## Air Pollution from Proposed Sunnyside Ethanol Biorefinery

This is what the proposed Sunnyside Ethanol, LLC biorefinery would be allowed to put in the air, according the air permit granted by the state Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in May 2007. Most of this pollution would come out of a smokestack about 30 stories high (for the small waste coal-burning power plant that will

power the refinery), but some would come from storage tanks, leaks and other sources at ground-level.

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	<u>Permitted</u>	Health Problems	Frequency of
<u>Pollutant</u>	<b>Emissions</b>	caused or made worse	<u>Testing</u>
	(tons / year)	(not a complete list!)	
		Worsens asthma; decreases lung function;	Continuous for main
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)		respiratory disease; helps form ozone, which	stack; Once every 2
Mill Ogell Oxides (NOX)	474.0	contributes to asthma, heart attacks, low birth	years for rest of
	171.0	weight and premature births	facility
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	330.7	Injuries to heart, brain and other organ and tissues	Continuous
0-16		Lung irritation; worsens asthma; destabilizes heart,	
Sulfur Dioxides (SOx)	435.9	low birth rate; sudden infant death syndrome	Continuous
		Increased asthma attacks; increased deaths in	
Particulate Matter (PM)		elderly; heart disease; stroke; low birth weight;	Once/year for main
rafficulate Matter (FIM)	400.4	premature births; airway obstruction; sudden infant	stack; every 2 years
	130.1	death syndrome	for rest of facility
Ammonia	440	Breathing problems; suspected neurotoxin and	
	14.2	reproductive toxin	Once/year
Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4)	21.8	Reduced lung function	Once/year
Volatile Organic		Suspected to cause cancer and to be toxic to	Once/year for main
Compounds (VOCs)	a= a	reproductive system; 8.41 tons/year allowed from	stack; every 2 years
. ,	37.6	leaks	for rest of facility
<b>Hazardous Air Pollutants</b>			
(HAPs):	2.2	See below:	Once/year
The toxins below are all considered HAPs. Total HAP emissions can't exceed 2.22 tons/year. Three chemical			
storage tanks on site will release VOCs and volatile HAPs, but these emissions will not be monitored.			
Beryllium		Lung scarring, breathing difficulties, heart strain,	
Bei yillidiii	37.34 lbs/year	and skin irritation, cancer (lung & bone)	Once/year
Lead	400.0 !! /	Reproductive problems; Memory & behaviour	
	123.6 lbs/year	problems, Nerve damage, kidney damage	Once/year
Mercury	2.1 lbs/year	Nerve toxin; brain damage, mental retardation; birth	Openhaar
Other toxic metals	2.1 105/yeal	defects; blood pressure; heart rate  Cancers (lung, throat, skin, bladder, kidney);	Once/year
		reproductive problems; may damage fetus; brain	
(antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, manganese,		and nerve damage; liver, stomach, intestines, heart,	
nickel, selenium)		lung and thyroid problems; headaches, asthma	Once/year
-		Kidney and nervous system damage; damage to	<b>y</b>
Hydrofluoric Acid (HF)	3.1	bones; learning disabilities	Once/year
Hydrochloric Acid (HCI)	9.9	Lung irritation, worsens asthma	Once/year
Polycyclic Aromatic	3.3	<u> </u>	,
Hydrocarbons (PAHs) *	no limits	Cancer, birth defects, immune system problems	Never
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## 1,156 Tons of air pollution each year - 3.17 Tons per day

learning disabilities

no limits

**Dioxins / Furans \*\*** 

Cancer; reproductive problems; birth defects;

Never

<sup>\*</sup> **PAHs** are a group of toxic, cancer-causing chemicals that are known to be a problem with the type of burner that Sunnyside would be using to power their process (a waste coal-burning fluidized bed boiler). These pollutants won't be monitored or limited at all.

<sup>\*\*</sup> **Dioxins and furans** are the most toxic chemicals known to science. They're produced primarily by burning anything that includes chlorine (waste coal contains high levels of chlorine). These pollutants won't be monitored or limited at all.