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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE ENERGY RESOURCES  
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

In the Matter of:	)	Docket No. 01-AFC-19C
	)	
SMUD Cosumnes Power Plant	)	SFA'S PETITION FOR POST
Project Licensing Case	)	CERTIFICATION LICENSE
Compliance	)	AMENDMENT
	)	

The Sacramento Municipal Utility District Financing Authority ("SFA") hereby submits this Petition for Post Certification License Amendment ("Petition") for the SMUD Cosumnes Power Plant ("CPP") project ("Project") Licensing Case Compliance pursuant to Section 1769(a), Title 20, California Code of Regulations, to the California Energy Commission ("CEC"). By this Petition, SFA requests approval to modify the project description and air quality conditions of certification consistent with the revised specifications and parameters for the cooling tower at the CPP.

As an officer of SFA, I hereby attest, under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the contents of this Petition are truthful and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT  
FINANCING AUTHORITY

Respectfully submitted,

ARLEN S. ORCHARD, General Counsel  
STEVEN M. COHN, Chief Asst. Gen. Counsel  
LOURDES JIMENEZ-PRICE, Senior Attorney

Dated: Nov 7, 2007

  
LOURDES JIMENEZ-PRICE, Senior Attorney  
Sacramento Municipal Utility District  
P.O. Box 15830, M.S. B406  
Sacramento, CA 95852-1830  
Phone: 916-732-6441  
Email: ljimene@smud.org

Attorneys for the Sacramento Municipal Utility District Financing Authority

**PETITION FOR POST CERTIFICATION  
LICENSE AMENDMENT  
SMUD COSUMNES POWER PLANT**

**01-AFC-19C**

**Sacramento Municipal Utility District  
Financing Authority**

November 2007

Submitted by:  
Sacramento Municipal Utility District Financing Authority  
Attn: Lourdes Jimenez-Price, Esq.  
6201 S Street, MS B406  
Sacramento, CA 95817-1899  
(916) 732-6441

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Overview of Amendment

In September 2003, the California Energy Commission (CEC or Commission) approved the Cosumnes Power Plant (CPP) project. The project is located adjacent to the Rancho Seco Plant in southern Sacramento County. Submitted in September 2001, the Application for Certification (AFC) for the CPP analyzed the impacts associated with four General Electric Model 7241FA gas turbines exhausting into four unfired heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) units. The project included two condensing steam turbine generators and two nine-cell cooling towers. The preliminary design concept assumed eight of the nine cells in the cooling tower would operate concurrently, with the ninth used as a spare. The initial operation of Phase 1 of the CPP (two gas turbines, two HRSGs, one condensing steam turbine, one cooling tower) began in October 2005 and this phase of the project was available for commercial operation in February 2006.

As part of the Commission's approval of Phase 1 of the CPP project (01-AFC-19C), the Commission summarized the plant's operational characteristics in the project description, and imposed a number of air quality and visual conditions of certification on the project. The project description and conditions of certification included those specific to the cooling tower and other plant equipment. At this time, the Sacramento Municipal Utility District Financing Authority (SFA) is seeking approval for minor changes to the project description, cooling tower specifications, and operating parameters based upon final design, the desire to optimize plant operation, and concurrent data collected during plant operation.

Specifically for the cooling tower project description: during final design, the equipment vendors determined that there would be insufficient space for all nine cells, and proposed an eight cell cooling tower that met the heat rejection parameters. Prior to ordering the cooling tower, the project applicant, Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD), submitted updated information to the CEC for the purchase of this long-lead item. SMUD's vendor heat rejection curves specified an eight-cell design; however, it was not clearly stated in a submittal to the CEC that the ninth cell was eliminated from the design. SMUD did not detect the project description discrepancy during its review of the Presiding Members Preliminary Decision in August 2003. The license was issued by the CEC in September 2003 containing the original nine-cell language in the project description. In preparing this petition to address cooling tower specifications, SFA became aware of the project description discrepancy and reviewed the CPP project license in light of any potential environmental impacts based on the eight-cell design.

### 1.2 Summary of Environmental Impacts

Section 1769(a)(1)(E) of the CEC Siting Regulations requires that an analysis be conducted to address any potential impacts the proposed modification may have on the environment and proposed measures to mitigate significant adverse impacts. Section 1769(a)(1)(F) requires a discussion of the impact of proposed modification on the facility's ability to comply with

applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards (LORS). Section 3.0 of this document discusses the potential impacts of the Amendment on the environment, as well as the consistency of the requested change with LORS. Section 3.0 concludes that there will be no significant adverse environmental impacts associated with this Amendment and that the project, as amended, will comply with applicable LORS.

### **1.3 Consistency of Amendment with License**

Section 1769(a)(1)(D) of the CEC Siting Regulations requires a discussion of whether the modification being sought is based on new information that changes or undermines the assumptions, rationale, findings, or other basis of the final decision. If the project is no longer consistent with the license, an explanation of why the modification should be permitted must be provided. The changes proposed herein are consistent with the project's CEC license and do not undermine any basis for the CEC's licensing decision.

## **2.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AMENDMENT**

Consistent with the CEC Siting Regulations section 1769(a)(1)(A) and (B), this section includes a complete description of the proposed project modification as well as the necessity for the Amendment.

When the Commission approved Phase 1 of the project in September 2003 (01-AFC-19C), the Commission imposed a number of air quality and visual resources conditions of certification and described the project based on the project design information used at that time. Included in the Commission's approval were air quality and visual resources conditions of certification specific to the cooling tower at CPP. Subsequent to the Commission's approval, SFA determined that minor changes to the specifications and operating parameters for the cooling tower would enhance the plant's operations.

Specifically, electrical conductivity of the circulating cooling water is continuously monitored and a correlation factor is used to convert measured conductivity to total dissolved solids (TDS) values. Based upon information supplied by the conductivity meter supplier, SMUD employed a factor of 0.46 parts per million TDS per microSiemens per centimeter for the CPP project. Recently, during a routine inspection by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, SFA was asked for additional information on TDS and conductivity. Cooling water grab samples were taken and analyzed in the laboratory. The results showed the TDS levels of the cooling water were higher than expected, which also meant that the correlation factor for the instrument needed to be adjusted to the higher factor of 0.7. SFA immediately adjusted its operations so that cooling tower  $PM_{10}$  limits would not be exceeded. This initially meant restricting power output so that the rate of heat rejection would be reduced. Furthermore, the plant operator was directed by SFA to install new electrical conductivity probes at both the cooling tower basin and cooling tower make-up water line. This is expected to provide plant operations staff with better data from which to assess cooling tower conditions and predict operational change. Although 2001 AFC water data was obtained from several sources, and

grab samples were obtained, it appears that TDS from the raw water source has varied from the data that was collected and used in the AFC.

Also, CPP's preliminary engineering design specified a nominal cooling tower circulating water flow rate of 125,867 gpm. After consultation with CPP's engineer-of-record for final plant design, Utility Engineering, the as-built nominal circulating water flow rate that optimizes cooling tower performance for system curves is 155,000 gpm. The increase in flow rate means water is being re-circulated faster in the cooling tower at any one time. This will not result in an increase in plant water use, which is already restricted under condition Water Res-1 and is closely monitored. The unexpected increase in TDS and the increased cooling tower flow rate that optimizes efficiency and power production are independent of one another. The unexpected increase in TDS though, in combination with the optimized increase in cooling tower flow rate, will result in an increase in PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the cooling tower drift, however this increase is small and certified air emissions testing has determined that CPP's total, actual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions – including those from the cooling tower - are well below permitted levels.

In order to obtain the maximum plant efficiency and enhance power output during all ambient weather conditions, SFA is seeking permission from the CEC to make adjustments to cooling tower specifications.

Because these revised specifications and parameters are different than those analyzed during the Commission certification process, it is necessary to revise the CEC air quality conditions of certification to match the revised cooling tower specifications. In addition, due to the oversight in the number of cooling tower cells and dimensions, SFA is seeking minor changes to the project description section that describes the physical characteristics of the cooling tower. No changes to the visual resources conditions of certification are believed to be necessary.

The following table summarizes the revised specifications for the cooling tower at the CPP as compared with the cooling tower specifications in the 2001 AFC and the existing CEC conditions of certification. As shown in Table 1, the main difference between the cooling tower specifications in the existing conditions of certification and the proposed changes is the increase in the maximum total dissolved solids (TDS) level from 470 to 800 ppmw. This change is necessary due to higher than expected maximum TDS levels in the cooling water. The table also shows the maximum water circulation rate is increased to optimize cooling tower performance during all ambient weather conditions without restricting design power output.

Parameter	2001 AFC	Existing COCs	Proposed Revised Specifications
Number of cells	9 (8 operating)	N/A*	8 (8 operating)
Maximum water circulation rate (gpm)	125,867 (tower total)	N/A*	155,000 (tower total)
Maximum water TDS level (ppmw)	470	470	800
Drift rate (%)	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005

<b>Table 1 Cooling Tower Specifications</b>			
Parameter	2001 AFC	Existing COCs	Proposed Revised Specifications
Diameter of each cell vent (ft)	36	N/A*	30
Height of each cell vent (ft)	6	N/A*	14
Exhaust flow rate per cell (acfm)	1,436,258	N/A*	1,613,000
Average exhaust temperature (deg. F)	68	N/A*	68
Length of cooling tower (ft)	431	N/A*	440
Width of cooling tower (ft)	53	N/A*	74
Height of cooling tower from ground level to top deck (ft)	34	N/A*	39

Notes (Table 1):

\* These parameters are not included in the existing COCs for the cooling tower.

The purpose of the proposed Amendment is to make the project description and air quality conditions of certification consistent with the revised specifications and parameters for the cooling tower at the CPP.

## 2.1 Necessity of Proposed Amendment

Sections 1769(a)(1)(B) and (C) of the CEC Siting Regulations require a discussion of the necessity for the proposed modifications and whether the modifications are based on information known by the petitioner during the certification proceeding.

As discussed above, the purpose of the proposed Amendment is to make the project description and air quality conditions of certification consistent with the revised specifications and operating parameters for the cooling tower at the CPP. The proposed changes to the air quality conditions of certification relating to TDS are the result of unexpected variations in raw water parameters and the associated instrument correlation factor that were discovered during plant operation, well after the completion of the CPP's certification process. The proposed changes for circulating water flow rate are the result of consultation with the final design engineer for optimum cooling tower operation in comparison with the corresponding system curve that were deemed necessary after the completion of the CPP's certification process. The proposed project description changes will correct the oversight that was carried through from the original project

description. SFA proposes to change the description from two nine-cell cooling towers to two eight-cell cooling towers.

### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF THE AMENDMENT

This section examines whether the project change set forth in this Amendment may result in additional environmental impacts. An environmental analysis for the modification identified in this Amendment is included below. The analysis concludes that there will be no significant unmitigated adverse environmental impacts associated with this Amendment and that the project, as amended, will comply with all applicable LORS.

