



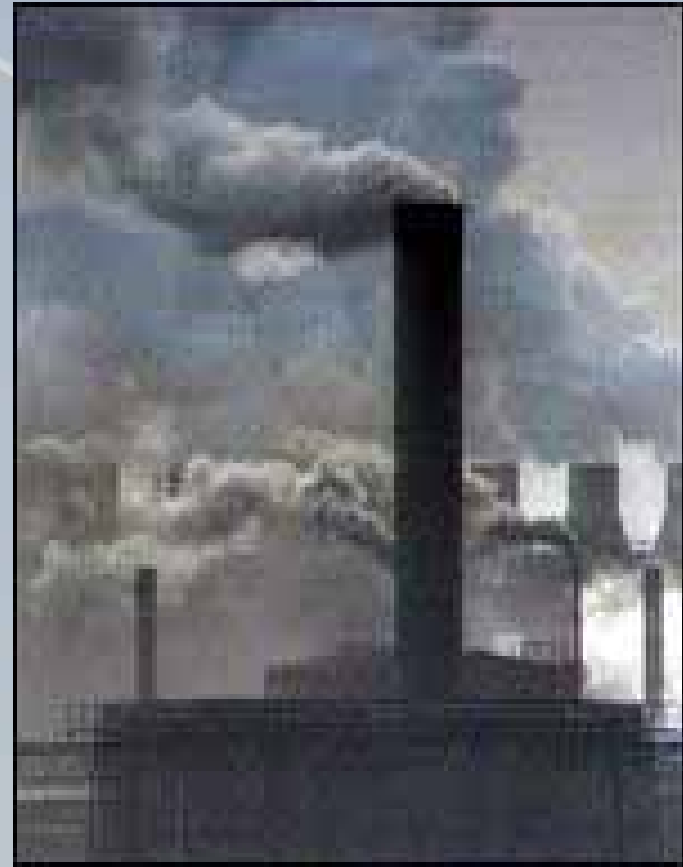
Cape WindSM

Energy for Life.

www.CapeWind.org

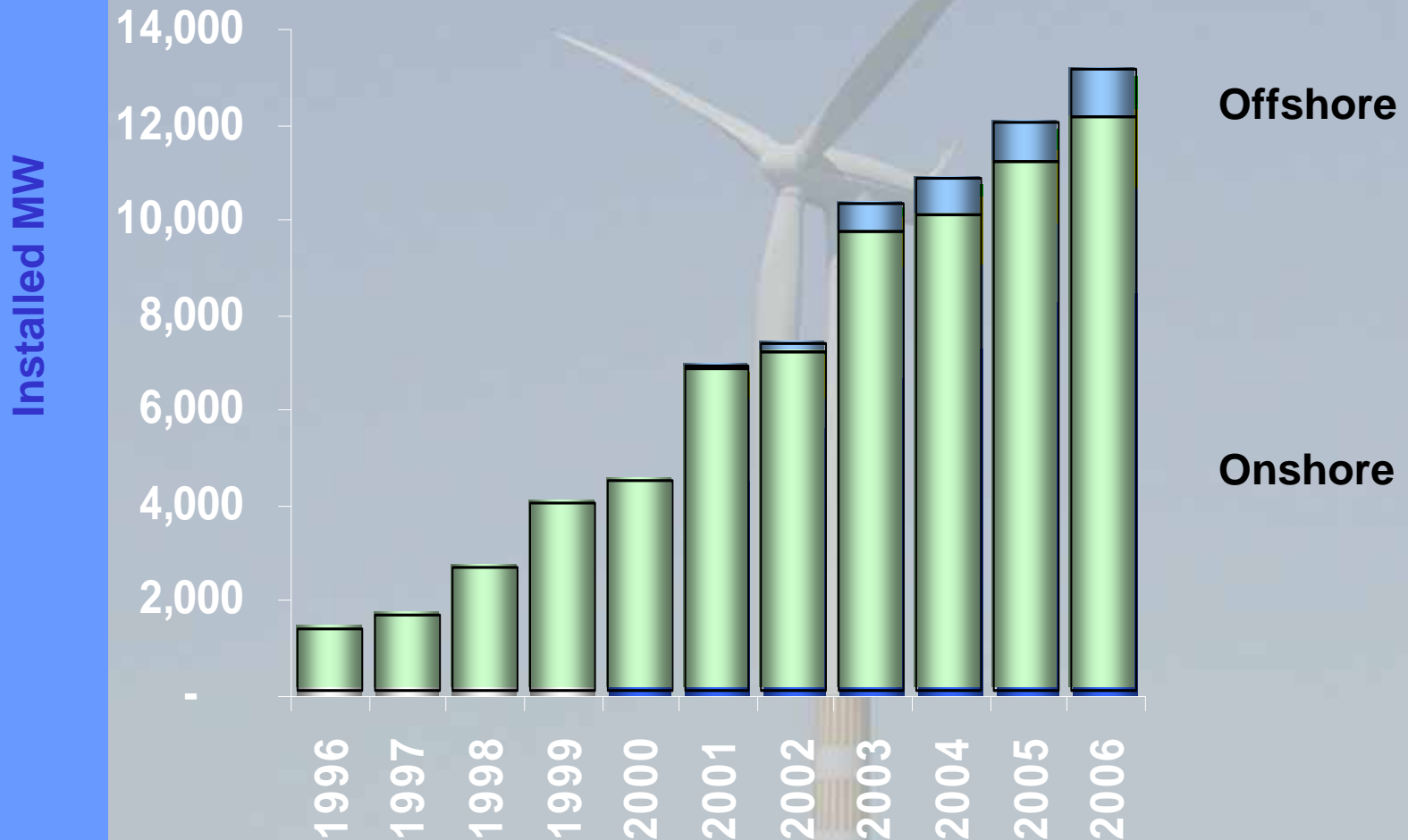
Why Offshore Wind Power?

