

September 23, 2009

David B. Conroy  
Manager, Air Programs Branch  
United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region 1 Headquarters  
One Congress Street, Suite 1100  
Boston, MA 02114-2023

***Re: Revised Emissions Estimates  
Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations Permit Application  
Cape Wind Energy Project***

Dear Mr. Conroy:

A Permit Application for the proposed Cape Wind Offshore Renewable Energy Project (the Project) was submitted by ESS Group, Inc. (ESS) on December 17, 2008 to fulfill the regulatory requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Air Regulations, codified under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 55 (40 CFR § 55). The Project, as proposed by Cape Wind Associates, LLC (Cape Wind), will be located at Horseshoe Shoal, Nantucket Sound, Massachusetts, and will utilize offshore wind energy as its renewable fuel to generate electricity for sale.

ESS has prepared revised emissions estimates for the equipment associated with the construction and operation of the Project. The emission estimates were revised at the direction of the EPA and the Minerals Management Service (MMS) during conference calls held on July 16 and July 29, 2009. The emissions estimated were revised in accordance with the EPA's "Current Methodologies in Preparing Mobile Source Port-Related Emissions Inventories – Final Report", dated April 2009 (EPA Port Study).

Attached is a memorandum to EPA and MMS, dated July 30, 2009, which details the specific revisions made to the emissions estimates, including revised versions of the spreadsheets used to estimate the emissions for each phase of the project subject to OCS permitting, which were included in Appendix A of the Project's OCS Permit Application. Also attached is a revised version of Table 1-1 from the Project's OCS Permit Application. It summarizes the Project's revised potential emissions during preconstruction, construction, and operation from vessels in transit and from stationary sources that will occur inside 25 miles of the Project site. Table 1-1 also includes revised proposed annual emission limits for Phase 1 (preconstruction and construction) and Phase 2 (operation) of the Project. Finally, Table 1-1 summarizes the revised emission offset requirements for Phase 1 of the Project.

The revised emission estimates for the phases of the Cape Wind Energy Project subject to OCS permitting have been done on a consistent basis, at the direction of EPA and MMS, using the most up to date EPA guidance for such estimations. If you have any questions regarding this submittal, do not hesitate to call me at (781) 489-1149.

Engineers  
Scientists  
Consultants

Sincerely,

**ESS GROUP, INC.**



**Michael E. Feinblatt**  
Project Manager

Attachments

C: Ida McDonnell, EPA  
Karen Regas, MassDEP  
Craig Olmsted, Cape Wind Associates  
Rachel Pachter, Cape Wind Associates  
Chris Rein, ESS  
Terry Orr, ESS

**Table 1-1.**  
**Cape Wind Energy Project**  
**Project Emissions Subject to OCS Permitting - Revised July 2009**

PHASE 1 - PRECONSTRUCTION & CONSTRUCTION								
Potential Emissions	Total Emissions (Tons)							
	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Preconstruction Potential Emissions - Total	6.0	0.4	0.0	4.1	0.3	0.3	366	0.0
Inside 25 Miles - Transit	5.8	0.3	0.0	3.9	0.3	0.3	325	0.0
Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	41	0.0
Construction Potential Emissions - Total	187.2	7.9	2.1	24.6	6.5	10.510	0.1	
Inside 25 Miles - Transit	172.6	6.3	2.1	16.0	6.5	8.778	0.1	
Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	14.6	1.6	0.0	8.6	0.5	1.732	0.0	
Potential Emissions - Total	193.2	8.3	2.1	28.7	7.3	6.8	10.876	0.1
Inside 25 Miles - Transit	178.4	6.6	2.1	19.9	6.8	6.3	9.103	0.1
Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	14.8	1.7	0.0	8.8	0.5	0.5	1.773	0.0
Proposed Annual Emission Limits								
	Annual Emissions (Tons Per Year)							
Phase 1 - Year 1 (Preconstruction + 70% Construction)	137.04	5.93	1.47	21.32	5.20	4.85	7.723	0.07
Phase 1 - Year 2 (30% Construction)	56.16	2.37	0.63	7.38	2.10	1.95	3.153	0.03
Emissions Offsets								
	Total ERGs (Tons Per Year)							
Phase 1 - Year 1 Emissions Offsets (1:26:1 Offset Ratio)	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phase 1 - Year 2 Emissions Offsets (1:26:1 Offset Ratio)	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHASE 2 - OPERATION								
	Annual Emissions (Tons Per Year)							
Potential Emissions	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Potential Emissions - Total	13.0	0.8	0.0	9.6	0.7	0.6	688	0.0
Inside 25 Miles - Transit	13.0	0.8	0.0	9.6	0.7	0.6	688	0.0
Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Proposed Annual Emission Limits (Note 7)	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Phase 2 - 12-month rolling total	49.9	3.1	0.0	36.8	2.7	2.3	2,641	0.0

#### Notes

- 1) Project emissions have been estimated using conservative equipment usage assumptions and EPA approved emission factors. The operating hours of all equipment used will be metered to track actual emissions.
- 2) The NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all vessels equipped with diesel engines have been estimated at the direction of the EPA and MMS using the appropriate emission factors and load factors from EPA's "Current Methodologies and Best Practices in Preparing Port Emission Inventories, Final Report", April 2009. The HAP emissions from these vessels have been estimated using AP-42 emission factors for diesel engines. The total engine power output estimated for each vessel has been increased by 10% to account for emissions from auxiliary engines.
- 3) The NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from all of the stationary nonroad diesel-fired engines to be used for the project have been estimated using the Tier 2 (or Tier 3 if available) emission standards from 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1 for each engine size. Additional CO and PM emissions control will be achieved through the use of diesel oxidation catalysts (DOC) on all project stationary source diesel engines.
- 4) The VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and HAP emissions from all of the stationary nonroad diesel-fired engines to be used for the project have been estimated using the appropriate emission factors from EPA's AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources". Additional VOC and HAP emissions control will be achieved through the use of DOC on all project stationary source diesel engines.
- 5) The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all of the diesel-fired non-road engines to be used for the project have been estimated assuming a diesel fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm, which will be the fuel sulfur content standard for all nonroad diesel fuel beginning June 1, 2010. The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all diesel-fired marine engines used for preconstruction and construction activities have been estimated assuming a diesel fuel sulfur content of 500 ppm, which is the current marine diesel fuel sulfur content standard. The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all diesel-fired marine engines used during operation have been estimated assuming a diesel fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm, which will be the marine diesel fuel sulfur content standard beginning June 1, 2012. The EPA's non-road and marine diesel sulfur content standards can be found at 40 CFR 80.510.
- 6) The emissions from the zodiac boats to be used for the project have been estimated using worst-case emission factors from the EPA document: "Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modelling: Spark-Ignition", EPA420-R-05-019, Table 10.
- 7) The Project will be permitted for up to 49.9 tons per year of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions during Phase 2, to include a contingency for unexpected equipment maintenance and/or repair activities, while remaining a minor source of emissions. The proposed permit limits of the other pollutants have been determined by scaling their individual potential emissions by the ratio of the permitted versus potential NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Bob McConnell, EPA  
Dirk Herkhof, MMS

