

NEW ENGLAND CLEAN POWER LINK

"THE RIGHT FIT FOR NEW ENGLAND"

OVERVIEW PRESENTATION



PROJECT OVERVIEW

1,000 MW buried HVDC transmission project developed by TDI-NE, a Blackstone portfolio company

- 154-mile route from Canadian border to Ludlow, VT
- 100% buried; no above ground transmission
- 2/3 in Lake Champlain; 1/3 buried along road right of ways
- Proposed to transport Quebec power into New England

Full and uncontested site control

- Connects to HQ system in Québec via new 30-mile, buried HVDC line
- Connects to ISO-NE system at Coolidge substation in Ludlow, VT
- Robust interconnection point verified by ISO-NE utilizing retiring Vermont Yankee transmission system

Fully permitted and supported; minimal impacts

- Enjoys widespread support in VT and region
- No local, state or regional opposition
- All permits received; extended in 2020
- I.39 process completed with ISO-New England
- Minimal environmental or visual impacts





A SHOVEL-READY, FULLY PERMITTED, PROJECT

 NECPL has full and uncontested land control via numerous state and local property agreements along its entire route



VT State Siting Permit Received January 6, 2016



Army Corps Permits Received January 29, 2016



Presidential Permit Received December 5, 2016

Other key permits and approvals received by TDI-NE

- I.39 Authorization
- FERC Negotiated Rate Authority
- NEPA FEIS
- VTRANS Permit Enabling ROW Installation
- 401 Water Quality Certification

- Lake Encroachment Permit (Lake Champlain)
- Lake Encroachment Permit (Lake Bomoseen)
- Stream Alteration Permit
- VT Wetland Permit

- Construction Storm-water Permit
- Operational-Phase Storm-water Permit
- Floodplain Permit
- Host Community Agreements (3 Towns)
- MOUs with 3 VT Agencies, 3 VT Utilities and Conservation Law Foundation



MINIMAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

 The NECPL was carefully sited to be submerged in Lake Champlain and co-located within existing road and railroad rights-of-way, greatly decreasing environmental, aesthetic, and community impacts

Category	NECPL
New ROW Needed	0 miles
Tree Clearing	~50 acres
Permanent Wetland Impacts	0 acres
Temporary Wetland Impacts or Conversion	14 acres
Vernal Pool Impacts	0 pools



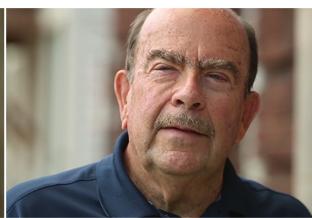
NECPL to be buried within cleared areas next to highway



FULLY SUPPORTED







"As the host state for this project, Vermont is proud of the role it will play delivering new, clean energy to Massachusetts and other neighbors throughout New England."

Governor Phil Scott, Vermont

"They asked us what we would like to see them do, to make the community better through their project."

Sharon Combes, Combes Family Inn, Town of Ludlow, Vermont "Everything TDI-NE has done in terms of getting the project prepared for construction has been absolutely by the book. Everything has been done, in my mind, as well as you could possibly do it."

Frank Heald, Municipal Manager, Town of Ludlow, Vermont



ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE DESIGN



For a thriving New England

CLF Vermont 15 East State Street, Suite 4 Montpelier, VT 05602 P: 802.223.5992 F: 802 223 0060 www.clf.org

June 2017

Comments on TDI-NE New England Clean Power Link Proposal in response to the March 31, 2017 Massachusetts request for proposals for long-term contracts for clean energy projects.

To whom it may concern:

Conservation Law Foundation (CLF) offers the following comments regarding the TDI-NE New England Clean Power Link project, for consideration in evaluating the TDI-NE proposal for a long-term contract.

Conservation Law Foundation is a New England-based environmental advocacy organization. CLF has offices in five of the six New England states. Our work includes a strong focus on fostering responsible energy solutions, and for more than a decade CLF has been involved in regulatory and permitting proceedings regarding the siting, need for, and environmental impacts of electric transmission projects.

