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June 27, 2023

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND HAND DELIVERY
Melanie Bachman
Executive Director/Staff Attorney
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: Petition of KCE CT 8, LLC for a Declaratory Ruling that no Certificate of Environmental Compatibility and Public Need is Required for the Proposed Construction, Operation and Maintenance of a 4.9-megawatt ("MW") Battery Energy Storage System, to be Located at 44 Skinner Street, East Hampton, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Bachman:

I am writing on behalf of my client, KCE CT 8, LLC, a subsidiary of Key Capture Energy, which is submitting the enclosed petition for a facility to be located at the above-referenced location in East Hampton, Connecticut.

With this letter, I am enclosing the original and fifteen copies of the Petition, including Exhibits for the Petition. I am also enclosing a check for $625.00, made payable to the Connecticut Siting Council. An electronic copy of the Petition and Exhibits may be found at: https://flycatcherllc.sharepoint.com/sites/Flyshare/Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?id=%2Fsites%2FFlyshare%2FDocuments%2FConnecticut%20Siting%20Council%2FKCE%20CT%208%20%2D%20BESS%20Petition&p=true&ga=1.

Should you have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Lee D. Hoffman

Lee D. Hoffman
Enclosures

cc: Town Clerk, Town of East Hampton, Connecticut

PETITION BY KEY CAPTURE ENERGY FOR A DECLARATORY RULING, PURSUANT TO CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES §4-176 AND §16-50K, FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A 4.9 MW BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM LOCATED AT 44 SKINNER STREET IN EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT

Prepared for:

The Connecticut Siting Council

June 27, 2023

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SECTION 1. PETITIONER INFORMATION

Key Capture Energy (KCE or Petitioner) is an experienced owner and operator of energy storage projects. KCE was founded in 2016 as a utility-scale storage company headquartered in Albany, New York, with additional offices in Houston, Texas, and New York City. KCE seeks to identify, develop, construct, and operate energy storage solutions to foster greater deployment of renewable energy, create a more stable electric grid, and provide value to all customers. KCE has over 6,000 megawatts (MW) of storage capacity in its development pipeline across the United States and is on track to operationalize over 400 MW of battery storage projects in the U.S. by the end of 2023. SK E&S Co. Ltd., KCE's parent company, has deployed over $2 billion in investment capital in energy storage, electric vehicle charging, hydrogen, and distributed generation in North America. The KCE CT 8 Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Project (the Project) is being proposed by KCE CT 8, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of KCE.

1.1 Petitioner

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1.2 Legal Representation

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1.3 Project Purpose and Need

The Petitioner is seeking a declaratory ruling from the Connecticut Siting Council (CSC) that a certificate of compatibility and public need is not required for the development of the KCE CT 8 4.9 MW BESS Project in East Hampton, Connecticut. This petition is submitted pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) §4-176 and §16-50k and in response to the Connecticut General Assembly's June 2021 passage of Public Act No. 21-53 "An Act Concerning Energy Storage". Connecticut's Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (PURA) set ambitious goals for Connecticut's energy storage capacity by targeting energy storage incentives for commercial, industrial, and residential customers as a result of this legislation.

SECTION 2. PROJECT AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Setting

The Project is a proposed 4.9 MW BESS located at 44 Skinner Street in East Hampton, also known as Tax Parcel ID 20-48C-9 (Property). The Project is located in a commercial and residential area just north of Skinner Street and south of Forest Street and the Airline Trail in East Hampton (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The site is within an area zoned as industrial. A vehicle mechanic shop is located south of the Property. Residential houses are located north and east, with a walking path, the Airline Trail, bordering the north side of the Property. Approximately 14 acres of the Property is a previously developed solar energy project (East Hampton Solar I and II, Petition #1396). The remainder of the Property east of the solar facility is undeveloped forest land with an existing gravel access road that connects the site to Skinner Street. Figure 3 depicts the existing conditions, including neighboring properties and topography. The Project will be located east of the solar facility within an area that is currently forested upland. Exhibit A depicts the civil design and site plans for the Project.

2.2 Project Purpose

Connecticut's PURA launched a nine-year energy storage program, Energy Storage Solutions,[1] as a direct result of Public Act 21-53 published in June 2021. This act establishes the goal of reaching 1,000 MW of energy storage in Connecticut by 2030. The Energy Storage Solutions program is administered by the Connecticut Green Bank, Eversource, and United Illuminating. It aims to offer performance incentive payments to residential, commercial, and industrial customers that contribute to the electric grid and support a resilient energy system. This Project is proposed for development in response to this program and the anticipation of future procurements for energy storage systems that will help to achieve Connecticut's ambitious goals for development of renewable energy in the State.

