The Black Nubble Wind Farm

Section 21: Air Emissions

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1.0 Air Emissions from Turbines

The turbines proposed for the <u>Black Nubble</u> Wind Farm will produce no emissions, thereby complying with LURC Chapter 10.25,O.

The turbines will reduce harmful emissions from other electrical generation sources by replacing a portion of Maine's "dirty" electrical generation sources with a "clean" one.

The <u>Black Nubble</u> Wind Farm will prevent more than <u>400</u>,000 pounds of pollution per day compared to existing fossil fuel produced electricity in New England, not to mention the avoidance of "upstream" impacts from fossil fuel use, including mining, drilling, pipeline construction, oil spills, wars, and fuel transportation.

1.1 Yearly Pollution Avoided Chart in New England*

The following chart illustrates the pollution which would be prevented by the Redington Wind Farm using 2004 marginal emissions rate from Maine energy producers. (Data below was determined using the spreadsheet included in Section 1 – Appendix 10.7)

Pollution Avoided	per	Year
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CO ²	SO ²	NO ^X
<u>73,020</u> tons	<u>46</u> tons	<u>17</u> tons

2.0 Air Emissions from Construction

The construction of the wind farm will likely create a limited amount of particulate (dust from construction and potential blasting) and some short term emissions from gasoline and diesel powered construction equipment. The remote location of the wind farm ensures that these emissions will not create an adverse impact to the surrounding community. If dusts are a problem during construction, watering trucks will be utilized to reduce dust emissions.

*pollution avoided chart uses averages based on the December 2004 annual report NEPOOL Marginal Emissions Rate Analysis produced by the Independent System Operator of New England <u>— published in May, 2006</u>.