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January 27, 2016

Mr. Doug McVay
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Resources
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Re: Health Risk Assessment Report - Clear River Energy Center– Burrillville, Rhode Island

Dear Mr. McVay:

Enclosed for your review is a Health Risk Assessment Report for the Clear River Energy Center, a combined-cycle electric generating facility being proposed by Invenergy Thermal Development, LLC (Invenergy) at the Spectra Energy Algonquin Compressor Station site on Wallum Lake Road (State Route 100) in Burrillville, Rhode Island (the Project or the Facility).

An Air Dispersion Modeling Protocol was submitted to RIDEM on April 20, 2015, which described the procedures to be used for the air quality impact analysis to be completed for the Project. A Major Source Permit Application was submitted for the Project on June 26, 2015. RIDEM conditionally approved the Modeling Protocol in a letter dated July 27, 2015. An Air Dispersion Modeling Report, submitted to RIDEM on October 30, 2015, detailed the air quality impact analysis completed for the Project in accordance with the approved Modeling Protocol.

A Health Risk Assessment Protocol for the Project was submitted to RIDEM on June 26, 2015. RIDEM provided comments on the Protocol in a letter dated August 11, 2015. The RIDEM letter stated that the comments were based on the specifications in the proposed revision to the RIDEM Guideline and that RIDEM's comments on the submitted protocol would be reevaluated and updated as necessary to be consistent with the final Guideline document, which was finalized on October 21, 2015. You confirmed by telephone on January 5, 2016 that the submitted Protocol was approved based on the revised Guideline.

This Health Risk Assessment Report details the assessment completed for the Project in accordance with the approved Protocol and the revised RIDEM Guideline. As detailed in the Report, compliance with each of the acceptability criteria listed in the RIDEM Guideline has been demonstrated.

Please contact me at (781) 419-7749 or at mfeinblatt@essgroup.com with any questions you may have about the enclosed Health Risk Assessment Report.

Sincerely,

ESS GROUP, INC.

Michael E. Feinblatt
Vice President, Energy & Industrial Services

Enclosures

C: John Niland, Invenergy





Health Risk Assessment Report Combined-Cycle Electric Generating Facility

CLEAR RIVER ENERGY CENTER
BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND

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FOR SUBMITTAL TO:

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ESS Project No. I108-011

January 27, 2016





**HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT
COMBINED-CYCLE ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY**

**Clear River Energy Center
Burrillville, Rhode Island**

Prepared For:

Invenergy Thermal Development LLC
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For Submittal To:

Office of Air Resources
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Facility Description	2
1.3 Applicable Regulations	2
2.0 EMISSION SOURCES & EMISSION POINTS	4
2.1 Gas Turbines/HRSGs	4
2.2 Auxiliary Boiler	5
2.3 Dew Point Heater	5
2.4 Emergency Diesel Generator	6
2.5 Diesel Fire Pump	6
2.6 Fuel Oil Tanks	6
3.0 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT SCOPE	7
3.1 Sensitive Receptor Locations	7
3.2 Pollutant Selection	7
4.0 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	8
4.1 Air Dispersion Modeling	8
4.2 Deposition Modeling	9
4.3 Environmental Transport	9
5.0 RISK CHARACTERIZATION PROCEDURES	10
5.1 Pollutant Concentration Data Entry	10
5.2 Risk Scenario Selection	10
5.2.1 Analysis Type	10
5.2.2 Receptor Types	10
5.2.3 Exposure Duration	10
5.2.4 Exposure Pathways	10
5.2.5 Deposition Rates	10
5.2.6 Exposure Frequency Adjustments	11
5.3 Risk Calculation	11
5.3.1 Cancer Risk	11
5.3.2 Chronic Non-Cancer Risk	11
5.3.3 Acute Non-Cancer Risk	12
5.3.4 8-Hour Non-Cancer Risk	12
6.0 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS	13
6.1 Air Toxics Compliance	13
6.2 Cancer Risk Results	13
6.3 Non-Cancer Risk Results	13



TABLES

Table 1	Facility Potential Emissions Summary
Table 2	Modeling Input Summary
Table 3	Air Toxics Potential Emissions and Modeling Results Summary
Table 4	Sensitive Receptors and Most Exposed Individual
Table 5	Individual Pollutant Contribution to Total Cancer Risk- All Pathways
Table 6	Individual Pathway Contribution to Total Cancer Risk- All Pollutants
Table 7	Individual Pollutant and Pathway Contributions to Cancer Risk
Table 8	Individual Pollutant Contribution to Chronic Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect
Table 9	Individual Pollutant Contribution to Acute Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect
Table 10	Individual Pollutant Contribution to 8-Hr Chronic Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect

FIGURES

Figure 1	Site Locus
Figure 2	Site Layout
Figure 3	General Arrangement
Figure 4	Topographic Map
Figure 5	Sensitive Receptors
Figure 6	Maximally Impacted Receptors

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Emissions Data Summaries
Appendix B	RAST Modeling Output Tables



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

ESS Group, Inc. (ESS) was contracted by Invenergy Thermal Development LLC (Invenergy) to conduct an air quality impact analysis for the Clear River Energy Center, a combined-cycle electric generating facility being proposed by Invenergy at the Spectra Energy Algonquin Compressor Station site on Wallum Lake Road (State Route 100) in Burrillville, Rhode Island (the Facility).

The Facility will be a new major stationary source, as it will have the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of a regulated new source review (NSR) pollutant. In accordance with Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) Air Pollution Control Regulation No. 9, Section 9.5.2, major stationary sources proposed in areas designated as attainment or unclassifiable for any pollutant for which there is a significant net emissions increase at the source must obtain a Major Source Permit. The conditions which must be met for the issuance of a Major Source Permit include a demonstration, by means of air quality modeling, that the allowable emission increases from the proposed source would not cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of any National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) or any increase in ambient concentrations exceeding the remaining available Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Increment for the specified air contaminant. The additional impact analyses required by RIDEM's PSD and Air Toxics regulations must also be completed prior to the issuance of a Major Source Permit.

The RIDEM "Rhode Island Air Dispersion Modeling Guidelines for Stationary Sources (March 2013 Revision)" (RIDEM, 2013) outlines the accepted procedures for performing modeling analyses in conformance with the EPA Guideline on Air Quality Models (40 CFR 51, Appendix W). To ensure that all modeling analyses subject to the approval of RIDEM are performed in accordance with applicable state and federal guidance, an applicant must submit a modeling protocol prior to conducting the analysis. The protocol describes the input parameters, models, and assumptions that will be used in the analysis.

An Air Dispersion Modeling Protocol was submitted to RIDEM on April 20, 2015, which described the procedures to be used for the air quality impact analysis to be completed for the Project. A Major Source Permit Application was submitted for the Project on June 26, 2015. RIDEM conditionally approved the Modeling Protocol in a letter dated July 27, 2015. An Air Dispersion Modeling Report, submitted to RIDEM on October 30, 2015, detailed the air quality impact analysis completed for the Project in accordance with the approved Modeling Protocol.

Section 9.5.2(f) of RIDEM APCR No. 9 requires an applicant for a major source permit in an attainment area to conduct any studies required by the Guidelines for Assessing Health Risks from Proposed Air Pollution Sources (the RIDEM Guideline), and meet the criteria therein. The RIDEM Guideline, which was revised on October 21, 2015, requires that preconstruction permit applications for all proposed major stationary sources must include a multi-pathway human health risk assessment. It also requires the applicant to submit a risk assessment protocol to RIDEM for approval prior to preparation of the assessment. The protocol must include the information detailed in the RIDEM Guideline.

A Health Risk Assessment Protocol for the Project was submitted to RIDEM on June 26, 2015. RIDEM provided comments on the Protocol in a letter dated August 11, 2015. The RIDEM letter stated that the comments were based on the specifications in the proposed revision to the RIDEM Guideline and that RIDEM's comments on the submitted protocol would be reevaluated and updated as necessary to be consistent with the final Guideline document. Mr. Doug McVay of RIDEM confirmed by telephone on January 5, 2016 that the submitted Protocol was approved based on the revised Guideline.

This Health Risk Assessment Report details the assessment completed for the Project in accordance with the approved Protocol and the revised RIDEM Guideline. Section 2.0 of this report describes the Project emission sources and emission points. The scope of the assessment is outlined in Section 3.0. Section

4.0 provides an overview of the assessment methodology. The risk characterization procedures used are detailed in Section 5.0. Section 6.0 summarizes the results of the Project health risk assessment.

1.2 Facility Description

The Clear River Energy Center is a combined-cycle electric generating facility being proposed by Invenergy at the Spectra Energy Algonquin Compressor Station site located along Wallum Lake Road in Burrillville, Rhode Island. A site locus map is shown in Figure 1. The preliminary Facility site layout plan is shown in Figure 2. Figure 3 shows the general arrangement of the Facility equipment. A topographic map of the area within 3 km of the proposed Facility location is shown in Figure 4.

The Facility will consist of two General Electric Model 7HA.02 gas turbines operated in a combined-cycle configuration, each equipped with a heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) with natural fired duct burners, a steam turbine, and an air cooled condenser (ACC). Each gas turbine will fire natural gas as a primary fuel and ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel as a backup fuel from on-site storage tanks for limited periods when natural gas is unavailable. The Facility will have a nominal power output at base load of approximately 800-1,080 megawatts (MW) while firing natural gas (with supplementary HRSG duct firing) and 600-930 MW while firing ULSD.

1.3 Applicable Regulations

The following RIDEM Air Pollution Control Regulations apply to the proposed Project:

- No. 1 – Visible Emissions
- No. 5 – Fugitive Dust
- No. 6 – Opacity Monitors
- No. 7 – Emission of Air Contaminants Detrimental to Person or Property
- No. 8 – Sulfur Content of Fuels
- No. 9 – Air Pollution Control Permits
- No. 10 – Air Pollution Episodes
- No. 11 – Petroleum Liquids Marketing and Storage
- No. 13 – Particulate Emissions from Fossil Fuel Fired Steam or Hot Water Generating Units
- No. 14 – Record Keeping and Reporting
- No. 16 – Operation of Air Pollution Control Systems
- No. 17 – Odors
- No. 22 – Air Toxics
- No. 27 – Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions
- No. 28 – Operating Permit Fees
- No. 29 – Operating Permits
- No. 45 – Rhode Island Diesel Anti-Idling Program
- No. 46 – CO₂ Budget Trading Program

The following federal Air Pollution Control Regulations apply to the proposed Project:

- 40 CFR 50 – National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
- 40 CFR 52.21 – Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality
- 40 CFR 60 – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
 - Subpart A – General Provisions
 - Subpart Db – Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
 - Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines
 - Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines
 - Appendix B – Performance Specifications
 - Appendix F – Quality Assurance Procedures
- 40 CFR 63 – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
 - Subpart A – General Provisions
 - Subpart ZZZZ – National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
- 40 CFR 70 & 71 – Operating Permits Program
- 40 CFR 72 – Permits Regulation
- 40 CFR 73 – Acid Rain Program Sulfur Dioxide Allowance System
- 40 CFR 75 – Continuous Emissions Monitoring
- 40 CFR 80 – Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives
- 40 CFR 89 – Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression-Ignition Engines
- 40 CFR 98 – Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting



2.0 EMISSION SOURCES & EMISSION POINTS

The Facility's potential emissions of criteria pollutants are summarized on Table 1. The specifications of each of the Facility emission sources and each emission point are summarized on Table 2. The Facility's potential emissions of non-criteria pollutants are summarized on Table 3. Appendix A contains Facility emissions data summaries.

For the gas turbines/HRSGs, the annual criteria pollutant potential emissions during steady-state operation firing natural gas are based on base load operation with duct firing at 59°F, which will be base operating load on natural gas. The potential emissions during steady-state operation on ULSD are based on base load operation at 10°F for 720 hours per year per unit, as it is expected that ULSD firing will predominately be during the winter months, when natural gas may be diverted for commercial and residential heating uses.

The potential emissions during gas turbine startups and shutdowns are based on startup/shutdown emissions and event duration information provided by GE and the number of each startup and shutdown events Invenergy expects could occur each year. Appendix A contains a summary of expected startup/shutdown events on each fuel per year, including their number, duration, and potential emissions of criteria pollutants.

The potential emissions for the other emission sources are based on their maximum emission rates at full load and their proposed maximum permitted hours of operation per year.

As shown on Table 1, the Facility will be a major source for NO_x, CO, VOC, CO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}. The Facility will not be a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), as shown on Table 2.

The Facility stationary emission sources are detailed below. The equipment specifications and emissions information provided in Tables 1, 2 and 3, and in Appendix A, are based on the current Facility design, preliminary equipment and emissions information provided to date by GE, and the available emission factors. The actual Facility design and layout, the equipment specifications, and the emission rates of each pollutant from each emission source are all subject to change as the Project design advances.