2.3 Project Benefits

Battery energy storage provides several benefits that will help to modernize the electrical grid, including:

- Enhancing power reliability;
- Servicing (shaving) peak demand;
- Greater penetration of renewable energy; and
- Deferring transmission and distribution infrastructure upgrades.

The State recognized these benefits in Public Act 21-53 which includes incentivizing front of the meter (FTM) projects on the distribution network. The Project is being developed in response to the state goals as an FTM project on the Eversource 23kV 21H9 circuit. Additionally, it is located in an area that has significant commercial load and increased development of renewable energy. The Project provides another benefit through its participation in the ISO-NE Forward Capacity Market to qualify and receive

[1] https://portal.ct.gov/PURA/Press-Releases/2022/Connecticut-Launches-Statewide-Battery-Storage-Program

obligations to operate as a resource that can provide electric capacity as needed during capacity scarcity events.

The Project's electricity will be used for several purposes, each of which represents a different market sector, including:

- Shifting time of day supply and demand by utilizing the purchase and storage of excess energy at times when area generation exceeds demand and then selling energy back into the grid when demand exceeds generation. This is a scenario frequently seen given the increase of solar generation when excess electricity generated midday is not available during the high-demand evening hours.
- Providing capacity supply to the ISO-NE markets to ensure reliability during electrical scarcity events.
- Providing frequency regulation to limit the level of system disruption due to large injections or withdrawals of electricity from generators and high-volume users.

2.4 **Project Description**

The 4.9 MW/19.6 megawatt- hour (MWh) battery energy storage system will include two Sungrow SC3150-MV-US inverters with twelve Sungrow ST2752UX-US, 2.752MWh battery containers. Exhibit B includes the technical specifications for this equipment.

The energy storage system consists of lithium-ion batteries installed in battery racks and connected in series and in parallel. The batteries will be housed within battery containers constructed on a concrete slab. They will be connected to inverters via underground conduit. The battery modules and cooling system are fully encased in the containers. The cooling system uses a mixture of ethylene glycol and water and includes an anti-leak design with a collection sump capable of storing 241.3% of the total volume of liquid coolant installed inside the container.

The Project will include an auxiliary power skid, switchgear, and control house. A seven-foot high chain link security fence, meeting applicable electric codes, will surround the facility. Security at the site will be similar to that used by typical utility substations and will be provided by the fence, a locked gate, motion-activated lighting, and security cameras. Sound mitigation walls will be installed in specific locations around the perimeter of the facility. The maximum height of all facility equipment onsite excluding the sound walls and electrical line poles will be less than three meters (9.8 feet). The maximum height of the sound walls is proposed to be 12 feet.

The Project's 23kV generation tie-in will be installed as an overhead line on the side of the access road and will interconnect via a direct connection to the Eversource 23kV circuit 21H9. The Project inverters will export energy at 23kV, so there will be no need for an additional main step-up transformer or substation.

The Petitioner completed a pre-application meeting for the Project with Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) on March 20, 2023, and intends to meet DEEP's standards for air and water quality and the protection of the environment.

2.4.1 Site Access

The Project will be accessed through an existing road from Skinner Street. Some modifications to the existing access road will be required to accommodate vehicle turnaround and construction laydown areas. The BESS is proposed to be developed within the forested upland area east of the existing solar facility. Stormwater will drain to the south and into a basin on the south side of the developed area and west of the access road. Figure 4 depicts the proposed Project overlain on aerial imagery.

2.4.2 Equipment and Energy Storage Capacity

The Sungrow batteries will be housed in metal storage containers equipped with cooling systems, fans, and electrical equipment. Specification sheets for the Sungrow BESS are provided in Exhibit B.

