Welcome from CSG South Chairman Craig Blair







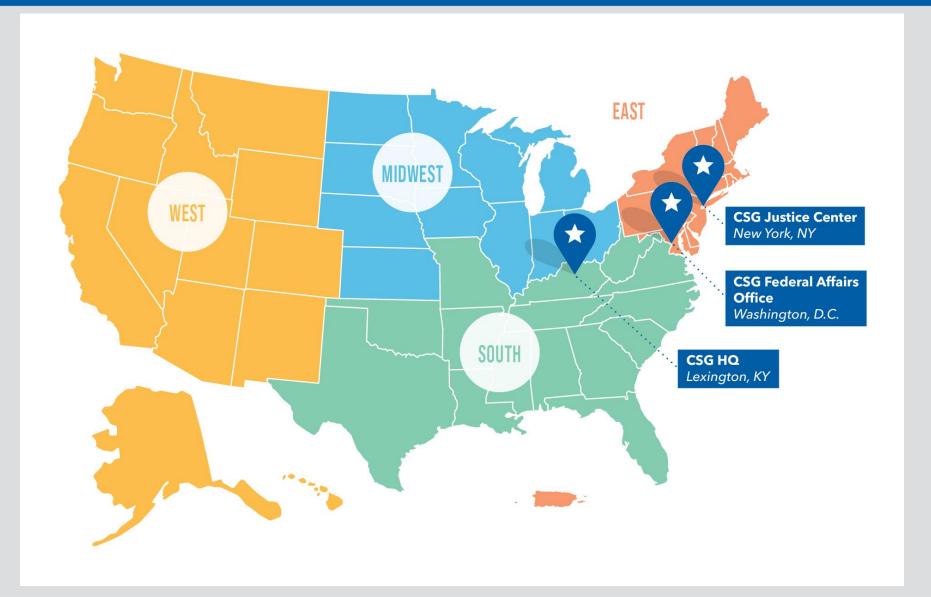


CSG 101:

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS SOUTHERN OFFICE

- Founded in 1933 by Colorado Senator Henry Wolcott Toll
- Serves all three Branches of State Government
- Nonpartisan/Not for Profit 501(c)(3)
- \$58 Million Budget
- 300+ Employees
- Four Strong Regions
 - CSG South
 - CSG East
 - CSG Midwest
 - CSG West
- 56 Member States & Territories
- Justice Center
- 11 Affiliated Organizations







CSG 101: CSG JUSTICE CENTER

- Focus on Public Safety and Criminal Justice Issues
- Technical Assistance
- Part of CSG National

• We bring people together

With our singular ability to reach federal, state and local leaders from all three branches of government, we gather people from both sides of the aisle and across the country to foster collaboration.

• We build momentum for policy change

We synthesize and contextualize data to help policymakers enact and implement major reforms that address criminal justice challenges, many of which intersect with other systems, such as health, education and housing.

• We drive criminal justice forward with original research

Our in-depth data analyses, coupled with extensive interviews of people on the front lines of the criminal justice system, inform improvements and spur national initiatives.

• We provide expert assistance

Our unrivaled on-the-ground training and assistance helps state and local agencies translate the latest research into policy and practice. SOUTH

THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS SOUTHERN OFFICE

CSG 101: NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, LEXINGTON, KY



- Advancement
- Accounting
- Communications
- Executive Management
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Legal
- CSG Center of Innovation

CSG SOUTH: OUR CORE FOCUS AND VALUES

SOUTH

Our Core Focus:

• The most trusted and nonpartisan capacitor dedicated to Southern state governments.

Our Core Values:

- Ambitious
- Adaptable
- Servants Heart
- Accountable
- Credible







CSG SOUTH 101:

- Established in 1947
- Executive Committee
- 15 Southern States
- 12 Staff Members
 - Policy & Research
 - Programs & Marketing
 - Events & Admin

• Funding

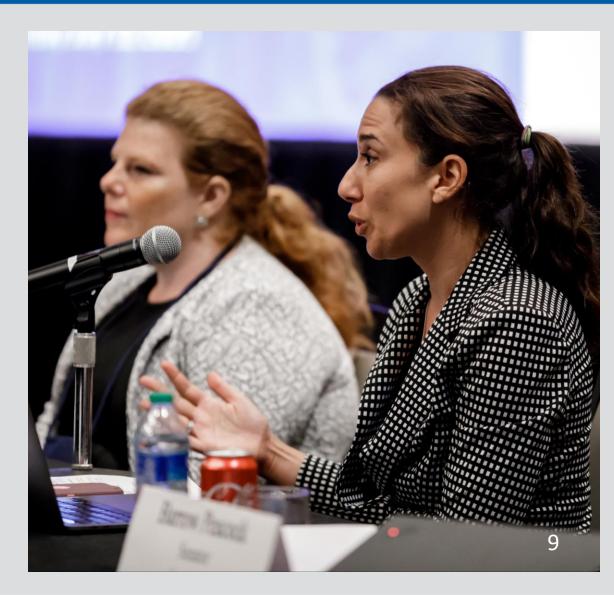
- State Appropriations 60/40
- Private Sector
- Grants & Foundations
- Pay for Services





CSG SOUTH: POLICY RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

- Six Standing Policy Committees
 - Education
 - Economic Development and Transportation
 - Fiscal Affairs & Government Operations
 - Human Services and Public Safety
 - Energy and Environment
 - Agriculture and Rural Development
- Policy Information Requests
- Policy Publications
- State Session Visits
- Policy Masterclasses
- Domestic & International Delegations





CSG SOUTH: LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

- Center for the Advancement of Leadership Skills (CALS)
- Staff Academy for Governmental Excellence (SAGE)

CSG SOUTH: LEGISLATIVE STAFF RESOURCES

- Legislative Service Agency Directors Group (LSA)
- Staff Alliance for Intergovernmental Leadership (SAIL)
- Legislative Staff Exchange Program (LSEP)



CSG SOUTH: SOUTHERN LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE (SLC)

- CSG South's Annual Meeting
- Largest regional gathering of legislative members and staff

SOUTH

- Over 2,200 attended in 2023, making it the largest SLC to date
- 35 sessions offered, including keynotes, policy sessions, government staff tracks, committee meetings, site visits, and more
- Robust Guest and Youth program in conjunction with policy and government staff sessions
- 110,00 meals packed during the conference's philanthropy project















Charleston SC

SLC 2023

CSG SOUTH AWARDS (GIVEN ANNUALLY AT SLC)

• Carter/Hellard Legislative Staff Award Recipients Presented annually since 1990, the Carter/Hellard Legislative Staff Award is given to a staff member who has demonstrated excellence and dedication in service to Southern state legislatures.

SOUTH

- State Transformation in Action Recognition (STAR) Award The Southern Legislative Conference's State Transformation in Action Recognition (STAR) award recognizes impactful, creative, effective, and transferable state government solutions.
- Thomas B. Murphy Legacy Award

The Thomas B. Murphy Legacy Award is presented to a Southern state legislator who has distinguished themselves by dutifully serving their constituents during their years in the legislature and actively participating in the Southern Legislative Conference.









SAVE THE DATE FOR SLC 2024!

JULY 21 - 25, 2024 THE GREENBRIER IN WEST VIRGINIA



www.holtec.com



ALL OF THE ABOVE: Including the Nuclear Energy Option



Pierre Oneid

Senior Vice President, Holtec International October 25, 2023

The Big One!





Holtec International Company Overview



- Established in 1986
- Robust safety program
- Strong and effective quality assurance program
- Impeccable on-time delivery record
- Excellent financial strength
 - ✓ No history of long-term debt
 - ✓ Financially strong with self-financed Research & Development
 - ✓ Equipment delivered: 4.0 Billion USD
 - Orders booked for future deliveries:7.0 Billion USD
- Business mix:
 - ✓ 90% Nuclear power & nuclear waste
 - ✓ 5% Fossil power combined cycle
 - ✓ 5% Renewables solar, wind, etc.



Krishna P. Singh Technology Campus Camden, NJ

Holtec International Product Overview





All the Above





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Trends in U.S. Power Generation Since 1950



Power Mix 1950



Coal 46%
Natural Gas 13%
Solar 0%

Power Mix 2021



Coal 22%

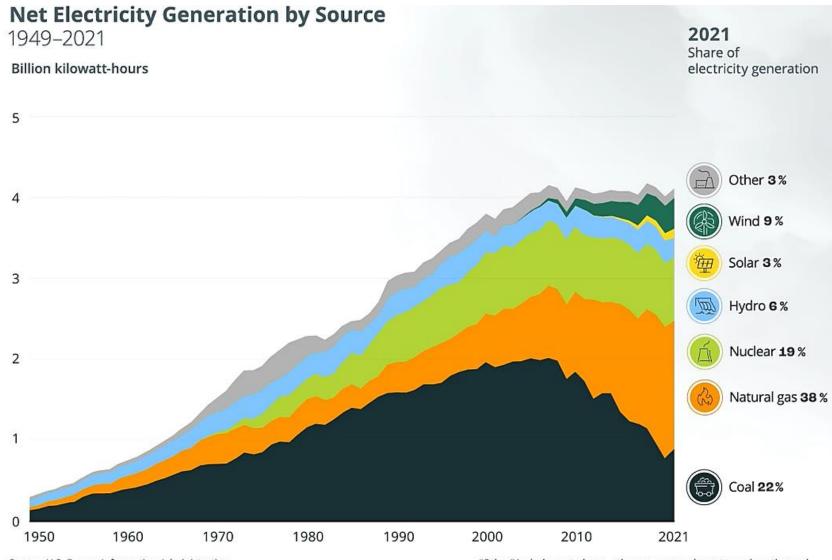
Natural Gas 38%

Solar 3%

While coal and hydropower led as the largest sources of electricity in the 1950s, growth in the U.S. electricity demand is now met primarily by natural gas, followed by coal, nuclear, wind and solar power.

70 Years of U.S. Power Generation





Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

"Other" includes petroleum, other gases, wood, waste, and geothermal. Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

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Commercial Nuclear Power

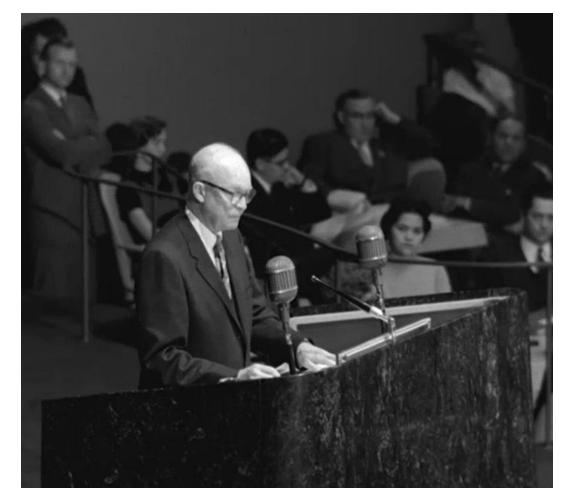


The Past
......The Present......
The Future



It Started Here





"Atoms for Peace" - Dwight D. Eisenhower Delivered December8, 1953, United Nations General Assembly

"Experts would be mobilized to apply atomic energy to the needs of agriculture, medicine, and other peaceful activities. A special purpose would be to provide abundant electrical energy in the power-starved areas of the world. Thus, the contributing powers would be dedicating some of their strength to serve the needs rather than the fears of mankind."

