

Frequently Asked Questions

General Questions

What is the generation capacity of the plant?

The Expedition Generating Station would generate up to 1,540 megawatts, enough to reliably power 1.5 million homes.

It is important to note that a natural gas power plant requires about 50 acres for operations. However, Tenaska typically acquires additional land for easements, construction laydown and buffer between adjacent properties. Tenaska is siting the Expedition facility – which is anticipated to generate up to 1,540 megawatts (MW) – on 50 acres within our 425-acre site.

In comparison, a solar project able to generate a comparable amount of power requires 30,000 to 40,000 acres.

A natural gas power plant provides more electricity – and more reliably – on a smaller footprint, in part because of its ability to generate power all hours of the day.

Why did you select Fluvanna County for another power plant?

Tenaska has been a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years. We have built positive relationships and feel like a welcomed and valued member of the community. The growing market demand for reliable power in this region and the existing infrastructure in Fluvanna County have created an opportunity for Tenaska to bring additional investment to this community. We look forward to working with the community to bring this project and its economic benefits to fruition.

Is the existing pipeline large enough for the new plant?

The existing pipelines are currently being evaluated to determine the amount of available capacity. Existing lines will be utilized to the extent possible and new lines will be built as needed, utilizing existing rights-of-way to the maximum extent practical.

How will this affect existing transmission lines in Fluvanna?

The Expedition Generating Station plans to use existing transmission infrastructure in the area. PJM, the regional grid operator, and the local utilities that own the transmission infrastructure will be responsible for making any changes to the transmission infrastructure in the area.

Are there plans for the new plant to utilize back-up diesel fuel for emergency power operation? If so, how much fuel will be kept on site?

The plant is being designed to operate on both natural gas and diesel fuel. The plant would only operate on diesel fuel when required to do so by the grid operator, typically in emergency operation conditions such as a winter storm and for required testing. Diesel fuel is more expensive than natural gas and is more challenging from an operational perspective, but it does provide additional reliability and ensures we can provide power when it is most needed.

We anticipate keeping a four-day supply of diesel fuel on site.

There is at least a five-year backlog on the delivery of gas turbines. Has Tenaska already ordered the turbines?

Tenaska previously entered into contracts to secure all the long lead time equipment, including the combustion turbine generators, that is necessary to complete the project on the targeted schedule.

How are you cooling the condenser? With a cooling tower or air-cooled condenser?

Tenaska prefers water cooling over air cooling for this facility, but we will utilize air cooling if sufficient water rights cannot be obtained to support wet cooling. Water cooling is quieter and requires less land, among other positive attributes.

What are the plans for decommissioning the plant at the end of its life cycle?

We expect that the Special Use Permit with Fluvanna County would include a provision that would require the plant to be decommissioned and the site restored at the end of the facility's useful life.

Is there a customer for the power (power purchase agreement / offtaker)?

Tenaska has not finalized an offtake contract for this project, as these types of agreements typically come later in development. There is a significant need in the market for natural gas projects like Expedition that can provide reliable energy and help meet increased electric demand in Fluvanna County and Virginia.

What is the plan to address viewshed impacts?

Tenaska has acquired a large amount of wooded property near the existing power plant for this new facility. As envisioned, the Expedition Generating Station would be situated on approximately 50 acres of the 425-acre site, providing ample setback and visual and sound buffer. Keep in mind that there is minimal view of the existing plant, given the tree line and topography of the location.

Tenaska has also acquired approximately 350 acres of land slightly to the south, which we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan. We believe this will help preserve the rural character of this part of Fluvanna County.

What plans are in place to mitigate potential negative social impacts, such as increased traffic, noise, or strain on local services?

The Expedition Generating Station would provide significant positive benefits to the community in terms of jobs, contractor opportunities and nearly \$250 million in tax revenue that can support schools and other local services while helping to alleviate the residential tax burden. Tenaska has proven time and again to be a good business neighbor, supporting first responders, schools, students and other community needs.

We know that sound is a top concern for the community, and we are applying various types of sound mitigation features – including ample buffer land – to Expedition Generating Station. Tenaska is also acquiring additional land that will be put into conservation to help preserve the rural character of the area.

During construction, the project would have a robust traffic management plan to ensure roads are maintained, to reduce traffic congestion and to mitigate dust and other construction impacts.

Once operational, the project would be required to adhere to stringent standards that are protective of human health and the environment. These applications and any subsequent permits would be available to the public through the relevant regulatory body, which would hold Expedition Generating Station accountable for compliance.

What is the plan for managing the trees/vegetation buffer?

Tenaska will manage the vegetative buffer with the goal of maintaining a healthy forest. We will work with the Virginia Department of Forestry to implement a forestry management plan, which will be overseen by an area forester.

What will be the impact on wildlife?

Impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal. We will conduct various on-site environmental studies prior to the start of construction to understand and mitigate potential impacts on wildlife. The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Additionally, the project's air and water discharge permits will be protective of both human health and wildlife.

What permits and approvals are needed to bring this project to fruition?

To bring the project to fruition, major permits prior to construction include but are not limited to:

- Special Use Permit (Fluvanna County)
- Virginia Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (State Corporation Commission)
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Air Quality Permit (Virginia DEQ)
- Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Water Discharge Permit (Virginia DEQ)
- Virginia Water Protection Permit (Virginia DEQ)

If you win approval from the Fluvanna County Board of Supervisors, when might work on the new facility begin?

To bring the project to fruition, major permits prior to construction include but are not limited to:

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- Virginia Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (State Corporation Commission)
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- Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Water Discharge Permit (Virginia DEQ)
- Virginia Water Protection Permit (Virginia DEQ)

The local approvals are needed prior to advancing to state-level permitting. As such, we anticipate development to span at least two more years. Pending all the required permits, the earliest construction start would be in late 2027, with the earliest operations in late 2031.

Energy Landscape

Who will benefit from the use of the electricity produced by the plant?

Energy demand is growing rapidly. The regional grid operator – PJM Interconnection – recently completed its Reliability Resource Initiative, which identified 51 energy projects in 13 states deemed critical to come online to maintain the reliability of the electric grid that serves Virginia. This project was selected as part of that fast-track process and is now an element in PJM's plans for energy reliability.

The Expedition Generating Station will benefit residents and businesses in Fluvanna County and Virginia by providing affordable and reliable electricity for homes and businesses.

The new power plant will meet the energy demands of approximately 1.5 million homes, which is greater than the number of homes in the surrounding community. Fluvanna County has low growth; energy demand should remain stable over the next two decades. Whose demand is growing that would require this additional power?

Census Bureau data indicates Fluvanna County is growing based on population, employment and other economic indicators. The Expedition Generating Station will help support this growth in Fluvanna County and also throughout Virginia by providing affordable and reliable electricity for homes and businesses in the region.

Virginia is a net importer of electricity, and the Commonwealth's energy needs continue to grow. The Expedition Generating Station is located near the center of Virginia and integrated into the electrical infrastructure that serves Fluvanna County and the Commonwealth.

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Outside of natural growth, how will this power be used? Is it to support Fluvanna County and Virginia, or pushed out of state?

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Electrons go onto the grid and move to where they are needed based on the available transmission lines. Similar to water, electricity goes where there is a path of least resistance, which means that the reliable electricity from the Expedition Generating Station will most likely serve residents and businesses in Fluvanna County and Virginia.

How much energy is used in Virginia?

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, Virginia's total electricity consumption based on total retail sales in 2023 was 132 million megawatt-hours (MWh).

What mitigation, conversion and decommissioning strategies are in place should the proposed plant become a “stranded asset” as the energy landscape shifts toward renewable sources?

Natural gas power plants have been a major source of electricity generation in the U.S. for decades and are expected to continue to play a critical role for decades to come. Growing energy demand, an abundant supply of domestic natural gas, and the reliability and flexibility of natural gas technology provide robust long-term fundamentals for the Expedition project.

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What relationship does the timing of this second Tenaska power plant have to the proliferation of data centers and their gigantic need for power, massive amounts of water and their multiplication of transmission lines?

There are multiple factors that are driving the need for additional reliable natural gas power plants in Virginia, including growing energy demand, retiring coal generation and increased renewable energy. With respect to increased energy demand, data centers are a component of this growth as well as reshoring of manufacturing, increased population growth and increased economic growth, among other drivers.

Can you tell me why Tenaska wants to build a second plant in Fluvanna County, Virginia? Are you hoping to supply the growing data center sector here?

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Tenaska has a 20-year record of being a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County, and this location has access to transmission, natural gas and water supply – all of which are necessary for a natural gas power plant. We believe the Expedition Generating Station project will help expand the county’s tax base at a time when at a time when residential tax bills continue to rise and emergency responders, schools and other county services are short on funding.

Why would you build a natural gas-fueled power plant instead of a renewables facility?

Tenaska is an all-of-the-above company that develops a wide range of energy projects, including natural gas, wind, solar and battery storage. We consider the market need and best fit when determining what types of projects to develop and at which location. Right now, there is a market need for reliable power from dispatchable sources such as natural gas-fueled facilities to help meet growing demand. Natural gas remains an abundant and domestically available fuel source, promoting America's energy independence.

About half of Virginia's energy capacity currently comes from natural gas. According to the Virginia Department of Energy, natural gas will need to continue to play a significant role in meeting Virginia's energy needs. The 2022 Energy Plan calls for an all-of-the-above approach to meet unprecedented demand while keeping energy costs reasonable. Natural gas will be a critical part of the solution.

A 2025 U.S. Department of Energy report found that PJM Interconnection, our regional grid operator, is at particular risk of not being able to meet power demands during extreme weather.

PJM has identified the Expedition Generating Station as a critical resource needed for reliability of the regional electric grid.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants, including compliance with ambient air quality standards. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards, which are intended to protect human health and the environment.

In view of Tenaska's expertise in electric grid connectivity has there been any consideration in adding a diversified product such as solar?

Tenaska is an all-of-the-above company that develops natural gas power plants, solar project, wind farms, battery energy storage and more. We consider best fit to meet market and customer need in determining where to site projects. Right now, customers and regional transmission grid PJM Interconnection are in need of reliable power generation, which is best met by natural gas. That is our focus for Fluvanna County.

What is your primary federal regulatory agency?

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission oversees the reliability, safety and cost of the U.S. energy grid.

Community

Does Tenaska pay property tax or utility tax? Are the tax numbers shown combined with the current taxes or is that number additional taxes?

The Expedition Generating Station is estimated to generate nearly \$250 million in property tax revenue for Fluvanna County. This is just the property tax revenue for that project and does not include property tax revenue from Tenaska Virginia Generating Station, which has totaled \$34.9 million to date.

Is there a depreciation schedule on the facility, and what is the projected value at years 10, 20 and 30?

The Expedition Generating Station will follow a depreciation schedule as set by current applicable State Corporation Commission depreciation guidelines. The depreciated value over time was modeled in the Economic and Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia by Mangum Economics.

What is the plan for tax revenue for Fluvanna County citizens?

Fluvanna County will determine how to use the tax revenue.

How is the new plant going to save us money? Our distribution fees are higher since the plant, and our bills are higher also.

Electric utility bills are determined by the utility, such as Central Virginia Electric Cooperative or Dominion Energy, and the State Corporation Commission. There are many factors that determine electric utility rates. In general, low-cost generation like natural gas will increase the supply of reliable electricity in Virginia and, therefore, is anticipated to be a positive factor in helping to stabilize energy pricing.

Will this facility attract other business to Fluvanna County?

The Expedition Generating Station may attract other businesses to Fluvanna County based on the low-cost and reliable energy this project will bring to the county. The economic output during construction and operations will help support local businesses in Fluvanna County. Additionally, the significant tax revenue will help support strong public services and promote a stable fiscal outlook within Fluvanna County.

What study has been done to predict how this will affect real estate values?

There are a number of factors that influence property values and the housing market. It has been our experience with other Tenaska projects of similar size and design that property values have not been negatively affected by plant operations. In fact, the jobs and increased tax revenue for the community typically have a positive impact on local schools and other amenities that factor into property values.

The presence of the Tenaska Virginia plant does not appear to have deterred housing growth. By our rough calculations, the number of homes within one mile of the plant has grown 35% between 2002 and 2024. Looking at the county as a whole, residential housing increased by 26% during the same time period.

Will people in this county be employed in this building and how many?

Tenaska takes pride in hiring local when possible. Today, there are 29 employees at Tenaska Virginia, of which 19 live in Fluvanna County and 10 are graduates of area high schools. We expect the Expedition facility to provide 29 direct jobs. Job opportunities at the new facility will be posted closer to the start of operations.

When the existing plant was proposed, how many jobs were promised (ongoing operations) at the time, and how does that compare to how many jobs are actually sustained at the plant now, 20 years later?

At the start of operation of the Tenaska Virginia plant, there were 28 employees, of which 7 were from Fluvanna County and 21 from Virginia. Today, there are 29 employees, of which 19 live in Fluvanna County and 10 are graduates of area high schools.

How would you handle community concerns and feedback? What would you do to ensure ongoing, transparent communication with the community throughout the project's duration?

Our team has had many conversations with Fluvanna County residents – both in group settings and individually. These conversations will continue over the lengthy development period and beyond. We have and continue to incorporate community feedback into our plans, as evidenced by the sound mitigation features being included in the Expedition Generating Station and Tenaska's commitment to conservation land.

To date, our community outreach has included a project website with details about the proposed Expedition Generating Station, including a map, rendering and comprehensive FAQs; a dedicated project email address and phone number; advertisements in the local newspaper of record; interviews with local media outlets; email blasts (sign up here); direct mail; small group briefings; and a community open house.

Tenaska understands the importance of two-way communication about the project and the need to be responsive to questions. Information is available on our project website: expeditiongeneratingstation.com. At any time, questions can be directed to a member of our team via community@expeditiongenerating.com or 434-232-4005.

Additionally, there will be defined public comment processes as part of the various approvals needed for this project to move forward. Information will be publicized when those opportunities arise.

What plans are in place to mitigate community impacts?

The Expedition Generating Station would provide significant positive benefits to the community in terms of jobs, contractor opportunities and nearly \$250 million in tax revenue that can support schools and other local services while helping to alleviate the residential tax burden. Tenaska has proven time and again to be a good business neighbor, supporting first responders, schools, students and other community needs.

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During construction, the project would have a traffic management plan to ensure roads are maintained, to reduce traffic congestion and to mitigate dust and other construction impacts.

Once operational, the project would be required to adhere to stringent standards that are protective of human health and the environment. These applications and any subsequent permits would be available to the public through the relevant regulatory body, which would hold Expedition Generating Station accountable for compliance.

How will you incorporate the community's concerns into project decision-making?

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Will the people building this site be local or will they be brought in from other states?

Tenaska makes it a priority to ensure that local workers are utilized by our contractors to the maximum extent practical. Interested contractors and vendors can submit their information on our website at <https://expeditiongeneratingstation.com>.

Is Tenaska willing to invest in native plants / pollinator plants in the conservation property as well as cultivated parts of the other plants?

Tenaska will manage the unused portions of our project site under a forestry management plan overseen by an area forester. Under this plan, the existing pines will occasionally be thinned to allow for native hardwoods to replace them slowly over time. Doing this slowly, over a period of many years, will allow a continuous vegetative buffer around the facility to be maintained at all times to help reduce sound and visual impacts. Regarding the conservation parcels, Tenaska will work with the holder of the conservation easement, such as the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, to legally enforce the conservation requirements.

Are you fully committed to putting the two undeveloped parcels into a conservation easement?

Our intent is to put the southern parcels into conservation. Based on local feedback, we are looking into the potential for walking or nature trails on this property.

Has Tenaska already purchased the property for Expedition and for the conservation easements?

Tenaska has acquired property via a purchase option agreement that provides the Expedition project with the exclusive right and option to purchase the property. This includes the main project property and the land that would be put into conservation easement.

This agreement has been recorded with Fluvanna County.

Have you performed an Environmental Justice assessment?

There are environmental justice components as part of the state permitting processes.

We have performed initial desktop EJ screenings, and we intend to perform a more formal analysis as part of our permitting and community engagement efforts for the air and wastewater discharge permits.

However, we have already been incorporating a variety of information channels in our outreach plan, including small group and community meetings, a website with comprehensive FAQs, a dedicated email address and phone number for the project, local advertising and direct mail.

Sound

What are the projected sound levels in decibels to the area surrounding the new plant?

As part of our work on the Expedition project, we have modeled the sound from both the existing Tenaska plant and the proposed facility. This model is based on what we consider a worst-case scenario. There are many factors that go into how sound travels and dissipates. It is influenced by wind direction, the number of leaves on the trees, humidity in the air, ambient sound and a host of other things. This model looks at how sound is expected to behave when all those factors are working against us.

We believe this model demonstrates compliance with the county standard of 60 decibels at the fence line and 50 decibels at a neighboring home.

We also commissioned a second sound study from another firm given the importance of this topic. This firm worked independently and produced a study with similar results.

What are the projected sound levels for the combined plants to surrounding areas once both are operational?

As part of our work on the Expedition project, we have modeled the sound from both the existing Tenaska plant and the proposed facility. This model is based on what we consider a worst-case scenario. There are many factors that go into how sound travels and dissipates. It is influenced by wind direction, the number of leaves on the trees, humidity in the air, ambient sound and a host of other things. This model looks at how sound is expected to behave when all those factors are working against us.

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We also commissioned a second sound study from another firm given the importance of this topic. This firm worked independently and produced a study with similar results.

Please tell us what your sound studies for your existing plant have shown.

Personnel at the existing plant have taken numerous sound measurements over the years, and third-party sound studies have been conducted. Of note: in 2008, at the request of a county-appointed Sound Committee, a third-party sound expert was engaged to study the sound levels from the facility. Measurements were taken during daytime and nighttime hours during start-up and normal operations. This expert, who was selected by the Sound Committee and received his findings, found there were seasonal fluctuations – still within permitted levels – primarily caused by foliage conditions and insects. This expert, as well as subsequent measurements and studies, found the existing plant to be in compliance with the requirement of 60 decibels (dBA) or less at the property line and 50 dBA or less at any existing adjacent dwelling. From an operational perspective, nothing at the facility that would impact sound levels has changed.

As part of modeling sound for the proposed Expedition Generating Station, two third-party sound consultants – working independently – modeled the sound levels from the two facilities. Both reports demonstrated compliance with the aforementioned sound levels.

What is the decibel level at fence line of current plant?

Personnel at the existing plant have taken numerous sound measurements over the years, and third-party sound studies have been conducted. Of note: in 2008, at the request of a county-appointed Sound Committee, a third-party sound expert was engaged to study the sound levels from the facility. Measurements were taken during daytime and nighttime hours during start-up and normal operations. This expert, who was selected by the Sound Committee and received his findings, found there were seasonal fluctuations – still within permitted levels – primarily caused by foliage conditions and insects. This expert, as well as subsequent measurements and studies, found the existing plant to be in compliance with the requirement of 60 decibels (dBA) or less at the property line and 50 dBA or less at any existing adjacent dwelling. From an operational perspective, nothing at the facility that would impact sound levels has changed.

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Was sound mitigation technology used for the original plant?

We are still assessing the sound at the existing plant, including reviewing the plant's current sound mitigation technology, talking to equipment manufacturers, reviewing warranties, conducting on-site reviews and more.

Can the same sound mitigation technology for the new proposed plant be installed in the existing plant?

We are still assessing the sound at the existing plant, including reviewing the plant's current sound mitigation technology, talking to equipment manufacturers, reviewing warranties, conducting on-site reviews and more.

Does the orientation of the plant impact the sound?

Offsite sound levels are driven by a number of factors including atmospheric conditions, topography and vegetation. The location and orientation of plant equipment also plays a role in offsite sound impacts. We take these factors into account in our sound modeling, which we consider when orienting the facility and designing equipment. Our goal is to minimize the sound impacts to everyone in the area.

What statutes exist in Fluvanna County to manage the sound levels?

The Fluvanna County Code contains general sound regulations within Chapter 15.2-Noise Control.

What is the plan to address sound?

When it comes to the proposed Expedition project, we believe that our plans include ample buffer land to help with sound mitigation, as we only intend to use 12% of the 425-acre site. Other mitigation measures will include:

- The combustion turbines will include sound attenuation equipment to reduce the sound of operations
- The emission control equipment will have a sound-dampening effect on the gas turbine outlet
- We plan to install additional equipment in both the stacks and gas turbine inlet that will attenuate the sound emissions from these main sources and help ensure that plant is within the permitted sound levels
- Quieter fans will be installed on the plant's primary heat exchanger

Air

How will this plant impact air quality in the region?

To ensure the reliability of the electric grid amid the generation options available today, fossil fuels will need to be utilized. This facility will operate primarily on natural gas, the cleanest fossil fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation.

The new plant will become operational only if it receives an Air Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) stating it will meet stringent air quality standards under the U.S. Clean Air Act and VDEQ regulations.

The Clean Air Act establishes the process for protecting public health from air emissions. This is done through National Ambient Air Quality Standards that are based on criteria allowing for an adequate margin of safety and are requisite to protect the public health.

The primary NAAQS standards provide public health protection, including the health of 'sensitive' populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly.

In 2024, the EPA under the Biden administration significantly strengthened the annual standard for PM_{2.5}. The new standard was widely praised by public health organizations.

The EPA Administrator certified that the new standard would protect – with an adequate margin of safety – the health of at-risk populations including children, older adults, those with pre-existing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, and minority populations.

VDEQ has a thorough permitting process that will require an analysis of air quality impacts to ensure that all applicable standards are met. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards.

For its existing facility, Tenaska submits quarterly air emissions monitoring reports, semi-annual monitoring and deviation reports, annual compliance certification and annual emissions inventory to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. We also submit quarterly CEMS (Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems) data to the U.S. EPA. The Expedition plant would follow the same compliance protocols.

How is this affecting the air quality around our home?

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What are the regulated air emissions, and in what quantities?

Byproducts of natural gas combustion include nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter. The amounts of these by-products will be included in the air permit application.

Pollutant		Standard	Averaging Time	Level
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		Primary	8-hour	9 ppm
			1-hour	35 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)		Primary	1-hour	100 ppb
		Primary & Secondary	Annual	53 ppb
Ozone (O ₃)		Primary & Secondary	8-hour	0.070 ppm
Particulate Matter	PM10	Primary & Secondary	24-hour	150 µg/m ³
	PM2.5	Primary	Annual	9.0 µg/m ³
		Secondary	Annual	15 µg/m ³
		Primary & Secondary	24-hour	35 µg/m ³
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)		Primary	1-hour	75 ppb
		Secondary	Annual	10 ppb

What independent organization is monitoring your air pollution?

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality is the agency that would issue a Prevention of Significant Deterioration Air Quality Permit, required prior to construction, and a Title V Operating Permit after commencement of operation. This agency has stringent requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants that are intended to protect human health and the environment.

Expedition will be required to demonstrate:

- That it is employing Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions.
- That emissions from the plant will not cause off-property concentrations to exceed each of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) when including other specific surrounding sources and existing background concentrations.

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What is the plan to address air emissions?

Air quality impacts will be assessed via the air permit application, which will include extensive modeling to predict ground-level concentrations of numerous pollutants from not only Expedition but from other surrounding sources (including the existing plant) as well as monitored background concentrations. The cumulative concentrations will then be compared to ambient standards, which are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to be protective of human health and the environment. Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) will spend months reviewing the application and will issue a permit only if all requirements are met.

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- That emissions from the plant will not cause off-property concentrations to exceed each of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) when including other specific surrounding sources and existing background concentrations.

Is there current data about air impact and how the new facility will impact that?

Air quality impacts will be assessed via the air permit application, which will include extensive modeling to predict ground-level concentrations of numerous pollutants from not only Expedition but from other surrounding sources (including the existing plant) as well as monitored background concentrations. The cumulative concentrations will then be compared to ambient standards, which are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to be protective of human health and the environment. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality will spend months reviewing the application and will issue a permit only if all requirements are met.

Have you monitored the amount of air pollution produced by your existing plant?

Our existing facility has an exemplary compliance record. Tenaska submits quarterly air emissions monitoring reports, semi-annual monitoring and deviation reports, annual compliance certification and annual emissions inventory to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. We also submit quarterly CEMS (Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems) data to the U.S. EPA. The Expedition plant would follow the same compliance protocols.

