

Tab 6
Public Involvement

TAB 6 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

KRS 278.706(2)(f) A complete report of the applicant's public involvement program activities undertaken prior to the filing of the application, including:

- 1. The scheduling and conducting of a public meeting in the county or counties in which the proposed facility will be constructed at least ninety (90) days prior to the filing of an application, for the purpose of informing the public of the project being considered and receiving comment on it;*
- 2. Evidence that notice of the time, subject, and location of the meeting was published in the newspaper of general circulation in the county, and that individual notice was mailed to all owners of property adjoining the proposed project at least two (2) weeks prior to the meeting; and*
- 3. Any use of media coverage, direct mailing, fliers, newsletters, additional public meetings, establishment of a community advisory group, and any other efforts to obtain local involvement in the siting process.*

The Applicant's public involvement efforts began in late 2023 and have included one in-person public information meeting, individual meetings with local landowners, meetings with local officials, and the creation of an official Project website.

The official Project website was established in January 2024 and includes a general summary of the Facility, a preliminary map of the Project Site, information on the date and location of the public information meeting, and a contact form to facilitate communication with a Lynn Bark representative, see Attachment D.

The official Project website is: <https://lynnbarkenergycenter.com/>

Applicant held a meeting with local officials to establish an open line of communication regarding the Project Site on December 21, 2023. Met with County Judge Executive Lon Lafferty and Deputy Judge Carolea Mills.

The initial public information meeting was held on January 11, 2024, at the Collier Center in Inez, KY. Lynn Bark representatives were available to answer questions at the meeting, which was attended by local landowners and Martin County Judge/Executive Dr. Jon Lafferty. Timely notice was provided on December 21, 2023, when a letter was sent to the landowner whose land is leased for the Project Site and all landowners whose property is within a quarter mile

of the Project Site. A sample of this letter, along with a list of all names and addresses to which it was sent, is included in this Tab as Attachment C.

Additionally, public notice was published in the Mountain Citizen on December 15, 2023 and again on December 27, 2023. The Mountain Citizen is a newspaper of general circulation in Martin County. The affidavit from the Mountain Citizen as proof of the publication is also included in Attachment C.

During the public information meeting a concern about a family cemetery was noted at the intersection of Lynn Bark Fork and Meadow Branch. After the meeting, a map showing the potential cemetery location in relation to the Project boundary was sent to the concerned citizen. The potential cemetery location based on the concerned citizen's description is outside the Project Site boundary to the south. The Project has completed desktop constraints including cemeteries and will complete onsite cultural resources prior to construction. A map and analysis of the cemetery is included in Attachment C.

Attachments:

- Attachment C: January 2024 Public Information Meeting Materials and Potential Cemetery Location (24 pages)
- Attachment D: Website Screenshots (11 pages)



Attachment C

January 2024 Public Information Meeting Materials

LYNN BARK
ENERGY CENTER

Name

Phone/Email

Cody
 Michael McKay
 Nina McKay N/AANCE
 Ricky D. [unclear]
 James B. [unclear]
 [unclear]
 [unclear]

CO 71000

ORETHA PREECE ojr3@yahoo.com
 Roger Van Harless roger.van@bellsouth.net
 Rick Stone 401 Long Branch Way Lexington Ky 40505
 606-626-0370
 Cody.Stone@marlin.ky.sch.edu.us
 259-640-8989
 ay@hotmail m' News x@hotmail.com

395-0773 JR JUDGE54@HOTMAIL
 298-7347 maredl@suddenlink.net
 606-205-3011 Alden

MARK TILLER
 Printis Tiller (606) 534-7011
 Dennis Tiller
 Aaron & Robin Debrae 606-626-6058
 WILLIAM HARDIN 606-422-5674
 J THOMAS HARDIN 859) 533-7480

Name

Phone / Email

DENNIS ROHBE

606-477-3389

PAUL MUNCY

606-477-1706

Andy Dalton

CDALTON@Suddenlink.net

Nick Burchett

nick@jigsawky.com

John Williamson

John C. Nancy

606-298-4089

Mary L. Henry

606-298-4089

J. Thomas Hudson

MLNancy72@hotmail.com

Tim Whitehead

859) 533-7480

Kentucky Recreational

Regional Authority

(Trail System)

(606) 505 0719

ASH ADAM 5172 COLDWATER RD INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	ASH RONNIE A & SAMANTHA F PO BOX 1521 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	BEGLEY AMY EVANS CANDY 3888 TURKEY CRK INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH
BOSTON JENETTIE 195 PARSONS BR INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	CALLOWAY PAUL & REVA 2374 BURGUNDY WAY PLAINFIELD, IN 46168-7362	TORAH	CHAFFINS JUSTIN M & ANDREW W PO BOX 1211 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH
CHAFIN WADE & GRETA PO BOX 1211 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	CLARK TERRI 4156 ROSE BUD LANE MYRTLE BEACH, SC 29588	TORAH	COLLINS LOUISE PO BOX 1031 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY PO BOX 2468 PIKEVILLE, KY 41501	TORAH	COOK CEMETERY PO BOX 124 DEBORD, KY 41214	TORAH	CORNETTE GLENN MIKE PO BOX 945 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH
CORNETTE JOSEPH B 88 QUAIL HOLLOW APT 126 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	CRUM NORVIN 195 PARSONS BR INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	CRUM TAMMY L & BENJAMIN 224 PARSONS BR INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH
DELONG COLEEN 584 JONES FRK DEBORD, KY 41214	TORAH	EDWARDS JOYCE G 297 MULLETT BR INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	ENDICOTT RUTH HEIRS C/O CHARLOTTE ENDICOTT 9103 ARISTIDES DR LOUISVILLE, KY 40258	TORAH
EVANS MIKE & ANNETTE 233 MULLETT BR INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	GOBLE JOHN CEMETERY HC 65 BOX 1290 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	HANEY HOBERT & FREDA 54 HANEY PLACE INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH
HARDIN JOHN F III SOMMERS STEPHANIE 6120 NE 118TH ST KANSAS CITY, MO 64156	TORAH	HARDIN T J & J F C/O A J HANEY 54 HANEY PL INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	HARLESS ROGER 90 CEDAR LN TOMAHAWK, KY 41262	TORAH
HARRISON MICHAEL D 442 MULLETT BR INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	HOWELL KERMIT L JR & SABRINA PO BOX 393 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH	JUDE PHILLIP PO BOX 1005 INEZ, KY 41224	TORAH

LEXINGTON COAL COMPANY
LLC
1051 MAIN ST STE 2
MILTON, WV 25541

TORAH

M B M PRODUCTION LLC
1539 STONE COAL RD
PIKEVILLE, KY 41502

TORAH

MAYNARD DANNY & ETTA
MARIE
395 DORTON DR
LANCASTER, KY 40444

TORAH

MAYNARD PRENTICE & JANICE
34 PARSONS BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

MCCOY FRANK TAFT JR & ANN
RIDENHOUR
1500 HYMAN DR
ALBERMARLE, NC 28001

TORAH

MCGINNIS PATRICIA
65 GLENN RD
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

McGINNIS VINA MAE (DELONG)
643 JONES FORK RD
DEBORD, KY 41214

TORAH

MOORE DENNY RAY
481 MULLETT BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

NEWSOME ERNESTINE C/O
MARTIN NEWSOME
2003 BROOKSTONE WAY
GEORGETOWN, IN 47122

TORAH

NORRIS JERRY & DIANA
389 MULLETT BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

PATTON ELMER
224 PARSONS BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

POCAHONTAS SURFACE
INTERESTS INC C/O
POCAHONTAS ROYALTIES LLC
PO BOX 1517
BLUEFIELD, WV 24701

TORAH

PORTER NANCY
282 DEBORD RD
DEBORD, KY 41214

TORAH

PREECE LORENZE & MAE HEIRS
206 MULLETT BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

PREECE MOORE CEMETERY
361 MULLETT BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

PREECE ROGER & BRENDA
1106 VENTERS BRANCH RD
DEBORD, KY 41214

TORAH

PREECE ROGER & BRENDA
1106 VENTERS BR
DEBORD, KY 41214

TORAH

R & J DEVELOPMENT
BLAKEMOOR FLATS
81 ENTERPRISE DR
DEBORD, KY 41214

TORAH

SLONE RICKY E & DERESA J
401 LONG BR
VAN LEAR, KY 41265

TORAH

STATON JOE & CONNIE
361 MULLETT BR
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

STOVER JAMES & GREATHEL
C/O ZACHARY SCOTT
5460 LOUDON ST RD
JOHNSTOWN, OH 43031

TORAH

TILLER MARK D II & CHARLENE
FITCH TILLER WILLIAMSON
JOHN
70 MEGAN LN
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

TILLER PRENTICE & CAROL
64 MEGAN LN
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

TILLER ROBIN LYNN
8 MEGAN LN
INEZ, KY 41224

TORAH

WRIGHT DERRICK & RACHEL
PO BOX 928
INEZ, KY 41224

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TORAH



Bricker Graydon LLP
100 South Third Street
Columbus, OH 43215
614.227.2300 Office
www.brickergraydon.com

Sommer L. Sheely
Partner
614.227.8870 Direct Phone
ssheely@brickergraydon.com

December 21, 2023

Dear) Property Owners of Land Leased for the Project:
) Property Owners of Land Next to Land Leased for the Project:

As the attorneys who will be representing Lynn Bark Solar before the Kentucky Electric Generation and Transmission Siting Board (“Board”), we are writing to inform you that Lynn Bark Solar is proposing to develop and construct an up to 200-megawatt solar electric generating facility on approximately 1,497 acres comprised or reclaimed coal mine land located in Martin County, Kentucky, which will include approximately 490,566 photovoltaic (“PV”) solar panels, associated racking, 88 inverters, and a project substation transformer. Lynn Bark Solar will be formally submitting an application to the Board for review and approval to construct the project.

Savion LLC, the owner of Lynn Bark Solar, is one of the largest and most technologically advanced utility-scale solar and energy storage project development companies in the U.S. It has been developing over 130 utility-scale PV and energy storage facilities in more than 36 states. It upholds the highest standard of safety and competency required for long term and day-to-day operations. Another Savion LLC-owned project, the Martin County Solar Project, was also recently approved by the Board and is being constructed in Martin County, Kentucky.

