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July 28, 2022

Melanie A. Bachman, Esq.  
Executive Director  
Connecticut Siting Council  
10 Franklin Square  
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Petition of ReNew Developers, LLC for a Declaratory Ruling, Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §4-176 and §16-50k, for the Proposed Construction, Maintenance and Operation of a 4.99-megawatt fuel cell Facility to be Located at 42 Old Amston Road, Colchester, Connecticut, and Associated Electrical Interconnection

Dear Ms. Bachman:

Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes Sections 4-176 and 16-50k(a), ReNew Developers, LLC hereby submits to the Connecticut Siting Council a Petition for a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is necessary for the installation of a 4.99 megawatt fuel cell facility, including associated equipment and related site improvements (collectively, the "Project") located at 42 Old Amston Road, Colchester, Connecticut (the "Property").

Should you have any questions regarding this filing, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,



Bruce L. McDermott

Enclosure

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Petition of ReNew Developers LLC for a Declaratory Ruling, : Petition No.  
Pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes §4-176 and §16- :  
50k, for the Proposed Construction, Maintenance and :  
Operation of a 4.99-megawatt fuel cell Facility to be Located :  
at 42 Old Amston Road, Colchester, Connecticut, and :  
Associated Electrical Interconnection : July 28, 2022

Petition for Declaratory Ruling of ReNew Developers, LLC

I. Introduction

Pursuant to Sections 16-50k(a) and 4-176(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS") and Section 16-50j-38 et seq. of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies ("RCSA"), ReNew Developers, LLC ("ReNew") hereby requests that the Connecticut Siting Council ("Council") issue a declaratory ruling that a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need ("Certificate") is not required for ReNew's proposed location, construction, operation and maintenance of a 4.99-megawatt ("MW") fuel cell facility, an electrical interconnection, and associated equipment (together, the "Project"). The Project will be located at 42 Old Amston Road in Colchester, Connecticut.

As discussed more fully in this petition, the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project satisfies the statutory elements of CGS § 16-50k(a)<sup>1</sup> and will

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<sup>1</sup> CGS Section 16-50k(a) provides, in pertinent part:

"Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or title 16a, the council shall, in the exercise of its jurisdictions over the siting of generating facilities, approve by declaratory ruling . . . (B) the construction or location of any of any fuel cell, unless the council finds a substantial adverse environmental effect, or of any customer-side distributed resources project or facility or grid-side distributed resources project or facility with a capacity of not more than sixty-five megawatts, as long as: (i) Such project meets air and water quality standards of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, (ii) the council does not find a substantial adverse environmental effect...".

not have a substantial adverse environmental effect. Accordingly, this Petition for a Declaratory Ruling should be approved by the Council.

## II. Background

### A. Petitioner

ReNew is a recently formed limited liability company that has a principal place of business at 103 South Main St-#734, Colchester, CT 06415. ReNew is engaged in property development, including the construction of renewable energy facilities in Connecticut. ReNew is significantly invested in the energy sector and currently has a diverse portfolio of renewable energy projects in its pipeline. ReNew in conjunction with a group of industry experts will work in the development of the Project. Bloom Energy Corporation (“Bloom Energy”) will provide the sixteen (16) Bloom Energy Servers for the Project and will be responsible for the installation, maintenance and operation of the units. Bloom Energy has installed over 700 of its non-combustion solid oxide fuel cell systems across the U.S. and in other countries including Japan, and most recently constructed a 10 MW fuel cell facility at 160 Old Amston Road in Colchester, Connecticut. See Petition No. 1387.

All correspondence and/or communications regarding this petition should be addressed to:

John Matheson  
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Email: [renewdevelopersco@gmail.com](mailto:renewdevelopersco@gmail.com)

A copy of all such correspondence or communications should also be sent to ReNew's attorney:

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## B. Project

ReNew proposes to install a 4.99 MW fuel cell customer-side distributed resource that will be used to power a data center to be constructed at the Project site. Electricity generated by the fuel cell facility will be consumed solely on-site. The fuel cell facility has been sized to provide part of the data center's energy needs. The remainder energy will come from supplemental power from the grid, specifically from The Connecticut Light and Power Company dba Eversource Energy ("Eversource").

## III. Description of the Project

### A. Overview

#### 1. Site

The Project will occupy approximately 0.69 acres (the "Project Area") of a privately-owned 1.15-acre property south of Old Amston Road in Colchester, Connecticut (the "Site"). The Site is a remediated brownfield that previously housed an automotive salvage yard. The Site is located in the Town's Suburban Zoning District and it was formerly part of a larger property (the "Property") that has been subdivided. Town Assessor records indicate that the Site has not been assigned a street address at this time, however, for

purposes of this Project and all related permits and agreements, the Site is referred to as “42 Old Amston Road,” the street address to the Property from which the Site has been divided. See Figures 1 and 2 below.



