

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Timothy Dailey <catadailey@icloud.com>
Sent: Monday, January 09, 2017 3:37 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC); carol dailey
Subject: Scheduled date for EFSB ?

Sir,

Questioning when the EFSB will meet as required by law , since the FINAL date that invenergy is to supply the information regarding water source, among many other omitted/ absent information , is January 11.

Although citizens have been told to " trust the process", sir, you can understand why, if Invenergy has by good faith and has been allotted enough time (as stated by their own attorneys) to supply all the needed information to answer all questions put forth by the committees, but still has not done so; sir, I ask you ..why should the citizens trust the process? If the state has rules and guidelines, who is the beneficiary?

Who answers to the citizens? The taxpayers...who pay their government officials to protect their interest...; sir, I ask you..who will benefit?

Please post a date. This should not have been dismissed or forgotten or ignored or postponed, as it would appear to be awaiting further instructions. The FINAL date is January 11. Please post the date and time for the EFSB meeting.

Thank you,

Carol Ann Dailey CRNP MSN retired

Sent from my iPad

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Zeke Ciavarini <eciavarini@my.uri.edu>
Sent: Saturday, January 14, 2017 6:55 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Keep Rhode Island Beautiful

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi Mr. Bianco, my name is Zeke Ciavarini and I'm a 21 year old resident of the town of Burrillville, RI. I've lived in Burrillville since I was 7 years old and have always enjoyed spending my free time in the woods of Burrillville. I'm currently pursuing my B.S. in Plant Science with a focus in sustainable agriculture at the University of Rhode Island. I care a lot about the current state of our planet's climate and I have a very deep connection with the nature that I grew up in.

I truly believe we as humans need to come together and fight against the fossil fuel industry if we are ever to mitigate climate change and preserve our future. I can admit that I don't know much about the politics that surround the installation of Invenergy's power plant in my town but I do know that the fight against the fossil fuel industry has begun right here. I am very proud with how vocal this small town has been. In the past I very often would find myself disagreeing with many of the beliefs and political standings of the people of Burrillville but we seem to have all found common ground in the fight against Invenergy. As you know the town of Johnston has made a deal with Invenergy to provide them with our water. This is outrageous. Where does this leave us? Where do we go from here? Many of my peers share my passion for the planet and up until now we have been, as young people tend to be, apathetic towards the situation. But trust me when I say that the closer Invenergy comes to winning this fight the more we will get involved. My peers and I are studying very hard to become better suited to defending and caring for life on Earth and we are well prepared to fight for clean energy alternatives and the preservation of Rhode Island's ecosystems. The people of RI have displayed very strong feelings towards our cause but we need help. We need direction. Please Dr. Bianco, what can we do?

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Wade Richmond <wade.richmond@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 2016 2:39 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Public Comment re: the EFSB consideration of Invenergy's application to build a power plan in Burrillville, RI

Dear Mr. Bianco (to be shared with all members of the Energy Facility Siting Board) ...

This morning, I learned that (yesterday, 10/03/2016) the EFSB had issued an Order to Invenergy, requiring that they appear before the EFSB on Friday, 10/13/2016, to "show cause" why the licensing proceedings considering their application for an additional power plant to be built in Burrillville, RI, should not be "suspended" (see http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/EFSB_Order%2098.pdf). Per the language contained within the Order itself, this Order based upon the fact that (to date) Invenergy has not provided any update to the EFSB regarding a proposed water supply to cool the power plant, thereby rendering the application incomplete and out of compliance with Rule 1.6(b)(4) of the EFSB's own "Rules of Practice and Procedure".

The timing of this Order by the EFSB seems to me to be appropriate, as it would coincide with the end of the formal extension period that the EFSB had previously granted Invenergy. A related news report on WPRO 630 AM, went on to say, however, that suspension would "*not mean the end of the process*", as Invenergy would be allowed to have their application reconsidered at a later time, if/when they identify an acceptable water source. While the last statement was reported by WPRO, it is not contained within the Order from the EFSB ... although, the term "suspended" does seem to support the supposition that it could be re-opened for further consideration by the EFSB at a later date.

I find that concept to be inappropriate, outrageous, egregious, and insane!! In my (humble) opinion, Invenergy has already been granted an unjustified and inappropriate extension (likely in violation of "the process" as the request was submitted & granted after the point in time that it should have been considered). Nonetheless, I would expect that "the process" (which we have all been asked by Gov. Raimondo to "trust") would require that they either need to meet the requirement for supplemental and amended information by the end of that extension period, or that this particular application would be dismissed/denied (not simply "suspended") as incomplete and therefore invalid for further consideration, as it no longer meets the minimum requirements, as established in the EFSB policies and procedures.

I do not believe that I am splitting hairs relative to semantics, when I state that there is a very real distinction between the use of the terms "suspended" vs. "dismissed/denied". By suspending the siting proceedings, the EFSB seems to be opening the door to allow this ordeal to simply "drag on" until such time as Invenergy can (perhaps) identify a suitable water source ... in effect, granting another unofficial and indefinite extension to Invenergy's application process. Further, a "suspension" would seem to position Invenergy to combat our continued opposition via a "war of attrition" ... in other words, they are assuming our resolve, conviction, energy, and resources to oppose this ill-conceived and dangerous proposal will fade and weaken the longer this siting process drags on!

Given all of this, clearly, a "suspension" of the process by the EFSB would allow Inverngy to continue searching for an alternative water source at their own pace (allowing for possible future reconsideration if/when they identify such a source). My request of the EFSB, therefore, is quite simple ... should Inverngy not fully satisfy the outstanding request(s) for additional information (including, but not limited to, specifically identifying a source for the necessary cooling water required for the proposed power plant), **the EFSB should dismiss/deny the application without prejudice.** Should the EFSB not take this very appropriate action, I would urge all "interveners" to FILE SUIT (individually or collectively) to bring an end to this madness once and for all! It seems to me that it would (under the circumstances I described above) not be difficult to demonstrate that the EFSB has NOT following the prescribed process under the law (i.e their charter and approved process), and therefore the application must be dismissed/denied, and not simply suspended. While I understand that this action would not preclude Inverngy from resubmitting their application at a later date, it would likely dissuade them from following through on such action, as the timing of doing so will not match the requirements put upon them to have the power plant online to match their commitments to the forward energy market.

I appreciate you taking the time to read this communication, and I respectfully request that it be included among the voluminous amount of negative "public opinion" that the EFSB has (no doubt) received on this matter. As an FYI, I will be sending a version of this communication to "Letters to the Editor" at both the Providence Journal, Woonsocket Call, and Valley Breeze.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wade P. Richmond". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Wade" being the most prominent part.

Wade P. Richmond

100 Knibb Rd., Pascoag, RI 02859

[401-447-5272](tel:401-447-5272) (cell)

Wade.Richmond@gmail.com

CONSERVATION COMMISSION
TOWN OF WEST GREENWICH
280 VICTORY HIGHWAY
WEST GREENWICH, RI 02817

May 4, 2016

Energy Facility Siting Board
Attn: Margaret E. Curran, Chairperson
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

Dear Chairperson Curran,

The West Greenwich Conservation Commission is writing to you to express our concerns about, and opposition to, the power plant proposed by Invenergy to be sited in Burrillville. We have carefully considered the letter to you from State Representative Keable and Senator Fogarty, dated April 7, 2016, and we are in total agreement with the points they raise and the arguments they make against this project, and we would respectfully urge you to deny the application by Invenergy for this site as the danger to the natural resources and residents there is far too great.

As a Conservation Commission we are concerned not only for the natural environment and its wildlife but also for the well-being and health of the human residents of our town and state. We believe that this power plant would constitute a serious threat to that health and well-being not only to the residents of Burrillville but also to those in the rest of the State due to its impact on the Resilient Rhode Island Act of 2014, which calls for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. It is very likely, if not certain, that this power plant would make it impossible to meet the benchmarks for those reductions as set forth in the Act.

We think that the State of Rhode Island should be strongly encouraging and promoting renewable and non-polluting forms of energy generation rather than permitting more environmentally destructive and highly polluting fossil fuel-driven facilities. Allowing the type of power plant being proposed by Invenergy would tie Rhode Island to the long lifetime of another fossil fuel facility at a time when alternative forms of energy production have become totally viable options that are being pursued all around the world. Please help Rhode Island advance into a cleaner future by denying Invenergy's application for this power plant.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Daniel W. Novak
Chairman

cc: The Honorable Gina Raimondo
Burrillville Land Trust/RIACC

RECEIVED
2016 MAY 10 AM 11:38
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

RECEIVED
2016 MAY -9 AM 11:38
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



TOWN of
THOMPSON

Board of Selectmen

August 2, 2016

RECEIVED
2016 AUG 18 PM 12:31
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Members of the State of Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board
100 Orange Street
Providence, RI 02903

To the Honorable Members of the Energy Facility Siting Board,

The undersigned Board of Selectmen is submitting this letter to show its concerns and opposition with the construction of a power plant within the town of Burrillville, RI.

The Thompson Board of Selectmen has been provided with various testimony and concerns from its citizens in regard to the construction of the proposed 1000 Megawatt Power plant. Its members have also participated in public meetings within Rhode Island and Connecticut, speaking with individuals well-versed on the matter. Board members have also individually researched the project, its submitted proposal and other related documentation.

One issue that has the Thompson Board of Selectmen interested in expressing its concern is that of the utilization of a well previously sealed off as the result of carcinogenic contaminants. It is our understanding that over 222,000 gallons of water per day would be drawn through the MTBE contaminated well, which residents have stressed could cause a significant risk to surrounding towns such as Thompson. It is unclear to the Board the impact that this project would have to the town of Thompson's water sources, such as our lakes and ponds, as well as aquifers and ground water, another factor that has its members alarmed.

The proximity to the town of Thompson, in addition to the already existing power plants raises our apprehensions when it comes to the integrity of existing ecosystems within our municipality. Further diving into the vicinity of the proposed power plant, the Board expresses its uneasiness with potential increased light, noise and air pollution as the result of a facility of this magnitude.

Taxpayers within the town of Thompson are also troubled with the impact such a facility would have on property value; overall health concerns have been vocalized at recent public meetings within our town.

The Thompson Board of Selectmen respectfully requests that you consider the environmental and health impacts such a facility will have on your state, neighboring states, communities and our children. As a town which has lush, recreational and natural resources within it, Thompson wishes to keep the integrity of the town intact. We are confident that you will stand with the residents of Thompson, CT and the Board of Selectmen when the project comes to a vote.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth Beausoleil
First Selectman

Shaina Smith
Selectwoman

Stephen Herbert
Selectman

Town of Thompson
Conservation Commission
815 Riverside Drive, P.O. Box 899
North Grosvenordale, Connecticut 06255

RECEIVED
2016 OCT 28 PM 3:42
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

October 24, 2016

Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

Re: Application # RI SB 2015-06 of Invenergy Thermal Development, LLC for a Proposed Power Plant

Dear Chairperson Margaret E. Curran and Members of the Board,

The Thompson Conservation Commission would like to bring to your attention its concerns regarding the potential impacts of the above referenced project application. The Commission's concerns center around water supply and air quality.

Water supply is our top concern because we do not think there has been a sufficient analysis of the water reserves in the aquifer that we mutually share with northwestern Rhode Island. What would the impact be for Thompson residents who rely upon groundwater reserves for their residential water supply wells?

Air quality is our second concern, particularly in the summer months when we experience stalled air currents in this region. What would the impact be for those most at risk when air quality is poor and especially when it is poor for extended periods?

In your deliberations on this application please keep Burrillville's neighbor, Thompson CT, in mind. We appreciate your consideration of our significant concerns.

Sincerely,



Philip Thomas, Chairman

cc: RIDEM
Burrillville Conservation Commission

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Tecri <doug@tecri.org>
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2016 1:52 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: FW: ISO Leader Says Energy Situation "Precarious"

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Due By: Thursday, September 29, 2016 4:00 PM
Flag Status: Flagged

Todd,

Please enter this in the INVENERGY docket on TEC-RI's behalf, of further ISO testament to the needed power in RI/NE, thanks.

Doug Gablinske
TEC-RI Executive Director
(401) 741-5101

From: info@neaffordableenergy.org [mailto:info@neaffordableenergy.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2016 1:12 PM
To: info@neaffordableenergy.org
Subject: ISO Leader Says Energy Situation "Precarious"

September 28. 2016 6:53PM

New England's energy situation 'precarious,' ISO leader says

<http://www.unionleader.com/energy/New-Englands-energy-situation-precarious-ISO-leader-says-092916>

GOFFSTOWN — Energy supplies, reliability and cost are concerns for many New Englanders. But they don't inspire insomnia in many.

As president and CEO of ISO New England Inc., however, Gordon van Welie has more reason to be kept up at night than most. ISO-NE oversees the region's power system.

"I really do think we're facing some choices in the region," he said Wednesday afternoon, "some crossroads or forks in the road that we'll have to figure out which one we want to take."

Van Welie's remarks came at a discussion of New England's power markets and infrastructure, hosted by the New England Council at Saint Anselm College's New Hampshire Institute of Politics.

And he was blunt about the seriousness of the challenges, many of which lack easy solutions, that are looming for the region in just a matter of years. Van Welie said New England's current operating situation is precarious, and it could become unsustainable in extreme cold weather after 2019.

"The ISO does not use words like precarious or unsustainable lightly," said Peter Howe, a former longtime reporter for the Boston Globe and New England Channel News who moderated the conversation. "Take that seriously."

If New Hampshire and other local states are in danger of having the lights turn off during a cold snap in just four years, what can be done now?

The answers are not so simple, van Welie said.

Many coal and oil generators have been retired in recent years, and that trend will only continue as more renewable energy quickly comes online, he said. And demand is expected to remain roughly flat over the next decade.

But ensuring adequate supply should be a top priority, Van Welie said. Without sufficient storage mechanisms, the reliability of renewable energy can be variable and dependent on the weather.

At the center of New England's energy challenge lie two potentially competing aims, van Welie said: achieving energy reliability through the competitive wholesale market, as the system's framework is set up currently, and reducing carbon emissions. Though the latter goal is a crucial environmental priority, policy steps to achieve it have the potential to disrupt the market structure.

Van Welie said that personally, he views carbon pricing as one sensible solution — and one that seems likely for the United States in the long term. "A lot of the fear is dissipating around carbon pricing amongst asset owners," he said, adding that even Capitol Hill seems to be warming somewhat to the idea.

In New England, many of the states support carbon pricing — but having all six onboard would make the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission more inclined to approve such a filing from ISO, he said.

In response to a question from the crowd of more than 100, van Welie said he thinks the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant and the Millstone Nuclear Power Plant in Waterford, Conn., are likely to remain online at least in the short term.

Van Welie lauded the efforts of the New England Power Pool, which has started a stakeholder process to try to figure out possible market adjustments and solutions for the region's energy and environmental objectives. The group is releasing a framework document by early December, working with ISO and others in 2017 to formulate a plan.

Whatever the ultimate solution, van Welie added, something has to be done. "A decision not to act is going to also be a decision," he said.

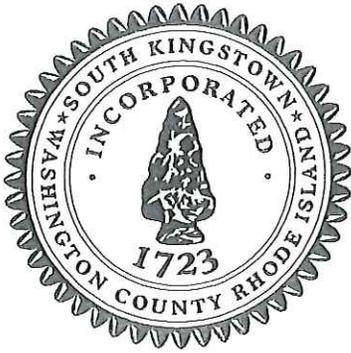
Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Sent: Tuesday, September 20, 2016 2:16 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: FW: Docket No. SB-2015-06 Invenergy Clear River Energy Center Order 96

From: Tecri [mailto:doug@tecri.org]
Sent: Tuesday, September 20, 2016 1:23 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC) <Todd.Bianco@puc.ri.gov>
Subject: RE: Docket No. SB-2015-06 Invenergy Clear River Energy Center Order 96

TEC-RI objects to 4 hearings being held in Burrillville and only 1 in Warwick, re: the Invenergy power plant proposal. Please let my objection be known to the commissioners. Thank you.

Doug Gablinske
TEC-RI Executive Director
(401) 741-5101



Town of South Kingstown, Rhode Island

180 High Street
Wakefield, RI 02879
Tel. 401-789-9331
Fax 401-788-9792
www.southkingstownri.com

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

May 27, 2016

Energy Facility Siting Board
Attn: Margaret C. Curran, Chairperson
89 Jefferson Blvd.
Warwick, RI 02888

RE: Proposed Burrillville fracked gas-fired power plant

Dear Chairperson Curran:

On behalf of the South Kingstown Conservation Commission, I write to express our unequivocal opposition to Invenergy's application to construct a 1000-megawatt, fracked gas power plant known as the Clean River Energy Center (CREC) in the heart of Burrillville's village of Pascoag. If the Energy Facility Siting Board (EFSB) grants permission to build the power plant, emissions from the plant along with the accumulative emissions during the plant's pre-, post-construction and future use will make it impossible for Rhode Island to meet the carbon-emission reduction targets of the Resilient Rhode Island Act of 2014, R.I.G.L. §42-6-2 et seq. As you know, that Act calls for reductions of greenhouse gas emissions by 25% below 1990 levels by 2025, 50% below 1990 levels by 2035, and 85% below 1990 levels by 2050.

Given the long life of generating plants and the 700 million cost for the CREC, Rhode Island will be locked into a fossil fuel future for nearly 40 years just as the world is rapidly shifting away from fossil fuels. Moreover, the present proposal runs afoul of the mandated policy of the EFSB that, pursuant to R.I.G.L. §42-98-2, any proposal must assure that the:

"...construction, operation and decommissioning of the facility shall produce the fewest possible adverse effects of the quality of the state's environment; most particularly, its land and its wildlife and resources, the health and safety of its citizens, the purity of its air and water, its aquatic and marine life, and its esthetic and recreational value to the public."

We question whether this proposal addresses this policy requirement. While the proposed site may be the most economically advantageous location for the developer, the placement of this mega facility ensures an immeasurable adverse impact on the quality of the State's environment. There are certainly alternative sites in heavy industrial zones where the environmental destruction/impact would be minimized. It goes without saying that the proposed site is completely out of character for a power plant of this nature. The George Washington Management Area, Casimir Pulaski Memorial State Park, the Buck Hill Management Area the Black Hut Management Area, and several pristine bodies of water are all in the immediate vicinity. To put these natural resources at risk by siting a power plant in this location would be destructive and irresponsible.

For these reasons, as well as numerous other others, we request that you deny Invenergy's application.

Thank you.

Dorian Boardman
Town of South Kingstown
Conservative Commission, Chair

Cc: The Honorable Gina Raimondo
The Honorable South Kingstown Town Council
Paul Roselli, Burrillville Land Trust

RECEIVED
2016 JUN 20 AM 7:45
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



Tue 1/10/2017 7:09 AM

Sally Mendzela <salgalpal@hotmail.com>

Re: Invenergy

To Bianco, Todd (PUC)

 You replied to this message on 1/10/2017 9:02 AM.

Curious that we found out quite by accident yesterday that at the same time Woonsocket's City Council will be voting on whether or not to sell water to Invenergy at tonight's mtg @ 7pm, the Johnston Town Council will be meeting at the same town to vote on giving their mayor authority to negotiate with Invenergy on buying water.

EFSB must know this, hence no meeting on the docket. Seems a bit icky.

[Elorza Opposes and Rejects Selling Water to Invenergy, Steve Ahlquist, RI Future, 1/10/17](http://www.rifuture.org/elorza-opposes-and-rejects-selling-providence-water-to-invenergy/)
<http://www.rifuture.org/elorza-opposes-and-rejects-selling-providence-water-to-invenergy/>

[Johnston Town Council Unanimously Supports Selling Water to Burrillville Power Plant, Bob Plain, RIFuture, 1/10/17](http://www.rifuture.org/johnston-sells-water-invenergy/)

<http://www.rifuture.org/johnston-sells-water-invenergy/>

[Johnston Town Council Approves Similar Deal By Unanimous Vote, Joseph Nadeau, Woonsocket Call, 1/11/17](http://www.woonsocketcall.com/news/johnston-town-council-approves-similar-deal-by-unanimous-vote/article_e19b2122-d7b1-11e6-828c-93bcafc0331e.html)

http://www.woonsocketcall.com/news/johnston-town-council-approves-similar-deal-by-unanimous-vote/article_e19b2122-d7b1-11e6-828c-93bcafc0331e.html

[Johnston Town Council Meeting a Violation of Democracy and Decency, Mary Pendergast, RI Future, 1/12/17,](http://www.rifuture.org/johnston-democracy-decency/)

<http://www.rifuture.org/johnston-democracy-decency/>

[Johnston Mayor Explains Vote for Invenergy Water Deal, Tim Faulkner, ecoRI, 1/12/17](http://www.ecori.org/renewable-energy/2017/1/12/johnston-mayor-explains-vote-for-water-deal)

<http://www.ecori.org/renewable-energy/2017/1/12/johnston-mayor-explains-vote-for-water-deal>

[Providence May Pay Johnston's Water Deal, Peter Nightingale, RI Future, 1/12/17](http://www.rifuture.org/pvd-johnston-water-debt/)

<http://www.rifuture.org/pvd-johnston-water-debt/>

Classic Rhode Island Politics: "It's all set, signed, sealed and delivered"---Joseph Polisena, Mayor of Johnston. Bill Eccleston, blog post, 1/12/17

<https://www.facebook.com/notes/bill-eccleston/classic-rhode-island-politics-its-all-set-signed-sealed-and-delivered-joseph-pol/285537878527444>

Dear Energy Facility Siting Board,

I am writing regarding the proposed Inverenergy power plant on Wallum Lake Road in Pascoag, which I oppose.

I have been to your public meetings held here in Harrisville.

I am one of those life long residents, as is my husband.

The proposed plant entrance will be 1,300 feet from my driveway entrance. I've lived at 725 Wallum Lake Road since 1958.

Now let me tell you about my reason for opposing the new plant.

As you know the Spectra Energy Compressor Station is also located here.

Since I was a child my Mother would rush my sister & I into the house each & every time we heard the station do a "blow-off", which is the release of excess gas into the air. The wind would carry the gas toward our house. We live in a low area where the gas settled & lingered.

I have raised two sons here & my eldest is now raising his two sons here.

Since Spectra's expansion the "blow-off"s have been much, much worse. The gas smell now enters our house. My daughter-in-law has no where to hide her sons from the smell & all that comes with it.

We are very worried that the proposed plant will only add to our burden.

RECEIVED
2016 SEP 14 PM 2:22
CAPPELLI UTILITIES COMMISSION

Please consider the four generations that live here. This is our home in the country where the night sky is dark & quiet, the stars bright & where wild life & farm life co-exist!

I cannot imagine ever leaving my only home.

Please consider the health issues that will be added by the power plant on top of the compressed gas station to my family.

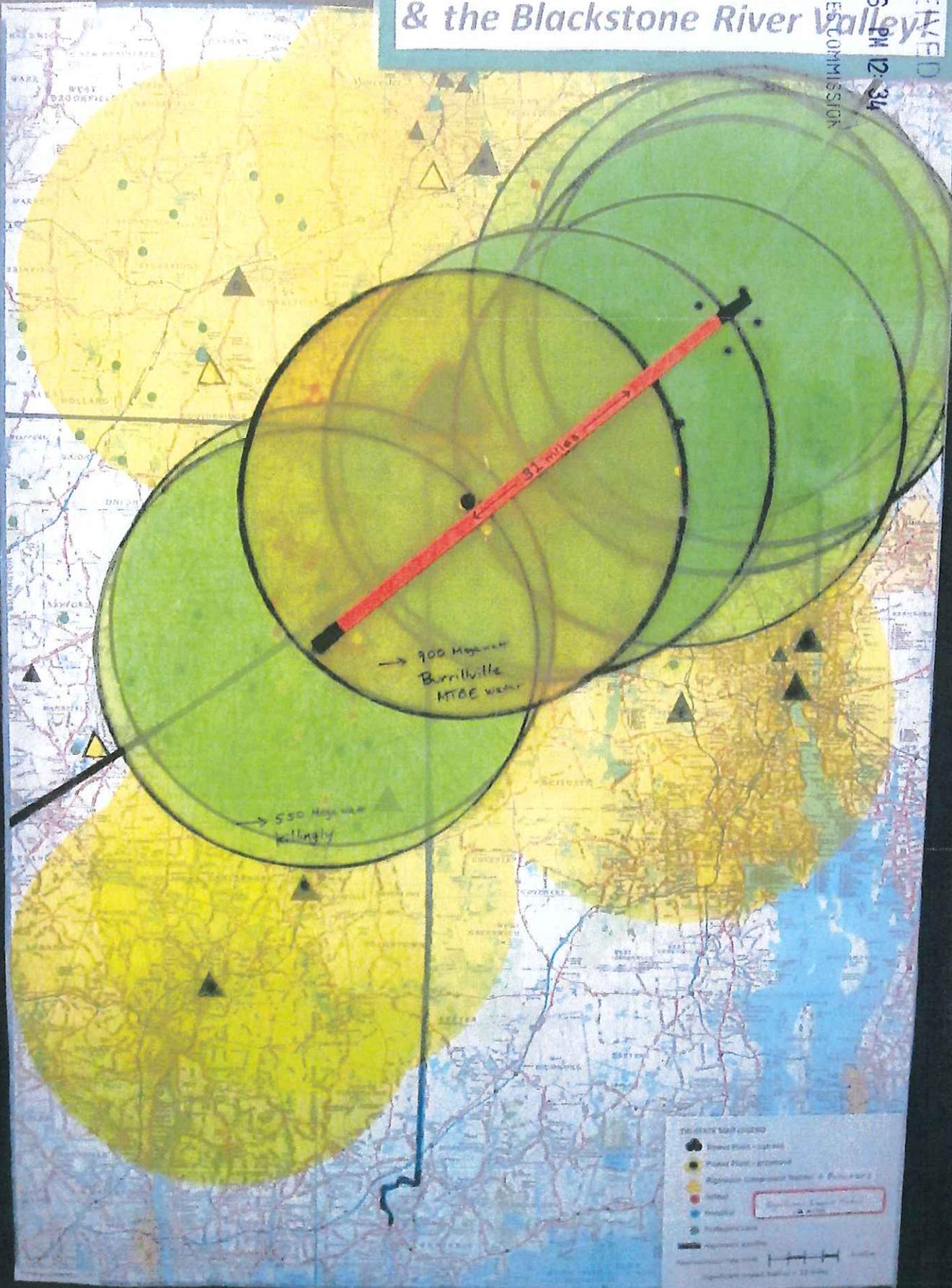
Sincerely,
Rose E. Shaw
Rose C. Shaw
725 Wallum Lake Road
Pascoag, RI 02859

September 9, 2016

Save the Last Green Valley

& the Blackstone River Valley

RECEIVED
2016 SEP 26 PM 12:34
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



Renee King
414 Lowell Davis Rd.
N. Grosvenordale, CT 06255
860-935-5522

July 21, 2016

Dear Governor Gina Raimondo,

Thank you for taking the time to speak with the residents of Burrillville and taking the time to look at the tri-state map that I shared with you on the evening of July 18th. I have attached the map to this email.

I am writing this letter to express my strong opposition to the proposed Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville. I live in Thompson, CT and have several concerns regarding the local quality of our air, the local quantity of our water and the local health of our land. But, my greatest concerns are for the citizens of the Last Green Valley and the Blackstone River Valley, which are part of the National Heritage Corridor.

Extensive research has revealed to me that we currently have 8 power plants operational on a 31 mile tract of land spanning from Medway, MA to Killingly, CT. This 31 mile tract of land crosses three states and is currently producing 3225 Megawatts of power. The state of CT is also considering a new gas-fired power plant (550MW) for Killingly. If the Killingly and Burrillville power plants are approved, our tri-state region will be home to 10 power plants that produce 4675 Megawatts of power. This is enough energy to power over 4 million homes. We also have trash burning incinerators in Woonsocket, Millbury, MA and Taftville, CT as well as other power plants within the region that impact the air quality and water quantity.

As you are well aware, the Burrillville power plant plans to draw water from the Pascoag MTBE contaminated well. The charcoal filtration will only remove 60% of the MTBEs. The remaining 40% are cost prohibitive to remove and consequently have the potential to become air-borne in addition to being released in the discharge water. According to their application, the Clear River Energy Center will monitor air quality for a 50 km distance (31 miles). We currently have 8 power plants operational on a 31 mile tract of land! This probably explains why Windham County has the highest rate of childhood asthma (18.9%) in the state of CT, which is two times higher than the national average (9.4%). I wonder what the rate of childhood asthma is in Northern RI?

Is the state of RI and ISO New England asking the residents of our tri-state region to "sacrifice" our health at the expense of powering more than 4 million homes? *I believe that this is an infringement on our civil rights to breathe clean air!* Not to mention the impact of the existing 8 power plants on our local watershed and aquifer. I request that our elected officials from CT, MA and RI convene to discuss how to navigate this unique situation. I also request that a tri-state Environmental Impact Study be completed before the Energy Facility Siting Board approves the Clear River Energy Center.

The cumulative impact of operating 2 more large power plants in our tri-state region may have devastating short term and long term consequences on the health of our families, the health of our environment and ultimately on the economy, as citizens choose not to reside in our tri-state region. Lastly, I would like to share a quote by David Whyte, internationally acclaimed poet: "Courage is what love looks like when tested by the simple everyday necessities of being alive." I believe we have come to a time in our history where we must all act with courage. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully yours,

Renee King

This map demonstrates the “cumulative impacts” of 8 power plants operating in our tri-state region and the 2 proposed power plants for Killingly CT and Burrillville RI. If these new power plants are approved, we will have 10 power plants operating on a 31 mile tract of land that spans from Medway MA to Killingly CT. Please consider these two important questions:

1. What will happen to the **quality of our air & the quantity of our water** if 2 more large power plants are built?
2. Does this unique situation warrant a **TRI-STATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STUDY?**

The current power plants are displayed as **black triangles**. The proposed power plants are **black triangles with yellow borders**. Sewage incinerators and compressor stations are **yellow triangles**. The Algonquin (Spectra) gas pipeline is marked as a **black line** that spans all three states.

The tri-state border is presented by a large **blue triangle**. The map also shows a partial listing of schools (**red dots**), parks (**green dots**) and hospitals (**blue dots**) in our tri-state region.

The **yellow transparencies** represent general emissions from the regional power plants and sewage incinerators in Millbury MA and Woonsocket RI.

The **green transparencies** represent a 12 mile radius from each power plant. According to the Clear River Energy Center application, the air quality will be monitored at 2.5km, 5 km, 10km, 25 km, 50 km (31 miles).

The final layer of the map displays a **red line** that marks a “31 mile tract of land” that spans from Medway MA thru Burrillville RI to Killingly CT.

Tri-state Towns within the 12 mile radius of the proposed Killingly Energy Center

CT – Killingly, Putnam, Thompson, Woodstock, Pomfret, Brooklyn, Plainfield, Eastford, Canterbury, Hampton, Chaplin.

RI – Burrillville, Foster, Glocester.

Tri-state Towns within the 12 mile radius of the proposed Clear River Energy Center

CT – Thompson, Putnam, Killingly, Woodstock

RI – Burrillville, Glocester, Foster, North Smithfield, Smithfield, Woonsocket

MA – Webster, Dudley, Douglas, Sutton, Whitinsville, Uxbridge, Blackstone, Mendon

Towns with double impact from Killingly and Clear River Energy Centers

CT – Killingly, Woodstock, Putnam, Thompson

RI – Burrillville, Foster, Glocester

TRI-STATE POWER PLANTS

- 1. **Exelon Medway** **123 MW**
Medway, MA - oil
- 2. **Bellingham Cogeneration** **386 MW**
Bellingham, MA - gas
- 3. **Milford Power LP Gas** **178 MW**
Milford, MA – gas
- 4. **ANP Bellingham Energy** **578 MW**
Bellingham, MA - gas
- 5. **ANP Blackstone Energy** **578 MW**
Blackstone, MA – gas
- 6. **Ocean State Power** **280 MW**
Burrillville, RI - gas
- 7. **Ocean State Power II** **280 MW**
Burrillville, RI – gas
- 8. **Lake Road Generating** **840 MW**
Dayville, CT - gas

Total Peak Production 3225 MW

- 9. **Killingly Energy Center** **550 MW ***
Dayville, CT – gas
- 10. **Clear River Energy Center** **900 MW ***
Burrillville, RI - gas

Total Peak Production 4675 MW
10 power plants on 31 mile tract of land

REGIONAL PowerPlants/incinerators/compressor stations

- 11. **Millenium Power** **360 MW**
Charlton, MA – gas
- 12. **Southbridge Landfill** **1.6 MW**
Southbridge, MA – gas
- 13. **Wheelabrator Millbury** **93 MW**
Millbury, MA – trash incinerator
- 14. **Upper Blackstone WPAD**
Millbury, MA – sewage incinerator
- 15. **RI State Energy Partners** **596 MW**
Johnston, RI – gas
- 16. **Pawtucket Power** **68 MW**
Pawtucket, RI – gas
- 17. **Manchester Street** **515 MW**
Providence, RI – gas
- 18. **Central Power Plant** **10 MW**
Cranston, RI – oil
- 19. **New England Treatment Co.**
Woonsocket, RI – sewage incinerator
- 20. **Plainfield Renewable Energy** **43 MW**
Plainfield, CT – biomass incinerator
- 21. **ReEnergy Sterling** **31 MW**
Sterling, CT – biomass incinerator
- 22. **Wheelabrator Lisbon** **15 MW**
Taftville, CT – trash incinerator
- 23. **Compressor station - Chaplin, CT**
- 24. **Compressor station - Burrillville, RI**

Total Regional Peak Production 1732 MW

*proposed power plants

References:

www.energyjustice.net

www.transcanada.com

www.killinglyenergycenter.com

RI Interfaith Power & Light
Christine Muller
Secretary of the Board of Directors
5 Carriage Lane
Kingston RI 02881

Kingston, 1 September 2016

SB-2015-06 Invenergy Clear River Energy Center Public Comment by RI Interfaith Power&Light

RI Interfaith Power & Light works with faith-based organizations to raise awareness about the serious threat of climate change and assists them to lower their carbon footprint. We are submitting comments to emphasize the moral problem with building a fracked-gas power plant in Burrillville. The board of RI Interfaith Power & Light consists of clergy and lay people. We are also scientists, engineers, health professionals, and educators. We represent many different religious communities in RI, but speak with one clear voice: This power plant would be harmful to the people of Burrillville, harmful to the people of RI, and harmful to every person and living being on this planet. For brevity, we will comment only on the last point.

The science is clear. Climate change is the largest threat humankind is facing today. The world is now slowly waking up to this fact, and all enlightened people and governments of the world are making efforts to reduce their use of fossil fuels. Just this June 30, for example, the United States, Canada, and Mexico joined together at the North American Leaders Summit to set an historic goal -- to achieve 50 percent clean power across North America by 2025.

The Resilient RI Act 2014 establishes targets for greenhouse gas emissions, with an 85% reduction by 2050 below 1990 levels. In 1990, RI's total greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 10.7 million metric tons of CO₂ equivalent for all sectors.¹ Reducing emissions by 85% brings us to an emissions target of no more than 1.6 million metric tons. That number includes all sectors, not only energy, but also transportation, residential heating, agriculture, solid waste, and industrial activities. The Burrillville power plant alone would release 3.6 million tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere every year, which alone is more than twice the 2050 target of 1.6 million metric tons! **It will be impossible to reach the goal of the Resilient RI Act if this power plant will be built.**

In the past, it was believed that gas could serve as a bridge fuel from coal to renewable energy. However, there are two major reasons why this argument does not hold true. Even if gas were less harmful than coal, greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere have already reached an extremely dangerous level; we cannot afford to increase any use of fossil-fuels, be it coal, oil, or gas. Moreover, recent scientific research suggests that widespread leakage of

¹ Data from NESCAUM RI Greenhouse Gas Inventory presentation on March 20,2014. Slide 9. <http://www.planning.ri.gov/documents/climate/NESCAUM%20.pdf>

methane from fracked-gas wells may cause equal or even more greenhouse gas emissions than coal.

There is an additional reason why it does not make sense to build this power plant: With increasing energy efficiency, conservation measures in all sectors, and the rapid growth of renewable energy, there is absolutely no need for this plant.

Proponents of the power plant are misleading the public when they tout the number of jobs the power plant would provide. We stand with the people who advocate for new jobs. We need them in Rhode Island. However, the renewable energy sector has the potential of creating far more job opportunities now and over many decades than the 300 temporary jobs involved in building this power plant.²

Climate change impacts already affect RI. We are experiencing more intense precipitation, floods, sea-level rise, worse storm surges, and warmer and more acidic water in the Bay which affects our fisheries. World-wide the poor are suffering first from climate disruptions, such as rising food prices, famines, floods, droughts, more extreme storms, and civil unrest that is often exacerbated by these disasters.

It is immensely immoral for us to continue to produce electricity by means that produce greenhouse gases that will cause suffering and death of millions of people. What greater injustice could we commit? If we do not have the moral and political will to urgently and dramatically reduce our total greenhouse-gas emissions, we will be condemning our children and future generations to living on a hotter planet that may no longer support a human civilization.

We must keep most of the remaining fossil fuels in the ground. Expanding gas infrastructure is clearly a huge step into the wrong direction.

We pray that you will have the moral courage to prevent this fracked-gas power plant in Burrillville from being built.

With much respect and kind regards,

For RI Interfaith Power & Light

² House committee OKs town vote on power plant tax agreement, Shaun Towne; Reporting by Perry Russom, Published: May 31, 2016

Reference here: <http://wpri.com/2016/05/31/house-committee-oks-town-vote-on-power-plant-tax-agreement/>

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Christine Muller <chmuller99@hotmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 01, 2016 8:23 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: SB-2015-06 Invenenergy Clear River Energy Center Public Comment by RI Interfaith Power&Light

To the Energy Facility Siting Board:

Dear Mr. Bianco,
In the attachment and below I am sending you the official comment by RI Interfaith Power & Light concerning SB-2015-06 Invenenergy Clear River Energy Center.
With kind regards, Christine Muller

RI Interfaith Power & Light
<http://www.ri-ipl.org/>
Christine Muller
Secretary of the Board of Directors
5 Carriage Lane
Kingston RI 02881

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With much respect and kind regards,

For RI Interfaith Power & Light

Christine Muller, Secretary of the Board of Directors

¹ Data from NESCAUM RI Greenhouse Gas Inventory presentation on March 20,2014. Slide 9.
<http://www.planning.ri.gov/documents/climate/NESCAUM%20.pdf>

² House committee OKs town vote on power plant tax agreement, Shaun Towne; Reporting by Perry Russom, Published: May 31, 2016
Reference here: <http://wpri.com/2016/05/31/house-committee-oks-town-vote-on-power-plant-tax-agreement/>

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Sunday, September 18, 2016 1:43 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Fw: Burrillville Gas Power Plant

From: Ben Riggs <rmcriggs@earthlink.net>
Sent: Sunday, September 18, 2016 11:41 AM
To: Agrawal, Parag (DOA); Curran, Margaret (PUC); Coit, Janet (DEM)
Subject: Burrillville Gas Power Plant

TO: Energy Facility Siting Board

These are my comments on the proposed power plant for your consideration.

At a public meeting, Burrillville residents and many others firmly opposed the proposed natural gas power plant. There were two stated grounds for opposition to the project. The first had to do with the residents' justifiable concerns about the impact on their community. Since the power to be generated would benefit everyone in New England, but the effects on quality of life, real estate values, and the rural nature of the area would be imposed mainly on the residents of Burrillville, clearly they are entitled to full compensation for the contribution they would be facilitating for the general good. But then we come to the second area of concern raised by groups such as the Conservation Law Foundation: climate change.

To address climate change, we need to acknowledge where global pollution, and any contribution it may be making to climate change, is coming from. Back in 2011, the U.S. Energy Department involved itself in a project to summarize the carbon dioxide output of the worlds largest polluters. China took the lead, with 10.0 billion tons and growing. The U.S. was second, with 5.9 billion and shrinking. India came in third, with 2.5 and increasing rapidly. Looking at the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of those countries that same year, the U.S. led with \$14.1 trillion, with China in third place (behind Japan) with \$4.9 trillion, and India trailed in 11th place with \$1.2 trillion. When we combine the two, carbon output and GDP, we see that both India and China produce 5 to 6 times the carbon dioxide output as the U.S. (and the European Union) on a per GDP basis. In simplified terms, that means they produce over 5 times as much pollution as we do when manufacturing products for our use. If you make it more difficult and more expensive to live and manufacture in the U.S., even more manufacturing jobs will emigrate to places like China and India, and the increased pollution with it. But then how about those sources other than carbon? According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, farmers are using 88% more fertilizers and pesticides than they need to, all of which is harming the ability of our oceans to produce oxygen and trap carbon the way the forests and grasslands do. And speaking of forests, the impact of massive deforestation in places like Malaysia, Indonesia, Africa, and Brazil on our climate is almost as great, with the West's demand for palm oil and teak wood being one of the main drivers behind it.

So how will rejecting this natural gas plant help reduce all this global pollution? It won't. The cleanest energy of all is hydroelectric, but the residents of Maine don't want transmission lines from Hydro Quebec running through their back yard. Renewables like wind and solar are not only expensive, but they only work when the wind is blowing and the sun is shining. So we would still need to maintain the full capacity of conventional

power plants anyway, and conventional plants have been proven to operate less efficiently and with more carbon emissions when they have to ramp up and down to accommodate intermittent wind power. Even if the wind blew all the time, it would take over 1,000 wind turbines to put out as much power. Is there room for those in Burrillville?

As it happens, it is natural gas that has been displacing coal in the U.S., steadily contributing to a cleaner environment. With two major power plants in New England (Brayton Point and Pilgrim Nuclear) shutting down, something more viable than an empty gesture against “climate change” has to take their place. And in the process, it is only fair to ensure that the hosts of that facility have their interests protected as much as possible.

Benjamin C. Riggs
Newport, RI

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Curran, Margaret (PUC)
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 11:41 AM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Fwd: YES to power plant in my town

Public comment

Margaret E. Curran
Chairperson
Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Blvd
Warwick, RI 02888
401-952-0401
margaret.curran@puc.ri.gov

----- Forwarded message -----

From: "**ruthflowers33@verizon.net**" <ruthflowers33@verizon.net>
Date: Sat, Sep 17, 2016 at 2:06 PM +0100
Subject: YES to power plant in my town
To: "Curran, Margaret (PUC)" <Margaret.Curran@puc.ri.gov>

Dear Ms. Curran:

The letter in today's Providence Journal states that the proposed Invenergy plant is not needed. I disagree and believe the plant should be built. Even if the energy produced goes out of state it will benefit our economy overall.

The writer suggests lowering taxes instead of building the plant and that wind and solar power are at last producing replacement energy. We cannot have it both ways. Taxes are paying for wind and solar power.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely, Ruth Flowers, 230 Nancy Lane, Burrillville, RI

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 9:07 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Fw: Burrillville power plant

From: Barbara Pimental <barbarapimental@yahoo.com>

Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 6:23 PM

To: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)

Cc: Curran, Margaret (PUC)

Subject: Burrillville power plant

Ladies:

I beseech you to PLEASE not pass a power plant for Burrillville!!!! I am a former resident...born & raised...of Burrillville. I love the serenity & beauty of my hometown. Please don't ruin it with this atrocity.

The ground water in Burrillville cannot be compromised! Many residents have wells.

Please don't pollute the atmosphere that those townspeople breathe!

I go to Mount Hope Farm every week to the Farmers Market. When I see the beauty of the fields & nature I am in awe....it reminds me of "home".

Do you think for one minute these Bristolians would approve of an ugly, unnecessary power plant to be built here?? I think not!!

I was brought up in the village of Harrisville, in Burrillville! I brought up my 5 children in Mapleville! I enjoyed a happy childhood there, my children enjoyed their childhoods there!

They grew up in a town with good clean air & water.

I would like to see many more generations grow up in a healthy atmosphere!

Would you want such a plant in your back yard?

Why not push more for wind power? It makes more sense! It's cleaner & I think they add some beauty to a town!! They're awesome looking!

So please.....leave Burrillville alone.! Believe me.....I know what it's like to have to fight against something stupid.....back in the 80's we had to fight against a horse slaughtering house trying to locate just up the street from my house!!! We citizens had to form a group & canvas the whole town with petitions to be signed by all! Arlene Violet was an activist back then. We hired her to attend the town meeting! She didn't have to say a word! All she had to do was sit there!

Bingo! No horse slaughtering house in Burrillville!!!

Burrillvillians don't take things sitting down!! They fight for what's right!!

Do the right thing.....say NO to a power plant in Burrillville!

Thank you for reading this to the end. Consider your constituents feelings instead of your own.

We know what is right for us!

Thank you,

Barbara Pimental

Bristol, RI

Sent from my iPad

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Mary Pendergast <mpendergast@mercycne.org>
Sent: Tuesday, September 20, 2016 1:26 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Louisiana floods

<http://www.cnn.com/2016/08/23/us/bill-nye-louisiana-flood-new-day/index.html?sr=fbCNN082316bill-nye-louisiana-flood-new-day1141AMVODtop> please send this link to all those on the Invenergy list serve

Sincerely,
Sister Mary Pendergast

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: patriciab63@cox.net
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 4:08 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello Todd

A am a burrillville resident and have been told to trust the process But its hard because its unfair to say there are dead lines dates for invenergy that are not happening.We need an answer to why the meeting hasnt happened and hasnt been posted.???the 90 days are up!!



Burrillville Land Trust
Protecting our open space and rural character
PO Box 506, Harrisville, Rhode Island 02830
(401) 447-1560 • e-mail: proseli@cox.net

September 22, 2016

Those who are opposed to the Invenergy project as of September 22, 2016

The Rhode Island Chapter of the Nature
Conservancy
The Audubon Society of Rhode Island
Save the Bay
Burrillville Zoning Board
Burrillville Planning Board
The Blackstone Valley National Heritage
Corridor
The Blackstone River Watershed Council/
Friends of the Blackstone
Cumberland Conservation Commission
South Kingston Conservation Commission
West Greenwich Conservation Commission
Northwest Rhode Island Supporters of Open
Space
Harrisville Fire District
Pascoag Utility District
Conservation Law Foundation - Rhode Island
Chapter
Environmental Council of Rhode Island
Alan Shawn Feinstein Foundation
Rhode Island Department of Environmental
Management (Data request 3 and final
advisory opinion)
Blackstone Valley Tourism Council
Representative Cale Keable
Burrillville Conservation Commission
Burrillville Democratic Party
Burrillville Historical Society
Clean Water Action - Rhode Island

Toxic Action
The FANG Collective
BASE - Burrillville Against Spectra
Expansion
Rhode Island Interfaith Power and Light
Keep Rhode Island Beautiful
Fossil Free Rhode Island
Senator Paul Fogarty
Sierra Club - Rhode Island Chapter
Channing Memorial Church - Green
Congregation Committee
English for Action
The Environmental Justice League of Rhode
Island
Food and Water Watch
Rhode Island Chapter Citizens Climate Lobby
Sisters of Mercy Ecology
Town of Thompson, CT Board of Selectman
Rhode Island House of Representatives
Progressive Democrats of Rhode Island



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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

P.O. Box 864
Chepachet, RI 02814

August 27, 2016

State of Rhode Island
Public Utilities Commission
Energy Facilities Siting Board
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick, RI 02888

Honorable Siting Board:

Northwest Supporters of Open Space (NRISOS), a 501(c)3 which partners with land trusts and other conservation organizations in northwest Rhode Island to preserve and maintain open space, joins State Senator Paul Fogarty, State Representative Cale Keable, The Burrillville Conservation Commission, the Conservation Law Foundation, and numerous other environmental organizations from around the region as well as thousands of Rhode Island citizens in opposing the construction of the proposed Clear River gas-fired power plant in Burrillville, RI.

Based on the preponderance of data, we have concluded that the project is not merely unnecessary but harmful. It poses significant risk to the health and well being of Rhode Islanders, both in the near and long term. And, it will inflict significant damage on the distinctive natural habitat that characterizes the northwestern corner of our state.

Our complete list of concerns is too lengthy to detail here, but the following rank among the most important:

- 1. Fracked gas degrades the environment where it is produced, introduces risk along its transport route, and rather than being a clean, "bridge fuel" as touted, actually accelerates climate change.** The proposed 1,000-megawatt Clear River project would be the largest gas-fired energy facility in New England.

As such, its negative environmental impact would be correspondingly large in scale.

The contamination of local aquifers as a result of the “fracking” extraction process is extensively documented. By generating power with fuel produced in this manner, Invenergy would involve Rhode Islanders in the environmental destruction of communities in the region(s) where the gas is produced. It would also subject communities along the path of the supply pipeline to significant environmental risk in the event of an explosion or rupture. That this threat is genuine is evident from an incident that occurred in the greater Los Angeles area this past winter in which a pipeline leaked 97,100 metric tons of gas over a span of four months (see “The Invisible Catastrophe” in the March 31, 2016 issue of *The New York Times Magazine*).

Most importantly, the use of fracked gas would exacerbate, *for decades*, climate damage caused by methane leaked into the atmosphere. In the April 11-18, 2016 issue of *The Nation*, renowned author and environmental scholar, Bill McKibben, examined the ramifications of a major new study by a team of Harvard scientists that exposed a massive rise in methane leaked into the atmosphere. This study, published last February in the journal *Geophysical Research Letters*, used satellite images from across the country to show that methane emissions in America increased by 30% between 2002 and 2014. Since the heating value of methane is roughly 80-100 times greater than that of CO₂, the substitution of gas for coal as a power source in the United States is actually *accelerating climate change*. This alone is sufficient cause to block development of the Clear River project.

2. **The high cost and large scale of the plant ensures that Rhode Islanders will be yoked to a harmful fossil fuel power source for decades at a time when other nations are rapidly accelerating development of renewable energy generation.**
3. **Development of the plant will prevent the state from meeting the carbon emission reduction targets established in the Resilient Rhode Island Act that Governor Lincoln Chafee signed into law in August of 2014.** This act (RI Gen Laws § 42.6.2) calls for reductions of 1990 levels of greenhouse gas emissions by the following amounts and dates: 10% by 2025; 45% by 2035; and 80% by 2050. The impact of methane leaks addressed in point #1 will be sufficient to prevent compliance with this law.
4. **Lack of established need.** On June 14, 2016, the Conservation Law Foundation filed with the Energy Facility Siting Board (EFSB) of the RI Public Utilities Commission an opinion regarding the need to construct the Clear River project. In that opinion, Robert Fagan, a specialist in production cost modeling of electric power systems with 25 years of industry experience, stated, “The proposed power plant is not needed for near-term or medium term New England or Rhode Island

power sector reliability.” Indeed, according to the results of an ISO New England Forward Capacity Auction released in February of 2016, Invenergy, the company that wishes to build the proposed Clear River Project, received a capacity supply obligation for just 485 megawatts of the plant’s projected output of 900-1,000 megawatts.

5. **Proposal fragmentation.** From the beginning, Invenergy has introduced the various projects related to construction of the Clear River plant in piecemeal fashion and at different stages of development. As a result, formulating a complete assessment of the plant’s impact on local wildlife habitat, noise pollution, air quality, etc. is nearly impossible. A July 13, 2016 letter from the Rhode Island DEM to Todd Anthony Bianco, Coordinator of the Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board (Docket No. SB 2015-06) reviews in detail several problems related to this fragmentation, including large inconsistencies in the number of acres that Invenergy claims will be impacted by construction and operation of the plant (see section of the 3-12 of the 7/13/16 DEM letter).
6. **Insufficient detail in the Clear River Energy Center proposal provided by Invenergy Thermal Development, LLC.** The proposal omits information concerning management plans and potential impact assessments for a long list of important topics, including: on-site storage of hazardous chemicals; local groundwater aquifers; the means for acquiring an alternate water source if the capacity of the contaminated Pascoag well 3A proves insufficient for plant operation; expansion of the electricity grid corridor to add a third set of high tension power wires over a span of 6 miles; disposal of the MTBE by-product that contaminated well 3A; and storm water impacts on two brooks that run from the proposed construction site into the Clear River. At the EFSB meeting on March 31, 2016, the Burrillville Conservation Commission submitted an excellent, concise summary of these concerns, and we have enclosed this document with our letter. The previously referenced DEM letter to Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board (concern #5 above) also itemizes, in far greater detail, the extensive information gaps in Invenergy’s various project proposals
7. **Unreasonable burden on local citizens.** Burrillville and its neighboring towns already bear the burden of hosting two local power facilities—the 500-megawatt Ocean State Power plant in Harrisville and the Spectra/Algonquin compressor station near Pascoag. These facilities negatively impact the area through noise pollution, light pollution, reduced property values, loss of open space, and exposure to hazardous chemicals. Consequently, it seems unfair to impose a third, even larger facility on the citizens of this small, semi-rural community.
8. **Negligible economic benefits for both local communities and Rhode Islanders at large.** It is estimated that the completed Clear River facility would create roughly a dozen permanent full-time jobs, which may or may not be filled by area residents. The value of projected tax benefits (available only to the citizens of

Burrillville) and reduced energy rates would be marginal at best and would not begin to offset the losses incurred through reduced property values, diminished quality of life, loss of open space, and exposure to increased health risks.

9. **On-site storage of hazardous liquids.** The proposed plant will store 2 one-million gallon tanks of diesel fuel as well as a forty-thousand gallon ammonia tank. Incidence of tank leakage is historically over 85%; leakage on this site would create yet another brownfield in Burrillville.

10. **Aquifer depletion and risk associated with re-opening MTBE contaminated wells.** Invenergy estimates the proposed Clear River plant will require approximately 104,000 gallons of water per day to operate under normal full-load conditions; in the summer the plant will require roughly 225,000 gallons per day. When the plant is firing oil, as is expected for periods of time during the winter, water demand will increase to 925,000 gallons per day¹. We are concerned that such heavy draw on PUD well #3A could negatively impact local aquifers. The lack of a clearly developed back up plan in the event of a well failure is an even larger problem.

Well 3A is contaminated with MTBE, a possible human carcinogen. Three major issues with the use of the contaminated water remain unresolved in the Invenergy plan: impact on groundwater and the Burrillville sewage system; airborne release of VOCs; and disposal of the treatment by-product.

11. **Loss of approximately 200 acres (depending on which proposal you consult) of green space—forest and wetlands—in the immediate vicinity of several state management properties and some of Rhode Island’s most pristine bodies of water.** Connected to the “Last Green Valley” natural corridor that runs through eastern Connecticut and south-central Massachusetts, the towns of Burrillville and Glocester hold many of the state’s largest tracts of undeveloped land. A power facility on the scale of the proposed Clear River project is completely out of character in this setting and would do much to despoil both the local environment and the aesthetic enjoyment of the region.

It seems clear to us that the risks associated with this project far outweigh the benefits. We believe that prioritizing short-term job creation and minimally reduced energy costs over the long-term environmental and physical health of our community would be a mistake that would have ripple effects over multiple decades. We urge you to reject the construction Clear River gas-fired power plant in Burrillville, RI.

Respectfully,

Northwest Rhode Island Supporters of Open Space Board of Directors

Elaine Fontaine
President

Lili Feinstein
Treasurer

Allen Clawson
Secretary

Tom Bazalak
Director

1. CDR Maguire and Sovereign Consulting, Inc. review of issues related to use of Pascoag Utility District Water and disposal of waste process water at the Burrillville Sewer Treatment Facility. Submitted to Burrillville Town Manager Michael Wood June 16, 2016

cc:

Governor Gina Raimondo
U. S. Senator Sheldon Whitehouse
RI State Senator Paul Fogarty
RI State Representative Mike Chippendale
RI State Representative Cale P. Keable
Burrillville Town Council

22° Convegno Annuale, Sezione Componentistica d'Impianto ANIMP

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ASSOCIAZIONE NAZIONALE DI
IMPIANTISTICA INDUSTRIALE



SEZIONE
COMPONENTISTICA
D'IMPIANTO

ENERGY INDUSTRY GLOBAL MARKETS FORECAST

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With the contribution of:



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Agenda

MARKET CONTEXT

OUTLOOK ON INVESTMENTS

FOCUS ON OPEX

IMPACT ON THE VALUE CHAIN

Evolving perceptions over the last 2 years

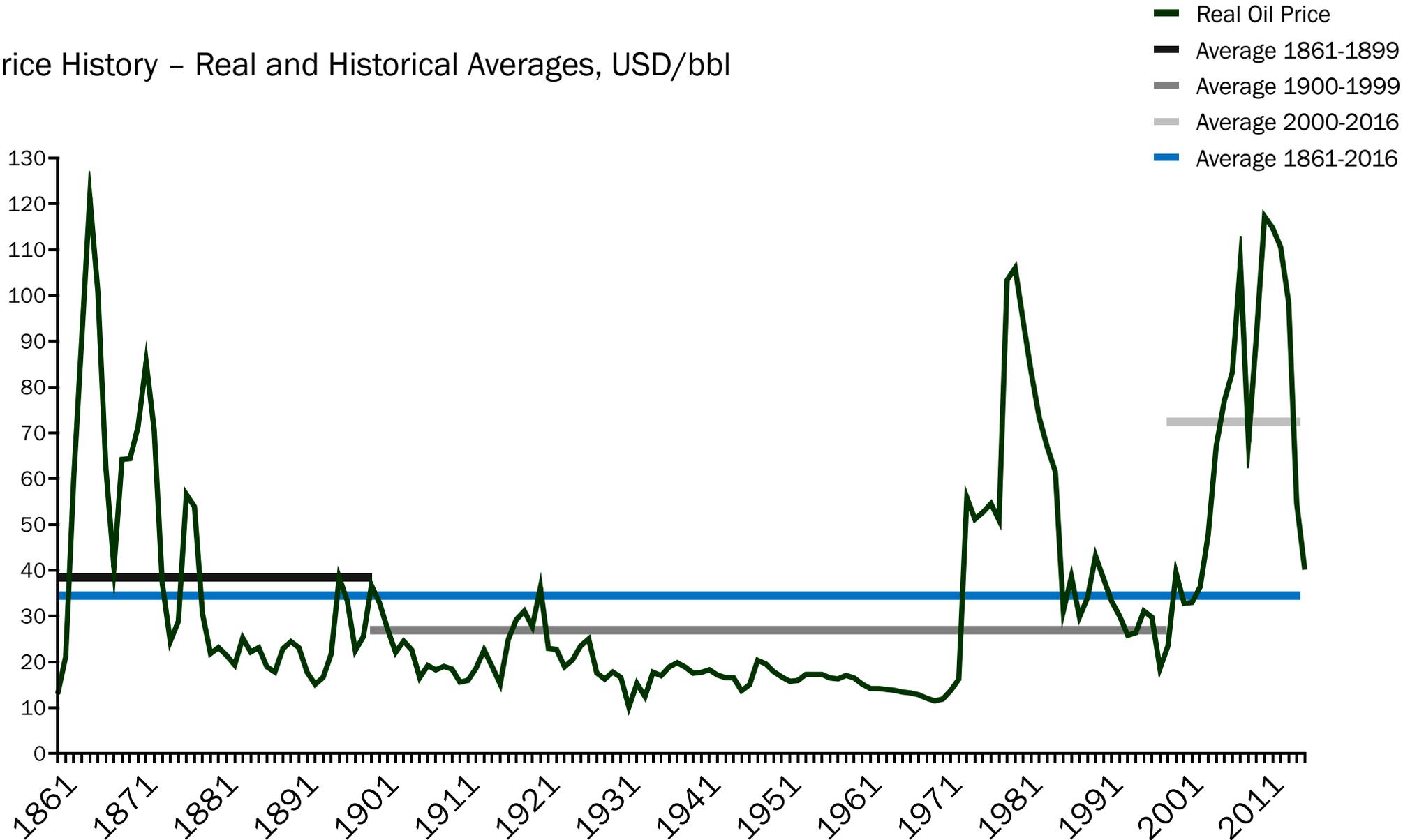
”Quick rebound”

”Lower for longer”

”New normal”

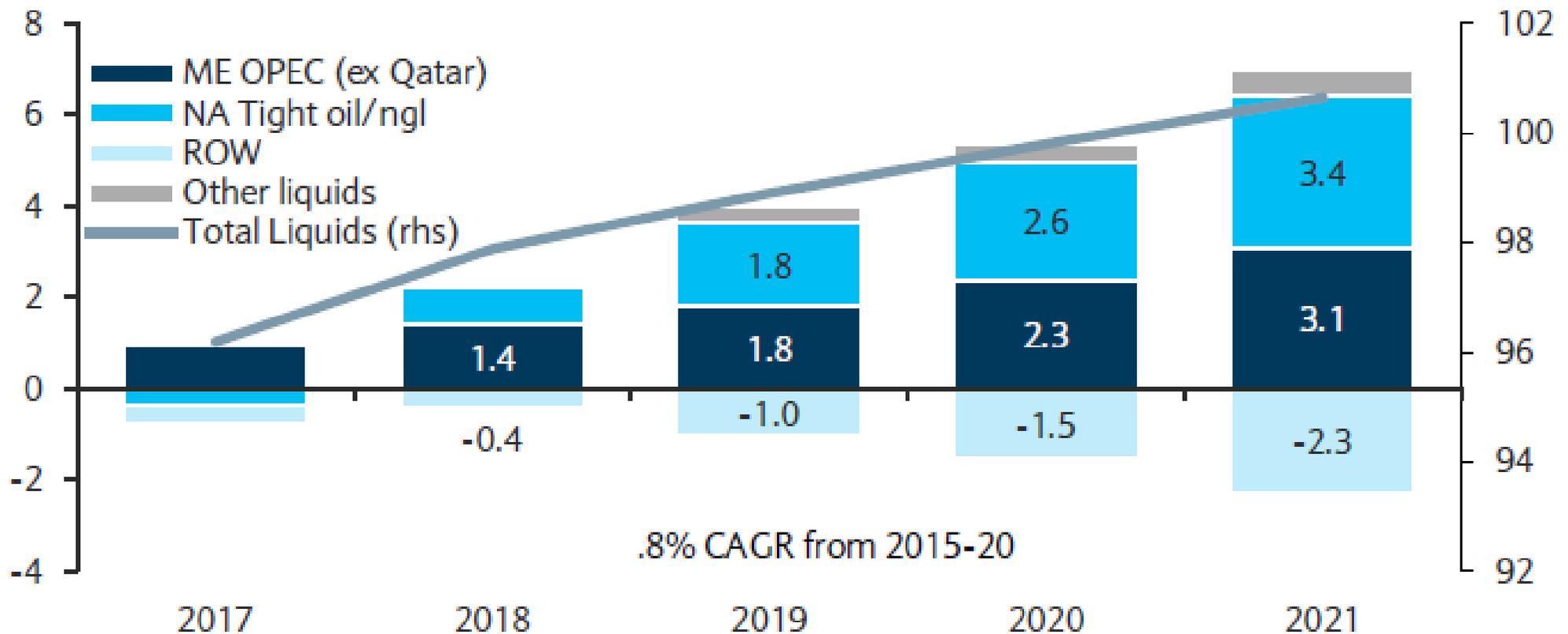
“Feast-and-famine” alternating scenarios have characterized our industry throughout its history

Oil Price History – Real and Historical Averages, USD/bbl



We have moved from "energy scarcity" to the age of "energy abundance"

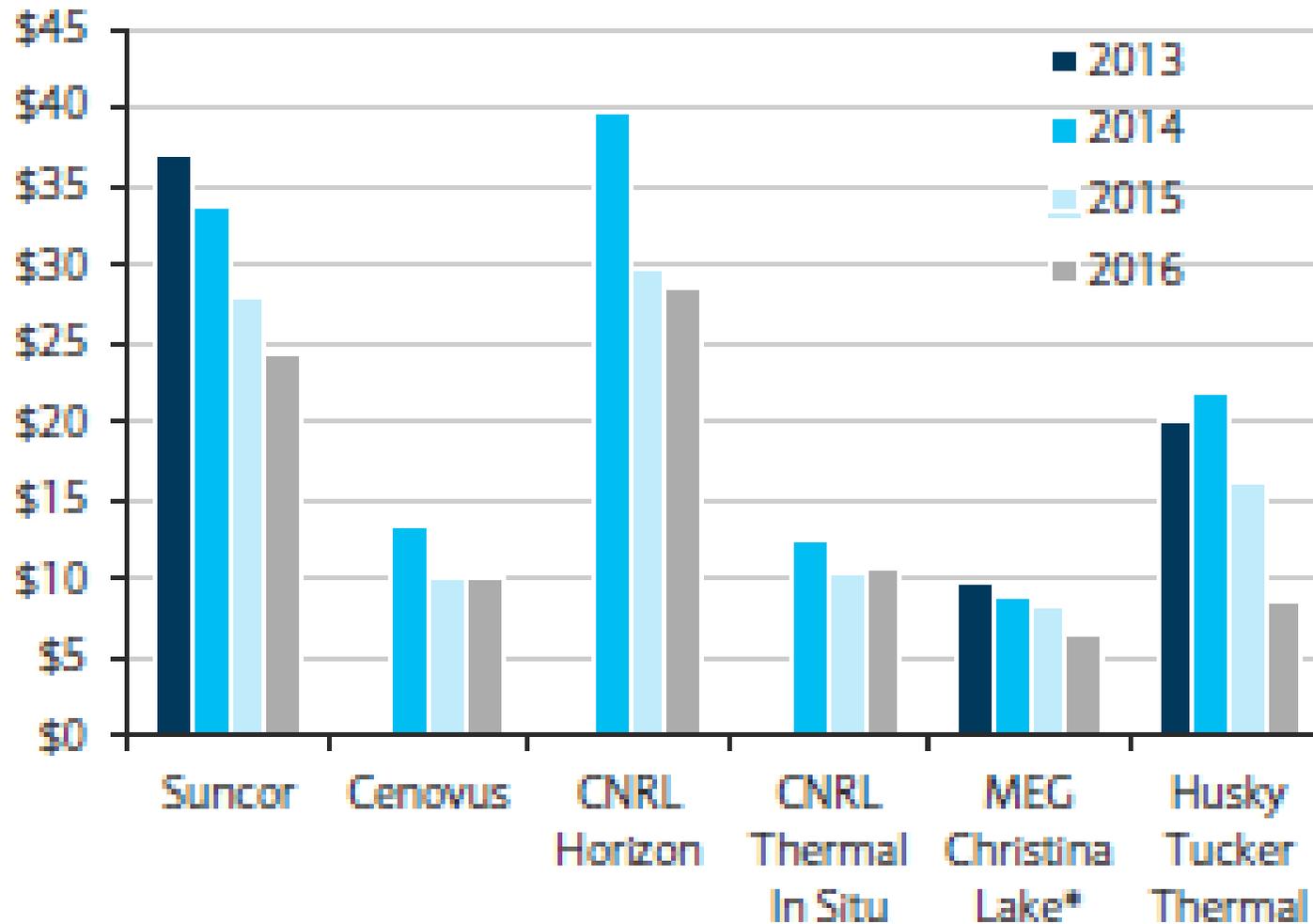
Cumulative Supply Growth from 2016 (mb/d)



More than 6 mb/d of new supplies offset declines in the rest of the world. Half those new supplies come from North American Tight liquids

Not only US shale gas and tight oil producers have become more competitive (mostly), but also the high-cost Canadian oil sands operators have improved their competitive position dramatically

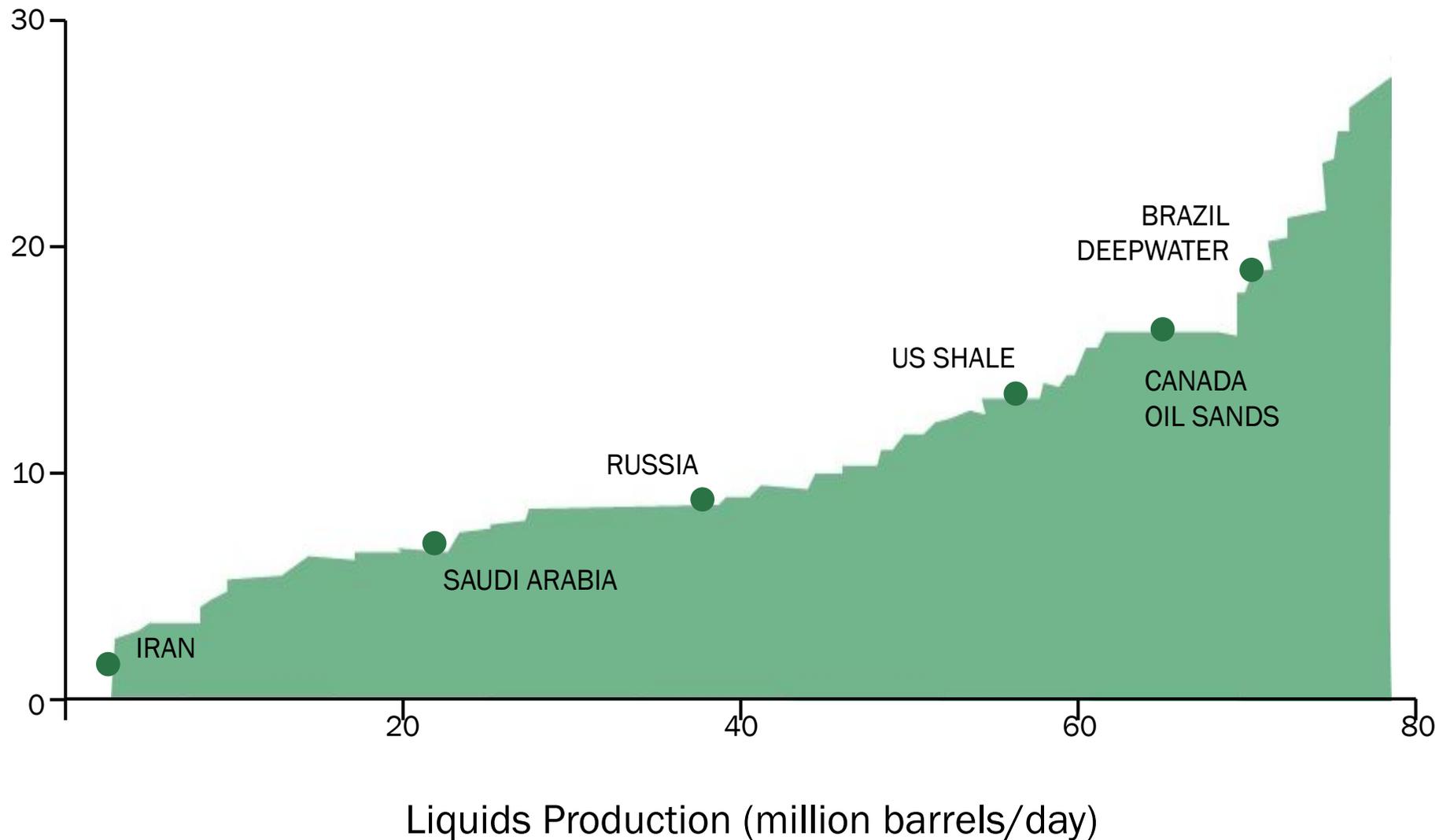
Operating costs per bbl for Canadian producers



Note: 2016 represents forecast. MEG costs are ex. Energy OPEX.

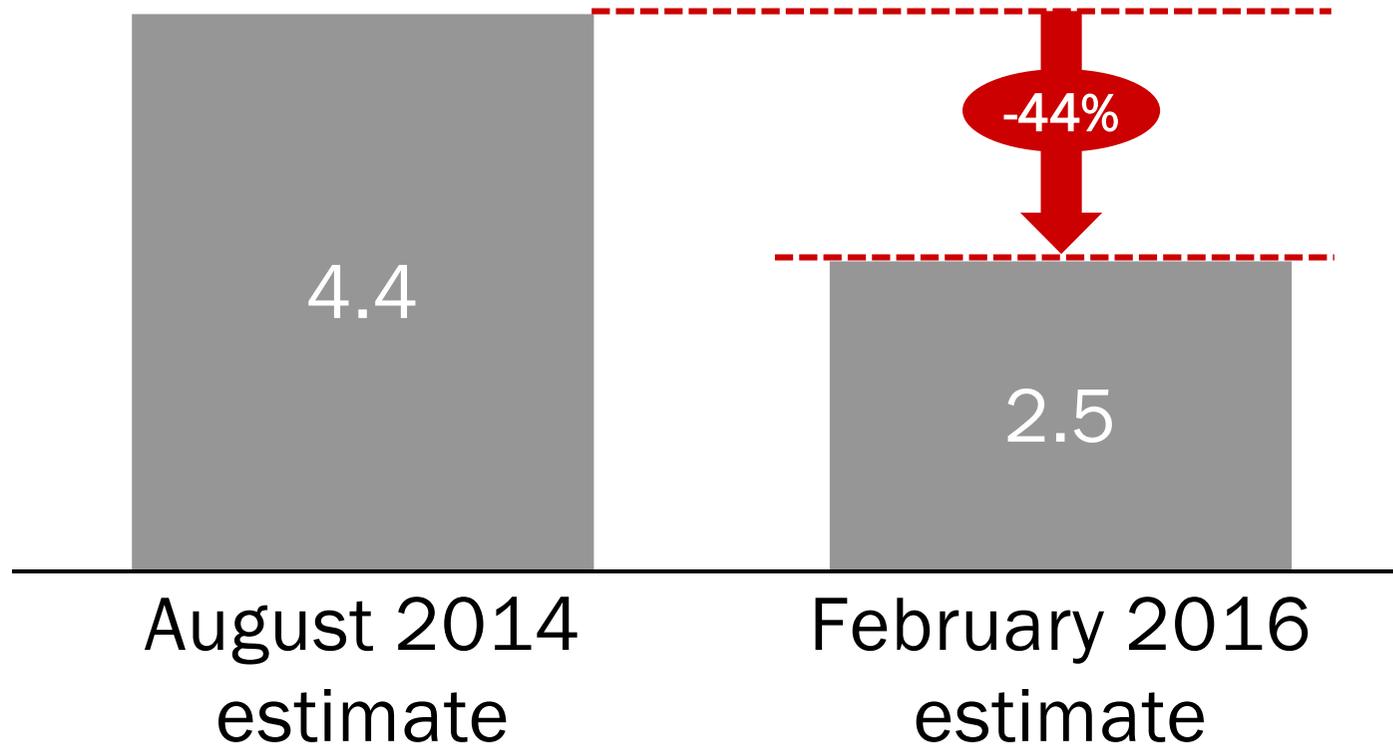
Some players have really low production costs

Cash cost of oil production (2015, USD/bbl)



The Oil&Gas abundance has caused a dramatic fall in new CAPEX, particularly in Upstream

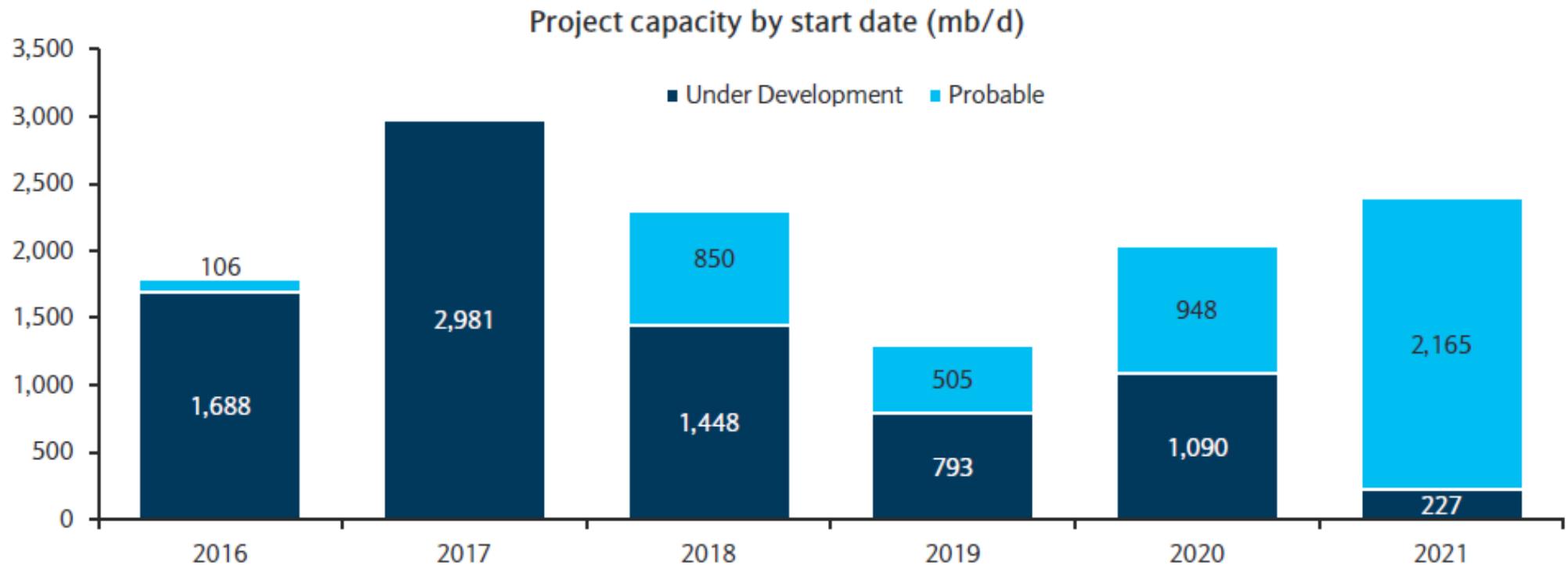
Total global Upstream Oil&Gas CAPEX '15-'19, Trillion USD



An estimated \$2 Trillion in “lost” global upstream spending during 2014-2019 period

Project delays... or cancellations?