Lynn Bark Solar has a website that includes information about the size and location of the proposed Project as well as information on the upcoming local public information meeting. The website can be accessed at www.lynnbarkenergycenter.com.

A public information meeting has been scheduled for January 11, 2024 from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. at the Collier Center located at 387 Main Street, Inez, Kentucky 41224. The meeting format will be similar to an open house, and maps of the project area will be available to review. Company representatives will be available to answer questions.

You may email questions to Christina Martens (cmartens@savionenergy.com) or call (816) 266-6384.

Sincerely on behalf of
Lynn Bark Solar

Sommer L. Sheely
Dylan F. Borchers

(606) 298-7570

CLASSIFIED

(606) 298-7570



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FOR SOME, FEELING LEFT OUT LASTS MORE THAN A MOMENT. WE CAN CHANGE THAT.




NOTICE OF INTENTION TO MINE

Pursuant to Application Number 880-7040, Renewal 8

In accordance with KRS. 350.055, notice is hereby given that Lexington Coal Company, LLC, 119 N Big Creek Rd, Sidney, KY 41564 has applied for renewal of a permit for an existing Haul Road, Surface Area, and Refuse Disposal Operation, affecting 431.60 acres located 1.0 miles south of Preece in Martin County, Kentucky.

The proposed facility is approximately 1.0 mile south from KY 1439's intersection with Wolf Creek Road and is located near Wolf Creek of the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River.

The proposed facility is located on the Thomas, Inez and Kermit U.S.G.S 7+ Minute Quadrangle Map. The operation will use the area method of surface mining. The surface area is owned by Pocahontas Development Corporation.

The application has been filed for public inspection at the Department for Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement's Pikeville Regional Office, 121 Mays Branch Road, Pikeville, KY 41501-9331. Written comments, objections, or requests for a permit conference must be filed with the Director, Division of Permits, 300 Sower Boulevard, Frankfort, KY 40601.
52.1.2ch.3pd

Mountain Citizen 298-7570

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
24TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT – FILED
ELECTRONICALLY
MARTIN CIRCUIT COURT
CASE NO. 23-CI-058

CHARLES DAVIS
PLAINTIFF
VS:
NOTICE OF SALE

VIRGINIA DAVIS;
UNKNOWN HEIRS OF
VIRGINIA DAVIS; and
MARTIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY
DEFENDANTS

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Martin Circuit Court entered the 17th day of November, 2023, in the above cause, for the sum of \$7,460.20, with interest thereon, plus additional sums and costs; please be advised that I shall proceed to offer for sale at the new county government building, inside the front door atrium, located at 42 E. Main Street, Inez, Martin County, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder on January 9, 2024 at 10:00 o'clock a.m., upon the terms set forth below, the following property, to wit:

Owner: Virginia Davis
Address: Little Peter Cave Road,
Lovely, Kentucky
PVA Map No.: 054-00-00-069.00

The successful bidder shall either pay cash or make a deposit of ten (10%) percent of the purchase price with the balance on a credit of thirty (30) days, in which event the successful bidder shall be required to execute bond with good surety thereon. Said bond shall be for the unpaid purchase price and bear interest at the rate of 12% per annum from the date of sale until paid. Said bond shall have the force and effect of a Judgment for which execution may issue, and a lien shall be retained upon the above-described real estate as additional surety.

The purchaser shall be required to assume and pay all taxes or assessments upon the property for the current tax year and subsequent years. All taxes or assessments upon the property for prior years shall be paid from the sale proceeds if properly claimed in writing and filed of record by the purchaser prior to the payment of the purchase price. The property described above is sold subject to any easements, restrictions, defects, liens or encumbrances of record in the Martin County Court Clerk's Office and such rights of redemption as may exist in favor of the United States of America and/or the record owners thereof.
This 15th day of December, 2023.

BRIAN CUMBO
MASTER COMMISSIONER
Martin Circuit Court
P. O. Box 1844
Inez, Kentucky 41224
Telephone: 606-298-0428
Facsimile: 606-298-0316
Email: cumbolaw@cumbolaw.com

52.1b

PUBLIC NOTICE

LYNN BARK SOLAR PROJECT

Lynn Bark Solar is proposing to develop and construct an up to 200-megawatt solar electric generating facility on approximately 1,497 acres comprised of reclaimed mine land located in Martin County, Kentucky, which includes approximately 490,566 photovoltaic solar panels, associated racking, 88 inverters, and a project substation transformer.

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You may email questions to Christina Martens (cmartens@savionenergy.com) or call 816-266-6384.

52b

PUBLIC NOTICE

On January 08, 2023, at the scheduled Martin County Board of Education meeting, Martin County School Food Service will present a report on the assessment of the district wellness environment to board members, council members, and parents.

The report will contain information regarding foods and beverages available to students during the school day. The report will also contain information regarding physical activities conducted at the schools.

The meeting will be held at the Martin County Board of Education office at 6:00 p.m.
52b

HOW TO REACH US



- 606-298-7570
- MOUNTAINCITIZEN@BELLSOUTH.NET
- FACEBOOK.COM/MOUNTAINCITIZEN
- 20 W MAIN STREET, INEZ, KY 41224
- MOUNTAINCITIZEN.COM



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STATEMENT

MOUNTAIN CITIZEN
 P.O. BOX 1029
 INEZ, KY 41224

RD

BRICKER GRAYDON
 ATTN: TERESA ORAHOOD
 100 SOUTH THIRD STREET
 COLUMBUS, OH 43215

ACCOUNT NUMBER

DATE

01/04/24

\$ _____ AMOUNT REMITTED

DATE	INVOICE	DESCRIPTION	CHARGES	PAYMENTS	BALANCE		
12/27/23	31703	PUBLIC NOTICE	74.91	0.00	74.91		
			CURRENT	30 DAYS	60 DAYS	90 DAYS	AMOUNT DUE
			0.00	74.91	0.00	0.00	\$ 74.91

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

I, Roger Smith, Publisher of The Mountain Citizen, a newspaper published in **Inez, Kentucky**, and having the largest circulation of any newspaper in **Martin County, Kentucky**, do hereby certify, from my own knowledge and a check of the files of this newspaper, that the advertisement PUBLIC NOTICE for BRICKER GRAYDON was inserted in The Mountain Citizen on the following dates

DATE <u>12-27-23</u>	PAGE NO: <u>5B</u>	COLUMN NO: <u>7,8&9</u>
DATE _____	PAGE NO: _____	COLUMN NO: _____
DATE _____	PAGE NO: _____	COLUMN NO: _____
DATE _____	PAGE NO: _____	COLUMN NO: _____



ROGER SMITH, PUBLISHER

STATE OF KENTUCKY
COUNTY OF MARTIN

SUBSCRIBED, SWORN TO and ACKNOWLEDGED before me by ROGER SMITH, Publisher, this 3rd of JANUARY, 2024.



NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires: April 15, 2024. ID #: KYNP6099.

LYNN BARK
ENERGY CENTER

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON GROUND-MOUNTED

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS



Ambient Temperature

Does the presence of ground-mounted solar arrays cause higher ambient temperatures in the surrounding neighborhood (i.e., the “heat island” effect)?

All available evidence indicates that there is no solar “heat island” effect caused by the functioning of solar arrays. PV panels are elevated off the ground and surrounded by air, so the heat is dissipated rapidly. It does not build up and become stored as it does with rooftops or pavement.

Cleaning Protocol

If it snows, does the snow need to be actively removed from the panels?

Snow can serve as a natural cleaning agent that wipes away any dirt as it melts and slides away. In most cases, snow removal is unnecessary, but operations and maintenance personnel will monitor the solar array and may remove snow if necessary.

What is the best way to clean solar panel arrays?

Panels are typically only cleaned a few times a year based on soiling levels, though areas that receive regular rainfall can significantly reduce the need for deliberate cleaning of the panel. Should a lack of rain or extreme dust conditions warrant cleaning, a water truck is typically used to wash dirt and natural buildup from the panels. However, in the right situation, an arrangement with a participating landowner may be made to use their water supply.

Cost of Power

Will a solar project in my community lower my utility bills?

A benefit of solar power is that it provides a long-term hedge against increasing prices. Solar power does not consume any fuel and allows utilities to purchase energy at stable long-term rates, which may help reduce future electricity price increases. Customers will save money in the long term, and once built, this solar project will be an important contributor to the county’s tax base. This will provide more money for schools and essential government services.

End-of-Life Decommissioning

How are solar panels managed after they are no longer in use? Can they be recycled, and do hazardous waste disposal requirements apply?

The average life of solar PV panels can be 20-30 years or longer after initial installation. At the time of decommissioning, panels may be reused, recycled, or disposed of. There are a few different types of solar panels used in ground-mounted PV systems. Solar module manufacturers typically provide a list of materials used in their product, which may be used to determine the proper disposal requirements at the time of decommissioning.¹

Efficiency

Where does the power go?

Think of solar energy just like the other crops that are currently harvested in your community, perhaps corn, wheat, or dairy. While some of those resources stay local, many are shipped outside your community, but provide valuable income and jobs locally. Solar energy is no different. While it is impossible to know where exactly the electrons flow once they enter the electrical grid, the benefits of producing that energy, such as tax revenues, stay local.

Do solar panels still work on a cloudy day?

Before constructing any solar project, we evaluate historical meteorological data to determine the facility's expected output. Photovoltaic panels can use direct or indirect sunlight to generate power, though they are most effective in direct sunlight.

Solar panels will still work even when the light is reflected or partially blocked by clouds.²

How will the project produce energy throughout the winter or on cloudy days?

The project will be able to produce energy throughout the entire year, even in the winter or on cloudy days. While the output will be maximized on clear days, solar radiation will still hit the solar panels as sunshine beams through the clouds.

Modern panels also feature technology that uses bifacial modules on the front and rear sides of the panels so they can absorb radiation to generate electricity. The modules' rear side absorbs sunshine radiation reflected from the ground. When there is snow on the ground, the additional sunshine reflecting off the snow amplifies the sunshine radiation absorbed from the ground.

Will my neighbors and I be eligible for service from this solar project?

The electricity generated by a utility-scale solar project will be injected into the high-voltage electric grid and wholesale electric market at the local substation. From there, it will follow the grid to areas of demand. It will not be available for direct purchase by retail electricity customers.

How do solar panels perform in extremely high heat?