The Project will have a maximum export capacity of 4.9 MW with a four-hour duration allowing a maximum delivery of 19.6 MWh. The proposed BESS will include:

- Two Sungrow SC3150-MV-US inverters;
- Twelve Sungrow ST2752UX-US, 2.752MWh battery containers;
- One auxiliary power skid;
- One switchgear;
- One control house;
- Maximum height of all facility equipment onsite (not including electrical line poles) will be less than three meters;
- A seven-foot-high chain link security fence;
- Use of existing access road originating from Skinner Street;
- A 23kV generation tie-in will be installed as an overhead line on the side of the access road and interconnect via a direct connection to the Eversource 23kV 21H9 circuit; and
- The Project inverters will export energy at 23kV, so there will be no need for an additional main step-up transformer or project substation.

2.4.3 Electrical Interconnection

The Project will interconnect to the local electrical distribution system along Skinner Street. Approximately three new poles will be installed along the existing access road and connect to it via overhead lines. The exact number and location of utility poles is pending coordination with The Connecticut Light & Power Company, d/b/a Eversource (Eversource), the local utility provider.

The Project filed an interconnection request on June 1, 2022 with Eversource and has been assigned project number INT-63506. The Project executed an Impact Study Agreement with Eversource on August 3, 2022. The Project is currently under study, with completion of the study expected in August 2023. An Interconnection Agreement with Eversource is pending with completion expected in Q2 of2024.

2.4.4 Site Control

The Project site will be acquired through lease of the land by Petitioner. Documentation demonstrating Petitioner's lease and easement agreement with the landowner is provided in Exhibit C.

SECTION 3. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Air Emissions

Normal operations of the Project will not produce significant air emissions. Therefore, the Project will be in compliance with CGS Chapter 446c and an air permit will not be required. Liquid cooling systems used by BESS projects operate similar to a closed-loop air conditioner, where cool air is circulated and maintained within the enclosure. This system is made up of a fan, water pump, and ethylene glycol/water system.

Temporary air emissions from construction activities are expected and will include emissions from construction vehicles and equipment transportation. Implementing an efficient work sequence for construction activities, limiting idling times, and maintaining equipment properly will reduce these emissions. During periods when the existing access road will be extended and the earth work for the Project site is prepared, the Project will have the potential to cause dust emissions. The Project will use a water spray to control dust emissions during construction as needed.

3.2 Water Resources

3.2.1 Wetland and Watercourse Analysis

Biologists from Flycatcher completed a wetland delineation of the site in November 2022. Wetland delineations were conducted in accordance with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual and the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. Additionally, wetland and watercourses surveys were completed in accordance with DEEP's Inland Wetland and Watercourses Act and with the Town of East Hampton, Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Regulations.

Flycatcher mapped two wetlands and two watercourses within the Property. These resources occur in forested, generally undeveloped areas of the Property. Watercourses flow south and east and eventually drain to Pocotopaug Creek, a tributary to the Salmon River.

Figure 5 depicts the results of the wetland and watercourse delineation effort; detailed information on the results of the wetland and watercourse survey is provided in Exhibit D.

3.2.2 FEMA Flood zone

There are no mapped flood hazard areas within the immediate vicinity of the Property. Figure 6 depicts the water resources present on the Property and surrounding area.

3.2.3 Aquifer protection areas

The Project does not intersect with any areas mapped as aquifer protection areas. Figure 6 depicts the water resources present within the Project Property and surrounding area.

3.2.4 DEEP Groundwater classification

The proposed Project occurs within an area with a groundwater quality classification as GA. This means that designated use is for existing private and potential public or private supplies of water suitable for drinking without treatment and baseflow for hydraulically-connected surface water bodies.

3.2.5 Analysis of impact on resource

The Project will not require a source of water for operation. The water used for liquid cooling will be recycled through the system and will not require an outside source. The existing development of the land will allow the Project to be constructed without direct impacts to wetlands, watercourses, or other water resources.

3.3 Soils

Seven soil map units are mapped within the Property. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped soils are depicted on Figure 7. None of these soils within the focus area are mapped as prime farmland soil or farmland soil of statewide importance. Additionally, these soils are not classified as hydric, alluvial, or floodplain and do not meet the Town of East Hampton's definition of a state wetland.

Site surveys completed during the wetland delineation effort confirmed these soil types are present. Additionally, the soils mapped within wetlands were shown to have similar characteristics to the NRCS mapped soils, however these soils are hydric. In addition to natural resource surveys and hand dug test pits, a geotechnical investigation was completed at the site in April 2023. The results of this investigation are provided in Exhibit E.