#### 3.1 Air Quality

The following paragraphs discuss the effect on the Commission air quality conditions of certification (COCs) associated with the proposed changes to the cooling tower specifications and operating parameters. As discussed below, while there is a request to increase the hourly and daily respirable particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers or less (PM<sub>10</sub>) emission levels for the cooling tower, SFA believes there is no need to increase the existing facility-wide PM<sub>10</sub> quarterly or annual emission limits for the CPP. However, the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), in its Authority to Construct issued June 12, 2007, determined that under their rules, the quarterly and annual facility-wide PM<sub>10</sub> limits should be increased, thus triggering the need for additional emission PM<sub>10</sub> offsets, as a result of the change in cooling tower specifications. On June 19, 2007, SFA surrendered the additional PM<sub>10</sub> offsets required by the SMAQMD. As a result, no additional air quality mitigation is required for the proposed amendment. In addition, because the revised PM<sub>10</sub> emissions associated with the cooling tower are less than the SMAQMD Best Available Control Technology (BACT) trigger level of 10 lbs/day, the requested change for the cooling tower does not trigger BACT requirements. Since the original AFC analysis restricted cooling tower operations to eight cells concurrently, there is no change in the analysis due to the project describing a nine-cell cooling tower.

#### PM<sub>10</sub> Emission Limit for Cooling Tower

##### Conditions Affected:

- Condition AQ-18
- Condition AQ-19

##### Proposed Change:

- Condition AQ-18: Increase daily PM<sub>10</sub> limit for cooling tower from 3.6 lbs/day to 7.4 lbs/day. Increase daily PM<sub>10</sub> limit for facility from 435.6 to 439.4 lbs/day.
- Condition AQ-19: Increase maximum allowable PM<sub>10</sub> emissions from the facility as follows:
  - Quarter 1: from 39,204 pounds to 39,550 pounds



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- Quarter 2: from 39,640 pounds to 39,989 pounds
  - Quarter 3: from 40,075 pounds to 40,428 pounds
  - Quarter 4: from 40,075 pounds to 40,428 pounds
  - Annual total: from 158,994 pounds to 160,395 pounds

Reason for Change:

As shown by the detailed emission calculations included as Attachment 1, the cooling tower PM<sub>10</sub> emissions are based on the maximum cooling water recirculation rate, maximum TDS level in the cooling water, and drift rate. Because the maximum expected cooling water TDS level is increasing, there is a corresponding increase in the maximum hourly and daily PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates for the cooling tower. While the maximum hourly and daily PM<sub>10</sub> emission rates increase for the cooling tower, SFA believes there is no need to change the existing facility-wide quarterly and annual PM<sub>10</sub> emission limits included in the COCs (i.e., Condition AQ-19). This is because SFA is confident that despite the increase in cooling tower PM<sub>10</sub> emission levels, the overall facility-wide PM<sub>10</sub> emissions will continue to remain below the existing quarterly and annual COC PM<sub>10</sub> limits, which were designed with a substantial margin of safety with respect to worst-case plant operations. However, as discussed above, SMAQMD has determined that the facility total quarterly and annual PM<sub>10</sub> emission limits must be changed as a result of the revised cooling tower specifications. The proposed revised quarterly and annual emission limits are those contained in the SMAQMD's June 12, 2007 Authority to Construct for the cooling tower specification modifications.

Will Change Result in any New Significant Impacts

To determine if there are any new significant air quality impacts associated with this requested change, a revised PM<sub>10</sub> ambient air quality impact analysis was performed for the cooling tower. As with the analysis included in the 2001 AFC for the CPP, the revised ambient impact analysis for the CPP cooling tower was performed using the EPA-approved Industrial Source Complex Short-Term (ISCST3) model. In addition, as in the previous analysis, the revised modeling was performed using the SMAQMD-approved meteorological data collected at the Sacramento Executive Airport for the period from 1985 to 1989. Furthermore, the same receptor grids used for the 2001 analysis were also used for the revised ambient impact analysis. The revised modeling analysis includes the changes to the stack parameters and cooling tower dimensions shown in Table 1.

The following table compares the maximum PM<sub>10</sub> impacts from the cooling tower shown in the 2001 AFC for the CPP with the revised impacts. As shown in Table 2, while the proposed maximum daily PM<sub>10</sub> emissions have increased, the maximum modeled 24-hour average impacts have decreased due to the slightly higher exhaust flow rate. For annual average PM<sub>10</sub> impacts, the maximum modeled impact has increased

slightly.<sup>1</sup> However, because this increase is well below the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) significance level for PM<sub>10</sub> of 1.0 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, this small net increase is negligible. Consequently, there are no new significant PM<sub>10</sub> ambient impacts associated with the proposed changes to the COCs for the cooling tower. The detailed modeling files are included on the enclosed compact disc.

<b>Table 2</b>			
<b>PM<sub>10</sub> Ambient Impacts (Single Cooling Tower)</b>			
	2001 AFC for CPP	Revised Impacts	Net Change
24-hour Impact (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.198*	0.177	-0.021
Annual Impact (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.017*	0.020	0.003

Note:

\* Calculated based on one-half of combined impacts for both cooling towers that were analyzed in the 2001 AFC for the CPP (i.e., 0.396 µg/m<sup>3</sup> 24-hr impact, 0.0337 µg/m<sup>3</sup> annual impact). The second cooling tower is part of Phase 2, which has not yet been licensed.

### Cooling Water TDS Level

#### Conditions Affected:

- Condition AQ-24

#### Proposed Change:

- Condition AQ-24: Increase maximum circulating water TDS level from 470 to 800 ppmw.

#### Reason for Change:

This change is necessary due to higher than anticipated maximum cooling water TDS levels.

#### Will Change Result in any New Significant Impacts

As discussed above, the proposed increase in cooling water TDS levels will result in a corresponding increase in the maximum hourly and daily PM<sub>10</sub> emission levels for the cooling tower. In addition, as discussed above, SMAQMD has determined that the

<sup>1</sup> The SMAQMD's June 12, 2007 ATC for the revised cooling tower specifications would increase facility annual PM<sub>10</sub> emissions by 0.9%. This increase does not affect the values shown in Table 2.

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increase in TDS levels would result in slightly higher PM<sub>10</sub> emissions on a quarterly and annual basis. As discussed above for COCs AQ-18 and AQ-19, there are no new significant air quality impacts associated with this change.

### **3.2 Biological Resources**

The proposed Amendment will not result in biological resource impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Neither the proposed project description change nor the TDS increase, nor cooling tower recirculation flow rate increase will enlarge the footprint of the plant or extend its boundaries. There will be no increase in the currently established instantaneous or annual water limits that could affect biological resources.

### **3.3 Cultural Resources**

The proposed Amendment will not result in cultural resource impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Neither the proposed project description change nor the TDS increase, nor cooling tower recirculation flow rate increase will enlarge the footprint of the plant or extend its boundaries.

### **3.4 Land Use**

The proposed Amendment will not result in land use impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Neither the proposed project description change nor the TDS increase, nor cooling tower recirculation flow rate increase will enlarge the footprint of the plant or extend its boundaries.

### **3.5 Noise**

The proposed Amendment will not result in noise impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Since only eight cooling tower fans would have operated at any given time even with a nine-cell cooling tower, there is neither an increase nor a reduction in noise associated with the change to the project description or cooling tower specifications.

### **3.6 Public Health**

The cooling water used at CPP may contain some metal compounds that are classified as toxic air contaminants (TACs). Due to the possible presence of these compounds in the cooling water, it was necessary to calculate TAC emissions associated with the cooling tower. The detailed TAC emission calculations for the cooling tower are included in Attachment 2. Some of these compounds have both carcinogenic and non-cancer health effects. Under the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's (SMAQMD) toxics policy, new or modified projects with TAC emissions are required to perform a screening level risk assessment. Under

this policy, new or modified projects with TAC emissions are considered de minimis if the maximum excess cancer risk (MECR) is less than 0.1 in one million and the non-cancer Hazard Index (HI) is less than 1.0. A project with MECR greater than or equal to 0.1 in one million and less than 1.0 in one million is approvable with no further requirements. If the MECR is greater than or equal to 1.0 in one million, Toxics Best Available Control Technology (TBACT) is required. The MECR is capped at 10 in one million for all projects except for those that receive special overriding approval by the Air Pollution Control Officer. Additionally, the HI is capped at 1.0, except when special consideration is given in consultation with the State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

As part of the 2001 AFC for the CPP project, a screening level risk assessment was performed for the gas turbines and cooling towers. This analysis determined the MECR and chronic/acute impacts for the project. While the proposed change to the TDS level of the cooling water is not expected to affect the TAC emissions associated with the cooling tower, as shown in Table 1 the proposed cooling tower water circulation rate and stack parameters are different than those analyzed as part of the 2001 AFC for the CPP. Consequently, to determine the change (if any) in the MECR and/or chronic/acute impacts associated with the proposed cooling tower specification changes, a revised screening level health risk assessment (HRA) was performed examining the impacts from only the cooling tower. This analysis was prepared using the California Air Resources Board's (CARB) Hotspots Analysis and Reporting Program (HARP) computer model (Version 1.2a, August 26, 2005) and associated guidance in the OEHHA's *Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments* (August 2003). The HARP model was used to assess cancer risk as well as chronic and acute risk impacts. The following paragraphs describe the procedures used to prepare this screening level risk assessment.

### Modeling Inputs

The risk assessment module of the HARP model was run using unit ground level impacts to obtain derived cancer risks for each TAC of interest.<sup>2</sup> Cancer risks were obtained for the average point estimate and high-end point estimate options. The HARP model output was cancer risk by pollutant and route for each type of analysis, based on an exposure of  $1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . HARP model output showing the unit values is included as Attachment 3. Individual cancer risks are expressed in units of risk per  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  of exposure. To calculate the weighted risk, the annual average emission rate in g/s for each TAC was multiplied by the individual cancer risk for that pollutant in  $(\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3)^{-1}$ . The resulting weighted cancer risks for each TAC were then summed for the cooling tower. An identical approach was used to determine the acute and chronic health impacts associated with the cooling tower. Details of the calculations of risk "rates" for modeling are shown in Attachment 4.

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<sup>2</sup> Procedure is described in Part B of Topic 8 of the HARP How-To Guides: How to Perform Health Analyses Using a Ground Level Concentration.

**Risk Analysis Method**

The total weighted risk “rate” was used in place of emission rates in the modeling analysis. The weighted risk “rates” used for the cooling tower screening level risk assessment modeling are summarized in Attachment 4. The value calculated by the dispersion model was then total cancer risk at each receptor. As discussed above, the PM<sub>10</sub> modeling analysis for the cooling tower was performed using the ISCST3 model, the 1985 through 1989 Sacramento Executive Airport meteorological data, and the stack parameters for the cooling tower shown on Table 1. Consequently, this same modeling approach was used for the HRA modeling. The contribution of each TAC to total cancer risk and total HI for each analysis method was then determined using the individual contribution of each compound to the total weighted risk “rate.”