To ensure the reliability of the electric grid amid the generation options available today, fossil fuels will need to be utilized. This facility will operate primarily on natural gas, the cleanest fossil fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation.

The new plant will become operational only if it receives an Air Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) stating it will meet stringent air quality standards under the U.S. Clean Air Act and VDEQ regulations.

The Clean Air Act establishes the process for protecting public health from air emissions. This is done through National Ambient Air Quality Standards that are based on criteria allowing for an adequate margin of safety and are requisite to protect the public health.

The primary NAAQS standards provide public health protection, including the health of 'sensitive' populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly.

In 2024, the EPA under the Biden administration significantly strengthened the annual standard for PM_{2.5}. The new standard was widely praised by public health organizations.

The EPA Administrator certified that the new standard would protect – with an adequate margin of safety – the health of at-risk populations including children, older adults, those with pre-existing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, and minority populations.

VDEQ has a thorough permitting process that will require an analysis of air quality impacts to ensure that all applicable standards are met. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards.

Isn't President Trump rolling back the NAAQS standards lowered by Biden last year?

Tenaska can't speak to what President Trump intends to do.

What we can tell you is that Tenaska has an exemplary record of compliance. Our power plants operate at emissions levels far below the federal limits, and we do not intend to alter plant operations should NAAQS be revised.

Please note this chart that was shared with the Fluvanna Planning Commission. Modeling results from the Tenaska Virginia Generating Station's air permitting process are shown here compared to the standards existing at the time that project was permitted and the current standards.

Tenaska Virginia's contribution to air quality is shown in the middle column compared to the 2000 standards (4th column) and the current standards (last column).

As shown, the results are all less than 15% of the applicable standard. These results do not include background or surrounding sources as the plant's results were so low (i.e., below the Significant Impact Levels) that modeling of surrounding sources was not required. PM_{2.5} was not evaluated in 2000, given the PM₁₀ Surrogate Policy in effect at the time, but the PM₁₀ results can be compared to the PM_{2.5} standards as all particulate matter emitted from natural gas combustion are considered to be both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

**Tenaska Fluvanna Generating Station
2000 Air Quality Modeling Results¹
Compared to 2000 and 2025 NAAQS**

Pollutant	Avg. Time	Fluvanna ²	NAAQS (2001)	NAAQS (2025)
NO ₂	annual	1	100	—
	1-hr	—	—	188
PM ₁₀	annual	1	50	—
	24-hr	5	150	150
PM _{2.5} ³	annual	1	15	9
	24-hr	5	65	35
SO ₂	annual	0	80	—
	24-hr	3	365	—
	3-hr	18	1,300	—
	1-hr	—	—	196
CO	8-hr	63	10,000	10,000
	1-hr	185	40,000	40,000

¹ all values in µg/m³

² results are Fluvanna-only (i.e., do not include background or surrounding sources) because results did not even exceed Significant Impact Levels

³ not evaluated; PM₁₀ results can be used as proxy given all PM₁₀ from natural gas combustion are assumed to also be PM_{2.5}

Have any environmental studies been performed to evaluate the impact on wildlife?

Preliminary studies have been completed, and impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal and would be mitigated as required (which could include performing certain construction activities during specified times of year to avoid impacts). The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In addition, Tenaska has acquired 350 acres of land slightly to the south of the proposed project site that we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan.

Do you have to wait for the county approval to start the air permitting process?

As part of an air permit application, the county will need to sign documentation that the project meets applicable local ordinance requirements.

Is the plant causing cancer?

Superficial claims regarding the plant and local cancer cases are ridiculous and defamatory.

The Clean Air Act includes National Ambient Air Quality Standards to protect residents from health impacts – including cancer – from power plants and other sources. The standards are set by public health and other experts through a rigorous process and that contain a sufficient margin of safety.

Further, Expedition will be categorized as a minor source of hazardous air pollutants under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

What opportunities will there be for public commentary as part of the air permitting process?

There will likely be at least three public participation opportunities. Tenaska will be required to hold an informational briefing after application submittal. Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) will hold a public briefing once the draft permit is available and then will hold at least one public hearing during the comment period. All of these will be local.

Water

Where will the water supply come from?

The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and chosen technology; however, water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Expedition's water needs are equivalent to less than 1% of the average James River flow.

The plant may need to use groundwater for its office operations (i.e. drinking water, sanitary uses).

What are water source requirements in gallons per day for the existing facility and for the new proposed facility?

On a per MW basis, water usage and discharge between the two plants will be similar; Expedition is a 1,540-MW facility compared to the existing 940-MW facility, so the water usage and discharge will be proportionally higher.

Average Water Usage:

- Expedition: 6-7 million gallons per day
- Tenaska Virginia: 4 million gallons per day

Average Water Discharge:

- Expedition: 1.5 million gallons per day
- Tenaska Virginia: 0.8 million gallons per day

How much is the water withdrawal and have you modeled downstream river levels post the withdrawal?

The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and chosen technology; however, water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Expedition's water needs are equivalent to less than 1% of the average James River flow. Evaluating water withdrawals as they impact downstream users and during times of drought will be required.

Is there a water intake approval required from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality?

Water withdrawal intakes, including type and location, are regulated by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

What will the facility do with its wastewater?

The plant will need to obtain a water discharge (Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or VPDES) permit to discharge wastewater. The permit will establish effluent limits and monitoring requirements. Tenaska will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the permit. Average daily discharge is anticipated to be 1.5 million gallons per day, which is less than 1% of the average flow of the Rivanna River. Tenaska is currently evaluating potential discharge locations. Its current facility discharges into the Rivanna River.

Will site be zero discharge on water used?

The project will not be a zero-discharge facility. However, water will be recycled as much as practicable to minimize water consumption.

Will the water that will be discharged back into the James River be tested for all contaminants?

The Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit will require monitoring to confirm compliance with applicable Federal Effluent Limit Guidelines as well as any contaminants that the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality determines, through their modeling procedures, require monitoring to ensure compliance with Water Quality Standards.

How is this new plant going to affect our water supply during drought times?

The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and chosen technology; however, water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Expedition's water needs are equivalent to less than 1% of the average James River flow. Evaluating water withdrawals for impact to downstream users and during times of drought will be required.

Expedition will obtain water from the existing, permitted public water supply company utilized by Tenaska Virginia and others. Evaluating water withdrawals as they impact downstream users and during times of drought will be required by the public water system prior to adding customers such as Expedition. Tenaska Virginia water withdrawals are currently curtailed during drought conditions.

How much more water would you need from the Rivanna and James Rivers to cool the new facility?

On a per MW basis, water usage and discharge between the two plants will be similar; Expedition is a 1,540-MW facility compared to the existing 940-MW facility, so the water usage and discharge will be proportionally higher.

Average Water Usage:

- Expedition: 6-7 million gallons per day
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Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Expedition's water needs are equivalent to less than 1% of the average James River flow.

Average Water Discharge:

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The plant will need to obtain a water discharge (Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or VPDES) permit to discharge wastewater. The permit will establish effluent limits and monitoring requirements. Tenaska will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the permit. Average daily discharge is anticipated to be 1.5 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating potential discharge locations, but if we use the Rivanna River, discharge would account for less than 1% of the average river flow.

What is the plan to address groundwater pollution?

The facility will have numerous protections to ensure that the groundwater is not contaminated. All chemicals are kept inside concrete containment basins, so that in the unlikely event of a spill, the chemicals will be contained. We will operate utilizing a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan, which is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. We will also have a stormwater pollution prevention plan and chemical handling plans.

When the original plant was built, there was technology to use water and recycle it. Why is this not being pursued at the new plant?

The same technology would be used at Expedition. The majority of the water consumption at these types of facilities comes from evaporation in the primary plant heat exchanger, called the cooling tower. We do reuse the water in the cooling tower. The minerals and salts in the water don't evaporate. If left unchecked, this residual material would cause operational issues with scaling.

We typically reuse water 6-10 times. After a certain number of cycles, the residual salts and minerals in the water are too heavy to continue using without damaging the equipment, and at this point we treat and discharge the water.

In total, around 80% of our water consumption is evaporation and 20% is discharged back to the James River watershed.

Safety

What will be done to ensure human health and safety?

Safety is of utmost importance to Tenaska, and we work hard to design a safe plant that is protective of the employees, residents and wildlife. This has been demonstrated through the safe operation of the Tenaska Virginia facility, as well as the safe operations of the entire Tenaska fleet, which encompasses 7,700 megawatts of generation.

Employees at Tenaska Virginia have received dozens of awards from the National Safety Council, and the plant has been certified (and re-certified) as a Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star Worksite by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration – a recognition obtained by only 0.03% of work sites (3 in every 10,000), demonstrating our strong safety culture.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants, including compliance with ambient air quality standards. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards, which are intended to be protective of human health and the environment.

Has there ever been an emergency response at the existing plant?

Safety is a priority. Employees at the plant are trained to respond to emergency situations that could arise. Additionally, the plant routinely holds on-site training drills with local first responders, which ensures appropriate response plans are developed and practiced. In addition, these training drills offer opportunities for local first responders to practice their skills for the benefit of the community. While there have been many training drills at the plant, no major emergency response has been required.

What hazardous materials are stored on-site? What are they used for?

The facility will primarily use chemicals for emissions control, cooling systems, lubrication and water treatment. Ammonia is injected into the Heat Recovery Steam Generator to reduce air emissions. Water treatment chemicals include chlorine and dechlorinator, as well as chemicals to control the pH of the water and prevent scaling. Hydrogen is used for generator cooling, and glycol is used in some of the smaller plant heat exchangers. Lubricating oils are used in rotating equipment, and fuel oil is stored on site for emergency operation.

The plant would be required to submit a chemical inventory annually to the state emergency response commission, the local emergency planning committee and the local fire department that would respond to any chemical emergency.

Safety is always our top priority, and Tenaska's existing facility has been recognized by U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star site, a recognition obtained by only 0.03% of work sites (3 in every 10,000), demonstrating our strong safety culture.

What security measures will protect the plant from sabotage, terrorism or unauthorized access?

We will be required to meet security standards, most notably those from the North American Electric Reliability Corporation – Critical Infrastructure Protection, which we call NERC CIP. This is a set of security standards designed to protect the electric grid, including plants like ours, from cyber and physical threats. One of the key cybersecurity aspects of a plant like ours is that it is isolated from the Internet, so a hacker simply cannot reach our systems. We also have physical deterrents such as fencing and 24/7 monitoring.

Construction

How many cars and trucks will be on our local roads during construction?

The project will receive, on average, between 6 and 30 delivery trucks per day, depending on site activities. The peak number of personal vehicles per day will be around 800, and that peak will last 12 to 18 months.

We have designed the project driveway for optimal visibility and will have a temporary second driveway during construction. Flaggers will be utilized as needed.

Prior to construction, the project will develop a detailed traffic management plan that takes into account Tenaska's strong commitment to safety and local concerns around busy intersections, timing of construction traffic around school and other peak times, road conditions and other factors. We will also explore, with our contractors, the potential for shuttling, staggered shifts and incentives for carpooling.

How do you intend to restore the construction staging area?

Prior to construction, the project will develop a detailed traffic management plan that takes into account Tenaska's strong commitment to safety and local concerns around busy intersections, timing of construction traffic around school and other peak times, road conditions and other factors. We will also explore, with our contractors, the potential for shuttling, staggered shifts and incentives for carpooling.

Of note, the project will:

- Evaluate the number, direction of travel and timing of light vehicles travelling to the site and consider existing traffic and school traffic patterns to ensure minimal disruption
- Work to avoid exacerbating peak travel times by ensuring plant workers arrive outside of those peak times or avoid congested areas.
- Work with VDOT, local schools and the county to select routes that are safe and optimize flow of traffic
- Provide an adequate construction parking area on our property
- Carefully schedule deliveries and follow approved travel routes; signage will be provided to ensure that delivery vehicles do not deviate from approved routes
- Delivery vehicles prohibited from parking or staging along public roads
- Pre-construction condition of roads will be carefully documented by a third-party engineer prior to the project; roads will be restored post-construction to as good or better condition

The conditions of the Special Use Permit require a traffic management plan, including review and approval by VDOT, prior to construction.

How do you intend to restore the construction staging area?

The project will re-plant trees once construction of the facility is completed. The primary intent of this is to preserve the rural character of the area and to provide vegetative buffer. Tenaska will develop, with the assistance of an area forester, a forestry management plan that will ensure that a healthy forest is maintained. Maintaining a vegetative buffer around the facility with a healthy forest, slowly transitioning over time to a native hardwood forest, is our primary forest management goal.

Miscellaneous

Why was the county put under an NDA?

A non-disclosure agreement (NDA) is commonplace in economic development, typically when two parties engage in an initial discussion about the potential for economic investment. This allows for questions and feedback early in process, when the developer is formulating plans and doesn't yet have all the information needed to commit to a project or to make a project public. This type of NDA before a project goes public is common practice in Fluvanna County and in localities exploring potential large-scale economic development projects all over the country. It is important to note that an NDA must be signed and agreed to by both parties.

Is Tenaska hiring non-traditional employees as local lobbyists? If so, do you require them to disclose that status?

There are 29 employees at the existing Tenaska facility, the majority of which live in Fluvanna County and are part of the community. When it comes to development, Tenaska often hires a community representative to further enhance two-way communication. Given our existing connections in the community, we have not yet done that. If and when we do so, that person would need to disclose that they work for Tenaska. Tenaska has hired Richmond-based Capital Results to help support its community engagement efforts for the Expedition project. Their personnel have and do explain their consulting role on the project.

Will you use injection cooling water or combustion inlet to increase load capacity in warm weather?

Yes, the facility will use evaporative cooling at the gas turbine inlets to increase plant efficiency as well as plant output during times of warm weather. The total water usage of evaporative coolers when in operation is 1-2% of the overall water usage.

What will be the impact on wildlife?

Impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal. We will conduct various on-site environmental studies prior to the start of construction to understand and mitigate potential impacts on wildlife. The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Additionally, the project's air and water discharge permits will be protective of both human health and wildlife.

In addition, Tenaska has acquired 350 acres of land slightly to the south of the proposed project site that we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan.

What logging income is expected?

Tenaska will not manage the conservation parcels or additional lands used by the plant for timber income. The primary intent of these lands is to preserve the rural character of the area and to provide vegetative buffer. Tenaska will develop, with the assistance of an area forester, a forestry management plan that will ensure that a healthy forest is maintained. As part of this plan, and under the advice of the forester, existing pines are occasionally thinned so that they can be replaced slowly over time by native hardwoods. Maintaining a vegetative buffer around the facility with a healthy forest, slowly transitioning over time to a native hardwood forest, is our primary forest management goal.

How will the site use the internet? Can a tower be installed for residents as well?

The power plant itself will not be connected to the Internet for cybersecurity reasons. Internet is provided to employees for company use, such as emails, reports and other work purposes – similar to how offices use the Internet. We have not yet started to talk with Internet providers in regard to the Expedition facility.

You've recently asked for county permission to raise the stacks 50 feet to meet state air-quality rules. Why was that not considered in the original application to the Planning Commission? Will you have to re-run the sound studies?

Expedition's Special Use Application, including site layout, visual simulations and sound studies, did account for a taller stack height.

Due to county ordinance, a different process is required to increase the stack height.

Tenaska & Fluvanna County

Proposed Expedition Generating Station



Open House

► Goals

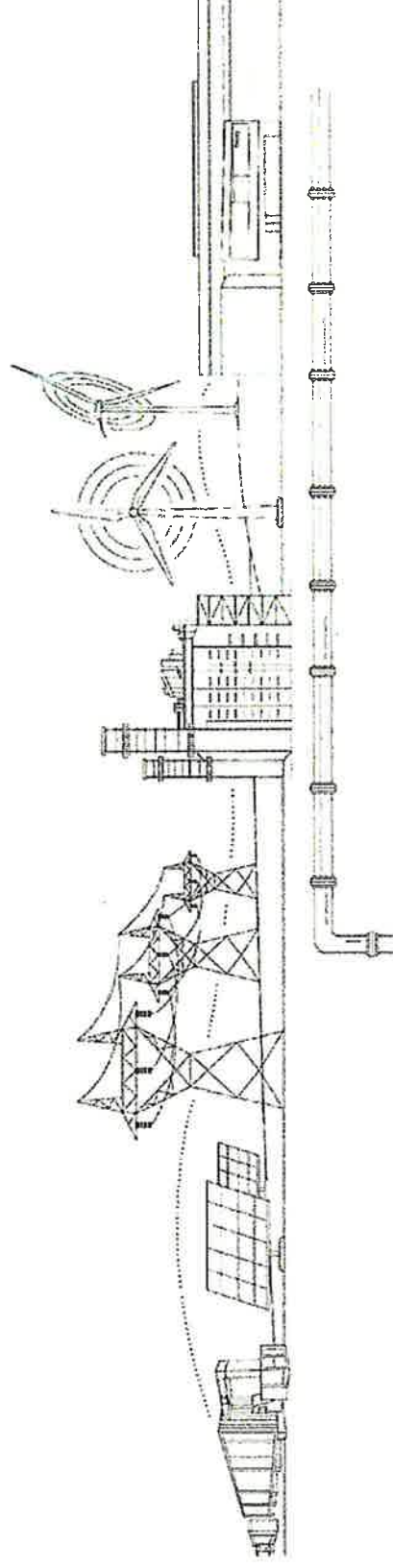
- Share information about Tenaska's proposed Expedition Generating Station
- Productive and respectful conversations about the impact on neighbors and the community

► Agenda

- Presentation
 - Background on Tenaska
 - Overview of proposed project, including visual renderings, sound, air and water
 - Community benefits
- Q&A
 - Write questions on notecards and give to a Tenaska representative
- Information stations

Tenaska

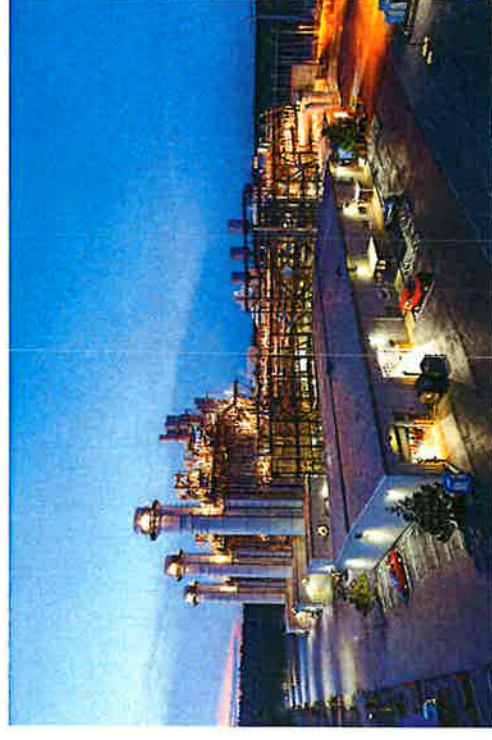
- ▶ One of the largest private energy companies in the U.S.
- ▶ Founded in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1987
- ▶ Got our start developing natural gas power plants and evolved over time to include wind, solar, batteries, and carbon capture and storage
- ▶ Affiliates are best in class in marketing natural gas and electric power



At A Glance

Tenaska Virginia Generating Station

- ▶ Natural gas-fueled combined-cycle generating station
- ▶ Generates up to 940 megawatts of reliable power, enough for 940,000 homes
- ▶ Commercial operation began in 2004
- ▶ Record of safe and responsible operations
 - Numerous awards from the National Safety Council
 - Voluntary Protection Program Star Worksite – a certification from OSHA considered the industry's highest safety achievement



At A Glance

Tenaska Virginia Generating Station

- ▶ Generates tax revenue for Fluvanna County – \$34.9 million to date
- ▶ Provides 29 stable, well-paying jobs
 - 19 employees live in Fluvanna County
 - 10 employees graduated from Fluvanna County High School
- ▶ Collaborates with first responders, including Fluvanna County Sheriff's Office and Lake Monticello Fire Department
- ▶ Supports Fluvanna County Public Schools (Envirothon, tours and more), Fluvanna County Social Services (Thanksgiving and Christmas programs), Fluvanna Master Gardeners
- ▶ Offers college scholarships to local students – \$100,000 awarded to date, benefitting 88 Fluvanna County students

Expanded Presence in Fluvanna County *Expedition Generating Station*

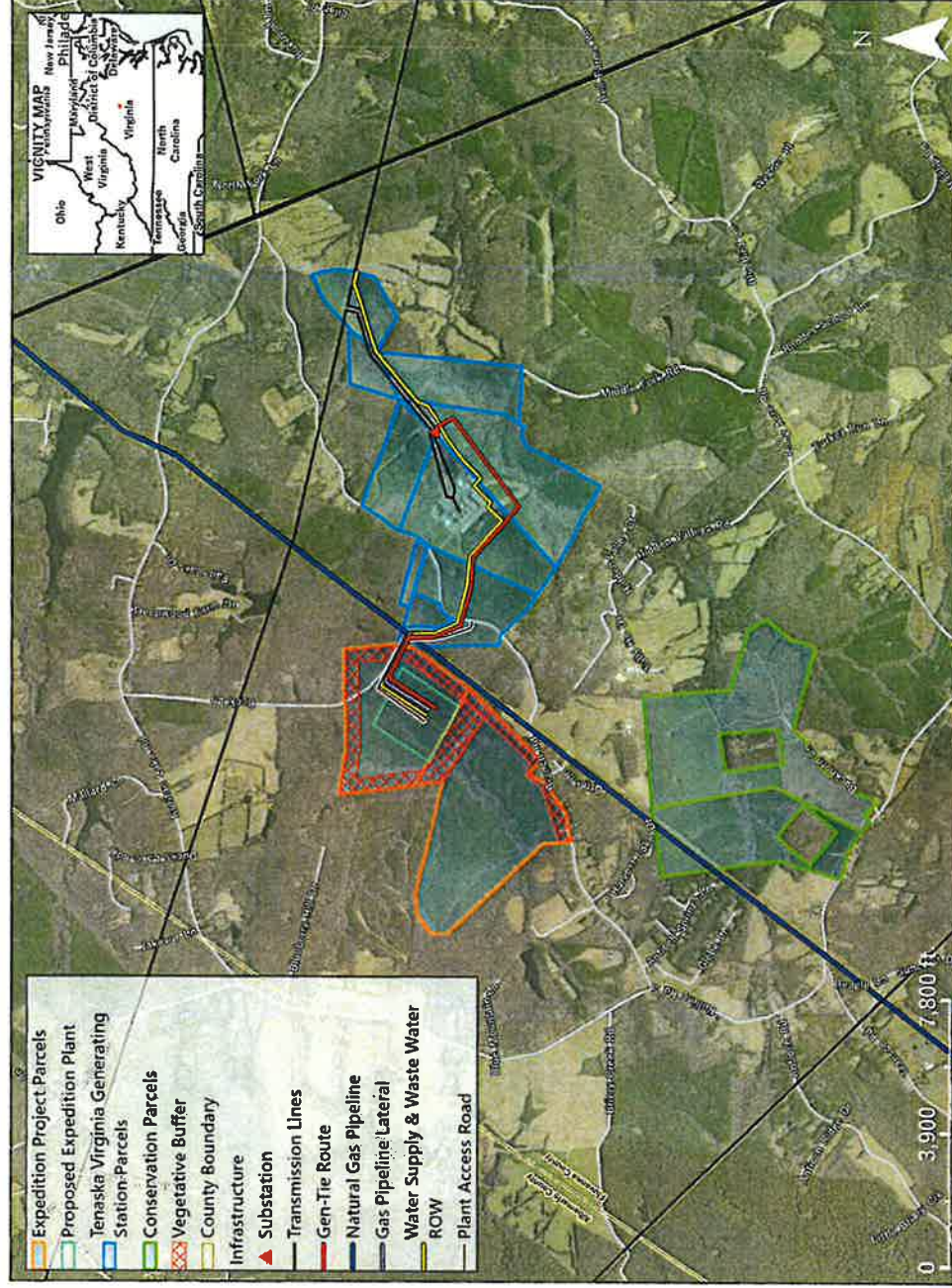
- ▶ Tenaska is pursuing an additional natural gas-fueled power plant in Fluvanna County (up to 1,540 megawatts)
- ▶ Natural gas remains the cleanest fossil fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation
- ▶ Market demand for dispatchable natural gas generation is growing amid increased power demand and an influx of intermittent renewables
- ▶ Selected for PJM Reliability Resource Initiative (among 51 projects selected to be “fast tracked” for reliability purposes)
- ▶ This location is attractive due to access to existing transmission corridors, water supply and natural gas pipelines

