

MANTLE ROCK SOLAR, LLC SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

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1 PROPOSED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

REQUIREMENT: *per KRS 278.708 (3)(a); A description of the proposed facility that shall include a proposed site development plan that describes:*

- 1 *Surrounding land uses for residential, commercial, agricultural, and recreational purposes;*
- 2 *The legal boundaries of the proposed site;*
- 3 *Proposed access control to the site;*
- 4 *The location of facility buildings, transmission lines, and other structures;*
- 5 *Location and use of access ways, internal roads, and railways;*
- 6 *Existing or proposed utilities to service the facility;*
- 7 *Compliance with applicable setback requirements as provided under KRS 278.704(2), (3), (4), or (5); and*
- 8 *Evaluation of the noise levels expected to be produced by the facility*

COMPLIANCE: Please see the Application, Section 2 for a detailed description of the proposed Project and Project area. The following items provide information specifically in response to requirements 1 through 8 listed above.

- 1 A detailed description of surrounding land uses is provided in Appendix A: Property Value Impact Report (Kirkland Appraisals, LLC 2025). A summary of land use on parcels adjoining the Project is taken from this report and provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Land Use Adjoining the Mantle Rock Solar Project

Land Use	Percent of Total Adjoining Acres	Percent of Total Adjoining Parcels
Residential	0.30	15.38
Agricultural	25.11	30.77
Religious	0.22	7.69
Agricultural/Residential	74.37	46.16
Total	100.00	100.00

Source: Kirkland Appraisals, LLC (2025)

- 2 The Project survey boundary is depicted in Appendix B, and the legal descriptions and lease agreements of the participating properties are listed in Appendices C and D, the latter of which is being submitted with a Petition for Confidential Treatment.
- 3 As described in the Application, Section 2, “Perimeter fencing will enclose the modules and associated infrastructure and a separate fence will enclose the substation. The Project will comply with the National Electric Safety Code (“NESC”) and American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”) Z535 Safety Sign Standards for Electric Utility Power Plants and Substations to guide the placement of safety signage around the facility. In addition, Mantle Rock Solar, or its contractor, will control access to the site during construction and operation. All construction entrances will be gated and locked when not in use.”
- 4 A fence meeting the National Electric Safety Code requirements, typically a six-foot fence with three strings of barbed wire at the top, will enclose the solar panels, and associated

infrastructure. Separate fences will enclose the battery energy storage system (BESS) and substation.

- 5 The location of the proposed Project transmission line interconnection and other structures are depicted within the Preliminary Site Layout in Appendix B.
- 6 The locations of preliminarily designed access control points and internal roads are depicted on the Preliminary Site Layout in Appendix B. No railways are present within the proposed Project site.
- 7 The locations of existing and proposed utilities to service the Project are depicted on Preliminary Site Layout in Appendix B. If the project requires auxiliary electrical service, it will be acquired from Big Rivers Electric Corporation (BREC) and delivered to the project substation. At this time, no utility water/sewage lines are expected to be built or used for the Project. Any water needs would be provided either via potential on-site groundwater wells or by delivery via water trucks.
- 8 As stated in Section 5 of the Application, no residential neighborhoods (as defined by KRS 278.700 (6)), schools, hospitals, or nursing homes occur within two thousand (2,000) feet of the Project. Pursuant to KRS 278.704 (4), Mantle Rock Solar will not need to seek a deviation from this setback requirement.
- 9 No local noise ordinance is applicable to the Project (Section 4 of the Application). The noise analysis report in Appendix G evaluates construction and operational noise. It identifies the noise levels expected by the facility. The findings are further explained in Section 3 below.

Person Responsible: Jade Cessna

2 COMPATIBILITY WITH SCENIC SURROUNDINGS

REQUIREMENT: *per KRS 278.708 (3)(b); An evaluation of the compatibility of the facility with scenic surroundings.*

COMPLIANCE: The Project site is located in an agricultural and rural residential area of Livingston County. As noted by Richard Kirkland in his report attached as Appendix A, “the solar panels will be similar in height to a typical greenhouse and lower than a single story residential dwelling. Were the subject property developed with single family housing, that development would have a much greater visual impact on the surrounding area given that a two-story home with attic could be three to four times as high as these proposed panels.”

