



Competitive Power Ventures

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Responsible Energy Starts with Us

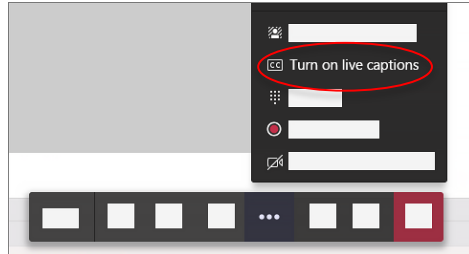
Keasbey Energy Center

SILVER SPRING | BRAINTREE | SUGAR LAND

Access for non-English Speakers

Turn captions on and off

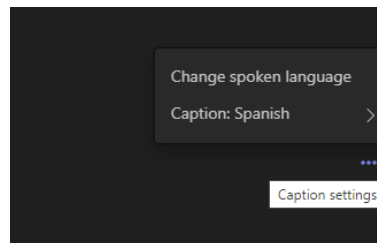
- To use live captions in a meeting, go to your meeting controls and select More options More options button > Turn on live captions.



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To use live translated captions:

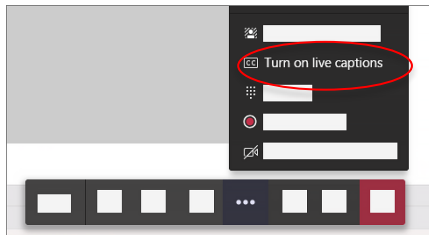
1. Turn on live captions in your meeting.
2. Next to the meeting captions, select More options More options button > Captions.
3. Choose the language you want your captions translated.



Acceso para no anglófonos

Activar y desactivar los subtítulos

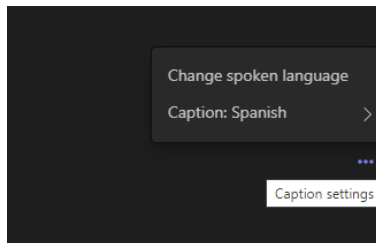
- Para utilizar subtítulos en directo en una reunión, vaya a los controles de la reunión y seleccione el botón Más opciones > Activar subtítulos en directo.



- Para dejar de utilizar los subtítulos en directo, vaya a los controles de la reunión y seleccione el botón Más opciones > Desactivar subtítulos en directo.

Para utilizar subtítulos traducidos en directo:

1. Active los subtítulos en directo en su reunión.
2. Junto a los subtítulos de la reunión, seleccione el botón Más opciones > Subtítulos.
3. Elija el idioma al que desea traducir sus subtítulos.



Agenda

- ◆ Welcome
 - ✓ *Ground Rules for Participation*
- ◆ Environmental Justice Law
- ◆ About CPV and Keasbey Energy Center
- ◆ Public Input

Ground Rules for Participants

- ◆ This information session is being recorded and will be submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.
- ◆ Everyone will be on mute until the public comment period.
- ◆ If you would like to comment, please raise your hand by selecting “raise hand” from the reactions button.
- ◆ Please state your name and City or Township.
- ◆ Everyone will have 3 minutes to speak.
 - ✓ *After 3 minutes you will be muted.*
- ◆ CPV will respond to questions and comments in writing, after the conclusion of this meeting.
- ◆ Any personal attacks will result in the participant being removed from the meeting.
- ◆ Please submit written comments to skjellberg@cpv.com.

Environmental Justice Law

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) defines environmental justice as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”

In September 2020, Governor Murphy signed New Jersey's Environmental Justice Law. The law requires the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to evaluate the environmental and public health impacts of certain facilities in overburdened communities. Overburdened communities include any census block group that contains :

- at least 35 percent of the households qualify as low-income households
- at least 40 percent of the residents identify as minority or as members of a State recognized tribal community; or,
- at least 40 percent of the households have limited English proficiency

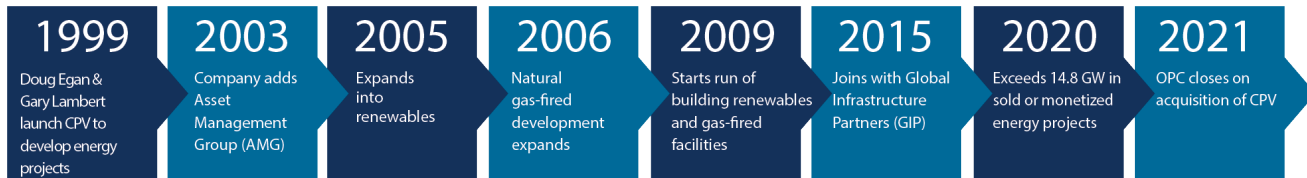
Administrative Order No. 2021-25 requires CPV to facilitate meaningful opportunities for overburdened communities to engage in permitting decisions for pollution-generating facilities through an enhanced public participation process.

