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July 23, 2021

Ms. Tanowa M. Troupe, Secretary
Ohio Power Siting Board
180 E. Broad Street, 11th Floor
Columbus, OH 43215

Re: OPSB Case No. 21-789-EL-BLN
Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC

Dear Ms. Troupe:

Accompanying this letter is the first amendment application by Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC ("LREG") for its Long Ridge Energy Generation project ("the Project"), a 485 MW electric generation facility. The Project received a certificate from the Ohio Power Siting Board ("Board") via automatic approval on July 28, 2017 pursuant to R.C. 4906.03(E) and Ohio Adm.Code 4906-6-10(A) in Case No. 17-1091-EL-BLN. Through this letter of notification application, LREG is seeks to amend the certificate previously issued to allow for the use of a hydrogen-natural gas fuel blend of up to 20% hydrogen in the combustion turbines for the Project. Other aspects of the approved Project remain unchanged.

In accordance with Ohio Adm.Code 4906-2-04, I would like to make the following declarations:

Name of the applicant:

Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC
501 Corporate Drive, Suite 210
Canonsburg, PA 15317

Name and location of the proposed facility:

Long Ridge Energy Generation Project
Hannibal
Monroe County, Ohio

Name of the authorized representatives:

Michael J. Settineri
Anna Sanyal
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Notarized Statement:

See attached Affidavit of Robert Wholey
Authorized Officer of Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC

Very truly yours,

/s/ Michael J. Settineri

Michael J. Settineri
Attorney for Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC

Enclosure

BEFORE
THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD

In the Matter of the Letter of Notification of Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC to Amend a Certificate	))))	**Case No. 21-789-EL-BLN**

OFFICER'S AFFIDAVIT

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY) SS:

Now comes Robert Wholey, President of Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC and an officer of Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC, having been first duly sworn, declares, and states as follows:

1. I am an officer of Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC and the executive officer for the Long Ridge Energy Generation project located in Monroe County, Ohio.

2. I have reviewed the Letter of Notification Application of Long Ridge Energy Generation, LLC to amend the certificate issued in Case No. 17-1091-EL-BLN.

3. To the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, the information and statements contained in the Letter of Notification Application are true and correct.

4. To the best of my knowledge information, and belief, the Letter of Notification Application is complete subject to any request(s) for waiver(s).

Signature: _____

Robert Wholey
President, Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC

Sworn to before me and signed in my presence this 14 day of July, 2021.

Nicole L. Woolensack
Notary Public
My Commission Expires Dec 12 2023

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal
NICOLE L. WOOLENSACK, Notary Public
Washington County
My Commission Expires December 12, 2023
Commission Number 1355516

FIRST AMENDMENT TO CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE LETTER OF NOTIFICATION

Long Ridge Energy Generation Project

Ohio Power Siting Board Case No. 21-789-EL-BLN

Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC
501 Corporate Drive, Suite 210
Canonsburg, Pennsylvania 15317
info@longridgeenergy.com

First Amendment to Construction Certificate Letter of Notification
Long Ridge Energy Generation Project
Case No. 21-789-EL-BLN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Through this Letter of Notification, Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC ("Applicant" or "LREG") seeks to amend its construction certificate issued in Case Number 17-1091-EL-BLN to allow for the use of a hydrogen-natural gas fuel blend of up to 20% hydrogen in the combustion turbines currently in place at the LREG 485 MW electric generation project at the Long Ridge Energy Terminal (the "Project"). LREG plans to implement the conversion to a hydrogen-natural gas fuel blend through two phases. Phase 1 will be to accomplish a 5% hydrogen blend and Phase 2 will be to accomplish a 20% hydrogen blend. Information on the proposed conversion is presented in this Letter of Notification ("LON" or "Letter of Notification"). Information that remains unchanged from the original letter of notification is noted throughout this LON.

