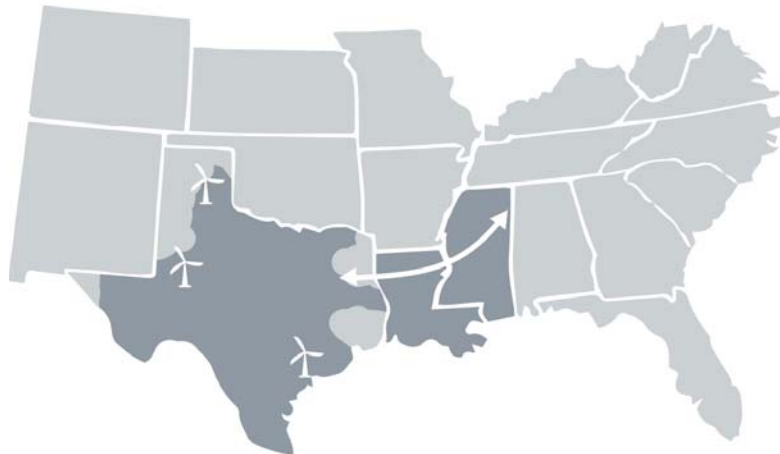


Need & Benefits

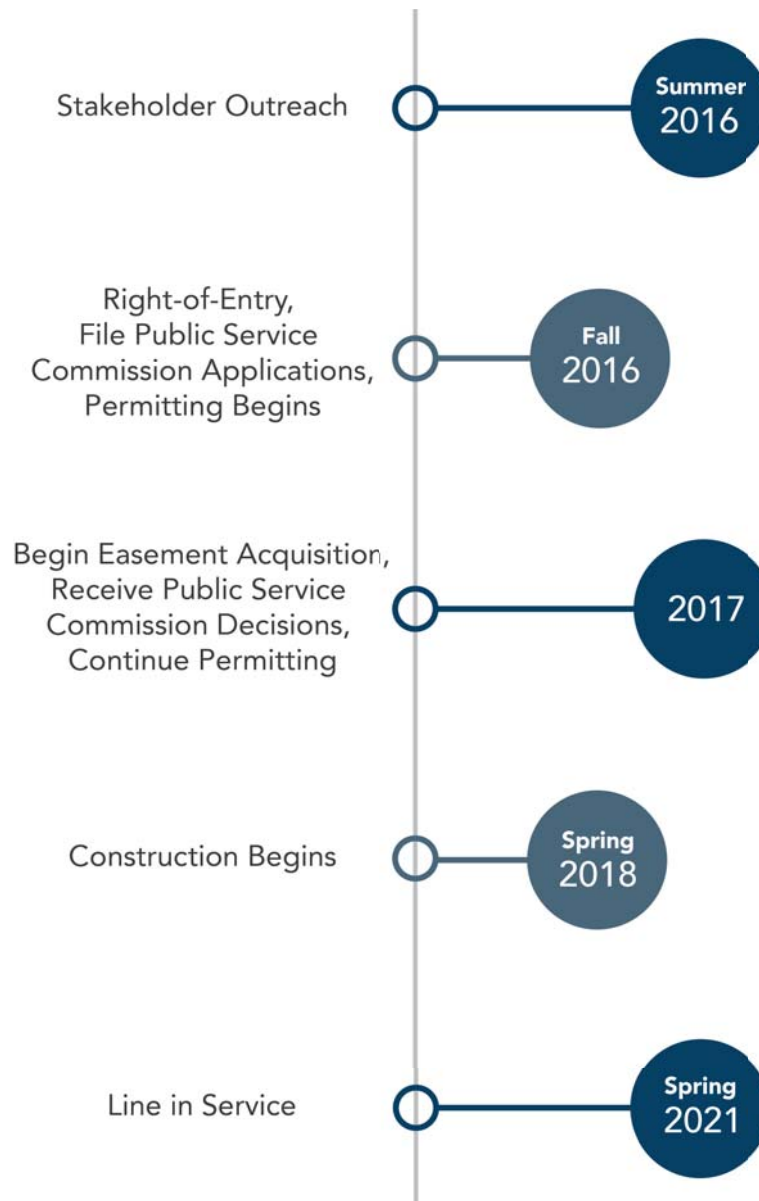
Pattern Energy Group LP (Pattern Development) is developing the Southern Cross Project, a high voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line with a base load capacity of 2,000 MW (delivered in either direction after losses) that will link abundant and cost-effective wind energy in Texas to the transmission grid and customers in the Southeast.

