

Section 83D: Massachusetts Clean Energy

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL APPLICATION FORM

PREPARED BY:

PENOBSCOT WIND, LLC

MOOSE WIND, LLC

NEXTERA ENERGY RESOURCES ACQUISITIONS, LLC

(COLLECTIVELY REFERRED TO HEREIN AS THE "NEXTERA BIDDING AFFILIATES")

27 JULY 2017

Applicant		
Applicant Name:	<u>Maine Clean Power Connection Project</u> Penobscot Wind, LLC Moose Wind, LLC NextEra Energy Resources Acquisitions, LLC (Collectively referred to herein as the "NextEra Bidding Affiliates")	
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SECTION 1: CERTIFICATION, PROJECT AND PRICING DATA

The Certification, Project and Pricing Data (“CPPD”) document is a Microsoft Excel workbook that is provided on the website at www.MACleanEnergy.com.

- MCPC Project - NextEra Bid 1: See [Section 1 Attachment 1 CPPD – NextEra Bid 1](#)
- MCPC Project - NextEra Bid 2: [See Section 2 Attachment 2 CPPD – NextEra Bid 2](#)
- MCPC Project - NextEra Bid 3: See [Section 3 Attachment 3 CPPD – NextEra Bid 3](#)

SECTION 2: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL (INCLUDING THE BASE PROPOSAL AND ANY ALTERNATIVE PROPOSALS)

The bidder is required to provide an executive summary of the project proposal that includes a complete description of the proposed generation and/or transmission bid, the proposed contract term and pricing schedule, and other factors the bidder deems to be important.

MAINE CLEAN POWER CONNECTION PROJECT

Penobscot Wind, LLC, Moose Wind, LLC and NextEra Energy Resources Acquisitions, LLC (collectively referred to herein as the “NextEra Bidding Affiliates”)¹ are pleased to submit this proposal of Clean Energy Generation in response to the Request for Proposals for Long-Term Contracts for Clean Energy Generation Projects dated March 31, 2017 (the “RFP”).²

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates are proposing to connect up to [REDACTED] (“MW”) of Massachusetts Class I Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) eligible resources with Central Maine Power Company’s proposed Maine Clean Power Connection Transmission Project (“CMP’s MCPC Transmission Project”) in order to integrate these clean energy resources into the New England Control Area. Together, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates Clean Energy Generation Projects and CMP’s MCPC Transmission Project constitute the Maine Clean Power Connection Project (“MCPC Project”).

CMP’s MCPC Transmission Project will interconnect NextEra Bidding Affiliates’ Clean Energy Generation projects to the ISO-NE-administered New England Transmission System at the [REDACTED]

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates are submitting proposals under RFP Section 2.2.1.3.iv (Clean Energy Generation from New Class I RPS Eligible Resources with Class I Renewable Energy Credits (“RECs”) and Environmental Attributes via Long Term Contract with a Transmission Project under a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”) Tariff). Accordingly, the clean energy resources developed by the NextEra Bidding Affiliates are being offered under separate Power Purchase Agreements (“PPAs”) for each [REDACTED] CMP’s MCPC Transmission Project is being offered under a Transmission Services Agreement (“TSA”) between CMP and the Soliciting Parties that are electric distribution companies (“EDC”), the terms of which are governed by a FERC Open Access Transmission Tariff (“OATT”).

NEXTERA BIDDING AFFILIATES’ MCPC BID CONFIGURATIONS

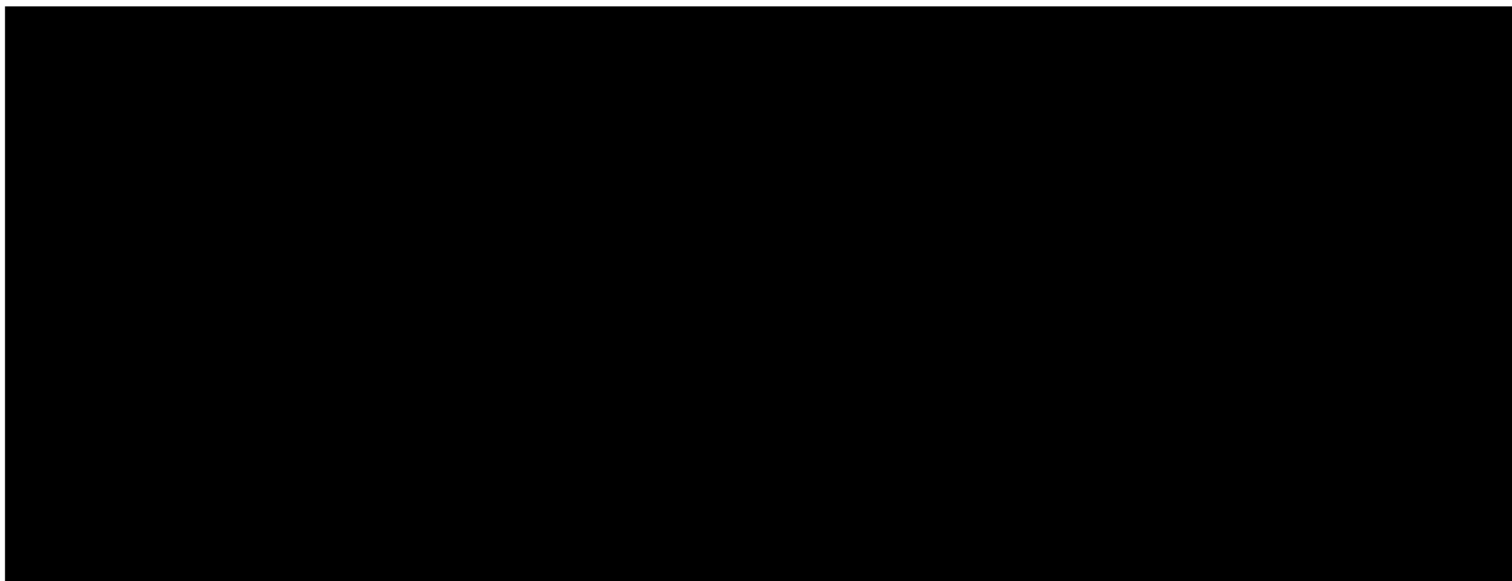
To maximize the resource flexibility, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates are proposing three separate combinations of clean energy resource Bids and associated PPA structures. All of the separate

¹ [REDACTED]

² Unless specifically defined in this proposal, all capitalized terms are defined in the RFP.

combinations include the MCPC Transmission Project as a common transmission project. The Selection Team may select any single joint bid.

Details of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates' bids are summarized below in Table 2A.



[Redacted text block]

[Redacted text block]

For details on CMP's MCPC Transmission Project, please see their proposal, which is being submitted under separate cover. [Redacted text block]

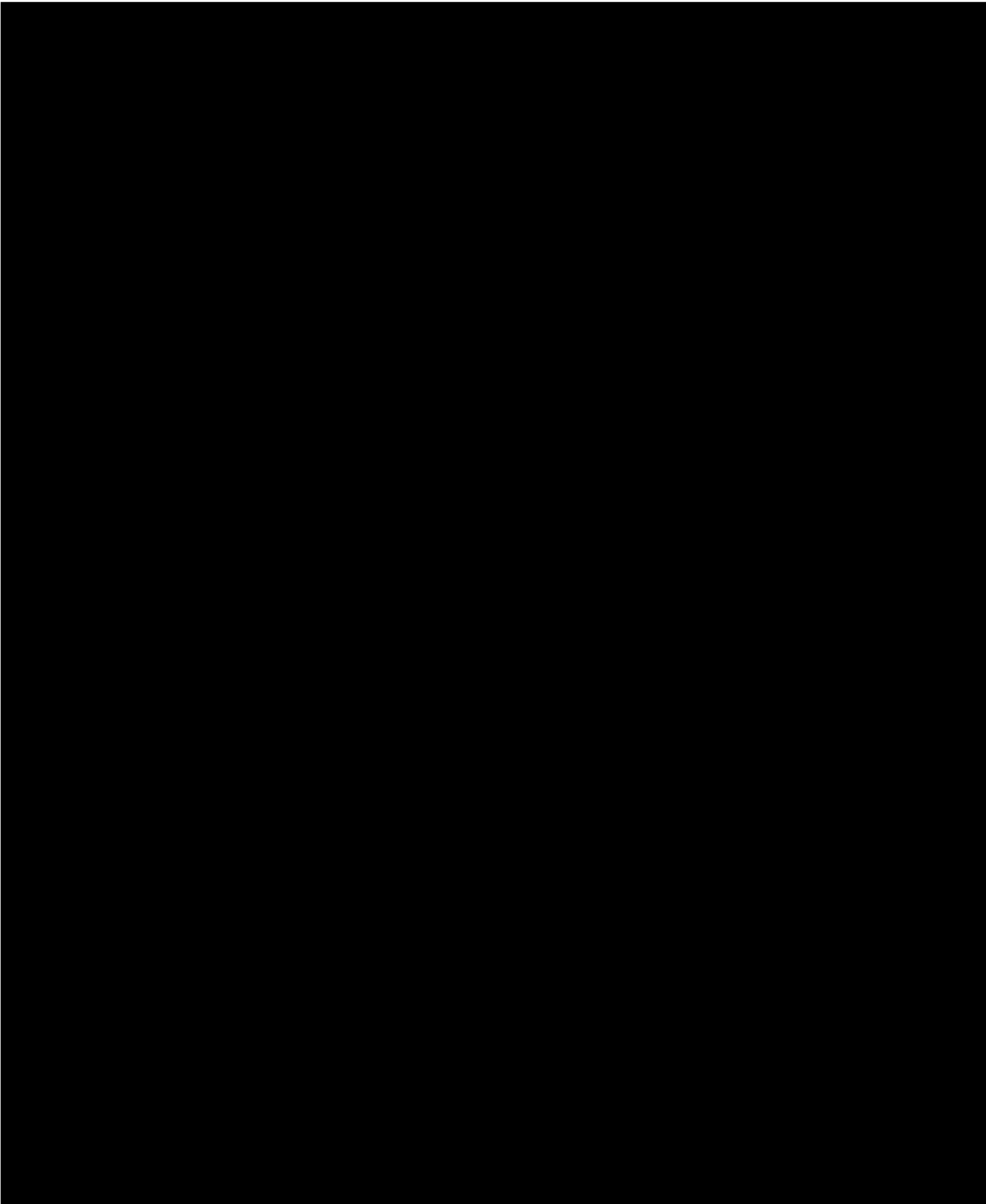
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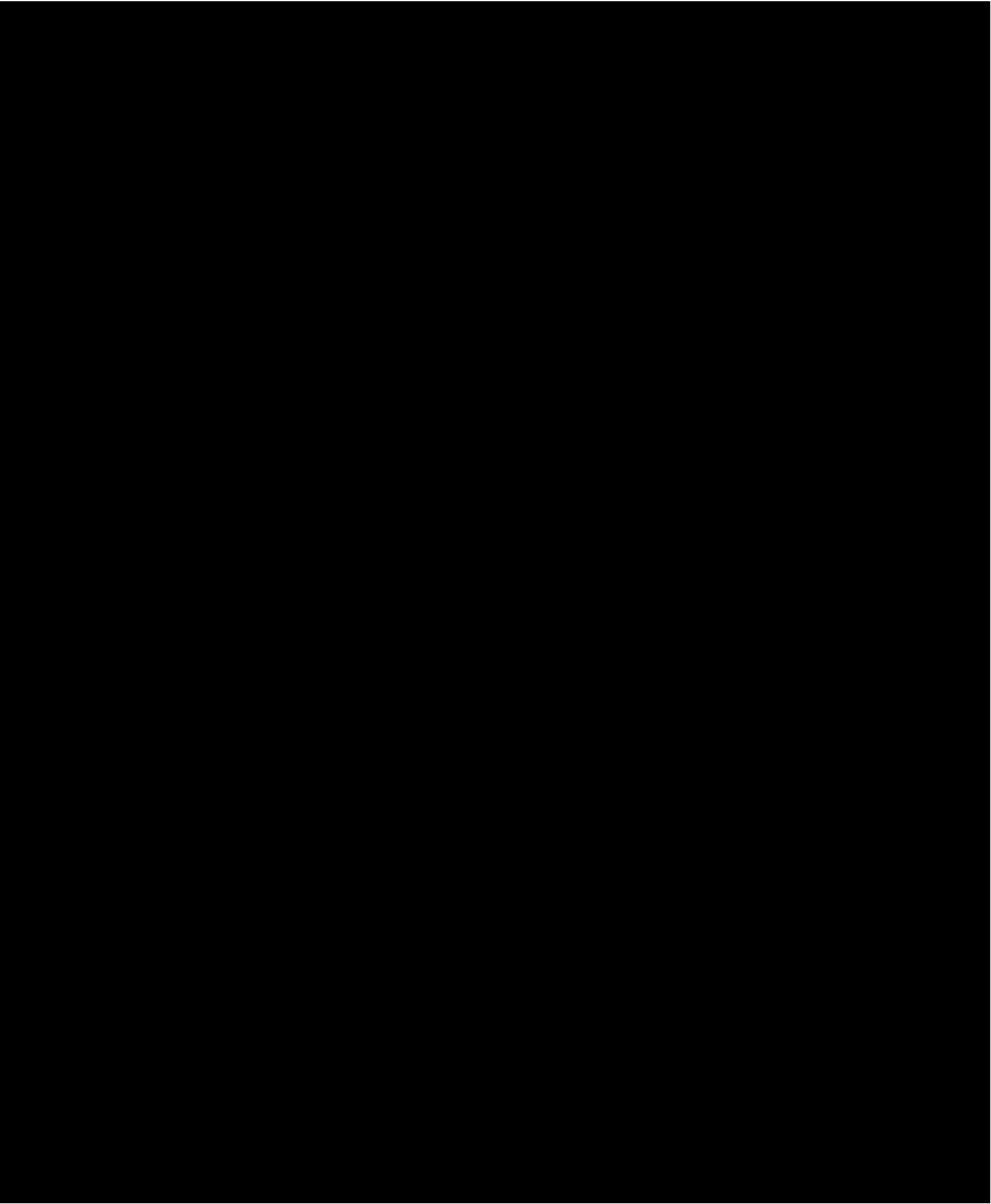
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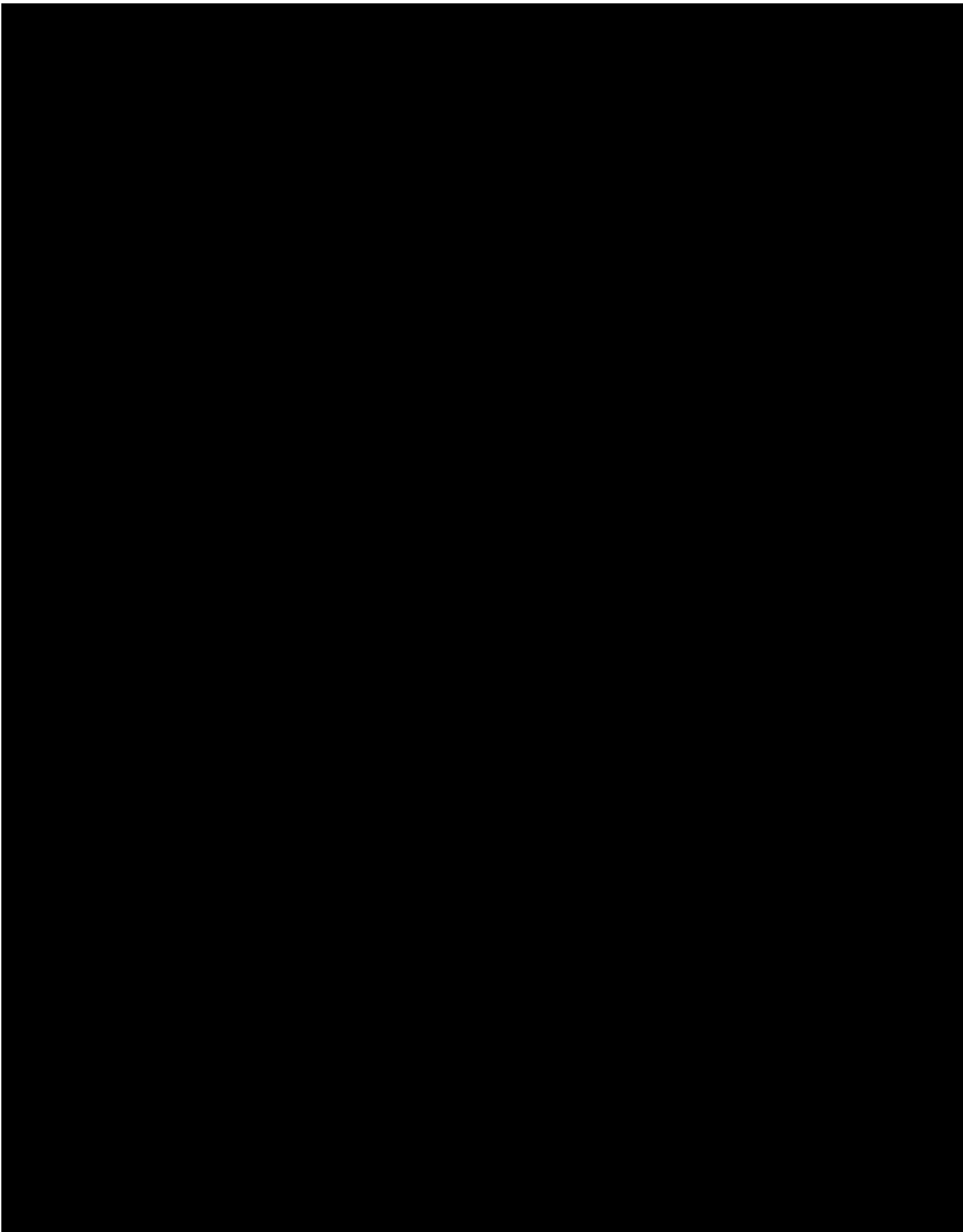
Maps depicting the Clean Energy Generation Projects and CMP's MCPC Transmission Project for the three bid options are shown in Figures 2A, 2B, and 2C.

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[Redacted text block]







PROPOSED CONTRACT TERMS AND PRICING SCHEDULE

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposed contract terms, pricing schedules and generation output for each Bid Option are shown in the following table. Additional details are also provided in the CPPD forms attached to and forming part of this bid.

Importantly, the MCPC Project provides the Evaluation and Selection Teams with optionality in selecting the generation and transmission solution that best meets the needs of Massachusetts ratepayers. Each MCPC Clean Energy Project bid offers a low-cost, technically viable, financeable solution that will benefit the Commonwealth in the following respects:

Substantial Clean Energy and Environmental Attribute Deliveries: By interconnecting new RPS Class I eligible [REDACTED] Clean Energy Generation facilities, the MCPC Transmission Project will allow for delivery of clean energy, along with RECs and other Environmental Attributes, to help meet the Commonwealth's "RPS" and greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction requirements.

Increased Deliverability of Clean Energy Resources: The MCPC Transmission Project will unlock the generation potential of resource-rich western Maine. The project will interconnect the MCPC Clean Energy Generation's [REDACTED] resources to the New England Control Area in accordance with ISO-NE's Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard ("CCIS"). MCPC Project configurations of more than 460 MW of generation include additional transmission system upgrades necessary to increase the transfer limits at the existing Surowiec South interface by up to 1,000 MW. This increased transfer limit will allow for interconnection of the MCPC Clean Energy Generation and other clean energy generation in the future.

Low Cost Transmission with Significant Cost Protections for Ratepayers: By including all transmission upgrades needed to both obtain all necessary ISO-NE approvals and ensure delivery of the MCPC Clean Energy Generation on an unconstrained basis under the CCIS, the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Experienced Developers: NextEra and CMP are experienced developers of generation and transmission facilities with excellent track records of completing projects. Both developers possess significant financial wherewithal and are prepared to dedicate substantial resources to the successful and timely completion of the MCPC.

THE NEXTERA ENERGY, INC. FAMILY OF COMPANIES

All of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates⁸ are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of NextEra Energy, Inc. (NEE: NYSE), a leading clean energy company with consolidated revenues of approximately \$16 billion, 45,000 megawatts of generating capacity, and 14,000 employees.⁹ NEE is a Fortune 200 company with market capitalization of approximately \$67 billion as of July 23, 2017.¹⁰

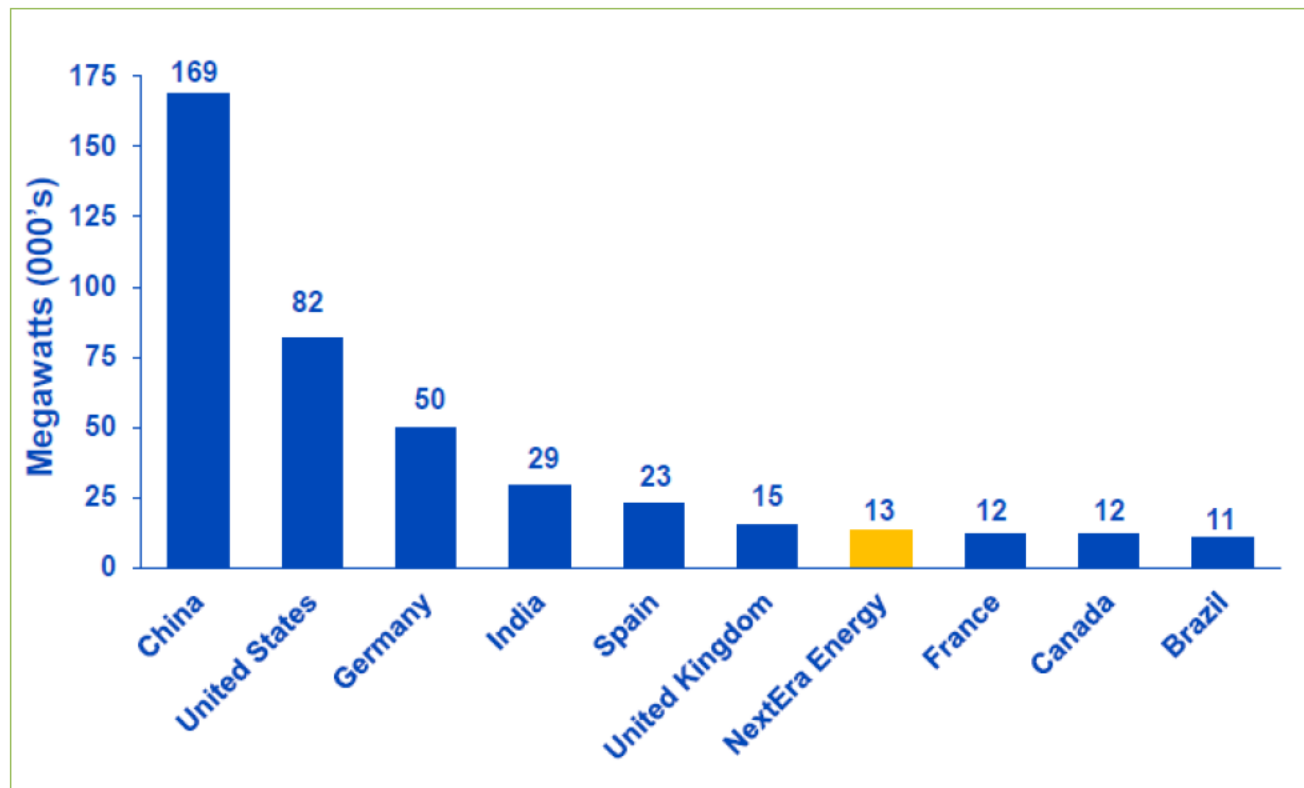
In 2016 alone, NEE's subsidiaries commissioned 1,400 MW of wind and 1,100 MW of solar. With more than 13,000 MW of wind and 2,000 MW of solar in operation, NEE is the world leader in producing electricity from the wind and sun. In fact, NEE's indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, NextEra Energy Resources, LLC ("NEER"), has more wind capacity in its portfolio than all but six countries in the world.

⁸ NextEra Energy Resources Acquisitions, LLC ("NERA") is the entity that the solar resource is using for bidding purposes. If selected the resource will be developed, owned and operated by an affiliate of NERA.

⁹ By way of comparison, the installed capacity in ISO-NE is approximately 31,000 MW today.

¹⁰ By way of comparison, the market capitalization for Eversource and National Grid are approximately \$20 billion and \$42 billion, respectively.

Figure 2D Global Wind Installations (Dec. 2016)



NEER and its subsidiaries have a long-standing presence in New England with extensive development and operational experience in the region. NEER and its affiliates own and operate the following generation facilities in New England.

Table 2C NEER Generation Facilities in New England

Project Name	Fuel	Location	Gross MW	Net Ownership MW
Seabrook	Nuclear	Seabrook, NH	1,245	1,100
Wyman 4	Oil	Yarmouth, ME	620	523
Wyman 1-3	Oil	Yarmouth, ME	227	227
Cape	Oil	South Portland, ME	46	46
Bellingham	Natural Gas	Bellingham, MA	300	150
Casco Bay	Battery Storage	Yarmouth, ME	16	16
Total			2,454	2,062

NEE has been recognized by third parties for efforts in sustainability, corporate responsibility, ethics and compliance, and diversity, and has been ranked in the top 10 worldwide for innovativeness and community responsibility.

In February 2017, NEE was named No.1 in the electric and gas utilities industry on Fortune's 2017 list of the "World's Most Admired Companies". This marked the 10th time in the past 11 years that NEE has been voted the top company in its industry in the Fortune ranking. NEE was also ranked among the top 10 companies worldwide across all industries for innovation, social responsibility and wise use of corporate assets.

In March 2017, NEE was named a "World's Most Ethical Company" for the 10th time by Ethisphere Institute, the global leader in defining and advancing the standards of ethical practices. NEE is one of the only 21 companies in the world to achieve this honor 10 or more times.

Given its experience in renewable development, construction and operation, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates and its family of companies are uniquely suited to meet Massachusetts' growing renewable energy needs.

BID FEES

Pursuant to Section 1.10 of the RFP, the non-refundable bid fees for the MCPC Project are being submitted by CMP on behalf of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROPOSAL

The confidential information identified in the confidential version of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal includes proprietary forecasting, formulas, critical infrastructure, drawings, compilations, modeling, studies, pricing, location-specific commercial information, and business practices that are trade secrets, and, thus, qualifies as exempt from public disclosure under the applicable freedom of information statutes Massachusetts. Mass. Gen. Laws c. 25A, § 7 (providing Department of Energy Resources authority to maintain certain information, including information regarding electricity and other fuels available for supply within the Commonwealth, as confidential); Mass. Gen. Laws c. 4, § 7 (exempting, among other things, trade secrets and commercial or financial information provided to an agency from the definition of public records).

The confidential information is not generally known and is not readily ascertainable by proper means by other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use. If the confidential information were so disclosed, it would give competitors information that would be useful in making their own project decisions, without expending the time and money necessary to gather and develop the information independently, and would allow competitors to profit or otherwise derive benefits at the expense of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates and their customers. The NextEra Bidding Affiliates have also taken measures to maintain the secrecy of this information. The NextEra Bidding Affiliates have treated the information as confidential and controlled its dissemination so as to prevent it from becoming available to the public or to their competitors. Given the nature and protection of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates confidential information, the application of the Massachusetts statutes requires the protection of the information.

SECTION 3: OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS

- 3.1 Maintenance Outage Requirements – Specify partial and complete planned outage requirements in weeks or days for all generation facilities and transmission facilities. Also, list the number of months required for the cycle to repeat (e.g., list time interval of minor and major overhauls, and the duration of overhauls).

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Each wind turbine gets minor maintenance twice per year. Each minor maintenance period lasts about four hours and is scheduled to minimize impacts to performance. Major maintenance is not scheduled ahead of time, but is performed only when needed. A typical major maintenance period lasts 10 hours.

Turbine critical parameters and overall performance is monitored, 24 hours a day, on site or by a staff of three to four people at NextEra's Fleet Performance Diagnostic Center ("FPDC") in Juno Beach, Florida. This provides performance and reliability optimization through remote turbine operation and fault reset capability, the use of advanced real-time equipment performance statistical modeling for advanced diagnostics, benchmarking among similar components and replication of best practices across the fleet.

Fleet operations and maintenance is based on a Prevention vs. Event Response philosophy. It is supported at the fleet level by Production Assurance Engineers and Wind Fleet Team major component subject matter experts ("SMEs"). It is their charge to provide root cause analysis, fleet risk analysis, and mitigation planning to assure countermeasure implementation is done on a scheduled basis limiting lost production and revenue.

The period required between specific maintenance tasks will vary by wind turbine type, but are typically between 6 and 12 months annually and are taken on a small number of turbines at a time to limit impacts to overall site generation. Additional details on maintenance activities are specified in [Section 9.1 Attachment 1](#) of this RFP response.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Maintenance outages for the Battery Storage equipment will be scheduled to affect only a small portion of the overall storage output capacity (e.g., a single inverter/battery line-up) at any given time, and would be completed during an 8 hour or less window scheduled to minimize performance impacts to the overall project.

The period required between specific maintenance tasks is specified in [Section 9.1 Attachment 2](#) of this RFP response.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Solar modules, solar inverters and battery storage DC converters are inspected on a weekly basis. Solar modules do not require planned partial or complete maintenance outages. Maintenance on inverters can vary depending on the particular model that is installed, but planned outages are expected to be minimal, generally lasting 4 hours or less. Planned outages can be performed during times of low energy production to minimize performance impacts to the overall project. Maintenance on the DC converters, batteries and battery container equipment are completed during an 8 hour or less window and scheduled to affect only a small portion of the overall storage capacity. This maintenance will typically be performed during planned solar inverter maintenance to minimize the performance impacts to the overall project.

The period required between specific maintenance tasks is specified in [Section 9.1 Attachment 3](#) of this RFP.

- 3.2 Operating Constraints – Specify all the expected operating constraints and operational restrictions for the project (i.e., limits on the number of hours a unit may be operated per year or unit of time). If the bid includes firm deliveries, list the anticipated situations and frequency of interruptions of transmission sources, which would affect power deliveries.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

There are limited operational constraints or restrictions expected for Alder Stream Wind or Moose Wind. Utility scale turbines generally begin generating when wind speeds exceed [REDACTED] and the turbine blades feather into the wind to stop generating when wind speeds exceed [REDACTED]. The turbines are typically capable of operating in [REDACTED]

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

There are limited operational constraints or restrictions expected for Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage beyond their design limitations. Both Alder Stream Battery Storage and Moose Battery Storage are designed to store up to [REDACTED] of energy [REDACTED] hours at full 25 MW output capacity). As the battery storage facilities are designed to charge only from their associated wind energy facilities, the ability to fully store up to the full MWh capacity of each Battery Storage facility is generally dependent on the availability of the wind resource during off-peak hours, which is typically, when wind is more productive.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

There are limited operational constraints or restrictions expected for Wintergreen Solar. Utility-scale solar generation will only operate during periods when sunlight is available to generate

electricity from the facility. The full resource assessment, time of day production analyses and 8760 analyses for the Project are available in [REDACTED]

The [REDACTED] Battery Storage included in the Wintergreen facility is a [REDACTED] that utilizes the [REDACTED] to provide energy onto the grid. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 3.3 Reliability – Describe how the proposal would provide enhanced electricity reliability to Massachusetts, including its impact on transmission constraints.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates agree to commit any qualifying capacity to ISO-NE exclusively. Each generator has filed for Capacity Network Resource Interconnection Service with ISO-NE as described more fully in Section 6.6.