2.1 Gas Turbines/HRSGs

The Facility will utilize two gas turbines operated in a combined cycle configuration, each with a duct fired HRSG to generate electricity and to generate steam for a dedicated steam turbine. Based on the preliminary information provided by GE, each gas turbine will have a maximum heat input rate of approximately 3,393 MMBtu/hr while firing natural gas and approximately 3,507 MMBtu/hr while firing ULSD fuel. Each HRSG will be equipped with a natural gas fired HRSG duct burner with a maximum heat input capacity of approximately 721 MMBtu/hr to provide additional energy for the steam turbine during natural gas firing.

Each GT/HRSG will be equipped with a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system for NO_x emissions control. Water injection will also be used during ULSD firing for NO_x emissions control. Each HRSG stack will have a maximum stack NO_x concentration of 2.0 parts per million dry by volume at 15 percent oxygen (ppmvd@15%O₂) during natural gas firing, and 5.0 ppmvd@15%O₂ during ULSD firing during steady-state operation (down to a minimum of 30%-50% load on natural gas and 50% load on ULSD).

Each SCR will utilize NH₃ injection for NO_x emissions control. The Facility will include a 40,000 gallon aboveground storage tank of 19% aqueous NH₃ for this purpose. The SCR will be designed to achieve a maximum NH₃ stack concentration (NH₃ slip concentration) of 2.0 ppmvd@15%O₂ both while firing natural gas and while firing ULSD.



Each GT/HRSG will be equipped with an oxidation catalyst (OC) for the control of CO, VOCs, and organic hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). Each OC will be designed to achieve a maximum stack CO concentration of 2.0 ppmvd@15%O₂ while firing natural gas and 5.0 ppmvd@15%O₂ while firing ULSD. The maximum VOC stack concentration will be 1.0 ppmvd@15%O₂ while firing natural gas without duct firing, 1.7 ppmvd@15%O₂ while firing natural gas during duct firing, and 5.0 ppmvd@15%O₂ during ULSD firing. Each OC will also reduce organic HAP by at least 90%. The potential emissions of organic HAP emissions from the GT/HRSGs have been estimated using information provided by GE and using emission factors from AP-42.

The emissions of CO₂, SO₂, H₂SO₄, and PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} from the GT/HRSGs will be minimized by the use of clean burning, low sulfur, low ash fuels, and by the use of the most efficient gas turbine combustion technology commercially available at this time. The emission rates of CO₂, SO₂, H₂SO₄, and PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} from the gas turbines at each operating condition are detailed in Appendix A. The average CO₂ emission rates from the GT/HRSGs at base load will be 814 lb/MW-hr (net) while firing natural gas and 1,227 lb/MW-hr (net) while firing ULSD.

The exit height of each GT/HRSG stack will be 200 feet above grade. The GT/HRSG stacks will have an inside diameter of 22 feet. The GT/HRSG stack exhaust flow rates and exit temperatures, and criteria pollutant emission rates over the full range of expected operating conditions, based on preliminary information provided by GE, are provided in Appendix A. Each HRSG stack will be equipped with a certified continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) to monitor compliance with permit emission limits.

The gas turbines will be permitted for unlimited operation on natural gas. Invenergy is proposing to permit the gas turbines to operate for the equivalent total ULSD fuel usage of up to 60 days per year at base load when natural gas is unavailable only. It is expected that the gas turbines will only fire ULSD fuel during the winter months when commercial and residential natural gas usage for heating purposes is at its peak.

2.2 Auxiliary Boiler

The Facility will utilize a natural gas fired auxiliary boiler to supply gland sealing steam to the steam turbine, sparging steam to the HRSG steam drums, sparging steam to the ACC condensate tank, and motive steam to establish initial vacuum in the ACC and the steam turbine. The auxiliary boiler is currently designed to provide up to 107,910 lb/hr of steam at 215 psia and 390°F, at a boiler efficiency of approximately 82 percent. Based on the current design, the maximum heat input rate to the natural gas fired auxiliary boiler will be 140.6 MMBtu/hr.

The auxiliary boiler will be equipped with ultra-low NO_x burners and flue gas recirculation (FGR) for emissions control. The exhaust gases from the auxiliary boiler will be vented through a 48-inch diameter exhaust stack at an exit height of 50 feet above grade. The auxiliary boiler will exhaust at 38,067 acfm at 344°F at full load. The criteria pollutant emission rates from the auxiliary boiler at its maximum natural gas firing rate are summarized on Table 1.

The auxiliary boiler will only operate prior to and during gas turbine startup periods and will not operate during normal, steady-state gas turbine operating periods. Invenergy is proposing to permit the auxiliary boiler to operate up to 4,576 hours per year, the equivalent of up to 8 hours per day during weekdays (at night) and through each weekend.

2.3 Dew Point Heater

The Facility will utilize a natural gas fired dew point heater to maintain the temperature of the natural gas delivered to the gas turbines at a nominal 50°F above the hydrocarbon dew point of the natural gas. Based on the current design, the dew point heater will have a maximum heat input rate of 15 MMBtu/hr.



The dew point heater will be equipped with an ultra-low NO_x burner and FGR for emissions control. The exhaust gases from the dew point heater will be vented through a 20-inch diameter exhaust stack at an exit height of 35 feet above grade. The dew point heater will exhaust at 7,252 acfm at 1,000°F at full load. The criteria pollutant emission rates from the dew point heater at its maximum natural gas firing rate are summarized on Table 1.

Invenergy is proposing to permit the dew point heater for unlimited operation firing natural gas.

2.4 Emergency Diesel Generator

The Facility will utilize a 2 MW emergency diesel generator equipped with a 2,682 horsepower (Hp) engine to manage the combined cycle critical shutdown and maintenance loads during a loss of site power from the grid. Based on the current design, the emergency diesel generator will have a maximum heat input rate of 19.5 MMBtu/hr firing ULSD fuel.

The exhaust gases from the emergency diesel generator will be vented through an 8-inch diameter exhaust stack at an exit height of 35 feet above grade. The emergency diesel generator will exhaust at 15,295 acfm at 752°F at full load. The criteria pollutant emission rates from the emergency diesel generator at its maximum ULSD fuel firing rate are summarized on Table 1.

Invenergy is proposing to only operate the emergency diesel generator when grid power is unavailable and for maintenance and readiness testing for up to 1 hour per week and up to 300 hours per year.

2.5 Diesel Fire Pump

The Facility will utilize a 315 BHP diesel engine fire pump. Based on the current design, the diesel fire pump engine will have a maximum heat input rate of 2.1 MMBtu/hr firing ULSD fuel.

The exhaust gases from the diesel fire pump will be vented through a 6-inch diameter exhaust stack at an exit height of 35 feet above grade. The diesel fire pump will exhaust at 1,673 acfm at 865°F at full load. The criteria pollutant emission rates from the diesel fire pump at its maximum ULSD fuel firing rate are summarized on Table 1.

Invenergy is proposing to only operate the fire pump during emergency situations and for maintenance and readiness testing for up to 1 hour per week and up to 300 hours per year.

2.6 Fuel Oil Tanks

The Facility will include two (2) 2,000,000 gallon aboveground ULSD storage tanks equipped with secondary containment, as required. The potential fugitive VOC emissions (working losses and breathing losses) associated with the ULSD storage tanks at the Facility have been estimated using the EPA's TANKS program.



3.0 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT SCOPE

A multi-pathway human health risk assessment was conducted for the proposed Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville in accordance with the RIDEM Guideline. The assessment is focused on the impact to the theoretical “most exposed individual” (MEI). The MEI is defined in the RIDEM Guideline as a person who lives for thirty years, including childhood, at the location the facility’s maximally impacted residential receptor and whose diet includes homegrown produce and food and water from impacted sources, if applicable (e.g. local farms that produce milk, meat or produce; drinking water sources; and fishing areas). According to the RIDEM Guideline, impacts at nearby non-residential sensitive receptors and maximally impacted workplaces should also be evaluated.

3.1 Sensitive Receptor Locations

The RIDEM Guideline requires that receptor locations should be sufficient to identify ground level pollutant impacts at the off-site point of maximum impact and at the point of maximum impact for which residential use is not precluded by zoning or other land use restrictions. Receptors should also be located at nearby non-residential sensitive receptors.

The health risks associated with the ambient air impacts from the Facility at sensitive receptors within the project impact area were assessed. Figure 5 shows all residential neighborhoods, schools, day care centers, hospitals, senior citizen facilities, farms, drinking water sources and bodies of water used for fishing and other recreational activities within 5 miles of the proposed Facility site (centered around the GT/HRSG-1 stack). Table 4 provides a summary of all of the sensitive receptors which are within 5 miles of the Facility.

Consistent with the RIDEM Guideline, the health assessment results were applied at receptors located at the point of maximum potential impact based on the modeling results, at the maximum residential impact location, and at the maximum non-residential impact locations of each type located within the impact area. Table 5 lists the maximally impacted receptors included in the assessment.

3.2 Pollutant Selection

The RIDEM Guideline specifies that the assessment include all pollutants that will be emitted by the proposed new source for which air emissions estimates are available. Table 3 lists the quantity of each RI listed toxic air contaminant which will be emitted from each emission source at the Facility. The ammonia and sulfuric acid emissions from the gas turbines have been estimated based on preliminary information provided by the manufacturers. The metals emissions from gas turbine ULSD usage have been estimated using Siemens Westinghouse’s Survey of Ultra-Trace Metals in Gas Turbine Fuels (2004).

All of the other non-criteria pollutant emission rates from each emission source have been estimated using emission factors from the EPA’s AP-42 Compilation of Emission Factors. Because the emission factors in AP-42 are primarily based on the results of stack tests conducted 20 or more years ago, and in many cases are based on non-detect stack test results, the use of AP-42 emission factors to estimate the emissions of non-criteria pollutants from the Facility is conservative. Based on the advances in combustion technology and fuel processing since AP-42 was last updated, it is expected that the actual emissions of non-criteria pollutants from the Facility emission sources will be much lower than the values presented in Table 3.

Consistent with the RIDEM Guideline, the assessment included all of the pollutants that will be emitted by the Facility for which air emissions estimates were available.

4.0 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The following sections describe the methodologies used to complete the health risk assessment for the Project.

4.1 Air Dispersion Modeling

The health risk assessment utilized the results of the air dispersion modeling analysis, which was conducted in accordance with the Air Dispersion Modeling Protocol previously submitted for the Project. The following is a summary of the modelling procedures used, which are further detailed in the Modeling Protocol and the Modeling Report submitted for the Project:

- The air dispersion modeling was completed using the EPA's AERMOD refined model.
- AERMOD was applied using the five most recent years (currently 2010-2014) of hourly meteorological surface data available from T. F. Green Airport in Providence, with concurrent upper air observations from Chatham, MA.
- Land use near the Facility site is predominately rural. At RIDEM's request, a comparison between modeling the turbines as rural and urban sources was conducted in the initial AERSCREEN modeling for the GE modeling scenarios. Each modeling scenario resulted in higher concentrations when the gas turbines were modeled as rural sources. Consistent with the surrounding land uses and to be conservative, all Facility sources were modeled as rural sources.
- The AERMOD results were applied to all pollutants which will be emitted by the Facility for which air emissions estimates were available.
- A polar receptor grid was centered on the GT/HRSG-1 stack. Receptor coverage extends out to 50 km. Receptors are located at:
 - 25-meter increments out to 1 km
 - 100-meter increments out to 2 km
 - 200-meter increments out to 5 km
 - 500-meter increments out to 10 km
 - 1,000-meter increments out to 50 km
- Receptors were also placed along the property fenceline at 10-meter increments and at each of the sensitive receptors within the Project's SIA identified on Table 4. On-site locations will not be accessible by the public and therefore were not included in the analysis.
- The maximum terrain elevation and hill height were determined for each receptor through the application of AERMAP. National Elevation Data (NED) data were input to AERMAP (Version 11103). The data was downloaded from the USGS website (<http://seamless.usgs.gov/index.php>).
- AERMOD was run with each emission source operating simultaneously, for five years of hourly meteorological data. The annual impacts from the gas turbines are based on the worst-case 59°F operating cases for each fuel, pollutant, and averaging period. The auxiliary boiler will not operate while the gas turbines are in steady-state operation, so its short term impacts were determined based on startup periods only.
- Per RIDEM guidance, the emergency generator and fire pump were not included in the 1-hour impact analyses. For the annual impact modeling, the emission rates from the emergency generator and the fire pump were pro-rated for the number of hours each will be permitted to operate each year.



- The AERMOD results were applied to all pollutants which will be emitted by the Facility for which air emissions estimates were available.
- The AERMOD results were applied at receptors located at the point of maximum potential impact, at the maximum residential impact location, and at the maximum non-residential impact locations of each type located within the impact area.
- Ground-level concentrations corresponding to the maximum (one-hour average) and average (annual average) were generated for each pollutant evaluated for the assessment.