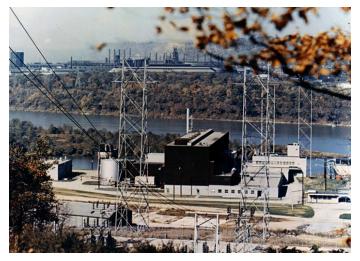
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First Nuclear-Powered Plants

- On September 30, 1954, Nautilus became the first commissioned nuclearpowered ship in the United States Navy
- Shippingport Atomic Power Station in Shippingport, Pennsylvania, the first fullscale nuclear power generating station in the United States which began operating in 1957



USS Nautilus



Shippingport Atomic Power Station



Current Nuclear-Powered Plants













- US: 93 Reactors 100GW
- World: 440 Reactors 390GW
- Approx. One in Five US households is powered by Nuclear Energy











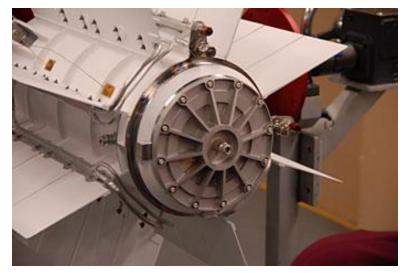
Today's Nuclear-Powered Plants



- When the Curiosity rover touched down on Mars a specially designed nuclear generator kicked into action
- Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (MMRTP): an energy source that relies on the heat generated by decaying plutonium dioxide to run Curiosity
 - ✓ Designed to run at least one Martian year, which is almost two Earth years



Mars Curiosity Rover



Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator

U.S. Electricity Generation Demand Market Projection for the Next 25 Years

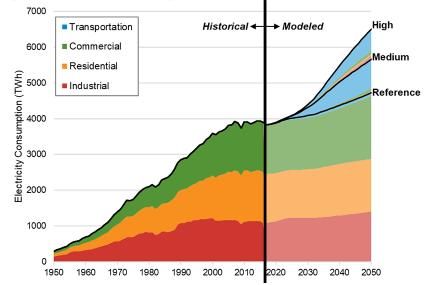


- National Renewable Energy Lab's medium to high U.S. electricity demand projection to 2050 is 138% of current demand, including all sectors: commercial, industrial, residential, transportation
 - ✓ By 2050, the U.S. will consume 5500TWh annually instead of the current (2022) 4000TWh
- Many believe that projection is low, owing to the electrification of everything, and estimate electricity demand to double to nearly consume 8000TWh annually by 2050
- Nearly 75% of current installed US electricity generation capacity will need to be replaced or will otherwise achieve capacity retirement by or before 2050

The US delivered electricity replacement market = 3000TWh/yr.

That translates to a U.S. replacement + new demand wheeled energy demand market of 4500 to 7000TWh annually by 2050

(114MWe * 8760hrs/yr = 1TWh)



U.S. 30 Year New Nuclear Marketplace to 2050



- U.S. Energy Information Agency estimates renewables will account for 2500TWh of total U.S. delivered electricity by 2050
 - ✓ 1TWh wind = 250MW installed capacity NOT dispatchable
 - ✓ 1TWh solar PV = ~450MW installed capacity NOT dispatchable
 - ✓ 1TWh nuclear = ~100MW installed capacity IS dispatchable
- At 95% capacity factor, nuclear power can wheel 1000TWh annually with 120GWe of constructed nameplate capacity
- With an estimated 2050 U.S. electricity consumption projection of 5500 to 8000TWh annually, the remaining amenable 30yr U.S. electricity marketplace for non-renewable electricity (2000 to 4500TWh) is equivalent to between 240GW and 540GW for new nuclear generation capacity (avg. 390GW)
- An average projected 390GWe nuclear nameplate capacity addition in the U.S. by 2050 represents nearly 4X the installed capacity of the current U.S. operating NPP fleet
- At \$6-9k/kw, that represents a ~\$2.3 3.5 trillion market opportunity for new US nuclear power to 2050
 - ✓ That equates to ~1300 SMR reactors (300 MW each)

Nuclear Energy





✓ America is moving toward a clean energy future

- We need that energy to be not only clean, but reliable and cost effective
- ✓ Our nation needs to be able to independently produce its own energy
 - Nuclear increases our energy independence by providing a steady, secure energy supply here at home
- ✓Now, more important than ever to keep electric bills affordable and create good jobs
 - Nuclear creates highly paid jobs wherever the plants are built
 - Next generation nuclear facilities are smaller, simpler to construct and more affordable than ever
- ✓Nuclear provides clean, reliable and secure energy we can count on for our energy future

24/7, 365 days a year, rain or shine, nuclear is powering America's clean energy future; no matter what happens outside – rain, snow, extreme weather

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Holtec SMR – A New Paradigm for Nuclear Energy



- Holtec SMR mission is to light up the ill-lit areas on the globe with affordable clean energy
 - 🖌 Safe
 - ✓ Secure
 - 🗹 Economical



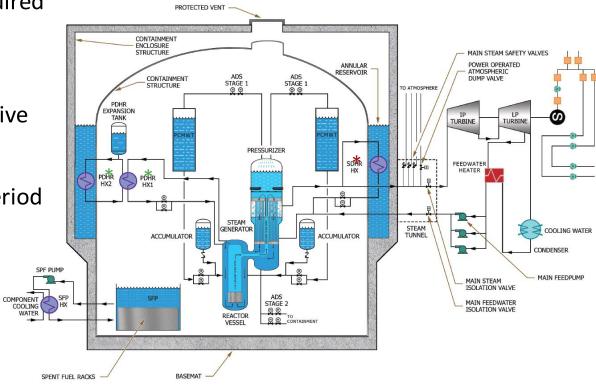
Essential Design Features of SMR-160+ Passive Engineered Safety Systems



Redundant and diverse pathways to reject heat in the case of a postulated LOCA
 ✓ Primary Decay Heat Removal System - Removes heat passively from reactor

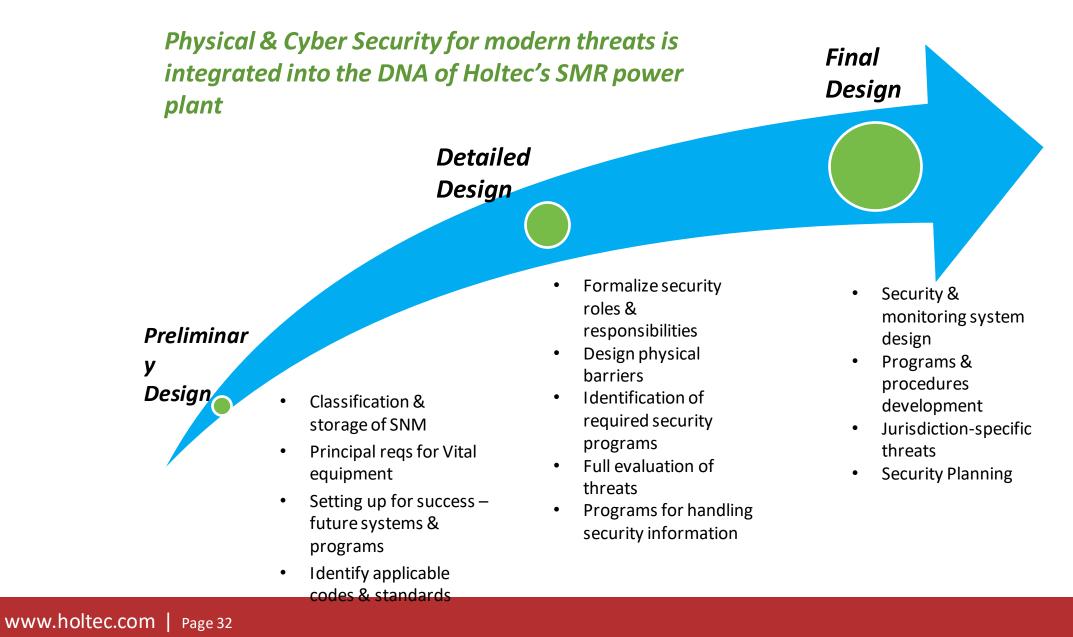
vessel

- Secondary Decay Heat Removal System Removes heat passively from steam generator
- No operator action required for accident mitigation ("walk-away safe")
- Exploits gravity-driven convective and conductive heat transfer modes to provide an unlimited post-accident coping period
- Uses only proven materials
- No pumps; no motors for safe shut down



Security by Design





Holtec SMR Economical Case

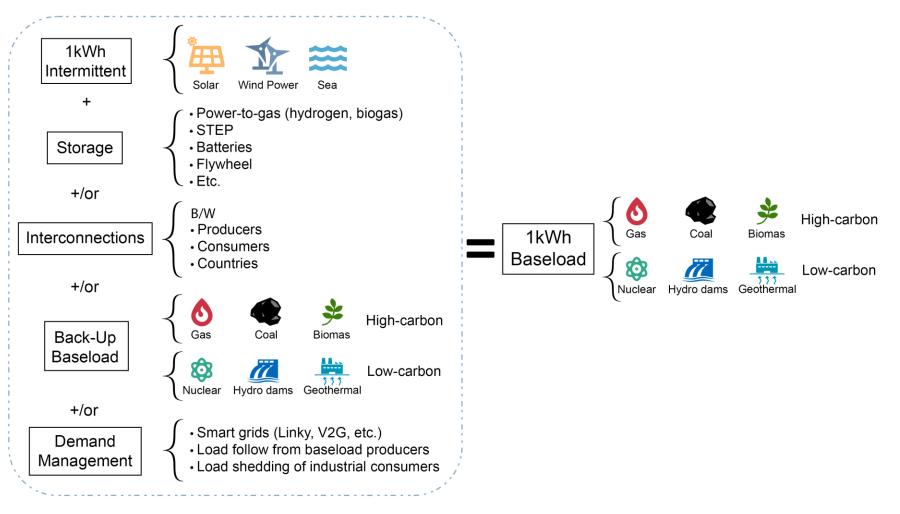


- Small
- Modular
- 80-Year Service Life
- Location Flexible: air-cooled available
- Dual Unit Plant Superior Economics: minimizes cost of ownership and operation
- Substantial In-House Manufacturing
- High Power Density: less fuel bundles
- Life Cycle Management

Intermittent Vs. Baseload



Intermittent Vs. Baseload Power to Produce 1 kWh "On Demand"



Myrto TRIPATHI

Each Holtec SMR Plant is Compact and Autonomous



Land Use

✓ Single Unit: less <15 acres✓ Dual-Unit Block:

~25 acres

EPZ Boundary = Site Boundary



Imperatives of the 21st Century Energy Generation Economy



Distributed power generation to minimize the need for wheeling power long distance in emerging economies much more reliant on electricity than today

✓ Holtec SMR fulfills this need

- Solar energy must be rendered into a continuously available power source (base load) by employing efficient energy storage technologies (viz, Green Boiler)
- Nuclear energy provides base load power and runs at full power 24/7 by using the Green Boiler [no wasteful load-following]

Holtec's Energy Triad to Support U.S. Leadership in the 21st Century



1. Holtec SMR:

The SMR is an intrinsically safe nuclear plant, designed to be a global reactor (i.e., deployable practically anywhere in the world). Conceived to provide distributed power to serve local mini-grids.

2. Green Boiler:

The Green Boiler is a flexible-capacity thermal energy storage and delivery system. It has been devised to serve as a large capacitor to store heat from a renewable energy source or surplus energy from operating plants with minimal parasitic losses; capable of providing steam at any pressure and superheat desired.

3. Solar Concentrator Plant (CSP):

A high-density solar concentrated Solar Power (CSP) plant that heats molten salt that can feed the thermal capacitor in the Green Boiler.

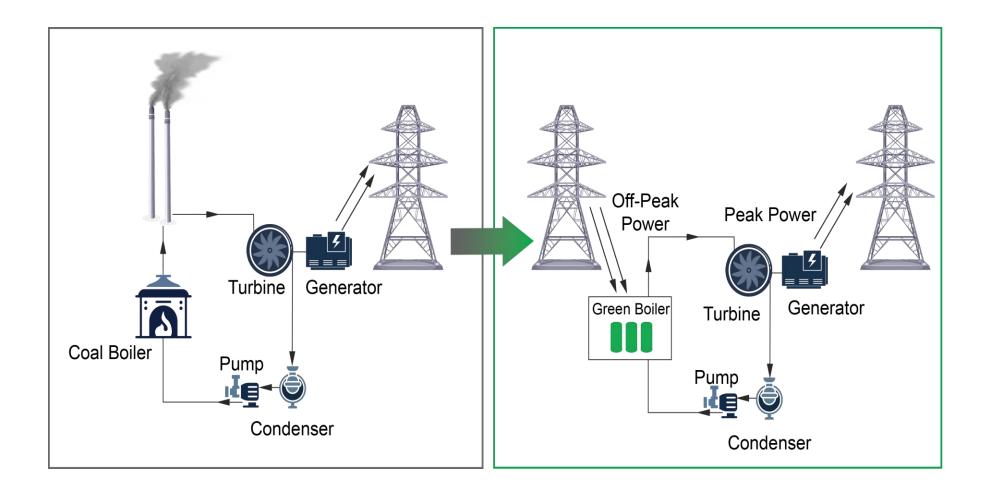
Array of Green Boilers





Pictorial of Green Boiler Replacing the Coal Boiler

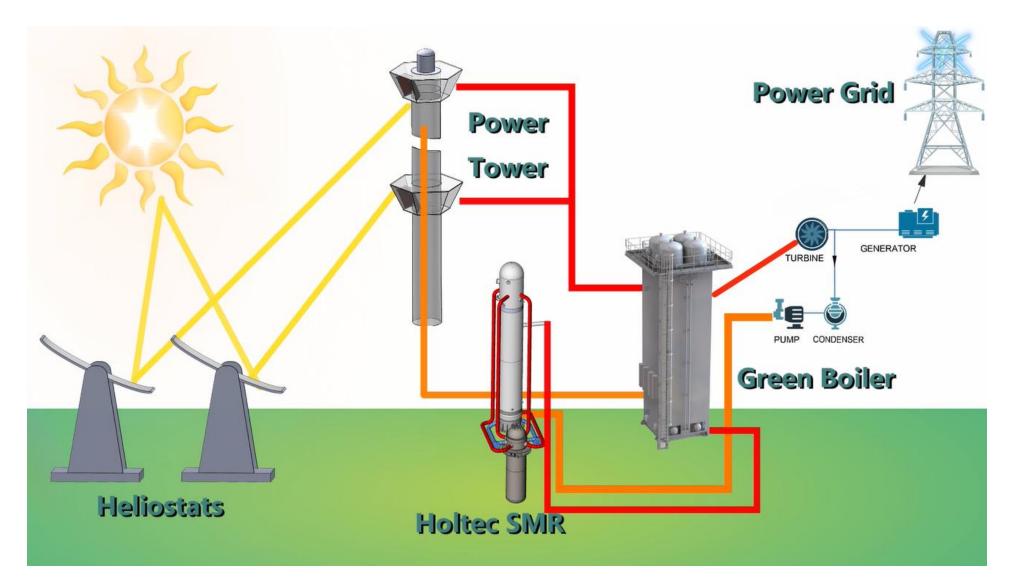




Transitioning from a Coal-Fired Plant to Holtec's Carbon-Free Green Boiler Facility