Figure 1: Aerial view of the Site (North)



Figure 2: Site view from the Air Line Trail, Colchester Spur (West)

The Site is surrounded by predominantly vacant tracts of land, except for a few residential developments on the east and west sides. To the east of the Property, there is the Air Line State Park Trail, Eversource’s Judd Brook electric distribution substation, an existing fuel cell facility (beyond the trail), the Colchester Transfer Station and the Colchester Dog Park. To the west of the Property, is the Colchester Fish and Game Club. The existing topography is generally level, ranging from approximately 410 feet to 416 feet above mean sea level. See Figure 3.



Figure 3: Site Location (Map Views) (See Exhibit A for an enlarged view of the Topography Map)

## 2. Facility Design Specifications

The fuel cell facility will consist of sixteen (16) solid oxide fuel cell Bloom Energy Servers, twelve (12) 325-kW units, two (2) 300-kW units, one (1) 250 kW unit and one (1) 249.9 kW unit, capable of in combination producing 4.99 MW of power, and associated equipment including four water distribution modules, two telemetry cabinets, two power distribution modules and two step-up transformers (collectively, the “Facility”). See Bloom Energy Server 5 Equipment Specification Sheets attached hereto as Exhibit B. The Facility will be constructed on the eastern portion of the Site, entirely within the existing short grass area. The fuel cell equipment will be installed on their own platforms within a 104' by 117' stone-surfaced compound, which will be surrounded by an eight (8)-foot tall chain link fence.

The Project will be interconnected for backup power to Eversource’s Judd Brook Substation. The installation of one new overhead utility pole will be required for

interconnection to the existing electrical distribution system. The Facility will use natural gas and will require approximately 1,536 gallons of water on start-up (96 gallons per Bloom Energy server). The Facility will not burn natural gas, but merely use it in a chemical reaction to generate electricity. The natural gas will be digested almost immediately upon entering the unit and will no longer be combustible. Furthermore, other than the initial water injection, the Facility will not use water once operative, and thus, there will not be any water discharges under normal operating conditions. Underground service connections to natural gas and water lines will be constructed to supply the Facility with the required water and natural gas. The utility service connections will extend east from the Facility over the adjacent property to connections on the east side of the Air Line State Park Trail. ReNew has secured an agreement from CMMD, LLC, the owner of the property adjacent to the Site, to grant to ReNew all necessary easements for the construction of the Facility, including a driveway access onto Old Amston Road. See Exhibit D. The Facility will be accessed from Old Amston Road via an existing gravel drive on the adjacent property. Two (2) new 1 gravel drives will extend west from the existing drive to the eastern fence, specifically, a 15'-wide drive will extend on the northern end and a 7'-wide drive will extend on the southern end. Construction access will be provided from Old Amston Road directly north of the Facility location.

#### B. Project Benefits

As a Class I renewable energy facility, the Project will contribute to Connecticut's renewable energy portfolio standards and will advance the state's renewable energy goals by providing constant and reliable generation of electricity. The Project will deliver

on-site generation that increases power quality and resiliency, reduce energy costs, as well as deliver other energy and environmental benefits. Furthermore, Bloom Energy's fuel cells are designed to generate power on a continuous basis, and thus, they can be configured to reduce the need for traditional backup power equipment. The Bloom Energy system also operates at high availability due to its fault-tolerant design; this permits the Bloom Energy Servers to continue to provide power to customers during grid events.

The Bloom Energy Servers will deliver clean power, consistent with the goals of Connecticut's Global Warming Solutions Act to reduce greenhouse gas emission levels. Additionally, the Project will foster the redevelopment and reuse of an underutilized property – previously the 42 Old Amston Road junkyard.

#### C. Municipal Consultation

ReNew has kept the Town of Colchester's First Selectman, Andreas Bisbikos, apprised of the Project. The First Selectman fully supports construction of the Facility and in a letter dated May 14, 2022, addressed to the Council, the First Selectman indicated that the Town of Colchester will grant to ReNew all necessary access to Town property as well as any required local permits to facilitate construction of the Project. See Exhibit D.

#### D. Public Notice

ReNew has provided notice of this petition via certificate of mailing to all persons and appropriate municipal officials and governmental agencies to whom notice is required



to be given pursuant to RCSA § 16-50j-40(a),<sup>2</sup> including the Town of Hebron, which has a boundary not more than 2,500 feet from the Site. Sample copies of the notice letters and service lists are attached. See Exhibit C.

IV. No Substantial Adverse Environmental Effect

As discussed more fully in the Project's Environmental Assessment, prepared by All-Points Technology Corporation (attached hereto as Exhibit E), the Project will have no substantial adverse environmental effect.

