## Economic, Environmental and Social Analysis of a Pulp Mill

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#### **ECONOMIC**

**Road Network**: ESRI networked road shapefile was used to route the residual volumes to a facility. Unit variable cost for a 45-ft drop center tractor trailer that hauls **15.6 BDT** residuals assuming 35% moisture content, loaded and unloaded, was calculated based on assumed road speeds and operational and maintenance costs for the truck.<sup>1</sup> Fixed costs were determined through personal communication with Dr. John Sessions, OSU Forestry Dept. Travel time over each road segment in the network was calculated based on assigned road speed and the length of the segment. Travel time was then multiplied by the unit variable cost for the given road segment type to give the \$/BDT for the road segment.

#### **Unit Fixed Cost**

Load/	<b>Bring Residue</b>	Wait Time
Grind	to Landing	of Truck
\$21/BDT	+ \$15/BDT +	\$3.5/BDT = <b>\$39.50/BDT</b>

#### Unit Variable Cost

	Paved	Gravel		Paved (\$/BDT-	Gravel (\$/BDT-	Dirt (\$/BDT-
	(\$/hr)	(\$/hr)	Dirt (\$/hr)	min)	min)	min)
<b>Empty</b>	\$ 99.96	\$ 77.62	\$ 73.71	0.107	0.083	0.079
Loaded	\$ 118.37	\$ 86.29	\$ 82.07	0.126	0.092	0.088

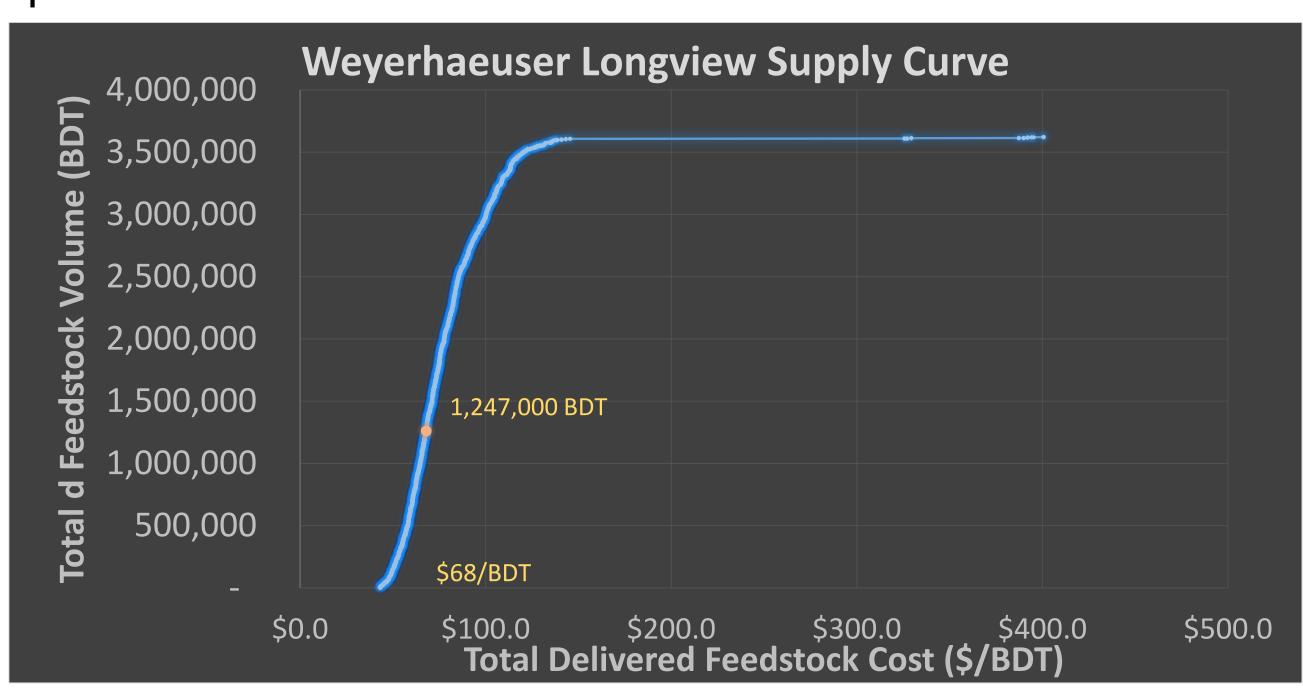
Max Variable Cost = \$68/BDT - \$39.50/BDT = \$28.5/BDT

