

RWE

Town Line Solar



RWE is one of the world's leading companies in gas, wind & solar.

No. 2

Global Offshore

No. 2

US Solar

No. 3

US Solar & Wind

Track record:
30+ years in
wind & solar

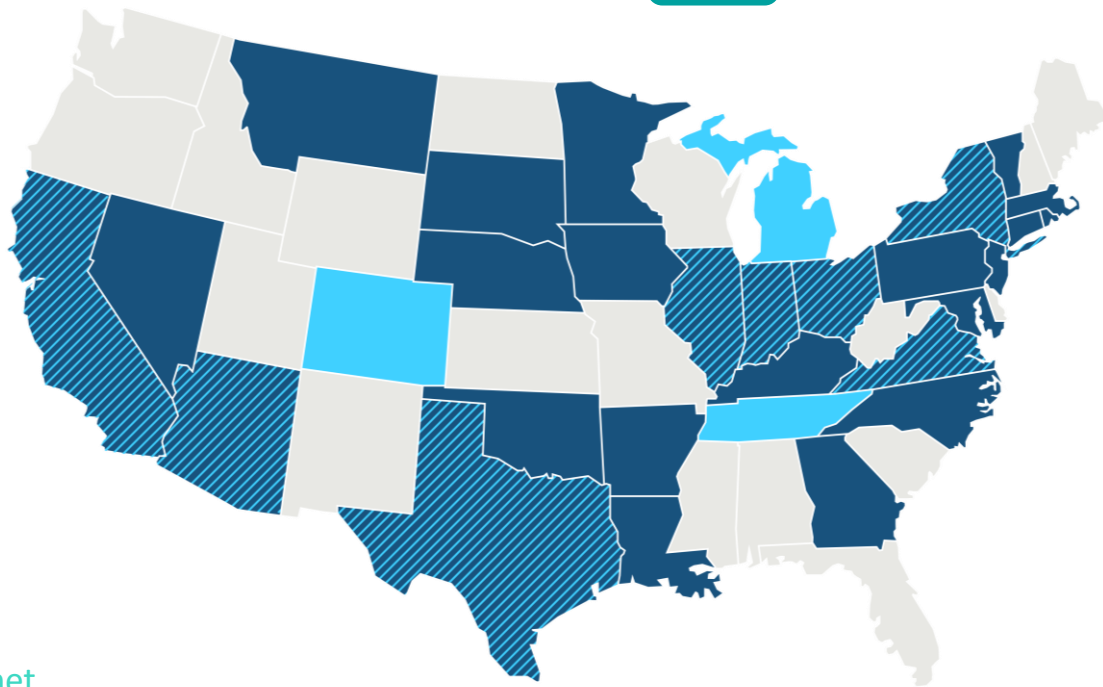
Operational and Under Construction Projects

	Projects Under Construction
	Operational Projects
	Projects Under Construction & in Operation