Requirements for applicants under AO 2021-25

- Public comment period of no less than 60 days
- Hold a public hearing
- Respond to and address concerns raised during the public comment process
- Engagement with the overburdened community

Who We Are

- Premier North American developer, owner and manager of **electric generation facilities**
- **Providing responsible energy** by using cutting-edge technologies and working with our communities and partners who trust us **to solve their energy challenges**
- **We design** our facilities to be “economic anchors” within their communities to provide steady, well-paid jobs, increased economic activity, attract high-demand business, and boost the economy



Our Presence in New Jersey

- ◆ Located in Woodbridge, NJ, Commenced operation in 2016
- ◆ 725 Megawatt 2x1 natural gas fired combined cycle power plant.
- ◆ One of the most efficient plants in the state and the regional transmission pool for 13 states, PJM - Avoiding an estimated 6 million tons of CO₂ , the equivalent of taking more than 1.4 million passenger vehicles off the road for one year.
- ◆ CPV Woodbridge re-uses grey water from the nearby Middlesex County Utilities Authority (MCUA) water treatment facility that would otherwise go into the Raritan River. For this purpose, CPV built MCUA a special pumphouse and now pays MCUA approximately \$900k annually to deliver what was once a waste product.
- ◆ Employees 22 full time employees.



Woodbridge Energy Center

Maximum potential Title V air permit annual emissions (Tons)

Project	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Carbon Dioxide (CO2e)
Woodbridge Energy Center	147.9	291.8	94.9	11.3	33.4	5.5	2,231,586

Environmental Justice Law Current Stressors

Concentrated Areas of Air Pollution Stressors
Ground-Level Ozone
Fine Particulate Matter
Cancer Risk from Diesel Particulate Matter
Cancer Risk from Air Toxics Excluding Diesel Particulate Matter
Non-Cancer Risk from Air Toxics

“Environmental or public health stressors” means sources of environmental pollution, including, but not limited to, concentrated areas of air pollution, mobile sources of air pollution, contaminated sites, transfer stations or other solid waste facilities, recycling facilities, scrap yards, and point-sources of water pollution including, but not limited to, water pollution from facilities or combined sewer overflows; or conditions that may cause potential public health impacts, including, but not limited to, asthma, cancer, elevated blood lead levels, cardiovascular disease, and developmental problems in the overburdened community.

Keasbey Energy Center

- ◆ Location – Woodbridge, NJ adjacent to the Woodbridge Energy Center
- ◆ 657 MW combined cycle power facility
- ◆ One GE 7HA.02 combustion turbine and one heat recovery steam generator
- ◆ Supply power for more than 600,000 homes
- ◆ Will provide a backstop to maintain grid reliability as New Jersey continues to see more renewable energy sources come online

Local Benefits

- ◆ Additional funding for local schools including Project Lead the Way and STEM focused curriculum
- ◆ Support for Woodbridge's emergency responders including training and financial contributions
- ◆ Increased tax revenue for Woodbridge Township
- ◆ Reuse and redevelopment of a brownfield site



● Existing Facility

● Keasbey Energy Center

Keasbey Energy Center

Maximum potential Title V air permit annual emissions (Tons)

Project	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Carbon Dioxide (CO2e)
Keasbey Energy Center*	143.2	141.0	99.9	41.0	51.4	6.9	2,361,231

**Please note this would be the maximum total allowed, if the permit modification is approved for both WEC and KEC.*

Air Quality

- ◆ Keasbey Energy Center will be among the cleanest and most efficient natural gas power generation facilities in North America
- ✓ *Displace the operation of older, higher-emitting coal, oil, and natural gas fired plants that would otherwise be needed to meet regional energy demand and reduce U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases*
- ◆ Keasbey Energy Center will emit the same air pollutants as those emitted from natural gas combustion in Middlesex County residential boilers and heaters
- ✓ *Air quality impacts that are at levels determined to be protective of the health of the most sensitive members of the public, including children, the elderly, and those with respiratory illness, such as chronic asthma*



Darin Ometz

*Senior Air Quality Project Manager
TRC Companies, Inc.*

Title V Air Permit

- ◆ Refers to Title V of the Clean Air Act
- ◆ Issued to all large sources (“major” sources) and a limited number of smaller sources (called “area” sources, “minor” sources, or “non-major” sources).
- ◆ Most are issued by the NJDEP (“Clean Air Act part 70” permits); a small number are issued by the USEPA (“Clean Air Act part 71” permits).
- ◆ Permits include pollution control requirements from both federal and state regulations that apply to a source.
- ◆ Initial permit was issued in 2012. This is a modification of the existing permit.

