



Public Involvement Program Plan for Lighthouse Wind Farm

Revised December 31, 2014

Contents

1	Introduction	4
1.1	Project Summary	4
1.2	Study Area	5
2	Identification of Specific Stakeholders	6
2.1	Methodology for Identifying Stakeholders.....	6
2.2	Preliminary Stakeholder List.....	7
3	Language Access	12
3.1	Languages Spoken Other than English	12
3.2	Translation and Communication	14
4	Identification of Goals & Methods for Specific Consultations with Specific Stakeholders.....	14
4.1	Plan for Consultations.....	14
4.2	Desired Goal of Consultations with Identified Governmental Stakeholders	16
4.3	Addressing Environmental Justice Issues	16
5	Tracking Public Involvement Program Activities	17
5.1	Plan for Maintaining and Sharing Monthly Feedback Tracking Report	17
5.2	Website	17
6	Public Consultations, Outreach, and Activities to Encourage Participation	19
6.1	General Outreach Activities Scheduled to Take Place Prior to Submittal of Application.....	19
6.2	Activities to Promote Participation in Certification	21
6.3	Activities to Promote Participation in Compliance	21
6.4	Dissemination Plan for Event Information.....	22
6.5	Educational Materials to Educate the Public about the Project	22
6.6	Educational Materials for Article 10, the Public Involvement Plan, and Intervenor Funding.....	23
7	Notifications	23
7.1	Schedule for Issuing Notices	23

7.2	Content of Notices	23
7.3	Who Will Receive Notices	24
7.4	Draft Form Letters and Notices	24
7.5	Publications and Media Outlets for Notifications	24
7.6	Languages of Notifications	24
8	Required Agency/Municipal Pre-Application Consultations	24
8.1	Schedule of Consultations	24

Figure 1	Lighthouse Wind – Proposed Project Area
Figure 2	Lighthouse Wind – Initial Project Study Area & Local Municipalities
Figure 3	Lighthouse Wind – Transmission and Interconnection
Figure 4	Lighthouse Wind – Environmental Justice Communities
Figure 5	Lighthouse Wind – ZIP Codes in In Project Study Area
Figure 6	Lighthouse Wind – Coastal Boundary and LWRP Communities

Appendix A	Stakeholder List
Appendix B	Affected Agency and Municipality Consultations
Appendix C	U.S. Census Language Spoken at Home
Appendix D	Project Meeting Log
Appendix E	Project Information Sheets
Appendix F	Apex Corporate Brochure
Appendix G	Article 10 Educational Materials
Appendix H	Draft Form Letters and Notices

1 Introduction

Lighthouse Wind LLC (“the Applicant”), a subsidiary of Apex Clean Energy Holdings, LLC, is proposing to submit an Application to construct a major electric generating facility under Article 10 of the Public Service Law (“PSL”). Pursuant to the rules of the New York State Board on Electric Generation Siting and the Environment (“Siting Board”), applicants proposing to submit an application to construct a major electric generating facility under Article 10 must submit a Public Involvement Program plan (“PIP” or “Plan”). Under 16 NYCRR § 1000.4, the PIP must be submitted to the Department of Public Service (“DPS”) for review at least 150 days prior to filing a Preliminary Scoping Statement (“PSS”). This document is the PIP for the Lighthouse Wind Project (the “Project”).

Section 1000.4 of the Article 10 regulations specifies that the Public Involvement Program must include:

- (1) consultation with the affected agencies and other stakeholders;
- (2) pre-application activities to encourage stakeholders to participate at the earliest opportunity;
- (3) activities designed to educate the public as to the specific proposal and the Article 10 review process, including the availability of funding for municipal and local parties;
- (4) the establishment of a website to disseminate information to the public;
- (5) notifications; and
- (6) activities designed to encourage participation by stakeholders in the certification and compliance process.

1.1 Project Description

The proposed Project is a 201 MW wind energy project, located in the Town of Somerset, Niagara County, New York and the Town of Yates, Orleans County, New York. It is owned and developed by Apex Clean Energy Holdings, LLC (“Apex”). Please refer to Figure 1, Lighthouse Wind – Proposed Project Area.

The current area within which the Applicant proposes to host components of the Project comprises 18,548 acres. The final project will consist of wind turbines, collection lines, access roads, meteorological towers, an operations and maintenance building, and a substation. The exact number of wind turbines and associated components will be determined at a later stage of project development and will be informed by environmental studies, wildlife studies, electrical studies, land leasing, cultural assessments, and public input. The Project’s interconnection request has been submitted for the 345kV Kintigh Substation in Somerset. Please refer to Figure 3, Lighthouse Wind – Transmission and Interconnection.

According to the 2014 Draft New York State Energy Plan, New York will seek to coordinate renewable energy policies to strategically harness the resources it can provide to solar, wind (offshore and land-based), bioenergy, geothermal, hydrokinetic, storage, and other power supply options. The plan also states that implemented strategies should take into account the opportunities provided by the diverse renewable resources available in different regions of the State. The Project will help New York achieve that goal. At a 201 MW nameplate capacity, it is estimated that the Project will provide enough electricity to power 53,000 homes.

The Project's economic benefits to its host communities will be significant, including lease revenues to participating landowners, temporary and permanent employment, increased tax revenues, and payments to other local businesses.

1.2 Study Area

In 16 NYCRR § 1000.2(ar), the Study Area to be used for analysis of major electric generating facilities is defined as “an area generally related to the nature of the technology and the setting of the proposed site. For large facilities or wind power facilities with components spread across a rural landscape, the study area shall generally include the area within a radius of at least five miles from all generating facility components, interconnections and related facilities and alternative location sites.”

The Study Area for the Project includes approximately 99,837 acres (156 square miles). Please refer to Figure 2, Lighthouse Wind – Initial Project Study Area & Local Municipalities.

The Study Area will be more narrowly delineated as the Project develops, and updates will be included in both the PSS and the Application. These analyses will include an assessment of Project alternatives. For the purposes of the PIP, the Project Study Area has been defined broadly to include sufficient land for all components expected to be included in the Project. As the Applicant proceeds through the Article 10 process, specific Project component locations will be identified in compliance with the siting criteria referenced herein, and discussed with the public, stakeholders and the affected agencies.

The initial Project Study Area was selected due to the availability of a high quality wind resource, proximity to the bulk power transmission system, willing participant landowners, and preliminary environmental surveys.

1.3 Alternative Sites

Analyses of potential alternative sites will be included in the PSS and the Application. It is presumed that any potential Project siting alternatives will be located within the communities identified herein or those in similarly suited areas.

2 Identification of Specific Stakeholders

2.1 Methodology for Identifying Stakeholders

Initial Project stakeholders have been identified by using prior PIP plans, reviewing various GIS databases, obtaining county parcel data, consulting with DPS Staff, and through discussions with residents and representatives of the area.

GIS was used to determine the regions, districts, and territories covered by agencies, as well as town, county, and state representatives who are expected to take part or have interest in the Article 10 proceedings for Lighthouse Wind. In order to better understand which stakeholders, organizations, and members of the public may be impacted by the project, we have targeted our outreach to a five mile region surrounding and including the Proposed Project Area.

Throughout the permitting process, Applicant will work with local landowners, existing stakeholders, and community members to continue to build our stakeholder list. Initial outreach events and conversations with community members have already served to identify additional groups and constituencies who should be included in our outreach for the Project.

For example, Applicant learned that there are active Amish and Mennonite communities in the Project Area of Impact who may not receive notifications and Project updates by newspaper or internet. In order to ensure that members of these communities are able to inform themselves about the Project and share their feedback, Applicant will identify more appropriate ways to provide Project information, such as posting event notifications and project updates at local stores frequented by these stakeholders.

In addition to our efforts to learn more about local organizations and community stakeholder groups through conversations, Applicant will continue to research the area on the internet and through local media to find groups or individuals that may have an interest in the Project so that interested parties in the area have the opportunity to learn more about the Project and share their requests and suggestions.

The Preliminary Stakeholder List is below. Please see Appendix A, Stakeholder List, for a list of community and agency stakeholders, including contact information. If you or an organization you know would be interested in being added to our Community and Governmental Stakeholder List, please contact us using the information included in the "Outreach Contacts" section of this document.

2.2 Preliminary Stakeholder List

Community Stakeholders

Towns

Town of Somerset

Town of Yates

Town of Carlton

Town of Hartland

Town of Newfane

Town of Ridgeway

Villages

Village of Barker

Village of Lyndonville

Counties

Orleans County

Niagara County

Orleans County Legislature

Orleans County Legislature – District 2

Niagara County Legislature

Niagara County Legislature – District 14

State Leadership

Office of the Governor NY State

US Senators for NY State -

US House of Representatives New York District 27

NY State Senate District 62

NY State Assembly Districts 139 and 144

Civic Organizations

Yates Carlton Lakeshore Sportsman Club

Lyndonville Lions Club

Genesee-Orleans Regional Council on the Arts

Rochester Area Community Foundation

Civic Organizations (Cont.)

American Legion
Lyndonville Fire Department
Olcott Fire Co.
Miller Hose Fire Co.
Barker Fire Department
Barkers Lions Club
Barker Senior Citizens Group
Somerset Historical Society
Lighthouse Optimists Club
Lake Ontario Wind Turbines

Environmental Organizations

Rochester Birding Association
Sierra Club Atlantic Chapter
Sierra Club Niagara Group – Western NY

Businesses and Business Organizations

Tiger Paw Aerodrome
NY Farm Bureau – Western NY Resource Center
Frontier Skydivers
New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG)

Economic Development, Tourism and Chambers of Commerce

Friends of Thirty Mile Point Lighthouse
Orleans Economic Development Agency
Orleans County Chamber of Commerce
Niagara County Chamber of Commerce
Orleans County Tourism
Seaway Trail Inc.

Governmental Agencies

Lyndonville Central School District
Barker Central School District

Governmental Agencies (Cont.)

NY State Department of Environmental Conservation – NYSDEC
NY State Department of Health – NYSDOH
NY State Energy Research and Development – NYSERDA
Empire State Development
US Department of Defense
US Department of Defense Siting Clearinghouse
Federal Aviation Administration – FAA
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission – FERC
US Fish and Wildlife
US Department of Agriculture
NY State Farm Service Agency – USDA
NY State Department of Agriculture and Markets
NY State Department of State
NY State Office of General Services
NY State Office of the Attorney General
Orleans County District Attorney
Niagara County District Attorney
NY State Department of Transportation – NYSDOT
NY State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
NY State Department of Public Service
NY State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services
NY State Independent System Operator – NYISO
US Army Corps of Engineers

Local Document Repositories

Somerset Town Hall
Barker Free Library
Yates Community Center
Yates Town Hall

2.2.1 Host Municipalities

The host municipalities for the Lighthouse Wind Farm are the Towns of Somerset in Niagara County and the Town of Yates in Orleans County. In addition to the towns, the Counties of Niagara and Orleans have also been identified as local government hosts for the Project.

Please refer to Figure 2, Lighthouse Wind – Initial Project Study Area & Local Municipalities.

2.2.2 Adjacent Municipalities

While not included in the project footprint, adjacent municipalities were identified by using a five-mile buffer of the proposed Project Area. The municipalities that fell within the five mile buffer of the proposed Project Area are the Towns of Newfane, (which includes the hamlets of Newfane and Olcott), Carlton, Hartland, and Ridgeway as well as the Villages of Barker and Lyndonville.

Please refer to Figure 2, Lighthouse Wind – Initial Project Study Area & Local Municipalities.

The Towns of Carlton, Hartland, Newfane, and Ridgeway as well as the Villages of Barker and Lyndonville will be informed about the proposed Project and offered the opportunity to share feedback.

2.2.3 Host Landowners

Host landowners are the landowners who have chosen to participate in the Project by means of a lease agreement, setback waiver, or other easements for the Project.

Host landowners will be mailed notifications of upcoming project milestones prior to submittal of the PSS, prior to submittal of the Application, and prior to any public hearings or events. If these individuals provide email addresses and prefer to be contacted by such means, they may receive these notifications by email.

2.2.4 Adjacent Landowners

Adjacent landowners are parties owning parcels of land that either border land in the Project, or fall within 500 feet of the permanent improvements associated with the Project. These landowners will be identified by use of GIS and parcel data available from Niagara and Orleans County.

As the project is developed, Applicant will seek to identify and notify non-participating landowners within areas that could be affected by Project impacts, such as turbine shadow flicker or sound. We will also identify and notify those people who own land near potential major construction support locations where elevated levels of construction traffic are likely, including storage areas, temporary concrete batch plants, etc. More advanced project design will occur after public involvement activities have occurred and stakeholder input has been incorporated into conceptual layouts, as feasible. Adjacent landowners will continue to be identified as more specific project component locations are determined.

Adjacent landowners will be mailed notifications of upcoming project milestones prior to submittal of the PSS, prior to submittal of the Application, and prior to any public hearings or events. If these individuals provide email addresses and prefer to be contacted by such means, they may receive these notifications by email.

2.2.5 Public Interest Groups

Applicant will perform outreach to public interest groups in the Project's vicinity, including community groups, religious groups, business groups, environmental groups, and other such organizations that may be interested in or impacted by the Project. Applicant will continue to identify additional stakeholder groups throughout development, and they will be added to the Stakeholder List (Appendix A) as they are discovered. Applicant encourages any local organizations with an interest in the project to contact us as described in the "Outreach Contacts" section of this document, so that we may learn more about their goals, interests, and concerns and include them in our project outreach.

Public interest groups identified to date can be found in Appendix A – Stakeholder List.

Based upon data from the NYS GIS Program Office for Native American Reservations, there are no Native American reservations in the Project Study Area. The two closest reservations are the Tuscarora Nation, located 17 miles southwest of the Project area, and the Tonawanda Reservation, located 16.5 miles south of the Project area.

2.2.6 Environmental Justice Communities

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has adopted regulations in 6 NYCRR Part 487 to establish a regulatory framework for undertaking an analysis of environmental justice (EJ) issues associated with the siting of power plants, pursuant to Article 10 of the Public Service Law.

According to the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, environmental justice means "the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." Fair treatment means that no group of people, including a racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group, should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal programs and policies.

Per NYSDEC Environmental Justice Policy CP-29, Potential Environmental Justice Areas include census block groups with populations that meet or exceed at least one of the following statistical thresholds:

1. At least 51.1% of the population in an urban area reported themselves to be members of minority groups; or

2. At least 33.8% of the population in a rural area reported themselves to be members of minority groups; or
3. At least 23.59% of the population in an urban or rural area had household incomes below the federal poverty level

The closest environmental justice community to the proposed Project lies in Lockport, NY, over 10 miles southwest of the proposed Project area. This U.S. Census block qualifies as an environmental justice area because at least 23.59% of the population has household incomes below the federal poverty level. Because this community is sited so far from the Project Area, the Project is not expected to have an impact on this (or any other) Environmental Justice area.

Please refer to Figure 4, Lighthouse Wind – Environmental Justice Communities.

3 Language Access

3.1 Languages Spoken Other than English

In 16 NYCRR § 1000.4(d), Article 10 regulations require the PIP to identify (1) any language other than English spoken according to United States Census data by 5,000 or more persons residing in any 5-digit ZIP code postal zone in which any portion of such zone is located within the Study Area for the facility; and (2) any language other than English spoken by a significant population of persons residing in close proximity to the proposed facility, alternative locations, or interconnections.

The Lighthouse Wind preliminary study area is within five miles of twelve five-digit ZIP code postal zones (14008, 14012, 14028, 14067, 14094, 14098, 14103, 14105, 14108, 14126, 14411, and 14571). According to US Census data, languages other than English are not spoken by more than 5,000 people in any of these ZIP code postal zones. Within the project area, there is no language spoken for which even 1% of speakers speak English “less than very well.” As shown below, less than 1% of Spanish speakers, the most commonly spoken language other than English, speak English “less than very well.” The same is true in Niagara and Orleans Counties, respectively. In Niagara County, less than 1% of Spanish speakers, the most commonly spoken language other than English, speak English “less than very well.” In Orleans County, 1.11% of Spanish speakers, the most commonly spoken language other than English, speak English “less than very well.”