\$19.6B

planned net
investment in U.S.
through 2031

~13



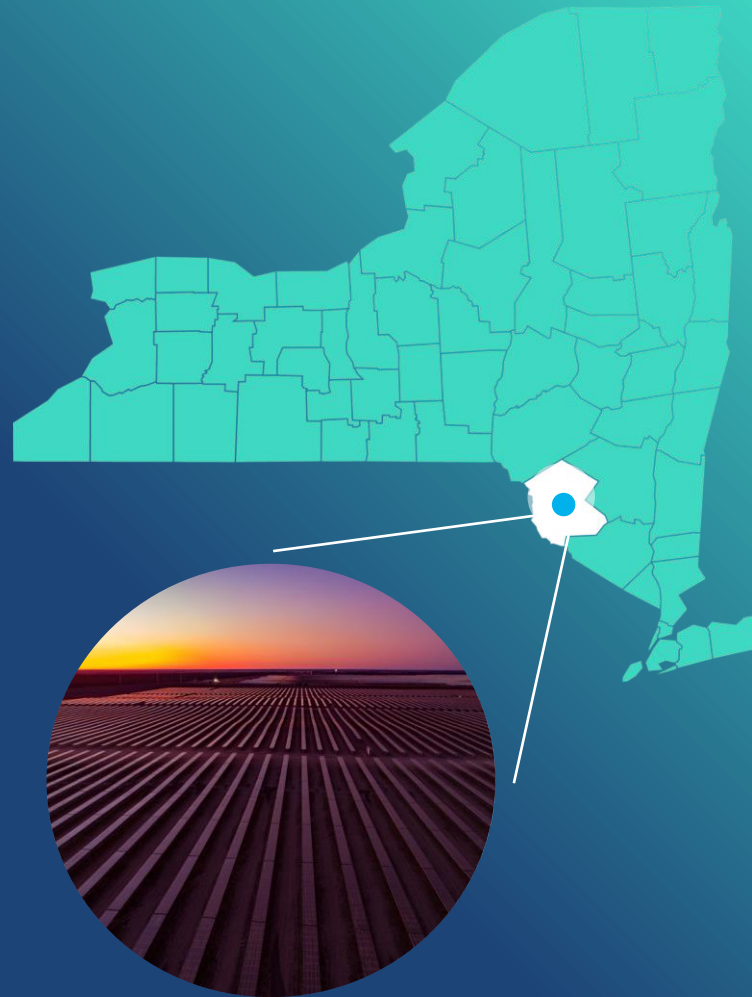
→ **~1,500 experts** with impressive track records in the design, development, building and operation of projects

RWE Americas in New York

- In Operations

- Baron Winds 1 (Stueben County)
- Baron Winds 2 (Steuben County)
- Cassadaga Winds (Chautauqua County)
- Munnsville Wind (Madison County)
- Stillwater Storage (Saratoga County)

404 total MWacs, enough to power
over **115,000 homes** with clean energy.



Your Local Project | Sullivan County, N.Y.

Town Line Solar

200 MWac Solar

A 200-megawatt solar farm on 1205 acres.

100 MWac / 400 MWh's Energy Storage

100-megawatts -- enough to store 400-megawatt hours -- Battery Energy Storage System on about five acres.

26,961 Homes

Generating enough clean electricity to power 26,961 homes.



Project Benefits

Economic Benefits brought by Town Line Solar to Sullivan County & the Towns of Forestburgh & Thompson:

- **3 - 6** full-time operations employees
- **15 - 20+** part-time operations jobs created
- **400+** construction jobs
- **\$68,500,000** in construction earnings that could circulate in local economy