Air Permit Application Process

- Submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
 - ✓ *NJDEP and USEPA provide a thorough review of all application materials by environmental experts with years of experience in air quality*
 - ✓ *When NJDEP and USEPA determine that the Project meets all applicable New Jersey and Federal Regulations they issue a draft permit that is subject to public notice and comment*
 - All Federal and New Jersey air quality regulations, including health based ambient air quality standards, are subject to a comprehensive public involvement process
 - NJDEP has excellent and transparent public involvement for rulemakings
 - ✓ *The Air Permit contains emission limits, monitoring, testing, and reporting requirements*
 - Emissions will be monitored continuously and reported to NJDEP to prove compliance with Air Quality permit limits
 - Ongoing operational oversight by the NJDEP and USEPA to provide assurance that emission commitments are met (e.g., stack testing, audits, regular emission reporting).



Air Emissions Controls

◆ Emissions Control Technology Assessment

- ✓ *Analysis of potential emission reductions to achieve compliance with federal and state emission control requirements*
- ✓ *Emissions of nitrogen dioxide and volatile organic compounds are controlled to the lowest levels in the United States*
- ✓ *Emissions of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, and carbon monoxide are controlled to the lowest levels available for the selected combustion turbine technology and site design*
- ✓ *Greenhouse gas emissions are the lowest level achievable in the United States from a natural gas fired electric generating station*
- ✓ *The natural gas used at the Keasbey Energy Center will be the same natural gas used by homes in Middlesex County for cooking and heating, businesses, and other industrial users in the area.*

Air Quality Modeling

- ◆ NJDEP and USEPA Ambient Air Quality Standards
 - ✓ *The Air Quality Standards are set at levels that are deemed to be protective of human-health for people classified under the USEPA’s definition of a “sensitive group” population; sensitive groups include children, the elderly, and persons with preexisting respiratory illness.*
 - ✓ *Air Quality Modeling is used calculate the potential air quality impacts of Projects and to ensure that New Jersey air quality is protected from potential emissions*
- ◆ Demonstrated compliance with Federal and State Air Quality Standards
 - ✓ *Included offsite major air emission sources that were modeled with the proposed electric generating station.*
 - ✓ *Included air quality monitoring data from existing air quality monitoring network*
 - ✓ *Demonstrated compliance with NJDEP air toxic human health risk thresholds*
 - ✓ *Modeling based on worst-case emissions that will be included in NJDEP air permit*

Michael F. Floyd
Partner
Archer & Greiner, P.C.

Additional Permits

Permit	Authorization	Purpose	Status
Upland Waterfront Development	NJSA 12:5-1	(i) Modifications to facilities associated in the Waterfront Development Area	Application needed to the NJDEP Land Resource Protection Program
Flood Hazard Area	NJSA 58:16A-1		
Freshwater Wetlands General Permits	NJSA 13:9B-1		
		(ii) Portion of the Keasbey Energy Center located in the Waterfront Development Area, which will likely include concrete pads	
NJPDES General Authorization for Stormwater Discharge	NJAC 7:14A-1	Discharge of Storm Water during construction activities associated with construction	Application needed to NJDEP Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control

Additional Permits (Continued)

Permit	Authorization	Purpose	Status
NJDEP Division of Water Quality Treatment Works Approval	NJAC 7:14A-1	Sanitary Sewer and Process (Gray) Water Discharge	Application needed to Bureau of Environmental, Engineering and Permitting
NJDEP Division of Water Engineering and Geoscience, Water Main Extension	NJAC 7:10-1	Main Extension for Potable Water Supply	Application needed to Division of Water Engineering and Geoscience
Tidelands License	NJSA 12:3-1	Use of lands now or formerly flowed by tidal waters	Application needed to Tidelands Resource Council

*NJSA – New Jersey Statutes Annotated
NJAC – New Jersey Administrative Code*

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Comment Period & Contact Information

We will be accepting comments for 60 days. The comment period began on January 27, 2023 and will end at 5pm on March 31, 2023.

Written comments should be submitted to:

Scott Kjellberg

Director, State Government and Regulatory Affairs

Competitive Power Ventures

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Contact us at info@cpv.com