Solar panels are designed to perform in extreme heat or cold. There are many reputable solar panel manufacturers, but all produce panels with similar operational requirements. For bifacial solar panels, -40 degrees to 185 degrees Fahrenheit module temperature is acceptable.

Public Safety

Can electrical and other solar-related equipment cause fires?

Only a small portion of the materials in the panels are flammable, and those components cannot self-support a significant fire. The flammable components of PV panels include the thin layers of polymer encapsulates surrounding the PV cells, polymer back sheets (framed solar panels), plastic junction boxes, and insulation on wiring. The rest of the panel is composed of non-flammable components, including layers of protective glass that make up three-quarters of the panel's weight.³

Can chemicals that might be contained in solar PV threaten public drinking water systems and/or wetland resources?

All solar panels are contained in a solid matrix, are insoluble, and are enclosed. Therefore, releases are not a concern. Rules are in place to ensure that ground-mounted solar arrays are installed in a way that protects public water supplies, wetlands, and other water resource areas.¹

Are there health risks from the electric and magnetic fields (EMF) from solar panels?

Solar energy produces no emissions, waste, odor or byproducts. Silicon solar cells were produced commercially in the 1950s and the first solar power plant was built over 35 years ago in southern California. PV arrays generate EMF in the same extremely low frequency (ELF) range as electrical appliances and wiring found in most homes and buildings.

The extremely low frequency EMF from PV arrays is the same as the EMF people are exposed to from household electrical appliances, wiring in buildings, and power transmission lines (all at the power frequency of 60 hertz). In comparison, EMF produced by cell phones, radios, and microwaves is at much higher frequencies (30,000 hertz and above). Clean Energy Results Questions & Answers Ground-Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Systems, prepared by Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, and Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (June 2015, page 10). A person outside of the fenced perimeter of a solar facility is not exposed to significant EMF from the solar facility. In 2005, a task group of scientific experts convened by the World Health Organization (WHO) concluded that there were no substantive health issues related to electric fields at levels generally encountered by members of the public.³

Can solar panels be damaged by hail and strong winds?

Solar panels are designed to withstand extreme weather, including hail and thunderstorms. However, just like your car windshield can get damaged, the same can happen to solar panels (though it is rare). If a solar panel were to become damaged from severe weather or any other reason, it would likely be the glass that has become damaged, and there would be no risk of exposure to the contents. The Savion team has plenty of experience developing solar projects in high-wind zones. Our projects have shown to be virtually undamaged by direct hits from CAT 3 storms in the past. But, even if something were to hit the area and damage the solar panels, the solar project will be well insured with plans to make repairs.

Will a solar farm create stormwater runoff and water drainage issues?

In many situations, during the development phase of a solar project, drainage studies and calculations may be conducted by third-party experts. It is typical to find that a solar project area's post-construction condition will create less stormwater runoff than the current pre-construction condition of cultivated land. Ecological benefits are expected to accrue over time from the temporary but long-term conversion of agricultural land to native plant communities. Native plant species tend to have deeper and more complex root systems, which allow for improved water absorption and retention than in soil on agricultural land. As a result, erosion and stormwater runoff will be reduced.

Solar Panel Design / Visual Impacts

Why was this area selected for a solar project?

The project area is suitable for utility-scale solar facility development due to its proximity to available transmission capacity and significant energy demand within the electrical grid. The project also provides significant local economic benefits and is a form of development that will maintain the rural character of the area.

Hunting

How will solar arrays impact deer or other hunting?

There is a possibility there will be a temporary impact on uses to areas adjacent to the property during construction. Once operational, there is very little activity at a solar project, and deer and other wildlife quickly return. It's not a matter of deer staying away -- it's a matter of keeping them out of the solar facility area where they graze on the grasses. Hunting outside the project area is not affected, and the presence of the solar project does not impact the hunting rights of non-participating landowners.

Sound

Is there sound associated with the solar project?

Solar projects have little to no sound audible outside of the fence line of the project. Inverters and transformers make a humming sound during the day when the facility is generating electricity. Any sound will be inaudible at the fence line. Sound impacts can be mitigated through the use of proper siting procedures. Transportation and maintenance equipment, like cars, trucks, lawnmowers, and string trimmers, are common sources of sound on solar projects that most people are accustomed to hearing elsewhere. Construction of a solar project is typically between 10-12 months.

¹ Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources; Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection; Massachusetts Clean Energy Center June 2015

² Solar Energy Industries Association, "What happens to solar panels when it's cloudy or raining?," SEIA.org, 2023, <https://www.seia.org/initiatives/what-happens-solar-panels-when-its-cloudy-or-raining>

³ NC State University. Health and Safety Impacts of Solar Photovoltaics. NC Clean Energy Technology Center, May 2017, page 12.

HOW SOLAR ENERGY WORKS

Photovoltaic panels convert sunlight into electricity



The inverter converts DC electricity to AC electricity



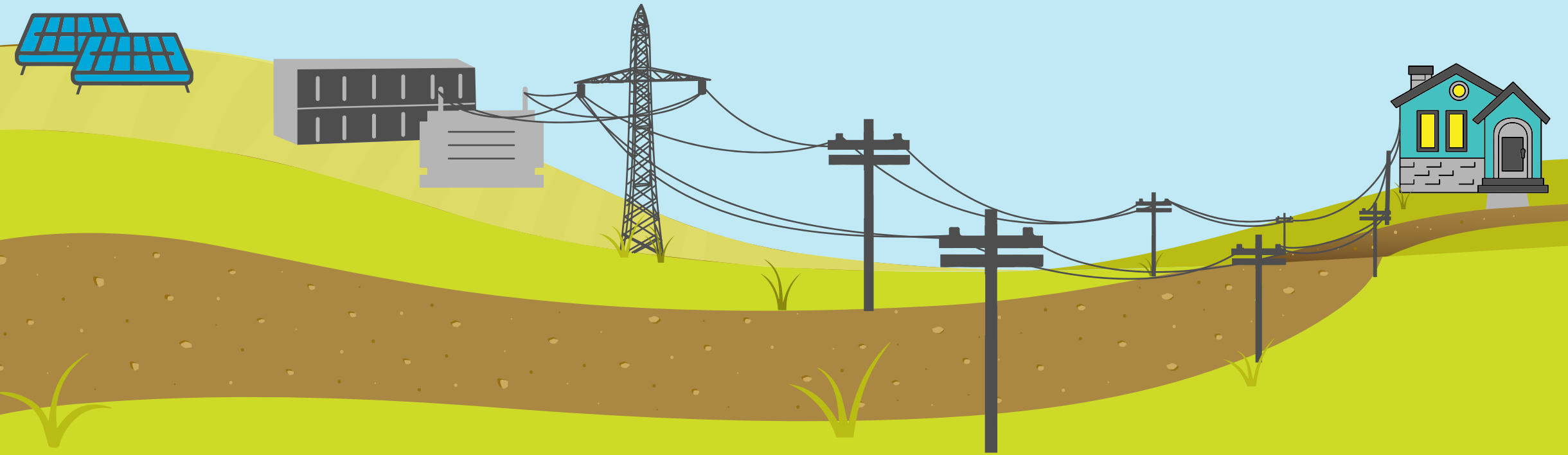
Substation steps up the voltage to the utility transmission voltage



Electricity is transmitted on the electrical grid



The grid provides clean energy to our homes and businesses



MARKET DRIVERS

Fossil Fuels

Price uncertainty, retirement of coal facilities, cleaner emission standards, carbon tax

Declining Solar Costs

Due to manufacturing efficiencies, increases in solar panel efficiencies, more experienced workforce

Demand from Utility

Large commitment from utilities for solar energy

Consumer Demand

Local economic development, price certainty (15 years), lower emissions, clean energy, innovative technologies, renewable



SAVION
A RENEWABLE ENERGY COMPANY

Savion, a Shell Group portfolio company, is one of the largest, most technologically advanced utility-scale solar and energy storage project development companies in the United States.

With a growing portfolio of more than 41.5 GW, Savion's diverse team provides comprehensive services at each phase of renewable energy project development, from conception through construction. As part of this full-service model, Savion manages all aspects of development for customers, partners, and project host communities.

Savion is committed to helping decarbonize the energy grid by replacing electric power generation with renewable sources and delivering cost-competitive electricity to the marketplace. For further information, visit www.savionenergy.com.



Founded in 2019, the Savion team is comprised of utility-scale solar and energy storage development experts.

