

Welcome



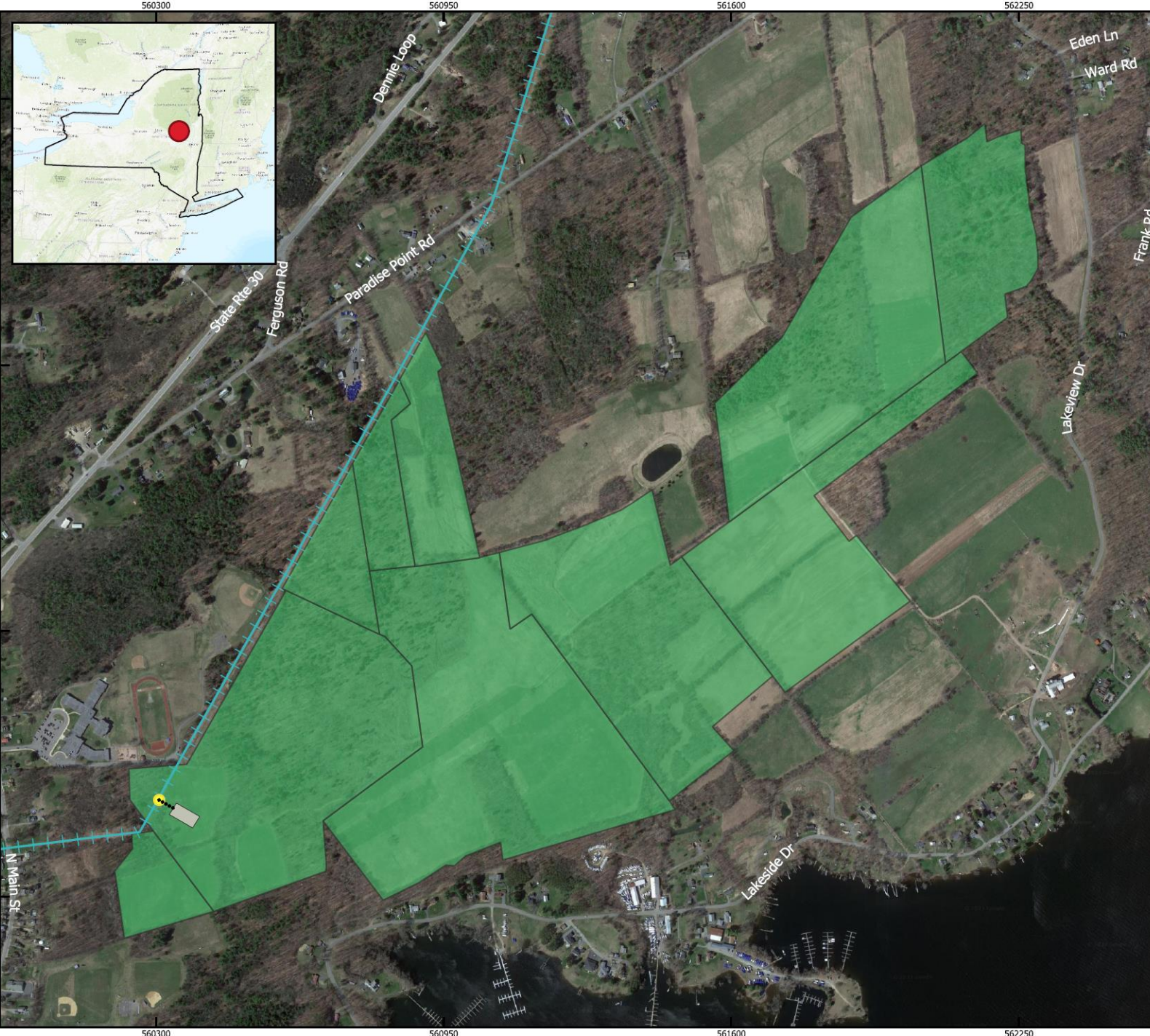
Thank you for coming to the
Foothills Solar Farm Open House.
Your questions and comments are important to us.
Please sign in and complete a comment sheet.

Have more questions or looking for additional information?