Market Need

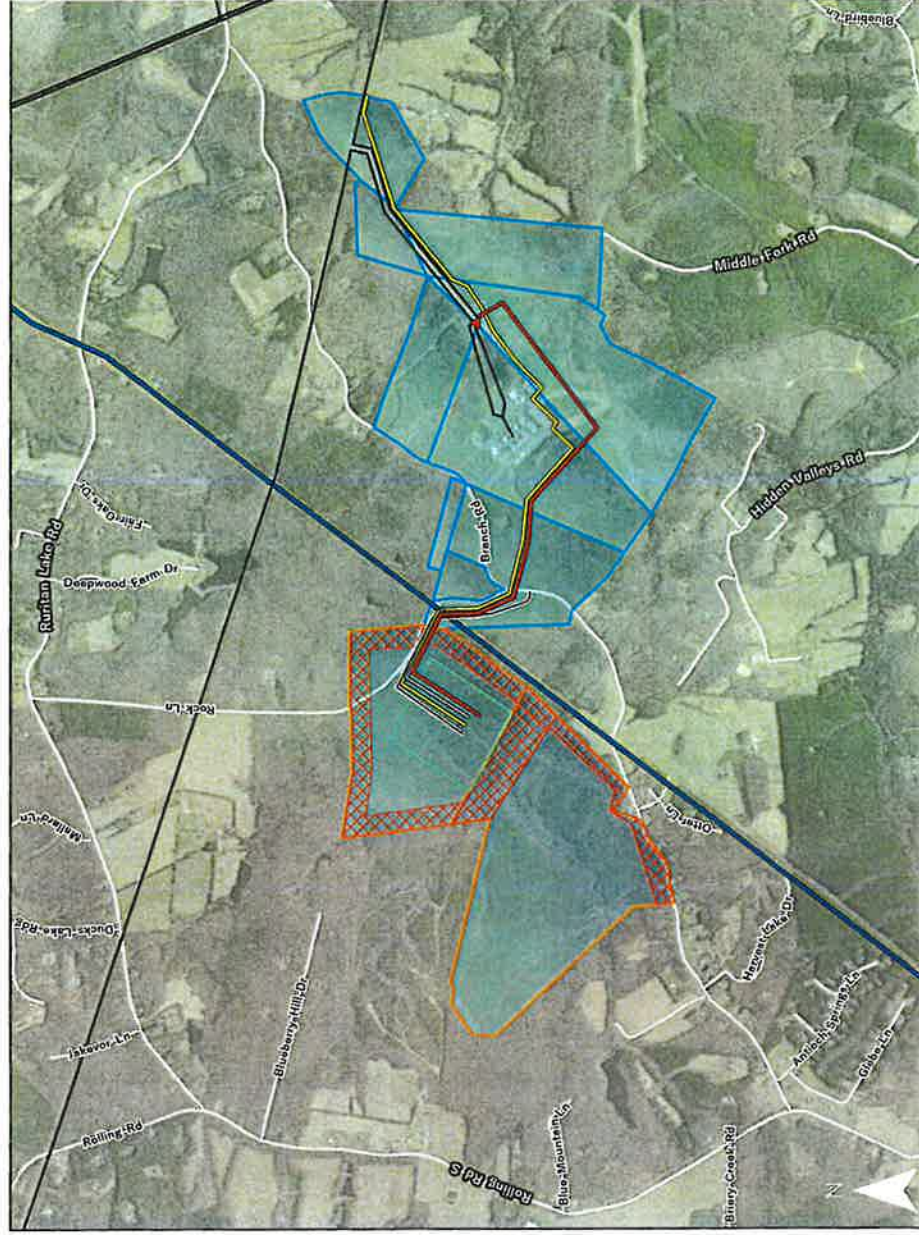
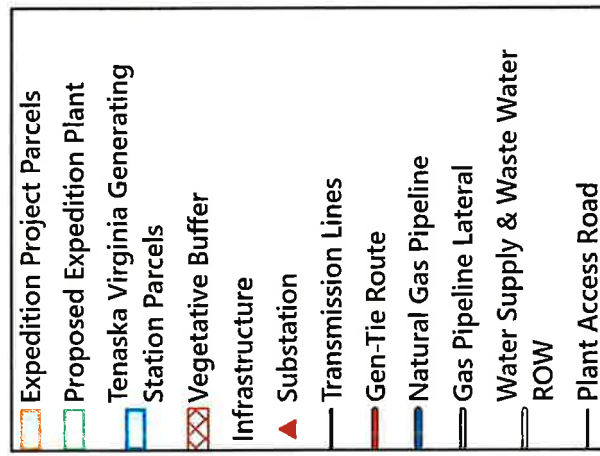
- ▶ Energy demand is growing – retirement of coal plants, data centers, growth of domestic manufacturing, residential growth
- ▶ Recent forecasts indicate regional electricity demand is expected to double between 2025 and 2040
- ▶ Virginia already imports more electricity from other states than elsewhere in the U.S.
- ▶ Natural gas power plants like Expedition are needed to ensure the lights come on and stay on (grid reliability)



Proposed Site



Proposed Site



Minimal Viewshed Impacts

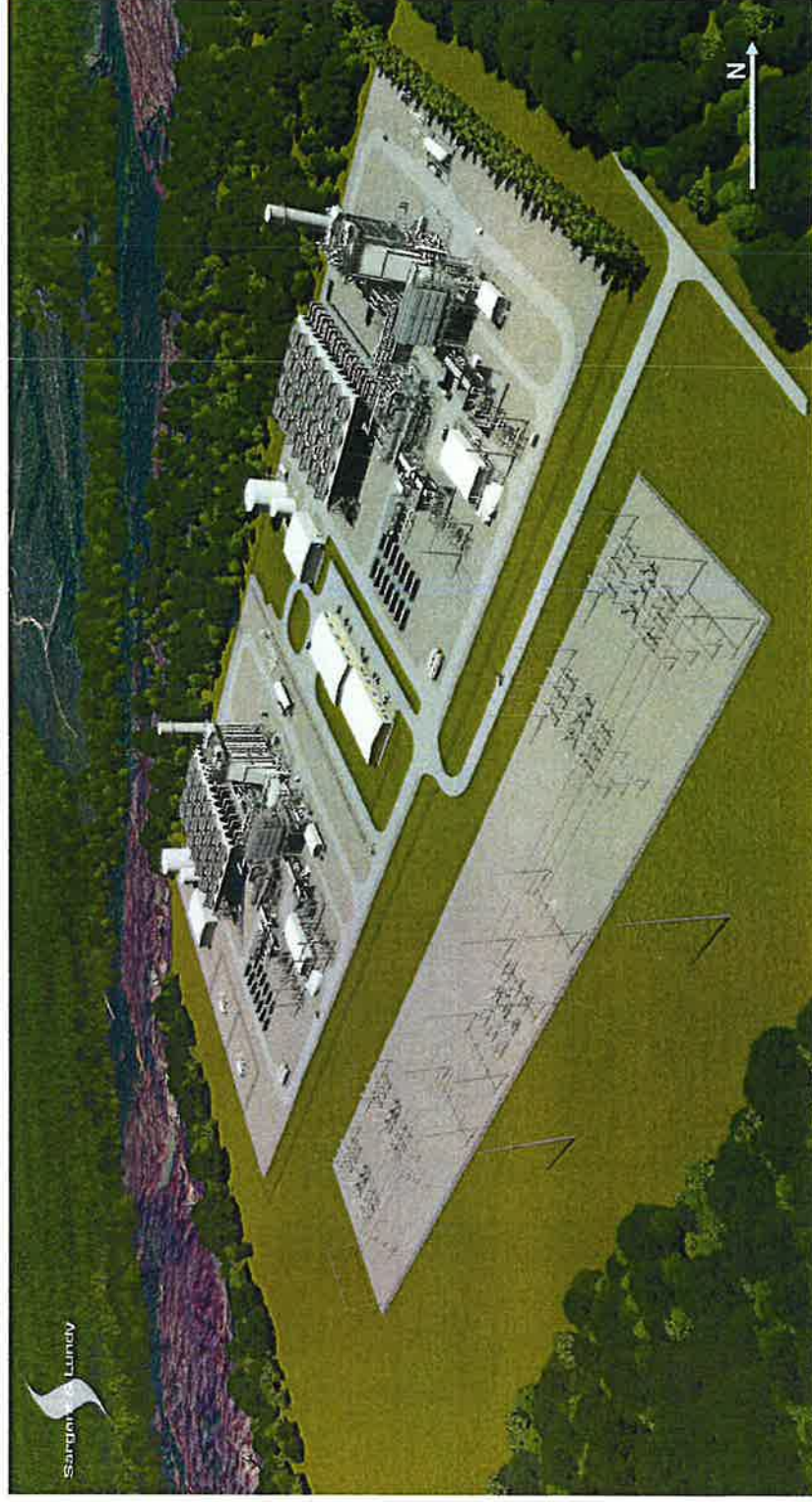
- ▶ Existing Tenaska facility is minimally visible from the roadway
- ▶ New plant would be situated on up to 50 acres of the total 425-acre site (12%), providing ample setbacks and visual buffers
- ▶ Existing trees and natural topography of the area will further mitigate viewshed impacts
- ▶ Neutral paint colors and landscaping will enhance the aesthetic look
- ▶ Outdoor lighting would be pointed downward and inward and would be warm in color



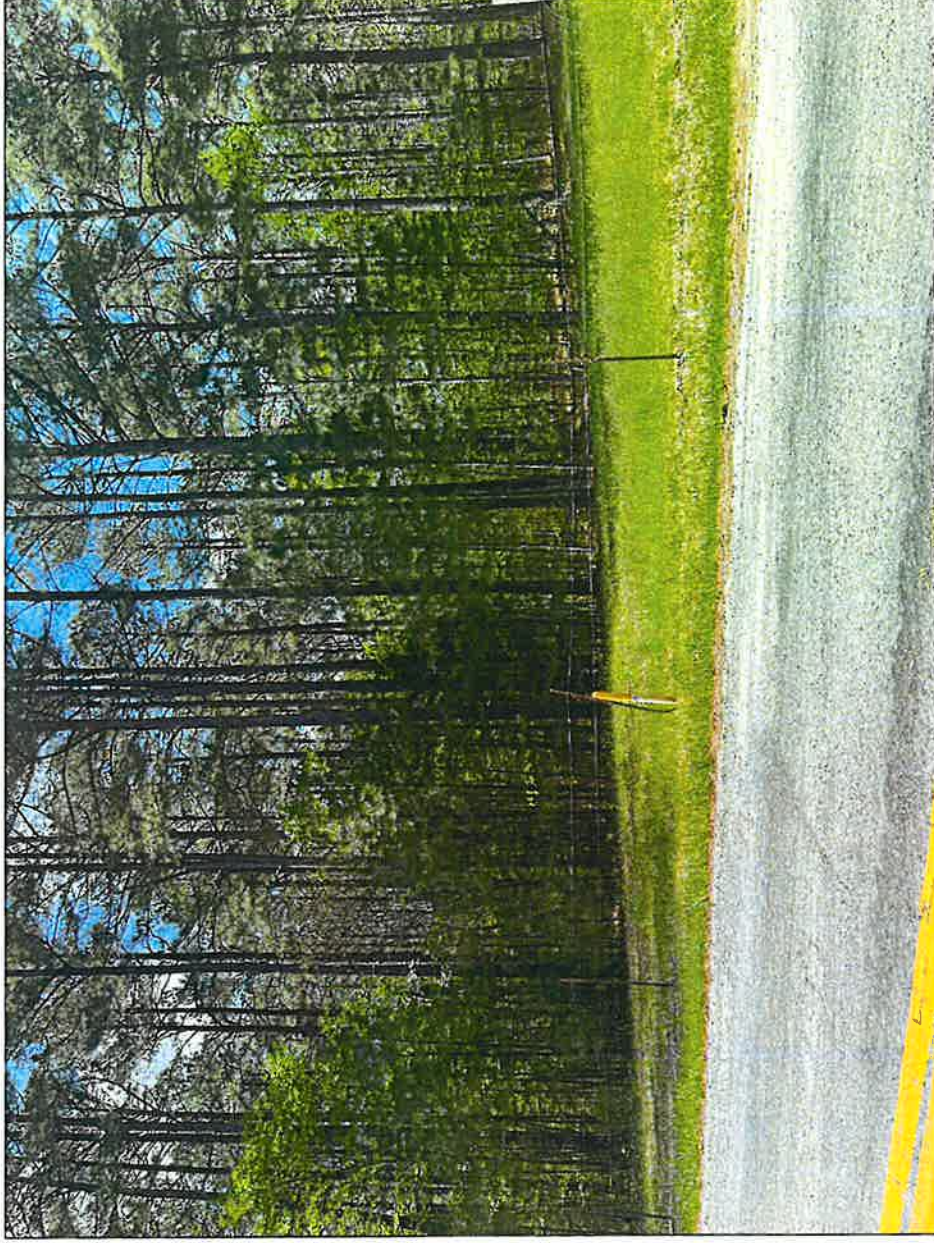
Existing Facility (Interior)



Rendering: Aerial View Northeast of Project



Directional View from Branch Road East of Project



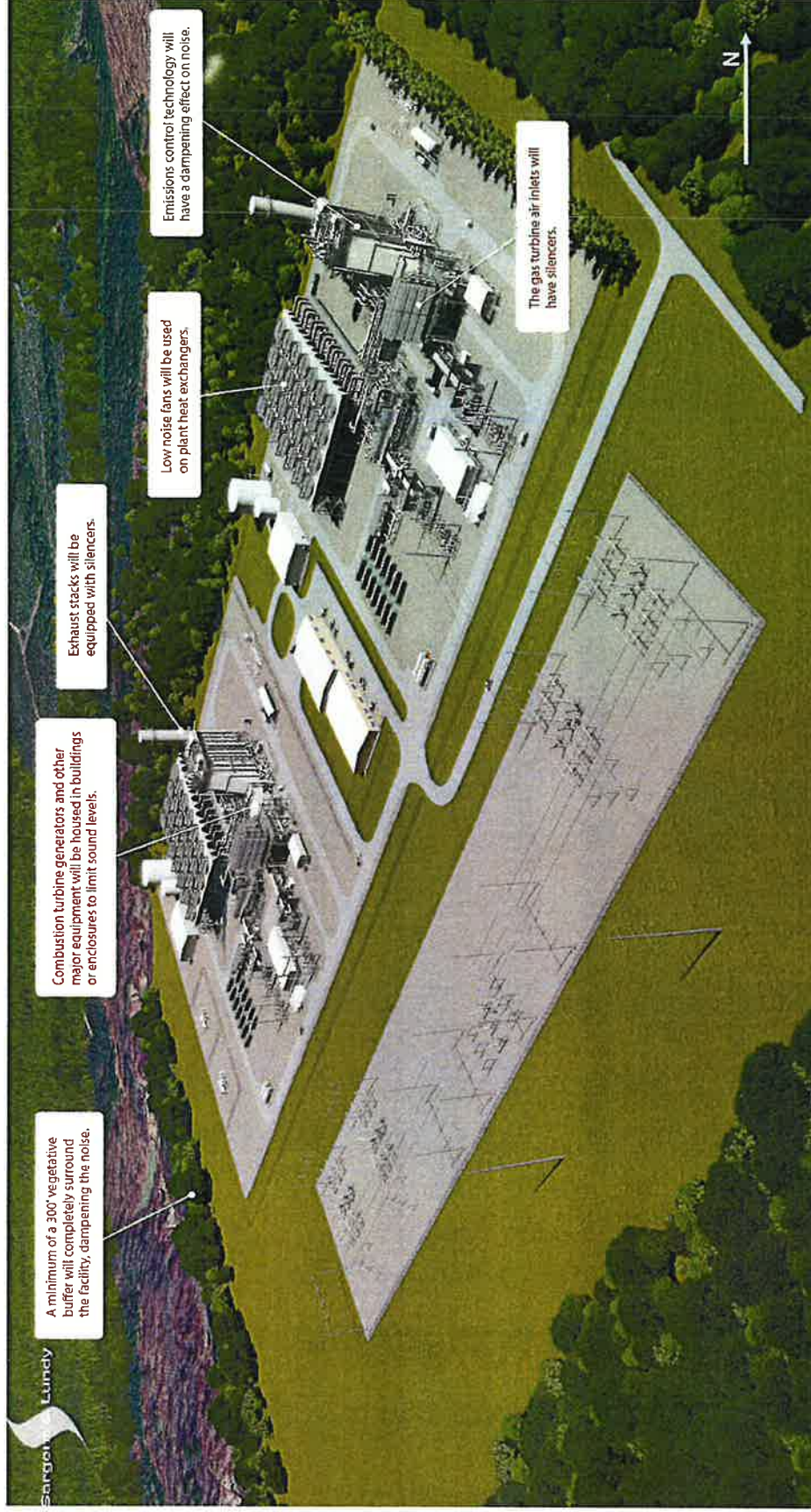
Rendering: Directional View from Branch Road Southeast of Project



Sound Mitigation

- ▶ Tenaska recognizes that sound is an important concern for the community
- ▶ Third-party analysis of sound, sound dissipation and sound mitigation
- ▶ 425-acre site will utilize just 50 acres for the plant footprint, leaving the majority of the site undeveloped as a buffer for existing properties
- ▶ Tenaska will invest in sound mitigation equipment for the new plant

Sound Mitigation





NOISE | VIBRATION | ACOUSTICS

TENASKA EXPEDITION POWER PLANT - OPEN HOUSE NOISE MODELLING

answers@hgcacoustics.com

AUGUST 14, 2025

HGC Noise, Vibration, Acoustics

Who We Are:

- ▶ One of the largest acoustical consulting firms in North America.
- ▶ Offices in Dallas TX, Charlotte NC, and Canada (Toronto, Montreal, Calgary)
- ▶ Prior experience with measuring and providing acoustical design services for thermoelectric plants internationally.

Objective:

- ▶ Predictive noise modeling for the proposed combined cycle plant.
- ▶ Assess potential noise emissions with respect to noise regulations before construction

Acoustical Modelling

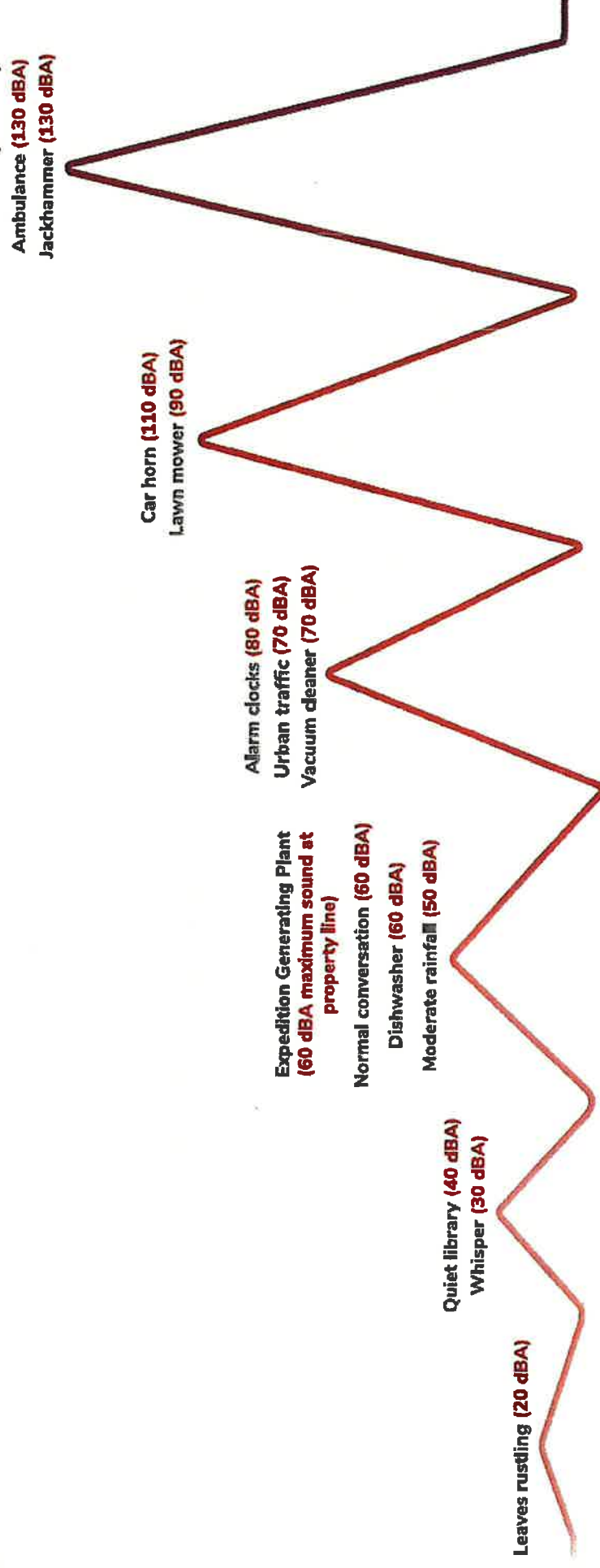
Method:

- ▶ Cadna/A & ISO 9613-2: based on international standard for outdoor noise propagation.
- ▶ Assumes conditions favoring sound propagation and worst-case operating conditions
- ▶ Input sound levels verified against real-life data from similar operating facilities
- ▶ Modelling parameters calibrated against previous sound measurements



What is a Decibel?

Sound is typically measured in decibels (dBA).



Memorandum

To: Tenaska, Inc. **Date:** August 19, 2025

Re: Expedition Combined Cycle Power Plant – Summary of Acoustical Modelling

For an advance assessment of the sound emissions from the Expedition power facility, before-it is built or fully designed, it is necessary to use predictive acoustical modelling. The goal is to determine the combined sound of the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station and the proposed Expedition facility.

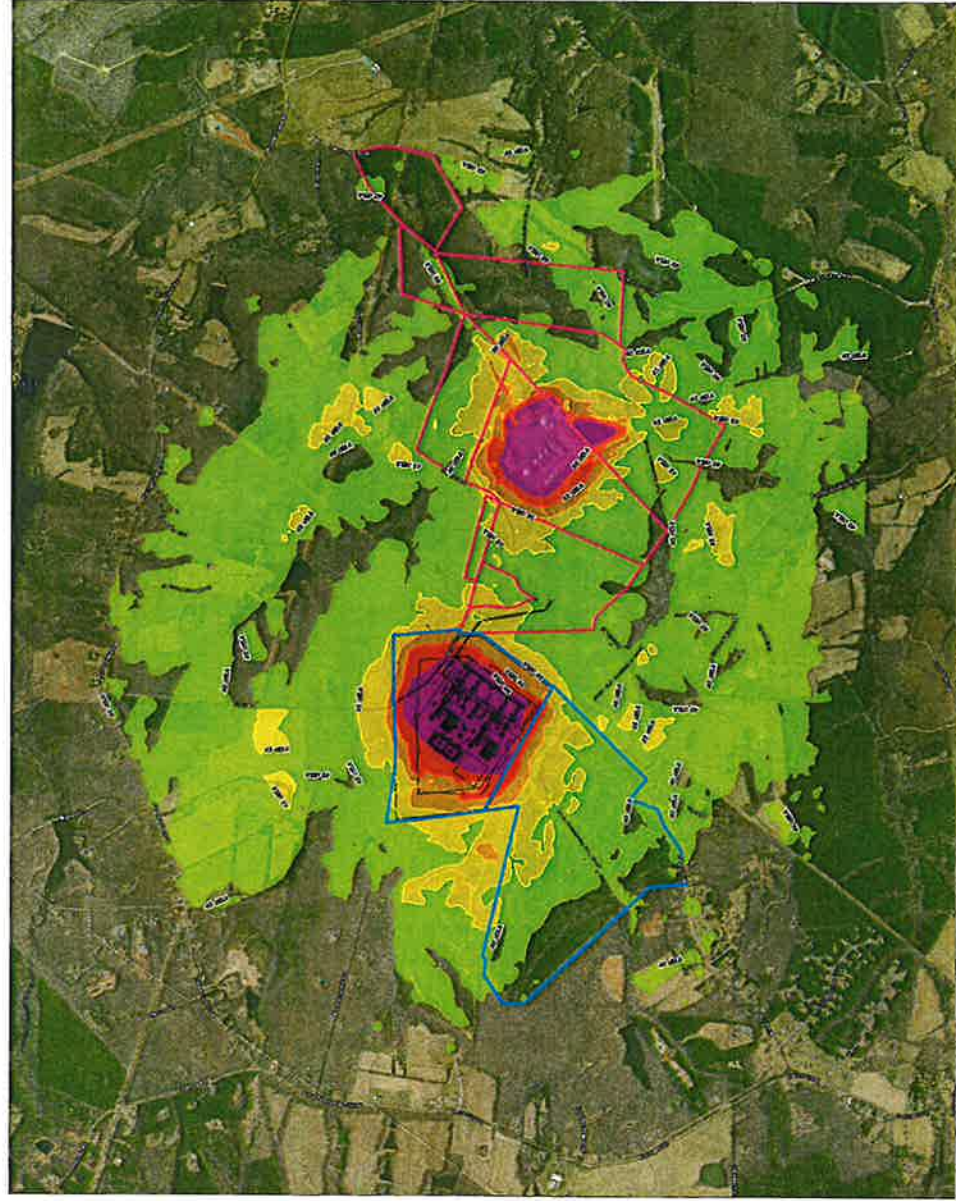
In the case of the existing facility, it was possible to use past measurements of its sound emissions, gathered around the fence line by others, as input to the computational acoustical model. For the new Expedition facility, the inputs to the model consist of the manufacturers' published sound emission levels for all the individual major items of equipment at the site: gas turbines, steam turbines, generators, transformers, cooling fans, pumps, etc., supplemented by past measurements close to similar items of equipment, gathered by HGC Acoustics at similar operating power plants across North America.