**Summary of Results**

The results of the screening level health risk assessment are summarized in the following table.

<b>Table 3</b>		
<b>Revised Screening Level Risk Assessment</b>		
<b>Risk Methodology</b>	<b>2001 AFC for the CPP</b>	<b>Revised Impacts</b>
<b>Modeled Residential Cancer Risk (in one million)</b>		
Residential: Average Point Estimate	0.107*	0.228
Residential: High-end Point Estimate	0.107*	0.329
<b>Modeled Acute and Chronic Impacts</b>		
Acute HI	0.005*	0.005
Chronic HI	<0.001*	<0.001

Notes:

\* AFC for the SMUD Cosumnes Power Plant, September 2001, Appendix 8.1E, Tables 8.1E-1, 8.1E-2, and 8.1E-3. To calculate the impacts from a single cooling tower, the combined impact from two cooling towers shown on these tables of the 2001 AFC were divided by two.

As shown in Table 3, the revised MECR associated with the cooling tower is below both the TBACT trigger level of 1 in a million and the significance level of 10 in one million. In addition, the revised acute and chronic health hazard indices for the cooling tower are well below the significance level of one. As shown in Table 3, there is an increase in the MECR for the cooling tower. This is due to two factors. First, as discussed above, the HARP model was used for the

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revised analysis compared to the Health Risk Assessment (HRA) program that was used for the 2001 analysis of the CPP. Second, as shown in the TAC emission calculations included in Attachment 2, the revised emission rates include two new TACs, hexavalent chromium and chloroform.

Hexavalent chromium was included in the revised analysis because this compound is shown in one of the water quality tables<sup>3</sup> in the 2001 AFC for the CPP. There is some uncertainty regarding the actual presence of hexavalent chromium in the raw water supply to the CPP since the hexavalent chromium concentration shown in the 2001 AFC is equal to the detection level of the water quality test method. Despite this uncertainty, for consistency purposes hexavalent chromium was included in the revised screening level risk assessment for the cooling tower.

Chloroform was included in the revised analysis as a result of a study performed in 2004 on industrial process cooling towers for the EPA as part of the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Pollutants (NESHAP) program. The results of this study<sup>4</sup> indicate the presence of chloroform in the drift from cooling towers due to the use of chlorine in the cooling water as a biocide. Since chlorine is used in the cooling water at the CPP, chloroform was included in the revised TAC emissions calculations for the cooling tower.

While Table 3 shows an increase in the modeled MECR for the cooling tower from approximately 0.1 to 0.3 in one million, since the modeled MECR for the gas turbines in the 2001 AFC for the CPP was only about 0.1 in one million,<sup>5</sup> the overall MECR for the project remains below the TBACT trigger level of 1 in a million. Therefore, the proposed Amendment will not result in any new significant public health impacts.

### **3.7 Worker Safety & Health**

The proposed Amendment will not result in worker safety and health impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Neither the proposed project description change, nor the TDS increase, nor cooling tower recirculation flow rate increase will affect the CPP operations Injury and Illness Prevention Plan.

### **3.8 Socioeconomics**

The proposed Amendment will not result in socioeconomic impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. There are no socioeconomic impacts, such as increase or decrease in construction or operations crew, or increase in operating costs associated with the proposed changes.

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<sup>3</sup> Cosumnes Power Plant, Application for Certification, September 2001, Table 7.1-2, Folsom-South Canal Raw Water Sampling Results.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated Worst-Case HAP Emissions for Industrial Process Cooling Tower and Chromium Electroplating Residual Risk Standards, EPA Contract 68-D-01-079, Prepared by RTI, Revised April 20, 2005.

<sup>5</sup> Cosumnes Power Plant, Application for Certification, September 2001, Table 8.1-3, Screening Level Risk Assessment SMUD Cosumnes Power Plant.

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### **3.9 Agriculture & Soils**

The proposed Amendment will not result in agricultural and soil impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Neither the proposed project description change nor the TDS increase, nor cooling tower recirculation flow rate increase will enlarge the footprint of the plant or extend its boundaries.

### **3.10 Traffic & Transportation**

The proposed Amendment will not result in traffic and transport impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. There are no traffic and transportation impacts, such as increases or decreases in the volume or flow of traffic associated with the proposed changes.

### **3.11 Visual Resources**

#### **Project Description for Cooling Tower Configuration**

##### Conditions Affected

The proposed Amendment will not result in visual resource impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. There are no conditions of certification affected; however, the project description and figures used in describing the cooling tower configuration are affected.

##### Proposed Change

Describe the cooling tower configuration as two eight-cell cooling towers rather than two nine-cell cooling towers, and update the descriptive text to match the dimensions of the eight-cell cooling tower listed in Table 1 of this Petition (Section 2.0).

##### Reason for Change

The proposed project modification related to the cooling tower specifications and operating parameters were not known and could not have been known at the time of the AFC submittal in September 2001. Preliminary engineering provided a best estimate of parameters from similar cooling tower designs and similar projects. All power plant cooling towers are custom designed by individual vendors who provide their unique margins for warranties and guarantees. Due to SMUD's status as a public agency, it could not pre-select a vendor and obtain a specific design for this item during AFC development in 2001. Formal cooling tower bids were solicited by SMUD in November 2002. Furthermore, SMUD did not detect the project description discrepancy during its review of the Presiding Members Preliminary Decision in August 2003. The license was issued by the CEC in September 2003. As SFA was reviewing the documentation involving the TDS and cooling tower circulation flow rate increase during preparation of this petition, it came to our attention that the project description was inaccurate.

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Will Change Result in Any New Significant Impacts

To determine if there are any significant impacts due to this description change, the visual simulations from the key observation points (KOPs) were reviewed.

KOP 1 is located at Clay East Road, approximately 0.2 mile southwest of the project site. The cooling tower is slightly visible at this location and is similarly slightly visible in the visual simulation. There is no significant change since the predominant features are the combustion turbine air intake structures, the heat recovery steam generators, and plant features on the west side. The cooling tower(s) is located on the east side of the plant and mostly obscured from view.

KOP 2 is located at the back yard of 11615 Kirkwood Street, near the intersection with Clay East Road. This viewpoint is approximately 1.1 miles southwest of the project site. The cooling tower is visible at this location and is visible in the visual simulation. There is no significant change since the predominant features are the combustion turbine air intake structures, the heat recovery steam generators, and the plant features on the west side. The cooling tower(s) is located on the east side of the plant and mostly obscured from view.

KOP 3 is located at the backyard of 11540 Clay Station Road, slightly over two miles northwest of the project site. The cooling tower is slightly visible at this location and it is slightly visible in the visual simulation. There is no significant change since the predominant features are the combustion turbine air intake structures, the heat recovery steam generators, and the plant features on the west side. The cooling tower(s) is located on the east side of the plant and mostly obscured from view.

KOP 4 is located at the swimming and picnic area at Rancho Seco Park. This viewpoint is approximately 1.6 miles southeast of the project site. The cooling tower is not visible at this location and is not visible in the visual simulation. There is no significant change since it is not visible.

The original AFC analysis restricted cooling tower operations to eight cells concurrently, so there is no change in the analysis due to the project describing a nine-cell cooling tower. This analysis is verified by referring to Data Responses, Set 1C, Data Request 108 (February 4, 2002). The response to this request notes, "...The data previously submitted for cooling tower performance is correct for 8 cells operating in each 9-cell cooling tower."

In addition, there is no change in the expected frequency or duration of cooling tower visible plumes. Visible plumes for cooling towers are mainly affected by exhaust temperatures. An increase in exhaust temperature will result in a corresponding decrease in the frequency and duration of visible plumes. Since there is no change in the exhaust temperature associated with the proposed revised cooling tower specifications, there is no expected impact on the frequency or duration of visible plumes for the proposed revised cooling tower specifications compared to the cooling tower analyzed in the 2001 AFC for CPP.



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This review of the KOPs and licensing information has determined that there is no significant impact due to the dimensional changes and revised number of cooling tower cells proposed in Table 1 (Section 2.0).

### **3.12 Hazardous Materials Management**

The proposed Amendment will not result in hazardous materials management impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. There are no additional hazardous materials produced as a result of the proposed changes.

### **3.13 Waste Management**

The proposed Amendment will not result in waste management impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. There are no increases in the amount of plant waste as a result of the proposed changes.

### **3.14 Water Resources**

The proposed Amendment will not result in water resource impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. The proposed cooling tower recirculating water flow rate increases from 125,867 gpm to 155,000 gpm. Cooling tower makeup water rates are nearly the same. Although the circulation rate increases to provide optimum cooling efficiency, there is no increase in either near-instantaneous (gpm) or annual plant water use, which is currently restricted by Condition of Certification Water Res-1.

### **3.15 Geologic Hazards and Resources**

The proposed Amendment will not result in geologic hazard and resource impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Since there is no increase in project footprint or boundaries, the proposed cooling tower changes neither reduce nor increase geological hazards and resources. The cooling tower, in its current configuration, was engineered to withstand geological and seismic events in accordance with the California Building Code.

### **3.16 Paleontological Resources**

The proposed Amendment will not result in paleontological resource impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project. Since there is no increase in project footprint or boundaries there will be no earth moving activities, and the proposed cooling tower changes neither reduce nor increase impacts to paleontological resources.

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### **3.17 Cumulative Impacts**

The proposed Amendment will not result in cumulative impacts any different than those analyzed by the CEC during licensing of the project.

### **3.18 Laws, Ordinances, Regulations, & Standards**

The Final Decision certifying the CPP project found the project to be in compliance with applicable LORS. As described in this Amendment, the proposed changes to the air quality conditions of certification are also consistent with all applicable LORS, and the Amendment will not alter the assumptions or conclusions made in the CEC's Final Decision for the CPP project. Furthermore, with the exception of those COCs noted above, there are no changes to any other COCs with respect to changes in the TDS, the cooling tower water recirculation flow rate and the project description. Hence, the proposed changes are consistent with all applicable LORS, and the Amendment will not alter the assumptions or conclusions made in the CEC's Final Decision for the CPP project.

## **4.0 PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION**

Consistent with the requirements of CEC Siting Regulations Section 1769(a)(1)(A), potential modifications to the project's COCs were evaluated. SFA is requesting approval of the proposed changes to the COCs discussed in this petition and detailed in Attachment 5. Requested changes are shown in underline/strikeout format.

## **5.0 POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON THE PUBLIC**

Consistent with the CEC Siting Regulations Section 1769(a)(1)(G), this section discusses the proposed project modification effects on the public. The proposed project modifications contained in this Amendment will have no significant impacts on the environment, and will be in compliance with all applicable LORS. Accordingly, there will be no adverse impacts on the public associated with this Amendment.