Solar farms using fixed or tracking panels are a passive use of the land that is in keeping with a rural/residential area. As identified above, solar farms are comparable to larger greenhouses. This is not surprising given that a greenhouse is essentially another method for collecting passive solar energy. The greenhouse use is well received in residential/rural areas and has a similar visual impact as a solar farm.

To mitigate the viewshed impacts, the Applicant revised preliminary plans to increase distances to residences of solar panels, inverters, the substation, and BESS where feasible (Appendix B).

To minimize viewshed impacts and provide screening, the Applicant will adhere to the landscape plan presented in Appendix E and will implement planting of native vegetation (e.g., trees and bushes) as a visual buffer to mitigate visual viewshed impacts, in areas where those viewshed impacts occur from residences or roadways directly adjacent to the Project and there is not adequate existing vegetation. In these areas, the Applicant will add a dense or heavier planting of native vegetation (20 feet thick and at least six feet at maturity (in four years)). The dense planting will be between Project infrastructure and residences, or other occupied structures, with a line of sight to the facility to the reasonable satisfaction of the affected adjacent property owners. Planting of vegetative buffers/screening will be done over the construction period; however, the Applicant will prioritize vegetative planting at all periods of construction to reduce viewshed impacts. All planting will be done prior to the operation of the facility. This will help ensure that the Project will be compatible with the scenic surroundings.

The Applicant will carry out visual screening consistent with the landscape plan and the maps included. A visualization of areas showing potential visual impacts of solar equipment and benefits of landscape plan to mitigate impacts can be found in Appendix E. The Applicant will ensure that the proposed new vegetative buffers are successfully established and developed as expected over time. Should vegetation used as buffers die over time, the Applicant will replace plantings as necessary.

Existing vegetation between site boundary and nearby roadways and homes will be left in place, to the extent feasible, to help minimize visual impacts and screen the Project from nearby homeowners and travelers. Approximately 76.7 acres of the Project Site are forested, and the Applicant anticipates tree removal to be minimal, approximately 1.0 acre. The Applicant anticipates that as part of the landscape plan, approximately 9.33 acres will be planted with trees and bushes to provide visual screening.

A glare study was conducted to determine if the Project would result in glare to airports, roads, or other sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the Project (Appendix F). Six road segments and 13 observation points (OPs) were analyzed. The glare model indicated that no green, yellow, or red glare would be experienced at any of the observation points or roadway segments. No public airports are in the vicinity of the Project (Marion-Crittenden County Regional Airport – 15 miles away and Barkley Regional Airport – 27 miles), and therefore none were analyzed using the GlareGauge tool.

Glare is not expected to adversely influence traffic on nearby modeled roads or modeled OP locations. In the unlikely event that glare were to pose a concern from a given location, mitigation measures that could include enhanced landscaping would be considered.

Person Responsible: Marty Marchaterre

3. PROPERTY VALUE IMPACTS

REQUIREMENT: *per KRS 278.708 (3)(c); The potential changes in property values and land use resulting from the siting, construction, and operation of the proposed facility for property owners adjacent to the facility.*

COMPLIANCE: Please refer to the Property Value Impact Report provided as Appendix A (KirklandAppraisals LLC 2025). In his transmittal letter, Mr. Kirkland provides the following conclusions on pages 1-2.

The matched pair analysis shows no impact on home values due to abutting or adjoining a solar farm as well as no impact to abutting or adjacent vacant residential or agricultural land where the solar farm is properly screened and buffered. The criteria that typically correlates with downward adjustments on property values such as noise, odor, and traffic all indicate that a solar farm is a compatible use for rural/residential transition areas and that it would function in a harmonious manner with this area.

Data from the university studies, broker commentary, and other appraisal studies support a finding of no impact on property value adjoining a solar farm with proper setbacks and landscaped buffers.

Very similar solar farms in very similar areas have been found by hundreds of towns and counties not to have a substantial negative effect to abutting or adjoining properties, and many of those findings of no impact have been upheld by appellate courts. Similar solar farms have been approved with adjoining agricultural uses, schools, churches, and residential developments.