The model itself is like a three-dimensional CAD drawing in a computer, but includes the sound emission levels for each item of equipment, and the acoustical characteristics of the site geometry and the surrounding topography. The computational acoustic calculations are done in accordance with International Standard ISO-9613-2, which is a widely-accepted method for calculating outdoor sound propagation.

The results of the analysis are predicted sound levels in A-weighted decibels ("dBA") and are presented as contours of equal sound level in the vicinity surrounding the existing and proposed power facilities. The contours or zones represent the sound only from the two facilities, excluding background sounds such as wind in the trees, insects and birds, and road traffic.

The accompanying "heat map" shows how sound dissipates in a "worst case" scenario. The predicted sound levels demonstrate compliance with the county standard of 60 dBA or less at the fence-line of the facilities and 50 dBA or less at any neighboring homes for both the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station and the proposed Expedition project.

Results



Legend

- Expedition Project Parcels
- Tenaska Virginia Generating Station Parcels
- Preliminary Site Plan

Noise Contours (dBA)

- >60
- 55-60
- 50-55
- 45-50
- 40-45

0 1,000 2,000 ft.
Scale: 1:12,000
1 in. = 1,000 ft.

Noise Contours (dBA)
Expedition Generating Station
Plymouth County, Virginia

Air Quality

- ▶ Natural gas is the cleanest available fossil fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation
- ▶ Ultra-low sulfur diesel will be used minimally as backup when natural gas supply is challenged
- ▶ “Best Available Control Technology” will be utilized
- ▶ To protect human health and the environment, the facility will be required to obtain and comply with the following permits from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ):
 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Air Quality Permit, prior to construction
 - Title V Operating Permit, after start of operation

Responsible Water Use

- ▶ Water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day
- ▶ Primary use of water is for non-contact cooling system
- ▶ Water for plant operations will most likely be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed

Discharge Water

- ▶ Expedition is estimated to discharge 1.5 million gallons of water per day on average
- ▶ Tenaska is currently evaluating potential locations to release discharge water but expect to put water back into the James River Watershed
- ▶ Expedition will be required to obtain and comply with a discharge permit from VDEQ – to protect human health and the environment
 - Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES)

Conservation Parcels

- ▶ Tenaska has acquired an additional 390 acres slightly to the south of the planned project site
- ▶ Our intent is for that to be used for conservation, not for additional Tenaska development
- ▶ We are looking at options for conservation and a mechanism to enforce that commitment
 - Our initial intent was to put this land into a Forest Management Plan, similar to what governs how the existing Tenaska Virginia plant manages its buffer property
 - Based on neighbor feedback, we are considering whether walking trails or a nature area is feasible

Timeline

- ▶ Development phase expected to be 3-4 years
- ▶ Earliest construction start in late 2027, pending all necessary permits and approvals
- ▶ Earliest operations in 2031
- ▶ Selected for PJM Reliability Resource Initiative (among 51 projects “fast tracked” for reliability purposes)



Major Permits & Approvals Prior to Construction

- ▶ Fluvanna County Special Use Permit
- ▶ Virginia Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (*State Corporation Commission*)
- ▶ Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Air Quality Permit (*VDEQ*)
- ▶ Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Wastewater Discharge Permit (*VDEQ*)

Economic Benefits

Taxes

- ▶ The Expedition Generating Station is expected to generate approximately **\$247.7 million in tax revenue to Fluvanna County** over 30 years of operation
- ▶ Roughly **\$14.3 million in tax revenue to Fluvanna County** is projected in each of the first 5 years of operation
- ▶ Tax revenue averages out to approximately **\$8.3 million annually** for 30 years
- ▶ Tenaska is not seeking a tax abatement from Fluvanna County

Economic Benefits Taxes

Fiscal Year 2024			
Taxpayer	Type Business	2024 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
#1 Expedition Project (Year 1)			
Virginia Electric and Power	Utility/Electric	2,210,950,000	~33.81%
#3 Tenaska Virginia Partners, LP			
Central Va. Electric Co-op	Utility/Electric	168,359,583	3.89%
Transcontinental Gas Pipeline	Utility/Electric	144,786,602	3.34%
CSX Transportation	Railroad	76,309,706	1.76%
Colonial Pipeline Co.	Utility/Gas	60,111,266	1.39%
Columbia Gas of Va.	Utility/Gas	12,701,050	0.29%
Aqua Resources	Utility/Gas	12,101,448	0.28%
Central Telephone Co. of Virginia	Utility/Water	9,509,475	0.22%
East Coast transport	Utility/Telephone	7,819,815	0.18%
	Utility/Gas	4,668,157	0.11%
		2,287,551	0.05%
		<u>\$ 498,654,653</u>	<u>11.52%</u>

Footnotes

- 1) Expedition Year 1 Assessed Value based upon assessed value in Project Expedition: Economic & Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia, prepared for Tenaska by Magnum Economics, August 2025.
- 2) Total 2024 Assessed Valuation assumed to be \$4,328,599,418 based upon calculations using the figures in the table above

Source: Base chart from Fluvanna County Principal Property Taxpayers FY24, with Tenaska additions to reflect anticipated impact from Expedition Generating Station

Economic Benefits

Construction

- ▶ \$20.3 million in economic output to Fluvanna County
 - 66 direct and 50 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$7.5 million in wages
 - \$9.7 million in sales and use taxes
- ▶ \$445.6 million in economic output to the Commonwealth of Virginia
 - 1,188 direct and 854 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$170.6 million in wages
 - \$41.7 million in sales and use taxes

Note: Interested contractors and vendors can submit their info on our website: expeditiongeneratingstation.com

Source: Project Expedition: Economic & Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia, prepared for Tenaska by Magnum Economics, August 2025

*Economic output refers to all economic activity in a local economy, including wages and taxes

Economic Benefits *Operations (Annually)*

- ▶ \$75.2 million in annual economic output to Fluvanna County, including:
 - 29 direct and 53 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$8.8 million in wages
 - \$8.3 million of property tax revenue (based upon 30-year average)
- ▶ \$90.6 million in annual economic output to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including:
 - 29 direct and 106 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$13.4 million in wages

Source: Project Expedition: Economic & Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia, prepared for Tenaska by Magnum Economics, August 2025

*Economic output refers to all economic activity in a local economy, including wages and taxes

Community Engagement

- ▶ Communication is important to a successful project
- ▶ Website: www.ExpeditionGeneratingStation.com
- ▶ Email: community@expeditiongenerating.com
- ▶ Ongoing discussions with local stakeholders and residents
- ▶ Opportunities for public comment as part of major permit approvals

We look forward to working with Fluvanna County and the community to make this additional investment a reality!

Open House

Fluvanna County High School



Thank you for joining us at our Community Open House to learn more about Tenaska's proposed Expedition Generating Station. Our goal for this evening is to share information about the project and its impact on Fluvanna County and have a productive dialogue with local residents. Below is the schedule of events.

6:30 p.m.

Presentation from Tenaska Representatives

Location: Auditorium

7:00 p.m.

Question-and-Answer Session

Location: Auditorium

To submit a question, please write it on a notecard you can pick up at the registration desk or provided by Tenaska team members in the auditorium. Questions will be read by the moderator and answered by the project team.

7:30 p.m.

Open House

Location: Hallway and cafeteria outside the auditorium

Tenaska team members will be available to speak with community members on various topics related to the proposal. We encourage everyone to ask questions and interact with team members. The topic areas will include:

- **Project Overview**
- **Community Benefits**
- **Sound**
- **Air Emissions**
- **Water Resources**

8:30 p.m.

Event Concludes





Additional Investment Benefitting Fluvanna County

Tenaska, with a presence in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years, is considering an additional natural gas-fueled power plant in the area. Similar to the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station, this facility would add reliability to the regional electric grid amid growing power demand, as well as generate tax revenue, jobs and other local economic benefits.

Proposed Power Plant

Tenaska is developing a natural gas-fueled power plant capable of generating up to 1,540 megawatts (MW), enough for 1.5 million homes. Natural gas remains the cleanest fossil fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation, and the market demand for natural gas generation is growing. In fact, the Expedition Generating Station project has been selected by PJM Interconnection as a critical resource to ensure the reliability of the region's electric grid.

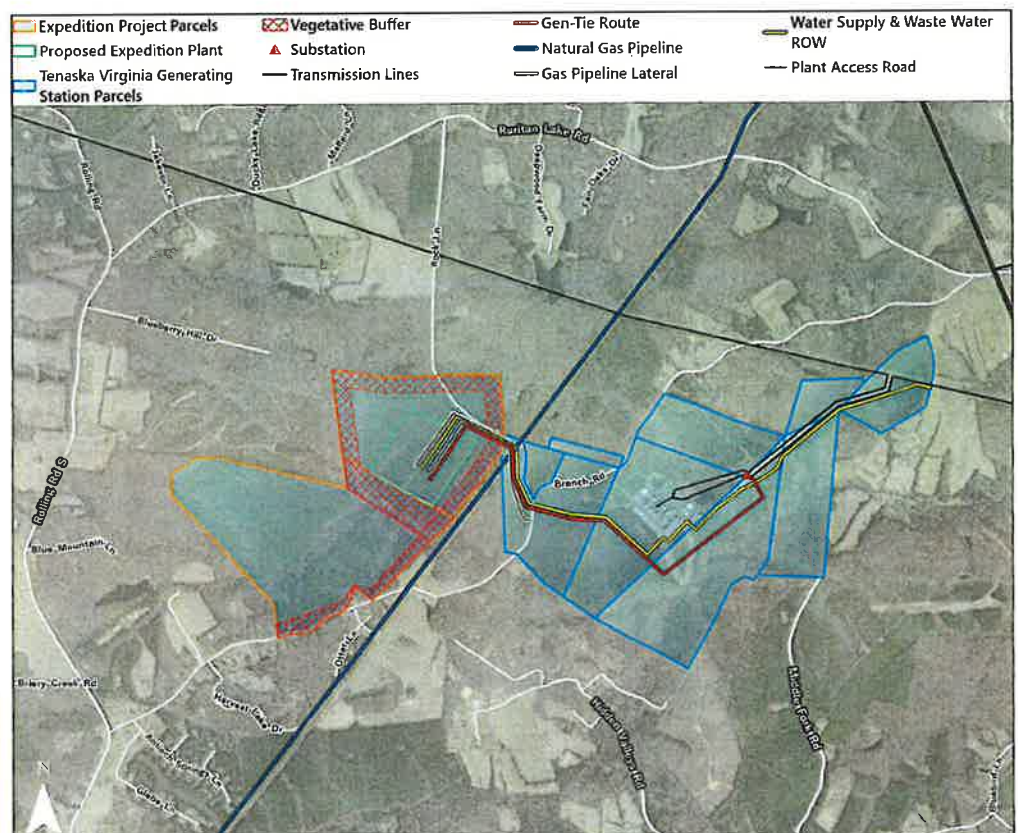


Pending all necessary approvals and permits, the earliest construction start would be in late 2027.

Site Location

We have identified a location near the existing Tenaska Virginia plant that has access to transmission infrastructure, natural gas pipelines and water supply. As envisioned, the project would be located on approximately 50 acres interior to the 425-acre site, allowing ample buffer.

Tenaska has also acquired land slightly to the south, which we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan. We believe this will help preserve the rural character of this part of Fluvanna County.



For more information
 Website: ExpeditionGeneratingStation.com
 Email: Community@ExpeditionGenerating.com

Map depicts approximate project location, which is subject to change as development progresses.



Economic Benefits for Fluvanna County

An additional natural gas-fueled power plant will have a positive impact on Fluvanna County. A 2025 economic impact study¹ from Mangum Economics projects significant benefits from the Expedition Generating Station.



Construction

\$20.3 million in economic output² to Fluvanna County, including:

- o 66 direct and 50 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$7.5 million in wages
- o \$9.7 million in sales and use taxes

\$445.6 million in economic output² to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including:

- o 1,188 direct and 854 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$170.6 million in wages
- o \$41.7 million in sales and use taxes



Operations (Annually)

\$75.2 million in annual economic output² to Fluvanna County, including:

- o 29 direct and 53 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$8.8 million in wages
- o \$8.3 million of property tax revenue³

\$90.6 million in annual economic output² to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including:

- o 29 direct and 106 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$13.4 million in wages



Long-Term Tax Revenue

\$247.7 million in tax revenue to Fluvanna County over 30 years of operation

- o \$14.3 million/year during the first 5 years of operation
- o \$8.3 million/year on average for 30 years

The Expedition Generating Station represents a forward-looking investment in reliable energy and a continued commitment to Fluvanna County's economic success. This is in addition to the stable and reliable benefits that Tenaska Virginia Generating Station has provided for more than two decades.



≈1,400 construction jobs over a 20-month period, with ≈\$45 million (2004 dollars) in wages



≈\$30 million (2004 dollars) spent on construction-related goods and services, including purchases from 237 Virginia companies



29 local operations jobs that in 2024 resulted in \$9.8 million in employee salaries and payments to local contractors and vendors



\$34.9 million in local property taxes to date



Support for various local efforts and organizations, either through volunteer hours and/or monetary support, including \$100,000 in college scholarships

¹ Project Expedition: Economic & Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia, Prepared for Tenaska by Mangum Economics, August 2025.

² Economic output is all economic activity in a local economy, inclusive of wages and taxes.

³ Based upon 30-year average

TENASKA® VIRGINIA GENERATING STATION

Owner: Tenaska Virginia Partners, L.P.

Commerical Operation: May 2004



At a glance

Power generated by Tenaska Virginia Generating Station is sold into the PJM Interconnection (PJM) regional transmission organization (RTO). PJM coordinates the flow of electricity from power generators to local utilities in the largest centrally dispatched grid in North America, which includes Virginia.



29
employees



940 MW
capable of
powering up to
940,000 homes



**2 National Safety
Council awards**
received in 2024



VPP Star worksite
- Recertified in 2023

Community and economic impact

Community is a priority for Tenaska and our employees, who dedicate time and resources to the areas where we live and work, supporting local businesses, creating jobs, and driving economic growth through our investments and operations.



\$132,500
in scholarship funds
awarded to 116
students since 2004



\$9.8 million
paid in employee
salaries and local vendor
payments in 2024



\$34.9 million
paid in local property
taxes since 2004



Sound 101



As part of our commitment to transparency, we want to explain some basics about sound—what it is, how it moves and how we design facilities like a natural gas-fueled power plant to manage it effectively.



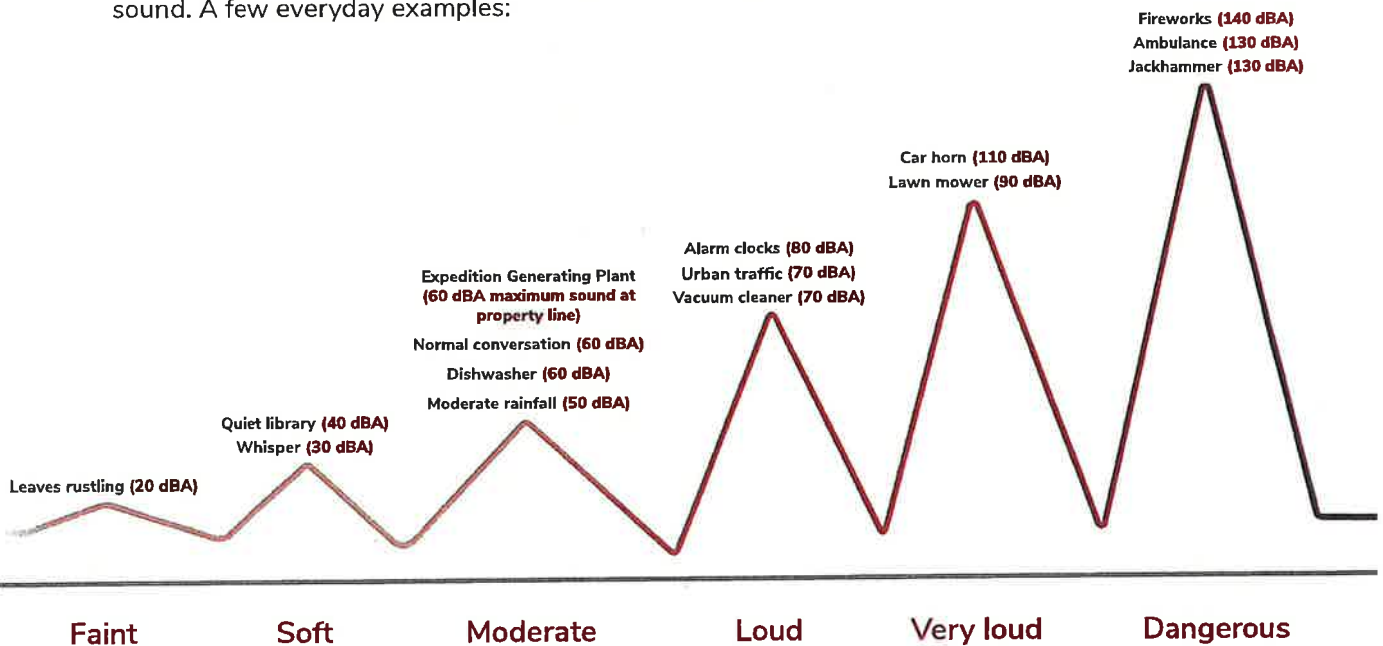
What Is Sound?

Sound is a natural part of our environment. It's created by vibrations moving through the air as waves. These waves travel outward from a source and gradually fade with distance. Just like ripples on a pond, the farther the wave travels, the gentler it becomes.



What Is a Decibel (dB)?

Sound is measured in decibels, or dB, using a logarithmic scale. An increase of 10 dB means it sounds about twice as loud to the human ear. We use A-weighted decibels (dBA) as this measurement reflects how people actually hear sound and is the standard for evaluating environmental and community sound. A few everyday examples:



How Does Sound Travel and Reduce?

Sound travels in all directions unless it's reflected, absorbed or blocked. The energy of sound diminishes quickly as it moves away from the source. Every time you double the distance, the sound typically decreases by about 6 decibels. For example, if a sound is 80 dB at 100 feet, it will be roughly 74 dB at 200 feet.



How Do We Manage Sound at Power Facilities?

Modern power plants are carefully designed with community sound in mind. Major equipment is housed in acoustically treated enclosures and buildings. Silencers and baffles are used for air inlets and exhausts, and low noise fans are used on heat exchangers. Vegetation and trees help absorb and scatter sound naturally, enhancing acoustic separation between facilities and the community. Lastly, plants are sited with buffer distances to reduce sound at the property boundary.



Proposed Natural Gas-Fueled Power Plant

Tenaska Development is considering a natural gas-fueled power plant in your area.

Natural gas remains the cleanest fuel for dispatchable power generation, and the market demand for natural gas generation is growing in response to concerns for a reliable power supply amid the influx of renewables like wind and solar that provide intermittent power.

We believe that this project will not only provide reliable power for the region but also significant economic benefits for the local community.

LOCAL BENEFITS

As our work progresses, we intend to commission an economic impact study to quantify the benefits of a project here. Similar natural gas-fueled power plants developed by Tenaska have resulted in:

- Construction jobs and opportunities for regional businesses to supply goods and services
- Operations jobs and opportunities for local contractors and vendors
- Additional tax revenue for state and local taxing authorities

In addition, the plant and its employees would support various local efforts and organizations, either through volunteer hours and/or monetary support. This may include scholarship programs, community funds or local partnerships.

Why Here?

Tenaska is an American energy company experienced in natural gas power plants, renewables, carbon capture and storage, and green hydrogen projects. We consider market demand and "best fit" when selecting sites for new energy projects. Right now, there is incredible market demand for dispatchable power generation, such as natural gas-fueled power plants.

Key siting criteria includes appropriate access to transmission, natural gas and water. These attributes are present in this region, making this a viable location.

Timeline

We are very early in the development of this project, with a focus on final site selection and discussions with local stakeholders. Development of a natural gas-fueled power plant can take two years or more. Assuming we obtain all necessary permits and approvals, the earliest construction start would be in 2027 or 2028. The construction phase can span two to three years before operations begins.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Tenaska strives to be a good and responsible neighbor in communities where it does business. The company cultivates long-term, mutually beneficial relationships with local leaders and residents built on respect, value and trust. Those bonds are formed during the planning and development process for its generating facilities and continue throughout the life of the plants.

We understand the importance of effective, two-way communication with local stakeholders and the community. As development progresses, we intend to create a project website and dedicated email account for the project team, as well as share frequent updates and provide opportunities for community feedback.

NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT WITH TENASKA

Natural gas-fueled generating stations meet the growing demand for reliable, dispatchable power. Tenaska utilizes its expertise in development, engineering & construction, interconnection, environmental, community relations, origination, natural gas supply, power marketing and asset management to successfully develop, construct and operate generating stations.



Scan the QR code and watch our video to learn more about our approach to natural gas-fueled power plants.

SAFE OPERATIONS

Safety is of utmost importance to Tenaska, and we work hard to design a safe plant that is protective of the employees, residents and wildlife. This has been demonstrated through the safe operations of the entire Tenaska fleet, which encompasses 7,700 megawatts of generation.

More than 70% of Tenaska's operating fleet currently maintains Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star Worksite status, which is conferred by U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and is considered the nation's highest safety designation. And, Tenaska-operated facilities are recognized annually by the National Safety Council with some of the highest safety recognitions.

Environmental Commitment

To ensure the reliability of the electric grid amid the generation options available today, fossil fuels will need to be utilized. Natural gas remains the cleanest fuel for dispatchable power generation.

The emissions most commonly associated with natural gas-fueled plants are nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. However, through the combination of natural gas as the primary fuel, the state-of-the-art design and the use of best available control technology, emissions will be limited.

Impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal. We will conduct various on-site environmental studies prior to the start of construction to understand and mitigate potential impacts on wildlife. The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Additionally, the project's air and water discharge permits will be protective of both human health and the environment.

ABOUT TENASKA

From a five-person operation in 1987 to more than 800 employees today, Tenaska is proud to serve our nation's energy needs.

Over the past 30 years, Tenaska has earned a reputation for developing responsible energy projects and being a good business neighbor. We have developed, managed and/or operated approximately 23,000 megawatts of natural gas-fueled and renewable energy generating facilities.

Learn more about our commitment to hard work and honest dealing at Tenaska.com.

KNOWN FOR BEING A GOOD BUSINESS NEIGHBOR

"When Tenaska first came here, we sat down to talk about sites, where infrastructure intersects major power lines or major natural gas lines, the permitting process, and the need to be transparent and have open lines of communication. And Tenaska has lived up to their promises.