Please reach out to Boralex's primary project contact for Foothills Corners Solar:

Mike Peckford, 902-670-7562 | mike.peckford@boralex.com | www.boralex.com/projects/foothills





Parcels

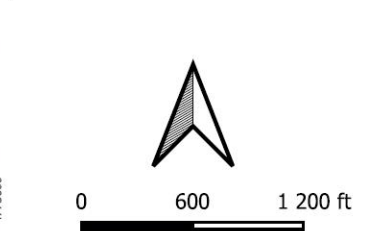
- Lease Agreement Areas

Proposed Infrastructure

- Interconnection Route 69kV
- 34.5/69kV Step-up Substation
- Proposed POI 69kV

Existing Infrastructure

- 69kV Transmission Line



BORALEX

**Foothills
Solar Farm**

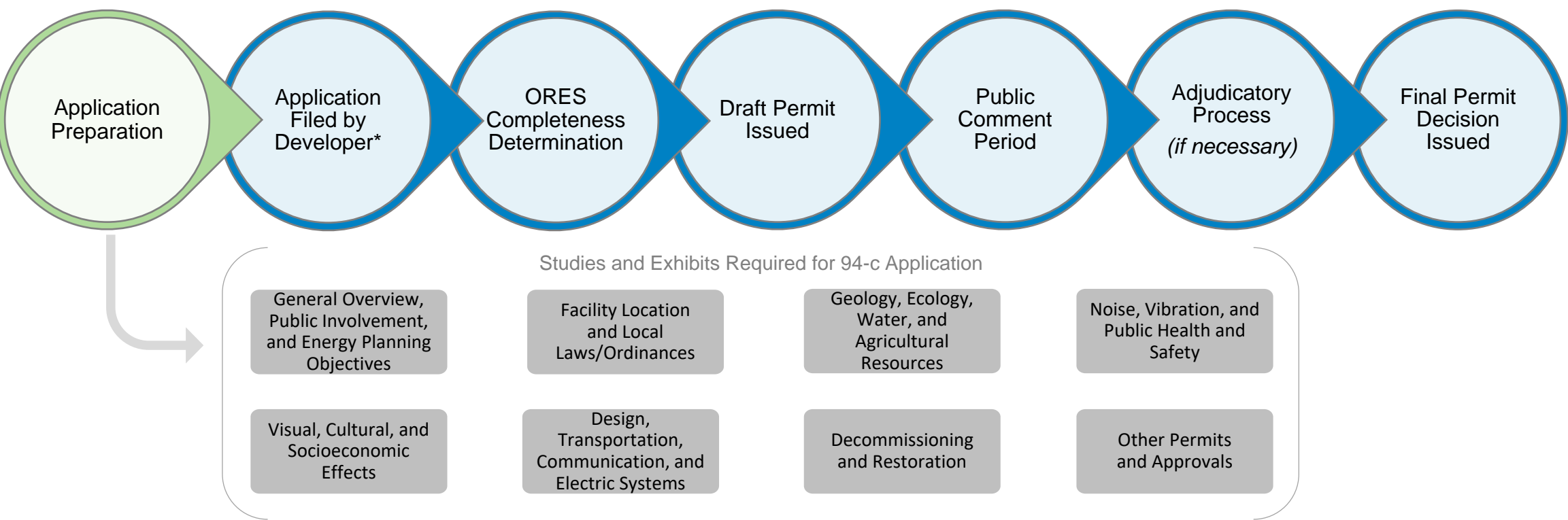
Potential Project Site

Projection : NAD83 UTM Zone 18N
Basemaps : Google Satellite,
Esri Topographic
2023-01-30