4.2 Deposition Modeling

The deposition modeling is described in detail in Section 5.0.

4.3 Environmental Transport

The following residential receptor exposure pathways were screened for potential significance for this assessment:

- Inhalation
- Soil ingestion
- Dermal exposure
- Ingestion of mother's milk
- Ingestion of homegrown produce
- Ingestion of drinking water from the maximally impacted drinking water source
- Ingestion of fish from the maximally impacted fishing area
- Ingestion of produce, beef and dairy, and pigs, chicken and eggs from the maximally impacted farm

The exposure pathways for the non-residential receptors were tailored to match the receptor type and site-specific details.

5.0 RISK CHARACTERIZATION PROCEDURES

As required by the RIDEM Guideline, the California Air Resources Board's Health Risk Assessment Standalone Tool (RAST, Version 2.0) was used to characterize the health risks associated with the Facility's emissions. The following sections describe the specific procedures and options used within the RAST program for the Project health risk assessment.

5.1 Pollutant Concentration Data Entry

The AERMOD results at the maximally impacted residential receptor and at the maximally impacted receptor for each sensitive receptor category were imported into RAST in the required format. For each pollutant and receptor location, the average and maximum hourly modeled concentrations were entered into a spreadsheet, which were then imported to RAST as a CSV file.

5.2 Risk Scenario Selection

5.2.1 Analysis Type

The RAST program was used to assess the following three types of health risks:

- Cancer Risk – residential receptors
- Chronic Non-Cancer Risk – residential receptors
- Acute Non-Cancer Risk – residential & non-residential receptors
- 8-Hour Non-Cancer Risk – non-residential receptors

5.2.2 Receptor Types

The following receptor types were used within RAST:

- For receptors located within residential areas, the "Individual Resident" receptor type were used.
- For receptors located at other off-site sensitive areas, the "Worker" receptor type was used.

5.2.3 Exposure Duration

The Exposure Duration is the number of years the receptor is exposed to facility pollutants. The following Exposure Durations were used within RAST:

- For receptors located within residential areas, a 30-year exposure, which is used to estimate Tier 1 cancer risk at a residential location, was used.
- For receptors located at other off-site areas, a 25-year exposure, which is used to estimate cancer risk for off-site workers, was used.

5.2.4 Exposure Pathways

The exposure pathways listed in Section 4.3 were evaluated using RAST for this assessment for all residential receptors. The non-residential receptors were evaluated for the inhalation, soil ingestion and dermal exposure pathways. Exposure at recreational water areas was not evaluated as a separate scenario, as the pollutant concentrations at those locations impact fish ingestion pollutant intakes calculated for the MEI and other residential exposure scenarios.

5.2.5 Deposition Rates

The default Uncontrolled Source deposition rate of 0.05 m/s was used for this assessment. The oxidation catalyst installed on each gas turbine/HRSG will provide control of PAHs. However, the

emissions of metals from the gas turbine/HRSGs and the emissions of all metals and PAHs from the other project emission sources will be emitted uncontrolled.

5.2.6 Exposure Frequency Adjustments

The following exposure frequency adjustments were made for this assessment. The default values in RAST were used, except for the following adjustments.

- For residential receptors, no adjustment was made for time at residence, since it is assumed that most of the nearby residents go to local schools or work locally, and are thus still exposed when not at home.
- For non-residential receptors, 8-hour breathing rates were used to reflect worker exposures that are recurring but only for a portion of the day. The breathing rate was based on moderate intensity to cover a broad range of daily activity levels.
- The default exposure frequency for workers of 250 days per year was used to account for time spent away from the exposure site.
- A cold climate setting was used for dermal exposures. This setting is for northern coastal communities, which have cool temperatures (daily highs of less than 65 degrees) for the majority of the year and can receive a considerable amount of fog and rainfall.

5.3 Risk Calculation

Once the pollutant concentration data were input and the risk scenario selected for each sensitive receptor, RAST was run to calculate the associated risks. The risk results were output by each risk type assessed: Cancer, Chronic Non-Cancer, Acute Non-Cancer, and 8-hour Non-Cancer.

5.3.1 Cancer Risk

The RAST cancer risk output was the pollutant-specific estimated probability of developing cancer associated with each applicable exposure pathway and the total risk for all pathways for each carcinogenic substance evaluated.

5.3.2 Chronic Non-Cancer Risk

The chronic non-cancer hazard quotient (HQ) is the calculated pollutant-specific indicator for the risk of developing an adverse health outcome for different target organ systems. It is based on the pollutant concentration and risk scenario selected, and is calculated using the predefined reference exposure level (REL) of a pollutant, ground level concentration and the exposure duration. If the maximum concentration is below the REL, there is assumed to be no observable adverse health impact to the target organ system. The one hour maximum concentration is divided by the acute REL to determine an acute HQ for each pollutant.

The following target organ systems were evaluated for chronic non-cancer adverse health impacts for this assessment:

- Cardiovascular System
- Central Nervous System
- Immune System
- Kidneys
- Gastrointestinal Tract & Liver or Alimentary Tract
- Reproductive System & Developmental
- Respiratory System
- Skin

- Eyes
- Bones & Teeth
- Endocrine System
- Hematological System
- Response to Odors
- General Toxicity

5.3.3 Acute Non-Cancer Risk

The acute non-cancer HQ was also determined for each substance and each target health effect. It was calculated as the exposure dose divided by the California acute health benchmark. RAST includes only inhalation exposures in the acute dose calculations.

5.3.4 8-Hour Non-Cancer Risk

The 8-hour non-cancer risk was determined for each substance and each target health effect. It was calculated as the 8-hour exposure dose divided by the California 8-hour health benchmark. RAST includes only inhalation exposures in the 8-hour dose calculations.

6.0 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT RESULTS

The results of the health risk assessment completed for the Clear River Energy Center Project met all of the applicable acceptability criteria contained in the RIDEM Guideline, as detailed below. Tables 5 through 10 (and the accompanying charts) summarize the results of the assessment. The RAST output files are included in Appendix B. Included in the results are the following required information:

- Table 5 shows the cancer risk associated with each carcinogenic substance and the total of those risks, including a stacked column chart that shows the contribution of each carcinogen to the total cancer risk calculated for the MEI.
- Table 6 shows the cancer risk associated with each exposure route and the total of those risks, including a stacked column chart that shows the contribution of each route to the total cancer risk calculated for the MEI.
- Table 7 shows the contribution of each exposure route to the cancer risk calculated for each carcinogen, including a stacked column chart that shows the contribution of each carcinogen and the contribution of each exposure route to the total cancer risk calculated for the project;
- Table 8 shows the total and pollutant-specific chronic hazard quotients for each target health effect (including general toxicity and odor), and a stacked column chart that shows the contribution of each substance to the total chronic hazard quotient for each target health effect.
- Table 9 shows the total and pollutant-specific acute hazard quotients for each target health effect (including general toxicity and odor), and a stacked column chart that shows the contribution of each substance to the total acute hazard quotient for each target health effect.
- Table 10 shows the total and pollutant-specific 8-hour chronic hazard quotients for each target health effect (including general toxicity and odor), and a stacked column chart that shows the contribution of each substance to the total 8-hour chronic hazard quotient for each target health effect.

6.1 Air Toxics Compliance

As shown on Table 3, the maximum off-site ground level ambient air impacts predicted by the modeling for each of the pollutants included in the assessment was less than their corresponding Reg. 22 AALs and any CAALs developed by RIDEM.

6.2 Cancer Risk Results

The total cancer risks associated with the modeled Facility impacts for the MEI and other residential receptors, non-residential receptors, and the maximally impacted workplace, evaluated for all applicable exposure routes, did not exceed the RIDEM Guideline limit of $1/10,000$ (10^{-4}).

6.3 Non-Cancer Risk Results

The total chronic HQ, total acute HQ and total 8-hour HQ for each target health effect associated with the modeled Facility impacts at residential receptors, non-residential receptors, and the maximally impacted workplace, evaluated for all applicable exposure routes, did not exceed the RIDEM Guideline limit of 1.

Tables

Tables



**Table 1
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Facility Criteria Pollutant Potential Emissions Summary¹**

Emission Source	Units	Gas Turbines/HRSGs/Duct Burners Steady State Operation		Gas Turbines/HRSGs Startup/Shutdown		Auxiliary Boiler	Dewpoint Heater	Emergency Generator	Fire Pump	ULSD Tank	Total	Major Source Threshold	Major Source?	Attainment Status	Offsets/Allowances Required
		Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	ULSD	ULSD						
Fuel Type		Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	ULSD	ULSD						
Emission Controls		SCR/OC	SCR/OC	SCR/OC	SCR/OC	Ultra-Low NOx/FGR	Ultra-Low NOx/FGR								
Annual Operation (per unit)	hrs/yr	7,865	720	155	20	4,576	8,760	300	300						
Maximum Heat Input Per Unit (per Gas Turbine)	MMBtu/hr	3,393	3,507			140.6	15.0	19.5	2.1						
Maximum Heat Input Per Unit (per HRSG)	MMBtu/hr	721	0												
Maximum Power Output (total)	MW net	1,080	940												
Maximum Engine Output	Hp							2,682	315						
Proposed Emissions	per unit														
NOx	ppmvd@15%O2	2.0	5.0												
CO	ppmvd@15%O2	2.0	5.0												
VOC	ppmvd@15%O2	1.7	5.0												
CO2	lb/MW-hr	781	1,227												
SO2	lb/MMBtu	0.0017	0.0019												
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/MMBtu	0.0053	0.020												
Full Load Average Emission Rates	per unit														
NOx	lb/hr	24.90	68.60			1.55	0.16	32.23	1.88						
CO	lb/hr	15.10	41.75			10.55	1.65	1.77	0.47						
VOC	lb/hr	7.36	23.85			1.12	0.12	0.65	0.07						
CO2	lb/hr	399,000	577,000			16,591	1,770	3,206	349						
SO2	lb/hr	5.75	6.49			0.21	0.02	0.03	0.00						
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/hr	18.00	69.10			0.98	0.11	0.15	0.05						
Potential Emissions															
NOx	ton/yr	195.85	49.39	27.92	4.03	3.55	0.70	4.83	0.28	0.00	286.55	50	Yes	Ozone Nonattainment	344
CO	ton/yr	118.77	30.06	50.05	8.90	24.14	7.23	0.27	0.07	0.00	239.48	100	Yes	Attainment	NA
VOC	ton/yr	57.89	17.17	7.03	2.60	2.56	0.53	0.10	0.01	0.44	88.32	50	Yes	Ozone Nonattainment	106
CO2	ton/yr	3,138,251	415,440	13,062	3,592	37,960	7,753	481	52	0	3,616,592	100,000	Yes	No NAAQS	3,570,346
SO2	ton/yr	45.23	4.67	0.19	0.04	0.48	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.70	100	No	Attainment	NA
PM/PM10/PM2.5	ton/yr	141.58	49.75	1.64	1.09	2.24	0.48	0.02	0.01	0.00	196.81	100	Yes	Attainment	NA

¹ Based on preliminary project equipment specifications and emissions estimates. Equipment vendor selection, equipment specifications, and emission rates are subject to change as the project design advances.

Table 2
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Modeling Input Summary¹

Emission Source	Units	Gas Turbines/HRSGs/Duct Burners				Auxiliary Boiler	Dewpoint Heater	Emergency Generator	Fire Pump
		GT/HRSG-1		GT/HRSG-2					
Fuel Type		Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	ULSD	ULSD
Annual Operation (per unit)	hrs/yr	8,040	720	8,040	720	4,576	8,760	300	300
Stack Parameters									
Stack Location	UTM N (Z 19T)	4649568.7		4649527.1		4649470.9	4649670.7	4649460.6	4649420.0
Stack Location	UTM E (Z 19T)	271841.7		271869.9		271874.6	271699.0	271848.3	271946.6
Stack Base Elevation	ft AMSL	570		570		570	570	570	570
Stack Height	feet	200.0		200.0		50	35	35	35
Stack Diameter	inches	264.0		264.0		48	20	8	6
Stack Flow	acfm	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	38,067	7,252	15,295	1,673
Stack Exit Temperature	deg. F	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	344	1,000	752	855
Maximum Emission Rate									
NOx	lb/hr	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	1.55	0.16	32.23	1.88
CO	lb/hr	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	10.55	1.65	1.77	0.47
SO2	lb/hr	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	0.21	0.020	0.031	0.0033
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/hr	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	0.98	0.11	0.15	0.054
Maximum Emission Rate									
NOx	g/sec	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	0.20	0.020	4.06	0.24
CO	g/sec	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	1.33	0.21	0.22	0.059
SO2	g/sec	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	0.026	0.0025	0.0039	0.00042
PM/PM10/PM2.5	g/sec	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	see App. A	0.12	0.014	0.019	0.0068

¹ Based on preliminary project equipment specifications and emissions estimates. Equipment vendor selection, equipment specifications, and emission rates are subject to change as the project design advances.