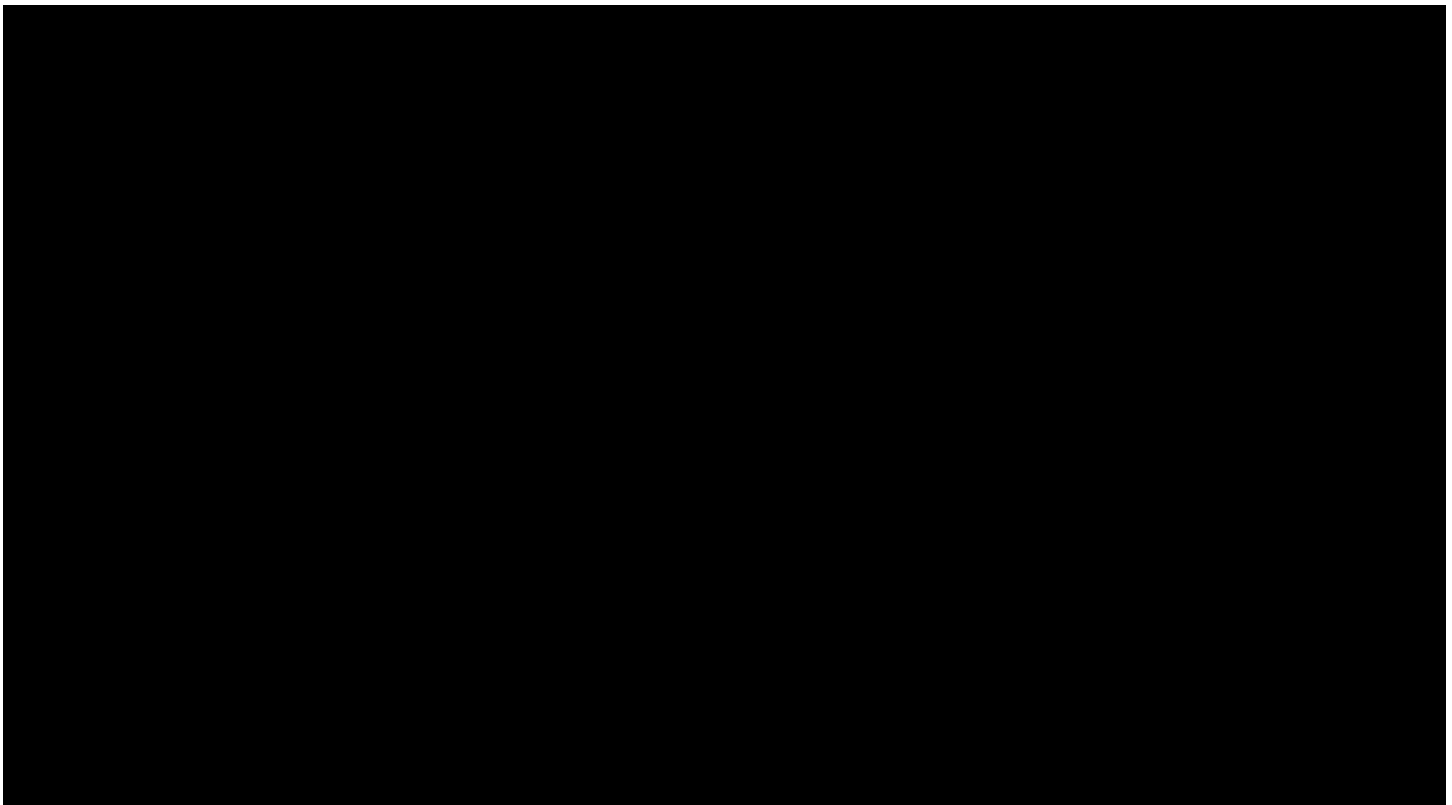
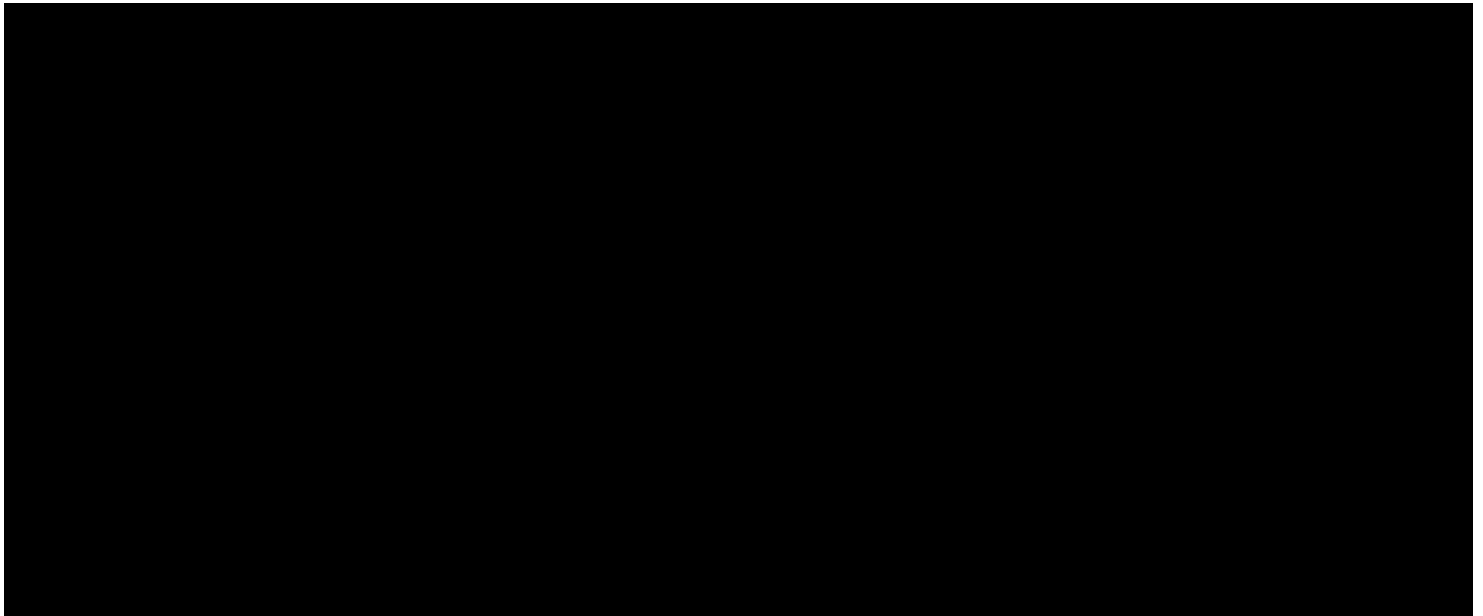
The MCPC 345 kV transmission line is more fully described by CMP's MCPC proposal. MCPC will enable NextEra Bidding Affiliates to deliver energy to the Pool Transmission Facilities ("PTF") and qualifying capacity to ISO-NE.

MCPC is being proposed as a transmission highway to interconnect the proposed renewable generation resources. This transmission project is tailored for each NextEra Bid Option to alleviate any transmission constraints from the area, allowing the full generating capacity of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates to reach the PTF and benefit the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by alleviating transmission constraints typical of moving energy out of Maine.

- 3.4 Moderation of System Peak Load – Describe how the proposal would contribute to moderating system peak load requirements and provide the following information:

- i. Estimated average output for each summer period (June- September) from 1:00 - 6:00 pm
- ii. Estimated average output for each winter period (October-May) from 5:00 – 7:00 pm

See below table for estimated average output for the periods specified. The numbers provided represent the total average annual output during the respective periods for each month.



- 3.5 Development Stage of all physical aspects of the bid – Describe whether the project is in operation, in construction or in the development phase.
- a. If in operation, when did the project achieve commercial operation
 - b. If in construction, when did construction commence and what are the projected dates for initial testing and commercial operation.

- c. If the project is partly in one development stage and partly in another, please explain in detail the status of the project.

If the proposed project is an expansion, repowering, environmental investment or other modification of an existing Facility, please describe the project in detail, the total cost and cost on a \$/kW basis specifying the existing project and the proposed expansion, repowering or other modification. Indicate any incremental or decremental capacity.

None of the projects offered by the NextEra Bidding Affiliates is in operation or under construction. All of the projects are in the development phase with an expected Commercial Operation Date ("COD") of [REDACTED] Site control is secured, and environmental studies are underway and on schedule, as explained further in Sections 6, 7, and 10.

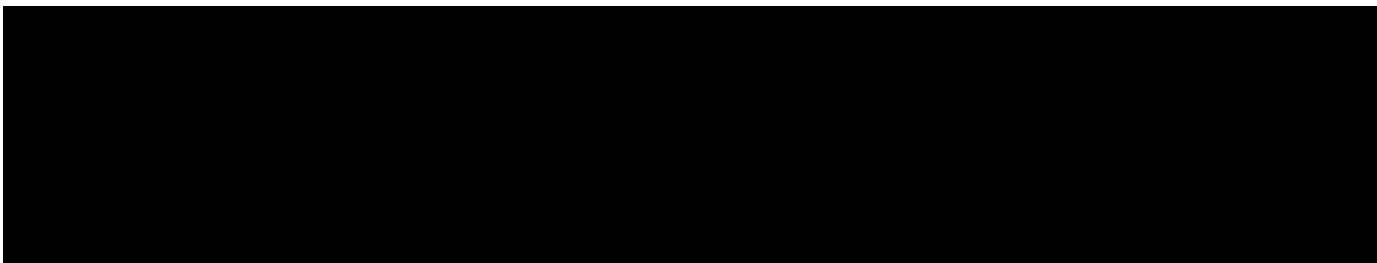
Similarly, none of the projects offered by the NextEra Bidding Affiliates is a repowering, environmental investment, or other modification of an existing Facility.

SECTION 4: ENERGY RESOURCE AND DELIVERY PLAN

- 4.1 For Eligible Facilities, the bidder is required to provide an energy resource or fuel supply plan for its proposed project, including supporting documentation. The fuel supply/energy resource profile information should be consistent with the type of technology/resource option proposed and the term proposed. The information requested is organized according to the type of project or energy resource. Bidders should respond to all information requests, which are relevant to the bid in a timely manner.

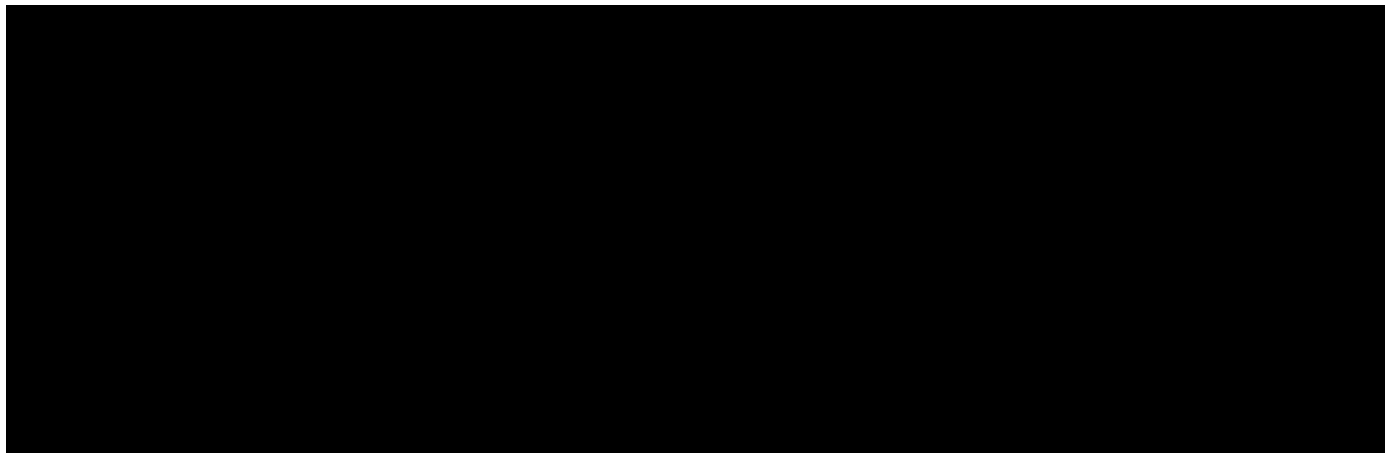
Wind Energy Projects

Provide a summary of all collected wind data for the proposed site. Identify when the data was collected and by whom.



Indicate where the data was collected and its proximity to the proposed site. Include an identification of the location and height for the anemometers that were used to arrive at an assessment of the site generation capability.

Please see below table for a summary of instrumentation locations and collection history.



Provide (a) at least one year of hourly wind resource data, and (b) a wind resource assessment report from a qualified unaffiliated third-party wind resource assessment firm. Include an analysis of the available wind data, which addresses the relationship between wind conditions and electrical output. Provide a projection of net annual energy production, including projections of average net hourly energy production, based on the wind resource data (a 12 x 24 energy projection) at both P50 and P90 levels.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Provide a site-adjusted power curve. Each curve should list the elevation, temperature and air density used.

[REDACTED]

Identify the assumptions for losses in the calculation of projected annual energy production, including each element in the calculation of losses.

[REDACTED]

If your bid includes a delivery forecast, which is substantially different than NREL data would suggest, please reconcile the differences.

[REDACTED]

Landfill Gas

Provide a gas production forecast for each landfill. Provide a table that shows the annual, monthly and hourly projection of gas flow and energy export from each landfill.

Not applicable.

Provide supporting data that illustrates the expected generation from each landfill based on the projected gas production.

Not applicable.

Describe any contingencies or constraints that could affect the availability of fuel or the energy resource for the project and any contingency plans for meeting projected generation levels.

Not applicable.

If the landfill gas is provided by pipeline, provide information related to gas pipeline delivery, including gas pipeline interconnection points of the landfills delivering the gas into the pipeline system.

Not applicable.

Biomass

Describe specifically how the project will conform to the Massachusetts biomass laws and regulations M.G.L. c. 25A, § 11F, and 225 CMR 14.00.

Not applicable.

Provide a resource assessment of available biomass fuel for the proposed project and its proximity to the project site.

Not applicable.

Provide a plan for obtaining the biomass fuel, including a transportation plan.

Not applicable.

Provide any contracts or letters of intent to acquire and transport the biomass fuel.

Not applicable.

Demonstrate that projected energy output for the project over the term of the contract is consistent with the energy supply available.

Not applicable.

Describe any contingencies or constraints that could affect the availability of fuel or the energy resource for the project and any contingency plans for meeting projected generation levels.

Not applicable.

Solar

Provide an assessment of the available solar incidence or resource. Describe any trends in generation capability over time (i.e., annual decline rate of expected output).

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

Describe the methodology used to generate the projected generation and describe the in-house or consulting expertise used to arrive at the generation estimates.

[REDACTED]

Hydropower

Describe the project characteristics in terms of water flow (on a monthly basis) and head, and state the assumptions regarding seasonal variations, and a conversion of such flow into megawatts and megawatt-hours.

Not applicable.

Provide monthly flow duration curves based upon daily stream flow records.

Not applicable.

Identify if the project is run-of-river or has storage capability.

Not applicable.

Specify if the project is new, or if the project is an expansion of an existing facility.

Not applicable.

Describe why the generation proposal qualifies as Incremental Hydropower Generation. If the entire project is not new, specify the amount of power provided to or sold into the ISO- NE market during 2014, 2015, and 2016. Provide information, which demonstrates that the resources and transmission capacity described in your proposal are capable of providing an increase in the amount of such power compared to the average power deliveries in ISO-NE over those three years.

Not applicable.

The bidder must disclose in its bid how it proposes to certify that the environmental attributes are included with the energy delivered.

Not applicable.

Other information as required to describe the energy resource plan

What is the availability of the fuel supply? Not applicable.

Does the bidder have any firm commitments from fuel suppliers? If so, please provide a copy of any agreements with confidential information redacted if necessary.

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Not applicable.

4.2 Clean Energy Generation Delivery Plan

Please provide documentation that any clean energy plan delivery plan that includes hydroelectric generation meets the definition of “Incremental Hydroelectric Generation” as defined in the body of the RFP.

Not applicable.

Please provide an energy delivery plan and profile for the proposed project, including supporting documentation. The energy delivery profile must provide the expected Clean Energy Generation to

be delivered into the ISO-NE market settlement system and permit the Evaluation Team to determine the reasonableness of the projections for purposes of Sections 2.2.1.3 Eligible Bid Categories and 2.2.1.7 Minimum Contract Size of the RFP. Such information should be consistent with the energy resource plan provided above and also considering any and all constraints to physical delivery into ISO-NE.

The energy delivery plan mirrors the energy resource plan provided above, in that the energy resource plan takes into account all constraints to physical delivery, losses, and operating parameters that would prevent us from generating at full capacity. Additionally, the Battery Storage Projects included in the proposal are utilized primarily to shift off-peak wind energy output into on-peak hours, in particular during Winter Peak Periods. However, each Battery Storage Project (including the battery storage incorporated into the Wintergreen Solar facility) provides additional benefits of partially mitigating the impacts of any delivery constraints by capturing a portion of the curtailed wind or solar output and shifting this output to a later time when curtailments are not in effect.

The Battery Storage Projects have the capability to be utilized on a daily basis (i.e. provide a daily charge – discharge cycle) in order to provide additional economic value through the firming of energy deliveries during daily peak hours in which energy costs are higher. This additional usage of the Battery Storage Projects, including any additional costs that are associated, can be reviewed in detail and pricing updated as required should the Distribution Companies have interest in utilizing this alternative.

By partnering with CMP and using their MCPC Transmission Project to deliver clean energy in accordance with our energy resource plan to the point of interconnection in the ISO-NE market, we are bypassing the Maine deliverability constraints that would otherwise prevent full deliverability. Additionally, the network upgrades identified in CMP's MCPC Transmission Proposal, as well as CMP's robust cost containment provisions will allow the full energy from the clean energy resource plan to be delivered to the ISO-NE market while protecting the Massachusetts ratepayers from taking any deliverability risk.

Clean Energy Generation for projects containing new Class I eligible resources only must comply with Section 2.2.2.7 of the RFP. They must submit a delivery profile guaranteeing 70% of the energy in their delivery profile for the Winter Peak Period over the course of every Winter Peak Period on the CPPD form in their bidder response package.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates guarantee 70% of the energy in the respective delivery profile for the Winter Peak Period over the course of every Winter Peak Period as offered on the CPPD forms.

Clean Energy Generation for projects containing firm service hydroelectric generation, and Clean Energy from new Class I RPS eligible resources paired with firm service hydroelectric generation must comply with section 2.2.2.7 of the RFP. They will be required to submit a delivery profile with no Winter Peak Period hour less than 60% of their highest annual single hourly delivery claimed in their annual delivery profile as submitted as a part of their CPPD form in their bidder response package. Bidders will be required to guarantee the submitted delivery profile in all hours during the Winter Peak Period. Bidders should supply any studies performed to support this profile. Bidders should respond to all information requests, which are relevant to the bid in a timely manner.

Not applicable.

4.3 REC/Environmental Attribute Delivery Plan

Please provide documentation demonstrating that the project will Deliver GIS Certificates representing those RECs or Environmental Attributes. For projects located outside of the ISO-NE control area, describe how the Delivered energy and associated RECs or Environmental Attributes will satisfy NEPOOL-GIS rules for the Delivery of GIS Certificates.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates' projects will be delivered into the ISO-NE control area at the project specific points of delivery and will deliver GIS Certificates representing those RECs or Environmental Attributes to the Larrabee Road 345 kV substation, which is part of the Pool Transmission Facilities ("PTF"). RECs and Environmental Attributes associated with that generation will be delivered in accordance with the New England Power Pool Generation Information System ("NEPOOL") GIS delivery process, which will require: 1) the Projects to properly interconnect to the ISO-NE control area; 2) register with Massachusetts as a qualified Class I RPS generation facility; and 3) register with the NEPOOL GIS to ensure proper delivery of the GIS Certificates.

SECTION 5: FINANCIAL/LEGAL

Bidders are required to demonstrate the financial viability of their proposed project. Bidders should provide the following information:

- 5.1 Each bidder is required to submit information and documentation that demonstrates that a long term contract resulting from this RFP Process would either permit the bidder to finance its proposal that would otherwise not be financeable, or assist the bidder in obtaining financing of its proposal.

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates are all indirect, wholly owned subsidiaries of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC ("NEER").

NEER's primary business strategy is to own and operate renewable energy projects with long-term contracts. Long-term contracts provide certainty to developers and ensure that customers benefit from new forms of clean, reliable, and stably priced energy generation. Long term contracts have been repeatedly identified as a primary factor in driving new renewable energy development. New renewable projects, including solar, have significant upfront sunk costs, which then must be recovered during operation. In the absence of a long-term contract, the upfront investment in the facility is subject to uncertainty. NEER and other renewable energy companies must be able to ensure that there will be long-term revenues to cover the cost of the initial investment. In the absence of a suitably liquid market, investors in new renewable energy markets rely on long term contracts.

Without regulatory mechanisms like RPSs, the energy markets in ISO-NE and in most other parts of the U.S. are insufficiently liquid to ensure that large up-front costs will be recovered during operation. In addition, the cost of capital is also directly related to long term contracts for energy and RECs. If, for example, a project without a long term contract were to enter the market, the likely cost of capital for a new renewable project without a long-term contract could be so high as to cause the project's power prices to fall well out of market. Therefore, mechanisms like this RFP help bring new renewable energy projects online, while ensuring low energy prices. Research in 2012 by the Peregrine Energy Group concluded that "Long-term contracts for energy and RECs are, and will be, necessary for Massachusetts to meet the goals under its RPS with respect to Class I Renewable Generating Units" and "There are an insufficient number of creditworthy entities willing to enter into long-term contracts with renewable energy developers for multi-MW grid-connected projects in the absence of a mandate on the Distribution Companies to do so."

For these reasons, NEER and others continue to pursue opportunities to invest in long-term contracted assets such as presented by this RFP, and forego speculative or merchant investments. Simply put, but for the prospect to enter into long-term contracts with credible and creditworthy counterparties that will permit renewable projects to be financed, NEER would not be advancing the development of the wind and solar Projects outlined in this proposal. Said differently, new renewable energy development projects require long-term stable contracts to secure financing and without financing new renewable projects will not be considered viable.

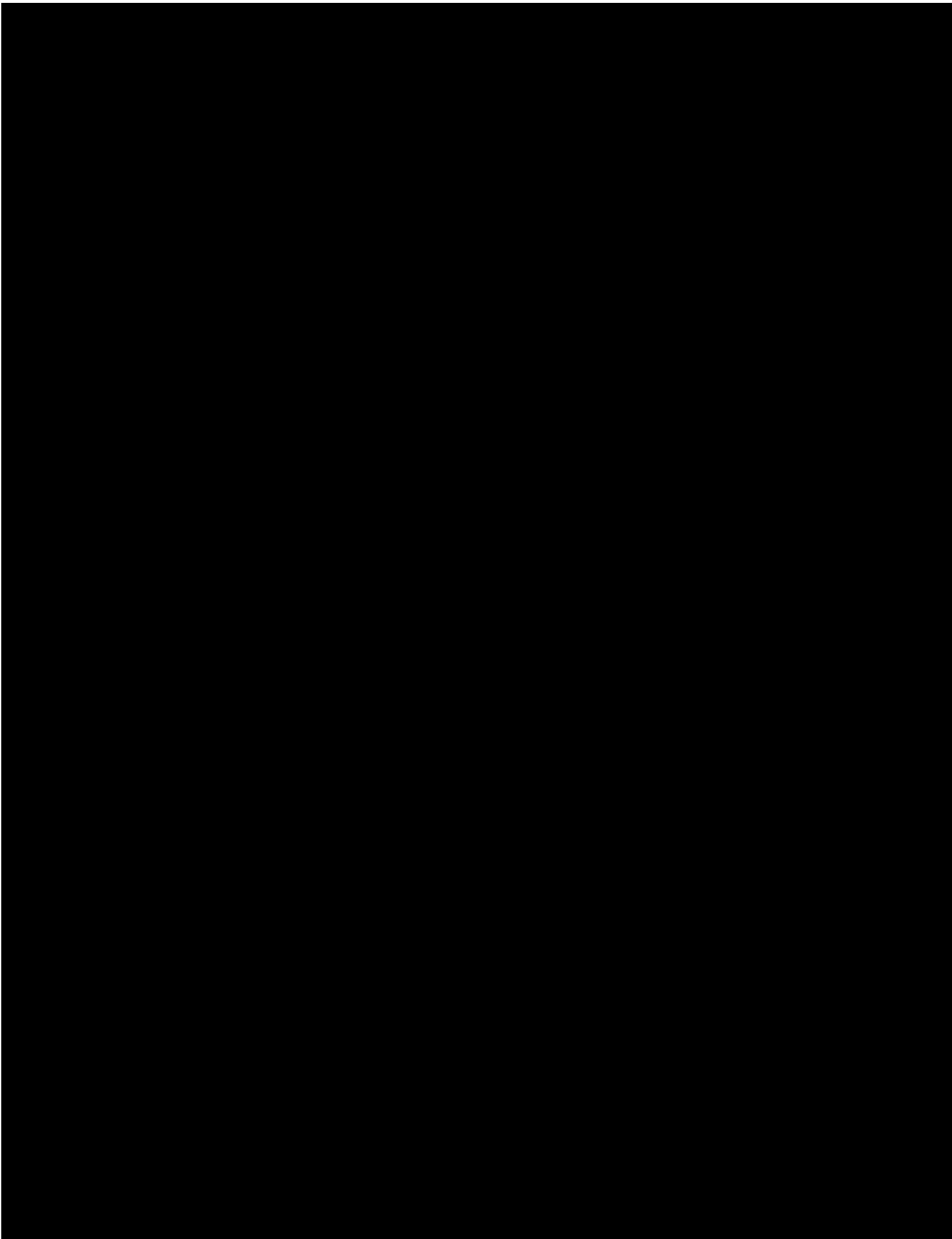
In 2016 NEE invested \$9.6 billion in new infrastructure and was the third largest capital investor in the U.S. across all industries, and the largest in the entire energy sector. Long-term contracts help NEE and others maintain a strong credit position and allow us to bring new renewable projects to fruition. Long-term contracting mechanisms have helped to create the renewable market in the U.S. As part of its fundamental value proposition to maintain its strong credit position, NEER has fueled its growth by investing primarily in regulated or contracted assets. For example, in the past eight years, NEER has consciously emphasized investments in contracted assets and has increased the percentage of its operating cash flows from contracted assets from 49% to 71%, a 45% increase providing NEER with stable and predictable cash flows for years to come. On a going-forward basis, NEER will continue to pursue opportunities to invest in long-term contracted assets such as presented by this RFP and will forego speculative or merchant investments.

- 5.2 Please provide a description of the business entity structure of the bidder's organization from a financial and legal perspective, including all general and limited partners, officers, directors, managers, members and shareholders, involvement of any subsidiaries supporting the project, and the providers of equity and debt during project development. Provide an organization chart showing the relationship between the equity and debt participants and an explanation of the relationships. For jointly owned facilities, identify all owners and their respective interests, and document the Bidder's right to submit a binding proposal.

NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc. ("NEECH"), which is the direct parent company of principal subsidiary NextEra Energy Resources, LLC ("NEER") and a direct wholly owned subsidiary of NextEra Energy Inc. ("NEE"), owns and provides funding for NEER and NEE's operating subsidiaries, other than FPL and its subsidiaries.

For additional information on NEE and its subsidiaries, please see NEE's 2016 Corporate Profile included on [Section 5.2 Attachment 1 NextEra 2016 Corporate Profile](#).

Please see below for an organizational chart illustrating the relationships among NEE, NEECH, NEER, and the NextEra Bidding Affiliates.



5.2A For projects that include new facilities or capital investment, provide a description of the financing plan for the project, including construction and term financing. The financing plan should address the following:

- i. Who will finance the project and the related financing mechanism or mechanisms that will be used (i.e. convertible debenture, equity or other) including repayment schedules and conversion features..

NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal under this RFP is not contingent on external financing during the development or construction period. NextEra Bidding Affiliates' financial requirements will be met through capital funding from its indirect corporate parent, NEECH. Therefore, NextEra Bidding Affiliates do not need or envision seeking project financing for design, procurement, construction, or placing the projects into service. Due to NEECH's size, credit standing and available liquidity, we are one of the few companies in the energy industry that has the flexibility to initially fund the development and construction of a project using our balance sheet and not be obligated to obtain external financing at these stages.

Our standard approach is to utilize internally generated funds to contribute equity to the project during the construction period and then obtain limited or non-recourse financing at or after the project's commercial operation date. However, as an option, we always reserve the right to secure construction financing prior to commercial operation if market conditions are beneficial and advantageous.

External financings are normally issued at a stand-alone project entity level or at a portfolio/holding entity level depending upon financing needs. The financing structure of the project is normally a mixture of debt and equity with the debt funding provided by banks or private placement investors on a limited or non-recourse basis. As the owner of the proposed project, we reserve the right to obtain additional equity sponsor(s) for the project at our own discretion and if necessary.

NEECH has a very strong track record of accessing the capital markets on a limited or non-recourse financing basis (i.e., project financing). We are confident that a number of financing structures will be available to the projects if we elect to go in that direction. All options including the lowest cost of capital will be carefully weighed prior to selecting a final approach.

- ii. The project's existing initial financial structure and projected financial structure.

Please see Section 5.2.i.

- iii. Expected sources of debt and equity financing.

Please see Section 5.2.i.

- iv. Estimated construction costs.

- 
- v. The projected capital structure.

Please see Section 5.2.i.

- vi. Describe any agreements, both pre and post commercial operation date, entered into with respect to equity ownership in the proposed project and any other financing arrangement.

There are no agreements, or any other financing arrangements, entered into with respect to equity ownership in the proposed project.

In addition, the financing plan should address the status of the above activities as well as the financing of development and permitting costs. All bidders are required to provide this information.

Please see Section 5.2.i for the expected financing plan for all costs associated with NextEra Bidding Affiliates' Projects. Internally generated funds will be used to finance the development and permitting costs for the projects.

- 5.3 Provide documentation illustrating the experience of the project sponsor in securing financing for projects of similar size and technology. For each project previously financed provide the following information:

- i. Project name and location
- ii. Project type and size

- iii. Date of construction and permanent financing
- iv. Form of debt and equity financing
- v. Current status of the project

NEECH has extensive financing experience and actively uses various methods (tax equity and/ or project finance) to finance its projects. In 2016 alone, NEER commenced operation of more than 2,400 MWs of new wind (~1,465 MW) and solar (~ 980 MW) projects. Many of these projects were financed using either tax equity and/or project finance structures. With over 15 gigawatts of wind and solar projects currently online with many being financed, we expect to continue to have success accessing the capital markets if we chose to continue financing our pipeline of projects.

Below are examples of relevant information from NEECH's development and finance experience over the last six years that have been financed, and disclosed via an SEC Form 8k.

Silver State Solar Power South, LLC: On May 14, 2015, Silver State Solar Power South, LLC entered into a \$619 million limited-recourse construction and term loan facility and an approximately \$75 million letter of credit facility, and Silver State South Solar, LLC entered into cash grant bridge loan facilities aggregating \$250 million. The proceeds from borrowings under the construction and term loan facility and the cash grant bridge loan facilities are used to fund a portion of the costs associated with the construction and development of a 250 MW utility-scale solar PV generating facility in Nevada and to reimburse NEER for a portion of its previous capital contributions in connection with the Silver State South Project.

McCoy Solar Funding, LLC: On December 19, 2014, McCoy Solar Funding, LLC, entered into a \$425 million limited-recourse variable rate construction and term loan facility and a \$154 million variable rate cash grant bridge loan facility. The proceeds from borrowings under the construction and term loan facility and the cash grant bridge loan facility will be used to fund a portion of the costs associated with the construction and development of a 250 MWs utility-scale solar PV generating facility in California and to reimburse NEER for a portion of its previous capital contributions in connection with the McCoy Project.

McCoy Solar Funding, LLC: On December 19, 2014, McCoy Solar Funding, LLC, entered into a \$425 million limited-recourse variable rate construction and term loan facility and a \$154 million variable rate cash grant bridge loan facility. The proceeds from borrowings under the construction and term loan facility and the cash grant bridge loan facility will be used to fund a portion of the costs associated with the construction and development of a 250 megawatt utility-scale solar photovoltaic generating facility in California and to reimburse NEER for a portion of its previous capital contributions in connection with the McCoy Project.

Genesis Solar Funding: On June 13, 2014, Genesis Solar Funding, LLC, issued \$280 million principal amount of 5.60% limited-recourse senior secured amortizing notes maturing in September 2038. The note proceeds were used primarily to reimburse affiliates for a portion of the costs associated with the construction of the 250 MW solar thermal generating facility located in

California.

Varna Wind, LP: On June 13, 2014, Varna Wind, LP entered into, and borrowed approximately C\$170 million under, a Canadian limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan agreement. Substantially all of the loan proceeds were used to repay, in part, affiliate loans, and to reimburse affiliates for capital contributions made to cover costs, related to the development and construction of a wind generating facility with a generating capability of approximately 60 megawatts located in Ontario, Canada. The loan is secured by liens on the wind generating facility's assets.

Lone Star Refinancing: On April 29, 2014, Lone Star, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of NEECH, entered into a note purchase agreement providing for the issuance of \$360 million in aggregate principal amount of senior secured notes, which notes Lone Star issued in July 2014. The maturity dates of the notes range from 2021 to 2044. Notes bear interest at rates ranging from 2.45% to 4.42%, payable semi-annually, with principal payable for \$275 million of the notes at maturity with the balance of the principal payable in installments. Proceeds from the sale of the notes were used to, among other things, pay down Lone Star's existing indebtedness and for general corporate purposes. Notes are secured by liens on the majority of Lone Star's transmission assets.

Trillium Windpower Financing: On December 12, 2013, Trillium Windpower, LP issued approximately C\$315 million principal amount of 5.803% limited-recourse senior secured amortizing notes maturing in February 2033. Principal and interest on the notes are payable semi-annually. Substantially all of the proceeds from the sale of the notes were used to repay, in part, loans from affiliates related to the construction of wind generating facilities with a generating capability totaling approximately 147 MW located in Ontario, Canada. The notes are secured by liens on those wind generating facilities' assets and certain other assets of, and the ownership interest in, Trillium and the entities that own the facilities, which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Trillium.

North Sky River Financing: An approximately \$254 million limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan with a financing that closed on June 27, 2013. Principal and interest on the loan are payable semi-annually and quarterly, respectively, and the loan matures in June 2031. Proceeds of the loan were used to reimburse NEER, in part, for its capital contributions related to its development of the North Sky River project, a wind generating facility with a generating capability totaling approximately 162 MW located in California. The loan is secured by liens on the wind generating facility's assets and certain other assets of, and the ownership interest in, North Sky River.

