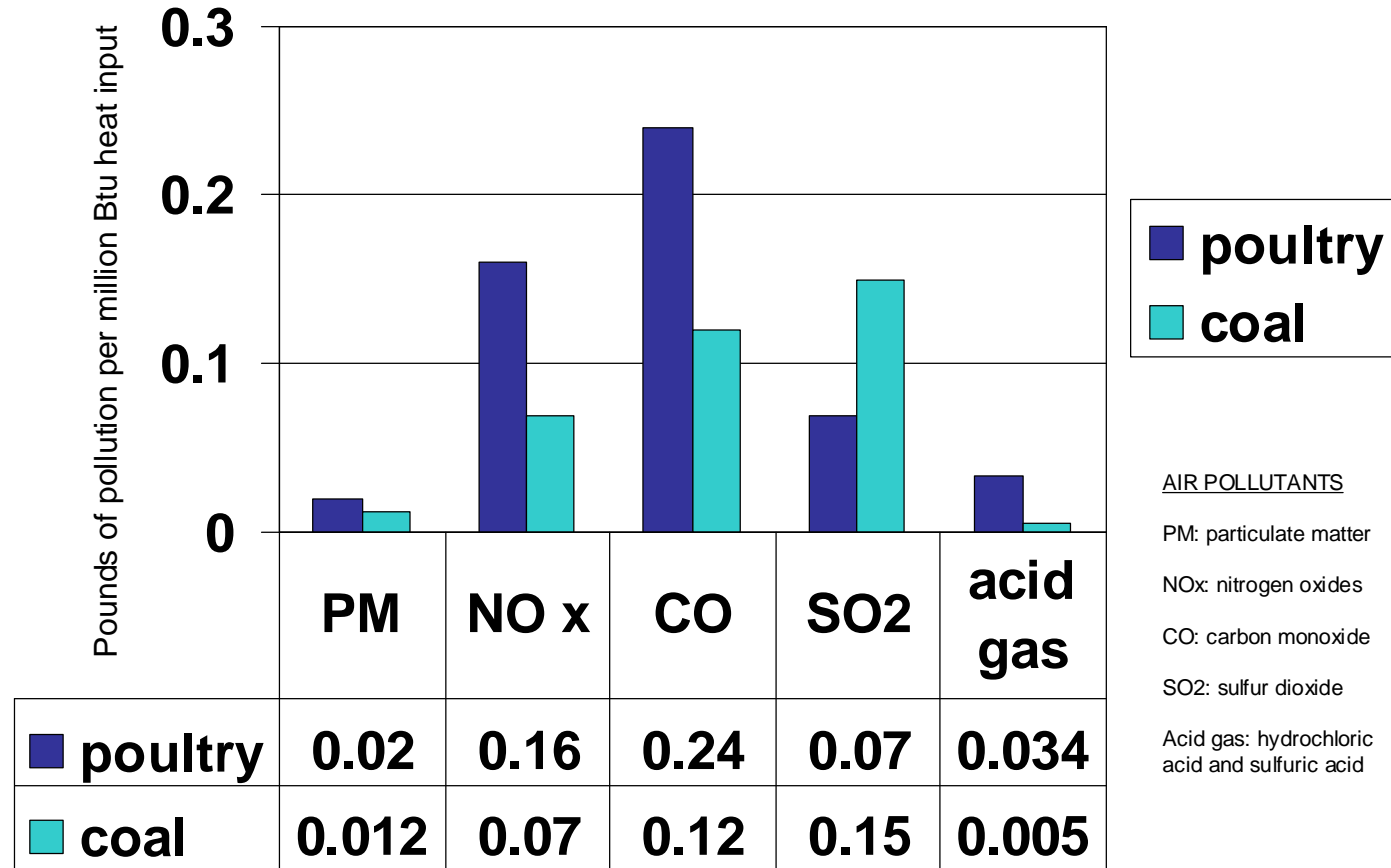
Don't Support Energy Dirtier Than Coal!

Poultry Litter versus Coal-fired Power Plants: An Air Pollution Comparison

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency issued an air permit for the Fibrominn Biomass Power Plant in compliance with MR 7007.1150 and 1500 air pollution control requirements which conform to federal emission limits. The plant began operating in 2007.

North Carolina Division of Air Quality has completed a permit review for Duke Energy's new Cliffside Unit 6 which is expected to come on line in 2011. The permit would meet all 15A NCAC 2D air pollution control requirements which comply with federal emission limits

Both power plants were subjected to preconstruction New Source Review under the federal Clean Air Act. Both meet federal requirements for best available control technology (BACT).



AIR POLLUTANTS

PM: particulate matter

NOx: nitrogen oxides

CO: carbon monoxide

SO2: sulfur dioxide

Acid gas: hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid

POWER PLANTS USED IN THIS COMPARISON

Fibrominn Biomass Power Plant, Benson, Minnesota, Permit No. 15100038-004

Pollution control devices: baghouse/spray dryer, selective non-catalytic reduction

Duke Cliffside Coal-fired Power Plant Unit 6, Cliffside, North Carolina, Permit No. 04044T

Pollution control devices: low-NOx burners, Selective catalytic reduction, Electrostatic precipitators wet/dry, flue-gas scrubber

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