A. Environmental Effects

1. Air Quality Impact

The Facility will meet all applicable state and federal air quality standards. The total potential emissions for the fuel cells, assuming continuous year-round full power operation, are calculated to be:

<b>Criteria Pollutant/ Greenhouse Gas</b>	<b>Total Potential Emissions (lb/MWh)</b>
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	<0.01
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	<0.05
Particulate Matter (PM)	Negligible
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	Negligible

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<sup>2</sup> RCSA § 16-50j-40(a) in part provides:

"Prior to submitting a petition for a declaratory ruling to the Council, the petitioner shall, where applicable, provide notice to each person other than the petitioner appearing of record as an owner of property which abuts the proposed primary or alternative sites of the proposed facility, each person appearing of record as an owner of the property or properties on which the primary or alternative proposed facility is to be located, and the appropriate municipal officials and government agencies...The term "appropriate municipal officials and government agencies" means, in the case of a facility required to be approved by declaratory ruling, the same officials and agencies to be noticed in the application for a certificate under Section 16-50/ of the Connecticut General Statutes...".

<p style="text-align: center;">Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</p>	<p>&lt;0.02</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</p>	<p>679-833<sup>3</sup></p>

Table 1: Total Potential Emissions

Emissions resulting from construction-related activities including those associated with mobile sources will be minimal. Such emissions will be mitigated using available measures, including limiting idling times of mobile equipment; proper maintenance of all vehicles and equipment; and watering/spraying to minimize dust and particulate fugitive emissions. As shown on Table 1, the total potential emissions for the Project will be less than 15 tons per year (“tpy”). Consequently, a New Source Review permit will not be required for the construction and operation of the Facility. The Project will be located in a serious non-attainment area for ozone. Total emissions from the Project will also be below levels that will render the Project a “major stationary source” as defined in RCSA § 22a-174-1(65) or a major source of hazardous air pollutants. Thus, the Project will be considered a minor stationary source and will not subject to Non-Attainment New Source Review or require emission offsets for its construction.

The Facility will ultimately displace less efficient fossil fueled marginal generation on the ISO New England system. Based upon the most recent US Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) “eGrid” data (EPA EGRID 2020 (January 2022) US,

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<sup>3</sup> Carbon dioxide emissions are measured at Bloom Energy’s stated lifetime efficiency level of 53-60%.

non-baseload), the proposed Facility is expected to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 13% while emitting virtually no criteria air pollutants.

## 2. Water Quality Impact

The Project will comply with the applicable water quality standards. As previously discussed, once operative, there will be no potable water uses or sanitary discharges associated with the Facility, under normal operating conditions. There will be a Colchester Public Water connection to the proposed Facility. The Facility will require a 1,536-gallon water injection on start-up.

The Project has been designed to meet the 2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual and 2002 Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control. As the Project Area is less than one acre, the Facility will not require a Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (“CT DEEP”) General Permit for Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters for Construction Activities.

An analysis of the potential stormwater drainage impacts associated with the Project and design measures to mitigate any potential impacts showed that the Facility has been designed such that the post development peak discharges to the waters of the state for the 2-, 25-, 50-, and 100- year storm events will be less than the pre-development peak discharges, and therefore, the Project will not result in any adverse conditions to the surrounding areas and properties. See Exhibit F. Additionally, to safeguard water resources from potential impacts during construction, ReNew will implement protective measures such as employing perimeter compost filter socks for sediment and erosion

control and temporarily stabilizing open areas with quick growing annual seed, among others. With the implementation of these protective measures, stormwater runoff from Project development is not anticipated to result in an adverse impact to water quality associated with nearby surface water bodies.

Lastly, the Project will not have an adverse environmental effect on ground water or surface water quality. The Site is not located within a mapped Public Drinking Supply Watershed and the nearest mapped waterbody, Judd Brook, is located approximately 300 feet west of the Project Area, at its nearest point. For this reason, the Project will not have an effect on surface water quality including the aforementioned surface waterbody.

### 3. Hazardous Materials (Natural Gas Desulfurization Process, Materials Storage/Shipping)

The first step in the production of electricity in a Bloom Energy Server consists of the removal of sulfur odorant compounds that the gas utility company injects into the natural gas. This process occurs in a desulfurization unit (the “Desulf Unit”), a specialized canister within the Bloom Energy Server comprising of filtering media and a composite copper catalyst that are used to remove the sulfur odorant compounds from the natural gas feedstock. The desulfurization process takes place entirely within the Desulf Unit, which is constantly monitored by Bloom’s Remote Monitoring and Control Center (the “RMCC”) to detect any leaks and institute the appropriate shut down procedures. To this date, there has never been a leak from a Bloom Desulf Unit.

Approximately every fifteen to thirty-six months, the Desulf Units are removed and replaced with units containing fresh composite copper catalyst. When the Desulf Units

are removed from the Bloom Energy Servers for periodic replacement, they automatically seal shut to ensure that there is no release of natural gas. The spent canisters, including the used media, are transported to the state of Indiana by a licensed waste transporter, where the Desulf Units are opened for the first time (since they were removed from the Bloom Energy Servers), cleaned, refilled and sent back to the field for reuse. It should be noted that according to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Bloom's spent Desulf Units that are sent to the state are excluded from hazardous waste requirements because the contents of the spent media are used to make copper products.