La Frontera Financing: On May 10, 2013, La Frontera Generation, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of NEER entered into, and borrowed \$1.15 billion under a limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan maturing in September 2020. Minimum principal amortization on the loan is payable quarterly with additional payments to be made annually, to the extent cash is available to meet targeted debt balances. Interest is due at the end of rate periods, which can range from one to twelve months, as selected by La Frontera. Loan proceeds were primarily used by La

Frontera to fund a dividend payment to NEER, which it will use for general corporate purposes. The loan is secured by liens on natural gas-fired generation facilities with a generating capability totaling approximately 2,792 MW and related assets located in Texas as well as certain other assets of, and the ownership interest in, La Frontera.

Cimarron Wind Financing: An approximately \$236 million limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan with a financing closing date of December 19, 2012. Principal and interest on the loan are payable semi-annually and quarterly, respectively, and the loan matures in November 2030. Proceeds of the loan were used to reimburse NEER, in part, for its capital contributions related to its acquisition of the Cimarron Wind project, a wind generating facility with a generating capability totaling approximately 165 MW located in Kansas. The loan is secured by liens on the wind generating facility's assets and certain other assets of, and the ownership interest in, Cimarron Wind.

Centennial Wind Financing: An approximately \$140 million limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan with a financing closing date of December 14, 2012. Interest and principal on the loan are payable quarterly and the loan matures in December 2019. Proceeds of the loan were used to reimburse NEER, in part, for its capital contributions related to the development and construction of wind generating facilities with a generating capability totaling 400 MW located in Colorado. The loan is secured by a pledge of Centennial Wind Funding's Class A membership interests in Centennial Wind, LLC, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of NEER.

Canyon Wind Financing: An approximately \$232 million limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan with a financing closing date of September 27, 2012. Principal and interest on the loan are payable semi-annually and quarterly, respectively, and the loan matures in December 2030. Proceeds of the loan were used to reimburse NEER, in part, for its capital contributions related to the development and construction of wind generating facilities with a generating capability totaling approximately 219 megawatts located in Arizona and Michigan. The loan is secured by liens on those wind generating facilities' assets and certain other assets of, and the ownership interest in, Canyon Wind and the entities that own the facilities, which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Canyon Wind.

Redwood Trails Wind Financing: An approximately \$234 million limited-recourse senior secured variable rate term loan with a financing closing date of December 21, 2011. Principal and interest on the loan are payable semi-annually and quarterly, respectively, and the loan matures in December 2029. Proceeds of the loan were used to reimburse NEER, in part, for its capital contribution related to the development and construction of wind generating facilities with a generating capability totaling approximately 237 megawatts located in California and Oklahoma. The loan is secured by liens on those wind generating facilities' assets, and certain other assets of, and the ownership interest in, Redwood Trails Wind and the entities that own the facilities, which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Redwood Trails Wind.

Genesis Solar: On August 26, 2011, Genesis Solar, LLC issued a \$702 million note and entered into a \$150 million variable rate term loan facility and an \$82.9 million letter of credit facility. Proceeds from the issuance of the note and from borrowings under the term loan facility were used by

Genesis Solar primarily in connection with the construction of a 250 megawatt utility-scale concentrating solar thermal generating facility in California. The letter of credit facility is used to support certain reserves associated with the financing as well as security for obligations under power purchase and interconnection agreement obligations of Genesis Solar relating to the Genesis Project. The term loan facility and note mature in 2019 and 2038, respectively, with interest payable semi-annually. The DOE has guaranteed payment of 80% of principal and interest on both the note and term loan facility pursuant to its Financial Institution Partnership Program. All project debt is secured by all of the assets of, and the equity interest in, Genesis Solar.

White Oak Financing: On June 13, 2011, a subsidiary of NEER sold Class B membership interests in White Oak Energy Funding, LLC. The transaction was comprised of two fundings totaling \$177 million in proceeds. The White Oak project consists of 150 MW of wind energy located in Illinois.

Penta Wind Financing: On April 28, 2011, Penta Wind, LLC, a subsidiary of NEER, issued Class B membership interests in exchange for approximately \$118 million up front and a commitment to fund expected capital contributions of approximately \$290 million (estimated as of April 28, 2011) in the future. Penta Wind consists of 483 megawatts of wind energy projects in five states.

Baldwin Wind Financing: On February 8, 2011, Baldwin Wind, LLC issued \$82 million of 6.25% limited-recourse senior secured notes maturing in January 2031. Principal and interest on the notes are payable semi-annually. Substantially all of the proceeds from the sale of the notes were used to reimburse NEER, in part, for its capital contributions related to the development and construction of a wind generation facility with a generating capability totaling approximately 102 megawatts located in North Dakota. The notes are secured by liens on the wind generating facility's assets and certain other assets of, and the ownership interests in, Baldwin Wind.

- 5.4 For projects that include new facilities or capital investment, provide evidence that the bidder has the financial resources and financial strength to complete and operate the project as planned.

NEECH's financial resources and financial strength are bulleted below:

- As of December 31, 2016, NEECH's common shareholders' equity was equal to \$7.7 billion (USD).
- As of December 31, 2015, NEECH's common shareholders' equity was equal to \$7.0 billion (USD).
- As of December 31, 2014, NEECH's common shareholders' equity was equal to \$6.6 billion (USD).

In addition, as of December 31, 2016, NEECH had over \$6.9 billion of net available liquidity, primarily consisting of bank revolving line of credit facilities, letter of credit facilities, cash and cash equivalents, less letters of credit issued under the credit facilities. Moreover, as of February 23, 2017, 67 banks participate in FPL's and NEECH's revolving credit facilities.

5.5 Provide complete copies of the most recent audited financial statement or annual report for each bidder for each of the past three years; including affiliates of the bidder (if audited statements are not available, reviewed or compiled statements are to be provided). Also, provide the credit ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's (the senior unsecured long term debt rating or if not available, the corporate rating) of the bidder and any affiliates and partners.

NEECH provides select financial information in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements of NEE's annual report. All financial information, including annual reports and SEC filings, can be accessed on NEE's investor relations website at: <http://www.investor.nexteraenergy.com>. Please see following attachments for Annual Reports and the most recent 10-Q:

- [Section 5.5 Attachment 1 – NEE 2014 Annual Report](#)
- [Section 5.5 Attachment 2 – NEE 2015 Annual Report](#)
- [Section 5.5 Attachment 3 – NEE 2016 Annual Report](#)
- [Section 5.5 Attachment 4 – NEE 1017 10Q](#)

NEECH's credit ratings are shown below and are rated as Stable by both Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

Table 5.5A NEECH Credit Ratings

NEECH Credit Ratings		
Description	S&P	Moody's
Corporate	A-	Baa1
Debentures	BBB+	Baa1
Junior Subordinated Debentures	BBB	Baa2
Commercial Paper	A-2	P-2

5.6 Please also include a list of the board of directors, officers and trustees for the past three years and any persons who the bidder knows will become officers, board members or trustees.

Please see [Section 5.5 Attachment 1 to Attachment 3 NextEra Annual Reports](#) for a list of officers, and board members including their tenure.

5.7 The bidder should demonstrate its ability (and/or the ability of its credit support provider) to provide the required security, including its plan for doing so.

Consistent with the associated final PPA for each project, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates plan to provide letters of credit, surety bonds and/or guarantees to satisfy the security requirements.

Please see [Section 5.5 Attachment 1 to Attachment 3 for 2014-2016 Annual Reports](#) for more information on the financial strength of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates' parent companies.

- 5.8 Provide a description of any current or recent credit issues/ credit rating downgrade events regarding the bidder or affiliate entities raised by rating agencies, banks, or accounting firms.

None.

- 5.9 Describe the role of the Federal Production Tax Credit or Investment Tax Credit (or other incentives) on the financing of the project.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 5.10 Bidders must disclose any pending (currently or in the past three years) litigation or disputes related to projects developed, owned or managed by Bidder or any of its affiliates in the United States, or related to any energy product sale agreement.

All material litigation involving NextEra and its subsidiaries is disclosed in the public filings of NextEra (10-K and Qs) (the "Disclosed Matters"); link: <http://www.investor.nexteraenergy.com>

- 5.11 What is the expected operating life of the proposed project? What is the depreciation period for all substantial physical aspects of the bid, including generation facilities, transmission lead lines to move power to the grid, transmission proposals, and mandatory and voluntary transmission system upgrades?

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

The anticipated operating life of the Adler Stream and Moose wind projects is estimated to be at least [REDACTED] The depreciation period for all windfarm equipment is [REDACTED]

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage will be designed and maintained to provide their rated output and storage capacities through the duration of a 20 year operating life and depreciation period. This may include periodic additions of new batteries as the existing batteries within the systems degrade over time. Both Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage will continue to have useful operational life up to [REDACTED] from commercial operation date; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Wintergreen Solar is expected to include NEER's standard [REDACTED] project design life with expected solar module warranties of approximately [REDACTED]. The Battery Storage equipment contained with the Wintergreen facility will be maintained to provide their rated output and storage capacities through the duration of a 20 years' operating life. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

- 5.12 For projects that include new facilities or capital investment, has the bidder already obtained financing, or a commitment of financing, for the project? If financing has not been obtained, explain how obtaining a long-term agreement as proposed will help you in obtaining financing for the proposed project, in obtaining more favorable terms for the financing of the proposed project, or in supporting the future capital investment.

Please see Section 5.2.i.

- 5.13 State whether the bidder or its affiliates have executed agreements with respect to energy, RECs and/or capacity for the project (including any agreements that have been terminated) and provide information regarding the associated term and quantities, and whether bidder has been alleged to have defaulted under or breached any such agreement.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates have not executed any power sales agreements with respect to energy, RECs and/or capacity for the projects.

- 5.14 List all of the Bidder's affiliated entities and joint ventures transacting business in the energy sector.

See Section 2 Executive Summary and Section 5.2 of the Proposal, for a description of NextEra Bidding Affiliates and affiliated entities associated with these projects transacting business in the energy sector. In addition, please [REDACTED] or a list of all affiliated entities and joint ventures of NEE doing business in the energy sector.

- 5.15 Has Bidder, or any affiliate of Bidder, in the last five years, (a) consented to the appointment of, or was taken in possession by, a receiver, trustee, custodian or liquidator of a substantial part of its assets, (b) filed a bankruptcy petition in any bankruptcy court proceeding, (c) answered, consented or sought relief under any bankruptcy or similar law or failed to obtain a dismissal of an involuntary petition, (d) admitted in writing of its inability to pay its debts when due, (e) made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (f) was the subject of an involuntary proceeding seeking to adjudicate that Party bankrupt or insolvent, (g) sought reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, or composition of it or its debt under any law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or relief of debtors?

For the current calendar year and the five prior calendar years, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates are not aware of any bankruptcy, insolvency, company creditor arrangement, or other insolvency proceeding and any material litigation or other material adverse proceeding, that may affect its ability to perform its obligations in respect of the Project; however, please see 8Ks and 10Qs link: <http://www.investor.nexteraenergy.com>, including information on events under the project-level financing agreements for the Spain solar project.

- 5.16 Briefly describe any known conflicts of interest between Bidder or an affiliate of Bidder and any Distribution Company, or any affiliates of the foregoing.

There are no known conflicts of interest between the NextEra Bidding Affiliates or an affiliate of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates and any Distribution Company, or any affiliates of the foregoing, other than the usual commercial matters associated with being competitors.

- 5.17 Describe any litigation, disputes, claims or complaints involving the Bidder or an affiliate of Bidder, against any Distribution Company or any affiliate of any Distribution Company.

There are no litigation, disputes, claims or complaints involving the NextEra Bidding Affiliates or an affiliate of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates, against any Distribution Company or any affiliate of any Distribution Company.

- 5.18 Describe any litigation, disputes, claims or complaints, or events of default or other failure to satisfy contract obligations, or failure to deliver products, involving Bidder or an affiliate of Bidder, and relating to the purchase or sale of energy, capacity or renewable energy certificates or products.

All material litigation involving NextEra and its subsidiaries is disclosed in the public filings of NextEra (10-K and Qs) (the "Disclosed Matters"); link: <http://www.investor.nexteraenergy.com>.

None of the Disclosed Matters have or will have a material impact on the NextEra Bidding Affiliates or its affiliates' ability to deliver the necessary services required by this Bid.

- 5.19 Confirm that Bidder, and the directors, employees and agents of Bidder and any affiliate of Bidder are not currently under investigation by any governmental agency and have not in the last four years been convicted or found liable for any act prohibited by State or Federal law in any jurisdiction involving conspiracy, collusion or other impropriety with respect to bidding on any

contract, or have been the subject of any debarment action (detail any exceptions).

Neither the NextEra Bidding Affiliates, nor its directors, employees and agents of NextEra Bidding Affiliates and any affiliate of NextEra Bidding Affiliates are currently under investigation by any governmental agency nor have they been in the last four years convicted or found liable for any act prohibited by State or Federal law in any jurisdiction involving conspiracy, collusion or other impropriety with respect to bidding on any contract, nor have they been the subject of any debarment action.

5.20 Identify all regulatory and other approvals needed by Bidder to execute a binding sale agreement.

None.

5.20A Describe how the project will conform to FERC's applicable regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, FERC requirements relating to allocation of transmission capacity and open access, the justness and reasonableness of rates, the potential for undue preference or discrimination, and affiliate dealings, if any. Describe how your proposed approach is consistent with FERC precedent and ratemaking principles.

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates' generation and storage projects associated with this bid will each apply for and expect to receive market-based rate authority from FERC. For detail on the conformance of transmission portion of the bid with FERC's requirements, please see Section 5.20 of CMP's MCPC proposal.

5.21 Describe and document any and all direct and indirect affiliations and affiliate relationships, financial or otherwise in the past three years between the bidder and one or more of the Distribution Companies and their affiliates, including all relationships in which one of the Distribution Companies has a financial or voting interest (direct or indirect) in the bidder or the bidder's proposed project. These relationships include:

- Corporate or other joint arrangements, joint ventures, joint operations whether control exists or not;
- Minority ownership (50% or less investee);
- Joint development agreements;
- Operating segments that are consolidated as part of the financial reporting process ;
- Related parties with common ownership;
- Credit, debenture, and financing arrangements, whether a convertible equity feature is present or not;
- Wholly owned subsidiaries; and
- Commercial (including real property) relationships with any Distribution Company.

None of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates have a direct or indirect affiliation and affiliate relationship, financial or otherwise in the past three years with one or more of the Distribution Companies and their affiliates. [REDACTED]

SECTION 6: SITING, INTERCONNECTION, AND DELIVERABILITY

This section of the proposal addresses project location, siting, real property rights and interconnection issues. Bidders should ensure that the threshold criteria outlined in Section 2.2 of the RFP for generation, transmission proposals, and system upgrades are verified in their responses.

- 6.1 Provide a site plan including a map of the site that clearly identifies the location of the Eligible Facility site and/or Transmission Project route, the assumed right-of-way width, the total acreage for Eligible Facilities, the anticipated interconnection point (or, if applicable, multiple points for a Transmission Project), and the relationship of the site to other local infrastructure, including transmission facilities, roadways, and water sources. In addition to providing the required map, provide a site layout plan, which illustrates the location of all major equipment and facilities on the site.

Site plan included? Yes: ☒ No: ☐ If not, please explain:

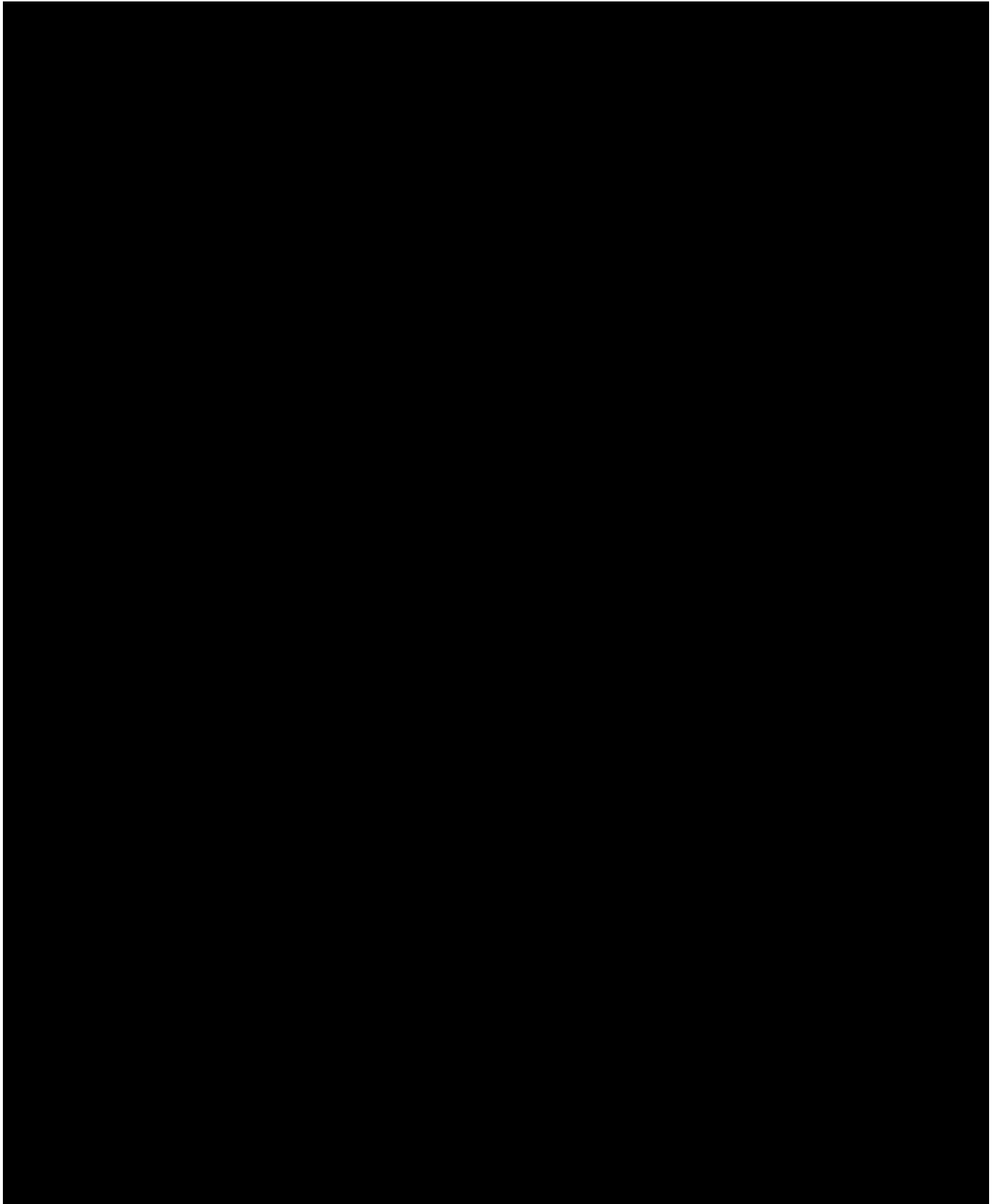
ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

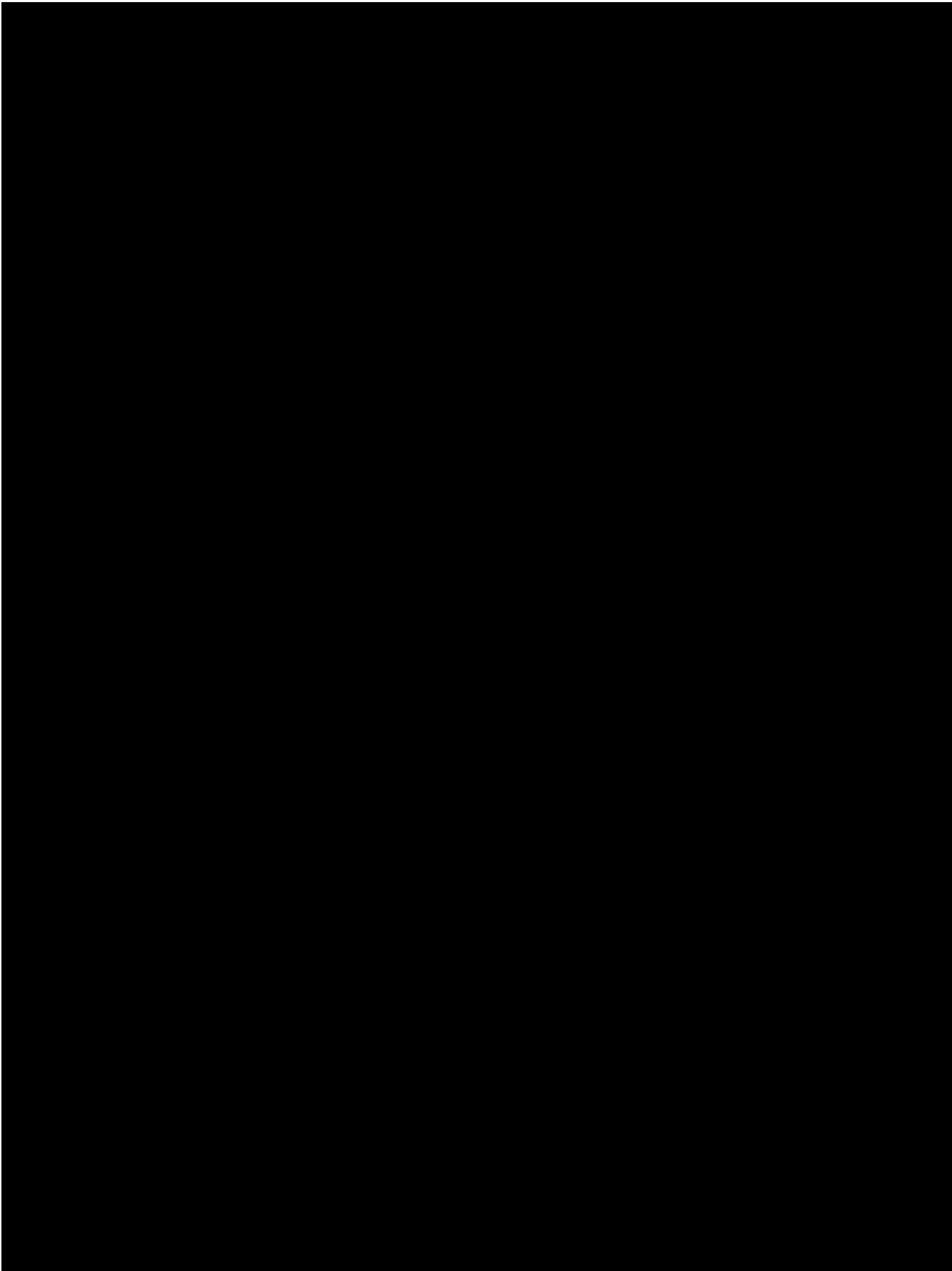
The proposed projects currently consist of up to a combined [REDACTED] wind turbines located [REDACTED]

Both project areas have no known permanent residents with but a few sparse seasonal cabins in Alder Stream. The region is primarily used for commercial timber. There are numerous well maintained roads in the project areas and region for large timber operations.

¹¹ *Unorganized territories* are areas that do not have local municipal government, do not collect municipal taxes, and fall within the jurisdiction of the Maine Land Use Planning Commission. See 12 M.R.S. § 682(1).

See Figures 6.1A & 6.1B for Site Plans of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects. Please see Section 2 for the overall Projects Overview.





Site Layout Description

The Projects are based on similar grid-scale wind energy projects in Maine with similar draft array layouts. See Section 8 for a discussion of turbine technologies being considered. The turbine designs are subject to change based on site conditions and permitting requirements but agencies have encouraged the use of larger capacity turbines to reduce the number of total installed turbines. Both projects will include use of existing access roads, new access roads, upgraded existing roads, collector lines, each with temporary lay-down areas (25 acres), concrete batch plants, an operations and maintenance building, collector substations and switchyards and meteorological towers. In addition, Alder Stream Wind will have generator lead lines to CMP's proposed MCPC Gold Brook Substation. Table 6.1A provides additional project site layout details.

Table 6.1A Wind Project Site Layout Details

Project Details	Alder Stream Wind	Moose Wind
Capacity	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Wind turbines	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Project Area	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Collection Substation	3 acres	3 acres
Operations and Maintenance Building Site	2 acres, adjacent to collection substation	2 acres, adjacent to collection substation
Gen-Tie 345 kV Transmission Line	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Turbine Collection Lines	Predominately above ground collection with some buried sections where required for technical reasons	Predominately above ground collection with some buried sections where required for technical reasons
Project Access Roads	Approximately 28-foot wide access roads for operations and 40-foot wide for construction, wider where required for technical reasons	Approximately 28-foot wide access roads for operations and 40-foot wide for construction, wider where required for technical reasons

Project Details	Alder Stream Wind	Moose Wind
Site Access	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Water Sources	The Projects will use available local water sources on the land owner properties.	The Projects will use available local water sources on the land owner properties.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE PROJECTS SITE PLAN

The proposed projects will consist of a series of energy storage containers located adjacent to the respective Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Center collection substations in unorganized territory. The energy storage projects will only be charged by their respective Wind Projects and not back-fed via the 345 kV transmission gen-tie line.

The Alder Stream Battery Storage Project is approximately 1.5 acres and will consist of a newly constructed [REDACTED] square foot building designed solely to house the [REDACTED] of batteries and associated equipment such as controls and HVAC, with [REDACTED] bi-directional inverters located outdoors directly adjacent to the building. It will be on the east side of the Alder Stream Wind collection substation [REDACTED]. The Project will interconnect directly into the adjacent collection substation.

The Moose Battery Storage Project is approximately 1.5 acres and will consist of a newly constructed [REDACTED] square foot building designed solely to house the [REDACTED] of batteries and associated equipment such as controls and HVAC, with [REDACTED] bi-directional inverters located outdoors directly adjacent to the building. It will be located on the north side of the Moose Wind collection substation and [REDACTED]. The Project will interconnect directly into the adjacent collection substation.

Neither area has any known permanent residents in the respective sites and only a few sparse seasonal cabins in the region. The region is primarily used for commercial timber.

See Figures 6.1A and 6.1B that show the location of the battery storage systems at the Alder Stream and Moose Wind substation sites.

Site Layout Description

The Projects will have electrical service from the adjacent collection substation distribution line for air conditioning respective buildings, as needed, and lighting. Fiber optic lines will also come from the adjacent collection Switching Station for each building communications and monitoring. The site will have a surrounding gravel base and will be designed to control stormwater. The Collection Switching Station perimeter security fencing will extend to the perimeter to the Energy Storage site, respectively. Table 6.1B provides a summary project layout description details.

Table 6.1B Battery Storage Project Site Layout Description Details

Project Layout Details	Alder Stream Storage	Moose Storage
Capacity	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
Equipment/Facilities	[REDACTED] of batteries contained within a single building sized approximately [REDACTED] square feet, with [REDACTED] bi-directional inverters located outdoors and immediately adjacent to building	[REDACTED] of batteries contained within a single building sized approximately [REDACTED] square feet, with [REDACTED] bi-directional inverters located outdoors and immediately adjacent to building
Project Area	Approximately 1.5 acres, adjacent to Alder Stream Wind collection substation	Approximately 1.5 acres, adjacent to Moose Wind collection substation
Switching Station	Contained within collection substation for Alder Stream Wind	Contained within collection substation for Moose Wind
Operations and Maintenance Building Site	Use same as the Alder Stream Wind Project.	Use same as the Moose Wind Project.
Collection Switching Station Distribution Line and Fiber Optic Lines	Use distribution and fiber lines from adjacent Collection Switching Station	Use distribution and fiber lines from adjacent Collection Switching Station.
Site Access	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
Water Sources	The Project will use local water sources on the landowner properties.	The Project will use local water sources on the landowner properties.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

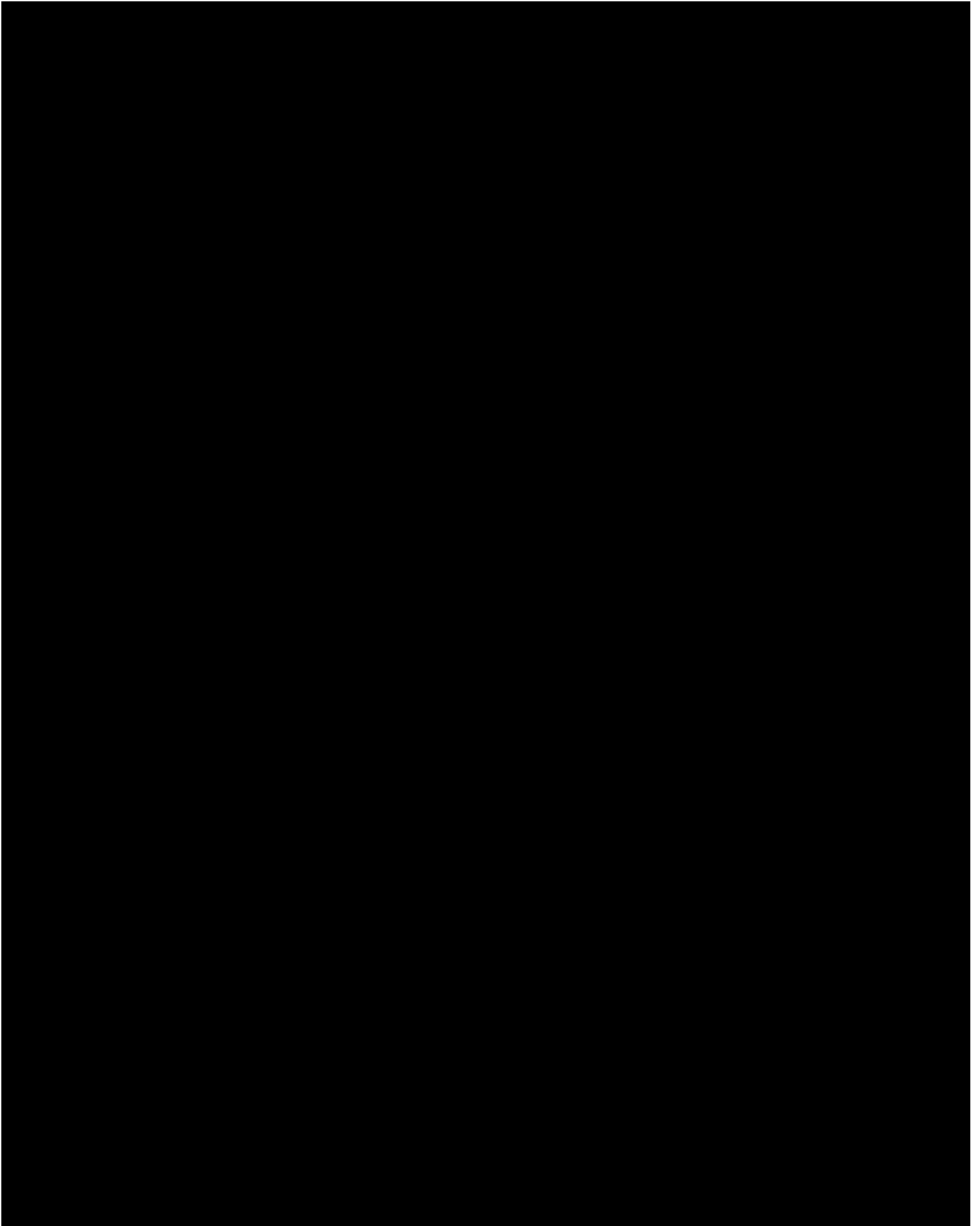
The proposed project is located [REDACTED]
The site is ideal for the proposed solar project due to its previous use, existing cleared area, minimal environmental impacts, available transmission interconnection corridors, and roadway access. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Wintergreen Solar will use approximately [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] For a more detailed site layout, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] See Section 8 for a discussion of technology under consideration. The Project will include upgrades to existing onsite roads, collector lines, a temporary onsite construction lay-down area (25 acres), an operations and maintenance building (possible use of existing structures), and a 345 kV collector substation.

The proposed 345 kV Wintergreen Solar collector substation will be located on a 6.5-acre parcel in the southern portion of the site. The proposed 6.5-acre site is already cleared and accessible with no adverse environmental impacts. The collector substation will be located adjacent to CMP's proposed Moscow Substation; hence, there is no gen-tie required for the Project. Table 6.1C provides additional project site layout description details.

[REDACTED]



Project Details	Wintergreen Solar Project
Solar Equipment; panels, mounting system	Approximately [REDACTED]
Battery Storage Equipment	[REDACTED]
Project Area	[REDACTED]
Collection 345 kV Substation	[REDACTED] tract located on site. Will be adjacent to proposed CMP 345 kV Moscow Substation
Operations and Maintenance Building Site	Anticipated use of existing onsite structures.
Solar Panel Collection Lines	All located on Project site. Collection lines will be buried or aboveground onsite.
Project Access Roads	All located on Project site. Mainly using existing site roads.
Site Access	From US 201 in Moscow, site access is on existing roads including Fish Road to Stream Road to the site. The roads are well maintained and provide excellent access with little traffic.
Water Sources	The Project will use very little water for construction. The Project will use local water sources on the land owner property.

6.2 Identify any real property rights (e.g., fee-owned parcels, rights-of-way, development rights or easements or leases) that provide the right to use the Eligible Facility site and/or Transmission Project route, including, for Eligible Facilities, and any rights of way needed for interconnection.

i. Does the project have a right to use the Eligible Facility site and/or Transmission Project route for the entire proposed term of the PPA or tariff (e.g., by virtue of ownership or land development rights obtained from the owner)?