More than 3.5 mb/d of projects set to come online between 2019-2021 have yet to receive a final investment decision



What next?

”Rebalancing”

”Gradual increase in
investments”

”Upward bound”

”Preparing for
the upturn”

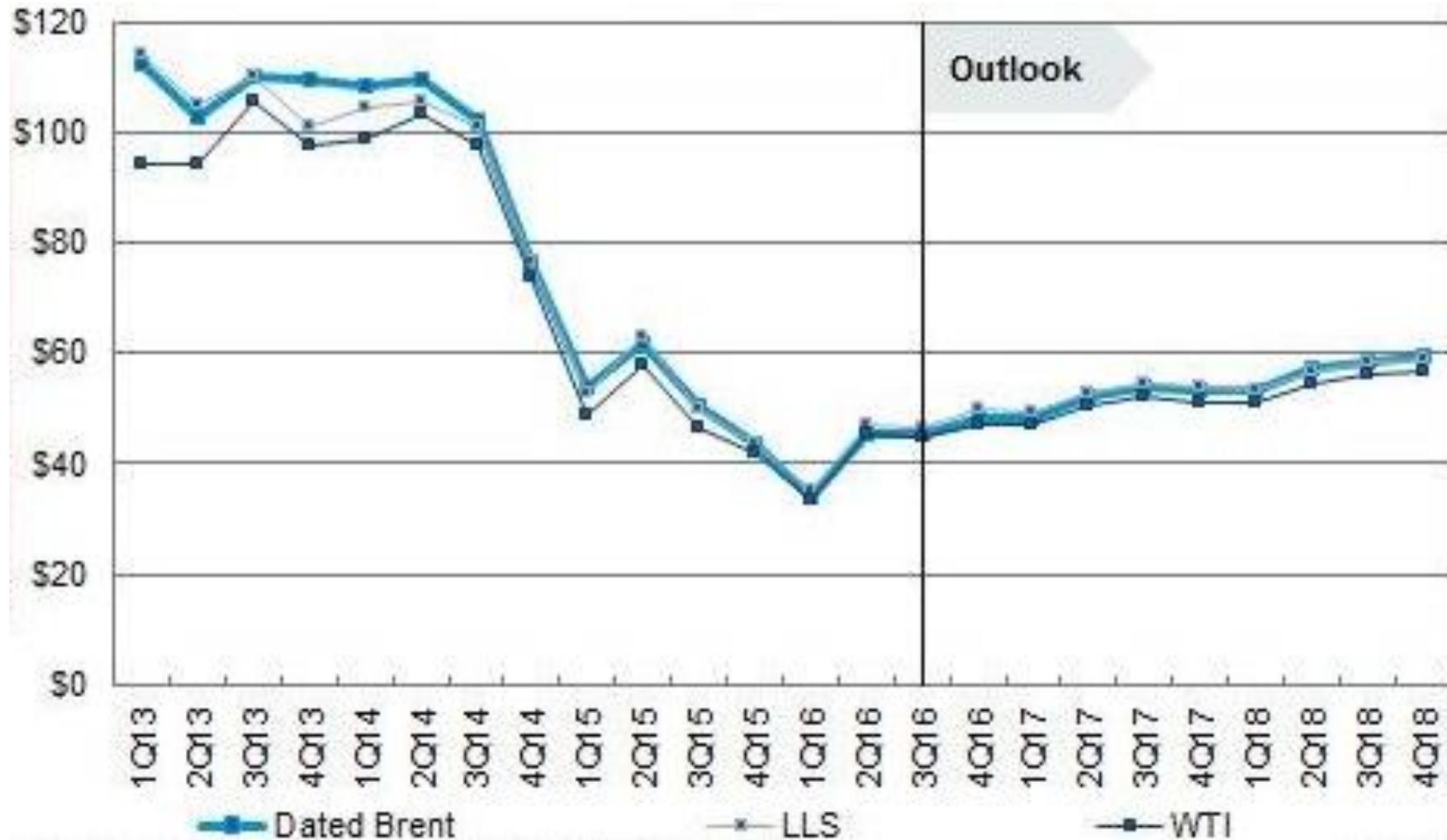
But:

At significantly lower costs ...

... in a substantially changed market environment

In the near future, most operators expect a gradual oil price increase to ~60 \$/bbl by 2018 ...

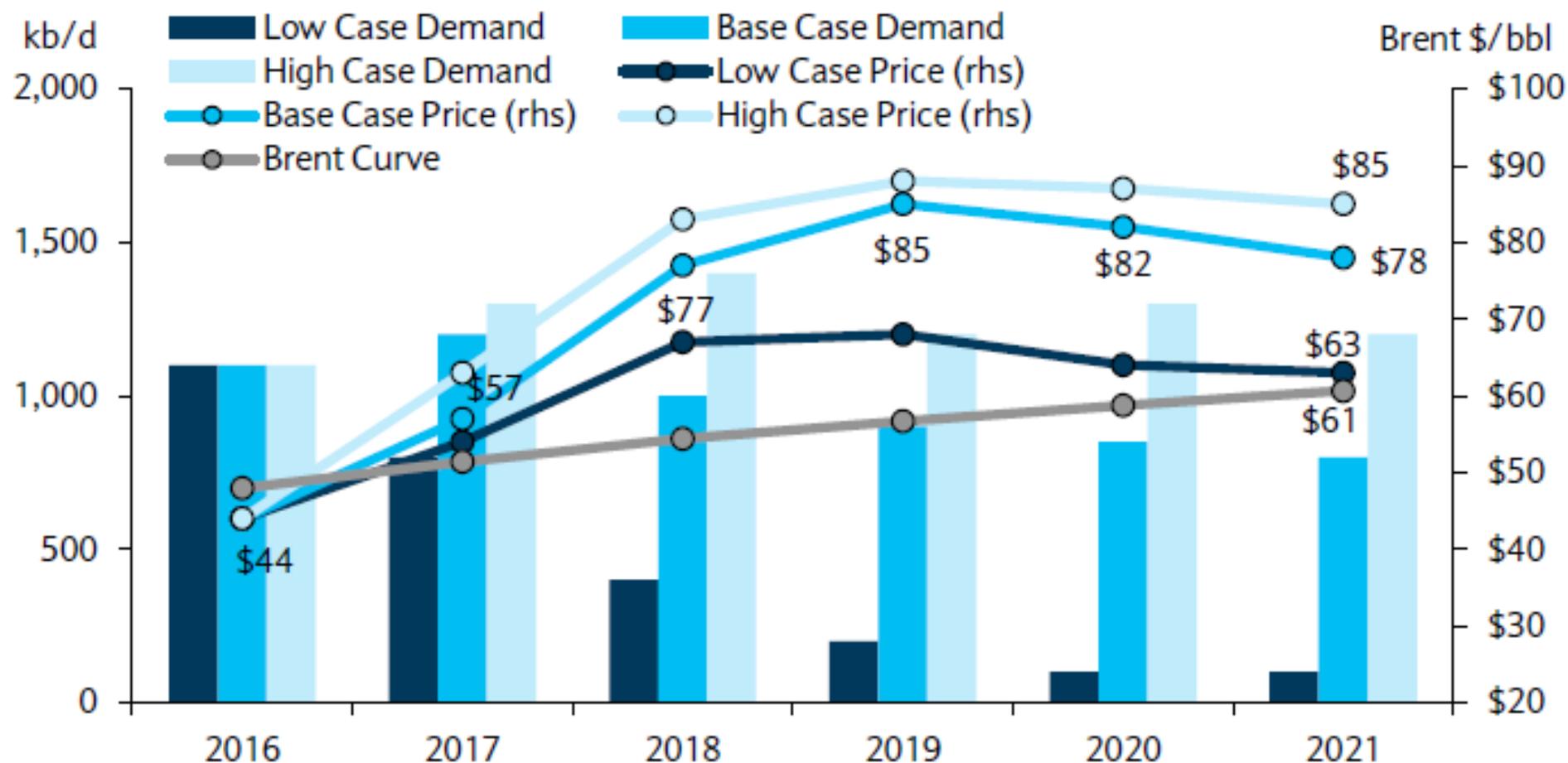
Brent quarterly average price per barrel



Note: LLS = Louisiana Light Sweet, WTI = West Texas Intermediate
Source: IHS

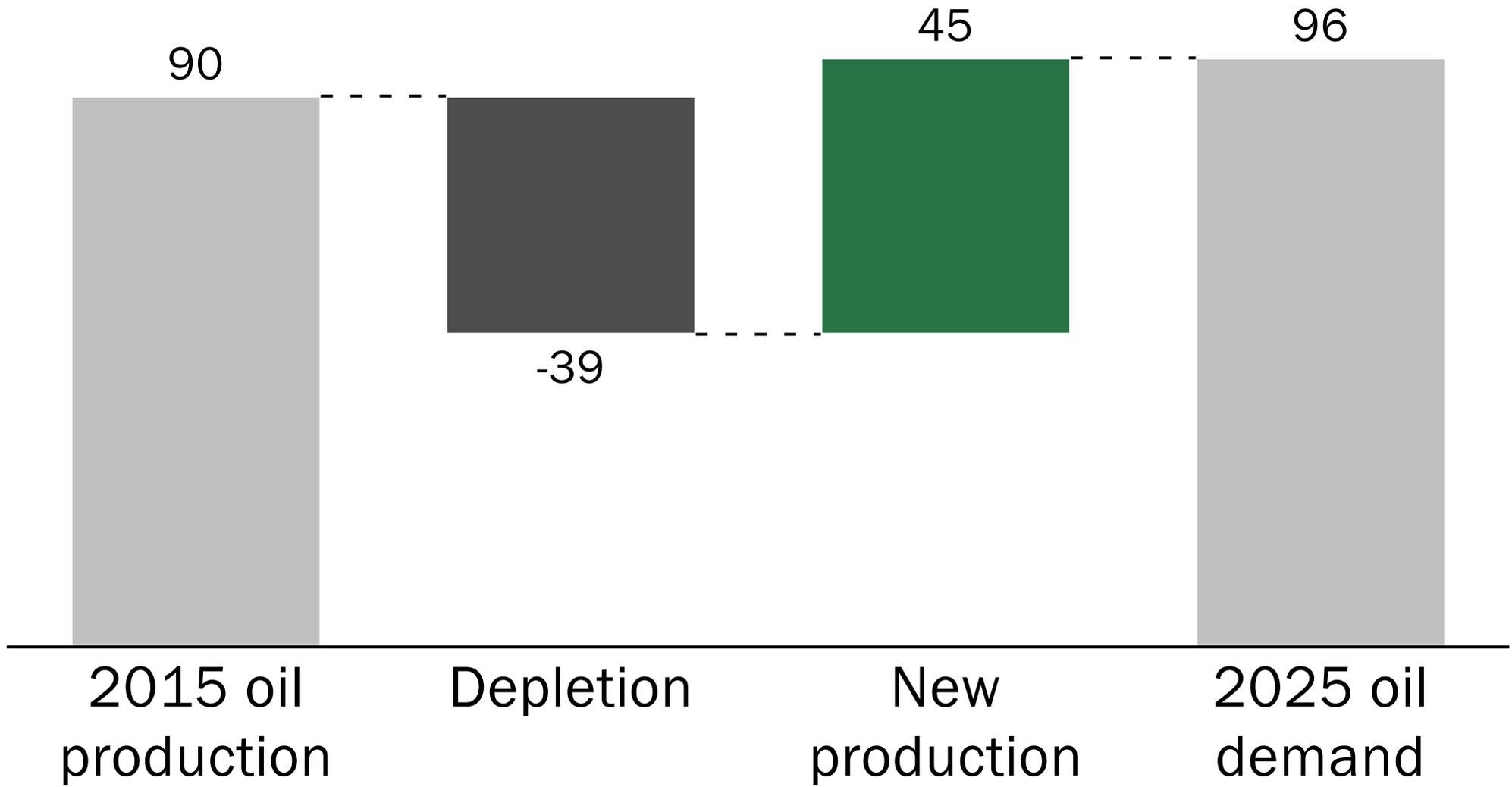
... and ~70 – 80 \$/bbl by end of decade

We expect Brent prices will reach \$85/b by 2019, a year sooner than previously forecast

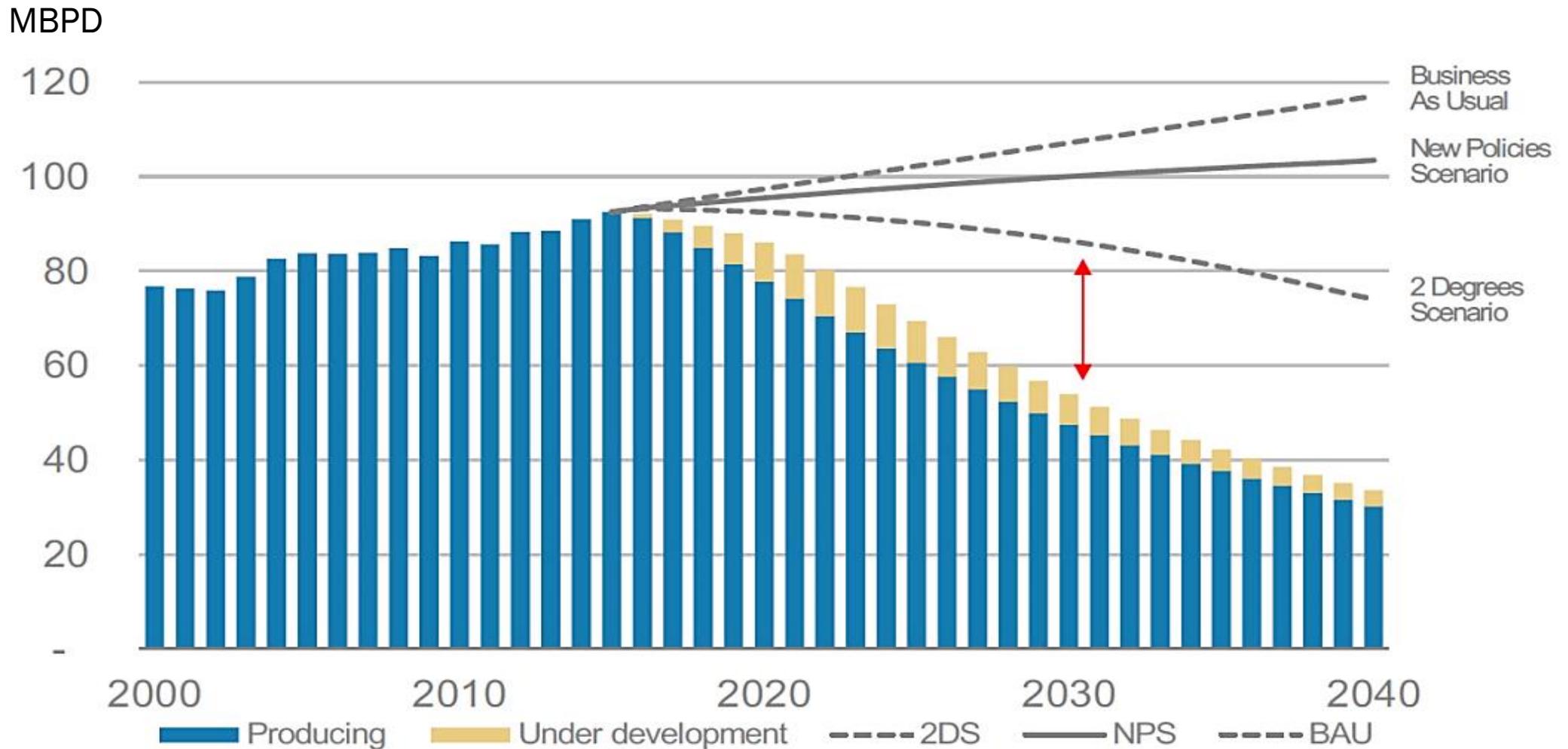


New CAPEX will be mainly required to maintain the Oil base production

OIL: Base production from current fields, demand, and implied depletion and new production need (MBPD)

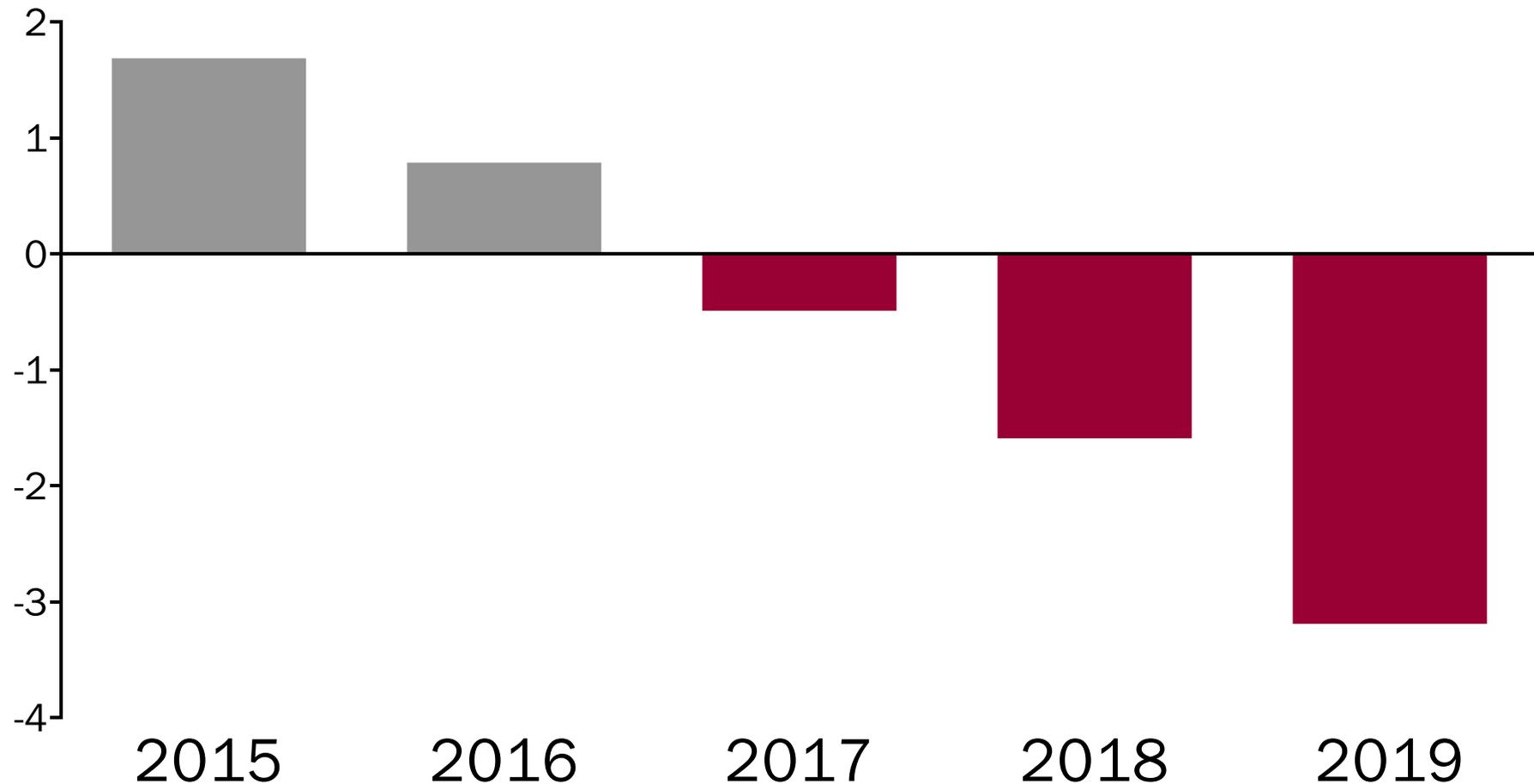


Depletion requires new investments even to maintain production



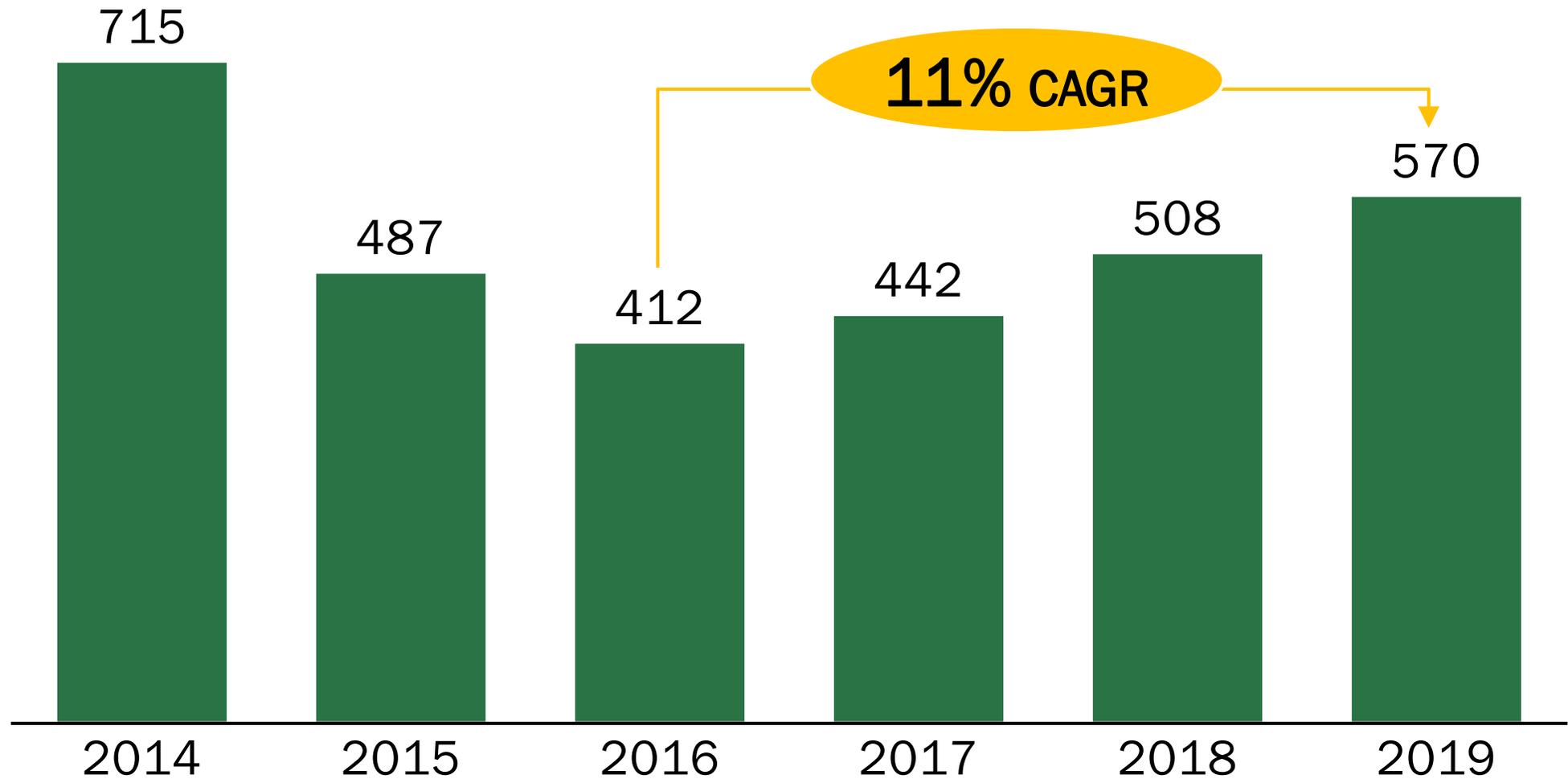
Shortly, there could be an Oil production deficit

Implied Oil market surplus (deficit) based on existing projects



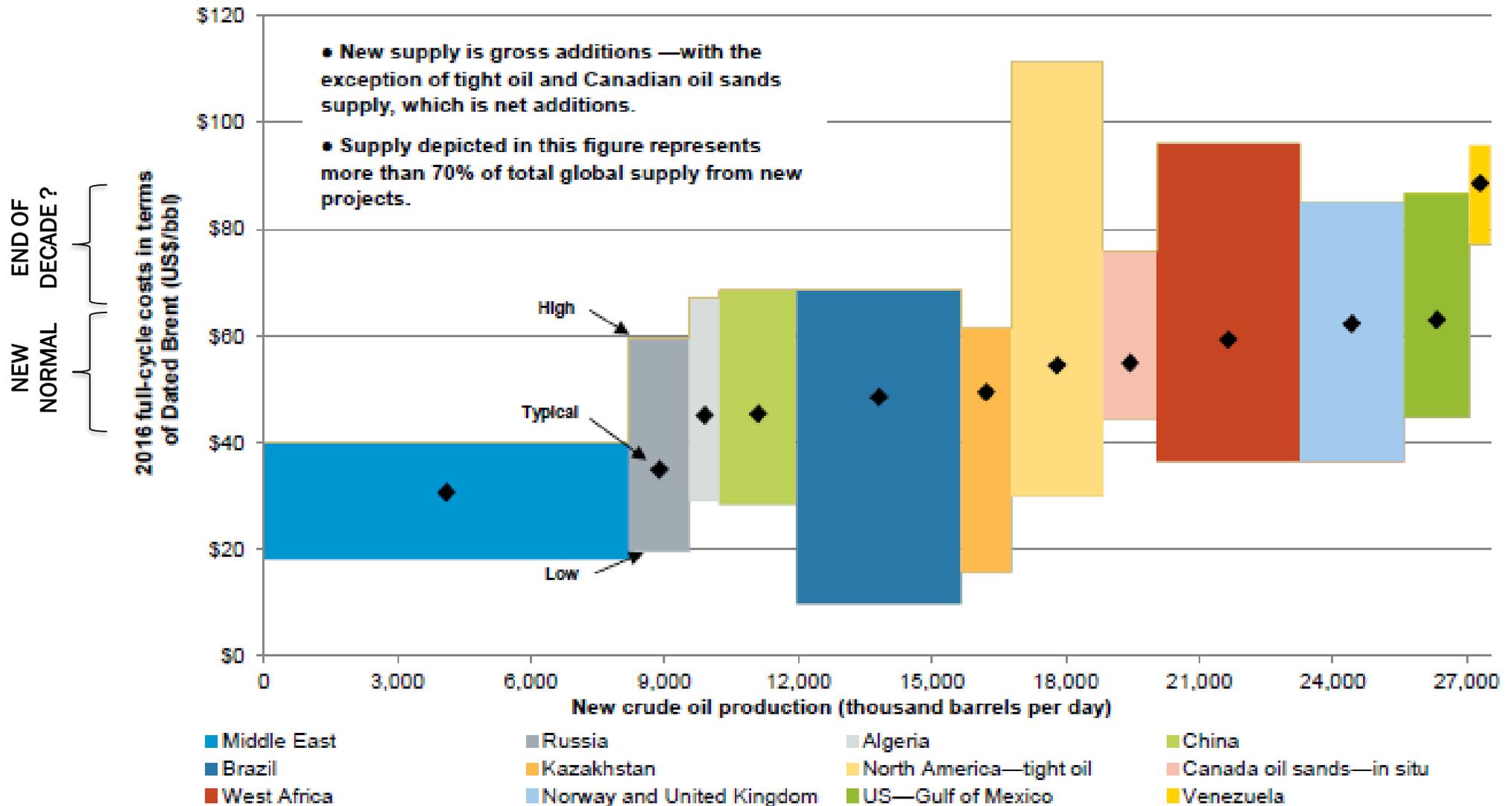
CAPEX investments to resume gradual growth in 2017

Upstream CAPEX forecast, USD B

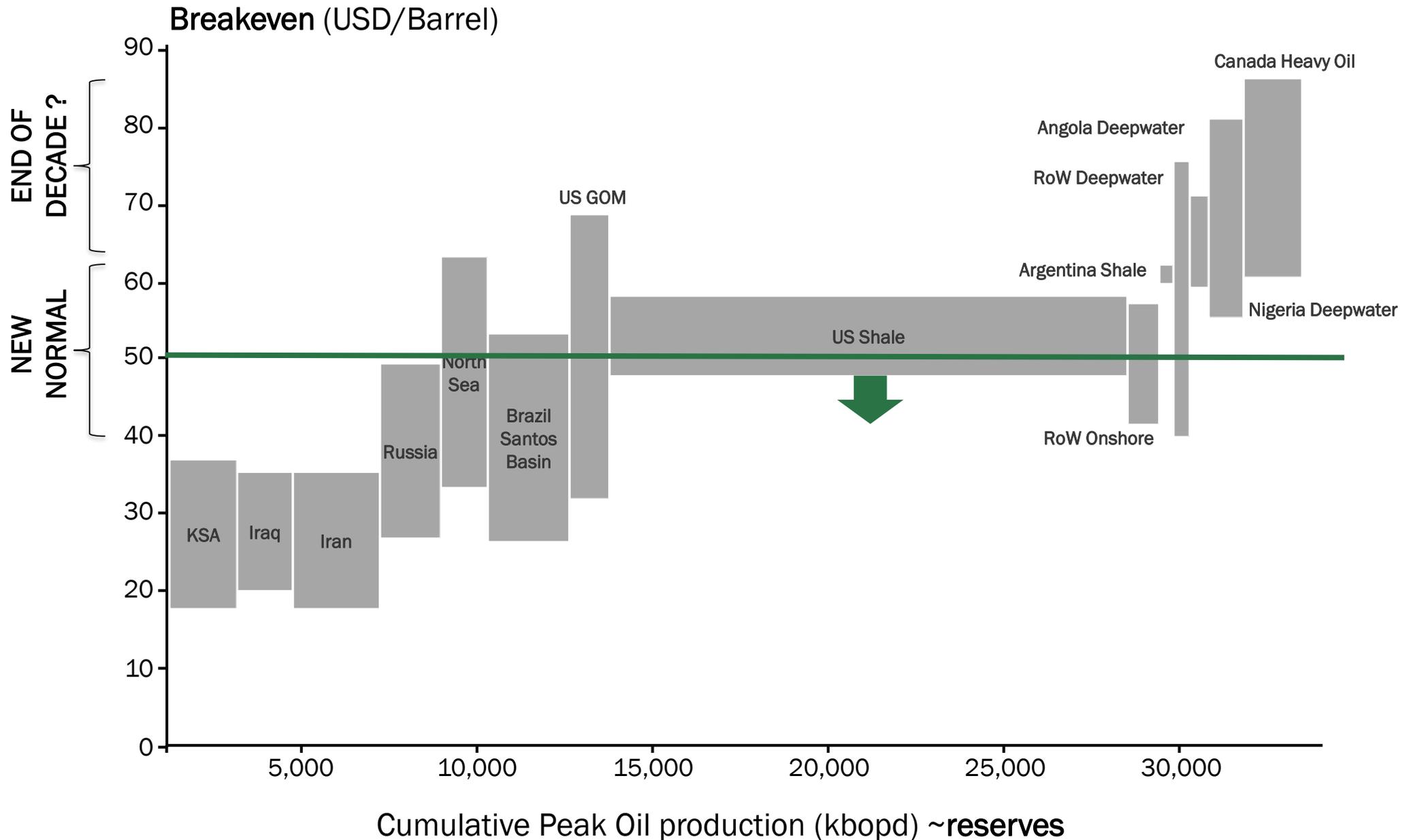


Only lower-cost projects will see the light (Cost curve by market)

Indicative cost curve of global crude oil supply from new projects in select areas to 2030



US shale today is the “swing” producer, driving the market rebalance (*Cost curve by reserve*)



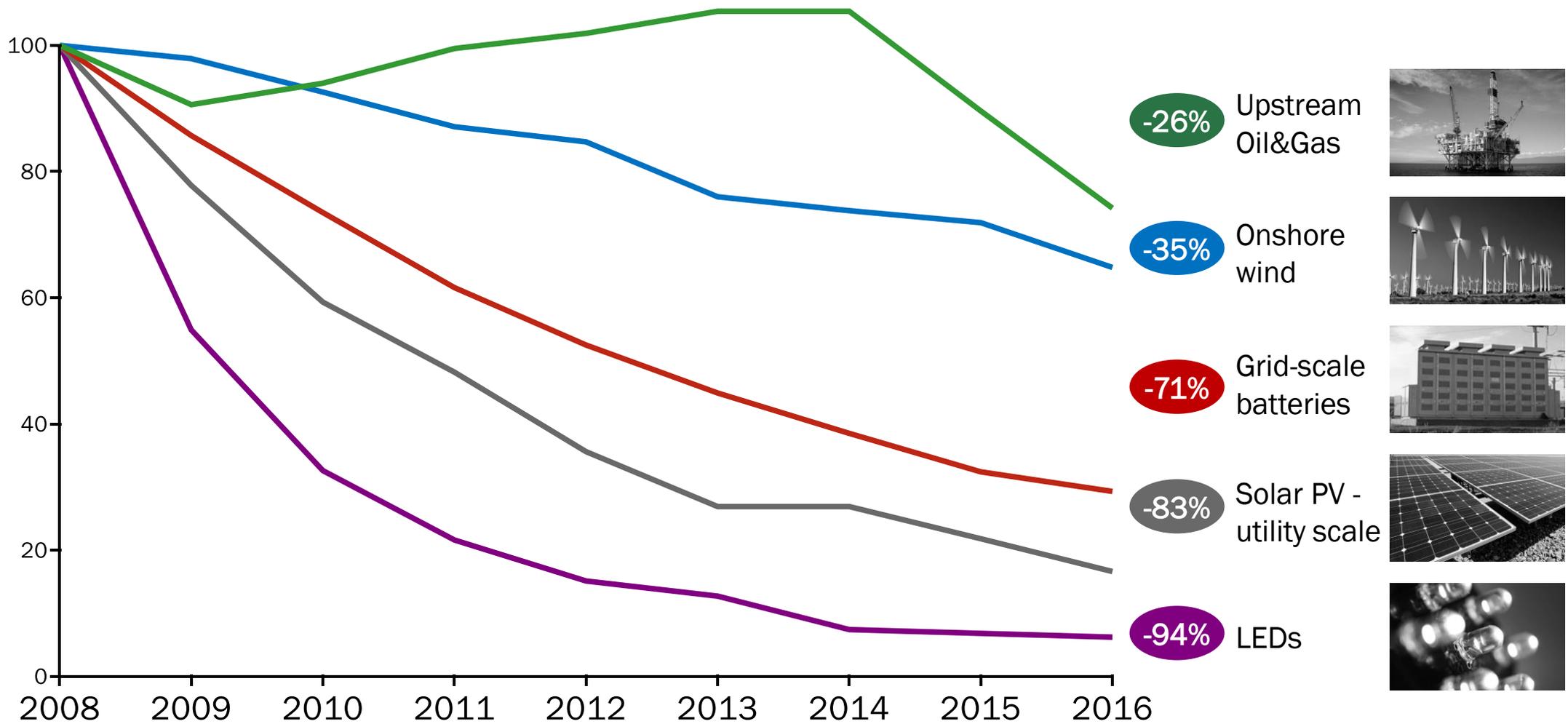
Therefore, drastic cost-reductions for new projects are needed

- An **18-22 % cost deflation** has materialized by 2016, but there are **inflationary pressures** for costs to rise again by the end of decade
- **Further supply chain savings** based on 'squeezing' the service sector are possible, but probably limited
- **Major structural supply chain** improvements are needed to:
 - Lower costs further
 - Improve reliability and quality and reduce risk



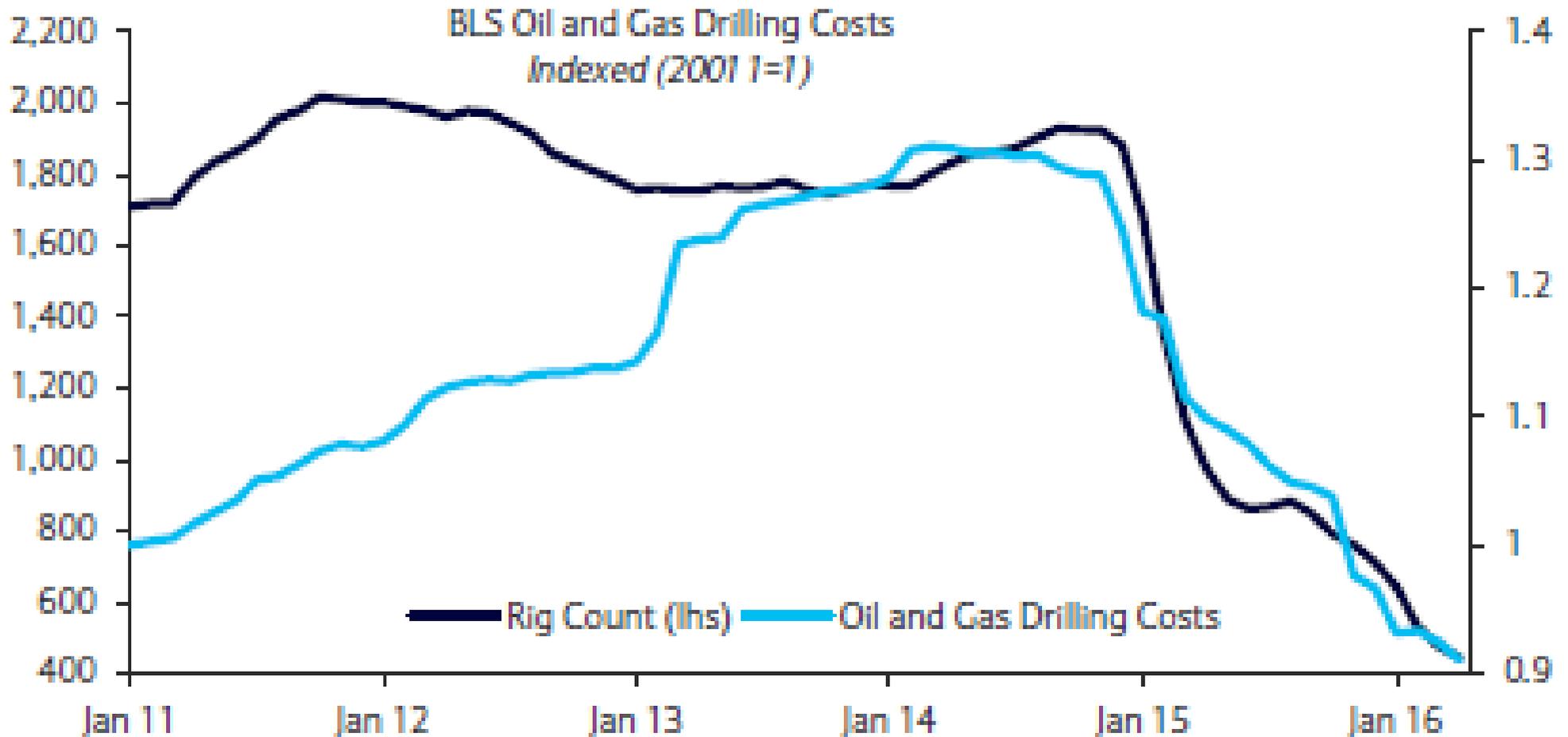
Our industry has been the most resistant one to reduce costs

Cost developments across the Energy spectrum, indexed 2008



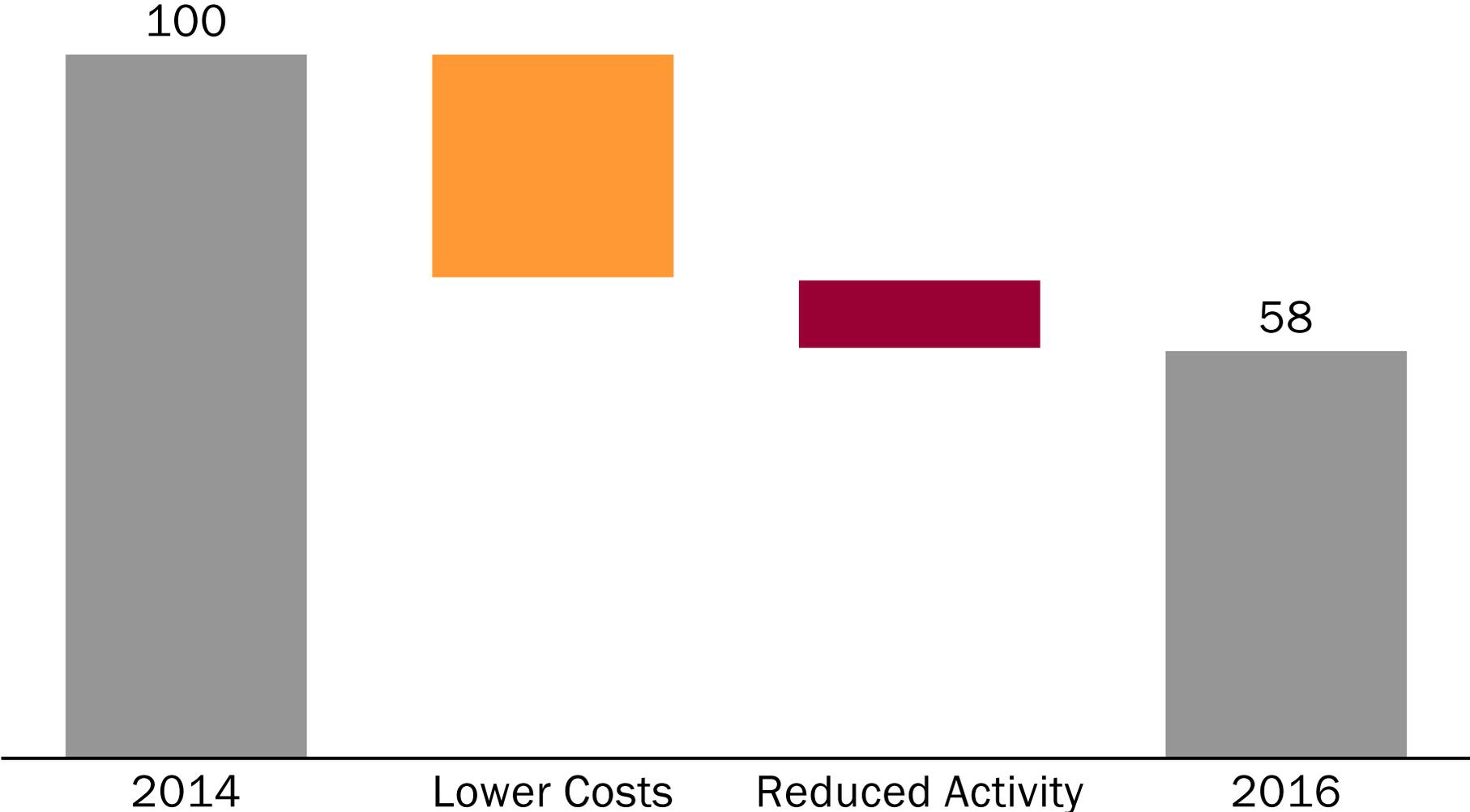
Lower prices are possible

Oil and gas drilling costs have declined at least 30% since prices began declining in 2014

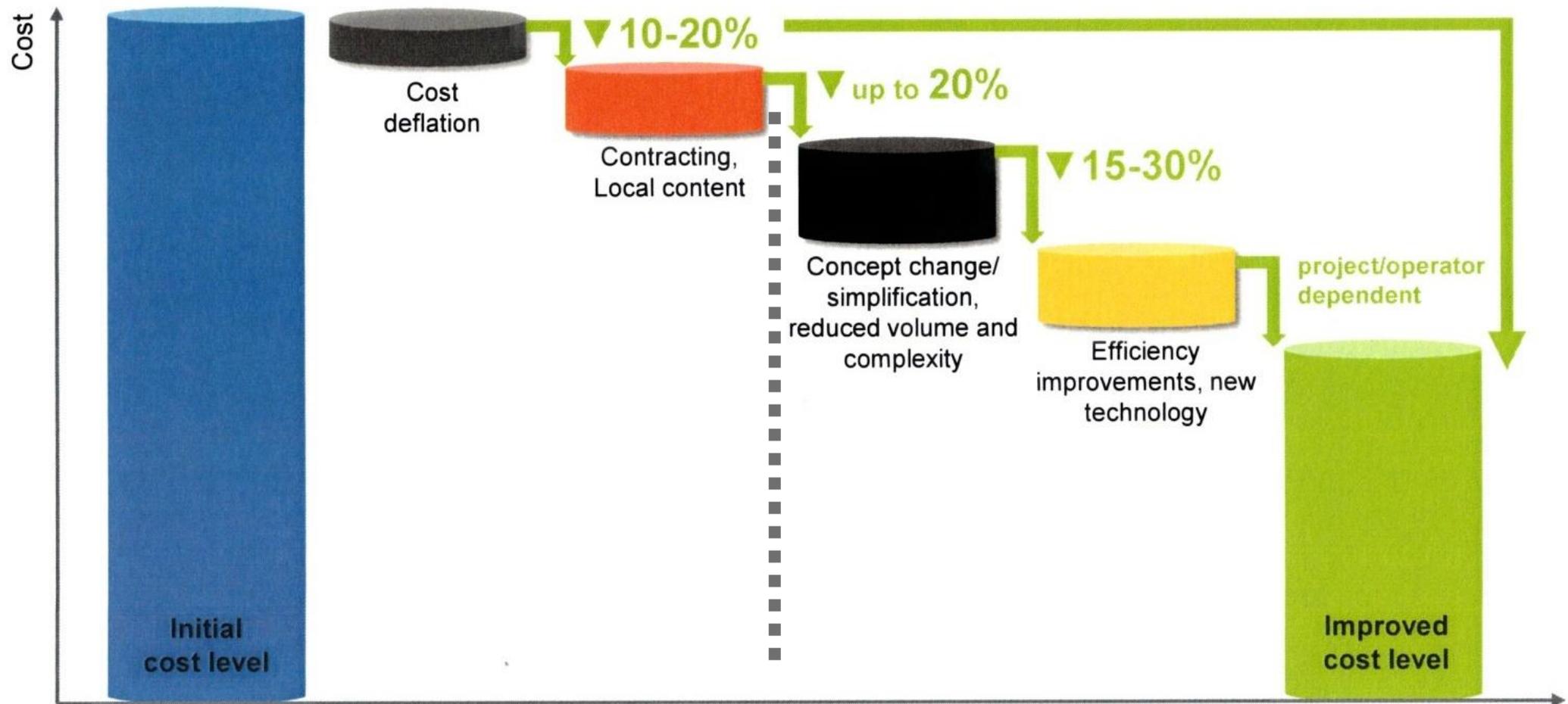


Lower costs were the largest contributors to lower CAPEX in global Upstream

Impact of cost deflation and reduced activity on global Upstream investment, base 100 in 2014



Further reductions will originate primarily from improved designs and technologies



Note: % reduction estimates deduced from announced efforts (both realised and unrealised) by operators and contractors. They are not reflective of what can be achieved.

Energy supply-and-demand: More-of-the-same... but very different!

Geopolitics

Steady demand
growth

Environmental
awareness and
new policies

Role of
Governments

Efficiency
gains

Technology
breakthroughs

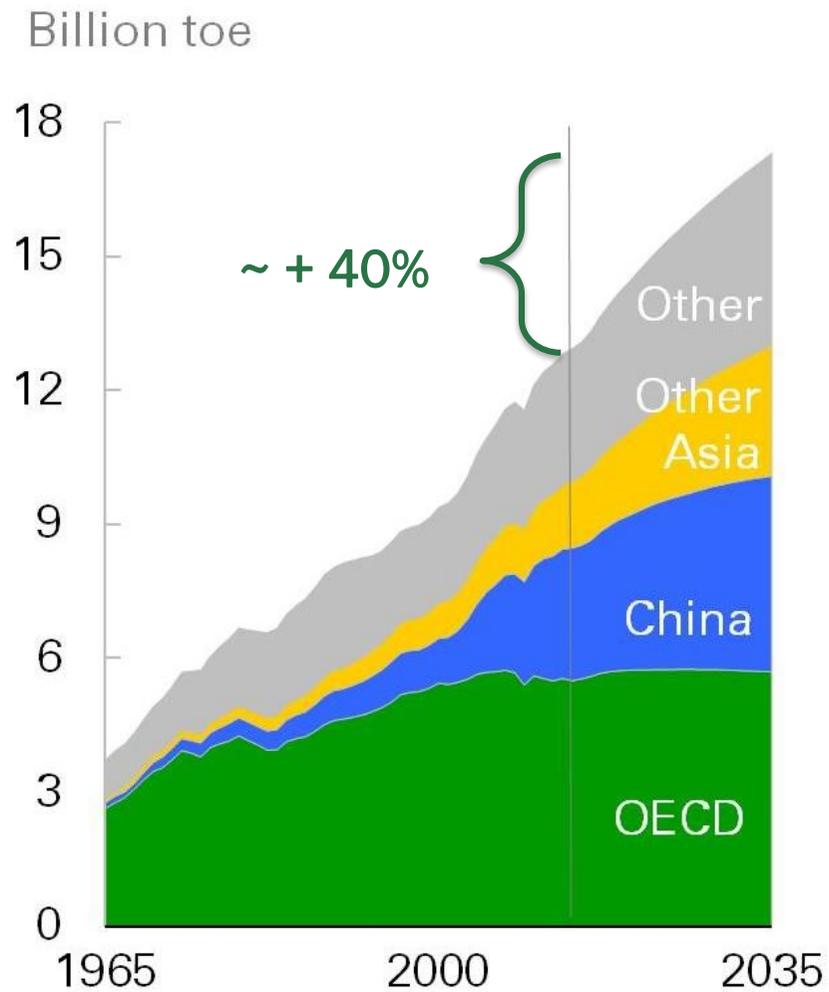
Lifestyle
changes

More reserves
to come into
play

Iran

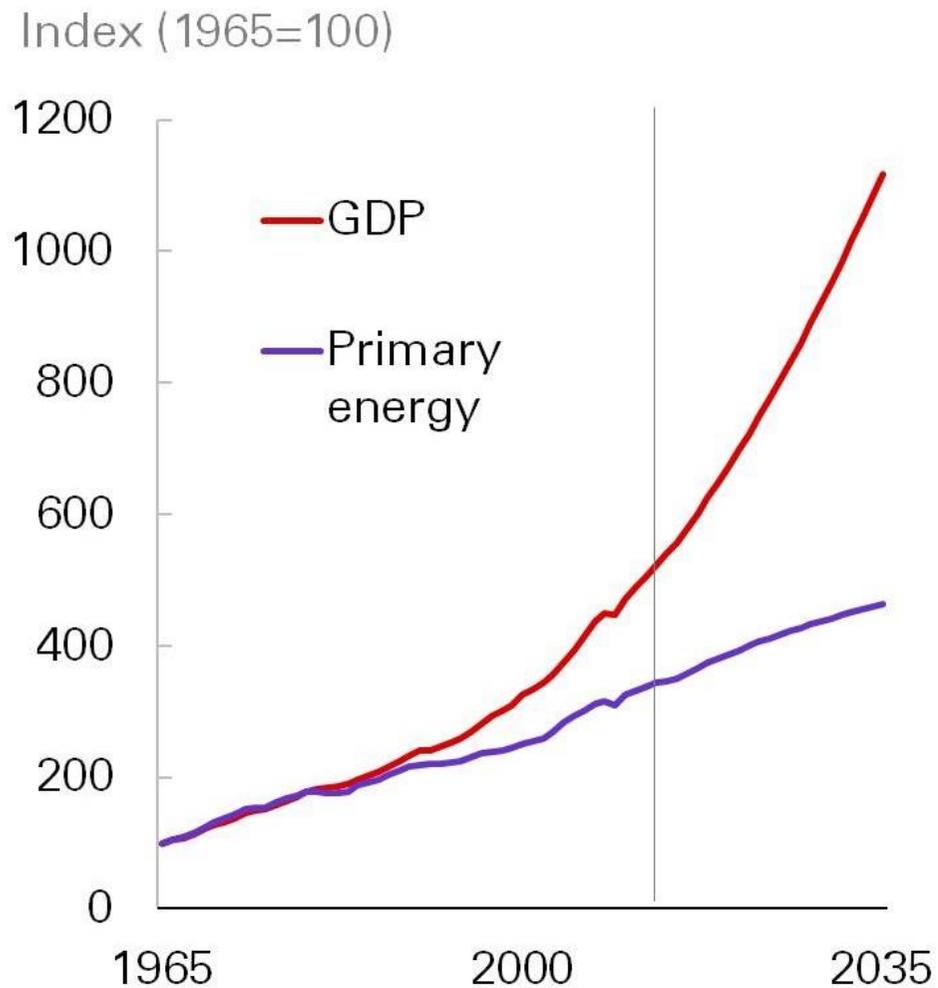
Growth in world economy continues to require more energy

Consumption by region

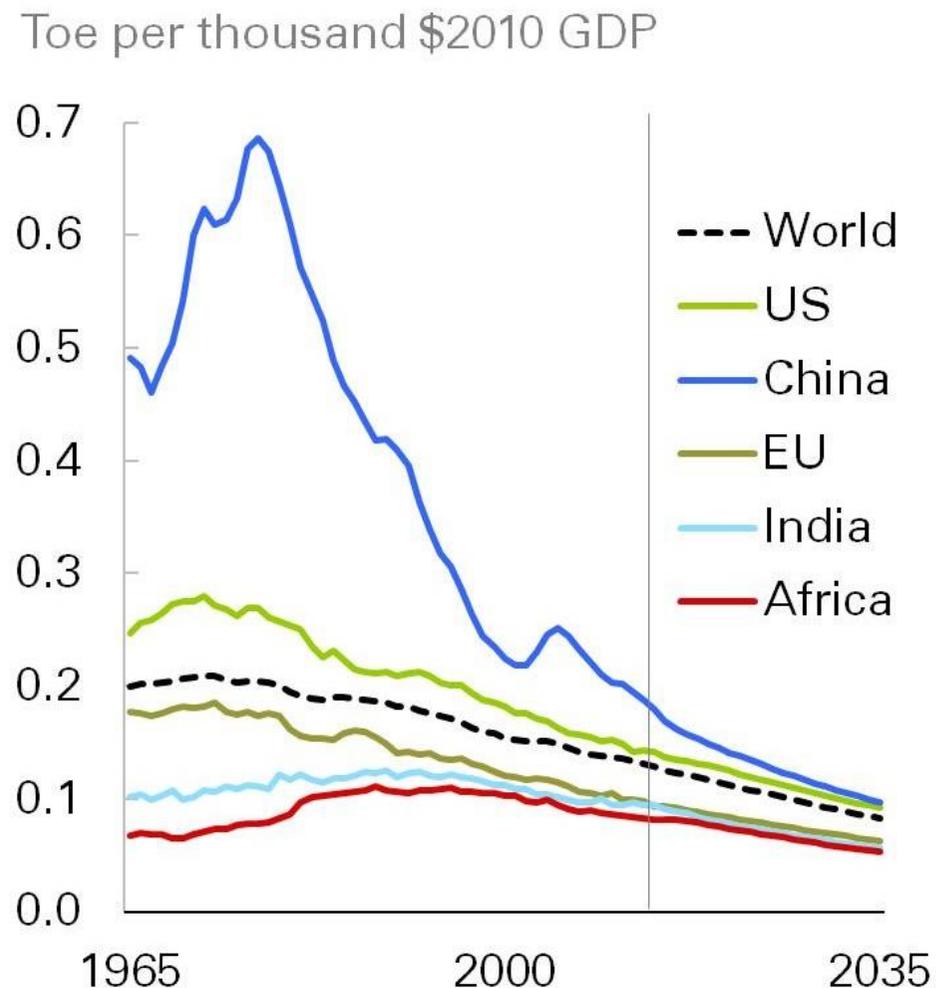


But energy usage is more efficient

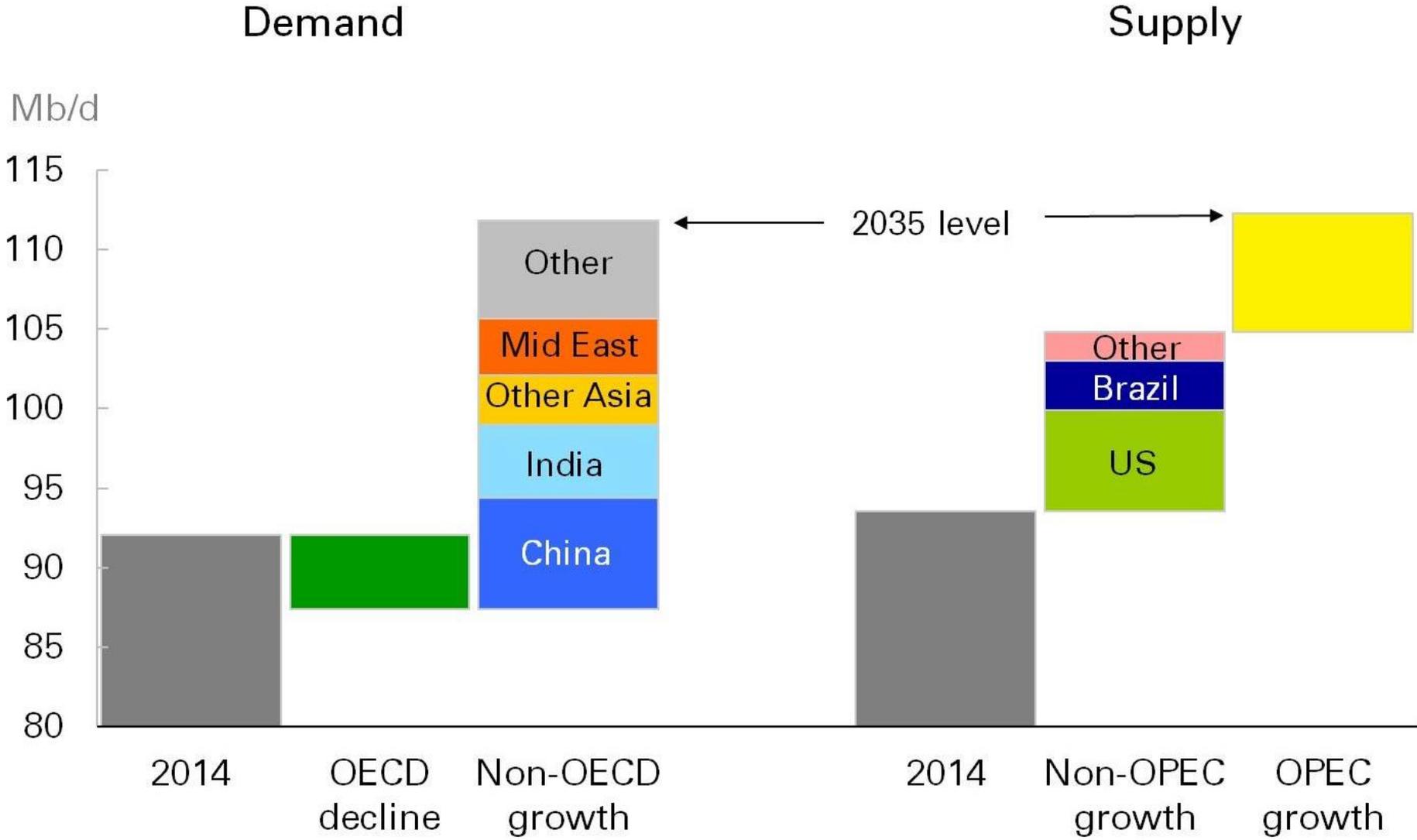
World GDP and energy demand



Energy intensity by region

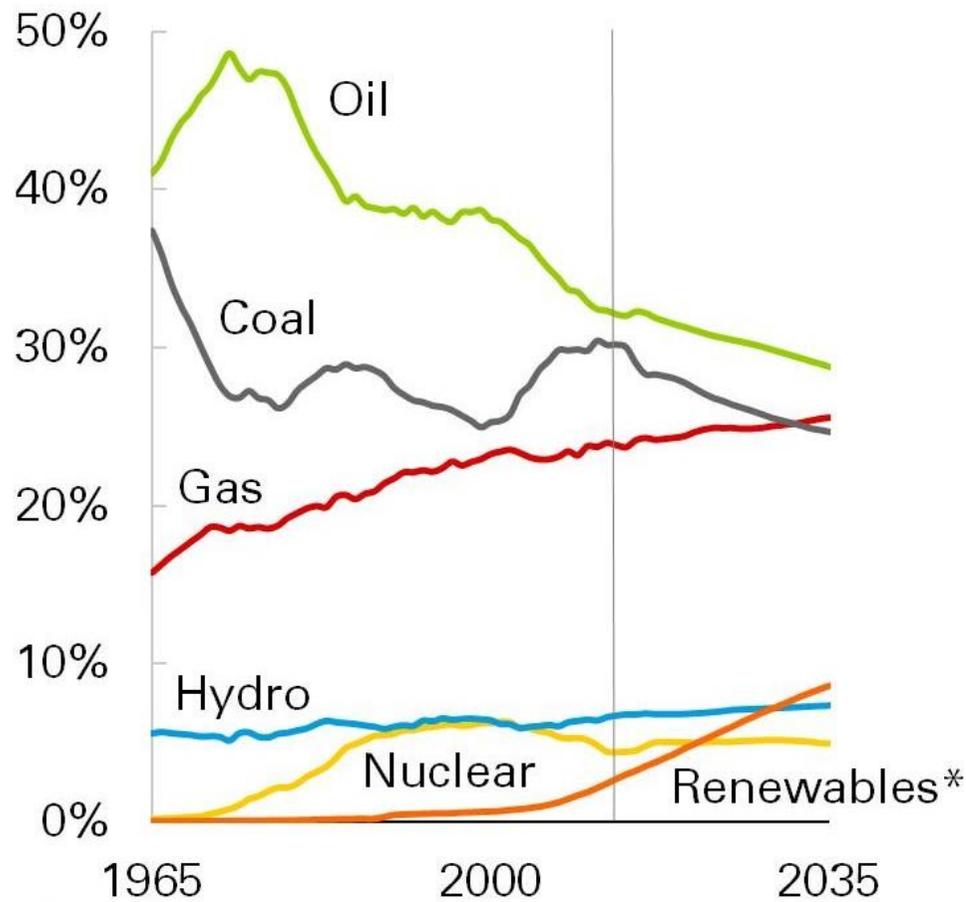


Strong growth in Asia is the main driver in increased oil demand



The fuel mix is changing significantly

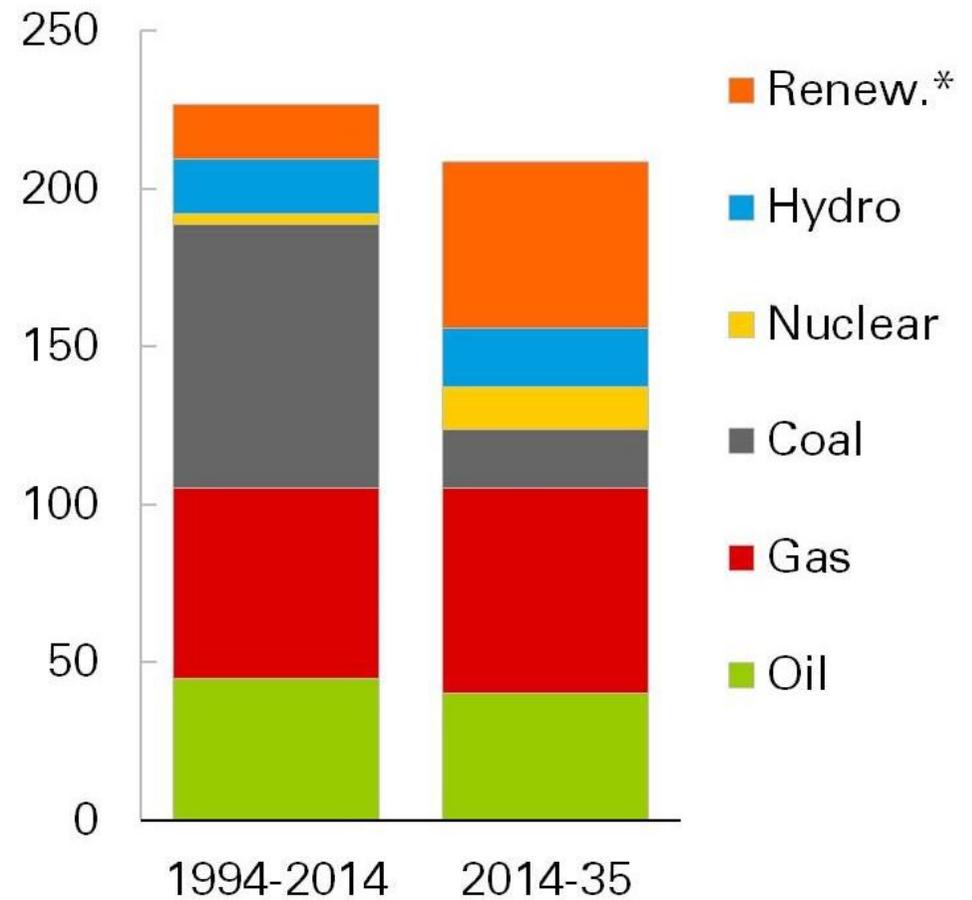
Shares of primary energy



*Includes biofuels

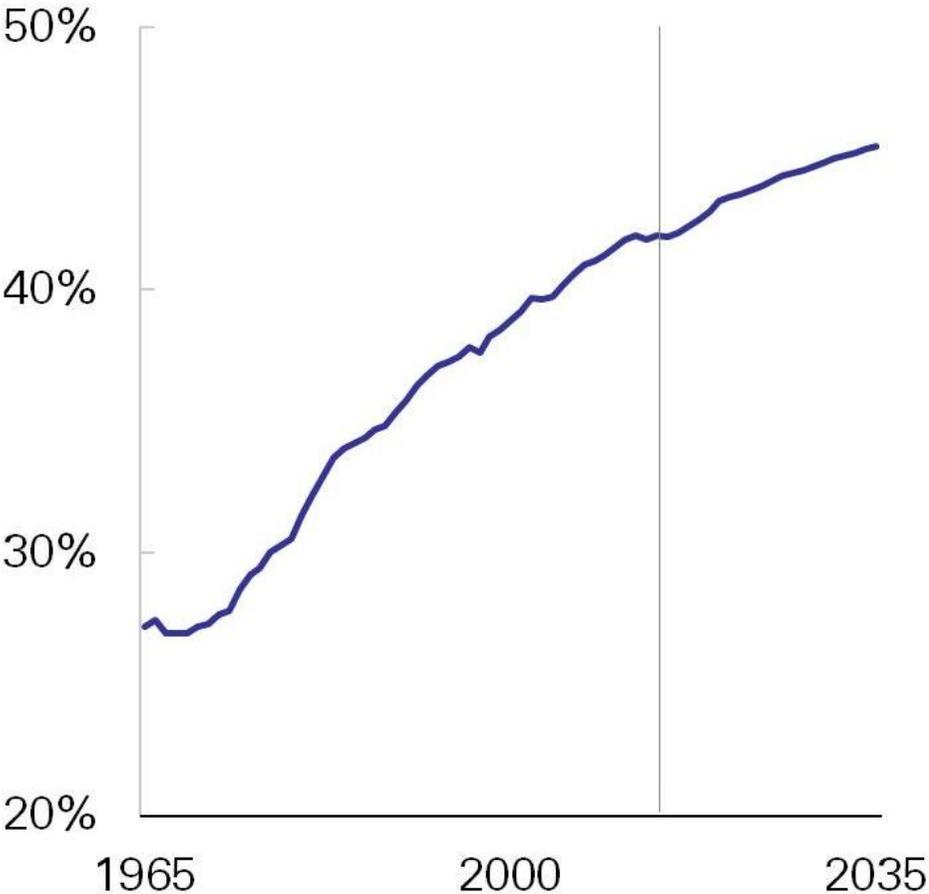
Annual demand growth by fuel

Mtoe per annum

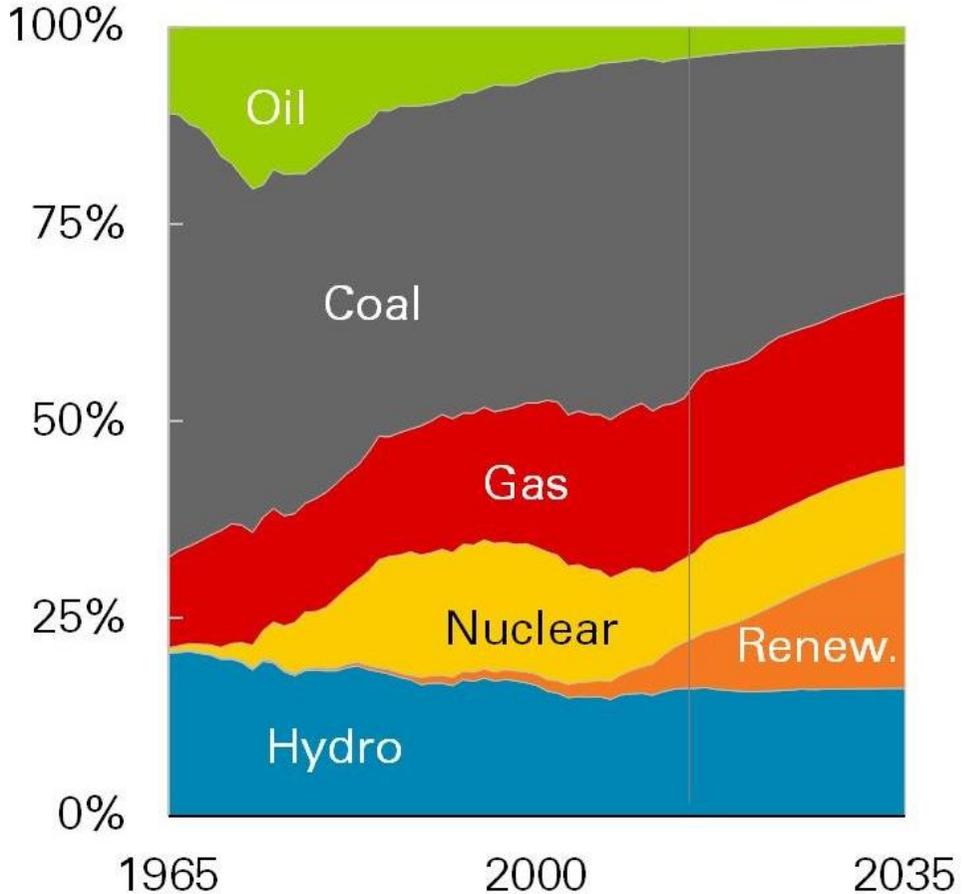


Much of the growth in energy usage is for Power generation

Inputs to power as a share of total primary energy

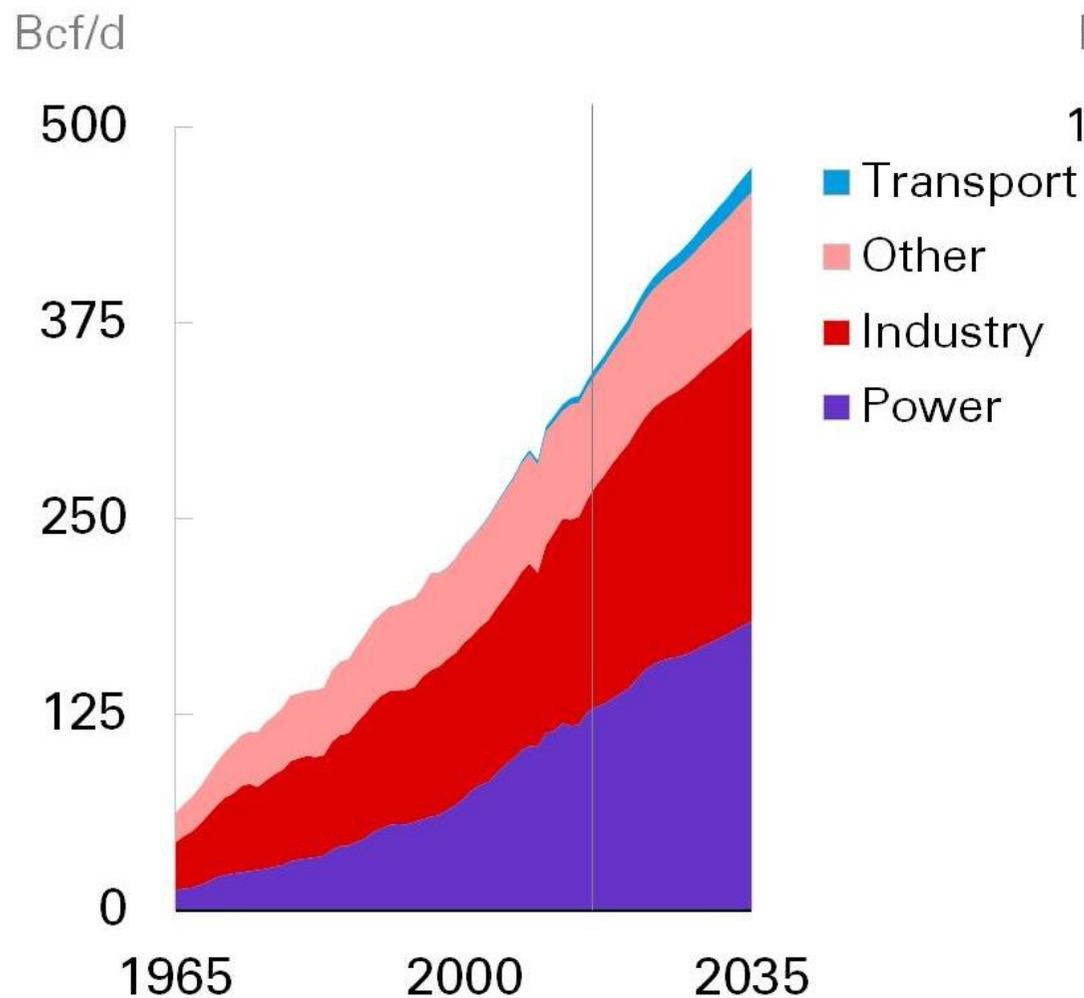


Primary inputs to power

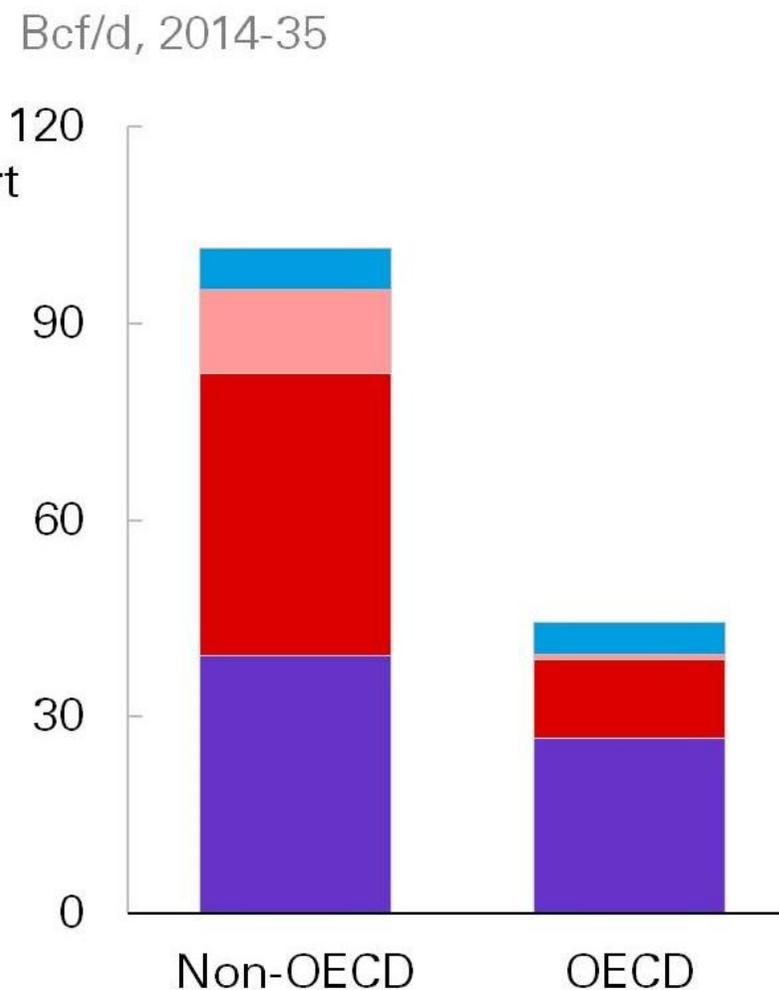


Demand for Natural Gas to continue growing strongly

Demand by sector

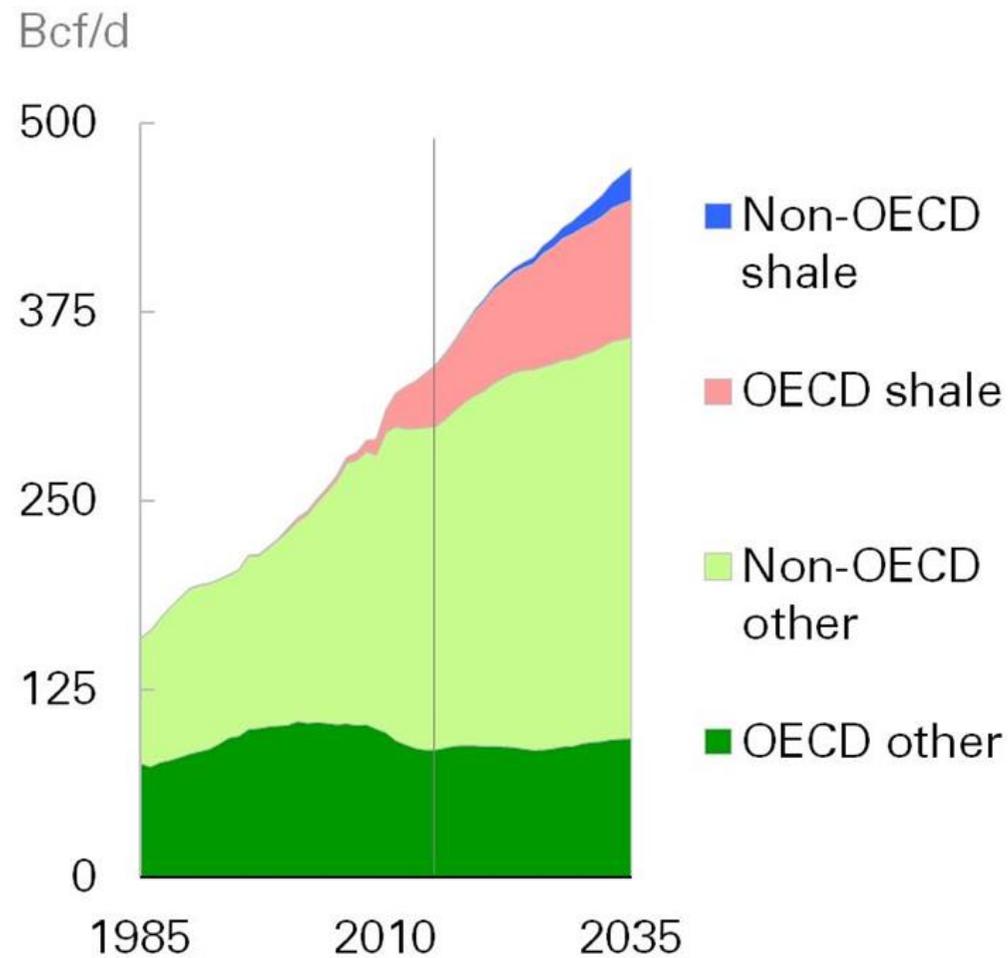


Demand growth by region



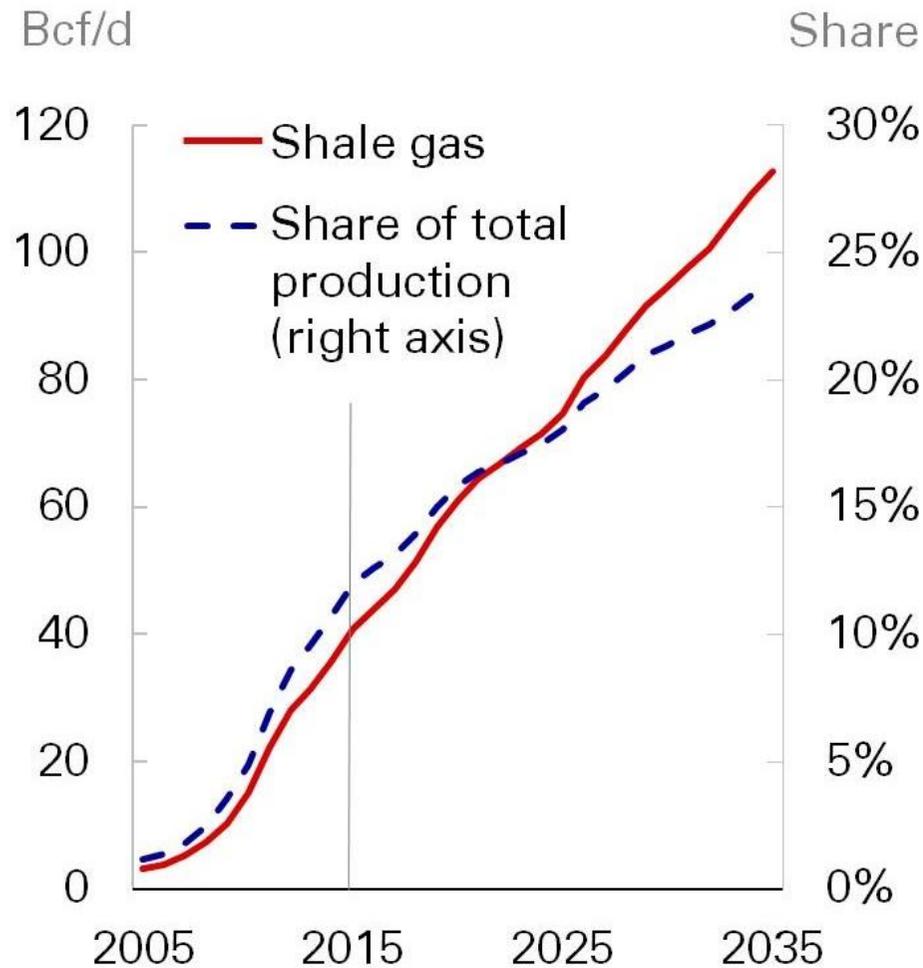
Global supplies of natural gas to grow robustly