## **6.0 LIST OF PROPERTY OWNERS**

CEC Siting Regulations Section 1769(a)(1)(H) requires a list of the property owners potentially affected by the proposed Amendment. SFA reviewed all property owners within the same corridor analyzed in the CPP AFC approved by the CEC in September 2003. There are no property owners potentially affected by the proposed Amendment.

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## **7.0 POTENTIAL EFFECTS ON PROPERTY OWNERS**

Consistent with the CEC Siting Regulation Section 1769(a)(1)(I), this section addresses potential effects of the proposed Amendment on nearby property owners, the public, and parties in the application proceeding. Because the proposed Amendment will have no significant impacts on the environment, there will not be any significant impacts to nearby property owners, the public, or nearby businesses.

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### **DETAILED PM<sub>10</sub> EMISSION CALCULATIONS**

**Table 8.1B-5 (Revised 3/05/07)**

**Cooling Tower Emissions**

Number of towers	1
Number of cells per tower	8
Fan stack diameter (ft)	30
Exhaust temperature ( F)	68.00
Exhaust flow rate per cell (acfm)	1,613,000
Water Circulation Rate, gal/min	155,000
Drift Rate	0.0005%
Water Drift (lbs/hr)	387.35
TDS Level, mg/L	800
PM10 lb/hr per tower	0.31
PM10 emissions per cell, lb/hr	0.039
PM10 emissions per cell, g/s	0.005

## **ATTACHMENT 2**

### **DETAILED TAC EMISSION CALCULATIONS**

Table 8.1B-9 (Revised 3/05/07)

Non-Criteria Pollutant Emissions From Cooling Towers

Pollutant	Recirculation Water Concentration (ppmw)	Recirculation Water Drift Rate (lbs/hr)	1 Tower Emission Rate (lbs/hr) (each)	2 Towers Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	1 Tower Annual Emission Rate (ton/yr) (each)	2 Towers Annual Emission Rate (tons/yr)	Hourly Emission Rate Per Cell (g/sec) (each)	Annual Emission Rate Per Cell (g/sec) (each)
Aluminum <sup>2,3</sup>	0.012	387.35	4.65E-06	9.30E-06	2.04E-05	4.07E-05	7.32E-08	7.32E-08
Ammonia <sup>2,3</sup>	1.000	387.35	3.87E-04	7.75E-04	1.70E-03	3.39E-03	6.10E-06	6.10E-06
Antimony <sup>2</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic <sup>1,2,3</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Barium	0.160	387.35	6.20E-05	1.24E-04	2.71E-04	5.43E-04	9.76E-07	9.76E-07
Beryllium <sup>1,2</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Boron	0.230	387.35	8.91E-05	1.78E-04	3.90E-04	7.80E-04	1.40E-06	1.40E-06
Cadmium <sup>1,2</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chloroform <sup>1,2,3</sup>	-	387.35	1.71E-01	3.41E-01	7.48E-01	1.50E+00	2.69E-03	2.69E-03
Chromium (hexavalent) <sup>1,2,4</sup>	0.062	387.35	2.01E-05	4.03E-05	8.82E-05	1.76E-04	3.17E-07	3.17E-07
Chromium	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cobalt	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Copper <sup>2,3</sup>	0.190	387.35	7.36E-05	1.47E-04	3.22E-04	6.45E-04	1.16E-06	1.16E-06
Cyanide <sup>2,3</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Fluorides <sup>2,3</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead <sup>1</sup>	0.028	387.35	1.08E-05	2.17E-05	4.75E-05	9.50E-05	1.71E-07	1.71E-07
Manganese <sup>2</sup>	0.220	387.35	8.52E-05	1.70E-04	3.73E-04	7.46E-04	1.34E-06	1.34E-06
Mercury <sup>2,3</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel <sup>1,2,3</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium <sup>2</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Silver	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Thallium	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium <sup>3</sup>	0.000	387.35	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Zinc <sup>2</sup>	0.430	387.35	1.87E-04	3.33E-04	7.30E-04	1.46E-03	2.62E-06	2.62E-06

- Notes:
1. Carcinogenic compound.
  2. Chronic REL.
  3. Acute REL.
  4. These are new compounds added to this analysis.

## **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **HARP MODEL OUTPUTS**



File: C:\HARP\HARP\Tools\Dem\Tools\Batacness\Bk.txt

Created By HARP Version 3.3 Build 21.01.05  
Free IAC Division 90155  
Uses EIP (dated 04/12/  
Creation Date: 7/21/2007 1 52:07 PM

EXCEPTION REPORT  
(There have been no changes or exceptions)

INPUT FILES:  
Source-Receiver file:  
Averaging period adjustment factors file: not applicable  
Emission rates file: none  
Site Parameters file: C:\HARP\PROJECTS\DEMO\cprflower.sii

GLC DATA SOURCE:  
Concentrations loaded from file C:\HARP\PROJECTS\DEMO\CPRFLOW.CHEMICALS and/or concentrations have been edited by the user

User name:  
CHEMICALS ADDED/DELETED BY USER:  
ADED: 133

Screening mode is OFF

Exposure Duration: 70 year (adult resident)  
Analysis Method: Average Point Estimate  
Health Effect: Cancer, Chronic and Acute

SITE PARAMETERS

DEPOSITION

Deposition rate (m/s) 0.02

DRINKING WATER

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

FISH

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

PASTURE

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

HOME GROWN PRODUCE

HUMAN INGESTION

Fraction of ingested leafy vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested exposed vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested protected vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested root vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15

PIGS, CHICKENS AND P.B.H.

HUMAN INGESTION

Fraction of ingested pig  
from home grown source  
Fraction of ingested chicken  
from home grown source  
Fraction of ingested egg  
from home grown source

ANIMALS' FEED

Fraction of pigs' feed  
from home grown crop  
Fraction of chickens' feed  
from home grown crop

SOIL INGESTION

Fraction of pigs' feed  
eaten off the ground  
Fraction of chickens' feed  
eaten off the ground

PIG FEED COMPOSITION

Fraction of feed that is  
exposed vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
leafy vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
protected vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
root vegetable 0.25

CHICKEN FEED COMPOSITION

Fraction of feed that is  
exposed vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
leafy vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
protected vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
root vegetable 0.25

DERMAL ABSORPTION

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

SOIL INGESTION

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

MOTHER'S MILK

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

CHEMICAL GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS (micrograms/m<sup>3</sup>) (\*\*\*) indicates not a multipathway chemical!

ABBREV	CAS	GLC Avrg	GLC Max	GLC Water	GLC Pasture	GLC Fish
Arsenic	7440382	1.000E+03	1.000E+03	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
Barium	7440393	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	***	***	***
Beryllium	7440417	1.000E+03	1.000E+03	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00

CHEMICAL	CAS	ABBRVIATION	POLLUTANT NAME	PRO-	STK-	NAME-	AVRG (lbs/yr)	MAX (lbs/hr)	BACKGROUND (ug/c <sup>3</sup> )
As	7440132	As	Arsenic				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ba	7440393	Ba	Barium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Be	74187	Be	Beryllium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cd	7440039	Cd	Cadmium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Co	7440083	Co	Cobalt				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cu	7440508	Cu	Copper				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cr	7440179	Cr	Chromium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Fe	7440083	Fe	Iron				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Mn	7440043	Mn	Manganese				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ni	7440020	Ni	Nickel				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Pb	7440039	Pb	Lead				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Se	7782492	Se	Selenium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Si	7440224	Si	Silver				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Sr	7440280	Sr	Strontium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Zn	7440666	Zn	Zinc				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ag	7440360	Ag	Antimony				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
NH3	7664417	NH3	Ammonia				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00

CHEMICAL CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

CHEMICAL	CAS	ABBRVIATION	POLLUTANT NAME	PRO-	STK-	NAME-	AVRG (lbs/yr)	MAX (lbs/hr)	BACKGROUND (ug/c <sup>3</sup> )
As	7440132	As	Arsenic				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ba	7440393	Ba	Barium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Be	74187	Be	Beryllium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cd	7440039	Cd	Cadmium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Co	7440083	Co	Cobalt				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cu	7440508	Cu	Copper				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Cr	7440179	Cr	Chromium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Fe	7440083	Fe	Iron				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Mn	7440043	Mn	Manganese				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ni	7440020	Ni	Nickel				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Pb	7440039	Pb	Lead				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Se	7782492	Se	Selenium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Si	7440224	Si	Silver				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Sr	7440280	Sr	Strontium				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Zn	7440666	Zn	Zinc				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
Ag	7440360	Ag	Antimony				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
NH3	7664417	NH3	Ammonia				1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00

EMISSIONS DATA SOURCE:

CHEMICALS ADDED OR DELETED: NONE

EMISSIONS FOR FACILITY FAC. CO. DEV. PRO- STK- NAME-  
 SOURCE MULTIPLIER-  
 CAS ABBREV MULTIPLIER BC (ug/m<sup>3</sup>) AVRG (lbs/yr) MAX (lbs/hr)







Site File: \\HARP\projects\new\env\est\metabask.txt

Created by HARP Version 1.3 Build 24.04.05  
User: SCOTT WILSON 06/16  
User: RPT Date: 04/04/02  
Creation Date: 2/21/2007 3:55:30 PM

EXCEPTION REPORT  
(there have been no changes or exceptions)

INPUT FILES:  
Source-Receptor file:  
Averaging period adjustment factors file: not applicable  
Emission rates file: none  
Site parameters file: C:\HARP\PROJECTS\HMO\cftprower.sit

GLC DATA SOURCE:  
Concentrations loaded from file C:\HARP\PROJECTS\HMO\cftprower.cml  
chemicals and/or concentrations have been edited by the user  
User name:  
CHEMICALS ADDED/DELETED BY USER:  
ADDED: NH3

Screening mode is OFF

Exposure Duration: 70 year (adult resident)  
Analysis Method: High-end Point Estimate  
Health Effect: Cancer, Chronic and Acute

#### SITE PARAMETERS

DEPOSITION  
Deposition rate (m/s) 0.07

#### DRINKING WATER

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

#### FISH

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

#### FASTURE

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

#### HOME GROWN PRODUCE

##### HUMAN INGESTION

Fraction of ingested leafy vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested exposed vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested protected vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested root vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15

PIGS, CHICKENS AND MILK

HUMAN INGESTION

Fraction of ingested pig  
from home grown source  
Fraction of ingested chicken  
from home grown source  
Fraction of ingested egg  
from home grown source

ANIMALS' FEED

Fraction of pigs' feed  
from home grown crop  
Fraction of chickens' feed  
from home grown crop

SOIL INGESTION

Fraction of pigs' feed  
eaten off the ground  
Fraction of chickens' feed  
eaten off the ground

PIG FEED COMPOSITION

Fraction of feed that is  
exposed vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
leafy vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
protected vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
root vegetable 0.25

CHICKEN FEED COMPOSITION

Fraction of feed that is  
exposed vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
leafy vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
protected vegetable 0.25  
Fraction of feed that is  
root vegetable 0.25