#### 4. Wildlife and Habitat

A review of CT DEEP's Natural Diversity Database ("NDDB"), December 2021 mapping data, revealed that a NDDB polygon extends onto the Site and within the Project Area. Thus, the Facility is within an identified location of endangered, threatened and special concern species or significant natural community, and consultation with CT DEEP's NDDB is required. A request for NDDB review was submitted on April 22, 2022 and a response letter was received on May 12, 2022. See Exhibit J. In its review, DEEP identified two State Special Concern Species: wood turtle (*Glyptemys insculpta*) and spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*). However, the agency concluded that no impacts from the Project would be anticipated, provided work is performed during the turtles' dormant season (November 1 - March 15). If work is to be performed during the turtles' active season (March 16 - October 31), DEEP listed a series of measures that must be followed. If applicable, ReNew will follow these measures, and implement the following, to ensure the continued conservation of these species and avoid incidental mortality:

- Install exclusionary measures (exclusionary fencing) to prevent any turtle access into the construction area and ensure that no equipment, vehicles or construction materials are stored outside of the exclusionary fencing;
- Remove any turtles prior to construction activities;
- Conduct a pre-construction contractor educational session by a qualified biologist and display educational poster materials at all times throughout the duration of construction activities; and
- Report any observations of the species directly to DEEP and provide a final report to the agency upon completion of construction.

In accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, All-Points Technology Corporation (“APT”) requested a determination from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s (“USFWS”) Information, Planning, and Conservation System (“IPaC”) on the Project. Based on the results of the IPaC review, federally-listed threatened species, northern long-eared bat (“NLEB”; *Myotis septentrionalis*), does not occur within 150 feet of the Site, and the Project will not likely result in an adverse effect or incidental take of NLEB. See Exhibit J. Although the NLEB’s range encompasses the entire State of Connecticut, no trees (the NLEB’s suitable roost habitat) are located on the Site or within the Project Area. The nearest NLEB habitat resource to the Site is located in North Branford, approximately 26.1 miles to the southwest.

A distinct habitat type – Developed – has been identified to occupy the Project Area. See Figure 4. The habitat was assessed using remote sensing and publicly available information, and later verified during a field inspection that was completed by

APT on March 23, 2022. The Developed habitat is evidenced by the disturbed, level and graded/filled nature of the Project Area. Recent work at the Site and the adjacent parcel has resulted in exposed filled soils and generally level topography. Additionally, the wetland complex located south of the Site showed evidence of historic and recent alterations along and within the wetland boundary. The entire Project Area will be subject to redevelopment for construction of the Project.