Gas production by type and region

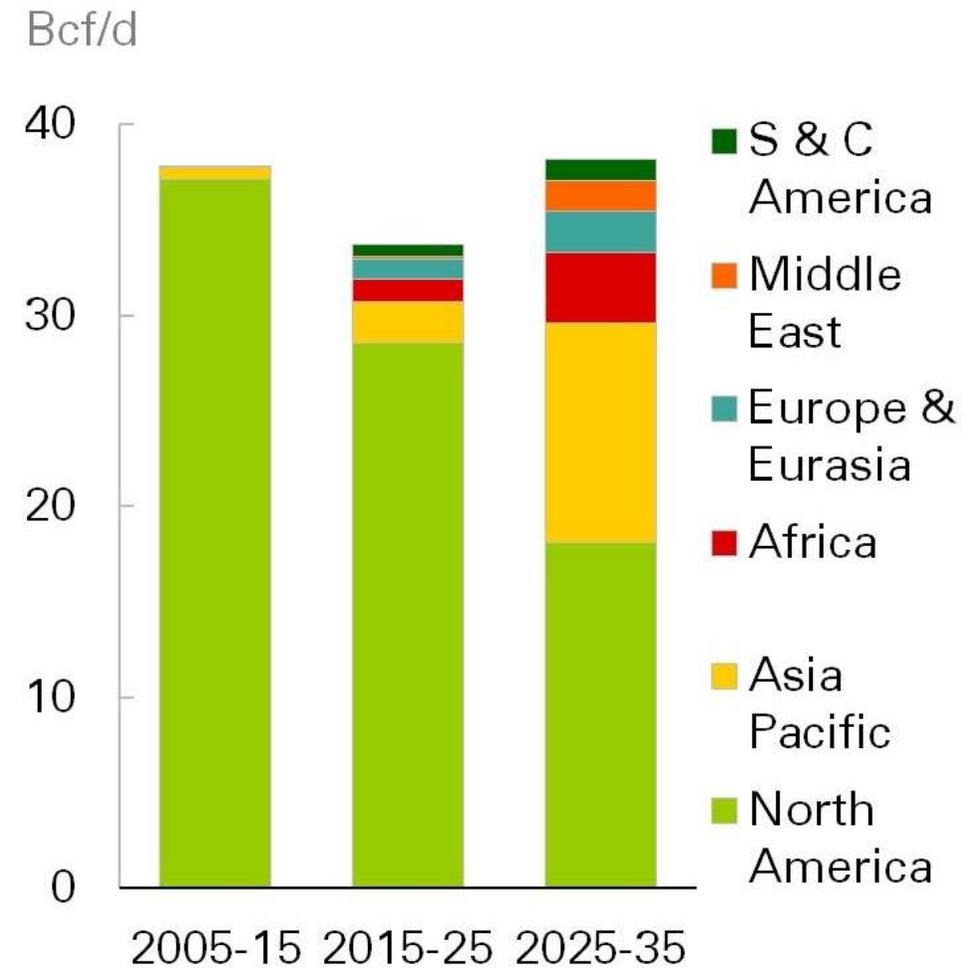


Shale Gas production to continue to expand rapidly ...

Global shale gas production



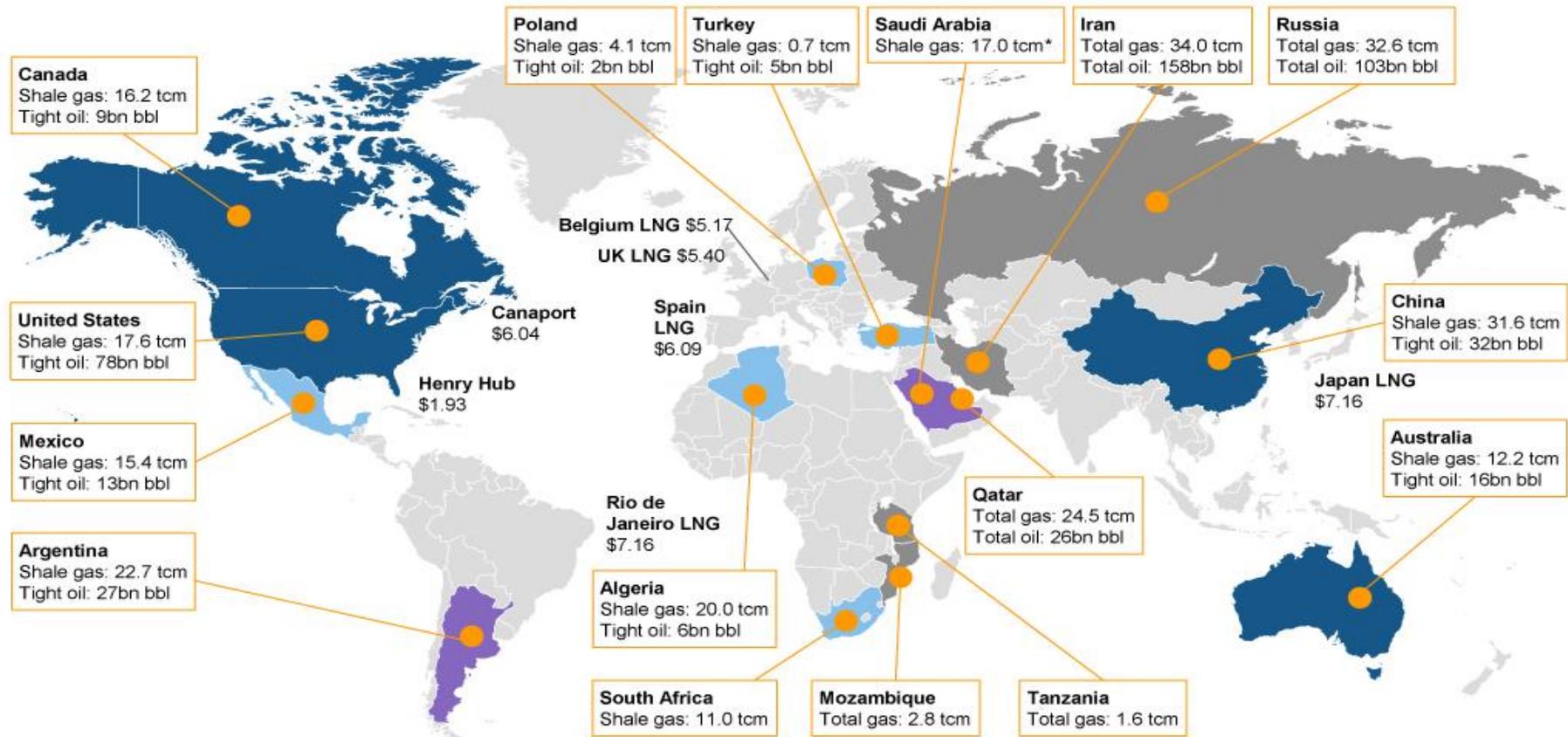
Ten year increments by region



... with cheap Shale expected to become a global phenomenon

Unconventional gas, a global phenomenon

Despite the uncertain price environment, unconventional gas has become a global phenomenon with new supplies coming from Australia, China and New Frontier countries.

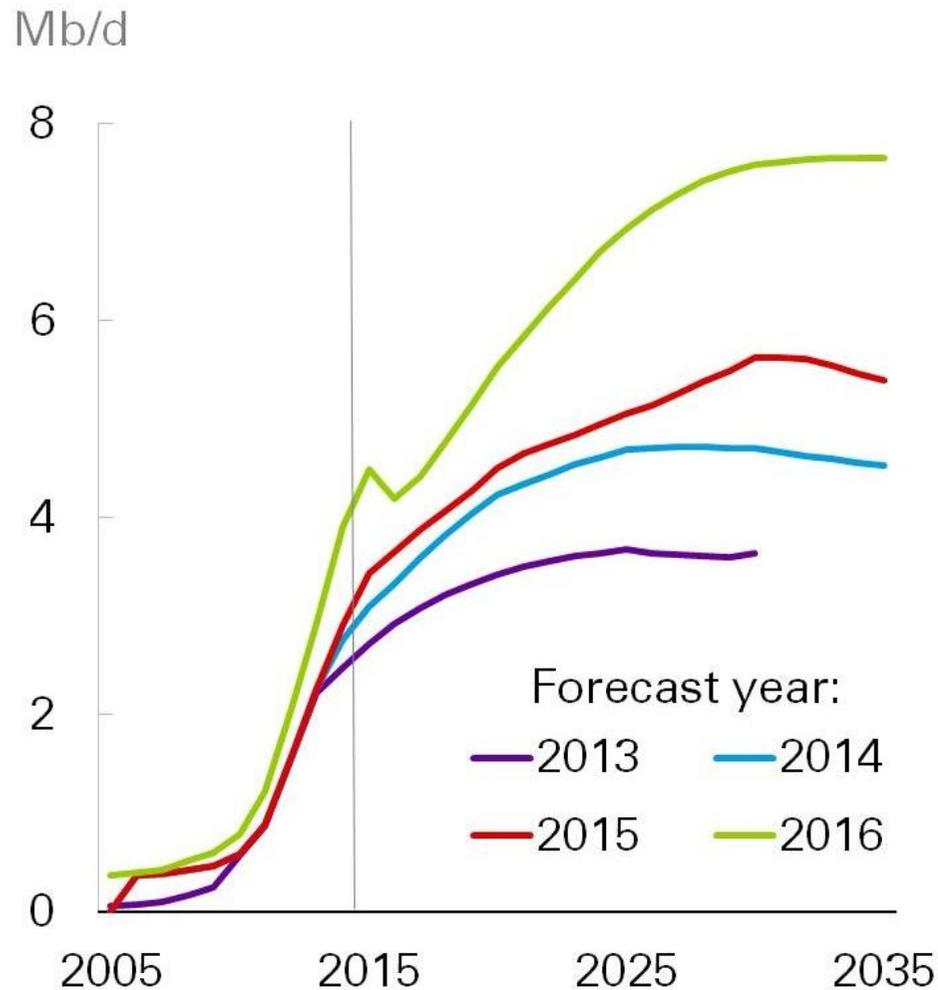


- Current unconventional gas producer
- Planned unconventional gas production by 2020
- Potential new frontier for unconventional gas
- Potential new supplies of conventional gas

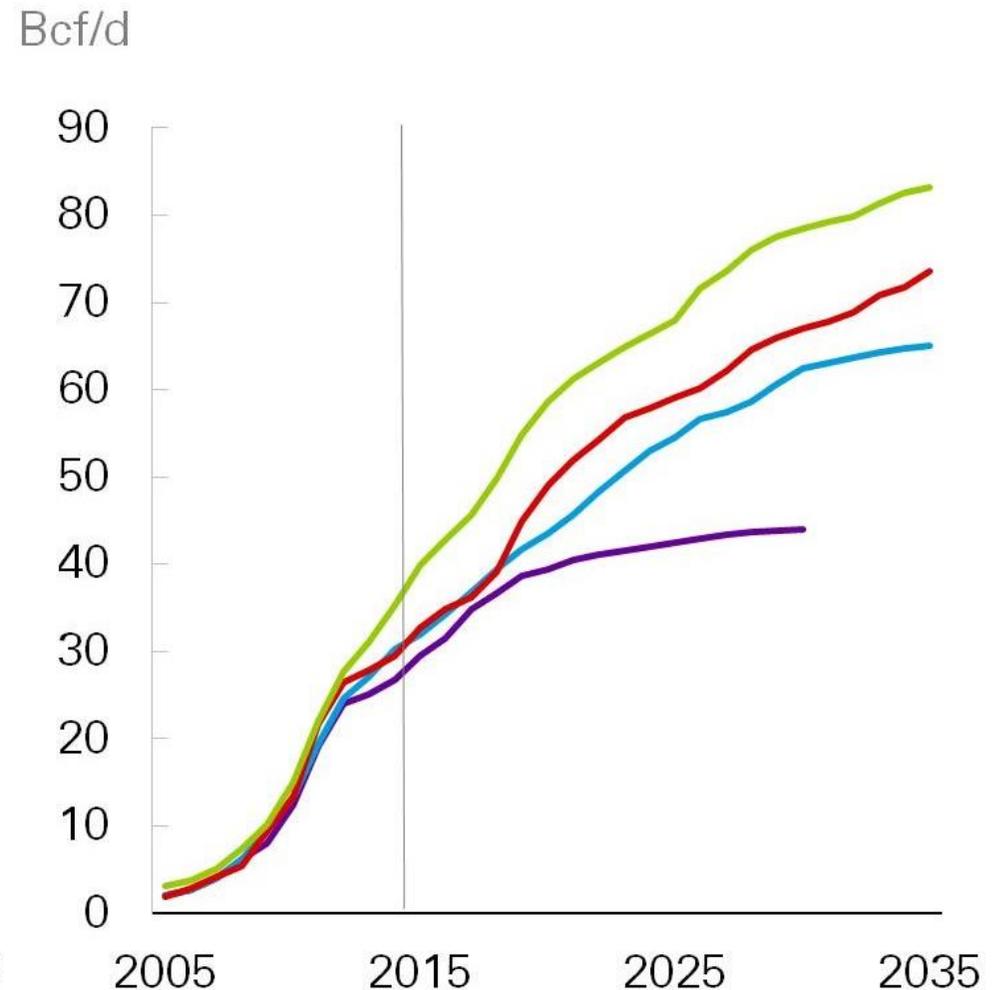
*Estimate

The outlook for US Shale has been revised up repeatedly ...

US tight oil forecasts

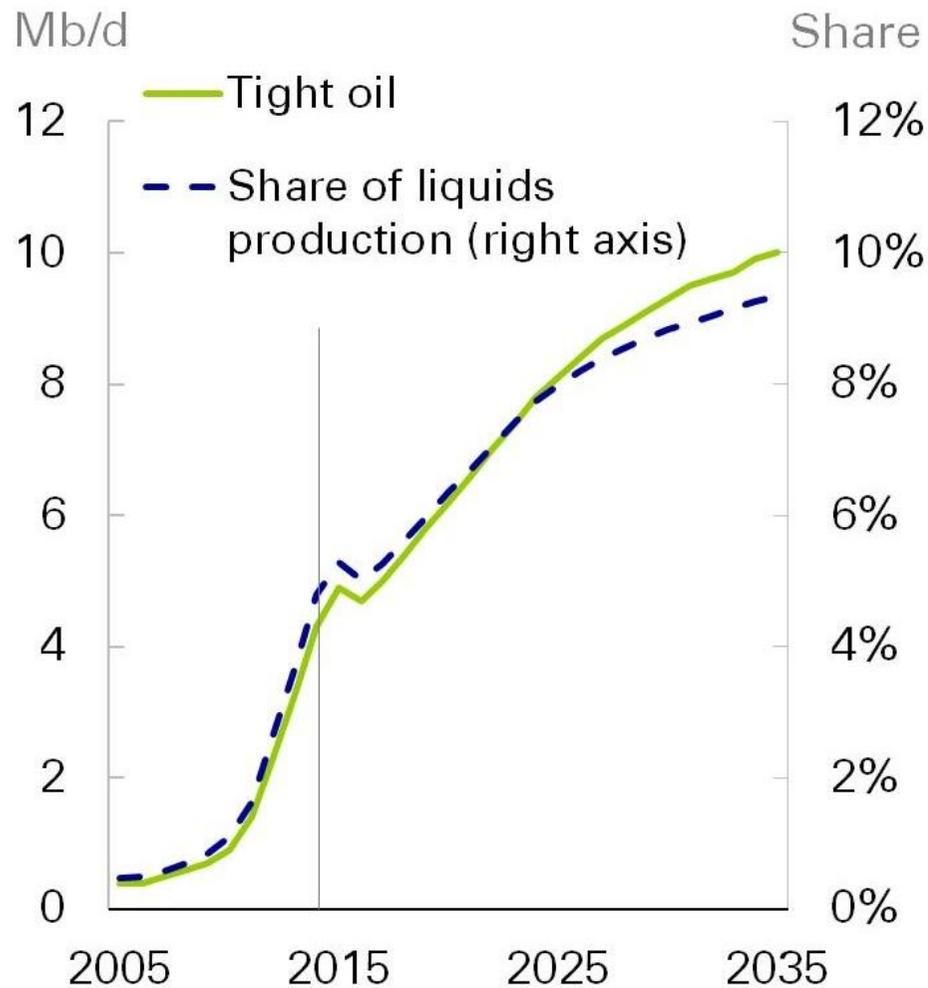


US shale gas forecasts

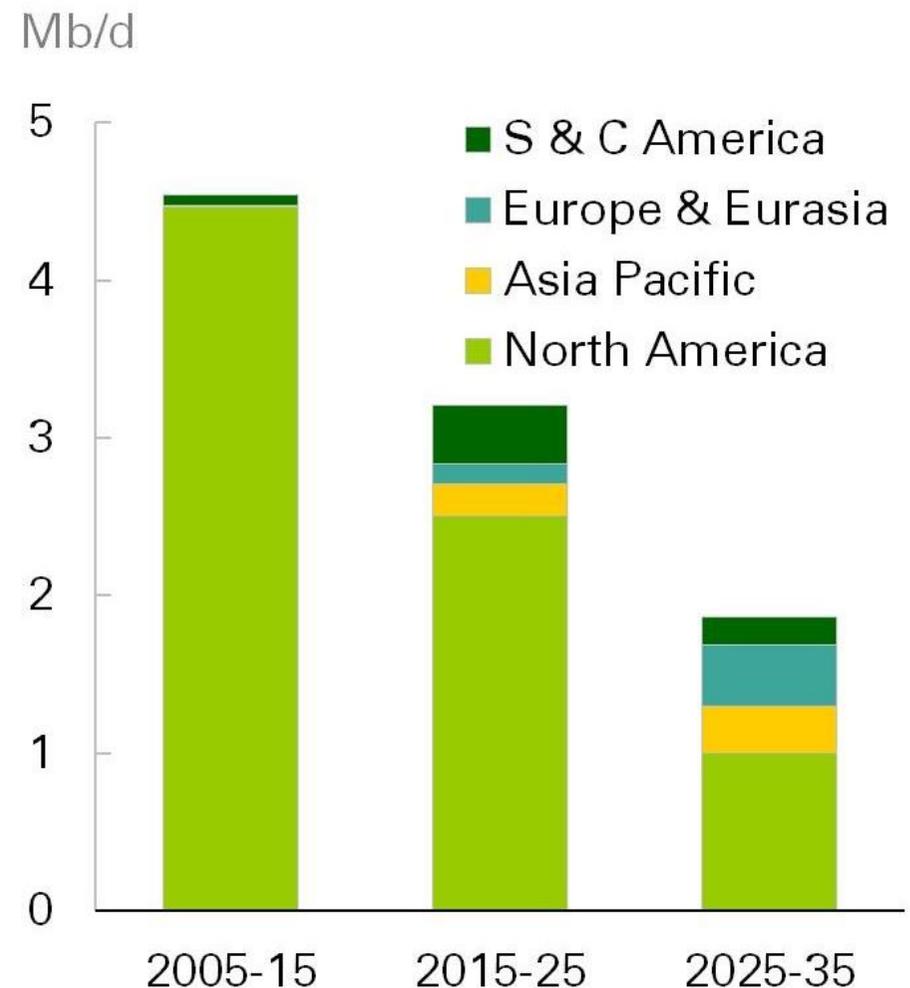


... although the global growth in Tight Oil will gradually slow

Global tight oil production

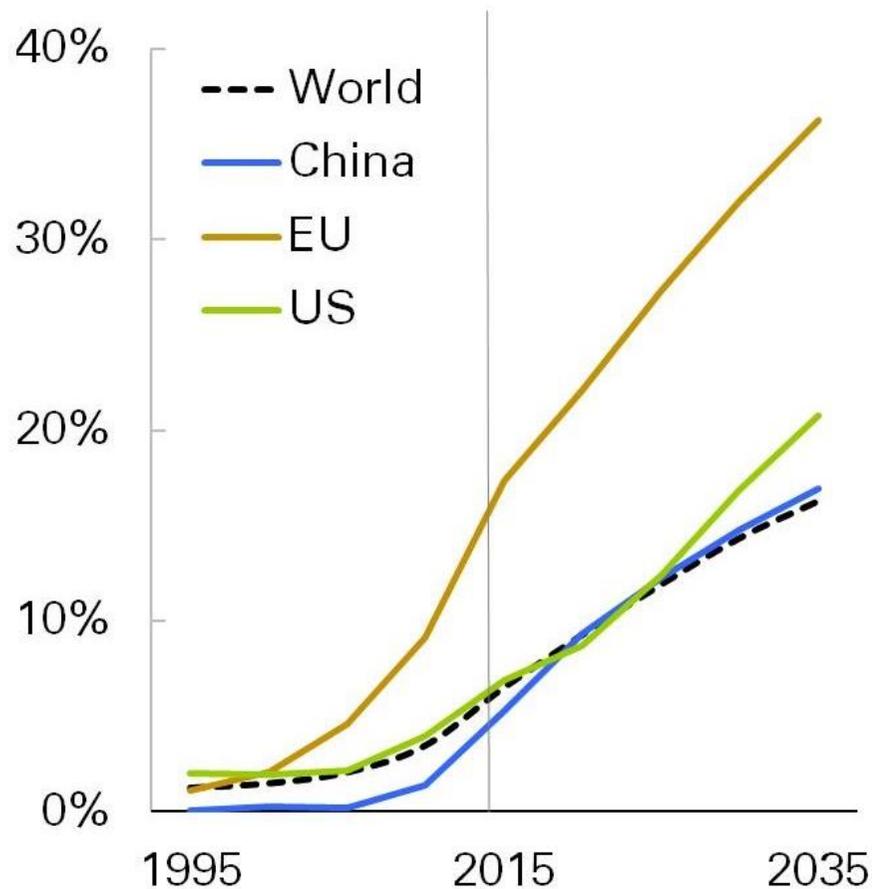


Ten year increments by region



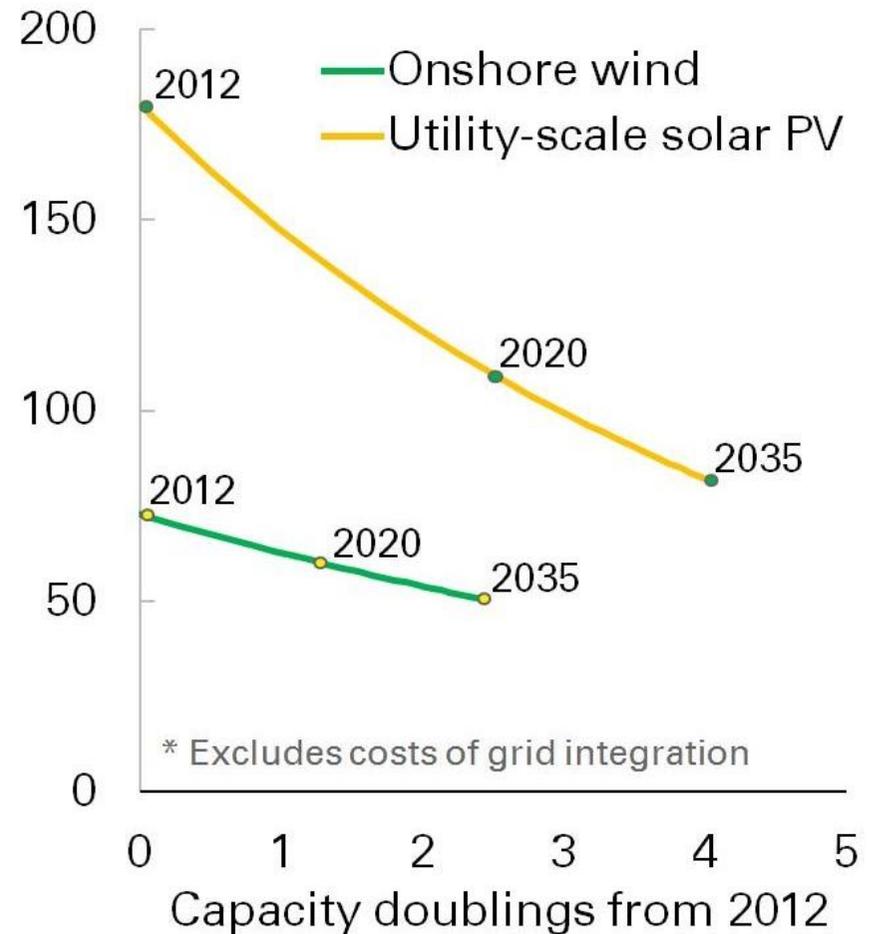
Renewables continue to grow rapidly

Renewables share of power generation



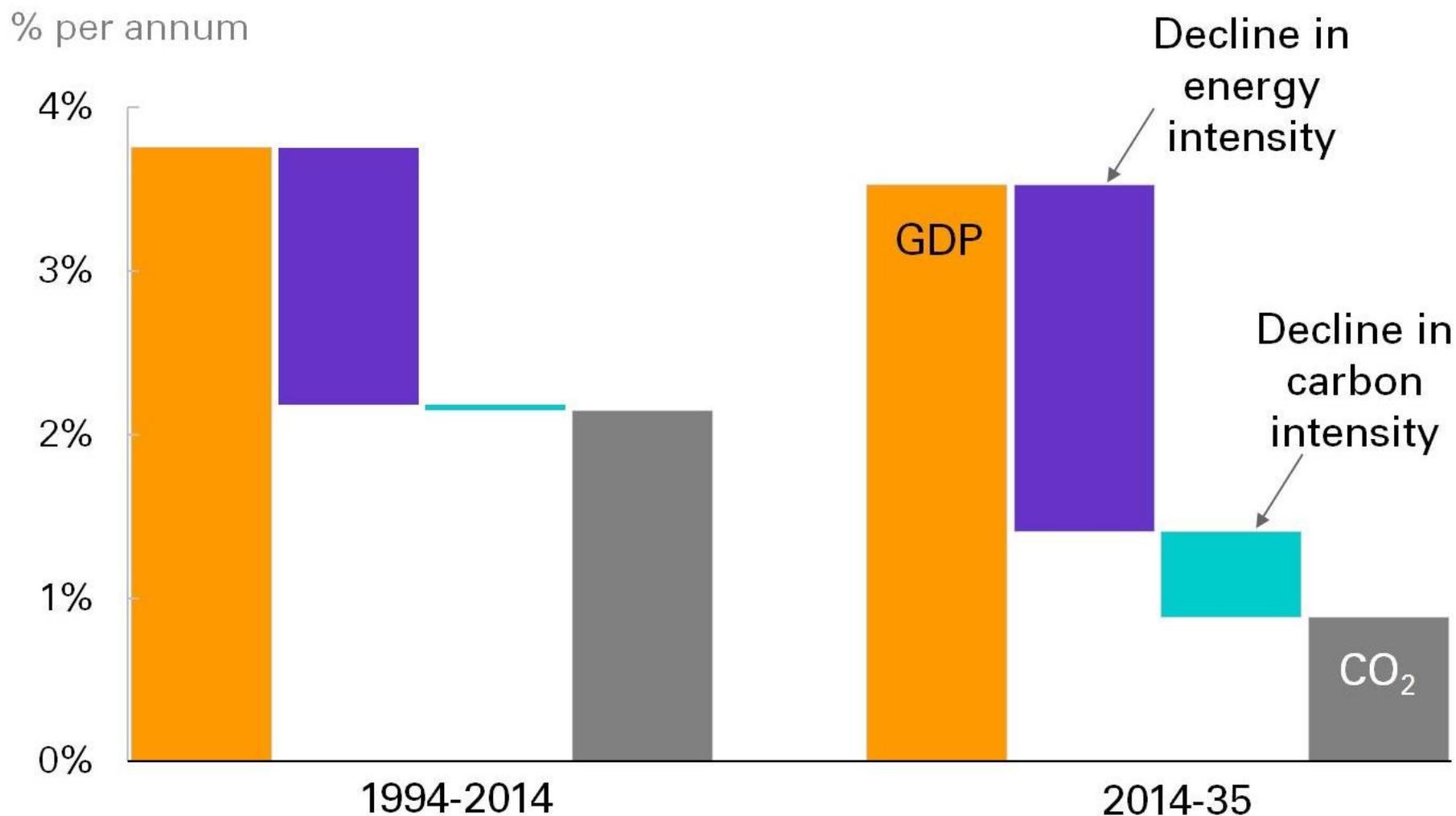
Levelized cost* of electricity in North America

\$2012/MWh



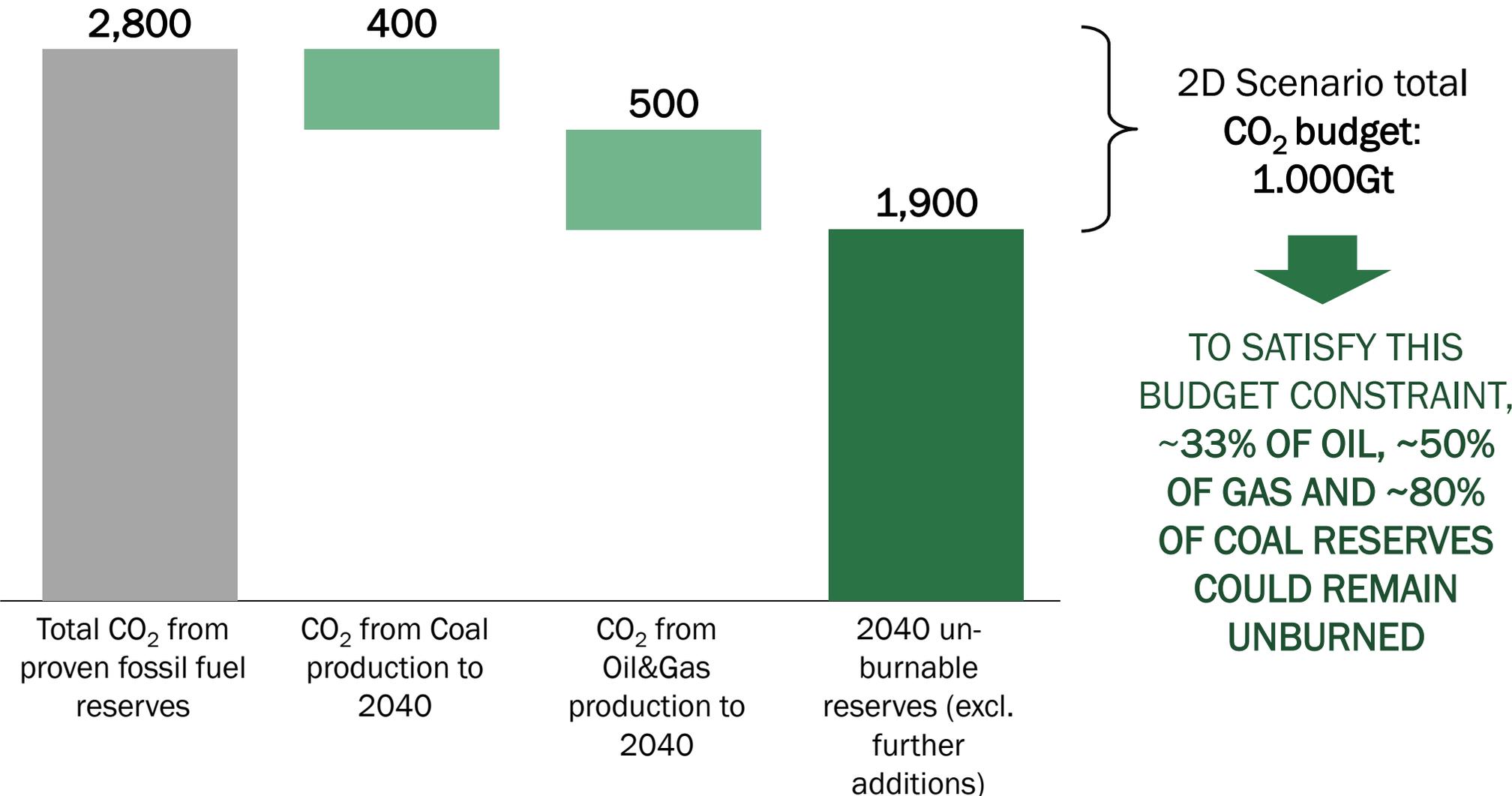
The growth rate of Carbon Emissions more than halves

Decoupling emissions growth from GDP growth



Assuming a stricter enforcement of COP 21 commitments, CO₂ emissions will become the key governing factor in Fossil Fuels exploitation

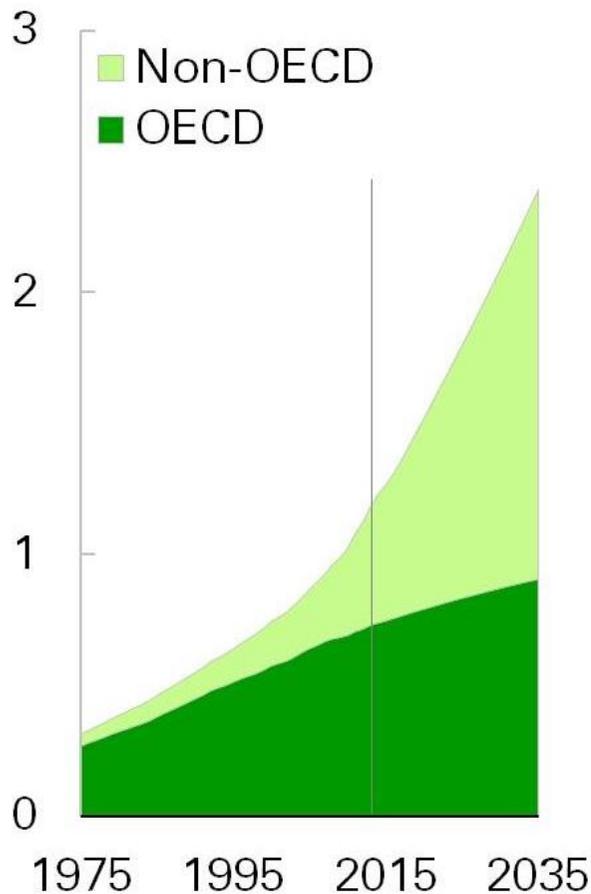
Fossil fuel reserves and planned production to 2040 in CO₂ equivalent, Gt



The global vehicle fleet more than doubles, but the fuel economy improves greatly

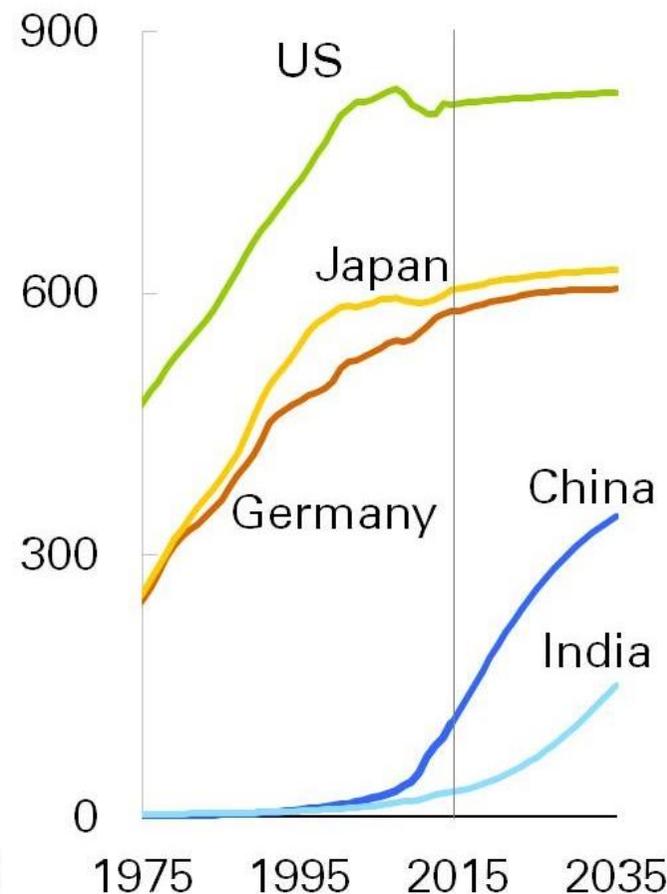
Vehicle fleet

Billion vehicles



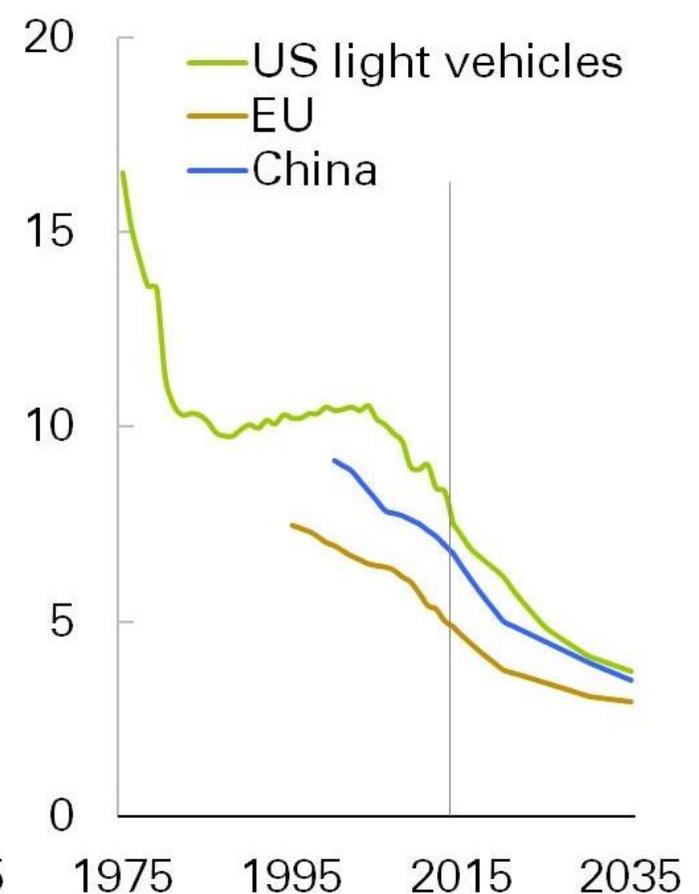
Vehicle ownership

Vehicles per 1000 people

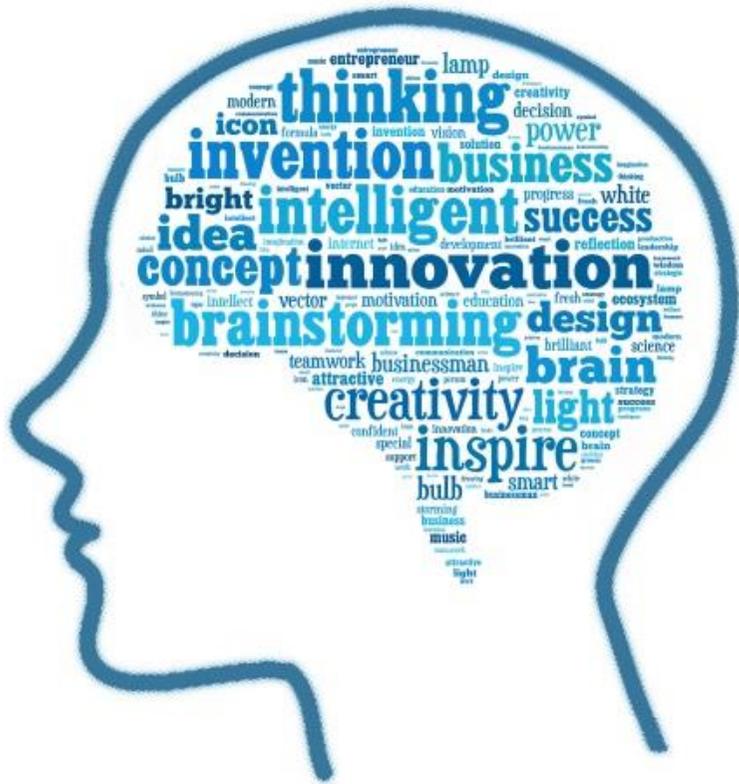


Fuel economy of new cars

Litres per 100 km



Conclusions ... so far



- We are at the end of a 15y high oil price cycle - "new normal" at 50 ÷ 70 \$/bbl for the medium term
- CAPEX to resume gradual growth from lowest 2016 levels
- Only projects at significantly lower costs will materialize
- However, the industry is poised for significant changes

Agenda

MARKET CONTEXT

OUTLOOK ON INVESTMENTS

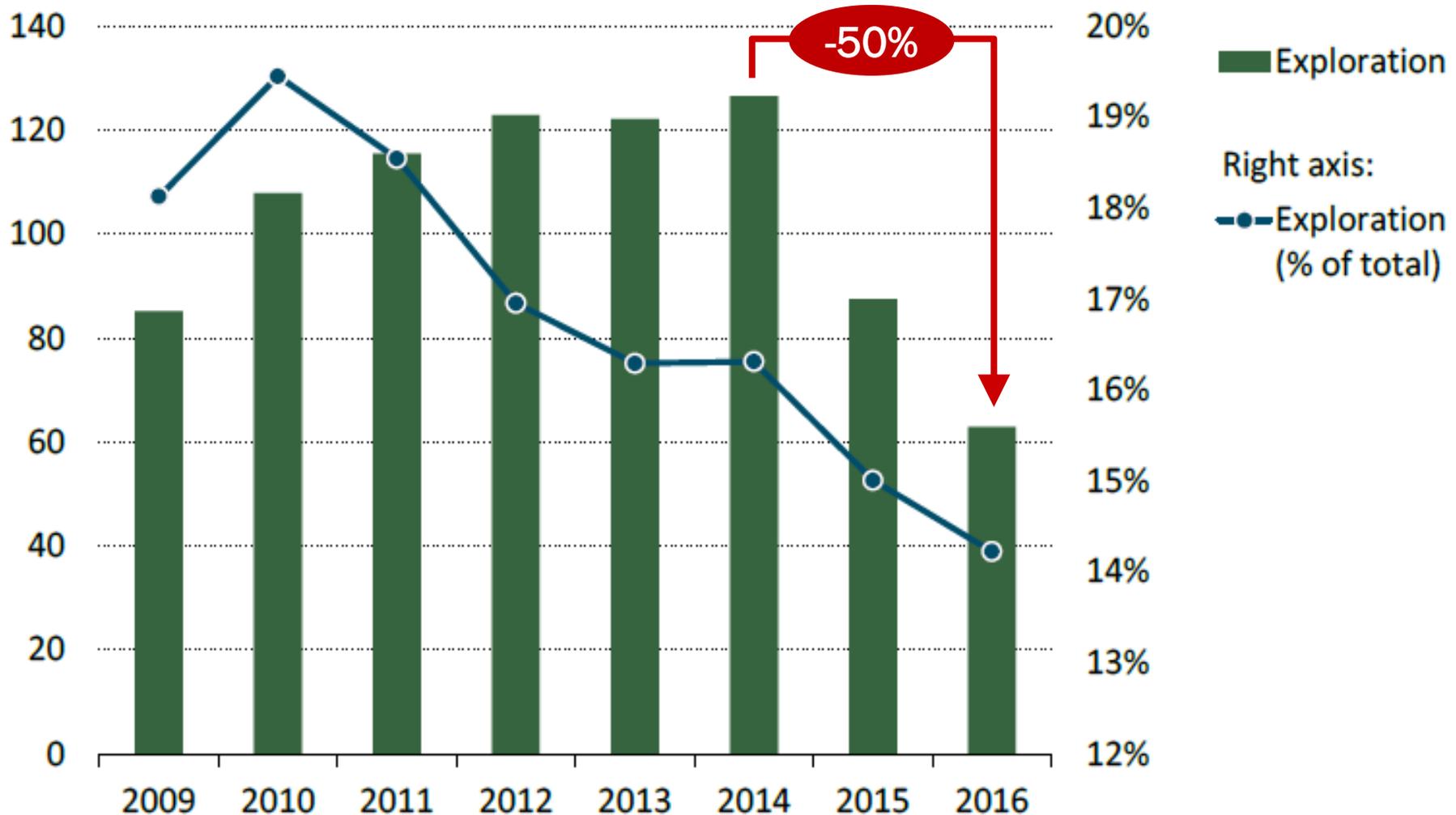
FOCUS ON OPEX

IMPACT ON THE VALUE CHAIN

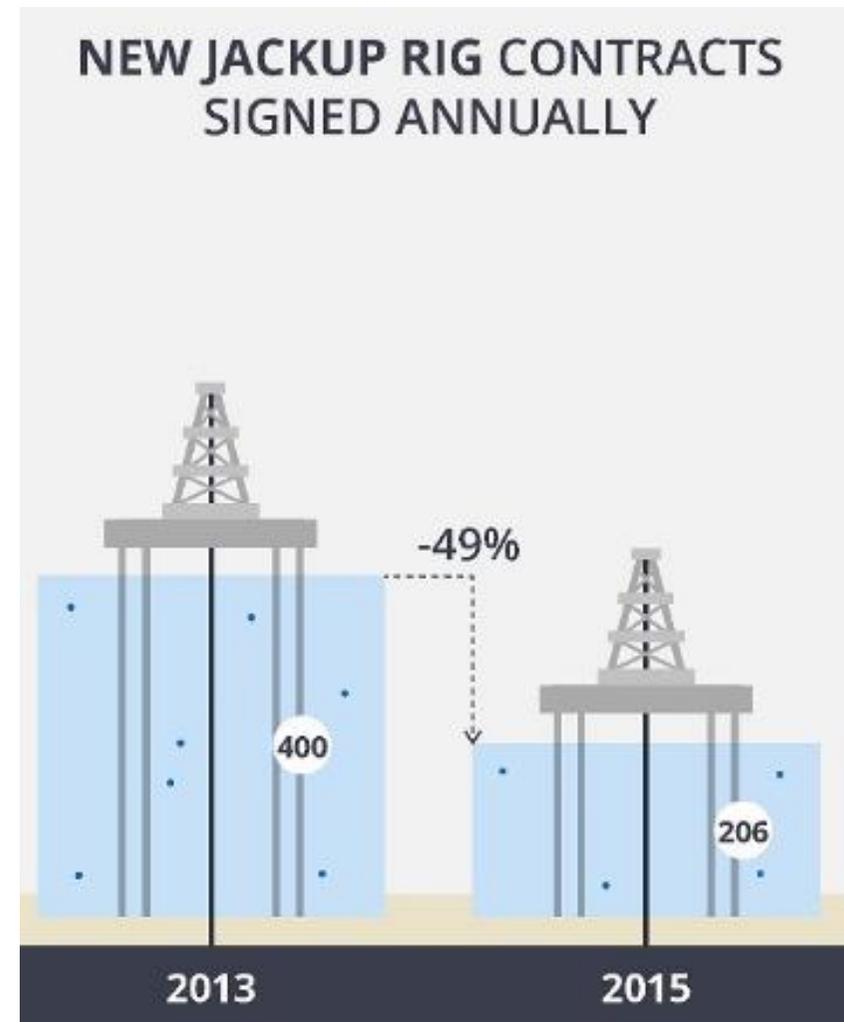
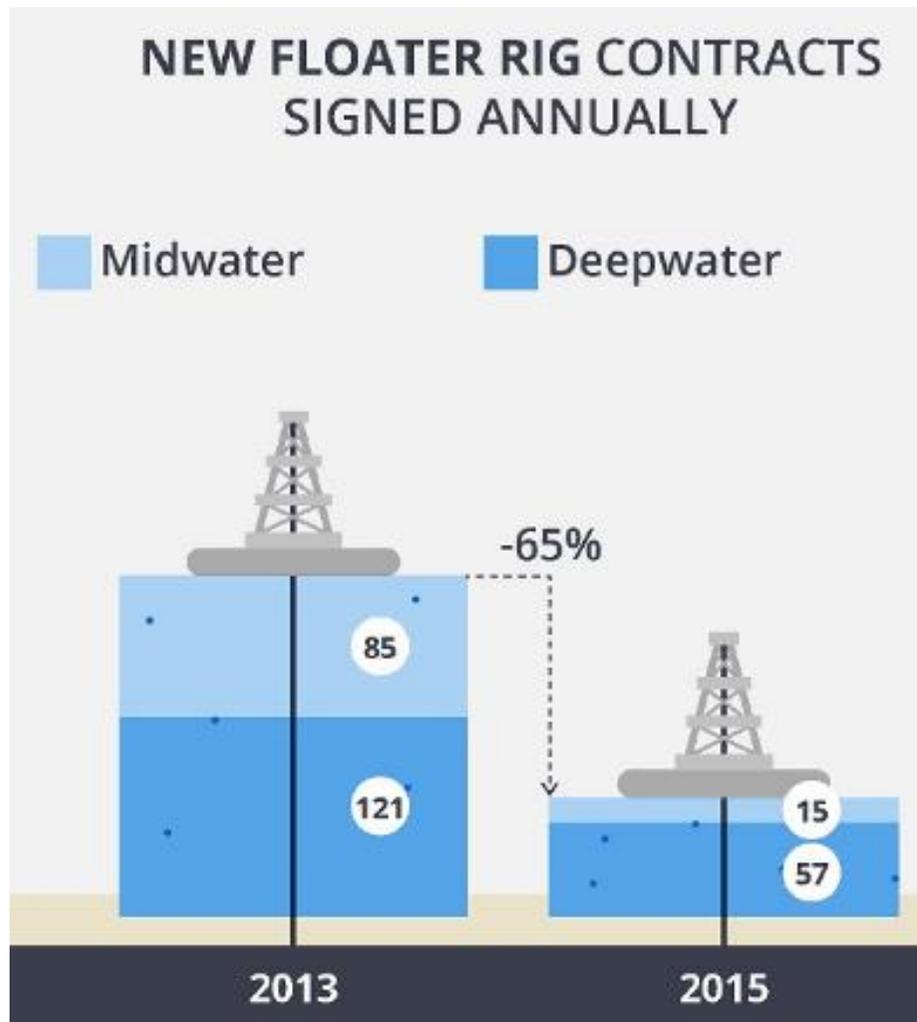
UPSTREAM OIL&GAS

CAPEX for Exploration strongly impacted

World investment in Oil&Gas Exploration, USD Billion

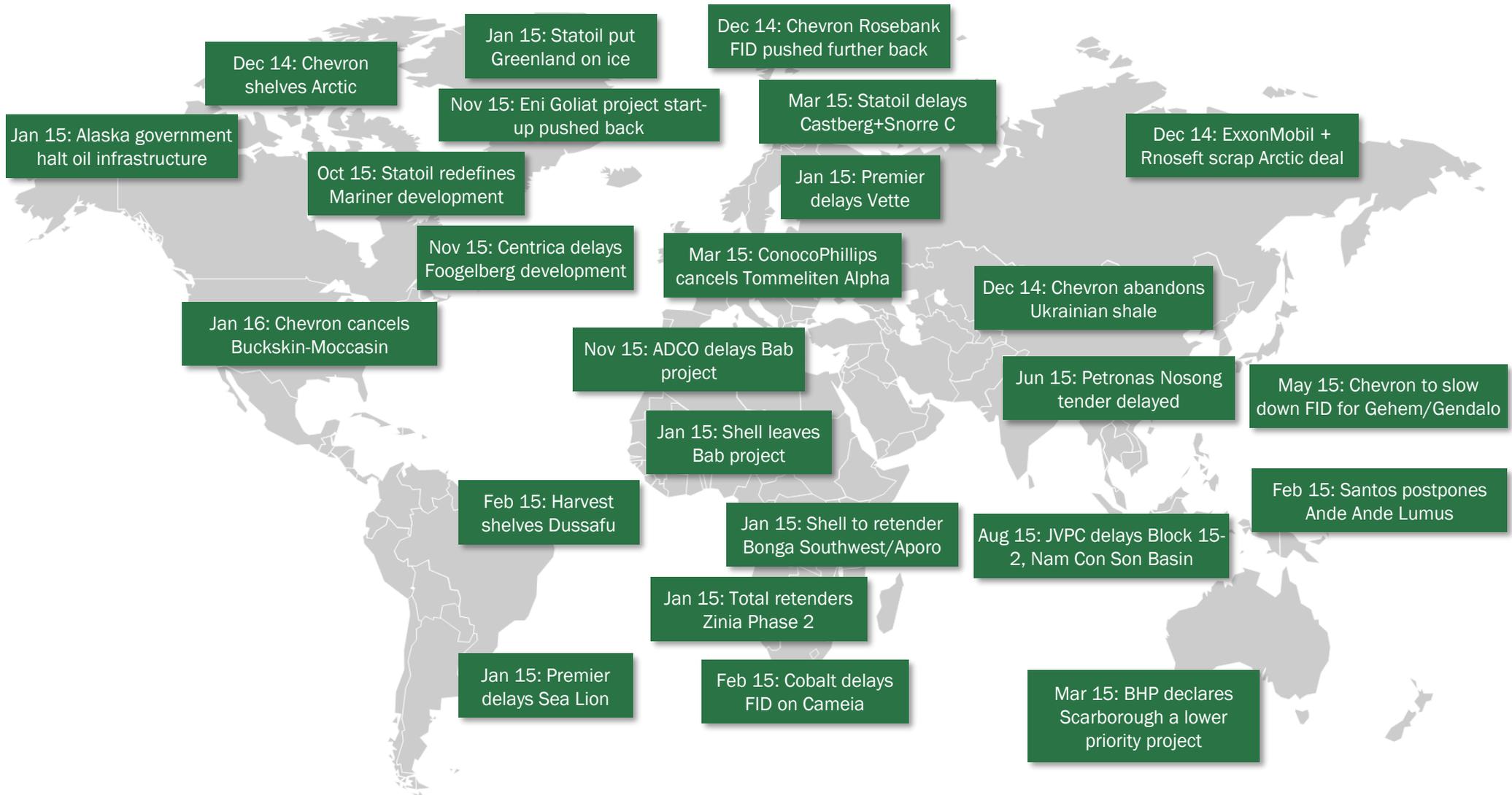


New contracted volume in Offshore Drilling declined by 50%+ between 2013 and 2015



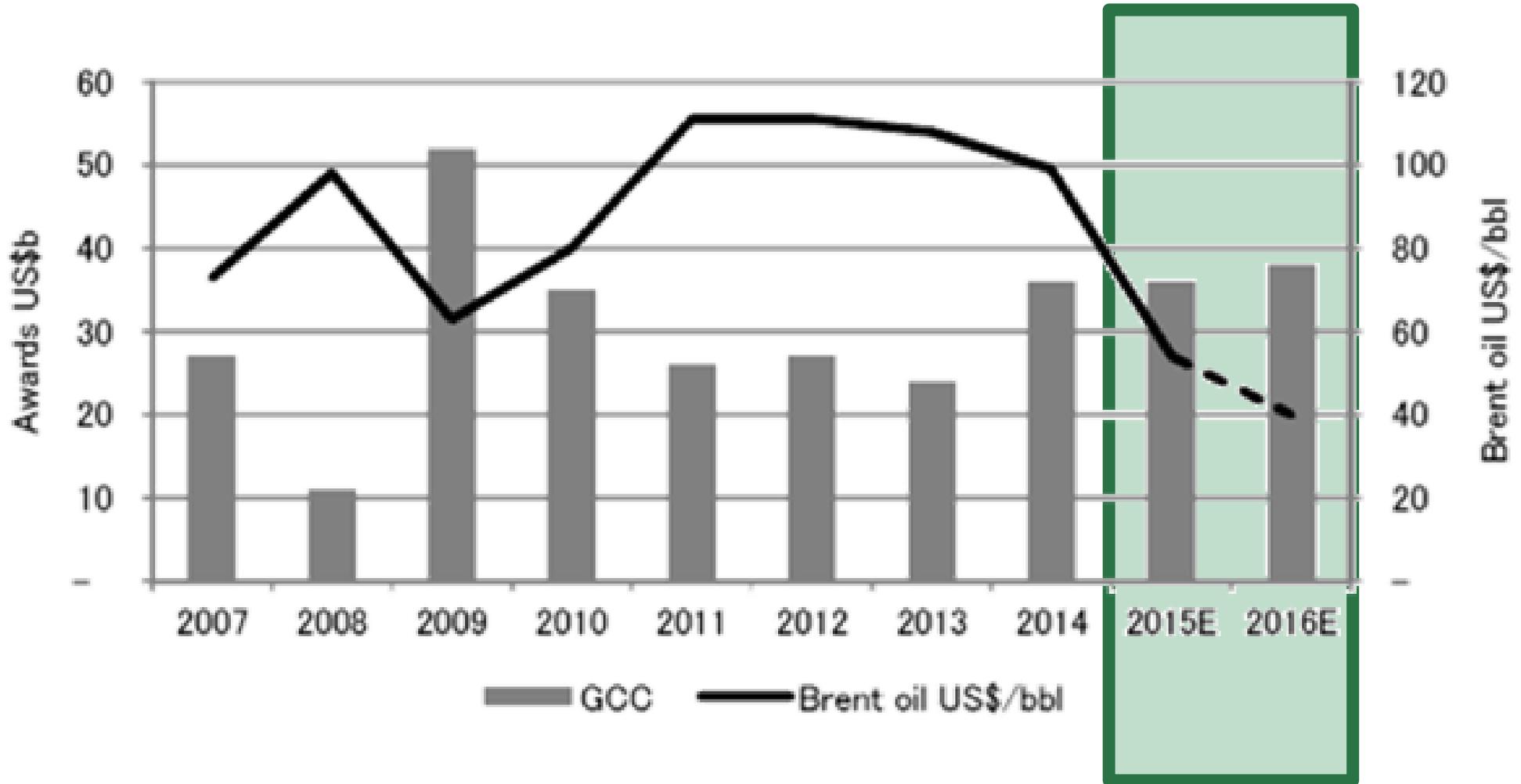
Many Upstream initiatives are being “postponed”

Main postponed Upstream projects



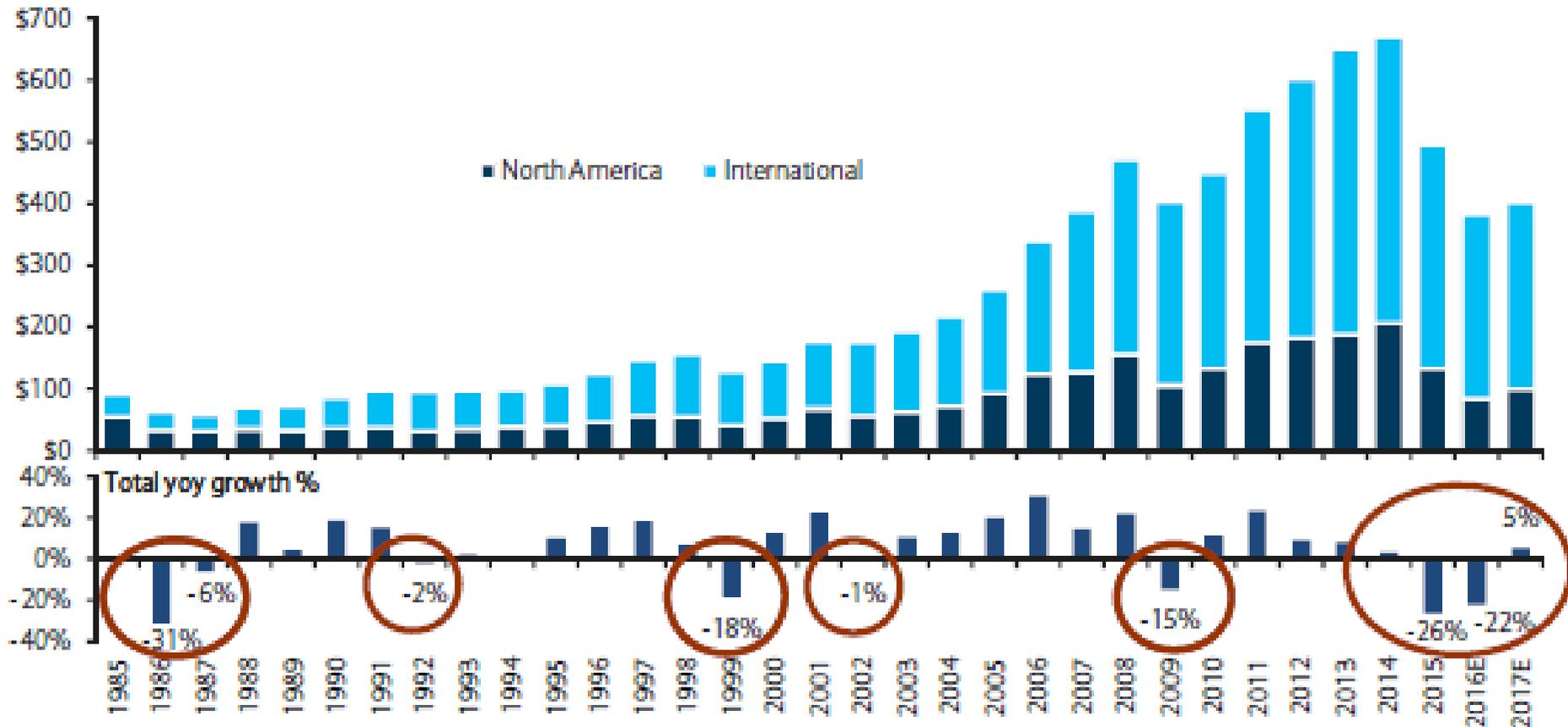
Middle East has been resilient

EPC awards in GCC (USD) and Oil Price (RHA)



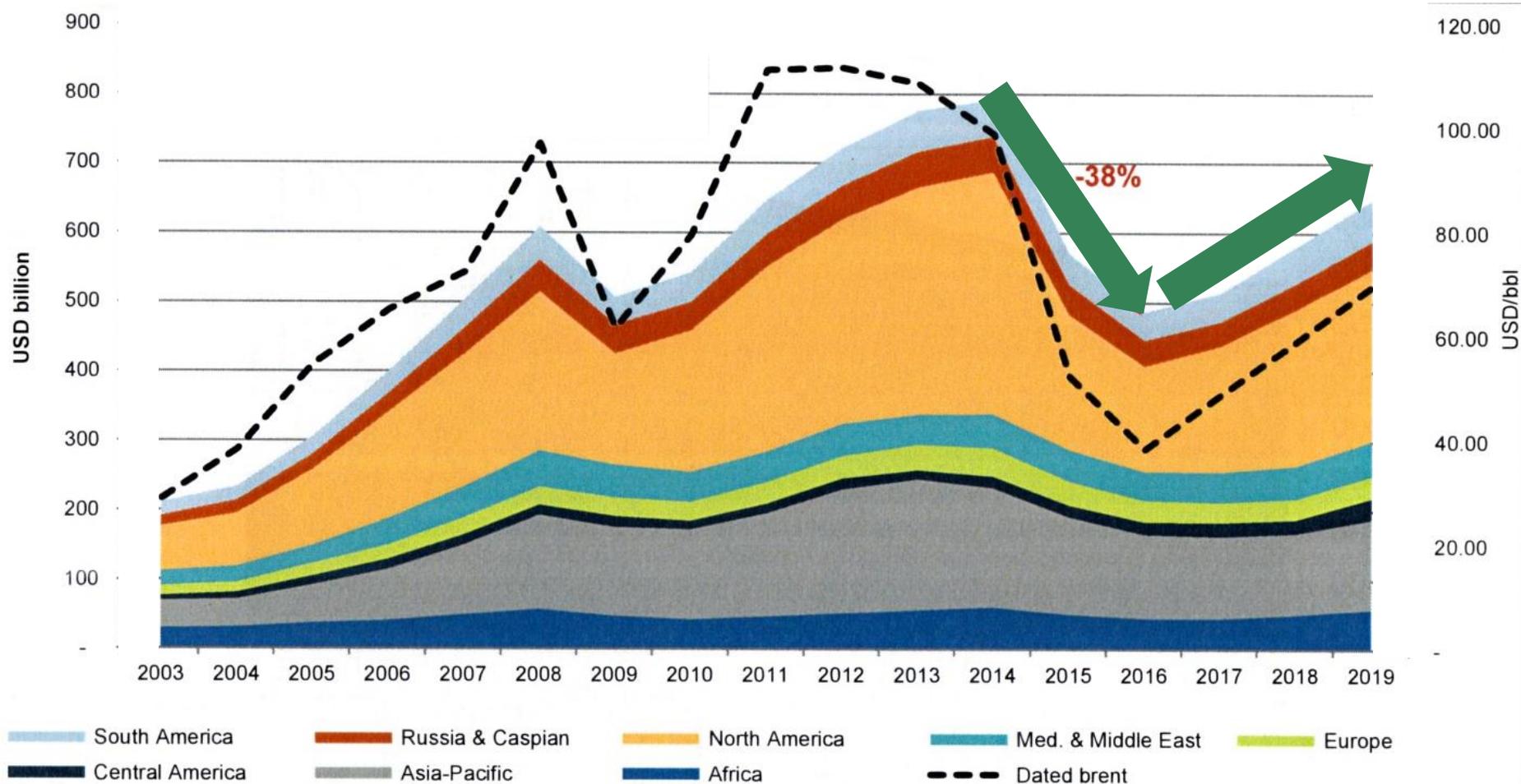
CAPEX could - slowly and gradually - start growing again