(NOTE: In the interests of brevity, the term “speaks English less than very well” will be summarized to ELVW in the table below. Languages that are not spoken by anyone in the Project Area, but which were included in the U.S. Census analysis of the area, may be found in the complete table found Appendix C, U.S. Census Language Spoken at Home.)

	Project Area			Niagara County			Orleans County		
	Total ELVW	Total Pop	%	Total ELVW	Total Pop	%	Total ELVW	Total Pop	%
Spanish or Spanish Creole:									
ELVW	666.00	96058.00	0.69%	352.00	67793.00	0.52%	314.00	28265.00	1.11%
French (incl. Patois, Cajun):									
ELVW	3.00	96058	0.00%	3.00	67793	0.00%	0.00	28265	0.00%
Italian:									
ELVW	16.00	96058	0.02%	8.00	67793	0.01%	8.00	28265	0.03%
Portuguese or Portuguese Creole:									
ELVW	16.00	96058	0.02%	16.00	67793	0.02%	0.00	28265	0.00%
German:									
ELVW	67.00	96058	0.07%	48.00	67793	0.07%	19.00	28265	0.07%
Yiddish:									
ELVW	19.00	96058	0.02%	0.00	67793	0.00%	19.00	28265	0.07%
Other West Germanic languages:									
ELVW	55.00	96058	0.06%	21.00	67793	0.03%	34.00	28265	0.12%
Greek:									
ELVW	10.00	96058	0.01%	10.00	67793.00	0.01%	0.00	28265	0.00%
Russian:									
ELVW	47.00	96058	0.05%	42.00	67793	0.06%	5.00	28265	0.02%
Polish:									
ELVW	19.00	96058	0.02%	19.00	67793	0.03%	0.00	28265	0.00%
Other Slavic languages:									
ELVW	38.00	96058	0.04%	27.00	67793	0.04%	11.00	28265	0.04%
Gujarati:									
ELVW	64.00	96058	0.07%	64.00	67793	0.09%	0.00	28265	0.00%
Hindi:									
ELVW	5.00	96058	0.01%	0.00	67793	0.00%	5.00	28265	0.02%
Other Indic languages:									
ELVW	20.00	96058	0.02%	2.00	67793	0.00%	18.00	28265	0.06%
Other Indo-European languages:									
ELVW	15.00	96058	0.02%	0.00	67793	0.00%	15.00	28265	0.05%
Chinese:									
ELVW	86.00	96058	0.09%	81.00	67793	0.12%	5.00	28265	0.02%
Japanese:									
ELVW	6.00	96058	0.01%	0.00	67793	0.00%	6.00	28265	0.02%
Korean:									
ELVW	4.00	96058	0.00%	0.00	67793	0.00%	4.00	28265	0.01%
Thai:									
ELVW	11.00	96058	0.01%	0.00	67793	0.00%	11.00	28265	0.04%
Tagalog:									
ELVW	15.00	96058	0.02%	15.00	67793	0.02%	0.00	28265	0.00%

Please see Appendix C, U.S. Census Language Spoken at Home, for a complete list of each ZIP code postal zone and a breakdown of languages spoken there.

For a map of the ZIP codes postal zones included in the Project Study Area, please refer to Figure 5, Lighthouse Wind – ZIP Codes in In Project Study Area.

3.2 Translation and Communication

Because there are no languages other than English commonly spoken in the Project Study Area, Project communication will be conducted in English. If an individual community member or other stakeholder requires assistance understanding project information or providing feedback regarding the Project, efforts will be made to ensure translation is provided as needed. Translation method will be selected according to the specific needs and preferences of the individual requiring translation services.

4 Identification of Goals & Methods for Specific Consultations with Specific Stakeholders

4.1 Plan for Consultations

Formal consultations will be held with Governmental Stakeholders (see Appendix A for a list of Stakeholders including Governmental stakeholders, and Appendix B for a complete consultation register.)

4.1.1 Methods of Outreach

Applicant will conduct individual meetings with local government and community leaders, as identified in Appendix B, to keep them informed and updated on Project progress. These meetings are expected to take place as requested by the stakeholder and as required by statute.

These meetings will offer stakeholders the opportunity to ask specific questions and advise Applicant on emerging issues in the community. It will also give local leaders the chance to share feedback with Applicant as the Project is developed. These meetings will be scheduled over phone or via email.

Applicant will also be available to answer questions from stakeholders throughout the development process. Applicant will be available by phone, email, postal mail, or through the Project website. Applicant contact information is included in the Outreach Contacts section of this document.

4.1.2 Schedule of Consultations

Consultations will be scheduled in conjunction with the Project milestones included in the chart below. Specific consultation dates and times will be based upon the availability and interest of stakeholders. Whenever possible, these consultations will take place at a location that is convenient to the stakeholder.

Consultations will be conducted to both share updated information with project stakeholders and to collect feedback that will inform the development of the PSS.

Applicant will request feedback including PSS topic areas, data needs, and methodologies and protocols for studies and analysis. This will help ensure that studies and analyses are conducted as appropriate to address the regulatory, planning, scheduling, communication, and coordination needs and interests of the various stakeholders and interest groups whose input is being sought.

Goal	Proposed Schedule
Introduce the Project to Governmental Stakeholders.	October 2013 to present
Inform all initially identified Governmental Stakeholders about the Project and where to find additional information. Request feedback.	Concurrent with submittal of Public Involvement Plan
Introduce all identified Governmental Stakeholders to the project, the development process, and how siting is done. Review the studies that may be performed, the results that will be reported, and an approximate timeline for the studies. Request feedback.	During Project Scoping Phase, prior to submittal of Preliminary Scoping Statement
Explain the Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and Siting Board representation to Stakeholders. Request feedback.	During Project Scoping Phase, prior to submittal of Preliminary Scoping Statement
Explain the results of the scoping process to Stakeholders. Request feedback.	After Preliminary Scoping Statement is Accepted
Provide information on the interconnection process, how the NYS grid operates, and how the power from the Project will be delivered to all Stakeholders. Request feedback.	Prior to submittal of Application
Provide information on the construction and operation of a wind farm to Stakeholders. Request feedback.	Prior to submittal of Application
Update all identified Governmental Stakeholders on the project plans, review the Article 10 permitting process, and provide answers to questions. Request feedback.	Approximately one month prior to submittal of Application
Update all identified Governmental Stakeholders on Project plans, review the Article 10 permitting process, and provide answers to questions. Request feedback.	Approximately one month after submittal of Application

Please see Appendix A, Stakeholder List and Appendix B, Affected Agency and Municipality Consultations, for more detail.

4.1.3 Outreach Contacts

Outreach to project stakeholders will be conducted by Applicant project team members. The phone number listed below will be monitored during business hours, and messages will be returned within 48 hours. This number will accept messages outside of business hours, and messages will be returned within 48 hours (beginning the next business day).

Contact information:

lighthousewind@apexcleanenergy.com

(716) 562-4262*

Court Square Building
310 4th Street NE, Suite 200
Charlottesville, VA 22902

* Lighthouse Wind maintains a local phone number for the convenience of local stakeholders. This phone number is not tied to a specific physical location or office, but it will always direct the caller to the appropriate Lighthouse Wind project team member. A toll-free number will also be established for the convenience of stakeholders outside of the area.

4.2 Desired Goal of Consultations with Identified Governmental Stakeholders

Please see Appendix B, Affected Agency and Municipality Consultations.

4.2.1 Measuring Success

The goal of each consultation will be to inform, engage and solicit input from stakeholders, including identification of specific interests to advance development of Project design and the scope of impact analysis and study methodologies for the Project Scope of Studies.

Consultation will be deemed successful if the written information described in the Consultation and Outreach plan below is provided to stakeholders, information is gathered to help advance the Public Involvement Program (“PIP”) process and preparation of the Application, and follow-up meetings or consultations are scheduled.

4.3 Addressing Environmental Justice Issues

No environmental justice issues have been identified in this Project. The nearest potential environmental justice area lies in Lockport, NY, over 10 miles southwest of the proposed Project area.

Please refer to Figure 4, Lighthouse Wind –Environmental Justice Communities.

5 Tracking Public Involvement Program Activities

Applicant will work with a sophisticated online database tool to collect, monitor, and respond to public feedback. This database platform is called NationBuilder (www.nationbuilder.com), and it is integrated into the Lighthouse Wind website, making it possible to leverage the power of social media, text messaging, and email marketing to boost public involvement. Because not all stakeholders will be online, they will also be provided with opportunities to comment via mail, in-person surveys, and phone. In these cases, the written data will be entered into our online system manually.

5.1 Plan for Maintaining and Sharing Monthly Feedback Tracking Report

On a bi-monthly basis, Applicant will share two kinds of updated tracking reports for posting in the Project case file and on our Project website. The first report will list meetings and events that have taken place since the last tracking report was submitted, as well as an updated list of upcoming or planned meetings and events. A template for this report can be found in Appendix D, Project Meeting Log.

The second report will share all of the feedback that the Applicant has received from stakeholders and the public since the previous tracking report was submitted. NationBuilder makes it possible to collect public feedback in a variety of ways, and to export reports that capture the names, contact information, dates, and feedback of those who wish to participate. This tool also allows monitoring of any responses that commenters receive and how their suggestions are being addressed. Public feedback will receive a response within ten business days, or, if a full response is not possible at that time, they will receive a message within that time to let them know when they can expect a full response.

In addition to internally tracking this feedback, a spreadsheet-style tracking report will be submitted on a monthly basis for posting in the Project case file and will be posted on the Project website.

5.2 Website

Apex has purchased the domain lighthousewind.com for the Project. This website has been built on the NationBuilder platform. The website is currently live.

5.2.1 Schedule of Updates

Lighthousewind.com will be updated on a regular basis. The website will maintain a blog featuring updated information about wind energy, as well as updates on Project developments. Website content will be updated to maintain accuracy as additional Project details become available.

5.2.2 Statement of Lead Time for Posting Notices of Events

Lighthousewind.com will also feature an up-to-date events calendar. Every effort will be made to post events according to statutory requirements and as learned to be most effective throughout our public involvement process. In the unusual case that an event is organized on a last-minute basis, the event will be posted immediately upon selection of a date and time.

5.2.3 Identification of Content

The website will be written in plain language and easily navigated. It will contain Applicant contact information (including email, phone number, and mailing address), and provide links to the DPS Article 10 Public Information Coordinator, the Siting Board home page, and case-specific documents. The site will include information about the Article 10 process, explain the Intervenor Funding process, contain Project-specific information, contain a map of the proposed facility and interconnections once proposed, and provide a schedule that lists dates, times, and locations (with maps) for in-person outreach events and key Project milestone dates. The event list will also include event descriptions and the opportunity to RSVP or volunteer. RSVP'ing and volunteering are in no way required to participate in public events.

The following additional content is also included on the site: Project updates, copies of project factsheets and newsletters, addresses of local document repositories, copies of Article 10 submissions, opportunities to share feedback, opportunities to volunteer or participate in other ways, opportunities to share information through Facebook and Twitter, and opportunities to sign up for an email newsletter to be sent out at least twice per year.

All feedback and questions submitted through the website will be recorded and addressed in the same manner as feedback received through phone, email, mail, or in person. Interested parties may submit feedback through the Lighthouse Wind website on the "Get Involved" page (http://www.lighthousewind.com/get_involved), the "Share Feedback" page (http://www.lighthousewind.com/share_feedback), or the "Contact Us" page (<http://www.lighthousewind.com/feedback>).

Though interested parties may sign up to receive the e-newsletter on the website, those who wish to receive a paper copy of the newsletter may do so by using the contact information found in the section on Outreach Contacts in this document. Newsletters will be posted on the Project website (www.lighthousewind.com) as they are prepared.

Individuals who provide an email address via the Project website or through another means will be signed up to receive all e-notifications, updates, newsletters, and announcements. Individuals may unsubscribe from these emails at any time.

6 Public Consultations, Outreach, and Activities to Encourage Participation

6.1 General Outreach Activities

The Article 10 process includes five phases: pre-application, application, administrative hearings, Siting Board decision, and compliance. During the pre-application stage, much of the activity performed by the Applicant will seek to identify stakeholders and gather input from them to create the Preliminary Scoping Statement (PSS). Public consultation, outreach, and activities to encourage participation will continue throughout the entire Article 10 process.

The following outreach activities, or similar activities, *may* be implemented during the permitting process:

- Economic Impact Report – Third-party economic impact analysis to inform stakeholders of Project benefits.
- Local Office / Office Hours
 - Regularly-scheduled office hours, during which a Project staff member is present to respond to questions about the Project, accept feedback, and share information with the public. The local office would be located near the Project site.
 - Project informational materials and video will be available at the office during staffed hours.
 - Feedback forms and a computer terminal to be made available during office hours to help those without access to a computer explore the Project website.
- Dissemination of Preliminary Scoping Statement and Application
 - Documents will be provided to state and municipal agencies, state and local officials, and document repositories as listed in the Preliminary Stakeholder List above.
 - Documents will be posted on website so that public has opportunity to comment.
 - Notice containing summary will be placed in newspapers whose circulation covers the host and adjacent municipalities, as noted in the table under Dissemination Plan for Event Information.
 - Paper copies of statement will be available with feedback cards at local office/ convenient locations around town.
- Intervenor Fee
 - Information about the intervenor process will be included on lighthousewind.com. (Intervenor fees will be paid when Preliminary Scoping Statement is submitted and when Application is submitted.)
- Additional Public Events
 - Office open house – A kick-off event to invite people to the office space and introduce local representatives.

- o Local workshops offering an introduction to the lighthousewind.com website and instructions on how to give online feedback.
- o Information booths at local farmers' market (monthly in season) and participation in other local events.
- o Public information sessions to educate the community on wind energy and the Project. Topics may include:
 - Turbine Technology: This session would include the basics of how a wind turbine works, a synopsis of changes over the last 15 years, a list of some projects and turbine types, and then a review of the specifications of models proposed for the project currently.
 - The Grid: How the grid works and how power is purchased.
 - Wind/Meteorology: How wind is measured, why some locations are better than others, and how this information contributes to siting.
 - Studies, Impacts, and Mitigation: This session would explain the studies that will be performed, what the results will determine, and how we will make modifications to accommodate the results.
 - Siting: An interactive session that informs the public on what considerations go into siting wind turbines.
 - Construction and Operations: A presentation about what the community will see during construction and after construction is complete. This session will feature pictures and visual aids to help the public understand what to expect from construction and operations.
- o Sponsorship or attendance at local public events, identified during the outreach and permitting process.

General Calendar of Outreach Activities

2013		2014			2015				2016				
Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		Landowner Participant Outreach											
		Introduction to Local Officials											
						Public Outreach (Events, Meetings, etc.)							
					File PIP								
					Public Education Sessions								
					Collect and Respond to Stakeholder Questions and Comments								

The following additional outreach activities will be implemented to specifically engage participating landowners:

- Annual host landowner dinners – Opportunities for Project participants to join the Apex development team for Project updates, new information, and an opportunity to ask questions. These events also offer Project landowners a chance to celebrate the Project's progress and congregate with each other.

- Annual or Semi-Annual Project update newsletters – Paper newsletters that will be written and distributed to Project participants once or twice per year. This newsletter offers general updates about the Project and a message from the Project’s developer.

6.2 Activities to Promote Participation in Certification

6.2.1 Goals

- Ensure that interested stakeholders and members of the public are aware of certification process and how they can participate.
- Ensure that interested stakeholders and members of the public are informed of all relevant dates and deadlines for participation in the certification process.

6.2.2 Methodology for Disseminating This Information

Information about the certification process, participation opportunities, and dates and deadlines for participation will be disseminated according to the Dissemination Plan for Event Information described below.