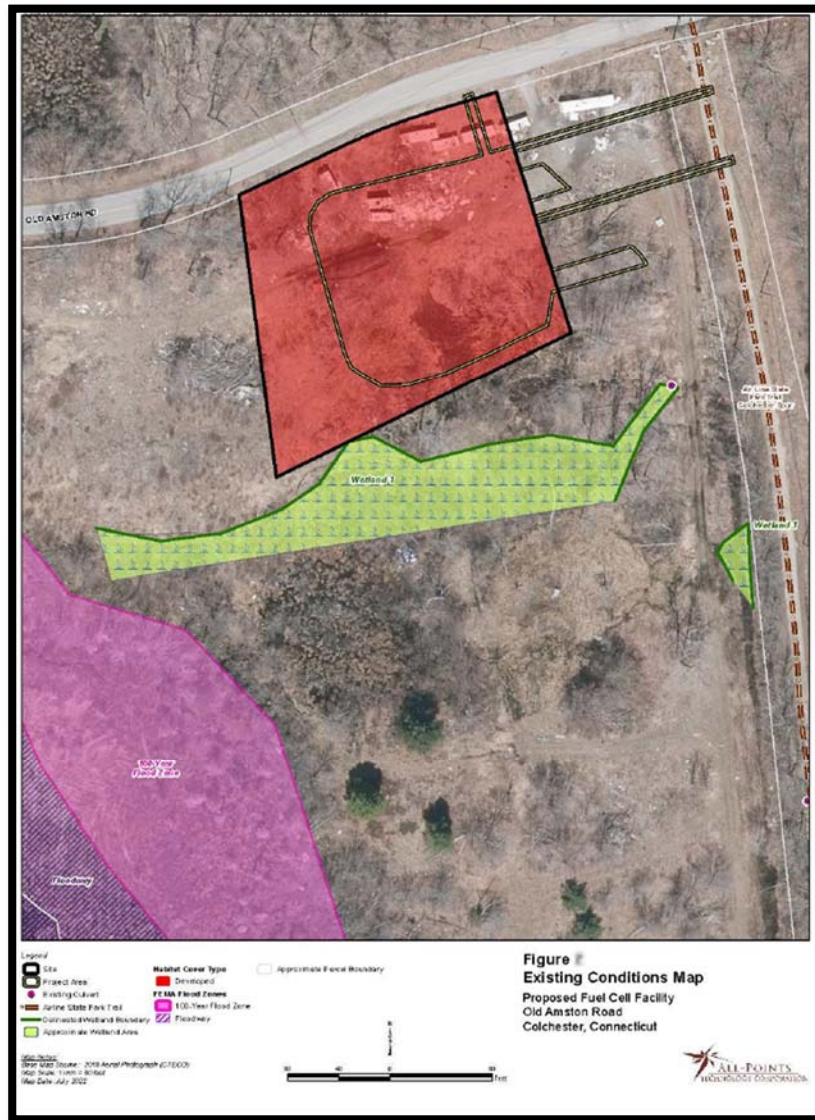


Figure 4: Existing Conditions Map

## 5. Wetlands and Watercourses

During the March 23, 2022 field inspection of the Site, APT identified portions of a wetland close to the Site, however, no wetlands were identified on the Site. The wetland identified is located south of the Site on an adjoining parcel. See Figure 4. The wetland consists of a large complex wetland and floodplain system with a diversity of hydrological conditions, vegetation communities, and morphologies. The wetland is characterized by seasonally saturated seeps and semi-permanent flooding from Judd Brook, located to the west on the adjacent parcel. It generally drains west toward Judd Brook,  $\pm 300$  feet west of the Site, with interior pockets of seasonally flooded and/or semi-permanently flooded depressions. Evidence of historic and recent anthropogenic influence is present in the form of filled/altered soils bordering the Site, and there has been some wetland disturbance along the northern wetland edge, caused by automotive salvage yard activities from the former salvage facility.

The Project will not result in any direct impacts to the wetland. The Project's limits of disturbance will maintain a buffer to wetlands while the fenced Facility will be  $\pm 87$  feet from wetlands. Project development will occur entirely within existing level and graded surfaces associated with either historic filling/grading or more recent restoration activities. The nearest construction activity – the stormwater management basin – will occur approximately 41 feet from the wetland boundary. Because construction activities will not occur within a wetland and project development will be contained to a disturbed area and will not entail clearing of mature vegetation or significant grading, the Project will not result in an adverse impact to the Site's wetland resources.



## 6. Flood Zones and Aquifer Protection Area

The Facility will not be located within a 100-year or 500-year flood zone. A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's ("FEMA") National Flood Insurance Program ("NFIP") flood mapping data for Colchester showed that the Site is designated as Zone X, an area of minimal flooding, generally above the 500-year flood level. See Exhibit I. Given that no portion of the Facility will be located in or impact 100- or 500-year flood zones, the Project will not impact floodplain or downstream areas.

The Site is not located within a mapped (preliminary or final) CT DEEP Aquifer Protection Area. The closest Aquifer Protection Area, Judd Brook, is located approximately 0.06 miles west of the Site. Although, the Site is located within a Town-designated Aquifer Protection Zone, the Project does not constitute a "regulated activity" as defined in Section 2 of the Town of Colchester Zoning and Planning Commission Aquifer Protection Area Regulations. As such, the Project is not prohibited.

## 7. Prime Farmland and Core Forest Resources

The Project will not impact Prime Farmland or Core Forest resources. In accordance with the Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online Resource Guide, no Prime Farmland Soils are found within the Project Area. Additionally, tree or vegetation removal is not required for construction of the Facility because the Site is fully cleared. See Figures 1 and 2.

## 8. Noise Analysis

An evaluation of the acoustic impact of noise from the Project in the surrounding community, prepared by Cavanaugh Tocci Associates, indicated that sound produced by the Project will comply with the most stringent requirements of the state noise regulations and that the Project will not produce a noticeable impact on the acoustic environment at existing nearby residences and will not have an unreasonable adverse effect at all surrounding properties. See Exhibit G. At this time, the Town of Colchester does not have a noise regulation that is applicable to the Project. However, the Connecticut Regulations for the Control of Noise, RCSA §§ 22a-69-1 to 22a-69-7.4, list limits for environmental sound produced by the Project.

The acoustic levels associated with the Project were estimated at residential and commercial receptors. The nearest residential receptors, defined under the regulations as Class A, are approximately 900 feet west of the Facility and it is where the most stringent limit of 51 dBA applies. Other nearby properties are considered to be Class B receptors, generally categorized as commercial or agricultural in nature, and have a limit of 66 dBA (day or night). Facility related sound impacts that are associated with equipment at the Facility were calculated using CadnaA environmental sound modeling software (Version 2022 DataKustic GmbH). The results indicate that facility sound impacts will be 60 dBA or lower at all property boundaries, and that estimated sound levels at existing residences will be 30 dBA or lower. See Figure 5. For this reason, the Project will have no material noise impact on the surrounding area.

