COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE KENTUCKY STATE BOARD
ON ELECTRIC GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SITING

In the Matter of:	**)**	
	)	
In the Matter of the Application of Bluebird Solar	**)**	
LLC for a Construction Certificate to Construct a	**)**	**Case No. 2021-00141**
Merchant Electric Generating Facility	**)**	

NOTICE OF FILING

Bluebird Solar LLC ("Bluebird Solar"), by counsel, provides notice of the filing of its Decommissioning Plan.

Respectfully submitted,

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MOTT MACDONALD

Bluebird Solar Facility

Site Decommissioning Plan

October 2023

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Bluebird Solar Facility

Site Decommissioning Plan

October 2023

Issue and revision record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
0	01 June 23	Joe Farrell	Matt Michael	Joe Farrell	Draft – for Client review
1	21 June 23	Joe Farrell	Matt Michael	Joe Farrell	Draft – for County review
2	13 Sept 23	Joe Farrell	Matt Michael	Joe Farrell	Draft – for County review
3	20 Sept 23	Joe Farrell	Matt Michael	Joe Farrell	Final
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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Bluebird Solar, LLC (“Bluebird”) is planning to construct and operate 100 megawatts (MW) of alternating current (AC) electricity using single-axis tracker solar photovoltaic (“PV”) technology ("Project") within a fenced, allocated section of an assemblage of parcels from 9 landowners (Property) located between Russell Cave Road and Highway 62 (Leesburg Pike) near Broadwell, Kentucky. The Project consists of a total of approximately 1,163 leased or purchased acres, of which approximately 650 acres will be fenced in for construction. The Project site is primarily utilized as agriculture and pastureland.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of this Decommissioning Plan ("Plan") is to provide the requisite financial surety to guarantee the decommissioning of the Project.

1.3 Plan Conditions

Prior to commencing with any decommissioning activities in accordance with this Plan, Bluebird will provide documentation to process the appropriate permit(s). If the Project is to be redeveloped, a new building plan permit will be processed before any installation of new equipment. Decommissioning the Project will allow the parcels that were changed under the Project’s Conditional Use Permit to be returned to their original zone classifications.

The solar photovoltaic power facility owned by Bluebird is anticipated to operate for a period of approximately 35-years. At the completion of its operating life, the Project will either be redeveloped with modern equipment, or it will be decommissioned with all equipment removed from the site in accordance with this Plan. The property will then be returned to a condition as it was prior to development of the Project or that is suitable to the use that is granted by the Zoning Ordinance at the time of decommissioning.

Decommissioning can also occur if there has been no power production for 12 months, the land lease has ended, or cessation of use of an abandoned facility unless an extension is granted.

Bluebird will assume responsibility for conducting the decommissioning under this plan. To the extent that ownership of the project changes, the succeeding owner will assume all responsibilities as outlined in the plan. In accordance with Condition 26 of the State Siting Board Construction Certificate, Bluebird will provide notice to the Harrison County Fiscal Court if a request to transfer ownership or control of the project is made to the Siting Board.[1]

[1] Before The Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting. Commonwealth of Kentucky. Case No. 2021-00414. Appendix A, Condition 26, page 5 of 8. Accessed September 19, 2023. https://psc.ky.gov/order_vault/Orders_2022/202100414_08032022.pdf

2 Decommissioning of Facility After Ceasing Operation

2.1 General Environmental Protection

During decommissioning and restoration activities, general environmental protection and mitigation measures will be implemented. Many activities during decommissioning will be comparable to the construction phase, including the use of heavy equipment on-site, preparing staging areas, and restoring constructible areas.

2.2 Pre-Decommissioning Activities

Prior to engaging in decommissioning activities, Bluebird will provide documentation to process the appropriate permits in accordance with all relevant county, state, and federal laws in place at the time of decommissioning.