FROM: Mike Feinblatt

SUBJECT: Revised Cape Wind Emissions Estimates – Methodology

COPY TO: Chris Rein, ESS  
Rachel Pachter & Craig Olmsted, Cape Wind

DATE: July 30, 2009

PROJECT NO.: E159-504.1

ESS Group, Inc. (ESS) has prepared revised emissions estimates for the equipment associated with the construction and operation of the Cape Wind Energy Project. The emission estimates were revised at the direction of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Minerals Management Service (MMS) during the July 16 and July 29, 2009 conference calls regarding the June 2009 emissions estimates for the project.

The emissions from all diesel powered vessels associated with the project have been estimated in accordance with the EPA's "Current Methodologies in Preparing Mobile Source Port-Related Emissions Inventories – Final Report", April 2009. The emissions estimates have been further revised to address the specific comments made by EPA and MMS during the July 16 and July 29 calls.

The following sections describe the specific revisions made to the June 2009 emissions estimates, at the direction of EPA and MMS.

**Load Factors**

In the June 2009 emissions estimates, reference EPA load factors from Table 3-3 of the EPA Port Study were used for all harbor craft associated with the project. The June 2009 emission estimates utilized a load factor of 0.83 for all ocean going vessels except for tow tugs. A load factor of 0.17 was utilized for ocean going tow tugs, as determined using the Propeller Law.

At the direction of EPA and MMS, Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Study, which presents actual load factors for specified vessels from an emissions inventory conducted at the Port of Los Angeles and Long Beach, has been used for the revised emissions estimates. Table 3-4 recommends a load factor of 0.68 for ocean tugs, which is significantly higher than the 0.17 load factor which had previously been determined using the Propeller Law. This difference is reflective of the fact that a significant percentage of the power of the ocean tug propulsion engine will actually be used to push or pull another vessel, and not for propulsion.

Based on the guidance provided by the EPA Port Study, and at the further direction of EPA and MMS, load factors have been revised and applied to each of the project vessels as follows:

Vessel Category	Engine Size	Load Factor
OG Vessels	>3,000 kW	0.83
Crane Barges	>3,000 kW	0.83



Ocean Tugs	>3,000 kW	0.68
Crew Boats	<3,000 kW	0.45
Work Boats	<3,000 kW	0.43
Crane Barges	<3,000 kW	0.43
Tugboats	<3,000 kW	0.31

#### Auxiliary Engine Emissions

Previous project vessel emissions estimates have not considered emissions from auxiliary engines, because of the uncertainty in the actual vessels to be used, and the level of conservatism built into the emissions estimates. At the direction of EPA and MMS, the project emission estimates have been revised to include the potential for emissions from auxiliary engines on project vessels.

Table 3-10 of the EPA Port Study presents the average number of engines, engine power, and annual operating hours for the main engines and auxiliary engines for different vessel types determined from the Port of Los Angeles, Long Beach, and Puget Sound emissions inventories. According to Table 3-10, the auxiliary engine annual kilowatt-hour power output (number of engines x engine power x annual operating hours) represented approximately 7.9% of the annual main engine power output for work boats, and approximately 7.3%, 5.4%, and 6.8% of the annual main engine power output for assist tugs, harbor tugs, and ocean tugs, respectively.

Based on the information provided in the EPA Port Study, and at the direction of EPA and MMS, each of the project vessel engine kilowatt-hour power outputs, and resulting emissions estimates have been increased by 10%, to conservatively account for emissions from the operation of auxiliary engines on the vessels during project activities.

#### Trip Durations

Previous project vessel emissions estimates have very conservatively estimated the duration of vessel trips to and from the 25-mile boundary, and from the 25-mile boundary to the project site. At the direction of EPA and MMS, the estimates of the duration of such project vessel transit trips have been revised assuming a travel speed of 8 knots, as follows:

Transit Trip	Total Distance	Trip Duration
Quonset Point to/from 25-mile boundary	34.9 miles	34.9/8 = 4.3625 hrs
25-mile boundary to/from site	25 miles	25/8 = 3.125 hrs
Quonset Point to/from RI Border	19 miles	19/8 = 2.375 hrs
MA Border to/from 25-mile boundary	7.3 miles	7.3/8 = 0.9125 hrs

#### Diesel Fuel Sulfur Content

In the previous emissions estimates, the sulfur content of the diesel fuel for all vessels was assumed to be 500 ppm, which is the current sulfur content standard for marine diesel fuel. The sulfur content standard for marine diesel fuel will become 15 ppm beginning June 1, 2012, in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(c). For this purpose, it is conservatively estimated that construction will be completed by that date; therefore the assumed sulfur content for marine diesel fuel remains 500 ppm for preconstruction and construction vessels. However, in anticipation of the 2012 change in the marine diesel sulfur standard, the assumed sulfur content for marine diesel fuel has been revised to 15 ppm for vessels to be used during operation.

The current sulfur content standard for nonroad diesel fuel is 500 ppm. The sulfur content standard for nonroad diesel fuel will become 15 ppm beginning June 1, 2010, in accordance with 40 CFR 80.510(b). Since construction activities will not be completed by June 1, 2010, the assumed sulfur content for nonroad diesel fuel has been revised to 15 ppm for all stationary sources equipped with diesel engines associated with the project.

Conclusion

Attached are the revised versions of the individual spreadsheets that were used to estimate the emissions from the project based on additional direction from MMS and EPA during the July 16 and July 29 conference calls. Also attached is a table summarizing the revised estimated project emissions for all phases and activities. These revised emission estimates for each of the phases and activities associated with the Cape Wind Energy Project have been done on a consistent basis, at the direction of EPA and MMS, using the most up to date EPA guidance for such estimations.