DERMAL ABSORPTION

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

SOIL INGESTION

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

MOTHER'S MILK

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

CHEMICAL, GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS (micrograms/m<sup>3</sup>): (\*\* indicates not a multipathway chemical)

ABBREV	CAS	GLC Avrg	GLC Max	GLC Water	GLC Pasture	GLC Fish
Arsenic	7440382	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
Barium	7440393	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
Beryllium	7440417	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00



CHEM CAS	ABBREVIATION	POLLUTANT NAME	CO-	DEV	PRO-	STK-	NAME-	AVRG (lbs/yr)	MAX (lbs/hr)	BACKGROUND (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
0001	7440382	Arsenic	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0002	7440393	Barium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0003	7440417	Beryllium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0004	7440439	Cadmium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0005	67663	Chloroform	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0006	7440473	Chromium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0007	18540299	Cr(VI)	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0008	7440484	Cobalt	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0009	7429905	Aluminum	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0010	7440508	Copper	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0011	2073	Cyanide cpds	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0012	2101	Fluorides&cpds	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0013	7439921	Lead	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0014	7439965	Manganese	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0015	7439976	Mercury	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0016	7440020	Nickel	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0017	7440224	Silver	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0018	7782492	Selenium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0019	7440280	Thallium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0020	7440622	Vanadium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0021	7440666	Zinc	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0022	7440360	Antimony	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0023	7664417	Asconia	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00

CHEMICAL CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

CHEM CAS	ABBREVIATION	POLLUTANT NAME	CO-	DEV	PRO-	STK-	NAME-	AVRG (lbs/yr)	MAX (lbs/hr)	BACKGROUND (ug/m <sup>3</sup> )
0001	7440382	Arsenic	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0002	7440393	Barium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0003	7440417	Beryllium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0004	7440439	Cadmium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0005	67663	Chloroform	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0006	7440473	Chromium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0007	18540299	Cr(VI)	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0008	7440484	Cobalt	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0009	7429905	Aluminum	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0010	7440508	Copper	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0011	2073	Cyanide cpds	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0012	2101	Fluorides&cpds	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0013	7439921	Lead	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0014	7439965	Manganese	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0015	7439976	Mercury	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0016	7440020	Nickel	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0017	7440224	Silver	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0018	7782492	Selenium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0019	7440280	Thallium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0020	7440622	Vanadium	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0021	7440666	Zinc	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0022	7440360	Antimony	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00
0023	7664417	Asconia	1.000E+00					1.000E+00	1.000E+00	0.000E+00

EMISSIONS DATA SOURCE:  
CHEMICALS ADDED OR DELETED: none

EMISSIONS FOR FACILITY FAC-  
SOURCE MULTIPLIER-  
CAS

ABBRV MULTIPLIER BG (ug/m<sup>3</sup>) AVRG (lbs/yr) MAX (lbs/hr)

HIGH-END DOSE BY PATHWAY (MG/KG-D) FOR CANCER CALCULATIONS

Table with columns: CHEM, INHAL, DERM, SOIL, MOTHER, FISH, WATER, VEG, DAIRY, BEEP, CHICK, PIG, EGG. Rows 001-023 list chemical exposure data.

HIGH-END CANCER RISK

Table with columns: CHEM, INHAL, DERM, SOIL, MOTHER, FISH, WATER, VEG, DAIRY, BEEP, CHICK, PIG, EGG, ORAL, MEAT, EGG, TOTAL. Rows 001-023 show cancer risk calculations.

INHALATION CONCENTRATION (UG/M3) AND HIGH-END DOSE BY PATHWAY (MG/KG-D) FOR CHRONIC CALCULATIONS

Table with columns: CHEM, INHAL, DERM, SOIL, MOTHER, FISH, WATER, VEG, DAIRY, BEEP, CHICK, PIG, EGG. Rows 001-023 list chronic calculation data.





This is: C:\HARP\PROJECTS\demo\PointEstimateRisk.txt

Created by HARP Version: 3 Build 23.04.05  
User: JSC Wilson 39155  
User RPT ID: 041121  
Creation date: 2/2/2007 3:58:18 PM

EXCEPTION REPORT  
(where there have been no changes or exceptions)

INPUT FILES:  
Source-Receiver file:  
Average: no period adjustment factors file: not applicable  
Emission rates file: none  
Site parameters file: C:\HARP\PROJECTS\demo\cftpower.rpt

GLC DATA SOURCE:  
concentrations loaded from file C:\HARP\PROJECTS\demo\cftpower.cml  
chemicals and/or concentrations have been edited by the user

User memo:  
CHEMICALS ADDED/DELETED BY USER:  
ADDED: NH3

Screening mode is OFF

Exposure Duration: Standard work schedule (49 wks/yr, 5 days/wk, 8 hrs/day, 40 yrs)  
Analysis Method: Point estimate  
Health Effect: Cancer, Chronic and Acute

SITE PARAMETERS

DEPOSITION

Deposition rate (m/s) 0.02

DRINKING WATER

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

FISH

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

PASTURE

\*\*\* Pathway disabled \*\*\*

HOME GROWN PRODUCE

HUMAN INGESTION  
Fraction of ingested leafy vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested exposed vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested protected vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15  
Fraction of ingested root vegetable  
from home grown source 0.15

2. BIRNERS AND EGGS

HENSE INGESTION

Fraction of ingested pig  
 from home grown source :  
 Fraction of ingested chicken  
 from home grown source :  
 Fraction of ingested egg  
 from home grown source :

ANIMALS' FEED

Fraction of pigs' feed  
 from home grown crop 0.2  
 Fraction of chickens' feed  
 from home grown crop 0.05

SOIL INGESTION

Fraction of pigs' feed  
 eaten off the ground 0.1  
 Fraction of chickens' feed  
 eaten off the ground 0.05

PIG FEED COMPOSITION

Fraction of feed that is  
 exposed vegetable 0.25  
 Fraction of feed that is  
 leafy vegetable 0.25  
 Fraction of feed that is  
 protected vegetable 0.25  
 Fraction of feed that is  
 root vegetable 0.25

CHICKEN FEED COMPOSITION

Fraction of feed that is  
 exposed vegetable 0.25  
 Fraction of feed that is  
 leafy vegetable 0.25  
 Fraction of feed that is  
 protected vegetable 0.25  
 Fraction of feed that is  
 root vegetable 0.25

DERMAL ABSORPTION

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

SOIL INGESTION

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

MOTHER'S MILK

\*\*\* Pathway enabled \*\*\*

CHEMICAL GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS (micrograms/m<sup>3</sup>) (\*\*\*) indicates not a multipathway chemical)

ABBRV	CAS	GLC Avty	GLC Max	GLC Water	GLC Pasture	GLC Fish
Arsenic	7440382	2.300E+00	1.000E+00	2.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00
Barium	7440393	2.500E+00	1.000E+00	***	***	***
Beryllium	7440417	2.600E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	2.000E+00

CHEMICAL	CAS	ABBREVIATION	POLLUTANT NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cadmium	7440082	Cd	Cadmium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Chloroform	67663	CHC	Chloroform	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Chromium	7440093	Cr	Chromium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Chromium VI	7440093	Cr(VI)	Chromium VI	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Cobalt	7440084	Co	Cobalt	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Aluminum	7429905	Al	Aluminum	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Copper	7440095	Cu	Copper	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Cyanide comds	7440095	CN	Cyanide compounds	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Fluoridescomps	7440095	FL	Fluorides and compounds	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Lead	7439921	Pb	Lead	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Manganese	7439965	Mn	Manganese	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Mercury	7439976	Hg	Mercury	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Nickel	7440020	Ni	Nickel	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Silver	7440224	Ag	Silver	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Selenium	7782492	Se	Selenium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Thallium	7440280	Tl	Thallium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Vanadium	7440622	V	Vanadium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Zinc	7440666	Zn	Zinc	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
Antimony	7440360	Sb	Antimony	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
NH3	7664417	NH3	Ammonia	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00

CHEMICAL CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

CHEMICAL	CAS	ABBREVIATION	POLLUTANT NAME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
0001	7440382	Ar	Arsenic	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0002	7440393	Ba	Barium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0003	7440417	Be	Beryllium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0004	7440439	Cd	Cadmium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0005	67663	CHC	Chloroform	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0006	7440473	Cr	Chromium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0007	18540299	Cr(VI)	Chromium, hexavalent (& compounds)	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0008	7440484	Co	Cobalt	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0009	7429905	Al	Aluminum	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0010	7440508	Cu	Copper	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0011	1073	CN	Cyanide compounds	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0012	2101	FL	Fluorides and compounds	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0013	7439921	Pb	Lead	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0014	7439965	Mn	Manganese	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0015	7439976	Hg	Mercury	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0016	7440020	Ni	Nickel	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0017	7440224	Ag	Silver	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0018	7782492	Se	Selenium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0019	7440280	Tl	Thallium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0020	7440622	V	Vanadium	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0021	7440666	Zn	Zinc	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0022	7440360	Sb	Antimony	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00
0023	7664417	NH3	Ammonia	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	1.00E+00

EMISSIONS DATA SOURCE:  
CHEMICALS ADDED OR DELETED: none

EMISSIONS FOR FACILITY FAC= CO= DEV= PRO= STK= NAME=  
SOURCE MULTIPLIER= AMRBY MULTIFLBR EG (ug/m<sup>3</sup>) AFRG (lbs/yr) MAX (lbs/hr)









**ATTACHMENT 4**

**HRA CALCULATIONS**

Table 4-1  
Cancer Risk Assessment for Cooling Towers

Compound	Annual Average Emissions Per Cooling Tower Cell, g/h	Residential (70-yr) Exposure			Residential (70-yr) Exposure			Worker Exposure			
		Average Point Est. Cancer Risk (per ug/m3 per g/h)	Modeled Contribution to Cancer Risk (each cell, per ug/m3)	Modeled Contribution to Cancer Risk both Towers	High-End Point Est. Cancer Risk (per ug/m3 per g/h)	High-End Model Input to Cancer Risk (each cell, per ug/m3)	High-End Model Input to Cancer Risk both Towers	Point Est. Method Unit Cancer Risk (per ug/m3 per g/h)	Point Est. Method Unit Cancer Risk (per ug/m3)	Modeled Contribution to Cancer Risk (each cell, per ug/m3)	Modeled Contribution to Cancer Risk both Towers
Arsenic	0.00E+00	9.81E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.45E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.18E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium	0.00E+00	2.18E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.17E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.80E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cadmium	0.00E+00	3.80E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.65E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.57E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chloroform	2.69E-03	4.94E-06	1.33E-08	5.46E-06	7.16E-06	1.93E-08	7.90E-08	1.09E-06	2.93E-08	1.20E-06	2.27E-08
Chromium (hexavalent)	3.17E-07	1.33E-01	4.22E-08	1.73E-07	1.92E-01	6.09E-08	2.50E-07	2.91E-02	8.29E-09	3.79E-06	7.14E-08
Lead	1.71E-07	4.79E-06	8.18E-12	3.36E-11	9.78E-05	1.87E-11	6.96E-11	1.44E-05	2.46E-12	1.07E-11	1.90E-11
Nickel	0.00E+00	2.36E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.43E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.20E-05	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
		5.55E-08	2.29E-07	4.29E-07	8.02E-08	3.79E-07	6.20E-07	1.22E-08	4.99E-08	8.41E-08	9.41E-08
		per ug/m3	Risk	Risk	per ug/m3	Risk	Risk	per ug/m3	Risk	Risk	Risk