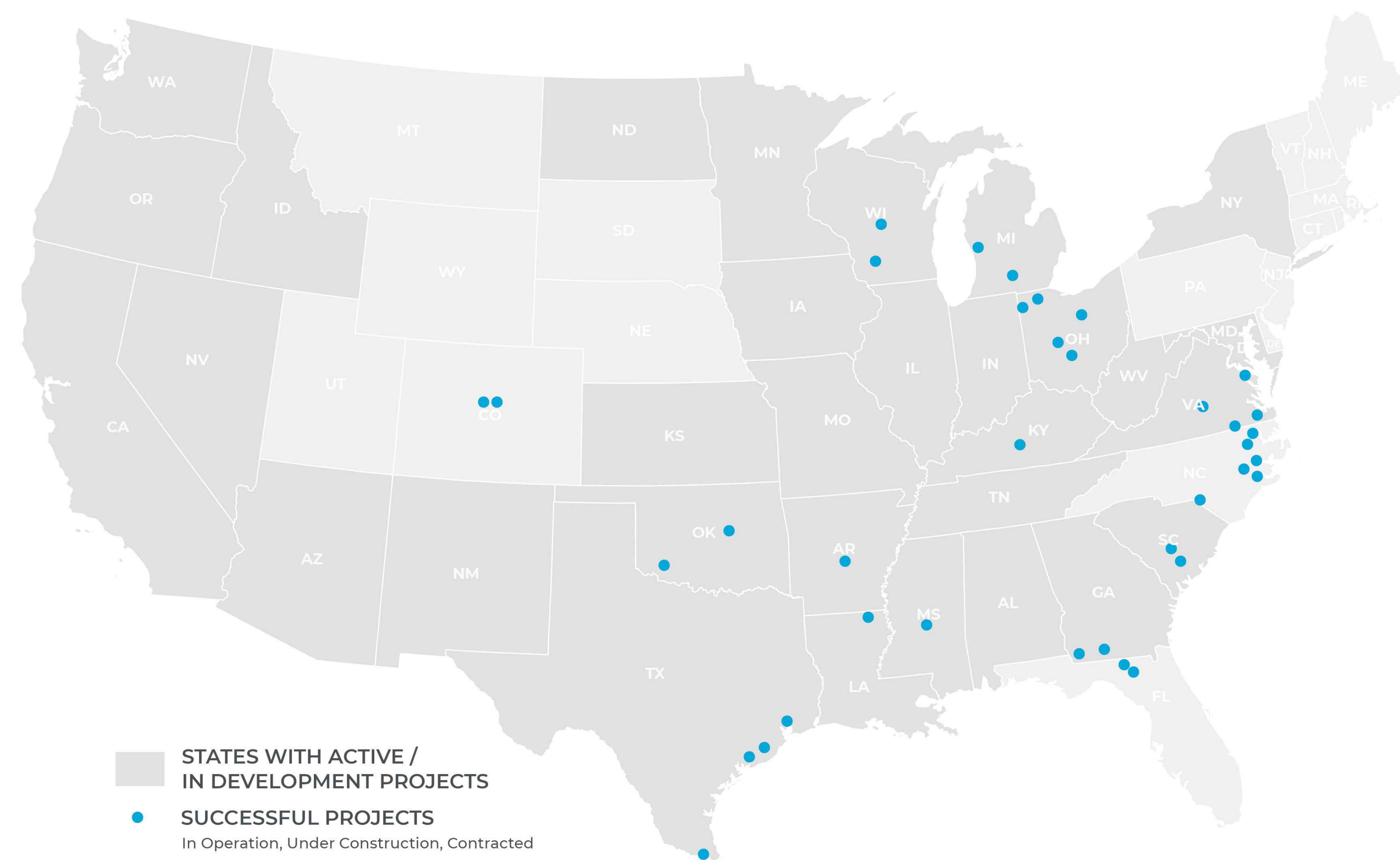


A U.S.-based company headquartered in Kansas City, MO, Savion has projects in various phases across 33 states.



Savion has more than 215 employees providing comprehensive services at each phase of renewable energy project development.

Savion U.S. Presence
In Operation, Under Construction, Contracted, and In Development



WHO WE ARE

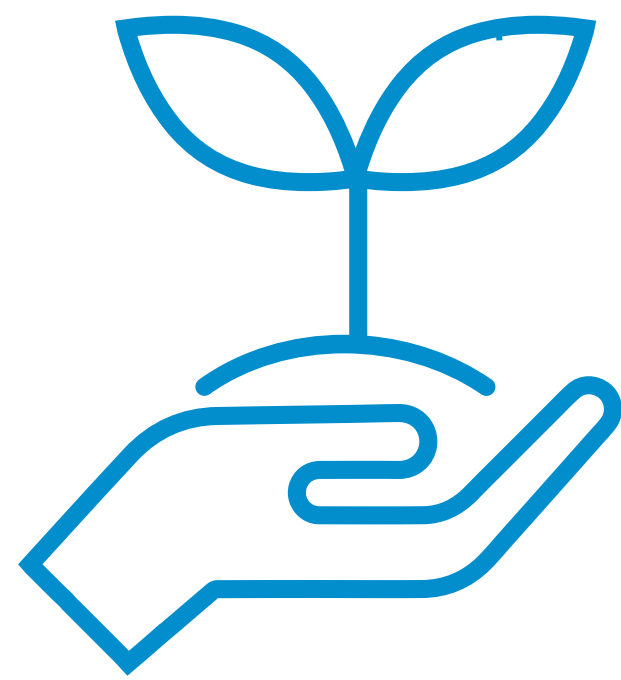
We are actively advancing U.S. utility-scale photovoltaic (PV) and energy storage projects that help decarbonize the nation's electricity grid and deploy modern power to diverse markets at lower cost to customers. With a genuine care for the communities with which we are privileged to partner, Savion delivers utility-scale solar and energy storage project development throughout the U.S.

BENEFITS OF GOING SOLAR

Solar power facilities provide positive impacts to the local economy



- Increased tax revenues to local governments
- New job creation
- Landowner royalties



- Do not take away from local municipal resources used to support public infrastructure (schools or emergency services)
- A true silent revenue generator that benefits the entire community over several decades



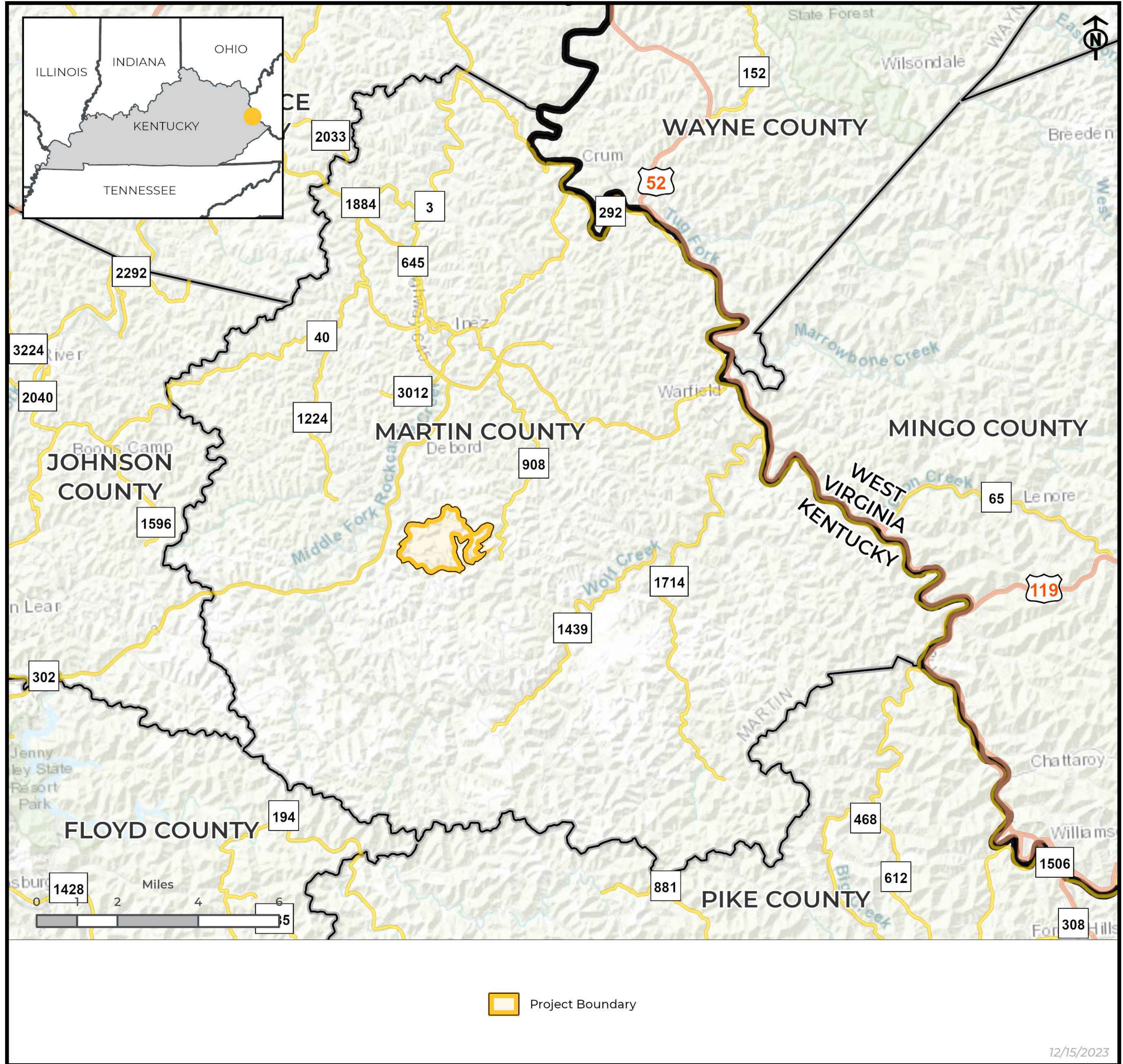
- Lease agreements create steady, reliable income
- A means for diversifying landowners' cash flow
- Long-term certainty of payments for host landowners

SOLAR PROJECT CONSTRUCTION



Photo credit: Savion. Brazoria West Solar Project. Brazoria County, TX. Owned and operated by Shikun & Binui USA.

PROJECT INFORMATION



Up to 200 MW Solar Project

The project is located in Martin County, Kentucky and will generate renewable electricity to the region over its expected 35 year operating life. The project will interconnect to the Kentucky Power system at the Inez Substation.