Yes: ☒ No: ☐ If not, please explain:

ii. If so, please detail the Bidder's rights to control the Eligible Facility site and/or

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS AND BATTERY STORAGE

Alder Stream Wind has entered into a Wind Energy Easement Agreement and Option Agreement with the underlying landowners for its windfarm and battery storage system for a period that exceeds the proposed 20-year term of the PPA. In addition, its affiliate, Blue Heron Land Associates, LLC ("BH"), has entered into easement option agreements for the Alder Stream Wind gen-tie to the Gold Brook Substation for a period that exceeds the 20-year term of the proposed PPA. Upon selection for a long-term contract under this RFP, BH will convey the easement rights to Alder Stream Wind.

Moose Wind has entered into Wind Energy Easement Agreements with the underlying landowners for its windfarm and battery storage system for a period that exceeds the proposed 20-year term of the PPA. Moose Wind does not require a gen-tie as the proposed collection substation is located adjacent to the Gold Brook Substation.

[REDACTED] including subfolders for evidence of real estate rights. [REDACTED] for a map illustrating 100% site control, as well as the below table listing the landowners involved.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

The Wintergreen Solar and Battery Storage Project have full control to use and develop the solar site throughout and beyond the proposed 20-year term of the PPA via an exclusive Solar Easement Agreement with [REDACTED] the underlying landowner. The memorandum of this right has been recorded in the Somerset County Registry of Deeds.

Wintergreen Solar does not require a gen-tie line as the proposed collection substation will be on secured land, adjacent to the southern-most solar array area that abuts CMP's proposed Moscow Substation.

Please see [Section 6.2 Attachment 1 Real Estate](#), including subfolders for evidence of real estate rights. Also, please see CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a description of their real estate rights.

- iii. Describe the status of acquisition of real property rights, any options in place for the exercise of these rights and describe the plan for securing the necessary real property rights, including the proposed timeline. Include these plans and the timeline in the overall project timeline.

As noted above, all rights for the generating facilities, including gen-ties where appropriate, have been secured.

For details on regarding CMP's real property rights for the MCPC Transmission line, please see Section 6 of CMP's MCPC proposal.

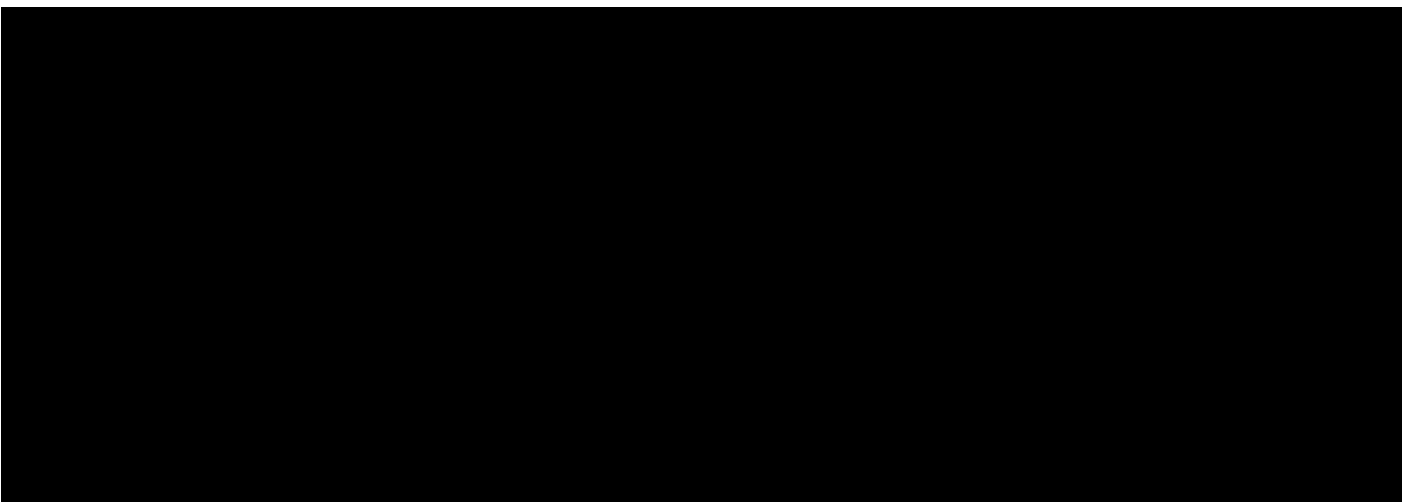
- iv. Identify any joint use of existing or proposed real property rights

Not applicable.

- 6.3 Provide evidence that the Eligible Facility site and/or Transmission Project route is properly zoned or permitted. If the Eligible Facility site and/or Transmission Project route is not currently zoned or permitted properly, identify present and required zoning and/or land use designations and permits and provide a permitting plan and timeline to secure the necessary approvals.

Detail the zoning and permitting issues:

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS



[REDACTED]

The wind project areas will be located primarily in mountain areas within land used almost exclusively for commercial forestry and timber operations. The project areas are almost entirely undeveloped with limited passive recreation activity. Due to the remote locations of the turbines, there are no known permanent residences or other developments within the project areas besides commercial forestry activities. There are a small number of seasonal remote cabins in the region. No other services are available near the project areas (e.g., gas stations, stores, motels, etc.). To expedite permitting, the major equipment will be micro-sited to avoid and minimize the impact to sensitive habitats and resources.

The approvals required to complete permitting are addressed in Section 7.2. The schedule for permitting completion is detailed in the Project Schedule in Section 10.1.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage sites have likewise initiated their respective permitting processes. Agency consultations, desktop environmental analyses and field surveys have been initiated. They too will be subject to LUPC jurisdiction.

The plan for obtaining these approvals is addressed in Section 7.2.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

The Wintergreen Solar and Battery Storage site has also initiated its respective permitting process. Agency consultations, desktop environmental analyses and field surveys have been initiated. On an initial visit from Maine State permitting agencies in October 2016, the site was well received as optimal for a solar project, based on its previously disturbed site use. The approvals required to complete permitting are addressed in Section 7.2. No zoning changes are anticipated to be necessary for installation of the solar project.

Permitting plan and timeline:

Please see Section 10 for a permitting plan and timeline.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Start Date: [REDACTED] End Date: [REDACTED]

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Start Date: [REDACTED] End Date: [REDACTED]

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Start Date: [REDACTED] End Date: [REDACTED]

- 6.4 Provide a description of the area surrounding the Eligible Facility site and/or Transmission Project route, including a description of the local zoning, flood plain information, existing land use and setting (woodlands, grasslands, agriculture, other).

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Zoning

As described in Section 6.3, townships in Maine's UT do not have their own local government; therefore, zoning is administered by the State of Maine, through the LUPC.

Floodplain

Neither wind sites is located in or adjacent to any flood prone protection areas.

Existing Land Use and Setting

The Alder Stream Wind and Moose Wind projects areas will be primarily located in high mountain areas (LUPC P-MA protection subdistricts, with existing or proposed Expedited Wind Permitting Area overlays) and land cover is mostly forested or subalpine, and potentially alpine, vegetation. In general, land in the vicinity of the Projects is mostly undeveloped and is used primarily for logging activity with limited recreational use. Due to the remote locations of the turbines, there is no development within the project areas. There are several natural resource-based recreation opportunities and facilities outside of the Project areas. Recreational, conservation, and protected lands near the Project areas include the Boundary Headwaters Easement held by the Forest Society of Maine in Seven Ponds and Chain of Ponds townships. Regional recreation activities outside of the Project areas include snowmobiling, all-terrain vehicle use, hiking, mountain biking, camping, canoeing, kayaking, hunting, fishing and trapping. Regional recreation facilities include ski resorts, campsites and campgrounds, boat launches, and white-water rafting bases.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Zoning

As described in Section 6.3, townships in Maine's UT do not have their own local government; therefore, zoning is administered by the State of Maine, through the LUPC.

Floodplain

Neither area has any known permanent residents and only a few sparse seasonal cabins. The region is primarily used for commercial timber. There are numerous well-maintained roads in the region for large timber operations. There are no mapped flood zones onsite or adjacent.

Existing Land Use and Setting

See corresponding wind section for a description of existing land use and setting for the battery storage project area.

Land cover for both Alder Stream Battery Storage and Moose Battery Storage projects is primarily forested and located next to a timber logging camp.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Zoning

The Wintergreen Solar and Battery Storage Project are located in the Towns of Caratunk and Moscow in Somerset County Maine, approximately 6 miles northeast of the Moscow town center and the Wyman Dam. Land use, recreation, and zoning for the Project will be managed by the Towns of Caratunk and Moscow, with assistance from the Kennebec Valley Council of Governments.

According to Town zoning officials, no zoning changes will be required for installation of the Wintergreen Solar Project.

Floodplain

There are no mapped flood zone areas onsite or adjacent.

Existing Land Use and Setting

The Wintergreen Solar and Battery Storage Project site is a former Air Force radar station, which includes approximately [REDACTED] of flat, graded/ compacted open land very suitable for solar development. The former radar areas are arranged in three rectangular sectors from north to

south: Sectors 1, 2 and 3. There is additional land outside of the former radar areas if required for the solar project. Onsite are existing adequate roads and buildings, which may be used for O&M activities. The site is bisected by an existing CMP 115 kV transmission corridor that continues southwest to Wyman Hydro Station.

Land cover for the Wintergreen Solar and Battery Storage Project is primarily open space with small forested portions and a very small amount of wetlands.

- 6.5 For Eligible Facilities, describe and provide a map of the proposed interconnection that includes the path from the generation site to the ISO New England Inc. ("ISO-NE") Pool Transmission Facilities ("PTF"). Describe how the bidder plans to gain interconnection path site control.

Interconnection map included? Yes: ☒ No: ☐ If not, please explain:

Please see overview map in Section 2 and Site Plan maps in Section 6.1.

Site control for the generation sites and generation tie lines is more fully described in Section 6.2. The interconnection site control plan to connect NextEra Bidding Affiliates' generation to the PTF at Larrabee Rd 345 kV Substation are more fully described in Section 6 of CMP's MCPC proposal.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Alder Stream Wind Energy Center will deliver its power to the Point of Interconnection using CMP's MCPC transmission project. Alder Stream Wind Energy Center's collection substation will connect to CMP's new Gold Brook 345 kV Substation, via a new 23.5 miles long 345 kV generation tie line.

Moose Wind Energy Center will deliver its power to the Point of Interconnection using CMP's MCPC proposal described above. Moose Wind Energy Center's collection substation will be adjacent to CMP's new Gold Brook 345 kV Substation; therefore, no generator lead will be required.

Please see CMP's MCPC proposal for a complete list of transmission facilities.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Alder Stream Battery Storage will connect to Alder Stream Wind Farm collection substation 34.5 kV busbar and will share the generator step-up transformer and generator lead with the wind farm. Therefore, the battery project will connect to ISO-NE's PTF facilities at Larrabee Road station 345 kV using the CMP's MCPC facilities as described above

Moose Battery Storage will connect to Moose Wind Farm collection substation 34.5 kV busbar and will share the generator step-up transformer and generator lead with the wind farm. Therefore, the battery project will connect to ISO-NE's PTF facilities at Larrabee Road station 345 kV using the CMP's MCPC facilities as described above.

Please see CMP's MCPC proposal for a complete list of transmission facilities.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Wintergreen Solar Energy Center will deliver its power to the Point of Interconnection using CMP's MCPC proposal as follows: Wintergreen Solar Energy Center's collection substation will connect to CMP's proposed 345 kV Moscow Substation. No generator lead line will be required as the collection substation will be adjacent to CMP's proposed 345 kV Moscow Substation.

Please see CMP's MCPC proposal for a complete list of transmission facilities.

- 6.6 Please describe the status of any planned interconnection to the grid. Has the bidder made a valid interconnection request to ISO-NE, the applicable New England Transmission Owner, or any neighboring control areas, to interconnect at the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard? Have any studies been completed by ISO-NE or the applicable Transmission or Distribution Owner? If multiple interconnection requests have been made, please specify all such active requests, which have not been superseded by subsequent requests and information regarding the status of each. Provide copies of any requests made and studies completed. Describe how such studies and information support the costs assumed in preparing your bid and the associated timeline proposed.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates filed interconnection requests referenced in Table 6.6A. Please refer to [REDACTED] for copies of all interconnection requests.

A Technical Report – accomplished using ISO-NE study methodology – detailing expected network upgrades and costs is included in CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal. The cost of any Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities and network upgrades identified by a future ISO NE study will be covered by CMP's MCPC Transmission Project as part of their cost-contained bid.

In addition, these Queue Positions are identical to the generators included in ISO-NE's Western Cluster as identified "Maine Resource Integration Study Results". The proposed clustering methodology calls for two phases: Phase 1 is a Regional Planning study currently in progress and Phase 2 will be a Cluster System Impact study, which will determine the Cost Allocation for certain upgrades.

ISO-NE has published the following studies as part of Phase 1:

- [Initial State Results dated September 2016, see Section 6.6 Attachment 1](#)
- [Additional Steady State Results dated November 2016, see Section 6.6 Attachment 2](#)
- [Preliminary Stability Results dated February 2017, see Section 6.6 Attachment 3](#)
- [Steady State, Stability, and PSCAD Results dated May 24, 2017, see Section 6.6 Attachment 4](#)

The eligibility to participate in the Phase 2 Cluster System Impact study will be determined by the final clustering study as approved by FERC. FERC's approval is expected in Q4 2017. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for additional details.

- 6.7 Describe the Project's electrical system performance and its impact to the reliability of the New England Transmission system. For Transmission Projects provide a description of how the project would satisfy ISO NE's I.3.9 requirements. Provide the status of any interconnection studies already underway with ISO-NE and/or the transmission owner. Provide a copy of any studies completed to date. Provide a copy of an interconnection agreement, if any, executed by the bidder with respect to the proposed project. If an interconnection agreement has not been executed, please provide the steps that need to be completed before an interconnection agreement can be executed and the associated timeline.

Performance and its impact:

ISO-NE's studies indicate the Western Cluster can interconnect to the ISO-NE system via a radial connection to Larrabee Road 345 kV substation corresponding to CMP's MCPC Proposal, as well as a new parallel Maine Yankee – Coopers Mills 392 line 345 kV to provide the best N-1 and N-1-1 steady state performance and compatibility with the Northern Cluster and the ability to add up to 1,200 MW of new generation.

See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for additional details.

Attachments:

Copy of completed studies attached: ☒ If none, please explain:

Not applicable

Copy of Interconnection Agreement attached: ☒ If none, please explain:

Interconnection Agreements (“IA”) have not been executed. IAs will be negotiated following completion of the Cluster System Impact Study and I.3.9 approval. The timeline will be:

•	FERC Clustering rules approval	Q4 2017
•	ISO-NE provides generator window to pay CSIS deposit of 5% of proposed network upgrades	Q1 2018
•	ISO-NE conducts Cluster SIS	Q3 2018
•	Generators accept cost allocation	Q4 2018
•	Obtain I.3.9 approval	Q1 2019
•	Facility Study	Q1 2019
•	Execute Interconnection Agreements	Q2 2019

- 6.8 Projects that do not have I.3.9 approval from ISO-NE must include technical reports or system impact studies that approximate the ISO-NE interconnection process, including but not limited to clear documentation of study technical and cost assumptions, reasoning, and justification of such assumptions. All studies must assume the project will interconnect using the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard, must use the current ISO-NE interconnection process (including network impact scenarios from multiple projects interconnecting), and must also detail any assumptions with respect to projects ahead of the proposed project in the ISO-NE interconnection queue and any assumptions as to changes to the transmission system that differ from the current ISO-NE Regional System Plan. Please include a scenario analysis that shows how changes in the project interconnection queue could impact interconnection costs.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates queues do not have I.3.9 approval from ISO-NE yet. Technical reports published by ISO-NE listed on Section 6.7 are provided in [Section 6.6 Attachment 1 to Attachment 4](#). Additionally, see CMP’s Technical Report in Exhibit 6.7 of their MCPC proposal.

Upon issuance of the Final Cluster System Impact study (“CSIS”) report which includes technical assumptions, needed upgrades and costs, the final report will be submitted to the Transmission and Stability Working Groups and Task Forces for review and recommendation for approval as well as approval by the Reliability Committee according to Planning Procedure PP5-1 and PP5-3 or as modified at the time.

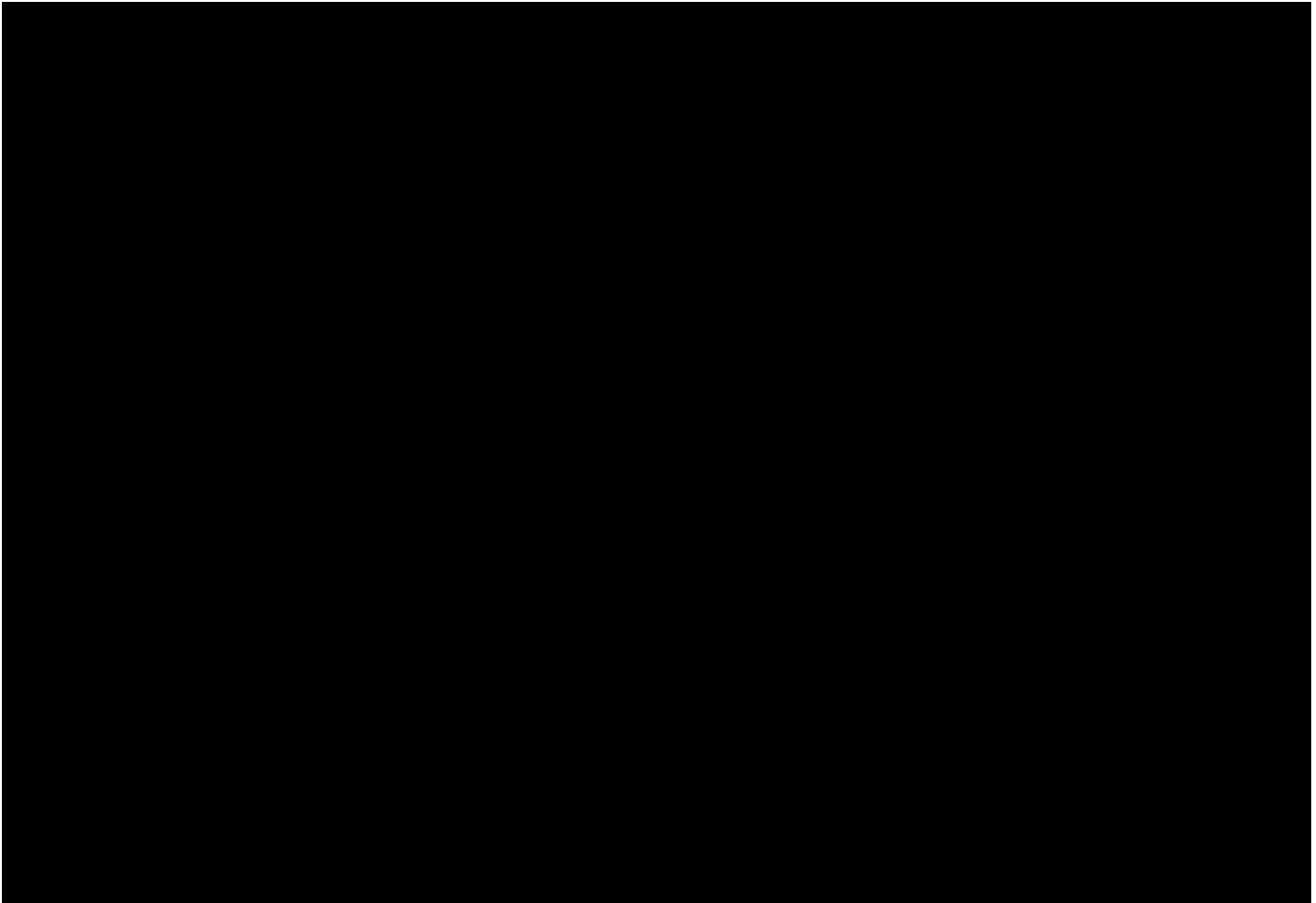
All projects have filed Show of Interest and Capacity Qualification Packages on the FCA#12 for the capacity period 2021 – 2022 and are actively following the FCA#12 Qualification Process and procedures, including the Alder Stream and Moose Battery Projects. The Show of Interest filing for

Wintergreen Solar reflects the inclusion of the DC coupled Battery Storage equipment, which should provide for a winter capacity qualification of up to [REDACTED] for the site, and an increased summer capacity qualification above what this solar facility would receive without the inclusion of battery storage equipment.

Regarding any assumptions with respect to projects ahead of the proposed project in the ISO-NE interconnection Queue and any assumptions as to changes to the transmission system that differ from the current ISO-NE Regional System Plan, ISO-NE's studies identified the interaction among projects in the Western and Northern Maine clusters and its solutions. Regarding non-clustered projects earlier in Queue than the clustered projects, ISO-NE assumes that all such projects that have not been withdrawn by the start of the cluster studies will be completed and are assumed to exist in the Base Case. Please see [Section 6.6 Attachment 1 to Attachment 4](#), and CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for more details.

The ISO-NE study indicated that a total of 1,800 MW combined new generation can be injected in the Maine transmission system. The Western Cluster showed the ability to inject up to 1,200 MW with significantly fewer network upgrades and cost than those needed for the Northern Cluster.

[REDACTED]



- 6.9 To the extent that you provide an alternative interconnection scenario based on ISO- proposed interconnection process changes, you must also include studies using the proposed ISO-NE- proposed process. Any such studies must be accompanied with clear documentation of study technical and cost assumptions, reasoning, and justification of such assumptions.

Please see ISO-NE studies listed on [Section 6.6 Attachment 1 to Attachment 4](#) and CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for more details.

- 6.10 Provide the electrical models of all energy resources supporting the proposed project in accordance with the filing requirements of the ISO-NE Tariff Schedule 22 and 23.

Electrical models attached: ☒ If none, please explain:

PSSE, PSCAD and Benchmark for the Western Cluster is



- 6.11 Provide a copy of an electrical one-line diagram showing the interconnection facilities and the relevant facilities of the transmission and/or distribution provider.

Electrical one-line diagram attached: ☒ If none, please explain:

Electrical one-line diagrams for NextEra Bid Options 1-3 are provided in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

- 6.12 Specify and describe the current or new interconnection facilities (lines, transformers, switching equipment, system control protection, etc.) that bidder owns or is intending to construct or have constructed in order to deliver the proposed energy.

ALDER STREAM WIND ENERGY CENTER AND BATTERY

New interconnection facilities for the Alder Wind Energy Center and Battery project will consist of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities will consist of protection and controls, communications, metering and SCADA. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for more details.

MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTER AND BATTERY

New Interconnection facilities for the Moose Wind Energy Center and Battery project will consist of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities: Will consist of protection and controls, communications, metering and SCADA. See CMP's MCPC proposal for more details.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

New Interconnection facilities for the Wintergreen Solar Energy Center will consist of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities will consist of protection and controls,

communications, metering and SCADA. See CMP's MCPC proposal for more details.

6.13 Incremental data requirements for Projects that include Transmission facilities;

1. IDV file(s) in PSSE v32 format modeling only the new/modified Transmission components of the project: ☒ If none, please explain:

Not Applicable. Please refer to CMP's MCPC proposal for transmission data.

If the Bidder does not use PSSE, provide in text format necessary modeling data as follows:

- Line Data:

Voltage: Not applicable

Thermal Ratings: Not applicable

Impedances (r, X and B) Not applicable

Line Length: From: Not applicable

To: Not applicable

(bus numbers and names)

Not applicable

- Transformer data (including Phase shifting transformers if applicable):

Terminal Voltages Not applicable

Thermal Ratings Not applicable

Impedance Not applicable

From Not applicable

To Not applicable

(bus numbers and names)

Not applicable

- Reactive compensation models as necessary

ISO-NE's "Steady State, Stability and PSCAD Results" dated May 24, 2017 identified no reactive compensation for the generator. Please refer to CMP's MCPC proposal for Transmission Owner reactive compensation.

- Other changes to the model that would occur due to a Project such as terminal changes for lines/transformer/generator leads/loads etc.

Not applicable.

- 6.14 Please detail with supporting information and studies (as available) that the energy contemplated in your proposal is able to be delivered to the Distribution Companies without material constraint or curtailment.

Per ISO-NE's study "Steady State, Stability and PSCAD Results", page 50, dated May 24, 2017 the availability of Capacity Network Resource Capability ("CNRC") "headroom" on the Suroweic South interface is approximately 200 MW. Suroweic South will be increased by 600 MW for a total of 800 MW.

Definitive determination will take place at the Capacity Network Resource Group Study as part of Forward Capacity Market qualification.

Note wind resources are qualified at 15-20% of their nameplate capability, solar at 46% and battery at 100%, given that proposed batteries are 4 hours duration.

The Battery Storage Projects provide for additional assurance that the impact of any energy curtailments can be partially mitigated by utilizing the Battery Storage capabilities to charge from the wind output and later discharge for delivery following the curtailment period.

See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for more details.

- 6.15 Please provide sufficient information and documentation to demonstrate that the proposed point of delivery into ISO-NE, along with their proposed interconnection and transmission upgrades including any transmission upgrades beyond the point of interconnection, is sufficient to ensure full dispatch of the proposal's Clean Energy Generation profile.

The Proposed Point of Delivery into ISO-NE is Larrabee Road 345 kV substation. Please see CMP's MCPC proposal, Exhibit 6.7 for a Technical Report, which details the system upgrades and interconnection facilities that would be necessary to allow full dispatch at the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard. CMP's Technical Report results are consistent with ISO-NE's ongoing Maine Resource Integration Study, which confirms full dispatch of this proposal's Clean Energy Generation profile will be available with the included system upgrades.

SECTION 7: ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT, PERMIT ACQUISITION PLAN AND NEW CLASS I RPS CERTIFICATION

This section addresses environmental and other regulatory issues associated with project siting, development and operations for both generation and transmission projects, as applicable.

- 7.1 Provide a list of all the permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements required. If a bidder has secured any permit or has applied for a permit, please identify in the response.
- i. Provide a list of all Federal, state and local permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements required to construct and operate the project.
 - ii. Identify the governmental agencies that will issue or approve the required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Table 7.1A provide a list of all federal, and state (respectively) permits, licenses, and reviews that may be required, and the agencies that will approve or provide technical consultation to the approving agencies for the necessary authorizations. The following narratives briefly describe the environmental and regulatory framework for the wind, battery and solar projects. More detail on permitting requirements, strategy and timeline is provided in Section 7.2.

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects will include wind turbines, electrical collection lines collection substations, the Alder Stream gen-tie to the CMP 345 kV Gold Brook transmission substation, access roads and an operations and maintenance building.

The lead federal permitting agency will likely be the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (“USACE”), based on the potential unavoidable impacts to Waters of the United States. At the state level, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (“MDEP”) will oversee the regulatory review process. As part of their review, the MDEP will require LUPC certification that the projects meet applicable LUPC zoning and land use standards.

Additionally, because portions of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects are not located within the area currently included in the Expedited Wind Permitting Area, NextEra Bidding Affiliates are in the process of petitioning the LUPC for expansion of the Expedited Wind Permitting Area in an effort to utilize the expedited permitting process for windfarms in the State.

Commenting agencies that will support the MDEP and USACE in determining if projects meet the appropriate standards for permitting include the Maine Natural Areas Program (“MNAP”), the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (“MDIFW”), the US Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (“MHPC”).

Table 7.1A Federal and State Agencies and Areas of Review for Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects

Agency	Permit or Area of Review
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404 National Environmental Policy Act Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Consultation
Federal Aviation Administration	No Hazard Determination
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation
Maine Department of Environmental Protection	Site Location of Development Act (“SLODA”) Natural Resources Protection Act NPDES/Stormwater Management Law ¹² Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Maine Land Use Planning Commission	Certification of SLODA Application’s Compliance with LUPC Zoning Standards Expansion of Expedited Wind Permitting Area
Maine Historic Preservation Commission	Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Consultation Maine Historic Preservation Act Consultation

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage facilities will be permitted as a combined component of the Wind Projects and will follow the permitting framework described above under the permit schedule provided in Section 10.

¹² Generally considered with Site Law (38 MRSA § 420-D(2015))

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

The Wintergreen Solar and Battery Storage Project will include photovoltaic modules, racking systems, above and belowground electrical collection systems, skid-mounted inverters and transformers, and a 345 kV substation connecting the project to CMP's proposed 345 kV Moscow Substation abutting the site. The Wintergreen Project will be developed on an existing cleared and graded, former military radar site. There are very few environmental challenges or constraints currently known or anticipated to be associated with the Wintergreen Project.

If there are impacts to waters of the United States, the federal permitting process will be led by the USACE. At the state level, the MDEP will oversee the regulatory review process.

Table 7.1B Federal, State and Local Permit Review Agencies and Areas of Review for the Wintergreen Solar Project

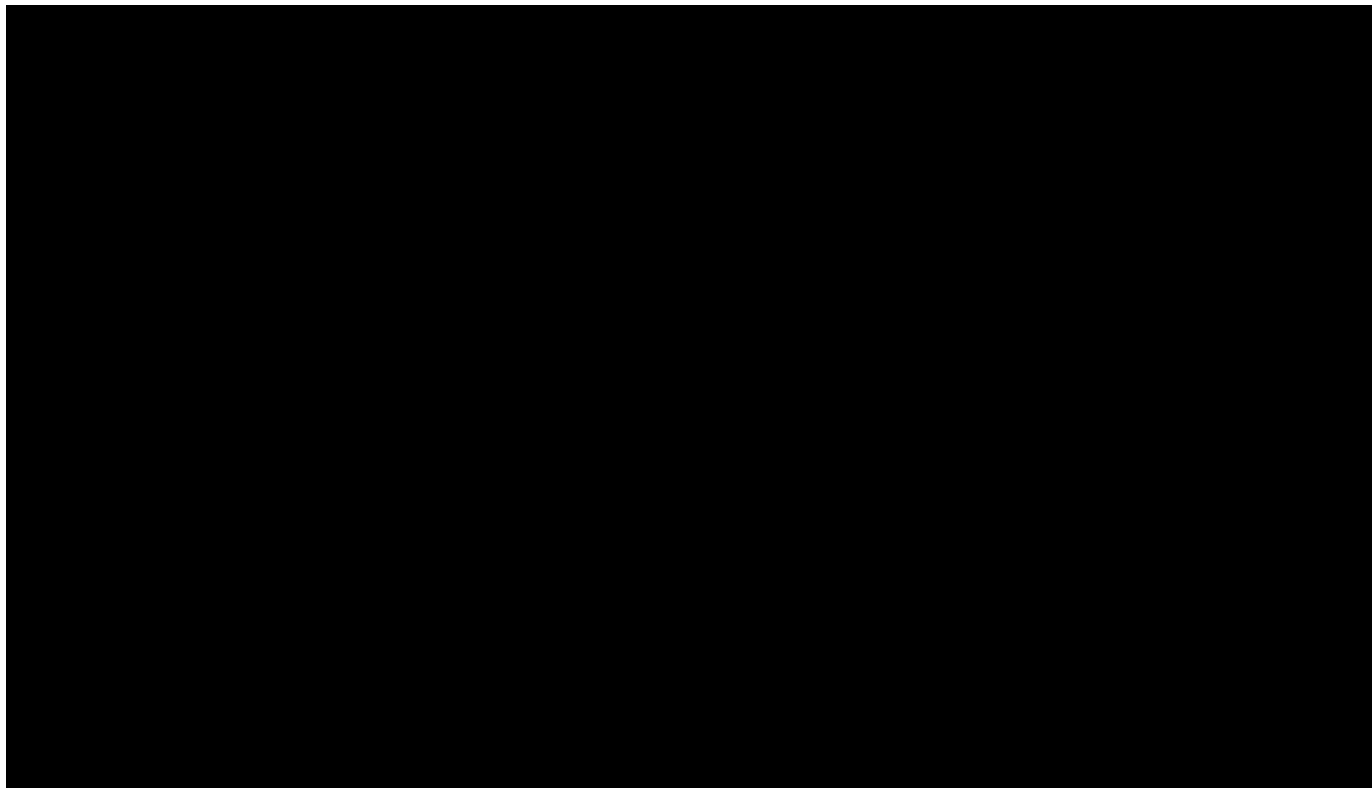
Agency Consultation	Permit or Area of Review
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404 National Environmental Protection Act Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Consultation
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation
Maine Department of Environmental Protection	Site Location of Development Act Permit ("SLODA") Natural Resources Protection Act NPDES/Stormwater Management Law ¹³ Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification
Maine Historic Preservation Commission	Maine Historic Preservation Act Consultation Section 106 National Historic Preservation Act Consultation
Towns of Moscow and Caratunk, Maine	Board Selectmen Review; Site Plan Review, Shoreland Zoning Building, Electrical, and Road Permits

¹³ Generally considered with Site Law (38 MRSA § 420-D(2015))

- 7.2 Provide the anticipated timeline for seeking and receiving the required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements. Include a project approval assessment, which describes, in narrative form, each segment of the process, the required permit or approval, the status of the request or application and the basis for projection of success by the milestone date. All requirements should be included on the project schedule in Section 10.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY AND ENERGY STORAGE CENTERS

Project Timeline



Approval Assessment

The permit/approvals potentially necessary for construction of the Moose and Alder Steam Wind Projects are described in Section 7.1. A complete project schedule is provided in Section 10.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates understand that project permits and approvals require the implementation of a comprehensive field survey program that will both support and influence the overall permitting schedule. Additionally, NextEra Bidding Affiliates believes that engaging permit agencies and stakeholders early and often is a key element to overall project and schedule success. Since 2015, NextEra Bidding Affiliates have been engaged in active project planning and development including multiple agency meetings and site visits. Resource studies (e.g. raptor migration surveys, eagle surveys, bat acoustic surveys, and nocturnal avian radar studies) have been underway for over two years at the project areas. The Project has installed SODAR at the site,

received permits for meteorological towers and has initiated work for submitting wind project development permit applications. Consultation with USACE, USFWS, MDEP, MDIFW, and LUPC, as well as other resource commenting agencies and other stakeholders are ongoing to gather feedback on permit needs and to facilitate an efficient and expedited review of the projects.