\$900,000

Anticipated Year 1 Direct Local
Benefit Payments

\$21,867,632.82

Anticipated Total Direct Local
Benefit payments over 20 years



Review Pathway

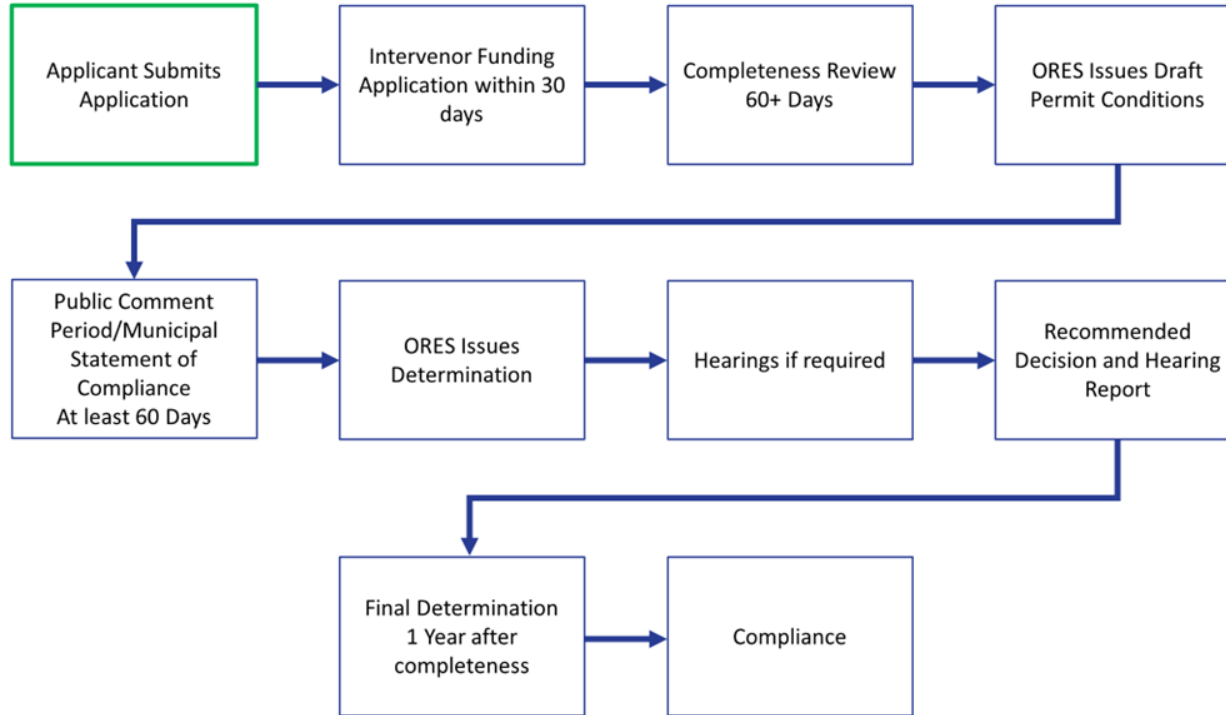
The proposal will undergo permitting review by the New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES).

Town Line Solar looks forward to **continuing substantial local agency, community, and stakeholder engagement**, which began in 2023 and will continue throughout the permitting process and development of the project.

Community engagement has been an important part of our work from the beginning. We have hosted a public open house, met regularly with local and county officials, conducted door-to-door outreach with nearby residents and worked with first responders on safety planning.