Please review the attached revised estimation of the project emissions, which should now be considered final. Please call me at (781) 489-1149 if you have any questions. Thank you for your assistance in this effort.

**Cape Wind Energy Project**  
**Estimated Project Emissions - Revised July 2009**

Preconstruction & Construction Emissions	Total Emissions (Tons)							
	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Total	497.1	28.0	8.1	133.2	20.2	18.1	26,870	0.3
OCS Permit Emissions	193.2	8.3	2.1	28.7	7.3	6.8	10,876	0.1
Pre-Construction - Inside 25 Miles - Transit	5.8	0.3	0.0	3.9	0.3	0.3	325	0.0
Pre-Construction - Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	41	0.0
Construction - Inside 25 Miles - Transit	172.6	6.3	2.1	16.0	6.5	6.0	8,778	0.1
Construction - Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	14.6	1.6	0.0	8.6	0.5	0.5	1,732	0.0
Year 1 - Preconstruction + 70% Construction	137.04	5.93	1.47	21.32	5.20	4.85	7,723	0.07
Year 2 - 30% Construction	56.16	2.37	0.63	7.38	2.10	1.95	3,153	0.03
Conformity Emissions	259.7	18.0	5.4	100.7	11.3	9.8	13,827	0.1
Construction - Onshore Activities - RI	101.3	4.7	1.2	20.1	3.8	3.6	5,511	0.1
Construction - Onshore Activities - MA	23.0	8.2	2.1	69.4	2.7	1.8	1,689	0.0
Construction - Outside 25 Miles - Transit in RI Waters	97.8	3.7	1.5	8.1	3.5	3.2	4,788	0.0
Construction - Outside 25 Miles - Transit in MA Waters	37.6	1.4	0.6	3.1	1.3	1.2	1,839	0.0
Year 1 - 70% Construction	181.82	12.59	3.78	70.47	7.89	6.83	9,679	0.07
Year 2 - 30% Construction	77.92	5.39	1.62	30.20	3.38	2.93	4,148	0.03
Other Emissions								
Construction - Outside 25 Miles - Transit in Federal Waters	44.2	1.7	0.6	3.8	1.6	1.5	2,167	0.1

Construction Phase Emissions Offsets Required	Total ERCs (Tons Per Year)							
	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
OCS Permit (1.26:1 Offset Ratio, see Note 12) - Year 1	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OCS Permit (1.26:1 Offset Ratio, see Note 12) - Year 2	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RI Conformity (1:1 Offset Ratio) - Year 1	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RI Conformity (1:1 Offset Ratio) - Year 2	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA Conformity (1:1 Offset Ratio) - Year 1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MA Conformity (1:1 Offset Ratio) - Year 2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operation Emissions	Annual Emissions (Tons Per Year)							
	NO <sub>x</sub>	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Total	13.3	0.8	0.0	9.6	0.7	0.6	704	0.0
OCS Permit Emissions	13.0	0.8	0.0	9.6	0.7	0.6	688	0.0
Inside 25 Miles - Transit	13.0	0.8	0.0	9.6	0.7	0.6	688	0.0
Inside 25 Miles - Stationary Sources	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Conformity Emissions	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	0.0
Outside 25 Miles - Transit in RI Waters	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
Outside 25 Miles - Transit in MA Waters	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16	0.0
Other Emissions								
Outside 25 Miles - Transit in Federal Waters	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0

**Notes**

- 1) Project emissions have been estimated using conservative equipment usage assumptions and EPA approved emission factors. The operating hours of all equipment used will be metered to track actual emissions.
- 2) The NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all vessels equipped with diesel engines have been estimated at the direction of the EPA and MMS using the appropriate emission factors and load factors from EPA's "Current Methodologies and Best Practices in Preparing Port Emission Inventories, Final Report", April 2009. The HAP emissions from these vessels have been estimated using AP-42 emission factors for diesel engines. The total engine power output estimated for each vessel has been increased by 10% to account for emissions from auxiliary engines.
- 3) The NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from all of the stationary nonroad diesel-fired engines to be used for the project have been estimated using the Tier 2 (or Tier 3 if available) emission standards from 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1 for each engine size. Additional CO and PM emissions control will be achieved through the use of diesel oxidation catalysts (DOC) on all project stationary source diesel engines.
- 4) The VOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and HAP emissions from all of the stationary nonroad diesel-fired engines to be used for the project have been estimated using the appropriate emission factors from EPA's AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources". Additional VOC and HAP emissions control will be achieved through the use of DOC on all project stationary source diesel engines.
- 5) The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all of the diesel-fired non-road engines to be used for the project have been estimated assuming a diesel fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm, which will be the fuel sulfur content standard for all nonroad diesel fuel beginning June 1, 2010. The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all diesel-fired marine engines used for preconstruction and construction activities have been estimated assuming a diesel fuel sulfur content of 500 ppm, which is the current marine diesel fuel sulfur content standard. The SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all diesel-fired marine engines used during operation have been estimated assuming a diesel fuel sulfur content of 15 ppm, which will be the marine diesel fuel sulfur content standard beginning June 1, 2012. The EPA's non-road and marine diesel sulfur content standards can be found at 40 CFR 80.510.
- 6) The emissions from the zodiac boats to be used for the project have been estimated using worst-case emission factors from the EPA document: "Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Spark-Ignition", EPA420-R-05-019, Table 10.
- 7) The transit emissions from vessels outside 25 miles have been segregated by jurisdiction by proportioning the estimated total transit time for each vessel based on an average assumed speed of 8 knots and the number of nautical miles traveled within each jurisdiction during each trip.
- 8) All emissions resulting from staging activities in Rhode Island during the construction period have been estimated assuming approximately 8-hours of crane operations required for unloading, staging, and unloading of materials for each vessel trip identified.
- 9) Emissions from onshore construction equipment have been estimated using emission factors from EPA's Nonroad Engine Model Guidance Document, EPA420-P-04-009.
- 10) Emissions from vehicles associated with onshore construction and port activities have been estimated using emission factors from EPA's MOBILE6 Vehicle Model Guidance Document, EPA420-F-05-022.
- 11) Fugitive emissions resulting from onshore construction activities have been estimated using emission factors from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association's (MARAMA) Fugitive Dust-Construction Calculation Sheet.
- 12) MassDEP nonattainment rules require an offset ratio of at least 1.2:1. According to Massachusetts ERC Bank Rules, if ERCs are to be used as offsets, an amount of credit equal to five percent more than the amount needed for the offset calculation must be purchased to ensure progress towards attainment, and for the benefit of the environment, resulting in an overall 1.26:1 offset ratio.
- 13) Emissions from onshore activities in RI include an estimate of emissions from ship deliveries of parts and materials to the port at Quonset Point. It has been assumed that all parts and materials will be transported to the port by ship for this analysis.