Additionally, the Project team has performed numerous visits to the proposed development sites and surrounding areas. The development team understands many of the underlying scheduling, permitting, or construction concerns that arise in these remote project locations, and is actively engaged with project designers and potential contractors to institute creative and effective solutions to overcome such challenges. This collective knowledge, as well as NextEra's vast experience in developing large projects in difficult and challenging terrains, has been incorporated into the wind project schedules and development milestones.

Federal Laws and Regulations

The proposed Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects will likely require unavoidable filling of wetlands or other jurisdictional waters during construction. A federal nexus¹⁴, therefore, may exist through Section 404 of the Clean Water Act ("CWA")¹⁵ and permits may be acquired from the USACE. As the lead federal agency for permitting these projects, the USACE will coordinate compliance with related federal laws (Section 7.1). The USACE Maine Field Office and regional office in Concord, MA recommend pre-application meetings with representatives of federal and state natural resource agencies to discuss jurisdiction, alternatives, procedures, and other requirements (USACE 2013).

In response to the USACE application, a NEPA document may be required to assess the environmental aspects of the proposed project. It is assumed that an Environmental Assessment ("EA") would be the appropriate level of NEPA documentation based on recent, similar projects approved through the Maine Field Office. The EA analysis would enable the USACE to decide whether to grant, grant with modifications, or deny the application. This determination is presented in the USACE's Decision Record. The Decision Record would include the USACE's conditions of approval and specific actions that need to be completed prior to the USACE issuing a Notice to Proceed.

In addition to the USACE, several other federal agencies will be involved in regulatory review of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects although they do not have jurisdiction to issue or deny a permit application. These federal agencies include USFWS and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (as land is being leased from the Penobscot Nation). The USACE will request assistance and support from these agencies in reviewing certain resources potentially affected by the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects.

14 A federal nexus exists whenever a project requires a federal permit, has federal funding, or occurs on federal land (USFWS 2012).

15 33 USC § 1251. Authorizes the USACE to regulate the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States (USACE 2013).

State Laws and Regulations

At the state level, the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects would be considered “grid scale wind energy developments”¹⁶ and will be reviewed under Maine’s Site Location of Development Law (SLODA). As such, the primary siting authority will be the MDEP¹⁷. Required state environmental permits will include Site Law and NRPA, which may be filed jointly. Stormwater review (Maine is an EPA-delegated state) will be included in Site Law (Chapter 500). Many of the state permit requirements overlap with federal-level approvals; as much as practical, NextEra Bidding Affiliates have designed field surveys and impact assessments to meet the requirements of both the state and federal approval processes.

While the MDEP has primary siting authority, the LUPC will need to certify that the projects meet LUPC’s land use standards that are not otherwise covered by the MDEP review (MDEP 2012)¹⁸. Land use standards include signs, lighting, dimensional requirements, land division history, and vehicular access, circulation and parking.¹⁹ In terms of an allowed use, project areas that fall within the Expedited Wind Permitting Area, as described in “Maine’s Wind Energy Act”²⁰, are an allowed use.²¹ For the proposed projects, Alder Stream Township, Kibby Township, the northeastern corner of Chain of Ponds Township, and the southeastern corner of Skinner Township are located in the Expedited Wind Permitting Area. For other parts of the projects located outside of the Expedited Wind Permitting Area, NextEra Bidding Affiliates have consulted with LUPC about the potential of extending the Expedited Wind Permitting Area to include all portions of both Projects in an effort to take advantage of the expedited permitting process for windfarms in the State. Design elements of the wind projects and the areas proposed for expansion are consistent with the qualifying requirements for expansion of the expedited permitting area. These favorable characteristics include 1) a geographic extension of the currently designated expedited permitting area; 2) projects help meet state goals for wind energy development; and 3) expansion of the expedited zone would be consistent with the LUPC comprehensive land use plan.

In addition to MDEP and LUPC, other state agencies will be involved in regulatory review of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects although they do not have jurisdiction to issue or deny a

¹⁶ For a complete description of what constitutes a *grid-scale wind energy development* see 35-A MRSA § 3451(6)(2015) and 38 M.R.S. § 482(2).

¹⁷ Under SLODA, the MDEP reviews and issues permits for all *grid-scale wind energy projects* (12 M.R.S.A. § 685-B(2-C)(B), 35-A M.R.S. § 3451(8), 38 M.R.S. § 488(9-A), 38 M.R.S. § 489(1-2)).

¹⁸ Required because these projects are located within the unorganized and deorganized areas of the state that are part of LUPC jurisdiction (12 MRSA § 685-B(2015), 38 MRSA § 489-A-1(2)(D)(2015), and 38 MRSA § 488(9-A)(2015)). Also, see “Guidance for Interpreting the 2010 Comprehensive Land Use Plan” (LUPC 2012).

¹⁹ Pursuant to 01-672 CMR ch. 10 §§ 24-27. Also, see “Guidance Document on Site Law Certification, Land Use Standards” (LUPC 2013). Generally, these requirements are not obstacles to the permitting process.

²⁰ Described in *An Act to Implement Recommendations of the Governor’s Task Force on Wind Power Development*, L.D. 2283 § C-6 (123 Legis. 2008). The Wind Energy Act reduces “...the potential for controversy regarding the siting of grid-scale wind energy development by expediting development in places where it is most compatible with existing patterns of development and resource values when considered broadly at the landscape level” (35-A MRSA § 3402(2)(2015)).

²¹ 01-672 CMR ch. 10 (2015) but especially § 23(G)(3)(c)(12).

permit application. These state agencies include MDIFW, MHPC, Maine Forest Service, and MNAP. These agencies will act as advisory agencies to MDEP during the state permitting process.

Details about completed and continuing outreach activities with federal and state agencies are provided in Section 7.4.

Permitting Issues and Strategies

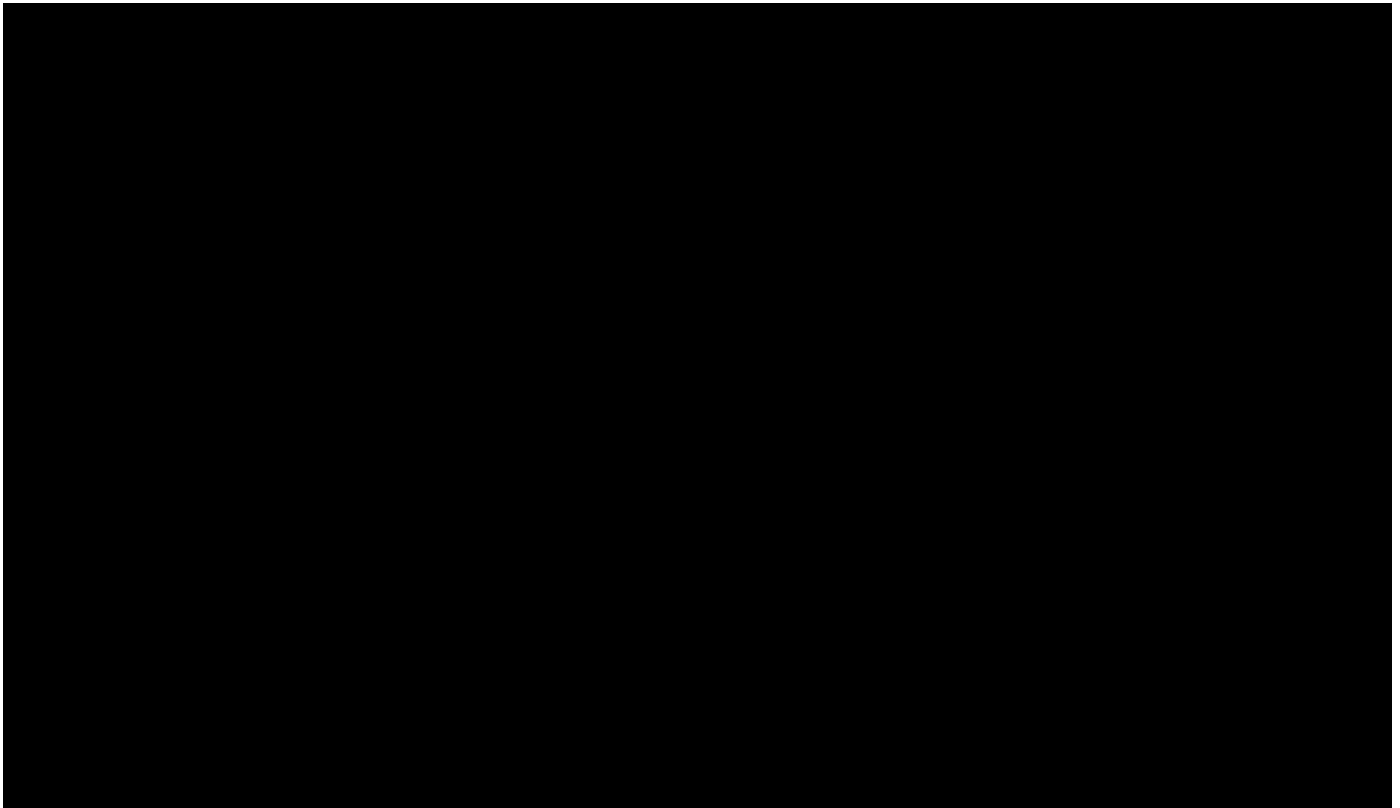
[Section 7.2 Attachment 1 Summary of Permitting Issues and Strategy](#) provides a summary of key permitting challenges and strategies to resolve anticipated issues.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage components will be permitted as a combined component of each respective wind project.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Project Timeline



Section 10 provides a complete Project schedule including application and receipt of all required permits, licenses, and environmental assessments.

Approval Assessment

The Wintergreen Solar project will be constructed on a previously developed, former US military radar facility. There will be very little new or noticeable environmental effects from solar project development in this area. NextEra Bidding Affiliates have worked diligently to develop a permitting strategy that reflects input from regulatory agencies and other key stakeholders. Resource studies are completed and the results support a viable project that avoids adverse environmental impact. Consultations with federal and state agencies have been positive and are ongoing to facilitate an efficient and expedited review of the applications. The project team has visited the project region on numerous occasions to review scheduling, permitting, and construction requirements specific to this location. There are no outstanding issues that present significant roadblocks to obtaining the necessary approvals. As a result, there is a high level of confidence that the required needs for successful development and project operation have been identified and are being addressed.

The Project team has extensive experience working with federal, state and local permitting agencies and is prepared to meet the scheduled milestone dates. Project staff and their consultants have met with federal and state officials to review and discuss permitting requirements for the Wintergreen Project on several occasions. Multiple site visits with permit agencies and stakeholders have occurred, the most recent in October 2016. NextEra Bidding Affiliates have performed baseline environmental studies, and the Wintergreen Project team has initiated work on developing permit applications for the Wintergreen Project. The Project team has also met with local township officials in Moscow, Caratunk and Bingham, to discuss the merits of the project and to review local approvals, permits and issues. All three towns have written letters in support of the Wintergreen Solar project.

Federal Laws and Regulations

The Wintergreen project, as currently designed, is not expected to require filling of wetlands or other jurisdictional waters during construction. If that situation changes, there would be a federal nexus²² through the CWA²³ and permits would be acquired through the USACE. As the lead federal agency for permitting these projects, the USACE will coordinate compliance with related federal and state laws (Section 7.1). The USACE recommends pre-application meetings with representatives of federal and state natural resource agencies to discuss jurisdiction, alternatives, procedures, and other requirements (USACE 2013).

State Laws and Regulations

At the state level, this project will be permitted by the MDEP under Maine's Site Law because it is "....a project occupying more than 20 acres...." Required state environmental permits may also include NRPA and the Maine Construction General Permit. Many of the state permit requirements

²² A federal nexus exists whenever a project requires a federal permit, has federal funding, or occurs on federal land (USFWS 2012).

²³ 33 USC § 1251. Authorizes the USACE to regulate the discharge of dredge or fill material into waters of the United States (USACE 2013).

would overlap with federal-level approvals (if necessary). NextEra Bidding Affiliates designed the field surveys and impact assessments to meet the requirements of both regulatory arenas. As the lead state agency for permitting these projects, the MDEP will coordinate compliance with related state laws.

In addition to MDEP, several other state agencies will be involved in regulatory review of the Wintergreen Solar Project although they do not have jurisdiction to issue or deny a permit application. These state agencies include MDIFW, MHPC, and MNAP. These agencies are likely to act as advisory agencies to MDEP during the state permitting process.

Details about completed and continuing outreach activities with federal and state agencies are provided in Section 7.4.

Permitting Issues and Strategies

Section [7.2 Attachment 2 Summary of Permitting Issues and Strategies](#) provides a summary of key permitting issues and strategies to resolve anticipated issues.

- 7.3 Provide a preliminary environmental assessment of the site and project, including both construction and operation, as applicable. In addition, the bidder should identify environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, any potential impediments to development, and its plan to mitigate such impacts or impediments. The analysis should address each of the major environmental areas presented below, as applicable to the proposed project:
- i. Impacts during site development
 - ii. Transportation infrastructure
 - iii. Air quality impacts
 - iv. Access to water resources/water quality impacts
 - v. Ecological and natural resources impacts
 - vi. Land use impacts
 - vii. Cultural resources
 - viii. Previous site use (e.g., greenfield, brownfield, industrial, etc.)
 - ix. Noise level impacts

- x. Aesthetic/visual impacts
- xi. Transmission infrastructure impacts
- xii. Fuel supply access, where applicable

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

7.3.i. Impacts during site development

No impacts are anticipated during the initial stages of site development. Field surveys will be non-intrusive with no anticipated environmental impacts.

Field surveys will inform the project designs to reduce impacts to regulated natural resources. Any Project impacts associated with project construction will be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable through the use of best management practices (“BMPs”). It is anticipated, based on prior wind project permits, that the State of Maine will require construction inspectors as well as third-party oversight. The final wind project design process is on-going and permit applications are being prepared with detailed impact calculations; the Site Law process requires that the project demonstrate that there will be no undue adverse impacts.

7.3.ii. Transportation infrastructure

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects expect to utilize existing infrastructure for component delivery and, to the greatest extent practicable, construction access for the Project. State Route 27, which runs north to south in close proximity to the Project areas, was successfully utilized to support the construction of the Kibby Wind Project. Several major timber roads bisect both project areas, including the Gold Brook Road, Alder Stream Road, and South Road. Local timber roads will require upgrades to accommodate the transport of the wind turbine components, but are currently capable of passing large, loaded timber trucks. In addition, there are a number of winter roads and associated smaller tiered haul roads that could be upgraded for project use, therefore reducing the need for new road construction. NextEra affiliate construction engineers and estimators have toured all the existing roads for both projects and are developing a road infrastructure plan. An existing rail line from Quebec to central Maine, located just north of the Moose Wind Project, is under evaluation for potential use for delivery of Project components and equipment. The rail line currently carries heavy freight and it could reduce the transportation issues associated with the use of State and local roads.

7.3.iii. Air quality impacts

Besides temporary construction equipment emissions, there will be no operational air emissions from the wind turbine sites. Regional air quality should improve with the injection of clean

renewable energy and resulting displacement of existing regional fossil generation.

Construction activities may cause temporary effects on air quality in the form of exhaust from construction vehicles, dust from unpaved roads, and the use of temporary, portable concrete batch plants. However, these effects will be minimal due to the limited duration of construction in any one place.

Construction-related dust is not anticipated to be severe and can be mitigated with appropriate, environmentally acceptable spray controls. The level of dust created by construction equipment is expected to be similar to existing ongoing logging operations in the Alder Stream and Moose Wind project areas. No treatment is needed, except where dust may be a nuisance or create safety issues. In these locations, calcium chloride, water, or other approved dust control agents may be applied on an as-needed basis.

Any concrete batch plants, which have yet to be sited, would be compliant with the conditions of MDEP Chapter 164, the general permit for concrete batch plants. The Project will submit an application as required with Notification of Intent to Comply attesting to formal agreement to abide by the conditions of these regulations.

7.3.iv Access to water resources/water quality impacts

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects require no water resources other than for temporary construction needs. During construction, the operator will supply drinking water for workers, water for dust abatement on access roads, and concrete batch plants. Water for dust abatement or concrete batch plants will be drawn from publicly accessible, off-site water sources, and will not include protected streams, brooks, or ground water sources. Surface water withdrawals, if necessary, will be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 38 M.R.S. §470-B, and if applicable, pond water level regulations in 06-096 Chapter 587. The Wind Projects respective operations and maintenance buildings are anticipated to have small well systems to provide their support needs.

Potential sources of groundwater contamination during construction and operation include fuel, hydraulic and lubricating oils used in the operation of vehicles and construction equipment. Any potential spills of these materials from vehicles or equipment are typically small, low-volume, and of very short duration. Spills that are properly addressed in a timely manner should not pose any risk to groundwater quality because they are unlikely to come into contact with, or penetrate, the subsurface or subsurface groundwater. Procedures for handling these materials and preventing spills would be described in the Construction Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans ("SPCC") for the proposed Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects that will be filed with applicable state and federal agencies. These procedures will establish a set of minimum requirements for spill prevention and response during construction and operations. The procedures will incorporate measures developed and fine-tuned from NextEra affiliate's experience with wind power projects, as well as input from the MDEP and other review agencies. All contractors and on-site personnel will be trained to follow these procedures, and environmental inspectors will monitor for

compliance.

Construction and operation of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects will be conducted such that there will not be any significant alteration of the existing surface water drainage characteristics. Any alterations would be reviewed and permitted under Maine Site Law rules and the Maine Stormwater Management law. Design techniques developed over the last decade on other operational wind projects have shown that water drainage can be managed and maintained. The construction or operation of the Projects is not expected to adversely affect water resources.

7.3.v. Ecological and natural resources impacts

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects will comply with all State and Federal requirements for natural resource protection. Construction and operation compliance monitoring programs are planned and NextEra Bidding Affiliates have extensive experience with natural resource protection and impact avoidance.

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects are being located and sited in a region where the use of existing timber haul roads and timber management areas will provide opportunities to reduce required clearing, additional alteration of the landscape, and disturbance during both construction and operation. This Section summarizes findings based on desktop review of publicly available data and numerous sites visits to review specific conditions on the ground, and identifies the next steps to meet regulatory expectations and address natural resources present within the Project areas.

Information available on the USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation System (“IPAC”) database and other publicly available information regarding existing natural communities and wildlife habitat have been consulted to identify known or suspected species of concern in the region. Surveys and assessments are underway or that will be performed in the coming year include the following (agency consultation may result in the need for additional surveys):

- Wetland and stream delineations;
- Vernal pool surveys;
- Soil surveys;
- Bald and Golden Eagle surveys;
- Breeding bird surveys;
- Nocturnal radar migration surveys;
- Spring salamander, roaring brook mayfly, and other rare, threatened, and endangered surveys;
- Canada lynx habitat assessment;

- Bat surveys and habitat assessment; and,
- Rare, threatened, and endangered plant and natural community surveys.

The scope and methods for these studies are based on standard pre-construction survey methods for other proposed wind projects in consultation with MDIFW, MDEP, MNAP, USACE, and USFWS. The standard of practice for the assessments is consistent with other studies conducted recently in Maine and in the northeast.

Based on the information gathered in these surveys and consultations with appropriate agencies, the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects layouts will be further designed and micro-sited to avoid environmental impacts, or when impracticable, minimize those impacts. A number of techniques can be employed both during design and construction to achieve this standard. A team of engineers and environmental staff toured these sites and used this information in the development of these Project layouts.

A detailed conservation plan will be developed and approved by regulatory agencies prior to project operation. The conservation and avoidance measures proposed may include a variety of techniques designed to minimize the impacts on sensitive resources through BMPs and other design considerations. Restrictions may include reduced clearing around turbine pads, revegetation of crane paths, and operational controls. The specific methods proposed and ultimately approved for the Projects will meet the objectives for the specific resource being protected based on the information collected during field surveys. The Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects will also be required to develop an Invasive Species Management Plan that will provide protection for existing native populations within the project areas.

Prior to commencement of construction, all mapped resources will be re-marked in the field so that contractors can identify resources and buffers, and the clearing restrictions by color-coded flags. These demarcation lines will correspond to printed maps and guidelines that will also be covered in a kick-off meeting prior to the initiation of construction. During construction, a professional environmental inspector and a third-party inspector will be present to observe compliance with best management practices, approved permit conditions, and erosion and sediment control plans. Any deviations from these guidelines would be discussed in advance with MDEP and/or the third party inspector. These inspectors are an important presence in the field to maintain compliance with permit conditions and maintain consistent communication on restrictions or protections with contractors. These methods have been successfully employed during the construction of hundreds of megawatts of wind that has been built by NextEra Bidding Affiliates.

7.3.vi. Land use impacts

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects will have limited land use impacts due to the current and past use of the project area as an active timber management area. Roads are routinely constructed in this region to support tree removal and the overall area impacted by proposed turbine pads is minimal.

Moose Wind is located in northern Franklin County with turbines and roads located in the townships of Skinner, Kibby, and T5 R6. Alder Stream Wind encompasses portions of northern Franklin County including Chain of Ponds, Seven Ponds, and Alder Stream townships. These project areas lie within the Maine LUPC's Western Mountains data region (LUPC 2010), which is characterized by low, densely-forested mountains, cool climates, numerous lakes and ponds, low-elevation hardwood and spruce-fir forests, and high-elevation spruce-fir forests..

As discussed in Section 6.4, the land use in this area is primarily active timber harvesting with forest management as the dominant industry. U.S. Census data indicates that the total population for the entirety of Northern Franklin County in 2013 was 37 (US Census Bureau 2015). The forest management industry is the dominant land use within the region (LUPC 2010). Low population density, with major land uses being timber production, recreation, and wildlife habitat, characterize the socioeconomic setting of the region.

7.3.vii. Cultural resources

Cultural resources will be identified and protected in a manner consistent with federal and state requirements. The Penobscot Indian Nation has indicated that they will provide additional consultation to ensure necessary and sufficient protection of any identified Native American resources.

A desktop review of the wind projects areas was completed to assemble a list of known archaeological, historic, and cultural properties that might be affected by construction and operation of the projects. Review of cultural resources information was based exclusively on online databases and related sources. Online sources consulted included the NPS National Register of Historic Properties ("NRHP") FOCUS database (NPS 2015a) and Native American Consultation Database (NPS 2015b) and the MHPC's Cultural & Architectural Resource Management Archive ("CARMA") Map Viewer (MHPC 2015).

Archaeological Resources

Sensitivity for prehistoric resources is assessed based on the key environmental characteristics identified in the MHPC's predictive model for prehistoric archaeological site locations. These environmental features include level terrain, presence of well-drained soils, and relative proximity to a potable freshwater source. The MHPC predictive model categorizes areas of high, moderate, and low prehistoric archaeological sensitivity based on environmental variables, the presence of previously identified sites, and the results of previous archaeological surveys. Since most of the Alder Stream Wind and Moose Wind Project areas will be in elevated areas, it is likely that the majority of the Project areas will have low prehistorical archaeological sensitivity. Final siting of project structures will occur after appropriate surveys are completed to avoid or minimize impacts to prehistoric cultural resources.

Architectural Resources

No previously identified architectural resources are located within the project areas. Given that the majority of the Project areas will be on ridgelines that are distant from main roads, it is unlikely that the USACE will require additional surveys for architectural resources. It is possible, however, that a viewshed analysis will be required to determine if turbines will be visible from sites on, or eligible for, the NRHP. Final siting of project structures will be completed after appropriate surveys are completed to further avoid or minimize impacts to prehistoric cultural resources.

The Arnold Trail

The Arnold Trail, a NRHP-listed resource, represents Benedict Arnold's 1775 corridor through northern Maine where he led the Continental Army from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Quebec City during the American Revolution. Currently, Route 27 and several lakeshore camps are located along the trail. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and work with local conservation groups and the Arnold Expedition Historical Society.

7.3.viii. Previous site use (e.g., greenfield, brownfield, industrial, etc.)

Both Project sites have been predominantly used for commercial timber activities. Numerous areas are continuing to be harvested and the Projects will be designed to ensure conflicts with site uses are minimized.

As discussed in Section 6.4, previous site use in the vicinity of the Projects includes logging activity with limited development in the area. Phase 1 environmental site assessments will be conducted for the Wind Project sites.

7.3.ix Noise level impacts

The Wind Projects are not located near any permanent residences and there are only a limited number of seasonal camps and cabins within the two project areas.

Sound level assessment will be conducted in accordance with the Site Law Chapter 375.10(1), Sound Level Standards for Wind Energy Developments.

As found in Chapter 375.10(1), the Project is required to meet the following hourly sound level limits for turbines:

- 75 dBA at any time of day at any property line of the wind energy development or contiguous property owned or controlled by the wind energy developer; and
- 55 dBA between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. (daytime) and 42 dBA between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. (nighttime) at any protected location.

In contrast to other developments, sound level limits for wind projects do not depend on local zoning or pre-construction sound levels. The most restrictive sound limits apply for noise sensitive land uses that meet the definition of a "protected location," as set forth in Chapter 375.10(G). At locations more than 500 feet from a residence or sleeping quarters, the 55 dBA daytime sound limits applies during all hours of operation.

Seasonal camps do not qualify as a protected location subject to the 42 dBA nighttime sound limit. Given the rural natural of the area and the lack of regulated locations, meeting the standards described above will be demonstrated by the performance of the detailed noise assessment.

Noise levels from battery storage operation is anticipated to be very minor and will be limited to air conditioner units attached to, or located adjacent to the battery storage building. Sufficient buffer and a lack of noise sensitive receptors in the vicinity result in no impact.

7.3.x. Aesthetic/visual impacts

Both wind projects are located in a remote region of Maine. As noted previously, there are no full-time residents in the immediate project area. The NextEra Bidding Affiliates are assessing the potential of installing radar controlled nighttime lighting systems for aviation safety and improved night time aesthetics. This could dramatically reduce nighttime visual impacts since few aircraft fly in the region at night (very close to the Canadian border) and there are no local airfields. The use of pontoon aircraft is also limited in the region above the mountain elevations. Thus, if installed, night lighting of the wind turbines would likely very rarely occur. The wind projects are both located more than 10 miles from the Appalachian Trail. The use of this radar-controlled lighting would result in a significant reduction in the visibility of the Project and further limit potential adverse impacts.

As the lead state agency for permitting these projects, the MDEP has regulatory authority over visual resources and scenic character through NRPA and Site Law. Scenic resources of state or national significance, which are areas or places owned by the public or to which the public has a legal right of access, within a 8-mile buffer include: Chain of Ponds, Kibby Stream, Natanis Pond Overlook, Arnold Pond, Crosby Pond, the North Branch of the Dead River, the Kennebago River, Spencer Stream, Sarampus Falls Rest Area, Mud Pond, Big Island Pond, L Pond, and Round Mountain Pond.

The potential cumulative impacts to visual resources and to the scenic character of the landscape will need to be addressed during the planning and permitting of the project in the form of a complete Visual Impact Assessment. Visual sensitivity is dependent on viewer attitudes, the types of activities in which people are engaged when viewing the project, the distance from which the

project can be seen, and vegetation screening or terrain variability which may increase or decrease views of the project from various locations. Generally, higher degrees of visual sensitivity are correlated with areas where people live, are engaged in recreational outdoor pursuits, or participate in scenic driving.

For these projects, the visual sensitivity may be considered low to moderate due to proposed development within a working forest where the scenic quality of the area is regularly disrupted due to timber operations. The adjacent Kibby Wind Project is also already an existing feature in the viewshed. Development in high elevation areas requires careful project planning such as the use of existing road infrastructure and micro-siting turbines to minimize visual impacts.

7.3.xi Transmission infrastructure impacts

Alder Stream Wind has a 23.5 mile 345 kV gen-tie that runs from its collection substations to CMP's proposed 345 kV Gold Brook Substation that is to be located adjacent to the Moose Wind collection substation. The Alder Stream gen-tie is expected to be co-located with existing roads and the existing Kibby gen-tie line where possible.

See CMP's MCPC proposal for additional discussion of the impacts associated with its transmission infrastructure.

7.3.xii Fuel supply access, where applicable

No fuel supply will be required for the wind project during operations. A fuel supply plan will be developed for construction activities including a SPCC for both Project sites.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The Alder Stream and Moose Battery Storage Projects would be co-located with the Alder Stream Wind and Moose Wind Projects collection substation locations. The assessment provided in Section 7.3 for the Alder Stream Wind and Moose Wind Projects provides an environmental assessment of the associated battery storage projects.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

7.3.i. Impacts during site development

No impacts are anticipated during the initial stages of site development. Field surveys have been non-intrusive with no anticipated environmental impacts. The site has been previously cleared and graded in a manner conducive to the proposed project development. Project impacts associated with project construction will be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent practicable through the use of BMPs. There are no adverse impacts expected with the development and operation of

the Project.

7.3.ii. Transportation infrastructure

The proposed Project will utilize existing infrastructure for component delivery and construction access for the Project. The Project is on a well-developed, now closed, military installation, the past use and development of which brought large equipment to the site. As indicated by this past use, the existing transportation infrastructure and local access roads are capable of handling construction and operation of the site.

State Route 201 runs north to south in close proximity west of the Project area. Stream Road provides primary access to the site and the existing site infrastructure that were originally used for construction and subsequent maintenance and operation of the radar site. These roads will likely require some grading of the existing surface, but they are adequate in both width and base for component delivery and construction access.

7.3.iii. Air quality impacts

There will be no air emissions from the Wintergreen solar site. Regional air quality should improve with the injection of clean renewable energy and resulting displacement of existing regional fossil generation.

Air quality will not be degraded by construction of the proposed Project. Construction activities may cause temporary effects on air quality in the form of exhaust from construction vehicles and dust from unpaved roads. However, these effects will be minimal due to the location of the Project in a rural environment and the limited duration of construction or need for significant ground disturbance.

Dust during construction would be the most likely form of air emissions; however, construction-related dust is not anticipated to be severe. The level of dust created by construction equipment is expected to be similar or less than existing ongoing logging operations in and around the Project area. No treatment is generally applied except where safety and visibility are problematic. Some areas, such as identified high use access roads, may be treated with calcium chloride, water, or other approved dust control agents where dust may be a nuisance or create safety concerns. This is generally expected to be on an as-needed basis.

7.3.iv. Access to water resources/water quality impacts

The site will be developed using well established sedimentation and erosion control BMPs. An environmental audit program will continue to verify compliance with all water quality protection standards.

Potential sources of groundwater contamination during Wintergreen Solar construction and operation include fuel, hydraulic and lubricating oils used in the operation of vehicles and construction equipment. Any potential spills of these materials from vehicles or equipment are typically small, low-volume, and of very short duration. Spills that are properly addressed in a timely manner should not pose any risk to groundwater quality because they are unlikely to come into contact with, or penetrate, the subsurface or subsurface groundwater. Procedures for handling these materials and preventing spills would be described in the SPCC for the project that will be filed with applicable state and federal agencies. These procedures will establish a set of minimum requirements for spill prevention and response during construction and operations. The procedures will incorporate measures developed and fine-tuned from NextEra's experience with solar power projects, as well as input from the MDEP and other review agencies. All contractors and on-site personnel will be trained to follow these procedures, and environmental inspectors will monitor for compliance. The use of herbicides, petroleum, and other hydrocarbon products during construction and operation may present a potential threat to groundwater quality; however, procedures established to prevent groundwater degradation during construction will be incorporated in the Project's Basic Standards and the Construction SPCC Plan. All contractors and on-site personnel will be trained to follow these procedures, and environmental inspectors will monitor for compliance.

Construction and operation of the Project will be conducted such that there will not be any significant alteration of the existing surface water drainage characteristics. Any alterations would be reviewed and permitted under Chapter 375 of the Maine Site Law and the Maine Stormwater Management Law. Design techniques developed over the last decade on other operational wind projects have shown that water drainage can be managed and maintained. The construction or operation of the Project is not expected to adversely affect water resources.

7.3.v. Ecological and natural resources impacts

The Project will comply with all State and Federal requirements for natural resource protection. The existing site is currently partially fenced. Construction and operation compliance monitoring programs are planned and NextEra Bidding Affiliates have extensive experience with natural resource protection and impact avoidance.

The Project is being located and sited on a former military radar base with a focus on the use of existing graded surfaces and access roads. Siting the project within de-forested, existing cleared areas enables beneficial re-use of the site for generating clean energy. The site selection demonstrates, to the greatest extent possible, the desire to reduce natural resource impacts. The existing roads and former radar areas provide opportunities to reduce required clearing, additional alteration of the landscape, and disturbance during both construction and operation. This Section summarizes findings based on desktop review of publicly available data, along with site visits, detailed field surveys to review specific conditions on the ground to meet regulatory expectations and identify natural resources present within the Project areas.