3.4 Wildlife and Vegetation

3.4.1 Wildlife Habitat

The Property consists of the recently constructed solar power facility, the existing gravel access road, and undeveloped forest land. Forested areas consist of mature woods with American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), red oak (*Q. rubra*), cherry birch (*Betula lenta*), and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). The understory is relatively clear with coastal sweet pepperbush (*Clethera alnifolia*), and highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) growing in the wetland areas.

Both streams observed within the property are impacted from development. Stream S-MFT-1 flows out of a wetland upslope and down a roadside ditch until it crosses under Skinner Street through a culvert. Stream S-CWF-1 flows out of a buried culvert in Forest Street and into wetland W-MFT-1. Neighboring developments outside of the Property, including the buried culvert, have likely impacted the hydrology of this stream/wetland system.

Since the Property occurs within an area that has been developed for residential and commercial uses, impacts to wildlife are expected to be low. Of the approximately 7.5 acres of forest land that occurs within the Property, up to 1.9acres will be cleared for the proposed BESS, leaving at least 5.6 acres of forest land intact.

3.4.1 Vernal Pool Surveys

A vernal pool survey was conducted on April 4, 2023. Definitions from Calhoun et al. (2005) and the USACE Connecticut General Permit (2021) as well as the presence of indicator species were used to make vernal pool determinations. Flycatcher investigated the Project site for indicators of obligate vernal pool species during the spring amphibian breeding season. No vernal pool breeding activity was observed.

3.4.2 Listed Species

State

The Connecticut DEEP Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) maps general locations of endangered, threatened, and special concern species as well as rare natural communities across the state of Connecticut. The program uses species data based on information collected by NDDB staff, scientists, landowners and historic records to provide maps showing approximate listed-species locations for landowners and petitioners to reference as a Pre-Screening Tool. NDDB maps do not show exact locations to protect sensitive species but depict general locations as polygons with 'cross-hatching' over state maps.

Petitioner has consulted the NDDB program mapping for this area, and the Project intersects with areas mapped by NDDB as containing habitat for known occurrences of listed species. Following a preliminary request submitted to NDDB in August 2022, a final determination letter was received on August 25, 2022. There are known occurrences of eastern box turtle (*Terrapene carolina carolina*) in the vicinity of the Project. Because of this, the NDDB final determination identifies the protective measures that will need to be followed during Project planning and construction. This includes restricting land disturbance to occur only between April 1 and October 31 and to limit turtle access and entry into the work zone between April 1 and November 1. This will require utilizing exclusion fencing, monitoring, education of workers, and removal of exclusion fencing as soon as Project construction is complete.

Figure 8 depicts the proposed Project site in relation to mapped NDDB polygons. Exhibit F includes the final determination from NDDB.

Federal

The Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq. (ESA) protects federally threatened and endangered wildlife. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries are the federal agencies responsible for administering the ESA. Typically, the USFWS is the lead agency in issues dealing with wildlife species and habitat, while NOAA Fisheries often takes the lead with marine fish species and habitat.

An official species list was acquired using the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) system, which identified the Northern Long-eared Bat *(Myotis septentrionalis*, Endangered) that may potentially occur in the Project area. The IPaC report also notes that there is no Critical Habitat within the vicinity of the Project area and that there is likely no effect on the Northern Long-eared Bat as a result of this Project. This Project is not seeking federal permits, and no further consultation is required with USFWS.

3.4.3 Vegetation

As stated above, up to 1.9 acres of forest will be cleared to construct and operate the Project. The forested areas predominantly consist of mature trees with a generally open understory. Common species include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American hornbeam, white oak, red oak, cherry birch, and American beech along with coastal sweet pepperbush and highbush blueberry. Invasive species were observed around the edges of the Property including Asian bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) and rambler rose (*Rosa multiflora*).

3.4.4 Analysis of impact on resources

The Project is avoiding impacts to wetlands, streams, and other natural resources. Some clearing within uplands will be required; however, a majority of the Property will remain forested, which will provide habitat connectivity in the local area.

3.5 Cultural

A Phase 1A cultural resources survey was completed by Heritage Consultants in December 2022. This included a pedestrian survey and photo-documentation of the survey area. Based on the results of the background research and site visit, Heritage recommended that a Phase 1B survey be completed in a 4.45-acre sensitivity area identified within the Property. The Phase 1B survey was completed in May 2023 completing 54 shovel test pits within the sensitivity area. Reporting from Heritage Consultants indicates that a single isolated post-European contact artifact was discovered during this investigation. Given the lack of other archaeological deposits, soil anomalies, or surface features, the find was assessed as not significant, and no additional archaeological investigation is recommended.