Table 3
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Air Toxics Potential Emissions and Modeling Results Summary

Emission Source(s):	Gas Turbines	Gas Turbines	HRSG Duct Burners	Auxiliary Boiler	Dewpoint Heater	Diesel Generator	Fire Pump	Facility Total Potential Emissions	RIDEM APCR No. 22 Acceptable Ambient Levels		
	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		1-hour	24-hour	Annual
Number of Sources:	2	2	2	1	1	1	1				
Fuel Fired:	Natural Gas	ULSD	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	ULSD	ULSD				
Maximum Unit Heat Input (MMBtu/hr):	3,393	3,507	721	140.6	15.0	19.5	2.1				
Annual Operation (hrs/yr):	8,040	720	8,040	4,576	8,760	300	300				
Emission Rate:	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/hr	lb/yr	µg/m ³	µg/m ³	µg/m ³
1,3-Butadiene	2.92E-04	1.12E-02					8.21E-05	10.4			0.03
Acetaldehyde	2.71E-02					4.91E-04	1.61E-03	219			0.5
Acrolein	4.34E-03					1.54E-04	1.94E-04	35.0	0.2		0.02
Ammonia	9.20E+00	1.01E+01						81,240	1,000	100	70
Arsenic		3.24E-04	2.83E-04	2.76E-05	2.94E-06			2.7	0.2		0.0002
Benzene	8.14E-03	8.42E-03	2.97E-04	2.89E-04	3.09E-05	1.51E-02	1.96E-03	80.6	30	20	0.1
Beryllium		2.17E-03	1.70E-05	1.65E-06	1.76E-07			1.7		0.02	0.0004
Cadmium		3.60E-05	1.56E-03	1.52E-04	1.62E-05			13.4		0.1	0.0006
Cobalt			1.19E-04	1.16E-05	1.24E-06			1.02			0.001
Formaldehyde	1.48E-01	1.62E-01	1.06E-02	1.03E-02	1.10E-03	1.54E-03	2.48E-03	1,450	50	40	0.08
Lead		5.39E-03	7.07E-04	6.89E-05	7.35E-06			9.9			0.008
Manganese		1.98E-03	5.37E-04	5.24E-05	5.59E-06			6.0		0.05	0.04
Mercury		7.22E-05	3.68E-04	3.58E-05	3.82E-06			3.2	2	0.3	0.009
Naphthalene	8.82E-04	2.45E-02	8.62E-05	8.41E-05	8.97E-06	2.54E-03	1.78E-04	26.7		3	0.03
Nickel		1.04E-02	2.97E-03	2.89E-04	3.09E-05			33.0		0.2	0.004
Propylene Oxide	1.97E-02							158.4	3,000		0.3
Sulfuric Acid	3.69E+00	4.17E+00						32,670	100		1
Vanadium			3.25E-03	3.17E-04	3.38E-05			27.9	0.2		

Maximum Modeled Impacts (µg/m ³ /g/sec)	1-hour	24-hour	Annual
GT/HRSG-1 & 2 (Natural Gas)	3.21	2.09	0.16
GT/HRSG-1 & 2 (ULSD)	3.08	2.00	0.15
Auxiliary Boiler	146.25	49.85	4.15
Dewpoint Heater	209.52	62.85	7.66
Diesel Generator	195.64	47.04	6.34
Fire Pump	440.05	214.51	17.32

Maximum Modeled Impacts (µg/m ³)	GT/HRSG firing Natural Gas			AAL Compliant? (Yes/No)		
	1-hour	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour	Annual
1,3-Butadiene	4.67E-03	2.30E-03	2.84E-05			Yes
Acetaldehyde	1.12E-01	5.36E-02	6.25E-04			Yes
Acrolein	1.63E-02	7.30E-03	9.74E-05	Yes		Yes
Ammonia	3.72E+00	2.43E+00	1.82E-01	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arsenic	7.01E-04	2.71E-04	1.60E-05	Yes		Yes
Benzene	4.90E-01	1.47E-01	8.34E-04	Yes	Yes	Yes
Beryllium	4.19E-05	1.62E-05	4.23E-06		Yes	Yes
Cadmium	3.86E-03	1.49E-03	8.54E-05		Yes	Yes
Cobalt	2.95E-04	1.14E-04	6.52E-06			Yes
Formaldehyde	4.58E-01	1.91E-01	7.22E-03	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lead	1.75E-03	6.77E-04	4.69E-05			Yes
Manganese	1.33E-03	5.15E-04	3.24E-05		Yes	Yes
Mercury	9.09E-04	3.52E-04	2.02E-05	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	7.47E-02	2.07E-02	1.69E-04		Yes	Yes
Nickel	7.34E-03	2.84E-03	1.78E-04	Yes	Yes	Yes
Propylene Oxide	7.97E-03	5.19E-03	3.57E-04	Yes		Yes
Sulfuric Acid	1.49E+00	9.73E-01	7.32E-02	Yes		Yes
Vanadium	8.05E-03	3.12E-03	1.78E-04	Yes		

Maximum Modeled Impacts (µg/m ³)	GT/HRSG firing ULSD			AAL Compliant? (Yes/No)		
	1-hour	24-hour	Annual	1-hour	24-hour	Annual
1,3-Butadiene	8.91E-03	5.04E-03	2.84E-05			Yes
Acetaldehyde	1.01E-01	4.64E-02	6.25E-04			Yes
Acrolein	1.46E-02	6.16E-03	9.74E-05	Yes		Yes
Ammonia	3.93E+00	2.54E+00	1.82E-01	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arsenic	7.12E-04	2.78E-04	1.60E-05	Yes		Yes
Benzene	4.90E-01	1.47E-01	8.34E-04	Yes	Yes	Yes
Beryllium	8.79E-04	5.58E-04	4.23E-06		Yes	Yes
Cadmium	3.24E-03	1.09E-03	8.54E-05		Yes	Yes
Cobalt	2.46E-04	8.27E-05	6.52E-06			Yes
Formaldehyde	4.57E-01	1.90E-01	7.22E-03	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lead	3.56E-03	1.85E-03	4.69E-05			Yes
Manganese	1.88E-03	8.72E-04	3.24E-05		Yes	Yes
Mercury	7.89E-04	2.73E-04	2.02E-05	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naphthalene	8.38E-02	2.66E-02	1.69E-04		Yes	Yes
Nickel	1.02E-02	4.68E-03	1.78E-04	Yes	Yes	Yes
Propylene Oxide	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.57E-04	Yes		Yes
Sulfuric Acid	1.62E+00	1.05E+00	7.32E-02	Yes		Yes
Vanadium	6.73E-03	2.26E-03	1.78E-04	Yes		

Table 4
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Sensitive Receptor List

X_RISP	Y_RISP	ID	Category	NAME	Dist_Ft	Dist_Mi
260408.63	323441.83	1	Neighborhood	Wallum Lake Road	1,928	0.37
262211.18	320528.85	2	Neighborhood	Jackson Schoolhouse Road	2,228	0.42
254499.87	321780.92	3	Neighborhood	Wilson Trail	2,996	0.57
262492.85	322623.86	4	Neighborhood	Wallum Lake Road	3,147	0.60
263559.49	323157.02	5	Neighborhood	Manley Drive	4,329	0.82
264435.30	321755.00	6	Neighborhood	Wallum Lake Road	4,567	0.86
262384.23	314746.00	7	Neighborhood	Jackson Schoolhouse Road	6,217	1.18
263972.41	326000.01	8	Neighborhood	E Wallum Lake Road	6,289	1.19
257636.76	329074.91	9	Neighborhood	Wallum Lake Road	7,189	1.36
251762.08	325901.62	10	Park and Recreation Area	Buck Hill State Management Area	7,425	1.41
267358.51	323163.99	11	Boat Ramp	Wilson Reservoir	7,767	1.47
249615.59	321835.78	12	Boat Ramp	Wakefield Pond	7,834	1.48
249625.00	323250.16	13	Neighborhood	Lee Circle	8,084	1.53
269674.61	321336.19	14	Shore Fishing Access	White Mill Park	9,705	1.84
267201.98	328337.99	15	Neighborhood	Town Farm Road	10,272	1.95
257679.51	333138.93	16	Fire Station	Wallum Lake Fire Department	11,194	2.12
257086.78	333148.09	17	Hospital	Eleanor Slater Hospital Zambarano Unit	11,293	2.14
271325.22	319544.92	18	Place of Worship	Pascoag Community Baptist Church	11,395	2.16
265418.70	331541.61	19	Neighborhood	Town Farm Road	11,420	2.16
255460.47	308973.48	20	Park and Recreation Area	Casimir Pulaski Memorial Recreation Area	11,628	2.20
262593.92	333091.80	21	Neighborhood	East Wallum Lake Road	11,599	2.20
269637.39	314272.60	22	Neighborhood	James Street	11,596	2.20
271049.52	315838.66	23	Neighborhood	Highland Drive	12,083	2.29
271926.73	318328.78	24	Library	Pascoag Public Library	12,171	2.31
271926.25	318126.31	25	Place of Worship	Calvary Episcopal Church	12,212	2.31
272306.21	319036.43	26	School	Community Christian School	12,429	2.35
272382.74	319441.14	27	School	Father Holland Catholic Regional Elementary School	12,457	2.36
256924.41	334417.04	28	Small Boat Launch	Wallum Lake	12,571	2.38
262124.98	307960.43	29	Neighborhood	Olney Keach Road	12,612	2.39
247321.67	328716.26	30	Neighborhood	Buck Hill Road	12,652	2.40
272592.61	316528.51	31	Boat Ramp	Union Pond	13,277	2.51
272906.62	317314.18	32	Place of Worship	New Hope Baptist Church	13,355	2.53
273247.45	318192.62	33	Fire Station	Pascoag Fire Department	13,494	2.56
244502.61	325583.44	34	Neighborhood	Quaddick Town Farm Road	13,672	2.59
273299.19	324059.98	35	Neighborhood	Grove Lane	13,725	2.60
257885.52	306290.41	36	Boat Ramp	Bowdish Reservoir	14,063	2.66
271697.09	328487.90	37	Neighborhood	Hill Road	14,057	2.66
243177.67	317879.93	38	Park and Recreation Area	Quaddick State Park	14,593	2.76
258457.16	336889.26	39	School	Pine Harbor School	14,869	2.82
258457.16	336889.26	40	School	Pine Harbor School	14,869	2.82
247432.06	309694.22	41	Shore Fishing Access	Peck Pond	14,905	2.82
241156.76	315225.40	42	Neighborhood	Quaddick Town Farm Road	14,978	2.84
252143.93	306270.88	43	Neighborhood	South Atlantic Avenue	15,195	2.88
245082.68	330060.99	44	Neighborhood	Quaddick Town Farm Road	15,251	2.89
255276.18	337137.49	45	Reservoir	Wallum Lake Reservoir	15,578	2.95
268806.19	307620.68	46	Boat Ramp	Pascoag Reservoir Fishing Access	15,665	2.97
249761.66	306643.05	47	Boat Ramp	Clarkville Pond	15,918	3.01
268974.42	307004.44	48	Neighborhood	Jackson Schoolhouse Road	16,264	3.08
257766.41	303986.54	49	Boat Ramp	Lake Washington	16,367	3.10
244947.00	332931.00	50	Neighborhood	Quaddick Town Farm Road	17,196	3.26
266913.78	304746.67	51	Neighborhood	Sprague Hill Road	17,192	3.26
240916.55	315347.52	52	Neighborhood	Brandy Hill Road	17,467	3.31
262070.42	302946.04	53	Shore Fishing Access	Burlingame Reservoir	17,548	3.32
256636.35	339479.09	54	Neighborhood	Shore Road	17,617	3.34
277442.17	316668.97	55	Neighborhood	Mowry Street	17,913	3.39
245515.42	334586.52	56	Neighborhood	Starr Road	17,995	3.41
278316.52	322772.82	57	School	William L Callahan School	18,443	3.49
278358.50	322666.83	58	School	Burrillville High School	18,473	3.50
240903.44	311841.31	59	Neighborhood	Quaddick Town Farm Road	18,923	3.58
252414.15	302143.99	60	School	West Gloucester Elementary School	19,004	3.60
273441.55	334790.26	61	Shore Fishing Access	Big Round Top	19,200	3.64
246750.43	337100.70	62	Survey Point	MA/CT/RI Tri-state Marker	19,239	3.64
239381.14	328379.88	63	Golf Course	Raceway Golf Club	19,452	3.68
279376.90	322661.25	64	Fire Station	Harrisville Fire Department	19,485	3.69
279565.74	321955.73	65	Place of Worship	Berean Baptist Church	19,615	3.72
279566.37	322259.39	66	School	Austin T Levy School	19,638	3.72
279461.83	323446.34	67	Small Boat Launch	Harrisville	19,664	3.72
279647.18	321858.99	68	School	Harrisville Preschool	19,691	3.73
279641.92	322259.23	69	Place of Worship	First Universalist Church of Burrillville	19,713	3.73
269201.79	338912.26	70	Neighborhood	South Street	19,675	3.73
274623.88	334806.59	71	Shore Fishing Access	Little Round Top	20,109	3.81
280108.77	321493.62	72	Library	Jesse M Smith Memorial Library	20,134	3.81
278371.43	311512.21	73	Neighborhood	South Main Street	20,553	3.89
280605.78	321633.39	74	Small Boat Launch	Mill Pond	20,637	3.91
278276.86	330425.22	75	Neighborhood	Sherman Farm Road	20,709	3.92
243893.99	337158.87	76	Neighborhood	East Thompson Road	21,002	3.98
241819.51	335307.41	77	Fire Station	East Thompson Volunteer Fire Department	21,105	4.00
269338.09	340503.35	78	Cemetery	South Douglas Cemetery	21,121	4.00
236434.80	323603.64	79	Cemetery	Dike Cemetery	21,130	4.00
239777.40	308609.40	80	Cemetery	Munyan Cemetery	21,553	4.08
280523.84	311653.72	81	School	Steere Farm Elementary School	22,441	4.25
276083.55	304868.49	82	Neighborhood	Putnam Pike	22,566	4.27
282130.68	327896.98	83	Beach	YWCA Beach	23,279	4.41
283186.99	326403.94	84	Boat Ramp	Spring Lake	23,886	4.52
246568.00	299250.00	85	Neighborhood	Blood Road	23,930	4.53
264093.18	345491.90	86	Neighborhood	Walnut Street	23,985	4.54
239692.27	304294.47	87	Fire Station	East Putnam Fire Department	24,240	4.59
284159.64	314404.21	88	Golf Course	Crystal Lake Golf Club	24,978	4.73
284375.71	327183.15	89	Beach	Flynns Beach	25,231	4.78
248752.41	296565.55	90	Shore Fishing Access	Mowry Pond	25,468	4.82
245390.98	343556.73	91	Neighborhood	High Street	25,478	4.83
238912.59	339385.27	92	Cemetery	Carpenter Cemetery	26,022	4.93
284750.73	329709.64	93	Beach	Spring Lake Beach	26,347	4.99