Prior to any decommissioning or removal of equipment, staging areas will be delineated as appropriate. At the end of the Project's useful life, it will first be de-energized and isolated from all external electrical lines. All decommissioning activities will be conducted within designated areas; this includes ensuring that vehicles and personnel stay within the demarcated areas. Work to decommission the collector lines and Project-owned transmission lines will be conducted within the boundaries of the municipal road allowance and appropriate private lands.

2.3 Solar Modules

The proposed solar energy generating facility will be a ground-mounted tracking photovoltaic system, with a nominal capacity of up to 100 MW AC (approximately 136 MW DC). The PV modules will be rated for 560, 565, or 570 Watts each (distributed as indicated on document SP-101-5-T Rev6 dated August 23, 2023) and manufactured by Jinko Solar. They will be mounted on single-axis tracker technology, which tilts the panels to follow the course of the sun (from east to west), optimizing the plant efficiency and power output. The modules are mounted on steel support posts that are driven into the ground.

2.4 Power Conversion Stations

The Project will be split-up into 32 different arrays (or groupings of solar modules) that will each be accompanied by a Sungrow inverter rated for 3,600 kVA (note that arrays 3 and 11 will utilize two inverters each resulting in a Project total of 34 – in accordance with SP-101-5-T Rev6 dated August 23, 2023). These associated inverters will receive direct current (DC) power through wiring from each solar module, usually by underground trenches or above ground conduit. Concrete is assumed to be utilized for the foundations (or pads) of each inverter. Each inverter then converts the DC power to AC where the power is increased in voltage to be sent along the facility roads and boundaries to the corresponding feeder circuit located at the site's substation.

2.5 Interconnection

Collector lines from each inverter would gather at the various 34.5kV feeder risers within the Project substation. This substation will incorporate fencing around the perimeter and will be located approximately in the middle of the site. Power generated will travel through the

substation and the associated transformers which connect off-site via overhead and underground transmission lines.

2.6 Control System

The Project will have a Control Enclosure which will house the control system and sensitive electronics, including the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that would allow for remote monitoring and control of inverters and other Project components as well as run diagnostics on the equipment. This building would be located within the fence line of the Project substation.

2.7 Internal Roads and Fencing

All access roads and the parking area will be removed to allow for the complete rehabilitation of these areas unless the landowner provides written consent to retain these features. Clean topsoil will be imported on-site by dump truck, replaced over the area, leveled to match the existing grade, and then seeded along with the rest of the Project site.

All Project fencing will be installed around the Project perimeter and will adhere to Harrison County code. Additional fencing requirements by local ordinance, or Project-specific condition will be incorporated if deemed necessary.

The project fence and existing fire access roads may remain in place upon written consent and approval of the landowner and are deemed in good working condition.

2.8 Equipment Decommissioning, Disassembly, and Removal

Any disposal or recycling will be done in accordance with applicable local, state, and/or federal laws and requirements. Any electrical decommissioning will include obtaining required permits and following applicable safety procedures before de-energizing, isolating, and disconnecting electrical devices, equipment, and cabling.

The following tables describe the basis for the component disassembly methods utilized by Mott MacDonald in the decommissioning estimate that can be found in Appendix B. These methods require review and approval by the selected third-party contractor at the time of decommissioning.

Table 2.1: Solar Plant Anticipated Disassembly Methods

Item	Disassembly Method
PV Modules	239,382 modules, manufactured by Jinko Solar. Hand Removal. Place modules face down on pallets, tape wire ends, tied down and transport via skid-steer to staging location. Assumed 5% breakage, salvage value for crystalline. 1,200 modules/day, 6-person crews.
Inverters	34 Sungrow inverters rated for 3.6 MVA each. Removal by crane and transport via flat-bed to staging location. Assume no disassembly. Assumed salvage value.
Transformers	1 transformer per inverter. Removal by crane and transport via flat-bed to staging location. Assume no disassembly. Oil removal performed by scrap facility. Assumed salvage value.
Racking Frame	3,420 racks and tracking motors, all steel weighing approximately 10.9 million pounds. Stabilize with machine. Cut legs and lower to ground level. Cut cross beams to appropriate size and transport via dump truck to staging location. Assumed salvage value.
Racking Posts	Approximately 40,250 steel posts to be removed via post-puller and transport via dump truck to staging location. Assumed salvage value for 50% of posts approximately weighing 3.3 million pounds. It is assumed no concrete foundations will be associated with the racking posts.