Today, their facility in Westmoreland County (Pennsylvania) produces reliable energy that ensures the machines in our manufacturing plants run every day, our coffee shop lights stay on, and our homes and families are warm in the winter and cool in the summer.

Tenaska has been committed to making sure that the local workforce has opportunities for jobs, local vendors come first, and the plant and its employees give back to the community. There is a priority on safety, the environment and continuing those open lines of communication. We are glad to have Tenaska here in Westmoreland County."

— Jason Rigone, executive director, Westmoreland County Industrial Development Corporation



Commitment to safety

At Tenaska, we have an unyielding commitment to the safety of our employees and the communities where we live and work. As one of our core values, we're dedicated to providing a workplace where everyone can do their job free of illness and injury.



22 National Safety Council awards
received in 2024



6 VPP Star worksites
covering over 81% of
Tenaska Generation
employees



80% lower
industry Illness and
Injury Rates based on
3-year average

DILIGENTLY FOCUSED ON SAFETY

Ensuring the safety of our employees and communities is our highest priority. Our comprehensive safety initiatives, year-round training programs and extensive safety management systems all contribute to our goal of safety excellence. We uphold our safety-focused culture by attracting, developing and retaining individuals who understand the significance of performing their job safely.

BEYOND COMPLIANCE

Our participation in the U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) demonstrates our pursuit of going beyond regulatory requirements by voluntarily participating in the rigorous process of becoming certified.

OSHA approves VPP Star worksite status only if the facility demonstrates that enhanced safety systems have been implemented and embraced collaboratively by leaders and employees. Sites are reviewed by OSHA every three to five years to maintain their VPP status. The VPP recognizes employers and workers that have implemented effective safety and health management systems and that maintain injury and illness rates below national Bureau of Labor Statistics averages for their respective industries.



[Tenaska.com](https://www.tenaska.com)

Environmental commitment

At Tenaska, responsible environmental stewardship is ingrained in the development and day-to-day operations of our generating facilities.

Tenaska understands the importance of a diverse fuel mix in maintaining a generating fleet that is both reliable and environmentally responsible. Our dispatchable assets consist of 13 efficient combined-cycle power plants and one simple-cycle plant generating a total of 6,690 megawatts (MW), all fueled by natural gas. We also employ two solar fields that provide renewable power for a major metropolitan area, and two wind assets generating a total of 492 megawatts (MW).



7,482 MW
managed generation



492 MW
solar and wind



17
facilities



9
states

PROTECTING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Our generating facilities are designed, constructed and operated to easily comply with all applicable environmental standards. Our experts work closely with state and federal agencies during the development phase of our projects and beyond to minimize impact on air quality, water quality, wetlands, cultural resources and endangered wildlife.

RESPECTED AIR QUALITY RECORD

Tenaska's natural gas-fueled power plants are known for their superior emissions performance. These highly efficient plants emit extremely low levels of conventional pollutants and greenhouse gases per megawatt-hour of power generated.

The company's air quality records have been acknowledged by environmental watchdog Natural Resources Defense Council, which, since 2004 has listed Tenaska as having some of the lowest fleetwide average emission rates for fossil-fueled plants in the United States.

RESPONSIBLE WATER USE

Tenaska strives to use water efficiently and wisely. One of the company's early Texas facilities was one of the first and largest power plants at the time to use reclaimed water in its operations. Another Texas plant recycles wastewater for local agricultural irrigation. The design and operation of the wastewater system at our Virginia plant allows the facility to reduce freshwater consumption by up to 150 million gallons per year.



Tenaska.com

Committed to our communities

Tenaska strives to be a good and responsible neighbor in communities where it does business. The company cultivates long-term, mutually beneficial relationships with local leaders and residents built on respect, value and trust.

Tenaska provides significant economic benefits and contributes to community-building programs where it does business.



\$13.4 million
tax revenue paid in 2024
to local governments
and schools



200 well-paying jobs
at plant locations in
nine states



A long-standing record
of support for
community programs



\$1 million+
scholarships provided
to college-bound students

Tenaska's culture is grounded in a decades-long foundation of ethics, expertise and entrepreneurship and recognizes that being a leader is about more than financial success – it's about being a force for good in the communities where our people live and work. Tenaska demonstrates this commitment.

The company's work is underscored by the commitment to making communities stronger, safer and thriving places to live, work and play. Tenaska partners with charitable organizations that reflect the priorities of community stakeholders, align with the company's core values and enable Tenaska to make a positive, measurable impact.



[Tenaska.com](https://www.tenaska.com)

Key Facts

Size

Up to 1,540 megawatts, enough to reliably power approximately 1.5 million homes

Technology

Natural gas-fueled combined-cycle generating station

Location

Near the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station, near the intersection of Branch Road and Rock Lane

Footprint

50 acres of the 425-acre site, with additional land acquired for conservation

Project Schedule:



ExpeditionGeneratingStation.com



Community@ExpeditionGenerating.com



Tenaska, with a presence in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years, is considering an additional natural gas-fueled power plant in the area. Similar to the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station, this facility would add reliability to the regional electric grid amid growing power demand, as well as generate tax revenue, jobs and other local economic benefits.



Growing Power Demand

Natural gas is a clean fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation. The Expedition Generating Station will be one of the lowest-emitting dispatchable generating assets in Virginia, PJM Interconnection and the nation.

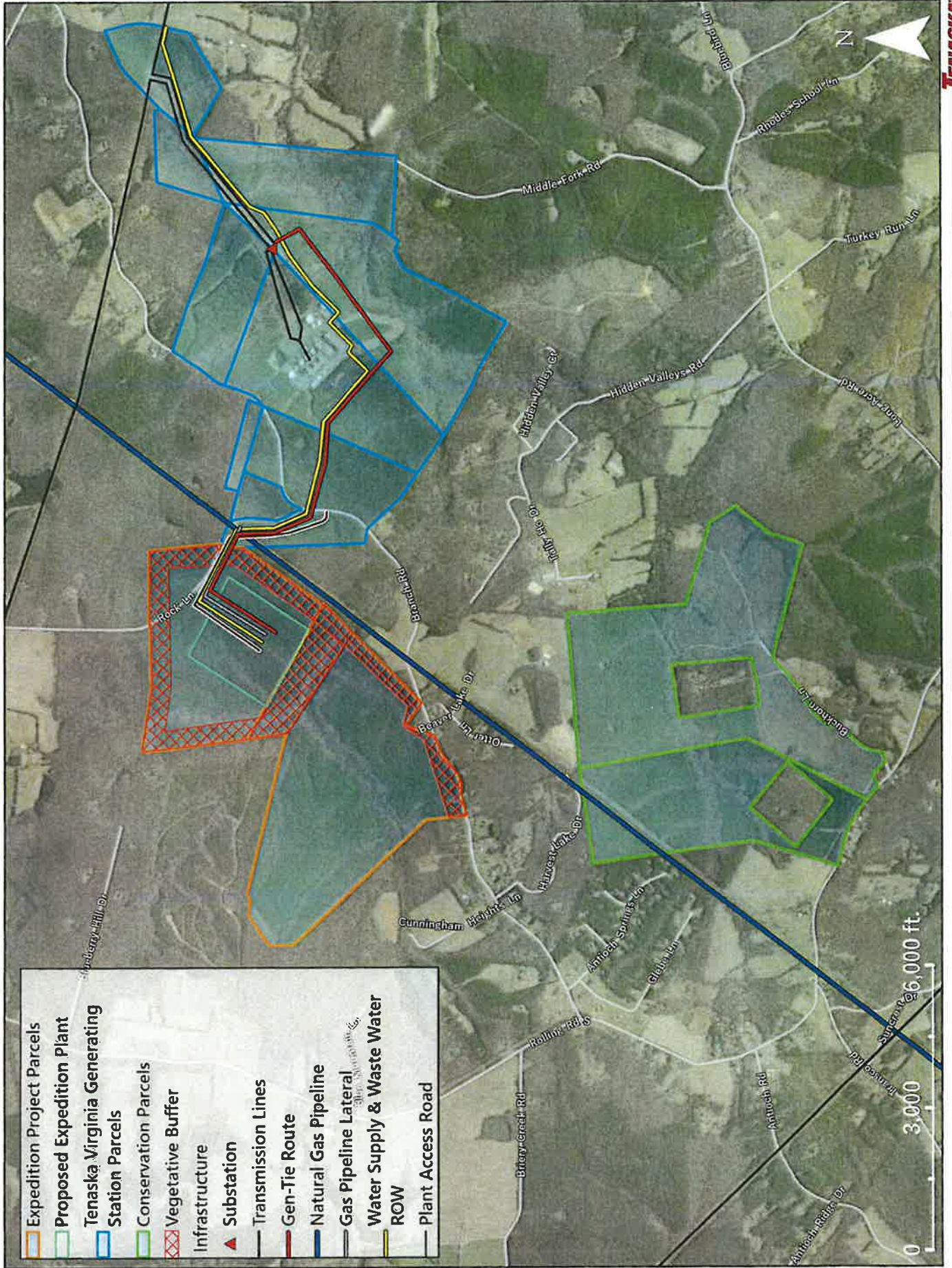
- The regional grid operator – PJM Interconnection – identified the Expedition Generating Station among 51 projects deemed critical to come online to maintain the reliability of the electric grid. The project is now being fast-tracked for the transmission interconnection process through PJM's Reliability Resource Initiative.
- About half of Virginia's energy capacity currently comes from natural gas. According to the Virginia Department of Energy, natural gas will need to continue to play a significant role in meeting Virginia's energy needs.¹
- The 2022 Energy Plan calls for an all-of-the-above approach to meet unprecedented demand while keeping energy costs reasonable. Natural gas will be a critical part of the solution, and Tenaska is well suited to support that.²

PJM Load Growth Forecasts

2020-2025, Dominion Zone, Summer Peak (MW)



1. <https://energy.virginia.gov/newsroom/energy-future-natural-gas-ahm>
2. <https://www.pjm.com/markets/energy-plan>



Tenaska Virginia Generating Station

For decades, the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station has provided stable and reliable economic benefits to the community.

- Approximately 1,400 jobs were created over the 20-month construction period, with approximately \$45 million (2004 dollars) in wages
- Operations jobs for 29 employees and, in 2024, \$9.8 million in employee salaries and payments to local contractors and vendors
- \$34.9 million in local property taxes to date
- Support for various local efforts and organizations, either through volunteer hours and/or monetary support, including \$100,000 in college scholarships



TENASKA®

Tenaska has been a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years. We take pride in developing, building, owning and operating energy generating facilities that are safe, environmentally responsible and community-minded.

Highlights from across the Tenaska fleet:

-  \$13.4 million tax revenue paid in 2024 to local governments and schools
-  200 well-paying jobs at plant locations in nine states
-  \$1 million+ scholarships provided to college-bound students
-  22 National Safety Council awards received in 2024
-  6 VPP Star worksites covering over 81% of Tenaska Generation employees
-  80% lower industry illness and injury rates based on 3-year average

Expedition Generating Station

A 2025 economic impact study¹ from Mangum Economics projects a significant positive impact from the Expedition Generating Station.



Tax Revenue to Fluvanna County

- \$247.7 million in tax revenue to Fluvanna County over 30 years of operation
- Roughly \$14.3 million/year during the first 5 years of operation
- \$8.3 million in annual property tax revenue (based on 30-year average)



Construction

- \$20.3 million in economic output² in Fluvanna County, including:
- 66 direct and 50 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$7.5 million in wages³
- \$9.7 million in sales and use taxes

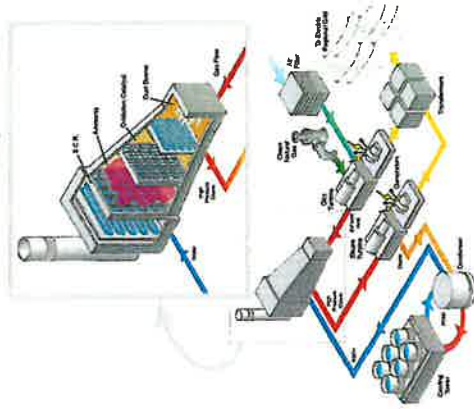


Operations (Annually)

- \$75.2 million in annual economic output² in Fluvanna County, including:
- 29 direct and 53 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$8.8 million in wages
- \$8.3 million in annual property tax revenue (based on 30-year average)

1. Regional Economic Impacts & Fiscal Contributions to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia. Prepared for Tenaska by Mangum Economics, August 2025.
2. Economic output is all economic activity in a local economy, inclusive of wages and taxes.
3. Job figures are subject to change based on availability of in-state labor.

Effective Emissions Controls



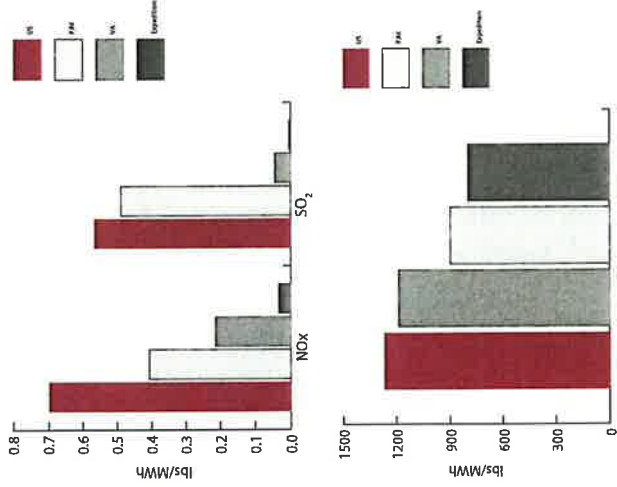
The emissions most commonly associated with natural gas-fueled plants are nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO).

However, with the state-of-the-art design and the use of best available control technology (BACT), emissions will be limited. BACT will include oxidation catalyst and selective catalytic reduction (SCR), in addition to ultra-low NOx burners and water injection, for emissions control.

Ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) will be used minimally as a backup if natural gas supply is challenged.

Lower Emissions Than Industry Peers

Expedition Anticipated Actual Emission Rates* vs. U.S., PJM Interconnection and VA Fossil Plant Averages (2023)



Data Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 4Q4/2023
 *Emissions are assumed to equal that of the nearest Westmoreland Generating Station (similar configuration and control equipment)

Responsible Emissions

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has stringent requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants that are intended to protect human health and the environment.

Expedition will be required to demonstrate:

1. That it is employing best available control technology (BACT) to minimize emissions.
2. That emissions from the plant will not cause off-property concentrations to exceed each of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) below, when including other specific surrounding sources and existing background concentrations.

Pollutant	Standard	Averaging Time	Level
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Primary	8-hour	9 ppm
		1-hour	35 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	Primary	1-hour	100 ppb
	Primary & Secondary	Annual	53 ppb
Ozone (O ₃)	Primary & Secondary	8-hour	0.070 ppm
	Primary & Secondary	24-hour	150 µg/m ³
Particulate Matter	Primary	Annual	9.0 µg/m ³
	Secondary	Annual	15 µg/m ³
	Primary & Secondary	24-hour	35 µg/m ³
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	Primary	1-hour	75 ppb
	Secondary	Annual	10 ppb



All areas of Virginia, except for counties in the DC Metro area and a portion of Giles County, already comply with all of the NAAQS. Expedition will not change that.

Water Needs

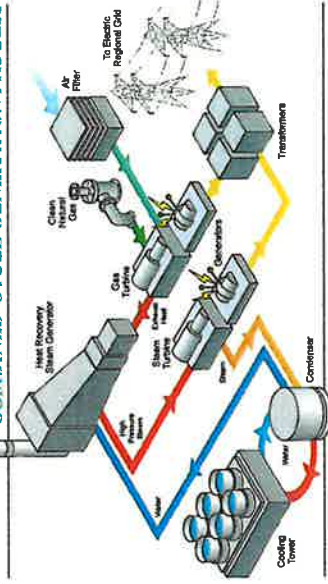
- Combined-cycle power plants make efficient use of water. The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and ambient conditions. Average water use is anticipated to be approximately 6-7 million gallons per day.¹
- Water will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed and treated prior to use for plant operations, then later returned to the James River watershed.

¹ Subject to change based on final project design, permits etc.



Responsible Water Use

COMBINED-CYCLE GENERATION PROCESS



In a combined-cycle power plant, water is used for non-contact cooling and to make steam, which powers the steam turbine-generator portion of the plant's generating capacity. It's an efficient process, as water is circulated multiple times through the plant's processing systems to minimize consumption.

The steam cycle used in the combined-cycle process requires highly purified water to ensure optimal and long-term operation. Water used to make steam is treated before it is used and again before leaving the site.

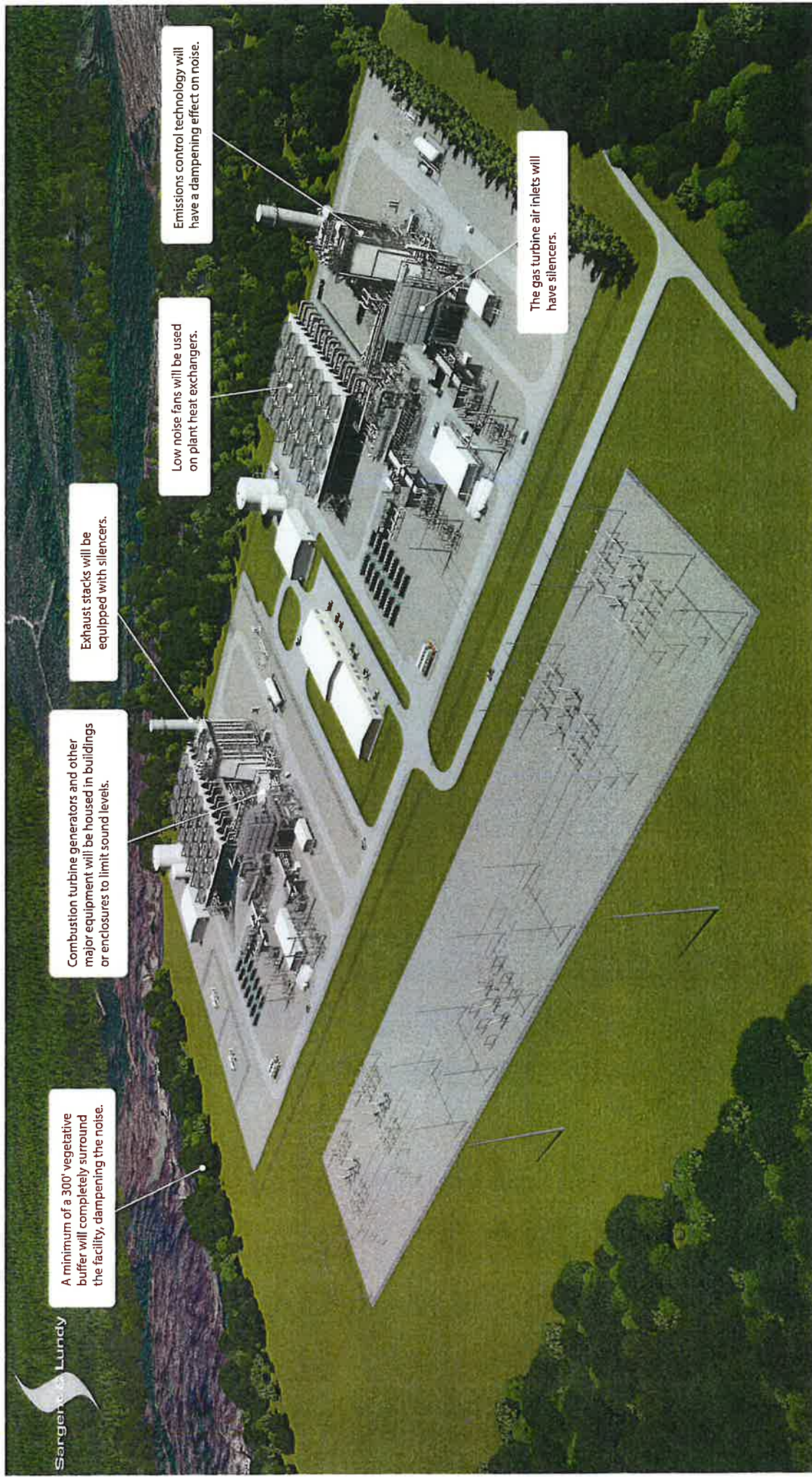
Wastewater

- The facility will obtain a wastewater discharge permit (Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or VPDES) from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.
- Wastewater must meet VPDES permit requirements and be monitored regularly to confirm compliance with those limits.
- The major source of wastewater will be from the non-contact cooling system (condenser and cooling tower). As water is recirculated through this system, a portion needs to be discharged to maintain proper water quality.
- Average wastewater discharge is anticipated to be 1.5 million gallons per day.¹

¹ Subject to change based on final project design, permits etc.



Sound Mitigation





HGC Noise Vibration Acoustics
5956 Sherry Ln. 20th Floor
Dallas, Texas 75225
t: 945.219.2947

Memorandum

To: Tenaska, Inc.

Date: August 19, 2025

Re: Expedition Combined Cycle Power Plant – Summary of Acoustical Modelling

For an advance assessment of the sound emissions from the Expedition power facility, before it is built or fully designed, it is necessary to use predictive acoustical modelling. The goal is to determine the combined sound of the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station and the proposed Expedition facility.

In the case of the existing facility, it was possible to use past measurements of its sound emissions, gathered around the fence line by others, as input to the computational acoustical model. For the new Expedition facility, the inputs to the model consist of the manufacturers' published sound emission levels for all the individual major items of equipment at the site: gas turbines, steam turbines, generators, transformers, cooling fans, pumps, etc., supplemented by past measurements close to similar items of equipment, gathered by HGC Acoustics at similar operating power plants across North America.

The model itself is like a three-dimensional CAD drawing in a computer, but includes the sound emission levels for each item of equipment, and the acoustical characteristics of the site geometry and the surrounding topography. The computational acoustic calculations are done in accordance with International Standard ISO-9613-2, which is a widely-accepted method for calculating outdoor sound propagation.

The results of the analysis are predicted sound levels in A-weighted decibels ("dBA") and are presented as contours of equal sound level in the vicinity surrounding the existing and proposed power facilities. The contours or zones represent the sound only from the two facilities, excluding background sounds such as wind in the trees, insects and birds, and road traffic.

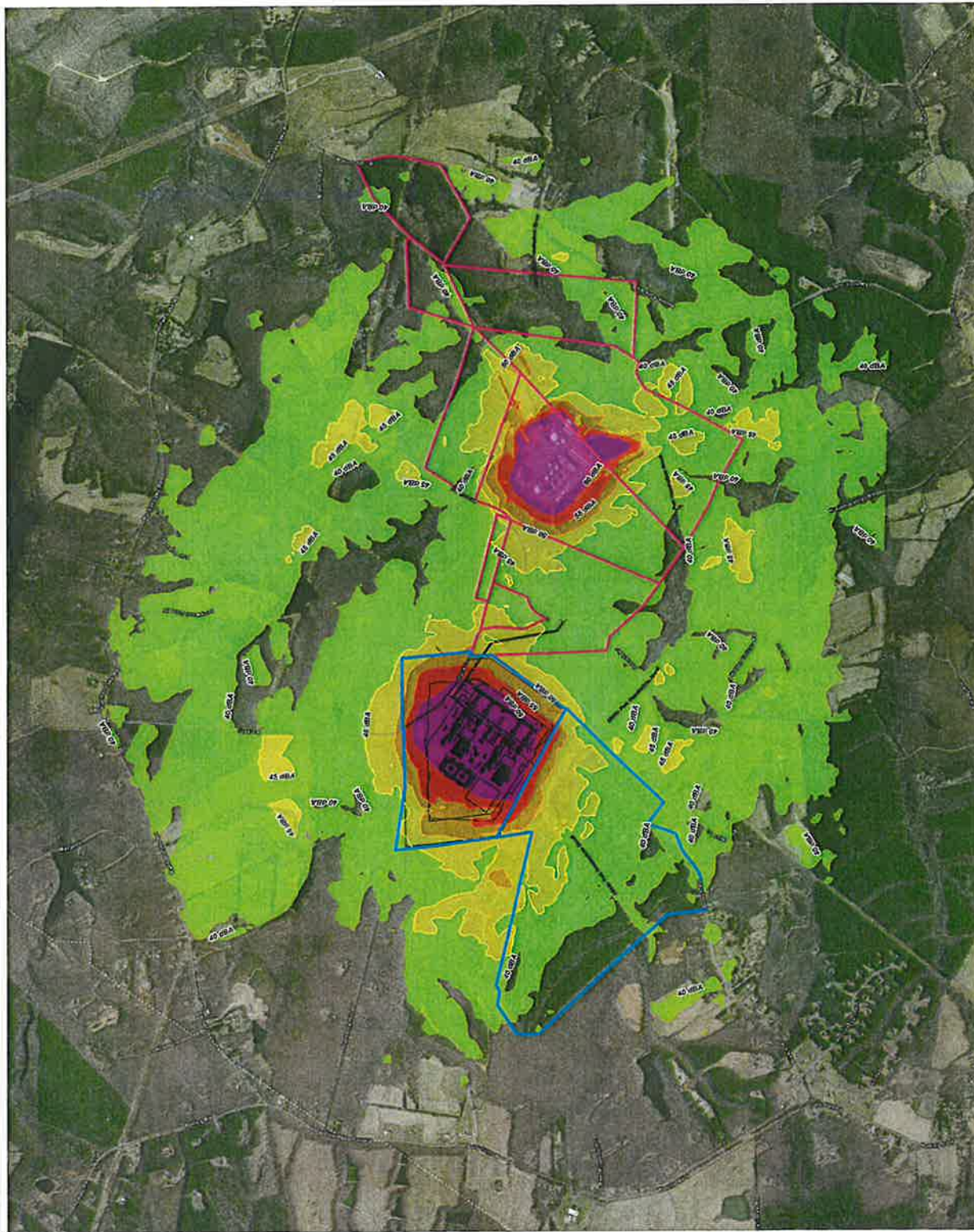
The accompanying "heat map" shows how sound dissipates in a "worst case" scenario. The predicted sound levels demonstrate compliance with the county standard of 60 dBA or less at the fence-line of the facilities and 50 dBA or less at any neighboring homes for both the existing Tenaska Virginia Generating Station and the proposed Expedition project.