Triad of Holtec's SMR, HI-THERM and Green Boiler in Operation





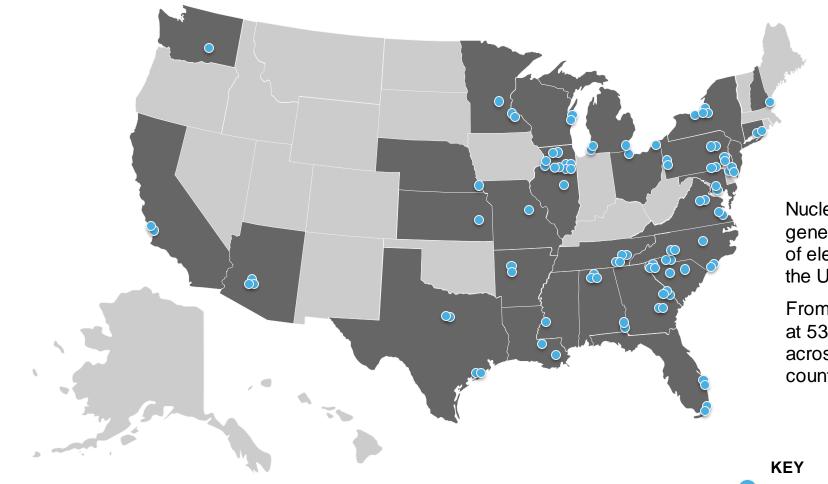
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Current States Activities Related to Nuclear Energy

Nuclear Provides Majority of Emissions-Free Electricity





Nuclear generated 19% of electricity in the U.S.

From 93 reactors at 53 plant sites across the country

Nuclear power reactor

2023 State Policy Trends



200+ bills introduced that impact nuclear

- ✓ Nuclear Moratorium Repeals
- ✓ Clean Energy Standards and Definitions
- ✓ SMR Studies
- ✓ Task Forces, Working Groups, Commissions
- ✓ Used Fuel and Decommissioning
- ✓ Workforce Development
- ✓ Regulatory Reform
- ✓ Advanced Nuclear
- ✓ Hydrogen
- 🗹 Fusion

2023 State Actions for Nuclear Energy



CES and Defining Clean Minnesota, Idaho, Tennessee, North Carolina Workforce Development Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina **SMR** Incentive Indiana SMR Study North and South Dakotas Moratorium Repeal Illinois Energy Study Colorado

Nuclear and Hydrogen Nebraska Nuclear Working Group or Authority Kentucky, Connecticut, Ohio Coal to Nuclear Texas Nuclear Recycling Program Arkansas Interim SMR Study Oklahoma, West Virginia Nuclear Energy Caucus Washington, Texas, Michigan

2023 Governor Actions



- Tennessee's Governor Lee's \$50 Million for Incentives and Nuclear Energy Advisory Council
- Michigan's Governor Whitmer \$150 Million for re-activating Palisades in state budget
- Governor Youngkin's budget includes \$2 Million for the Virginia Nuclear Innovation Hub
- Governor Abbott directing the PUCT to create a working group to develop rules for advanced nuclear

State Options to Support Advanced Reactors



- Feasibility Studies
- Reducing Barriers
- Tax incentives (e.g., property)
- Advanced cost recovery
- Workforce and infrastructure

Policy Options for States to Support New Nuclear Energy					
and in	ansition to a clean energy system depends on nuclear carbon-free energy, both the existing novative advanced nuclear technology. New reactor designs will pair with wind and solar ation as well as new battery storage technology to achieve state and federal carbon reducti				
	t studies, including an NEI survey of its 19 utility members, found that hundreds of new adv ors are needed in the next 25 years to maintain a reliable, affordable and clean energy syste				
develo alread job cr	nors, legislators, and regulators will play a critical role in shaping policies that enhance the opment and commercial deployment of these technologies. This document identifies policy ly in use or being considered by state decisionmakers to achieve energy, environmental, clin eation and energy security goals by supporting the deployment of advanced nuclear techno policy options are grouped by:				
2.	Utilizing nuclear energy to achieve broad policy goals Support for the deployment of advanced reactors Understanding the benefits of nuclear energy.				
Utili	izing Nuclear Energy to Achieve Broad Policy Goals				
Clima	te and Carbon Reduction Policies				
To rec Clima comp and in	fuce carbon emissions, and address climate change, all carbon-free technologies are needec te and carbon reduction policies that are technology-neutral or include nuclear energy are k onents of all viable plans to decarbonize not just the electric sector, but also the transportat				
To rec Clima comp and in	fuce carbon emissions, and address climate change, all carbon-free technologies are needec te and carbon reduction policies that are technology-neutral or include nuclear energy are k onents of all viable plans to decarbonize not just the electric sector, but also the transportat dustrial sectors which account for nearly two-thirds of carbon emissions. The following are common considerations:				
To rec Clima comp and in most	Juce carbon emissions, and address climate change, all carbon-free technologies are needec te and carbon reduction policies that are technology-neutral or include nuclear energy are k onents of all viable plans to decarbonize not just the electric sector, but also the transportat dustrial sectors which account for nearly two-thirds of carbon emissions. The following are common considerations: Enacting technology-neutral clean energy standards that support all carbon-free resource including nuclear energy. Requiring taxes on carbon or other market-based solutions to reduce carbon emissions (i. Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative).				
To rec Clima comp and in most	Juce carbon emissions, and address climate change, all carbon-free technologies are needed te and carbon reduction policies that are technology-neutral or include nuclear energy are k onents of all viable plans to decarbonize not just the electric sector, but also the transportat dustrial sectors which account for nearly two-thirds of carbon emissions. The following are common considerations: Enacting technology-neutral clean energy standards that support all carbon-free resource including nuclear energy. Requiring taxes on carbon or other market-based solutions to reduce carbon emissions (i.				
To rec Clima comp and in most	Juce carbon emissions, and address climate change, all carbon-free technologies are needed te and carbon reduction policies that are technology-neutral or include nuclear energy are k onents of all viable plans to decarbonize not just the electric sector, but also the transportat dustrial sectors which account for nearly two-thirds of carbon emissions. The following are common considerations: Enacting technology-neutral clean energy standards that support all carbon-free resource including nuclear energy. Requiring taxes on carbon or other market-based solutions to reduce carbon emissions (i. Regional Greenhouse Gas initiative).				
To rec Clima comp and in most	Autor and a series of the seri				

State Policy Options: https://www.nei.org/resources/reports-briefs/policy-options-for-states-to-support-new-nuclear



Ideas for Your Consideration

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Impediments to deploying New Nuclear

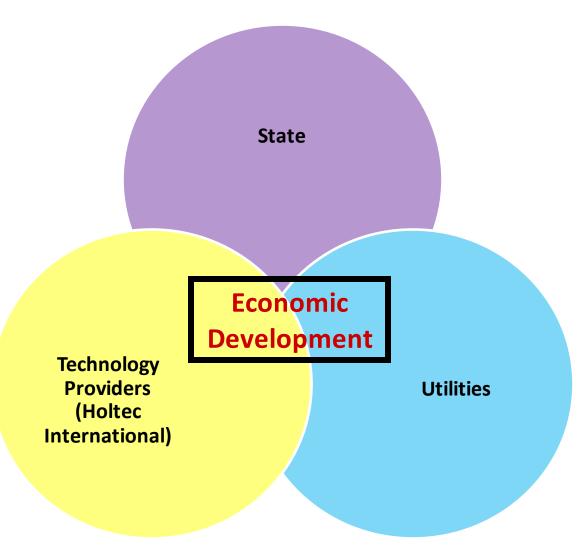


- Public Perception
- Regulatory Hurdles
- Financing Structure
- Waste Management



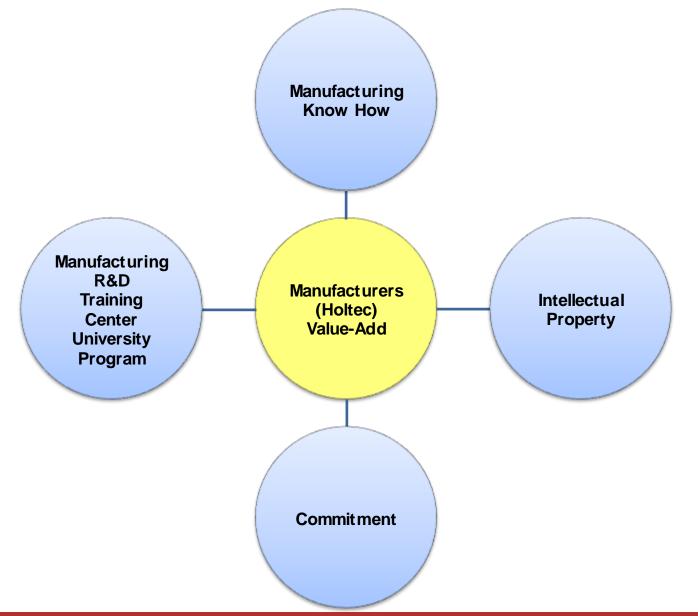
A Path Forward: A 3-Way Partnership Jobs, Jobs, Jobs





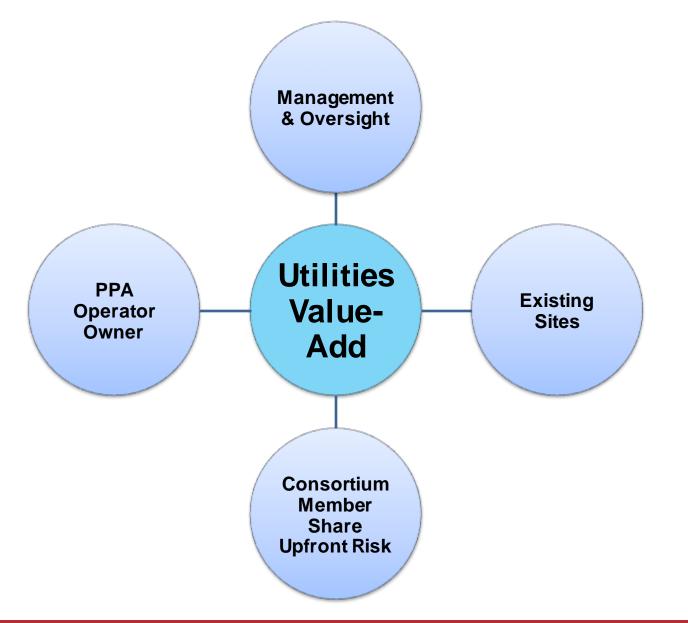
Manufacturers (Holtec) Value-Add





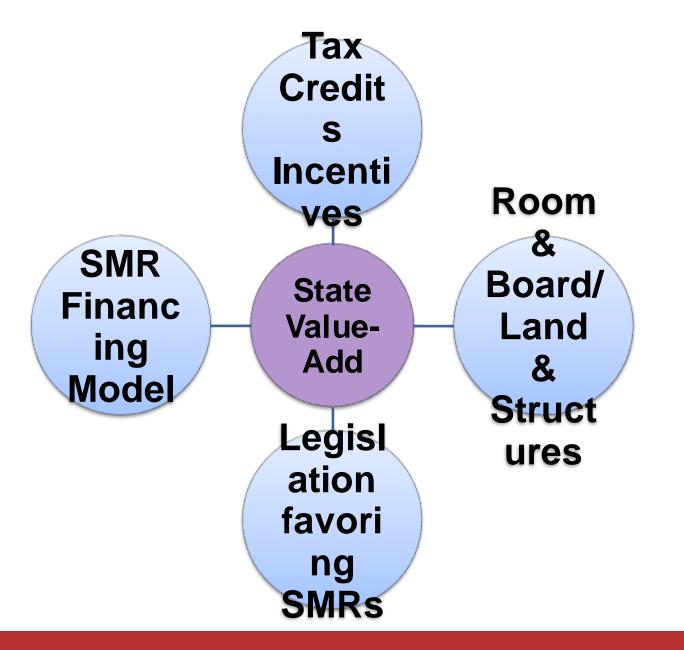
Utilities Value-Add





State Value-Add





Recommended State Policies to Enable New Nuclear – Clean Energy



- Streamed Regulations
- Expedite Permits
- Shared Risk
- Solutions for the HLW Support Proposed Policies

Nuclear Energy – A Tremendous Opportunity

Energy Security – Clean Energy - Jobs

Which State Will Catch the Big One!?





