



For Immediate Release:

March 13, 2009

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**NOBLE ENVIRONMENTAL POWER CONFIRMS
ALL DEBRIS CONTAINED WITHIN SETBACK AREA**

ALTONA, NY – On the morning of March 6, 2009, the Noble Altona Windpark experienced a loss of power; in response, sixty three (63) of the sixty five (65) Noble Altona Windpark turbines shut down as expected. Turbine 42 and Turbine 59 of the Noble Altona Windpark did not respond to the power outage by shutting down immediately.

GE wind turbines are equipped with a pitch control system that shuts down the turbine when a loss of power occurs. Without this pitch control system, the wind turbine will spin faster than its design allows.

GE's inspection of the pitch control system in Turbine 59 revealed a wiring anomaly that resulted in the pitch control system not responding correctly, thus impacting the turbine's ability to shut down as designed. Turbine 59 was damaged, but did not collapse. Data from Turbine 42 indicates that it experienced the same wiring anomaly which resulted in Turbine 42 failing to shut down properly and ultimately led to its collapse.

Noble believes that the combination of power loss and the wiring anomaly were to blame for last week's incident, in which nobody was injured.

Noble CEO Walt Howard visited the site the day of the incident, noting, "Noble values the safety of its employees and neighbors above all else. Noble has committed its full resources to understanding the cause of this incident. We will keep you informed as we learn more information."

Immediately following the incident, Noble Environmental Power secured the site and shut down the entire Noble Altona Windpark. That day, Noble also teamed up with General Electric (GE), the manufacturer of the 1.5 megawatt turbines. Engineers from GE's global service, operations, manufacturing and engineering organizations are working to find and examine the root cause of the incident and are methodically testing other turbines in Noble's fleet. Upon GE's notification of the successful completion of the tests, the previously shut down turbines are being returned to service.

Noble has determined that the farthest piece of debris from collapsed Turbine 42, which has been identified as a piece of fiberglass, landed 345 feet from its base. This distance is well within the 1200 foot setback from the nearest off-site residence, as required per the Town of Altona's Wind Law. This law also states that wind energy facilities must be located 500 feet from the nearest public road; the debris landed within this setback.

Howard said, "Although this incident is extraordinarily rare, it is reassuring to see that the setbacks worked as intended. We want our neighbors to feel confident that our windparks are designed and constructed with the public's safety in mind."

On Friday, March 13, 2009, at Noble's invitation, the Town of Altona Supervisor, Larry Ross, as well as a representative of CRA, the Town's engineering firm, walked the site of Turbine 42.

Currently, efforts to remediate the site of the incident are underway. Additional information will be released as it becomes available.

Noble is a leading renewable energy company that is majority owned by funds affiliated with JPMorgan Partners, LLC, which are managed by CCMP Capital Advisers, LLC. Noble was founded in 2004 in response to public policy initiatives designed to foster the increased use of renewable energy sources. Noble is committed to creating environmentally friendly facilities in partnership with local communities. Based in Essex, CT, Noble has offices in New York, New Hampshire, and Texas. For more information, please visit www.noblepower.com, or send an email to info@noblepower.com.

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