94-c Application

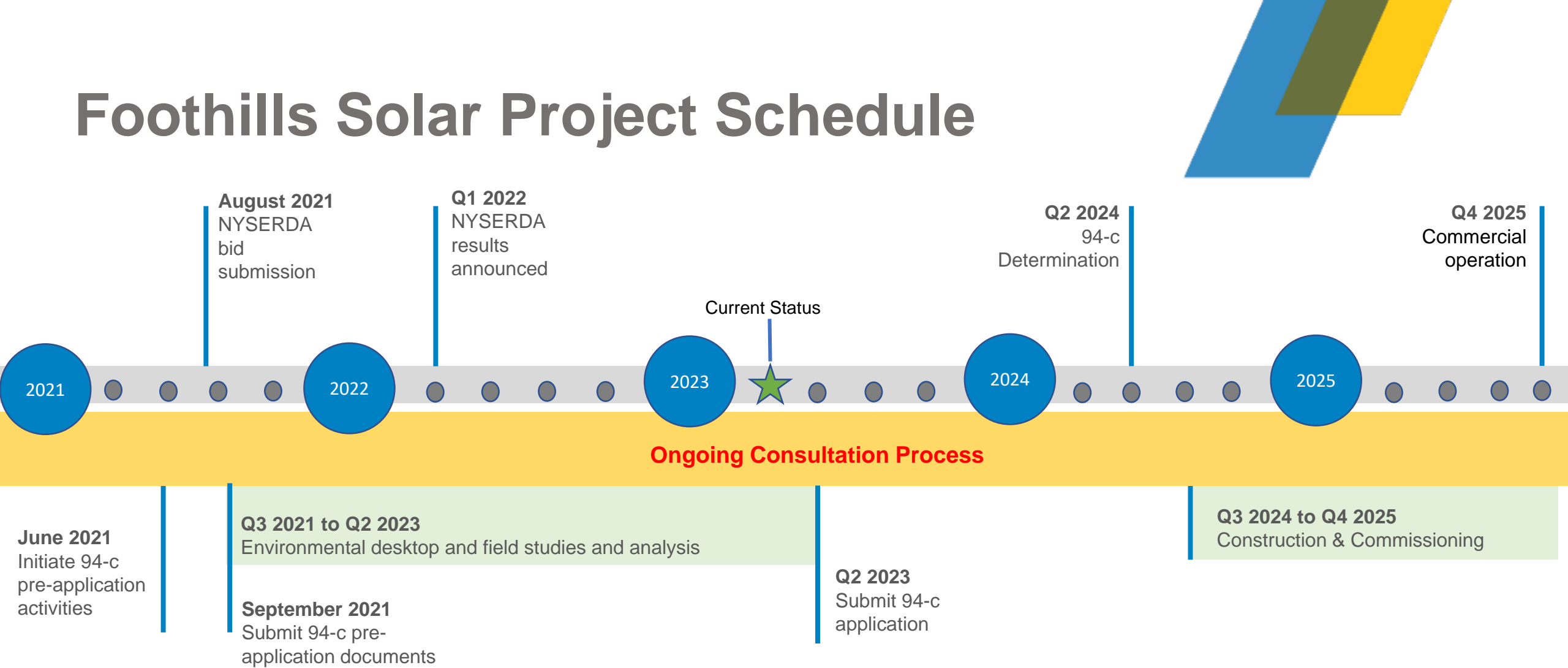
Executive Law §94-c created the Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES), the nation’s first state office specifically devoted to the siting of large-scale renewable energy projects. The purpose of the 94-c Application is to consolidate the environmental review and permitting of major renewable energy facilities in the New York state and to provide a single forum by which ORES may undertake a timely and coordinated review of the proposed facilities.

Process and Current Status



*94-c Application requires \$1,000 per 1,000 kilowatts of capacity. Boralex will deposit \$40,000 in the Local Agency Account. 75% of the of Local Agency Account funds shall be reserved for local agencies. Subject to ORES approval, the funds can be used to defray expenses for expert review, or local agencies will use the funds to determine whether a proposed facility is designed to be sited, constructed, and operated in compliance with applicable local laws. Any local agency or potential community intervenor shall submit a request for initial funding within 30 days of the date application filing.

Foothills Solar Project Schedule





The Close Brothers Farm

Est. 1879

- The Close family has been exploring alternatives to diversify and protect economic viability of the farm, while trying to protect the community's best interest and maintain 'green space'
- Strong history of working closely with Ag and Markets, in addition to New York Soil and Water Conservation Districts to practice sustainable agricultural technique

"Over the last 25 years we have lost about 250 acres of rented land to development due to the high land value in our area. We can't afford to buy land for ag purposes... if we sold for homes/condos, the green farm would be gone forever and so would the natural beauty..."