PROJECT STATISTICS

2026

Earliest commercial operation date

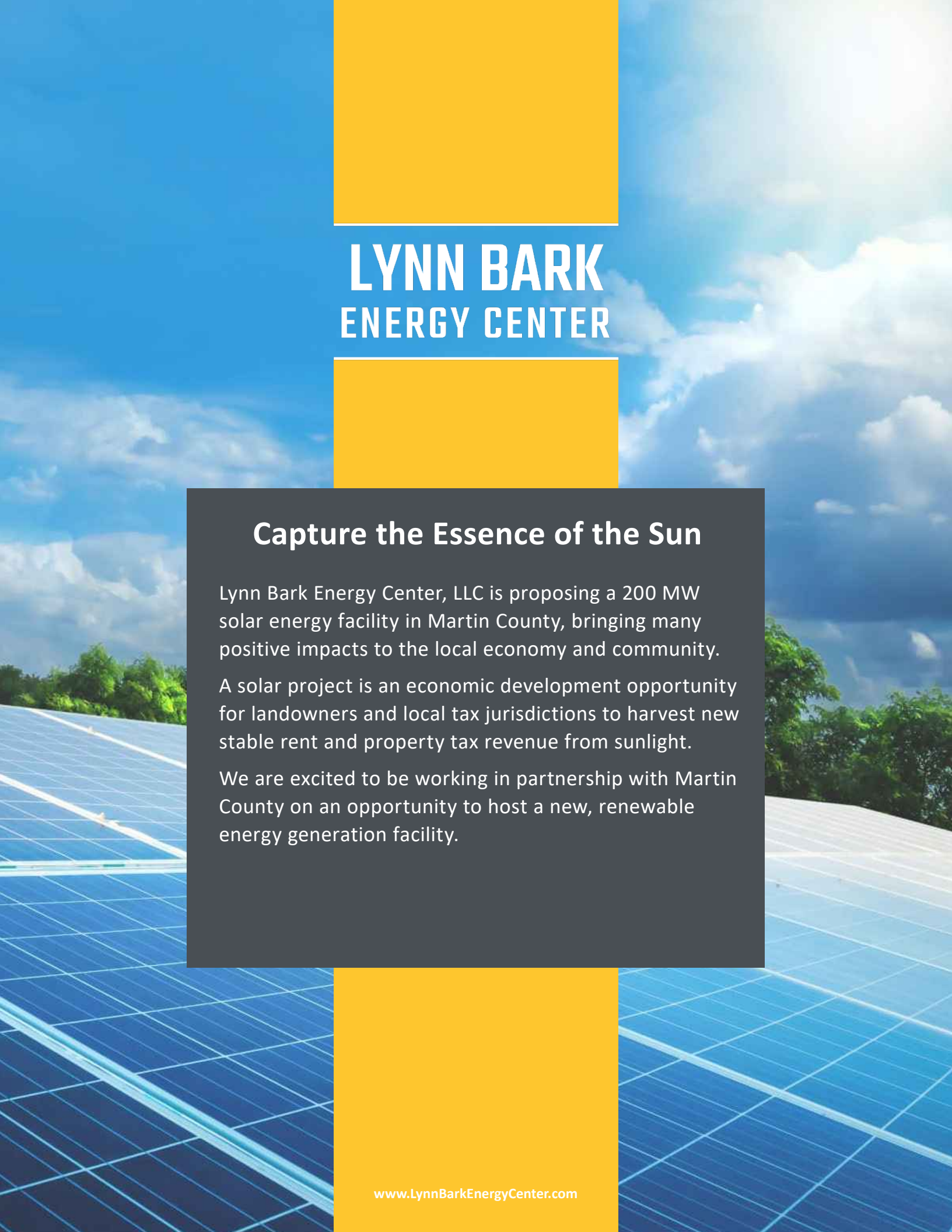
\$201M+

Estimated capital investment by developer

~250

Estimated new jobs during construction

LYNN BARK
The following companies and organizations provided data that contributed to the production of this map - CoreLogic, Inc., Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), OpenStreetMap contributors, ReGrid, Loveland Technologies, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), WhiteStar Corporation, Ventyx, Inc., An ABB Company, Imagery © 2023 Hexagon and data partners.



LYNN BARK ENERGY CENTER

Capture the Essence of the Sun

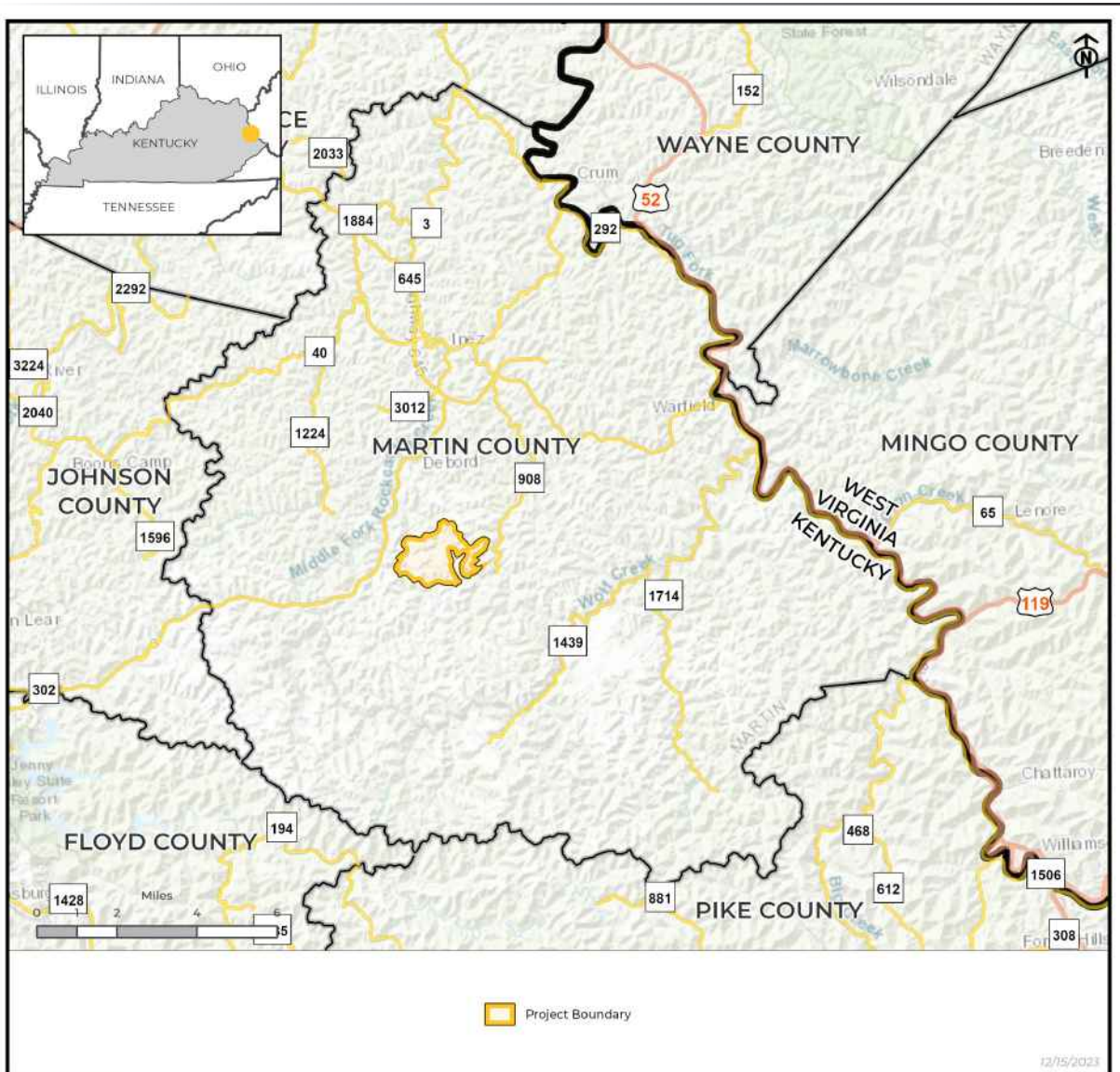
Lynn Bark Energy Center, LLC is proposing a 200 MW solar energy facility in Martin County, bringing many positive impacts to the local economy and community.

A solar project is an economic development opportunity for landowners and local tax jurisdictions to harvest new stable rent and property tax revenue from sunlight.

We are excited to be working in partnership with Martin County on an opportunity to host a new, renewable energy generation facility.

The Benefits of Going Solar in Martin County:

- New revenue for Martin County
- Direct and indirect economic impacts from project spending on goods, services and wages, primarily during construction
- Will not increase local traffic during operations or create a burden on municipal and education services
- Energy generated here will be injected into the Kentucky Power grid and freely distributed to wherever power is needed.
- Sites previously used for coal mining will continue to generate electricity and power our economy into the future.
- The project's useful life is 40 years. Once done, the project will be decommissioned and the site will be restored to its pre-solar condition, allowing for some other, new development at that time.
- Requires minimal water consumption during construction and operations
- Once built, solar projects only need the sun to generate electricity and are not subject to fluctuating fuel prices and global trends, thus stabilizing the cost of electricity.