Article VIII Schedule Overview



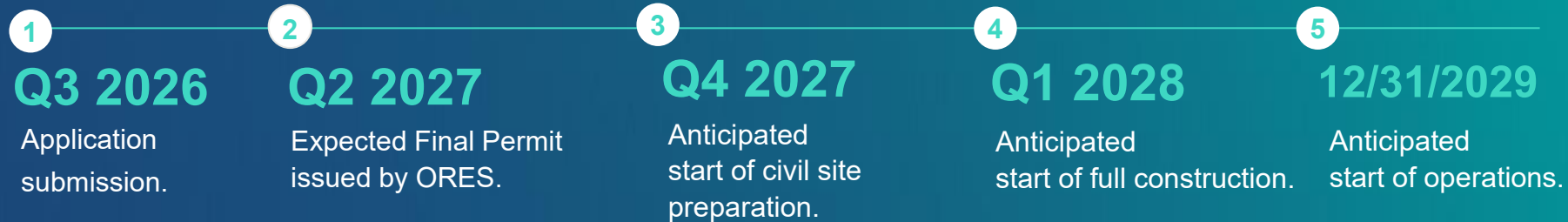
Article VIII Application Exhibits

- Exhibit 1 – General Requirement
- Exhibit 2 – Overview and Public Involvement
- Exhibit 3 – Location of Facilities and Surrounding Land Use
- Exhibit 4 – Real Property
- Exhibit 5 – Design Drawings
- Exhibit 6 – Public Health, Safety and Security
- Exhibit 7 – Noise and Vibration
- Exhibit 8 – Visual Impacts
- Exhibit 9 – Cultural Resources
- Exhibit 10 – Geology, Seismology and Soils
- Exhibit 11 – Terrestrial Ecology
- Exhibit 12 – NYS Threatened or Endangered Species
- Exhibit 13 – Water Resources and Aquatic Ecology
- Exhibit 14 – Wetlands
- Exhibit 15 – Agricultural Resources
- Exhibit 16 – Effect on Transportation
- Exhibit 17 – Consistency with Energy Planning Objectives
- Exhibit 18 – Socioeconomic Effects
- Exhibit 19 – Environmental Justice
- Exhibit 20 – Effect on Communications
- Exhibit 21 – Electric System Effects and Interconnection
- Exhibit 22 – Electric and Magnetic Fields
- Exhibit 23 – Site Restoration and Decommissioning
- Exhibit 24 – Local Laws and Ordinances
- Exhibit 25 – Other Permits and Approvals

Local Agency Account Funds

- **Local Agency Account Funding (LAAF):**
- LAAF is money that Applicants such as Town Line Solar make available to potential community intervenors and municipalities to offset certain expenses (e.g. expert witnesses) they incur in participating in the state permitting process.
- **Article VIII Application LAAF:**
- Upon the filing of an Article VIII Application, Town Line Solar will post funding (\$1,000/MW) which can be sought by local community intervenors and host towns. 75% of funds are reserved for municipalities.
- Must apply for funds within 30 days of Application filing:
 - Applications for Intervenor Funds to:
 - 16 NYCRR 1100-5
 - **New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric Transmission**
 - Attention: Request for Local Agency Account Funding
 - OGS Mailroom, Empire State Plaza, P-1 South, J Dock
 - Albany, New York 12242
- Within 30 days after the deadline for requests for funds from the local agency account, the ALJ shall award local agency funds to local agencies and potential community intervenors whose requests comply with 16 NYCRR 1100-5.1(h), so long as use of the funds will contribute to a complete record leading to an informed permit decision as to the appropriateness of the site and the facility, and for local agencies, shall include the use of funds to determine whether a proposed facility is designed to be sited, constructed and operated in compliance with applicable local laws and regulations.

Town Line Solar & Storage Timeline





Conformance with Article VIII Guidance

Environmentally-Conscious Design

Designed to **complement existing commercial forestry and recreational land uses**, protect the soil, and avoid negative impacts to wildlife.