Legend

- Expedition Project Parcels
- Tenaska Virginia Generating Station Parcels
- Preliminary Site Plan

Noise Contours (dBA)

- >60
- 55-60
- 50-55
- 45-50
- 40-45



Noise Contours (dBA)
Expedition Generating Station
Fluvanna County, Virginia

Tenaska/Expedition Responses to Questions

How is this new plant going to affect our water supply during drought times?

The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and chosen technology; however, water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Expedition's water needs are equivalent to less than 1% of the average James River flow. Evaluating water withdrawals as they impact downstream users and during times of drought will be required.

How is this affecting the air quality around our home?

The new plant will become operational only if it receives an Air Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) stating it will meet stringent air quality standards under the U.S. Clean Air Act and VDEQ regulations.

The Clean Air Act establishes the process for protecting public health from air emissions. This is done through National Ambient Air Quality Standards that are based on criteria allowing for an adequate margin of safety and are requisite to protect the public health.

The primary NAAQS standards provide public health protection, including the health of 'sensitive' populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly.

In 2024, the EPA under the Biden administration significantly strengthened the annual standard for PM 2.5. The new standard was widely praised by public health organizations.

The EPA Administrator certified that the new standard would protect – with an adequate margin of safety – the health of at-risk populations including children, older adults, those with pre-existing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, and minority populations.

VDEQ has a thorough permitting process that will require an analysis of air quality impacts to ensure that all applicable standards are met. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards.

For its existing facility, Tenaska submits quarterly air emissions monitoring reports, semi-annual monitoring and deviation reports, annual compliance certification and annual emissions inventory to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. We also submit quarterly CEMS (Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems) data to the U.S. EPA. The Expedition plant would follow the same compliance protocols.

How is the new plant going to save us money? Our distribution fees are higher since the plant, and our bills are higher also.

Electric utility bills are determined by the utility, such as Central Virginia Electric Cooperative or Dominion Energy, and the State Corporation Commission. There are many factors that determine electric

Tenaska/Expedition Responses to Questions

utility rates. In general, low-cost generation like natural gas will increase the supply of reliable electricity in Virginia and, therefore, is anticipated to be a positive factor in helping to stabilize energy pricing.

Would the Board of Supervisors require a state air permit be issued before it makes a decision on Tenaska's special-use permit?

The new plant will become operational only if it receives an Air Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) stating it will meet stringent air quality standards under the U.S. Clean Air Act and VDEQ regulations.

The Clean Air Act establishes the process for protecting public health from air emissions. This is done through National Ambient Air Quality Standards that are based on criteria allowing for an adequate margin of safety and are requisite to protect the public health.

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The EPA Administrator certified that the new standard would protect – with an adequate margin of safety – the health of at-risk populations including children, older adults, those with pre-existing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, and minority populations.

VDEQ has a thorough permitting process that will require an analysis of air quality impacts to ensure that all applicable standards are met. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards.

The conditions of the Special Use Permit would require Expedition to obtain at needed state and federal approvals prior to construction.

Where are the water release sites for Tenaska's existing and proposed plants?

The Expedition plant will need to obtain a water discharge (Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or VPDES) permit to discharge wastewater. The permit will establish effluent limits and monitoring requirements. Tenaska will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the permit. Average daily discharge is anticipated to be 1.5 million gallons per day, which is less than 1% of the average flow of the Rivanna River. Tenaska is currently evaluating potential discharge locations. Its current facility discharges into the Rivanna River.

What are the findings of Tenaska's air quality modeling from 2001?

Modeling results from Tenaska Virginia's air permitting process are shown below compared to the standards existing at that time and the current standards. Tenaska Virginia's contribution to air quality is shown in the middle column compared to the 2000 standards (4th column) and the current standards

Tenaska/Expedition Responses to Questions

(last column). As shown, the results are all less than 15% of the applicable standard. These results do not include background or surrounding sources as the plant's results were so low (i.e., below the Significant Impact Levels) that modeling of surrounding sources was not required. PM_{2.5} was not evaluated in 2000 but the PM₁₀ results can be compared to the PM_{2.5} standards as all particulate matter emitted from natural gas combustion are considered to be both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Note that not all the standards in place in 2000 are currently applicable, and there are current standards not applicable in 2000.

Tenaska Fluvanna Generating Station 2000 Air Quality Modeling Results¹ Compared to 2000 and 2025 NAAQS

Pollutant	Avg. Time	Fluvanna ²	NAAQS (2001)	NAAQS (2025)
NO ₂	annual	1	100	—
	1-hr	—	—	188
PM ₁₀	annual	1	50	—
	24-hr	5	150	150
PM _{2.5} ³	annual	1	15	9
	24-hr	5	65	35
SO ₂	annual	0	80	—
	24-hr	3	365	—
	3-hr	18	1,300	—
	1-hr	—	—	196
CO	8-hr	63	10,000	10,000
	1-hr	185	40,000	40,000

¹ all values in µg/m³

² results are Fluvanna-only (i.e., do not include background or surrounding sources) because results did not even exceed Significant Impact Levels

³ not evaluated; PM₁₀ results can be used as proxy given all PM₁₀ from natural gas combustion are assumed to also be PM_{2.5}

In 2001, Tenaska promised to support the schools, sheriff's department and social services, but each year during budget season, FCPS, the sheriff, and DSS struggle to have their funding needs met with county support. Please provide examples and dollar amounts for the annual support these programs receive from Tenaska.

Tenaska has supported all the public entities mentioned above through roughly \$35 million in local property taxes since 2004. We are currently the second-highest taxpayer in Fluvanna County, providing funds for schools, public safety and social services. If the existing plant wasn't located in the county, local taxes *would be even higher*.

Tenaska/Expedition Responses to Questions

The Expedition Generating Station is estimated to generate \$247 million in local taxes over the initial 30 years of operation, including \$14.3 million in each of the first five years of operation. The proposed plant will give the county the best opportunity to provide tax relief while supporting schools, first responders and other community priorities. The way to improve the county's finances is through *new investments like Expedition*.

Tenaska has awarded \$100,000 in scholarships to Fluvanna County high school seniors, in addition to collaboration with local schools for field trips, the Envirothon club and more.

The plant routinely collaborates with and holds on-site training drills with local first responders, which ensures appropriate response plans are developed and practiced. In addition, these training drills offer opportunities for local first responders to practice their skills for the benefit of the community.

Tenaska has proven time and again to be a good business neighbor, supporting first responders, schools, students and other community needs.

I live on Rolling Road, directly behind the proposed location for the new plant. The pictures of the plant show a very tall, brightly lit structure. Will I see these lights from my house?

Tenaska has acquired a large amount of wooded property near the existing power plant for this new facility. As envisioned, the Expedition Generating Station would be situated on approximately 50 acres of the 425-acre site, providing ample setback and visual and sound buffer. Keep in mind that there is minimal view of the existing plant, given the tree line and topography of the location.

Outdoor lighting at the facility would be pointed downward and inward. Neutral paint colors and landscaping will enhance the aesthetic look of the facility.

HOW DO WE STOP THIS? HOW MUCH LIGHT POLLUTION? HOW MUCH ACTUAL NOISE? This proposed plant is literally in my backyard and other neighbors on Blueberry Hill Rd.

Tenaska has acquired a large amount of wooded property near the existing power plant for this new facility. As envisioned, the Expedition Generating Station would be situated on approximately 50 acres of the 425-acre site, providing ample setback and visual and sound buffer. Keep in mind that there is minimal view of the existing plant, given the tree line and topography of the location.

Outdoor lighting at the facility would be pointed downward and inward. Neutral paint colors and landscaping will enhance the aesthetic look of the facility

We believe that our plans include ample buffer land to help with sound mitigation, as we only intend to use 12% of the 425-acre site. Other mitigation measures will include:

- The combustion turbines will include sound attenuation equipment to reduce the sound of operations
- The emission control equipment will have a sound-dampening effect on the gas turbine outlet

Tenaska/Expedition Responses to Questions

- We plan to install additional equipment in both the stacks and gas turbine inlet that will attenuate the sound emissions from these main sources and help ensure that plant is within the permitted sound levels
- Quieter fans will be installed on the plant's primary heat exchanger

How will you handle community concerns and feedback? What would you do to ensure ongoing, transparent communication with the community throughout the project's duration?

Our team has had many conversations with Fluvanna County residents – both in group settings and individually. These conversations will continue over the lengthy development period and beyond. We have and continue to incorporate community feedback into our plans, as evidenced by the sound mitigation features being included in the Expedition Generating Station and Tenaska's commitment to conservation land.

To date, our community outreach has included a project website with details about the proposed Expedition Generating Station, including a map, rendering and comprehensive FAQs; a dedicated project email address and phone number; advertisements in the local newspaper of record; interviews with local media outlets; email blasts; direct mail; small group briefings; and a community open house.

Tenaska understands the importance of two-way communication about the project and the need to be responsive to questions. Information is available on our project website: expeditiongeneratingstation.com. At any time, questions can be directed to a member of our team via community@expeditiongenerating.com or 434-232-4005.

Additionally, there will be defined public comment processes as part of the various approvals needed for this project to move forward. Information will be publicized when those opportunities arise.

What plans are in place to mitigate potential negative social impacts, such as increased traffic, noise, or strain on local services?

The Expedition Generating Station would provide significant positive benefits to the community in terms of jobs, contractor opportunities and nearly \$250 million in tax revenue that can support schools and other local services while helping to alleviate the residential tax burden. Tenaska has proven time and again to be a good business neighbor, supporting first responders, schools, students and other community needs.

We know that sound is a top concern for the community, and we are applying various types of sound mitigation features – including ample buffer land – to Expedition Generating Station. Tenaska is also acquiring additional land that will be put into conservation to help preserve the rural character of the area.

During construction, the project would have a robust traffic management plan to ensure roads are maintained, to reduce traffic congestion and to mitigate dust and other construction impacts.

Tenaska/Expedition Responses to Questions

Once operational, the project would be required to adhere to stringent standards that are protective of human health and the environment. These applications and any subsequent permits would be available to the public through the relevant regulatory body, which would hold Expedition Generating Station accountable for compliance.

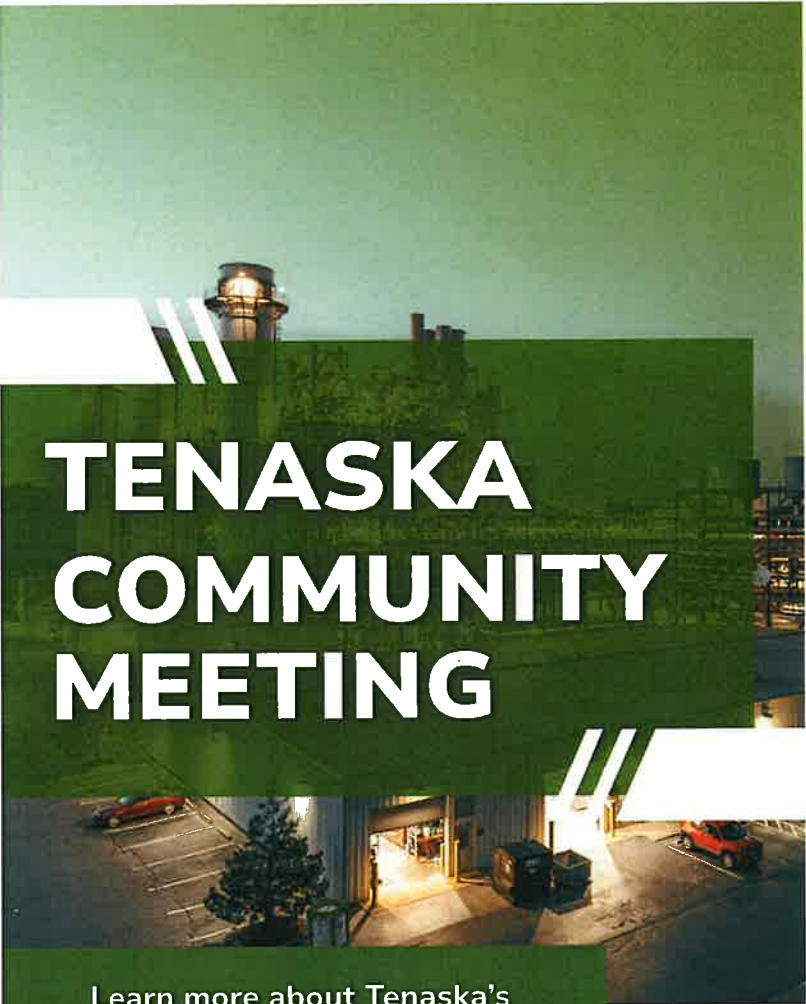
How would the project's health, environmental, and social impacts be monitored and reported to the community?

The project would be required to adhere to stringent standards set by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality that are protective of human health and the environment. These applications and any subsequent permits would be available to the public through the relevant regulatory body, which would hold Expedition Generating Station accountable for compliance.

What mitigation, conversion, and decommissioning strategies are in place should the proposed plant become a "stranded asset" as the energy landscape shifts towards renewable sources?

Natural gas power plants have been a major source of electricity generation in the U.S. for decades and are expected to continue to play a critical role for decades to come. Growing energy demand, an abundant supply of domestic natural gas, and the reliability and flexibility of natural gas technology provide robust long-term fundamentals for the Expedition project.

The regional grid operator – PJM Interconnection – recently completed its Reliability Resource Initiative, which identified 51 energy projects in 13 states deemed critical to come online to maintain the reliability of the electric grid that serves Virginia. This project was selected as part of that fast-track process and is now an element in PJM's plans for energy reliability.



TENASKA COMMUNITY MEETING

Learn more about Tenaska's
plans for the future in Fluvanna.

Come for a presentation about
Tenaska's proposal to build a
second natural gas-fueled power
plant in Fluvanna, followed by an
open house with the project team.

August 14, 6:30-8:30 p.m.

Fluvanna High School:
1918 Thomas Jefferson
Parkway, Palmyra



**TENASKA IS INVESTING IN
FLUVANNA'S
FUTURE**

After 20+ years as a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County, Tenaska is proposing a second natural gas-fueled power plant – Expedition Generating Station.

Key Facts:

- The plant would generate 1,540 megawatts of reliable power, in addition to creating construction and operations jobs and millions of dollars in local tax revenue.
- The proposed location is a 425-acre site across Branch Road near Tenaska's existing facility. Only 50 acres would be used for the plant; the rest would provide visual and sound buffer.
- Tenaska has also acquired 350 acres of land slightly to the south which will be placed into conservation.
- The plant will be heavily buffered by surrounding trees and will utilize the latest in sound mitigation technology.

**Learn More:
ExpeditionGeneratingStation.com**



TENASKA IS CREATING
**OPPORTUNITY
IN FLUVANNA**

*A second natural gas power
plant in Fluvanna would create...*

**\$247 MILLION IN COUNTY TAX
REVENUE**

- Easing tax burden on residents
- Supporting schools, capital improvements, public safety

JOBS FOR FLUVANNA

- Hundreds of jobs during construction
- Careers throughout life of the plant
- Opportunities in supporting industries

Learn more:
ExpeditionGeneratingStation.com

Email: community@expeditiongenerating.com
Voicemail: 434-232-4005





LEARN ABOUT TENASKA'S PLANS IN FLUVANNA

**Interested in hearing more
about the proposed Expedition
power plant? Come speak with
the project team.**

TENASKA OFFICE HOURS:

Wednesday, October 29

**Lake Monticello Fire Hall – Maple Room
10 Slice Road, Palmyra, VA 22963**

**Schedule your visit by emailing us at
community@expeditiongenerating.com or call
434-232-4005. You can also scan this QR code
for a link to contact us.**



Learn More about Tenaska's Plans for 2nd Power Plant in Fluvanna County

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>

Date Thu 7/31/2025 10:02 AM

To Bruno, Maggie <MBruno@TENASKA.com>



Learn More about Tenaska's Plans for 2nd Power Plant in Fluvanna County

Tenaska has been operating an award-winning natural gas power plant in Fluvanna County since 2004. As energy demand continues to grow in Virginia, we are considering an additional natural gas-fueled power plant that would provide reliable power and economic value for the community.

We propose to build this facility, the Expedition Generating Station, near the existing power plant in the western part of the county. The project is early in development, and we would like to share more about our plans with the community. Please join us for an open house to learn more.

Informational Open House

6:30-8:30 p.m. Thursday, August 14
Fluvanna County High School
1918 Thomas Jefferson Parkway, Palmyra

The meeting will include a presentation by the project team, followed by an open house with information stations and subject-matter experts to address specific questions and provide additional information.

In the meantime, please visit our website, www.ExpeditionGeneratingStation.com, to learn more about the project.

We are excited about the potential to expand Tenaska's investment in Fluvanna County and bring significant tax revenue. Our team looks forward to talking with you on August 14. We are also available to answer questions about the project at your convenience. Please reach out to Community@ExpeditionGenerating.com.

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Expedition Generating Station Connects with Community

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>
Date Wed 8/20/2025 2:45 PM
To Bruno, Maggie <MBruno@TENASKA.com>



Expedition Generating Station Connects with Community

We appreciated the opportunity to share information about the Expedition Generating Station and hear from Fluvanna County residents during our recent open house.

Please visit our project website to access the materials that were shared: [News - Expedition Generating Station](#)

Our team is still reviewing all of the questions and feedback that was submitted. We plan to address those questions on our website in the near future.



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Updated FAQs about Expedition Generating Station

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>
Date Fri 8/29/2025 8:01 AM
To Millis, Brooke <BMillis@TENASKA.com>



Updated FAQs about Expedition Generating Station

Our team has been reviewing the many questions and comments about the proposed Expedition Generating Station that have been provided by the community, including at our recent open house.

In response, we have updated the FAQs page on our project website: [FAQs - Expedition Generating Station](#).

We appreciate the feedback and will continue to work toward a project that will have a positive impact on Fluvanna County!

www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com | community@expeditiongenerating.com

News from Tenaska Virginia: Large Equipment Delivery

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>
Date Mon 9/8/2025 3:12 PM
To Millis, Brooke <BMillis@TENASKA.com>

TENASKA[®] VIRGINIA GENERATING STATION

News from Tenaska Virginia: Large Equipment Delivery

A transformer is being delivered this week to Tenaska Virginia Generating Station. This is large equipment that could cause minor traffic disruptions as it moves from a rail delivery point to the power plant. The transportation plan has this equipment entering Fluvanna County from Interstate 64, near Zions Crossroads, then traveling US-15 to VA-53 to State Route 619 (Ruritan Lake Road) to State Route 761 (Branch Road).

The delivery, planned for Tuesday/Wednesday, has been coordinated with the Virginia Department of Transportation.

www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com | community@expeditiongenerating.com

Get the Facts About Tenaska's Proposal

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>

Date Tue 9/30/2025 8:56 AM

To Millis, Brooke <BMillis@TENASKA.com>



Get the Facts About Tenaska's Proposal

Don't be fooled by false and misleading claims about Tenaska's proposed natural gas generation plant from opposition groups mostly outside Fluvanna County. Tenaska respects all points of view – but there is no place for factually inaccurate statements. What follows is a series of inaccurate statements from project opponents and the truth.



False Claim – Opponents claim tax benefits from the current and proposed plants are "overstated" because property taxes are going up and residents have not seen tax relief. (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – The existing Tenaska plant is the second-largest taxpayer in the Fluvanna County. If the existing plant wasn't located in the county, local taxes *would be even higher*. The Expedition Generating Station is estimated to generate \$247 million in local taxes over the initial 30 years of operation, including \$14.3 million in each of the first five years of operation. The proposed plant will give the county the best opportunity to provide tax relief while supporting schools, first responders and other community priorities. The way to improve the county's finances is through *new investments like Expedition*.



False Claim – Opponents claim there is no safe level of PM_{2.5}, a microscopic particulate matter released from a number of sources including power plants. (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted an exhaustive review of the PM_{2.5} ambient standards just last year and lowered the annual standard. The new standard, which lowered the exposure limit by 25%, includes a margin of safety to protect vulnerable populations including the elderly, young and people with health conditions such as asthma and coronary disease. This new standard was widely praised by environmental and health organizations at the time. Additionally, [power plants](#)

accounted for 18% of PM_{2.5} in 2000, but only 4% by 2018. One of the largest sources of PM_{2.5} is actually cars and trucks.



False Claim – Opponents claim Fluvanna County residents currently have an “increased risk of asthma and chronic pulmonary disease” based on a 2019 MPAA2Health Community Health Assessment. (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – The final 2019 MAPP2Health Assessment found that Fluvanna County had the lowest rate of asthma hospitalization for the six localities in the report, for both Black and white patients. Information from the report also shows that preventable hospitalizations for several ailments, including asthma, are lower across the entire region when compared to the statewide average.



False Claim – Opponents claim the proposed plant will not supply power to Fluvanna County and that Tenaska “sells electricity to the regional grid operator (PJM Interconnection) and not directly to local consumers served by Dominion Power.” (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – The opponents' claim shows a lack of understanding about how residents get their electricity. PJM manages the reliability of the electric grid that serves all of Virginia, regardless of the utility. Without PJM, no power would reach Fluvanna County homes or businesses. PJM has stated that the proposed Expedition Generating Station is a priority project to ensure reliability of service in the future.



False Claim – Opponents claim “community engagement has been minimal.” (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – Tenaska held two separate events for people living near the proposed plant and other stakeholders in July of this year. In August, Tenaska held an open house at Fluvanna County High School, where subject matter experts answered questions in a large-group format from the stage and in conversations with residents at stations for two hours. The plant's website includes answers to the questions submitted during the open house that couldn't be answered due to time constraints. Tenaska has a broad amount of information on a project website, and direct mail has been sent to neighbors. Residents can also contact the project team directly by email or phone. The bottom line is that the company has been committed to transparency throughout this process.



False Claim – Opponents claim the existing plant discharges 1.5 million gallons of water into Cunningham Creek. (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – The Tenaska Virginia plant discharges into the Rivanna River, not Cunningham Creek.



False Claim – Opponents claim mixing water from different rivers (intake from the James River and discharge into the Rivanna River) “can pose significant dangers to the ecosystems and human health.” (Source: *Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website*)

The Truth – The James River is the largest river in Virginia, spanning the entire state. The Rivanna River is one of the largest tributaries to the James River, draining into the James

River near Columbia, VA. Therefore, while different rivers, they are part of the larger James River watershed that flows into the Chesapeake Bay.