LYNN BARK

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12/15/2023

Legend

-  Intersection of Lynn Bark Fork and Meadow Branch
-  Lynn Bark





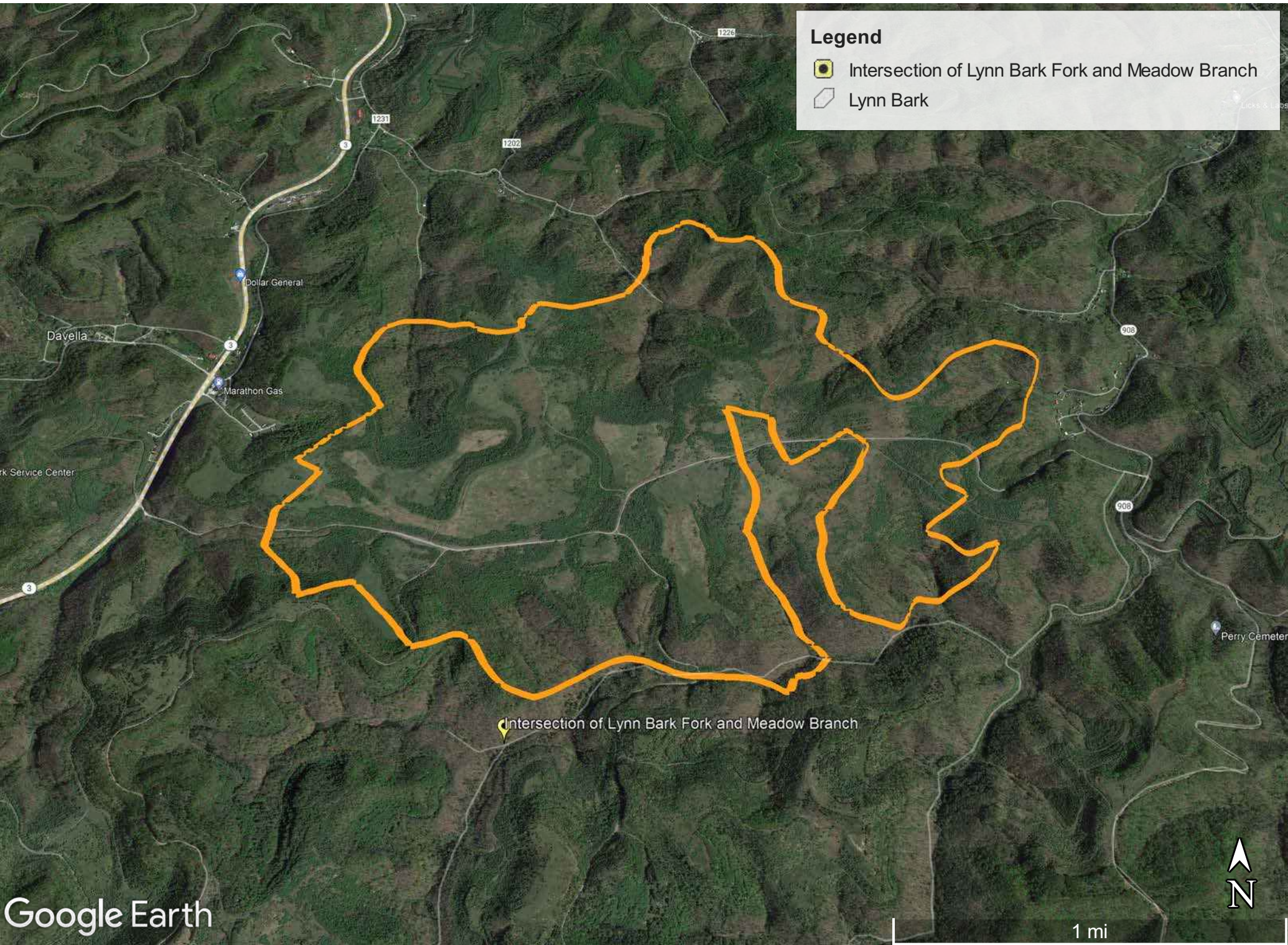
Google Earth

1000 ft



Legend

-  Intersection of Lynn Bark Fork and Meadow Branch
-  Lynn Bark

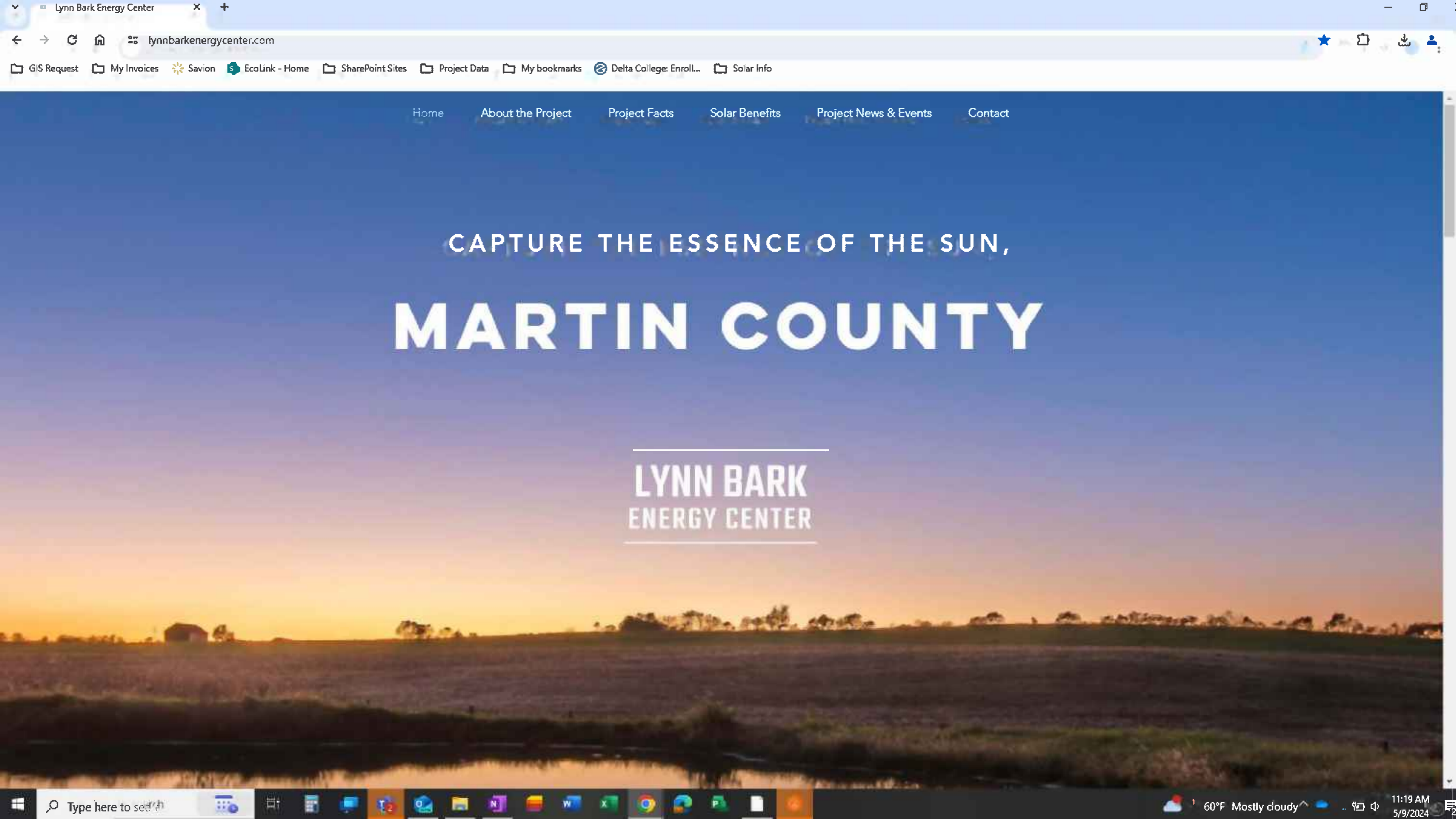


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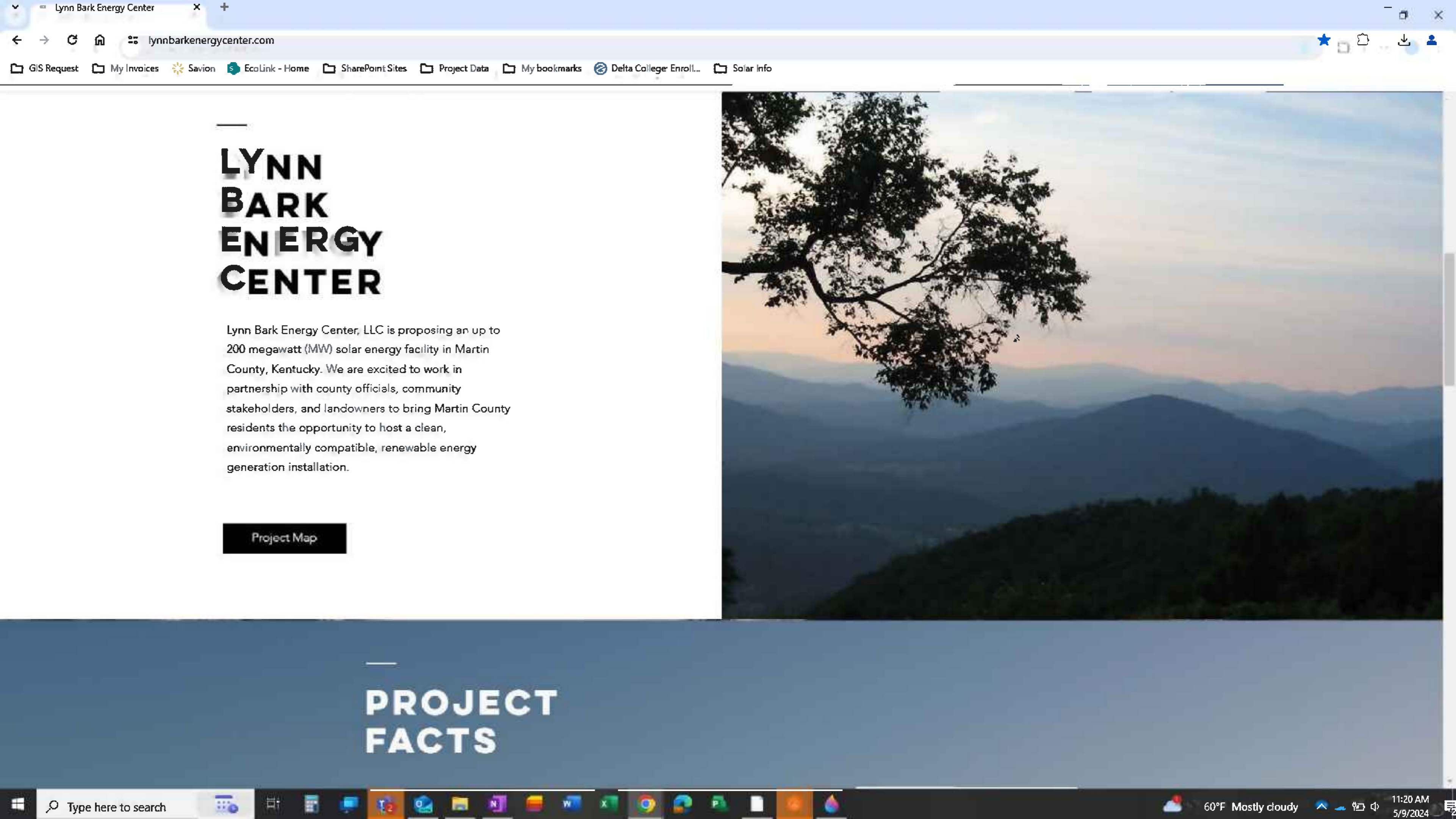
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Attachment D
Project Website Screenshots