Upstream CAPEX, USD B



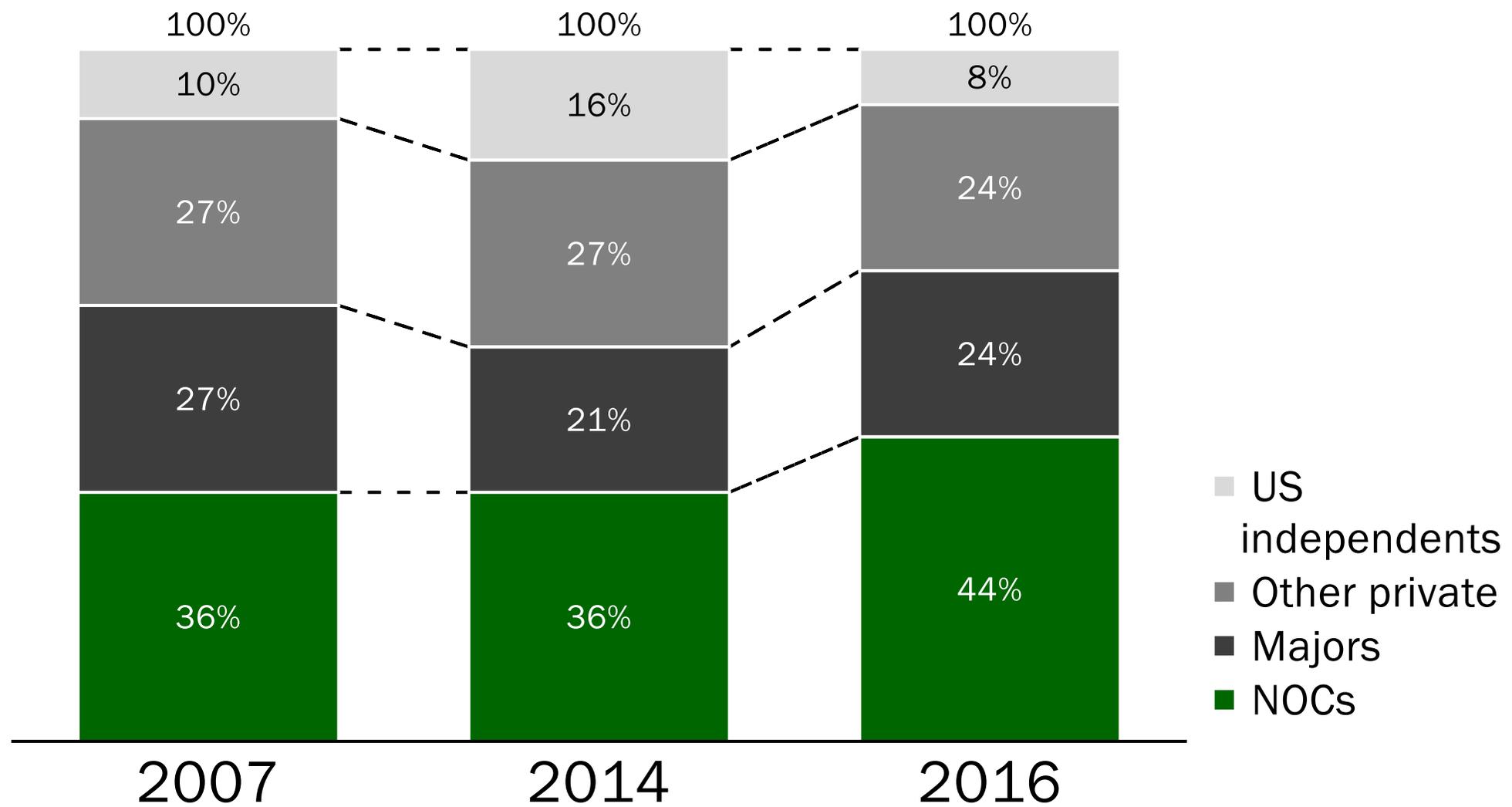
Sharp decline in spending in 2015 and 2016, expected recovery starting in 2017

Upstream spending by region (USD B) and Brent (USD/bbl)



The share of NOCs reached an all time high, with Majors still key

Share of Upstream Oil&Gas investment by company type



Funding is key, with increasing role of ECA's guarantees, impacting the Procurement Strategy

Typical source of financing for investments

	CONVENTIONAL UPSTREAM OIL&GAS	SHALE	MIDSTREAM & DOWNSTREAM OIL&GAS	TRADITIONAL POWER GENERATION	RENEWABLE POWER GENERATION
OWN CASH FLOW	✓			✓	
DEBT AND BOND MARKETS	✓		✓		
DEVELOPMENT BANKS AND ECAs	✓		✓		✓
GOVERNMENT INVESTMENTS / SUBSIDIES	✓		✓	✓	✓
EQUITY MARKETS AND VC		✓			✓

Future opportunities: proven resilience of traditional areas (Middle East + Egypt + APAC)



Further postponements in deepwater projects and Arctic

Greenfield developments with low breakeven are expected to proceed; many projects are linked to tiebacks and reeling;
 new trend of Platform-as-a-Service
 Expected growth of Decommissioning and Life-of-field; market suitable for unmanned platform technologies, as an alternative to subsea

Onshore upstream less affected by Western sanctions, new initiative to support gas export to China, with uncertain timing
 Large initiatives planned in Turkmenistan

Beside Italy (Tempa Rossa), small upstream potentials from Germany and Albania
 Adriatic sea could show opportunities for Decommissioning

Sour developments expected to increase in the Caspian area;
 New developments being assessed in the Black Sea; Kazakhstan expected to slow down

Market characterized by SURF development (reeling)
 Opportunities expected in subsea processing technologies, Decommissioning and Life-of-field

Expected a trend of subsea developments from Egypt and Mozambique
 Angola seems to remain low
 Upstream projects in Egypt and Algeria
 Libya still far
 Uganda slowly progressing

>20 Upstream projects announced in Iran, Qatar and Kuwait
 Saudi Arabia backed by shale developments
 Conventional EPCI projects and Brownfield expected for Platform replacements

Some gas initiatives proceeding in Indonesia
 Significant prospect under development in Papua New Guinea
 Australia, China and India should drive new opportunities in deep water (SURF & partially floaters)
 Expected new opportunities in Brownfield, Decommissioning and Life-Of-Field

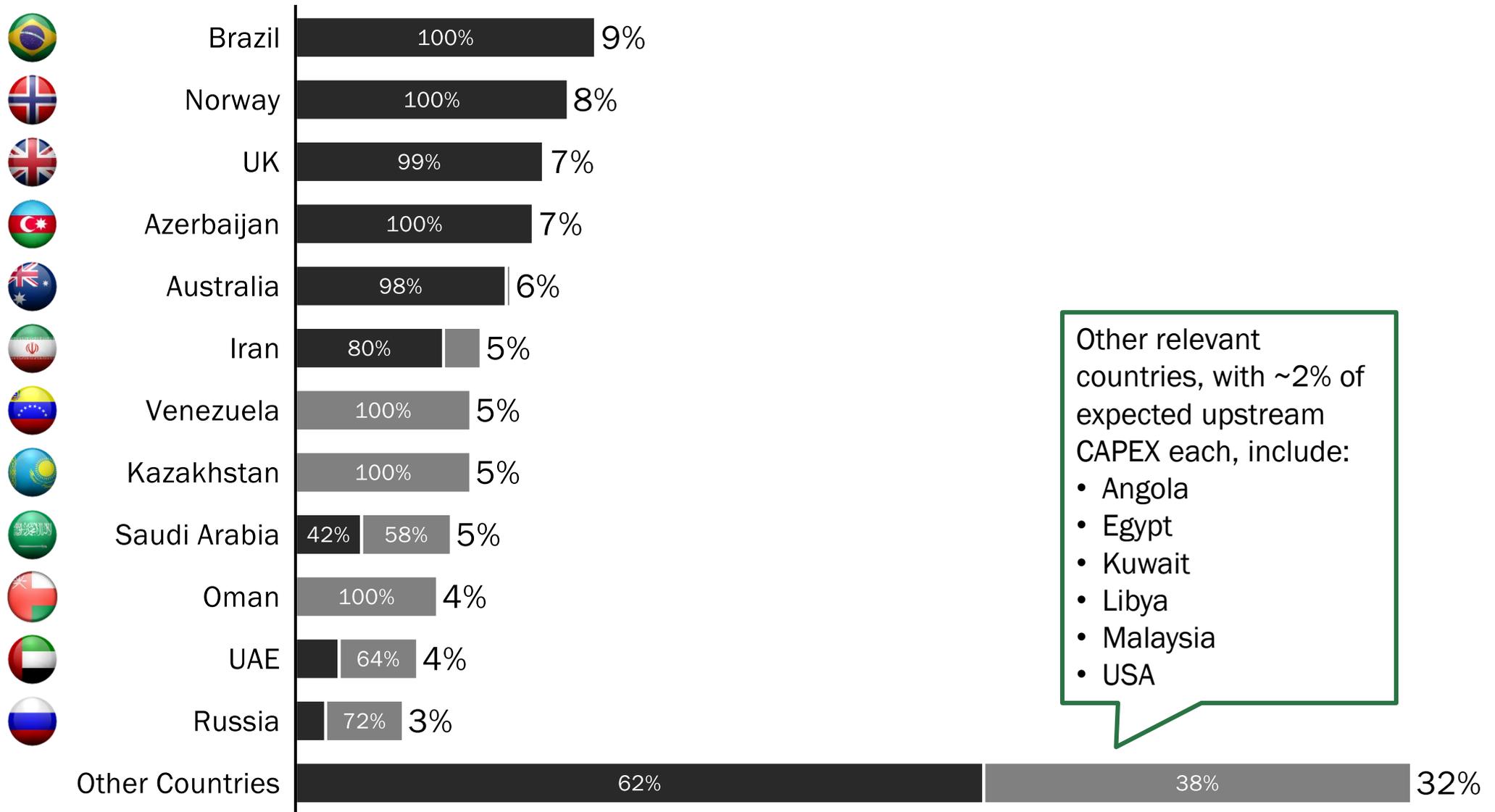
Bolivia and Ecuador are between the most promising countries in South America

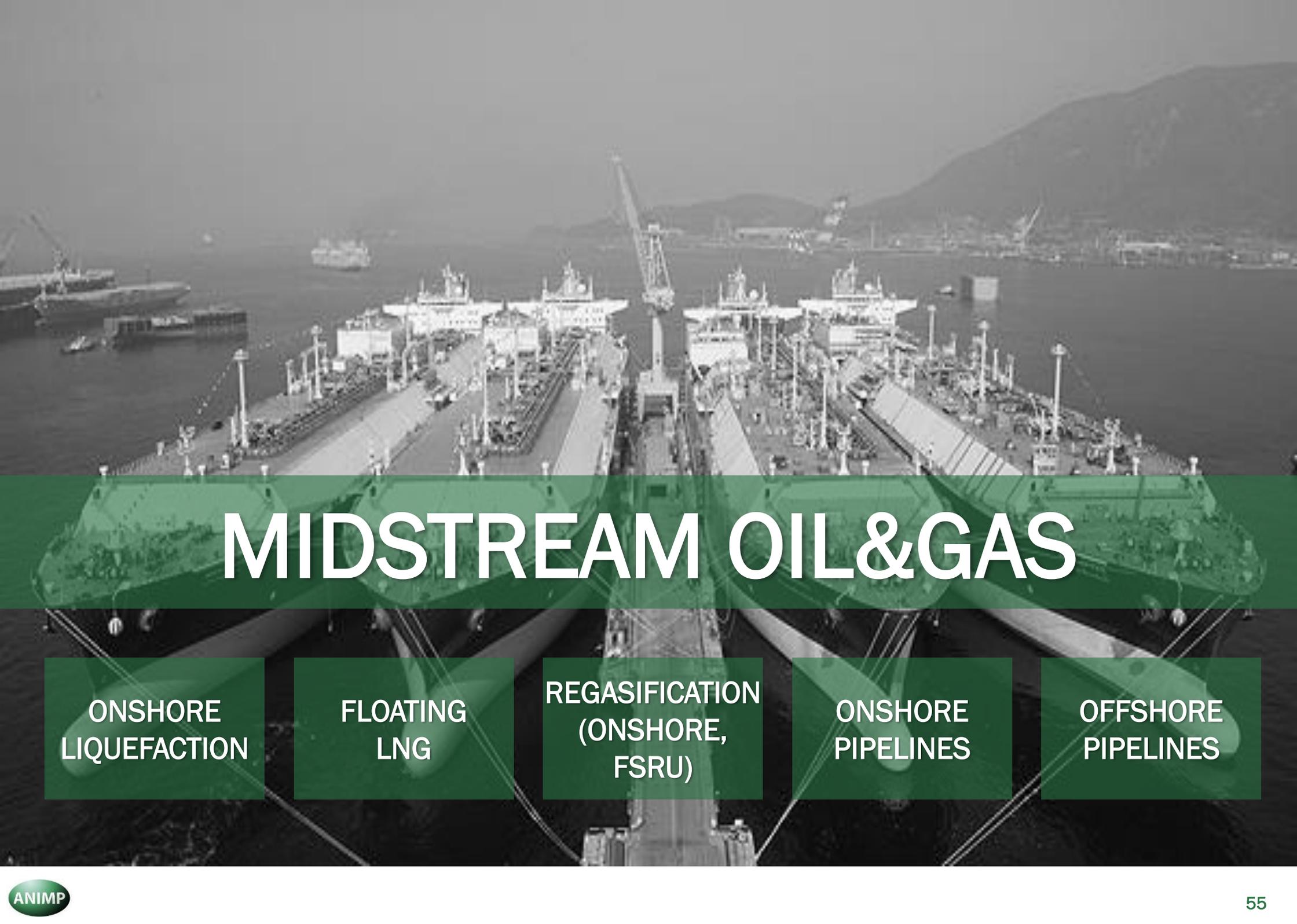
Possible recovery linked to Libra development
 Opportunities in Life-of-field and integrity management services

Upstream opportunities are distributed among countries, with no clear “winner”

■ Offshore
■ Onshore

Global Upstream Oil&Gas CAPEX by Country, 2016-2018 (%)





MIDSTREAM OIL & GAS

ONSHORE
LIQUEFACTION

FLOATING
LNG

REGASIFICATION
(ONSHORE,
FSRU)

ONSHORE
PIPELINES

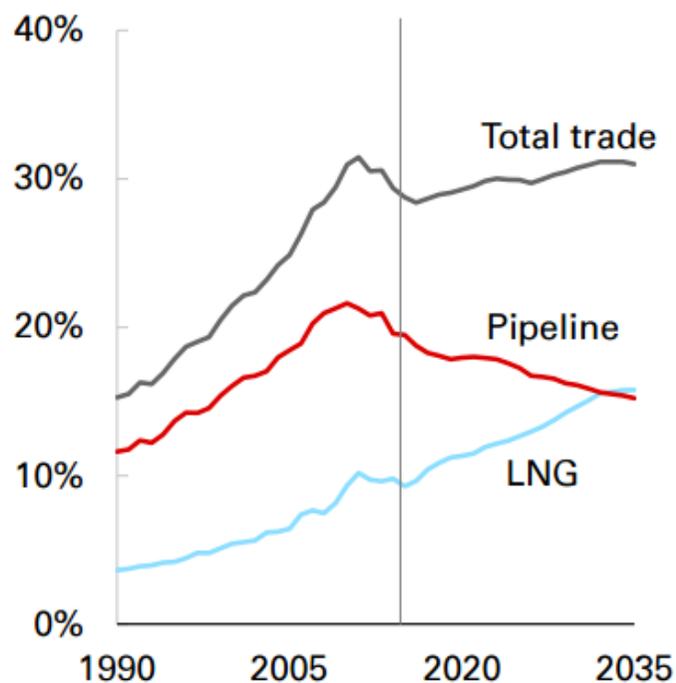
OFFSHORE
PIPELINES

Potentially good news for cheap Gas

DRIVERS FOR GAS GROWTH

- There is **market demand for gas but only at a low price**
 - Coal and renewables are low cost competitors
- **COP21** is theoretically **good for gas**
- Needs of the **new non-OECD buyers**
 - LNG regasification terminals are now planned worldwide

Trade as share of global consumption



FURTHER OPPORTUNITIES

- Will LNG be **used extensively for transportation?**
- **Mid-scale LNG** has proved its usefulness in **China** for gas distribution overland
- Shale, CBM and the resolution of border disputes can mean a **renewal of domestic gas production**
 - **Gas pipeline** projects can be more common

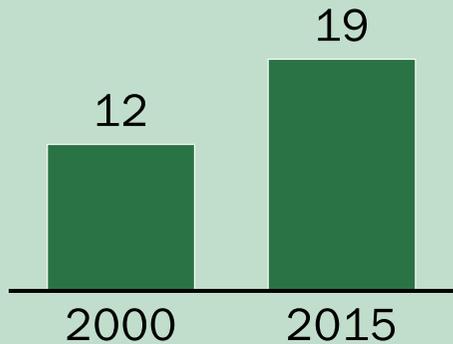
The global LNG trade is expected to keep growing

LIQUEFACTION



Global Liquefaction Capacity

Exporting countries



TRANSPORT



total LNG trade in 2015,
corresponding to 10% of global gas supply.
72% of LNG demand is in Asia

+2.5% from 2014

+6.5% CAGR '15-'21

Expected Growth in LNG demand

410 vessels

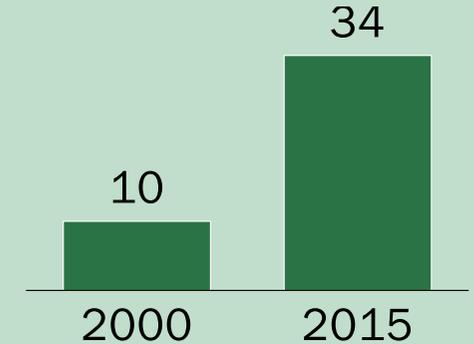
in the global LNG fleet

REGASIFICATION



Global Regasification Capacity

Importing countries

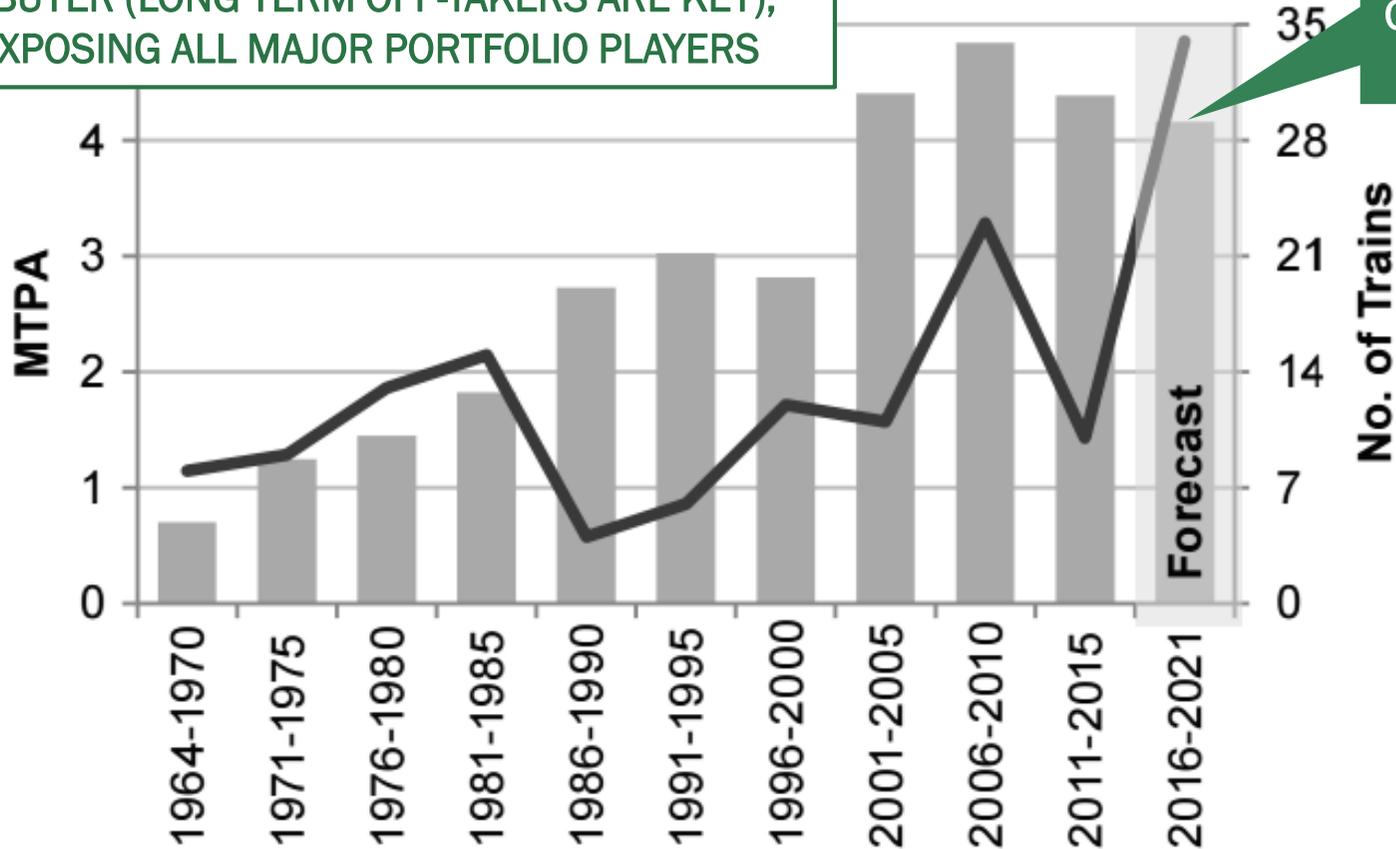


A new LNG train coming on stream every 8 weeks for the next 5 years

Number of trains commissioned and average train capacity

MUCH OF THE NEW US VOLUMES WILL NOT FIND A BUYER (LONG TERM OFF-TAKERS ARE KEY), EXPOSING ALL MAJOR PORTFOLIO PLAYERS

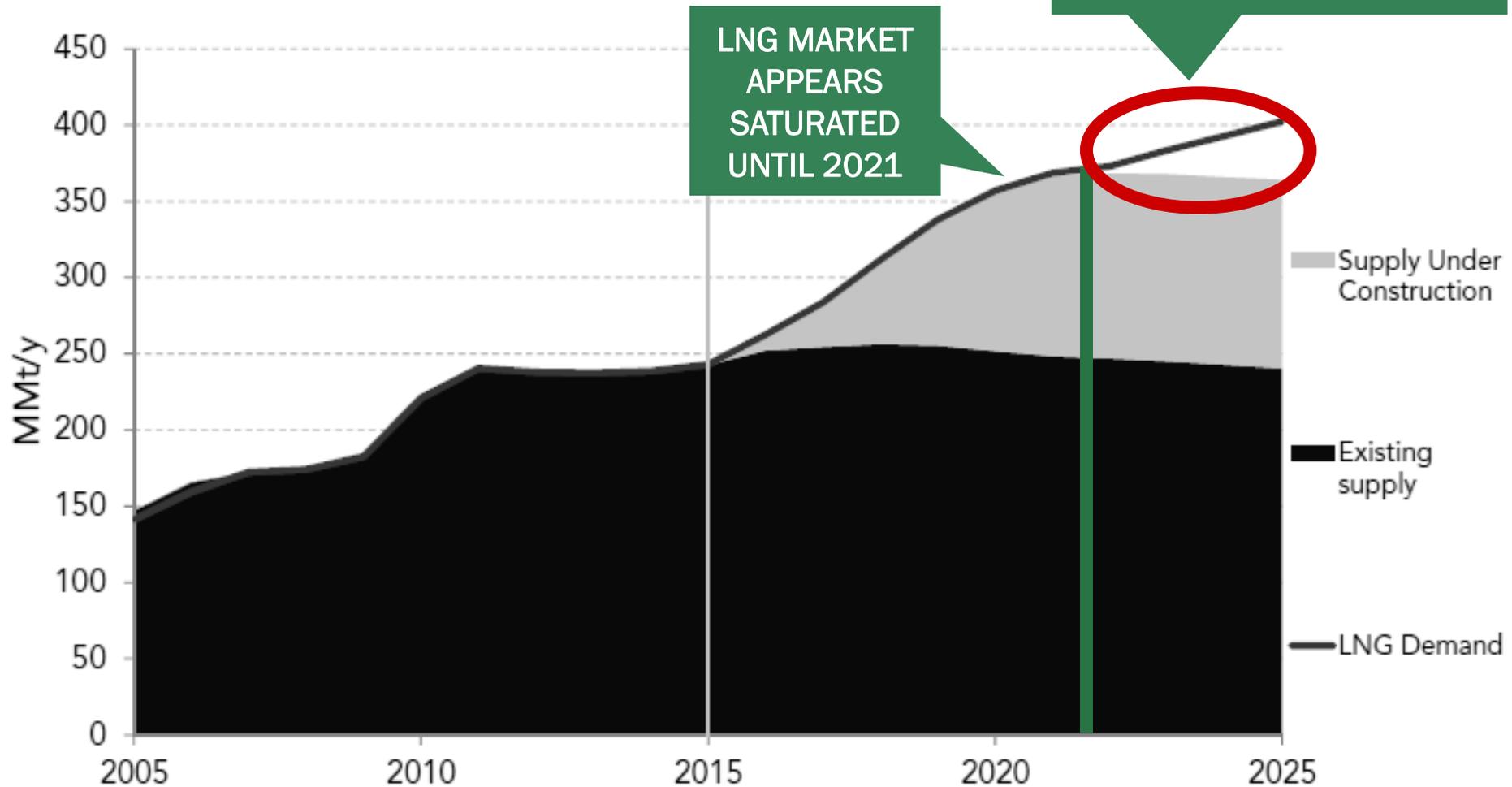
RECORD NUMBER OF 34 LNG TRAINS TO COME ON STREAM IN 2016-2021



Average Gross Capacity of Trains Commissioned, MTPA
 No. of New Trains Commissioned (right axis)

Liquefaction growth beyond 2021 requiring more projects

Global LNG Demand vs committed projects

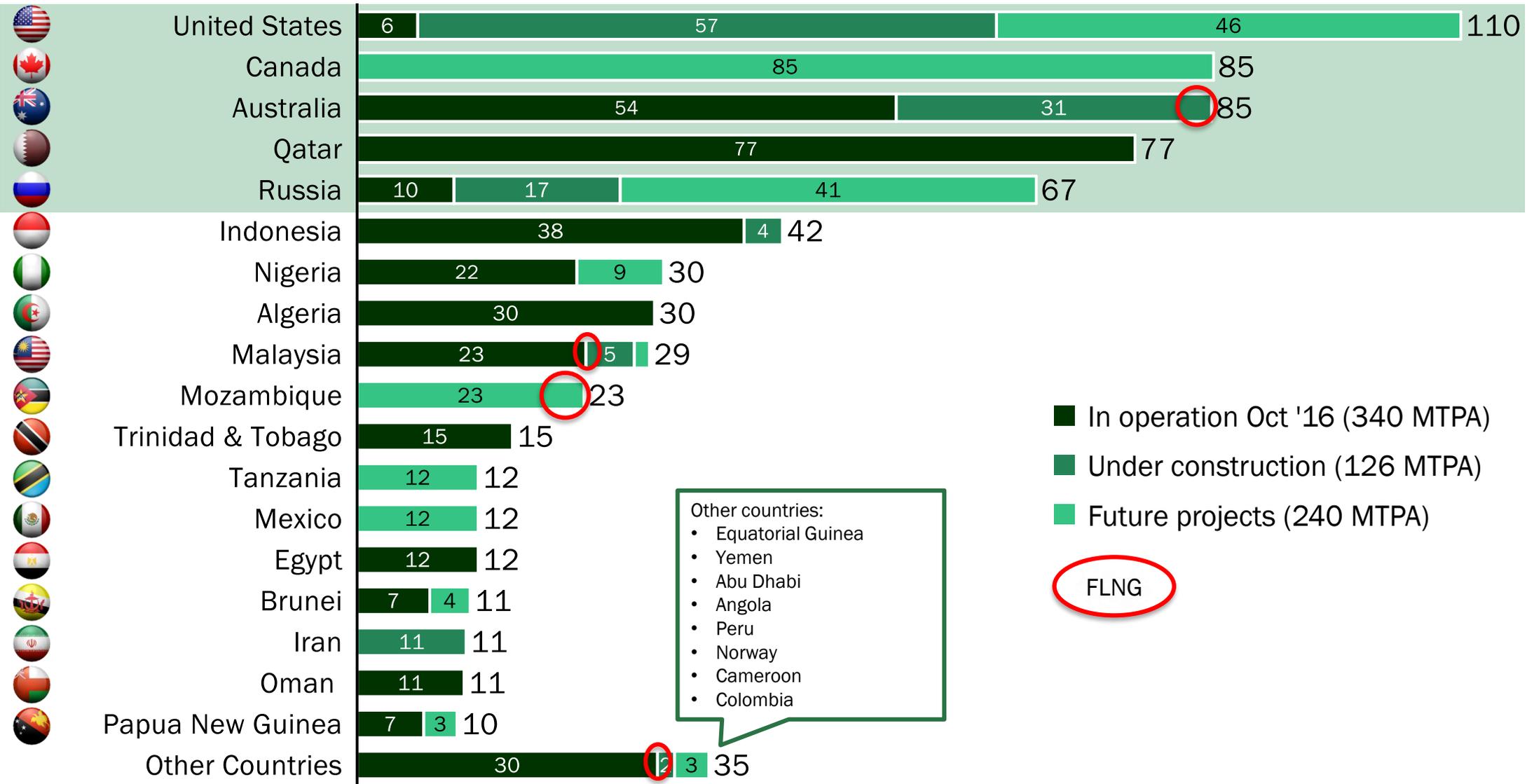


LNG MARKET APPEARS SATURATED UNTIL 2021

FROM 2021 TO 2025 THERE COULD BE FEW LNG LIQUEFACTION PROJECTS COMING ONLINE

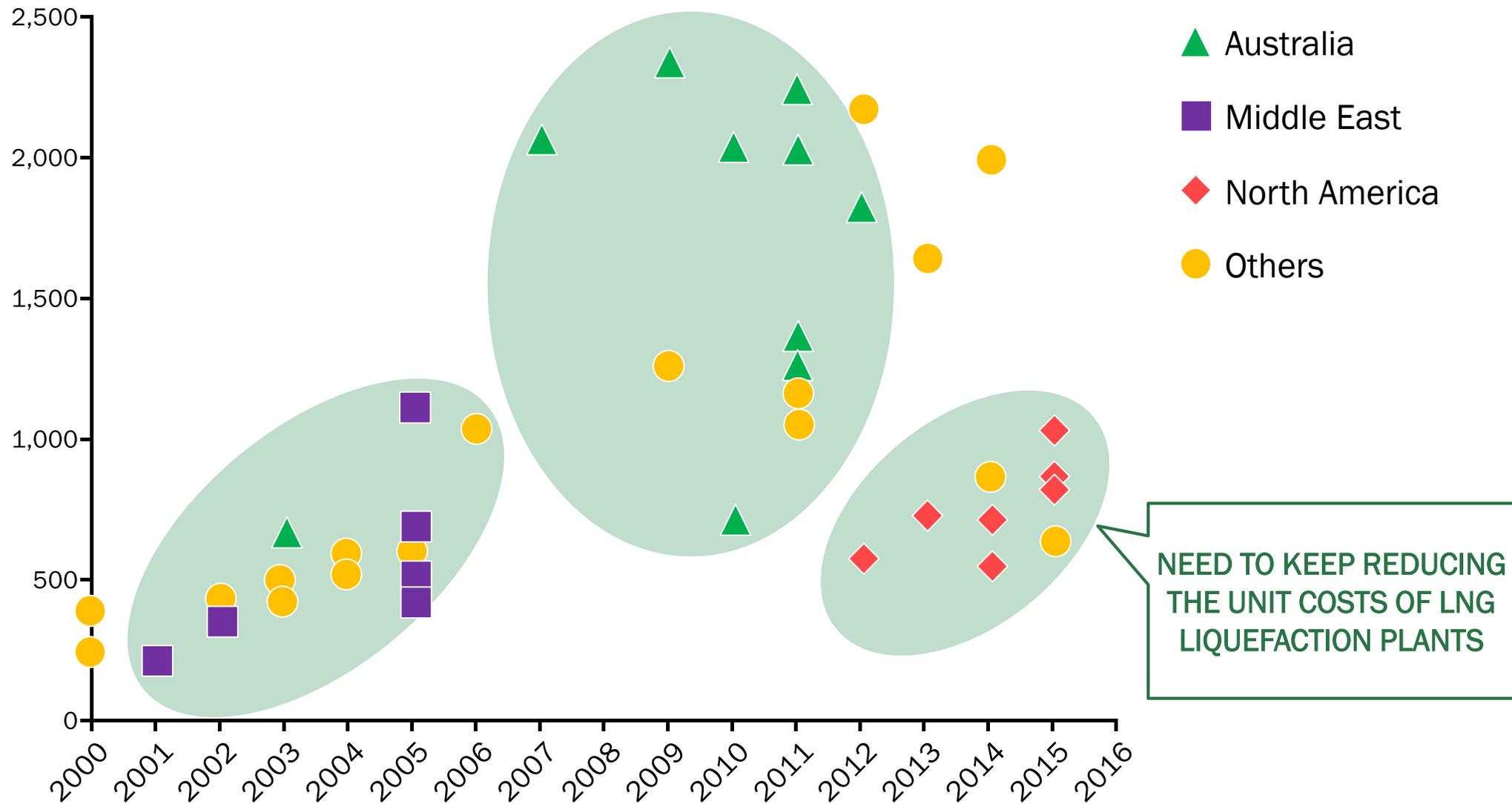
Liquefaction capacity to increase significantly in North America, Canada, Australia and Russia

Estimated World LNG Liquefaction capacity (MTPA)



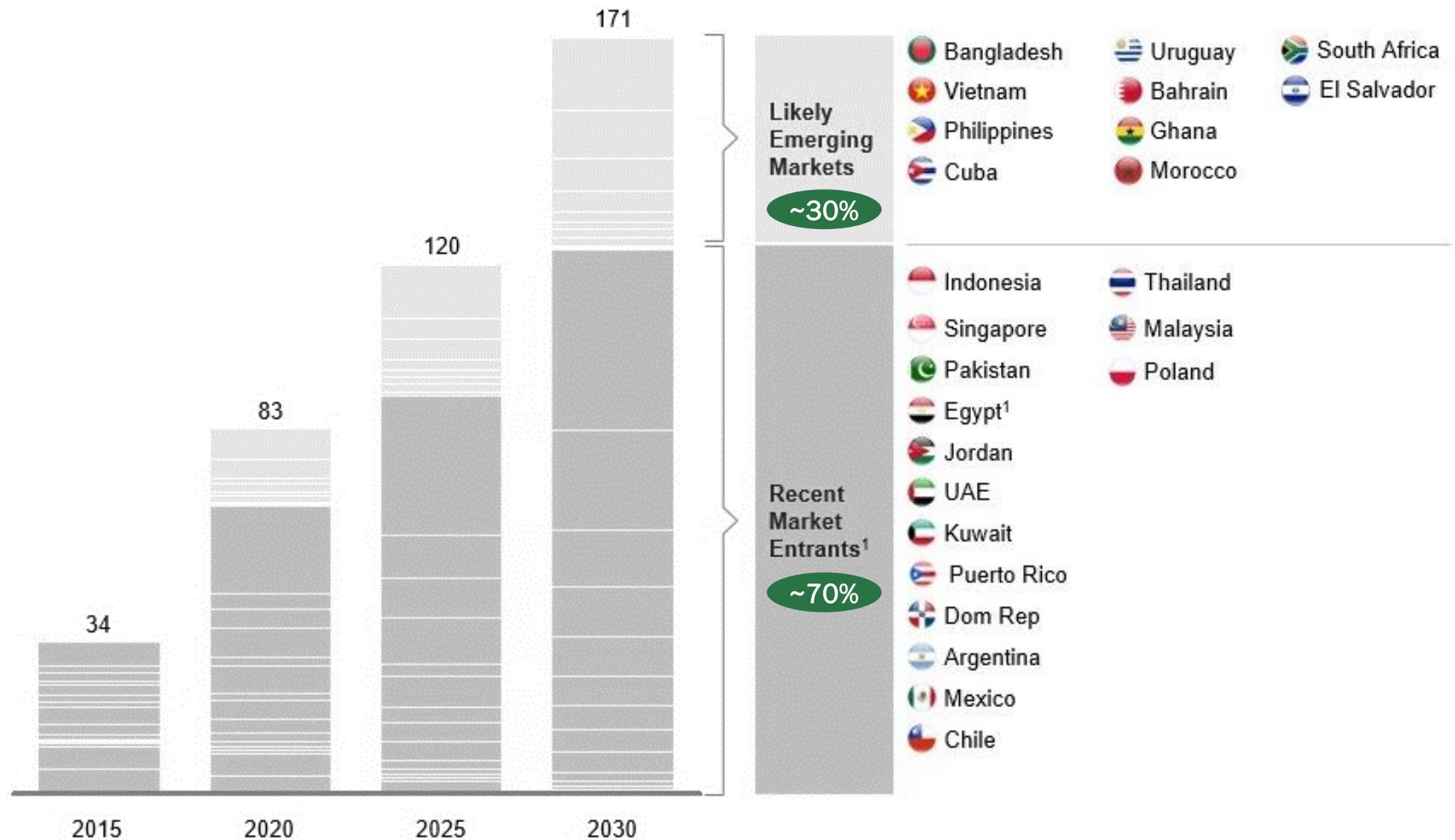
World LNG Liquefaction investment costs at FID strongly decreasing

LNG liquefaction plant investment costs by FID date (not startup date), USD/Tonne



Regasification: new LNG markets are the ones to carry the future growth in demand

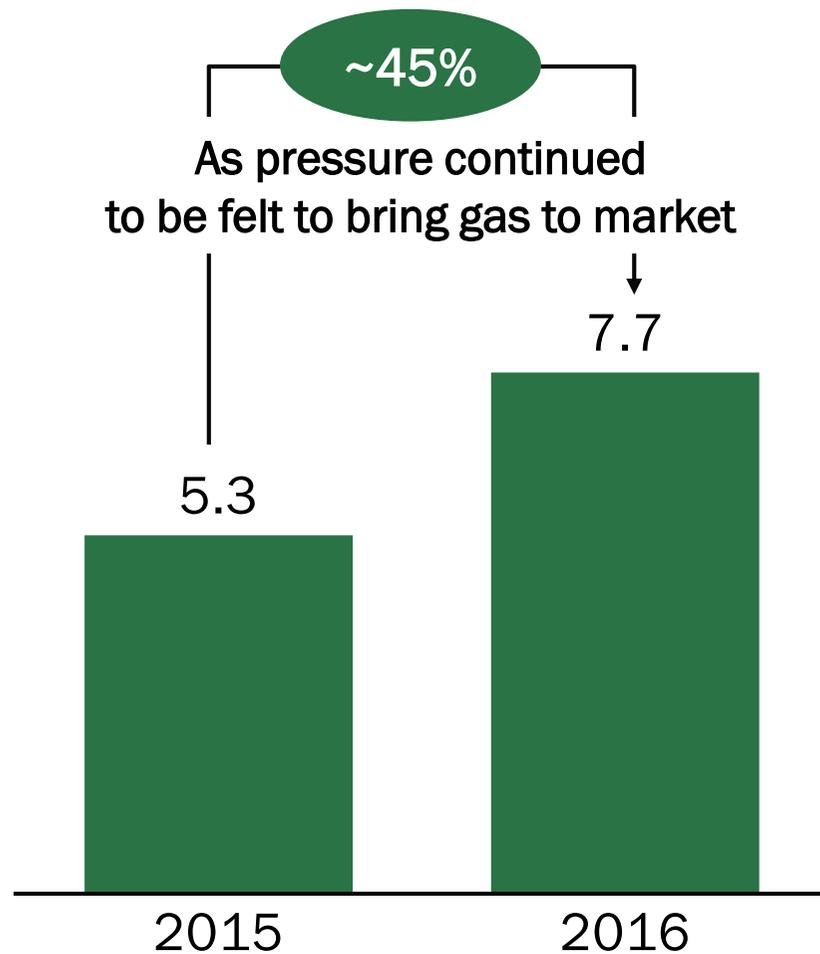
LNG demand by country for recent and likely market entrants (MTPA)



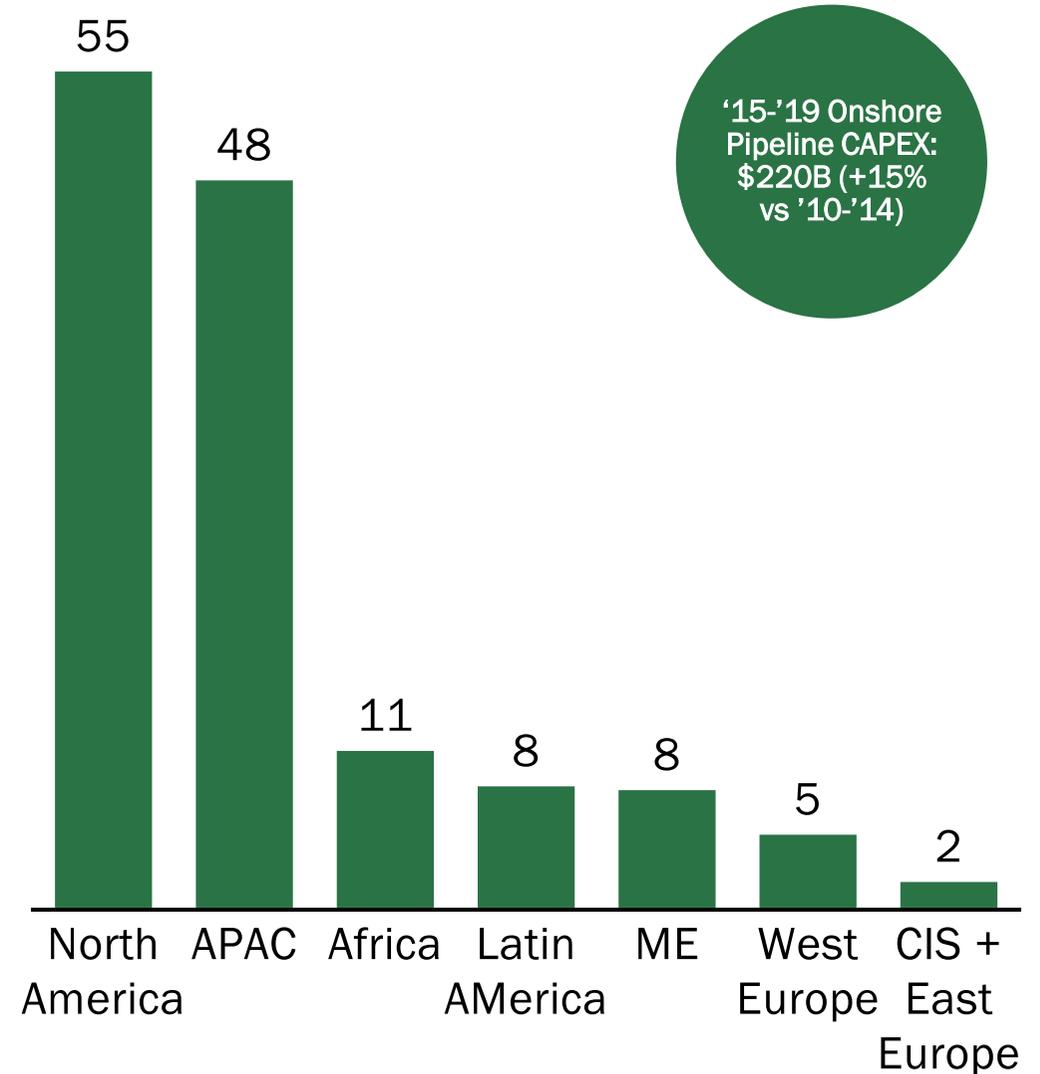
Note: Egypt and Argentina currently import LNG but are not expected to do so in 2030 due to recovering domestic production
 Source: McKinsey

The outlook for Onshore Oil&Gas Pipeline is positive

USD Million/mile in Pipeline construction costs



Planned and Under Construction Onshore Pipelines, global, Thousands km, as of 2016



Expect few new LNG Liquefaction projects to take FID in the next 12-18 months

Mainly LNG Liquefaction projects in British Columbia that - unlike those in the US - require large upstream and pipeline investments, adding to project costs and therefore uncertainty; Few initiatives could emerge from Canada LNG prospects

Despite a decrease in the profitability of pipeline operators, the US are expected to remain the largest market for pipeline investments in the short term ('16-'18)

LNG Liquefaction US projects going ahead on a tariffed commercial model (predictable CIF pricing of HH+3-4\$/MMBtu) that is uncompetitive in Europe; spot market will be well supplied (by "homeless" LNG)

In Mexico, surging gas demand has prompted an increased reliance on US pipeline (and, to a lesser extent, LNG) imports as domestic production declines. As a result, the country's 2 proposed liquefaction projects (7 MTPA) are longer-term opportunities

Multiple liquefaction proposals in Mozambique (44 MTPA) and Tanzania (20 MTPA): however, project risks in both countries include evolving domestic demand requirements, a lack of infrastructure, and regulatory uncertainty; East Africa (Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania and Uganda) expected to drive demand for pipelines in the medium term

Yamal progressing according to plan. Future developments announced; indefinite postponement of CACGP Russia-China interconnection; potential in LNG

Turkish Stream and TAP most significant announced in recent times; New trunk-lines are possible in the Mediterranean to link new gas sources

Qatar holds 25% of global liquefaction capacity, but no new plants are expected in the short term; Export facilities from Iran to Oman under appraisal

LNG investments in Australia are expected to slow down

China, despite not adding any new terminals in 2015, has been the fastest growing market for LNG regasification in the last 5 years. However, regasification development activity may slow down due to the falling competitiveness of gas over other fuels such as coal (LNG demand growth remained below expectations in 2015)

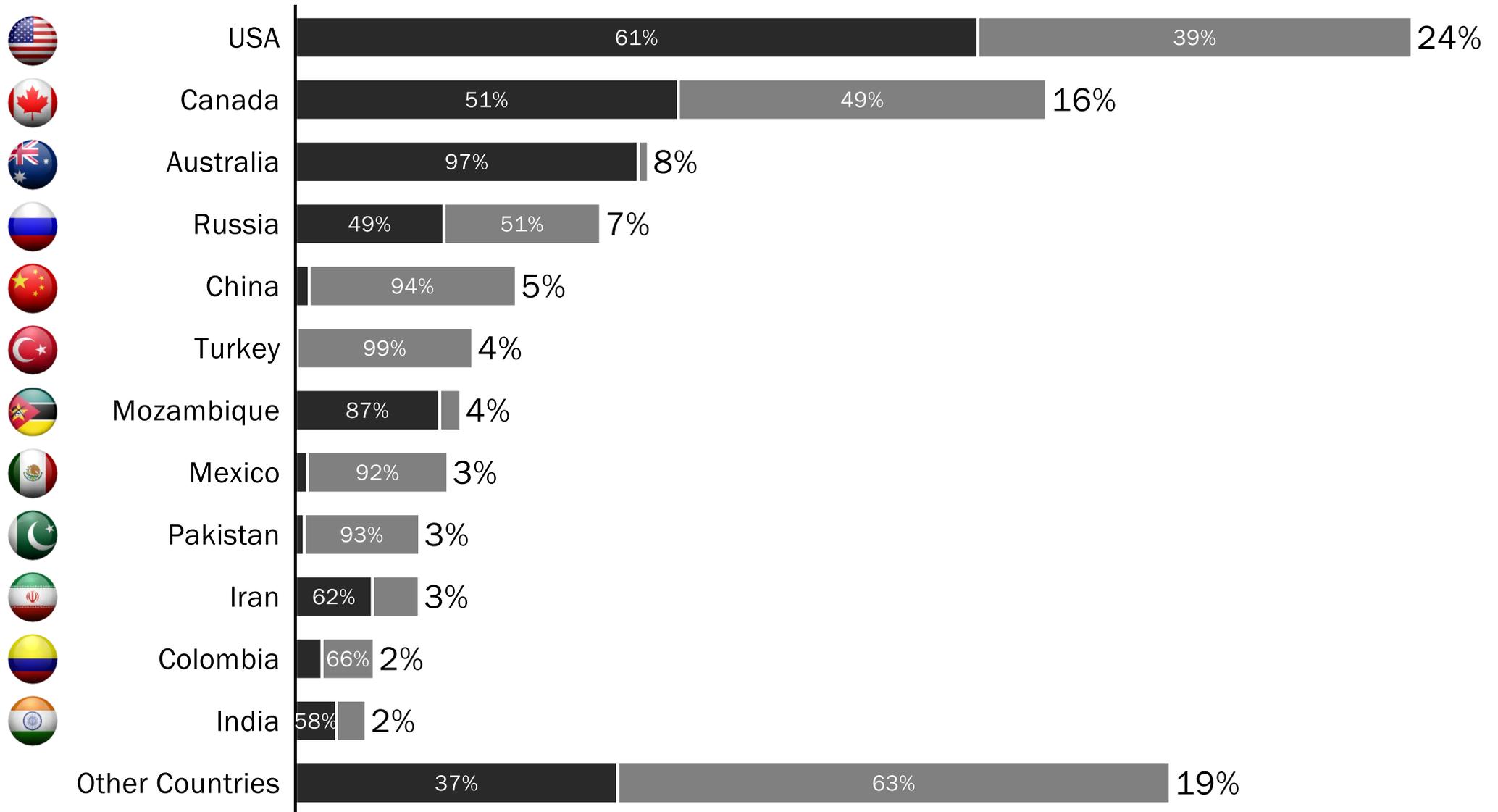
Lack of infrastructures could lead to new pipeline installations, starting from China, Pakistan and India

The only non-US FID (Tangguh expansion in Indonesia) in the past year

Future opportunities: USA and Canada to drive Midstream CAPEX

■ LNG CAPEX
■ Pipelines CAPEX

Global Midstream Oil&Gas CAPEX by Country, 2016-2018 (%)



Note: CAPEX is expressed as a % of the total weighted CAPEX of all projects currently Planned or Ongoing, LNG includes liquefaction and regasification
Source: SupplHi Projects Database, October 2016



DOWNSTREAM OIL & GAS

REFINING

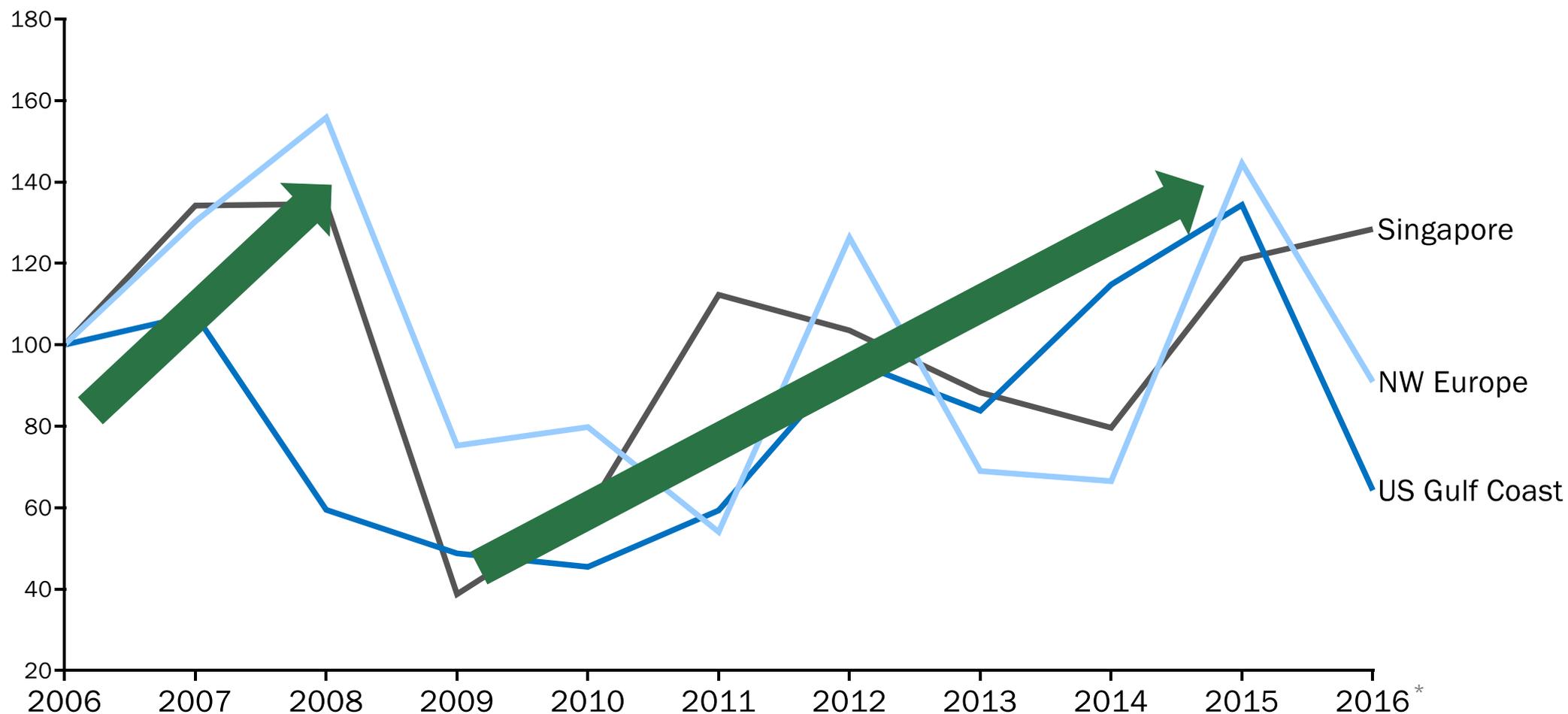
BASE
CHEMICALS

PETROCHEMICAL

FERTILIZERS

Low Oil prices meant increased Refining Margins

Refining margins, indexed to 2006



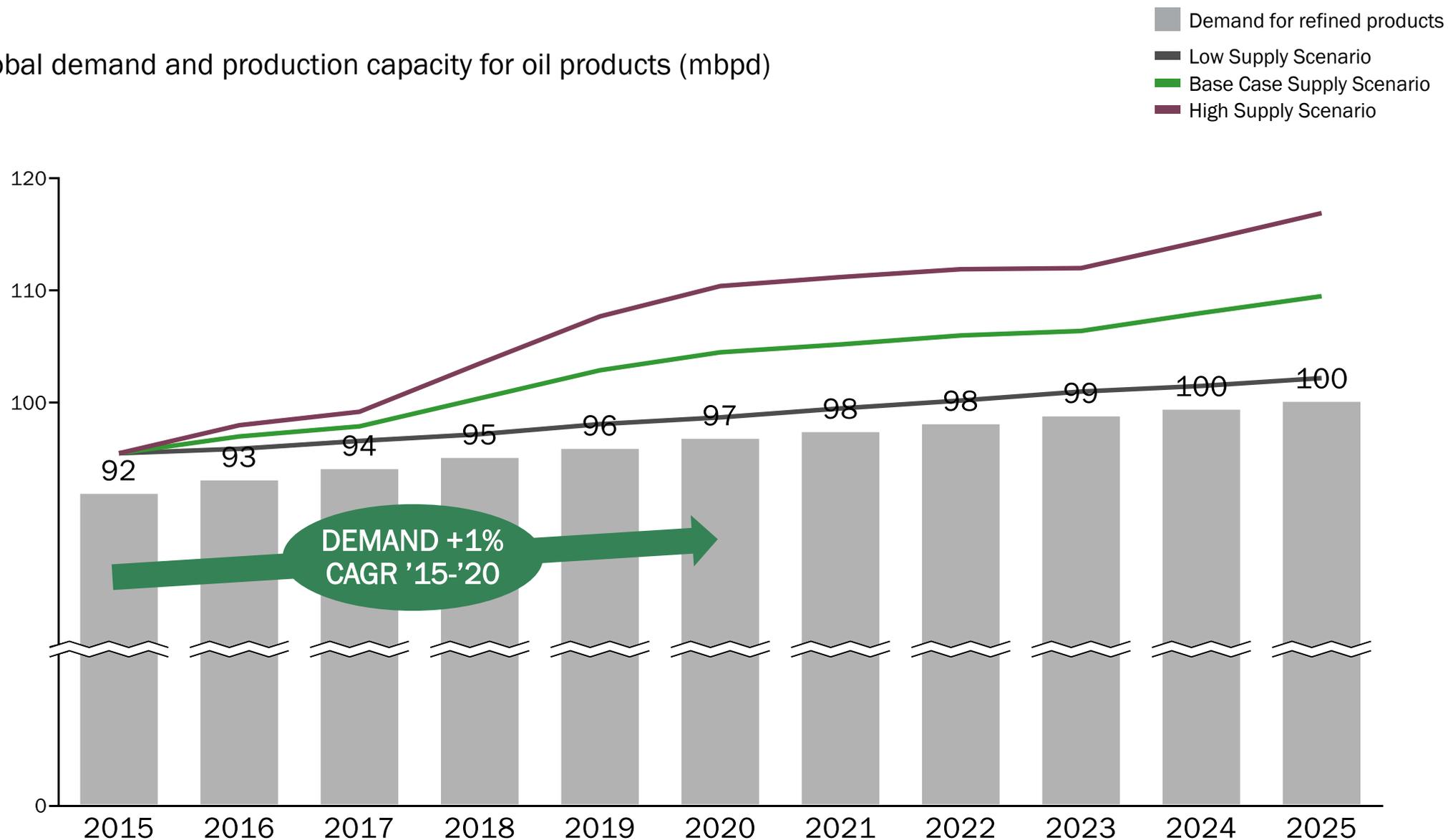
Note: US Gulf Coast refers to 50/50 Heavy Louisiana Sweet / Light Louisiana Sweet Cracking; NW Europe refers to Brent Cracking; Singapore refers to Dubai Cracking

*January and February 2016

Source: IEA

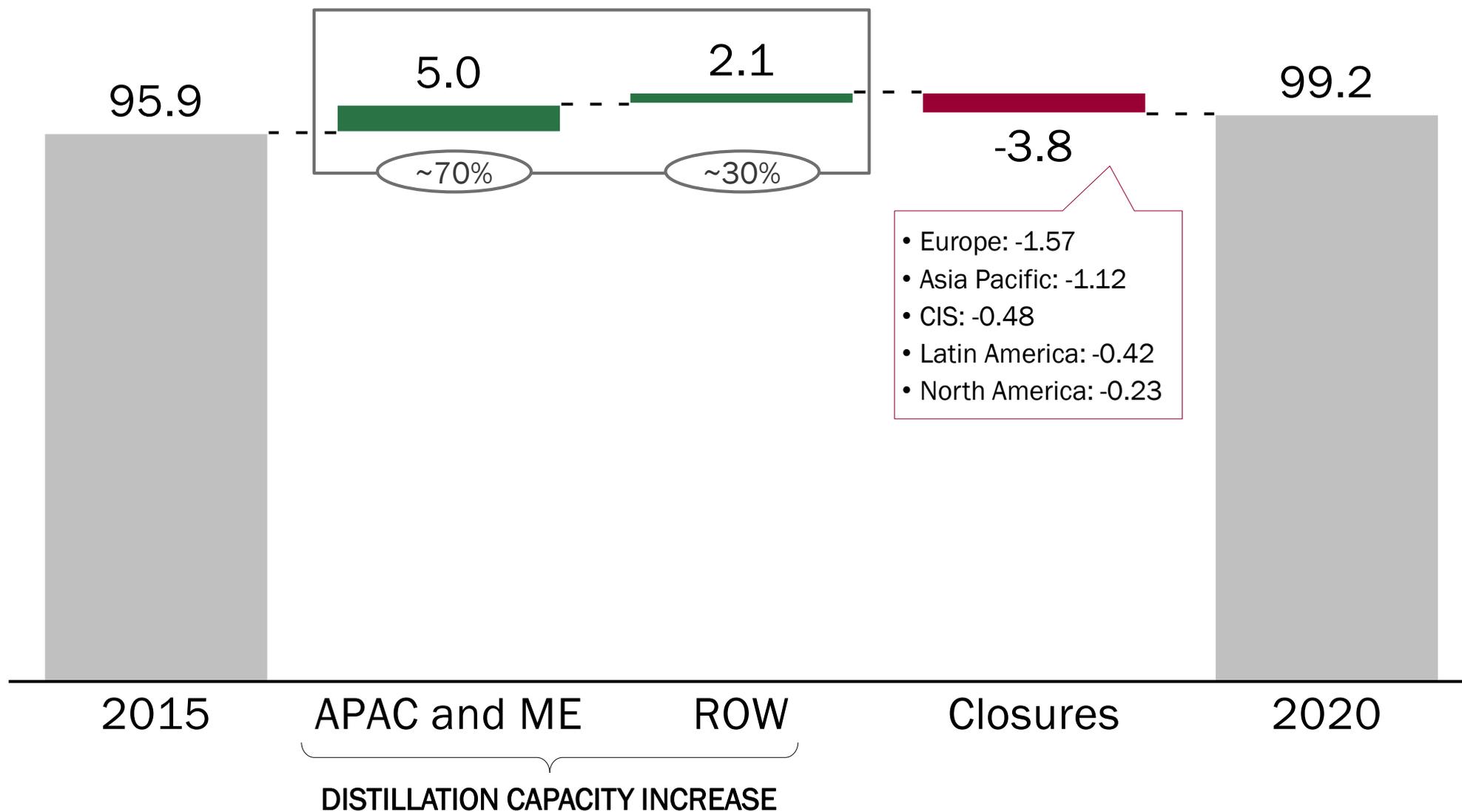
Even considering shutdowns, expected refining overcapacity at global level

Global demand and production capacity for oil products (mbpd)



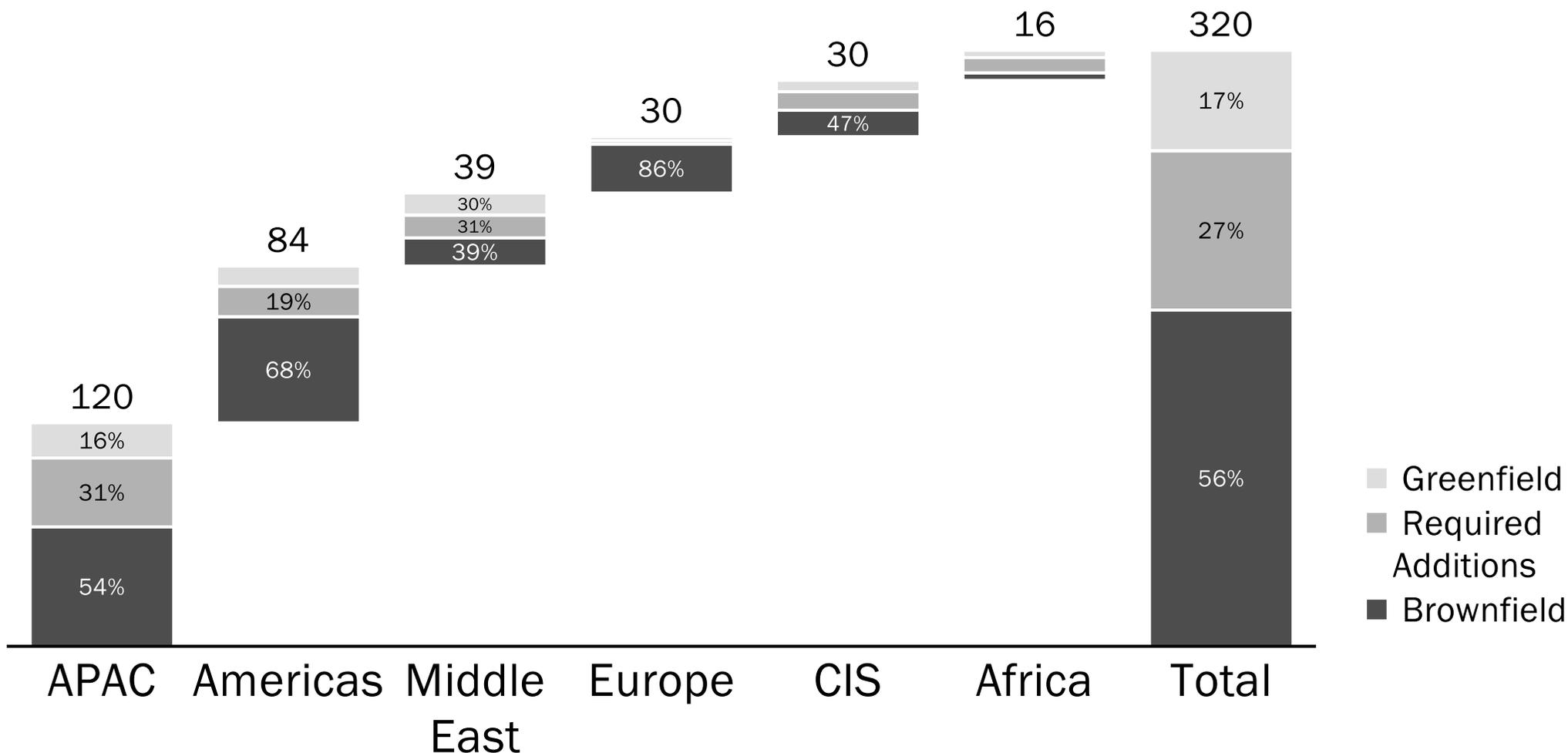
Global distillation capacity to increase by +0.7% CAGR to 2020, driven by APAC and ME

Global distillation capacity (CDU), MBPD



\$320 B in global refining investments through 2020

Expected CAPEX in Refining, 2015-2020, Billion USD



Notes: "Greenfield" projects are new units for increase of distillation capacity; "Required Additions" are new conversion, desulphurization and octane units in existing plants; "Brownfield" are refurbishments / revamping / replacements / projects of existing units.

Source: analysis on OPEC World Oil Outlook, 2015

Three drivers steer the Refining segment towards Refurbishing & Revamping projects

CLEAN FUELS LEGISLATIONS

- **Clean Fuels legislation** is a major driver everywhere:
 - Less emissions, more stringent product quality
 - More stringent **Marine Fuel Oil specifications (MARPOL)** will require more investments in bottom-of-the-barrel processing
 - Emphasis on **conversion and residue upgrading, desulphurization and octane units**

LOW QUALITY OF CRUDE OIL

- Heavier and more sour oils also require less complex refineries to invest in **conversion units** to stay in the game
- On the contrary, the **light crude oils that come from the US Shale** can cause:
 - **West African** producers to displace heavier crudes in the Asian markets
 - To keep **low complexity capacity in the market increasing supply** from refineries that should have been closed

NEW CONFIGURATIONS

- New refinery configurations to **improve product quality and margins**
 - Availability of **cheap gas** to influence future refinery configurations
- **Flexibility for broader crude choice**, declining residual fuel oil markets
- **Ongoing switch from Diesel to Gasoline** (the export refineries are building units to export Euro 5 and Euro 6 to Europe)

EU Regulations are setting the pace and getting tougher

FUEL SPECS TO LOWER EMISSIONS



- **Euro 6 emission standards** in place since late 2014 for diesel and gasoline (Sulphur < 10ppm)
- **Sulphur Emission Control Areas (SECA)** expanding in EU sea: sulphur content limited to 1000 ppm (vs 3500 ppm in other areas)

REFINERY HSE REQUIREMENT



- The **Refining BREF** issued by the **Industrial Emission Directive (IED)** sets maximum emission levels for solid and gases in refineries that will be costly to implement, especially for new and modernized capacity

USE OF BIOFUELS

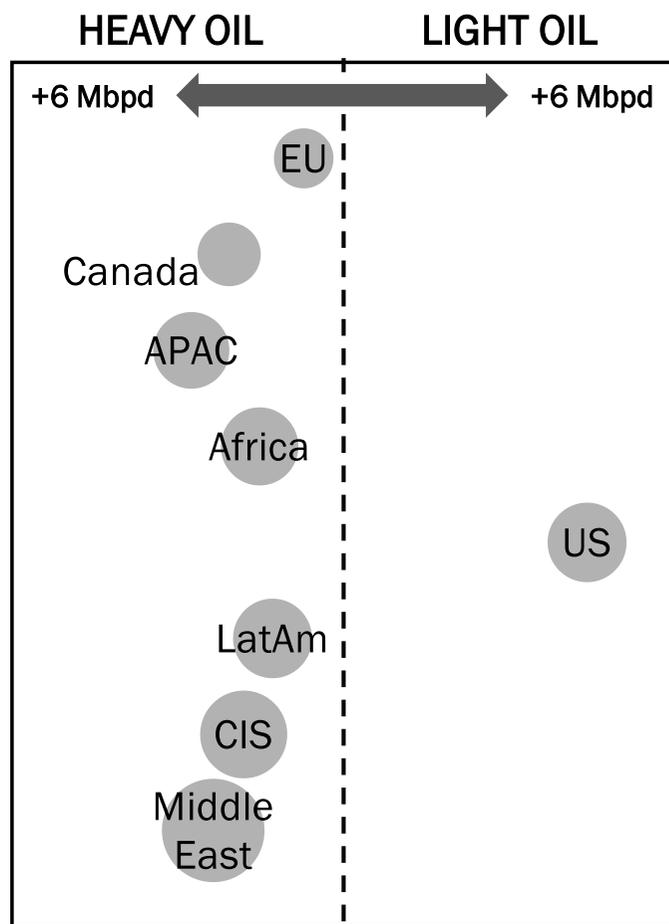


- The **Renewable Energy Directive (RED)** mandated that at least 10% of all energy in road transport fuels be produced from renewable resources by 2020

Quality of crude has been declining, but the scenario may change

IN RECENT PAST OIL HAS BECOME HEAVIER...