- Global Warming and Climate Change
- Air and Water Pollution
- High Energy Prices
- Over Reliance on Imported Energy
- Economic Development













Wind - Double Digit Growth Opportunity

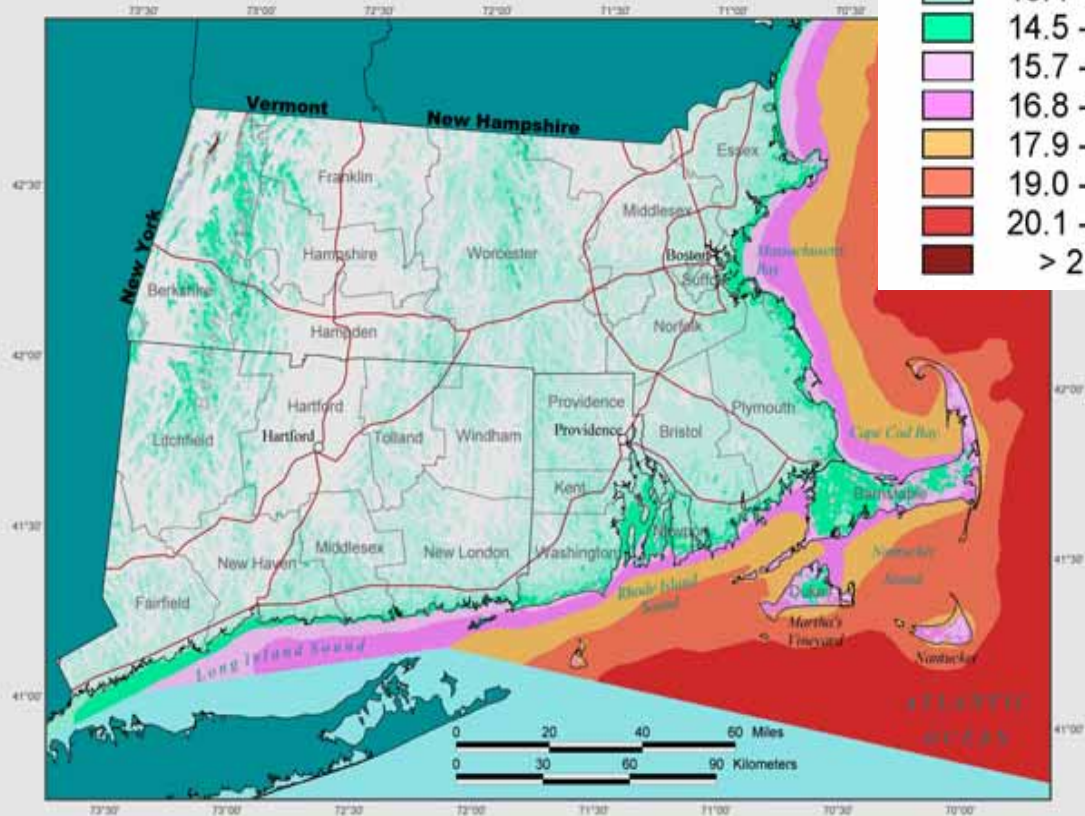
Global Market Forecast



Wind Energy Map of Southern New England

Wind Resource at 65 m (213 ft)