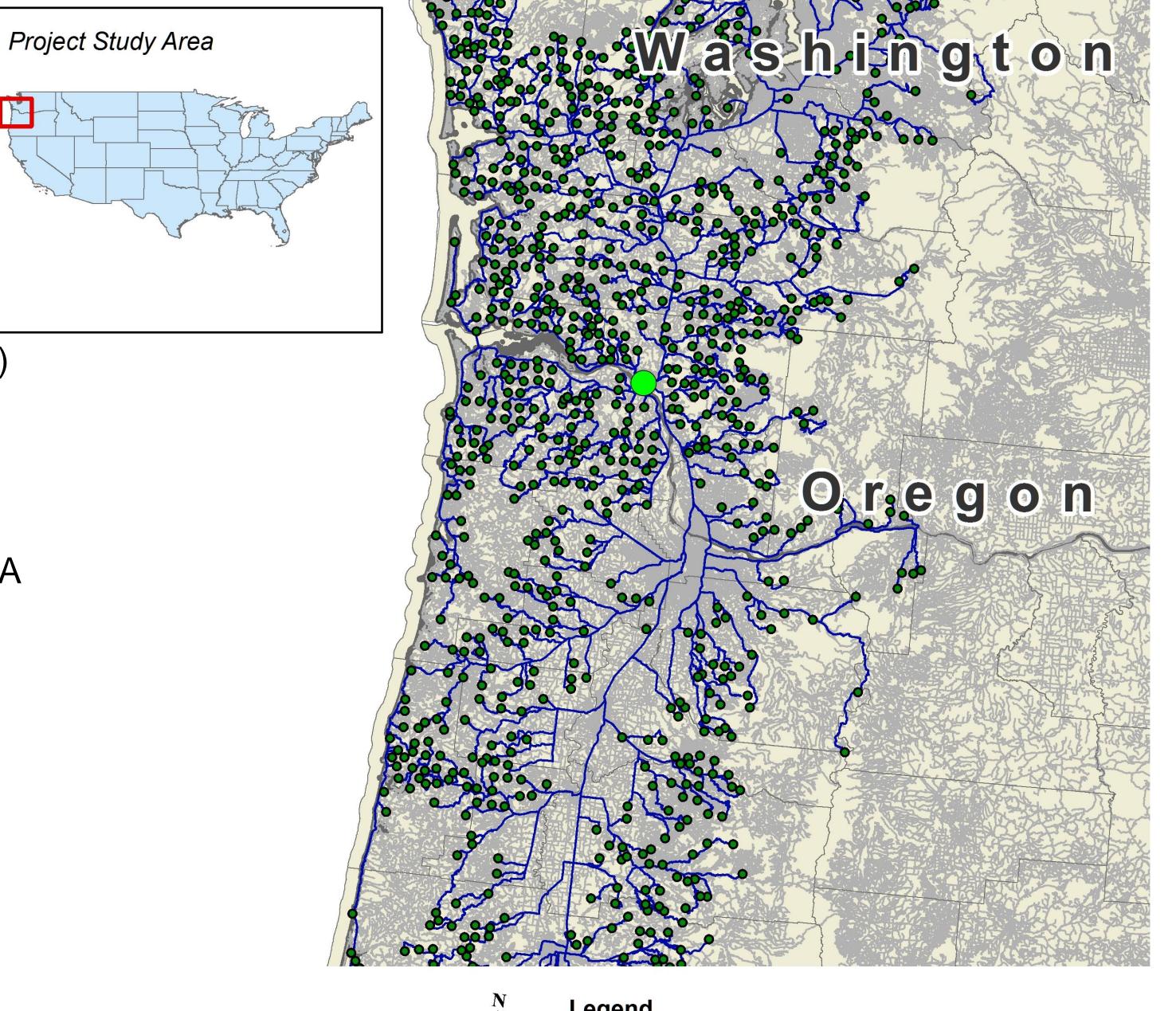
Travel time (min) = (road\_segment; (mi) \* (60 min/hr)) / speed; (mph)