Based on the data and analysis in this report, it is my professional opinion that the solar farm proposed at the subject property will have no impact on the value of adjoining or abutting properties and that the proposed use is in harmony with the area in which it is located. I note that some of the positive implications of a solar farm that have been expressed by people living next to solar farms include protection from future development of residential developments or other more intrusive uses, reduced dust, odor and chemicals from former farming operations, protection from light pollution at night, it's quiet, and there is minimal traffic.

Person Responsible: Richard Kirkland

4 ANTICIPATED NOISE LEVELS

REQUIREMENT: *per KRS 278.708 (3)(d); Evaluation of anticipated peak and average noise levels associated with the facility's construction and operation at the project boundary*

COMPLIANCE: See Appendix G for a report studying the anticipated operational and construction noise levels as studied and measured at nearby Sensitive Receptors (SR). The excerpt below is a brief summary of anticipated noise levels.

A construction sound analysis was completed considering impact pile driving and other typical construction equipment. Common sources of construction noise include equipment, such as delivery trucks, backhoes, pile drivers, chain saws, bush hogs, or other large mowers for clearing, that produce maximum sound levels of up to approximately 85 dBA at 50 feet. Construction activities will occur over approximately 9 – 12 months between the hours of 7 am and 7 pm Monday through Saturday, although activities that create a higher level of noise, such as pile driving, will be limited to 9 am – 5 pm, Monday through Friday. Construction impacts would be temporary and intermittent, as most equipment would be phased in and out according to the progress of the Project. At times, construction activities will be audible to nearby residences or other sensitive receptors; however, not all equipment will be operating at the same time, and activities will be temporary in duration and spread throughout the Project area.

Pile driving during solar array installation is anticipated to produce the greatest sound level for an extended period of time (approximately six months). Standard solar pile drivers are estimated to produce 84 dBA at a distance of 50 feet (Vermeer 2012). Pile driving may temporarily generate sound levels of 70.0 dBA at the nearest residential receptor, but only for 1 or 2 days when the closest array is being installed; when other arrays are installed, the sound level would be lower. These sound levels represent a worst-case scenario; actual sound levels would likely be lower due to attenuation from vegetation and topography. Construction sounds at a solar project are comparable to other common construction activities that require pile driving due to their temporary and intermittent nature (MAREC 2021).

Overall, construction-related noise impacts would be temporary and intermittent, and would not contribute to a significant sound increase when compared to sound currently occurring on or near the site (i.e., the operation of farming equipment for agricultural activities and crop harvesting as well as moderate traffic on the nearby roads).

During operation, the ambient sound environment would return to existing levels. The moving parts of the solar panel arrays would produce minimal sound. At the nearest residence, the inverters would produce sound levels of approximately 31.0 dBA, the BESS would emit approximately 29 dBA, and the Project substation transformer would not be audible. These sound levels are below typical background sound levels in rural areas. In addition, nighttime operation will result in lower sound emissions, as power will not be generated and therefore the solar inverters and substation transformer will be operating in stand-by mode. As a result, impacts of Project operation are anticipated to be minimal to negligible.

Light truck vehicle noise from maintenance employees commuting to the site or driving on the site would be negligible in the context of existing local traffic levels and sounds. Maintenance activities such as periodic mowing of vegetation surrounding the solar panels would produce sound levels comparable to those of agricultural operations in and near the PSA. Mowing equipment, if used, would generate temporary sound levels of up to 59 dBA at the nearest residential receptor. This periodic mowing would produce sound levels comparable to roadway traffic in the surrounding area, although at less frequent intervals. The Applicant anticipates potentially using sheep and solar grazing to maintain vegetation and therefore, the Project will generate less noise during vegetation management than the average solar project. As a result, impacts of Project maintenance are anticipated to be negligible.

Person Responsible: Marty Marchaterre

5 EFFECT ON ROAD AND RAILWAYS

REQUIREMENT: *per KRS 278.708 (3)(e); The impact of the facility's operation on road and rail traffic to and within the facility, including any anticipated degradation of roads and lands in the vicinity of the facility*

COMPLIANCE: The report provided in Appendix H discusses the Project's impact on road and rail traffic, and possible degradation of roads as a result of the Project. The following is the conclusion of the report on page 8:

Traffic in the vicinity of the Project Area is likely to increase temporarily during the construction phase of the Project. This includes daily morning, midday, and evening peaks for construction laborers entering and exiting the Project site and periodic delivery of construction materials and equipment. Appropriate signage and traffic directing would occur as necessary to increase driver safety and reduce the risk of collisions for approaching traffic. The Applicant will develop and implement a traffic management plan to reduce traffic impacts and keep traffic safe.