Conservation Law Foundation specifically comments on the proposed project's environmental impacts from siting, which is an element of the qualitative evaluation pursuant to Section 2.3.2 of the RFP. TDI-NE has not yet made public its power supply partners, therefore CLF cannot comment on other aspects of the proposal at this time.

The proposed New England Clean Power Link project will be underwater or underground, and its land portion will be beneath existing roadway rights of way. As a result, the proposed project adequately "avoids ... impacts to conservation lands and/or public or private conservation easements," and "avoids ... impacts from siting" by "siting with compatible existing ... roads." RFP Section 2.3.2 vii.

TDI-NE has demonstrated care in addressing siting impacts of the New England Clean Power Link project. TDI-NE's buried transmission line in Vermont shows that the facilities needed to transport electricity can meet high environmental standards for siting and be developed in a responsible, cooperative manner.

Sincerely,

Sandra Carine

Sandra Levine Senior Attorney

CLF MAINE - CLF MASSACHUSETTS - CLF NEW HAMPSHIRE - CLF RHODE ISLAND - CLF VERMONT

"TDI has demonstrated care in addressing siting impacts of the New England Clean Power Link project. TDI'NE's buried transmission line in Vermont shows that the facilities needed to transport electricity can meet high environmental standards for siting and be developed in a responsible, cooperative manner."



BURIED TRANSMISSION LINES PROVIDE RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE BETTER PROTECTED FROM NATURAL DISASTERS

By Associated Press
Published: Jan 3, 2019 10:35 p.m. ET

Insurance companies sue PG&E over California wildfire damages

Utility could be held liable if devastating fire linked to power lines



A Cal Fire firefighter monitors a burning home as the Camp Fire moves through in Magalia, Calif., in November.

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Several insurance companies have filed lawsuits blaming Pacific Gas & Electric Co. for a deadly California wildfire that destroyed 14,000 homes and triggered billions of dollars in insurance claims.

The lawsuits filed by Allstate **ALL**, **+0.00%**, State Farm, USAA and their subsidiaries come on top of several other cases filed by victims of the Camp Fire, which devastated the towns of Paradise, Magalia and Concow north of Sacramento after it started Nov. 8.

Investigators have not pinpointed a cause for the fire. But the insurance companies note in their lawsuits that flames ignited near the site of a transmission-line irregularity reported by the utility. They also note a potential second ignition point involving PG&E distribution lines.

Under California law, PG&E PCG, -16.71% is held entirely liable if lawyers can prove the fire is linked to the utility's power lines or other equipment — a fact that sent shares of the company tumbling following the start of the fire.





THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

By Russell Gold, Katherine Blunt and Rebecca Smith



PG&E Corp. PCG-20.29% ▼ equipment started more than one fire a day in California on average in recent years as a historic drought turned the region into a tinderbox. The utility's unsuccessful efforts to prevent such blazes have put it in a state of crisis.

The fires included one on Oct. 8, 2017, when nearly 50-mile-an-hour winds snapped an alder tree in California's Sonoma County wine country. The tree's top hit a half-century-old PG&E power line and knocked it into a dry grass field, a state investigation found. The line set the grass ablaze, sparking what became known as the Nums Fire.

It was among at least 17 major wildfires that year that California investigators have tied to PG&E. Data from the state firefighting agency, Cal Fire, show the fires together scorched 193,743 acres in eight counties, destroyed 3,256 structures and killed 22 people.

MONITOR

Hurricane Sandy cuts power for millions. Why aren't utility lines underground?

Hurricane Sandy caused a record storm-related power outage in New York (bly and has more than 7.4 million homes and businesses without power. So wity aren't cities burying more power lines underground to avoid the blackouts?



A National Grid crew restores electric power to a neighborhood on Oct. 29, 2012, in Cumberland, R.I. Hurricane Sandy downed power lines