6.2.3 Measuring Success

The effort to promote participation in certification will be successful if all interested parties have access to information about the certification process, participation opportunities, and dates and deadlines for participation.

6.2.4 Schedule

Notifications of opportunities to participate in the certification process will be posted as required by statute.

6.3 Activities to Promote Participation in Compliance

6.3.1 Goals

- Ensure that interested stakeholders and members of the public are aware of compliance process and how they can participate.
- Ensure that interested stakeholders and members of the public are informed of all relevant dates and deadlines for participation in the compliance process.

6.3.2 Methodology for Disseminating This Information

Information about the compliance process, participation opportunities, and dates and deadlines for participation will be disseminated according to the Dissemination Plan for Event Information described below.

6.3.3 Measuring Success

The effort to promote participation in compliance will be successful if all interested parties have access to information about the compliance process, participation opportunities, and dates and deadlines for participation.

6.3.4 Schedule

Notifications of opportunities to participate in the compliance process will be posted as required by statute.

6.4 Dissemination Plan for Event Information

Public events, meetings, and Project staff appearances will be posted on lighthousewind.com. Interested individuals who have shared an email address will receive notifications about upcoming events via email. To sign up for the email list, visit www.lighthousewind.com or contact the Project team using the information found in the Outreach Contacts section of this document.

Applicant will strive to get events included in the following local newspaper event calendars. In many cases, upcoming meetings will be advertised in the three local newspapers below.

Additionally, such announcements will be provided to the towns and counties should they choose to include them on their event calendars.

Upcoming public events, meetings, and Apex appearances will also be posted on fliers at the Document Repositories (see Appendix A for Repository locations), in local businesses (as possible), and in locations frequented by members of the Amish and Mennonite communities.

Somerset		
	Union Sun and Journal	http://www.lockportjournal.com/
	Buffalo News	http://www.buffalonews.com/
Yates		
	Batavia Daily News	http://www.thedailynewsonline.com/

6.5 Educational Materials to Educate the Public about the Project

Public information about the project will be provided in many formats. These will include:

- One-page informational sheets about Apex, common wind energy topics, wind energy in NY, and the Lighthouse Wind Farm. Please see Appendix E, Project Information Sheets, for samples. Information sheets are also available on the Project website.
- Apex Corporate brochures. Please see Appendix F, Apex Corporate Brochure, for a sample.
- Regularly updated website, featuring project information, events, and project updates (www.lighthousewind.com).
- Large-format informational boards to be displayed at community events and Project open houses.

6.6 Educational Materials for Article 10, the Public Involvement Plan, and Intervenor Funding

Applicant will provide materials describing the Article 10 process, the Public Involvement Plan, and the Intervenor Funding Process. These materials will include:

- Informational sheets describing each of the items above and specifying how the public can get involved with these processes. Please see Appendix G, Article 10 Educational Materials, for the materials that have been developed.
- A dedicated web page on [lighthousewind.com](http://www.lighthousewind.com) (http://www.lighthousewind.com/article_10) describing each of the items above and specifying how the public can get involved with these processes.
- Descriptions of each of the items above, including how the public can get involved with these processes, presented at public meetings.

7 Notifications

Notifications of important upcoming project milestones (PSS, Application, etc.) and opportunities to share feedback will be provided to the public and identified Community and Governmental Stakeholders. Notices will be issued according to statute and guidelines of the Article 10 process by one or more of the following methods:

- Via email to all individuals who have provided an email address for this purpose.
- Via text to all individuals who have provided a mobile phone number for this purpose.
- In the local newspapers.
- On our website in the blog or events section, or on the home page.
- Occasionally, via direct mail to those who have given their mailing addresses for this purpose.

7.1 Schedule for Issuing Notices

Every effort will be made to issue notices according to statutory requirements and no later than two weeks before the date of the event or deadline they notice. In the unusual case that an event or deadline is scheduled on a last-minute basis, the notice will be posted immediately upon selection of a date and time.

7.2 Content of Notices

Notices will vary, depending on their purpose and medium (for example, text messages have a 140 character limit that limits the ability to provide detailed descriptions).

However, the following items will be included in every notice issued:

- Purpose of event or deadline
- Relevant date or deadline
- Location (if applicable)
- Time (if applicable)
- Phone number for more information

The following items will be included in notices, if it is possible to do so:

- Brief description
- Website where additional information will be available
- Location of Document Repositories

7.3 Who Will Receive Notices

Notices will be sent to anyone who opts into the Project's email or text alert program. Notices will be mailed (or emailed, according to preference) to all Host Landowners, Adjacent Landowners, Community Stakeholders, and Governmental Stakeholders (see Appendix A). Notices will also be available in local newspapers and on the website.

7.4 Draft Form Letters and Notices

Please see Appendix H, Draft Form Letters and Notices, for an examples of an event notice.

7.5 Publications and Media Outlets for Notifications

Somerset		
	Union Sun and Journal	http://www.lockportjournal.com/
	Buffalo News	http://www.buffalonews.com/
Yates		
	Batavia Daily News	http://www.thedailynewsonline.com/

7.6 Languages of Notifications

Notifications will be posted in English, because there are few non-English speakers in the Project area as detailed in Section 3.

8 Required Agency/Municipal Pre-Application Consultations

8.1 Schedule of Consultations

Please see Appendix B, Affected Agency and Municipality Consultations for a detailed listing of stakeholders and scheduled consultations.

Figures



Figure # 1
Lighthouse Wind -
Proposed Project Area

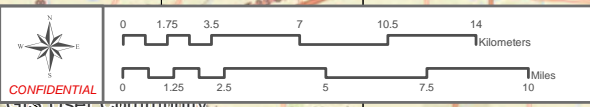
- Proposed Project Boundary
- County Boundary
- City and Town Boundary
- Golden Hill State Park
- Barker
- Lyndonville



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York West FIPS 3103 Feet Date: 12/23/2014
Projection: Transverse Mercator Author: MD
Datum: North American 1983



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRC (Thailand), TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



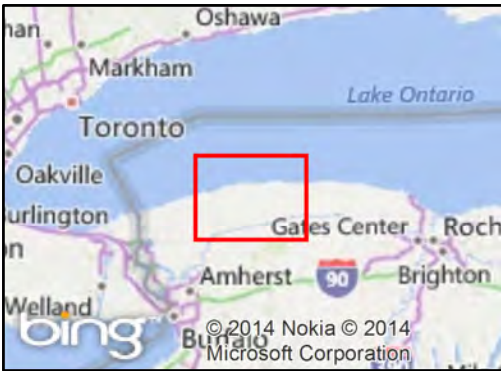


Figure # 2
Lighthouse Wind -
Initial Project Study Area &
Local Municipalities

- Proposed Project Boundary
- County Boundary
- City and Town Boundary
- Golden Hill State Park
- Kintigh POI
- Existing Transmission
 - 240kV - 345kV
 - 100kV - 138kV
- Existing TransLines Ventyx
 - 10kV - 34kV
- Urban Areas (U.S. Census)
- Incorporated Areas
- Project Boundary - 5 Mile Buffer

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York West FIPS 3103 Feet Date: 12/23/2014
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983 Author: MD

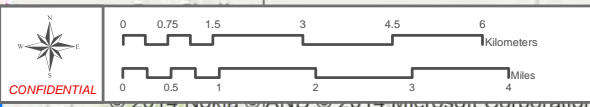
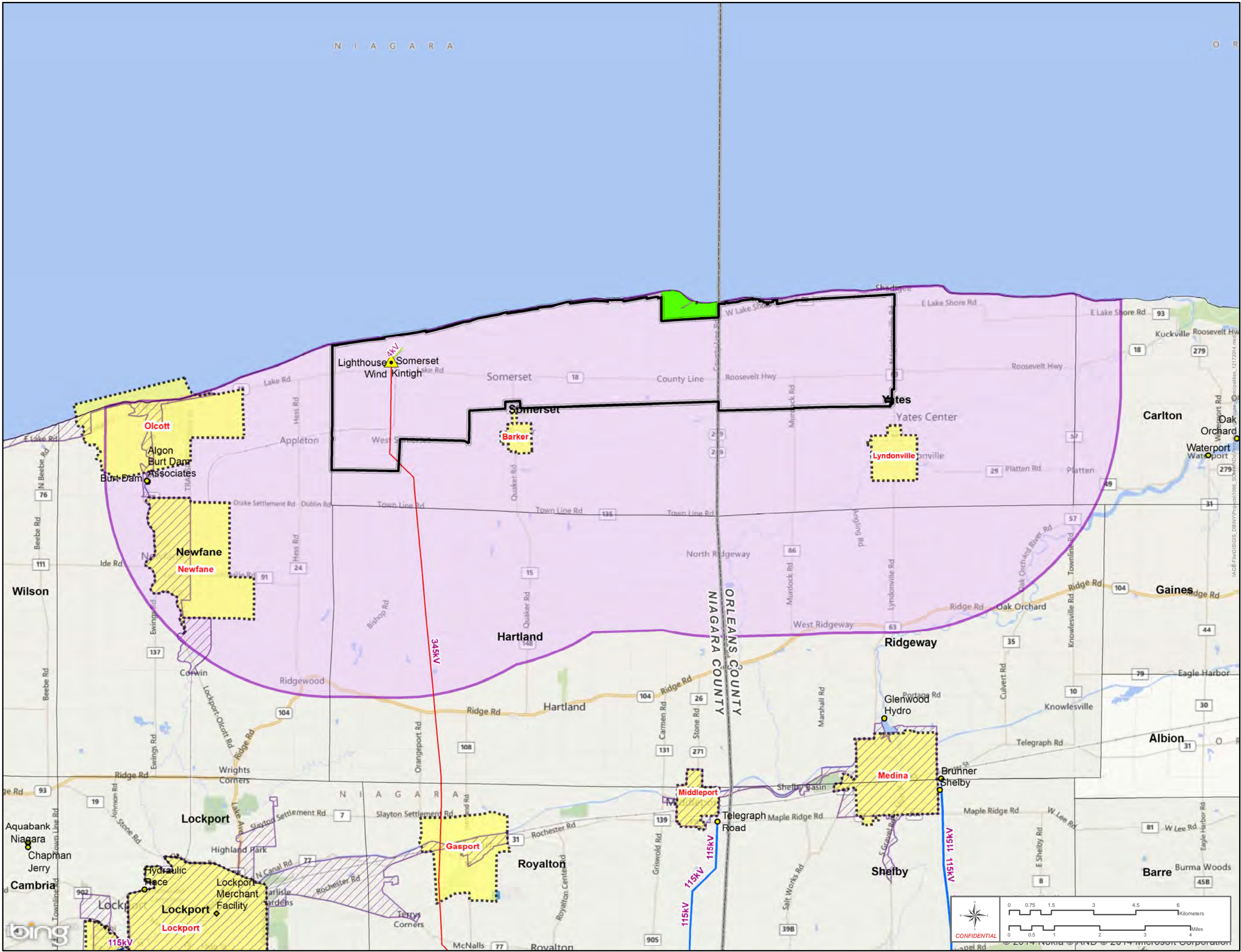
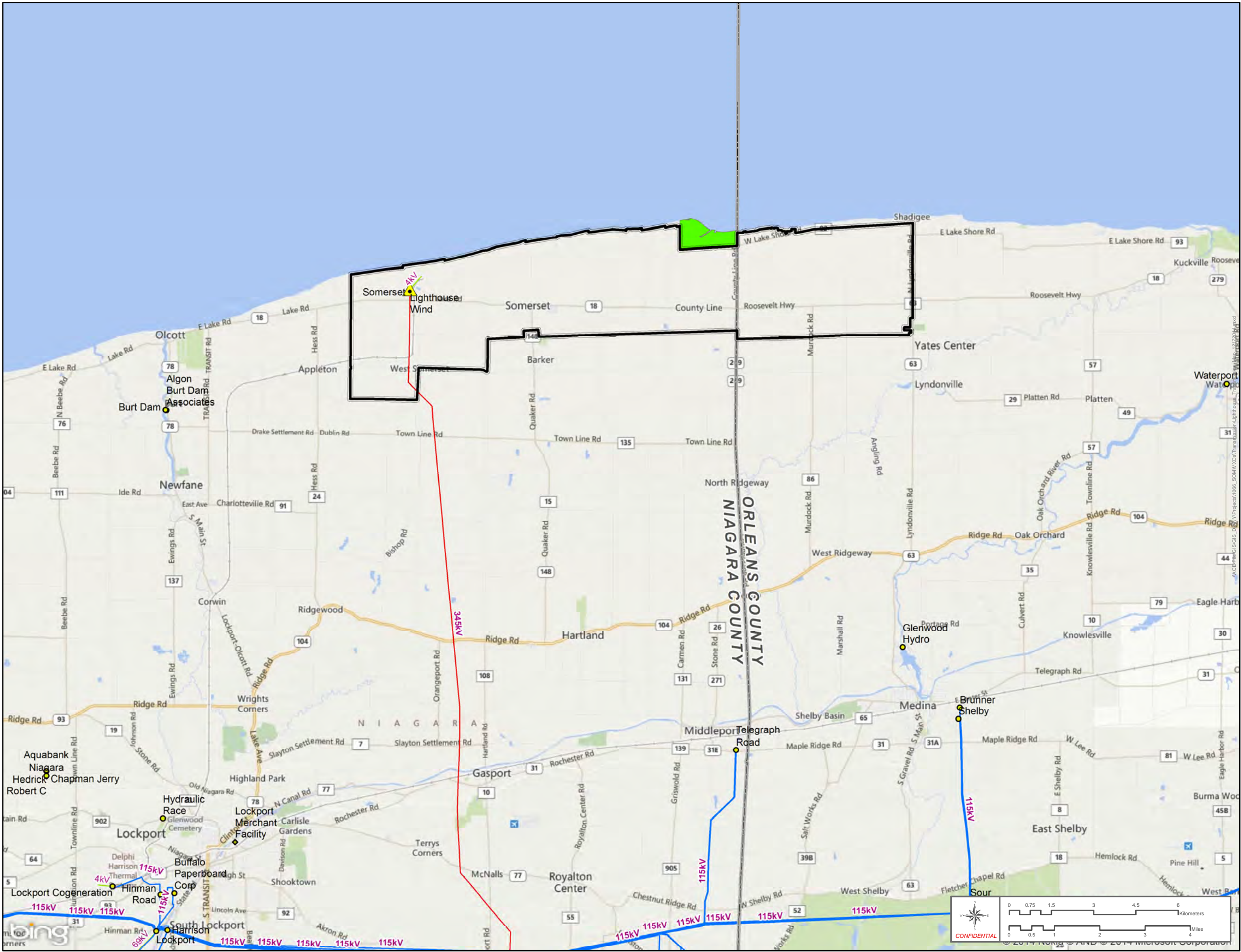




Figure # 3
Lighthouse Wind -
Transmission &
Interconnection

- Proposed Project Boundary
- County Boundary
- Golden Hill State Park
- Kintigh POI
- Existing Transmission**
 - 240kV - 345kV
 - 100kV - 138kV
- Existing TransLines Ventyx**
 - 34kV5 - 69kV
 - 10kV - 34kV

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York West FIPS 3103 Feet Date: 12/23/2014
Projection: Transverse Mercator Author: MD
Datum: North American 1983