## Preconstruction Emissions Inventory of 25 miles

Emission Factors from EPA's "Current Methodologies and Best Practices in Preparing Port Emission Inventories" April 2009

Port Emission Inventories									
Emission Factor - Ocean-going Vessel		Emissions from Small Diesel Engine, Medium-speed Diesel, Medium-speed Oil, Refined Diesel Oil, Jet Fuel (Table 2-9)		Diesel Fuel Sulfur Content: 500 ppm					
Engine	MSD & MDO	NOx	VOC (tIC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Engines Power		Emission Factors - Harbor Craft, Tier 0 (tWh/ (Table 3-8))							
225 - 449 kW (Cat. 1)	13.2	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
450 - 559 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.77	0.043	1.50	0.30	0.39	0.33	600.00	0.0163
560 - 659 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.77	0.043	1.50	0.30	0.39	0.33	600.00	0.0163
660 - 759 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.77	0.043	1.50	0.30	0.39	0.33	600.00	0.0163
760 - 859 kW (Cat. 1)	13.0	0.77	0.043	1.50	0.30	0.39	0.33	600.00	0.0163
1,000 kW (Cat. 1)	13.0	0.77	0.043	2.50	0.30	0.29	0.25	600.00	0.0163
(1000 - 3,000 kW (Cat. 2))	13.2	0.50	0.043	1.10	0.20	0.29	0.25	600.00	0.0163
Category 2 vessels are defined by EPA as small harbor craft and recreational propulsion (<1,000 kW)									
Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW)									
HAP emission factors are defined by EPA as OGV propulsions engines (>3,000 kW)									
Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) X Load Factor (%) X Activity (hrs/yr) X Emission Factor (g/kWh) X (1 lb/0.4539 kg) X (1 ton/2000 lb) X # of sources									
Emission Factors (g/kWh/hr) for 30-100hp 4-Stroke Diesel Engines - EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors for narrow engine modeling: Spark Ignition: EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors were selected from saturated, indirect injection and direct injection engine types. When calculating emissions, HC and PM <sub>10</sub> were equated with VOC and PM <sub>2.5</sub> , respectively.									
NOx	1.14	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Engine Size	NOx*	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
225 kW/450	4.0			3.5	0.20	0.20			
5.82	152.25		0.06						

Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW)

HAP emission factors are from AP-4 (Sections 3.3 &amp; 3.4)

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) X Load Factor (%) X Activity (hrs/yr) X Emission Factor (g/kWh) X (1 lb/0.4539 kg) X (1 ton/2000 lb) X # of sources

Emission Factors (g/kWh/hr) for 30-100hp 4-Stroke Diesel Engines - EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors for narrow engine modeling: Spark Ignition: EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors were selected from saturated, indirect injection and direct injection engine types. When calculating emissions, HC and PM<sub>10</sub> were equated with VOC and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, respectively.NOx 0.00359 | CO | PM<sub>10</sub> | PM<sub>2.5</sub> | CO<sub>2</sub> | PM<sub>10</sub> | PM<sub>2.5</sub> | CO<sub>2</sub> | HAPS |Emissions Factors (g/kWh/hr) for 30-100hp 4-Stroke Diesel Engines - EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors for narrow engine modeling: Spark Ignition: EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors were selected from saturated, indirect injection and direct injection engine types. When calculating emissions, HC and PM<sub>10</sub> were equated with VOC and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, respectively.NOx 0.00359 | CO | PM<sub>10</sub> | PM<sub>2.5</sub> | CO<sub>2</sub> | PM<sub>10</sub> | PM<sub>2.5</sub> | CO<sub>2</sub> | HAPS |

\* EPA emission standard is for NOx &amp; NMHC. It has been assumed that all emissions are NOx to be conservative.

## Emission Factors (lb/MMBtu) Natural Gas 4-Stroke Based on AP-42 Vol. 1, Table 3-2

NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	HAPS
0.35	0.12	0.00359	0.36	0.000077	0.000077	1,100.00	0.072	0.072	
Narrow Engine Modelling: Spark Ignition: EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors for narrow engine modeling: Spark Ignition: EPA/420-93-05-019, Table 10. Worst case emissions factors were selected from saturated, indirect injection and direct injection engine types. When calculating emissions, HC and PM <sub>10</sub> were equated with VOC and PM <sub>2.5</sub> , respectively.									
NOx	0.00359	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
5.82	152.25	0.06							

Preconstruction Period - Activities within 25 Miles of the Project									
Activity Type	Vessel Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (ftH)	Equipment Size (ftW)	Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours per Year (hr/yr)	Assumptions
Geophysical - WIGs	42' Diesel Lobster Boat	1	1,000	746	-Travel by W Falmouth and WP -30 miles of transect	6	10 hrs/day	60	* 2 hrs. @ 15 knots then 6 hrs. @ 3 knots
Geophysical - 33 KV Inner Array Cable	42' Diesel Lobster Boat	1	1,000	746	-Travel by W Falmouth and WP -30 miles of transect	20	10 hrs/day	200	* 2 hrs. @ 15 knots then 6 hrs. @ 3 knots
Geophysical - 115 KV Interconnect Cable	42' Diesel Lobster Boat	1	1,000	746	-Travel by W Falmouth and WP -30 miles of transect	7	10 hrs/day	70	* 2 hrs. @ 15 knots then 6 hrs. @ 3 knots
Electrical Generator	Gas Fired	1	8.7	6.5	30 days	10 hrs/day	300		
Borings	Tug Boat	1	1,500	1,119	Travel by W Edgartown and WP 1 borng/day	30 days	24 hrs/day	720	Full load @ 1hr/day
Boring Drill Rig	Truck/mid Rig	1	350	261	20 days	10 hr/day	200	Rig Stays on HSS tilt done	0.2
Vibracore Boat		1	1,000	746	Final Cable Design and Construction Survey	8	10 hr/day	80	-33 KV, 1 core/3 miles of cable, total 22 -115 KV, 2 mile of cable, total 12 - 6 day
Multibeam Survey	26' Boat	1	300	224	Shallow area survey	8	10 hr/day	80	Zodiac only needed for boring
Electrical Generator	Gas Fired	1	4	3	8 days	10 hr/day	80		0.1
Crew Movement	Zodiac Boat	1	100	75	1 borng/day	20	10 hr/day	200	0.1
Preconstruction Emissions - Stationary Sources									
Preconstruction Emissions - Transient Sources									
Total Preconstruction Emissions									

All operating hours will be metered to track actual emissions.