Item	Disassembly Method
Racking Wiring*	Approximately 1.36 million linear feet of wiring expected throughout the racks from the 612 DC combiner boxes. Disconnect PV connectors, cut cable ties, and remove wires from cable tray. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed salvage value.
Underground Cable[2]	Approximately 6.74 million linear feet of cable that consists of ground conductor copper cable, DC homerun aluminum cable, DC signal ground copper cable, medium voltage copper AC cable, medium voltage signal ground copper wire, and fiber cable. Excavate to cable depth at one end of trench. Use tractor or backhoe to pull out all cables in common trench. Cables are direct buried so complete excavation of trenches is not required. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed salvage value.
Fence	98,000 estimated linear feet of fencing around the perimeter of the Project, which includes gates. Machine roll fence fabric. Remove posts via post-puller and transport via dump truck to staging location. Assumed salvage value. Fencing is typically the final item removed from the site.
Concrete	Assumed approximately 200 cubic yards of concrete for Project foundations. Remove with excavator and jack hammer. Backfill and compact as needed. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed off-site disposal.
Gravel	Assumed approximately 16,800 cubic yards of gravel for PCS/Serviceable and Substation Access Roads. Perimeter Access Roads will be native soil roads, not gravel. Remove with skid steer with sweeper. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed off-site disposal.
Off-site Disposal[3]	Assumed disposal at $95/ton or $45/CY including tipping fee.
Re-Seeding	Assumed site size of 645 acres to be re-seeded. Re-seed using a hydroseeder, at 150 lbs bulk seed per acre of native vegetation. Stabilize plant site with native material on areas where any concrete or gravel was removed only.
Re-Grading	No bulk re-grading is included as this would alter site hydrology.
Erosion & Sediment Control	Install silt fence around project perimeter. Install tracking control at site entrance and replace once during disassembly. Remove at end of disassembly. We anticipate net soil disturbance is < 1 acre. Includes Dust Control measures throughout the decommissioning activities.

Table 2.2: Substation and Transmission Line Anticipated Disassembly Methods

Item	Disassembly Method
Steel Structures	Estimate assumes approximately 17 structures made of steel and totaling approximately 112,000 pounds. Disassembled, lowered by crane, and transported via flat-bed to staging location. Assumed salvage value.
Circuit Breakers	Estimate assumes three (3) 34.5kV and one (1) 138kV circuit breakers. Removed from pads and transported via flat-bed to staging location. Assumed no salvage value, and no difference in recycling vs. disposal cost.
Power & Instrument Transformers	Estimate assumes 9 various power and instrument transformers totaling approximately 142,000 pounds. Removal by crane and transport via flat-bed to staging location. Assume no disassembly or oil removal of small units, oil drained from main power transformer prior to transport in accordance with the SPCC. Assumed salvage value.
Disconnect Switches	Estimate assumes 32 various disconnect switches totaling approximately 9,500 pounds. Removal by crane, disassemble, and transport via flat-bed to staging location. Assumed salvage value for metal components. Insulators assumed no value.
Insulators and Arresters	Estimate assumes 42 various insulators and arrestors. Removal from supports. Assumed no salvage value.

[2] Cable and conduit quantities based on document SP-101-5-T Rev6 dated August 23, 2023.

[3] Off-site disposal fees are presented here in today's dollars. Various available public resources were the basis of these values ranging from $40 to $103 per ton – Mott MacDonald spoke directly to local Benson Valley Disposal to receive the high-end quote of $103 per ton. These values will be updated every 5 years in accordance with regional updates.