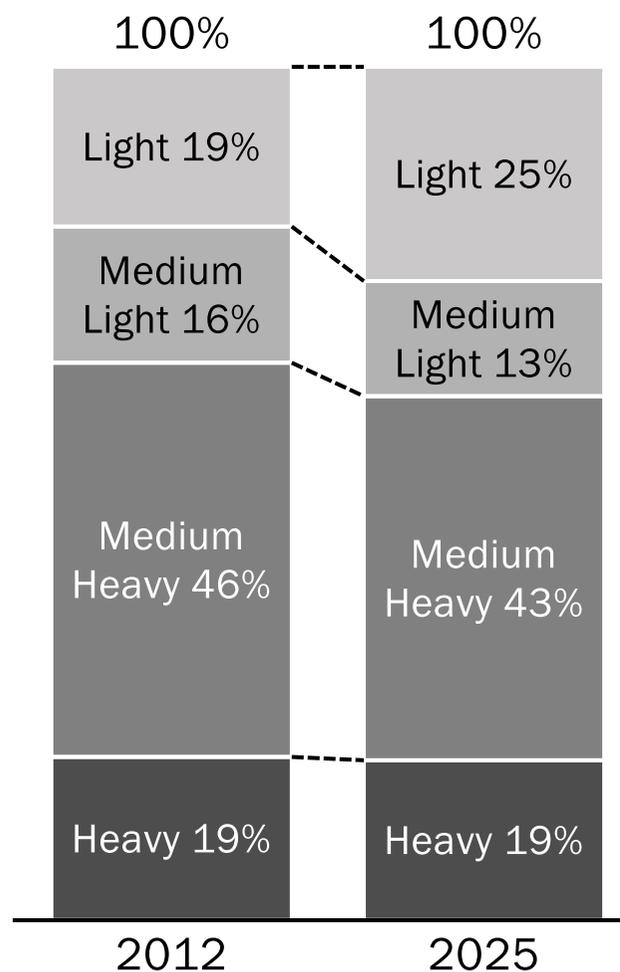
Net growth in crude oil production, Mbpd '00-'14



● 6 Mbpd, 2014 production

... BUT THE TREND MAY BE REVERSING

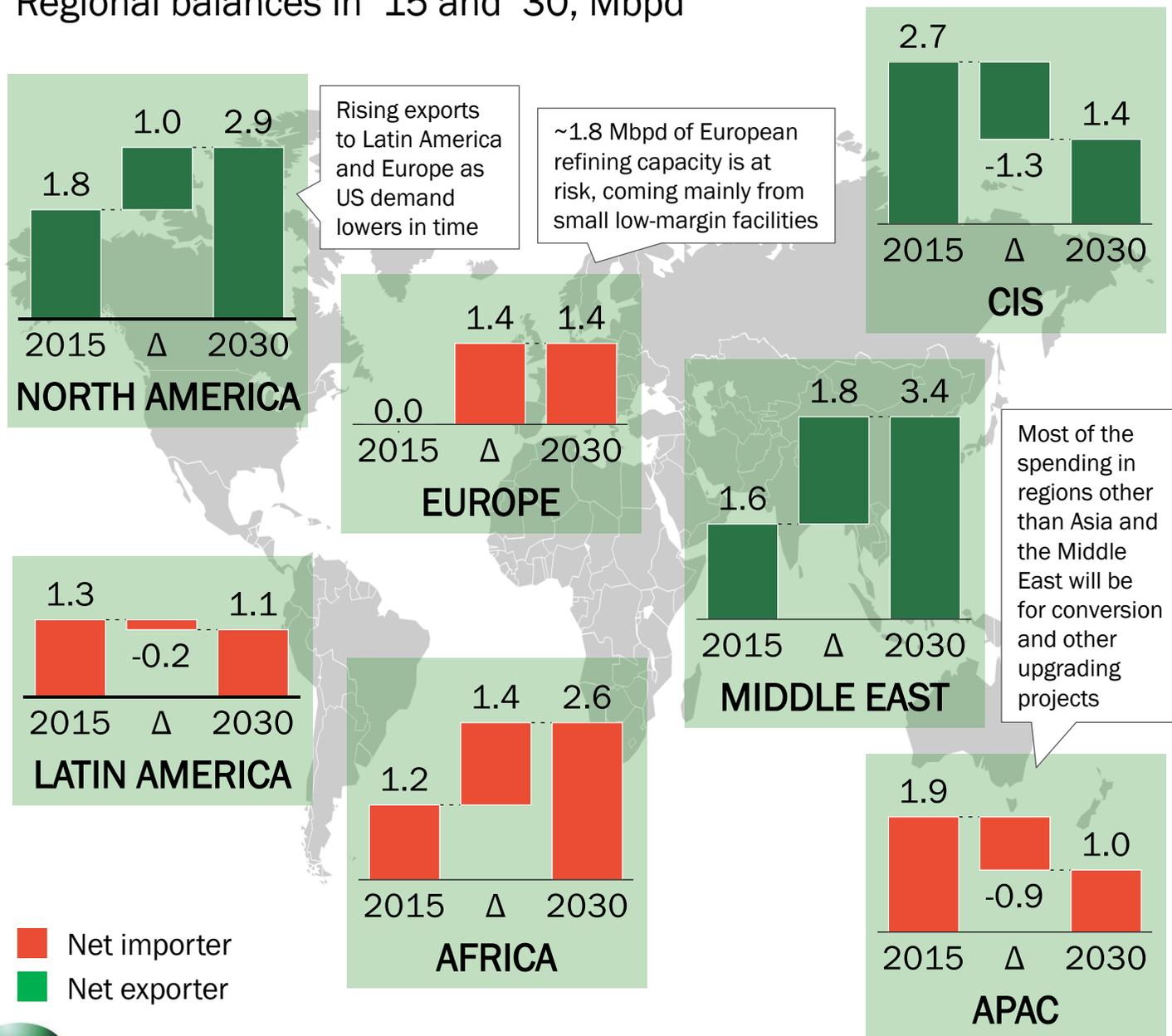
Global crude supply, Mbpd



Note: the net growth in production is calculated as the difference between the growth in heavy and light oil
 Source: ENI World Oil&Gas review; Bain & Company; McKinsey Energy Insights - Global Liquids Supply Model; Global Downstream Model

The “globalization of refining” is firmly underway

Regional balances in '15 and '30, Mbpd



- More uniform product specifications → products more interchangeable globally
- Less competitive low-margin refineries vs stronger export hubs (e.g. Middle East)
- More NOCs, less IOCs → a more competitive and fragmented landscape

Envisioning the “Refinery of the Future”

FOCUS ON THREE PRIMARY OPERATIONAL GOALS

AGILITY

Quickly **switch** between fuels and petrochemicals to take advantage of market demand and opportunities

RELIABILITY

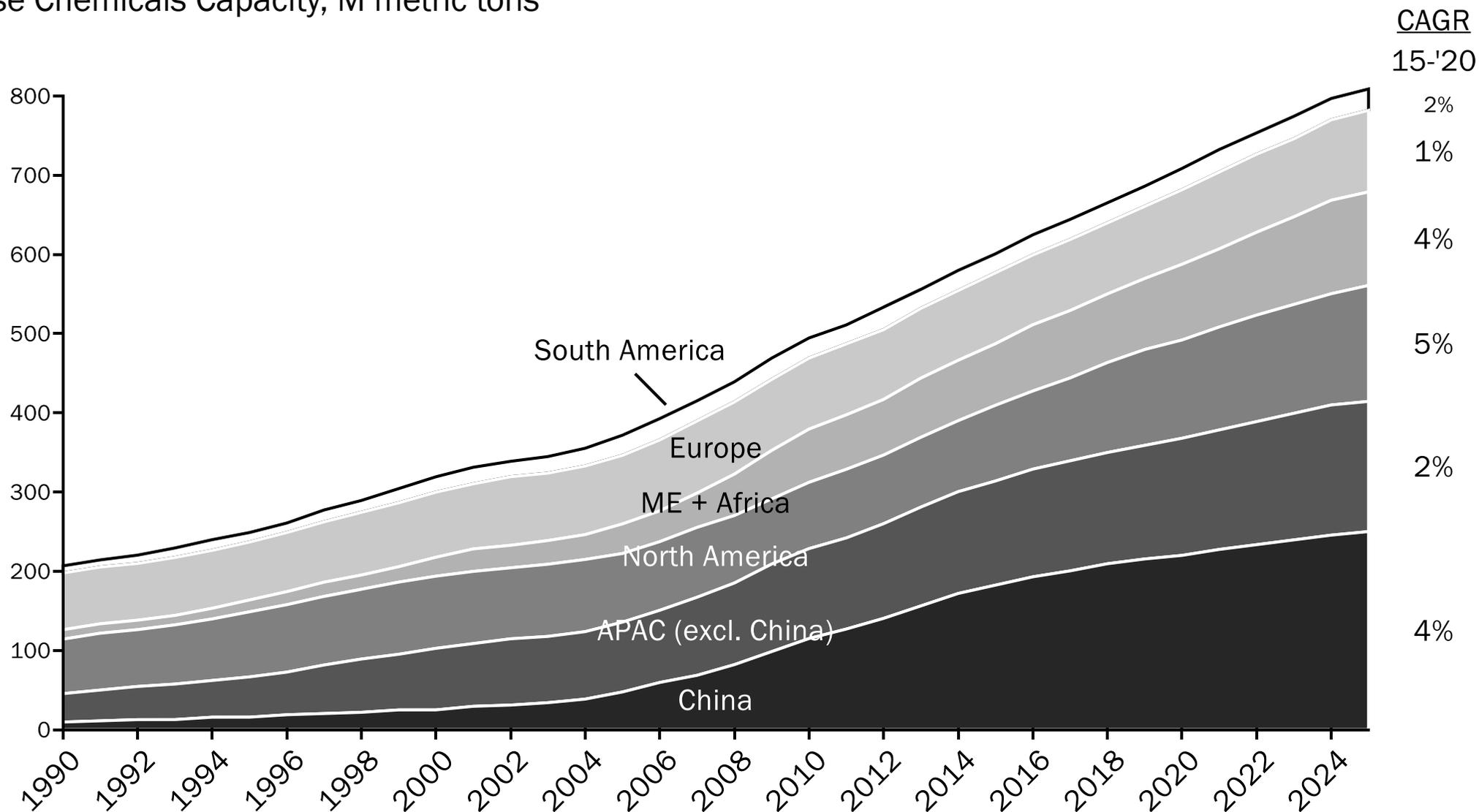
Top-performing refineries will operate with virtually **no downtime**

SHARED INTELLIGENCE

Automated and simplified processes, enabling expertise and **decision-making** to be shared across multiple facilities

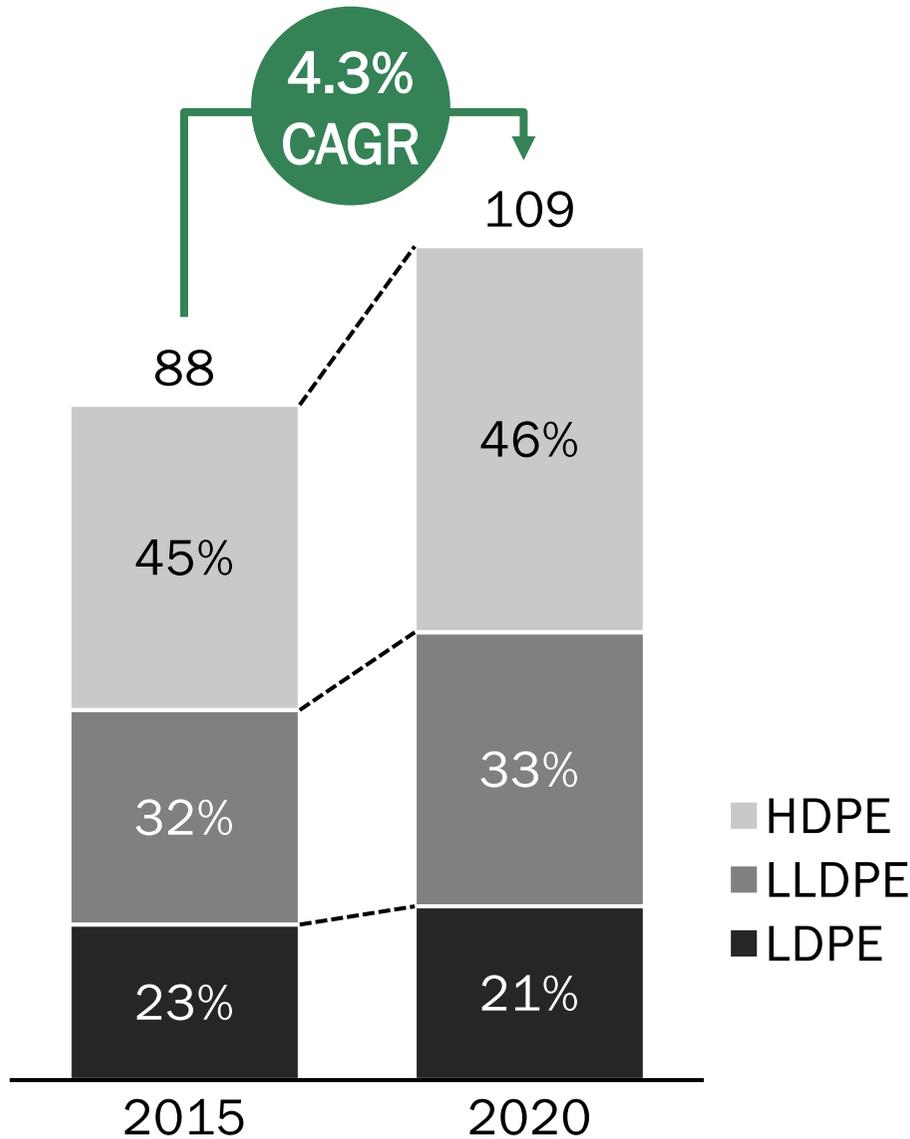
Base Chemicals capacity to grow at ~3.4% CAGR between '15-'20

Base Chemicals Capacity, M metric tons

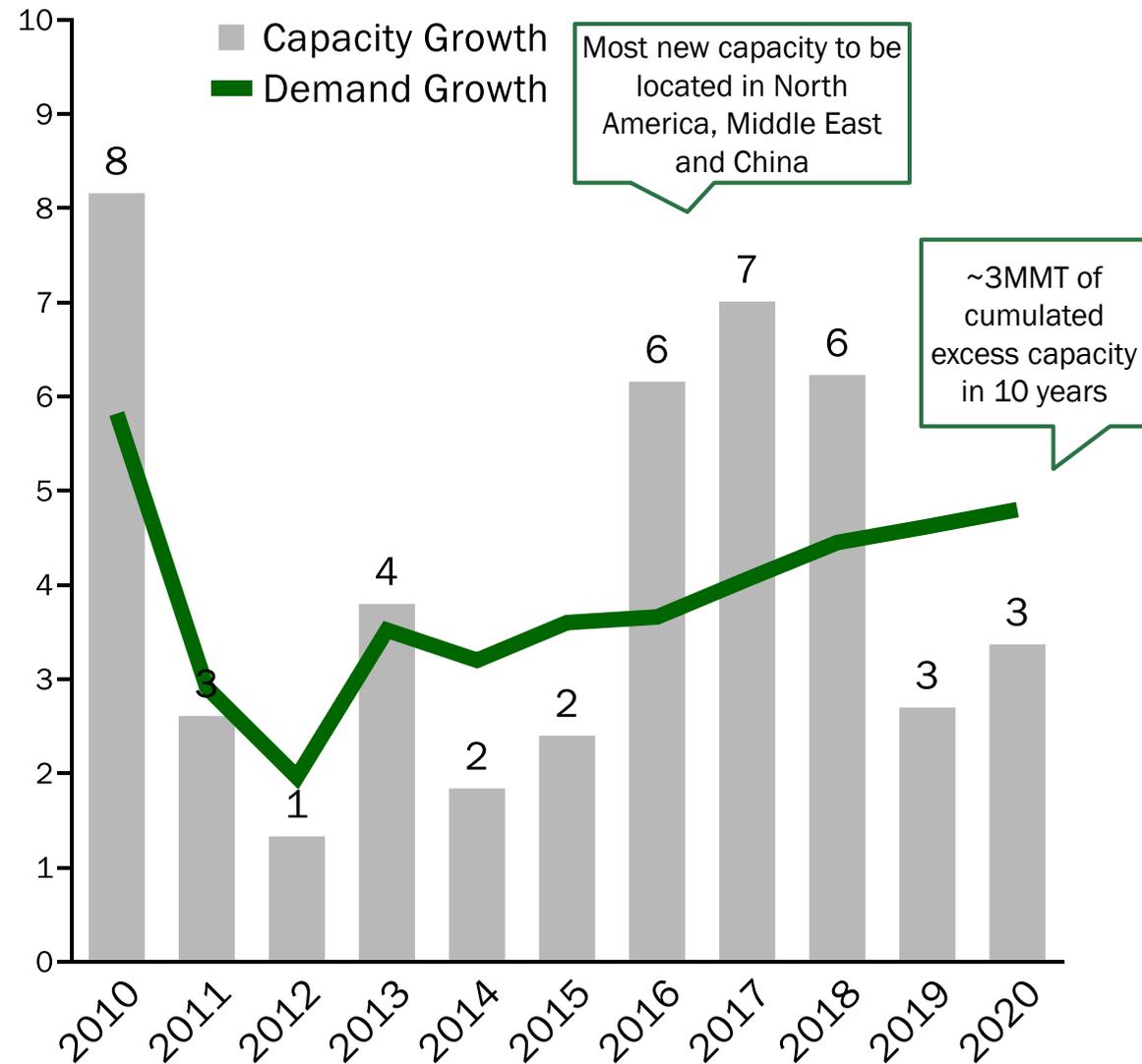


Polyethylene demand expected to grow fast, compensated by the capacity increase

Global polyethylene demand (MMT)

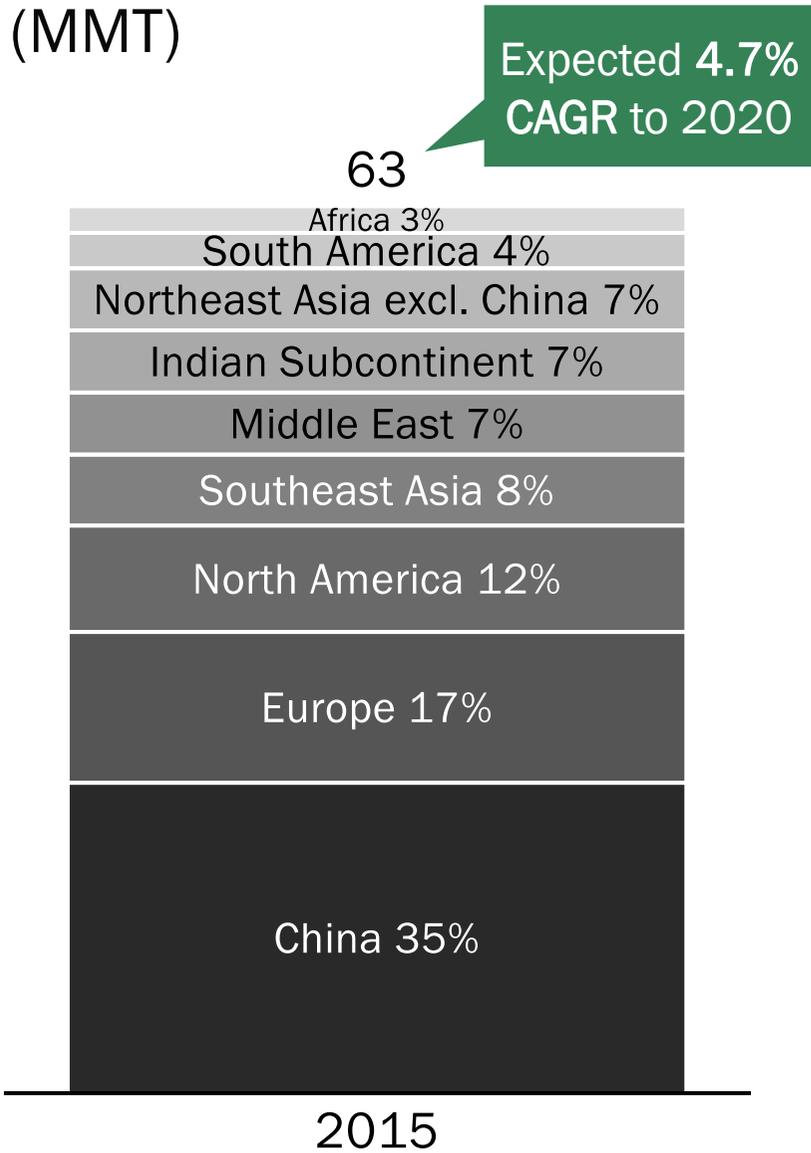


Polyethylene additional supply, demand, and cumulated excess capacity (MMT)

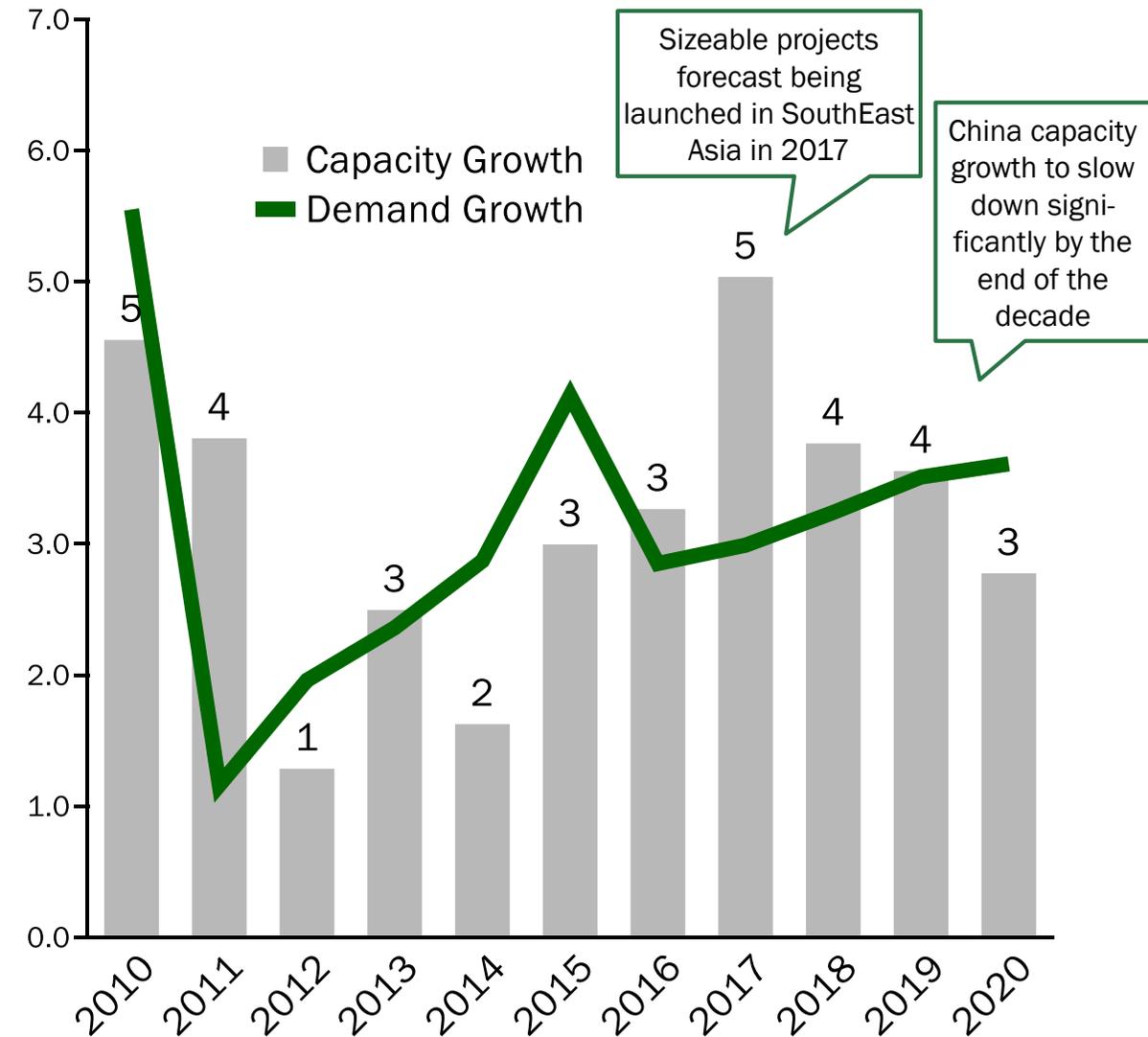


Large majority of Polypropylene demand is located in China

Global polypropylene demand (MMT)

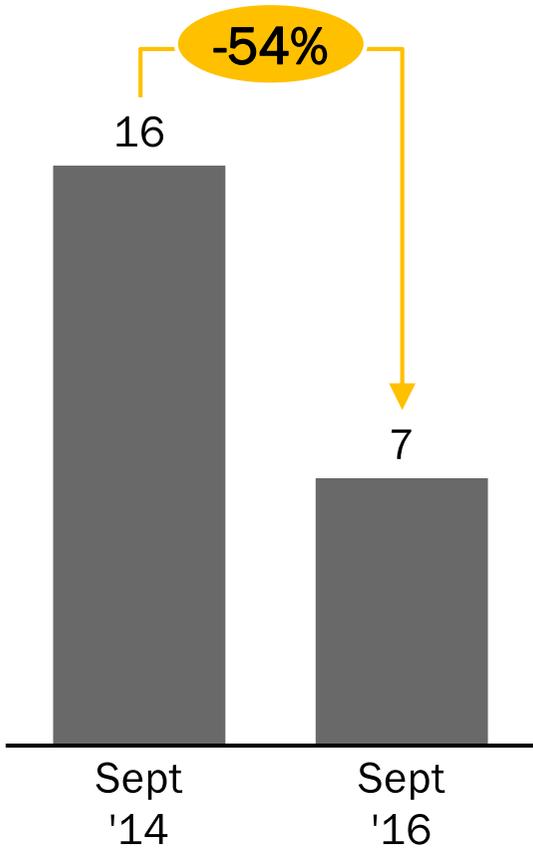


Polypropylene additional supply, demand, and cumulated excess capacity (MMT)

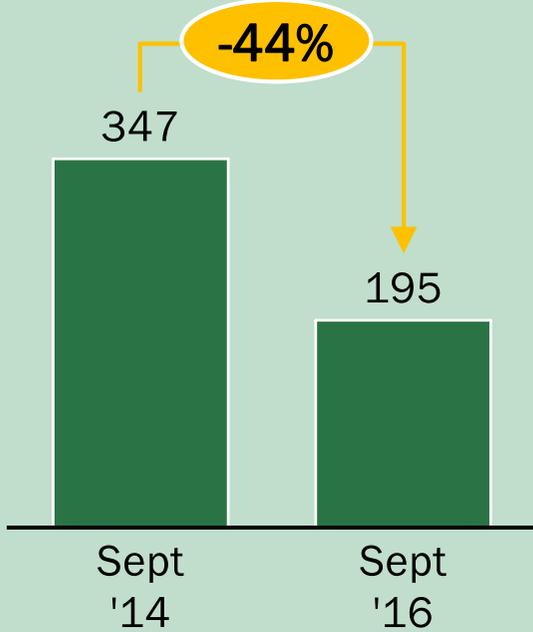


Fertilizer prices have declined sharply in the last two years

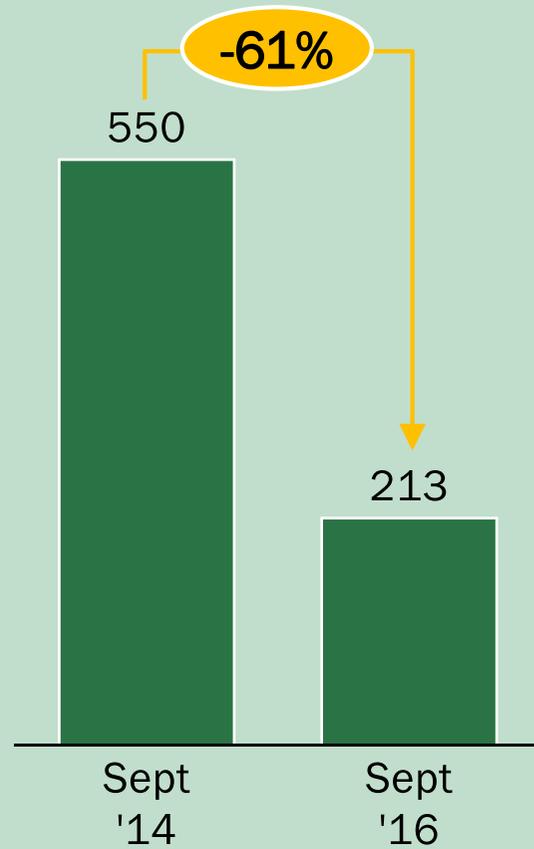
Gas Spot Price
(USD per MBTU)



Urea Spot Price
(USD per tonne)

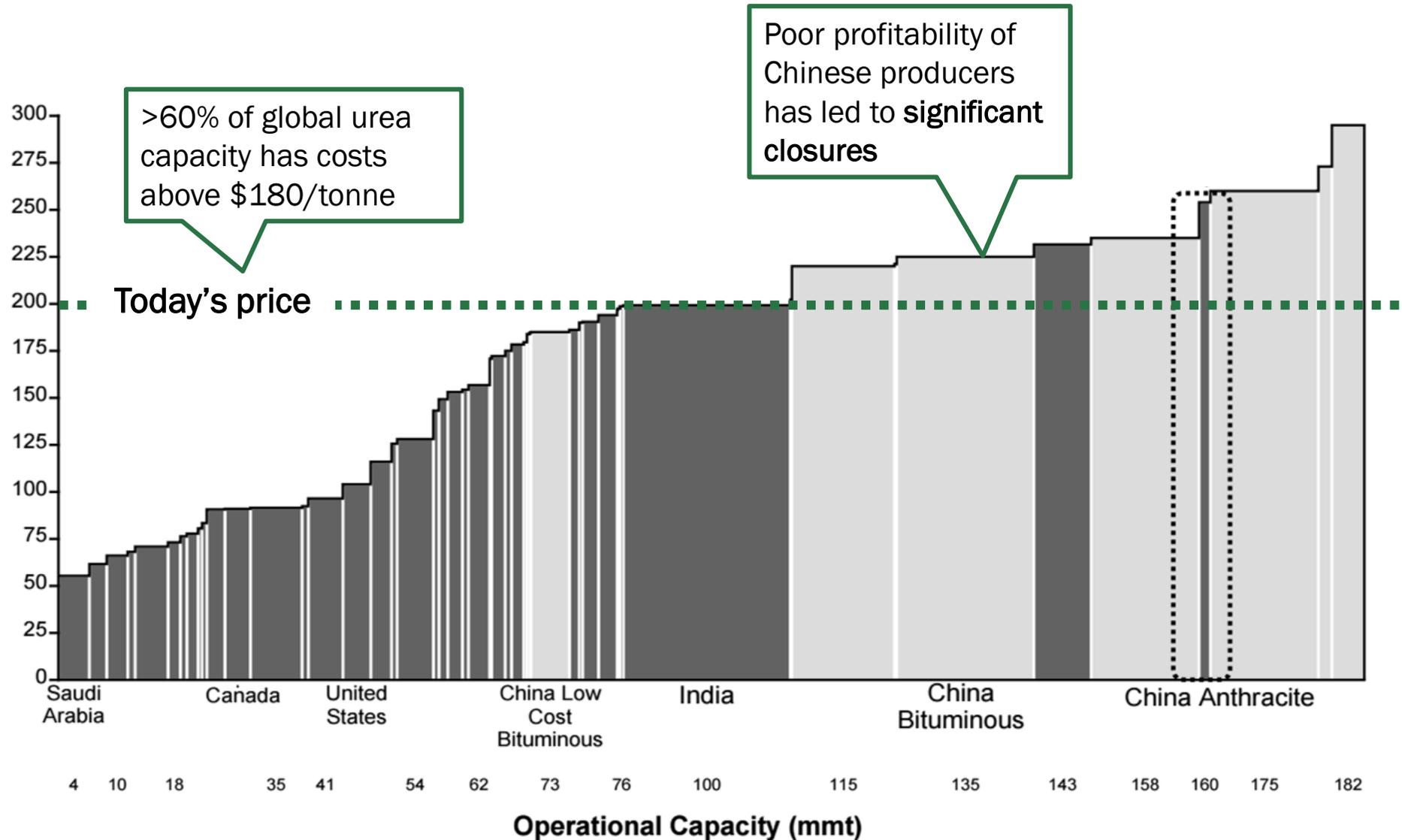


Ammonia Spot Price
(USD per tonne)



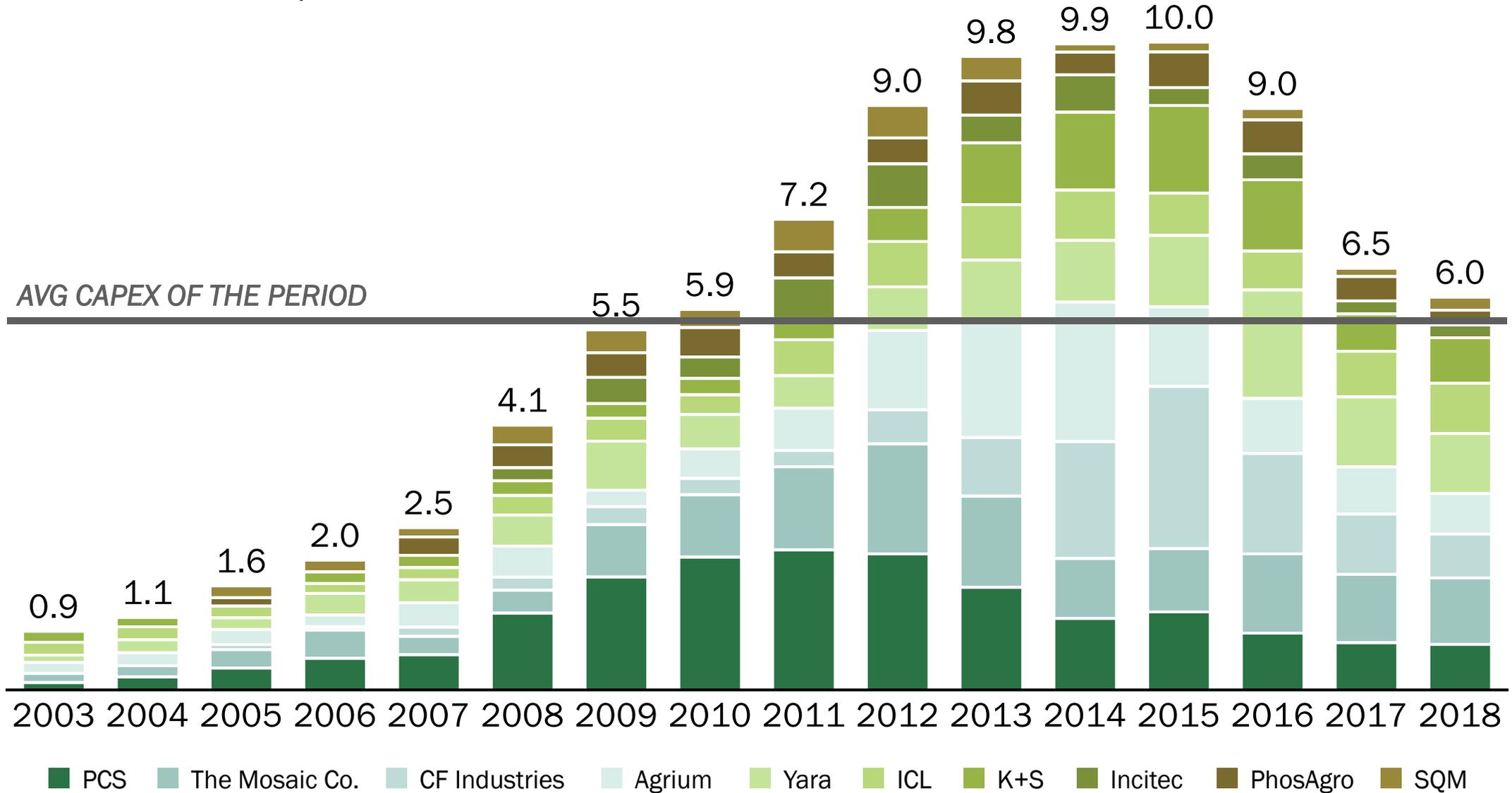
China and India have the majority of global nitrogen capacity but are high cost producers

Global nitrogen fertilizers cost curve (USD per tonne FOB)



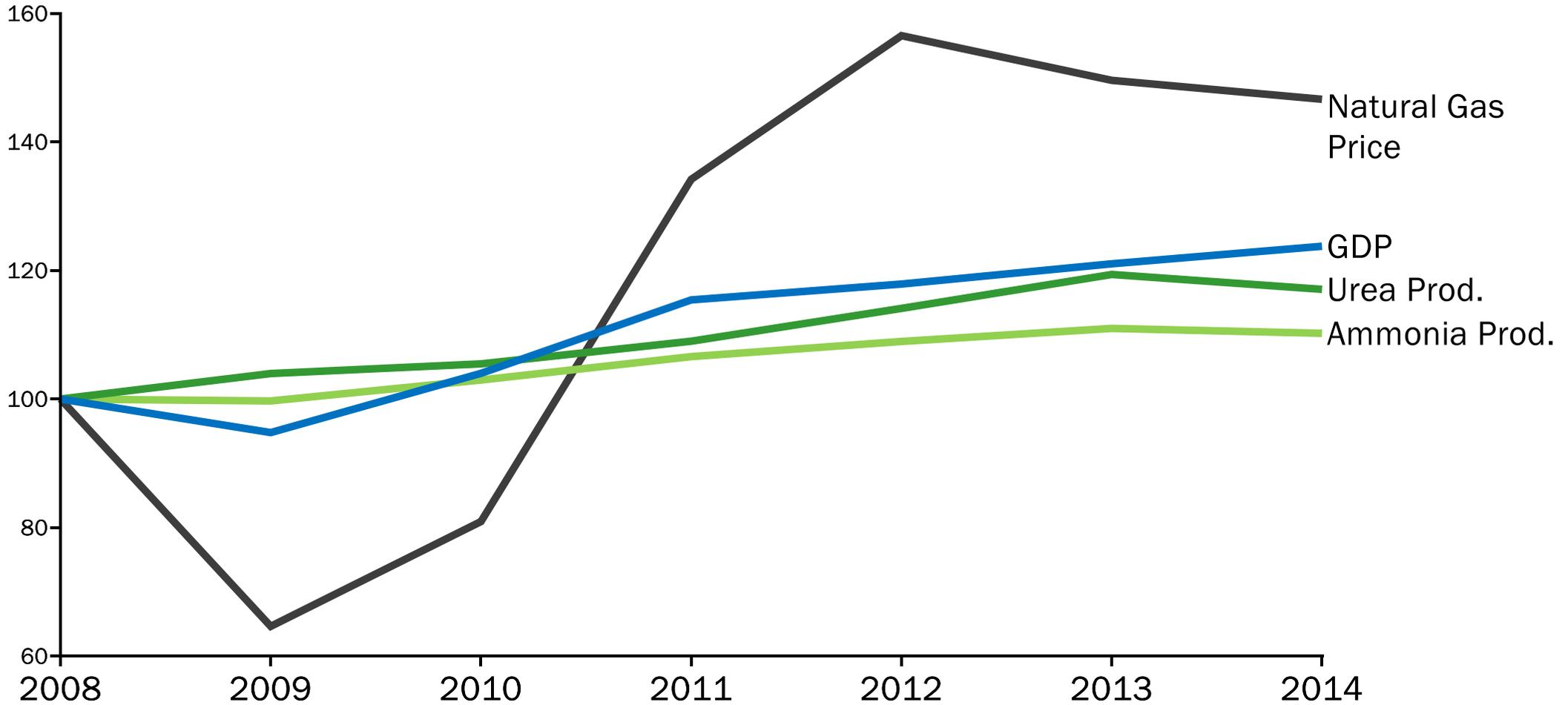
The investment cycle has still steam in Fertilisers

Fertilizer CAPEX of top End Users, USD B



Ammonia and Urea productions are correlated to GDP

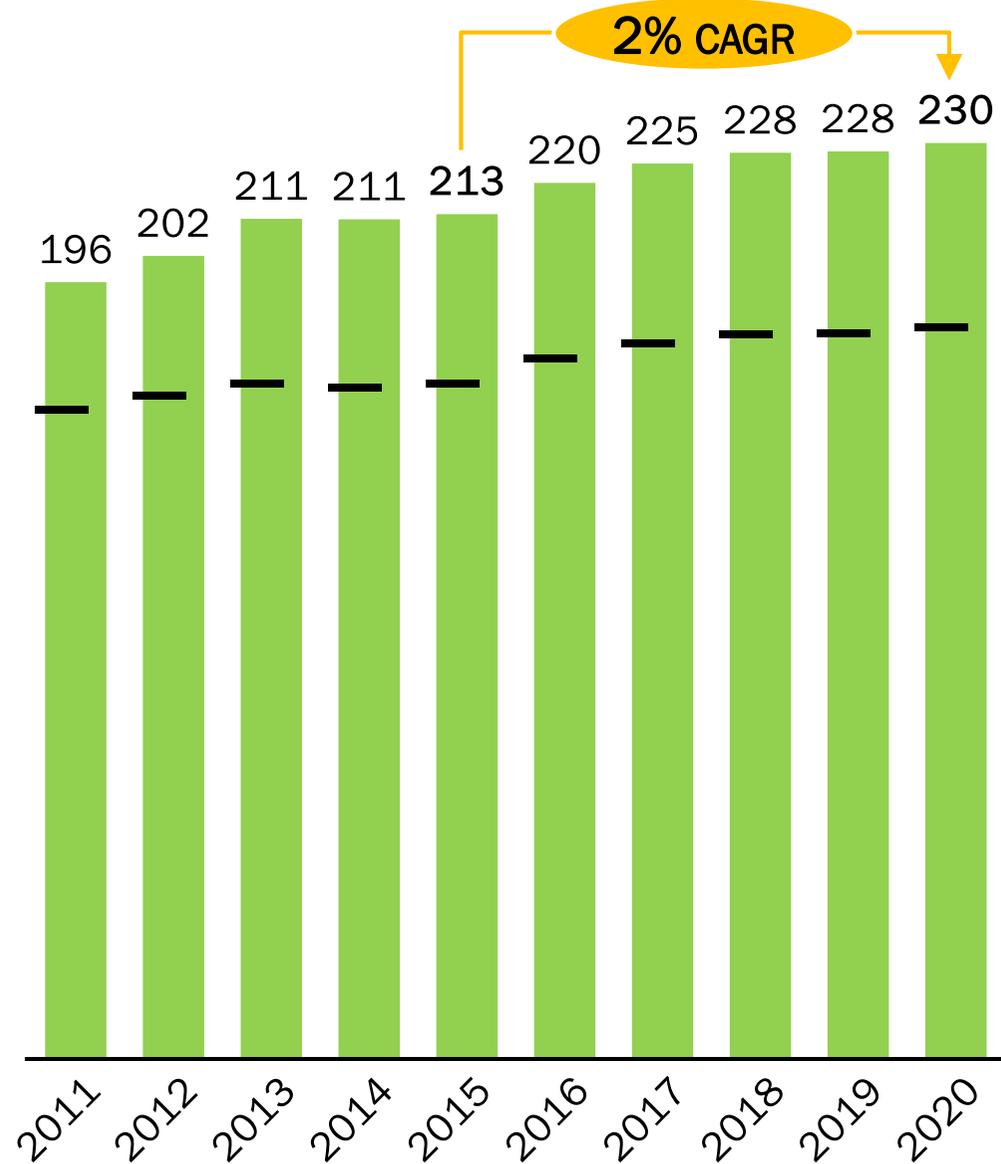
Base 100 in 2008



Ammonia capacity expected to increase +2% CAGR in the coming 5 years ...

■ Capacity
— Demand

Global Ammonia Capacity, MTPA

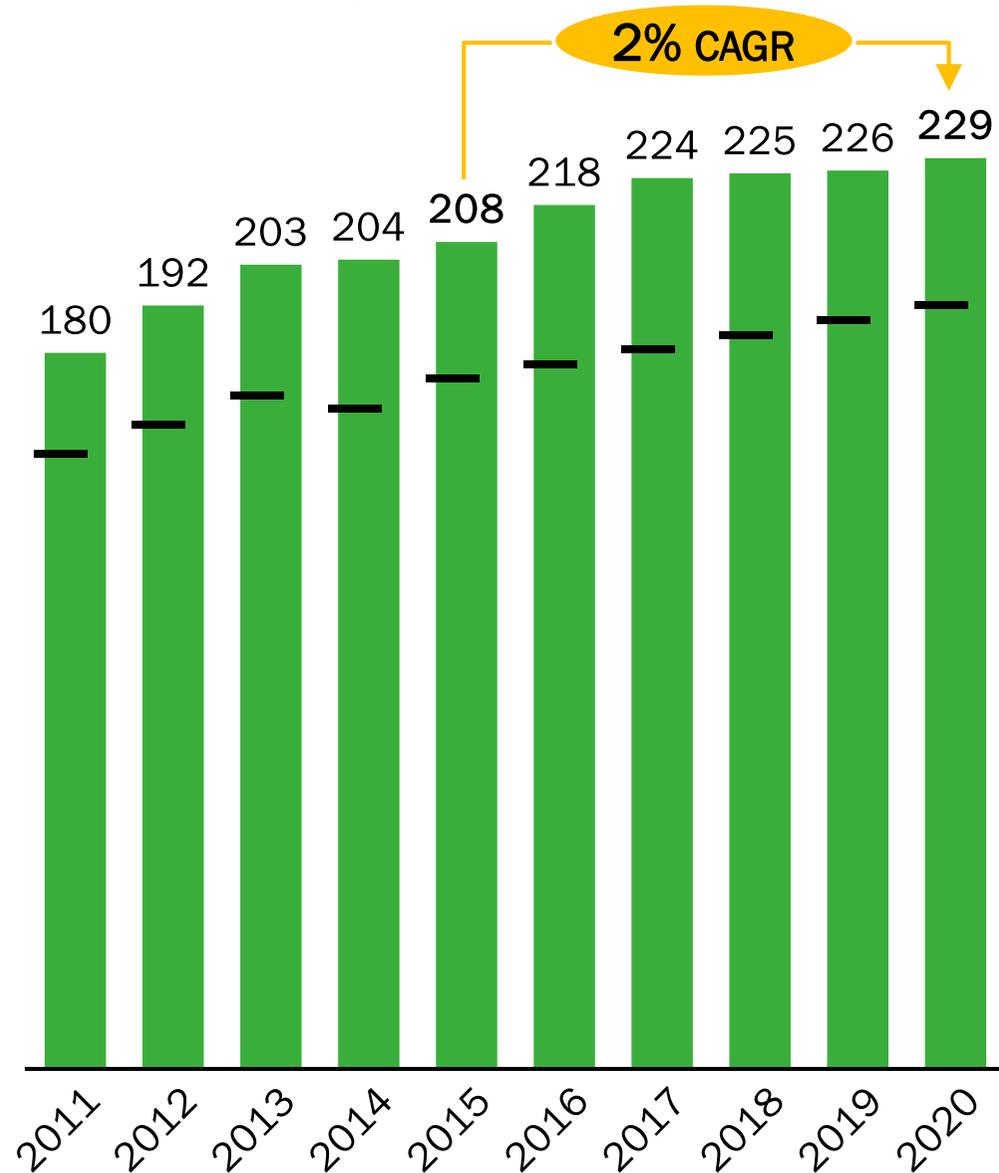


- Global ammonia capacity will reach **230 Mt NH3 in 2020**, expanding by 10% compared with 2015
 - Large increases in capacity are expected in **Africa, North America and EECA***
 - **Large capacity reductions in China:** for the first time in a decade, due to the removal of close to 15 Mt of ammonia capacity in China in 2015-2016, capacity in East Asia will show virtually no net growth
- **At regional level:**
 - **Deficits** are expected to further expand in **South Asia, Latin America and Oceania**
 - **Surpluses** are seen as expanding in **Africa, EECA** and, to a lesser extent, **West Asia**

...as will Urea capacity, remembering that it is a regional market

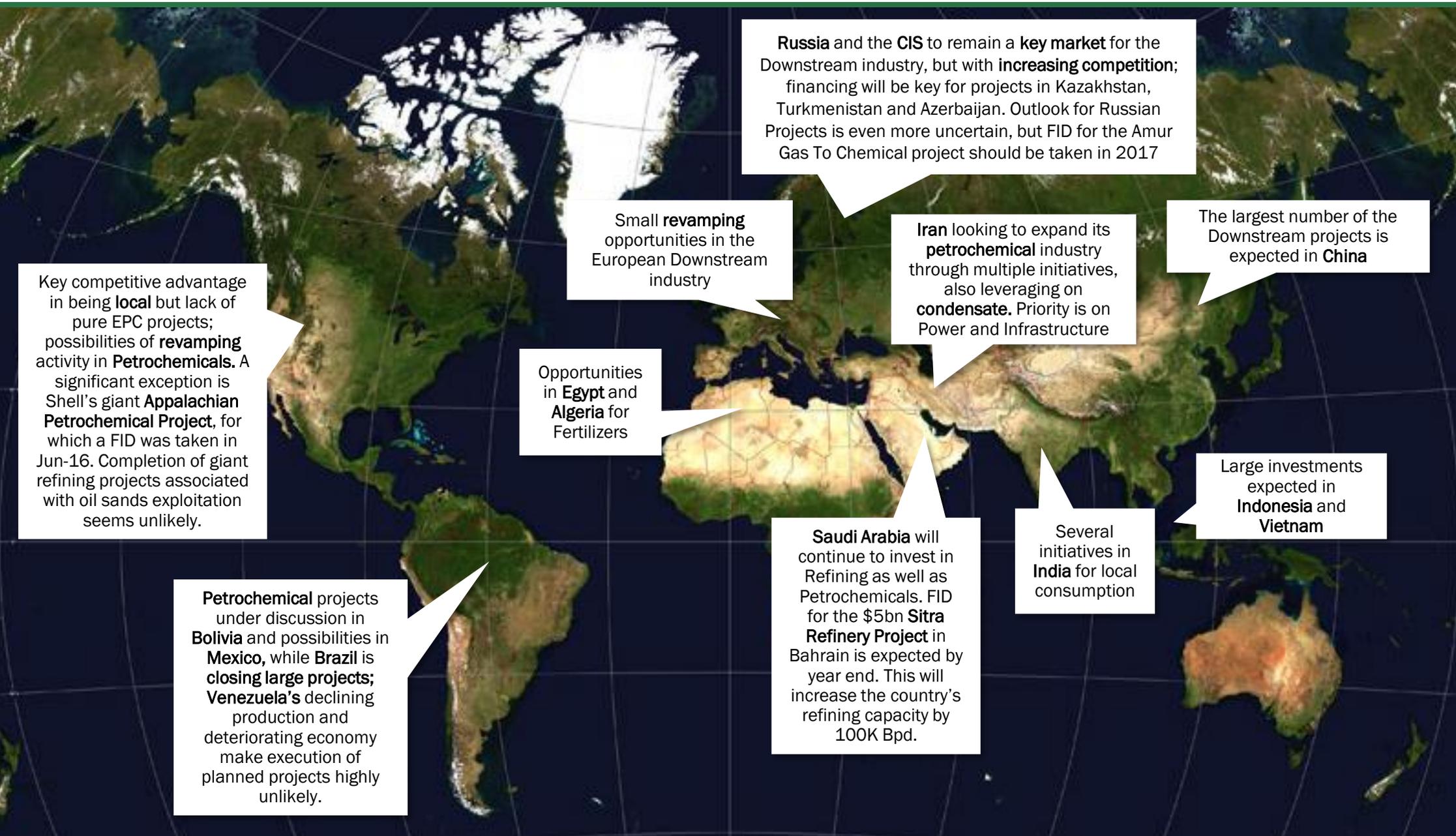
■ Capacity
— Demand

Global Urea Capacity, MTPA



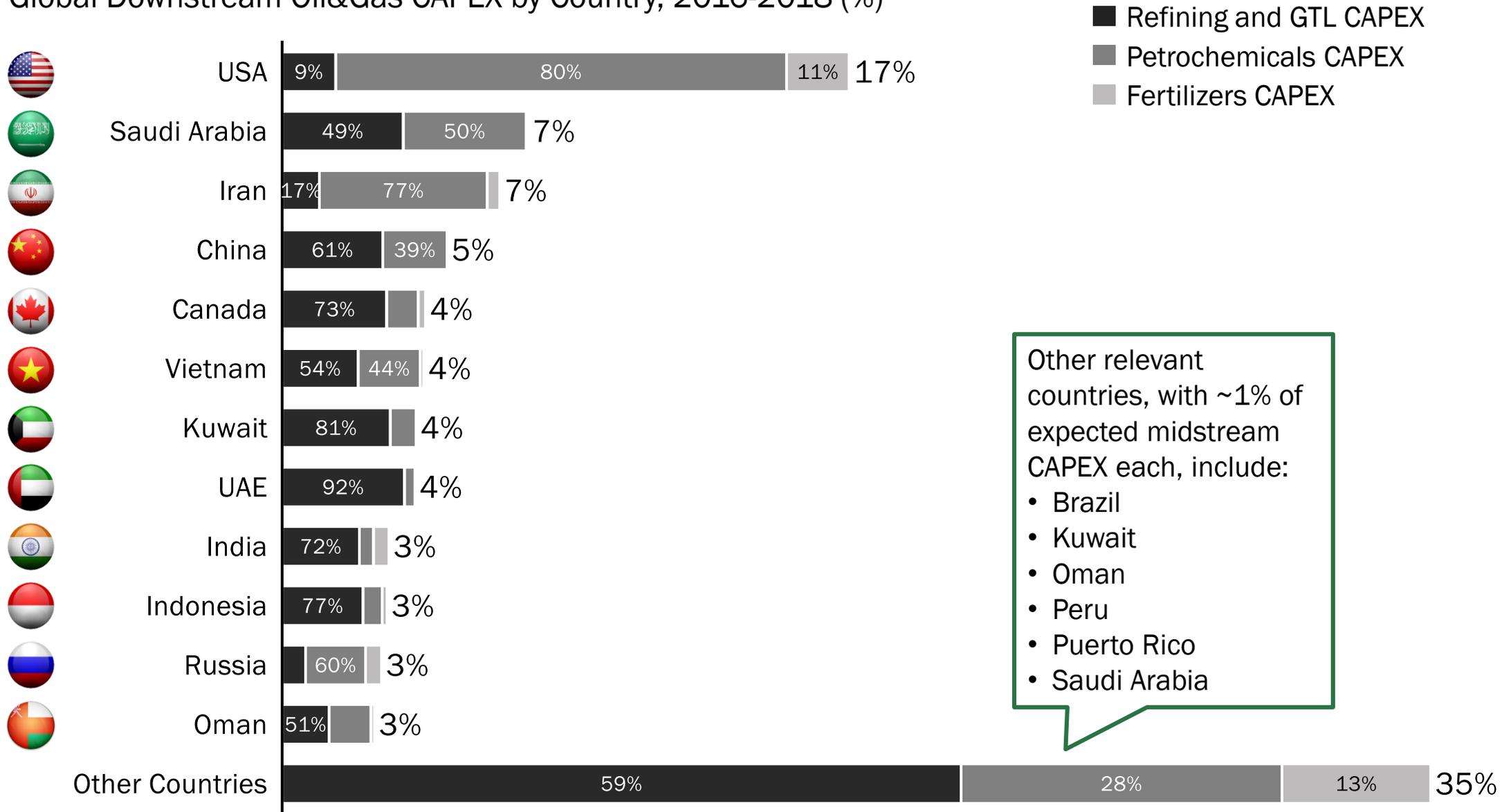
- Global urea capacity is projected to increase by +10%, to 229 Mt in 2020
- New urea plants beyond 2020 are mainly expected where population and GDP will grow
- On a regional basis, Africa, North America and EECA will account for 70% of overall capacity growth.
- Global demand for urea for all uses is forecast to increase by 2% p.a. compared with 2015, to 192 Mt in 2020
 - Latin America and South Asia will each contribute close to half the global incremental demand
- Large potential surpluses are therefore expected to persist during the coming 5 ys

Future opportunities: interesting but challenging markets where to operate



Future opportunities: USA, Middle East and China to drive Downstream investments

Global Downstream Oil&Gas CAPEX by Country, 2016-2018 (%)

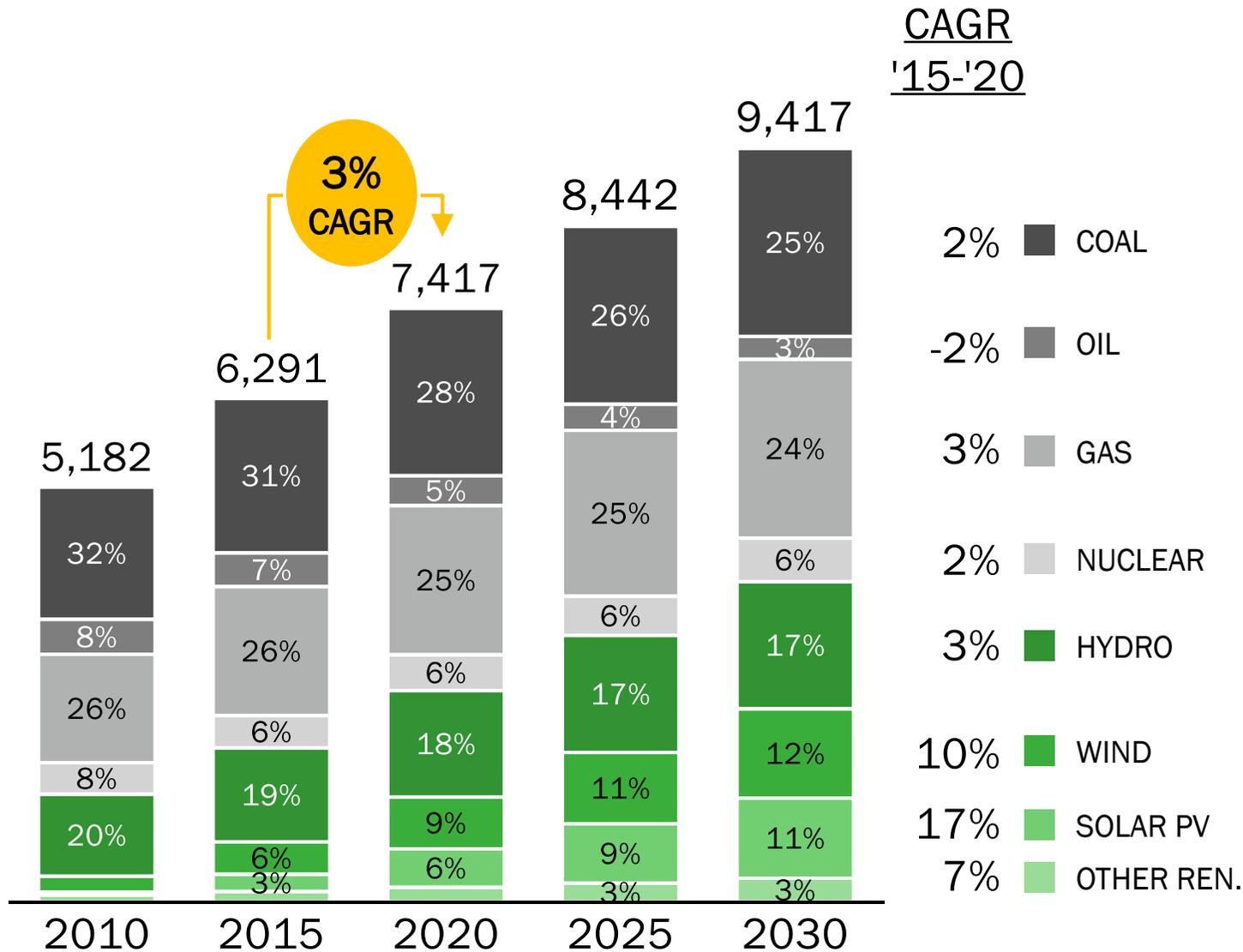




POWER

Installed Capacity to grow at 3% CAGR between 2015 and 2020

Installed Capacity by Fuel (GWe)



Electricity demand drivers

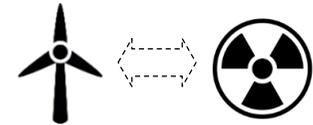
POPULATION INCREASE



GDP TREND



ENVIRONMENTAL & ENERGY POLICIES

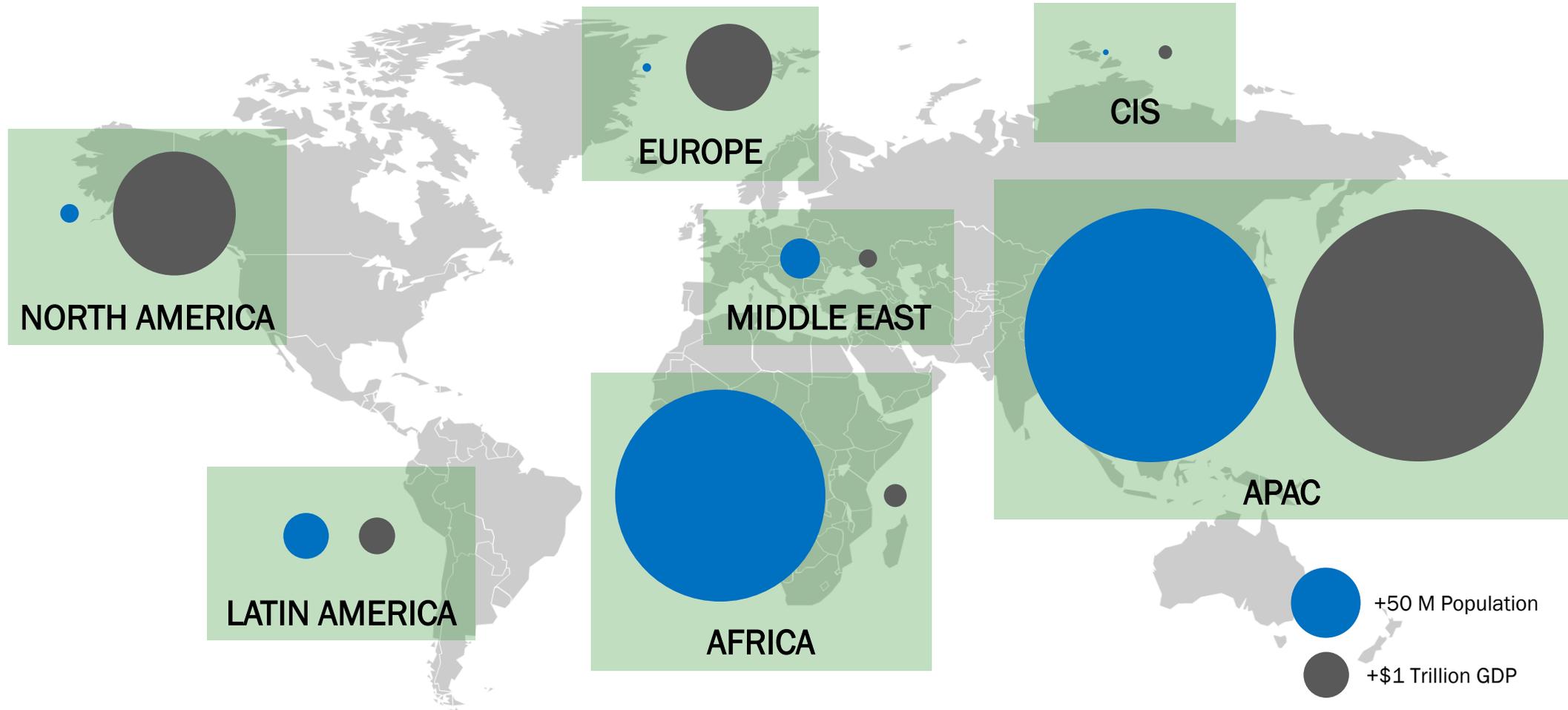


FUEL ENERGY PRICE



Large majority of population increase will occur in developing countries

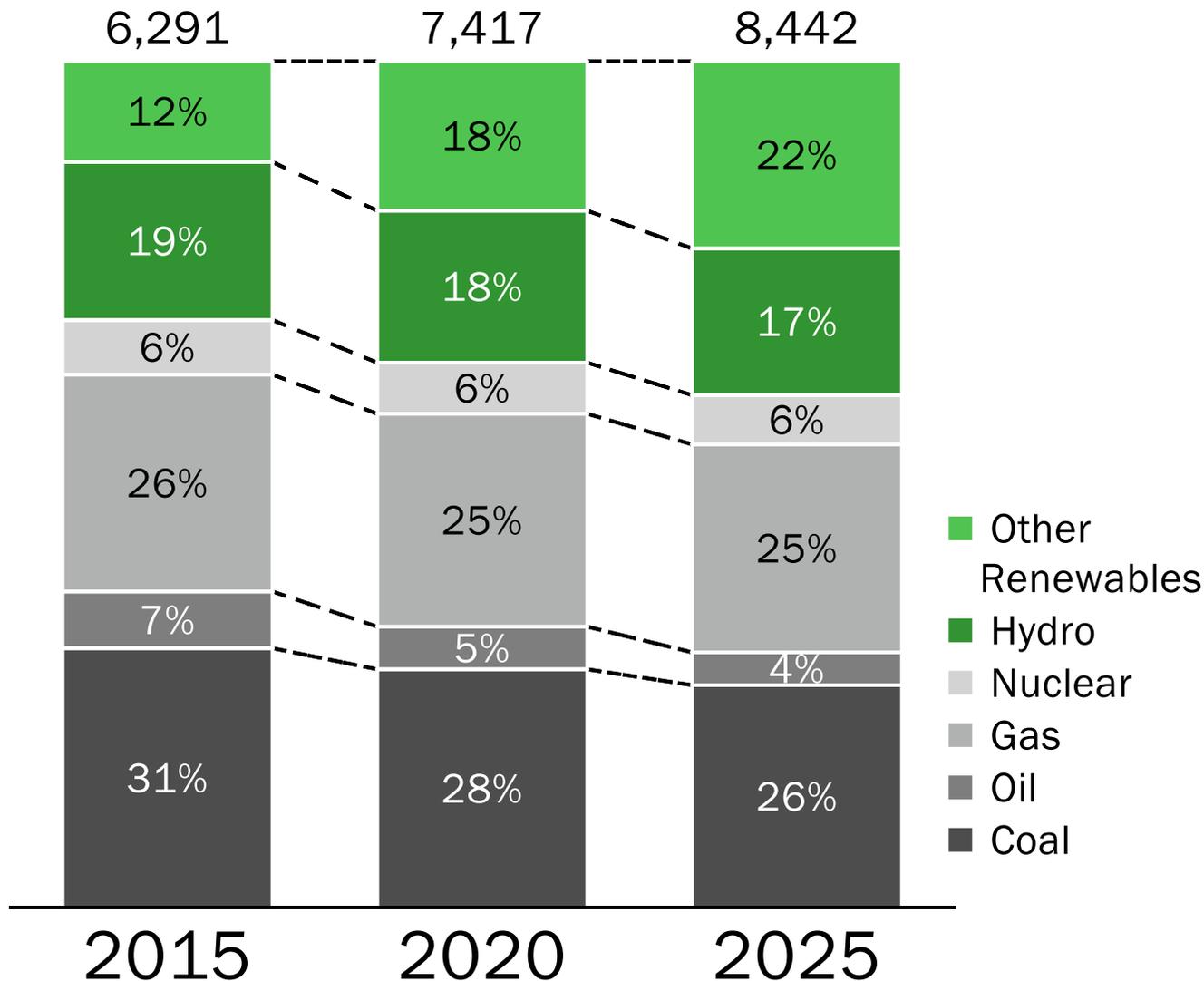
Population and GDP growth 2015-2020



KEY GROWTH COUNTRIES WHOSE RISING POPULATIONS AND LIVING STANDARDS WILL DRIVE STRONG INCREASES IN ENERGY DEMAND ARE *CHINA, MEXICO, NIGERIA, IRAN, THAILAND AND INDONESIA*

Renewables to significantly gain market share

Power Generation mix evolution (GWe)



- **Coal to lose** market share due to environmental concerns
- **Gas will keep a stable** market share
- **Oil will vanish**
- **Renewables** will see a massive expansion, driven by:
 - **Incentives**
 - **Emissions regulations** and **CO2** emissions trade market
 - **Capacity payments**

Not only a change in mix... but also in the “delivery model”

TRADITIONAL MODEL



- Large plant at regional level, with electricity sent through the national grid
- Higher transmission losses and higher carbon emissions

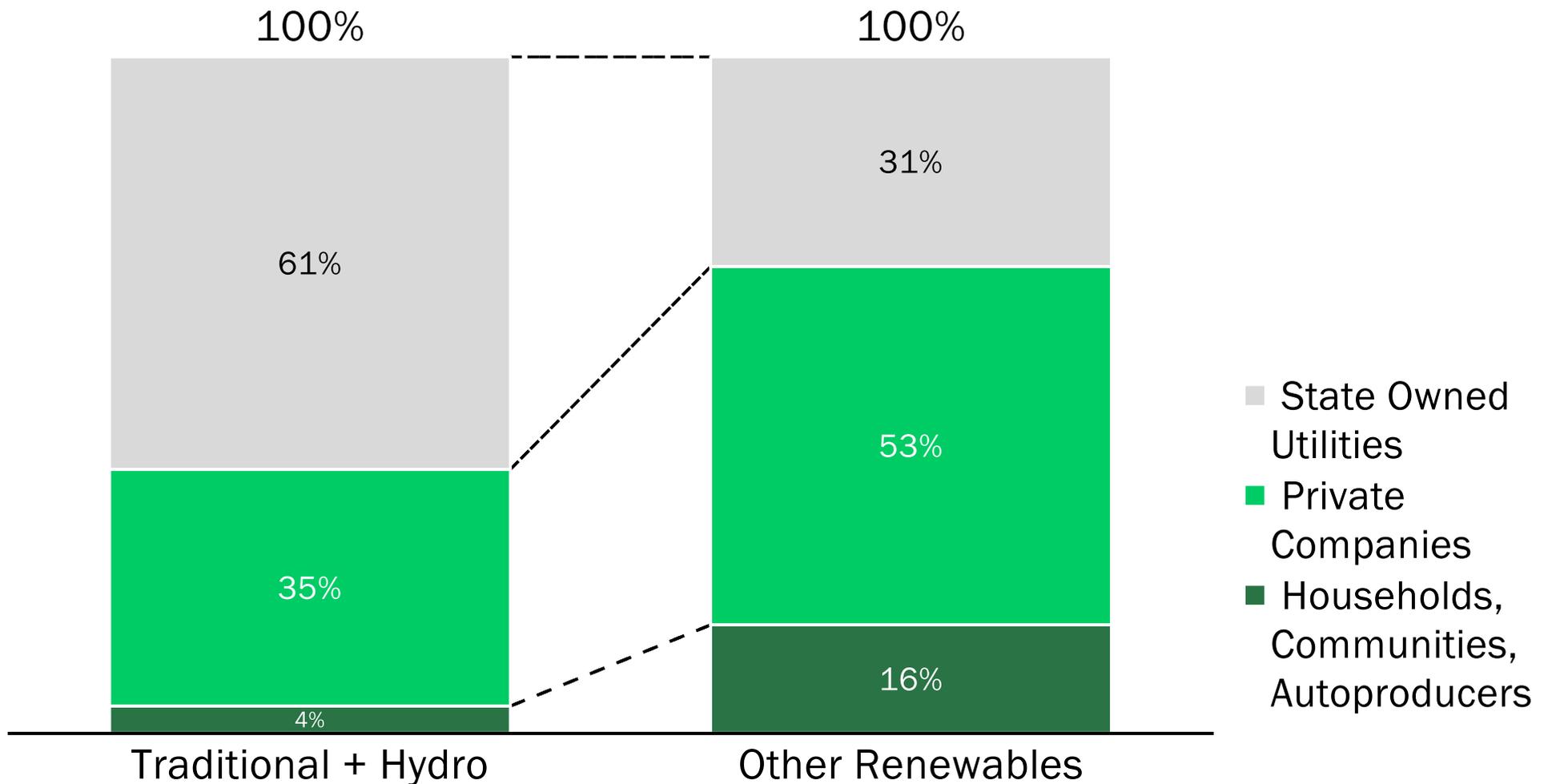
NEW MODEL



- Customers evolve from consumers to energy partners
- Focus on micro-grids
- Initial installation costs vs a special decentralised energy tariff

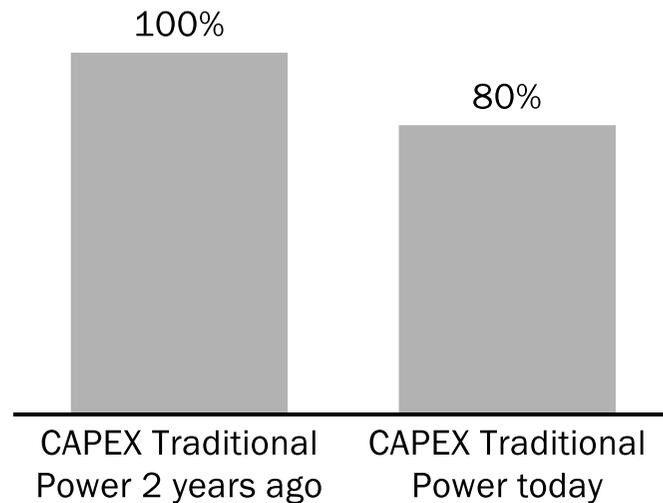
Not only a change in mix... but also in the type of End-Users

Ownership of global power generation capacity commissioned in 2015



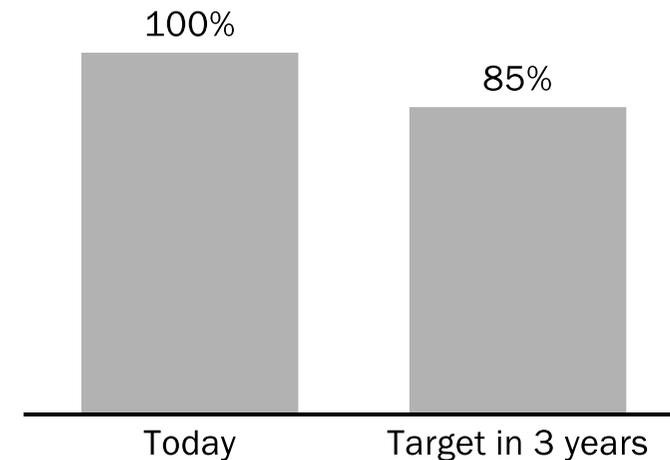
Also in Power... focus on strong CAPEX efficiency and OPEX reduction

CAPEX efficiency



- **Revision of Traditional Power pipeline, targeting shorter time-to-EBITDA**
- **Abandoned large environmentally unfriendly projects, e.g. coal projects**
- **Origination focused on gas and hydro technologies**

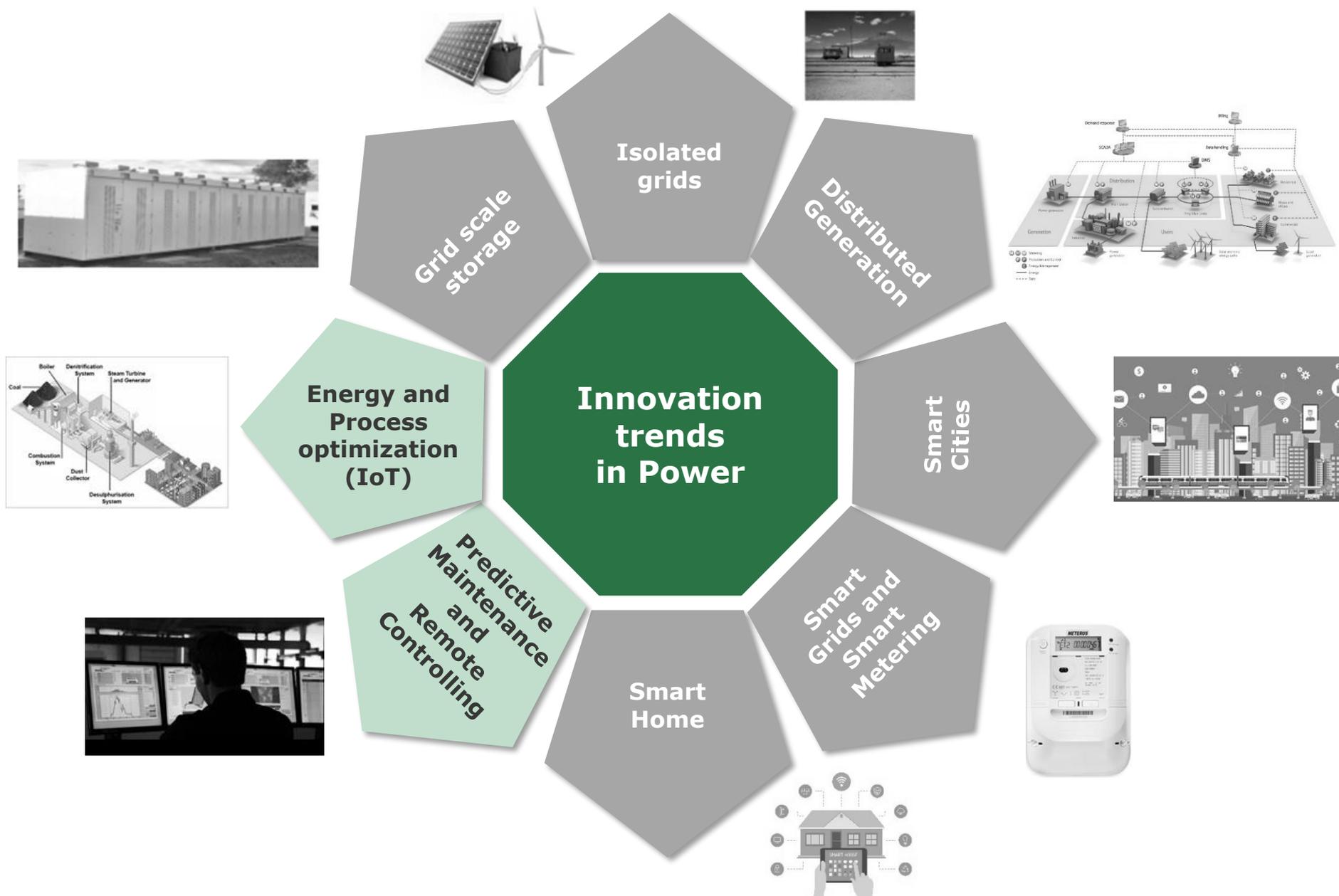
OPEX reductions



- **Lean organisation and processes**
- **Focus on scheduled and predictive maintenance**
- **Maintenance contracts optimization also through economies of scale**

Active management of the innovation portfolio

EXAMPLES



Agenda

MARKET CONTEXT

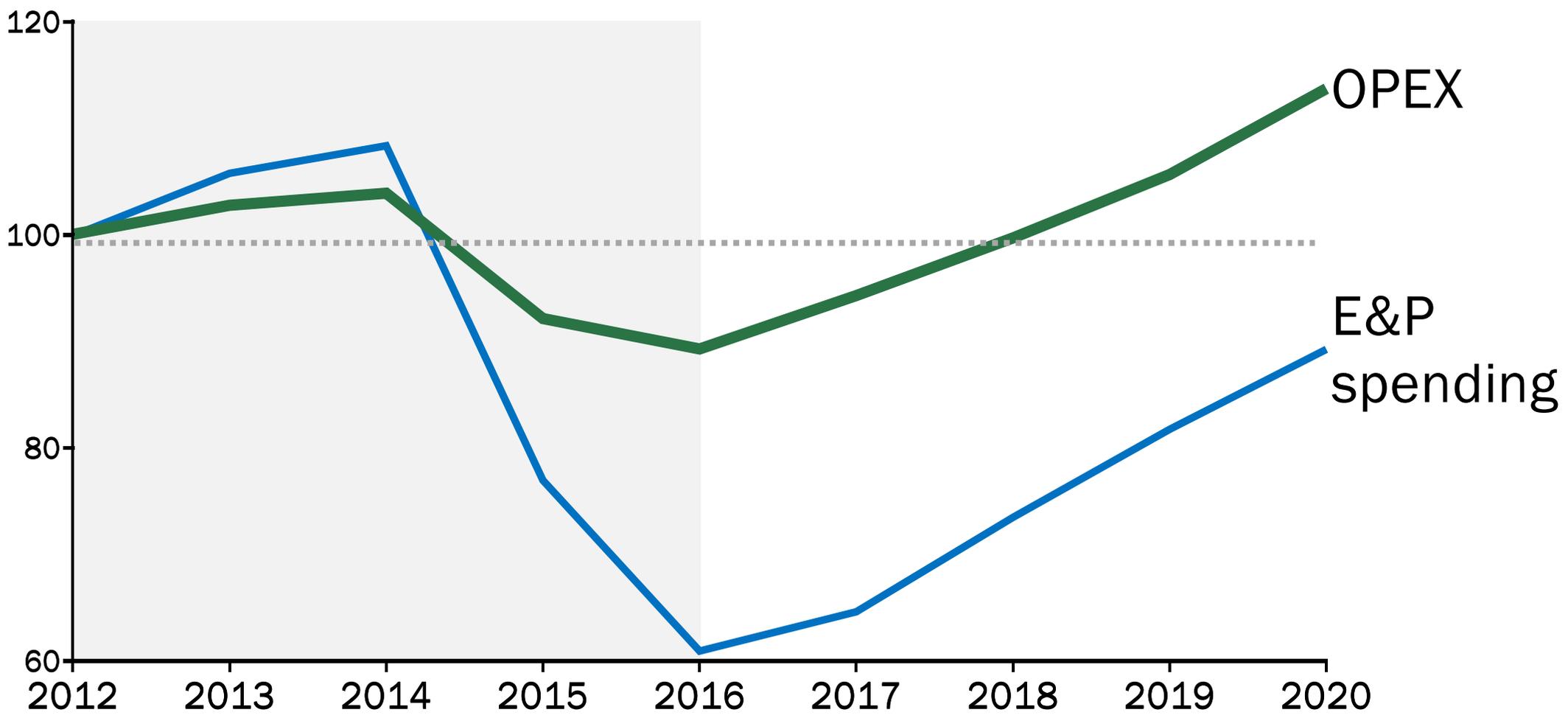
OUTLOOK ON INVESTMENTS

FOCUS ON OPEX

IMPACT ON THE VALUE CHAIN

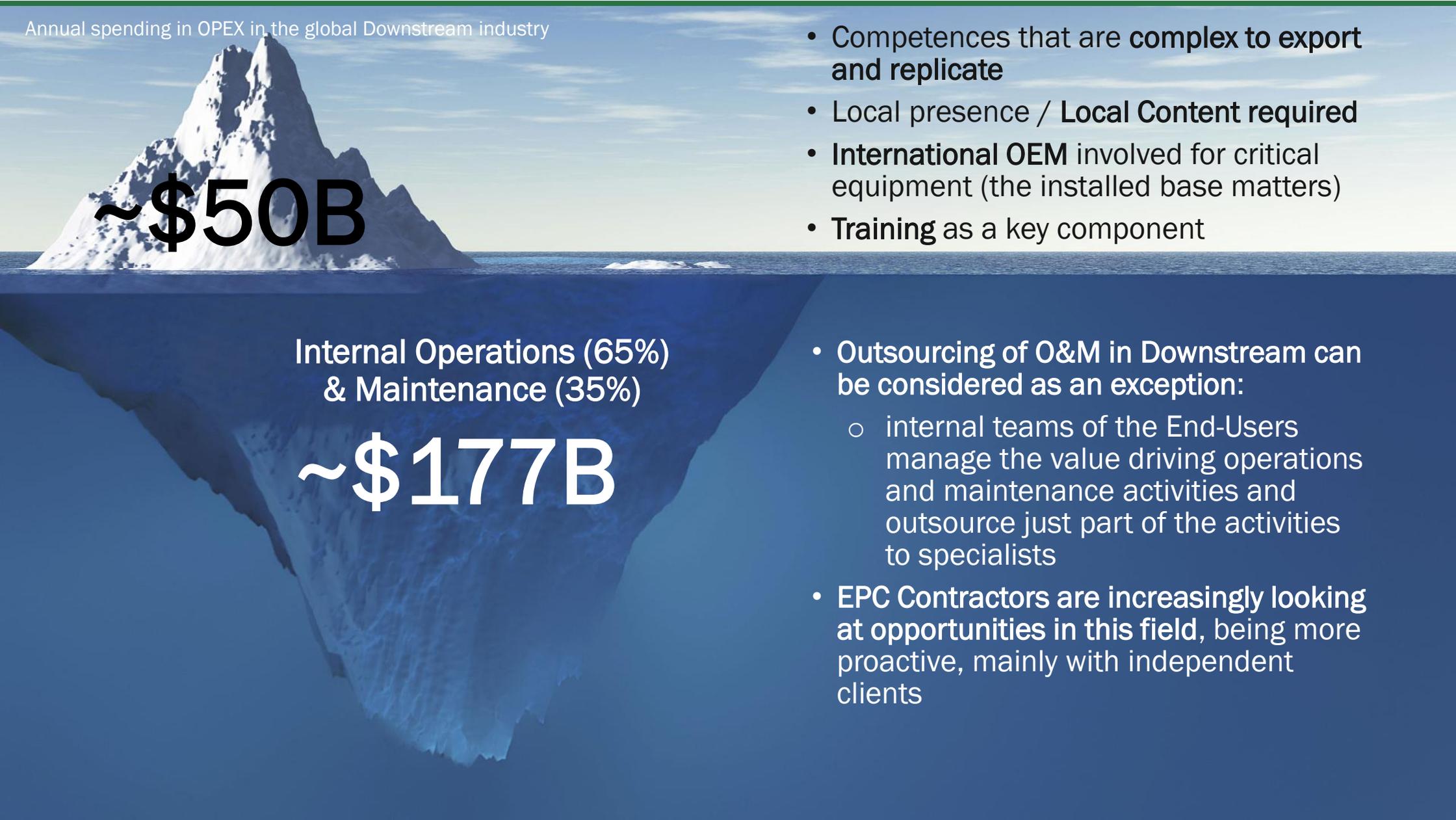
While CAPEX has been sinking OPEX tends to be more resilient

E&P and OPEX spending evolution (indexed 2012)



The OPEX we see in the market is just the tip of the iceberg

Annual spending in OPEX in the global Downstream industry

An iceberg floating in the ocean. The tip of the iceberg is above the water line, and the much larger base is submerged. The text is overlaid on the image.