Table 4-2  
Acute and Chronic Risk Modeling Results for Cooling Towers

Compound	Max Hourly Emissions per Cell g/s	HARP Acute HI (per ug/m3 per g/s)	Acute HI Model Input (per ug/m3)	Modeled Contribution to Acute HI Single Tower	Modeled Contribution to Acute HI both Towers	Annual Average Emissions per Cell g/s	Chronic HI - HARP OEHHA (per ug/m3 per g/s)	Model Input (per ug/m3)	Modeled Contribution to Chronic HI single Tower	Modeled Contribution to Chronic HI both Towers
Ammonia <sup>2,3</sup>	6.10E-06	3.13E-04	1.91E-09	2.80E-07	5.71E-07	6.10E-06	5.00E-03	3.05E-08	1.25E-07	2.36E-07
Antimony <sup>2</sup>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Arsenic <sup>1,2,3</sup>	0.00E+00	5.26E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.97E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Beryllium <sup>1,2</sup>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.43E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cadmium <sup>1,2</sup>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.11E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chloroform <sup>1,2,3</sup>	2.89E-03	6.67E-03	1.79E-05	2.63E-03	5.37E-03	2.69E-03	3.33E-03	8.96E-06	3.67E-05	6.93E-05
Chromium (hexavalent) <sup>1,2</sup>	3.17E-07	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.17E-07	5.00E+00	1.59E-06	6.51E-06	1.23E-05
Copper <sup>2,3</sup>	1.16E-06	1.00E-02	1.16E-08	1.70E-06	3.47E-06	1.16E-06	4.17E-01	4.83E-07	1.96E-06	3.74E-06
Cyanide <sup>2,3</sup>	0.00E+00	2.94E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.11E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Fluorides <sup>2,3</sup>	0.00E+00	4.17E-03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.69E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese <sup>2</sup>	1.34E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.34E-06	5.00E+00	6.71E-06	2.75E-05	5.19E-05
Mercury <sup>2,3</sup>	0.00E+00	5.66E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.83E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Nickel <sup>1,2,3</sup>	0.00E+00	1.67E-01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.00E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium <sup>2</sup>	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.00E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Vanadium <sup>3</sup>	0.00E+00	3.33E-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
Zinc <sup>3</sup>	2.62E-06	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.62E-06	2.86E-02	7.60E-06	3.08E-07	5.80E-07
			Total =	1.79E-05	2.63E-03		Total =	1.78E-05	7.32E-05	1.38E-04

**ATTACHMENT 5**

**PROPOSED CHANGES TO CONDITIONS OF  
CERTIFICATION**

**AQ-18** Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, ROC, SO<sub>x</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> from Phase 1 of the CPP facility including start-ups and shut-downs shall not exceed the following limits.

Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Emissions (lbs/day)			
	CTG #1	CTG #2	Cooling Tower	Total
NO <sub>x</sub>	523.7	523.7	NA	1,047.4
CO	3,051.7	3,051.7	NA	6,103.3
ROC	117.3	117.3	NA	234.6
SO <sub>x</sub>	31.4	31.4	NA	62.9
PM <sub>10</sub>	216.0	216.0	<del>3.6</del> 7.4	435.6 <del>439.4</del>

**Verification:** As part of the quarterly and annual compliance reports, the project owner shall include information on the date, time, and duration of any violation of this permit condition.

**AQ-19** Emissions of NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, ROC, SO<sub>x</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> from Phase 1 of the CPP facility including start-ups and shut-downs shall not exceed the following limits.

Pollutant	Maximum allowable emissions				
	Qtr 1 (lbs./quarter)	Qtr 2 (lbs./quarter)	Qtr 3 (lbs./quarter)	Qtr 4 (lbs./quarter)	Total (lbs./year)
NO <sub>x</sub>	62,021	62,643	63,265	63,265	251,194
CO	147,929	148,687	149,444	149,444	595,505
ROC	14,807	14,958	15,110	15,110	59,986
SO <sub>x</sub>	5,405	5,465	5,525	5,525	21,922
PM <sub>10</sub>	<del>39,204</del> 39,550	<del>39,640</del> 39,989	<del>40,075</del> 40,428	<del>40,075</del> 40,428	<del>158,994</del> 160,395

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**Verification:** As part of the quarterly and annual compliance reports, the project owner shall include information on the date, time, and duration of any violation of this permit condition.

**AQ-24** The total dissolved solids content of the circulating cooling water shall not exceed 470 **800** ppmw, averaged over any consecutive three-hour period.

**Verification:** The project owner shall include information on the date, time, and duration of any violation of this permit condition in the quarterly and annual compliance reports.



**ATTACHMENT 6**

**SMAQMD AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT**

**NO. 20185**

**ISSUED JUNE 12, 2007**

SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN  
AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**COPY**  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-1808

**AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT**

A/C NO.: 20185

ISSUED BY: *Brian F. Krebs*  
BRIAN F. KREBS

DATE ISSUED: JUNE 12, 2007

DATE EXPIRES: JUNE 12, 2009

ISSUED TO: SACRAMENTO MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT FINANCING AUTHORITY (SFA)  
COSUMNES POWER PLANT

LOCATION: 14295 CLAY EAST ROAD, HERALD, CA 95638

DESCRIPTION: MODIFICATION OF CONDITIONS TO INCREASE THE TDS LEVEL OF THE  
CIRCULATING WATER OF COOLING TOWER PERMIT (P/O 16010).

**AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT CONDITIONS**

**GENERAL**

1. THE EQUIPMENT SHALL BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED
2. THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER AND/OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES UPON THE PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS SHALL BE PERMITTED
  - A. TO ENTER UPON THE PREMISES WHERE THE SOURCE IS LOCATED OR IN WHICH ANY RECORDS ARE REQUIRED TO BE KEPT UNDER THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE, AND
  - B. AT REASONABLE TIMES TO HAVE ACCESS TO AND COPY ANY RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT UNDER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE, AND
  - C. TO INSPECT ANY EQUIPMENT, OPERATION OR METHOD REQUIRED IN THIS PERMIT TO OPERATE, AND
  - D. TO SAMPLE EMISSIONS FROM THE SOURCE OR REQUIRE SAMPLES TO BE TAKEN
3. THIS PERMIT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE EMISSION OF AIR CONTAMINANTS IN EXCESS OF THOSE ALLOWED BY DIVISION 26 PART 4 CHAPTER 3 OF THE CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE OR THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
4. A LEGIBLE COPY OF THIS PERMIT SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE PREMISES WITH THE EQUIPMENT
5. MALFUNCTION - THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER SHALL BE NOTIFIED OF ANY BREAKDOWN OF THE EMISSIONS MONITORING EQUIPMENT, ANY EQUIPMENT, OR ANY PROCESS WHICH RESULTS IN AN INCREASE IN EMISSIONS ABOVE THE ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS LIMITS STATED AS A CONDITION OF THIS PERMIT OR ANY APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATION OR WHICH AFFECTS THE ABILITY FOR THE EMISSIONS TO BE ACCURATELY DETERMINED. SUCH BREAKDOWNS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE DISTRICT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES AND REPORTING TIMES SPECIFIED IN RULE 602 - BREAKDOWN CONDITIONS - EMERGENCY VARIANCE.
6. SEVERABILITY - IF ANY PROVISION, CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH, SECTION, OR PART OF THESE CONDITIONS FOR ANY REASON IS JUDGED TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR INVALID, SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL NOT AFFECT OR INVALIDATE THE REMAINDER OF THESE CONDITIONS

## AIR QUALITY

MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

## AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT

A/C NO.: 20185

## EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

7. THE EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT DISCHARGE INTO THE ATMOSPHERE ANY VISIBLE AIR CONTAMINANT OTHER THAN UNCOMMON WATER VAPOR, FOR A PERIOD OR PERIODS AGGREGATING MORE THAN THREE MINUTES IN ANY ONE HOUR, WHICH IS RINGELMANN NO. 1 OR GREATER.

8. EMISSIONS FROM THE COOLING TOWER SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING LIMITS AVERAGED OVER A THREE HOUR PERIOD.

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (LB/HOUR)
PM10	0.31 (A)

(A) BASED ON A WATER CIRCULATION RATE OF 155,000 GAL/MIN, COOLING TOWER DRIFT RATE OF 0.0005%, AND A TDS LEVEL OF 800 PPM.

9. EMISSIONS OF PM10 FROM THE CPP FACILITY INCLUDING START-UPS AND SHUT-DOWNS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING LIMITS

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS (LB/DAY)			
	CTG #2	CTG #3	COOLING TOWER	TOTAL
PM10	218.0	218.0	7.4	439.4

10. EMISSIONS OF PM10 FROM THE CPP FACILITY INCLUDING START-UPS AND SHUT DOWNS SHALL NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING LIMITS

POLLUTANT	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS				
	QTR 1 (LB/QUARTER)	QTR 2 (LB/QUARTER)	QTR 3 (LB/QUARTER)	QTR 4 (LB/QUARTER)	TOTAL (LB/YEAR)
PM10	38,550	38,959	40,428	40,428	160,365

11. THE TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONTENT OF THE CIRCULATING COOLING WATER SHALL NOT EXCEED 800 PPM<sub>w</sub>, AVERAGED OVER ANY CONSECUTIVE THREE-HOUR PERIOD.

## EQUIPMENT OPERATION

12. THE COOLING TOWERS SHALL NOT USE ANY CHROMIUM-CONTAINING WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS.

## MONITORING SYSTEMS

13. THE CPP SHALL OPERATE A CONTINUOUS MONITORING SYSTEM THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER THAT EITHER MEASURES OR CALCULATES AND RECORDS THE FOLLOWING

PARAMETER TO BE MONITORED	UNITS
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONTENT OF THE CIRCULATING WATER IN THE COOLING TOWERS	PPM <sub>w</sub>

**AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT**

A/C NO.: 20185

**RECORD KEEPING**

14. THE FOLLOWING RECORD SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAINED ON SITE FOR THE MOST RECENT FIVE-YEAR PERIOD AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER UPON REQUEST. QUARTERLY AND YEARLY RECORDS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE END OF THE PREVIOUS QUARTER OR YEAR RESPECTIVELY.