Field study protocols were developed for the project area. The scope and methods for these studies were based on standard pre-construction survey methods for other proposed projects in

consultation with MDIFW, MDEP, MNAP, USACE, and USFWS. The standard of practice for the assessments has been consistent with other studies conducted recently in Maine and in the northeast.

Surveys and assessments completed thus far have included the following:

- Wetland and stream delineations;
- Vernal pool surveys;
- Soil surveys;
- Bat surveys and habitat assessment; and,
- Rare, threatened, and endangered plant and natural community surveys.

During construction, the MDEP may require a professional environmental inspector and a third party inspector to be present to observe compliance with best management practices, approved permit conditions, and erosion and sediment control plans. Any deviations from these guidelines would be discussed in advance with MDEP and/or the third party inspector. These inspectors are an important presence in the field to maintain compliance with permit conditions and maintain consistent communication on restrictions or protections with contractors..

7.3.vi. Land use impacts

The Wintergreen Solar Project will have limited land use impacts because the site is private property, cleared and flat graded by the military for a former radar base and currently not being used for any purpose.

The primary location for the project is the former Moscow Air Force Station. The station is a closed Cold War-era U.S. Air Force radar station located 6 miles northeast of Moscow, ME. The station went operational in 1990, closed in 1997 after Cold War tensions eased, and was fully deactivated in 2002. In 2009, the radar arrays were dismantled and removed (Dauphinee 2012).

Substantial infrastructure still exists at the property, including access roads, a 115 kV transmission line, a 115 kV substation, buildings, existing towers, and cleared areas where the Air Force radar units were located. The three radar areas are surrounded by a wooden fence and a gravel/dirt perimeter road. Surrounding and interspersed between the three radar areas are forested uplands, small streams, bogs, and forested wetlands. Drainage ditches and stormwater retention areas are also present.

7.3.vii. Cultural resources

No cultural resources are expected to be identified on the solar site since it has been cleared, grubbed and significantly re-graded for military use.

A desktop review of the Solar Project site was completed to assemble a list of known archaeological, historic, and cultural properties that might be affected by construction and operation of the Wintergreen Solar Project. Review of cultural resources information was based exclusively on online databases and related sources. Online sources consulted included the NPS NRHP FOCUS database (NPS 2015a) and Native American Consultation Database (NPS 2015b) and the MHPC's CARMA Map Viewer (MHPC 2015).

Archaeological Resources

Sensitivity for prehistoric resources can be assessed based on key environmental characteristics as identified in the MHPC's predictive model for prehistoric archaeological site locations. These environmental features include the presence of level terrain, presence of well-drained soils, and relative proximity to a potable freshwater source. The MHPC predictive model categorizes areas of high, moderate, and low prehistoric archaeological sensitivity based on environmental variables, the presence of previously identified sites, and the results of previous archaeological surveys. Since most of the Wintergreen Solar Project areas will be on previously disturbed land, it is likely that the Project area will have low prehistorical archaeological sensitivity. Additional siting of Project structures after appropriate surveys are completed will further avoid or minimize impacts to prehistoric cultural resources.

Architectural Resources

No previously identified architectural resources are located within the Project area. Given that most of the Project area is located on previously disturbed land, it is unlikely that the USACE will require additional surveys for architectural resources. It is possible, however, that a viewshed analysis will be required to determine if structures will be visible from sites on, or eligible for, the NRHP. Visual analyses will be completed to determine if solar panels and other infrastructure are visible from important structures on, or eligible for, the NRHP. Additional siting of Project structures after appropriate surveys are completed will further avoid or minimize impacts to architectural resources.

7.3.viii. Previous site use (e.g., greenfield, brownfield, industrial, etc.)

The site previously housed the former Moscow Air Force Station, a closed Cold War-era U.S. Air Force radar station. The station went operational in 1990, closed in 1997 after Cold War tensions eased, and was fully deactivated in 2002. In 2009, the radar arrays were dismantled and removed. The site has been cleared and graded. As discussed above, substantial infrastructure still exists at the property, including access roads, a transmission line, and several buildings. A Phase 1 environmental site assessment is planned for the site.

7.3.ix. Noise level impacts

There will be no noise impacts offsite. The solar inverters and transformers are a low-level sound source and solar projects do not make sound at night. Additionally, there are no sound receptors (houses, camps or commercial buildings) within a mile of the proposed project.

During construction and operation, the solar project is expected to meet the sound limits of Chapter 375.10 of Maine Site Law. State permitting will include review of potential noise-generating activities including general construction activities such as component installation and equipment delivery. Sounds generated would be within sound limits for quiet areas at regulated protected locations as required by these standards.

7.3.x. Aesthetic/visual impacts

The solar panels will be located near ground level and no offsite visual impacts are anticipated. There are no residential neighbors to the site.

Visual resources are primarily an issue where structures may be visible at a landscape scale. Due to the remote nature of the Project area and the nature of the existing clearing already being visible, visual impacts are not anticipated to be significant. The project team will work with the MDEP to ensure compliance with the visual quality standards required by Site Law

7.3.xi. Transmission infrastructure impacts

The Wintergreen Solar collection substation will be located adjacent to CMP's proposed 345 kV Moscow Substation.

See CMP's MCPC proposal for additional discussion of the impacts associated with its transmission infrastructure.

7.3.xii. Fuel supply access, where applicable

No fuel supply will be required during operations. A fuel supply plan will be developed for construction activities including a SPCC.

- 7.4 Provide documentation identifying the level of public support for the project including letters from public officials, newspaper articles, etc. Include information on specific localized support and/or opposition to the project of which the bidder is aware. Provide copies of any agreements with communities and other constituencies impacted by the project, and a plan for community outreach

activities, and discuss the status of that plan.

Community Outreach

The proposed projects will provide significant tangible benefits to the host communities and have a positive impact on the regional economy. The NextEra Bidding Affiliates will continue working with stakeholders to address and respond to community concerns, inform the public about the Projects, and highlight the local and regional benefits these projects will have. These stakeholders may include regulatory personnel, NGOs, local and regionally elected leadership, local residents, and local industry experts. NextEra Bidding Affiliates believe that a well-designed community outreach program can provide numerous benefits, including fostering a cooperative relationship with landowners and other stakeholders, expediting the regulatory permitting process, and assisting with improved project development. Notwithstanding these efforts, NextEra Bidding Affiliates recognize that the duration and magnitude of community involvement and resulting regulatory review and consideration of local impacts can be difficult to predict; NextEra Bidding Affiliates have thus incorporated both time and resource contingencies into its Project development planning approach to address this key component to successful project development.

The public outreach effort will continue throughout the permitting process to encourage participation by stakeholders to identify and discuss potential issues, concerns, and beneficial outcomes associated with siting, construction, and operation of the proposed facilities. In this way, the concerns, needs, and values of various stakeholders can be identified prior to key design decisions and to allow NextEra Bidding Affiliates to address and/or resolve these outstanding issues in a timely manner and avoid unexpected conflicts or delays.

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates are knowledgeable and experienced with the development and operation of wind and solar Projects in Maine. These large scale projects are complex and will require significant time and financial investment to realize. As the largest renewable wind and solar energy provider in the world, NextEra has demonstrated success with the development and operation or generation across the country.

Additionally, an affiliate of NextEra Bidding Affiliates owns and operates the largest power plant in Maine, the Wyman Plant located in Yarmouth, Maine, as well as the Cape Power Station in South Portland, Maine. In 2016, NextEra installed a 16.2 MW battery storage system at the Wyman Plant. Until recently, a NextEra affiliate also owned and operated over 360 MW of hydro facilities and eight water storage reservoirs throughout Maine. To support these facilities, affiliates of NextEra Bidding Affiliates maintain an active and engagement driven community support program to ensure any operational issues impacting the surrounding communities are addressed and resolved.

Completed Outreach Activities

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates have met with numerous local, state, and federal agency staff to discuss the proposed wind and solar projects, permitting requirements, data needs, and

consistency with any land use plans and existing environmental regulations. Meetings have also been held with regional stakeholders, economic development organizations, and Tribal leaders. These meetings have helped to define the anticipated issues, refine the Projects' Site Plans, and facilitate appropriate permitting strategies. Table 7.4A provides an overview of the outreach, which has been completed in support of Project development and permitting. Additionally, see CMP's MCPC Proposal, Section 7.4 for their complimentary outreach activities.

Table 7.4A Completed Outreach Activities

Agency	Resource(s) of Concern	Summary of Outreach Activities
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act policy and review (Section 404 permit application) Lead federal agency for NEPA review	Meetings held in November 2014, May 2015, and January 2016.
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Endangered, Proposed and Candidate Endangered Species Consultations pursuant to the ESA; Wetlands and Other Waterbodies; Bald and Golden Eagles; raptors and other Migratory Birds	Meetings held in November 2014, May 2015, and January 2016.
National Park Service	Appalachian Trail	Initial conversations completed via phone/email in Fall and Winter 2015.
Penobscot Indian Nation	Natural, historic and cultural resources Economic opportunities	Meetings completed in December 2014; March, April, May, July, August, October, and December 2015; and July 2017.
Passamaquoddy Indian Nation	Natural, historic and cultural resources Economic opportunities	Meetings completed in June 2017.
Maine Department of Environmental Protection	Lead State Permitting Authority Site Location of Development Act Natural Resources Protection Act Stormwater Permitting Compensatory Mitigation	Meetings completed in August and November 2014, May 2015, and January, February, and July 2016. Additional correspondence continued through 2017. Site visits and meetings for select project sites July and August, 2017.
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife	Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species and Natural Communities Game and non-Game Wildlife Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species and Natural Communities Fisheries	Meetings completed in November 2014, May 2015, and January, February, July, and August 2016. Additional correspondence continued through 2017. Site visits and

Agency	Resource(s) of Concern	Summary of Outreach Activities
	Wetlands, Vernal Pools, Streams, and other Waterbodies	meetings for select project sites July and August, 2017.
Land Use Planning Commission	Unorganized townships	Meetings completed in November 2014, May 2015, January and February 2016, and July 2017. Additional correspondence continued through 2017.
Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands	State-managed/owned lands	Meetings completed in August 2014 and June, August and October 2015, and May 2016.
Maine Appalachian Trail Club	Appalachian Trail	Meetings completed in November 2014 and August 2015.
Appalachian Trail Conservancy	Appalachian Trail	Meetings completed in December 2014, and February and August 2015.
Maine Huts and Trails	Recreational use	Meetings completed in November 2014, October 2015, and August 2016.
Governor of Maine's Office	Project Purpose and Need	<p>April 15, 2015 met with the Director of the Governor's Energy Office and provided overview of the projects.</p> <p>May 20, 2015 met directly with Governor LePage and provided an overview of the generating and transmission projects.</p> <p>November 19, 2015 met directly with Governor LePage and provided an overview of the generating and transmission projects. Additional meetings conducted in 2016.</p>
Maine Natural Areas Program	Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species and Natural Communities	Conversations completed via phone/email in Fall 2015.
Towns of Moscow, Caratunk, & Bingham	Project Overview	Meetings held week of January 18, 2016, follow ups via phone/email in summer 2017.

Project Support Letters

NextEra Bidding Affiliates have contacted local, county and state officials and other stakeholders to discuss the wind and solar Projects. This outreach to date has resulted in letters of support (included with this proposal document) for the Projects from the following individuals and organizations.

Table 7.4B Project Support Letters

	Group/Organization	Link to Letter of Support
1	Penobscot Indian Nation	Section 7.4 Attachment 1 PIN NEE Letter
2	Greater Franklin Development Council	Section 7.4 Attachment 2 Greater Franklin Development Council
3	Maine Renewable Energy Association (MREA)	Section 7.4 Attachment 3 MREA
4	Somerset Economic Development Corporation	Section 7.4 Attachment 4 Somerset Economic Development Corporation
5	Town of Bingham	Section 7.4 Attachment 5 Town of Bingham
6	Town of Caratunk	Section 7.4 Attachment 6 Town of Caratunk
7	Town of Moscow	Section 7.4 Attachment 7 Town of Moscow Letter
8	Maine Chamber of Commerce	Section 7.4 Attachment 8 Maine Chamber of Commerce

Continuing Outreach Plan

The on-going outreach efforts will focus on furthering the development of project permitting strategies, final performance of field surveys, and informing stakeholders about the numerous environmental and economic benefits expected to be recognized in the state of Maine. Continuing outreach efforts will focus on the agencies, townships, and organizations listed in Table 7.4B. Additional outreach efforts will involve more local stakeholders and continuing conversations with landowners, the Maine Public Utilities Commission, Maine Chamber of Commerce, elected officials, and regional organizations such as the Kennebec Valley Council of Governments and County Commissioners. Recreational groups including the Maine Snowmobile Association, local ATV clubs, the New England Mountain Bike Association, Maine Audubon Society, Sportsman's Alliance of Maine, and others, will be approached to determine how best to avoid and/or minimize potential impacts to recreational use in the Project areas. Outreach activities may include the following:

- Press releases and newsletters;
- Project websites;
- Public meetings and open houses; and,
- Workshops and training.

Tribal Outreach & Opportunity Planning

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In June 2017, NEER met with tribal leadership of the Passamaquoddy Tribe to discuss solar and wind projects and opportunities.

- 7.5 For bids that include New Class I Renewable Portfolio Standard Eligible Resources, provide documentation demonstrating that the project was or will be qualified as such. If the facility is already in operation, please indicate when the facility received such qualification.

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates have bid generating resources that meet the requirements of a Tier 1 Qualified Clean Energy as the facilities will begin commercial operation after January 1, 2013 and will generate electricity using wind and/or solar energy that will be directly connected to the ISO-NE grid.

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates intend to submit any necessary filings to secure the Tier 1 status at the appropriate time.

- 7.6 All bidders must include sufficient information and documentation that demonstrates that the bidder will utilize an appropriate tracking system to ensure a unit-specific accounting of the delivery of Clean Energy Generation, to enable the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with DOER, to accurately measure progress in achieving the commonwealth's goals under chapter 298 of the acts of 2008 or Chapter 21N of the General Laws. The RECs and environmental attributes associated with Clean Energy Generation must be delivered into the Distribution Companies' NEPOOL GIS accounts.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates commit to delivering all RECs and other environmental attributes associated with our Clean Energy Generation directly to the Distribution Companies' NEPOOL GIS accounts.

- 7.7 Identify any existing, preliminary or pending claims or litigation, or matters before any federal agency or any state legislature or regulatory agency that might affect the feasibility of the project or the ability to obtain or retain the required permits for the project.

There are no existing, preliminary or pending claims or litigation, or matters before any federal agency or any state legislature or regulatory agency that might affect the feasibility of the project or the ability to obtain or retain the required permits for the project.

SECTION 8: ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY; COMMERCIAL ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT

This section includes questions pertinent to the engineering design and project technology. This section must be completed for a project that includes new facilities or capital investments for both generation and transmission components if applicable. Bidders should provide information about the specific technology or equipment including the track record of the technology and equipment and other information as necessary to demonstrate that the technology is viable.

- 8.1 Provide a reasonable but preliminary engineering plan which includes the following information:
- i. Type of generation and transmission technology, if applicable
 - ii. Major equipment to be used
 - iii. Manufacturer of the equipment
 - iv. Status of acquisition of the equipment
 - v. Whether the bidder has a contract for the equipment. If not, describe the bidder's plan for securing equipment and the status of any pertinent commercial arrangements
 - vi. Equipment vendors selected/considered
 - vii. History of equipment operations
 - viii. If the equipment manufacturer has not yet been selected, identify in the equipment procurement strategy the factors under consideration for selecting the preferred equipment

8.1.i Type of generation and transmission technology, if applicable

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

The wind turbine technologies being considered for this project are [REDACTED] wind turbines; however, other turbine manufacturers and technologies will be evaluated if newer, more efficient models are provided to the marketplace.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Alder Stream Battery Storage and Moose Battery Storage Projects will utilize a [REDACTED] or similar battery energy storage technology, coupled with bi-directional inverter technology that is utilized in other similar projects.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

The proposed technology for the Wintergreen Solar project will be the same or similar to those components deployed globally in similar solar installations. [REDACTED]

The Wintergreen Solar project will only utilize technology and equipment backed by warranty and performance guarantees sufficient to rely on from credit quality suppliers with sufficient deployment scope and quality for the purposes of financing. All components are representative of the final selection to be negotiated with vendors, but in no case will the final equipment be of less capability or quality than the provided data herein.

8.1.ii Major equipment to be used

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects will contain a system of electrical collection lines connecting each turbine to the transformer substation. Above-ground electrical junction boxes will be used to connect sections of collection lines. The electricity collected via the collection lines will converge at the collector substation where the electricity will be stepped-up via a generation step-up (“GSU”) transformer to a higher voltage for transmission. The substation equipment is expected to include an isolation switch, a circuit breaker, a step-up transformer, transmission switch gear, control housing, instrument transformers, and grounding and metering equipment.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

[REDACTED] or similar design batteries, bi-directional inverters and step-up transformers.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

The Wintergreen Solar project will be constructed utilizing the following major equipment:

- Solar Panels – Solar PV panels are used to convert energy from the sun into DC energy. This equipment is based on proven materials and designs with over 20 years of testing and field operations. Solar PV panels have been in commercial operation for decades and are not considered unproven or high-risk technology.

- Inverters – The project will utilize inverter systems to convert the DC energy from the solar PV panels to AC energy.. These systems are deployed globally and are based on a multi-year track record of industry leading performance.
- Balance of Plant – The balance of plant will include the posts, racking/tracking systems, AC and DC collection cables, grid interconnection equipment, medium voltage pad-mount transformers, and main step-up transformers. This equipment is not specific to the panels or inverters of the Project and has been deployed in multiple systems and across technologies. It is believed that all of these components are very low risk and have proven track records by multiple vendors for many years.
- DC converters – The project will utilize [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
- Batteries – The project will utilize a Lithium-Ion based or similar battery technology for the approximately 160 MWh of energy storage capacity contained in the Project.

8.1.iii. Manufacturer of the equipment

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Manufacturers have not yet been selected but may include [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] See Section 8.1.viii for a discussion of our process for selecting manufacturers.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Manufacturers have not yet been selected but may include one or more of the manufacturers described in Section 8.1-viii.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Manufacturers have not yet been selected, but will fit the following criteria. The Wintergreen Solar project will be constructed utilizing Tier-1 crystalline silicon solar photovoltaic modules (such as supplied by Hanwha Q [REDACTED] or similar vendors) with a forecasted individual capacity of approximately [REDACTED] watts dc per module. The Wintergreen Solar project will be constructed using utility scale inverters (such as supplied by [REDACTED] or similar vendors). The Battery Storage equipment utilized in the Wintergreen Soar Project may include Lithium- ion battery providers.

8.1.iv. Status of acquisition of the equipment

Equipment has not yet been acquired. See Section 8.1.viii for a discussion of our acquisition strategy.

8.1.v. Whether the bidder has a contract for the equipment. If not, describe the bidder's plan for securing equipment and the status of any pertinent commercial arrangements

No contract for equipment is in place. See Section 8.1.viii for a discussion of our procurement strategy.

8.1.vi Equipment vendors selected/considered

Please see Sections 8.1.ii and 8.1.iii for details on major equipment and manufacturers.

8.1.vii. History of equipment operations

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

With more than 13,000 MW of wind projects in operation and as the largest producer of electricity from the wind and sun in the world, NEER affiliates have extensive experience with virtually all wind generator technologies. See Sections 8.3 and 11.5 for a discussion of operating history for the proposed turbine manufacturer.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

With more than 100 MW in operation and another 100 MW in advance development, NEER affiliates have experience with the previously described equipment through their installation and operation at a number of in service battery storage projects, which are described in Section 11.5.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

With more than 2,000 MW of solar projects in operation and as the largest producer of electricity from the wind and sun in the world, NEER affiliates have experience with the previously described Solar equipment through their installation and operation at a number of in service universal scale solar projects, which are described in Section 11.5.

8.1.viii. If the equipment manufacturer has not yet been selected, identify in the equipment procurement strategy the factors under consideration for selecting the preferred equipment

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

With an operating fleet of more than 13,000 MW of wind, NEER affiliates are intimately familiar with all of the equipment necessary to develop, construct, operate and maintain a wind farm. NEE's Integrated Supply Chain team of nearly 500 people supports the material and services needs for all

of NEE's subsidiaries and has long-term, in-depth relationships with the world's leading energy suppliers, including leading wind equipment manufacturers. This team engineered and constructed more than 1,400 MW of wind facilities in 2016 alone.

Due to the size of its wind generation fleet, NEER through its affiliates has strategic supply partnerships with [REDACTED], and other major equipment manufacturers to ensure equipment is available when needed. No equipment supply agreements have been entered into so that NEER can continue to optimize the sites and lock in the most competitive prices for equipment. Supply agreements will be entered into pursuant to our standard practices that will guarantee delivery of the generating and other electrical equipment in a timeframe consistent with the proposed Commercial Operation Date. Selection of equipment manufacturer will be based on a combination of performance, deliverability and cost-based considerations. Purchase orders for long lead-time equipment will be entered into approximately one year prior to the start of construction to allow ample time for manufacturing and delivery.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

NEER has relationships with all of the top global suppliers and other major equipment manufacturers to ensure equipment is available when needed through its affiliates. NEER has not entered into any equipment supply agreements so that it can continue to optimize sites and lock in the most competitive prices for equipment. Supply agreements will be entered into pursuant to our standard practices that will guarantee delivery of the generating and other electrical equipment in a timeframe consistent with the proposed Commercial Operation Date. Battery Storage equipment to be used is commercially available with a [REDACTED] lead-time. Selection of equipment manufacturer will be based on a combination of performance and cost-based considerations, including suitability to the specific use application, reliability, supplier history, environmental stewardship and cost. Manufacturer claims are validated by a due diligence team and battery test lab personnel.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

With an operating fleet of more than 2,000 MW of solar, NEER is intimately familiar with all of the equipment necessary to develop, construct, operate, and maintain a solar farm. NEE's Integrated Supply Chain team of nearly 500 people supports the material and services needs for all of NEE's subsidiaries and has long-term, in-depth relationships with the world's leading energy suppliers, including leading solar energy equipment manufacturers. This team engineered and constructed more than 1,100 MW of solar facilities in 2016 alone.

NEER has relationships with all of the top global suppliers and other major equipment manufacturers to ensure equipment is available when needed through its affiliates. NEER has not entered into any equipment supply agreements so that it can continue to optimize sites and lock in the most competitive prices for equipment. Supply agreements will be entered into pursuant to our standard practices that will guarantee delivery of the generating and other electrical equipment in a timeframe consistent with the proposed Commercial Operation Date. Selection of equipment manufacturer will be based on a combination of performance and cost-based

considerations. Preferred equipment will include Tier-1 crystalline silicon solar photovoltaic modules and utility scale inverters [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEER has been engaged with multiple manufacturers in the design, manufacturing and field acceptance testing [REDACTED] such as the one proposed to ensure feasibility of this design in a large scale solar array application.

- 8.2 If the bidder has not yet selected the major equipment for a project, please provide a list of the key equipment suppliers under consideration.

See responses in Section 8.1.i, ii, and iii above for information for each project.

- 8.3 Please identify the same or similar equipment by the same manufacturer that are presently in commercial operation including the number installed, installed capacity and estimated generation for the past three years.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Finally, in 2012, a NEER Affiliate commissioned its battery lab in West Palm Beach, Florida that performs testing of batteries from leading manufactures. The lab is used to augment manufacturer's data in an effort to enhance our knowledge of battery degradation and to evaluate emerging technologies.

Battery Storage technology has been in use across the utility industry for over a decade, with nearly 2.9 GW and nearly 8 GWh of lithium-ion based energy storage projects in operation today worldwide.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Many of NEER affiliates operating solar assets make use of Tier-1 crystalline silicon solar photovoltaic modules (such as supplied by [REDACTED] or similar vendors). Please see the following projects in the attachment in Section 11.5 for more details: Paradise Solar and Mountain View solar. Each of these projects use Tier-1 crystalline silicon solar photovoltaic modules. Solar PV technology is widely used throughout the world. Globally²⁴, over 303 GW of solar PV technology has been deployed, with 45 GW of that installed in the United States²⁵, and 1.917 GW installed in New England²⁶ at the end of 2016. [REDACTED] have installed over 900 MW of their solar PV modules throughout the world. NEER does not currently have any operating solar assets that utilize a [REDACTED], however this technology is commercially available today, and NEER has been actively engaged with multiple manufacturers with this technology to observe and provide feedback on the design, manufacturing and commissioning of this technology.

NEER has a PV solar lab on one of its buildings in Juno Beach, Florida that is used to evaluate the performance of solar panels from leading manufactures. As is the case with the battery lab noted above, the solar lab is used to augment manufacturer's data in an effort to enhance our knowledge of panel degradation and to evaluate emerging technologies.

- 8.4 For less mature technologies, provide evidence (including identifying specific applications) that the technology to be employed for energy production is ready for transfer to the design and construction phases. Also, address how the status of the technology is being considered in the financial plan for the project.

24 International Energy Agency ("IEA") "Snapshot of Global Photovoltaic Markets, 2016." <http://www.iea-pvps.org/index.php?id=trends>

25 SEIA. "Solar market Through Q1 2017: Key Takeaways." <http://www.seia.org/research-resources/solar-industry-data>

26 ISO New England. "Final 2017 PV Forecast." May 1, 2017 https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2017/05/2017_solar_forecast_details_final.pdf

27 Hanwha. "Hanwha Q Cells' Total Installation Scale of Solar Power Plant. (As of December 2015)." http://www.hanwha.com/en/news_and_media/business_highlights/hanwha-q-cells-extends-its-lead-in-solar-energy-industry-through-downstream-business.html

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Not applicable, this is a mature technology.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Although some may view battery energy storage as technology that is less mature, based on NEER affiliates' design, construction and operation of such projects, this technology is not viewed as less mature.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Not applicable for solar generating equipment, as this is a mature technology. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NEER affiliates are actively engaged with a number of these vendors providing design and operational feedback through the design, manufacturing, construction and testing process.

- 8.5 Please indicate if the bidder has a full and complete list of equipment needed for all physical aspects of the bid, including generation facilities, transmission lead lines, transmission proposals, and mandatory and voluntary transmission system upgrades. If not, identify the areas of uncertainty and when the full and complete list of equipment will be identified.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

With an operating fleet of more than 13,000 MW of wind, NEER affiliates are intimately familiar with all of the equipment necessary to develop, construct, operate and maintain a wind farm. NEE's Integrated Supply Chain team of nearly 500 people supports the material and services needs for all of NEE's subsidiaries and has long-term, in-depth relationships with the world's leading energy suppliers, including leading wind equipment manufacturers. This team engineered and constructed more than 1,400 MW of wind facilities in 2016 alone.

Equipment has not yet been secured for these projects. Based on the proposed Commercial Operation Date, we intend to begin the procurement process for any long-lead-time equipment in 2019 in order to ensure the lowest possible cost, while also ensuring enough time is available for the manufacturers to produce the equipment and timely deliver it.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Equipment has not yet been secured for the battery energy storage portion of this project. None of the equipment that is being considered for this portion of the project requires a long-lead time (greater than 6 to 12 months) for delivery.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

With an operating fleet of more than 2,000 MW of solar, NEER affiliates are intimately familiar with all of the equipment necessary to develop, construct, operate and maintain a solar farm. NEE's Integrated Supply Chain team of nearly 500 people supports the material and services needs for all of NEE's subsidiaries and has long-term, in-depth relationships with the world's leading energy suppliers, including leading solar energy equipment manufacturers. This team engineered and constructed more than 1,100 MW of solar facilities in 2016 alone.

Equipment has not yet been secured for the solar project. See Section 8.1 for more detail.

- 8.6 Please indicate if the bidder has secured its equipment for all physical aspects of the bid, including generation facilities, transmission lead lines, transmission proposals, and mandatory and voluntary transmission system upgrades. If not, identify the long-lead equipment and describe the timing for securing this equipment.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates have not secured equipment. Please see Section 8.1 for a discussion of our procurement strategy.

For details on CMP's MCPC Transmission Line, see Section 8 of CMP's MCPC proposal.

SECTION 9: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Projects that can demonstrate that the operation and maintenance (“O&M”) plan, level of funding, and mechanism for funding will ensure reliable operations during the term of the contract or the tariff are preferred.

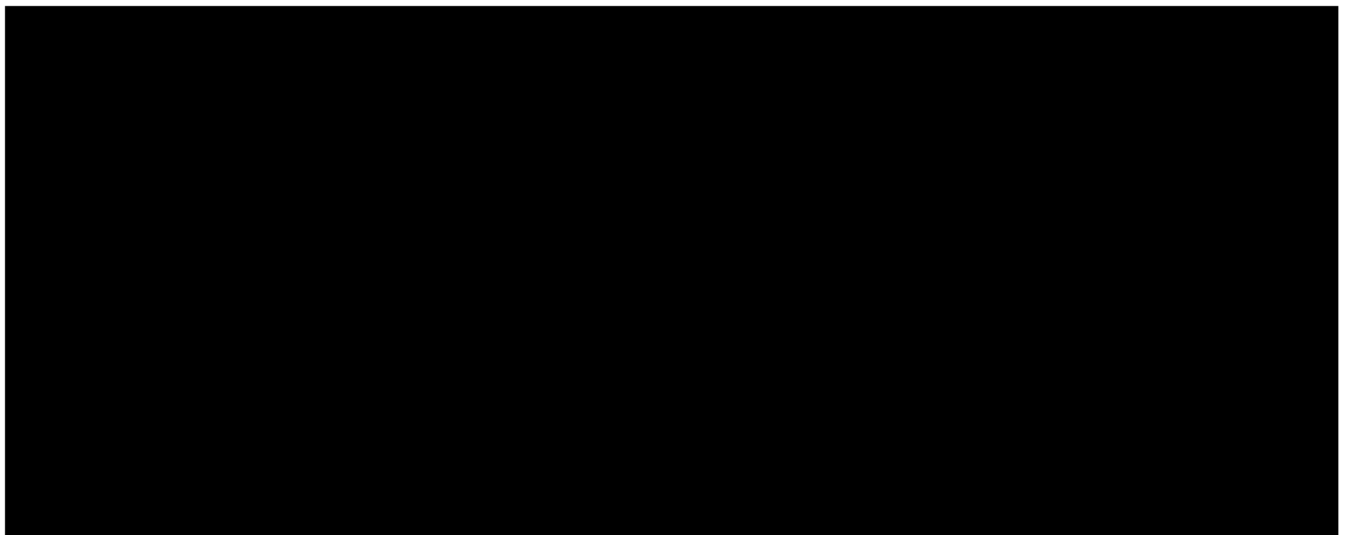
- 9.1 Provide an O&M plan for the project that demonstrates the long term operational viability of the proposed project. The plan should include a discussion of the staffing levels proposed for the project, the expected role of the project sponsor or outside contractor, scheduling of major maintenance activity, and the plan for testing equipment.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

These wind projects will require full time technical and administrative staff to maintain and operate the facility. The primary workers on the wind generation facilities will be wind technicians (i.e., technicians who carry out the maintenance on the turbines) along with a site supervisor for each site. Each wind generation facility will be operated by a staff a [REDACTED] per project who will work out of on on-site operations and maintenance building.

NEER’s Wind Fleet currently includes approximately more than 13,000 MW and over 11,500 turbines. Operations and Maintenance are based on a “Fleet Approach” concept where one dedicated Power Generation Division manages and supports the entire NextEra portfolio. NEER currently has approximately [REDACTED] servicing its wind fleet in North America.

Turbine critical parameters and overall performance are monitored on-site, and 24 hours a day at our FPDC in Juno Beach, Florida. This provides performance and reliability optimization through remote turbine operation and fault reset capability, the use of advanced real-time equipment performance statistical modeling for advanced diagnostics, benchmarking among similar components, and replication of best practices across the fleet.



Fleet operations and maintenance is based on prevention vs. an event response philosophy. It is supported at the fleet level by Production Assurance Engineers and Wind Fleet Team major component Subject Matter Experts (“SMEs”). It is their charge to provide Root Cause Analysis, Fleet Risk Analysis and Mitigation Planning to assure countermeasures are done on a scheduled basis limiting lost production and revenue.

The “Fleet Approach” is also conducive to a high level of vendor relations. Weekly communications meetings with suppliers are used to provide fleet component failure root cause analysis and performance optimization information to facilitate working as a team to resolve equipment issues. One benefit is the ability to optimize the inventory of spare parts based on predicted need from component failure analysis. In addition, the large number of turbines in our fleet allows for sufficient spare parts inventory at the fleet level to accommodate sharing across individual sites unable to acquire spare parts through the commercial supply system.

The scheduling of preventative maintenance service is also optimized to be performed based on wind forecast data where plant production remains maximized. A Central Maintenance group of 700 dedicated personnel has been created to support the scheduled maintenance activity and optimize its execution based on standardization, continuing process review, and improvement.

Additional details on maintenance activities are specified in [Section 9.1 Attachment 1](#) of this RFP response.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The NEER technical and administrative staff responsible for maintaining and operating the wind generating facilities (as described in Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers response to this Section 9.1 above) will also maintain and operate the battery storage facilities co-located at each of the two wind project locations.