The Expedition Generating Station will be required to obtain a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ). The VPDES permit will include limits that are protective of human health and the environment. These limits are specific to the waters where the discharge occurs, accounting for existing water quality, and are independent of the source water.



False Claim – Opponents claim methane leaks from plant operations are unavoidable. (Source: Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website)

The Truth – While eliminating all emissions (including minute piping leaks) is impossible, the vast majority of methane emissions take place “upstream” of power plants. Virtually all of the methane contained in the natural gas fuel is converted to carbon dioxide in the highly efficient combustion process.



False Claim – Opponents claim that proximity to power plants often results in a decline of at least 11% in property values. (Source: Fluvanna Horizons Alliance website)

The Truth – This 11% figure is from a [study](#) conducted on houses within half a mile of toxic industrial facilities emitting hazardous materials (heavy metals, noxious odors). It is not a study on homes in proximity to a well-regulated natural gas power plant.

There are a number of factors that influence property values and the housing market. It has been our experience with other Tenaska projects of similar size and design that property values have not been negatively affected by plant operations. In fact, the jobs and increased tax revenue for the community typically have a positive impact on local schools and other amenities that factor into property values.

The presence of the Tenaska Virginia plant does not appear to have deterred housing growth. By our rough calculations, the number of homes within one mile of the plant has grown 35% between 2002 and 2024. Looking at the county as a whole, residential housing increased by 26% during the same time period. An analysis of homes near the existing Tenaska power plant shows largely increases in home values since the plant became operational more than 20 years ago.

www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com | community@expeditiongenerating.com | (434) 232-4005

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Planning Commission Meeting and Economic Impact Study

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>

Date Fri 10/3/2025 2:43 PM

To Millis, Brooke <BMillis@TENASKA.com>



Planning Commission Meeting and Economic Impact Study

Tenaska wants to keep you informed on efforts to develop the Expedition Generating Station. Here is the latest on the project:

Planning Commission Meeting: The Fluvanna County Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on Expedition's Special Use Permit application and related items at its Oct. 7 meeting. The Planning Commission will make a recommendation to the Fluvanna County Board of Supervisors.

You can view the application [on the county website](#).

The meeting takes place at **7 p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 7** at the Fluvanna County Circuit Court, 72 Main Street, Palmyra VA 22963.

Economic Impact: We recently received an independent economic analysis on how Expedition would benefit Fluvanna County. [View the report here](#).

Some highlights on how Fluvanna residents would benefit:

- The project is expected to generate \$247.7 million in tax revenue to Fluvanna County over the initial 30-year life of the project, including at least \$14 million in annual tax revenue each of the first five years of operation.
- Building the plant would support an average of approximately 375 direct annual full-time equivalent-construction jobs in Fluvanna County during the expected four years of construction.
- Once the Expedition Generating Station opens, the plant would provide 29 direct paying \$5.54 million annually in wages and 53 indirect and induced jobs, paying \$3.55 million annually in wages.

Frequently Asked Questions: We are committed to sharing information with the public throughout this process, and we are consistently updating the FAQ page on the Expedition website to make sure we are answering the community's questions. [Check it out!](#)

Stay in touch: If you have questions, comments or concerns, do not hesitate to reach out directly to us. You can contact us by email at community@expeditiongenerating.com or by phone at 434-232-4005.

www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com | community@expeditiongenerating.com | (434) 232-4005

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Update on the Expedition Proposal

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>
Date Thu 10/9/2025 11:06 AM
To Millis, Brooke <BMillis@TENASKA.com>



Update on the Expedition Proposal

Tenaska is committed to keeping the community up to date on our proposal to bring Expedition Generating Station, a proposed natural gas-fueled power plant, to Fluvanna County. It's been a busy week for the project, so here are the latest news and updates:

- **Read our Planning Commission application:** On Oct. 7, we presented our proposal to the Fluvanna County Planning Commission. The commission ultimately deferred a decision on our requests. You can read our application [HERE](#) and view our presentation [HERE](#) (Tenaska's presentation begins at 58:40). The slides from our presentation can be accessed [HERE](#).
- **Stay informed:** Our [website](#) is a great way to stay in the loop on the latest with this project. We'll be updating our [FAQ page](#) in the coming days to address some of the questions that were raised during Tuesday night's Planning Commission meeting.
- **Stay in touch:** Do not hesitate to contact us directly with questions or concerns about the project. Our team can be reached at community@expeditiongenerating.com, by filling out this [contact form here](#) or you can call us at 434-232-4005.

www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com | community@expeditiongenerating.com | (434) 232-4005

This email was sent to bmillis@tenaska.com from community@expeditiongenerating.com
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Update on Expedition's Local Approval Process

From Expedition Generating Station <community@tenaska-cc.nw022.com>
on behalf of
Expedition Generating Station <community@expeditiongenerating.com>
Date Mon 11/10/2025 9:00 AM
To Millis, Brooke <BMillis@TENASKA.com>



Update on Expedition's Local Approval Process

The Expedition project team wants to share a few updates related to the local approval process.

First, we asked Fluvanna County to defer action by the Planning Commission as to whether our proposed project is in accord with the comprehensive plan until January. Last Wednesday, the Board of Supervisors unanimously passed a resolution for the Planning Commission to defer the substantial accord vote. The Planning Commission will also need to approve a deferral.

We made this request for several reasons, including comments from the Planning Commission for more time to review our project application. We also wanted to align all of the pending action items on the project for the same meeting.

Second, we want to confirm that Tenaska will cover the cost of a county-commissioned traffic study. While Tenaska will perform such a study for its own development purposes, we understand the concerns around construction traffic and want the county and the community to feel comfortable that there are measures to mitigate this.

Finally, we have heard the requests for additional information about the environmental permitting for Expedition. We are pulling together some background for the county and plan to add this to our website in the coming weeks.

Thank you for your interest in our project, and we look forward to working with Fluvanna County and the community to maximize the benefits of the proposed Expedition Generating Station.



14302 FNB Parkway
Omaha, Nebraska 68154-5212
402-691-9500
FAX: 402-691-9526

July 7, 2025

Dear Neighbor,

Tenaska, whose affiliates own and operate the Tenaska Virginia Generating Station in Fluvanna County, is looking to make an additional investment in the community. We are proposing an additional natural gas-fueled power plant – similar to our existing facility – that would add reliability to the regional electric grid and bring jobs, tax revenue and other local economic benefits.

We have identified a location near the existing Tenaska Virginia facility for this effort, which we are calling Expedition Generating Station. As a landowner in the vicinity, we invite you to join our team to learn more about our plans for additional investment in your community and to ask questions.

Informational Meeting

6 p.m. Wednesday, July 23

Mount Ida Reserve

5600 Moonlight Drive

Scottsville, VA 24590

This is an invite-only event; RSVP by July 18 to Maggie Bruno at 402-952-5608 or community@expeditiongenerating.com.

Heavy appetizers will be served.

Tenaska has been a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years, providing reliable power, as well as 29 stable jobs and \$34.9 million in local tax revenue. We believe an additional power plant will have similar benefits for the community.

Our team looks forward to talking with you on July 23. In the meantime, please don't hesitate to reach out to me with questions.

Sincerely,

Jarrold Pitts
Senior Director, Development
817-462-8054
jpitts@tenaska.com



14302 FNB Parkway
Omaha, Nebraska 68154-5212
402-691-9500
FAX: 402-691-9526

July 7, 2025

Dear ,

Tenaska, whose affiliates own and operate the Tenaska Virginia Generating Station in Fluvanna County, is looking to make an additional investment in the community. We are proposing an additional natural gas-fueled power plant – similar to our existing facility – that would add reliability to the regional electric grid and bring jobs, tax revenue and other local economic benefits.

We have identified a location near the existing Tenaska Virginia facility for this effort, which we are calling Expedition Generating Station. As a friend of the existing plant, we invite you to join our team to learn more about our plans for additional investment in your community and to ask questions.

Informational Meeting

6 p.m. Thursday, July 24

Mount Ida Reserve

5600 Moonlight Drive

Scottsville, VA 24590

This is an invite-only event; RSVP by July 18 to Maggie Bruno at 402-952-5608 or community@expeditiongenerating.com.

Heavy appetizers will be served.

Tenaska has been a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years, providing reliable power, as well as 29 stable jobs and \$34.9 million in local tax revenue. We believe an additional power plant will have similar benefits for the community.

Our team looks forward to talking with you on July 24. In the meantime, please don't hesitate to reach out to me with questions.

Sincerely,

Jarrod Pitts

Senior Director, Development

817-462-8054

jpitts@tenaska.com



September 19, 2025

Dear Fluvanna County neighbor,

After more than 20 years of calling Fluvanna County home, Tenaska is hoping to expand our investment in the community. You may have already heard this news, but in case you have not, we are proposing a second natural gas-fueled power plant adjacent to our existing facility.

I am writing to introduce myself and make sure you have the information that you need and deserve as a neighbor. I am Tenaska's project manager for this proposed development, and I am excited to share our vision for this future investment in Fluvanna County.

Our decision to pursue a second natural gas plant here comes as Virginia faces significant need for additional power generation in order to keep energy prices manageable for all residents and to meet a steadily growing power demand. Demand for energy is high, and supply cannot keep up – Virginia imports more energy than any other state, and the cost of that imported energy is rising.

Without additional energy sources, Virginia residents will face mounting power bills in the coming years, which is why PJM Interconnection (our regional grid operator) fast-tracked our proposal to build a second natural gas plant here in Fluvanna. Virginia is pursuing an all-of-the-above energy portfolio, meaning companies are developing wind, solar, natural gas and nuclear facilities to help meet the growing energy need. Our proposed plant will play a role in stabilizing your power bill each month, by generating the most affordable and reliable form of energy.

Power plants can't be sited just anywhere, and Fluvanna County is uniquely positioned to host this type of energy investment. These facilities require access to major infrastructure, including pipelines to import the natural gas, transmission lines to export the power, a robust water source and a large parcel of land where the plant can operate with minimal disruption to the surrounding community.

Fluvanna County is projected to receive millions of dollars in tax revenue to fund your schools and county services, easing pressure on county officials to pass that cost along to residents. Tenaska has been among the county's two largest taxpayers since opening Tenaska Virginia Generating Station, and the new Expedition plant is projected to bring more than \$247 million in tax revenue to the county over the next 30 years.

Our proposed location is across Branch Road from our existing location. The parcel of land is 425 acres, but Expedition will only occupy 50 of those acres, leaving plenty of room for natural growth to provide sight and sound buffering. We have also purchased a 350-acre parcel of land just down the road from the new location, which we will place into conservation to help preserve our county's rural heritage.

In the coming months, we will continue meeting with Fluvanna County residents and elected officials. The county will host various meetings as our Special Use Permit application progresses through the permitting process. I encourage you to explore the documents that we have included with this letter. This information, and more, can also be found on our website, www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com.

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions or concerns. You can reach our team at Community@ExpeditionGenerating.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'JP' or 'Jarrod Pitts', written in a cursive style.

Jarrod Pitts

Senior Director, Development

Enclosures



Frequently Asked Questions

General Questions

What is the generation capacity of the plant?

The Expedition Generating Station would generate up to 1,540 megawatts, enough to reliably power 1.5 million homes.

Why did you select Fluvanna County for another power plant?

Tenaska has been a good business neighbor in Fluvanna County for more than 20 years. We have built positive relationships and feel like a welcomed and valued member of the community. The growing market demand for reliable power in this region and the existing infrastructure in Fluvanna County have created an opportunity for Tenaska to bring additional investment to this community. We look forward to working with the community to bring this project and its economic benefits to fruition.

Is the existing pipeline large enough for the new plant?

The existing pipelines are currently being evaluated to determine the amount of available capacity. Existing lines will be utilized to the extent possible and new lines will be built as needed, utilizing existing rights-of-way to the maximum extent practical.



How will this affect existing transmission lines in Fluvanna?

The Expedition Generating Station plans to use existing transmission infrastructure in the area. PJM, the regional grid operator, and the local utilities that own the transmission infrastructure will be responsible for making any changes to the transmission infrastructure in the area.

There is at least a five-year backlog on the delivery of gas turbines. Has Tenaska already ordered the turbines?

Tenaska previously entered into contracts to secure all the long lead time equipment, including the combustion turbine generators, that is necessary to complete the project on the targeted schedule.

Are there plans for the new plant to utilize back-up diesel fuel for emergency power operation? If so, how much fuel will be kept on site?

The plant is being designed to operate on both natural gas and diesel fuel. The plant would only operate on diesel fuel when required to do so by the grid operator, typically in emergency operation conditions such as a winter storm and for required testing. Diesel fuel is more expensive than natural gas and is more challenging from an operational perspective, but it does provide additional reliability and ensures we can provide power when it is most needed.

We anticipate keeping a four-day supply of diesel fuel on site.

How are you cooling the condenser? With a cooling tower or air-cooled condenser?



Tenaska prefers water cooling over air cooling for this facility, but we will utilize air cooling if sufficient water rights cannot be obtained to support wet cooling. Water cooling is quieter and requires less land, among other positive attributes.

What are the plans for decommissioning the plant at the end of its life cycle?

We expect that the Special Use Permit with Fluvanna County would include a provision that would require the plant to be decommissioned and the site restored at the end of the facility's useful life.

Is there a customer for the power (power purchase agreement / offtaker)?

Tenaska has not finalized an offtake contract for this project, as these types of agreements typically come later in development. There is a significant need in the market for natural gas projects like Expedition that can provide reliable energy and help meet increased electric demand in Fluvanna County and Virginia.

What is the plan to address viewshed impacts?

Tenaska has acquired a large amount of wooded property near the existing power plant for this new facility. As envisioned, the Expedition Generating Station would be situated on approximately 50 acres of the 425-acre site, providing ample setback and visual and sound buffer. Keep in mind that there is minimal view of the existing plant, given the tree line and topography of the location.

Tenaska has also acquired approximately 350 acres of land slightly to the south, which we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan. We believe this will help preserve the rural character of this part of Fluvanna County.

What is the plan for managing the trees/vegetation buffer?

Tenaska will manage the vegetative buffer with the goal of maintaining a healthy forest. We will work with the Virginia Department of Forestry to implement a forestry management plan, which will be overseen by an area forester.

What will be the impact on wildlife?

Impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal. We will conduct various on-site environmental studies prior to the start of construction to understand and mitigate potential impacts on wildlife. The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Additionally, the project's air and water discharge permits will be protective of both human health and wildlife.

What permits and approvals are needed to bring this project to fruition?

To bring the project to fruition, major permits prior to construction include but are not limited to:

- Special Use Permit (Fluvanna County)
- Virginia Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (State Corporation Commission)
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Air Quality Permit (Virginia DEQ)
- Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Water Discharge Permit (Virginia DEQ)

Energy Landscape

Who will benefit from the use of the electricity produced by the plant?

Energy demand is growing rapidly. The regional grid operator – PJM Interconnection – recently completed its Reliability Resource Initiative, which identified 51 energy projects deemed critical to come online to maintain the reliability of the electric grid that serves Virginia. This project was selected as part of that fast-track process and is now an element in PJM's plans for energy reliability.

The Expedition Generating Station will benefit residents and businesses in Fluvanna County and Virginia by providing affordable and reliable electricity for homes and businesses.

The new power plant will meet the energy demands of approximately 1.5 million homes, which is greater than the number of homes in the surrounding community. Fluvanna County has low growth; energy demand should remain stable over the next two decades. Whose demand is growing that would require this additional power?

Census Bureau data indicates Fluvanna County is growing based on population, employment and other economic indicators. The Expedition Generating Station will help support this growth in Fluvanna County and also throughout Virginia by providing affordable and reliable electricity for homes and businesses in the region.

The regional grid operator – PJM Interconnection – recently completed its Reliability Resource Initiative, which identified 51 energy projects deemed critical to come online to maintain the reliability of the electric grid that serves Virginia. This project was selected as part of that fast-track process and is now an element in PJM's plans for energy reliability.

Outside of natural growth, how will this power be used? Is it to support Fluvanna County and Virginia, or pushed out of state?

Virginia is a net importer of electricity, and the Commonwealth's energy needs continue to grow. The Expedition Generating Station is located near the center of Virginia and integrated into the electrical infrastructure that serves Fluvanna County and the Commonwealth.

Electrons go onto the grid and move to where they are needed based on the available transmission lines. Similar to water, electricity goes where there is a path of least resistance, which means that the reliable electricity from the Expedition Generating Station will most likely serve residents and businesses in Fluvanna County and Virginia.

How much energy is used in Virginia?

According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration, Virginia's total electricity consumption based on total retail sales in 2023 was 132 million megawatt-hours (MWh).

What relationship does the timing of this second Tenaska power plant have to the proliferation of data centers and their gigantic need for power, massive amounts of water and their multiplication of transmission lines?

There are multiple factors that are driving the need for additional reliable natural gas power plants in Virginia, including growing energy demand, retiring coal generation and increased renewable energy. With respect to increased energy demand, data centers are a component of this growth as well as reshoring of manufacturing, increased population growth and increased economic growth, among other drivers.

Why would you build a natural gas-fueled power plant instead of a renewables facility?

Tenaska is an all-of-the-above company that develops a wide range of energy projects, including natural gas, wind, solar and battery storage. We consider the market need and best fit when determining what types of projects to develop and at which location. Right now, there is a market need for reliable power from dispatchable sources such as natural gas-fueled facilities to help meet growing demand. Natural gas remains an abundant and domestically available fuel source, promoting America's energy independence.

About half of Virginia's energy capacity currently comes from natural gas. According to the Virginia Department

of Energy, natural gas will need to continue to play a significant role in meeting Virginia's energy needs. The 2022 Energy Plan calls for an all-of-the-above approach to meet unprecedented demand while keeping energy costs reasonable. Natural gas will be a critical part of the solution.

A 2025 U.S. Department of Energy report found that PJM Interconnection, our regional grid operator, is at particular risk of not being able to meet power demands during extreme weather.

PJM has identified the Expedition Generating Station as a critical resource needed for reliability of the regional electric grid.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants, including compliance with ambient air quality standards. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards, which are intended to protect human health and the environment.

In view of Tenaska's expertise in electric grid connectivity has there been any consideration in adding a diversified product such as solar?

Tenaska is an all-of-the-above company that develops natural gas power plants, solar project, wind farms, battery energy storage and more. We consider best fit to meet market and customer need in determining where to site projects. Right now, customers and regional transmission grid PJM Interconnection are in need of reliable power generation, which is best met by natural gas. That is our focus for Fluvanna County.

What is your primary federal regulatory agency?

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission oversees the reliability, safety and cost of the U.S. energy grid.

Community Benefits

What is the plan for tax revenue for Fluvanna County citizens?

Fluvanna County will determine how to use the tax revenue.

Is there a depreciation schedule on the facility, and what is the projected value at years 10, 20 and 30?

The Expedition Generating Station will follow a depreciation schedule as set by current applicable State Corporation Commission depreciation guidelines. The depreciated value over time was modeled in the Economic and Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia by Mangum Economics.

Does Tenaska pay property tax or utility tax? Are the tax numbers shown combined with the current taxes or is that number additional taxes?

The Expedition Generating Station is estimated to generate nearly \$250 million in property tax revenue for Fluvanna County. This is just the property tax revenue for that project and does not include property tax revenue from Tenaska Virginia Generating Station, which has totaled \$34.9 million to date.

Is this going to lower power bill taxes and cost?

Electric utility bills are determined by the utility, such as Central Virginia Electric Cooperative or Dominion Energy, and the State Corporation Commission. There are many factors that determine electric utility rates. In general, low-cost generation like natural gas will increase the supply of reliable electricity in Virginia and, therefore, is anticipated to be a positive factor in helping to stabilize energy pricing.

Will this facility attract other business to Fluvanna County?

The Expedition Generating Station may attract other businesses to Fluvanna County based on the low-cost and reliable energy this project will bring to the county. The economic output during construction and operations will help support local businesses in Fluvanna County. Additionally, the significant tax revenue will help support strong public services and promote a stable fiscal outlook within Fluvanna County.

What study has been done to predict how this will affect real estate values?

There are a number of factors that influence property values and the housing market. It has been our experience with other Tenaska projects of similar size and design that property values have not been negatively affected by plant operations. In fact, the jobs and increased tax revenue for the community typically have a positive impact on local schools and other amenities that factor into property values.

The presence of the Tenaska Virginia plant does not appear to have deterred housing growth. By our rough calculations, the number of homes within one mile of the plant has grown 35% between 2002 and 2024. Looking at the county as a whole, residential housing increased by 26% during the same time period.

Will people in this county be employed in this building and how many?

Tenaska takes pride in hiring local when possible. Today, there are 29 employees at Tenaska Virginia, of which 19 live in Fluvanna County and 10 are graduates of Fluvanna County High School. We expect the Expedition facility to provide 29 direct jobs. Job opportunities at the new facility will be posted closer to the start of operations.

When the existing plant was proposed, how many jobs were promised (ongoing operations) at the time, and how does that compare to how many jobs are actually sustained at the plant now, 20 years later?

At the start of operation of the Tenaska Virginia plant, there were 28 employees, of which 7 were from Fluvanna County and 21 from Virginia. Today, there are 29 employees, of which 19 live in Fluvanna County and 10 are graduates of Fluvanna County High School.

Will the people building this site be local or will they be brought in from other states?

Tenaska makes it a priority to ensure that local workers are utilized by our contractors to the maximum extent practical. Interested contractors and vendors can submit their information on our website at <https://expeditiongeneratingstation.com>.

Is Tenaska willing to invest in native plants / pollinator plants in the conservation property as well as cultivated parts of the other plants?

Tenaska will manage the unused portions of our project site under a forestry management plan overseen by an area forester. Under this plan, the existing pines will occasionally be thinned to allow for native hardwoods to replace them slowly over time. Doing this slowly, over a period of many years, will allow a continuous vegetative buffer around the facility to be maintained at all times to help reduce sound and visual impacts. Regarding the conservation parcels, Tenaska will work with the holder of the conservation easement, such as the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, to legally enforce the conservation requirements.

Are you fully committed to putting the two undeveloped parcels into a conservation easement?

Our intent is to put the southern parcels into conservation. Based on local feedback, we are looking into the potential for walking or nature trails on this property.

Sound

What are the projected sound levels in decibels to the area surrounding the new plant?

As part of our work on the Expedition project, we have modeled the sound from both the existing Tenaska plant and the proposed facility. This model is based on what we consider a worst-case scenario. There are many factors that go into how sound travels and dissipates. It is influenced by wind direction, the number of leaves on the trees, humidity in the air, ambient sound and a host of other things. This model looks at how sound is expected to behave when all those factors are working against us.

We believe this model demonstrates compliance with the county standard of 60 decibels at the fence line and 50 decibels at a neighboring home.

We also commissioned a second sound study from another firm given the importance of this topic. This firm worked independently and produced a study with similar results.

What are the projected sound levels for the combined plants to surrounding areas once both are operational?

As part of our work on the Expedition project, we have modeled the sound from both the existing Tenaska plant and the proposed facility. This model is based on what we consider a worst-case scenario. There are many factors that go into how sound travels and dissipates. It is influenced by wind direction, the number of leaves on the trees, humidity in the air, ambient sound and a host of other things. This model looks at how sound is expected to behave when all those factors are working against us.

We believe this model demonstrates compliance with the county standard of 60 decibels at the fence line and 50 decibels at a neighboring home.

We also commissioned a second sound study from another firm given the importance of this topic. This firm worked independently and produced a study with similar results.

Please tell us what your sound studies for your existing plant have shown.

Personnel at the existing plant have taken numerous sound measurements over the years, and third-party sound studies have been conducted. Of note: in 2008, at the request of a county-appointed Sound Committee, a third-party sound expert was engaged to study the sound levels from the facility. Measurements were taken during daytime and nighttime hours during start-up and normal operations. This expert, who was selected by the Sound Committee and received his findings, found there were seasonal fluctuations – still within permitted levels – primarily caused by foliage conditions and insects. This expert, as well as subsequent measurements and studies, found the existing plant to be in compliance with the requirement of 60 decibels (dBA) or less at the property line and 50 dBA or less at any existing adjacent dwelling. From an operational perspective, nothing at the facility that would impact sound levels has changed.

As part of modeling sound for the proposed Expedition Generating Station, two third-party sound consultants – working independently – modeled the sound levels from the two facilities. Both reports demonstrated compliance with the aforementioned sound levels.