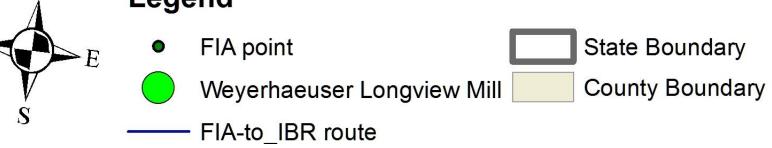
Cost to Traverse a Road Segment = Travel\_time (min) \*

(road\_type; + road\_type; loaded)

**Feedstock Data Source**: FIA points represent forest landings where slash piles are stored and chipped into waiting chip vans. A 30-year average residual volume is associated with each FIA point. The volumes are determined through the **NARA OSU Forest Economics team** dynamic spatial-equilibrium forest products market model<sup>2</sup>.







#### Table 1. PNW\_ESRI\_roads table is the attribute table for the networked road shapefile seen in the figure. Each road segment is listed in the table and has a defined speed limit and road length. From that, time (min), unloaded cost, loaded cost, total cost, and total GWP are calculated.

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FULLNAME	Length_mi	NARA_Speed	Time_min	unl_unit_cost	load_unit_cost	loaded_cost	unloaded_cost	Total_Cost	Unit GWP Cost	GWP_Total
Slaughterhouse Creek Rd	0.678797	30	1.357593	0.107	0.126	0.171057	0.145262	0.316319	0.1272	0.172686
Slaughterhouse Creek Rd	2.578026	30	5.156052	0.107	0.126	0.649663	0.551698	1.20136	0.1272	0.65585
Slaughterhouse Creek Rd	0.329112	30	0.658225	0.107	0.126	0.082936	0.07043	0.153366	0.1272	0.083726
Nfd 115 Rd	0.752583	30	1.505166	0.107	0.126	0.189651	0.161053	0.350704	0.1272	0.191457
Nfd 115 Rd	0.960881	30	1.921762	0.107	0.126	0.242142	0.205629	0.447771	0.1272	0.244448
Nfd 115 Rd	0.69398	30	1.387961	0.107	0.126	0.174883	0.148512	0.323395	0.1272	0.176549
Nfd 115 Rd	0.253274	30	0.506549	0.107	0.126	0.063825	0.054201	0.118026	0.1272	0.064433

1. Zamora-Cristales R, Sessions J, Murphy G, Boston K. Economic Impact of Truck- Machine Interference in Forest Biomass Recovery Operations on Steep Terrain. For Prod J. 2013;63(5-6):162-73.

2. Adams DM, Latta GS. Costs and regional impacts of restoration thinning programs on the national forests in eastern Oregon. CANADIAN JOURNAL OF FOREST RESEARCH. 2005;35(6):1319-30.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL

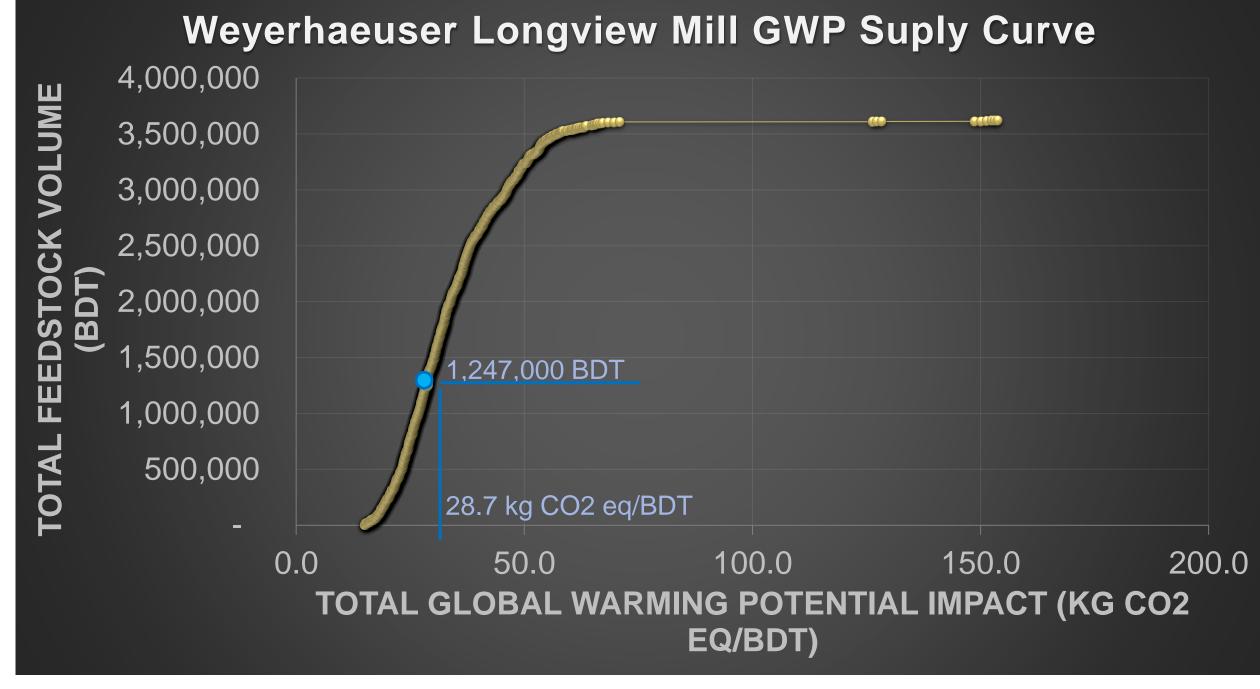
#### **Unit Fixed Cost** Global warming **Production** Wait **Fixed Cost** Rate (BDT/hr) Time (hr) (kg CO2 eq/BDT) (kg CO2 eq/hr) Horizontal Grinder 3.05E+02 3.00E+01 1.02E+01 2.03E+00 Front Loader 6.08E+01 3.00E+01 130 CY Chip Van Idle 1.19E+01 1.23

Total Fixed Cost
13.12 kg CO2
eq / BDT

#### **Unit Variable Cost**

	Global warming (kg		Variable Cost (kg CO2
	CO2 eq/hr)	Payload (BDT)	eq / BDT-min)
130 cy Chip Van Gravel	5.65E+01	15.6	0.0604
130 CY Chip Van Highway	1.19E+02	15.6	0.1272

GWP = Global Warming Potential



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residuals to a

Amount paid to

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contractors for

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s chipped and loaded

Global warming data for each equipment was determined by the NARA LCA team at UW.

Community Impact
Analysis (CIA)
spreadsheet provided by
NARA CIA Team at UW
and used to calculate
regional economic
impacts and jobs added.