Thank You





BACK-UP SLIDES

Holtec SMR Licensing Plan for the USA



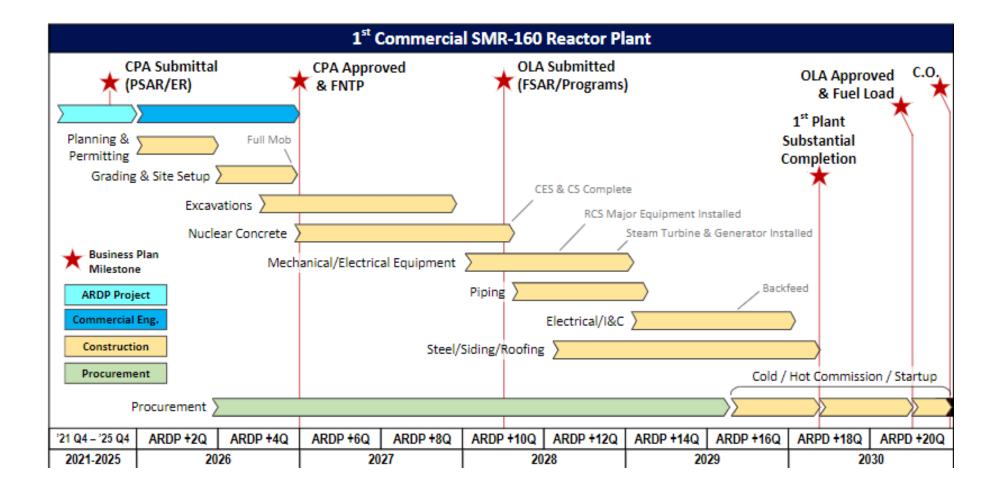
Designed according to <u>current</u> US Regulations and Guidance Documents

- ✓ 10 CFR Part 50 Appendix A General Design Criteria
- ✓ NUREG-0800 for Format and Content of Safety Analysis Report
- ✓ Other regulatory guidance documents
- International regulatory requirements and guidance are evaluated and incorporated into the design
- Operating experience and manufacturing experience incorporated into the design
- Follow the 10 CFR Part 50 Two-Part application process PSAR & CPA
 - ✓ Complete PSAR for *Standard Design* by Dec 2024 (first CPA)
 - ✓ Submittal of Construction Permit Application (Q1.2026) for lead US project

NRC pre-application: <u>https://www.nrc.gov/reactors/new-reactors/smr/licensing-activities/pre-application-activities/holtec/documents.html</u>

1st Unit Schedule – update for Palisades EOY 2031





Carbon Capture and Storage

Jennifer Stewart Director, Climate & ESG Policy <u>stewartje@api.org</u> 281-318-9125

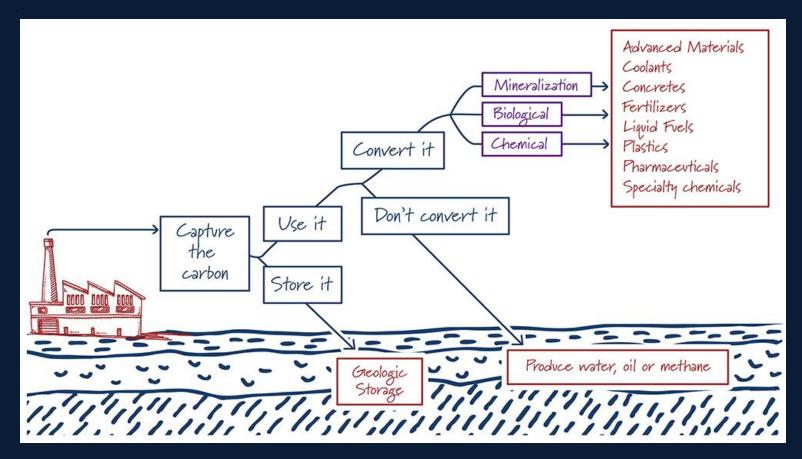


American Petroleum Institute

API's Role

- API represents all segments of America's oil and natural gas industry. It's approximately 600 members produce, process, and distribute the majority of the nation's energy. Many of API's members are owners, operators, and developers of carbon capture and storage (CCS) projects and CO2 pipelines.
- API developed a Climate Action Framework that presents actions we are taking to tackle the challenge of meeting the world's growing need for energy while ushering in a low-carbon future. These actions include:
 - Accelerating Technology and Innovation
 - > Further Mitigating Emissions from Operations
 - Endorsing a Carbon Price Policy
 - Advancing Cleaner Fuels
 - Driving Climate Reporting

The CCS Process



Graphic produced by ClearPath



Why is CCS important?

- CCS is a critical part of the climate solution. The International Energy Association (IEA) has found that reaching net zero will be virtually impossible without CCS.
- CCUS is a critical tool for decarbonizing hard-to-abate industrial sectors, such as manufacturing, refineries, cement, steel, and chemicals.
- CCS enables decarbonization of power generation from oil and gas, supporting both emissions reduction goals.
- CCS is also a critical to the development of direct air capture (carbon removals) and the production of low-carbon hydrogen.
- The US federal government is actively supporting CCS deployment through federal incentives and funding programs, including those passed in the Inflation Reduction Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.





<u>45Q tax credit for carbon sequestration</u>: The IRA expanded the 45Q tax credit for carbon sequestration, providing tax credits of \$85 and \$160 per ton of CO2 permanently stored by CCS and DAC.

Federal Incentives



DAC Hubs and Hydrogen Hubs: IIJA appropriated \$3.5 billion and \$8 billion for DAC Hubs and Hydrogen Hubs respectively, aiming to provide demonstrations and accelerate the commercialization of these technologies. Multiple of the announced hydrogen hubs plan to utilize CCS.



<u>Carbon Dioxide Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation</u> (<u>CIFIA</u>): The IIJA appropriated \$2.1 billion to CIFIA for low-interest loans and grants to support the buildout of CO2 infrastructure.

Safety

- The oil and natural gas industry has more than 40 years of experience in CO2 injections and has injected more than 1 billion tons of CO2e to date.
- The Environmental Protection Agency regulates the permitting of CO2 injection wells, creating stringent requirements that aim to safeguard public health and the environment.
- CO2 pipelines are regulated by the Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, which is currently undertaking additional rulemaking to further strengthen CO2 pipeline safety.

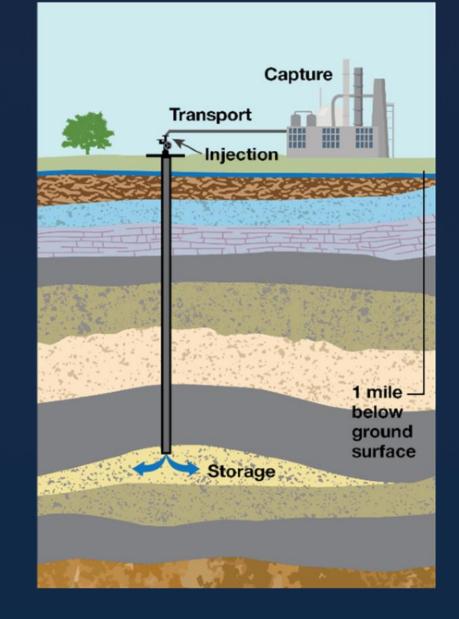
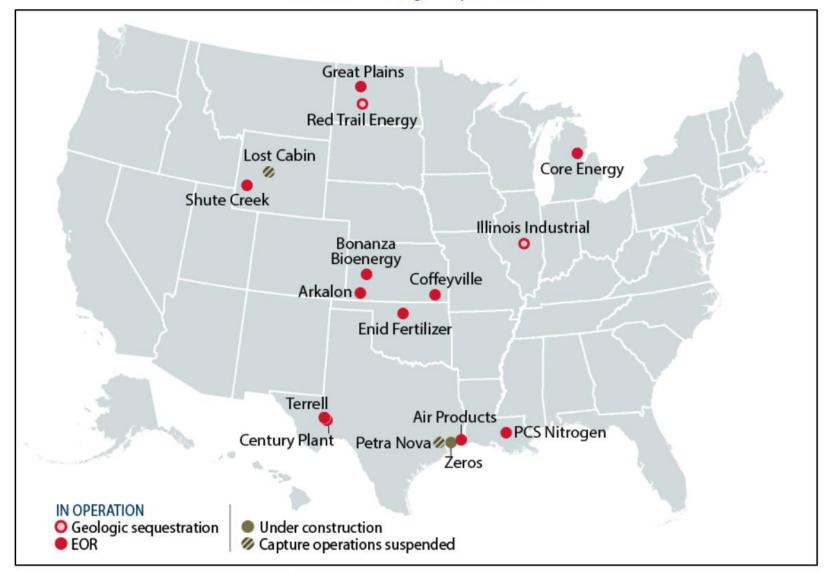




Figure 6. Location of U.S. Carbon Capture and Injection Projects

EOR and Geologic Sequestration



Source: CRS, using data from the Global CCS Institute, *Global Status Report* 2021, 2021, and the University of North Dakota Energy & Environment Research Center at undeerc.org.



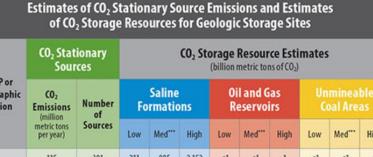
- Over 3 trillion metric tons

- Capable of storing centuries of man made carbon

Source: NETL https://www.netl.doe.gov/coal/carbonstorage/strategic-program-support/natcarb-atlas







RCSP or ieographic Region											
	CO2 Emissions (million metric tons per year)	Number of Sources	Saline Formations			Oil and Gas Reservoirs			Unmineable Coal Areas		
			Low	Med***	High	Low	Med***	High	Low	Med***	High
SCSP	115	301	211	805	2,152	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1
IGSC	267	380	41	163	421	<1	<1	<1	2	3	3
IRCSP	604	1,308	108	122	143	9	14	26	<1	<1	<1
COR*	522	946	305	583	1,012	2	4	9	7	7	7
ECARB	1,022	1,857	1,376	5,257	14,089	27	34	41	33	51	75
WP	326	779	256	1,000	2,693	144	147	148	<1	1	2
ESTCARE*	162	555	82	398	1,124	4	5	7	11	17	25
on-RCSP**	53	232									
otal	3,071	6,358	2,379	8,328	21,633	186	205	232	54	80	113
Totals include (on Storage Atlas Canadian services	identified by t	he RCSP								

* As of november 2014, *U.S. Non-RCSP* includes Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts. New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Puerto Rico *** Medium = p50







Atlas V Estimates of CO2 Stationary Source Emissions and Estimates of CO2 Storage Resources for Geologic Storage Sites

Permitting at EPA

- EPA is responsible for permitting injection wells for permanent CO2 storage (Class VI wells) through their Underground Injection Control (UIC) program.
- UIC Class VI regulations establish permitting requirements, including requirements for <u>permit</u> <u>information, minimum criteria for siting, area of</u> <u>review and corrective action provisions, financial</u> <u>responsibility, and injection well construction</u>.
- As the CCS project pipeline continues to grow, EPA has become inundated with Class VI permit applications.

