HOFFMAN FALLS WIND
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

liberty renewables

PROJECT DETAILS

How large is the proposed Hoffman Falls Wind project?

Hoffman Falls Wind will have a nameplate capacity of up to 100 MW and will utilize up to 24 turbines across the Towns of Fenner, Nelson, Smithfield, and Eaton.

What is the timeline to operation for this project?

Hoffman Falls Wind could be fully permitted through the Office of Renewables Energy Siting (ORES) by the end of 2024. Construction could begin as early as winter 2025-2026 and continue for roughly 12 to 18 months. The project could become fully operational as early as winter 2026-2027. The project has an operational lifespan of at least 25 years.

Where will the turbines be located?

As depicted in the preliminary layout, Hoffman Falls Wind consists of 12 turbines in Fenner, 1 turbine in Nelson, 3 turbines in Smithfield, and 8 turbines in Eaton. Liberty continues to solicit feedback from participating landowners and the broader community to inform the final layout.

Why are more turbines planned for this area?

The local wind resource is consistently very strong, and the local Fenner-Cortland 115-kV transmission line has capacity for new power generation. These factors, along with local landowner participation, make the area highly suitable for a new wind energy project.

How much land will the project area use?

Each wind turbine is estimated to take up less than 1 acre of land at the surface once construction is complete. On average, access roads and buried power lines encompass approximately 1 acre per tower. Existing roads and cleared areas are used wherever possible to minimize disturbance. Other land is needed for a substation, meteorological tower, aircraft detection lighting system (ADLS) tower, and operations and maintenance facility. Hoffman Falls Wind is anticipated to require less than 50 acres of land in total upon operation.

PROJECT BENEFITS

What benefits will the project offer to the area?

The project will invest in the community in several ways: lease and easement agreements with local landowners, a Host Community Benefit Agreement (HCA), a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Agreement, and a Shared Community Payment for neighbors to the project. Liberty works closely with local agencies to structure agreements that financially empower the community. These financial benefits begin once the project is operational and continue on an annual basis for the project lifespan. Further capital investments in local and state industries are made during construction and operation, as well as contribute to job creation and workforce development. Details about all benefits will be included as part of the socioeconomic impact assessment within the project's 94-c permit application.

What is a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Agreement?

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Agreement is one form of host community benefit required for clean energy projects under the 94-c process in New York State. A PILOT Agreement is meant to provide clear and consistent benefit payments in lieu of taxes, shared among the county, towns, and school districts during project operation.

WIND TURBINES

What is the size difference between the proposed turbines and those already in Madison County? How does the proposed size turbine compare to wind projects across the United States?

The Fenner and Munnsville Wind Farms use turbines that are roughly 320 feet tall from the base to the blade tip. Turbines across the U.S. have grown in size. The proposed turbines for Hoffman Falls Wind will be approximately 600-680 feet tall from the base to the blade tip. These larger, higher generation turbines, are more efficient, allowing more power to be produced with fewer turbines overall. Across the U.S., average "tip heights" among projects that became operational in 2022 was around 540 feet. Among proposed turbines in the current FAA permitting process, the average tip height reaches approximately 640 feet, according to the U.S. Department of Energy's 2023 Land-Based Wind Market Report.

Will guidance be provided to local safety officials?

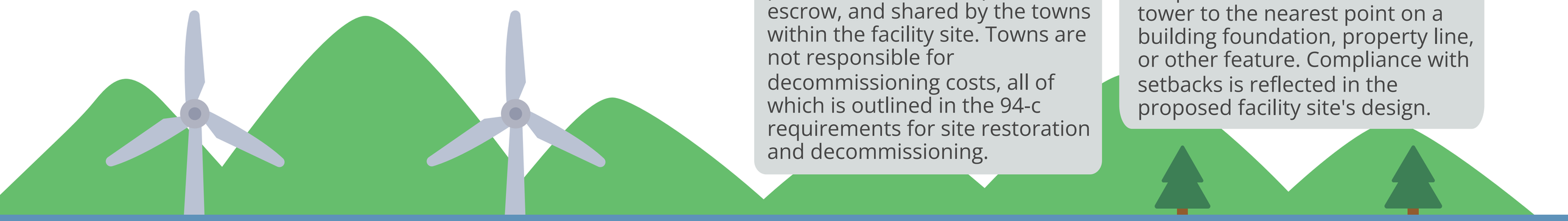
Yes, Liberty has robust site security and safety response plans and is consulting with local safety and fire officials to ensure that they, as well as landowners, feel confident should an issue at the proposed facility ever arise.

Who is responsible for project decommissioning?

A decommissioning bond paid by Liberty will be established prior to construction, posted in escrow, and shared by the towns within the facility site. Towns are not responsible for decommissioning costs, all of which is outlined in the 94-c requirements for site restoration and decommissioning.

Will turbines be located far enough away from homes, roads, and public spaces to avoid safety risks?

94-c regulations and turbine manufacturers outline strict setback distances based on the tallest wind turbine model under consideration. For example, there is a required 1.1x setback from public roads, a 1.5x setback from non-participating, non-residential structures, and a 2.0x setback from non-participating residences. Setback distances are measured as a straight line from the midpoint of the wind turbine tower to the nearest point on a building foundation, property line, or other feature. Compliance with setbacks is reflected in the proposed facility site's design.



Liberty Renewables Inc. | 90 State Street, Albany, NY 12207 | liberty-renewables.com