#### SOCIAL

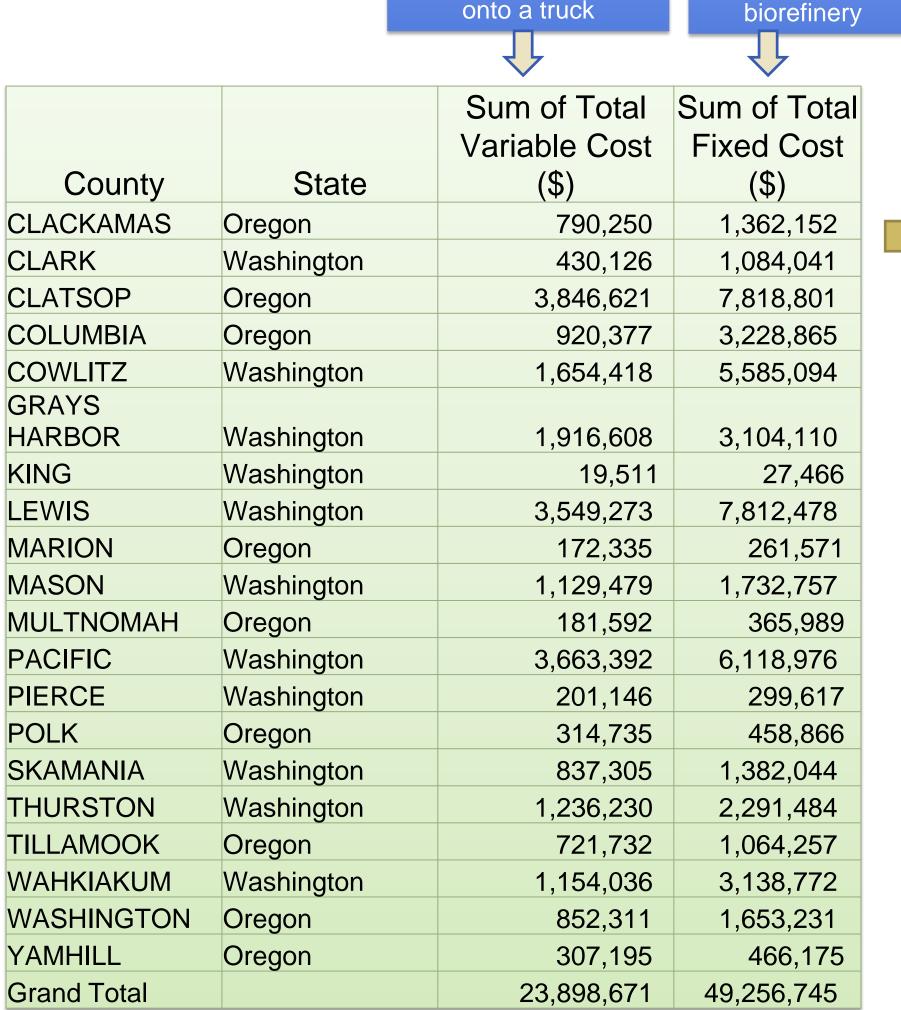
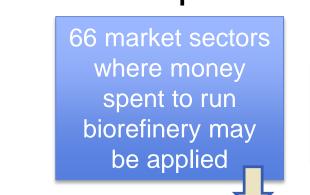


Table 2. Output table from running Network Analyst in GIS and calculating fixed and variable costs along each route from FIA pt to IBR for a marginal cost of \$68/BDT. The total costs are then summed by county in which each FIA pt resides.



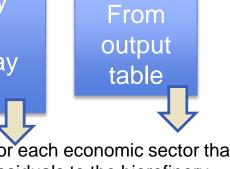


Table 3. Input table from CIA spreadsheet for each economic sector that spen money for the processing and transport of residuals to the biorefinery.

GDP Change

		•	
County	Sector	(\$MM)	Impact
Clackamas	FARMS (1)	0	0.031
Clackamas	FORFISH (15)	1.362	1.380
Clackamas	OGEXTRACT (20)	0	0.000
Clackamas	MINING (21)	0	0.001
Clackamas	MINESUP (28)	0	0.000
Clackamas	RAIL (333)	0	0.001
Clackamas Clackamas	RAIL (333) WATER (334)	0	0.001 0.002
		0 0 0.79	
Clackamas	WATER (334)	0 0 0.79 0	0.002

Table 4. CIA summary table of market sector impact for all counties.

GDP

Sector Change Impacts Unit Sector Description

FARMS (1) 0 \$2.567 \$MM Farms

FORFISH (15) 49.747 \$53.528 \$MM Forestry fishing and related activities OGEXTRACT (20) 0 \$0.056 \$MM Oil and gas extraction

CHEM (120) 413 \$557.559 \$MM Chemical Products

Clackamas PIPE (337)

 CHEM (120)
 413
 \$557.559
 \$MM
 Chemical Products

 PLASTIC (142)
 0
 \$3.219
 \$MM
 Plastic and rubber

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 RAIL (333)
 0
 \$2.586
 \$MM
 Rail transportation

 TRUCK (335)
 24.1
 \$30.399
 \$MM
 Truch transportation

 TRANSIT (336)
 0
 \$0.239
 \$MM
 Transit and ground transportation

RESULTS
VALUE ADDED

LUE ADDED	·	\$226.863	\$MM
MPLOYMENT		2,921	persons
CTOR IMPACTS	\$486.847	\$857.823	\$MM
lue Added/employee		\$77,662	\$/person