The Phase 1A and Phase IB reports are provided in Exhibit G. Both reports have been submitted to the Connecticut State Historic Preservation Office for review and concurrence.

3.6 Noise

To determine the proposed Project's compliance with Connecticut's regulations for the control of noise under CGS §22a-69, an acoustic analysis was completed by Epsilon Associates, Inc. Based on the results of this analysis, the Project will require the use of ten to twelve-foot tall sound walls located on three sides of the facility to keep Project noise at property lines within State standards. In accordance with CGS §22a-69, the Project would be considered an industrial use (Class C) and will not exceed 51 dBA at the nearest residential (Class A) property. The full analysis and report are provided in Exhibit H.

3.7 Visual

A visual impact cross section was created from the nearest residence (45 Forest Street, East Hampton). As demonstrated in the cross section provided in Exhibit I, due to topography, existing vegetation, and other barriers, the BESS facility is likely to be partially screened from Forest Street.

The full results of VHB's visual impact analysis are provided in Exhibit I.

SECTION 4. PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

4.1 Construction Schedule and Phasing

Petitioner anticipates that construction of the Project will begin during the summer of 2025 and will take approximately nine months to complete.

Once equipment is staged and temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls are installed, the construction contractor will begin to build the concrete equipment pads and then install the batteries, inverters, and interconnection equipment. The perimeter fence and gate access will be installed with final grading and seeding, as needed. The schedule for the Project is anticipated to be completed in accordance with the schedule found in Table 1 on the following page.

Table 1: KCE CT 8 Milestone Schedule

KCE CT 8 Milestone Schedule	
Interconnection	
Impact Study Report	11/9/2023
Interconnection Agreement Executed	5/28/2024
Permitting	
All Permits Secured	12/25/2023
Engineering	
90% Construction Eng. Design	1/16/2025
90% Interconnection Eng. Design	2/27/2025
Procurement	
BESS Supplier Contract Awarded	10/16/2024
EPC Contract Awarded	11/21/2024
Other Major Equipment Procured	5/8/2025
BESS Delivered to Site	8/28/2025
Auxiliary Power Transformer Procured	1/15/2026
Construction	5/19/25 - 2/5/26
COD - Project Online	**3/10/2026**

4.2 Stormwater Management

It is anticipated the Project will exceed 1 acre and will apply for a General Permit for the Discharge of Stormwater and Dewatering Wastewaters from Construction Activities from DEEP under CGS §22a-430b. Generally, the Project will include a permanent stormwater basin to treat water quality and to mitigate potential increases in post-construction peak rates of runoff. Existing drainage patterns on the site will remain as is.

A stormwater report for the Project is provided in Exhibit J.

The plan set provided in Exhibit A outlines the best practices for erosion and sediment control to be implemented during the construction phase of the Project.

4.3 Operations and Maintenance

Once the Project is operational it will be continually monitored 24/7 by a remote operations control center (ROCC). The Project will be equipped with Battery Management Software (BMS), informing automated procedures and personnel through supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems. Routine maintenance schedules will include work for on-site inspections and preventative maintenance. The schedule will include maintenance with necessary frequency for adherence to all manufacturers' recommendations and applicable codes and/or laws. Occasional vegetative control, mowing and snow

plowing will be required to maintain the site and guarantee access throughout the year. An Operations and Maintenance Plan for the Project, including the Sungrow operations manual, is provided in Exhibit K.

The Project has drafted an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), also provided in Exhibit K. The EOP is intended to be an operational document. The Project has sent a copy of the EOP to the East Hampton Fire Marshal's office for review and feedback, and the Project will be in continued dialogue with the East Hampton fire department and emergency responders through the development process. The EOP will continue to be refined as the Project goes through further iterations of engineering and design. Prior to construction of the Project, the plan will be finalized and parties listed in the plan will have received the information, initial safety trainings, and debriefs as outlined in the EOP.