	Mean Speed	
	mph	m/s
	< 12.3	< 5.5
	12.3 - 13.4	5.5 - 6.0
	13.4 - 14.5	6.0 - 6.5
	14.5 - 15.7	6.5 - 7.0
	15.7 - 16.8	7.0 - 7.5
	16.8 - 17.9	7.5 - 8.0
	17.9 - 19.0	8.0 - 8.5
	19.0 - 20.1	8.5 - 9.0
	20.1 - 21.3	9.0 - 9.5
	> 21.3	> 9.5

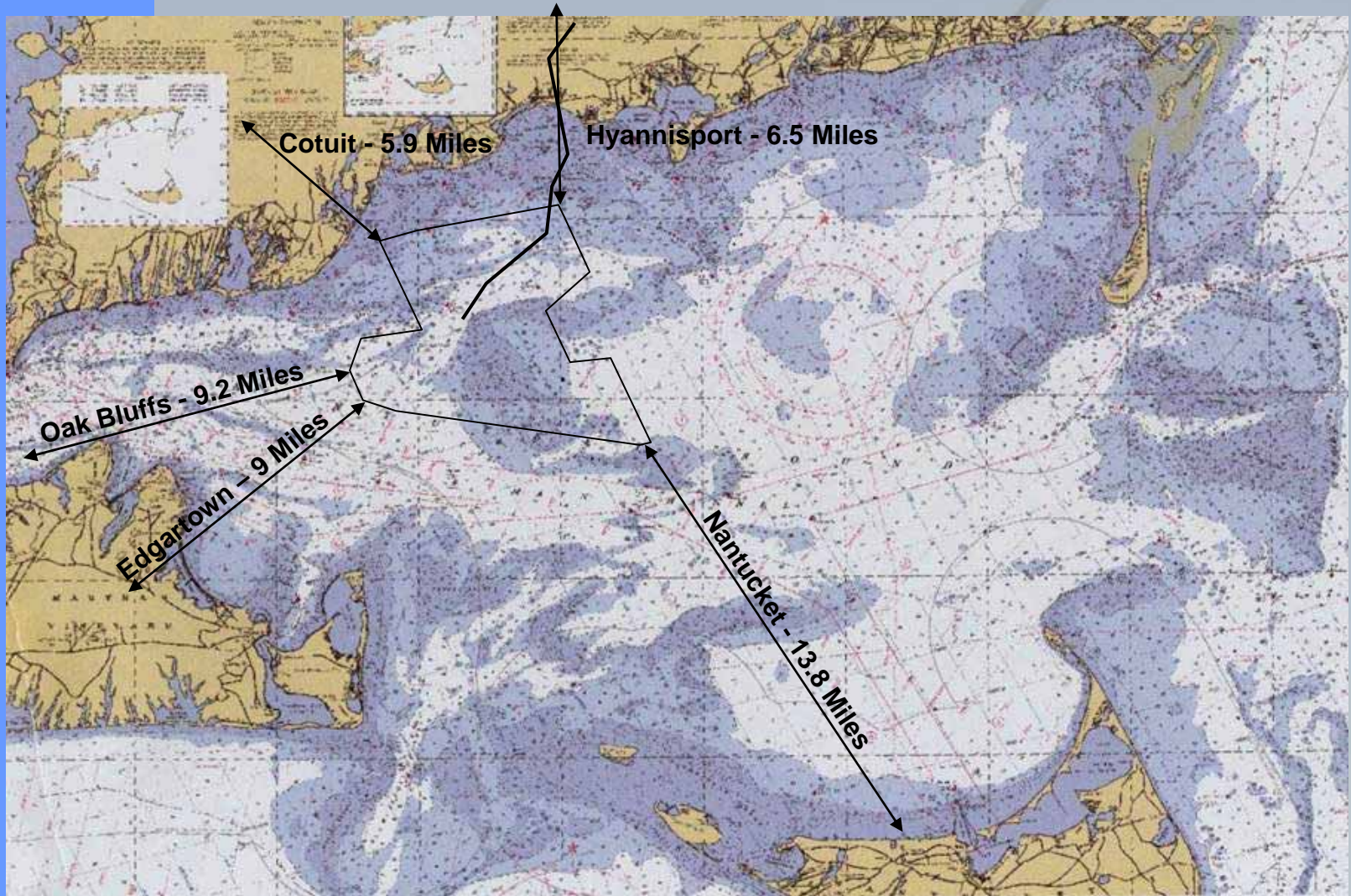


Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 18. Map Scale: 1:800,000. 1 inch = 13 miles.
Spatial Resolution of Wind Resource Data: 400 m (1312 ft)