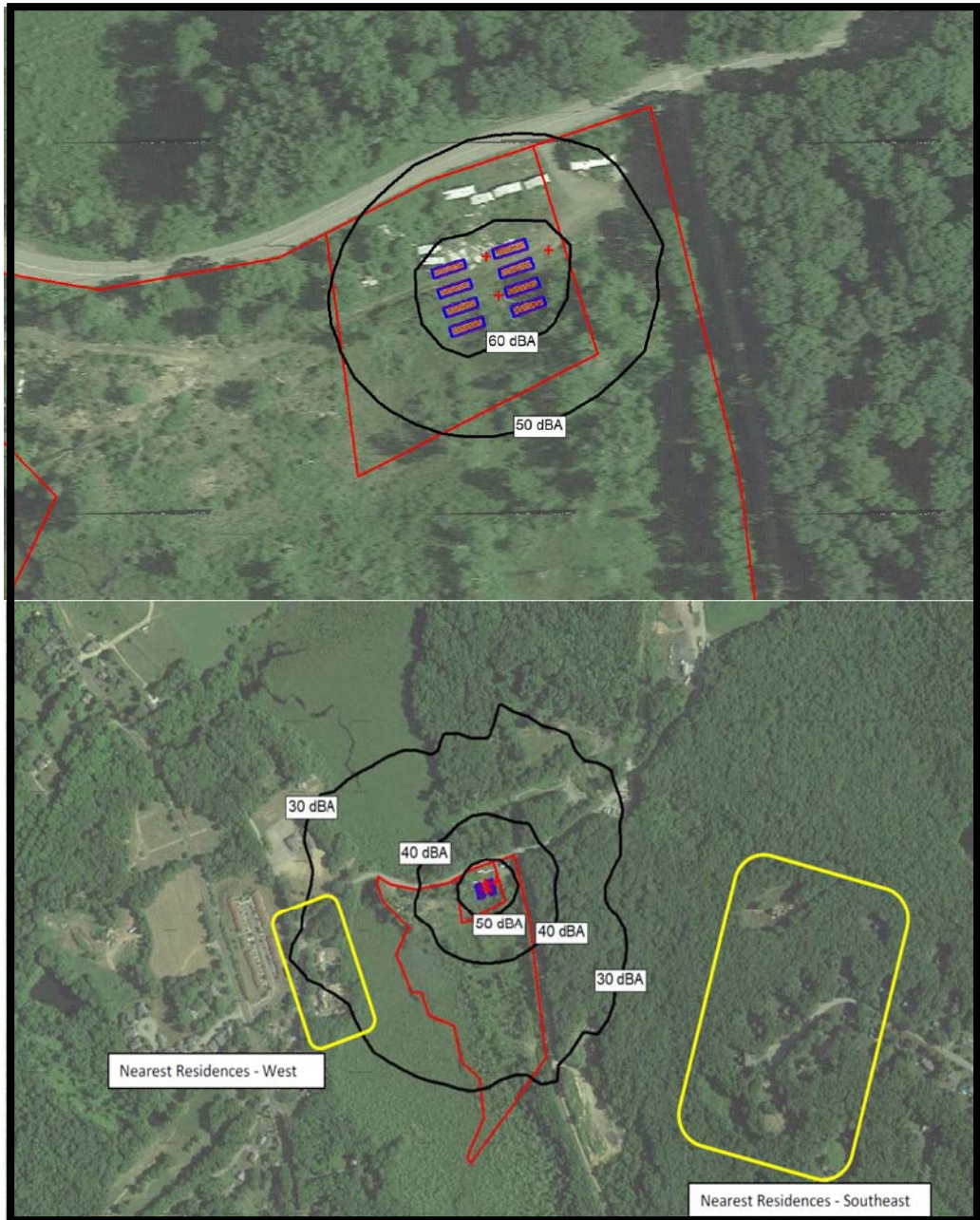


Figure 5: Acoustic levels of the Facility at property boundaries and nearest residences

## 9. Visual Impact and Scenic Values

The Project will have minimal to no impact on the visual character of the views experienced from the immediate area, including the Air Line State Park Trail that runs east to the Facility. Furthermore, the Site is surrounded by predominantly vacant tracts

of land, and the nearest residential property is 900 feet west to the Site. No state or local designated scenic roads, scenic areas or CT Blue Blaze Hiking Trails are located near the Site and therefore none will be physically or visually impacted by development of the Project. See Figure 5. Although some utility connections will extend under the Air Line State Park Trail (at two points south of Old Amston Road), there will be no permanent impact to the Trail after construction of the Project is complete. See Figure 7 and Exhibit A for visual renderings of the existing and proposed Site and direct, open views that will be experienced from nearby vantage points along Old Amston Road and the trail. Site lighting will remain on at night for security purposes.