4906-6-05 GENERAL INFORMATION

As discussed in the original letter of notification submitted on April 28, 2017 in Case Number 17-1091-EL-BLN to the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB), Ohio River Partner Shareholders, a predecessor to LREG, requested a construction certificate to construct, own, and operate the Long Ridge Energy Generation project (the Project) at the Long Ridge Energy Terminal, an existing industrial facility that was the site of the former Ormet Primary Aluminum Corporation aluminum reduction plant. At the time of the LON, the Project's fuel plan contemplated burning natural gas or a blend of natural gas and up to 25% ethane. LREG now believes that possible customers are becoming increasingly interested in obtaining electricity from low-carbon or carbon-free fuels. This Letter of Notification is being submitted as an amendment to the construction certificate and is intended to allow for OPSB authorization for the Project to use an up to 20% hydrogen-natural gas fuel blend. Importantly, the amendment, if approved, will result in no new impacts to the surrounding community.

4906-6-05(A)(1) Project Description

Project Name and Reference Number

The current applicant is Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC. On July 28, 2017, the Project was issued a construction certificate (the "Certificate") via automatic approval pursuant to R.C. 4906.03(E) and Ohio Adm.Code 4906-6-10(A). The OPSB assigned the Certificate from Ohio River Partners Shareholder LLC (ORP) to the entity now known as Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC on November 15, 2018. The Project was formerly known as the Hannibal Port Power Project, but it is now referred to as the Long Ridge Energy Generation Project or Long Ridge Energy Generation. On April 16, 2020, the OPSB granted a request to bifurcate the Certificate to assign ownership of the Project switchyard to AEP Ohio Transmission Company, Inc.

4906-6-05(B)(1) Description of the Project

Project Information

No change to the original filing. The Project continues to consist of a 485 megawatt (MW) natural gas-fired combined cycle electric generating facility located entirely within Hannibal, Monroe County, Ohio. The Project is well under construction, and the only change being requested through this Letter of Notification filing is to allow for the use of a hydrogen-natural gas fuel blend.

Applicant Information

The Project was developed by ORP and later assigned to LREG, its affiliate, as noted above. LREG is the owner of the Project and selected Kiewit Power Constructors Company as the EPC contractor. NAES Corporation is the contracted provider of O&M services.

The Industrial Property

No change to the original filing.

The Project Area

No change to the original filing.

The Project

Through this LON, LREG is requesting authorization to blend up to 20 percent hydrogen by volume into the fuel for the power plant. As a result of increasing policy and marketplace interest in the energy transition to lower-carbon and zero-carbon fuels, ORP and LREG began examining the feasibility of blending hydrogen into the natural gas fuel stream for the power plant during the second half of 2020. LREG had selected the General Electric Company (GE) 7HA.02 combustion turbine technology for the Project and it approached GE about the prospects for using hydrogen fuel in the 7HA.02 combustion turbine. LREG learned that GE was working on this issue with the vision that hydrogen generated using non-dispatchable renewable energy could be stored and used to fuel dispatchable combustion turbine-based power generation. The alignment of interests among LREG and GE led to agreement for the companies to work together on a hydrogen fuel blending initiative with the intention of proving the capability by year end 2021 and to be able to offer between 7 and 8 megawatts of carbon-free hydrogen-based power into the marketplace on a commercial basis.[1] A joint press release describing the collaboration was issued in October 2020 and a copy is attached to this application as Exhibit A.

GE has significant experience with combustion of non-standard fuels in its range of combustion turbines, including low btu synthesis gases, by-product gases, and a handful of cases with using refinery gas with 50 to 70 percent hydrogen concentration. The challenges of burning

[1] Because hydrogen contains approximately 325 Btu/ft3 HHV compared to approximately 1021 Btu/ft3 HHV for the anticipated natural gas deliveries at the site, 5 percent hydrogen by volume is approximately 1.5 percent of the required heat input for the combustion turbine at 485 megawatts output.

hydrogen compared to natural gas include its lower energy density, order of magnitude faster flame speed, and the impacts of hydrogen's material properties on piping, systems, and safety. The ability of a particular gas turbine to operate on a high hydrogen fuel requires a combustion system that can deal with the specific nature of this fuel. Turbines such as the 7HA.02 installed at LREG have dry low NOx (DLN) combustion systems that can handle some amount of hydrogen, but due to the fundamental differences between hydrogen and methane, these combustion systems are not able to handle fuels with high levels of hydrogen.