During construction, the traffic volume will temporarily increase because of the delivery of construction equipment, materials, and workers. While damages to the existing roadway infrastructure are not anticipated, the Applicant will seek a road use agreement with Livingston County to outline responsibilities, should damages occur.

The construction period will not produce significant operational changes to existing roadways. All roadways within the Project area will continue to operate at an acceptable LOS during peak construction traffic. Although no significant adverse traffic impacts are expected during project construction or operation, using mitigation measures such as ridesharing between construction workers, using appropriate traffic controls, or allowing flexible working hours outside of peak hours could be implemented to minimize any potential for delays during the AM and PM peak hours.

In the long term, during the operation and maintenance phase, a small maintenance crew will travel to the Project area on a regular basis and as needed to make repairs or for vegetation maintenance (e.g., 1-4 workers, several times a month). It is anticipated that workers will use small to medium trucks. This traffic is considered negligible, and the operation phase of the Project will have no measurable impact on the traffic and/or transportation infrastructure.

Based on the analyses performed, no changes to the roadway network are recommended within the study area in order for traffic conditions to operate within acceptable conditions.

The only active rail line in Livingston County is at the far southern end of the County and would not be used by the Project for deliveries. The Project would not affect the existing rail line.

Construction and associated land disturbance associated with the proposed project may temporarily contribute airborne materials. The Project will utilize Best Management Practices such as: appropriate revegetation measures, application of water, or covering of spoil piles, to minimize dust. Additionally, open-bodied trucks transporting dirt will be covered while moving. During construction activities water may be applied to internal road system to reduce dust generation. Water used for dust control is authorized under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) as a non-stormwater discharge activity, which will be required for the proposed project.

Person Responsible: Marty Marchatterre

6 MITIGATION MEASURES

REQUIREMENT: per KRS 278.708(4): *The site assessment report shall also suggest any mitigating measures to be implemented by the applicant to minimize or avoid adverse effects identified in the site assessment report; and per KRS 278.708(6); The applicant shall be given the opportunity to present evidence to the board regarding any mitigation measures. As a condition of approval for an application to obtain a construction certificate, the board may require the implementation of any mitigation measures that the board deems appropriate.*

COMPLIANCE: Specific mitigation measures are listed below and represent conditions that Mantle Rock Solar will adhere to for the Project.

1. Prior to construction, a final site layout plan will be submitted to the Siting Board upon completion of the final site design. Deviations from the preliminary site layout will be clearly indicated on the revised graphic. Those changes could include, but are not limited to, location of solar panels, inverters, transformers, substation, operation and maintenance building, transmission line route, or other Project facilities and infrastructure.
2. Final changes in the Project boundaries from the application information will be submitted to the Siting Board for review.
3. The Siting Board will determine whether any deviation in the boundaries or site layout plan is likely to create a materially different pattern or magnitude of impacts.
4. The Applicant will provide the date construction will commence to the Siting Board and the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (EEC) 30 days prior to that date.
5. Prior to construction, the Applicant will provide a finalized Emergency Response Plan to the local fire district, first responders, and any County Emergency Management Agency to coordinate security and emergency protocols during construction and operation. It will address solar and BESS fire safety, utilizing the expertise of professional fire safety and emergency response consultants. The Applicant will provide site specific training for local emergency responders at their request. Access for fire and emergency units will be set up after consultation with local authorities.
6. The Applicant or its contractor will control access to the site during construction and operation. All construction entrances will be gated and locked when not in use.
7. The Applicant's access control strategy will also include appropriate signage to warn potential trespassers. The Applicant will ensure that all site entrances and boundaries have adequate signage, particularly in locations visible to the public, local residents, and business owners.
8. The security fence must be installed prior to activation of any electrical installation work in accordance with NESC standards. The substation and BESS will have their own separate security fence and locked access installed in accordance with NESC standards.
9. Existing vegetation between solar arrays and nearby roadways and homes will be left in place to the extent feasible to help minimize visual impacts and screen the Project from nearby homeowners and travelers. The Applicant will not remove any existing vegetation except to the extent it must remove such vegetation for the construction and operation of Project components.
10. The Applicant will implement planting of native evergreen species as a visual buffer to mitigate visual viewshed impacts, in areas where those viewshed impacts occur from residences or roadways directly adjacent to the Project and there is not adequate existing vegetation. If it is not adequate, then vegetation ten