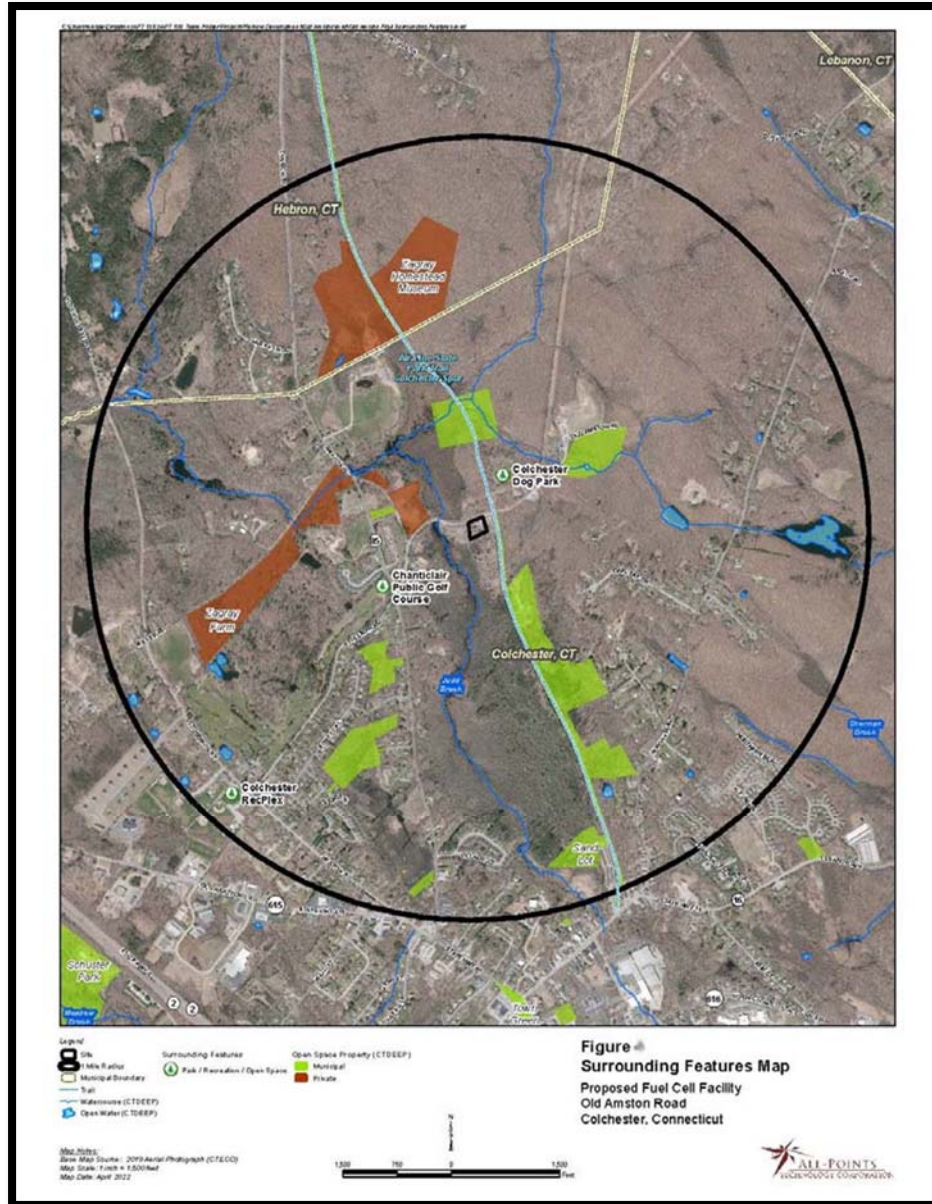


Figure 6: Resources located within a one-mile radius of the Project Area



Figure 7: Proposed Site (Street View From Old Amston Road)

#### 10. Public Health and Safety

The Project will be designed and constructed in such a manner as to ensure compliance with all applicable local, state, national and industry health and safety standards and requirements related to electric power generation. In accordance with Bloom Energy's protocols, the Facility will be factory-assembled and tested prior to its installation at the Site. The fuel cell units will be equipped with extensive hardware, software and operator safety control systems and will be remotely monitored by Bloom Energy through their RMCC. If warranted, an RMCC operator can initiate an emergency shutdown of the Facility. Additionally, the units will have internal sensors that will continuously monitor system operation and other system components capable of shutting down the units if safety circuits detect a condition outside normal operating parameters.

The Facility will be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association 853 standards, and thereby meet all applicable fire prevention and fire

protection requirements for safeguarding life and physical protection associated with facilities that employ stationary fuel cell systems.

The Facility will be enclosed by an eight (8)-foot tall chain link fence with anti-climb mesh. The entrance to the Facility will be gated, limiting access to authorized personnel only. All Town emergency response personnel will be provided access via a Knox padlock, and ReNew will offer to provide training. An Emergency Power Off (“EPO”) button will be installed on-site that can be used to power off the Facility if an external issue arises. The EPO will be accessible to the local fire department and any trained personnel with the appropriate security clearances. The RMCC will also have the ability to remotely de-energize the Facility in the case of an emergency.