Will implement **pollinator-friendly** plants and seeds

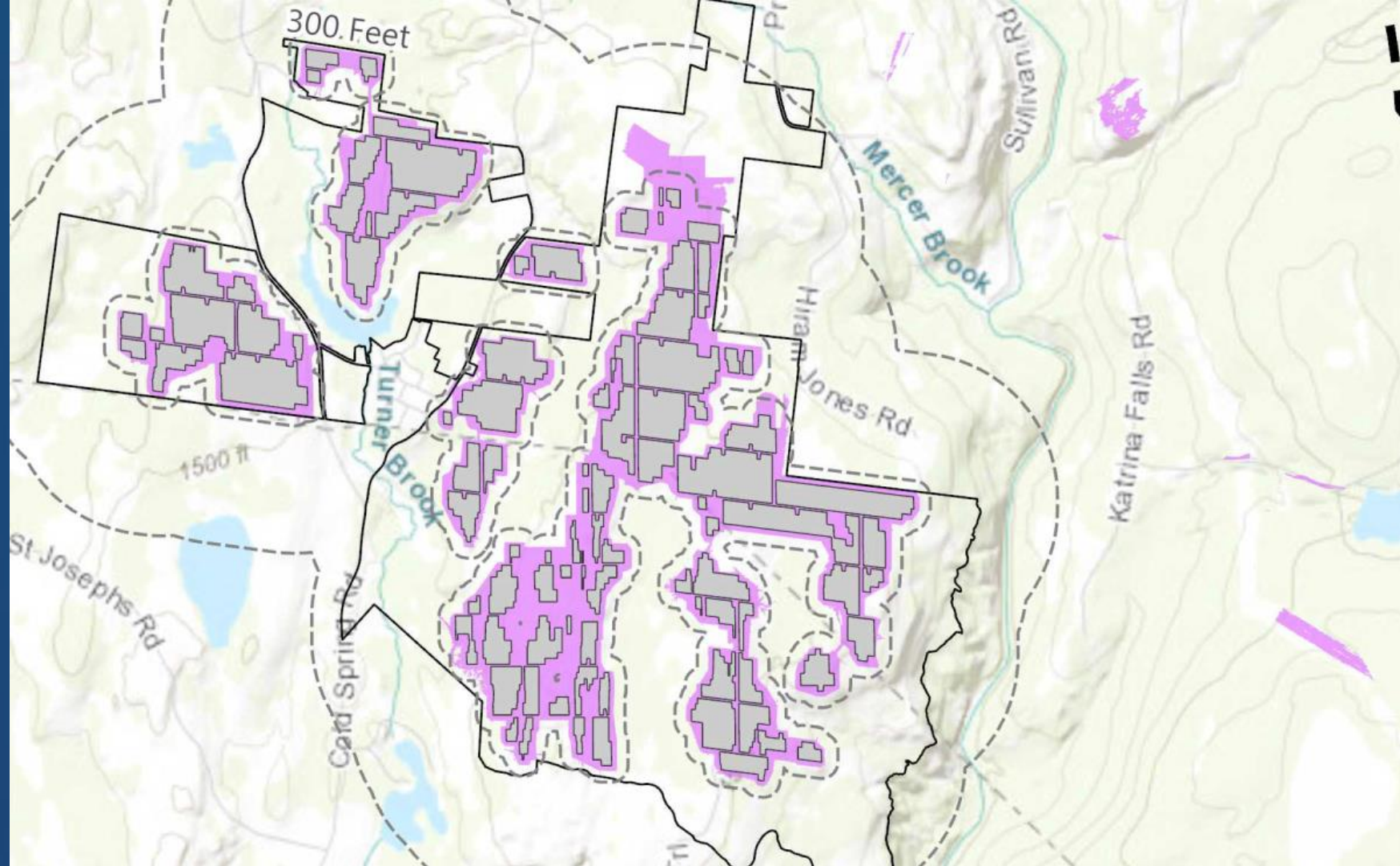
Project location allows for **enhanced viewshed protection** with natural and planted vegetative buffers