Engine	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
MSD & MDO	13.2	0.50	0.20	0.47	0.43	0.43	646.08	0.00635
<b>Emission Factors - Harbor Craft, Tier 0, g/KWh (Table 3-8)</b>								
Engine Power	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>x</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
225-449 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.03	1.50	0.30	0.29	650.00	0.0161
450-559 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.03	1.50	0.30	0.29	650.00	0.0161
560-919 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.03	1.50	0.30	0.29	650.00	0.00635
1,000 kW (Cat. 1)	13.0	0.27	0.03	2.50	0.30	0.29	650.00	0.00635
1,000-3,000 kW (Cat. 2)	13.2	0.50	0.03	1.10	0.72	0.70	650.00	0.00635

Category 1 vessels are defined by EPA as small harbor craft and recreational propulsion (&lt;1,000 kW)

Category 2 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW)

Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV propulsion engines (&gt;3,000 kW)

HAP emission factors are from AP-42 (Sections 3.3 &amp; 3.4).

Ocean Going Vessel Load Factors were assumed to be 0.53, consistent with Section 2.5 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document.

Harbor Craft Load Factors are from Table 4-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) x Load Factor (%) x Activity (hrs) x Emission Factor (g/KWh) x (# of sources)

Emissions (tons)																	
Activity Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment size (HP)	Equipment Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours (per unit)	Assumptions	Travel Origin Around 25 Miles Radius	Auxiliary Engine Load Factor	NDx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
<b>Construction Period - Transit Activities within 25 Miles of the Project</b>																	
<b>Pile Installation</b>																	
Move jack up barge to Wind Park	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	4 trips	3	13	This is done twice (once per year)								
<b>Transport piles and transition pieces to wind park</b>																	
tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	86 trips	3	269	avg. 3 piles per trip, 130 miles, duration only w/in 25 miles	Quonset Point, RI	0.68	1,100						
crew boats	2	750	559	daily travel b/w Pilematch and WP	130 days	3 hrs/day	390	3 piles per week, attendant tugs only operate equiv of 1/2 day		0.31	1,100						
Moving crew in and out	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Daily activity		1	182		0.45	1,100						
Pile barge handling tug @ Wind Park	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Daily activity	130 days	4 hrs/day	520	3 pieces per week, attendant tugs only operate equiv of 1/2 day		0.31	1,100					
Transition piece handling tugs @ Wind Park	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Daily activity	130 days	4 hrs/day	520	3 pieces per week, attendant tugs only operate equiv of 1/2 day		0.45	1,100					
<b>Installation of scour protection</b>																	
Move scour protection installation equipment to Wind Park	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	4 trips	3	13	This is done twice (once per year)	Quonset Point, RI	0.31	1,100					
Transport rock armor barges	tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	276 trips	3	863	Spd. 8 knts								
Transport filler material barges	tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	370 trips	3	1,156	Spd. 8 knts								
Attorn/barge handling tugs @ Wind Park	attendant tugs	2	3,000	2,237	Daily activity	130 days	4 hrs/day	520		0.31	1,100						
<b>Subtotal</b>																	
Cable laying																	
115 kV Cable laying barge to wind farm	tow tug	1	1,500	1,119	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	4 trips	3	13		Quonset Point, RI	0.31	1,100					
crane barge	1	400	298		15 days	10 hrs/day	150	10 hrs/day for 15 work days		0.43	1,100						
Puttable in place	attendant tug	1	1,500	1,119		15 days	10 hrs/day	150	10 hrs/day for 15 work days		0.31	1,100					
Puttable in place	anchoring tug	1	4,000	2,983		15 days	10 hrs/day	150	10 hrs/day for 15 work days		0.45	1,100					
Mooring crew in and out	crew boats	1	750	559		15 days	2 hrs/day	30	81	Quonset Point, RI	0.31	1,100					
33 kV Cable laying barge to wind farm	tow tug	1	1,500	1,119	Travel b/w 25-mile boundary and WP	26 trips	3	13	13 round trips								
Puttable in place	crane barge	1	400	298		130 days	10 hrs/day for 10 work days/string - 13 strings	1,300	10 hrs/day for 10 work days/string - 13 strings		0.43	1,100					



Emission Factors (g/hp-hr) Diesel Recip. >600 hp Based on AP-42 Vol.1 , Tables 3.4-1 - 3.4-4							
NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS	
0.33	0.01				526.16	0.00474	
Emission Factors (g/hp-hr) Diesel Recip. <600 hp Based on AP-42 Vol.1 , Tables 3.3-1 - 3.3-2							
NOx	TOC*	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS	
1.14	0.01				521.63	0.012	

\* Emission factor for VOC was not available; TOC emission factor is used instead, which will result in a very conservative estimation of VOC emissions.

Engine Size	NOx *	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
75≤kW<130	4.0			5.0	0.30	0.30	
225≤kW<450	4.0			3.5	0.20	0.20	
KW>560	6.4			3.5	0.20	0.20	

\* EPA emission standard is for NOx+NMHC. It has been assumed that all emissions are NOx to be conservative.