4.4 **Public Health and Safety**

The Project will be constructed to be in compliance with applicable National Fire Protection Association and other state and local safety standards. A ten to twelve-foot tall sound wall will be installed around the southeast, east, north, and northwest portions of the project, creating a security barrier in conjunction with the seven-foot tall chain link fence installed around the remaining perimeter. Additionally, the site will be monitored remotely twenty-four hours a day to allow for remote power shut-off and to notify local emergency responders if there is an issue. The Project will be continually monitored by the ROCC. The Project will be equipped with BMS, informing automated procedures and personnel through SCADA systems. The BMS monitors battery voltage, current, and temperature and continuously communicates with the ROCC. In the case of any out of the ordinary operational signal, the BMS elevates the issue to the ROCC and, as needed, to KCE representatives, the utility, and/or first responders.

The Petitioner has consulted with the Town of East Hampton, including representatives from the fire department and emergency response services. It is the Petitioner's intention to continue this communication with the local emergency staff once the Project is operational to provide site-specific information and training in preparation for emergency response preparedness. An EOP for the Project is provided in Exhibit K. The EOP is intended to be an operational document and will go through refinement upon further project design, engineering, and stakeholder input.

The Project qualifies as a Tier 1 facility by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to develop a self-certified Spill-Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan. As such, a template SPCC Plan is provided in Exhibit K. The template has been provided with partial process and notification information as currently known. Final verified information will be completed upon final project approvals and design. The SPCC will be finalized and executed at that time.

As part of the EOP, during Project construction a site-specific health and safety plan will be developed and implemented to protect the safety of construction personnel and Project staff.

4.4.1 Federal Aviation Administration Consultation

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Notice Criteria Tool indicates that the Project does not exceed notice criteria for the permanent development nor for the temporary cranes up to 100 feet height and a Request for Determination to FAA is not required. The results of this analysis are provided in Exhibit L.

4.5 Decommissioning

A decommissioning plan, developed by Petitioner, explains the process and costs associated with decommissioning the Project once it is no longer in use and restoring the site to its former condition. The full decommissioning report is provided in Exhibit M.

SECTION 5. OUTREACH

Throughout the development process, the Petitioner has engaged with representatives of the Town of East Hampton. Documentation of outreach is provided in Exhibit N. Additionally, as described earlier, the Project team has completed a pre-application meeting with the DEEP concierge service and solicited feedback on the Project. A summary of the pre-application meeting is provided in Exhibit N.

Abutting property information is provided in the existing conditions survey in Figure 3. Project abutters have been notified of the Project via certified mail, with mailing logs provided in Exhibit N.

After Petitioner sent its notification letter to the Project's abutters, Petitioner received an e-mail from one abutter on May 31, 2023. The e-mail stated that the neighborhood was unsuitable for energy development, but made no concrete suggestions as to better locations for the Project. In addition, the e-mail made several complaints regarding a nearby proposed solar installation and sought information as to the relationship between the development of this Project and the solar development. Petitioner responded on June 1, 2023 and indicated that the solar project was developed by a different entity that had no relationship to the Petitioner. In addition, Petitioner provided the abutter with a brief description of the Siting Council process and indicated where the abutter could obtain a full copy of the Petition, once it was filed with the Siting Council. Petitioner has had no communication with the abutter since that May 31/June 1 e-mail exchange.

Table 2 lists the outreach completed by the Petitioner for the Project. Copies of records and notes from individual meetings and other correspondence are included in Exhibit N.

Table 2: Record of Outreach

Record of Outreach for KCE CT 8		
Date	**Purpose**	**Attendees**
9/20/2022	Project introductory meeting	Jeremy DeCarli, East Hampton Planning and Zoning Official; Lara Rippeon and Paul Williamson, Key Capture Energy
1/17/023	Project fire/safety introductory meeting	Jeremy DeCarli, James Pure, East Hampton Building Official, Richard Klotzbier, East Hampton Fire Marshal; Lara Rippeon and Paul Williamson
3/23/2023	DEEP pre-application meeting	From DEEP: Emily Tully, Jamie Sydoriak, Robin Blum, Chris Stone, Bianca Beland, Linda Brunza, Frederick Riese, and Camille Fontanella. From Petitioner's team: Lara Rippeon, Paul Williamson, Steven Kochis, Jeffery Shamas, and Katelin Nickerson.
5/9/2023	Pre-petition submission meeting	Jeremy DeCarli, Richard Klotzbier; Lara Rippeon and Paul Williamson
5/24/2023	Project notification	Letter notification of proposed Project to the Town of East Hampton
5/25/2023	Project notification	Letter notification of proposed Project to abutting property owners.