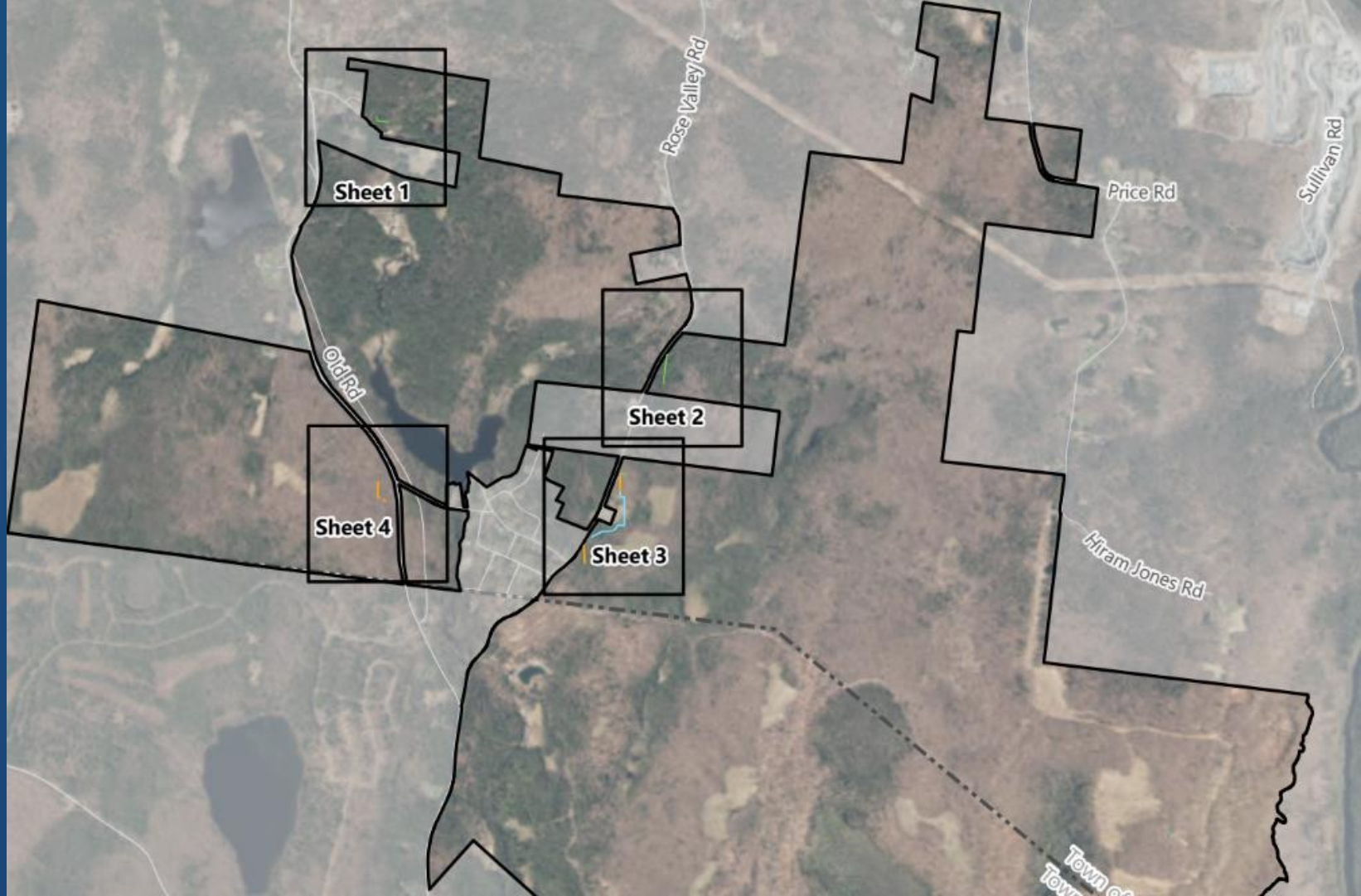












Solar Technology:

Solar panels are designed to provide **safe, reliable, and affordable energy** for 30-40 years.

Solar panels are made mostly of **familiar components**: glass, aluminum, copper, and semiconductor materials.

Solar cells, which convert energy from sunlight into electricity, are sealed on both sides and covered with glass and an aluminum frame. The Town Line Project will be using panels with crystalline silicon cells; silicon is the **second-most common element** on earth and is found in most consumer electronics.

Modern commercial solar panels **do not** contain sufficient hazardous materials to pose a danger to the environment and human health.

Solar panels are designed to withstand harsh environmental conditions and extreme weather events; utility-scale solar helps provide **diversity** to our **electric grid**, **enhancing reliability** and **resiliency** needed to keep **powering homes** during adverse weather events.