Routine preventative maintenance activities for the battery storage facilities will be scheduled at either six or twelve month intervals with specific maintenance tasks scheduled for each interval. Typical maintenance activities at the six month intervals include inspections, cleaning and other procedures, which do not require an equipment to be removed from service to perform. Maintenance tasks performed during the twelve month intervals will include additional activities which may require an outage on the equipment to complete; these outages will be scheduled to affect only a small portion of the overall storage output capacity (e.g., one inverter/battery line-up) at any given time, and would be completed during an 8 hour window scheduled to minimize performance impacts to the overall project.

A listing of typical activities performed during maintenance of the battery energy storage can be found in [REDACTED]

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

NEER has one of the largest O&M staffs in the United States and for new projects hires new employees that live and work in the local community. O&M duties may be contracted out for a short period on a case-by-case basis and as required while internal staffing levels are fully reached.

Wintergreen Solar expects [REDACTED] positions on-site for the 150 MW solar project. Billing, accounting, audit, reporting and other back office support will be supplied by NEER, with the understanding that staff may be combined and optimized with other NextEra affiliate projects in the area, if any.

Wintergreen Solar's service and maintenance plan is based on NEER's extensive operational experience with PV facilities and other generation technologies. The plan may be modified, if necessary, as detailed designs are completed for Wintergreen Solar.

A listing of typical activities performed during maintenance of the Wintergreen Solar can be found in [REDACTED] Details on maintenance activities specific to the battery storage equipment can be found in [REDACTED]

- 9.2 Describe in detail the proposed O&M funding mechanism and funding levels to support planned and unplanned O&M requirements.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

All wind project O&M funding requirements will be fully supported through project revenues. NEER has been operating wind energy centers for over 25 years and has leveraged that vast experience to develop detailed failure prediction models for the wind turbines it operates. These models allow NEER to predict part failures before they happen so that outages can be scheduled to minimize operational impact and maximize generation.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The Alder Stream Battery Storage and Moose Battery Storage will come under the proposed O&M funding mechanism and funding levels to support planned and unplanned O&M requirements set forth above for the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers, respectively.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Solar project O&M requirements are low and will be fully supported by the Wintergreen Solar project revenues.

- 9.3 Describe the terms (or expected terms) of the warranties and/or guarantees on major equipment that the bidder is utilizing or proposing to utilize.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Typical warranty terms provided by wind turbine equipment manufacturers have [REDACTED] [REDACTED] GSU units typically provide a [REDACTED] workmanship guarantee for most components and performance guarantees for electrical losses, impedance, temperature rise, noise level, and overall operability. See Section 8 for more details.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Typical warranty periods provided by equipment manufacturers utilized for battery storage will vary by manufacturer; however, the planned maintenance activities described in the Section 9.1 response above are designed to ensure that the equipment performs to its initial ratings/capabilities throughout the life of the PPA.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Typical warranty terms provided by solar equipment manufacturers are detailed by technology below. The equipment has not been procured yet. Section 8 details the equipment procurement plan.

Modules: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] workmanship guarantee that the modules are free of defects as well as a [REDACTED] performance guarantee subject to degradation adjustments.

Inverters: Inverter systems typically provide a [REDACTED] warranty and performance guarantees for conversion efficiency, parasitic load, and noise levels.

Generator Step Up Transformer (GSU): GSU units typically provide a [REDACTED] workmanship guarantee for most components and performance guarantees for electrical losses, impedance, temperature rise, noise level, and overall operability.

Racking System: Racking systems typically provide a [REDACTED] warranty.

Battery Storage Equipment: Typical warranty periods provided by battery storage equipment manufacturers will vary; however, the planned maintenance activities described in the Section 9.1 response above are designed to ensure that the equipment performs to its initial ratings/capabilities throughout the life of the PPA.

- 9.4 Describe the status of the project sponsor in securing any O&M agreements or contracts. Include a discussion of the sponsor's plan for securing a medium-term or long-term O&M contract, including the expected provider of O&M services.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

NEER will self-perform all O&M functions.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

NEER will self-perform all O&M functions.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

NEER will self-perform all O&M functions.

- 9.5 Provide examples of the bidder's experience with O&M services for other similar projects.

NEER and its affiliates have a large O & M staff with more than 1,000 people that operate NEER's renewable generation and transmission fleet. Our centralized maintenance and technical services teams include another 700 dedicated personnel that execute all standardized services and provide engineering and technical support services to NEER's generating facilities. See Sections 2 and 9.1 through 9.4, and 11.5 for more details.

SECTION 10: PROJECT SCHEDULE

A bidder must demonstrate that its proposal can be developed, financed, and constructed and be technically viable within a commercially reasonable timeframe. The bidder is required to provide sufficient information and documentation that shows that the bidder's resources, process and schedule are adequate for the acquisition of all rights, permits and approvals for the project and for the financing of the project consistent with the proposed project milestone dates.

For Eligible Generation Facilities or Transmission Projects that are not yet in-service, bidders are required to provide a complete critical path schedule for the project from the notice of selection of the project for contract consideration to the start of commercial operations. For each project element, list the start and end date.

- 10.1 Identify the elements on the critical path. The schedule should include, at a minimum, preliminary engineering, financing, acquisition of real property rights, Federal, state and/or local permits, licenses, environmental assessments and/or environmental impact statements (including anticipated permit submittal and approval dates), completion of interconnection studies and approvals, procurement, facility contracts, start of construction, construction schedule, fuel supply, and any other requirements that could influence the project schedule and the commercial operation date.

[REDACTED]

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Land rights have been acquired for the projects. Fuel Supply is not applicable. The projects will be financed as described in Section 5.2.i. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Land rights have been acquired for the projects. Fuel Supply is not applicable. The projects will be financed as described in Section 5.2.i. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The engineering, procurement and construction schedule for Alder Stream and Moose Storage will be performed, when feasible, in parallel with their associated wind site scheduling to take advantage of mobilization, equipment and other related efficiencies. Engineering and procurement typically commences approximately 40 weeks prior to COD, with on-site construction commencing 12 to 16 weeks prior to COD.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Land rights have been acquired for the projects. Fuel Supply is not applicable. The projects will be financed as described in Section 5.2.i. [REDACTED]

- 10.2 Detail the status of all critical path items, such as receipt of all necessary siting, environmental, and ISO-NE approvals.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS AND BATTERY STORAGE SYSTEMS

Please see [REDACTED] for a high-level overview of all activities necessary to permit and construct the Moose and Alder Stream Wind Energy Centers and Battery Storage Systems. Due to the timing of tasks necessary to achieve a COD in 2021, numerous field surveys must be completed. Surveys began in 2016, and the tasks are forecast to complete on time to enable a 2021 or earlier COD.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Please see [REDACTED] for a high-level overview of all activities necessary to permit and construct Wintergreen Solar and the Battery Storage System. Surveys began in 2014, and the tasks are forecast to complete on time to enable a 2021 or earlier COD.

SECTION 11: PROJECT MANAGEMENT/EXPERIENCE

Bidders are required to demonstrate project experience and management capability to successfully develop (for a project that includes new facilities or capital investment) and operate the project proposed. The Distribution Companies are particularly interested in project teams that have demonstrated success in projects of similar type, size and technology and, for projects that include new facilities or capital investment, can demonstrate an ability to work together effectively to bring the project to commercial operation in a timely fashion.

11.1 Provide an organizational chart for the project that lists the project participants and identifies the corporate structure, including general and limited partners.

Please see Section 5.2 for an organizational chart of the NextEra Corporate Structure. Please also see Section 2 and Section 5.1 for a full description of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates and related companies.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates are relying on the affiliates of NEE, NEECH, and NEER as well as the leadership team listed in Section 11.4 below to evidence the development, construction, operation, maintenance, and financing experience for the renewable generation facilities for this RFP. As shown in the organization chart in Section 5.2, NextEra Bidding Affiliates are wholly-owned, indirect subsidiaries of NEER. NEECH in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NEE and owns and provides funding for NEER and NEE’s operating subsidiaries, other than FPL and its subsidiaries.

Through NEER affiliates and FPL, NEE owns and operates approximately 45,088 MW of electricity-generating facilities located in 30 U.S. States, four Canadian provinces, and Spain. By way of comparison, ISO-NE has approximately 31,000 MW of installed capacity in the region today.

See the table below for a summary of the generating portfolio of NEE’s subsidiaries, FPL and NEER.

Table 11.1A NextEra Generating Portfolio

NextEra Energy, Inc. Net Generating Capacity (MW) (as of May 31, 2017)								
Company	Natural Gas	Natural Gas/Oil	Nuclear	Oil	Other	Solar	Wind	Total
FPL	5,640	15,670	3,453	108	888	259	0	26,017
NEER	213	208	2,720	782	0	2,016	13,132	19,071
Total (NEE)	5,853	15,878	6,173	890	888	2,275	13,132	45,088

NEER is one of the largest wholesale generators of electric power in North America with approximately 19,000 MW of net generating capacity in operation. NEER produces the majority of its electricity from clean and renewable sources and is the global leader in producing electricity from the wind and sun with over 13,000 megawatts fueled by wind energy and over 2,000 MW from solar energy.

Led by Michael O'Sullivan, Senior Vice President of Development, NEER's development team of nearly 200 people has planned and developed some of the largest renewable energy projects in the world, notably growing NEER's wind portfolio from 1,745 MW in 2002 to 13,132 MW today. Similarly, NEER has grown its solar portfolio from 197 MW in 2012 to 2,016 MW today.

The engineering and construction teams include more than 100 people led by William Yeager, Executive Vice President of Engineering, Construction, and Integrated Supply Chain. NEE's Integrated Supply Chain team of nearly 500 people supports the material and services needs for all of NEE's subsidiaries and has long-term, in-depth relationships with the world's leading energy suppliers, including leading wind and solar energy equipment manufacturers. This team engineered and constructed more than 1,400 MW of wind and 1,100 MW of solar facilities in 2016 alone.

The O&M team is led by Miguel Arechabala, Executive Vice President – Power Generation Division, includes more than 1,000 people dedicated to the safe and efficient operation of our renewable energy facilities. Our centralized maintenance and technical services teams include another 700 dedicated personnel that execute all standardized services and provide engineering and technical support services to NEER's generating facilities.

Paul Cutler is Treasurer for NEE. The NEE Treasury team is responsible for the financing activities for the company and its subsidiaries, maintaining corporate credit ratings, banking relationships, short-term liquidity, and cash management functions. NEE's standard approach is to utilize internally generated funds to contribute equity to a project during the development and construction period and then obtain limited or non-recourse financing at or after the project's commercial operation date. As of March 31, 2017, NEE had approximately \$7.7 Billion (USD) of net available liquidity, primarily consisting of bank revolving line of credit facilities, letters of credit facilities, cash, and cash equivalents, less letters of credit issued under the credit facilities. Moreover, as of February 23, 2017, 67 banks participate in NEE's subsidiaries' revolving credit facilities.

- 11.2 For a project that includes new facilities or capital investment, provide statements that list the specific experience of the bidder and each of the project participants (including, when applicable, the bidder, partners, EPC contractor and proposed contractors), in developing, financing, owning, and operating generating or transmission facilities (as applicable), other projects of similar type, size and technology, and any evidence that the project participants have worked jointly on other projects.

Please see [Section 11.5 Attachment 1](#) for a list of all generating projects within the NEER portfolio and [REDACTED] for a list of all generating projects owned and operated by NEER affiliates. See

the Executive Summary in Section 2 and Section 11.1 above for additional details of NextEra Bidding Affiliates and related companies experience in developing, owning and operating generating facilities. Also, see Section 5 regarding financing capabilities of Bidding Affiliates and related companies.

- 11.3 For a bid that includes existing facilities, provide statements that list the specific experience of the bidder and each of the project participants (including, when applicable, the bidder, partners, EPC contractor and proposed contractors), in owning and operating generating or transmission facilities (as applicable), other projects of similar type, size and technology, and any evidence that the project participants have worked jointly on other projects.

Not applicable. None of the generation or transmission facilities proposed herein are existing facilities.

- 11.4 Provide a management chart that lists the key personnel dedicated to this project and provide resumes of the key personnel. For Eligible Facilities or Transmission Projects that are not yet in-service, key personnel of the bidder's development team having substantial project management responsibilities must have:

- i. Successfully developed and/or operated one or more projects of similar size or complexity or requiring similar skill sets; and
- ii. For a project that includes new facilities or capital investment, experience in financing power generation projects (or have the financial means to finance the project on the bidder's balance sheet)

NEER has assembled a team of accomplished professionals and subject matter experts to make up the core project team. This core team will draw upon the matrixed organization of shared resources for the project execution. These executives have extensive utility, independent power generation, and project management experience and will have ultimate decision-making authority for the Projects included in this RFP.

The following pages provide a management chart and team biographical details and functional roles through all phases of the project, including development, engineering and construction, operation and maintenance, and financing.



GENERATION DEVELOPMENT

Michael O'Sullivan – Senior Vice President, Development

Michael (Mike) O'Sullivan is Senior Vice President of Development at NEER, the nation's leader in producing electricity from clean and renewable fuels and also the world leader in producing electricity from the wind and sun. Mr. O'Sullivan has spent 35 years working in the energy sector in the U.S. and Canada, including 16 years with NEER and its affiliates.

In his current role, Mr. O'Sullivan is responsible for overseeing the Company's generation project

development efforts, including for wind and solar in North America. Under Mr. O'Sullivan's leadership, NEER has developed approximately 13,000 MW of wind and 2,000 MW of solar generating facilities.

Mr. O'Sullivan received his BS in Civil Engineering from the University of Notre Dame and earned an MBA from the University of Chicago.

John DiDonato – Vice President, Wind Development

Mr. DiDonato, Vice President, Development for NEER, has 21 years of experience in the energy industry.

In his current role, Mr. DiDonato is responsible for overseeing the development and acquisition of wind energy assets in North America. Mr. DiDonato is also a member of the Board of Directors for the American Wind Energy Association. Since 2000, Mr. DiDonato has developed and acquired more than 6,200 MW of generation projects for NEER.

Mr. DiDonato has a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Kent State University and a Master's degree in Accounting and Tax from Florida Atlantic University.

F. Allen Wiley – Vice President, Development – Canada and the Northeast U.S.

F. Allen (Al) Wiley has spent more than 35 years working in the energy sector in the U.S. and Canada, including 18 years with NextEra and its affiliates. In his current role, Mr. Wiley is responsible for business development activities in Canada and the Northeast U.S. Mr. Wiley was appointed to this role in August 2010.

Over the last six years under Mr. Wiley's leadership, the Company has invested approximately \$2 billion on the development and construction of nine wind farms totaling nearly 700 megawatts in Ontario, Canada. Prior to assuming this latest role, Mr. Wiley was Vice President of Business Management for NextEra's Midwest and Canada regions overseeing all business issues associated with the Company's 3,700 megawatts of generation assets in the region, including two nuclear power plants (1,500 MW) and 27 wind farms (2,200 MW). In addition, Mr. Wiley has held the roles of Director, Business and Regulatory Affairs – Northeast U.S., Regional Business Director – Northeast U.S., and General Manager while with NextEra. Mr. Wiley also formally served on the NEPOOL Participants Committee.

Prior to joining NextEra, Mr. Wiley spent 17 years with Central Maine Power Company in a variety of roles, the last of which has as Managing Director of Generation overseeing CMP's 1,600 megawatts of hydro, biomass, nuclear and oil fired facilities. Mr. Wiley formerly served on the Boards for Maine Yankee, Connecticut Yankee, Vermont Yankee, and Yankee Rowe nuclear power companies.

Mr. Wiley received a BS in Civil Engineering from the University of Maine and earned an MBA from

the University of Southern Maine. Mr. Wiley also completed the Nuclear Reactor Technology Course for Utility Executives from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1996.

Gregory (Greg) Schneck – Vice President Solar Development

Mr. Schneck has spent 35 years working in the energy sector, including 19 years with NEER and its affiliates. He currently leads the Solar Development Group, which has over 2,000 MW of projects in either operation or construction. Mr. Schneck has extensive experience in greenfield development and valuation of energy infrastructure assets throughout the United States, including a complete understanding of the economic, regulatory, environmental and transmission issues that affect value.

Mr. Schneck graduated with a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Tennessee.

Vijay Singh, Executive Director, Energy Storage Development

Vijay Singh is an Executive Director with NextEra's Energy Storage Development team where he is responsible for leading the development of a 200 MW of battery storage projects that are in various stages of development across ERCOT, PJM, New York and ISO-NE markets. Mr. Singh joined NextEra in October 2003 as Finance Manager in Project Investment Valuation group. In his current role as Executive Director of Business Development, Mr. Singh is leading NextEra's energy storage development activities in major U.S. markets, Puerto Rico and Canada. Mr. Singh has led the development and subsequently operated several of the existing energy storage facilities listed in Section 11.

Previously, as Executive Director of Business Management, Mr. Singh managed over 5,000 megawatts of diverse portfolio of fossil, wind, nuclear, solar and hydro operational assets in Northeast U.S. (PJM, NEPOOL, NY, Canada) and Midwest (MISO) regions. Prior to his asset management role, Mr. Singh also supported corporate development, valuation and due-diligence activities of over \$6 billion of equity investments aggregating over 4,000 megawatts of renewable generation asset portfolio in the U.S.

Mr. Singh possesses a Master's degree in Business Administration from Wharton School of University of Pennsylvania, a Master's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Villanova University, and a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Birla Institute of Technology in India.

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION TEAM

William L. Yeager, Executive Vice President, Engineering & Construction & Integrated Supply Chain

William (Bill) Yeager is Executive Vice President of Engineering, Construction, and Integrated Supply Chain for NEE. He is responsible for overseeing corporate-wide power plant engineering,

construction activities, and corporate-wide sourcing activities. Mr. Yeager has 35 years of experience in the energy industry, all of which have been with NEE and its affiliates and has held his current position since January 2013.

Mr. Yeager holds a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering degree from Georgia Tech and a Master's of Business Administration from the University of South Florida.

Thomas Broad, Vice President, Engineering & Construction

Thomas (Tom) Broad is vice president, engineering and construction for NEE. In his current role, Mr. Broad is responsible for leading the engineering and construction activities of NEE's generation fleet. He was named to this position in 2013.

Mr. Broad previously served as vice president, central maintenance, where he led the safe and cost-effective execution of major maintenance activities for FPL and NEER ' fossil-fuel and renewable generating assets throughout the U.S. and Canada. Prior to that, he was director, central maintenance. Mr. Broad joined the company in 1985 as a marketing services representative with FPL. His energy industry experience also includes service with Duke Energy as general manager of procurement for Duke Power and earlier as a plant manager for a combined-cycle merchant plant in Maine.

Mr. Broad earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering - Marine from the Maine Maritime Academy and a Master of Business Administration degree from Nova Southeastern University. He is also a certified Six Sigma Black Belt.

Ron Reagan, Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain

Ron Reagan is Vice President, Integrated Supply Chain, for NEE. He has corporate responsibility for all aspects of the company's supply chain, including sourcing, materials management, inventory services, and logistics. Mr. Reagan was named to this position in October 2012.

Prior to his current role, Mr. Reagan served as NEE's vice president of procurement and materials management. In 2006, he joined the Power Marketing unit of NEER, the company's competitive generation subsidiary, serving as vice president of asset operations and trading. Earlier, he served in the business management organization with responsibility for several wind, solar, hydroelectric and natural gas assets. He joined the company's rate-regulated electric utility subsidiary, FPL, in 1990 and held operational and management positions in the power generation division.

Mr. Reagan holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Clarkson University.

OPERATIONS TEAM

Miguel Arechabala, Executive Vice President, Power Generation

Miguel (Mike) Arechabala is Executive Vice President of the Power Generation division of NEE. Mr. Arechabala directs power production activities for all renewable and fossil-fueled plants of both of NEE's principal subsidiaries, FPL and NEER. He has held this position since January 2014. Mr. Arechabala has 35 years of power generation experience, all of which have been with NEE and its affiliates.

Prior to assuming his current role, Mr. Arechabala served as President of NextEra Energy España, S.L., a subsidiary responsible for development, construction, and operations of two solar thermal power plants in southwestern Spain. Before that, he was Vice President of Operations for all unregulated thermal and hydro generating assets at NEER, and prior to that operated plants in Texas for the same subsidiary. He has held positions of increasing responsibility including plant general manager at FPL's Martin plant, one of the electric utility's largest, and spent five years at FPL's Turkey Point nuclear plant.

Mr. Arechabala received his Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Miami and his Master of Science degree in Engineering Management from the University of South Florida. He is also a certified Six Sigma Black Belt.

Mr. Arechabala received his Bachelor of Science degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Miami and his Master of Science degree in Engineering Management from the University of South Florida. He is also a certified Six Sigma Black Belt.

Jonathan Bain, Vice President, Operations - North

Jonathan Bain is Vice President, Operations - North at NEER. Mr. Bain is responsible for all renewable and fossil generating assets in NEER's North Region. Mr. Bain has extensive plant management experience. Since he first joined the FPL team in 1999, he served as regional general manager for the Forney and Lamar Energy Centers and plant general manager at Maine Fossil, Jamaica Bay/Bayswater, Bellingham, and the Rhode Island State Energy Center. In his previous role as Vice President of Central Maintenance, Mr. Bain was responsible for the planning and execution of all NEER and FPL non-nuclear outages and maintenance projects.

Prior to joining NEER, Mr. Bain served as a field service engineer at Westinghouse Electric Corporation, where he was responsible for outage services on a wide range of Westinghouse combustion turbines and generators.

Mr. Bain earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Marine Engineering from Maine Maritime Academy and a Master of Business Administration from University of Rhode Island. He is also a certified Six Sigma Black Belt.

Carmine Priore III, PE - Vice President, Technical Services

Carmine Priore III is Vice President of Technical Services for NEE. He is responsible for technical support for our generation operating fleet. Mr. Priore has held this position since October 2016.

Prior to his current role, Mr. Priore served as vice president for all wind energy sites and their production throughout the United States and Canada. Before that, he was vice president of all thermal, hydro, and solar operations. Mr. Priore has also served as production assurance & business services, where his team provided reliability and financial services to NEE's power generation assets and regional plant general manager for the construction, startup and operation of the West County Energy Center – a clean, highly efficient, state-of-the-art 3,750 megawatt combined-cycle power plant located in Palm Beach County, FL.

Mr. Priore earned a Bachelor of Science degree with honors in Electrical Engineering from the University of Florida in 1989. He is a Registered Professional Engineer and obtained a combined Master of Science degree with honors in Business Administration and Industrial Engineering from the University of South Florida. Additionally, he completed the executive program, "Driving Corporate Performance" at Harvard Business School.

Helena Hernandez, Vice President, Central Maintenance

In her role as Vice President of Central Maintenance, Ms. Hernandez is responsible for the planning and execution of all NEER and FPL non-nuclear outages and maintenance projects. Ms. Hernandez assumed this role in October 2016.

Ms. Hernandez joined FPL in 1999 as a distribution engineer and consumer project manager in FPL's Power Delivery organization. In her 17-year career with the Power Delivery organization, she has held positions of increasing responsibility, including area manager, manager of Quality and Strategic Operations, Distribution Control Center general manager, and regional director of Northwest Distribution Operations

Ms. Hernandez earned her Bachelor's degree in Engineering from Florida International University and an MBA from the University of Miami. She also earned her Six Sigma Master Black Belt.

FINANCE TEAM

Paul Cutler, Treasurer

Mr. Cutler is the Treasurer of NEE and has managerial responsibility for the financing activities for NEE and its various subsidiaries, maintaining corporate credit ratings, banking relationships, short-term liquidity, and cash management functions.

Mr. Cutler joined FPL in 1984 as a Financial Analyst. He was appointed to his current position in February 2003. Previously he served as Assistant Treasurer for NEE and Treasurer for NEER.

Mr. Cutler holds a Bachelor of Finance from Arizona State University, as well as a Master of Computer Information Systems and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Miami.

Destin Cook, Director of Finance, Financial Standards and Analysis

Mr. Cook, Director of Finance, Financial Standards and Analysis, has managerial responsibility for corporate financing and project financing of NEE) wind and solar energy generation facilities. In this role, Mr. Cook leads corporate debt and equity issuances, as well as non-recourse bank loans and bond offerings, for NEE.

Mr. Cook has 9 years of financing experience with wind and solar generating facilities.

Mr. Cook has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Emory University and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Florida.

11.5 Provide a listing of all projects the project sponsor has successfully developed or that are currently under construction. Provide the following information as part of the response:

- i. Name of the project
- ii. Location of the project
- iii. Project type, size and technology
- iv. Commercial operation date
- v. Estimated and actual capacity factor of the project for the past three years
- vi. Availability factor of the project for the past three years
- vii. References, including the names and current addresses and telephone numbers of individuals to contact for each reference

For a complete list of NEER's generation projects, please see [REDACTED]

For additional details on energy storage projects developed and currently operated by NextEra Energy Affiliates, please see [REDACTED]

11.6 With regard to the bidder's project team, identify and describe the entity responsible for the following, as applicable:

- i. Construction Period Lender, if any

Not applicable.

- ii. Operating Period Lender and/or Tax Equity Provider, as applicable

Not applicable. See Section 5 for additional details.

- iii. Financial Advisor

Not applicable. See Section 5 for additional details.

- iv. Environmental Consultant

TRC Environmental, Inc. is supporting the Alder Stream and Moose Wind and Battery Projects. The Wintergreen Solar and Battery Project are being supported by Tetra Tech, Inc. Both firms are continuing to conduct environmental field surveys, permitting and community/stakeholder outreach. To date, the firms have prepared upwards of two years of onsite surveys.

- v. Facility Operator and Manager

Self-performed. See Sections 2 and 9 for additional details.

- vi. Owner's Engineer

AWS Truepower is providing independent resource assessment services for the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects. Other Project engineering is managed internally. See Sections 2, 3 and 8 for additional details.

- vii. EPC Contractor (if selected)

The EPC contractor has not yet been selected. The EPC contractor will be selected via a competitive process at a time appropriate to maintain the schedule outlined in Section 10.

- viii. Transmission Consultant

Siemen PTI was responsible for electrical modeling.

- ix. Legal Counsel

The NextEra Bidding Affiliates use in-house and outside legal counsel, as necessary, depending on the legal needs of the project. Currently, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates are using Matthew Manahan, a partner at Pierce Atwood, LLP, for environmental and land use law issues. Pierce Atwood has extensive experience in Maine energy projects and will support the permitting and project approvals necessary for the wind, solar and battery projects.

- 11.7 Provide details of the bidder's experience in ISO-NE other Markets affected by the bid. With regard to bidder's experience with ISO-NE markets, please indicate the entity that will assume the duties of Lead Market Participant for your Project. Please provide a summary of the proposed Lead Market Participant's experience with each of the ISO-NE markets.

NEER has a long-standing presence in New England with extensive development and operational experience in the region. NextEra Energy Marketing, LLC ("NEM"), formerly known as NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC ("NEPM"), is a direct wholly owned subsidiary of NEER, and will be the Lead Market Participant for the projects. NEM is the energy trading and marketing arm of NEER. As such, NEM helps to manage a diverse merchant portfolio exceeding 17,000 MW nationwide. NEM transacts in all RTO/ISO markets in the United States, including in ISO New England.

NEM is the Lead Market Participant for all of the current NEER assets in New England. NEER is the majority owner of Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant in New Hampshire, sole owner and operator of the Wyman 1-3 and Cape 4-5 Fossil facilities, majority owner of the Wyman 4 Fossil facility, and joint owner of the Bellingham Energy Center. NEM was also the Lead Market Participant for 360 MW of hydroelectric facilities in Maine that were divested by NEER in 2013.

NEM manages more than 100 wind farms in 19 states and Canada at approximately 13,000 net MWs, in addition to growing solar and battery storage portfolios. NEM is also the Lead Market Participant for a significant number of assets as part of its energy management services.

NEM operates a real time desk staffed 24x7 at its Juno Beach, Florida headquarters, and maintains a backup site in Central Florida for disaster recovery scenarios. NEM coordinates regulatory with plant personnel to discuss market conditions, operational limitations, and determine day ahead and real time offer protocols. NEM manages day-ahead generation energy and ancillary service offers into the ISO markets, coordinates scheduling as required, manages real time schedule adjustments and outage notifications, and communicates dispatch instructions to the facilities it manages.

SECTION 12: EMISSIONS

12.1 For existing generation facilities, provide emissions estimates based on available continuous emissions monitoring data. Where continuous emissions monitoring data is not available, provide emissions estimates based on the most recent stack emissions test conducted using an EPA reference method approved by the applicable permitting and enforcement authority. Where continuous emissions data or actual stack emissions test data are not available, provide emissions estimates based on emissions factors from the latest edition of EPA’s AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emissions Factors.

For new generation facilities, provide emissions estimates based on available data from the unit manufacturer. Alternatively, provide actual emissions data determined in accordance with the paragraph above for a similar facility built within the past 3 years. Include copies of supporting documentation for all emissions estimates.

Project Anticipated Emissions, expressed in pounds/megawatt-hour (lbs/MWh)

Source of Information	Date of Test (if applicable)	Greenhouse Gases (all except methane) Expressed as Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO2e)	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	Sulfur Oxides (SOx)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Particulate Matter (PM 2.5)	Methane (CH4)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.2 Describe any past investments that will, or have been made to your facility to improve its emissions profile or any planned future investments made to your facility in order to improve its emissions profile. Pollutant specific emissions improving technologies include, but are not limited to:

- NOx – Selective/Non-Selective Catalytic Reduction
- SOx – wet/dry scrubbers
- PM – fabric filter/bag house, electrostatic precipitator, cyclone separator
- CO – oxidation catalyst

Investments that improve overall emissions include, but are not limited to:

- equipment tune-ups (improves combustion efficiency and emissions)
- boiler tube replacements (improves heat transfer efficiency and reduces fuel use)
- other efficiency improvements (e.g., installing a heat exchanger to use waste heat to pre-heat feed water to the boiler)

Include control equipment specifications, date(s) of installation, expected life of equipment, benefits gained from the addition of such equipment, etc.

Not applicable. The projects will not have any operational emissions and thus no improvements. However, the projects will provide renewable energy and help displace existing generation sources and their associated emissions. The greenhouse gas (CO2) reductions are addressed in respective

generation projects under Section 12.3.

- 12.3 Describe how your project will contribute to the Massachusetts 2008 Global Warming Solutions Act (GWSA) and the 2010 Clean Energy and Climate Plan for 2020. Describe how your project will contribute both to the short term 2020 goal, and longer term 2050 goal found in these laws.

The Massachusetts global warming goals will be directly and positively impacted by the wind, solar and energy storage projects. The Massachusetts progress toward the 2020 greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal in the [Global Warming Solutions Act](#) is continuing but additional renewable resources are needed for both the 2020 and 2050 goals. The State Progress report notes that there are, “three strategies expected to deliver most of the emission reductions in Energy Generation and Distribution: the import of clean power from outside the region, the retirement of two coal plants in the Commonwealth and growing renewable energy generation in New England through the Renewable Portfolio Standard.”

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

The two wind projects would contribute 1,463,836 MWh of renewable energy to Massachusetts, the largest of any such renewable energy addition into the State. Based on 2016 CO₂ emission forecast rates of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Integrated Planning Model (version 5.16), the Projects would result in an annual reduction of 821,930 CO₂ short tons after commercial operation in 2021 with all output were procured by Massachusetts. This would be a 6.1 percent reduction in CO₂ short tons from Massachusetts anticipated 2020 annual forecast of 13,461,612 CO₂ short tons in 2020 from electric generating sources. The Projects would provide renewable energy for the equivalent of 244,712 Massachusetts residences based on the most recent 2015 data of Massachusetts residential energy use (US DOE EIA).

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

The Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Storage Projects, each 25-MW’s, will result in important global warming reduction benefits with no adverse impacts for Massachusetts. The Energy Storage Projects retain renewable energy produced by the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects and release that stored energy during peak periods or when requested by the New England Independent System Operator. The two Energy Storage Projects, in conjunction with their associated Wind projects, will provide a significant shift of stored renewable energy to peak load periods. The Projects will then allow for storing energy produced during Off-peak periods. This will help avoid the use of other less efficient generators that emit higher levels of greenhouse gases than are typically called upon to meet peak system demands. Shifting this wind energy production to peak periods will provide additional CO₂ reduction benefits incremental to those described in the response to 12.3 for the Alder Stream and Moose Wind projects above. Based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Integrated Planning Model (version 5.16), the Wind Project batteries would result in an annual reduction of 1,528 CO₂ short tons in Massachusetts once operational in 2021.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

The 150-MW Wintergreen Solar Project would result in an annual reduction of 323,399 CO₂ short tons after commercial operation in 2021 with all output were procured by Massachusetts. This would be a 2.4 percent reduction in CO₂ short tons from Massachusetts anticipated 2020 forecast of 13,461,612 CO₂ short tons in 2020 from electric generating sources based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Planning Model (version 5.16). The Project would provide renewable energy for the equivalent of 85,378 Massachusetts residences based on 2015 data of Massachusetts residential energy use (US DOE EIA). Again, based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Planning Model (version 5.16), the Wintergreen Solar Energy Storage batteries (40MW total) would result in an annual reduction of 1,261 CO₂ short tons in Massachusetts once operational in late-2021.