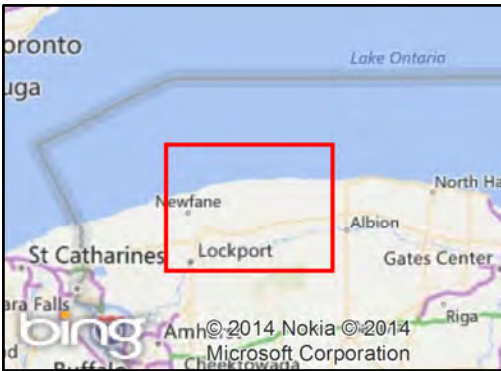
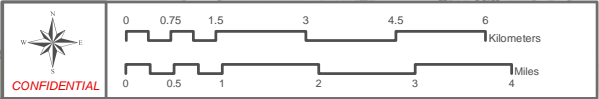
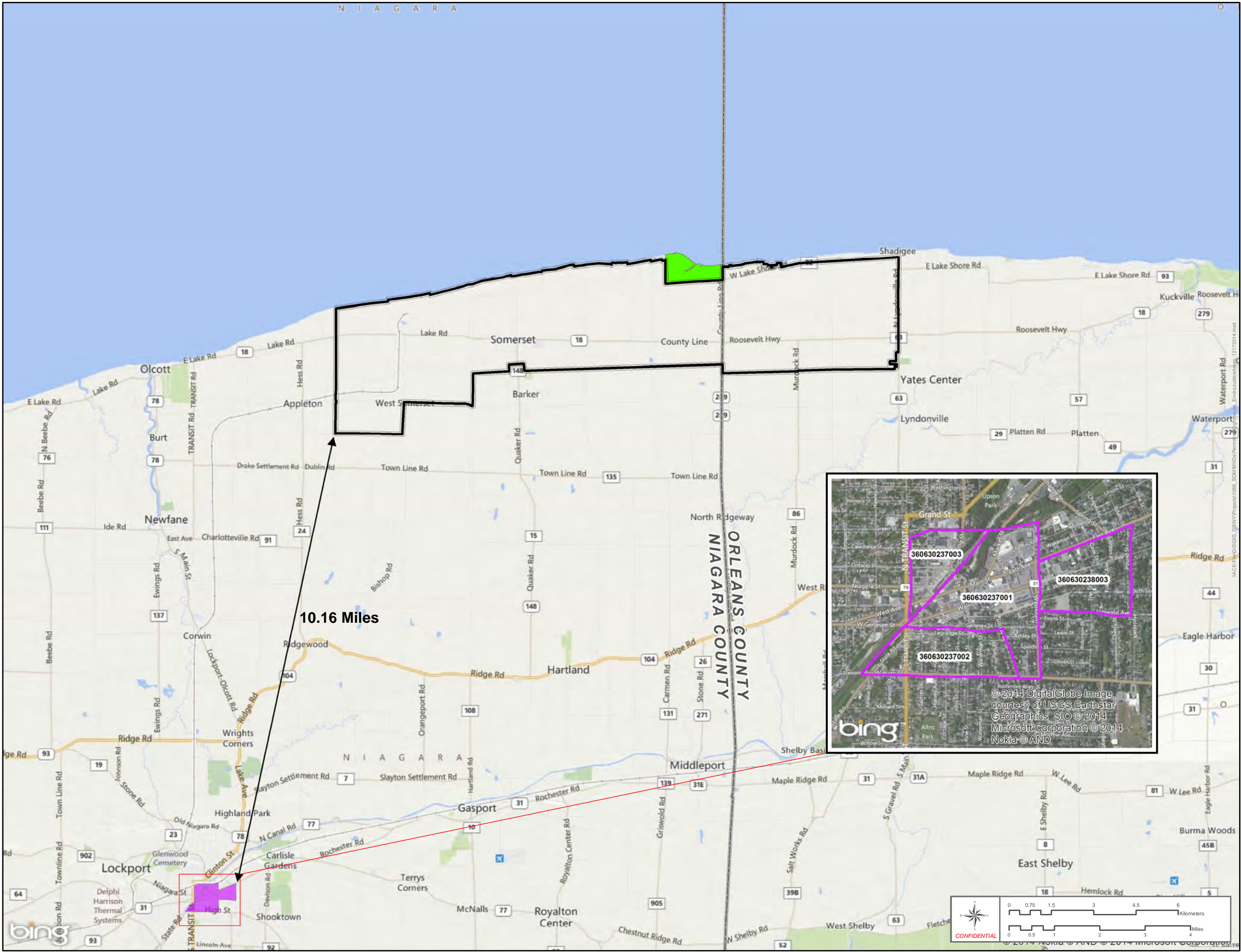


Figure # 4
Lighthouse Wind -
Potential Environmental
Justice Communities

- Proposed Project Boundary
- County Boundary
- Potential Environmental Justice Community
- Golden Hill State Park

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York West FIPS 3103 Feet Date: 12/24/2014
Projection: Transverse Mercator Author: MD
Datum: North American 1983



CONFIDENTIAL

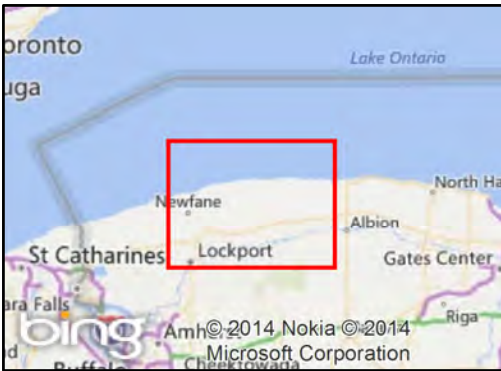
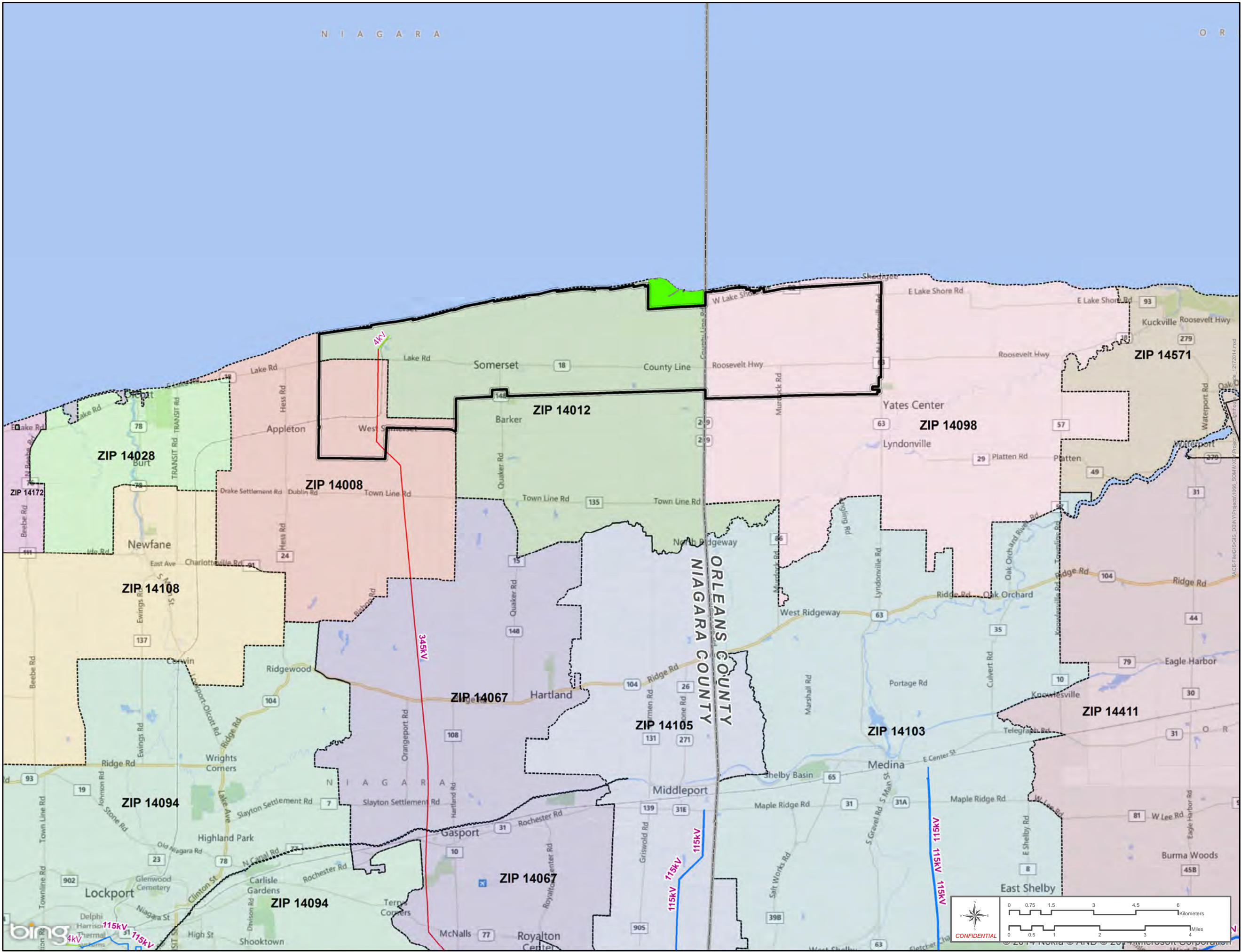


Figure # 5
Lighthouse Wind -
ZIP Codes
In Relation to Project Area

- Proposed Project Boundary
- County Boundary
- Golden Hill State Park
- ZIP Code
- Existing Transmission
 - 240kV - 345kV
 - 100kV - 138kV
- Existing TransLines Ventyx
 - 10kV - 34kV

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York West FIPS 3103 Feet Date: 12/24/2014
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983 Author: MD



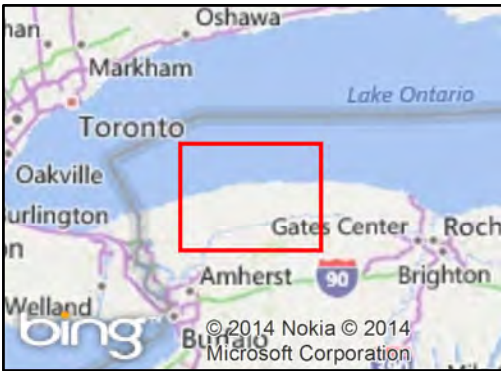
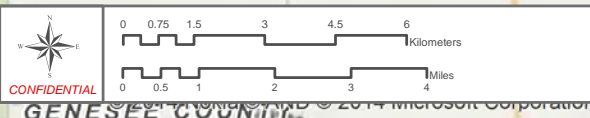
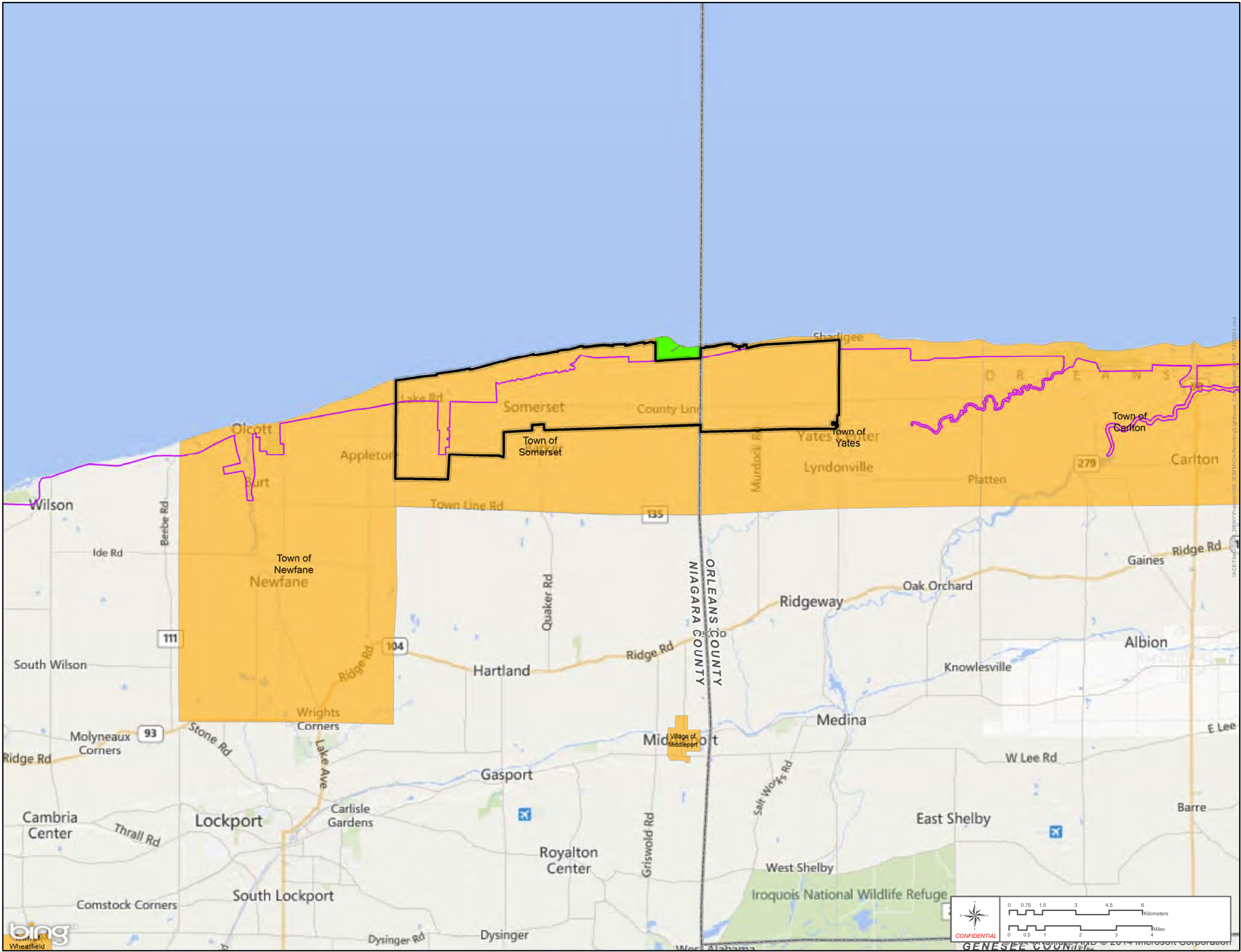


Figure # 6
Lighthouse Wind -
Coastal Boundary and
LWRP Communities

- Proposed Project Boundary
- County Boundary
- Coastal Boundary
- LWRP Community
- Golden Hill State Park

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York West FIPS 3103 Feet Date: 12/24/2014
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983 Author: MD



Appendix A

Stakeholder List

Townships

Daniel Engert – Supervisor

Town of Somerset

8700 Haight Rd
PO Box 368
Barker, NY 14012

John Belson – Supervisor

Town of Yates

11374 East Yates Center Rd
Lyndonville, NY 14098

Gayle Ashbery – Supervisor

Town of Carlton

14341 Waterport-Carlton Road
Albion, NY, 14411

W. Ross Annable – Supervisor

Town of Hartland

8942 Ridge Road
Gasport, NY 14067

Timothy Horanburg – Supervisor

Town of Newfane

2737 Main Street
Newfane, NY, 14108

Brian Napoli – Supervisor

Town of Ridgeway

410 West Ave
Medina, NY, 14103

Villages

Aaron Nellist – Mayor

Village of Barker

8708 Main Street
PO Box 298
Barker, NY 14012

Teri M. Woodworth – Clerk, Treasurer

Village of Lyndonville

2 South Main Street
PO Box 270
Lyndonville, NY, 14098

Counties

Charles H. Nesbitt, Jr – Chief Administrative Officer

Orleans County

3 South Main Street
Albion, NY, 14411

Philo J. Brooks – County Manager

Niagara County

County Office Building, 2nd Floor
59 Park Avenue
Lockport, NY, 14094

David B. Callard – Chairman of the Legislature

Orleans County Legislature

3 South Main Street, Suite 2
Courthouse Square
Albion, NY 14411

Lynne M. Johnson – Legislator, Vice Chairman

Orleans County Legislature – District 2

12118 E. Yates Center Road
Lyndonville, NY, 14098

William L. Ross – Chairman

Niagara County Legislature

175 Hawley Street
Lockport, NY, 14094

John Syracuse – Legislator

Niagara County Legislature District 14

6091 Condren Road
Newfane, NY 14108

State Leadership

The Honorable Andrew M. Cuomo – Governor of New York State

NYS State Capitol Building
Albany, NY, 12224

Kirsten Gillibrand – US Senator

US Senate

478 Russell Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

*To be updated upon successor taking office.