LREG is working with GE, Black & Veatch[2] (B&V), and Kiewit on the engineering, hardware and software, and implementation package to blend up to 5 percent hydrogen by volume into the fuel stream as Phase One of this effort. The collaborators have agreed on the design basis for the project, including certain basic operating parameters such as accomplishing start-ups and shutdowns solely using natural gas, limiting hydrogen burning to scenarios where the combustion turbine is at or above 60 percent load, and dialing a maximum setpoint of 5 percent hydrogen by volume into the plant controls. GE has confirmed that the DLN 2.6+ combustors at Long Ridge are capable of operating on hydrogen levels as high as approximately 15%. GE has designed the hydrogen blending system, including a custom blending control skid, gas speciation panel, and control software to be integrated into the existing GE Mark VIe control system. B&V and GE have completed engineering to define the piping and instrumentation configuration for the blending system. B&V has done some preliminary layout work to site the blending skid adjacent to the existing gas cleaning skid, designed a dual connection hydrogen offloading station, and has produced specifications for certain hydrogen service-specific and long-lead time valves and

[2] Black & Veatch is the Owner's Engineer for LREG.

components. A markup of an aerial photo of the Project showing the preliminary locations of the hydrogen offloading station and the fuel blending skid is attached to this application as Exhibit B. GE and B&V have also completed a detailed Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) to ensure that design and safety issues are fully addressed. The project team has recently engaged with a new Kiewit team, distinct from the group working on the EPC contract, to develop the construction specifications and detailed schedule for implementation.

After installation/construction of the hydrogen fuel blending package is complete, the system will be commissioned, tested and turned over to LREG for commercial operation. GE and B&V will use operating data to validate the design and operating parameters and to gather information that can be used in the next phases of the hydrogen blending program at Long Ridge and, in GE's case, elsewhere in the engine fleet. LREG intends to use successful testing as proof of concept to attract commercial customer(s) for this power. LREG and its ORP affiliate have also been sourcing hydrogen for testing purposes. ORP has a contract with General Hydrogen Corporation to purchase process byproduct hydrogen to be delivered in tube trailers containing a minimum of 130,000 standard cubic feet of hydrogen gas with a minimum purity of 99.95 percent. The tube trailers are an economical and proven safe[3] means to meet the project's requirements for hydrogen to blend with natural gas to fuel the project for the initial phase of testing and operation. Each trailer will provide approximately one hour's hydrogen supply at the blended rate and the dual offloading station will allow for continuous operation over longer periods by changing trailers.

[3] Tube trailers for transporting and storing hydrogen are in widespread commercial use. The Project has a hydrogen-cooled generator and a similar tube trailer is always on site to supply hydrogen for this purpose.

Phase Two of the hydrogen fuel blending plan contemplated by this LON is to increase the maximum fraction of hydrogen in the fuel to 20 percent with readiness by the completion of the Project's first major maintenance outage, planned for 32,000 hours of operation. Performance data and operating experience from the Phase One of the program will be used to validate the engineering and equipment used for the blending process and inform the next steps in the development program. GE and B&V will also examine the on-engine hardware and balance of plant scope that will require upgrades as a result of material compatibility or increased volume requirements. A new FMEA would also be performed to capture the potential impacts of blended fuel with up to 20 percent hydrogen. The upgrades and a second blending skid would be installed during the planned outage. Similar to the evolution of Phase One, LREG and ORP would continue to work on hydrogen supply and seek out new customers for additional carbon-free power.

