

Interrogatory CSC-15

Plainfield Renewable Energy LLC
Petition 784

Witness: Scott Atkin
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Q-CSC-15: Provide a visibility analysis on a topographic map that depicts potential visibility of the proposed exhaust stack, including seasonal variations, from all public ways within a one-mile radius of the stack site. Provide photosimulations of the proposed exhaust stack from surrounding roads and residential areas, if applicable. Estimate the number of residences that would have year-round views of the exhaust stack.

A-CSC-15: The existing topography of the area is such that the area to the east and south are higher than the site and the surrounding area. Based upon this topography, and excluding vegetation, the upper sections of the stack will be visible from the majority of the area within a one mile radius of the stack location. A map depicting that analysis is attached as Exhibit CSC-15-1.

It should be noted that much of the land to the west (around Mill Brook, the wastewater treatment plant, and Packer Pond) and to the east (except for Kate Downing, Lathrop, and Pratt Roads) of the facility is undeveloped.

On Friday, November 10, 2006, balloons were flown at the approximate location of the facility's proposed stack. Due to weather conditions, the balloons were only flown at an estimated height of 120 feet. A map showing locations where the balloons were visible is presented as Exhibit CSC-15-2. Photographs are also attached as Exhibit CSC-15-3.

Interrogatory CSC-16

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Witness: Mike Whiting
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Q-CSC-16: Page 46 of the application refers to four reports that studied the availability of fuel in Connecticut. Please list the total amounts of recoverable waste wood fuel identified in each report.

A-CSC-16: The C.T. Donovan study, performed in 1990, determined that there was approximately 648,000 tons/year of clean wood waste produced in Connecticut from silvicultural residues, wood chips produced when land is converted to another use, and wood residues produced by primary and secondary wood products industries. This figure did not include wood fuel derived from construction and demolition waste.

The R.W. Beck report, dated August 2002, determined that wood waste processing capacity in Connecticut could range between 500,000 and 1,000,000 tons/year.

The Strauss report, prepared in 2002, identified 423,200-511,200 tons/year of potential green biomass supply in Connecticut. These figures did not include wood fuel derived from construction and demolition waste.

The Antares study, dated August 25, 2004, found an available supply of 734,000 tons/year, including supply from outside of Connecticut. This study looked at 100-mile radii around potential plant sites in Waterbury and Plainfield.

Interrogatory CSC-17

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Witness: Mike Whiting
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Q-CSC-17: Is the recoverable waste wood fuel source specific to Connecticut or does it include sources in Massachusetts and Rhode Island? Describe the out-of-state sources and amount of fuel provided by each, if applicable.

A-CSC-17: The Antares study included sources outside of Connecticut (see response to CSC-16 for details). The other studies looked at Connecticut supply only.

Interrogatory CSC-18

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Witness: Mike Whiting
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Q-CSC-18: Provide the dimensions of the main facility components including the exhaust stack, covered wood storage area, power house, and cooling tower.

A-CSC-18: Approximate dimensions are as follows:

- Stack: 155 feet tall, 9 feet in diameter at the top
- Covered wood storage area: 300 feet long, 200 feet wide, 45 feet tall at peak of roof
- Power house: 200 feet long, 175 feet wide, 103 feet tall
- Cooling tower: 100 feet long, 45 feet wide, 45 feet tall