FREQUENCY	INFORMATION TO BE RECORDED
HOURLY	A. TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS CONTENT OF THE CIRCULATING WATER IN THE COOLING TOWERS IN PPM. B. COOLING TOWER HOURLY PM10 MASS EMISSION RATE. THE HOURLY EMISSIONS SHALL BE CALCULATED BASED ON THE COOLING WATER CIRCULATION RATE MULTIPLIED BY THE COOLING TOWER DRIFT RATE, DENSITY OF WATER, AND THE MEASURED TDS LEVEL.
DAILY	TOTAL FACILITY PM10 DAILY MASS EMISSIONS.
QUARTERLY	TOTAL FACILITY PM10 QUARTERLY MASS EMISSIONS

**EMISSION OFFSETS**

15. THE FOLLOWING TABLE DEPICTS THE PM10 EMISSION INCREASE THAT WILL REQUIRE TO BE OFFSET

POLLUTANT	QTR1 LB/QTR	QTR2 LB/QTR	QTR3 LB/QTR	QTR4 LB/QTR
PM10	346	349	353	353

15. THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE THE DISTRICT PRIOR TO COMMENCING OPERATION UNDER THIS PERMIT, EMISSION REDUCTION CREDIT CERTIFICATES IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY TO OFFSET THE EMISSIONS INCREASE SPECIFIED IN CONDITION NO. 15 BY THE USE OF THE FOLLOWING CALCULATION PROCEDURE.

$$QTR_q = \frac{P_{q \leq 15}}{1.2} + \frac{P_{q > 15}}{1.5}$$

- PO = EMISSION OFFSET CREDIT FOR POLLUTANT IN THE QUARTER  
Q = QUARTER (1, 2, 3, OR 4)  
QTR = THIS IS THE QUARTERLY LIMIT SPECIFIED IN CONDITION 15  
≤15 = THOSE EMISSION REDUCTION CREDIT CERTIFICATES WHOSE POINT OF ORIGIN WAS WITHIN 15 MILES OF THE CPP PROJECT  
>15 = THOSE EMISSION REDUCTION CREDIT CERTIFICATES WHOSE POINT OF ORIGIN WAS GREATER THAN 15 MILES BUT LESS THAN 50 FROM THE CPP PROJECT.

**AIR QUALITY**  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT**

A/C NO.: 20185

17 ERC 04-0909 IS EXPECTED TO BE SURRENDERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONDITION NO 18

FROM ERC 909	FACE VALUE OF CERTIFICATES SURRENDERED				OFFSET RATIO	VALUE APPLIED TO THE EMISSION LIABILITY			
	QTR1	QTR2	QTR3	QTR4		QTR1	QTR2	QTR3	QTR4
ERC'S SURRENDERED	519	524	530	530	15	348	349	353	353
ERC'S REMAINDER	1276	1271	1265	1265					
ERC 909	1795	1795	1795	1795		PM10 LIABILITY OF THE PROJECT			
						348	349	353	353

YOUR APPLICATION FOR THIS AIR QUALITY AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT WAS EVALUATED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (AQMD), STATE AND FEDERAL AIR QUALITY RULES. THE FOLLOWING LISTED RULES ARE THOSE THAT ARE MOST APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF YOUR EQUIPMENT. OTHER RULES MAY ALSO BE APPLICABLE.

<u>AQMD RULE NO.</u>	<u>RULE TITLE</u>
201	GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
202	NEW SOURCE REVIEW
401	RINGELMANN CHART
402	NUISANCE

IN ADDITION, THE CONDITIONS ON THIS AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT MAY REFLECT SOME, BUT NOT ALL, REQUIREMENTS OF THESE RULES. THERE MAY BE OTHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF YOUR EQUIPMENT. FUTURE CHANGES IN PROHIBITORY RULES MAY ESTABLISH MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE THE CONDITIONS LISTED HERE.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONSULT YOUR AQMD RULEBOOK OR CONTACT THE AQMD FOR ASSISTANCE.

AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT EVALUATION

APPLICATION NO.:	20185
DATE:	May 1, 2007
EVALUATED BY:	Brian Krebs

- A. **FACILITY NAME:** Sacramento Municipal Utility District Financing Authority (SFA) Cosumnes Power Plant
- B. **LOCATION:** 14295 Clay East Road, Herald, CA 95638
- C. **PROPOSAL:** SFA is requesting a modification of their cooling tower permit (P/O 16010) to accommodate an expected increase in the total dissolved solids content of the circulating cooling water.
- D. **INTRODUCTION:**

The Cosumnes Power Plant consists of two combustion gas turbines, their respective selective catalytic reduction emission control systems, and an eight cell cooling tower. The original application was evaluated and a Determination of Compliance/Authority to Construct was issued in October 21, 2002. In that original application, the applicant had proposed a 9 cell cooling tower with a nominal water circulation rate of 125,867 gallons per minute and a total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration of 470 ppmw. As part of that application, the source was required to monitor their TDS concentration through the use of a conductivity meter and using a correlation factor between conductivity and TDS.

An inspection was conducted after the plant was built. The District asked the applicant to submit information regarding the capacity of the "as built" water circulation pumps as the flow rate is directly proportional to the particulate emission rate and to verify the conductivity to TDS correlation factor used in their CEMS. The applicant responded that the "as built" water circulation pumps had a flow rate of 155,000 gallons per minute. They also presented a separate laboratory analysis that indicated that the conductivity to TDS correlation factor was higher than what was the recommendation of the manufacturer of the conductivity meter. Subsequent to that, the applicant began to use the new corrected conductivity to TDS correlation factor for reporting their TDS concentration and ultimately their cooling tower particulate emissions. As for the larger water circulating pumps, the District issued the Permit to Operate with a corresponding reduction in the allowable TDS content (down to 382 ppmw) in order to account for the higher circulating water flow rate so that the emissions would not increase.

The applicant is now proposing to modify their permit to allow for an increase in the maximum TDS concentration from 382 to 800 ppmw. They indicate that the change is necessary due to higher than expected maximum TDS concentrations.

- E. **EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:**

COOLING TOWER - eight-cell, counterflow, mechanical-draft 0.0005% drift eliminator, with three pumps in parallel (only two operate at any one time, 155,000 gallons per minute water circulation rate)

**F. PROCESS RATE/FUEL USAGE:**

The cooling tower has a water circulation rate of 155,000 gallons per minute.

**G. OPERATING SCHEDULE:**

The cooling tower has and will be permitted to operate 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. The plant itself is designed to operate between 25 and 100 percent of base load to support dispatch service in response to customer demands for electricity. The plant is expected to have an annual availability of between 92 and 98%.

**H. CONTROL EQUIPMENT EVALUATION:**

The cooling tower is equipped with a drift eliminator that has been certified to reduce drift to 0.0005%.

**I. EMISSIONS CALCULATIONS:**

**1) HISTORIC POTENTIAL TO EMIT:**

Cooling Tower's Maximum Continuous Emissions

Period	NOx Lb/Qtr	CO Lb/Qtr	ROC Lb/Qtr	SOx Lb/Qtr	PM10 (A) Lb/Qtr
Qtr 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	324
Qtr 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	328
Qtr 3	NA	NA	NA	NA	331
Qtr 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	331

(A) Emissions are based on a water circulation rate of 155,000 gpm, water density of 8.33 lb/gal, a TDS concentration of 382 ppmw and operating 24 hr/day

**2) PROPOSED POTENTIAL TO EMIT:**

Cooling Tower's Maximum Continuous Emissions

Period	NOx Lb/Qtr	CO Lb/Qtr	ROC Lb/Qtr	SOx Lb/Qtr	PM10 (A) Lb/Qtr
Qtr 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	670
Qtr 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	677
Qtr 3	NA	NA	NA	NA	684
Qtr 4	NA	NA	NA	NA	684

(A) Emissions are based on a water circulation rate of 155,000 gpm, water density of 8.33 lb/gal, a TDS concentration of 800 ppmw and operating 24 hours/day.

3) CALCULATION OF BACT TRIGGER:

- NEI (BACT) = Net Emissions Increase  
= Proposed Potential to Emit - Historic Potential to Emit  
MPE = Maximum Potential Emissions on a 24-Hour Day Operation

Pollutant	NEI (BACT) lb/quarter	Is NEI (BACT) >0?	MPE lb/day	BACT Trigger Level lb/day	Is BACT Required?
ROC	0	No	NA	≥10	No
NOx	0	No	NA	≥10	No
Sox	0	No	NA	≥10	No
PM10	353	Yes	7.4	≥10	No
CO	0	No	NA	≥550	No

4) CALCULATION OF OFFSET TRIGGER FOR ROC AND NOx:

Permit No.	Emissions Unit	Cumulative Emission Increase for this Stationary Source lb/quarter	
		ROC	NOx
P/O 16006	CTG Unit 2	7,555	31,632
A/C 16007	CTG Unit 3	7,555	31,632
P/O 16012	APC SCR Unit 2	0	0
P/O 16013	APC SCR Unit 3	0	0
A/C 20185	Cooling Tower	0	0
Total		15,110	63,264
Offset Trigger Level		≥5,000	≥5,000

5) CALCULATION OF OFFSET TRIGGER FOR SOx, PM10 AND CO:

Permit No.	Emissions Unit	Cumulative Emission Increase for This Stationary Source Since January 1, 1977 lb/quarter		
		SOx	PM10	CO
P/O 16006	CTG Unit 2	2,763	19872	74,722
A/C 16007	CTG Unit 3	2,763	19872	74,722
P/O 16012	APC SCR Unit 2	0	0	0
P/O 16013	APC SCR Unit 3	0	0	0
A/C 20185	Cooling Tower	0	684	0
Total		5,526	40,428	149,444
Offset Trigger Level		≥13,650	≥7,500	≥49,500



- 6) **CALCULATION OF EMISSION OFFSETS FOR ROC AND NOx:**  
 Though emission offsets are triggered for NOx and ROC, no offsets are required since the net emission increase is zero.
- 7) **CALCULATION OF EMISSION OFFSETS FOR SOx, PM10 AND CO:**  
 Emission offsets are not triggered for SOx. Though emission offsets are triggered for CO, no offsets are required since the net emission increase is zero. The cumulative emission increase for PM10 is in excess of the offset trigger level. Therefore emission offsets are required. In accordance with Rule 202 Section 418.1(b), the amount of PM10 emission offset liability for this modification is calculated by subtracting the historic potential emissions from the proposed emissions (see Appendix A).

	Quarter 1 Lb/qr	Quarter 2 Lb/qr	Quarter 3 Lb/qr	Quarter 4 Lb/qr	Annual TPY
Proposed Emissions	670	677	684	684	1.36
Historic Potential Emissions	324	328	331	331	0.66
PM10 Emission Offset Liability	346	349	353	353	0.70

J. COMPLIANCE WITH RULES AND REGULATIONS:

1) H&S Code § 42301.6 (AB 3205) COMPLIANCE:

The facility is not located within 1,000 feet from a school.