feet thick reaching six feet at maturity (in four years) will be added by the Applicant between Project infrastructure and residences, or other occupied structures, with a line of sight to the facility to the reasonable satisfaction of the affected adjacent property owners. Planting of vegetative buffers may be done over the construction period; however, the Applicant will prioritize vegetative planting at all periods of construction to reduce viewshed impacts. All planting will be done prior to the operation of the facility.

11. The Applicant will cultivate at least two acres of native, pollinator friendly species on-site.

12. The Applicant will carry out visual screening consistent with the plan proposed in its application, SAR, and the maps included, and ensure that the proposed new vegetative buffers are successfully established and developed as expected over time. Should vegetation used as buffers die over time, the Applicant will replace plantings as necessary.

13. To the extent that an affected adjacent property owner indicates to the Applicant that a visual buffer is not necessary, the Applicant will obtain that property owner's written consent and submit such consent in writing to the Siting Board.

14. The Applicant is required to limit construction activity, process, and deliveries to the hours between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. local time, Monday through Saturday. The Siting Board directs that construction activities that create a higher level of noise, such as pile-driving, will be limited to 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. local time, Monday through Friday. Non-noise causing and non-construction activities can take place on the site between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. local time, Monday through Sunday, including field visits, arrival, departure, planning, meetings, mowing, surveying, etc.

15. If the pile-driving activity occurs within 1,000 feet of a noise-sensitive receptor, the Applicant will implement a construction method that will suppress the noise generated during the pile-driving process (i.e., semi-tractor and canvas method, sound blankets on fencing surrounding the solar site, or any other comparable method). The Applicant can forego using noise suppression measures if it employs a panel installation method that does not use pile driving, so long as that method does not create noise levels similar to pile driving.

16. The Applicant will notify residents and businesses within 2,400 feet of the project boundary about the construction plan, the noise potential, any mitigation plans, and its Complaint Resolution Program referred to in Item 33 of this Appendix, at least one month prior to the start of construction.

17. The Applicant will place panels, inverters, and substation equipment consistent with the distances to noise receptors to which it has committed in its maps and site plans. However, the Applicant will not place solar panels or string inverters, if used, closer than 150 feet from a residence, church, or school, 25 feet from non-participating adjoining parcels, or 50 feet from adjacent roadways. The Applicant will not place a central inverter, and if used, energy storage systems, closer than 450 feet from any adjacent residences, church, or school. These further setbacks will not be required for residences owned by landowners involved in the Project that explicitly agree to lesser setbacks and have done so in writing. All agreements by participating landowners to lesser setbacks must include language advising the participating landowners of the setbacks otherwise required herein. All agreements by participating landowners to lesser setbacks must be filed with the Siting Board prior to commencement of the Project.

18. The Applicant will fix or pay for repairs for damage to roads and bridges resulting from any vehicle transport to the site. For damage resulting from vehicle transport in accordance with all permits, those permits will control.

19. The Applicant will comply with all laws and regulations regarding the use of roadways.

20. The Applicant will implement ridesharing between construction workers when feasible, use appropriate

traffic controls, or allow flexible working hours outside of peak hours to minimize any potential traffic delays during AM and PM peak hours.

21. The Applicant will consult with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) regarding truck and other construction traffic and obtain necessary permits from the KYTC.

22. The Applicant will consult with the Livingston County Road Department (LCRD) regarding truck and other construction traffic and obtain any necessary permits from the LCRD.

23. The Applicant will develop special plans and obtain necessary permits before transporting heavy loads, especially the substation transformer, onto state or county roads.

24. The Applicant will comply with any road use agreement executed with LCRD. Such an agreement might include special considerations for overweight loads, routes utilized by heavy trucks, road weight limits, and bridge weight limits.