CAPTURE THE ESSENCE OF THE SUN, MARTIN COUNTY

LYNN BARK
ENERGY CENTER



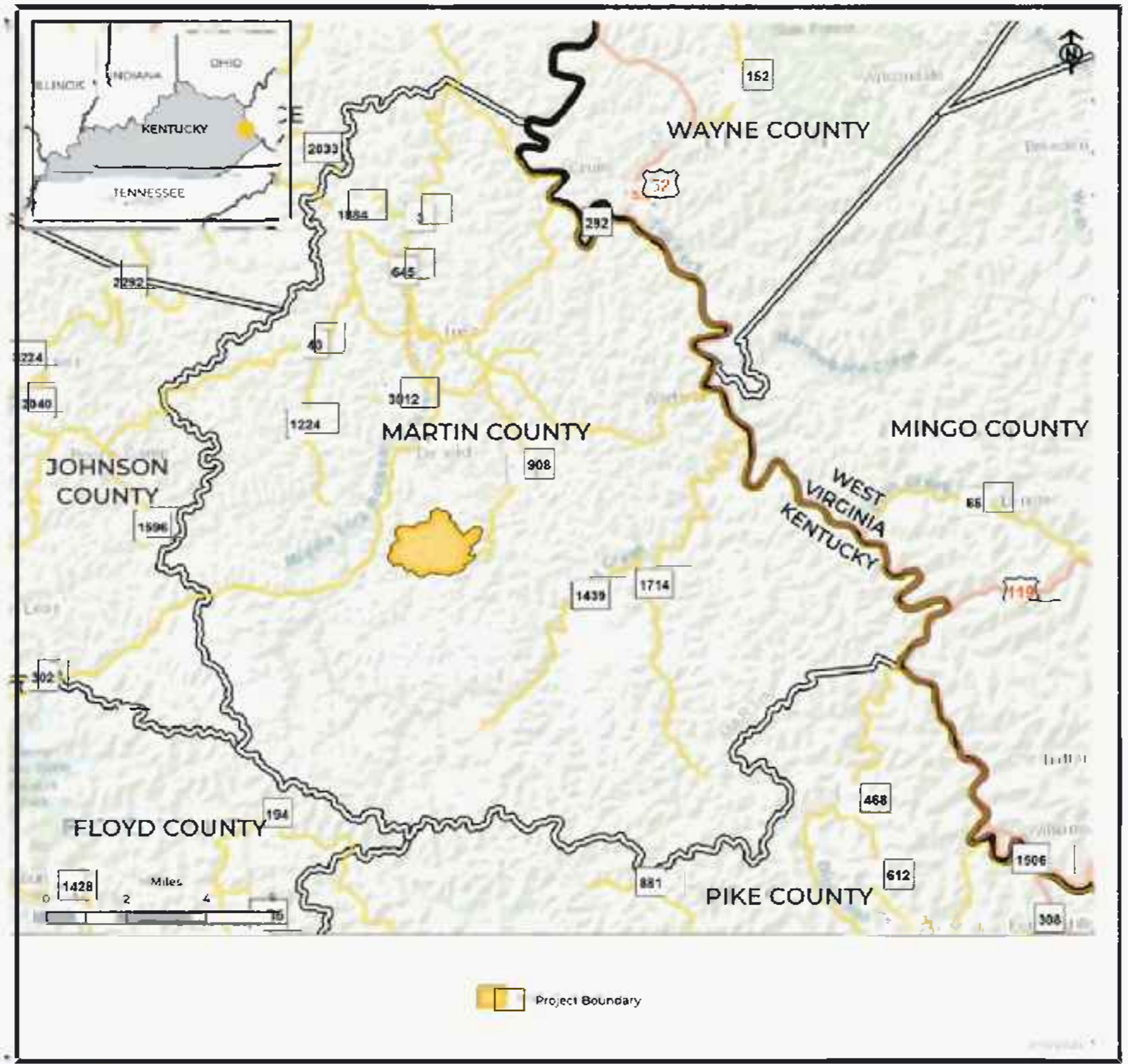
LYNN BARK ENERGY CENTER

Lynn Bark Energy Center, LLC is proposing an up to 200 megawatt (MW) solar energy facility in Martin County, Kentucky. We are excited to work in partnership with county officials, community stakeholders, and landowners to bring Martin County residents the opportunity to host a clean, environmentally compatible, renewable energy generation installation.

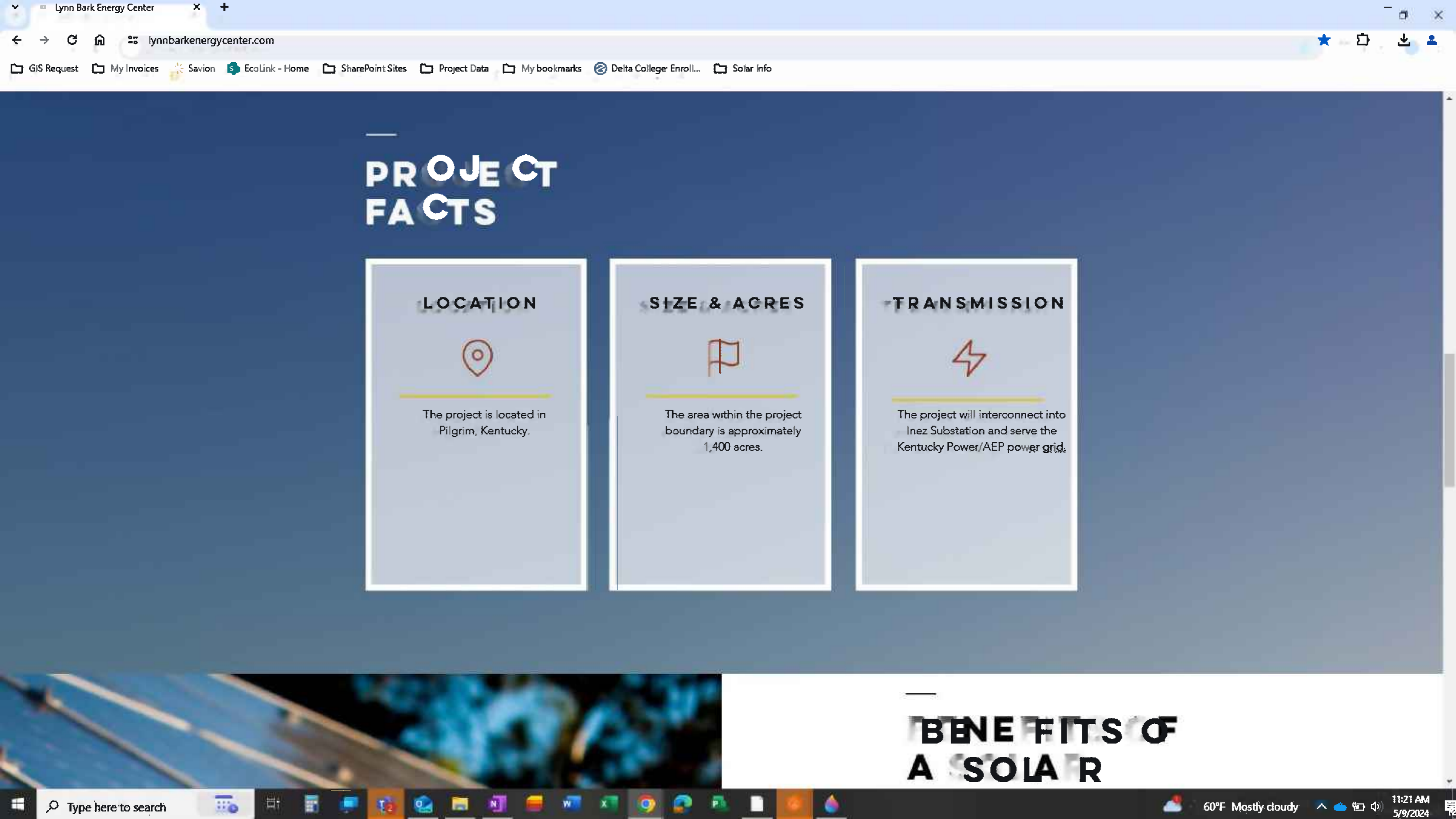
[Project Map](#)



PROJECT FACTS



LYNN BARK
 The following companies and organizations provided data that contributed to the production of this map: CoreLogic, Inc., Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI), OpenStreetMap contributors, DeLorme, Loveland Technologies, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Whitefish Corporation, Varsity, Inc. An ABB Company. Imagery © 2021 Hexagon and data partners.



PROJECT FACTS

LOCATION



The project is located in Pilgrim, Kentucky.

SIZE & ACRES



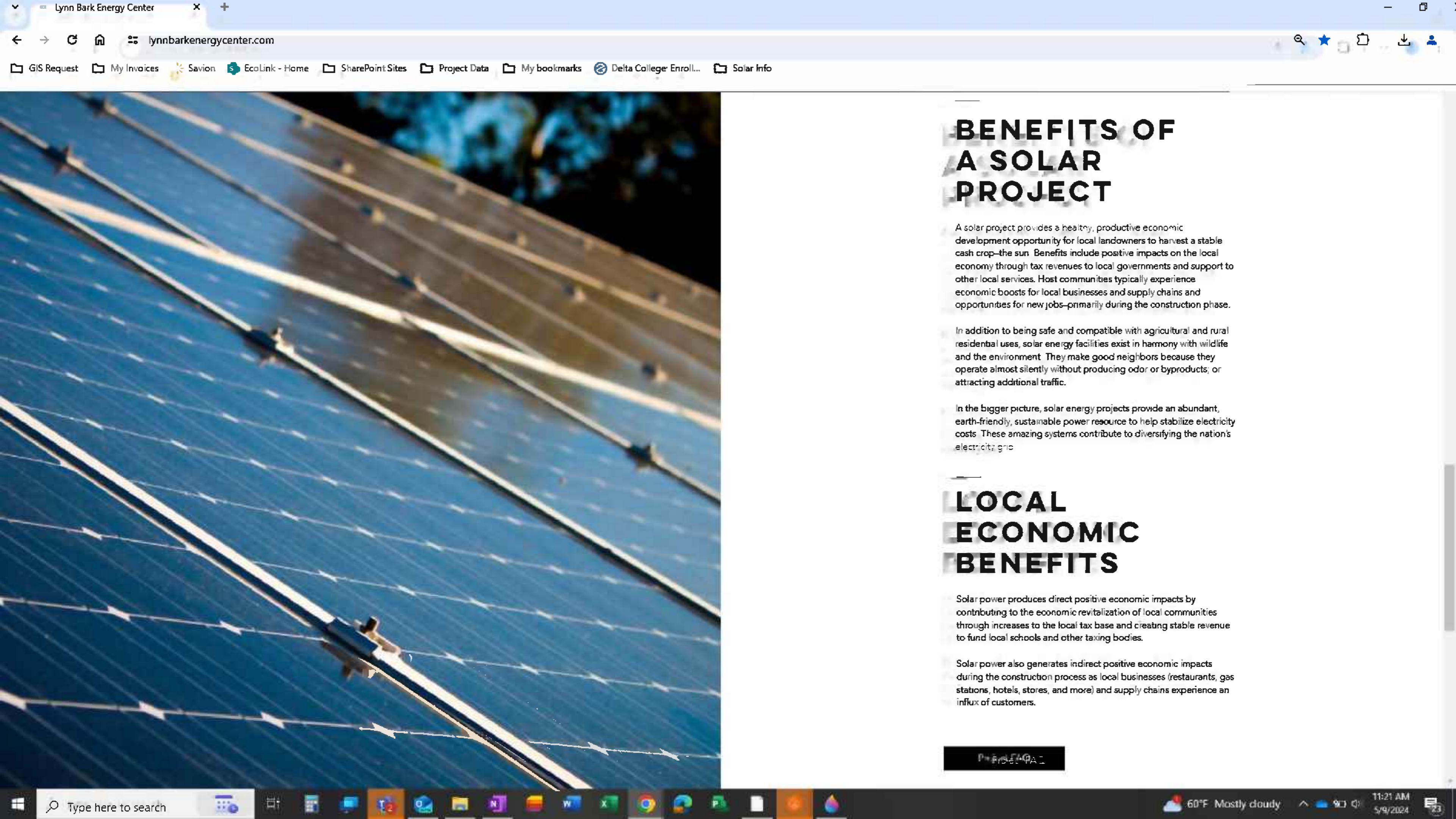
The area within the project boundary is approximately 1,400 acres.