Table 5
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Individual Pollutant Contribution to Total Cancer Risk- All Pathways

Pollutant	Cancer Risk
1,3-Butadiene	6.37E-09
Acetaldehyde	4.16E-09
Acrolein	0.00E+00
NH3	0.00E+00
Arsenic	8.38E-07
Barium	0.00E+00
Benzene	2.28E-07
Beryllium	2.26E-09
Cadmium	2.85E-07
Chromium	0.00E+00
Cobalt	0.00E+00
Copper	0.00E+00
Ethyl Benzene	9.09E-10
Formaldehyde	8.74E-08
Hexane	0.00E+00
Lead	8.49E-09
Manganese	0.00E+00
Mercury	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	4.34E-08
Nickel	3.31E-08
Propylene	0.00E+00
Propylene Oxide	1.23E-09
Selenium	0.00E+00
Sulfuric Acid	0.00E+00
Toluene	0.00E+00
Vanadium	0.00E+00
Xylenes	0.00E+00
Zinc	0.00E+00
Total	1.54E-06

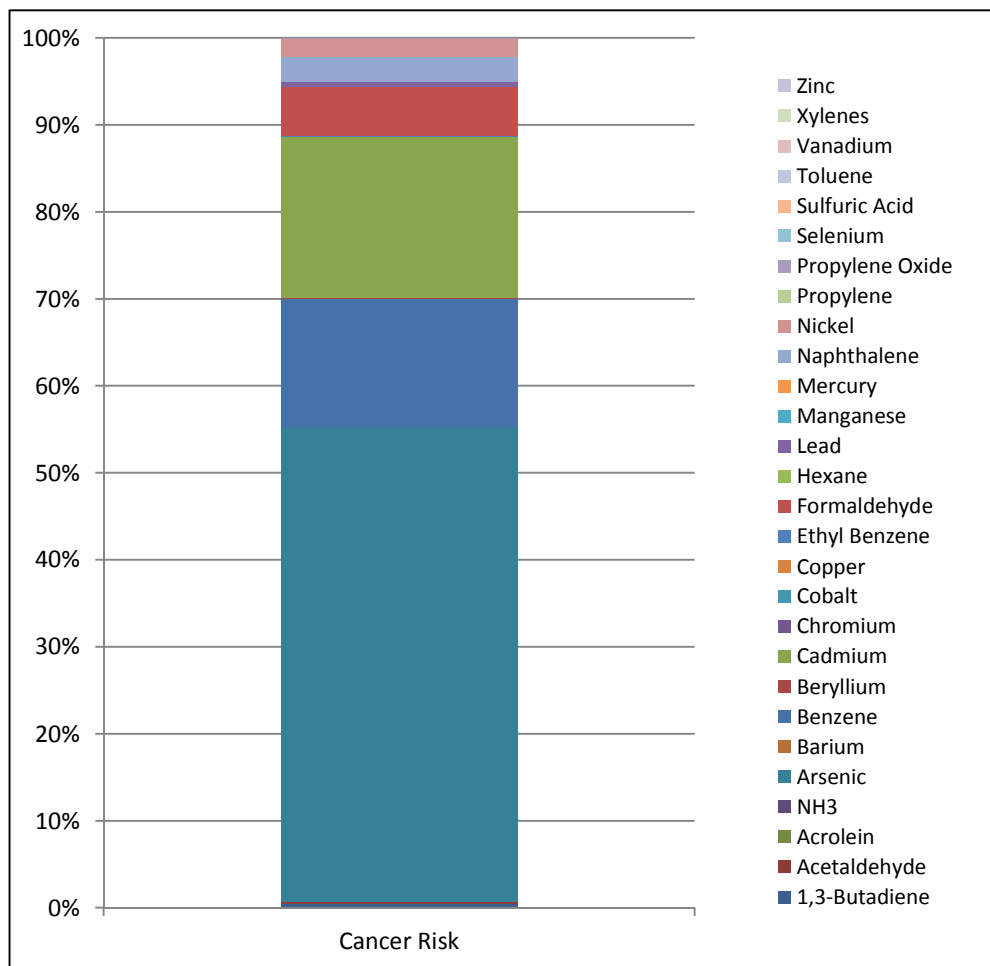


Table 6
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Individual Pathway Contribution to Total Cancer Risk- All Pollutants

Pathway	Cancer Risk
Inhalation	7.18E-07
Soil Ingestion	4.88E-07
Dermal Exposure	1.97E-08
Mother's Milk	1.19E-10
Drinking Water	3.57E-13
Fish Ingestion	2.79E-13
Crop Ingestion	3.12E-07
Beef Ingestion	2.57E-10
Dairy Ingestion	4.64E-11
Pig Ingestion	9.45E-11
Chicken Ingestion	3.00E-12
Egg Ingestion	1.11E-11
Total	1.54E-06

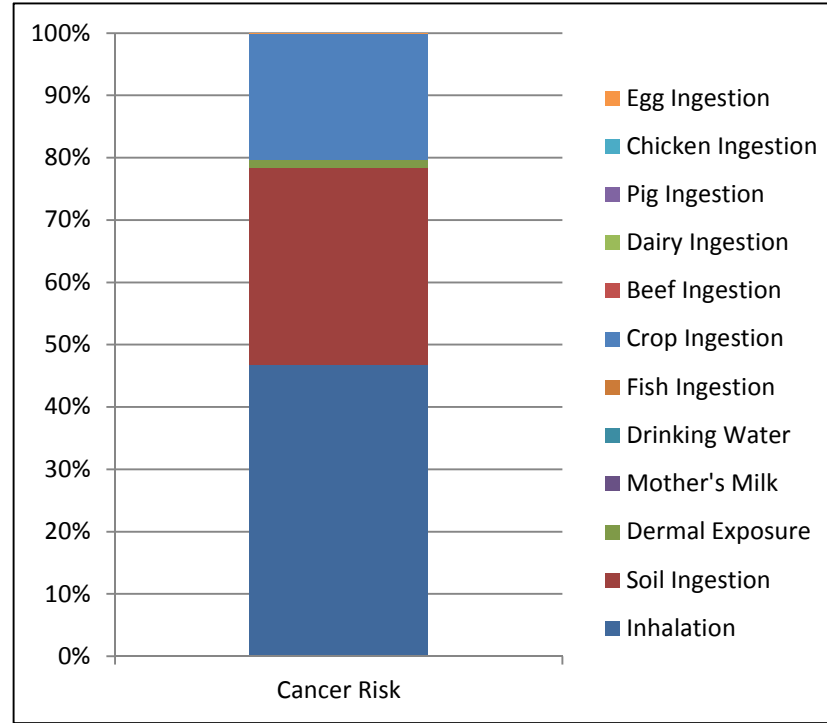


Table 7
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Individual Pollutant and Pathway Contributions to Cancer Risk

Pollutant	Inhalation	Soil Ingestion	Dermal Exposure	Mother's Milk Ingestion	Drinking Water	Fish Ingestion	Crop Ingestion	Beef Ingestion	Dairy Ingestion	Pig Ingestion	Chicken Ingestion	Egg Ingestion	Combined Risk
1,3-Butadiene	6.37E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.37E-09
Acetaldehyde	4.16E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.16E-09
Acrolein	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NH3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic	2.61E-08	4.82E-07	1.96E-08	0.00E+00	3.52E-13	2.75E-13	3.10E-07	2.56E-10	4.57E-11	9.45E-11	2.81E-12	1.11E-11	8.38E-07
Barium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzene	2.28E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.28E-07
Beryllium	2.26E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.26E-09
Cadmium	2.85E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.85E-07
Chromium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cobalt	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethyl Benzene	9.09E-10	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.09E-10
Formaldehyde	8.74E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.74E-08
Hexane	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead	2.24E-10	6.67E-09	1.36E-10	1.19E-10	4.80E-15	3.81E-15	1.34E-09	5.22E-13	7.44E-13	4.54E-14	1.82E-13	3.06E-14	8.49E-09
Manganese	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mercury	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	4.34E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.34E-08
Nickel	3.31E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.31E-08
Propylene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene Oxide	1.23E-09	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.23E-09
Selenium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Sulfuric Acid	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Toluene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Xylenes	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Zinc	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total	7.18E-07	4.88E-07	1.97E-08	1.19E-10	3.57E-13	2.79E-13	3.12E-07	2.57E-10	4.64E-11	9.45E-11	3.00E-12	1.11E-11	1.54E-06

Table 8
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Individual Pollutant Contribution to Chronic Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect

Pollutant	Cardiovascular System	Central Nervous System	Immune System	Kidneys	Gastrointestinal Tract & Liver or Alimentary Tract	Reproductive System & Developmental	Respiratory System	Skin	Eyes	Bones & Teeth	Endocrine System	Hematological System	Odor	General Toxicity
1,3-Butadiene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.60E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.70E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acrolein	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.49E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NH3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.99E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic	6.48E-02	6.48E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.48E-02	6.48E-02	6.48E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Barium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.47E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.79E-05	0.00E+00	5.06E-06	0.00E+00	4.79E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cadmium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.06E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.18E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chromium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cobalt	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethyl Benzene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.50E-08	6.50E-08	6.50E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.50E-08	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Formaldehyde	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.76E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexane	0.00E+00	5.56E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese	0.00E+00	9.13E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mercury	0.00E+00	1.48E-03	0.00E+00	1.48E-03	0.00E+00	1.48E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.00E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.50E-04	3.23E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.23E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.19E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene Oxide	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.93E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium	1.67E-05	1.67E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.67E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Sulfuric Acid	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.39E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Toluene	0.00E+00	5.40E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.40E-06	5.40E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Xylenes	0.00E+00	1.38E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.38E-06	0.00E+00	1.38E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Zinc	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total	6.48E-02	6.64E-02	4.79E-05	5.54E-03	2.18E-05	6.65E-02	7.60E-02	6.48E-02	1.38E-06	0.00E+00	6.50E-08	4.18E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table 8 Chart - Individual Pollutant Contribution to Chronic Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect

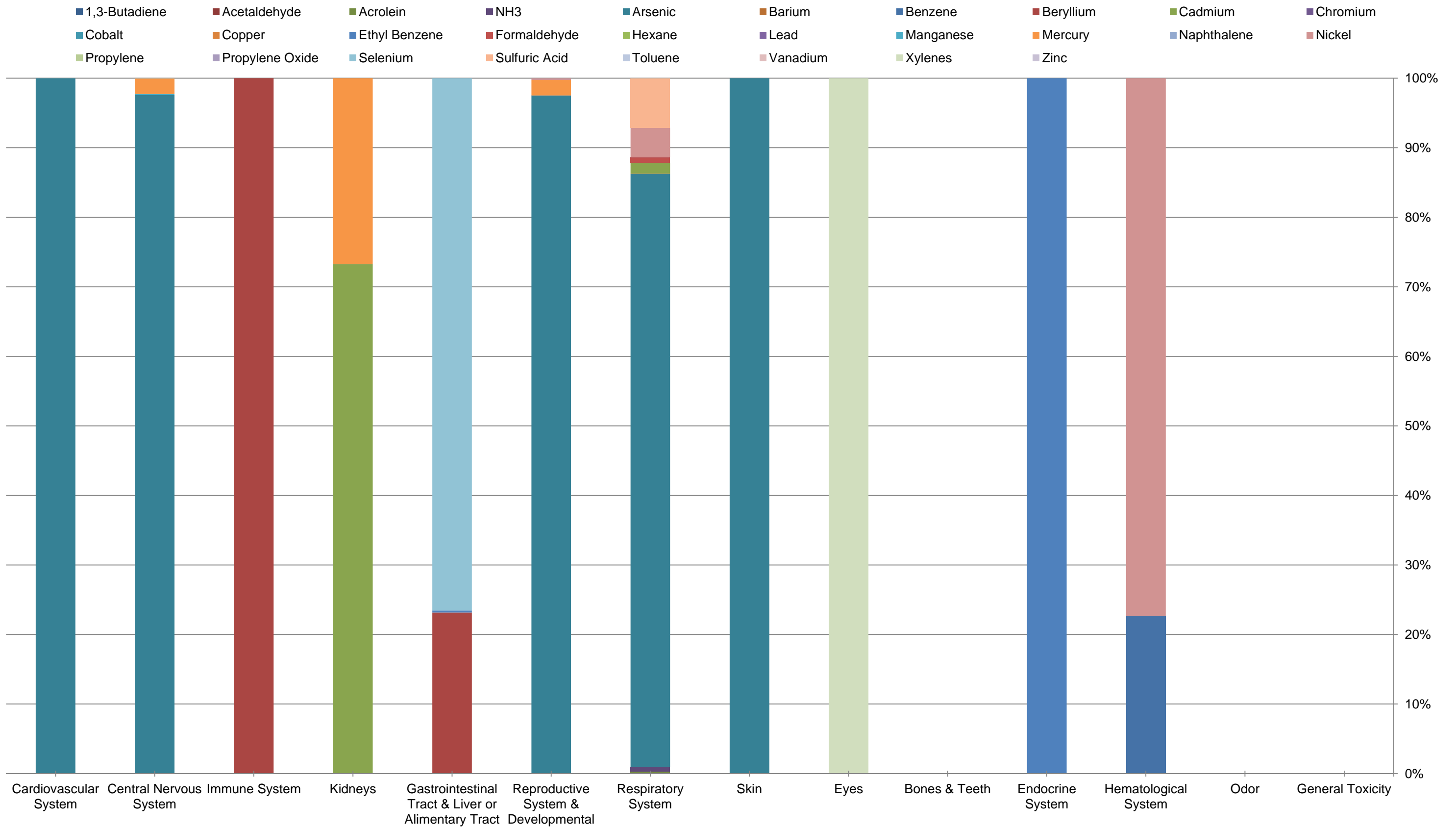


Table 9
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Individual Pollutant Contribution to Acute Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect

Pollutant	Cardiovascular System	Central Nervous System	Immune System	Kidneys	Gastrointestinal Tract & Liver or Alimentary Tract	Reproductive System & Developmental	Respiratory System	Skin	Eyes	Bones & Teeth	Endocrine System	Hematological System	Odor	General Toxicity
1,3-Butadiene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.16E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.97E-05	0.00E+00	6.97E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acrolein	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.28E-03	0.00E+00	2.28E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NH3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.21E-03	0.00E+00	2.21E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic	1.16E-03	1.16E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.16E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Barium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.43E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.43E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.43E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cadmium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chromium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cobalt	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.54E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethyl Benzene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Formaldehyde	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	6.01E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexane	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mercury	0.00E+00	4.70E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.70E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.17E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene Oxide	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.71E-06	2.71E-06	0.00E+00	2.71E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Sulfuric Acid	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.19E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Toluene	0.00E+00	3.06E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.06E-06	3.06E-06	0.00E+00	3.06E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.55E-05	0.00E+00	8.55E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Xylenes	0.00E+00	3.10E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.10E-06	0.00E+00	3.10E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Zinc	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total	1.16E-03	1.63E-03	1.91E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.06E-03	7.86E-03	0.00E+00	1.07E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.43E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table 10
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
Individual Pollutant Contribution to 8-Hour Chronic Hazard Quotient, by Target Health Effect

Pollutant	Cardiovascular System	Central Nervous System	Immune System	Kidneys	Gastrointestinal Tract & Liver or Alimentary Tract	Reproductive System & Developmental	Respiratory System	Skin	Eyes	Bones & Teeth	Endocrine System	Hematological System	Odor	General Toxicity
1,3-Butadiene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.47E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acetaldehyde	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.73E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Acrolein	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.24E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
NH3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic	2.97E-04	2.97E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.97E-04	2.97E-04	2.97E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Barium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Benzene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.47E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cadmium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chromium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cobalt	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Ethyl Benzene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Formaldehyde	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.76E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Hexane	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese	0.00E+00	4.84E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mercury	0.00E+00	9.12E-05	0.00E+00	9.12E-05	0.00E+00	9.12E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Naphthalene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.53E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.53E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Propylene Oxide	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Sulfuric Acid	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Toluene	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Xylenes	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Zinc	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Total	2.97E-04	4.37E-04	7.53E-04	9.12E-05	0.00E+00	3.90E-04	1.75E-03	2.97E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.47E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Figures

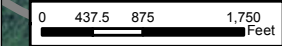




Path: K:\1108-000 Invenery\00-mxd\EFSB - Clear River Energy_Center\1108 Figure 1 - Aerial Photo.mxd

Drawing Date: 2016/01/15

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Clear River Energy Center
Burrillville, Rhode Island

1 inch = 1,667 feet

Source: 1) ESRI, Imagery, 2014
2) ESS, Site Location, 2014
3) RIGIS, Roads, 2013

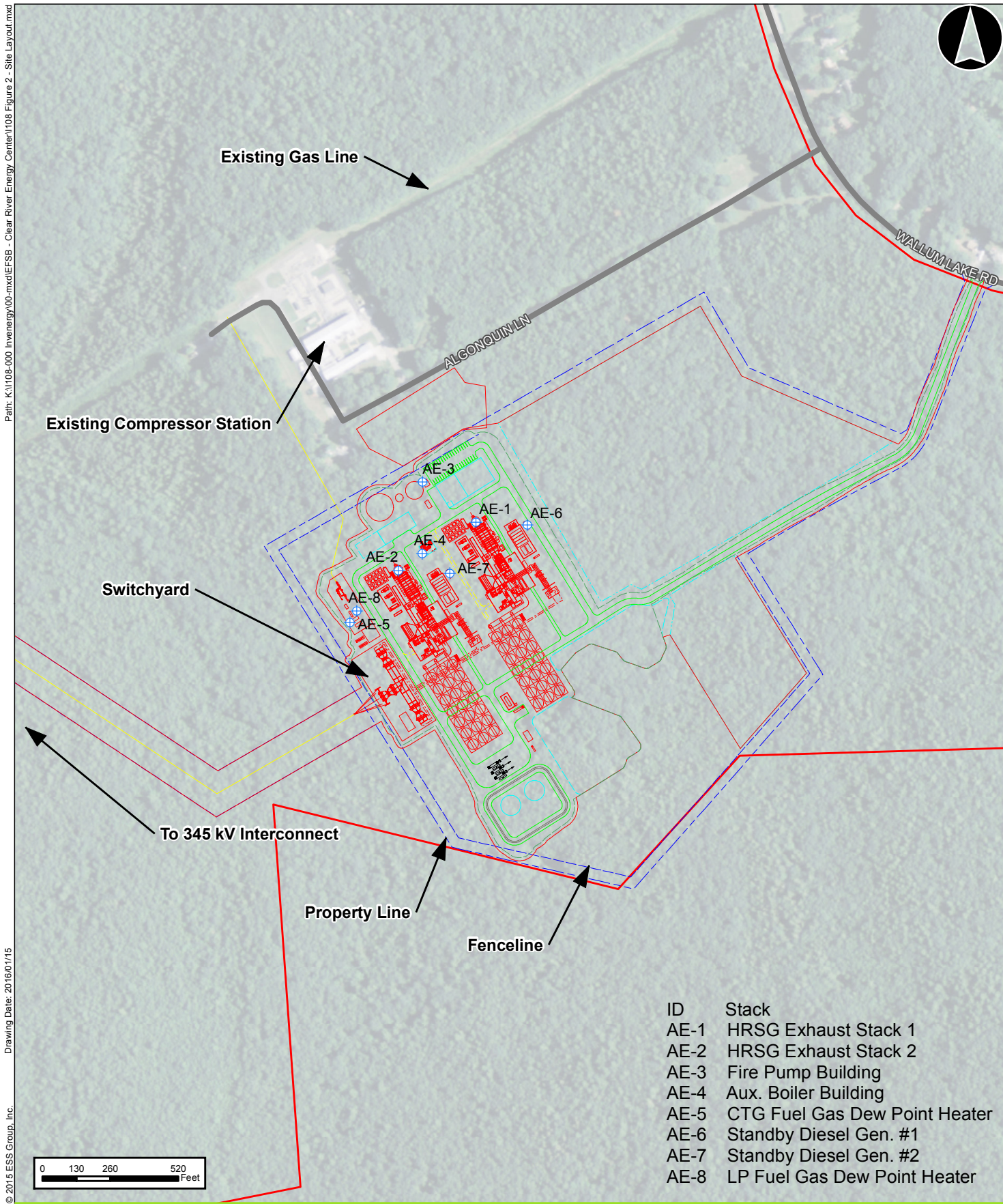
Aerial Photo



Legend

Facility Property Line

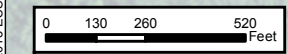
Figure 1



Path: K:\1108-000_Inventory\00-mxd\EFSB - Clear River Energy Center\1108 Figure 2 - Site Layout.mxd

Drawing Date: 2016/01/15

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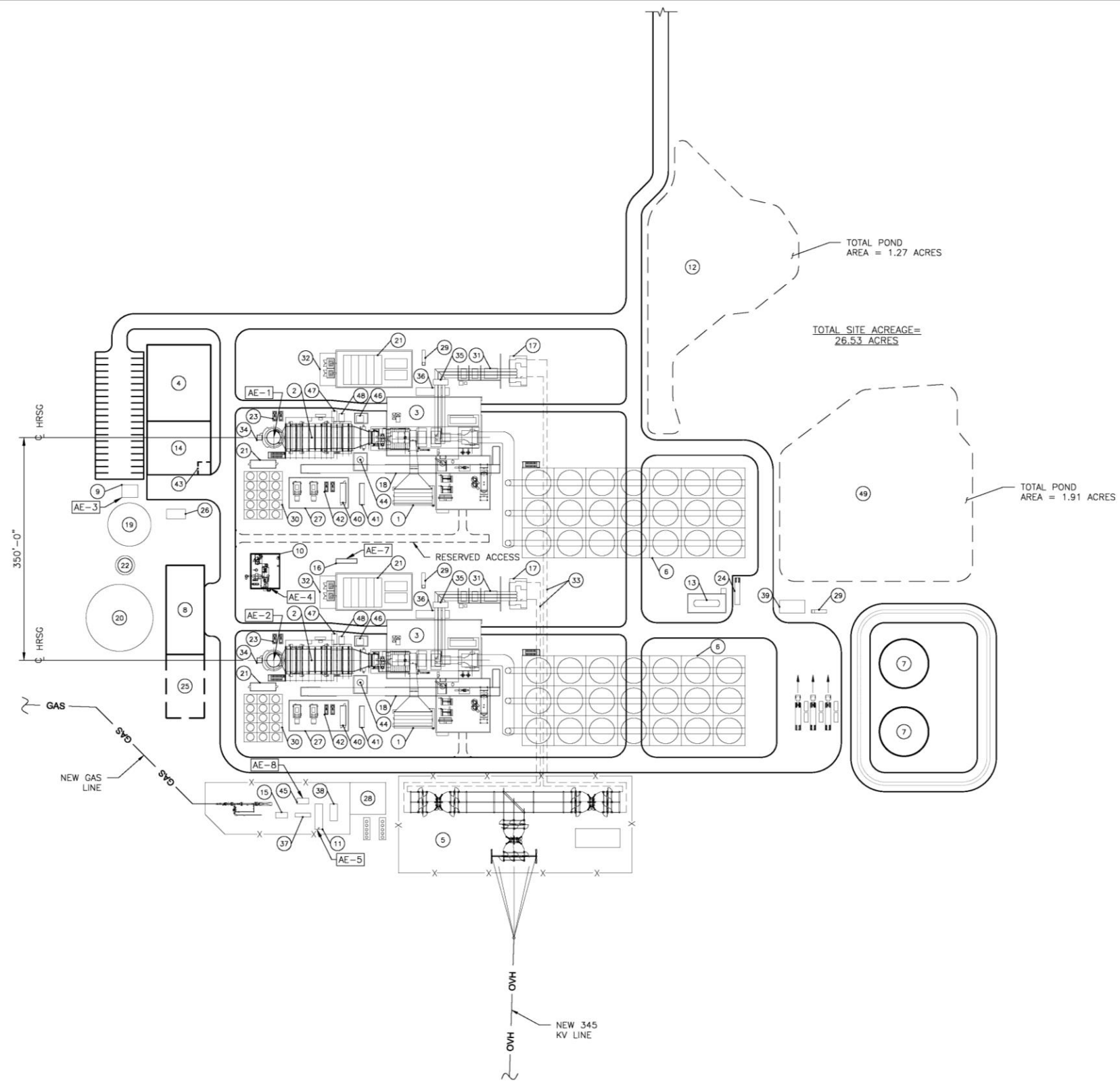
Clear River Energy Center
Burrillville, Rhode Island