Activity Type	Vessel Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours (per unit)	Assumptions	Emissions (tons)				
										NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
<b>Construction Period - Stationary Activities within 25 Miles of the Project</b>														
Pile Installation														
Put piles in place	primary 500 ton crane	1	800	\$57	Set piles		130 days	4 hrs/day	520					
Pile driving	Hydraulic ram	1	1,600	1,193	Set piles	130 piles	4 hrs/pile	520	IHC S-1200 hydrohammer	2.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.1
Set transition pieces	primary 500 ton crane	1	800	\$57	Set Pieces	130 days	4 hrs/day	520		0.3	0.0			
Installation of scour protection														
Install rock armor	crane	1	400	298	Daily activity	65 days	8 hrs/day	520	2 towers per day	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
Install filter material	crane	1	400	298	Daily activity	65 days	8 hrs/day	520	2 towers per day	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
<b>Subtotal</b>										10.1	1.1	0.0	6.0	0.3
Cable laying														
Sheet pile Driving for cofferdam		1	400	298		2 days	10 hrs/day	20	2 day @10 hrs/day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Compressor Drive		1	100	75		2 days	8 hrs/day	16	2 day @8 hrs/day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sheet pile Removal		1	400	298		2 days	10 hrs/day	20	2 day @10 hrs/day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Cofferdam Backfill	crane barge	1	400	298	Backfill	2 days	10 hrs/day	20	2 day @10 hrs/day	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
<b>Subtotal</b>										0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.0
Turbine Installation														
Stabilizing the WTG vessel in correct jacking system with legs	6	1	476	355		130 days	2 hrs/day	260		0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	71.1
Location and elevation														
Tower Installation	primary 500 ton crane	1	800	\$57		130 days	2 hrs/day	260		1.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
Nacelle installation	primary 500 ton crane	1	800	\$57		130 days	2 hrs/day	260		1.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
Rotor installation	primary 500 ton crane	1	800	\$57		130 days	2 hrs/day	260		1.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
<b>Subtotal</b>										3.7	0.4	0.0	2.1	0.1
<b>ESP Installation</b>														
Setting template for ESP installation	crane	1	3,000	2,237		1	16 hrs..	16		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.8
Pile setting	crane	1	3,000	2,237		6	3 hrs..	18		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.3
Pile driving	Hydraulic ram	1	3,200	2,386		6	2 hrs..	12	IHC S-500 hydrohammer	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.3
<b>Subtotal</b>										0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	81.0
<b>TOTAL Construction Emissions Over 1 to 2-Year Construction Duration</b>										14.6	1.6	0.0	8.6	0.5
														1,732.0

All operating hours will be metered to track actual emissions.

## Operation Emissions Inside of 25 miles

Note: All trips are one-way (not round trips).  
**Emission Factors from EPA's "Current Methodologies and Best Practices in Preparing Port Emission Inventories" April 2009**

Emission Factors - Ocean Going Vessel Main Engines, Medium-Speed Diesel, Marine Diesel Oil, g/kWh (Table 2-9)									
Engine	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPs	
MSD & MDO	13.2	0.50	0.01	0.13	0.43	0.47	646.08	0.00635	
Engine Power	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPs	
225 - 449 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.001	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161	
450 - 559 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.001	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161	
560 - 989 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.001	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.00635	
1,000 kW (Cat. 1)	13.0	0.27	0.001	2.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.00635	
1,000 - 3,000 kW (Cat. 2)	13.2	0.50	0.001	1.10	0.72	0.70	690.00	0.00635	

Category 1 vessels are defined by EPA as small harbor craft and recreational propulsion (<1,000 kW)  
 Category 2 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW)  
 Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV propulsion engines (>3,000 kW)

HAP emission factors are from AP-42 (Sections 3.3 & 3.4)

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power (kW) x Lead Factor (%) x Activity (hrs) x Emission Factor (g/kWh) x (1 lb/454 g) x (1 ton/2000 lb) x (# of sources)

Outboard Emission Factors (g/kWh-hr) for SP-10DHP 4-stroke, outboard engines. Based on Exhaust Emission Factors for Nonroad Engine Modeling: Spark-Ignition, EPA442B-R-05-019 Table 10. Worst case emissions factors were selected from carbureted, indirect injection and direct injection engine types. When calculating emissions, HC and PM were equated with VOC and PM<sub>10</sub>, respectively.

HC	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPs
5.82	5.82	152.35	0.06				

Activity Type	Vessel Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours (per unit)	Assumptions	Load Factor	Auxiliary Engine Power Adjustment	NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPs
Crew transport	Crew boats	1	750	559	Travel b/w Falmouth and WP	504 trips	1 hr/trip	504	avg. 1 trips/day X 252 days	0.45	1.100								
Support vessel	Maintenance vessels	1	1,500	1,119	Travel b/w Falmouth and WP	504 trips	1 hr/trip	504	avg. 1 trips/day X 252 days	0.43	1.100								
Special duty supply vessel	Maintenance vessel	1	3,000	2,237	Travel b/w New Bedford and WP	48 trips	5 hrs/trip	230	Required irregularly assume 2 round trips per month	0.43	1.100								
Support vessel	Maintenance vessels	1	1,500	1,119	Travel b/w New Bedford and WP	504 trips	1 hr/trip	483	avg. 1 trips/day X 252 days	0.43	1.100								
Crew Movement	Zodiac Boat	1	100	75	Daily activity	504 trips	1 hr/trip	504	avg. 1 trips/day X 252 days										
<b>Total Annual Operation Emissions (tons per year)</b>																			
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## Operation Emissions Outside of 25 miles in MA Waters

**Note:** All trips are one-way (not round trips). Emission Factors from EPA's "Current Methodologies and Best Practices in Preparing Port Emission Inventories" April 2009

	Diesel Fuel Sulfur Content:	15 ppm
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Emission Factors - Ocean Going Vessel Main Engines, Medium-Speed Diesel, Marine Diesel Oil, g/kWh (Table 2-9)									
Engine	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS	
MSD & MDO	13.2	0.50	0.01	1.10	0.47	0.43	646.08	0.00635	
<b>Emission Factors - Harbor Craft, Tier 0, g/kWh (Table 3-8)</b>									
Engine Power	NOx	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS	
225-449 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.001	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161	
450-559 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.001	1.50	0.29	0.29	690.00	0.0161	
560-999 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.001	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161	
1,000 kW (Cat. 1)	13.0	0.27	0.001	2.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.01635	
1,000 - 3,000 kW (Cat. 2)	13.2	0.50	0.001	1.10	0.72	0.70	690.00	0.01635	
Category 1 vessels are defined by EPA as small harbor craft and recreational propulsion (<1,000 kW)									
Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (>3,000 kW)									
HAP emission factors are from AP-42 (Sections 3.3 & 3.4)									

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) x Load Factor (% x Activity (hrs)) x Emission Factor (g/kWh) x (1 lb/454 g) x (1 tcn/2000 lb) x (# of sources)

Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (>3,000 kW)

HAP emission factors are from AP-42 (Sections 3.3 & 3.4)

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) x Load Factor (% x Activity (hrs)) x Emission Factor (g/kWh) x (1 lb/454 g) x (1 tcn/2000 lb) x (# of sources)