146.81 Applicability.
146.82 Required Class VI permit information.
146.83 Minimum criteria for siting.
146.84 Area of review and corrective action.
146.85 Financial responsibility.
146.86 Injection well construction requirements.
146.87 Logging, sampling, and testing prior to injection well operation.
146.88 Injection well operating requirements.
146.89 Mechanical integrity.
146.90 Testing and monitoring requirements.
146.91 Reporting requirements.
146.92 Injection well plugging.
146.93 Post-injection site care and site closure.
146.94 Emergency and remedial response.
146.95 Class VI injection depth waiver requirements.

Areas covered by Class VI UIC regulations



Class VI Permitting Process

Notice of Deficiency (NOD):

Identifies any required information that is missing from application

Submission: Applicant completes submission of Class VI well application in the Geologic Sequestration Data Tool (GSDT) Completeness Review: EPA reviews application to ensure all required components are included (est. 30 days without NOD)

EPA thoroughly reviews application to understand project and ensure it will not endanger any USDW

(est. 18 months***)

Technical Review:

Request for Additional Information (RAI): Additional information needed to address questions during technical review. Applicants must provide the requested information for EPA to evaluate suitability of proposed project.

RAI Applicant Response:

Provides EPA needed information within 30 days or updates EPA on longer timeframe for response if necessary

***EPA aims to complete technical reviews within approximately 18 months. This timeframe is dependent on several factors, including the complexity and quantity of RAIs needed to evaluate the application. It is important for the applicant to provide any information requested by the permitting agency in a timely manner so as not to extend the overall time for the review.

If the application passes technical

review, EPA prepares a draft permit

specifying well operating conditions

Public Comment Period:

(est. 60 days)

Prepare Draft Permit:

Allows public opportunity to review and provide comment on the draft permit through written comment and a public hearing

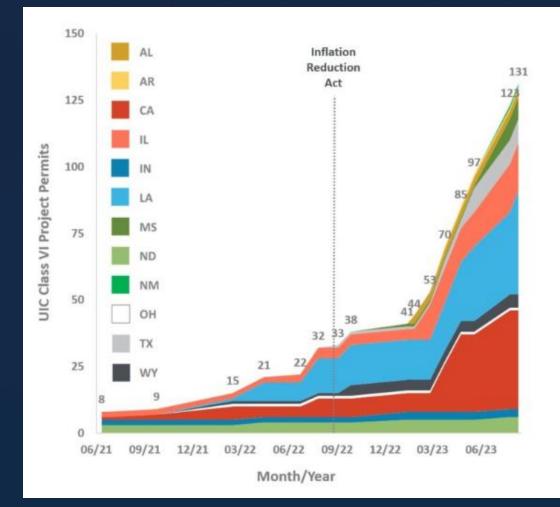
(est. 30-45 days)

Prepare Final Permit Decision: EPA considers public comments and prepares the final permit decision

(est. 90 days)

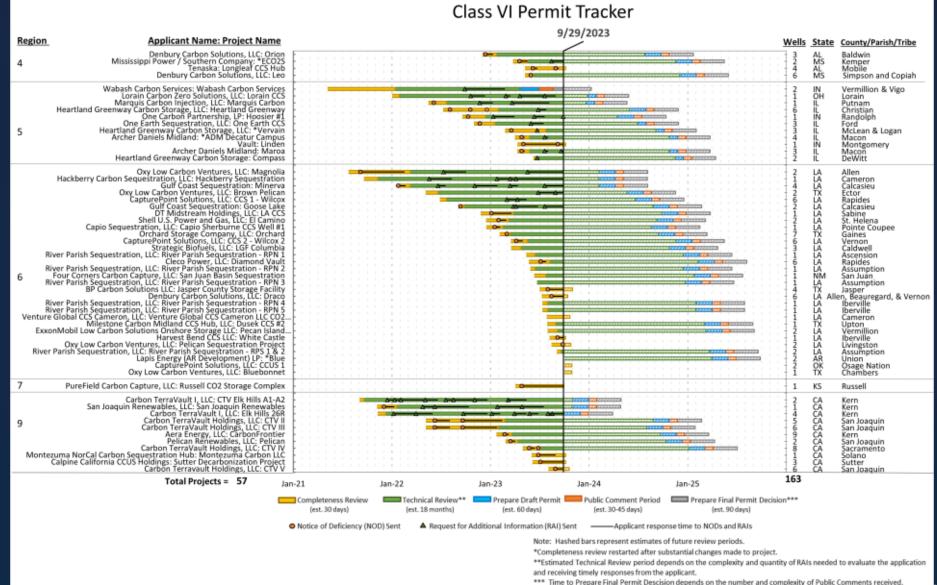
Source: EPA

Class VI Permit Applications



Number of submitted Class VI application, grouped by state, over the last two years. Source: US EPA/B3 Insight

Class VI Permit Tracker

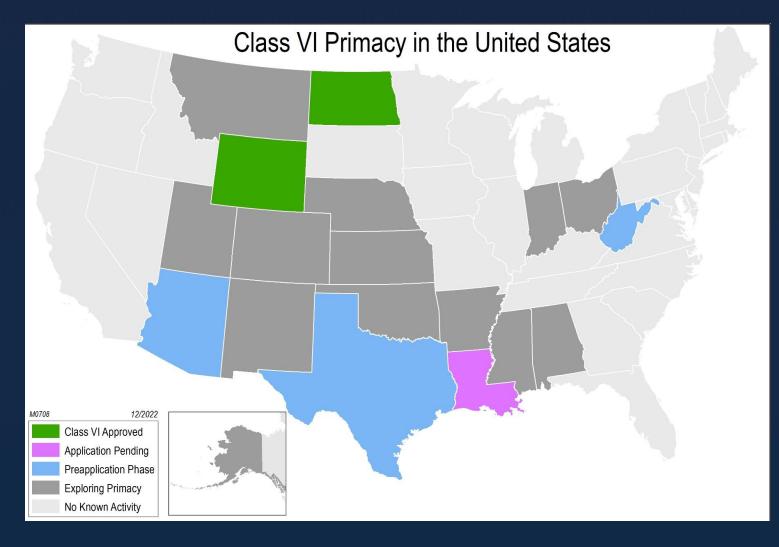


source: EPA

Class VI Primacy

- The EPA can grant permitting authority for underground injection wells to states who have developed regulatory frameworks that meet EPA's requirements for underground injection control programs.
- Primacy can increase the speed at which Class VI wells are permitted, as states may be better resourced to review permit applications within their region.
- North Dakota and Wyoming, have received Class VI primacy.
- Louisiana may be granted primacy later this year
- Texas and Arizona in pre-application phase

Status of Class VI Primacy



Current CO2 Pipeline Infastructure



Figure 6-2. CO₂ Pipeline Infrastructure in the United States in 2019 Source: Denbury Resources, Inc.

American Petroleum Institute

Stakeholder Opposition

- Concern over the safety of geologic storage and CO2 pipelines and a lack of understanding of the CCS process.
- Argument from environmental NGOs that CCS solely exists to prolong the fossil fuel industry.
- Lack of economic benefits for landowners impacted by CO2 infrastructure development and the potential use of eminent domain.

Over 500 Organizations Call on Policymakers to Reject Carbon Capture and Storage as a False Solution

Carbon Capture: The Fossil Fuel Industry's False Climate Solution

A massive buildout of carbon capture facilities is not the way to avert the climate crisis.

Every Dollar Spent on This Climate Technology Is a Waste

See photos as protesters rally to oppose carbon capture pipelines in Iowa

Des Moines Register

Thank you!

Jennifer Stewart Director, Climate & ESG Policy <u>stewartje@api.org</u> 281-318-9125



American Petroleum Institute



CSG South Energy Masterclass

October 2023



Diversified Energy

Overview of Premier Gas Operator

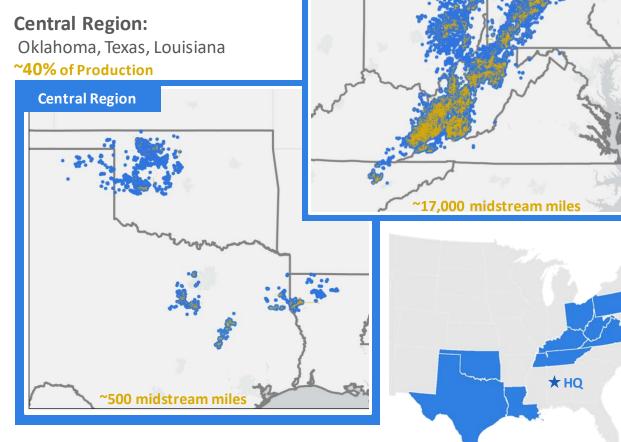
THE RIGHT COMPANY AT THE RIGHT TIME TO DELIVER LONG-TERM STAKEHOLDER RETURNS

DIV.energy

WHO ARE WE: OPERATOR OF U.S. ONSHORE DEVELOPED ASSETS

Appalachian Basin

Appalachian Region: Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee ~60% of Production



Upstream Assets

Midstream Assets

A Differentiated Business Model Focused On:

- ✓ Optimising long-life, low-decline producing assets
- Strategically hedging to protect cash flow
- Vertically integrated to reduce expenses, expand margins
- ✓ Durable shareholder returns through the cycle
- Disciplined growth through low-risk PDP assets
- ESG goals naturally align with stewardship model
- Expand Next LVL to become leader in safe, systematic well retirement

Daily Production	Production Mix
863MMcfepd	85% Natural Gas
2022 Revenue	Enterprise Value

RELENTLESS FOCUS ON OUR CORPORATE STRATEGY



X

Acquire.

Target low-decline, producing assets that complement our returns-focused strategy



Produce.

Deploy Smarter Asset Management to enhance economics and reduce emissions

Transport.

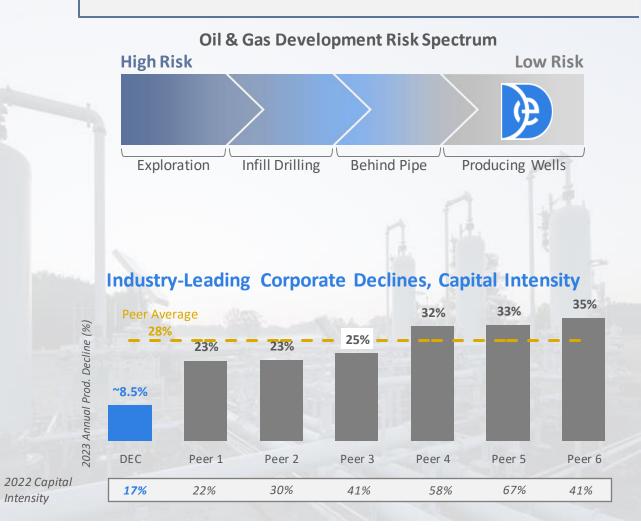
Leverage synergies available from owned midstream assets to enhance cash margins

_____ ∕-___

Retire.

Safely and efficiently retire assets from within our portfolio and for other entities

Diversified's business model reduces exposure to typical industry risk factors



P INVESTING IN OUR OPERATING REGIONS



22 Acquisitions Across Our Operating Footprint

Includes Next LVL well along with midstream and process assets

Significant Taxes paid to State Governments

Approximately \$250 million in 2022 while donating over \$2 million to local charities

Royalty Payments of ~\$510 million

Allocated to individuals and entity landowners of producing assets

Total Employee Headcount of ~1600; Ancillary Employment of ~5,500

Gross wages and income paid of approximately \$650 million

GDP Contribution of ~\$1 Billion

Providing a positive impact on the economy and communities in which we operate

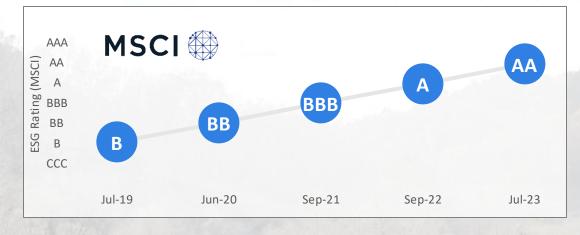
CSG SOUTH Member States

COMMITMENT TO STRONG SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES

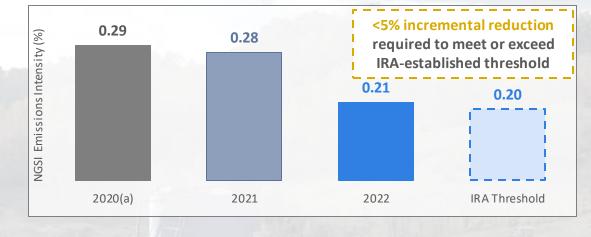




ESG Scores Reflect Commitment to Sustainability and Transparency

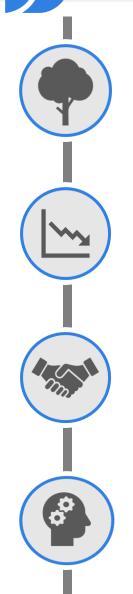


Sustainability Strategy Drives Down Scope 1 Methane Intensity



a) As first reported at year end 2021, emissions data for 2020 have been revised to incorporate the impacts of 2021 Project Fres h initiatives which focused on replacing theoretical emissions figures with more exact metrics as the result of direct measurement and emissions device inventory processes