1 inch = 501 feet

Source: 1) HDR, Site Layout 2/09/15
2) ESS, Site Location, 2014
3) RIGIS, Roads, 2013

Site Layout

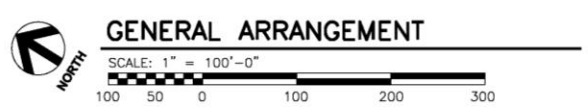
Figure 2



NO	NAME	SIZE (DIMENSIONS IN FEET)		
		LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT
1	COMBUSTION TURBINE INLET FILTER	60	27	80
2	HEAT RECOVERY STEAM GENERATOR	103	44	115
3	TURBINE BUILDING	150	94	80
4	ADMINISTRATION/CONTROL BUILDING	140	100	25
5	SWITCHYARD	367	153	25
6	AIR-COOLED CONDENSER	350	150	120
7	FUEL OIL STORAGE TANK	77φ	-	30
8	WATER TREATMENT BUILDING	140	60	30
9	FIRE PUMP BUILDING	25	20	15
10	AUXILIARY BOILER BUILDING	54	45	35
11	CTG FUEL GAS DEW POINT HEATER	40	12	15
12	STORM WATER DETENTION POND #1	-	-	-
13	AMMONIA STORAGE TANK	60	30.5	15
14	WAREHOUSE	100	84	25
15	FUEL GAS FILTER/SEPARATOR	18	9	15
16	STAND-BY DIESEL GENERATOR	33	8	15
17	GSU TRANSFORMER	48	27	15
18	PIPE RACK	31.3	15	30
19	FIRE/SERVICE WATER TANK	68φ	-	30
20	DEMINERALIZED WATER STORAGE TANK	105φ	-	30
21	BOP ELECTRICAL	46	12	25
22	WASTE WATER TANK	30φ	-	30
23	HRSG LTE RECIRCULATION PUMPS	16	16	6
24	HYDROGEN TUBE TRAILER	-	-	15
25	ZLD WATER TREATMENT	100	60	30
26	OIL STORAGE SHELTER	30	15	12
27	FEEDWATER PUMP BUILDING	94	48.5	25
28	GAS COMPRESSOR BUILDING	56	51	30
29	OIL WATER SEPARATOR	24	5	-
30	CCCW HEAT EXCHANGER	75	60	32
31	AUX. TRANSFORMERS	20	16	15
32	SUS TRANSFORMERS	51	25	12
33	345 KV UNDERGROUND DUCT BANK	-	5	-
34	CEMS SHELTER	9	8	12
35	GENERATOR CIRCUIT BREAKER	23.5	8	20
36	LCI EXCITATION CONTAINER	52	12	12
37	FUEL GAS FLOW METER	24	6	6
38	FUEL GAS PRESSURE REGULATION	27	11	6
39	FUEL OIL EQUIPMENT BUILDING	40	20	20
40	SAMPLE PANEL ENCLOSURE	31	9	12
41	FUEL GAS PERFORMANCE HEATER	34	8.5	10
42	CCCW PUMPS	16	16	6
43	WORKSHOP	20	20	25
44	BLOWDOWN TANK	10φ	-	10
45	LP FUEL GAS DEW POINT HEATER	18	9	8
46	WATER WASH DRAIN TANK	11	11	-
47	DUCT BURNER FUEL SKID	16	8.5	8
48	DUCT BURNER COOLING AIR BLOWER	12	8.5	6
49	STORM WATER DETENTION POND #2	-	-	-

AIR EMISSION SOURCES (COMBUSTION SOURCES)			
NO	NAME	UTM COORDINATES	
		N	E
AE-1	HRSG EXHAUST STACK 1	N4,649,656	E271,822
AE-2	HRSG EXHAUST STACK 2	N4,649,602	E271,730
AE-3	FIRE PUMP BUILDING	N4,649,702	E271,765
AE-4	AUX. BOILER BUILDING	N4,649,627	E271,764
AE-5	CTG FUEL GAS DEW POINT HEATER	N4,649,545	E271,676
AE-6	NOT USED	-	-
AE-7	STAND-BY DIESEL GENERATOR 2	N4,649,596	E271,788
AE-8	LP FUEL GAS DEW POINT HEATER	N4,649,556	E271,678

* UTM COORDINATES ARE FOR ZONE 19 T



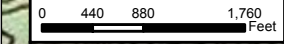
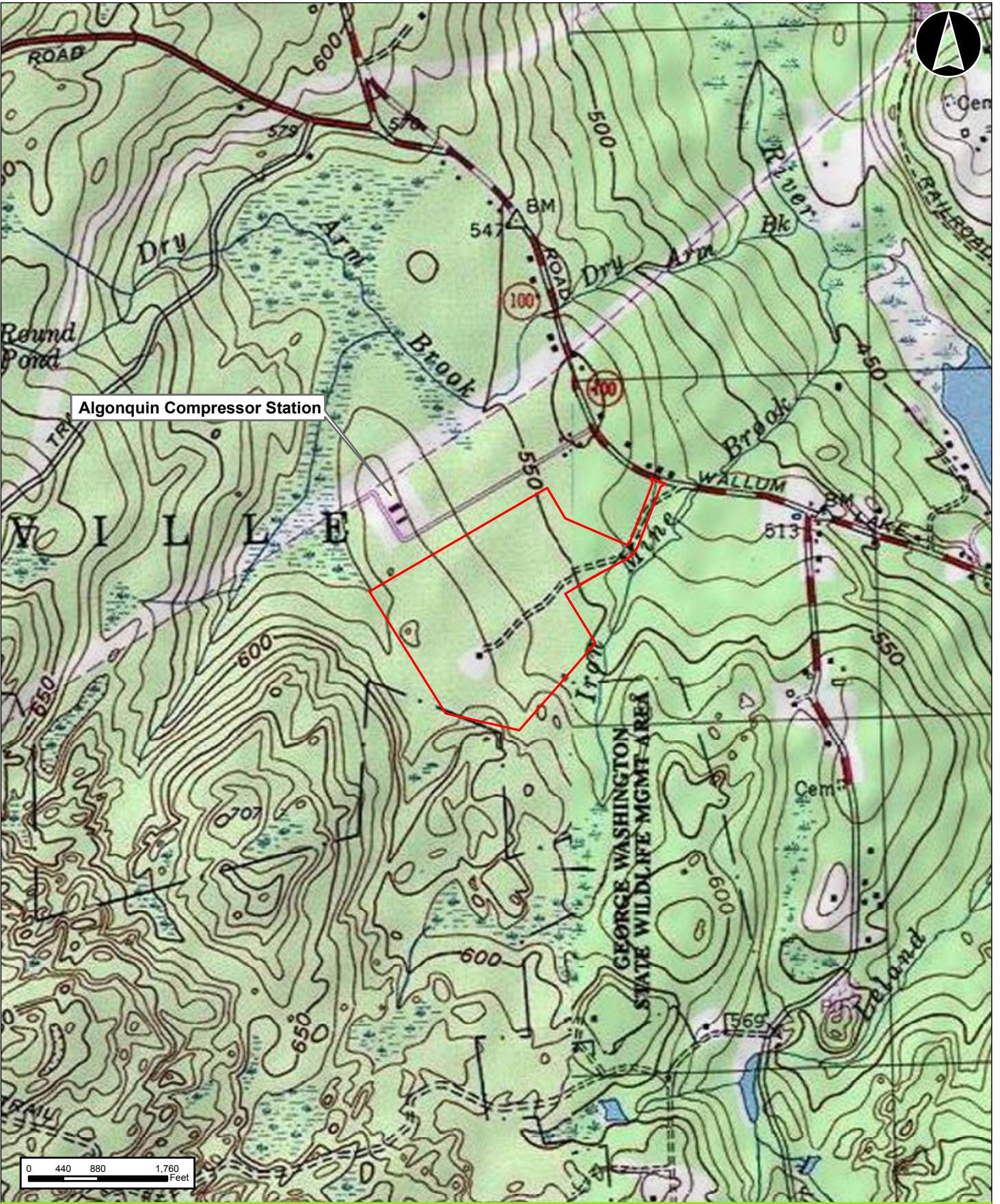
Clear River Energy Center
 Burrillville, Rhode Island

Source: HDR
 Scale: As Shown

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General Arrangement

Figure 3



Clear River Energy Center
Burrillville, Rhode Island

1 inch = 1,667 feet

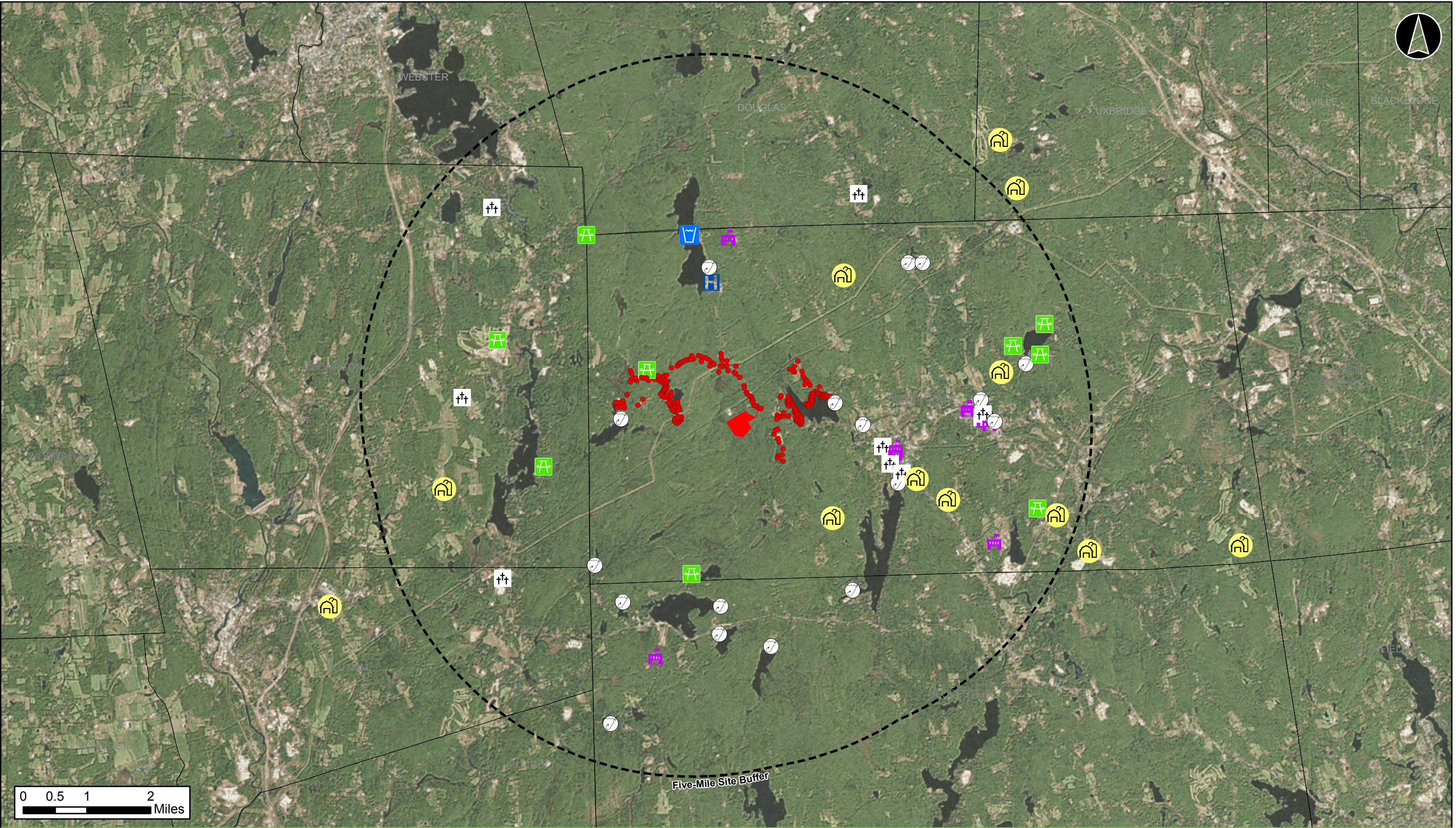
Source: 1) USGS, Topo Map, 2013
2) ESS, Site Location, 2014