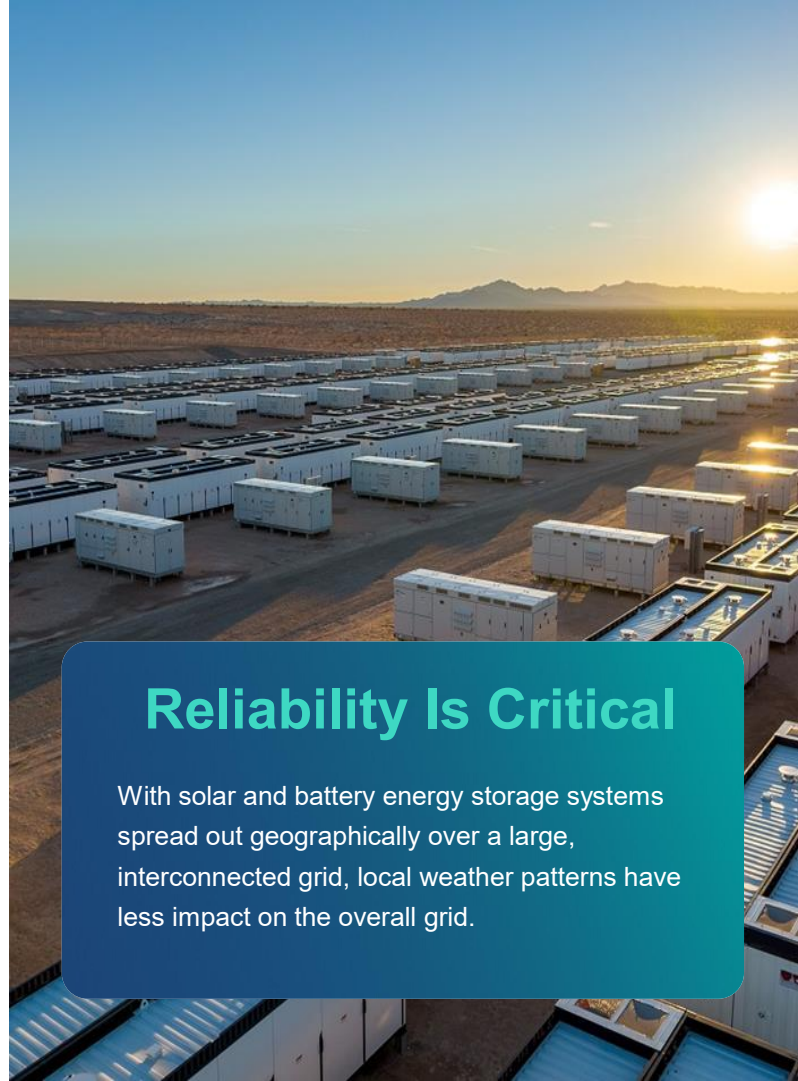
Why New York State Seeks BESS Systems

Battery energy storage is just as — or even more — dependable than other forms of energy and is gaining widespread use.

Battery systems **help stabilize** New York State's power supply and gradually decrease the burning of fossil fuels.

The State's focus on renewable energy includes the goal of having **6 gigawatts** of energy storage by 2030.

Town Line's BESS component will **help meet increasing energy demand** in New York State.



Reliability Is Critical

With solar and battery energy storage systems spread out geographically over a large, interconnected grid, local weather patterns have less impact on the overall grid.

State of the art BESS Design

Integrated Energy Storage System



Key Safety Features and compliance:

- Battery Management System (BMS)
- Thermal Management System (TMS)
- 24/7 Remote Monitoring
- Remote Shutoff
- Explosion Prevention
- Stringent Design Criteria adherent to national and international standards
- Environmental Compliance

Safety and Health

Safety Points

Safety is RWE's No. 1 priority, with best practices to protect well-being, the community, environment and natural resources.

Battery storage and **solar facilities are safe and comply with all local and state regulations**, as well as Underwriter Laboratories, National Electric Code and National Fire Protection Association standards.

RWE will provide training for, and will develop ongoing positive relationships with local fire departments and emergency responders. These organizations will be asked to collaborate on **developing safety protocols and a customized emergency response plan**.

Extensive fire-detection and fire suppression-systems will be implemented, with 24/7 monitoring.