~\$50B

Internal Operations (65%)
& Maintenance (35%)

~\$177B

- Competences that are **complex to export and replicate**
- Local presence / **Local Content required**
- **International OEM** involved for critical equipment (the installed base matters)
- **Training** as a key component
- **Outsourcing of O&M in Downstream can be considered as an exception:**
 - internal teams of the End-Users manage the value driving operations and maintenance activities and outsource just part of the activities to specialists
- **EPC Contractors are increasingly looking at opportunities in this field, being more proactive, mainly with independent clients**

Agenda

MARKET CONTEXT

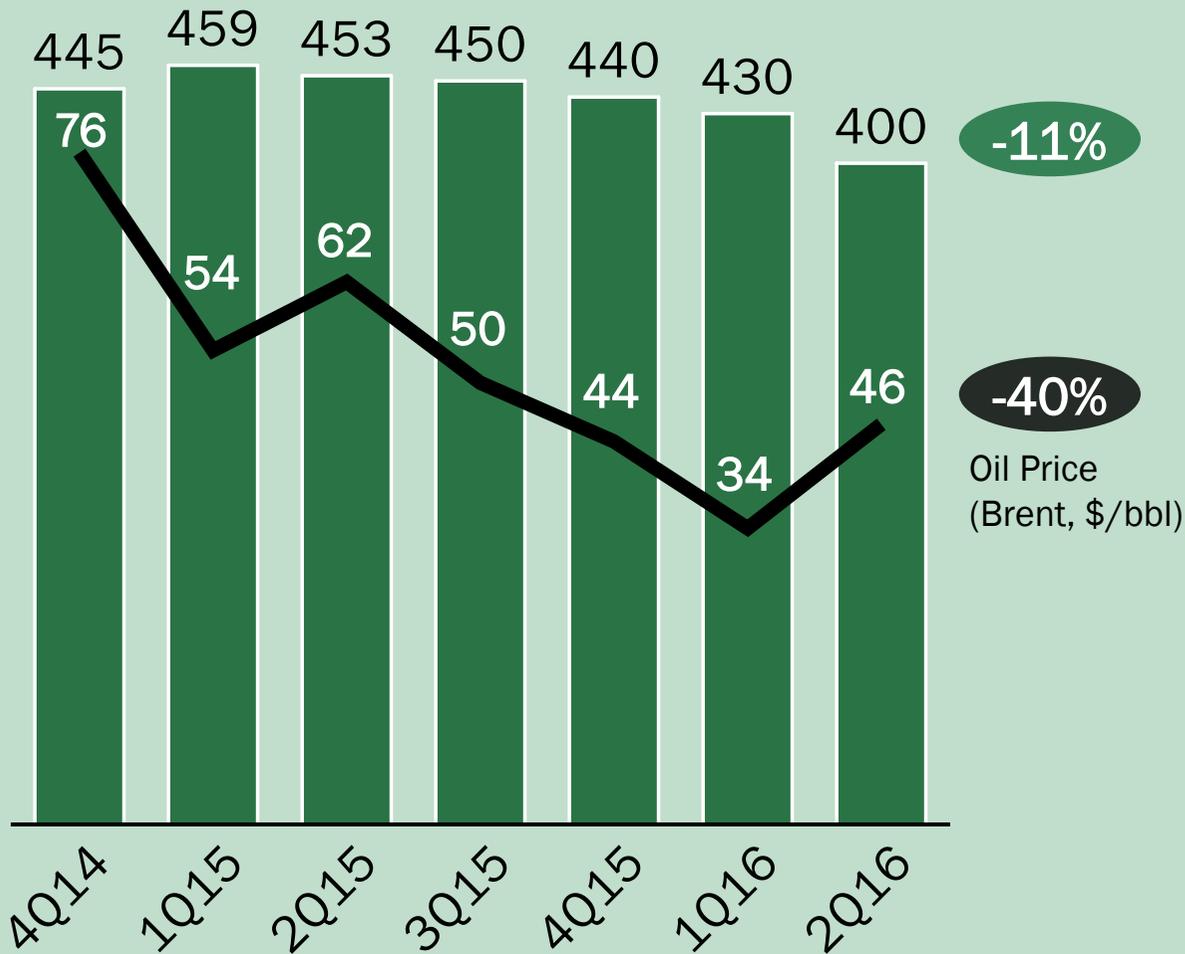
OUTLOOK ON INVESTMENTS

FOCUS ON OPEX

IMPACT ON THE VALUE CHAIN

Int'l EPC Contractors: More-of-the-same... but very different!

Project value of TOP50 Int'l EPC Contractors
(Onshore and Offshore), Billion USD



Composition of 2Q16 backlog

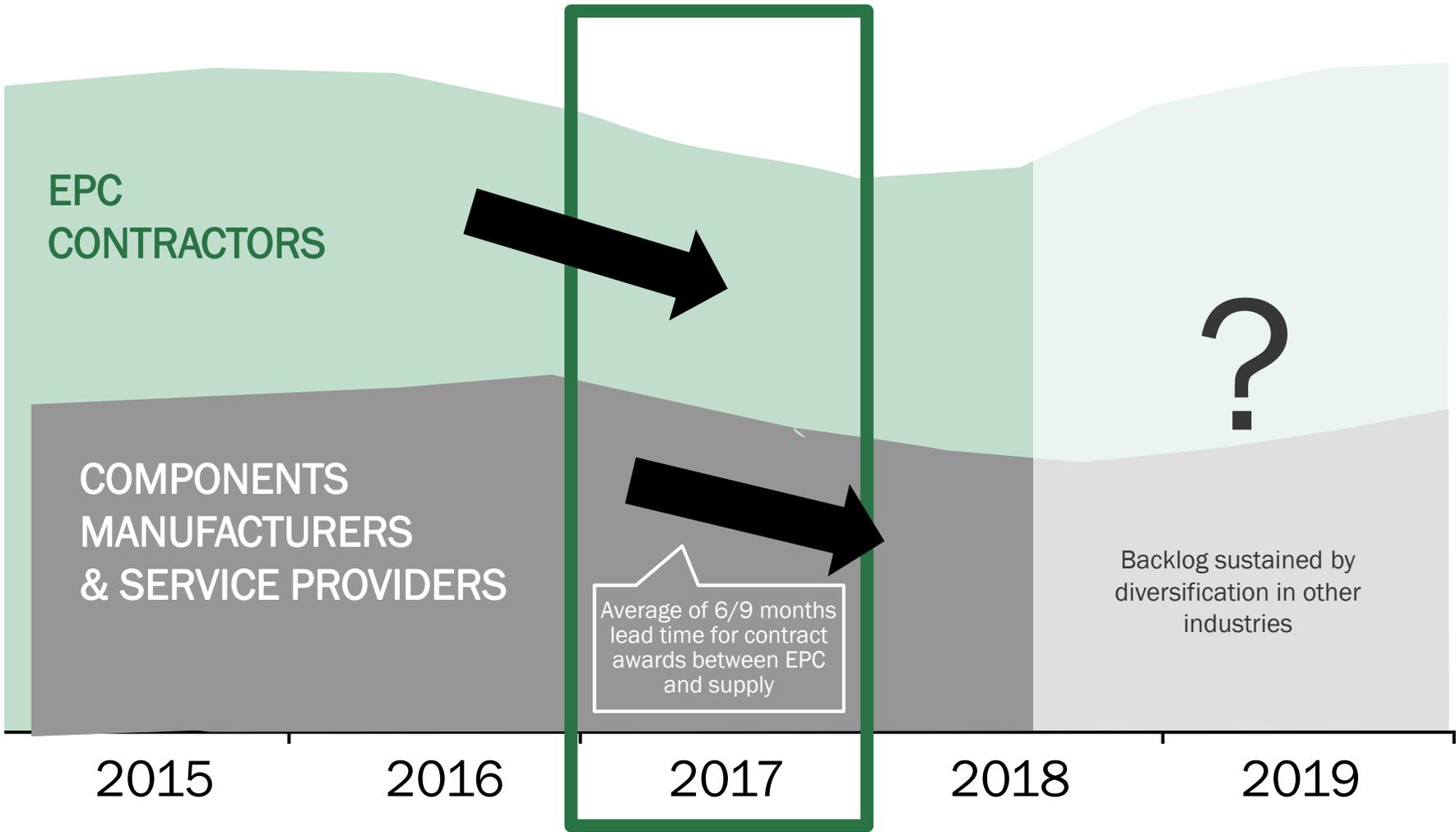


**IN REALITY, ONLY ~50% THE
BACKLOG IS "SIMILAR" TO
PREVIOUS YEARS**

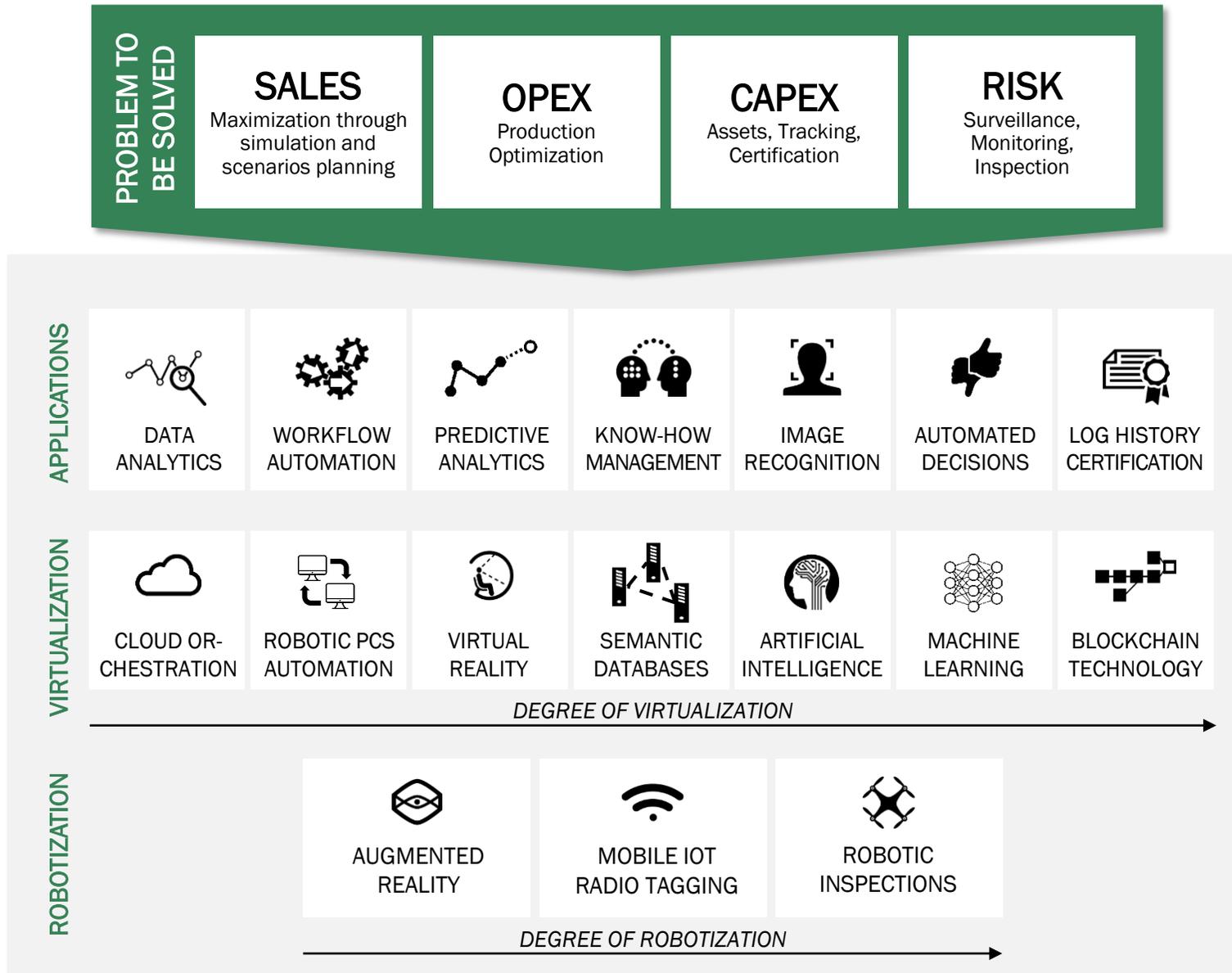
2017 as a “transitional” year for the industry

ILLUSTRATIVE

Expected backlog evolution

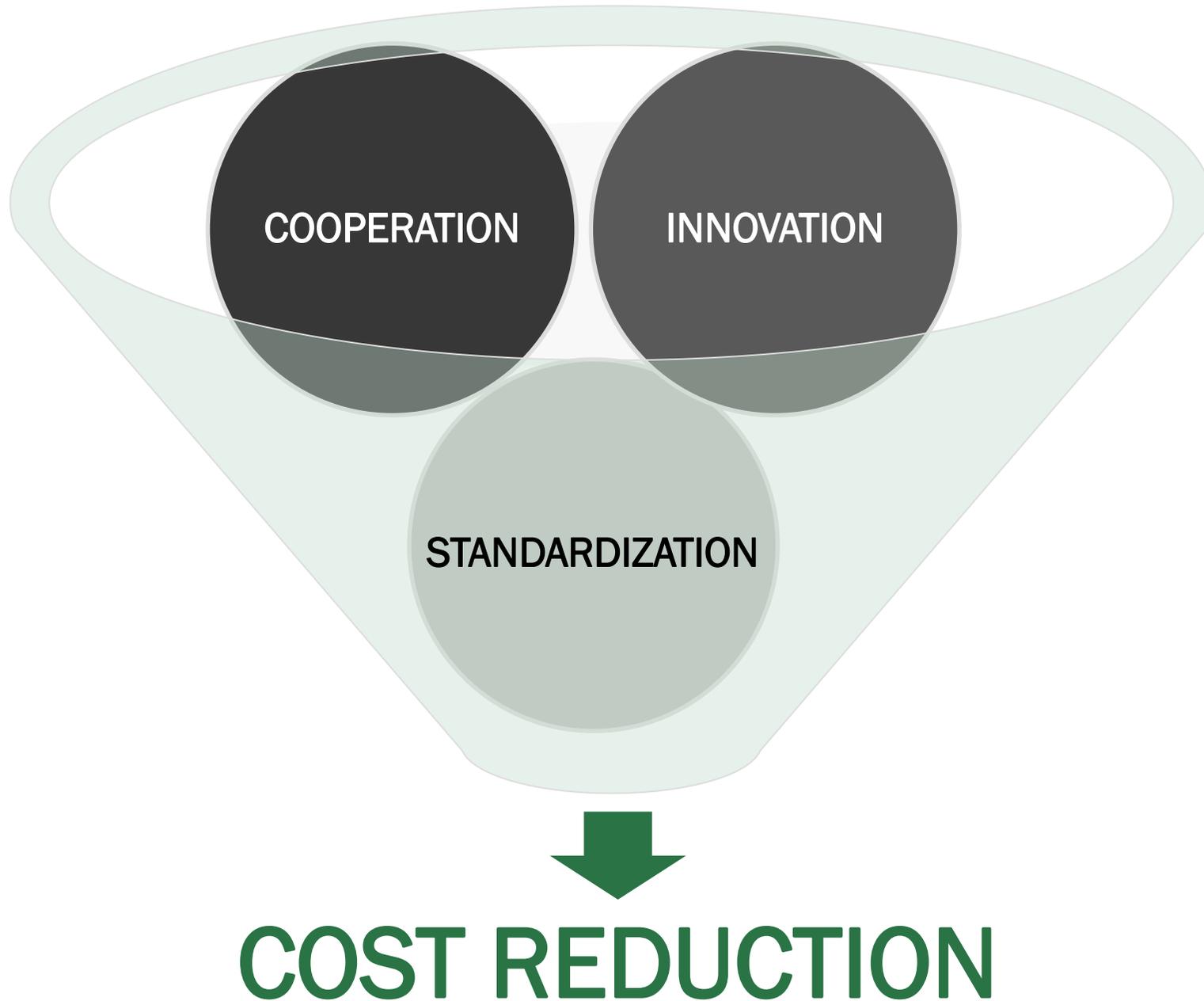


How to ride the Digital Innovation wave (Virtualization & Robotization) in the Energy industry?



- Mapped ~100 start-ups in the global Energy industry able to deliver Digital Innovation
- Large companies are the real engine, also through internal start-up Labs
- Low level of patenting → knowledge of the application is key

Way Forward: find new ways to reduce cost in order to allow the projects to go ahead



Grazie per la cortese attenzione

Disclaimer

ANIMP and the Authors hereby declare and stress that the scope of this work must not be deemed and/or construed by the readers as the proved outlook of the future market evolution, which remains subject to unforeseeable events beyond ANIMP and the Authors control.

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ANIMP and the Authors suggest to use this information wisely.

WHILE 70%
OF THE WORLD
IS COVERED BY
WATER



LESS THAN 1%
OF IT IS ACCESSIBLE
AND DRINKABLE

Please don't risk our
portion of that 1%

Love,

Northern, RI

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August 11, 2016

Nicole Alexander-Scott, Director,
Rhode Island Department of Health
3 Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02906

Dear Director Alexander-Scott:

The following is the complete version of my testimony at last Tuesday's Clear River Energy Center hearing of the Department of Health.

In a letter dated March 20, 2016, I raised questions about the adequacy of Invenergy's modeling analysis purportedly demonstrating compliance of the facility with state and federal regulations. I also expressed serious concerns about those regulations themselves.

Your department's draft for an advisory opinion¹ recognizes the seriousness of those concerns, but it stops short of concluding that construction of the Clear River Energy Center would violate the conventional precautionary principle, which applies to the litany of public health issues discussed in the draft.

The threat to the biosphere posed by climate change adds a new dimension to this principle. The RIDOH draft states on page 22:

We cannot measure the direct contribution of the proposed plant, or of any single facility, to public health by means of climate change.

In this context, the reference to "available modeling tools" on page 13 reminds me of what legal scholar Mary Christina Wood wrote in *Nature's Trust*.²

While the public may assume agencies implement regulations in a formulaic, objective fashion requiring very little judgment, in fact agency behavior can be highly politicized and even corrupt. A host of scientific and technical presumptions flow into permit and

¹<http://www.sos.ri.gov/documents/publicinfo/omdocs/notices/3845/2016/200883.pdf>

²<http://www.cambridge.org/us/academic/subjects/law/environmental-law/natures-trust-environmental-law-new-ecological-age>

other approval decisions, and the agencies commonly invoke their vast discretion to choose assumptions that ease the burden on politically powerful permit applicants.

Might the suite of available modeling tools referred to in the draft opinion reflect exactly the circumstances identified by professor Wood? If so, should RIDOH not challenge the very process biased by the choice of these tools?

Most importantly, do you not agree that if we were to build the power plant in spite of our inability to assess with certainty its contribution to climate change, we would violate *Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration*.³ The latter is an international treaty, signed and ratified by the United States. As the supreme law of the land, pursuant to Article VI, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution,⁴ it supersedes Rhode Island General Law.

In sum, I request that your department modify its advisory opinion so that it refers to and is consistent with *Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration*.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "M. P. Nightingale". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Peter Nightingale
Professor of Physics
email: nightingale@uri.edu
tel. 401.871.1289

encl: Letter dated March 20, 2016

cc: Barbara Morin

³Principle 15: In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation. <http://www.un.org/documents/ga/conf151/aconf15126-1annex1.htm>.

Also see <http://www.gdrc.org/u-gov/precaution-7.html>

⁴<https://www.law.cornell.edu/constitution/articlevi>

THE
UNIVERSITY
OF RHODE ISLAND

COLLEGE OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

East Hall, 2 Lippitt Road, Kingston, RI 02881 USA p: 401.874.2633 f: 401.874.2380 phys.uri.edu

March 20, 2016

Janet Coit, Director Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, RI 02908
Nicole Alexander-Scott, Director Department of Health
3 Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908

Dear Directors Coit and Alexander-Scott:

I hereby request that you, pursuant to your obligations under Title 42, Chapter 42-17.1 Section 42-17.1 (14)(i)-(iii) and Title 23, Chapter 23-1, Section 23-1-1, provide answers to the following questions raised in this writing. Please let me know within the next couple of days whether you will honor this request and, if so, by when.

Introduction & background

This writing is in part a follow up of a meeting that Robert Malin and I, members of Fossil Free RI, had with Barbara Morin, Julia Gold, and Julian Drix had a couple of weeks ago at the Department of Health. We promised to follow up with more information; please find that attached.

Let me start with a short summary of some parts of that exchange.

First of all, there is a Compendium about the health effects of fracking, compressors stations etc. The compendium (<http://concernedhealthny.org/compendium>) was published by the Concerned Health Professionals of NY and was last updated in October of 2015. For your convenience, I bookmarked and highlighted several sections that are of particular interest for the various natural gas projects in Burrillville. With a little bit of luck, you should be able to find those sections, but not all PDF readers are compatible and this may not work as intended. Please let me know in that case. I'll be happy to provide a list of the pages I bookmarked.¹

Please find also attached a plot of a scenario that that satisfies the National Ambient Air Quality Standards; see <http://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table>. In spite of the fact that

¹The compendium is not attached to this letter; please see my original email

the standards are met, the plot shows the presence of levels of NO₂ that episodically exceed those standards by two orders of magnitude. The plot is a theoretical possibility that illustrates what is described in more detail in the attached by paper by Brown et al.²

In the present study we consider estimates of emissions from well pads, compressor stations and processing plants to gauge individuals possible exposures and the health risks those exposures pose. This is necessary because much of the publicly accessible emissions data has been collected to provide average exposures over a lengthy period of time and because the data collection is intended to document compliance with regional air quality standards.

Most of the questions in this writing are about the Air Dispersion Modeling Report - Clear River Energy Center - Burrillville, October 30, 2015, by ESS group. This report is part of the docket of the Energy Facility Siting Board (http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/2015_SB.6.html) *Invenergy Response to CLF - First Set*: http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/efsb/SB2015_05_DR1_R.pdf A second data set submitted by Invenergy may raise further questions.

As you know, several segmented projects will be coming together in Burrillville:

1. Spectra Energy's Aim Project
2. Invenergy's Clear River Energy Center
3. Access Northeast, a project of Eversource Energy, National Grid and Spectra Energy: <http://accessnortheastenergy.com/News-and-Events/#events>
4. TransCanada's Ocean State Power Phase III, submitted to the Energy Facility Siting Board on December 1 of last year.

First of all, please note the date of the EES report: October 30, 2015. To the best of my knowledge, the expansion of the Algonquin compressor station had not yet been completed on that date. Obviously, no data are available yet to DEM about the environmental impact of the expanded compressor station. Nor will there be any such data for some time as the National Ambient Air Quality Standards requires three-year averages.

Consequently, the report cannot possibly provide the reliable multi-source modeling analysis requested, as the ESS report mentions, by RI DEM. Instead, the report stacks hypotheticals upon hypotheticals and the resulting lack of reliability puts public health at risk.

Indeed, as the time line makes painfully clear, Burrillville may be subjected to a sequence of projects that exemplify impermissible segmentation as defined in item 46 on page 18 of this Federal Energy Regulatory Commission document <http://www.ferc.gov/CalendarFiles/20160128180805-CP14-96-001.pdf> Also see Request for Rehearing of Coalition of AIM Intervenors under CP14-96, http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20150402-5290

Some of the questions in the list below are related to the episodic nature of the emissions mentioned above in the work of Brown et. al.

Average Moisture Conditions

²Once again to save paper this paper is not attached but it can be found here <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10934529.2015.992663>

The second paragraph of Section 2.0 of the ESS report states that the simulations were conducted at two typical temperature, namely 10F and 59F. Section 5.1 mentions that the simulations were run assuming average moisture conditions.

According to this EPA web site (<http://www3.epa.gov/airquality/airtrends/2007/report/groundlevelozone.pdf>), ground-level ozone forms when emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the presence of sunlight. These ingredients come from motor vehicle exhaust, power plant and industrial emissions, gasoline vapors, chemical solvents, and some natural sources.

Question 1: How can a modeling done at average temperature and humidity conditions capture the true episodic impact of CERC and the other nearby pollution sources on public health? Temperature, humidity and sunlight fluctuate wildly in Rhode Island and, due to climate change, they are expected to vary even more fiercely during the lifetime of the proposed Clear River Energy Center.

Effect of the 2015 build-out of the Algonquin Compressor Station

Table 15, NAAQS Compliance Determination, of the ESS's Air Dispersion Report on PDF page 45 contains the results of the simulations including the effect of the "Algonquin" Compressor Station up to 2014.

Question 2: How does the ESS modeling account for the AIM Project build-out of the compressor station that took place in 2015?

Question 3: Did the ESS modeling simultaneously simulate the four Rhode Island sources of pollution: Algonquin Station, Ocean State Power, RISE and CERC? If so, was the Algonquin compressor station characterized by its state before or after the 2015 AIM build-out? Due to the paucity of detail provided about the modeling, I cannot tell if it only simulated CERC while adding the other sources merely into the average background. Either way it seems that the simulation can only have been based on obsolete information that predates the 2015 build-out and ignores the fact that there also out-of-state pollution sources.

Question 4: If the modeling did not simulate all four sources mentioned above simultaneously and in their post-AIM-build-out configuration, how did the modeling estimate the percentiles required to check that CERC will operate according to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards? (See *Reviewing National Ambient Air Quality Standards Scientific and Technical Information*, <http://www3.epa.gov/ttn/naaqs/criteria.html>)

How, in particular, did the simulations deal with the fact that it is mathematically impossible to obtain the required percentiles computed under those circumstances? For clarity let me add that this mathematical impossibility is the result of the fact that there are no addition laws that allow one to add averages to percentiles or percentiles to each other. Of course, some uncontrolled approximation might have been used to circumvent this problem. In that case, please supply the answer to question what approximation was used.

Question 5: If the modeling did simulate all four Rhode Island pollution sources simultaneously, please point us to the information that DEM supplied for the modeling, including start-up, shut-downs, scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. Without this information it is impossible to ascertain even the feasibility of the modeling that presumably leads to the conclusion that the

NAAQS standards are met upon construction of CERC.

Of particular concern in this context is the impact of coincidences such as a purge or blowdown of the Algonquin compressor station occurring during a startup-shutdown event of CERC? How was the impact of such coincidences obtained in the modeling used by ESS?

Question 6: One would assume that DEM has regulatory procedures in place to prevent the simultaneous occurrence of high-pollution episodes at the various sources and dangerous weather condition. Is this correct and, if so, what are those procedures?

Question 7: Are there any other sources of pollution in Massachusetts or Connecticut? If so, how were they accounted for in the modeling and in particular in the required NAASQ percentile estimates?

Nonattainment in Providence County

Question 8: How did the ESS simulations take into account that the Final Environmental Impact Statement of the AIM Project lists Providence County as Moderate NA (nonattainment) for NO_x and VOC and that purge and blowdown episodes of the Algonquin compressor station are listed in this context. Please see TABLE 4.11.1-3 (cont'd) Nonattainment and Maintenance Areas Within the Vicinity page 4-224 of (the first PDF of the list at the bottom of this web page:

<http://www.ferc.gov/industries/gas/enviro/eis/2015/01-23-15-eis.asp>)

Forgive me if I repeat myself, but clearly, the results in this AIM project table predate the 2015 build-out and Invenergy's CERC proposal, both of which will be contributing to making a bad situation worse. How does the ESS dispersion report account for this?

Question 9: Once again, how could the relevant estimates be made if, as is clear from the years mentioned in Table 15 of the ESS Air Dispersion Report, the impact of the 2015 AIM build-out is as yet to be determined? For clarity let me reiterate that the National Ambient Air Quality Standards require three-year averages, the accumulation of which could not have started before 2015.

Question 10: The third paragraph of page 4-228 of the FEIS of the AIM Project states: Although the facility has existing GHG potential emissions greater than 100,000 tpy [ton per year] of CO₂e in Rhode Island, a major source of GHGs is not considered a major PSD [Prevention of Significant Deterioration] source if it is not also major for another PSD pollutant." Why does CERC, as major new source/modification at an existing source, not trigger a Nonattainment New Source Review? For more details see

<https://www.epa.gov/nsr/nonattainment-nsr-basic-information>

Question 11: The numbers in Table 15, NAAQS Compliance Determination, of the ESS Air Dispersion Report and those in TABLE 4.11.1-14 (con'd) on page 4-243 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement of the AIM Project appear to be inconsistent. To just give one example: according to Table 15, the one-hour number is 61.81% of the NAAQS impact, while the latter has 83.9%. There are two possibilities: (a) I am reading the table incorrectly, which is quite possible because of the difference in nomenclature of the two tables and the absence of units in the ESS table; (b) CERC will be cleansing the atmosphere of NO₂, which sounds too good to be true. How

can the numbers in these tables be reconciled with the national standards?

Noise Problems

Question 12: Pages 4-246 and 4-248 of the AIM Project's Final Environmental Impact Statement discuss noise problems of Algonquin compressor station, which in one area was rated as 57 decibels for its A-weighted sound pressure level even before the AIM Project. That is above the legal day-night limit of 55 dB.

What will DEM do to make sure that Spectra Energy/Algonquin will implement the remedies required by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission? Will CERC push the noise pollution over the legal limit and if so by how much and what remedies will DEM and DOH require?

Changing Climate Conditions

As is well-known, one of the major effects of climate change will be an increase in the variability of the weather. To be specific, Hansen and Sato have shown that: The summer bell curves for the United States and (North and Central) Europe are shifted more than one standard deviation (1), while the shift in the winter is only about half of a standard deviation. The shift in summer is enough to increase the frequency of summers warmer than from less than 1% to greater than 10%. (<http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/11/3/034009>)

The shift to which Hansen and Sato refer compares 2005–2015 data to the 1951–1980 period, which they use as their base. In other words, the more than ten-fold increase in weather extremes they describe have occurred in a period of 45 years is comparable to the expected life time of the power plant Invenergy is proposing.

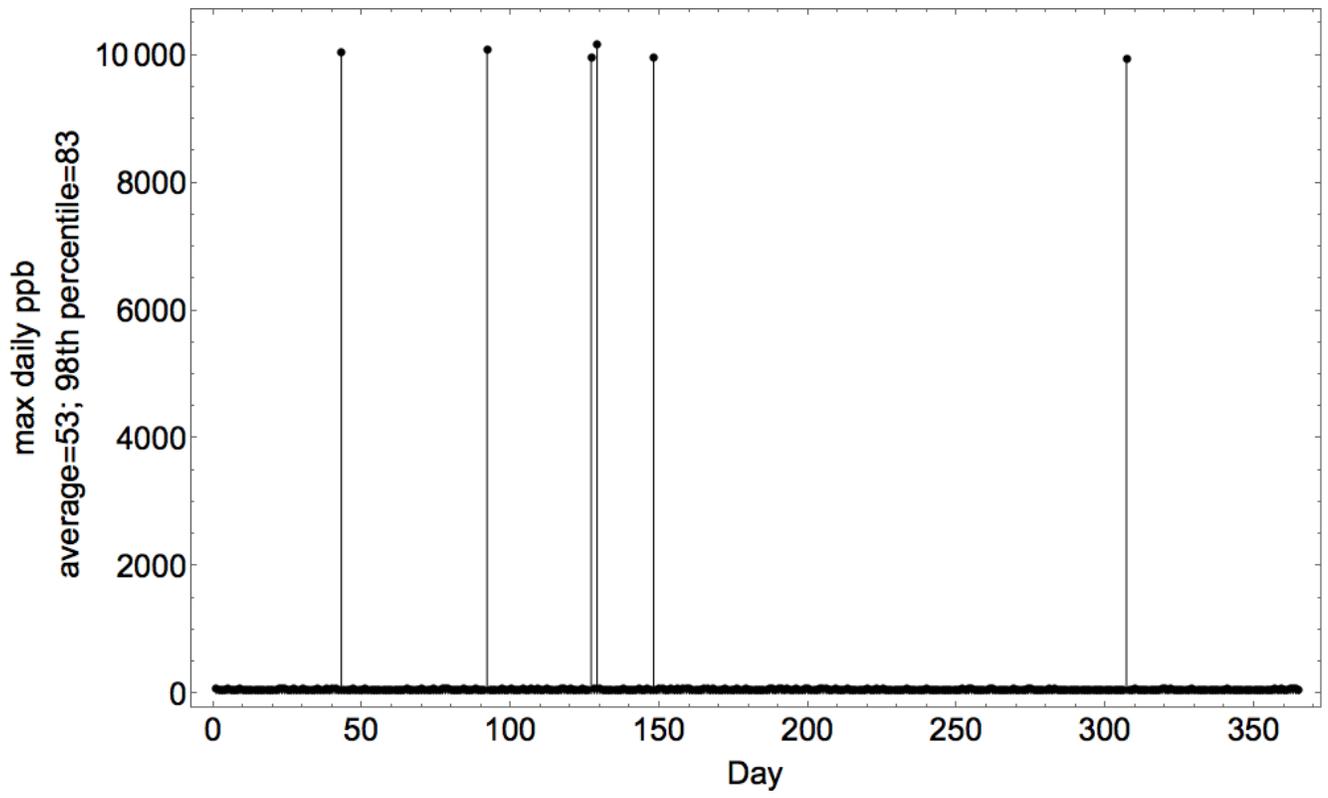
Question 13: What is the meaning of simulations that ignore the fact that conditions are likely to change during the lifetime of CERC?

Respectfully submitted,



Peter Nightingale
Professor of Physics
email: nightingale@uri.edu
tel. 401.789.7649

encl: Plot of NO₂: unhealthy in agreement with standards



Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Friday, September 23, 2016 12:18 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: FW: Invenergy proposed gas plant in Burrillville

Parag Agrawal, AICP

Associate Director, RI Division of Planning
Department of Administration
State of Rhode Island
One Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908
401-222-6496

From: Maria Soares [mailto:mariasoares1823@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, September 23, 2016 10:40 AM
To: Agrawal, Parag (DOA) <Parag.Agrawal@doa.ri.gov>
Subject: Invenergy proposed gas plant in Burrillville

Please carefully consider the Invenergy proposal for Burrillville, and then say no to their plan. I am not part of any “vocal objectors,” just a citizen worried that any grandchildren I might have won't get to enjoy the relatively clean landscape we now enjoy. A few temporary construction jobs are not worth the long term negative effects on the environment. The damage caused by fracking is not worth the risk to our groundwater. Just because a company has spent money on a possible move to RI does not mean RI has to accept that company. Again, please just say NO to Invenergy. Thank you.

Michelle M. Godin
923 Spring Lake Road, PO Box 639
Glendale, Rhode Island 02826

December 21, 2016

Energy Facility Siting Board
Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick RI 02888

RE: Proposed Clear River Energy Center

Dear Energy Facility Siting Board:

I am writing to convey my opposition to the proposed Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville, Rhode Island. Previous correspondence to you dated May 24, 2016 indicated my support for the facility, however, since then, I have changed my mind. NO amount of money is worth my good health and the good health of others. Rhode Island, and in particular Northern Rhode Island, has a very high rate of cancer compared to neighboring states and the country as a whole. I believe the proposed power plant will be hazardous to the health and well-being of everyone.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,



/mmg

RECEIVED
2016 DEC 23 PM 1:40
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Michelle M. Godin
923 Spring Lake Road, PO Box 639
Glendale, Rhode Island 02826

May 24, 2016

Energy Facility Siting Board
Public Utilities Commission
89 Jefferson Boulevard
Warwick RI 02888

RE: Proposed Clear River Energy Center

Dear Energy Facility Siting Board:

I am writing to convey my support for the proposed Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville, Rhode Island. I trust that the Board will conduct appropriate review of Invenergy's application and that regulating bodies will regulate accordingly. Thus, I have no concerns with this proposed power plant. Additionally, I am thankful that an entity wishes to invest \$700 million in the Town of Burrillville and the State of Rhode Island.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely,



PS: Glendale is a village in the Town of Burrillville

/mmg

RECEIVED
MAY 26 PM 1:47

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: D'Orazio, Margaret A. <MADOrazio@DayKimball.org>
Sent: Thursday, August 11, 2016 11:52 AM
To: Outreach, Gov (GOV)
Cc: Bianco, Todd (PUC); 'rep-keable@rilin.state.ri.us'; 'sen-fogarty@rilegislature.gov'
Subject: power plant

Follow Up Flag: Follow Up
Flag Status: Flagged

Dear Governor Raimondo, senators , and representatives, board coordinator:

I am emailing today in opposition of the proposed Burrillville Power Plant. I work in RI and Ct as an advanced practice nurse educator and professor. The 52 known pollutants, carcinogenic contaminants to our water and soil, including CO2 and carbon emissions threatens public health, animals, and our environment.

There must be a way to utilize the existing power infrastructures' to satisfy energy supply and demand.

Please take a moment to consider addressing these valid concerns.

Thank you,

Margaret A D'Orazio RN MSN CNS
401-578-7371

mailgate1.daykimball.org made the following annotations

The information contained in this electronic mail transmittal is protected by law and is intended only for the use of the designated recipient(s) named above. If the reader of this transmission is not the intended recipient(s), you are notified that any disclosure, dissemination, distribution or duplication of its contents is strictly prohibited. If you have received this transmittal in error, please notify the sender by return e-mail and delete the transmittal immediately. Thank you.

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Linda Covington <lccovington@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2016 10:39 AM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Opposition to the Burrillville Power Plant

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

I am writing to voice my objection to the Burrillville Power Plant based on my concerns to the expansion of fracking and other fossil fuel infrastructure. A better direction would be to make use of renewable energy that addresses the important issue of climate change and important environmental concerns.

Thank you.

Dear EFSB,

On October 13, 2016 you issued an order of a 90 day suspension to Invenergy due to the fact that they did not have a water source. I was in attendance that day and was distraught over the fact that Burrillville residents had to continue to live with impending doom of this power plant proposal over our heads. I thought to myself, there goes my holidays. Each and every day we are burdened with thoughts of the Invenergy project.

I decided to take hold of the "time" Invenergy was given and start using it to spell out the very many reasons this project should be denied. Each day I post another reason. Here is a compiled list of 90 reasons why the CREC should not be built in Burrillville.

Sincerely,
Lynn Clark
370 Wallum Lake Road
Pascoag, RI

Day 1- Reason 1- The Audubon Society of Rhode Island opposes the proposed 900 mw fracked gas power plant in Burrillville because "it will disturb the integrity of western Rhode Island's forested habitats and wildlife corridors and because the plant undermines Rhode Island's ability to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals set in 2014 Resilient Rhode Island Act. #90days90reasons

Day 2- Reason 2- The PUC Advisory Opinion is based on faulty, out of date information. Submitted in August 2016 the advisory does not address the energy efficiency program.

Day 3- Reason 3- Blackstone Valley Tourism Council STRONGLY opposes CREC "The Clear River Energy Center proposal is a bold contradiction to the values and beliefs held important to the Tourism Council and its work and sets the Blackstone Valley back in time. Therefore, the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council Board of Directors requests opposition of the proposed Invenergy Clear River Energy Center" #90days90reasons

<http://www.blackstonevalleytourismcouncil.org/invenergy.htm>

Day 4- Reason 4- "The proposed power plant site shares a property line with the George Washington/Pulaski State Forest. Together with the five state forests contiguous with it in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, plus the privately held Narragansett Council Boy Scout Reservation, the total acreage is over twenty five square miles! **It is one of the most highly valued forests in the region.** Moreover, this forest is a critical eastern bulwark of the last forested corridor between Washington DC and Boston connecting the coast with the interior. You can see it in satellite photographs at night as the only dark spot in that sprawling arc of electric light."- Bill Eccleston #90days90reasons

<http://www.clf.org/blog/invenergy-protecting-wildlife-corridors/>

Day 5- Reason 5- Many experts have testified before the PUC and the Rhode Island Senate that **the energy from this proposed plant is not needed.** In fact even the ISO which operates the power grid in New England is predicting continued .2% decline in the regional power needs based on efficiency efforts and the positive impact of [renewable energy](#) sources. #90days90reasons

Day 6- Reason 6- The addition 3.6 Million tons of Global Warming Causing CO2 emissions the plant would make it **impossible for Rhode Island to ever meet our carbon emission reduction commitments in the Resilient Rhode Island Act.** #90days90reasons

Day 7- Reason 7- Risk to potable water supply and delineation of aquifers!! The proposed fracked gas, diesel oil burning power plant would consume an average of 225,000 gallons per day ranging from 224,640 gpd when firing gas to 1.4 million gpd when burning oil!! #90days90reasons

Day 8- Reason 8- "Burrillville is a beautiful, rural community located in the northwest corner of Rhode Island. With abundant open space, woodlands, pristine lakes and glorious scenery, Burrillville residents enjoy a wonderful quality of life as well as a rich proud history dating back to America's Industrial Revolution."- Town of Burrillville website. The Town of Burrillville Council, Planning Board and Zoning Board all strongly oppose the construction of this major power plant facility. #90days90reasons

Day 9- Reason 9- Power plant is not needed! In the recent **ISO-NE** forward capacity auction, Invenergy only sold half its capacity. If you subtract out Invenergy's contribution to the energy markets the region still has nearly 1,000 megawatts of excess capacity, says the CLF. <http://www.rifuture.org/clf-to-puc.html> #90days90reasons

Day 10- Reason 10- "Aquifers and wells are feeling the effect of the lack of rainfall. Invenergy plans to use an average of 100,000 gallons of water a day to cool their plant, and almost a million gallons a day when burning oil. This is in addition to the 4 million gallons of water used to cool Burrillville's existing power plant, **Ocean State Power**. This strain on the area's water supply may be lead to even more severe water shortages in the area. At the very least, it will forestall the possibility of future growth in the area." #90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/invenergy-water-problems.html>

Day 11- Reason 11- Audubon Society of RI and the Nature Conservancy oppose power plant. "The Nature Conservancy in Rhode Island has also issued a statement in opposition to the power plant, saying, "Invenergy's proposed 900MW power plant for Burrillville will make it more difficult for Rhode Island to achieve its newly enacted greenhouse gas reduction targets; it has not been proven necessary to meet energy needs; and it will pose unacceptable environmental risks to habitats and plant and animal species." #90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/audubon-society-nature-conservancy-oppose.html>

Day 12-Reason 12- The proposed 1000 mw fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant is not a NIMBY (Not in My Back Yard") issue. This proposed power plant would lock RI into fossil fuel power infrastructure for another 40 years!! We are at a pivotal point for power generation and energy efficiency. Fracking is extremely detrimental to the earth, methane is leaking all along the natural gas pipelines and pipeline expansions are facing strong opposition every step of the way. Leaked methane gas is far worse than carbon dioxide for climate change!

When the gas is limited due to cold temperatures because it is needed to heat homes, this power plant will be burning diesel oil, creating more toxic emissions and using 3 times the amount of water!!

"Massive amounts of scientific findings show that to stay below dangerous levels of climate change, we cannot get locked into another generation of fossil fuel infrastructure." – Timmons Roberts #90days90reasons

Day 13- Reason 13- Value of Forests in the Northwest Corner

“The value of the interior forest in the northwest corner of Rhode Island has been known to DEM for decades. Large, undeveloped tracts of land and corridors to connect those tracts of land are vital to the conservation of biodiversity. Fish and wildlife rely on habitat connectivity to find scarce resources, preserve gene flow, and locate alternatives to lost habitat. As such, DEM has prioritized land acquisition and conservation on parcels in the immediate vicinity of the site” – stated in DEM Advisory Opinion to the EFSB #90days90reasons

http://www.ripuc.ri.gov/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_ADV_DEM.pdf

Day 14- Reason 14- This power plant will be a “Polluting Monster” !! 52 known pollutants will be spewed from twin, 200 foot tall stacks including 3 tons of formal hazardous pollutants a year and 3.6 million tons of CO2 a year, endangering the health of our families.- Keep Burrillville Beautiful #90days90reasons

Day 15- Reason 15- No New Power Plant Northern RI

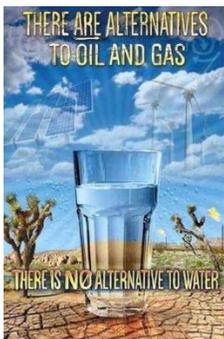
Invenergy claims that Rhode Islanders need this new dirty energy plant to keep the lights on and electricity rates low. But the fact is, neither of these claims is true. There’s plenty of electricity to supply Rhode Island homes and businesses, in spite of Invenergy’s fear-mongering. And, whether this plant is built or not will have little, if any, impact on our electric bills – because this power plant is just one of many complex factors that determine the price we pay for our electricity. – Conservation Law Foundation #90days90reasons

Day 16- Reason 16- Invenergy’s most misleading claim, however, is that this new gas-burning plant will lower carbon emissions by replacing dirty coal and oil. That might be true if New England’s coal- and oil-burning plants ran every day, all year round. But, the fact is, they rarely run at full capacity. Building a new fossil-fuel-powered plant like the one that Invenergy proposes will harm our climate and make it impossible for Rhode Island to meet its legally required cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. And that’s a price that New England simply can’t afford to pay.- Conservation Law Foundation #90days90reasons

<http://www.clf.org/making-an-impact/stopping-invenergy/>

Day 17- Reason 17- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Don’t drink Invenergy’s Kool-aide!! Protect your water supply!! All our lives depend on it!!!!



#90days90reasons

Day 18-Reason 18- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Location!! “In 2012, when DEM teamed with The Nature Conservancy to purchase in this area the Croff Farm Brook wetland from the Boy Scouts, TNC’s Rhode Island director, Terry Sullivan, said, “The forests in the northwest of our state provide so many benefits to the people of RI, including wonderful recreation opportunities, protection of freshwater supplies and room for wildlife to thrive. It is perfectly fitting that this place, where so many young men learned to appreciate the importance of nature, will now be protected for many more generations of Rhode Islanders to enjoy.”

How can this very area now be threatened by a major fracked gas/diesel oil burning power plant?? It makes absolutely no sense!! #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/location-location-location-its-the-location-stupid-bill-eccleston/>

Day 19- Reason 19- No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Burrillville Planning Board voted unanimously to oppose the Invenergy project stating many of the data responses from Invenergy were incomplete and at times evasive. Many questions have arisen to various issues, including, but not limited to, air quality, wetlands impact, wildlife and biodiversity impacts, lighting impacts, traffic impacts, and the incompleteness of Invenergy’s Air Dispersion Modeling Report and the related Health Risk Assessment Report.

Doesn’t sound to me that Invenergy cares about the health & safety of Burrillville’s residents at all!!

#90days90reasons

Day 20- Reason 20- No New Power Plant Northern RI

PUBLIC SAFETY!! Burrillville runs on a volunteer fire department, with only a couple EMT personnel!! Invenergy would be bringing extremely hazardous chemicals into our town including, but not limited to, ammonia, hydrogen and diesel oil (2 million gallon storage tank), along with a new connection & expansion of Algonquin Gas Compressor Station!! If something should happen at the plant or on route to the facility the nearest Hazmat Team would be coming from Providence which is 40 minutes away!! How will the people in the vicinity of the proposed power plant sleep at night?? #90days90reasons

In recent news (& happening more frequently)-

<https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2016/04/29/1-injured-after-gas-pipeline-explosion-in-western-pa/>

Day 21- Reason 21- No New Power Plant Northern RI – Burrillville, do not sign the tax treaty yet!!!!

RI can’t afford to allow Invenergy to do business in our state!! Invenergy = Bad business!!

Moody's downgrades Invenergy Thermal Operating I LLC to B1; outlook revised to negative

“The Texas and northern Illinois markets are dominated by oversupply and substantial renewable generation and we believe these market dynamics will persist for the next several years, leaving prospective CFADS to be weaker than originally anticipated, reducing debt pay-down and heightening refinancing risk. We now expect that nearly 70% of the first lien term loan will remain outstanding at maturity.” #90days90reasons

https://www.moody's.com/research/Moodys-downgrades-Invenergy-Thermal-Operating-I-LLC-to-B1-outlook--PR_356941

Day 22- Reason 22- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Did you know that Burrillville is fighting to protect an investment made by every voting citizen in RI?? Yes, it is true! This proposed power plant would be sited right next to 200 acres that were

purchased by the state of RI Open Space Bond Referendum in 2012!! How can land that has been such a priority suddenly be left to the citizens of the town of Burrillville to protect? As we fight for what is rightfully ours, quality of life, a safe & healthy environment in which to raise our families, please know that we are also defending your investment RI!! Join Burrillville and help us stop this polluting monster from being built in the pristine forests or the National Heritage Corridor. We cannot allow this destruction for the greed of these power companies that only care about their profits!! Stay strong Burrillville!! #90days90reasons

Day 23- Reason 23- No New Power Plant Northern RI

“New England says no to natural gas, yes to renewables”- www.eenews.net So why would RI even consider building a massive natural gas power plant in our state forest region?? Also, they call it natural gas, however it is fracked gas that is destroying our earth with chemicals & breaking shale. This practice is causing earth quakes & poisoning our water supplies!! We cannot afford to have another fossil fuel power plant to be built in Burrillville, RI!! We already have one & that is one too many!! This is not clean energy!! They play on words calling it “natural” gas & the “Clear River Energy Center”. The Clear River belongs to Burrillville, not Invenenergy & they need to leave it alone!! #90days90reasons

Day 24-Reason 24- No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Clear River feeds the Branch River which flows into the Blackstone River down to the Bay!! Not a good idea to build a 1000 mw fracked gas, diesel oil burning power plant at the head of the RI waterways!! Common sense 101 with Mr. Kenneth Putnam Jr!! #90days90reasons

Day 25- Reason 25- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Senator Paul Fogarty & Representative Cale Keable were the first to publicly announce opposition to the proposed power plant. Stating in a press release April 7, 2016- “Our concerns with regard to Zambarano are twofold. First, the hospital’s water supply is drawn directly from Wallum Lake. That water supply must be protected.

Second, in the event that there were a catastrophe at the proposed power plant, it seems highly unlikely that the nearly 120 patients at Zambarano could possibly be evacuated in a safe manner. We understand that the likelihood of this contingency is low. Should it come to pass, however, the humanitarian crises it would create would be unfathomable.”

Senator Fogarty & Representative Keable listened to the concerns of their constituents and agreed that siting this power plant in this region of Burrillville would threaten the safety, health & quality of life for the residents. They immediately drafted a letter of opposition to the power plant.

#90days90reasons

Day 26-Reason 26- No New Power Plant Northern RI

It is Election Day and we exercise our freedom and right to vote in the United States. For the first time in my life, I feel that we do not live in a free country. We built or bought our homes and chose to live in the quiet northwest corner of Rhode Island. Generations of families have enjoyed the rural, country living out in “the sticks”. Now, everything we love about living in our part of the state is being threatened by this massive power plant. If it is built, 200 acres of valued forests of this region of RI will be affected. Burrillville and our surrounding towns do not want this power plant but we are at the mercy of “the process”- the decision of three people on the Energy Facilities Siting Board. There is no vote to stop the power plant! We have to fight, for our health, safety and quality of lives. If this power plant gets built, many of us will be FORCED out of our homes because we will FEAR living next to this polluting

monster!! Our Constitutional rights are being violated and we wake up each morning thinking, what can I do today to stop Invenergy? We need the help of everyone to stop this 1,000 mw fracked gas, diesel oil burning power plant!! #90days90reasons

Day 27- Reason 27- No New Power Plant Northern RI

No words needed

#90days90reasons

<https://www.facebook.com/megan.orourke.946/videos/1576063582407699/>

Day 28- Reason 28- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Heavy truck traffic!! Regarding diesel oil- it is expected that the gas turbines will only fire ULSD fuel during the winter months when commercial and residential natural gas usage for heating purposes is at its peak.

When the plant is operating on ULSD, the 2 million gallon supply will last 3.25 days. This is a burn rate of 409,408 gallons per day. For 60 days of use per year, fuel required would be 36,846,720 gallons. The total number of tractor trailer fuel loads for a year would be 3,176 (11,600 gallons per truck load). If the 60 days of usage were to occur during the winter over a period of 3 months, it will require 35 tractor trailer loads of fuel per day, every day, to supply!! #90days90reasons

Day 29- Reason 29- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Invenergy's proposal would go directly AGAINST the Green Economy Goals of RI!! In a recent article - Advocates: Local protection efforts now more crucial

"Rhode Islanders recognize that the state's economy depends on clean water, open space, parks, bike paths. The passage of the Green Economy Bond speaks to this commitment," said Meg Kerr, senior policy director for the Audubon Society of Rhode Island. "The election of Donald Trump and the uncertainties about federal environmental programs make it even more important to empower and promote local and grassroots commitment to environmental protection, to support state initiatives, and protect the beautiful state we all call home."

<http://digital.olivesoftware.com/Olive/ODN/ProJo/shared/ShowArticle.aspx?doc=TPJ%2F2016%2F11%2F10&entity=Ar00303&sk=40299E05>

Day 30-Reason 30!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

We are not in an energy crisis we are in an environmental crisis!!

"Norms change in times of crisis, and I do believe we are facing a climate-change crisis, so we do have to get people to take action," Raimondo said. #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/government/2016/11/10/trumps-win-creates-fear-for-the-environment-and-non-whites>

Day 31- Reason 31!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

NOISE!! Noted during the Burrillville Planning Board hearings with Invenergy, the town's noise ordinance would be impossible to maintain. Invenergy requests a waiver on octave band noise and admit that their air cooled condensers are prone to high level noise, especially during start up and shut down times (5 am & 11pm for a period of 1 ½ hours each) with levels as high as 78-100 dba of explosive noise!! The town's noise

ordinance of 43 dba at night / 53 dba during the day is already being violated by the Algonquin Gas Compressor Station in the immediate area. Burrillville residents should not have to bear the burden of this additional power station in our town!! #90days90reasons

Day 32- Reason 32!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

“The area proposed for the plant is one of 9 designated resource protection areas in the state due to its ecological and bio-diversity importance and is directly surrounded and abutted by numerous state conservation areas, land management areas, state parks, state recreational areas, lakes, rivers, campgrounds. **The quality of all of these areas is put at risk by this massive power plant** and if we further industrialize this area it ceases to be a viable eco-tourism destination putting the existing economy at risk.” – Keep Rhode Island Beautiful #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/>

Day 33- Reason 33!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The “natural” gas Invenergy proposes to use for its 1000 mw power plant in Burrillville is fracked gas coming from states to our west. The practice of fracking is destroying our planet! Earthquakes are forcing the shutdown of fracking wells. Fracking is causing more earthquakes!! We cannot afford to have more reliance on this type of energy! We are moving in the right direction with renewables & we need to continue to work hard towards these goals. Eventually the fracking will stop & then our major power facility would be forced to run on diesel oil using 3 times the amount of water & adding a lot more emissions & trucks traffic!! Mother earth is warning us, it is time to listen before it’s too late!!

#90days90reasons

<https://weather.com/news/news/earthquake-oklahoma-texas-nebraska>

Day 34- Reason 34!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Not just a power plant!! This would be a 1,000 megawatt fracked gas/ diesel oil burning, base load power plant!! It would sit on the border of our state forests & environmentally sensitive protected areas of our state with a footprint of 67 acres!! The facility would include a 2 million gallon diesel oil storage tank, 40,000 gallons of stored 19% ammonia (20% would require EPA regulations), hydrogen, two 200 foot smoke stacks & would consume over a million gallons of water per day (2/3 lost to evaporation)!! This power plant would scar the northwest region of RI forever!! #90days90reasons

Day 35- Reason 35!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Blackstone Valley Tourism Council strongly opposes the Invenergy project. “The Clear River Energy Center proposal is a bold contradiction to the values and beliefs held important to the Tourism Council and its work and sets the Blackstone Valley back in time. Therefore, the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council Board of Directors requests opposition of the proposed Invenergy Clear River Energy Center.” #90days90reasons

<http://www.blackstonevalleytourismcouncil.org/invenergy.htm>

Day 36- Reason 36!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Risk to ground water supply!!- Burrillville depends solely on ground water for its water supply! Residents get their water from either a town well or private wells. What happens to us if there is contamination, spills or leaks as Invenergy operates their power plant? They have yet to identify a water source which is totally unfair to the town of Burrillville! The water they use will need to travel through our town both before & after it runs through the plant. Burrillville already dealt with a devastating water contamination of leaked

MTBE from an underground gasoline tank in 2001! We deserve to be protected from any possibilities of further pollution or contamination!! #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/pollution-contamination/2011/8/21/it-burns-when-i-shower.html>

Day 37- Reason 37!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!

Thousands of citizens have signed the petition to oppose the power plant! Nearly every environmental group in RI has expressed strong opposition and concerns about the proposed power plant! Our surrounding cities and towns in RI, MA & CT continue to support Burrillville's opposition to the Invenergy project!! The community has spoken loud & clear- No New Power Plant in Northern RI!! We are trying to save Burrillville & protect RI as well as our neighboring communities in MA & CT from pollution, destruction of health, quality of life and environmental injustice!! Invenergy go away!! #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Clear-River-Energy-Center-Opposition-20160830.pdf>

Day 38-Reason 38!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!

Included in this great article," Job creation and employment opportunities are without a doubt vital, but do we need to continue to rely on the expansion of fossil fuels and the building of a misleadingly named Clear River Energy Center to put people to work? The 10-mile river that had its name stolen isn't going to benefit from another power plant built near its banks. These fossilized remains of the past aren't clean, despite all the greenwashing.

The new Burrillville energy center, to be owned and operated by Chicago-based Invenergy LLC, promises to help "solve New England's energy needs by creating a 900+-megawatt clean energy center in Rhode Island." This facility will largely be powered by natural gas. Natural gas isn't clean. Cleaner than coal perhaps, but hardly worth bragging about." #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/green-opinions/2015/8/14/its-time-rhode-island-rises-to-the-challenge>

Day 39- Reason 39!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!

Continuing to create energy infrastructure on the use of fossil fuels is making it impossible to slow down climate change! "New research reveals that methane emissions from the fossil fuel sector are between 20 and 60% greater than has been believed until now, which leads us to suspect that its climatic contribution has been systematically underestimated. The current political preference for natural gas, which is presented to a "clean" fuel, deliberately ignores this reality." #90days90reasons

<https://samuelmartinsosa.wordpress.com/author/samuelmartinsosa/>

Day 40- Reason 40!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The South Kingston Conservation Commission strongly opposes the siting of this megawatt fracked gas power plant in the heart of Burrillville's village of Pascoag. Siting that this proposal goes against the mandated policy of the EFSB that, pursuant to R.I.G.L. , 42-98-2, any proposal must assure that the :

"...construction, operation and decommissioning of the facility shall produce the fewest possible adverse effects of the quality of the state's environment; most particularly, its

land and its wildlife resources, the health and safety of its citizens, the purity of its air and water, its aquatic and marine life, and its esthetic and recreational value to the public.”

“To put these natural resources at risk by siting a power plant in this location would be destructive and irresponsible.” South Kingston Conservation Commission. #90days90reasons

http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_PC_SKCC.pdf

Day 41- Reason 41!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Conservation Commission of West Greenwich strongly opposes the Invenergy project. In a letter to the EFSB they state, “*We believe that this power plant would constitute a serious threat to the health and well-being not only to the residents of Burrillville but also to those in the rest of the state due to its impact on the Resilient Rhode Island Act of 2014, which calls for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.*”

Please read their letter! #90days90reasons

http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_PC_WGCC.pdf

Day 42- Reason 42!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Happy Thanksgiving Everyone!! Today’s post is courtesy of Bill Eccleston. Thank you for this brilliant note and have a great Thanksgiving!! #90days90reasons

Let’s Remember this Fact: 30 years ago the Clear River Energy Center site was rejected as a site for the Ocean State Power plant

BILL ECCLESTON · WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2016

Thirty years ago, the same piece of land on the border of the George Washington/Pulaski State Forest that is being considered today for Invenergy’s power plant, was considered for the 590 megawatt Ocean State Power plant. The approval process was superintended by the Federal Energy Regulatory Agency. A full Federal Environmental Impact Statement was assembled with all sorts of Federal and Rhode Island state agencies weighing in.

The federal Environmental Impact Statement process required that power plant applicants identify “alternatives” to their “preferred” site—alternatives that under federal and interstate review might prove superior to the preferred site. Ocean State “preferred” the Sherman Farm Road site. However, abiding by the process, they identified as alternative sites two in Uxbridge and two in Rhode Island.

One of the two Rhode Island sites was the so-called “Buck Hill Road site”—THE VERY SAME PIECE PIPELINE COMPANY OWNED LAND PROPOSED TODAY FOR INVENERGY’S “CLEAR RIVER ENERGY CENTER.”

It was called the “Buck Hill Road site” because the owner of the property, the Algonquin Gas Transmission Company, had registered the lot’s address as “o Buck Hill Road.” It was one of seven contiguous but separate lots that Algonquin still owns. Today, Invenergy proposes to build its plant on a site carved from parts of five of these Algonquin lots, including the “o Buck Hill Road” lot. And while Ocean State’s site was located on a part of the Buck Hill lot over a thousand feet from the State Forest property line, Ivenergy today will build on a part of the lot that is directly on the State Forest’s property line, as noted on the map above. (This map can be found in Ivenergy’s original application

document, filed with the Energy Facilities Siting Board in 2015, and available for public scrutiny on the EFSB's website.)

The OSP Environmental Impact Statement documents reveal that the U.S. EPA, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Rhode Island DEM to boot, all considered this "Buck Hill Road site" to be so poor a location for a power plant that it never should have been considered as an "alternative" site at all.

Here is Chris Raithel, a Department Director at RI DEM, summarizing his official criticism of the "Buck Hill" site:

"It is not only botanically significant, but highly utilized for recreational purposes including camping (George Washington campground and the Buck Hill Boy Scout Reservation*), hunting, fishing and hiking among others. I would recommend that this Site No. 1 (i.e. Buck Hill) not be considered for this power plant project, not only because of close proximity to Dry Arm Brook, but also because of the potential impact on significant wildlife and plant species as well as recreation in this area. On the basis of what I know of these sites I have listed, *this seems by far the most inappropriate location for a power plant.*" (bold italic mine)

And that was only RI DEM's take: the US Fish & Wildlife Service was equally scathing, citing the same "fatal flaws" of the site noted in Mr. Raithel's testimony. The only thing the site had going for it then is the same thing it has going for it now: a friendly pipeline company owned it. As a finalist "alternative" site, "Buck Hill Road" was rejected. The finalist alternative in Rhode Island was located in Smithfield on the land that today hosts the Fidelity Investments complex.

How could the Governor, Gina Raimondo, be so lacking in political common sense that she would site a major industrial project in a place like this without asking the most elementary questions about its nature and history?

For the full story see "Ocean State Power Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Volumes I and II, July 1988" #90days90reasons

Day 43- Reason 43!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Power Plant Cluster!! The tri-state region currently hosts 8 power plants along a 31 mile tract of land! The proposed additions of power plants to Burrillville and Killingly, CT would bring that number to 10 polluting power plants to the region producing 4675 mw of power. Residents of the tri-state area are being infringed upon, risking our health and safety to provide 4 million homes with power. What are the cumulative impacts on our region? Where is the Environmental Impact Study to include the cumulative impacts of this power plant cluster? The proposed power plant in Burrillville would be the largest in New England!! We cannot bear this additional burden on this region's environment and health of the residents!! Approving these power plants would increase our reliability on fossil fuel power at a time that it is imperative to work towards renewable energy and conservation! It is time to get off the path of destruction for the greed of the gas and oil companies!! #90days90reasons

Day 44- Reason 44!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Route 44!! Have you driven through Smithfield & Glocester via route 44? This route is already heavily traveled and gets backed up daily. Add to that 3 years of construction vehicles of 70 trucks per day, followed by continuous tanker trucks carrying hazardous materials for this proposed power plant!! If required to burn diesel oil, 2 million gallons will last only 72 hours, beyond that delivery of ULSD by trucks will be required to run the plant!! We will have a traffic nightmare through these towns!!

However, the “traffic expert” summary concludes there will be minimal impacts on our roadways!!
#90days90reasons

Day 45- Reason 45!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

In a letter I received from Sheldon Whitehouse he states, “Rhode Islanders currently get almost all of their electricity and about half of their heating fuel from natural gas.” We, Rhode Islanders, are not okay with this fact!! This emphasizes our need to get away from our reliance on “natural” gas due to the effects it is having on our environment!! Building this power plant in Burrillville will only lock us into dependency on more fossil fuels for another 40 years!! We need not to “take care to produce, transport, and burn it as cleanly and efficiently as possible” – S. Whitehouse, but to take care of our environment by getting away from fossil fuels and moving forward with conservation and renewable energy!! Senator, we have had enough of the destruction and pollution- just say NO to Invenergy!!
#90days90reasons

Day 46- Reason 46!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Water!! The existing power plant in Burrillville, Ocean State Power, has trouble supplying their plant with water during certain times of the year. We all see the parade of water trucks when the retention pond runs low! OSP is a peaker plant, they only run during peak electric demand times. The proposed power plant would demand additional water supply from our region, from .5 million up to 1.8 million gallons per day when burning diesel oil 24/7!! Burrillville water departments refused millions of dollars to protect our water supply! Without a water supply a town cannot sustain or grow its community. Burrillville made the right choice, to protect its citizens, let’s hope other communities do the same!! #90days90reasons

Day 47- Reason 47!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The largest fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant does NOT belong among 16,000 acres of protected forestland in three states!! This plant is a threat to the areas wildlife and outdoor recreation!! Article courtesy of ecoRI. #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/smart-growth/2016/7/24/power-plant-poses-threat-to-areas-wildlife-and-recreation-uses>

Day 48- Reason 48!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Clear River area is home to a rare fresh water turtle which is under consideration for protection on the national level!! There are also 8 species of birds of conservation at risk!! Due to the “fragmentation” of the project there is no environmental impact study!! Unacceptable!!
#90days90reasons



Day 49-Reason 49- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Un-natural Gas — “Hydraulic fracturing is the process of injecting water, salt, and a cocktail of hazardous chemicals deep underground to break open rock formations from which natural gas is extracted. Hydraulic fracking techniques threaten communities facing drilling operations and downstream communities, including communities near "frac" wastewater treatment plants. This wastewater can contain radioactive materials, high levels of salt that affects aquatic life, and carcinogenic elements and compounds such as arsenic and benzene. Natural gas power plants are significant air pollution sources, releasing hazardous air pollutants, global warming pollution and fine particulate matter.” – Energy Justice Network #90days90reasons

<http://www.energyjustice.net/files/naturalgas/factsheet-ng.pdf>

Day 50- Reason 50!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

There is a reason why these power plant companies have so many attorneys!! They are always in violation!! If you are the water provider, expect them to be priority over your community!! We are very lucky we were able to keep Invenergy away from the MTBE contaminated well. The intent was that Pascoag would have been liable!! Rhode Island Beware!! Here is just one example! #90days90reasons

<https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2016/12/01/gas-power-plants-face-97000-in-fines-for-water-use/>

Day 51- Reason 51!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

We have the power!!100% renewables NOW!! This is where RI needs to focus & move away from thinking like dinosaurs!! It’s not about the money, it’s about life!!