Chuck Schumer – US Senator

US Senate

322 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Chris Collins – Representative, New York US
District 27

US House of Representatives

1117 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC, 20515

George D. Maziarz – District 62 Senator*

NY State Senate

175 Walnut St., Suite 62
Lockport, NY 14094

Stephen Hawley – Assemblyman, District 139

NY State Assembly

121 North Main Street, Suite 100
Albion, NY, 14411

Jane L. Corwin – Assemblywoman, District 144

NY State Assembly

8180 Main Street
Clarence, NY, 14221

Civic Organizations

Yates Carlton Lakeshore Sportsman Club

12286 Lakeshore Road
Lyndonville, NY

John Belson

Lyndonville Lions Club

PO Box 371
Lyndonville, NY, 14098

Kelly M. Kiebala – Executive Director

Genesee-Orleans Regional Council on the Arts

201 East Main Street
Batavia, NY, 14020

Jennifer Leonard – President and CEO

Rochester Area Community Foundation

500 East Avenue
Rochester, NY 14607

Jess Staley – Commander

American Legion

131 South Main Street
Albion, NY, 14411

Jason Gerety – Chief

Lyndonville Fire Department

148 North Main Street
Lyndonville, NY 14098

Mark Gilson -- Chief

Olcott Fire Co.

1691 Lockport-Olcott Road
Burt, NY 14028

Gary Snyder – Chief

Miller Hose Fire Co

6161 McKee Street
Newfane, NY 14108

Randy Hildebrant -- Chief

Barker Fire Department

1660 Quaker Rd
Barker, NY 14012

Kevin Bittner – President

Barkers Lions Club

PO Box 123
Barker, NY, 14012

JoAnn Greenwald – Director

Barker Senior Citizens Group

8700 Haight Road
Barker, NY 14012

Terry Upton – President

Somerset Historical Society

PO Box 368
Barker, NY, 14012

Julie Obermiller – President

Lighthouse Optimists Club

8700 Haight Road
Barker, NY 14012

Lake Ontario Wind Turbines

(group forming, awaiting contact information)

*To be updated upon successor taking office.

Environmental Organizations

Lynn Bergmeyer -- President
Rochester Birding Association
510 Lake Road
Webster, NY 14580-1021

Roger Downs – Conservation Director
Sierra Club Atlantic Chapter
353 Hamilton Street
Albany, NY, 12210

Lynda Schneekloth -- Chair
Sierra Club Niagara Group – Western NY
niagarasierra@gmail.com

Businesses and Business Organizations

Rob Williams
Tiger Paw Aerodrome
10601 West Lakeshore Rd
Lyndonville, NY 14098

Diane Chamberlain
NY Farm Bureau – Western NY Resource Center
29 Liberty Street, Suite 212
Batavia, NY, 14020

Frontier Skydivers
3316 Beebe Road
Newfane, NY 14108

Mark S. Lynch – President
New York State Electric and Gas (NYSEG) -- Ibedrola
89 East Avenue
Rochester, NY 14649

Economic Development, Tourism and Chambers of Commerce

Barb Larson – Secretary
Friends of Thirty Mile Point Lighthouse
PO Box 20
Barker, NY, 14012

James Whipple – CEO/CFO
Orleans Economic Development Agency
121 North Main Street, 2nd Floor
Albion, NY, 14411

Brook Pontillo – President
Orleans County Chamber of Commerce
102 North Main Street, Suite #1
Albion, NY, 14411

Deanna Alterio Brennen – President and CEO
Niagara County Chamber of Commerce
6311 Inducon Corporate Drive
Sanborn, NY, 14132

Orleans County Tourism
14016 Route 31
Albion, NY, 14411

Mike Bristol – President and CEO
Great Lakes Seaway
401 West Main Street
Sackets Harbor, NY, 13685

Governmental Agencies

Mr. Jeffrey Evoy – Superintendent
Lyndonville Central School District
1 Mustang Drive
Medina, NY 14103

Dr. Roger Klatt – Superintendent
Barker Central School District
1628 Quaker Rd
Barker, New York 14012

Joseph Martens – Commissioner
**NY State Department of Environmental
Conservation – NYSDEC**

625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Rudyard Edick
**NY State Department of Environmental
Conservation – NYSDEC**

625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Paul D’Amato – Regional Director
NYSDEC Region 8 Office
6274 Avon-Lima Rd. (Rtes. 5 and 20)
Avon, NY 14414-9516

Abby Snyder – Regional Director
NYSDEC Region 9 Office
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203

Howard Zucker, Acting Commissioner
NY State Department of Health – NYSDOH
Corning Tower
Empire State Plaza,
Albany, NY 12237

Gregory Young, M.D. – Associate Acting
Commissioner
**NY State Department of Health– Western
Region – Buffalo**
584 Delaware Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14202-1295

John B. Rhodes – President and Chief Executive
Officer
**NY State Energy Research and Development –
NYSERDA**

17 Columbia Circle
Albany, NY 12203

NYSERDA Regional Office -- Buffalo
726 Exchange Street, Ste. 821
Buffalo, NY 14210

Empire State Development – Albany Office
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207

Christina Orsi – ESD Western NY Regional
Director

**Empire State Development – Western NY
Region**
95 Perry Street, Suite 500
Buffalo, NY 14203

Vincent Esposito – ESD Finger Lakes Regional
Director
**Empire State Development – Finger Lakes
Region**
400 Andrews Street - Suite 300
Rochester, NY 14604

US Department of Defense
1400 Defense Pentagon
Washington DC 20301

Steven J. Sample – Mission Evaluation Branch
**US Department of Defense Siting
Clearinghouse**
3400 Defense Pentagon, Room 5C646
Washington, DC, 10301

Michael Huerta – Administrator
Federal Aviation Administration Central Office
800 Independence Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20591

Carmine Gallo – Eastern Region Regional
Administrator
**Federal Aviation Administration
Eastern Region**
159-30 Rockaway Blvd.
Jamaica, NY 11434-4848

Cheryl A. LaFleur -- Commissioner
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission – FERC
888 First Street, NE
Washington DC 20426

*To be updated upon successor taking office.

Daniel M. Ashe -- Director
US Fish and Wildlife Service
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Wendi Weber -- Regional Director
Northeast Regional Office
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
300 Westgate Center Drive
Hadley, MA 01035-9589

Dr. Sonny Ramaswamy -- Director
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, DC 20250

James Barber -- State Executive Director
NY State Farm Service Agency -- USDA
441 S. Salina Street
Syracuse, NY, 13202

James McNeil -- County Executive Director
Niagara County Farm Service Agency -- USDA
4487 Lake Ave
Lockport, NY, 14094

Larry Meyer -- County Executive Director
Orleans County Farm Service Agency -- USDA
446 West Ave
Albany, NY, 1411

Richard Ball -- Commissioner
NY State Department of Agriculture and Markets
10B Airline Dr
Albany, NY 12235

Michael Saviola
NY State Department of Agriculture and Markets
900 Jefferson Rd
Rochester, NY 14623

Cesar A Perales -- Secretary of State
NY State Department of State
One Commerce Plaza, 99 Washington Ave,
Albany, NY 12231

RoAnn Destito -- Commissioner
NY State Office of General Services
41st Floor, Corning Tower
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY, 12242

Eric T. Schneiderman -- NYS Attorney General
NY State Office of the Attorney General
120 Broadway
New York City, NY, 10271-0332

Michael J Russo -- Assistant Attorney General In-Charge
NY State Office of the Attorney General -- Buffalo Regional Office
Main Place Tower, Suite 300A
350 Main Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Joseph V. Cardone -- District Attorney
Orleans County District Attorney
13925 State Route 31, Suite 300
Albion, NY 14411

Michael J Violante -- District Attorney
Niagara County District Attorney
Niagara County Courthouse, 3rd Floor
175 Hawley St., Lockport, NY 14094-2740

Joan McDonald -- Commissioner
New York State Department of Transportation -- NYSDOT -- Central Office
50 Wolf Road
Albany, NY 12232

Kevin Bush -- Regional Director
NY State Department of Transportation -- NYSDOT -- Genesee Valley (Region 4)
1530 Jefferson Road
Rochester, NY 14623

Darrell F. Kaminski, PE -- Regional Director
NY State Department of Transportation -- NYSDOT -- Western New York (Region 5)
100 Seneca Street
Buffalo, NY 14203

*To be updated upon successor taking office.

Mark Thomas – Director, Western District
**NY State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation – Western District**
Prospect Street and Old Falls Street
Niagara Falls, NY, 14303

Audrey Zibelman – Chair, Public Service
Commission
NY State Department of Public Service
Empire State Plaza
Agency Building 3
Albany, NY 12223-1350

William R. Davis Jr. – Director
**NY State Division of Homeland Security and
Emergency Services**
1220 Washington Avenue
State Office Campus
Building 7A Suite 710
Albany, NY 12242

Michael B. Bemis – Board Chair
NY State Independent System Operator
3890 Carman Road
Schenectady, NY 12303

Bruce Sanders – Chief of Public Affairs
US Army Corps of Engineers – Buffalo District
1776 Niagara Street
Buffalo, NY 14207

Local Document Repositories

Daniel Engert -- Supervisor
Somerset Town Hall
8700 Haight Road
Barker, NY 14012

Lisa Thompson – Director
Barker Free Library
8706 Main Street
Barker, NY 14012

Emily Cebula – Director
**Yates Community
Library**
15 North Main Street
Lyndonville, NY 14098

John Belson – Supervisor
Yates Town Hall
8 South Main Street
Lyndonville, NY, 14098

Appendix B

Affected Agency and Municipality Consultations

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
Niagara County	<i>County Manager Niagara County</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Niagara County	<i>Niagara County Highways, Bridges & Structures Division</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Review County Building Department requirements regarding building permits.	Meeting during project planning and prior to construction.
		Meet with County officials.	Review County Highway Department requirements for temporary radius improvements, transportation routes, and use of right-of-way.	Meeting during project planning and prior to construction.
Niagara County	<i>Niagara County Legislator for District 14</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Niagara Industrial Development Agency	<i>Executive Director</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Niagara County	<i>Chairman, Niagara County Legislature</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Town of Somerset	<i>Town Supervisor</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with local emergency responders	Inform local emergency responders of the project, and make arrangements for meetings regarding development, construction and operations phases of the project.	During development, prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Town of Somerset	<i>Councilmen</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with local emergency responders	Inform local emergency responders of the project, and make arrangements for meetings regarding development, construction and operations phases of the project.	During development, prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Town of Somerset	<i>Highway Superintendent</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Understand local transportation needs.	Discuss transportation routes, radius improvements, and use of right-of-way with Town Highway Superintendent.	During development prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
Somerset Town Planning Board	<i>Planning Board Chairman</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Town of Somerset Zoning Board of Appeals	<i>Chairman</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Member of NYS Assembly for District 144	<i>Assemblywoman</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
NYS Senator for District 62	<i>Senator</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Orleans County	<i>Orleans County Chief Administrative Officer</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Orleans County	<i>Orleans County Legislator for District 2</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Orleans County	<i>Orleans County Highways Superintendent</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Review County Highway Department requirements for temporary radius improvements, transportation routes, and use of right-of-way.	Meeting during project planning and prior to construction.
Orleans Industrial Development Agency	CEO/CFO	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Orleans County	Chairman, Orleans County Legislature	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform County leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with County officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders	Employ County expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
Town of Yates	<i>Town Supervisor</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with local emergency responders	Inform local emergency responders of the project, and make arrangements for meetings regarding development, construction and operations phases of the project.	During development, prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Town of Yates	<i>Councilmen</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with local emergency responders	Inform local emergency responders of the project, and make arrangements for meetings regarding development, construction and operations phases of the project.	During development, prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Town of Yates	<i>Highway Superintendent</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Understand local transportation needs.	Discuss transportation routes, radius improvements, and use of right-of-way with Town Highway Superintendent.	During development prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Yates Town Planning Board	<i>Planning Board Chairman</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations - Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether all local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Understand local transportation needs.	Discuss transportation routes, radius improvements, and use of right-of-way.	During development prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Town of Yates Zoning Board of Appeals	<i>Chairman</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Provide notice to County regarding submittal of PSS.	Inform Town leaders of pending submittal and 21 day comment period.	TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO PSS SUBMITTAL - Send via mail.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Meet with Town officials.	Determine whether local laws, local and regional land use plans, and comprehensive plans potentially applicable to the Project have been identified and determine whether any potential request by the Applicant that such local requirement not be applied can be obviated.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - In-person meeting or via telephone.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Understand local transportation needs.	Discuss transportation routes, radius improvements, and use of right-of-way.	During development prior to construction - In-person meeting or via telephone
Member of NYS Assembly for District 139	<i>Assemblyman</i>	Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Respond to all inquiries.	Provide answers to specific questions or concerns.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
		Contact additional stakeholders.	Employ Town expertise to identify additional stakeholders and inform them about the project.	Throughout permitting process - By way of best format for stakeholder (telephone, email, in-person, or mail).
New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") and NYSDEC Region 9		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Collect NYSDEC feedback.	Identify concerns to incorporate feedback into Project layout.	During planning phase - In-person and telephone meetings to discuss Project study work plans.
		Understand NYSDEC regulations.	Determine whether all NYSDEC regulations potentially applicable to the Project have been identified.	No later than one month prior to submittal of PSS - correspondence by phone, email, or mail.
		Determine necessary bird and bat studies.	Consultation to plan bird and bat studies and determine if additional studies are recommended.	Prior to submittal of PSS - Meeting or telephone conference.
New York State Dept. of Health ("NYSDOH")		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Understand NYSDOH regulations.	Determine whether all NYSDOH regulations applicable to the Project have been identified.	No later than one month prior to submittal of PSS - correspondence by phone, email, or mail.
New York State energy Research and Development ("NYSERDA")		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
Empire State Development		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets ("Ag and Markets")		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Understand Ag. and Markets regulations.	Determine whether all Ag and Markets regulations applicable to the Project have been identified. Also discussion of agricultural lands in the Project area, impact avoidance and mitigation measures.	No later than one month prior to submittal of PSS - correspondence by phone, email, or mail.
NYS Dept. of State ("NYSDOS")		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Understand all NYSDOS regulations.	Determine whether all NYSDOS regulations applicable to the Project have been identified.	No later than one month prior to submittal of PSS - correspondence by phone, email, or mail.
New York State Attorney General		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
NYS Department of Transportation ("NYSDOT")		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Understand all NYSDOT regulations.	Determine whether all NYSDOT regulations applicable to the Project have been identified.	Within two months after submittal of PSS - telephone call or in-person meeting.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
		Plan transportation for project.	Inform agency of expected transportation routes and learn of any concerns and requirements for overweight/oversize permits. Solicit capital Project planning information and details of any major roadway construction plans, schedules and information that may affect transportation and routing of oversize equipment deliveries, and to coordinate Project phasing and construction schedules.	At least one month prior to expected transport activities - Telephone call or in-person meeting.
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation ("OPRHP")		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Consult on cultural resources study.	Determine need and scope for any Phase IB or Phase II cultural resources study.	Prior to submission of Application - Consultation in coordination with the Department of Public Service ("DPS") regarding necessity and scope of cultural resources study.
		Consult on State or National Register of Historic Places.	Identify possible sites or structures eligible for listing on State or National Register of Historic Places within the Project area or viewshed.	Prior to submission of Application - Consultation in coordination with the Department of Public Service ("DPS") to include identification of possible sites eligible for registration .
		Identify desired visual simulation viewpoints.	Discussion of appropriate representative viewpoints for visual simulations.	Prior to submission of Application - Consultation in coordination with the Department of Public Service ("DPS") to include review of viewpoints selected for visual impact assessment.
		Understand OPRHP regulations.	Determine whether all OPRHP regulations applicable to the Project have been identified.	No later than two months after submittal of PSS - Correspondence by email, phone, or mail.

