



DUNKIRK GAS ADDITION PROJECT

QUICK FACTS:

- Generates up to 435 MW, enough to power 348,000 average households
- Reduces ratepayer costs across New York
- Reduces power plant emissions up to 90% on an annual basis
- Helps maintain the reliability of the Western NY electrical system



THE DUNKIRK GAS ADDITION PROJECT

NRG is proposing to add natural gas as the primary fuel for its existing electrical generating station located in Dunkirk, New York, which has operated as a coal-fueled station since it began operation in 1950. Three of its existing coal units (numbers 2, 3 and 4) would be modified to run on cleaner-burning natural gas as their primary fuel source.

The project would:

- Keep the station in operation for the long term and retain jobs
- Provide a stable tax basis for Dunkirk
- Contribute significantly to the economy of the region
- Reduce most emissions about 90% on an annual basis
- Maintain the reliability of the electrical system in Western New York
- Help relieve system congestion in Western New York, which will help keep power prices down

This project will require building a natural gas pipeline to Dunkirk Station, and retrofitting three of Dunkirk's four steam boilers—Unit 2, 75 MW; Unit 3, 180MW; and Unit 4, 180 MW—that were previously fueled exclusively by coal. The other unit, number one, is currently mothballed and will be permanently deactivated.

KEY BENEFITS TO THE REGION

Repowering units 2, 3, and 4 at Dunkirk Station will offer specific and significant taxpayer, ratepayer, economic and environmental benefits. These include:

- Preserve local jobs at the site in the near-term.
- Retain the majority of existing jobs after the plant is converted.
- Ensure a stable and predictable tax base in Chautauqua County and Dunkirk for years to come.
- Generate cleaner energy and improve air quality in Western New York by significantly reducing all major emissions, including:
 - Mercury reduced by 100%
 - Sulfur Dioxide reduced by 99%
 - Nitrogen Oxides reduced by 83%
 - Particulates reduced by 90%
 - Greenhouse gases reduced by 87%
- Continue to contribute significantly to the local and regional economies.

SCHEDULE

Permitting for the natural gas conversion will commence as soon as possible and is expected to take approximately six to nine months. After all applicable permits are approved, construction can begin and would require approximately 18–24 months.