Item	Disassembly Method
Primary Conductor	Estimate assumes approximately 3,000 linear feet of primary conductor wire, mostly consisting of 1272 kcmil and optical ground wire totaling approximately 6,800 pounds. Cut cable and bus pipe at ends and transport to staging location. Assumed salvage value.
Underground Cable	Estimate assumes approximately 8,000 linear feet of low voltage and communication cable totaling approximately 2,900 pounds. Excavate to cable depth at one end of trench. Use tractor or backhoe remove all cables and conduits in common trench. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed salvage value.
Control Panels	Estimate assumes 24 various control panels totaling approximately 1,400 pounds. Removal of electronic components. Rough disassembly. Assumed salvage value for electronic and metal components.
Fence	Assumed 710 estimated linear feet of fencing around the perimeter of the Project substation, which includes gates. Machine roll fence fabric. Remove posts via post-puller and transport via dump truck to staging location. Assumed salvage value.
Concrete	Assumed 225 cubic yards of concrete that includes various electrical foundations/pads throughout the substation. Remove with excavator and jack hammer. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed off-site disposal.
Gravel	Assumed approximately 570 cubic yards of gravel for grading, drainage, and crushed rock surfacing. Remove with skid steer with sweeper. Transport via dump truck to staging area. Assumed off-site disposal.
Off-site Disposal	Off-site disposal costs are included in the total plant decommissioning cost.
Re-Seeding	Re-seeding costs are included in the total plant decommissioning cost.
Re-Grading	No bulk re-grading is included as this would alter site hydrology.

2.9 Management of Wastes and Excess Materials

All waste and excess materials will be disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal laws. Waste that can be recycled under municipal programs will be done accordingly. Waste that requires disposal will be properly disposed of at a state-licensed facility by a state-licensed hauler.

2.10 Emergency Response and Communications Plans

During decommissioning, Bluebird will coordinate with local authorities, the public, and others as required to provide information about the ongoing activities. Besides regular direct/indirect communication, signs will be posted at the Project facility to give information to the local public and visitors. Bluebird's contact information (telephone number, email, and mailing address) will be made public for those seeking more information about the decommissioning activities and/or reporting emergencies and complaints. All inquiries will be directed to the Bluebird Representative who will respond to any request or comment received. In the event of an emergency, Bluebird will mobilize its resources to the site to respond to the event. Personnel involved in decommissioning will be trained in the emergency response and communications procedures. Emergency response procedures will be prepared prior to decommissioning.

3 Decommissioning Cost Estimate

3.1 Overview

The Project is anticipated to operate in excess of 35-years reliably and safely, although the lifespan could be extended by upgrades and refurbishments. This Decommissioning Plan is based on current regulations that may be expected to change by the 35-year retirement age of this facility (or at the time of the closure, prior to or post 35-years).

The Decommissioning Plan and Cost Estimate shall be updated every 5-years, submitted to the Harrison County Fiscal Court for approval, and the Security revised as appropriate based upon the revised cost estimate.

3.2 Decommissioning Tasks

The decommissioning estimate provided by Mott MacDonald ("Engineer") can be found in Appendix B below. The estimate was conducted with annual Producer Price Index inflation through a 35-year lifespan. Costs for disassembly are overall less than those for original assembly of a facility. The decommissioning process has been estimated to last approximately 12-months.

This opinion of probable costs is based on the Engineer's experience in the design and construction of energy facilities and are subject to final engineering. This opinion is also based on Mott MacDonald's experience supervising the construction of PV plants and supervising the demolition of other non-PV facilities. The Engineer accepts no liability for errors, omissions, or the accuracy and adequacy of this opinion. It is a violation of state law for any person, unless they are acting under direction of a licensed professional engineer, to alter this estimate in any way. The Engineer is unaware of a significant body of decommissioning PV plants with which to benchmark its opinion of cost. With the exception of the PV modules and inter-module wiring, none of the activities undertaken to disassemble a PV plant are unique to PV plants. Disassembly costs can be estimated based on similarity to other types of facilities.

3.3 Decommissioning Important Notes

The below additional notes are important to the basis of the cost estimate.