SECTION 13: CONTRIBUTION TO EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER DIRECT AND INDIRECT BENEFITS

- 13.1 Please provide an estimate of the number of jobs to be created directly during project development and construction (for a project that includes new facilities or capital investment), and during operations, and a general description of the types of jobs created, estimated annual compensation, the employer(s) for such jobs, and the location. Please treat the development, construction, and operation periods separately in your response

NextEra Bidding Affiliates are committed to supporting the local and regional economy through job creation and training and will work with local and regional contractors and unions to the greatest extent possible. This partnership will help to ensure skilled, local resources are available for current and future NextEra projects in the region, and will support career opportunities for hundreds of regional workers. A grand total of approximately [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs will be created by the portfolio of generating projects during the development, construction and operating periods of these projects. This job creation will provide approximately [REDACTED] million in cumulative earnings for local and regional residents and approximately [REDACTED] million in added value to the local and regional economies.

All figures quoted in Section 13 are derived from a combination of internal estimates based on our years of experience operating renewable projects and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Jobs and Economic Development Impact (JEDI) model, release number W12.23.16.

See CMP's MCPC proposal for the additional impacts of the transmission facilities associated with these renewable generation projects.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Construction and installation of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers, including the associated battery storage components, will create [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs associated with construction and installation labor, and [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs associated with construction and installation related services. In total, this will result in compensation of [REDACTED] million and additional value added of [REDACTED] million during the construction period.

Construction and installation jobs include, but are not limited to Project management, trade workers, technical consultants, civil and electrical engineers, manufacturer certification specialists, safety personnel, and environmental monitors.

Following construction of the projects, NEER anticipates a staffing plan of [REDACTED] full-time equivalent

jobs²⁸ over the life of the project to operate, maintain and support the facilities, resulting in compensation of [REDACTED] million and additional value added of [REDACTED] million on an annual basis.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

See previous Section for the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers for a discussion of direct job creation.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Construction and installation of the Wintergreen Solar Project, inclusive of battery storage, will create [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs associated with construction and installation labor, and [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs associated with construction and installation related services. In total, this will result in earnings of [REDACTED] million and added value of [REDACTED] million during the construction period.

Construction and installation jobs include, but are not limited to Project management, trade workers, technical consultants, civil and electrical engineers, manufacturer certification specialists, safety personnel, and environmental monitors.

Following construction of the Wintergreen Solar Project, NEER anticipates a staffing plan of [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs²⁹ over the life of the project to operate, maintain and support the project facilities, resulting in compensation of [REDACTED] and additional value added of [REDACTED] on an annual basis.

See CMP's MCPC proposal for the additional impacts of the transmission facilities associated with these renewable generation projects.

- 13.2 Please provide the same information as provided in response to question 13.1 above but with respect to jobs that would be indirectly created as a result of the proposed project.

Construction of the NextEra Bidding Affiliates' projects will indirectly support jobs and services in the local economy through purchase of goods and services locally, which, in turn, will likely generate purchases of immediate goods and services from other, related sectors of the economy. Additionally, induced impacts, meaning the changes that occur in household spending as household

²⁸ This total is inclusive of back office support that may be located off-site; it is also inclusive of aggregate estimated short-term contracting needs not included in the internal staffing plan put forth in Section 9.1

²⁹ This total is inclusive of back office support that may be located off-site; it is also inclusive of aggregate estimated short-term contracting needs not included in the internal staffing plan put forth in Section 9.1

income increases or decreases as a result of the direct and indirect effects from final demand (i.e., purchases of goods and services) changes, will also contribute to indirect economic growth associated with the projects. Previous projects of a similar scale in the region, including MPRP and Bingham Wind, generated indirect economic growth; similar impacts are expected due to the development and construction of the proposed projects.

For non-local contractors and Project staff who are temporarily re-located to the Project area, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates will provide a compilation of local businesses, including restaurants, shops, and lodging, to encourage further support of the local economy during construction and operation.

ALDER STREAM AND MOOSE WIND ENERGY CENTERS

Inclusive of the associated battery storage components, the construction of the wind projects will result in the creation of [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs through equipment and supply chain impacts, generating earnings of [REDACTED] million and added value of [REDACTED] million. Induced impacts will create [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs with earnings of [REDACTED] million and additional value added of [REDACTED] million.

During operation of the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers, including the associated battery storage components, [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs will be created through equipment and supply chain impacts, generating earnings of [REDACTED] million and added value of [REDACTED] million on an annual basis. Additionally, [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs will be created through induced impacts with earnings of [REDACTED] million and added value of [REDACTED] million on an annual basis.

ALDER STREAM BATTERY STORAGE AND MOOSE BATTERY STORAGE

Please see previous Section for the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers for a discussion of indirect job creation.

WINTERGREEN SOLAR AND BATTERY STORAGE

Inclusive of the associated battery storage components, the construction of the Wintergreen Solar Project will result in the creation of [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs through module and supply chain impacts, generating earnings of [REDACTED] million and added value of [REDACTED] million. Induced impacts will create [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs with earnings of [REDACTED] million and added value of [REDACTED] million.

During operation of the Wintergreen Solar Project, up to [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs will be created through equipment and supply chain impacts, generating earnings of [REDACTED] and added value of [REDACTED] on an annual basis. Additionally, [REDACTED] full-time equivalent jobs will be created through induced impacts with earnings of [REDACTED] and added value of [REDACTED] on an annual basis.

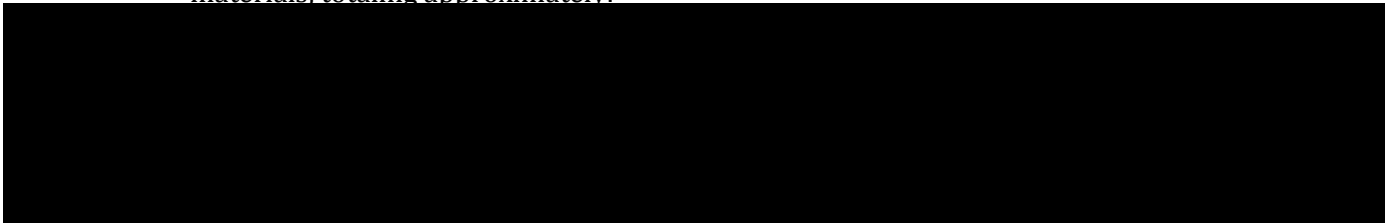
See CMP's MCPC proposal for the additional impacts of the transmission facilities associated with

these renewable generation projects.

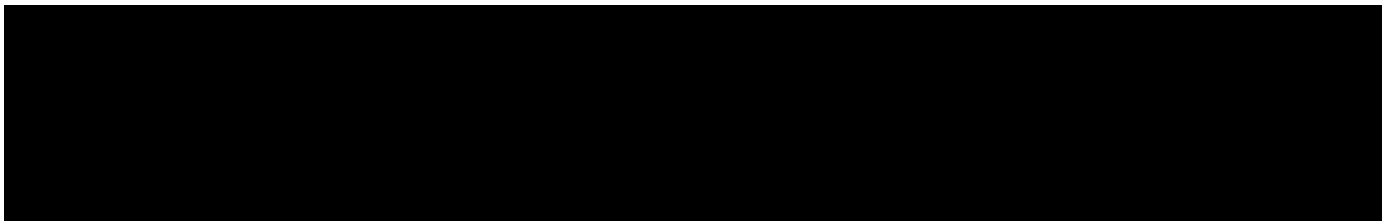
- 13.3 Please describe any other economic development impacts (either positive or negative) that could result from the proposed project, such as creating property tax revenues or purchasing capital equipment, materials or services for New England businesses. Please provide the location(s) where these economic development benefits are expected to occur.

Development, construction, and operation of the proposed Projects would result in the following economic benefits within the State of Maine and the New England region:

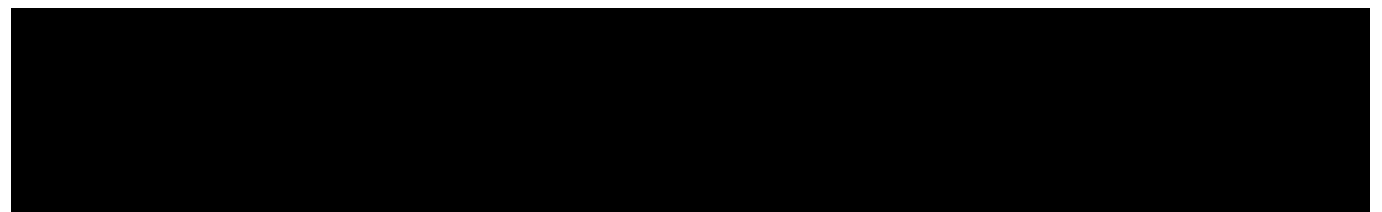
- Direct and indirect job creation as discussed in Sections 13.1 and 13.2, and payments through the tangible benefits package as discussed in Section 13.4.
- Capital investment, including procurement of construction-related equipment and materials, totaling approximately:



- Property tax payments of:



- Procurement of materials and equipment totaling approximately:



Additionally, landowners at the generating sites and along the proposed transmission line will benefit financially from the Project through land leases, fee acquisitions, easements, or other similar instruments. This will allow landowners to capture economic benefits from existing land holdings without significantly impacting existing land use. Forest product harvests and utilizations, as well as other traditional uses including maple syrup harvesting, will be able to continue after construction and during the operation of the project.

See CMP's MCPC proposal for the additional impacts of the transmission facilities associated with these renewable generation projects.

- 13.4 To the extent not already specified elsewhere in your response, please address the factors listed in Section 2.2.2.9 and describe any benefits or impacts associated with the proposed project.

NextEra Bidding Affiliates' projects provide a competitive fixed price to ratepayers of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that acts as a hedge against future market pricing volatility. The proposed projects benefit Massachusetts ratepayers additionally by adding more renewable energy to the market, decreasing the region's carbon footprint, and providing more stable energy pricing over the life of the projects (even beyond the contract term) whose 'fuel' is not subject to changes in market conditions and prices.

As discussed in Section 7.4, NextEra Bidding Affiliates has had ongoing discussion with PINE and the Penobscot Nation Department of Education and Career Services exploring opportunities to develop a benefit package that would provide jobs and job training for Tribal members and support Tribal owned businesses. Potential opportunities for Tribal members include NextEra Bidding Affiliates mentorship of junior high and senior high school students and areas for potential technical and or educational assistance; materials procurement; and potential business opportunities including office facility services, main camp services, access road construction and maintenance, security, snow removal, trucking/hauling, traffic control and traditional knowledge surveys.

NEER's commitments under Maine's tangible benefit statute under the Wind Energy Act which requires a tangible benefits package that is valued at no less than [REDACTED] per wind turbine per year (averaged over 20 years) to a host community or communities (35-A MRSA 3545(20)). This would equate to more than [REDACTED] over the life of the project to be provided as a tangible benefit of the wind projects. NEER will negotiate a community benefit agreement with appropriate county and local authorities in advance of and during the permitting for both the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Projects.

See CMP's MCPC proposal for the additional impacts of the transmission facilities associated with these renewable generation projects.

- 13.5 Describe how your project will (a) contribute to reducing winter electricity price spikes in Massachusetts, and (b) guarantee energy delivery in winter months. Class I RPS eligible projects must guarantee that 70% of energy in their delivery profile of the Winter Peak Period will be delivered over the course of every Winter Peak Period (see Section 2.2.2.7). Clean Energy Generation for projects containing firm service hydroelectric generation, and Clean Energy from new Class I RPS eligible resources paired with firm service hydroelectric generation, will be required to submit a delivery profile with no Winter Peak Period hour less than 60 percent (60%) of their highest annual single hourly delivery claimed in their annual delivery profile.

a. contribute to reducing winter electricity price spikes in Massachusetts

By guaranteeing 70% of energy delivery over the Winter Peak Period, the NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposals are contributing to reducing winter electricity price spikes. The addition of battery storage devices to the Alder Stream and Moose Wind Energy Centers allows us to shift more

non-winter-peak energy generated overnight into the Winter Peak Period, increasing the benefit of the renewable resource to Massachusetts ratepayers.

b. guarantee energy delivery in the winter months

NextEra Bidding Affiliates agree to guarantee 70% of the energy profile included in the respective CPPD forms will be delivered over every Winter Peak Period.

13.6 If applicable, please demonstrate any benefits to low-income ratepayers in the Commonwealth, and the impact, if any, those benefits will have on the cost to the project.

Please see CMP's MCPC proposal section 13.6 for a discussion of benefits provided to low-income ratepayers by our combined generation and transmission proposals.

SECTION 14: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR TRANSMISSION PROJECTS (AND ALL SYSTEM UPGRADES ASSOCIATED WITH PROPOSED TRANSMISSION PROJECTS)

Bids that include Transmission Projects (and all System Upgrades) must also provide the following information:

14.1 Transmission Project Information:

i. Overall project description

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

ii. The operating voltage of the proposed project: kV: 345

iii. The type of structures (such as steel towers or poles) that would be used for the proposed project

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

iv. The length of the proposed transmission line and the type(s) of terrain and land ownership of the proposed ROW

Overhead miles: Underwater/underground miles: Insert Miles

Terrain:

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

v. The substation facilities (number of breakers, transformers, etc.) required at each terminal of the proposed project and information as to how the new facilities would interconnect to any existing facilities.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

vi. The estimated costs of the proposed project broken out into separate categories as described below for transmission facilities and substation facilities in nominal year dollars.

a. For cost of service or modified cost of service proposals:

1. Provide the capital cost estimate presented as a buildup of costs by category, such as environmental, engineering, civil works, materials, equipment, construction, construction management, physical and price contingencies, allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC), and all other categories for which recovery under FERC would be sought. These categories are illustrative; aggregate costs into the categories most relevant to the development of the proposed project. All costs should be provided in nominal dollars.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

2. For projects with transmission and substation components, separate the costs into two rows (e.g. use one row for substation construction and a second for transmission construction). Describe the detailed financial plan on a monthly basis during the construction period, e.g., for 3 years or as long as necessary. The plan should present the costs and financial outlays in each month of the construction period, and the corresponding sources of financing (equity contribution and debt drawdown), as in the following illustrative table. Data should include an estimate of the cost of both physical and price contingencies during the construction period. The financing plan should indicate the ability to finance the construction of the proposed project under base case and contingency scenarios.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

3. Describe the proposed financing sources and instruments.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

4. Sources of funds for construction and working capital - include name of entity providing debt financing, loan amounts, interest rates, repayment period, grace period during construction; and equity provided by project sponsor.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

5. Sources of funds for unexpected repairs or replacement construction during the operating period, e.g., replacement of tower. Note: the operating period is the applicant's estimate of the useful life or accounting life of the transmission project element(s).

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for

a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- b. If the bidder is proposing fixed-rate pricing rather than cost-of-service or modified cost-of-service pricing, provide sufficient information and assessment to show that the proposed project, including any necessary transmission network upgrades, is financially viable. In this regard, provide capital cost estimates and operation and maintenance cost estimates and the basis for your estimates, including the extent to which estimates are based on vendor contracts or vendor quotes, your experience in the development, construction and/or operation of similar projects, your approach regarding contingency and risk management, and your proposed financing plan. All costs should be provided in nominal dollars, although inflation and cost escalation estimates should be provided. Please describe in detail the due diligence you have conducted in developing your pricing and tariff proposal.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- vii. Provide a proposed schedule for project development through release for operation that includes key critical path items, such as:

- a. Develop contracts for project work

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- b. Completion of studies and receipt of approvals needed for the interconnection

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- c. Permitting; R/W and land acquisition

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- d. Engineering and design

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- e. Material and equipment procurement, including identification of long lead time equipment

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

f. Facility construction

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

g. Agreements (interconnection, operating, scheduling, etc.) with other entities

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

h. Pre-operations testing

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

i. Project in-service date

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

j. Other items identified by the bidder

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

viii. Bidder must indicate whether it proposes to recover abandonment costs for its transmission project from the Distribution Companies, as described in Section 2.2.2.6.2 of this RFP. If so, Bidder must acknowledge that recovery of any such abandonment costs shall be in accordance with FERC rules and policies, and also acknowledge that in no event will a Bidder seek to recover abandonment costs if the abandonment was caused directly or indirectly by some act or failure to act of the Bidder. Bidder must further affirmatively commit not to seek from FERC or any other agency or authority any treatment of abandonment costs inconsistent with the provisions of Section 2.2.2.6.2 of the RFP. To the extent, the Bidder proposes to recover abandonment costs, such proposal should be further described as set forth in Appendix C-2 of this RFP.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

14.2 The proposed payment required for the transmission project and all system upgrades.

- i. All proposals must include significant cost containment as stated in the RFP.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- ii. List all situations, which may change the proposed payments by consumers during the contract term.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- iii. Identify any limits placed upon the bidder's post-contract term rates according to current FERC rules.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- iv. Identify all other project revenues, which may be received by the bidder during the contract term, which would not reduce rates paid by consumers.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- v. If the proposed payments may change during the contract term or the proposal is based on cost of service, the bidder must provide the method that transmission owner shall use to determine the payment for the Transmission Project under the transmission Rate Schedule or Tariff and Service Agreement to be filed with FERC. If the proposed payment is a formula rate, the Eligible Bidder must also provide the formula and its proposed inputs that the transmission owner will file with FERC.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- vi. If the proposed payment is based on the Transmission Project's cost of service and may change during the contract term based on changes in the cost of service, a full revenue requirements model must be included and submitted as a working Excel spreadsheet with the formulas intact.

- a. Provide the annual revenue requirement forecasts for the project – including assumptions. Provide a draft version of the revenue requirement calculation in a format that is similar to what would be included in the Rate Schedule or Tariff and Service Agreement application to FERC, indicating the forecast revenue requirement amounts and all assumptions used in the calculations. This should include but not be limited to the assumptions regarding rate of return, depreciation life, split between debt and capital, AFUDC and weighted cost of capital, and a detailed estimate of the anticipated average annual operating and maintenance cost. Provide the

information requested in Section 14.1.a of the Bidder Response Package.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- vii. If the pricing proposed is based on cost of service, detail all cost containment commitments. Examples of such commitments include fixed price components, cost overrun restrictions, or other cost bandwidth provisions that are proposed to limit ratepayer risk must be clearly defined.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- viii. Please include full and complete descriptions of all cost containment measures that you propose to be included in your pricing. Additionally provide any supporting documentation for any savings or methods of savings including cost caps on any portion of your project. Please include working excel spreadsheets to more fully explain how your cost containment measures should work. Please provide details and notes that describe the nexus between the cost containment provisions in your proposal and those supporting documents and spreadsheets. Please provide examples about how any cost containment measures you are proposing would work.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- ix. To the extent that you are proposing different interconnection scenarios that affect cost, please include full and complete cost information on each scenario. Please describe all interconnection and transmission upgrade costs required to interconnect at the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard and to ensure full dispatch, including transmission upgrades that may need to occur beyond the point of interconnection.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- x. Please describe the coordination of the availability of the Clean Energy Generation and any associated transmission or distribution facilities. All proposals must include a project schedule, and proposals including a combination of transmission and Clean Energy Generation should propose complete critical path schedules, for both elements of the project, from the notice of selection for contract consideration to the start of commercial operations (the "Baseline Schedule"). Please describe all aspects of your proposal that protect ratepayers from risks associated with payments for transmission costs when any associated expected Clean Energy Generation, as proposed by the bidder, is absent, reduced, or curtailed as compared to the Baseline Schedule.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- xi. Please describe your approach to avoid line losses.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- 14.3 The schedule of the payments defined in 14.2 above including when the payments will commence, how often payments will be required and the length of time over which payments will be required. In no event may payments commence before the Transmission Project is placed in service.

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- 14.4 The design life of the project

Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

- 14.5 A description of the reliability benefits of the proposed Transmission Project and its impact on existing transmission constraints

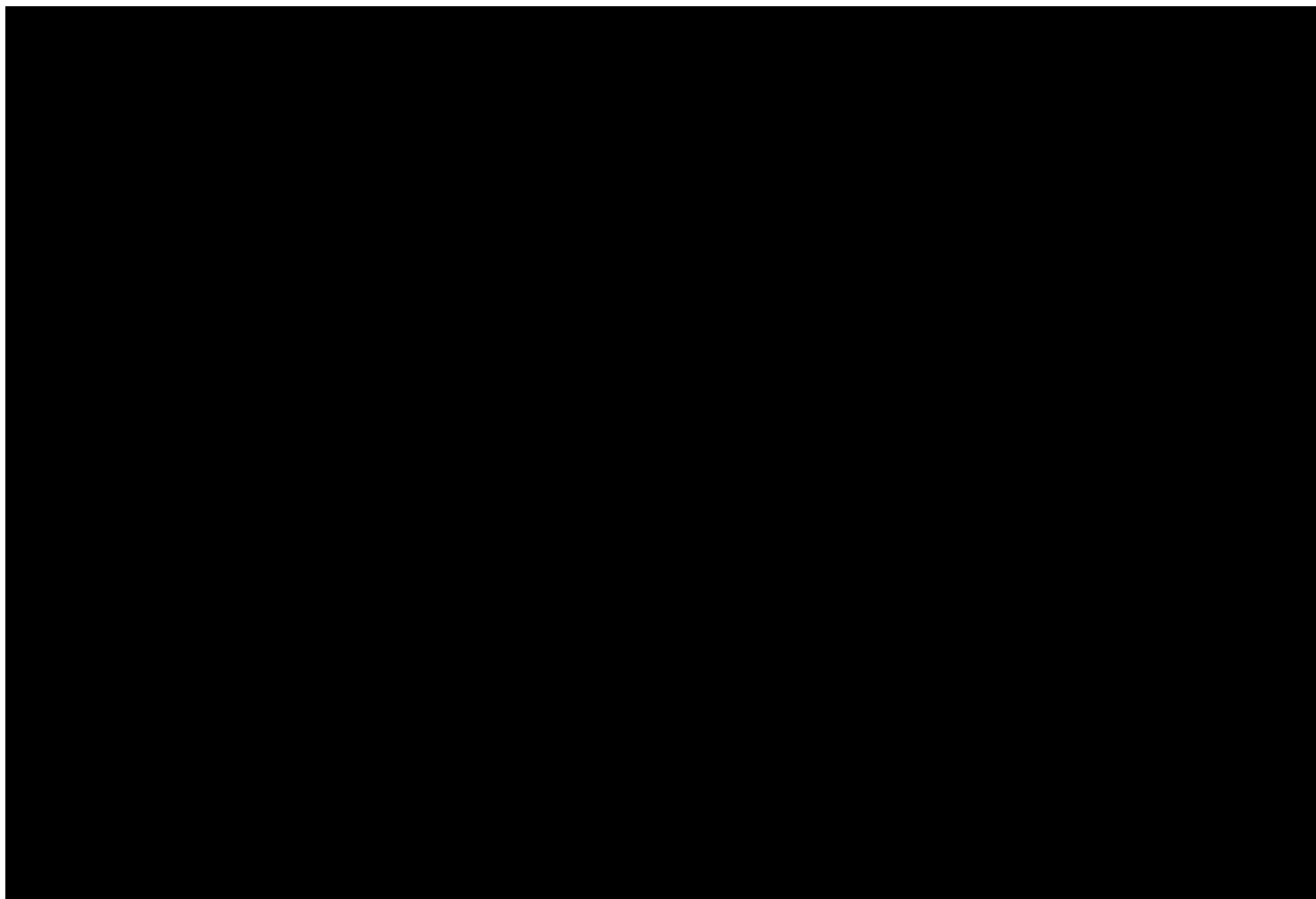
Not applicable to NextEra Bidding Affiliates' proposal. See CMP's MCPC Transmission proposal for a complete discussion of any associated transmission project information.

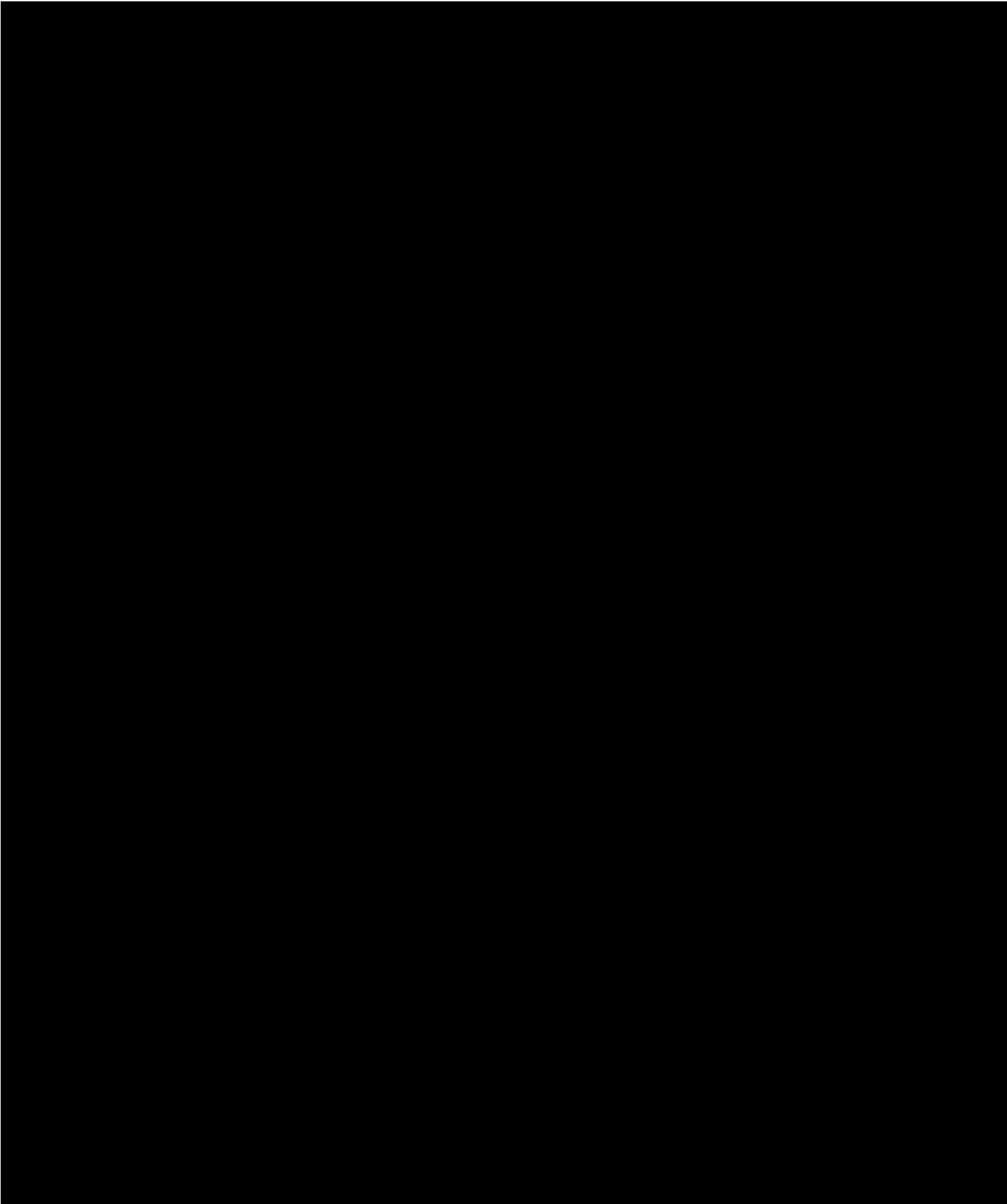
SECTION 15: EXCEPTIONS TO FORM PPA AND OR VARIATIONS FROM THE PROPOSED TARIFF REQUIREMENTS

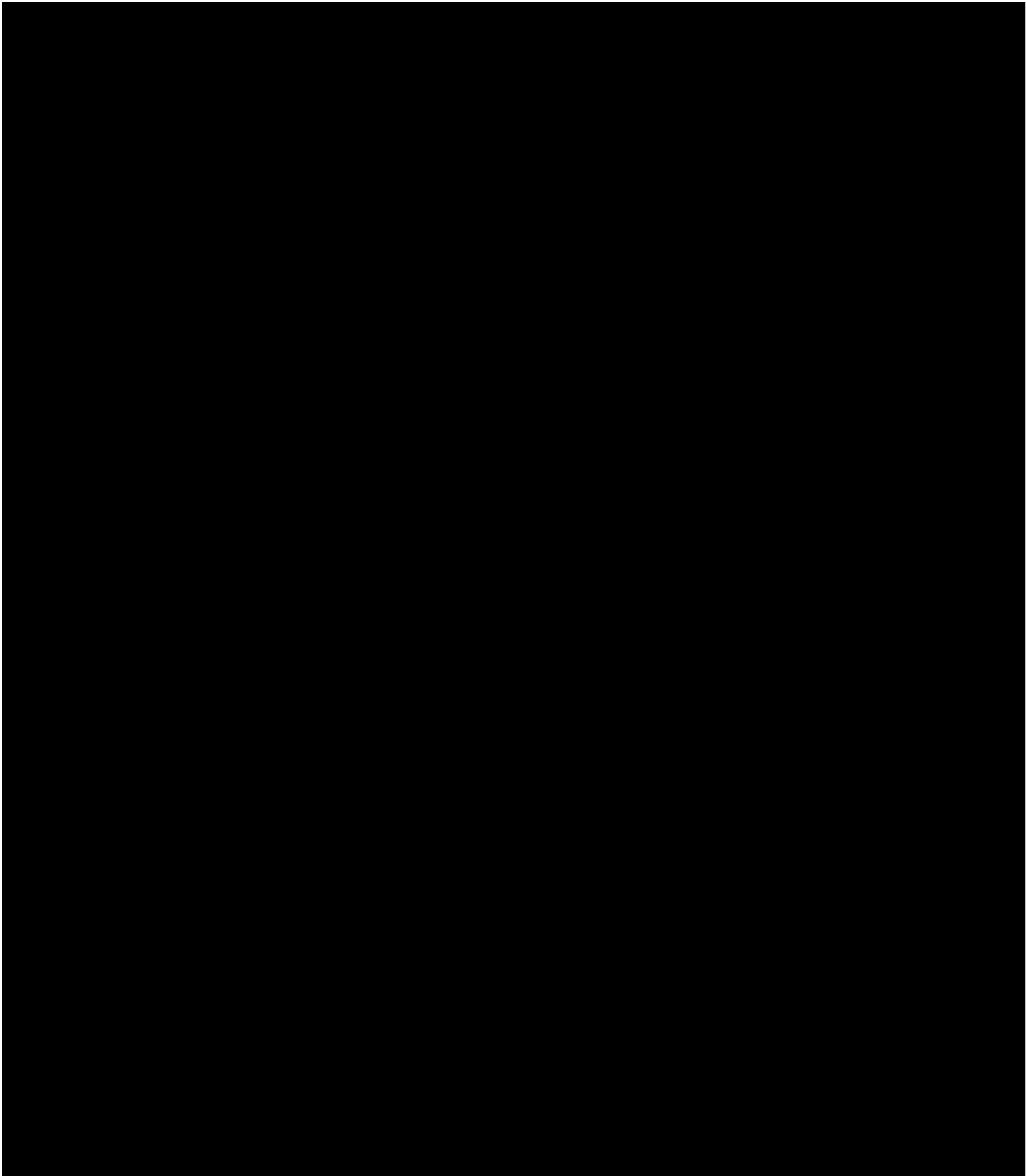
Please attach an explanation of any exceptions to the Form PPAs set forth in Appendix C-1 or Appendix C-2 to this Notice, including any specific alternative provisions in a redline format to the Form PPA. Transmission bids must contain a proposed tariff, rate schedule or transmission service agreement (“Transmission Agreement”) that the Bidder proposes as the vehicle for recovery of its transmission costs from the Distribution Companies. In addition, all transmission bids must separately contain a detailed summary of the material provisions of the proposed Transmission Agreement. Such a summary should include, but not be limited to, a discussion of the key provisions set forth in Appendix C-3, as well as a cross-reference to the corresponding sections of the proposed Transmission Agreement where such provisions may be found.

Bidders are discouraged from proposing changes to the Form PPA and or variations from the Proposed Tariff requirements.

Please see [Section 15 Attachment 1](#) NextEra Bidding Affiliates’ redline to Draft PPA Class I. A summary of the proposed changes are included below.







APPENDIX D

Certification and Authorization

Please see:

- MCPC Project - NextEra Bid 1: See [Attachment Appendix D1 CA Signed](#)
- MCPC Project - NextEra Bid 2: See [Attachment Appendix D2 CA Signed](#)
- MCPC Project - NextEra Bid 3: See [Attachment Appendix D3 CA Signed](#)

APPENDIX H

Please note that the Bid Fees will be submitted by Central Maine Power Company (“CMP”) on behalf of NextEra Bidding Affiliates for the joint MCPC Project bids. NextEra Bidding Affiliates have already remitted payment to CMP and said payment has been received by CMP.

Please see the following Attachments for the Bid Fee calculations associated with NextEra Bidding Affiliates’ MCPC Project proposal.

- [MCPC Project - NextEra Bid Fee 1: See Attachment Appendix H1](#)
- [MCPC Project - NextEra Bid Fee 2: See Attachment Appendix H2](#)
- [MCPC Project - NextEra Bid Fee 3: See Attachment Appendix H3](#)