Quote from ecoRI news article: November 15, 2016 - “Jonathan Buonocore, Ph.D., program lead for Climate, Energy and Health at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, said, “While we often think about averting climate change when we think about renewable energy, getting energy from fossil fuels

has many other social costs. Air pollution from fossil-fueled electricity is responsible for around 21,000 deaths each year, and there are other impacts, including water pollution, land disruption, and accidents, to name a few.””

#90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/renewable-energy/2016/11/15/panel-100-percent-renewable-energy-could-happen-quickly>

Day 52- Reason 52- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The RI community is more involved now than ever on climate change issues. The Burrillville community cannot be any more involved in the EFSB process. We are totally committed to saving our town & protecting RI from this proposed power plant!! The decision of the EFSB regarding the power plant in Burrillville will make or break our state! They have the community involvement & if they listen we will be able to grow & move forward as a stronger, more united, cleaner RI!!

““Depending upon which road it takes, tiny Rhode Island could be a leader of a new energy age for the U.S., or a middling actor locked into fossil fuel infrastructure for decades,” Roberts wrote in an essay about Rhode Island facing a choice between a future of renewable energy or fossil fuels.”- J. Timmons Roberts, ecoRI news- November 19, 2016 #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/climate-change/2016/11/19/new-group-wants-to-accelerate-climate-action-in-ri>

Day 53- Reason 53- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The proposed Invenergy project will impact nearly 200 acres of forests in the National Heritage Corridor!! Where is the Environmental Impact Study?? Where is Senator Sheldon Whitehouse?? Is RI’s Senator, who is all about stopping climate change, going to continue to keep his back to us for the “process”?? The environment is being neglected in this process!! It is not okay!! Please help us wake up the Federal Government on this environmental injustice!! #90days90reasons

Day 54- Reason 54- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The United States has been having areas of severe drought over the past few years and it continues. It is a staggering statistic to know that 40% of the United States fresh water is being used to cool power plants!! We cannot afford to lock RI into energy infrastructure that requires from 225,000 and up to 1.8 million gallons of water per day for another 40 years!! If this monster gets built we are stuck with it!! #90days90reasons

Day 55- Reason 55- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

In Burrillville we are told to “trust the process”, however, Invenergy does not play by the rules!! Lack of information regarding a proposed water source has denied the opportunity for Invenergy’s application to be fully evaluated! The full impacts of this project are still very

vague and the lack of diligence in the application process by Invenergy merits dismissal!! This process is and continues to be unfair to the Town of Burrillville and its community!!

#90days90reasons

http://www.burrillville.org/sites/burrillvilleri/files/uploads/sb2015_06_burr_mtn_dismiss.pdf

Day 56- Reason 56!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The “holy grail” of energy policy- scientists are “charging forward “ with technology that will allow renewables to be stored for use when needed. The U.S. Department of Energy says the industry could be transformed in 5-10 years! We are ready to move away from fossil fuels. RI would be making a huge mistake by destroying hundreds of acres of valued conservation land and jeopardizing the Blackstone River Valley with a fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant in Burrillville!! #90days90reasons

<http://inhabitat.com/us-energy-dept-says-holy-grail-of-clean-energy-storage-is-imminent/>

Day 57-Reason 57! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The company Invenergy is all about back door deals, lies and lining pockets with money! Many local campaign contributions were made by their attorneys to key players in this process! Invenergy flat out, knowingly lied in their presentation to the EFSB and the public at the hearing in March 2016 with inflated numbers for rate payer savings! Nothing happened...Invenergy does not care about this community or surrounding communities that will be impacted if this gets built! Their bottom line is making money from fossil fuel energy production while they still can! Residents are getting very tired of taking a back seat to what Invenergy wants or needs!! Invenergy Go Away!! We do not need you in RI!!

#90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/invenergy-in-woonsocket/>

Day 58- Reason 58! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Brown fields- If this 1,000 mw fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant is built, it would leave behind a brown field site bordering George Washington & Buck Hill Wildlife Management Areas located in the Blackstone Valley and National Heritage Corridor! When the plant eventually shuts down there will remain a contaminated area designated for restoration and clean up that will take many years! There is no specific timeline for cleanup. 67 acres will be scared forever as they attempt to restore the site. The Town of Burrillville has worked on a decommissioning agreement with Invenergy however; there is no way the site could be restored to its original, natural state. Turning conservation land into a brown field site is not acceptable!!

#90days90reasons

Day 59- Reason 59!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Here is a video taken this summer, during the drought, of water trucks running water to the Ocean State Power Plant! This is what we'd be subject to again if there are any disruptions in the water line for Invenergy OR when the CREC would run diesel, the tanker trucks would be hauling diesel!! Invenergy predicts to most likely need to run on diesel oil during the winter months!! #90days90reasons

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7SHQTQimd4>

Day 60- Reason 60!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

As natural gas pipeline and compressor station infrastructure continue to have strong opposition in our region, I question the reliability of energy facilities that rely on fossil fuels! The gas companies want to put the cost of building out the infrastructure to meet the demands of the energy companies on the consumer. Any cost savings consumers would gain, which is minimal, would be paid by said consumer in another way such as an added tariff or tax. This practice is being denied by local governing officials which in turn halts construction!! We need to stop being dependent on fossil fuels, it is a dead end street!! #90days90reasons

<http://www.courant.com/news/connecticut/hc-ct-cancels-natural-gas-projects-20161027-story.html>

Day 61- Reason 61!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Invenergy has been violating the siting board process and breaking the law by not providing adequate information for state boards and agencies to complete any thorough advisories. Invenergy continues to manipulate the system, working and negotiating behind closed doors. Senior Attorney of the Conservation Law Foundation calls out for the dismissal of Invenergy's application!! #90days90reasons

<http://digital.olivesoftware.com/Olive/ODN/ProJo/shared/ShowArticle.aspx?doc=TPJ%2F2016%2F12%2F13&entity=Ar01202&sk=BF919930>

Day 62- Reason 62!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

In another great article by ecoRI article Frank Carini addresses the problem we are facing as we try to protect the environment and open space in our state. This is the problem we have with "the process"!! RI's natural resources need to be protected before it is too late!! #90days90reasons

Here is an excerpt from the article:

"The state's collection of environmental organizations and land trusts, made up mostly of volunteers and low-paid staff, can't compete with the compromises the state continually makes to increase unimaginative development that further erodes important natural resources.

As things currently stand, protecting the quality and quantity of Rhode Island's dwindling open space requires concerned residents sacrificing time from work and family to sit through council, planning board and zoning meetings. It requires filling out requests for public information, which are often ignored. It requires advocates and residents spending time at the Statehouse, attending hearings and testifying. It requires being arrested for chaining oneself to construction equipment. It means writing e-mails to local representatives. It requires making signs and organizing protests and sit-ins. It means getting signatures and filing petitions. It takes blood, sweat and tears. And, of course, it requires money.

Developing open space just takes money. Everyone involved is getting paid.

The governor and Statehouse power brokers speak at chamber of commerce events. They meet with developers, investors and trade unions. Meanwhile, environmentalists are left to beg and plead for what eventually become watered-down protections that are largely ignored, like the many taxpayer-funded studies and comprehensive plans to better manage Rhode Island's land-use practices. The governor and the power brokers mostly decline invitations to meet with environmental groups. They rarely make time to speak with protestors and advocates.”- ecoRI.org #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/smart-growth/2016/12/10/lack-of-environmental-unity-leaves-ri-open-for-business>

Day 63- Reason 63!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

As Rick Esner pointed out in the comments section of the ecoRI article “Lack of Environmental Unity Leaves RI Open for Business” that I sited in yesterday's post, there is a huge gap in the report from the Statewide Planning Board concerning the Invenergy Project! The agency was asked by the EFSB to review the plan but 8 individual elements including impacts on State Forests, State Outdoor Recreation and the State Greenspace and Greenway Plan were deferred to the Department of Environmental Management. The lack of communication between agencies has left this part of the Statewide Planning Program out of the equation!! So who is responsible to make sure these elements are included in the review and siting of this power plant?!! This power plant does not belong in the Blackstone Valley Heritage Corridor next to our State Wildlife Management Areas!! #90days90reasons

Day 64- Reason 64!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Here we are on day 64 of Invenergy's 90 day suspension by the EFSB. It is December 16, not even officially winter yet, and it is a day that the CREC would be burning diesel oil instead of “natural” gas! Overnight we've had 0 degree temperatures with wind chills as low as -15. When running on diesel oil the CREC would be using 995,000 gallons per day for each turbine, which puts the water use well above 1.5 million gallons per day. The pollution would spread even further with these winds and we would have diesel tanker trucks running through our towns to keep up with the demand. Invenergy doesn't even know how they want to get the water to the plant! They talk about ripping up our state roads for a 14 mile pipeline but worse than

that, are now thinking about trucking the water in!! It is clear that Invenergy does not care about the impacts on our communities' health or quality of life! The power is not even needed!! When Invenergy was awarded a bid by the ISO they wanted to sell 1000mw but could only sell 485 mw putting the surplus of energy on the grid at 1500 mw!! Problem is, if they build this plant in our beautiful northwest corner of RI, there is no turning back- once they flip that switch, we will be locked into dependence of this polluting monster for power for 30-40 years!! #90days90reasons

Day 65- Reason 65!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

For today's post I would like to share with everyone the fact sheet from Keep RI Beautiful. The facts were taken right from Invenergy's application. This plant does require a MAJOR AIR POLLUTION PERMIT!! We need clean air & water to survive! How could it be okay to allow this major polluter to be built in a forested conservation area? The answer to Invenergy needs to be a resounding NO!! We don't need it and it is at definitely the wrong project for the future of RI!! Please protect our water and air and help us stand up to big money, an unfair process and the powers that are trying to let this company threaten our region! Help spread the word & information. Write and call the state government and Energy Facilities Siting Board! Help us save Burrillville and protect all of RI!! #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/KRIB-Power-Plant-Facts.pdf>

Day 66-Reason 66!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

It pains me to hear anyone say "Burrillville already has a power plant, people probably don't even know about it..." YES!! Burrillville residents are very much aware that we are already host to a fracked gas burning power plant!! We do not need more of our land destroyed for a corporation to come in to build a plant more than twice the size of Ocean State Power that would run each and every day!! We also are "blessed" with a compressor station that runs continuously & can be heard through the night from miles away, these days at a roar!! Burrillville does not get any gas from the compressor station nor do we get any energy from Ocean State Power!! Our town has sacrificed enough to these polluting power generating companies and we are trying to protect what is rightfully ours- health & quality of life as well as all the natural resources we have for the whole state to enjoy!! Who will want to go camping in the forests of George Washington Campground with a polluting power plant right next to them?!! Who will swim in our beautiful lakes?? We do not need this power plant but we do need to save the Blackstone Valley Heritage Corridor!! Please stand strong with Burrillville & say NO to Invenergy!! #90days90reasons

Day 67-Reason 67!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

In an open letter to Woonsocket, Burrillville Land Trust president Paul Roselli shares a wealth of information on why this proposed power plant would be so detrimental to our region. Thank you Paul Roselli for your tireless efforts, compassion, dedication and knowledge as we continue to try to protect our region, our homes from this polluting monster!!
#90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/woonsocket-invenergy-roselli/>

Day 68- Reason 68!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Invenergy is targeting a vulnerable community to try to meet its need for water to build their power plant in Burrillville. Residents and city officials of Woonsocket need to realize the very serious added health risk this would bring to their community. If this 1000 mw fracked gas power plant would be so clean then why are they required to get permits to exceed the allowance for air pollution, variances and special permits for the land use? It is because this power plant would be a huge polluting threat to our region and it does not fit in our state conservation land!! #90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/woonsocket-water-shows-capitalism-and-environmental-justice-cannot-coexist/>

Day 69- Reason 69!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Protecting our investments! We already know that the location Invenergy has targeted to build this massive fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant is in an area that we, the citizens of RI, have invested in to protect as open space and maintain as State Wildlife Recreation & Management Areas! Now Invenergy is also targeting to dig up & blast through ledge to lay down a 14 mile water pipeline from Woonsocket to Burrillville! This waterline will also need a large pumping station to keep the volume of water at a level to provide the specs of 720 gallons per minute per turbine! It would run down our state roads, Rt. 102 right through North Smithfield onto Rt. 107 through Harrisville & Pascoag onto Rt. 100 up to the site on Wallum Lake Road. Just recently Rt. 102 & Rt. 107 have been restructured and fixed, as well as some of the bridges on the route through the RI Roadworks Program!! Let's stop moving backwards & stop the insanity of letting Invenergy manipulate our state so they can make billions of dollars!! #90days90reasons

Day 70- Reason 70!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

How has this land area changed in the past 30 years? In 1988 this same "Buck Hill Site" was being considered for the location of the current power plant in Burrillville, Ocean State Power. The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service was asked to provide information on this site for the FERC Environmental Impact Study. Ferc states in their report *" Buck Hill Road Site was not carried forward as a recommended site by the FERC because of environmental limitations. On page D-37, the FERC identifies sensitive receptors to include recreation areas. We believe Wildlife Management areas fall under this category because they are used for recreational purposes such a hunting, bird watching, and hiking. Both Black Hut and Buck Hill (management areas) are within 0.5 miles of alternative power plant sites. On page D-51, the FERC identifies proposed power plants as objectionally intrusive in areas that have, among other features, parks and wildlife refuges."* The Buck Hill Site was said to be "the most inappropriate location for a power plant". This area is still a very environmentally sensitive area that needs to be protected. This parcel has only changed by becoming more valuable to the state of RI as it has been deemed a National Heritage Corridor with more state own conservation land in the same forest! I ask the current EFSA, who is responsible for the Environmental Impact Study today? #90days90reasons

Day 71- Reason 71!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

On the Air this morning, Water, Woonsocket, Invenergy and Paul Roselli there was a wealth of information shared. It is impossible to talk about all of the impacts this 1000mw fracked gas/diesel oil burning power plant would have on RI in just an hour. The host had a great take away from the session and that was there may not be a problem with water supply or pollution right now for the city of Woonsocket, however once it becomes a problem it will be too late! The opposition to this power plant can see the problems that will come with this power plant, the Town of Burrillville and 15 other towns & cities to date foresee a problem with this power plant as well as every environmental group in RI!! The only reason why this power plant is still being reviewed is because Invenergy has money to burn!! This power plant does not belong "in the middle of the woods of northwest RI"!! Please don't drink Invenergy's Kool-aide!! #90days90reasons

Day 72-Reason 72!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The Town of Burrillville spent lots of time and money on consultants and experts in regards to the advisory opinions to the EFSB for the siting of this power plant. Invenergy failed to provide the information needed to warrant the approval of any Special Use or Variances for the land use. The parcel is currently zoned F-5 (farming). The Chair stated in the Burrillville Zoning Board's advisory, "Specifically, Invenergy's proposed power plant would disrupt the general characteristics of the community, would not be harmonious with the environment, and would not be for the convenience and welfare of the public, but would only serve the profit motives of Invenergy." Invenergy is all about the money they stand to make from this proposal, they are front loaded with attorneys and are bullying their way through this process! I truly hope the EFSB has the integrity to stand up to this multibillion dollar company & do what is right for the future of RI!! #90days90reasons

http://www.burrillville.org/sites/burrillvilleri/files/uploads/09-12-2016_zoning_board_advisory.pdf

Day 73- Reason 73!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Merry Christmas everyone!! Even on Christmas morning, I wake up with the thought of that horrible idea of a power plant in the very woods that I would go horseback riding in! The trails are beautiful in George Washington Wildlife Management Area!! There is even a covered bridge!! The siting of Invenergy's proposed power plant is not a NIMBY issue, it is a NIRIBY issue!! Rhode Island does more than its share for the energy production of our region! Most of what our state generates is used to power other places in New England. This plant would be the LARGEST fracked gas/diesel oil burning power plant in New England, possibly the nation!! Is it more efficient, sure but how do you rate the efficiency of a plant that will be spewing more toxins into our air each & every day?!! It is a ginormous facility!! It is a facility that needs a permit for Major Air Pollution!! How can RI permit this in the Northwest corner of our state in the heart of our Blackstone Valley Heritage Park, next to Pulaski Park, George Washington Campground, The Boy Scouts' Campground & wildlife management areas?!! Buck Hill sits at a high elevation so the pollution will be able to spread far & wide!! I Love RI!! All I want for Christmas is Invenergy to Go Away!! #90days90reasons

Day 74- Reason 74!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

There are only two arguments that support the siting of this 1000mw fracked gas/diesel oil burning power plant in the Northwest corner of RI. They are the need for power/cost savings and jobs. With a surplus of 1500mw on the grid and the futures showing a decrease in the need due to energy conservation, it is safe to say the lights will not go out if Invenergy does not build this power plant. As far as cost savings, that will be minimal to 0. The jobs this

project would produce will not go to our local contractors. These companies put the jobs out to bid and they have companies they already work with. After construction there will be only 24 permanent jobs that are not guaranteed to be locally employed. Now, when you look at the reasons why NOT to build this power plant you have health, safety, security, risk to water supply, quality of life, natural resources, land conservation areas, national and local parks and recreation, increased pollution and adding to the problem that is staring us in the face, global climate change!! We are at a time when we can do better and move away from fossil fuel power generating plants. Renewables are taking off at a fast pace and that is the place we need to be!! #90days90reasons

Day 75- Reason 75!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

This power plant would increase Rhode Island's CO2 emissions by 38% releasing an additional 3,626,113 tons of carbon dioxide annually!! This would make it impossible to meet the goals of the Resilient Rhode Island Act. This is the wrong project for RI!! Visit www.keeperhodeislandbeautiful.com for more information!! #90days90reasons

Day 76- Reason 76!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor!! Rhode Island's National Park needs to be preserved and protected!! This corridor is a national treasure rich with history from the Industrial Revolution. In this corridor you will find thousands of acres of undeveloped, preserved land, waterways and diverse wildlife for everyone to enjoy!! It is to be used for outdoor recreation and education for our youth. This US National Park was established in 2014 with the hopes of providing opportunities for work, recreation and to preserve our culture. This is no place for a massive (largest in New England) fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant!! #90days90reasons

<https://www.reed.senate.gov/news/speeches/john-h-chafee-blackstone-river-valley-national-heritage-corridor>

Day 77- Reason 77!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Water used for this proposed 1000mw fracked gas / diesel oil burning power plant in Burrillville is a real threat to the Blackstone River and the aquifers in northern RI. 60% of the water used, which can go up to 1 million gallons per day, will be lost to consumptive evaporation!! That means this water will be removed from the watershed by evapotranspiration!! This water would be permanently removed and no longer available for our watershed!! This would be potable water that would be consumed by this power plant for

40 years!! Please protect ALL our natural resources and say NO to Invenergy!!

#90days90reasons

<http://www.gracelinks.org/1249/water-use-withdrawal-and-consumption-what-does-it-all-mean>

Day 78- Reason 78!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Both the Pascoag Utility District & the Harrisville Water District refuse to make a water deal with Invenergy!! #1 The Pascoag Utility District concluded from their expert's research that to open & try to remediate the MTBE contaminated well for the power plant would put Pascoag residents & the entire town's water supply at great risk. They chose to protect the residents!! #2 Harrisville Water District was approached by Invenergy & offered millions of dollars to get water. Again, the protection of the town's residents & precious water resource for the town's growth & development prevailed!! The residents of Burrillville are extremely grateful to the board members of both utility districts for choosing the health & welfare of our town over monetary gain. They are heroes in our eyes! So here we are with the threat of this power plant still looming over our heads with no control over the decision. We use the tools we have & dedicated individuals from all over RI & CT to help educate people & raise awareness of our struggle. We are defending our homes, our hometown, all that we have achieved in our town throughout our lives & the valuable natural resource of The Blackstone Valley National Heritage Corridor!! It is not about money it is about the value of life & protecting what is rightfully ours!! Selling water to Invenergy would subject RI to the loss of valuable resources including the Blackstone River & water supply to grow business within our municipalities & bring major air pollution to our region! If they build this plant, we would need to support it for 40 years!! #90days90reasons

Day 79- Reason 79!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Rhode Island cannot afford to do business with another deadbeat company!! The Chicago based company, Invenergy, has joined the "Wall of Shame" for owing taxes!! Invenergy has the highest outstanding tax bill in Champaign County!! Also, as stated in my post on Day 21, Moody's downgraded Invenergy's rating to negative!! Invenergy has a trail of broken promises across the country!! Do your homework RI!! #90days90reasons

"If paying your property taxes is the law of this land, then InvEnergy or TerraForm Power are indeed lawbreakers. Why should communities allow lawbreakers to build new projects within the borders? When InvEnergy or another energy company comes knocking on your door for their new project, remember to check to see that they have a handle on paying the taxes for all of their existing projects."- Illinois Leaks Article

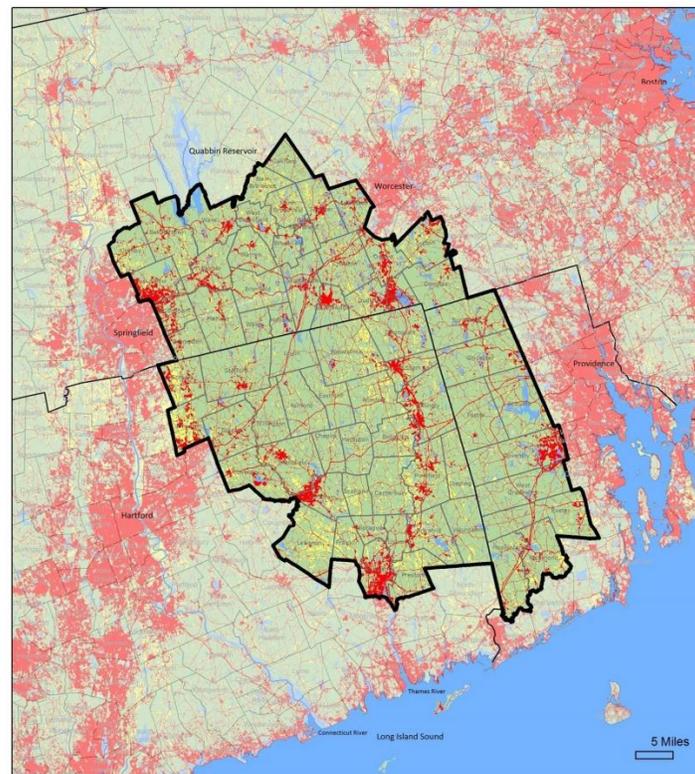
<http://edgarcountywatchdogs.com/2016/10/invenergys-wind-farm-joins-wall-of-shame/>

Day 80- Reason 80!! Happy New Year!! No New Power Plant Northern RI 2017!!

The Last Green Valley!! A Regional Conservation Partner Program Project (RCPP) in the Southern New England National Forest has proposed an investment of \$6.1 million for conservation of this unique region!! This 2017 project area would be tragically altered by the siting of this 1000mw fracked gas/diesel oil burning power plant in the NW corner of RI!! The project's "Tri-Corner" Focus Area includes the towns of Killingly, Putnam and Thompson, Connecticut; Douglas, Massachusetts; Burrillville, Foster, Glocester and Scituate, Rhode Island.

"The Southern New England Heritage Forest is a uniquely-positioned forest corridor stretching north along the Connecticut and Rhode Island border to the Quabbin Reservoir in Massachusetts. Spanning the shared borders of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th most densely populated states in the country, SNEHF contains 68 towns and covers 1.49 million acres, of which a remarkable 76% still remains in forest and high-priority forested wildlife habitat. Between 2011 and 2017, federal and non-profit organizations conducted extensive forest landowner outreach in this region, establishing an informed network of "Woodland Ambassadors" and educated and engaged landowners interested in improving and conserving their forested properties."- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service #90days90reasons

This high-priority forested wildlife habitat cannot be sacrificed to unnecessary industrialization!!



Southern New England
Heritage Forest

Land Cover (NLCD2011)

- Water or Wetland
- Grassland/Herbaceous
- Forest or Shrub/Scrub
- Developed
- Agriculture

Day 81- Reason 81!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council (EC4) of RI calls for local initiatives to prepare and mitigate climate change. At an EC4 meeting on Dec. 21, director of DEM Janet Coit stated, "With the political situation it makes me feel like seizing our own destiny in what we do locally is the very best and most important thing that we can do." Included in the report to reach reduced emissions goals is to switch from natural gas and diesel power to renewable energy, biofuels and electric vehicles. It also outlines the importance of preserving our forest resources from outside development. Forestland is a natural carbon sink that helps combat CO2 emissions. So as this report calls for cities and towns to establish emission- reduction initiatives and renewable energy projects, Burrillville has no control over this massive 1,000 mw fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant that is threatening our State's forests!! We are counting on the Energy Facilities Siting Board to seize this local opportunity to protect our valued forestland and save our state from the emissions of the Invenergy Project!!

#90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/climate-change/2016/12/26/xc3v0llg7ychpd496iknzd9lpk9egg>

Day 82- Reason 82!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The Department of Health Advisory Opinion has many concerns and contingencies in its summary. Many areas still have insignificant information for a complete report. It is stated that RI has significantly higher asthma rates than the national averages. Within RI the highest rates of asthma are in four cities, Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Woonsocket. Most of northwest RI has a lower percentage of asthma; however, Burrillville's claims are two steps higher than the surrounding area. Burrillville already hosts a power plant and gas compressor station! The toxic emissions from this proposed power plant will add to the health risks of most of RI! The DOH plans to comment on the air pollution permit, including a health risk assessment, if granted by the RIDEM. The DOH is also concerned for the health and safety of potential impacts on Zambarano Hospital because it would be very difficult to evacuate residents and egress routes from the area are very limited. #90days90reasons

http://www.ripuc.ri.gov/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_ADV_DOH.pdf

Day 83- Reason 83!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Something is rotten in Denmark!! Invenergy is claiming that now they only need 20,000-30,000 gallons per day of water from Woonsocket!! From their application submitted to the EFSB Table 6.2-3 identifies the daily water use for the project. (page 63)

Summer water use= 224,640 gpd -firing natural (fracked) gas

Annual average = 102,240 gpd -firing natural (fracked) gas

Winter = 924,489 gpd - firing one gas & one oil

This information is right from their application!! I am not a math expert but I definitely see this does not add up!! #90days90reasons

http://www.ripuc.ri.gov/efsb/efsb/SB_Invenergy_application.pdf

Day 84- Reason 84!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Northern RI would take the hit for additional pollution and major health and safety risks for this proposed power plant. Our region already has more than our share of polluting power plants to supply the grid. RI actually produces more electricity than we use! This power plant will not save us anything!! It is a threat to our communities, quality of life and health!!

Invenergy go away!! #90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/health-impacts-of-invenergys-burrillville-power-plant/>

Day 85- Reason 85!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

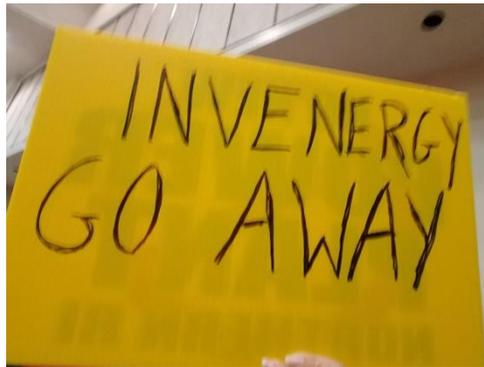
Invenergy is blowing smoke before the power plant is even permitted!! As Invenergy struggles to find a municipality that will take the bait and provide water for the proposed power plant in the heart of our state parks in Burrillville, the information the company discloses becomes vaguer and more disturbing!! Now, looking into an alternative design to recycle wastewater to help reduce the amount needed many questions remain unanswered!! This new process will bring more daily truck traffic!! We don't know the impacts on emissions or the validity of this process!! During the advisory hearings with the Burrillville Zoning Board, Invenergy Lawyer Beth Noonan stated they will not truck in the water! She also had a technical term for the size of trucks on our roadways during construction and operations as "regular size" trucks!! Algonquin Compressor Station would not even agree to share the same driveway with them!! #90days90reasons

<https://www.hubs.biz/power/explore/2016/12/invenergy-makes-progress-on-water-supply-for-1-000-mw-clear-river-project>

Day 86- Reason 86!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Solidarity against the proposed power plant in the northwest conservation forests of RI in Burrillville was loud and clear at last night's public hearing in Woonsocket!! The hearing about a possible water deal between Woonsocket and Invenergy was packed with people from all across the state including residents from the neighboring states of Massachusetts and Connecticut!! Woonsocket residents came out and expressed overwhelming opposition to selling the water on the basis of health, safety, protecting our water resources and the Blackstone River Valley as well as standing in support of opposition to this project with their neighboring town of Burrillville!! With 17 municipalities and every environmental group in RI, as well as many other organizations in RI and the number of people who are opposed to this project, it would be a real tragedy for the EFSB to allow Invenergy to move forward. The people have spoken and will continue to be vocal in this very painful "process"!!

#90days90reasons



Day 87- Reason 87!!No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Invenergy's director of development, John Niland, lies AGAIN about the ratepayer savings for RI in a public forum and he doesn't even skip a beat!! <http://www.rifuture.org/niland-false-info-again/>

\$2400 contributed to Mayor Lisa Baldelli-Hunt's election campaign from attorneys working on the Woonsocket water deal with Invenergy behind closed doors!! "These firms are full of people like Bruce Tobey, who don't know the simple truth: That which is legal is not always moral, and that which is moral is not always legal." – Steve Ahlquist RI Future.org

<http://www.rifuture.org/water-attorneys-contributed/>

And now after countless hours and money spent by the town of Burrillville, its residents and the RI community, Invenergy changes the design plan in the 11th hour!! The EFSB owes it to the Town of Burrillville and the Conservation Law Foundation to consider the Motions on file for this application to be dismissed immediately after Invenergy's grace period of 90 days!! We have put our time in on this process and then some! We have sacrificed time with our families

and loved ones and this process has only considered the needs and requests of the applicant who are not being honest or moral at all!! #90days90reasons (+2)

Day 88- Reason 88!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Building a 1000 mw Fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant in the heart of our state parks in Rhode Island makes no sense. Perfectly stated in this article "Taking a Stand on Burrillville-Timmons Roberts" this is not just a Burrillville issue!! Plus, many bike enthusiasts do ride on Wallum Lake Road onto Buck Hill Road into Connecticut, it is a beautiful run!! This would not be the case with increased truck traffic to the area!! #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/taking-a-stand-on-burrillville/>

Day 89- Reason 89!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

This power plant does not belong in our state & definitely not in the forested region of the northwest corner!! The people have been clear that we do not want to sacrifice our beautiful state parks and endure more toxins, health hazards, risks to safety, water supply, our environment, truck traffic, noise etc... We wholeheartedly care about the health, safety & wellbeing of our communities!! The only people in the state of RI that want this proposed power plant are the people influenced by the deep pockets of this deceitful company!! It is not a bridge to renewables- it is a bridge to nowhere!! Keep RI Resilient & say NO to CREC!! #90days90reasons

<http://news.mit.edu/2017/short-lived-greenhouse-gases-cause-centuries-sea-level-rise-0109>

Day 90- Reason 90!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Today Invenergy's water plan is due to the EFSB and their 90 day suspension is over. The fate of our state once again lies in the hands of the Energy Facilities Siting Board. When Governor Gina Raimondo visited Burrillville last July, she assured us that if there were ANY issues with this proposed power plant it would not go through. She suggested that we "trust the process" and be "involved" in the process. Many citizens from Burrillville and throughout the state and bordering states have been very involved in the process. Now, in the final hour, the Town of Johnston agrees to supply water for this proposed power plant. A few problems that come to mind are the way they held their meeting with many citizens locked out of the meeting, the secrecy of their dealings giving no chance for input from Johnston residents and the most discerning fact is that the water they sell Invenergy comes from the Providence water supply!!

How reliable is this water source that will be trucked through our towns? Invenenergy had testified that trucking water was not an option. Invenenergy has violated this process and this application, on many levels, should be dismissed. Now it is time for the EFSB to do their due diligence and protect our environment and stop our state from being locked into fossil fuel infrastructure for another 40 years! Wrong Project! Wrong Place! Wrong Time! Please Keep Rhode Island Beautiful!! #90days90reasons

Dear EFSB,

On October 13, 2016 you issued an order of a 90 day suspension to Invenergy due to the fact that they did not have a water source. I was in attendance that day and was distraught over the fact that Burrillville residents had to continue to live with impending doom of this power plant proposal over our heads. I thought to myself, there goes my holidays. Each and every day we are burdened with thoughts of the Invenergy project.

I decided to take hold of the "time" Invenergy was given and start using it to spell out the very many reasons this project should be denied. Each day I post another reason. As Invenergy's 60 day progress report is due, I decided to share my document which is currently at day 60 of 90 days-90 reasons with you.

Sincerely,
Lynn Clark
370 Wallum Lake Road
Pascoag, RI

Day 1- Reason 1- The Audubon Society of Rhode Island opposes the proposed 900 mw fracked gas power plant in Burrillville because "it will disturb the integrity of western Rhode Island's forested habitats and wildlife corridors and because the plant undermines Rhode Island's ability to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals set in 2014 Resilient Rhode Island Act.

Day 2- Reason 2- The PUC Advisory Opinion is based on faulty, out of date information. Submitted in August 2016 the advisory does not address the energy efficiency program.

Day 3- Reason 3- Blackstone Valley Tourism Council STRONGLY opposes CREC "The Clear River Energy Center proposal is a bold contradiction to the values and beliefs held important to the Tourism Council and its work and sets the Blackstone Valley back in time. Therefore, the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council Board of Directors requests opposition of the proposed Invenergy Clear River Energy Center" #90days90reasons

<http://www.blackstonevalleytourismcouncil.org/invenergy.htm>

Day 4- Reason 4- "The proposed power plant site shares a property line with the George Washington/Pulaski State Forest. Together with the five state forests contiguous with it in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts, plus the privately held Narragansett Council Boy Scout Reservation, the total acreage is over twenty five square miles! **It is one of the most highly valued forests in the region.** Moreover, this forest is a critical eastern bulwark of the last forested corridor between Washington DC and Boston connecting the coast with the interior. You can see it in satellite photographs at night as the only dark spot in that sprawling arc of electric light."- Bill Eccleston #90days90reasons

<http://www.clf.org/blog/invenergy-protecting-wildlife-corridors/>

Day 5- Reason 5- Many experts have testified before the PUC and the Rhode Island Senate that **the energy from this proposed plant is not needed.** In fact even the ISO which operates the power grid in New England is predicting continued .2% decline in the regional power needs based on efficiency efforts and the positive impact of [renewable energy](#) sources.

Day 6- Reason 6- The addition 3.6 Million tons of Global Warming Causing CO2 emissions the plant would make it **impossible for Rhode Island to ever meet our carbon emission reduction commitments in the Resilient Rhode Island Act.**

Day 7- Reason 7- Risk to potable water supply and delineation of aquifers!! The proposed fracked gas, diesel oil burning power plant would consume an average of 225,000 gallons per day ranging from 224,640 gpd when firing gas to 1.4 million gpd when burning oil!!

Day 8- Reason 8- "Burrillville is a beautiful, rural community located in the northwest corner of Rhode Island. With abundant open space, woodlands, pristine lakes and glorious scenery, Burrillville residents enjoy a wonderful quality of life as well as a rich proud history dating back to America's Industrial Revolution."- Town of Burrillville website. The Town of Burrillville Council, Planning Board and Zoning Board all strongly oppose the construction of this major power plant facility.#

Day 9- Reason 9- Power plant is not needed! In the recent **ISO-NE** forward capacity auction, Invenergy only sold half its capacity. If you subtract out Invenergy's contribution to the energy markets the region still has nearly 1,000 megawatts of excess capacity, says the CLF. <http://www.rifuture.org/clf-to-puc.html>
#90days90reasons

Day 10- Reason 10- "Aquifers and wells are feeling the effect of the lack of rainfall. Invenergy plans to use an average of 100,000 gallons of water a day to cool their plant, and almost a million gallons a day when burning oil. This is in addition to the 4 million gallons of water used to cool Burrillville's existing power plant, **Ocean State Power**. This strain on the area's water supply may be lead to even more severe water shortages in the area. At the very least, it will forestall the possibility of future growth in the area."

<http://www.rifuture.org/invenergy-water-problems.html>

Day 11- Reason 11- Audubon Society of RI and the Nature Conservancy oppose power plant. "The Nature Conservancy in Rhode Island has also issued a statement in opposition to the power plant, saying, "Invenergy's proposed 900MW power plant for Burrillville will make it more difficult for Rhode Island to achieve its newly enacted greenhouse gas reduction targets; it has not been proven necessary to meet energy needs; and it will pose unacceptable environmental risks to habitats and plant and animal species."

<http://www.rifuture.org/audubon-society-nature-conservancy-oppose.html>

Day 12-Reason 12- The proposed 1000 mw fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant is not a NIMBY (Not in My Back Yard") issue. This proposed power plant would lock RI into fossil fuel power infrastructure for another 40 years!! We are at a pivotal point for power generation and energy efficiency. Fracking is extremely detrimental to the earth, methane is leaking all along the natural gas pipelines and pipeline expansions are facing strong opposition every step of the way. Leaked methane gas is far worse than carbon dioxide for climate change!

When the gas is limited due to cold temperatures because it is needed to heat homes, this power plant will be burning diesel oil, creating more toxic emissions and using 3 times the amount of water!!

"Massive amounts of scientific findings show that to stay below dangerous levels of climate change, we cannot get locked into another generation of fossil fuel infrastructure." – Timmons Roberts

Day 13- Reason 13- Value of Forests in the Northwest Corner

“The value of the interior forest in the northwest corner of Rhode Island has been known to DEM for decades. Large, undeveloped tracts of land and corridors to connect those tracts of land are vital to the conservation of biodiversity. Fish and wildlife rely on habitat connectivity to find scarce resources, preserve gene flow, and locate alternatives to lost habitat. As such, DEM has prioritized land acquisition and conservation on parcels in the immediate vicinity of the site” – stated in DEM Advisory Opinion to the EFSB

http://www.ripuc.ri.gov/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_ADV_DEM.pdf

Day 14- Reason 14- This power plant will be a “Polluting Monster” !! 52 known pollutants will be spewed from twin, 200 foot tall stacks including 3 tons of formal hazardous pollutants a year and 3.6 million tons of CO2 a year, endangering the health of our families.- Keep Burrillville Beautiful #90days90reasons

Day 15- Reason 15- No New Power Plant Northern RI

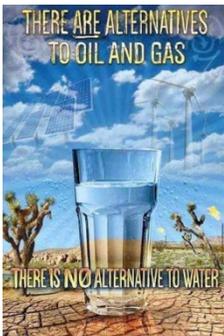
Invenergy claims that Rhode Islanders need this new dirty energy plant to keep the lights on and electricity rates low. But the fact is, neither of these claims is true. There’s plenty of electricity to supply Rhode Island homes and businesses, in spite of Invenergy’s fear-mongering. And, whether this plant is built or not will have little, if any, impact on our electric bills – because this power plant is just one of many complex factors that determine the price we pay for our electricity. – Conservation Law Foundation

Day 16- Reason 16- Invenergy’s most misleading claim, however, is that this new gas-burning plant will lower carbon emissions by replacing dirty coal and oil. That might be true if New England’s coal- and oil-burning plants ran every day, all year round. But, the fact is, they rarely run at full capacity. Building a new fossil-fuel-powered plant like the one that Invenergy proposes will harm our climate and make it impossible for Rhode Island to meet its legally required cuts in greenhouse gas emissions. And that’s a price that New England simply can’t afford to pay.- Conservation Law Foundation

<http://www.clf.org/making-an-impact/stopping-invenergy/>

Day 17- Reason 17- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Don’t drink Invenergy’s Kool-aid!! Protect your water supply!! All our lives depend on it!!!!



#90days90reasons

Day 18-Reason 18- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Location!! “In 2012, when DEM teamed with The Nature Conservancy to purchase in this area the Croff Farm Brook wetland from the Boy Scouts, TNC’s Rhode Island director, Terry Sullivan, said, “The forests in the northwest of our state provide so many benefits to the people of RI, including wonderful recreation opportunities, protection of freshwater supplies and room for wildlife to thrive. It is perfectly fitting that this place, where so many young men learned to appreciate the importance of nature, will now be protected for many more generations of Rhode Islanders to enjoy.”

How can this very area now be threatened by a major fracked gas/diesel oil burning power plant?? It makes absolutely no sense!! #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/location-location-location-its-the-location-stupid-bill-eccleston/>

Day 19- Reason 19- No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Burrillville Planning Board voted unanimously to oppose the Invenergy project stating many of the data responses from Invenergy were incomplete and at times evasive. Many questions have arisen to various issues, including, but not limited to, air quality, wetlands impact, wildlife and biodiversity impacts, lighting impacts, traffic impacts, and the incompleteness of Invenergy’s Air Dispersion Modeling Report and the related Health Risk Assessment Report.

Doesn’t sound to me that Invenergy cares about the health & safety of Burrillville’s residents at all!!

#90days90reasons

Day 20- Reason 20- No New Power Plant Northern RI

PUBLIC SAFETY!! Burrillville runs on a volunteer fire department, with only a couple EMT personnel!! Invenergy would be bringing extremely hazardous chemicals into our town including, but not limited to, ammonia, hydrogen and diesel oil (2 million gallon storage tank), along with a new connection & expansion of Algonquin Gas Compressor Station!! If something should happen at the plant or on route to the facility the nearest Hazmat Team would be coming from Providence which is 40 minutes away!! How will the people in the vicinity of the proposed power plant sleep at night?? #90days90reasons

In recent news (& happening more frequently)-

<https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2016/04/29/1-injured-after-gas-pipeline-explosion-in-western-pa/>

Day 21- Reason 21- No New Power Plant Northern RI – Burrillville, do not sign the tax treaty yet!!!!

RI can’t afford to allow Invenergy to do business in our state!! Invenergy = Bad business!!

Moody's downgrades Invenergy Thermal Operating I LLC to B1; outlook revised to negative

“The Texas and northern Illinois markets are dominated by oversupply and substantial renewable generation and we believe these market dynamics will persist for the next several years, leaving prospective CFADS to be weaker than originally anticipated, reducing debt pay-down and heightening refinancing risk. We now expect that nearly 70% of the first lien term loan will remain outstanding at maturity.” #90days90reasons

https://www.moodys.com/research/Moodys-downgrades-Invenergy-Thermal-Operating-I-LLC-to-B1-outlook--PR_356941

Day 22- Reason 22- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Did you know that Burrillville is fighting to protect an investment made by every voting citizen in RI?? Yes, it is true! This proposed power plant would be sited right next to 200 acres that were purchased by the state of RI Open Space Bond Referendum in 2012!! How can land that has been such a priority suddenly be left to the citizens of the town of Burrillville to protect? As we fight for

what is rightfully ours, quality of life, a safe & healthy environment in which to raise our families, please know that we are also defending your investment RI!! Join Burrillville and help us stop this polluting monster from being built in the pristine forests or the National Heritage Corridor. We cannot allow this destruction for the greed of these power companies that only care about their profits!! Stay strong Burrillville!! #90days90reasons

Day 23- Reason 23- No New Power Plant Northern RI

“New England says no to natural gas, yes to renewables”- www.eenews.net So why would RI even consider building a massive natural gas power plant in our state forest region?? Also, they call it natural gas, however it is fracked gas that is destroying our earth with chemicals & breaking shale. This practice is causing earth quakes & poisoning our water supplies!! We cannot afford to have another fossil fuel power plant to be built in Burrillville, RI!! We already have one & that is one too many!! This is not clean energy!! They play on words calling it “natural” gas & the “Clear River Energy Center”. The Clear River belongs to Burrillville, not Invenergy & they need to leave it alone!! #90days90reasons

Day 24-Reason 24- No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Clear River feeds the Branch River which flows into the Blackstone River down to the Bay!! Not a good idea to build a 1000 mw fracked gas, diesel oil burning power plant at the head of the RI waterways!! Common sense 101 with Mr. Kenneth Putnam Jr!! #90days90reasons

Day 25- Reason 25- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Senator Paul Fogarty & Representative Cale Keable were the first to publicly announce opposition to the proposed power plant. Stating in a press release April 7, 2016- “Our concerns with regard to Zambarano are twofold. First, the hospital’s water supply is drawn directly from Wallum Lake. That water supply must be protected.

Second, in the event that there were a catastrophe at the proposed power plant, it seems highly unlikely that the nearly 120 patients at Zambarano could possibly be evacuated in a safe manner. We understand that the likelihood of this contingency is low. Should it come to pass, however, the humanitarian crises it would create would be unfathomable.”

Senator Fogarty & Representative Keable listened to the concerns of their constituents and agreed that siting this power plant in this region of Burrillville would threaten the safety, health & quality of life for the residents. They immediately drafted a letter of opposition to the power plant.

#90days90reasons

Day 26-Reason 26- No New Power Plant Northern RI

It is Election Day and we exercise our freedom and right to vote in the United States. For the first time in my life, I feel that we do not live in a free country. We built or bought our homes and chose to live in the quiet northwest corner of Rhode Island. Generations of families have enjoyed the rural, country living out in “the sticks”. Now, everything we love about living in our part of the state is being threatened by this massive power plant. If it is built, 200 acres of valued forests of this region of RI will be affected. Burrillville and our surrounding towns do not want this power plant but we are at the mercy of “the process”- the decision of three people on the Energy Facilities Siting Board. There is no vote to stop the power plant! We have to fight, for our health, safety and quality of lives. If this power plant gets built, many of us will be FORCED out of our homes because we will FEAR living next to this polluting monster!! Our Constitutional rights are being violated and we wake up each morning thinking, what can I

do today to stop Invenergy? We need the help of everyone to stop this 1,000 mw fracked gas, diesel oil burning power plant!! #90days90reasons

Day 27- Reason 27- No New Power Plant Northern RI

No words needed

#90days90reasons

<https://www.facebook.com/megan.orourke.946/videos/1576063582407699/>

Day 28- Reason 28- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Heavy truck traffic!! Regarding diesel oil- it is expected that the gas turbines will only fire ULSD fuel during the winter months when commercial and residential natural gas usage for heating purposes is at its peak.

When the plant is operating on ULSD, the 2 million gallon supply will last 3.25 days. This is a burn rate of 409,408 gallons per day. For 60 days of use per year, fuel required would be 36,846,720 gallons. The total number of tractor trailer fuel loads for a year would be 3,176 (11,600 gallons per truck load). If the 60 days of usage were to occur during the winter over a period of 3 months, it will require 35 tractor trailer loads of fuel per day, every day, to supply!! #90days90reasons

Day 29- Reason 29- No New Power Plant Northern RI

Invenergy's proposal would go directly AGAINST the Green Economy Goals of RI!! In a recent article - Advocates: Local protection efforts now more crucial

"Rhode Islanders recognize that the state's economy depends on clean water, open space, parks, bike paths. The passage of the Green Economy Bond speaks to this commitment," said Meg Kerr, senior policy director for the Audubon Society of Rhode Island. "The election of Donald Trump and the uncertainties about federal environmental programs make it even more important to empower and promote local and grassroots commitment to environmental protection, to support state initiatives, and protect the beautiful state we all call home."

<http://digital.olivesoftware.com/Olive/ODN/ProJo/shared/ShowArticle.aspx?doc=TPJ%2F2016%2F11%2F10&entity=Ar00303&sk=40299E05>

Day 30-Reason 30!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

We are not in an energy crisis we are in an environmental crisis!!

"Norms change in times of crisis, and I do believe we are facing a climate-change crisis, so we do have to get people to take action," Raimondo said. #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/government/2016/11/10/trumps-win-creates-fear-for-the-environment-and-non-whites>

Day 31- Reason 31!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

NOISE!! Noted during the Burrillville Planning Board hearings with Invenergy, the town's noise ordinance would be impossible to maintain. Invenergy requests a waiver on octave band noise and admit that their air cooled condensers are prone to high level noise, especially during start up and shut down times (5 am & 11pm for a period of 1 ½ hours each) with levels as high as 78-100 dba of explosive noise!! The town's noise ordinance of 43 dba at night / 53 dba during the day is already being violated by the Algonquin Gas Compressor

Station in the immediate area. Burrillville residents should not have to bear the burden of this additional power station in our town!! #90days90reasons

Day 32- Reason 32!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

“The area proposed for the plant is one of 9 designated resource protection areas in the state due to its ecological and bio-diversity importance and is directly surrounded and abutted by numerous state conservation areas, land management areas, state parks, state recreational areas, lakes, rivers, campgrounds. **The quality of all of these areas is put at risk by this massive power plant** and if we further industrialize this area it ceases to be a viable eco-tourism destination putting the existing economy at risk.” – Keep Rhode Island Beautiful #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/>

Day 33- Reason 33!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The “natural” gas Invenergy proposes to use for its 1000 mw power plant in Burrillville is fracked gas coming from states to our west. The practice of fracking is destroying our planet! Earthquakes are forcing the shutdown of fracking wells. Fracking is causing more earthquakes!! We cannot afford to have more reliance on this type of energy! We are moving in the right direction with renewables & we need to continue to work hard towards these goals. Eventually the fracking will stop & then our major power facility would be forced to run on diesel oil using 3 times the amount of water & adding a lot more emissions & trucks traffic!! Mother earth is warning us, it is time to listen before it's too late!!

#90days90reasons

<https://weather.com/news/news/earthquake-oklahoma-texas-nebraska>

Day 34- Reason 34!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Not just a power plant!! This would be a 1,000 megawatt fracked gas/ diesel oil burning, base load power plant!! It would sit on the border of our state forests & environmentally sensitive protected areas of our state with a footprint of 67 acres!! The facility would include a 2 million gallon diesel oil storage tank, 40,000 gallons of stored 19% ammonia (20% would require EPA regulations), hydrogen, two 200 foot smoke stacks & would consume over a million gallons of water per day (2/3 lost to evaporation)!! This power plant would scar the northwest region of RI forever!! #90days90reasons

Day 35- Reason 35!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Blackstone Valley Tourism Council strongly opposes the Invenergy project. “The Clear River Energy Center proposal is a bold contradiction to the values and beliefs held important to the Tourism Council and its work and sets the Blackstone Valley back in time. Therefore, the Blackstone Valley Tourism Council Board of Directors requests opposition of the proposed Invenergy Clear River Energy Center.” #90days90reasons

<http://www.blackstonevalleytourismcouncil.org/invenergy.htm>

Day 36- Reason 36!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Risk to ground water supply!!- Burrillville depends solely on ground water for its water supply! Residents get their water from either a town well or private wells. What happens to us if there is contamination, spills or leaks as Invenergy operates their power plant? They have yet to identify a water source which is totally unfair to the town of Burrillville! The water they use will need to travel through our town both before & after it runs through the plant. Burrillville already dealt with a devastating water contamination of leaked

MTBE from an underground gasoline tank in 2001! We deserve to be protected from any possibilities of further pollution or contamination!! #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/pollution-contamination/2011/8/21/it-burns-when-i-shower.html>

Day 37- Reason 37!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!

Thousands of citizens have signed the petition to oppose the power plant! Nearly every environmental group in RI has expressed strong opposition and concerns about the proposed power plant! Our surrounding cities and towns in RI, MA & CT continue to support Burrillville's opposition to the Invenergy project!! The community has spoken loud & clear- No New Power Plant in Northern RI!! We are trying to save Burrillville & protect RI as well as our neighboring communities in MA & CT from pollution, destruction of health, quality of life and environmental injustice!! Invenergy go away!! #90days90reasons

<http://keeprhodeislandbeautiful.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Clear-River-Energy-Center-Opposition-20160830.pdf>

Day 38-Reason 38!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!

Included in this great article," Job creation and employment opportunities are without a doubt vital, but do we need to continue to rely on the expansion of fossil fuels and the building of a misleadingly named Clear River Energy Center to put people to work? The 10-mile river that had its name stolen isn't going to benefit from another power plant built near its banks. These fossilized remains of the past aren't clean, despite all the greenwashing.

The new Burrillville energy center, to be owned and operated by Chicago-based Invenergy LLC, promises to help "solve New England's energy needs by creating a 900+-megawatt clean energy center in Rhode Island." This facility will largely be powered by natural gas. Natural gas isn't clean. Cleaner than coal perhaps, but hardly worth bragging about." #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/green-opinions/2015/8/14/its-time-rhode-island-rises-to-the-challenge>

Day 39- Reason 39!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!

Continuing to create energy infrastructure on the use of fossil fuels is making it impossible to slow down climate change! "New research reveals that methane emissions from the fossil fuel sector are between 20 and 60% greater than has been believed until now, which leads us to suspect that its climatic contribution has been systematically underestimated. The current political preference for natural gas, which is presented to a "clean" fuel, deliberately ignores this reality." #90days90reasons

<https://samuelmartinsosa.wordpress.com/author/samuelmartinsosa/>

Day 40- Reason 40!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The South Kingston Conservation Commission strongly opposes the siting of this mega watt fracked gas power plant in the heart of Burrillville's village of Pascoag. Siting that this proposal goes against the mandated policy of the EFSB that, pursuant to R.I.G.L. , 42-98-2, any proposal must assure that the :

"...construction, operation and decommissioning of the facility shall produce the fewest possible adverse effects of the quality of the state's environment; most particularly, its

land and its wildlife resources, the health and safety of its citizens, the purity of its air and water, its aquatic and marine life, and its esthetic and recreational value to the public.”

“To put these natural resources at risk by siting a power plant in this location would be destructive and irresponsible.” South Kingston Conservation Commission.

http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_PC_SKCC.pdf

Day 41- Reason 41!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Conservation Commission of West Greenwich strongly opposes the Invenergy project. In a letter to the EFSB they state, “*We believe that this power plant would constitute a serious threat to the health and well-being not only to the residents of Burrillville but also to those in the rest of the state due to its impact on the Resilient Rhode Island Act of 2014, which calls for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.*”

Please read their letter!

http://www.ripuc.org/efsb/efsb/SB2015_06_PC_WGCC.pdf

Day 42- Reason 42!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

Happy Thanksgiving Everyone!! Today’s post is courtesy of Bill Eccleston. Thank you for this brilliant note and have a great Thanksgiving!! #90days90reasons

Let’s Remember this Fact: 30 years ago the Clear River Energy Center site was rejected as a site for the Ocean State Power plant

BILL ECCLESTON · WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2016

Thirty years ago, the same piece of land on the border of the George Washington/Pulaski State Forest that is being considered today for Invenergy’s power plant, was considered for the 590 megawatt Ocean State Power plant. The approval process was superintended by the Federal Energy Regulatory Agency. A full Federal Environmental Impact Statement was assembled with all sorts of Federal and Rhode Island state agencies weighing in.

The federal Environmental Impact Statement process required that power plant applicants identify “alternatives” to their “preferred” site—alternatives that under federal and interstate review might prove superior to the preferred site. Ocean State “preferred” the Sherman Farm Road site. However, abiding by the process, they identified as alternative sites two in Uxbridge and two in Rhode Island.

One of the two Rhode Island sites was the so-called “Buck Hill Road site”—THE VERY SAME PIECE PIPELINE COMPANY OWNED LAND PROPOSED TODAY FOR INVENERGY’S “CLEAR RIVER ENERGY CENTER.”

It was called the “Buck Hill Road site” because the owner of the property, the Algonquin Gas Transmission Company, had registered the lot’s address as “o Buck Hill Road.” It was one of seven contiguous but separate lots that Algonquin still owns. Today, Invenergy proposes to build its plant on a site carved from parts of five of these Algonquin lots, including the “o Buck Hill Road” lot. And while Ocean State’s site was located on a part of the Buck Hill lot over a thousand feet from the State Forest property line, Ivenergy today will build on a part of the lot that is directly on the State Forest’s property line, as noted on the map above. (This map can be found in Ivenergy’s original application

document, filed with the Energy Facilities Siting Board in 2015, and available for public scrutiny on the EFSB's website.)

The OSP Environmental Impact Statement documents reveal that the U.S. EPA, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Rhode Island DEM to boot, all considered this "Buck Hill Road site" to be so poor a location for a power plant that it never should have been considered as an "alternative" site at all.

Here is Chris Raithel, a Department Director at RI DEM, summarizing his official criticism of the "Buck Hill" site:

"It is not only botanically significant, but highly utilized for recreational purposes including camping (George Washington campground and the Buck Hill Boy Scout Reservation*), hunting, fishing and hiking among others. I would recommend that this Site No. 1 (i.e. Buck Hill) not be considered for this power plant project, not only because of close proximity to Dry Arm Brook, but also because of the potential impact on significant wildlife and plant species as well as recreation in this area. On the basis of what I know of these sites I have listed, *this seems by far the most inappropriate location for a power plant.*" (bold italic mine)

And that was only RI DEM's take: the US Fish & Wildlife Service was equally scathing, citing the same "fatal flaws" of the site noted in Mr. Raithel's testimony. The only thing the site had going for it then is the same thing it has going for it now: a friendly pipeline company owned it. As a finalist "alternative" site, "Buck Hill Road" was rejected. The finalist alternative in Rhode Island was located in Smithfield on the land that today hosts the Fidelity Investments complex.

How could the Governor, Gina Raimondo, be so lacking in political common sense that she would site a major industrial project in a place like this without asking the most elementary questions about its nature and history?

For the full story see "Ocean State Power Project, Final Environmental Impact Statement, Volumes I and II, July 1988"

Day 43- Reason 43!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Power Plant Cluster!! The tri-state region currently hosts 8 power plants along a 31 mile tract of land! The proposed additions of power plants to Burrillville and Killingly, CT would bring that number to 10 polluting power plants to the region producing 4675 mw of power. Residents of the tri-state area are being infringed upon, risking our health and safety to provide 4 million homes with power. What are the cumulative impacts on our region? Where is the Environmental Impact Study to include the cumulative impacts of this power plant cluster? The proposed power plant in Burrillville would be the largest in New England!! We cannot bear this additional burden on this region's environment and health of the residents!! Approving these power plants would increase our reliability on fossil fuel power at a time that it is imperative to work towards renewable energy and conservation! It is time to get off the path of destruction for the greed of the gas and oil companies!! #90days90reasons

Day 44- Reason 44!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Route 44!! Have you driven through Smithfield & Glocester via route 44? This route is already heavily traveled and gets backed up daily. Add to that 3 years of construction vehicles of 70 trucks per day, followed by continuous tanker trucks carrying hazardous materials for this proposed power plant!! If required to burn diesel oil, 2 million gallons will last only 72 hours, beyond that delivery of ULSD by trucks will be required to run the plant!! We will have a traffic nightmare through these towns!!

However, the “traffic expert” summary concludes there will be minimal impacts on our roadways!!
#90days90reasons

Day 45- Reason 45!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

In a letter I received from Sheldon Whitehouse he states, “Rhode Islanders currently get almost all of their electricity and about half of their heating fuel from natural gas.” We, Rhode Islanders, are not okay with this fact!! This emphasizes our need to get away from our reliance on “natural” gas due to the effects it is having on our environment!! Building this power plant in Burrillville will only lock us into dependency on more fossil fuels for another 40 years!! We need not to “take care to produce, transport, and burn it as cleanly and efficiently as possible” – S. Whitehouse, but to take care of our environment by getting away from fossil fuels and moving forward with conservation and renewable energy!! Senator, we have had enough of the destruction and pollution- just say NO to Invenergy!!
#90days90reasons

Day 46- Reason 46!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Water!! The existing power plant in Burrillville, Ocean State Power, has trouble supplying their plant with water during certain times of the year. We all see the parade of water trucks when the retention pond runs low! OSP is a peaker plant, they only run during peak electric demand times. The proposed power plant would demand additional water supply from our region, from .5 million up to 1.8 million gallons per day when burning diesel oil 24/7!! Burrillville water departments refused millions of dollars to protect our water supply! Without a water supply a town cannot sustain or grow its community. Burrillville made the right choice, to protect its citizens, let’s hope other communities do the same!! #90days90reasons

Day 47- Reason 47!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The largest fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant does NOT belong among 16,000 acres of protected forestland in three states!! This plant is a threat to the areas wildlife and outdoor recreation!! Article courtesy of ecoRI. #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/smart-growth/2016/7/24/power-plant-poses-threat-to-areas-wildlife-and-recreation-uses>

Day 48- Reason 48!! No New Power Plant Northern RI

The Clear River area is home to a rare fresh water turtle which is under consideration for protection on the national level!! There are also 8 species of birds of conservation at risk!! Due to the “fragmentation” of the project there is no environmental impact study!! Unacceptable!!
#90days90reasons



Day 49-Reason 49- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Un-natural Gas — “Hydraulic fracturing is the process of injecting water, salt, and a cocktail of hazardous chemicals deep underground to break open rock formations from which natural gas is extracted. Hydraulic fracking techniques threaten communities facing drilling operations and downstream communities, including communities near "frac" wastewater treatment plants. This wastewater can contain radioactive materials, high levels of salt that affects aquatic life, and carcinogenic elements and compounds such as arsenic and benzene. Natural gas power plants are significant air pollution sources, releasing hazardous air pollutants, global warming pollution and fine particulate matter.” – Energy Justice Network

<http://www.energyjustice.net/files/naturalgas/factsheet-ng.pdf>

Day 50- Reason 50!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

There is a reason why these power plant companies have so many attorneys!! They are always in violation!! If you are the water provider, expect them to be priority over your community!! We are very lucky we were able to keep Invenergy away from the MTBE contaminated well. The intent was that Pascoag would have been liable!! Rhode Island Beware!! Here is just one example! #90days90reasons

<https://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2016/12/01/gas-power-plants-face-97000-in-fines-for-water-use/>

Day 51- Reason 51!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

We have the power!!100% renewables NOW!! This is where RI needs to focus & move away from thinking like dinosaurs!! It’s not about the money, it’s about life!!

Quote from ecoRI news article: November 15, 2016 - “Jonathan Buonocore, Ph.D., program lead for Climate, Energy and Health at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, said, “While we often think about averting climate change when we think about renewable energy, getting energy from fossil fuels

has many other social costs. Air pollution from fossil-fueled electricity is responsible for around 21,000 deaths each year, and there are other impacts, including water pollution, land disruption, and accidents, to name a few.””

#90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/renewable-energy/2016/11/15/panel-100-percent-renewable-energy-could-happen-quickly>

Day 52- Reason 52- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The RI community is more involved now than ever on climate change issues. The Burrillville community cannot be any more involved in the EFSB process. We are totally committed to saving our town & protecting RI from this proposed power plant!! The decision of the EFSB regarding the power plant in Burrillville will make or break our state! They have the community involvement & if they listen we will be able to grow & move forward as a stronger, more united, cleaner RI!!

““Depending upon which road it takes, tiny Rhode Island could be a leader of a new energy age for the U.S., or a middling actor locked into fossil fuel infrastructure for decades,” Roberts wrote in an essay about Rhode Island facing a choice between a future of renewable energy or fossil fuels.”- J. Timmons Roberts, ecoRI news- November 19, 2016 #90days90reasons

<http://www.ecori.org/climate-change/2016/11/19/new-group-wants-to-accelerate-climate-action-in-ri>

Day 53- Reason 53- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The proposed Invenergy project will impact nearly 200 acres of forests in the National Heritage Corridor!! Where is the Environmental Impact Study?? Where is Senator Sheldon Whitehouse?? Is RI’s Senator, who is all about stopping climate change, going to continue to keep his back to us for the “process”?? The environment is being neglected in this process!! It is not okay!! Please help us wake up the Federal Government on this environmental injustice!! #90days90reasons

Day 54- Reason 54- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The United States has been having areas of severe drought over the past few years and it continues. It is a staggering statistic to know that 40% of the United States fresh water is being used to cool power plants!! We cannot afford to lock RI into energy infrastructure that requires from 225,000 and up to 1.8 million gallons of water per day for another 40 years!! If this monster gets built we are stuck with it!! #90days90reasons

Day 55- Reason 55- No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

In Burrillville we are told to “trust the process”, however, Invenergy does not play by the rules!! Lack of information regarding a proposed water source has denied the opportunity for Invenergy’s application to be fully evaluated! The full impacts of this project are still very

vague and the lack of diligence in the application process by Invenergy merits dismissal!! This process is and continues to be unfair to the Town of Burrillville and its community!!

#90days90reasons

http://www.burrillville.org/sites/burrillvilleri/files/uploads/sb2015_06_burr_mtn_dismiss.pdf

Day 56- Reason 56!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The “holy grail” of energy policy- scientists are “charging forward “ with technology that will allow renewables to be stored for use when needed. The U.S. Department of Energy says the industry could be transformed in 5-10 years! We are ready to move away from fossil fuels. RI would be making a huge mistake by destroying hundreds of acres of valued conservation land and jeopardizing the Blackstone River Valley with a fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant in Burrillville!! #90days90reasons

<http://inhabitat.com/us-energy-dept-says-holy-grail-of-clean-energy-storage-is-imminent/>

Day 57-Reason 57! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

The company Invenergy is all about back door deals, lies and lining pockets with money! Many local campaign contributions were made by their attorneys to key players in this process! Invenergy flat out, knowingly lied in their presentation to the EFSB and the public at the hearing in March 2016 with inflated numbers for rate payer savings! Nothing happened...Invenergy does not care about this community or surrounding communities that will be impacted if this gets built! Their bottom line is making money from fossil fuel energy production while they still can! Residents are getting very tired of taking a back seat to what Invenergy wants or needs!! Invenergy Go Away!! We do not need you in RI!!

#90days90reasons

<http://www.rifuture.org/invenergy-in-woonsocket/>

Day 58- Reason 58! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Brown fields- If this 1,000 mw fracked gas/ diesel oil burning power plant is built, it would leave behind a brown field site bordering George Washington & Buck Hill Wildlife Management Areas located in the Blackstone Valley and National Heritage Corridor! When the plant eventually shuts down there will remain a contaminated area designated for restoration and clean up that will take many years! There is no specific timeline for cleanup. 67 acres will be scared forever as they attempt to restore the site. The Town of Burrillville has worked on a decommissioning agreement with Invenergy however; there is no way the site could be restored to its original, natural state. Turning conservation land into a brown field site is not acceptable!!

#90days90reasons

Day 59- Reason 59!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

Here is a video taken this summer, during the drought, of water trucks running water to the Ocean State Power Plant! This is what we'd be subject to again if there are any disruptions in the water line for Invenergy OR when the CREC would run diesel, the tanker trucks would be hauling diesel!! Invenergy predicts to most likely need to run on diesel oil during the winter months!! #90days90reasons

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B7SHQTQimd4>

Day 60- Reason 60!! No New Power Plant Northern RI!!

As natural gas pipeline and compressor station infrastructure continue to have strong opposition in our region, I question the reliability of energy facilities that rely on fossil fuels! The gas companies want to put the cost of building out the infrastructure to meet the demands of the energy companies on the consumer. Any cost savings consumers would gain, which is minimal, would be paid by said consumer in another way such as an added tariff or tax. This practice is being denied by local governing officials which in turn halts construction!! We need to stop being dependent on fossil fuels, it is a dead end street!! #90days90reasons

<http://www.courant.com/news/connecticut/hc-ct-cancels-natural-gas-projects-20161027-story.html>

Renee King
414 Lowell Davis Rd.
N. Grosvenordale, CT 06255
reneekingpt@gmail.com
860-935-5522

July 21, 2016

Dear Governor Gina Raimondo,

Thank you for taking time to speak with the residents of Burrillville and taking the time to look at the tri-state map I shared with you the evening of July 18th.

I am writing this letter to express my strong opposition to the proposed Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville, RI. I live in Thompson, CT and have several concerns for the local quality of our air, the local quantity of our water and the local health of our land. BUT my greatest concern is for the citizens of the Last Green Valley and the Blackstone River Valley, which are part of the National Heritage Corridor.

Extensive research has revealed to me that we currently have 8 power plants operational on a 31 mile tract of land spanning from Medway, MA to Killingly, CT. This 31 mile tract of land crosses three states and is currently producing 3225 Megawatts of power. As you know, the state of CT is also considering a new gas-fired power plant (550 MW) for Killingly, CT. If the Killingly and Burrillville power plants are approved, our tri-state region will be home to 10 power plants that will produce 4675 Megawatts of power. This is enough energy to power over 4 million homes.

The Burrillville power plant also plans to draw water from the Pascoag MTBE contaminated well. The charcoal filtration will only remove 60% of the MTBEs. The remaining 40% of MTBEs have the potential to become air-borne and also released into the Clear River. According to their application, the Clear River Energy Center will monitor air quality for a 50 km radius (31 miles). We currently have 8 power plants operational on a 31 mile tract of land! This probably explains why Windham County has the highest rate of childhood asthma in the state of CT, which is two times the national average. I would be curious to know what the childhood asthma rates are for Northern RI?

Is the state of RI and ISO New England asking the residents of the tri-state region to "sacrifice" our health at the expense of powering more than 4 million homes? *This is an infringement on our civil rights to breath clean air!* Not to mention the impact of the existing 8 power plants on our local watershed. I request that our elected officials from CT, MA and RI convene to consider how to navigate this unique situation. I also request that a tri-state Environmental Impact Study be completed, before the Energy Facility Siting Board of RI approves the Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville.

I believe that the cumulative impact of 2 more large power plants in our tri-state region may have devastating short term and long term consequences for the health of our families, the health of our environment and ultimately the economy of the tri-state region. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Respectfully yours,

Renee King

July 26, 2016

2016 AUG - 2 PM 3:45
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

RECEIVED

Dear Siting Committee

I am a resident of the town of Thompson CT, and I am very concerned about the proposed power plant in Burrillville, which is about 8 miles from my home, another property I own, and my daughter and her family's home. I know you have been told all the information that I would tell you, so I wish to add my voice to what has already been said.

Enclosed is a map showing the pollution fields from neighboring power plants which already have an impact on Thompson. Our ^{local} government has sent you a letter, so I will not expand on the details.

I have asthma, as do a lot of people around here. My husband also recently passed away from cancer at 62 - a cancer that no one in the family has had. It may have had something to do with the pollution here, but

all cancer in the area should be a matter of concern. He lived in this area his entire life.

I also am baffled by the continued use of fossil fuels when we should be focusing on renewable energy - air, wind & hydro. Promising power production studies are being done to produce energy from ocean waves even.

So why the power plant in Burrillville. Please vote "No" for the sake of our

last green valley and for the sake of our
environment and the health of our children
and the world - the earth - they will
inherit. This is our watch - and on
my watch I want to stand for no
new fossil fuel power plants. Please
join me.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

Kustine Durocha

5 Fernwood Ave

Thompson, Ct

06277

860 482-5677

To the Energy Facility Siting Board,

4/10/16

RECEIVED
2016 MAY 10 AM 9:39
PUBLIC UTILITIES & ENERGY COMMISSION

I am writing in opposition for Invenergy's proposed, natural fracked gas power plant, which would be constructed behind my property. I have attached the map which outlines the site of the proposed plant. X marks the spot where my home is located. As you can see, behind my home, are the high pressure gas pipelines.

As you look at the map, it only shows the roadway markings. In this quiet neighborhood there are many homes with families, as well as Round Lake.

In the area of where I reside you will see signs posted. They are not signs warning to keep out, they are signs welcoming hikers. You see, my house is right on the infamous North/South Trail, which runs the entire length of RI. It starts here in our northwest corner of the state and traverses all the way to the Atlantic Ocean.



In addition, part of the area is home to the Boy Scouts of America who have a camp right on Wakefield Pond, The Feinstein Youth Camp. It is a place where children explore, learn how to appreciate nature, hold Klondike Derby's, learn to camp and survive in the wilderness, as well as, a host of other skills scouting teaches our young boys.

How an enormous power plant fits into this setting bewilders me. How it would even be considered for this area of our state seems outright

contradictory to what any logical person would envision. It is like some giant puzzle piece attempting to force itself to fit into an entirely wrong puzzle that will **never** be accepting of it.

I also echo many of the sentiments other townspeople have given testimony to, and will continue to give, in opposition. One such big complaint I already have is the noise level of the gas compression station which since its expansion, has ruined the peacefulness I once had living here.

The value of my home is sure to plummet, and as I approach retirement age I will not have the equity/investment I've worked so hard all these years for. Again, where is the sense in this? Common sense is needed here. People matter. People's lives matter. People's rights matter. I am but one of the many in opposition of destroying so much of what's right in this state.

I am also including a copy of a press release from 2012 that I am sure Janet Coit is familiar with. Four years ago she certainly had things right, had insight, and her statements were spot on. I hope she would not contradict what she said four years ago, for nothing has changed back in the forest for her to have her mind changed. Except for the new power lines that have been put in, except for the increased noise from the gas expansion, except for all the surveyors markings, except for the intrusion of those seeking to disturb **one of the largest undisturbed areas in all of RI**, which, as she said, is particularly **valuable for wildlife**. Ms. Coit added that this **special natural area holds an amazing amount of rare and uncommon species** and that DEM was pleased to work with the scouts to **protect this valuable habitat**.

Ms. Coit saw things clearly for what they were four short years ago. Let's hope nothing has clouded her vision and the board agrees to continue to protect one of the largest, valuable, undisturbed, natural areas in RI. We owe it to our state and the forest to do just that. We owe it to the people and wildlife who call this home.

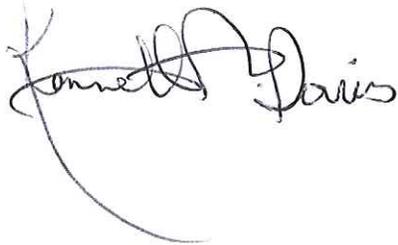
I sincerely ask you to oppose Invenenergy's application to build this monster that would create nightmares for so many, for so many years.

Sincerely,

Kenneth A. Davis

351 Wilson Trail

Pascoag, RI 02859

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kenneth A. Davis". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish that extends downwards and to the left.