After Phase Two, LREG anticipates that GE will continue to evolve the combustors for the 7HA.02 to design for higher hydrogen fuels and meet emission limits. The Project intends to continue its energy transition, but the details to accommodate 50 percent and higher blends of hydrogen in the fuel is beyond the scope of this authorization. Specifically, LREG is requesting OPSB authorization to include a hydrogen blend of up to 5 percent by volume in the fuel mix with the ability to increase the blended amount of hydrogen to up to 20 percent in the future.

Letter of Notification Requirements

No change to the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(2) Need for Electric Transmission Lines or Natural Gas Pipelines

As stated in the original filing, the Project did not require construction of a new electric power transmission line. The Project constructed what is now referred to as AEP Hannibal Station, a nine-breaker switching station that connects LREG to the four existing 138 kV transmission lines from AEP Kammer Station that are owned by the AEP Ohio Transmission Company.[4] The switchyard will be transferred to AEP under the terms of the Interconnection Services Agreement and the Interconnection Construction Services Agreement. The construction certificate for the Switchyard was bifurcated by the OPSB on April 16, 2020 and it will be assigned to AEP Ohio when the transfer of the switchyard occurs. As stated in the original filing, the Project required a new natural gas service line to connect it to one of the natural gas pipelines in the area. On November 19, 2019, LREG filed a Letter of Notification at the OPSB in Case No. 19-1742-GA-BLN to construct the Long Ridge Main Line Project, an approximately 9,963 foot long, 12" diameter pipeline to connect LREG to the Eureka Midstream pipeline. The pipeline has been constructed and has been placed in service. Hydrogen supplies contemplated by Phase One of the hydrogen fuel blending initiative will not require a pipeline because the fuel will be trucked in. When the Project transitions to an on-site, third-party sponsored technology for hydrogen supply, hydrogen will be delivered to the Project at a flange connection to be located near the proposed trailer offloading connection and transferred to the fuel blending skid(s) via underground piping.

[4] AEP Hannibal Station also connects the local electric distribution infrastructure, which is still owned by the Long Ridge Energy Terminal, to the AEP 138 kV system

4906-6-05(B)(3) Project Location Relative to Existing and Proposed Lines

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(4) Alternatives Considered

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(5) Public Information Program

No change from the original filing except to note that there is a Long Ridge Energy website www.longridgeenergy.com and a new email address power@longridgeenergy.com.

4906-6-05(B)(6) Anticipated Construction Schedule and In-Service Date

Construction commenced around June 18, 2019 and the Project is scheduled to be in service by the fourth quarter of 2021.

4906-6-05(B)(7) Maps Depicting Project Location

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(8) Proposed Easements, Options, and Land Use Agreements

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(9) Technical Features of the Project

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a) Description of Technical Features

No material change from the original filing except, as noted above, the Project selected the GE 7HA.02 combustion turbine technology.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a) Number and Type of Structures

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a) Right-of-Way and Land Requirements

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(b) Calculated Electric and Magnetic Field Levels, Line Loadings & Rating

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(c) Estimated Capital Costs

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(10) Social and Ecological Impacts

4906-6-05(B)(10)(a) Land Use

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(b) Location and Description of Existing Agricultural Land

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(c) Archaeological and Cultural Resources

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(d) Local, State and Federal Requirements

The Project's Final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install (PTI), Permit No. P0122829, must be modified to accommodate blending up to 5 percent hydrogen into the fuel stream. GE has provided forecast emissions data to LREG for operations on the 5 percent by volume hydrogen blend. Tetra Tech[5] modeled the Project's emissions operating on the hydrogen blend fuel and it found that no changes to the existing 100 percent natural gas short- or long-term potential emissions for emission unit P004 (the 7HA.02 combustion turbine exhausting through the HRSG) are necessary to accommodate the hydrogen fuel mixture. Tetra Tech has prepared a markup of the PTI that

[5] Tetra Tech, Inc has been LREG's permitting consultant since project inception.

includes language to accommodate the 5 percent by volume hydrogen fuel blend, which will be submitted to Ohio EPA for its approval.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(e) Threatened, Endangered, and Rare Species

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(f) Areas of Ecological Concern

No change from the original filing.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(g) Unusual Conditions Resulting in Significant Impacts

No change from the original filing.