In accordance with the Council’s Final Decision in Docket NT-2010, the Project will have a customized Emergency Response Plan (“ERP”). See Exhibit K. Prior to commencement of operations, ReNew and/or Bloom Energy will discuss the Project and ERP with the Town of Colchester’s Fire Department and provide on-site training to local emergency responders, if requested. Copies of the ERP will be provided to the Town’s Fire Department personnel and local emergency responders. The Facility’s maintenance and pipe cleaning procedures will meet the requirements of Public Act 11-101 and Docket NT-2010.

The Project will not have any adverse impacts on local roadways or traffic conditions. Due to its location, ReNew does not anticipate that the Project will have a significant impact on traffic flow. Any potential construction-related traffic will be

temporary and restricted to the Project's construction period. During operation, there will be no traffic disruptions because the Site will be operated remotely. Prior to the delivery of any large equipment, if necessary, ReNew will coordinate with local authorities to minimize potential impacts of Project-related construction on existing traffic patterns and roadways.

## 11. Historical Values

The Project will have no adverse effects on the state's historic, architectural or archaeological resources. A preliminary archaeological assessment of the Project, prepared by Heritage Consultants, LLC ("Heritage"), revealed that based on historic maps, aerial images of the Site, files maintained by the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO"), and a pedestrian survey of the Site, there are no previously identified archaeological sites or National Register of Historic Places ("NRHP") properties located within 0.5 miles of the Facility, but there is a State Register of Historic Places property situated within 0.5 miles of the Facility, the Zagray Sawmill. See Exhibit H. Based on Heritage's analysis, the Zagray Sawmill will not be impacted by the Project. Heritage also determined that, due to previous disturbances to the Site, no additional archaeological examination of the Project Area was warranted.

SHPO was consulted regarding the Project's effects on historic, architectural or archaeological resources listed on or eligible for the NRHP. SHPO's determination was in concurrence with Heritage's – that neither archaeological nor historic resources will be impacted by the Project and that no additional archaeological investigation of the Site is warranted. See Exhibit H for a copy of SHPO's letter dated May 17, 2022.



## 12. FAA Determinations

The nearest airports and/or heliports to the Facility are: Skis Airport approximately 2.3 miles to the southeast, Somers Field approximately 5.4 miles to the southwest, Salmon River Airfield approximately 5.5 miles to southwest and Gager Private Airfield approximately 7.5 miles to the southeast. The Project will have a maximum height of approximately 10 feet above ground level, below the Federal Aviation Administration (“FAA”) notification requirements of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 77.9. For this reason, ReNew will not be providing notification to the FAA of the Project.

## V. Project Construction, Maintenance and Decommissioning Plan

Upon obtaining Council’s approval, ReNew anticipates construction of the Project to commence at the end of September 2023. Construction is expected to take nine (9) months, with commercial operation of the Facility by the end of June 2024. Construction hours for the Project will be Monday through Friday, between 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. If construction work is required during a Saturday and/or Sunday, such work will occur between 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The operational life of the Facility is 25 years, as stipulated in the operations and maintenance agreement (the “O&M Agreement”) between ReNew and Bloom Energy. Upon termination of the agreement, including any extension(s) thereof, the Facility will be decommissioned. Specifically, all utility connections will be cut and capped and the fuel cell equipment will be removed from the Site.

Bloom Energy will conduct routine maintenance on the fuel cell equipment, in accordance with the terms of the O&M Agreement. The solid oxide media in the fuel cells will be exchanged approximately every five years.

VI. Conclusion

For the reasons stated herein, ReNew respectfully requests that the Council rule that the Project as described will not have a substantial adverse environmental effect, and consequently, pursuant to CGS § 16-50k, will not require a Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need.

Respectfully submitted,

RENEW DEVELOPERS, LLC.



By: \_\_\_\_\_

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## **Table of Exhibits**

Exhibit A: Site Plan and Site Photographs

Exhibit B: Bloom Energy Server 5 Equipment Specification Sheet

Exhibit C: Public Notice Documentation (Service Lists, Sample Notice Letters, Affidavits and Abutters Map)

Exhibit D: Other Correspondence - Letter dated May 15, 2022 from CMMD, LLC to the Siting Council, Letter dated May 14, 2022 from First Selectman Bisbikos to the Council

Exhibit E: Environmental Assessment

Exhibit F: Stormwater Management Report

Exhibit G: Facility Sound Assessment

Exhibit H: Preliminary Archaeological Assessment (including SHPO Correspondence)

Exhibit I: FEMA Flood Maps

Exhibit J: NDDDB Correspondence and USFWS Compliance Statement

Exhibit K: Emergency Response Plan