Activity Type	Vessel Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours (per unit)	Assumptions	Load Factor	Emissions (tons)				
											NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	HAPS
<b>Operation Period - Activities beyond 25 Miles of the Project in MA Waters</b>															
Maintenance - per year	Maintenance vessel	1	3,000	2,237	Travel b/w New Bedford and WP	48 trips	5 hrs/trip	10	Required irregular assume 2 trips per month	0.43	1.100	0.12	0.00	0.00	7.9
Special duty supply vessel	Maintenance vessel	1	1,500	1,119	Travel b/w New Bedford and WP	504 trips	1 hr/trip	21	avg. 1 trips/day X 252 days	0.43	1.100	0.12	0.00	0.00	8.3
Support vessel	Maintenance vessels	1	1,500	1,119	Travel b/w New Bedford and WP	504 trips	1 hr/trip	21	avg. 1 trips/day X 252 days	0.43	1.100	0.12	0.00	0.00	8.3
<b>Total Operation Emissions</b>											0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Note:</b> Hours were prorated based on the following assumptions: - New Bedford to 25-mile Radius Border = 2.2 Miles - New Bedford to Wind Park = 53.8 Miles - Miles are nautical miles															0.0

All operating hours will be metered to track actual emissions.

**Emission Factors (g/mile) From EPA's MOBILE6 Vehicle Model Guidance Document, EPA420-F-05-022**

Vehicle	NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Pickup Truck/SUV	1.22	1.61			15.7	0.0065	0.006	
<b>Emission Factors (g/mile/hr Diesel Fuel)</b> Diesel Recip. >500 lph Based on AP-42 Vol.1, Tables 3-4-1 - 3-4-4								
Equipment	NOx *	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
Diesel Engine	6.86	0.33	0.01	2.4	0.32	0.32	526.16	0.00474

\* NOx emission factor used is the Tier 1 Emission Standard for nonroad engines (40 CFR 89.112(c)(1)).

**Emission Factors from EPA's "Current Methodologies and Best Practices in Preparing Port Emission Inventories", April 2009****Emission Factors - Ocean Going Vessel Main Engines, Medium-Speed Diesel, Marine Diesel Oil, g/kWh (Table 2-9)**

Engine	Nox	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
MSD & MDO	13.2	0.50	0.20	1.10	0.47	0.33	646.08	0.00635
<b>Emission Factors - Harbor Craft, Tier 0, g/kWh (Table 3-8)</b>								
Engine Power	Nox	VOC (HC)	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
225-449 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.000	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161
450-569 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.000	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161
560-999 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0	0.27	0.000	1.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.0161
1,000 kW (Cat. 1)	13.0	0.27	0.000	2.50	0.30	0.29	690.00	0.00635
1,000-3,000 kW (Cat. 2)	13.2	0.50	0.000	1.10	0.72	0.70	690.00	0.00635

Category 1 vessels are defined by EPA as small harbor craft and recreational propulsion (&lt;1,000 kW).

Category 2 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW).

Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV propulsion engines (&gt;3,000 kW).

HAP emission factors are from AP-42 (Sections 3.3 &amp; 3.4).

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) x Load Factor (%) x Activity (hrs) x Emission Factor (g/kWh) x (1 lb/454 g) x (1 ton/2000 lb) x (# of sources)

Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW).

Category 3 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV propulsion engines (&gt;3,000 kW).

HAP emission factors are from AP-42 (Sections 3.3 &amp; 3.4).

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document

Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) x Load Factor (%) x Activity (hrs) x Emission Factor (g/kWh) x (1 lb/454 g) x (1 ton/2000 lb) x (# of sources)

Activity Type	Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours (per unit)	Units	Load Factor	Auxiliary Engine Power Adjustment	NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
<b>Construction Period - Onshore - Rhode Island</b>																			
<b>Port Worker Commute</b>																			
<b>Vehicle Emissions</b>																			
<b>Subtotal</b>																			
<b>Delivery of Parts &amp; Materials</b>																			
Tow tug																			
Cargo Barge - Tow Tug - Light																			
Tow tug																			
Cargo Barge - Tow Tug - Middle																			
Cargo Barge - Tow Tug - Heavy																			
<b>Subtotal</b>																			
<b>Construction Staging Activities - Unloading/Staging/Loading</b>																			
Piles & Transition Pieces																			
Crane																			
Scour Installation Equipment																			
Rock Armor																			
Filter Material																			
115 KV Cable																			
33 KV Cable																			
Turbines																			
Crane																			
Crane																			
ESP Deck																			
<b>Subtotal</b>																			
<b>TOTAL Emissions Over Construction Duration</b>																			
101.3																			
101.3																			
4.7																			
1.2																			
20.1																			
3.8																			
3.6																			
5,511																			
0.1																			

Tow bug hours were based on travelling 32 nautical miles round-trip from the RI Border to Quonset Point and back to the RI Border at a speed of 8 knots (4 hours per round trip).

Assumes 8 hours of total crane operating time for unloading/staging/loading for each vessel trip.

All operating hours will be metered to track actual emissions.

Emission Factors (g/hp-hr) from EPA's Nonroad Engine Model Guidance Document, EPA420-P-04-009						
Equipment	NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Backhoes	7,220	1,880	0,950	8,210	1,370	1,330
Bore/Drill Digs	7,150	0,600	0,730	2,290	0,490	0,490
Cement Mixers	7,280	0,610	0,730	2,320	0,480	0,470
Dump Trucks	5,490	0,440	0,740	2,070	0,410	0,400
Excavators	4,610	0,340	0,740	1,300	0,320	0,310
Front End Loaders	5,000	0,380	0,740	1,550	0,350	0,340
Graders	4,750	0,390	0,740	1,360	0,330	0,320
Trenchers	5,810	0,510	0,740	2,440	0,460	0,440

Emission Factors (g/mile) from EPA's MOBILE6 Vehicle Model Guidance Document, EPA420-F-05-022						
Vehicle	NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
Heavy-Duty Trucks	4.97	0.29	1.32	0.13	0.13	0.13
Pick-up Trucks	1.22	1.61	15.70	0.0055	0.006	0.006

Emission Factor (tons/acre-month) from Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association guidance.						
Emission	NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	HAPS
Fugitive Emissions				0.11	0.02	

Emission Factors (g/(hp-hr)) Diesel Recip. <600 hp Based on AP-42 Vol.1, Tables 3.3-1 - 3.3-2						
Equipment	NOx **	TOC*	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	HAPS
Crane/Winch	6.86	1.14	0.01	3.02	1.00	1.00

\* Emission factor for VOC was not available; TOC emission factor is used instead, which will result in a very conservative estimation of VOC emissions.  
 \*\* NOx emission factor used is the Tier 1 Emission Standard for nonroad engines (40 CFR 89.112(1)).