Exhibit A

Press release dated October 2020

Long Ridge Energy Terminal Partners with New Fortress Energy and GE to Transition Power Plant to Zero-Carbon Hydrogen

HANNIBAL, Ohio, Oct. 13, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Long Ridge Energy Terminal ("Long Ridge"), located in Hannibal, Ohio, announced plans to transition its 485 MW combined-cycle power plant to run on carbon-free hydrogen.

October 13, 2020

HANNIBAL, Ohio, Oct. 13, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Long Ridge Energy Terminal ("Long Ridge"), located in Hannibal, Ohio, announced plans to transition its 485 MW combined-cycle power plant to run on carbon-free hydrogen. In collaboration with New Fortress Energy ("NFE") and GE, Long Ridge intends to begin providing carbon-free power to customers as early as next year by blending hydrogen in the gas stream and transition the plant to be capable of burning 100% green hydrogen over the next decade.

With commercial operations planned for November 2021, Long Ridge will be the first purpose-built hydrogen-burning power plant in the United States and the first worldwide to blend hydrogen in a GE H-class gas turbine. The plant utilizes a GE 7HA.02 combustion turbine, which can burn between 15-20% hydrogen by volume in the gas stream initially, with the capability to transition to 100% hydrogen over time. Long Ridge has engaged Black & Veatch to assist with developing plans for the plant integration for hydrogen blending and to ensure safe and reliable industrial practices.

"We are thrilled to work with the Long Ridge and New Fortress Energy teams on this first-of-its kind GE HA-powered project that will drive a cleaner energy future by utilizing hydrogen to ultimately produce carbon-free power," said Scott Strazik, CEO of GE Gas Power. "As one of the leaders in decarbonization in the gas turbine industry and the OEM with the most fleet experience in using alternative low heating value fuels including hydrogen, we look forward to applying more than 80 years of experience to help Long Ridge achieve its goal of providing reliable, affordable, and lower-carbon power to its customers."

To support a green hydrogen transition, Long Ridge is teaming with NFE's new division, Zero, which is focused on investing in and deploying emerging hydrogen production technologies to meet zero emissions targets. NFE's Zero division will support Long Ridge's carbon-free power transition as it scales up novel technologies that can produce low-cost hydrogen.

"Long Ridge has many advantages in the pursuit of green hydrogen and zero-carbon power and this partnership allows us to get firsthand knowledge and experience blending hydrogen and natural gas in GE turbines," said Wes Edens, CEO and Chairman of New Fortress Energy. "Our singular focus has been to identify and support clean technologies that can eventually produce hydrogen at commercially attractive prices. As we continue to make progress in our efforts and advance proof of concept projects, this experience will bring tremendous value."

"As the cost of carbon free fuels continues to drop, the Long Ridge Energy Terminal is ideally positioned to become a leader in deploying utility-scale green hydrogen solutions and clean energy storage," said Joe Adams, CEO of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC (NYSE:FTAI). Long Ridge is a subsidiary of FTAI.

For initial testing of hydrogen blending, Long Ridge has access to nearby industrial byproduct hydrogen. For the production of green hydrogen with electrolysis, Long Ridge has access to water from the Ohio River. Over time, below ground salt formations can be used for large-scale hydrogen storage.

"With one of the most efficient power plants in the United States, Long Ridge continues to innovate by being among the first to provide reliable, resilient, on-demand power fueled by hydrogen," said Matthew Rinklin, Managing Director at GCM Grosvenor, which owns a 49.9% equity interest in Long Ridge.