- This opinion assumes a third-party contractor, experienced in the construction and decommissioning of PV facilities will lead the effort.
- Unless otherwise requested by the landowner, all above and below ground components will be removed. This includes (but is not limited to) all buried cables, conduits, racking posts, and foundations.
- The reported costs include labor, materials, sales tax on purchased equipment, insurance, transport costs, equipment rental and mobilization to site, contingency, contractor's overhead, and contractor's profit. These have been included in the general conditions allowance within the cost estimate.
- Labor costs have been estimated using regional labor rates and labor efficiencies from the Bureau of Labor Statistics May 2022 (most recent) Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics – open-shop labor.
- Salvage values have been estimated using publicly available data from http://www.scrapmonster.com, last updated in September 2023.

  - Inverters were priced at the rate for Complete Computers, which is lower than the expected attainable rate if they were disassembled on-site.
  - Transformers were priced at 80% of the market rate for Sealed Unit Transformers.
  - PV modules may have residual value as functioning units, but were instead assumed to be priced as Low Grade Boards.
- Re-seeding has been assumed to use a hydroseeder at 150 pounds bulk seed per acre of native grasses on the basis of available public resources. Around the time of decommissioning, this assumption will be based on construction sampling of the site by a third-party biologist who will establish the vegetation goals of the Project for decommissioning while keeping any regional criteria in mind. Any remediation efforts that coincide with the determined vegetation goals will be included in a revised decommissioning plan conducted around the time of closure.
- This cost estimate assumes the removal of the interconnection infrastructure as noted. The lease between Bluebird and the landowner obliges that "*Tenant shall restore the land to substantially its condition as of the Effective date… including without limitation the removal of all improvements and alterations to the Land or Premises… and any electrical or communication or other utility poles lines and connections.*"
  - This notion is in accordance with Kentucky House Bill 4, which states "*Unless otherwise requested by the landowner, leave any interconnection or other facilities in place for future use at the completion of the decommissioning process.*"[4]

3.4 Security

Bluebird will provide an amount equal to the Decommissioning Cost Estimate (as determined by a Kentucky Licensed Engineer), also known as the "Decommissioning Security". Decommissioning Security shall be provided by Bluebird prior to the Commercial Operation Date.

The Decommissioning Security will be in the form of either a Cash Deposit, Irrevocable Letter of Credit, or Surety Bond from a financial institution reasonably acceptable to Harrison County which shall be irrevocable unless replaced with cash or other form of security reasonably acceptable to County.

The Decommissioning Security will be in accordance with Kentucky House Bill 4.[5]

3.5 Decommissioning Cost Estimate

It is anticipated that using the methods explained throughout this Plan, the overall plant decommissioning costs may be fully recovered by component salvage values. The estimated total costs are summarized below, with a detailed breakdown in Appendix B.

Table 3.1: Decommissioning Estimate – Annual Inflation of 1.44% - Year 35 EOL

Value	Cost
Total Disassembly, Disposal, and Site Restoration Cost	$8,987,392.10
Total Savage Value	$9,423,312.25
NET DECOMMISSIONING COST	**($435,920.15)**

[4] Kentucky House Bill 4, Chapter 140 Section 3, Item (m)4. https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/acts/23RS/documents/0140.pdf. Accessed June 21, 2023.

[5] Ibid. Item (m)5.

The following labor rates were utilized for this estimate:

- Electrician: $33.21/hr
- Carpenter: $30.99/hr
- Machine Operator: $31.73/hr
- Bricklayer / Concrete Mason: $29.52/hr
- Laborer: $25.98/hr
- Iron Worker: $37.35/hr
- HV Electrical Worker: $110.00/hr
- Foreman: $48.83/hr
- Truck Driver: $19.47/hr

Note that these rates are in today's dollars in the absence of inflation in accordance with the Bureau of Labor Statistics May 2022 (most recent) Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics table. Mott MacDonald's method of decommissioning estimation applies inflation rates after each decommissioning activity cost has been calculated in today's dollars.