Agency/ Municipality/ Assoc.	Title	Consultation Task	Goals of Consultation	Consultation Method and Schedule
Department of Public Service		Submissions.	Submittal of application documents as required by Article 10 regulations.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
		Notifications as required by Article 10.	Keep all community stakeholders and interested parties informed.	According to schedule in regulations -Send by way of best format for stakeholder or per regulation.
NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services		Send letter of introduction to the project.	Provide general information on Project, Article 10 process, intervenor funding, and project contact information.	OCTOBER 2014 - Sent by mail. Additional follow-up by phone or in person. Follow-up letter prior to submittal of PSS.
Department of Defense		Collect feedback for project.	Identify any areas for further study. incorporate feedback into layout.	Prior to submission of Application - Contact agency through Aviation and Communications Consultant.
		Collect feedback for project.	Ensure ability to comply with Article 10 regulations.	Prior to submission of Application - Agency consultation through Aviation and Communications Consultant.

Appendix C

U.S. Census Language Spoken at Home

Appendix D

Project Meeting Log

Appendix C - Lighthouse Wind Project Meeting and Event Tracking Log

[illegible]

Appendix E

Project Information Sheets



Lighthouse Wind Project Profile

Apex Clean Energy is exploring the feasibility of constructing Lighthouse Wind, a wind energy project expected to generate 200 megawatts of clean, homegrown energy. Local wind data confirms that the area under consideration is ideal for a project of this size, which will produce enough safe, pollution-free energy to power up to 59,000 U.S. homes.

Located in rural Niagara and Orleans Counties on the shores of Lake Ontario in the Town of Somerset, we expect to begin working with the community on permitting activities in the summer of 2014.

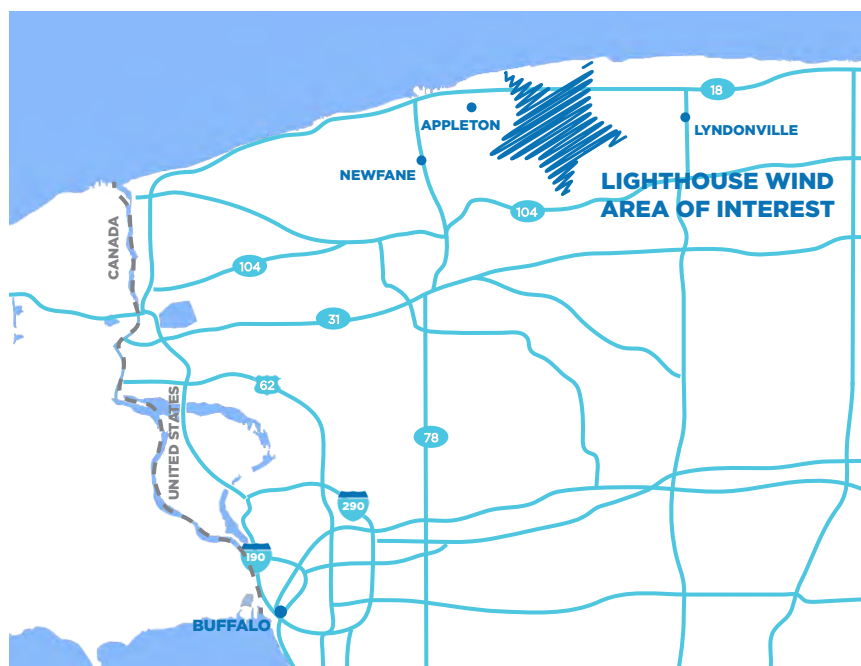
AN ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR NIAGARA COUNTY

Lighthouse Wind will create jobs and generate an entirely new source of long-term revenue for schools, governments, and landowners. The total direct financial impact to the region is likely to be in the millions of dollars over about 30 years, with additional indirect economic benefits greatly exceeding that number.

Developed and constructed with private capital, the project is expected to enter a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreement with the local tax jurisdictions and a Host Community Agreement (HCA) with the town.

Landowners with wind facilities on their property will receive annual lease payments. These payments will continue over the projected 30-year lifespan of the wind farm, injecting millions of dollars into the economies of Niagara and Orleans Counties to support local merchants, contractors, equipment suppliers, auto dealers, etc.

The power from Lighthouse Wind will be delivered into the New York electrical grid, which is managed



by the New York ISO (NYISO).

PROJECT FACTS

- Located in Somerset, Niagara County and Yates, Orleans County, New York
- Enough power for up to 59,000 U.S. homes (100 - 200 MW)
- Power will be delivered into the New York electrical grid
- Hundreds of jobs and significant local spending during construction
- Up to 10 full-time local jobs for operations and maintenance
- Taxpayers protected against decommissioning costs
- 30 years of annual revenue for county and local landowners, totaling millions of dollars
- Existing high-voltage power lines and highways would limit the need for new infrastructure
- Would represent a significant investment in local economy with revenues for farmers, local government and schools



Five Things to Know About Apex Clean Energy

1) WE HARNESS THE POWER OF THE WIND AND SUN

Our business is to responsibly develop clean, reliable energy from the abundant wind and solar resources found throughout the U.S. We bring renewable energy to the market responsibly, by carefully siting projects in suitable locations around the nation.

2) APEX CLEAN ENERGY IS A PROVEN INDUSTRY LEADER

Founded in 2009, Apex has become one of the fastest-growing companies in the clean energy industry. Apex is an independent, privately-held renewable energy company based in Charlottesville, Virginia. Learn more at www.apexcleanenergy.com.

3) APEX MANAGEMENT IS EXPERIENCED

A growing company of over 90 people, Apex is led by a team of wind energy veterans with collective experience of over \$10 billion in the development, financing, construction, and operation of wind and solar energy facilities now operating in the United States. The Apex team offers in-house expertise in wind resource assessment, development, permitting, wildlife biology, engineering, information technology, construction, and finance.

4) CAREFUL SITE SELECTION BROUGHT US TO NIAGARA AND ORLEANS COUNTIES

Lighthouse Wind is typical of our careful approach to project development. Apex chooses locations with supportive landowners, a proven wind resource, access to high-capacity transmission lines, low risk for wildlife impacts, and compatibility with existing land uses. We work to become community partners and establish long-term relationships in the areas where we work.

5) WE WANT TO MEET YOU

Dan Fitzgerald is the primary contact for Lighthouse Wind. Dan joined Apex in 2013 and leads our projects in New York and throughout New England, where he has been developing wind energy projects since 2007. In 2012, Dan completed development

and construction of the 215 MW Marble River Wind Farm in the towns of Clinton and Ellenburg in New York's North Country. He has advanced the development of numerous projects in New York and Maine.

Dan is originally from Rensselaer County, but now calls Albany home. From this central location, he is able to travel to all areas of New York state.



CONTACT INFORMATION:

Dan Fitzgerald, Apex Clean Energy
90 South Swan Street, Suite 306, Third Floor
Albany, NY 12210
(716) 562-4262 | dan.fitzgerald@apexcleanenergy.com

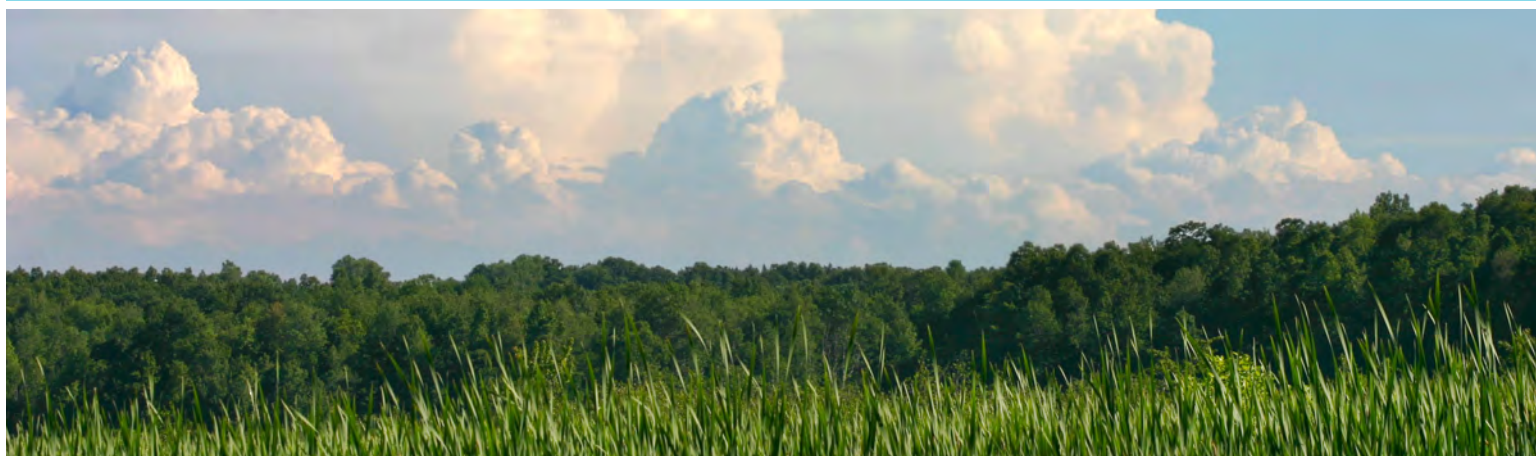
Taylor Quarles is an Apex contact for Lighthouse Wind. Taylor



joined Apex in 2014 and is excited to work with the residents of Niagara and Orleans counties in the completion of Lighthouse Wind. Previous to Apex, Taylor worked for a nonprofit developing organizational capacity and managing construction projects in Haiti. Taylor lives in Charlottesville, Virginia, where Apex is based.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Taylor Quarles, Apex Clean Energy
310 4th St NE, Suite 200
Charlottesville, VA 22902
(434) 328-2293
taylor.quarles@apexcleanenergy.com



Energy, Wildlife, and the Environment

Wind energy is one of the most environmentally-friendly forms of electrical generation on the planet. That is because wind energy emits no air or water pollution, requires no mining or drilling for fuel, uses virtually no water, and creates no hazardous or radioactive waste. Clean, renewable wind energy also displaces harmful emissions from fossil fuel power plants and offsets carbon emissions, making it a safer generation option for people, wildlife, and natural ecosystems.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT WIND ENERGY

Properly sited wind energy projects protect birds and wildlife by producing no dangerous pollutants or carbon emissions. That's why the Audubon Society agrees that responsibly planned and located wind turbines benefit wildlife. Audubon knows that air and water pollution represent a far greater threat to wildlife than wind turbines.

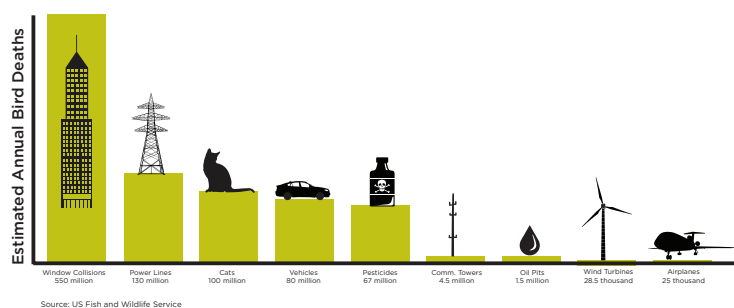
Audubon is not alone. In 2012, the National Wildlife Federation, ConservAmerica, and 116 other sportsmen, business, and conservation groups signed a letter asking Congress to support renewable energy projects around the country.

"Sportsmen/women, wildlife advocates, and outdoor enthusiasts are supportive of the development of clean, renewable energy resources as long as it is done in the right places..."

- Letter to Congress from 118 Sportsmen and Conservation Groups, 2012*

While birds do occasionally collide with turbine blades, modern wind farms are far less harmful to birds than buildings, communication towers, power lines, and vehicles. In fact, turbines account for only a small fraction, about .0003%, of all human-related bird deaths.

To ensure that our projects are responsibly sited for wildlife, Apex conducts environmental impact studies for every project. We coordinate with federal and state wildlife agencies to make sure that



our projects are sited in areas where they are unlikely to affect bird or bat populations.

WIND ENERGY HAS NO KNOWN IMPACT ON DEER POPULATION OR HUNTING

Just as the deer population adapts to construction of new homes, buildings, and other new sights and sounds near their habitats, deer also become accustomed to wind farms. It is not uncommon to find deer and other wildlife feeding or resting near the bases of turbines. Cattle, horses, goats and other livestock are also 100% compatible with wind energy technology.

WIND ENERGY REDUCES AIR POLLUTION

In 2012, wind energy offset 87,000 metric tons of SO₂ and 61,000 metric tons of NO_x, dangerous particulate air pollutants that are associated with conventional electric generation.* In addition, wind turbines installed in the U.S. through 2012 will displace nearly 100 million metric tons of carbon dioxide annually*. That's the equivalent of removing over 17 million cars from the road. This carbon savings helps birds and wildlife by minimizing the worst impacts of climate change, which according to scientists, could threaten between a quarter and half of all bird species.

*American Wind Energy Association



Wind Energy Helps Control Your Electricity Bill

In order for a wind energy project to be successful, there must be a buyer for the power it will produce. Generally, this electricity is purchased by utilities, manufacturers, universities, or municipalities that demand large amounts of energy.

These large-scale customers buy wind power because:

- ✓ Unlike coal, gas and other fuels, the cost of wind doesn't change. The fuel for wind energy is free.
- ✓ Once a project is built, the cost of producing energy remains constant, so power purchase contracts "lock-in" a predictable, steady rate for 20-25 years.
- ✓ Wind energy is clean, reducing pollution and helping the State of New York reach its goal to get 29% of its energy from renewable sources by 2015.

WIND IS PRICE COMPETITIVE

In many locations, the cost of wind power is already competitive with other energy sources. In fact, in some parts of the country, consumers are saving significant sums of money because utilities are buying power from wind energy projects.

"Wind prices are extremely competitive right now, offering lower costs than other possible resources, like natural gas plants."

Dave Sparby, Regional CEO, Xcel Energy

WIND IS REDUCING CONSUMER COSTS

Studies have shown an increase in wind energy in the Midwest could save consumers between \$65 and \$200 per year. Prices of wind power in 2012 averaged 4 cents per kilowatt hour, a 50% decrease from 2009*. As the wind industry grows, prices will continue to drop.

* U.S. Department of Energy, 2012 Wind Technologies Report

WIND ENERGY AND TAX INCENTIVES

Tax incentives to encourage domestic energy production are nothing new. Some oil industry tax incentives are over 100 years old. Incentives have played a major role in developing new technologies that have reduced natural gas prices and commercialized shale-oil production, helping to drive America's current energy boom.

The Renewable Electricity Production Tax Credit (PTC) is an income tax credit of 2.2 cents per kWh for electricity from wind turbines. Unlike a grant or direct payment to wind energy companies, the PTC reduces income tax for wind project owners based on the amount of energy produced in the first 10 years of operation. This savings

allows a project to charge lower rates for its energy. Thus, like all energy incentives, the PTC helps save money for consumers, while creating American jobs in construction, turbine component manufacturing, supply industries, trucking companies, and more.

"Low-cost wind energy provides [Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corp] with a hedge against fluctuating natural gas energy prices."

Duane Highley, President and CEO Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation





What to Expect: Developing a Wind Farm

PHASE 1

DEVELOPMENT AND PERMITTING (AVERAGE 1-3 YEARS)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

Average wind speed, proximity to transmission lines and electrical demand are key factors in where to build a wind farm. We can only build projects where local landowners are interested in hosting wind facilities on their property in exchange for long-term lease payments.

2. COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Apex works hard to make sure information about wind energy and our proposed projects are available to landowners and the public. We strive to answer all questions, and we engage with local governments to ensure full compliance with local codes and ordinances.

3. SITING TURBINES

One of the last steps before construction is pinpointing turbine placement. Final locations are dependent upon turbine selection and wind resource, soils and geotechnical conditions, final cultural surveys, and setbacks from buildings, roads, waterways, and wetlands. Because turbine procurement occurs immediately before construction, turbine arrays are generally not finalized until the very end of the development process. To the greatest extent possible, we strive to incorporate landowner requests in the final siting of the turbines.