Differentiated Outlook on Asset Retirement

Stewardship from acquisition to retirement ensures sustainable operations for the lifetime of assets

Efficiencies Obtained through Operating Scale

Full suite of service capabilities creates unique capacity for efficient and effective asset retirement

Uniquely Situated for Program Management

Full-scope services from permitting to plugging enhance ability to deliver internal efficiencies and provide thirdparty services to states and other operators

Strategy Driven by Innovation not Repetition

Cumulative experience from internal and third-party retirement provides process enhancement insights

As a wholly-owned subsidiary of Diversified, Next LVL Energy is strategically advantaged among Appalachian retirement companies:

- ✓ Financial stability
- ✓ Corporate support of FTSE 250-listed operator
- Positioned to innovate well retirement techniques
- Strong industry and state relationships

WORKING TO MAKE ASSETS OUT OF LIABILITIES

Energy Transition Opportunities

- Diversified's vast portfolio of wellbores and storage fields can expand well retirement options by leveraging the growing demand for CCUS projects
- Potential to meaningful reduce asset retirement by repurposing mature assets without the need to plug
- ✓ Commercial benefits & advancement to net zero

About Carbon Capture and Sequestration (CCS)

Carbon capture and sequestration (CCS) refers to a suite of technologies that can play an important and diverse role in meeting global energy and climate goals. CCS involves the capture of CO_2 from large point sources to be used in a range of applications or injected into deep geological formations (including depleted oil and gas reservoirs or saline formations) which trap the CO_2 for permanent storage.

Carbon Credits

Strategically timed retirement of wells has the potential to generate proceeds from sale of carbon credits





Carbon Sequestration

Existing wellbores have potential to become permanent sequestration sites of CO₂

DRIVEN BY CULTURE

SOCIAL

- Providing competitive compensation & benefits
- Supporting personal & professional growth and development
- Soliciting employee feedback through employee engagement surveys
- Investing in future leaders through university scholarships & internships
- ✓ Helping those in need and disaster relief
- Established Community Giving Program, providing up to \$2 million annually



Operation Warm: new coats to elementary school children





Community Giving: providing food for those in need



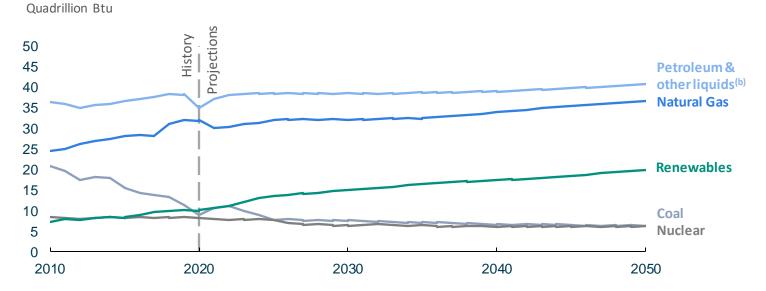
Importance of Natural Gas

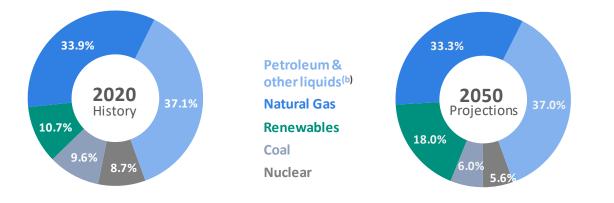
Reliability & Energy Security

MORE EXCITED THAN EVER ABOUT THE FUTURE SAFERELIABLEAND RESPONSIBLY PRODUCED ENERGYDELIVERING MEANINGFUL VALUE TO STAKEHOLDERS

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Energy Consumption by Fuel^(a)





Essential

Natural gas remains an essential element in meeting total US energy needs, even with the growth of renewable energy sources

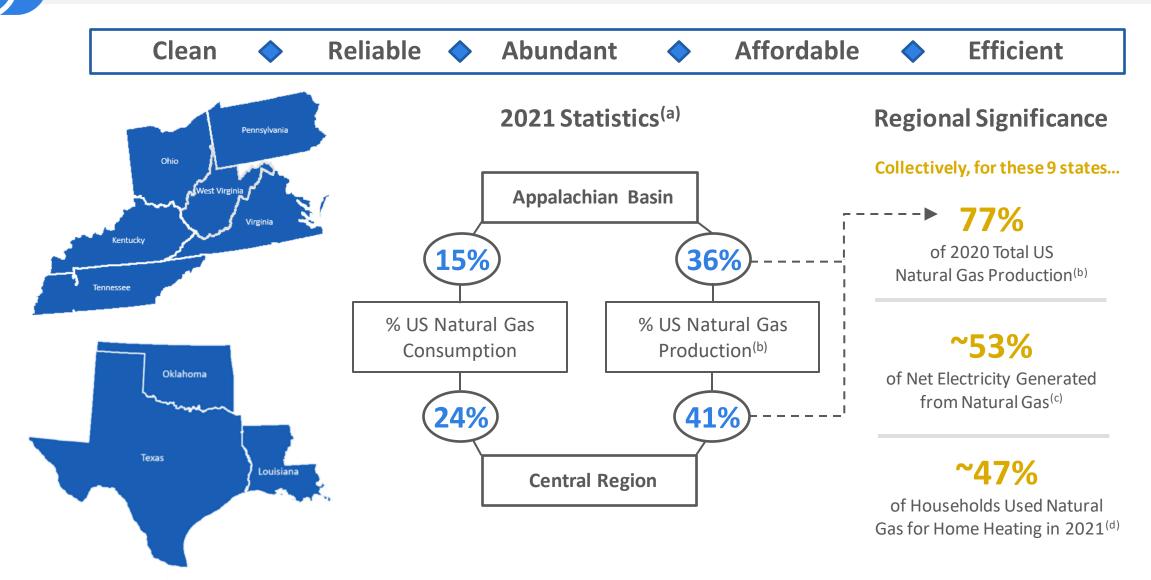
Clean

Natural gas increasingly replacing coal as a base load power generation source with significant emission reduction benefits

Resilient

Even in an accelerated energy transition scenario and net zero footprint world, gas demand remains resilient

IMPORTANCE OF NATURAL GAS: REGIONALLY



Source: US Energy Information Administration

a) Total Natural Gas Consumption and Dry Natural Gas Gross Withdrawals and Production as reported at 30 Sep 2021, for primary states of operation where Diversified's gas & oil assets are located b) Represents Dry Natural Gas and defined as marketed production less extraction losses, or remaining natural gas after liquefiable hydrocarbon has been removed from the gas stream

c) Represents weighted average share (based on megawatthours) of total utility-scale facility net electric generation from natural gas for July 2021

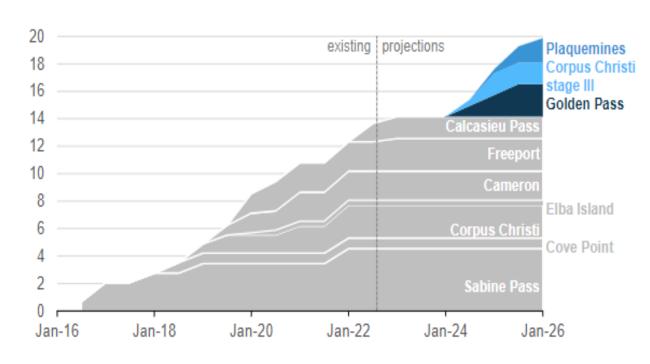
d) Represents weighted average share (based on Residential natural gas consumption) of households using natural gas for home heating in 2021

Clean U.S. natural gas provides energy security to other nations and allows for a global reduction of emissions

U.S. LNG Projects Under Construction

Once completed, the three highlighted export projects will add **~6 billion** cubic feet of export capacity by 2025

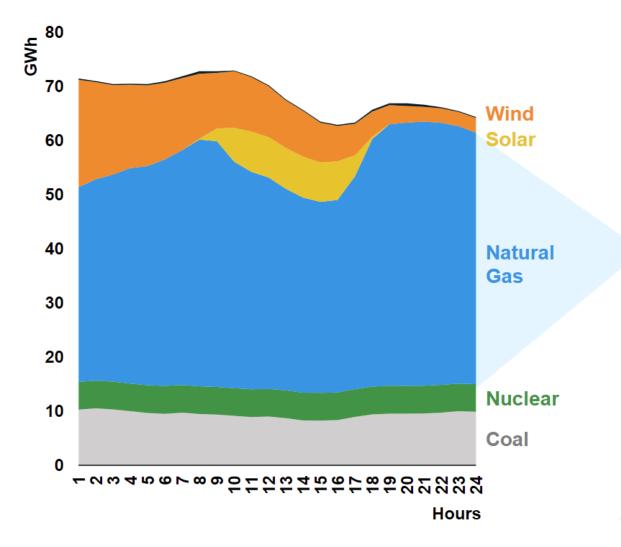
Capacity could double to ~30 billion cubic feet by 2030





RENEWABLES BUILDOUT REQUIRES NATURAL GAS BACKSTOP

Texas Hourly Power Generation (December 23, 2022)



RELIABILITY OF BASE LOAD

Natural Gas supported peak demand needs in Texas during Winter Storm Elliot

Stepped up to fill ~70% of demand during hours when the sun wasn't shining & wind power collapsed

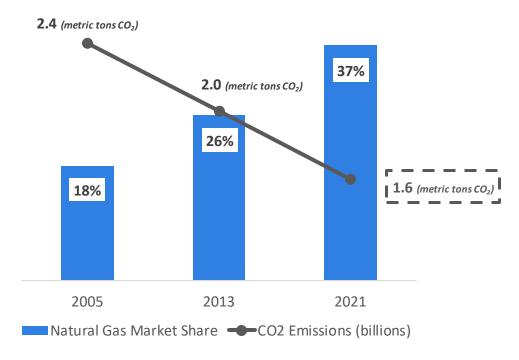
Dispatchable capacity need for low wind and solar days

INCREASED NATURAL GAS USAGE DRIVES LOWER EMISSIONS

U.S. CO_2 emissions declined ~35% with increased natural gas power generation

U.S. Electric Power Generation

CO₂ Emissions vs. Natural Gas Market Share





Natural gas generation increased from 18% to 37% of the total power market



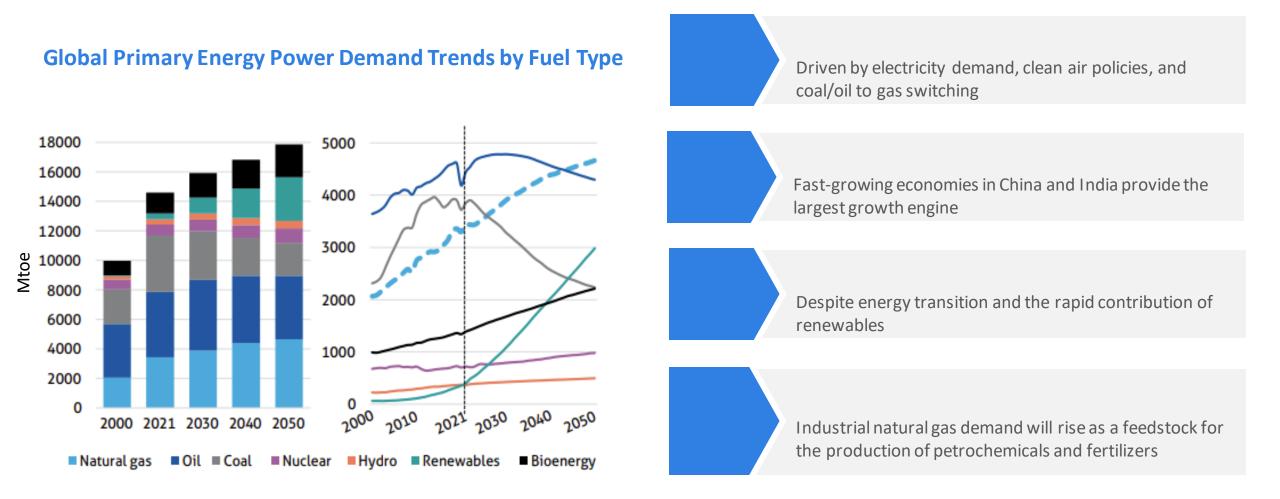
Shift to natural gas directly responsible for reducing CO_2 power emissions