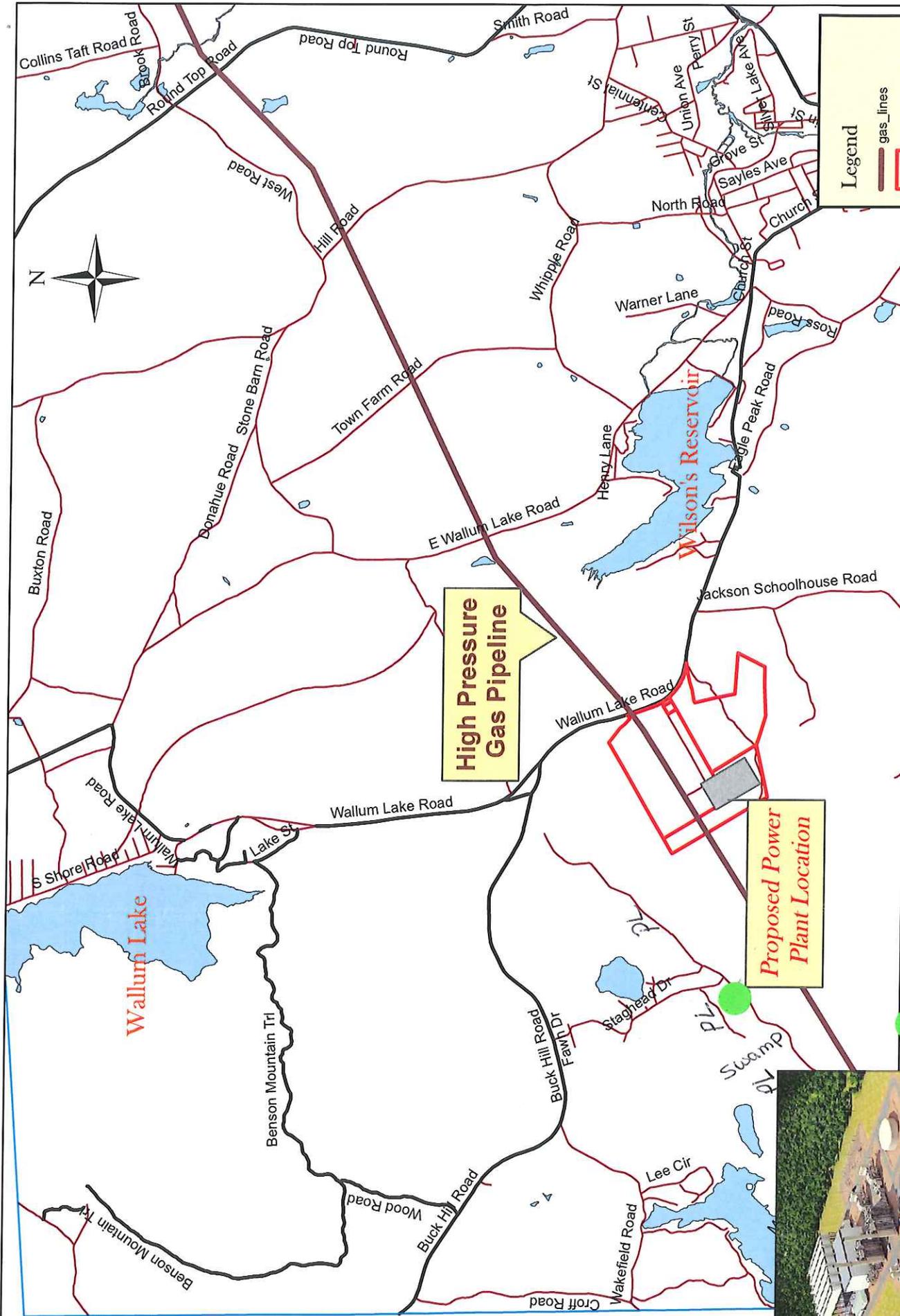
Invenergy LLC. proposed Clear River Energy Center

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



Legend

- gas_lines
- Power Plant Site
- Water
- Town Roads/Trails
- State Roads/Trails



High Pressure Gas Pipeline

Proposed Power Plant Location



*My home on the North South Trail
 - last house before it turns to gravel
 P.L. power lines*



[Home](#) > [News](#) > [News Item](#)



Location of Property

[Click for link to large image](#)

Land Acquisition Program

News Release

RI Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street, Providence, RI 02908
(401) 222-2771 TDD/(401) 222-4462

For Release: July 2, 2012

Contact: Gail Mastrati 222-4700 ext. 2402

DEM PURCHASES CRITICAL 189-ACRE PARCEL IN BURRILLVILLE, CONNECTING OVER 7,000 ACRES OF PROTECTED LAND

PROVIDENCE - The Department of Environmental Management has acquired 189 acres of land in Burrillville from the Boy Scouts of Rhode Island. The parcel is situated adjacent to over 7,000 acres of state-preserved land. To the north of the property lies the 2,084-acre Buck Hill Management Area, and to the south is the 5,203-acre George Washington/Durfee Hill Management Area. The property also abuts Connecticut's Quaddick State Forest to the west. This property is considered among the highest priority conservation parcels in the state, and the high concentration of protected land in the area allows for increased habitat protection with minimal disturbance.

The land features a myriad of uncommon species and habitats of both plants and animals. Plant species include locally-common conifers such as White Pine and Eastern Hemlock and tree species such as American Larch and Black Spruce, which are typically associated with northern forest habitats. Many rare plants have been identified on the property including Common Oak Fern, Round-leaved Orchid, One-flowered Pyrola. Identifying and protecting these species helps ensure that diverse habitats such as that of the Burrillville property are sustained.

Preservation of the property strongly aligns with the state's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, which aims to identify and conserve those species in greatest need for conservation while retaining a holistic view of all wildlife within the state. Croff Farm Brook runs through the property and fosters an array of aquatic habitats that are not typically found in Rhode Island. The Croff Farm Brook area contains springs which are considered uncommon, isolated habitats, as well as several rare species identified by the conservation strategy as Species of Greatest Conservation Need.

"DEM was so pleased to work in partnership with the Boy Scouts to protect this valuable habitat," said DEM Director Janet Coit. "This acquisition is particularly exciting because it will ensure that Rhode Islanders will be able to continue to use this property, a place where many scouts and others have enjoyed this spectacular natural area. Because this parcel sits within one of the largest undisturbed areas in all of Rhode Island, it is particularly valuable for wildlife. The amount of rare and uncommon species on this property is amazing!"

The property acquired by DEM is connected to larger conservation areas that surround it, providing increased land protection in the northwest corner of the state.

"The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is proud to work with our longtime partners the DEM and Champlin Foundations to assist with the conservation of this very important property," said TNC State Director Terry Sullivan. "The forests in the northwest of our state provide so many benefits to the people of RI, including wonderful recreation opportunities, protection of freshwater supplies and room for wildlife to thrive. It is perfectly fitting that this place, where so many young men learned to appreciate the importance of nature, will now be protected for many more generations of Rhode Islanders to enjoy."

John H. Mosby, Scout Executive/CEO, Narragansett Council Boy Scouts of America said, "We are pleased to collaborate with the Department of Environmental Management to preserve this important habitat and protect the many rare species living in this part of the state. The Boy Scouts of America has always been a leader in conservation, and has been teaching our Scouts about Leave No Trace camping since 1910, so it is only natural that we would work with the DEM to put those ideals into practice in Rhode Island. As one of the largest land conservation organizations in Rhode Island, we are proud to be able to continue our century-old tradition of providing protected environments for our Scouts to enjoy and learn about through our Scouting educational programs."

The State's contribution to this conservation project from voter approved bond funds accounted for less than 10 percent of the total purchase price. The total cost of the acquisition was \$900,000. DEM provided \$83,000 from state Open Space Bond funds, \$367,000 was provided by a federal wildlife incentive grant from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and \$450,000 came from grant funds provided by The Nature Conservancy and The Champlin Foundations.

-30-

For General Information 222-6800 • After Hours Emergencies 222-3070 • [Disclaimer](#)

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: kimberly Branchaud <kimbranchaud4@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 15, 2017 9:23 AM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Power Plant

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed power plant in Burrillville. As a resident of Gloucester, I am deeply concerned for the health and well being of the state if this plant is built. I am shocked and amazed that even with so many cities and towns showing strong opposition as well as multiple organizations presenting the dangers to the environment, that this is still on the table. Has greed completely taken over in this situation? I urge you to vote against this plant, for the environment and the health and sanity of Rhode Island residents.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Branchaud
350 Lake Washington Dr.
Chepachet

I am writing to inform you I
Do not want the power plant in
Berrillville

my name

Jo Whitehead

I live on Cooper Hill Rd in
Mapleville KY 02839

my # is

401-578-6361

Thank you

Jo Whitehead

RECEIVED

2018 MAY 29 PM 1:47

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Wednesday, October 05, 2016 4:18 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: FW: Invenergy

Follow Up Flag: Follow Up
Flag Status: Flagged

Parag Agrawal, AICP
Associate Director, RI Division of Planning Department of Administration State of Rhode Island One Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908
401-222-6496

-----Original Message-----

From: Jeannine Fortin [mailto:jeafor10@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 04, 2016 5:02 PM
To: Agrawal, Parag (DOA) <Parag.Agrawal@doa.ri.gov>
Subject: Invenergy

Hello Mr. Agrawal, I would like to clarify something with you regarding Invenergy selling their power capacity at the auction. I have read in several articles that you are concerned with Invenergy losing millions of dollars if they don't provide the electricity they sold at the auction. After being involved with this whole process for over a year I feel totally confident that this is not a fact. Invenergy CAN resell that energy they sold at the next auction. Further more I do not feel bad for a multi BILLION!! dollar company that wants to wipe out the value of our property to line their pockets and we are left to struggle. The consumer always pays for their mistakes anyway.

The biggest and most disgusting aspect of this whole thing is how they will devastate thousands of acres of protected land bought and paid for by Rhode Islanders. What a slap in the face. Why should we as voters approve to buy land to conserve if this is what will be done to it. Enough is Enough!! Rhode Islanders are not stupid, but we will be if we allow this dinosaur to enter our woods.

Thank you, Jeannine Fortin

Sent from my iPhone

I am a grandma, what kind of future are we leaving our babies?

6/10/16

Energy Facility Sitting Board,

Mr. Todd Bianco,

RECEIVED
2016 JUN 13 PM 3:12
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSIONER

Good Day, I am a very concerned resident of Harissville, Rhode Island a citizen and voter, I live with Clear River in my back yard. Today only the beginning of summer there is very little water flowing, and the depth is shallow. The demand from Pascoag Reservoir, and Wilson's pond depletes levels, as dams are raised so docks will be useful for summer recreation.

The wild life is impacted now. The beavers are clearing trees, trying to make dams so they will have a place to live. The Herron's are having trouble locating fish because the trout cannot make it upstream to shallow pools.

Last year was a draught, very little rain. We had a ban on outside water use. Pascoog water district drilled for water less than 200 feet from where I'm sitting they need clean wells to supply district.

How can the use from Invenergy's clear river project make anything but a negative impact using approximately

222,640 gallons of water^{it will use} daily. Even with the use of MBTE contaminated well, the aquifers will be strain to replace what we need so badly. There is not enough water to be shared; with such massive amounts devoured daily, seriously!

The plant states that gas will be used, unless in winter month oil will be used as back up. The fumes in cold weather 20°F or colder hover and do not rise until sunlight and temps. allow the air to move up. The 200ft towers will spew toxins into air already at risk. Diesel trucks back and forth thru town, furnaces cause bad air. Buses warming in the morning is a problem now in the state and towns. In energy will only make in worse. June has already seen at least 2 bad air days, how is your contribution going to be a positive impact?? Seriously!

Adding to a delicate environment a greater toll

52 known pollutants, 85 local rivers, ponds, streams parks within 5 mile radius, 100,000 people live within the danger zone, 200 acres of treed land clear cut. Trees give us oxygen. homes for critters, never regained once gone, what happens when the life of the plant has arrived, what is left... 2 (Two one million gallon oil tanks, A 40,000 gallon amonia storage tank, a tank or bundle of tubes for hydrogen gas. All toxic all flammable. Who will respond God forbid there is an accident little hope for Burriulle residents. Please, Please

Please don't destroy what is so fragile now

Thank-you for reading this letter. I am against the construction. Gloria Wallace 16 Union Rt 02830

January 12, 2017

To the editor,

We witnessed a travesty in democratic process in Johnston on January 10. A town council meeting was called solely to vote on authorizing a cooling water contract with Invenergy, the company proposing the Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville. With only the barest minimum legal advance notice (48 hours on the Secretary of State web site) the council met in a room holding 87 spectators. The town's population is about 29,000, and the meeting site was next door to a middle school, presumably with an auditorium, but calls from residents shut out of the meeting to "change the venue" were ignored. The Johnston council meeting was scheduled for exactly the same day and time as the Woonsocket council's. Coincidence, or divide and conquer?

The room was filled when we arrived a half-hour early, and, we learned, had been even 15 minutes before that. Most of the occupants were men, many wearing union t-shirts. (The RI Building and Construction Trades Council solidly favors the project.) We could remain in the corridor if we didn't block passage. We heard the meeting convened at 7:01, and in less than five minutes, a cheer went up from inside, and the room began to empty. Later, on RIPR news, we heard that the Council had voted unanimously in favor of the motion. At the same time, Woonsocket's council was voting to reject Invenergy's offer, joining two water districts that had previously rejected it.

The Johnston council voted after months of meetings with Invenergy, according to RIPR news, with no opportunity for citizen input, positive or negative, in a hall that excluded a great number of interested town citizens, with notice that tried to preclude the citizens' even knowing about it.

We're asked to "trust the process" set forth for siting this project. Does this example of the "process" foster trust?

Beth Milham, Newport
Claudia Gorman, Middletown

Beth Milham
108 Champlin Place N
Newport, RI 02840
401-847-7637
bpmilham@cox.net

Claudia Gorman
180 Vernon Ave.
Middletown, RI 02842
401-849-4256
corkyhg@gmail.com

Attention : Todd Bianco

I would appreciate your passing this on to the Energy Facility Siting Board Commission regarding Docket SB 2016-06.
Thank you.

From :
Claudia Gorman
180 Vernon Avenue
Middletown, RI 02842
corkygh@gmail.com
January 13, 2016

RECEIVED
2017 JAN 17 PM 2:49
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Dear Energy Facility Siting Board Members,

The display I witnessed, by those who packed the Johnston Town Council chambers for a special meeting January 10, 2016, well before the general public arrived, was appalling. It became apparent that mostly union members, and mostly men, filled the seats. Bullying, shouting, and more were directed at members of the public forced to stand in a narrow hallway. That is where I stood. The Johnston Town Council refused to move the proceeding to a larger venue when asked to do so by those outside the chambers. At some point the doors to the building were closed and several people interested in the proceedings were made to stand outside the building in the rain.

Many of the occupants had union shirts on, so it is not hard to conclude that many were members of an organization (Building and Construction Trades Council) that has been given intervenor status in Docket SB 2016-06 by the EFSB. They did themselves no favors that night in obtaining public sympathy in regard to their support of CREC and their cry for more jobs in Rhode Island.

Their reputation as an organization certainly took a dive in my book. They put on a shameful display of behavior that was obviously orchestrated by those they answer to.

☐ The tactics that the Johnston Town Council exhibited for this poorly advertised special meeting, addressing water needs for a project with major public interest, were equally appalling. Perhaps it was legal, but it certainly was not ethical.

As you are aware, there are significant, sincere and well-researched concerns regarding the CREC. The public has been told to trust the “process” touted by our Governor. The public has been patient and endured this frustrating “process”. They have done everything they have been allowed to do within the “process” structure to voice their stance, overwhelmingly in opposition. Yet this “process” bends to the whims of Invenenergy, not the residents of Burrillville and the whole of Rhode Island. I have become painfully aware that this process is flawed on so many levels that trust has become a sad, sad joke.

Perhaps the “process” needs to be rethought and get a complete redo. This would be in the legislative realm and take time to address. But the EFSB is right now in a position to adhere to some of our state’s climate obligations by opposing CREC and take us out of this fossil fuel dependency that is unsustainable. I truly hope you lead us in that direction. This is the right thing to do and, if you do, at least there will be a little bit of the “process” that I can trust.

Thank you for taking the time to consider my appeal.

Claudia Gorman

Claudia Gorman

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Claudia <corkyhg@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, January 13, 2017 5:59 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Docket SB2016-06

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Attention : Todd Bianco

I would appreciate your passing this on to the Energy Facility Siting Board Commission regarding Docket SB 2016-06.

Thank you.

From :

Claudia Gorman

180 Vernon Avenue

Middletown, RI 02842

corkygh@gmail.com

January 13, 2016

Dear Energy Facility Siting Board Members,

The display I witnessed, by those who packed the Johnston Town Council chambers for a special meeting January 10, 2016, well before the general public arrived, was appalling. It became apparent that mostly union members, and mostly men, filled the seats. Bullying, shouting, and more were directed at members of the public forced to stand in a narrow hallway. That is where I stood. The Johnston Town Council refused to move the proceeding to a larger venue when asked to do so by those outside the chambers. At some point the doors to the building were closed and several people interested in the proceedings were made to stand outside the building in the rain.

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Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Kerri Fagan <kfagan@northeast10.org>
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2016 9:40 AM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Cc: Curran, Margaret (PUC); Coit, Janet (DEM); Agrawal, Parag (DOA); Outreach, Gov (GOV)
Subject: Public Hearings - CREC Project

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

All,

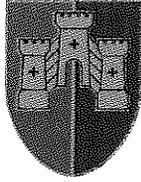
Thank you for your time last night. I am writing today in regards to the delay in the hearings related to the CREC Project. As you know, the town of Burrillville requested a change in venue of the public hearings to accommodate an increased number of the general public interested in attending the hearings. The space that the original hearings were scheduled to take place in would reportedly accommodate very few people outside of those directly involved with the hearings.

When the Governor visited Burrillville she encouraged all of us to stay involved and to continue to attend meetings, especially the public hearings. She seemed genuinely surprised when she was made aware of the fact that there would only be room for about 10-15 members of the general public.

In the hopes of attaining transparency and credibility with these hearings, I hope you will reconsider (although I don't believe the town ever received a response to that motion) the location of the meetings. In the absence of a different space, perhaps arrangements could be made to web cast the proceedings. That would go a long way in taking these meetings "outside of the closed door politics of Rhode Island."

I look forward to your response. Thank you.

Kerri Fagan
Pascoag, RI



TOWN OF EXETER, RI

TOWN COUNCIL

Kevin P. McGovern, President
Daniel W. Patterson, Vice President
Calvin A. Ellis
Francis T. Maher, Jr.
Raymond A. Morrissey, Jr.

675 Ten Rod Road
Exeter, R.I. 02822
Ph: (401) 294-3891
Fax: (401) 295-1248
clerk@town.exeter.ri.us

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND TOWN OF EXETER

RESOLUTION

No. 2016-09

IN OPPOSITION OF THE SITING OF THE CLEAR RIVER ENERGY CENTER POWER PLANT IN BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND

WHEREAS: On October 29, 2015, Invenergy Thermal Development, LLC, filed an application to construct the Clear River Energy Center Power Plant in the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, with the Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board (hereinafter referred to as "EFSB"); and

WHEREAS: In the months since the filing of that application, the Town of Burrillville has conducted extensive study of the application with and through credentialed professionals, including studies of noise, water, traffic, and air quality, among others; and

WHEREAS: After considering expert testimony and conducting thorough public hearing the Burrillville Planning Board and Zoning Board of Review have advised the EFSB that the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, is not a suitable site for the Clear River Energy Center Power Plant; and

WHEREAS: The Burrillville Building Inspector and Burrillville Tax Assessor have also submitted advisory opinions to the EFSB expressing the impact the proposed Clear River Energy Center Power Plant would have on the Town of Burrillville; and

WHEREAS: During the past eleven months, many citizens for the Town of Burrillville have expressed clear opposition to the siting of the Clear River Energy Center Power Plant for reasons including the impacts on property, environment, water, and traffic; and

WHEREAS: The Exeter Town Council joins with the citizens and officials of the Town of Burrillville expressing concerns and objections to the siting of the Clear River Energy Center Power Plant in the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island

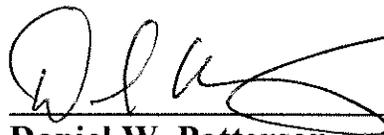
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That we, the members of the Town of Exeter Town Council, join with the Town Council of the Town of Burrillville and its citizens and officials, in objecting to the siting of the Clear River Energy Center Power Plant in the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That the Exeter Town Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Todd Anthony Bianco, Coordinator, Energy Facility Siting Board (“EFSB”), and all State of Rhode Island City and Town Councils respectfully requesting that they too adopt a similar resolution in support.

**ADOPTED BY VOTE OF THE TOWN OF EXETER TOWN COUNCIL
THIS 3RD DAY, JANUARY, 2017.**



**Kevin P. McGovern
Town Council President**



**Daniel W. Patterson
Town Council Vice President**



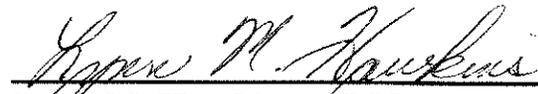
**Calvin A. Ellis
Town Council Member**

ABSENT

Frank T. Maher, Jr.
Town Council Member


Raymond A. Morrissey, Jr.
Town Council Member

**IN WITNESS HEREOF, I HEREBY SET MY HAND AND THE OFFICIAL
SEAL OF THE TOWN OF EXETER THIS 3RD DAY OF
JANUARY, 2017.**


Lynn M. Hawkins, CMC
Exeter Town Clerk

Elizabeth S. Palter 64A Nipmuc Trail North Providence, RI 02904

RECEIVED
2016 OCT 28 PM 3:49
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

October 25, 2016

Governor Gina Raimondo
State House
82 Smith Street
Providence, RI 02903

Re: Proposed Burrillville Power Plant

Dear Governor Raimondo:

The Brookings Institution recently published an article by Timmons Roberts proposing that "America's Smallest State could lead the way toward the next energy age." A copy of this article is enclosed for your close review.

We have passed the critical climate change point of 400 ppm of CO2 in the atmosphere. Fossil fuel can no longer be the solution to the world, our nation, or our small state.

We must adopt a long-term model based on renewable energies. This new economic and environmental model will also create jobs. See more about the Paris Agreement and the participating nations.

I would like to hear from you, and even more, *I would like to hear that you no longer support the proposed second power plant in Burrillville and in a beautiful corner of our state.*

Sincerely,



Elizabeth S. Palter, Ph.D.

✓ C: RI Energy Siting Board

Enclosures: Brookings article; Frightening Facts about Fracking

My original letter to you June 23, 2016

BROOKINGS

PlanetPolicy

Could America's smallest state lead the way toward the next energy age?

Timmons Roberts Thursday, October 13, 2016

The tiny state of Rhode Island is at a crossroad, facing major decisions on investing in fossil fuel infrastructure or turning sharply to renewable energy.

The contrast between two major projects—a huge natural gas-fired power plant and towering offshore wind turbines—could not be greater, and the long-term implications of the decisions for the state and the country are far-reaching. Depending upon which road it takes, tiny Rhode Island could be a leader of a new energy age for the U.S., or a middling actor locked into fossil fuel infrastructure for decades.

On one side is a huge power plant proposed for the far northwest corner of the state in the rural woods in Burrillville, Rhode Island. Announced by a merchant Chicago-based investor called Invenergy at a press event with the governor and the Laborers Union International Union at their side, the facility would invest about \$700 million dollars and produce 850-1,000 megawatts of power. The facility would sit next to a major natural gas pipeline where it slices through the corner of Rhode Island, fueled largely by gas extracted through hydraulic fracturing in Pennsylvania.

Fracturing is exactly what this plant has done to Rhode Island's politics and society since last year's announcement.

Fracturing is exactly what this plant has done to Rhode Island's politics and society since last year's announcement. Governor Gina Raimondo saw the investment as a coup for economic development in the state, bringing in tax revenues and creating construction jobs. The plant is expected to employ over 300 people during its 18-month construction but create only two dozen permanent positions.

The Invenenergy siting in Rhode Island seemed political genius at the time, and to most observers the announcement made the plant seem a "done deal" from the start. However, opposition has steadily mounted and the tide may be turning against the plant. Local opposition turned out to be surprisingly fierce, as residents of the peaceful town raised issue after issue with the plans, including the hundreds of diesel oil trucks that would be plying rural roads to fill massive backup fuel supply tanks and the proposed reopening of a town well that was already contaminated with MTBE, a fuel additive known to cause cancer. Finally local politicians began taking stands against the proposed facility; the townships have denied the company access to the town water supply and refused to negotiate a tax agreement with the plant.

The strength of the local opposition surprised many, as three coalitions consistently turned out hundreds of impassioned attendees at meetings and public hearings at the local high school. The Conservation Law Foundation filed testimony and a motion to dismiss against the plant, claiming that building it will make it impossible for the state to meet its greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. With major life cycle impacts of fracking and methane leakage, building a huge natural gas plant risks locking the state into decades of a high-carbon development pathway. In short, the plant has raised local, state and global issues, and galvanized the community.

At the same time as the Invenenergy gas plant is tying the state's licensing process, agencies and civil society in knots, a remarkable thing was happening in Rhode Island. After years of planning, Deepwater Wind installed an offshore wind farm—the first in the Western Hemisphere—just three miles off Block Island.

The five turbines, which will be flipped on sometime in the next weeks, can only be described as a pilot, but by themselves should power 17,000 homes. Compared to the Burrillville plant—which can produce 1,000 megawatts versus the 30 megawatts maximum for the five turbines—these turbines are merely a drop in the bucket. But they prove that offshore wind can be done in the United States, which is a huge piece of the puzzle in getting to zero net carbon emissions in the next 20 years. A study by the Solutions Project led by Stanford University's Mark Jacobsen suggests that a 100 percent renewable Rhode Island should get 62 percent of that power from offshore wind. And Jeff Grybowski, CEO of Deepwater Wind, suggests that because of forward-looking zoning work done over the past decade Rhode Island has the capacity to install in the next 5-10 years 5,000 megawatts more offshore wind—perhaps enough capacity to power 2.8 million homes (The state population is about 1 million).

For a state with chronically high unemployment and lagging incomes, the estimates of the numbers of construction and permanent jobs from a full renewable transition for the state are attention-grabbing.

For a state with chronically high unemployment and lagging incomes, the estimates of the numbers of construction and permanent jobs from a full renewable transition for the state are attention-grabbing. The state's first "Clean Energy Jobs Report" this spring reported that these jobs increased 40 percent in just one year—creating 4,000 new jobs in 2015. Photos of hardhats installing the offshore wind farm on the state's leading newspaper sent a striking message that a renewables revolution will be a boom time for good jobs.

Rhode Island is arguably uniquely able to lead America into a new energy age. The state is small, uniquely vulnerable, not wed to fossil fuel production, and it's blue and highly Catholic. Permitting and siting the Block Island wind farm showed the state can be nimble when it does something well, which nearly all agree was the case with highly participatory Ocean Special Area Management Plan. With 400 miles of coastline it has been hammered

by coastal erosion and upland flooding, raising awareness of the cost of not acting on climate change. The Newport tide gauge is up 9 inches since 1930, threatening colonial era historic buildings and beaches, both crucial for the state's tourism and identity.

Spending up to \$3 billion a year of its tiny economy on imported fossil fuels, the state is waking up to how it could keep those dollars in the state with renewables and efficiency measures through carbon pricing. And with a completely Democratic congressional delegation and an 85 percent blue statehouse, Rhode Island can act on climate change largely without dealing with the hardline denialism on this issue created by polarization and primary election tactics fueled by fossil interests to purge moderate Republicans. And finally, Rhode Island is 45% Catholic, and especially after the Pope's major *Laudato Si* encyclical last year, Catholics are more likely to support strong action on climate change.

Rhode Island's choice between allowing the construction of a huge fracked natural gas power plant or throwing itself behind an all-out renewables push is not a simple one. Valid concerns exist about the reliability of renewables, but betting on the stability of natural gas supply and price has its own risks, and some analyses suggest the gas plant may not be needed. The state's 2015 State Energy Plan called for diversification away from gas, since it already makes up 50-60 percent of energy used here. Diversification is critical, but the science tells us we must move quickly to a diverse zero-carbon mix, including existing nuclear, hydroelectric, geothermal, mass storage, wave, and tidal power—all offer partial solutions to this problem. Reducing demand through variable pricing, especially at peak times, could be hugely helpful.

But in the meantime, America finds itself with choices much like the one faced by Rhode Island today: build huge gas fired infrastructure, or go all in on wind and solar? Tiny Rhode Island could lead the nation into the next energy age, or it could drag its feet and be stuck with huge new fossil fuel "stranded assets." The politics are not easy, but each decision like these determine which road we are on.

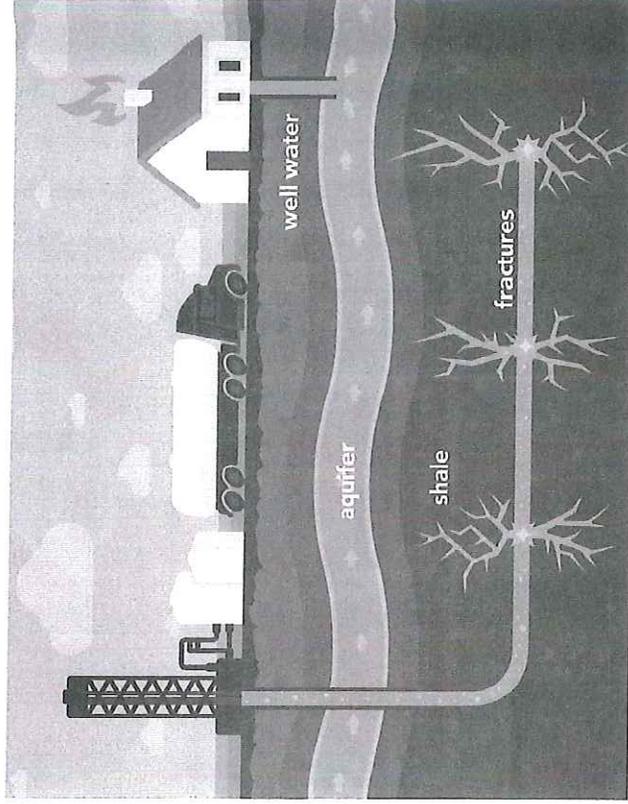
PlanetPolicy

The findings, interpretations and conclusions posted on Brookings.edu are solely those of the authors and not of The Brookings Institution, its officers, staff, board, funders, or organizations with which they may have a relationship.

What You Need to Know: Frightening Facts About Fracking



1. Fracking a single well typically requires millions of gallons of water. Fracking corporations are **depleting groundwater and drying up streams** in some parts of the country.
2. There are no good disposal options for the massive volumes of **toxic and radioactive waste** fracking creates. Conventional treatment plants are not equipped to treat fracking wastewater, and injecting it underground is causing **earthquakes** and putting our **drinking water at risk**.
3. Dangerous fracking chemicals are kept **secret**. Corporations don't have to disclose what chemicals are in their fracking fluid. The **toxic chemicals** and mixtures are called "trade secrets" but among those known to be used, many cause **cancer, neurological problems, and wide-ranging health and environmental effects**. These chemicals are in fracking waste, are **emitted into the air** and are **left underground, threatening water resources**.



6. Thanks in part to intensive lobbying from then-Vice President Dick Cheney, **fracking corporations are exempt from critical statutes in all the major environmental laws**, including the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and laws regarding the disposal of toxic waste.

7. You can **light your tap water on fire**. There are thousands of cases of contamination near drilling and fracking sites, and **methane leaks from drilling and fracking** have caused **houses and water wells** (not just oil and gas wells!) to **explode**, causing **deaths, injuries and loss of property**. Tens of thousands of oil and gas wells are drilled and fracked each year in the United States. As these wells age and degrade, many of them will develop leaks leading **methane and other explosive gases to leak into aquifers and even household water wells**.

8. The danger goes far beyond fracking well sites. Tanks holding oil and gas industry wastes have been struck by lightning and exploded, **spilling contaminants onto surrounding lands and burning for days**. Trains carrying shale oil from drilling and fracking are also **exploding**, causing **widespread destruction and death**. These so-called "**bomb trains**" threaten communities everywhere the trains travel, including regions not actively targeted for fracking.

9. Fracking is **expanding at an alarming rate**. Fracking corporations are banking on being able to drill and frack for as much oil and gas as possible, including in **national parks and in densely populated areas** of the country. That means placing wells **every square mile in targeted regions** to fracture as much of the underlying rock formations as possible.
10. Fracking **locks in** utterly disruptive **climate change**. Fracking wells release large amounts of methane gas, which is known to trap 87 times more heat than carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, exacerbating to global warming.

June 20, 2016

Mr. Todd Bianco
Coordinator
Energy Facility Siting Board
89 Jefferson Blvd
Warwick, R.I.

RECEIVED
2016 JUN 23 AM 9:03
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Dear Mr. Bianco:

Enclosed is a copy of the Letter of Intent between Invenergy and the Public Utility District regarding the planned Clear River Energy Center.

I have highlighted several sections which directly pertain to Invenergy's determination not to be held liable for any of the problems involved in treating the MTBE contamination in Well 3A.

I do not believe that the Invenergy's application can be approved absent a clear indication from Invenergy that they will be responsible for resolving the contamination treatment question.

Thank you.



Earl McWilliams
1090 Douglas Pike
Harrisville, R.I. 02890

Invenergy

VIA E-MAIL

September 25, 2015

Michael R. Kirkwood
General Manager/CEO
Pascoag Utility District
PO Box 107, 253 Pascoag Main Street
Pascoag, RI 02859

RECEIVED
2015 JUN 23 AM 9:03
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Re: Clear River Energy Center located in Burrillville, Rhode Island (the "Project")

Dear Mr. Kirkwood:

This letter of intent (this "LOI") expresses the intent of Invenergy Thermal Development, a Delaware limited liability company ("Invenergy"), and the Pascoag Utility District ("PUD") to utilize and treat water emanating from that certain water well located at Well 3A building on Silver Lake Avenue in Pascoag Rhode Island ("Well 3A"), and to construct certain facilities necessary for the distribution of such treated water to Invenergy's proposed Clear River Energy Center (the "Project"), (such utilization and treatment of Well 3A water, and construction of water distribution facilities, being the "Transaction"). Invenergy and PUD are sometimes referred to in this LOI as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

Well 3A has been deactivated – per a Consent Order dated December 28, 2001 (Exhibit A) – and can no longer be used as a source of drinking water. PUD owns Well 3A and can reactivate it pending proper permits and approvals. Due to high costs, however, PUD is currently unable to remediate the water emanating from Well 3A to render said water suitable for human consumption according to all applicable regulatory agencies ("Potable"). The Project will require a source of process water for its use in generating electric power, and such water does not need to be Potable. The Parties therefore have agreed to pursue the Transaction, the basic terms of which are as follows:

1. The Consultants.

a. Well and Pipeline Consultants. Invenergy shall engage, at Invenergy's sole cost and expense, Pare Corporation (the "Well and Pipeline Consultant(s)") to assist in obtaining all permits and other regulatory approvals necessary for the Parties to re-open and utilize the water emanating from Well 3A, and for the design of the Pipeline and the Treatment Facility. Within five (5) business days following the date of this LOI, Invenergy and the Well and Pipeline Consultant shall enter into a consulting agreement memorializing this Section 1(a).

b. PUD Consultant. PUD shall engage, at Invenergy's sole cost and expense, Northeast Water Solutions, Inc. (the "PUD Consultant") to assist in obtaining all permits and other regulatory approvals necessary for the Parties to re-open and utilize the water emanating from Well 3A and for the review and approval of the design and construction of the Pipeline and the Treatment Facility. The Well Consultants and the PUD Consultant are sometimes referred to collectively in this LOI as the "Consultants". Within five (5) business days following the date of this LOI, PUD and the PUD Consultant shall enter into a consulting agreement memorializing this Section 1(b).

*PUD consultant
responsible for the
"review and approval"*

Invenergy

c. Consultant Duties. The estimated budget and scope of the Consultants is included in Exhibit C. The duties of the Consultants (which shall be performed in conjunction with, and at the direction of, the Parties) shall include at a minimum:

- i. Meeting with the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management ("RIDEM") to obtain plan review comments and any initial approvals;
- ii. Creation of a plan to re-open and utilize the water from Well 3A;
- iii. Obtaining all permits required for the re-opening and operation of Well 3A (defined below) for non-potable use;
- iv. Design of the Pipeline, as recommended by the Well and Pipeline Consultant and approved by the PUD Consultant;
- v. Obtaining all permits required for the construction and operation of the Pipeline (defined below);
- vi. Design of the Treatment facility, as recommended by the Well and Pipeline Consultant and approved by the PUD Consultant;
- vii. Obtaining all permits required for the construction and operation of the Treatment Facility (defined below);
- viii. Otherwise cooperating with the other Consultant in pursuing the successful completion of the Transaction.

2. Exclusivity. Upon execution of the Letter of Intent, PUD shall not, and shall not authorize or permit any representative on PUD's behalf to allow any other party to access or utilize non-potable water from Well 3A. For the avoidance of doubt, this exclusivity provision shall not apply to the access or utilization of Potable water from Well 3A. Promptly following the date of this LOI, Invenergy and PUD shall negotiate in good faith and enter into an agreement memorializing this Section 2.

3. Treatment Facility. The Parties shall work together with the Consultants to design a water treatment facility capable of taking water from Well 3A and making the same potable (the "Treatment Facility"). PUD shall be responsible for the construction and operation of the Treatment Facility; provided, however, that the construction of the Treatment Facility shall be at Invenergy's sole cost and expense. [REDACTED] Invenergy and PUD shall negotiate in good faith and enter into an agreement memorializing this Section 3 (the "Treatment Facility Agreement").

4. Pipeline.

a. Design/Construction. Promptly following the date of this LOI, the Parties shall work together to design a distribution water main capable of carrying water from Well 3A to through the Treatment facility and to the project (the "Pipeline"). Invenergy will permit, design and construct the Pipeline at Invenergy's sole cost and expense, and, upon completion of construction of the Pipeline, sell the Pipeline to PUD for the sum of \$10.00. The design and construction of the Pipeline shall be to standards acceptable to PUD to allow for future use as a distribution system pipeline for Potable water if approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies. PUD will provide the appropriate construction and

Invenergy

materials standards to Invenergy so that Invenergy's design will be consistent with PUD's requirements for its system and acceptable to Rhode Island Departments of Transportation, Environmental Management and Health.

b. Public Roads. PUD shall (and has the statutory authority to) locate the Pipeline within the public right of way, whenever possible.

c. Pipeline Cost. PUD and Invenergy shall work together to develop a reasonable cost estimate for the construction of the Pipeline; provided, however, that Invenergy (in its sole discretion) shall have the right to reject any cost structure that it deems unreasonable. Invenergy shall be responsible for the final cost of the construction of the Pipeline.

d. Potable Water Usage. In the event that the Treatment Facility is successful in rendering the water from Well 3A Potable, the Parties will negotiate a reasonable rate for the usage of the said Potable water.

e. Pipeline Transfer Documents. Promptly following the date of this LOI, Invenergy and PUD shall negotiate in good faith and execute any and all documents reasonably necessary to consummate the sale of the Pipeline to PUD (for the sum of \$10.00) in accordance with this Section 4.

5. Water Supply Agreement. In the event that Well 3A is re-activated and put into operation pursuant to the terms of this LOI, its use will be dedicated to the Parties, with the Project having first priority up to [REDACTED] or the determined safe yield (whether Potable or not), and the Parties will negotiate in good faith and enter into a long term exclusive water supply agreement (the "Water Supply Agreement") governing said use, which shall include, at a minimum, the terms outlined on Exhibit B attached hereto.

6. Permitting Schedule. The Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to meet the following permitting deadlines with respect to the Transaction:

a. Preparation and submission of all permits in connection with the Transaction by January 1, 2016.

b. Receipt of all permits by July 7, 2016.

c. Re-opening of Well 3A by June 1, 2017.

d. Construction of the Treatment Facility completed by June 1, 2017.

e. Construction of the Pipeline completed by June 1, 2017.

7. Indemnity. PUD shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless Invenergy from and against any and all third party claims, litigation, actions, proceedings, losses, damages, liabilities, obligations, costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys', investigators' and consulting fees, court costs and litigation expenses suffered or incurred by Invenergy (or Invenergy's affiliates, lenders, successors, assigns, agents and representatives) arising from PUD's operation of Well 3A, the Treatment Facility and/or the Pipeline. For the avoidance of doubt, Invenergy shall not be liable for any condition, occurrence or presence of hazardous materials in Well 3A or affecting the water emanating therefrom, and/or the toxicity of the water from Well 3A generally.

Invenergy

8. **Hold Harmless.** The Treatment Facility Agreement and the Water Supply Agreement shall include standard provisions pursuant to which Invenergy shall agree to hold PUD harmless from and against any and all third party claims which arise from Invenergy's development of the Project.

9. **Due Diligence.** PUD shall provide to Invenergy any existing reports, studies or permits relating to Well 3A in PUD's possession. Additionally, PUD shall cooperate with Invenergy regarding any additional reasonable information requests.

10. **Confidentiality/Public Announcement.**

a. The Parties each agree to keep confidential the existence, status, or terms and conditions of this LOI, including, without limitation, any compensation or lack of compensation hereunder (collectively, the "Confidential Information"), and not to disclose or otherwise convey any portion of the Confidential Information to any person other than the disclosing Party's attorneys, employees, family members, affiliates, potential third party power purchasers, potential financing parties, agents or representatives and other personal advisors who need to know such information for the purpose of assisting the disclosing Party in connection with this LOI or pursuant to lawful process, subpoena or court order; provided the disclosing Party in making such disclosure advises the party receiving the information of the confidentiality of the information and obtains the agreement of said party not to disclose the information. It is further understood and agreed by the Parties that money damages may not be a sufficient remedy for any breach of this Section 10 and that the non-disclosing Party shall be entitled to seek specific performance and injunctive or other equitable relief as a remedy for any such breach without the necessity of posting bond. Such remedies shall not be deemed to be the exclusive remedy for breaches of this Section 10, but shall be in addition to all other remedies that may be available at law or equity.

b. The Parties shall consult with each other on the desirability, timing and substance of any press release or public announcement, publicity statement or other public disclosure relating to this Transaction or the fact that negotiations between us are being held. Each Party agrees not to make any such public disclosures without the prior written consent of the other Party as to the content and timing of such disclosure; *provided, however*, that either Party may make such disclosures as are required to comply with applicable law.

11. **Other Agreements.** This LOI constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any other prior agreements, written or oral, between the Parties concerning such subject matter.

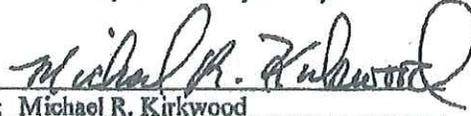
[signatures on following page]

Invenergy

PUD and Invenergy, by signing below, hereby indicate that the contents of this LOI are acceptable, and correctly set forth the understanding of the Parties.

PUD:

PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT,
a Rhode Island Quasi-municipal Corporation

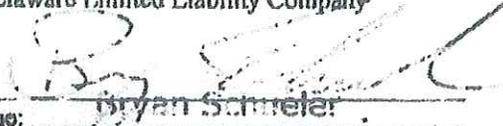
By: 

Name: Michael R. Kirkwood

Title: General Manager

INVENERGY:

INVENERGY THERMAL DEVELOPMENT LLC,
a Delaware Limited Liability Company

By: 

Name: Bryan Schiele

Title: Vice President



OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER QUALITY

vs.

A.H. FILE NO. (DWQ) 2001-45

PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT

CONSENT ORDER

This matter is before the Department of Health, Office of Drinking Water Quality (hereinafter "Department") upon matters contained in an Administrative Hearing Notice, dated 28 December 2001, issued to Pascoag Utility District (hereinafter "Respondent"). The Notice informed "Respondent" that the "Department" proposed to revoke approval for well No. 3 and well No. 3A to be sources of public drinking water in that said sources are not safe and potable as required by R.I.G.L. (1996 Reenactment) Section 46-13-9 and Section 2.2 of the "Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Public Drinking Water."

Prior to the date set for hearing, it was agreed by and between the parties as follows:

1. That "Respondent" agrees to the revocation of the approval issued to the "Respondent" by the "Department" for well No. 3 and well No. 3A to be sources of public drinking water.
2. That well No. 3 and well No. 3A shall not be used as sources of public drinking water, provided, however, "Respondent" may, at a future date, apply to the "Department" for approval of the aforementioned wells as new sources of public drinking water.
3. That nothing herein shall prohibit "Respondent" from utilizing well No. 3 and well No. 3A for remediation of contamination provided said wells are not in any way connected to the public drinking water system.
4. That this Consent Order shall constitute a final disposition of the matters forming the basis thereof and obviate the necessity for a hearing on the matters contained in the Administrative Hearing Notice dated 28 December 2001.


Pascoag Utility District 2/8/02

William L. Bernstein, Engineer


June Swallow, P.E., Chief
Office of Drinking Water Quality


Mary Ellen McShea, Registrar

Invenergy

EXHIBIT B

Water Supply Agreement Basic Terms

- 1) Invenergy will be responsible for all permitting, design and construction costs required to effectuate the use of the Well 3A water supply for its non-Potable process needs.
- 2) Invenergy will be responsible for all design, permitting and construction of a new dedicated water main from their property to our Well 3A building on Silver Lake Avenue. The water main must be of a size and specification consistent with use as a distribution main should the Well 3A water supply become commercially available as a Potable water supply in the future.
- 3) PUD will be responsible for operation of Well 3A to meet the non-potable water needs of Invenergy up to the daily safe yield amount of the well. Invenergy will reimburse PUD for all costs to construct the required treatment plant, and to maintain and operate Well 3A and related equipment during the term of its exclusive use. The parties will mutually agree upon a budget for the foregoing, which will be reviewed and revised annually.
 - a) The term of the Water Supply Agreement will be commensurate with that of the Project's life and no less than twenty (20) years, pursuant to the following schedule of maximum usage by Invenergy should the plant be permitted for Potable water use:
 - b) Invenergy will pay a \$75,000 fixed fee annually during the term of its exclusive use as a contribution to PUD's fixed costs.
 - c) PUD and Invenergy will negotiate a rate for PUD retail customer use should the plant be permitted for Potable water use. Such rate will be allocated recognizing a fair allocation of the costs attributable to the Project and PUD, recognizing the priority rights of the Project during the term of the agreement.
 - d) At such time as the water becomes Potable, PUD will integrate Well 3A (or other well(s) in the same aquifer) for use in its overall system to serve both Invenergy and PUD's water customers.
- 4) The quantity of water to be delivered to the Project will be at least 30 gallons per minute with a maximum supply of gallons per minute, or the determined safe yield of Well 3A.
- 5) The parties agree to negotiate other standard commercial terms in good faith.

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2016 8:58 AM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: FW: EFSB

Parag Agrawal, AICP

Associate Director, RI Division of Planning
Department of Administration
State of Rhode Island
One Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908
401-222-6496

From: Eugenia Marks [mailto:emarks66@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 22, 2016 7:07 AM
To: Coit, Janet (DEM) <janet.coit@dem.ri.gov>; Agrawal, Parag (DOA) <Parag.Agrawal@doa.ri.gov>
Subject: EFSB

Thank you for listening last night. Following are the concluding paragraphs of my testimony which I did not summarize very well.

While the EFSB members have only a choice to approve or deny the proposal for this plant, the larger policy question is whether the state should support through permitting another electric generation source that contributes an uncertain load to climate change warming when increasing solar, wind, hydro, and other non-fossil sources are currently adequately available and currently being developed within that 20 – 25 year window.

You have heard testimony on the impacts of global warming/ climate change to increased mortality from heat effects, to increased morbidity /illness, and to agriculture/ food production. Any incremental increases of this proposed plant to atmospheric carbon add to the problem. A decision to permit this plant without comprehensive analysis of unknown methane contribution is a decision to risk economies, health, and food production for the next 20 years. Exacerbating the climate change warming problem burdens our future.

I submit that increased demand for natural gas will increase risks of methane release affecting atmospheric warming globally including Rhode Island (and potentially affect someone else's drinking water) and that the risks or the comparative future fuel costs have not been adequately characterized when methane is omitted from the calculations.

Will the risk including methane be too high and not out-weighted by short term jobs or the sale of electricity benefiting an out-of-state business? The uncertainty seems very high without including methane-emission analysis to the public interests of health, environment, and economy of Rhode Island and protecting those interests, as required by Rhode Island General Law 42-98-2. This combined with information that our state's

energy needs can be supplied with current and developing sources, lead me to believe that the current application should be denied.

Eugenia Marks

Said **RI DEM wildlife biologist Chris Raithel** of the Invenergy site when it was considered as an alternative site for the Ocean State Power plant in 1987, the then so-called Buck Hill site,

"I would recommend that this Site No. 1 (i.e. Buck Hill) not be considered for this power plant project, not only because of close proximity to Dry Arm Brook, but also because of the potential impact on significant wildlife and plant species as well as recreation in this area. On the basis of what I know of these sites I have listed, this seems by far the most inappropriate location for a power plant"

We agree, Chris!

Please No!

RECEIVED
2016 AUG -9 PM 12:47
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Quote in The Valley Breeze from Governor Gina Raimondo--- January 2015

"Sometimes when you're in the Statehouse, it does feel like Providence is the total focus of everything," she said. "There's a whole state out there, outside Providence. I know that, and I know the importance of taking care of families in northern Rhode Island, just as much as in the city, because I'm from there."

Raimondo's ties aren't just in Smithfield.

"As a kid, she said, she and her sister, Marianne, had a friend with multiple sclerosis who was staying in Zambarano Hospital in Burrillville; they used to visit a lot to keep her company.

Even now, Raimondo said that she and her husband, Andy Moffit, love to go cross country skiing at Pulaski State Park in Burrillville."

Don't forget, Governor...We are up here, you know, just trying to protect RI treasures outside of Providence!

*Thank you
for listening -
Donna L Woods*

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2016 AUG 10 PM 2:13
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

WE THANK HARRISVILLE FOR SAYING

'NO'

TO INVENERGY

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2016 AUG 18 PM 12:32
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION



*With my
Sincerest plea,
Donna L. Woods*

WILL YOU FOLLOW THEIR LEAD???

June 7, 2016

Energy Facility Siting Board
Attn: Margaret E. Curran, Chairperson
89 Jefferson Blvd
Warwick, RI 02888

RECEIVED
2016 JUN 10 PM 1:58
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Dear Margaret:

As a resident of the Town of Burrillville I am writing to let you know I am strongly opposed to putting a second major power plant in Burrillville, RI. I am a father of two young boys and I do not want to subject them, or anyone else for that matter, to the dangerous pollutants it will certainly create. It is my understanding that building a mega fracked gas plant will not only be harmful to the air we breathe, but also comes with the potential of devastating results including explosion. Please ask yourself if these were your children or family members would you be supporting this plant proposal?

Studies now show that methane leaks will eliminate any potential upside of fracked gas. Not to mention Burrillville residents depend on their water wells for their primary drinking water. What happens when methane gas leaks into our aquifers underground? Who will pay to correct that problem?

I am sure the voting members in Massachusetts felt the Brayton Point coal fired plant was a good idea at the time. In hindsight after several environmental concerns the plant will be shutting down in May 2017. The result now is the residents are left to stare at what appears to be an unsightly nuclear power plant. Are the residents of Massachusetts now going to have to pay to tear down this eyesore?

We relocated to Burrillville partly because of its natural beauty, which will certainly be diminished with the building of a mega fracked methane gas facility nearby. Therefore I ask that you do NOT approve the Clear River Energy Plant proposal.

Sincerely,

Kevin, Marissa, Austin, Owen Duckworth



Over 12 Million Americans Live in the Oil and Gas Threat Zone

Friday, 17 June 2016 00:00 By [Alan Septoff](#), [Earthworks](#) | Report

“This week, Clean Air Task Force and Earthworks unveiled a suite of tools designed to inform and mobilize Americans about the health risks from toxic air pollution from the oil and gas industry. For the first time, Americans across the country -- from Washington County, PA, to Weld County, CO to Kern County, CA -- can access striking new community-level data on major health risks posed by oil and gas operations.

The oil and gas industry is the country's largest and fastest-growing source of methane pollution. And its facilities emit numerous other hazardous and toxic air pollutants along with methane -- including benzene, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde and ethylbenzene. That toxic pollution presents significant cancer and respiratory health risks, underscoring the need for the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to clean up existing sources of toxic air pollution without delay.”

Continue for the full article at: <http://www.truth-out.org/news/item/36467-over-12-million-americans-live-in-the-oil-and-gas-threat-zone>

Dear Margaret Curran,

If the Clear River Energy Center (CREC) is built, it will negate actions designated in the Resilient Rhode Island Act of 2014 to address and remediate our climate warming trajectory. The forest canopy in our northwestern corner of the state contributes significantly to the natural cleansing and cooling ability of the air we breathe. These forested areas capture carbon we are trying desperately to reduce to prevent continued warming temperatures. Further, emissions from CREC would include

PUBLISHED
2016 JUN 23 PM 2:02
MRS. SCHEIN

RECEIVED

contaminants mentioned in the above article paragraph two. It is inevitable that hazardous materials will be emitted from the two towers on site. Methane leaks will occur along the route of delivery to CREC via old and new pipelines. Compressor stations, necessary to push the gas through the pipes, will leak methane.

Should CREC go forward, keep in mind, most of Rhode Island is downwind from Burrillville, including the Statehouse, EFSB and PUC offices. Without a doubt this region will be on the receiving end of CREC's vented toxic mix of emissions. Allowing this major natural gas and diesel power plant will compound and compromise our legal and moral requirements to address global warming and bring multiple health risks to residents, including you and your families. You should be very concerned regarding these consequences.

If the permitting process for CREC continues on the biased corporate path, as most oil and gas projects historically have, with corporate profit as the primary motivation, it will be a shameful decision for all of Rhode Island.

Claudia Gorman RN
180 Vernon Avenue
Middletown, RI 02842
June 20, 2016

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SOLO 100 53 PM 5/20/16

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

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Over 12 Million Americans Live in the Oil and Gas Threat Zone

Friday, 17 June 2016 00:00

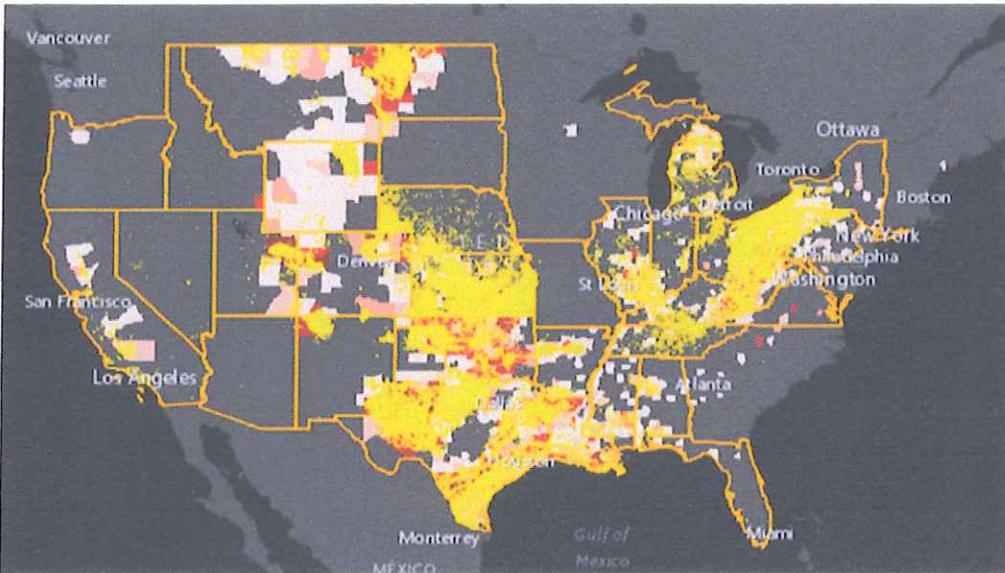
By Alan Septoff (/author/itemlist/user/52312), Earthworks (https://www.earthworkSACTION.org/earthblog/detail/12_million_americans_live_in_the_oil_gas_threat_zone#.V2LXkeYrKjS) | Report

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(Image: oilandgasthreatmap.com (<http://oilandgasthreatmap.com/>))

This week, Clean Air Task Force and Earthworks unveiled a suite of tools designed to inform and mobilize Americans about the health risks from toxic air pollution from the oil and gas industry. For the first time, Americans across the country -- from Washington County, PA, to Weld County, CO to Kern County, CA -- can access striking new community-level data on major health risks posed by oil and gas operations.

The oil and gas industry is the country's largest and fastest-growing source of methane pollution. And its facilities emit numerous other hazardous and toxic air pollutants along with methane -- including benzene, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde and ethylbenzene. That toxic pollution presents significant cancer and respiratory health risks, underscoring the need for the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to clean up existing sources of toxic air pollution without delay.

On The EPA recently signed New Source Performance Standards that for the first time will regulate methane pollution from new and modified oil and gas. r-12-million-american...

facilities, preventing some of the sector's future toxic air pollution from being released. EPA's current regulations addressing the industry's toxic air pollution are limited and the NSPS does not cover the 1.2 million existing facilities in 33 states. CATF's report (<http://www.catf.us/resources/publications/view/221>), entitled Fossil Fumes, and Earthworks' Oil & Gas Threat Map (<http://oilandgasthreatmap.com/>) focus specifically on toxic pollutants from those facilities, and their resulting health impacts.

Earthworks Oil & Gas Threat Map

The Oil & Gas Threat Map (<http://oilandgasthreatmap.com/>) maps the nation's 1.2 million active oil and gas wells, compressors and processors. Using the latest peer-reviewed research into the health impacts attributed to oil and gas air pollution, the map conservatively draws a 1/2 mile health threat radius around each facility.

Within that total area are:

- 12.4 million people;
- 11,543 schools and 639 medical facilities; and
- 184,578 square miles, an area larger than California.

For each of the 1,459 counties in the United States that host active oil and gas facilities, the interactive map reports:

- instances of elevated cancer and respiratory risk;
- total affected population (with separate counts for Latino & African-Americans); and
- total affected schools and medical facilities.

The searchable map also allows users to:

- look up any street address to see if it lies within the health threat radius;
- view infrared videos which makes visible the normally invisible pollution at hundreds of the mapped facilities; and
- view 50+ interviews with citizens impacted by this pollution.

Taken as a whole, The Oil & Gas Threat Map shows that oil and gas air pollution isn't someone else's problem, it's everyone's problem. Our homes and schools are at risk while most state regulators do nothing. Although completely solving this problem ultimately requires ditching fossil fuels, communities living near oil and gas



- Almost 25% of all Pennsylvanians live within the half-mile threat radius.

The Oil & Gas Threat Map and Fossil Fumes show more than 12 million Americans need protection from oil and gas industry air pollution as soon as possible. Industry talks about voluntarily reducing their pollution, but refuses to make binding commitments. Some states like Colorado have stepped up, but other states like Texas have vowed never to regulate greenhouse gases and associated toxics. It is only the EPA that can act to protect all Americans, their health, and the climate from this pollution.

Fossil Fumes underscores the need for strong policies not only to help the U.S. reach its greenhouse gas emissions targets under the Paris climate agreement, but also to protect the health of our citizens from toxic air emissions from the oil and gas industry. EPA has begun this process by addressing new and modified sources and must now ramp up its efforts under the Clean Air Act to aggressively regulate existing oil and gas industry sources, which contribute the largest share of this pollution.

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READ MORE

Operations need the EPA to cut methane and toxic air pollution from these operations as soon as possible.

Clean Air Task Force "Fossil Fumes" Report

Fossil Fumes (<http://www.catf.us/resources/publications/view/221>), CATF's companion report to Earthworks' Oil & Gas Threat Map, is based on EPA's recent National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) analysis updated to reflect the latest emissions data from EPA's National Emissions Inventory (NEI), and the conclusions are striking.

The report finds that:

- 238 counties in 21 states face a cancer risk that exceeds EPA's one-in-a-million threshold level of concern;
- Combined, these counties have a population of over 9 million people and are mainly located in Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Pennsylvania and Colorado.
- Of these counties, 43 face a cancer risk that exceeds one in 250,000, and two counties in West Texas (Gaines and Yoakum) face a cancer risk that exceeds one in 100,000;
- 32 counties, primarily in Texas and West Virginia, also face a respiratory health risk from toxic air emissions that exceeds EPA's level of concern (with a hazard index greater than one);

The Fossil Fumes report and Earthworks' Interactive Threat Map allow concerned citizens to learn the cancer and respiratory risks they face from toxic air pollution from the oil and gas industry. Armed with this information, citizens and communities can demand protective safeguards requiring industry to clean up its act and reduce these serious risks to public health.

The Oil & Gas Threat Map and Fossil Fumes will help nurses, their patients, and affected communities to better understand the health risks posed by oil and gas facilities. The best available science shows that methane and toxic chemicals emitted by these facilities threaten our most vulnerable citizens, which is why EPA must act quickly to address this pollution.

Other key findings of the Map and Report at the statewide level include:

- Los Angeles County, CA is home to the most impacted 'vulnerable' populations: there are more impacted schools and hospitals in Los Angeles than any other county in America (226 schools and 60 hospitals)
- There are particularly widespread impacts in Texas, with 15 counties with over 75% of their populations living within 1/2 mile risk radius and 32% of Texas

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Sunday, September 25, 2016 8:43 AM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Fw: Power Plant

From: Diane Postoian <dianepostoian@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday, September 24, 2016 8:43 AM
To: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Subject: Power Plant

Good day,

I am asking very strongly that you oppose the intended Burrillville Power Plant. The whole thing is a disgrace. Shame on the governor.

--

Diane Postoian, Hon. Doc.
Elder Arts/Companion for Comic Relief
Preschool Capers
Teen soft-skills training

Education Roster member:
R.I. State Council on the Arts
VSA Arts RI
New England Foundation for the Arts

401-487-1400

dianepostoian@gmail.com

www.greatmove.org

www.dianepostoian.com

Bianco, Todd (PUC)

From: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Sent: Sunday, September 18, 2016 1:41 PM
To: Bianco, Todd (PUC)
Subject: Fw: Proposed power plant in Burriville

From: Karen Davidson <kldavidsonjd1@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, September 18, 2016 8:21 AM
To: Agrawal, Parag (DOA)
Cc: Curran, Margaret (PUC)
Subject: Proposed power plant in Burriville

I am strongly opposed to the new power plant for so many reasons. First we do not need it! Second, most of the energy will go out of state. Third, it is more fossil fuels for the next 40 years and involves fracking, a huge environmental destroyer!! Fourth, we want renewable energy going forward.
Please vote against it!

Karen Davidson, Cranston, RI

Sent from my iPad

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2016 AUG -3 PM 1: 36

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Dear Energy Facility Siting Board,

Today was a beautiful day. I took my three children - all under the age of 4, swimming at Wilson's Lake. My family has owned property on this lake for 0 years now. My entire family (which is ample) frequents this property because it's beautiful and it's safe. The water is pristine. In fact, just today, we saw two gorgeous blue herons fly by and land on the property next door. 50 years of treasured family memories... about 1 mile from the proposed site of Invenergy's power plant. We choose to live here because we love it. We want to protect it, for our children, and everyone else. My Grandfather - William E. Cooneya was the purchaser of this property. He was a Burrillville town councilman for 15 years. His legacy lives on with us. His love for this town lives on in us. I know if he were still alive, he would vehemently oppose this UNNECESSARY power plant. Every word I write to you, is in honor of just the idea of losing our "camp" or

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
2016 AUG -3 PM 1: 15

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Wilson's take kills me inside. It would truly be like losing my Grandfather all over again. I cannot sit idly by and watch an outdated, unwanted, greedy, Earth-destroying company such as Invenergy come in and poison it all. And for what? Lower utility bills?!? For one, it's been shown that we wouldn't even see any decrease in our bills - and two - I WOULDN'T CARE! I'd rather pay higher bills than to be infractioned upon! I'd rather give up fossil fuels and natural gas - all of it, for the right to a healthy life and the pursuit of happiness. FREEDOM is what it comes down to. We are supposed to live in a DEMOCRACY. The PEOPLE should ALWAYS have the right to say NO!! Companies are NOT people - no matter what clever language and manipulation they use to abuse the system. The power of the people will always be greater than the people in power. The government was put in place to work for us. Yet, somehow these roles have been reversed. I beg you, to see my point. To understand

and empathize. I don't want this devil in my backyard - and I don't want it in YOURS either! We are all human beings on this one planet. One shot - that's all we get. Let's not squander that away so people can "plug their phones in" at a cheaper rate. I'd go off the grid in a heartbeat just to live free. Humans existed and survived and thrived for a LONG time without the industrial revolution. It's time for a NEW REVOLUTION. People are waking up. We're admitting our mistakes and trying to move forward. Gina Raimondo once said that people won't like the idea of the power plant because "change is hard". But this would NOT BE CHANGE! It would be the same 'ol, status quo, playing it "safe" (within politics). Let's try some REAL CHANGE by not letting these companies come into OUR LAND, to take what they need, then leave. They will leave us broken and damaged. We can prevent that. YOU can prevent that. Again, I beg you to use your heart.

My family's day ended with time spent at White Mill Park - two miles away from the proposed site. They laughed, played, made new friends, saw a beaver in the water, watched the waterfall, and begged for a hike in the woods. Does it really make sense to put the LARGEST power plant 2 miles from a children's playground? Our home is also a stone's throw from this playground. Have you ever even been here? Seen the sites, met the people, walked the trails? I invite you here - to White Mill Park, to meet my children, my neighbors, and myself. Come see what we see - then explain to me why this nonsense is justified.

Regards,

P.S.

Enclosed, is a drawing of our family by my 4 year old daughter Ramona.

I encourage you to tack it up in your offices as a reminder of what we're fighting for. Thank you.

Christy Cook
Burrillville Resident



DADDY

MOMMY

LENORE-4

ISADORA-2

RAMONA-4

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I AM WRITING THIS TO
INFORM YOU THAT I AM A BURRILLVILLE
SENIOR RESIDENT AND I AM IN FAVOR OF
THE NEW POWER PLANT HERE IN
BURRILLVILLE.

EVERYBODY COMPLAINS ABOUT IT
BUT THEY WANT PROGRESS BUT NOT IN
THEIR TOWN. WELL, IT IS MY TOWN ALSO
AND I DON'T MIND IF THEY BUILD IT HERE.
WE COULD USE THE JOBS AND THE TAX MONEY
IT WILL BRING IN.

IT SEEMS LIKE THE PEOPLE ARE
AFRAID OF PROGRESS

WE HAVE ONE POWER PLANT HERE AND
IT IS OK. BUT THEY DON'T WANT THE 2ND
ONE. WOULD THEY ARE COMPLAINING ABOUT THE
ONE WE HAVE BUT I NEVER HEARD NEGATIVITY
ABOUT BEFORE.

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2016 JUN -3 AM 11:36

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

THANKS
CONCERNED BURRILLVILLE
RESIDENT.

N.E. governors team up with Canadian premiers

The Associated Press

Monday.

BOSTON — Massachusetts Gov. Charlie Baker says energy, trade, economic issues and opioid addiction were among the topics discussed at the 40th Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers. Baker, a Republican, co-chaired the two-day conference at the Statehouse in Boston. Premier Wade MacLauchlan of Prince Edward Island was also a co-chairman. The governors and premiers participated in two sessions

Monday. MassLive.com reports that energy was a major issue at the conference. Baker recently signed a law that will require Massachusetts to solicit long-term contracts to purchase offshore wind and hydropower. Most of the hydropower is expected to come from Canada.

Baker says Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island are working on regional procurement of hydropower and wind power from Canada and upstate New York to address climate change.



Governor Raimondo speaks Monday during a meeting of New England's governors and eastern Canada's premiers. AP / ELISE AMENDOLA

GUEST COMMENTARY

Power plant has negative long-term effects

By KEVIN ISKJERSKI

Recent proposals for the siting of another energy plant in the Burrillville area have the residents there and in surrounding towns in an uproar. The people involved in the protests number in the hundreds, according to most news reports, and the extent of their objections is eye-opening. They are particularly objecting to the adding of one more energy facility in their town; this one is a proposal natural gas power plant in Pascoag.

Proposed by a Chicago-based firm called Invenergy, the plant will cost \$700 million and be the largest in Rhode Island. It is slated to be built on land owned by a Texas firm named Spectra Energy.

Spectra Energy already has a foothold in Burrillville and wants to expand its footprint. It's poised to expand high-pressure pumps along a gas pipeline that runs through Burrillville. Its pipeline is widely expected to deliver natural gas from fracking sites in Pennsylvania to liquefied natural gas refineries in Canada.

The prospect of this happening is by itself one of the reasons people in and around Burrillville don't want another energy plant in their town. But, beyond feeling overloaded by energy facilities, there's another reason to take a second look at these plants.

I found it contained in an article published by The Nation magazine. The piece is authored by climate change activist and authority Bill McKibben, who is a co-founder of 350.org. Mr. McKibben is a specialist in global warming issues.

to natural gas, especially when it is acquired from fracking. Natural gas, he does point out, emits only half the carbon dioxide after it's burned than does burning oil or coal. The problem comes when it is extracted from the earth by fracking, or what is otherwise known as hydraulic fracturing.

Hydraulic fracturing, as McKibben describes it, "involves exploding the subsurface geology so that gas can leak out through newly opened pores." But, as he notes, the shattering of the earth's top layers results in methane leaks. Methane, like carbon dioxide, is another global warming gas; it is, as McKibben explains, "much more efficient at trapping heat than carbon dioxide. In fact, it's even possible that America's contribution to global warming increased during the Obama years.

The methane story is utterly at odds with what we've been telling ourselves, not to mention what we've been telling the rest of the planet. It undercuts the promises we made at the climate talks in Paris. It's a disaster — and one that seems set to spread."

As a matter of fact, the disaster has already spread. This is the conclusion of some Harvard researchers who published a paper in February of this year. They discovered, using satellite data and ground observations, that the nation as a whole is leaking methane in massive quantities. Over a 12-year period ending in 2014, methane emissions increased by one third and were responsible for a 30 to 60 percent jump of methane in the planet's atmosphere.

This leaking gas is but one of the dangerous effects, albeit a silent one.

These three ingredients are injected under high pressure up to two miles underground.

Unfortunately, some of the fracking fluid is full of poison; it can cause cancer, neurological problems, birth defects and a host of wide-ranging health and environmental effects.

Also, some of the fluid can remain underground; when it does, it spreads through the closest aquifer and contaminates that source of water.

Additionally, even when fracking is successful in freeing gas from below, its effects can be frightening. Along with the gas comes the methane, and it can leak into sensitive places. Some of it can leak into drinking wells; other pockets of it have leaked into homes and allowed residents to strike a match and set their tap water on fire. One house, located in Pennsylvania, blew up and killed three occupants.

So, stop and consider now the source of energy, and how some of it is obtained, to power these systems in question. Suddenly, it becomes possible to form a different perspective and see these projects in a new light. Quickly, the promise they hold for revenue to fill town coffers, lower taxes and create jobs, both temporary and permanent, somehow takes a back seat. Instantly, the prospect of them adding to energy reserves, and possibly helping to lower electric rates, doesn't matter as much. Not when what we're talking about giving into will wind up grievously polluting both the earth and the air.

It's time to seize this opportunity to weigh the immediate benefits versus the long-term consequences. As Bill McKibben says, "The only way to win is to lose."



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS ENERGY FACILITY SITING BOARD

Chairperson Margaret E. Curran
Board Member Janet Coit
Board Member Parag Agrawal

Information on Board Process and the Proposed Clear River Energy Center in Burrillville
May 10, 2016

General Information

The Rhode Island Energy Facility Siting Board is the state entity with jurisdiction over all state and local licensing and permitting authority for major energy facilities, such as large power plants and large transmission facilities.

Q: Where does the Energy Facility Siting Board's authority come from?

A: The Energy Facility Siting Act of 1986, R.I. General Laws § 42-98 created the Board.

Q: Who is on the Board?

A: The Board Members are the chairperson of the Public Utilities Commission (also the Board Chairperson), the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, and the Associate Director for the Division of Planning.

Q: What is the Board's review timeline?

A: The process and timeline are set forth in the Energy Facility Siting Act, and is therefore statutory. After receiving an application, the statute sets forth a maximum of about seventeen months for most of the necessary actions.

Q: What is considered in reviewing applications?

A: The Board must consider if the facility meets the requirements of all laws (including permits, licenses, etc.) that would apply even if there were no Board, or if certain waivers are justified. The Board must also find that there is need for a project, it is cost-justified, it would not cause unacceptable harm to the environment, and it

would enhance the socio-economic fabric of the state, among other factors the Board may include.

Q: What information does the Board use to make a determination on an application?

A: The applicant has the burden of establishing that the project meets the factors considered in the Board's review. Other parties to the Board's docket may present evidence of their own. Public comment is also part of the Board's decision making process. The Board also asks state and local agencies for advisory opinions on specific matters within their area of expertise.

Q: How do agencies render advisory opinions?

A: Agencies follow their normal process for licensing, permitting, etc. that would have been followed absent the Act. If the agency does not have a procedure that allows for parties to rebut or challenge the evidence it relies on in its advisory opinion, or for public comment, that agency must provide a witness at the Board's final hearings to respond under oath to inquiry from the Board and the other parties regarding the advisory opinion.

Q: Is the Board required to accept advisory opinions?

A: No. Prior to making its final decision, the Board takes a comprehensive, statewide prospective on the issues and the recommendations in the advisory opinions. If one or more agencies render unfavorable advisory opinions, the Board may still find that other parts of the record support approval.

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2016 SEP -9 AM 10:38

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

52 Fairbanks Ave
Pascoag, RI 02859
401 568 1132

Mr. Bianco + R Energy Facility Siting Board
89 Jefferson Blvd.
Warwick, RI 02888

Dear Gentlemen Ladies:

You asked residents of Burrillville for our input into locating Invenergy's latest proposal off Wallum Lake Rd in Pascoag, R.I.

I would like to know if any surveys have been taken as to who needs and will buy their product and for how long.

I would also like to know how removing hundreds of acres of our natural resource, our forests, will not cause unacceptable harm to the environment. Our forests filter out any toxins in the the air for the residents of Burrillville and the rest of the state.

Would anyone even consider building a toxic producing power plant in the middle of south county beaches & contaminant our oceans? Sounds ridiculous? Not anymore than building a toxic power plant in the middle of a defenseless forest. All of the wildlife will either die or be

displaced. All of our uncontaminated water resources will become contaminated all the way through R.I.

What we have respected and preserved will be lost for future generations. What other industries will locate to a toxic environment? What families will move to a toxic environment? What will all the efforts of environmentalists to keep R.I. clean amount to?

We need to attract solar & wind power companies to R.I.

Respectfully:
Catherine Denks
401 568 1132

P.S.

I would appreciate answers to my inquiries. Not just rhetoric but researched answers, please.

P.P.S.

Governor Ransombo is attending a conference promoting solar and wind power so why would a toxic source of power even be considered? Seems ironic!