PHASE 2

CONSTRUCTION (AVERAGE 9 MONTHS)

4. CONSTRUCTION BEGINS

Building a wind farm typically takes 6-9 months and employs many workers. Construction requires large machinery, and it can temporarily increase local traffic. Apex always ensures roads are suitable for heavy loads prior to construction, upgrading those that need it, and building access roads to each turbine site. Over several months, crews bury electric lines, build transmission lines, and erect turbines. One-by-one turbines will start spinning.

5. COMPLETING CONSTRUCTION

Apex takes great care to ensure construction sites are returned to their original state. Roads, field tiles, vegetation and land are all restored to their original condition in strict compliance with landowner and local agreements.



PHASE 3

OPERATION (20-25 YEARS +)

6. WIND FARM OPERATION

Turbines are maintained by full-time, local employees who live and work in the community. At the end of the wind farm's serviceable life, turbines will be either upgraded or decommissioned. If removed, foundations are excavated to a depth of four feet, and land is restored for agricultural production. Decommissioning agreements are signed with the county to ensure that taxpayers are protected and do not bear this cost.





Wind Energy and Your Health

More than 45,000 wind turbines are in operation in the United States today, safely generating electricity for our nation. Wind energy is one of the healthiest forms of energy generation in the world, because it releases no greenhouse gases, soot or carbon into the atmosphere, nor does it consume valuable fresh water or produce water pollution. Apex wind projects are built in full compliance with local, state and federal safety regulations to protect the health and welfare of landowners, maintenance teams, and others.

KEY FINDINGS FROM MAJOR HEALTH IMPACT STUDIES

Government and university sponsored studies around the world have repeatedly confirmed that modern wind turbines pose no threat to public health. Over 17 independent reviews of the existing science on wind energy and health have reached the same conclusion.

"There is no evidence for a set of health effects, from exposure to wind turbines that could be characterized as a 'Wind Turbine Syndrome.'"

*- Massachusetts Department of Health**

WIND TURBINE SOUND

The sound of wind turbine blades passing through the air is often described as a "whoosh." Measurements show this sound is no louder than a kitchen refrigerator or air conditioning unit at a distance of 1,000 feet. Scientific evidence confirms this sound is not dangerous and that any low-frequency waves produced are not harmful to those nearby.

Infrasound from Lighthouse Wind will be no different than waves on a beach and weaker than highway traffic, air conditioners and other daily exposures.

✓ "To date, no peer reviewed scientific journal articles demonstrate a causal link between people living in proximity to modern wind turbines, the noise (audible, low frequency noise, or infrasound) they emit and resulting physiological health effects."**

✓ "... low level frequency noise or infrasound emitted by wind turbines is minimal and of no consequence... Further, numerous reports have concluded that there is no evidence of health effects arising from infrasound or low frequency noise generated by wind turbines."***

SHADOW FLICKER

This term refers to the shadows cast by wind turbine blades as they rotate in front of the sun, similar to the shadow cast by a tree blowing in the wind. By positioning wind turbines at a carefully calculated angle and distance from dwellings, Apex ensures that most homes in a project experience no shadowing at all. For those that do, shadowing will occur for no more than a few minutes per day, on average. Shadowing does not occur on cloudy or foggy days.

Apex uses sophisticated software to place turbines so that shadow is minimized.

Furthermore, while some have claimed that shadow flicker can create risk of seizures in photo-sensitive individuals,

✓ "Scientific evidence suggests that shadow flicker [from the rotating blades of wind turbines] does not pose a risk for eliciting seizures as a result of photic stimulation."**

ICE THROW

In some wintry conditions, ice can accumulate on turbine blades. Sophisticated vibration sensors on the turbine blade automatically shut the turbine down when this occurs.

In almost all cases, ice drops straight to the ground, just like icicles or snow sliding off a roof. Apex maintains minimum setback requirements to ensure that ice is not a risk to neighboring structures.

The risk of ice striking a home 984 feet from a turbine is extremely low - researchers estimate that if it happens at all, it is only likely to occur once every 625 years.

* Source: Massachusetts Dept of Public Health, "Wind Turbine Health Impact Study: Report of Independent Expert Panel", January 2012.

** Source: Knopper and Olsson, "Health Effects and Wind Turbines: A Review of the Literature." Environmental Health 2011, 10:78.

*** Source: Australian Government National Health and Medical Research Council. "Wind Turbines and Health". July 2010.



Wind Energy Does Not Impact Residential Property Values

As the development of utility-scale wind energy projects has become more prevalent in this country, concerned communities have asked how these projects would affect their property values. Researchers have been working hard to scientifically answer this question. In 2013 the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) completed the most extensive study to date on property transactions near wind farms. Their conclusion?

“...the core results of our analysis consistently show no sizable statistically significant impact of wind turbines on nearby property values.”

2013 Study by Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory

ABOUT THE STUDY:

Researchers analyzed 51,276 home sales near 67 wind farms in 27 counties across nine U.S. states.

- All homes were within 10 miles of wind facilities
- 1,198 sales were within 1 mile of a turbine
- 331 sales were within 1/2 mile of a turbine
- Data was collected before, during and after wind farm construction

GOOD NEWS FOR WIND FARMERS

Regardless of the type or size of wind turbine studied, researchers find no statistical evidence that home values near turbines are



affected before, during or after construction.

The study data shows that statistically, even homes within ½ mile of a wind turbine are not affected by its presence.

According to rural appraisers, farm acreage upon which turbines are sited often increases in value to account for the new stream of steady, long-term income the property generates through the harvesting of the wind.



Incentivizing Wind Energy for New York

INCENTIVIZING WIND ENERGY

Domestically-produced wind energy is clean, renewable, uses no water, and saves consumers money. It also increases our energy independence and supports economic development in the rural communities where it is generated. Because of the benefits wind energy brings, the federal government and several US states have created incentive programs to encourage the development of wind energy projects in their territories. The Federal Production Tax Credit (PTC) has been offered by the US government to encourage the development of wind energy in this country, and the New York State Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) has attempted to bring renewable energy projects to this state. A description of each program is below.

FEDERAL PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

The Federal Production Tax Credit (PTC) is a tax credit that can be claimed by renewable energy projects for every kilowatt hour (kWh) of energy they produce in only their first 10 years of operation. The credit functions much like the more familiar mortgage tax credit, claimed by so many of us. Just as the mortgage credit is based upon the actual mortgage interest paid, the PTC is based upon the actual energy produced. It is not a cash grant, and it cannot be used for the construction or development of wind projects, because it is only available after the wind farm is operating. The PTC was signed into law in 1992 by President George H.W. Bush.

Because the credit reduces the claimant's tax burden by 2.3 cents per kWh of energy produced, that energy can then be sold at a cheaper rate. In many cases, this helps electricity consumers save money. The tax credit can actually reduce consumers' electrical bills.

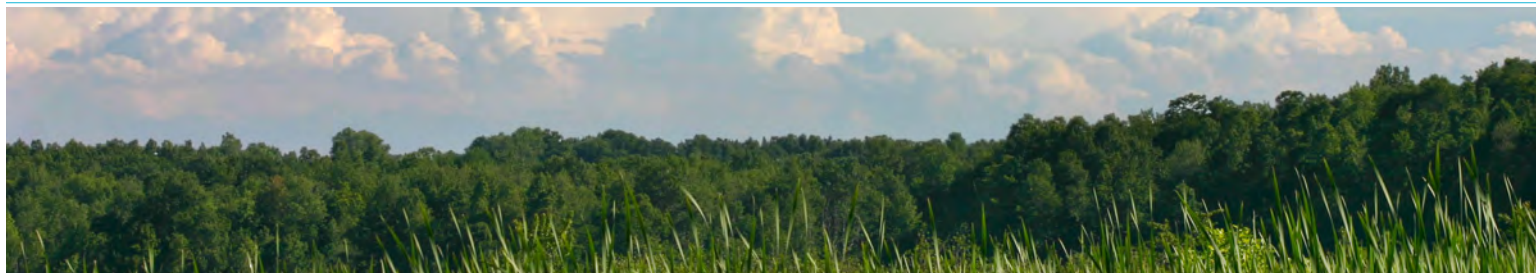
Though the PTC expired at the end of 2013, any projects that qualified for the credit before the end of that year are guaranteed to receive the credit for the first 10 years of project operations. Whether or not the PTC will be extended is currently being debated in Congress.



Wind power is quickly becoming competitive with other sources of electricity, and within a few years, we believe the Production Tax Credit (PTC) will no longer be needed. (In 2012, the price of wind sold under new contracts averaged 4 cents per kilowatt hour - 50% lower than in 2009.) In the meantime, the PTC is providing a meaningful incentive to help fuel the development of the infrastructure and production that will allow this trend to continue.

All domestic energy sources have historically been subsidized, partly to help encourage the production of energy domestically. Fossil fuels in their start-up period got five times more in government incentives than renewable energy has, and nuclear got 10 times as much. Since 1950, 70% of all energy subsidies have gone to fossil fuels. As recently as 2002-2007, they got nearly five times as much in tax incentives as renewables. These incentives have helped oil and gas companies build their businesses and their industry in the US. Helping energy industries to get a good foothold in this country can take a while, but the payback makes the investment worth it.

As recently as 2002-2007, fossil fuels were receiving nearly five



times as much in tax incentives as renewables. As described in a 2011 report by DBL Investors, all domestic energy sources have historically been subsidized, in large part to help encourage the production of domestic energy within the U.S. “...The federal commitment to O&G [oil and gas] was five times greater than the federal commitment to renewables during the first 15 years of each subsidies’ life, and it was more than 10 times greater for nuclear.” To be specific, in inflation-adjusted dollars, oil and gas subsidies averaged \$1.8 billion over the first 15 years of subsidy life, while renewables averaged less than \$0.4 billion. As we continue to develop more sources for domestically-produced electricity, wind energy is exciting, because it boosts our national energy security and creates new jobs, while keeping our air and water clean.

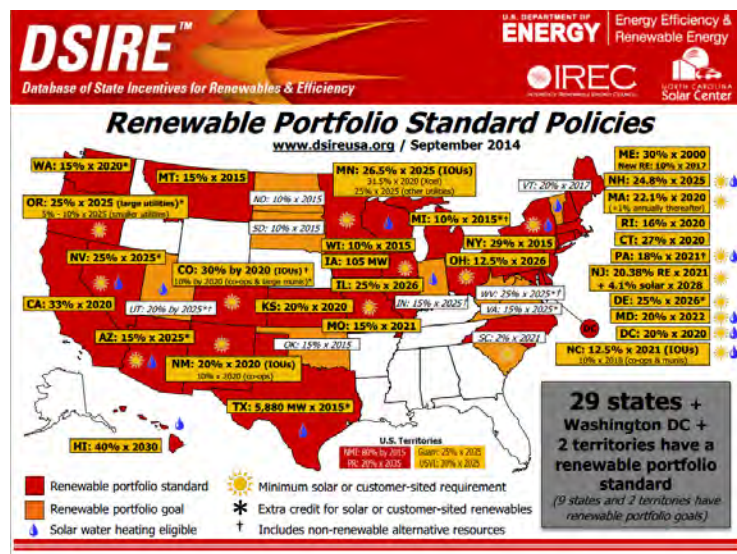
Apex leadership is planning for a post-PTC future. We recognize that the PTC is important now, and has done a great deal to support the development of a network of American turbine manufacturers and suppliers, as well as expert grid managers and wind farm contractors. However, the fact that this incentive is regularly facing expiration, adds uncertainty into the marketplace that makes investment and business planning more difficult. While the PTC plays a critical role now, in the long run, we would like to see it phased out to add more predictability to the marketplace.

NEW YORK STATE RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD

A Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) is a policy that seeks to increase the proportion of renewable electricity used by retail customers. As of September 2014, 30 states (including New York) and the District of Columbia have implemented RPS standards (see map at right). Nine additional states have set voluntary goals for adopting renewable energy instead of portfolio standards with binding targets. The sources of generation generally come from photovoltaics, landfill gas, wind, biomass, hydroelectric, fuel cells, anaerobic digestion, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean thermal, ethanol, methanol, and biodiesel.

Policies like New York State’s RPS will help the renewable energy industry to develop infrastructure, reach market potential, and overcome the steep learning curve typical of new industries. The RPS program will not be permanent. Ideally, utilities and consumers will choose renewables not because of a policy mandate, but because renewables offer sustainability, environmental favorability, and economic benefits.

In order to implement the RPS Program, NYSEDA receives funds collected from ratepayers by the State’s major privately-owned



electric utilities such as National Grid or New York State Electric and Gas. These funds, collected as part of a transparent “System Benefits/RPS Charge,” on the delivery portion of electricity bills help to pay for energy efficiency, low income assistance, and the RPS. The RPS portion of this charge was approximately \$2.87 in 2007 for a typical residential customer and \$30.24 for a typical non-residential customer. For a homeowner, this comes out to just under 25 cents per monthly billing cycle to support the RPS program.

According to the NYSEDA Renewable Portfolio Standard Main Tier 2013 Program Review, approximately \$2.7 billion dollars of direct investments in New York State are expected over the projected life of the Current Portfolio of Main Tier RPS facilities, as measured in jobs, taxes and local payments, in-state purchases and land leases. In the short term, the greatest impacts come from spending on construction materials and services. In the long term, PILOT payments, payroll expenses, fuel and landowner payments trigger the largest economic impacts. Overall, approximately \$27 in direct investments are produced as a result of project expenditures in New York for every 1 MWh of renewable energy that is generated under the Main Tier program.

The current RPS will end in 2015. Discussions are currently underway as to how this or a similar program may be carried out in the future.

Appendix F

Apex Corporate Brochure

Further information about renewable energy is available from the following organizations:

American Wind Energy Association

1501 M Street NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 383-2500
www.awea.org

**United States Department of Energy
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy**

1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20585
(877) 337-3463
<http://www.eere.energy.gov/topics/wind.html>

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

901 D Street, SW Suite 930
Washington, DC 20024
(202) 488-2200
www.nrel.gov/wind/



Printed on recycled paper made entirely with energy from renewable sources.

ENERGY FOR YOUR FUTURE



310 4th Street, NE Suite 200
Charlottesville, VA 22902
(434) 220-7595
www.apexcleanenergy.com



WHO WE ARE

Apex Clean Energy, Inc. is a leading developer of utility-scale renewable energy facilities in North America. With a team of some of the most experienced renewable energy professionals in the industry, Apex has built a strong reputation for responsible development and quality projects constructed to the highest industry standards. The company has a proven track record of working with communities and landowners to develop first-class facilities that produce jobs, income to landowners, revenue for local government, and a clean source of home-grown energy. Apex is investing today to provide energy for tomorrow.



INVESTING TODAY FOR ENERGY TOMORROW





THE EVOLUTION OF APEX CLEAN ENERGY

Apex was formed in 2009 by a management team that has been in the wind business for more than a decade. As pioneers in renewable energy, the management team established its presence in the wind industry with the creation of Greenlight Energy, Inc. in 2000. Ranked among the largest independent wind companies in the nation, Greenlight Energy created a development pipeline of 30 projects in 15 states with a potential generating capacity of 4,500 MW. Over a span of just six years, Greenlight Energy successfully developed over \$750 million of wind facilities that are now in commercial operations, with a combined generating capacity of 450 MW.

In 2006, BP Alternative Energy acquired Greenlight Energy for \$125 million. Shortly after the acquisition, members of the original Greenlight Energy management team started Greenlight Energy Resources, Inc. Since its inception, Greenlight Energy Resources has launched a number of alternative energy companies in the wind, solar and biodiesel industries. Founded by Greenlight Energy Resources, Apex Clean Energy has the necessary financial backing and experience to remain a long-term leader in the North American wind industry.