3.6 Decommissioning Professional Engineer

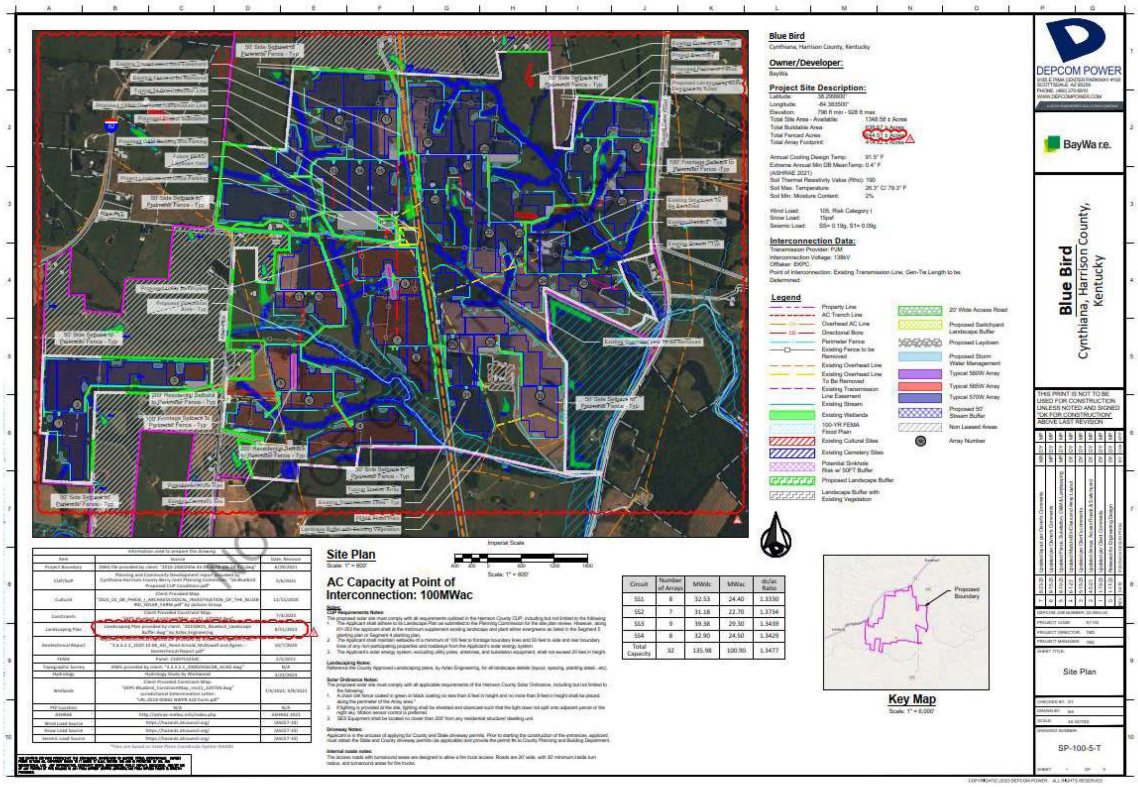
In accordance with the Harrison County requirements, this Site Decommissioning Plan is to be prepared by a licensed and registered professional engineer from the Commonwealth of Kentucky who is not an employee of the Applicant or landowner[6].

Matt A. Franklin, P.E.
Principal Project Manager
Mott MacDonald
(859) 629-3521

[6] Cynthiana-Harrison County-Berry Joint Planning Commission. Zoning Ordinance. Article 23.

A. Site Layout

Figure A.1: Bluebird Site Plan



Source: Bluebird Solar, LLC. Drawing SP-100-5-T Rev7 dated August 23, 2023.