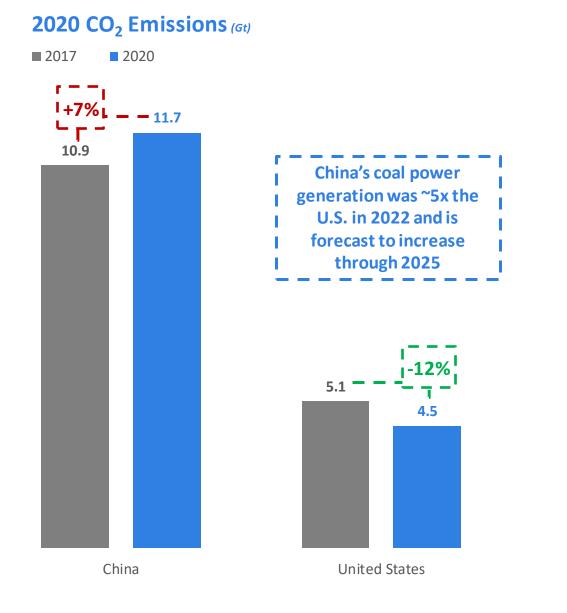


There are still ~230 operating coal plants in the U.S. today

MEANINGFUL GLOBAL ENERGY DEMAND FROM FOSSIL FUELS

Natural Gas will be the most utilized fuel by 2043 and be a 26% share of energy demand in 2050

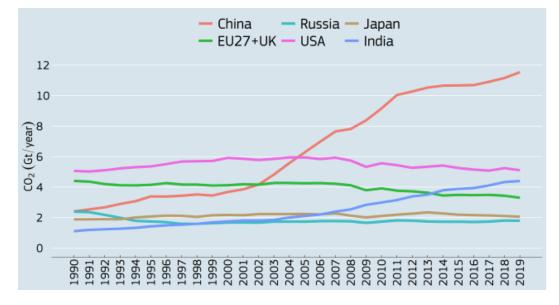




Need to address International Emissions:

- China's emissions have grown meaningfully since 1990 including 7% since 2017
- U.S. represents only 18% of the five top emitting counties/regions
- U.S. has reduced emissions 12% since 2017

Fossil CO₂ Emissions from Major Economies





Seasoned management team with proven record of identifying, optimizing and delivering returns from existing producing assets

Consolidator of choice for US natural gas producing assets

Deploy Smarter Asset Management to increase production, reduce emissions and extend well life



Providing Solutions



Own the value chain through vertical integration from production through retirement

Expand retirement capacity, evolve carbon capture opportunities & lead well retirement innovation



E EDELEN RENEVABLES Social Impact Solar

Bringing the promise of *renewable energy* to the forgotten places of

There's no magic bullet to combating the climate change. Transitioning from fossil fuels to a portfolio approach with renewable energy will require

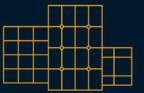
working across all scales — from utility-scale solar projects to community

solar projects to on-site microgrids.

Edelen Renewables is a solar developer that has managed to innovate at each of these scales. Known best for pioneering Social Impact SolarSM and "Coal-to-Solar" on utility-scale projects, we're equally proud of our recent expansion into the community solar and "build-to-suit" markets.







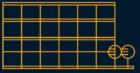
Creating Legacy Impact for Offtakers and Communities Alike





Solar Development Projects Combating the Climate Change





Driving Economic Transition in Forgotten Communities

Utility-Scale Solar

Edelen Renewables was the first solar developer to originate and develop large-scale solar projects on abandoned coalfields.

The New York Times



Coming Soon to This Coal County: Solar, In a Big Way <u>New York Times</u>

Edelen Renewables was the first to employ a "social impact" approach to solar development to ensure the benefits of solar investments are felt locally

Social Impact Solar[™]

Prioritizing the hiring and training of local workforce to construct projects.

Payments in lieu of taxes tailored to each community's needs.

Working closely with local stakeholders to create legacy projects that live beyond the life of the solar project.

Our projects have helped some of the world's most known companies reach their carbon reduction targets



Communit

Community Solar is the fastest growing segment of the solar energy market in the United States. This approach was designed to help individuals (especially mose with low to moderate incomes) who don't have the ability to directly utilize solar energy, to subscribe to a community solar farm to offset their electricity consumption.



Edelen Renewables partnered with the American Farmland Trust, Arcadia, and Aggreko Energy Transition Solutions to form the most ambitious community solar partnership in the sector





Arcadia Φ EDELEN American Farmiand Trust aggreko

Farmers Powering Communities aims to deliver 500 megawatts of community solar energy across the U.S. over the next decade.

Build-to-Suit

As more and more smallto medium-sized businesses seek to become carbon neutral, the need for on-site solar arrays and other microgrid energy systems is growing rapidly.

With in-house expertise designing some of the most advanced microgrid systems anywhere, Edelen Renewables is perfectly positioned to excel in this ever-expanding build-to-suit market. Edelen Renewables has formed a joint venture with Aston Labs to build out a new built-to-suit (BTS) division which aims to launch in the first quarter of 2024.

Solar Project Types / General Reference

"Typical" size for project (acres) / MW / development cost

Туре	Acreage	MW	Average Cost to Develop	Offtake	Sample ER projects
Utility Scale Solar	500-7,000 acres	80 MW+	~\$100M Typically 1:1; \$/watt all in	Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA)	Hobbs, NM
Community Solar	50 acres (Standard: 5 acres/MW)	5 MW	\$10M	Individual power customers (e.g., via Arcadia customer subscriptions)	Farmers Powering Communities
C&I Build to Suit	Roof-mount Ground-mount	Small (100 kW) up to 40 MW	\$250K - \$45M	Onsite, Power Purchase Agreement	Forthcoming (in discussion)

Typically, ratio is 6-7 acres per 1 megawatt (MW)

Edelen Renewables is leading the nation in developing "coal-to-solar" projects.

The Martin County Solar Project has been described as the "most iconic renewable energy project in America."

The Starfire mine is the largest renewable energy land origination project in the Eastern US.





ΤΟΥΟΤΑ

ENVIRONMENTA

Reclaimed Kentucky Coal Mine Sees the Sun Shining on New Solar Power Purchase Agreement with Toyota

May 24, 2023



Martin County Solar Project

Location: Martin Co., KY, Martiki Coal Mine Scale: 200 MW Timing: Construction begins Fall 2023 Development Partner: Savion

"MARTIN COUNTY, Ky. (May 24, 2023) – The sun will power more of Toyota Motor North America Inc.'s (Toyota's) operations thanks to a new power purchase agreement with Savion. Today, Toyota announced that it has agreed to offtake 100-megawatts (MW) of the electricity generated as part of renewable energy company Savion's Martin County Solar Project through a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA)."

The 2,541-acre solar installation will be constructed on the former Martiki Coa Mine site near the border of West Virginia and Kentucky.

Installation expected to be operational in 2024. Went to construction October 16, 2023.

- Brownfield coal mining site to be converted to produce clean, renewable solar energy
- Site located in energy community featuring existing transmission infrastructure
- Toyota signs agreement with Savion to offtake 100 MW of electricity to be generated by project

Dedicated project webpage: www.martincountysolarproject.com/

RELATED MEDIA

RELATED IMAGES >

Martin County Solar Project Partners

- Big Sandy Community and Technical College
- Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (EKCEP)
- Big Sandy Area Development District
- Mountain Association
- Savion Energy
- Edelen Renewables

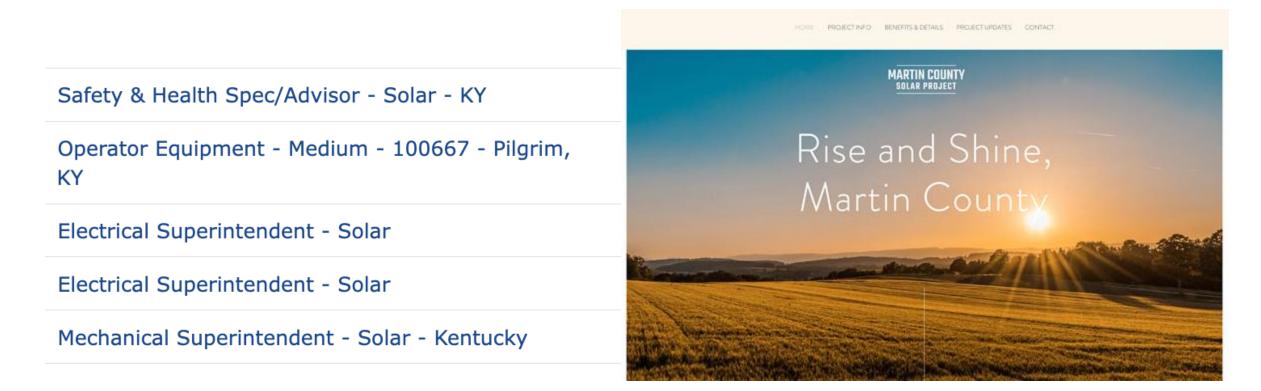
Drone Footage: Martin County, KY Coal to Solar Site





Employment

Snapshot of early postings



BrightNight, Rivian, and The Nature Conservancy Unite to Transform Starfire Coal Mine into Kentucky's Largest Renewable Power Project

Location: Breathitt, Perry, Knott County Area, KY Scale: Phase 1 - 210 MW; over 4 phases, 800+MW Timing: Q4 2026 (completion in 2030) Development Partner: BrightNight Situated on 7,000 acres, across the Kentucky counties of Perry, Knott, and Breathitt, the Starfire project will transform one of the Midwest's largest coal mines into a clean renewable power project.

210 megawatts

Of clean renewable energy

250+ Kentucky jobs for each phase 7,000 acres

5

\$100-\$150M

In local tax revenue over the life of the project

Permanent operations and maintenance jobs for each phase 800+ megawatts

Over four phases of development and construction



Hobbs, New Mexico: AC Ranch Solar Project

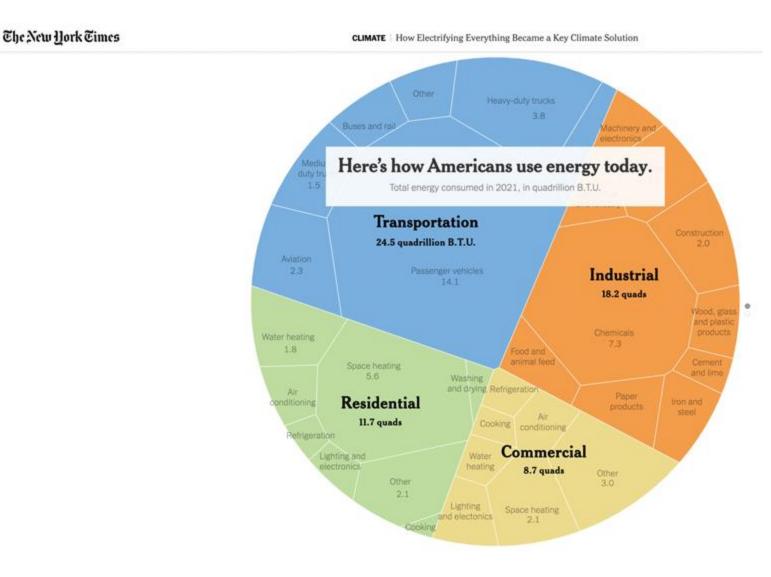




Wanted: More Electrons

The "electrification of everything" is both a climate solution and a market opportunity.

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) leverages private investment with public funding, resulting in a major shift in infrastructure.





Where we are and what is next?

Kentucky ranked third in the country in coal production in 2013, behind Wyoming and West Virginia, and the state was tied with several others at the bottom in wind and solar development.

In 2022, Kentucky's coal production had fallen by 65 percent and its ranking fell to fifth. And, the state had made almost no investment in wind and solar, so it remained at the bottom.

Illinois, Indiana, North Dakota, Ohio and Texas all had increases in electricity generation from wind and solar of at least 100 percent.