Construction Period - Onshore - Massachusetts						
Activity Type	Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count
<b>Ductbank, Conduit, and Vault Installation</b>						
Breaking Pavement/Stripping Topsoil	Excavators	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
	Backhoes	1	100	75	75 days	10 hrs/day
	Dump Trucks	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
Trench Excavation	Excavators	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
	Trenchers	1	175	131	75 days	10 hrs/day
	Dump Trucks	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
Bore/Drill Rigs	HDD Drill Rig	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
HDD Boring	Cement Mixer	1	300	224	20 days	10 hrs/day
Concrete Casting of Ductbank	Front End Loaders	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
Install Manholes	Excavators	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
Backfill Ductbank	Backhoes	1	100	75	75 days	10 hrs/day
	Dump Trucks	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
	Graders	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
Fugitive Emissions	All Types/Activities				1 acre	5 months
Delivery of Supplies	Heavy-Duty Trucks	2	-	-	150 days	60 mil/day
Worker Transport	Pick-up Trucks	10	-	-	150 days	120 mil/day
<b>Subtotal</b>						
<b>115KV Transmission Line Installation</b>						
Cable Pulling	Heavy-Duty Trucks	1	224	17	75 days	10 mil/day
	Winch	1	300	224	75 days	10 hrs/day
Power Pole Installation	Bore/Drill Rigs	1	300	224	2 days	10 hrs/day
	Crane	1	400	298	2 days	10 hrs/day
	Heavy-Duty Trucks	1	-	-	2 days	10 mil/day
Fugitive Emissions	All Types/Activities				1 acre	5 months
Delivery of Supplies	Heavy-Duty Trucks	2	-	-	150 days	60 mil/day
Worker Transport	Pick-up Trucks	10	-	-	150 days	120 mil/day
<b>Subtotal</b>						
<b>TOTAL Emissions Over Construction Duration</b>						
						23.0
						8.2
						2.1
						69.4
						2.7
						1.8
						1689.4
						0.0

All operating hours will be metered to track actual emissions.

Engine MSD & MDC	NOx VOC (HC) CO SO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub> PM <sub>2.5</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub>	HAPS
225 - 449 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0 0.30	0.43 0.20	1.10	0.43 0.37	646.08 0.00635					
450 - 559 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0 0.27	0.43 0.20	1.50	0.30 0.30	690.00 690.00					0.0161
560 - 998 kW (Cat. 1)	10.0 0.27	0.43 0.20	1.50	0.29 0.30	690.00 690.00					0.0161
1,000 - 3,000 kW (Cat. 2)	13.0 0.50	0.43 0.043	1.50 1.10	0.29 0.29	690.00 690.00					0.006355
										0.006355

Category 1 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (&lt;1,000 kW).

Category 2 vessels are defined by EPA as OGV auxiliary engines, harbor craft, and smaller OGV propulsion (1,000-3,000 kW).

HAP emission factors are from AF-42 (Sections 3.3 &amp; 3.4).

Load Factors are from Table 3-4 of the EPA Port Emissions Guidance Document  
Emissions (tons) = Engine Power Rating (kW) x Load Factor (%) x Activity (hrs) x Emission Factor (g/kWh) x (1 lb/454 g) x (1 ton/2000 lb) x (# of sources)

Activity Type	Vessel Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count	Duration (hrs/trip)	Operating Hours (per unit)	Assumptions	Load Factor	Emissions (tons)			
											NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO
<b>Construction Period - Activities beyond 25 Miles of the Project and In RI Waters</b>														
Move Jack up barge	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	4 trips	2	10		0.31	1.100	0.11	0.00	0.00
Transport piles & transition pieces	tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	86 trips	2	204	avg. 3 piles per trip, 130 piles	0.68	1.100	0.96	0.01	0.00
Move scour installation equipment	attendant tug	1	3,000	2,237	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	4 trips	2	10	This is done twice (once per year)	0.31	1.100	0.11	0.00	0.00
Transport rock armor barges	tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	276 trips	2	656	Spd. 8 knts	0.68	1.100	31.80	1.4	1.0
Transport filler material barges	tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	370 trips	2	879	Spd. 8 knts	0.68	1.100	42.75	1.62	0.67
<b>Subtotal</b>											84.8	3.2	2.3	7.1
Activity Type	Vessel Type/ Emission Source	Number of Sources	Equipment Size (HP)	Equipment Size (kW)	Activity	Count	Duration	Operating Hours (per unit)	Assumptions	Load Factor	Emissions (tons)			
											NOx	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>	CO
<b>Cable laying</b>														
115 kV Cable laying barge	tow tug	1	1,500	1,119	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	4 trips	2	10		0.31	1.100	0.05	0.00	0.00
33 kV Cable laying barge	tow tug	1	1,500	1,119	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	26 trips	2	62	13 round trips	0.31	1.100	0.34	0.00	0.00
Move Crane barge to cofferdam location	tow tug	1	1,500	1,119	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	4 trips	2	10		0.31	1.100	0.05	0.00	0.00
<b>Subtotal</b>											0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Turbine Installation</b>														
Turbines	one specialized vessel	1	6,000	4,474	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	86 trips	2	204		0.83	1.100	12.13	0.46	0.18
<b>Subtotal</b>											12.1	0.5	0.2	1.0
<b>ESP Installation</b>														
Crane barge towing	tow tug	1	3,000	2,237	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	2 trips	2	5		0.31	1.100	0.05	0.00	0.00
Pile installation barge towing	tow tug	1	3,000	2,237	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	2 trips	2	5		0.31	1.100	0.05	0.00	0.00
ESP deck to wind farm	tow tug	1	6,000	4,474	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	2 trips	2	5		0.68	1.100	0.28	0.01	0.00
Crane barge towing	tow tug	1	3,000	2,237	Trips to/ff Quonset Point <sub>R</sub>	2 trips	2	5		0.31	1.100	0.05	0.00	0.00
<b>Subtotal</b>											0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>TOTAL Construction Emissions</b>														
Over 2-year Construction Duration											97.8	3.7	1.5	8.1
- Quonset Point to RI Border = 19 Miles												3.5	2.2	4,788
- Miles are nautical miles														0.0
All vessel speed of 8 knots was assumed to determine the duration for each trip.														
All operating hours will be metered to track actual emissions.														