The benefits of the Project to both regions include:

- Production and utilization of additional renewable energy
- Economic development
- Regional power market economic benefit
- Increased reliability through providing access to diverse generation resources in each region



Timeline



Route Selection Process

Step 1: Project Area

- Define project endpoints
- Identify project area
- Collect project area data
- Identify constraints and opportunities
- Solicit agency feedback

Step 2: Preliminary Route Alternatives

- Identify routing criteria
- Identify preliminary route alternatives that minimize potential impacts and adhere to routing criteria
- Conduct field review
- Incorporate input received from local leader meetings and agency feedback



Public Open Houses

Step 3: Select Final Route

- Incorporate input received at public open house meetings
- Analyze and compare route alternatives
- Select final route alternatives to be filed with Mississippi Public Service Commission
- Submit application to Mississippi Public Service Commission for Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

Routing Considerations

General Routing Considerations:

- Overall length
- Access and terrain
- Heavy angles
- Visibility of the line
- Length parallel to existing roadways, transmission lines, gas pipelines, and apparent parcel boundaries, etc.

Crossing of:

- Existing transmission lines
- Federal, state, and county lands
- Conservation areas and easements
- Natchez Trace Parkway
- Navigable waterways, streams, lakes, scenic rivers
- Floodplains and levees
- Wetlands
- Woodland
- Cropland
- Pasture/grassland
- Roads and scenic roads
- Aquaculture

Proximity to:

- Residences
- Businesses
- Public facilities (churches, schools, cemeteries, etc.)
- Historic and archaeological sites
- Streams (parallel)
- Irrigation systems
- New and planned developments
- Airport and airstrips



Permitting

The Project Team may need permits or approvals from various federal, state, and local agencies. These include, but are not limited to:



Mississippi Public Service Commission

Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity



National Park Service

Natchez Trace Parkway Crossing Permit
(Environmental Assessment)



U.S. Corps of Engineers

Wetland Assessment (Section 404)
Navigable Water Crossing Permit (Section 10)
Levee Permit (Section 408)
Crossing Permit for the Tennessee-Tombigbee
Waterway (Environmental Assessment)



U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Threatened and Endangered Species Concurrence
Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
Migratory Bird Treaty Act



Mississippi Department of Archives & History

Cultural Resources Assessment

Additional Permits:

- Structure Height Notification - Federal Aviation Administration
- Threatened & Endangered Species Concurrence - Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks
- State Highway Utility and Access Permits - Mississippi Department of Transportation
- Stormwater Construction Permit Notice of Intent and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Construction Activities, and Wetland Assessment - Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
- Utility Construction Notification - Local Counties
- Floodplain Development Permit - Local Counties
- Railroad Crossing Permit - Specific Railroad Companies



Easement Process



The Project Team notifies all landowners impacted by potential route options.



After the Mississippi Public Service Commission identifies a final route from the set of alternatives, the Project Team notifies all impacted landowners to begin the easement acquisition process.



The Project Team meets with landowners to discuss:

- Project Overview
- Type of Structure
- Construction Process
- Land Restoration
- Proposed Easement
- Compensation
- Construction Access
- Damage Settlement

What is an easement?

An easement is an interest or right to use the land of another for a specific purpose.

For this project, landowners will be asked to grant an easement for the right to use a defined strip of land for the electric transmission line's:

- Construction
- Operation
- Maintenance

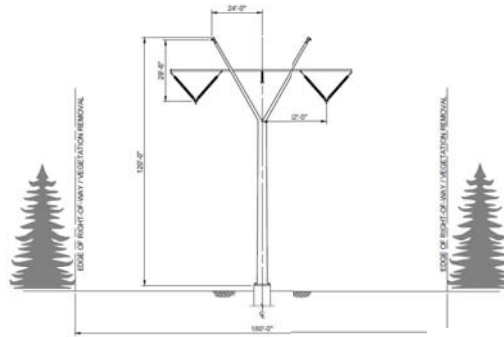


Possible Structures

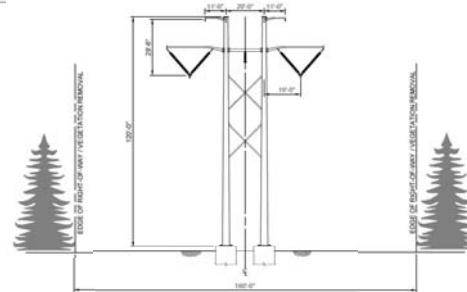
Typical Structure Measurements

| Structure type | Tubular Steel Monopole | H-Frame | Steel Lattice |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Foundation | Concrete pier | Concrete pier | Concrete pier |
| Height range | 120 feet (typical) | 120 feet (typical) | 120 feet (typical) |
| Span length | 1,000 feet | 1,000 feet | 1,200 feet |
| Structures per mile | 5 | 5 | 4.5 |
| Conductor clearance to ground | 34 feet | 34 feet | 34 feet |
| Foundation dimension | 6 - 8 feet | 5 - 7 feet | 4 - 6 feet |
| Easement width | 180 feet | 180 feet | 180 feet |

Tubular Steel Monopole



H-Frame



Steel Lattice