Combined with Long Ridge's proximity to large scale storage, the plant will be capable of supporting a balanced and diverse power generation portfolio in the future; from energy storage capable of accommodating seasonal fluctuations from renewable energy, to cost effective, dispatchable intermediate and baseload power.

The parties will work together to finalize the terms of their commercial arrangements.

About Long Ridge Energy Terminal

The Long Ridge Energy Terminal is the Appalachian Basin's leading multimodal energy terminal with a 485 MW power plant under construction, nearly 300 acres of flat land, two barge docks on the Ohio River, a unit-train-capable loop track and direct access to Ohio Route 7. Long Ridge is owned by a subsidiary of Fortress Transportation and Infrastructure Investors LLC, which trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker FTAI and an affiliate managed by GCM Grosvenor. For more information on Long Ridge, please visit www.longridgeenergy.com.

About New Fortress Energy Inc.

New Fortress Energy (NASDAQ: NFE) is a global energy infrastructure company founded to help accelerate the world's transition to clean energy. The company funds, builds and operates natural gas infrastructure and logistics to rapidly deliver fully integrated, turnkey energy solutions that enable economic growth, enhance environmental stewardship and transform local industries and communities.

About GE Gas Power

GE Gas Power is a world leader in natural gas power technology, services, and solutions. Through relentless innovation and continuous partnership with our customers, we are providing more advanced, cleaner and efficient power that people depend on today and building the energy technologies of the future. With the world's largest installed base of gas turbines and more than 200 million operating hours across GE's installed fleet, we offer advanced technology and a level of experience that's unmatched in the industry to build, operate, and maintain leading gas power plants. For more information, please visit www.ge.com/power/gas and follow GE's gas power businesses on Twitter and LinkedIn.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 including, but not limited to, statements regarding plans to collaborate with NFE and GE are subject to definitive documentation, to transition the power plant to run on carbon-free hydrogen, transitioning to 100% hydrogen utilizing safe and reliable industrial practices, ability to provide large-scale hydrogen storage and ability to support a balanced and diverse power generation portfolio in the future. These statements are based on the current expectations and beliefs of management of FTAI, NFE and GE (collectively, the "companies"), and are subject to a number of trends and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, many of which are beyond the companies' control. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the risks that the development, construction or commissioning schedule will take longer than we expect, the companies' expected funding of the project may not be possible, the percentages of hydrogen and natural gas used or timelines for specific percentages will not be met, the market conditions with respect to renewable energy and alternative sources of energy will not be in line with the companies' expectations, the companies will be unable to operationalize plans for access to hydrogen, water and storage, the risk that the resulting energy will not be as clean or cost effective as the companies expect, and the risk that the companies are unable to finalize definitive commercial terms. The companies can give no assurance that their expectations will be attained and such differences may be material. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements contained in this press release. For a discussion of some of the risks and important factors that could affect such forward-looking statements, see the relevant sections entitled "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in FTAI's and NFE's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q,

which are available on FTAI's and NFE's respective websites www.ftandi.com and newfortressenergy.com. In addition, new risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the companies to predict or assess the impact of every factor that may cause its actual results to differ from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Such forward- looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release. The companies expressly disclaim any obligation to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the companies' expectations with regard thereto or change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based. This release shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities.