25. The Applicant will develop and implement a traffic management plan to minimize the impact on traffic flow and keep traffic safe. Any such traffic management plan shall also identify any traffic-related noise concerns during the construction phase and develop measures that would address those noise concerns.

26. The Applicant will properly maintain construction equipment and follow best management practices related to fugitive dust throughout the construction process, including the use of water trucks. Dust impacts will be kept at a minimal level. The Siting Board requires the Applicant's compliance with 401 KAR 63:010.

27. If any Person as defined by KRS 278.700(3) shall acquire or transfer ownership of, or control, or the right to control Mantle Rock Solar, by sale of assets, transfer of stock, or otherwise, or abandon the same, Mantle Rock Solar or its successors or assigns shall request explicit approval from the Siting Board with notice of the request provided to the Livingston County Fiscal Court. In any application requesting such abandonment, sale, or change of control, Mantle Rock Solar and any proposed entity with an ownership interest in Mantle Rock Solar shall certify its compliance with KRS 278.710(1)(i).

28. As applicable to individual lease agreements, Mantle Rock Solar, its successors, or assigns will abide by the specific land restoration commitments agreed to by individual property owners, as described in each executed lease agreement.

29. The Applicant shall file a complete and explicit decommissioning plan with the Siting Board. This plan shall commit Pine Solar to remove all facility components, above ground and below ground, regardless of depth, from the Project site. Upon its completion, this plan shall be filed with the Siting Board or its successors. The decommissioning plan shall be completed at least one month before the construction of the Project.

30. The Applicant shall file a bond with the Livingston County Fiscal Court, equal to the amount necessary to effectuate the explicit or formal decommissioning plan naming Livingston County as a third-party obligee (or secondary, in addition to individual landowners) beneficiary, in addition to the lessors of the subject property insofar as the leases contain a decommissioning bonding requirement so that Livingston County will have the authority to draw upon the bond to effectuate the decommissioning plan. For land with no bonding requirement otherwise, Livingston County shall be the primary beneficiary of the decommissioning bond for that portion of the Project. The bond shall be filed with the Livingston County Treasurer or with a bank, title company, or financial institution reasonably acceptable to the county. The acceptance of the county of allowing the filing the bond with an entity other than the Fiscal Court, through the Livingston County Treasurer, can be evidenced by a letter from the Livingston County Judge-Executive, the Livingston County Fiscal Court, or the Livingston County Attorney. The bond(s) shall be in place at the time of

commencement of operation of the Project. The bond amount shall be reviewed every five years at Mantle Rock Solar's expense to determine and update the cost of removal amount. This review shall be conducted by an individual or firm with experience or expertise in the costs of removal or decommissioning of electric generating facilities. Certification of this review shall be provided to the Siting Board or its successors and the Livingston County Fiscal Court. Such certificate shall be by letter and shall include the current amount of the anticipated bond and any change in the costs of removal or decommissioning.

31. Mantle Rock Solar or its assigns shall provide notice to the Siting Board, if, during any two-year (730 days) period, it replaces more than 20 percent of its facilities. Mantle Rock Solar shall commit to removing the debris and replaced facility components from the Project site and from Livingston County upon replacement. If the replaced components are properly disposed of at a permitted facility, they do not have to be physically removed from Livingston County. However, if the replaced facility components remain in the County, Mantle Rock Solar must inform the Siting Board of the location where the components are being disposed.

32. Any disposal or recycling of Project equipment, during operations or decommissioning, will be done in accordance with applicable laws and requirements.

33. The Applicant will initiate and maintain the Complaint Resolution Program provided to the Siting Board in the case record to address any complaints from community members. The Applicant will also submit annually a status report associated with its Complaint Resolution Program, providing, among other things, the individual complaints, how Mantle Rock Solar addressed those complaints, and the ultimate resolution of those complaints identifying whether the resolution was to the complainant's satisfaction.

34. The Applicant will provide the Livingston County Planning & Development Commission contact information for individuals within the company that can be contacted with concerns. This shall include contact information for the general public to reach individuals that can address their concerns. The Applicant will update this contact information yearly, or within 30 days of any change in contact information.

35. Within 30 days of entry, the Applicant will send a copy of this Order to all the adjoining landowners who previously were required to receive notice of this Project.

Person Responsible: Marty Marchaterre