Decommissioning a Solar Project

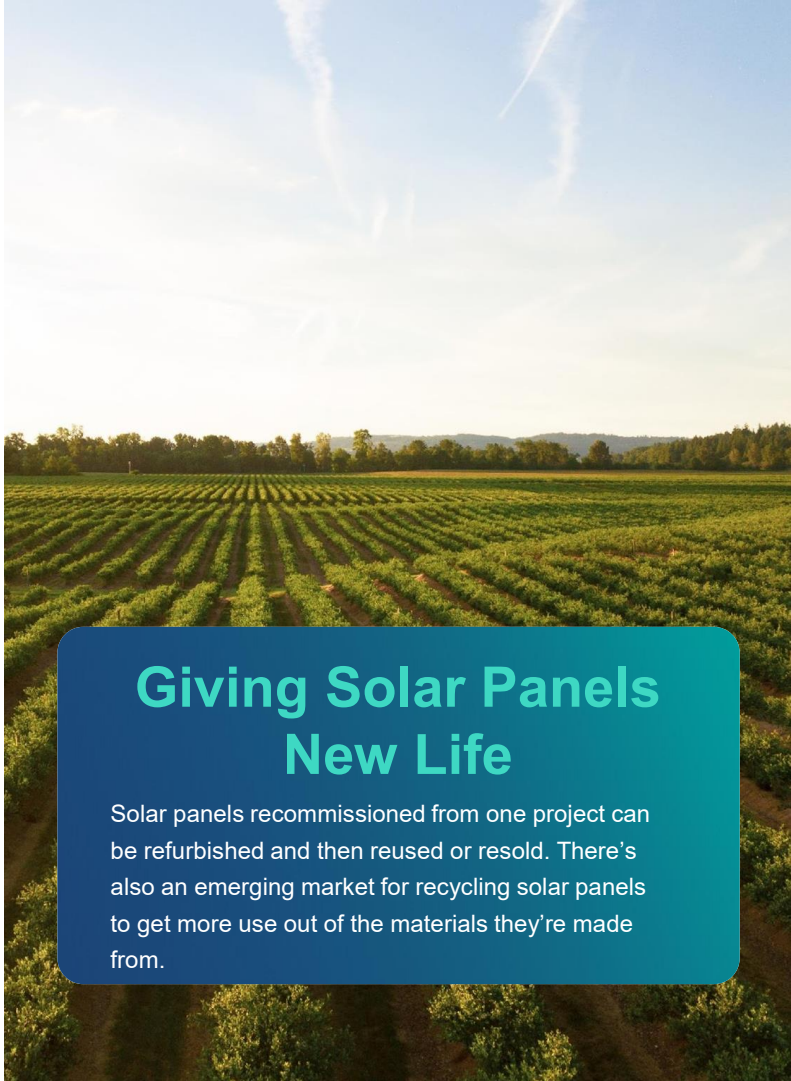
Facility decommissioning will be initiated when the facility reaches the end of its operational life. RWE Renewables (the Applicant) will be responsible for the decommissioning of the Facility.

As part of the decommissioning process, the facility site will be restored, including disassembly and removal of above ground structures, removal of subsurface structures to a minimum depth of 36 inches below grade.

The cost of decommissioning will be estimated by a third-party engineer and the estimated net cost amount, plus 15%, is placed as security which towns have access to in the event it is needed. The towns will be consulted on the cost estimate for decommissioning.

The decommissioning and site restoration cost estimate will be updated based on the final as-built project, after 1 year of project operation, and every fifth year thereafter to reflect inflation and any other costs.

The Applicant will provide notice by mail to landowners and the towns of Forestburgh and Thompson prior to commencing decommissioning work.



Giving Solar Panels New Life

Solar panels recommissioned from one project can be refurbished and then reused or resold. There's also an emerging market for recycling solar panels to get more use out of the materials they're made from.

Your Local Project | Sullivan County, N.Y.

**Visit our website for more information at
www.cleanenergyforsullivan.com**





Questions or Feedback?

We're here to help.

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