



The third Advisory Working Group (AWG) meeting on Air Quality was held September 16 and included a discussion of new US EPA air quality standards, results of a Dispatch Analysis, and related updates to CVE's Air Quality Permit application. Fred Sellars, CVE's lead environmental consultant, led the discussion.

The meeting reviewed topics discussed in April, including CVE's Air Permit Application, which demonstrated:

- Compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- Impacts on air quality are insignificant and protective of health even of the most vulnerable individuals
- Impacts of non-criteria pollutants are well below all health-based guidelines
- Contribution to acid rain resulting from air quality impacts is insignificant

After CVE submitted its application in March, US EPA issued (1) new health-based air quality standards for sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and (2) new requirements for demonstrating compliance with nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) standards. CVE is now completing analyses to demonstrate compliance with the new standards and will update its application shortly.

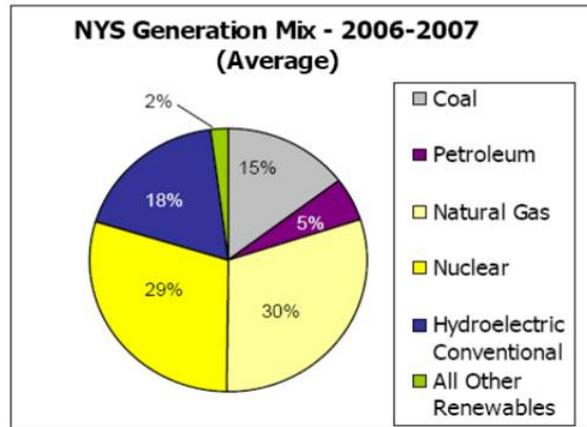
CVE has also completed a Dispatch Analysis to model the regional air quality benefits of the CVE project. The modeling showed that in 2018, CVE's operation would result in substantial emissions reductions across the region, achieved by displacing older, less efficient, fossil-fuel burning power plants. The annual reductions would total:

- NO_x - 1,612 tons
- SO₂ - 4,533 tons
- CO₂ - 716,818 tons

Because air quality in Dover is affected more by regional sources than by local ones, identifying the regional impact of the CVE project is important to understanding its effect locally. Modeling in the Dispatch Analysis indicates that Dover's air quality will continue to be dominated by regional emissions, meaning there is local benefit in reducing the use of older fossil-fuel burning plants elsewhere in the region. The Dispatch Analysis will be included in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS.)

Decisions on which power plants are dispatched to meet New York's energy demands are made 24/7 by the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO); the decisions are based on factors that include the marginal cost of running each plant. NYISO dispatches plants from a portfolio of energy options that includes wind, hydro, nuclear, coal, natural gas and oil. As CVE will be the most efficient gas-powered facility in the current portfolio, it

will be among the first plants to be dispatched (following wind, hydro, nuclear and coal), resulting in less frequent operation of existing older and inefficient fossil-fuel plants, yielding economic and environmental benefits.



Upcoming AWG meeting:

Traffic & Safety

Thursday, September 23, 7-8 pm

Topics: Recent findings from Kleen Energy and project safety technology

For more information about CVE's Advisory Working Groups, contact Matt Martin, Associate Project Manager at info@cricketvalley.com or call 845-877-0596. No experience or specialized knowledge is needed, and you may attend one, two or all three Advisory Working Groups.

For more information please visit www.cricketvalley.com