Legend

Property Line

Topographic Map

Figure 4



Clear River Energy Center

Burrillville, Rhode Island

1 inch = 7,500 feet

Source: 1) ESS, Site Location and Receptors, 2016; 2) ESRI, Imagery, 2016;

Legend

Receptor Category

†† Church/Cemetery

🍷 Drinking Water

🏠 Farm

🐟 Fishing

H Hospital

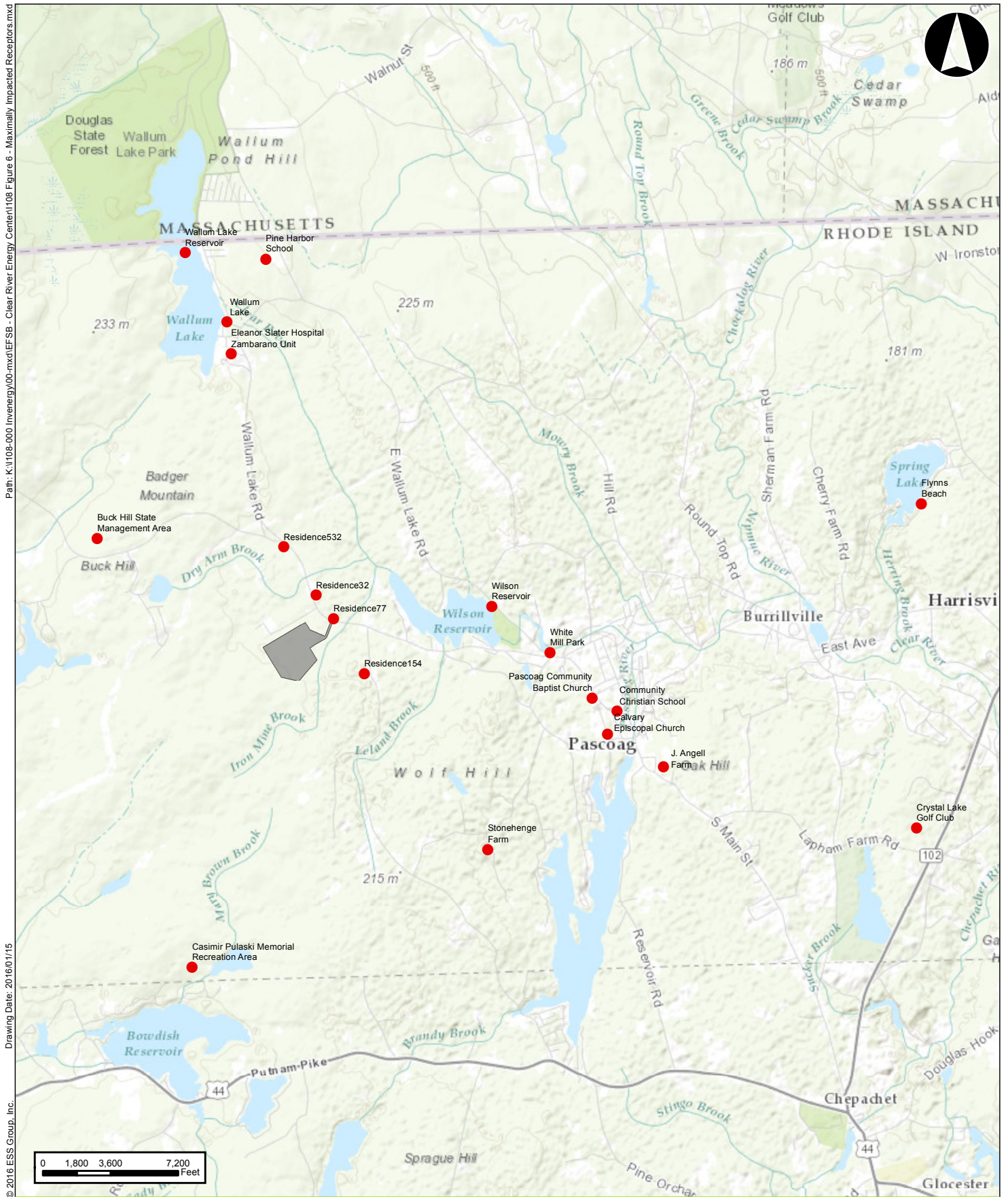
🌳 Outdoor Recreation

• Residential

🏫 School/Library

Sensitive Receptors

Figure 5



Path: K:\108-000.Invenery\000.mxd\EF5B - Clear River Energy_Center\108 Figure 6 - Maximally Impacted Receptors.mxd

Drawing Date: 2016/01/15

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Clear River Energy Center
Burrillville, Rhode Island

Maximally Impacted Receptors

1 inch = 6,932 feet

Legend

- Maximally Impacted Receptor
- Proposed Project Site

Source: 1) USGS, Topo Map, 2015
2) ESS, Receptor Locations, 2015

Figure 6



Appendix A

Emissions Data Summaries



**Table A-1
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
CT/HRSO Emission Summaries¹**

Modeling Case No.	Units	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
GE Case No.		1	4	5	6	7	15	17	18	19	25	27	28	29
Fuel Fired		Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas
Gas Turbine Load	% of Base	100	100	100	75	38	100	100	75	30	100	100	75	35
Ambient Temperature	deg. F	90	90	90	90	90	59	59	59	59	10	10	10	10
Ambient Pressure	psia	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4
Ambient Relative Humidity	%	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	60	60	61	61	61	61
Duct Burner Firing	% of capacity	31	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	37	0	0	0
Evaporative Cooler Status	On/Off	On	On	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
Stack Gas Molecular Weight	lb/lb-mole	28.11	28.14	28.20	28.22	28.27	28.29	28.33	28.35	28.42	28.38	28.42	28.43	28.49
Stack Flow	lb/hr	5,757,500	5,747,700	5,565,000	4,645,200	3,340,100	5,692,300	5,681,600	4,704,000	3,124,800	6,066,200	6,054,300	4,855,200	3,444,000
Stack Flow	acfm	1,638,360	1,623,680	1,568,723	1,308,512	939,213	1,599,503	1,594,243	1,318,999	874,034	1,699,161	1,693,441	1,359,686	960,950
Stack Exit Temperature	deg. F	184	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	181	180
Emission Rate														
NOx	lb/hr	24.8	23.1	22.1	17.5	11.4	24.9	23.0	18.2	10.5	26.6	24.5	19.5	12.3
CO	lb/hr	15.1	14.1	13.4	10.6	6.95	15.1	14.0	11.1	6.40	16.2	14.9	11.9	7.46
SO2	lb/hr	5.74	5.35	5.10	4.04	2.64	5.75	5.33	4.21	2.44	6.14	5.68	4.50	2.83
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/hr	17.9	12.0	11.9	11.3	10.6	18.0	12.0	11.4	10.5	18.1	12.1	11.5	10.7
Emission Rate														
NOx	g/sec	3.12	2.91	2.78	2.21	1.44	3.14	2.90	2.29	1.32	3.35	3.09	2.46	1.55
CO	g/sec	1.90	1.78	1.69	1.34	0.88	1.90	1.76	1.40	0.81	2.04	1.88	1.50	0.94
SO2	g/sec	0.72	0.67	0.64	0.51	0.33	0.72	0.67	0.53	0.31	0.77	0.72	0.57	0.36
PM/PM10/PM2.5	g/sec	2.26	1.51	1.50	1.42	1.34	2.27	1.51	1.44	1.32	2.28	1.52	1.45	1.35

Modeling Case No.	Units	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
GE Case No.		36	37	42	43	48	49	51	52
Fuel Fired		ULSD	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD
Gas Turbine Load	% of Base	100	50	100	50	100	50	100	50
Ambient Temperature	deg. F	90	90	59	59	10	10	0	0
Ambient Pressure	psia	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4
Ambient Relative Humidity	%	50	50	60	60	61	61	52	52
Duct Burner Firing	% of capacity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporative Cooler Status	On/Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
Stack Gas Molecular Weight	lb/lb-mole	27.99	28.14	28.11	28.23	28.20	28.32	28.21	28.38
Stack Flow	lb/hr	5,865,300	3,587,900	6,002,900	3,684,500	6,181,400	3,921,800	6,188,700	4,037,300
Stack Flow	acfm	1,978,114	1,149,749	2,015,878	1,155,866	2,028,357	1,228,120	2,051,831	1,380,003
Stack Exit Temperature	deg. F	300	266	300	253	285	254	293	321
Emission Rate									
NOx	lb/hr	63.3	38.3	65.6	40.2	68.6	42.5	68.8	42.1
CO	lb/hr	38.5	23.3	40.0	24.5	41.8	25.8	41.8	25.8
SO2	lb/hr	5.99	3.62	6.22	3.80	6.49	4.02	6.50	3.98
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/hr	68.8	67.6	68.9	67.7	69.0	67.8	69.1	67.8
Emission Rate									
NOx	g/sec	7.98	4.83	8.27	5.07	8.64	5.36	8.67	5.30
CO	g/sec	4.85	2.94	5.04	3.08	5.26	3.24	5.26	3.24
SO2	g/sec	0.75	0.46	0.78	0.48	0.82	0.51	0.82	0.50
PM/PM10/PM2.5	g/sec	8.67	8.52	8.68	8.53	8.69	8.54	8.71	8.54

¹ Based on preliminary project equipment specifications and emissions estimates provided by GE. Equipment vendor selection, equipment specifications, and emission rates are subject to change as the project design advances.

**Table A-3
Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, Rhode Island
CT/HRSG Startup & Shutdown Emission Summaries¹**

Parameter	Measurement Units	Cold Start	Warm Start	Hot Start	Shut Down	Cold Start	Warm Start	Hot Start	Shut Down
Fuel Fired		Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	Natural Gas	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD	ULSD
Event Duration	min/event	45	40	30	12	45	7	21	7
Events per Year	events/yr	50	100	250	400	15	45	10	30
Hours per Year	hrs/yr	37.5	66.7	125.0	80.0	11.3	5.3	3.5	3.5
Stack Gas Molecular Weight	lb/lb-mole	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60	28.60
Stack Flow	lb/hr	4,320,000	4,320,000	4,320,000	2,880,000	4,680,000	4,680,000	4,680,000	3,420,000
Stack Flow	acfm	1,163,214	1,163,214	1,163,214	775,476	1,260,149	1,260,149	1,260,149	920,878
Stack Exit Temperature	deg. F	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Emissions									
NOx	lb/event	196.0	159.0	110.0	6.6	198.0	178.0	100.0	25.0
CO	lb/event	133.0	131.0	123.0	124.0	304.0	301.0	287.0	99.0
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/event	9.1	8.1	4.2	2.4	53.0	47.0	25.0	8.3
Emission Rate									
NOx	lb/hr	261.3	238.5	220.0	33.0	264.0	1525.7	285.7	214.3
CO	lb/hr	177.3	196.5	246.0	620.0	405.3	2580.0	820.0	848.6
PM/PM10/PM2.5	lb/hr	12.1	12.2	8.4	12.0	70.7	402.9	71.4	71.1
Emission Rate									
NOx	g/sec	32.93	30.05	27.72	4.16	33.26	192.24	36.00	27.00
CO	g/sec	22.34	24.76	31.00	78.12	51.07	325.08	103.32	106.92
PM/PM10/PM2.5	g/sec	1.53	1.53	1.06	1.51	8.90	50.76	9.00	8.96

¹ Based on preliminary project equipment specifications and emissions estimates. Equipment vendor selection, equipment specifications, and emission rates are subject to change as the project design advances.

Appendix B

RAST Modeling Output Tables