B. Summary Decommissioning Opinion of Probable Cost

Figure B.1: Decommissioning Opinion of Probable Cost

MOTT MACDONALD

Project:	*Blue Bird*	Engineer:	*J. Farrell*
Client:	*BayWa RE*	Issue Date:	*10/20/23*
Location:	*Cynthiana, Kentucky*	Revision:	*3*

OPINION OF PROBABLE COST - PV PLANT DECOMMISSIONING - 100.9 MW - ANNUAL INFLATION=1.44% - END OF LIFE: YEAR 35

DISASSEMBLY & DISPOSAL

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1.0	PV Modules (560, 565, 570 W)	239,382	$ 1.45	$ 347,103.90
2.0	PV Inverter(s) (3.6 MVA)	34	$ 1,056	$ 35,904.00
3.0	PV Transformer(s) (3.6 MVA)	34	$ 529	$ 17,986.00
4.0	Not Used	0	$ -	-
5.0	Not Used	0	$ -	-
6.0	Not Used	0	$ -	-
7.0	Racking Frame (Single Axis)	3,420	$ 221	$ 755,820.00
8.0	Racking Posts	40,248	$ 12	$ 482,976.00
9.0	Tracker Motors	3,420	$ 28	$ 95,760.00
10.0	Racking Wiring	1,362,346 LF	$ 0.33	$ 449,574.18
11.0	Underground Cable (LV, MV, Comm)	6,740,435 LF	$ 0.18	$ 1,213,278.30
12.0	Plant Fence	98,145 LF	$ 4.18	$ 410,246.10
13.0	Interconnection Facilities (Substation & Gen-Tie)	1 LS	$ 172,072.36	$ 172,072.36
14.0	Concrete	205 CY	$ 15	$ 3,071.11
15.0	Gravel	16,824 CY	$ 2	$ 33,648.15
16.0	Offsite Hauling	1 LS	$ 378,809	$ 378,809.00
17.0	Offsite Disposal	1 LS	$ 1,502,838	$ 1,502,838.00
18.0	General Conditions	1 LS	$ 2,058,594	$ 2,058,594.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 7,957,681.10

SITE RESTORATION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
19.0	Re-Seeding	645 ACRES	$ 862	$ 555,990.00
20.0	Not Used	-	$ -	-
21.0	Erosion and Sediment Control	1 LS	$ 473,721	$ 473,721.00
			SUBTOTAL	$ 1,029,711.00

SALVAGE

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
22.0	PV Modules (568 W)	227,413	$ 14	$ 3,183,782.00
23.0	PV Inverter(s) (3.6 MVA)	34	$ 2,998	$ 101,932.00
24.0	PV Transformer(s) (3.6 MVA)	34	$ 3,136	$ 106,624.00
25.0	Not Used	0	$ -	$ -
26.0	Not Used	0	$ -	$ -
27.0	Not Used	0	$ -	$ -
28.0	Racking Frame (Single Axis)	10,918,265 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 1,856,105.05
29.0	Racking Posts	3,320,460 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 564,478.20
30.0	Tracker Motors	184,680 LBS	$ 0.33	$ 60,944.40
31.0	Interconnection Steel Structures	111,457 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 18,947.67
32.0	Interconnection Power & Instrument Transformers	141,684 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 24,086.28
33.0	Interconnection Disconnect Switches (1 & 3-Phase)	9,444 LBS	$ 0.62	$ 5,855.28
34.0	Interconnection Primary Conductor	6,774 LBS	$ 0.62	$ 4,199.88
35.0	Interconnection Pre-Fab Steel Buildings	34,500 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 5,865.00
36.0	Not Used	0	$ 1.24	$ -
37.0	Control Panels	1,400 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 238.00
38.0	Electronic Controls	472 LBS	$ 0.25	$ 118.00
39.0	LV Wiring (PV Plant & Interconnection)	2,577,041 LBS	$ 0.83	$ 2,151,726.15
40.0	MV Wiring	877,533 LBS	$ 1.24	$ 1,088,140.92
41.0	Chain Link Fence (PV Plant & Interconnection)	1,472,173 LBS	$ 0.17	$ 250,269.41
			SUBTOTAL	$ 9,423,312.25

TOTAL DISASSEMBLY, DISPOSAL, & SITE RESTORATION COST	$	*8,987,392.10*
TOTAL SALVAGE VALUE	$	*9,423,312.25*
NET DECOMMISSIONING COST	$	*(435,920.15)*

Source: Mott MacDonald