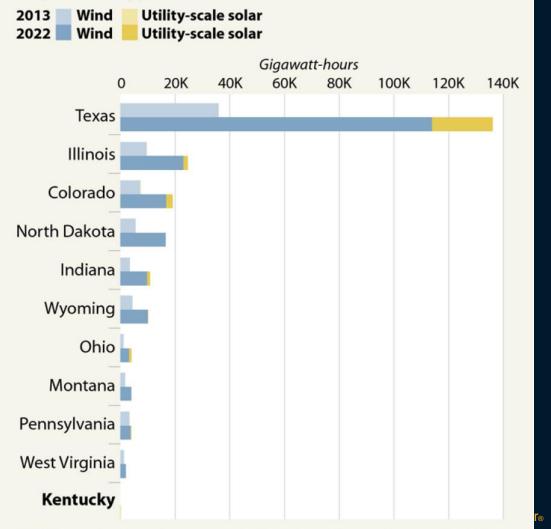


Renewable Energy in Coal States

There are some big gaps among the leading coal-producing states in how much wind and solar power they generate, and how much that generation has grown in the last 10 years.

WIND AND SOLAR ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION

Net generation in gigawatt-hours, 2013 and 2022



NOTE: Due to the chart scale, some states' utility-scale solar is so small as to not be visible.

SOURCE: U.S. Energy Information Administration

PAUL HORN / Inside Climate News

Feasibility

The southern and southwestern states have low levelized costs of energy for wind and solar.

Kent Blake, chieffinancial officer of LG&E and KU Energy, the state's largest utility, had urged lawmakers to hold off and craft a more narrowly focused bill. The two coal plants his utility wants to shutter are 50 to 60 years old and would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to get them up to date, he said.

The bill [SB4], now a law, will have "unintended consequences," he told lawmakers, leading to "higher rates and less reliable service. It does not necessarily support the coal industry in the state."

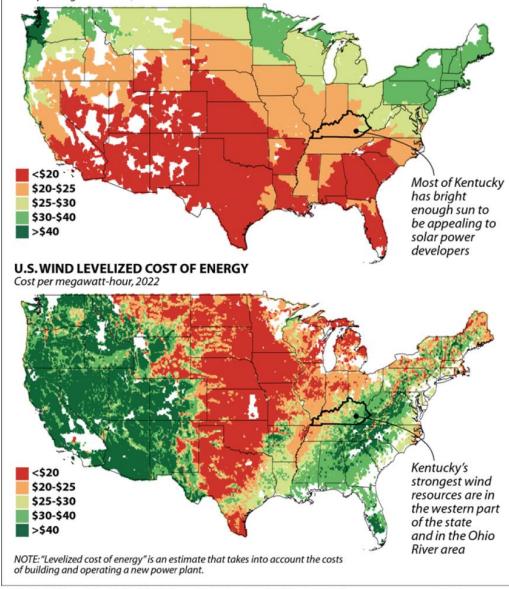
Louisville Public Radio, 2022

Solar and Wind Potential

Kentucky is an attractive location for solar and wind power plants based on these maps that show which parts of the country would have the lowest levelized costs of energy for wind and solar. The main factors are the levels of sun and wind.

U.S. SOLAR LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY

Cost per megawatt-hour, 2022



SOURCE: Goldman School of Public Policy at the University of California, Berkeley

Inside Climate News

Hard to Win

December 2022

LG&E and KU Energy to shut down three more aging coal-fired units, build two more gas units and a utility-scale solar plant, while adding purchase agreements for additional solar power and battery storage.

The plan is controversial, attacked by the coal industry and Republican lawmakers as anti-coal, and environmentalists for relying too much on fossil fuels and failing to move faster toward renewable energy amid a climate crisis.



All of the Above



A solar array was constructed next to a shut down coal mine in Lynch, Kentucky.

Creating

Certo Oltonal Electronsheevsary to recruit the next wave of corporations to the region.

Many Fortune 500 and 1000 companies require renewable energy sources to meet their ESG goals.

Edelen Renewables' projects may contribute to meeting a corporation's *Energy Commitments*

Starfire Mountain



Martin County



200 MW (100 MW available)

Bright Mountain



FARMERS POWERING COMMUNITIES

Bringing together those working to feed the planet with those working to power America.

O- EDELEN RENEWABLES

Powered by:

erican Farmland Trust

Arcadia

Projects in Development

Social Impact SolarSM

Social Impact Solar is a service marked approach to renewable energy project development that focuses on the human and social components of a solar energy development project to ensure the promotion of opportunities to yield positive outcomes for the community in which the project is developed.

> Social Impact Solar® is who we are and what we do. For us, it's a laser focus on creating legacy impact for the communities where we develop. Community engagement, workforce development partnerships, good jobs, and credentialed skills training, are the foundation of what we do.

Social Impact SolarSM

A Three-Part Strategy:

Workforce Solutions

Legacy Impact to the Community

Tax Mechanisms for Local Investment (industrial revenue bond, payment in lieu of taxes) Key Terms Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB): Bonds that may be issued by state and local governments in to help finance industrial buildings and projects.

Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements: Negotiated payments to communities by industrial tenants to replace portions of local property taxes lost through public title to the property.



Workfor

ce Develop

ment:

Transfer

Solar/Photovoltaic Technologies -Certificate



Offered at: Ashland Community and Technical College, Big Sandy Community and Technical College, Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Gateway Community and Technical College

Program Plan Number: 1517013150

Course	Title	Credits
<u>EET 154</u>	Electrical Construction I	2
<u>EET 155</u>	Electrical Construction I Lab	2
ELT 110	Circuits I	5
EGY 230	Solar / Photovoltaic Technologies	4
Total Credits		13

Social Impact Solar: Workforce

A model for supporting displaced and disenfranchised workers in the new energy economy

- Time on-site earning living wages
- % of time earning
 stackable credentials
- Embedded national standards (NABCEP) for curriculum design
- Industry recognition of a qualified, regional workforce
- Place-based, culturally responsive support
 system



Social Impact Solar (L)Earning: Place-Based Learning

Stage 1

Competency Transfer & Early Skill Development

Safety

Technical

- Site Preparation
- Employability
 - Communication
 - Professional
 Responsibilities

Employable

Stage 2

Skill Development

Technical

Employed

1st 6 mos

- ▷ Construction
- Electrical
- Employability
 - Teamwork
 - Problem
 - Solving

2nd 6 mos

Stage 3

Skills Transfer

- Technical
 - Calibration
 - Metering
 - Inspection
- Employability
 - Communication
 - Adaptability
- Job Placement/Advancement
- Entrepreneurship

Last 6 mos

More Employable

Workforce Training Progress, Credentialing and Opportunities

Confirmed Credentials

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

30

Kentucky National Career Readiness Certification (NCRC)

Kentucky Essential Skills Certification

General Education Development (GED) credential, as needed

NABCEP®

Raising Standards. Promoting Confidence.

Pursuing

NABCEP PV Installer Specialist (North American Board of Certified Energy Practitioners®) State Solar Apprenticeship credential

Financial

Penewable power projects provide numerous financial benefits to a comunity there is cuide: Long-term axcever us to the ocal county, which positively

- impacts local school systems and other community needs while requiring little to no county services in return.
- Creation of numerous jobs during construction and long-term operations and maintenance jobs.
- Production of low-cost clean power, which is in high demand by utilities and corporations and attracts economic development to
- the areas where it is available. Delivery of clean renewable power to the utility grid to help meet the region's energy needs.
- Attracts big corporate and C&I job creators prioritizing locations with renewable power availability.

Who We Are



Adam Edelen Founder & CEO



Nathan Cryder Chief Operating Officer



Chad Braden Director of Operations



Amy Samples



Brad Clark Director of Workforce Solutions



Lee Ullman Director of Structured Finance



Jason Carter Strategic Advisor



Vance Nobe Chief Technical Advisor



Keith Mathis Senior Advisor for Supply Chain Solutions



Seth Steppe Director of Outreach & Engagement



Brad Housewright Director of Midwest Origination & Outreach



Scarlett Shomaker Office Manager



Dan Taylor Director of Coalfield Origination





Edelen Renewables 175 E Main St., Suite 300

In The *Media*

The New York Times



Coming Soon to This Coal County: Solar, In a Big Way<u>New York Times</u>

HERALD CLEADER



Now hiring: Eastern Kentucky solar project aiming to be economic driver in coal country Lexington Herald Leader

FAST@MPANY



These Kentucky Coal Mines Could Become A Massive Solar Farm <u>Fast Company</u>

- Community solar initiative 'resonating' with agricultural... PV Tech
- Martin County Solar Project kicks off with plans to bring hundreds... <u>WYMT</u>
- Utilities: Let There Be Light (and Water and Gas) Lane Report

- The Human Element Watch The Trailer
- The Dickenson Group to look at solar, wind, reforestation projects in West Virginia Metro News
- Solar power farm would bring 300 jobs to Martin County by 2023 The Levisa Lazer

Who We



Adam Edelen Founder & CEO Nathan Cryder Chief Operating Officer Chad Braden Director of Operations Amy Samples Chief of Staff Brad Clark Director of Workforce Solutions

Lee Ullman Director of Structured Finance

Vance Nobe Chief Technical Advisor Keith Mathis Senior Advisor for Supply Chain Solutions Seth Steppe Director of Outreach & Engagement Jason Carter Strategic Advisor Brad Housewright Director of Midwest Origination & Outreach Scarlett Shomaker

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Transmission

RTO – Regional Transmission Organization

ISO – Independent System Operator

Key Terms

Regional Transmission Organization Map

New York ISO ISO New England Southwest Power Pool PJM Interconnection Midcontinent ISO California ISO Electric Reliability Council of Texas

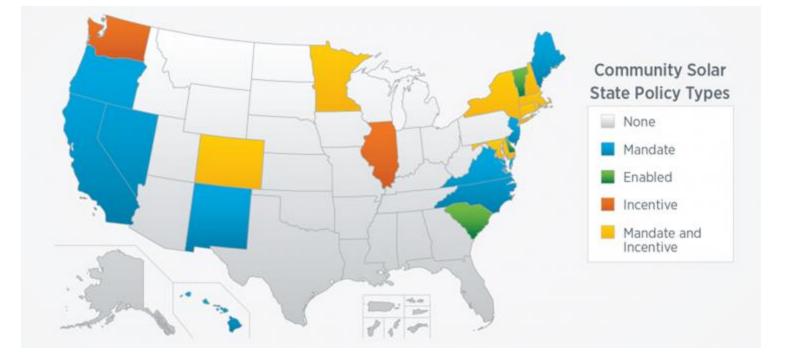


Source: Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (2019)

Community Solar States

Map of states where community scale solar is mandated or enabled.

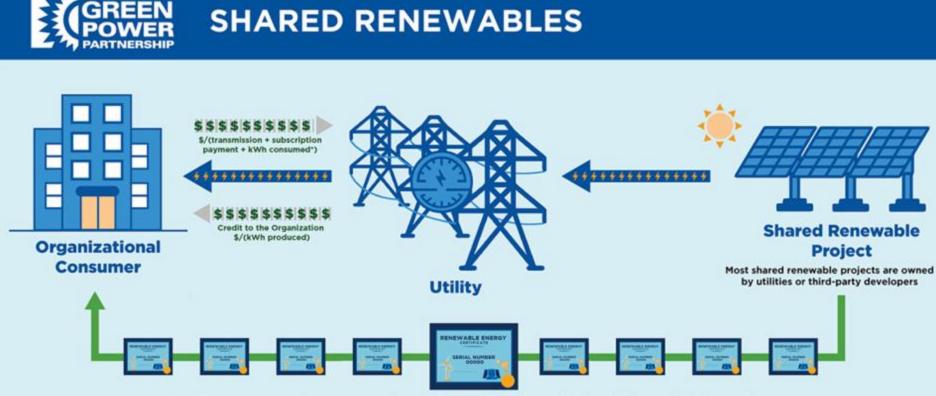
- These are targets for Community Solar scale development.
- Ideal for CS: 30+ acres, <1 mile from substation, low slope, no trees (cleared). In a state w/ net metering.





Community Solar States

How does CS work?



To claim green power use, the consumer must receive the renewable energy certificates (RECs) as part of their subscription





https://www.epa.gov/green-power-markets/shared-renewables

VPPAs

Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA)

- A contract structure in which a power buyer (or offtaker) agrees to purchase a project's renewable energy for a preagreed price.
- In this agreement, the utilityscale solar project receives the market price at the time the energy is sold.





RECs

Renewable energy certificate (REC) - A market-based instrument that represents the property rights to the environmental, social, and other non-power attributes of renewable electricity generation. RECs are issued when one megawatt-hour (MWh) of electricity is generated and delivered to the electricity grid from a renewable energy resource.

- Value attributes: RECs have value and may be sold, traded, held, retired
- Because the physical electricity we receive through the utility grid says nothing of its origin or how it was generated, RECs play an important role in accounting, tracking, and assigning ownership to renewable electricity generation and use.
- On a shared grid—whether the electricity comes from on-site or off-site resources—RECs are the instrument that electricity consumers must use to substantiate renewable electricity use claims.