TRANSMISSION



The project will interconnect into Inez Substation and serve the Kentucky Power/AEP power grid.

BENEFITS OF A SOLAR



BENEFITS OF A SOLAR PROJECT

A solar project provides a healthy, productive economic development opportunity for local landowners to harvest a stable cash crop—the sun. Benefits include positive impacts on the local economy through tax revenues to local governments and support to other local services. Most communities typically experience economic boosts for local businesses and supply chains and opportunities for new jobs—primarily during the construction phase.

In addition to being safe and compatible with agricultural and rural residential uses, solar energy facilities exist in harmony with wildlife and the environment. They make good neighbors because they operate almost silently without producing odor or byproducts, or attracting additional traffic.

In the bigger picture, solar energy projects provide an abundant, earth-friendly, sustainable power resource to help stabilize electricity costs. These amazing systems contribute to diversifying the nation's electricity grid.

LOCAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS

Solar power produces direct positive economic impacts by contributing to the economic revitalization of local communities through increases to the local tax base and creating stable revenue to fund local schools and other taxing bodies.

Solar power also generates indirect positive economic impacts during the construction process as local businesses (restaurants, gas stations, hotels, stores, and more) and supply chains experience an influx of customers.

PHOTO: EPA

LYNN BARK
ENERGY CENTER

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON GROUND-MOUNTED

SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS



Ambient Temperature

Does the presence of ground-mounted solar arrays cause higher ambient temperatures in the surrounding neighborhood (i.e., the “heat island” effect)?

All available evidence indicates that there is no solar “heat island” effect caused by the functioning of solar arrays. PV panels are elevated off the ground and surrounded by air, so the heat is dissipated rapidly. It does not build up and become stored as it does with rooftops or pavement.

Cleaning Protocol

If it snows, does the snow need to be actively removed from the panels?

Snow can serve as a natural cleaning agent that wipes away any dirt as it melts and slides away. In most cases, snow removal is unnecessary, but operations and maintenance personnel will monitor the solar array and may remove snow if necessary.

What is the best way to clean solar panel arrays?

Panels are typically only cleaned a few times a year based on soiling levels, though areas that receive regular rainfall can significantly reduce the need for deliberate cleaning of the panel. Should a lack of rain or extreme dust conditions warrant cleaning, a water truck is typically used to wash dirt and natural buildup from the panels. However, in the right situation, an arrangement with a participating landowner may be made to use their water supply.

Cost of Power

Will a solar project in my community lower my utility bills?

A benefit of solar power is that it provides a long-term hedge against increasing prices. Solar power does not consume any fuel and allows utilities to purchase energy at stable long-term rates, which may help reduce future electricity price increases. Customers will save money in the long term, and once built, this solar project will be an important contributor to the county’s tax base. This will provide more money for schools and essential government services.

End-of-Life Decommissioning

How are solar panels managed after they are no longer in use? Can they be recycled, and do hazardous waste disposal requirements apply?

The average life of solar PV panels can be 20-30 years or longer after initial installation. At the time of decommissioning, panels may be reused, recycled, or disposed of. There are a few different types of solar panels used in ground-mounted PV systems. Solar module manufacturers typically provide a list of materials used in their product, which may be used to determine the proper disposal requirements at the time of decommissioning.¹

Efficiency

Where does the power go?

Think of solar energy just like the other crops that are currently harvested in your community, perhaps corn, wheat, or dairy. While some of those resources stay local, many are shipped outside your community, but provide valuable income and jobs locally. Solar energy is no different. While it is impossible to know where exactly the electrons flow once they enter the electrical grid, the benefits of producing that energy, such as tax revenues, stay local.

Do solar panels still work on a cloudy day?

Before constructing any solar project, we evaluate historical meteorological data to determine the facility's expected output. Photovoltaic panels can use direct or indirect sunlight to generate power, though they are most effective in direct sunlight.

Solar panels will still work even when the light is reflected or partially blocked by clouds.²

How will the project produce energy throughout the winter or on cloudy days?

The project will be able to produce energy throughout the entire year, even in the winter or on cloudy days. While the output will be maximized on clear days, solar radiation will still hit the solar panels as sunshine beams through the clouds.

Modern panels also feature technology that uses bifacial modules on the front and rear sides of the panels so they can absorb radiation to generate electricity. The modules' rear side absorbs sunshine radiation reflected from the ground. When there is snow on the ground, the additional sunshine reflecting off the snow amplifies the sunshine radiation absorbed from the ground.

Will my neighbors and I be eligible for service from this solar project?

The electricity generated by a utility-scale solar project will be injected into the high-voltage electric grid and wholesale electric market at the local substation. From there, it will follow the grid to areas of demand. It will not be available for direct purchase by retail electricity customers.

How do solar panels perform in extremely high heat?

Solar panels are designed to perform in extreme heat or cold. There are many reputable solar panel manufacturers, but all produce panels with similar operational requirements. For bifacial solar panels, -40 degrees to 185 degrees Fahrenheit module temperature is acceptable.

Public Safety

Can electrical and other solar-related equipment cause fires?

Only a small portion of the materials in the panels are flammable, and those components cannot self-support a significant fire. The flammable components of PV panels include the thin layers of polymer encapsulates surrounding the PV cells, polymer back sheets (framed solar panels), plastic junction boxes, and insulation on wiring. The rest of the panel is composed of non-flammable components, including layers of protective glass that make up three-quarters of the panel's weight.³

Can chemicals that might be contained in solar PV threaten public drinking water systems and/or wetland resources?

All solar panels are contained in a solid matrix, are insoluble, and are enclosed. Therefore, releases are not a concern. Rules are in place to ensure that ground-mounted solar arrays are installed in a way that protects public water supplies, wetlands, and other water resource areas.¹

Are there health risks from the electric and magnetic fields (EMF) from solar panels?

Solar energy produces no emissions, waste, odor or byproducts. Silicon solar cells were produced commercially in the 1950s and the first solar power plant was built over 35 years ago in southern California. PV arrays generate EMF in the same extremely low frequency (ELF) range as electrical appliances and wiring found in most homes and buildings.

The extremely low frequency EMF from PV arrays is the same as the EMF people are exposed to from household electrical appliances, wiring in buildings, and power transmission lines (all at the power frequency of 60 hertz). In comparison, EMF produced by cell phones, radios, and microwaves is at much higher frequencies (30,000 hertz and above). Clean Energy Results Questions & Answers Ground-Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Systems, prepared by Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, and Massachusetts Clean Energy Center (June 2015, page 10). A person outside of the fenced perimeter of a solar facility is not exposed to significant EMF from the solar facility. In 2005, a task group of scientific experts convened by the World Health Organization (WHO) concluded that there were no substantive health issues related to electric fields at levels generally encountered by members of the public.³

Can solar panels be damaged by hail and strong winds?

Solar panels are designed to withstand extreme weather, including hail and thunderstorms. However, just like your car windshield can get damaged, the same can happen to solar panels (though it is rare). If a solar panel were to become damaged from severe weather or any other reason, it would likely be the glass that has become damaged, and there would be no risk of exposure to the contents. The Savion team has plenty of experience developing solar projects in high-wind zones. Our projects have shown to be virtually undamaged by direct hits from CAT 3 storms in the past. But, even if something were to hit the area and damage the solar panels, the solar project will be well insured with plans to make repairs.

Will a solar farm create stormwater runoff and water drainage issues?

In many situations, during the development phase of a solar project, drainage studies and calculations may be conducted by third-party experts. It is typical to find that a solar project area's post-construction condition will create less stormwater runoff than the current pre-construction condition of cultivated land. Ecological benefits are expected to accrue over time from the temporary but long-term conversion of agricultural land to native plant communities. Native plant species tend to have deeper and more complex root systems, which allow for improved water absorption and retention than in soil on agricultural land. As a result, erosion and stormwater runoff will be reduced.

Solar Panel Design / Visual Impacts

Why was this area selected for a solar project?

The project area is suitable for utility-scale solar facility development due to its proximity to available transmission capacity and significant energy demand within the electrical grid. The project also provides significant local economic benefits and is a form of development that will maintain the rural character of the area.

Hunting

How will solar arrays impact deer or other hunting?

There is a possibility there will be a temporary impact on uses to areas adjacent to the property during construction. Once operational, there is very little activity at a solar project, and deer and other wildlife quickly return. It's not a matter of deer staying away -- it's a matter of keeping them out of the solar facility area where they graze on the grasses. Hunting outside the project area is not affected, and the presence of the solar project does not impact the hunting rights of non-participating landowners.

Sound

Is there sound associated with the solar project?

Solar projects have little to no sound audible outside of the fence line of the project. Inverters and transformers make a humming sound during the day when the facility is generating electricity. Any sound will be inaudible at the fence line. Sound impacts can be mitigated through the use of proper siting procedures. Transportation and maintenance equipment, like cars, trucks, lawnmowers, and string trimmers, are common sources of sound on solar projects that most people are accustomed to hearing elsewhere. Construction of a solar project is typically between 10-12 months.

¹ Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources; Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection; Massachusetts Clean Energy Center June 2015

² Solar Energy Industries Association, "What happens to solar panels when it's cloudy or raining?," SEIA.org, 2023, <https://www.seia.org/initiatives/what-happens-solar-panels-when-its-cloudy-or-raining>

³ NC State University. Health and Safety Impacts of Solar Photovoltaics. NC Clean Energy Technology Center, May 2017, page 12.

PROJECT NEWS & EVENTS

COMPLETED: Public Information Meeting
January 11, 2024, from 4-6 p.m.
Collier Center (387 Main Street, Inez, KY 41224)

OUR TEAM



Erich Miarka
Development Director



Caleb Lemoine
Development Manager

[Privacy Notice](#)

CONTACT

Info@LynnBarkEnergyCenter.com

First name *	Last name *
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Email *	Message *
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Phone	
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