2) NSR COMPLIANCE:

Rule 202 - New Source Review

Section 112 - Exemption - Notification Requirements Since the cooling tower modification will result in the requirement for the applicant to offset the PM10 emission increase, this exemption to the notification sections 405, 406, 407, and 409.2 will not apply.

Section 301 - Best Available Control Technology The proposed potential to emit from the cooling tower does not meet or exceed the BACT thresholds for the affected pollutants as specified in Section 301.1 and below. Therefore, BACT will not be required.

Section 302 - Offset Though the cumulative emissions increase for NOx, ROC, and CO are in excess of the levels listed below, offsets will not be required as this modification does not result in any emission increase for these pollutants. For SOx, the cumulative emissions increase is less than the levels listed below thus no SOx offsets will be required. Lastly, since the PM10 cumulative emissions increase for this stationary source exceed the level listed below and this modification results in a PM10 emission increase, PM10 offsets will be required.

Pollutant	lb/qr
ROC	5,000
NOx	5,000
SOx	13,650
PM10	7,500
CO	49,500

Proposed PM10 Emission Offset Source

Source: The Chinot Company  
 Credit#: 04-00909  
 Location: 8450 Gerber Rd., Sacramento  
 Distance: Chinot company is located approximately 17.3 miles NW of the Cosumnes Power Plant.  
 Ratio: 1.5 to 1.0  
 Description: The original credits were generated from the shutdown of Dryer #4, P/O 2060. The credits were based on actual emissions over the two year period 1992 and 1993. The NOx offsets were originally discounted to 30 ppm as this was a near term control measure at the time. Particulate emissions, the subject of this application, were not adjusted as they were from combustion of natural gas which required no further discounting.

Amount:

Pollutant	Lb/Qtr1	Lb/Qtr2	Lb/Qtr3	Lb/Qtr4
PM10	1795	1795	1795	1795

Emission Liability and Credit

	Face Value of Certificates Surrendered					Offset Ratio	Value Applied to the Emission Liability			
	QTR1	QTR2	QTR3	QTR4	QTR1		QTR2	QTR3	QTR4	
FRC Applied	519	524	530	530	1.5	346	349	353	353	
ERC Remainder	1276	1271	1265	1265						
ERC 909	1795	1795	1795	1795		PM10 Liability of the Project				
						346	349	353	353	

Section 307 - Denial, Failure to Meet CEQA The SMAQMD utilizes *Guide to Air Quality Assessment in Sacramento County, SMAQMD, July 2004* as guide during the initial study phase of a proposed project to determine the level of review necessary under CEQA.

- a. ROG and NOx - the maximum daily emissions for the cooling tower modification are 0 lb/day for NOx and ROC. These levels are below the trigger levels of 65 lb/day.
- b. Other pollutants - the project does not result in operational emissions that could lead to violations of any applicable state Ambient Air Quality Standards.
- c. Toxic Air Contaminants - The cooling tower does not exceed a cancer of risk of 1 in one million nor an acute or chronic hazard index of 1.
- d. Cumulative TACs - The project is not located near any sources identified in the AR2588 program which result in a cumulative risk greater than 10 in one million.

d. Cumulative TACs – The project is not located near any sources identified in the AB2588 program which result in a cumulative risk greater than 10 in one million. As the project does not exceed any of the criteria above, the project does not require further CEQA review.

3) PSD COMPLIANCE:

During the original permitting of the Cosumnes Power Plant The source is non major for particulate as well as the District is considered non attainment for PM10 thus PSD is not applicable..

4) PROHIBITORY RULES COMPLIANCE:

Rule 401 – Ringelmann Chart

The cooling tower is expected to comply with the Ringelmann No 1 or 20% opacity requirement of this rule.

Rule 402 - Public Nuisance

Air dispersion modeling was performed in conjunction with the cooling tower modification application. The analysis did not indicate any new violations of the PM10 ambient air quality standards. In addition a screening Health Risk Assessment was performed by the applicant utilizing the HARP model. Along with the new emission rates and risk assessment software, two new compounds (hexavalent chromium and chloroform.) were included in the analysis. Hexavalent chromium was included due to one water analysis that identified this compound in the raw water supply at the detection limit. As for chloroform, this compound was included based on a study undertaken as part of the NESHAP program that identified this substance in industrial process cooling towers. As a result of these changes, the cancer risk from this modification has gone from approximately 0.1 to 0.3 in a million. However even with this increase, the entire facility remains below 1 in a million. Therefore, the project is not expected to create a public nuisance

5) NSPS COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable

6) NESHAP COMPLIANCE:

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart Q - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial Process Cooling towers

This source does not emit 10 tons per year of any one hazardous pollutant nor 25 tons per year of any combination of hazardous pollutants. Therefore, this NESHAP is not applicable. Nonetheless, this source is conditioned to not use any chromium containing water treatment chemicals and this was verified during the initial inspection

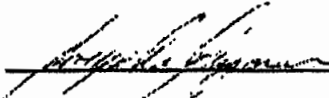
A/C Evaluation  
A/C 20185  
May 1, 2007  
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**K. RECOMMENDATIONS:**

This equipment should comply with all applicable District rules and regulations. An authority to construct for the modification of conditions on the CPP cooling tower should be issued with the following conditions.

**L. CONDITIONS:**

*Refer to conditions in Authority to Construct No. 20185.*

PREPARED BY: Brian Krebs DATE: May 1, 2007  
REVIEWED BY:  DATE: 5/18/07

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APPENDIX A  
EMISSION CALCULATIONS

Cooling Tower PM10 Emissions									
Cooling Tower Drift Rate (%) =									
								0.0005	
Total Water Circulation Rate (gallons/min) =								155000	
Density of Water (lb/gal) =								8.33	
TDS pre modification (ppm) =								382	
TDS post modification (ppm) =								600	
Daily hours of operation =								24	
Quarterly hours of operation =								2160	
Annual hours of operation =								8760	
PM10 pre modification =	lb/hr	0.15							
	lb/day	3.6							
	hours	2160							
	lb/qr	324	qr1	qr2	qr3	qr4	2208	331	1314
									TPY
PM10 post modification =	lb/hr	0.31							
	lb/day	7.4							
	hours	2160							
	lb/qr	670	qr1	qr2	qr3	qr4	2208	684	2716
									TPY
PM10 Offset liability =	lb/qr	346	qr1	qr2	qr3	qr4	353	353	1401
									TPY
PM10 Offset Required =	lb/qr	519	qr1	qr2	qr3	qr4	530	530	2102
@ 1.5 to 1.0 distance ratio	lb/qr								1.05

## APPENDIX B

# MODELING ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Model	File	Pol	Average	Group	Rank	Ccnc	East(X)	North(Y)	Est	Time	Met File	Sources	Group	Rec
1	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CT	1ST	0.03383	664924.7	4245734	63.1	1 YRS	SACOAK8	6		6445
2	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTN	1ST	0.01753	664894.7	4245764	63.4	1 YRS	SACOAK8	6		6445
3	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.01686	664964.7	4245554	62.2	1 YRS	SACOAK8	6		6445
4	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CT	1ST	0.23118	664314.7	4243884	67.1	96322124	SACOAK8	6		6445
5	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTN	1ST	0.12375	664584.7	4244064	62.9	96322124	SACOAK8	6		6445
6	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.13942	664824.7	4244084	62.2	96322624	SACOAK8	6		6445
7	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CT	1ST	0.13511	664884.7	4245704	65.4	1 YRS	SACOAK8	6		6445
8	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTN	1ST	0.0785	664834.7	4245764	62.0	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
9	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.1151	664924.7	4245734	63.1	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
10	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CT	1ST	0.23641	664614.7	4243864	57.1	86103224	SACOAK8	16		6445
11	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTN	1ST	0.12287	664714.7	4245554	50.9	86079624	SACOAK8	16		6445
12	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.13593	664654.7	4244064	63.9	86100124	SACOAK8	16		6445
13	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CT	1ST	0.03731	664854.7	4245614	62.2	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
14	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTN	1ST	0.01863	664924.7	4245704	62.4	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
15	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.01636	664984.7	4245344	62.8	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
16	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CT	1ST	0.30115	665584.7	4242864	73	87100624	SACOAK8	16		6445
17	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTN	1ST	0.16504	665114.7	4243114	70	87100624	SACOAK8	16		6445
18	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.16758	665114.7	4242884	70	87100524	SACOAK8	16		6445
19	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CT	1ST	0.03329	664924.7	4245734	63.1	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
20	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTN	1ST	0.01775	664634.7	4245764	63.4	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
21	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.01673	664694.7	4245554	62.1	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
22	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CT	1ST	0.28163	664414.7	4243864	67.1	88021624	SACOAK8	16		6445
23	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTN	1ST	0.49336	664534.7	4244054	62.9	88021624	SACOAK8	16		6445
24	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.6118	664624.7	4244084	62.2	8802724	SACOAK8	16		6445
25	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CT	1ST	0.03294	664834.7	4245784	63.4	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
26	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTN	1ST	0.01721	664834.7	4245704	62.6	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
27	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.01591	664884.7	4245554	62.2	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
28	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CT	1ST	0.23762	664864.7	4243114	73	8909224	SACOAK8	16		6445
29	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTN	1ST	0.12664	664884.7	4243384	68.6	8909224	SACOAK8	16		6445
30	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.12359	664654.7	4244054	63.9	8909224	SACOAK8	16		6445
3	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.017	664964.7	4245554	62.2	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
9	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.016	664924.7	4245734	63.1	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
15	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.019	664964.7	4245344	62.8	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
21	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.017	664984.7	4245554	62.2	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
27	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	ANNUAL	CTS	1ST	0.016	664984.7	4245554	62.2	1 YRS	SACOAK8	16		6445
6	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.139	664624.7	4244084	62.2	95042624	SACOAK8	16		6445
12	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.135	664654.7	4244054	63.0	86103124	SACOAK8	16		6445
8	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.168	665114.7	4242864	70	87103524	SACOAK8	16		6445
24	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.181	664624.7	4244084	62.2	86032724	SACOAK8	16		6445
30	SCST3	test65DR_OTHER	24-HR	CTS	1ST	0.124	664654.7	4244054	63.9	86062024	SACOAK8	16		6445



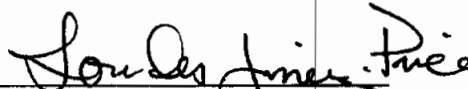
## PROOF OF SERVICE

I declare that on November 7, 2007, I submitted SFA's PETITION FOR POST CERTIFICATION LICENSE AMENDMENT | Docket No. 01-AFC-19C by personally hand delivering an original and 15 copies to the following address:

**California Energy Commission  
Dockets Office, MS-4  
Docket No. 01-AFC-19C  
1516 Ninth Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512**

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: November 7, 2007



LOURDES JIMENEZ-PRICE, Senior Attorney  
Sacramento Municipal Utility District  
P.O. Box 15830, M.S. B406  
Sacramento, CA 95852-1830  
Phone: 916-732-6441  
Email: [ljimene@smud.org](mailto:ljimene@smud.org)