What is the decibel level at fence line of current plant?

Personnel at the existing plant have taken numerous sound measurements over the years, and third-party sound studies have been conducted. Of note: in 2008, at the request of a county-appointed Sound Committee, a third-party sound expert was engaged to study the sound levels from the facility. Measurements were taken during daytime and nighttime hours during start-up and normal operations. This expert, who was selected by the Sound Committee and received his findings, found there were seasonal fluctuations – still within permitted levels – primarily caused by foliage conditions and insects. This expert, as well as subsequent measurements and studies, found the existing plant to be in compliance with the requirement of 60 decibels (dBA) or less at the

property line and 50 dBA or less at any existing adjacent dwelling. From an operational perspective, nothing at the facility that would impact sound levels has changed.

As part of modeling sound for the proposed Expedition Generating Station, two third-party sound consultants – working independently – modeled the sound levels from the two facilities. Both reports demonstrated compliance with the aforementioned sound levels.

Was sound mitigation technology used for the original plant?

We are still assessing the sound at the existing plant, including reviewing the plant's current sound mitigation technology, talking to equipment manufacturers, reviewing warranties, conducting on-site reviews and more.

Can the same sound mitigation technology for the new proposed plant be installed in the existing plant?

We are still assessing the sound at the existing plant, including reviewing the plant's current sound mitigation technology, talking to equipment manufacturers, reviewing warranties, conducting on-site reviews and more.

Does the orientation of the plant impact the sound?

Offsite sound levels are driven by a number of factors including atmospheric conditions, topography and vegetation. The location and orientation of plant equipment also plays a role in offsite sound impacts. We take these factors into account in our sound modeling, which we consider when orienting the facility and designing equipment. Our goal is to minimize the sound impacts to everyone in the area.

What statutes exist in Fluvanna County to manage the sound levels?

The Fluvanna County Code contains general sound regulations within Chapter 15.2-Noise Control.

What is the plan to address sound?

When it comes to the proposed Expedition project, we believe that our plans include ample buffer land to help with sound mitigation, as we only intend to use 12% of the 425-acre site. Other mitigation measures will include:

- The combustion turbines will include sound attenuation equipment to reduce the sound of operations
- The emission control equipment will have a sound-dampening effect on the gas turbine outlet
- We plan to install additional equipment in both the stacks and gas turbine inlet that will attenuate the sound emissions from these main sources and help ensure that plant is within the permitted sound levels
- Quieter fans will be installed on the plant's primary heat exchanger

Air

How will this plant impact air quality in the region?

To ensure the reliability of the electric grid amid the generation options available today, fossil fuels will need to be utilized. This facility will operate primarily on natural gas, the cleanest fossil fuel for dispatchable and reliable power generation.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants. That is a thorough permitting process that will require an analysis of air quality impacts to ensure that all applicable standards are met. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards.

The emissions most commonly associated with natural gas-fueled plants are nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide. However, through the combination of natural gas as the primary fuel, the state-of-the-art design and the use of best available control technology (BACT), emissions will be appropriately managed. BACT will include oxidation catalyst and selective catalytic reduction (SCR), in addition to Ultra-Low NOx Burners (ULNB) and water injection, for emissions control.

What is the plan to address air emissions?

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has stringent requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants that are intended to protect human health and the environment.

Expedition will be required to demonstrate in its air permit application:

- That it is employing Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions.
- That emissions from the plant will not cause off-property concentrations to exceed each of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) when including other specific surrounding sources and existing background concentrations.

What are the regulated air emissions, and in what quantities?

Byproducts of natural gas combustion include nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter. The amounts of these by-products will be included in the air permit application.

What independent organization is monitoring your air pollution?

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality is the agency that would issue a Prevention of Significant Deterioration Air Quality Permit, required prior to construction, and a Title V Operating Permit after commencement of operation. This agency has stringent requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants that are intended to protect human health and the environment.

Expedition will be required to demonstrate:

- That it is employing Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize emissions.
- That emissions from the plant will not cause off-property concentrations to exceed each of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) when including other specific surrounding sources and existing background concentrations.

Numerous emissions monitoring and record-keeping reports will be required to be submitted to both the VDEQ and/or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency quarterly, semi-annually and annually.

Is there current data about air impact and how the new facility will impact that?

Air quality impacts will be assessed via the air permit application, which will include extensive modeling to predict ground-level concentrations of numerous pollutants from not only Expedition but from other surrounding sources (including the existing plant) as well as monitored background concentrations. The cumulative concentrations will then be compared to ambient standards, which are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to be protective of human health and the environment. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality will spend months reviewing the application and will issue a permit only if all requirements are met.

Have any environmental studies been performed to evaluate the impact on wildlife?

Preliminary studies have been completed, and impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal and would be mitigated as required (which could include performing certain construction activities during specified times of year to avoid impacts). The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In addition, Tenaska has acquired 350 acres of land slightly to the south of the proposed project site that we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan.

Water

Where will the water supply come from?

The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and chosen technology; however, water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Our water needs are equivalent to 0.3% of the James River flow.

The plant may need to use groundwater for its office operations (i.e. drinking water, sanitary uses).

What are water source requirements in gallons per day for the existing facility and for the new proposed facility?

On a per MW basis, water usage and discharge between the two plants will be similar; Expedition is a 1,540-MW facility compared to the existing 940-MW facility, so the water usage and discharge will be proportionally higher.

Average Water Usage:

- Expedition: 6-7 million gallons per day
- Tenaska Virginia: 4 million gallons per day

Average Water Discharge:

- Expedition: 1.5 million gallons per day
- Tenaska Virginia: 0.8 million gallons per day

How much is the water withdrawal and have you modeled downstream river levels post the withdrawal?

The amount of water needed will be dependent on final plant design and chosen technology; however, water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed. Our water needs are equivalent to 0.3% of the James River flow. Evaluating water withdrawals as they impact downstream users and during times of drought will be required.

Is there a water intake approval required from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality?

Water withdrawal intakes, including type and location, are regulated by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

What will the facility do with its wastewater?

The plant will need to obtain a water discharge (Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, or VPDES) permit to discharge wastewater. The permit will establish effluent limits and monitoring requirements. Tenaska will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the permit. Average daily discharge is anticipated to be 1.5 million gallons per day. Tenaska is currently evaluating potential discharge locations.

Will the water that will be discharged back into the James River be tested for all contaminants?

The Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit will require monitoring to confirm compliance with applicable Federal Effluent Limit Guidelines as well as any contaminants that the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality determines, through their modeling procedures, require monitoring to ensure compliance with Water Quality Standards.

What is the plan to address groundwater pollution?

The facility will have numerous protections to ensure that the groundwater is not contaminated. All chemicals are kept inside concrete containment basins, so that in the unlikely event of a spill, the chemicals will be contained. We will operate utilizing a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan, which is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. We will also have a stormwater pollution prevention plan and chemical handling plans.

When the original plant was built, there was technology to use water and recycle it. Why is this not being pursued at the new plant?

The same technology would be used at Expedition. The majority of the water consumption at these types of facilities comes from evaporation in the primary plant heat exchanger, called the cooling tower. We do reuse the water in the cooling tower. The minerals and salts in the water don't evaporate. If left unchecked, this residual material would cause operational issues with scaling.

We typically reuse water 6-10 times. After a certain number of cycles, the residual salts and minerals in the water are too heavy to continue using without damaging the equipment, and at this point we treat and discharge the water.

In total, around 80% of our water consumption is evaporation and 20% is discharged back to the James River Watershed.

Will site be zero discharge on water used?

The project will not be a zero-discharge facility. However, water will be recycled as much as practicable to minimize water consumption.

Safety

What will be done to ensure human health and safety?

Safety is of utmost importance to Tenaska, and we work hard to design a safe plant that is protective of the employees, residents and wildlife. This has been demonstrated through the safe operation of the Tenaska Virginia facility, as well as the safe operations of the entire Tenaska fleet, which encompasses 7,700 megawatts of generation.

Employees at Tenaska Virginia have received dozens of awards from the National Safety Council, and the plant has been certified (and re-certified) as a Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star Worksite by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration – a recognition obtained by only 0.03% of work sites (3 in every 10,000), demonstrating our strong safety culture.

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has requirements related to air quality and natural gas power plants, including compliance with ambient air quality standards. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards, which are intended to be protective of human health and the environment.

Has there ever been an emergency response at the existing plant?

Safety is a priority. Employees at the plant are trained to respond to emergency situations that could arise. Additionally, the plant routinely holds on-site training drills with local first responders, which ensures appropriate response plans are developed and practiced. In addition, these training drills offer opportunities for local first responders to practice their skills for the benefit of the community. While there have been many training drills at the plant, no major emergency response has been required.

What hazardous materials are stored on-site? What are they used for?

The facility will primarily use chemicals for emissions control, cooling systems, lubrication and water treatment. Ammonia is injected into the Heat Recovery Steam Generator to reduce air emissions. Water treatment chemicals include chlorine and dechlorinator, as well as chemicals to control the pH of the water and prevent scaling. Hydrogen is used for generator cooling, and glycol is used in some of the smaller plant heat exchangers. Lubricating oils are used in rotating equipment, and fuel oil is stored on site for emergency operation.

The plant would be required to submit a chemical inventory annually to the state emergency response commission, the local emergency planning committee and the local fire department that would respond to any chemical emergency.

Safety is always our top priority, and Tenaska's existing facility has been recognized by U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration as a Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star site, a recognition obtained by only 0.03% of work sites (3 in every 10,000), demonstrating our strong safety culture.

What security measures will protect the plant from sabotage, terrorism or unauthorized access?

We will be required to meet security standards, most notably those from the North American Electric Reliability Corporation – Critical Infrastructure Protection, which we call NERC CIP. This is a set of security standards designed to protect the electric grid, including plants like ours, from cyber and physical threats. One of the key cybersecurity aspects of a plant like ours is that it is isolated from the Internet, so a hacker simply cannot reach our systems. We also have physical deterrents such as fencing and 24/7 monitoring.

Construction

What will be done to limit disruption to the community during construction traffic?

Safety is our top priority. There will be a plan to manage traffic in the project area and ensure roads are maintained. We have designed the project driveway for optimal visibility and will have a temporary second driveway during construction. Flaggers will be utilized as needed. A detailed pre-construction road survey will be performed and shared with the county to ensure that the roads are returned to the same or better condition following completion of the project.

How do you intend to restore the construction staging area?

The project will re-plant trees once construction of the facility is completed. The primary intent of this is to preserve the rural character of the area and to provide vegetative buffer. Tenaska will develop, with the assistance of an area forester, a forestry management plan that will ensure that a healthy forest is maintained. Maintaining a vegetative buffer around the facility with a healthy forest, slowly transitioning over time to a native hardwood forest, is our primary forest management goal.

Miscellaneous

Why did Tenaska mandate non-disclosure with the county?

A non-disclosure agreement (NDA) is commonplace in economic development, typically when two parties engage in an initial discussion about the potential for economic investment. This allows for questions and feedback early in process, when the developer is formulating plans and doesn't yet have all the information needed to commit to a project or to make a project public. Our understanding is that this type of NDA is common practice in Fluvanna County.

Is Tenaska hiring non-traditional employees as local lobbyists? If so, do you require them to disclose that status?

There are 29 employees at the existing Tenaska facility, the majority of which live in Fluvanna County and are part of the community. When it comes to development, Tenaska often hires a community representative to further enhance two-way communication. Given our existing connections in the community, we have not yet done that. If and when we do so, that person would need to disclose that they work for Tenaska. Tenaska has hired Richmond-based Capital Results to help support its community engagement efforts for the Expedition project. Their personnel have and do explain their consulting role on the project.

Will you use injection cooling water or combustion inlet to increase load capacity in warm weather?

Yes, the facility will use evaporative cooling at the gas turbine inlets to increase plant efficiency as well as plant output during times of warm weather. The total water usage of evaporative coolers when in operation is 1-2% of the overall water usage.

What will be the impact on wildlife?

Impacts to wildlife are expected to be minimal. We will conduct various on-site environmental studies prior to the start of construction to understand and mitigate potential impacts on wildlife. The project will comply with all applicable state and federal permit requirements associated with wildlife, including the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Additionally, the project's air and water discharge permits will be protective of both human health and wildlife.

In addition, Tenaska has acquired 350 acres of land slightly to the south of the proposed project site that we intend to put into conservation as part of our development plan.

What logging income is expected?

Tenaska will not manage the conservation parcels or additional lands used by the plant for timber income. The primary intent of these lands is to preserve the rural character of the area and to provide vegetative buffer. Tenaska will develop, with the assistance of an area forester, a forestry management plan that will ensure that a healthy forest is maintained. As part of this plan, and under the advice of the forester, existing pines are occasionally thinned so that they can be replaced slowly over time by native hardwoods. Maintaining a vegetative buffer around the facility with a healthy forest, slowly transitioning over time to a native hardwood forest, is our primary forest management goal.

How will the site use the internet? Can a tower be installed for residents as well?

The power plant itself will not be connected to the Internet for cybersecurity reasons. Internet is provided to employees for company use, such as emails, reports and other work purposes – similar to how offices use the Internet. We have not yet started to talk with Internet providers in regard to the Expedition facility.





Economic Benefits for Fluvanna County

An additional natural gas-fueled power plant will have a positive impact on Fluvanna County. A 2025 economic impact study¹ from Mangum Economics projects significant benefits from the Expedition Generating Station.



Construction

\$20.3 million in economic output² to Fluvanna County, including:

- o 66 direct and 50 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$7.5 million in wages
- o \$9.7 million in sales and use taxes

\$445.6 million in economic output² to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including:

- o 1,188 direct and 854 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$170.6 million in wages
- o \$41.7 million in sales and use taxes



Operations (Annually)

\$75.2 million in annual economic output² to Fluvanna County, including:

- o 29 direct and 53 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$8.8 million in wages
- o \$8.3 million of property tax revenue³

\$90.6 million in annual economic output² to the Commonwealth of Virginia, including:

- o 29 direct and 106 indirect/induced job years (full-time equivalents), with \$13.4 million in wages



Long-Term Tax Revenue

\$247.7 million in tax revenue to Fluvanna County over 30 years of operation

- o \$14.3 million/year during the first 5 years of operation
- o \$8.3 million/year on average for 30 years

The Expedition Generating Station represents a forward-looking investment in reliable energy and a continued commitment to Fluvanna County's economic success. This is in addition to the stable and reliable benefits that Tenaska Virginia Generating Station has provided for more than two decades.



≈1,400 construction jobs over a 20-month period, with ≈\$45 million (2004 dollars) in wages



≈\$30 million (2004 dollars) spent on construction-related goods and services, including purchases from 237 Virginia companies



29 local operations jobs that in 2024 resulted in \$9.8 million in employee salaries and payments to local contractors and vendors



\$34.9 million in local property taxes to date



Support for various local efforts and organizations, either through volunteer hours and/or monetary support, including \$100,000 in college scholarships

¹ Project Expedition: Economic & Fiscal Contribution to Fluvanna County and to the State of Virginia, Prepared for Tenaska by Mangum Economics, August 2025.

² Economic output is all economic activity in a local economy, inclusive of wages and taxes.

³ Based upon 30-year average

TENASKA® VIRGINIA GENERATING STATION

Owner: Tenaska Virginia Partners, LP

Commerical Operation: May 2004

2300 Branch Road
Scottsville, Virginia 24590
(Fluvanna County)



At a glance

Power generated by Tenaska Virginia Generating Station is sold into the PJM Interconnection (PJM) regional transmission organization (RTO) through a contract with Shell Energy North America. PJM coordinates the flow of electricity from power generators to local utilities in the largest centrally dispatched grid in North America, which includes Virginia.



29

Employees



940

Megawatts

(Capable of powering
up to 940,000 homes)

Community impact

Community is a priority for Tenaska and our company and employees dedicate hundreds of hours and hundreds of thousands of dollars each year to positively impact the areas where we live and work.

In addition to community involvement in and around Fluvanna County, Tenaska Virginia sponsors a college scholarship program benefiting local high school students. To date, \$112,500 in scholarship funds have been awarded to 108 students.



Economic Impact

- \$7.9 million paid in employee salaries and local vendor payments in 2023
- \$33.9 million paid in local property taxes since 2004



Safety

- 2 National Safety Council awards in 2023
- Recognized as a Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Star Worksites by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
 - Recertified in 2023



Expedition: Bringing tax revenue and jobs to Fluvanna County



\$257 million

In projected total tax revenue to Fluvanna County during construction and throughout the 30-year operational life of the project, including more than \$14 million annually during the first 5 years of operation.¹

These funds can be used by the Board of Supervisors for priorities such as reducing the tax burden on residents or funding schools, public safety and capital improvement projects.



375 full-time equivalent jobs annually during construction

These construction jobs pay 33% more in weekly wages than the county average.

Fluvanna's construction industry lost 270 jobs between 2023 and 2024. The Expedition project would help offset those lost jobs.

Construction is expected to last 4 years.



29 full-time jobs at the plant during operations

The 29 full-time jobs at the plant are estimated to pay \$5.54 million annually.

The plant is expected to create 53 additional indirect and induced jobs throughout Fluvanna, paying an estimated \$3.3 million annually.

The plant is projected to operate for at least 30 years.

Learn more at expeditiongeneratingstation.com or email us at community@expeditiongenerating.com.

1. All figures cited here are based on an Aug. 2025 study by Mangum Economics.

October 17, 2025

Dear Fluvanna County neighbor,

As I've previously shared, Tenaska is hoping to expand our investment in Fluvanna County through an additional natural gas-fueled power plant adjacent to our existing facility. I'd like to take a moment to address several of the concerns expressed by the community.

Sound

First, Tenaska understands that sound is an important issue to the community.

In addition to incorporating modern sound mitigation measures into the design of the proposed Expedition Generating Station, we have been assessing the sound from the current facility. For the past several months, Tenaska has been working with third-party experts to assess the sound at the existing facility and the proposed facility. This includes sharing a detailed sound model showing both facilities at our August open house, as well as taking off-site sound readings and sound readings of individual equipment at the existing plant to assess sound contribution and the ability to apply sound controls to the existing equipment.

The results of this assessment show the plant is performing within the sound limits required in our county permit. At the same time, we acknowledge that some neighbors can hear the plant. It is not possible for this type of facility to be silent.

We are performing additional work to further evaluate sound at the existing plant. However, initial indications are that there isn't a viable solution to retrofit the equipment that will result in an impactful reduction in sound levels.

As we explore creative options to address this issue, we would like to hear from you and understand what you are experiencing. **We kindly ask you to complete the enclosed survey and return it in the stamped envelope provided no later than Nov. 5, 2025.**

We also invite you to meet with our team during "office hours" on Wednesday, Oct. 29 at the Lake Monticello Fire Hall – Maple Room. You can contact us as Community@ExpeditionGenerating.com or (434) 232-4005 to schedule an appointment.

Air Quality

The Expedition project would become operational only if it receives an Air Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) stating it will meet stringent air quality

standards under the U.S. Clean Air Act and VDEQ regulations. VDEQ has a thorough permitting process that requires an analysis of air quality impacts to ensure that all applicable state and federal standards are met. Our facility will be designed, built and operated in compliance with these standards.

The federal Clean Air Act establishes the process for protecting public health from air emissions. This is done through National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) that are based on criteria allowing for an adequate margin of safety to protect public health. The primary NAAQS standards provide public health protection, including the health of “sensitive” populations such as asthmatics, children and the elderly.

Local concerns have been raised whether current NAAQS standards are protective of human health. In 2024, the EPA under the Biden administration significantly strengthened the annual standard for PM_{2.5}. The new standard was widely praised by public health organizations.

The EPA Administrator certified that the new standard would protect – with an adequate margin of safety – the health of at-risk populations including children, older adults, those with pre-existing cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and minority populations.

For its existing facility in Fluvanna County, the emissions are less than 15% of the allowable limits, thanks to Tenaska’s rigorous control measures and long-term commitment to Fluvanna County’s air quality. Tenaska submits quarterly air emissions monitoring reports, semi-annual monitoring and deviation reports, annual compliance certification and annual emissions inventory to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. We also submit quarterly CEMS (Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems) data to the U.S. EPA.

Water Use

Tenaska is currently evaluating the water supply options, but we anticipate water for power generation at Expedition will be sourced from the surface waters of the James River watershed.

Water use is anticipated to average 6-7 million gallons per day, which is less than 1% of the average James River flow.

Expedition will obtain water through the existing, permitted public water supply company utilized by Tenaska Virginia Generating Station and others. Evaluating water withdrawals as they impact downstream users and during times of drought will be required by the public water system prior to adding customers such as Expedition.

Expedition would be a combined-cycle power plant, which means electricity will be generated via the natural gas combustion turbine and then the exhaust heat will be used to create steam to generate additional electricity without additional fuel. We typically reuse water 6-10 times as part of that process, and then we treat and discharge the water.

In total, around 80% of our water consumption is evaporated back into the environment and 20% is discharged back to the James River watershed.

The Expedition plant will also need to obtain a water discharge permit from VDEQ. The permit will establish discharge limits (including temperature) and monitoring requirements. Tenaska will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the permit.

Tenaska is currently evaluating potential discharge locations. (Our current facility discharges into the Rivanna River.) Average daily discharge is anticipated to be 1.5 million gallons per day, which is less than 1% of the average flow of the Rivanna River.

Construction Traffic

Prior to construction, the Expedition project will develop a detailed traffic management plan that takes into account Tenaska's strong commitment to safety and local concerns around busy intersections, timing of construction traffic around school traffic patterns and other peak times, road conditions and other factors. We will also explore, with our contractors, the potential for shuttling, staggered shifts and incentives for carpooling.

Of note, the project will:

- Evaluate the number, direction of travel and timing of light vehicles travelling to the site and consider existing traffic and school traffic patterns to ensure minimal disruption
- Work to avoid exacerbating peak travel times by ensuring plant workers arrive outside of those peak times or avoid congested areas
- Work with Virginia Department of Transportation, local schools and the county to select routes that are safe and optimize flow of traffic
- Provide an adequate construction parking area on our property
- Carefully schedule deliveries and follow approved travel routes; signage will be provided to ensure that delivery vehicles do not deviate from approved routes
- Prohibit delivery vehicles from parking or staging along public roads
- Document pre-construction condition of roads; roads will be restored post-construction to as good or better condition

We have included some questions about construction in the enclosed survey. We look forward to your feedback.

Again, our team will hold "office hours" on Wednesday, Oct. 29 at the Lake Monticello Fire Hall – Maple Room. This is an opportunity for you to ask questions of our team. You can contact us at

Community@ExpeditionGenerating.com or (434) 232-4005 to schedule an appointment. Project information can found anytime on our website: www.expeditiongeneratingstation.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JP' or 'Jarrod Pitts', written in a cursive style.

Jarrod Pitts

Senior Director, Development

Enclosures

Neighbor Feedback Form

Please complete the following information and return this form in the enclosed envelope **no later than Nov. 5, 2025**. Your answers will not be shared with other parties. The survey results will be used internally by Tenaska and will not be publicized.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

1. Do you have a home at the property this survey was sent to?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

2. If so, how long have you lived at this residence?

3. How would you describe sound from the existing plant at your property?

- ☐ Never hear it
☐ Barely audible
☐ Hear it, but only at certain times
☐ Hear it just about all the time

4. If you can hear the plant, does the sound fluctuate based on the time of year?

- ☐ No
☐ Yes, it's louder in these months: _____
☐ I don't hear the plant

5. If you can hear the plant, does the sound fluctuate based on the time of day?

- ☐ Louder in the morning
☐ Louder during the day
☐ Louder in the evening
☐ Louder during overnight hours
☐ I don't hear the plant

6. When you hear the plant, the level of sound is:

- ☐ Barely audible
- ☐ Moderately loud
- ☐ Very loud
- ☐ I don't hear the plant

7. Describe a similar noise to what you hear at your home (running appliance, lawnmower, traffic, etc.):

8. If you lived in this area when the first plant was built, do you recall how traffic was impacted during construction? What worked well? What didn't?

9. When thinking about construction traffic, what specific intersections or roadways are of most concern to you when considering a potential second power plant?

10. Please use this space to provide any further comments or suggestions about the existing Tenaska plant or the proposed Expedition facility..

☐ Check this box if you would like a member of the Tenaska team to contact you.