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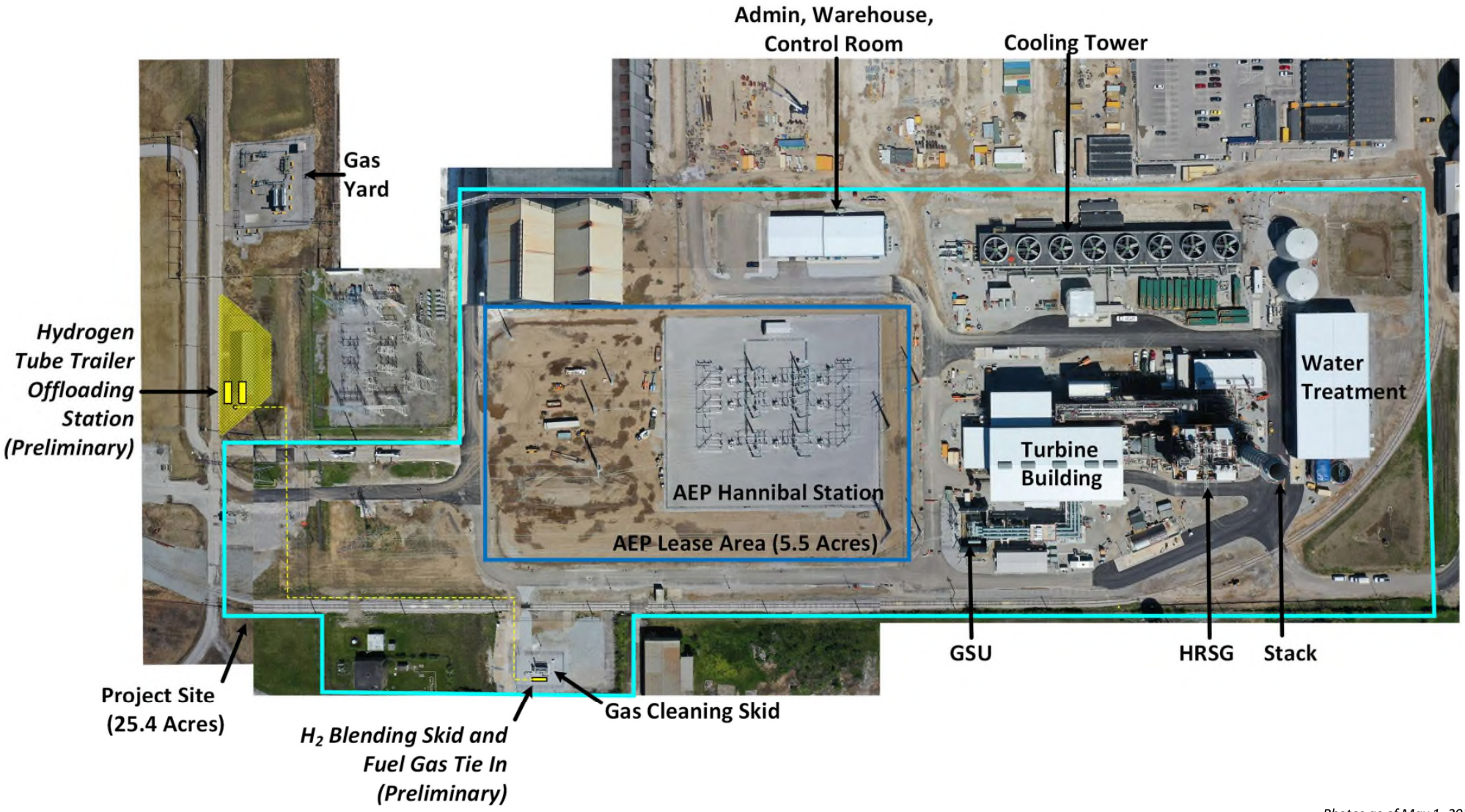
Long Ridge power plant under construction in Hannibal, Ohio. Photo courtesy of Kiewit.

Exhibit B

Aerial Photo of Project with Preliminary Layout

Long Ridge Energy Generation

Aerial Photo Markup Showing the Planned Locations for the Hydrogen Offloading Station and Fuel Blending Skid



Photos as of May 1, 2021

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7/23/2021 1:08:53 PM

in

Case No(s). 21-0789-EL-BLN

Summary: Application Letter of Notification Application electronically filed by Mr. Michael J. Settineri on behalf of Long Ridge Energy Generation LLC