Analysis of emissions from proposed units 5 & 6 at Borger

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>2 &amp; 3</th>
<th>5 &amp; 6*</th>
<th>Reduction</th>
<th>% Change/Yr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOx (tons)</td>
<td>185.2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>-168.2</td>
<td>-90.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO (tons)</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-23.5</td>
<td>-88.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Source for data from Dominion: see email below.

Conclusion: Even with proposed units 5 & 6 running continuously (an unlikely occurrence) the NOx and CO reductions are highly significant.

"As we discussed at our meeting this week, comparison calculations on emissions, found on Page 6, were made as follows:

Estimated emissions data of NOx and CO from new Solar Centaur 50S units 5 & 6, is from the manufacturer Solar. We then assumed a 90% CO reduction from an oxidation catalyst on new units 5 & 6. Emissions for the existing Units 2 & 3 were calculated using the emissions limits within the existing permit and the associated operating hour restrictions for each unit.

We’re still working with the vendors to get quoted guarantees, but are confident these are reasonably accurate based on data from other units within our system.

Units 2 & 3: NOx = 185.2 tons, CO = 26.5 tons (running on restricted hours per the air permit)
New Units 5 & 6: NOx 17 tons, CO 3 tons (based on running 24/7/365)"

Source: email excerpt from D. Houser (Dominion) to K. Quinn-Jacobs (Dryden Safety & Preparedness Committee) on 01/25/19

Solar 50S with Oxidation Catalyst: https://s7d2.scene7.com/is/content/Caterpillar/CM20180117-50455-53963

Notes:

Some key items to verify are the data points that Dominion gave us:
1) Are the emission numbers for units 2 & 3 consistent with the renewal application numbers?
2) Do the Solar 50S emission numbers agree with manufacturer (Caterpillar) specs?