This wind resource map was created by TrueWind Solutions using the MesoMap System. Funding for the project was provided by Connecticut Clean Energy Fund, Massachusetts Technology Collaborative's Renewable Energy Trust, and Northeast Utilities Service Co. Although the map is believed to present an accurate overall picture of the wind resource, estimates for any particular location should be confirmed by measurement. The map has been validated using available meteorological data. However it is subject to change pending further review.



Proposed Site



Project Description

- 130 Wind turbines, producing 420MW of emission free power
- Grid spacing of approximately 1/2 by 1/3 mile
- 260 feet hub height, 426 feet height (at the blade tip)
- No prohibition of watershed uses
- Decommissioning Plan

Specific Benefits of Cape Wind

- Air Quality Improvements - Emission Offsets*
 - SO₂ - 4,574 tons per year (Acid rain)
 - NO_x - 1,401 tons per year (Smog)
 - CO₂ - 1,097,000 tons/yr. (Greenhouse gas reduction)
- Electric Prices Lowered
 - Regional savings of \$25 million every year*

* Based on rates per: 2000 NEPOOL Marginal Emission Rate Analysis

* Based on LaCapra Associates study.

Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessments

- Surface and Subsurface Geological Conditions
- Wind, Tide and Wave Conditions
- Sediment Transport Patterns
- Benthic Infauna and Shellfish Resources
- Essential Fish Habitat Assessment
- Commercial and Recreational Fisheries
- Marine Mammals and T&E Species

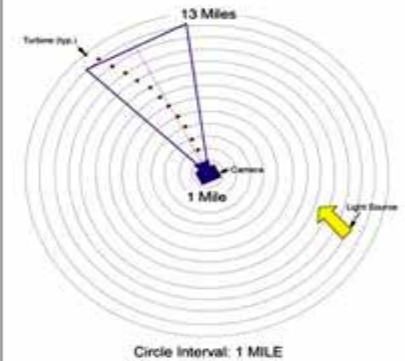
Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessments - continued

- Avian Autecology and Risk Assessment
- Preliminary Visual Impact Assessments
- Navigational Transit and Vessel Type Assessment
- Marine Archaeological/Cultural Resources
- Aviation Flight Patterns and Conditions
- Shoreline Landfall Conditions Assessments



CAPE WIND ASSOCIATES
Turbine Visibility Study

Camera Lens: 50 mm
Viewer Position: 6' Above Grade



Prepared by:



January 20, 2002

TUNØ KNOB off-shore wind farm



Three Greatest Challenges to Offshore Wind

I. Production Tax Credit (“PTC”) Extension

Challenge: The PTC is scheduled to expire at 12/31/03. The PTC was introduced in the Energy Policy Act of 1992 as the primary Federal means of encouraging capital investment in renewable energy facilities.

Solution: Congress should extend the PTC under Section 45 of the Internal Revenue Code.

II. Define Renewable Energy Market.

Challenge: Committing capital to a renewables market that is not yet fully developed.

Solution:

- Enact clear policies and goals for renewable energy markets.
- The Renewable Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) of states like Texas and Massachusetts can be a model.

III. Do Not Prohibit Offshore Renewable Energy

Challenge: Proposals to block offshore renewable energy.

Solutions:

- Address any concerns through legislation that does not disrupt the developing industry. For example, see the Cubin Amendment (HR793) within the House Energy Bill.
- Continue the fair and expeditious review of pending projects, per Executive Order 13212.
- Environmental, consumer and organized labor groups support the ongoing review process for Cape Wind.

Summary

- Clean regional energy source
- Contributes to the reduction of air pollutants and greenhouse gases
- Design compatible with other uses of navigable waters and marine resources
- Promotes balanced, mindful and responsible use of renewable energy to insure a sustainable future.