

B.7 PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY**B.7.1 United States Pulp and Paper Industry**

It is estimated that total SO_x and NO_x emissions from process operations are approximately 157 000 and 45 000 tonnes per year respectively from about 400 mills. The combustion of fossil fuels for the production of additional steam and power in this industry sector contributes an additional 720 000 and 180 000 tonnes per year of SO_x and NO_x respectively. There are no other significant acid rain precursor emissions or direct acidic emissions from this industry sector. Since this industry is not expected to undergo major expansions during the balance of this century, its relatively minor contribution to the total transboundary air pollution problem is unlikely to be altered.

As regards the geographical distribution of pulp and paper facilities, about one third are located in the northeastern region, about one quarter are in the Pacific northwest, and the balance are widely dispersed. The low gross emissions of SO_x, together with the wide geographic distribution of the mills and the expectation that no significant expansion of this industry will occur, indicate that transboundary transport of acid rain precursor emissions from the pulp and paper industry is of secondary importance.

B.7.2 Canadian Pulp and Paper Industry

It is estimated that total SO_x and NO_x emissions from process operations are approximately 88 000 and 13 000 tonnes per year respectively from 114 mills. The combustion of fossil fuels for the production of additional steam and power in this industry sector contributes an additional 144 000 and 45 000 tonnes per year of SO_x and NO_x respectively. These emissions are split roughly 80/20 between eastern Canada and British Columbia. It is anticipated that a current federal-provincial modernization program will reduce existing emissions. Similiar to the U.S., no significant expansion of production capacity is anticipated in the near term. These factors indicate, as in the U.S., that transboundary transport of acid rain precursor emissions from the pulp and paper industry is of secondary importance.