AN EXPERIENCED TEAM

The management team of Apex Clean Energy leads one of the most experienced groups of renewable energy professionals working in North America today. With over 100 years of combined experience in the renewables industry, this group of professionals brings strong capabilities in the areas of energy development, resource assessment, permitting, project financing, transmission engineering, and power marketing. The relationships we've built over the past decade within the banking, construction and energy sectors will continue to play a critical role in the future as projects are developed and constructed.

The Apex team has been directly involved in the development of over \$10 billion in operating wind facilities comprising over 5,133 MW of capacity. Additionally, Apex's finance team has extensive experience in raising capital for energy projects, having obtained over \$22 billion of financing for both conventional and renewable energy projects.

The Apex management team has developed over \$10 billion in operating wind facilities comprising over 5,133 megawatts of capacity.

APEX CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

The principals of Apex Clean Energy have developed over \$10 billion of operating renewable energy facilities in the United States. These facilities are located throughout the nation, ranging in size from the 20 MW Steel Winds project in New York to the 300 MW Canadian Hills Wind project in Oklahoma. Our track record highlights our diverse capabilities, and we continue to develop an array of sites ranging in scale from large greenfield sites on vast stretches of agricultural land to projects with tighter footprints, often co-located with current or former industrial uses. The Apex team has been directly involved in the development, procurement, or financing of the following projects:



Canadian Hills Wind Oklahoma, 2012

Capacity: 300 MW
Cost: Over \$400 Million
Purchased by Atlantic Power



Meadow Lake Wind Farm I and II Indiana, 2009

Capacity: 300 MW
Cost: \$600 Million



Credit: Wall Street Journal

Valero Energy Wind Farm Texas, 2009

Capacity: 50 MW
Cost: \$100 Million
Purchased by Valero Energy
Supplies approximately 45% of the Valero refinery's electricity needs



Cedar Creek Wind Farm Colorado, 2007

Capacity: 300 MW
Cost: \$500 Million
Purchased by Babcock & Brown and BP Alternative Energy
Largest operating renewable energy facility in Colorado at time of construction



Credit: Buffalo News

Steel Winds Wind Farm New York, 2007

Capacity: 20 MW
Cost: \$34 Million
Purchased by First Wind
Voted "2007 Best Renewable Project of the Year" by Power Engineering Magazine



Elk River Wind Farm Kansas, 2005

Capacity: 150 MW
Cost: \$200 Million
Purchased by PPM Energy
Largest operating renewable energy facility in Kansas at the time of construction

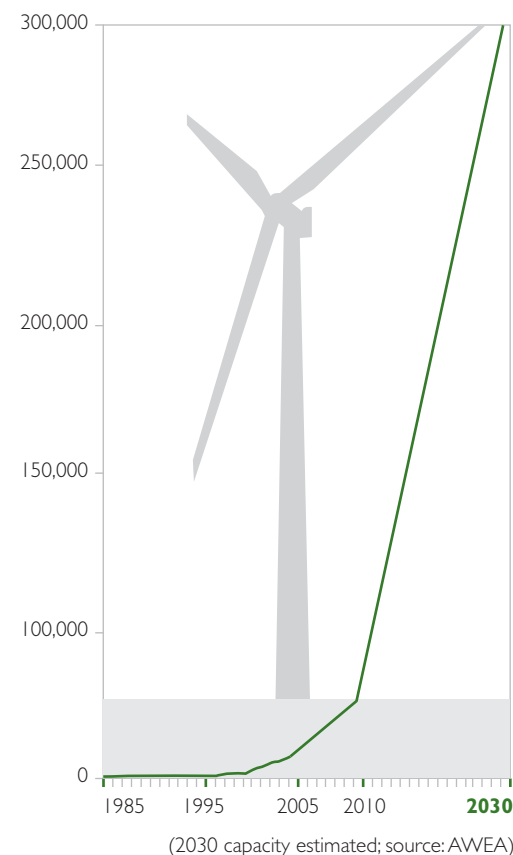
HOME SPUN ENERGY

Wind is a clean, inexhaustible, domestic energy source that can generate enough electricity to power millions of homes and businesses. One of the fastest growing forms of electrical generation in the world, wind energy could provide as much as 30% of our nation's energy needs, thereby reducing our dependence on foreign oil and fossil fuels.

Wind power offers both economic and environmental benefits on the local and national level. On a local level, wind farms generate a steady stream of income for landowners without restricting farming and grazing practices. On average, the footprint of the wind

US Wind Energy Production Capacity

MEGAWATTS



facilities occupies less than 2% of the total land leased. Local benefits also include increased tax revenues and employment opportunities during wind farm construction and throughout the project's operational life.

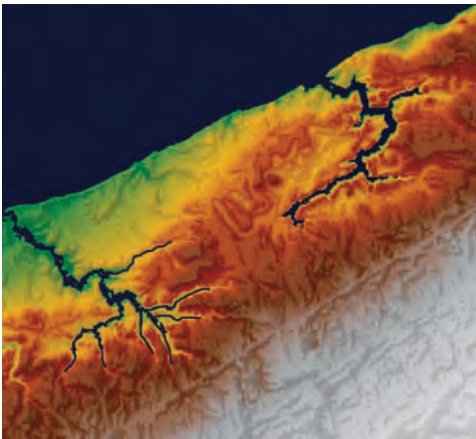
In addition to the many economic benefits, wind energy is renewable and does not pollute the environment. Wind energy produces no emissions, which means it does not contribute to acid rain, greenhouse gasses, or smog. In addition, wind energy consumes no water, making it a great choice for arid climates where water resources are limited.

Wind energy is economically competitive as well, with today's new wind plants competing favorably against any new electricity generation source. Best of all, the cost of wind energy is stable over time. Unlike fossil fuels that fluctuate along with fuel prices, the cost of wind energy is reliable and steady. That's one reason why more utility companies are investing in renewable energy.



WIND FARM PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

Developing a utility-scale wind farm is an involved process that takes time and active collaboration among many parties, including landowners, developers, utilities, manufacturers, and other infrastructure providers. The process from initial site selection to project completion typically ranges from three to five years, but can take longer depending on the complexity of the project and market conditions.



DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- Wind Resource Assessment
- Land Leasing
- Transmission Studies
- Environmental Studies
- Permitting – Local, State and Federal
- Engineering and Design of Facilities
- Power Purchase Agreements
- Project Financing
- Construction Contracting

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- Typically 6 – 12 Months in Duration
- Access Roads
- Electrical Collection and Transmission
- Turbine Construction
- Site Restoration



OPERATION PHASE

- Typically 25+ Years in Duration
- Electricity Production
- Maintenance of Facilities
- Decommissioning –
At the end of the project, facilities are removed and land is restored to its original state.



Appendix G

Article 10 Educational Materials



Getting Involved

PERMITTING WIND ENERGY IN NEW YORK

New York has a very rigorous state permitting system for major electric generating facilities called Article 10. The Article 10 process will offer members of the public many opportunities to share their opinions and suggestions about Lighthouse Wind with both Apex and the NY State Board of Electric Generation Siting and the Environment (www.dps.ny.gov/SitingBoard).

WHAT IS ARTICLE 10?

Article 10 defines a clear process for public engagement in permitting large electric generating facilities.

- Applies to electric generating facilities with 25 MW generating capacity or more, including renewable energy projects.
- Includes environmental justice and environmental and health requirements.
- Ensures broad public involvement opportunities throughout the process.
- Makes funds available to local parties and municipalities through an *Intervenor Fund* so they can make an effective contribution to the proceedings.

There are five stages of the Article 10 process:

1. Pre-Application: Applicants must file a Public Involvement Program Plan summarizing activities to educate, inform and involve the public in the process 150 days before filing Preliminary Scoping Statement. Ninety days before filing an application, the applicant files a Preliminary Scoping Statement. This statement must also be provided to state and municipal agencies, state and local officials, and local libraries. A notice summarizing the Scoping Statement must also be placed in newspapers. The Scoping Statement must include:

- Proposed facility and environmental setting
- Potential significant, adverse environmental/health impacts
- Proposed studies to evaluate potential impacts
- Measures to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts

- Reasonable alternatives
- State and Federal requirements

After the Preliminary Scoping Document is submitted, circulated, publicly noticed, and at least half of the Intervenor Funds have been awarded, consultation begins with interested parties on the methodology and scope of impact studies. The public has an opportunity to comment on the Preliminary Scoping Statement, and the applicant (Apex, in this case) is required to respond to the written public comments.

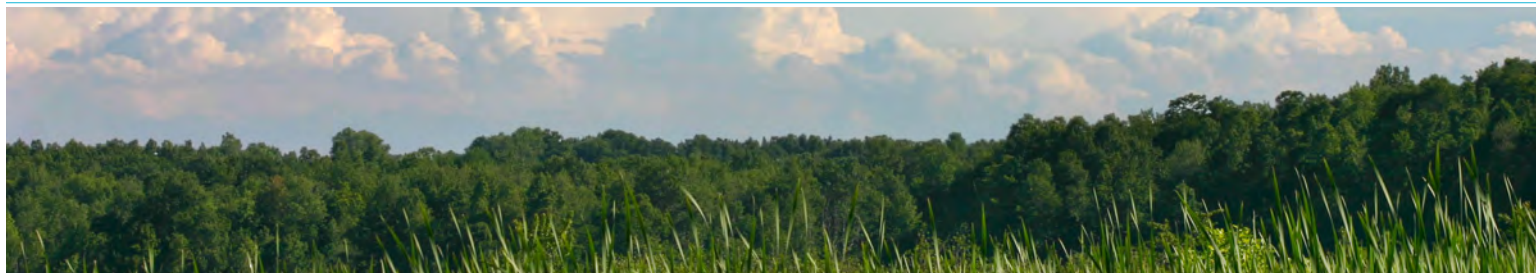
2. Application: The project application will be filed with the Siting Board and made available for public inspection at libraries. Copies of the application will also be provided to interested parties, and a notice summarizing the application will be published in local newspapers. State legislators in impacted districts will also be notified. The application must include:

- Project description
- Public involvement activity
- Facility and community security and safety plans
- Evaluation of expected environmental/health impacts, environmental justice issues, and reasonable alternative locations

3. Administrative Hearings: Within 60 days of receiving a project application, the Chair of the Siting Board determines if it complies with all filing requirements. If so, a date for the public hearing is set. The hearing examiner also holds a pre-hearing conference to identify intervenors, award intervenor funds, identify issues for the hearing, and establish a case schedule.

4. Siting Board Decision: The Siting Board must make explicit findings about the nature of the environmental impacts related to construction and operation of the facility and related facilities. Specifically, the Board will consider impacts to:

- Statewide electrical capacity
- Ecology, air, ground and surface water, wildlife, and habitat



- Public health and safety
- Cultural, historical, and recreational resources
- Transportation, communication, utilities, etc.
- Cumulative emissions on the local community according to environmental justice regulations

The Board must also determine that the facility is a “beneficial addition or substitute for” generation capacity, that construction and operation are in the public interest, that adverse environmental effects will be minimized or avoided, and that the project is in compliance with state laws and regulations.

5. Compliance: Once the project is certified, there are three elements of post-certification compliance:

- *Pre-Construction:* Includes the filing of engineering and design documents, permits or approvals.
- *DPS On-Site Compliance:* Staff from the Department of Public Service will be on-hand to ensure that compliance requirements are met at the facility after construction begins.
- *Long-Term Compliance:* After construction, a facility’s certificate may require long-term compliance regarding the operation of the facility over its lifetime.

THE INTERVENOR FUND

The Intervenor Fund exists to ensure that it is possible for any interested local parties or municipalities to contribute to the proceedings. All projects must pay \$350 per MW of generating capacity into the fund, up to \$200,000, during the Pre-Application Stage.

In addition, each project application must be accompanied by a fee of \$1,000 per MW of capacity into the fund, up to \$400,000, during the Application Stage. The Presiding Examiner or Secretary will issue a notice when funds are available, informing the public on how they may apply for a portion of these funds. Requests for funds must be submitted to the Presiding Examiner no later than 30 days after the issuance of the notice of availability. Eligible municipal and local parties may request funds by filing the requests with the Secretary of the Siting Board and submitting a copy to the Presiding Examiner and to the other parties to the proceeding.

Funds will be awarded to municipalities and local parties on an

equitable basis, when it is determined that the funds will to be used to contribute to a complete record leading to an informed decision as to the appropriateness of the site and the facility, and will facilitate broad participation in the proceeding.

Half of the Intervenor Funds must be available for municipal parties and half to local parties to hire expert witnesses, consultants, or lawyers.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ARTICLE 10 PROCESS...

The State of New York has an office within the Department of Public Service, called the “Public Information Coordinator” to assist and advise interested parties and members of the public on participation in the siting and certification of major electric generating facilities. To learn more about the Public Information Coordinator or to find their contact information, visit:

<http://tinyurl.com/NYDPS>

To provide comments on a case, contact the Secretary of the Siting Board:

Kathleen H. Burgess

Email: secretary@dps.ny.gov

Mail:

Siting Board
3 Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12223-1350

Phone the Opinion Line to leave a comment:
(800) 355-2120

To contact Apex:

Dan Fitzgerald

Email: dan.fitzgerald@apexcleanenergy.com

Mail:

Apex Clean Energy, New York
90 South Swan Street, Suite 306
Albany, NY 12210
Phone: (716) 562-4262

To learn more about Lighthouse Wind or share comments with Apex:

www.lighthousewind.com

Appendix H

Draft Form Letters and Notices



Court Square Building
310 4th St. NE, Suite 200
Charlottesville, VA 22902
T 434.220.7595 / F 434.220.3712
apexcleanenergy.com

Stakeholder Name
Stakeholder Addr 1
Stakeholder Addr 2
City, State ZIP

Dear <Stakeholder Name>,

I am writing to introduce myself, Apex Clean Energy, and Lighthouse Wind, a proposed wind energy project in your area. Apex Clean Energy is exploring the feasibility of constructing Lighthouse Wind, in the Town of Somerset, Niagara County, NY and the Town of Yates, Orleans County, NY.

Lighthouse Wind is expected to generate up to 201 megawatts of clean, renewable energy. Local wind data confirms that the area under consideration is ideal for a project of this size, which will produce enough safe, pollution-free energy to power up to 59,000 U.S. homes.

Lighthouse Wind will create jobs and generate an entirely new source of long-term revenue for schools, governments, and landowners. The total direct financial impact to the region is likely to be in the millions of dollars over about 30 years, with additional indirect economic benefits greatly exceeding that number.

Developed and constructed with private capital, the project is expected to enter a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreement with the local tax jurisdictions and a Host Community Agreement (HCA) with the towns.

The power from Lighthouse Wind will be delivered into the New York electrical grid, which is managed by the New York ISO (NYISO).

This project is still under development and will be permitted through New York State's Article 10 process for major electric generating facilities. This process is managed by the New York State Public Service Commission.

Article 10 defines a clear process for public engagement in permitting large electric generating facilities, includes environmental justice and environmental and health requirements, and ensures broad public involvement opportunities throughout the process. It also makes funds available to local parties and municipalities through an Intervenor Fund, so they can meaningfully participate in the proceedings.

I will be contacting you directly in the near future to arrange a time to speak to you about the project and the Article 10 permitting process. Information on the project and permitting are also available at www.lighthousewind.com, where you may sign up to join our email list to receive the most up-to-date news and information about the project as development progresses. I look forward to speaking with you about the proposed project in the near future..

Sincerely,

Dan Fitzgerald
Project Manager, Lighthouse Wind
www.lighthousewind.com



Lighthouse Wind Open House

Tuesday, March 12 | Barker Village Fire Dept.

Join us from 5:30–8 p.m.

Light refreshments will be provided.

lighthousewind.com



Lighthouse Wind document repositories may be found at: **Town of Somerset Town Hall:** 8700 Haight Road, Barker, NY; **Barker Free Library:** 8706 Main Street, Barker, NY 14012; **Yates Community Library:** 15 North Main Street, Lyndonville, NY 14098; **Town of Yates:** 8 South Main Street, Lyndonville, NY 14089