- Jon Close

Project Benefits

- Partnering with local non-profits and stakeholders to assist in local improvements
- Generate increased tax revenues to local school districts, host towns, and county throughout project operations
- Support local landowners with reliable revenue source, avoiding the need for selling land to housing developers
- Beyond Renewables Fund to support STEM education and workforce development programming:
 - Beginning with our NYSERDA 2021 Tier-I projects
 - Partnering with Cornell Cooperative Extension and local school districts' P-TECH
 - To meet the objectives of the NYS climate law, additional emphasis is placed on investing in programs focusing on disadvantaged communities

BENEFITS

Solar farms provide many economic benefits to local municipalities.



SUPPORTING
LOCAL SUPPLIERS



INCREASING TAX REVENUES
TO MUNICIPALITIES



OFFSETTING
GREENHOUSE GASES



IMPROVING
AIR QUALITY

Boralex's Solar Sites in New York



Fort Covington, 250 MW

Greens Corners, 120 MW

Newport, 130 MW

Fort Edward, 100 MW

Foothills, 40 MW

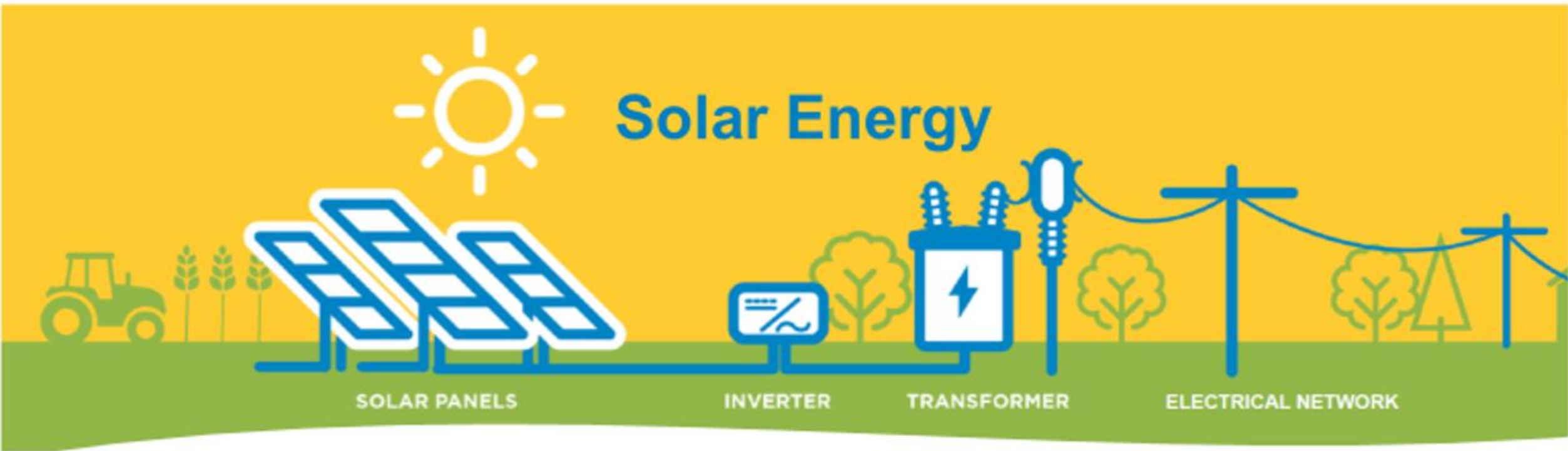
Bald Mountain, 20 MW

Easton, 20 MW

Sandy Creek, 20 MW

Sky High, 20 MW

West River, 20 MW



HOW DOES A SOLAR FACILITY WORK?

A photovoltaic installation (solar panels) recovers energy emitted by the sun and creates DC (direct current) electricity which is converted to AC (alternating current) at the inverter. The low voltage AC electricity is then converted to a higher-voltage electricity at the transformer and then distributed to the customers connected to the nearby grid.

Solar panels generate electricity when demand is the highest during the day, throughout the whole year, whenever the sun is up (even if it is overcast).

New York's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act

- On July 18, 2019, the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (Climate Act) was signed into law
- New York State's Climate Act is among the most ambitious climate laws in the nation
- Requires New York to reduce economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent by 2030 and no less than 85 percent by 2050 from 1990 levels

State energy policy goals

